



64-66 New Street Woodbridge Suffolk

Archaeological Watching Brief



for Peter Wells Architects

on behalf of CO-OP

CA Project: WBGNEW001 CA Report: WBGNEW001_1

Site code: WBG 126

OASIS number: suffolka1-316627

May 2020



64-66 New Street Woodbridge Suffolk

Archaeological Watching Brief

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Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
А	26/05/20	R.Gardiner	S.Boulter	Internal review		

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SUMMARY

Project Name: 64-66 New Street Archaeological Monitoring

Location: Woodbridge, Suffolk

NGR: 627200 249175

Type: Watching Brief

Date: May – June 2019, May 2020

Planning Reference: DC/17/1195/FUL

OASIS number: suffolka1-316627

Location of Archive: To be deposited with SCCAS County Store

Site Code: WBG 126

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the construction of five new dwellings on land at 64-66 New Street, Woodbridge.

A significant depth of modern/post-medieval made ground was noted towards the northern end of the site (exceeding the observed 2.0m depth) decreasing to the south and the street frontage where the natural sand geology was observed c.0.2m below existing concrete/blockwork surfaces. The newly terraced surface level intersected natural geology approximately 28m from the southern edge of the site adjacent to the street; after this point and further north, the terraced level was solely through made ground deposits. Modern building foundations were noted in the southern roadside retaining wall footings. No artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was observed during either site visit.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In May/June 2019 and May 2020 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for Peter Wells Architects (on behalf of CO-OP) at 64-66 New Street, Woodbridge (centred at NGR: 627200 249175; Fig. 1). The watching brief was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to a planning consent for the demolition of two existing structures and the erection of five new dwellings (Planning ref: DC/17/1195/FUL).
- 1.2 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a brief (SCCAS 2018) prepared by Dr Abby Antrobus (Senior Archaeological Officer with Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service), the archaeological advisors to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) Suffolk Coastal District Council, and with a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (at the time operating as Suffolk Archaeology (SA) prior to their merger with CA) and approved by the LPA acting on the advice of Dr Abby Antrobus. The fieldwork also followed Standard and guidance: Archaeological watching brief (ClfA 2014) and the SCC Standard Guidelines and requirements for Archaeological Contractors. The project was monitored by Dr Abby Antrobus, via verbal and written contact over the course of the work.

The site

- 1.3 The site is within the central area of the town of Woodbridge, some 80m east of the town marketplace, in an area of typically narrow street-front properties that, in this instance, extended northwards at the rear by approximately 50m (Figs. 1 and 2). The site lies on a north-facing slope between 16.3m AOD, adjacent to the street, and 13.0m AOD at the northern end of the development site, as it approaches the course of a small tributary to the River Deben, in an area once known as Shipmeadow, believed to have been navigable at this point.
- 1.4 The site (*c*.0.1ha in area) was previously occupied by two 20th century brick buildings and a timber-built structure towards the rear of the property. These had all been demolished prior to the on-site archaeological monitoring.
- 1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Red Crag Sands of the Quaternary and Neogene Periods (approximately two to four million years ago) with

superficial Head deposits comprised of Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel, formed up to three million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2019). The geology observed on site was soft sands, probably the Head deposits.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The location is archaeologically sensitive, lying within an 'Area of Archaeological Importance', as recorded in the County Historic Environment Record (hereafter HER) within the historic core of Woodbridge.
- Other than the records relating to the Medieval town (WBG 070) and later/post-medieval occupation in the area, a Roman coin of Constantinian (341 346 AD) was found close by to the site (WBG 010), and the Church of St. Mary (WBG 021) is recorded in the Domesday Survey for Woodbridge, just south of the market-place and only 100m west of the site, suggesting this area may well hold evidence of pre-medieval occupation/activity as well as the possibility of medieval and later evidence.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
 - to monitor groundworks, and to identify, investigate and record all significant buried archaeological deposits revealed on the site during the course of the development groundworks;
 - at the conclusion of the project, to produce an integrated archive for the project work and a report setting out the results of the project and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (SA 2018). An archaeologist was present at the start of intrusive groundworks to view the excavated footing for a retaining wall at the northern end of the site and visited when

the site had been terraced (Fig. 2). The southern retaining wall footings (Trench 1) were also fully recorded (Fig. 4).

- 4.2 Where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.3 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Needham Market. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the archive will be deposited with the SCCAS County Store. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks (Fig. 3) and, despite visual scanning of spoil, no artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was recovered. A thin layer of subsoil was noted occasionally in the exposed section of the terraced site strip, towards the southern edge of the new footings, but no features were observed within it or at the horizon of the natural sands.
- Post-medieval/modern building footings (Fig. 4) were observed in the foundation trench for the southern retaining wall (Trench 1) along the roadside. The wall was visible running N-S on the western N-S trench and turned a corner to run E-W at the same point that the trench did in the southern trench. The wall extended 1.9m eastward in the southern trench and again turned to return on a N-S alignment. A 0.7m wide section of the eastern N-S wall was machine excavated the establish the footings for the new retaining wall, however, the rest of the wall has been left *in situ*. A brick sample was taken from the wall and it was photographed and hand planned for archive purposes (see Fig. 4 for photographs).
- A layer of made-ground/destruction debris most likely from the demolition of the aforementioned building was observed in the inner southwest corner sections of the newly excavated footings, this was photographed and a section was drawn to be included in the site archive (Fig. 4).

- 5.4 Although the wall was modern in date, it was not present when the current building works commenced and when the previous structure was demolished.
- No other features were visible along the roadside, 0.3m of modern made ground was visible immediately overlying the natural yellow sand substrate throughout the rest of Trench 1.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 No finds of pre-modern date were observed during the monitoring visits and of the modern glass and stoneware bottles none were of sufficient interest to recover for further processing or inclusion in the site archive.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

7.1 No suitable deposits for environmental sampling were observed during the monitoring.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 Despite the archaeological potential of the application area (see archaeological background above), the watching brief identified no archaeological remains within the area of observed groundworks. The absence of archaeological deposits may indicate that structural remains associated with the medieval activity that undoubtedly occur nearby either did not extend as far as the development site or were present and not exposed during the groundworks. Alternatively, they may have been removed during the various previous constructional episodes on the site. It is important to note the extremely shallow overburden above natural sands towards the street frontage as this is the most likely place to have had structural remains, and also the most likely to have had such archaeological remains destroyed by later activity.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Simon Cass, Linzi Everett, Rhiannon Gardiner, Jezz Meredith and Simon Picard. The report was written by Simon Cass and Rhiannon Gardiner. The illustrations were prepared by Rhiannon Gardiner and Ryan Wilson. The archive has been compiled by and prepared for deposition by Clare Wooton. The report was edited by Stuart Boulter. The project was managed for CA by Rhodri Gardner.

10. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2015 Geology of Britain Viewer http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html Accessed 21 June 2019
- SCCAS (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service) 2018 Brief for Continuous Archaeological Recording at 64-6 New Street, Woodbridge, Suffolk
- SA (Suffolk Archaeology) 2018 64 66 New Street, Woodbridge, Suffolk: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Monitoring

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth / thickness (m)	Spot- date
1	100	Layer		Made ground	Dark greyish brown sandy silt intermixed with modern demolition debris			0.3	modern
1	101	Layer		Made ground	Dark blackish brown modern demolition debris			0.3	Moder
1	102	Layer		Levelling deposit	Mid greyish brown silty sand, possibly levelling deposit for modern building			0.4+	moder
1	103	Cut		Foundation cut	Vertical sided, flat based foundation cut for modern wall	1.9 x 6+	0.3	1.3+	modern
1	104	Structure	103	Modern wall	Modern wall running N-S for 6m+ and E-W for 1.9m, returning N-S for 0.7m+	1.9 x 6+	0.3	1.3+	modern
1	105	Layer		Natural	Mid orangish yellow sand				

APPENDIX B: OASIS FORM

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

OASIS ID: suffolka1-316627

Project details

Project name 64 - 6 New Street, Woodbridge

Short description of the project

during groundworks associated with the construction of five new dwellings on land at 64-66 New Street, Woodbridge. A significant depth of modern/post-medieval made ground was noted towards the northern end of the site (exceeding the observed 2.0m depth) decreasing to the south and the street frontage where the natural sand geologies were observed c. 0.2m below existing concrete/blockwork surfaces. The newly terraced surface level intersected natural geology approximately 28m from the southern edge of the site adjacent to the street, after this point and further north the terraced level was solely though made ground deposits. Modern building foundations were noted in the southern roadside retaining wall footings. No artefactual material pre-dating the modern period was observed during either site visit.

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology

Project dates Start: 20-05-2019 End: 21-05-2020

Previous/future

work

No / No

Any associated project reference

codes

WBG 126 - HER event no.

Any associated project reference

codes

DC/17/1195/FUL - Planning Application No.

Type of project Recording project
Site status Conservation Area

Current Land use Other 2 - In use as a building

Monument type FOUNDATIONS Modern

Investigation type "Watching Brief"

Prompt Planning condition

Project location

Country England

Site location SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL WOODBRIDGE 64 - 66 New Street,

Woodbridge

Postcode IP12 1DX

Study area 0.1 Hectares

Site coordinates TM 271 491 52.092998603909 1.315717056383 52 05 34 N 001 18 56 E

Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 13m Max: 16.3m

Project creators

Name of

Cotswold Archaeology - Suffolk Office

Organisation
Project brief

Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

originator

Project design

Dr Abby Antrobus

originator Project

Rhodri Gardner

director/manager

Project supervisor Rhiannon Gardiner

Type of

sponsor/funding

body

Architect on behalf of client

Name of

sponsor/funding

body

Peter Wells Architects

Project archives

Physical Archive

recipient

Suffolk HER

Physical Archive ID WBG 126
Physical Contents "Ceramics"
Digital Archive ID WBG 126

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

Paper Archive ID WBG126

Paper Media available

"Drawing", "Notebook - Excavation', 'Research', 'General

Notes","Report","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title 64-66 New Street, Woodbridge, Suffolk, Archaeological Watching Brief

Author(s)/Editor(s) Gardiner, R

Other bibliographic

details

WBGNEW001 1

Date 2020

Issuer or publisher Cotswold Archaeology
Place of issue or Needham Market

publicationDescription

A4 wire bound report with full colour images

Entered by Rhiannon Gardiner (rhiannon.gardiner@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)

Entered on 26 May 2020



64 – 6 New Street, Woodbridge, Suffolk: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Monitoring

Client:

Peter Wells Architects

Date:

May 2018

Written Scheme of Investigation and Risk Assessment for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring Author: Stuart Boulter © SACIC



WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR CONTINUOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

Site Name: 64 – 66 New Street, Woodbridge **Planning Application No.:** DC/17/1195/FUL

GRID REF: TM 271 491

Suffolk HER No.: WBG 126

SACIC JOB CODE: WBGNEW001

Oasis No.: suffolka1-316627

1. Introduction

- Suffolk Archaeology CIC (hereafter SACIC) have prepared a Written Scheme of Investigation covering the continuous archaeological monitoring and recording of the ground disturbance associated with planning application DC/17/1195/FUL for land at 64 - 66 New Street, Woodbridge (Figure 1).
- The WSI has been produced at the request of Peter Wells Architects.
- An allowance has been made to cover the projected cost of this work and the relevant estimate will remain current for all work undertaken before the end of September 2018.

2. Background

 The location is archaeologically sensitive, lying within an Area of Archaeological Importance, as recorded in the County Historic Environment Record (hereafter HER) within the historic core of Woodbridge. If positive results are encountered during the monitoring, a full HER search will be undertaken and included in the report.

- The monitoring works were specified by Abby Antrobus of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service (SCCAS) as a condition of the planning consent and is detailed in a written Brief dated 12th April 2018.
- The planning application covers the construction of five new houses on the site following the demolition of the existing buildings. While previous landscaping may have destroyed archaeological deposits, their potential to survive in parts of the site, particularly Plots 3 and 4, has been noted (Brief section 2.1 and outlined in red on Figure 2). Ground disturbance will include the excavation of foundations, service trenches and associated access, all of which have the potential to damage archaeological deposits if they are present.

3. Project Aims

 To produce a permanent record of the archaeology of the site in an archive that will be deposited with the county HER.

4. Monitoring of Groundworks: method statement

- In general terms, the archaeological work will adhere to the SCCAS guidance document Requirements for Archaeological Excavation (2017), as well as the following national and regional guidance:
 - National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) (March 2012);
 - Code of Conduct, Chartered Institute for Field Archaeologists 2014;
 - Standard and Guidance Archaeological Excavation, Chartered Institute for Field Archaeologists, 2014;
 - Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The Morphe Project Managers' Guide, Historic England, 2015;
 - Gurney, D 2003 Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, E. Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Paper No. 14, 2003 Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers East of England Region;

- Archaeological Archives in Suffolk Guidelines for Preparation and Deposition, Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service (revised 2017)
- The site will be recorded under a new HER site code that has been allocated to this specific project (WBG 126). An OASIS record has been initiated (suffolka1-316627) and a .pdf version of the report will be uploaded on to the website for immediate release: http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit
- An experienced field archaeologist from SACIC will be in constant attendance during all ground disturbance.
- Contractors will allow time during and after their excavation works for archaeological recording to be undertaken. The archaeologist will liaise closely with the on-site contractors to ensure that site attendance is targeted at times when excavation is occurring and recording is required.
- Any below ground archaeological features exposed during the work will be sectioned by hand with sampling at a normal standard for medieval and earlier deposits as defined in the above guidance documents.
- Deposits will be sampled for environmental material as appropriate with reference to the SCCAS guidance document Additional Requirements for a Palaeoenvironmental Assessment (2017).
- A metal detector search of exposed surfaces and the upcast spoil will be undertaken.
- Site records will be made on SACIC pro forma context sheets under a continuous and unique numbering system and conventions compatible with the county HER will be used throughout.
- Feature sections and plans will be drawn at a scale of 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate (in pencil on plastic drafting film). All recording conventions used will be compatible with the County HER.



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Figure 1. Site Location

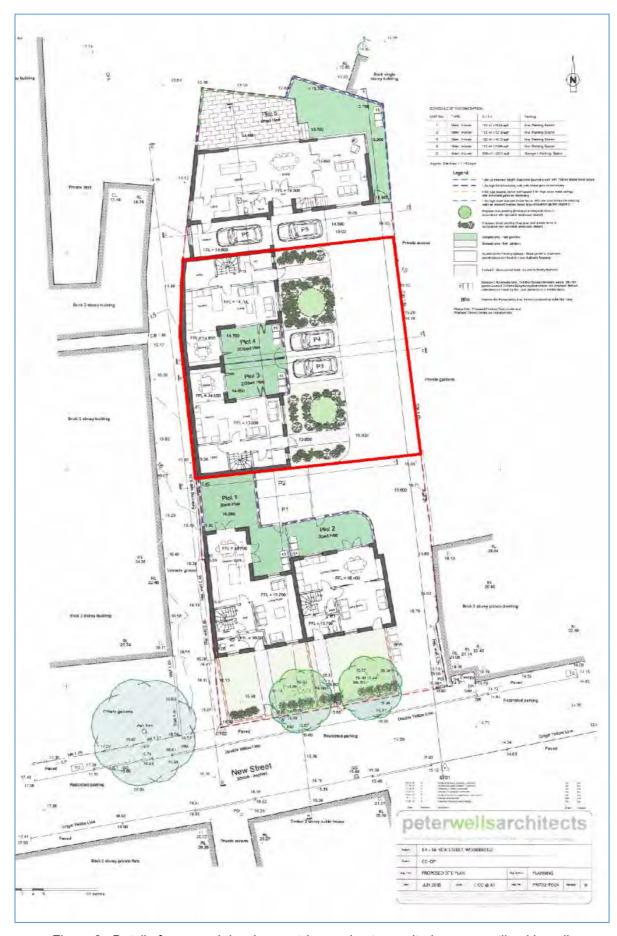


Figure 2. Detail of proposed development (approximate monitoring area outlined in red)

- An 'overall features plan' and levels AOD will be recorded using RTK GPS survey equipment (or radio base station if required).
- Recording conventions used will be compatible with the County HER.
- A photographic record (high resolution digital shots) of the site (both before and after the project works) and any archaeological features will be made where appropriate.
- In the event of human remains being encountered on the site, guidelines from the Ministry of Justice will be followed and, if deemed necessary, a suitable licence obtained before their removal from the site. Human remains will be treated at all stages with care and respect, and will be dealt with in accordance with the law. They will be recorded *in-situ* and subsequently lifted, packed and marked to standards compatible with those described in the IFA's Technical Paper 13 Excavation and post-excavation treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains, by McKinley & Roberts.

5. Reporting/Archiving

- The site has been registered within the OASIS system (Record No. suffolka1-316627).
- The unique project HER number (WBS 126) will be clearly marked on all documentation and material relating to the project.
- The post-excavation work will be managed by SACIC's Post-excavation and Finds
 Manager, Richenda Goffin. Specialist finds staff whether in-house personnel or
 external specialists are experienced in local and regional types of material in their
 field. A list of both in-house staff and external specialists that can be used by SACIC
 are listed below

In-house staff

Name	Specialism
Ryan Wilson, Ellie Cox, Gemma Bowen, Rui Santos	Graphics and illustration
Richenda Goffin	Post Roman pottery and CBM
Dr Ioannis Smyrnaios	Prehistoric pottery, Roman Pottery and general finds
Dr Ruth Beveridge	Small Finds
Anna West	Environmental sample processing/assessment
Dr Ruth Beveridge, Clare Wootton	Finds quantification/assessment
Jonathan Van Jennians	Finds Processing
Dr Ruth Beveridge	Archiving

External specialists

Name	Specialism	Organisation
Anderson, Sue	Human skeletal remains; Post Roman pottery	Freelance
Bates, Sarah	Flint	Freelance
Batt, Cathy	Archaeomagnetic dating	University of Bradford
Blades, Nigel	Metallurgy	Freelance
Bond, Julie	Cremated animal bone	University of Bradford
Boreham, Steve	Pollen	University of Cambridge
Breen, Anthony	Documentary Research	Freelance
Briscoe, Diana	Anglo-Saxon pottery stamps	Freelance
Brugmann, Birte	Beads	Freelance
Cameron, Esther	Mineral Preserved Organics	Freelance
Challinor, Dana	Wood and charcoal identification	Freelance
Cook, Gordon	Radiocarbon dating	SUERC
Curl, Julie	Faunal remains	Freelance
Damian Goodburn	Wood and woodworking	MOLA
Hamilton, Derek	Bayesian modelling	SUERC
Harrington, Sue	Textiles	Freelance
Hines, John	Saxon artefacts	University of Cardiff
Holden, Sue	Illustrator	Freelance
Keyes, Lynn	Metal working	Freelance
Macphail, Richard	Soil micromorphology	University College London
Metcalf, Michael	Saxon coins	Ashmolean Museum
Mould, Quita	Leather	Freelance
Park-Newman, Julia	Conservation	Freelance
Plouviez, Jude	Roman coins and brooches	Freelance
Riddler, lan	Worked bone	Freelance
Scull, Christopher	Early Anglo-Saxon settlement & cemeteries	University of Cardiff

- Artefacts and ecofacts will be held by SACIC until analysis of the material is complete.
- Site data will be entered on a computerised database compatible with the County
 HER. Site plans and sections will be digitised and will form part of the site archive.
 Ordnance Datum levels will be written on the section sheets. The photographic
 archive will be fully catalogued.
- 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.

- Bulk finds will be fully quantified on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. Quantification will fully cover weights and numbers of finds by context with a clear statement on the degree of apparent residuality observed.
- Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, initially recorded assessed for significance before dispatch to a conservation laboratory within four weeks of the end of the excavation. All pre-modern silver, copper alloy and ferrous metal artefacts will be x-rayed 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 ICON standards. All coins will be identified to a standard acceptable to normal numismatic research.
- Pottery will be recorded and archived to a standard consistent with the Draft
 Guidelines of the Medieval Pottery Research Group and Guidelines for the archiving
 of Roman Pottery, SGRP (ed. M.G. Darling, 1994) and to The Study of Later
 Prehistoric Pottery: General Policies and Guidelines for analysis and Publications,
 Occasional Papers No.1 and No. 2, 3rd Edition (Revised 2010, Prehistoric Ceramic
 Research Group).
- Environmental samples will be processed and assessed to standards set by the
 Historic England (formerly English Heritage) Regional Scientific Advisor with a clear
 statement of potential for further analysis and significance.
- Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional Historic England specialists.
- An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).
- Once the fieldwork phase of the project is completed, an assessment report will be prepared. The report will contain a stand-alone summary and a description of the fieldwork methodology. It will also contain a clear separation of the objective account of the archaeological evidence from its archaeological interpretation and

recommendations to assist the SCCAS regarding the need for and scope of any further analysis and publication. It will contain sufficient information to stand as an archive report should further work not be required along with the results of an up to date HER search evidenced by its invoice number.

- The report will include a summary in the established format for inclusion in the annual "Archaeology of Suffolk" section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of* Archaeology and History.
- The Suffolk County HER is registered with the Online Access to Index of
 Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. SACIC will complete a suitable
 project-specific OASIS form at http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis. The completed
 form will be reproduced as an appendix to the final report.
- A draft of the interim report will be submitted to SCCAS for approval.
- On acknowledgement of approval of the report from SCCAS hard and digital copies will be sent to the Suffolk HER.
- Upon completion of reporting works ownership of all archaeological finds will be
 given over to the relevant authority. There is a presumption that this will be SCCAS,
 who will hold the material in suitable storage to facilitate future study and ensure its
 proper preservation. If the client does not agree to transfer ownership to SCCAS
 they will be required to nominate another suitable repository approved by SCCAS or
 provide funding for additional recording and analysis of the finds archive (such as,
 but not limited to, additional photography or illustration of objects).
- The project archive shall be compiled in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SCCAS (revised 2017). The client is aware of the costs of archiving and provision will be made to cover these costs in our agreement with them. The archive will be deposited with the County Archaeology Store unless another suitable repository is agreed with SCCAS.

- The law dictates that client can have no claim to the ownership of human remains.
 Any such remains must be stored by SCCAS, in accordance with the relevant site's Ministry of Justice licence.
- In the rare event that artefacts of significant monetary value are discovered separate ownership arrangements may be negotiated, provided they are not subject to Treasure Act legislation.
- If an object qualifies as Treasure, under the Treasure Act 1996. The client will be
 informed as soon as possible if this is the case and the find(s) will be reported to the
 Suffolk Finds Liaison Officer (who then reports to the Coroner) within fourteen days
 of the objects discovery and identification. Treasure objects will immediately be
 removed to secure storage, with appropriate on-site security measures taken if
 required.
- Any material eventually declared as Treasure by a Coroner's Inquest will, if not acquired by a museum, be returned to the client and/or landowner. Employees of SACIC, their subcontractors or any volunteers under their control, will not be eligible for any share of a treasure reward.

6. Risk Assessment:

- The site will be under the control of the appointed contractor and SACIC personnel will be subject to any relevant site induction and H & S policies that are required for the site.
- Site staff will wear protective clothing at all times (hard hat, high visibility vest, steeltoe cap boots). The Project Officer will report to the main contractor/developer at the beginning of each site visit. All staff hold CSCS cards.
- Site staff will not enter the operating range of any mechanical plant.

- Vehicles will be parked in a safe location.
- A fully charged mobile phone will be on site at all times.
- Site staff will be aware of the location of the nearest Accident and Emergency unit and a vehicle will be on site at all times. The SACIC PO will be a qualified First Aider.
- SACIC holds full insurance policies for fieldwork (details on request).

Suffolk Archaeology CIC Unit 5 | Plot 11 | Maitland Road | Lion Barn Industrial Estate Needham Market | Suffolk | IP6 8NZ

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www.suffolkarchaeology.co.uk



www.facebook.com/SuffolkArchCIC

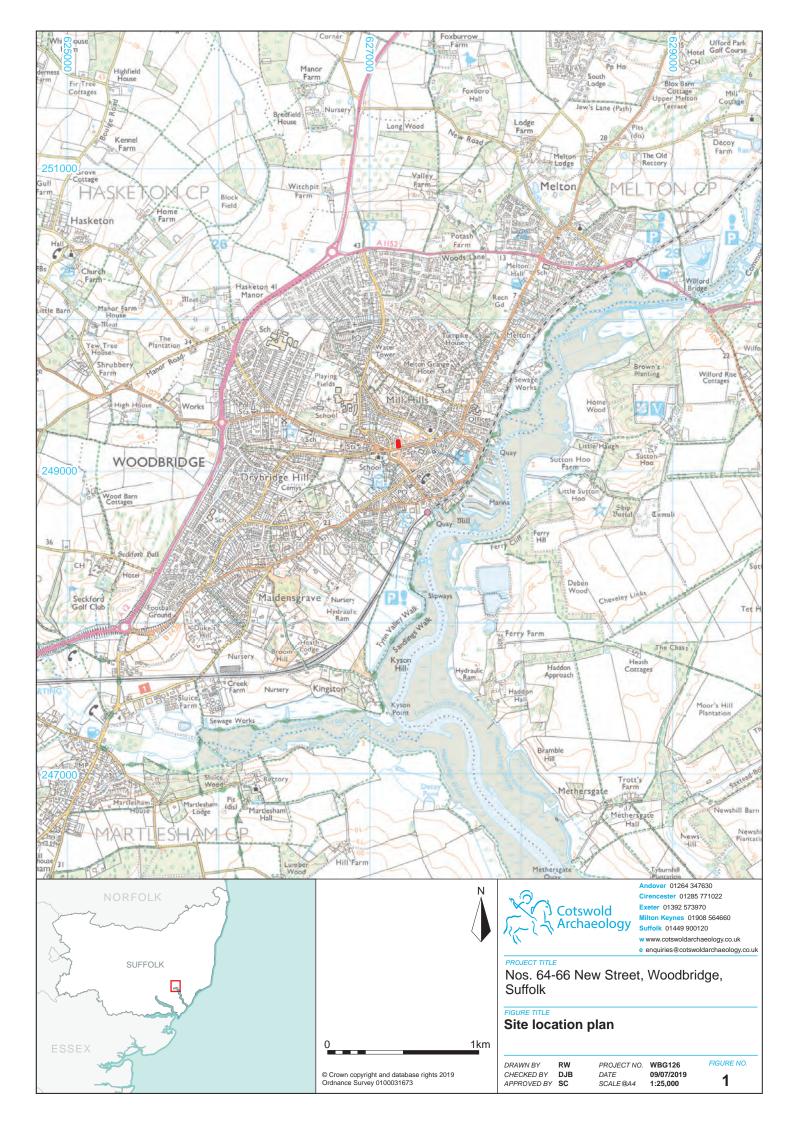


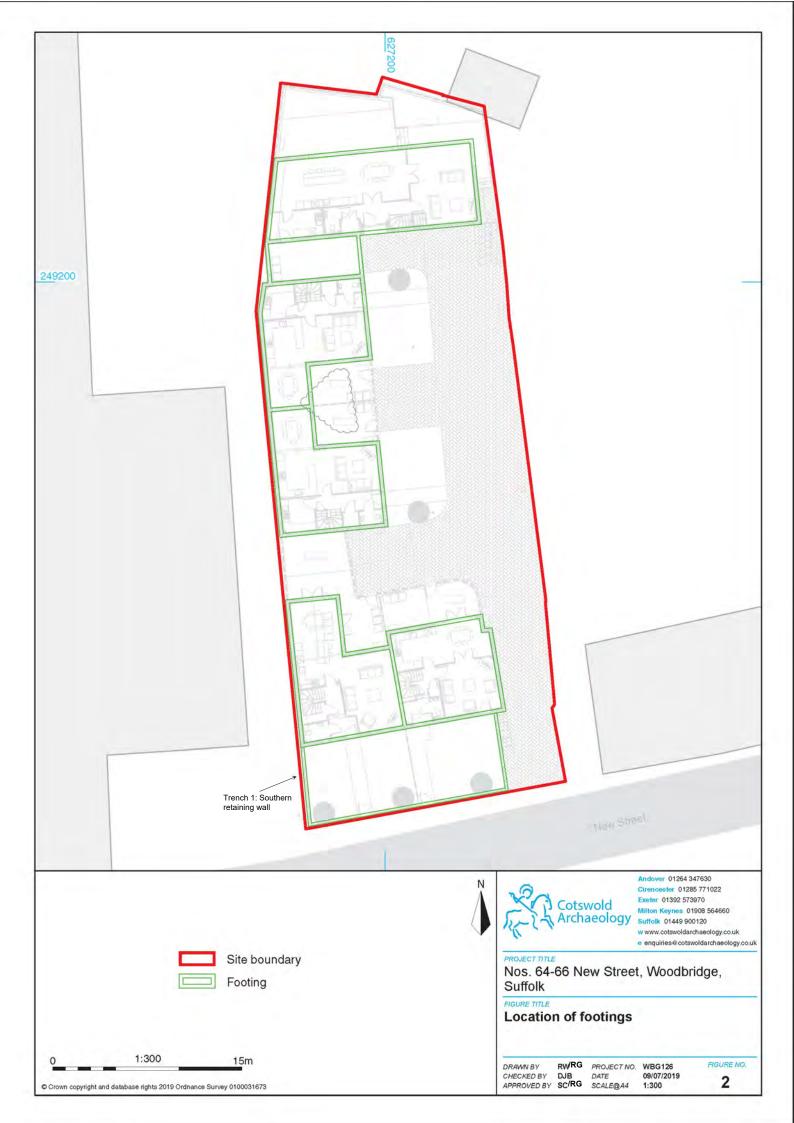
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South end of footings, looking east



South end of footings, looking south



Northern retaining wall showing depth of made ground, looking north



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022 Archaeology Milton Keynes 01908 564660 Suffolk 01449 900120 wwww.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.u

3

Nos. 64-66 New Street, Woodbridge, Suffolk

Site photographs

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY SC
 PROJECT NO.
 WBG126

 DATE
 09/07/2019

 SCALE@A3
 NA



Roadside, southern garden retaining wall foundation trench, N-S modern footings, looking east



Roadside, western garden retaining wall foundation trench, N-S modern footings, looking north-northwest



Roadside, western garden retaining wall foundation trench, N-S and E-W modern footings, looking south



Roadside, southern garden retaining wall foundation trench, made ground/destruction layer, looking northwest



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022 Exeter 01392 573970 Cotswold Milton Keynes 01908 564660 Archaeology Suffolk 01449 900120 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.ul

Nos. 64-66 New Street, Woodbridge, Suffolk

Modern foundations and made ground in southern retaining wall footings (Trench 1)

 DRAWN BY
 RG
 PROJECT NO.
 WBG126

 CHECKED BY
 DJB
 DATE
 09/07/2019

 APPROVED BY
 SC/RG
 SCALE@A3
 NA



Andover Office

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