

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

SCCAS REPORT No. 2010/148

Chandos Lodge, Castleton Way, Eye EYE 098

HER Information

Planning Application No: 1516/10
Date of Fieldwork: 3rd August 2010
Grid Reference: TM 1426 7408
Funding Body: Mr P Seaman
Curatorial Officer: Dr Abby Antrobus
Project Officer: John Craven
Oasis Reference: Suffolkc1-80455

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:
<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>

Summary

An archaeological evaluation in the grounds of Chandos Lodge, Eye, Suffolk, did not identify any archaeological deposits.

1. Introduction

An archaeological evaluation was carried out within the grounds of Chandos Lodge, Eye in advance of a proposed residential development (Fig. 1). The evaluation was required to assess the impact of planning application 1516/10 on potential archaeological deposits and was subject to a Brief and Specification written by Dr Abby Antrobus, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team, dated 23rd July 2010. The project was funded by the developer, Mr P Seaman.

The site lies in the gardens of Chandos Lodge, a Grade II Listed Building dating to the early 19th century, which is situated on the western outskirts of the medieval core of Eye, which is recorded in the County HER as EYE 091. The site also lies in a typical position, at a height of c.30m AOD on a south-facing valley slope, for evidence of early occupation. 500m to the west along the same valley slope a large excavation, EYE 083, has recently identified substantial evidence of prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon occupation. The site geology is of deep clay/loam overlying chalky till (Ordnance Survey 1983).

2. Methodology and Results

The 10m by 1.8m trench was excavated by a mechanical digger, equipped with a ditching bucket, to the top of the subsoil surface under the supervision of an archaeologist. The position of the trench was moved to the south-western part of the development plot to avoid an existing greenhouse and trees.

The trench was 0.45m deep and showed a uniform soil profile. A thin topsoil, 0.1m thick, overlaid a 0.25m thick mid brown clay/loam which contained occasional fragments of modern debris. This overlaid a 0.1m thick mottled mid grey/brown clay/loam. This layer

had a diffuse and indistinct boundary with the underlying subsoil of mottled mid orange/brown clay/silt.

No archaeological features or deposits were seen. Trenches and spoilheaps were thoroughly examined for archaeological material. The trench position was recorded by hand. Digital colour photographs were taken of the trench, and are included in the digital archive.

An OASIS form has been initiated for the project (reference no. suffolkc1-80455) and a digital copy of the report has been submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>).

The site archives are kept in the main store of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds under HER No. EYE 098.

3. Conclusion

No archaeological deposits or features were identified within the trench and the site has most likely been unused or agricultural land on the outskirts of the settlement prior to its use as a garden from at least the early 19th century. These results indicate that the proposed development will have minimal or no impact upon any heritage assets of archaeological interest and no further work is thought necessary.

Bibliography

Ordnance Survey, 1983, 'Soils of England and Wales': *Soil survey of England and Wales, sheet 4 Eastern England 1:250,000*. Harpenden.

J. A. Craven, August 2010

Disclaimer

Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of the Field Projects Team alone. Ultimately the need for further work will be determined by the Local Planning Authority and its Archaeological Advisors when a planning application is registered. Suffolk County Council's archaeological contracting services cannot accept responsibility for inconvenience caused to the clients should the Planning Authority take a different view to that expressed in the report.

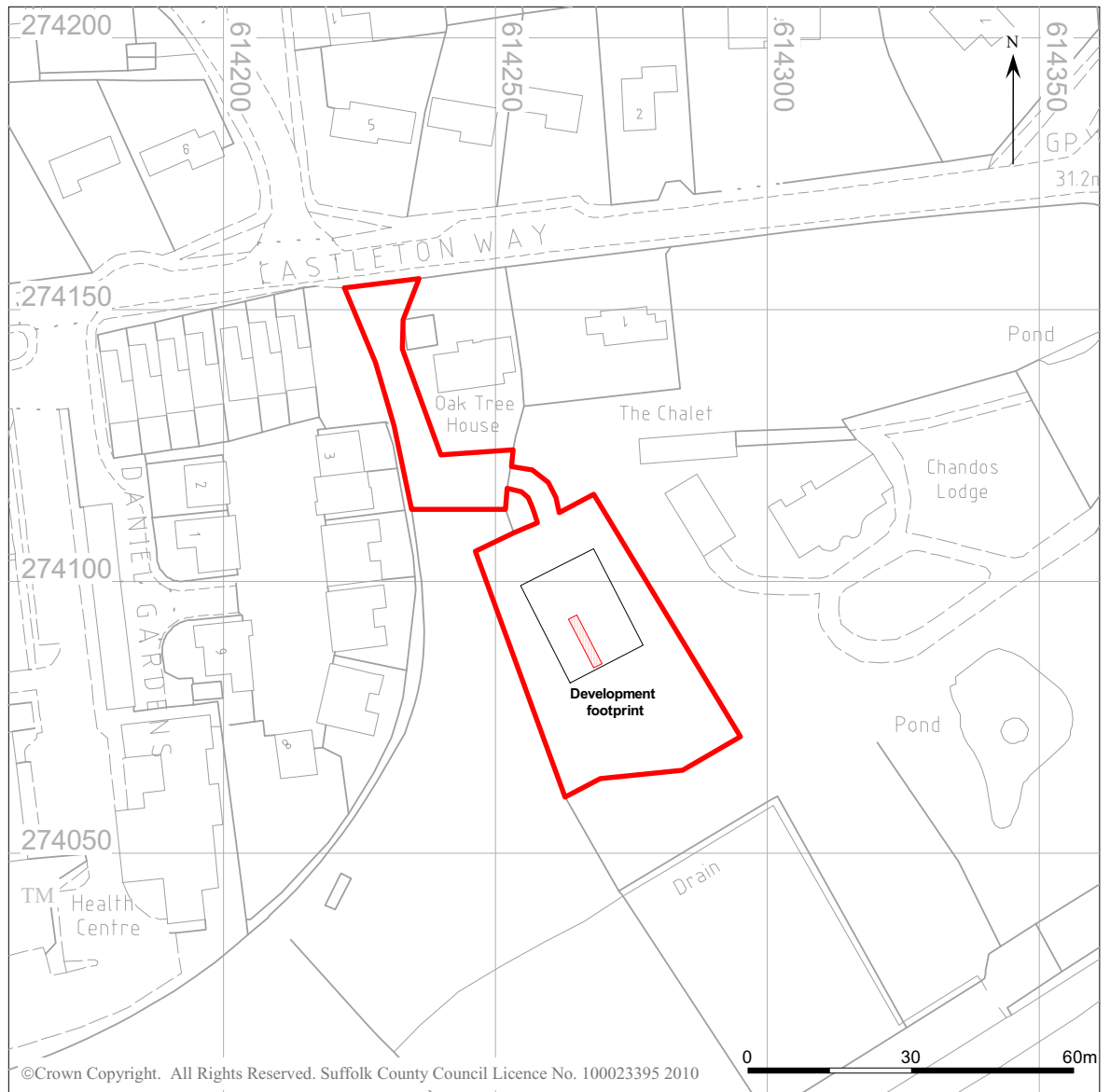
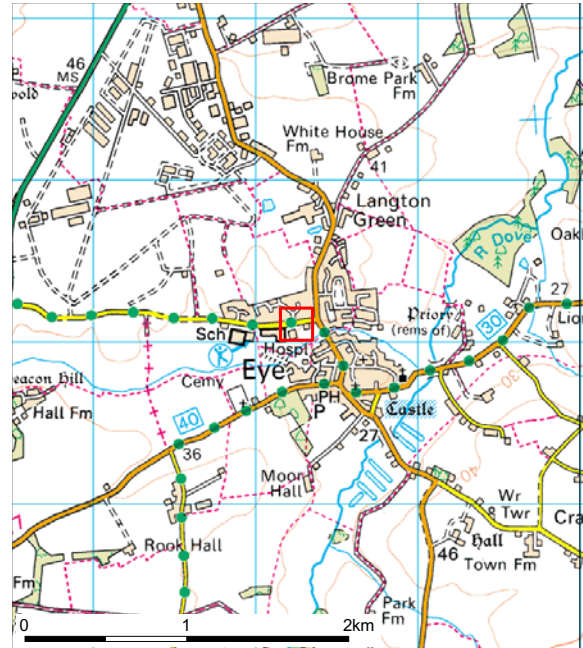
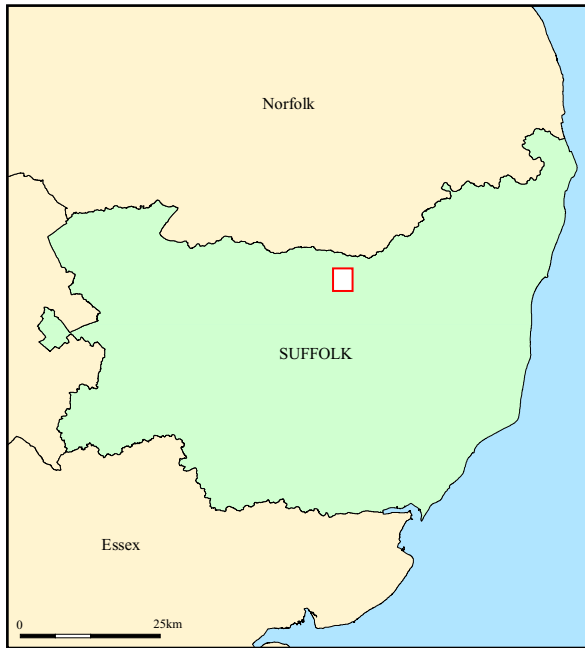


Figure 1. Site location plan