



Land off Norton Road Tostock, Suffolk

Client:
CgMs Consulting

Date:
October 2017

TCK 024
Archaeological Evaluation Report
SACIC Report No. 2017/086
Author: M. Sommers
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Land off Norton Road Tostock

TCK 024

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SACIC Report No. 2017/086

Author: Mark Sommers

Editor: Dr Rhodri Gardner

Report Date: October 2017

HER Information

Site Code: TCK 024

Event Number ESF25876

Site Name: Land off Norton Road, Tostock, Suffolk

Report Number 2017/086

Planning Application No: 4974/16

Date of Fieldwork: 2nd October 2017

Grid Reference: TL 9541 6400

Oasis Reference: suffolka1-296480

Curatorial Officer: Rachael Abraham

Project Officer: Mark Sommers

Client/Funding Body: CgMs Consulting/
Hopkins and Moore Developments Ltd

HER Search invoice no. n/a

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: Mark Sommers

Date:

Approved By: Dr Rhodri Gardner

Position: Director

Date:

Signed:

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Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on a parcel of land off Norton Road, Tostock, Suffolk, in advance of a residential development. Six trenches, totalling 120m in length, were excavated. These revealed a natural subsoil of orange brown silty sand with gravel and occasional larger flints at a depth of c.0.40m below the present topsoil. No archaeological features or artefacts were identified. (Mark Sommers, Suffolk Archaeology Community Interest Company, for CgMs Consulting).

1. Introduction

Planning permission has been granted for the residential development of a 0.5ha area of land to the east of Norton Road, Tostock, Suffolk (application number 4974/16). One of the conditions attached to the planning consent called for an agreed programme of archaeological work to be put in place prior to the development, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (para 141).

The first stage of the programme of work, as specified in a Brief by Rachael Abraham of the Suffolk County Council Conservation Team, was the undertaking of a trenched evaluation in order to ascertain what levels of archaeological evidence may be present within the development area and to inform any mitigation strategies that may then be deemed necessary. Based on this brief a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced and subsequently approved by the Conservation Team (Appendix 1).

The National Grid Reference for the approximate centre of the site is TL 9541 6400. Figure 1 shows a location plan of the site.

The evaluation was carried out on the 2nd October 2017 by Suffolk Archaeology Community Interest Company (SACIC) who were commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on the behalf of their client, Hopkins and Moore Developments Ltd.

2. Geology and topography

The site geology consists of superficial deposits of sand and gravel of the Croxton Sand and Gravel Member, overlying a bedrock geology comprising sands of the Crag Group (British Geological Survey website).

The site lies at a height of c.61m above Ordnance Datum, on a gentle, north facing slope that runs down to the River Black Bourn, situated c.800m to the north. It fronts onto Norton Road to the west, which is a partially sunken roadway that lies approximately 1m lower below the site. The road is separated from the site by a steep slope.

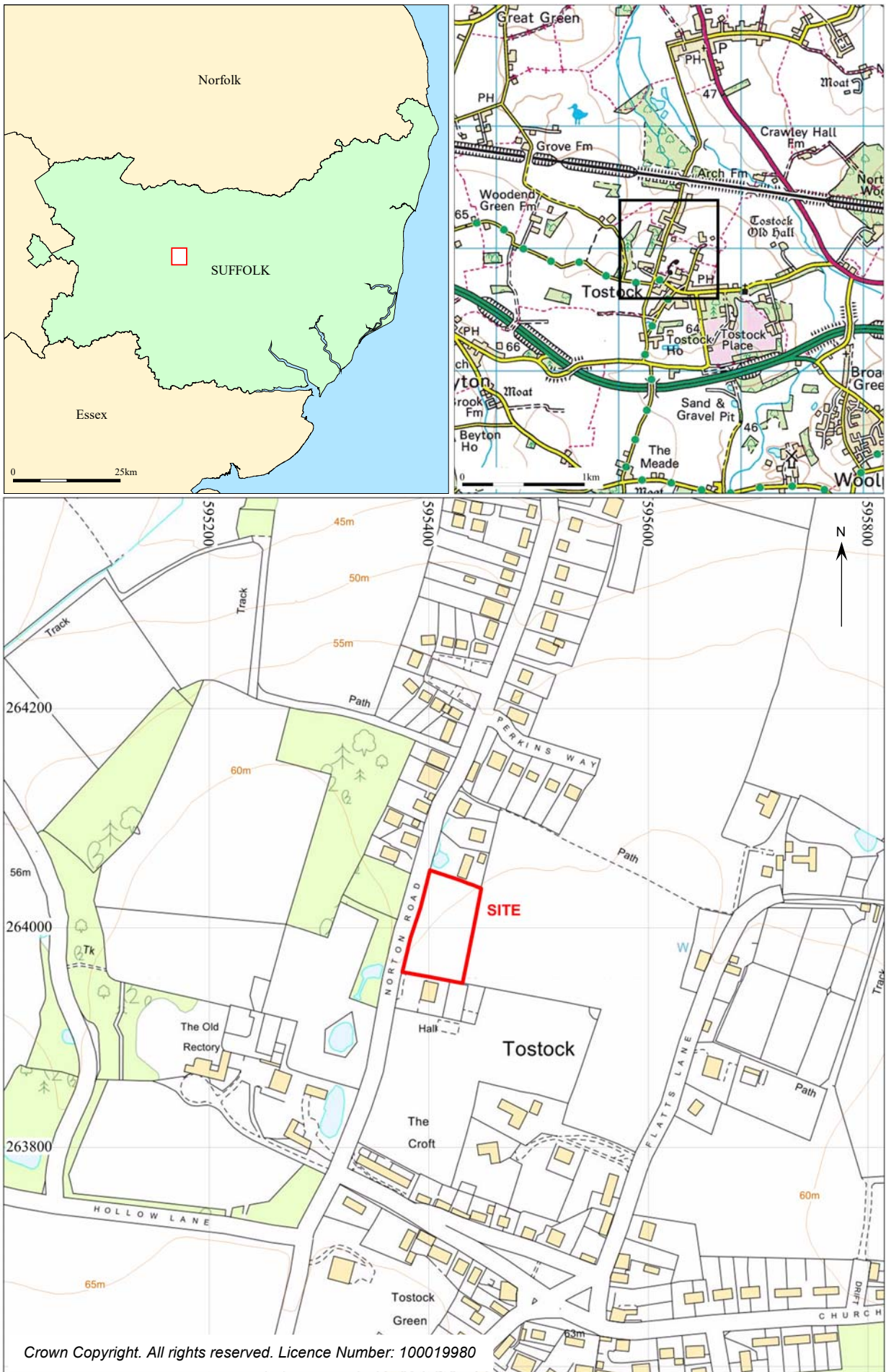


Figure 1. Location map

3. Archaeology and historical background

No archaeological sites or findspots are recorded on the County Historic Environment Record within the site boundary but scatters of Saxon and medieval finds are documented in the surrounding area (refs TCK Misc. and TCK 022).

The village of Tostock itself is primarily concentrated around a small green, some 250m to the south of the development site, and along Church Road, to the east of the green. A secondary focus is located along Norton Road, to the north of the site, but this appears to be a later development. The parish church of Saint Andrew (TCK 003), lies approximately 700m to the southeast of the development site.

4. Methodology

The trial trenches were machine excavated down to the level of the natural subsoil using a toothless bucket fitted to a tracked excavator. The trench locations were laid out using Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment. It has a sub-two centimetre accuracy and also records the elevation of each surveyed point.

The machining of the trenches was closely observed throughout in order to identify any archaeological features and deposits and to recover any artefacts that might be revealed. Excavation continued until undisturbed natural deposits were encountered, the exposed surface of which was then examined for cut features, although in the event none were identified. Following excavation of the trenches, the nature of the overburden was recorded and the depths of the natural subsoil noted. The trenches were also resurveyed with the GPS equipment to accurately record existing ground levels and the depths of the natural subsoil.

A photographic record of the work undertaken was also compiled using a 12 megapixel digital camera.

Upon completion of the archaeological recording the trenches were backfilled.

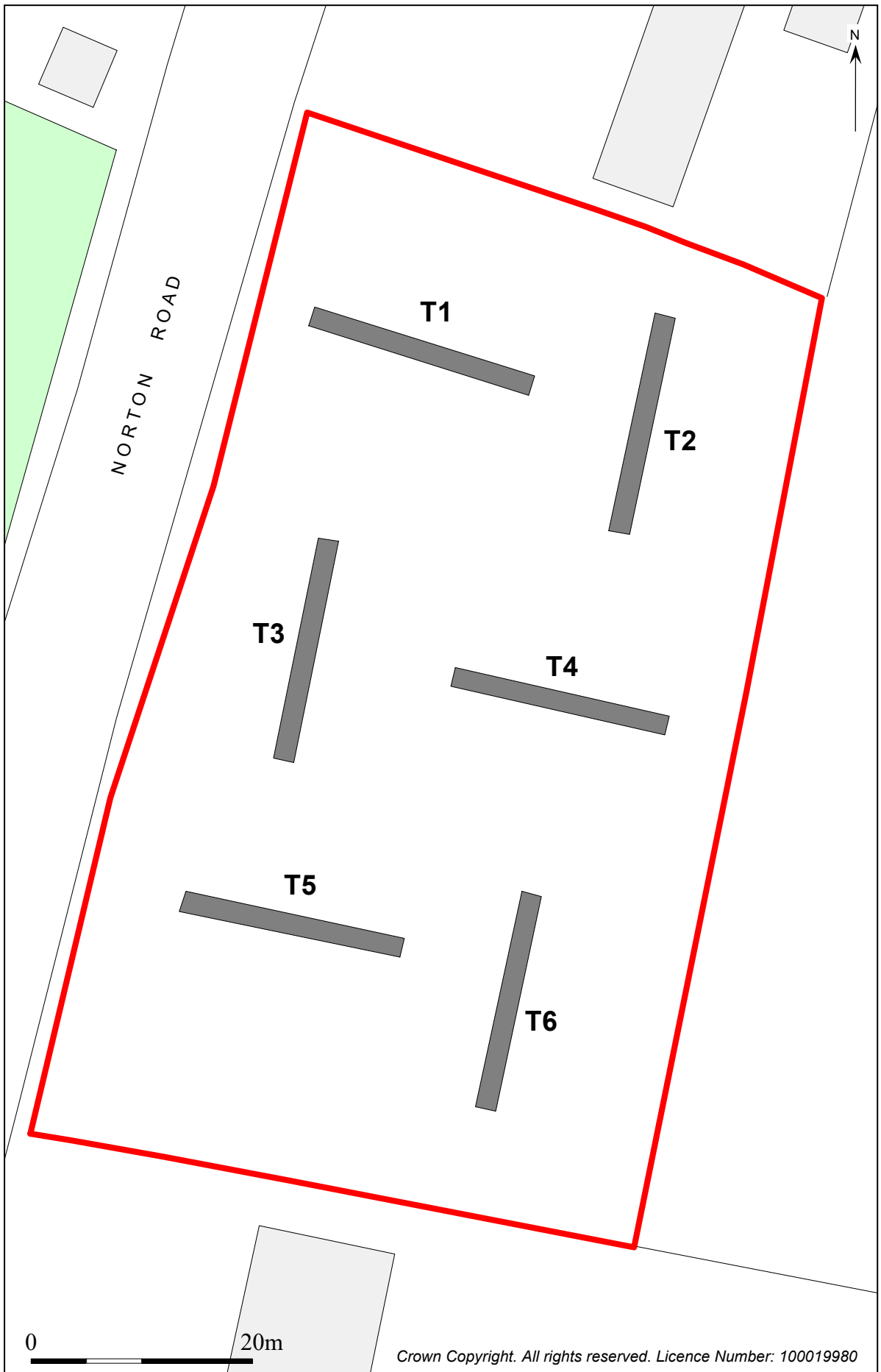
5. Results

Six trenches, each 20m in length, were excavated (Fig. 2). They were excavated in the locations depicted in the WSI, except for Trench 5 which was moved c.2.5m to the north in order to avoid a mature tree.

In all trenches a natural subsoil of orange brown silty sand, with gravel, occasional larger flints, and very occasional patches of dark brown to black iron panning, was located directly below the topsoil at a consistent depth of approximately 0.4m. The interface was fairly abrupt and occasional plough lines were visible in Trenches 1 and 6.

No archaeological features were identified in any of the trenches and no artefacts were recovered from the topsoil.

Plates 1 and 2 depict views of Trench 5 to act as a representative sample of all six trenches. Photographs of both ends, along with an overall view, was recorded for each trench. Copies of these images are held in the site archive.



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Figure 2. Trench location

6. Finds and environmental evidence

No artefacts were recovered and no environmental samples were taken.

7. Discussion

No significant archaeological features or deposits were noted within the evaluation trenches. There was some indication that the upper surface of the natural subsoil had suffered from an unknown degree of truncation through ploughing but this is unlikely to have caused the complete destruction of archaeological remains had they been present. The complete lack of artefacts within the ploughsoil would suggest that there has been no significant archaeological activity within the development site.

8. Conclusions

The results of the evaluation indicate no heritage assets are located within the development area.

9. Archive deposition

Paper, digital and photographic archive will be sent to the County HER, ref. TCK 024. The project has also been entered onto OASIS, the online archaeological database, ref. suffolka1-296480. For a copy of the entry see Appendix 2.

10. Acknowledgements

The fieldwork was carried out by Mark Sommers. Project management was undertaken by Rhodri Gardner who also provided advice during the production of the report and undertook the final editing. Thanks also goes to Myk Flitcroft of CgMs Consulting for his help and advice, and to Hopkins and Moore Developments Ltd, who ultimately funded the work.

Plates



Plate 1. General view of Trench 5 (camera facing west)



Plate 2. Soil profile, east end of Trench 5 (camera facing north)

Appendix 1. Written Scheme of Investigation



Land off Norton Road, Tostock, Suffolk

Written Scheme of Investigation for Trenched Evaluation

Date: September 2017

Prepared by: Rhodri Gardner MCifA

Issued to: Myk Flitcroft (CgMs) & Rachael Abraham (SCCAS Conservation Team)

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Project details

Planning Application No:	TBC
Curatorial Officer:	Rachael Abraham (SCCAS/CT)
Grid Reference:	TL 954 640
Area:	Small (c. 0.08ha)
HER Event No:	ESF 25876
HER Parish Code:	TCK 024
Oasis Reference:	suffolka1-296480
Project Start date	2 nd October 2017
Project Duration:	Up to 2 days
<hr/>	
Client/Funding Body:	Suffolk County Council
SACIC Project Manager	Rhodri Gardner
SACIC Project Officer:	TBC

1. Introduction and Project Background

- 1.1. Suffolk Archaeology have been asked by CgMs consulting (on behalf of a client) to prepare documentation for a programme of archaeological evaluation 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 would be subject to new documentation.
- 1.2. The proposed development comprises 14 new dwellings with associated access and services. The site is centred approximately on NGR TL 954 640.
- 1.3. The present stage of work has been granted as a condition of planning application number 4974/16. 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 Conservation Team.
- 1.5. The Brief specifies that linear trenching totalling 5% of the area would be the most appropriate means of evaluating the site in this case. Given the site area of c. 0.45ha, this equates to 125m of trench at 1.8m width. A proposed trench location plan is shown in Figure 2.
- 1.6. The groundworks for the development are liable to damage or destroy 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 the commencement of construction.

1.7. This WSI complies with the SCCASCT standard Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation (2017), as well as the following national and regional guidance 'Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation' (ClfA, 2014) and 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (EAA Occasional Papers 14, 2003).

1.8. The research aims of this trial trench evaluation are as follows, as described in all SCCAS Conservation Team briefs:

RA1: Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, 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.

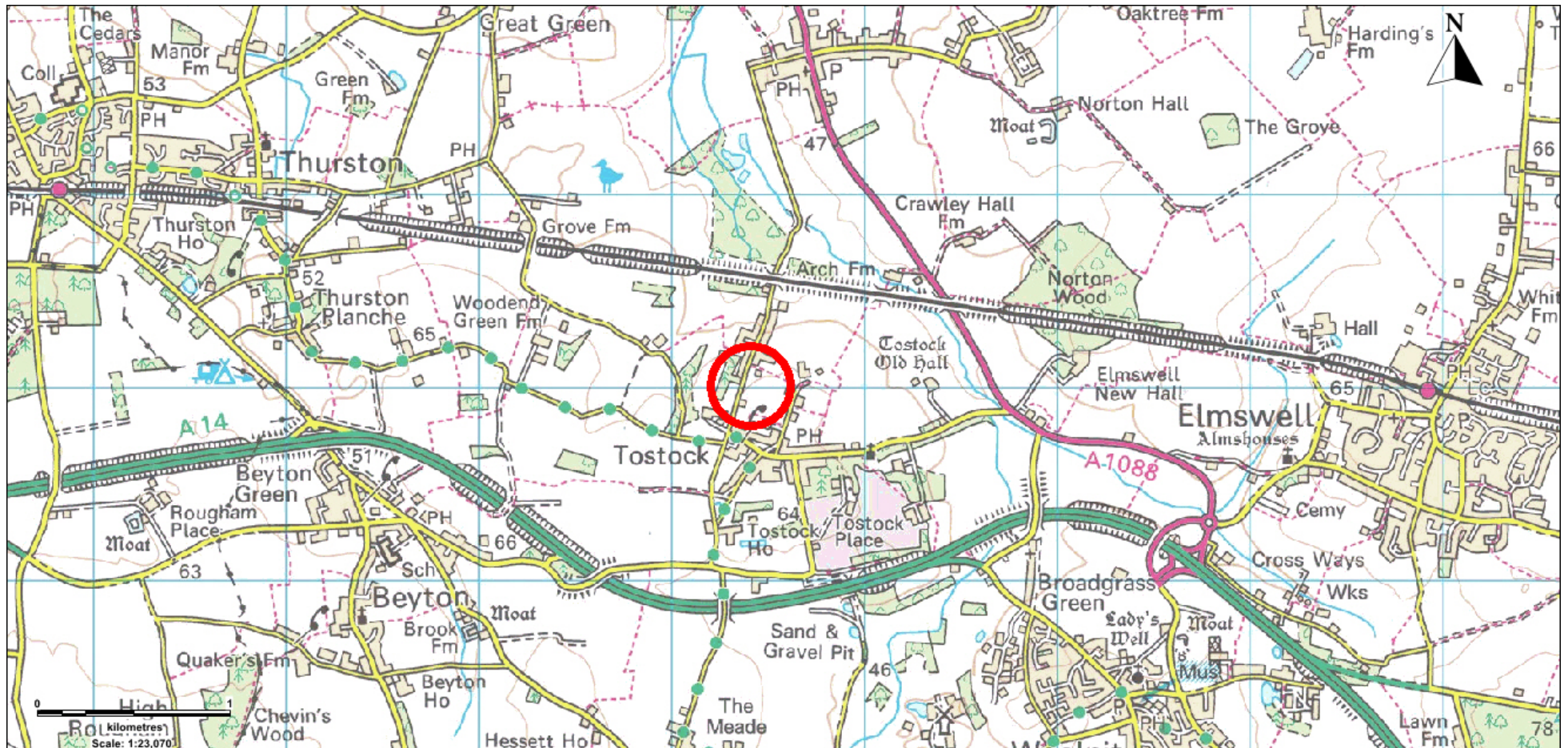
In addition to these specific aims the potential of the site to address any relevant themes outlined in the Regional Research Framework for the Eastern Counties (Brown & Glazebrook, 2000; Medleycott, 2011).

2. The Site

- 2.1. The site lies on the eastern side of Norton Road, just north of the village hall at a height of c. 60m AOD.
- 2.2. The site lies just to the north of the historic centre of the village. It is bounded to the west by Norton Road, to the north by a residential property, to the east by arable fields and to the south by the village hall. A full County HER search will be undertaken and included as part of the evaluation report.
- 2.3. It covers an area of approximately 0.45ha and is presently open, uncultivated land. The site will be accessed from the Village Hall car park.
- 2.4. An extant drain runs parallel to the street frontage c. 5m back from the hedge line. This will be avoided and as a result the trenches will be set slightly back from the site's western frontage.
- 2.5. The site geology consists of superficial deposits of Crag Sands formed any time up to 5 million years BP in the Quaternary and Neogene periods. (BGS, 2017).

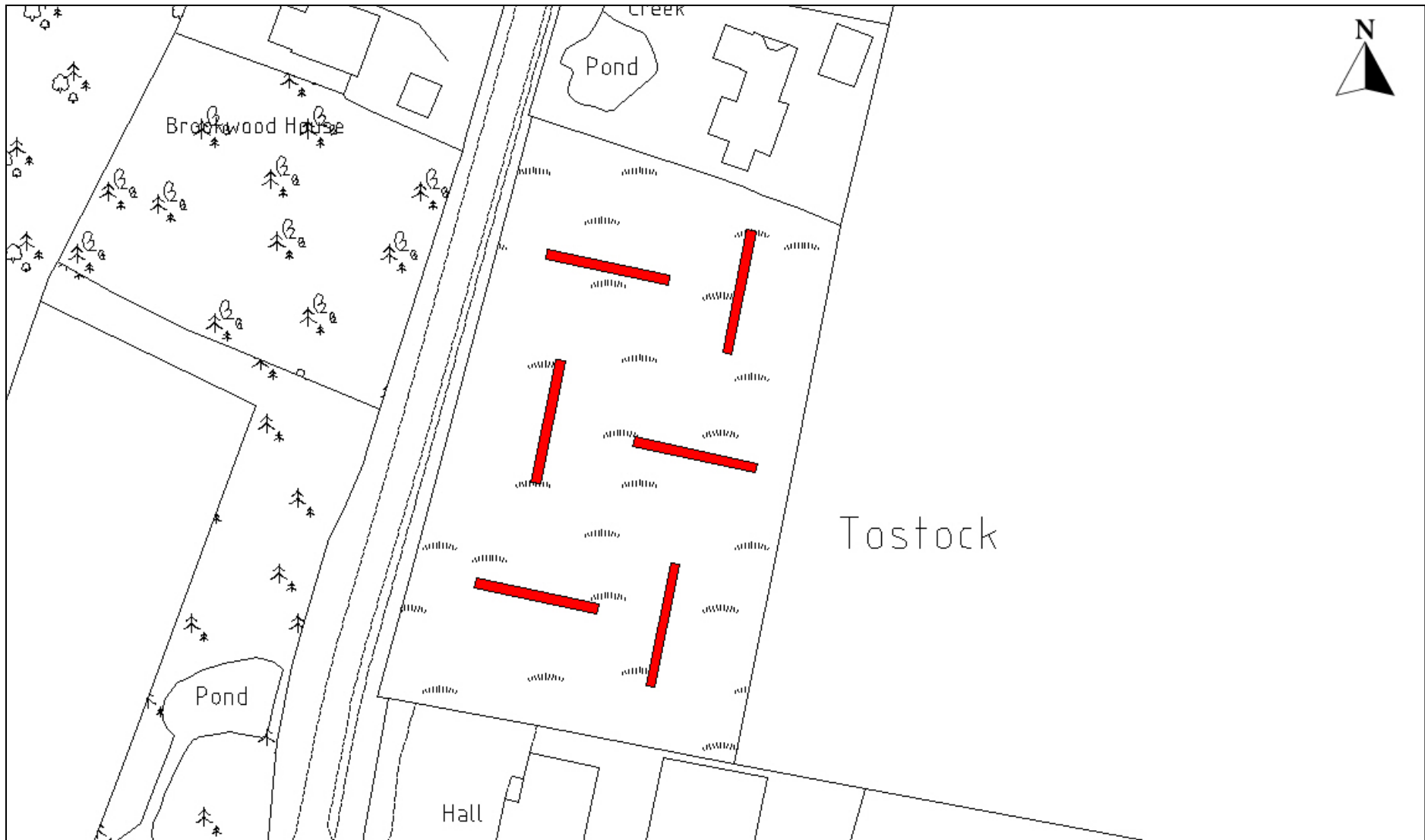
3. Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1. The site is not close to any known archaeological sites, but scatters of Saxon and medieval finds have been known in the vicinity, which has led to the requirement for this archaeological condition.
- 3.2. An up-to-date search of the HER data will be undertaken as part of the evaluation report in order to establish the extent of surrounding archaeological evidence and identify whether any more recent archaeological work has been undertaken in the vicinity of the site.



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Figure 1. Location map (site outline in red)



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

Figure 2. Proposed trench locations (red)

4. Fieldwork: trial trench evaluation

- 4.1 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).
- 4.2 Evaluation of the development area in this instance will employ six trenches. Five of these will be 20m in length and one will be 30m. All will be the width of a standard ditching bucket (1.6m). The location of the trenches is depicted in Figure 2.
- 4.3 The only known service is live drainage from the adjacent Village Hall. This runs parallel to the street frontage, and will limit how close to the front the trenching can take place. If previously unknown services or similar restrictions are encountered during work on site then trench layout may have to be amended further accordingly.
- 4.4 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 this is required.
- 4.5 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 to comply with the SCCAS Requirements for Archaeological Evaluation, 2017.
- 4.6 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 and Specification, 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

employed 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.

- 4.7 All features will be investigated according to the criteria outlined in the Suffolk County Council trenched evaluation requirements (2017).
- 4.8 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. Representative trench sections 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.
- 4.9 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.
- 4.10 A digital photographic record will be made throughout the evaluation.
- 4.11 Metal detector searches will be made at all stages of the excavation works, including of trenches prior to cutting as well as trench bases and spoil heaps.
- 4.12 All pre-modern finds will be kept and no discard policy will be considered until all the finds have been processed and assessed.
- 4.13 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.
- 4.14 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.

- 4.15 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.
- 4.16 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 and approval for additional costs sought from the client.

5. Post-excavation

- 5.1 A unique HER number has been 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 TCK 024 and the event number ESF 25876.
- 5.2 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.
- 5.3 All artefacts and ecofacts will be held by Suffolk Archaeology until analysis of the material is complete.
- 5.4 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 recorded on the section sheets. The photographic archive will be fully catalogued.

- 5.5 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.
- 5.6 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.
- 5.7 Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, initially recorded and assessed for significance before dispatch to a conservation laboratory within 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.
- 5.8 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).
- 5.9 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.
- 5.10 Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.
- 5.11 An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).

- 5.12 A report on the results of the evaluation will be completed within 6 weeks of the conclusion 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.
- 5.13 A search of the Suffolk HER will be commissioned and the results will be incorporated into the evaluation report. Some elements of the search may simply be tabulated and represented graphically, but results which have a direct bearing on the findings of the evaluation will be discussed in full.
- 5.14 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*.
- 5.15 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.
- 5.16 A draft of the report will be submitted to SCCAS for approval upon completion. The SCCAS terms of usage state that they undertake to comment on standard reports and determine whether further work might be required within 30 days of receipt of any report.
- 5.17 On acknowledgement of approval of the report from SCCAS hard and digital copies will be sent to the Suffolk HER.
- 5.18 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.

- 5.19 The project archive shall be compiled in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SCCAS (2017). 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.
- 5.20 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).
- 5.21 The law dictates that the client can have no claim to the ownership of human remains. Any such remains must be stored by SCCAS, in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice licence, acquired on a site specific basis.
- 5.22 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.
- 5.23 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.
- 5.24 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.

6. Additional considerations

6.1 Health and Safety

- 6.1.1 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.
- 6.1.2 All Suffolk Archaeology staff are experienced in working under similar conditions and on similar sites to the present one and are aware of Suffolk Archaeology H&S policies. All permanent Suffolk Archaeology excavation staff are holders of CSCS cards.
- 6.1.3 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.
- 6.1.4 All staff will be aware of the project's risk assessment and will receive a safety induction from the Project Officer.
- 6.1.5 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.
- 6.1.6 Site staff, official visitors and volunteers are all covered by Suffolk Archaeology's insurance policies. Policy details are shown in Appendix 2.

6.2 Environmental controls

- 6.2.1 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.

6.3 Plant machinery

6.3.1 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).

6.4 Site security

6.4.1 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.

6.4.2 In this instance all security requirements including fencing, padlocks for gates *etc.* are the responsibility of the client.

6.5 Access

6.5.1 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.

6.5.2 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.

6.6 Site preparation

6.6.1 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.

6.7 Backfilling

- 6.7.1 Each trench 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.
- 6.7.2 The backfilled material will then be compacted by the machine tracking along the line of trench.
- 6.7.3 Backfilling will only occur after confirmation with the representatives of the LPA (the Conservation Team of the Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service).
- 6.7.4 No specialist reinstatement is offered, unless by specific prior written agreement. If required, it could lead to a variation in costs.

6.8 Monitoring

- 6.8.1 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.

7. Staffing

- 7.1 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)
 - 4 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)
- 7.2 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 7.1.

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

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Websites

British Geological Survey <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

Appendix 2. OASIS data collection form

OASIS ID: suffolka1-296480

Project details

Project name	Land off Norton Road, Tostock, Suffolk
Short description of the project	Trenched evaluation in advance of a residential development did not identify any heritage assets
Project dates	Start: 02-10-2017 End: 05-10-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	TCK 024 - Sitecode ESF 25876 - HER event no. 4974/16 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 5 - Character undetermined
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
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 MID SUFFOLK TOSTOCK Land off Norton Road, Tostock
Study area	0.5 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 9541 6400 52.238969056891 0.862287282352 52 14 20 N 000 51 44 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 60m Max: 61.9m

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	Mark Sommers
Type of sponsor/funding body	Consultants/architects

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Digital Archive ID	TCK 024
Digital Media available	"GIS", "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk HER
Paper Archive ID	TCK 024
Paper Media available	"Correspondence", "Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Evaluation Report: Land off Norton Road, Tostock, Suffolk
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Sommers, M.
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