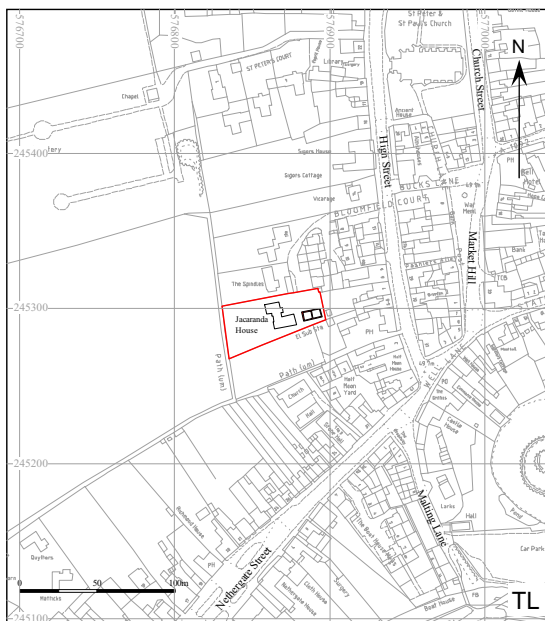


ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

SCCAS REPORT No. 2013/147	Parish: Clare
Jacaranda House, Clare CLA 081	Planning Application: SE/13/0111
	OASIS No. Suffolkc1-164202
	HER Event No.: CLA 081
Address: Jacaranda House, Bloomfield Court, High Street, Clare, CO10 8NY	Grid Reference: TL 7688 4529
	Number of Site visits: 3
	Date of visits: 25-27/11/2013

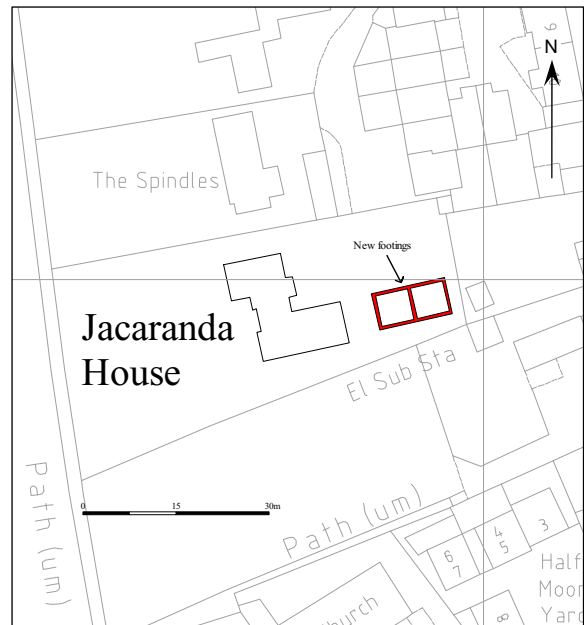
Footings for a new garage structure were observed during excavation at Jacaranda House, Clare, in November 2013. The footings were 0.5m wide and 1.5m deep, consisting of a 12m x 6m box with a central footing running north-south to provide parking for 2 cars and an attached storeroom, dug through an area of grassed lawn to the east of the house. The surrounding boundary is planted with conifers and two small trees were growing within the area of the footings. The property is set back 50m from the High Street.

Location Map:



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Trench plan:



Results:

Approximately 85% of the footings were observed during excavation, with a similar soil profile observed throughout. A layer of mid/dark brown soft clayey silt topsoil approximately 0.3m-0.35m thick overlay a mixed deposit of mid greyish brown silty clay some 0.4m thick with moderate amounts of chalk flecking and occasional ceramic building material (CBM) and tile fragments. A significant amount of root disturbance was noted through both the top and subsoil deposits, with roots up to 0.1m diameter observed, and two modern drains were observed entering the westernmost footing (though not observed in any other footings). The topsoil is suspected to be imported to the site, while the subsoil appears to be the previous topsoil, showing signs of marling, and thus likely to have been in use as arable land at some point in the post-medieval period. The underlying natural geology was a mid/pale yellowish/orangey brown clayey sands and gravels, common through much of Clare where the rivers have cut through the heavy boulder clay found on higher ground.

Three fragments of ceramic building material weighing 153g were recovered from the subsoil deposit. Two of these are roofing tiles of late medieval or post-medieval date (fabric types fsfe and msfe). The third fragment is made in a fine orange fabric with few inclusions. It is either a piece of Roman brick or tile, or possibly a thick fragment of post-medieval ridge tile (S.Anderson, pers. comm).



Plate 1. Eastern footing section – view facing west of outside edge of footing (0.3m scale)

Recorded by: Simon Cass

Date: 28/11/2013