



All Saints CEVCP School Lawshall, Suffolk

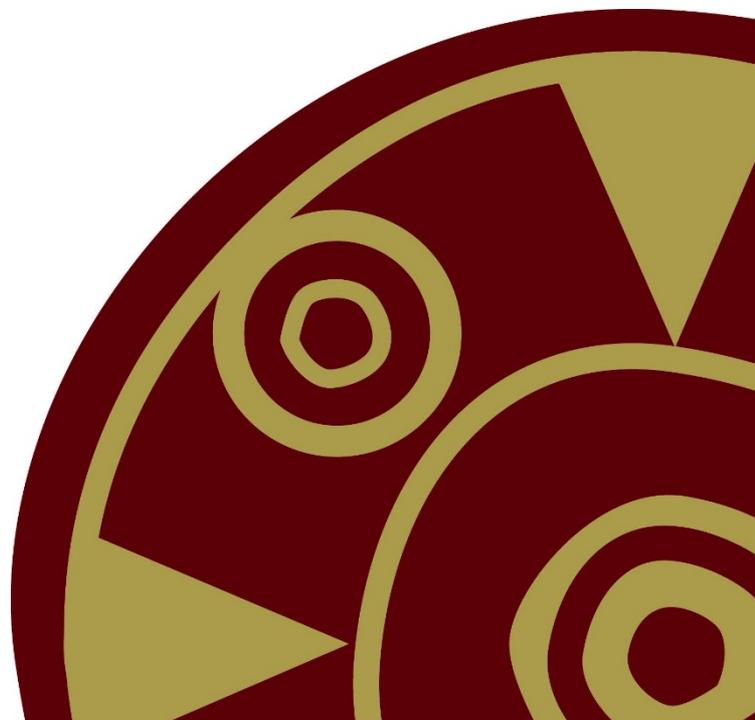
Client:

Concertus Design & Property Consultants
Ltd

Date:

March 2015

LWL 032
Archaeological Evaluation Report v0.3
SACIC Report No. 2015/006
Author: Rob Brooks
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All Saints CEVCP School, Lawshall LWL 032

Archaeological Evaluation Report v0.3

SACIC Report No. 2015/006

Author: Rob Brooks

Illustrator: Beata Wieczorek-Oleksy

Editor: Richenda Goffin

Report Date: March/2015

HER Information

Site Code: LWL 032
Site Name: All Saints CEVCP School, Lawshall
Report Number 2015/006
Planning Application No: PL/0238/14
Date of Fieldwork: 16th February, 2015
Grid Reference: TL 86481 54296
Oasis Reference: suffolka1-202630
Curatorial Officer: Dr Abby Antrobus
Project Officer: Rob Brooks
Client/Funding Body: Concertus Design and Property Consultants
Client Reference: N/A

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:

<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>

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.

Prepared By: Rob Brooks

Date: 10/03/2015

Approved By: Jo Caruth

Position: Senior Project Officer

Date: 10/03/2015

Signed:

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Summary

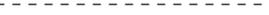
One evaluation trench was excavated in an area of tarmac playground prior to its redevelopment into two new classrooms at All Saints CEVCP School, Lawshall, in Suffolk. No archaeological features or finds were recorded. Despite truncation of the upper levels of the soil profile (that had occurred during the laying of the old playground), the geological levels were well preserved. There was no indication that the adjacent graveyard associated with All Saints Church had ever encroached onto the school grounds.

Drawing Conventions

Plans

- Limit of Excavation 
- Features 
- Break of Slope 
- Features - Conjectured 
- Natural Features 
- Sondages/Machine Strip 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Illustrated Section  S.14
- Cut Number 
- Archaeological Features 

Sections

- Limit of Excavation 
- Cut 
- Modern Cut 
- Cut - Conjectured 
- Deposit Horizon 
- Deposit Horizon - Conjectured 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Top of Natural 
- Top Surface 
- Break in Section 
- Cut Number 
- Deposit Number 0007
- Ordnance Datum $\overline{18.45\text{m OD}}$

1. Introduction

An archaeological evaluation was carried out prior to the construction of a new classroom block at the All Saints CEVCP School, in Lawshall, Suffolk (Fig. 1). The work was carried out to a Brief issued by Dr Abby Antrobus of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT) and to a Written Scheme of Investigation by Rob Brooks (Suffolk Archaeology CIC – Appendix 1) as a condition of planning application PL/0238/14. The work was commissioned and funded by Concertus Design and Property Consultants and was carried out the 16th January, 2015. The trench was located within an area of tarmac playground, at grid reference TL 86481 54296.

2. Geology and topography

The geology of the area is recorded as deposits of Lowestoft Formation diamicton of silts, sands, gravel and occasional clay, overlying bedrock formations of Lewes Nodular Chalk, Seaford Chalk, Newhaven Chalk and Culver Chalk (BGS, 2015). On site the geology presented itself as mottled orangish-grey chalky boulder clay, with occasional medium to large flints and glacial erratics, with a single band of pale brownish-orange chalky-clay.

The site is positioned on a high point in the landscape, near the 100m contour and overlooking the Chad Brooks valley to the south-west. Ground levels on the playground varied from 103.5m above the Ordnance Datum to 103.76m above.

3. Archaeology and historical background

The site lies within the historic medieval core of the village, immediately east of the Grade I listed medieval Church of All Saints – Listed Building 278094, Historic Environment Record LWL 012 (Antrobus, 2015 – Fig. 1). The new classroom development immediately adjoins the church graveyard, although this appears to be part of a relatively modern extension of the burial plot.

130m west of the site is Lawshall Hall (Grade II* Listed Building 278093, LWL 028), which has been the site of a manor house since the 11th century, when it was the property of the Benedictine abbey of Ramsey in Ely. However, the existing building is a 16th century structure (Gill and Muldowney, 2010).

The village is listed in the Domesday Book as having a population of 31 households (which is described as ‘quite large’) and the Lord in both 1066 and 1086 was the abbey of St Benedict’s of Ramsey (Powell-Smith, 2015).



Figure 1. Location of the site

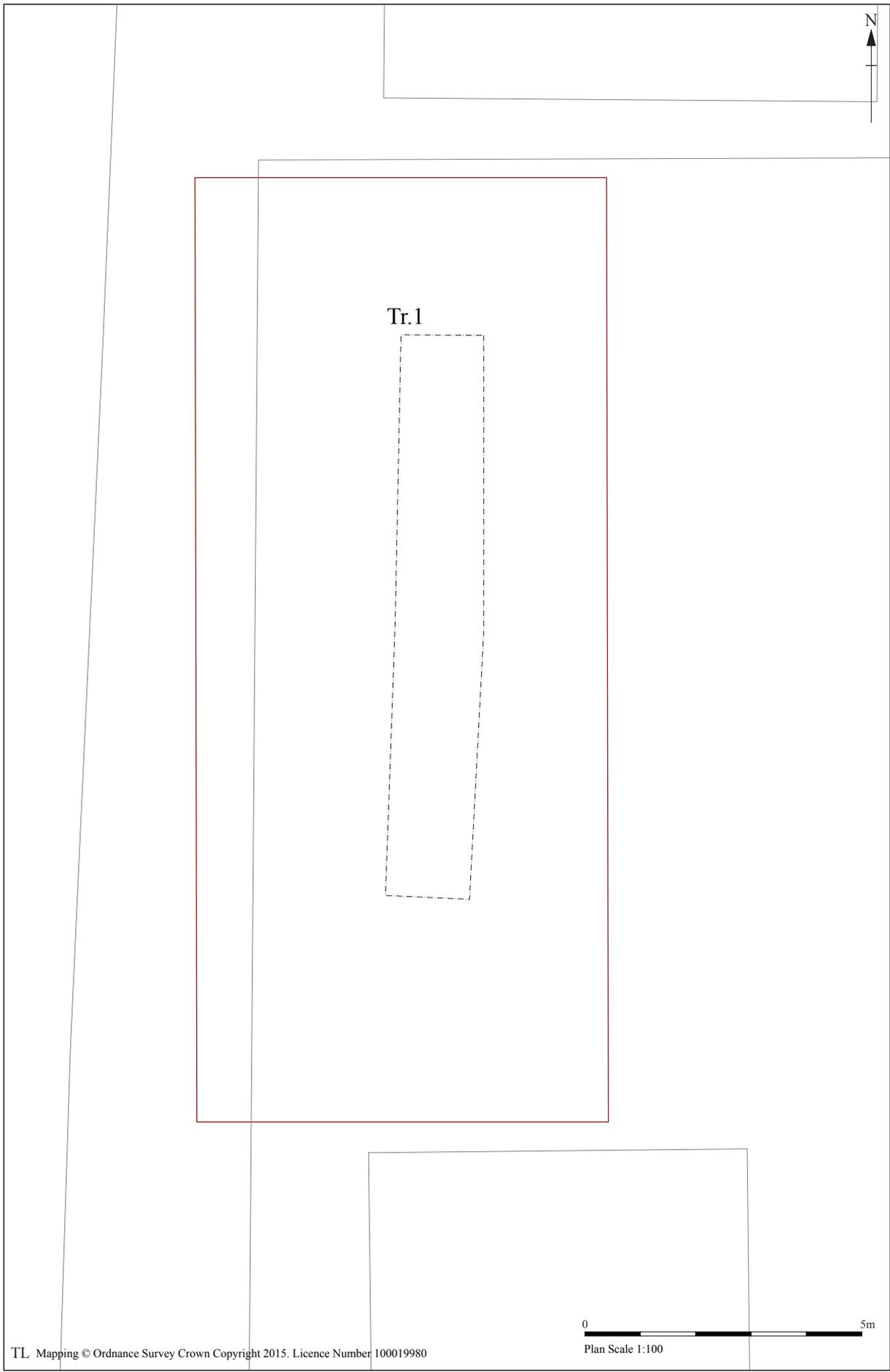


Figure 2. Trench plan

4. Methodology

The trench was excavated using a machine equipped with a toothless bucket, with the tarmac initially being removed with a pecking tool. The work was constantly monitored and directed by an experienced archaeologist. The tarmac and a layer of associated sand and gravel were removed, followed by a mid to dark grey clay deposit to expose the natural geology. The upcast spoil was monitored for finds and metal detected. The trench was positioned to sample the area of the new classroom block (Fig. 2). The trench was 1.5m x 10m x up to 0.85m deep.

When the trench excavation was finished the soil profile was cleaned and then recorded via a photograph and measured sketch. One potential feature was partially excavated, but this was interpreted as a natural deposit. Colour digital photographs were taken of the trench, its soil profile and the site in general. The site was planned using an RTK GNSS surveying system (Leica GS08+). A record of the trench was made on an SACIC *pro forma* trench sheet. No environmental samples were taken and no finds were recovered.

Site data has been input onto an MS Access database and recorded using the County HER code LWL 032. An OASIS form has been completed for the project (reference no. suffolka1-202630 – Appendix 2) and a digital copy of the report submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>). The archive is kept in the main store of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds under HER code LWL 032.

5. Results

No archaeological features or finds were recorded during the evaluation works (Pl. 1). 0.1m of tarmac had been laid on a sub-base of 0.35m-0.45m of imported sand and gravel, used to level the site for the playground. The laying of the playground and sub-base had somewhat truncated the underlying deposit, but not substantially. The sub-base overlaid a 0.25m-0.35m thick layer of mid to dark grey clay (with occasional chalk flecks and very occasional flecks of ceramic building material or fired clay), which had a diffuse horizon with the underlying geology. When this layer was removed the natural geology of mottled orangish-grey chalky boulder clay was uncovered. This contained

occasional medium to large flints and other stones (thought to be glacial erratics). A slightly irregular band or pale brownish-orange chalky-clay was also present within the trench, but after being partially excavated this was interpreted as a further deposit of natural material.



Plate 1. Trench 1 after excavation (facing south, 2x1m scale)



Plate 2. Trench 1 in relation to All Saints Church (facing south-west)

6. Discussion

The evaluation did not record any archaeological features or finds, despite the position of the school within the historic core of the village and close to All Saints Church and Lawshall Hall. The geological levels did not appear to have been disturbed to explain the absence of archaeological deposits, although the laying of the original playground had completely truncated any topsoil deposits. It is possible that closer to the road there may have been preserved archaeology, for example the remains of medieval and early post-medieval houses with associated garden plots (upstanding examples of which were seen along The Street). However, the lack of any stray domestic finds such as pottery or animal bone (as would be expected on such a site) tends to suggest otherwise.

7. Conclusions and recommendations for further work

No archaeological features or finds have been recorded during the evaluation and it is recommended that no further archaeological works are required on the site, although the final decision rests with SCCAS Conservation Team.

8. Archive deposition

Paper and photographic archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

Digital archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Archive\Lawshall

Digital photographic archive: SCCAS archive

Finds and environmental archive: SCCAS archive

9. Acknowledgements

The fieldwork was carried out by Rob Brooks and Tim Carter and directed by Rob Brooks. Metal detection of the site was undertaken by Tim Carter.

Project management was undertaken by Jo Caruth who also provided advice during the production of the report. Post-excavation management was provided by Richenda Goffin. The report illustrations were created by Beata Wieczorek-Oleksy and the report was edited by Richenda Goffin.

10. Bibliography

Antrobus, A., 2015, *Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation At Lawshall Primary School, Lawshall, Suffolk*, grey literature issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team, dated 14th January 2015

BGS, 16th February 2015, Information obtained from http://www.bgs.ac.uk/products/digital_maps/data_625k.html and reproduced with the permission of the British Geological Survey ©NERC. All rights Reserved

Gill, D., and Muldowney, M., 2010, *Archaeological Evaluation Report, Lawshall Hall, Lawshall, LWL 028*, SCCAS Report No. 2010/105, Bury St Edmunds: SCCAS

Powell-Smith, A., 17th February 2015, *Open Domesday*, available at: <http://domesdaymap.co.uk/>

Appendix 1. Abridged written scheme of investigation



Lawshall Primary School, Lawshall, Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation:

Written Scheme of Investigation and Risk Assessment

**Prepared by
Suffolk Archaeology CIC
February 2015**

Document Control

Title: Lawshall Primary School, Lawshall, Suffolk, Archaeological Evaluation:
Written Scheme of Investigation and Risk Assessment.

Date: 6th February 2015

Issued by: Suffolk Archaeology CIC

Author: Rob Brooks

Checked by: N/A

Issued to: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team and
Concertus

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2. Project Objectives
3. Project Details
4. Archaeological Method Statement
5. Risk Assessment
6. Site Induction/Site Visit Sign-Off Sheet

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1. Site location map
2. Classroom outline with proposed trench position

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1. Suffolk Archaeology CIC Health and Safety Policy Statement
2. Suffolk Archaeology CIC Evidence of Insurance
3. Risk Assessments
4. COSHH Assessments

1 Background

- Suffolk Archaeology Community Interest Company (SACIC) have been commissioned by Concertus to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation on land to the rear of Lawshall Primary School, Lawshall, Suffolk (planning application PL/0238/14). The site is located at grid reference TL 86482 54291 (Fig. 1).
- The site covers an area of <math><130\text{m}^2</math> (Fig. 2) and trench will measure 10m long x 1.5m wide.
- A Brief for these works was produced by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT) Archaeologist Dr Abby Antrobus in a document dated 14th January 2015. All SACIC works will adhere to the requirements of this document.
- The archaeological potential for the site is based on information held by the County Historic Environment Record (HER). The site lies in the historical core of the village (that is listed in the Domesday record as having 31 households), as well as close to the Grade I listed village church (LWL 012) and to the Grade II* listed Lawshall Hall (LWL 028).
- This excavation will be carried out by members of SACIC under the supervision of Project Officer Rob Brooks. Jo Caruth will undertake the project management.
- The work is projected to be undertaken in the week beginning 16th February, 2015.

2 Project Objectives

- PO1:** 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.
- PO2:** Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial deposits.
- PO3:** Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
- PO4:** Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, timetables and orders of cost.

REMOVED – Figure 1. Site location map

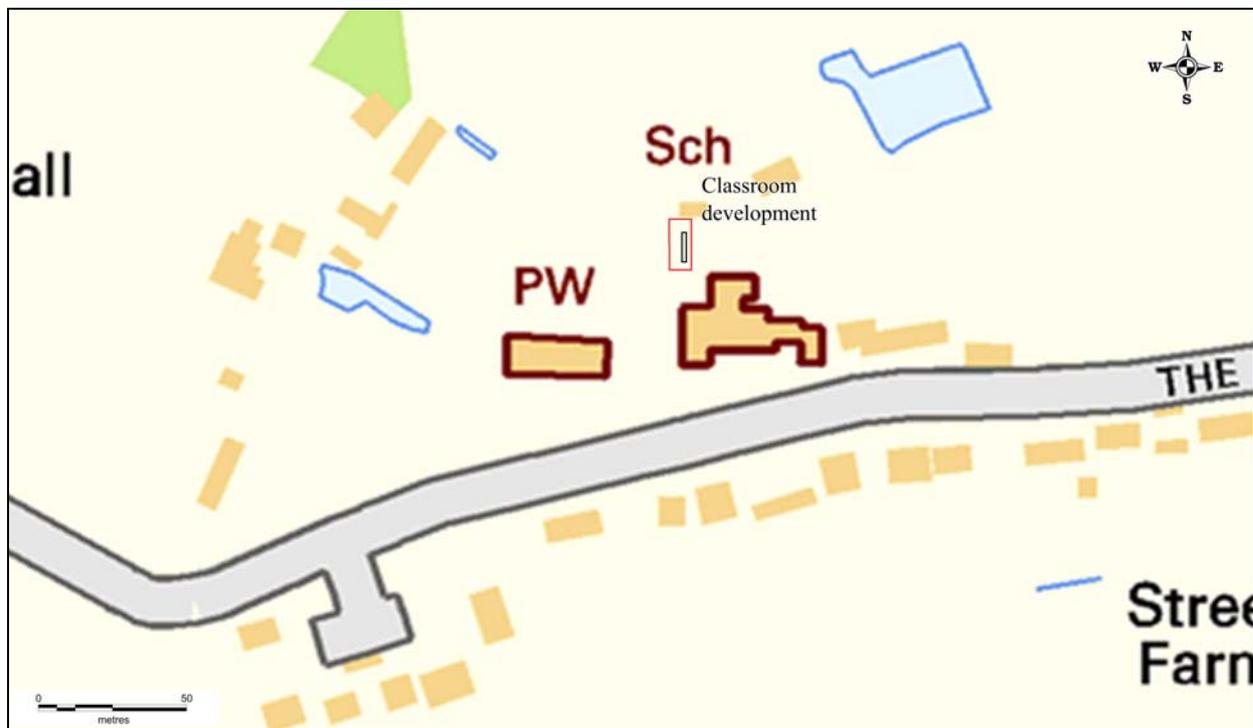


Figure 2. Classroom outline (red) with proposed trench position (black)
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2015

3 Project Details

Site Name	Lawshall Primary School Evaluation
Site Location/Parish	Lawshall, Suffolk
Grid Reference	TL 86482 54291
Access	From The Street
Planning No	PL/0238/14
HER No./HER Event No.	LWL 032/ESF 22808
OASIS Ref	suffolka1-202630
SACIC Job Code	-
Type:	Archaeological Evaluation
Area	<130m ² /15m ² for the trench
Project start date	Week beginning 16th February 2015
Duration	Projected as 1-2 days on site
Number of personnel on site	1-2 SACIC staff

Personnel and contact numbers

Project Manager	Jo Caruth	01449 900121
Project Officer (first point of on-site contact)	Rob Brooks	01449 900124/ 07515190439
Outreach Officer	Duncan Allan	07768 430556
Finds Dept.	Richenda Goffin	01449 900129
EH Regional Science Advisor	Zoe Outram	01223 582707
Sub-contractors	N/A	-
Curatorial Officer	Dr Abby Antrobus	01284 741231
Consultant/Contact	Concertus – Glen Bickers	01473 260727
Developer	-	-
Client	Lawshall Primary School	01284 828223
Site landowner	-	-

Emergency contacts

Local Police	Raingate Street, Bury St Edmunds, IP33 2AP	101
Local GP	Melford Road, Hartest, Suffolk, IP29 4DJ	01284 830202
Location of nearest A&E	Hardwick Lane, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 2QZ	01284 713000
Qualified First Aiders	Jezz Meredith	07889 971049
Base emergency no.	N/A	

Hire details

Plant:	Holmes Plant Hire	01473 890766
Accommodation Hire	N/A	
Toilet Hire	N/A	
Tool hire:	N/A	

4 Archaeological method statement

Fieldwork

- The archaeological fieldwork will be carried out by members of SACIC led by Project Officer Rob Brooks. The primary team of two will include an experienced metal detectorist/excavator from a pool of suitable staff at SACIC.
- The <130m² site is located to the north-west of the existing school, on The Street, Lawshall and is currently an area of tarmac (Figs. 1 and 2).
- All mechanical excavation will be undertaken using a toothless ditching bucket and will be constantly supervised by an experienced archaeologist. Initially the tarmac will have to be removed using a pecking tool. This surface will not be reinstated, but the trench will be back-filled with material from the trench and a top layer of Type 1. It will not be possible to reinstate all of the excavated overburden and soil into the trench, with any excess being stored next to the trench. This material will not be removed by SACIC unless previously costed by and agreed on with SACIC.
- Topsoil and overburden will be removed stratigraphically by the mechanical excavator. The site will be excavated down to the top of the first undisturbed archaeological horizon, or the upper surface of the naturally occurring subsoil.
- There may be the need to remove additional masking subsoil layers such as hillwash (colluvium).
- Archaeological features and deposits will be sampled by hand excavation and the trench bases and sections cleaned and recorded as necessary in order to satisfy the project aims. While there is a presumption that the excavation work will cause minimum disturbance consistent with adequate evaluation, with solid or bonded structural remains, building slots or post-holes preserved intact, even if sampled, the following guidelines will be maintained:
 - A minimum of 1m wide slots will be excavated across linear features
 - 50% of discrete features, such as pits, will be sampled, although in some instances 100% may be required
- Sufficient excavation will be undertaken to provide clear evidence for the period, depth and nature of any archaeological deposit. The depth and character of any colluvial or any other masking deposit will be established across the site.
- A site plan, which will show the trench location and other areas of investigation, feature positions and levels will be recorded. Where necessary, a RTK GPS or TST will be used, otherwise trenches will be located by triangulation from extant structures and boundaries. Feature sections and plans will be recorded at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. Normal SACIC conventions, compatible with the County HER, will be used during the site recording.
- The site will be recorded under the HER site code LWL 032 (event No. ESF22808). All archaeological features and deposits will be allocated 'observed phenomena' numbers within a unique continuous number sequence and will be recorded using standard pro forma SACIC Context Recording Sheets.
- A photographic record (high resolution digital) will be made during the evaluation.
- Metal detector searches will be made if suitable deposits are identified.
- All pre-modern finds will be kept and no discard policy will be considered until all the finds have been processed and assessed. Finds on site will be treated according to 'First Aid For Finds' and a conservator will be available for on-site consultation as required.
- All finds will be taken to the SACIC offices at Lion Barn Industrial Estate, Needham Market for processing, preliminary conservation and packing. Much of the archive and assessment preparation work will be done 'in-house' at the Needham Market office, but in some circumstances it may be necessary to send some categories of finds to specialists working in archaeology and university departments in other parts of the country.
- In order to obtain palaeoenvironmental evidence, bulk soil samples (30-40 litres each) will be taken from selected archaeological features, particularly those which are both datable and interpretable, and retained until an appropriate specialist has assessed their potential for palaeoenvironmental remains. Decisions will be made on the need for further analysis following this assessment. If necessary advice will be sought from Zoe Outram, English Heritage Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science, on the need for specialist environmental sampling. Four samples have been covered by the project costing and should SCCAS/CT require additional samples to be collected and processed then increased costs would be occurred.
- In the event of human remains being encountered on the site, guidelines from the Ministry of Justice will be followed and a suitable licence obtained before their removal from the site. Human remains will be treated at all stages with care and respect, and will be dealt with in accordance with the law. They will be recorded in situ and subsequently lifted, packed and marked to standards compatible with those described in the IFA's Technical Paper 13 Excavation and post-excavation treatment of

Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains, by McKinley & Roberts. Following full recording and analysis, where appropriate, the remains will be reburied.

- Fieldwork standards will be guided by 'Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation' (IFA, 1995, revised 2001), 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (EAA Occasional Papers 14, 2003), SCCAS/CT Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2011 ver. 1.3 and SCCAS Archive Guidelines 2010.

Post-excavation: programme management and detail

- Post-excavation finds work will be managed by Richenda Goffin with the overall post-excavation reporting work the responsibility of Rob Brooks and managed by Jo Caruth.
- An archive of all records and finds will be prepared, consistent with the principles of *MoRPHE*. It will be adequate to perform the function of a final archive for deposition in the Archaeological Store of SCCAS/CT or in a suitable museum in Suffolk (see Archaeological Archives Forum: a guide to best practice 2007).
- The project manager will consult the intended archive depository before the archive is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation to include the specific cost implications of deposition. The final repository (in this SCCAS/CT) will accept the entire archive resulting from the project (both finds and written records) in order to create a complete record of the project. To that end, the archive will comply with SCCAS Archive Guidelines 2010.
- All site data will be entered on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. Site plans and sections will be copied/scanned and digitised to form a permanent archive on archive stable material. Ordnance Datum levels will be on the section sheets. The photographic archive will be fully catalogued within the SACIC photographic index.
- All finds will be processed, marked and bagged/boxed following ICON guidelines and the requirements of the County HER. All finds will be marked with a site code and a context number.
- Bulk finds will be fully quantified on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. Quantification will fully cover weights and numbers of finds by context with a clear statement for specialists on the degree of apparent residuality observed.
- Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, initially recorded and assessed for significance before dispatch to a conservation laboratory within four weeks of the end of the excavation. All pre-modern silver, copper alloy and ferrous metal artefacts will be x-rayed and coins will be x-rayed if necessary for identification. Sensitive finds will be conserved if necessary and deposited in bags/boxes suitable for long term storage to ICON standards. All coins will be identified to a standard acceptable to normal numismatic research.

Finds reports

Specialist finds reports will be undertaken in-house or commissioned as necessary to meet the following requirements at assessment level:

- The site archive will meet the standards set by 'The Guideline for the preparation of site archives and assessments of all finds other than fired clay vessels' of the Roman Finds Group and Finds Research Group AD700 - 1700 (1993).
- The pottery will be recorded and archived to a standard consistent with the Draft Guidelines of the Medieval Pottery Research Group and Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery, SGRP (ed. M.G. Darling, 1994).
- Environmental samples will be processed and assessed to standards set by the Regional Environmental Archaeologist (Zoe Outram) with a clear statement of potential for further analysis.
- Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.
- An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).

Reporting

- The evaluation report will contain a stand-alone summary and a description of the excavation methodology. It will also contain a clear separation of the objective account of the archaeological evidence from its archaeological interpretation and recommendations to assist the Planning Officer. It will contain sufficient information to stand as an archive report should further work not be required.
- The report will present a clear and concise assessment of the archaeological value and significance of the results and will be related to relevant known archaeological information held in the Suffolk HER.
- The finished report will also include an opinion as to the necessity for further evaluation and the scope of these works although the final decision will be made by SCCAS/CT. No further site work will

be undertaken until the evaluation results have been assessed and the need for and scope of additional work established by SCCAS/CT.

- Following approval of a draft copy of the report, a single hard copy as well as a digital copy of the approved report will be marked for the attention of the archaeological officer, who will deposit it with the County HER.
- If applicable, a copy of the approved report will be sent to the local archaeological museum.
- An OASIS online record was initiated prior to the writing of this WSI document (suffolka1-202630). On completion of the project, all the remaining applicable fields in a copy will be included in the final report and with the site archive. In addition, the final report (.pdf format) will be uploaded to the OASIS website (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>).
- If positive results are drawn from the project, a summary report will be prepared, in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*. The summary will be included in the final report and will also be submitted to SCCAS/CT by the end of the calendar year in which the work took place.

5 Risk Assessment

The project will be carried with full regard to the Health and Safety regulations of any contractors that are already on site. In addition, when not conflicting with the above, SACIC's own Health and Safety policies will be followed at all times.

All project staff will be signed in and out each day at the site. In addition, a record will be maintained by SACIC of site staff and visitors on a daily basis (see Section 6).

Particular hazards to SACIC staff identified with this project are as follows:

- **Outdoor working** – hazards to staff from weather conditions and uneven ground.
- **Manual excavation** – the main hazards are to staff from the use of tools, shallow holes and the resultant trip hazards, live services and ground contamination.
- **Mechanised excavation** – the most significant hazard from this activity is working in close proximity with plant machinery.

Specific risk assessments for each are provided in Appendix 3.

All SACIC staff are experienced in working under similar conditions and on similar sites and are aware of all SACIC H&S policies. All permanent SACIC excavation staff are holders of CSCS (Construction Skills Certification Scheme). All staff will be issued with a copy of the project's risk assessment and will receive a safety induction from the supervisory staff. It may be necessary for a site visit by external specialists, SCCAS/CT and other SACIC staff members. All such staff and visitors will be issued with the appropriate PPE and will undergo the required inductions.

PPE required in this case includes:

- Hard Hat (to EN397)
- High Visibility Clothing (EN471 Class 2 or greater)
- Safety Footwear (EN345/EN ISO 20346 or greater – to include additional penetration-resistant midsole)
- Gloves (to EN388)
- Eye Protection (safety glasses to at least EN 166 1F)

Site staff, official visitors and volunteers are all covered by SACIC insurance policies (see Appendix 2).

Environmental controls

Suffolk Archaeology is committed to the sustainable management of the local and global environment to support local communities and growth in our local economy. We will strive to reduce our carbon emissions, to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment and to tackle the issues of a changing climate. In delivering our services, we are committed to meeting all relevant regulatory, legislative and other requirements, and to the continual improvement of our environmental performance.

We will endeavour to:

- Prevent environmental pollution and minimise waste.
- Reduce our carbon emissions.

- Continually improve our energy efficiency and reduce our use of resources.
- Reduce the impact of vehicle travel by our employees
- Implement sustainable procurement practices where possible.
- Enhance biodiversity, conserve distinctive landscapes and protect the historic environment.

This policy is reviewed annually.

Date: January 2015

Hazardous Substances

COSHH assessments for hazardous substances that staff could come into contact with are listed in Appendix 4.

6 Site induction/Site Visit Sign-Off Sheet – REMOVED

Appendices 1-4 – REMOVED

Appendix 2. OASIS form

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

OASIS ID: suffolka1-202630

Project details

Project name	LWL 032 All Saints CEVCP School Evaluation, Lawshall, Suffolk
Short description of the project	One evaluation trench was excavated in an area of tarmac playground prior to its redevelopment into two new classrooms at All Saints CEVCP School, Lawshall, in Suffolk. No archaeological features or finds were recorded. Despite truncation of the upper levels of the soil profile (that had occurred during the laying of the old playground), the geological levels were well preserved. There was no indication that the adjacent graveyard associated with All Saints Church had ever encroached onto the school grounds.
Project dates	Start: 16-02-2015 End: 16-02-2015
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	LWL 032 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	ESF 22808 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	PL/0238/14 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Other 3 - Built over
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
---------	---------

Site location	SUFFOLK BABERGH LAWSHALL LWL 032 All Saints CEVCP School Evaluation
Postcode	IP29 4QA
Study area	127.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 86482 54291 52.1548816869 0.726333604647 52 09 17 N 000 43 34 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 103.00m Max: 103.05m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk Archaeology
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Dr Abby Antrobus
Project director/manager	Jo Caruth
Project supervisor	Rob Brooks
Type of sponsor/funding body	County Council
Name of sponsor/funding body	Concertus Design and Property Consultants

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Digital Archive ID	LWL 032
Digital Contents	"Survey","other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Paper Archive ID	LWL 032
Paper Contents	"none","other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	All Saints CEVCP School, Lawshall, Suffolk, Archaeological Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Brooks, R.
Other	SACIC Report No. 2015/006

bibliographic
details

Date 2015

Issuer or publisher SACIC

Place of issue or
publication Needham Market

Description A4, comb bound, white covers, in colour.

Entered by Rob Brooks (rob.brooks@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk)

Entered on 18 February 2015

Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Unit 5 | Plot 11 | Maitland Road | Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market | Suffolk | IP6 8NZ
Rhodri.Gardner@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk

01449 900120

www.suffolkarchaeology.co.uk

