



ARCHAEOLOGICAL WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

BEREWOOD TOWN PARK PHASE A WATERLOOVILLE HAMPSHIRE

**Reserved Matters application
(Ref. APP/14/00061)
Condition 1**

SALLY DICKS BA MCIFA

**DECEMBER 2014
REVISED MARCH 2015**

Planning • Heritage

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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
WRITTEN SCHEME OF
INVESTIGATION**

**BEREWOOD TOWN PARK
PHASE A
WATERLOOVILLE
HAMPSHIRE**

**PLANNING AUTHORITIES:
WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL &
HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL**

SITE CENTRED AT: SU 665 088

SALLY DICKS BA MIFA

**DECEMBER 2014
REVISED MARCH 2015**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF DOCUMENT

- 1.1 This Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Sally Dicks of CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Grainger Trust Plc.
- 1.2 The document presents a summary of the results of an archaeological evaluation (geophysical survey and evaluation trenching) on land at Berewood, to the west of Waterlooville, Hampshire and details the proposed excavation and recording of archaeological deposits that will be impacted by the creation of the Town Park.
- 1.3 The site of the proposed Town Park Phase A occupies land to the south of Plant Farm, Waterlooville, Hampshire (see Fig. 1). The site is 5.23 ha in extent and is centred at SU 67433 08760 and is to form part of a Town Park.
- 1.4 A conditional Outline planning permission was granted in 2008 for 1,550 dwelling and more recently (April 2012) a Hybrid permission for an enlarged site comprising 2,550 dwellings has been granted. The planning permission included the provision of a Town Park.
- 1.5 The Hybrid planning permissions (Refs: Havant APP/1000828 & Winchester 10/02862/OUT) include identical conditions relating to archaeology:

Condition 10

No development or any site preparation which has any effect on disturbing or altering the level or composition of the land in the areas identified through the Environmental Statement, shall take place in any reserved matters area until the Environmental Statement, shall take place in any reserved matters area until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has undertaken a programme of archaeological works for that reserved matters area in accordance with a written scheme of investigations that has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

- 1.6 A Reserved Matters application has been approved (Ref. APP/14/00061) for a Phase A Town Park (associated with Phase 2 residential development). The following archaeological condition was attached to planning permission for the site.

Condition 1

Notwithstanding the details hereby approved no disturbance of the original top soil nor any excavations shall be undertaken until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological mitigation of

impact, if appropriate, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation that has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To mitigate the effect of the works associated with the development upon any heritage assets and to ensure that information regarding these heritage assets is preserved by record for future generations and having due regard to policy CS11 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011 which forms part of the Local Development Framework and the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

- 1.7 This WSI will be formally submitted to Winchester Council and to Havant Borough Council for approval. In addition, the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) will form the basis to appoint an archaeological contractor. Once appointed, the archaeological contractor will prepare a Project Design and Risk Assessment for the Town Park Phase A project.

2.0 GEOLOGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

2.1 Geology

2.1.1 The British Geological Survey (Sheet 316: Fareham) shows the site underlain by London Clay Formation which is overlain within the southern part of the site by Bracklesham Beds (Wittering Formation).

2.1.2 The archaeological investigations (Wessex Archaeology 2009) recorded a soil sequence comprising greyish brown clay loam topsoil overlying orange brown silty clay natural. Within the southern part of the site the natural geology became sandier and colluvial deposits were visible in some of the trenches. Within Area 13 the overburden was between 0.45m and 0.8m thick and within Area 14 between 0.65m and 1.10m thick (Wessex Archaeology 2008).

2.2 Topography

2.2.1 Within the site, levels rise in a long gradual slope from the northern-western boundary at between 54m and 55m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) to the south-eastern boundary of the site at between 59m and 61m AOD. A topographic survey of the site can be found at Figure 2.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 In support of the 2008 planning application, a programme of geophysical survey (GSB 2004), archaeological evaluation (WA 2007 Phase 1, WA 2008 Phase 2) and subsequent mitigation measures have been carried out on the site of the proposed Town Park (WA 2008) in consultation with the Winchester Archaeological Officer (Tracy Mathews) and the archaeological advisors to Havant Borough Council (Stephen Appleby, Hannah Fluck and David Hopkins).
- 3.1.2 Following the Phase 1 programme of evaluation trenching Zone 4 was archaeologically excavated (known as Area 4 excavation: WA 2008).
- 3.1.3 In connection with the 2010 application, a Heritage Assessment (Dicks and Chadwick 2010) was prepared to summarise the results of archaeological work undertaken up to that date. This assessment identified three Archaeological Areas within the proposed Town Park Phase A (see Fig. 3). Archaeological Area 6 had been subject to full archaeological excavation in 2008, Archaeological Areas 13 and 14 remain in situ.
- 3.1.4 This chapter also provides a summary of the archaeological/historical background of the site based on the results of previous archaeological investigations.

3.2 Palaeolithic-Mesolithic

- 3.2.1 No sites or finds of Palaeolithic or Mesolithic sites or finds have been recorded on the site. Accordingly, a low potential is identified for this period within the site.

3.3 Neolithic

- 3.3.1 No sites or finds of Neolithic date have been recorded on the site. Therefore, the site is considered to have a low archaeological potential for this period.

3.4 Bronze Age

- 3.4.1 Excavations undertaken in Area 6 recorded a number of ditches of possible Bronze Age date (Wessex Archaeology 2009).

3.5 Iron Age and Roman

- 3.5.1 Excavations carried out in Area 6 recorded a number of features containing undiagnostic material, of probable early Iron Age date, including a north-west to south-east aligned linear feature comprising two gullies and a number of pits thought to be contemporary with a other features also containing undiagnostic material (Wessex Archaeology 2009).
- 3.5.2 The focus of Middle/Late Iron Age occupation appears to be a multi-phase sub-rectangular ditched settlement enclosure to the south of the site (Area 12). Archaeological excavations in Area 6 recorded Middle/Late Iron Age activity in the form of three parallel ditches was interpreted as a north-west to south-east aligned trackway (Wessex Archaeology 2009).
- 3.5.3 The Phase 2 archaeological investigations within Area J recorded an enclosed circular Romano-British hilltop settlement in Area 13 which may have succeeded the nearby Late Iron Age occupation in Area 12. In addition, evidence of drainage systems and possible field boundaries were recorded in Area 14 and may be associated with the settlement recorded in Area 13.
- 3.5.4 Archaeological evaluation and excavations has provided a picture of successive settlement throughout the Romano-British period across Area 13 and Area 14.

3.6 **Saxon-Early Medieval**

- 3.6.1 No Saxon sites or finds were recorded within the site.
- 3.6.2 The Phase 2 archaeological investigations in Area J recorded a pit containing a large quantity of pottery dated to the 12th or 13th century (Trench 436: Zone 11: Area 13). Although, these remains were found within Area 13, they lie beyond the north-eastern boundary of the Town Park Phase A.
- 3.6.3 Accordingly, a low potential is identified for Medieval remains within the site.

3.7 **Post-Medieval and Modern**

- 3.7.1 The map regression exercise demonstrates that the site lay undeveloped within agricultural land throughout the Post-Medieval period. Accordingly, the potential for Post-Medieval and more recent remains of historic interest on the site is considered to be low.

4.0 SITE CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND IMPACTS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS

4.1 Proposed Development

4.1.1 The creation of the proposed Phase A of the Town Park comprises landscaping to create grassed mounds, tree avenue planting and the construction of the following sports and play provision (see Fig. 4):

1. A skateboard park
2. Youth shelter
3. Locally Equipped Area of Play (LEAP)
4. Informal kickabout space
5. The southern part of the arboretum
6. Mown routes through wildflower meadow swards
7. A grass amphitheatre

4.1.2 Design measures have been incorporated into the scheme to minimise impacts on below ground archaeological remains. In particular, sports and play facilities have been located outside Archaeological Areas 13 and 14, the density of tree planting and the number of paths has been kept to a minimum within Archaeological Areas.

4.1.3 In addition, within parts of Archaeological Areas 13 and 14 it is proposed to leave the plough soil/topsoil in situ and retain existing levels or import soil to create landscaped mounds, thereby preserving the archaeology in situ. Sections through Archaeological Areas 13 and 14, showing the existing and proposed levels, can be found at Figures 6 and 7.

4.1.4 The proposed paths within the Phase A Town Park will involve excavations to a depth of 250mm through topsoil.

4.2 Impacts on Archaeological Assets

4.2.1 Archaeological investigations have identified Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British remains within the study site.

4.2.2 An overlay of the layout of the Town Park and Archaeological Areas can be found at Fig. 5.

- 4.2.3 Within parts of Archaeological Areas 13 and 14 it is proposed to leave the top soil/plough soil in situ and retain existing levels or import soil to create landscaped mounds, thereby preserving the archaeology in situ. These areas have been identified on Figure 8 as Areas of Archaeological Preservation in Situ. Archaeological monitoring will be carried out during any groundwork on or in the vicinity of the area of archaeological preservation.
- 4.2.4 Excavations for tree planting within Archaeological Areas 13 and 14 may impact on below ground archaeological remains. Therefore, it is anticipated that the archaeological advisor to Havant Borough Council (David Hopkins) will require a programme of archaeological mitigation in the form of archaeological monitoring within those parts of Archaeological Areas 13 and 14 which will be impacted by tree planting. These areas are shown on Figure 8.
- 4.2.5 The construction of the paths within the Phase A Town Park will involve excavations to a depth of 250mm through the topsoil. These shallow excavations are unlikely to impact on below ground archaeological horizons. Accordingly, it is anticipated that a programme of archaeological monitoring will be required during groundworks for the paths.

5.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 5.1 An area of archaeological preservation in situ has been identified on the site (see Fig. 8). Archaeological monitoring will be undertaken during groundworks on or near the area of archaeological preservation.
- 5.2 The general aim of the fieldwork will be to record and analyse any archaeological remains that are revealed in the course of all works that disturb the ground, below current ground level, during development and to ensure that these are recorded/sampled and interpreted to an acceptable standard.
- 5.3 The archaeological monitoring will also ensure that any significant discoveries of artefactual/environmental evidence are recorded and analysed to an acceptable standard.
- 5.4 The specific aims of the fieldwork will be to establish whether any archaeological remains are present and to record them so that they may be related to other archaeological remains within the area.

5.5 Research Framework

- 5.5.1 The investigations will be conducted within the general parameters defined by the NPPF and the PPS5 Practice Guide. More specifically, the 'archaeological interest' of the site will be explored with reference to a number of wider research aims set out in the *Solent-Thames Archaeological Research Framework* (www.buckscc.gov.uk).

6.0 METHOD STATEMENT

6.1 In order that the investigation supplies information of the required quality, the Codes, Standards and Guidance issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) form a requirement of this WSI.

6.1.1 The existing site code (WINCM AY319) will be continued.

6.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

6.2.1 Figure 8 shows the proposed location of the area for archaeological monitoring.

6.2.2 The methodology will comprise a programme of archaeological monitoring. The monitoring in this instance has been agreed to comprise mechanically stripping areas to achieve a clean surface for inspection and subsequent sign off by 's archaeologist.

6.2.3 All intrusive groundworks will be monitored by an archaeologist unless otherwise agreed by CgMs and HCC. Any machine used for removal of material above undisturbed natural geology will be fitted with a toothless bucket of appropriate width whenever practicable.

6.2.4 Where excavations reveal archaeological remains an opportunity will be made for careful hand excavation and the collection of samples by the archaeologist in attendance taking site health and safety into account.

6.2.5 In the event that significant archaeological remains are encountered during the monitoring a decision on how to proceed will be determined in agreement with CgMs and HCC's archaeology advisor.

6.2.6 Where excavations reveal archaeological remains an opportunity will be made for careful hand excavation and the collection of samples by the archaeologist in attendance taking site health and safety into account. In the event that significant archaeological remains are encountered during the monitoring a decision on how to proceed will be determined in agreement with CgMs and HCC's archaeology advisor.

6.2.7 The spoil, will be removed by the main contractor under direct monitoring by an archaeologist, with absolute and relative depths recorded. The objective of the monitoring is to allow trained archaeologists to identify, record and retrieve any archaeological remains that may be uncovered in the course of a development programme.

- 6.2.8 If archaeological remains are uncovered, the archaeological contractor on site should be afforded the opportunity to investigate and record them by means of photographs and scale drawings; this may involve a temporary suspension of construction work in a specific area whilst the recording is completed, but that it will not cause any major delays to the construction programme overall.
- 6.2.9 No human remains are expected but in the event of burials being uncovered a license will be obtained from the Department of Constitutional Affairs for to enable their removal.
- 6.2.10 All gold and silver will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local coroner according to the procedures relating to Treasure ACT 1996. Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.

Access and Safety

- 6.2.11 Reasonable access to the site will be granted to representatives of the Local Council, their Archaeological Advisor, the client, or their agent, who wish to be satisfied, through site inspections, that the archaeological works are being conducted to proper professional standards and in accordance with the agreements made.
- 6.2.12 All relevant health and safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice will be respected. The main contractor will be responsible for overall health and safety on the site.
- 6.2.13 General good health and safety practice procedures will be followed. These include no smoking, drinking or eating in the vicinity of the excavation. Hands should be washed in the facilities provided by the main contractors prior to any smoking, eating or drinking. All staff will wear hard hats, Hi-Visibility vests and steel toe capped boots on site.

Recording

- 6.2.14 All structures, deposits and finds are to be recorded according to accepted professional standards.
- 6.2.15 All recording points used should be accurately tied into the National Grid, preferably by theodolite, and located on to the 1:1250 map of the area.
- 6.2.16 Plans indicating the location of all archaeological features encountered are to be drawn

at an appropriate scale, located on the site plan and levelled with respect to OD. An overall site plan is to be maintained at a scale of 1:100.

- 6.2.17 All plans are to be accurately tied in to the site grid. All plans and sections are to be drawn on polyester based drafting film and clearly labelled.
- 6.2.18 All archaeological contexts are to be recorded individually on context record sheets. A further more general record of the work comprising a description and discussion of the archaeology is to be maintained as appropriate.
- 6.2.19 A full black and white and colour (35mm transparency) photographic record of the work is to be kept. The photographic record is to be regarded as part of the site archive. The archaeological contractor is to provide the County Archaeological Officer with a selection of photographic images which reflect the archaeological findings and investigations undertaken on this site.
- 6.2.20 All artefacts recovered during the excavations on the site are the property of the Landowner. They are to be suitably bagged, boxed and marked in accordance with the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, Conservation Guidelines nos. 2 and on completion of the archaeological post-excavation programme the landowner will arrange for them to be deposited in a museum or similar repository agreed with the County Archaeological Officer and the Local Planning Authority.

Reports and Archives

- 6.2.21 All post-excavation procedures, archiving and report production (including publication as appropriate) will be in accordance with the IFA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs.
- 6.2.22 On completion of the archaeological monitoring the archaeological contractor will agree with CgMs Consulting and the Archaeological Officer for Hampshire County Council a programme for the reporting of the results of the work. The reporting of the monitoring will be commensurate with the results but as a minimum must stand as a sufficiently detailed report on the archaeological monitoring to serve both future research and inform future planning decisions taken on the site.
- 6.2.23 Copies of all reports are to be provided to CgMs Consulting in the first instance who will distribute to the relevant parties listed below:
- the Developer

- the County Archaeologist
- the Local Planning Authority

- 6.2.24 When submitting the report to the Archaeological Officer for Hampshire County Council written confirmation that the report has been submitted to the above parties will be provided.
- 6.2.25 If the archaeological monitoring has resulted in limited archaeological remains being recorded then the archaeological contractor will complete the necessary post excavation works and produce a '**Monitoring Report**' within 3 weeks of the completion of the archaeological monitoring.
- 6.2.26 If significant archaeological remains are recorded then within 3 months of completion of the archaeological monitoring the archaeological contractor will undertake an assessment of the results and produce a MAP2 '**Post-excavation Assessment Report**'. This report will set out a programme of post excavation works through to completion of a '**Full Report**' and '**Publication**' of the findings.
- 6.2.27 The archaeological contractor may determine the general style and format of the Archaeological Monitoring Report but it must be completed in accordance with this specification. The report must provide sufficient information and assessment to enable the County Archaeologist and the Local Planning Authority to stand as a detailed report on the archaeological fieldwork for future research and to inform on any future planning decisions for the site.
- 6.2.28 Reports that do not provide sufficient information or that have not been compiled in accordance with the relevant sections of this specification will be returned to the archaeological contractor for revision and resubmission.
- 6.2.29 The report is to include as a minimum:
- 6.2.30 An **Abstract** summarising the scope and results of the archaeological monitoring.
- 6.2.31 An **Introduction** including:
- the location of the site including National Grid Reference;
 - an account of the background and circumstances of the work;
 - a description of the development proposals, planning history and planning reference together with the planning condition (where appropriate);

- the scope and date of the fieldwork, the personnel involved and who commissioned it;
- the nature of potential impacts arising from the proposals;
- any constraints on the archaeological monitoring.

6.2.32 An account of the **Archaeological Background** of the development site including:

- geology, soils and topography;
- any known existing disturbances on the site;
- background archaeological potential of the site.
- summary of any previous phases of archaeological investigation at the development site;

6.2.33 The **Methodology** employed during the monitoring must be detailed in the report. Simply referring to the methodology outlined in the specification is not acceptable. Any aims and objectives specified in the specification should be included as should any further objectives identified during the course of the monitoring. The frequency of monitoring visits, ground works observed and any constraints experienced while carrying out the monitoring should be detailed.

6.2.34 The report should include a quantification of the archive contents, their state and future location.

6.2.35 A description of the **Results** of the archaeological monitoring. This description must include for each area observed:

- the dimensions of the area observed;
- the nature and depth of overburden soils encountered;
- description of all archaeological features and finds encountered in each area observed, their dimensions, states of preservation and interpretation;
- a description of the geological subsoil encountered across the site;
- heights related to Ordnance Datum should be provided for each feature and deposit
- for complex remains a Harris Matrix diagram should be provided.

6.2.36 The **Finds** recovered during the course of the monitoring should be described, quantified and assessed by artefact type within the report. The report should also provide an indication of the potential of each category of artefact for further analysis and research. For each category of artefact the report should describe the method of

processing, any sub-sampling, conservation and assessment undertaken. Where appropriate local reference collections will be referred to for descriptive and analytical consistency. Any implications for future archive, conservation or discard of the artefacts should also be detailed.

- 6.2.37 The report should include a table showing the contexts, classes and quantity of artefacts recovered, together with their date and interpretation.
- 6.2.38 The report must include an assessment of the **Environmental** potential of the site. Details should be provided of any environmental sampling undertaken in connection with the fieldwork and the results of any processing and assessment of the samples. The report should describe the method of processing, any sub-sampling and assessment. Any potential for future analysis of the samples or environmental remains recovered from the evaluation should be described. Implications for future archive, conservation or discard of environmental samples or remains should be detailed.
- 6.2.39 The report should include, as appropriate, tables summarising environmental samples taken, together with the results of processing and assessment.
- 6.2.40 Any results from the monitoring involving the application of archaeological scientific techniques e.g. specialist dating should be included in the archaeological report.
- 6.2.41 An **Interpretation** of the archaeology of the site, including its location, extent, date, condition, significance and importance. This should include, even if no archaeology is identified as present on the site, description of areas of disturbance, non-archaeological deposits and changes in geological subsoil where appropriate.
- 6.2.42 A **Conclusion** with a summary of the archaeological results and how any archaeology observed relates to the development site. The effects of the development works on the archaeological remains should also be described. The report should highlight any areas of significant archaeological deposits that remain preserved within the development site. Particular note should be made of any variations in the depth of overburden covering any archaeological deposits revealed.
- 6.2.43 The report should include comments on the effectiveness of the methodology employed and the confidence of the results and interpretation.
- 6.2.44 Figures / illustrations – The report should include sufficient illustrations to support descriptions and interpretations within the report text. Figures are to be fully cross-referenced within the document text. As a minimum the report should include the following figures:

- a site location plan tied into the Ordnance Survey at 1:1250 or in the case of larger sites at 1:2500. The plan should also include at least two National Grid points and show the site boundary;
- a plan at 1:100 or 1:200 showing the layout of the development groundworks clearly indicating the areas observed. The plan should show significant archaeological features, coloured by phases or period as related to the development site. Where possible, projection of archaeological features outside of the areas observed should be included on the plan. This plan should also include two National grid points;
- plans of the features revealed in each of the excavation areas at a larger scale e.g. 1:20 or 1:50; such plans are to also illustrate areas of disturbance, change in subsoil and location of sections; The location of significant finds and samples taken should also be indicated;
- relevant section drawings and soil trench profiles as appropriate;
- illustrations and/or photographs of significant finds should be included where appropriate.

6.2.45 All report illustrations must be fully captioned and scale drawings must include a bar scale. Standard archaeological drawing conventions must be used. Plan and section illustrations must include the numbers of all contexts illustrated. North must be included on all plans and should be consistent. Sections must indicate the orientation of the section and the Ordnance Datum height of the section datum.

6.2.46 Black & White or Colour photographs should be included where appropriate to illustrate the archaeology of the site, the development operations or the range of soil profiles encountered. All photographs should be appropriately captioned.

6.2.47 The report will be submitted to CgMs Consulting for distribution in a bound hard-copy and in digital format. The digital copy will be supplied for preference in .pdf format or alternatively in .rtf format accompanied by digital copies of images, plans and maps in .bmp, .tif or .jpg format. The medium should be either on a PC-formatted floppy disk, on a PC CD-ROM (CD-R format only). Whichever software is used the digital files must be supplied in a PC readable format.

6.2.48 Hampshire County Council is able to provide the archaeological contractor with digital Ordnance Survey tiles of the area of the site in .dxf format. This can be supplied on the understanding that the tile will be used solely for the purposes of the project and to improve the quality of the submission of site data to the Sites and Monuments Record. In return the archaeological contractor must provide the Hampshire Historic

Environment Record with fully geo-referenced (to Ordnance Survey National Grid) digital mapping of the locations of the investigation site and significant archaeological features. The mapping should be supplied to the HHER in a CAD readable format.

- 6.2.49 In addition the report will include an assessment of the results of the archaeological monitoring and their potential to address both the original research aims and objectives of the project and any further research objectives identified during the course of the on-site and post excavation works.
- 6.2.50 The report will detail any further analysis necessary on the project records, artefact and environmental assemblages to achieve the research potential identified in the assessment. A justification should be included for each analysis proposed.
- 6.2.51 The report will set out a timetable for completion of analysis and reporting, detailing all individual tasks to be completed, resources required and the key personnel involved. The proposal should set out arrangements for monitoring of the post excavation process.
- 6.2.52 The report should include a synopsis of the proposed '**Full report**' and '**Publication**' and identify the likely destination of the publication.
- 6.2.53 As a minimum standard the site archive will be produced to the specification set out in MAP 2 Appendix 3 (English Heritage 1991).
- 6.2.54 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/projects/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators Forms. All appropriate parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the HER. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).
- 6.14.1 The site archive, to include all project records and cultural material produced by the project, is to be prepared in accordance with *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990)*. On completion of the project the archive is to be deposited with the Hampshire Museum Service or similar repository to be agreed with the Hampshire Archaeological Officer.

7.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 All relevant health and safety regulations must be followed.
- 7.2 Machinery should be kept away from unsupported edges and access routes should be supervised and controlled. Barriers, hoardings and warning notices should be installed as appropriate. Safety helmets, high visibility jackets and appropriate footwear are to be used by all personnel as necessary.
- 7.3 Parts of the site are over-sailed by a pole mounted overhead power line. All necessary health and safety regulations relating to work near and plant operating near and/or beneath such overhead lines must be followed.
- 7.4 All excavation areas will be scanned with a CAT Scanner prior to soil removal and rescanned if machine excavations are required below 500mm. In the apparently unlikely event that munitions are located, the excavated area and a zone around it should be vacated immediately and the Hampshire Police notified. Extreme care should be taken to ensure that any services located are avoided.

8.0 OTHER MATTERS

8.1 Archaeological Contractor

- 8.1.0 The Archaeological Contractor will have a proven track record in undertaking field work and archaeological excavations on large rural sites.
- 8.1.1 The field team deployed by the Archaeological Contractor will include only full time professional archaeological staff. All staff in supervisory positions should be Members of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).
- 8.1.2 The Archaeological Contractor should preferably be a body on the IfA Register of Archaeological Organisations.
- 8.1.3 The composition of the project team must be detailed and agreed in advance with CgMs Consulting (this is to include any subcontractors).

8.2 Copyright

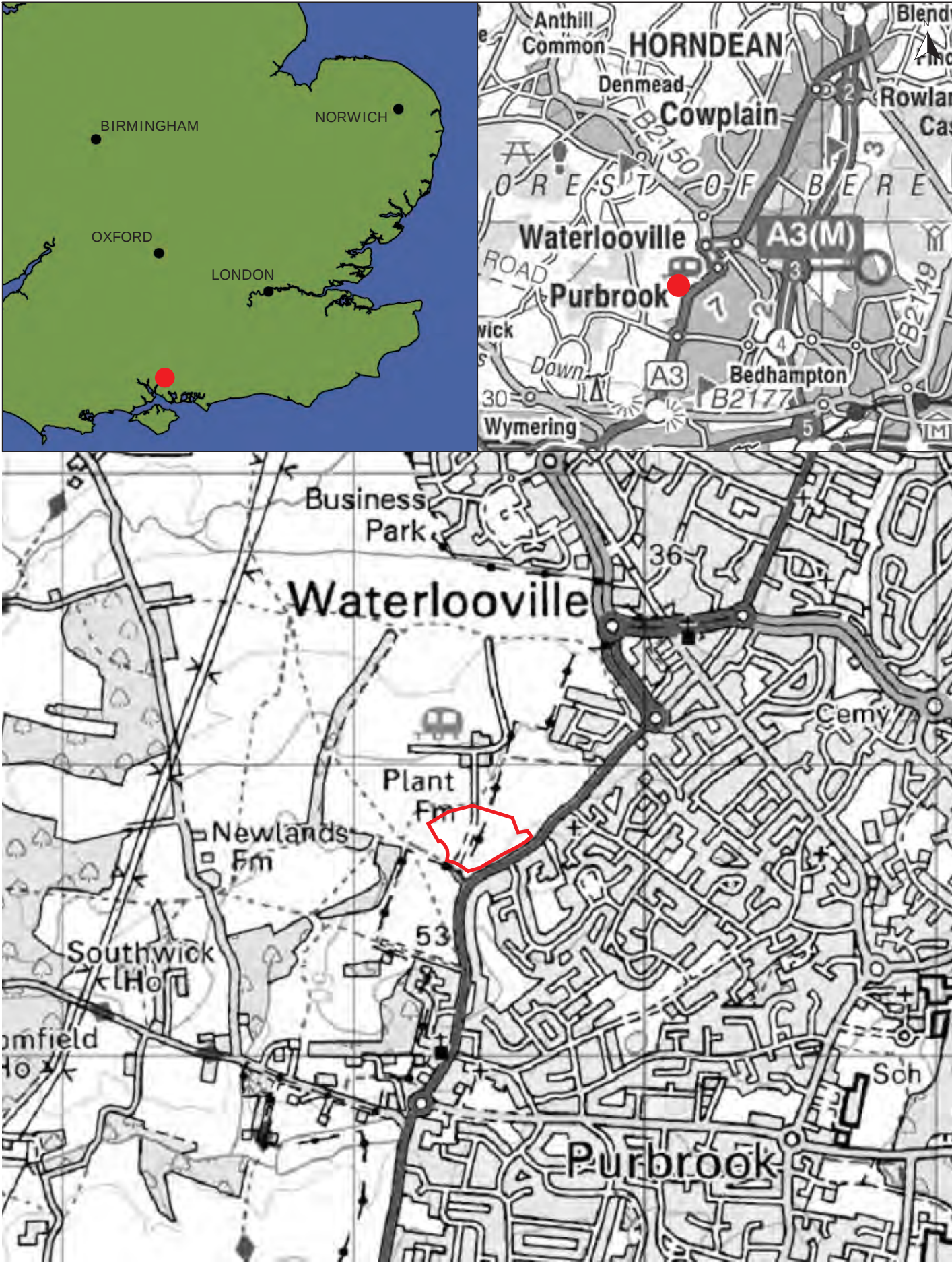
- 8.2.1 It is recognised that the copyright of written, graphic and photographic records and the evaluation report rests with the originating body. However, CgMs Consulting and their client require an agreement to facilitate the copying and use of any or all materials resulting from this project.
- 8.2.2 The following **statutory provisions and codes of practice** are to be adhered to where relevant:
- a) All statutory provisions and by-laws relating to the work in question, especially the Health and Safety at Work *etc* Act 1974;
 - b) The Institute for Archaeologists Code of Conduct;
 - c) The Institute for Archaeologists Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology; and
 - d) The Country Code.
- 8.2.3 Any finds believed by the archaeological contractor to fall within the statutory definition

of Treasure shall be advised immediately to CgMs and notified to the relevant Coroner's Office and to the Hampshire Finds Liaison Officer.

- 8.2.4 **Variations** - Variations to the WSI or the contractor's Project must be approved, in writing, by CgMs Consulting and the local authority's Archaeological Officer.

Bibliography

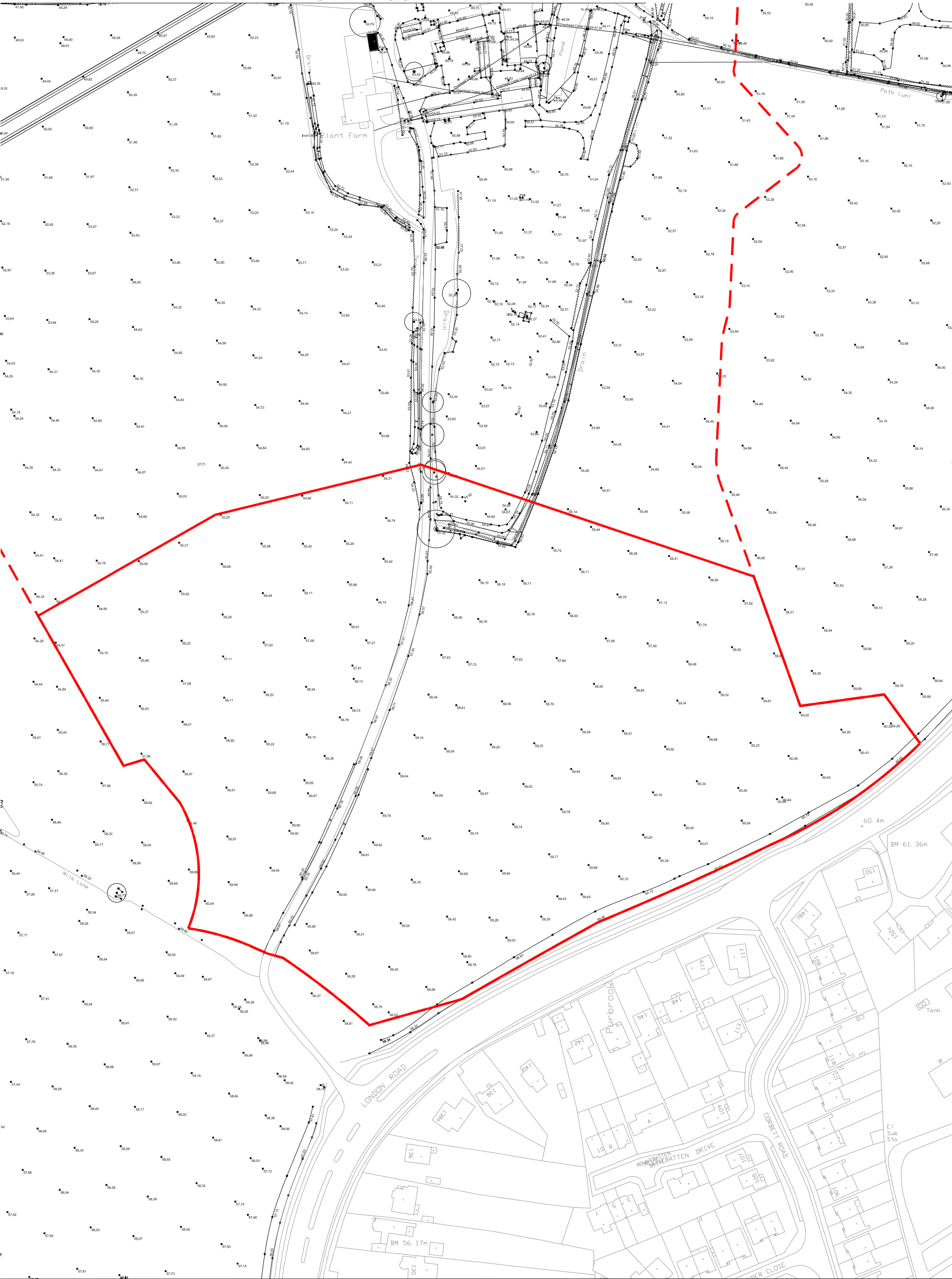
- | | | |
|------------------------|------|---|
| Dicks, S & Chadwick, P | 2010 | Heritage Assessment Land at Newlands, Waterlooville, Hampshire
May 2010 (Revised Sept 2010) |
| GSB | 2004 | Geophysical Survey: Newlands, Waterlooville Phase 1 |
| GSB | 2009 | Geophysical Survey: Newlands, Waterlooville Phase 2 |
| JSAC | 2005 | An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land Adjacent to the
Western Edge of Waterlooville, Near Portsmouth, Hampshire
Report Ref. JSAC 1106/04/03 |
| Wessex Archaeology | 2007 | Archaeological Evaluation Report: Land to the West of
Waterlooville. Hampshire: Phase 1 and Infrastructure
Report Ref. 65800.03 (July 2007) |
| Wessex Archaeology | 2008 | Archaeological Evaluation Report: Land to the West of
Waterlooville, Hampshire: Phase 2
Report Ref. 65802.03 (May 2008) |
| Wessex Archaeology | 2009 | Post-excavation Assessment Report: Land to the West of
Waterlooville, Hampshire: Phase 1, 65803.03 (June 2009) |



○ Site location - Phase 1A

 Cgms CONSULTING Planning & Development Archaeology & Historic Buildings	London Cheltenham Kettering Newark Birmingham www.cgms.co.uk	Project title: Berewood Town Park, Waterlooville Phase 1A	
		Not to scale Illustrative only	
		Date printed: 22.05.14	Drawn by: LW
			Checked by: SD

Figure 1: Site location



Legend

- Town Park Boundary
- TP Phase 1A Boundary

Project title:
Berewood Town Park, Waterloo
Phase 1A

Scale at A3: 1:1500

Date printed:
May 30, 2014

Drawn by: SD

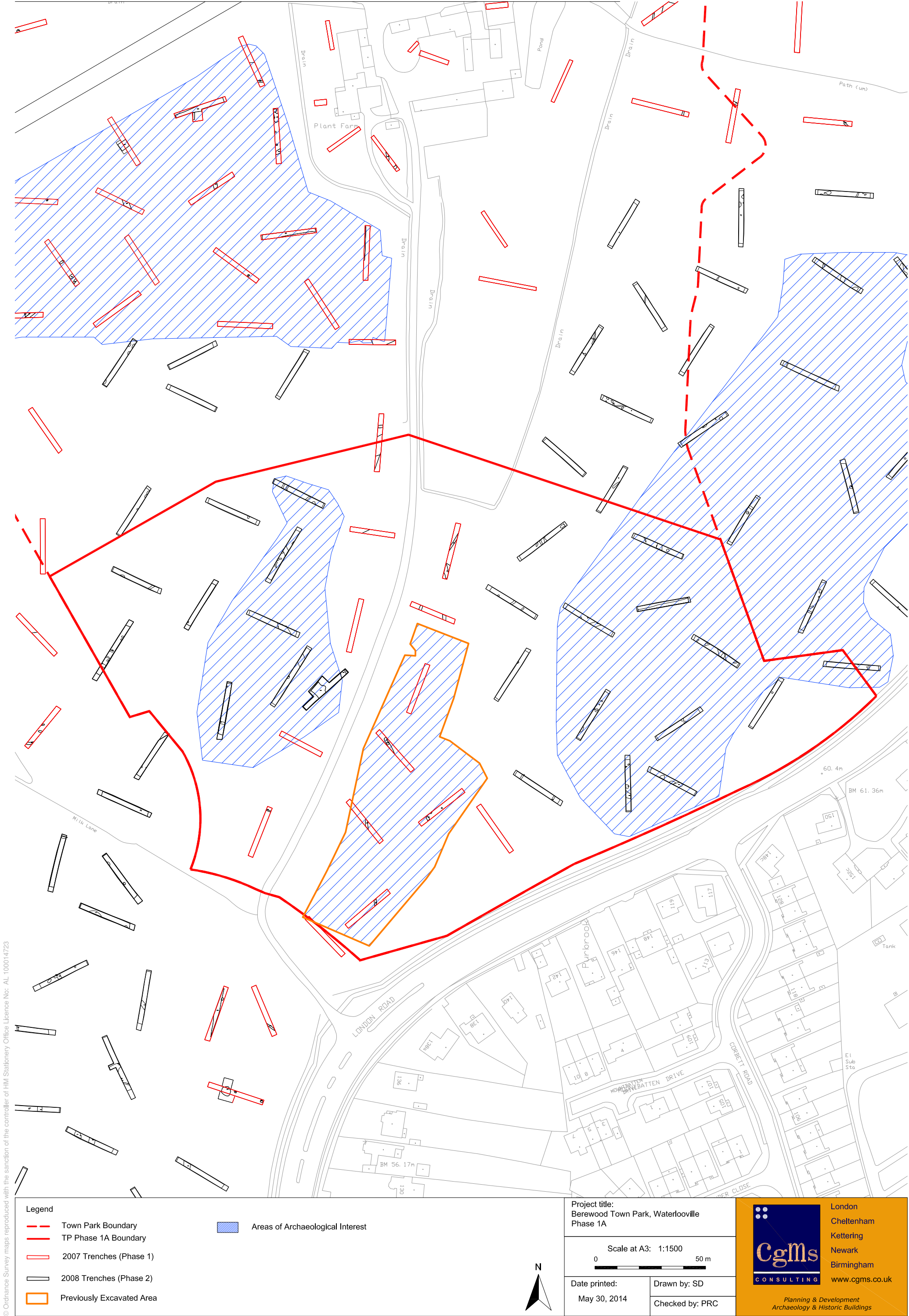
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Figure 2: Site Topographic Survey



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Figure 3: Archaeological Areas identified by Archaeological Investigation

