

**Land west of Alton Water Visitor Centre**  
Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk

**Client:**  
Alton Water

**Date:**  
March 2018

STU 084  
Archaeological Monitoring Report  
SACIC Report No. 2018/025  
Author: Martin Cuthbert  
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Land west of Alton Water Visitor Centre,  
Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk  
STU 084

Archaeological Monitoring Report

SACIC Report No. 2018/025

Author: Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) ACIfA

Illustrator: Ryan Wilson BA (Hons)

Editor: John Craven BA (Hons) MCI fA

Report Date: March 2018



## HER Information

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**Site Code:** STU 084

**Site Name:** Land west of Alton Water Visitor Centre, Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk

**Report Number:** 2018/025

**Planning Application No:** B/14/00412/FUL

**Date of Fieldwork:** October 2017 – March 2018

**Grid Reference:** TM 1542 3529

**OASIS Reference:** Suffolka1 - 290226

**Curatorial Officer:** Dr Hannah Cutler

**Project Officer:** Martin Cuthbert & Rob Brooks

**Client/Funding Body:** Anglian Water

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:

<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>

### Disclaimer

Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of Suffolk Archaeology CIC. Ultimately the need for further work will be determined by the Local Planning Authority and its Archaeological Advisors when a planning application is registered. Suffolk Archaeology CIC cannot accept responsibility for inconvenience caused to the clients should the Planning Authority take a different view to that expressed in the report.

Prepared By: Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) ACIfA

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> March 2018

Approved By: John Craven BA (Hons) MCI fA

Position: Project Manager

Date: 21<sup>st</sup> March 2018



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



## **Summary**












Between October 2017 and March 2018 a programme of archaeological monitoring took place on a piece of land west of the Alton Water Visitor Centre, Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk during ground works in relation to the construction of a caravan site, associated buildings and an access road. No archaeological features were observed in the excavated areas the drainage trenches or soakaway, whilst the excavation for the access road did not breach the topsoil therefore archaeological deposits may survive below this deposit. As the ground works were limited in scope this does not preclude the presence of archaeological remains elsewhere on the site.

# Drawing Conventions

## Plans

- Limit of Excavation 
- Features 
- Break of Slope 
- Features - Conjectured 
- Natural Features 
- Sondages/Machine Strip 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Illustrated Section  S.14
- Cut Number 
- Archaeological Features 

## Sections

- Limit of Excavation 
- Cut 
- Modern Cut 
- Cut - Conjectured 
- Deposit Horizon 
- Deposit Horizon - Conjectured 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Top of Natural 
- Top Surface 
- Break in Section 
- Cut Number 
- Deposit Number 0007
- Ordnance Datum  $\frac{18.45\text{m OD}}{\times}$

## **1. Introduction**

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Between October 2017 and March 2018 Suffolk Archaeology CIC (SACIC) carried out monitoring of groundworks on a piece of land west of the Alton Water Visitor Centre, Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk. The project was required by a condition on planning application B/14/00412/FUL and was detailed in a Brief (dated 06/07/2017) produced by the Archaeological Advisor to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), Dr Hannah Cutler of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS). The project was undertaken in accordance with a SACIC Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix 1) and was commissioned by Anglian Water.

The site is located in the Babergh District of Suffolk, in the civil parish of Stutton, centred on NGR TM 1542 3529. The site comprises a rectangular shaped field encompassing c.3 hectares, which is bounded to the north by Alton Water Reservoir, to the south and west by open fields and to the east by an access road and Alton Water Visitor Centre (Fig. 1). The development comprises the construction of a caravan park, associated buildings and an access road.

## **2. Geology and topography**

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The bedrock geology is described as Red Crag formation, formed approximately 2 to 4 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods, in shallow seas. Superficial deposits are described as a Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup of Sand and Gravel, formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period and deposited by rivers as fine silt and clay (British Geological Survey website, 2018). The site is flat and lies at an elevation of c.30m AOD.

## **3. Archaeology and historical background**

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The Brief stated that the site *'lies in an area of archaeological interest, as recorded in the County Historic Environment Record (HER), with evidence of archaeological remains within the immediate area and in a similar topographic setting (HER nos. STU 004, STU 010 and HBK 004)...'*

Due to the negative results of the monitoring, with no archaeological features or deposits being identified during the course of the fieldwork, it has been deemed unnecessary to complete a full Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER) search.

## **4. Methodology**

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The work was carried out according to the Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix 1), which required:

- Soil and overburden stripping under archaeological supervision.
- Inspection of subsoil deposits for archaeological features.
- The rapid investigation and recording of any archaeological features/deposits.
- Examination of any service and foundation trenches and the subsequent recording/investigation of any exposed archaeological deposits.
- Examination of spoil-heaps for archaeological material.
- A programme of post-fieldwork analysis, archiving, and publication.

The monitored groundworks consisted of part of the access road, service trenches and a soakaway. Spoilheaps were visually inspected for finds material. The construction of the shower block and the vast proportion of the access road were not monitored due to an oversight by the onsite contractor and lack of notification to SACIC.

Groundworks were recorded by annotating a plan of the development proposals and a single context numbering system. Due to an absence of results no plans or sections were recorded. Digital colour photographs were taken of all stages of the fieldwork, and are included in the site archive.

An OASIS form has been completed for the project (reference no. suffolkc1-290226, Appendix 3) and a digital copy of the report submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>).

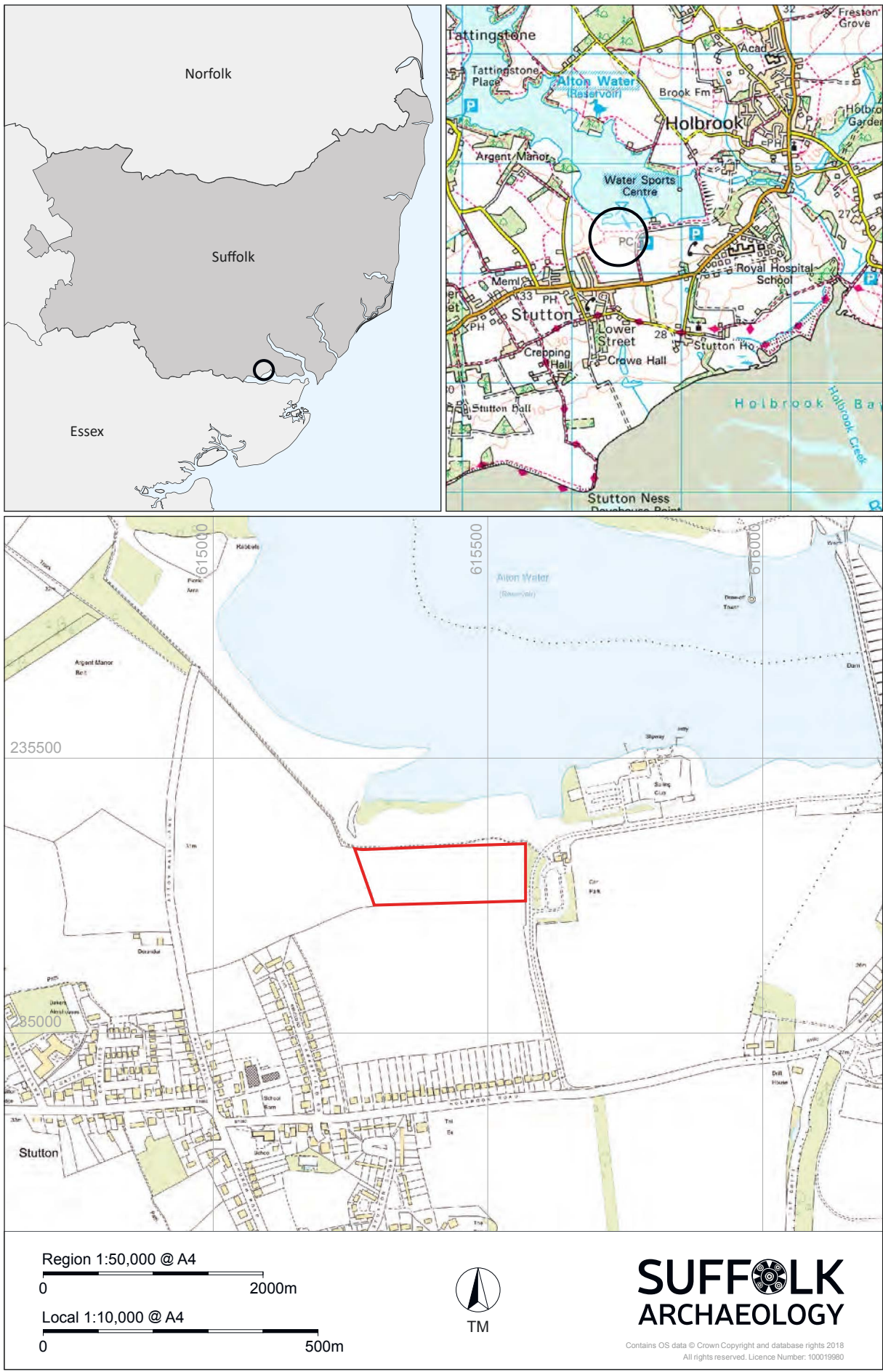


Figure 1. Site location (red)

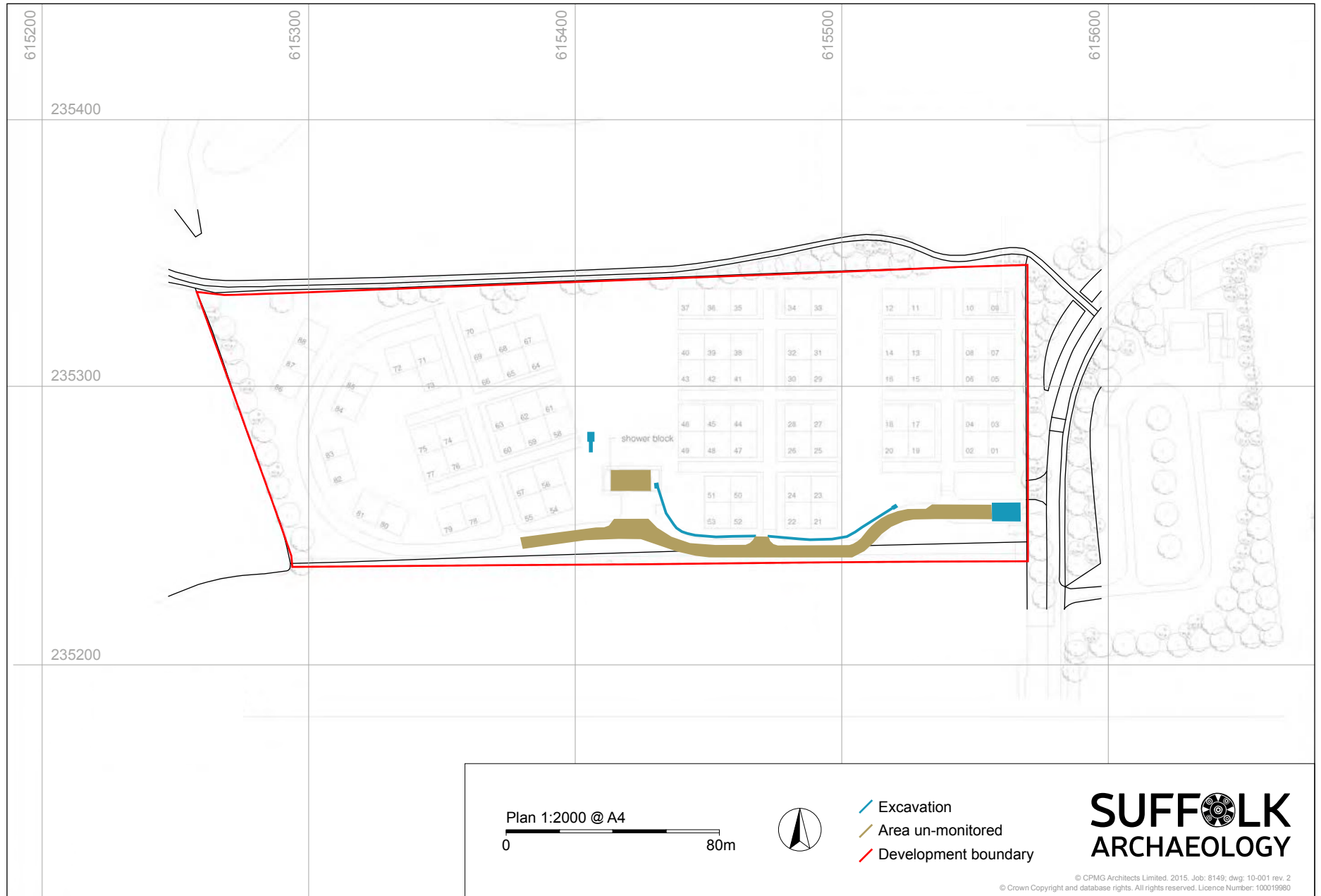


Figure 2. Location of excavation, overlaying development layout



## 5. Results

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### 5.1. Introduction

The monitored development works covered an area of c.3 hectares and comprised ground reduction for an access road, the excavation of service trenches leading from a new shower block and the excavation of a soakaway (Fig. 2).

### 5.2. Excavated areas

#### 5.2.1. Access road

The ground reduction for a portion of the access road at the eastern end of the site was monitored. The portion monitored measured 10.76m x 6.97m and 0.3m deep (Plate 1). Turf and topsoil, comprising a mid orange-brown compacted silt with frequent flints and flecks of modern Ceramic Building Material (CBM) were identified (0001). The ground reduction did not breach the topsoil therefore archaeological deposits may survive below this deposit.



Plate 1: General shot during excavation of the access road, looking west

Due to a lack of notification SACIC were not present during the excavation of the remainder of the access road, but were informed by the onsite contractor that these works did not go below 0.3m in depth. Due to the depth of the topsoil observed elsewhere it is thought unlikely that these works will have exposed the natural geological surface or impacted on surviving archaeological remains if present.

### 5.2.2. Soakaway and drainage trenches

The soakaway (Plate 2) measured 2m x 3m and c.3m deep, whilst the drainage trench (Plates 3 & 4) measured 0.3m wide, c.100m long and 1m deep. Stratigraphy within the soakaway and drainage trench comprised 0.6m of topsoil and turf, comprising mid brown silty clay (0001), over natural deposits of orange and yellow sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions (0002).



Plate 2: General shot of the soakaway, looking south





Plate 3: General shot of the drainage trench, looking west, 1m scale



Plate 4: Stratigraphy within the drainage trench, looking south, 1m scale

No archaeological features were observed within any of the excavated areas and no pre-modern artefacts were recovered from the up-cast deposits.

## **6. Discussion and Conclusion**

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No archaeological features were observed in the monitored area relating to the access road. However, the topsoil was not breached and archaeological features could still be present below this layer.

The soakaway and drainage trench were excavated down to the natural sands and clay and no archaeological features or finds were observed in these excavated areas. While the existence of individual, isolated archaeological features, away from excavated areas cannot be entirely excluded, it is unlikely that large numbers of archaeological features or artefacts are present on the site.

On-site conditions for the archaeological works were good and the work took place in dry weather. Reasonable co-operation was received from the contractors and a high degree of confidence is attached to the results of the archaeological works.

## **7. Archive deposition**

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The project archive consisting of all paper and digital records will be deposited within the Suffolk County Environment Record and ownership transferred within 6 months of completion of fieldwork. Until deposition, the archive will be kept in the Suffolk Archaeology CIC office in Needham Market.

The project archive will comprise:

1. Brief
2. Written Scheme of Investigation
3. Report
4. Clients site plans
5. Site records
6. Site record drawings
7. List of photographs
8. CDROM with copies of all digital files

## **8. Acknowledgements**

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The fieldwork was carried out by Rob Brooks BA (Hons) MCI*f*A and Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) ACI*f*A.

Project management was undertaken by John Craven BA MCI*f*A, who also provided advice during the production of the report. The report illustrations were created by Ryan Wilson BA (Hons) and the report was edited by John Craven.

## **9. Bibliography**

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Cutler, H. 2017, *Brief for Continuous Archaeological Recording at Land West of Alton Water Visitor Centre, Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk, SCCAS.*

### **Websites**

British Geological Survey

<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>



## Appendix 1. Written Scheme of Investigation

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### **Land west of Alton Water Visitor Centre, Holbrook Road Stutton, Suffolk**

**Client:**  
Alton Water

**Date:**  
July 2017

Written Scheme of Investigation and Risk Assessment –  
Archaeological Monitoring  
Author: John Craven  
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## Project details

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Planning Application No:	B/14/00412/FUL
Grid Reference:	TM 154352
Area:	3ha
Site Code / HER Event No:	TBC
OASIS Reference:	290266

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Project Start date	TBC
Project Duration:	c. 4 days

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SACIC Job Code:	SUTAWV002
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## Contacts

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Curatorial Officer:	Dr Hannah Cutler	01284 741229
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Client/Funding Body:	John Taylor (Alton Water)	01473 589105
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Client Agent:		
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SACIC Project Manager:	John Craven	01449 900121
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## 1. Introduction

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- Suffolk Archaeology CIC (SACIC) has been contracted to monitor groundworks for development of a camping and caravan park on land at Alton Water, Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk.
- The archaeological monitoring is required by a condition on the approved planning application B/14/00412, in accordance with paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework, and is subject to a Brief produced by Dr Hannah Cutler of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS), the Archaeological Advisor to the planning authority, dated 29/06/2017.
- The Brief states that the condition has been placed as the site *'lies in an area of archaeological interest, as recorded in the County Historic Environment Record (HER), with evidence of archaeological remains within the immediate area and in a similar topographic setting (HER nos. STU 004, STU 010 and HBK 004). As such, the location offers potential for the discovery of hitherto unknown important features and deposits, including human remains, particularly those of medieval date.'*
- Ground works for the development therefore have the potential to damage archaeological deposits. The aim of the monitoring is to record all such deposits which are damaged or removed by the sites development.

## 2. Archaeological Method Statement

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### 2.1. Preparation

- The project will be managed by SACIC Project Officer John Craven in accordance with Management of Research in the Historic Environment (Historic England, 2015).
- SACIC will be given 5 days notice of the commencement of the fieldwork to enable the works to be monitored effectively.
- An OASIS online record has been initiated and key fields in details, location and creator forms have been completed.
- An event number and site code have been requested from the Suffolk HER Officer and will be included on all future project documentation.
- A full Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER) search will be completed if deemed necessary by SCCAS following completion of fieldwork and initial assessment of results. The HER search reference number will be included in the report.

## 2.2. Fieldwork

- The Brief requires observation of the ground works for any soil stripping and foundations on site. These consist of the creation of an access road across the site which is currently a pasture field, and footings for a single shower block. Ground works will be monitored as they progress by an SACIC Project Officer or Supervisor, in close liaison with the developer/contractor. Adequate allowance has been made within the quote cost to cover the recording of exposed archaeological deposits.
- Fieldwork standards will be guided by '*Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*' (Gurney 2003) and '*Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*' (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014).
- The exposed surface from the soil strip/trenching will be examined for archaeological features and finds and limited hand cleaning will be undertaken to clarify small areas as necessary and as health and safety considerations allow. Exposed archaeological features 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). Cremations will be 100% bagged and taken as samples. If thought appropriate and of archaeological benefit a metal detector search of exposed surfaces and spoil will be undertaken.
- Normal SACIC conventions, compatible with the County Historic Environment Record (HER), will be used during the site recording. Site records will be made using a continuous numbering system. Site plans will be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate, either by hand or using a RTK GPS. Plans and sections of individual features, soil layers etc will be recorded at 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. A digital photographic record will be made throughout the monitoring works.
- All pre-modern finds will be kept and no discard policy will be considered until all the finds have been processed and assessed. All finds will be brought back to the SACIC office at the end of each day for processing. Much of the archive and assessment preparation work will be done inhouse, but in some circumstances it may be necessary to send some categories of finds to specialists working in archaeology and university departments in other parts of the country.
- Bulk environmental (40 litre) soil samples will be taken from selected archaeological features where possible and retained until an appropriate specialist has assessed their potential for palaeo-environmental remains. Decisions will be made on the need for further analysis following this assessment. If necessary advice will be sought from the Historic England Regional Science Advisor (East of England), on the need for specialist environmental sampling.
- In the event of human remains being encountered on the site a Ministry of Justice licence for removal of human remains will be obtained. Any such find would require work in that part of the site to stop until the human remains have been removed.



### 2.3. Post-excavation Reporting

- The post-excavation work will be managed by Richenda Goffin. Specialist finds staff will be experienced in local and regional types and periods for their field. Members of the project team will be responsible for taking the project to archive and assessment levels.
- All site data will be entered on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. All site plans and sections will be scanned to form a digital archive. Ordnance Datum levels will be on the section sheets.
- All finds will be processed, marked and bagged/boxed to County HER requirements. Where appropriate finds will be marked with a site code and a context number. Finds will be recorded and archived to minimum standards laid down by relevant groups (e.g. the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, the Study Group for Roman Pottery or the Medieval Pottery Research Group). Finds quantification will fully cover weights and numbers of finds by OP and context with a clear statement for specialists on the degree of apparent residuality observed.
- Metal finds will be x-rayed if appropriate and coins will be x-rayed if necessary for identification. Sensitive finds will be conserved if necessary and deposited in bags/boxes suitable for long term storage to Institute for Conservation (ICON) standards. All coins will be identified to a standard acceptable to normal numismatic research.
- Environmental samples will be processed and assessed in accordance with English Heritage guidance (Campbell *et al* 2011).
- A full monitoring report summarising all the findings and containing a full assessment of all finds and samples will be produced, consistent with the principles of MoRPHE (Historic England 2015), to a scale commensurate with the archaeological results. A draft digital copy will be submitted to SCCAS for approval within 6 months of completion of fieldwork. The report will contain all appropriate scale plans and sections. The report will include a statement as to the value and significance of the results in the context of the Regional Research Framework for the East of England (Brown and Glazebrook, 2000, Medlycott 2011). The report will form the basis for full discharge of the relevant condition.
- The report will include a summary in the established format for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History.
- On approval a digital .pdf, and a printed and bound copy of the report, will be submitted to the County HER. An unbound copy of the report will be included with the project archive. A digital and fully georeferenced vector plan showing the application area and trench locations, compatible with MapInfo software, will also be supplied.

- A digital .pdf copy of the approved report will be supplied to the client, together with our final invoice for outstanding fees. Printed and bound copies will be supplied on request.

## 2.4. Archive

- The online OASIS form for the project will be completed and a .pdf version of the report uploaded to the OASIS website for online publication by the Archaeological Data Service. A copy of the completed project OASIS form will be included as an appendix.
- The finds from the project will be deposited in the SCCAS archaeological store together with the project archive. The project costing includes the fee charged by SCCAS for this service. A form transferring ownership of the archive to SCCAS will be completed and included in the project archive.
- The project archive will be consistent *with Management of Research in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE, Historic England 2015). The project archive will also meet the requirements detailed in 'Archaeological Archives in Suffolk' (SCCAS 2017).
- Exceptions from the above include material covered by the Treasure Act which will be reported and submitted to the appropriate authorities, and human skeletal remains which will be stored within the archive until a decision is reached upon their long term future, i.e. reburial or permanent storage.
- The client and/or landowner will be made aware that if they choose not to use the SCCAS storage facility they will be expected to make alternative arrangements for the long term storage of the archive that meet the requirements of SCCAS.

## 2.5. Project Staff

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Project Manager:	John Craven
Site monitoring:	SACIC Project Officer/Supervisor (TBC)
Finds Manager/Post Roman finds:	Richenda Goffin
Finds quantification/Small finds:	Dr Ruth Beveridge
Roman Pottery/General finds:	Dr Ioannis Smyrniaios
Prehistoric pottery:	Anna Doherty (Archaeology South-East)
Prehistoric flint:	Sarah Bates (freelance)
Faunal remains:	Julie Curl (freelance)
Human remains/Post Roman pottery and CBM:	Sue Anderson (freelance)
Environmental samples:	Anna West

---

## 2.6. Bibliography

- Brown, N and Glazebrook, J. (Eds), 2000, *Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. Research Agenda and Strategy*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 8.
- Campbell, G, Moffett, L and Straker V., 2011, *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (second edition)*. Portsmouth: English Heritage.
- Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*.
- Gurney, D., 2003, *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No 14.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*.
- Medlycott, M. (Ed), 2011, *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A revised framework for the East of England*. EAA Occasional Paper 24.
- SCCAS, 2017, *Archaeological Archives in Suffolk*.

### 3. Health and Safety / Risk Assessment

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The site will be under the control of the site owner/building contractor and SACIC staff will follow any site requirements such as inductions/PPE that are necessary. All SACIC staff are experienced in working on a variety of archaeological sites and are aware of SACIC H&S policies.

- Site staff will wear protective clothing at all times on site (hard hat, high visibility vest, steel-toe cap boots). The PO will report to the main contractor/developer at the beginning of each site visit. All site staff hold a CSCS card.
- Vehicles will be parked in a safe location.
- No holes or trenches deeper than 1.2m will be entered unless they have been suitably stepped or shored and assessed to be safe after consultation with the site contractor. They will not be entered if no-one else is in the close vicinity.
- Due care and attention will be paid to site and ground conditions. Safe routes etc will be adhered to and edges of excavations avoided unless necessary.
- A fully charged mobile phone will be on site at all times.
- Site staff will be aware of the location of the nearest A&E unit and a vehicle will be on site at all times. It is likely that the relevant PO will be a qualified First Aider.
- For single person working SACIC operates a 'reporting-in' procedure at the end of each day.
- The main contractor will check for overhead and underground services and potential ground contamination.
- SACIC holds full insurance policies for field work (details on request).

#### Emergency contacts

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<b>Local Police</b>		101
<b>Local GP</b>	Dr Dineen & Partners, The Street, Holbrook, Ipswich, IP9 2QS	01473 328263
<b>Location of nearest A&amp;E</b>	The Ipswich Hospital, Heath Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP4 5PD	01473 712233

#### Other Contacts

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EMS (Jezz Meredith )		01449 900124
H&S (Stuart Boulter)		01449 900122

Context No	Category	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)	Over	Under
0001	Deposit	mid orange brown silty clay	topsoil and turf across whole site	0.6m	0002	
0002	Deposit	grey yellow and orange sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions	natural geology			0001



## Appendix 3. Oasis Form

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# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

**OASIS ID: suffolka1-290226**

### Project details

Project name	Land West of Alton Water Visitor Centre, Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk
Short description of the project	Between October 2017 and March 2018 a programme of archaeological monitoring took place on a piece of land west of the Alton Water Visitor Centre, Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk during ground works in relation to the construction of a caravan site, associated buildings and an access road. No archaeological features were observed in the excavated areas the drainage trenches or soakaway, whilst the excavation for the access road did not breach the topsoil therefore archaeological deposits may survive below this deposit. As the ground works were limited in scope this does not preclude the presence of archaeological remains elsewhere on the site.
Project dates	Start: 23-10-2017 End: 14-03-2018
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	STU 084 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	2018/025 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	suffolka1-290226 - OASIS form ID
Any associated project reference codes	B/14/00412/FUL - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK BABERGH STUTTON Land West of Alton Water Visitor Centre, Holbrook Road
Postcode	IP9 2RY
Study area	3 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 154 352 51.972909212023 1.136426049332 51 58 22 N 001 08 11 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 29m Max: 31m

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Project director/manager	John Craven
Project supervisor	Martin Cuthbert
Project supervisor	Rob Brooks
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client
Name of sponsor/funding body	Alton Water

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Text","Database"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Correspondence","Notebook - Excavation"," Research"," General Notes","Photograph","Report","Survey "

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land west of Alton Water Visitor Centre Holbrook Road, Stutton, Suffolk
Author(s)/Editor (s)	Cuthbert, M.
	2018/025



Other  
bibliographic  
details

Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Place of issue or publication	Needham Market
Description	A4 ring bound report with colour figures and photographs
Entered by	martin (martin.cuthbert@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk)
Entered on	16 March 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

Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm> for this page





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