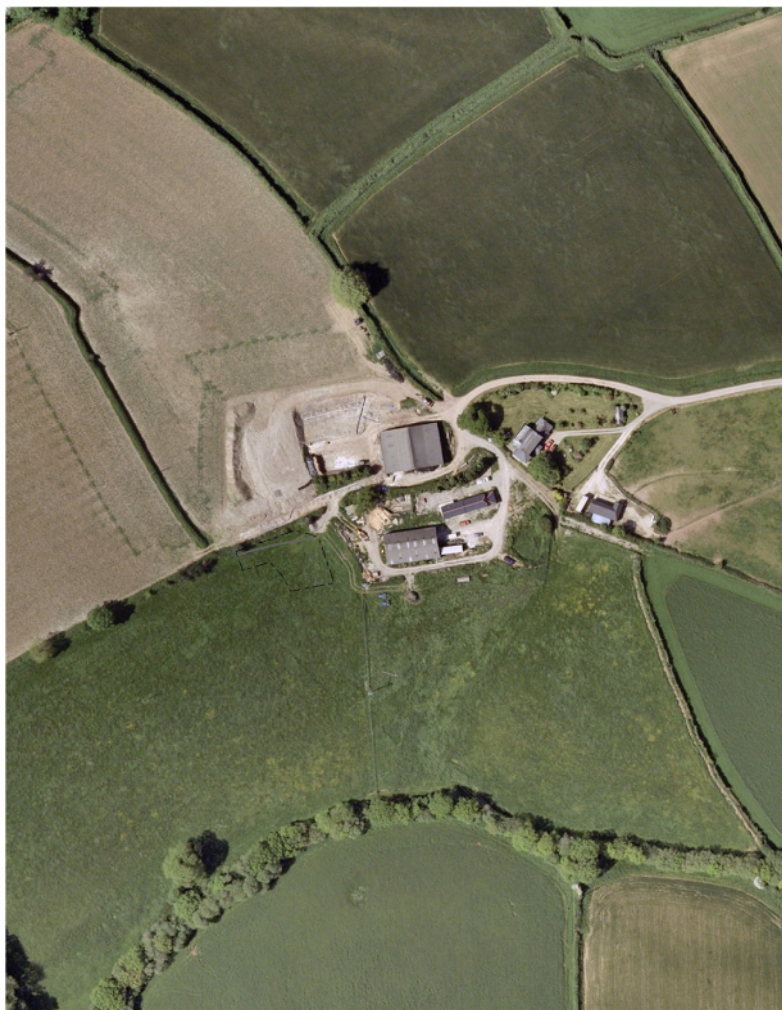


Trehurst, Doddycross, Cornwall

Archaeological Watching Brief



Historic Environment Projects

Report No

2010R113

Report Name

Trehurst, Doddycross, archaeological watching brief

Report Author

S R Taylor

Event Type

Watching Brief

Client Organisation

Mr Andrew Soady

Client Contact

Monuments (MonUID)

Fieldwork dates (From)

21/06/10

(To)

21/06/10

(Created By)

SRT

(Create Date)

24/08/10

Location (postal address; or general location and parish)

Trehurst
Doddycross
Liskeard

(Town - for urban sites)

(Postcode)

(Easting) X co-ord

23061

(Northing) Y co-ord

6145

List of Figures

- Cover Aerial view of Trehurst in 2005
- Fig 1 Location map
- Fig 2 Stripped area looking north east



Historic Environment, Cornwall Council is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists

Project background

HE Projects was commissioned by Mr Maddever to undertake a programme of archaeological recording ahead of the construction of a new agricultural dwelling at Trehurst, Dodycross. The development is set within an area of approximately 0.14 Ha (Fig 1).

The development was the subject of a planning condition, which required that archaeological recording took place ahead of construction (Application No 07/00685/OUT).

Phil Copleston (Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council) produced a brief for archaeological recording (Appendix 1) and was consulted over the requirements for the archaeological recording. A written scheme of investigation, outlining the methodology for archaeological recording was produced by HE Projects in response to Phil Copleston's brief (Appendix 2).

Location and setting

The settlement of Trehurst is of early medieval origin (Padel 1985) and is located within land which has been characterized as 'Anciently Enclosed Land' (Countryside Commission 1996). 'Anciently Enclosed Land' is land which has been settled since at least the medieval period and which often contains archaeological remains dating to prehistoric and medieval times. This meant that there was the potential for the preservation of buried archaeological material to survive in the project area.

The site was located in a field to the south west of the settlement which had been used for pasture. It lay on top of a slope that fell away to the south towards a stream valley.

Aims and objectives

The aims of the project were:

- To record archaeological features, layers and finds affected by the works.
- To establish the extent, condition, significance and character of the archaeological resource.
- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains.
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation of the site.
- The dissemination and publication of the results.
- The long-term conservation of the project archive in appropriate conditions.

Working methods

The site soil strip was carried out under archaeological supervision using a machine fitted with a toothless bucket. The soil was stripped cleanly to a level at which archaeological features or layers were expected to be revealed, in this case the top of the natural geology. The area was then inspected by the archaeologist.

Results

No features of archaeological significance were revealed by the soil strip. A trench for a water pipe was exposed at the top of the slope but no other cut features were identified. The topsoil within the excavated area, (101), is a dark reddish brown friable silty clay ranging in depth from 0.06m deep at the top of the slope to 0.25m at the lower end of the stripped area. This lay directly on top of the natural geology, (102), a frost-shattered light grey slate.

Several finds were recovered from the topsoil, (101) and have been inspected by HE Projects finds specialist Carl Thorpe. These comprised a sherd of Cornish medieval coarseware of fourteenth or fifteenth century date, a sherd of imported Frechen

stoneware of eighteenth century date, and a sherd of terracotta flowerpot, a sherd of white china, a shard of glass, and a piece of polished bone, probably a knife handle, all of nineteenth century date. The finds confirm that there was earlier medieval and post-medieval activity on the site and there was the potential for associated settlement remains to survive in the area.

The field boundary at the top of the slope, B1, was breached to make an entrance into the site and the opportunity was taken to record a section through it. The section revealed a single phase earth bank 3m wide at the base and 1m high. It was noted that sections of the boundary to the east were stone-faced but no stone component was noted in the exposed section.

References

Countryside Commission, 1996. *Cornwall Landscape Assessment 1994*, Report prepared by CAU and Landscape Design Associates. Cornwall County Council, DETR.

Padel, O J, 1985. *Cornish Place-name Elements*, Nottingham, English Place Name Society

Project archive

The HE project number is **2010059**

The project's documentary, photographic and drawn archive is housed at the offices of Historic Environment, Cornwall Council, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Station Road, Truro, TR1 3AY. The documentary archive in due course shall be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office, but in the medium term will be stored at Pound and Co. All digital records will be filed on the Cornwall Council network. The contents of this archive are as listed below:

1. A project file containing site records and notes, project correspondence and administration.
2. Field plans and copies of historic maps stored in an A2-size plastic envelope (GRE723/1-2).
3. Electronic mapping stored in the directory L:\Historic Environment (Data)\HE_Projects\Sites_T\Trehurst_Doddycross_WB_2010059
4. Digital photographs stored in the directory R:\Historic Environment (Images)\SITES.Q-T\Trehurst, Doddycross WB 2010059
5. English Heritage/ADS OASIS online reference: cornwall2-81400

This report text is held in digital form as: G:\Historic Environment (Documents)\HE Projects\Sites\Sites T\Trehurst, Doddycross WB 2010059\Trehurst Report.doc

Artefacts retrieved during the project will be discarded unless the client wishes to have them returned. The site code is TH10

Appendix 1: Project brief

BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

Date: 21st April 2008

Address: Land at Trehurst, Doddycross, Trerulefoot, Liskeard PL14 3RQ

Agent: Ian Lister E-mail. ian@hayevew.plus.com

Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer: Philip Markham, Cornwall County Council, Historic Environment Service, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Truro TR1 3AY. Tel. 01872 322546 E-mail. pmarkham@cornwall.gov.uk

Local Planning Authority Officer: Miss Davina Harris, Caradon District Council, Development Control, Luxstowe House, Liskeard, Cornwall PL14 3DZ Tel. 01579 341000 E-mail. devcontrol@caradon.gov.uk

This brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) should be contacted. Any written scheme of investigation (WSI) resulting from this brief shall only be considered for the same period. The contractor is strongly advised to visit the site before completing their WSI as there may be implications for accurately costing the project.

Contractors Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)

No ground works are to be undertaken until the HEPAO and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) have approved the archaeological contractor's WSI.

1 Introduction

This brief has been written by the HEPAO and sets out the minimum requirements for archaeological recording at Trehurst to discharge condition 11 of planning application 07/00685/OUT.

2 Site Location and Description

Trehurst is located approximately 2km south-east of Menheniot at OS grid reference SX 30619 61456. It is on the north side of a south-west facing valley at a height of approximately 100m OD. Trehurst is set within a rural landscape and the soil is recorded as Denbigh 1, which is loam over shale.

3 Planning Background

Planning application 07/00685/OUT was submitted on the 14th of May 2008 and was for the construction of one dwelling for an agricultural worker. This application has been approved subject to 11 conditions. Condition 11 states:

The works hereby approved shall not be commenced until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: The works are located in an area of archaeological significance where recording of archaeological remains should be carried out prior to works taking

place in accordance with Development Plan Policies CL19 and CL20 of the Caradon Local Plan 1999.

4 Archaeological Background

The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) records that there are archaeological cropmarks in the adjacent field and that Trehurst dates from at least the medieval period. The HER records the following for Trehurst: *The settlement of Trehurst is first recorded in 1201 when it is spelt "Trewerhurst". The name is Cornish and contains the element tre, farmstead, with an unknown element. The element tre indicates a place of medieval origin. Trehurst is recorded on the modern OS Mastermap 2007 and from the mapping that the house was possibly rebuilt between 1st and 2nd Edition 1:2500 OS maps c1880 and c1907 and extended in the twentieth century. Farm buildings to the SW of the dwelling have been demolished and replaced by a single twentieth century agricultural building and an additional twentieth century agricultural building has been added to the west of the dwelling. An additional twentieth century dwelling has been added to the SE of the original dwelling.*

5 Requirement for Work

Ground works associated with the development may disturb buried archaeological remains. It is therefore important that a suitably qualified archaeologist(s) is/are present during these works in order to identify and record any features of interest.

The site specific aims are to:

- Establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- Determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- To record the archaeology on the site
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site
- To provide further information on the archaeology of Trehurst from any archaeological remains encountered

6 General Methodology

- 6.1 All stages of the investigation shall be supported by a written scheme of investigation (WSI).
- 6.2 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the code of the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA).
- 6.3 Details including the name, qualifications and experience of the site director and all other personnel (including specialist staff) shall be included within the WSI.
- 6.4 All of the latest Health and Safety guidelines shall be followed on site.
- 6.5 The IFA's Standards and Guidance should be used for additional guidance in the production of the WSI, the content of the report and the general execution of the project.
- 6.6 Terminology will be consistent with the English Heritage Thesaurus.

7 Archaeological Recording Methodology

- 7.1 Prior to the commencement of on site works the archaeological contractor should familiarise themselves with the site by examining the information held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment record (HER), the Cornwall Records Office at Truro and the Cornwall Centre at Redruth.
- 7.2 An archaeologist shall be present during all ground works associated with the development, unless circumstances dictate a different approach. A toothless ditching bucket can be used for the removal of any overburden until the first archaeological horizon is exposed. This will then be hand cleaned as appropriate.
- 7.3 Any surviving remains which will be disturbed or destroyed by the development shall be archaeologically excavated and recorded.
- 7.4 Details of how all archaeological contexts and artefacts will be excavated, surveyed, recovered and recorded shall be provided. The site will be tied into the national grid.
- 7.5 Details of the site planning policy shall be given in the WSI. The normal preferred policy for the scale of archaeological site plans is 1:20 and sections 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.
- 7.6 The photographic record shall consist of prints in both black and white and colour together with the negatives. Digital photography may be used for report illustration. For both general and specific photographs, a photographic scale shall be included. In the case of detailed photographs it may be appropriate to include a north arrow. The photographic record shall be accompanied by a photographic register detailing as a minimum, feature number, location and direction of shot.
- 7.7 If significant archaeological deposits are exposed, all works must cease and a meeting convened with the client and the HEPAO to discuss the most appropriate way forwards.

8 Finds

- 8.1 All finds, where appropriate, will be retained from each archaeological context excavated.
- 8.2 All finds, where appropriate, shall be washed.
- 8.3 All pottery, and other finds, where appropriate, shall be marked with the site code and context number.
- 8.4 The WSI shall include an agreed list of specialist consultants, who may be required to conserve and/or report on finds, and advise or report on other aspects of the work including environmental sampling.
- 8.5 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be agreed with the appropriate museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed in writing to the HEPAO.

- 8.6 Finds work should be to accepted professional standards and adhere to the Institute of Field Archaeologists *Guidelines for Finds Work*.
- 8.7 Environmental sampling should be guided by *Environmental Archaeology* (English Heritage Centre for Archaeological Guidelines. 2001/02).
- 8.8 Further English Heritage guidance that may be helpful includes *Geoarchaeology* (2004) and *Archaeometallurgy* (2001).
- 8.9 The English Heritage Advisor for Archaeological Science will be able to provide archaeological science advice if required (Vanessa Straker 0117 975 0689).

9 Human Remains

- 9.1 Any human remains which are encountered must initially be left in situ and reported to the HEPAO and the appropriate authorities (the Coroner), where appropriate. If removal is necessary this must comply with the relevant Government regulations. If burials are encountered their legal status must be ascertained and recording and/or removal must comply with the legal guidelines.
- 9.2 If human remains are not to be removed their physical security must be ensured, preferably by back filling as soon as possible after recording.
- 9.3 If human remains are to be removed this must be done with due reverence and in accordance to current best practice and legal requirements. The site must be adequately screened from public view. Once excavated, human remains must not be exposed to public view.

10 Results

- 10.1 The full report including all specialist assessments of artefact assemblages shall be submitted within a length of time (but not exceeding six months) to be agreed between the applicant and the archaeological contractor, Cornwall County Council Historic Environment Service and the appropriate museum. A further digital copy shall be supplied on CD-ROM preferably in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.
- 10.2 This report will be held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) and made available for public consultation.
- 10.3 The report must contain:
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
 - The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation.
 - A discussion of the archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research.
 - A location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording, and copies of any archaeological plans and sections. All plans shall be tied to the national grid.
 - All specialist reports and assessments.
 - A summary of the archive contents and date of deposition.
 - A context register with brief descriptions shall be included as an appendix.
 - A copy of the brief and the approved WSI will be included as an appendix.

- 10.4 A contingency shall be made within the costs for full publication in an appropriate journal. The HEPAO will notify the contractor of such a need within four weeks of receipt of the report.

11 Archive Deposition

- 11.1 An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with: *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) English Heritage 2006* upon completion of the project. The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the appropriate museum.
- 11.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the documentary archive shall be housed with the Cornwall County Record Office and with the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 11.3 The archive including a copy of the written report shall be deposited with the appropriate museum within two months of the completion of the full report and confirmed in writing with the HEPAO.
- 11.4 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office as well as the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 11.5 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) in Swindon.
- 11.6 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.
- 11.7 Only on completion of 11.1 to 11.5 (inclusive) will there be a recommendation for the discharge of any archaeological recording condition.

12 Monitoring

- 12.1 The HEPAO will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 12.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the HEPAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 12.3 Any variations to the WSI shall be agreed with the HEPAO, preferably in writing, prior to them being carried out.

Appendix 2: Written scheme of Investigation

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT PROJECTS

Updated Written Scheme of investigation for archaeological recording, at Trehurst, Dodycross

Dr Andy Jones 4/6/10

Historic Environment Projects

Cornwall Council

Kennall Building

Old County Hall

Station Road

Truro

TR1 3AY

Tel: 01872 323691

1. Background

HE Projects has been requested by Mr Andrew Soady to provide a project design and estimate for a programme of archaeological recording ahead of the construction of a new agricultural dwelling at Trehurst, Dodycross. The development is set within an area of approximately 0.14 HA.

The development is the subject of a planning condition, which requires that archaeological recording takes place ahead of construction (Application No 07/00685/OUT).

Phil Copleston (Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall Council) has produced a brief for archaeological recording (2/6/10) and has been consulted over the requirements for the archaeological recording.

The settlement of Trehurst is of medieval origin and is located within land which has been characterized as "Anciently Enclosed Land". "Anciently Enclosed Land" is land which has been settled since at least the medieval period and which often contains archaeological remains dating to prehistoric and medieval times. So there is the potential for the preservation of buried archaeological material to survive in the project area. The archaeological recording is required to deal with the following.

- Excavate and record archaeological finds and features including prehistoric and medieval remains.
- Provision for assessment and analysis of significant finds.
- Production of a full report.
- Dissemination of a report.

1.2 Historical background

The settlement of Trehurst is first recorded in 1201 when it is spelt *Trewerhurst*. The name is Cornish and contains the element '*Tre*', farmstead, with an unknown element. The element '*Tre*' indicates a place of early medieval origin. Trehurst is recorded on the historic OS maps and the modern OS mapping. This suggests that the house was possibly rebuilt between 1st and 2nd Edition 1:2500 OS maps c. 1880 and c. 1907.

Identified sites in the vicinity of the development area include:

- Medieval settlement (PRN: 10232).
- Medieval field system/crop-marks (PRN: 71849; PRN: 71852).
- Post medieval crop-marks associated with a building and an enclosure (PRN: 71850; PRN: 71851).

Potential archaeological sites

There is the potential for the existence of buried archaeological features within the proposed development area, in particular associated with the early medieval and medieval settlement of Trehurst.

2. Aims and objectives

The purpose of the archaeological recording will be:

- To record archaeological features, layers and finds affected by the works.
- To establish the extent, condition, significance and character of the archaeological resource.
- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains.
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation of the site.
- The dissemination and publication of the results.
- The long-term conservation of the project archive in appropriate conditions.

3. Methods

The archaeological programme will follow five stages: fieldwork; archiving; assessment; analysis and report.

3.1 Preparation

Prior to undertaking the fieldwork the project officer will familiarize them self with the archaeological potential of the area. This will involve the reading of pertinent data held at HE.

3.2 Fieldwork

3.2.1 Archaeological Recording

The soil strip should be carried out under archaeological supervision using a machine fitted with a toothless bucket. The soil will be stripped cleanly to a level at which archaeological features or layers can be expected to be revealed (ie, the top of the first archaeologically significant horizon or the natural, whichever is highest). Machines will not run over the stripped area until the archaeological works are complete. The area will then be inspected by an archaeologist and any archaeological features or layers exposed in the stripped area will be carefully excavated by hand and archaeologically recorded by written description, plan and section and photographic record as appropriate by an HE Projects archaeologist.

During the archaeological recording the archaeologist will:

- Identify and record any archaeological features that are revealed in the stripped area; the level of recording will be appropriate to the character/importance of the archaeological remains.

If complex and/or significant archaeological deposits are encountered then the archaeological requirements should be reviewed by the client, the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer and HE Projects. **In the event that remains cannot be preserved *in situ* then full-scale excavation may be required.** A contingency should be allowed to record any significant archaeological remains which are uncovered during the stripping. The significance of the remains should be agreed between the client, the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer and HE Projects.

Where necessary the detailed archaeological recording may include:

- Excavation of archaeological features exposed in the stripped area and plotting them onto a base map.
- Production of plans and section drawings of the excavated features and recording of features using a continuous numbering system.
- Retrieval of artefacts.

Recording - general

- Site drawings (plans, sections, locations of finds) will be made by pencil (4H) on drafting film; all plans will be linked to the Ordnance Survey Landline (electronic) map; all drawings will include standard information: site details, personnel, date, scale, north-

point.

- All features and finds will be accurately located at an appropriate scale. Sections will normally be drawn at 1:10 and plans at 1:20.
- All archaeological contexts will be described to a standard format linked to a continuous numbering sequence.
- Photography: scaled monochrome photography will be used as the main record medium, with colour digital images used more selectively and for illustrative purposes. This will include both general and site specific photographs. Photographs should have a scale and detailed ones should include a north arrow.
- Drawings and photographs will be recorded in a register giving details of feature number and location.
- Sealed/undisturbed archaeological contexts in the form of buried soils, layers or deposits within significant archaeological features (ditches and pits, etc) will be sampled for environmental evidence and dating material. In the event that significant organic remains are encountered, advice may be needed from Vanessa Straker (Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science).
- If human remains are discovered on the site the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer and the Ministry of Justice will be informed. All recording will conform to best practice and legal requirements.
- If human remains are uncovered, which require excavation, they will be excavated with due reverence. The site will be adequately screened from public view. Once excavated, human remains must not be exposed to public view.
- If human remains are not to be removed their physical security will be ensured, by back filling as soon as possible after recording.

3.3 Treatment of finds

The archaeological fieldwork may produce artefactual material.

- All finds in significant stratified contexts predating 1800 AD (eg, settlement features) should be collected by context and described. Post medieval or modern finds may be disposed of at the cataloguing stage. This process will be reviewed ahead of its implementation.
- All finds will be collected in sealable plastic bags which will be labelled immediately with the context number or other identifier.

3.4 Archiving

Following review with the HE Project Manager the results from the fieldwork will be collated as an archive. This will involve washing and cataloguing of finds, the indexing and cross-referencing of photographs, drawings and context records.

All finds, etc will be stored in a proper manner (being clearly labelled and marked and stored according to HE guidelines).

- All records (context sheets, photographs, etc) will be ordered, catalogued and stored in an appropriate manner (according to HE guidelines).
- The site archive and finds will initially be stored at HE premises and transferred to the Royal Cornwall Museum and the RCM conditions for archives will be followed. The RCM will be notified of the commencement of the project and included in discussions for sampling and disposal as appropriate.
- In the event that there are no finds or they are retained by the owner documentary archive in due course shall be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office, but in the medium term will be stored at Pound and Co. All digital records will be filed on the Cornwall Council network.

3.5 Archive report

The results from the fieldwork will be presented in a concise report. Copies of the report will be distributed to the Client, the County Archaeologist and the local and main archaeological record libraries. A PDF copy of the report will be produced.

This will involve:

- producing a descriptive text;
- producing maps and line drawings;
- selecting photographs;
- report design;
- report editing;
- dissemination of the finished report
- deposition of archive and finds in the Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro.

The report will have the following contents:

- Summary - Concise non-technical summary.
- Introduction - Background, objectives, aims and methods.
- Results - Factual description of the results of the various aspects of the project, with separate sections as necessary for discussion/interpretation and potential for further analysis.
- Discussion - Discussion of the interpretation of the results, highlighting information gained on a chronological or thematic basis
Recommendations for further analysis and publication.
- Archive - A brief summary and index to the project archive.
- Appendix - A copy of the project brief.
- A copy of the WSI
- Illustrations - General location plan.
- Detailed location plans to link fieldwork results to OS map.
- Selected plans and section drawings (as appropriate).
- Finds drawings (if appropriate).
- Photographs (if appropriate).

An English Heritage/ADS online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS) record will be made.

3.6 Assessment/analysis

The structural and stratigraphic data and artefactual material will be assessed to establish whether further analyses and reporting is appropriate. The outline of the final report, and the work required to produce it will be determined in an updated project design.

In the event of significant remains being recovered (eg, prehistoric or medieval artefacts) it may be appropriate to:

- Liaise with specialists (eg, artefacts) to arrange for assessment of the potential for further analysis and reporting.
- Arrange for specialist analyses, where appropriate.
- Consult with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer over the requirements for assessment, analysis and reporting.

3.7 Analyses and final publication

In the event of significant remains being recorded the scope and final form of the report will be reviewed; for example in addition to an archive report the results should be

published in an academic journal (eg, *Cornish Archaeology*).

4. Monitoring

- This written scheme of investigation will need to be approved by the Planning authority.
- The recording exercise will be monitored. The Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer should be informed 1 week in advance of the intention to start the recording.
- HE Projects will liaise with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer to advise on the programme and progress of work, and agree site meetings as required.
- A summary of the results will be presented to the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer within 1 month of the completion of the fieldwork.
- In the event that significant remains are encountered an updated project design will be agreed with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer.

5. Project Staff

An experienced archaeologist employed by HE will carry out the archaeological fieldwork. The report will be compiled by experienced archaeologist(s) employed by HE.

Relevant experienced and qualified specialists will be employed to undertake appropriate tasks during the assessment and analysis stages of the project.

The project will be managed by a manager who is a Member of the Institute For Archaeologists, who will:

- Take responsibility for the overall direction of the project.
- Discuss and agree the objectives and programme of each stage of the project with project staff, including arrangements for Health and Safety.
- Monitor progress and results for each stage.
- Edit the project report.

6. Timetable

The archiving and archive report will be completed within 12 months of the ending of the excavations. The timetable for further stages of assessment, analyses and publication will be agreed with Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer in the light of the results of the excavations.

7. Health and safety during the fieldwork

7.1 Health and safety statement

Historic Environment is within the Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate of Cornwall Council. The HE projects team follows Cornwall Council's *Statement of Safety Policy*. For more specific policy and guidelines the Unit uses the manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (2002) endorsed by the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers.

Prior to carrying out any excavations HE will carry out a risk assessment

8. Insurance

As part of Cornwall Council, HE is covered by Public Liability and Employers Liability Insurance.

9. Standards

The HE follows the Institute For Archaeologists' Standards and Code of Conduct and is a Registered Archaeological Organization.

As part of Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate of Cornwall Council, the HE projects team has certification in BS9001 (Quality Management), BS14001 (Environmental Management), OHSAS18001 (Health, Safety and Welfare), Investors in People and Charter Mark.

10. Copyright

Copyright of all material gathered as a result of the project will be reserved to the Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate of Cornwall Council. Existing copyrights of external sources will be acknowledged where required.

This project design and estimate is the copyright of Historic Environment, Cornwall Council.

Use of the material will be granted to the client.

11. Freedom of Information

All information gathered during the implementation of the project will be subject to the rules and regulations of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Notes

- It is assumed that the client will supply the mechanical excavator. The cost is not included in the attached estimate.
- The client will be responsible for the Health and Safety arrangements onsite (including fencing, etc), and it is assumed that welfare facilities will be made available.
- In the event that human remains are uncovered the client will ensure that appropriate screening is put in place.
- The post excavation programme (assessment, analysis and reporting) will need to be reviewed in the light of the fieldwork.

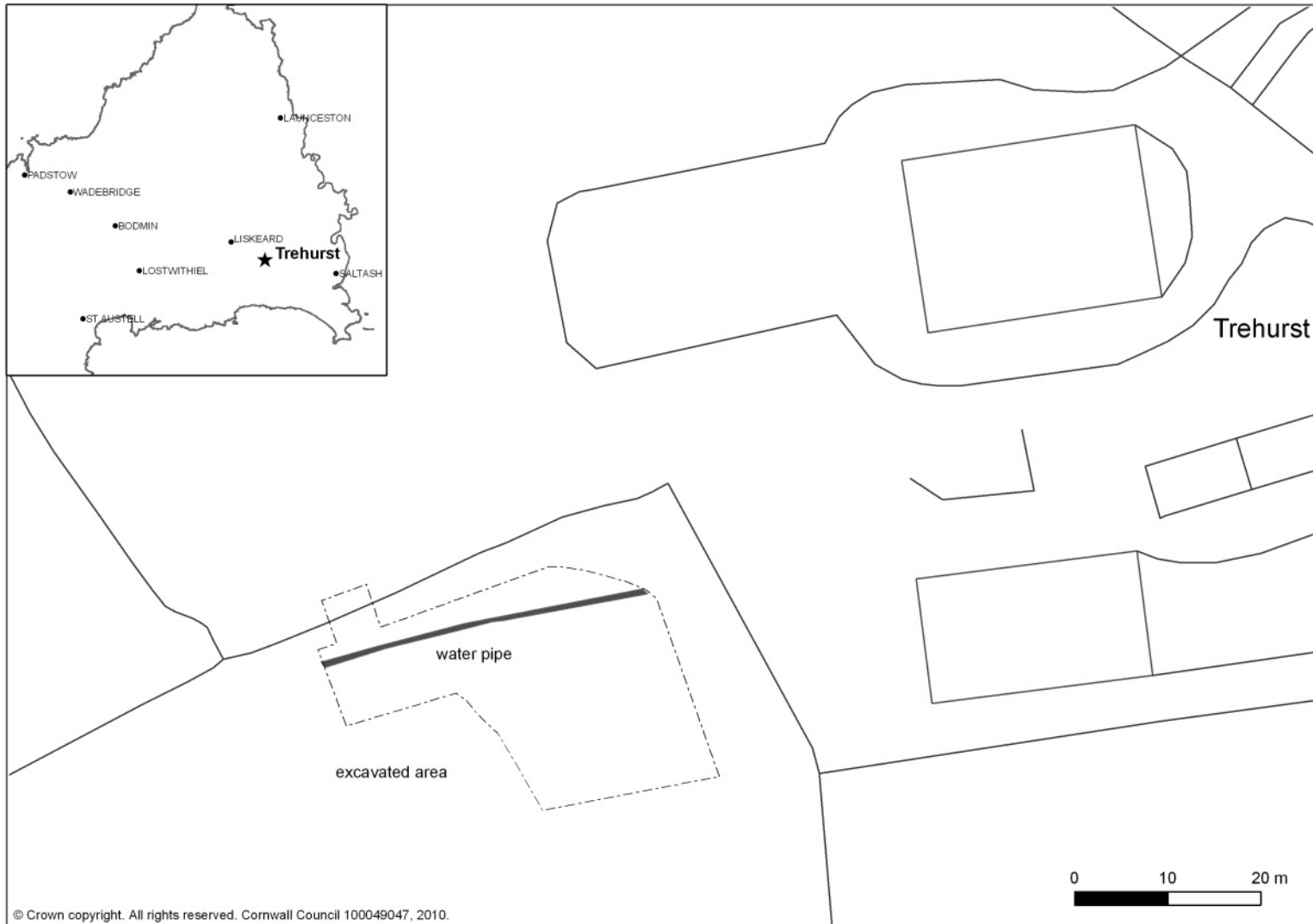


Fig 1: Location map



Fig 2: Stripped area looking north east