

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

## WHITE COTTAGE, THE GREEN, HARTEST HRT 021

A REPORT ON THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF GROUNDWORKS

Planning Application No. B/06/01345

NGR: 8335 5251

OASIS Ref. Suffolkc1-29193

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### *Summary*

*An archaeological monitoring of soil stripping and footings at White Cottage, Hartest showed no evidence of archaeological features earlier than the 19th century.*

### **Introduction**

The demolition and replacement of outbuildings at White Cottage Hartest was monitored beginning on the 9th April 2007. The work was carried out to a Brief and Specification issued by Robert Carr (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team) to fulfil a planning condition on application B/06/01345. The site is located on the village green in Hartest at a height of c.62m OD. Interest in the site is generated by its location within the medieval village and the potential to locate evidence of earlier occupation.

### **Methodology and Results**

The site was monitored during building work on two separate occasions coinciding with times when demolition and soil moving works occurred. The site is shown in Fig. 1 - new works are marked in red. Notes and measurements were taken on site and approximately 70% of the groundworks were seen. On the first visit the existing porch was demolished and the footprint stripped for the new construction; trenches were also dug on the site of the music room. In the area of the porch two wells were exposed, the inner dimensions of these were 1.6m (eastern) and 2.2m (western). Both were built of machine made bricks and probably 19th century in date. Natural clay was at c. 0.4m. The footprint of the music room was examined and the ground was scraped to natural silt/clay. The site had been levelled before the previous construction and there were shallow features containing clay, fired clay and slag. Occasional glass and pottery was dated to the 19th century. During the second visit the excavation of the garden room was preceded by ground-works associated with services. The largest disturbance was monitored and natural clay was exposed over the site; no archaeological features or finds were exposed.

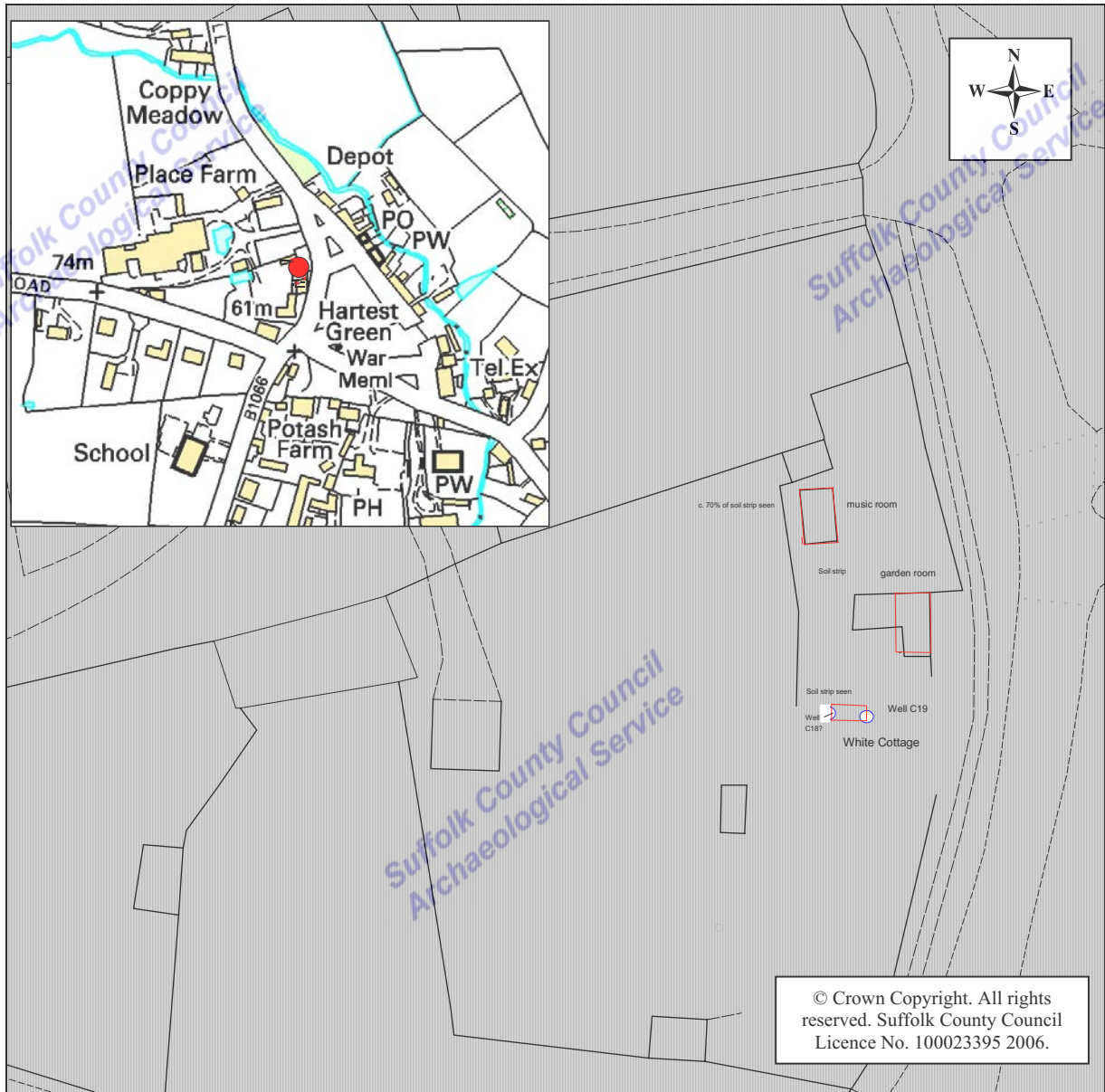


Figure 1. Site location plan

## Discussion

All of the archaeological features uncovered on this site are likely to have been 19th century. The clay and slag recovered from beneath the music room was probably smithing waste from this - or an adjacent - site. The monitoring suggests there is no complex archaeology in this area.

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