# ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT 171 Tollgate Lane, Bury St Edmunds BSE 296 Planning Application No. SE/07/0598 NGR: TL 8460/6573

NGR: TL 8460/6573 Oasis Ref. Suffolk c1-28833

Funded by: Mr M Gardiner

SCCAS Report no. 2007/093

# Summary

An undated ditch was recorded in footing trenches while monitoring groundworks for an extension to the rear of 171 Tollgate Lane, Bury St Edmunds.

# Introduction

A single visit was made to 171 Tollgate to Lane, Bury St Edmunds to monitor footing trenches for an extension to the rear of the house. The monitoring was a condition on the consent of planning application SE/07/0598, and was completed in accordance with a brief and specification prepared by R.D. Carr of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service. The site records have been archived with the County Sites and Monuments Record under the site code BSE 296 and lodged with OASIS online database.

The lies close to the finds spot of an Iron Age coin (BSE 045) and Anglo-Saxon burials (BSE 005) from a likely early (6th-7th century) cemetery have been found directly opposite the site in Northumberland Ave.

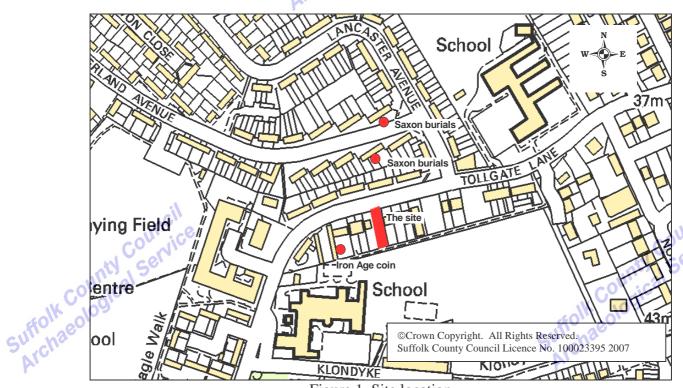
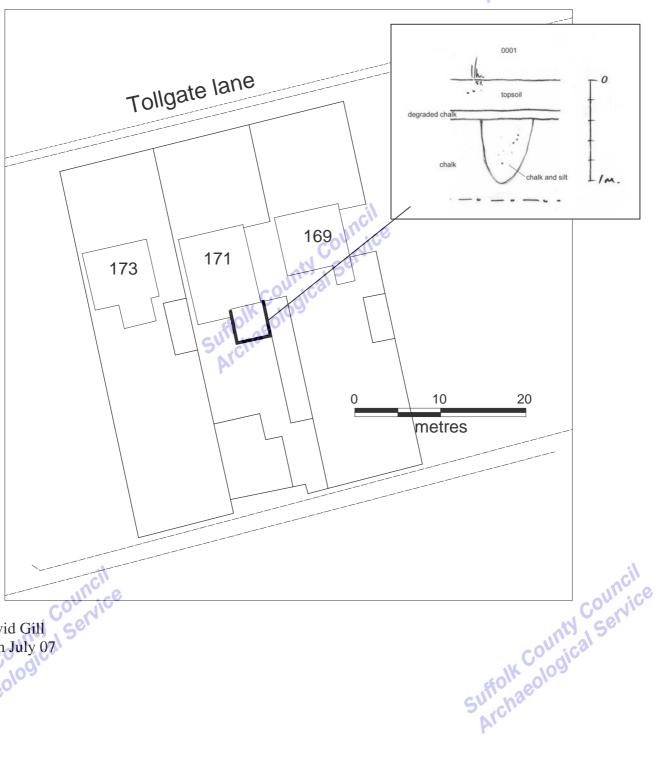


Figure 1. Site location

The footings had been excavated during the weekend and were completely open at the time of the visit with the spoil stockpiled in a skip. The trenching which totalled a 10m in larget examined and the surface of the state of the surface of the sur examined and the surface of the spoil scanned for finds. A 30cm depth of topsoil lay directly onto the geological chalk, the top of the chalk was degraded suggesting that the site had been stripped when the house was originally built in the content of the chalk was degraded suggesting that the site had been stripped when the house was originally built in the (?)1970's. A narrow cut feature 0001, possibly ditch, was seen cutting the chalk and was filled with pale chalk silt. The feature produced no finds and was not datable. No other potential archaeological material was seen.



David Gill 16th July 07

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE - CONSERVATION TEAM

Brief and Specification for Archaeological Monitoring of Development

171 TOLLGATE LANE, BURY ST EDMUNDS

hough this document covers the work of the archaeological be aware that its required tractor and may have for the state of the state Although this document covers the work of the archaeological contractor the developer should be aware that its requirements may affect the work of a building contractor and may have financial implications (e.g. see paragraphs 2.3); there may also be Health & Safety responsibilities (e.g. paragraph 1.4).

## 1. **Background**

- 1.1 Planning permission to develop on this site has been granted conditional upon an acceptable programme of archaeological work being carried out (application SE/07/0598). The available evidence indicates archaeological monitoring of development, with provision for a record of any archaeology as it occurs, will be an adequate programme of work.
- This application area lies close to the find spot of an individual Iron Age coin (BSE 1.2 045) and also a group of Saxon burials (BSE005 & 055) which indicate potential for an early cemetery.

The principal objective of the monitoring will be to establish whether the cemetery extends into this area.

It is intended that, subject to archaeological conditions, this monitoring should not be an extended or complex exercise. Provided building excavations are properly timetabled, and accurate notice given, it should be possible to complete monitoring in one visit with the whole process of monitoring and report writing being achieved in one working day.

- 1.3 Detailed standards, information and advice to supplement this brief are to be found in "Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England" Occasional Papers 14, East Anglian Archaeology, 2003.
- Before any archaeological site work can commence it is the response developer to provide the archaeological contractor with either the contaminated land
- 1.5 Developers should be aware of the possibility of human burials being found. If this eventuality occurs they must comply with the provisions of Section 25 of the Burial Act

# 2.

- To provide a record of archaeological deposits which are damaged or removed by any development [including services and landscaping] permitted by the consent.
- The main objective will centre upon the potential of this development to produce evidence for earlier occupation of the site.
- 2.3 Opportunity must be given to the contracted archaeologist to hand excavate any discrete archaeological features which appear during earth moving operations, retrieve finds and make measured records as necessary.

The significant archaeologically damaging activities in this proposal are likely to be the excavation of building footing or ground-beam trenches and service trenches.

Trenches and the upcast soil are to be observed by an archaeologist after they have been excavated by the building contractor. Unimpeded access at the rate of one and a half hours per 10 metres of trench must be allowed for archaeological recording before concreting or building begin.

- To carry out the monitoring work the developer will appoint an archaeologist who 2.4 must be approved by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service.
- The developer or his archaeologist will give the Conservation Team of SCCAS five 2.5 working days notice of the commencement of ground works on the site.
- 2.6 Allowance must be made to cover archaeological costs incurred in monitoring the development works by the contract archaeologist. The size of the contingency should be estimated by the approved archaeological contractor.
- 2.7 If unexpected remains are encountered the Conservation Team of SCCAS must be informed immediately. Amendments to this specification may be made to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording.
- 2.8 The developer shall afford access at all reasonable times to both the County Council Conservation Team archaeologist and the contracted 'observing archaeologist' to allow archaeological observation of building and engineering operations which disturb the ground.
- Opportunity must be given to the 'observing archaeologist' to hand excavate any discrete archaeological features which appear during earth moving the finds and the state of t finds and make measured records as necessary.
- The data recording methods and conventions used must be consistent with, and approved by, the County Sites and Monuments Record.

- An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared consistent with the principles of 2.11 Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2), particularly Appendix 3. This must be deposited with the County Sites and Monuments Record within 3 months of the completion of work. It will then become publicly accessible.
- Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines. The finds, as an indissoluble part of the site archive, should be deposited with the County SMR if the landowner can be persuaded to agree to this. If this is not possible for all or any part of the finds archive, then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate.
- 2.13 County Sites and Monuments Record sheets must be completed, as per the county SMR manual, for all sites where archaeological finds and/or features are located.
- 2.14 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.
- Suffolk County | Service 2.15 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the SMR. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).

Specification by: R D Carr

Date: 29 May 2007 Reference: /171 Tollgate Lane, BSE

This brief and specification remains valid for 12 months from the above date. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the authority should be notified and a revised brief and specification may be issued.

If the work defined by this brief forms a part of a programme of archaeological work required by a Planning Condition, the results must be considered by the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council, who have the responsibility for advising the appropriate Planning Authority.

CONSERVATION TEAM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

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