

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

## 5/6 Church Walk, Long Melford LMD 171

### A REPORT ON THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF GROUNDWORKS ASSOCIATED WITH AN EXTENSION AT 5/6 CHURCH WALK, LONG MELFORD

Planning Application No. B/06/01955

NGR: TL 86504660

OASIS Ref. Suffolkc1-27477

Funded by: Mr J.S. Richards

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Report No. 2007/88

### *Summary*

*An archaeological monitoring of footing trenches at 5/6 Church Walk, Long Melford, did not locate any archaeological deposits, indicating that the buildings fronting onto Church Walk and Melford Green have not previously extended further back during the medieval or post-medieval periods.*

### **Introduction**

A single visit was made to the site on 15th June 2007 to monitor the footing trenches for an extension connecting the two properties. The work was carried out to a Brief and Specification issued by Jess Tipper (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team) to fulfil a planning condition on application B/06/1955. The work was funded by the developer, Mr J.S. Richards.

Interest in the site was based upon its general location (Fig. 1) within the historic settlement core of Long Melford, lying c.90m to the south of the graveyard of the medieval Holy Trinity Church, LMD 068, and fronting onto Melford Green. The development therefore had the potential to disturb evidence of medieval, or earlier, occupation.

### **Methodology and Results**

The c.7m length of trench was observed once fully excavated. Measuring c.0.7m wide and 1m deep it showed the natural clay/chalk subsoil underlying 0.4m of modern deposits. No archaeological features were seen within the trench.

## Discussion

No archaeological deposits of any period were seen within the footing trenches, indicating at this point that the street frontage did not extend further back from Church Walk and Melford Green during the medieval or post-medieval periods.

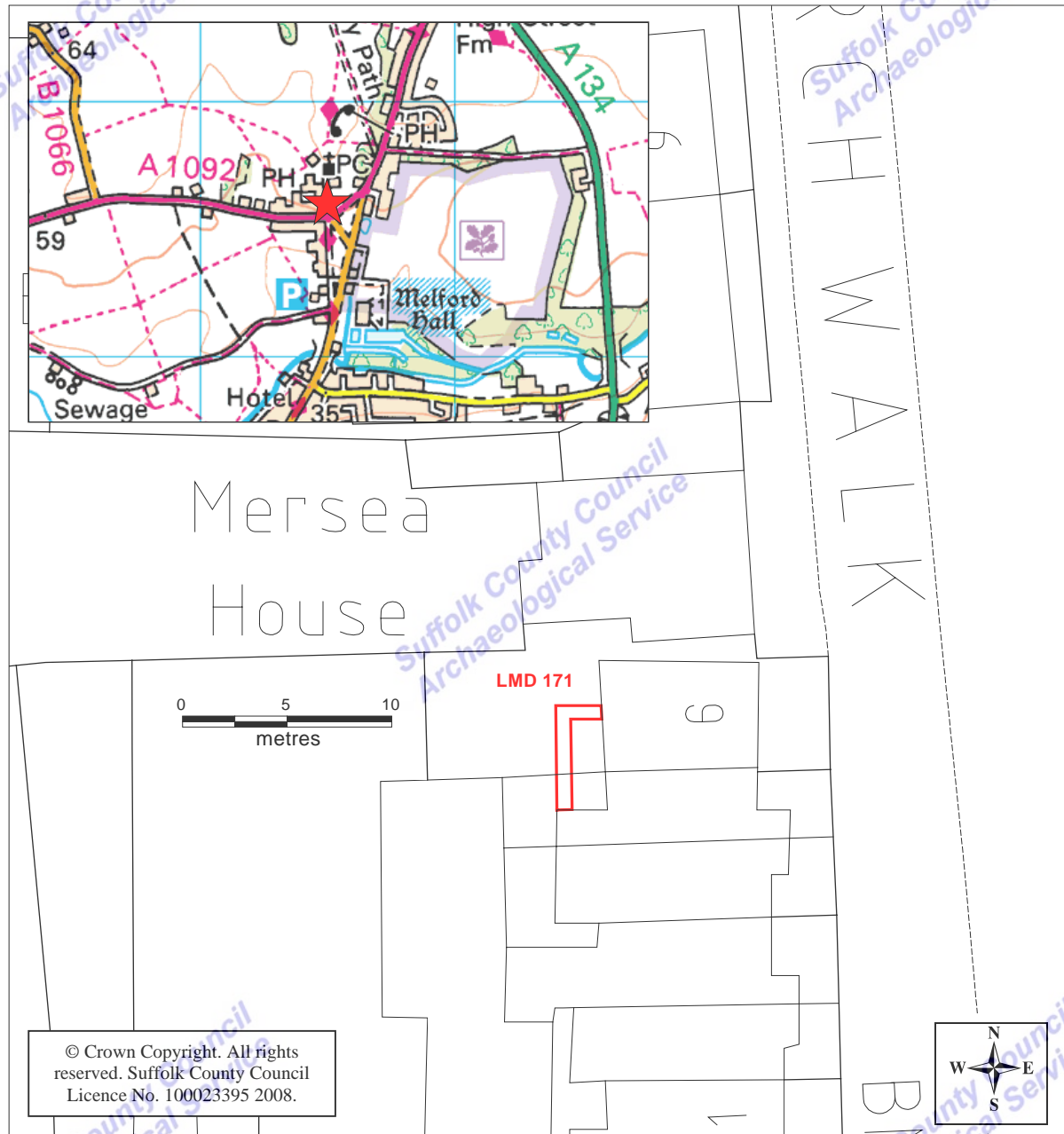


Figure 1. Site location plan

J. A. Craven  
Field Team  
Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service  
April 2008