

<p><b>Knowledge</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of basic field survey from GPS operation and limitations to traditional methods utilising tapes and trigonometry.</li> <li>• Basic geophysical instrument operation, relevant to role.</li> <li>• Basic principles of geophysics - i.e. what is being measured and how it is recorded.</li> <li>• Basic knowledge of archaeological features and landforms.</li> <li>• Basic crop and soil type recognition.</li> <li>• Recognise how the data collected in the field is affected by the local landforms and environmental conditions.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Autonomy</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuring and setting up instruments independently.</li> <li>• Monitoring of real-time data quality and ability to react if quality deteriorates.</li> <li>• Ability to work safely and recognise potential environmental hazards (ground conditions, weather and livestock).</li> <li>• Taking opportunities to shadow senior staff and begin to learn principles of interpretation.</li> <li>• Appreciate benefits of and undertakes background reading (from journals, available grey-literature, etc.) and attends archaeological events.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Coping with complexity</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coping with awkward survey areas, obstructions and other less straight-forward data collection contexts.</li> <li>• Dealing with instrument / environmental issues.</li> <li>• Ability to cope with changes to planned survey strategy due to external constraints.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Perception of professional conduct</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand that they form part of a team working to a deadline and value the benefits of teamwork.</li> <li>• Understanding that raw survey quality (physical or digital - i.e. positional accuracy or recorded data quality) is paramount - everything else depends upon this.</li> <li>• Realise that geophysics is often a "baseline" for further evaluation.</li> <li>• Demonstrates understanding of the ethical requirements of the <i>Code of conduct</i> and can apply to own work.</li> <li>• Upholds the values of the Institute to work in the public interest.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Knowledge</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-level and demonstrable knowledge of geophysical theory of different techniques.</li> <li>• Understanding physical limitations of techniques.</li> <li>• Recognise potential environmental effects upon data - these might be fixed (geology/soils/past land use) or transient (weather/current land use).</li> <li>• Developing survey strategies for complex sites.</li> <li>• Basic data processing steps.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Autonomy</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsibility for timetabling within field.</li> <li>• Responsible for limited numbers of staff.</li> <li>• Ability to enforce safe systems of working, recognising potential hazards and taking appropriate action.</li> <li>• In-project liaison with clients, landowners and site visitors.</li> <li>• Responsible for overall data quality.</li> <li>• Forming own interpretations under supervision.</li> <li>• Drafting smaller reports.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Coping with complexity</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dealing with site practicalities.</li> <li>• Able to keep to schedule, and, importantly, recognise when timetables will have to change and notify others (e.g. line manager) in good time.</li> <li>• Able to handle changing external factors requiring flexible strategy.</li> <li>• Can make contingency decisions based on initial survey results.</li> <li>• Recognise when specified technique is not producing satisfactory results and inform stakeholders / consider alternatives.</li> </ul>

Please go to the next page for Perception of professional context

### Perception of professional conduct

- Keeping up to date with technological developments (journals/conferences/training sessions).
- Appreciation of how landforms affect data.
- Understanding the effects of previous and current land-use on data sets.
- Appreciate how wider archaeological setting might inform upon the results.
- Ability to maintain focus on wider research aims / objectives of a project during both fieldwork and reporting stages.
- Consideration of the readership when drafting reports - i.e. style might be different for a commercial unit, national heritage body or local society.
- Understanding of geophysics' role within a planning or research framework.
- Understands the ethical requirements of the *Code of conduct* and uses them to guide and review own practice and, where applicable, that of others.
- Can recognise and resolve potential conflicts of interest within an established framework.
- Upholds and promotes the values of the Institute to work in the public interest.

<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Substantial knowledge of geophysical theory, supported by demonstrable experience and/or relevant geoscience qualification</li><li>• Application of complex and/or novel data for a range of techniques.</li><li>• Substantial understanding of the potential implications of applying processing techniques on a given data set.</li></ul>
<b>Autonomy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Timetabling of project from fieldwork to report delivery.</li><li>• Ensuring field teams are fully resourced.</li><li>• Management of complex projects.</li><li>• Final sign-off of reports, where relevant to role.</li><li>• Full liaison with clients, landowners, local/national curatorial heritage staff.</li><li>• Has responsibility for mentoring/training of other members of staff (especially in more complex aspects of works such as data processing and interpretation).</li><li>• Where appropriate, will be responsible for identifying external CPD opportunities that might benefit staff.</li></ul>

Please go to the next page for Coping with complexity and Perception of professional context

### Coping with complexity

- Responsible for project design.
- Recognise that certain target/environment combinations may require ‘non-standard’ approaches which will require specific justification and planning.
- Confidence to suggest and justify alternative approaches that might best fulfil a project brief rather than the proposed methodology and, where relevant, recommend this alternative.
- Understanding of differing strengths and complementarity of the various geophysical techniques and ability to propose a package of work rather than a single technique.
- Ability to interpret the potential archaeological significance of a range of geophysical anomaly types using more than one geophysical technique to an appropriate level of detail.
- Ability to synthesise a broad range of supplemental information (land use past and present, soils, geology, topography, weather conditions) whose effects may combine to produce artefacts within the data, which could otherwise be misinterpreted.

### Perception of professional conduct

- Appreciation of the role of geophysics within the *inverted pyramid* hierarchy of investigative techniques from the more extensive, lower detail techniques (e.g. aerial mapping, landscape survey) as well as more targeted, high detail investigations (e.g. excavation).
- Fully appreciates the relevance and value of archaeological feedback upon future geophysical work.
- Able to identify CPD requirements of a team/department to better meet the wider goals of the organisation and, where appropriate, plan to meet those requirements.
- Recognise the importance to the industry as a whole of promoting and demonstrating best practice in every aspect of their work and instilling this amongst colleagues.
- Demonstrates professional judgement and ethical behaviour across a wide variety of complex situations, supporting and encouraging others to do the same.
- Can anticipate, recognise, and resolve potential conflicts of interest.
- Promotes the values of the Institute to work in the public interest with colleagues, clients, and stakeholders.