

***LE FOIN-BAS, LA ROUTE ORANGE,
ST BRELADE, JERSEY: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT***

CONTENTS

1	Abstract	2
2	Site Location	3
3	Geology and Topography	3
4	Planning Background.....	3
5	Archaeological and Historical Background	4
6	Aims of the Investigation.....	4
7	Methodology	5
8	Results.....	6
9	Finds.....	7
10	Conclusions and Recommendations	8
11	Bibliography	9

Figures

- Appendices: A – Context Register
 B – Oasis Form

1 ABSTRACT

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group between 25th - 27th November 2007 at Le Foin-Bas, La Route Orange, St. Brelade, Jersey on behalf of MOOarc Ltd. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any potential surviving archaeological remains.

The evaluation comprised the excavation of two machine excavated trenches measuring 20m x 1.20m, and 10m x 1.20m at base. Natural sandy deposits were identified at 9.19mOD and 8.93mOD. Only one trench contained remains of local historical interest. Trench 2 contained a late post-medieval culvert made from slabs of granite. Trench 1 contained no features or artefacts of archaeological or historical interest.

2 SITE LOCATION

- 2.1 The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) UTM 5579 5449, and is within land bounded by La Route Orange to the north, residential properties the east and west and a large garden and tennis courts to the south.
- 2.2 The site is sub-rectangular in shape (Figure 2). The area affected by the development covers a total area of approximately 100m².

3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 3.1 The site is thought to overlay deposits of blown sand (British Geological Survey map of 1989). Trial test pits were excavated on site for the purpose of drainage assessment. Summarised below are the results from the trial pits:

TP01

0.00-0.40m - Topsoil
0.40-1.50m - Sand

TP02

0.00-0.40m - Topsoil
0.40-1.40m - Sand

TP03

0.00-0.50m - Topsoil
0.450-1.50m - Sand

TP04

0.00-0.40m - Topsoil
0.40-1.40m - Sand

TP05

0.00-0.40m - Topsoil
0.40-1.50m - Sand

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The local planning authority is Jersey Planning and Environment Department. The site is being monitored by Janet Dore, Principal Historic Buildings Advisor to the States of Jersey, Olga Finch, Curator of Archaeology at Jersey Heritage Trust and, Oxford Archaeology, Archaeological Consultants to Jersey State.
- 4.2 The proposed development (Ref No: P/2007/2386) of the site is for the rebuilding and the extension of existing structures, the construction of a new swimming pool and associated plant building.
- 4.3 A Desk Based Assessment (DBA) was produced in support of planning permission (Aubin 2007). The document was assessed by the Archaeological Consultant to Jersey State and it was determined that there was a need for a pre-determination archaeological evaluation on the site.

- 4.4 The archaeological consultant to Jersey was consulted regarding the evaluation and recommended the excavation of two trenches in the footprint of the proposed development.
- 4.5 The application site lies within a constraint area identified as an Area of Archaeological Potential (AAP).
- 4.6 The archaeological investigation was required to inform any future planning decision about an appropriate mitigation strategy, in relation to the destruction of the potential archaeological resource.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 5.1 No previous archaeological investigations have occurred on the site and little in the way of archaeological excavation has occurred in the area.

Prehistoric (before c.AD 43)

- 5.2 Jersey is an island rich in archaeological evidence created by generation upon generation of human activity. The site of La Cotte de St Brelade, on the opposite side of the St Brelade Bay, is one of Europe's most important archaeological sites. Excavations have revealed a stratified sequence of Lower and Middle Paleolithic deposits. The key finds were thirteen Neanderthal Teeth and a piece of child's skull, as well as bones of woolly mammoths and rhinos. About 100,000 flints have been recovered from the site.
- 5.3 The main archaeological potential of the development site is the potential presence of a mound which was indicated on a map dating to 1795. The mound, which may be Prehistoric in date, is thought to lay c. 80m to the south-west. Although the development will not impact on the mound itself, there is a potential for features associated with the mound to be present on site.

6 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION

- 6.1 The aims of the Evaluation were defined as being:
 - To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the site.
 - To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
 - To record and sample excavate any archaeological remains encountered.
 - To assess the ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological features and deposits.
 - To determine the extent of previous truncations of the archaeological deposits.
 - To enable the Consultant Archaeologist and the Principal Historic Buildings Advisor to make an informed decision on the status of the planning condition, and any possible requirement for further archaeological work as a condition on planning permission.

To make available to interested parties the results of the investigation in order to inform the mitigation strategy as part of the planning process.

- 6.2 The specific objectives of the Evaluation were to:
- Determine the presence of any remains of prehistoric date on the site.
- 6.3 The final aim was to make public the results of the investigation, subject to any confidentiality restrictions.

7 METHODOLOGY

- 7.1 A site code **LFB08** was provided by Jersey Heritage Trust, as the unique site identity.
- 7.2 The evaluation work was undertaken in 2 days by Paolo Guarino, Project Supervisor and Catherine Gibbs, Site Assistant, under direction from Andy Leonard, Fieldwork Divisional Manager. The site was monitored by Olga Finch, Curator of Archaeology at Jersey Heritage Trust.
- 7.3 The evaluation consisted of 2 machine-excavated trenches, one measuring 20m x 1.2m, and one measuring 10m x 1.2m (Figure 2). Before excavation the entire site was visually inspected and all trenches were scanned with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) to check for live services.
- 7.4 Both trenches were moved a small distance away from their proposed location (Figure 2). This was due to the proximity of the trenches to a manhole and associated services, and a garden wall and tree.
- 7.5 All overburden was to be removed down to the top of the first recognizable archaeological horizon using a 3.5 tonne tracked machine with a 1.2m wide toothless ditching bucket.
- 7.6 All machining was carried out under direct control of an experienced archaeologist. The site and spoil heaps were scanned visually for finds.
- 7.7 All excavation was undertaken with a view to avoiding damage to any possible archaeological features or deposits which appeared to be demonstrably worthy of preservation *in situ*.
- 7.8 After recording, the trenches were backfilled with excavated material.
- 7.9 A Temporary Bench Mark (TBM) already set up on site was used. This TBM was located on top of a manhole along the east edge of the site and had a value of 9.53mOD, (Figure 2)
- 7.10 All of the work was carried out in line with Archaeological Guidance Paper (AGP): 3, Standards and Practices in Archaeological Fieldwork (English Heritage June 1998); and IFA Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (IFA October 1995).

8 RESULTS

Trench 1 – (Figure 3)

8.1 Surface of Trench = 9.59m to 9.53m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)

Level (OD)	Thickness	Context Number	Description
9.59m-9.49m	0.10m	(1/001)	Soft, mid grey-brown silty sand. Topsoil
9.49m-8.94m	0.55m	(1/002)	Soft, light grey-brown sand, frequent roots. Subsoil.
8.94m-8.49m	0.45m	(1/003)	Soft, light yellow-cream sand. Wind blown – naturally deposited sand.
8.49m-8.39m	0.10m	(1/004)	Moderately compacted, very dark brown-black sand. Naturally deposited sand.
8.39m (NFE)		(1/005)	Firm, mid grey-green sand. Naturally deposited sand

- 8.2 Trench 1 was aligned east – west, to the south of the existing building (Figure 2). Due to the presence of modern services (an electric cable and a concrete manhole) located towards the western end of the trench, the trench length was reduced to 18.5m.
- 8.3 As stated in the WSI (AOC 2008), Trench 1 included three sondages, one at each end and one in the centre. These were excavated to a depth of 1.50m below ground level.
- 8.4 The levels of the different deposits across Trench 1 showed a gentle slope from west to east.
- 8.5 Three different deposits of natural sand (1/003), (1/004) and (1/005) were observed in the sequence of Trench 1. The earliest of these was (1/005), a firm, mid grey-green sand observed at 8.39m OD in the western limit of the trench. The deposit was approximately 0.20m lower in the eastern part of the trench. Deposit (1/005) was overlaid by a 0.10m thick layer of compacted, very dark brown-black sand (1/004) and a soft, light yellow-cream, wind blown, sand (1/003).
- 8.6 These three layers of naturally deposited sand were overlaid by 0.55m thick subsoil (1/002), recorded as soft, light grey-brown sand, with frequent roots, and a thin layer of topsoil (1/001).
- 8.7 No archaeological remains or features were identified in Trench 1

Trench 2 – (Figure 4)

8.8 Surface of Trench 2 = 9.53m to 10.04m AOD

Level (OD)	Thickness	Context Number	Description
10.04-9.94m	0.10m	(2/001)	Soft, mid grey-brown silty sand, frequent roots. Topsoil.
9.94m-9.64m	0.30m	(2/002)	Soft, light grey-brown sand, frequent roots. Subsoil.
9.64m-9.19m	0.45m	(2/003)	Soft, mid grey sand. Redeposited sand.
9.19m-8.87m	0.85m	(2/004)	Soft, light yellow-cream sand. Wind blown, naturally deposited sand.
8.87m (NFE)		(2/008)	Moderately compacted, very dark brown-black sand. Naturally deposited sand.

- 8.9 Trench 2 was aligned north - south, (Figure 3). The trench was located on a north - south slope.
- 8.10 The earliest deposit (2/008) was compacted, very dark brown - black sand, observed at 8.87m OD. This was overlaid by a layer of soft, light yellow natural sand (2/004).
- 8.11 Both (2/008) and (2/004) were truncated by a post-medieval culvert constructed in granite slabs (2/007). The culvert ran northwest-southeast, it was 0.45m wide and at least 7.4m long (as observed in trench). The granite slabs were irregular in shape and size, with no bonding material. Following discussions with Olga Finch, Curator of Archaeology at Jersey Heritage Trust, the structure is thought to date roughly to the 19th century.
- 8.12 Culvert (2/007) was truncated by [2/006], a modern linear trench for a buried live water pipe. The truncation ran north-south along the entire length of the trench, measuring 0.45m in width. Cut [2/006] was filled by (2/005), a dark grey layer of redeposited sand.
- 8.13 Overlying [2/006] and the entire trench was (2/003) a 0.45m thick layer of light grey redeposited sand, which contained two pot-sherds datable to the 19th – 20th century. Deposit (2/003) was in turn overlaid by a 0.30m thick subsoil layer, (2/002) and 0.10m thick topsoil (2/001).
- 8.14 Culvert (2/007) was the only feature of local historical interest observed in Trench 2.

9 FINDS

- 9.1 The only finds recovered during the evaluation were two post-medieval sherds from layer (2/003). These were spot dated on site and discarded. Also from

deposit (2/003) was a small collection of animal bones identified as dog. This were identified but not retained.

10 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 The evaluation met its primary objective in establishing the presence or absence of archaeological remains. The only archaeological remains recorded on site was a granite slab-built culvert (2/007), which dates to 19th century. The culvert probably relates to land management, more specifically to land-drainage.
- 10.2 No other archaeological features or artefacts were found in Trenches 1 and 2.
- 10.3 Given the limited scale of the archaeological remains, it is suggested that no further archaeological fieldwork is recommended to satisfy the archaeological planning condition. However, the final decision regarding any further work will rest with the Archaeological Consultants Advising the States of Jersey.

11 BIBLIOGRAPHY

AOC Archaeology Group (2008). *Le Foin-Bas, La route Orange, St. Brelade, Jersey: A Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation.*

English Heritage (1998a). *Archaeological Guidance Paper 3: Standards and Practices in Archaeological Fieldwork.* (English Heritage London Region).

English Heritage (1998b). *Archaeological Guidance Paper 4: Standards and Practices in Archaeological Reports.* (English Heritage London Region).

Institute of Field Archaeologists (1995, revised 2001). *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation.*

Museum of London (1994). *Archaeological Site Manual (3rd ed).*

Figure 1: Site Location Plan

Figure 2: Detailed location plan

Figure 3: Trench 1, plan and section.

Figure 4: Trench 2, plan and section.

APPENDIX A: Context Register

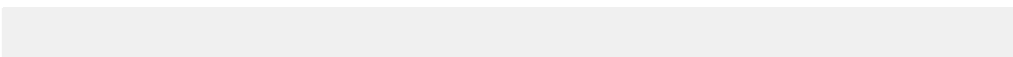
Context No.	Context Description	Length	Width	Depth
(1/001)	Soft, mid grey-brown silty sand. Topsoil	18.5m	1.2m	0.10m
(1/002)	Soft, light grey-brown sand, frequent roots. Subsoil.	18.5m	1.2m	0.55m
(1/003)	Soft, light yellow-cream sand. Wind blow, naturally deposited sand.	18.5m	1.2m	0.45m
(1/004)	Moderately compacted, very dark brown-black sand. Naturally deposited sand.	18.5m	1.2m	0,10m
(1/005)	Firm, mid grey-green sand. Naturally deposited sand	18.5m	1.2m	NFE
(2/001)	Soft, mid grey-brown silty sand, frequent roots. Topsoil.	10m	1.2m	0.10m
(2/002)	Soft, light grey-brown sand, frequent roots. Subsoil.	10m	1.2m	0.30m
(2/003)	Soft, mid grey sand. Redeposited sand.	10m	1.2m	0.45m
(2/004)	Soft, light yellow-cream sand. Wind blown, naturally deposited sand.	10m	1.2m	0.32m
(2/005)	Soft dark grey redeposited sand. It fills (2/006).	10m	0.45m	NFE
(2/006)	Linear cut for a water pipe.	10m	0.45m	
(2/007)	Culvert made with granite slabs, capped.	7.4m	0.45m	0.15-0.20m
(2/008)	Moderately compacted, very dark brown-black sand. Naturally deposited sand.	3m	1m	NFE

APPENDIX B: OASIS FORM

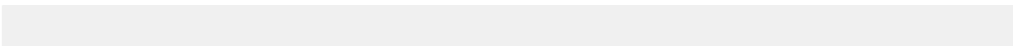
OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: ENGLAND

[List of Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version



OASIS ID: aocarcha1-38763



Project details

Project name	Le Foin-Bas, St. Brelade, Jersey
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group at Le Foin-Bas, La route Orange, St. Brelade, Jersey on behalf of MOOarc Ltd. The evaluation comprised the excavation of two machine excavated trenches. Trench 1 contained no features or artefacts of archaeological or historical interest. Trench 2 contained a late post-medieval culvert made from slabs of granite.
Project dates	Start: 25-02-2008 End: 27-02-2008
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	LFB08 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	JHTAA/00001 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status (other)	Area of Archaeological Potential (AAP)
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Significant Finds	Granite Culvert Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'

Development type Small-scale extensions (e.g. garages, porches, etc.)

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country England

Site location CHANNEL ISLANDS JERSEY JERSEY Le foin-Bas, La Route Orange, St. Brelade

Postcode JE3 8GP

Study area 100.00 Square metres

Site coordinates TM 5578 5445 52.1284031586 1.737561517790 52 07 42 N 001 44 15 E Point

Height OD Min: 8.18m Max: 8.87m

Project creators

Name of Organisation AOC Archaeology Group

Project brief originator State of Jersey

Project design originator AOC Archaeology Group

Project director/manager Andy Leonard

Project supervisor Paolo Guarino

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Name of sponsor/funding body MOOARC Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive recipient Jersey Heritage Trust

Digital Archive ID LFB08

Digital Media available 'Database', 'Images raster / digital photography', 'Spreadsheets'

Paper Archive recipient Jersey Heritage Trust

Paper Archive ID LFB08

Paper Media available 'Context sheet', 'Drawing', 'Map', 'Matrices', 'Photograph', 'Plan', 'Report', 'Section'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Le Foin-Bas, La Route Orange, St. Brelade, Jersey: an Archaeological Evaluation Report.

Author(s)/Editor(s) Edwards, C.

Author(s)/Editor(s) Guarino, P.

Date 2008

Issuer or publisher AOC Archaeology Group

Place of issue or publication London

Description A4 bound document

**Project
bibliography 2**

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Le Foin-Bas, La Route Orange, St. Brelade, Jersey: a Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief.

Author(s)/Editor(s) Savage, L.

Date 2008

Issuer or publisher AOC Archaeology Group

Place of issue or publication London

Description A4 bound document

Entered by Paolo Guarino (paolo.guarino@aocarchaeology.com)

Entered on 10 March 2008

OASIS:

Please e-mail [English Heritage](#) for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2006 Created by [Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email](#) Last modified Friday 3 February 2006

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