

GAINSBOROUGH STABLES, HAMILTON ROAD,  
NEWMARKET, SUFFOLK

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD**

**GAINSBOROUGH STABLES, HAMILTON ROAD,  
NEWMARKET, SUFFOLK**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

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NGR: TL 626 639	Report No. 3230
District: Suffolk	Site Code: EXG 087
Approved: Claire Halpin	Project No: 3345
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## OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

<b>Project details</b>			
Project name	<i>Gainsborough Stables, Hamilton Road, Newmarket, Suffolk: An Archaeological Evaluation.</i>		
<p><i>In December 2008 and January 2009, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trenching evaluation and watching brief at Gainsborough Stables, Hamilton Road, Newmarket, Suffolk (TL 626 639). The investigation was commissioned by Patrick B Doyle Ltd in order to comply with an archaeological condition attached to the planning permission for the proposed re-development of the stables (Planning application No. Ref.F/2008/0717/FUL).</i></p> <p><i>Twenty six trenches were excavated and a watching brief conducted during removal of existing foundations. Despite the potential of the site for Iron Age and Roman remains, archaeological features were sparse and archaeological finds absent.</i></p> <p><i>Modern Services, footings and a bore hole were recorded in twelve trenches (Trs 1, 2B, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19A, 24A, 24B&amp; 25). These features were largely recorded in the previously developed area of the site. Modern pits and postholes were present in three trenches (Tr. 1 F1019, Tr.8 F1005 &amp; F1007, and Tr. 9, F1022). Modern footings (Tr. 13, F1030) and a construction cut for a metalled car park (Tr. 21B, F1043) were also present. These features were widely dispersed within the site, including the relatively undisturbed grassland area (Tr. 8)</i></p> <p><i>The features of interest, two undated postholes (Tr.4 F1011 and Tr. 5 F1015) and the chalk wall foundation (Tr.7 M1003), were located in the grassland area. The wall foundation is undated and isolated, and cannot readily be assigned a function. No artefacts pre-dating the post-medieval and modern periods were present.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>December 2008 and January 2009</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	
P. number	<i>3345</i>	Site code	<i>EXG 087</i>
Type of project	<i>An Archaeological Evaluation</i>		
Site status			
Current land use	<i>Stables</i>		
Planned development	<i>New stables</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>Undated postholes; chalk wall foundation</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>-</i>		
<b>Project location</b>			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Suffolk</i>	<i>Forest Heath</i>	<i>Newmarket</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>Suffolk</i>		
Post code (if known)			
Area of site	<i>3.5ha</i>		
NGR	<i>TL 626 639</i>		
Height AOD (max/ min)	<i>c.22m AOD</i>		
<b>Project creators</b>			
Brief issued by	<i>Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>McCall, W; Barlow, G; Adams, MC</i>		
Funded by	<i>Patrick B Doyle Ltd</i>		
Full title	<i>Gainsborough Stables, Hamilton Road, Newmarket, Suffolk: An archaeological evaluation.</i>		
Authors	<i>McCall, W, Adams MC</i>		
Report no.	<i>R3230</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>January 2009</i>		

## **GAINSBOROUGH STABLES, HAMILTON ROAD, NEWMARKET, SUFFOLK**

### **AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

#### **SUMMARY**

*In December 2008 and January 2009, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trenching evaluation and watching brief at Gainsborough Stables, Hamilton Road, Newmarket, Suffolk (TL 626 639). The investigation was commissioned by Patrick B Doyle Ltd in order to comply with an archaeological condition attached to the planning permission for the proposed re-development of the stables (Planning application No. Ref.F/2008/0717/FUL).*

*Twenty six trenches were excavated and a watching brief conducted during removal of existing foundations. Despite the potential of the site for Iron Age and Roman remains, archaeological features were sparse and archaeological finds absent.*

*Modern Services, footings and a bore hole were recorded in twelve trenches (Trs 1, 2B, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19A, 24A, 24B & 25). These features were largely recorded in the previously developed area of the site. Modern pits and postholes were present in three trenches (Tr. 1 F1019, Tr. 8 F1005 & F1007, and Tr. 9, F1022). Modern footings (Tr. 13, F1030) and a construction cut for a metalled car park (Tr. 21B, F1043) were also present. These features were widely dispersed within the site, including the relatively undisturbed grassland area (Tr. 8)*

*The features of interest, two undated postholes (Tr.4 F1011 and Tr. 5 F1015) and a chalk wall foundation (Tr.7 M1003), were located in the grassland area. The wall foundation is undated and isolated, and cannot readily be assigned a function. No artefacts pre-dating the post-medieval and modern periods were present.*

#### **1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 In December 2008, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trenching evaluation and watching brief at Gainsborough Stables, Hamilton Road, Newmarket, Suffolk (TL 626 639, Figs. 1-2). The investigation was commissioned by Patrick B Doyle Ltd in order to comply with an archaeological condition attached to the planning permission for the proposed re-development of the stables (Planning application No. Ref.F/2008/0717/FUL). It is proposed to re-develop the site to provide more modern stable yard facilities, with the demolition of the existing structures on the site.

1.2 The investigation was conducted in accordance with a brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Conservation Team (SCC AS-CT) (dated 12/08), and a specification compiled by AS (dated 12/2008). The archaeological evaluation followed the procedures outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (revised 2001) and *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The evaluation aimed

- To establish whether any archaeological deposits exist within the area, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to merit preservation *in situ*
- To identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit within the application area, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation
- To evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits, along with the potential for the survival of environmental evidence
- To provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and order of cost

## **Planning policy context**

1.4 The relevant planning policies which apply to the effect of development with regard to cultural heritage are Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 'Planning and the Historic Environment' (PPG15) and Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 'Archaeology and Planning' (PPG16) (Department of the Environment).

1.5 PPG16 (1990) is the national Planning Policy Guidance Note which applies to archaeology. It states that there should always be a presumption in favour of preserving nationally important archaeological remains *in situ*. However, when there is no overriding case for preservation, developers are required to fund opportunities for the recording and, where necessary, the excavation of the site. This condition is widely applied by local authorities.

1.6 PPG15 (1994) is the national Planning Policy Guidance Note which applies to the conservation of the historic environment by protecting the character and appearance of Conservation Areas and protecting listed buildings (of architectural or historical interest) from demolition and unsympathetic change and safeguarding their settings as far as is possible. This condition is also widely applied by local authorities.

## **2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE (Figs. 1 - 2)**

2.1 The site is on the north-western side of Newmarket to the west of Hamilton Road, adjacent to Newmarket Racecourse. It is 3.5ha in size and until very recently it has been

used as a stable yard. The site was occupied by numerous buildings and areas of hardstanding, but also an area of grass/paddock. Demolition of most of the buildings occurred during January 2009.

### **3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY & SOILS**

3.1 The site lies at a height of *c.*25m AOD above a solid geology of Turonian Middle Chalk. The site is located on Newmarket Heath; the soils of this area are of the Swaffham Prior association, which overlie chalky drift and chalk and are described as well drained calcareous coarse and fine loamy soils over chalk rubble (SSEW 1983).

### **4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

4.1 The archaeological potential of the site stems from its location within an area of archaeological importance recorded on the County Historic Environment Record. The evidence suggests the potential for occupation of Romano-British date in the vicinity of the site. Iron Age and Roman occupation material has been found nearby (HER EXG 030). Further material has been found to the north (EXG 004), including two wells of Roman date (EXG 0902 & EXG 023).

### **5 METHODOLOGY**

5.1 Twenty six trial trenches were excavated, totalling 433m (Fig. 2). The individual trenches varied in length between 5m and 40m; all were 1.6m in width. Originally 28 trial trenches were proposed, however the location of several buildings which are to remain as part of the new development restricted the cutting of trenches 18 and 28. These were abandoned after consultation with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team. The trenches were cut in two phases of excavation with Trenches 1 to 12 undertaken first and Trenches 13 to 28 after demolition of the site. Several trenches in the second phase (Fig. 2) were moved to preserve infrastructure that will remain and for Health and Safety concerns.

5.2 Topsoil and undifferentiated overburden were mechanically excavated under close archaeological supervision by wheeled JCB excavator with a toothless ditching bucket. Exposed surfaces were cleaned by hand and examined for archaeological features. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale, and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was searched for finds and the trenches were scanned using a metal detector.

5.3 The dimensions and orientation of each trench are tabulated below.

<b>Trench No.</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Orientation</b>
1	30.0m	1.60m	NW/SE
2A	10.6m	1.60m	NW/SE
2B	14.0m	1.60m	NW/SE
3	18.5m	1.60m	NE/SW
4	31.0m	1.60m	NW/SE
5	20.0m	1.60m	NE/SW
6	31.0m	1.60m	NW/SE
7	31.0m	1.60m	NE/SW
8	30.0m	1.60m	NW/SE
9	9.5m	1.60m	NW/SE
10	9.8m	1.60m	NW/SE
11	3.0m	3.0m	n/a
12	3.0m	3.0m	n/a
13	31.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
14	45.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
15	27.00m	1.60m	NW/SE
16A	24.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
16B	14.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
17	17.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
18	n/a	n/a	n/a
19A	38.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
19B	12.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
20	40.00m	1.60m	NW/SE
21A	8.00m	1.60m	NW/SE
21B	9.00m	1.60m	NW/SE
22	32.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
23	40.00m	1.60m	NW/SE
24A	30.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
24B	5.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
25	15.00m	1.60m	NW/SE
26	31.00m	1.60m	E/W
27	12.00m	1.60m	NE/SW
28	n/a	n/a	n/a

5.4 A watching brief was undertaken in January 2009 during the removal of the existing foundations. No archaeological features or finds were present in the grubbed out foundation trenches.

## **6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS**

Individual trench descriptions are presented below;



**6.1 Trench 1** (Figs. 2-3)

<i>Sample Section: North-West End, South-West Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.87m AOD		
0.00m – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. Dark-brown and grey loam.
0.19m – 0.50m	L1018	Subsoil. Dark brown silty sand with occasional small stones.
0.50m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. Dark red-brown clayey drift sand overlying chalk.

<i>Sample Section: South-East End, North-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.84m AOD		
0.00m – 0.15m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.15m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. As above.

*Description: Trenches 1 and 2 were located along the north-eastern boundary of the site, to the immediate north-west of the main gate of the stables. Trench 1 contained a pit (F1019) at its north-western end. Adjacent to the pit was a modern service. A second modern service was present at the south-eastern end of the trench.*

F1019 (1.40m x 0.50m+ x 0.20m) was oval in plan with an irregular profile. Its fill, L1020, was dark red-brown sandy silt. It contained CBM (68g), a PVC service pipe collar, a plastic food wrapper and an aluminium ring-pull.

**6.2 Trenches 2A & 2B** (Figs. 2, 3, 4)

<i>Sample Section Trench 2A: South-East End, North-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 2.89m AOD		
0.00m – 0.18m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT 1).
0.18m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. As above (TT 1).

<i>Sample Section Trench 2B: North-West End, North-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 2.62m AOD		
0.00m – 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT 1).
0.31m – 0.39m	L1017	Gravel layer. Medium orange-brown silty sand with gravel. It contained a modern pottery sherd (3g).
0.39m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. As above (TT 1).

*Description: Trench 2 was divided into two (labelled 2A and 2B) for practical reasons. A modern service was present in the north-western end of Trench 2B. It cut a modern made ground layer L1017.*

**6.3 Trench 3** (Figs. 2, 5)

<i>Sample Section: North-East End, South-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.98m AOD			
0.00m – 0.16m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).	
0.16m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. As above (TT1).	

*Description: Trenches 3 - 8 were located in the unoccupied ground in the north-west corner of the site. Trench 3 contained no archaeological features or finds.*

**6.4 Trench 4** (Figs. 2, 3)

<i>Sample Section: North-West End, North-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.66m AOD			
0.00m – 0.36m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).	
0.36m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit (As above (TT1)).	

*Description: A small posthole, F1011, and a deep borehole, F1013, were revealed just north-west of the centre of Trench 4.*

Posthole F1011 (0.28m x 0.18m x 0.14m) was oval in plan. It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1012, was medium grey-brown silty sand. No finds were present.

Borehole F1013 (0.22m x 0.18m x 0.60m+) was square in plan with slightly rounded corners. It had vertical sides. Its fill, L1014, was a very loose dark grey and black loam with moderate small stone inclusions. Finds comprised CBM (1253g). This borehole was most likely to have been associated with the construction of the current stables serving to reveal the depth of the chalk.

**6.5 Trench 5** (Figs. 2, 3)

<i>Sample Section: North-East End, South-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.65m AOD			
0.00m – 0.28m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).	
0.28m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. As above (TT1).	

*Description: A posthole, F1015, was located in the centre of the trench.*

Posthole F1015 (0.32m x 0.30m x 0.11m) was circular in plan. It had moderately sloping sides and a narrow concave base. Its fill, L1016, was a medium to dark red-brown silt. No finds were present.

**6.6 Trench 6** (Figs. 2, 5)

<i>Sample Section: South-East End, South-West Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.48m AOD		
0.00m – 0.26m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).
0.26m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit (As above (TT1)).

*Description: No archaeological features or finds were present in Trench 6.*

**6.7 Trench 7** (Figs. 2, 3)

<i>Sample Section: South-West End, South-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.37m		
0.00m – 0.33m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).
0.33m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit (As above (TT1)).

*Description: A short chalk wall foundation, M1003, was located at the south-western end of Trench 7.*

Wall M1003 (DPs 1 & 2) was linear in plan and orientated north-east to south-west. The south-western end of the trench was extended to expose the full dimensions of the wall. Foundation Cut F1002 (3.20m+ x 0.72m x 0.34m) had vertical sides and a flattish base. The basal fill, L1004 (0.15m thick), was a dark brown-grey silty sand of loose consistency with moderate chalk and flint. No finds were present. L1004 served as a bedding layer for the chalk wall foundation above. Wall M1003 had a height of 0.12m above the foundation trench. It consisted of compact chalk with occasional flint nodules (0.05-0.12m). The function of this wall, isolated as it is from any other feature, is unknown.

**6.8 Trench 8** (Figs. 2, 3)

<i>Sample Section: North-West End, South-West Facing</i> 0.00m = 9.57m AOD		
0.00m – 0.27m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).
0.27m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit (As above (TT1)).

*Description: Two modern postholes, F1005 and F1007, were located in the centre of Trench 8.*

Posthole F1007 (0.25m+ x 0.24m x 0.52m) was circular in plan with vertical sides and a flat base. Its basal fill, L1008 (0.20m thick), was a compact light white-brown silty sand with frequent small stones and chalk flecks. No finds were present. Above L1008, the

posthole was lined with a light yellow-white cement mortar, L1009 (0.03m thick). Post pipe L1010 was preserved as a medium to dark red-brown loose sandy silt. It contained modern manufactured bricks.

Posthole F1005 (0.62m+ x 0.30m x 0.19m) was sub-rectangular in plan with shallow sides and an irregular base. Its fill, L1006, was medium red-brown sandy silt. It contained modern bricks.

## 6.9 Trench 9 (Figs. 2, 4)

<i>Sample Section: South-East End, North-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.79m AOD		
0.00m – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).
0.19m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit (As above (TT1)).

*Description: Trenches 9 and 10 were located within the square central courtyard in the main central stables. Most of Trench 9 was dominated by a large irregular pit, F1022.*

Pit F1022 (8.65m+ x 0.90-1.50m+ x 0.50m) was large and irregular in plan, with steep sides and a flattish base. It contained two fills. Its primary fill, L1024 (0.23-0.35m thick), was a compact light grey-brown chalk with pockets of dark brown clayey sand. Finds comprise primarily brick fragments. The upper fill, L1023 (0.27m thick), was a compact medium red-brown clayey sand with frequent gravel and moderate flint nodules. Finds comprise frogged bricks, wire, metal, and plastic. The presence of redeposited chalk and drift sand along with modern building rubble suggests that the fill was intentionally deposited to create a compact and level surface for the courtyard.

## 6.10 Trench 10 (Figs. 2, 5)

<i>Sample Section: South-East End, North-East Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.79m AOD		
0.00m – 0.15m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).
0.15m – 0.19m	L1021	Made ground. Compact light grey-brown chalk and sand.
0.19m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. As above (TT1).

*Description: No archaeological features or finds were present in Trench 10.*

**6.11 Trench 11** (Figs. 2, 5)

<i>Sample Section: South-East Side, North-West Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.76m AOD		
0.00m – 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).
0.20m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. As above (TT1).

*Description: Trenches 11 and 12 were square in plan (3m x 3m) and positioned on either side of the paved entrance into the central stables. No archaeological features or finds were present in Trench 11.*

**6.12 Trench 12** (Figs. 2, 4)

<i>Sample Section: North End, East Facing</i> 0.00m = 22.88m		
0.00m – 0.31m	L1000	Topsoil. As above (TT1).
0.31m+	L1001	Natural geological deposit. As above (TT1).

*Description: The majority of Trench 12 was dominated by a modern service that was associated with a nearby manhole.*

**6.13 Trench 13** (Figs. 2, 4) (DP 3)

<i>Sample section: North-East end, North-West facing</i> 0.00 = 22.58m AOD			
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000.	Topsoil.	As above
0.30 – 0.55m	L1025.	Subsoil.	Mid reddish brown, firm sandy silt
0.55m +	L1001.	Natural.	As above

<i>Sample section: West end, North facing</i> 0.00 = 22.52m AOD	
0.00 – 1.00m	L1029. Demolition backfill. Mixed lenses of friable mid brownish orange coarse sand, firm mid grey brown sandy silt and friable pale orangey grey silty sand with occasional concrete rubble inclusions
1.00m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 13 contained one modern footing trench, F1030, and four modern service trenches. No features pre-dating the stables were present.*

Footing trench, F1030, was a linear feature orientated north-west to south-east (1.60m+ x 3.00m+ x 1.00m). It had steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, L1029, which was a demolition backfill of mixed mid brownish orange coarse sand, firm mid grey brown sandy silt and friable pale orangey grey silty sand with occasional concrete

rubble inclusions. This footing trench was associated with the demolition of Oak Stables building (Fig. 2).

#### **6.14 Trench 14** (Figs. 2, 4)

<i>Sample section: North-East end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.48m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.28 – 0.40m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.40m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-West end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.48m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 1.03m	L1033. Demolition Layer Mixed lenses of friable mid brownish orange coarse sand, firm mid grey brown sandy silt and friable pale orangey grey silty sand with occasional concrete rubble inclusions
1.03m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 14 contained two modern service trenches. No archaeological finds or features pre-dating the stables were present.*

#### **6.15 Trench 15** (Figs. 2, 4)

<i>Sample section: North-West end, North-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.73m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.30 – 0.60m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.60m +	L1001. Natural As above

<i>Sample section: South-West end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.48m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.35m	L1032. Demolition Layer Mixed lenses of friable mid brownish orange coarse sand, firm mid grey brown sandy silt and friable pale orangey grey silty sand with occasional concrete rubble inclusions
0.35m – 0.54m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.54m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 15 contained one modern service trench and drain. No archaeological finds or features pre-dating the stables were present.*

**6.16 Trench 16A** (Figs. 2, 4)

<i>Sample section: North-East end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.03m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.15m	L1026. Concrete. Pale grey concrete
0.15 – 0.30m	L1027. Make Up Layer. Friable mid brownish orange coarse sand
0.30m – 0.70m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.70m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-East end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.86m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.30 – 0.47m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.47m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

**Trench 16B** (Figs. 2, 4)

<i>Sample section: North-East end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.61m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.20m	L1034. Make Up Layer. Friable mid brownish orange coarse sand
0.20 – 0.30m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.30m – 0.57m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.57m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: North-West end, North-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.73m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.67m	L1036. Demolition Layer. Mixed lenses of friable mid brownish orange coarse sand, firm mid grey brown sandy silt and friable pale orangey grey silty sand
0.67m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

**6.17 Trench 17** (Figs. 2, 4)

<i>Sample section: North-East end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.07m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.35m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.35 – 0.62m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.62m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-West end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.06m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.30 – 0.55m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.55m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 17 contained one modern service trench. No archaeological finds or features were present.*

### **6.18 Trench 18**

Proposed Trial Trench 18 was not machined (see 5.1 above).

### **6.19 Trench 19A (Figs. 2, 4)**

<i>Sample section: North-East end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.57m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.40m	L1000. Made Ground. Mixed lenses of friable mid grey brown sandy silt, friable mid brownish orange coarse sand, friable pale grey crushed concrete
0.40m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-West end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.63m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.30 – 0.47m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.47m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 19A contained four modern service trenches and a modern soak-away. No archaeological finds or features were present.*

### **Trench 19B (Figs. 2, 5)**

<i>Sample section: North-East end, South-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.85m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.47m	L1000. Topsoil. As Above
0.47m +	L1042. Demolition Backfill. Mixed lenses of friable mid whitish brown sandy silt and friable pale white chalk with occasional CBM inclusions

<i>Sample section: South-West end, South-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.84m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.35m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.35 – 0.62m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.62m +	L1001. Natural. As above



*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

## **6.20 Trench 20** (Figs. 2, 5)

<i>Sample section: North-West end, South-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.84m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.15m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.15 – 0.30m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.30m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-East end, South-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.70m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.35m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.46 – 1.04m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
1.04m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

## **6.21 Trench 21A** (Figs. 2, 5) (DP4)

<i>Sample section: North-West end, North-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.88m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.40m	L1037. Chalk Surface. Compact white chalk surface for indoor riding school
0.40m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-East end, North-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.84m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.43m	L1037. Chalk Surface. As above
0.43m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

## **Trench 21B** (Figs. 2, 5) (DP5)

<i>Sample section: North-West end, North-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.12m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.16m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.16 – 0.36m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.36m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-East end, North-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.07m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.06m	L1038. Tarmac Surface. Compact dark grey black gravel and tar
0.06m – 0.22m	L1039. Made Ground. Compact light grey white sandy chalk

	gravel
0.22m – 0.32m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.40m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 21B contained a construction cut for a car park, F1043. No archaeological finds or features pre-dating the stables were present.*

Construction cut, F1043, was rectilinear in plan orientated north-east to south-west (8.00m x 6.00m x 0.22m). It had vertical sides and a flat base. It contained two fills. L1038, was a dark grey black gravel and tar, tarmac surface. L1039, was a compact light grey white sandy chalk gravel forming a compact made ground for the surface, L1038. The car park is associated with the adjacent house.

## 6.22 Trench 22 (Fig. 2)

<i>Sample section: North-East end, South-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.94m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.38m	L1037. Chalk Surface. As above
0.38m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-West end, South-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.82m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.45m	L1037. Chalk Surface. As above
0.45m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

## 6.23 Trench 23 (Figs. 2, 5)

<i>Sample section: North-West end, South-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.38m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.28m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.28 – 0.47m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.47m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-East end, South-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.22m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.26m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.26 – 0.50m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.50m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

**6.24 Trench 24A** (Figs. 2, 5) (DP 6, 7)

<i>Sample section: North-East end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.29m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.27m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.27 – 0.42m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.42m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-West end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.32m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.22 – 0.72m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.72m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 24A contained two modern service pipes (DP 6) and one modern patio wall footing. No archaeological finds or features pre-dating the stables were present.*

**Trench 24B** (Figs. 2, 5)

<i>Sample section: North-East end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.13m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.06m	L1040. Tarmac Surface. Compact mid to dark grey black gravel and tar
0.06m – 0.32m	L1041. Made Ground. Friable light grey white sandy chalk
0.32m – 0.49m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.49m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-West end, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.13m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.06m	L1040. Tarmac Surface. As above
0.06m – 0.29m	L1041. Made Ground. As above
0.29m – 0.32m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.40m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

**6.25 Trench 25** (Figs. 2, 5)

<i>Sample section: North-West end, North-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.25m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.22 – 0.29m	L1040. Tarmac Surface. As above
0.29 – 0.59m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.59m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: South-East end, North-East facing</i> <i>0.00 = 23.41m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.23m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.23 – 0.33m	L1040. Tarmac Surface. As above
0.33 – 0.59m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.59m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 25 contained one modern soak away. No archaeological finds or features pre-dating the stables were present.*

#### **6.26 Trench 26 (Fig. 2)**

<i>Sample section: West end, North facing</i> <i>0.00 = 21.87m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.25m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.25 – 0.53m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.53m +	L1001. Natural. As above

<i>Sample section: East end, West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.24m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.30 – 0.60m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.60m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

#### **6.27 Trench 27 (Fig. 2)**

<i>Sample section: Centre, North-West facing</i> <i>0.00 = 22.13m AOD</i>	
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000. Topsoil. As above
0.30 – 0.60m	L1025. Subsoil. As above
0.60m +	L1001. Natural. As above

*Description: No archaeological finds or features were present.*

#### **6.28 Trench 28**

Proposed Trial Trench 28 was not machined due to its location through a building that will remain as part of the new development (see 5.1 above).

## **7 CONFIDENCE RATING**

7.1 A substantial area of the site has been developed and archaeological remains, if present, will have been truncated (see Deposit Model and Discussion below)

## **8 DEPOSIT MODEL**

8.1 Most of the trenches throughout the site revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence consisting of topsoil, L1000 (0.15-0.37m thick), subsoil, L1025 (0.10m – 0.40m) and the natural, L1001. Additional subsoil, L1018, was recorded in the north-western end of Trench 1.

8.2 The topsoil was thinner (approx.0.15-0.20m) where the site had been developed (Trs. 1-2, 9-10 and 11-12) compared to the grassland area in the north-west sector of the site (Tr.3-8) (approx.0.25-0.30m)

8.3 Made ground and a gravel layer were present in two trenches (Tr.10 L1021 and Tr.2B L1017)

8.4 A 2.5m long test pit was excavated at the south-east end of Trench 4. The solid chalk occurred at a depth of 0.85-0.93m below ground level. The height of the chalk rose to 0.55m below ground level at the north-west end of Trench 4. In Trench 5 to the north-west, it was present at 0.50m and in Trench 6 to the north-east, 0.40m. This evidence suggests that the ground level originally sloped upward in a northerly direction, but was truncated to create a level surface for the current stable facilities.

8.5 A large mound in the southern sector of the site is derived from earth moving during the development of the current stables and may conceal drainage/sewerage infrastructure.

## **9 DISCUSSION**

9.1 Features were recorded in sixteen of the trenches:

<b>Trench</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Spot Date</b>
1	1019	Pit	Modern
		Modern Service	
2B		Modern Service	
4	1011	PH	Undated
	1013	Borehole	Modern
5	1015	PH	Undated
7	M1003	Chalk Wall Foundation	Undated
8	1005	PH	Modern
	1007	PH	Modern
9	1022	Pit	Modern
12		Modern Service	
13	1030	Footing	Modern
14		Modern Services	
15		Modern Services	
17		Modern Services	
19A		Modern Services	
21B	1043	Car Park foundation	Modern
24A		Modern patio wall footing & Services	
24B		Car Park	Modern
25		Soak Away	Modern

9.2 Modern Services, wall footings, a soakaway, a metalled car parking area and a bore hole were recorded in thirteen trenches (Trs 1, 2B, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19A, 21B, 24A, 24B and 25). These features were largely recorded in the developed area of the site. Modern pits and postholes were recorded in three trenches (Tr. 1 F1019, Tr.8 F1005 & F1007, and Tr. 9 F1022). Modern footings (Tr. 13, F1030) and a construction cut for a metalled car park (Tr. 21B, F1043) were also present. These features were widely dispersed within the site, including the relatively undisturbed grassland area (Tr.8)

9.3 The features of interest, two undated postholes (Tr.4 F1011 and Tr. 5 F1015) and the chalk wall foundation (Tr.7 M1003), were located in the grassland area. The wall foundation is undated and isolated, and cannot readily be assigned a function. No artefacts pre-dating the post-medieval and modern periods were present.

9.4 Despite the archaeological potential of the site archaeological features were sparse and archaeological finds absent.

## **DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE**

Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at Suffolk County Council Archaeological Store. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall

site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data.

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**APPENDIX 1**  
**CONCORDANCE OF FINDS**

Feature	Context	Trench	Description	Spot Date	Pottery	CBM (g)	Other
1000		2B 7	Topsoil			757 23	Wood (4), 58g
1013	1014	4	Posthole Fill			1253	
1017		2B	Layer	Modern	(1), 3g		
1019	1020	1	Pit Fill			68	



## **APPENDIX 2**

### **SPECIALIST REPORTS**

#### **The Pottery**

*By Peter Thompson*

The evaluation produced one small sherd of pottery (and one piece of CBM weighing 24g from the topsoil). The pottery from Layer L1017 comprised 3g of moderately abraded modern stoneware

## PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



***DP 1.*** Wall M1003, Trench 7, looking north-west



***DP 2.*** Section of Wall M1003, Trench 7, looking north-east



***DP 3.*** Trench 13



***DP 4.*** Trench 21A



***DP 5.** Trench 21B showing car park surface.*



***DP 6.** Modern services, Trench 24A*

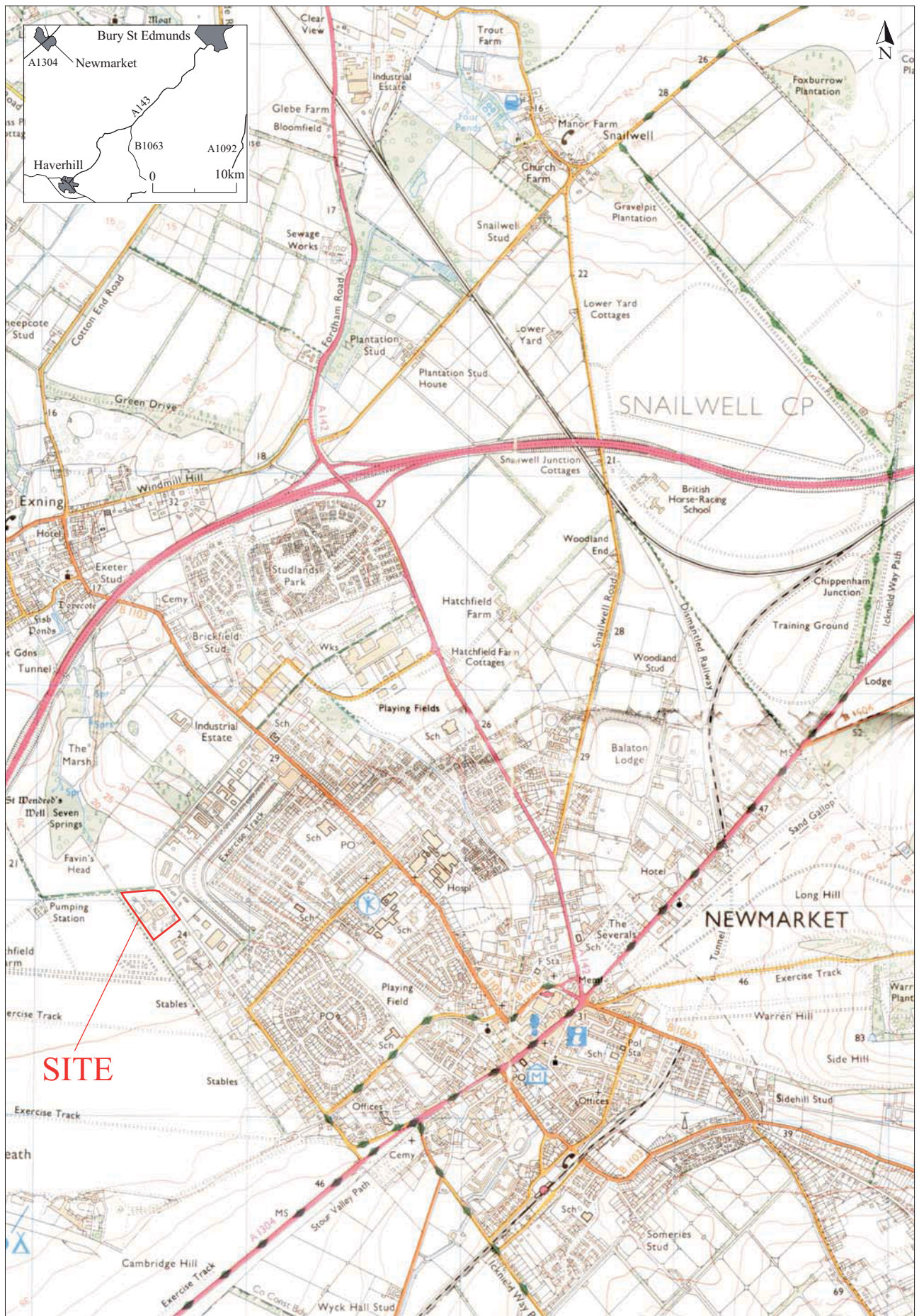


***DP 7.** Machining Trench 24A*



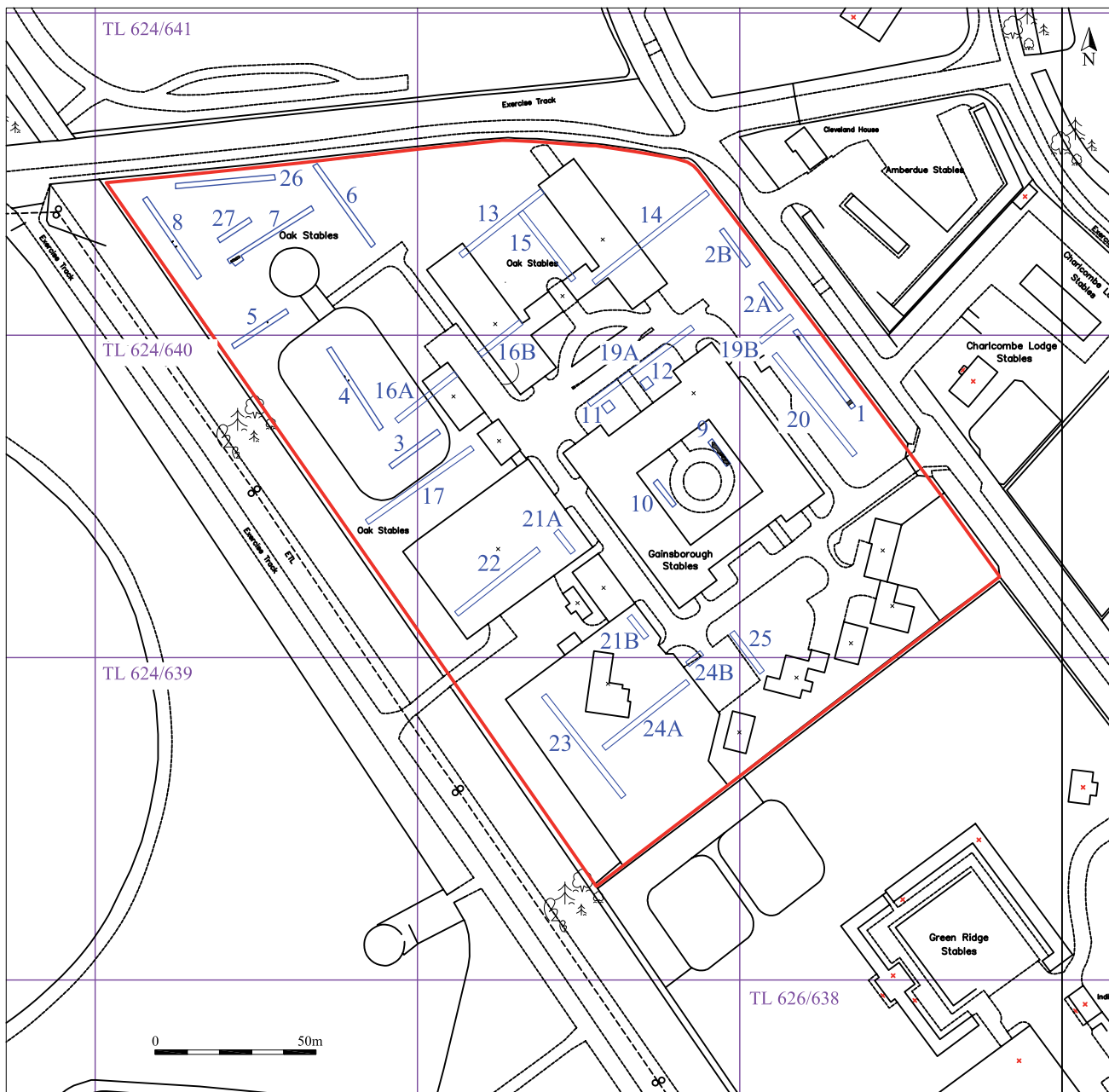
***DP 8.** Working shot – demolition*





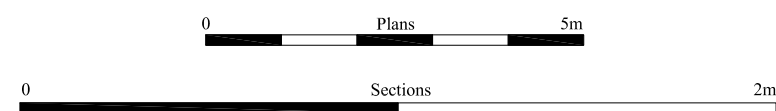
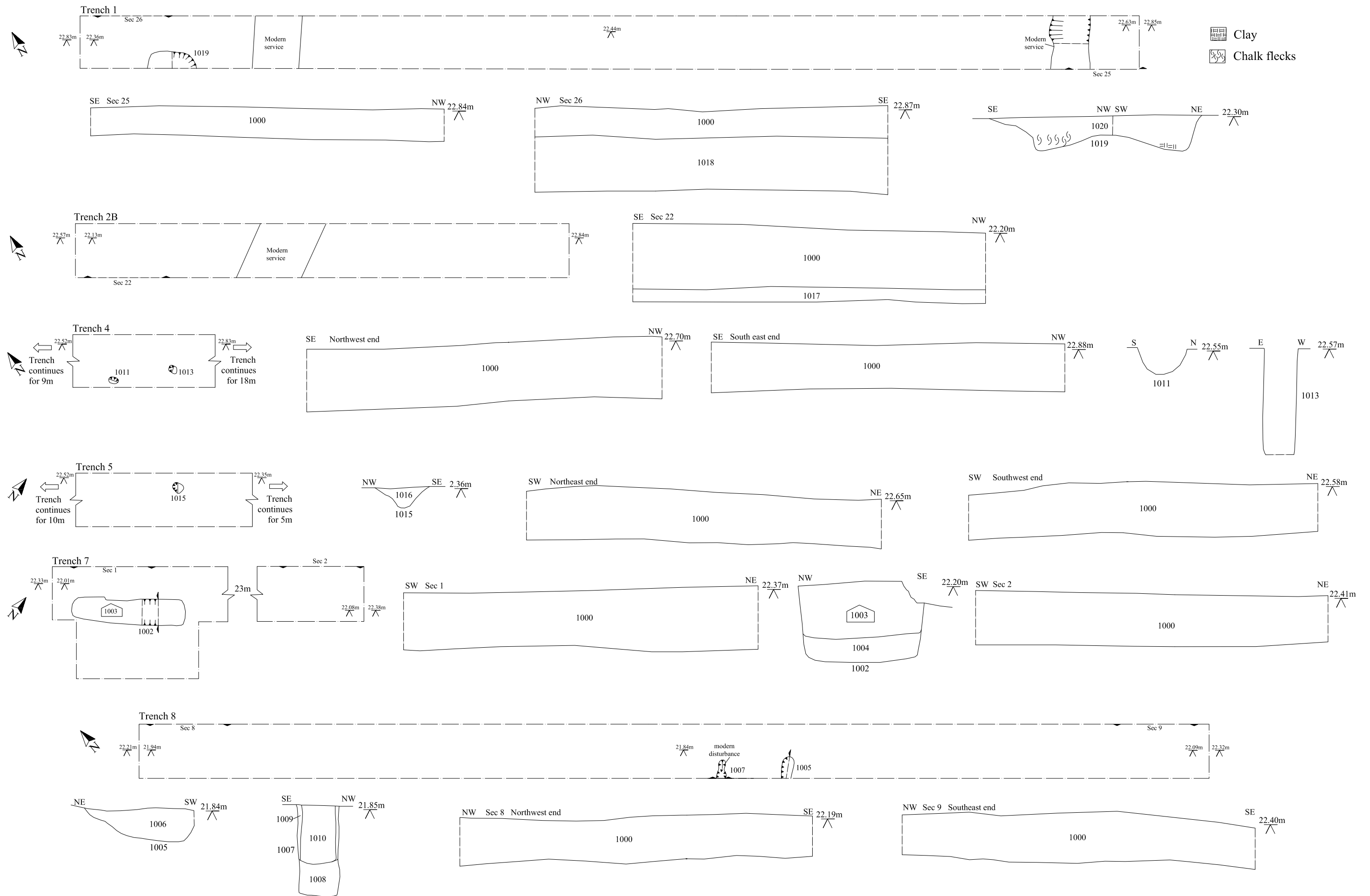
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**Fig. 1 Site location plan**  
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4



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<b>Fig. 2 Trench location plan</b>
Scale 1:2000 at A4

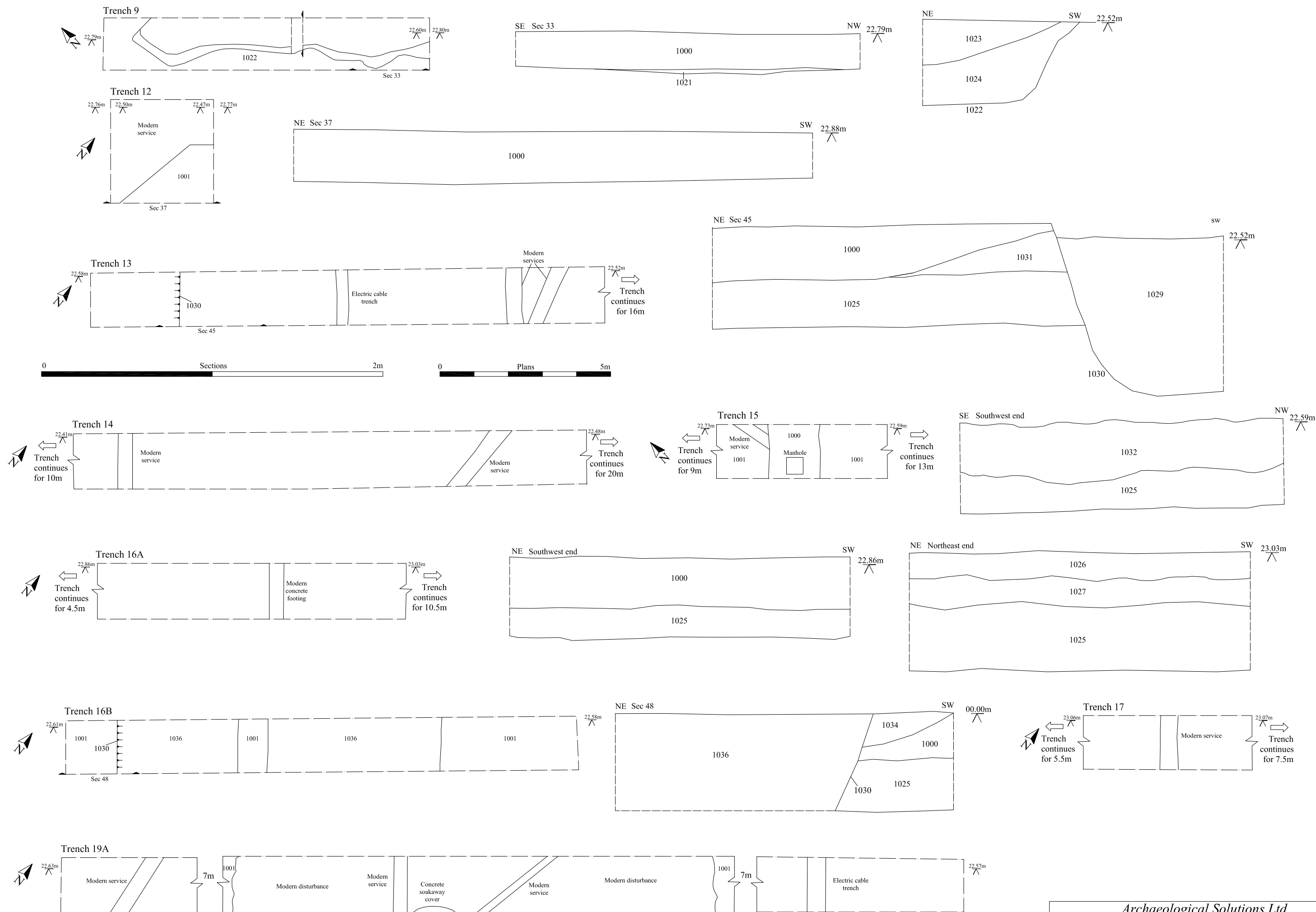




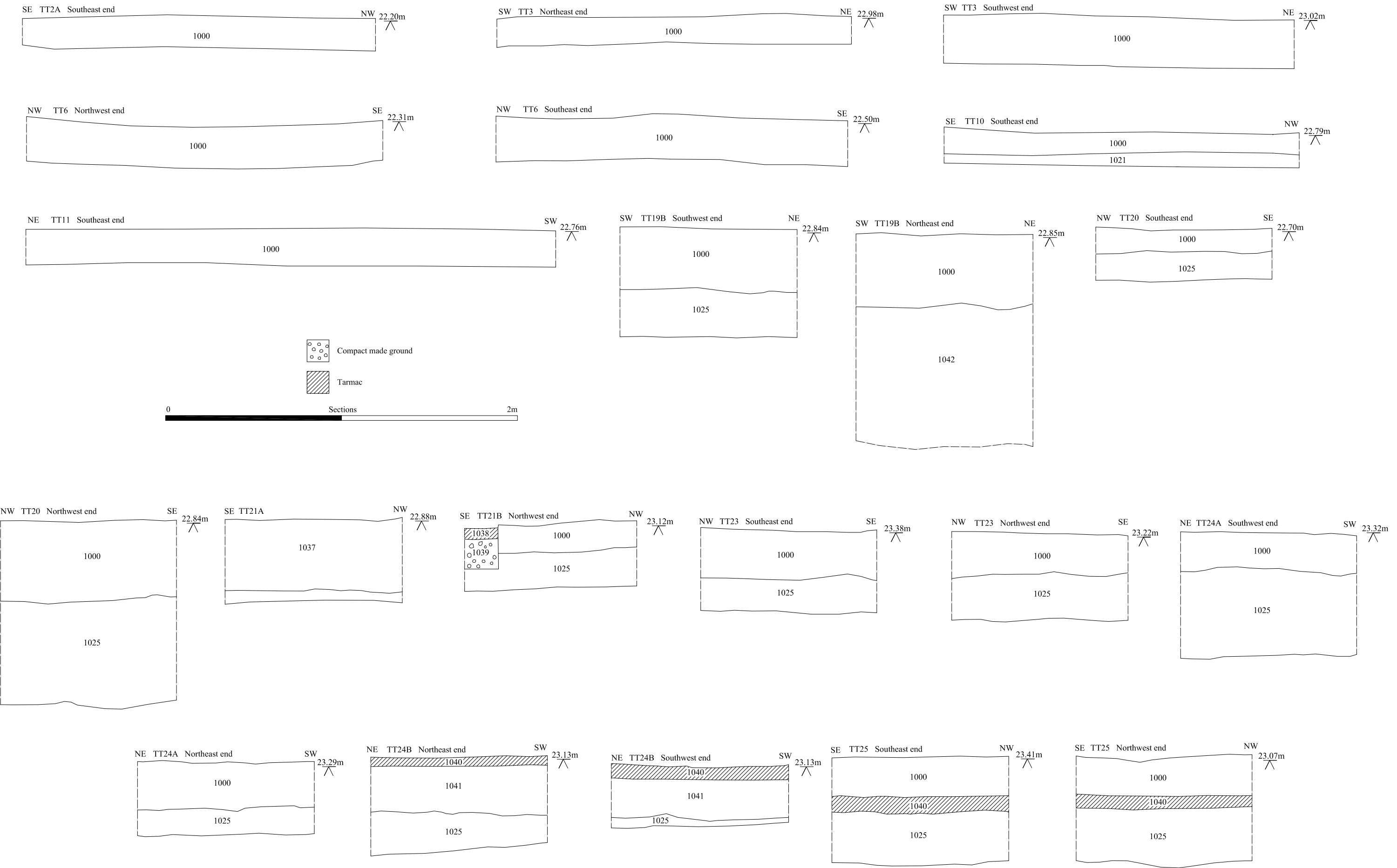
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**Fig. 3 Trench plans and sections**

Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



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**Fig. 4 Trench plans and sections**  
Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3



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**Fig. 5 Sample sections**  
Scale 1:20 at A3