

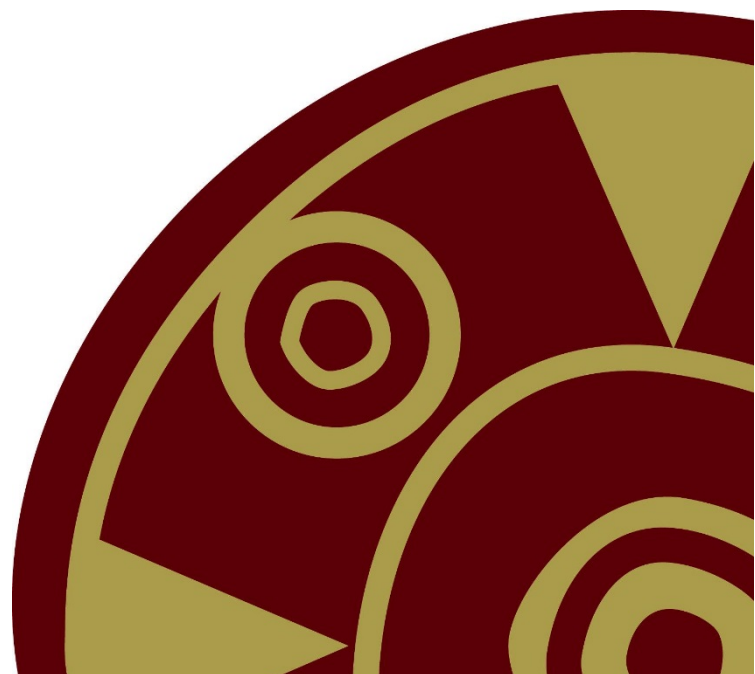


Brick Kiln Farm,
Hemingstone, Suffolk
HMG 027

Client:
Yaxley Hall Ltd.

Date:
March 2015

Archaeological Monitoring Report
SACIC Report No. 2015/022
Author: Linzi Everett
© SACIC



HER Information

Site Code: HMG 027
Site Name: Brick Kiln Farm, Hemingstone
Report Number 2015/022
Planning Application No: 0760/06/OUT; 3195/08
Date of Fieldwork: 2014-2015
Grid Reference: TM 1374 5295
Oasis Reference: suffolka1-207622
Curatorial Officer: Jess Tipper
Project Officer: Linzi Everett
Client/Funding Body: Yaxley Hall Ltd.

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:
<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>

Prepared By: L. Everett
Date: September 2014

Approved By: S. Boulter
Position: Senior Project Officer
Date:
Signed:

Contents

Summary

1. Introduction and methodology	8
2. Geology and topography	8
3. Archaeology and historical background	3
4. Results	10
5. Discussion	9
6. Archive deposition	9

List of Figures

Figure 1. Site location, including HER information	2
Figure 2. Location of monitored areas	4

List of Plates

Plate 1. View of the stripped access road, looking north east	3
Plate 2. View of the excavated groundworks for chalet plot 4, looking north	5
Plate 3. East end of chalet plot 2, looking north east	6
Plate 4. Peat layer in barn footings, looking south	7
Plate 5. Peat layer, looking east	7
Plate 6. Possible ditch, looking north	8
Plate 7. Excavated drain run	8

List of Appendices

Appendix I. OASIS summary	
---------------------------	--

Summary

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken at Brick Kiln Farm, Hemingstone as a condition of a planning consent to develop the site. A number of visits were made to the site to inspect ground level reduction associated with the creation of an access roads and for pads from which to build a number of holiday chalets. For the most part, these works involved minimal ground disturbance and in the small areas where potential archaeological levels were reached, no features or finds were observed. Footings for a large barn were also monitored, revealing two undated features as well as an area of modern disturbance.

1. Introduction and methodology

Archaeological monitoring of groundworks associated with the construction of holiday chalets and a new barn were carried out at Brick Kiln Farm, Hemingstone (HMG 027; TM 1374 5295).

The monitoring was a condition of planning consent for development, due to the sites location within an area of archaeological potential (see Paragraph 2.1, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) Brief). Fieldwork was carried out according to Briefs issued by Jess Tipper of the SCCAS Conservation Team which outlined the manner of the fieldwork.

The archaeological monitoring was undertaken over the course of various site visits, commissioned and funded by Yaxley Hall Ltd.

The site has been given the Suffolk HER code HMG 027, under which all elements of the site archive are identified, continuing the numbering sequence begun during the evaluation. An OASIS record (for the Archaeological Data Service) has been initiated and the reference code suffolka1-207622 has been used for this project.

2. Geology and topography

The site lies at approximately 36m OD, towards the base of a gentle east to west slope. The drift geology underlying the site is chalky till with deep loam to clay.

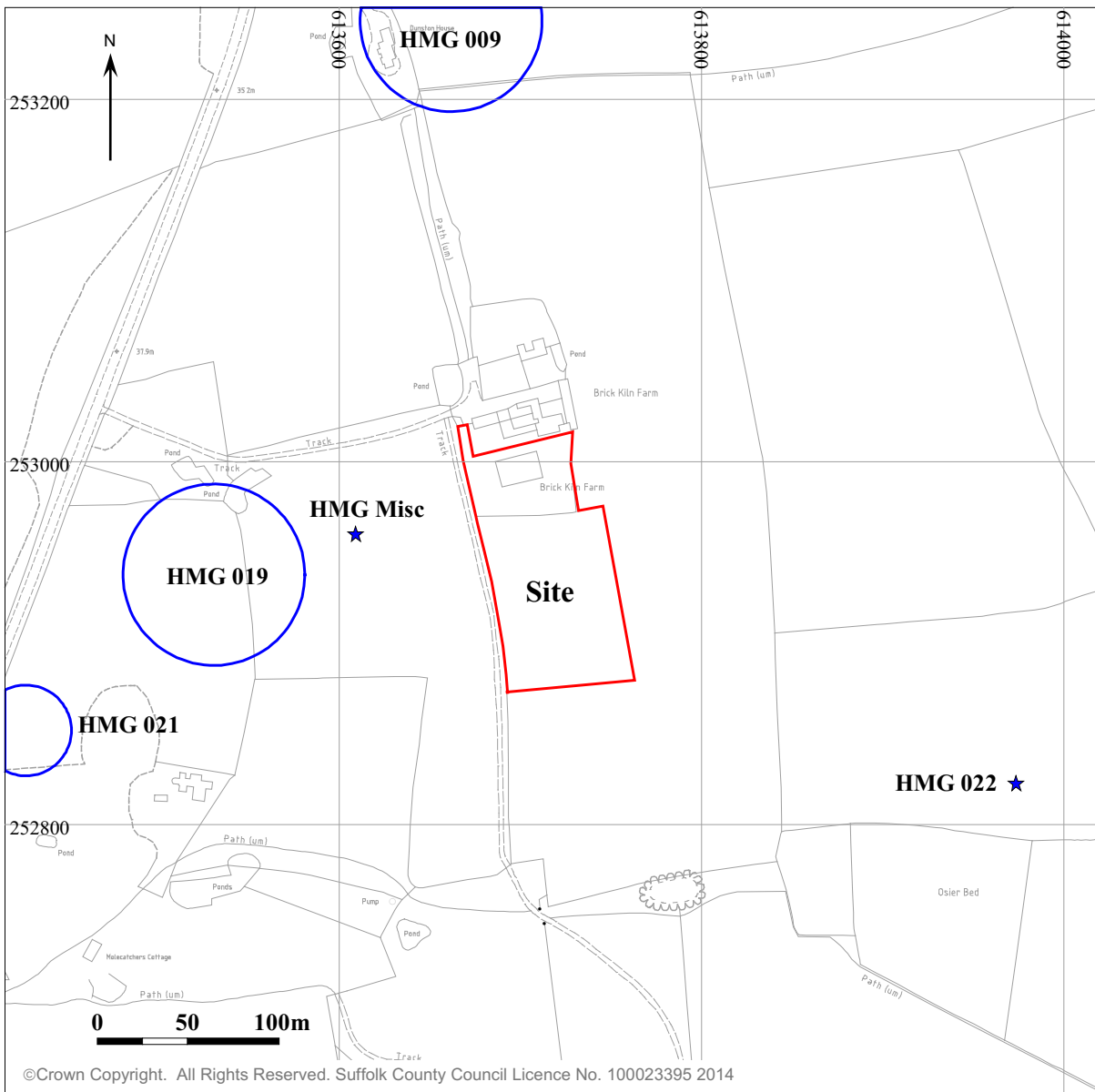
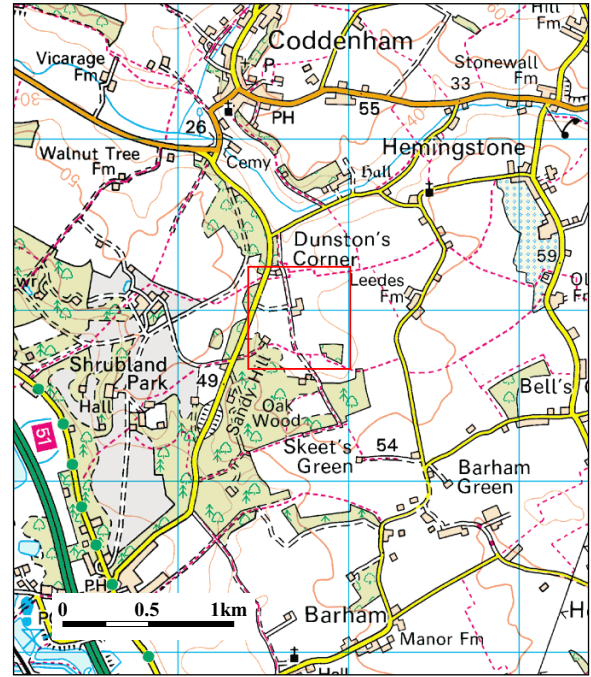
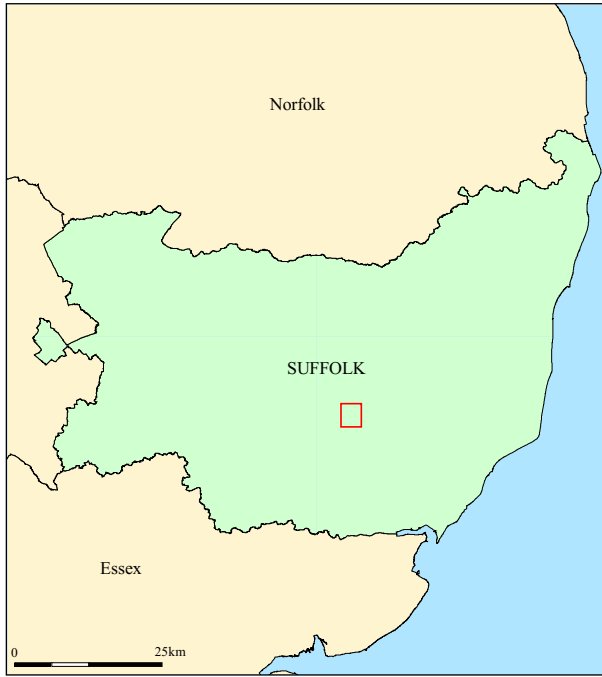


Figure 1. Site location, including HER information

3. Archaeology and historical background

The site lies in an area of high archaeological importance recorded in the County HER, where a trenched evaluation in 2011 found evidence of medieval activity (HMG 027; SCCAS Report no. 2011/99). In addition, known Roman and Anglo-Saxon finds are recorded within 100m of the proposed development (HMG 019, 021; HMG Misc.), with finds from the latter period suggestive of a cemetery site. Roman metalwork has also been found slightly further from the site to the north and south-east (HMG 022; HMG 009).

4. Results

Access road

The existing track into the monitored area, was extended and stripped to construct an access road to the proposed chalets (Plate 1). The route was stripped of only a minimal depth of vegetation and topsoil, up to c.0.2m, which failed to reveal either natural subsoil or archaeological features.



Plate 1. View of the stripped access road, looking north east

Figure 2. Location of monitored areas (red). Evaluation trench locations are shown in blue

Chalets

Groundworks related to four chalet pads around the turning circle were monitored at various times. Each building footprint was stripped of vegetation before stripping deeper to form pads from which to construct the chalet rafts (Plate 2). The depth of excavation varied between the footprints where the natural slope of the site required deeper or shallower pads to attain the appropriate level. Natural subsoil was only revealed in the eastern end of chalet plot 2 (Plate 3) where it was cut to a total depth of 0.5m through 0.24m of dark brown silty clay loam topsoil and 0.26m of pale yellowish brown chalky clay. The west end of plot 2 was to be built up rather than excavated. In the other three monitored plots, topsoil was not fully removed to expose the subsoil and in all cases, no finds or features were revealed.



Plate 2. View of the excavated groundworks for chalet plot 4, looking north



Plate 3. East end of chalet plot 2, looking north east

Barn footings

Following demolition of an existing barn and removal of associated concrete floors and hardstandings, footings were machine excavated for a new larger barn on the same plot. No topsoil survived, except in the very SW corner where there was significant modern disturbance which had been partially exposed in trench 5 during the evaluation.

Elsewhere, the footings were excavated through natural subsoil, a pale brown chalky boulder clay, to a depth of c.2m. Two features were observed in the exposed sections. In the north east corner of the building, a layer of almost black, humic peat, c.0.1m thick and c.4m wide was visible near the base of the footings. No clear cut edges were seen but layers of relatively loose grey clay mixed with peat directly over the peat were suggestive of a large, cut feature (Plates 4 & 5).

In the south eastern corner of the building, a feature c.1m wide, 1m deep was visible, cutting from the stripped surface (Plate 6). It had a rounded 'u'-shaped profile and was filled by mid brown clay. Whilst the feature had characteristics of a ditch, no continuation was seen elsewhere in the footings. No finds were visible in the exposed sections.



Plate 4. Peat layer in barn footings, looking south



Plate 5. Peat layer, looking east



Plate 6. Possible ditch, looking north

Services

A short drain run was cut in front of chalet 1. The trench measured approximately 0.5m-0.6m deep, cutting through between 0.3m and 0.4m of dark brown silty clay loam topsoil sealing the natural boulder clay (Plate 7).



Plate 7. Excavated drain run

Services trenches around chalets 1, 2 and 4 were monitored, showing trenches 0.6m deep excavated through 0.3m of topsoil and 0.3m of natural subsoil. No cut features were visible in the exposed sections but one small abraded sherd of Roman greyware was recovered from the upcast topsoil adjacent to the trench behind chalet 4.

Trench for cable- 0.5m wide, 1m deep.

5. Discussion

Many of the monitored groundworks did not reach archaeological levels and not artefactual evidence was seen in the exposed sections, surfaces or available spoil. The barn footings were significantly deeper than those associated with the holiday chalets but an earlier barn and surrounding hardstandings had already involved an unknown degree of stripping and levelling potentially damaging to archaeological deposits. Two features were recorded in the exposed footings of the barn, however it was not possible to postulate their age or function with any certainty.

6. Archive deposition

The site archive will be deposited with the Suffolk Historic Environment Record under the reference HMG 027.

A summary of this project has been entered into OASIS, the online database, under the reference suffolka1-207622

OASIS ID: suffolka1-207622

Project details

Project name	HMG 027 Brick Kiln Farm, Hemingstone
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was undertaken at Brick Kiln Farm, Hemingstone as a condition of a planning consent to develop the site. A number of visits were made to the site to inspect ground level reduction associated with the creation of an access roads and for pads from which to build a number of holiday chalets. For the most part, these works involved minimal ground disturbance and in the small areas where potential archaeological levels were reached, no features or finds were observed. Footings for a large barn were also monitored, revealing two undated features as well as an area of modern disturbance.
Project dates	Start: 19-03-2014 End: 30-03-2015
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	0760/06/OUT - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	3195/08 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	HMG 027 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation
Monument type	PIT Uncertain
Monument type	DITCH Uncertain
Significant Finds	CERAMIC Roman
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK HEMINGSTONE HMG 027 Brick Kiln Farm
Study area	0.90 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 1374 5295 52.1329171245 1.12339754759 52 07 58 N 001 07 24 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 35.00m Max: 36.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	SCCAS
Project brief originator	Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)

Project design originator	Jess Tipper
Project director/manager	Rhodri Gardner
Project supervisor	Linzi Everett
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Yaxley Hall Ltd.

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Physical Archive ID	HMG 027
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	ADHS
Digital Archive ID	HMG 027
Digital Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Paper Archive ID	HMG 027
Paper Contents	"Ceramics"
Paper Media available	"Correspondence","Photograph","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	2015/22 HMG 027 Brick Kiln Farm, Hemingstone
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Everett, L.
Other bibliographic details	2015/22
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	SACIC
Place of issue or publication	SACIC

Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Unit 5 | Plot 11 | Maitland Road | Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market | Suffolk | IP6 8NZ
Rhodri.Gardner@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk

01449 900120
www.suffolkarchaeology.co.uk

