

TEAL COTTAGE, ARKHOLME, Lancashire



Archaeological Watching Brief



Oxford Archaeology North

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SUMMARY

Following an application for planning permission for the extension of Teal Cottage, Main Street, Arkholme, Lancashire (SD 5882 7179), a brief was issued for an archaeological watching brief by Lancashire County Archaeology Service. Oxford Archaeology North was commissioned to undertake the watching brief during the excavation of the groundworks for the extension, which took place in May 2004.

The groundworks were undertaken by a tracked excavator and comprised an initial topsoil strip, followed by a ground reduction and, finally, the excavation of foundation trenches for the new building. The topsoil strip was not undertaken to sufficient depth to allow the observation of any archaeological features and, although the ground reduction works did reveal the underlying natural geology across some areas of the site, no archaeological features were observed. The foundation trenches were excavated to a depth of *c* 1m into the natural geology, with no archaeological features observed.

No archaeological features or artefacts were revealed during the course of the groundworks, although a relatively high level of modern disturbance, relating predominantly to drainage, was observed across parts of the site.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Oxford Archaeology North would like to thank Dalesmoor Homes Ltd for commissioning the project. Thanks are also offered to Lancashire County Archaeology Service for assistance provided.

The archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Jason Clarke and the report written by Paul Clark. The drawings were created by Mark Tidmarsh and the report edited by Alison Plummer, who also managed the project.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF PROJECT

- 1.1.1 An application for planning permission (03/01014/FUL) was submitted by Mr. Beardsworth of Dalesmoor Homes Ltd for the extension of Teal Cottage, Main Street, Arkholme, Lancashire (SD 5882 7179). In response to this application, Lancashire County Archaeology Service (LCAS) issued a brief (*Appendix 1*) for an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken.

1.2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

- 1.2.1 Teal Cottage is located on the southern side of Main Street at the eastern end of the village of Arkholme, within the parish of Arkholme-with-Cawood.
- 1.2.2 Arkholme is in an area defined as the 'Bowland Fringe' (Countryside Commission 1998), which is typified by meandering rivers and small villages (*ibid*, 91). The village of Arkholme itself is a linear settlement, aligned broadly north-west/south-east, along a single road (Main Street). It lies above, and to the west of, the River Lune, with the land rising gently to the north and west of the village.
- 1.2.3 The solid geology of the area comprises grey mudstones and siltstones with intercalated sandstones, dating to the Carboniferous (BGS 1982), and is overlain by typical alluvial gley soils of the Enborne series (OS 1983) at the south-eastern end of the village. The north-western end of the village has Cambic Stagnogley soils of the Brickfield 2 series (*ibid*) overlying the solid geology.

1.3 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 1.3.1 Arkholme was first recorded in Domesday Book of 1086, as being part of Earl Tostig's fee of Whittington, and was assessed as six plough-lands, although its name suggests an earlier Scandinavian settlement (Page 1914). The medieval settlement is likely to have occupied much the same area as the present village, with a focus at the south-eastern end around the earthwork castle site (PRN 629) and the church (PRN 627). The castle appears to follow a fairly common pattern for the area in that it is paired with another motte, the one over the river at Melling (Higham 1991).
- 1.3.2 Documentary sources show that the site of Teal Cottage was occupied by the late nineteenth century (OS 1891).

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 PROJECT DESIGN

- 2.1.1 A project design (*Appendix 2*) was submitted by OA North in response to a request from Dalesmoor Homes Ltd. The project design, written to comply with the brief issued by LCAS (*Appendix 1*) was adhered to in full, and the work was consistent with the relevant standards and procedures of the Institute of Field Archaeologists, and generally accepted best practice.

2.2 WATCHING BRIEF

- 2.2.1 A programme of field observation accurately recorded the location, extent, and character of all surviving archaeological features and/or deposits within the groundworks associated with the construction. This included the excavation for building foundations, service trenches and other earthmoving activities. This work comprised the systematic examination of all subsoil horizons exposed during the course of the groundworks, and the accurate recording of all archaeological features, horizons and artefacts identified during observation.
- 2.2.2 During the watching brief, recording comprised a full description and preliminary classification of features and materials revealed, and their accurate location (either on plan and/or section, and as grid co-ordinates where appropriate). Features were planned accurately at appropriate scales and annotated on to a large-scale plan provided by the Client. A photographic record was undertaken simultaneously.

2.3 ARCHIVE

- 2.3.1 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the project design (*Appendix 2*), and in accordance with current IFA and English Heritage guidelines (English Heritage 1991). The paper and digital archive will be deposited in County Record Office (Preston) on completion of the project.

3. RESULTS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

- 3.1.1 The groundworks observed for the extension were undertaken by a tracked excavator and comprised an initial topsoil strip, followed by ground reduction and, finally, the excavation of foundation trenches for the new building. The topsoil strip and ground reduction were undertaken using a toothless bucket, with the foundation trenches excavated with a toothed bucket.

3.2 TOPSOIL STRIP

- 3.2.1 The topsoil strip was not undertaken to sufficient depth to allow the observation of any archaeological features; the topsoil removed was notable for its high proportion of brick and rubble and a relatively high level of disturbance by services.

3.3 GROUND REDUCTION

- 3.3.1 The ground reduction works revealed the underlying natural geology across some areas of the site, although no archaeological features were observed. However, a number of modern drainage pipes and a septic tank were revealed.

3.4 FOUNDATION TRENCHES

- 3.4.1 The foundation trenches were excavated to a depth of *c* 1m into the natural geology, with no archaeological features observed.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 DISCUSSION

- 4.1.1 No archaeological features or artefacts were revealed during the course of the groundworks for the extension. Indeed, the only positive observations made were of the relatively high level of modern disturbance, relating predominantly to drainage, across parts of the site.

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

5.1 PRIMARY SOURCES

British Geological Survey (BGS), 1982 *Lake District*, Sheet 54°N 04°W, 1:250000

Ordnance Survey, 1891 *First Edition* 1:2500, Sheet XXV.4

Ordnance Survey, 1983 *Soils of Northern England*, 1: 250000, Sheet 1, Southampton

5.2 SECONDARY SOURCES

Countryside Commission, 1998 *Countryside Character, Volume 2: North-West*, Cheltenham

Higham, MC, 1991 The Mottes of North Lancashire, Lonsdale and South Cumbria, *Trans Cumberland Westmorland Antiq Arch Soc*, n ser, **91**, 79-90

Page, W (ed), 1914 *The Victoria History of the County of Lancashire, Vol VIII*, London

6. ILLUSTRATIONS

6.1 FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map

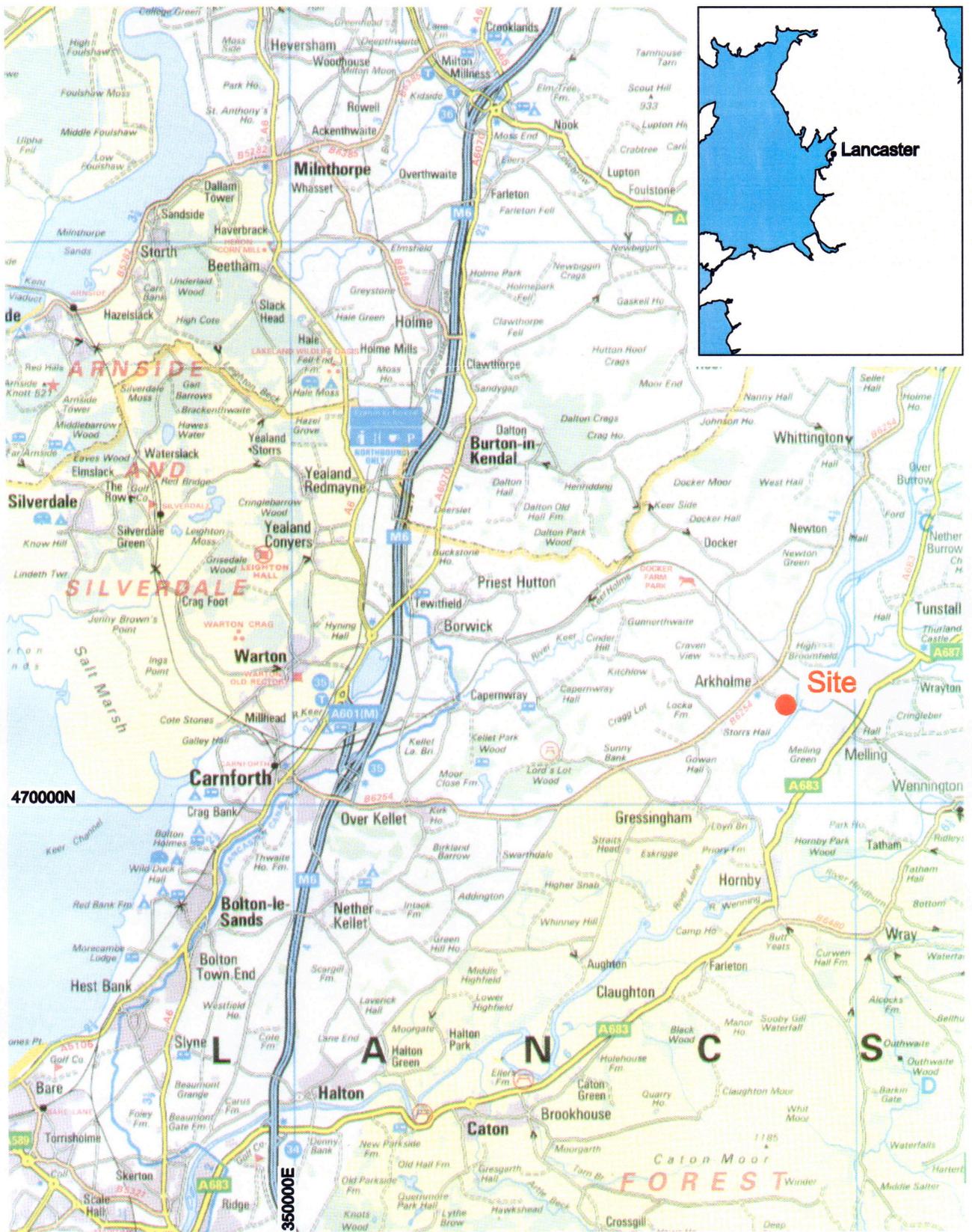
Figure 2: Site Plan

Figure 3: Schematic Plan of the Groundworks

6.2 PLATES

Plate 1: View of total stripped area and foundation trenches

Plate 2: Close-up of foundation trench against Teal Cottage



based upon the Ordnance Survey 1:100,000
 with the permission of the controller of HMSO
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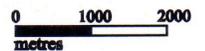


Figure 1: Location Map

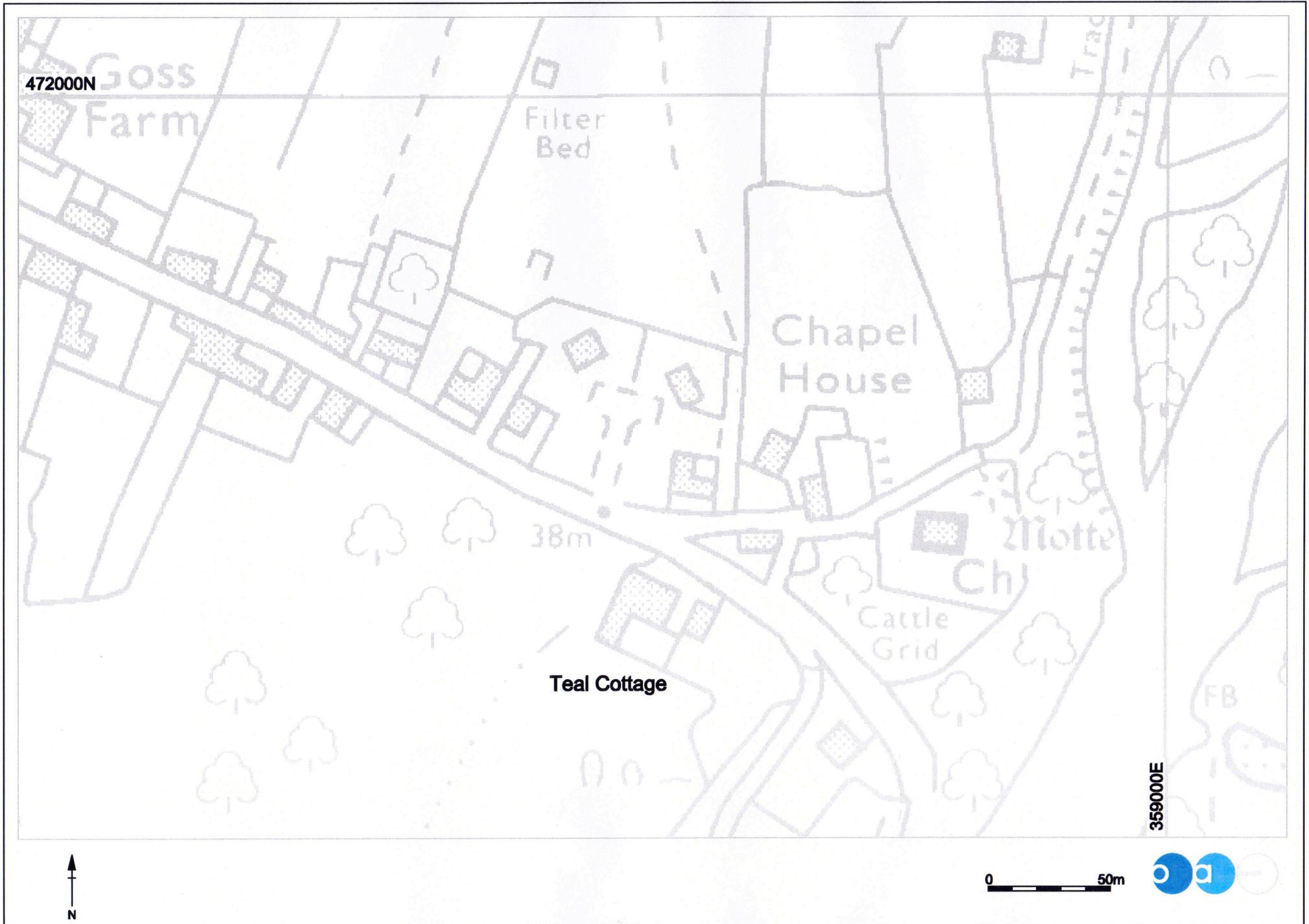


Figure 2: Site plan

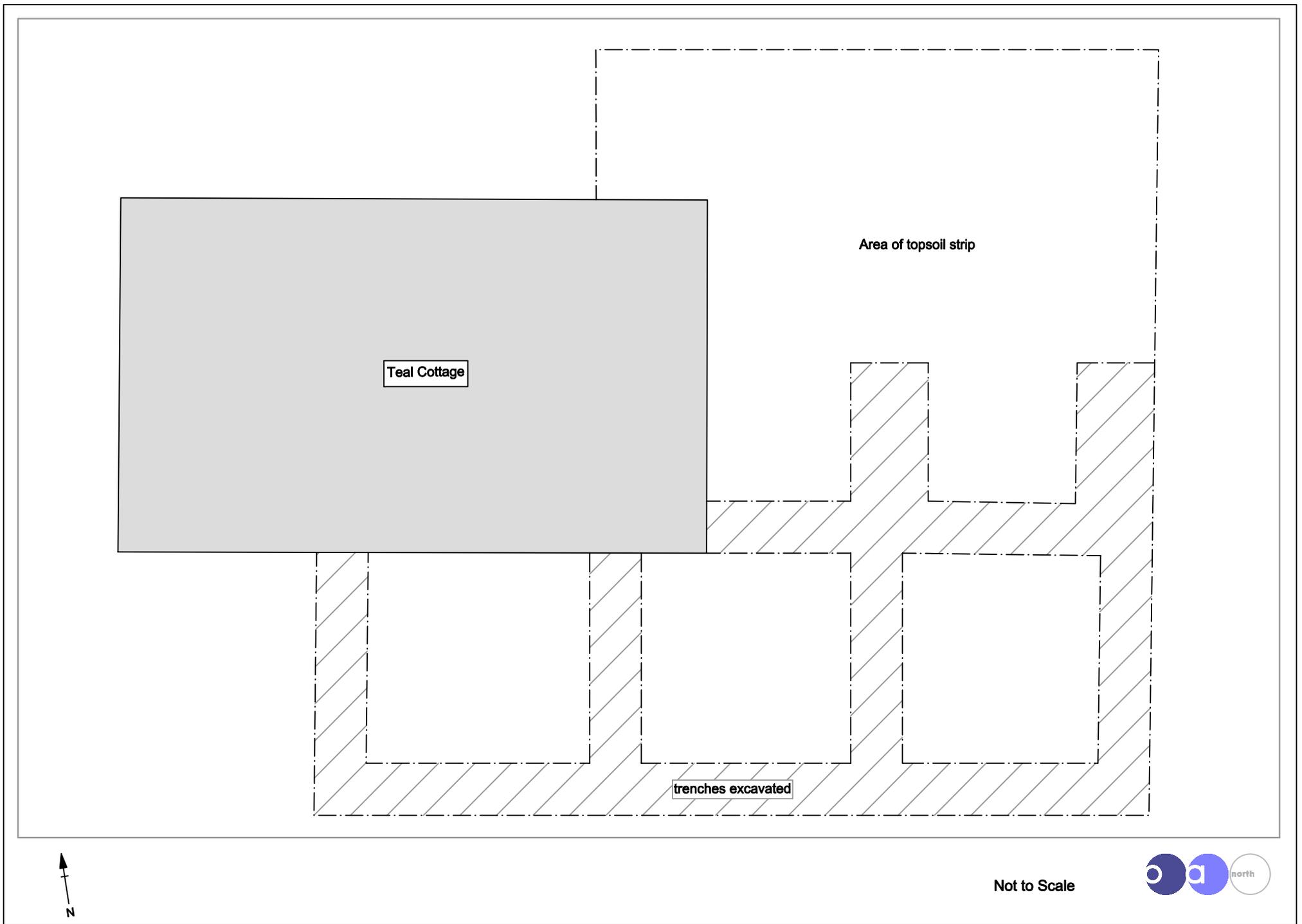


Figure 3: Schematic plan of the groundworks



Plate 1: View of total stripped area and foundation trenches



Plate 2: Close-up of foundation trench against Teal Cottage

APPENDIX 1: PROJECT BRIEF

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Location: Teal Cottage, Main Street, Arkholme, Lancs.

Proposal: Erection of two storey extension

1. Summary

An application for planning permission has been submitted to Lancaster City Council for the extension of Teal Cottage, Planning Application Number 03/01014/FUL. Teal Cottage lies at the south eastern end of the village of Arkholme, close to the church and earthwork castle site.

There is a possibility that archaeological remains may exist on this site but little is known of their extent or of their state of preservation. Lancashire Archaeology Service has advised that the archaeological deposits that may occur on the site should be recorded as they are encountered. It has, therefore, been recommended that an archaeological watching brief should be carried out during development.

This recommendation follows the advice given by central government as set out in *Planning Policy Guidance on Archaeology and Planning (PPG16)* issued by the DoE.

2. Site Location and Description

2.1 NGR: SD 58817 71786. Teal Cottage stands on the southern side of Main Street, at the eastern end of the village of Arkholme.

Area: The proposed extension will cover an area c. 10m x 8m. Further ground works may be required for landscaping around the house.

Current Land Use and Vegetation Cover: The area is currently part of the garden of Teal Cottage.

Known Constraints: None known, contractor should liaise with developer.

3. Planning Background

3.1 The proposed development is a two storey extension to the existing Teal Cottage. The extension is believed to have been designed with conventional strip foundations. Some earthmoving may be required to landscape the gardens of the house, although this does not require planning consent.

4. Archaeological Background

4.1 Arkholme is first recorded in Domesday Book of 1086, although the name derives from Old Scandinavian, suggesting that a settlement existed earlier. The medieval settlement is likely to have occupied much the same area as the present village, with a focus at the south eastern end, around the earthwork castle (or motte and bailey)(PRN 629) and the church (PRN 627). The site of Teal Cottage was

occupied by a building in the mid-19th century, shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey, 1:10560 map, but on a different alignment to Teal Cottage. By the date of survey of the 1st edition 1:2500, a building on the same alignment and the same size as Teal Cottage is depicted. This building had a small square structure, labeled as a 'Tank' at the rear end of its eastern elevation.

- 4.2 Further details of these sites can be obtained from the Lancashire Sites and Monuments Record, quoting the PRNs.

5. Requirement for an Archaeological Watching Brief

- 5.1 The proposed development would damage or destroy archaeological remains which may be present on the site. It has therefore been recommended that an archaeological watching brief should take place to record the presence and state of preservation of any archaeological deposits.

6. Objectives

The objectives of the watching brief are to gain information about the archaeological resource within a given area or site, including its presence or absence, character and extent, integrity, state of preservation and relative quality, in order to make an assessment of its worth in the appropriate context.

- 6.2 The results of the watching brief may be used to:

- produce a record of the location, nature and date of any archaeological remains encountered on the site; and
- add to knowledge about the previous history of activity on the current site and its surroundings; and
- provide information to influence future planning decisions in the area.

- 6.3 The watching brief will cover the whole of the area to be disturbed by the development including building foundations, service trenches and other earthmoving activities.

7 Schedule of Works

- 7.1 An archaeological watching brief will be carried out during groundworks associated with the construction of the proposed extension at Teal Cottage.
- 7.2 An adequate written record will be maintained of archaeological features and finds encountered.
- 7.3 The location of all archaeological features and finds will be indicated on a measured plan of the site at an appropriate scale.

- 7.4 Where appropriate, measured drawings will be made of archaeological features encountered.
- 7.5 An adequate photographic record of the watching brief will be prepared. This will include black and white prints with colour transparencies illustrating 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 works.

8 Reporting and archiving.

- 8.1 The evaluation will result in the production of a report comprising a written description of the features observed and an interpretation of their significance, together with sketch plans, drawings and photographs as appropriate. A copy of this brief, and the project design for the work, should be appended to this report.
- 8.2 Copies of the report will be supplied to the County Archaeological Officer and to the Lancashire Sites and Monuments Record on the understanding that it will become a public document after an appropriate period (a maximum of 6 months after the completion of the fieldwork unless another date is agreed in writing with the County Archaeological Officer). This should be provided both as paper copy and in a suitable digital form on 3.5" 'floppy' disk or CD.
- 8.3 The watching brief will result in an archive of notes, drawings and photographs. A copy of these, together with a copy of the report and any finds, will be deposited with an appropriate museum
- 8.4 A brief summary report of fieldwork, to appear in the Council for British Archaeology North West *Archaeology North West* should be produced, even when the watching brief encountered no archaeological deposits. This should be sent to the editor of *Archaeology North West* in accordance with the standard format for summary reporting, and in time for it to appear within a calendar year of the completion of fieldwork.

9 General

- 9.1 A written project design, detailing how the assessment is to be undertaken, the name of the project director, the proposed staffing levels and the proposed programme of work shall be produced prior to the commencement of the project. This design should be to the appropriate IFA standard. The archaeological contractor may wish to refer to sections of this brief in the project design, rather than transcribe them. Costings shall be submitted under a separate cover to the project design.
- 9.2 The document entitled "General Conditions for Appropriate Archaeological Contractors in Lancashire" is in use as a model of expected practices and procedures. A copy of that document is attached as Appendix One.
- 9.3 The archaeological work shall be monitored by the LCAS. The archaeological contractor should contact the LCAS to discuss and arrange this monitoring.

- 9.4 Access to the land will be arranged by the client and the successful contractor will need to liaise to ensure that suitable arrangements are established
- 9.5 This brief shall not be altered without the express consent of the LCAS. It allows some flexibility of approach but deviations from the agreed project design shall be discussed and agreed in advance with LCAS. A copy of the brief on computer disc can be supplied upon request.

10 Further information

- 10.1 Further information and details of the proposed development can be obtained from Mr Ian Beardsworth, Dalesmoor Homes, The Old Masons Yard, Cross haw Lane, Clapham, Lancaster. LA2 8EB. Tel: 015242 51456 Fax: 015242 51646 E-mail: sales@dalesmoor.co.uk.
- 10.2 Further queries regarding this brief or the general conditions can be addressed to the Lancashire County Archaeology Service, Lancashire County Council Environment Directorate, Guild House, Cross Street, Preston, PR1 8RD, Tel. 01772 531734. Fax 01772 534201.

Appendix 1

General Conditions for Appropriate Archaeological Contractors in Lancashire

Organisations and individuals wishing to be included on the County list of Appropriate Archaeological Contractors are requested to fulfill the General Conditions below, which provide a model for best practice and professional conduct in archaeological work. Lancashire County Council will require the fulfillment of these conditions in its own contracts. Other clients are advised that it is their responsibility to satisfy themselves that their contractors meet all relevant standards.

1. Professional Standards
 - 1.1 Contractors shall conform to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct, the IFA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, and the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice.
 - 1.2 Project Directors should be recognised in an appropriate Area of Competence by the IFA and the contractors should encourage as many of their staff as possible to join the IFA.
 - 1.3 Contractors with a significant backlog of unpublished projects will not normally be included on the approved list.
 - 1.4 Where students, volunteers or trainees are employed on a project, their use should be in accordance with IFA guidelines.
 - 1.5 In cases of dispute, arbitration will normally be sought through the IFA or the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group.
2. Finance
 - 2.1 Contractors shall make available at the request of the County Archaeological Curator an audited set of recent accounts.
3. Insurance
 - 3.1 Contractors shall hold a current certificate of Public Liability and (where relevant) Employers Liability insurance, and shall produce it at the request of the County Archaeological Curator.
4. Health and Safety
 - 4.1 Contractors shall comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and related legislation.

- 4.2 Site procedures shall be in accordance with the guidance set out in the Health and Safety Manual of the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers.
5. Project Design
- 5.1 Individual projects should be designed in accordance with a brief provided by the County Archaeological Curator. Before commencement of a project, Contractors should prepare a written Project Design and agree it with the County Archaeological Curator.
6. Sub-Contracting
- 6.1 The names of proposed Sub-Contractors should be included in the Project Design. All such Sub-Contractors shall be required to fulfil the General Conditions for Contractors.
7. Form of Contract
- 7.1 Before commencement of a project, the Contractor shall enter into a written agreement with the Client. Such an agreement should be in accordance with the IFA Model Contract for Archaeological Services or such other form as approved by the County Archaeological Curator.
8. Project Monitoring
- 8.1 The County Archaeological Curator shall be responsible for monitoring progress throughout the project.
- 8.2 Contractors shall provide the County Archaeological Curator with an outline programme of work, and agree with the curator any proposed modification to this programme brought about by unforeseen circumstances. It is strongly recommended that Project Designs include a contingency factor to allow for such circumstances.
9. Administrative Charge
- 9.1 The County Archaeological Curator reserves the right to levy a charge for project monitoring. Monitoring visits shall be costed at £50.00 per visit and the number of such visits shall be stated in the project brief.
10. Publication
- 10.1 Publication shall be in a form and to a timetable to be agreed on completion of the site archive and narrative. A copy of the site narrative and publication synopsis shall be lodged with the County Sites and Monuments Record.
- 10.2 Whilst acknowledging the need for confidentiality in some instances, archaeological information should enter the public domain as soon as possible and certainly within two years of the completion of fieldwork.

11. Archive

- 11.1 Before commencement of the project, arrangements should be made with the appropriate museum curator and the Lancashire County Record Office to ensure that these organisations can receive and curate the archive produced. Archive deposition should take place according to a timetable to be agreed on completion of the site archive and narrative.
- 11.2 The site archive, including finds and environmental material, should be conserved and stored according to the UKIC Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage.
- 11.3 The archive (excepting the finds) should be deposited as soon as is practicable with the Lancashire County Record Office, Bow Lane, Preston and the finds stored, wherever possible, in a Registered Museum fulfilling the HBMC/MGC storage criteria with a copy of the paper archive. It may be felt more appropriate in some circumstances to store both paper archive and finds together, and this should be wherever possible, within a Registered Museum fulfilling the HBMC/MGC storage criteria.
- 11.4 Any material not to be archived, such as unstable material or items to be retained by the landowner, should be fully analysed and reported upon.
- 11.5 A copy of all reproducible elements of the site archive should be deposited in the National Archaeological Record.
- ## 12. Acknowledgement
- 12.1 The collaborative role of the County Archaeological Curator shall be acknowledged in all publicity - including media releases, site displays, exhibitions and publications - arising from the project.

The role of the County Archaeological Curator is currently undertaken by:

Lancashire County Archaeology Service
Lancashire County Council
Environment Directorate
Guild House
PO Box 9
Cross Street
Preston
Lancs PR1 8RD

tel 01772 531734 fax 01772 533423

APPENDIX 2: PROJECT DESIGN

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An application for planning permission has been submitted by Mr Beardsworth (hereafter the client) for the extension of Teal Cottage, Arkholme, Lancashire (SD 58817 71786). The Lancashire County Council's Archaeology Service has issued a brief for an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken.
- 1.2 Documentary sources show that the site of Teal Cottage was occupied in the mid-19th century (1st edition Ordnance Survey). The cottage lies at the eastern end of the village of Arkholme close to the church (PRN 627) and earthwork castle site (PRN 629). Arkholme was first recorded in Domesday Book of 1086, although its name suggests an earlier Scandinavian settlement.
- 1.3 OA North has considerable experience of the assessment and investigation of historic buildings of all periods, having undertaken a great number of small and large-scale projects during the past 20 years. Watching briefs and building investigations have taken place within the planning process, to fulfil the requirements of clients and planning authorities, to very rigorous timetables.
- 1.4 OA North has the professional expertise and resources to undertake the project detailed below to a high level of quality and efficiency. OA North is an Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) registered organisation, **registration number 17**, and all its members of staff operate subject to the IFA Code of Conduct.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 i) To determine the importance, extent, function or state of preservation of archaeological features potentially affected by the construction work;
- ii) To outline mitigating measures and further investigation as appropriate.
- 2.1.1 The required stages to achieve these ends are as follows:
- 2.1.2 **Watching Brief**
- This will be maintained for all ground disturbance activities associated with the construction of the extension.
- 2.1.3 **Report**
- A written report will assess the significance of the data generated by this programme within a local and regional context. The report will appraise the archaeological impact of the development proposal.

3 METHOD STATEMENT

3.1 WATCHING BRIEF

- 3.1.1 **Methodology:** a programme of field observation will accurately record the location, extent, and character of any surviving archaeological features and/or deposits within the groundworks associated with the construction. This includes the excavation for building foundations, service trenches and other earthmoving activities. This work will comprise the systematic examination of any subsoil horizons exposed during the course of the groundworks, and the accurate

recording of all archaeological features and horizons, and any artefacts, identified during observation.

- 3.1.2 During this phase of work, recording will comprise a full description and preliminary classification of features or materials revealed, and their accurate location (either on plan and/or section, and as grid co-ordinates where appropriate). Features will be planned accurately at appropriate scales and annotated on to a large-scale plan provided by the Client. A photographic record will be undertaken simultaneously.
- 3.1.3 It is assumed that OA North will have the authority to stop the works for a sufficient time period to enable the recording of important features. It may also be necessary to call in additional archaeological support if a find of particular importance is identified or a high density of archaeology is discovered, but this would only be called into effect in agreement with the Client and the County Archaeology Service and will require a variation to costing. Also, should evidence of burials be identified, the 1857 Burial Act would apply and a Home Office Licence would be sought. This would involve all work ceasing until the proper authorities were happy for burials to be removed. In normal circumstances, field recording will also include a continual process of analysis, evaluation, and interpretation of the data, in order to establish the necessity for any further more detailed recording that may prove essential.
- 3.1.4 During this phase of work, recording will comprise a full description and preliminary classification of features or materials revealed, and their accurate location (either on plan and/or section). Features will be planned accurately at appropriate scales and annotated on to a large-scale plan provided by the Client. A photographic record will be undertaken simultaneously.
- 3.1.5 OA North generally calculates a 1:0.5 ratio of fieldwork: post-fieldwork (archive, analysis, and report preparation) if the level of archaeology observed is low or 1:1 if the level of archaeology is high.

3.2 ARCHIVE/REPORT

- 3.2.1 **Report:** one bound and one unbound copy of a written synthetic report will be submitted to the client, and a further two copies submitted to the Lancashire SMR (one paper copy and one digital copy) within eight weeks of completion of fieldwork. The report will include a copy of this project design, and indications of any agreed departure from that design. It will present, summarise, and interpret the results of the programme detailed above and will include a full index of archaeological features identified in the course of the project, together with appropriate illustrations, including detailed plans and sections indicating the locations of archaeological features. The report will also include a complete bibliography of sources from which data has been derived.
- 3.2.2 This report will identify areas of defined archaeology. An assessment and statement of the actual and potential archaeological significance of the identified archaeology within the broader context of regional and national archaeological priorities will be made. Illustrative material will include a location map, section drawings, and plans. This report will be in the same basic format as this project design.
- 3.2.3 **Archive:** the results of all archaeological work carried out will form the basis for a full archive to professional standards, in accordance with current English Heritage guidelines (*Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2nd edition, 1991). The project archive represents the collation and indexing of all the data and material gathered during the course of the project. The deposition of a properly ordered and indexed project archive in an appropriate repository is considered an essential and integral element of all archaeological projects by the IFA in that organisation's code of conduct. OA North conforms to best practice in the preparation of project archives for long-term storage. This archive will be provided in the English Heritage Centre for Archaeology format and a synthesis will be submitted to the Lancashire SMR (the index to the archive and a copy of the report). OA North practice is to deposit the original record archive of projects (paper, magnetic and plastic media) with the appropriate County Record Office.

- 3.2.4 **Confidentiality:** all internal reports to the client are designed as documents for the specific use of the Client, for the particular purpose as defined in the project brief and project design, and should be treated as such. They are not suitable for publication as academic documents or otherwise without amendment or revision.

4 **PROJECT MONITORING**

- 4.1 Monitoring of this project will be undertaken through the auspices of the LCAS Archaeologist, who will be informed of the start and end dates of the work.

5 **WORK TIMETABLE**

- 5.1 The duration of the watching brief will depend upon the progress of the contractor.
- 5.2 The final report will follow within eight weeks of completion of the data collection and fieldwork, although a shorter deadline can be negotiated.

6 **STAFFING**

- 6.1 The project will be under the direct management of **Alison Plummer BSc (Hons)** (OA North senior project manager) to whom all correspondence should be addressed.
- 6.2 Present timetabling constraints preclude detailing at this stage exactly who will be undertaking watching brief, but this elements of the project is likely to be supervised by an OA North project supervisor experienced in these types of project. All OA North project officers and supervisors are experienced field archaeologists capable of carrying out projects of all sizes.

7 **INSURANCE**

- 7.1 OA North has a professional indemnity cover to a value of £2,000,000; proof of which can be supplied as required.