

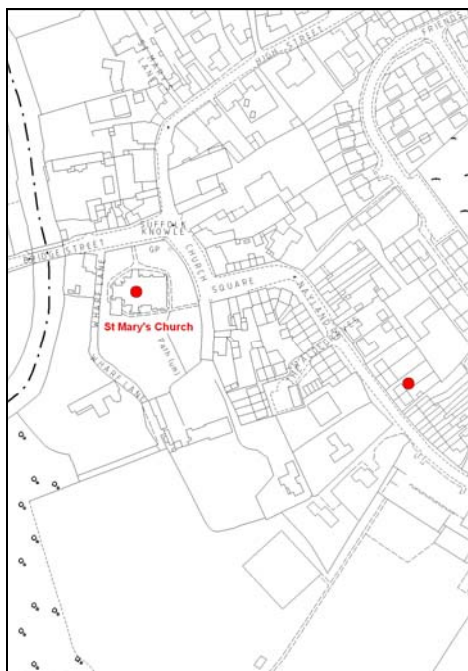
## ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

SCCAS REPORT No. 2012/181	Parish: Bures St Mary
<b>11 Nayland Road</b>  <b>BSM 063</b>	Planning Application No.: B/12/00938/FHA
	HER Event No.: BSM 063
Address: 11 Nayland Road Bures St Mary	Grid Reference: TL 90840 33965
	Number of Site visits: 1
	Date of visit: 19th November 2012

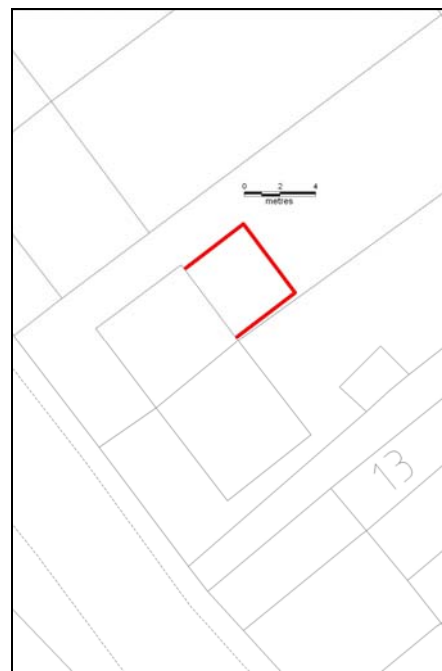
### Introduction:

As a condition of planning permission, archaeological monitoring was required to observe the footing trenches of a small extension (c.4m by 5m) to the rear of this property. Footings were inspected during the morning of Monday, 19th November 2012. The medieval church of St Mary's is situated 150m to the north-west of the site. This church is recorded in the Domesday Book and is therefore likely to be of Saxon origin. The site is located within the probable medieval and Saxon core of the village which extends along Nayland Road from the church.

Site location & church shown in red :



Trench plan, new footings shown in red:



**Results:**

The footing trenches had been hand-dug over the weekend and were viewed fully excavated the following Monday morning. Footings were 0.5m wide and were 1.05m deep. The following deposits were encountered (with distance from top):

- 0 - 0.4m Dark brown humic loam (topsoil)
- 0.4 - 0.7m Mid to dark brown clay loam with occasional charcoal flecks
- 0.7 - 0.95m Mid to pale grey brown sandy silty clay with no inclusions
- 0.95m+ Pale yellow brown sandy clay (natural geological deposit)

Modern service trenches were observed running across the trenches in a number of places but no archaeological features or deposits could be seen in either the sides or the base of the trench. The excavated spoil had been put into skips and these were inspected for finds but only modern brick, mortar and concrete fragments with occasional sherds of white glazed pottery were observed (none retained). No finds were seen of archaeological significance.

**Conclusions :**

Despite the well preserved and deep stratified soil sequence, no archaeological deposits, features or finds were encountered. The deep soils might have developed during the medieval or earlier periods but no dating evidence or finds were recovered. Only sparse charcoal flecking could be seen near the top of the soil sequence, so settlement or other past activity was unlikely to be nearby.

**General view of footings looking south:**



Recorded by: Jez Meredith

Date: 20th November 2012