

Nos. 39 and 41, Levington Lane Bucklesham, Suffolk BUC 072

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SCCAS Report No. 2013/120 Client: Flagship Housing Group Author: M. Sommers September 2013

Nos. 39 and 41, Levington Lane Bucklesham, Suffolk BUC 072

Archaeological Evaluation Report SCCAS Report No. 2013/120 Author: M. Sommers Contributions By: n/a Illustrator: M. Sommers Editor: S. Boulter Report Date: September 2013

HER Information

Report Number:	2013/120
Site Name:	Nos. 39 and 41, Levington Lane Bucklesham
Planning Application No:	C/10/2441
Date of Fieldwork:	26th September 2013
Grid Reference:	TM 2436 4163
Client/Funding Body:	Flagship Housing Group
Client Reference:	n/a
Curatorial Officer:	Rachael Monk
Project Officer:	M. Sommers
Oasis Reference:	suffolkc1-158499
Site Code:	BUC 072

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 the Field Projects Team alone. 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 County Council's archaeological contracting services 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:M. SommersDate:30th September 2013Approved By:S. BoulterPosition:Senior Project OfficerDate:Signed:

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Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land adjacent at 39 and 41, Levington Lane, Bucklesham, Suffolk, in advance of a small residential development. Four trenches were excavated but no archaeological deposits, features or artefacts were identified. (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team for Flagship Housing Group)

1. Introduction

Planning permission has been granted for the construction of a series of dwellings to be built within the boundaries of nos. 39 and 41, Levington Lane, Bucklesham after demolition of the existing pair of semi-detached Airey houses (application number C/10/2441). One of the conditions attached to the planning consent called for an agreed programme of archaeological work to be in place in advance of this development.

The first stage of the programme of work, as specified in a Brief produced by Rachael Monk 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. A Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix 1), detailing the methods to be used, was produced and this was approved by the County Conservation Team.

The National Grid Reference for the approximate centre of the site is TM 2436 4163. Figure 1 shows a location plan of the development area.

The archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the 26th September 2013 by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service's Field Team who were commissioned by Oxbury and Company, consultants for the developer, Flagship Housing Group, who ultimately funded the work.

2. Geology and topography

The development area consists of a roughly rectangular shaped plot of land situated on a gentle east facing slope. The local topography of the area could be described as gently rolling. A small stream, a tributary to the River Mill, is situated *c.* 0.5km to the north of the site.

The underlying geology is formed from a mixture of glacial deposits and consists of chalky clay tills with sandy drift deposits.



Figure 1. Location map

The development area fronts onto Levington Lane to the west and is bounded by hedgerows on the other three sides. The site is on the southern edge of Bucklesham village with only open farmland to the south. An area of allotment gardens lies to the east with farmland beyond.

3. Archaeology and historical background

A number of archaeological sites or findspots are recorded on the Historic Environment Record (HER) within the vicinity of the development site. A summary of these entries is presented in Table 1; the recorded locations of are marked in Figure 2.



Figure 2. Sites recorded on the HER

HER ref.	Summary
BUC 013	Cropmarks of ditched field boundaries and trackways, probably of Medieval and post-medieval date, visible in fields to the south-east of Bucklesham village.
BUC 014	Roman (<i>c.</i> 2nd century) pottery and tiles, found on new housing estate South of the village.
BUC 015	Ditched rectilinear enclosures, field boundaries and trackways, of probable later prehistoric or Roman date, can be seen as cropmarks to the south of Bucklesham village, Bucklesham parish.
BUC 020	Metal detector find consisting of a small socketed axe (69mm long, blade 34mm wide) with almost parallel sides; loop missing (old break), single moulding around socket. Bronze Age.
BUC 027	An undated ring ditch, possibly the remains of a large round barrow, is visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs to the western edge of Bucklesham village, Bucklesham parish.
BUC 045	Pottery scatter located during fieldwalking. Consists of pottery dating from the Middle Saxon period through to the 13th and 14th centuries.
BUC 070	A probably post-medieval pattern of field boundaries and rectangular enclosures can be seen as cropmarks on aerial photographs, to the south of Main Road and the west of Levington Lane, Bucklesham.
BUC 071	A probably temporary or secondary radar station can be seen on aerial photographs of the Second World War, to the west of Levington Lane, Bucklesham village.
BUC 073	A bombing decoy of Second World War date is visible as structures on aerial photographs to the south of Bucklesham village, Bucklesham parish.
BUC 075	Cropmarks of ditched trackways, field boundaries and enclosures, probably dating from the later prehistoric period but possibly into the medieval period, are visible on aerial photographs to the east of Bucklesham village.

Table 1. Summary of HER entries

The HER entry of greatest significance to the development site is the area of archaeological finds (BUC 014) immediately to the north-east. These consisted of Roman tiles and pottery dating from the 2nd century AD and suggest the presence of an occupation site that probably includes relatively substantial buildings. Other sites of significance are the large areas of cropmarks (BUC 013 and 075), located slightly further to the east, these are undated but are likely to relate to prehistoric, Roman or medieval activity; and the probable prehistoric and Roman features that can also be seen as cropmarks in a field to the southwest of the development site (BUC 015).

The proximity of these sites suggested there was a high potential for archaeological deposits to be present within the development area.

A pair of semi-detached Airey houses were extant at the time of the evaluation (plates 1 and 2) which will be replaced as part of the development of this site. An Airey house is a type of prefabricated house built of precast concrete sections on a steel and concrete frame. Large numbers of these were built following World War II to boost the country's depleted housing stock although many have since been demolished or rebuilt in brick.

4. Methodology

The trial trenches were machine excavated down to the level of the natural subsoil using a small tracked excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. The location of the trenches was broadly in accordance with the trench plan approved by the County Conservation Team although some minor variations were made to avoid existing garden features such as trees etc.

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. Had any features or significant deposits been identified they would have been sampled through hand excavation in order to determine their depth and shape and to recover datable artefacts.

Each trench, and the resultant spoil was surveyed using metal detecting equipment but only modern debris was identified.

Following excavation of the trench, the nature of the overburden was recorded, the trench locations were plotted and the depths noted.

A photographic record of the work undertaken was also compiled using a 14 megapixel digital camera.

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5. Results

Four evaluation trenches were excavated (fig. 3) all of which revealed a similar natural subsoil consisting of pale yellow to grey silty sand mottled with orange sand and gravel and occasional concentrations of rounded flint.

The natural subsoil occurred at depths of between 0.7m and 0.5m below an overburden of *c*. 0.3m of garden soil and a deposit of homogenous pale yellow to grey silt with some sand that varied in thickness (see plates 3 to 6).



Figure 3. Trench location

The interface between the overburden and the natural subsoil was blurred and there was no positive indication of any modern truncation of the natural ground levels.

No archaeological features were identified and no significant artefacts were present within the excavated spoil. Two modern services were identified, a yellow plastic pipe in Trench 1 (?gas) and a probably sewer run in Trench 2.

6. Finds and environmental evidence

No significant artefacts of any period were recovered during the evaluation.

7. Discussion

The results of evaluation suggest that no significant archaeological features or deposits are present within the site. The surface of the exposed natural subsoil was cleanly cut and had any buried remains been present it is highly likely they would have been identified.

The overburden appeared to comprise a typical garden soil over what is probably an ancient deposit of wind-blown sands and silt.

8. Conclusions and recommendations for further work

The evaluation did not identify any archaeological deposits or features that could be under threat from the proposed development.

Based on these results, no further work is recommended, although the final decision is at the discretion of the County Conservation Team.

9. Archive deposition

Historic Environment Record reference under which the archive is held: BUC 072. Digital archive can be found on the SCC servers at the following location:

R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Archive\Bucklesham\BUC 072 evaluation (Levington Lane)

Digital photographs are held under the references HTR 66 to HTR 71

A summary has also been entered into OASIS, the online database, ref. suffolkc1-158499

10. Acknowledgements

The evaluation was carried out by Mark Sommers and Roy Damant from the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team.

The project was directed by Mark Sommers and managed by Stuart Boulter, who also provided advice during the production of the report.

Plates



(scales used are 1m or 2m in length divided into 0.5m sections; SCCAS photo archive refs. are in brackets)

Plate 1. General view of Nos. 39 and 41 Levington Lane (ref. HTR 66)



Plate 2. General view of the rear of Nos. 39 and 41 (ref. HTR 67)



Plate 3. Trench 1, general view (ref. HTR 68)



Plate 4. Stratigraphy as revealed in Trench 2 (ref. HTR 69)



Plate 5. Stratigraphy as revealed in Trench 3 (ref. HTR 70)



Plate 6. Stratigraphy as revealed in Trench 4 (ref. HTR 71)



39 and 41 Levington Lane, Bucklesham, Suffolk C/10/2441

Archaeological Evaluation:

Written Scheme of Investigation and Risk Assessment

Prepared by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team September 2013

Document Control

- Title:39 and 41 Levington Lane, Bucklesham, Suffolk: Archaeological
Evaluation, Written Scheme of Investigation and Risk Assessment.
- Date: September 2013
- Issued by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team
- Author: Stuart Boulter
- Checked by: N/A
- Issued to: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team and Oxbury & Company (on behalf of Flagship Housing Group)

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1 Background

- The Field Team of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (hereafter SCCAS/FT) have been commissioned by Oxbury and Company (Chartered Surveyors), on behalf of their client (Flagship Housing) to carry out a programme of archaeological evaluation by mechanically excavated trial trench on land proposed for a housing development at Levington Lane, Bucklesham, Suffolk (Figure 1).
- This WSI covers that work only. Any further stages of archaeological work that might be required would be subject to new documentation.
- A Brief for these works was produced by the Suffolk County Council Conservation Team (hereafter SCCAS/CT) Archaeologist Rachael Monk in a document dated 12th August 2013. All SCCAS/FT Team work will adhere to the requirements of this document.
- The Brief states that mechanically excavated trial-trenches should be opened to cover 5% of the site (*c*.0.24 hectares). This equates to a combined total trench length of 67m with the 1.8m ditching bucket (Figure 2).
- The site has not been subject to any previous archaeological interventions.
- The perceived high archaeological potential of the site is based on its location adjacent to a known archaeological find spot of Roman pottery and building material (BUC 014) and close to an extensive cropmark complex with evidence for Bronze Age barrows and late prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval settlement (Brief 2.1).
- The fieldwork will be carried out by members of the SCCAS/FT under the supervision of a Project Officer (TBA) while project management will be undertaken by Senior Project Officer Stuart Boulter.

 It is proposed that the work will be undertaken on the 26th and 27th September 2013 and is projected to last between one and two days on site, dependent on the character and extent of any archaeology revealed therein.

2 Research Aims

- **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 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.



Figure 1. Site location




3 Project Details

Site Name	31 and 41 Levington Lane, Bucklesham
Site Location/Parish	Bucklesham
Grid Reference	TM 2438 4164
Access	From Levington Lane
Planning No	C/10/2441
HER code	BUC 072
OASIS Ref	Suffolkc1-158499
SCCAS Job Code	BUCKLEV001
Туре:	Mechanically excavated evaluation trenches
Area	0.24 hectares
Project start date	26th September 2013
Duration	1-2 days of fieldwork
Number of personnel on site	Projected as 2 SCCAS/FT staff

Personnel and contact numbers

Project Manager	Stuart Boulter	01473 265877
Project Officer (first point of	ТВА	-
on-site contact)		
Outreach Officer	Duncan Allan	07768 430556
Finds Dept.	Richenda Goffin	01284 741233
EH Regional Science Advisor	Dr Helen Chappell	01223 582707
Sub-contractors	N/A	
Curatorial Officer	Rachael Monk	01284 741230
Consultant/Contact	Susan Howes (Oxbury & Company)	01603 707938
Developer	-	-
Client	Flagship Housing Group	-
Site landowner	-	-

Emergency contacts

Local Police	Civic Drive, Ipswich, IP1 2AW	101 or 999
Local GP	23 The Square, Martlesham Heath, Suffolk IP5 3SL	01473 610028
Location of nearest A&E	Heath Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP4 5PD	01473 713223
Qualified First Aiders	SCCAS/FT Staff TBA	-

Hire details

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

Other Contacts

Suffolk Fleet Maintenance		01359 270777
Suffolk Press Office		01473 264395
SCC Environment Strategy	James Wilson	01473 264301
Manager		
SCC Health and Safety	Martin Fisher	07540 264299
Inspector		

4 Archaeological method statement

Evaluation by trial trench

- The archaeological fieldwork will be carried out by members of SCCAS/FT led by a Project Officer (TBA). The second member of the digging team will come from a pool of suitable staff at SCCAS/FT. Additional input will be provided by an experienced metal detectorist in the employ of SCCAS/FT.
- The area of investigation comprises *c*.0.24 hectares currently occupied by two houses and their associated gardens (Figures. 1 and 2).
- The Brief (section 4.4) states that the evaluation requires the excavation by linear trial-trench of 5% of the proposed development area of c.0.24 hectares. This equates to a 67m length of trenching using a 1.8m wide machine bucket. Figure 2 shows the proposed position of the trial trenches.
- The immediate area of each trench will be fenced off from the rest of the garden plots during machining in order to restrict access.
- Depending on the results, trenching may be terminated at any given time by the commissioning body, although this may impact on the extent to which this can be regarded as an adequate evaluation for planning purposes.
- All topsoil and other overburden will be removed stratigraphically, by a mechanical excavator, equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. The trenches will be excavated down to the top of the first undisturbed archaeological horizon, or the upper surface of the naturally occurring subsoil. Spoil will be temporarily stockpiled next to the trench with different soil-types stored separately. All excavation will be under the direct supervision of an experienced archaeologist.
- Unless specifically directed by SCCAS/CT, trenches will be excavated to a maximum depth of 1.2m. Any excavation beyond this depth is likely to require trench support (shoring) and would be subject to increased costs to the client.

- After excavation and recording, the trenches will be backfilled by pushing the upcast spoil back in sequentially using the mechanical excavator. Formal reinstatement is not the responsibility of the archaeological contractor.
- Some information regarding the location of existing services has been provided by the client and has been added to Figure 2 and Appendix 5. Should damage be incurred to hitherto unknown services is not the responsibility of the archaeological contractor.
- Although the trenches are unlikely to be deep (<1m is anticipated) they will be backfilled as soon as possible. Where deep trenches are left open over night to facilitate site visits by various interested parties, fencing will be employed.
- Archaeological features and deposits will be sampled by hand excavation and the trench bases and sections cleaned and recorded as necessary in order to satisfy the project aims. While there is a presumption that the excavation work will cause minimum disturbance consistent with adequate evaluation, with solid or bonded structural remains, building slots or post-holes preserved intact, even if sampled, the following guidelines will be maintained:

A minimum of 1m wide slots will be excavated across linear features

50% of discrete features, such as pits, will be sampled, although in some instances 100% may be required

- Sufficient excavation will be undertaken to provide clear evidence for the period, depth and nature of any archaeological deposit. The depth and character of any colluvial or any other masking deposit will be established across the site.
- A site plan, which will show the trench location and other areas of investigation, feature positions and levels will be recorded, where necessary, a RTK GPS or TST will be used, otherwise trenches will located by triangulation from extant structures and boundaries. Feature sections and plans will be recorded at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. Normal SCCAS/FT conventions, compatible with the County HER, will be used during the site recording.

- The site will be recorded under the HER site code BUC 072. All archaeological features and deposits will be recorded using standard *pro forma* SCCAS/FT Context Recording Sheets.
- A photographic record (high resolution digital) will be made during the evaluation.
- Metal detector searches will be made at all stages of the project covering both the upcast spoil and the base of the trenches.
- All pre-modern finds will be kept and no discard policy will be considered until all the finds have been processed and assessed. Finds on site will be treated according to 'First Aid For Finds' and a conservator will be available for on-site consultation as required.
- All finds will be taken to the SCCAS/FT Bury St. Edmunds office for processing, preliminary conservation and packing. Much of the archive and assessment preparation work will be done at the Bury St. Edmunds office, but in some circumstances it may be necessary to send some categories of finds to specialists working in archaeology and university departments in other parts of the country.
- In order to obtain palaeoenvironmental evidence, bulk soil samples (30-40 litres each) will be taken from selected archaeological features, particularly those which are both datable and interpretable, and retained until an appropriate specialist has assessed their potential for palaeo-environmental remains. Decisions will be made on the need for further analysis following this assessment. If necessary advice will be sought from Dr Helen Chappell, English Heritage Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science, on the need for specialist environmental sampling. The project costing has allowed for four x 40 litre bulk samples. If more samples are requested by SCCAS/CT then additional costs will be incurred.
- In addition to the bulk sampling, it may be necessary to undertake a more specific palaeoenvironmental/geoarchaeological assessment should waterlogged deposits be encountered in the trenches. Provision has been made in the project costs (as a contingency figure) to procure and assess one monolith sample.

- In the event of human remains being encountered on the site, guidelines from the Ministry of Justice will be followed and a suitable licence obtained before their removal from the site. Human remains will be treated at all stages with care and respect, and will be dealt with in accordance with the law. They will be recorded *in situ* and subsequently lifted, packed and marked to standards compatible with those described in the IFA's Technical Paper 13 Excavation and post-excavation treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains, by McKinley & Roberts. Following full recording and analysis, where appropriate, the remains will be reburied.
- Fieldwork standards will be guided by 'Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation' (IFA, 1995, revised 2001), 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (EAA Occasional Papers 14, 2003), SCCAS/CT Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2011 ver 1.3 and SCCAS Archive Guidelines 2010.
- Due to the limited nature of the job, SCCAS/FT staff will work from their vehicle and use public welfare facilities if and when required.

Post-excavation, reporting and archiving

- Post-excavation finds work will be managed by Richenda Goffin. Specialist finds staff will be used who are experienced in local and regional types and periods for their field. Members of the project team will be responsible for taking the project to archive and assessment levels.
- 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 SCCAS/FT photographic index.
- All finds will be processed, marked and bagged/boxed following ICON guidelines and the requirements of the County HER. All finds will be marked with a site code and a context number.

- 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 OP and context with a clear statement for specialists on the degree of apparent residuality observed.
- 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.

Specialist reports will be prepared in-house or commissioned as necessary to meet the following requirements at assessment level:

- The site archive will meet the standards set by 'The Guideline for the preparation of site archives and assessments of all finds other than fired clay vessels' of the Roman Finds Group and Finds Research Group AD700 - 1700 (1993).
- The 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).
- Environmental samples will be processed and assessed to standards set by the Regional Environmental Archaeologist (Dr Helen Chapell) with a clear statement of potential for further analysis.
- Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.
- An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).

Reporting and archiving will adhere to the following guidelines:

- The evaluation report will contain a stand alone summary and a description of the excavation methodology. It will also contain a clear separation of the objective account of the archaeological evidence from its archaeological interpretation.
- The report will include a clear statement of the archaeological value of the results and their significance with regard to relevant information held on the Suffolk HER. In addition the relevance of the results in relation to the Regional Research Framework (Glazebrook 1997; Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott and Brown 2008) and the revised Research Framework (Medlycott Ed. 2011).
- An opinion will be given as to the need for further evaluation work may be given, although the final decision lies with SCCAS/CT.
- The report will contain sufficient information to stand as an archive report should further work not be required.
- Following approval of a draft report by SCCAS/CT, a single hard copy of the report will be lodged with the Suffolk HER along with a digital copy.
- An archive of all records and finds will be prepared that will form the function of a final archive to be deposited in the SCCAS/CT store or in a suitable museum in Suffolk.
- The Project Manager will consult SCCAS/CT prior to archive deposition in order to ascertain any specific requirements and cost implications.
- Where positive results are drawn from the project, a summary will be prepared for the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*.
- All parts of the Oasis online form <u>http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/</u> will be completed and a copy included as an appendix to the final report. A digital copy of the report will be uploaded to the Oasis website.

5 Risk assessment

The project will be carried out following the Suffolk County Council statement on Health and Safety at all. Particular hazards to SCCAS staff and subcontractors identified with this project are as follows:

- **Outdoor working** –hazards to staff from weather conditions and uneven ground.
- **Manual excavation** the main hazards are to staff from the use of tools, shallow holes and the resultant trip hazards, live services and ground contamination.
- **Mechanised excavation** the most significant hazard from this activity is working in close proximity with plant machinery.

Specific risk assessments for each are provided in Appendix 3.

All SCCAS/FT staff are experienced in working under similar conditions and on similar sites and are aware of all SCCAS H&S policies. All permanent SCCAS/FT excavation staff are holders of CSCS (Construction Skills Certification Scheme) cards and SPA Quarry Safety Passports. All staff will be issued with a copy of the project's risk assessment and will receive a safety induction from the Project Officer.

From time to time it may be necessary for site visits by external specialists, SCCAS/CT members and other SCC staff. All staff and visitors will be issued with the appropriate PPE and will undergo the required inductions.

PPE required in this case includes:

- Hard Hat (to EN397)
- High Visibility Clothing (EN471 Class 2 or greater)
- Safety Footwear (EN345/EN ISO 20346 or greater to include additional penetration-resistant midsole)
- Gloves (to EN388)
- Eye Protection (safety glasses to at least EN 166 1F)

Site staff, official visitors and volunteers are all covered by Suffolk County Council insurance policies (see Appendix 2).

For a job of this size SCCAS/FT staff will work from their vehicle and use public toilets.

Environmental controls

Suffolk County Council maintains an internal Environmental Management System run in accordance with the ISO14001 standard by a dedicated EMS officer. The council has a publicly available <u>Environment Policy</u>, which commits us meeting all relevant regulatory, legislative and other requirements, and preventing pollution, and to the continual improvement of our environmental performance, as well as:

- Preventing environmental pollution and minimise waste.
- Reducing our carbon emissions.
- Continually improving our energy efficiency and reduce our use of resources.
- Reducing the impact of vehicle travel by county council employees.
- Implementing sustainable procurement.
- Minimising the impact on the environment of all existing and planned county council activities.
- Enhancing biodiversity, conserve distinctive landscapes and protecting the historic environment.

The council has also published its <u>Environmental Action Plan</u> online, together with the <u>monitoring report</u> from the previous plan.

Between 2005 and 2010, the county council was certified to the ISO14001 standard by BSI for all services except schools. We were the first, and until 2009, only council to achieve this. During the eleven external audits undertaken during this period, only two non-conformities were identified. Partially because of this, and also in order to make cost savings, in 2010 a decision was taken to not continue with the certification. However the council will continue to run its internal auditing system, which carries out around 40 audits a year to check issues such as legal compliance and performance against our environmental objectives, and will also participate in an auditor exchange programme with Norfolk County Council to ensure continued external oversight of our system.

Hazardous Substances

COSHH assessments for hazardous substances that staff could come into contact with are listed in Appendix 4.

6 Site induction/Site Visit Sign-Off Sheet

Name	Signature	Date
<u> </u>		

Appendix 1. Suffolk County Council Health and Safety Policy

Health & Safety Policy – HS01



Health and Safety Policy Section 1 - General Statement of Policy

Suffolk County Council is fully committed to comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act etc 1974 and associated legislation.

We recognise that good health, safety and wellbeing is integral to our organisational and business performance by reducing injuries and ill health, protecting the environment and reducing unnecessary losses and liabilities. Our service delivery decisions will always consider the impact on health, safety and wellbeing.

We aim to be exemplary in all matters relating to the health, safety and welfare of our staff and all those who may be affected by our activities . To this end we will:

- benchmark our health & safety performance against other similar organisations;
- provide adequate control of the health and safety risks arising from our work activities;
- · consult with our employees on matters affecting their health and safety;
- provide and maintain safe plant and equipment;
- ensure safe handling and use of substances;
- provide information, instruction and supervision with adequate professional advice;
- ensure all employees are competent to do their tasks, and give them adequate training;
- prevent incidents, injuries and cases of work-related ill health;
- maintain safe and healthy working conditions;
- commit to progressive improvement in health & safety performance using current recognised good practice such as 'HSG65' and similar models of continuous improvement;

review and revise this policy as necessary at regular intervals.

Chief Executive. Signed: Leader. Signed: ..

MANJ 2012 Date: Date:

Review date:

Date: January 2014

If you need help to understand this information in another language or would like this information in another format, including audio tape or large print, please call **08456 066 067**.

HS01

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Version 3.0



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Martin Fisher	Format change only	19 Jul 11	2.2
Martin Fisher; Nick Wilding; Richard Hart	Review and re-write	Nov 11 – Jan 12	2.3 - 2.6
Heather Foster	Comment	18 Jan 12	2.7
Nick Wilding	Further comments	20 Jan 12	
CHSMB	Approved	19 Jan 12	3.0

HS01

Page 2 of 2

Version 3.0

Appendix 2. SCC Insurance Certificates



To Whom It May Concern

Our ref: SR/B'HAM

9 July, 2013

Zurich Municipal Customer: Suffolk County Council

This is to confirm that Suffolk County Council have in force with this Company until the policy expiry on 31 July 2014 Insurance incorporating the following essential features:

QLA-19A004-0013 Policy Number:

Limit of Indemnity:			
Public Liability:	£	50,000,000	any one event
Products Liability:)	£	50,000,000	for all claims in the
Pollution:)		aggregate during a	my one period of insurance
Employers' Liability:	£	50,000,000	any one event
1.		10 12 AL	inclusive of costs

Zurich Municipal Zurich House 2 Gladiator Way Farnborough Hampshire GU14 6G8

Telephone 0870 2418050 Direct Phone 0121 697 4594 Direct Fax 0121 697 8585 E-mail Sally.rose@uk.zurich.com

Communications will be monitored regularly to improve our service and for security and regulatory purposes

Zurich Municipal is a trading name of Zurich Insurance plc.

A public Emited company incorporated in Ireland, Registration No. 13460, Registered Office: Zurich House, Ba\sbridge Park, Dublin 4, keland. Park, Dubin 9, response UX Branch registered in England and Wa'es. Registration No. BR7985. UK Branch Head Olfice: The Zurich Centre, 3000 Parkway, Whatley, Farham, Hampshire PO15 7JZ.

Zurich Insutance pk is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland and subject to Imited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority. Delais about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority are available from us on request.

MOM 1002

CC/102.02 (108052A02)

These details can be checked on the FCA's Financial Services register via their website www.fca.org.uk or by contacting them on 0800 111 6768. Our FCA Firm Reference Number is 203093. Excess :

Public Liability/Products Liability/Pollution: £ 313,500 any one event £ 313,500 any one claim Employers' Liability:

Indemnity to Principals :

Covers include a standard Indemnity to Principals Clause in respect of contractual obligations.

Full Policy : The policy documents should be referred to for details of full cover.

Yours faithfully

Sally Rose Underwriting Services Zurich Municipal

To Whom It May Concern

Our ref: SR/BHAM

15 August, 2013

Zurich Municipal Customer: Suffolk County Council

This is to confirm that Suffolk County Council have in force with this Company until the policy expiry on 31/07/2014 Professional Negligence Insurance incorporating the following essential features:

Policy Number:	QLA-19A004-0013
Services covered:	Archaeology

Limit of Indemnity: \pounds 1,000,000 any one claim and *in the aggregate* for all claims first made against the Insured and notified to Zurich Municipal during the period of insurance

Excess :£ 313,500 any one claimRetroactive Date:01/08/2006

Exclusions

Standard insurance market exclusions apply, notably exclusion of Pollution other than sudden and accidental; punitive or exemplary damages; express warranties or guarantees; claims the cause of which occurred prior to the Retroactive Date.

This is a brief summary and the full policy should always be referred to for exact details of cover.

Yours faithfully

Sally Rose Underwriting Services Zurich Municipal

2 Gladiator Way Farnborough Hampshire GU14 6GB Telephone 0870 2418050

Zurich Municipal Zurich House

Direct Phone 0121 697 4594 Direct Fax 0121 694 8585 E-mail sally.rose@uk.zurich.com

Communications will be monitored regularly to improve our service and for security and regulatory purposes

Zurich Municipal is a trading name of Zurich Insurance plc.

A public limited company incorporated in Ireland. Registration No. 13460. Registered Office: Zurich House, Ballsbridge Park. Dublin 4. Ireland.

JK Branch registered in England and Wales. Registration No. BR7985.

UK Branch Head Office: The Zurich Centre, 3000 Parkway, Whiteley, Fareham, Hampshire PO15 7JZ.

Zurich Insurance plc is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority are available from us on request.

FCA registration number 203093. These details can be checked on the FCA's register by visiting their website

www.fca.org.uk or by contacting them on 0845 606 1234.

To Whom It May Concern

Our ref: SR/BHAM

15 August, 2013

Zurich Municipal Customer: Suffolk County Council

This is to confirm that Suffolk County Council have in force with this Company until the policy expiry on 31/07/2014 Professional Negligence Insurance incorporating the following essential features:

Policy Number:	QLA-19A004-0013
Services covered:	Archaeological Services

Limit of Indemnity: £ 1,000,000 any one claim and *in the aggregate* for all claims first made against the Insured and notified to Zurich Municipal during the period of insurance

Excess :	£ 313,500 any one claim
Retroactive Date:	01/08/2011

Exclusions

Standard insurance market exclusions apply, notably exclusion of Pollution other than sudden and accidental; punitive or exemplary damages; express warranties or guarantees; claims the cause of which occurred prior to the Retroactive Date.

This is a brief summary and the full policy should always be referred to for exact details of cover.

Yours faithfully

Sally Rose Underwriting Services Zurich Municipal

2 Gladiator Way Farnborough Hampshire GU14 6GB Telephone 0870 2418050

Zurich Municipal Zurich House

Direct Phone 0121 697 4594 Direct Fax 0121 694 8585 E-mail sally.rose@uk.zurich.com

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FCA registration number 203093. These details can be checked on the FCA's register by visiting their website

www.fca.org.uk or by contacting them on 0845 606 1234.



Appendix 3. Risk Assessments

Specific Risk Assessments for Archaeological Evaluation at 39 and 41, Levington Lane, Bucklesham, Suffolk (BUC 072)

- Working with heavy plant and machinery
- Physical work in a rural/semi-rural setting
- Deep excavations - 0 0 4
 - **Use of hand tools**

6-12 = Medium risk 20-25 = High risk 1-5 = Low risk

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons	Initial	Control	Residual	Revised by	Date	Rescue
				affected	risk	measures	risk	1		procedures
Direction and	Various.	Staff and	Accidental	Principally	10	Only SPO/PO to	5	S. Boulter	03/09/13	Call
supervision		others in	contact with	PO/Site		supervise machinery.				emergency
of		close	boom/bucket	Assistants,						services.
mechanical		proximity to	or	but at times		No personnel to be				
excavator.		excavation	unexpected	may		within radius of boom.				First Aid if
		(operation	movement of	involve						required.
		of bucket &	machine.	others.						
		manoeuvre				All staff to wear high				
		of boom).				visibility clothing, hard				
						hats and safety footwear				
						at all times.				

	Likelihood				
Severity	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	9	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25
	<mark>Initial Ris</mark> Residual R	k isk			

Risk (likelihood x severity) 1-5 Low 6-12 Medium 13-25 High Slight inconvenience
 Minor injury requiring first aid 3. Medical attention required 5. Fatality or serious injury leading to disablement 4. Major injury leading to hospitalisation Severity 4. Occurs from time 3. Does occur but 5. Likely to occur often Highly unlikely
 May occur but Likelihood very rarely only rarely to time

Risk Assessment 1 Working with heavy plant machinery

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons	Initial	Control	Residual	Revised by	Date	Rescue
				affected	risk	measures	risk			procedures
Excavation in	Various.	Extremes of	Hypothermia, heat	All field	6	All staff provided	2	S. Boulter	03/09/13	First Aid if
exposed		heat, cold and	stroke, sunburn.	staff.		with appropriate				required.
conditions.		wet weather.	Minor injuries.			clothing for				
		Trip hazards.				weather				Call
						conditions.				emergency
										services if
						No staff to work				necessary.
						alone in extreme				
						conditions.				

	Likelihood				
Severity	L	2	з	4	S
1	L	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	9	8	10
3	3	9	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

<mark>Initial Risk</mark> Residual Risk

Likelihood	Severity	Risk (likelihood x
		severity)
 Highly unlikely 	 Slight inconvenience 	1-5 Low
2. May occur but	2. Minor injury requiring first aid	
very rarely		
3. Does occur but	Medical attention required	6-12 Medium
only rarely		
4. Occurs from time	4. Major injury leading to	
to time	hospitalisation	
5. Likely to occur	5. Fatality or serious injury	13-25 High
often	leading to disablement	

Physical work in a rural/semi-rural setting **Risk Assessment 2**

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons	Initial	Control	Residual	Revised	Date	Rescue
				affected	risk	measures	risk	by		procedures
Excavation of trial	Various.	Trench	Physical injury	All field	12	No staff will be allowed to	2	S. Boulter	03/09/13	Call
trenches and		collapse,	(minor to rare	staff.		enter trenches deeper				emergency
archaeological		falls, and	major			than 1.2m or shallower				services.
features within.		work in	examples),			trenches that are				
		confined	suffocation.			considered to be				First Aid if
		spaces.				dangerous.				required.
						No unfenced deep excavations will be left				
						unsupervised.				
						Deen excavations will be				
						fenced overnight.				

	Likelihood				
Severity	Ļ	2	З	4	5
1	L	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	9	8	10
3	3	9	6	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

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Risk (likelihood x severity) 1-5 Low 6-12 Medium 13-25 High Slight inconvenience
 Minor injury requiring first aid 3. Medical attention required 5. Fatality or serious injury leading to disablement 4. Major injury leading to hospitalisation Severity 4. Occurs from time 5. Likely to occur often 3. Does occur but 2. May occur but 1. Highly unlikely Likelihood very rarely only rarely to time

Deep excavations Risk Assessment 3

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons	Initial	Control	Residual	Revised	Date	Rescue
				affected	risk	measures	risk	by		procedures
Excavation of	Various.	Splinters from poorly	Minor	All field	ω	Ensure all tools in	4	S. Boulter	03/09/13	First Aid if
archaeological		maintained equipment,	injuries.	staff.		serviceable				required.
features using		trip hazards from				condition.				
shovels, mattocks,		unused equipment,								
forks, wheelbarrows		accidental striking of				Careful policing of				
and small tools		personnel in close				temporarily				
		proximity, some heavy				unused equipment				
		lifting.				(e.g. no discarded				
						hand tools near				
						trench edges).				
						Ensure all tools				
						carried				
						appropriately.				

	Likelihood				
Severity	Ļ	2	З	4	5
-	L	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	9	8	10
3	3	9	6	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

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Likelihood	Severity	Risk (likelihood x severity)
 Highly unlikely 	1. Slight inconvenience	1-5 Low
2. May occur but	2. Minor injury requiring first aid	
very rarely		
3. Does occur but	3. Medical attention required	6-12 Medium
only rarely		
4. Occurs from time	4. Major injury leading to	
to time	hospitalisation	
5. Likely to occur	5. Fatality or serious injury	13-25 High
often	leading to disablement	

Risk Assessment 4 Use of hand tools

Appendix 4. COSHH Assessments

[A] <u>SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL</u>

SUFFOLK CONSTABULARY

1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS

ASSE	SSMENT	Kuwait and Charrington-Hargreaves Diesel Gas Oil
[B]	<u>Work Ad</u> a) b)	<u>ctivity</u> Accidental exposure during unexpected leakage from machine Clearance/control of spillage from above
[C]	<u>Substan</u> a)	<u>ce Usage</u> Compression ignition engine fuel for sub-contractor's plant
[D]	<u>Substan</u> See mar	<u>ce Information</u> nufacturer's Data Sheets

[E] <u>Exposure Information</u>

- *a) Highly inflammable*
- b) Avoid contact with skin, eyes and excessive inhalation
- *c)* No special ventilation measures (outdoor use)

[F] <u>Control Measures</u>

- *a) Ensure no naked flame in proximity of any spillage/leak.*
- *b) If contact is necessary use gloves. Safety glasses if splashing anticipated.*
- c) Contain all spillages.

[G] <u>Assessment of risk due to work activity</u> Risks anticipated on present project are <u>medium</u> (6), [likelihood 3 x severity 2] and control measures must be adhered to at all costs.

[H] <u>Information for Employees/Users</u>

<u>Eves</u>	<i>Irritant – wash with clean water. Obtain medical attention if irritation continues.</i>
<u>Skin</u>	Irritant if exposure is prolonged - wash with soap and water and remove contaminated
	clothing. Obtain medical attention if irritation continues.
<u>Inhalation</u>	Not considered a risk in the circumstances of this project.
<u>Ingestion</u>	<i>Irritant to digestive tract – do not induce vomiting. If emptying of stomach is required,</i>
	can only be carried out under experienced medical supervision.
<u>Fire</u>	Use dry chemical foam CO2. Do not use direct water jet.
<u>Spills/Leakage</u>	Do not flush into public drainage.
	Use sand or active clay to absorb.
	Once absorbed remove and dispose to authorised waste location only.

[A] <u>SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL</u>

1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.2 CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS

ASSESSMENT BP Vanellus C3 Multigrade; BP Energrease L2; BP Vanellus M40; BP Vanellus M30

[B] <u>Work Activity</u>

- a) Accidental exposure during unexpected leakage from machine
- b) Clearance/control of spillage from above

[C] <u>Substance Usage</u>

- a) Heavy duty multigrade crankcase oil (BP Vanellus C3 Multigrade) for sub-contractor's plant
- b) Lithium based grease for general machine and automotive use (BP Energrease) for subcontractor's plant
- c) Diesel engine lubricant (BP Vanellus M40) for sub-contractor's plant
- d) Diesel engine oil (BP Vanellus M30) for sub-contractor's plant

[D] <u>Substance Information</u>

See manufacturer's Data Sheets

NB used crankcase oil contains polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons formed during combustion process

[E] <u>Exposure Information</u>

- a) Mineral oils harmless if swallowed in small amounts.
- *b)* Toxicity of greases if single high exposure is low (main hazard is from accidental pressure injection injury via grease guns).
- c) NB USED OILS laboratory tests have found that prolonged skin exposure may cause cancer
- *d) Mineral oils harmless to the eyes.*
- *e) Mineral oils harmless to the skin unless very prolonged exposure.*

[F] <u>Control Measures</u>

- *a)* If contact is necessary use gloves. Safety glasses if splashing anticipated. Good personal hygiene to avoid unnecessary prolonged exposure.
- *b) Contain all spillages.*

[G] <u>Assessment of risk due to work activity</u>

Risks anticipated on present project are low (3), [likelihood 3 x severity 1]. Control measures must be adhered to at all costs.

[H] Information for Employees/Users

Eyes	Irrigate with running water until clear. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops.
Skin	Wash with soap and water. Clean contaminated clothing before re-use.
Inhalation	No significant risk.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If emptying of stomach is required, can only be carried out
	under experienced medical supervision.
<u>Fire</u>	Use dry chemical foam CO2.
Spills/Leakage	Do not flush into public drainage.
	Use sand or active clay to absorb.
	Bund and contain any spillages if required.
	Once absorbed remove and dispose to authorised waste location only.

[A] <u>SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL</u>

1.1.1.1	1.1.1.1.1.3	CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS
ASSESSMENT		Eskimo Universal Antifreeze
[B]	<u>Work Ac</u> a) b)	<u>stivity</u> Accidental exposure during unexpected leakage from machine Clearance/control of spillage from above
[C]	<u>Substant</u> a)	<u>ce Usage</u> Used in automotive/machine coolant systems after dilution with water: for sub-contractor's plant
[D]	<u>Substand</u> See man Contains	ce Information nufacturer's Data Sheets s Ethylene Glycol, which is identified as HAZARDOUS
[E]	<u>Exposur</u> a)	<u>e Information</u> Harmful if swallowed (fatal dose ~ 200ml).
[F]	<u>Control</u> a) b)	<u>Measures</u> If contact is necessary use gloves. Safety glasses if splashing anticipated. Contain all spillages.
[G]	<u>Assessm</u> Risks an adhered	<u>ent of risk due to work activity</u> ticipated on present project are <u>low</u> (5), [likelihood 2 x severity 3]. Control measures must be to at all costs.
[H]	<u>Informa</u> <u>Eyes</u> <u>Skin</u> Inhalatio	tion for Employees/Users Flush with clean water for 15 mins. Wash with soap and water. on No significant risk.

1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.3 CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS

 Innatation
 No significant risk.

 Ingestion
 Give large quantities of water then induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

 Spills/Leakage
 Do not flush into public drainage.

 Use sand or active clay to absorb.
 Bund and contain any spillages if required.

 Once absorbed remove and dispose to authorised waste location only.

Appendix 5. Known Services







Change

Maps by email Plant Information Reply





ewer	Downstream Manhole			
ownstream s	Downstream Invert Level (m AOD)		AM, IPSWICH	
			UCKLESH/	
	m) Inverte		N LANE, B	ies)
Origin	Depth Divert () Invert ()	y 2010	LEVINGTO	to oline Jeffer
		odated: Janua	ldress: 41,	Oxbury & C 102(1) (Car
		Data up	Property Ad IP10 0DZ	Customer: Title: A800
	Number Mant			
am sewer	Level Down (OD)	2/2010 11:06		ed) ter) Water
Downstrea		Date: 04/0	F LEGEND → Gravity Sewer Vent Column	Manhole (Combin Manhole (Foul W
	ttevel (AOD)		SEWER ASSET	r wer 3 Sewer
Origin	vert (m) Invert		Surface Sewer	Combined Sewe S104/Private Se AAAAA Decommisioned
				66
Downstream sewer		1250		CLE CULL CLE CULL Asset Infor Geodesys PO Box 48 Hundingdor PE29 6YN
	n Downstree 2700 Nur 2702 2700 3704 4774 4770 4770 4770 4700 4770 4770 4770 4770	Scale:	198 or 199. ta wn on the No	NV cy or cy or calan is pht, 100018507. f the map personal
	Downstream Invert Leve 99900 99900 189.00 189.10 19.228 19.228 19.228 19.228 19.228 19.228 19.228 19.228 19.200 999.00 999.00		Act 1991 sections alan is based on da ate sewers and dra vey of the area sho ehad hy trial holes.	streu by use iy error or inaccura atter main, discharg date printed. The I date printed. The y © Crown Copyrig ily. Any other use o liability for death or
	Length Length 1133419 1133419 113348 113348 11334 11344 11334 1		the Water Industry nformation on this p Service pipes, priv ssion their own sur	Is much the rection and under for an application of any water for an application is valid for the mortaneous Surve mortaneous Surve flan Water plant or exclude or restrict
Origin	Upstream Invert Leve 99.00 99.00 199.00 21.03 21.93 21		s obligations under alts attached. The ir ed as approximate. / advised to commik #ivn of all apparatu	into an expression an expression e, is accepted by A or record at all, the information. This informa- ng as Geodesys fro the location of Ang is not intended to
	- - - <td>, 241642</td> <td>Vater pursuant it //th any search resi on must be regards is map are strongly ** The actual posi</td> <td>Its, the accurate ability for negligenc a accurately record a rany item of app. vices Limited, tradii urposes of viewing imitted. This notice</td>	, 241642	Vater pursuant it //th any search resi on must be regards is map are strongly ** The actual posi	Its, the accurate ability for negligenc a accurately record a rany item of app. vices Limited, tradii urposes of viewing imitted. This notice
	Cover Lev (m AOD) 99 99 99 23 38 22 46 22 46 22 46 22 46 22 13 29 99 99	tre 624344	ed in conjunction w reded but the positik shown. Users of th	all ying out why with a over, including like uding the failure to or disposal main Anglian Water Sen be used for the pu r copies are not pe g from negligence.
	Manhole Number Number Number Number 2000 N	Map Cer	This plan is p It must be use currently reco generally not: plan before ca	praint activation of the produced by / produced by / produced by / attain and is the data or further injury resulting




OASIS ID: suffolkc1-158499

		-		-
Droi	ioct	do	tai	le l
FIU	IECL	ue	lai	15

Project name	39 and 41 Levington Lane, Bucklesham: Record of an Archaeological Evaluation
Short description of the project	trenched evaluation revealed no archaeological remains or deposits
Project dates	Start: 26-09-2013 End: 30-09-2013
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	C/10/2441 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	BUC 072 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
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 BUCKLESHAM 39 and 41 Levington Lane, Bucklesham
Studv area	0.24 Hectares

Site coordinates

Project creators

Name of Organisation

Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

TM 2438 4164 52 1 52 01 37 N 001 16 16 E Point

Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Field Team
Project director/manager	Stuart Boulter
Project supervisor	Mark Sommers
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk County SMR
Digital Archive ID	BUC 072
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk County SMR
Paper Archive ID	BUC 072
Paper Contents	"other"
Paper Media available	"Correspondence","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Report"

Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Evaluation Report: Nos. 39 and 41, Levington Lane, Bucklesham, Suffolk
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Sommers, M.
Other bibliographic details	SCCAS Report No. 2013/120
Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	SCCAS
Place of issue or publication	Ipswich
Description	Printed sheets of A4 paper with card covers and plastic comb binding
Entered by	MS (mark.sommers@suffolk.gov.uk)
Entered on	30 September 2013



Archaeological Services Field Projects Team

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Rhodri Gardner Tel: 01473 265879 rhodri.gardner@suffolk.gov.uk www.suffolk.gov.uk/Environment/Archaeology/