

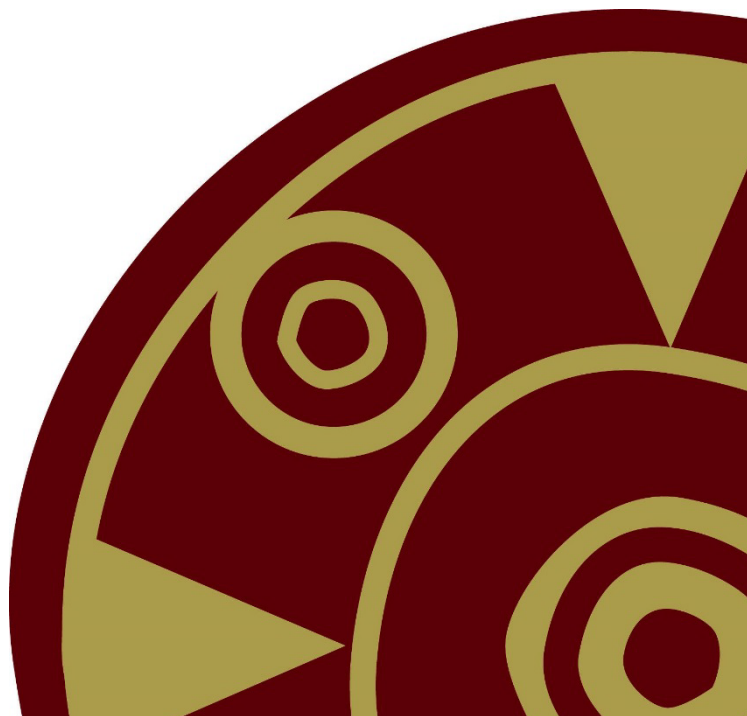
Land to the Rear of the Angel Inn

The Street, Bramford, Suffolk

Client:
SEH Developments Ltd

Date:
March 2015

BRF 090
Archaeological Evaluation Report
SACIC Report No. 2015/013
Author: Simon Cass
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Land to the Rear of the Angel Inn, Bramford

BRF 090

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SACIC Report No. 2015/013

Author: Simon Cass

Illustrator: Simon Cass

Editor: Richenda Goffin

Report Date: March 2015

HER Information

Site Code:	BRF 090
Site Name:	Land to the rear of the Angel Inn, Bramford
Report Number	2015/013
Planning Application No:	1532/14
Date of Fieldwork:	27/02/2015
Grid Reference:	TM 122 466
Oasis Reference:	Suffolka1-205087
Curatorial Officer:	Rachael Abraham
Project Officer:	Simon Cass
Client/Funding Body:	SEH Developments Ltd
Client Reference:	-

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:

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

Disclaimer

Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of Suffolk Archaeology CIC. Ultimately the need for further work will be determined by the Local Planning Authority and its Archaeological Advisors when a planning application is registered. Suffolk Archaeology CIC cannot accept responsibility for inconvenience caused to the clients should the Planning Authority take a different view to that expressed in the report.

Prepared By: Simon Cass

Date: 13/03/2015

Approved By: Rhodri Gardner

Position: Managing Director

Date:

Signed:

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Summary













An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land around the Angel Inn, Bramford in February 2015 as a result of an updated planning design for new dwellings on land there. Two trenches were excavated to the top of natural geological layers only encountering modern/disturbed and made ground above the geological horizon. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed and no further archaeological work is recommended as being necessary in order to satisfy the planning condition.

Drawing Conventions

Plans

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

Sections

Limit of Excavation	
Cut	
Modern Cut	
Cut - Conjectured	
Deposit Horizon	
Deposit Horizon - Conjectured	
Intrusion/Truncation	
Top of Natural	
Top Surface	
Break in Section	
Cut Number	
Deposit Number	0007
Ordinance Datum	 18.45m OD

1. Introduction

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Suffolk Archaeology CIC on land to the rear of the Angel Inn, Bramford in February 2015. Planning permission had been granted for the development of land around the pub previously (4063/11) and an evaluation was undertaken at the time by NPS but an alteration to the design required a new planning application and a further element of archaeological investigation to cover the extents of two additional plots in areas not previously investigated (1532/14). A brief for this work was issued by the County Council Archaeological Service Development Control Officer Rachael Abraham (dated 17th February 2015) and a Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix 1) was designed based on these requirements.

2. Geology and topography

The site lies on a gentle rise towards the west at a height of approximately 15m OD, with the River Gipping lying 500m to the east. The core of the present village of Bramford lies to the south, with residential infill to the east up to the River Gipping. The western limit of the village is now formed by the B1113. The underlying geology is recorded by the British Geological Survey as superficial deposits of sand and gravel of the Lowestoft Formation with diamicton deposits to the west of the site overlying Newhaven Chalk solid geology (BGS Geology of Britain Viewer).

3. Archaeology and historical background

The site lies in an area of archaeological importance, as recorded in the County HER. The Brief highlights the route of a Roman road (Pye Road, BRF 023) some 150m to the west of the site (along the route followed by the present B1113) as well as local findspots of prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon and medieval artefacts within the village. A Bronze Age cinerary urn is recorded to the north (BRF 010) and Neolithic flint flakes were found in garden soil to the east of the site (BRF 013). Saxon and Medieval pottery was located south along The Street (BRF 040). An undated ring ditch has been identified to the north-east (BRF 027). BRF 088, BRF 093, BRF 082 and BRF 090 all relate to negative events where no archaeologically relevant remains were encountered. The prior evaluation at the Angel Inn (Crawley 2012) identified extensive modern truncation at the hillcrest on land that had previously been a bowling green.

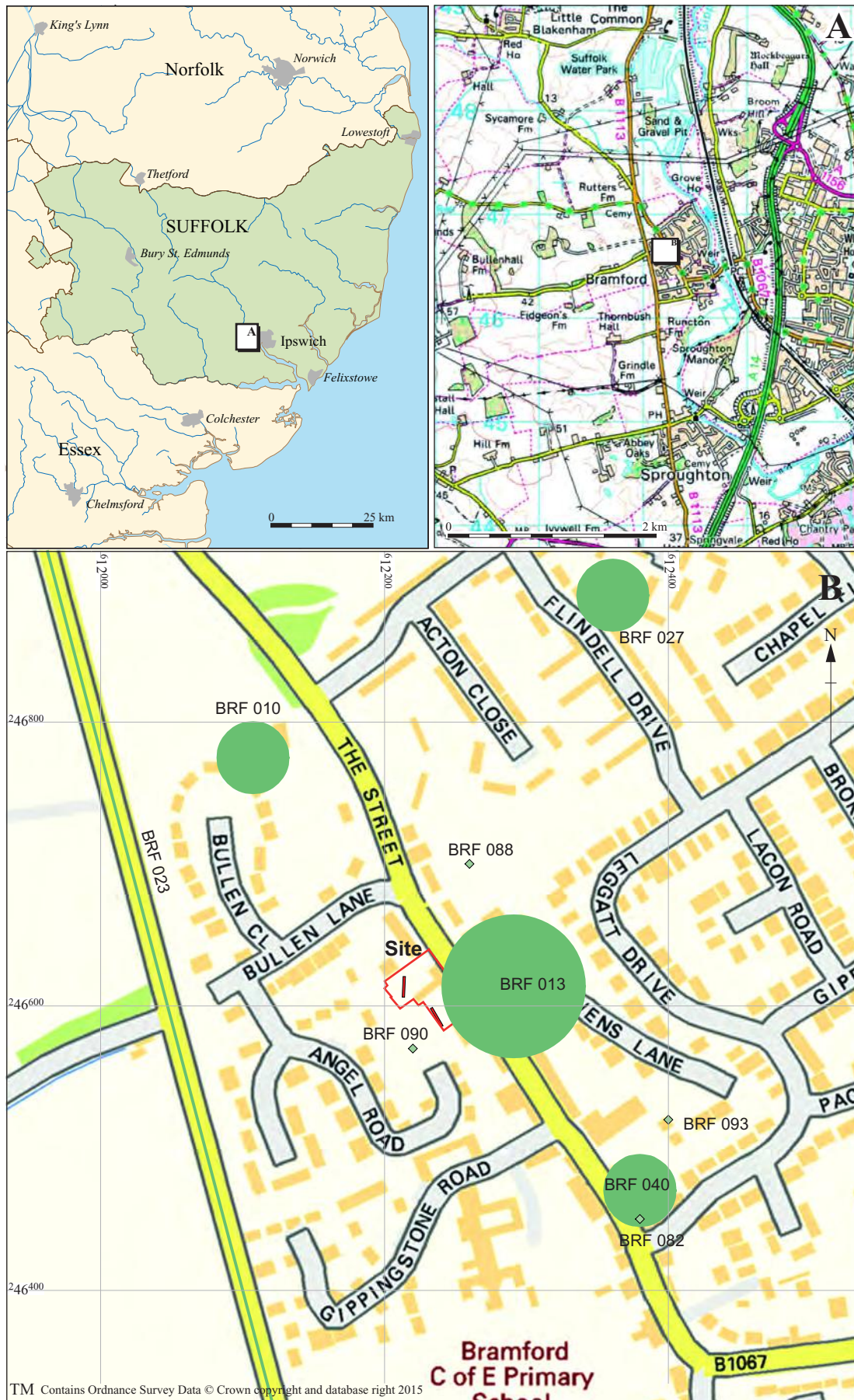


Figure 1. Site location, showing site boundary and trenches (red) and local HER entries (green).

4. Methodology

Two trenches, with a total length of 30m and 1.6m wide, were planned to be excavated across the proposed development area by a 360⁰ tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a ditching bucket, under the supervision of an experienced archaeologist, to the top of the undisturbed natural subsoil or archaeological levels. After obstructions and buried pipework were accounted for, the total excavated length of trench was 29.5m.

Where required the trenches were hand-cleaned in order to examine the stratigraphy, with features investigated by hand to confirm their nature. All spoil heaps were examined for stray finds during and after excavation of the trenches.

The trenches were located using a Leica GNSS GPS unit with a GS08plus receiver. Hand drawn plans at a scale of 1:50 and sections at 1:20 were recorded on A3 *pro-forma* pre-gridded permatrace sheets where appropriate. Digital colour photographs (10megapixel resolution) were taken of all stages of the fieldwork, and are included in the digital archive.

An OASIS form has been initiated for the project (reference no. suffolkc1-205187) and a digital copy of the report has been submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>).

The site archive will be kept at SACIC offices in Needham Market until it is deposited with the County HER, maintained by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Curatorial Team at Bury St Edmunds under Suffolk HER No. BRF 090.

5. Results

5.1 Trench results

Trench 1

Trench 1 was orientated north-south and situated to the rear of the existing tarmac car-park on the north and west of the pub building. The trench was shortened slightly after a large modern truncation was encountered at the southern end of the trench containing a

ceramic foul drain pipe so was only 14.5m long and 1.6m wide, excavated to a depth of 0.46m. The general stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.05m of black tarmac and bitumen over 0.02m of mid orange/yellow sharp sand. This overlay 0.05m of black/dark greyish brown sandy silt and gravel forming a basal layer for the tarmac surface. Below this was a layer 0.08m thick of pale creamy brown sand with frequent mortar and gravel inclusions which sealed a layer of dark brown silty sand with large cobbles and occasional CBM fragments up to 0.15m thick over natural mid orange/brown silty sand natural geology (Pl.1).



Plate 1. Trench 1 section facing west (1m scale)

Trench 2

Trench 2 was orientated north-south, and moved slightly to the west of its intended position due to the existing ground layout (a terrace down from the higher ground in the west to the lower inn garden to the east, as well as overgrown shrubbery, a standing fence and sloped concrete pathway and retaining wall were all crossing the original trench location). The encountered stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of garden soil/topsoil over 0.55m of dark greyish brown sandy silt made ground with concrete lumps, CBM fragments, modern glass, plastic and metallic fragments, interpreted as consolidated ground/infilling behind the concrete retaining wall and pathway. This sealed mid orange sharp sand and gravels, interpreted as the natural geological deposit. A number of large

A photograph of a soil profile. A red and white measuring rod is placed vertically in the soil. A black marker with the number '12' is placed horizontally across the rod. The soil is dark brown and appears to be a loam or clay. The top of the profile is covered with dry grass and some green vegetation. The bottom of the profile shows a lighter, more granular material, possibly sand or gravel.

The map shows the layout of The Angel Inn and its surrounding area. The building is outlined in red. Two red lines indicate the locations of Tr 1 and Tr 2. A red line also indicates the location of the NPS trench. A red line also indicates the location of the Club. A north arrow is present in the top right corner. The map includes labels for 'Tr 1', 'Tr 2', 'NPS trench', and 'Club'. A red line indicates the boundary of the site. A north arrow is present in the top right corner.

5

6. Finds and environmental evidence

No finds or environmental remains of archaeological relevance were recovered from this evaluation. The modern artefacts that were observed were not retained.

7. Discussion

The lack of any intact subsoil deposits and occurrence of significantly landscaped areas is similar to the results of the previous evaluation by NPS where a defined edge was observed cutting into the natural geology. While individual modern truncation areas were noted in Trench 2, it appears that that area had been levelled up to reach a similar height to the land behind it. The ground level in the pub garden area immediately east of that trench was lower than the natural geology observed in the base of the trench, though that would appear to fit with the general area topography with the terrain descending towards the river in that direction. The shallow covering in Trench 1, also with no discernible intact natural subsoil, suggest that this area too had been terraced, probably to serve as the yard for the inn at some time in the relatively recent past – the cobble stones noted in the trench are possibly the remnants of this earlier yard but were likely to have been already disturbed by the modern surfacing and grading for the tarmac carpark.

8. Conclusions and recommendations for further work

This evaluation appears to confirm that the modern truncation and general disturbance identified previously extends further around the pub on both sides. No archaeologically relevant artefacts or deposits were encountered.

9. Archive deposition

The site archive, comprising digital and hardcopy records, will be stored with SACIC and a copy will be deposited with the Suffolk County HER as required upon completion of the project. An online record has been made on the OASIS database and a copy of this report has been uploaded.

10. Acknowledgements

The fieldwork was carried out by Simon Cass and Simon Picard and directed by Rhodri Gardner who also provided advice during the production of the report.

Post-excavation management and report illustration was provided by Simon Cass and the report was edited by Richenda Goffin.

11. Bibliography

British Geological Survey, 2015 *Geology of Britain Viewer* found at <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

Crawley, P.E., 2012. *Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation on Land to the Rear of The Angel Inn, 79 The Street, Bramford, Suffolk*. NPS archaeology Report no. 3052

Appendix 1. Written scheme of investigation



Land to the Rear of the Angel Inn, Bramford

Written Scheme of Investigation

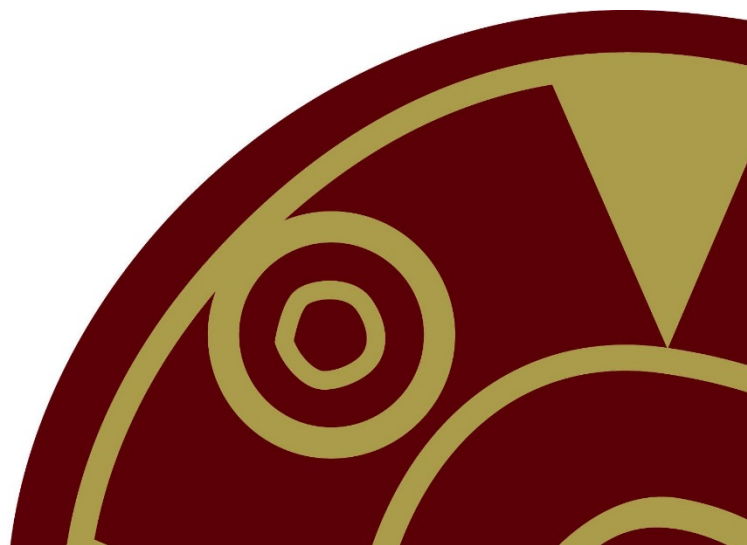
Trenched Evaluation

Date: February 2015

Prepared by: Rhodri Gardner

Issued to: Rachael Abrahams (SCCAS Conservation Team)

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Summary Project Details

Site Name	Land to the rear of the Angel Inn
Site Location/Parish	Bramford
Grid Reference	TM 122 466
Access	Off The Street
Planning Application No	1532/14
HER code	BRF 090
Type:	Trial trench evaluation
Area	0.3ha
Project start date	TBC
Fieldwork duration	1 day (estimated)
Number of personnel on site	Up to 3

Personnel and contact numbers

SACIC Project Manager	Rhodri Gardner	01449 900120
Project Officer (first point of on-site contact)	TBC	
Curatorial Officer	Rachael Abraham	01284 741232
Consultant	Merchant Projects (Ipswich) Ltd	

Emergency contacts

Local Police	Landmark House, 4 Egerton Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 5PF	101
Location of nearest A&E	Ipswich Hospital, Heath Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP4 5PD	01473 712233

Hire details

Plant:	TBC	
Toilet Hire	TBC	
Tool hire:	N/A	

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2. Fieldwork
3. Post-excavation
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2. Trench layout

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2. Insurance Documentation

1. Background

- 1.1 Suffolk Archaeology have been asked by Merchant Projects Ltd to prepare documentation for a programme of archaeological evaluation by trial trench at the above site (Fig 1). This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) covers this trenched evaluation only. Any further stages of archaeological work that might be required in relation to the proposed development would be subject to new documentation.
- 1.2 The whole site is covers c. 0.3ha, and is located at NGR TM 122 466 (Figure 1).
- 1.3 The work is to be undertaken as a requirement of a condition attached to Mid Suffolk District Council Planning Condition 1532/14. This permission has been granted for the construction of 6 dwellings and 8 garages.
- 1.4 The LPA has been advised that this consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of archaeological work taking place prior to development, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (Para 141). The purpose of such a condition being the recording and advancement of understanding of any heritage assets present at the location before they are damaged or destroyed in the course of the development.
- 1.5 The archaeological investigation will be conducted in order to comply with a Brief produced for this specific planning condition by Rachael Abraham of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) (dated 17th February 2015).
- 1.6 The application is within an area of archaeological importance, as recorded in the County HER. The SCCAS Brief points out the line of a Roman Road (Pye Road) approx. 150m to the east as well as findspots of prehistoric, Anglo-Saxon and Medieval date in the vicinity.
- 1.7 The site has already seen some archaeological work, as it was subject to a previous trial trench evaluation under a different planning application (4063/11). The HER code BRF 090 was allocated to the site at this time. The report on this investigation (NPS archaeology report number 3052) demonstrated that no incised archaeological features were present in the 28m long trench that had been excavated. A single sherd of late medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil. It was noted that some significant truncation or terracing of the natural subsoil had occurred at the northern end of the excavated trench, close to the extant public house building.
- 1.8 Two proposed house plots (C and H) were not covered by this original evaluation, and further trial trenching is required to assess the archaeological potential of these remaining development areas.
- 1.9 The trial trench locations and footprints of houses and garages in plots C and H are shown in Figure 2. Deposits in this area will be directly affected by the foundations and other groundworks associated with the development.

1.10 This WSI complies with the SCCAS/CT standard Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation (2012, Ver 1.1), as well as the following national and regional guidance 'Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation' (IFA, 1995, revised 2001) and 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (EAA Occasional Papers 14, 2003).

1.11 The research aims of this trial trench evaluation are as follows, as described in Section 4.2 of the SCCAS Conservation Team brief:

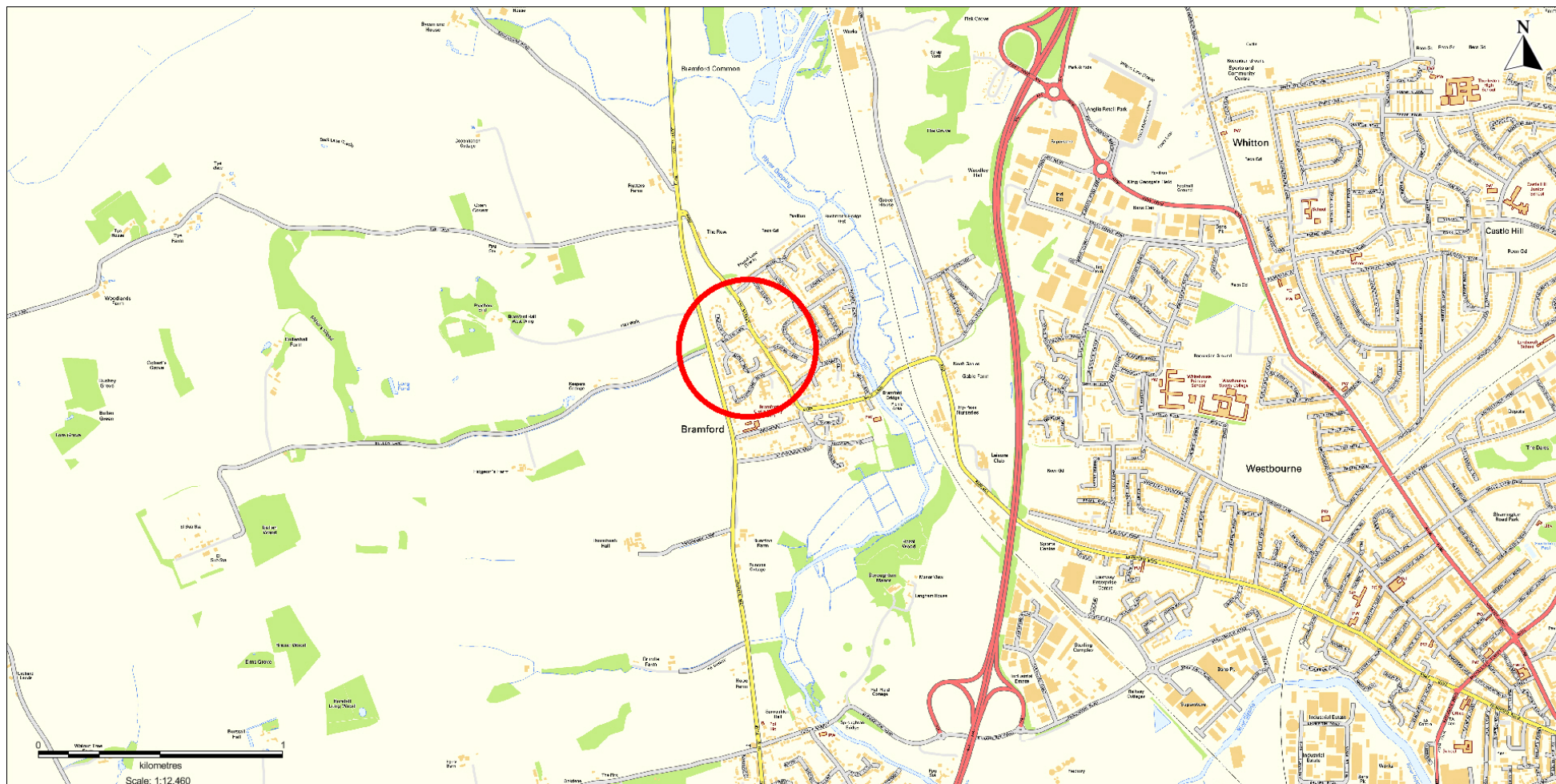
RA1: Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit within the application area, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.

RA2: Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.

RA3: Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.

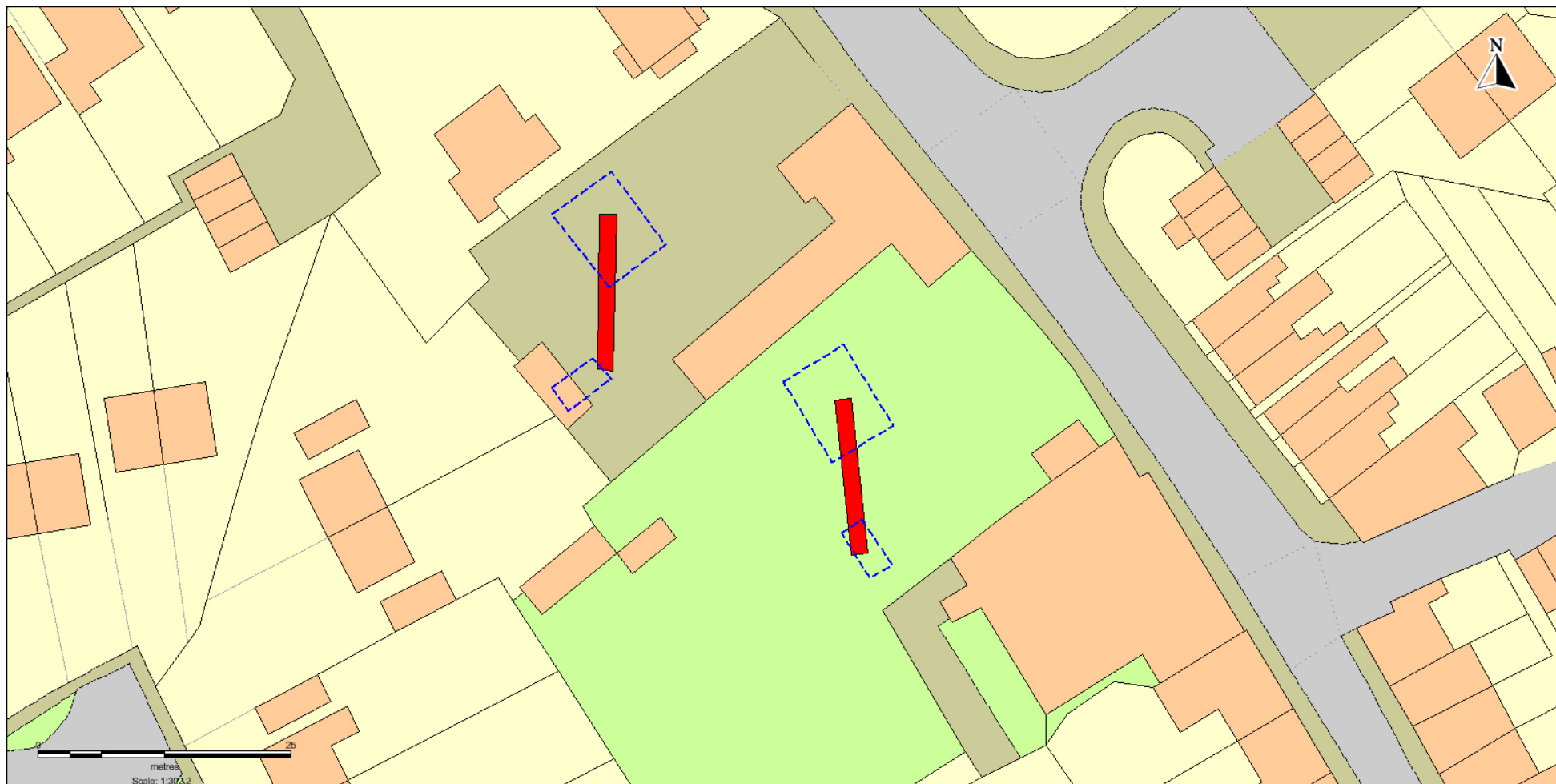
RA4: Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

In addition to these specific aims the potential of the site to address any relevant themes outlined in the Regional Research Framework for the Eastern Counties (Brown & Glazebrook, 2000; Medleycott, 2011).



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Figure 1. Site Location (circled red)



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2015

Figure 2. Proposed trench layout (trenches in red, footprints of proposed structures in plots C & H in blue)

2 Fieldwork: trial trench evaluation

- 2.1 All archaeological fieldwork will be carried out by full-time professional employees of Suffolk Archaeology. The project team will be led in the field by an experienced member of staff of Project Officer grade/experience. The excavation team will comprise a Project Officer and up to 3 experienced excavators and surveyors (to include metal detectorist).
- 2.2 Evaluation of the development area in this instance will employ a total length of 30m of trial trench, as specified in the brief (Section 4.4). This will be broken up into two (2) trenches each measuring 15m long by 1.8m wide positioned to sample the footprints of the proposed new houses and associated garages on Plots C and H. The trench locations are shown in Figure 2.
- 2.3 No information has currently been provided about the presence or otherwise of services by the developer. Therefore if previously unknown services or similar restrictions are encountered during work on site then trench layout may have to be amended accordingly.
- 2.4 All trenches will be excavated by a machine equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, under the constant supervision of an archaeologist. All overburden (topsoil and subsoil) will be removed stratigraphically until either the first archaeological horizon or natural deposits are encountered. Spoil will be stored adjacent to each trench and topsoil, subsoil and concrete/overburden will be kept separate for sequential backfilling.
- 2.5 Archaeological deposits and features will be sampled by hand excavation and the trench bases and sections cleaned as necessary in order to satisfy the project aims and also comply with the SCCAS Requirements for Archaeological Evaluation, 2012.
- 2.6 Trenches requiring access by staff for hand excavation and recording will not exceed a depth of 1.2m. Any trench in which this depth is not sufficient to meet the archaeological requirements of the Brief and Specification will be brought to the attention of the client or their agent and the Archaeological Advisor to the LPA so that further requirements can be established. Deeper excavation can be undertaken provided suitable trench support is used or, where practicable, the trench sides are stepped or battered. However such a variation will incur further costs to the client and time must be allowed for this to be established and agreed.
- 2.7 All features will be investigated and recorded to provide an accurate evaluation of archaeological potential whilst at the same time minimising disturbance to archaeological structures, features and deposits.
- 2.8 A site plan showing all trench locations, feature positions and levels AOD will be recorded using an RTK GPS or TST, depending on the specific requirements of the project. A minimum of one to two sections per trench will be recorded at 1:20. Feature sections and plans will be recorded at 1:20 and trench and feature plans at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. All recording conventions used will be compatible with the County HER.

- 2.9 The site will be recorded under a unique HER number acquired from the Suffolk HER Office and archaeological contexts will be recorded using pro forma Context Recording sheets and entered into an associated database.
- 2.10 The HER number in this instance is BRF 090.
- 2.11 A digital photographic record will be made throughout the evaluation.
- 2.12 Metal detector searches will be made at suitable stages of the excavation works.
- 2.13 All pre-modern finds will be kept and no discard policy will be considered until all the finds have been processed and assessed.
- 2.14 All finds will be brought back to the Suffolk Archaeology premises for processing, preliminary assessment, conservation and packing. Most finds analysis work will be done in house, but in some circumstances it may be necessary to send some categories of finds to specialists working in other parts of the country.
- 2.15 Bulk environmental soil samples (40 litres each) will be taken from suitable features and retained until an appropriate specialist has assessed their potential for palaeo-environmental remains. Decisions can then be made on the need for further analysis following this assessment. If necessary advice will be sought from English Heritage's Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science on the need for specialist environmental sampling.
- 2.16 In the event of human remains being encountered on the site, guidelines from the Ministry of Justice will be followed. The evaluation will attempt to establish the extent, depth and date of burials whilst leaving remains *in situ*. During the evaluation any exposed human remains will be securely covered and hidden from the public view at all times when they are not attended by staff. At the conclusion of the work backfilling will be carried out in a manner sensitive to the preservation of such remains.
- 2.17 If circumstances dictate that the lifting of human remains is unavoidable then a Ministry of Justice Licence for their removal will be obtained prior to their removal from site.

3 Post-excavation

- 3.1 A unique HER number will be acquired from the Suffolk HER. This will be clearly marked on all documentation and material relating to the project.
- 3.2 The post-excavation work will be managed by Suffolk Archaeology's Post-excavation and Finds Manager, Richenda Goffin. Specialist finds staff whether in-house personnel or external specialists are experienced in local and regional types of material in their field.
- 3.3 All artefacts and ecofacts will be held by Suffolk Archaeology until their analysis of the material is complete.
- 3.4 All site data will be entered on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. All site plans and sections will be copied to form a permanent archive on archivally stable material. Ordnance Datum levels will be on the section sheets. The photographic archive will be fully catalogued within the County HER photographic index.
- 3.5 All finds will be processed, marked and bagged/boxed to County HER requirements. Where appropriate finds will be marked with a site code and a context number.
- 3.6 Bulk finds will be fully quantified on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. Quantification will fully cover weights and numbers of finds by context with a clear statement on the degree of apparent residuality observed.
- 3.7 Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, initially recorded assessed for significance before dispatch to a conservation laboratory within 4 weeks of the end of the excavation. All pre-modern silver, copper alloy and ferrous metal artefacts will be x-rayed and coins will be x-rayed if necessary for identification. Sensitive finds will be conserved if necessary and deposited in bags/boxes suitable for long term storage to ICON standards. All coins will be identified to a standard acceptable to normal numismatic research.
- 3.8 Pottery will be recorded and archived to a standard consistent with the Draft Guidelines of the Medieval Pottery Research Group and Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery, SGRP (ed. M.G. Darling, 1994) and to The Study of Later Prehistoric Pottery: General Policies and Guidelines for analysis and Publications, Occasional Papers No.1 and No. 2, 3rd Edition (Revised 2010, Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group).
- 3.9 Environmental samples will be processed and assessed to standards set by the English Heritage Regional Scientific Advisor with a clear statement of potential for further analysis and significance.
- 3.10 Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.
- 3.11 An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).

- 3.12 A report on the results of the evaluation will be completed within 6 weeks of the completion of the fieldwork. The report will be commensurate with the level of results but will contain sufficient information to stand as an archive report should no further work be required on the site.
- 3.13 The report will include a summary in the established format for inclusion in the annual "Archaeology of Suffolk" section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*.
- 3.14 The Suffolk HER is registered with the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. Suffolk Archaeology will complete a suitable project-specific OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis>. The completed form will be reproduced as an appendix to the final report.
- 3.15 A draft of the report will be submitted to SCCAS for approval.
- 3.16 On acknowledgement of approval of the report from SCCAS hard and digital copies will be sent to the Suffolk HER.
- 3.17 Upon completion of reporting works ownership of all archaeological finds will be given over to the relevant authority. There is a presumption that this will be SCCAS, who will hold the material in suitable storage to facilitate future study and ensure its proper preservation.
- 3.18 The project archive shall be compiled in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SCCAS (2010). The client is aware of the costs of archiving and provision will be made to cover these costs in our agreement with them. The archive will be deposited with the County Archaeology Store unless another suitable repository is agreed with SCCAS.
- 3.19 If the client does not agree to transfer ownership to SCCAS they will be required to nominate another suitable repository approved by SCCAS or provide funding for additional recording and analysis of the finds archive (such as, but not limited to, additional photography or illustration of objects).
- 3.20 The law dictates that client can have no claim to the ownership of human remains. Any such remains must be stored by SCCAS, in accordance with the relevant site's Ministry of Justice licence.
- 3.21 In the rare event that artefacts of significant monetary value are discovered separate ownership arrangements may be negotiated, provided they are not subject to Treasure Act legislation.
- 3.22 If an object qualifies as Treasure, under the Treasure Act 1996. The client will be informed as soon as possible if this is the case and the find(s) will be reported to the Suffolk Finds Liaison Officer (who then reports to the Coroner) within 14 days of the objects discovery

and identification. Treasure objects will immediately be removed to secure storage, with appropriate on-site security measures taken if required.

- 3.23 Any material eventually declared as Treasure by a Coroner's Inquest will, if not acquired by a museum, be returned to the client and/or landowner. Employees of Suffolk Archaeology, their subcontractors or any volunteers under their control will not be eligible for any share of a treasure reward.

4 Additional considerations

4.1 Health and Safety

- 4.1.1 The project will be carried out in accordance with Suffolk Archaeology's Health and Safety Policy at all times. A copy of this policy is provided in Appendix 1.
- 4.1.2 All Suffolk Archaeology staff are experienced in working under similar conditions and on similar sites to the present site and are aware of Suffolk Archaeology H&S policies. All permanent Suffolk Archaeology excavation staff are holders of CSCS cards.
- 4.1.3 A separate Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) document will be prepared for the site and provided to the client. Copies will be available to SCCAS on request.
- 4.1.4 All staff will be aware of the project's risk assessment and will receive a safety induction from the Project Officer.
- 4.1.5 It may be necessary for site visits to be made by external specialists or Suffolk County Council monitors. All such staff and visitors must abide by Suffolk Archaeology's H&S requirements for each particular site, and will be inducted as required and made aware of any high risk activities relevant to the site concerned.
- 4.1.6 Site staff, official visitors and volunteers are all covered by Suffolk Archaeology's insurance policies. Policy details are shown in Appendix 2.

4.2 Environmental controls

- 4.2.1 Suffolk Archaeology is committed to following an EMS policy. All our preferred providers and subcontractors have been issued with environmental guidelines. On site the Project Officer will police environmental concerns. In the event of spillage or contamination reporting procedures will be carried out in accordance with Suffolk Archaeology's EMS policies.

4.3 Plant machinery

- 4.3.1 A 360° tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a full range of buckets will be required for the trial trenching. The sub-contracted plant machinery will be accompanied by a fully qualified operator who will hold an up-to-date Construction Plant Competence Scheme (CPCS) card (approved by the CITB).

4.4 Site security

- 4.4.1 Unless previously agreed with the client this WSI (and the associated quotation) assumes that the site will be sufficiently secure for archaeological work to be undertaken.
- 4.4.2 In this instance all security requirements including fencing, padlocks for gates etc. are the responsibility of the client.

4.5 Access

- 4.5.3 The client will secure access to the site for Suffolk Archaeology personnel and subcontracted plant, and obtain all necessary permissions from landowners and tenants. This includes the siting of any accommodation units/facilities required for the work.
- 4.5.2 Any costs incurred to secure access, or incurred as a result of access being withheld (for example by a tenant or landowner) will not be the responsibility of Suffolk Archaeology. Such costs or delays incurred will be charged to the client in addition to the archaeological project fees.

4.6 Site preparation

- 4.6.1 The client is responsible for clearing the site in a manner that enables the archaeological works to go ahead as described. Unless previously agreed the costs of any subsequent preparatory works (such as tree felling, scrub/undergrowth clearance, removal of concrete or hardstanding not previously quoted for, demolition of buildings or sheds, removal of excessive overburden, refuse or dumped material) will be charged to the client in addition to the archaeological project fees.

4.7 Backfilling

- 4.7.1 Trenches will be backfilled sequentially in reverse order of deposit removal. Where present topsoil will be returned as the uppermost layer. The backfilled material will then be compacted by the machine tracking along the line of trench.
- 4.7.2 No specialist reinstatement is offered, unless by specific prior agreement.

4.8 Monitoring

- 4.8.1 Arrangements for monitoring visits by the LPA and its representatives will be made promptly in order to comply with the requirements of the brief and specification.

5 Staffing

5.1 The following staff will comprise the Project Team:

- 1 x Project Manager (supervisory only, not based on site full-time)
- 1 x Project Officer (full time)
- n* x Site Assistant (as required)
- 1 x Site Surveyor (as required)
- 1 x Finds/Post-excavation manager (part time, as required)
- 1 x Finds Specialist (part time, as required)
- 1 x Environmental Supervisor (as required)
- 1 x Finds Assistant or Supervisor (part time, as required)
- 1 x Senior Graphics Assistant (part time, as required)

5.2 Project Management will be undertaken by Rhodri Gardner and the Project Officer will be Simon Cass. All Site Assistants and other staff will be drawn from Suffolk Archaeology's qualified and experienced staff. Suffolk Archaeology will not employ volunteer, amateur or student staff, whether paid or unpaid, to undertake any of the roles outlined in 5.1.

5.3 A wide range of external specialists can be employed for artefact assessment and analysis work as circumstances require.

Appendix 2. Oasis form

OASIS ID: suffolka1-205087

Project details

Project name	BRF 090 Land to the rear of the Angel Inn, Bramford
Short description of the project	A small evaluation was undertaken on land to the rear of the Angel Inn, Bramford on the 27th February 2015. Two trenches were excavated to the east and west of the pub building. No archaeological finds or features were located, modern truncations were noted in both trenches and made ground was found to directly seal the natural sandy gravels, suggesting that the site may have been terraced in the past.
Project dates	Start: 27-02-2015 End: 27-02-2015
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	BRF 090 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	1532/14 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	4063/11 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	2015/013 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Community Service 2 - Leisure and recreational buildings
Monument type	PIT Modern
Significant Finds	BRICK Modern
Methods & techniques	""Sample Trenches"" , ""Targeted Trenches""
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - Direction 4

Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
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Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK BRAMFORD BRF 090 Land to the rear of the Angel Inn, Bramford
Postcode	IP8 4DX
Study area	0.30 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 122 466 52.0765016081 1.09697347456 52 04 35 N 001 05 49 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Rachael Abraham
Project director/manager	Rhodri Gardner
Project supervisor	Simon Cass
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	SEH Developments Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"

Paper Archive recipient Suffolk HER

Paper Contents "Survey"

Paper Media available "Notebook - Excavation", " Research", " General Notes", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Land to the rear of the Angel Inn, Bramford BRF 090 Archaeological Evaluation Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Cass, S.

Other bibliographic details 2015/013

Date 2015

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Entered by Simon Cass (Simon.cass@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk)

Entered on 10 March 2015

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