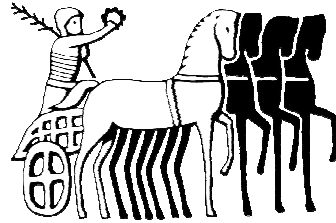


Colchester Archaeological Trust



**CAT Report 2054
issued May 2024**

**Archaeological monitoring and recording at
Wingfield College, Church Road, Wingfield,
Suffolk, IP21 5RA: March-May 2024**



**CAT project ref.: 2024/01e
SCC Parish Code: WGD 007**

**Archaeological monitoring and recording at
Wingfield College, Church Road, Wingfield,
Suffolk, IP21 5RA: March-May 2024**

NGR: TM 2302 7676

**Planning district.: Babergh Mid Suffolk
Planning ref.: DC/23d03250**

**CAT project ref.: 2024/01e
CAT Report 2054**

**SCC Parish Code: WGD 007
OASIS id: colchest3-522193**

**report prepared by Sarah Veasey
with contributions by Emma Holloway**

fieldwork by Sarah Veasey

**Commissioned by Sophie Gilbert,
Hoare, Ridge & Morris
On behalf of the homeowner**

Prepared by:	Sarah Veasey	Junior Project Officer
Reviewed by:	Laura Pooley	Post Excavation Manager
Reviewed and approved by:	Howard Brooks	Interim Director of Archaeology
Issued:	14/05/2024	

Colchester Archaeological Trust

Roman Circus House,
Roman Circus Walk,
Colchester,
Essex CO2 7GZ

tel.: 01206 501785

email: services@catuk.org

web: www.catuk.org

Contents

1	Summary	1
2	Introduction	1
3	Archaeological background	1
4	Aims	2
5	Results	2
6	Finds	5
7	Conclusion	5
8	Acknowledgements	5
9	References	5
10	Abbreviations and glossary	6
11	Contents of archive	6
12	Archive deposition	6

Figures after p7

OASIS Data Collection Form

List of photographs and figures

Cover: Excavation in the Great Hall, view west.

Photograph 1	Completed excavation the Great Hall, view east.	3
Photograph 2	F1, view east.	3
Photograph 3	F1, view east.	4
Photograph 4	Completed excavation in the passageway, view north.	4
Photograph 5	Concrete removal in the kitchen, view east.	5

Fig 1	Site location.
Fig 2	Monitoring results.
Fig 3	Representative sections.

1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at Wingfield College, Church Road, Wingfield, Suffolk during the excavation of internal floor layers in preparation for the installation of underfloor heating. Wingfield College is a Grade II* listed building that was founded in the 14th century as a college for priests. A post-medieval brick structure was identified in the Great Hall, while works in the kitchen and passageway were not deep enough to disturb anything except modern layers.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for archaeological monitoring and recording at Wingfield College, Church Road, Wingfield, Suffolk which was carried out between March and May 2024. The work was commissioned by Sophie Gilbert of Hoare, Ridge & Morris on behalf of the homeowner and was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT), during groundworks for the installation of underfloor heating.

As Wingfield College has Grade II* listed status, the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Archaeological Officer (SCCASAO) Louisa Cunningham advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2023).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at Wingfield College, Church Road, Wingfield, Eye* written by Louisa Cunningham and detailing the required archaeological work (SCCAS 2024), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with SCC (CAT 2024).

In addition to the project Brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was undertaken in accordance with:

- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (Historic England 2015),
- Professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2020a-b, 2022, 2023a-b),
- East of England standards and frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Brown & Glazebrook 2000, Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011) and the recent review updates on <https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/>
- SCCAS Requirements for Archaeological Excavation (SCCAS 2023).
- Relevant health and safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2023).

3 Archaeological background¹

by Emma Holloway

The following archaeological background draws on information from the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (archaeology.her@suffolk.gov.uk), invoice number 9540621.

The site is located within the historic village of Wingfield, which was named after a powerful family the de Wingfields. Sir John de Wingfield was the chief administrator to Edward the Black Prince. Sir John and his heirs, the de la Pole family, established several of the key buildings within the village including Wingfield Castle, their fortified manor house, which is Grade I listed (WGD 001, NHLE 280114).

The current site, Wingfield College (WDG 007), is a Grade II* listed building (NHLE 280102). Wingfield College was originally a medieval aisled hall-house. Renowned architectural historian Cecil Hewitt dates the original hall construction to c 1300. It is believed that priests then took

¹ This is based on records held at the Suffolk County Historic Environment Record (SCHER)

over and extended the manor house soon after the college was founded in 1362. In his book on the *Medieval History of Suffolk* (1928) antiquarian C Morely confirms the building was a religious college presided over by a succession of provosts from the 14th-to-16th centuries. During this time the College was granted and bequeathed land in the surrounding villages, including land in Wingfield and Stradbroke. According to Morley the dissolution of the College occurred in 1542. Writing in 1928 he comments that by this time the building resembled a house of 1700's.

It is generally believed the house/college was built in three or four different phases: I) two-storied west wing; II) aisled hall with a crown-post roof; III) hall altered structurally in the 16th century alongside the introduction of brick nogging; and IV) earlier footings were kept and repaired and the whole structure rebuilt to give adequate headroom after the 1st floor structure in Phase I wing had been completely rebuilt at a higher level. This was carried out in c 1570-1600, well after the dissolution of the college. Further alterations were undertaken in the 18th century, which included the addition of panelling in two of the central rooms of the west wing 1730s/40s and features making the house appear as though a Palladian design building.

To the immediate north of Wingfield College is St Andrew's Church (WGD 009). Construction of the current church was funded by Sir John de Wingfield in his will of 1362 to be a collegiate church (administered by a college of priests rather than placed under the care of a rector). Sir John's will stated that the money for the church was to replace the existing church with a larger building. Sir John's tomb lies within the chancel, and there are later memorials to generations of Wingfields and De la Poles.

Previous archaeological work on the site includes monitoring of de-silting works of the medieval moat to the east of the Wingfield College's main building, where a fragment of a medieval wall was recorded (Abbott 1996). In 1999 a dendrochronological survey was carried out on the College to try and date the origin of the wooden structure. Unfortunately, most trees felled for the building were under 50 years old, which meant only three timbers could be dated. These were part of the Period III structure with a felling age suggesting a date within the early 1380s (Bridge 1999).

4 Aims

The aim of the archaeological monitoring was to identify, excavate and record any archaeological contexts revealed during groundworks, and to identify and record any further human remains.

5 Results (Figs 2-3)

The floor of the Great Hall was machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. The area was roughly 47.63m² and was reduced by approximately 0.60m. The layers present in the Great Hall were modern pampments on a concrete base (L1, c 0.20m thick), a layer of crush (L2, c 0.15m thick) and a layer of subsoil (L3, c 0.26m thick, mid dry grey/brown silty sand with chalk flecks and occasional stones).

The only feature identified in the Great Hall was post-medieval brick structure F1. The structure was rectangular in shape and comprised unfrogged red bricks (brick dimensions: 225 x 110 x 60mm) laid in a lime mortar with no discernible bond. Only two courses of brick were present. The brick work had been consolidated with concrete, presumably in the 1970's when the restoration work was carried out in the hall.

The work in the passage adjacent to the Great Hall only comprised the removal of the pampments, concrete and crush. Only the pampments were removed from the Kitchen, except in a small area where a concrete slab was removed to a depth of roughly 0.20m (see Fig 2).



Photograph 1 Completed excavation the Great Hall, view east.



Photograph 2 F1, view east.



Photograph 3 F1, view east.



Photograph 4 Completed excavation in the passageway, view north.



Photograph 5 Concrete removal in the kitchen, view east.

6 Finds

There were no finds.

7 Conclusion

Although the groundworks took place inside a building with 14th century origins, the only feature identified comprised a post-medieval brick structure. Not enough of the feature survived to assess its original use.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Sophie Gilbert of Hoare, Ridge & Morris and the homeowner for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, L Pooley and A Wightman, fieldwork was carried out by S Veasey. Figures are by S Veasey. The project was monitored for SCC by Louisa Cunningham.

9 References

Note: all CAT reports, except for DBAs, are available online in PDF format at <http://cat.essex.ac.uk>

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|---|
| Abbott, C | 1996 | <i>Wingfield College Moat: Archaeological monitoring during de-silting.</i> Suffolk Archaeological Unit |
| Bridge, M | 1999 | <i>Tree-ring analysis of timbers from Wingfield College, Wingfield, Suffolk</i> |
| Brown, D | 2011 | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer, and curation</i> |
| | 2nd ed | |
| Brown, N & Glazebrook, J | 2000 | <i>Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties 2. Research agenda and strategy.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8 (EAA 8) |
| CAT | 2024a | <i>Written Scheme of Investigation for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at Wingfield College, Church Road, Wingfield, Suffolk, IP21 5RA</i> by S Veasey |
| CAT | 2024b | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |

ClfA	2020a	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation, and research of archaeological materials.</i> Published 2014; revised October 2020
ClfA	2020b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation, and research of archaeological materials.</i> ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists; published 2014, revised 2020
ClfA	2022	<i>Code of Conduct.</i> Published 2014; revised October 2022
ClfA	2023a	<i>Standard for archaeological monitoring.</i> ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
ClfA	2023b	<i>Universal guidance for archaeological monitoring.</i> ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England	2015	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
Morley, C	1928	<i>Medieval History of Suffolk</i>
MHCLG	2023	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
SCC	2012	<i>The Suffolk Historic Landscape Characterisation Map, version 3</i>
SCCAS	2022	<i>Archaeological Archives in Suffolk: Guidelines for Preparation and Deposition</i>
SCCAS	2023	<i>Requirements for Archaeological Excavation.</i> Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.
SCCAS	2024	<i>Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at Wingfield College, Church Road, Wingfield, Eye</i> by L Cunningham

10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
LPA	Local Planning Authority
modern	period from cAD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SCCAS	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
SCCASA	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Advisor
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
SHER	Suffolk Historic Environment Record
wsr	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of digital archive

CAT Report
SCCAS brief; CAT WSI
Digital photographs
Site data (including scans of original plans/sections)
Survey data

12 Archive deposition

The digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Archaeology Data Services.

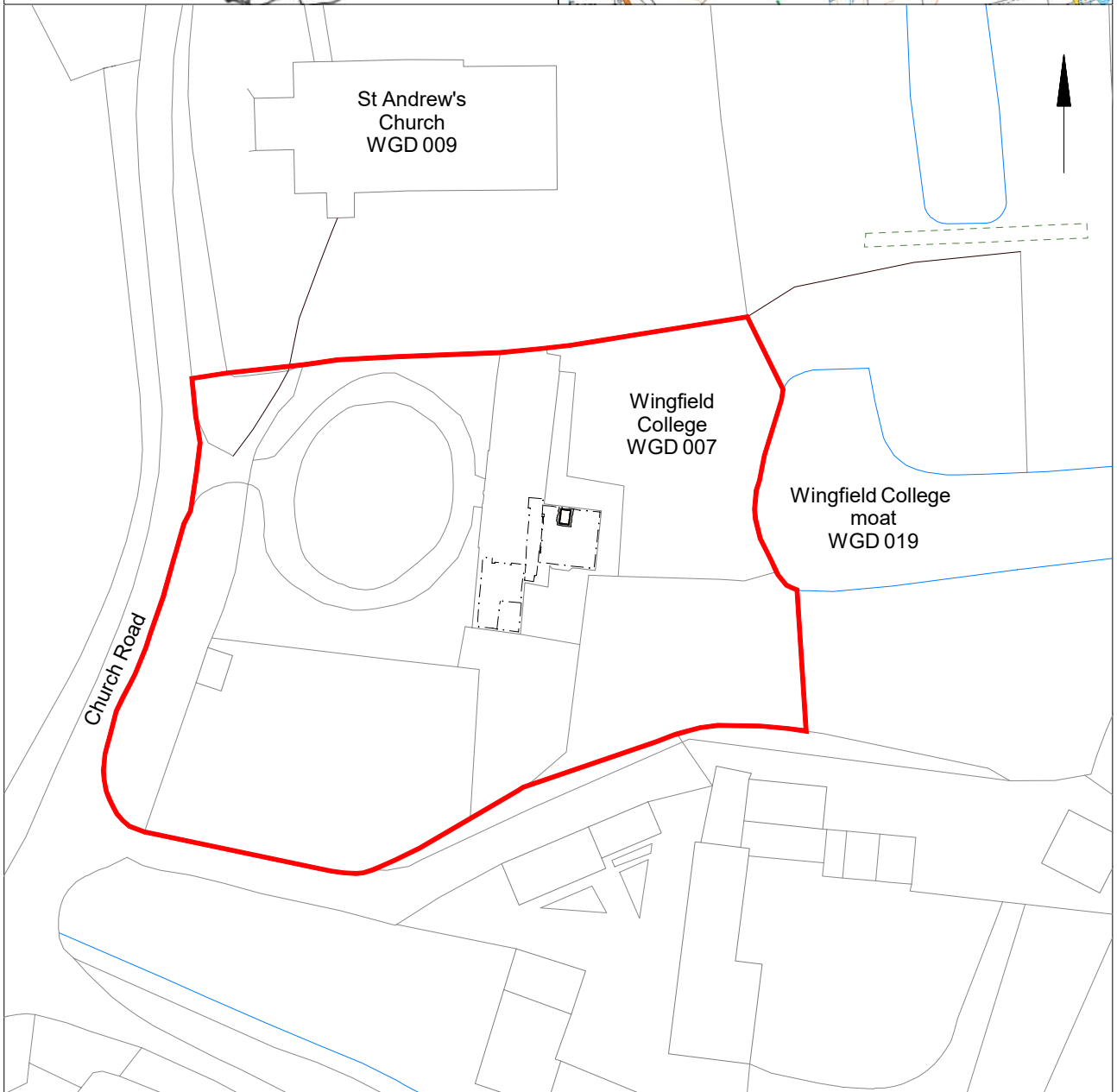
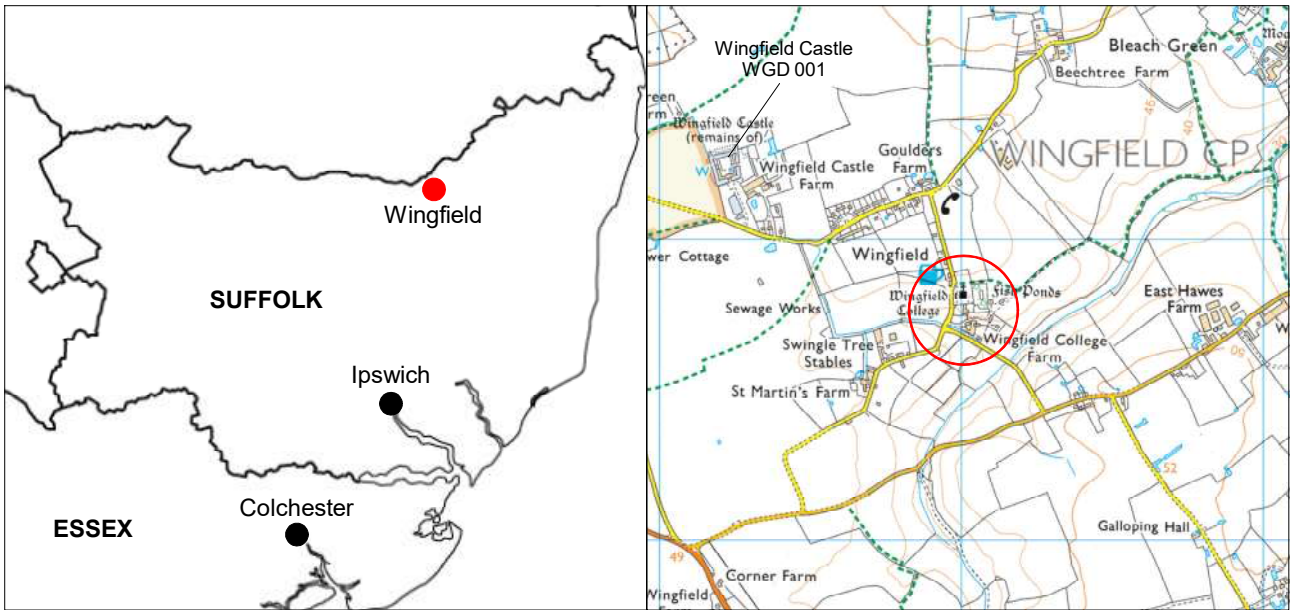
© Colchester Archaeological Trust 2024

Distribution list:

Homeowner

Louisa Cunningham, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services

Suffolk Historic Environment Record



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100039294.

Fig 1 Site location.



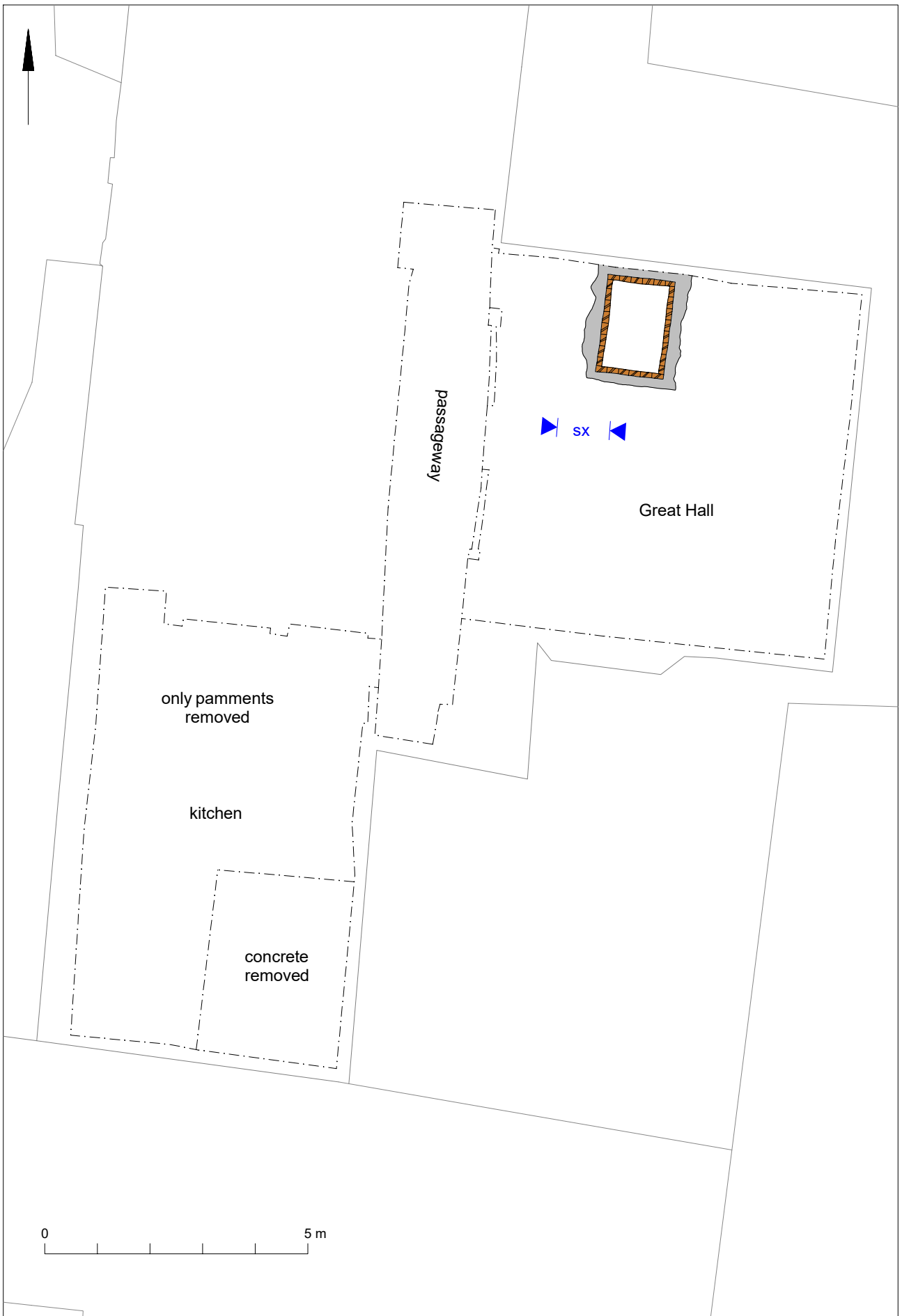


Fig 2 Monitoring results.

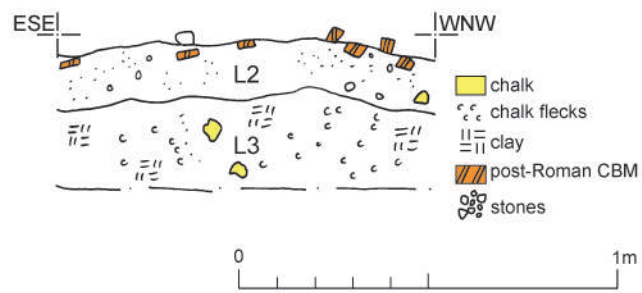


Fig 3 Representative section.

OASIS Summary for colchest3-522193

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-522193
Project Name	Archaeological monitoring and recording at Wingfield College, Church Road, Wingfield, Suffolk, IP21 5RA: March-May 2024.
Sitename	Wingfield Collage, Church Road, Eye, Suffolk, IP21 5RA
Sitecode	WGD 007
Project Identifier(s)	2024.01e
Activity type	Watching Brief
Planning Id	DC/23/03250
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project Dates	26-Mar-2024 - 01-May-2024
Location	Wingfield Collage, Church Road, Eye, Suffolk, IP21 5RA NGR : TM 23020 76760 LL : 52.343539007141736, 1.27267636551062 12 Fig : 623020,276760
Administrative Areas	Country : England County/Local Authority : Suffolk Local Authority District : Mid Suffolk Parish : Wingfield
Project Methodology	The development involved monitoring the removal of the current flooring in the 'Great Hall', the 'Back Kitchen' and connecting hallway followed by the installation of underfloor heating and new floor coverings. All work carried out by CAT will be in accordance with: Professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its Code of Conduct (ClfA 2020, 2022 & 2023a-b). East of England Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011) and the recent review updates on https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/ Relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2023) the Project Brief issued by SCC Historic Environment Advisor (SCCAS 2023a) Requirements for Archaeological Excavation (SCCAS 2023b) The project digital management plan
Project Results	Although the groundworks took place inside a building with 14th century origins, the only feature identified comprised a post-medieval brick structure. Not enough of the feature survived to assess its original use.
Keywords	
Funder	Private individual
HER	Suffolk HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	H Brooks
HER Identifiers	HER Monument No - WGD 007
Archives	Physical Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive; Digital Archive - to be deposited with Suffolk Archaeological Service;

