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MISS JULIE HAGGER

PLOT 1, THE PADDOCKS, BLACKHOUSE LANE, LITTLE CORNARD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

MAY 2022

DATE ISSUED: May 2022
JOB NUMBER: BE10395
REPORT NO.: BE10395/0002
SITE CODE: COL 112
OASIS REFERENCE: wardella2-504212
ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID REF: TL 88998 39300
REPORT VERSION NUMBER: Final

MISS JULIE HAGGER

PLOT 1, THE PADDOCKS, BLACKHOUSE LANE, LITTLE CORNARD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

MAY 2022

PREPARED BY:

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CONTENTS

SUMMARY	1
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	1
1 INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 Project Background	2
1.2 Project Documentation	2
2 METHODOLOGY	4
2.1 Standards and Guidance	4
2.2 Archaeological Evaluation	4
2.3 Site Archive.....	4
3 BACKGROUND	4
3.1 Location and Geological Context	4
3.2 Historical and Archaeological Background.....	4
4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF RESULTS	6
4.1 Introduction.....	6
4.2 Results	6
5 DISCUSSION	7
6 CONCLUSIONS.....	7
7 BIBLIOGRAPHY	8
APPENDICES	9
APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT TABLE.....	
APPENDIX 2: PLATES	
APPENDIX 3: FIGURES	
APPENDIX 4: OASIS SUMMARY.....	
APPENDIX 5: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION.....	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 CONTEXT TABLE

APPENDIX 2 PLATES

Plate 1: Looking east from the site at the stables area

Plate 2: Looking south-west across the site

Plate 3: working shot of trench being opened

Plate 4: Pre-excavation shot of the trench looking south-east

Plate 5: Pre-excavation shot of the trench looking north-west

Plate 6: Sample Section 1 (1A) facing south-west

Plate 7: Sample Section 2 (1B) facing north-east

Plate 8: Geological feature looking south-west

Plate 9: Site being backfilled

APPENDIX 3 FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	SCALE
Figure 1:	Site Location Plan	1:25,000
Figure 2:	Trench Location Plan	1:500
Figure 3:	Sample Section Location Plan	1:500/1:20

SUMMARY

Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) was commissioned by the client, Miss Julie Hagger, to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Plot 1, The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard, Suffolk, centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 88998 39300. The evaluation was required as a condition of planning consent (ref. DC/17/04879/). It was also undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) produced in response to advice given by Dr Hannah Cutler of SCCAS.

The site proved negative with no archaeological features or finds present.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) thanks the client Miss Julie Hagger for commissioning the project, and for all her assistance throughout the work. Also, WA thanks Mr. James Rolfe of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Bury St Edmunds for providing the HER information.

The archaeological evaluation was supervised by Becky Randall and the report written by Peter Thompson. The figures were produced by Kathren Henry. The project was managed by Keeley-Jade Bingham and the report edited by Andrew Peachey.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 In March 2022, Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) undertook an archaeological evaluation at Plot 1, The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard, Suffolk, centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 88998 39300. It was commissioned by the Client who intended to construct three new detached dwellings with detached garages (planning application number: DC/17/04879/. This planning condition was in line with a *Brief for a Trenched Archaeological evaluation* issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service on 25th June 2021 (SCC1S) (Dr. Hannah Cutler).

1.1.2 The SCC AS Brief highlights the sites' location within a topographically favourable area for occupation throughout all periods. Within the immediate area, there is high potential for prehistoric activity with ring ditches recorded to the north and north-west of the site under the former rugby ground

1.2 Project Documentation

1.2.1 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was then produced to provide a specific methodology based on the brief for an archaeological watching brief (WA February 2022; Appendix 5). This was approved by the archaeological planning advisor prior to the fieldwork taking place. This is in line with government advice as set out in Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021).

1.2.2 This report outlines the work undertaken on Site, the subsequent programme of post-fieldwork analysis, and the results of this scheme of archaeological watching brief.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Standards and Guidance

2.1.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken following the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Evaluation* (2020a), and in accordance with the *WA Excavation Manual* (2017). The archaeological evaluation was followed by an assessment of the data as set out in the *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials* (CIfA 2020b).

2.2 Archaeological Evaluation

2.2.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken to assess any presence of archaeological deposits prior to the construction of the new build dwellings and garages.

2.2.2 Deposits considered not to be significant were removed by a 360° tracked/wheeled mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. All possible features or deposits were inspected, and selected deposits were excavated by hand to retrieve artefactual material and environmental samples. Once completed all features were recorded according to the WA standard procedure as set out in the *Excavation Manual* (WA 2017).

2.2.3 All finds encountered were retained on Site and returned to the Bury St Edmunds office where they were identified, quantified and dated to period. A *terminus post quem* was then produced for each stratified context under the supervision of the WA Finds Officer, and the dates were used to help determine the broad date phases for the Site. On completion of this project, the finds were cleaned and packaged according to standard guidelines (Watkinson & Neal 1998). Please note, the following categories of material will be discarded after a period of six months following the submission of this report, unless there is a specific request to retain them (and subject to the collection policy of the relevant depository):

- unstratified material;
- modern pottery;
- material that has been assessed as having no obvious grounds for retention.

2.3 Site Archive

- 2.3.1 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the project specification, and the Archaeological Archives Forum recommendations (Brown 2011). The archive will be deposited with a Suffolk County Council Archives Service, with copies of the report sent to the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, available upon request. The archive can be accessed under the unique project identifier (site code: COL112).
- 2.3.2 Wardell Armstrong LLP supports the **Online Access** to the Index of Archaeological InvestigationS (OASIS) project. This project aims to provide an on-line index and access to the extensive and expanding body of grey literature, created as a result of developer-funded archaeological work. As a result, details of the results of this project will be made available by WA as a part of this national project. The OASIS reference for the project is: wardella2-504212.

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Location and Geological Context

- 3.1.1 The site is located in the south-eastern end of Great Cornard, Suffolk, 2.6km south-east of the town of Sudbury. The site overlooks the Stour Valley, at approximately 26m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD), the land sloping gently downwards towards the current location of the River Stour 785m to the east. The site comprises sand and grass paddocks with accompanying stables and parking.
- 3.1.2 The local geology comprises the undifferentiated Chalk formations (Lewes Nodular, Seaford, Newhaven and Culver chalk formations), deposited in warm seas 72 - 94 million years ago. The bedrock geology is overlain by superficial deposits of River Terrace deposits, consisting of sands and gravels deposited up to 3 million years ago. 300m to the south-west, at Cornard Mere, superficial deposits of peat are present (BGS 2022). The overlying soils are recorded as freely draining loamy soils (CSAI 2022).

3.2 Historical and Archaeological Background

- 3.2.1 A Palaeolithic handaxe was found near Wells Hall Primary School 630m north of the site (COG 008).
- 3.2.2 In 2006 an archaeological evaluation was carried out on land off of Bures Road, Great Cornard in advance of the relocation of Sudbury Rugby Club, which reached to

within 160m north of the site. The evaluation revealed a concentration of features including the corner of an enclosure ditch or part of a ring ditch, a linear ditch and a group of pits all in close proximity of each other and suggesting a focus of activity to the north of the sample area, with a low density of dispersed small pits beyond that. Flint and quartz sand-tempered pottery and struck flint suggested an Early Bronze Age date for the features and a presence on the site from the Palaeolithic period.

- 3.2.3 In May 2007 a full excavation followed which identified evidence of Bronze Age funerary activity, with a possible earlier phase of occupation in the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic. Features identified consisted of a sparse scatter of pits (at least 7 were undated) lying adjacent to a small ring ditch with a central pit. A small finds assemblage, predominantly consisting of struck flint, indicated that [the BA] activity on the site was not domestic in nature. Although no human burial was identified the ring ditch and central pit were clearly related to the wider landscape of Bronze Age funerary activity known in the vicinity. Further field work contributed more evidence to support this while there was no evidence for activity on the site after this period (COG 025). However, in the 160m between the archaeological site and the evaluation site there was no evidence for any archaeology.
- 3.2.4 To the north-west of this area are two further ring ditches on the former rugby ground (COG 004, COG 005). An undated ring ditch or small circular enclosure was recorded north-west of this Bronze Age site (COG 006), while to the west was another Early Bronze Age round barrow with a cremation and set of bone tweezers, while Anglo-Saxon pottery sherds were found in the ditch upper fill (COG 028).
- 3.2.5 Metal detecting in fields to the east of the site over a 3 or 4 years period recovered three Saxon sceattas suggesting a possible hoard (COL 024).
- 3.2.6 In 2017 an archaeological evaluation at Moorlands Bam reaching to within 45m north-east of the site revealed a medieval ditch, which was possibly a field boundary. The discovery of a number of sherds of medieval pottery also suggests activity or occupation at this site, or in close proximity to it, during the late 14th/15th to the early 16th centuries (COG 063). A medieval moated site is situated just off Wells Hall Road 400m north-east of the site (COG 002).
- 3.2.7 Three 16th century coins two of Henry VIII (1526-44) and one of Philip & Mary (1554-8) were found 140m north of the site (COG 050). A geophysical survey around Thomas Gainsborough School to the north of the site identified post-medieval field boundaries (COG 039).

3.2.8 Blackhouse Farm is a farmstead visible on the 1st Edition OS map. The farmstead is laid out in a regular U-plan with additional detached elements. The farmhouse is detached and set away from the yard. It sits alongside a public road in an isolated location and there has been a partial loss of working buildings with the remaining converted for residential use (COL 096). Moor's Farm some 120m north-east of the site is a farmstead visible on the 1st Edition OS map which survives intact but with conversion for residential use (COG 002).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the 7th March 2022 with a single trial trench excavated on the west side of the land plot (Fig. 3).

4.2 Results (Fig. 4)

4.2.1 **Sample Section 1** at the northern end of the trench was east facing (Fig. 3). It commenced with **Topsoil (1000)** which was 0.30m deep and described as firm dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stones and flints. Beneath (1000) was **Subsoil (1002)** which was also 0.30m thick and composed of firm pale grey/pale blue grey sandy/silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flints and frequent manganese flecks. Beneath (1002) was the **Natural substrate interface (1002)** 0.80m thick. It was firm pale grey/pale blue grey sandy/silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flints and frequent manganese flecks. Just visible beneath (1002), at a depth of 1.40m+ was the **Natural substrate proper (1003)** which was friable mid yellow orange sandy gravel.

4.2.2 **Sample Section 2** (1B in Fig. 3) at the southern end of the trench was west facing. It commenced with **Topsoil (1000)** (above) and was 0.40m deep. Beneath (1000) was **Subsoil (1001)** (above) which was 0.25m thick. Beneath (1001) was **Natural substrate interface (1002)** (above) at a depth of 0.65m to 1.15m below ground surface. Beneath (1002) was the **Natural substrate proper (1003)** (above) which was at a depth of 1.15m+.

5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 The site proved to be a straightforward sequence of Topsoil (1000) overlying Subsoil (1001) which in turn overlay the Natural substrate (1002/1003). The only 'feature' was a small natural depression (Plates 4, 5, 8). There were no archaeological features or finds present.

6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1 In March 2022, Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) undertook an archaeological evaluation at Plot 1, The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard, Suffolk, centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 88998 39300. The site proved negative with no archaeological features or finds present.

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SCC (2021b) *Requirements for Archaeological Evaluation*, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.

WA 2021 Plot 1, The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard, *Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT TABLE

Context Number	Context Type	Area	Description
1000	Topsoil		Firm dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stones and flints
1001	Subsoil		Firm mid yellow brown/grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stones and flints
1002	Natural/ interface		Firm pale grey/pale blue grey sandy/silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flints and frequent manganese flecks
1003	Natural		Friable mid yellow orange sandy gravel

APPENDIX 2: PLATES



Plate 1: Looking east from the site at the stables area



Plate 2: Looking south-west across the site



Plate 3: working shot of trench being opened



Plate 4: Pre-excavation shot of the trench looking south-east



Plate 5: Pre-excitation shot of the trench looking north-west



Plate 6: Sample Section 1 (1A) facing south-west



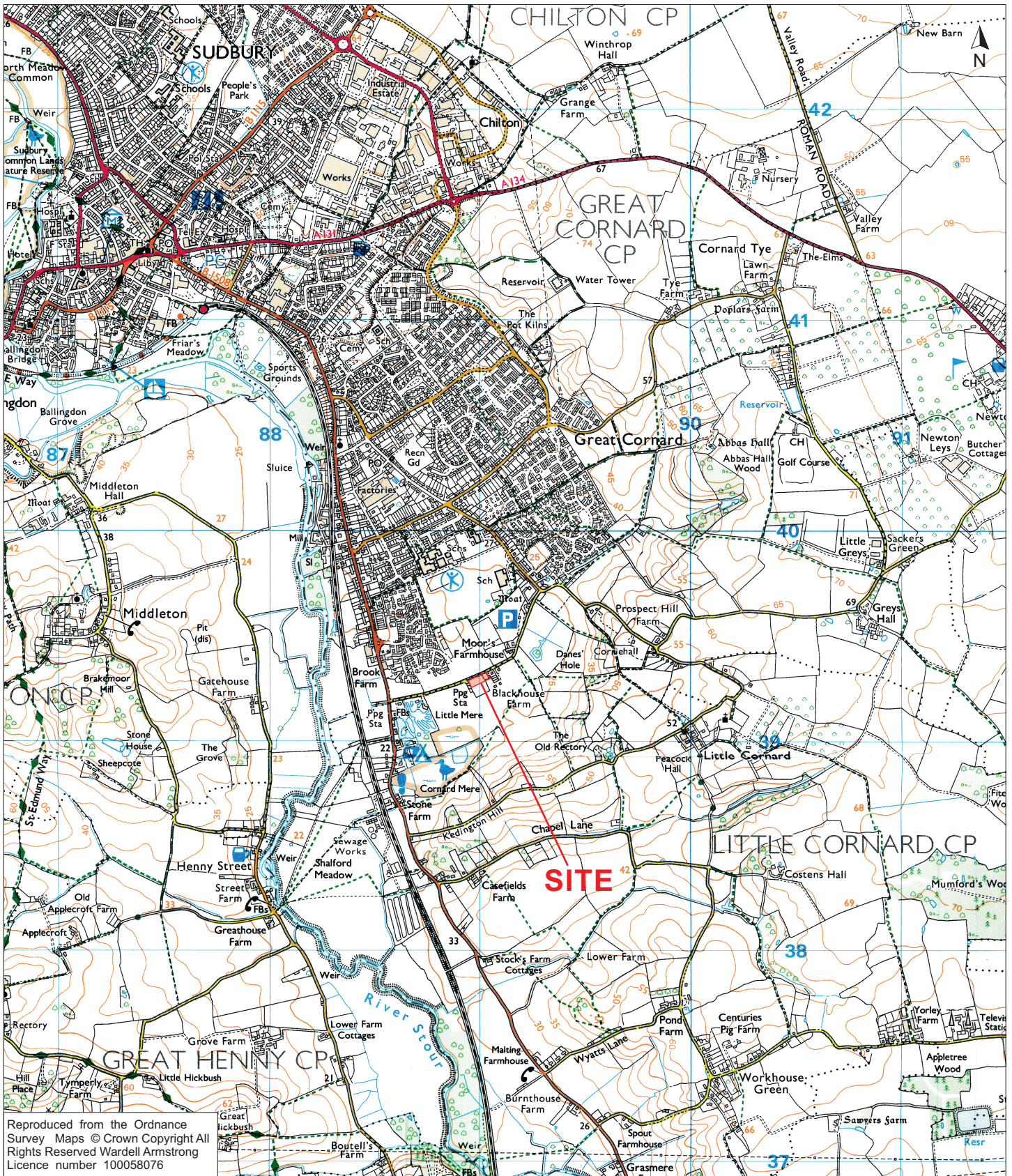
Plate 7: Sample Section 2 (1B) facing north-east




Plate 8: Geological feature looking south-west

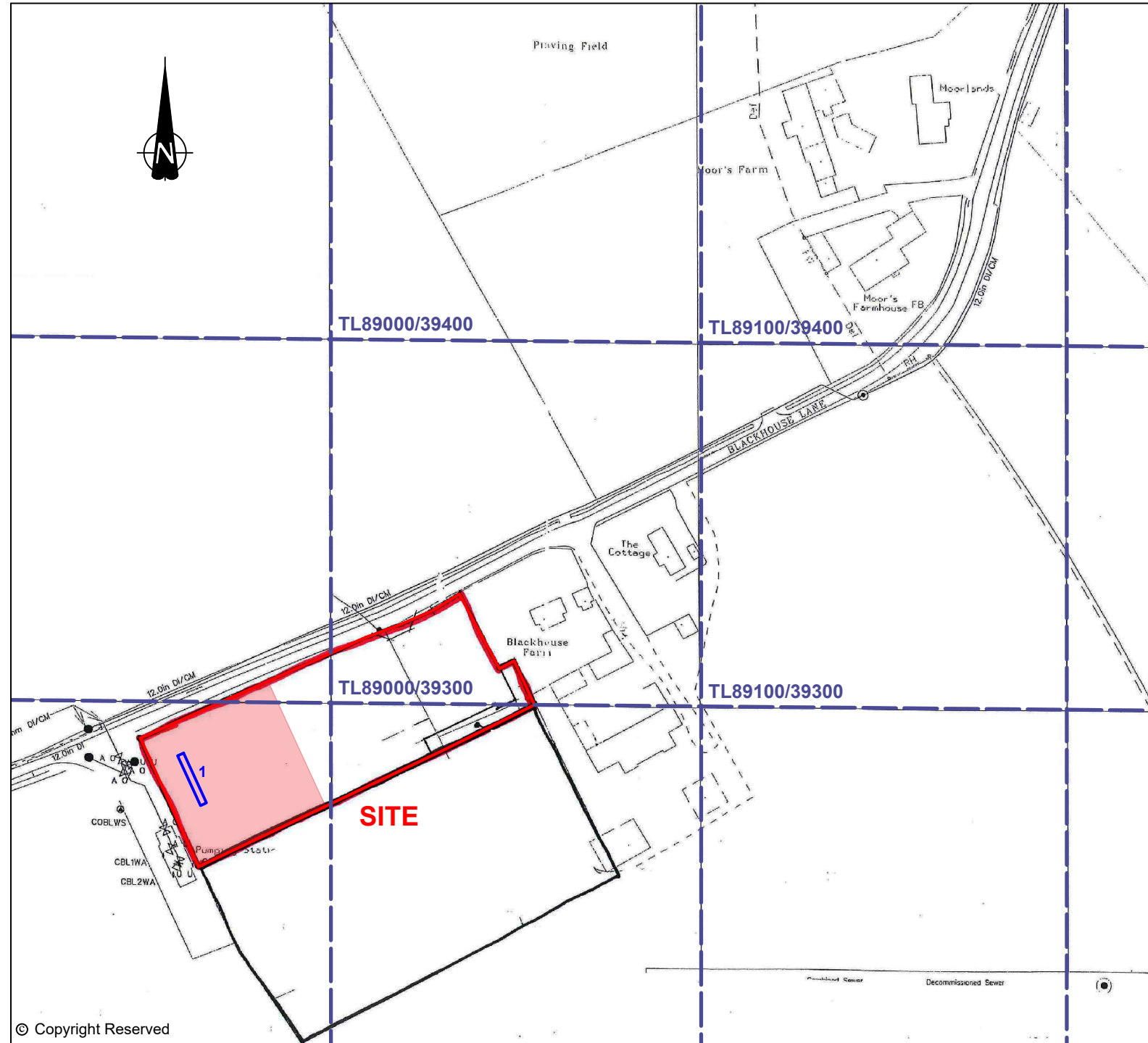


Plate 9: Site being backfilled



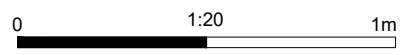
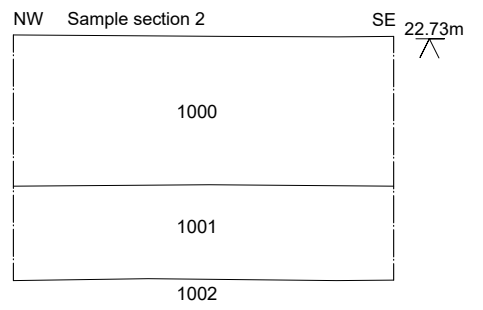
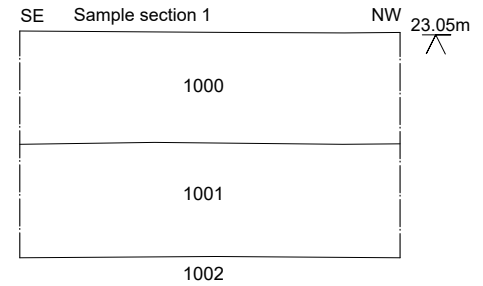
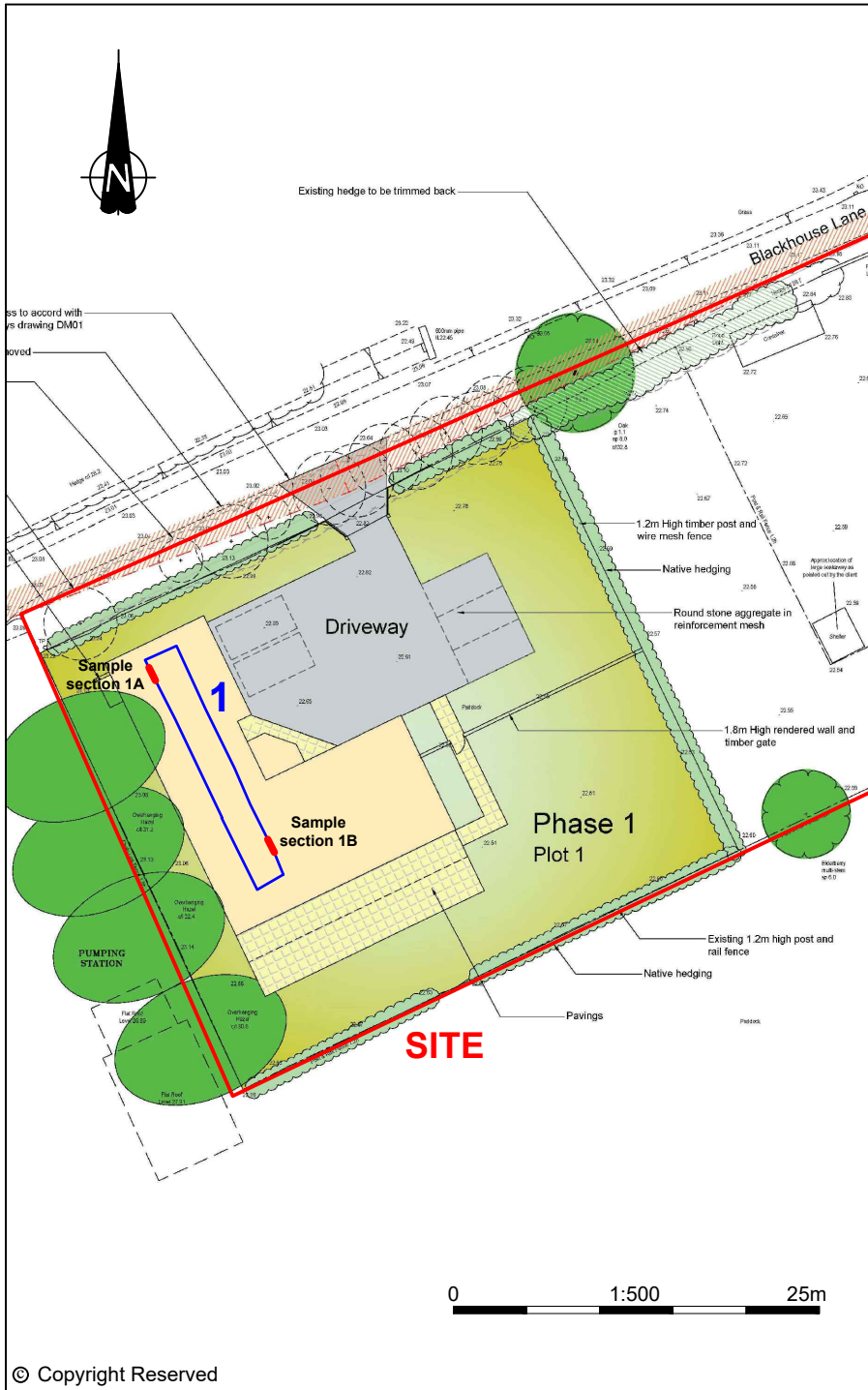
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CLIENT	Miss Julie Hagger		DRG No.	BE10395/101		REV	A	
PROJECT	The Paddocks, Little Cornard, Suffolk		SIZE	A4	SCALE	1:25,000	DATE	08.03.22
DRAWING TITLE	Figure 1 Site location plan		DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	PT	APPROVED BY	RG
						BURY ST EDMUNDS TEL 01284 765210 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM		
			<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH <input type="checkbox"/> NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE					



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APP'D
CLIENT					
Miss Julie Hagger					
PROJECT					
The Paddocks, Little Cornard Suffolk					
DRAWING TITLE					
Figure 2 Trench location plan					
DRG No	BE10395/102	REV	B		
SIZE	A4	SCALE	1:1500	DATE	08.03.22
DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	PT	APPROVED BY	RG
BURY ST EDMUNDS TEL 01284 675210 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM					
<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH <input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T					

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REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APP'D
CLIENT					
Miss Julie Hagger					
PROJECT					
The Paddocks, Little Cornard Suffolk					
DRAWING TITLE					
Figure 3 Sample section location plan					
DRG No		BE10395/103		REV B	
SIZE		SCALE		DATE	
A4		1:500/1:20		08.03.22	
DRAWN BY		CHECKED BY		APPROVED BY	
Kathren		PT		RG	
BURY ST EDMUNDS TEL 01284 675210 WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM					
<input type="checkbox"/> BIRMINGHAM <input type="checkbox"/> GLASGOW <input type="checkbox"/> BOLTON <input type="checkbox"/> LEEDS <input type="checkbox"/> BRISTOL <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON <input type="checkbox"/> CARDIFF <input type="checkbox"/> MANCHESTER <input type="checkbox"/> CARLISLE <input type="checkbox"/> STOKE ON TRENT <input type="checkbox"/> EDINBURGH <input type="checkbox"/> N-U-T					

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APPENDIX 3: FIGURES

APPENDIX 4: OASIS SHEET

OASIS SUMMARY SHEET			
Project name	Plot 1, The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard, Suffolk		
The site was negative. All of the underlying stratigraphy comprised natural deposits			
Project dates (fieldwork)	3 rd March 2022		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	N	Future work (Y/N/?)	TBC
P. number	BE10395	Site code	
Type of project	Archaeological evaluation		
Site status	-		
Current land use	Paddock beside a stables		
Planned development	three new detached dwellings with detached garages		
Main features (+dates)	-		
Significant finds (+dates)	-		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	Suffolk	Babergh	Little Cornard
HER for area	Suffolk		
Post code (if known)			
Area of site	0.33ha		
NGR	TL 88998 39300		
Height AOD (min/max)	23m		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	Dr. Hannah Cutler 15/06/21		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	Becky Randall		
Funded by	Miss Julie Hagger		
Full title	Plot 1, The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard, Suffolk archaeological evaluation		
Authors	Peter Thompson		
Report no.	BE10395/0002		
Date (of report)	April 2022		

Summary for wardella2-504212

OASIS ID (UID)	wardella2-504212
Project Name	Trial Trench, Evaluation at The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard
Sitename	
Activity type	Trial Trench, Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	BE10395, COL112
Planning Id	DC/17/04879
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Wardell Armstrong Archaeology
Project Dates	07-Mar-2022 - 07-Mar-2022
Location	The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard NGR : TL 88998 39300 LL : 52.0199217591693, 0.753031144160344 12 Fig : 588998,239300
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Suffolk District : Babergh Parish : Little Cornard
Project Methodology	The archaeological evaluation was undertaken following the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Evaluation (2020a), and in accordance with the WA Excavation Manual (2017). The archaeological evaluation was followed by an assessment of the data as set out in the Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (CIfA 2020b).
Project Results	The site proved negative with no archaeological features or finds present.
Keywords	
Funder	
HER	Suffolk HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Pete, Thompson
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Suffolk Archaeological Service

APPENDIX 5 - WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION



MISS JULIE HAGGER

**PLOT 1, THE PADDOCKS, BLACKHOUSE LANE, LITTLE
CORNARD, SUFFOLK**

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR AN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

DATE ISSUED: FEBRUARY 2022
JOB NUMBER: BE10395
REPORT NUMBER: 0001
EVENT NUMBER: COL 112
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STATUS: FINAL

MISS JULIE HAGGER

PLOT 1, THE PADDOCKS, BLACKHOUSE LANE, LITTLE CORNARD

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

FEBRUARY 2022

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Rhodri Gardner MCIfA Regional Director



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CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT HISTORY	1
2	Location and Geological Context	3
3	Historical and Archaeological Background	3
4	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	4
5	METHOD STATEMENT.....	5
5.2	Preliminaries and General Procedures	5
5.3	Investigation and Sampling Strategy	6
5.4	Recording	6
5.5	Recording Human Remains	7
5.6	Finds recovery and processing	8
5.7	Treatment of treasure	9
5.8	Palaeoenvironmental Sampling	9
5.9	Assessment and Reporting	10
5.10	Archive Preparation and Deposition	12
5.11	Monitoring and Liaison	12
5.12	Dissemination/Publication	13
5.13	Health and Safety	13
5.14	Staffing	14
5.15	Timetable	14
6	BIBLIOGRAPHY	15

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Site Supervisors and Specialists profiles

DRAWINGS	TITLE	SCALE
Figure 1	Site Location Plan	1:25,000@A4
Figure 2	Trenches on existing	1:1500 @ A4
Figure 3	Trenches on proposed development	1:500@A4

1 INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT HISTORY

1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA), a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), has been commissioned by Miss Julie Hagger (hereafter referred to as 'the Client') to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation at Plot 1, The Paddocks, Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard (hereafter referred to as 'the Site'). The Site is centred on NGR: TL 88998 39300 (Figure 1).

1.1.2 Planning consent for the construction of three new detached dwellings with detached garages was granted in December 2017 with conditions for archaeological works (DC/17/04879).

1.1.3 The conditions are as follows:

4. No demolition/development shall take place until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work has been secured, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme of investigation shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:
 - I. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording
 - II. The programme for post investigation assessment
 - III. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording
 - IV. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation
 - V. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation
 - VI. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out with the Written Scheme of Investigation
5. No demolition/development shall take place other than in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition 4.

1.1.4 The programme of works set out within this WSI is intended to determine the extent, character and significance of archaeology present in order to evaluate the potential for archaeological remains on the site and determine the scope of work required to address the archaeological condition. A Brief, dated 15th June 2021, was issued by Dr Hannah Cutler of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCC AS) and has confirmed that the scope of the required archaeological work should

include a programme of linear trial trenching to adequately sample the 0.33ha development area. A single 15m trench, at least 1.8m wide is required by SCC AS (SCC 2021a).

1.1.5 The results of the trial trenching will determine the scope of any mitigation work required to discharge the planning conditions.

1.1.6 This WSI for trial trenching conforms to guidelines and standards laid down in the following documents:

- *Requirements for Archaeological Evaluation*, Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service – updated 2021 (SCC 2021b)
- *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (CIfA 2020).
 - *An archaeological field evaluation will determine and report on, as far as is reasonably possible, the nature of the archaeological resource within a specified area using appropriate methods and practices. These will satisfy the stated aims on the project and comply with the Code of conduct and other relevant regulations of CIfA.*
- *Standards and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (CIfA 2014).
 - *Collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (hereafter finds work) will result in an ordered, stable, accessible archive using appropriate methods and practices. Finds work will result in report(s) intended for dissemination. The methods and practices employed must satisfy the stated aims of any project of which finds work comprises all or part, and comply with the Code of conduct, and other relevant regulations of CIfA.*
- *Code of Approved Conduct for the Regulation of Arrangements in Field Archaeology*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (CIFA 2019).
- *Management of Archaeological Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*, Historic England: London (HE 2015b).
- *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.1.7 As referenced above, it is anticipated that the results of the trial trenching will determine the need and scope of any mitigation, which may involve a programme of excavation, recording and publication commensurate with the investigation results. In such circumstances an updated WSI would be prepared in accordance with a revised design brief to be supplied by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.

2 LOCATION AND GEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

2.1.1 The site is located in the south-eastern end of Great Cornard, Suffolk, 2.6km south-east of the town of Sudbury. The site overlooks the Stour Valley, at approximately 26m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD), the land sloping gently downwards towards the current location of the River Stour 785m to the east. The site comprises sand and grass paddocks with accompanying stables and parking.

2.1.2 The local geology comprises the undifferentiated Chalk formations (Lewes Nodular, Seaford, Newhaven and Culver chalk formations), deposited in warm seas 72 - 94 million years ago. The bedrock geology is overlain by superficial deposits of River Terrace deposits, consisting of sands and gravels deposited up to 3 million years ago. 300m to the south-west, at Cornard Mere, superficial deposits of peat are present (BGS 2022). The overlying soils are recorded as freely draining loamy soils (CSAI 2022).

3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

3.1.1 The SCC AS Brief highlights the sites' location within a topographically favourable area for occupation throughout all periods. Within the immediate area, there is high potential for prehistoric activity with ring ditches recorded to the north and north-west of the site under the former rugby ground (COG 004 & COG 005). Archaeological investigations carried out in 2010 recorded a Bronze Age round barrow (COG 025), forming part of a complex of funerary monuments.

3.1.2 Saxon finds have been recorded to the east of the development (COL 024) and a recent evaluation to the north-east found a large quantity of medieval pot within a ditch, suggesting occupation within the vicinity.

3.1.3 A programme of archaeological work is therefore required to adequately sample construction impacts of the proposed works and investigate and record all archaeological features, finds and deposits. The aims of the works are set out below (section 4).

3.1.4 An up-to-date search of the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER) will be requested prior to the production of the evaluation report and a full, comprehensive archaeological and historical background included with all subsequent reports.

4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1.1 The purpose of the requested archaeological trial trenching is to investigate the potential of the archaeological resource and, where present, to characterise, record and date it.

4.1.2 The aims of the archaeological trial trenching are to:

- determine the presence or absence of buried archaeological remains within the specified targeted areas of the site;
- determine the character, date, form, extent, distribution and purpose of any archaeological deposits, remains or features revealed as well as their potential significance and quality of preservation;
- determine levels of disturbance to any archaeological deposits from later building and landscaping activities;
- evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits;
- establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence;
- provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practises, timetables and orders of cost;
- determine the likely impact on any archaeological deposits present from the consented scheme; and
- disseminate the results of the fieldwork through an appropriate level of recording.

4.1.3 Dependent upon the results of the archaeological trial trenching, research objectives presented in the east of England revised research agenda will be acknowledged (EAA 2011 & 2021).

5 METHOD STATEMENT

- 5.1.1 A scheme for archaeological trial trenching has been designed in order to satisfy the stated objectives of the project as set out under Section 4 above and the archaeological condition. The SCC AS Brief requires a single 15m trench (min. 1.8m wide) to be excavated across the footprint of the new building.
- 5.1.2 The trench location is shown in Figures 2 & 3. The trench has been located with due regard to the location of services and taking into consideration ecological/arboricultural constraints (WA records).
- 5.1.3 Any trench extensions, if required, will first be discussed and agreed with both the Client and the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.
- 5.1.4 The trench will not be backfilled without approval from the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.

5.2 Preliminaries and General Procedures

- 5.2.1 Wardell Armstrong will ensure that access to the investigations is granted at all times to representatives of the Client and the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.
- 5.2.2 Notwithstanding any information on constraints already supplied, in advance of any fieldwork Wardell Armstrong must request that the Client has demonstrated that all reasonable measures have been taken to identify any constraints to ground disturbance and that they have been provided with all reasonable information regarding the confirmation of the presence of services, any ecological constraints any areas of potentially contaminated land and/or any other known risks to health and safety.
- 5.2.3 Wardell Armstrong will undertake the opening of all trenches using a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket to maximise the chance for identification of any archaeological remains should they be present. All mechanical works will be monitored by a suitably experienced archaeologist who will control the level excavated to and stop machining at the top of the first potentially significant archaeological horizon, or the top of the natural substrate, whichever is higher. Should substantial obstructions be encountered a toothed bucket may be employed on the understanding that it will be removed again once the obstacle is past.
- 5.2.4 All trenches will be cleaned by hand (where necessary), photographed and recorded as appropriate. Once cleaned all trenches will be inspected and potential features/deposits excavated to retrieve artefactual and ecofactual material, as well as

determine their character, significance and date.

- 5.2.5 If deep deposits are encountered, or significant deposits of made ground are encountered, the upper levels of the trench may be stepped as necessary, within layers of later post-medieval/modern date only, in order to ensure safe working practices. The trench will be no less than 1.80m at the base. The trench will not exceed the safe working depth of 1.20m unless steps have been taken to ensure the safety of staff. An auger will be available as part of the site toolbox. The Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service will be consulted should a different approach be needed.
- 5.2.6 The use of metal detectors on site to aid the recovery of artefacts is required by the brief and as such all spoil would be scanned by an experienced, named metal detectorist with contributions to the PAS database or other published archaeological projects. The detector should not be set to discriminate against iron. Metal detected finds should be plotted on suitable areas plans.
- 5.2.7 Metal detector searches must take place at all stages of the evaluation. Metal detecting should be carried out before trenches are stripped, with trench bases and spoil scanned once trenches have been opened.
- 5.2.8 Prior to backfilling, all deposits, including the trench sides will be again inspected for artefactual material to ensure that finds are recovered from as many contexts as possible regardless of date.
- 5.2.9 The trench will not be backfilled without approval from the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.

5.3 Investigation and Sampling Strategy

- 5.3.1 Archaeological features will be sampled sufficiently to characterise, date them and determine their significance. Slots, no less than 1m in width, will be excavated in linear features. 50% of pit fills will be excavated where possible. Smaller discrete features such as postholes will be 50% sampled. A provision will be made to excavate and sample (if required) up to 100% of discrete features, should this be required in the field or following the site monitoring visit.
- 5.3.2 Measures will be taken to protect particularly significant, valuable or sensitive archaeological remains from exposure, accidental damage and/or theft.

5.4 Recording

- 5.4.1 All fieldwork will be carried out in accordance with codes and practices outlined by the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists regarding archaeological evaluations (CIfA

2020b, *Standards and Guidance: Archaeological Evaluation*).

- 5.4.2 All features will be recorded using a Leica GPS unit (or equivalent) with sub-centimetre accuracy with each point recorded in relation to the OSGB36 geod model and coded to an internal database to provide a dataset that records feature type, context number, associated drawing numbers and any other feature specific information that may be relevant.
- 5.4.3 Plans and sections will be drawn on water resistant permatrace. Plans will be drawn to a scale of 1:20 and sections at 1:10. A full photographic record of all contexts will be maintained in monochrome, colour transparency and digital formats. All photographs will include a clearly visible, graduated metric scale. A register of all photographs will be maintained. A combination of multi and single context planning will be utilised.
- 5.4.4 All plans and sections will be levelled in respect to AOD and are to be drawn on polyester based drafting film and clearly labelled.
- 5.4.5 A full digital photographic record of the work is to be kept. All images are to be taken using a digital SLR camera with a minimum megapixel resolution of 10mp (and fitted with an APS-C or larger sensor). The photographic record is to be regarded as part of the site archive and the digital files will be labelled appropriately and cross-referenced in relation to a site-specific photography register. The digital archive should comprise of high quality DNG or TIFF files.
- 5.4.6 Wardell Armstrong will ensure that the complete site archive including finds and paleoenvironmental samples is to be kept in a secure place throughout the period of fieldwork and post-excavation process.
- 5.5 **Recording Human Remains**
- 5.5.1 In the event that human remains, both inhumations and/or cremations, are exposed during the course of the archaeological evaluation then all works are to cease immediately and Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service informed. The area will be screened from view and discussions will be held with the Client and Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service on options in accordance with professional standards and guidelines once the antiquity of the remains has been suitably proven.
- 5.5.2 Any excavation of human remains at this stage would only be carried out following advice from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service and in accordance with specialist recommendations. Wardell Armstrong will have an appropriately qualified

and experienced osteoarchaeologist (see Appendix 1) available to consult for excavation and sampling strategies and will supervise the excavation and removal of any human remains (where this is necessary) from the Site.

5.5.3 In the event that human burials are to be removed, a Ministry of Justice Licence will be required (in accordance with Section 25 of the Burial Act 1857) before the remains can be lifted in accordance with Historic England guidance (Historic England 2018). The need for a Ministry of Justice Licence applies to both inhumation and cremated remains. Application for a Licence will be made by Wardell Armstrong.

5.5.4 Wardell Armstrong will adhere to the following guidelines: *Code of Ethics* (BABAO online 2019a), *Code of Practice* (BABAO online 2019b), *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (Brickley, M and McKinley, J I (Eds.) (2004), ClfA Paper no.7. BABAO/Institute of Field Archaeologists), *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (Mitchell, P D & Brickley, M (Eds.) (2017), BABAO/ClfA), *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (Historic England 2018), *Guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian burial grounds in England* (APABE 2017) & *Animal Bones and Archaeology: recovery to archive* (Historic England 2019).

5.6 **Finds recovery and processing**

5.6.1 All artefacts recovered during the course of the archaeological evaluation are the property of the landowner/Client. They will be suitably bagged, boxed and marked in accordance with the *Standards and Guidance for the Collection, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials* (CIFA 2014c), the *Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe* (Perrin et al. 2014).

5.6.2 All artefacts revealed will be recovered regardless of date so that the provisional dating of as many contexts as possible can be ascertained. In circumstances where the quantity of finds present preclude total recovery then a representative sample will be taken and this noted on the context sheet. A useful reference in relation to the selective deposition of archival material has been provided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (<https://www.archaeologists.net/selection-toolkit>).

5.6.3 On completion of the project, discard of artefacts should only take place following discussion and agreement with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.

5.6.4 The primary archive records will clearly state how all artefact assemblages have been recovered, sub-sampled and processed.

5.7 Treatment of treasure

5.7.1 Finds falling under the statutory definition of treasure (as defined by the Treasure Act of 1996 and its revision of 2002) will be reported immediately to the Finds Liaison Officer, the landowner/client and to Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service on behalf of the LPA. Advice and guidance on compliance with the Treasure Act and a treasure receipt are obtainable from the Finds Liaison Office of the Portable Antiquities Scheme at Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service. Wardell-Armstrong will follow the guidance issued within the brief regarding treasure cases. Advice will be sought from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service and the treasure receipt will be completed, and a report submitted to the FLO and the correct Coroner's Office within 14 days of understanding that the find is treasure. Failure to report within 14 days of discovery is a criminal offence.

5.7.2 The treasure receipt and report will include the date and circumstances of the discovery in addition to the identity of the finder (Wardell Armstrong) and the location of the find in relation to Ordnance Survey. The receipt will be signed by the land owner.

5.8 Palaeoenvironmental Sampling

5.8.1 In respect to any environmental sampling attention should be paid to:

- the retrieval of charred plant macro and microfossils, faunal remains and land molluscs from former dry-land palaeosols and cut features;
- The retrieval of plant macro and microfossils, insect, faunal remains, molluscs, pollen and other biological remains from waterlogged deposits located;
- Provision for the absolute dating of critical contacts should be made i.e. the basal contacts of peat over former dryland surfaces.

5.8.2 The strategy and methodology for the sampling of deposits will be in accordance with English Heritage (now Historic England) Centre for Archaeology Guidelines "Environmental Archaeology – A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation" (2011). Where deemed appropriate the advice of the relevant Historic England Regional Science Advisor will be sought in relation to the collection of palaeoenvironmental material, industrial residues or other relevant scientific material. Historic England's guidance on geoarchaeology will also be referred to as necessary (Historic England 2015a) as will their guidance on animal bones and archaeology (Historic England 2019).

5.8.3 Where deposits are dry, bulk samples for the recovery of charred plant remains, small

bones and finds, will be taken from sealed and datable features such as pits, ditches, hearths and floors. Each context will be sampled in isolation. The size of the sample is expected to be 40 litres per context or 100% of smaller contexts. Samples will not be taken from the intersection of features or where context horizons are not fully defined.

- 5.8.4 Mollusc samples of two litres each will be taken vertically from appropriate sections to investigate the changes of vegetation through time.
- 5.8.5 Where deposits are wet, waterlogged or peaty, monoliths will be taken along cleaned vertical surfaces for the retrieval of pollen, diatoms, ostracods and foraminifera. The numbers to be taken will be agreed with the client and LPA. Where bulk samples are to be taken a minimum of 20 litres will be taken from visible layers or spits for the retrieval of plant macro-remains and insects.
- 5.8.6 Environmental samples from dry deposits will normally be processed by floatation following the fieldwork and the residues will be sorted to retrieve small bones, small finds and charcoal that has not floated. Environmental samples from wet deposits will normally be sent to specialists for processing in laboratory conditions.
- 5.8.7 Waterlogged organic deposits are not anticipated but in the event that waterlogged wood or other delicate organic deposits are uncovered Historic England's guidance (2010, 2018b) will be followed.
- 5.8.8 The results of the palaeoenvironmental investigation, industrial residue analyses and scientific analyses will be included in full in the evaluation report and the results sent to the Historic England Regional Science Advisor.

5.9 **Assessment and Reporting**

- 5.9.1 Should little or no significant archaeology be revealed it is expected that the production and submission of an Archaeological Evaluation Report could be undertaken within 4 weeks of completion of onsite activities. Should archaeological features be encountered, additional time may be needed to appropriately assess and analyse the gathered evidence and present this in relation to relevant research objectives. In both cases, the completion of the report does not indicate the discharge of planning conditions.
- 5.9.2 The report will be prepared in accordance with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Services Requirements for the Production of Archaeological Evaluation Reports and

CifA's Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (CifA 2020). As a minimum, this report will include:

- a summary of the project's background and results;
- event number (**COL 112**) and OASIS ID;
- circumstances of the project such as planning background, the archaeological background, an outline nature of work, the site description (including size, geology and topography, location), when the project was undertaken and by whom;
- aims and objectives;
- methodology used, including the detail of any variation to the agreed project design or WSI;
- compilation of a site narrative;
- an interpretation of the results in an appropriate context, in consultation with the East of England Regional Research Framework (EAA 2011, 2022);
- an assessment of the stratigraphic and other written, drawn and photographic records;
- a catalogue and assessment of each category of artefact recovered during the excavation (including a conservation assessment), and a discussion of appropriate discard policy;
- a catalogue and assessment of all faunal remains and a discussion of appropriate discard policy;
- processing and sorting of all soil samples, and a catalogue and assessment of ecofacts;
- an impact assessment referencing the consented scheme;
- a summary of the potential for further analysis (post excavation) if appropriate;
- an appendix containing a list and summary description of all contexts recorded;
- a summary of the contexts of the project archive and its location; and
- a bibliography.

5.9.3 The evaluation (assessment) report will be accompanied by plans, sections and photographs where appropriate.

- 5.9.4 A completed downloaded Data Collection Form from OASIS should be included in the report.
- 5.9.5 Where a positive result is drawn from a project, a summary report will be prepared for the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*
- 5.9.6 In the event that analysis of finds and samples (in addition to processing and assessment) is required to assist in determining the scope of mitigation, a revised timetable for report production would be agreed with Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service and the Client.
- 5.10 Archive Preparation and Deposition**
- 5.10.1 Wardell Armstrong will make arrangements for the deposition of the final Site archive with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service and all documents, artefacts and any other material associated with the project will be marked with a unique site code, Event number (**COL 112**), during fieldwork, obtained from the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service office. Following completion of the fieldwork, preparation of the site archive will follow all guidance from the archive regarding deposition; *Archaeological Archives in Suffolk Guidelines for Preparations and Deposition* (updated May 2019)
- 5.10.2 The final Site archive will include all project records and cultural material produced by the evaluation and will be prepared in accordance with Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage (Brown 2011) and A Standard Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe (Perrin et al 2014). The receiving archive's guidelines will also be adhered to; *Archaeological Archives in Suffolk Guidelines for Preparations and Deposition* (SCC updated May 2019).
- 5.11 Monitoring and Liaison**
- 5.11.1 In advance of the trial trenching a minimum notice period of at least one week will be provided to the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service prior to the commencement of fieldwork.
- 5.11.2 Wardell Armstrong will allow the Site records to be inspected and examined at any reasonable time during or after the archaeological fieldwork by the Client or any designated representative of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.
- 5.11.3 Wardell Armstrong or the Client's representatives will liaise closely with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service throughout the course of the project and will arrange for onsite meetings at key decision points.

5.12 Dissemination/Publication

5.12.1 This project will be registered with the Online Access to the Index of archaeological investigations (OASIS) and a digital copy of the archaeological report will be made available upon its completion.

5.12.2 A summary of the work will be submitted to the editor any relevant journals agreed with the LPA should the results of the fieldwork warrant this.

5.13 Health and Safety

5.13.1 In the event that the works would proceed under COVID-19 restrictions, health and safety requirements would need to have due regard to the Construction Leadership Council Site Operating Procedures.

5.13.2 The Client will be asked to provide all information reasonably obtainable on contamination and confirm the location of services before the archaeological works commence.

5.13.3 Site staff will have an appropriate level of training to enable them to carry out fieldwork safely. Appropriate PPE as directed by the Client will be worn by field staff at all times.

5.13.4 The Client will be requested to provide details of their own risk assessment and specify PPE required before fieldwork commences.

5.13.5 Wardell Armstrong will abide by the Client's health and safety methodology as well as producing their own internal risk assessment and method statement document as required. If there is conflict between the Client's risk assessment and that of Wardell Armstrong's then the Client's will take priority, unless it is perceived to be placing the field team at greater risk.

5.13.6 All staff will assist the Client in maintaining the Site in a safe condition. Hazards will be appropriately identified and managed including identification of buried and above ground services/utilities.

5.13.7 In addition to the risk assessment and method statement, where appropriate a COSHH assessment will also be undertaken. Once onsite, these documents will be assessed, and any variations will be highlighted and added to the appropriate assessment. These will be re-evaluated periodically during the course of the fieldwork to make sure that they remain consistent to the Site-specific risks. All staff and visitors will be required to be inducted and sign these documents on first arrival to Site to show that they have

read and understood the contents and any variations will be communicated as required.

5.14 Staffing

5.14.1 The project will be directly managed by a full Member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or an archaeologist of equivalent standing.

5.14.2 The standards and codes of conduct of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists will be adhered to at all times.

5.14.3 Up to two members of Wardell Armstrong staff will be on site during the works. Their details will be forwarded to the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service prior to the commencement of fieldwork.

5.14.4 Details of specialists will be provided as necessary. A basic profile is provided in Appendix 1.

5.15 Timetable

5.15.1 It is anticipated that the first phase of the evaluation on Site would be completed within 2 days depending on the quantity, size and depth of any archaeological features or deposits encountered. Report production would be anticipated within 4 weeks of demobilisation from Site.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1
Staff Profiles

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

Dr Rhodri Gardner PhD MSc BA MCifA

Qualifications: PhD, Archaeology, UCL (2000)

MSc, Bioarchaeology & Geoarchaeology (Distinction), UCL, (1993)

BA Hons, Archaeological Studies, University of Leicester (1993)

Experience: Rhodri has been a professional Archaeologist for over 20 years. He is currently a Technical Director for Archaeology within Wardell Armstrong based at the Bury St Edmunds Office. He was previously Head of Cotswold Archaeology's Suffolk Office and their Head Fieldwork.

Rhodri is an experienced senior manager who has worked on a large variety of archaeological projects throughout East Anglia for several different leading commercial contractors in the region. He is responsible for the delivery and overall quality of our archaeological projects undertaken in the East of England.

In a c.23 year career he has built up a wide range of experience on variety of rural and urban sites, including complex multi-period urban excavations in Ipswich and London as well as large rural projects across East Anglia. These have included a number of Road Schemes in Suffolk and Norfolk (e.g. Bury St Edmunds eastern relief Road for SCC and the recent A47 evaluation works for Highways England/Galliford Try). Predominantly working in the south of England, he has experience of all periods.

Rhodri is also an experienced osteologist and zooarchaeologist and has worked as both a human and animal bone specialist.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR – PROJECT MANAGER

John Craven BA MCifA

Qualifications: BA Hons, Ancient History and Archaeology, University of Birmingham (2001)

Experience: John has been working as a professional Archaeologist in East Anglia since the mid 1990's, in various roles at Suffolk County Council, Suffolk Archaeology, Cotswold Archaeology and AOC Archaeology, before joining Wardell Armstrong in 2021 where he is responsible for the management of projects from initial client contact to completion.

An experienced field archaeologist and Project Manager John has previously assisted on, directed or managed a wide range of archaeological fieldwork and related heritage projects in the region, including extensive multi-period sites in west Suffolk across the airbases of RAF Lakenheath and RAF Mildenhall, for a broad range of commercial, private and public clients. He has an extensive record of producing project designs, desk-based assessments, post-excavation assessments and client reports and of team-wide archaeological data management and quality assurance.

John also takes an interest in disseminating the results of archaeological investigation to a wide variety of audiences and has managed several well-received Heritage Lottery funded community projects.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR – POST-EXCAVATION MANAGER & ARTEFACT SPECIALIST (POTTERY, LITHICS AND CBM RESEARCHER)

Andrew Peachey BA MCifA

Qualifications: BA Hons, Archaeology and History, University of Reading (2001)

Experience: Andrew has been working as a specialist across East Anglia and adjacent regions since 2002, with a particular interest in prehistoric and Roman pottery and ceramic building materials, as well as in the prehistoric technology and use of struck flint. Working as an internal specialist for Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong and accepting work as an external specialist for other contracting archaeological units has afforded Andrew a diverse and wide-ranging portfolio of projects and experience. Projects have included Neolithic pit groups at Coxford and flint assemblages from Blakeney Norfolk, extensive Neolithic to Iron Age assemblages from a riverside site at Dernford, Cambs and an important fenland occupation and ritual site at Sawtry, Cambs. Significant Roman pottery and CBM assemblages have included a large farmstead complex and pottery production site at Stowmarket, Suffolk and a Roman villa at Bottisham, Cambs; as well as from intensive agro-industrial sites at Soham, Cambs; Beck Row and Newmarket, Suffolk. A large pottery production and industrial site at East Winch Norfolk has recently been published as an East Anglian Archaeology monograph, while other kiln sites have included early Roman production at Snape, Suffolk (published in the Journal of Roman Pottery Studies) and Horningsea, Cambs (published in the Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society). Andrew is a long-standing committee member and contributor to the Study Group for Roman Pottery.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR & ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGIST

Dr John Summers PhD

Qualifications: PhD “The Architecture of Food”, University of Bradford (2010)

MSc, Biological Archaeology, University of Bradford (2006)

BSc Hons, Bioarchaeology, University of Bradford (2005)

Experience: John is an archaeobotanist with a primary specialism in the analysis of carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal. He has undertaken archaeobotanical analyses for numerous excavations, mainly in the Eastern region, including assemblages from a number of large Romano-British, medieval and multi-phased sites. In addition to work on Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong projects, John undertakes archaeobotanical assessment and analysis for a number of other archaeological units. He also maintains a connection with research projects in Scotland, including recent work with the University of Bradford’s Covesea Caves Project. In addition to archaeobotanical investigations, John is responsible for co-ordinating field survey with GPS and total station, as well as in house

MANAGEMENT TEAM



magnetic gradiometer surveys. With Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong, he has co-ordinated and written up a number of gradiometer surveys, including a number of large areas (up to 140ha) and cart-based surveys, in conjunction with our external consultant.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST – ASSISTANT PROJECT MANAGER

Keeley-jade Bingham BA ACIfA

Qualifications: BA Hons, Archaeology and Geography, University of Southampton (2017)

Experience: Keeley-jade has over 4 years' experience supervising and coordinating archaeological fieldwork and geophysics projects across East Anglia. She has led numerous small to large trial trench evaluations, excavations and geophysical surveys (both handheld and cart based). Keeley-jade plays a leading role in geophysics at the Bury St Edmunds office and has trained multiple members of staff to correctly use magnetometry and GPS equipment.

Keeley now assists with the preparation of quotes, written schemes of investigation and the day-to-day management of the field team.

ARCHAEOLOGIST - ARCHIVES CO-ORDINATOR & FINDS MANAGER

Luke Harris

Qualifications: A-Level History, English Literature and Language and AS-Level Government and Politics, Northampton College (2006)

Experience: Since completing his advanced education, Luke has held a number of professional administrative roles with companies and institutions including Nationwide Building Society (2007–2011) and Civica (2013–2014). His duties and responsibilities in these posts included the supervision and coordination of co-workers, the handling of customer enquiries and the categorisation, collation and digitalisation of paper records. Luke has also gained valuable clerical experience through voluntary roles and work experience. Since joining Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong Luke has received training in finds recognition, finds and environmental processing/ storage, archiving and the deposition of archaeological archives.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATOR - OFFICER MANAGER

Sandra Harries

Experience: With over 20 years' experience of contract administration and musical copyrights, Sandra has been dealing with sensitive legal data which would be scrutinized at lawyer level. Sandra is a natural problem solver and has years of experience investigating inconsistencies and irregularities in information and putting them right. Sandra has over 10 years' experience in customer services, liaising at all levels and building relationships between clients and suppliers alike.

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Sandra's organizational skills are exceptional, cataloguing and indexing with ease. Sandra has sorted, indexed, and processed many types of records during her career in order to meet a variety of different requirements, including changes in Copyright Law, New Systems and GDPR.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - PROJECTS MANAGER (POST-EXCAVATION)

Andrew Newton MPhil PCIFA

Qualifications: MPhil, University of Bradford (2004)

BSc (Hons), Archaeology, University of Bradford (2003)

Dip Professional Archaeological Studies, University of Bradford (2002)

Experience: Andrew has carried out geophysical surveys for GeoQuest Associates on sites throughout the UK and has worked as a site assistant with BUFAU. During 2001 he worked as a researcher for the Yorkshire Dales Hunter-Gatherer Research Project, a University of Bradford and Michigan State University joint research programme, and has carried out voluntary work with the curatorial staff at Beamish Museum in County Durham. Andrew is a member of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and a Practitioner Member of the Institute for Archaeologists. Andrew joined Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong in 2005 as Project Officer writing desk-based assessments, he has since gained considerable experience in post-excavation work and his principal role is conducting post-excavation research and authoring site reports for publication. Significant post-excavation projects he has been responsible for include the Ingham Quarry Extension, Fornham St. Genevieve, Suffolk – a site with large Iron Age pit clusters arranged around a possible wetland area; the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age enclosure and early Saxon cremation cemetery at the Chalet Site, Heybridge, Essex; and, the high status Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Burwell Road, Exning, Suffolk. Andrew's work on the Iron Age settlement at Black Horse Farm, Sawtry, Cambridgeshire was recently published by BAR and he co-authored the recent *East Anglian Archaeology* monograph on the Romano-British industrial site at East Winch, Norfolk. Andrew also writes and co-ordinates Environmental Impact Assessments and has worked on a variety of such projects across southern and eastern England. In addition to his research responsibilities, Andrew undertakes outreach and publicity work and carries out some fieldwork.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - PROJECT OFFICER (POST-EXCAVATION)

Lindsay Lloyd-Smith BSc MPhil PhD

Qualifications: PhD, Archaeology, University of Cambridge (2008)

MPhil, Archaeological Research, University of Cambridge (2005)

BSc (Hons), Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology, UoL (1992)

Experience: Lindsay has over 25 years' experience in archaeology working on a wide variety of contract and research projects. As well as working in East Anglia for the Norfolk Archaeological Unit (1992), the Cambridge Archaeology Unit (repeatedly between 1995 and 2010), and most recently for Pre-Construct Archaeology (2016-2018), Lindsay's work and research has taken him to Belize (1992), the Netherlands (1992-1995), Sweden (1997-2004), India (1996-2005), Egypt (2002-2004), Malaysia (2000-2017), the Philippines (2006), Vietnam (2009), and South Korea (2011-2015). He was a member of the Niah Caves Project, Borneo (University of Cambridge, 2000-2004), which led on to his post-graduate research (MPhil, PhD) into later prehistorical mortuary practice in Island Southeast Asia. Following this, he was

a Post-Doctoral Research Associate on the Cultured Rainforest Project, University of Cambridge (2007-2011), responsible for archaeological fieldwork investigating the prehistory of the central highlands of Borneo. He spent four years (2011-2015) working as an Assistant Professor at the Institute for East Asian Studies, Sogang University, Seoul, South Korea, where he taught Area Studies and Southeast Asian Archaeology and directed the Early Central Borneo Project (2013-2016). During this time he also was lead editor for the newly launched journal *TRANS: Trans –Regional and –National Studies of Southeast Asia* published by Cambridge University Press. Returning to the UK in 2015, Lindsay worked at Leicester University as an Associate Tutor in the School of Archaeology and Ancient History where he designed and wrote a Distance Learning Masters Module in Archaeology and Education. Lindsay joined Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong in June 2018 and is responsible for the post-excavation management of large excavation projects, from the assessment, interpretation and synthesis of site data to the production of archaeological reports from assessment to publication level.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - POTTERY RESEARCHER

Peter Thompson MA

Qualifications: MA, Landscape Archaeology, University of Bristol (1999)
BA (Hons), Archaeology, University of Bristol (1998)

Experience: Peter has over two years commercial site excavation experience mainly with Bristol and Region Archaeological Services and the Bath Archaeological Trust. Peter joined HAT (now Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong) in 2002 to specialise in Anglo-Saxon and Medieval pottery research covering East Anglia and the Greater London areas, and also has good knowledge of Prehistoric pottery identification. Publications include pottery assemblages from a Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age enclosure and Early Saxon cemetery at Heybridge, Essex (*Essex Archaeology and History 2008, Vol 39*); Saxon and Medieval settlement at Marham, Norfolk (*Norfolk Archaeology 2012, Vol 46*); Iron Age settlement and burials and Early Anglo-Saxon settlement from Harston Mills, Cambs (*East Anglian Archaeology 2016 Vol 157*); two rural Suffolk Anglo-Saxon sites at Snape and Oulton (*Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History 2018, Vol 21*); A Medieval Grimston ware pottery assemblage at Pott Row, Norfolk (*Norfolk Archaeology 2014 Vol 48*); a medieval rural landscape at Stone, Bucks (*Records of Buckinghamshire 2018, Volume 58 part 1*); and a late medieval kiln site at Stowmarket, Suffolk (*forthcoming*). Peter has also written more than 100 Desk-Based Assessments primarily for commercial developers in both rural and urban locations. These include particularly archaeologically sensitive sites such as a double Scheduled Ancient Monument site at Kings Langley, Herts, and The Great Hospital in Norwich.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

Tansy Collins BSc MSt

Qualifications: MSt Building History, University of Cambridge (2015)

BSc (Hons), University of Sheffield, Archaeological Sciences (2002)

Experience: Tansy's archaeological experience has been gained on diverse sites throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Tansy joined Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong in 2004 where she developed skills in graphics, backed by her grasp of archaeological interpretation and on-site experience, to produce hand drawn illustrations of pottery, and digital illustrations using a variety of packages such as AutoCAD, Corel Draw and Adobe Illustrator.

She is a historic building specialist with over ten years experience investigating and recording historic buildings, and is skilled in all aspects of such projects including technical analysis, research, drawn and photographic surveys. Tansy's knowledge was consolidated by completing, with Distinction, the MSt in Building History at the University of Cambridge. Her dissertation focused on the under-researched topic of the marking of Baltic timber imported into Britain in the 18th and 19th centuries.

She has authored over 150 historic building reports from pre-application appraisals and impact assessments through to condition-based recording with monitoring during planned works that adhere to Levels 1 to 4 as outlined in guidance documents by Historic England. These projects include a number of regionally and nationally significant buildings, for example a previously unrecognised medieval aisled barns belonging to a small group of nationally important agricultural buildings, one of the earliest surviving domestic timber framed houses in Hertfordshire, a Cambridgeshire house retaining formerly hidden 17th century decorative paint schemes. Larger projects include The King Edward VII Sanatorium in Sussex, RAF Bentley Priory in London as well as the Grade I Listed Balls Park mansion in Hertfordshire.

ARCHAEOLOGIST - HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

Liam Podbury BA

Qualifications: BA (Hons), Archaeology, Newcastle University (2016)

Experience: Throughout his higher education, Liam has gained extensive practical archaeological experience, assisting in the excavation of the Hasting Hill Neolithic Monument Complex in Sunderland and the excavation of an early Bronze Age metallurgy site in Sicily with the *Case Bastione Project*. After graduating Liam trained in the practical conservation of historic structures with the *National Heritage Training Group* and went on to work as a project manager, restoring and renovating numerous listed historic buildings. Liam joined Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong as a field archaeologist, working on a variety of commercial fieldwork projects, developing his practical skills and gaining a good understanding of various archaeological periods across the East of England. In 2019 he joined the historic buildings team, since then Liam has authored reports for a wide range of building types; both timber-framed and brick-built buildings with date ranges varying from the

medieval period to the 20th century. Liam also conducts background research and contributes to archaeological report writing. He is CSCS certified and is trained in Emergency First Aid at Work.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - PROJECT OFFICER (DESK-BASED ASSESSMENTS)

Kate Higgs MA (Oxon)

Qualifications: MA (Oxon), Archaeology & Anthropology, St Hilda's College University of Oxford (2004)

Experience: Kate has archaeological experience dating from 1999, having taken part in clearance, surveying and recording of stone circles in the Penwith area of Cornwall. During the same period, she also assisted in compiling a database of archaeological and anthropological artefacts from Papua New Guinea, which were held in Scottish museums. Kate has varied archaeological experience from her years at Oxford University, including participating in excavations at a Roman amphitheatre and an early church at Marcham/Frilford in Oxfordshire, with the Bamburgh Castle Research Project in Northumberland, which also entailed the excavation of human remains at a Saxon cemetery, and also excavating, recording and drawing a Neolithic chambered tomb at Prissé, France. Kate has also worked in the environmental laboratory at the Museum of Natural History in Oxford, and as a finds processor for Oxford's Institute of Archaeology. Since joining Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong in November 2004, Kate has researched and authored a variety of reports, concentrating on desk-based assessments in advance of archaeological work and historic building recording.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - ILLUSTRATOR

Kathren Henry

Experience: Kathren has over twenty-five years' experience in archaeology, working as a planning supervisor on sites from prehistoric to late medieval date, including urban sites in London and rural sites in France/ Italy, working for the Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit, Passmore Edwards Museum, DGLA and Central Excavation Unit of English Heritage (at Stanwick and Irthlingborough, Northamptonshire). She has worked with Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong (formerly HAT) since 1992, becoming Senior Graphics Officer. Kathren is Wardell Armstrong's principal photographer in the Bury St Edmunds office, specializing in historic building survey, and she manages the office's photographic equipment and dark room. She is in charge of the office Graphics Department, managing computerised artwork and report production. Kathren is also the principal historic building surveyor/illustrator, producing on-site and off-site plans, elevations and sections.

PRINCIPAL SPECIALISTS LIST

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Dr David Bescoby

Dr John Summers

AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENTS

Aerial-Cam Ltd – SUMO Aerial Surveys

PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

K Henry

PREHISTORIC POTTERY

A Peachey MCIfA

ROMAN POTTERY

A Peachey MCIfA

SAXON & MEDIEVAL POTTERY

P Thompson

POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY

P Thompson

FLINT

A Peachey MCIfA

GLASS

H Cool

COINS

R Henry

SMALL FINDS

J Curl/R Sillwood/R Henry

SLAG

A Newton

ANIMAL BONE

J Curl

HUMAN BONE:

S Anderson

ENVIRONMENTAL CO-ORDINATOR

Dr J Summers

POLLEN AND SEEDS:

Dr R Scaife

CHARCOAL/WOOD

Dr J Summers

SOIL MICROMORPHOLOGY

Dr R MacPhail, Dr C French

CARBON-14 DATING:

SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory

CONSERVATION

Drakon Heritage and Conservation

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - SENIOR PROJECTS OFFICER
Vincent Monahan BA

Qualifications: BA Hons, Archaeology, University College Dublin (2012)

Experience: Professionally, Vincent has worked for various archaeological groups and projects including the Stonehenge Riverside Project (Site Assistant/ Supervisor; 2008), University College Dublin Archaeological Society (Auditor; 2009-2010) and the Castanheiro do Vento Research Project (Site Assistant/ Supervisor; 2009-2010 (seasonal)). This background has provided Vincent with a good experience of archaeological fieldwork including excavation, various sampling techniques and on-site recording. He also gained experience of museum-grade curatorial practice during his undergraduate degree. Since joining Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong Vincent has managed various large and complex excavation projects including a number of sites associated with the onshore element of the East Anglia One project (Scottish Power Renewables). His duties include overall project management (fieldwork), the management of staff and timescales, and professional liaison with clients, local authority representatives and other organisations as necessary. Vincent also assists in the dissemination of project outcomes through contributions to 'grey' and published literature, and through the organisation and delivery of site open days. He is CSCS qualified and has successfully completed the Emergency First Aid at Work course.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - SENIOR PROJECT OFFICER
Kerrie Bull BSc

Qualifications: BSc Archaeology, University of Reading (2011)

Experience: During her undergraduate degree at the University of Reading Kerrie worked on the Lyminge Archaeological Project (2008), the Silchester 'Town Life' Project (2009) and the Ecology of Crusading Research Programme (2011). Through her academic and professional career, Kerrie has gained good experience of archaeological fieldwork and post-excavation techniques. Since joining Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong Kerrie has gained enhanced experience of commercial archaeological practice, and has managed the fieldwork elements of various large projects, including the excavation of Chilton Leys, Stowmarket. Kerrie's other responsibilities include the training and management of field staff, and professional liaison with clients and local authority representatives. Kerrie has contributed towards the dissemination of project outcomes through the production of 'grey' literature and published works. Kerrie is CSCS certified.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST - SENIOR PROJECT OFFICER

Gareth Barlow MSc

Qualifications: MSc, Environmental Archaeology & Palaeoeconomy, University of Sheffield, (2003)

BA (Hons), Archaeology, King Alfred's College, Winchester (2002)

Experience: Gareth worked on a number of excavations in Cambridgeshire before pursuing his degree studies and worked on many archaeological projects across the UK during his university days. Gareth joined Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong in 2003 and has worked on numerous archaeological projects throughout the South East and East Anglia. Gareth is CSCS and First Aid at Work (St Johns Ambulance) qualified.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST – PROJECT OFFICER

Samuel Thomelius BA MA

Qualifications: Bachelor Programme in Archaeology and Ancient History, Archaeology, Uppsala University (2015)

Master Programme in the Humanities, Archaeology, Uppsala University (2017)

Experience: Samuel's higher education has provided him with a good, practical understanding of the archaeology of northern Europe and a firm grounding in various vocational skills. Samuel's practical experience encompasses archaeological excavation duties and post-excavation curation, including a lead role in digital documentation at Uppsala University (2016). His principle research interests are landscape archaeology and digital methods in archaeology. Since joining Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong Samuel has worked on a variety of commercial fieldwork projects, developing his practical skills and gaining a good understanding of various archaeological periods across the East of England. Samuel is CSCS certified.

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST – PROJECT OFFICER

John Haygreen

Experience: John has extensive experience of working within the construction sector, including as a company director of a landscaping business. His duties and responsibilities in these posts included the supervision and coordination of co-workers, liaising with stakeholders to determine specific project design elements and managing projects to ensure deadlines were realised. Since joining Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong John has worked on a variety of commercial fieldwork projects, developing his knowledge and excavation, surveying and supervisory skills. John is a CPCS trained operator of 360 Excavators. John is also CSCS certified, passed the CITB Health and Safety Awareness Course and is trained in Emergency First Aid.

SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST - SUPERVISOR

Becky Randall BA MA

Qualifications: BA (Hons), Mediterranean Archaeology, University of Wales Trinity St David (2016)

MA, Mediterranean Archaeology, University of Wales Trinity St David (2017)

Experience: Becky's education at the University of Wales Trinity St David provided her with a good, working understanding of archaeological fieldwork method and theory. During her time at university she gained valuable excavation, archiving and finds administration experience through participation in the *Tell es-Safi Archaeological Project* and as a volunteer with numerous British fieldwork projects. Since joining Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong Becky has participated on a number of fieldwork projects, including elements of the East Anglia One infrastructure project (Scottish Power Renewables). Becky has also contributed to the production of archaeological reports through the collation and assessment of site data. Becky is CSCS certified.

SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST - SUPERVISOR

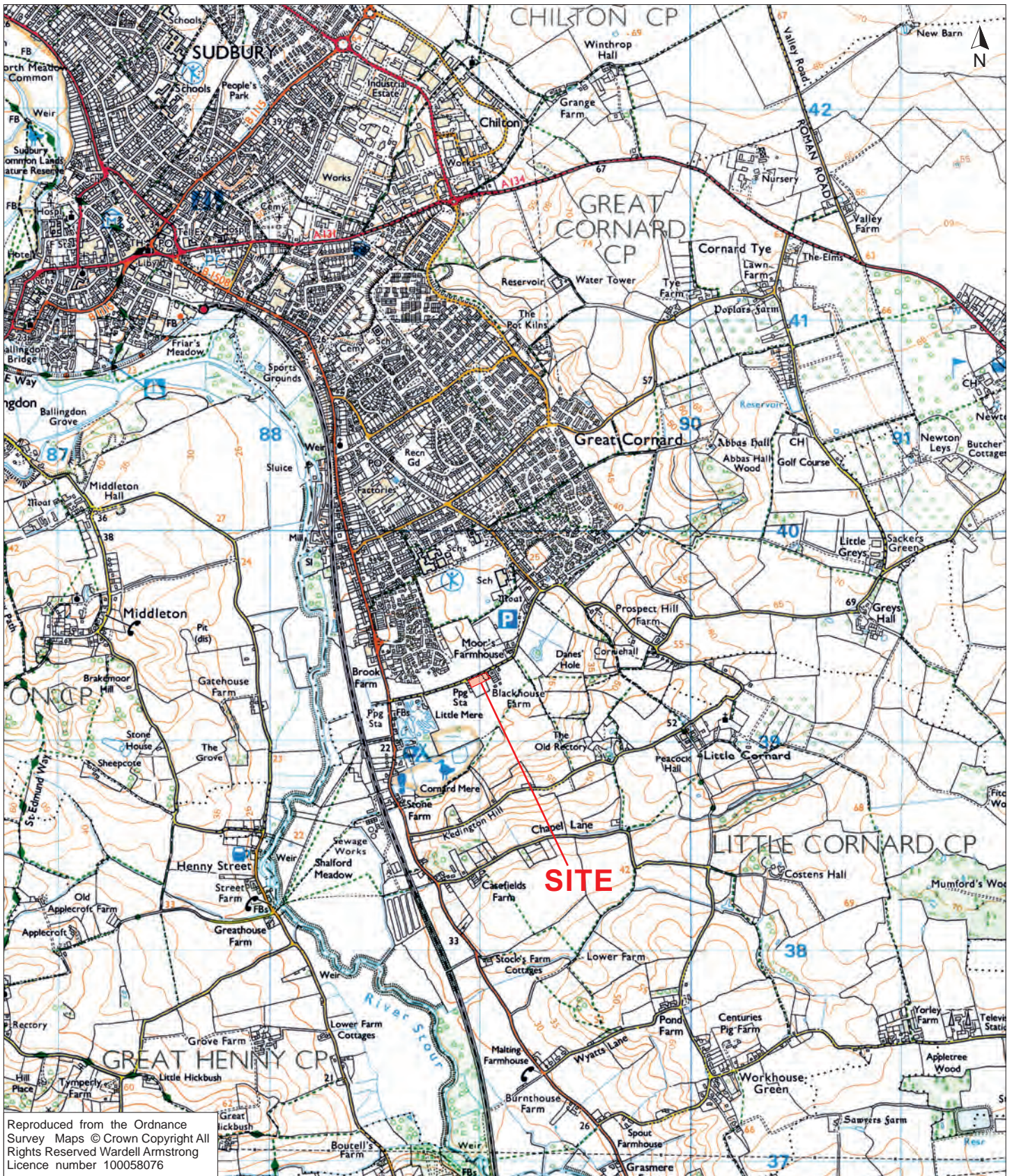
Isak Ekberg BA MA

Qualifications: BA (Hons), Archaeology, Lund University (2011)

MA (Hons), Archaeology, Lund University (2013)

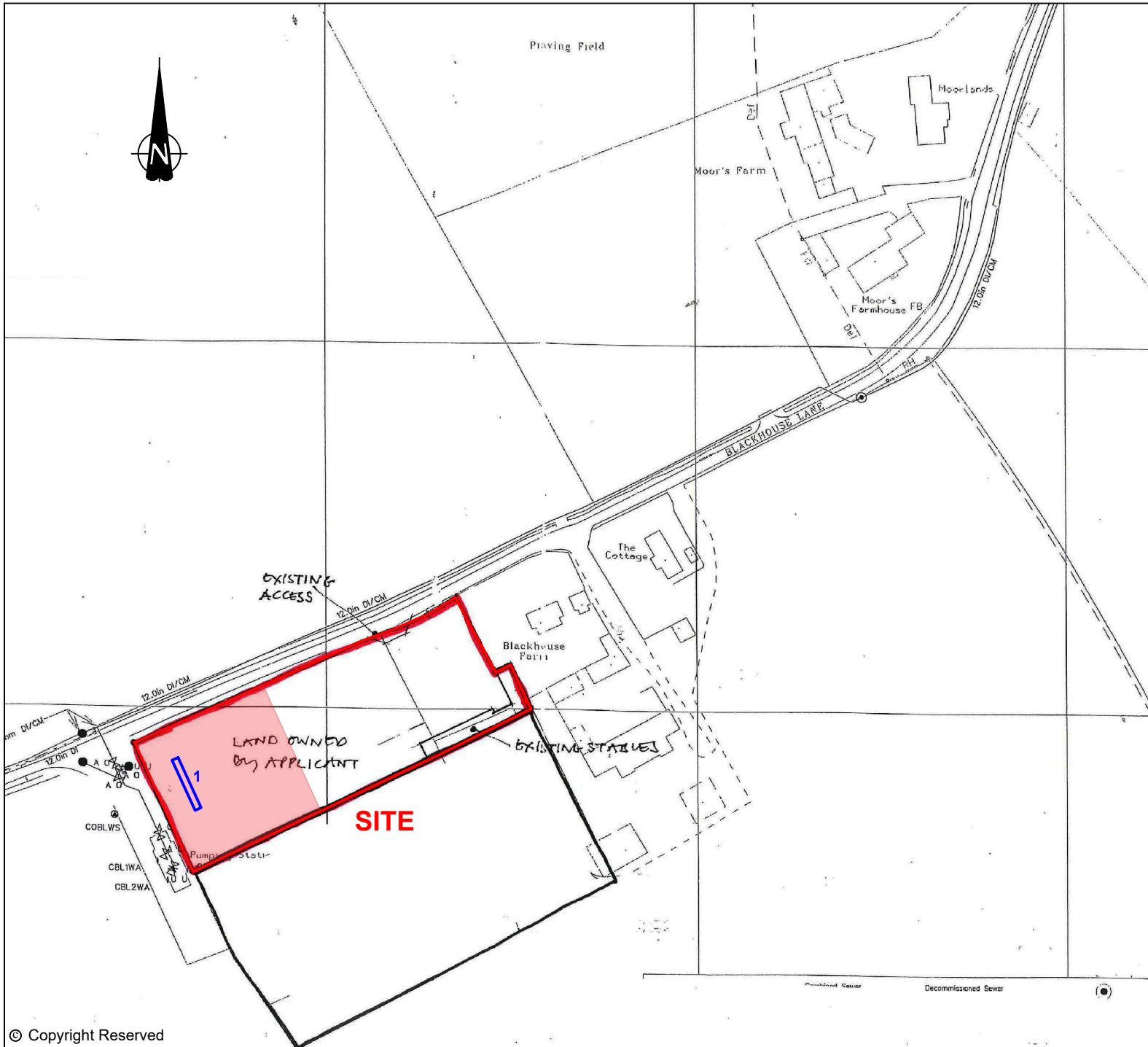
Experience: Isak's higher education at the Lund University has provided him with a good practical understanding of the archaeology of northern Europe and a firm grounding in various vocational skills, through the completion of modules including *GIS in Archaeology* and *Virtual Reality in Archaeology*. Isak has also gained valuable and extensive experience in digital archaeology through his participation in the *Skånes Hembyggsdörening Project*, *Ygdrasil Project* and the *Siena University Spatial Analysis Project*. Since joining Archaeological Solutions Ltd/Wardell Armstrong Isak has worked on a variety of commercial fieldwork projects, developing his practical skills and gaining a good understanding of various archaeological periods across the East of England. Isak is CSCS certified.

DRAWINGS



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CLIENT	Miss Julie Hagger		DRG No.	BE10395/001	REV	A
	PROJECT	The Paddocks, Little Cornard, Suffolk		SIZE	A4	SCALE
DRAWING TITLE		Figure 1 Site location plan		DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY
					APPROVED BY	RG



REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT
Miss Julie Hagger

PROJECT
The Paddocks, Little Cornard Suffolk

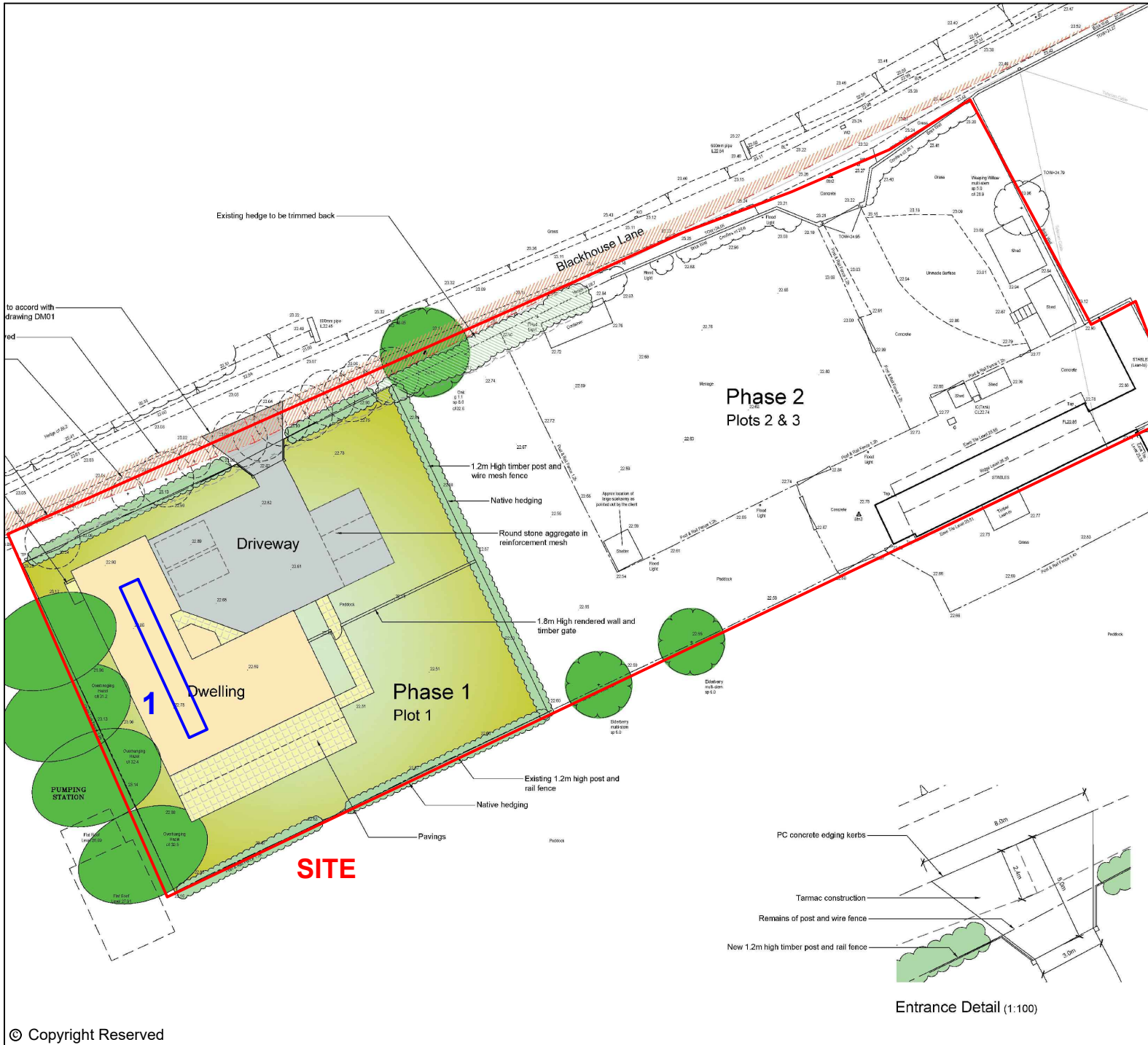
DRAWING TITLE
**Figure 2
Trench location plan**

DRG No	BE10395/002	REV	B
SIZE	A4	SCALE	1:1500
DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	KJB
		APPROVED BY	RG

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REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APP'D
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CLIENT
Miss Julie Hagger

PROJECT
The Paddocks, Little Cornard Suffolk

DRAWING TITLE
**Figure 3
Trench on proposed development**

DRG No	BE10395/003	REV	B
SIZE	A4	SCALE	1:500
DRAWN BY	Kathren	CHECKED BY	KJB
		APPROVED BY	RG
		DATE	07.02.22

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