



Holiday Cabins,
Ufford Road, Bredfield,
Suffolk

Client:
Holmes Plant Ltd

Date:
March 2018

BFD 043
Archaeological Monitoring Report
SACIC Report No. 2018/016
Author: Simon Cass
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Holiday Cabins, Ufford Road, Bredfield BFD 043

Archaeological Monitoring Report

SACIC Report No. 2018/016

Author: Simon Cass

Illustrator: Rui Santo

Editor: John Craven

Report Date: March 2018

HER Information

Site Code: BFD 043

Site Name: Holiday Cabins, Ufford Road, Bredfield

Report Number 2018/016

Planning Application No: DC/16/1186

Date of Fieldwork: 16/02/18 – 14/03/18

Grid Reference: TM 2730 5274

Oasis Reference: suffolka1-308573

HER Search Reference -

Curatorial Officer: Dr Hannah Cutler

Project Officer: Simon Cass

Client/Funding Body: Millcard

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: Simon Cass
Date: 15/03/18
Approved By: John Craven
Position: Project Manager
Date: 16/03/18
Signed:

Contents

Summary

Drawing Conventions

1. Introduction	1
2. Geology and topography	1
3. Archaeology and historical background	2
4. Methodology	4
5. Results	4
6. Finds and environmental evidence	6
7. Discussion and conclusions	6
9. Archive deposition	7
10. Acknowledgements	7
11. Bibliography	7

List of Figures

Figure 1. Location map showing observed stripped road (black) within boundary (red) 3

List of Plates

Plate 1. Western side of Byng Brook, facing north. 5
Plate 2. Eastern side of Byng Brook, facing south. 6

List of Appendices











Appendix 1. Written Scheme of Investigation
Appendix 2. OASIS form

Summary












Archaeological monitoring was undertaken during the construction of an access road for a new holiday cabin site on land off Ufford Road, Bredfield in February and March 2018. Five visits were made in order to monitor the excavation of the roadway to a maximum depth of 0.35m and a length of approximately 360m, which did not penetrate through subsoil deposits. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed during these monitoring visits.

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

Suffolk Archaeology CIC (SACIC) was contracted to provide archaeological monitoring of groundworks (access road construction, hardstanding pads for cabins and services) during the development of a holiday cabin site on land off of Ufford Road, Bredfield, Suffolk. The archaeological monitoring was required by a condition on the approved planning application DC/16/1186, in accordance with paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework, subject to a Brief produced by Dr Hannah Cutler of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS), the Archaeological Advisor to the planning authority, dated 26/09/2017.

Prior to this development the site was grassland/meadows with field boundaries indicated by hedge lines and ditches. During the course of the monitoring period the site was frequently extremely wet and/or flooded towards the central area, with slightly drier ground to the east and west where it rose away from the current course of the Byng Brook.

2. Geology and topography

The site lies within a slight valley across the prevailing landscape, orientated approximately east-west, with higher ground to the north descending to the River Deben to the south and east, with a tributary (the Byng Brook) forking through the centre of the site, dividing it into 3 areas. The underlying bedrock geology is listed as Red Crag Formation sands (sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 2 to 4 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods in a local environment previously dominated by shallow seas), overlain by Lowestoft Formation diamicton superficial deposits (formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period in a local environment previously dominated by ice age conditions) (BGS 2018). The diamicton deposits were believed to have been identified in section where the banks of the rivers were scraped clean prior to

creating temporary loose stone crossings at a depth of between 0.6-0.7m below surface level.

3. Archaeology and historical background

The brief stated that the archaeological potential of the site derived from its location adjacent to an area of archaeological interest recorded in the Suffolk Historic Environment Record. Specifically, the site lies in the vicinity of and partially overlapped a surface scatter of Roman metalwork and pottery (recorded as UFF 011), which is indicative of possible settlement in the area.

Due to the negative results of the monitoring works, a full search of the Suffolk HER is not thought to be warranted in this instance.

Examination of historic mapping available online (NL Scotland website) suggests that the field boundaries in this area have remained stable since the 1880 Ordnance Survey map.

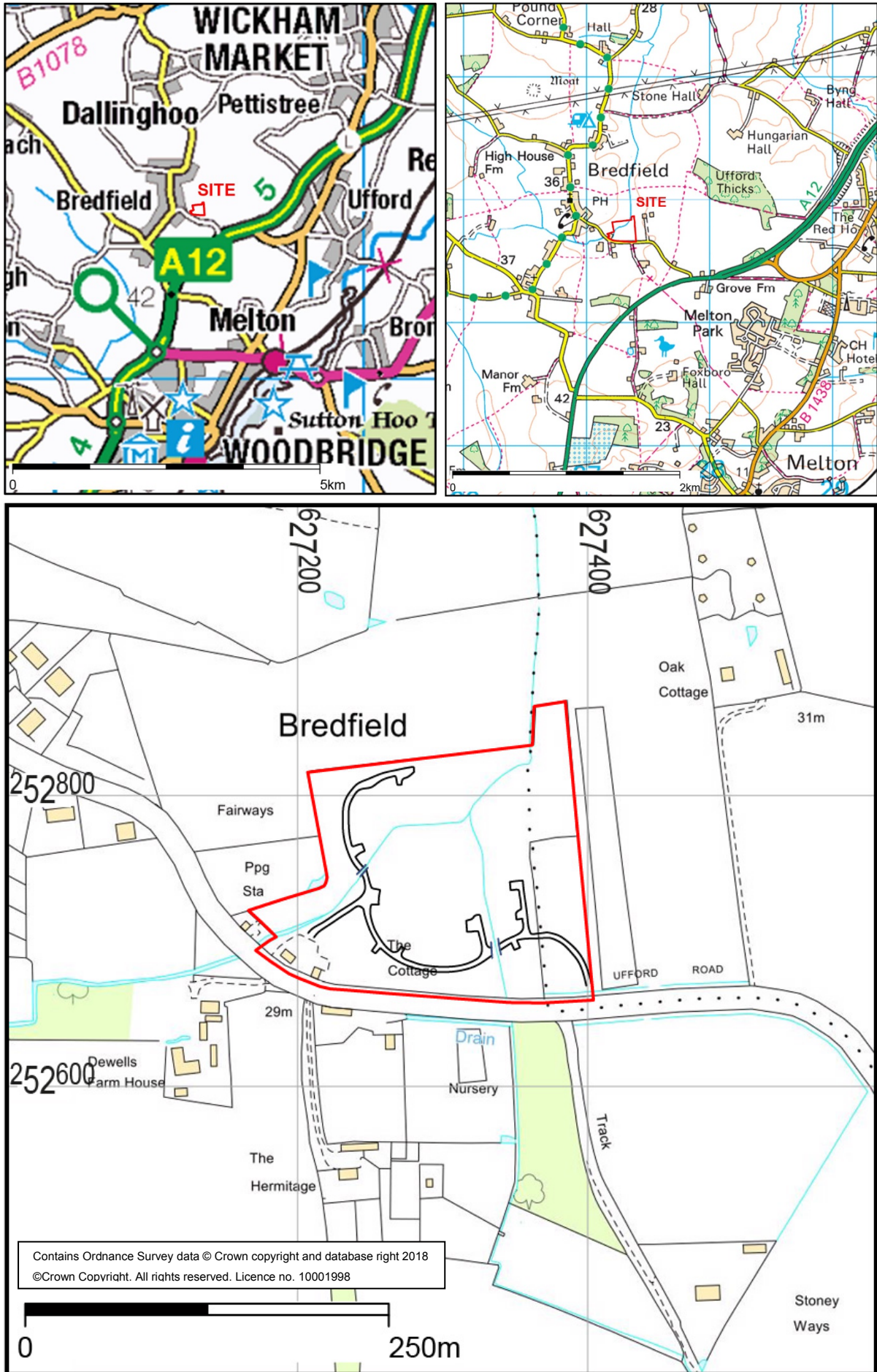


Figure 1. Location map showing observed stripped road (black) within boundary (red)

4. Methodology

Several visits were made to the site to observe the site strip for the access road and parking areas while they were excavated. The soil stripping was done with a 13-tonne tracked excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket 1.8m wide under constant archaeological supervision. Soil levels were reduced to the level required by the contractors, with archaeological levels/natural horizon being reached along the northern half of the site strip.

A digital plan of the stripped area was made using a Leica GS10 GNSS system to an accuracy of <0.25mm. General site photographs were made using a 14megapixel digital camera to accompany the physical archive.

All records have been associated with the identifying HER site code (BFD 043). No finds or deposits were located so no artefacts or environmental samples were recovered.

5. Results

The stratigraphy encountered consisted of between 0.3 and 0.35m of dark brown loamy organic rich silt topsoil over mid brownish silty clay subsoil. No indication of natural geology (recorded as Red Crag Formation sand bedrock overlain by Lowestoft Formation diamicton/chalky tills by the BGS) was seen in the excavated areas. Observation of the clearance of river banks during the creation of the temporary crossings suggests that the subsoil deposits are around 0.3m deep, with till deposits seen below this level (approx. 0.6m-0.7m below surface level).

The easternmost field was found to be heavily stoned beneath the topsoil deposit, presumably as a consolidation layer, with a layer of redeposited clay apparently used as well to raise the surface level above this stoned level. In addition, two ceramic field drains were encountered in this part of the site. Together, these all suggest that this field has been very wet historically and required additional drainage and consolidation to maintain it as workable agricultural land. The central area was the most low-lying one, between the forks of the Byng Brook and a drain to the east, and this area was intermittently saturated and very soft (though not stoned as the eastern field). The western section of access road, past the Byng Brook, was cut into a rising slope and

was slightly drier. The roadway in this area was only excavated to 0.25m below surface level and did not penetrate through the topsoil to expose subsoil.



Plate 1. Western side of Byng Brook, facing north.



Plate 2. Eastern side of Byng Brook, facing south.

6. Finds and environmental evidence

No finds were recovered during the course of this monitoring. Modern ceramic field drains were observed crossing the access road strip towards the eastern edge of the site but were not retained.

7. Discussion and conclusions

The road strip across the site has provided a fairly consistent depth of topsoil across the whole area, in line with expected deposits in a rural location. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed during the monitoring process, though this may have been related to the shallow depth of the disturbance not penetrating to the natural geological deposits or potential archaeological horizon. After consultation with Dr Cutler of SCCAS it was determined that it was not necessary to monitor the cabin footing pads which were anticipated to be shallower than the road excavations and mainly built up from the existing ground level, or the service runs.

9. Archive deposition

The site archive, consisting of paper and digital records and retained artefacts, is currently stored by Suffolk Archaeology CIC in their Needham Market premises. At the completion of the project the whole archive will be deposited with SCCAS in the County Store at Bury St Edmunds.

10. Acknowledgements

The fieldwork was carried out by Simon Cass and Rui Santo, with project management undertaken by John Craven who also provided advice during the production of the report.

The report illustrations were created by Rui Santo and the report was edited by John Craven.

11. Bibliography

British Geological Survey, 2018 *Geology of Britain Viewer* found at <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

National Library of Scotland found at <http://maps.nls.uk>

Appendix 1. Written Scheme of Investigation



Holiday Cabins, Ufford Road Bredfield, Suffolk

Client:
Millcard

Date:
October 2017

Written Scheme of Investigation and Risk Assessment –
Archaeological Monitoring
Author: John Craven
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Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Archaeological method statement	2
2.1. Preparation	2
2.2. Fieldwork	3
2.3. Post-excavation reporting	4
2.4. Archive	5
2.5. Project Staff	6
2.6. Bibliography	6
3. Health and safety / Risk assessment	7

Project details

Planning Application No:	DC/16/1186
Grid Reference:	TM 273527
Area:	3.26ha
Site Code / HER Event No:	TBC
OASIS Reference:	TBC

Project Start date	TBC
Project Duration:	TBC

SACIC Job Code:	BFDUFF001
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Contacts

Curatorial Officer:	Dr Hannah Cutler (SCC Archaeological Service)	01284 741229
Client/Funding Body:	Justin D'Arcy (Millcard)	
Client Agent:	Steven Bainbridge (Evolution Town Planning Ltd)	01359 233663
SACIC Project Manager:	John Craven	01449 900121

1. Introduction

- Suffolk Archaeology CIC (SACIC) has been contracted to supply an archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the monitoring of groundworks during the development of a holiday cabin site on land off of Ufford Road, Bredfield, Suffolk.
- The archaeological monitoring is required by a condition on the approved planning application DC/16/1186, 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 26/09/2017.
- The Brief states that the condition has been placed as the development *'affects an area of archaeological interest recorded in the Suffolk Historic Environment Record. Specifically, the proposed lies in the vicinity of and partially overlaps a surface scatter of Roman metalwork and pottery (recorded as UFF 011), which is indicative of possible settlement in the area. The proposed works would cause ground disturbance that has potential to damage any archaeological deposits which exist.'*
- The aim of the monitoring is to record all such deposits which are damaged or removed by the sites development.
- This document details how the requirements of the Brief will be met, if SACIC is contracted to the project, and has been submitted to SCCAS for approval on behalf of the LPA. It provides the basis for measurable standards and will be adhered to in full, unless otherwise agreed with SCCAS.

2. Archaeological method statement

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 will be initiated and key fields in details, location and creator forms completed, prior to commencement of fieldwork.
- An event number and site code will be requested from the Suffolk HER Officer prior to commencement of fieldwork 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, foundations, services etc. on site for the construction of 13 holiday cabins and site access. These ground works will be monitored as they progress by an SACIC Project Officer, 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

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 Smyrnaio
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*.
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- SCCAS, 2017, *Archaeological Archives in Suffolk*.

Appendix 2. OASIS form

Project details

Project name	BFD 043, Holiday Cabins, Ufford Road
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was undertaken during the construction of an access road for a new holiday cabin site on land off Ufford Road, Bredfield in February and March 2018. Five visits were made in order to monitor the excavation of the roadway to a maximum depth of 0.35m and a length of approximately 360m, which did not penetrate through subsoil deposits. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed during these monitoring visits.
Project dates	Start: 16-02-2018 End: 14-03-2018
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	DC/16/1186 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	2018/016 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	BFD 043 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 5 - Character undetermined
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Visual Inspection"
Development type	Rural commercial
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL BREDFIELD BFD 043, Holiday Cabins, Ufford Road, Bredfield
Postcode	IP13 6AR
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 2730 5274 52.125589816777 1.321061175388 52 07 32 N 001 19 15 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 26.7m Max: 27.45m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Project brief originator	Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)
Project design originator	Hannah Cutler

Project director/manager	John Craven
Project supervisor	Simon Cass
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Millcard

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic", "Survey"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic", "Survey"
Paper Media available	"Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Holiday Cabins, Ufford Road, Bredfield, Suffolk Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Cass, S.
Other bibliographic details	2018/016
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	SACIC
Place of issue or publication	Needham Market
Description	A short report in house style, wire-comb bound and card covered A4.
Entered by	Simon Cass (Simon.cass@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk)
Entered on	26 March 2018

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