

HILLCREST 4 WHEPSTEAD ROAD, HORRINGER, SUFFOLK

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING



Report Number: 1210 October 2018



HILLCREST 4 WHEPSTEAD ROAD, HORRINGER, SUFFOLK

CONTINUOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

Prepared on behalf of:
James Mason
ACADDS (East Anglia) Limited
3 Leech Walk
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 6RG

By:

Louisa Cunningham MSc, MA (Hons)

Britannia Archaeology Ltd

UNIT 2
The Old Wool Warehouse
St Andrews Street South
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 3PH

T: 01449 763034 info@brit-arch.com www.britannia-archaeology.com Registered in England and Wales: 7874460

Site Code	HGR031	NGR	TL 836 610
Planning Ref.	DC/17/1779/HH	OASIS	britanni1-306524
Approved By:	Uff-	Date	October 2018



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Abstract

On 21st and 22nd August 2018 Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook continuous archaeological recording on behalf of Mr Andrew Oakley of a side and rear extension at Hillcrest 4 Whepstead Road, Horringer, Suffolk (Planning ref. DC/17/1779/HH, NGR TL 836 610) (Fig. 1). The monitoring work was conducted in accordance with a design Brief (Rolfe, J. 22nd November 2017) issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS/CT) and a Written Scheme of Investigation by BA (dated January 2018) and approved by SCCAS/CT.

The archaeological background search suggested that the site had a moderate potential for Roman finds, and a low potential for agricultural medieval activity associated with outlying settlements of Horringer. The potential for all other periods was negligible.

Despite this, the monitoring revealed only one modern pit containing modern metal waste. Some late post-medieval activity is suggested by the presence of subsoil 1001 which was likely an agricultural subsoil.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

On 21st and 22nd August 2018 Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook continuous archaeological recording on behalf of Mr Andrew Oakley of a side and rear extension at Hillcrest 4 Whepstead Road, Horringer, Suffolk (Planning ref. DC/17/1779/HH, NGR TL 836 610) (Fig. 1). The monitoring work was conducted in accordance with a design Brief (Rolfe, J. 22nd November 2017) issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS/CT) and a Written Scheme of Investigation by BA (dated January 2018) and approved by SCCAS/CT.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located 1.2km south-east of the village of Horringer, west of the B1066. The site is bound to the west by agricultural fields and to the east by the B1066 agricultural fields

The bedrock geology is described as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation and Culver Chalk Formation (undifferentiated) – Chalk. A sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 72 to 94 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period, when the local environment had previously dominated by warm chalk seas (BGS, 2018).

Superficial deposit are described as Lowestoft Formation – Diamicton. Superficial Deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. When the local environment had been previously dominated by ice age conditions (BGS, 2018).

3.0 PLANNING POLICIES

The archaeological investigation was carried out on the recommendation of the local planning authority, following guidance laid down by the *National Planning and Policy Framework* (NPPF, DCLD 2012) which replaces *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5, DCLG 2010). The relevant local planning policy is *St Edmundsbury and Forest Heath Joint Development Management Policies Document (2015)*

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND (Fig. 2 & 3)

The following archaeological background draws on the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER) (1km search centred on the site), English Heritage PastScape (www.pastscape.org.uk), and the Archaeological Data Service (www.ads.ahds.ac.uk) (ADS) (Fig. 2 & 3).

Significant records



In the field adjacent to the northwest side of the site metal detecting found a Roman artefact scatter of pottery and metalwork, which included a lead model of a votive axe, a brooch, and coins (HGR 018). Also adjacent to the site, on the southwest side of the site, is a Listed building which is a thatched, timber framed Halfway House c.1700 (DSF9120).

Medieval

There were no results returned from the SHER of medieval date within 1km of the site, however the historic settlement core of Horringer is located c.1.4km northwest of the site and dates from the Medieval period with some evidence of Saxon origins (HGR 021). A series of earthworks were found in a meadow c.700m northeast of the site including a bank and ditch and some slight mounds which are undated but potentially relate to a deserted medieval village southwest of Horsecroft Hall (HGR 016).

Post-Medieval

'Great Parke', a 16th century deer park which is now a scheduled monument, is located c.550m southeast of the site (HWS 008). Horsecroft Hall, a 19th century Listed Building with a landscape park, is located c.900m northeast of the site (HGR 023). Southeast of the site just beyond the 1km search area is the site of Hawkstead Place with associated fishponds and moat (HWS 001). No evidence of the original 16th century house remains above ground.

WW2

A WW2 pillbox of type 22 is located c.600m west of the site (HGR 022).

Undated

Whitshaw Wood, and undated Ancient Woodland, is located c.200m east of the site (HGR 009). Another undated Ancient Woodland, Long Wood, was also found within the search area c.500m southeast of the site (HWS012).

Given the above, the site had a moderate potential for Roman finds, and a low potential for agricultural medieval activity associated with outlying settlements of Horringer. The potential for all other periods was negligible.

5.0 PROJECT AIMS

The SCCAS/CT brief (Rolfe, J. Brief, Section 4) stated that the assessment of the available archaeological evidence indicated that the area affected by the development could be adequately recorded by continuous archaeological monitoring and recording during all groundworks.



With specific aims to:

- Monitor all upcast soil, during and after excavation, (and subject to metal-detector survey) in order to ensure no damage occurs to any heritage assets.
- Provide a record of archaeological deposits which are damaged or removed by any development.

6.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Research objectives for the project were in line with those laid out in *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England,* East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24 (Medlycott, 2011).

Project objectives covered the following:

- To enable any remains of archaeological significance to be investigated and recorded.
- The archaeological investigation should provide a record of archaeological deposits which are damaged or removed by any development [including services and landscaping] permitted by the current planning consent.

7.0 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

The SCCAS/CT brief required continuous archaeological recording of all excavations associated with ground works conducted in advance of the construction of a side and rear extension. All works were conducted in accordance with *Requirements for Archaeological Excavation* (Suffolk County Council, March 2017).

The excavation of the foundation trenches and associated intrusive ground works was undertaken by a mechanical excavator/by hand and then further investigated by hand as necessary.

8.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Figs. 5 - 7)

Monitoring of the groundworks was carried out on 21st and 22nd August 2018 by Britannia Archaeology Ltd. The foundation trenches were excavated under archaeological monitoring, and to a maximum depth of 0.47m.

Topsoil layer **1000**, a garden soil beneath the lawn area of the property, was the topmost layer. It contained fragments of modern brick, pottery, glass and pieces of modern rubbish. This overlay subsoil layer **1001**, which contained fragments of late post-medieval CBM, pottery, and glass. This overlay natural geology **1002**.



One modern pit was encountered during the monitoring. Pit **1003** was square in plan with vertical sides and was cut into subsoil **1001**. The depth and base are unknown as it was not fully excavated due to being of a very modern date. It contained a single fill, **1004**, which comprised of a dark grey brown, loose silt clay with frequent metal rubbish. Finds included modern CBM, pottery, glass, tin cans, and battery cells (none were retained).

9.0 DEPOSIT MODEL (Fig. 4)

The deposit model was consistent across the site.

At the top of the stratigraphic sequence in all sample sections was topsoil **1000** which was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with frequent small-medium sub-angular and rounded flint inclusions. It contained fragments of modern CBM, pottery, glass, and pieces of modern rubbish. This layer was present to a maximum depth of 0.28m in Sample Section 1.

The next layer in the sequence was subsoil layer **1001**. This layer was a mid yellow-grey brown, firm silty clay with moderate small-medium sub-angular flint inclusions. It contained fragments of late post-medieval pottery, CBM, and glass. It was present to a maximum depth of 0.44m with a maximum thickness of 0.16m in Sample Section 1.

10 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The archaeological background search suggested that the site had a moderate potential for Roman finds, and a low potential for agricultural medieval activity associated with outlying settlements of Horringer. The potential for all other periods was negligible.

Despite this, the monitoring revealed only one modern pit containing modern metal waste. Some late post-medieval activity is suggested by the presence of subsoil **1001** which was likely an agricultural subsoil.

11.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Britannia Archaeology would like to thank Mr James Mason for commissioning and funding the work.

Britannia Archaeology would also like to thank James Rolfe at SCCAS/CT for his advice and assistance throughout the project.

The site was excavated by Matthew Baker of Britannia Archaeology Ltd.





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The British Geological Survey (Natural Environment Research Council) – Geology of Britain Viewer - www.bgs.ac.uk/opengeoscience/home.html?Accordion2=1#maps

English Heritage PastScape www.pastscape.org.uk

Archaeological Data Service (ADS) www.ads.ahds.ac.uk



English Heritage National List for England www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england

DEFRA Magic http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic

Historic England National List for England

https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list

DEFRA Magic http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic



APPENDIX 1 – DEPOSIT TABLES

Sample Section 1

Trench No n/a	Orientation N-S	Hei	Height aOD		Shot No DP 1
Sample Section No	Location Middle	, W side		Facing	E Facing
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description			
1000	0.00-0.28m	Top Soil – Dark grey brown, firm silt clay with frequent small-medium sub-angular and rounded flint inclusions			
1001	0.28-0.44m	Sub Soil – Mid yellow grey brown, firm silt clay with moderate small-medium sub-angular flint inclusions			
1002	0.44m+	Natural – Mid orange yellow, compact clay and sand with frequent flint inclusions			

Context Descriptions

Feature Context	Feature Type & Description (m)	Layer/Fill Context	Layer/Fill Description	Spot Date	Finds /g (sherds or number)
1003	Modern Pit (0.56m+ x 0.90m x 0.35m+) Square in plan, with vertical sides and an unknown base.	1004	Dark grey brown, loose silt clay with frequent metal rubbish.	Modern	CBM, pot, Fe, tin cans, battery cells (none retained)



APPENDIX 2 - OASIS SHEET

OASIS FORM - Print view

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | Log out

Printable version

OASIS ID: britanni1-306524

Project details

Project name Hillcrest 4 Whepstead Road, Horringer

Short description of the project Monitoring and recording.

Project dates Start: 21-08-2018 End: 22-08-2018

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project reference

codes

Type of project Recording project

Site status None

Current Land use Other 5 - Garden

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds NONE None

Investigation type "Recorded Observation"

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG15

Project location

Country England

Site location SUFFOLK ST EDMUNDSBURY HORRINGER Hillcrest 4 Whepstead Road,

DC/17/1779/HH - Planning Application No.

Horringer

Postcode IP29 5PU

Study area 92 Square metres

Site coordinates TL 583600 261040 51.91045536545 0.302536124372 51 54 37 N 000 18 09 E

Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 89.02m Max: 89.11m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Britannia Archaeology Ltd

Project brief originator Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

Project design originator Matthew Baker

file:///C|/Users/Dan/Desktop/OASIS%20FORM%20-%20Print%20view.html[12/10/2018 15:03:57]



OASIS FORM - Print view

Project director/manager Martin Brook
Project supervisor Matt Baker
Type of sponsor/funding body Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body James Mason

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive recipient Suffolk HER

Digital Archive ID HGR031

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography", "Spreadsheets", "Text"

Paper Archive recipient

Paper Archive ID

Paper Contents

Suffolk HER

HGR031

"none"

Paper Media available

"Context

sheet","Correspondence","Drawing","Map","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

Entered by Dan McConnell (dan@brit-arch.com)

Entered on 12 October 2018

OASIS:

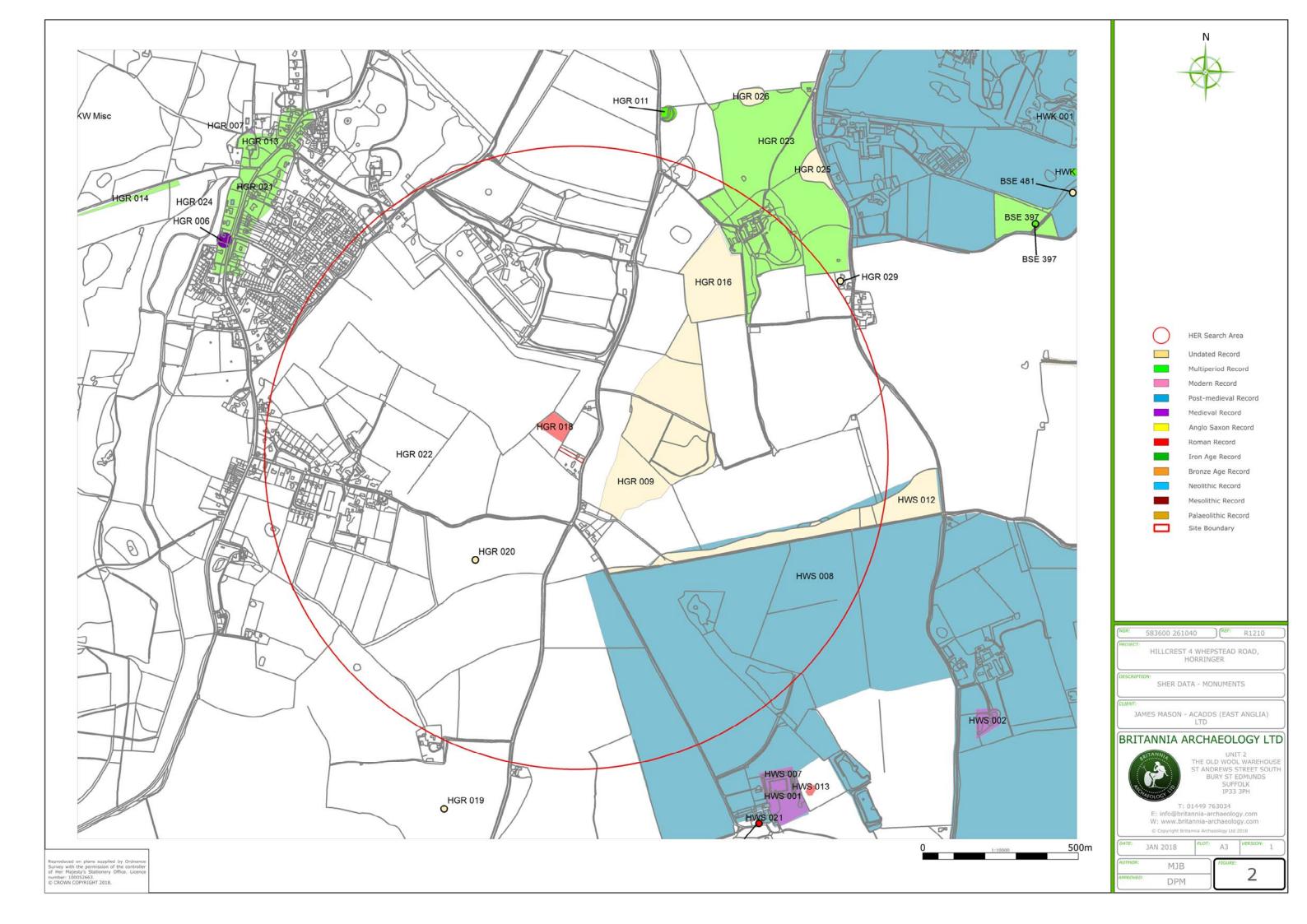
Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cookies Privacy Policy

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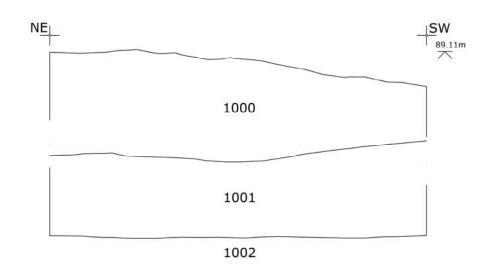








SITE SECTION 1

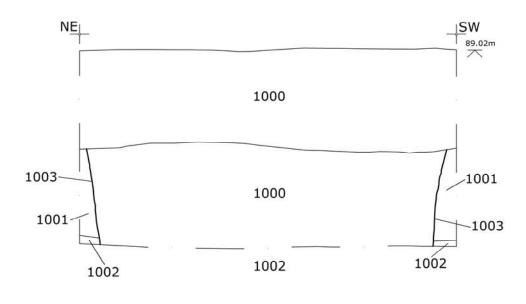






DP1 - SS1 - VIEW NW

SECTION THROUGH 1003







DP2 - 1003 - VIEW NW





DP3 - SITE SHOT - VIEW S



DP5 - SITE SHOT - VIEW NW

