

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

Land adjacent White Horse, Beyton

National Grid Reference: TL 9336 6325

Suffolk Sites and Monuments Record Reference: BEY 004

Clare Good, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, September 2006

SCCAS Report Number: 2006/162

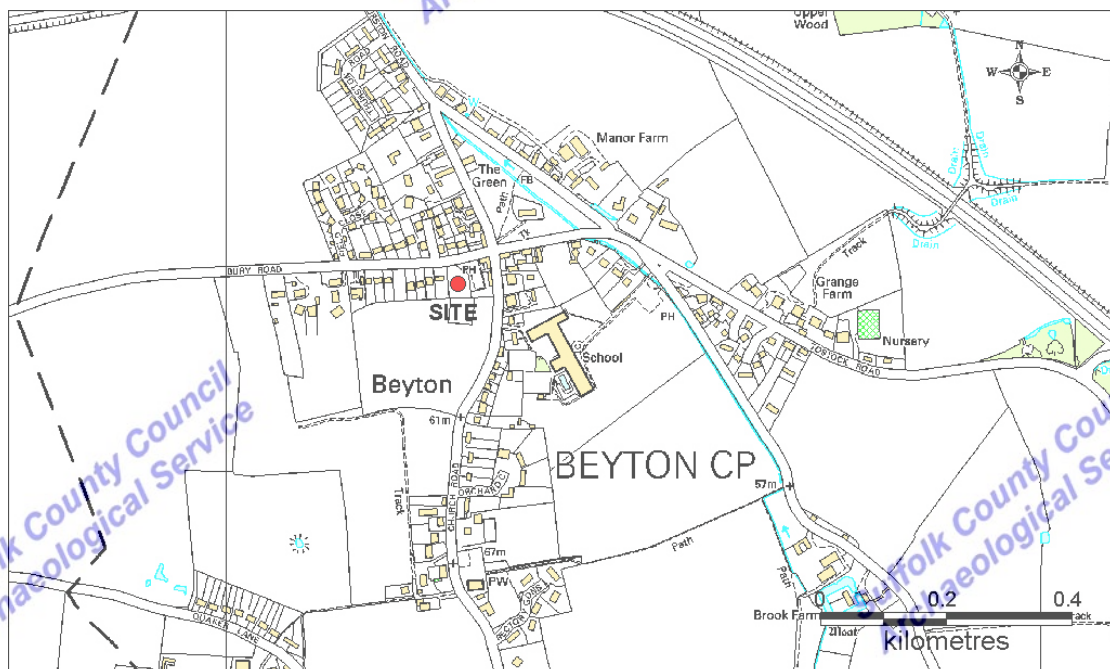
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Summary

The construction of two new houses at land adjacent to the White Horse pub in Beyton, (BEY 004, TL9336 6325), required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. The site is close to the medieval green of the village and has frontage onto the old roadway to Bury. The development entailed a strip for a new access road and footings for the dwellings. The roadway strip was monitored continuously and the footings were inspected after excavation. No archaeological finds or features were revealed during the monitoring

Introduction

Planning consent for the construction of two new houses adjacent to the White Horse pub in Beyton required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. The site is close to the medieval green of the village and fronts onto the old main road to Bury. Mr Simon Moore commissioned and undertook the project.



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Figure 1: Site location

A Brief and Specification for the archaeological work (Appendix 1) was produced by Bob Carr of the Conservation Team, Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service (SCCAS), who requested continuous monitoring during the stripping of the driveway, and monitoring visits after the excavation of the footing trenches. This was to observe the trenches and the upcast soil to determine the presence, if any, of archaeological evidence in this area.

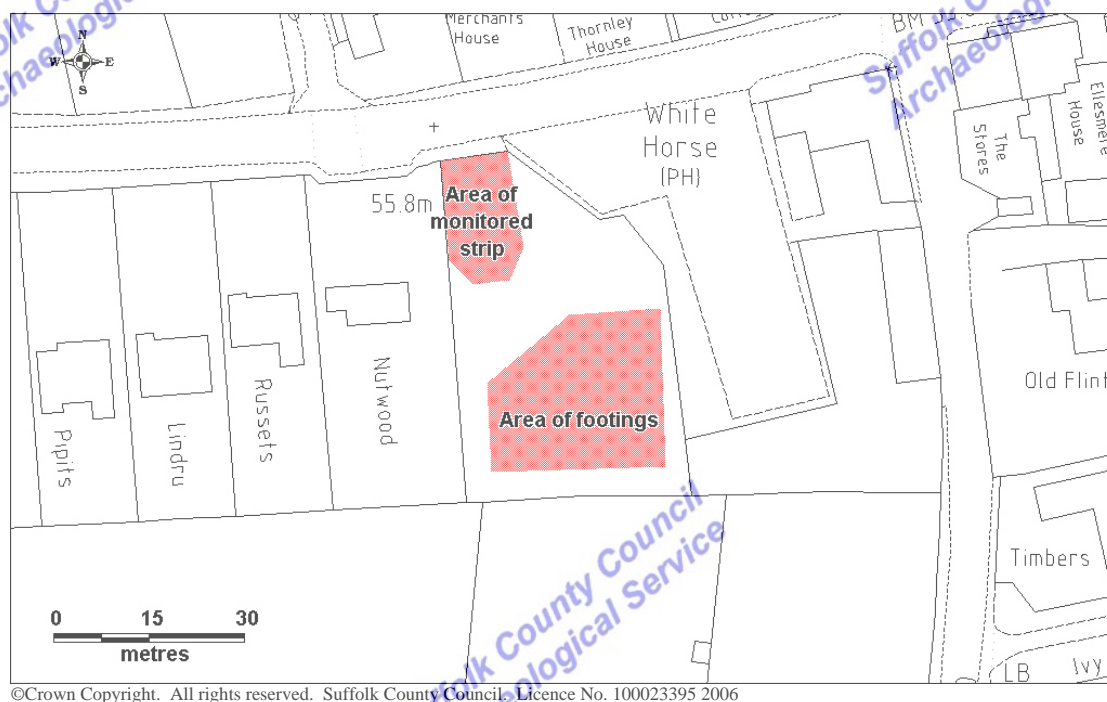


Figure 2: Area of development

Results

The monitored strip was observed by Clare Good. The area of the drive was excavated down to the natural subsoil, which was encountered at a depth of c.1m from the current surface adjacent to the road. It was worth noting, however, that the area of strip had been considerably built up behind a wall and the level of the natural roughly corresponded with the level of the road alongside it. It seemed apparent that this build up was relatively modern as fragments of brick and rubbish were found throughout it. Despite revealing the natural subsoil immediately adjacent to the road, no archaeological finds or features were observed.

The footing trenches were inspected by Andrew Tester, who saw them after excavation. They were 1.3m deep and consisted of c.0.4m topsoil, a dark brown silt, c.0.4m of subsoil, a pale brown sandy silt, and the remainder comprised a fine orange sandy silt and was probably the natural subsoil. No archaeological finds or features were observed within the footing trenches.

Despite the natural subsoil being visible at different places over the development area, no archaeology was revealed during the monitoring.

Clare Good

Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service, 29th September, 2006

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