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## **Archaeology Report Number CB601R v.1.1**

**Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk BAA 036**  
Mid Suffolk District Council DC/18/03581

**Trenched Archaeological Evaluation**  
07 January to 11 January 2019

**Suffolk Historic Environment Record event number ESF25421**

**OASIS ID: chrisbir1-338633**

### **Prepared for**

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at 'Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk BAA 036'</b>
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Planning Authority	Mid Suffolk District Council
Planning reference	DC/18/03581
SCCAS/CT reference	James Rolfe/08 November 2018
SHER event number	ESF25421
OASIS ID	chrisbir1-338633
Title	Report on Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at 'Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk BAA 036'
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SCCAS/CT – Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service/Conservation Team

SHER – Suffolk Historic Environment Record

OASIS - Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations

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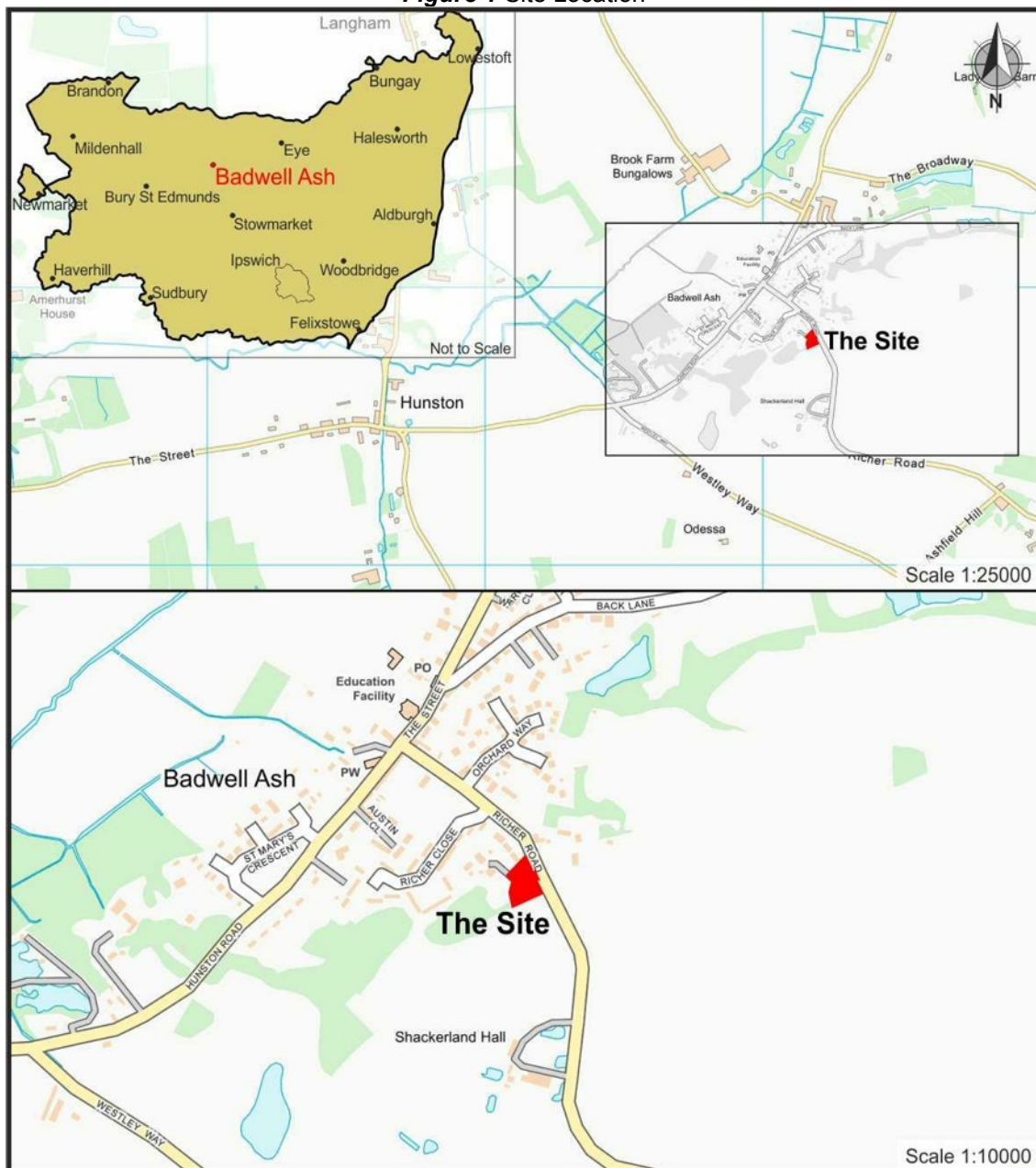
## Summary

Trenched Archaeological Evaluation was carried out at 'Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk, BAA 036' between 07 and 11 January 2019 prior to proposed residential development. Quarry pits of probable Post-medieval date were recorded in trenches 1 and 2 and an undated land boundary ditch/quarry feature was recorded in Trench 3. No further archaeological remains were present.

## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 A Trenched Archaeological Evaluation resulting from development proposals at 'Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk' (grid reference TL 991 688, centred at, *Fig. 1*) has been requested by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service (James Rolfe 08 November 2018), Mid Suffolk District Council planning reference number DC/18/03581.

**Figure 1** Site Location



- 1.2 Works were carried out according to Written Scheme of Investigation, CB601 v.1.2, approved by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service for Gregory Groundworks Limited.
- 1.3 Report, CB601R v.1.0, details how Chris Birks undertook these works and summarises the results and a copy was submitted to the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service for consideration. Approval was received prior to preparation of this final copy, CB601R v.1.1.

## 2.0 Project Background

- 2.1 The proposed development site lies within a wider area of known heritage assets and comprises an area with potential for heritage assets with archaeological interest (buried archaeological remains) to be present and that the significance of these may be damaged or destroyed by the proposed development.
- 2.2 A Trenched Archaeological Evaluation was required to determine the presence/absence, date, extent, state of preservation and significance of any archaeological layers or subsoil archaeological features. The results of the evaluation aided decisions regarding a mitigation strategy that comprised an extension of Trench 2.
- 2.3 The Planning Authority were advised that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of work taking place before development begins in accordance with *National Planning Policy Framework para 141 (2012)* and *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014) to record and advance the understanding of the significance of any heritage assets (that might be present at this location) before they are damaged or destroyed.

## 3.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1 A search of Suffolk Historic Environment Records (SHER) within 1km of the site was carried out on 21 January 2019 and produced 34 records. A summary of these records is provided in this report. Further details of these and all other entries can be seen at the Historic Environment Record office at Bury St. Edmunds by prior arrangement.
- 3.2 Evidence of activities during the prehistoric period, in particular from the Late Bronze Age to Iron Age, has been recorded within the study (BAA 013, BAA 029, BAA 035, BAA 043 and LGH 002). Settlement during the Roman period has been indicated through the recovery of stray finds (BAA 001, BAA 005, BAA 012, BAA 013, BAA 035, BAA 043 and HUN 005). Settlement continued into the Anglo Saxon period (BAA 004, BAA 019, BAA 034 and BAA 041) and a cemetery was recorded in 1922 that produced a great number of finds (BAA 008). Medieval settlement including moated sites (BAA 015) and a possible medieval village (LGH 004) have been recorded and indicated through the recovery of finds (BAA 012 and BAA 043). A probable medieval deer park lies northwest of Castle Hill (ASG 017). St. Mary's Church was established by the 14<sup>th</sup> century (BAA 009, English Heritage list entry number 1032210). Unusually, lead-filled bones were found in a vault under the church chancel in 1774, possibly of medieval date. An archaeological evaluation at Warren Hill Farm demonstrated that there has been domestic occupation at the site since at least the 16<sup>th</sup> century (BAA 025).
- 3.3 Post-medieval evidence includes pottery production (BAA 038), a corn mill (BAA 011), and parkland surrounding Langham Hal (LGH 013), that also includes a medieval moated site, situated east of St Mary's Church, with historic records of Saxon burials and a deserted medieval settlement within the extent of the park (LGH 001). Langham Park is illustrated on a late-18<sup>th</sup> century map (LGH 012). The Wurlie is a grade II\* listed house with 15<sup>th</sup> century origins, since divided into 3 separate properties but retaining its late medieval open hall and has 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century alterations (BAA 024). An undated posthole and a large undated possible quarry pit were recorded during an archaeological evaluation in advance of residential development in 2008 (BAA 020).

## 4.0 Geology and Topography

4.1 The parish of Badwell Ash lies upon a solid geology of Upper Chalk overlain by chalky boulder clay (Dymond & Martin 1988) and the soil landscape is of High Suffolk with areas of overlying clay loams derived from chalky boulder clay (Dymond & Martin 1988). The site is located towards the east side of Badwell Ash village on downward-sloping ground from south to north at an average elevation of c. 46m OD.

## 5.0 Results

### 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Site conditions were good and access was gained from Richer Road to the east. The weather was overcast with some sunny spells. Works were carried out between 07 January and 11 January 2019. Context numbers are summarised in *Appendix 1*. Levels were taken according to a benchmark of 45.98m OD.

### 5.2 Observations

*Figures 2 to 5*

Context No.	Type	Description	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
100	D	Very dark greyish brown silty loam <b>topsoil</b> with very rare small-sized subangular flints	0.26m	c. 46.70m OD	No	-
101	D	Mid brown sandy silt <b>subsoil</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and very rare flecks of ceramic building material	0.28m	c. 46.50m OD	No	-
102	D	Dark yellowish brown sandy gravel <b>undisturbed 'natural' deposits</b>	-	c. 46.40m OD	No	-
103	D	Very dark greyish brown clayey silt loam <b>lower fill of [104]</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and rare medium-sized subrounded flints	0.58m	c. 46.30m OD	CBM	PMED
104	C	Large, approximately semi-circular <b>feature</b>	-	-	-	-
105	D	Brownish yellow clay <b>upper fill of [104]</b> with occasional flecks of chalk and rare medium-sized subangular flints	0.1m	c. 46.30m OD	No	-

5.2.1 Trench 1 measured c. 10m in length by 2.1m wide and was excavated to a depth of c. 0.5m beneath present ground level removing c. 0.25m of topsoil (100) and c. 0.3m of subsoil (101) above undisturbed 'natural' deposits (102).

5.2.2 Feature [104] was present (at c. 46.3m OD), overlain by subsoil (101) and extended beyond edges of Trench 1 (*Plates 1 and 2*). It contained fill (105) that overlay c. 0.6m of fill (103), the maximum depth of which was not reached. Post-medieval fragments of ceramic building material were recovered from (103).

**Plate 1.** Trench 1, looking northwest



Scale is 2m in 0.2m increments

**Plate 2.** Sample excavation of feature [104], looking west



Scale is 2m in 0.2m increments

Context No.	Type	Description	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
200	D	Very dark greyish brown silty loam <b>topsoil</b> with very rare small-sized subangular flints	0.2m	c. 46.60m OD	No	-
201	D	Mid brown sandy silt <b>subsoil</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and very rare flecks of ceramic building material	0.3m	c. 46.40m OD	No	-
202	D	Stiff brownish yellow clay <b>undisturbed 'natural' deposits</b> with rare large sized flints	-	c. 46.10m OD	No	-
203	C	<b>Large feature</b>	-	-	-	-
204	D	Dark greyish brown clayey silt <b>upper fill</b> of [203] with occasional small-sized subangular flints	0.28m	45.74m OD	CBM, flint	PMED
207	D	Brownish yellow silty sand <b>fill</b> of [203] with frequent small-sized subangular flints	0.22m	46.38m OD	No	
208	D	Dark greyish brown clayey silt <b>fill</b> of [203] with occasional small-sized subangular flints and rare medium-sized subrounded flints	>0.7m	45.77m OD	CBM	PMED

5.2.3 Trench 2 measured c. 10m by 2.1m and was excavated to a depth of c. 0.5m beneath present ground level removing c. 0.2m of topsoil (200) and c. 0.3m of subsoil (201) above undisturbed 'natural' deposits (202) (*Plate 3*). At the request of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, an extension on the north side of Trench 2 was excavated.

5.2.4 Feature [203] extended beyond the north, south and west edges of excavation (at c. 46.2m OD), overlain by subsoil (201) (*Plate 4*). It extended greater than 0.9m deep and contained fills (204), (207) and (208). Post-medieval ceramic building material fragments and struck flint were recovered from (204) and Post-medieval ceramic building material fragments were recovered from (208).

**Plate 3.** Initial excavation of Trench 2, looking approximately east



Scale is 2m in 0.2m increments

**Plate 4.** Sample excavation of feature [203], looking approximately south



Scale is 2m in 0.2m increments

Context No.	Type	Description	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
209	D	Dark greyish brown clayey silt fill of [210] with occasional small-sized subangular flints and very rare medium-sized subrounded flints	0.24m	46.06m OD	No	
210	C	Large, shallow feature	-	-	-	-

5.2.5 Feature [210] extended beyond the north, south and east edges of Trench 2 at c. 46m OD and contained fill (209) that produced no finds (*Plate 5*).

**Plate 5.** Sample excavation of feature [210], looking northeast



Scale is 2m in 0.2m increments

Context No.	Type	Description	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
205	D	Very dark greyish brown silty sand fill of [206] with very frequent large sized mixed unsorted rounded and subangular flints	0.19m	c. 46.51 m OD	Pottery, flint	PMED
206	C	Irregular-shaped feature	-	-	-	-



5.2.6 Irregular-shaped feature [206] was present within the western end of Trench 2 at c. 46.5m OD and cut Post-medieval features [203] and [210] (*Plate 6*). It contained fill (205) with frequent flint inclusions that produced residual prehistoric pottery and struck flint.

**Plate 6.** Feature [206], looking approximately north



Scale is 2m in 0.2m increments

Context No.	Type	Description	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
300	D	Very dark greyish brown silty loam <b>topsoil</b> with very rare small-sized subangular flints	0.31m	47.35-47.56m OD	No	-
301	D	Mid brown sandy silt <b>subsoil</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and very rare flecks of ceramic building material	0.36m	47.16m OD	No	-
302	D	Stiff brownish yellow clay <b>undisturbed 'natural' deposits</b> with rare large sized flints	-	46.74-46.91m OD	No	-
303	D	Dark brown clayey silt <b>fill of [304]</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints, rare medium-sized subangular flints and very rare flecks of ceramic building material	c. 0.71m	46.77-46.16m OD	No	-
304	C	Linear <b>feature</b> SW-NE	-	-	-	-

5.2.7 Trench 3 measured c. 10m by 2.1m wide and was excavated to a depth of c. 0.7m beneath present ground level removing c. 0.3m of topsoil (300) and c. 0.4m of subsoil (301) above undisturbed 'natural' deposits (302) (*Plate 7*).

5.2.8 Approximately southwest-northeast linear feature [304] was present at c. 46.8m OD and extended beyond the east and west edges of Trench 3 (*Plate 8*). It measured c. 0.7m deep contained fill (305) that produced no finds

**Plate 7.** Trench 3, looking approximately north



Scale is 2m in 0.2m increments

**Plate 8.** Feature [303] looking approximately east



Scale is 2m in 0.2m increments

## 6.0 The Finds

by Sue Anderson

### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 *Table 1* shows the quantities of finds collected during the fieldwork. A full quantification by context is provided in *Appendix 2*, together with suggested spot dates.

**Table 1.** Finds quantities

Find type	No.	Wt/g
Pottery	1	11
CBM	7	93
Flint	2	7

### 6.2 Pottery

6.2.1 A single abraded body sherd (11g) of pottery was collected from pit fill (205) (*Appendix 3*). It was in a relatively hard fine sandy fabric with common finely crushed burnt flint inclusions (fabric IAFF), oxidised externally and black internally. It is likely to be of Iron Age date.

### 6.3 Ceramic building material

6.3.1 Seven fragments (93g) of CBM were recovered from three contexts. The assemblage was quantified (count and weight) by fabric and form. Fabrics were identified on the basis of macroscopic appearance and main inclusions. Form terminology follows Drury (1993). The results were input directly into an MS Access database, which forms the archive catalogue.

6.3.2 Pit fill (103) contained two small, abraded fragments of Post-medieval brick and a fragment of a Post-medieval plain roof tile. The bricks were tempered with fine sand, and the roof tile also contained fine sand with ferrous inclusions.

6.3.3 Pit fill (204) contained two fragments of medium sandy brick and a piece of roof tile containing fine sand and flint inclusions. All are of Post-medieval date.

6.3.4 A fragment of fine sand and flint tempered plain roof tile was also collected from pit fill (208), again of Post-medieval date.

### 6.4 Worked flint

6.4.1 A squat sub-square secondary flake in black flint (6g) was recovered from pit fill (205), and a small narrow blade fragment (1g) in blue slightly patinated flint was found in pit fill (204) (*Appendix 4*). The former had a hinge fracture along one edge, suggesting a later prehistoric date, perhaps in the Iron Age; possible retouch was also noted on one edge. The broken blade

also appeared to have retouch or possibly use-wear along the edges; the patination suggests an earlier prehistoric date, perhaps Mesolithic or Neolithic.

## **7.0 Conclusions and Discussion**

- 7.1 The author has a high confidence rating in the results. Post-medieval quarry pits were present in trenches 1 and 2 and similar features have previously been recorded in the area. The extended excavations at Trench 2 requested by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service further revealed the quarry pits recorded in this trench and confirmed that a dump of material represented by feature [206] was Post-medieval or later in date. The undated linear feature in Trench 3 may represent a former land boundary although it was not observed in Trench 2 indicating it if it is a linear feature, it ends between the 2 trenches. However, and in relation to the quarry pits observed in trenches 1 and 2, this feature may represent quarrying activities. Residual prehistoric pottery sherd and struck flints in later features indicate settlement evidence during the Iron Age and earlier prehistoric periods. Although not observed during the current excavations, any features earlier than Post-medieval in date are likely to have been truncated by the quarrying operations.

## **Acknowledgments**

The project was undertaken by Chris Birks on behalf of Gregory Groundworks Limited who also funded the work and provided plant. Many thanks to Ben Gregory at Gregory Groundworks Limited. Fieldwork was undertaken by Chris Birks and John Simmons and the report was written by Chris Birks with contributions by John Simmons.

Many thanks to Grace Campbell at the Suffolk Historic Environment Record and to James Rolfe at the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.

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## Appendix 1 Context Summary

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Thickness	Depth	Findings	Spot date	Date/Initials
100	1	D	Very dark greyish brown silty loam <b>topsoil</b> with very rare small-sized subangular flints	0.26m	c. 46.7m OD	No	-	JS 9-1-2019
101	1	D	Mid brown sandy silt <b>subsoil</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and very rare flecks of ceramic building material	0.28m	c. 46.5m OD	No	-	JS 9-1-2019
102	1	D	Dark yellowish brown sandy gravel <b>undisturbed 'natural' deposits</b>	-	c. 46.4m OD	No	-	JS 9-1-2019
103	1	D	Very dark greyish brown clayey silt loam <b>lower fill of [104]</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and rare medium-sized subrounded flints	0.58m	c. 46.3m OD	CBM	PMED	JS 9-1-2019
104	1	C	Large, approximately semi-circular <b>feature</b>	-	-	-	-	JS 9-1-2019
105	1	D	Brownish yellow clay <b>upper fill of [104]</b> with occasional flecks of chalk and rare medium-sized subangular flints	0.1m	c. 46.3m OD	No	-	JS 9-1-2019
200	2	D	Very dark greyish brown silty loam <b>topsoil</b> with very rare small-sized subangular flints	0.2m	c. 46.6m OD	No	-	JS 8-1-2019
201	2	D	Mid brown sandy silt <b>subsoil</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and very rare flecks of ceramic building material	0.3m	c. 46.4m OD	No	-	JS 8-1-2019
202	2	D	Stiff brownish yellow clay <b>undisturbed 'natural' deposits</b> with rare large sized flints	-	c. 46.1m OD	No	-	JS 8-1-2019
203	2	C	Large <b>feature</b>	-	-	-	-	CB 8-1-2019
204	2	D	Dark greyish brown clayey silt <b>upper fill of [203]</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints	0.28m	45.74m OD	CBM, flint	PMED	CB 8-1-2019
205	2	D	Very dark greyish brown silty sand <b>fill of [206]</b> with very frequent large sized mixed unsorted rounded and subangular flints	0.19m	46.51 m OD	Pottery, flint	PMED	JS 10-1-2019
206	2	C	Irregular-shaped <b>feature</b>	-	-	-	-	JS 10-1-2019
207	2	D	Brownish yellow silty sand <b>fill of [203]</b> with frequent small-sized subangular flints	0.22m	46.38m OD	No	-	JS 10-1-2019
208	2	D	Dark greyish brown clayey silt <b>fill of [203]</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and rare medium-sized subrounded flints	>0.7m	45.77m OD	CBM	PMED	JS 10-1-2019
209	2	D	Dark greyish brown clayey silt <b>fill of [210]</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and very rare medium-sized subrounded flints	0.24m	46.06m OD	No	-	JS 10-1-2019
210	2	C	Large, shallow <b>feature</b>	-	-	-	-	JS 10-1-2019
300	3	D	Very dark greyish brown silty loam <b>topsoil</b> with very rare small-sized subangular flints	0.31m	47.35-47.56m OD	No	-	JS 8-1-2019
301	3	D	Mid brown sandy silt <b>subsoil</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints and very rare flecks of ceramic building material	0.36m	47.16m OD	No	-	JS 8-1-2019

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date	Date/Initials
302	3	D	Stiff brownish yellow clay <b>undisturbed 'natural' deposits</b> with rare large sized flints	-	46.74-46.91m OD	No	-	JS 8-1-2019
303	3	D	Dark brown clayey silt <b>fill of [304]</b> with occasional small-sized subangular flints, rare medium-sized subangular flints and very rare flecks of ceramic building material.	c. 0.71m	46.77-46.16m OD	No	-	JS 8-1-2019
304	3	C	Linear <b>feature</b> SW-NE	-	-	-	-	JS 8-1-2019

### Key

C – cut

CBM – Ceramic Building Material

D – deposit

PMED – Post-medieval

### Appendix 2 Finds list

ctxt	Pot		CBM		Flint		Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
103			3	75			pmed
204			3	12	1	1	pmed
205	1	11			1	5	IA+
208			1	6			pmed

### Appendix 3 Pottery summary

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date
205	IAFF	U	1	11	1	Iron Age?

### Appendix 4 Flint

Context	Type	No	Wt	Description	Date
204	?blade	1	1	frag of ?blade, slight patination, poss retouched edges?	Meso/Neo?
205	flake	1	5	black squarish flake with partial white cortex at bulb end and hinge fracture forming one edge, poss retouch on one edge	IA?

## Appendix 5 OASIS Record

### OASIS ID: [chrisbir1-338633](#)

#### Project details

Project name	Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk
Short description of the project	Trenched evaluation prior to residential development revealed Post-medieval quarry pits and an undated linear/quarry feature. Residual finds indicate activities during the prehistoric and Iron Age periods.
Project dates	Start: 07-01-2018 End: 11-01-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	ESF25421 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Other 13 - Waste ground
Monument type	EXTRACTIVE PIT Post Medieval
Monument type	EXTRACTIVE PIT None
Monument type	DITCH None
Significant Finds	LITHIC IMPLEMENT Later prehistoric
Significant Finds	SHERD Iron Age
Significant Finds	BRICK Post Medieval
Significant Finds	TILE Post Medieval
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 MID SUFFOLK BADWELL ASH Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk
Study area	1200 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 991 688 52.280742659178 0.919092873837 52 16 50 N 000 55 08 E Point

#### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Chris Birks
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Chris Birks
Project director/manager	Chris Birks



Project supervisor Chris Birks

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive recipient Suffolk County Council

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography"

Paper Archive recipient Suffolk County Council

Paper Archive ID BAA 036

Paper Contents "Ceramics","Worked stone/lithics"

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## Appendix 6 Written Scheme of Investigation

Project	Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at 'Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk'
Grid reference	TL 991 688
Planning Authority	Mid Suffolk District Council
Planning reference	DC/18/03581
SCCAS/CT reference	James Rolfe/08 November 2018
Author(s)	Chris Birks, <a href="mailto:chris@chrisbirksarchaeology.co.uk">chris@chrisbirksarchaeology.co.uk</a> , 01603-737804/07963-969623
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Approval	Approved
Comments	Draft copy submitted to James Rolfe, Senior Archaeological Officer SCCAS/CT on 23 November 2018. Comments received and revised draft copy resubmitted and approved on 26 November 2018.

SCCAS/CT Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service/Conservation Team

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**Written Scheme of Investigation for  
Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at  
'Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk'**

**Prepared for:**

Gregory Groundworks Limited  
Mill Yard  
Brome  
Eye  
Suffolk  
IP23 8AL

Reference No. CB601 v.1.2  
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### *Bibliography*

### *Appendix 1* Health and Safety Policy Statement and Risk Assessments

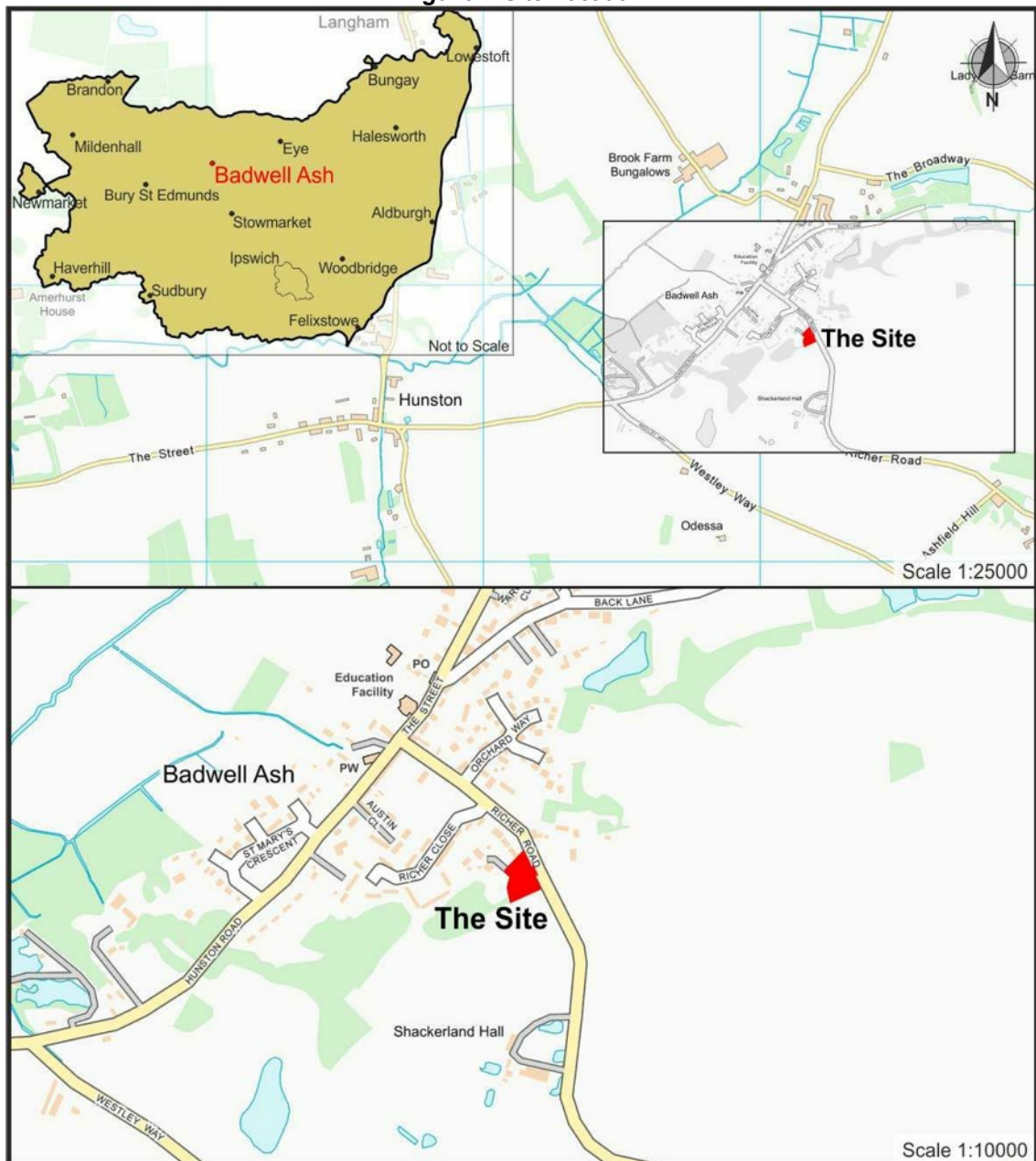
### *Figure 1.* Site location

### *Figure 2.* Site plan

## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 A Trenched Archaeological Evaluation resulting from development proposals at 'Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk' (grid reference TL 991 688, centred at, *Fig. 1*) has been requested by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service (James Rolfe 08 November 2018), Mid Suffolk District Council planning reference number DC/18/03581.
- 1.2 Written Scheme of Investigation, CB601, v.1.0 details how Chris Birks (hereafter 'the Contractor') would undertake these works and was prepared for Mr Ben Gregory at Gregory Groundworks Limited (hereafter 'the Client'). A copy was submitted to the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service for consideration in accordance with *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014). Comments were received and a revised draft copy, CB601 v.1.1, was resubmitted and approved on 26 November 2018 prior to preparation of this final copy, CB601 v.1.2.

**Figure 1** Site Location



## 2.0 Project Background

- 2.1 The proposed development site lies within a wider area of known heritage assets and comprises an area with potential for heritage assets with archaeological interest (buried archaeological remains) to be present and that the significance of these may be damaged or destroyed by the proposed development.
- 2.2 A Trenched Archaeological Evaluation is required to determine the presence/absence, date, extent, state of preservation and significance of any archaeological layers or subsoil archaeological features. The results of the evaluation will aid decisions regarding a mitigation strategy that may include a further phase of Archaeological Evaluation, Archaeological Excavation or Continuous Archaeological Recording (Archaeological Monitoring) during the development if features of importance are found and these cannot be preserved *in-situ*.
- 2.3 The Planning Authority were advised that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of work taking place before development begins in accordance with *National Planning Policy Framework para 141 (2012)* and *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014) to record and advance the understanding of the significance of any heritage assets (that might be present at this location) before they are damaged or destroyed.

## 3.0 Archaeological & Historical Background

- 3.1 The proposed development site lies within an area of archaeological potential indicated by the County Historic Environment Record, in close proximity to an Anglo-Saxon settlement (BAA 004). As a result there is high potential for early occupation deposits to be disturbed by development. Any ground-works associated with the proposed development have the potential to cause significant damage or destruction to any underlying heritage assets.

## 4.0 Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 Specific aims of the project are;
  - 4.1.1 To establish the states of preservation of archaeological features and/or deposits, assess their potential for analysis, undertake an agreed programme of analysis, produce an archive and report and disseminate the results by means of an appropriate form of publication (usually a Contractor's Report, Journal Note or Article, or Monograph). This forms part of the research agenda for the eastern counties of England in *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011).
- 4.2 Provide supporting information of activities on site through environmental sampling of suitable deposits which may also contribute to regional environmental archaeology research aims.
- 4.3 Generic Aims of the project are to;
  - 4.3.1 Establish the extent, condition, nature, date, phasing, character, function, status and significance of any archaeological remains.
  - 4.3.2 Create datasets relating to the stratigraphic, artefactual and environmental information recovered during excavations for analysis.
  - 4.3.3 Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
  - 4.3.4 Prepare a report commensurate with the findings.
  - 4.3.5 Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

## 5.0 Method Statement

### 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The primary purpose of the evaluation is to excavate archaeological trenches within the proposed development area in order to recover as much information as possible on the extent, date, phasing, character, function, status and significance of the site. The states of preservation of archaeological features or deposits within the area indicated will be determined. This will be achieved through the following methodology and in accordance with *Requirements for Trenched Archaeological Evaluation* (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2017).

### 5.2 Trenched Archaeological Evaluation

5.2.1 An OASIS online record will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms prior to fieldwork commencing.

5.2.2 The Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER) Officer will be contacted in advance of work starting to obtain a HER event number and site code and for the site and to commission a search of HER records.

5.2.3 Consultation of a service plan/s (to be provided by the Client) and CAT-scan of the area will be carried out prior to any excavations. Any service runs will be clearly marked on site using spray line marker, and avoided during excavations. If avoidance is not possible, the relevant trench may need repositioning or the service run will need to be moved at the expense of the Client.

5.2.4 A tracked hydraulic-type/wheeled excavator with qualified driver and toothless ditching bucket will be required for the mechanical excavation of modern overburden deposits.

5.2.5 A linear trenched evaluation is required of the development area to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified.

5.2.6 A total of three (3) trenches each measuring 10m by 1.8m will be excavated, one within each of the footprints of the proposed new dwellings (*Fig. 2*). Precise trench locations will be established on site and in consultation with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.

5.2.7 In the unlikely event that deposits extend beyond 1.2m beneath present ground level (less in the presence of loose or unstable deposits) the trench edges will be stepped prior to any further excavation beyond this depth in agreement with the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service.

5.2.8 Should the water table be encountered it may be necessary to employ the use of a suitable pump and provisions for the storage/removal of this water will need to be made at additional cost. Environmental considerations may require the use of a settlement tank/s should water be pumped to a water course and these decisions will need to be made in association with the relevant authority.

5.2.9 The trenches will characterise the full archaeological sequence down to undisturbed 'natural' deposits unless otherwise agreed with the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service.

5.2.10 Topsoil and subsoil deposits will be removed in spits of no more than 0.1m under constant archaeological supervision and direction until archaeological remains or undisturbed 'natural' deposits are encountered.

5.2.11 Topsoil, subsoil, archaeological features & deposits and spoil will be metal detected during machine (including each spit of topsoil) and manual excavation and finds will be recovered, labelled and bagged, and retained for later analysis by relevant specialists.

5.2.12 Spoil arisings will be stored at a safe distance of c. 1m from the trench. If they are to be removed from site, this will remain the responsibility of the Client who should note that all deposits must be metal detected prior to removal.

5.2.13 Should archaeological remains be encountered, no further machine excavation will be made and archaeological features will be sample excavated by hand, using appropriate tools, as follows;

Linear features	10% (minimum 1m wide slot across the width)
Pits, post-holes	50% (with provision for up to 100% excavation)
Structural remains	50% (depending upon the extent of remains)
Burials	See 5.2.14 to 5.2.17

5.2.14 If burials are encountered, their location (including depth) will be recorded and the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service and the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) will be informed immediately. They will remain undisturbed *in situ* and be covered with a suitable geotextile membrane prior to backfilling of the trench. No further excavations associated with the development may continue at these locations until decisions regarding their treatment have been made by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service and the MoJ and would be subject to a further programme of archaeological work and additional cost.

5.2.15 If there is a reason, to be determined by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service, for human remains to be removed during the current programme of archaeological work, human skeletal remains within the confines of the excavations will be archaeologically excavated and recorded and the remains will be removed for subsequent reburial or deposition with the Suffolk Museums Service archive under licence from the Ministry of Justice, to be applied for in the event of encountering human burials, and in accordance with *Guidance for Best Practice for Treatment of Human Remains Excavated From Christian Burial Grounds in England* (Historic England 2005). Subject to agreement with the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service, there may be a need to extend the sides of excavated areas to ensure that complete burials can be excavated. Contingency sums are provided.

5.2.16 If some or all of the human remains are in sealed coffins or in a crypt, or to include preserved soft tissue, or be less than 100 years old, the relevant Environmental Health Officer for the district will be informed. In any of these events, the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service will consider the appropriate treatment of such remains which would incur additional costs, to be established as the need arises.

5.2.17 Analysis of any human skeletal remains removed during the excavations will be carried out by a relevant specialist to an appropriate level depending on the number, date and surviving condition of the burials. Analysis of the human bone will include a complete demographic, skeletal and dental pathology profile as per Brickley & McKinley (2004). Provision for specific soil samples, dating and other scientific bone analysis will be made according to Campbell *et al* (2011) and in agreement with the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service and the Science Advisor, East of England Heritage Protection Department, Historic England, as required.

5.2.18 Archaeological features and deposits will be recorded on Chris Birks *pro-forma* context sheets. Section and plan drawings will be recorded at an appropriate scale (1:50;1:20;1:10) depending upon the level of detail required.

5.2.19 A photographic record of archaeological remains will be made using colour digital images and 35mm black & white transparencies. A general photographic record will be made using colour digital images.

5.2.20 Appropriate registers for contexts, drawings, photographs and environmental samples will be made.

5.2.21 All finds of archaeological significance will be collected, bagged and labelled for processing, cataloguing and subsequent analysis by relevant finds specialists.



- 5.2.22 Forty litre bulk samples, or the full context if this is less, will be taken from well-sealed and dated contexts for environmental analysis. Sampling and analysis of suitable archaeological features/deposits for palaeoenvironmental remains and scientific dating of deposits, artefacts or ecofacts will be carried out in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (Campbell *et al* 2011) and Murphy and Wiltshire (1994). Environmental sampling will be discussed with the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service and in consultation with the Science Advisor, East of England Heritage Protection Department, Historic England, as required.
- 5.2.23 A single-context planning methodology will be employed and a matrix of the sequence of deposits will be made on-site as necessary.
- 5.2.24 The Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service will be monitoring the project during fieldwork and providing advice accordingly.
- 5.2.25 Temporary fencing and appropriate signage will be displayed.
- 5.2.26 The trenches will be backfilled without compaction or reinstatement once the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service has approved fieldwork as complete. If compaction or reinstatement is required by the Client, this will be subject to additional costs, to be arranged. They may remain open at the request of the Client who will then assume responsibility for safety implications.
- 5.2.27 Time (as agreed in consultation with the Client and the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service) will be required to carry out this work and the Client is expected to acknowledge this, and that further excavation or other incursion upon the site is not carried out until completion of the archaeological works. Fieldwork will only be considered to be complete with confirmation by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service. Should an extreme quantity or exceptional archaeological remains be encountered during excavations, these shall be reported immediately to the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service. No responsibilities to delays in the Client's work programme as a result of this will be accepted by the Contractor.
- 5.3 Post-excavation Analysis and Report**
- 5.3.1 Artefactual remains recovered during excavations will be cleaned, catalogued and analysed by relevant finds specialists following fieldwork, in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists 2014). In the first instance, this will be carried out by Chris Birks. Any further analysis will be carried out by relevant finds specialists as appropriate.
- 5.3.2 An assessment of the recorded evidence will be made in accordance with *Management of research projects in the historic environment. The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2015).
- 5.3.3 The analysis of stratigraphical/structural records, Artefactual and environmental materials will be made for inclusion in a site report.
- 5.3.4 The site report will include the following according to *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists 2014);
- 5.3.4.1 a non-technical summary will explain the principal reason for the work, its objectives and main results. It will include reference to authorship and the commissioning body.
  - 5.3.4.2 project, planning, geological, archaeological and historical backgrounds.
  - 5.3.4.3 aims and objectives, as described in the Written Scheme of Investigation.
  - 5.3.4.4 methodology, as described in the Written Scheme of Investigation.
  - 5.3.4.5 results. These will include a series of summary objective statements, organised clearly in relation to the methods used, and describing contextual data and associated finds and/or

environmental data. Descriptive material will be clearly separated from interpretative statements. Technical terminology (including dating or period references) will be explained and the results will be accompanied by appropriate drawings and photographs and by supporting data contained in appendices.

- 5.3.4.6 finds, human remains, environmental and other relevant specialists' report as required.
- 5.3.4.7 conclusions. Conclusions will be drawn to summarise and interpret the results and place them into context (local, national or otherwise). A confidence rating on techniques used, or on limitations imposed by particular factors (e.g. weather or problems of access) will be included. A confidence rating on techniques used, or on limitations imposed by particular factors (e.g. weather or problems of access) will be included. An opinion as to the necessity for further archaeological intervention and its scope may be provided in the report, although the final decision lies with the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service.
- 5.3.4.8 archive. The archive will be prepared consistent with the principles of *Management of research projects in the historic environment. The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2015) and *Archaeological Archives in Suffolk, Guidelines for preparation and deposition* (SCCAS Conservation Team 2017) and submitted to the Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service for long-term storage.
- 5.3.4.9 appendices, to include context, finds and environmental sample summaries.
- 5.3.4.10 illustrations. Figures will be prepared at appropriate scales to include site location and plan drawings and plan and section drawings, relating their locations. Figures and/or plates may also be included to locate HER entries, historic maps and aerial photographs to the proposed development site. Colour digital images of archaeological remains described in the results will be provided as necessary including title, orientation and scale information.
- 5.3.4.11 references and bibliography. A list of all sources referred to in the report, including electronic sources, will be provided.
- 5.3.4.12 a document control grid to track revisions to the report and a list of contents with descriptions of figures and plates will be included in the report and disclaimers will be described.
- 5.3.5 An assessment report and updated project design, as outlined in *Management of research projects in the historic environment. The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2015) will be provided to the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service and Historic England within six months of completion of fieldwork as required.
- 5.3.6 A *draft* copy of the report will be submitted for consideration by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service. Any required amendments will be considered and made prior to submission of a *final* report. The *draft* copy will only be provided to the Client as proof of production on request and must not be distributed elsewhere.
- 5.3.7 One bound paper copy plus a digital copy of the *final* Contractor's (site) report will be submitted to the Suffolk Historic Environment Service; one copy to the Client and one copy to Historic England as required. These copies will not be issued until all payments have been received in full.
- 5.3.8 Where positive results are drawn, a summary report will be prepared for the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*.
- 5.3.9 Any further works required by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service in the event that remains of importance are found that cannot be preserved *in-situ* are not included in the present scope of works for trenched archaeological evaluation. This may involve excavation and recording of an area to be specified by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service. A brief would be

provided by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service and a Written Scheme of Investigation would be required from an archaeological contractor.

- 5.3.10 In the event of significant archaeological remains being encountered, a publication report (Journal Note, Article or Monograph) will be prepared for inclusion in a recognised archaeological publication (e.g. *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*, *East Anglian Archaeology*, *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*). A draft copy of the publication report will be provided to the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service for comment within eighteen months of completion of the fieldwork as required.
- 5.3.11 The OASIS online form will be completed and submitted to the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service, including an uploaded .pdf version of the report. A digital copy of the report will be submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>) upon completion of the project.
- 5.3.12 It is expected that the landowner will deposit the full site archive, and transfer title to, the Archaeological Service or the designated Suffolk museum, and this should be agreed with confirmation before the fieldwork commences. The intended archive depository will be consulted before the archive is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation (including the digital archive), and regarding any specific cost implications of deposition.
- 5.3.13 Excepting those covered by the Treasure Act of 1996, all archaeological materials will remain the property of the landowner/s. A formal agreement may be sought regarding any items of local, regional or national significance for donation of finds to an appropriate Museums Service. Any treasure will be reported immediately to the Suffolk Finds Liaison Officer who will inform the coroner within 14 days.

## 6.0 Timetable and Resources

### 6.1 Work Programme

- 6.1.1 A work programme is yet to be finalised between the Client and the Contractor in association with the main contractor. Works are likely to begin in 2017. Depending on the quantity and nature of archaeological remains, fieldwork is likely to take up to 20 person days.
- 6.1.2 The production of the *draft* site and publication reports will depend, in part, upon the completion of any finds and/or environmental analysis and reporting. The *draft* report will be completed within as short a timescale as possible following completion of the programme of archaeological fieldwork. The *draft* report is submitted only to the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service for consideration and the time taken for the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service to respond cannot be stated. The *final* report is prepared and distributed only when approval of the *draft* report and all outstanding payments have been received. The Contractor is not responsible for any delays to the developer's work programme.

### 6.2 Works and Cost Implications

- 6.2.1 Any additional works as instructed by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service or the Client are not included in costs or timetable. All that are outside those listed in this document will be considered as variations to the scope of archaeological works and will be subject to additional charges and timescale, to be agreed with the Client.
- 6.2.2 An amount will be included when preparing costs regarding the preparation, assessment, analysis and reporting of plant macrofossils and charcoal; beetles; vertebrates; scientific dating and treatment of Human Remains/Burials. Contingency costs for scientific techniques & methods are included and will only be made in agreement with the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service and Historic England as required.

- 6.2.3 Details of the client including responsibility for payment of invoices must be provided through completion of the *Contract* to be sent to the contractor prior to acceptance of appointment to the project.

## 7.0 Staffing

### 7.1 Project Team

7.1.1 The project will be managed and co-ordinated by Chris Birks who will accept responsibilities for finance, standards, health and safety issues and liaison with the Client, the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service, finds specialists and curators. Chris Birks is a member of the CIFA at *MCIFA* level (membership number 4762), the Council for British Archaeology, the Prehistoric Society and CITB registered. A full resume can be provided upon request.

7.1.2 An experienced metal detectorist, Chris Birks or John Simmons, will be dedicated to the project during all fieldwork stages.

7.1.3 Suitably qualified and experienced field staff, with experience of rural archaeology in particular, will be employed if necessary, including John Simmons who has over 10 years of archaeological experience. Other field staff may include John Ames (*MCIFA* membership number 6445), Simon Greenslade, Sarah Leppard and Neil Moss.

7.1.4 Finds processing and cataloguing will be carried out by Chris Birks, John Simmons, Rebecca Sillwood or by an equally qualified person.

7.1.5 Finds analysis and reporting will be carried out by external finds specialists including;

Sue Anderson <i>BA, MPhil</i>	Medieval/Post-medieval Pottery, Human remains
Sarah Bates	Lithics
Francesca Boghi <i>MSc</i>	Human remains
Julie Curl	Macro faunal remains
Richenda Goffin	Ceramics
Fran Green, <i>BSc, PhD</i>	Palynology
Alice Lyons <i>BA MA MIFA</i>	Roman Pottery
Dr Adrian Marsden <i>BSc, PhD</i>	Numismatic finds
Norfolk Museums Service	Conservation & X-ray
Simon Parfitt <i>BSc, PhD</i> (current)	Vertebrates/small mammals
Dr David Smith <i>MA (Cambridge), MA, PhD (Sheffield), FRES</i>	Insect remains
Dr John Summers (AS)	Plant macrofossils, charcoal
Jane Cowgill	Metallurgy
AS – Archaeological Solutions	

7.1.6 Finds will be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with guidelines from *The Institute of Conservation* (ICON).

## 8.0 Additional Information

### 8.1 Planning Conditions

8.1.1 The reason for the archaeological planning conditions is to safeguard archaeological assets within the approved development boundary from impacts relating to any groundworks associated with the development scheme and to ensure the proper and timely investigation, recording, reporting and presentation of archaeological assets affected by this development, in accordance with Core Strategy Objective SO 4 of Mid Suffolk District Council Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2008) and the National Planning Policy Framework (2018).

1. No development shall take place within the area indicated [the whole site] until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work has been secured, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The scheme of investigation shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:

- a. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording
- b. The programme for post investigation assessment
- c. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording
- d. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation
- e. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation
- f. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.
- g. The site investigation shall be completed prior to development, or in such other phased arrangement, as agreed and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

2. No building shall be occupied until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed, submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under Condition 1 and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition.

8.1.2 Once a *draft* report has been submitted to and approved by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service subject to any required amendments or additions, a *final* report is prepared and distributed as per 5.3.6 and 5.3.7 of this Written Scheme of Investigation. The Client or agent acting on their behalf will then apply to Mid Suffolk District Council for a full discharge of the archaeological conditions.

8.1.3 No further site work will be embarked upon until the evaluation results are assessed by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service and the need for further work is established.

## 8.2 General Conditions

8.2.1 A *draft* copy of the Written Scheme of Investigation, CB601 v.1.0, was submitted to the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service for consideration in accordance with *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014). Comments were received and revised draft copy, CB601 v.1.1, was resubmitted and approved on 26 November 2018 prior to preparation of this *final* copy, CB601 v.1.2.

8.2.2 Work will not commence until a completed *Contract* and/or Order from the Client reflecting the costs, terms and conditions of the *Contract* is received from the Client, agreeing to all costs and conditions as detailed in this document and providing information regarding the person/organisations responsible for payment of invoices. In the event of works commencing prior to return of a completed *Contract* and/or Order from the Client, all costs, terms and conditions are accepted as agreed.

8.2.3 If Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2009 apply, a health and safety plan will be required from the Client.

8.2.4 Details of any soil contamination and above grounds hazards must be provided by the Client prior to fieldwork commencing. The potential of the area being contaminated by toxins must also be adequately investigated by the Client. No costs for tree-surgery, removal of undergrowth or hedges or other aspects not detailed in this Written Scheme of Investigation will be accepted by the Contractor.

8.2.5 Costs and responsibility for any removal of spoil from site will remain with the Client.

8.2.6 No responsibility will be accepted for any delay or failure in meeting agreed deadlines. This includes long periods of adverse weather conditions, ground contamination, vandalism, the

presence of protected flora and fauna, unexploded ordnance, severe flooding, delays in the development programme or delays in the reporting process.

8.2.7 A working day of 7.5 hours is operated by the Contractor.

8.2.8 Figures were created from drawings provided by the Client.

### 8.3 **Quality Standards**

8.3.1 The highest possible standards will be sought by the Contractor, with the application of the most advanced and appropriate techniques possible within a context of continuous improvement aimed at maximising the recovery of archaeological data and contributing to the development of a greater understanding of Suffolk's historic environment.

8.3.2 The *Code of Conduct* (2014), *Regulations for Professional Conduct* (January 2015 revision) and *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2014) by the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CIFA) will be adhered to.

8.3.3 Works will be carried out according to guidelines set out in *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003), *Management of research projects in the historic environment. The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2015) and *Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2017* (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service 2017).

8.3.4 Provisions for the monitoring of archaeological works by the Conservation Team of Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service will be made at agreed project stages.

### 8.4 **Health and Safety**

8.4.1 All work is carried out to standards defined in the *Health and Safety at Work Act 1974*, *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992* and *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology* (SCAUM 1997). Health and safety advice will be sought from Health and Safety Officers as required.

8.4.2 A Health and Safety Policy Statement and Risk Assessments has been prepared and included in this *final* Written Scheme of Investigation (*Appendix 1*). All staff and site visitors will be required to read the Risk Assessments and copies will be held in the site accommodation. Copies will be provided for inclusion in the health and safety plan/file as required.

8.4.3 Access to the health and safety policies of all other contractors on site will be required in compliance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999*.

8.4.4 Protective clothing and equipment will be provided as required.

### 8.5 **Insurance**

8.5.1 The Contractor has Public Liability Insurance (£5million cover), Personal Accident and Employers Liability Insurance (£10million cover) and Professional Indemnity (£1million cover). Full details can be provided upon request.

## **Bibliography**

- Brickley M. and  
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- Campbell, G.,  
Moffett, L., & Straker, V., 2011 *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (second edition)*. Portsmouth: English Heritage
- Gurney, D., 2003 *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East Of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 14
- Medlycott, M., 2011 *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24
- MoRPHE 2015 *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment. The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England)
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and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994 *A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis*
- SCAUM 1999 *Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992 and Health and Safety in Field Archaeology*
- SCCAS\* 2017 *Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2017*
- SCCAS\* Conservation  
Team 2017 *Archaeological Archives in Suffolk, Guidelines for preparation and deposition*

\*Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

For any further information, please do not hesitate to contact Chris Birks on 01603-737804/07963-969623 or at [chris@chrisbirksarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:chris@chrisbirksarchaeology.co.uk)

## Appendix 1 Health and Safety Policy and Risk Assessments

**This is the statement of general policy and arrangements for Chris Birks, 4 Well Green Row, Frettenham, Norwich, NR12 7GL and should be read in association with the site-specific Risk Assessments and Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trenched Evaluation at ‘Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk’ (CB601 v. 1.2)**

**Site Address; ‘Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk’ Start Date; t.b.a Expected duration; 20 person days**

**Type of project; Trenched Archaeological Evaluation**

**Sequence; Mechanical excavation of modern overburden deposits and manual excavation and recording of archaeological remains**

**Person in charge of project; Chris Birks, Dip Sc, BSc, MCIFA**

**Nominated First Aider; Chris Birks Staffing; Suitably qualified and experienced field archaeologists**

**Overall and final responsibility for health and safety is that of Chris Birks**

**Day-to-day responsibility for ensuring this policy is put into practice is delegated to Chris Birks**

Statement of general policy	Responsibility of	Action / Arrangements
To prevent accidents and cases of work-related ill health and provide adequate control of health and safety risks arising from work activities	Chris Birks/Sole trader	Site specific risk assessments completed and actions arising out of those assessments implemented
To provide adequate training to ensure employees are competent to do their work	Chris Birks/Sole trader	Staff and subcontractors given necessary health and safety induction and provided with appropriate training (including hazard awareness) and personal protective equipment
To engage and consult with employees on day-to-day health and safety conditions and provide advice and supervision on occupational health	Chris Birks/Sole trader	Staff routinely consulted on health and safety matters as they arise but also formally consulted at regular health and safety performance review meetings or sooner if required
To implement emergency procedures - evacuation in case of fire or other significant incident	Chris Birks/Sole trader	Escape routes well signed and kept clear at all times. Evacuation plans are tested from time to time and updated as necessary
To maintain safe and healthy working conditions, provide and maintain plant, equipment and machinery, and ensure safe storage / use of substances	Chris Birks/Sole trader	Toilets, washing facilities and drinking water provided System in place for routine inspections and testing of equipment and machinery and for ensuring that action is promptly taken to address any defects Staff trained in safe handling/use of substances as appropriate
Health and safety law poster is displayed:	In the site office/mobile works vehicle	



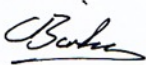


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First-aid box and accident book are located: Accidents and ill health at work reported under RIDDOR	In the site office/mobile works vehicle
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Signed: (Employer)		Date:	26 November 2018	
Subject to review, monitoring and revision by:	Chris Birks	Every:	12	months or sooner if work activity changes

**General Excavation and Site Survey**

**Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk**

Hazard	Who may be harmed	Existing Controls	Further Controls
Soil Contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees carrying out manual excavation</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear suitable PPE; overalls, masks, impermeable gloves, steel toe-capped boots/Wellingtons</li> <li>• No eating, drinking or smoking</li> <li>• Hand/eye washing facilities to be made available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional washing/shower facilities</li> <li>• Provision of clean and dirty rooms</li> </ul>
Falling into open excavated features/holes – risk of serious injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees carrying out excavation/survey</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fencing/bunting around any holes</li> <li>• Awareness of ground conditions</li> <li>• Staff/visitor awareness on-site</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site induction</li> </ul>
Falling over/onto grid/survey pegs – risk of serious injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees carrying out excavation/survey</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff/visitor awareness</li> <li>• Pegs to be covered with high visibility covers at all times</li> </ul>	
Carrying/lifting heavy objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees carrying out excavation</li> <li>• Delivery staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct lifting methods to be employed</li> <li>• More than one person to carry heavy objects</li> <li>• Do not exceed maximum lifting weights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site induction</li> </ul>
Tetanus infection resulting from contact of soil and open wounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have up to date tetanus immunisation</li> <li>• All open wounds to be appropriately dressed</li> </ul>	
Ingestion of contaminated soil – bacterial/viral/inorganic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of hand washing facilities</li> <li>• Wash hands before eating/smoking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil testing prior to excavation</li> </ul>

Name.....Chris Birks..... Signature.....  .....

Date.....26 November 2018.....



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**General Excavation and Site Survey**

**Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk**

Hazard	Who may be harmed	Existing Controls	Further Controls
Biological contamination, e.g. from rats (leptospirosis), pigeons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Care when in area subject to infestation where animal urine may be present</li> <li>• Attention to all open wounds</li> <li>• Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking</li> <li>• Wear gloves whenever appropriate</li> <li>• Report any possible illness to doctor &amp; take leptospirosis risk card</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry leptospirosis risk card</li> </ul>
Use of hand tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use appropriate tools for specific task/s</li> <li>• Ensure knowledge of correct use of tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for use of tools</li> </ul>

Name.....Chris Birks..... Signature.....  .....

Date.....26 November 2018.....



Archaeological Services – Urban & Rural

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**Supervising/working with heavy plant**

**Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk**

Hazard	Who may be harmed	Existing Controls	Further Controls
Personal Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site Induction – staff/visitor awareness</li> <li>• Use of certified sub-contractors</li> <li>• Appropriate personal protective equipment to be issued</li> <li>• Avoid lone working where possible</li> <li>• Maintain safe distance from plant</li> <li>• Ensure driver is aware of your location at all times</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate fencing and signage</li> <li>• Exclusion of site visitors</li> <li>• Hold current CITB card</li> <li>• Clear communication with driver</li> </ul>
Collateral damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> <li>• Members of the public</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site awareness, hazards in particular</li> <li>• Use of appropriate machinery</li> <li>• Use of certified sub-contractors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate signage and safety considerations</li> <li>• Communication between contractors &amp; sub-contractors</li> </ul>
Collision between personnel, plant and/or public traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> <li>• Site Visitors</li> <li>• Members of the public</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All personnel to wear high visibility vests at all times</li> <li>• Demarcate site boundary to ensure separation between site and live carriageway/works</li> <li>• Close and divert pedestrians from any footpath within site boundary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate signage and safety considerations</li> <li>• Plant to have operating flashing beacons</li> </ul>
Striking existing services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area/s of work to be CAT scanned</li> <li>• All services to be located and clearly marked</li> <li>• Hand dig only in area/s local to services</li> <li>• Banksman present at all times</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plans of service runs to be consulted prior to excavations</li> </ul>

Name.....Chris Birks..... Signature.....  .....

Date.....26 November 2018.....



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**Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk**

**Additional**

To be completed on-site as required

Hazard	Who may be harmed	Existing Controls	Further Controls

Name.....Chris Birks.....

Signature.....

Date.....26 November 2018.....

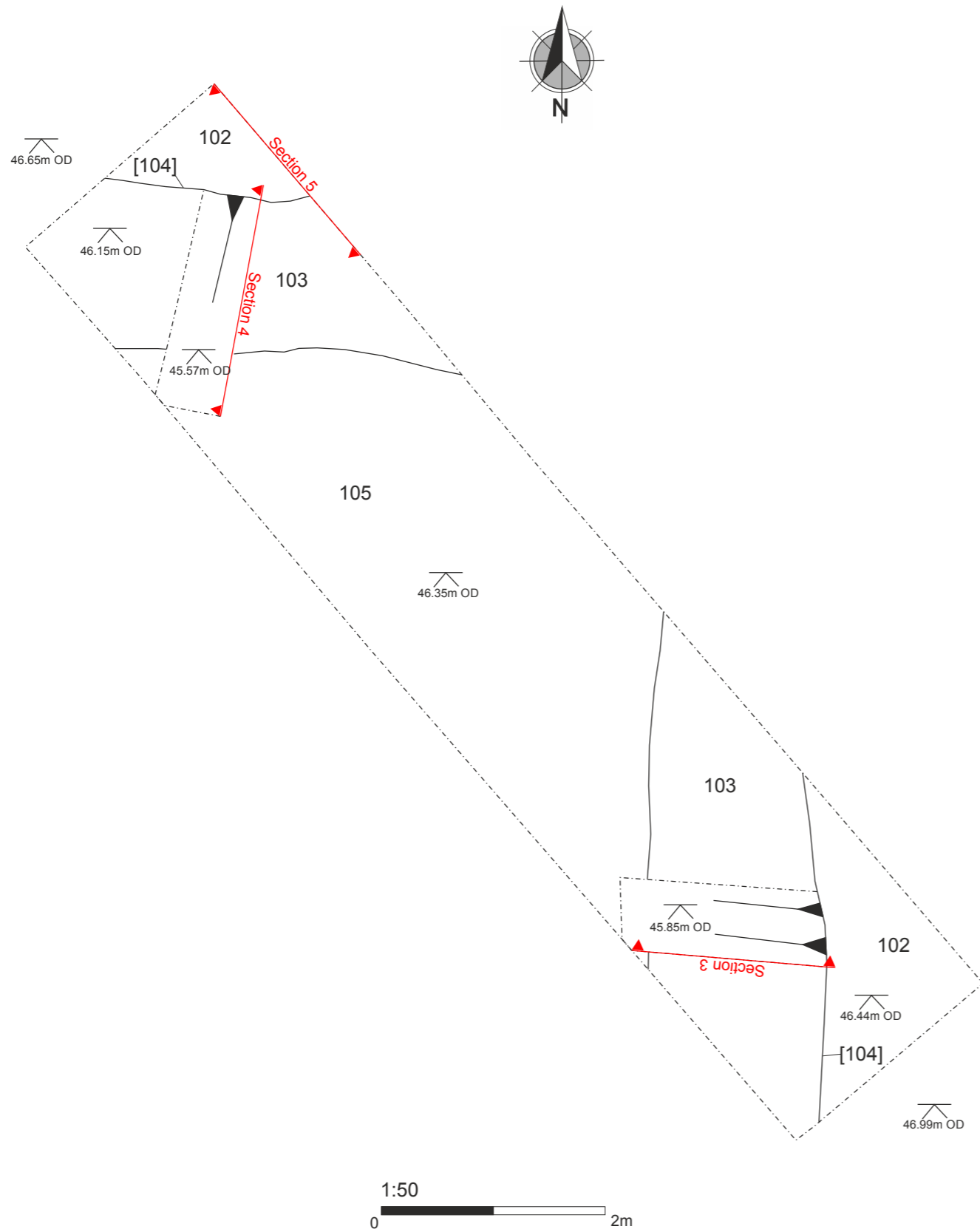


Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk		
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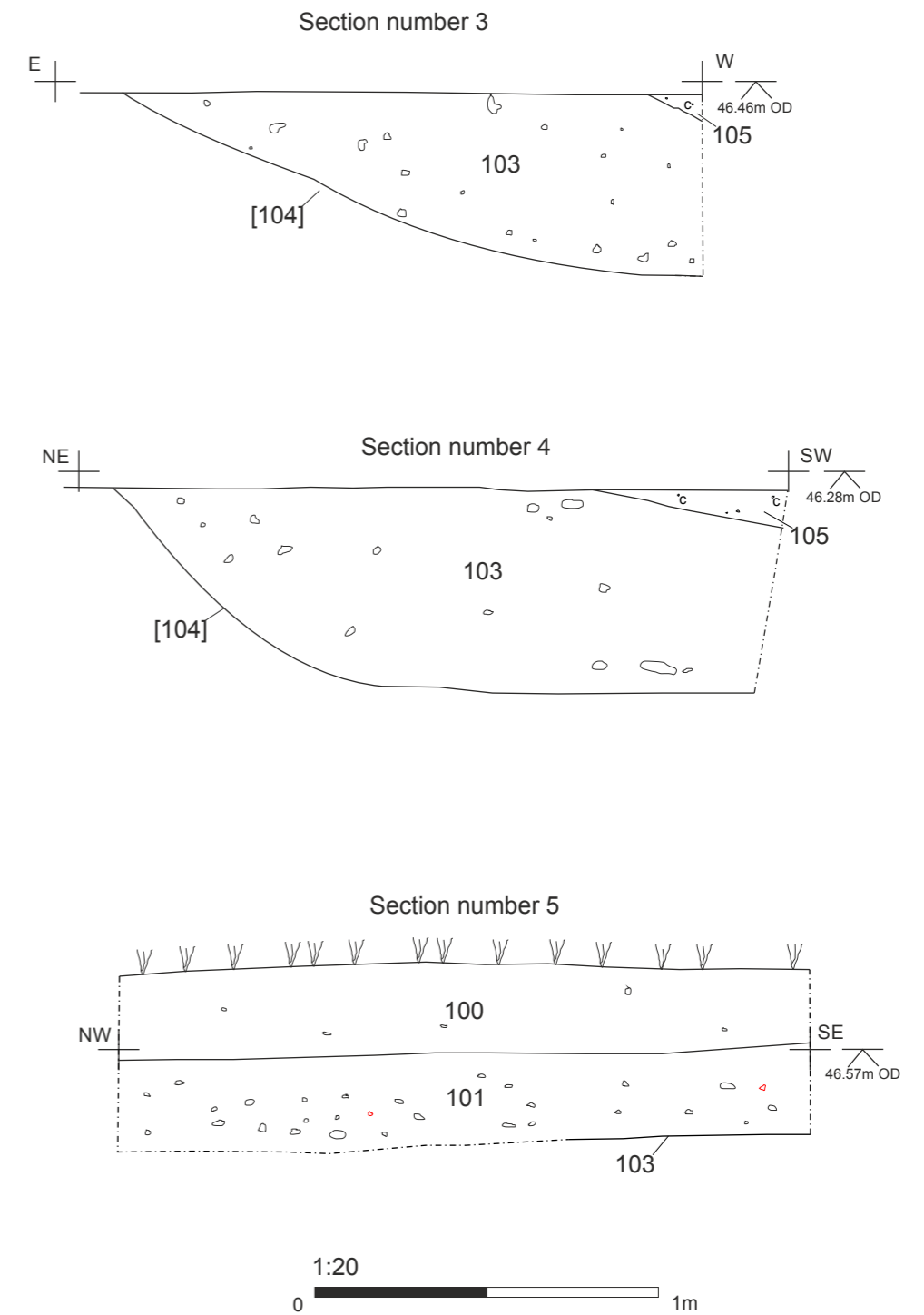
Based on a drawing by Peter Codling Architects

Figure 2. Site plan

Plan drawing



Section drawings

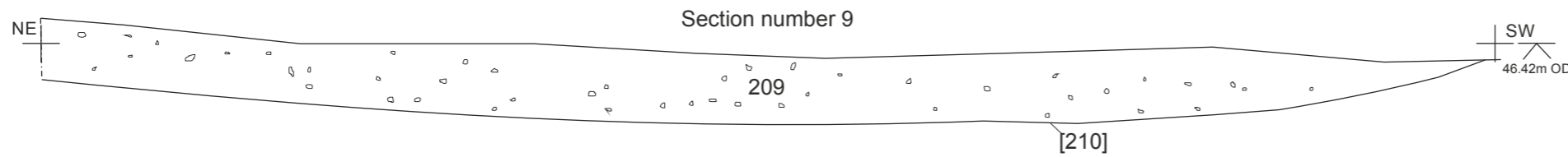
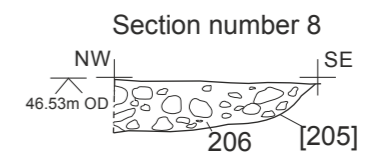
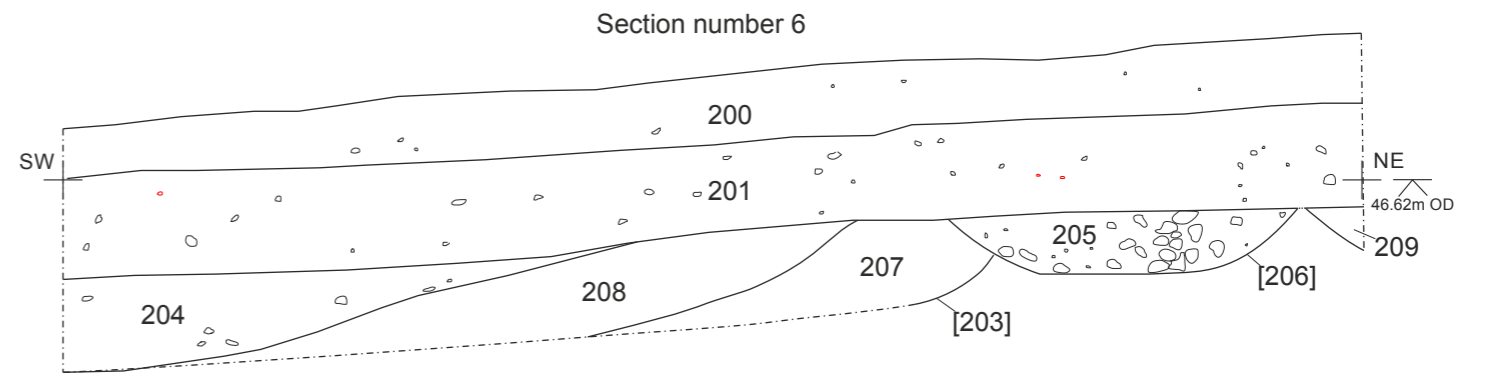
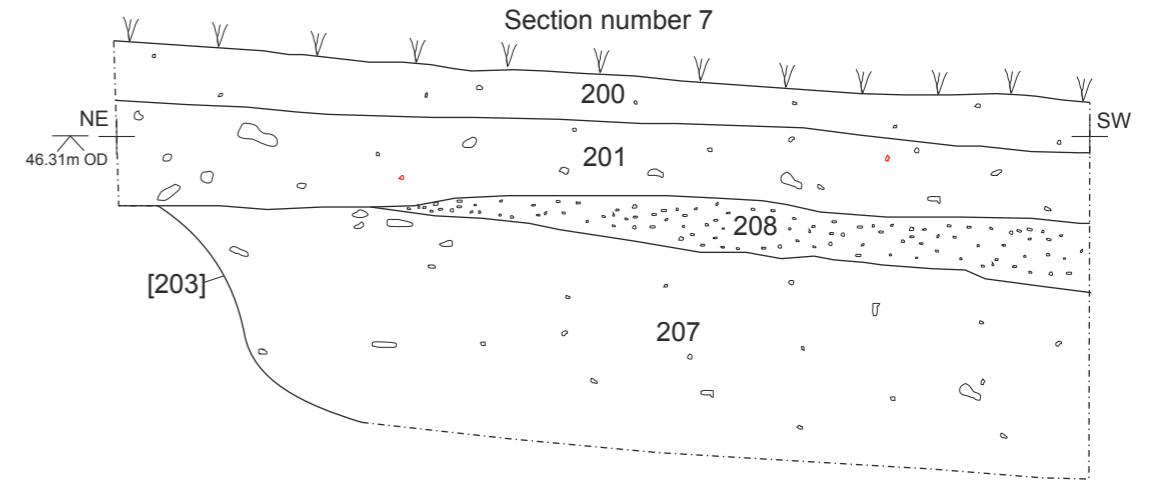
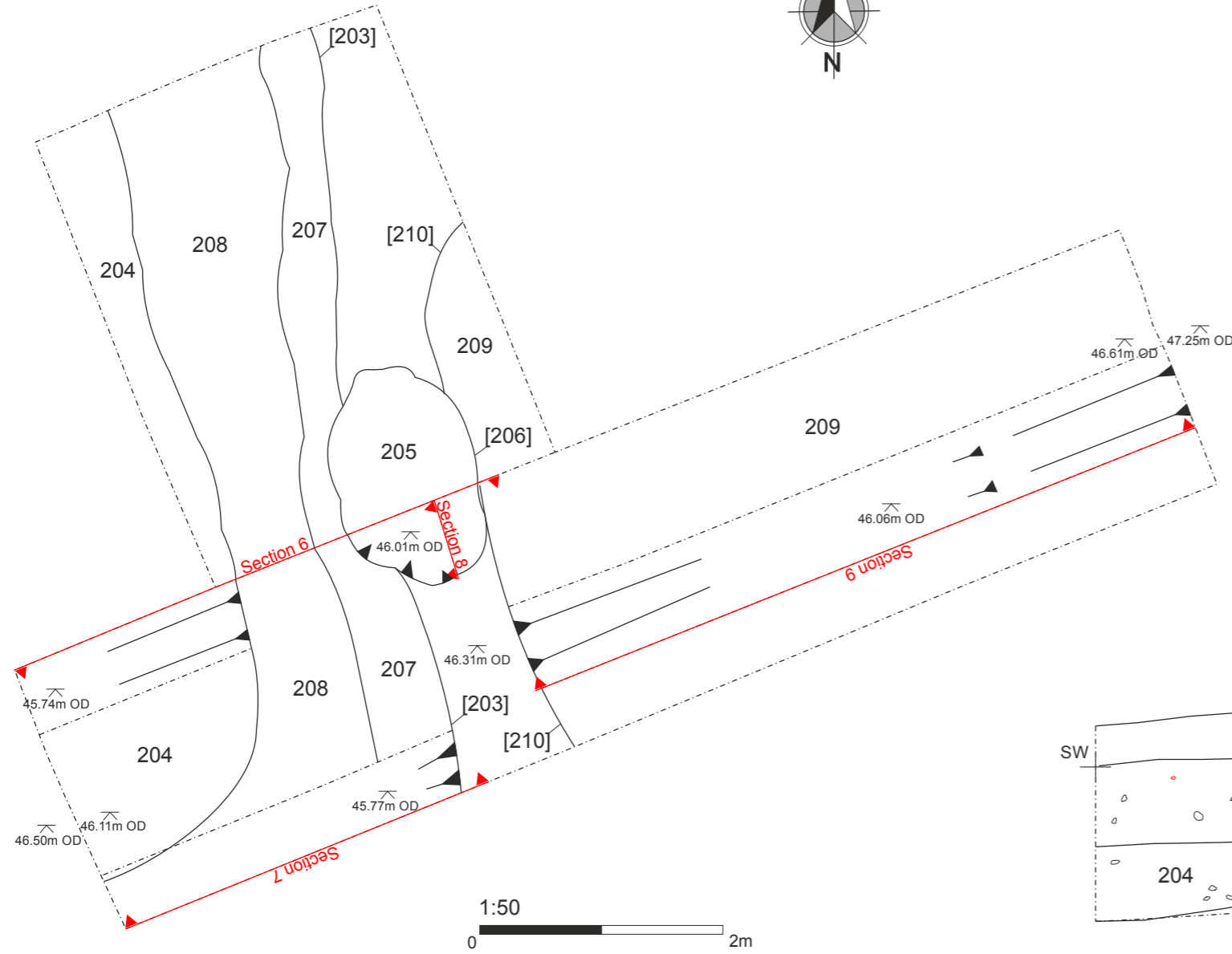


- Flint
- Brick
- Chalk

Archaeological Services - Urban & Rural		
Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk		
Scale 1:50, 1:20	CB601R v.1.1	26.02.19

Figure 3. Trench 1

Plan drawing



-  Flint
-  Brick



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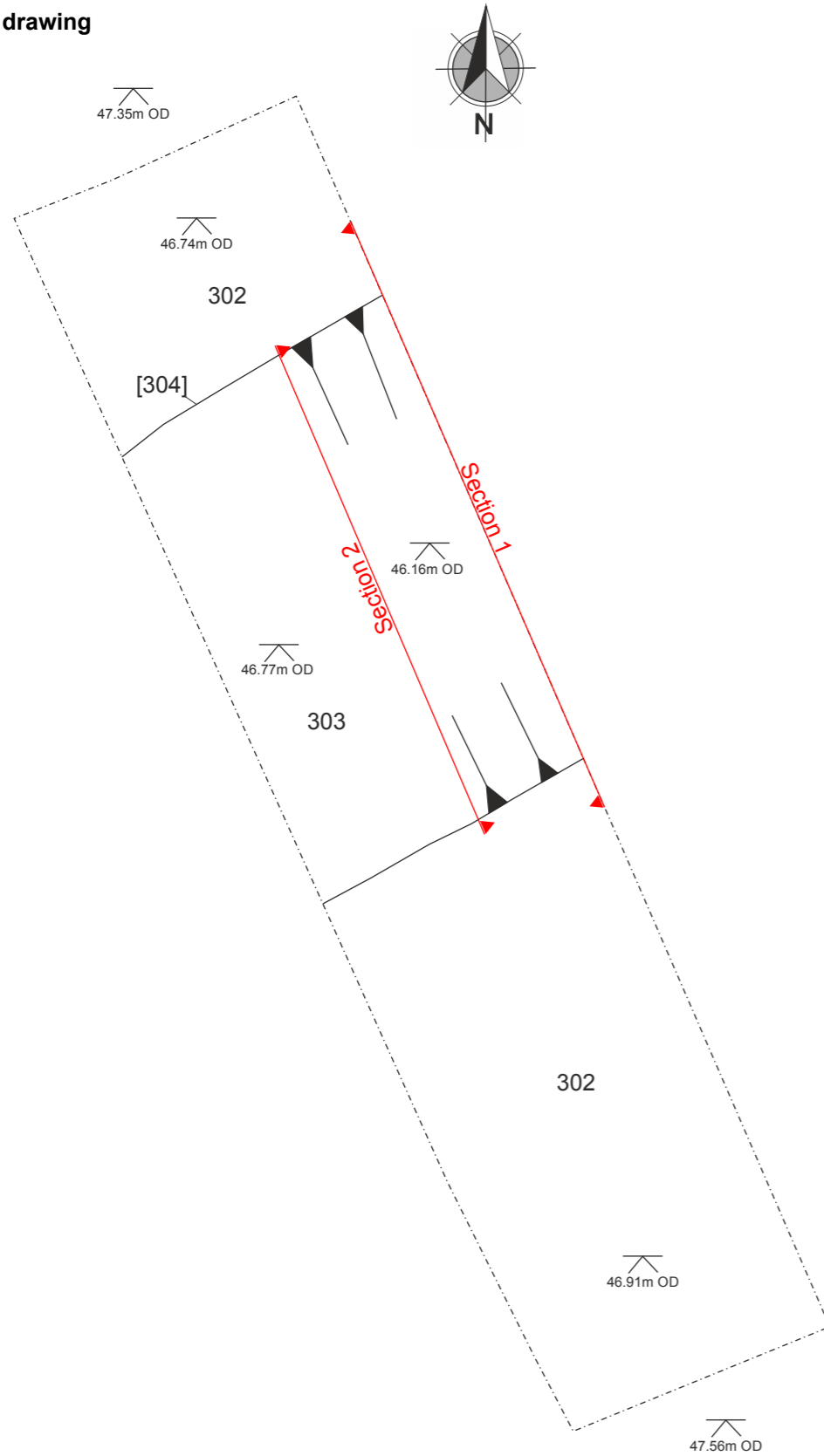
Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk

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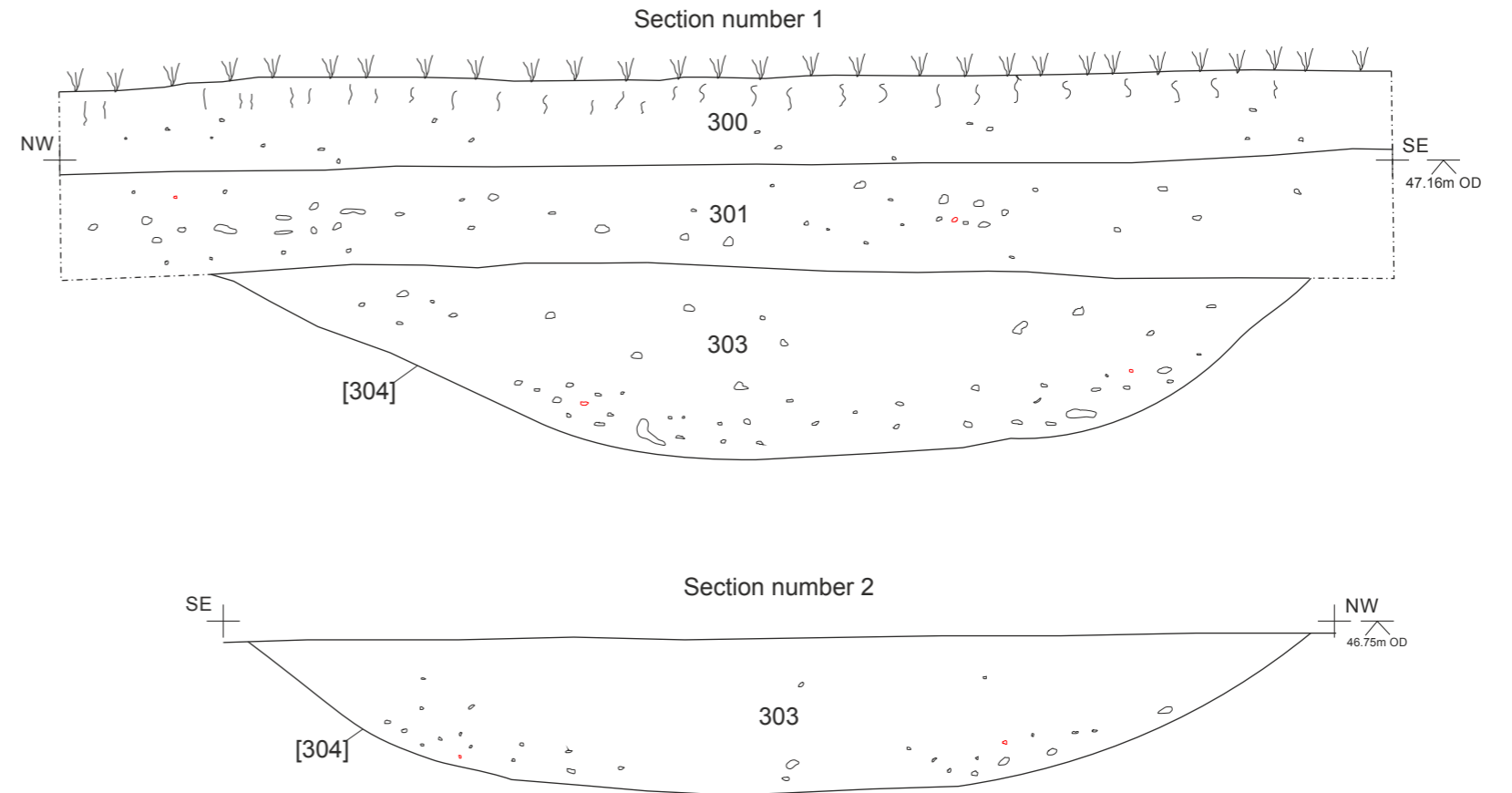
Figure 4. Trench 2



Plan drawing



Section drawings



- Flint
- Brick



Land at Dovedale Close, Badwell Ash, Suffolk		
Scale 1:50, 1:25	CB601R v.1.1	26.02.19

Figure 5. Trench 3