

**PROPOSED NEW DEVELOPMENT, ADEYFIELD FREE CHURCH, LEVERSTOCK
GREEN ROAD, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HERTFORDSHIRE HP2 4HL**

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION**

15th January 2016

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HERTFORDSHIRE HP2 4HL
ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION,**

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This specification (Written Scheme of Investigation) provides for a programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation in advance of for the proposed construction of a new development of 14 new dwellings following the demolition of Adeyfield Free Church, Leverstock Green Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP2 4HL (NGR 507732 207116). The works will be carried out according to the requirements of Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT) and are required in compliance with a planning condition on approval requiring a programme of archaeological work (Dacorum Planning Ref. 4/00518/13/MFA). This WSI has been prepared for the approval of HCC HEAT and the LPA.

2 COMPLIANCE

2.1 If AS carried out the project, AS would adhere to the requirements of HCC HEAT. The project will be undertaken according to the requirements of the document *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003) and the ClfA *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation and Evaluation* (2014)

3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

3.1 The requirements of the project are namely:

- The principal objectives for the evaluation include:
- To determine the location, date, extent, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development. In particular, it will be important to establish the presence or absence of any further evidence of late prehistoric and Roman activity, as well as any later activity associated with Coxpond Farm or the green. It will also be important to understand the level of any previous truncation on the site and also to ascertain whether it will be possible to mitigate the development proposals to accommodate any surviving archaeological remains within the area of proposed redevelopment.
- To provide an adequately detailed project report to place the findings of the project in their local and regional context, with

reference to the East Anglian Regional Research Frameworks and through relevant background research.

- The project report will provide for the identification of areas of archaeological potential within the site. It will also consider the site within the wider archaeological context. The likely extent, nature, condition and importance of the archaeology will be described. The context of the development proposal for the site will also be examined. The evaluation will provide a predictive model of any archaeological remains likely to be present on the site as a whole, and include an assessment of their significance.

4 SPECIFIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Research Design

4.1.1 The site is accessed from Leverstock Green Road the north east and is bounded by St Albans Road on its south eastern side. comprises the existing Adeyfield Free Church and car park. It is proposed to demolish the existing modern free church building and construct a new development of 14 houses, with associated parking, access and amenity space.

4.1.2 The Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER) notes the archaeological significance of the area, which is known to have been intensively occupied in the prehistoric and Romano-British periods, with areas of Archaeological Significance recorded to the east. The site of post-medieval Coxpond Farm also lay nearby (HER 18729) adjacent to Leverstock Green The detailed archaeological background will be presented in the project report, with reference to the Hertfordshire HER.

4.1.3 The principal research aims will be to identify any further evidence of the known late prehistoric and Roman landscape, or evidence of the Coxpond Farm complex.

4.1.4 The regional research frameworks have been presented in Glazebrook (1997) and Brown & Glazebrook (2000), and updated by Medlycott & Brown (2008) and Medlycott (2011). Research topics for the Iron Age set out by Bryant (in Brown & Glazebrook 2000, 14-18) include further research into chronologies, precise dating and ceramic assemblages, further research into the development of the agrarian economy (particularly with regard to field systems), research into settlement chronology and dynamics, research into processes of economic and social change during the late Iron Age and Romano-British transition (particularly with regard to the development of Aylesford/Swarling and Roman culture, and also regional differences and tribal polities in the late Iron Age and further research into *oppida* and ritual sites), further analysis of development of social organisation

and settlement form/function in the early and middle Iron Age, further research into artefact production and distribution and the Bronze Age/Iron Age transition. Medlycott & Brown (2008) and Medlycott (2011, 29-32) build on these themes, paying particular attention to chronological and spatial development and variation and adding subjects as the Bronze Age/Iron Age transition and manufacturing and industry.

4.1.5 Medlycott (2011, 47) identifies regional variation and tribal distinctions as underlying themes for research in the Roman period. Research topics for the Roman period previously set out by Going & Plouviez (in Brown & Glazebrook 2000, 19-22) include analysis of early and late Roman military developments, further analysis of large and small towns, evidence of food consumption and production, further research into agricultural production, landscape research (in particular further evidence for potential woodland succession/regression and issues of relict landscapes, as well as further research into the road network and bridging points), further research into rural settlements and coastal issues. Medlycott (2011, 47-48) states that these research areas remain valid and presents updated consideration of them. To these themes Medlycott & Brown (2008) and Medlycott (2011, 47-48) add rural settlements and landscapes, the process of Romanisation in the region, the evidence for the Imperial Fen Estate, and the Roman/Saxon transition.

References

Brown, N & Glazebrook, J (eds.), 2000, *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 8

Glazebrook, J (ed.), 1997, *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties. 1. Resource Assessment*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 3

Medlycott, M & Brown, N, 2008, *Revised East Anglian Archaeological Research Frameworks*, www.eaareports/algaooec

Medlycott, M. (ed.) 2011, *Research and Archaeology revisited: a revised framework for the East of England*, ALGAO East of England Region, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

5.1 The principal objectives for the evaluation include:

- To determine the location, date, extent, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving remains liable to be

threatened by the proposed development. In particular, it will be important to establish the presence or absence of any evidence of the prehistoric, Roman and later settlement of the area. It will also be important to understand the level of any previous truncation on the site and also to ascertain whether it will be possible to mitigate the development proposals to accommodate any surviving archaeological remains within the area of proposed redevelopment.

- To provide an adequately detailed project report to place the findings of the project in their local and regional context, with reference to the East Anglian Regional Research Frameworks and through relevant background research.

5.2 The project report will provide for the identification of areas of archaeological potential within the site. It will also consider the site within the wider archaeological context. The likely extent, nature, condition and importance of the archaeology will be described. The context of the development proposal for the site will also be examined. The evaluation will provide a predictive model of any archaeological remains likely to be present on the site as a whole, and include an assessment of their significance.

5.3 A Method Statement is presented.
Archaeological Evaluation

Appendix 1

5.4 Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

5.4.1 The evaluation will conform with the guidelines set down in the document Gurney (2003) *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 14/ALGAOEE, and also the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations* (revised 2014).

5.4.2 HCC advice requires the excavation of trial trenches to evaluate the presence of any archaeological remains within the area of proposed development. A 3-4 sample of the 3333m² site is required, further to demolition of the church building. 4 trenches each up to 21m x 1.6m are proposed. A proposed trench location plan is appended. AS will be happy to consider relocation of the trenches following comments from HCC HEA or the client.

5.4.3 The environmental strategy will adhere to the guidelines of the English Heritage document *Environmental Archaeology; A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines (revised 2011). An environmentalist, Dr Rob Scaife/Dr John Summers, will be invited to visit the site if remains of interest are found.

5.4.4 Estimate of time and resources required for each phase, to complete the test-pitting, project archive and the production of an evaluation report.

Trial Excavation

Processing, Cataloguing and Conservation of Finds

Preparation of Report and Archive

c.10 Days

Staff on site: a Project Officer and up to 2 Site Assistants as needed.

5.4.4 In advance of the field work AS will liaise with Dacorum Museum to fulfil their requirements for the long term deposition of the project archive. The museum's needs will encompass: their collection policy, and their financial and technical requirements for long term storage. The resources include provision for the long term-deposition of the project archive.

5.4.5 Details of staff and specialist contractors are provided (Appendix 2).

5.4.6 Archaeological Solutions is a member of FAME formerly the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM) and operates under the 'Health & Safety in Field Archaeology Manual'

5.4.7 AS is a member of the Council for British Archaeology and is insured under their policy for members.

6 GENERAL STANDARDS & REQUIREMENTS

For drawn and written records

For photographic records

General guidance documents

6.1 As set out in the HCC HEAT advice, ClfA documents, and below.

6.2 It is noted that all material used for the compilation of the record should be of archival quality.

7 CONTENTS OF WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

7.1 Staffing

7.1.1 Profiles of Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) staff are presented (Appendix 2).

7.1.2 The report will adhere to the requirements set out in the HCC advice and ClfA documents and will comprise (as appropriate):

- a summary of the work undertaken and the results obtained

- the aims and methods adopted in the course of the recording
- the history, layout, development of the site
- survival condition and the relative importance of the site and its component parts in local, regional and is possible, national terms
- appropriate illustrative material including maps, plans, drawings, finds illustrations and photographs (including photographic location plans, and photographs of the areas monitored during the watching brief)
- the nature, location, extent, date, significance and quality of any archaeological and environmental material recovered
- the anticipated degree of survival of archaeological deposits or structures on the site not disturbed by development, with surviving areas of archaeological potential
- description of the contents of the project archive
- information on the arrangements for the long-term deposition of the project archive
- an HER entry summary sheet.
- a schedule of on-site time, including details of the staffing levels present during the project.

7.1.3 Report copies will be lodged with the client, Hertfordshire HER, and the NMR. Two copies will be provided for the County Historic Environment Unit (HER).

7.1.4 It is understood that, if substantial archaeological remains are recorded during the project, it will be necessary to undertake a full programme of analysis and publication in accordance with the guidelines of MAP2/MoRPHE. The project report will contain recommendations as to whether this will be appropriate, given the results of the project report

7.2 Project Archive

7.2.1 The long-term deposition of the project archive will be with Dacorum Museum. A full project archive will be prepared according to English Heritage (now Historic England) (MAP2/MoRPHE) standards.

7.3 Health & Safety

7.3.1 Archaeological Solutions Limited is a member of FAME, formerly the *Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers* (SCAUM), and operates under their *Health and Safety Field Manual*, which is regularly updated by supplements.

7.3.2 Archaeological Solutions Limited is a member of the Council for British Archaeology and is insured under their policy for members

8 PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

8.1 As set out above

9 ARCHIVE CONTENTS & DEPOSITION

9.1 As set out above

10 MONITORING & DISCHARGE OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL PLANNING CONDITION

10.1 It is understood that HCC HEAT will monitor the project on behalf of the local planning authority.

10.2 **Notification** Archaeological Solutions will give HCC HEAT notification prior to the commencement of the project on site (3 days minimum is required).

10.3 **Monitoring** HCC HEAT will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards throughout the project, both on site and during the post-survey/report stages, to ensure compliance with the planning condition, the approved WSI and any subsequent Brief and approved WSI for further fieldwork, analyses and publication.

10.4 Any variations to the WSI will be agreed in advance with HCC HEAT prior to them being carried out.

11 OASIS REPORTING

11.1 The project results will be supplied to the OASIS project.

12 ARCHIVE

12.1 The requirements for archive storage will be agreed with Dacorum Museum.

12.2 The archive will be deposited within six months of the conclusion of the fieldwork.

12.3 The archive will be prepared in accordance with the UK Institute for Conservation's *Conservation Guideline No.2* and the *Guidelines for the Deposition of Finds in Hertfordshire* (2000), as well as the document *Archaeological Archives; a guide to best practice in creation,*

compilation, transfer and curation, CIFA/Archaeological Archives Forum, 2007.

12.4 The full archive of finds and records will be made secure at all stages of the project, both on and off site. Arrangements will be made at the earliest opportunity for the archive to be accessed into the collections of Dacorum Museum; with the landowner's permission in the case of any finds. It is acknowledged that it is the responsibility of the field investigation organisation to make these arrangements with the landowner and Museum. The archive will be adequately catalogued, labelled and packaged for transfer and storage in accordance with the guidelines set out in the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation's *Conservation Guidelines No.2* and the other relevant reference documents.

12.5 Archive records, with inventory, are to be deposited, as well as any donated finds from the site, at Dacorum Museum and in accordance with their requirements. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data.



0 50m

<i>Archaeological Solutions Ltd</i>
Proposed trench location plan
Scale 1:1000 at A4
Adeyfield Church, Adeyfield, Hemel Hempstead, Herts (P6541)

APPENDIX 1

Method Statement for the recording of archaeological remains

The archaeological excavation will be conducted in accordance with the advice letter, and the code of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

1 Mechanical Excavation

1.1 The removal of overburden and any groundworks will be monitored by an archaeologist.

2 Site Location Plan

2.1 A 'site location plan', based on the current Ordnance Survey 1:1250 map and indicating site north, will be prepared. This will be supplemented by an 'area plan' at 1:200 (or 1:100) which will show the location of the area(s) investigated in relationship to the development area, OS grid and site grid.

3 Manual Cleaning & Base Planning of Archaeological Features

3.1 Exposed areas will be hand-cleaned to define archaeological features sufficient to produce a base plan.

4 Excavation Methodology

4.1 Excavation of Stratified Sequences

Any archaeological remains will be excavated by phase, from the most recent to the earliest and the phasing of the features will be distinguished by their stratigraphic relationships, fills and finds.

Deep features e.g. quarry holes, clay lined pits, may incorporate stratified deposits which will be excavated by hand-dug sections and recorded.

Stratified deposits will be fully excavated.

4.2 Excavation of Buildings

Building remains may be encountered. They may comprise stake holes, post holes, sill-beams and gullies, in addition to masonry walls and possible floors. Associated features may be present e.g. hearths

The features comprising buildings will be excavated fully and in plan/phase

4.3 *Full Excavation*

Industrial remains and intrinsically interesting features e.g. hearths, burials will clearly merit full excavation (within the confines of the small excavation area). Discrete features associated with the possible structure/settlement will be fully excavated.

4.4 *Ditches*

Segments will be placed to provide adequate coverage of the ditches, establish their relationships and obtain samples and finds.

4.5 *Burials*

Any burials will be fully excavated, as appropriate.

5 **Written Record**

5.1 All archaeological deposits and artefacts encountered during the course of the excavation will be fully recorded on the appropriate context, finds and sample forms.

5.2 The site will be recorded using AS's excavation manual which is directly comparable to those used by other professional archaeological organisations, including English Heritage's own Central Archaeological Service.

6 **Photographic Record**

6.1 An adequate photographic record of the investigations will be made. It will include black and white prints and colour transparencies (on 35mm) illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered. It will also include 'working and promotional shots' to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological operations. The black and white negatives and contacts will be filed, and the colour transparencies will be mounted using appropriate cases. All photographs will be listed and indexed.

7 **Drawn Record**

7.1 A record of the full extent, in plan, of all archaeological deposits encountered will be drawn on A1 permatrace. The plans will be related to the site, or OS, grid and be drawn at a scale of 1:50 or 1:20, as appropriate. In addition where appropriate, e.g. recording an inhumation/cremation, additional plans at 1:10 will be produced. The sections of all archaeological contexts will be drawn at a

scale of 1:10 or, where appropriate, 1:20. The OD height of all principal strata and features will be calculated and indicated on the appropriate plans and sections.

8 Recovery of Finds

GENERAL

The principal aim is to ensure that adequate provision is made for the recovery of finds from all archaeological deposits.

The Small Finds will be 3-dimensionally recorded.

The proposed, minimal half sectioning of features will not create invalid finds assemblages, however, there will be occasions when a feature will require full excavation and these are indicated below under the individual finds sections.

A metal detector will be used to enhance finds recovery. The metal detector survey will be conducted during the topsoil stripping, and thereafter during the course of the excavation. The spoil tips will also be surveyed. Regular metal detector surveys of the excavation area and spoil tips will reduce the loss of finds to unscrupulous users of metal detectors (treasure hunters). All non-archaeological staff working on the site should be informed that the use of metal detectors is forbidden.

WORKED FLINT

When flint knapping debris is encountered large-scale bulk samples will be taken for sieving.

POTTERY

It is important that the excavators are aware of the importance of pottery studies and therefore the recovery of good ceramic assemblages.

The pottery assemblages are likely to provide important evidence to be able to date the structural history and development of the site.

The most important assemblages will come from 'sealed' deposits which are representative of the nature of the occupation at various dates, and indicate a range of pottery types and forms available at different periods.

`Primary' deposits are those which contain sherds contemporary with the soil fill and in simple terms this often means large sherds with unabraded edges. The sherds have usually been deposited shortly after being broken and have remained undisturbed. Such sherds are more reliable in indicating a more precise date at which the feature was `in use'. Conversely, `secondary' deposits are those which often have small, heavily abraded sherds lacking obvious conjoins. The sherds are derived from earlier deposits.

HUMAN BONE

Should human remains be discovered and be required to be removed, the coroner will be informed and a licence from the Ministry of Justice sought immediately; both the client and the HCC HEAT monitoring officer will also be informed. Excavators would be made aware, and comply with, provisions of Section 25 of the Burial Act of 1857 and pay due attention to the requirements of Health & Safety.

ANIMAL BONE

Animal bone is one of the principal indicators of diet. As with pottery the excavators will be alert to the distinction of primary and secondary deposits. It will also be important that the bone assemblages are derived from dateable contexts. A zooarchaeologist will visit the site as appropriate.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

The sampling will adhere to the guidelines of English Heritage, *Environmental Archaeology, a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines, 2011. The specialist will make his/her results known to the regional science advisor of Historic England, who co-ordinates environmental archaeology in the region. The results will be maintained as an archive at AS and supplied to the HE regional co-ordinator as requested.

FINDS PROCESSING

The Project Officer will have overall responsibility for the finds and will liaise with AS's own finds personnel and the relevant specialists. A person with particular responsibility for finds on site will be appointed for the excavation.

The person will ensure that the finds are properly labelled and packaged on site for transportation to AS's Bury office.

The finds processing will take place in tandem with the excavations and will be under the supervision of AS's Archives Officer.

The finds processing will entail first aid conservation, cleaning (if appropriate), marking (if appropriate), categorising, bagging, labelling, boxing and basic cataloguing (the compilation of a Small Finds Catalogue and quantification of bulk finds) i.e. such that the finds are ready to be made available to the specialists. The Archives Officer, having been advised by the Project Officer and relevant specialists, will select material for conservation. AS's Archives Officer, in conjunction with the Project Officer, will arrange for the specialists to view the finds for the purpose of report writing.

APPENDIX 2

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS

PROFILES OF KEY STAFF & SPECIALISTS

DIRECTOR

Claire Halpin BA MCIfA

Qualifications: Archaeology & History BA Hons (1974-77). Oxford University Dept for External Studies In-Service Course (1979-1980). Member of Institute of Archaeologists since 1985: IFA Council member (1989-1993)

Experience: Claire has 25 years' experience in field archaeology, working with the Oxford Archaeological Unit and English Heritage's Central Excavation Unit (now the Centre for Archaeology). She has directed several major excavations (e.g. Barrow Hills, Oxfordshire, and Irthlingborough Barrow Cemetery, Northants), and is the author of many excavation reports e.g. St Ebbe's, Oxford: *Oxoniensia* 49 (1984) and 54 (1989). Claire moved into the senior management of field archaeological projects with Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust (HAT) in 1990, and she was appointed Manager of HAT in 1996. From the mid 90s HAT has enlarged its staff complement and extended its range of skills. In July 2003 HAT was wound up and Archaeological Solutions was formed. The latter maintains the same staff complement and services as before. AS undertakes the full range of archaeological services nationwide.

DIRECTOR

Tom McDonald MCIfA

Qualifications: Member of the ClfA

Experience: Tom has twenty years' experience in field archaeology, working for the North-Eastern Archaeological Unit (1984-1985), Buckinghamshire County Museum (1985), English Heritage (Stanwick Roman villa (1985-87) and Irthlingborough barrow excavations, Northamptonshire (1987)), and the Museum of London on the Royal Mint excavations (1986-7)., and as a Senior Archaeologist with the latter (1987-Dec 1990). Tom joined HAT at the start of 1991, directing several major multi-period excavations, including excavations in advance of the A41 Kings Langley and Berkhamsted bypasses, the A414 Cole Green bypass, and a substantial residential development at Thorley, Bishop's Stortford. He is the author of many excavation reports, exhibitions etc. Tom is AS's Health and Safety Officer and is responsible for site management, IT and CAD. He specialises in prehistoric and urban archaeology, and is a Lithics Specialist.

OFFICE MANAGER

Rose Flowers

Experience: Rose has a very wide range of book-keeping skills developed over many years of employment with a range of companies, principally Rosier Distribution Ltd, Harlow (now part of Securicor) where she managed eight accounts staff. She has a good working knowledge of both accounting software and Microsoft Office.

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR
Sarah Powell

Experience: Sarah is an experienced and efficient administrative assistant with more than ten years' experience of working in a variety of office environments. She is IT literate and proficient in the use of Microsoft Word, particularly Microsoft Excel. She has completed NVQ 2 & 3 in Administration and Office Skills. She recently attended and completed a course in Microsoft Excel – Advanced Level.

SENIOR PROJECTS MANAGER
Jon Murray BA MCIfA

Qualifications: History with Landscape Archaeology BA Hons (1985-1988).

Experience: Jon has been employed by HAT (now AS) continually since 1989, attaining the position of Senior Projects Manager. Jon has conducted numerous archaeological investigations in a variety of situations, dealing with remains from all periods, throughout London and the South East, East Anglia, the South and Midlands. He is fluent in the execution of (and now projectmanages) desk-based assessments/EIAs, historic building surveys (for instance the recording of the Royal Gunpowder Mills at Waltham Abbey prior to its rebirth as a visitor facility), earthwork and landscape surveys, all types of evaluations/excavations (urban and rural) and environmental archaeological investigation (working closely with Dr Rob Scaife), preparing many hundreds of archaeological reports dating back to 1992. Jon has also prepared numerous publications; in particular the nationally-important Saxon site at Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire (*Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology & History*). Other projects published include Dean's Yard, Westminster (*Medieval Archaeology*), Brackley (*Northamptonshire Archaeology*), and a medieval cemetery in Haverhill he excavated in 1997 (*Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology*). Jon is a member of the senior management team, principally preparing specifications/tenders, co-ordinating and managing the field teams. He also has extensive experience in preparing and supporting applications for Scheduled Monument Consent/Listed Building Consent

PROJECT OFFICER
Zbigniew Pozorski MA

Qualifications: University of Wroclaw, Poland, Archaeology (1995-2000, MA 2003)

Experience: Zbigniew has archaeological experience dating from 1995 when as a student he joined an academic group of excavators. He was involved in numerous archaeological projects throughout the Lower Silesia region in southwest Poland and a number of projects in old town of Wroclaw. During his university years he specialized in medieval urban archaeology. He had his own research project working on an early/high medieval stronghold in Pietrzykow. He was a member of a University team which located and Excavated an unknown high medieval castle in Wierzbna, Poland. Zbigniew has worked for archaeological contractors in Poland on several projects as a supervisor where he gained experience in all types of evaluations and excavations in urban and rural areas. Recently he worked in Ireland where he completed two large long-term projects for Headland Archaeology Ltd. He joined AS in January 2008 as a Project Officer. Zbigniew is qualified in the

Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) and is a qualified in First Aid at Work (St Johns Ambulance).

SUPERVISOR

Gareth Barlow MSc

Qualifications: University of Sheffield, MSc Environmental Archaeology & Palaeoeconomy (2002-2003)

King Alfred's College, Winchester, Archaeology BA (Hons) (1999-2002)

Experience: Gareth worked on a number of excavations in Cambridgeshire before pursuing his degree studies, and worked on many archaeological projects across the UK during his university days. Gareth joined AS in 2003 and has worked on numerous archaeological projects throughout the South East and East Anglia with AS. Gareth was promoted to Supervisor in the Summer 2007. Gareth is qualified in the Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) and is a qualified in First Aid at Work (St Johns Ambulance).

SUPERVISOR

Julie Walker BSc MA PCIfA

Qualifications: Queens University Belfast: BSc Archaeology (2007-2010)

University of Southampton: MA Osteoarchaeology (2010-2011)

Experience: Julie is a member of the Institute for Archaeologists (PIfA grade) and the British Association for Biological Anthropology and Osteoarchaeology. Professionally, Julie has worked for organisations including Albion Archaeology (2014) and Oxford Archaeology East (2014). Julie has a thorough knowledge and experience of archaeological fieldwork and post-excavation practice. Julie's personal research interests include congenital and developmental defects in the Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon periods and she has made several conference presentations on this subject.

SUPERVISOR

Matthew Baker BA MA

Qualifications: Cardiff University: BA Archaeology (2008-2011)

Cardiff University: MA Archaeology (2012-2013)

Experience: Since concluding his higher education, Matthew has worked for a number of archaeological projects and organisations including GeoArch (Cardiff), the Damerham Archaeology Project and Cambridge University. He has gained a varied experience of archaeological fieldwork and post-excavation practice including geophysical survey/ interpretation and isotopic analysis.

SUPERVISOR

Kerrie Bull BSc

Qualifications: University of Reading: BSc Archaeology (2008-2011)

Experience: During her undergraduate degree at the University of Reading Kerrie worked on the Lyminge Archaeological Project (2008), the Silchester 'Town Life' Project (2009) and the Ecology of Crusading Research Programme (2011). Through her academic and professional career, Kerrie has gained good experience of archaeological fieldwork and post-excavation techniques.

SUPERVISOR

Thomas Muir BA MSc

Qualifications: University of Edinburgh: BA Archaeology (2007-2011)

University of Edinburgh: MSc Mediterranean Archaeology (2011-2012)

Experience: Thomas is an affiliate member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. Throughout his higher education, Thomas volunteered on research excavations at sites including Port Sec Sud, Bourges (France; 2008), the Hill of Barra (the Hillforts of Strathdon Project; 2010) and Prastio Mesorotsos, Cyprus (2010-2012). In 2013 Thomas returned to Prastio Mesorotsos – a research project run by the Cyprus American Archaeological Institute – in a supervisory capacity. Professionally, Thomas has worked for CFA Archaeology (2013) and thereafter AS Ltd. Through his academic and professional career, Thomas has gained a broad working knowledge of archaeological fieldwork and post-excavation techniques including environmental sampling, on-site recording and digital archiving.

SUPERVISOR

Vincent Monahan BA

Qualifications: University College Dublin: BA Archaeology (2007-2012)

Experience: Professionally, Vincent has worked for various archaeological groups and projects including the Stonehenge Riverside Project (Site Assistant/ Supervisor; 2008), University College Dublin Archaeological Society (Auditor; 2009-2010) and the Castanheiro do Vento Research Project (Site Assistant/ Supervisor; 2009-2010 (seasonal)). Vincent has gained good experience of archaeological fieldwork including excavation, various sampling techniques and on-site recording. He also gained experience of museum-grade curatorial practice during his undergraduate degree.

PROJECT OFFICER

(DESK-BASED ASSESSMENTS) Kate Higgs MA (Oxon)

Qualifications: University of Oxford, St Hilda's College Archaeology & Anthropology MA (Oxon) (2001-2004)

Experience: Kate has archaeological experience dating from 1999, having taken part in clearance, surveying and recording of stone circles in the Penwith area of Cornwall. During the same period, she also assisted in compiling a database of archaeological and anthropological artefacts from Papua New Guinea, which were held in Scottish museums. Kate has varied archaeological experience from her years at Oxford University, including participating in excavations at a Roman amphitheatre and an early church at Marcham/ Frilford in Oxfordshire, with the Bamburgh Castle Research Project in Northumberland, which also entailed the excavation of human remains at a Saxon cemetery, and also excavating, recording and drawing a Neolithic chambered tomb at Prissé, France. Kate has also worked in the environmental laboratory at the Museum of Natural History in Oxford, and as a finds processor for Oxford's Institute of Archaeology. Since joining AS in November 2004, Kate has researched and authored a variety of reports, concentrating on desk-based assessments in advance of archaeological work and historic building recording.

ASSISTANT PROJECTS MANAGER (POST-EXCAVATION)
Andrew Newton MPhil PCIFA

Qualifications: University of Bradford, MPhil (2002-04)
University of Bradford, BSc (Hons) Archaeology (1998-2002)
University of Bradford, Dip Professional Archaeological Studies (2002)

Experience: Andrew has carried out geophysical surveys for GeoQuest Associates on sites throughout the UK and has worked as a site assistant with BUFAU. During 2001 he worked as a researcher for the Yorkshire Dales Hunter-Gatherer Research Project, a University of Bradford and Michigan State University joint research programme, and has carried out voluntary work with the curatorial staff at Beamish Museum in County Durham. Andrew is a member of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and a Practitioner Member of the Institute for Archaeologists. Since joining AS in early Summer 2005, as a Project Officer writing desk-based assessments, Andrew has gained considerable experience in post-excavation work. His principal role with AS is conducting post-excavation research and authoring site reports for publication. Significant post-excavation projects Andrew has been responsible for include the Ingham Quarry Extension, Fornham St. Genevieve, Suffolk – a site with large Iron Age pit clusters arranged around a possible wetland area; the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age enclosure and early Saxon cremation cemetery at the Chalet Site, Heybridge, Essex; and, Church Street, St Neots, Cambridgeshire, an excavation which identified the continuation of the Saxon settlement previously investigated by Peter Addyman in the 1960s. Andrew also writes and co-ordinates Environmental Impact Assessments and has worked on a variety of such projects across southern and eastern England. In addition to his research responsibilities Andrew undertakes outreach and publicity work and carries out some fieldwork.

PROJECT OFFICER (POST-EXCAVATION)
Antony Mustchin BSc MSc DipPAS

Qualifications: University of Bradford BSc (Hons) Bioarchaeology (1999-2003)
University of Bradford MSc Biological Archaeology (2004-2005)
University of Bradford Diploma in Professional Archaeological Studies (2003)

Experience: Antony has over 14 years' experience in field archaeology, gained during his higher education and in the professional sector. Commercially in the UK, Antony has worked for Archaeology South East (2003), York Archaeological Trust (2004) and Special Archaeological Services (2003). He has also undertaken a six-month professional placement as Assistant SMR Officer/ Development Control Officer with Kent County Council (2001-2002). Antony's academic interests have led to his gaining considerable research excavation experience across the North Atlantic region. He has worked for projects and organisations including the Old Scatness & Jarlshof Environs Project, Shetland (2000-2003), the Viking Unst Project, Shetland (2006-2007), the Heart of the Atlantic Project Føroy's Fornminnisavni, Faroe Islands (2006-2008) and City University New York/ National Museum of Denmark/ Greenland National Museum and Archives, Greenland (2006 & 2010). Shortly before joining Archaeological Solutions in November 2011, Antony spent three years working for the Independent

Commission for the Location of Victims Remains, assisting in the search for and forensic recovery of 'the remains of victims of paramilitary violence ("The Disappeared") who were murdered and buried in secret arising from the conflict in Northern Ireland'. Antony has a broad experience of fieldwork and post-excavation practice including specialist (archaeofauna), teaching, supervisory and directing-level posts.

POTTERY, LITHICS AND CBM RESEARCHER

Andrew Peachey BA MCIfA

Qualifications: University of Reading BA Hons, Archaeology and History (1998-2001)

Experience: Andrew joined AS (formerly HAT) in 2002 as a pottery researcher, and rapidly expanded into researching CBM and lithics. Andrew specialises in prehistoric and Roman pottery and has worked on numerous substantial assemblages, principally from across East Anglia but also from southern England. Recent projects have included a Neolithic site at Coxford, Norfolk, an early Bronze Age domestic site at Shropham, Norfolk, late Bronze Age material from Panshanger, Hertfordshire, middle Iron Age pit clusters at Ingham, Suffolk and an Iron Age and early Roman riverside site at Dernford, Cambridgeshire. Andrew has worked on important Roman kiln assemblages, including a Nar Valley ware production site at East Winch Norfolk, a face-pot producing kiln at Hadham, Hertfordshire and is currently researching early Roman Horningsea ware kilns at Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire. Andrew is an enthusiastic member of the Study Group for Roman Pottery, and also undertakes pottery and lithics analysis as an 'external' specialist for a range of archaeological units and local societies in the south of England.

POTTERY RESEARCHER

Peter Thompson MA

Qualifications: University of Bristol BA (Hons), Archaeology (1995-1998)

University of Bristol MA; Landscape Archaeology (1998-1999)

Experience: As a student, Peter participated in a number of projects, including the excavation of a Cistercian monastery cemetery in Gascony and surveying an Iron Age promontory hillfort in Somerset. Peter has two years excavation experience with the Bath Archaeological Trust and Bristol and Region Archaeological Services which includes working on a medieval manor house and a post-medieval glass furnace site of national importance. Peter joined HAT (now AS) in 2002 to specialise in Iron Age, Saxon and medieval pottery research and has also produced desk-based assessments. Pottery reports include an early Iron pit assemblage and three complete Early Anglo-Saxon accessory vessels from a cemetery in Dartford, Kent.

PROJECT OFFICER (OSTEOARCHAEOLOGY)

Dr Julia Cussans

Qualifications: University of Bradford, PhD (2002-2010)

University of Bradford, BSc (Hons) Bioarchaeology (1997-2001)

University of Bradford, Dip. Professional Archaeological Studies (2001)

Experience: Julia has over 14 years of archaeozoological experience. Whilst undertaking her part time PhD she also worked as a specialist on a variety of projects in northern Britain including Old Scatness (Shetland),

Broxmouth Iron Age Hillfort and Binchester Roman Fort. Additionally Julia has extensive field experience and has held lead roles in excavations in Shetland and the Faroe Islands including, Old Scatness, a large multi-period settlement centred on an Iron Age Broch; the Viking Unst Project, an examination of Viking and Norse houses on Britain's most northerly isle; the Laggan Tormore Pipeline (Firths Voe), a Neolithic house site in Shetland; the Heart of the Atlantic Project, an examination of Viking settlement in the Faroes and Við Kirkjugarð, an early Viking site on Sanday, Faroe Islands. Early on in her career Julia also excavated at Sedgeford, Norfolk as part of SHARP and in Pompeii, Italy as part of the Anglo-American Project in Pompeii. Since joining AS in October 2011 Julia has worked on animal bone assemblages from Beck Row, a Roman agricultural site at Mildenhall, Suffolk and Sawtry, an Iron Age, fen edge site in Cambridgeshire. Julia is a full and active member of the International Council for Archaeozoology, the Professional Zooarchaeology Group and the Association for Environmental Archaeology.

ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGIST

Dr John Summers

Qualifications: 2006-2010: PhD "The Architecture of Food" (University of Bradford)

2005-2006: MSc Biological Archaeology (University of Bradford)

2001-2005: BSc Hons. Bioarchaeology (University of Bradford)

Experience: John is an archaeobotanist with a primary specialism in the analysis of carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal. Prior to joining Archaeological Solutions, John worked primarily in Atlantic Scotland. His research interests involve using archaeobotanical data in combination with other archaeological and palaeoeconomic information to address cultural and economic research questions. John has made contributions to a number of large research projects in Atlantic Scotland, including the Old Scatness and Jarlshof Environs Project (University of Bradford), the Viking Unst Project (University of Bradford) and publication work for Bornais Mound 1 and Mound 2 (Cardiff University). He has also worked with plant remains from Thruxton Roman Villa, Hampshire, as part of the Danebury Roman Environs Project (Oxford University/ English Heritage). John's role at AS is to analyse and report on assemblages of plant macro-remains from environmental samples and provide support and advice regarding environmental sampling regimes and sample processing. John is a member of the Association for Environmental Archaeology.

SENIOR GRAPHICS OFFICER

Kathren Henry

Experience: Kathren has over twenty-five years' experience in archaeology, working as a planning supervisor on sites from prehistoric to late medieval date, including urban sites in London and rural sites in France/ Italy, working for the Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit, Passmore Edwards Museum, DGLA and Central Excavation Unit of English Heritage (at Stanwick and Irthlingborough, Northamptonshire). She has worked with AS (formerly HAT) since 1992, becoming Senior Graphics Officer. Kathren is AS's principal photographer, specializing in historic building survey, and she manages AS's photographic equipment and dark room. She is in charge of AS's Graphics Department, managing computerised artwork and report

production. Kathren is also the principal historic building surveyor/illustrator, producing on-site and off-site plans, elevations and sections.

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

Tansy Collins BSc

Qualifications: University of Sheffield, Archaeological Sciences BSc (Hons) (1999-2002)

Experience: Tansy's archaeological experience has been gained on diverse sites throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Tansy joined AS in 2004 where she developed skills in graphics, backed by her grasp of archaeological interpretation and on-site experience, to produce hand drawn illustrations of pottery, and digital illustrations using a variety of packages such as AutoCAD, Corel Draw and Adobe Illustrator. She joined the historic buildings team in 2005 in order to carry out both drawn and photographic surveys of historic buildings before combining these skills with authoring historic building reports in 2006. Since then Tansy has authored numerous such reports for a wide range of building types; from vernacular to domestic architecture, both timber-framed and brick built with date ranges varying from the medieval period to the 20th century. These projects include a number of regionally and nationally significant buildings, for example a previously unrecognised medieval aisled barn belonging to a small group of nationally important agricultural buildings, one of the earliest surviving domestic timber framed houses in Hertfordshire, and a Cambridgeshire house retaining formerly hidden 17th century decorative paint schemes. Larger projects include The King Edward VII Sanatorium in Sussex, RAF Bentley Priory in London as well as the Grade I Listed Balls Park mansion in Hertfordshire.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVES OFFICER

Karen Cleary

Experience: Karen started her administrative career as Youth Training Administrator for a training company (TSMA Ltd) in 1993, where she provided administrative support for NVQ Assessors' of trainees and apprentices on the youth training scheme and in work placements they'd helped set up. Amongst her administrative duties she was principally in charge of preparing the Training Credits Claims and sending off for government funding. She gained NVQ's Level's 2 and 3 in Administration whilst working in this role. Karen started out with AS as Office Assistant in February 2009 and within a few months was promoted to Archives Assistant. Principally her role involves the preparation of Archaeological archives for long term deposition with museums. She has developed a good understanding of the preparation process and follows each individual museum's guidelines closely. She has a good working knowledge of Microsoft Office and is competent with *FileZilla*-Digital File Transfer software and *Fastsum*-Checksum Creation software.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS: PRINCIPAL SPECIALISTS

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	David Bescoby Dr John Summers Air Photo Services
AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENTS	
PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEYS	Ms K Henry
PREHISTORIC POTTERY	Mr A Peachey
ROMAN POTTERY	Mr A Peachey
SAXON & MEDIEVAL POTTERY	Mr P Thompson
POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY	Mr P Thompson
FLINT	Mr A Peachey
GLASS	H Cool
COINS	British Museum, Dept of Coins & Medals
METALWORK & LEATHER	Ms Q Mould, Ms N Crummy
SLAG	Ms J Cowgill
ANIMAL BONE	Dr J Cussans
HUMAN BONE:	Ms S Anderson
ENVIRONMENTAL CO-ORDINATOR	Dr R Scaife
POLLEN AND SEEDS:	Dr R Scaife
CHARCOAL/WOOD	Dr J Summers
SOIL MICROMORPHOLOGY	Dr R MacPhail, Dr C French
CARBON-14 DATING:	Historic England Ancient Monuments Laboratory (for advice).
CONSERVATION	University of Leicester