

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

18 High Street, Aldeburgh

PLANNING APPLICATION REFERENCE: C/06/1086

National Grid Reference: TM 4651 5683

Suffolk Sites and Monuments Record Reference: ADB 166

Clare Good, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, September 2006

SCCAS Report Number: 2006/203

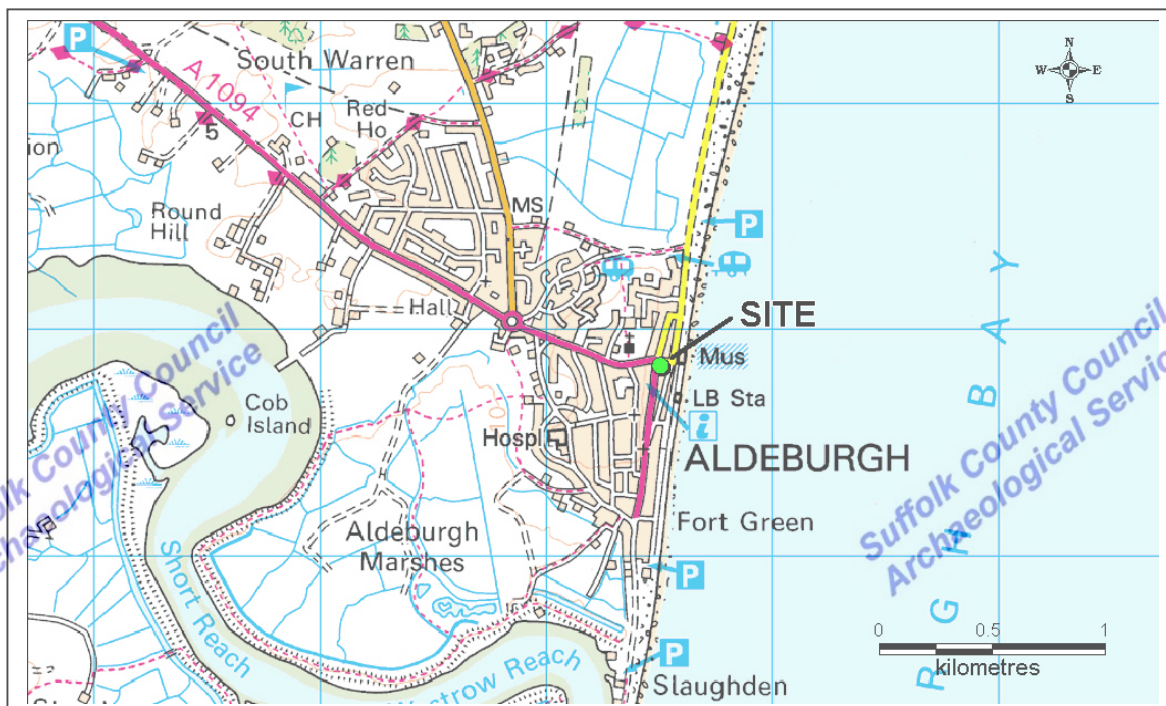
Oasis ID. No. - suffolkc1-18667

Summary

The construction of an extension to 18 High Street, Aldeburgh (TM 4651 5683, ADB 166), required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. The site lies within the late medieval town of Aldeburgh, and close to Moot Hall, the 16th century Town Hall (ADB 012). The extension required footings that were inspected after excavation. No archaeological finds or features were revealed during the monitoring.

Introduction

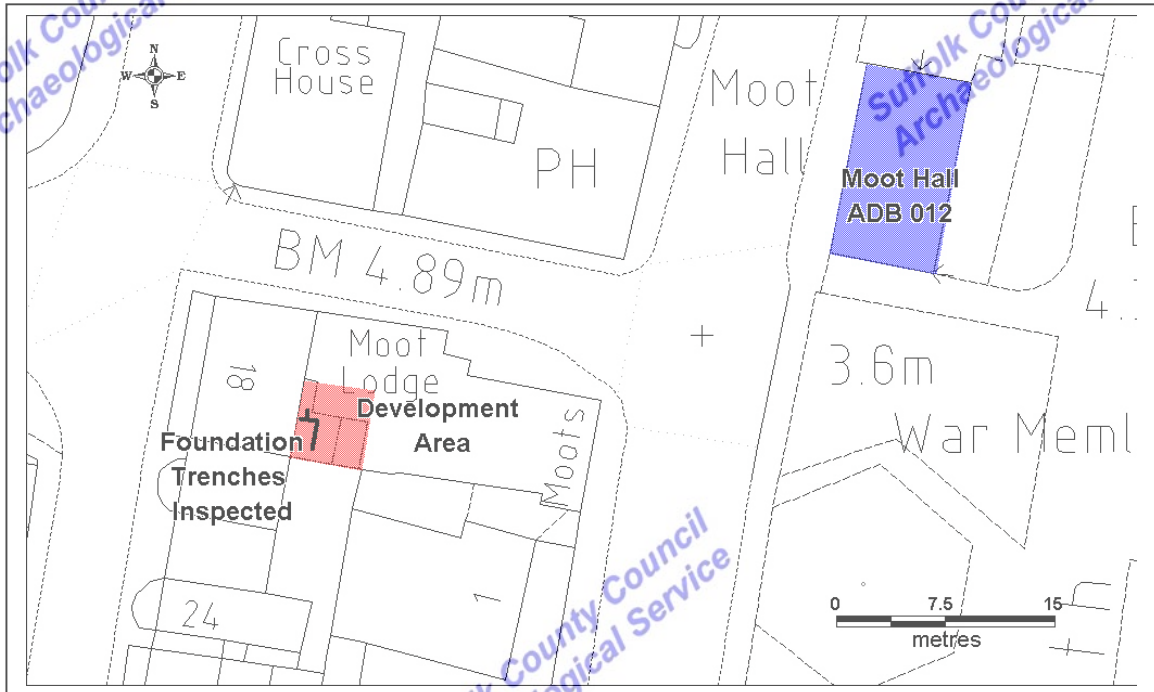
Planning consent for the construction of an extension to 18 High Street, Aldeburgh required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. Strip foundations were required for the extension, which were to be monitored during excavation. The site lies within the late medieval town of Aldeburgh, close to the 16th century Town Hall, Moot Hall (ADB 012). Hollins commissioned the project.



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Figure 1: Site location

A Brief and Specification for the archaeological work (Appendix 1) was produced by Keith Wade of the Conservation Team, Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service (SCCAS), who requested a monitoring visit during the excavation of the foundation trenches. This was to observe the trenches and the upcast soil to determine the presence, if any, of archaeological evidence in this area.



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Figure 2: Development area and foundation trenches in relation to sites on county Sites and Monuments Record

Results

The site was visited on 28th September, 2006. The foundation trenches were to be dug to a depth of c.1m. The majority of the trenches were seen at a depth of c.0.9m, with the northern end only excavated to c.0.5m at the time of the visit. The footings were dug into what appeared to be completely made up and disturbed ground, consisting of brick rubble, builders sand, and large drainage pipes. At c.0.9m depth, gravelly clay natural subsoil was observed in places. Despite revealing this, no archaeological finds or features were found within the footing trenches.

Clare Good

Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service, 28th September, 2006