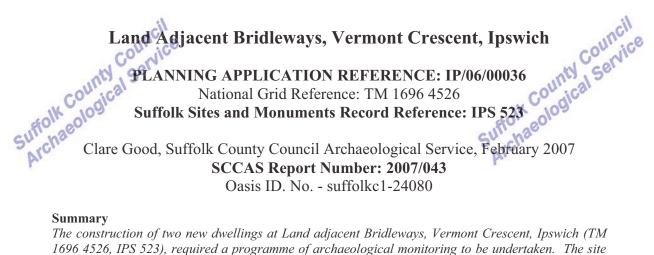
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT



Summary

The construction of two new dwellings at Land adjacent Bridleways, Vermont Crescent, Ipswich (TM 1696 4526, IPS 523), required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. The site is within 22m of a site with Saxon and Medieval pottery recovered during a previous archaeological investigation (IPS 398). The new houses required a topsoil strip that was inspected during and after excavation. No archaeological finds or features were revealed during the monitoring

Introduction

Planning consent for the construction of two new dwellings required a programme of archaeological monitoring to be undertaken. The development required an area to be stripped in advance of piling. The site is within 22 metres of a site with Saxon and Medieval pottery recovered during a previous archaeological investigation (IPS 398). DMD Constructions Ltd commissioned the project.

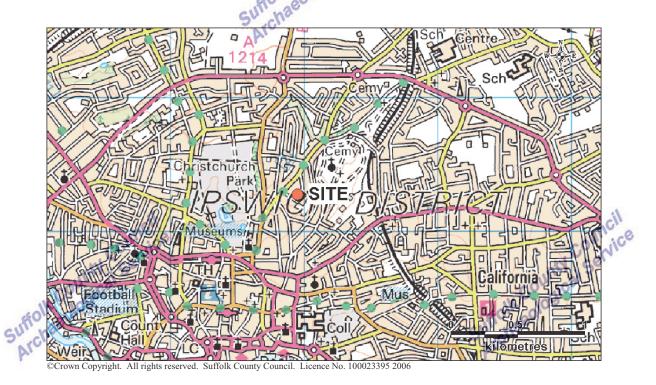


Figure 1: Site location

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 monitoring visits during and after the excavation of the

stripped area. This was to observe the area and the upcast soil to determine the presence, if any, of archaeological evidence in this area.

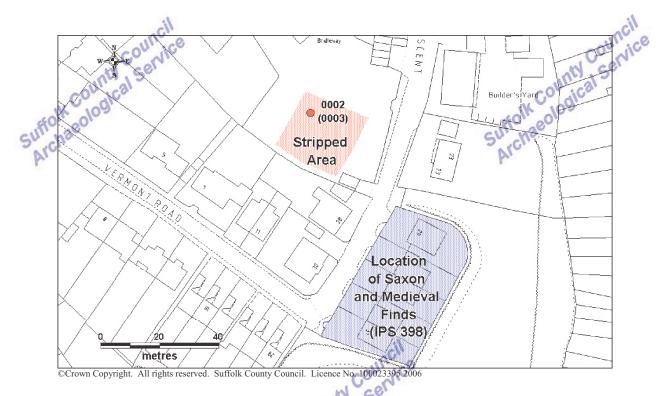


Figure 2: Development area in relation to sites recorded on county SMR (Sites and Monuments Record) haeo

Results

The area was stripped to the level of the naturally occurring subsoil by a machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Two visits were made during excavation on 13-02-07 and 19-02-07.

During the initial visit the ground was extremely wet and visibility was generally poor but it appeared to be stripped within the topsoil (0001) level, consisting of dark/mid brown gravely sand with occasional clay pipes and broken bottles evident throughout. No archaeological finds or features were seen during this visit in the area or within the upcast soil.

During the second visit visibility was much improved, and the excavation was generally clean. The ground was stripped to a depth c.0.7m from the original surface. with naturally occurring subsoil evident at c.0.5m from this original surface. This consisted of a yellow slightly gravely sand. A small circular feature 0002/(0003) was occasional stones within it. This was half-sectioned but no archaeological finds were made from it.

Despite revealing the natural subsoil and generally good visibility afforded by the clean excavation of the area, only a small possible pit was revealed during the monitoring, which was undated.

Clare Good Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service, 21st February 2007