
SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICE

The Randalls, Front Street, Orford ORF 118

Planning application no. C/06/2042/FUL
Archaeological Monitoring Report no. 2007/206
OASIS ID No. 34294

Summary

Orford, The Randalls, Front Street (TM/421501; ORF 118) Conditional planning consent for an extension to The Randalls, Orford, required archaeological monitoring of the associated groundworks. The area had been subject to modern disturbance and no features or artefacts were observed.

(Linzi Everett for S.C.C.A.S. and Mrs. L. Davis; report no. 2007/206)

1. Introduction

Conditional planning consent for work at The Randalls, Orford, required a programme of archaeological monitoring. The site is centred on TM 4213 5008, at a height of approximately 10m OD. The development lies within the area of medieval Orford as defined in the County Sites and Monuments Record and medieval artefacts were found within 50m of the site (ORF 026, Fig. 2). As such, there is high potential for the presence of archaeological deposits to exist here.

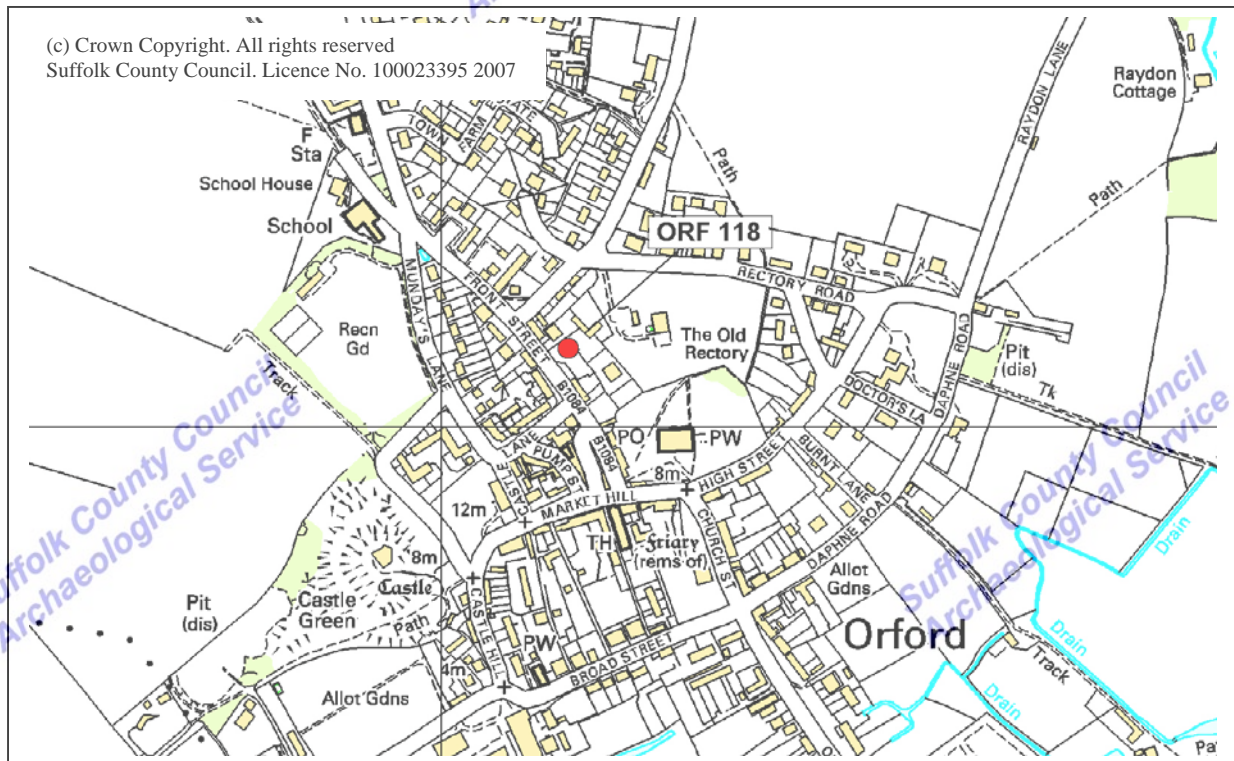


Figure 1: Site location

2. Methodology

One visit was made to the site by the Field Projects Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service (SCCAS) in order to inspect the various groundworks. The site was recorded under the SMR code ORF 118. A Brief and Specification for the archaeological work was produced by Keith Wade of the SCCAS Conservation Team (Appendix I). The monitoring work took place in October 2007 and was funded by Mrs. L. Davis. The monitoring archive is held in the county SMR in Bury St. Edmunds.

3. Results

Trenches were excavated to a depth of c.1m showing the composition of the soil in the exposed sections. The topsoil comprised a mid-dark brown sandy loam c.350mm thick and sealed a clean, mid orange sand natural subsoil. The topsoil was rich in modern brick, tile and concrete lumps and had clearly been extensively disturbed relatively recently. No pre-modern artefacts were recovered from the upcast spoil.

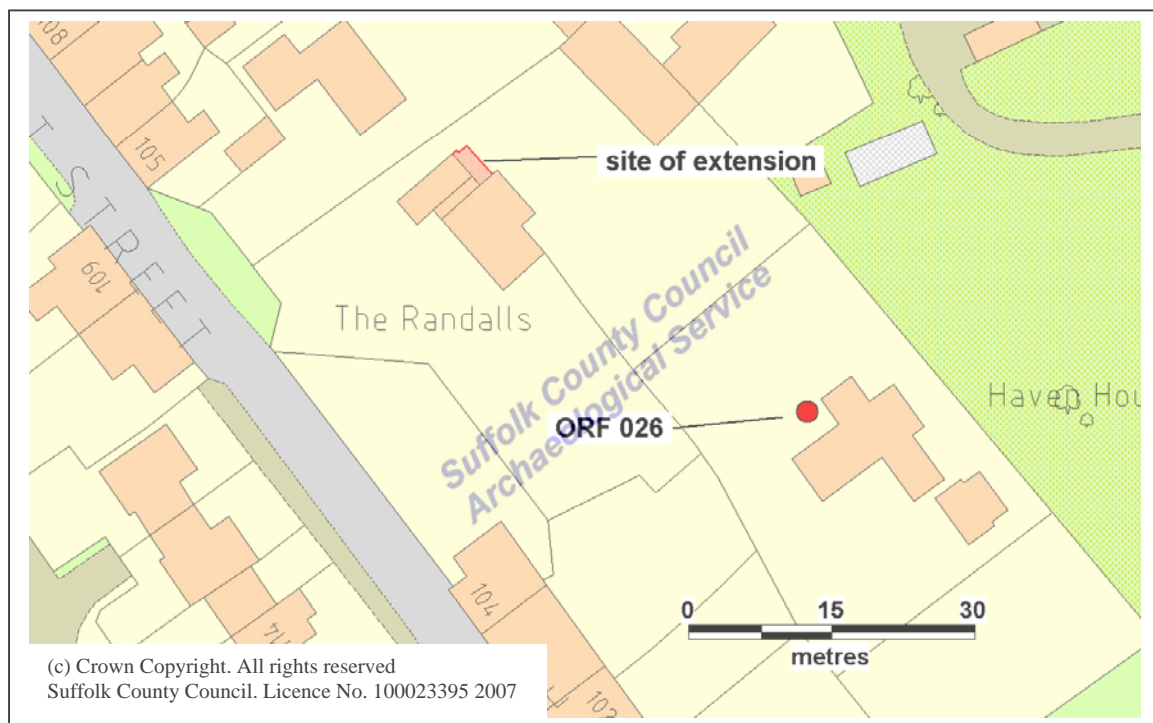


Figure 2: Location of excavated footings

4. Discussion

Despite the high potential for evidence of medieval settlement, no archaeological features or artefacts were revealed by the groundworks. However, the significant modern disturbance, possibly caused during the construction of the existing house, may have destroyed any shallow deposits once present.

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November 2007.