Addendum to the Written Scheme of Investigation for

EDGAR WOOD ACADEMY MIDDLETON

For Wates

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L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

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Local Authority:	Rochdale Borough Council
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Planning App:	20/00912/OUT
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1. Introduction

1.1. This document forms an addendum to the approved written scheme of investigation (LP3750C-WSI-V1.2) and has been prepared by Rachael Matthews and Blair Poole of L – P : Archaeology on behalf of Wates. The site is located on land east of Heywood Old Road, Middleton, OL10 2QL. National Grid Reference NGR (SD) 385304, 407448 (**FIGURE 1 & FIGURE 2**).

1.2. In consultation with GMAAS, it has been agreed that:

- geophysical survey will no longer form part of the scheme of works,
- a strip, map and record (SMR) excavation will be undertaken to facilitate the stripping of the access road down the western side of the site,
- a robust scheme of trenching (using methodology from Section 6 of the approved WSI but with added details of coverage, i.e numbers of trenches and area covered) will be required across the remainder of the site,
- further possible phases of targeted excavation may be required (using methodology from Section 7 of the approved WSI), pending results of the SMR and trenching,
- a site plan showing the areas for SMR and evaluation trenches will be produced and agreed with GMAAS prior to commencement of works (**FIGURE 3**).

1.3. This WSI sets out the methodology for the SMR and archaeological evaluation trenching, which is to be undertaken contemporaneously with the SMR. The information from this phase of works will then inform whether any further works are required, which would include targetted open excavation. The evaluation is to comprise a 3% sample of the site, represented by a series of 16 trenches at 50m long by 1.8m wide. A 2% contingency trenching is to be held back in the event that significant archaeological features are encountered.

1.4. The archaeological element of the project will be directed by Blair Poole of L – P : Archaeology and all site staff will be suitably qualified and experienced. All site staff will undergo full site induction upon arriving for any relevant site visit, and all

relevant health and safety procedures will be adhered to at all times.

1.5. The work will be carried out in accordance with CIfA standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS 2020), and the CIfA standard and guidance for archaeological excavation (CIFA 2020A).

1.6. The site code, allocated by L – P : Archaeology, is LP3750C.

2. Planning Background

2.1. PLANNING

2.1.1. Outline planning application (20/00912/OUT) has been granted for the development of a new secondary school with associated parking, sports provision and landscaping (APPENDIX 1).

2.1.2. In February 2019 the Ministry for Housing Communities and Local Government (HCLG) issued the Revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (HCLG 2019). Chapter 16 of this document sets out policies for the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment.

2.1.3. The NPPF indicates planning decisions should be made based on the significance of Heritage Assets. These are defined as buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions.

2.1.4. In considering any planning application for development the Local Planning Authority, Rochdale Borough Council (RBC) is bound by polices within the Rochdale Core strategy, specifically policy P2: Protecting and enhancing character, landscape and heritage. RBC take archaeological advice from GMAAS.

2.1.5. Following comments on the outline application from GMAAS, Condition 9 was included on the outline planning permission. This reads as follows:

With the exception of the access stub-road hereby approved, no development, including site preparation works, shall take place until the implementation of a programme of archaeological works has been secured, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by the appointed archaeological contractor and submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The WSI shall cover the following:

a. A phased programme and methodology of fieldwork and recording to include:
i. geophysical evaluation survey
ii. evaluation trenching as required
iii. targeted open area excavation as required
b. A programme for post fieldwork assessment to include:
i. analysis of any site investigation records and finds
ii. production of a final report on the significance of the archaeological and historical interest represented.
c. Provision for publication and dissemination of the analysis and report on the site investigation.
d. Provision for archive deposition of the report, any finds and records of the site investigation.
e. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within

the approved WSI.
The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved WSI.

2.1.1. In consultation with GMAAS, it has been agreed that geophysical survey will no longer form part of the scheme of works, with a strip and map taking place along the line of the access road along the western boundary of the site in its place. Based on the comments from GMAAS this addendum to the approved WSI outlines the methodology to be employed for the SMR, archaeological evaluation trenching, targetted excavation, post investigation, publication and archiving.

2.1.2. The site does not lie within any Conservation Areas, Areas of Archaeological Importance, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields. There are no Scheduled Monuments, Listed buildings or Non-Designated Heritage Assets within the site.

3. Site Background

3.1. GEOLOGY

3.1.1. The underlying bedrock geology is of Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation – mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, with superficial deposits of Devensian till, consisting of diamicton (BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2019).

3.2. TOPOGRAPHY

3.2.1. The site is currently undeveloped grazing land. Whittle brook lies to the north, Heywood Old Road to the northwest and fields to the west and east, with a large housing estate further east and Bowlee Playing Fields to the south.

3.2.2. The site is a regular polygon in shape covering 5.05ha of land. The topography of the site varies, with a general fall from the highest point in the southeast corner (111.5m AOD), to the lowest point in the northwest corner adjacent to Heywood Old Road (104.5m AOD).

3.3. PREVIOUS WORKS

3.3.1. Geotechnical investigations were undertaken in March 2020, these identified the made ground below the top and subsoils of gravelly clay 0.4m thick, above a natural of fine to coarse grain sand with occasional silty clay, seen up to a maximum depth of 10m below ground level (HOWELL 2020).

3.3.2. In 2020 Wardell Armstrong completed an Archaeology and Heritage Assessment (HOWELL 2020), it highlights the potential for a surviving historic hedgerows. An unmarked stone boundary marker was noted within one of the hedgerows, with further large slabs placed along one of the internal boundaries. A possible extraction pit was noted in the very south of the site.

3.3.3. The site was determined as having low Prehistoric, Roman and Early Medieval potential. The proximity to Langley Hall suggest a moderate to high potential for Medieval activity and any Post Medieval activity is likely to be pastoral in nature. The lack of activity within the site suggests that if there are below ground remains, they have a high rate of survival.

3.4. ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

3.4.1. Below is a summary of the history background relevant to the site taken from the Archaeology and Heritage assessment undertaken by Wardell Armstrong (HOWELL 2020).

3.4.2. No Prehistoric activity is recorded within the site or the wider surrounding area. In the Rochdale borough, Palaeolithic and Mesolithic flint working and evidence of seasonal camps have been noted. Several Neolithic and Bronze Age funerary monuments and tools have also been located.

3.4.3. There is no Roman activity recorded on or surrounding the site, however within the wider regions of Rochdale stray finds of coins, coin hoards, pottery and tiles have been identified.

3.4.4. There is no Medieval activity recorded in the site, however, Middleton lies 1.6km to the south east and is thought to date to the 7th century, with the site likely to fall within outlying agricultural lands. Multiple farmhouses lay in the wider area, some of which may date to the later Medieval period; areas of ridge and furrow are noted within 1km of the site within the Greater Manchester HER. The Medieval Langley halls lies 100m to the east and it thought the site may have formed part of the estate at this time.

3.4.5. There are no recorded assets within the site, further recorded buildings and industrial sites are noted in the surrounding area within the HER, but there is no evidence of any development within the site. The settlement of Birch to the north expanded within the 19th century promoting development along Heywood Old Road to the northwest.

3.4.6. During the 1940s land to the south of the site was used as a barrage balloon centre; an unidentified circular earthwork in this area is thought to be associated with the ballooning activity, however, it may be of older antiquity.

3.4.7. The historic mapping shows relatively little change from the 1848-51 OS to 2020 OS map. The site has remained undeveloped, with two structures appearing in the northwest corner on the 1928-32 OS mapping and gone by the 1955 OS map.

4. Scope and Aims

4.1. STRIP AND MAP

4.2. SCOPE

4.2.1. Following comments from GMAAS the following archaeological approach has been proposed:

- Undertake archaeological monitoring of stripping of the access road along the western boundary of the site..

4.3. AIMS

4.3.1. The general aims of the SMR are to:

- To determine the presence, location and extent of archaeological features and deposits.
- To clean, investigate and record any exposed archaeological features within the alignment of the access road.

4.4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION TRENCHING

4.5. SCOPE

4.5.1. Following discussion with GMAAS the following archaeological approach has been proposed:

- A 3% sample area of the site will undergo evaluation trenching. This will comprise of a series of 16 trenches, c.50m by 1.8m (FIGURE 3).
- A 2% sample area, comprising an additional 12 trenches at 50m by 1.8m, to be held back in the event that significant archaeological features are identified.

4.6. AIMS

4.6.1. The general aims of the evaluation trenches are to:

- To determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits or remains.
- To record the character, date, location and preservation of any archaeological remains on the site.
- To record the nature and extent of any previous damage to archaeological remains on the site.

4.7. ARCHAEOLOGICAL TARGETTED EXCAVATION

4.8. SCOPE

4.8.1. Following comments from GMAAS the following archaeological approach has been proposed:

- Target open area excavation across areas of archaeological interest identified during the evaluation trenching. The size and location will be defined by the results of the evaluation.
- A programme of post investigation assessment.
- Provisions for publication and dissemination of the analysis and report.

4.9. AIMS

4.9.1. The general aims of the targeted excavation are to:

- Adequately expose the surviving features identified in the evaluation phase of the works and to better understand it.
- Record all exposed archaeological remains within the open area.

5. Strip, Map and Record Methodology

5.1. The groundworks will be undertaken using appropriately sized plant. This must be fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. No tracking of the machine or dumper movements can be undertaken over stripped areas until they have been signed off by the archaeologist.

5.2. A suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist will monitor all machine excavation activities to ensure that appropriate care is taken during the removal of homogeneous modern and/or disturbed deposits. No machine excavation is to be undertaken on the site without a direct archaeological presence. All machine excavation will be undertaken in spits and closely monitored, and care will be taken to observe all deposits for archaeological significance.

5.3. Under no circumstances will the site simply be machine excavated to natural without regard for the possible survival of archaeological deposits above the natural.

5.4. Where structures or other archaeological features are identified, these will be investigated by hand using suitable tools to identify and clean any features present. All archaeological features will be excavated by hand and fully recorded.

5.5. In areas where bulk deposits are encountered, these would be excavated by machine under supervision.

5.6. All features are to be recorded stratigraphically. Features will be recorded archaeologically, both in plan and section.

5.7. Hand cleaning by context will be undertaken to clearly identify the extent of any features. All features will be hand excavated to meet the research requirements of the project and to adequately record the archaeological deposits and associated features or remains.

5.8. Excavated material will be examined in order to retrieve artefacts to assist in the analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts.

5.9. Archaeological features will be sample excavated as outlined below:

- 50% of each intrusive feature (pits, postholes);
- 25% of the exposed surface area and all terminals and intersections of

linear features;

- 50% structural features (beamslots, ring ditches); and
- 50-100% domestic/industrial working features (hearths, ovens) – unless large and structural, in which case see above.

5.10. All works will be carried out in accordance with the Code of Conduct as set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA 2019). Accordingly the project team will abide by the CIfA's code of approved practice.

5.11. All finds which constitute Treasure Trove under the 1996 Treasure Act for England and Wales will be reported to the coroner by the finder within 14 days of discovery.

5.12. Any human remains must also be left *in situ*, covered and protected. If removal is essential it can only take place under appropriate Home Office and environmental health regulations.

5.13. Relevant specialists will be used if required, however, only under agreement by the client. Specialist input will be sought from the following:

- Roman Ceramics - DanGarner (L – P : Archaeology)
- Faunal remains – Jess waterworth (L – P : Archaeology)
- Geoarchaeology and Palaeonenvironmental - Matthew Law (L - P : Archaeology)
- Human Remains – James Badger (L – P : Archaeology)
- Glass - Hugh Wilmott
- Lithics - Ian Brooks (Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd)
- Prehistoric Ceramics - Melanie Johnson (CFA Archaeology)
- Medieval Ceramics - Paul Blinkhorn/Julie Edwards
- Samian - Margaret Ward
- Post Medieval Ceramics - Dan Garner (L - P : Archaeology)

6. Evaluation Methodology

6.1. All works will be carried out in accordance with the Code of Approved Practice as set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. Accordingly the project team will abide by the CIfA's standard and guidance for field evaluation (CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS 2020).

6.2. All works will be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced archaeologist.

6.3. All trenches will be excavated using appropriately sized plant. This will normally be a 360 degree, tracked excavator with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket.

6.4. The trench location is subject to reasonable change by the Project Manager dependent on conditions on site, to avoid services or obstructions. No changes will be made that affect the aims of the project. The trench locations will be accurately surveyed prior to excavation and related to the National Grid (**FIGURE 3**). No changes will be made without notifying GMAAS.

6.5. Any modern overburden will be removed to the top of the first archaeological horizon or natural drift geology, whichever arises first. This will be done by machine under the supervision of an archaeologist. Using professional judgement recent make-up deposits and bulk deposits can be removed by machine after identification with hand investigation.

6.6. Should archaeological features of significance be encountered appropriate time must be set aside for excavation of these features to allow for preservation by record.

6.7. Examination and cleaning of all archaeological deposits will be by hand using appropriate hand tools. Any archaeological deposits exposed will be examined and recorded both in plan and section.

6.8. It is expected that all features shall be investigated by hand and recorded. The following guidance will be used for the investigation of features:

- 50% of each intrusive feature (pits, postholes).
- 25% of the exposed surface area and all terminals and intersections of linear features.

- 50% structural features (beamslots, ring ditches) - actual surviving structural elements (walls, collapse/debris fields) only require exposure, cleaning and preservation for excavation in more appropriate circumstances..
- 50-100% domestic/industrial working features (hearths, ovens) - unless large and structural, in which case see above.

6.9. Should significant archaeological deposits be encountered a site meeting will be held to assess the significance of the deposits and to inform the following phase of works. A formal report will be submitted to GMAAS to determine the full scope of mitigation works required in the subsequent phase of excavation, if required.

7. Targetted Excavation Methodology

7.1. The scope of the targetted open area excavation will be defined on site by the results of the evaluation trenches. As soon as is reasonably practical the requirement and scope of the excavation will be determined.

7.2. The groundworks will be undertaken using appropriately sized plant. This is suggested as being an 8 tonne 360 degree machine.

7.3. A suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist will monitor all machine excavation activities to ensure that appropriate care is taken during the removal of homogeneous modern and/or disturbed deposits. No machine excavation is to be undertaken on the site without a direct archaeological presence. All machine excavation will be undertaken in spits and closely monitored, and care will be taken to observe all deposits for archaeological significance.

7.4. Under no circumstances will the site simply be machine excavated to natural without regard for the possible survival of archaeological deposits above the natural.

7.5. Where structures or other archaeological features are identified, these will be investigated by hand using suitable tools to identify and clean any features present. All archaeological features will be excavated by hand and fully recorded.

7.6. Where significant features extend beyond the section, the area will be opened up to expose the extent of the feature. This will be initially carried out by machine to the top of the feature under supervision. The feature will subsequently be hand excavated and fully recorded.

7.7. In areas where bulk deposits are encountered, these would be excavated by machine under supervision.

7.8. All features are to be recorded stratigraphically. Features will be recorded archaeologically, both in plan and section.

7.9. Hand cleaning by context will be undertaken to clearly identify the extent of any features. All features will be hand excavated to meet the research requirements of the project and to adequately record the archaeological deposits and associated features or remains.

7.10. Excavated material will be examined in order to retrieve artefacts to assist in the analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts.

7.11. Archaeological features will normally be fully excavated. However, subject to agreement with GMAAS, where appropriate, the following sampling strategy may be adopted:

- 50% of each intrusive feature (pits, postholes);
- 25% of the exposed surface area and all terminals and intersections of linear
- features;
- 50% structural features (beamslots, ring ditches); and
- 50-100% domestic/industrial working features (hearths, ovens) – unless large and structural, in which case see above.

7.12. All archaeological deposits will be examined and recorded both in plan and section.

7.13. All works will be carried out in accordance with the Code of Conduct as set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA 2014B). Accordingly the project team will abide by the CIfA's code of approved practice and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (CIFA 2020A).

7.14. All finds which constitute Treasure Trove under the 1996 Treasure Act for England and Wales will be reported to the coroner by the finder within 14 days of discovery.

7.15. Any human remains must also be left *in situ*, covered and protected. If removal is essential it can only take place under appropriate Home Office and environmental health regulations. Such removal must be in compliance with the Disused Burial Grounds Amendment Act 1981.

8. Recording

8.1. A site code, LP3750C, has been allocated to the site by L – P : Archaeology. This code will be used to label (using appropriate materials not adhesive labels) all sheets, plans and other drawings; all context and recording sheets; all photographs (but not negatives); all other elements of the documentary archive.

8.2. The written recording system used will follow the Museum of London Archaeological Site Manual (SPENCE 1994).

8.3. Context sheets will include all relevant stratigraphic relationships and for complex stratigraphy a separate matrix diagram will be employed. This matrix will be fully checked during the course of the excavation. If there is any doubt over recording techniques, the Museum of London Archaeological Site Manual will be used as a guide.

8.4. Individual descriptions of all archaeological strata and features excavated or exposed will be entered onto prepared pro-forma recording sheets. Sample registers, finds recording sheets, access catalogues, and photo record cards will also be used.

8.5. A site location plan (at an appropriate scale, usually OS 1:25,000) will be prepared showing investigation area and development site in relation to the surrounding locality.

8.6. This will be supplemented by a detailed plan (at an appropriate scale, usually OS 1:200 or 1:100), which will show the location of the areas investigated in relation to the investigation area.

8.7. Detailed plans will be drawn at an appropriate scale, usually 1:10 or 1:20.

8.8. The extent of any visible archaeological deposits will be recorded in plan. Long sections showing layers and any cut features will be drawn at 1:50. Short sections will be drawn at 1:20.

8.9. Sections containing significant deposits, including half sections, will be drawn at an appropriate scale, usually 1:10 or 1:20. All sections will be related to the Ordnance Datum using spot heights and registers of sections and plans will be kept.

8.10. Upon completion of each significant feature a minimum of one section will be

drawn. The stratigraphy will be recorded, even if no archaeological deposits have been identified.

8.11. An adequate photographic record will be made of any significant archaeological remains in both plan and section. This will be in the form of digital images using a 12MP digital SLR camera in accordance with Historic England guidelines (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015A). Photographs will illustrate in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered. The photographic record will also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological operation.

8.12. A register of all photographs taken will be kept on standardised forms.

9. Finds and Samples

9.1. FINDS

9.1.1. All finds which constitute Treasure Trove under the 1996 Treasure Act for England and Wales will be reported to the coroner by the finder within 14 days of discovery. Metal artefacts will be x-rayed where required by the advisor to the local planning authority in line with the 2006 English Heritage guidelines to enable them to be identified, dated and their significance determined.

9.1.2. All artefactual and ecofactual material excavated during the archaeological works (including 19th and early 20th century material) should be retained prior to assessment, and, where appropriate, further analysis and will be treated in accordance with Guidelines for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.

9.1.3. All identified finds, artefacts, industrial and faunal remains will be collected and retained. Certain classes of building material can sometimes be discarded after recording if an appropriate sample is retained. No finds will, however, be discarded without the prior approval of the nominated representative of the local authority.

9.1.4. Unstratified material recovered from the spoil is to be recovered and a representative sample included within the finds assemblage.

9.1.5. All finds will be washed and processed to CIfA standards by L – P : Archaeology. The finds assemblage will be subject to analysis, dating classification and storage according to CIfA standards.

9.1.6. All recovered finds will undergo a basic in house assessment for date and to assess the potential requirement for further specialist assessment or analysis. The following specialists will be contacted should this be deemed necessary, following consultation with the archaeological advisor to the local planning authority. All ceramic material will be recorded by sherd count and weight within ware and where appropriate form groups by context.

9.1.7. Bulk finds will be bagged in clear self-sealing plastic bags marked with the museum Accession Number and Context Number. Storage will be by standard

storage boxes that comply with relevant museum requirements and CIfA standards (CIFA 2020B).

9.1.8. The finds assemblage will be retained for deposition with the site archive in the relevant museum. Documentary material including the paper archive will be stored in boxes to comply with relevant museum requirements and CIfA standards (CIFA 2020B).

9.1.9. Packaging of all organic finds and metalwork will follow the UKIC/Rescue guidelines, 'First Aid for Finds'. 3rd edition 1998 (LEIGH 1998). Any necessary, conservation and treatment of wood or metalwork will be arranged in conjunction with NAAS and specialist conservators.

9.1.10. All finds and samples will be treated in a proper manner and to CIfA standards and to English Heritage guidelines (CAMPBELL ET AL. 2011).

9.1.11. Finds will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation "Conservation Guideline No. 2" (UNITED KINGDOM INSTITUTE FOR CONSERVATION 1983). Appropriate guidance set out in the Museums and Galleries Commissions "Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections (1992)" (MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES COMMISSION 1992) will also be followed, as will the current CIfA guidelines.

9.2. PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

9.2.1. Should potentially significant environmental deposits be encountered, and where the advisor to the local planning authority requires, samples will be taken and processed in line with English Heritage guidelines (CAMPBELL ET AL. 2011) and our internal policy (ALLEN 2008). As a minimum, provision will be made for the requirement of the following samples, to be determined on site by the palaeoenvironmental advisor, in conjunction with GMAAS requirements:

- Bulk samples of 30-60 litres, or 100% of the context, for process using a floatation tank for the recovery of charred plant remains from the 'flot' and artefacts such as small bones, mineralised plant remains, charcoal and

hammer scale from the residues.

- Samples of 1-5 litres from waterlogged deposits for analysis of waterlogged plant remains. These may be taken as sub-samples from bulk samples.
- Samples of 5-15 litres from waterlogged deposits for analysis of insect remains and other macroscopic artefacts. These may be taken as sub-samples from bulk samples.
- Bulk samples of 100 litres for coarse sieving on site for specific artefacts such as animal bone.
- Samples of 2 litres for mollusc analysis, with associated continuous column samples.
- Monolith samples which may be sub-sampled for diatom, spore or pollen analysis.
- Monolith samples for soil micromorphology.

9.2.2. All environmental samples will be assessed for potential through summary analyses by an environmental specialist.

9.2.3. Bulk samples will be processed as soon as possible or discarded with the agreement of the Local Authority Archaeological Advisor. Residues will be treated as part of the finds assemblage.

9.3.SCIENTIFIC DATING

9.3.1. Where appropriate, samples for scientific dating will be taken. Provision will be made for:

9.3.2. C14 dating from organic material, which may be taken as sub-samples from bulk or monolith samples.

9.3.3. Archaeomagnetic dating from hearths or other suitable deposits.

10. Health and Safety

10.1. This section represents pertinent supplementary information. A full risk assessment has been prepared separately and is available on request.

10.2. All relevant health and safety regulations will be followed. Safety helmets/boots and high visibility jackets will be used by all personnel as necessary. All staff will hold a current CSCS card. Where additional certification is required, such as CAT and genny or first aid, staff will hold relevant certificates.

10.3. No personnel will work in deep unsupported excavations. Where the installation of temporary support work and other attendance are required, these will be provided as necessary.

10.4. The site shall have at least one qualified first aider present at any time and all accidents and injuries shall be reported accordingly to HSE and RIDDOR guidelines. All relevant procedures are held within the full risk assessment.

10.5. All staff and visitors shall undergo a full site induction and will be shown the Risk Assessment. Staff shall sign and date the induction register and visitors shall be required to sign a declaration stating that they shall abide by the site safety guidelines. Copies of these documents are available on request.

11. Reporting

11.1. The project will require reports submitted at the completion of each phase to allow for GMAAS to determine suitable scope for further works. The strip and map report and evaluation report will be combined as these elements will be run at the same time. The report will detail the specific results and interpretations of that phase of works to inform whether further works may be required. The report will comprise a written description of the sources consulted, significant features identified.

11.2. Additional research will be carried out on completion of the fieldwork in order to better understand the site and its development.

11.3. The report will include:

- A non-technical summary (abstract).
- Introductory statements and site background.
- Reason for the project.
- The aims and methods adopted in the course of the works.
- Historic and archaeological research.
- A description of the nature, extent, date and condition of all features and archaeological deposits recorded during works.
- Illustrative material including maps, plans, sections, drawings and photographs as necessary.
- A finds report and catalogue including appropriate specialist reports. All ceramic material will be recorded by sherd count and weight within ware and where appropriate form groups within context groups.
- A discussion and summary of the results.
- An index of the contents and location of the archive.
- Sources consulted.

11.4. Digital copies of the report will be sent to the client, the Historic Environment Advisor to Rochdale Borough Council and a copy to the Greater Manchester Historic

Environment Records. If warranted the results will be published in an appropriate journal; the scope and costs of the publication should be agreed with all parties, including the editor of the relevant journal. A site notification form will be deposited with the OASIS project.

11.5. Copyright of all material within the programme shall remain with L – P : Archaeology, however the client and the local planning authority will be given a license to use such material for educational, public and research purposes.

12. Archive

12.1. The site code issued by L – P : Archaeology will be used to mark all plans, drawings, context and recording sheets, photographs and other site material during excavation. Where the relevant museum service issues accession numbers, this will be used to mark all indexes, containers, storage items and relevant documentation.

12.2. The site archive will be so organised as to be compatible with current requirements of the recipient museum. Individual descriptions of all archaeological strata and features excavated or exposed will be entered onto pro-forma recording sheets. Relevant context, sample and photograph registers and environmental sample sheets will also be used.

12.3. The integrity of the site archive will be maintained. All finds and records will properly be curated by the recipient museum and be available for public consultation. Appropriate guidance set out in the MGC "Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections" (MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES COMMISSION 1992), and the SMA's draft "Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections" (SOCIETY OF MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGISTS 1993) will be followed in all circumstances.

12.4. The minimum acceptable standard for the archival report is defined in the "Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment" (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015B). It will include all materials recovered (or the comprehensive record of such materials) and all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. It will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent. It will also contain a site matrix, a site summary and brief written observations on the artefactual and environmental data.

12.5. United Kingdom Institute for Conservation guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (WALKER 1990) will be followed. With consent of the landowner, arrangements for the curation of the site archive will be agreed with the appropriate museum.

12.6. This will include written consent from the landowner for the Transfer of Ownership, of the material archive prior to completion of work (APPENDIX 2). Consent is required in order to enable arrangements for the curation of the site archive to the relevant museum, in this case it is thought to be Touchstones

Rochdale.

12.7. Pursuant to these agreements the archive will be presented to the appropriate museum within 6 months of the completion of the fieldwork (unless alternative arrangements have been agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority).

12.8. The recipient museum shall be granted licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, as long as such use is non-profit making and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulation 2003.

12.9. The project archive will be prepared in line with the CIfA Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (CIFA 2020B) and in consultation with Touchstones Rochdale. As per current CIfA standards, metal artefacts will be x-rayed where required by the advisor to the local planning authority.

13. Project Details & Agreement

13.1. MONITORING

13.1.1. The project will be monitored by GMAAS to whom not less than seven days written notice must be given of the commencement of work to enable monitoring visits to be arranged.

13.2. STAFFING

13.2.1. The project will be directed by Blair Poole of L – P : Archaeology. All site work will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.

13.2.2. This recommended format attempts to define best practice but cannot fully anticipate all contingencies. Material changes are only to be made with the prior written approval of GMAAS.

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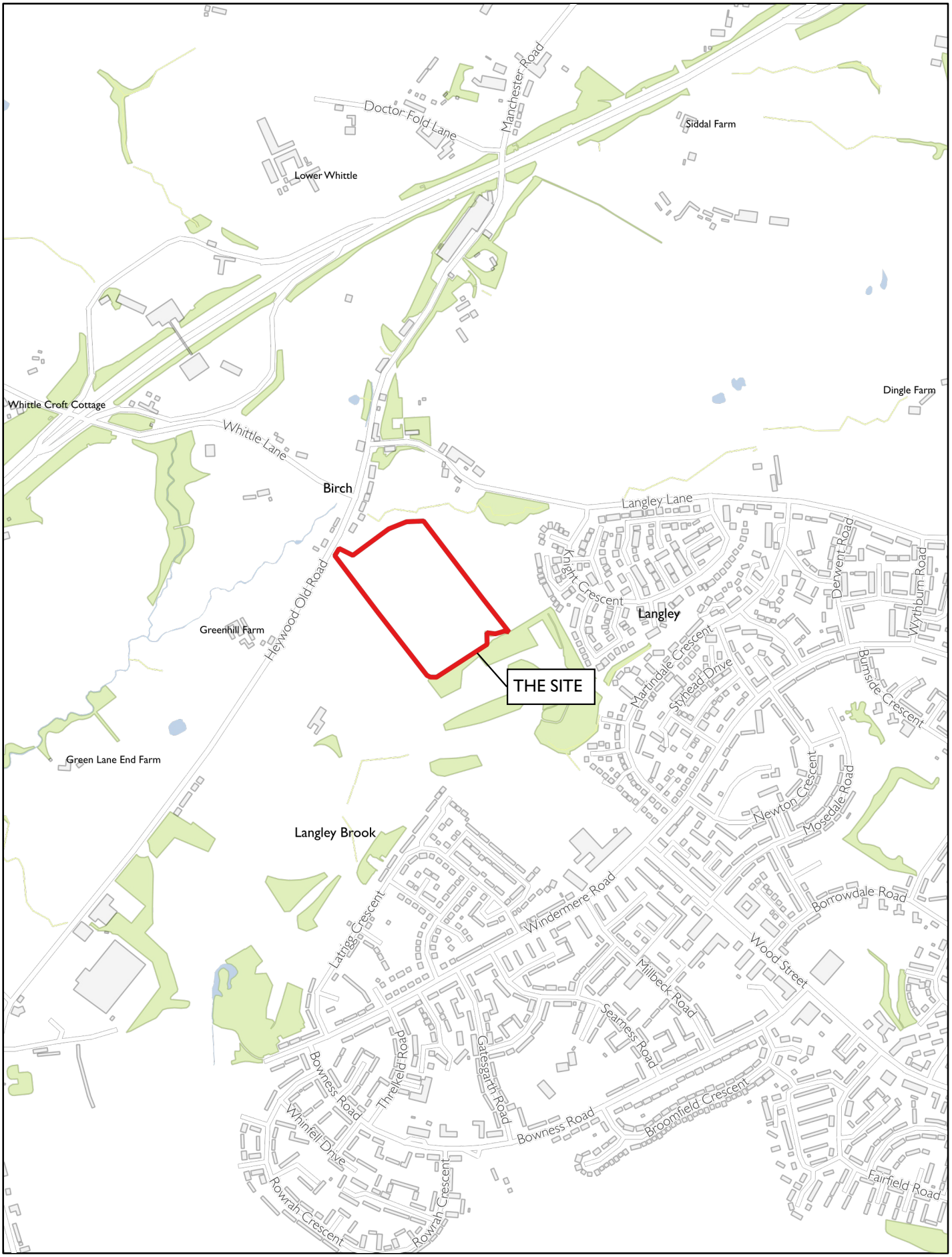
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FIGURES

FIGURE 1 // Site Location - General



PROJECT // 3750C - Edgar Wood School

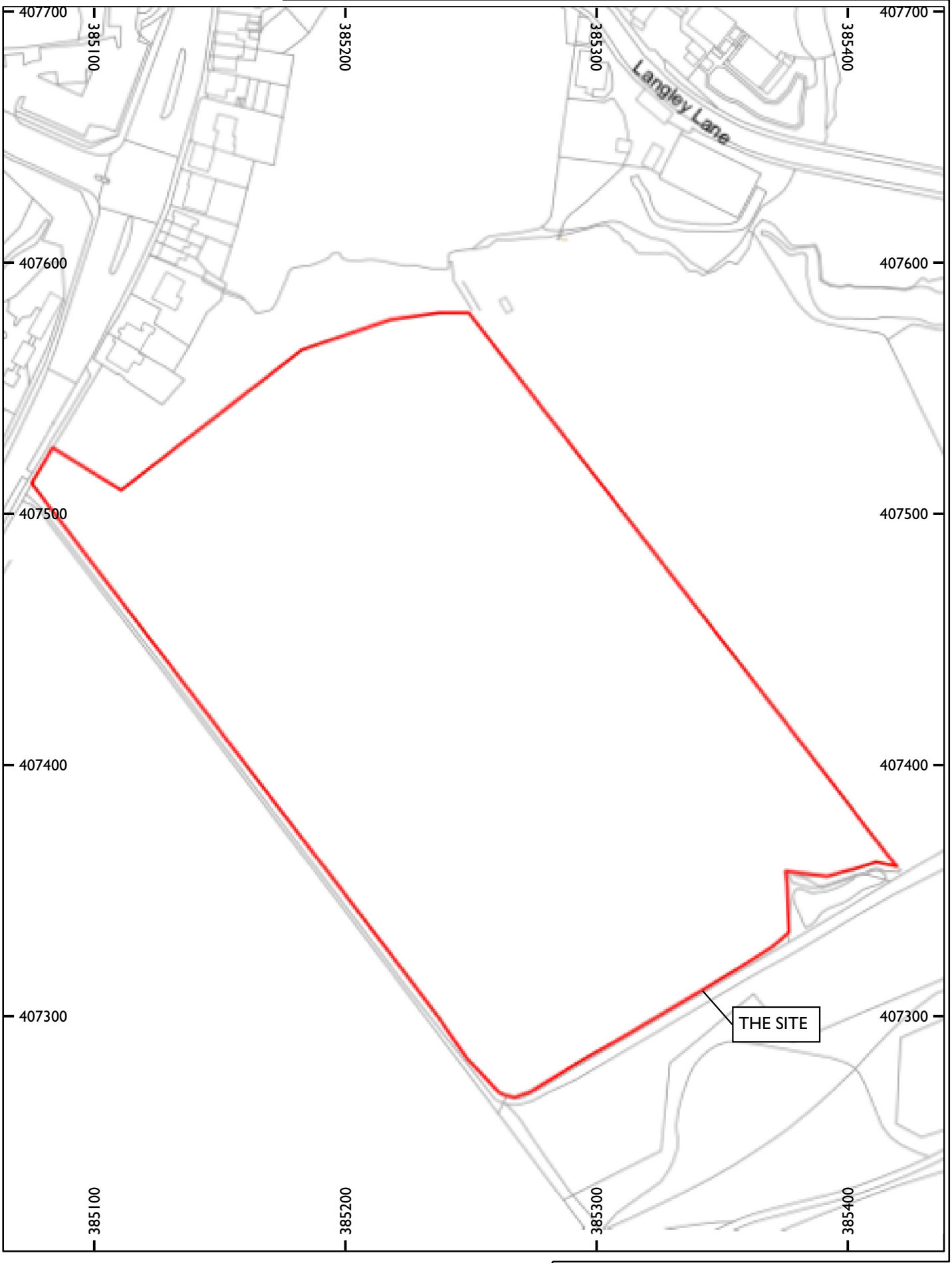
DESCRIPTION // Site Location

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright 2021 Open Government Licence 3.0

DOC REF: LP3750C-WSI-v2

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 2 // Site Location - Detail



0 50 m

N

PROJECT // 3750C - Edgar Wood School

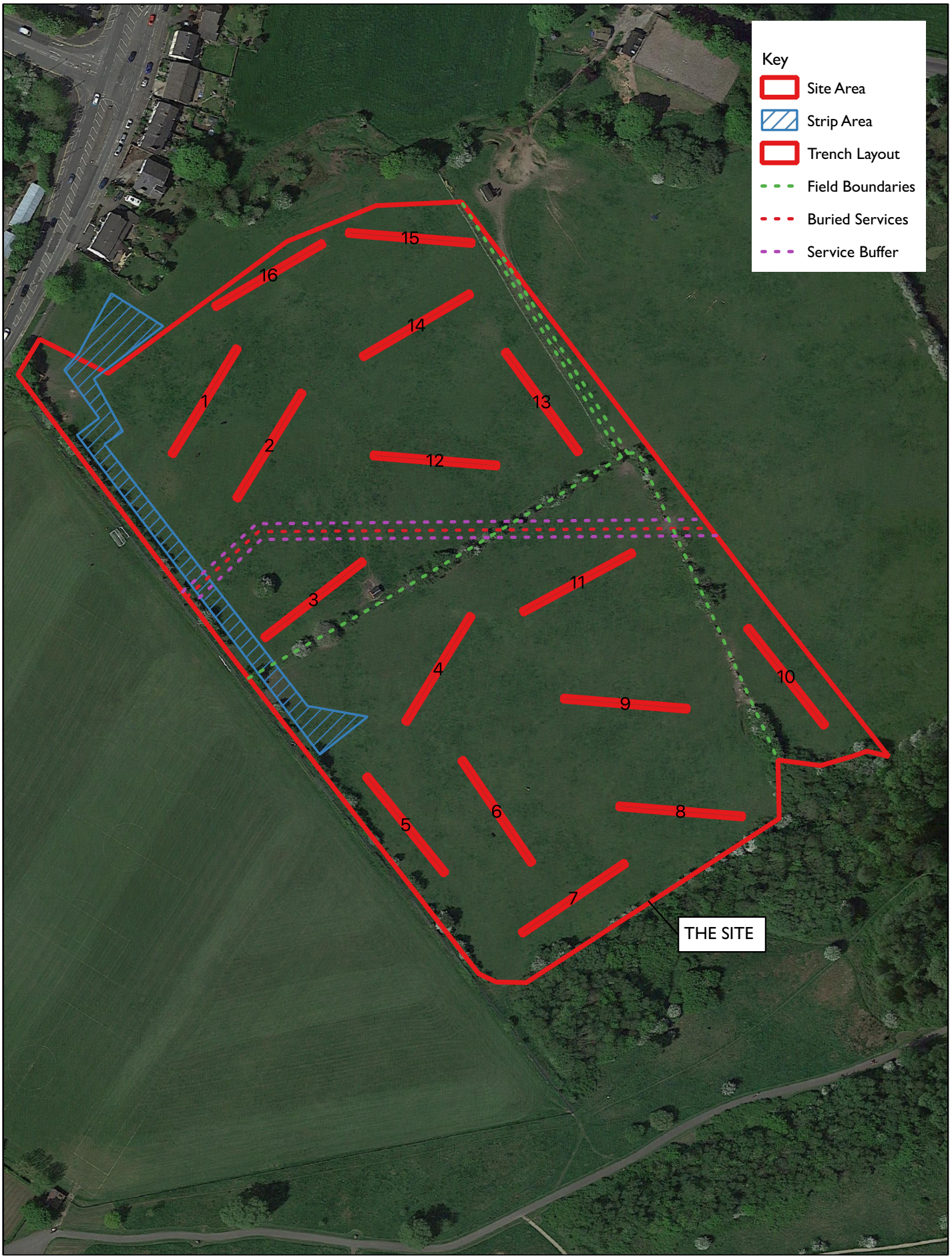
DESCRIPTION // Site Location

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DOC REF: LP3750C-WSI-v.3

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 3 // Trench Layout



0 50 m

N

PROJECT // 3750C - Edgar Wood School

DESCRIPTION // Trench Layout

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DOC REF: LP3750C-WSI-v1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

APPENDIX I



Notes

1. Do not scale from this drawing
2. To be read in conjunction with Project Risk Register REF: XXX
3. To be read in conjunction with all other Landscape Architect"s drawings

KEY

- Reserved Matters Application Boundary
- Proposed Building
- Canopy / Building Overhang
- Existing Tree
- Existing Tree to be removed

Planting

- Proposed Tree — Refer to Planting Plan
- Grass Seed — Refer to Planting Plan
- Amenity Planting — Refer to Planting Plan
- Hedge Planting — Refer to Planting Plan
- Swale Meadow Planting — Refer to Planting Plan

Paving

- Pedestrian Tarmac — To Engineer's Specification
- Vehicular Tarmac — To Engineer's Specification
- Concrete Block Paving — Refer to Outline Specification 0052
- Blister Paving — Supplier: Tobermore or similar approved; Size: 400 x 400 x 50mm; Colour: Natural
- Permeable Tarmac Surface MUGA and footpath — Refer to Engineer's specification
- S1 Cycle Shelter and Stands — Brosse or similar approved; Apollo Cycle Shelter 5020 x 2753mm; 12 Cycle Capacity - 6 Stands per canopy
- S2 Door Protection Barrier — 1020x450mm; Refer to EWA-ALA-00-XX-DR-L-0052 - Hard Landscape & Furniture Outline Specificator
- S3 Cycle Stands — Refer to EWA-ALA-00-XX-DR-L-0052 - Hard Landscape & Furniture Outline Specificator

Fencing and Structures

- Proposed Fencing — Refer to Fencing General Arrangement for details
- Proposed Gates — Refer to Fencing General Arrangement for details
- Retaining Wall — Refer to Curtins information

ID	RISK	MITIGATION	Date Mitigated

RESIDUAL PROJECT RISKS

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY
16/12/2020	P04	Issued for Planning	DF	SB
07/12/2020	P03	Updated for Draft CPs - foul pumping station unit size altered	DF	SB
24/11/2020	P02	Contract Boundary updated and Issued for Draft CPs	SB	SB

REVISIONS

STATUS
S2 - *FOR PLANNING*

ares LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Ares Landscape Architects LTD
Gatecrasher,
51 Eyre Lane
Sheffield
S1 4RB

t: 0114 276 2000
e: hello@aresdesign.co.uk
w: ares.eu.com

CLIENT :
Wates Construction

PROJECT TITLE :
Edgar Wood Academy

DRAWING TITLE :
Landscape Illustrative Masterplan

DRAWING SCALE :	DRAWN BY :	DRAWN DATE :
1:500	SH	20/11/2020
PAPER SIZE :	APPROVED BY :	ALA PROJECT CODE:
A1	SB	ALA633

DRAWING NUMBER :	STATUS :	REVISION :
EWA-ALA-00-XX-DR-L-0001	**S2**	**P04**

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

APPENDIX II

Transfer of Ownership

Accepting Museum:

Touchstones Rochdale

Address:

Oxford Road, Manchester,

M13 9PL

Site Name:

Edgar Wood School, Middleton

Site Code: LP3750C

National Grid:

SD 85304, 07448

ACCESSION NO:

The Depositor/ Excavating Unit: L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

33 Lower Bridge Street, Chester, CH1 1RS

Landowner:

Address:

List of Object(s):

Medieval Ceramic, Post Medieval Ceramic, Clay pipe, Glass.

L - P : Heritage LLP trading as L - P : Archaeology is registered in England and Wales OC366545 Registered office address: Amelia House, Crescent Road, Worthing, BN11 1QR

I, the above named, am the legal owner of the object(s) listed and hereby confirm my donation of all archaeological discoveries (objects, materials, or remains of archaeological interest) recovered from the site, as an absolute and perpetual gift. I wish all the material selected for inclusion in the Archive to be unconditionally transferred to the above named museum.

I understand the archive will be used for any purpose the museum considers appropriate.

I assign as beneficial owner to the museum named above, the entire copyright in the Material Archive throughout the World for the full period or copyright, including all renewals and extensions, and together with all accrued causes of action.

I am free to assign the copyright and am the sole, absolute, unencumbered legal and beneficial owner of the copyright; and no part of The Material Archive will infringe the copyright or any other rights of any third party. Data Protection Act 1988: These details will be kept on file as part of the finds record.

Print:

Signed: Date:

L - P : Heritage LLP trading as L - P : Archaeology is registered in England and Wales OC366545 Registered office address: Amelia House, Crescent Road, Worthing, BN11 1QR