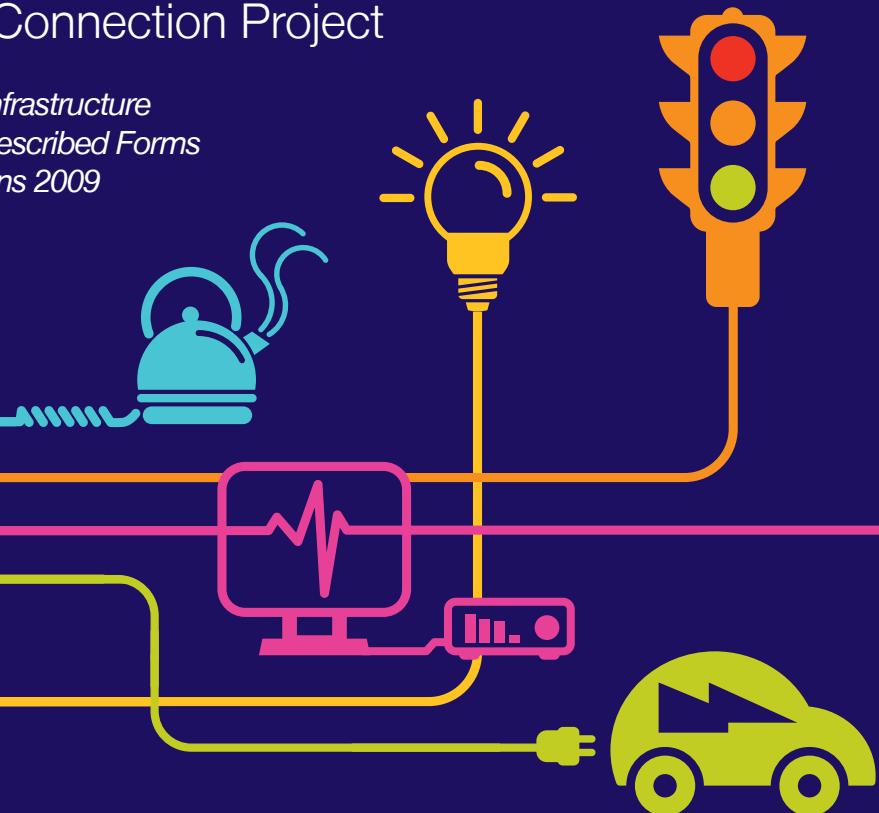


## Environmental Statement Construction Environmental Management Plan Appendix 3 Archeological Written Scheme of Investigation

Hinkley Point C Connection Project

*Regulation 5(2)(q) of the Infrastructure  
Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms  
and Procedure) Regulations 2009*





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**Hinkley Point C Connection Project**

**JULY 2015**

**VOLUME 5.26.4C, CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**APPENDIX 3 – ARCHAEOLOGICAL WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION**



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## FIGURES (VOLUME 5.26.4C)

Figure 1: Archaeological Baseline and Proposed Development

Figure 2: Archaeological Mitigation Provisional Proposals



## **E. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

E.1 This document provides an Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the mitigation of the predicted effects of the Hinkley Point C Connection (the Proposed Development) on heritage assets with archaeological interest and provides an appropriate procedure for the identification and treatment of any heritage assets with archaeological interest discovered during construction.

E.2 The procedures outlined by this WSI relate to the relevant requirement provided in **Schedule 3** (Requirements) of the Development Consent Order (DCO), and comply with the provisions of paragraphs 5.8.19 – 5.8.22 of the Overarching National Policy Statement (NPS) for Energy (EN-1). National Grid will be responsible for ensuring that the procedures are implemented.

E.3 The best practice standards and guidance documents produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and Historic England, and national and regional archaeological research strategies, have been referenced in developing reasonable and proportionate procedures for archaeological mitigation.

E.4 The proposed procedures consist of:

- pre-construction phase archaeological field evaluation;
- pre-construction excavation;
- pre-construction identification and safeguarding of assets to be preserved in situ;
- pre-construction archaeologically controlled strip of construction areas;
- construction phase excavation;
- construction phase watching brief;
- construction phase identification and safeguarding of assets to be preserved in situ; and
- post-construction phase assessment, analysis, reporting and publication.

E.5 Outline methods for these procedures are provided. Detailed archaeological method statements for each proposed procedure will be provided by the appointed archaeological contractor and secured via **Schedule 3, Requirement 6** of the DCO.

E.6 A summary of the known heritage assets within the Order Limits is provided. This identifies, where necessary, the applicable procedure to mitigate the effect of the Proposed Development on those assets.



## 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the steps that National Grid will undertake to achieve the aims and commitments of the Environmental Statement (ES) in relation to mitigating the predicted effects of the Hinkley Point C Connection (the Proposed Development) on archaeology, geo-archaeology and historic landscape heritage assets (collectively referred to as heritage assets with archaeological interest).

1.2 The aim of this WSI is to provide the details of proportionate and appropriate procedures for archaeological mitigation.

1.3 This WSI provides the outline method of approach to:

- further field evaluation to provide additional, more detailed archaeological information which will help to establish the precise nature, extent and condition (the heritage significance) of buried archaeology within the development footprint, and allow for asset-specific appropriate mitigation strategies to be determined;
- procedure for identification of archaeological remains through archaeological controlled strip;
- procedure for identification of archaeological remains through archaeological watching brief;
- mitigation of effects on archaeological remains through archaeological excavation;
- mitigation of effects on archaeological remains through preservation in situ;
- mitigation of effects on palaeo-environmental and geo-archaeological evidence that will be disturbed during construction;
- mitigation of effects on historic landscape assets; and
- procedure for the assessment, analysis, and public dissemination of the results of the programme of archaeological work through publication and public outreach.

1.4 This WSI provides a summary, at **Annex A**, of known heritage assets with archaeological interest within the Order Limits and the applicable procedure to mitigation of predicted adverse effects.

1.5 This WSI also provides a summary of the mitigation measures by Proposed Development component (**see Annex B**).

1.6 **Figure 1** has been prepared to show the recorded heritage assets (the archaeological baseline) and the construction components of the Proposed Development. The comparison between these data sets allowed for the

identification of direct physical effects, and has been used to determine the proposals for appropriate mitigation strategies set out on **Figure 2**.

- 1.7 **Figure 1** should be read in conjunction with **Figure 2**, which has been prepared to indicate the provisional areas identified for the archaeological mitigation proposals described below.
- 1.8 This WSI was certified by the Secretary of State in accordance with Article 45 (Certification of plans etc.) of the Development Consent Order (DCO) and provides the framework for the proposed approach to the mitigation of the predicted effects of the project on heritage assets with archaeological interest. Some methods are proposed to provide additional information about the archaeological interest of a known heritage asset, or as part of an iterative process of identifying and mitigating effects on as yet unknown heritage assets with archaeological interest. **Schedule 3, Requirement 5** of the DCO secures the implementation of this WSI.
- 1.9 Detailed archaeological method statements will be provided for the stages of archaeological works outlined in this WSI. The stages of works outlined below provide generic mitigation measures, with provisional locations proposed as asset-specific mitigation strategies. As the programme of archaeological mitigation works progress, and particularly during the watching brief, as yet unknown heritage assets with archaeological interest could be identified and it may be necessary to develop additional asset-specific mitigation strategies, some of which may require 'stand-alone' method statements. The detailed archaeological method statements will outline the techniques and approaches that will be used in providing the field surveys proposed in this WSI. Where appropriate, references will be made to professional standards and guidelines, and to the appointed archaeological contractor's organisational procedures manuals. **Schedule 3, Requirement 6** of the DCO secures the provision, and approval by the relevant consultee, of these detailed archaeological method statements. A method statement will be provided for each of the following activities and will include asset site-specific methods and generic approaches to commonly encountered asset types, as appropriate:
  - field evaluation including geophysical survey and trial trenching;
  - archaeological controlled strip;
  - archaeological watching brief;
  - archaeological excavation;
  - palaeo-environmental and geo-archaeological assessment and analysis;
  - historic building recording;
  - archaeological earthwork (topographic) survey;
  - post excavation assessment, analysis, reporting and archiving; and
  - public outreach activities.

- 1.10 Effects that relate to the settings of heritage assets are described in **Volume 5.11.2, Appendix 11B**, and are not referenced in this WSI.
- 1.11 The Off-site Planting and Enhancement Scheme (OSPES) has the potential to affect archaeological remains. The method for checking and mitigating any adverse effects is described in that document (**Volume 5.25**)

#### **Agreement and Approval of the Detailed Archaeological Method Statements**

- 1.12 The local planning authorities' archaeological representatives and Historic England are collectively referred to as 'the relevant consultees' in this document. Historic England will act in an advisory role to the local planning authorities in matters relating to non-designated heritage assets. The local planning authorities' archaeological representatives will represent the relevant planning authority in approving the detailed archaeological method statements, in accordance with **Schedule 3, Requirement 6** of the DCO.
- 1.13 In accordance with the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), paragraph 5.8.21, National Grid will continue to engage with the relevant consultees and seek their agreement of the WSI, in writing.
- 1.14 The locations provisionally identified in this document for further assessment and mitigation works will be subject to appropriate consultation and agreement with the relevant consultees, prior to field work commencing. Any amendments to these locations, or to the archaeological method statements, will also be subject to appropriate consultation and agreement. The archaeological method statements will be periodically reviewed with the relevant consultees during the construction phase of the Proposed Development to ensure that they reflect any policy, guidance or best practice updates and remain appropriate to the findings of the archaeological mitigation works.
- 1.15 The relevant consultees will also be invited to monitor the archaeological field work during implementation.
- 1.16 Should as yet unknown heritage assets with archaeological interest be identified during the course of the watching brief, there may be a need to develop site specific mitigation strategies during the course of the onsite works. These strategies may require 'stand-alone' method which would be subject to appropriate consultation statements and agreement with the relevant consultees. Consultation and agreement will, in this circumstance, need to take place within a reasonable timescale commensurate to the construction programme. The timescale will be agreed at the time of the request being made. Further details on this are provided in **Section 8** of this document.

## **Roles and Responsibilities**

- 1.17 National Grid will provide its main works contractors (the contractor) with locations and descriptions of all known heritage assets within and adjacent to construction works, including restrictions to construction methods to protect heritage assets, where these have been identified in the ES and WSI, including any restrictions to construction methods to protect built heritage assets where necessary. All actions required of the contractor will apply to the entire workforce whether directly employed by the contractor or a sub-contractor.
- 1.18 National Grid and the contractor will agree a programme that allows sufficient time for the implementation of the archaeological survey works prior to and during construction as set out in this WSI.
- 1.19 National Grid will appoint an appropriately qualified Archaeological Clerk of Works (ACoW) who will report to the Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) Manager.
- 1.20 The contractor will facilitate archaeological specialists undertaking the works as specified, as an appropriate mitigation measure (including purposive investigation and/or watching brief works).
- 1.21 All archaeological mitigation recording, analysis, reporting and archiving will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and demonstrably experienced specialist archaeological organisation (the archaeological contractor).
- 1.22 The archaeological contractor employed to implement the mitigation works will provide risk assessments and the detailed archaeological method statements referred to above for the works they undertake. The archaeological contractor will appoint a supervising archaeologist who will notify any significant archaeological finds to the ACoW and liaise with the contractor regarding programme and progress. They will also maintain a log of the mitigation works undertaken and results obtained and update the historic environment data held by the contractor on a regular basis.

## **Monitoring of Archaeological Work**

- 1.23 The contractor will undertake appropriate monitoring of the mitigation measures implemented and the effectiveness of the measures to ensure compliance with the archaeological risk assessments and detailed archaeological method statements. The contractor will be required to monitor compliance using an appropriately qualified archaeologist, with specific responsibility for supervising works with the potential to affect historic environment interests.
- 1.24 All archaeological mitigation works will also be monitored by the relevant consultee. This will normally be the local planning authorities' archaeological representatives. If the works are in relation to a designated heritage asset or asset of demonstrably equivalent significance to a designated heritage asset, that role may defer to Historic England. Historic England will also provide the support of its specialist Scientific Advisor in relation to palaeo-environmental or geo-archaeological assets.

## 2 BACKGROUND

2.1 The background to the Proposed Development comprising the need case, the development process and assessment of alternatives are described in **Volume 5.2.1** of the ES. The project description is provided in **Volume 5.3.1** of the ES.

2.2 The ES identifies that the construction of the Proposed Development would have an adverse direct physical effect during the construction phase on 88 known heritage assets with archaeological interest within the Order Limits. The overall significance of these effects, before mitigation, is predicted to be major in relation to 10 assets; moderate in relation to 14 assets and minor in relation to 40 assets. Measures are proposed in the ES to reduce or negate these adverse impacts through archaeological mitigation. A further 24 negligible adverse effects are also predicted and mitigation measures are proposed that would negate these effects. This WSI provides further detail of the measures proposed.

### **Policy Context**

2.3 Paragraph 5.8.11 of the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) directs that in considering applications, PINS should seek to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage assets that may be affected by the Proposed Development, including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset. **Volume 5.11.1** of the ES provides in **Tables 11.17 and 11.18** a summary of the significant historic environment effects of the Proposed Development. The mitigation measures proposed in the ES in relation to those effects are then described more fully in this document.

2.4 Paragraphs 5.8.18 to 5.8.21 of EN-1 relate to securing a proportionate record of the significance of any heritage assets affected by the Proposed Development, before that significance is lost as a result of consented development.

2.5 Paragraph 5.8.19 of EN-1 advises that:

*“A documentary record of our past is not as valuable as retaining the heritage asset and therefore the ability to record evidence of the asset should not be a factor in deciding whether consent should be given.”*

2.6 The Proposed Development has taken account of historic environment receptors from Route Corridor Study to detailed design. The design of the connection avoids any direct physical impacts to designated heritage assets and as far as reasonably possible avoids direct impacts to non-designated heritage assets. However, common to any project of this nature there are a number of known heritage assets for which negative effects cannot be avoided and there is a high potential for encountering as yet unknown buried archaeology within certain parts of the route corridor.

2.7 Paragraph 5.8.20 of EN-1 recognises that:

*“Where the loss of the whole or a material part of a heritage asset’s significance is justified [PINS] should require the developer to record and advance understanding of the significance of the heritage asset before it is lost. The extent of the requirement should be proportionate to the nature and level of the asset’s significance. Developers should be required to publish this evidence and deposit copies of the reports with the relevant Historic Environment Record.”*

2.8 Paragraph 5.8.21 of EN-1 also directs that:

*“Where appropriate, the IPC should impose requirements on a consent that such work is carried out in a timely manner in accordance with a written scheme of investigation that meets the requirements of this Section and has been agreed in writing with the relevant Local Authority (where the development is in English waters, the Marine Management Organisation and English Heritage, or where it is in Welsh waters, the MMO and Cadw)) and that the completion of the exercise is properly secured.”*

2.9 Paragraph 5.8.22 of EN-1 directs that where PINS “considers there to be a high probability that a development site may include as yet undiscovered heritage assets with archaeological interest [they] should consider conditions to ensure that appropriate procedures are in place for the identification and treatment of such assets discovered during construction.”

2.10 This document provides both the written scheme of investigation required by paragraph 5.8.21 and the procedure required by paragraph 5.8.22. The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (**Volume 5.26.1C**) and this WSI are consistent with each other in terms of commitments to mitigating the predicted adverse effects of the Proposed Development on archaeological remains and historic landscape assets.

### **Relevant Legislation**

2.11 Legislation relevant to any archaeological programme of work of this nature can be found in:

#### ***Burial Act 1857***

- Section 25 of the Burial Act states that it is a criminal offence to remove human remains from any place of burial without a Home Office license.

***Treasure Act 1996***

- The Treasure Act defines what constitutes 'treasure' and states that any finds of treasure and objects found in association with 'treasure' must be reported to the local coroner.

2.12 Should human remains be located during construction, either during archaeological works or as part of construction activity, the contractor would comply with all relevant legislative and project specific requirements.

2.13 Should artefacts be located during the course of construction that are deemed by their material content or context to be treasure, as defined by the Treasure Act 1996, all necessary measures to comply with the requirements of the Act would be implemented.

**Relevant Guidance**

2.14 This WSI has been prepared in accordance with best practice and guidance documents, including:

- Historic England 2006, Understanding Historic Buildings A guide to good recording practice.
- Historic England 2007, Geo-archaeology: Using earth sciences to understand the archaeological record.
- Historic England 2011, Environmental Archaeology. 2nd edition.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014, Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation. 3rd edition.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014, Standard and Guidance for archaeological excavation. 3rd edition.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014, Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief. 3rd edition.
- Somerset County Council 2011, Heritage Service Archaeological Handbook.

2.15 The archaeological mitigation proposed by this WSI is also consistent with the commitments outlined in National Grid's commitments when undertaking works in the UK (**Volume 5.26.1C**).

**Historic Environment Background**

2.16 The historic background, known and predicted archaeological, geo-archaeological and historic landscape features are all described in **Volume 5.11.1** of the ES and associated **Volume 5.11.2, Appendices 11A – 11E**.

**Volume 5.11.3, Figures 11.1 and 11.2** of the ES provide detail of the location of the known assets.

2.17 Subsequent revisions of this document, or the detailed archaeological method statements, (whichever is most appropriate) will include consultation of the Historic Environment Records (HER) relevant to the Proposed Development, to ensure that any heritage assets added since the original consultation of the HER for the ES are taken into account in understanding the baseline environment.

### **3 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

3.1 It is proposed that research objectives specific to the Proposed Development will be formulated based on the national and regional research objectives. These will form part of the ongoing discussions with the relevant consultees and will be set out in the method statements that will be produced for the excavations that take place within the Order Limits to mitigate the direct impact of the Proposed Development on archaeological and historic environment assets.

3.2 The Research Objectives identified in the South West Archaeological Research Framework, Somerset County Council 2008 are particularly relevant to the Proposed Development.

3.3 The detailed archaeological method statements will take account of specific Research Objectives; however, some themes that are likely to be relevant have been identified:

#### **Verification of Existing Data**

- To what extent does the fieldwork undertaken verify or alter current understanding of the past in the region?
- How do new discoveries relate to the heritage assets already known in the region?

#### **Past Landscapes**

- What palaeo-environmental evidence is there to indicate the nature of flora and fauna in the region, at specific sites and in the wider locality?
- How was the landscape enclosed, when, and how did this change?
- What were the primary routes across the region, how do they relate to sites of human activity and how does their presence influence patterns of landscape use in subsequent periods?

#### **Settlement Evidence**

- What forms of occupation site are present?

#### **Production**

- Was agricultural activity taking place? Does agricultural activity represent a subsistence economy or an import/export economy, and how does this differ between periods?
- What aspects and stages of industrial production are evident? At what scale was industrial production taking place in different periods?

**Wider Links**

- What evidence is there for trade or exchange, in the form of manufactured goods, raw materials, social structures, or ideas?

## 4 MITIGATION STRATEGY

4.1 The work proposed by this WSI follows the completion of the following initial phases of assessment, each of which has been used to inform the scope of work outlined below:

- a desk-based assessment (**Volume 5.11.2.1-5.11.2.4**);
- a field reconnaissance survey (**Volume 5.11.2.1-5.11.2.4**);
- an aerial photographic and LiDAR assessment (**Volume 5.11.2.1-5.11.2.4**);
- geophysical survey (**Volume 5.11.2.6-5.11.2.9**);
- trial trenching survey (**Volume 5.11.2.10**); and
- palaeo-environmental/geo-archaeological assessment (**Volume 5.11.2.10**).

4.2 The archaeological works already undertaken and reported in **Volume 5.11.2** of the ES, in addition to the programme of works outlined below which would be delivered in accordance with detailed archaeological method statements secured by **Schedule 3, Requirement 6** of the DCO, will ensure that adequate mitigation takes place before the construction of any section of the Proposed Development. The work outlined by this WSI relate to works within the DCO Order Limits, and to works that take place prior to, during and after construction. The proposed mitigation will comprise:

**Pre-construction Phase Assessment:**

- Targeted archaeological geophysical survey and trenched evaluation.

**Pre-construction Phase Mitigation:**

- Archaeological controlled strip.
- Preservation in situ.
- Pre-construction excavation (if necessary and where land owner consent permits).
- Topographic survey of earthworks within the Order Limits at Bridgwater Tee.
- Historic building recording of Ashtrees Farmhouse, Mark Causeway, Section B.

**Construction Phase Assessment:**

- Archaeological watching brief.

**Construction Phase Mitigation:**

- Preservation in situ.
- Archaeological excavation.

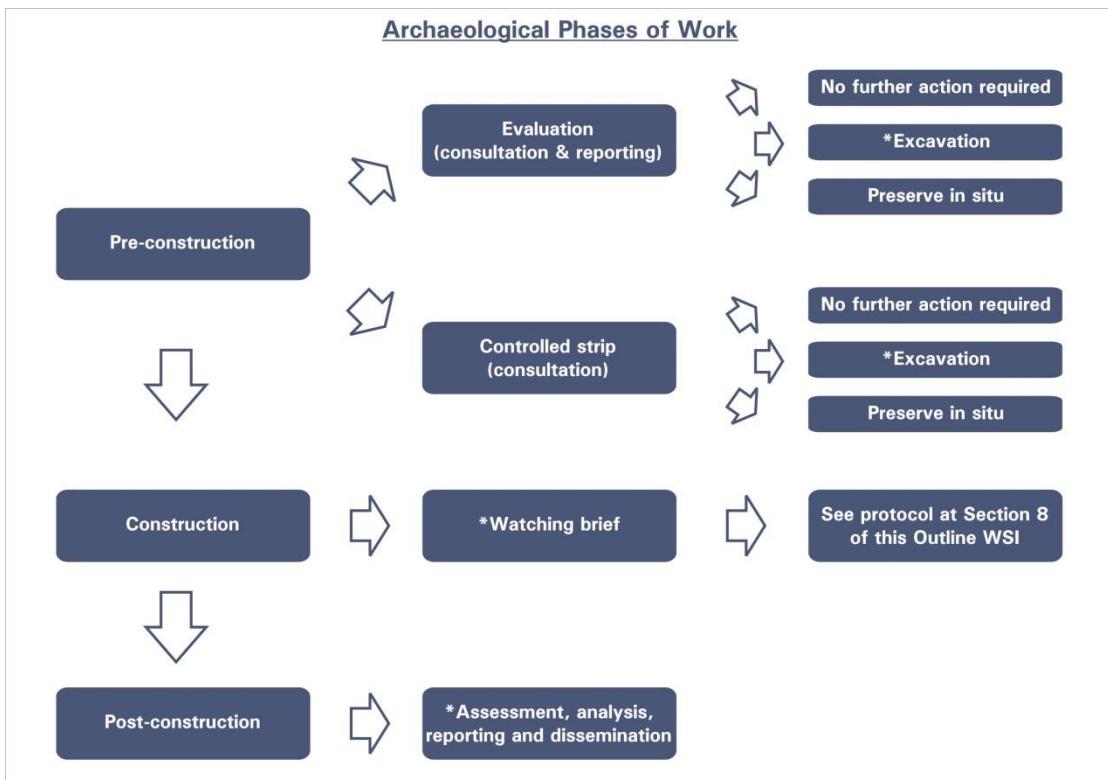
**Post-construction Phase Mitigation:**

- Post excavation review and project design.
- Post-excavation assessment.
- Appropriate and proportionate reporting and publication of all above-named phases, archiving and appropriate public dissemination. Cross referencing between phases will be included, as necessary and appropriate.

4.3 In addition to the general programme outlined above, some of the post excavation assessment and analysis may be undertaken on completion of that phase of work; for example the assessment of the results of field evaluation would be undertaken to inform the strategy for subsequent phases of field work and analysis. The proposed archaeological phase of works is outlined below at **Inset 4.1**.

4.4 It may also be necessary to reinstate areas of intrusive archaeological work undertaken in advance of the main construction programme. This is in relation to other environmental considerations. This includes measures proposed in relation to the Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) bat foraging habitat, where archaeological mitigation works will accord with measures proposed in relation to minimising habitat loss.

### Inset 4.1: Archaeological Phase of Works





## 5 METHOD FOR PRE-CONSTRUCTION ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS

### **Archaeological Geophysical Survey and Trenched Evaluation**

- 5.1 An initial phase of archaeological geophysical survey and trenched evaluation has been undertaken for selected areas of known archaeological interest or very high potential interest where an asset-specific mitigation strategy could not be provided without additional information, and where the archaeology could have been of high heritage significance warranting amendments to the detailed design of the Proposed Development.
- 5.2 The results of this survey can be found in **Volume 5.11.2, Appendices 11C and 11D**.
- 5.3 The aim of additional geophysical survey and trenched evaluation is to determine the extent, complexity and state of preservation of other archaeological remains. This will inform the detail of subsequent stages of mitigation where this will assist in programming of archaeological mitigation. The ES provides a robust prediction of effect without this additional data.

#### ***Method***

##### **Geophysical Survey**

- 5.4 Areas identified for additional geophysical survey will be investigated by means of a recorded magnetometer survey, or by any other appropriate technique available at the time of survey and reasonable and proportionate to the aims of the survey.

##### **Trenched Evaluation**

- 5.5 A trench location plan will be produced, so that trenches can be positioned to sample anomalies and areas of high potential identified by the preceding surveys, as well as features identified during the desk-based assessment. It is expected that some trenches will be placed to test areas that appear to be archaeologically 'blank' but where the potential is considered to be high as a result of topography, background archaeology and land use.
- 5.6 Trenches will be mechanically excavated using a machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Under instruction from the designated trench supervisor, the machine will operate in 'spits', removing only an appropriate amount of overburden with each action. The supervising archaeologist will give the command to stop should archaeological deposits or structures become visible. At each soil horizon change, the supervising archaeologist will indicate to the machine driver that each stratum should be stored separately. Upon reaching the archaeological horizon or the natural horizon, whichever is encountered first, the machine will be moved back one arm's reach and the process will be repeated. A 'pre-excavation' photo will be taken of the cleaned trench.

5.7 Full excavation of features will not be undertaken at this stage. Care will be taken not to damage archaeological deposits through excessive use of mechanical excavation. Complex structural features will be left in situ. In some cases it may be necessary simply to define their presence on the surface, e.g. ovens or kilns without trying to excavate partially-defined features. Masking deposits, e.g. surface deposits, will be appropriately sampled by hand. The strategy for environmental sampling will be in accordance with Historic England Environmental Archaeology guidance (EH, 2011).

### ***Locations***

5.8 Areas provisionally identified for further field evaluation will be those where desk-based and other non-intrusive assessment methods indicate the very likely presence of subsurface archaeological deposits. In accordance with paragraph 1.14, locations provisionally identified for further assessment and mitigation works will be subject to appropriate consultation and agreement with the relevant consultees, prior to field work commencing.

5.9 In addition to those areas where field evaluation has already been undertaken, the following locations are proposed:

Table 5.1 Proposed Locations for Further Field Evaluation

<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Figure</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Name/Description</b>
SCC	A	11.2.02	AR038	Blacklands' field name indicative of area of industrial activity
SCC	B	11.2.03	AR041	Roman salt mounds (site of)
BCC	G	11.2.18	AR249	Iron Age settlement site
BCC	G	11.2.19	AR250	Unnamed Farm (site of), Hallen Marsh
BCC	G	11.2.19	AR256	Former farm site
SG	G	11.2.19	AR257	Former farm site

### **Method for Topographic Survey**

5.10 At the Bridgwater Tee (Section A) there are two non-designated heritage assets (Assets AR20 and AR23) which relate to deserted medieval village sites at Crook and Horsey. Earthwork remains associated with these heritage assets are visible within the Order Limits.

5.11 The topographic survey will comprise a measured survey of the visible earthwork remains within the Order Limits, using a suitable Global Positioning System or similar equipment with a 3D accuracy of +/- 0.05m. The earthwork survey will be rectified to the Ordnance Survey National Grid and base mapping.

5.12 The results of the survey will be analysed in conjunction with the archaeological recording results (detailed at **Section 9** below) to provide additional post excavation assessment and narrative relating to the two areas of medieval activity; and particularly to enhance understanding of the inter-relationship of these sites, as far as reasonably possible.

**Method for Historic Building Recording**

5.13 At Mark Causeway, a property called Ashtrees Farm, has been purchased by National Grid and is scheduled for demolition.

5.14 The building is not a designated heritage asset and is not included in the historic environment record for Somerset but is included on historic mapping, and appears to date from the late 19th century.

5.15 A record of the building will be provided, prior to its demolition. The recording will comprise a 'Level 3' Record, as described by *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice*, Historic England, 2006.

5.16 Level 3 is an analytical record, and will comprise description of the building's origins, development and use. The record will include all drawn and photographic records that may be required to illustrate the building's appearance and structure and to support an historical analysis.



## 6 METHOD FOR GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

6.1 This topic refers to the study of past human economy and environment using earth and life sciences. Geo-archaeology is the application of earth science principles and techniques to the understanding of the archaeological record. For large scale infrastructure projects, groundworks can reveal remains of palaeo-environmental and geo-archaeological interest. To compensate for the impact, a programme of recording, assessment and analysis is proposed for of any such deposits encountered within the Order Limits of the Proposed Development.

6.2 Geo-archaeological work carried out to date in preparation for the Proposed Development demonstrates that strata of high palaeo-environmental and/or archaeological potential are present in the Brue valley, North Somerset Levels and Avonmouth Levels. Relevant high potential strata are found at various depths of up to 19.1m below ground level (BGL) in the Brue valley, 12.0m BGL in the North Somerset Levels and 20m BGL in the Avonmouth Levels. The results of this survey can be found in **Volume 5.11.2, Appendices 11E**.

### Method

6.3 Pylon foundations (both steel lattice and T-pylon designs) could impact these strata at various locations. The effect would be localised on deposits that extend beyond the order limits. A programme of archaeological work is proposed to offset the effects of the Proposed Development on this receptor.

6.4 During construction of the Proposed Development, the archaeological specialist contractor and project engineers will liaise to ensure that any ground conditions surveys proposed include an archaeological watching brief, or that the records are shared with the geo-archaeological specialist, and that selected borehole samples are obtained for archaeological analysis.

6.5 An assessment will be undertaken of sub-samples from select cores to determine the preservation and taxonomic diversity within the samples, using the most appropriate available techniques, which may include the following sampling:

- pollen (focussing on organic units);
- diatoms (focussing upon lithological transitions within and at the base of the Holocene sediment stack);
- foraminifera (focussing on mineral strata and in particular on transitions); and
- plant macroremains (focussing on organic units).

6.6 Samples will be taken from selected peat deposits, but also from any appropriate vertically adjacent mineral-rich sediments.

6.7 Having assessed the potential for analysis, a project design will be produced that will provide a detailed proposal for analysis (including C14 dating, loss-on-ignition to measure organic carbon content, humification and mass specific magnetic susceptibility, as appropriate) of selected samples that specifically address aims of the South West Research Framework. The proposal will be proportionate to the scale of the Proposed Development's impact on the geo-archaeological horizons.

### Locations

6.8 It is anticipated that the work outlined above will include the following areas, where construction works are proposed and the potential for the survival of palaeo-environmental deposits is high:

Table 6.1 Proposed Locations for Palaeo-environmental Sampling and Analysis

LPA	Section	Figure	ID	Name/Description
SCC	A	11.2.02	AR028	Pylons ZGA1and ZGA2, near to cropmarks of linear features including the River Parrett
SCC	B	11.2.05	PE3	Course of the River Siger
NSC	D	11.2.13	AR146	Possible prehistoric worked wood
NSC	D	11.2.14		Tickenham Moor
SCC	H	11.2.20		Hinkley Line Entries

6.9 The location, programming and scope of these works will be designed in consultation with, and agreed by the local planning authorities' archaeological representatives and Historic England's Science Advisor. It is acknowledged that the above proposed locations may not be an exhaustive list and will be subject to consultation.

## 7      **METHOD FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTROLLED STRIP**

- 7.1      Archaeological controlled strip aims to remove overburden under the direction of a suitably qualified archaeologist, within the development footprint. This can also be referred to as 'strip, map and record'.
- 7.2      The objective is to allow the monitoring archaeologist a clear view of previously undisturbed horizons which may reveal archaeological features, sites, artefacts or structures.

### **Method**

- 7.3      All stripping of overburden within an area designated for controlled strip would be carried out by 360° excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, and under constant archaeological supervision.
- 7.4      Archaeological excavation initially requires the removal of overburden in areas of impact scheduled in the construction programme, down to the first archaeological horizon, or the natural substrata, whichever is encountered first. The overburden and depth of subsoil removed, therefore, will be under the direction of a suitably qualified archaeologist.
- 7.5      The site will be fenced and fitted with adequate signs, describing that there is an archaeological site and that access is restricted until the archaeological mitigation work is completed. Construction staff will be made aware of the presence of archaeological sites and the need to preserve them through the site induction, as well as regular toolbox talks.
- 7.6      The site will be excavated and recorded according to accepted professional standards described in the relevant Institute for Archaeologist Standard and Guidance Documents and in Historic England guidance documents, by the archaeological contractor, and in accordance with the asset-specific or archaeological mitigation proposal method statements. Features will be recorded and excavated stratigraphically and all relationships will be investigated. All archaeological features and deposits will be sampled in order to provide the information required.
- 7.7      In accordance with paragraph 1.14, locations provisionally identified for further controlled strip will be subject to appropriate consultation and agreement with the relevant consultees, prior to field work commencing.

## Locations

7.8 Areas proposed for controlled strip comprise:

Table 7.1 Proposed Locations for Archaeological Controlled Strip

LPA	Section	Figure	ID	Description
SCC	A	11.2.02	AR029	Crandon Bridge possible location of a Roman port
SCC	B	11.2.07	AR077	Webbington shrunken settlement
NSC	C	11.2.07	AR078	Sub-rectangular undated enclosure (extant earthwork)
NSC	C	11.2.07	AR079	Iron Age/ Roman fields recorded from cropmarks. Geophysical survey located a possible ditch. Trial trenching identified a pit & ditch, both containing IA pottery
SCC	B	11.2.07	AR276	Geophysical survey located a curving ditch-like anomaly at the south end of the field, which appears to be isolated. It runs from the site of Webbington shrunken settlement (AR77) in the direction of the Lox Yeo River.
NSC	C	11.2.07	AR277	Geophysical survey near The Paddock, Webbington (in an area of Roman and late prehistoric potential) located two weak linear anomalies could be recent former boundaries or cultivation effects.
NSC	D	11.2.09	AR101	Boundary; possibly associated with Bishop's Palace site AR99
NSC	C	11.2.09	HL051	Towerhead House Garden. A small C18th park with ha-ha
NSC	D	11.2.09	HL416	Possible building platform identified by FRS
NSC	D	11.2.12	AR141	Romano-British corn drying kiln surviving as a low mound; excavation has recovered pottery of 3rd-4th century date.
NSC	E	11.2.15	AR283	Geophysical survey located linear anomalies that may be indicative of cultivation effects, but which do not align with modern boundaries; this may therefore relate to an earlier phase of agriculture such as at nearby HL63.
NSC	E	11.2.15	HL063	Lynchets and terraces interpreted as a pre-medieval field system

<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Figure</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NSC	E	11.2.15	HL409	Probable barrow: a mound within arable field on the north-facing crest of the ridge
BCC	G	11.2.18	AR239	Enclosures and ridge and furrow, approximately 80 metres north of the junction of Fourth Way and Avonmouth Way, Avonmouth.



## **8       METHOD FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF**

8.1 An archaeological watching brief is defined as the monitoring, by an appropriately qualified archaeologist, of third party activities which may impact upon or expose archaeological remains during on-site construction activities.

8.2 The aim of the archaeological watching brief is to identify, then preserve, either by record or in situ, archaeological remains that may be altered, damaged or destroyed by the works requiring the watching brief. The objectives of the survey are to provide data on the date, character, quality, survival and extent of archaeological deposits within the area of the Proposed Development.

### **Method**

8.3 All construction activities that may impact on an intact archaeological horizon below ground, or features surviving above ground, and not already defined for archaeological controlled strip will be monitored. These include, but are not limited to:

- topsoil stripping of pylon and crane bases, cable working width, accesses and temporary laydown and construction compound areas;
- any significant drainage excavations, particularly within archaeologically sensitive areas;
- benching;
- cable trench excavation;
- excavation of launch and reception pits for non-open cut crossings or horizontal directional drilling (HDD) sections;
- historic landscape features within the working width, such as former field boundaries; and
- reinstatement within archaeologically or historically sensitive areas.

8.4 Works will be carried out to the Proposed Development specification and as such, the archaeologist cannot define the depth of excavation, but will observe works as they progress.

8.5 The ACoW and archaeological contractor will be notified of the groundworks programme in advance of the works.

8.6 If heritage assets with archaeological interest of moderate or high heritage significance are identified during the watching brief, a suitable programme of mitigation would be agreed with the relevant consultees.

8.7 Heritage assets with archaeological interest of high heritage significance may be preserved in situ by means of a local variation in the main line works. Archaeological remains that cannot be preserved in situ shall be archaeologically excavated and recorded.

8.8 Heritage significance will be determined, onsite, by the ACoW and archaeological contractor. The framework for determining heritage significance will be guided by Government planning practice guidance (Paragraph: 040 Reference ID: 18a-040-20140306 “What are non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest and how important are they?”) and the Historic England Scheduling Selection Guides. However the decision will be a professional judgement made by an appropriately qualified archaeologist. The judgements will also be made in accordance with parameters discussed and agreed with the relevant consultees through the detailed method statement for archaeological watching brief.

8.9 Any asset-specific mitigation strategies requiring agreement during the course of the onsite works will be subject to appropriate consultation with the relevant consultees within a reasonable timescale that is commensurate to the construction programme as set out in Section 1 above. Strategies will be determined in accordance with parameters discussed and agreed with the relevant consultees through the detailed archaeological method statement.

8.10 In the event that agreement cannot be reached between the ACoW and relevant consultee, on either the heritage significance of an asset identified during the watching brief, or on the mitigation strategy to be implemented, further advice will be sought from Historic England.

8.11 The watching brief shall be undertaken by appropriately qualified professional archaeologists. All teams will include at least one member of staff of supervisor level or above. Team numbers will be commensurate to the number of working fronts. Should multiple machines be excavating on one front it may require more than one watching brief archaeologist to monitor progress.

8.12 If identified heritage assets cannot be recorded by the monitoring archaeologists in tandem with the construction programme, the area will be fenced and below ground works within the fenced area will be suspended until a strategy has been agreed between the archaeological contractor, ACoW and the relevant consultee.

8.13 Any archaeological remains identified during the watching brief will be subject to the following protocol (see **Inset 8.1**) for reporting and recording. Ensuring the implementation of the protocol will be the responsibility of the monitoring archaeologist, the client and their contractor.

8.14 In the case of significant archaeology (i.e. remains with high evidential heritage value, described in the flow chart that follows as ‘complex’ archaeology), once the site is secure and construction staff are aware of the importance of avoiding impacts to the area, a decision will be taken with regard to the approach to the archaeology. The decision will be taken in consultation with National Grid, its environmental advisors, and the relevant consultees, while maintaining the work programme as far as reasonably possible.

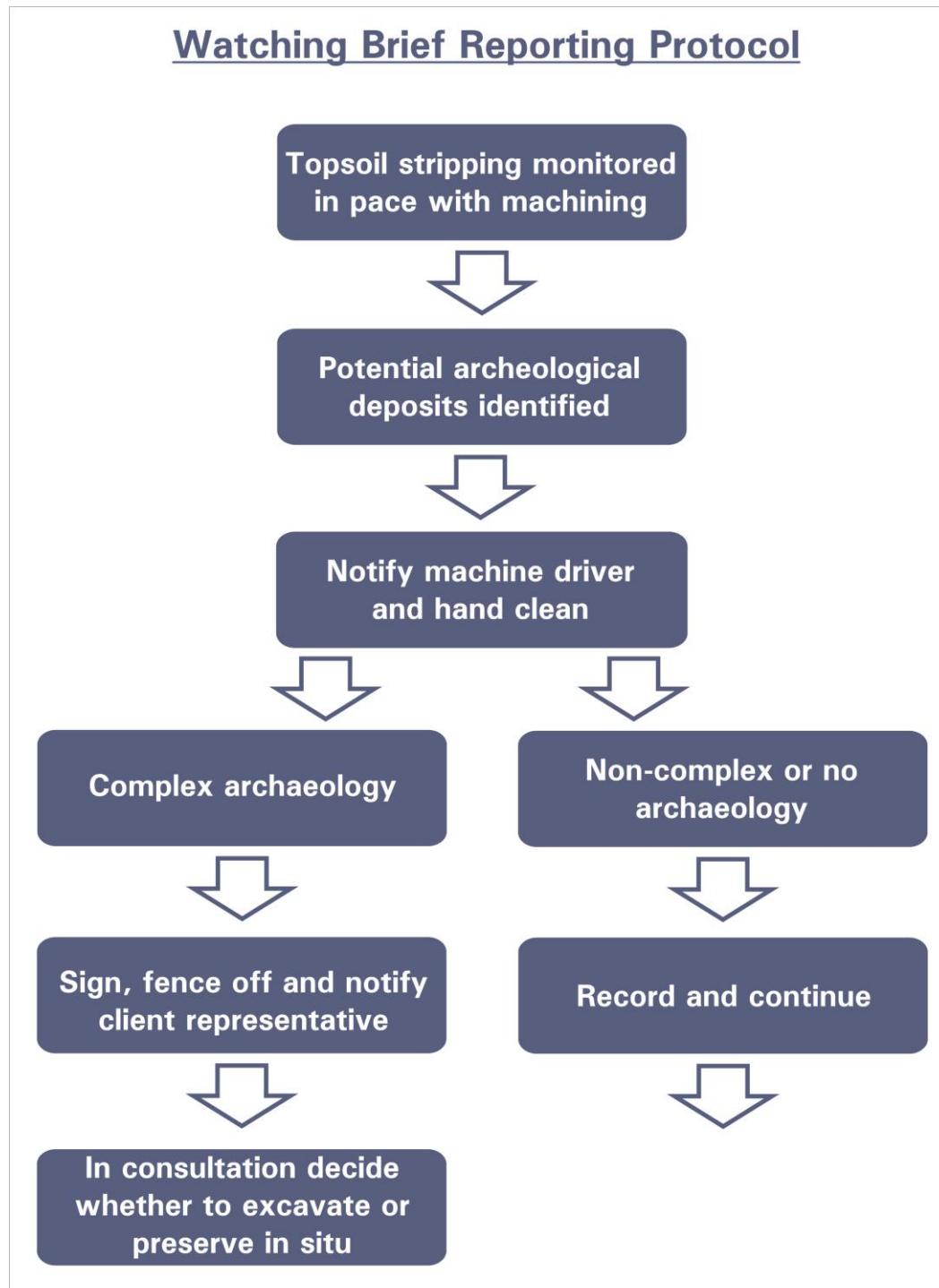
***Recording Historic Hedgerow Breaches***

- 8.15 Historically significant hedgerows have been identified within the historic environment baseline data and the location of historically significant hedgerows is shown on **Figure 1** of this WSI.
- 8.16 During construction, archaeological recording will be undertaken for any breaches of historically significant hedgerows, and historically significant dry stone walls, such as at Church Lane, Tickenham, to record in section the profile, and also any associated structure or dating evidence.

**Locations**

- 8.17 Locations where watching briefs will be maintained during construction are shown on **Figure 2**. This includes all areas where there is a potential for as yet undiscovered heritage assets with archaeological interest to be identified and also areas of known heritage assets where the significance of effect is predicted to be minor or negligible.

**Inset 8.1: Watching Brief Reporting Protocol**



## **9      METHOD FOR THE EXCAVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS**

9.1 The aim of archaeological excavation is to preserve by record archaeological remains that may be altered, damaged or destroyed by construction works.

9.2 The objective during construction will be to ensure that the approach to each area of archaeological excavation is proportionate, reasonable and satisfactorily records the significance of the asset so that information is available to this and future generations and to ensure that sufficient time is allowed for the appropriate archaeological recording of remains exposed.

9.3 National Grid cannot guarantee the delivery of intrusive archaeological mitigation works outside of the Order Limits without landowner consent. Within the Order Limits National Grid will deliver proportionate recording of heritage assets affected by the works, and this could include, where relevant and necessary, excavation outside of the development footprint but within the Order Limits. The details of this will be determined in relation to the specific effects on certain asset-types and will be proportionate to the nature and level of the asset's significance.

### **Method**

9.4 Archaeological excavation is a programme of controlled, intrusive fieldwork with defined research objectives which examines, records and interprets archaeological deposits, features and structures and, as appropriate, retrieves artefacts, ecofacts and other remains within a specified area or site on land, inter-tidal zone or underwater. The records made and objects gathered during fieldwork are studied and the results of that study published in detail appropriate to the project design.

9.5 The method for archaeological excavation will be the same for any archaeological deposits encountered during the pre-construction field evaluation, the 'strip, map and record' pre-construction works or during the construction watching brief, where a record of the heritage asset is warranted.

9.6 Excavations will fall into two categories; 'set piece' for generic site types (e.g. sampling of historic field boundaries) and 'site specific' for any areas of archaeology where preservation in situ is not warranted or achievable (e.g. a post medieval farmstead site).

9.7 For set piece excavations, a generic method statement will be produced, detailing appropriate research aims and sampling strategies. For site specific excavations, research aims and sampling strategies will vary, so these will be determined on a site by site basis.

9.8 Archaeological excavation initially requires the removal of overburden in areas of impact scheduled in the construction programme, down to the first archaeological horizon, or the natural substrata, whichever is encountered

first. The depth of overburden removed, therefore, will be under the direction of a suitably qualified archaeologist.

9.9 The site will be fenced and fitted with adequate signage. Construction staff will be made aware of the presence of archaeological sites and the importance of preserving them through the site induction, as well as regular toolbox talks.

9.10 The site will be excavated and recorded according to accepted professional standards, by a qualified team of professionals, and may require asset-specific method statements, as set out in paragraphs 1.12-1.16 above. Features will be recorded and excavated stratigraphically and all relationships will be investigated. A sufficient sample of all archaeological features and deposits will be hand excavated in order to provide the information required.

9.11 Sampling strategies will vary from site to site, but standard strategies will be applied wherever appropriate.

9.12 If required, either to meet the research aims or where the construction technique will remove archaeological evidence at depth, hand excavation at depth will be carried out. The excavation of deep features will comply with Health and Safety procedures, and shoring will be used, where appropriate. Deep excavations will be fenced off from the general site and hazard signs will be suitably posted. A method statement outlining the health and safety requirements and the archaeological methodology will be provided by the archaeological contractor to National Grid, the contractor, the ACoW and the relevant consultee prior to any excavation of deep features.

### Locations

Table 9.1 Proposed Locations for Archaeological Excavation

LPA	Section	Figure	ID	Name/Description
SCC	A	11.2.02	AR020	Horsey deserted village, Manor Farm, Horsey
SCC	A	11.2.02	AR023	Crook deserted village, Crandon
SCC	A	11.2.03	AR274	Geophysical survey detected a distinct enclosure-like feature
SCC	B	11.2.06	AR075	Tarnock settlement. Possible pre-medieval settlement site
NSC	C	11.2.07	AR288	Geophysical survey located anomalies corresponding to a rectilinear enclosure, trial trench identified two ditches, both contained IA/ Ro pottery
NSC	C	11.2.08	AR091	Linear feature visible on LiDAR data: possibly a continuation of Roman road

<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Figure</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Name/Description</b>
NSC	C	11.2.08	AR098	Roman pottery from Towerhead House area
NSC	C	11.2.08	AR289	Multiple Roman buildings near Max Mills. Geophysical survey located a well-defined group of enclosures on both sides of Max Mill Lane. Two trenches identified features and Roman pottery
NSC	C	11.2.08	AR290	Geophysical survey located enclosures, trial trench located three ditches containing Roman pottery
NSC	C	11.2.08	AR291	Geophysical survey identified pair of probable enclosures. A trial trench revealed an undated shallow ditch
NSC	D	11.2.09	AR279	Geophysical survey near Sandford located a sparse group of possible pit-like anomalies and one circular anomaly that might be of archaeological origin.
NSC	D	11.2.14	AR172	Roman buildings, possible settlement site
NSC	D	11.2.14	AR175	Stone-edge Batch DMV, Tickenham
NSC	E	11.2.15	AR195 & HL417	Possible pre-medieval field system and settlement (FRS, geophysics and trenching)
NSC	E	11.2.15	AR197	13th to 14th century deserted medieval settlement, Whitehouse Lane; includes suggested remains of a moat.
NSC	F	11.2.16	AR206	Possible post medieval deserted farmstead, includes 13 rectangular enclosures
BCC	G	11.2.18	AR284	Geophysical survey located a semi-circular anomaly
BCC	G	11.2.18	HL068	Continuation of Mere Bank Scheduled Monument SM260

9.13 The location and scope of these works will be designed in consultation with, and agreed by the local planning authorities' archaeological representatives, advised by Historic England as appropriate. It is

acknowledged that the above proposed locations may not be an exhaustive list and will be subject to consultation.

## **10 METHOD FOR PRESERVATION IN SITU OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS**

10.1 Where the conservation of the whole or a material part of a heritage asset's significance is justified (e.g. for assets of demonstrably equivalent significance to a designated heritage asset), and where preservation in situ is achievable, the following techniques will be considered:

- avoidance of the heritage asset through a minor variation (within the Limits of Deviation) in the proposed working area;
- use of non-open cut techniques, where available; and
- protection of subsoil within the working area (e.g. through the use of floating trackway panels, topsoil retention, or any other suitable technique).

10.2 The implementation of any of the above techniques will be subject to review by the engineers and could be influenced by other environmental constraints.

10.3 Implementation of any of the above techniques will be undertaken in consultation with National Grid, the contractor, the archaeological contractor, the ACoW and will be subject to appropriate consultation and agreement with the relevant consultees.

10.4 Any areas identified for preservation in situ that are identified during the watching brief will have a 'pre-excavation' type record made.

10.5 Any area identified for preservation in situ will be identified by signage and if necessary fencing, within the order limits. These 'exclusion zones' will be notified to the construction managers and monitored throughout construction and reinstatement activities.

10.6 Reinstatement methods will be reviewed and monitored by the ACoW (in consultation with the local planning authorities' archaeological representatives and Historic England as appropriate) to ensure that preservation in situ is taken into account after construction.

10.7 In accordance with the CEMP (**Volume 5.26.1C**), the contractors will be provided with the locations and descriptions of all known heritage assets within and adjacent to construction works, including restrictions to construction methods to protect heritage assets.

10.8 Assets within the Order Limits but outside of the development footprint and Limits of Deviation are included in **Annex A** of this WSI. The mitigation noted as 'avoid' because these assets will be notified to the contractor to ensure avoidance during construction. Any assets that cannot be avoided because of variations within the Limits of Deviation will be included in the review and update of this WSI undertaken by the ACoW.

10.9 The DCO Order Limits and the Limits of Deviation for the G Route 132kV underground cables are within the designated area of the Mere Bank Scheduled Monument. The contractor will be notified to ensure that an appropriate exclusion zone is maintained and that no works are undertaken on the ground which would directly and physically affect the area protected as a Scheduled Monument.

## **11 METHOD FOR ASSESSMENT, REPORTING, PUBLICATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH**

11.1 In accordance with the principles of Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (Historic England 2006) and the Management of Archaeological Project, 2nd Ed (MAP2) (Historic England 1991), a staged programme of post-excavation assessment and reporting will be undertaken, to commence on completion of archaeological mitigation fieldwork. The terminology used in relation to this is 'project design' and 'updated project design'. In this context 'project' references the archaeological post excavation project and not the Proposed Development.

### **Review of Archaeological Mitigation Fieldwork Results**

11.2 A database will be produced for all sites, finds and archive material recovered during the pre-construction and construction phase of the Proposed Development. A document called the 'project design' will be produced that will provide an overview of the results of the archaeological mitigation and outline methods for the assessment, potential for analysis and reporting. This will also provide a programme and methodology for undertaking that assessment, with recommendations (based on specialist input where needed) for the method for processing, sampling and the analysis of all artefacts and ecofacts recovered. This would be commensurate to the complexity and character of the data recorded. The 'project design' will be produced by the archaeological contractor and provided to National Grid, the ACoW and the relevant consultees.

### **Assessment**

11.3 Specialist assessment and site narratives would be prepared for inclusion in an 'updated project design' (UPD). This would be prepared on completion of the specialist assessment, providing a scope for the analysis, reporting and publication of the findings.

### **Analysis and Reporting**

11.4 The regional research aims would be addressed in determining the scope of for further specialist analysis. This would be undertaken in line with the agreed UPD, against measurable programme milestones to ensure a reasonable and timely programme for the final publication and public dissemination of the results.

11.5 As a minimum, 'grey literature' reports will be produced and deposited with the relevant Historic Environment Records within a reasonable and agreed timescale from completion of fieldwork. The Proposed Development is likely, however, to provide scope for additional and more complex reporting, through for example period or regional journal, stand-alone 'monograph' publication and/ or popular publication. A programme and strategy for the

publication, and public dissemination of the results of the archaeological programme of works will be provided in the UPD.

11.6 The UPD will include proposals for additional analysis and publication of the results of the archaeological mitigation associated with Horsey and Crook medieval villages and Max Mills Roman settlement site. The analysis and publication of these sites will include consideration of previous investigations so that the results of the archaeological mitigation recording can be placed in context and advance understanding of these assets.

### **Public Outreach**

11.7 A proportionate programme of outreach activities, commensurate to the findings of the archaeological mitigation works, will be provided by National Grid. The scope of these works will be defined in a method statement, provided to the relevant consultees for their agreement (via **Schedule 3, Requirement 6** of the DCO), prior to post excavation works commencing.

11.8 The following activities are provisionally suggested as appropriate, proportionate and deliverable methods of providing public outreach:

- **Presentations, talks and public events:** The results of field work could be disseminated by providing talks and events to the public (after excavation and offsite, and commensurate to the findings of fieldwork) to explain what has been found locally. This would be delivered by the ACoW and the archaeological contractor.
- **Exhibitions:** The results of the onsite mitigation recording could, if warranted, be presented in displays at local museums or libraries. This would be at the discretion of the receiving museums display policies.
- **Publication:** In addition to the publication proposed above, publication to the wider public and professional community could be provided for significant findings, by providing articles to relevant period and regional journals. In addition popular publications that include, for example, reconstruction drawings and non-technical summaries could be provided to make the results of the onsite mitigation recording more publically accessible.

11.9 With due consideration for site safety, public safety and the avoidance of damage to archaeological sites by trespassers, there may also be potential to offer updates during the course of the onsite mitigation works via newsletters and any other public information activities undertaken by National Grid throughout the construction period.

### **Archiving**

11.10 All reasonable steps will be taken to obtain the agreement of the landowner to the deposition of the full site archive, and transfer of title to the relevant repository before the fieldwork commences.

- 11.11 The intended depository would be consulted before the archive is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation, and regarding any specific cost implications of deposition.
- 11.12 In addition to the deposition of project reports and archive with the relevant local and national curators, an electronic record of the project details will be created through OASIS (<http://oasis.ac.uk/>). The project record would include technical details for each technique used in the project. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national Records and published through the Archaeology Data Service ArchSearch catalogue.



## **12      HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY CONTROLS**

- 12.1     All work on site will be undertaken strictly in accordance with the Proposed Development's health and safety plan and task specific risk assessments. All companies working on the project will adhere to National Grid's required quality, health, safety and environment controls.
- 12.2     Access routes to working areas will be specified by National Grid and access will only be permitted to those routes and the area of the fieldwork.
- 12.3     All intrusive works will be subject to screening against other environmental constraints (primarily ecological sensitivity).
- 12.4     All site staff, including subcontractors, machine operators, monitoring consultees and visitors, will prove that they have attended a site induction and have the necessary competencies (e.g. Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) training for machine operators) and any other necessary health and safety qualifications.



## Annex A – Summary of Mitigation Proposals for Heritage Assets within the Order Limits



## ANNEX A: SUMMARY OF MITIGATION PROPOSALS FOR HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE ORDER LIMITS

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
SCC	A	AR003	Roman settlement activity east of Summerway Drove, Bridgwater	Moderate	F Route (access track);	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	A	AR004	Linear cropmark (possible canal), E of Bridgwater, Bridgwater Without	Low	F Route (access track at Pylon 1);	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	A	AR005	Cropmark field system	Low	F Route (access tracks Pylons 2 – 9)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	A	AR009	Air photography enclosures, ring ditches, pits and field systems, in the form of cropmarks.	Low	F Route (access tracks Pylons 2 – 9)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	A	AR011	Cursus	Low	F Route (access tracks Pylons 2 – 9)	Negligible	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	A	AR014	Prehistoric/ Roman settlement, SW of Bradney Farm, Bawdrip	Moderate	F Route (access tracks Pylons 2 – 9)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	A	AR015	Pottery scatter and cropmarks, Bradney, Bawdrip	Low	F Route (access track at Pylon 13)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
SCC	A	AR016	Chapel of All Saints, Bradney, Bawdrip	Moderate	None	None	None	Avoid	None
SCC	A	AR019	Roman settlement	Moderate	F Route (access track at Pylon16)	Negligible	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	A	AR020	Horsey deserted village, Manor Farm, Horsey	High	Bridgwater CSEs & UG; 400kV OHL ('Bridgwater Tee'), landscape mitigation	Moderate	Major	Earthwork survey; Excavate in advance of construction; enhanced post excavation analysis	Minor adverse
SCC	A	AR022	Sheep Pen, Crandon, Bawdrip	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief / Avoid	Neutral
SCC	A	AR023	Crook deserted village, Crandon	High	'Bridgwater Tee', landscape mitigation	Moderate	Major	Earthwork survey; Excavate in advance of construction	Minor adverse
SCC	A	AR025	Possible Duck Decoy, Withy Pool	Low	400kV OHL (ZGA2)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during construction; include provision for palaeo-environmental sampling	Neutral
SCC	A	AR028/ PE12	Cropmarks of linear features inc. the River Parrett	Low	400kV OHL (pylon ZGA2); Access	Low	Minor	Watching brief during construction; include provision for palaeo-environmental sampling	Neutral

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
SCC	A	AR029	Crandon Bridge possible location of a Roman port	High	Access track and pylon ZGA3	Low	Minor	Controlled strip of working area	Neutral
SCC	A	AR032	Cropmark boundaries and possible marl pit/ former pond	Low	400kV OHL (pylon ZGA6); Access	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
SCC	A	AR038	Blacklands' field name indicative of area of industrial activity	Low	400kV OHL (access to and pylon ZGA7)	Low	Minor	Trenched evaluation prior to construction	Neutral
SCC	B	HL421	Probable ridge and furrow near Woolavington.	Low	400kV OHL (pylon ZGA9)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief	Neutral
SCC	A	AR274	Geophysical survey detected a distinct enclosure-like feature	Low	400kV OHL (pylon ZGA11)	Moderate	Minor	Excavate in advance of construction	Neutral
SCC	A	BH089	Tumbling and overgrown stone building in the south east corner of the field, access to road over redundant stone bridge.	Low	Access to ZGA11	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief/ Avoid	Neutral
SCC	B	AR039	Stoning Pound, N of Woolavington	Low	Access to ZGA11	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief/ Avoid	Neutral
SCC	B	AR041	Near to area of Roman salt mounds (site of)	Moderate	400kV OHL Pylon ZGA12 & LD1 - 5	Low	Minor	Field evaluation prior to construction	Neutral
SCC	B	AR042	Extensive field system	Low	400kV OHL Pylon LD6	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
SCC	B	BH090	Twin stone structures on field boundary with watering place adjacent to rhyne.	Negligible	Near LD6	None	None	Avoid	None

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
SCC	B	HL022	Floodbanks on Withy Pill and Pyde Rhynes, Woolavington	Low	400kV OHL; F Route Access	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	B	HL405	Floodbanks, NE of Cote, East Huntspill	Low	F Route access track	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
SCC	B	HL424	Area of ridge and furrow recorded during FRS	Low	400kV OHL Pylon LD14	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
SCC	B	AR072	Medieval and post medieval pottery finds, W side of Mark Yeo, East Brent	Low	400kV OHL (pylon C-LD27)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
SCC	B	HL422	Area of ridge and furrow recorded during FRS	Low	400kV OHL Pylon LD21 & 22	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
SCC	B	PE3	Course of the River Siger	Low	400kV OHL (LD8, 9, 13, 15, 19, 22)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief (with Palaeo-environmental sampling)	Neutral
SCC	B	AR075	Tarnock settlement. Possible pre-medieval settlement site	Moderate	Access to Bristol Road (UGC) Compound and LD32	Low	Minor	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
SCC	B	AR275	Geophysical survey at the southern end of the proposed Mendip Hills undergrounding located a strong linear anomaly that suggests a ditch (perhaps infilled with recent debris) defining a former paddock or enclosure	Negligible	400kV pylon C-LD38	Moderate	Negligible	Watching brief during construction	Neutral

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
SCC	B	HL045	Series of flood embankments	Low	400kV OHL (pylon LD35); Mendip Hills 400kV UGC; Access	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief and reinstatement to original profile	Neutral
SCC	B	AR077	Webbington shrunken settlement	High	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Low	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse
SCC	B	AR276	Geophysical survey located a curving ditch-like anomaly at the south end of the field, which appears to be isolated. It runs from the site of Webbington shrunken settlement (AR77) in the direction of the Lox Yeo River.	Negligible	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Minor	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse
NSC	C	AR078	Sub-rectangular undated enclosure (extant earthwork)	Moderate	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Moderate	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse
NSC	C	AR079/ HL47	Iron Age/ Roman fields recorded from cropmarks. Geophysical survey located a possible ditch. Trial trenching identified a pit & ditch, both containing IA pottery ; AR79 is within an area of ridge and furrow	Moderate	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Moderate	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse
NSC	C	AR277	Geophysical survey near The Paddock, Webbington (in an area of Roman and late prehistoric potential) located two weak linear anomalies could be recent former boundaries or	Negligible	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Minor	Controlled strip of working area	Neutral

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
			cultivation effects.						
NSC	C	HL048	Roman road, Webbington Farm, Webbington.	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Moderate	Minor	Controlled strip of working area	Neutral
NSC	C	AR082	Indistinct cropmarks of enclosures & linear features may indicate a prehistoric or Roman settlement site.	Moderate	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Negligible	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping (including access tracks)	Neutral
NSC	C	AR288	Geophysical survey located anomalies corresponding to a rectilinear enclosure, trial trench identified two ditches, both contained IA/ Ro pottery	Moderate	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Major	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
NSC	C	HL425	Ridge & Furrow	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Low	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
NSC	C	AR085	Ditch or hollow-way west of Max Mills Farm; located on National Grid LiDAR data.	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Negligible	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
NSC	C	AR289	Multiple Roman buildings near Max Mills. Geophysical survey located a well-defined group of enclosures on both sides of Max Mill Lane. Two trenches identified features and Roman pottery	High	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Major	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
NSC	C	AR290	Geophysical survey located enclosures, trial trench located three ditches containing Roman pottery	Moderate	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Major	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
NSC	C	AR091	Linear feature visible on LiDAR data: possibly a continuation of Roman road	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Moderate	Excavate in advance of construction	Neutral
NSC	C	AR278	Geophysical survey west of Castle Hill road located a linear anomaly likely to be a ditch, but which may be related to the extant field system.	Negligible	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Negligible adverse
NSC	C	HL411	A broad ridge within these ploughed fields of similar form to the Roman Road near Webbington.	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
NSC	C	AR291	Geophysical survey identified pair of probable enclosures. A trial trench revealed an undated shallow ditch	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Major	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
NSC	C	HL050	Ridge and Furrow	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
NSC	C	AR097	Medieval coin scatter, Banwell	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	None
NSC	C	AR098	Roman pottery from Towerhead House area	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Moderate	Controlled strip in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
NSC	C	HL051	Towerhead House Garden. A small C18th park with ha-ha	Moderate	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	Moderate	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse
NSC	D	HL416	Possible building platform identified by FRS	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse
NSC	D	AR101	Boundary; possibly associated with Bishop's Palace site AR99	Low	F Route; Mendip Hills 400kV UGC;	High	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Neutral
NSC	D	HL426	Possible ridge and furrow identified by FRS	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
NSC	D	HL427	Possible ridge and furrow identified by FRS	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Moderate	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Negligible adverse
NSC	D	HL428	Possible ridge and furrow identified by FRS	Low	Mendip Hills 400kV UGC	High	Moderate	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Negligible adverse
NSC	D	AR279	Geophysical survey near Sandford located a sparse group of possible pit-like anomalies and one circular anomaly that might be of archaeological origin.	Low	Sandford substation	High	Major	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
NSC	D	AR107	Farmstead associated with Nye Farm moat (SM184)	Moderate	access track near pylon LD43	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
NSC	D	AR127	Site of medieval 'Framptons Tenement'	Low	400kV OHL, near pylon LD55	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
NSC	D	HL055	The Meer Wall	Low	F Route access	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
NSC	D	HL056	John Rennie's siphon, Gang Wall	Low	None	None	None	Avoid	None
NSC	D	HL057	Drove Road & field system	Low	400kV OHL, near pylon LD56	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
NSC	D	AR129/ 130	Possible Medieval enclosure	Low	400kV OHL, near pylon LD58	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
NSC	D	AR292	Linear evident on LiDAR	Low	400kV OHL, near pylon LD61	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil stripping	Neutral
NSC	D	AR141	Romano-British corn drying kiln surviving as a low mound; excavation has recovered pottery of 3rd-	Moderate	400kV OHL, near pylon LD65	Moderate	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
			4th century date.						
NSC	D	PE06	Palaeochannel located on National Grid LiDAR data.	Low	400kV OHL, pylon LD69	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief	Neutral
NSC	D	PE13	Potential palaeochannel located from LiDAR data	Low	400kV OHL, pylon LD67	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief	Neutral
NSC	D	AR145	Possible settlement (earthworks), Nailsea Wall	Low	F Route; 400kV OHL; Access	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip for access track (if any proposed)	Neutral
NSC	D	AR146	Possible prehistoric worked wood	Low	Scaffolding over Nailsea Wall (CL-D70/71)	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief during construction; include provision for palaeo-environmental sampling	Neutral
NSC	D	PE07	Potential palaeochannel located from LiDAR data	Low	400kV OHL, pylon LD71	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief	Neutral
NSC	D	PE17	Potential palaeochannel located from LiDAR data	Low	400kV OHL, pylon LD72	Negligible	Negligible	Watching brief	Neutral
NSC	D	AR172	Roman buildings, possible settlement site	Moderate	W Route UGC	High	Major	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
NSC	D	AR175	Stone-edge Batch DMV, Tickenham	High	400kV OHL (pylon LD81)	Low	Moderate	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
NSC	D	HL061	Mill leat, Jacklands to Tickenham Mill.	Low	W Route UGC	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
NSC	D	AR168	Former field boundaries at Tickenham, depicted on 1888 OS map	Negligible	W Route UGC	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
NSC	E	AR280	Geophysical survey at Luggards Cross located at linear anomalies that does not align with the modern landscape.	Low	W Route UGC	Moderate	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
NSC	E	AR281	Geophysical survey located a small number of anomalies suggestive of a ditch or former boundary and isolated pit-like features.	Low	W Route UGC	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
NSC	E	AR186	4 flint tools south of Lime Breach Wood	Low	W Route UGC	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
NSC	E	AR188	Lime Kiln	Low	None	None	None	Avoid	None
NSC	E	AR282	Geophysical survey located a small number of anomalies suggestive of pit-like features.	Low	W Route UGC	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
NSC	E	HL413	Three substantial stone lined and banded watering places.	Negligible	W Route UGC;	High	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
NSC	E	AR195 & HL417	Possible pre-medieval field system and settlement (FRS, geophysics and trenching)	Moderate	400kV OHL; W Route UGC; pylon C-LD86	Moderate	Moderate	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
NSC	E	AR298	Sub-rectangular dark grass mark of a possible sunken structure measuring c. 8m NW-SE x 3m. Fairly regular form, but possibly the result of agricultural practice.	Low	W Route UGC	Moderate	Negligible	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
NSC	E	AR197	13th to 14th century deserted medieval settlement, Whitehouse Lane; includes suggested remains of a moat.	Moderate	F Route; Access	Low	Minor	Excavate in advance of construction	Neutral
NSC	E	AR200	Possible pond or marl pit on top of Caswell Hill/Tickenham Ridge	Negligible	W Route UGC	None	None	Avoid	None

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
NSC	E	AR283	Geophysical survey located linear anomalies that may be indicative of cultivation effects, but which do not align with modern boundaries; this may therefore relate to an earlier phase of agriculture such as at nearby HL63.	Low	W Route UGC	High	Moderate	Controlled strip of working area	Neutral
NSC	E	HL063	Lynchets and terraces interpreted as a pre-medieval field system	High	W Route UGC ; 400kV OHL, pylon LD90-93 & 95	High	Major	Controlled strip of working area	Minor adverse
NSC	E	HL408	Spread sub-circular mound on the south facing false crest of the ridge. Possible barrow, c. 12m in diameter.	Moderate	None	None	None	Avoid	None
NSC	E	HL409	Probable barrow: a mound within arable field on the north-facing crest of the ridge (FRS)	Moderate	W Route UGC	High	Major	Controlled strip of working area	Negligible adverse
NSC	F	AR204	Ridge and Furrow	Low	400kV OHL (pylon P-LD96)	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
NSC	F	AR206	Possible post medieval deserted farmstead, includes 13 rectangular enclosures	Low	W Route UGC;	Low	Minor	Excavate in advance of construction	Neutral
NSC	F	AR222/AR221/AR219	Site of WW2 searchlights & LAA associated with SMR 5245	Negligible	None	None	None	Avoid	None
BCC	G	AR225	Sea defence bank opposite Avonmouth	Low	Near LD107	None	None	Avoid	None
BCC	G	AR239	Enclosures and ridge and furrow, approximately 80 metres north of the junction of Fourth Way and Avonmouth Way, Avonmouth.	Low	400kV OHL, pylon LD118/119	Low	Minor	Controlled strip of working area	Neutral

LPA	Section	ID	Name/ Description	Heritage Significance	Project Component	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Mitigation Measures	Residual Effect
BCC	G	AR284	Geophysical survey located a semi-circular anomaly	Moderate	400kV OHL, pylon LD121	Negligible	Negligible	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
BCC	G	HL068	Continuation of Mere Bank Scheduled Monument SM260	Moderate	W Route UGC	Moderate	Moderate	Excavate in advance of construction	Negligible adverse
BCC	G	HL070	Ridge and Furrow (possible includes wrongly located AR244)	Low	400kV OHL pylon LD122	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
BCC	G	AR249	Iron Age settlement site	Moderate	400kV OHL pylon LD125	Low	Minor	Trenched evaluation prior to construction	Neutral
BCC	G	AR250	Unnamed Farm (site of), Hallen Marsh	Low	400kV OHL pylon LD126	High	Moderate	Trenched evaluation prior to construction	Neutral
BCC	G	AR256	Former farm site	Low	400kV OHL pylon LD129	Moderate	Minor	Trenched evaluation prior to construction	Neutral
SG	G	AR257	Former farmhouse	Low	400kV OHL pylon LD130	Low	Minor	Trenched evaluation prior to construction	Neutral
SCC	H	AR048	Enclosures and circular features, south-west of Hinkley Point	None	Nr Hinkley Line Entries	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral
SCC	H	AR052	Roman settlement, Hinkley Point	Moderate	Nr Hinkley Line Entries	Low	Minor	Watching brief during topsoil strip	Neutral

## Annex B – Summary of Mitigation Proposals by Proposed Development Component



## ANNEX B: SUMMARY OF MITIGATION PROPOSALS BY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT

LPA	Section	Proposed Development Component	Description	Archaeological Potential	Mitigation Measures
SCC/ NSC/ BCC	A-G	400kV OHL	Construction of a 400kV overhead line between a CSE compound at Bridgwater Tee near Bridgwater (Bath Road) and a CSE compound adjacent the M5 (South of the Mendip Hills); also, construction, presence, and subsequent removal of a 400kV overhead line from a substation at Sandford to Seabank Substation	Areas of high, moderate and low potential	Combination of excavation at pylon positions where there is known high significance archaeology; controlled strip in areas of high potential and watching brief during construction for much of remainder of working area.
SCC	A	Bridgwater UGC	Installation of 400kV underground cables between two proposed CSE compounds ('Bridgwater Tee') to allow the circuits to pass beneath existing overhead lines	Area of AR20/23 Horsey and Crook Medieval Villages	Earthwork survey; Excavate in advance of construction; enhanced post excavation analysis
SCC	A	Bridgwater CSEs	Construction of two 400kV CSE compounds at Bridgwater Tee (Bath Road)	Area of AR20/23 Horsey and Crook Medieval Villages	Earthwork survey; Excavate in advance of construction

<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Proposed Development Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Archaeological Potential</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
NSC	B-D	Mendip Hills UGC	Installation of 400kV underground cables from a proposed CSE compound (South of the Mendip Hills to the proposed Sandford substation	Area of high potential for prehistoric archaeology	Combination of excavation in areas of known archaeology; controlled strip in areas of high potential and watching brief during construction for remainder of working area
NSC	B	South of Mendip Hills (Hams Lane) CSE	Construction of a 400kV CSE compound south of the Mendip Hills, also the site of a temporary construction compound	AR275, possible enclosure but thought to be agricultural not occupation	Watching brief during construction
SCC	H	HPC Line Entries	Modifications to existing overhead lines in the vicinity of the proposed Hinkley Point C Power Station	No known heritage assets but potential for buried archaeology, particularly prehistoric	Watching brief during construction
NSC	D	Sandford SS	Construction of a substation at Nye Road, Sandford. Landscape scheme also proposed around the substation site	No known heritage assets but potential for buried archaeology, particularly prehistoric	Watching brief during construction
NSC	D	AT Route connection	Construction of a 132kV overhead line between the proposed Sandford Substation and the existing AT Route	No known heritage assets but potential for buried archaeology, particularly prehistoric	Watching brief during construction
NSC	D	AT Route	Removal of a section of the existing 132kV AT Route overhead line	No known heritage assets but potential for buried archaeology, particularly prehistoric	Watching brief during construction

<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Proposed Development Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Archaeological Potential</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
NSC	D	AT Route connection UGC	Construction of a 132kV underground cable connection between the proposed Sandford Substation and the proposed overhead line connecting to the AT Route	No known heritage assets but potential for buried archaeology, particularly prehistoric	Watching brief during construction
NSC	D	N Route	Removal of a section of the existing 132kV N Route overhead line and replacement with an overhead connection with Sandford Substation	No known heritage assets but potential for buried archaeology, particularly prehistoric	Watching brief during construction
SCC/ NSC	A-F	F Route	Removal of an existing 132kV overhead line between Bridgwater Substation and Portishead Substation	Various known assets but impacts anticipated to be low and only occur at temporary access tracks and other temporary works location where topsoil removal is required	Watching brief during construction
NSC/ BCC	F-G	G Route	Removal and subsequent absence of an existing 132kV overhead line between Portishead and Avonmouth Substation	Various known assets but impacts anticipated to be low and only occur at temporary access tracks and other temporary works location where topsoil removal is required	Watching brief during construction

<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Proposed Development Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Archaeological Potential</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
NSC	D-F	W Route OHL	Removal of approximately 8km of an existing 132kV overhead line between Nailsea and Portishead Substation	Various known assets but impacts anticipated to be low and only occur at temporary access tracks and other temporary works location where topsoil removal is required	Watching brief during construction
NSC	D-F	W Route UG	Installation of approximately 10km of 132kV underground cable between Nailsea and Portishead Substation	Area of high potential for prehistoric archaeology	Combination of excavation in areas of known archaeology; controlled strip in areas of high potential and watching brief during construction for remainder of working area
NSC/ BCC	F-G	BW Route OHL	Removal of approximately either 500m or 100m of an existing 132kV overhead line (the BW Route) at Portishead/Avonmouth	Various known assets but impacts anticipated to be low and only occur at temporary access tracks and other temporary works location where topsoil removal is required	Watching brief during construction

<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Proposed Development Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Archaeological Potential</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
BCC	G	BW Route UG	Installation of approximately either 500m or 100m of 132kV underground cable at Portishead/Avonmouth	Area of high potential for prehistoric archaeology	Combination of excavation in areas of known archaeology; controlled strip in areas of high potential and watching brief during construction for remainder of working area
BCC	G	G Route (Avnmth.) OHL	Removal of approximately 2km of an existing 132kV overhead line between Avonmouth Substation and 132kV pylon G32	Various known assets but impacts anticipated to be low and only occur at temporary access tracks and other temporary works location where topsoil removal is required	Watching brief during construction
BCC	G	G Route (Avnmth.) UG	Installation of approximately 2km of 132kV underground cable between Avonmouth Substation and pylon G32	Area of high potential for prehistoric archaeology	Combination of excavation in areas of known archaeology; controlled strip in areas of high potential and watching brief during construction for remainder of working area

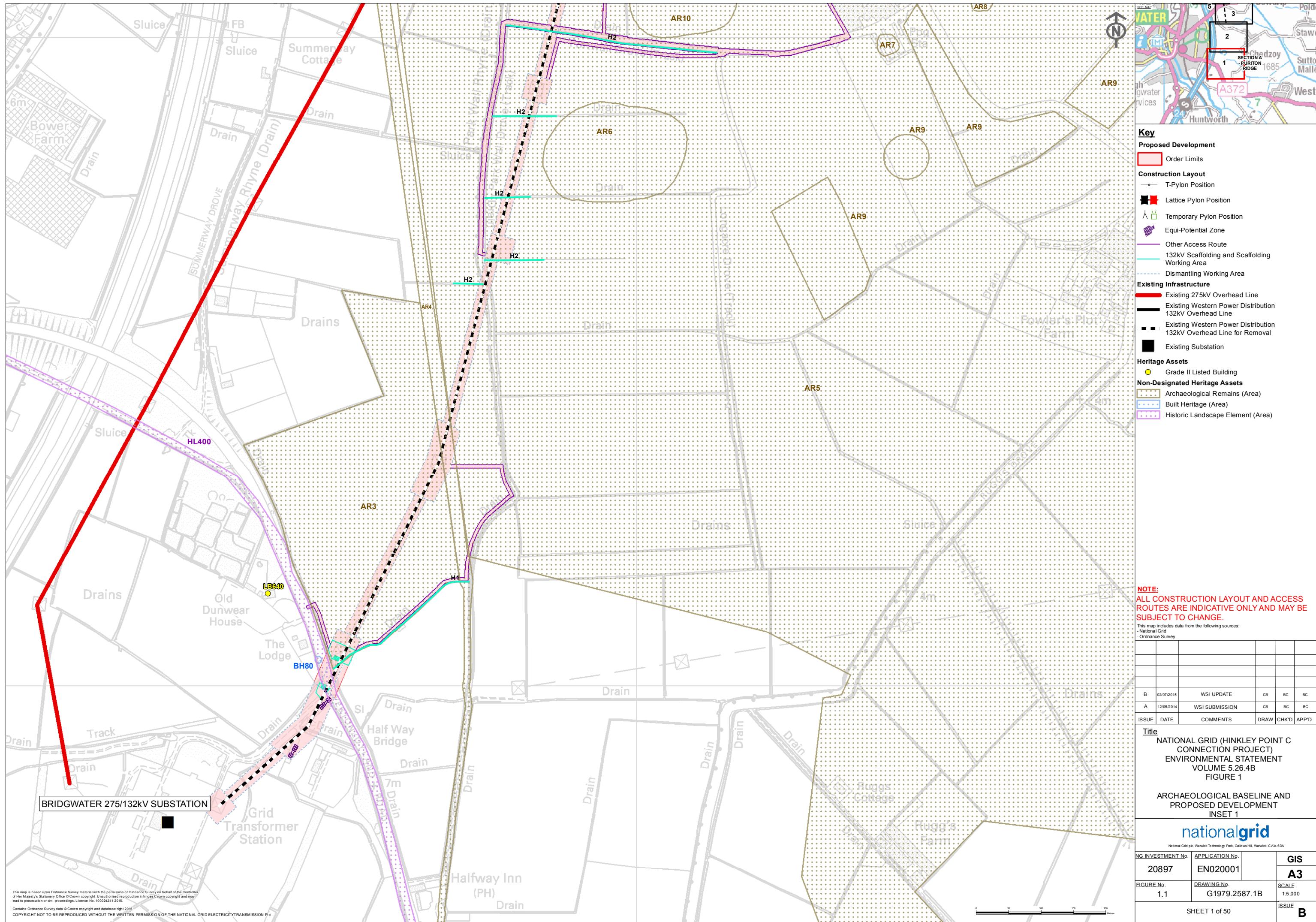
<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Proposed Development Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Archaeological Potential</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
BCC	G	Seabank SS	Extension of the existing Seabank Substation and modifications to accommodate the G, DA and BW Route 132kV underground cables connections	Area of low archaeological potential resulting from previous ground disturbances	None
BCC	G	Seabank SS OHL	Removal of approximately 250m of three existing 132kV overhead lines (the G, DA and BW Routes) at Seabank Substation	Area of low archaeological potential resulting from previous ground disturbances	None
BCC	G	Seabank SS UG	Installation of approximately 250m of three underground cables (for the G, DA and BW Routes) at Seabank Substation	Area of low archaeological potential resulting from previous ground disturbances	None
NSC	D	Churchill SS	Installation of additional equipment at Churchill Substation to accommodate W and Y Route connections	Area of moderate archaeological potential, no known assets	Watching brief during construction
NSC	D	W Route-Churchill OHL	Construction of a 132kV overhead line connection from the existing W Route to Churchill Substation	Area of moderate archaeological potential, no known assets	Watching brief during construction
NSC	D	Y Route-Churchill UG	Installation of a single circuit 132kV underground cable connection from the existing Y Route to Churchill Substation	Area of moderate archaeological potential, no known assets	Watching brief during construction
NSC	F	Portishead SS	Installation of additional equipment at Portishead Substation to accommodate the new W Route underground cable connection	Area of low archaeological potential resulting from previous ground	None

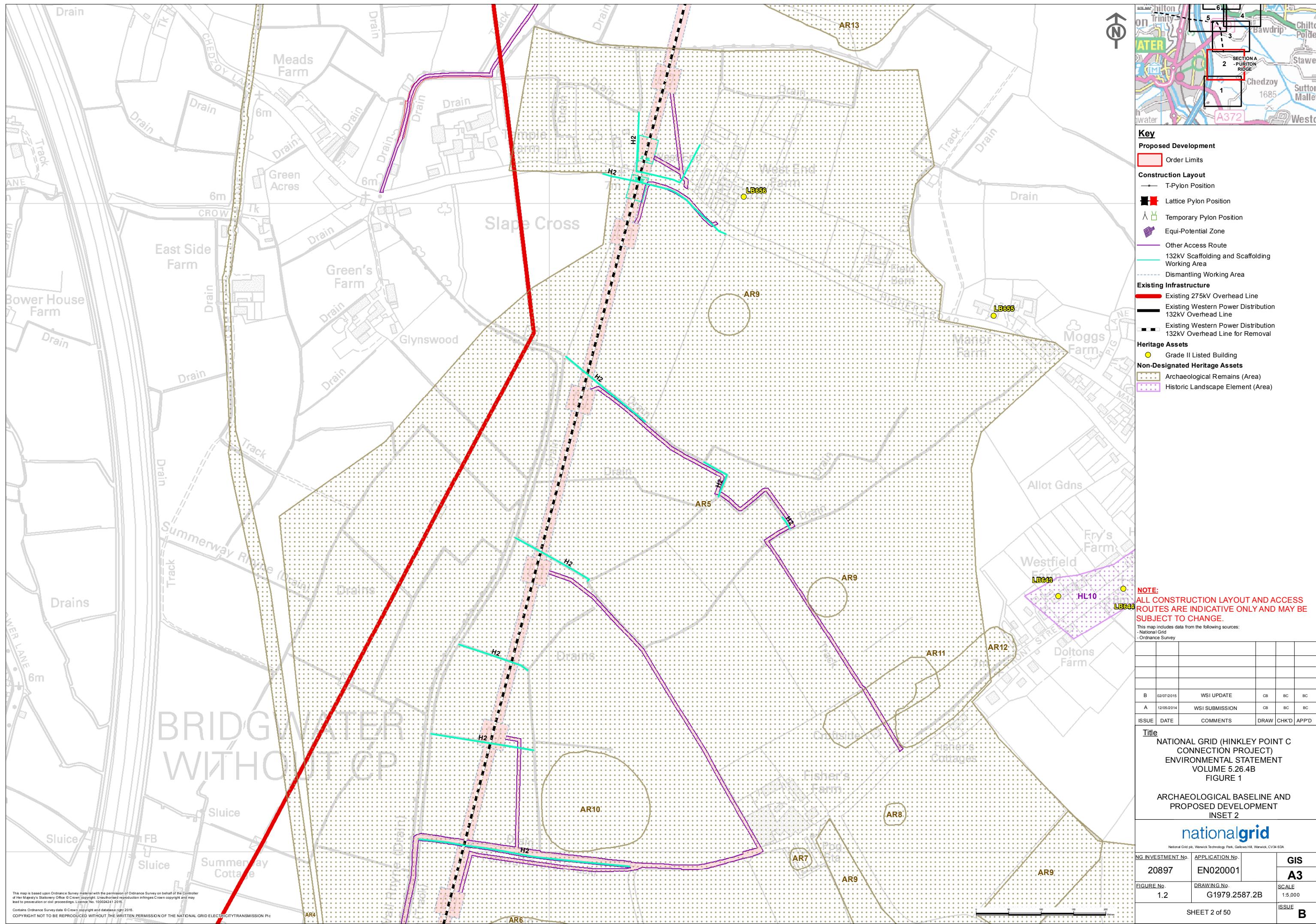
<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Proposed Development Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Archaeological Potential</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
				disturbances	
BCC	G	Avonmouth SS	Installation of additional equipment at Avonmouth Substation to accommodate the new G Route underground cable connection	Area of low archaeological potential resulting from previous ground disturbances	None
SCC/ NSC/ BCC	A-G	Access	Construction of temporary access tracks during the construction phase	No archaeological impact where access tracks follow existing hard-standing. Moderate archaeological potential where topsoil stripping is required	Watching brief during construction
SCC	A	Compounds	Construction of compound sites during the construction phase	A proposed compound at Bridgwater Tee (Bath Road) affects an area that potentially contains archaeology associated with the adjacent medieval settlements of Crook and Horsey	Trenched evaluation prior to construction to determine nature and extent of any present buried archaeology
SCC	B	Compounds	Construction of compound sites during the construction phase	A proposed compound at Bristol Road, north of Rooksbridge affects an area that contains possible archaeology	Trenched evaluation prior to construction to determine nature and extent of any present buried archaeology

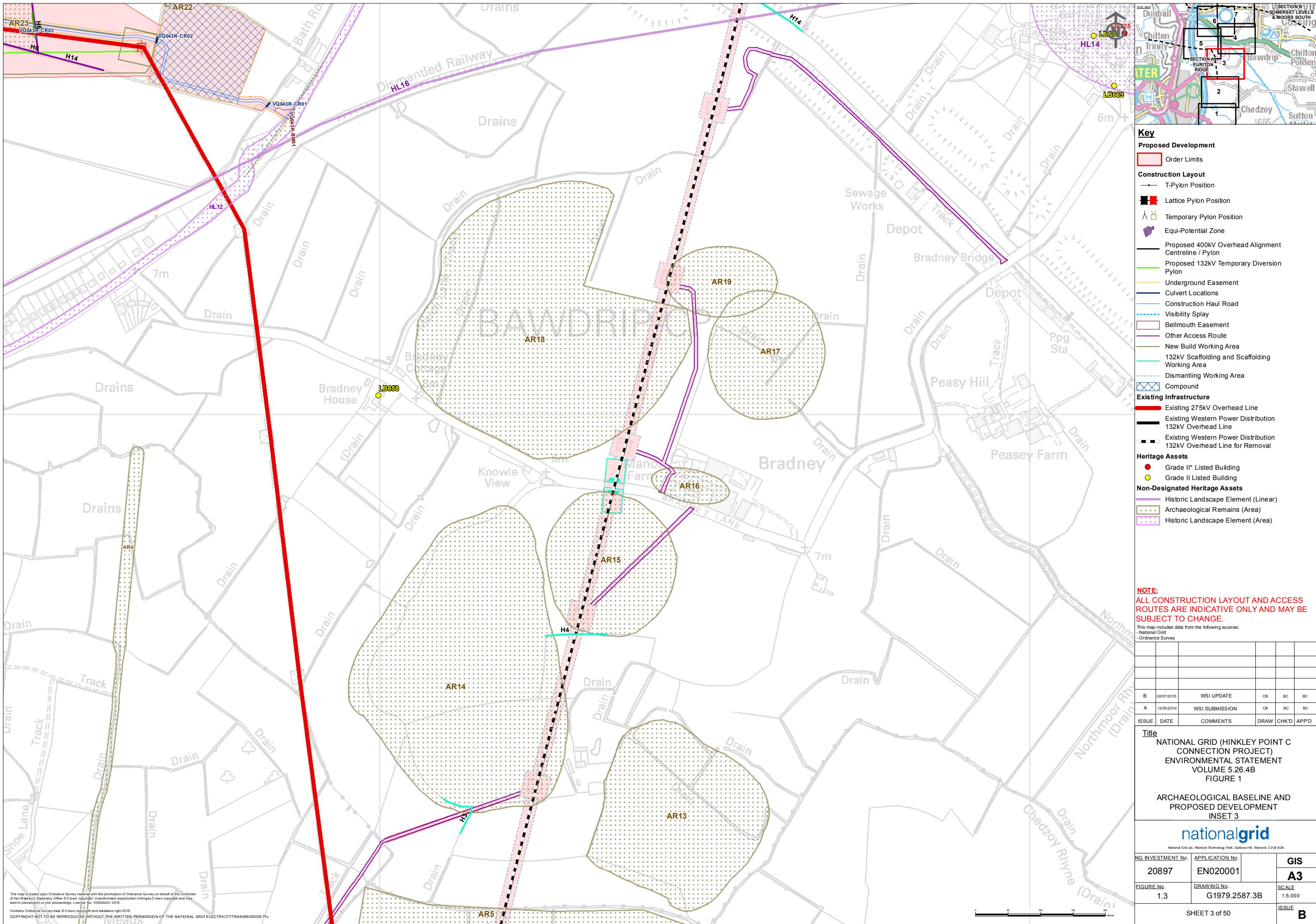
<b>LPA</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Proposed Development Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Archaeological Potential</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
SCC/ NSC/ BCC	A-G	Compounds	Construction of compound sites during the construction phase	Various known assets but impacts are associated with phases of works described previously	Combination of excavation in areas of known archaeology; controlled strip in areas of high potential and watching brief during construction for remainder of working area
SCC/ NSC/ BCC	A-G	Future Maintenance Access Routes	Creation of future maintenance access routes	Some may not be created until the operational phase, but will be included in pre-construction and construction phase archaeological mitigation to ensure that when used, these accesses do not adversely affect any heritage assets with archaeological interest	Combination of excavation in areas of known archaeology; controlled strip in areas of high potential and watching brief during construction for remainder of working area

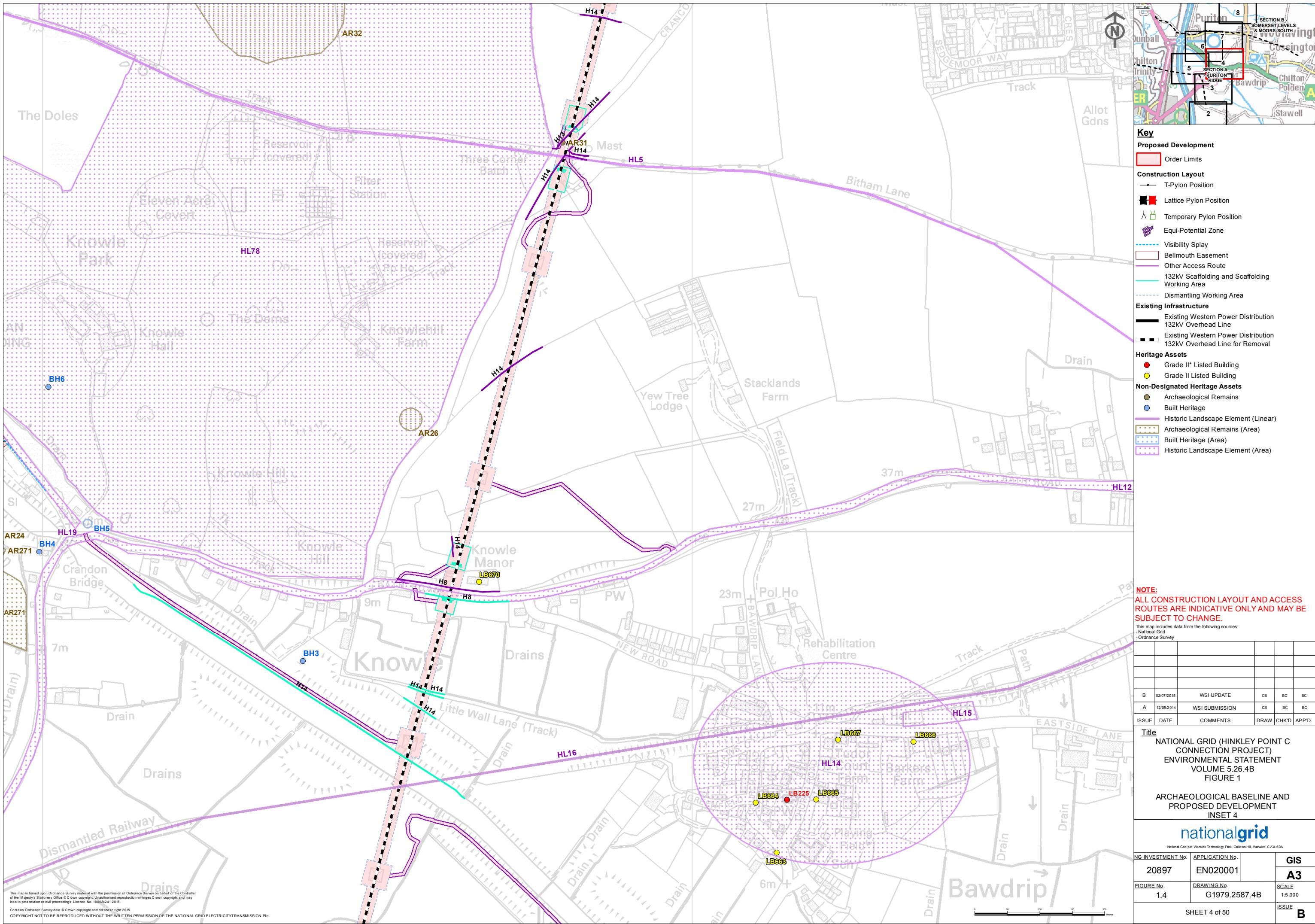
**Figure 1 – Archaeological Baseline and Proposed Development**

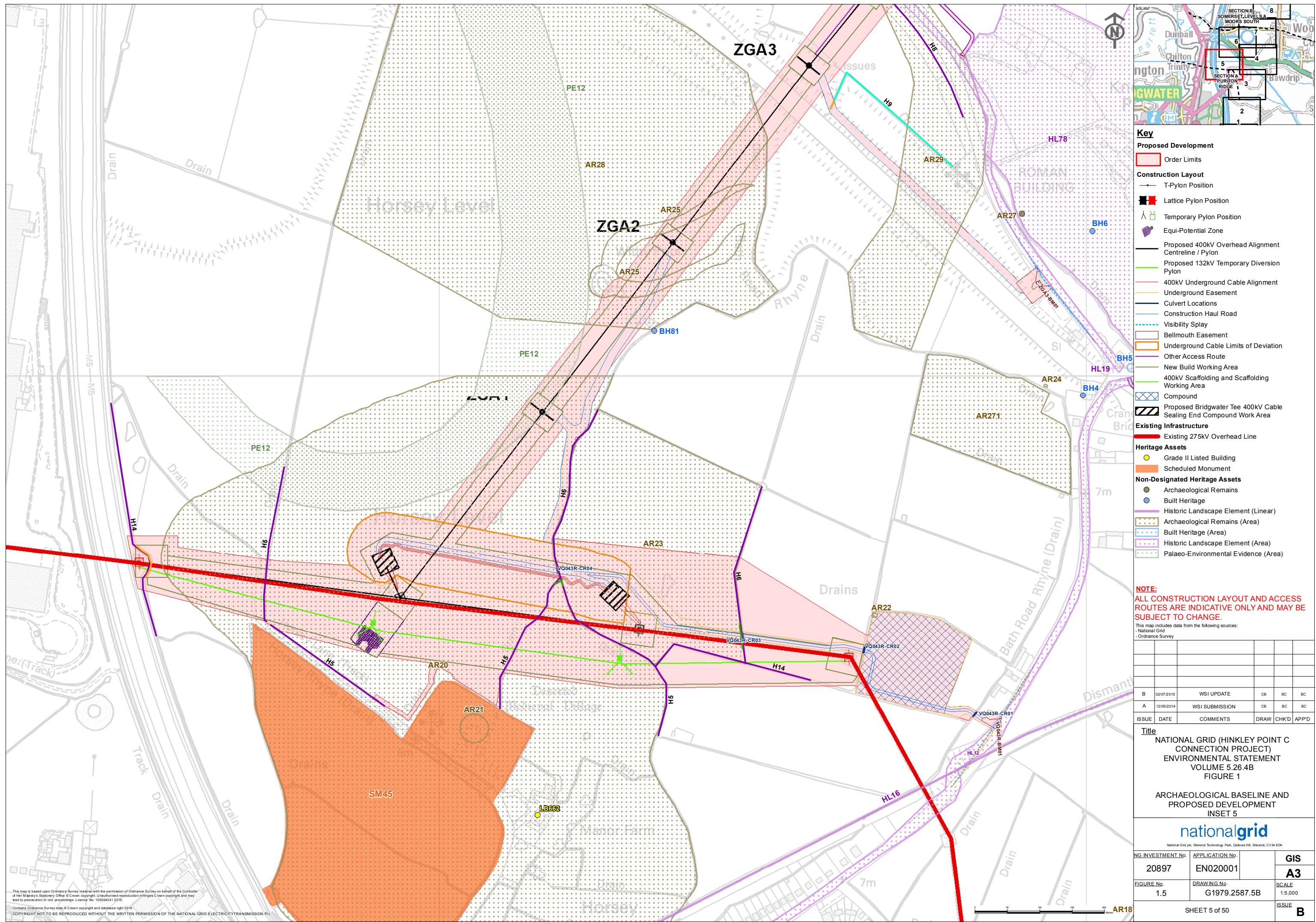


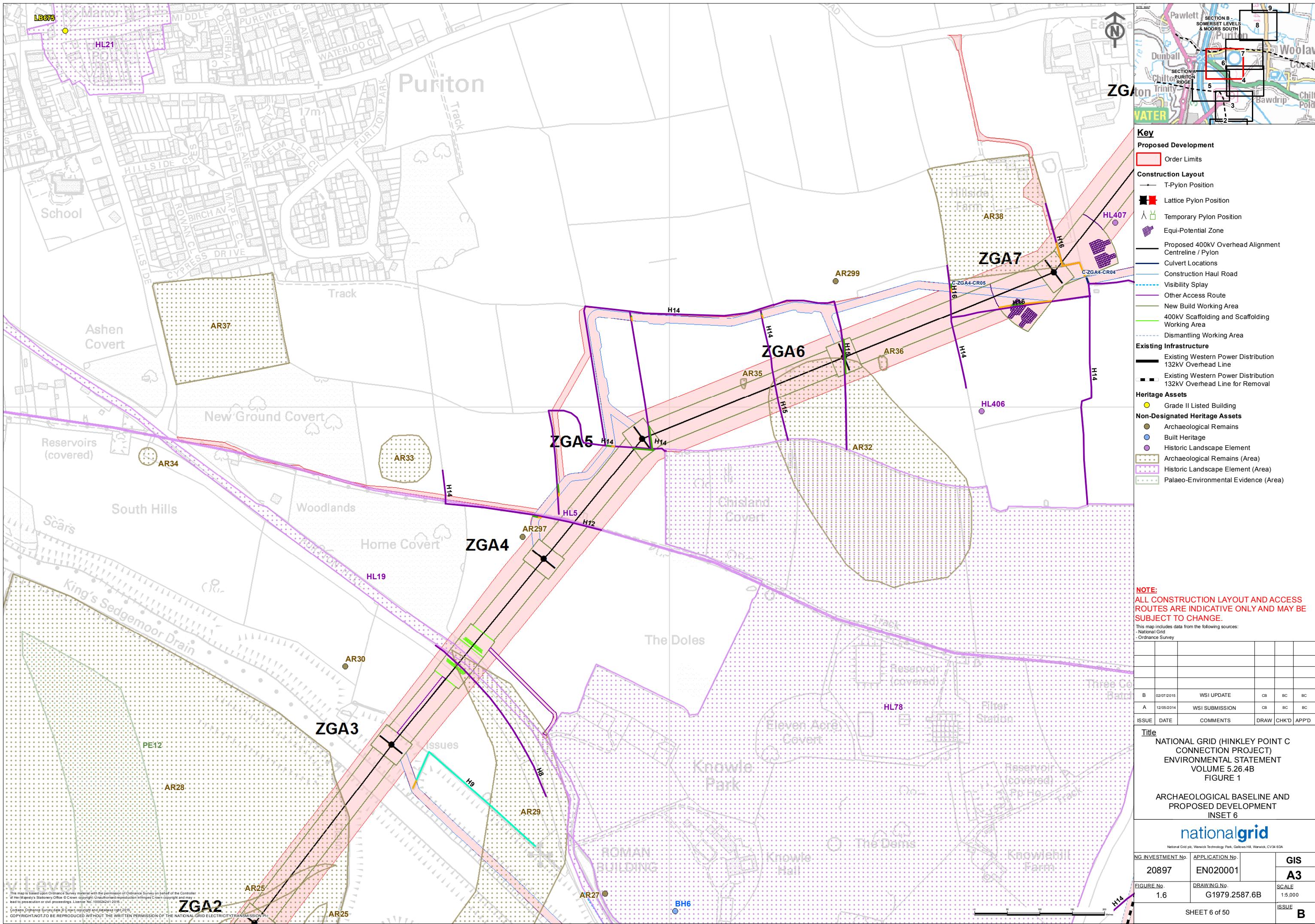


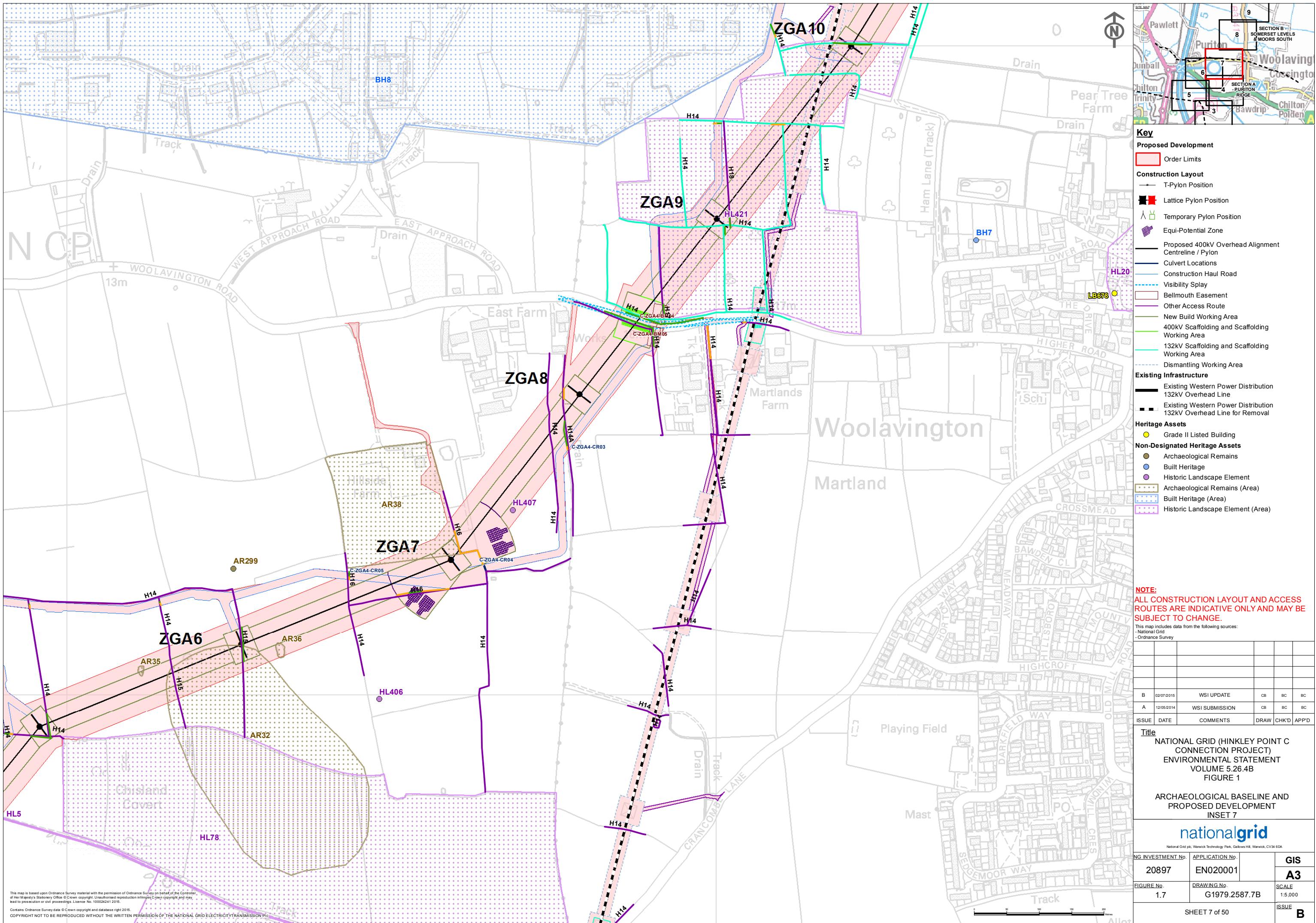


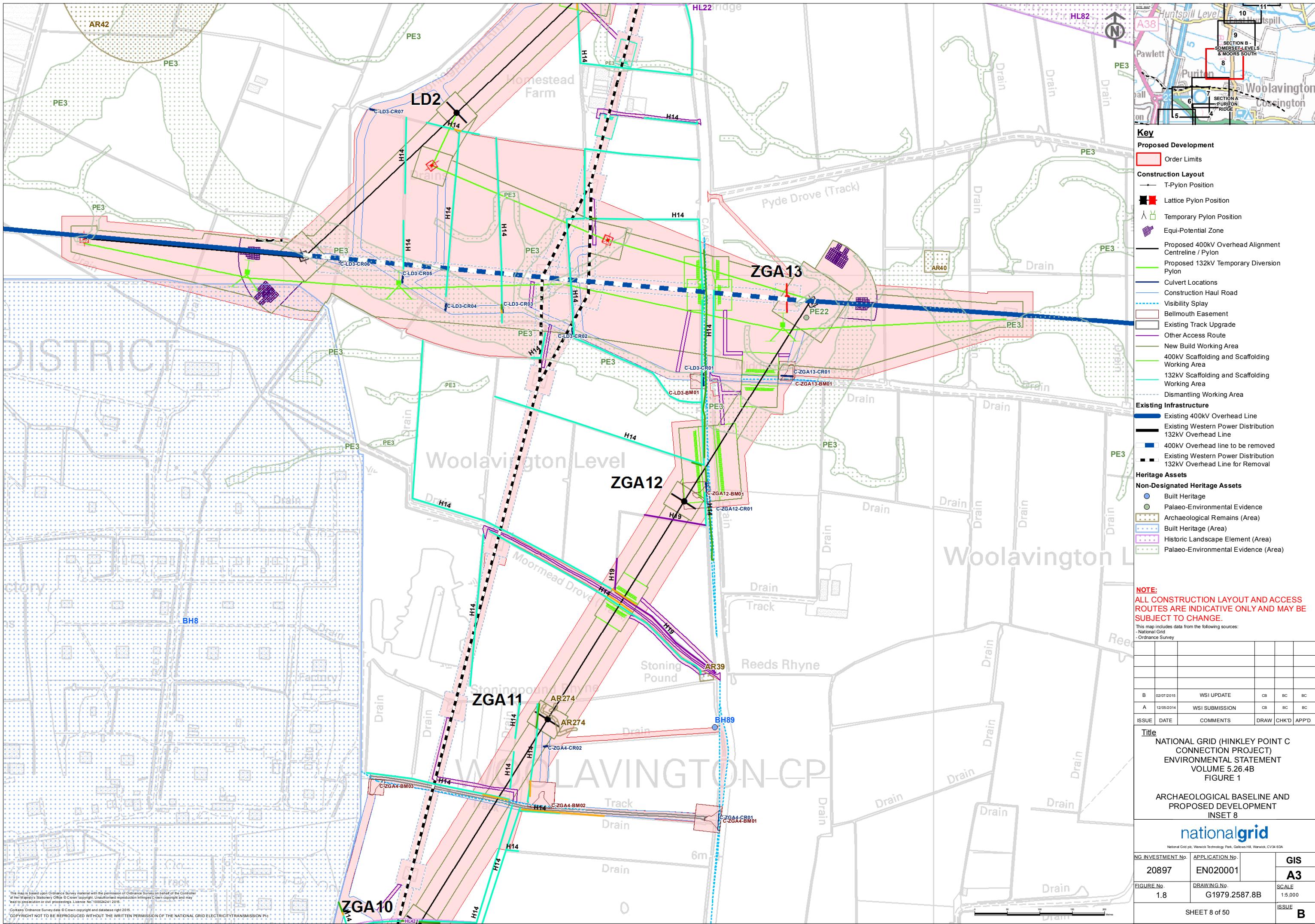


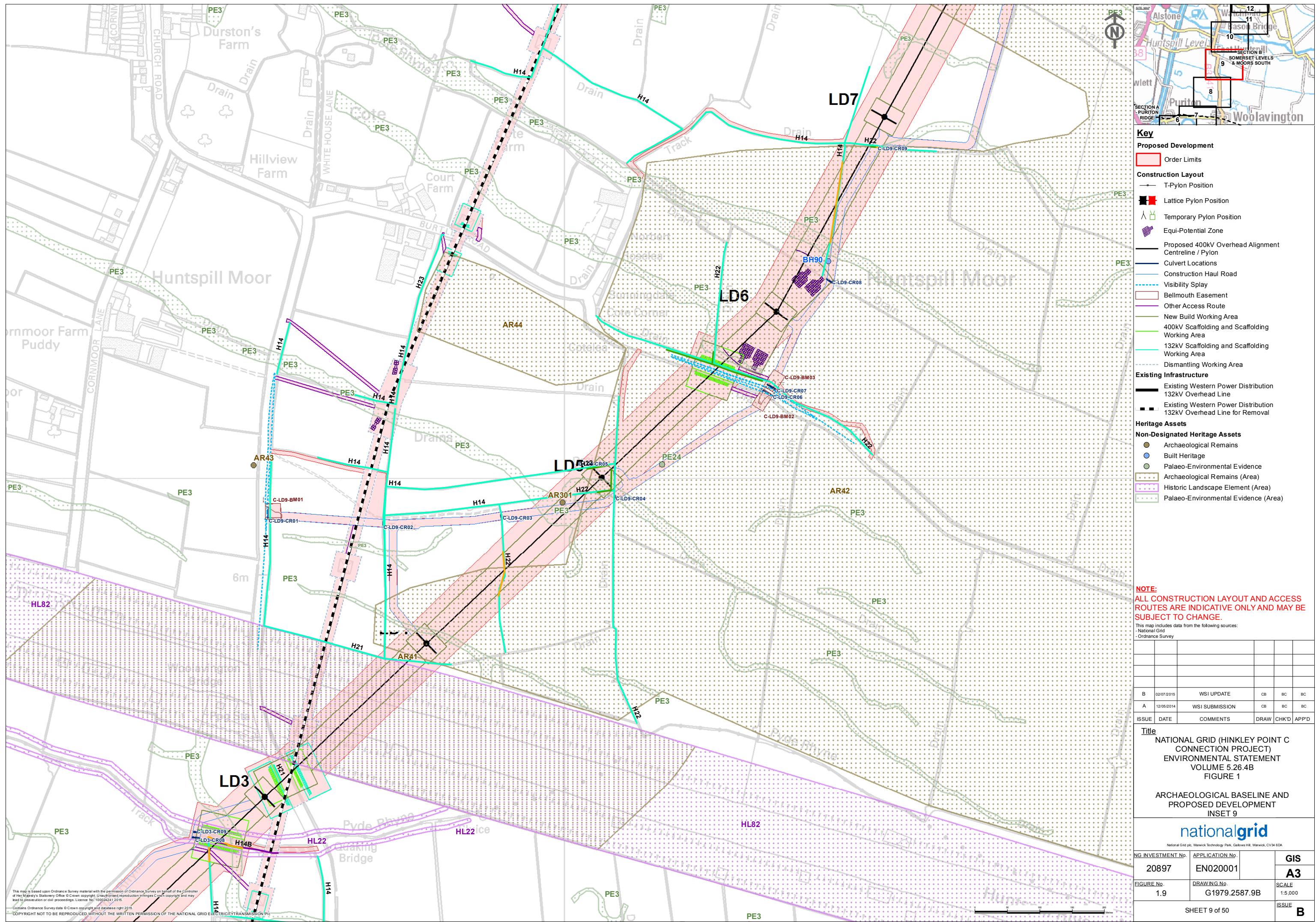


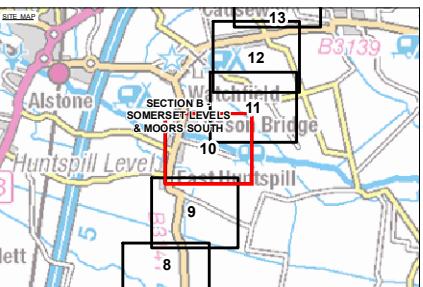
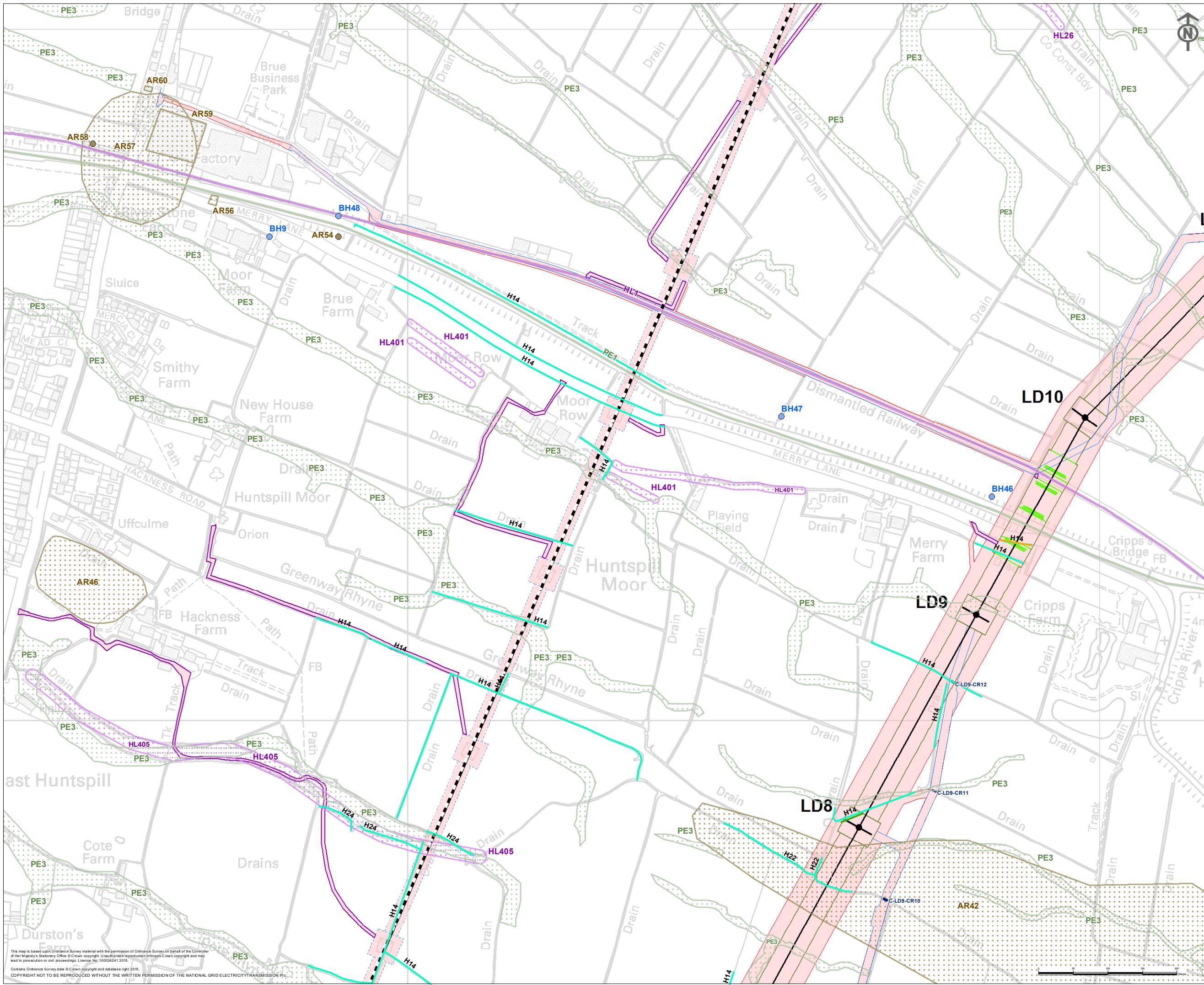












**Key**

- Proposed Development**
  - Order Limits
- Construction Layout**
  - T-Pylon Position
  - Lattice Pylon Position
  - Temporary Pylon Position
  - Equi-Potential Zone
- Existing Infrastructure**
  - Proposed 400kV Overhead Alignment Centreline / Pylon
  - Culvert Locations
  - Construction Haul Road
  - Other Access Route
  - New Build Working Area
  - 400kV Scaffolding and Scaffolding Working Area
  - Dismantling Working Area
  - Existing Western Power Distribution
  - 132kV Overhead Line
  - Existing Western Power Distribution
  - 132kV Overhead Line for Removal
- Heritage Assets**

**Non-Designated Heritage Assets**

- Archaeological Remains
- Built Heritage
- Historic Landscape Element (Linear)
- Palaeo-Environmental Evidence (Linear)
- Archaeological Remains (Area)
- Historic Landscape Element (Area)
- Palaeo-Environmental Evidence (Area)

**NOTE:**  
ALL CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT AND ACCESS ROUTES ARE INDICATIVE ONLY AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

This map includes data from the following sources:  
- National Grid  
- Ordnance Survey

**B** 02/07/2015 WSI UPDATE CB BC BC

**A** 12/05/2014 WSI SUBMISSION CB BC BC

**ISSUE DATE** **COMMENTS** **DRAW** **CHK'D** **APP'D**

**Title**  
NATIONAL GRID (HINKLEY POINT C CONNECTION PROJECT)  
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT  
VOLUME 5.26.4B  
FIGURE 1

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL BASELINE AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT INSET 10**

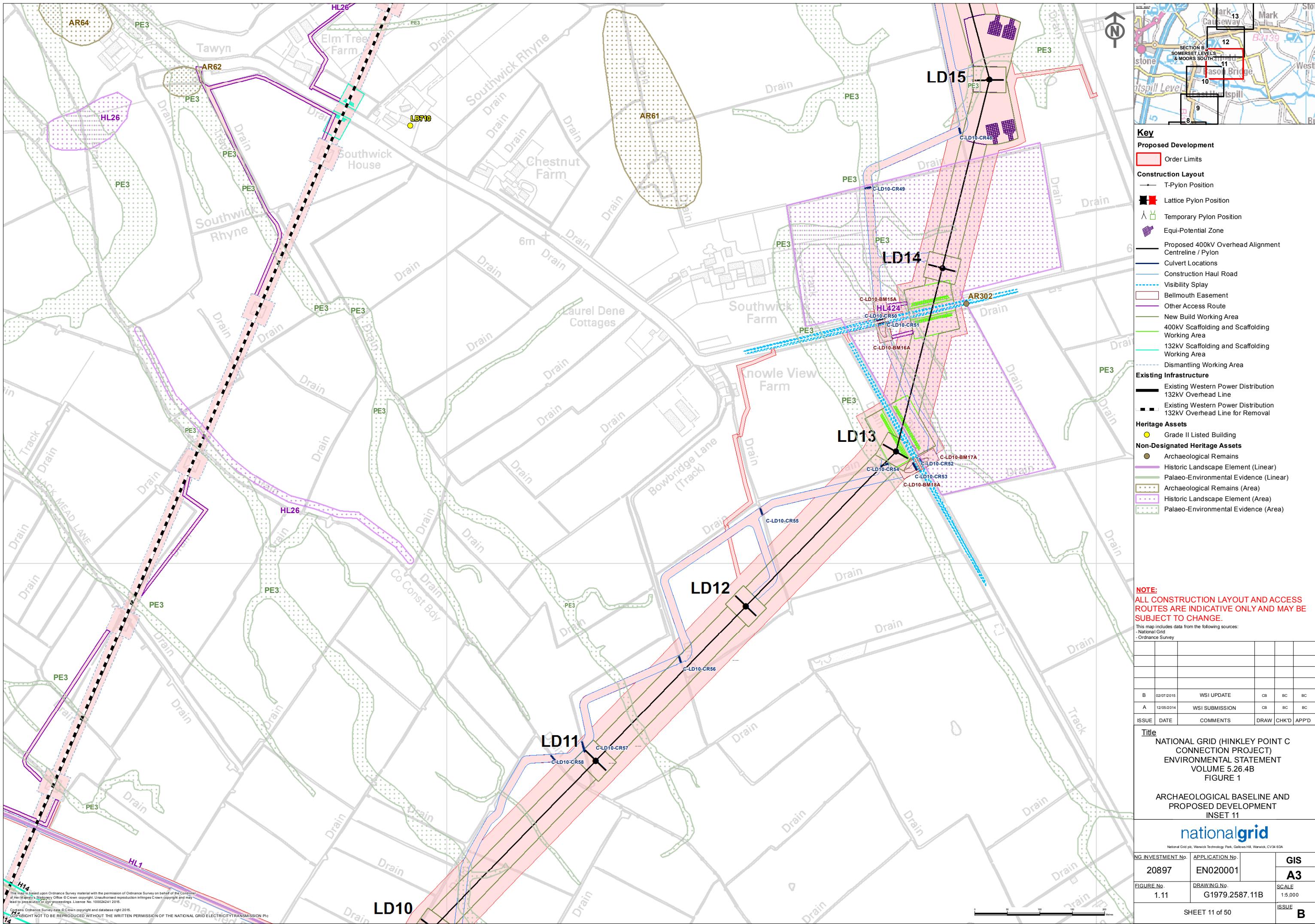
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National Grid plc, Warwick Technology Park, Gallois Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA

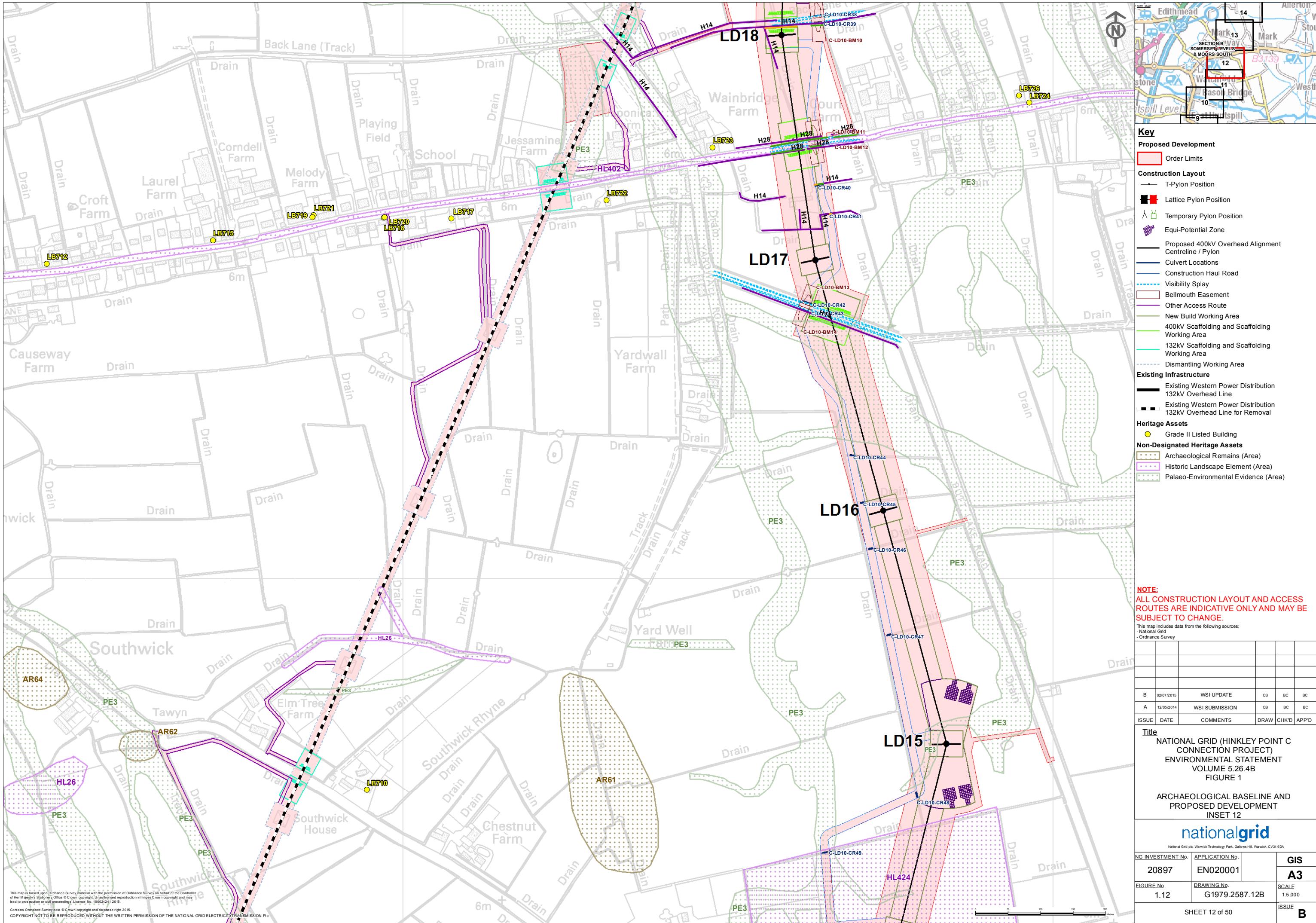
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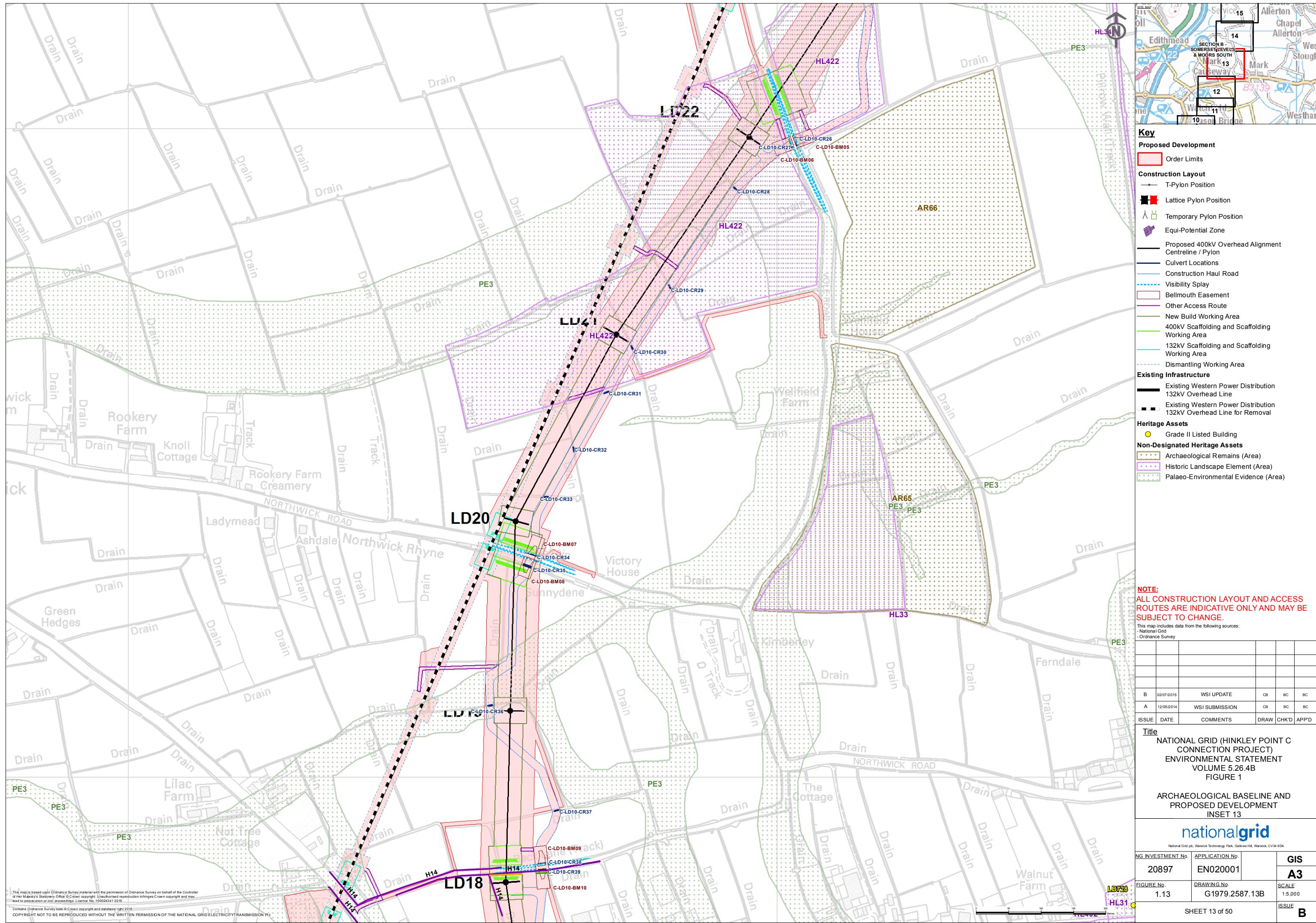
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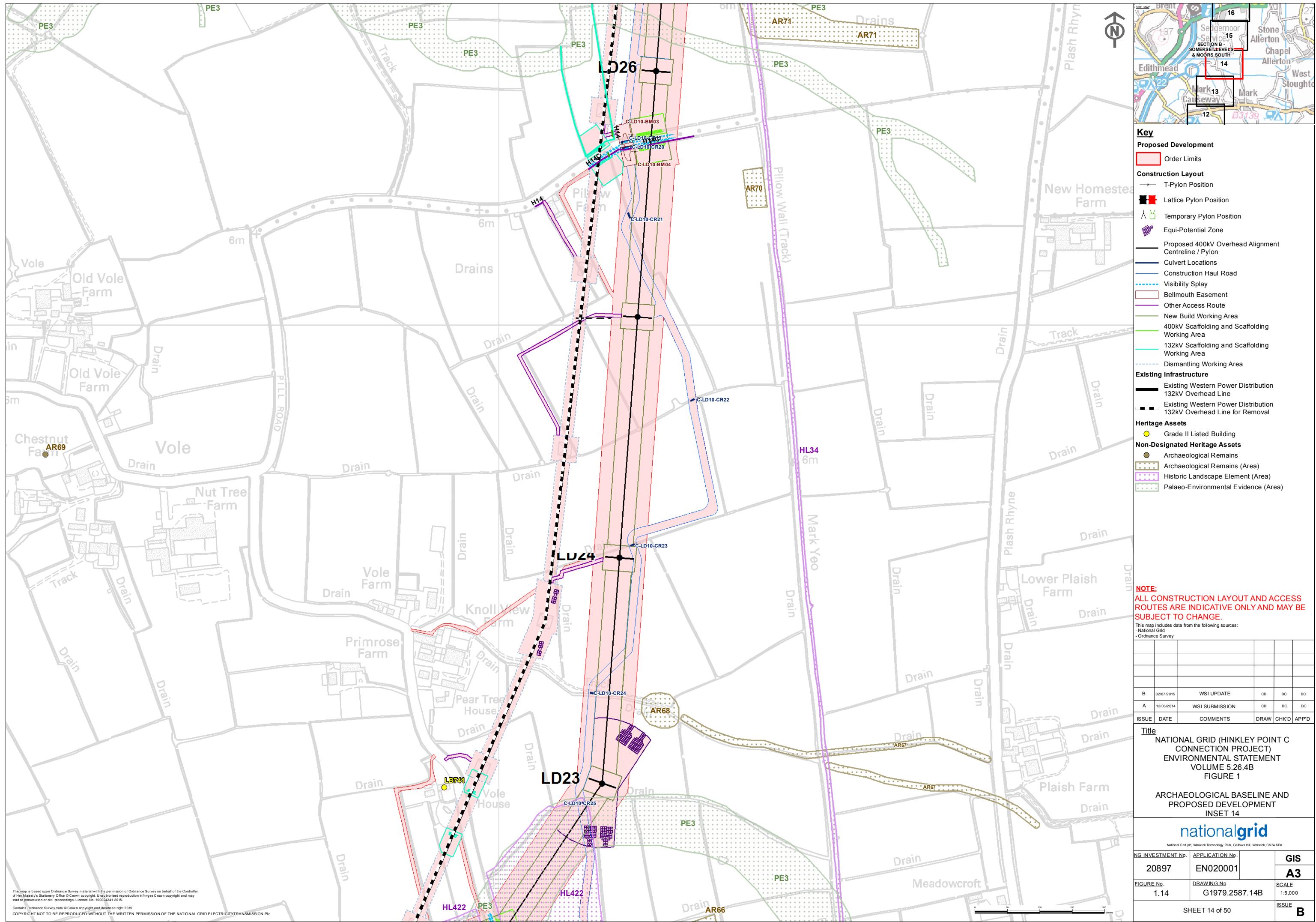
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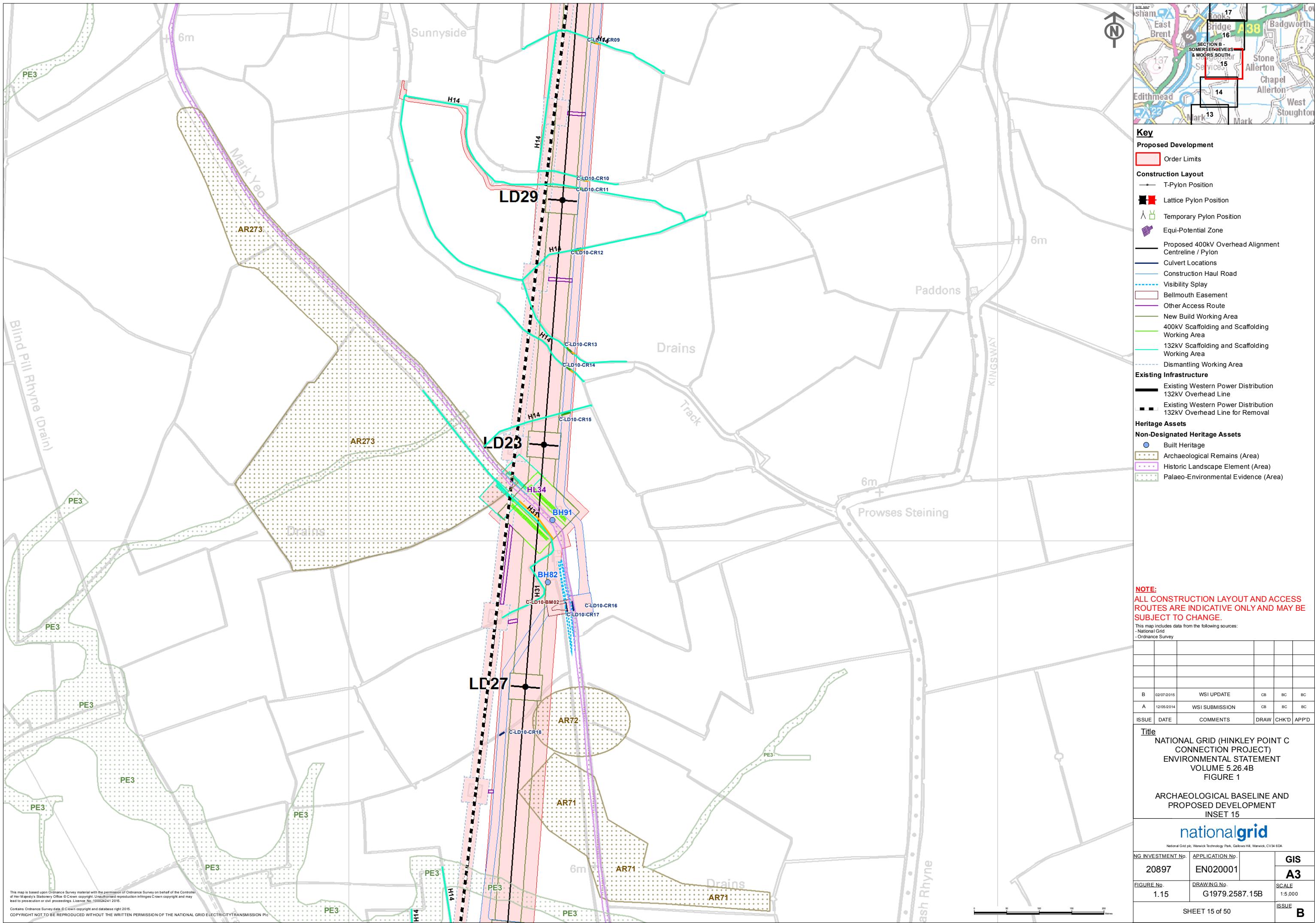
COPYRIGHT NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION PLC

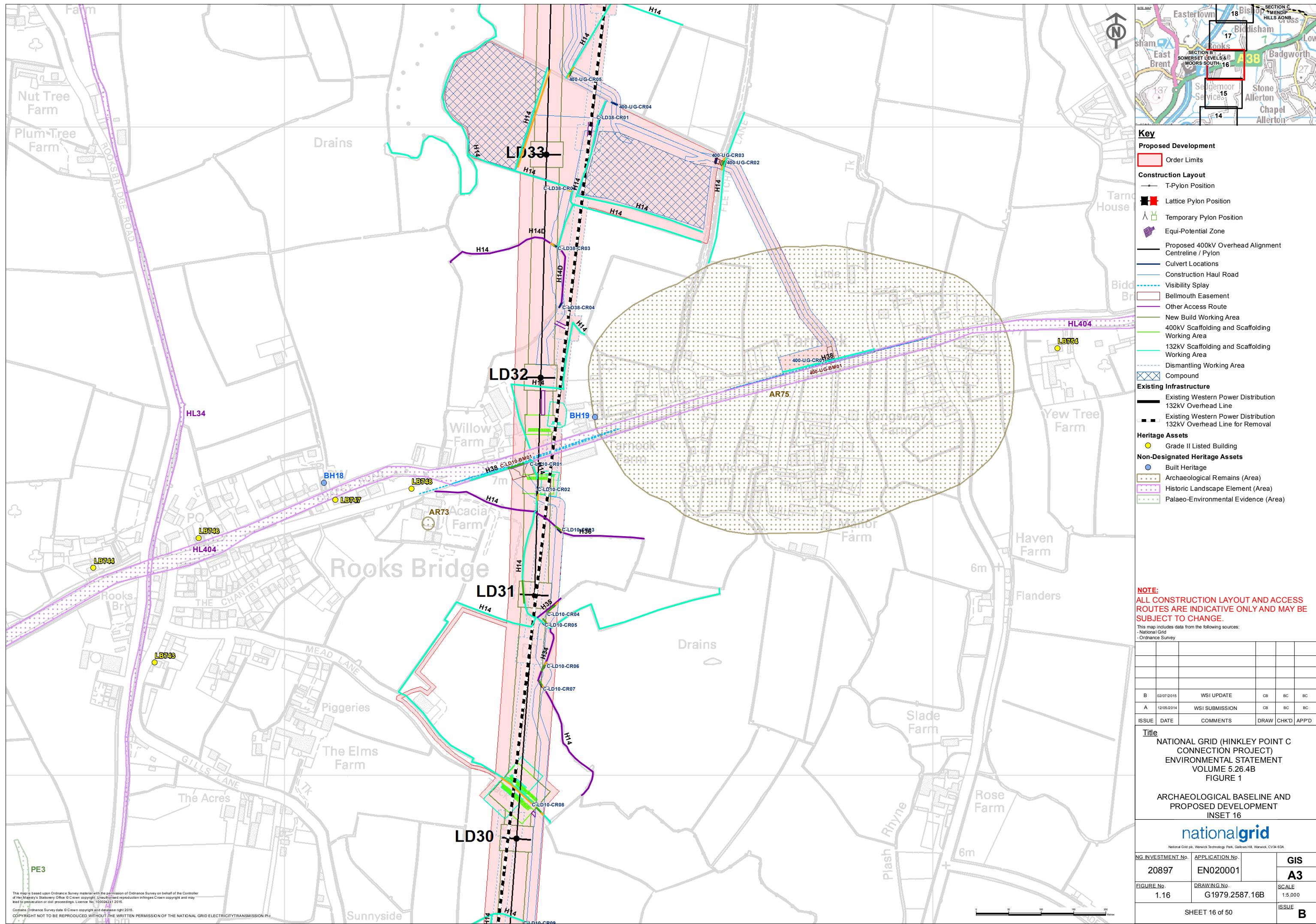


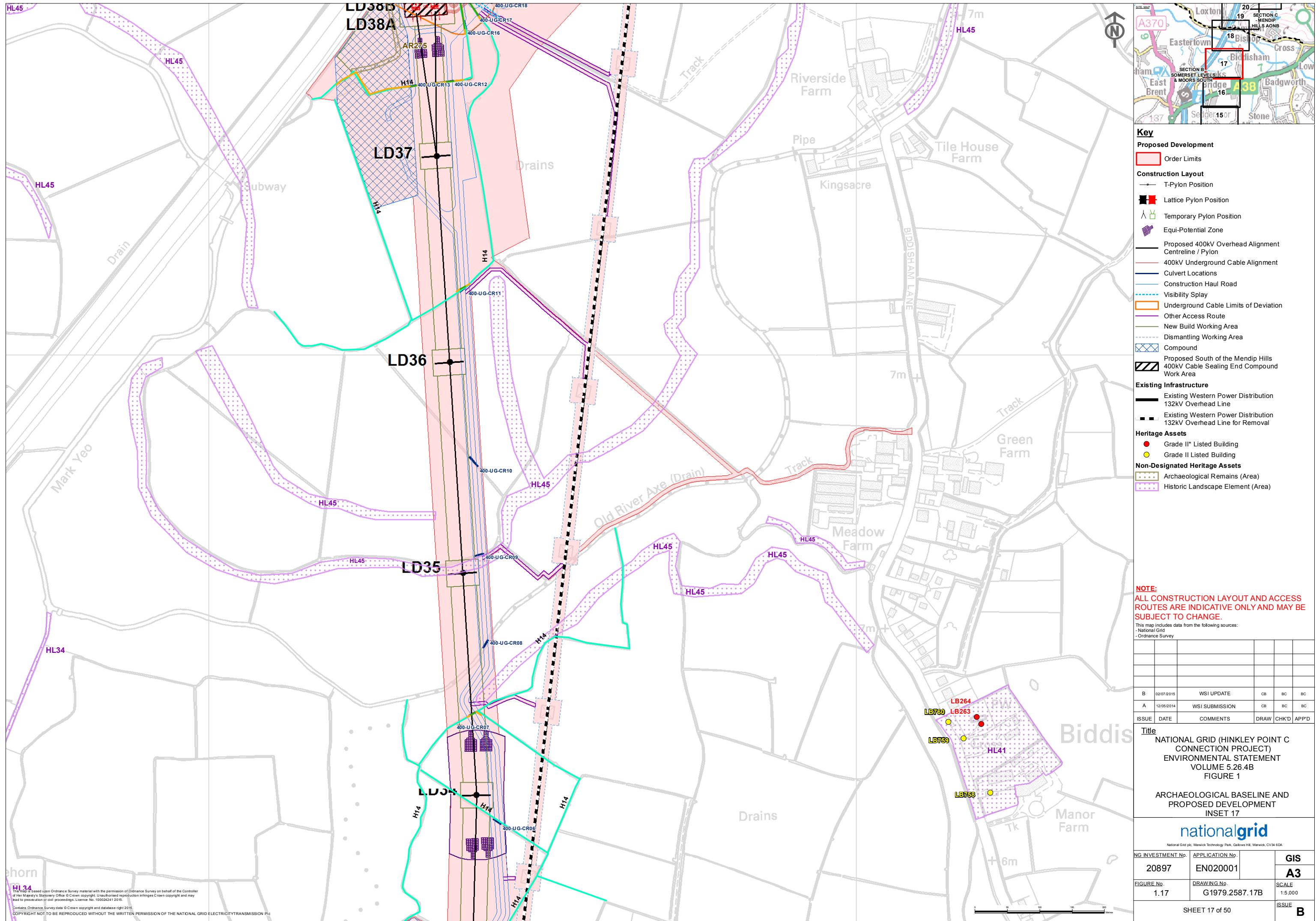


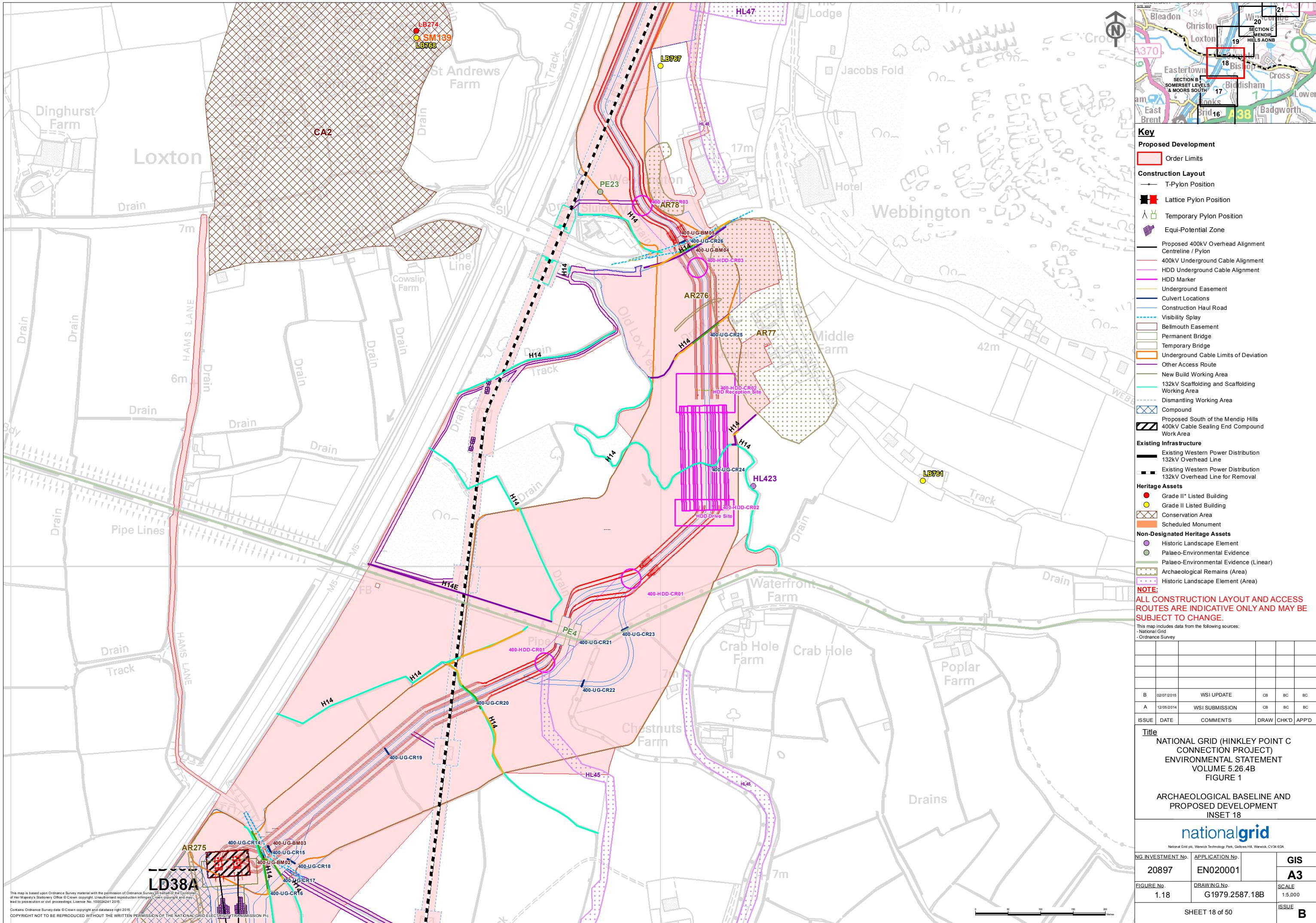


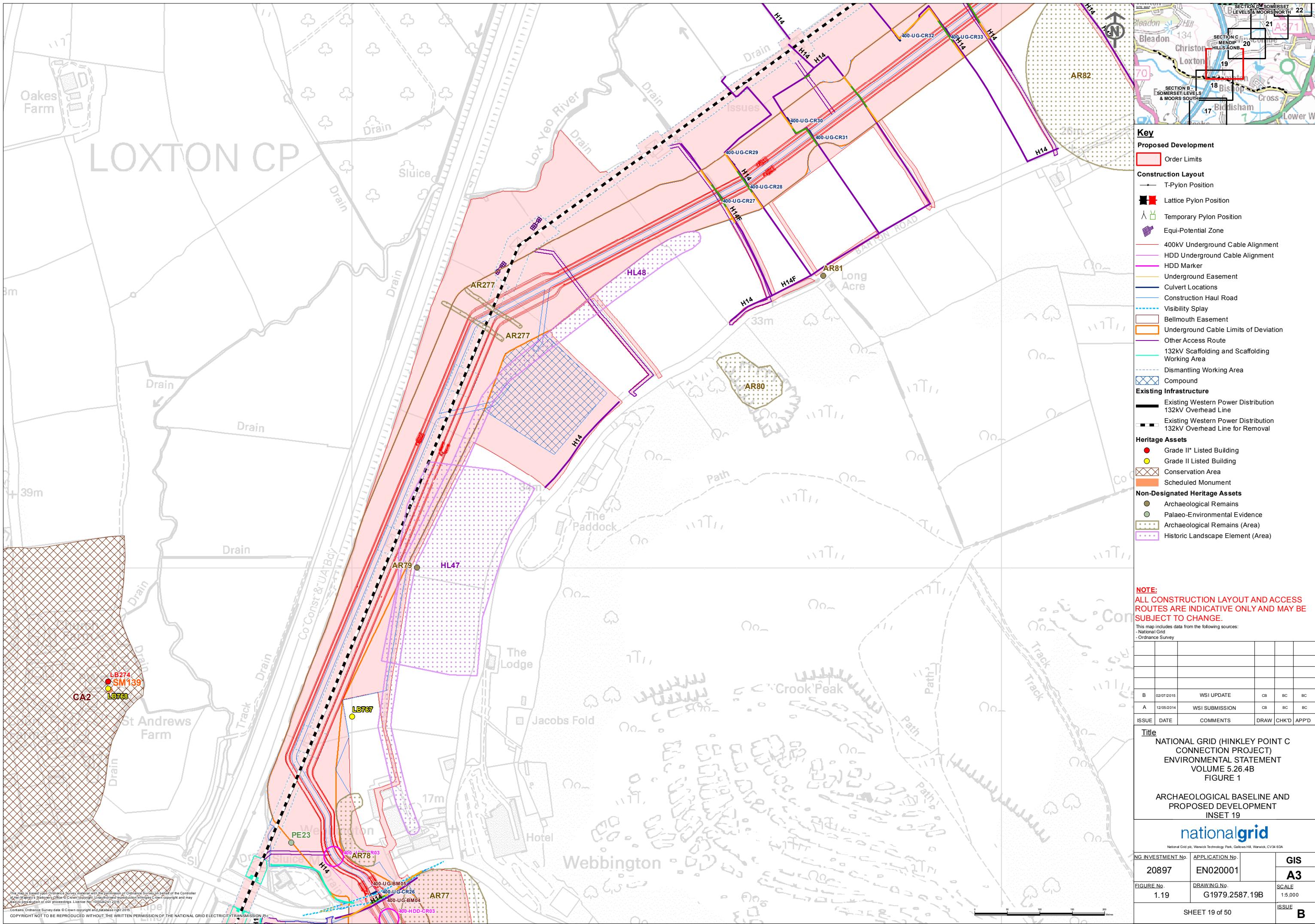


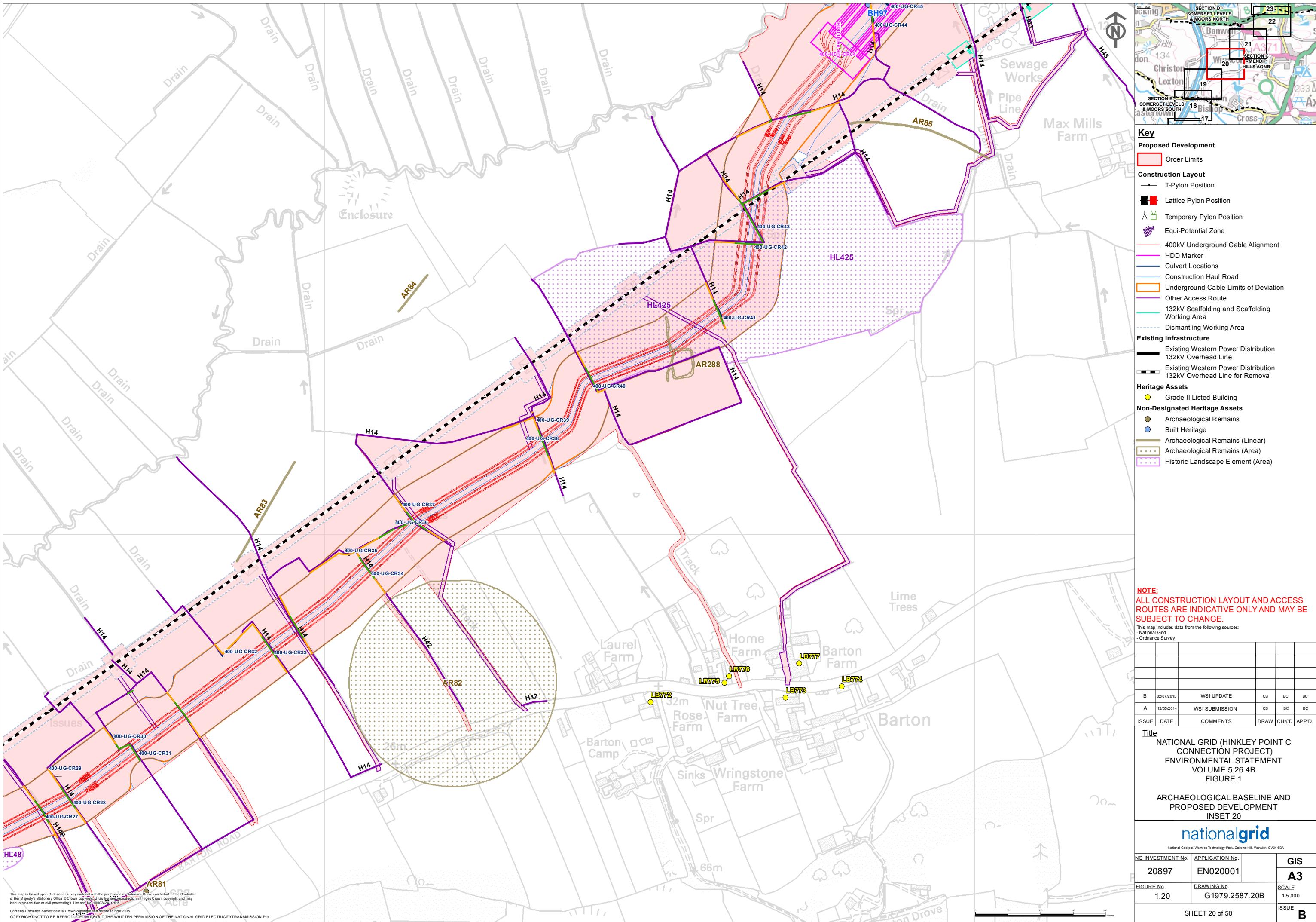


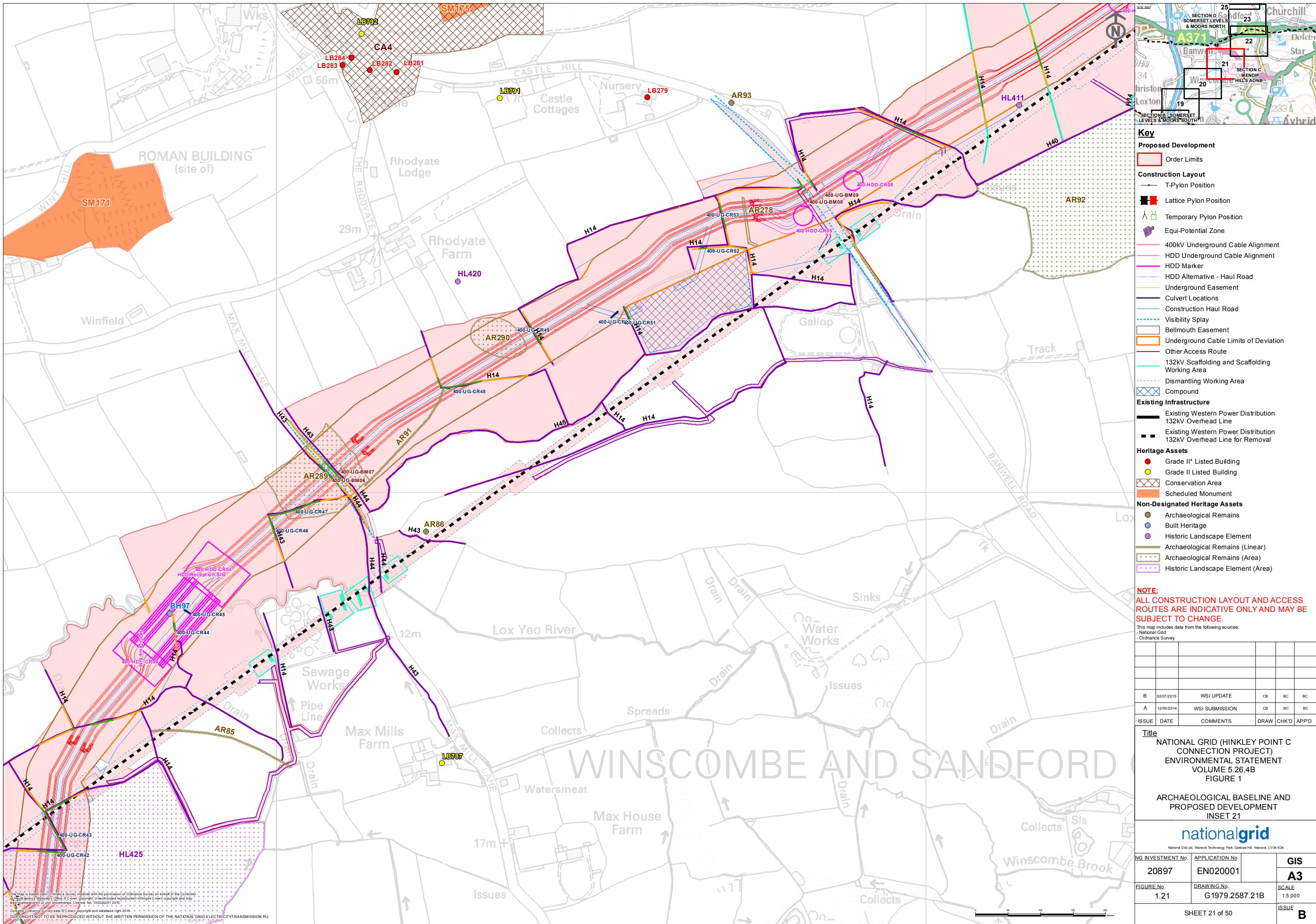


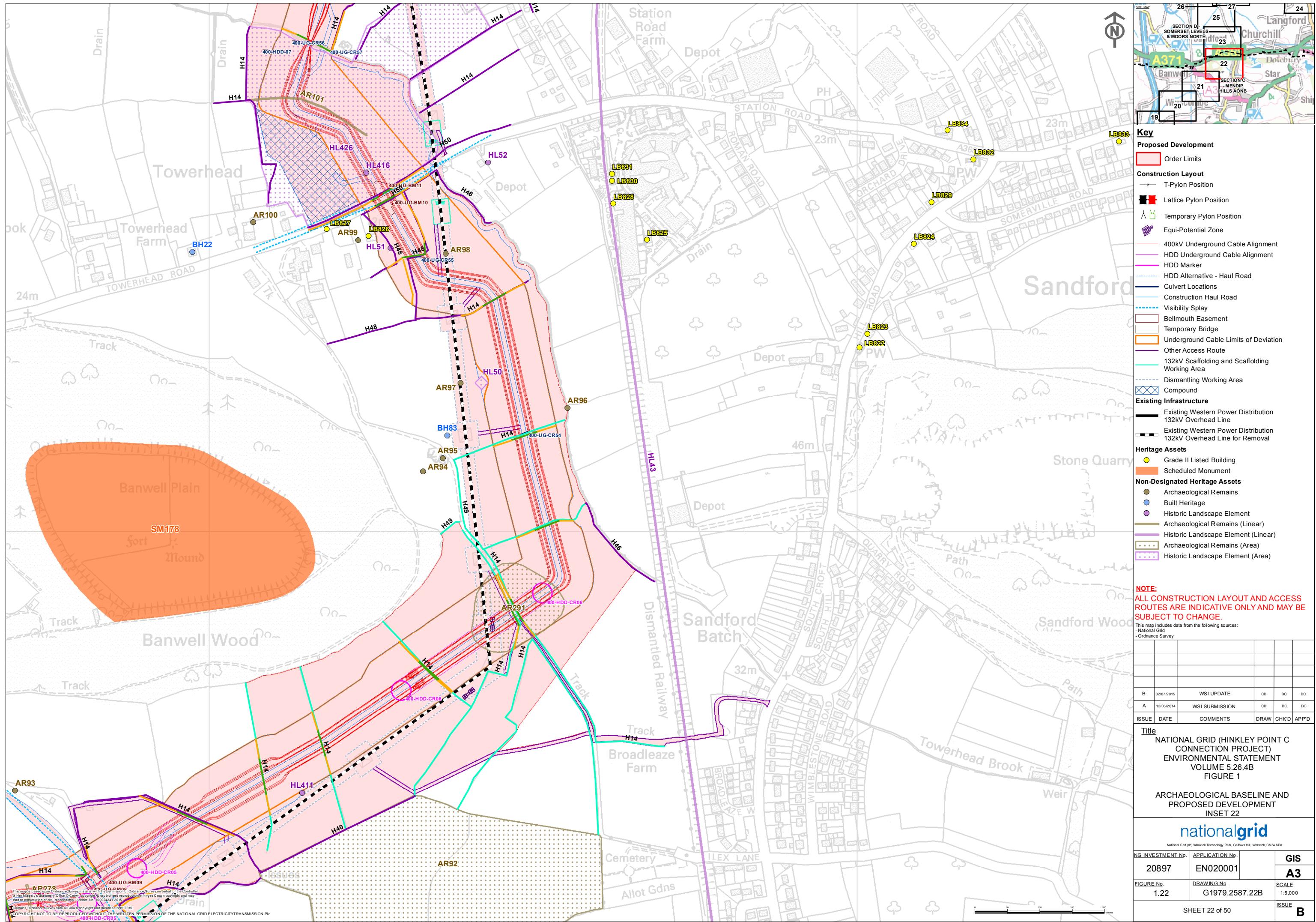


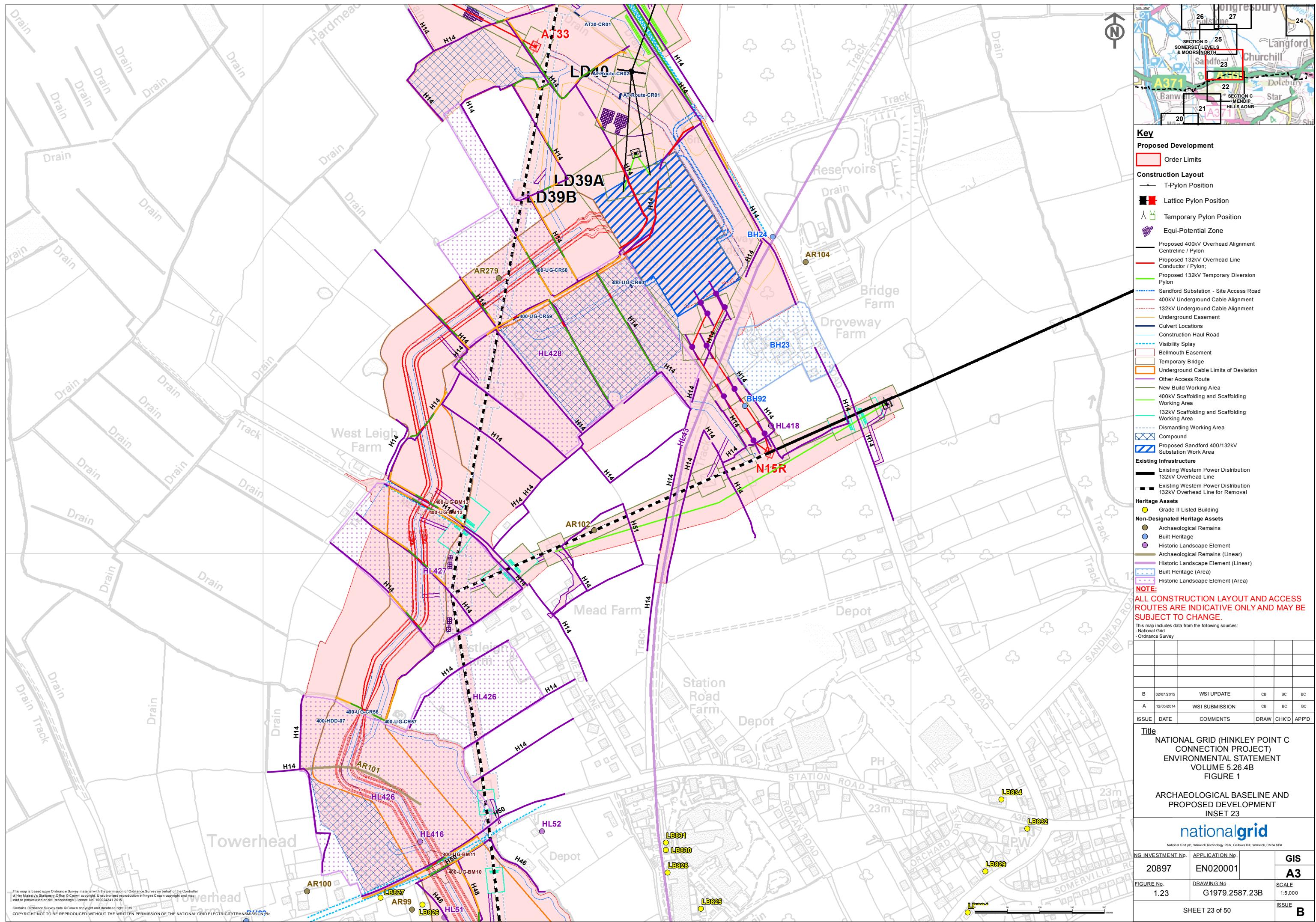


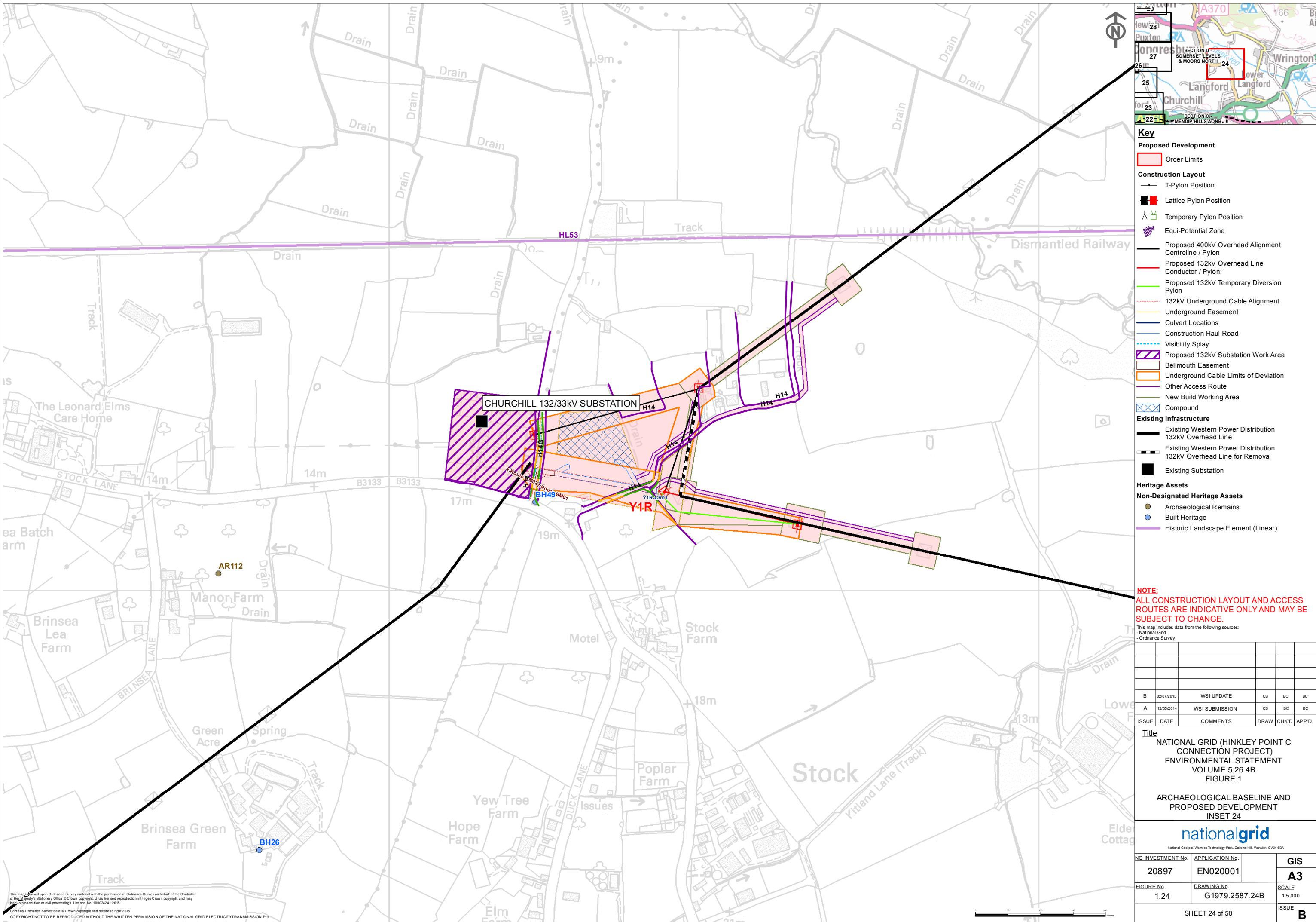


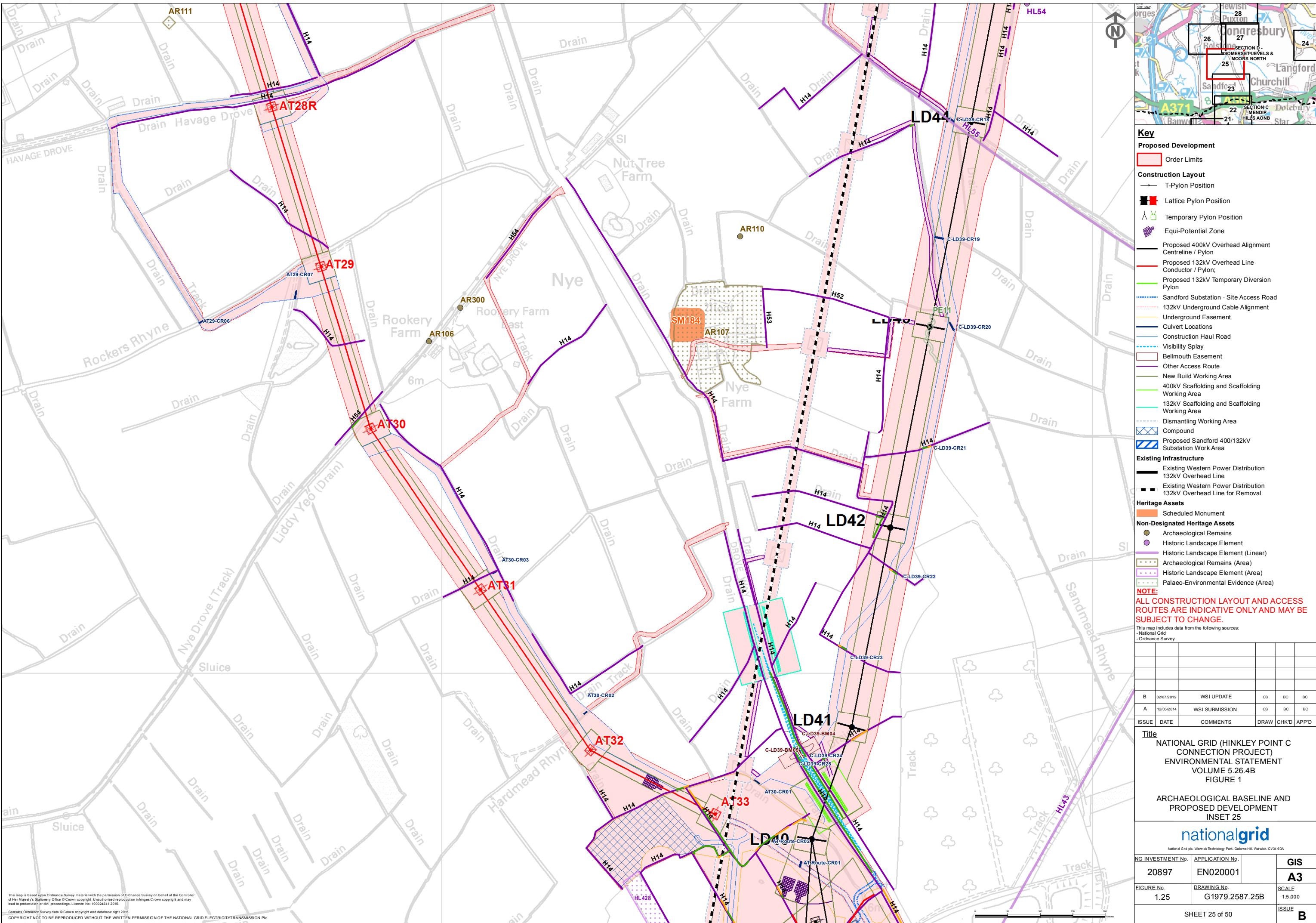


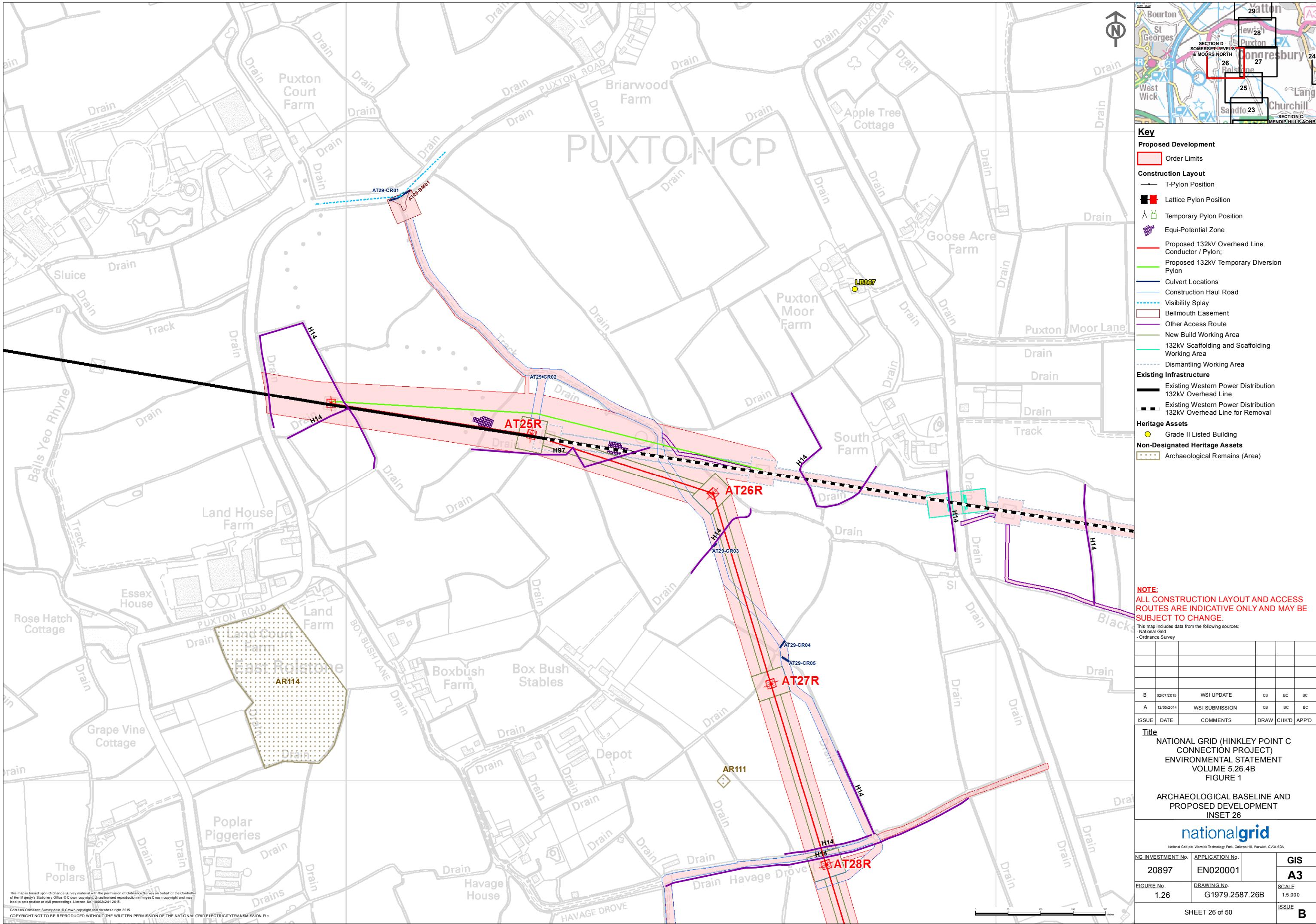


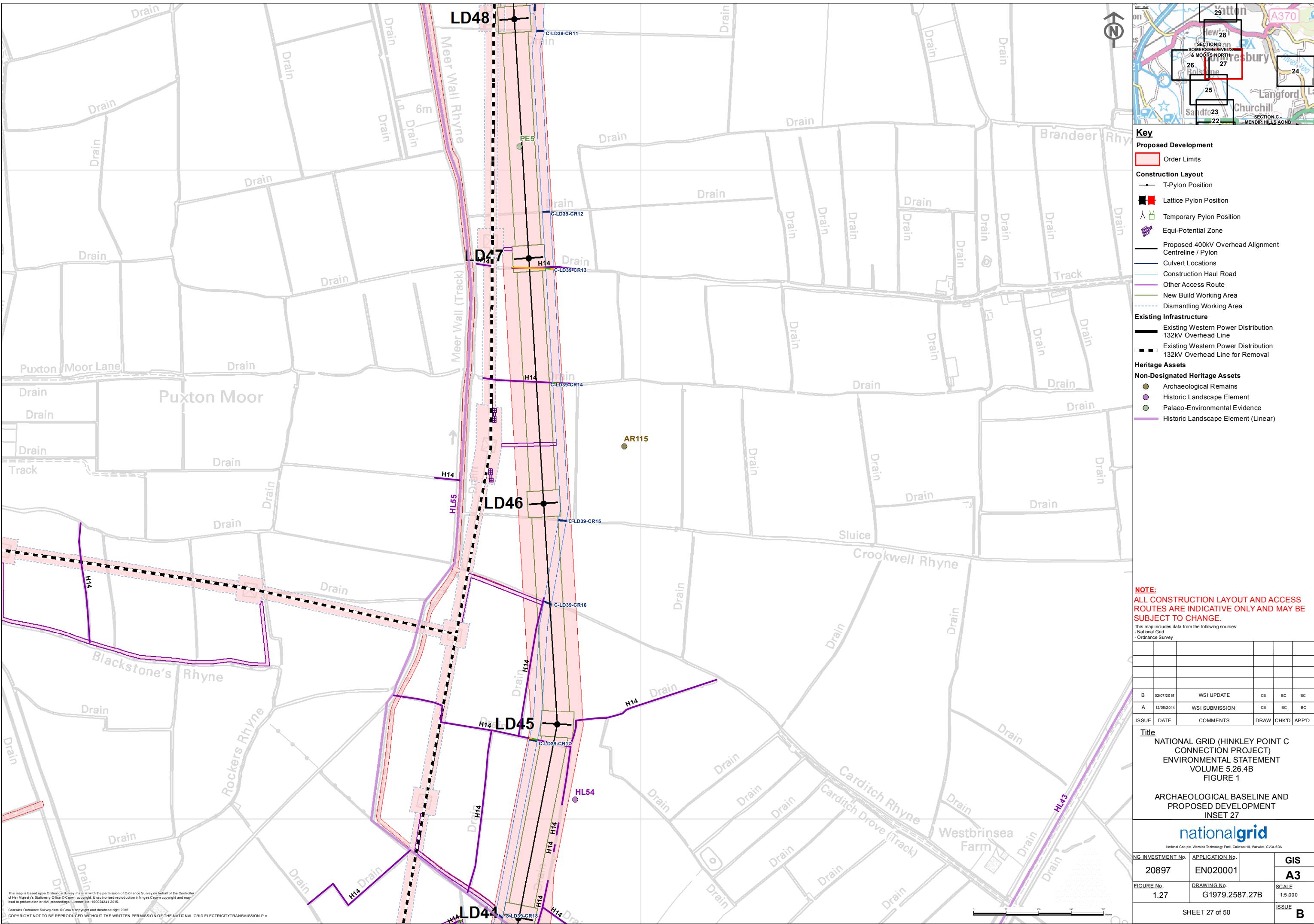


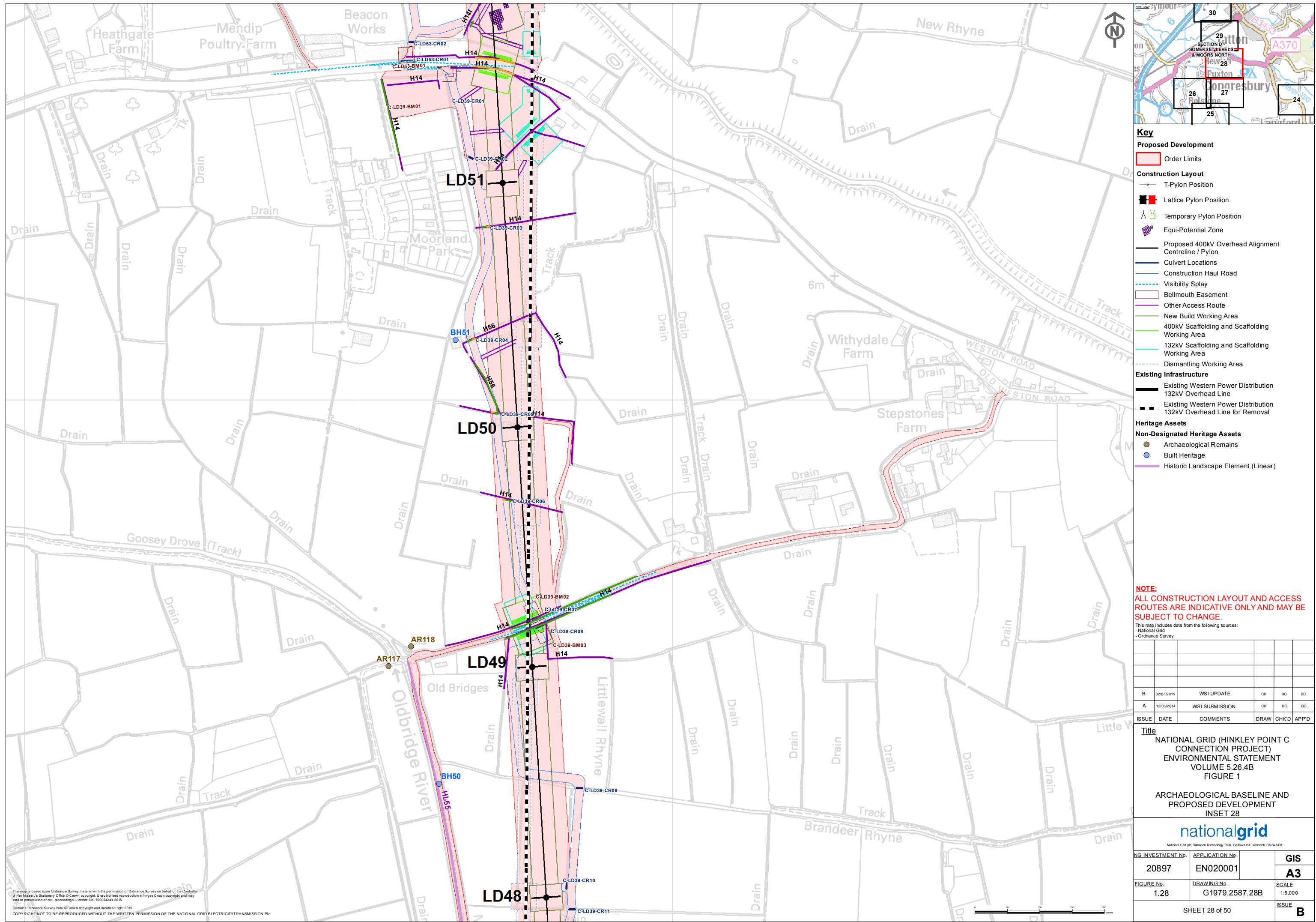


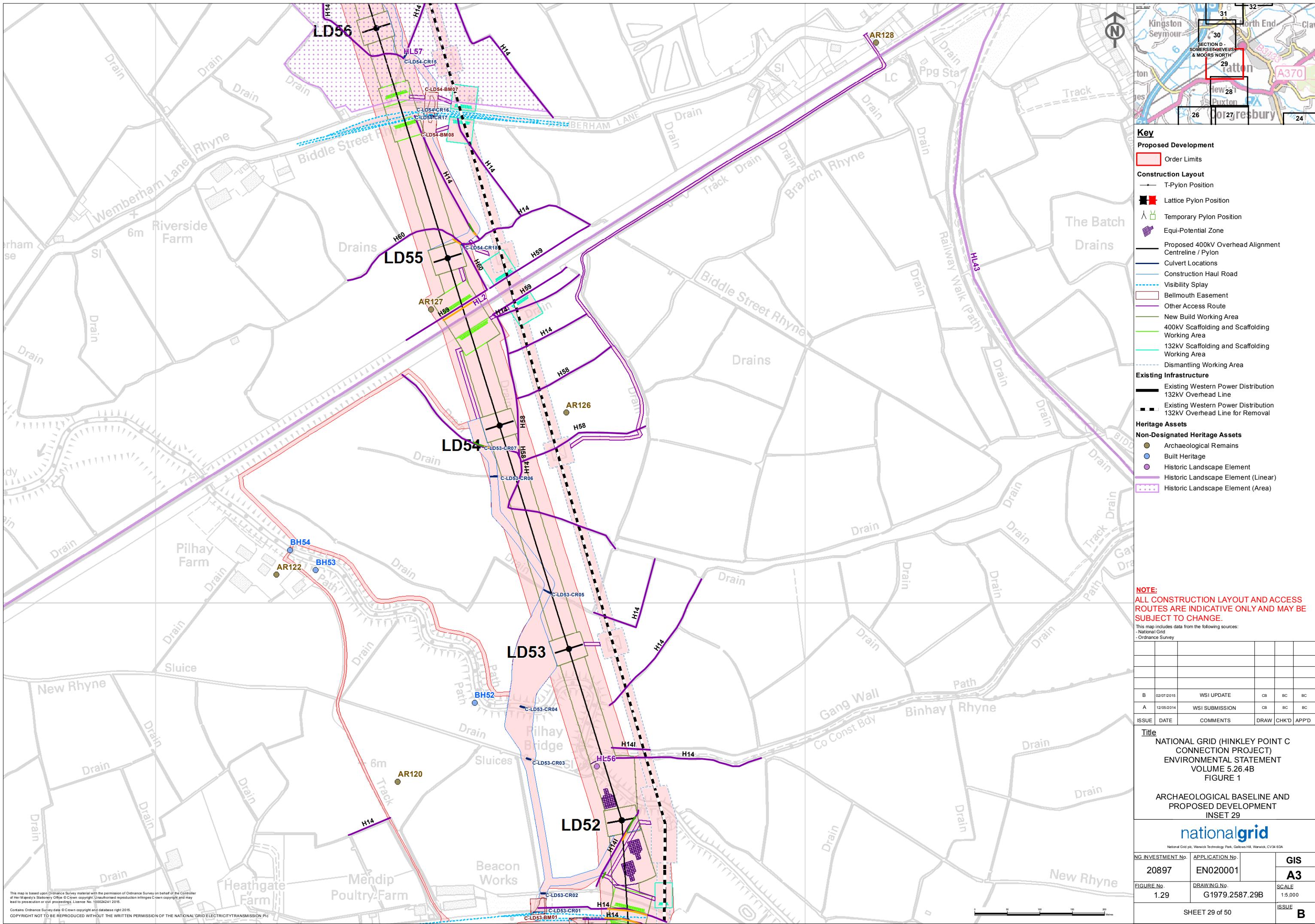


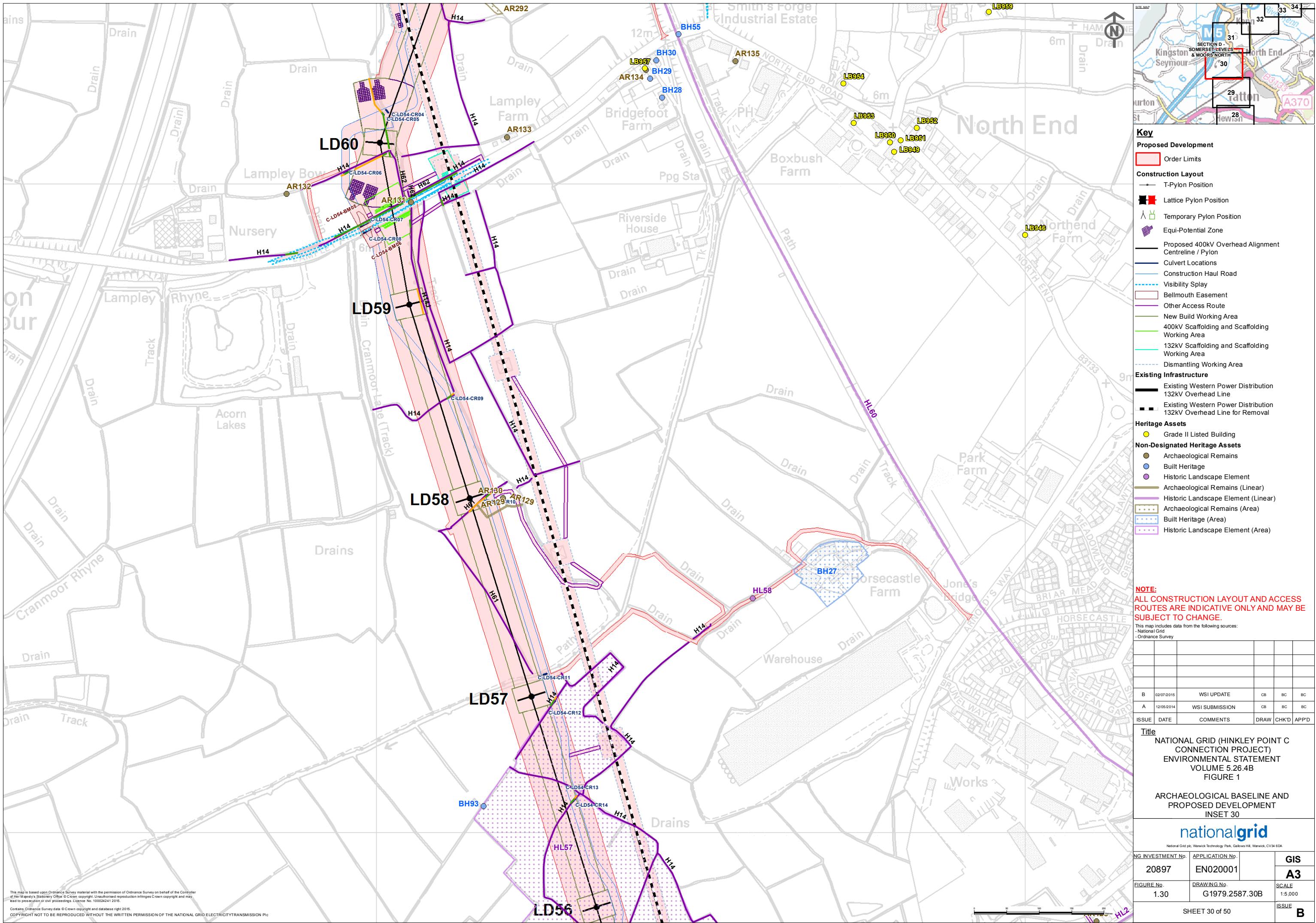


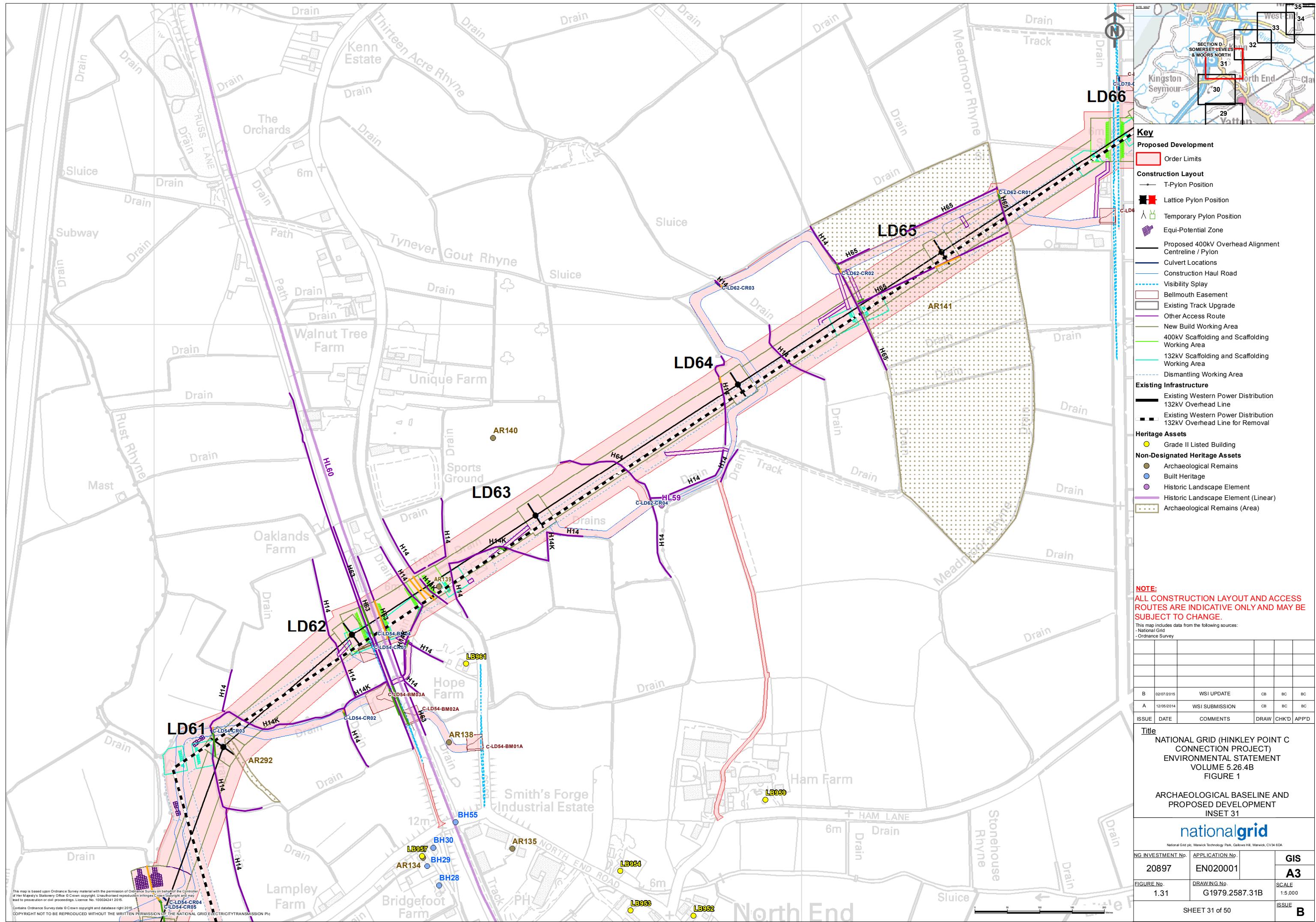


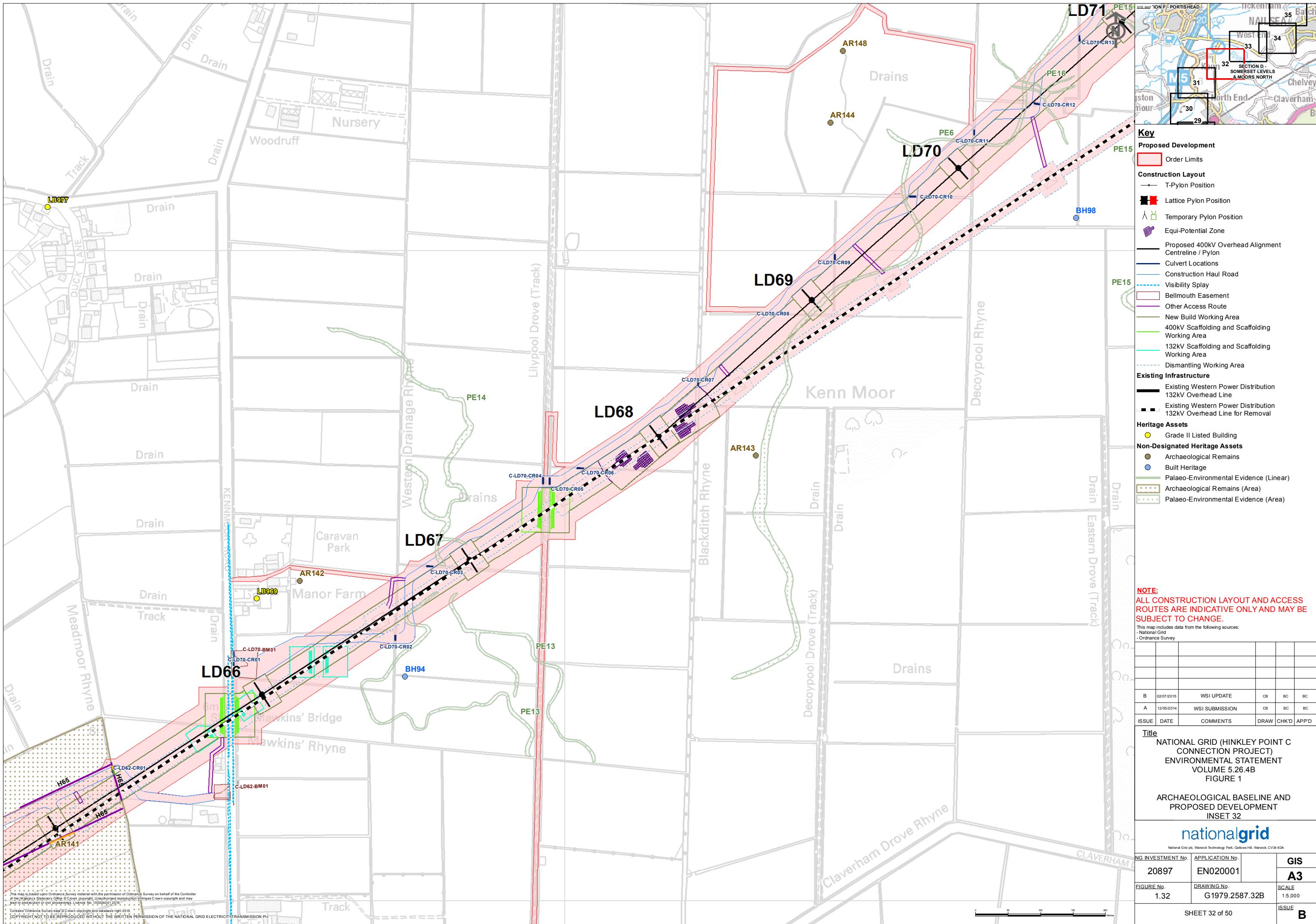


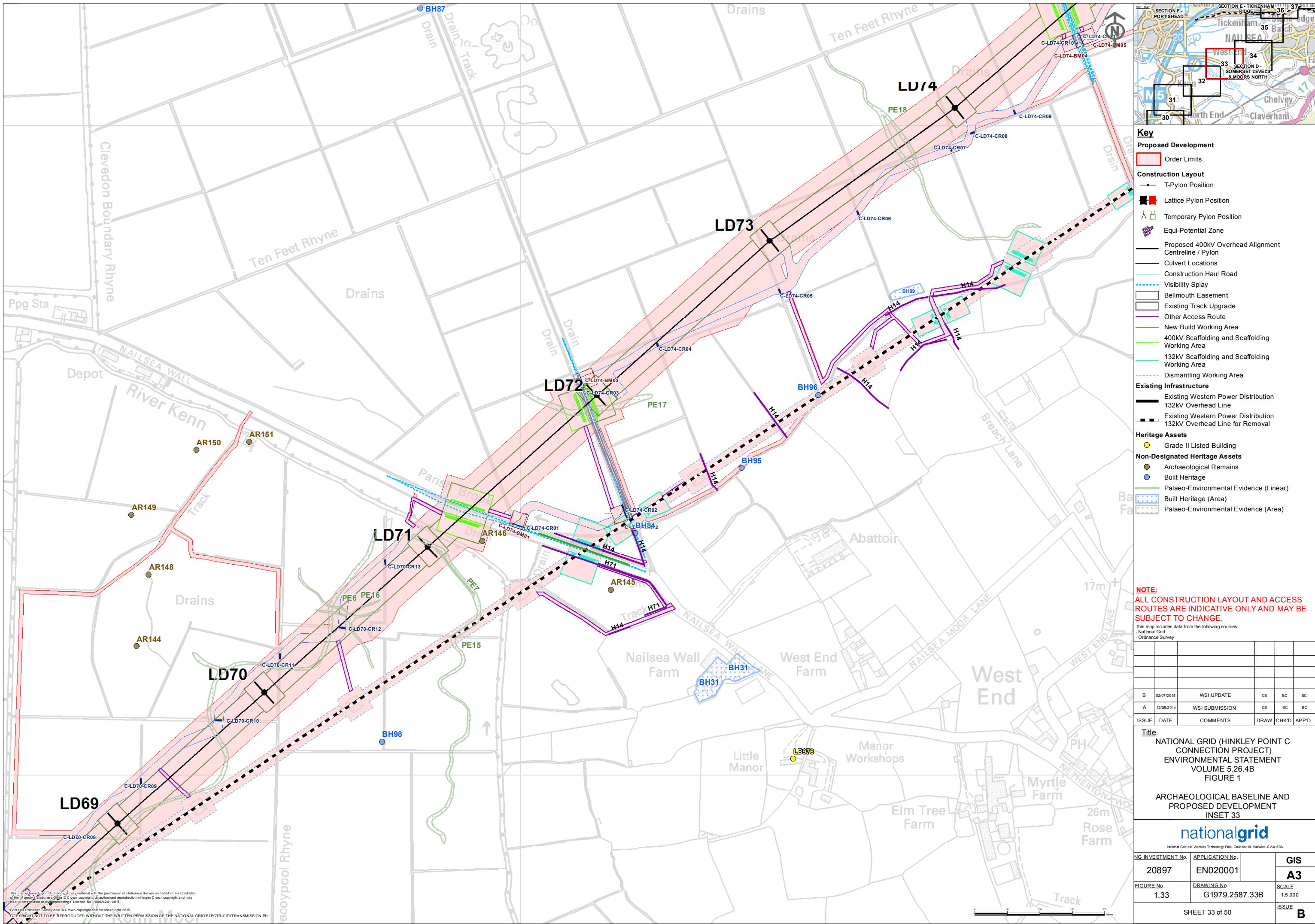


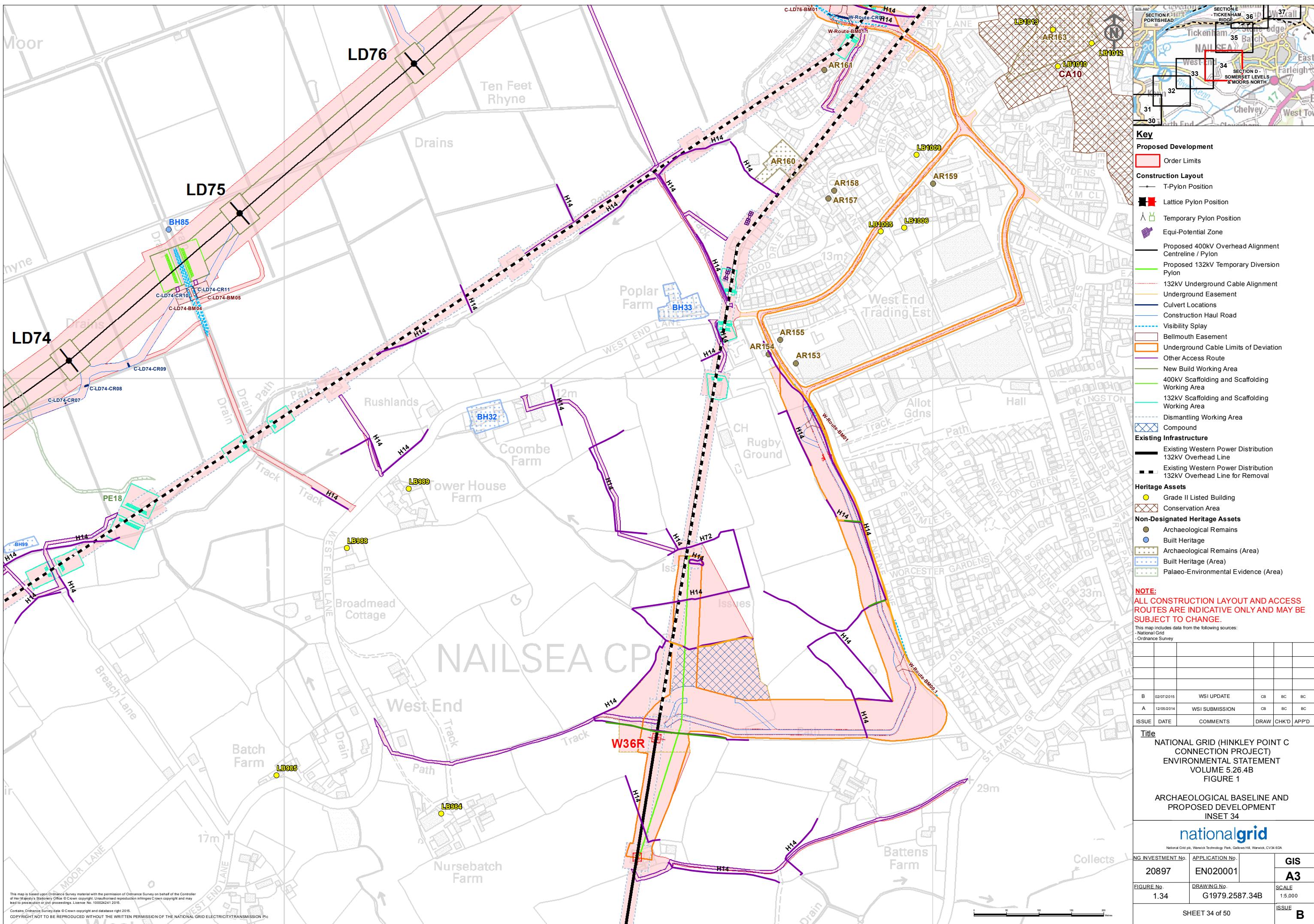


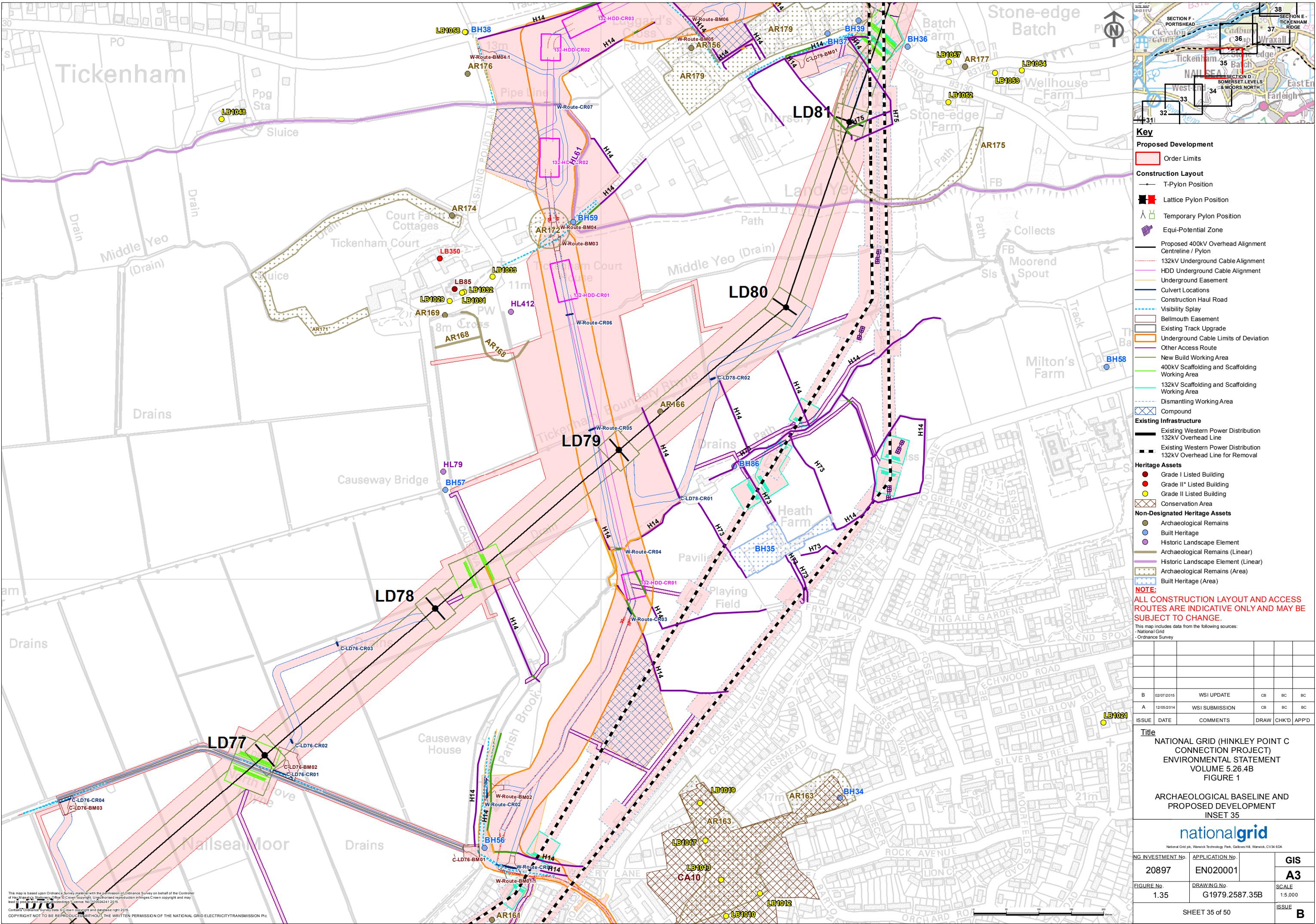


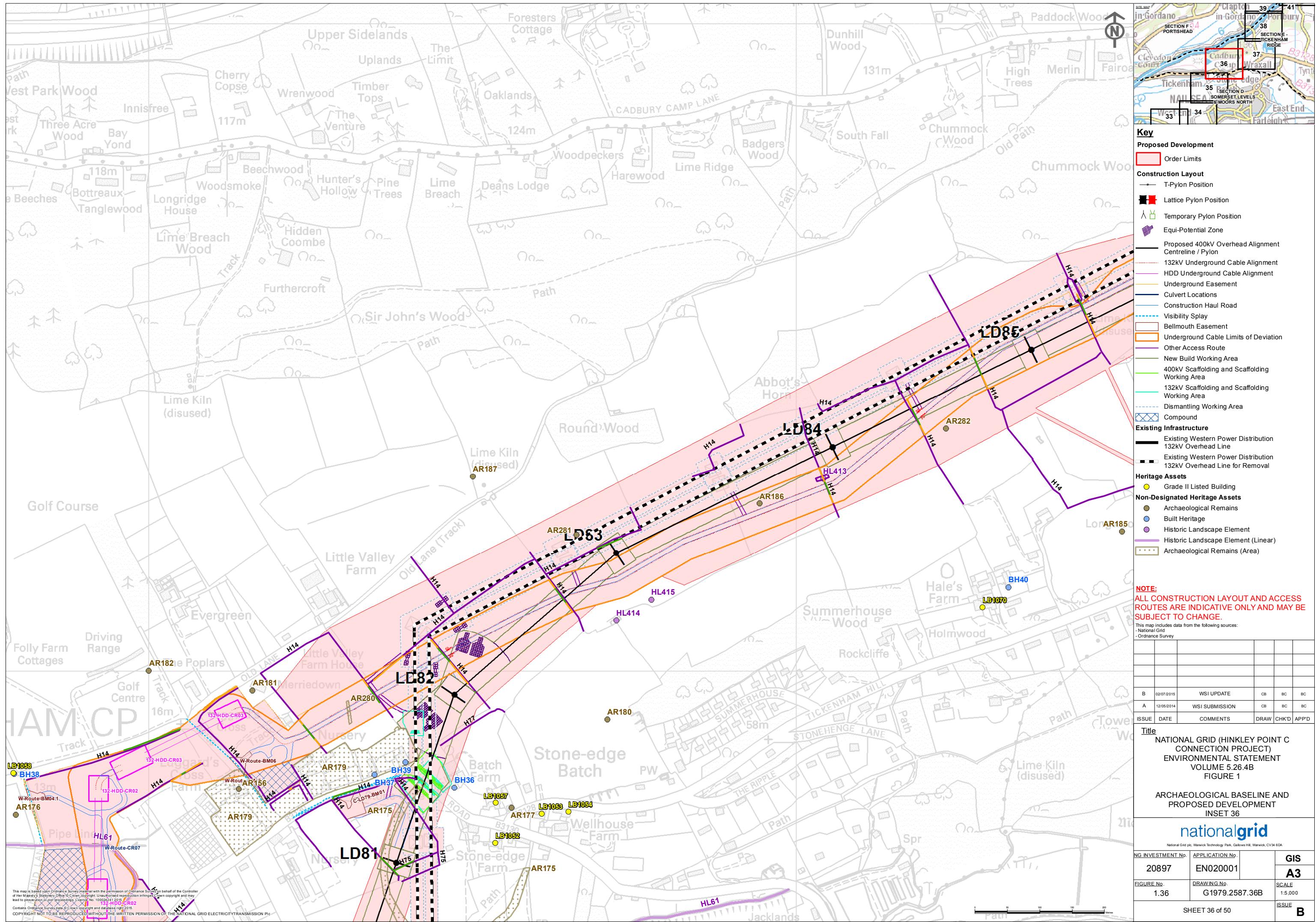


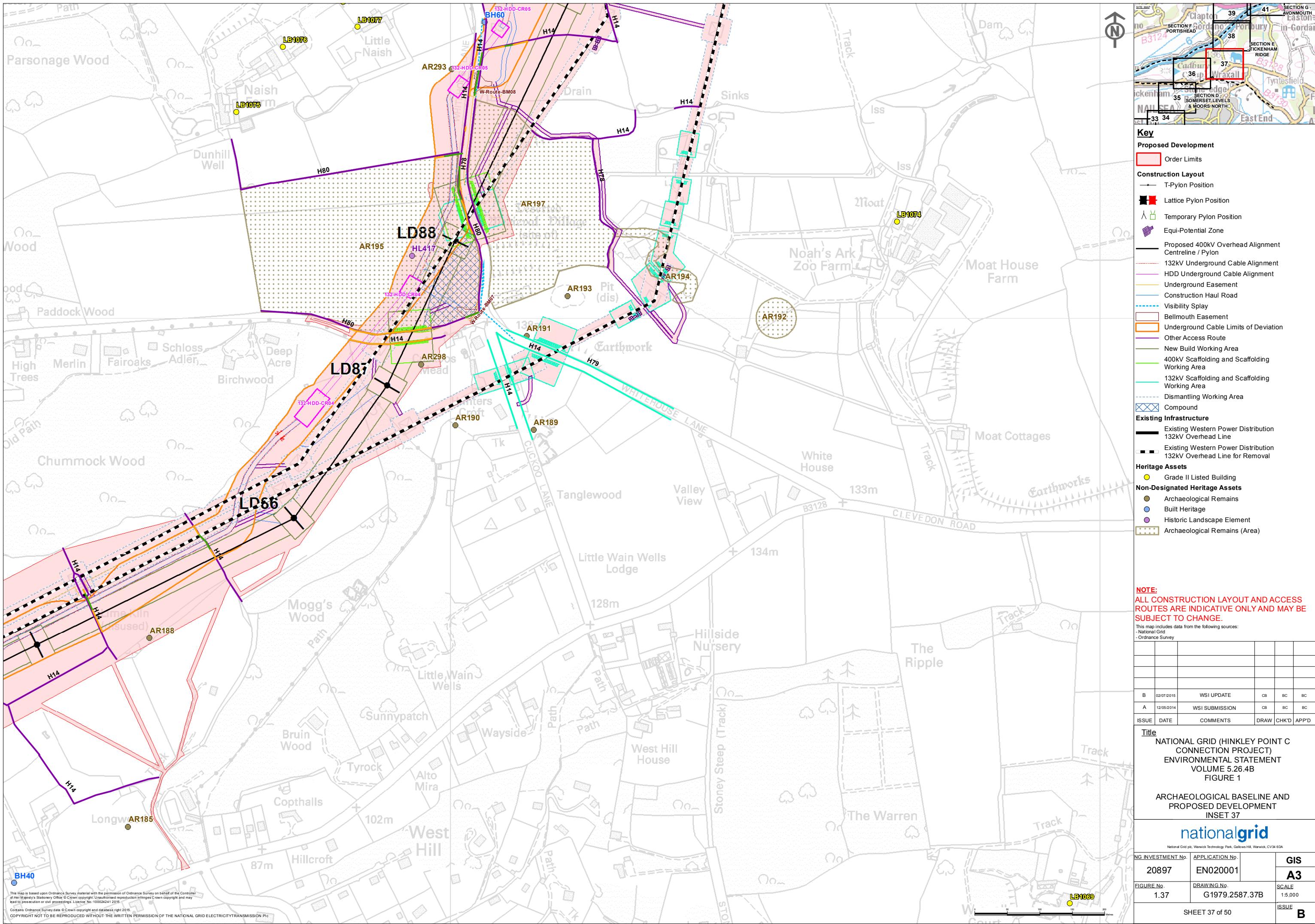


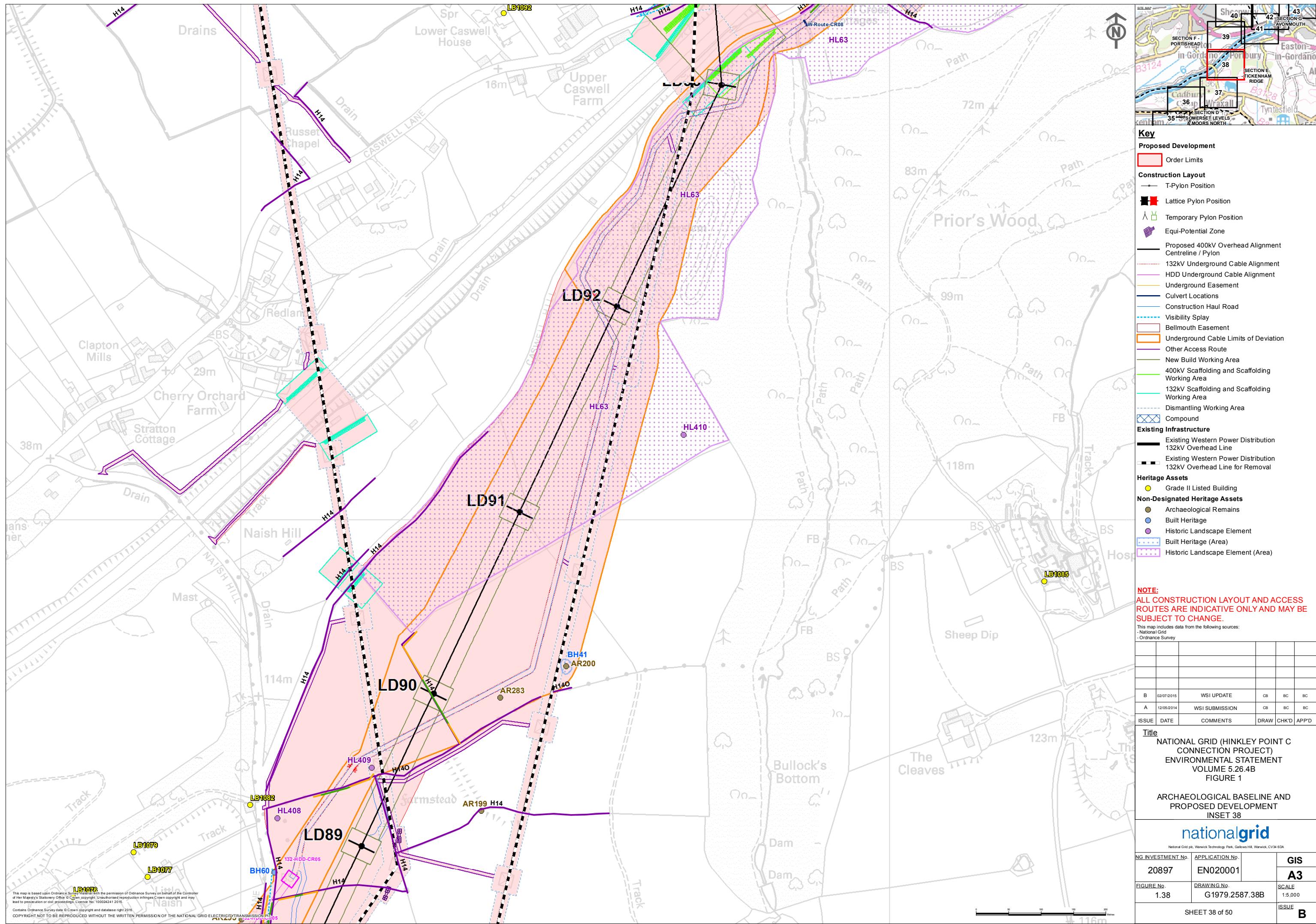


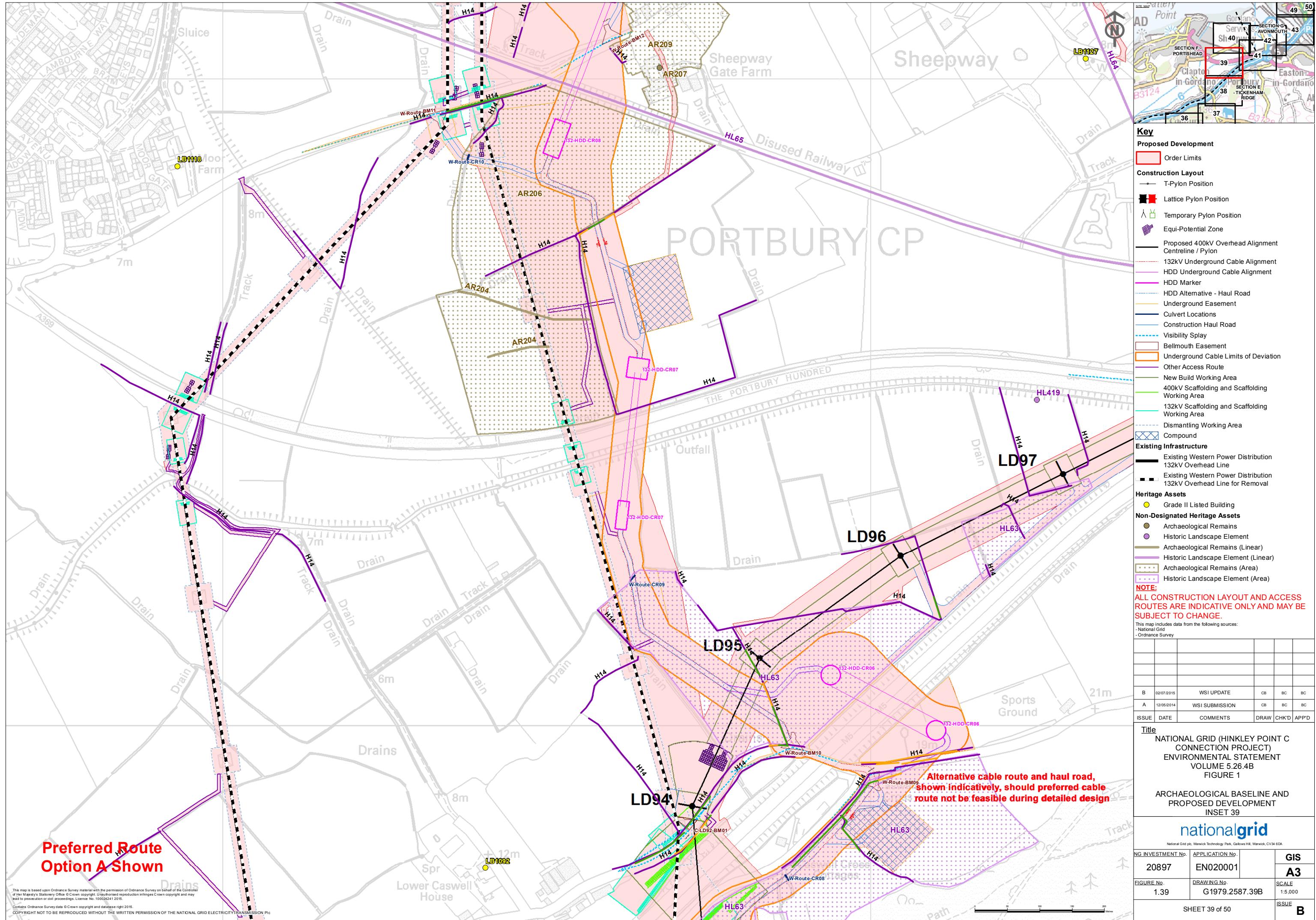


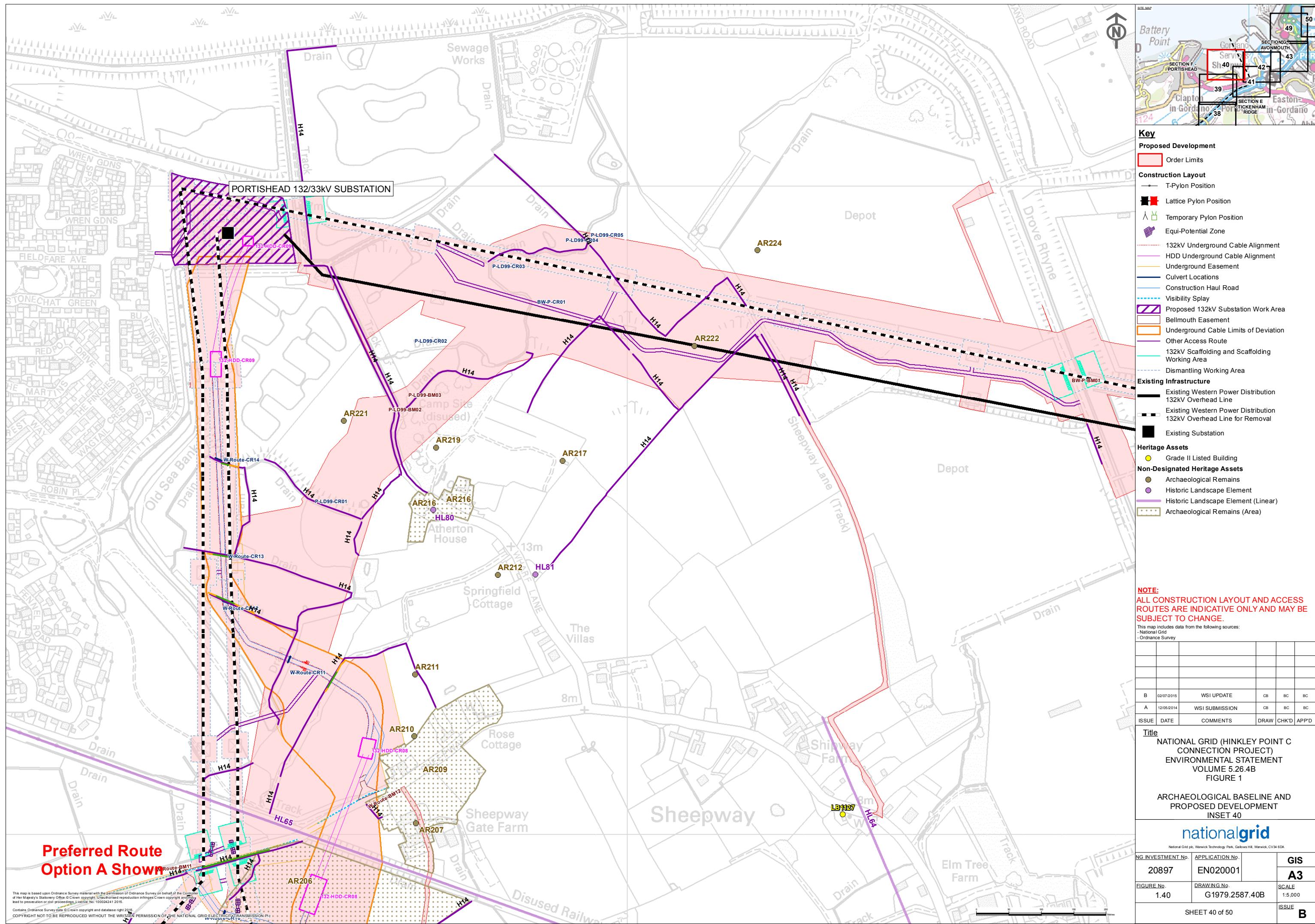


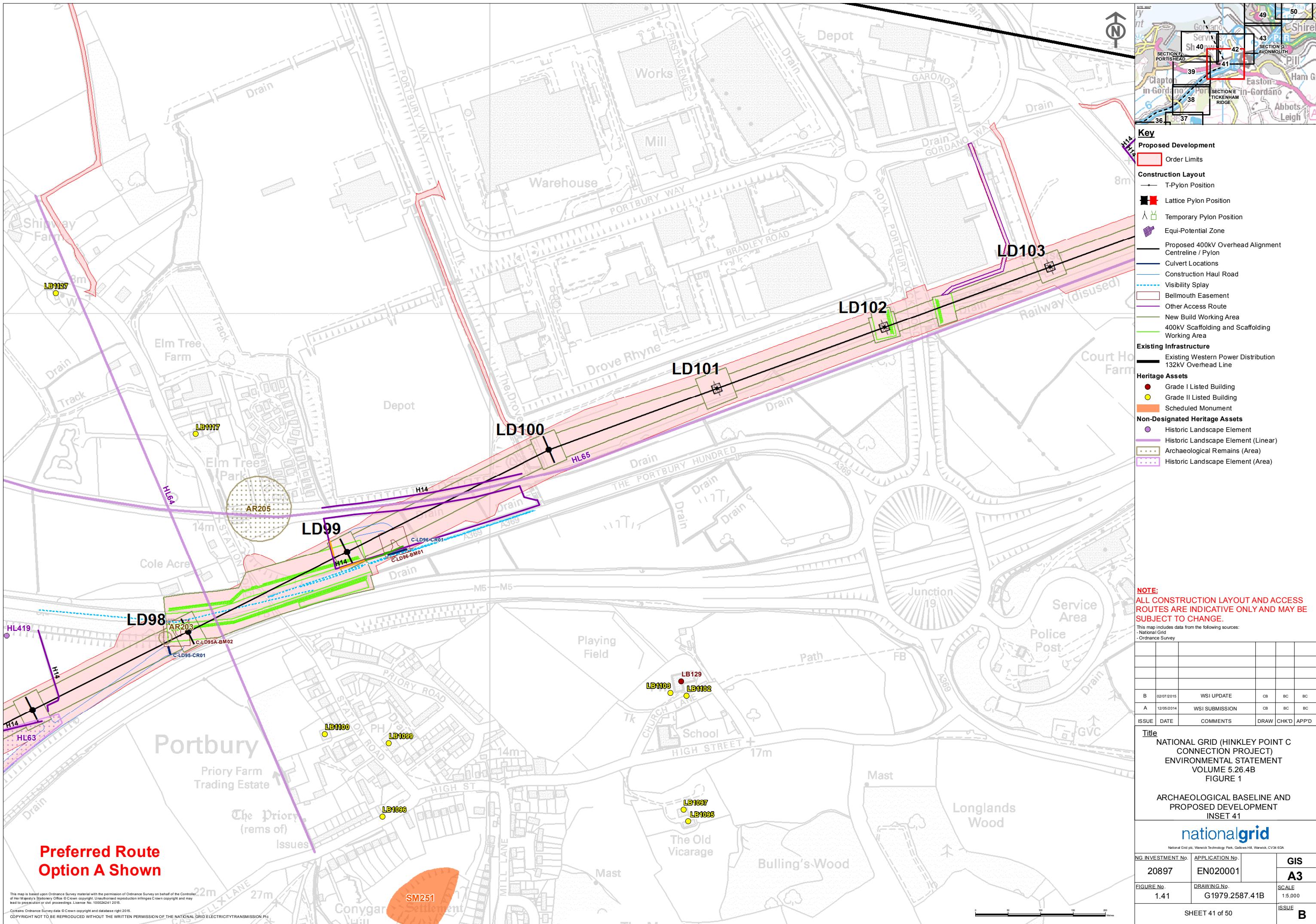


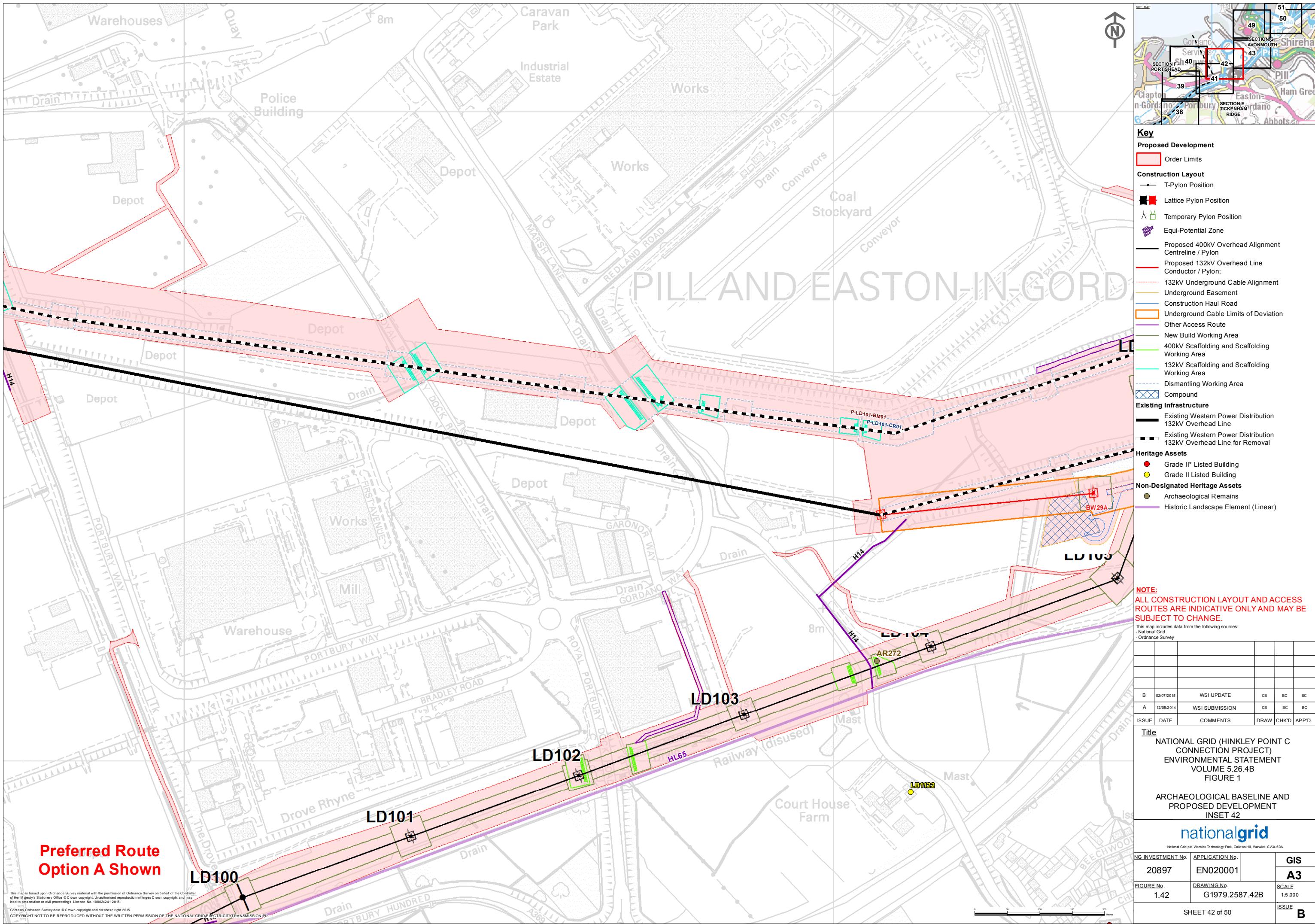


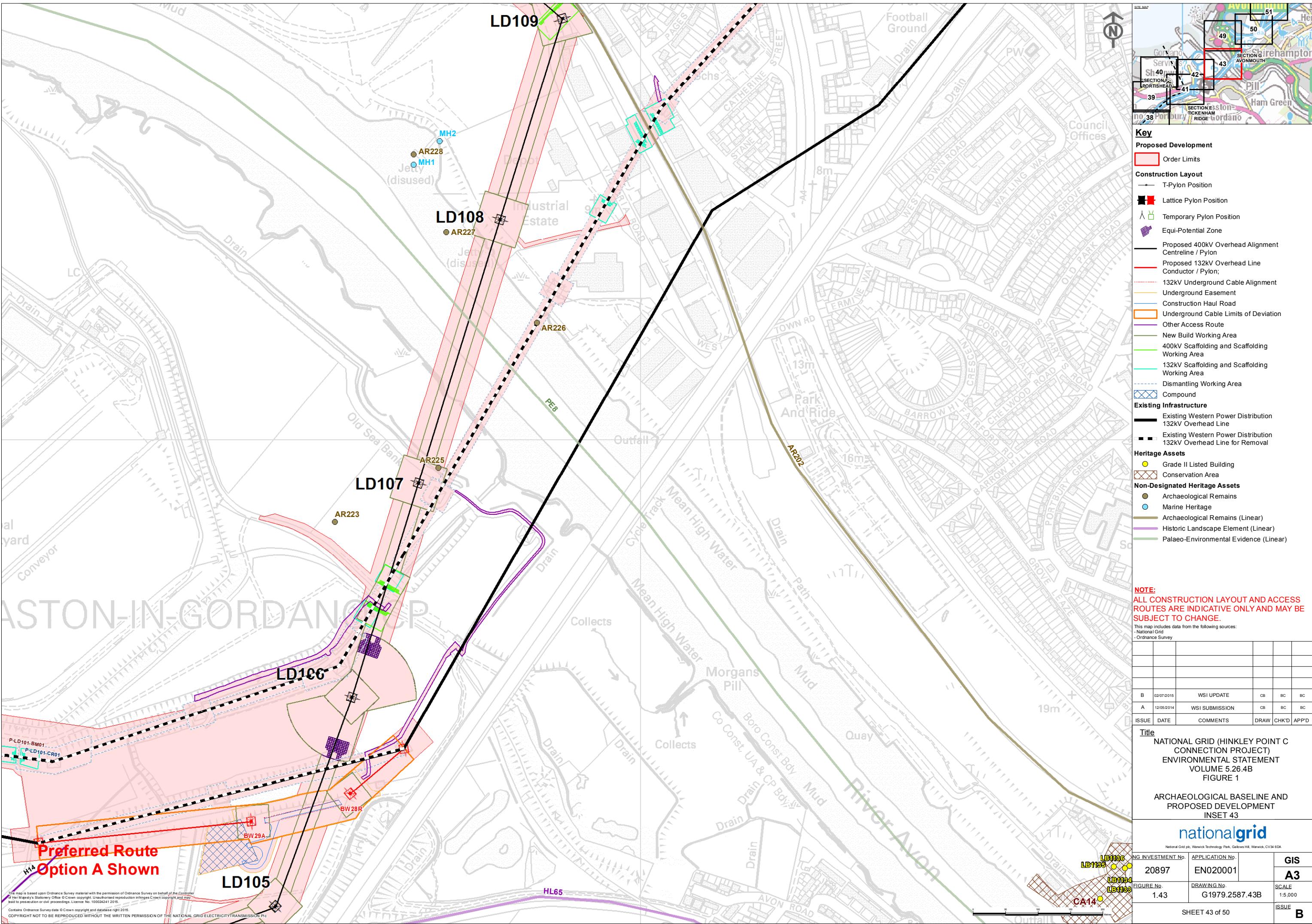


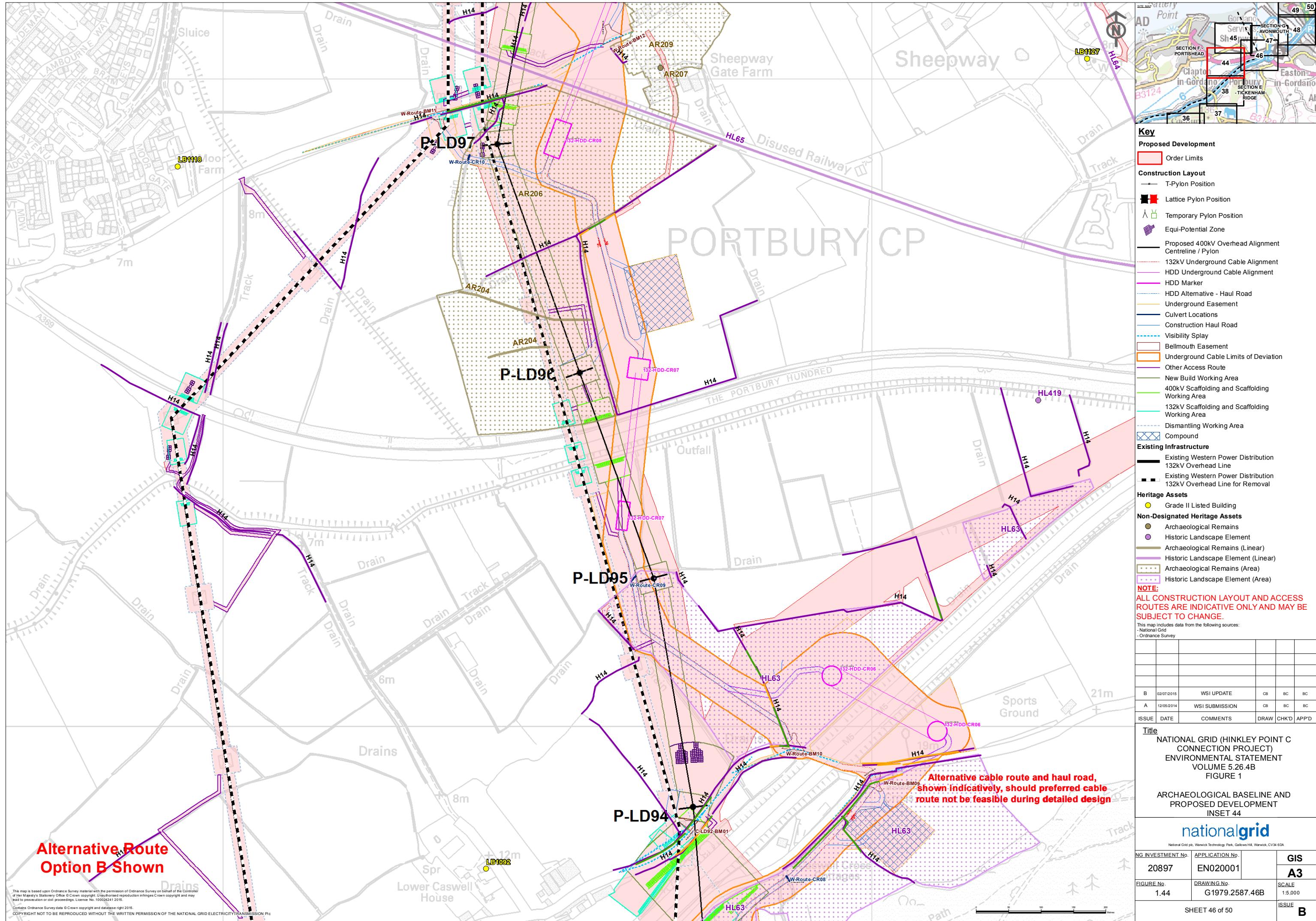


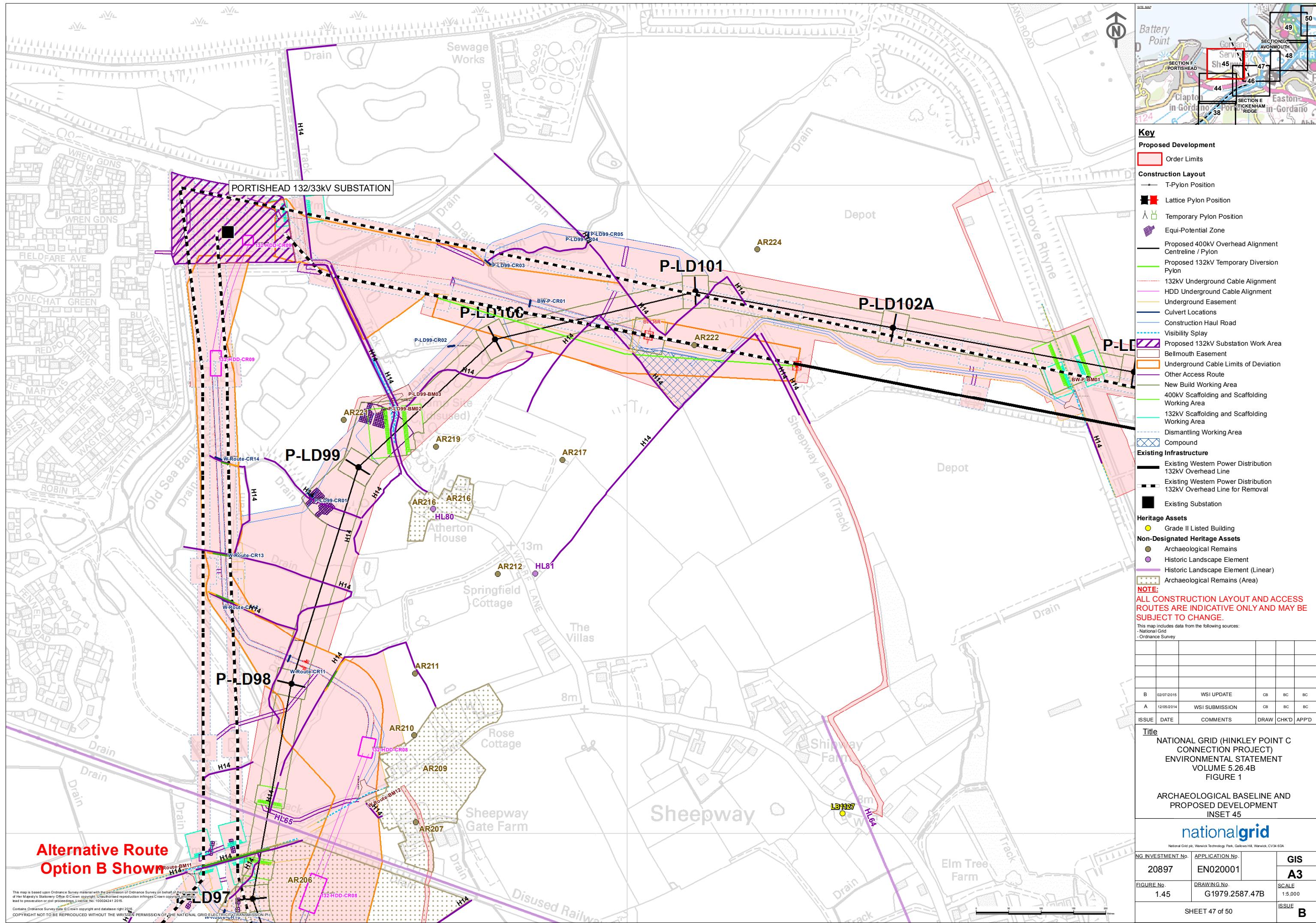


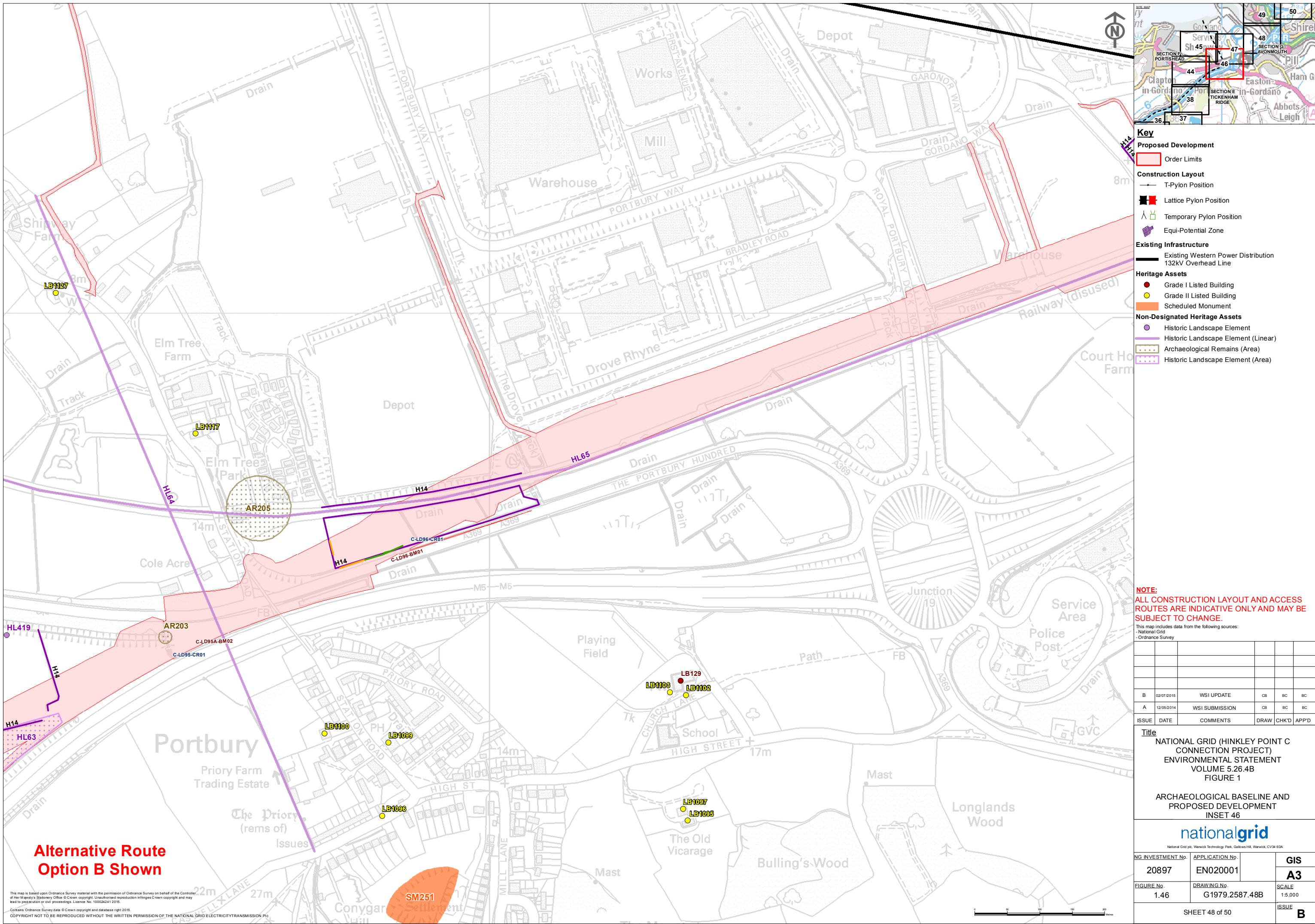


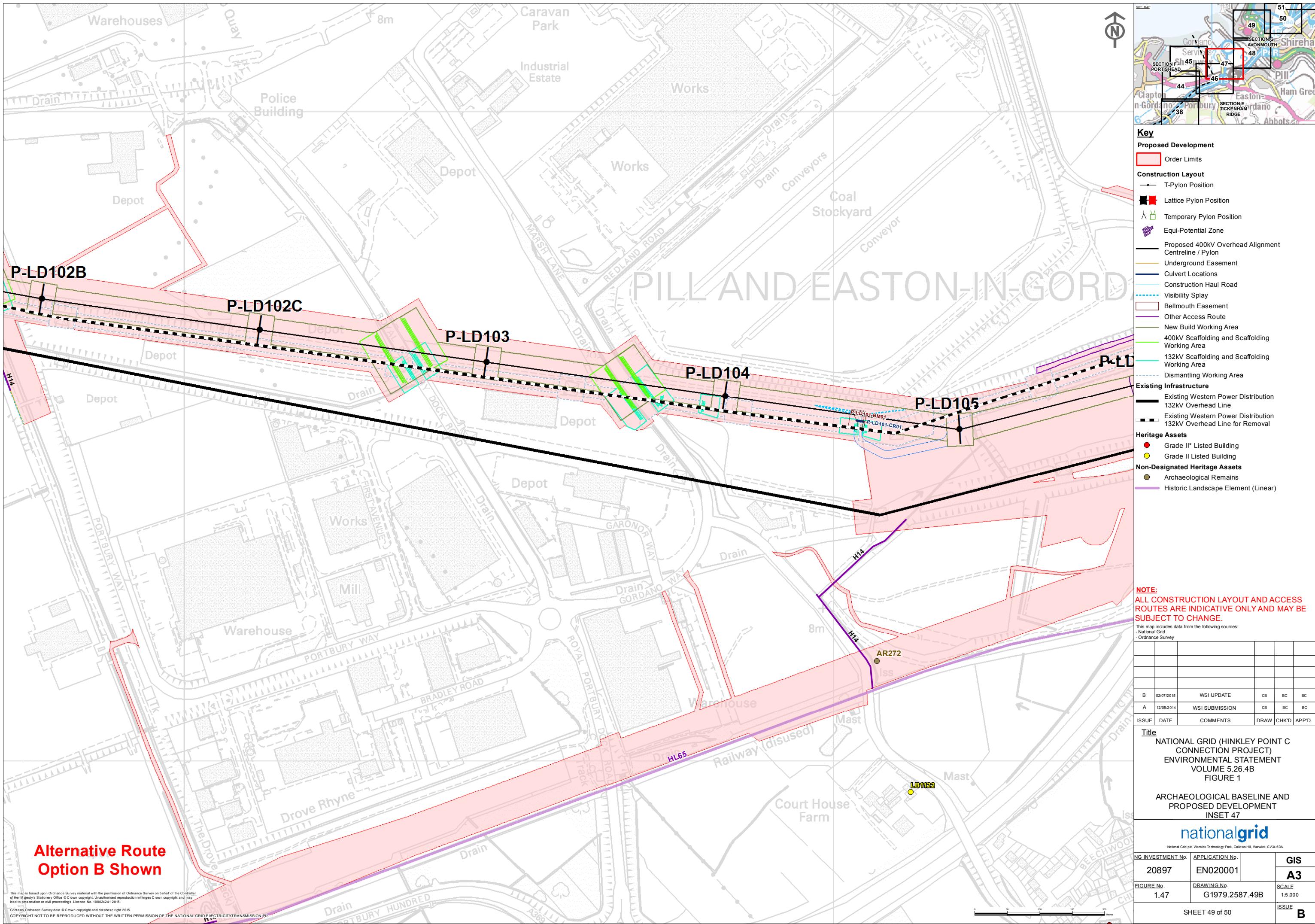


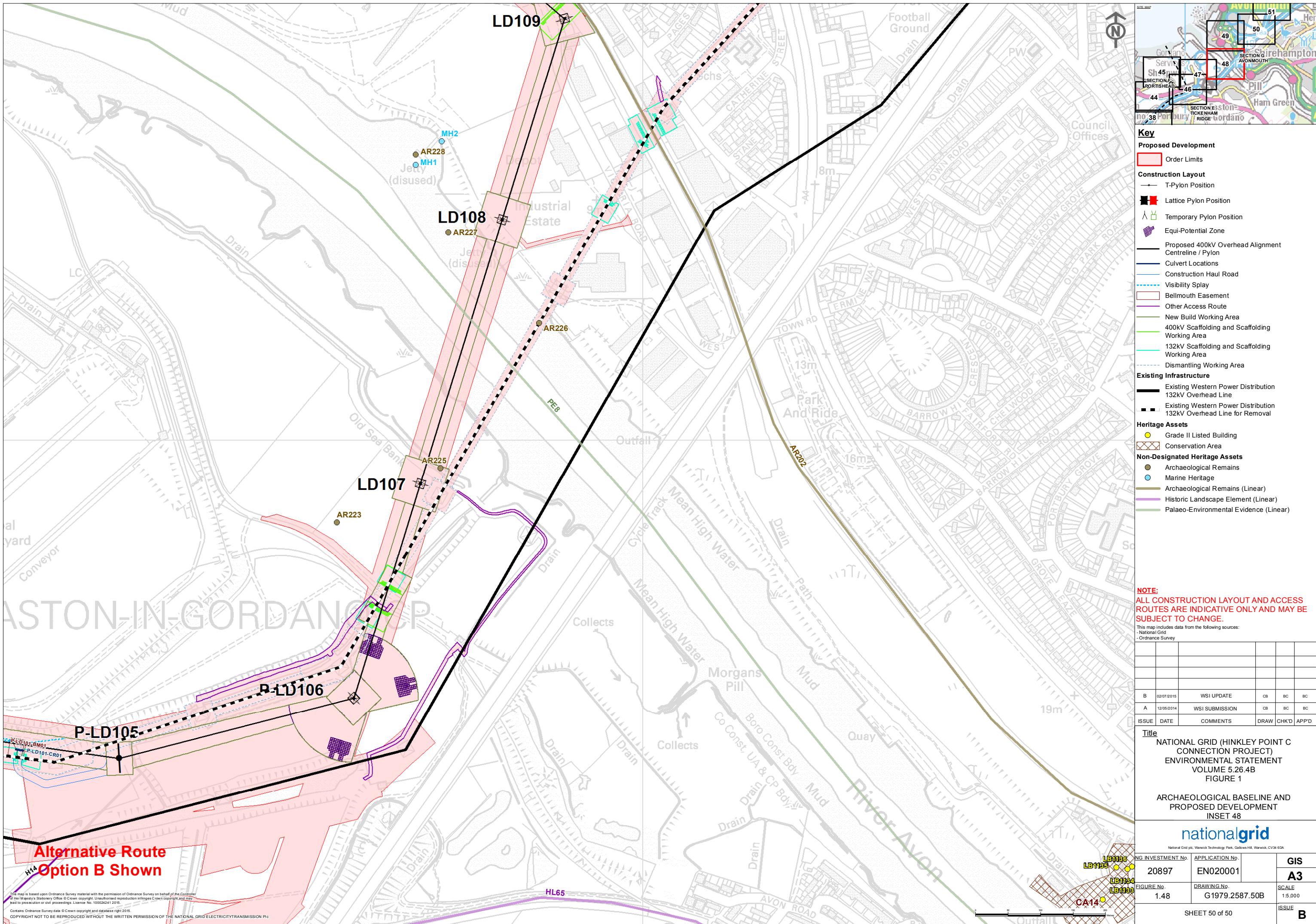


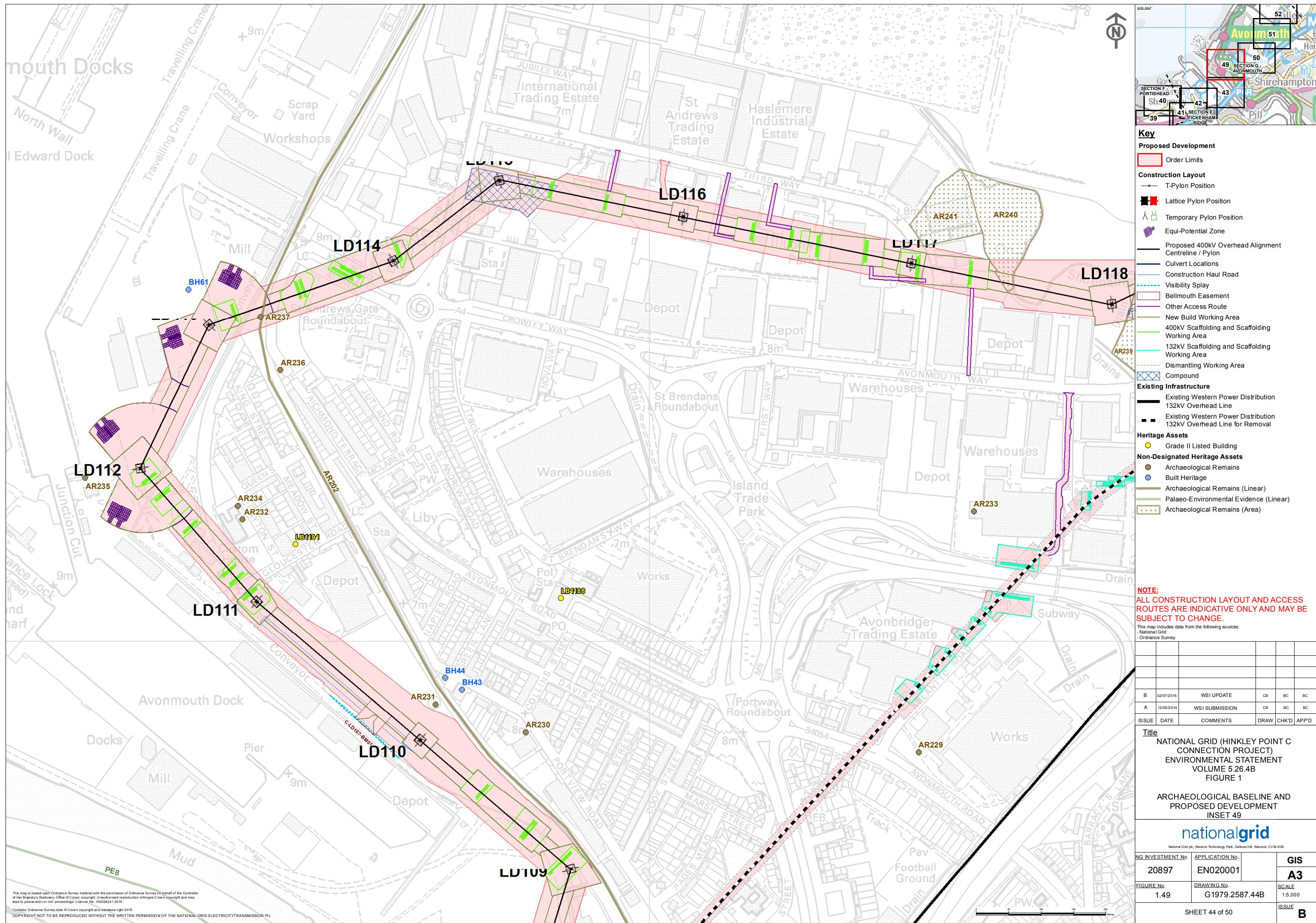


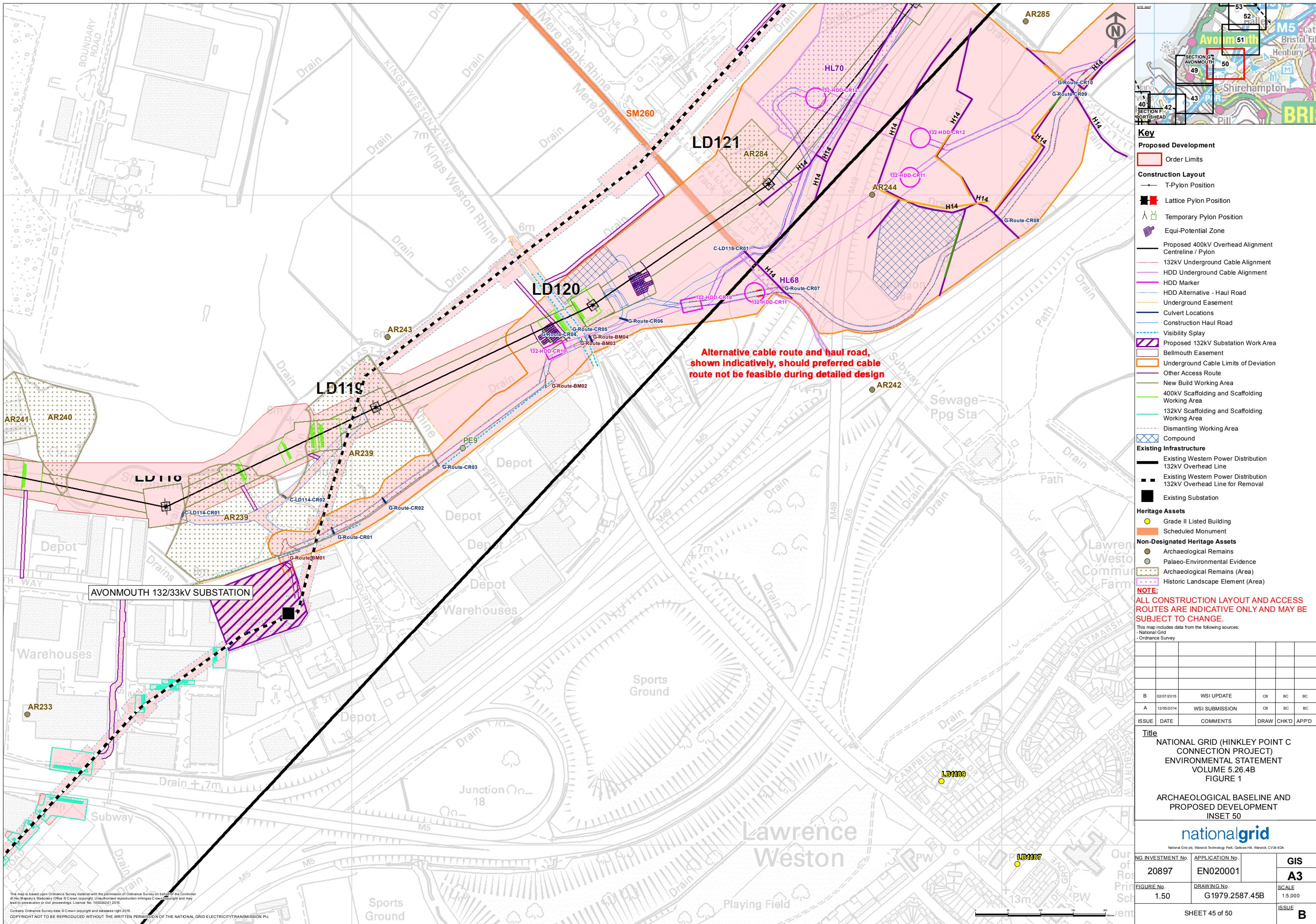


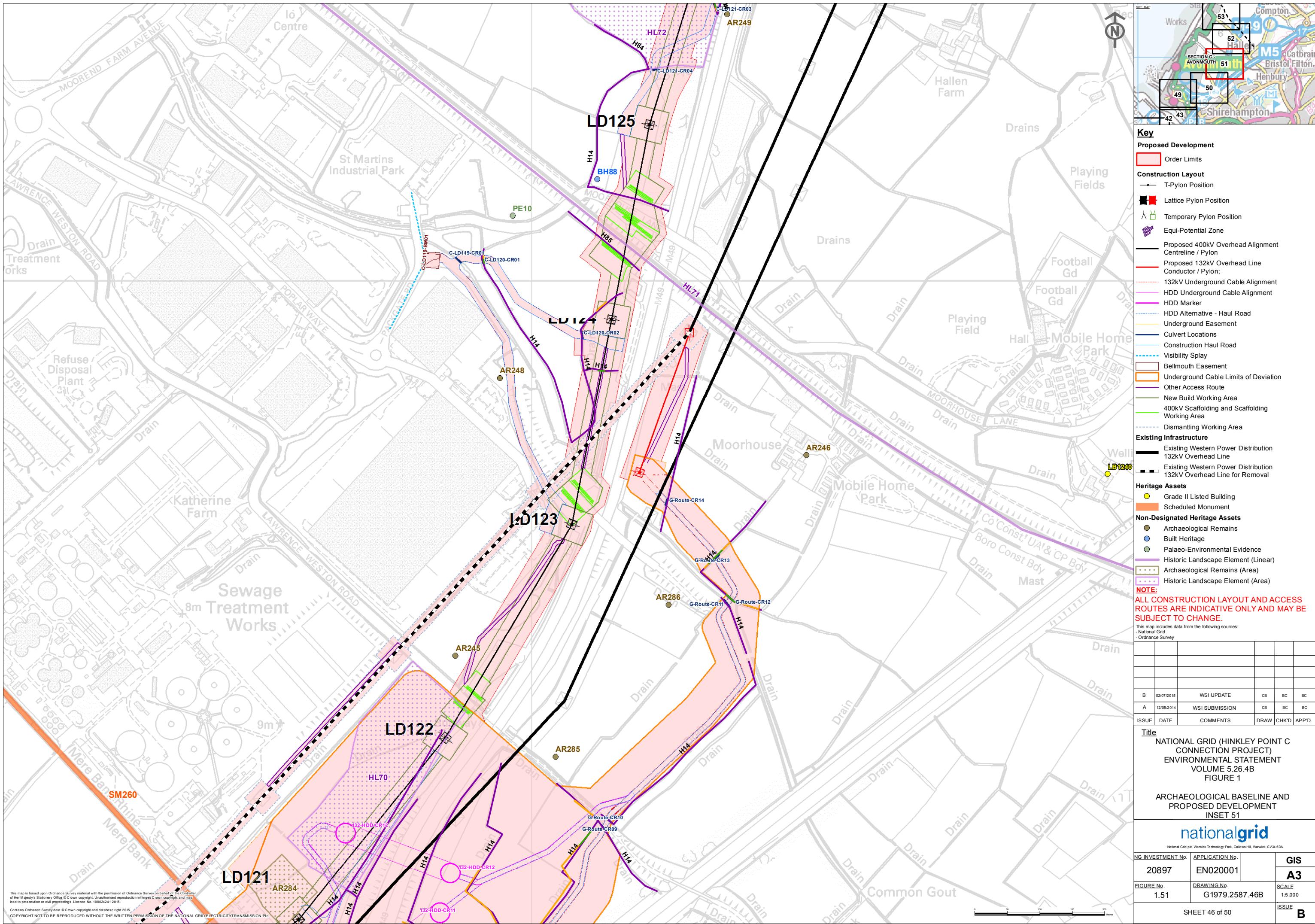


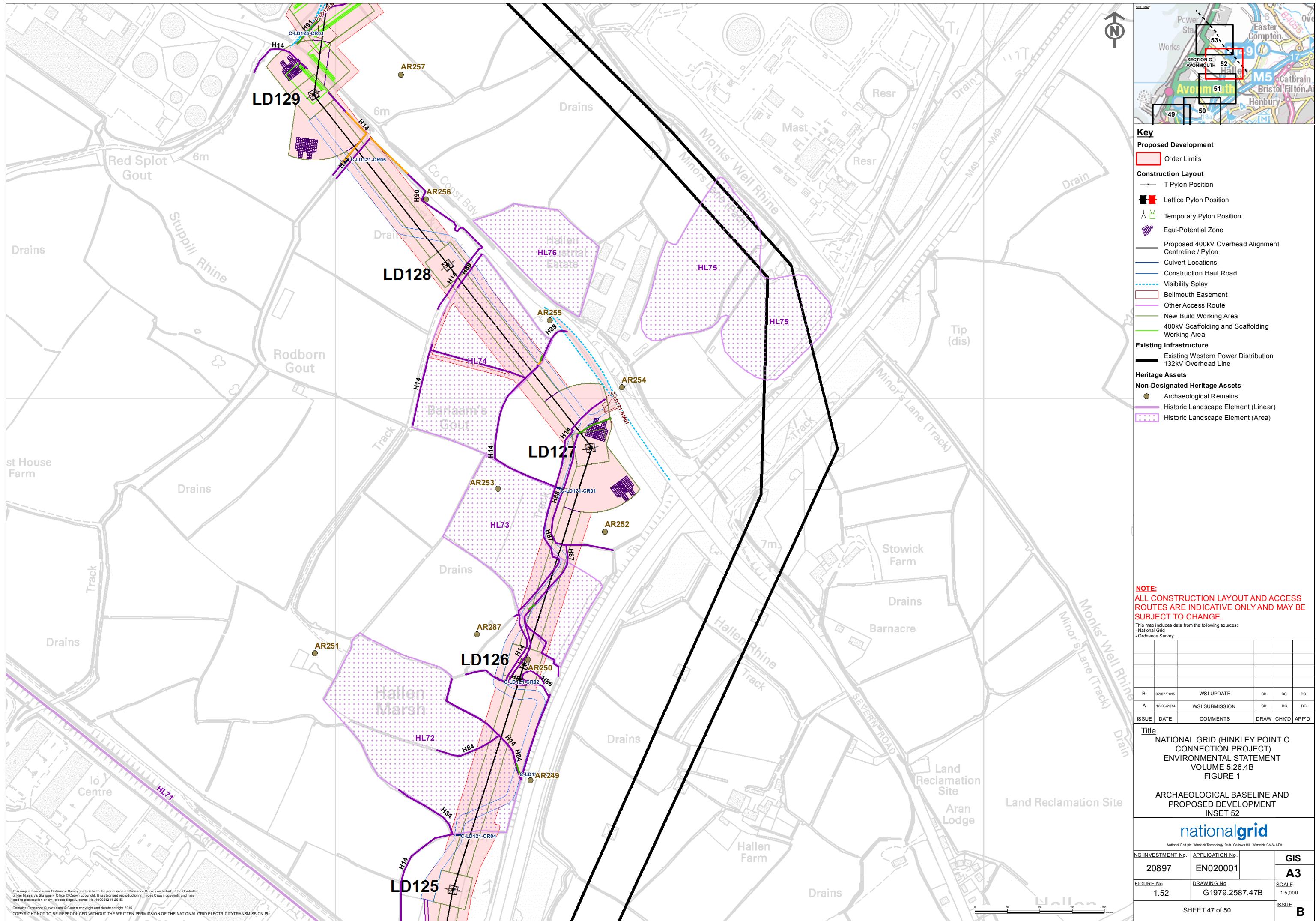


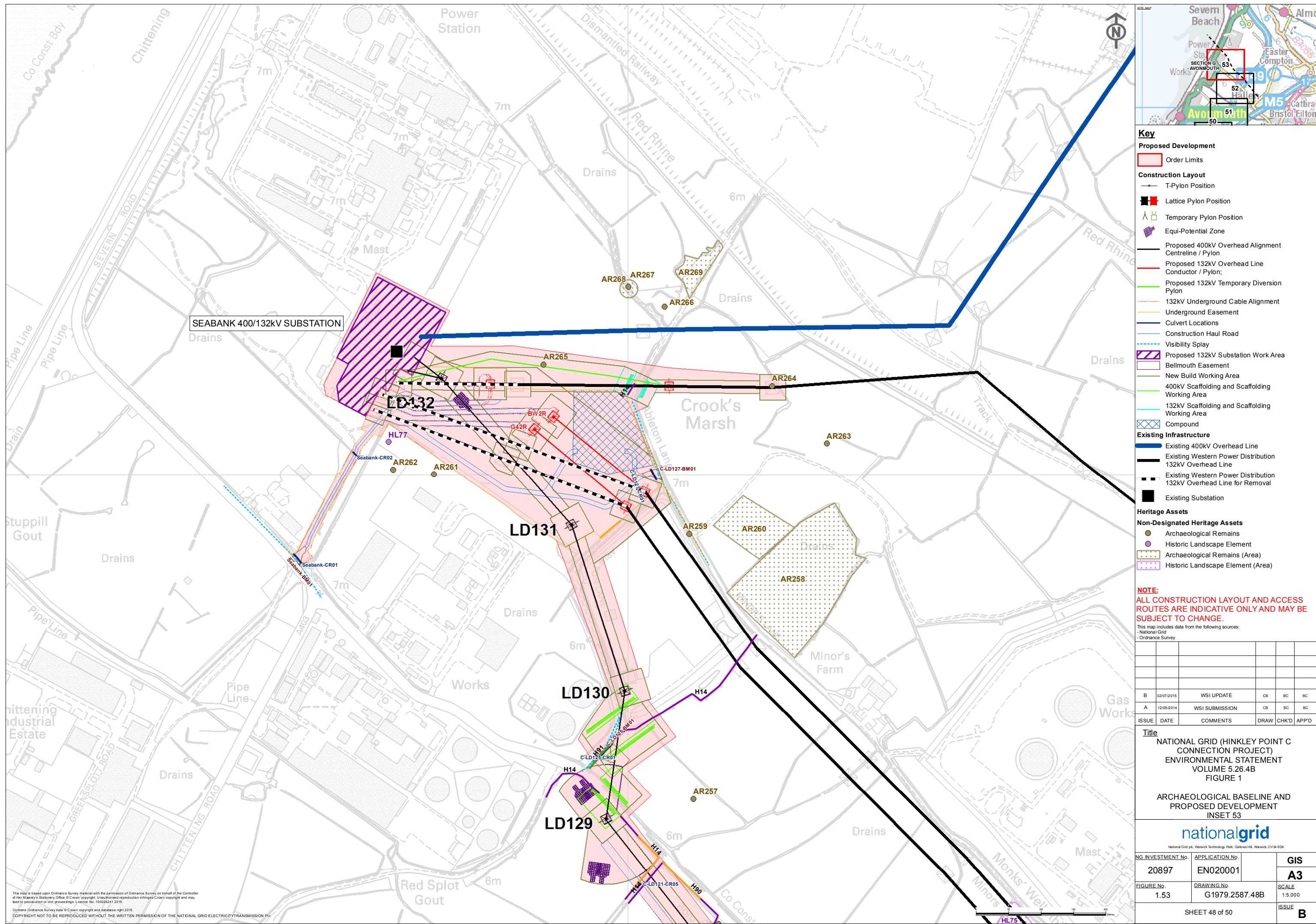


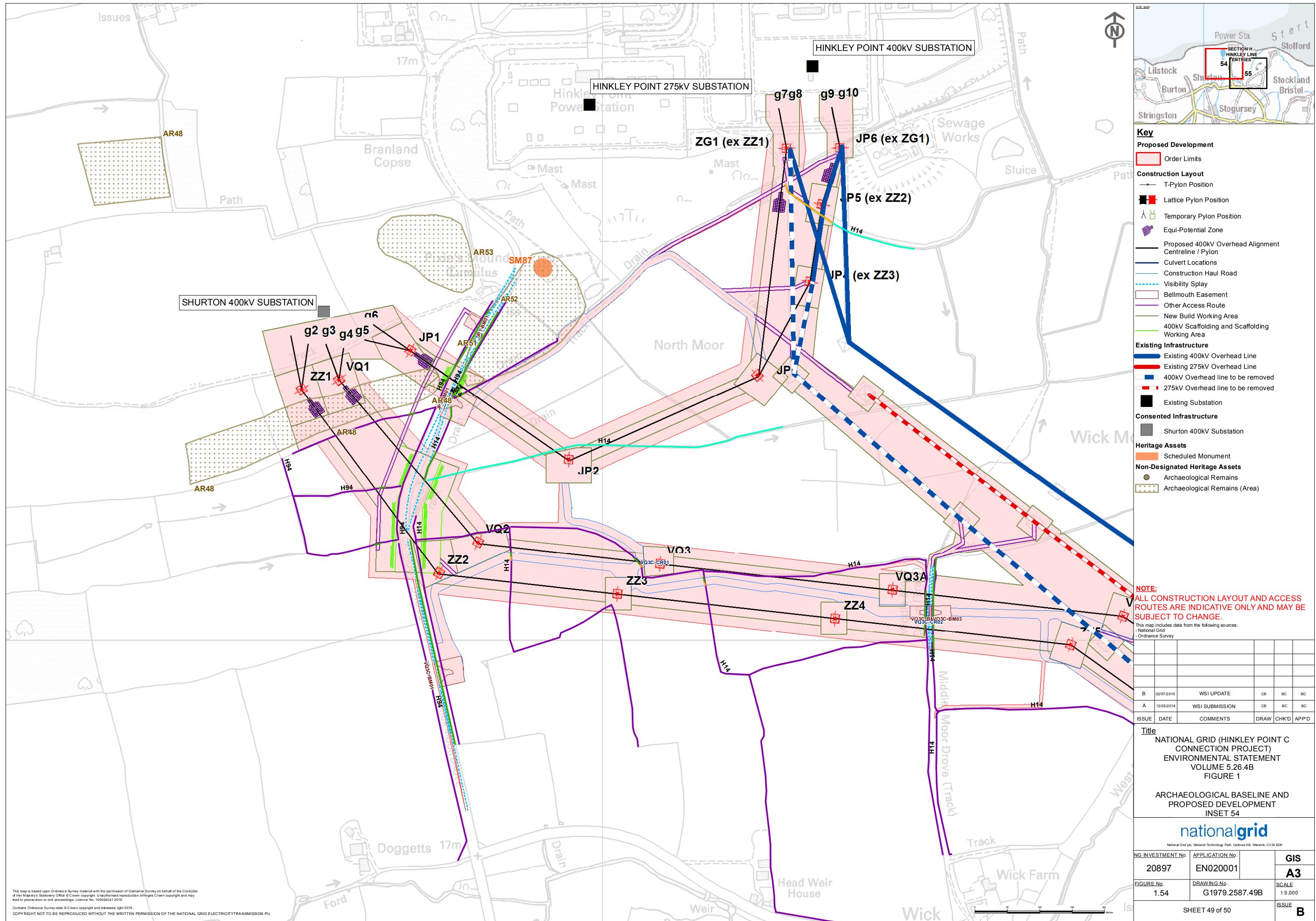


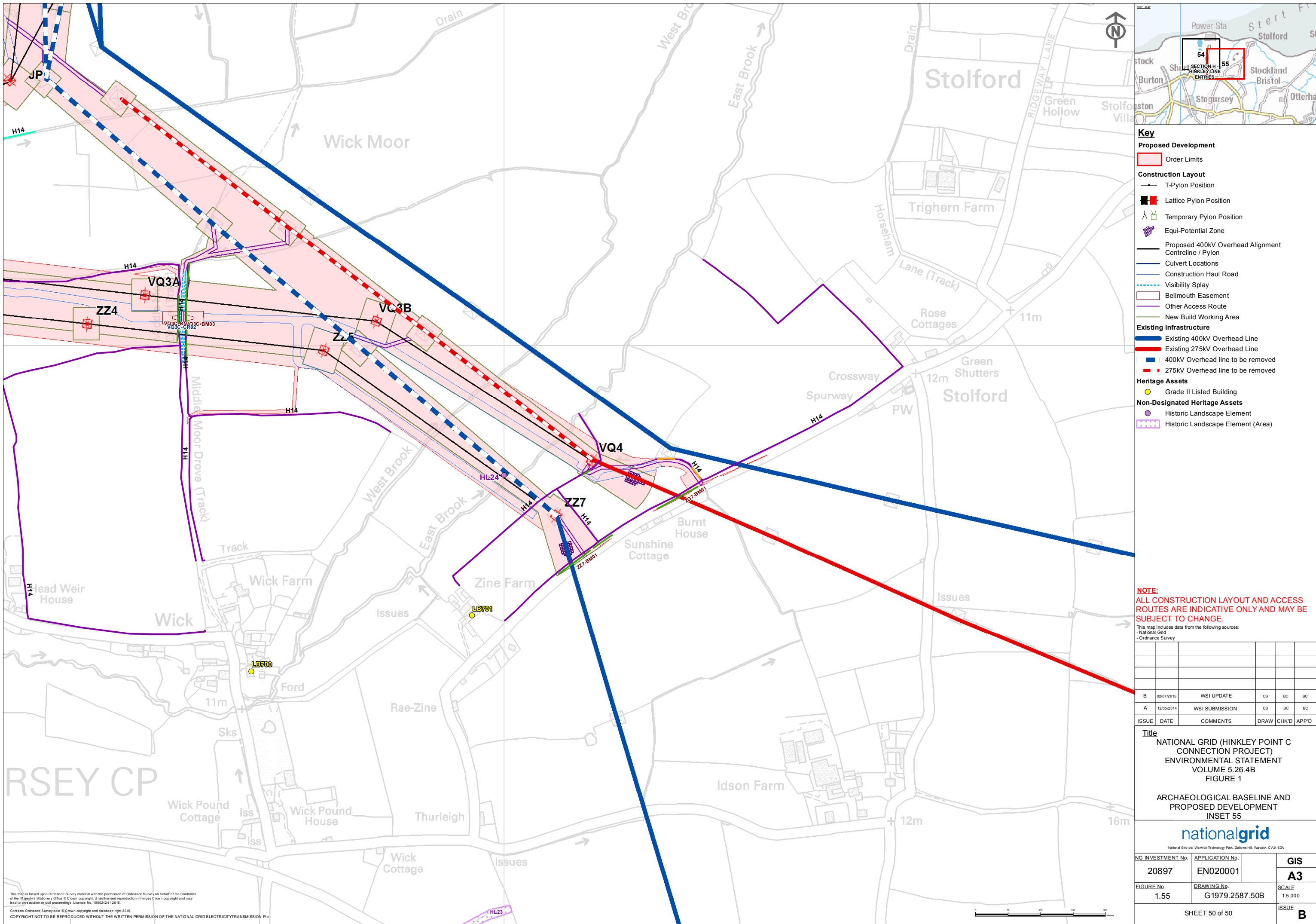








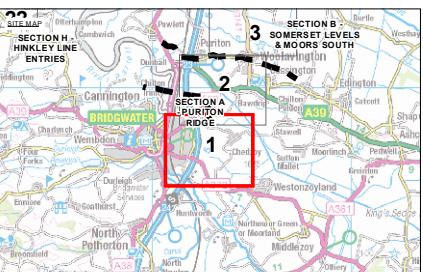
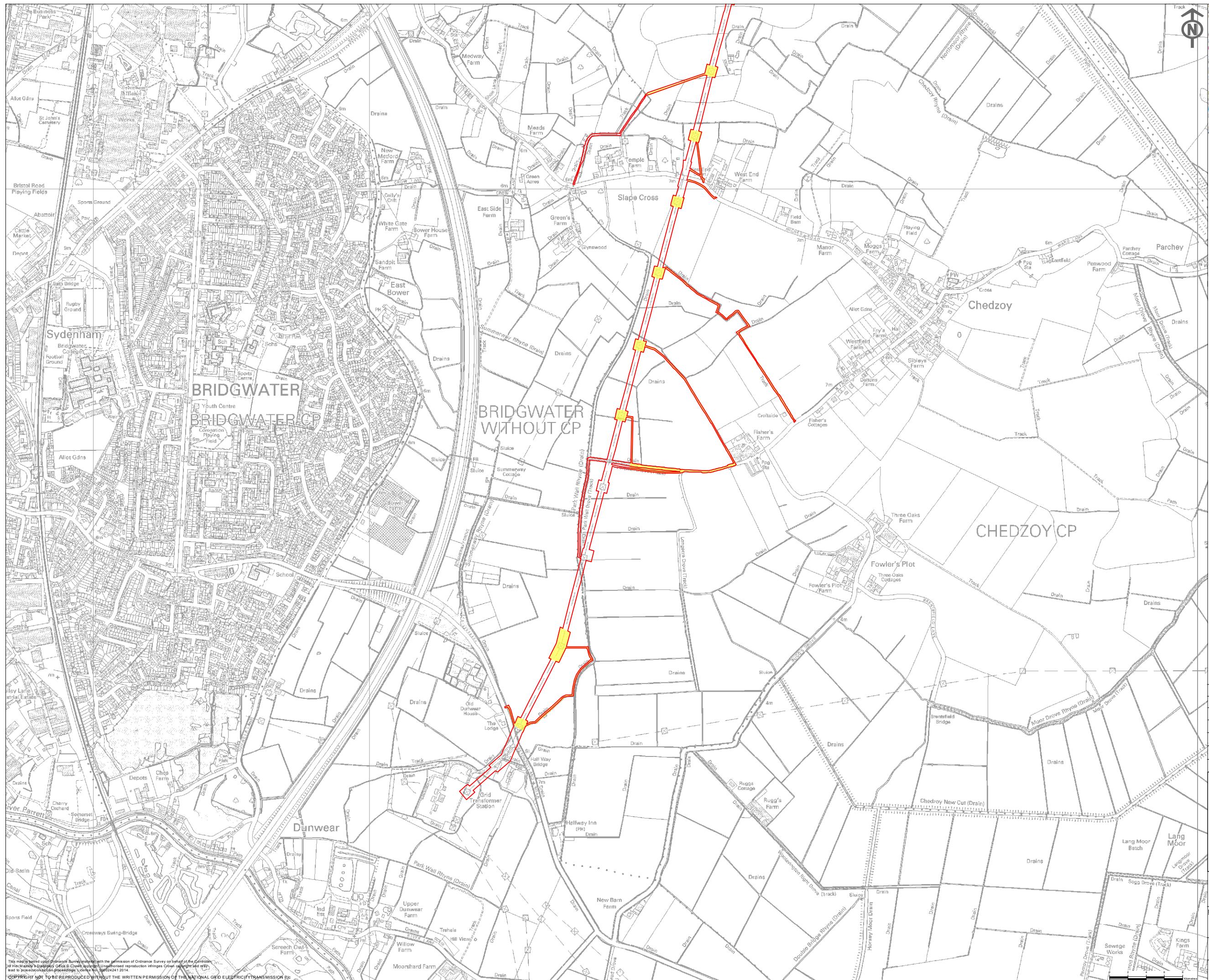






## Figure 2 – Archaeological Mitigation Provisional Proposals





**Key**

- Proposed Development
- Order Limits
- Heritage Mitigation Plan
- Watching Brief (Construction Phase)

**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**

**NOTE:**  
This map includes data from the following sources:  
- National Grid  
- Ordnance Survey

ISSUE	DATE	WSI UPDATE	CB	HK	BC
B	02/07/2015	WSI UPDATE	CB	HK	BC
A	11/05/2014	WSI SUBMISSION	CB	HK	BC

**ISSUE** DATE **COMMENTS** DRAW CHKD APP'D

**Title** NATIONAL GRID (HINKLEY POINT C CONNECTION PROJECT) ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT VOLUME 5.26.4B FIGURE 2

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS**  
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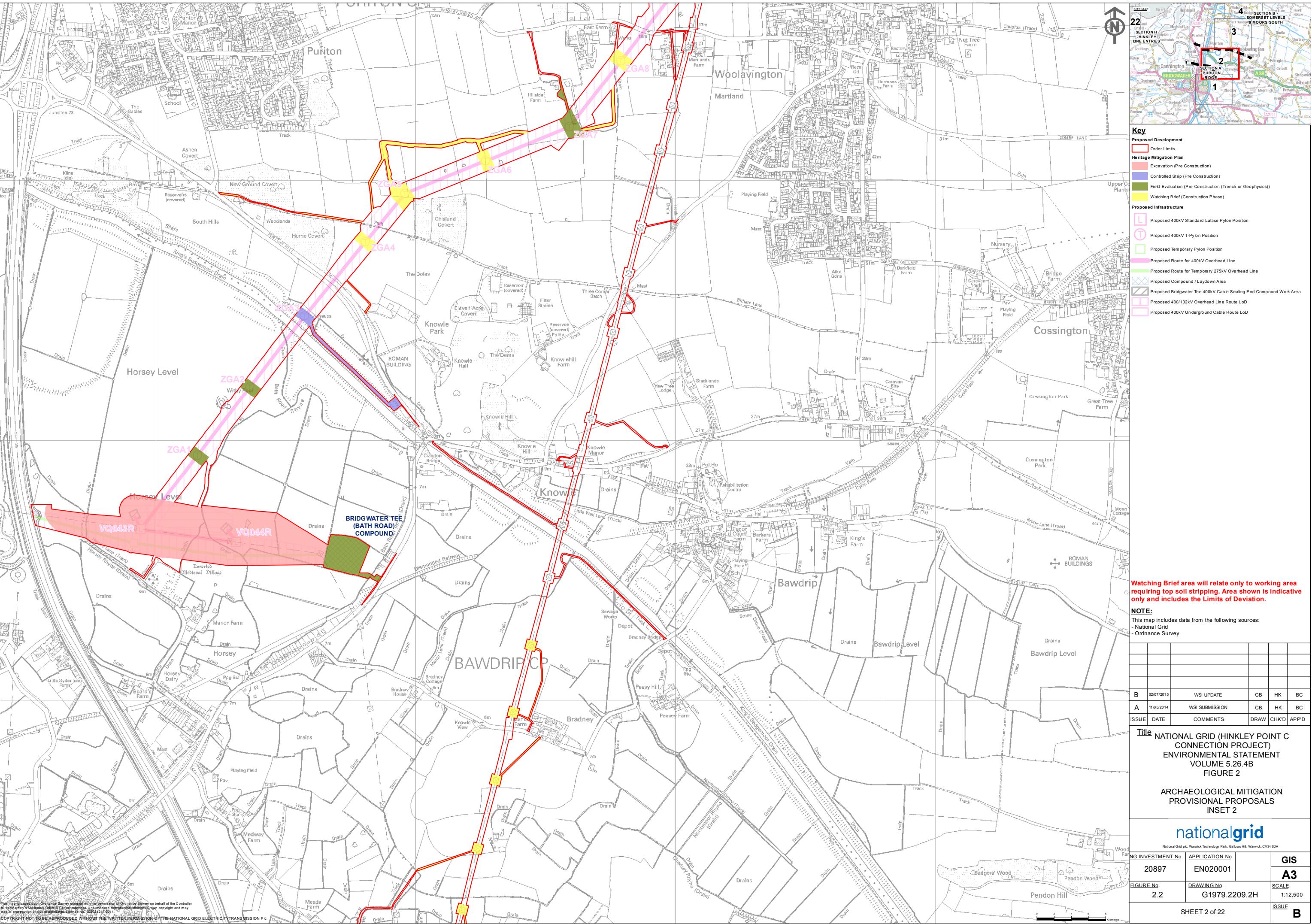
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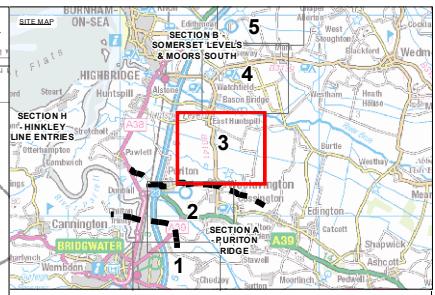
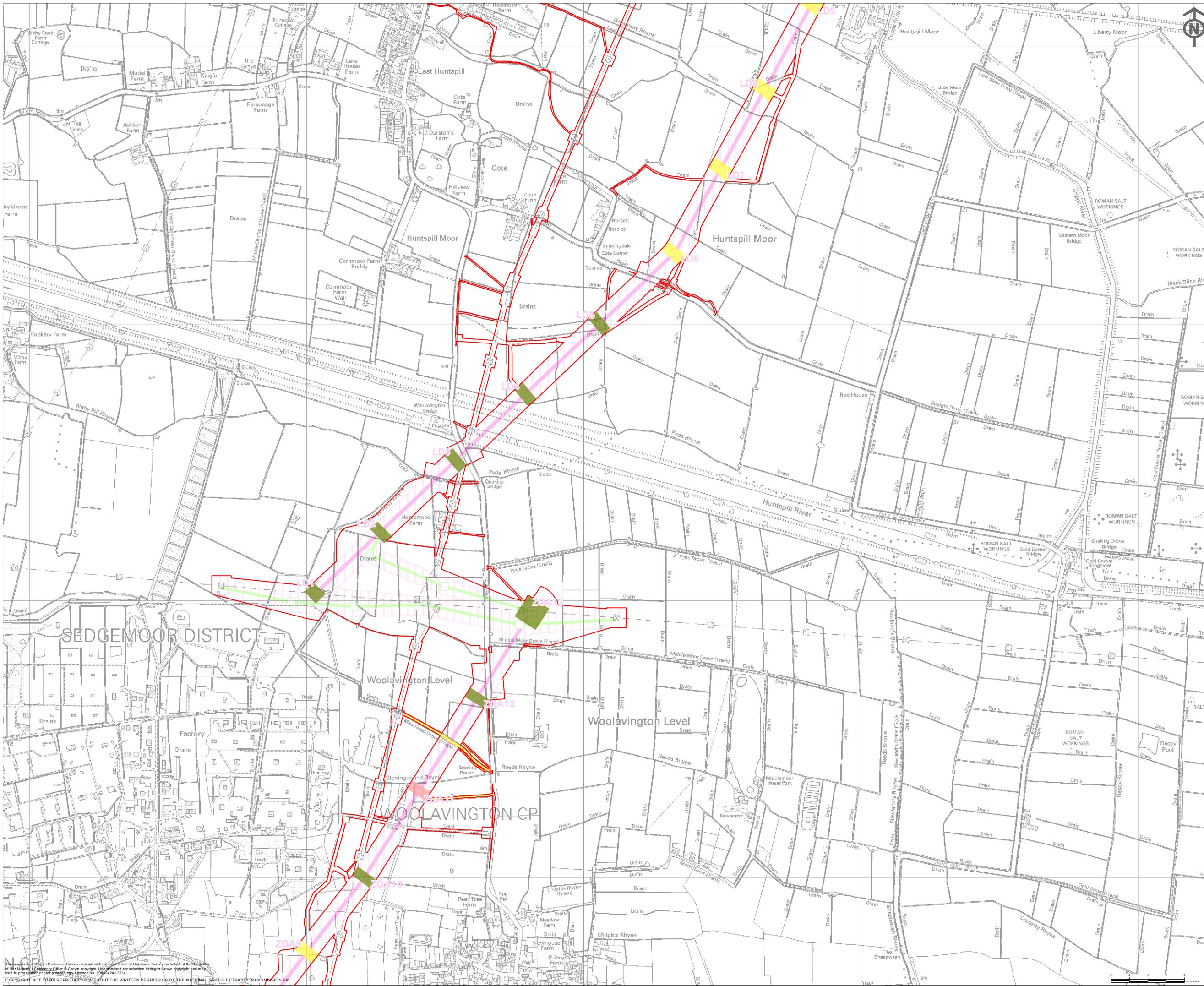
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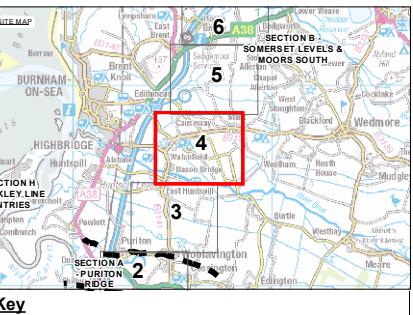
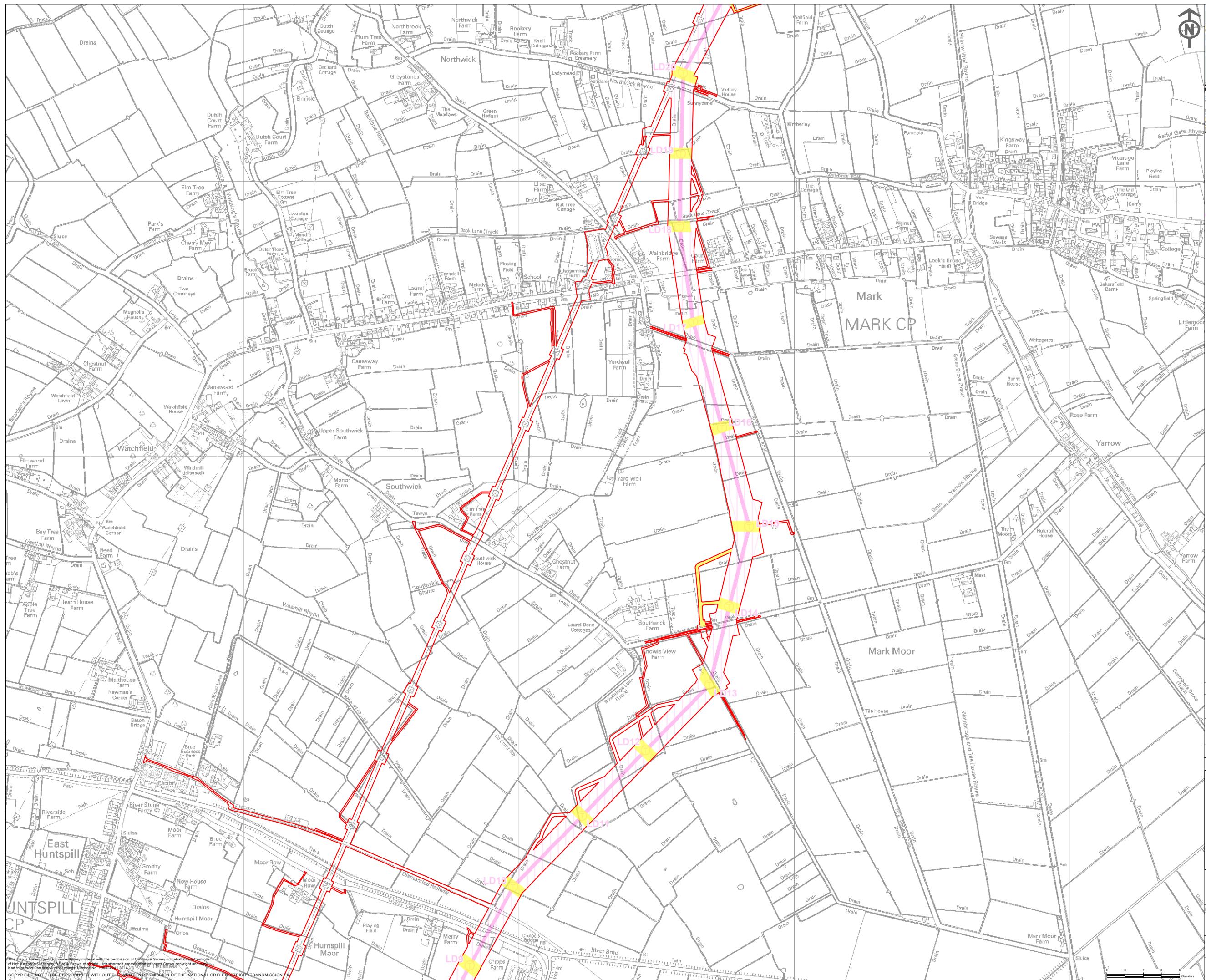
ISSUE B

SHEET 1 of 22





**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**



**Key:**

- Proposed Development
- Order Limits
- Heritage Mitigation Plan
- Watching Brief (Construction Phase)
- Proposed Infrastructure
- Proposed 400kV T-Pylon Position
- Proposed Route for 400kV Overhead Line
- Proposed 400/132kV Overhead Line Route LoD

**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**

**NOTE:**  
 This map includes data from the following sources:  
 - National Grid  
 - Ordnance Survey

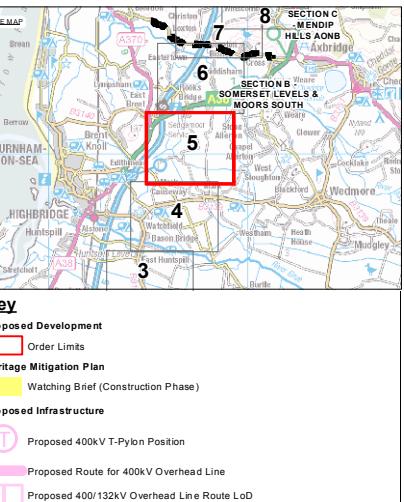
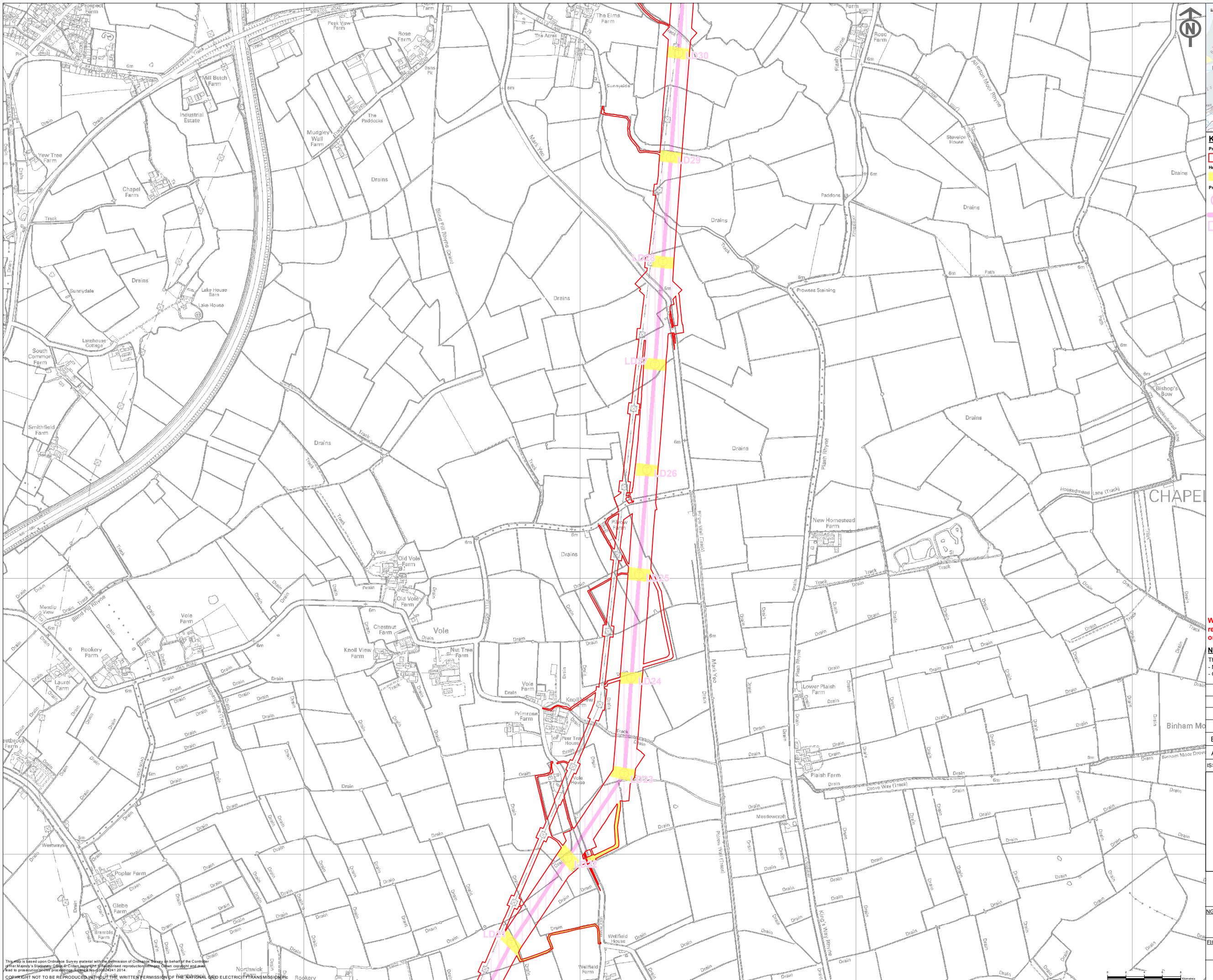
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A	11/05/2014	WSI SUBMISSION	CB	HK	BC

**Title:** NATIONAL GRID (HINKLEY POINT C CONNECTION PROJECT) ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT VOLUME 5.26.4B FIGURE 2

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS INSET 4**

**nationalgrid**  
 National Grid plc, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA

NG INVESTMENT No.	APPLICATION No.	GIS
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FIGURE No.	DRAWING No.	SCALE
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**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**

**NOTE:**  
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- National Grid  
- Ordnance Survey

B	02/07/2015	WSI UPDATE	CB	HK	BC
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ISSUE DATE COMMENTS DRAW CHK'D APP'D

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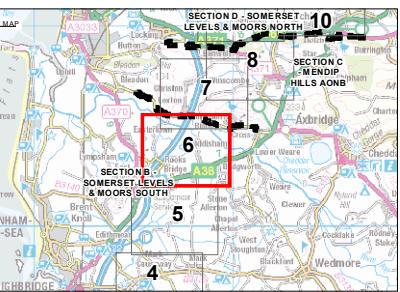
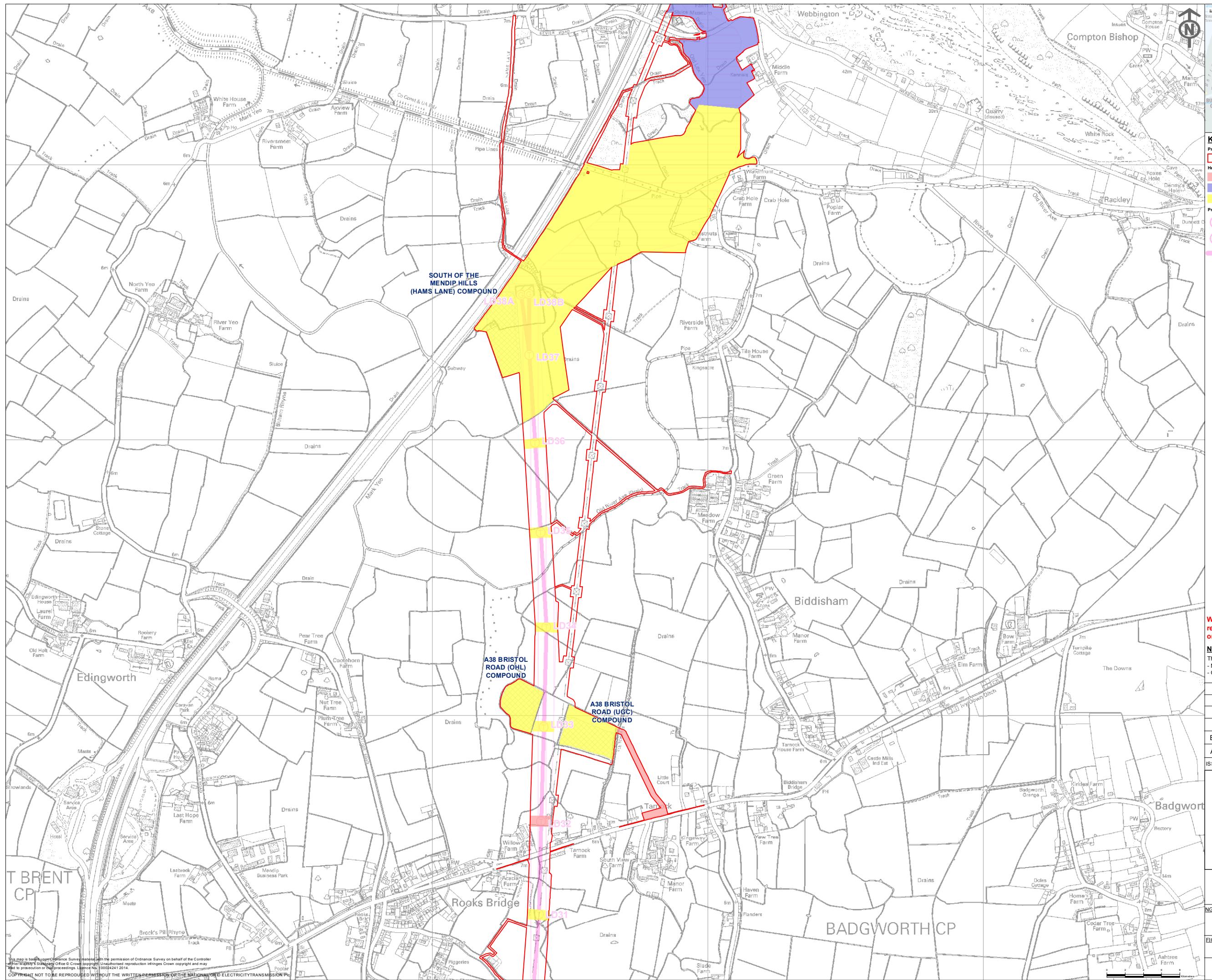
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS INSET 5

**nationalgrid**

NG INVESTMENT No.	APPLICATION No.	GIS
20897	EN020001	A3
FIGURE No.	DRAWING No.	SCALE

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ISSUE B



**atching Brief area will relate only to working area  
quiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative  
ly and includes the Limits of Deviation.**

**NOTE:** This map includes data from the following sources:  
National Grid

DATE SURVEY	DATE SURVEY	DATE SURVEY	DATE SURVEY	DATE SURVEY
02/07/2015	WSI UPDATE	CB	HK	BC
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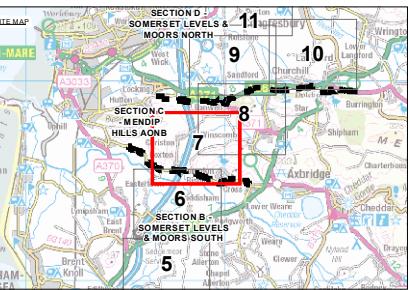
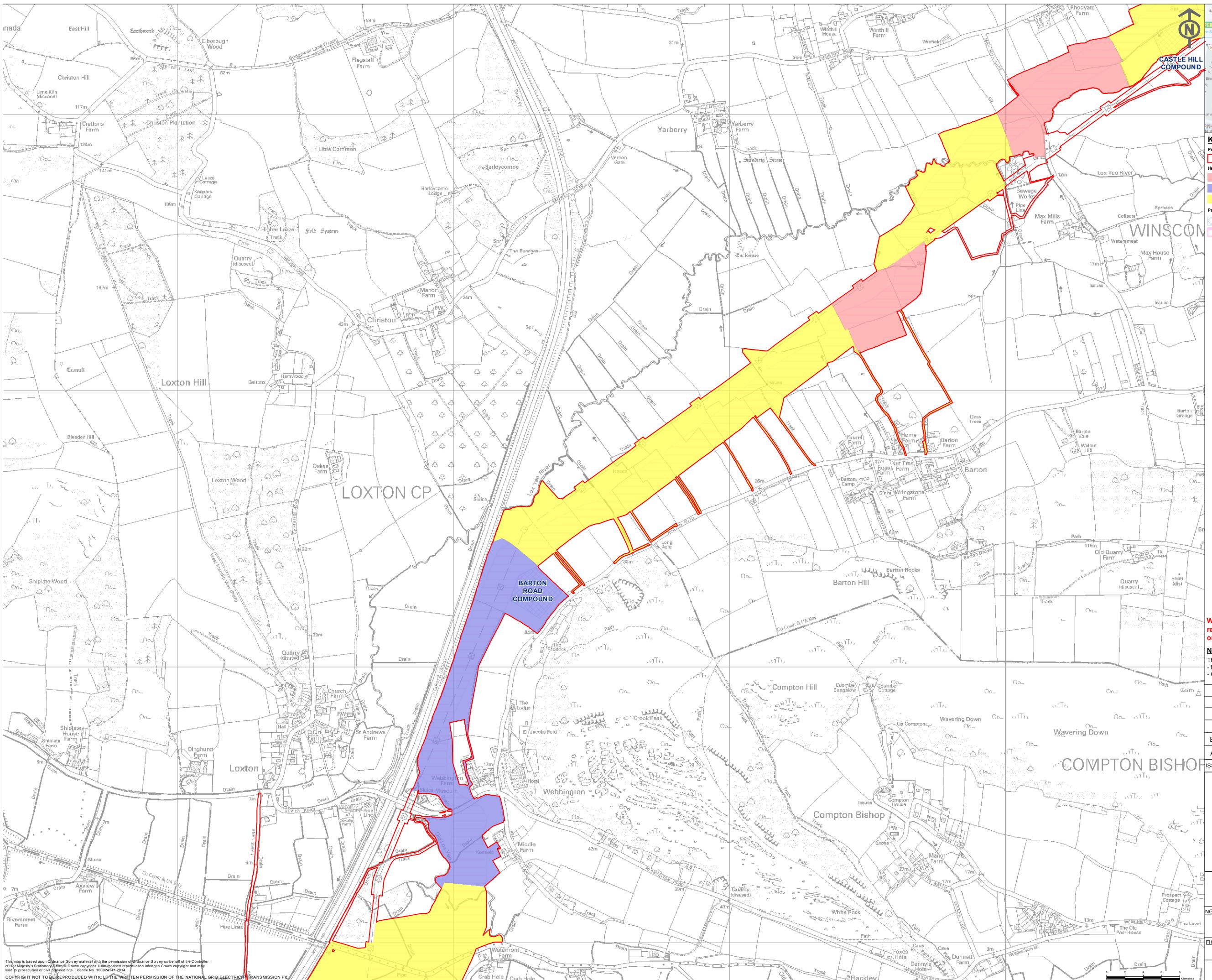
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ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT  
VOLUME 5.26.4B  
FIGURE 2**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION  
PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS  
INSET 6

nationalgrid

National Grid plc, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA

INVESTMENT No.	APPLICATION No.	GIS
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SHEET 6 of 22		ISSUE
		B



**Key**

- Proposed Development**
  - Order Limits (Red)
  - Heritage Mitigation Plan
    - Excavation (Pre Construction) (Pink)
    - Controlled Strip (Pre Construction) (Purple)
    - Watching Brief (Construction Phase) (Yellow)
- Proposed Infrastructure**
  - Proposed Compound / Laydown Area (Blue Diamond)
  - Proposed 400kV Underground Cable Route LoD (Pink)

**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**

**NOTE:**  
This map includes data from the following sources:  
- National Grid  
- Ordnance Survey

B	02/07/2015	WSI UPDATE	CB	HK BC
A	11/05/2014	WSI SUBMISSION	CB	HK BC

**Title** NATIONAL GRID (HINKLEY POINT C CONNECTION PROJECT) ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT VOLUME 5.26.4B FIGURE 2

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS INSET 7

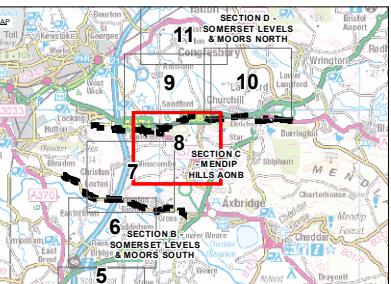
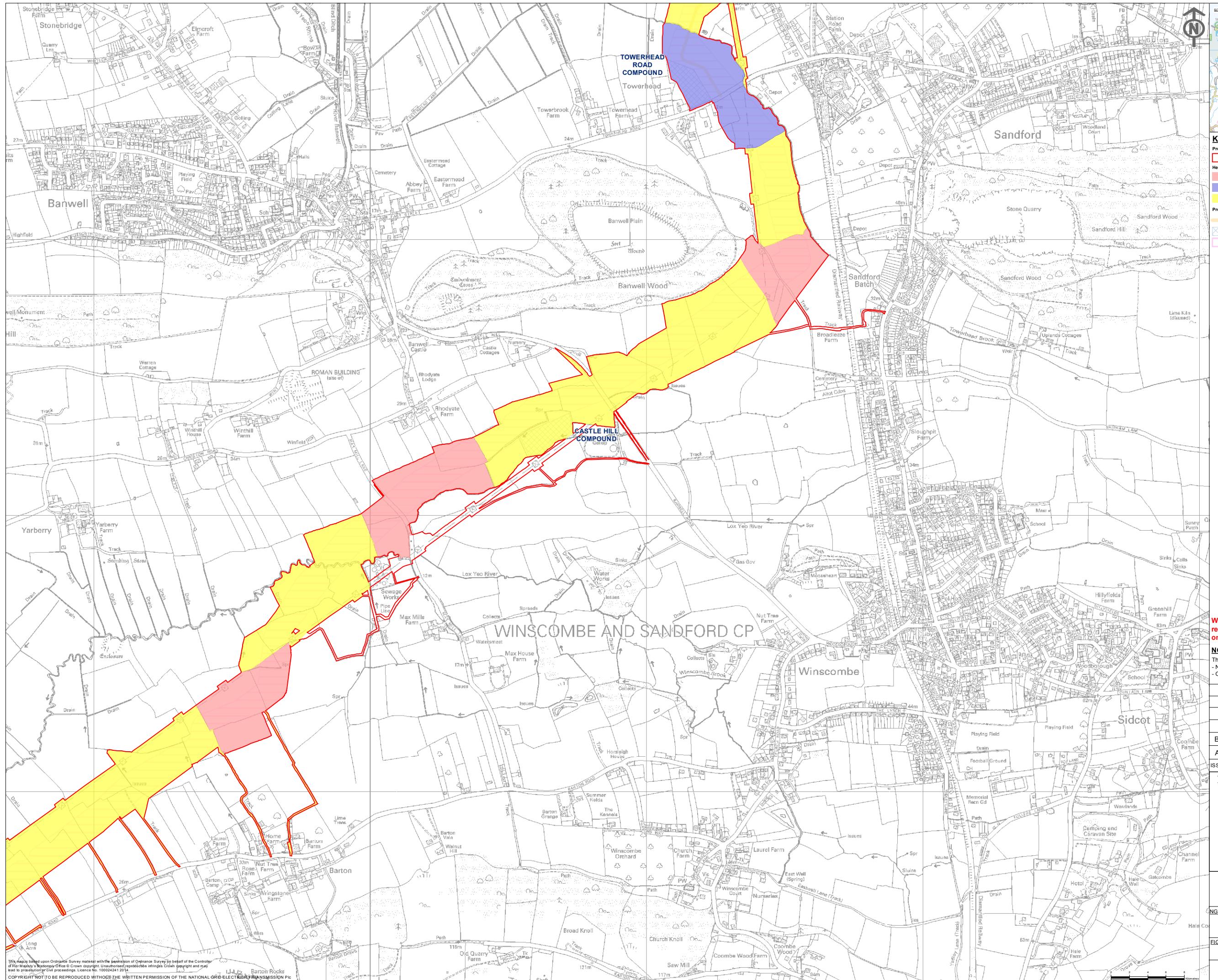
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National Grid plc, Warwick Technology Park, Gallofs Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA

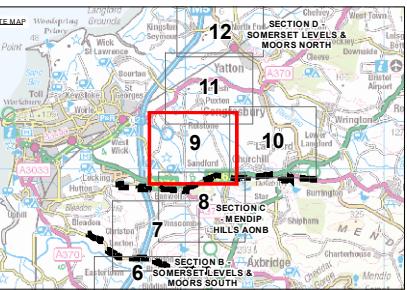
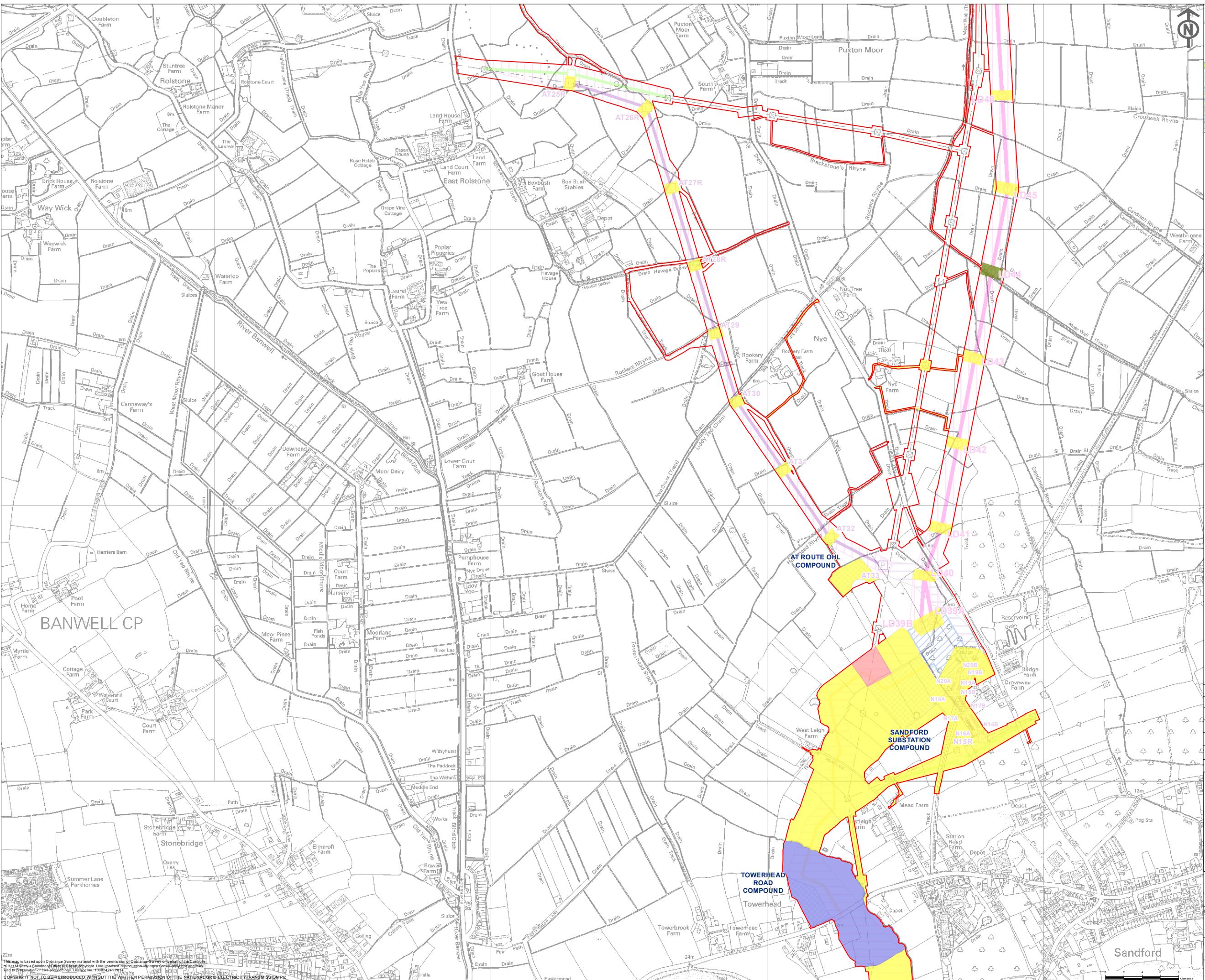
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FIGURE No.	DRAWING No.	SCALE

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ISSUE B



**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**



**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**

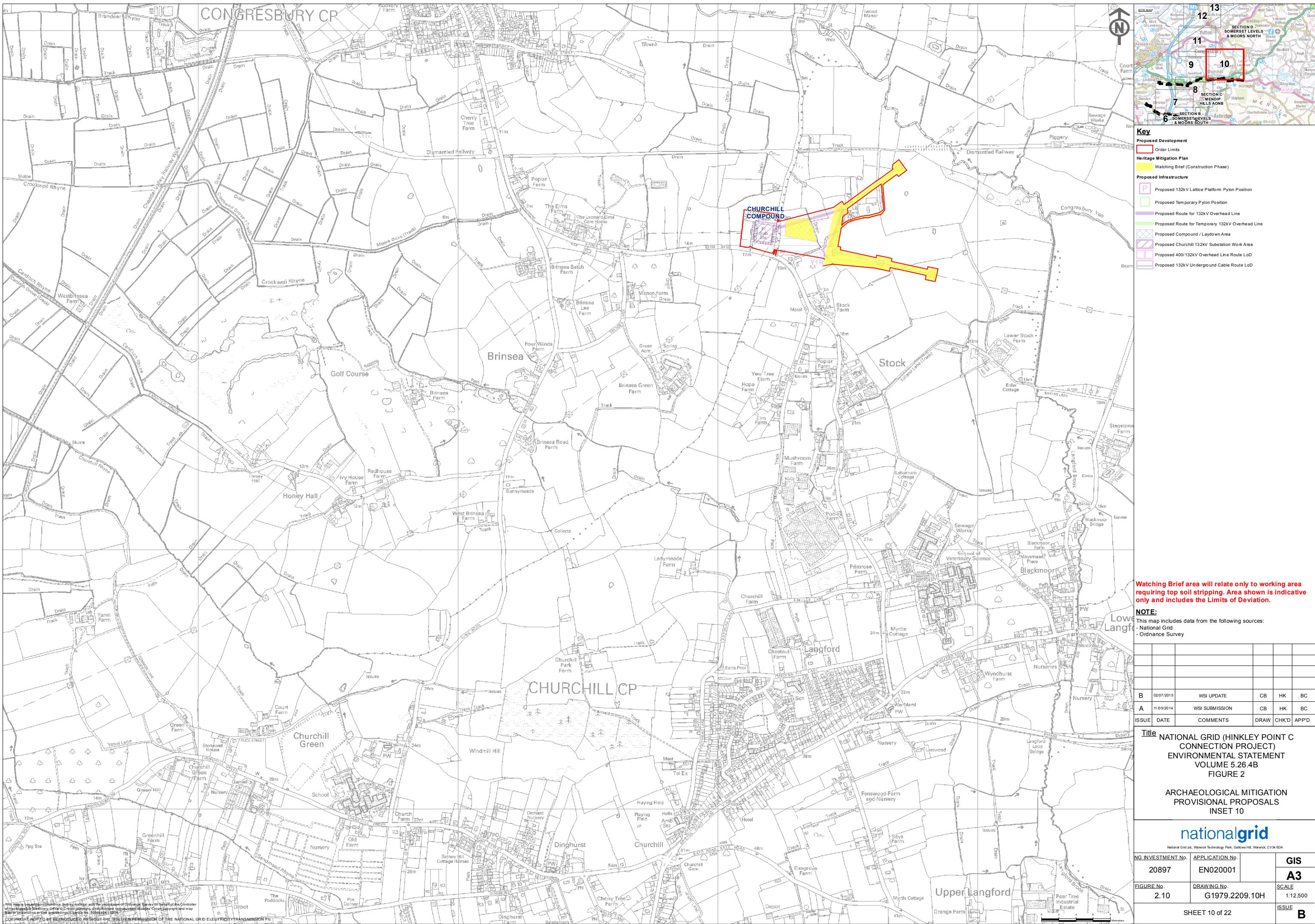
**NOTE:**  
This map includes data from the following sources:  
- National Grid  
- Ordnance Survey

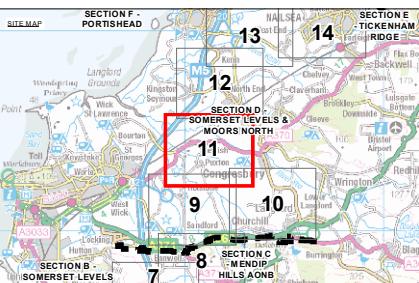
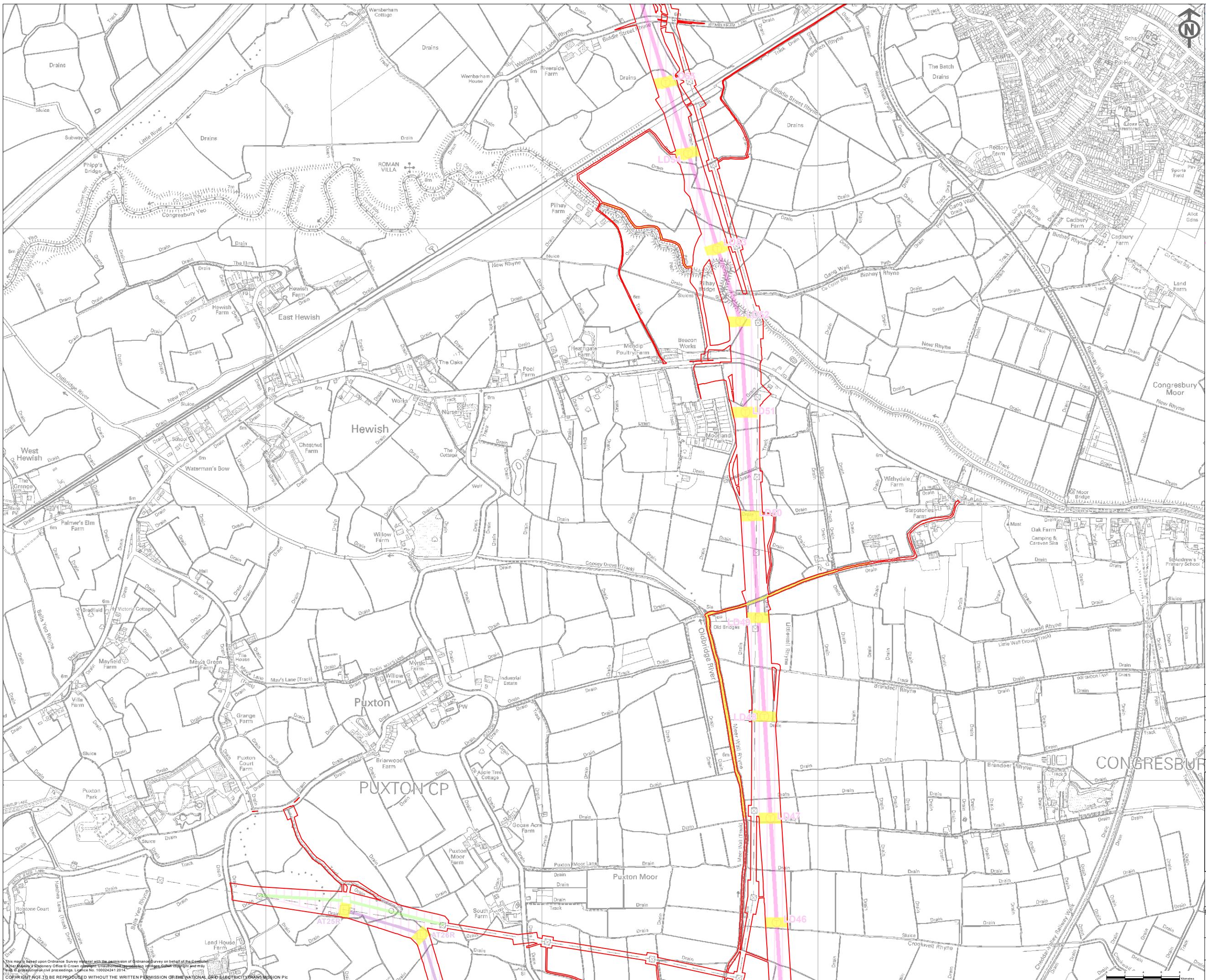
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS INSET 9**

**nationalgrid**

National Grid plc, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA

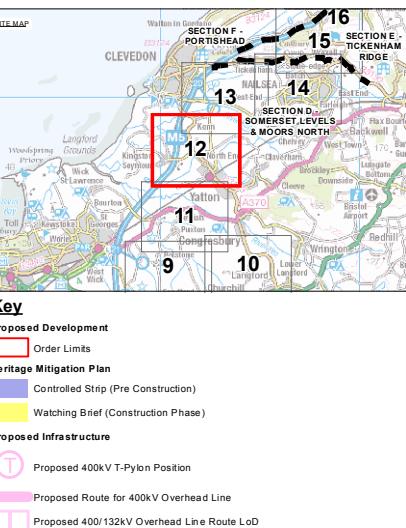
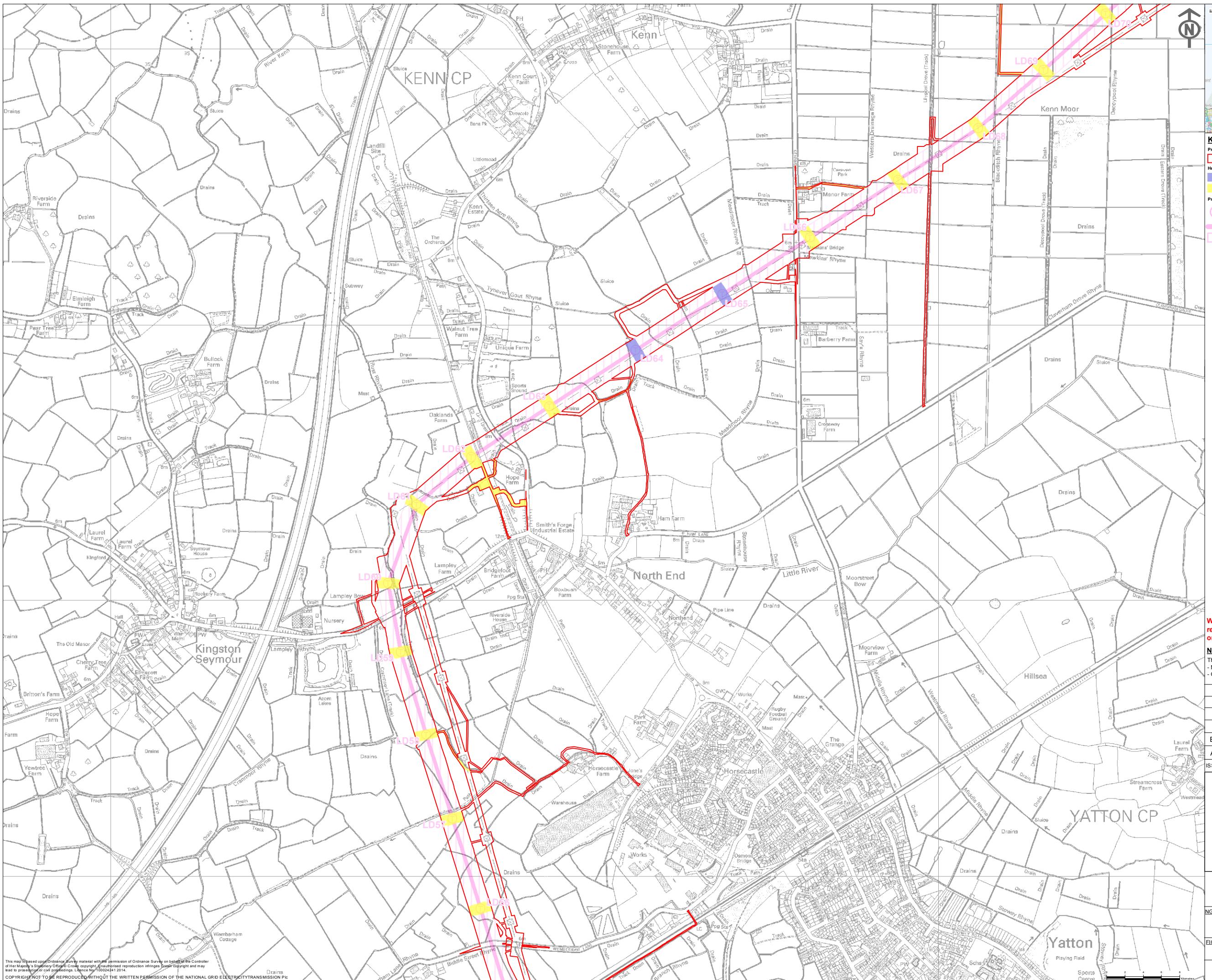
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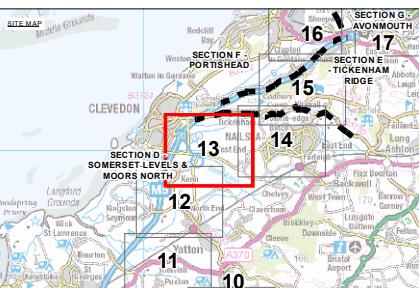




Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.

**NOTE:**  
This map includes data from the following sources:  
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**Key**

- Proposed Development
- Order Limits
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- Watching Brief (Construction Phase)
- Proposed Infrastructure
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- Proposed 400/132kV Overhead Line Route LoD

**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**

**NOTE:**  
This map includes data from the following sources:  
- National Grid  
- Ordnance Survey

B	02/07/2015	WSI UPDATE	CB	HK
A	11/05/2014	WSI SUBMISSION	CB	HK

ISSUE DATE COMMENTS DRAW CHK'D APP'D

**Title** NATIONAL GRID (HINKLEY POINT C CONNECTION PROJECT) ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT VOLUME 5.26.4B FIGURE 2

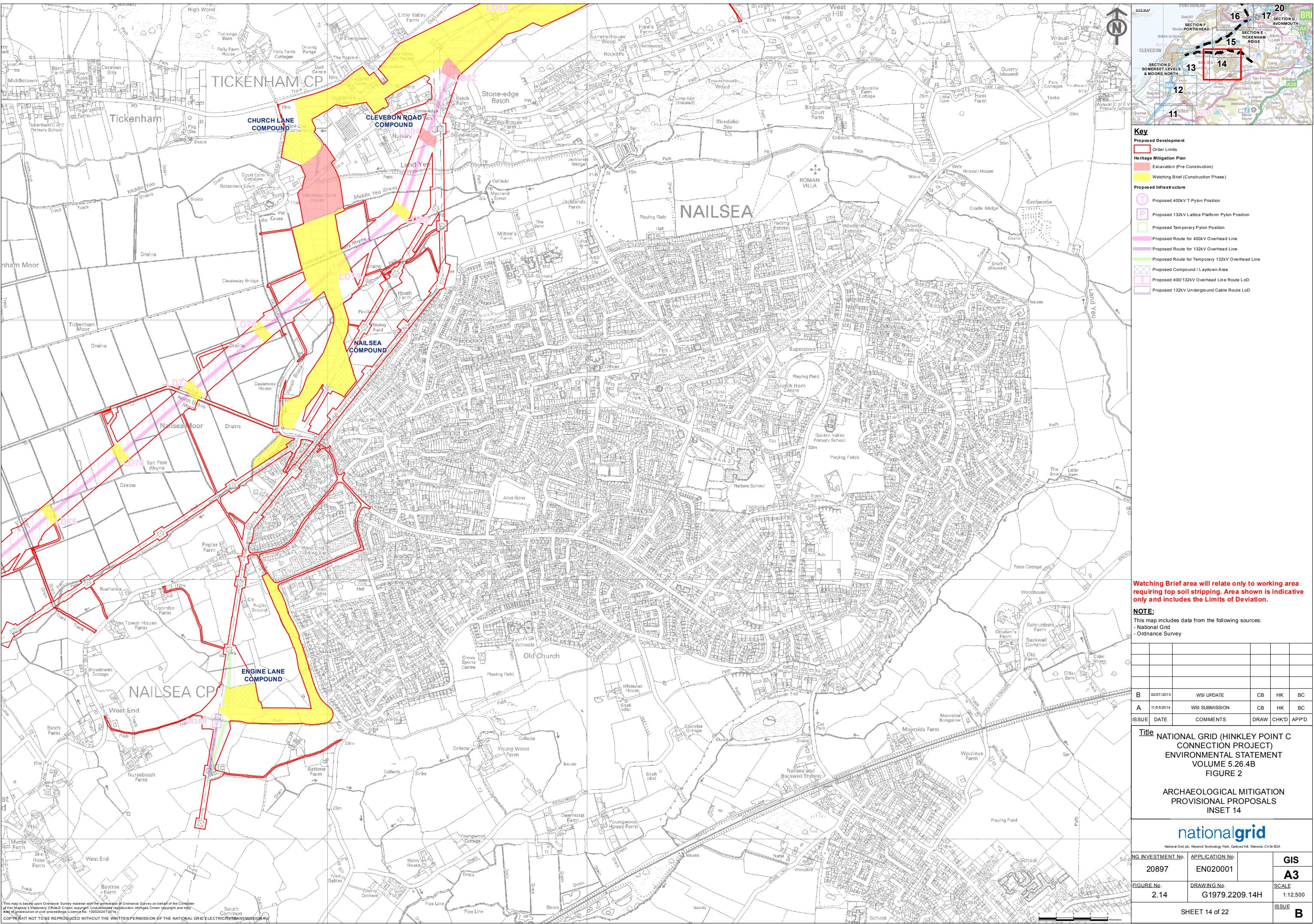
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS INSET 13

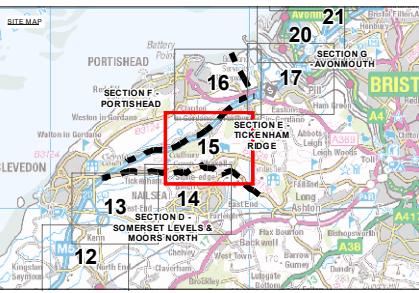
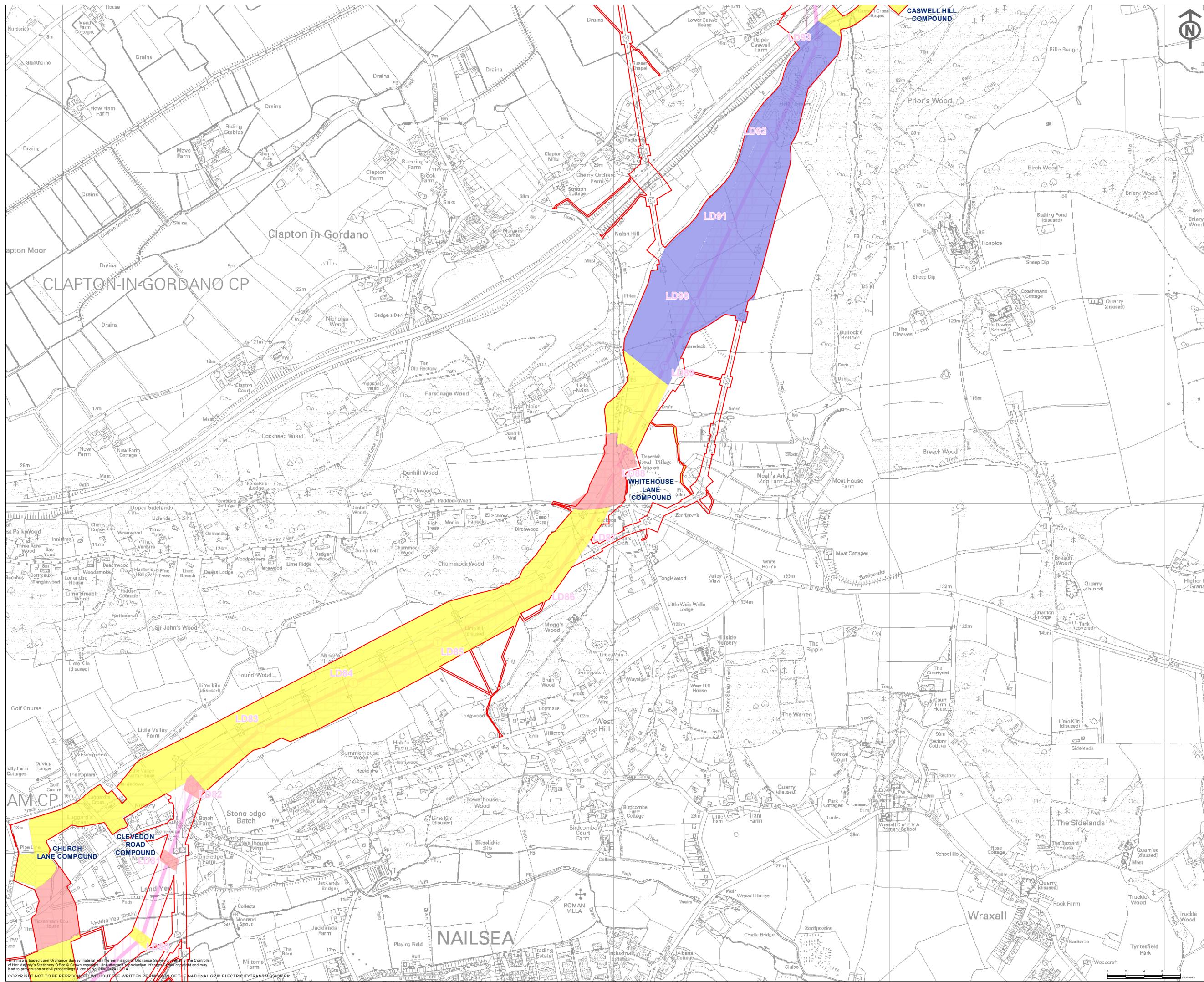
**nationalgrid**

NG INVESTMENT No.	APPLICATION No.	GIS
20897	EN020001	A3
FIGURE No. 2.13	DRAWING No. G1979.2209.13H	SCALE 1:12,500

SHEET 13 of 22

ISSUE B





**Watching Brief area will relate only to working area requiring top soil stripping. Area shown is indicative only and includes the Limits of Deviation.**

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- Ordnance Survey

Branches Survey					
<b>B</b>	02/07/2015	WSI UPDATE	CB	HK	BC
<b>A</b>	11/05/2014	WSI SUBMISSION	CB	HK	BC
ISSUE	DATE	COMMENTS	DRAW	CHK'D	APP'D

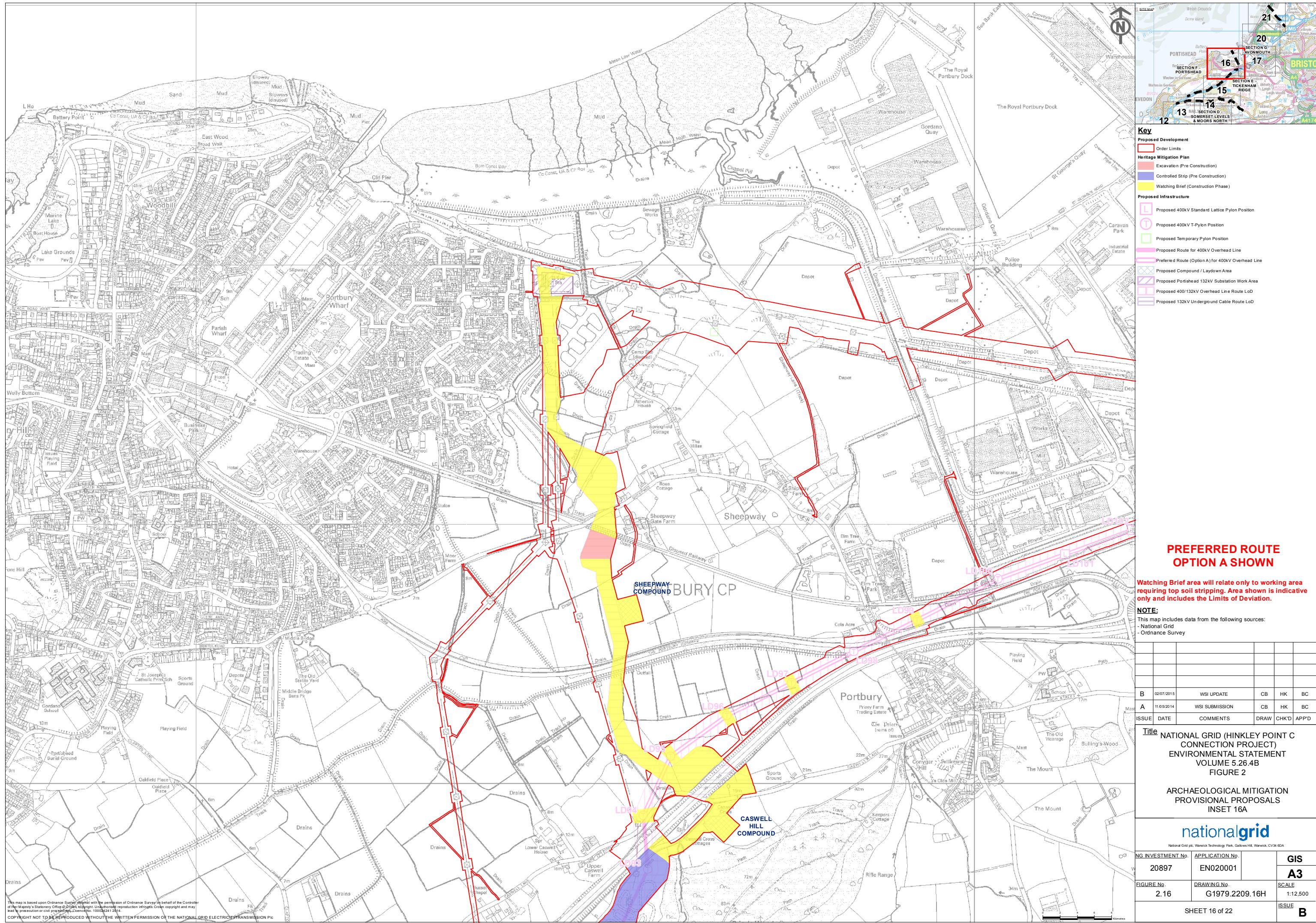
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CONNECTION PROJECT)  
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT  
VOLUME 5.26.4B  
FIGURE 2

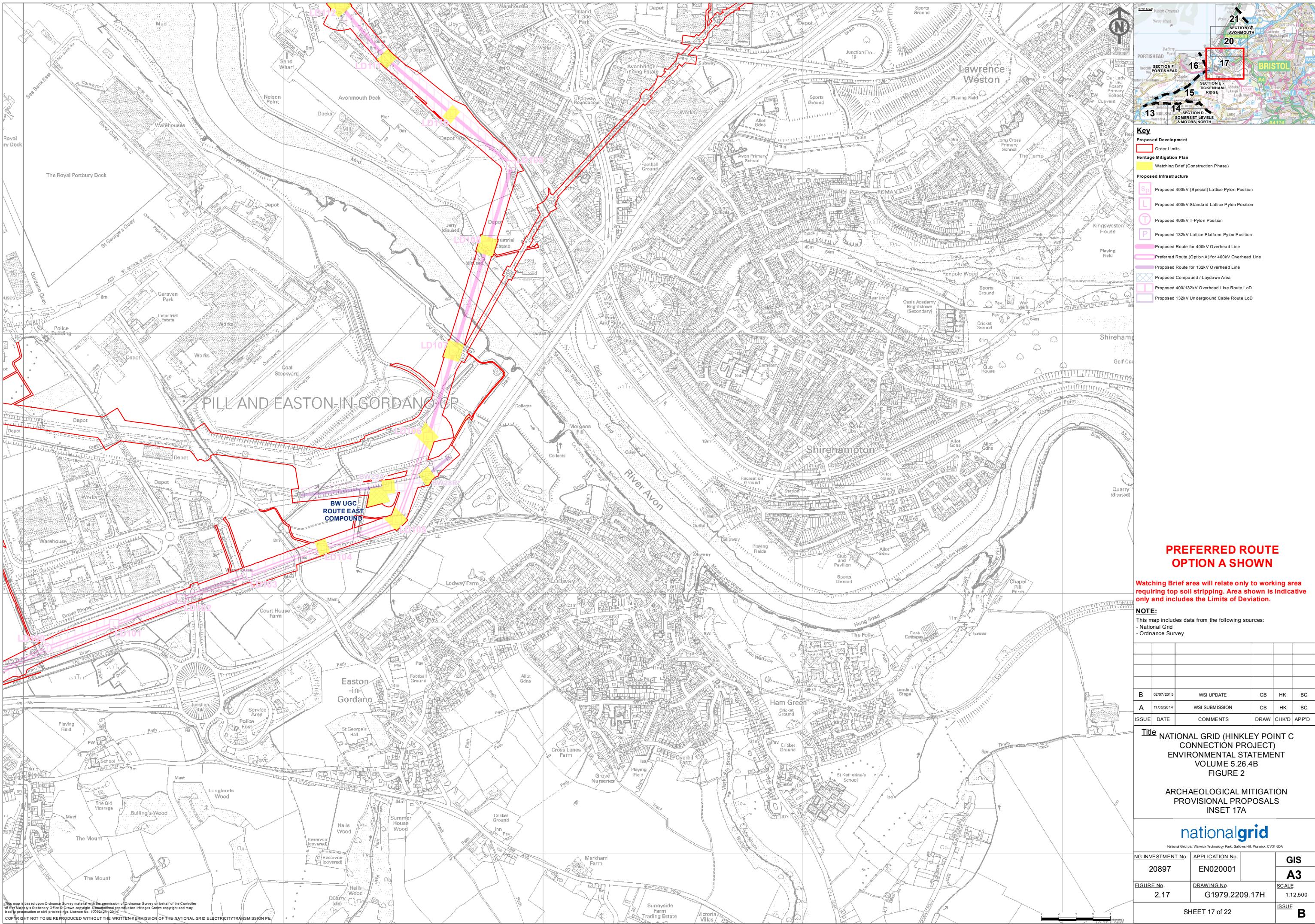
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION  
PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS  
INSET 15

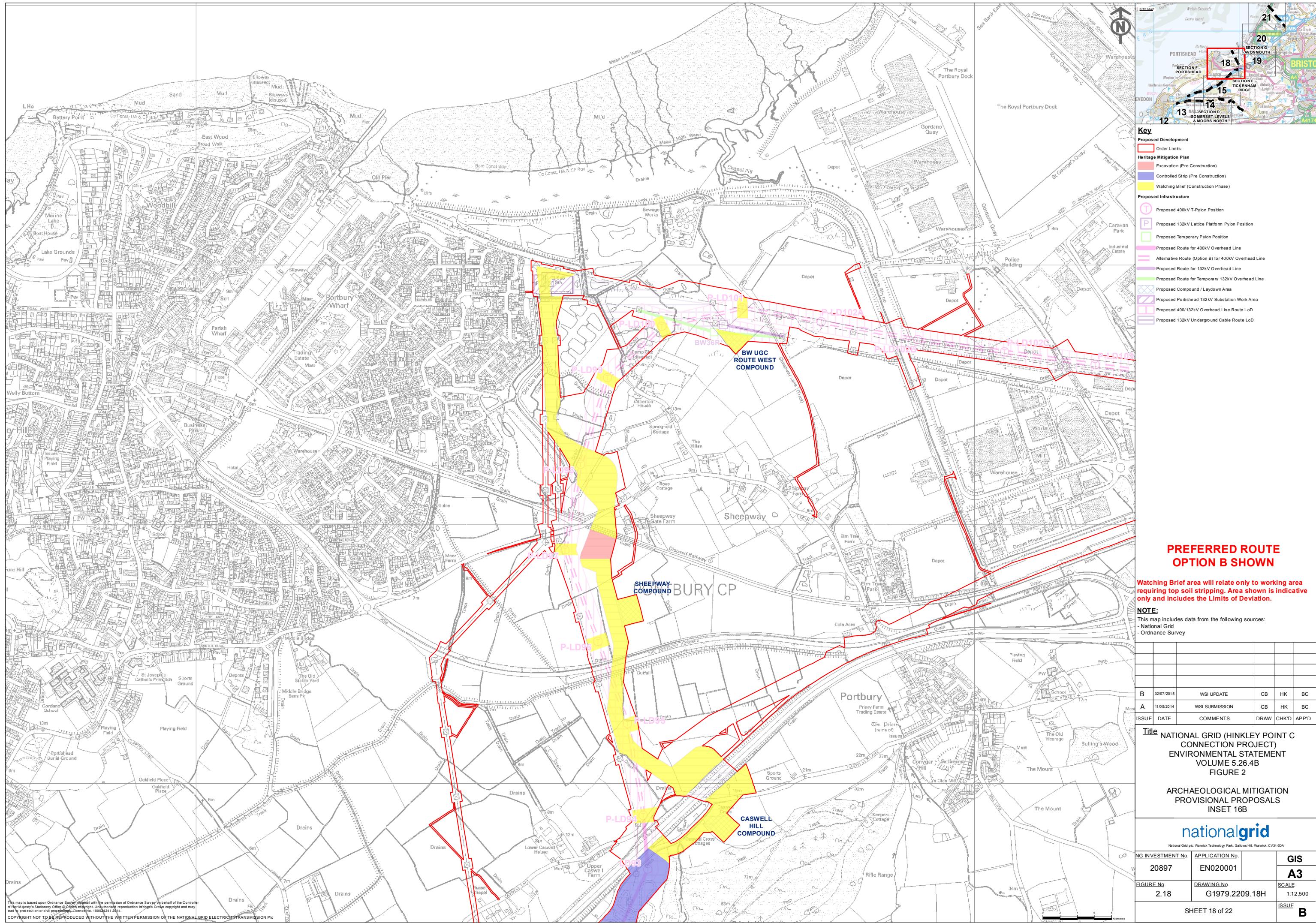
nationalgrid

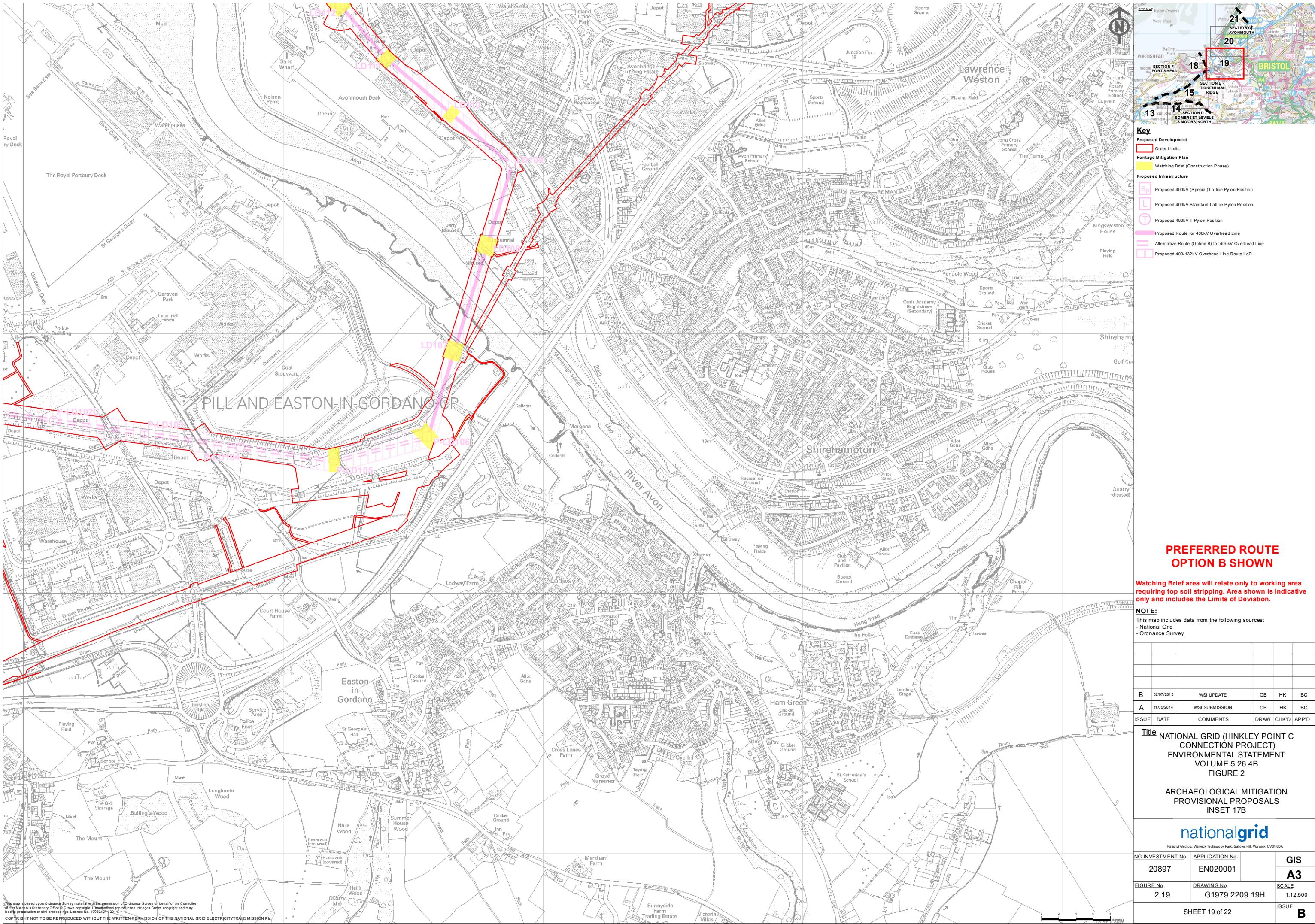
National Grid plc, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA

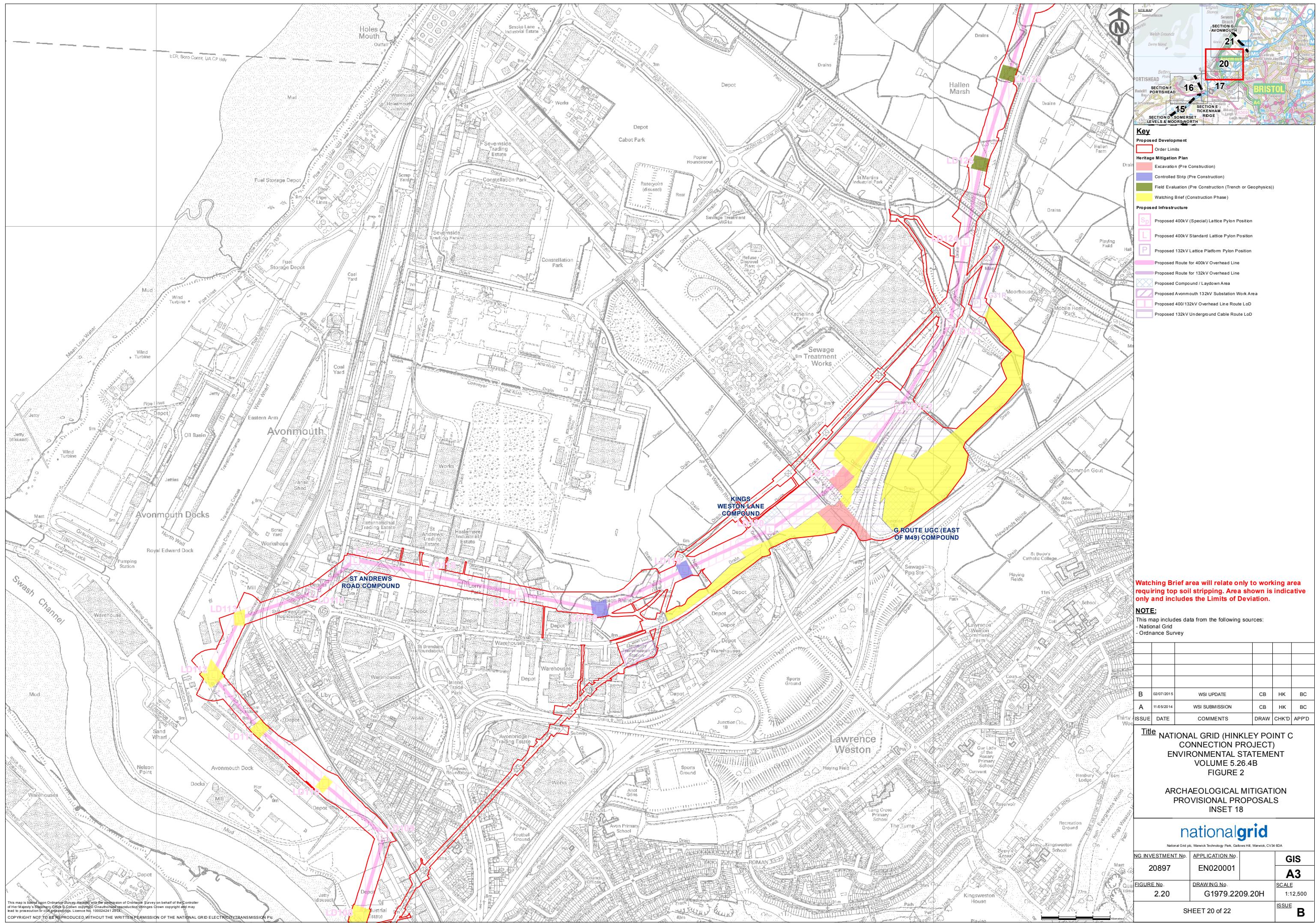
NG INVESTMENT No.	APPLICATION No.	<b>GIS</b>
20897	EN020001	
FIGURE No.	DRAWING No.	SCALE
2.15	G1979.2209.15H	1:12,500
SHEET 15 of 22		ISSUE <b>B</b>

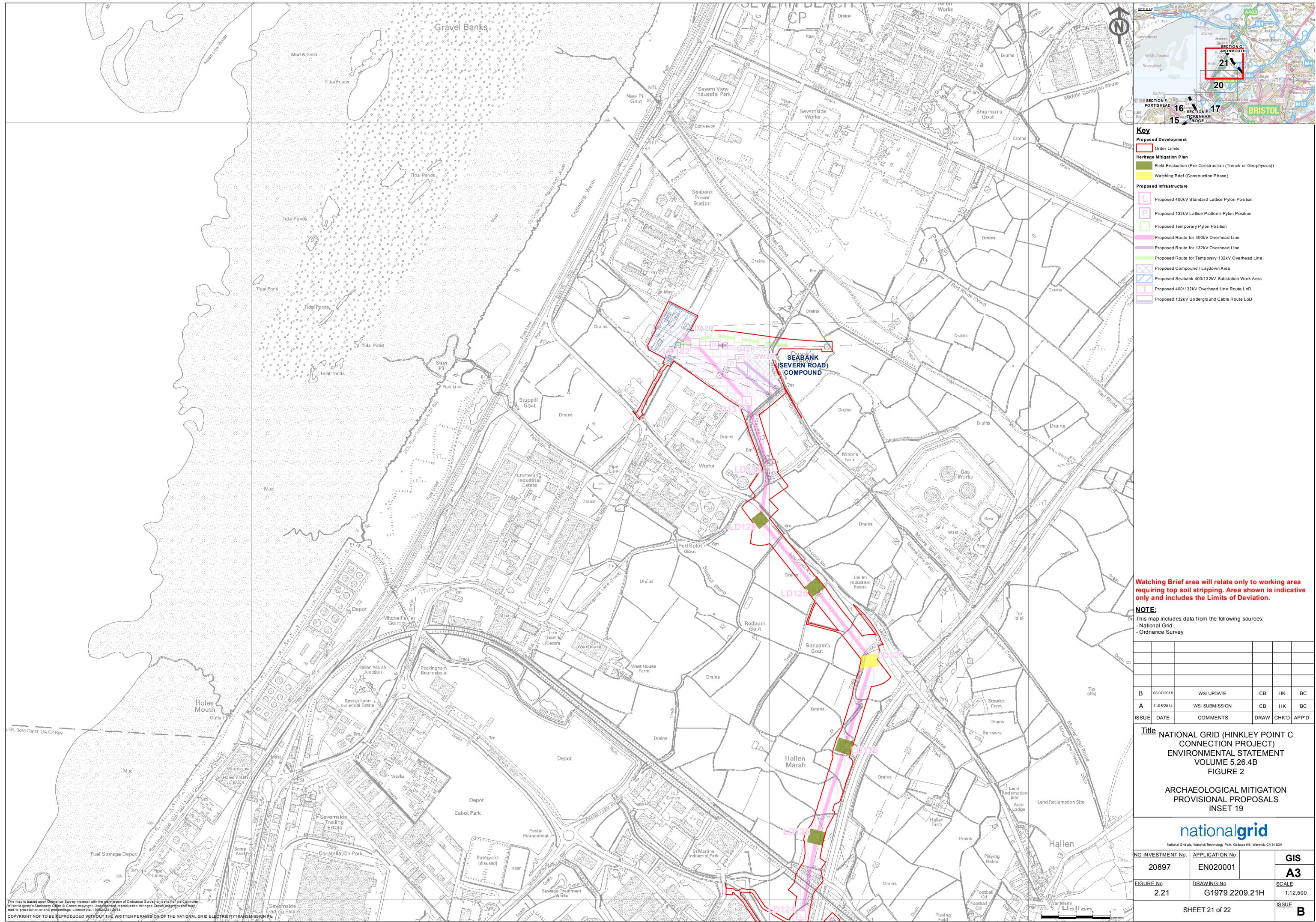


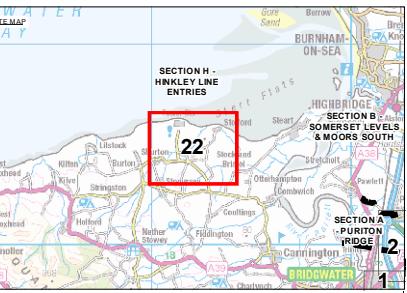
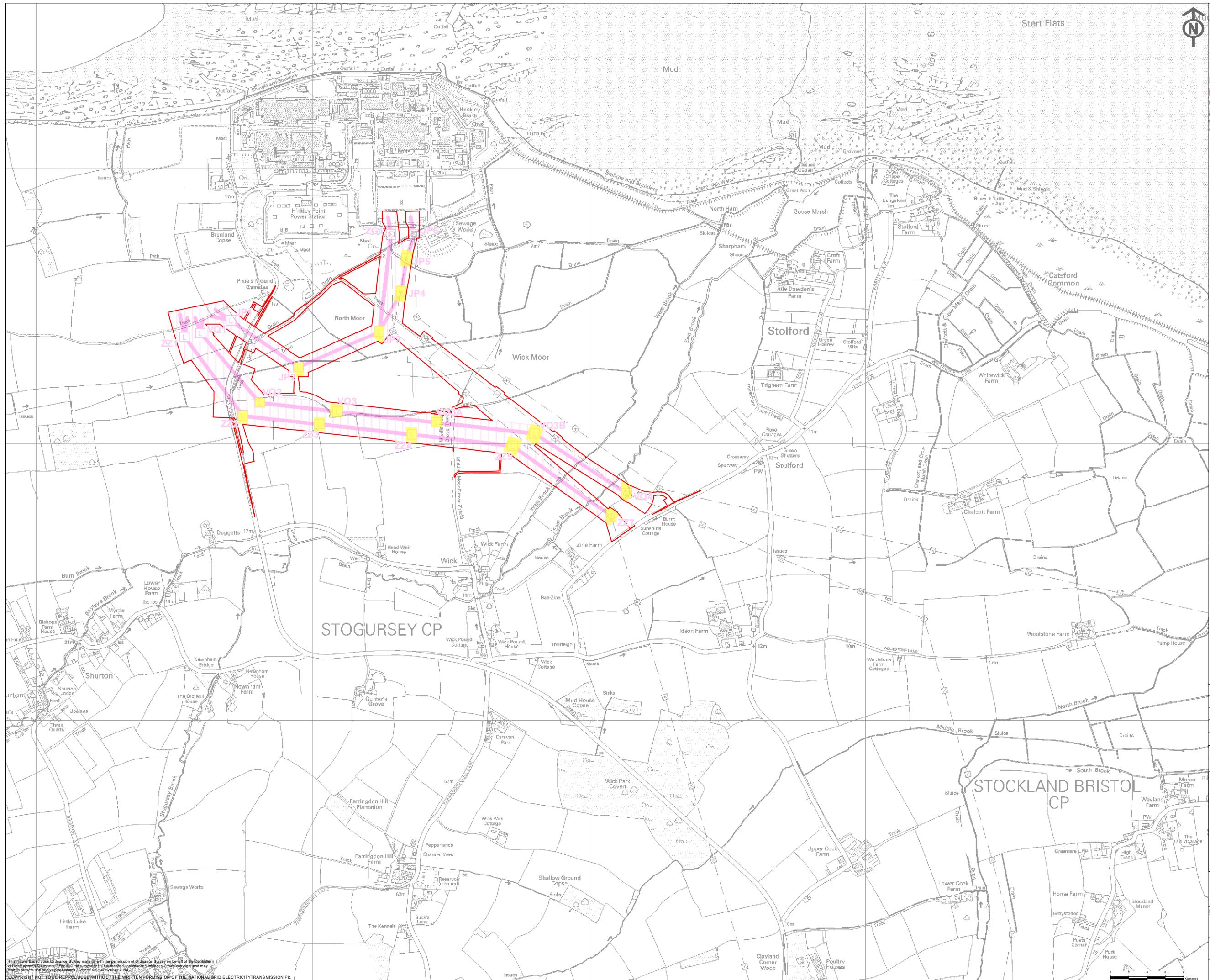












**Key**

- Proposed Development
- Order Limits
- Heritage Mitigation Plan
- Watching Brief (Construction Phase)
- Proposed Infrastructure
- Proposed 400kV Standard Lattice Pylon Position
- Proposed Route for 400kV Overhead Line
- Proposed 400/132kV Overhead Line Route LoD

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B	02/07/2015	WSI UPDATE	CB	HK	BC
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ISSUE DATE COMMENTS DRAW CHK'D APP'D

Title NATIONAL GRID (HINKLEY POINT C CONNECTION PROJECT) ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT VOLUME 5.26.4B FIGURE 2					
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS INSET 20**

**nationalgrid**

NG INVESTMENT No.	APPLICATION No.	GIS
20897	EN020001	A3
FIGURE No.	DRAWING No.	SCALE
2.22	G1979.2209.22H	1:12,500

SHEET 22 of 22

ISSUE B