

Part rear garden, Black Timbers
6, Old Homes Road, Thorpeness
Aldringham cum Thorpe, Suffolk
HER ref. ARG 068

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SCCAS Report No. 2014/086

Client: Brooks Architects Ltd.

Author: M. Sommers

July 2014

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Author: M. Sommers

Contributions By: n/a

Editor: Dr R. Gardner

Report Date: July 2014

HER Information

Report Number: 2014/086

Site Name: Part rear garden, Black Timbers, 6, Old Homes Road, Thorpeness, Aldringham cum Thorpe

Planning Application No: C/12/1389

Date of Fieldwork: 3rd July 2014

Grid Reference: TM 4739 5989

Client/Funding Body: Brooks Architects Ltd. (on behalf of their client)

Client Reference: n/a

Curatorial Officer: Rachael Abraham (née Monk)

Project Officer: M. Sommers

Oasis Reference: suffolkc1-184328

Site Code: ARG 068

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. Sommers
Date: 15th July 2014

Approved By: Dr R. Gardner
Position: Contracts Manager
Date:
Signed:

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Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site of a proposed dwelling to be built on land that was formerly part of the rear garden of 'Black Timbers', 6 Old Homes Road, Thorpeness in the parish of Aldringham cum Thorpeness. A single trial trench was excavated which revealed natural subsoil at a depth of just over 1m but no archaeological deposits, features or artefacts were identified. (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team for Brooks Architects Ltd., on behalf of their client)

1. Introduction

Planning permission has been granted for the construction of a single dwelling in part of the rear garden of 'Black Timbers', 6, Old Homes Road, Thorpeness, in the parish of Aldringham cum Thorpe (application number C/12/1389). 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 Abraham (née 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 to fulfil the Brief, was produced and this was approved by the County Conservation Team.

The National Grid Reference for the approximate centre of the site is TM 4739 5989. Figure 1 shows a location plan of the development area.

The archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the 3rd July 2014 by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service's Field Team who were commissioned and funded by Brooks Architect Ltd., on behalf of their client.

2. Geology and topography

The development area consists of a roughly rectangular shaped area of land at a height of c.5m OD. The site itself appears to be level with no perceptible slope. The local landscape comprises a gently rolling plateau adjacent to the coast.

The local geology consists of freely-draining sandy soils, overlying drift deposits of either glacial or fluvial origin with occasional surface layers of variable thickness of fine-grained loess deposits, derived from windblown material from glacial sources.

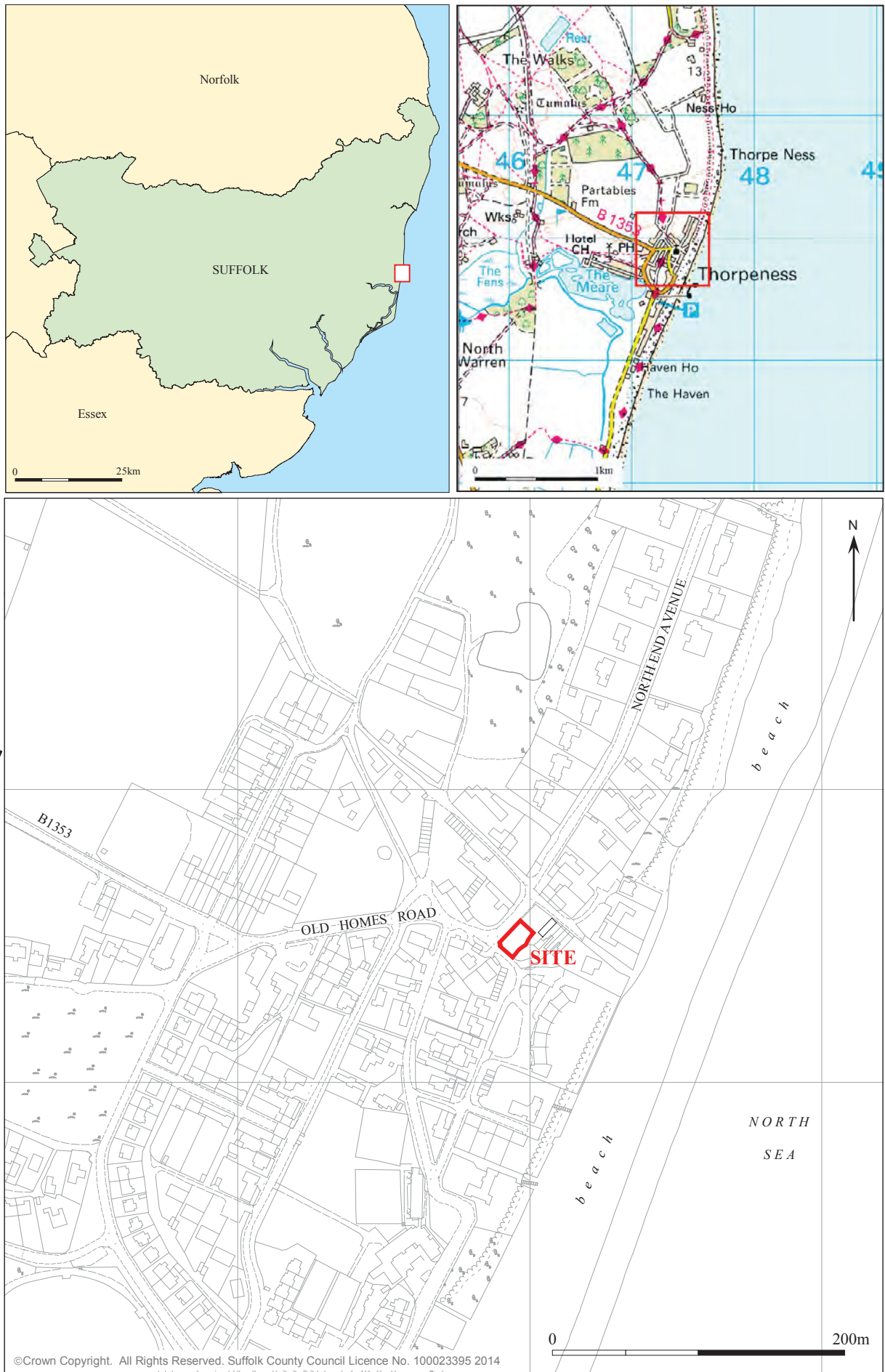


Figure 1. Location map

The development area fronts onto Old Homes Road to the northwest and a driveway leading to Admiral's Walk to the southwest. The remaining two sides are bounded by private gardens. The site is located in a coastal location with a shingle beach lying c.90m to the southeast; the North Sea lies just 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.

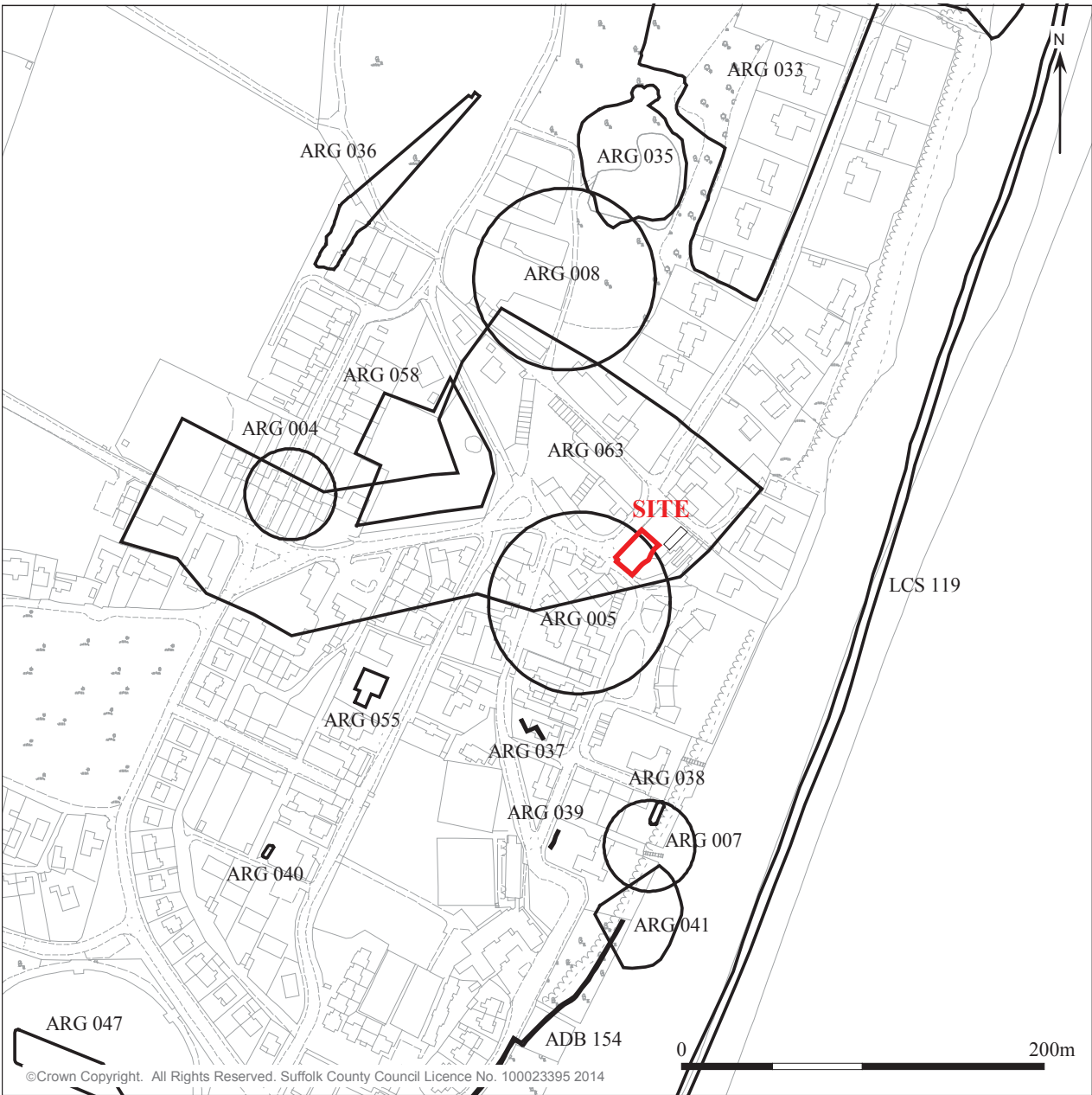


Figure 2. Sites recorded on the HER

HER ref.	Summary
ADB 154	An extensive row of World War II anti-tank cubes can be seen as structures on aerial photographs from 1940 onwards, centred on circa TM47085925. The row of cubes is roughly 3.5km in length, and runs between Aldeburgh at circa TM46535637 and Thorpeness at circa TM47385969. The anti-tank cubes acted as a defensive spine, with many of the other 'soft' defences, such as barbed wire or earthworks, using it as a focus to be reinforced or complemented. The cubes are still visible in October 1945 but most have been removed by 1952.
ARG 004	1477: mention of 'chapel of St Mary of Thorpe'; 1783: mapped and notated as 'ruins' by Hodskinson. Dates of demolition disputed, earliest being 1500. Ruins dismantled 1820 and site ploughed; 1870: 'some remains of a church or chapel, but the whole has been removed except a very small portion. Situated in a field opposite Mr Nunn's farm'. Skeletons (at least two) found in E-W graves in gas mains trench at Thorpeness almshouses. Locals report further indications of cemetery in adjacent gardens. No dating evidence. 13 September 1990: Two further skeletons found in gas pipe trench.
ARG 005	Rim sherd of grey pottery, with strap decoration, medieval in date. Diameter 7 inches. Found at the back of the coastguard cottages by men digging sewerage trenches.
ARG 007	Well constructed of dressed crag with some flint patching, found in cliff edge in garden of Drake House, Thorpeness. Pottery found in fill is late C18 - early C19. Other wells are exposed at low tide near this point.
ARG 008	Neolithic flint flaked axe. Small; 11 cm long x 3.9 cm wide, crude workmanship, cortex still present on one side and on butt end. Triangular section. Found "several year ago" in the garden.
ARG 033	The site of a Chain Home Extra Low (CHEL) radar station at Thorpeness. It was commissioned by the Royal Air Force in 1942 to provide low-coverage radar during the Second World War. The barbed wire boundary and mast footings were still visible in 1955, but the site is being developed for housing by 1969, although the pillbox remains and is marked on the base map. Aerial photography from 1969 shows the remains of 6-8 hut bases either side of a path at TM 4740 6048. The remains of a Light Anti-Aircraft gun emplacement survives in poor condition at TM 4750 6024. Also seen as part of field survey of Suffolk Coast - square pillbox, WWII. Concrete block construction. Two firing points on each side. Blast shield to rear protecting entrance.
ARG 035	A mineral extraction pit, probably for sand, is visible as an earthwork on aerial photographs, centred on circa TM47386011. The pit is visible on aerial photographs from 1940 onwards. A sand pit is marked in this location on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1884.
ARG 036	A World War II strongpoint and slit trench are visible as structures on aerial photographs, centred on TM47226006.
ARG 037	A slit trench of World War II date is visible on aerial photographs. The trench is circa 20m long and is zigzag in shape.
ARG 038	Two probable weapons pits are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs of 1941, on the high ground overlooking the beach.

ARG 039	Two short stretches of slit trench are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs of 1941 and 1942. Each trench is approximately 3.5m in length and 1m wide, and they are roughly 3m apart.
ARG 040	A slit trench of World War II date is visible as an earthwork on aerial photographs from 1941 and 1942.
ARG 041	A World War II strongpoint is visible as structures on aerial photographs, located on the seafront at Thorpeness, centred on TM47375970. In 1940 a pillbox is located on the high ground overlooking the beach, behind a row of what appear to be chalets. The pillbox has been removed by 1952.
ARG 047	Structures probably of late Post Medieval date are visible on aerial photographs submerged in Thorpeness Meare, centred roughly on TM46845965. The old course of a 'ballast branch' is visible cutting through 'the Mere' on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1884. As the features visible on aerial photographs are on a alignment close to that of the ballast branch, it is possible that they are related in some way to it.
ARG 055	Evaluation trenching did not reveal any features though a few medieval pottery sherds were recovered from the upcast spoil.
ARG 058	A trial-trenching evaluation proved that the medieval chapel cemetery did not extend into the this area. However, archaeological features, principally ditches, of medieval/late medieval transitional date were identified.
ARG 063	Indicative area of the historic settlement core of Thorpeness, defined from historic maps, the locations of listed buildings and artefact scatters.
LCS 119	An extensive length of World War II anti-invasion beach scaffolding is visible on aerial photographs as a structure, running for circa 7km from TM47836609 to TM47285932.

Table 1. Summary of HER entries

The sites recorded on the HER suggest a small medieval settlement and a chapel with a cemetery once existed in the vicinity of the proposed development site. The area has probably been continuously occupied throughout the post-medieval period.

Numerous World War 2 defensive sites were built along this stretch of coast due to the perceived likelihood of an invasion on the East Anglian seaboard. The fact that so many are recorded on the HER is due to the National Mapping Programme, a project aimed at identifying potential archaeological sites in coastal locations through the examination of aerial photographs. Many of these recorded sites were quite ephemeral and have since been lost or destroyed.

The confirmed presence of early activity in the locality suggested there was a high potential for archaeological deposits to be present within the development area.

4. Methodology

The trial trench was machine excavated down to the level of the natural subsoil using a tracked excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. The location of the trench was in accordance with the trench plan approved by the County Conservation Team.

The machining of the trench 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.

Following excavation of the trench, the nature of the overburden was recorded and its location plotted.

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

5. Results

A single trench, aligned approximately east-west, was excavated (fig. 3 and plate 1). This exposed a natural subsoil consisting of pale reddy-brown to silver sand at a depth of just over 1m (plate 2). It lay beneath a 0.4m thick layer of pale yellow sand, which was sealed beneath a 0.65m thick layer of sandy topsoil. The pale yellow sand overlying the natural subsoil is likely to be a wind-blown deposit filling what is possible a large shallow depression.

No significant archaeological features were identified in the trench and no pre-modern artefacts were present within the excavated spoil.



Figure 3. Trench location

6. Finds and environmental evidence

No 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.

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: ARG 068.

Digital archive can be found on the SCC servers at the following location:

*R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Archive\Aldringham cum Thorpe\ARG 068 evaluation
(Black Timbers)*

Digital photographs are held under the references HWZ 40 to HWZ 41

A summary has also been entered into OASIS, the online database, ref. suffolkc1-184328

10. Acknowledgements

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

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

11. Plates



Plate 1. Trench 1, camera facing northwest (ref. HWZ 40)



Plate 2. Trench 2, camera facing northeast (ref. HWZ 41)

Appendix 1. Written Scheme of Investigation

Part Rear Garden, Black Timbers, 6 Old Homes Road, Thorpeness, Suffolk

Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trench

**Written Scheme of Investigation
&
Safety Statement and Risk Assessment**

Document Control

Title: Part Rear Garden, Black Timbers, 6 Old Homes Road, Thorpeness

Date: 16/06/2014

Issued by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team

Author: Rhodri Gardner

Contents

1. Background
2. Project Details
3. Archaeological Method Statement
4. Risk Assessment

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1. Site location
2. Trench layout

Appendices

1. SCC Health and Safety Policy
2. Risk Assessments

1. Background

- 1.1 The Field Team of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) have been asked 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 the evaluation only. Any further stages of archaeological work that might be required in relation to the proposed development would be subject to new documentation.
- 1.2 The site is a roughly rectangular plot covering c. 285m², located at NGR TM 4740 5990.
- 1.3 The work is to be undertaken as a condition during the application for planning permission on application C/12/1389. This is at the request of the local planning authority, following guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 1.4 The archaeological investigation will be conducted in accordance with a Brief produced by Rachael Monk of the SCCAS Conservation Team.
- 1.5 This application lies in an area of archaeological interest, as recorded in the County HER. The site lies in the historic core of Thorpeness (identified as ARG 063 in the HER) and is also of interest due to its proximity to known late medieval remains (ARG 058).
- 1.6 The proposed development comprises the construction of a single new dwelling and associated access.
- 1.7 The site outline and proposed trench location are shown on Figure 2.
- 1.8 This WSI complies with the requirements of SCC's 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).

1.1 Research aims

The research aims of this trial trench evaluations are as follows, as described in the LPA brief (Section 4.2):

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.

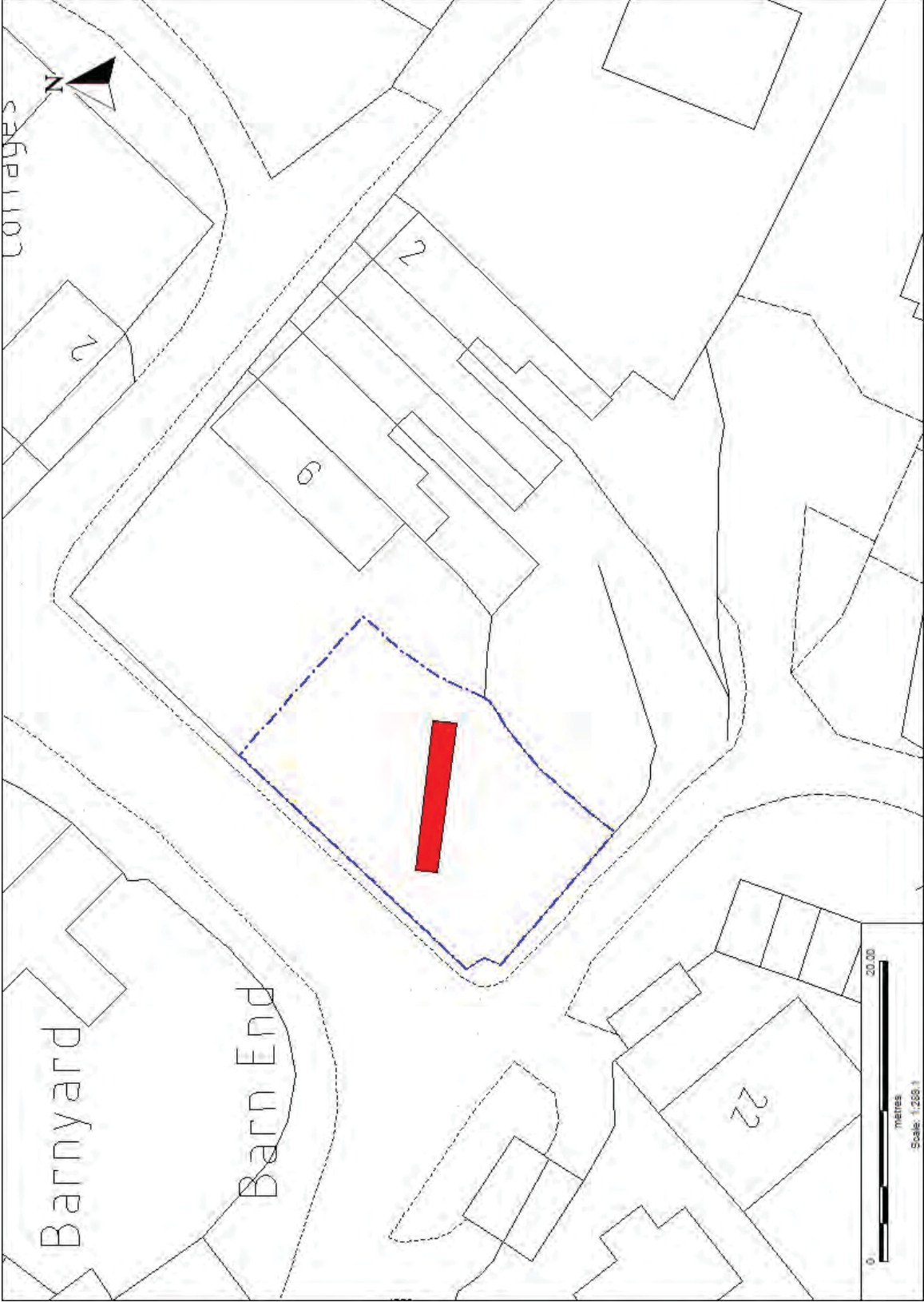
RA3: Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.

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.



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Figure 1. Site Location



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Figure 2. Trench layout

2 Project details

Site Name	Part Rear Garden Black Timbers, 6 Old Homes Road
Site Location/Parish	Thorpeness
Grid Reference	TM 4740 5990
Access	Off Old Homes Road
Planning No	C/12/1389
HER code	TBA
OASIS Ref	TBA
Type:	Trial trench evaluation
Area	285m ²
Project start date	TBA
Fieldwork duration	1 day
Number of personnel on site	1-2

Personnel and contact numbers

Contracts Manager	Rhodri Gardner	01473 581743
Project Officer (on-site contact)	TBA	-
Finds Dept	Richenda Goffin	01284 352447
Consultant		
Developer		
Site landowner		

Emergency contacts

Local Police	Ipswich Police Station, Civic Drive, Ipswich, IP1 2AW	101
Location of nearest A&E	Heath Road, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP4 5PD	01473 712233
Qualified First Aiders	SCC Project Officer attending	

Hire details

Plant:	Holmes Plant (STC)	01473 890766
Toilet Hire	TBC	
Tool hire:	N/A	

Other Contacts

Suffolk Fleet Maintenance		01359 270777
Suffolk Press Office		01473 264395
SCC EMS (Jezz Meredith)		01473 583288
SCC H&S (Stuart Boulter)		01473 583290

3 Archaeological method statement

3.1 Evaluation by trial trench

- 3.1.1 The archaeological fieldwork will be carried out by members of the SCCAS field team led in the field by an experienced member of staff of Project Officer Grade. The excavation team will comprise up to 2 experienced excavators and surveyors from a pool of suitable staff at SCCAS.
- 3.1.2 Evaluation of the development area will employ a single trial trench to sample the footprints of the proposed house. The trench will measure 10m long by 1.8m wide (see Fig 2).
- 3.1.3 The PDA covers an area of approximately 285m².
- 3.1.4 No information has been provided about the presence or otherwise of services at the present time. If previously unknown services or similar restrictions are encountered during work on site then trench layout will be amended accordingly.
- 3.1.5 *General trial trench methodology*
- 3.1.6 All trenches will be cut using a tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, under the constant supervision of an archaeologist. All overburden (topsoil and subsoil) will be removed stratigraphically until either the first archaeological horizon or natural deposits are encountered. Spoil will be stored adjacent to each trench and topsoil, subsoil and concrete/overburden will be kept separate for sequential backfilling if requested by the client prior to excavation.
- 3.1.7 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 in compliance with the SCCAS Requirements for Archaeological Evaluation, 2012.
- 3.1.8 Trenches requiring access by staff for hand excavation and recording will not exceed a depth of 1.2m. Any trench in which this depth is not sufficient to meet the archaeological requirements of the Brief and Specification will be brought to the attention of the client or their agent and the Archaeological Advisor to the LPA so that further requirements can be discussed (and costed).
- 3.1.9 Deeper excavation can be undertaken provided suitable trench support is used or, where practicable, the trench sides are stepped or battered.
- 3.1.10 A site plan, which will show all trench locations, feature positions and levels AOD will be recorded using an RTK GPS or TST, depending on the specific requirements of the project. A minimum of one to two sections per trench will be recorded at 1:20. Feature sections and plans will be recorded at 1:20 and trench and feature plans at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. Normal Field Team conventions, compatible with the County HER, will be used during the site recording.

- 3.1.11 The site will be recorded under a unique Suffolk HER site code (TBA), acquired from the Suffolk HER Office. All archaeological contexts will be recorded using standard SCCAS Context Recording sheets and associated database.
- 3.1.12 A digital photographic record will be made throughout the evaluation.
- 3.1.13 All pre-modern finds will be kept and no discard policy will be considered until all the finds have been processed and assessed.
- 3.1.14 All finds will be brought back to the SCCAS Bury St Edmunds office for processing, preliminary conservation and packing. Much of the archive and assessment preparation 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.
- 3.1.15 Bulk environmental soil samples (40 litres each) will be taken from suitable archaeological features 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 English Heritage's Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science on the need for specialist environmental sampling.
- 3.1.16 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.
- 3.1.17 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.

3.3 Reporting, archive and OASIS record

- 3.3.1 The unique HER number will be clearly marked on all documentation relating to the project.
- 3.3.2 All artefactual material recovered will be held by the SCC Contracting Team until their analysis of the material is complete. Ownership of all such archaeological finds will then be given over to the relevant authority. There is a presumption that this will be SCCAS/CT, who will hold the material in suitable storage to facilitate future study and ensure its proper preservation.
- 3.3.3 In the event that artefacts of significant monetary value are discovered separate ownership arrangements may be negotiated, provided they are not subject to Treasure Act legislation.
- 3.3.4 The project archive shall be compiled in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SCCAS/CT (Anderson, 2014). The client is aware of the costs of archiving and provision has been 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/CT.
- 3.3.5 Specialist finds staff will be used, who are experienced in local and regional types and periods for their field.
- 3.3.6 All site data will be entered on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. All site plans and sections will be copied to form a permanent archive on archivally stable material. Ordnance Datum levels will be on the section sheets. The photographic archive will be fully catalogued within the County HER photographic index.
- 3.3.7 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.
- 3.3.8 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 for specialists on the degree of apparent residuality observed.
- 3.3.9 Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, initially recorded assessed for significance before dispatch to a conservation laboratory within 4 weeks of the end of the excavation. All pre-modern silver, copper alloy and ferrous metal artefacts will be x-rayed and coins will be x-rayed if necessary for identification. Sensitive finds will be conserved if necessary and deposited in bags/boxes suitable for long term storage to ICON standards. All coins will be identified to a standard acceptable to normal numismatic research.
- 3.3.10 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) 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).

- 3.3.11 Environmental samples will be processed and assessed to standards set by the Regional Environmental Archaeologist with a clear statement of potential for further analysis.
- 3.3.12 Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.
- 3.3.13 An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).
- 3.3.14 A report on the results of the evaluation will be completed c. 6 weeks after the completion of the fieldwork. A draft of the report will be submitted to SCCAS/CT for approval.
- 3.3.15 On receipt of approval of the report from SCCAS/CT hard and digital copies will be sent to the Suffolk HER.
- 3.3.16 The Suffolk HER is registered with the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. The SCCAS Contracting Team will provide appropriate details relating to this project by completing the OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis>. The completed form (reference suffolkc1-167299) will be included as an appendix to the final report.

4 Risk Assessment

4.1 General

4.1.1 The project will be carried out in accordance with the Suffolk County Council statement on Health and Safety at all times. 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, site stripping etc. – the most significant hazard from this activity is working in close proximity with plant machinery.

4.1.2 Specific risk assessments for each are provided in Appendix 2.

4.1.3 All SCCAS staff are experienced in working under similar conditions and on similar sites to the present site and are aware of all SCCAS H&S policies. All staff will be issued with a copy of the project's risk assessment and will receive a safety induction from the Project Officer. All permanent SCCAS excavation staff are holders of CSCS cards.

4.1.4 It may be necessary for site visits by external specialists, SCCAS Conservation Team members and other SCC staff. All such staff and visitors will be issued with the appropriate PPE and will undergo the required inductions. PPE is not restricted to the list below – additional items will be provided if circumstances require it.

4.1.5 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)

4.1.6 Other PPE that may be deployed as necessary includes:

- Gloves (to EN388)
- Eye Protection (safety glasses to at least EN 166 1F)

4.1.7 Site staff, official visitors and volunteers are all covered by Suffolk County Council insurance policies (available upon request).

4.1.8 Aon a short term project such as this there will be no site-based temporary accommodation provided van will be available with fresh water and a first aid kit.

4.2 Environmental controls

- 4.2.1 Suffolk County Council is firmly dedicated to following an EMS policy. All our preferred providers and subcontractors have been issued with environmental guidelines.
- 4.2.2 On site the SCCAS Project Officer will police environmental concerns. In the event of spillage or contamination EMS reporting and procedures will be carried out in consultation with Jez Meredith (SCCAS EMS Officer). All rubbish will be bagged and removed either to areas designated by the client or returned to SCC property for disposal.

4.3 Plant and equipment details

- 4.3.1 A 360° tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a full suite 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 Construction Industry Training Board).
- 4.3.2 The plant machinery will be well serviced and be as quiet a model as is practicable. It will come equipped with appropriate spill kit and drip trays. It will only refuel in a single designated area, as defined by the SCCAS. If required all refuelling, will be carried out using electrically operated pumps and will only be done when drip trays are deployed.
- 4.3.3 Other plant details and appropriate certification can be supplied by the machine provider.

4.4 Hazardous substances

- 4.4.1 No hazardous substances are specifically required in order to undertake the archaeological works.

4.5 Services

- 4.5.1 A full services survey had not been provided at the time of writing this document. Appropriate measures will be taken to avoid previously unidentified services.

4.6 Lighting

- 4.6.1 No trenches are to be excavated indoors and no special requirements are necessary.

4.7 Access/Egress

- 4.7.1 All movements to and from site will respect any existing perimeter fencing/hoarding with all points of entry returned to their locked condition (if applicable), with the site kept secure via any existing means at all times.

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.

Signed:  Chief Executive.

Date: 

Signed:  Leader.

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**.

Appendix 2. Risk Assessments

Specific Risk Assessments for Archaeological Evaluation: Part Rear Garden, Black Timbers, Thorpeness, Suffolk

- 1 Working with plant machinery
- 2 Physical work in an outdoor setting
- 3 Deep excavations
- 4 Use of hand tools
- 5 Damage to services

1-5 = Low risk

6-12 = Medium risk

20-25 = High risk

Risk Assessment 1 Working with plant machinery

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual Risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Direction and supervision of tracked 360° excavator.	Various.	Staff in close proximity to excavation (operation of bucket & manoeuvre of boom).	Accidental contact with boom or bucket or unexpected movement of machine.	Principally SPO/PO, but at times may involve others.	10	<p>Only PO to supervise machinery.</p> <p>No personnel to be within radius of boom.</p> <p>All staff to wear high visibility clothing, hard hats and safety footwear at all times.</p>	5	R Gardner	16/06/14	<p>Call emergency services.</p> <p>First Aid if required.</p>

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

Initial Risk

Residual Risk

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

Risk Assessment 2 Physical work in an outdoor setting

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Hand excavations of archaeological features.	Various.	Extremes of heat, cold and wet weather. Trip hazards.	Hypothermia, heat stroke, sunburn. Minor injuries.	All field staff.	9	All staff provided with appropriate clothing for weather conditions. No staff to work alone in extreme conditions. Regular sweep for trip hazards.	2	R Gardner	16/06/14	First Aid if required. Call emergency services if necessary.

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

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

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

Risk Assessment 3 Deep excavations

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Excavation of trial trenches and archaeological features within.	Various.	Trench collapse, falls, and work in confined spaces.	Physical injury (minor to rare major examples), suffocation.	All field staff.	12	No excavation beyond safe depth in any circumstances (not necessary for evaluation stage of works). No excavation of trenches beyond depth of 1.2m (or shallower where there is risk of collapse in the judgement of the PO if deposits are unconsolidated).	2	R Gardner	16/06/14	Call emergency services. First Aid if required.

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

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

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

Risk Assessment 4 Use of hand tools

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Excavation of archaeological features using shovels, mattocks, forks, wheelbarrows and small tools	Various.	Splinters from poorly maintained equipment, trip hazards from unused equipment, accidental striking of personnel in close proximity, some heavy lifting.	Minor injuries.	All field staff.	8	Ensure all tools in serviceable condition. Careful policing of temporarily unused equipment (e.g. no discarded hand tools near trench edges). Ensure all tools carried appropriately.	4	R Gardner	16/06/14	First Aid if required.

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

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

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

Risk Assessment 5 Damage to services

Activity	Location	Hazard	Risks	Persons affected	Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk	Name	Date	Rescue procedures
Machine cutting of trial trenches.	Various.	Accidental damage to cables or services (water, electrical etc.).	Electrocution, environmental damage/pollution, cost implications.	Machine operator and PO.	6	Client to provide survey of any known services. Carefully observed machine excavation under full supervision. Use of CAT scanner.	2	R Gardner	16/06/14	Call emergency services. First Aid if required. Any pollution to be reported to Environmental Manager immediately.

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

Initial Risk
Residual Risk

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

Appendix 3. Insurance Documentation



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:

Policy Number: QLA-19A004-0013

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

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

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 limited company incorporated in
Ireland. Registration No. 13460.
Registered Office: Zurich House, Ba'Stbridge
Park, Dublin 4, Ireland.
UK Branch registered in England and Wales.
Registration No. 887585.
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.

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.

07/10/12 130852A020 1402 MGH

Excess :

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sally Rose'.
Sally Rose
Underwriting Services
Zurich Municipal

Appendix 2. OASIS data collection form

OASIS ID: suffolkc1-184328

Project details

Project name	ARG068 - Thorpeness (Aldringham cum Thorpe), Black Timbers (part of garden)
Short description of the project	A trenched evaluation in advance of the construction of a single house did not identify any archaeological features/deposits
Project dates	Start: 03-07-2014 End: 16-07-2014
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	C/12/1389 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ARG068 - 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 ALDRINGHAM CUM THORPE Black Timbers (part rear garden), 6 Old Homes Road, Thorpeness
Study area	280.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TM 4739 5989 52.1810664006 1.61919405285 52 10 51 N 001 37 09 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
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	Rhodri Gardner
Project supervisor	M. Sommers
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Suffolk County SMR
Digital Archive ID	ARG068
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"GIS", "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk County SMR
Paper Archive ID	ARG068
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: Part rear garden, Black Timbers, 6, Old Homes Road, Thorpeness, Aldringham cum Thorpe
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Sommers, M.
Other bibliographic details	SCCAS 2014/086
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	SCCAS
Place of issue or publication	Ipswich
Description	printed sheets of A4 paper

Entered by

MS (mark.sommers@suffolk.gov.uk)

Entered on

16 July 2014

Archaeological Services Field Projects Team

Delivering a full range of archaeological services

- Desk-based assessments and advice
- Site investigation
- Outreach and educational resources
- Historic Building Recording
- Environmental processing
- Finds analysis and photography
- Graphics design and illustration

Contact:

Rhodri Gardner

Tel: 01473 265879

rhodri.gardner@suffolk.gov.uk

www.suffolk.gov.uk/Environment/Archaeology/