



Land to the Rear of the Three Mariners 193 High Road, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk

Client:

Poole and Pattle Chartered Architects

Date:

August 2016

TYT 069
Archaeological Evaluation Report
SACIC Report No. 2016_065
Author: Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) ACIfA
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Land to the Rear of the Three Mariners
193 High Road, Trimley St Mary
TYY 069

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SACIC Report No. 2016_065

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Report Date: August 2016

HER Information

Site Code/Event Number: TYY 069/ ESF 24319

Site Name: Land to the Rear of the Three Mariners, 193 High Road, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk

Report Number 2016_065

Planning Application No: DC/16/1464/FUL

Date of Fieldwork: 23rd – 24th August 2016

Grid Reference: TM 2762 3697

Oasis Reference: Suffolka1-257779

Curatorial Officer: Rachael Abraham (Suffolk CC Archaeological Service)

Project Officer: Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) ACIfA

Client/Funding Body: Poole and Pattle Chartered Architects

Client Reference: N/a

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:
<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>

Disclaimer

Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of 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: Martin Cuthbert
Date: 30 August 2016
Approved By: Rhod Gardiner
Position: Director
Date:
Signed:

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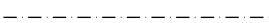









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Summary




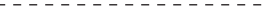







In August 2016 a trial trench evaluation was undertaken on a piece of land at the rear of the Three Mariners Pub, 193 High Road, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk prior to the construction of six dwellings. A single trench was excavated within the footprint of the proposed development. The evaluation trench revealed a ditch and a pit or ditch, both dating to the post-medieval period.

Drawing Conventions

Plans

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

Sections

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

1. Introduction

In August 2016 Suffolk Archaeology CIC (SACIC) carried out an archaeological evaluation on a piece of land at the rear of the Three Mariners Pub, 193 High Road, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk. The project was commissioned by Poole and Pattle Chartered Architects (on behalf of a client) and undertaken according to a Brief (dated 06/06/2016) produced by the Archaeological Advisor (AA) to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), Rachael Abraham of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service/ Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT), and then addressed by a SACIC Written Scheme of Investigation (Gardiner, 2016; Appendix 1).

This evaluation was required under the terms of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF), as a condition of planning permission for the development of the site. The relevant planning application reference is DC/16/1464/FUL. The proposed development consists of the construction of six new dwellings.

The site is located in the Suffolk Coastal district of Suffolk, in the civil parish of Trimley St Mary, centred on NGR TM 2762 3697. It is situated 0.85km to the northwest of the village centre, close to the boundary with the neighbouring parish Trimley St. Martin. The site consists of a sub-rectangular area, equating 0.1 hectares, bounded by the pub grounds to the east, residential development to the north, open pasture fields to the west and the village hall to the south (Fig. 1).

2. Geology and topography

The bedrock geology is described as Red Crag formation, formed approximately 2 to 4 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods, in warm shallow seas formed from mud, silt, sand and gravel. Superficial deposits are described as a Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup of Sand and Gravel, formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period and deposited by rivers as fine silt and clay (BGS online). The site is flat and lies at an elevation of c.26m AOD.

3. Archaeology and historical background

The following section provides a summary of the readily available archaeological and historical background to the development site and its environs. The site lies within an area of archaeological and historical interest, and has the potential to reveal evidence of a range of periods, as identified in the Suffolk County Council Historic Environment Record (HER).

A possible ring ditch (ploughed out burial mound) has been identified 500m east of the development site (TYY 011). Other early prehistoric records in the area include a polished Neolithic hand axe that was recovered during building works, 160m northwest of the site (TYN 076), and a circular flint scraper found on the ground surface, 100m southwest (TYY 052).

Later prehistoric records include a field system and trackways of possible late prehistoric date, visible as cropmarks, c. 100m northwest of the development site (TYN 125). An excavation carried out prior to development, 500m northwest of the development site, identified a series of prehistoric pits and ditches (Porter 2016; ESF23275).

Very few Roman finds have been identified in the vicinity of the development area. They mainly consist of small pottery scatters and individual find spots, including two pieces of pottery found on the ground surface 150m southwest of the development site (TYY 052).

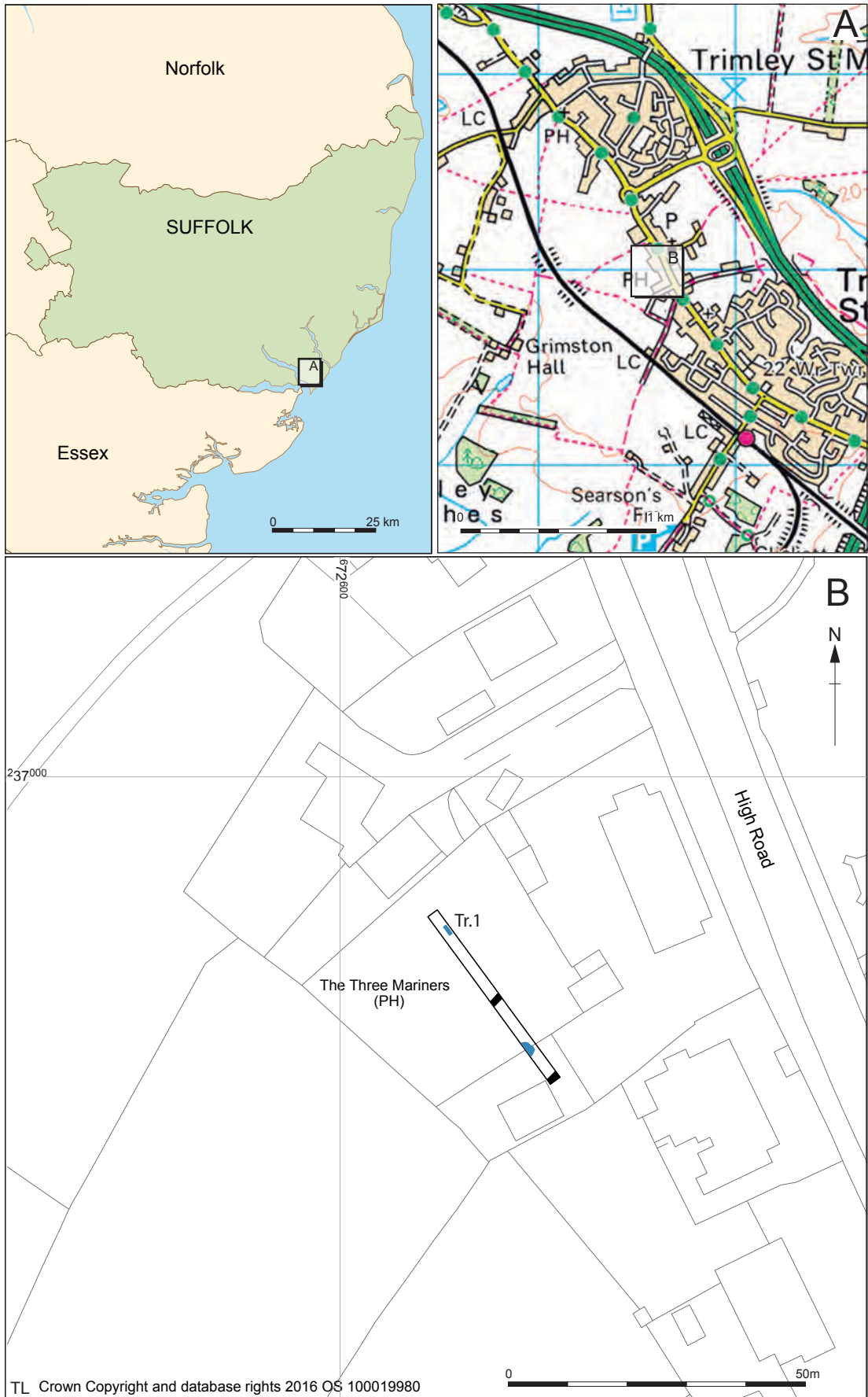
The present settlement of Trimley may have originated during the Saxon period, but little is known of the early development of the village. A metal detector survey of areas 150m west of the site recovered Saxon and medieval strap fittings (ESF18868), whilst a Saxon silver *sceat* was recovered from the ground surface 600m west of the development site (TYN 109).

Trimley was included in the Domesday survey (1086) and referred to as *Tremelaia* (Williams 2003), translated as 'a woodland clearing of a man called Trymma' (Mills 2003, 269). The land was held by Roger Bigod at this time. The site is located 750m

northeast of Grimston Hall (TYN 008), a medieval moated manor site mentioned in the Domesday Survey (1086) as Grimestuna.

The development site is located at the northwestern end of the historic core of Trimley St Mary, close to the boundary with Trimley St. Martin. The parish churches of Trimley St. Mary (TYN 020) and St. Martin (TYY 017) are located just c.50m and 70m northwest, respectively, of the site. Both were built in the 14th century but have been largely remodelled in the 19th century (Pevsner 1991, 467). During the medieval period settlement was probably centred on the High Road. Little archaeological work has taken place in the village core and archaeological finds are limited to eight fragments of medieval pottery, found on the ground surface 100m southwest of the development site (TYY 052).

The development site is in the grounds of the grade II listed Three Mariners public house, former Inn, built in the late 18th century. The first edition OS map of 1881 shows the development site as two parcels of land separated by a NE-SW orientated boundary, located at the southern end of the site; along which outbuildings, associated with the inn, are located. The site, like today, is bounded to the west by open fields, by the pub grounds to the east, an infant school (now village hall) to the south and a separate parcel of land to the north (Fig. 3).



4. Methodology

A single trench was excavated across the development area. The trench was opened using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, working under archaeological supervision. Topsoil followed by the subsoil was removed, exposing the superficial geological layers of the site. Following excavation, the trench was cleaned sufficiently to determine if archaeological remains were present. Basic trench information was recorded on pro-forma sheets and a photographic record was compiled. Measured profiles were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and planning was carried out manually from known reference points. The spoil heaps were visually scanned and metal detected for the presence of archaeological artefacts, but none were recovered.

Site data has been added onto an MS Access database and recorded using the County HER code TYY 069. An OASIS form has been completed for the project (Reference no. suffolka1-257779 – Appendix 4) and a digital copy of the report submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>). The archive is currently located at SACIC's office in Needham Market, but will be transferred to the main store of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds, upon approval of the report.

5. Results

5.1 Introduction

The excavated trench measured 29.5m long by 1.6m wide (Pl. 1). The soil profile was consistent and is characterised as a topsoil (0001) of loose, dark brown silt and sand, 0.20-0.45m thick, overlying the subsoil (0002) of mid yellow-brown silt and sand, 0.35m thick. The natural strata comprised orange sand.

This section provides a summary of the results of the evaluation. A full breakdown of context descriptions and dimensions are present in Appendix 2 of this report whilst plans and sections are displayed on Figure 2.

5.2 Trench results

Trench 1

Ditch 0005

Ditch 0005 was located 13.5m from the southern end of the trench, orientated NE-SW (Pl. 2; Fig. 2). The ditch measured 1.02m wide with a gradual-sided profile (0.34m deep) breaking to a concave base. The ditch contained a single fill, 0004, of soft mid brown-yellow silty sand. A single fragment of medieval pottery, a collection of late medieval/post-medieval clay roof tiles, four iron nails and an intrusive late prehistoric flint scraper were recovered from the fill. A small find (1001) consisting of an incomplete iron medieval/post-medieval fish hook was also recovered from the fill.

Feature 0007

Feature 0007 was located at the southern end of the trench continuing beyond the limit of excavation (Pl. 3; Fig. 2). The feature had a steep-sided northern edge (0.35m deep) breaking to a flat-irregular base. The feature contained a single fill, 0006, of soft mid brown-yellow silty sand. A single fragment of post-medieval clay pipe stem and an iron small find (1002), probably the shank of an object or tool, were recovered from the fill. The feature is most likely to be the remnant of a post-medieval pit or ditch.

Two modern pits containing plastic, glass and brick rubble were also identified within the trench but were not recorded.



Plate 1. General shot of Trench 1, looking northwest, 1m scale.



Plate 2. Northeast-facing section through ditch 0005, 1m scale.



Plate 3. Northwest-facing section through pit/ditch 0007, 1m scale.

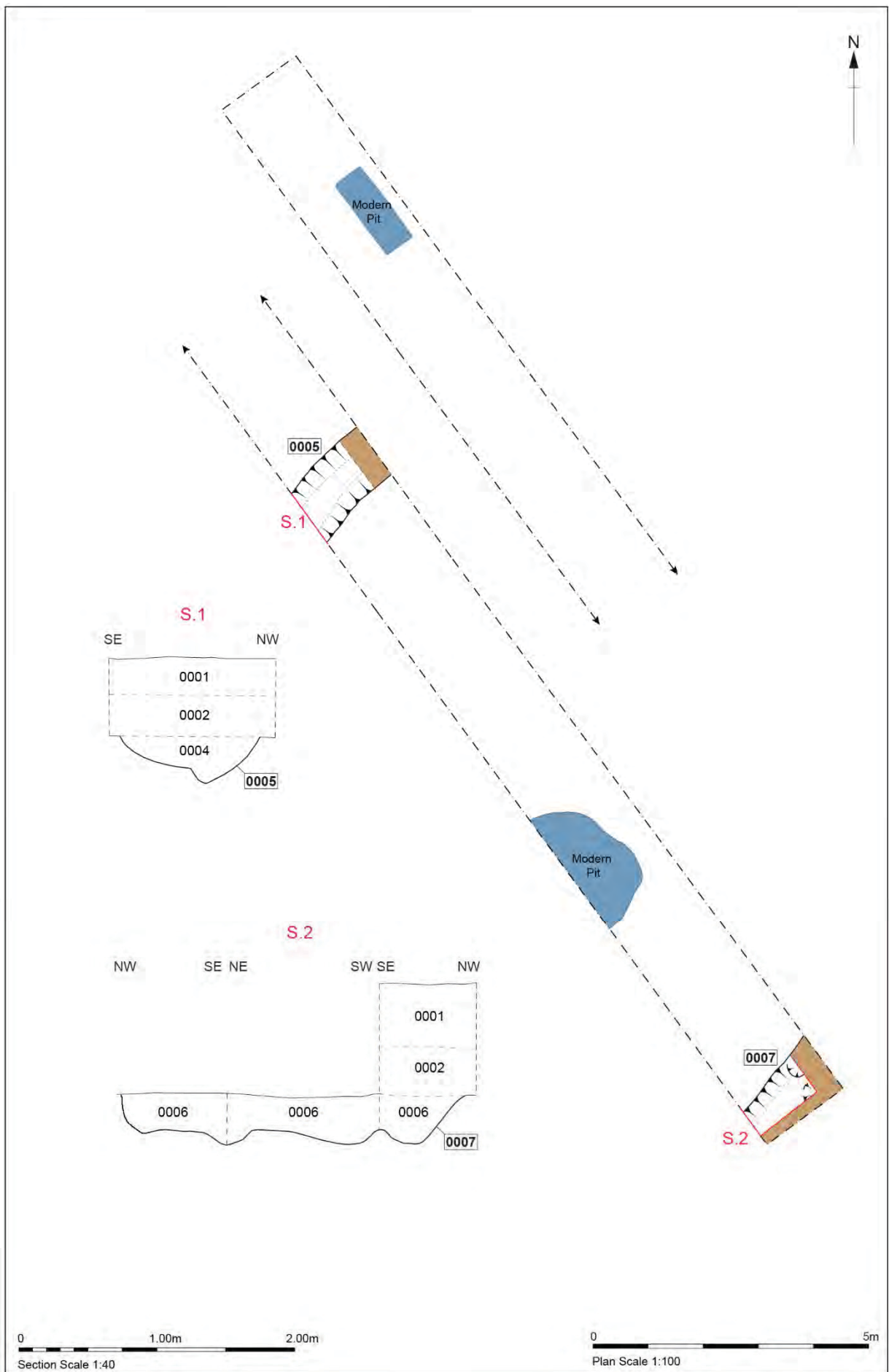


Figure 2. Detailed plan and sections.

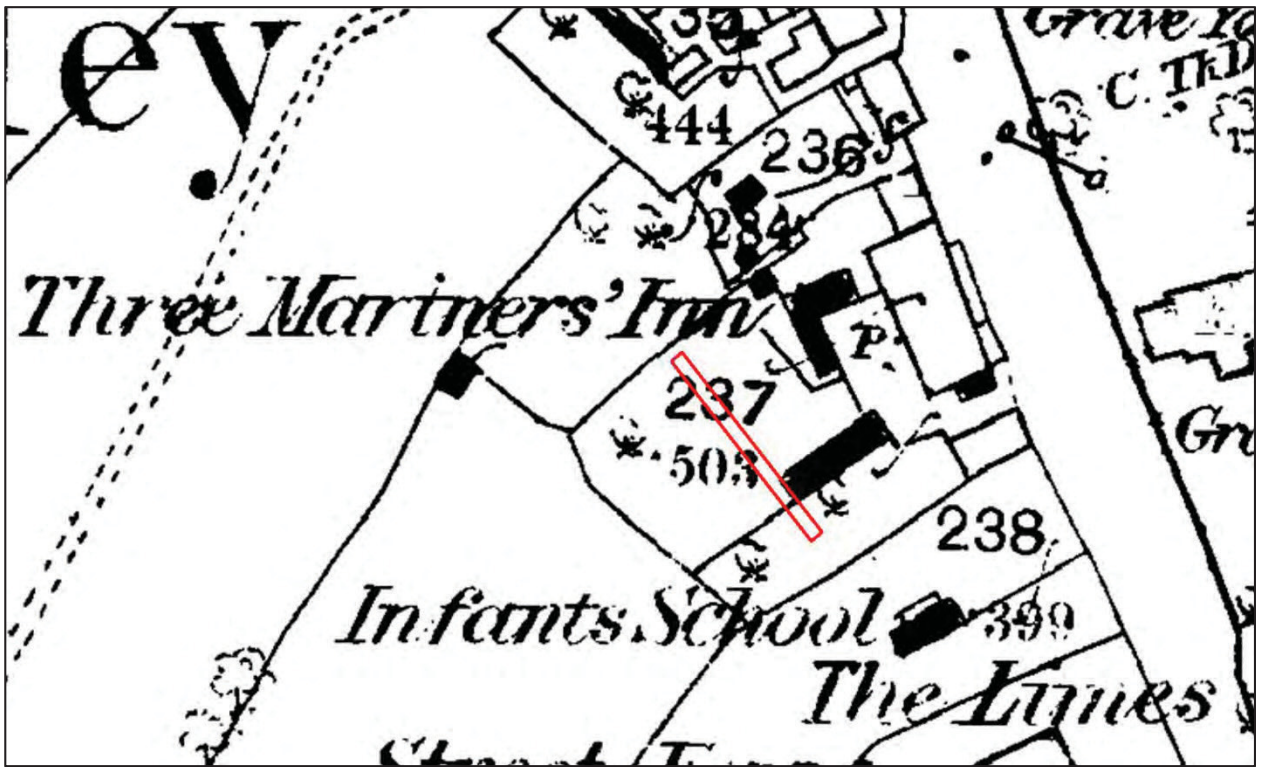


Figure 3. 1881 O.S map with evaluation trench (red).

6. Finds and environmental evidence

Richenda Goffin

6.1 Introduction

Finds were recovered from two contexts, as shown below.

Context	Pottery		CBM		Clay Pipe		Iron Nails		Worked Flint		Spotdate
	No	Wt/g	No	Wt/g	No	Wt/g	No	Wt/g	No	Wt/g	
0004	1	10	9	468			4	64	1	14	LMed - Pmed
0006					1	3					Pmed
Total	1	10	9	468	1	3	4	64	1	14	

Table 1. Finds quantities

6.2 The Pottery

A single sherd of pottery was found in the fill 0004 of ditch 0005. It is an unabraded fragment of a grey wheelthrown coarseware. The sherd has a fabric groundmass of medium quartz with sparse larger quartz grains, but is characterised also by frequent fine silver mica. It shows slight evidence of knife-trimming. Such featureless greyware can be hard to date, but on balance the sherd is considered to date to the medieval period rather than being Roman.

6.3 Ceramic building material

Nine fragments of fully oxidised roofing tile were recovered from the same fill 0004. Two have the remains of circular peg holes. Fabrics are fine to medium sandy with flint inclusions dating to the late medieval to post-medieval period. This material has not been retained for long-term collection in the archive.

6.4 Clay tobacco pipe

A single fragment of clay tobacco pipe from fill 0006 of pit or ditch 0007 is dated to the 17th-19th centuries.

6.5 Struck flint

A single piece of mid to dark grey flint in fill 0004 of ditch 0005 is a small scraper which dates to the late prehistoric period.

6.6 Iron nails

The remains of four corroded iron nails in fill 0004 of ditch 0005 are likely to be post-medieval.

6.7 The small finds

Ruth Beveridge

Introduction and recording method

Two iron objects were recorded as small finds. They have been catalogued on the database with the assistance of low powered magnification. The date range of the objects is from post-medieval to modern.

Condition

The overall condition of the metalwork is poor, being corroded and encrusted with dirt. The material is primarily post-medieval in date.

The assemblage

Iron

Incomplete fish hook with elongated shank that curves at the base so that it appears J-shaped in profile. Possibly circular in section. Further detail is masked by encrusted dirt. SF1001, single fill 0004 of ditch 0005.

Elongated shank of an iron object, a tool or a large nail. The section is sub-square. The object is corroded and encrusted with dirt, and is of uncertain date. SF1002, single fill 0006 of pit or ditch 0007.

Discussion

The two iron objects were from the single fill of ditch 0005 and the single fill of pit or ditch 0007. Neither of them are datable individually. Iron fish hooks, either barbed or unbarbed are known from the medieval period through to the post-medieval period. An example of a post-medieval iron fish hook from Norfolk can be seen in Margeson, 1993, fig. 84, no. 746. It is likely that they occur in the ditch through the disposal of rubbish.

6.8 Discussion of material evidence

The small quantity of artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is wide-ranging in date. It includes a sherd of medieval pottery dating to the Late 12th-14th century with some late medieval and post-medieval roof tiles.

7. Discussion

Shallow ditch 0005 contained a single fragment of medieval pottery, a collection of late medieval/post medieval clay roof tiles and a number of iron nails and a fish hook. The ditch does not align with any documented mapping evidence and may predate the Three Mariners Inn and relate to a boundary between properties that once fronted onto High Road.

Pit or ditch 0007 contained a single fragment of post-medieval clay pipe stem and an iron nail. The pit/ditch is on the same alignment and located in close proximity to a boundary shown on the 1881 Ordnance Survey (Fig. 3).

8. Conclusions and recommendations for further work

The evaluation has successfully defined the character and significance of the heritage assets of the historic periods which are present at the development site. The archaeological features are sparse and comprised a ditch of possible late medieval/post-medieval date and a post-medieval pit or ditch that aligns with a boundary identified on the 1881 OS mapping.

The heritage assets of the historic periods are of local significance and there is a low-medium potential for the presence of similar features across the development site.

The evaluation took place in dry weather conditions. Full co-operation was received from the contractors and a high degree of confidence is attached to the results of the evaluation. The final decision on further work rests with SCCAS/CT.

9. Archive deposition

The project archive consisting of all paper and digital records will be deposited within the Suffolk County Environment Record and ownership transferred within 6 months of completion of fieldwork. Until deposition, the archive will be kept in the following place:

Paper and photographic archive: SACIC, Needham Market, Suffolk

Digital archive: R:\Current Recording Projects\Trimley St Mary\TYY 069 3 Mariners PH

Digital photographic archive: R:\Current Recording Projects\Trimley St Mary\TYY 069 3 Mariners PH\Photographs

Finds archive: SACIC Store Needham Market

10. Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by Poole and Pattle Chartered Architects on behalf of their client. The project was monitored by Rachael Abraham (SCCAS/CT) on behalf of the local planning authority. Thanks are also due to the onsite contractors.

The project was managed by Rhod Gardiner BA (Hons) MSc PhD MCIfA. Fieldwork was carried out by Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) ACIfA. The report was prepared by Martin Cuthbert and the report illustrations were created by Gemma Bowen. The report was edited by Richenda Goffin BA (Hons) PG Dip MCIfA.

Finds processing was undertaken by Jonathan van Jennians and the specialists finds report and post excavation management were provided by Richenda Goffin with contributions from Ruth Beveridge.

11. Bibliography

Abraham, R., 2016, *Brief for an Archaeological Evaluation at Land to the rear of Three Mariners Inn, 193 High Road, Trimley St. Mary, Suffolk*, SCCAS/CT

Gardiner, R., 2016, *Land to the rear of Three Mariners Inn, 193 High Road, Trimley St. Mary, Suffolk - Written Scheme of Investigation for Trenched Evaluation*, Suffolk Archaeology CIC

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Mills, A. D., 2003, *Oxford Dictionary of British Place Names*, Oxford

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Williams, A., and Martin, G. H. (eds), 2003, *Domesday Book: A Complete Translation*, London

Websites

British Geological Survey

Appendix 1. Written Scheme of Investigation



Land to the Rear of the Three Mariners, 193 High Road, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk

Written Scheme of Investigation
for
Trenched Evaluation

Date: July 2016

Prepared by: Rhodri Gardner

Issued to: Rachael Abraham (SCCAS Conservation Team)

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Summary Project Details

Site Name	Land to the Rear of Three Mariners
Site Location/Parish	Trimley St Mary
Grid Reference	TM 276 369
Access	Off High Road
Planning Application No	DC/16/1464/FUL
HER code	TYY 069
Event No.	ESF 24319
OASIS ref.	Suffolka1-257779
Type:	Trial trench evaluation
Area	0.1ha (6 dwellings)
Project start date	TBC
Fieldwork duration	Up to 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		

Emergency contacts

Local Police	Suffolk Constabulary	01473 613500 (999 in an emergency)
Location of nearest A&E	Ipswich Hospital, Heath Road, Ipswich, IP4 5PD	01473 712233

Hire details

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

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1. Background
2. Fieldwork
3. Post-excavation
4. Additional Considerations
5. Staffing

Figures

1. Site location
2. Trench layout

Appendices

1. Health and Safety Policy
2. Insurance Documentation

1. Background

- 1.1 Suffolk Archaeology have been asked by Poole and Pattle Chartered Architects (on behalf of a client) 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. The Suffolk County Council brief includes provision for further excavation if the trial trenching identifies archaeological deposits. 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 development site covers c. 0.1ha and is located at NGR TM 276 369 (Figure 1).
- 1.3 The present stage of work is being requested as a condition of planning application DC/16/1464/FUL. The LPA has been advised that a programme of archaeological work should take place prior to development, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (Para 141). The purpose of such work 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.
- 1.4 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 6th June 2016).
- 1.5 The application site lies in an area of archaeological importance, as identified in the County Historic Environment Record. It is in the historic core of Trimley (which is recorded in the HER as TYY 060). It is also opposite the medieval churches of St Mary and St Martin (TYY 017 and TYY 020).
- 1.6 The development proposal is for a six new dwellings. The excavation of strip foundations and service runs therefore have the potential to damage or destroy any heritage assets that may be present within the site. The purpose of the trial trenching is therefore to assess the archaeological potential of the development site prior to commencement of construction.
- 1.7 Trial trenching totalling c. 30m in length has been specified. A single trench will be used to fulfil this requirement and will be positioned in order to sample the footprints of the proposed new dwellings. The detailed trenching rationale will be outlined in Section 2, below.
- 1.8 This WSI complies with the SCCAS/CT standard Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation (2011, Ver 1.3), 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).
- 1.9 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



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Figure 2. Proposed trench layout (trenches in red)

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 2 experienced excavators and surveyors (to include metal detectorist).
- 2.2 Evaluation of the development area in this instance will employ a single linear trench measuring 30m long by c. 1.6 – 1.8m in width. The proposed trench location plan is shown in Fig 2.
- 2.4 No information has currently been provided about the presence or otherwise of services by the developer. If previously unknown services or similar restrictions are encountered during work on site then trench layout may have to be amended accordingly.
- 2.5 Trenches will be excavated by a machine equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, under the constant observation 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 mechanically separated for sequential backfilling if required.
- 2.6 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, 2011.
- 2.7 If a trench requires access by staff for hand excavation and recording, it will not exceed a depth of 1.2m. If this depth is not sufficient to meet the archaeological requirements of the Brief it 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.
- 2.8 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.
- 2.9 A site plan showing all trench locations, feature positions and levels AOD will be recorded using suitable surveying equipment, 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.
- 2.10 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.
- 2.11 A digital photographic record will be made throughout the evaluation.

- 2.12 Trenches and spoil heaps will be scanned for artefactual material and metal-detected throughout the project, including before the initial soil stripping and prior to hand-excavation. This will include trench bases if the natural geological surface is not exposed.
- 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. The HER number in this instance is TYY 069, and the event number ESF 24318.
- 3.2 An HER search will be requested from the Suffolk HER Officer and will be used to inform fieldwork and the subsequent report. The reference number will be included in the report.
- 3.3 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.
- 3.4 All artefacts and ecofacts will be held by Suffolk Archaeology until analysis of the material is complete.
- 3.5 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.
- 3.6 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.
- 3.7 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.
- 3.8 Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, then initially recorded and 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.
- 3.9 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).
- 3.10 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.
- 3.11 Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.

- 3.12 An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).
- 3.13 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.
- 3.14 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*.
- 3.15 The report may include SACIC's opinion as to the suitability of further archaeological work which may be required in order to mitigate the impact of the proposed development. However the final decision as to whether any recommendations for further work will be made lies solely with SCCAS and the Local Planning Authority. Any further works will require new documentation and are not covered by this WSI.
- 3.16 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.
- 3.17 A draft of the report will be submitted to SCCAS for approval.
- 3.18 On acknowledgement of approval of the report from SCCAS hard and digital copies will be sent to the Suffolk HER.
- 3.19 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.
- 3.20 The project archive shall be compiled in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SCCAS (2015). 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.
- 3.21 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).

- 3.22 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.
- 3.23 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.
- 3.24 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.
- 3.25 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. Any sub-contracted plant machinery under the control of Suffolk Archaeology 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 if required. Where present topsoil will be returned as the uppermost layer. The separation will be done mechanically by the plant provider – it is inevitable that a small amount of mixing of the material will take place under these circumstances.
- 4.7.2 The backfilled material will then be compacted by the machine tracking along the line of trench.
- 4.7.3 No specialist reinstatement is offered, unless by specific prior written 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)
- 2 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 confirmed nearer to the project start. 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. Context List

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env.	Sample	Trench
0001		Layer	soft dark brown silty sand with modern rubbish inclusions including glass and plastics	No	No			1
		Topsoil						
0002		Layer	Soft, mid brown yellow, silty sand occasional rootlets	No	No			1
		subsoil						
0003		Layer	firm-moderately compact orange sand	No	No			1
		natural strata						
0004	0005	Ditch Fill	single fill of ditch. Filled with mid brown yellow soft silty sand, similar to the subsoil.	Yes	No			1
		Ditch with a single dis-use backfill						
0005	0005	Ditch Cut	NW-SE aligned ditch with gradial sloping sides and a sharp break to a concave base	No	No			1
		Cut of ditch. Drainage and boundary ditch						
0006	0007	Pit Fill	single fill of pit. Filled with mid brown yellow soft silty sand, similar to the subsoil.	Yes	No			1
		Dis-use fill of pit/ditch						
0007	0007	Pit Cut	cut of pit/ditch 0007 extending beyond the limit of excavation. Steep sides to a flat irregular base.	No	No			1
		cut to pit/ditch						

Appendix 3. Oasis Form

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

OASIS ID: suffolka1-257779

Project details

Project name	Land Rear 3 Mariners
Short description of the project	In August 2016 a trial trench evaluation was undertaken on a piece of land at the rear of the Three Mariners Pub, 193 High Road, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk prior to the construction of six dwellings. A single trench was excavated within the footprint of the proposed development. The evaluation trench revealed a ditch and a pit/ditch, both dating to the post-medieval period.
Project dates	Start: 23-08-2016 End: 24-08-2016
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	2016_065 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ESF 24319 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	TYE 069 - Related HER No.
Any associated project reference codes	DC/16/1464/FUL - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 13 - Waste ground
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	WORKED FLINT Iron Age
Significant Finds	CLAY PIPE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	IRON Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)

Prompt National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country England
Site location SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL TRIMLEY ST MARY Land Rear 3 Mariners
Postcode IP11 0TN
Study area 0.1 Hectares
Site coordinates TM 2762 3697 51.983899417741 1.315221782784 51 59 02 N 001 18 54 E Point
Height OD / Depth Min: 26m Max: 26m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Project brief originator Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Project director/manager Rhodri Gardner
Project supervisor Martin Cuthbert
Type of sponsor/funding body Architect on behalf of client
Name of sponsor/funding body Poole and Pattle Chartered Architects

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Suffolk HER
Physical Contents "Ceramics","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient Suffolk HER
Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient Suffolk HER
Paper Media available "Context sheet","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Drawing"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title Land to the Rear of the Three Mariners, 193 High Road, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk - Archaeological Evaluation Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Cuthbert, M.
Other bibliographic details 2016_065
Date 2016
Issuer or publisher Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Place of issue or publication Needham Market

Entered by martin (martin.cuthbert@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk)
Entered on 30 August 2016

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm?id=261397> for this page

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