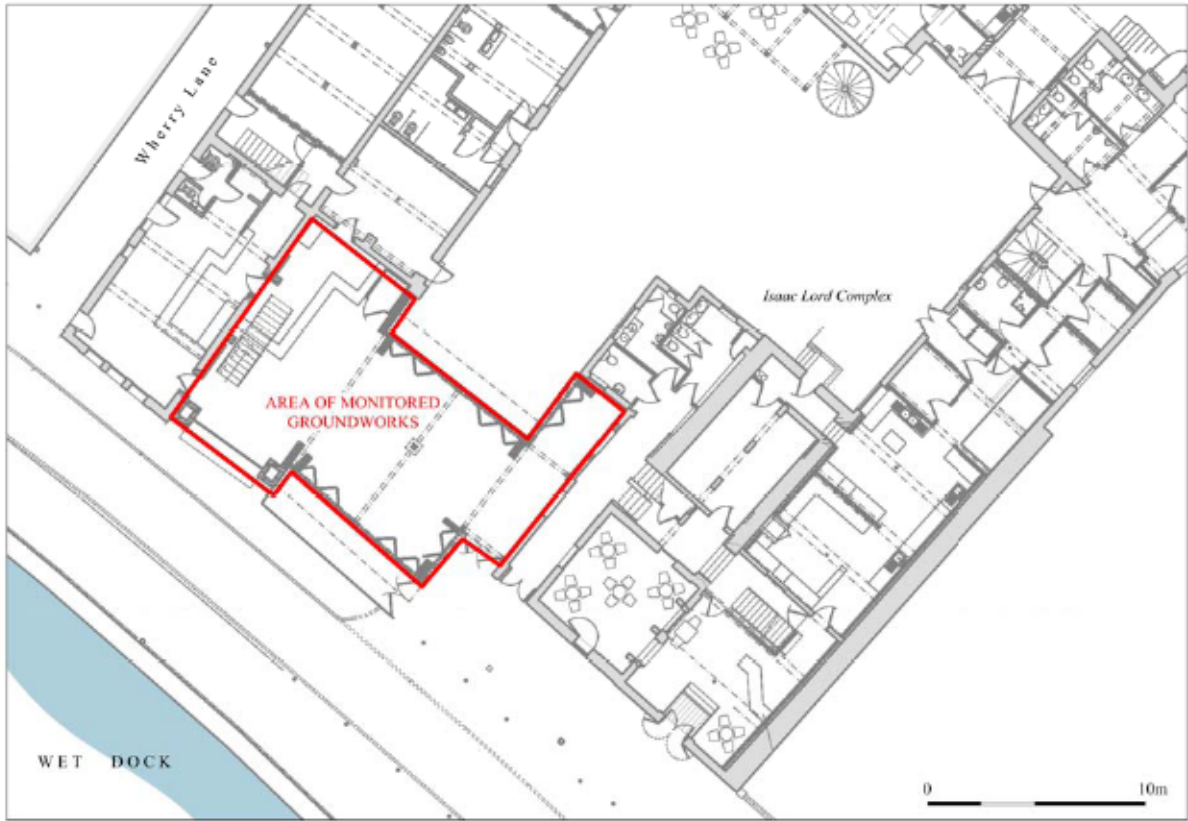


ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

| | |
|---|---|
| SACIC REPORT No. 2015/014 | Parish: Ipswich |
| <p>ISAAC'S, 1-2, WHERRY LANE, IPSWICH</p> | Planning Application No.: IP/13/00512/FUL |
| | HER No.: IPS 767 (event no. ESF22936) |
| | OASIS ref: suffolka1-205420 |
| <p>Address: Isaac's, 1-2 Wherry Lane, Ipswich, Suffolk</p> | Grid Reference: TM 1683 4408 |
| | Number of Site visits: 4 |
| | Date of visit: 19/1/2015, 22/1/2015, 12/2/2015 and 13/2/2015 |
| Nature of the work: excavation of trenches for groundbeams for an extension to the existing property. | |
| Reason for condition: lies within the area of archaeological interest defined for Ipswich, is on the historic waterfront and in the vicinity of 15th century structures | |
| % of total seen: 50% of the excavated trenches. | |
| Location Map: | |
|  <p>The map shows a plan view of the Isaac Lord Complex and surrounding area. Wherry Lane runs along the top left. The Isaac Lord Complex is a large building complex on the right. A red outline highlights the 'AREA OF MONITORED GROUNDWORKS' within the complex. The 'WET DOCK' is shown at the bottom left. A scale bar at the bottom right indicates a distance of 10m.</p> | |

Results: The excavation of groundbeam trenches for an extension to an existing property was subject to archaeological monitoring in response to a Brief set by Abby Antrobus of the SCCAS Conservation Team.

Following bored piling operations, during which no buried obstacles were encountered, a series of trenches excavated for connecting ground beams were inspected. The larger groundbeams measured 0.6m in width and were cut into the existing ground surface to a maximum depth of 0.6m through two distinct layers of made ground. The upper layer was approximately 0.4m in thickness and comprised a pale yellow-grey sand with occasional fragments of modern brick. This overlay a darker, silty sand deposit within which were numerous fragments of soft red brick, many with lime mortar adhering to the surface. Two wall bases, constructed of soft red brick and lime mortar, were cut a short way into this material. Butting up against one wall was a thin chalk layer, presumably a rough floor/yard surface. This lower deposit, the wall bases and chalk surface are all thought to be associated with 19th century activity in this area and relate to former public house (Wherry Inn) and a former malting, both of which, according to map evidence, were not demolished until the second half of the 20th century.



Plate 1. View of the eastern corner of the building footing showing the recorded stratigraphy, the possible chalk surface can be seen in the foreground. camera facing east

Recorded by: Mark Sommers

Date: 9th March 2015

APPENDIX 1: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR CONTINUOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

PLANNING STATUS: IP/13/00512/FUL

GRID REF: TM 168 440

Suffolk HER No: IPS 767

SCCAS JOB CODE: TBA

- The Field Projects Team of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (hereafter SCCAS/FPT) have provided a Written Scheme of Investigation covering the continuous archaeological monitoring and recording of the ground disturbance associated with the erection of a balcony extension at Isaacs on the Quay, Wherry Quay, Ipswich.
- The WSI has been produced at the request of the Shaun Soanes and adheres to a Brief prepared by Abby Antrobus of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service Conservation Team (hereafter SCCAS/CT) on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (hereafter LPA) and dated 2nd April 2014.
- An allowance has been made to cover the projected cost of this work and the relevant estimate has previously been provided that will remain current for all work undertaken before the end of March 2015.

1. Project Aims

- To produce a permanent record of the site in an archive that will be deposited with Suffolk Heritage Environment Record (hereafter HER).
- The site will be recorded under a new HER site code that will be allocated when the project has been confirmed. An OASIS form will be initiated prior to the start of fieldwork and a .pdf version of the report uploaded on to the website <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit> for immediate release.

2. Monitoring of Groundworks: method statement

- An experienced field archaeologist from SCCAS/FPT will be in constant attendance during all ground disturbance/excavations. Contractors will allow time during and after their excavations for archaeological recording to be undertaken.
- Any archaeological features exposed during the work will be sectioned by hand with sampling at a normal standard for medieval and earlier deposits (i.e. 100% of structural features or graves/cremations, 50% of contained features e.g. pits, and 10-20% of linear features).
- Deposits will be sampled for environmental material as appropriate (and as suggested by EAA Occ. Paper Research Agenda- Environmental Archaeology). If thought appropriate and of archaeological benefit a metal detector search of exposed surfaces and spoil will be undertaken.

- Site records will be made on SCCAS/FPT pro forma context sheets under a continuous and unique numbering system and conventions compatible with the county HER will be used throughout the monitoring. Site plans will be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate and sections at 1:10 or 1:20 (all on plastic drawing film) and related to the OS map cover. A photographic record (high resolution digital shots) of the site and any archaeological features will be made where appropriate. The site will be registered within the OASIS system as is normal for the county.
- A Ministry of Justice licence for removal of human remains will be obtained if necessary (any such find would require work in that part of the site to stop until the human remains have been recorded/removed). However, it is considered unlikely that this will happen on this site.

3. Report/Archive: method Statement

- Site and finds records will be entered onto Microsoft Access databases and will be archived in paper and electronic form. Site plans and sections will be inked up or digitised for report and archive purposes.
- All finds will be processed at Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds, to minimum standards laid down by the relevant finds groups (e.g. Roman Pottery Research Group) and stored in archive stable bags/boxes. Metal finds will be x-rayed if appropriate and stabilised as necessary to ICON standards. Environmental samples will be processed and assessed by a recognised regional contractor. It is anticipated that finds will be deposited in the County Store for future reference.
- A full monitoring report summarising all the findings and containing a full assessment of all finds and samples will be produced and copies submitted to SCCAS/CT, EH and the county HER. The report will contain all appropriate scale plans and sections. The monitoring report will contain a recommendation for further analysis and publication of the results as appropriate and in accordance with regional research agendas and strategies (EAA Occ. Papers 3 and 8 and revised Regional Research Framework of 2008). The report will form the basis for full discharge of the relevant condition
- A full project archive will be submitted to the SCCAS/CT Archaeological Store and every effort will be made to ensure that the landowner agrees to the deposit of all the finds (the Field Team will take responsibility to report any finds which might qualify under the Treasure Act 1996). The archive will be in paper and electronic form. A summary of the project findings will also be produced. The landowner/developer will receive copies of the report with all finds fully listed.

4. On completion of the work:

- Hard copies and a single pdf file on CD of the report will be submitted to SCCAS/CT and the LPA.
- The project archive will be submitted to the Suffolk HER.
- The Oasis Record will be completed and a pdf version of the report uploaded for immediate release.