



HELIOS RENEWABLE
ENERGY
PROJECT

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Pursuant to:
APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

**Environmental Statement
Appendix 6.2:
Archaeological Mitigation Strategy**

June 2024

Archaeological Mitigation Strategy

Helios Renewable Energy Project, North Yorkshire

On behalf of Enso Green Holdings D Limited.

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Contents.

1. Introduction.....	4
2. Proposed Development & Archaeological Background.....	6
Archaeological Background.....	6
3. Mitigation and Management During Construction, Operation & Decommissioning	8
Construction.....	8
Operation	9
Decommissioning.....	9
4. Mitigation – Watching Brief Methodology.....	10
Purpose of the Watching Brief Methodology	10
Project Objectives.....	10
Methodology	11
Scope	11
Programme.....	11
Roles and Responsibilities	11
Groundwork methodology	11
General methodology	11
Watching Brief methodology.....	12
Archaeological Recording	13
Artefact recovery	13
Environmental sampling	14
Human remains	14
Treasure Act.....	14
Reporting and Publication	14
Timescales.....	15
Finds processing and material archive	15



Paper archive.....	15
Reporting.....	16
Publication.....	16
Archive preparation and deposition.....	17
Composition.....	17
Deposition.....	17
Deposition of digital archive.....	18
Notification.....	18
Copyright.....	18
General provisions.....	18
Personnel.....	18
Access arrangements and welfare.....	19
Health and safety.....	19
Confidentiality and publicity.....	19

Appendices contents.

Appendix 1: Construction Drawings – solar panel and access track.....	21
Appendix 2: Figures.....	22
Appendix 3: Standards and Guidance.....	23

Plates:

Plate 1: Site Location Plan.....	4
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1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (AMS) has been prepared by Pegasus Group to set out the methodology to be used for the construction of Helios Renewable Energy Project (the Proposed Development) within specific areas within the Site boundary which have been identified as having archaeological potential and thus requiring mitigation measures to be put in place to preserve the archaeological deposits within this area.
- 1.2. The AMS also sets out the methodology for undertaking a watching brief on the route of the underground cable connection required within the main bulk of the Site. The exact route of this has not yet been established, however the methodology set out in this AMS is applicable where the final underground cable route is located.
- 1.3. The Proposed Development consists of a proposed solar energy and energy storage scheme covering an area of 475ha of agricultural land primarily located to the southwest of the village of Camblesforth, north of Hirst Courteney within North Yorkshire. Part of the grid connection of the scheme runs south and east of the existing Drax Power Station (plate 1).
- 1.4. The Proposed Development is currently being progressed and is being submitted under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008, seeking the grant of a Development Consent Order (DCO).

- 1.5. To support the DCO application, a heritage baseline assessment and a cultural heritage chapter of the Environmental Statement have been prepared. In addition, archaeological fieldwork in the form of a geophysical survey has taken place across the majority of the Site. The areas identified as having archaeological potential have been derived from this geophysical survey, undertaken by ASWYAS in 2022–23¹.

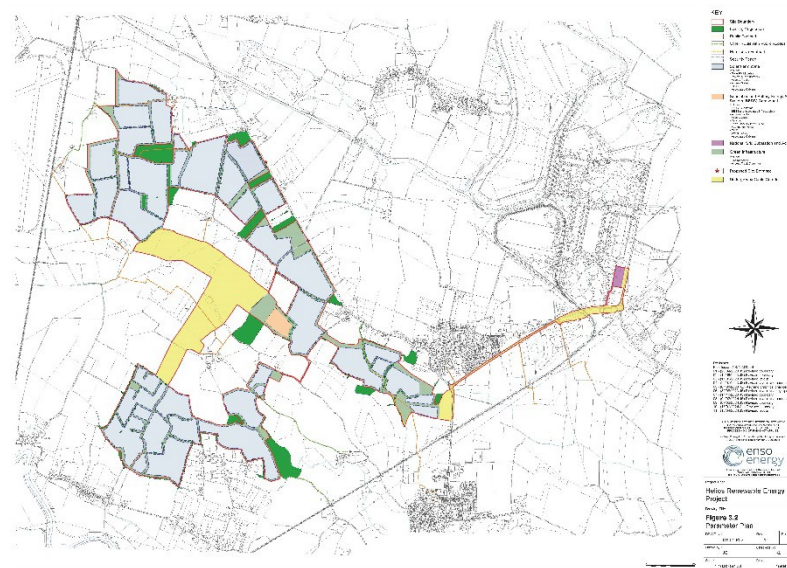


Plate 1: Site Layout & Location

¹ ASWYAS, 2023. *Helios Renewable Energy Project, Camblesforth, North Yorkshire*. Report No 3975

- 1.6. This AMS is submitted alongside the other supporting documentation forming the application for the DCO for consideration by PINs. The archaeological mitigation areas, the proposed strategy and methodology for the watching brief and this AMS have been formulated and agreed through consultation with the Principal Archaeological for North Yorkshire.
- 1.7. With regards to the watching brief element of this AMS, this aspect addressed the requirements of paragraph 5.9.17 of Overarching NPS for Energy (EN-1) (November 2023)² EN-1 which states:

“Where the loss of the whole or part of a heritage asset’s significance is justified, the Secretary of State

will require the applicant to record and advance understanding of the significance of the heritage asset before it is lost (wholly or in part). The extent of the requirement should be proportionate to the asset’s importance and significance and the impact. The applicant should be required to publish this evidence and to deposit copies of the reports with the relevant Historic Environmental Record. They should also be required to deposit the archive generated in a local museum or other public repository willing to receive it.”

² Overarching NPS for Energy (EN-1) (November 2023 – adopted 17 January 2024): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/overarching-national-policy-statement-for-energy-en-1>

2. Proposed Development & Archaeological Background

2.1. As stated, the Proposed Development comprises a solar energy generation project with energy storage capability. More specifically, the Proposed Development comprises:

- Solar PV modules and module mounting structures with string combiner boxes;
- Energy storage;
- Access tracks;
- Transformers, inverters, switchgear and spare parts containers;
- On-Site substation and grid connection cabling with a maximum voltage of 132 kilovolts ('kV'); and
- Boundary fencing and closed-circuit television ('CCTV') for security purposes.

Archaeological Background

2.2. To support the DCO application, a programme of geophysical survey was undertaken across the majority of the Site in 2022–23 by ASWYAS. This geophysical survey identified discrete areas of archaeological anomalies, a number of which corresponded with cropmarks identified from aerial photographs. These discrete areas of archaeology comprised possible D-shaped enclosures which appeared to have internal features, possibly round houses or similar.

2.3. Following the completion of this survey, discussions and consultation have taken place with the Principal Archaeologist for North Yorkshire Council to present the results of the survey and to discuss the scope for future archaeological mitigation.

2.4. The results of the geophysical survey were presented to the Principal Archaeologist at a virtual meeting on 19th April 2023. At this meeting, Pegasus presented the results of the geophysical survey and an initial suggestion of areas of preservation of the discrete areas of archaeological anomalies through the use of no-dig foundations and other non-intrusive methods within these areas. It was also suggested at this meeting that the geophysical survey provided a strong indication that the potential for significant archaeology beyond the discrete areas of potential was low and that no further work would be required in these areas. The Principal Archaeologist agreed with this, also noting that the nature of the Proposed Development (solar panels on pile-driven poles) would have a low-impact on archaeological remains especially on linear features.

2.5. The exception to this was the proposed route of the underground cabling within the Site (running north–south through the Site, not the area running towards Drax). The final route for this element is yet to be determined and is currently being shown as a large route corridor. To avoid abortive work, geophysical survey has not been undertaken within this wide corridor and instead, it was agreed with the Principal Archaeologist that a watching brief could be maintained during the construction/excavation of this cable route to record any

archaeological features which may be exposed. This cable route is a very narrow feature and will not cause significant adverse effects to archaeological features. The methodology for this watching brief is set out below.

- 2.6. Following the virtual meeting of 19th April, Pegasus prepared a number of figures, identifying the specific areas for archaeological mitigation. These figures are appended to this report.
- 2.7. Six areas of archaeological mitigation, secured through the use of no-dig foundations and other methods were

identified. These areas are discussed in more detail below.

- 2.8. These areas of mitigation were agreed with the Principal Archaeologist via an email of 31st May 2023, following which, this AMS has been prepared to form part of the DCO application.

3. Mitigation and Management During Construction, Operation & Decommissioning

- 3.1. The mitigation proposed within the identified areas of archaeological potential comprises a number of elements, all designed to provide a ‘no-dig’ solution to construction activities within the area and to lessen the impact of ancillary construction activity, such as the movement of vehicles across the areas. This mitigation will avoid disturbance to below-ground archaeological deposits, thus preserving these areas in -situ.
- 3.2. As stated, six areas of archaeological mitigation have been identified. These are labelled on the figures at the end of this AMS, with an overarching field number figure (Figure 1) to help identify locations with figures 2 and 3 being over views showing the broad locations of the areas.
- 3.3. The mitigation areas are as follows – with the Ax and Px numbers referencing the numbers given within the ASWYAS geophysical survey report for particular features.
- 3.4. Arch mitigation Area 1 – Fields 2&3 – P3 and P4 anomalies identified as potential archaeology straddling field boundary between fields 2 & 3 – displays similar morphology to other more definite discrete enclosures across the site.
- 3.5. Arch mitigation Area 2 – Field 8 – Anomalies A1, A2, A3 possible D-shaped enclosures. P5 is a weaker anomaly –

this is not the primary reason to mitigate the panels but can be captured within the area.

- 3.6. Arch mitigation Area 3 – Field 5 – Anomaly A4 enclosure. Anomaly P6 is more uncertain and is located within the buffer setback from the hedgerow boundary.
- 3.7. Arch mitigation Area 4 – Fields 26 & 32 – Anomalies A7, A8 and A9 cross over the boundary between fields 26 & 32. Trapezoid enclosure
- 3.8. Arch mitigation Area 5 – Field 36 – Anomalies P9 and P10 – possible enclosures with central ring ditch.
- 3.9. Arch mitigation Area 6 – Field 38 – Anomalies A6 and A5 – possible enclosure with circular feature within, possible ring ditch.

Construction

- 3.10. Prior to the commencement of any groundworks for construction of the Proposed Development, including site compounds, temporary materials storage etc, the archaeological mitigation areas will be fenced-off with suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised vehicular access across the areas.
- 3.11. Construction staff will be made aware of the areas of archaeological mitigation and of the provisions of this document with regards to vehicle travel in those areas and the requirements and purpose of the mitigation.
- 3.12. When work is ready to commence within the areas of archaeological mitigation, the following methods will be utilised, without exception:

Vehicular movements within mitigation areas

- 3.13. Terraforma or other suitable matting will be laid for the construction access tracks within the above-ground foundation areas shown on figures 4 – 9, and where possible lightweight plant will be deployed to transport and install the solar arrays and cabling within this area, to avoid truncation and minimise compression of underlying archaeological deposits.

Construction groundworks

- 3.14. Technical drawings showing the design and elevations of the proposed above-ground solar panels and construction drawings of the access track are included in Appendix 1 of this AMS.
- 3.15. The concrete footings for the solar panels will be placed and the cables and services will be installed utilising a suspended system beneath the table of the solar panel.
- 3.16. Any access tracks crossing or within the mitigation areas will be constructed above ground, with only a topsoil strip required with works not exceeding a depth of 300mm in any area within the mitigation zones.
- 3.17. Just prior to the operation of the Proposed Development, any fencing still remaining around the mitigation areas will be removed.

Operation

- 3.18. Operation and maintenance activities within the Site will include planned maintenance and testing, unplanned maintenance activities (repairs), array cleaning, maintenance of new planting, and grass cutting.

- 3.19. Contractors will be informed of the archaeological constraints before entering the Site and any works within the archaeological mitigation areas will be restricted to above ground only.

Decommissioning

- 3.20. Decommissioning of the Proposed Development at the end of its modelled operational lifespan within the archaeological mitigation areas will comprise similar measures as set out during the construction phase of the Proposed Development.
- 3.21. Heras fencing will be re-erected around areas of preservation to ensure that no plant or vehicles inadvertently encroach into these areas as part of the general decommissioning activities within the remainder of the Site.
- 3.22. The area of above-ground foundations within the mitigation areas of the Site will be subject to the careful removal of the panels and bases.
- 3.23. Terraforma or other suitable matting will be laid for the construction access tracks within the mitigation areas, and where possible, lightweight plant will be deployed to transport and remove the solar arrays and cabling within this area, to avoid truncation and minimise compression of underlying archaeological deposits.

4. Mitigation – Watching Brief Methodology

- 4.1. The route of underground cabling within the main Site area is yet to be determined, however by the time of implementation of the measures within the AMS, the route will be determined.
- 4.2. It was agreed with the Principal Archaeologist for North Yorkshire Council that a watching brief could be maintained on the underground cable connection corridor, once the location of the cables within the corridor is confirmed and during the excavation for this underground cable connection cable corridor only. The area for the watching brief will be within the area shaded yellow on Plate 1.
- 4.3. The route extending northeast to the substation and connection near Drax, the yellow shaded area on Plate 1, will not require watching brief as this lies within existing highways network and areas already disturbed by development.

Purpose of the Watching Brief Methodology

- 4.4. The purpose of this section of the AMS is to set out the methodology for the watching brief to be maintained during excavation of the underground cable route corridor within the main bulk of the Site. The exact spatial scope is not yet certain as the final route has not been agreed, however by the time of implementation of this document, the route will be finalised and the exact spatial scope can be agreed with the Principal Archaeologist for North Yorkshire Council at the appropriate time.

- 4.5. The watching brief and all associated post-excavation and reporting work will be carried out in accordance with this WSI by a competent and professional archaeological contractor ('the Archaeological Contractor'). Following appointment, the Archaeological Contractor will provide a list of all appropriate specialists whose services may be required during the project.
- 4.6. Timescales for the fieldwork are dependent on the construction programme which is yet to be determined. Reporting timescales are outlined in the reporting section below.

Project Objectives

- 4.7. The project objectives for the watching brief are:
- To record where feasible the depth, extent, character and date of archaeological features or deposits encountered;
 - To provide information about the archaeological resource within the area of the Site (including its presence or absence, character, extent, date integrity, state of preservation and quality);
 - To create a record of the archaeological resource which will be impacted upon as a result of the Proposed Development;
 - To interpret the archaeology of the Site within its local, regional and national archaeological context; and

- To carry out the above in accordance with the ClfA Code of Conduct and Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief.

Methodology

Scope

- 4.8. The scope of the archaeological fieldwork is to maintain an archaeological watching brief during the excavation of the trench to form the underground cable connection corridor only (within the area shaded yellow on Plate 1). All other trenches required to connect the solar PV to inverters etc, will not be subject to watching brief.

Programme

- 4.9. The programme for the works is yet to be confirmed. This will be confirmed with the Principal Contractor and the programme passed to the Principal Archaeologist when known.

Roles and Responsibilities

- 4.10. Given the nature of a watching brief, as a rule, the Principal Archaeologist will not be invited to undertake site monitoring. However, if significant archaeology is uncovered (human burials for example), site monitoring will be arranged to discuss mitigation proposals.
- 4.11. If engaged to monitor the works, the Archaeological Consultant will be responsible for project oversight, stakeholder communication and archaeological planning strategy.

- 4.12. It is anticipated that the watching brief will be undertaken by an Archaeological Contractor who are a Registered Organisation with the ClfA.

- 4.13. The Archaeological Contractor will be appointed prior to the commencement of the groundworks, following a programme of tendering.

- 4.14. The Archaeological Contractor will provide:

- Risk assessment appropriate to the works being carried out;
- Suitably qualified archaeologists (if more than one is required) to undertake the watching brief; and
- Progress reports, including verbal updates on request to the Archaeological Consultant, Applicant or Principal Archaeologist.

Groundwork methodology

- 4.15. The construction methodology will be provided in advance of the works to the Archaeological Consultant and Archaeological Contractor.

General methodology

- 4.16. All archaeological works will be carried out in accordance with this Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) and any further instructions from the Archaeological Consultant/Applicant.
- 4.17. Access to the site will be arranged with the Applicant. Access routes, welfare and constraints will be identified

to the Archaeological Contractor by the Applicant or their Contractor on site.

- 4.18. The Archaeological Contractor shall ensure that the archaeological investigations are undertaken in an organized, efficient and professional manner.
- 4.19. All paper and digital records made during the course of the fieldwork, and the treatment of artefacts and environmental remains, will be reviewed continuously and informed by specialist input. Record checking and collation will be completed at regular intervals, as appropriate, and before an area is considered complete. Errors or omissions in recording discovered during post-excavation cannot be recovered. The Archaeological Contractor must make suitable allowance for this task.

Watching Brief methodology

- 4.20. All groundworks within the archaeological watching brief area will be undertaken by a tracked excavator fitted with a toothless grading/ditching bucket where possible, under the supervision of the site archaeologist to the depth of formation or the to the surface of the archaeological deposits, whichever is reached first. If archaeological deposits are encountered, then machining will cease in that area to allow the supervising archaeologist time to investigate the exposed deposits.
- 4.21. Archaeological features and deposits will be cleaned and excavated by hand, in accordance with the ClfA Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief and in accepted national, regional, local and professional standards as set out in Appendix 3.
- 4.22. As a minimum:

- Non-structural Discrete features: A minimum of 50% of all pits, post-holes and other isolated discrete features will be excavated; unless it is proven that they are of modern origin. If large quarry pits (over 1.5m diameter) are encountered then the sample excavated should be sufficient to define the extent and maximum depth of the feature but should not be less than a 25% quadrant, unless agreed otherwise;
- Non-structural Linear features: A minimum of 20% of the feature will be excavated including intersections and terminals in order to determine its character, date, morphology and function. It may be necessary to excavate an additional sample section away from intersections with other features in order to recover an uncontaminated artifact assemblage;
- Structural remains and areas of significant and special activity: are to be the subject of 100% excavation. Where complex structures or activity areas are encountered additional detailed recording and specialist environmental sampling or scientific dating may be required; and
- Tree Throws: where features are identified as tree throws or hollows a sample will be hand excavated to confirm the interpretation.

4.23. Excavation of areas beyond the watching brief corridor will not be permitted except in exceptional circumstances (ie if a partial skeleton is uncovered, excavation will be undertaken to retrieve the entire inhumation complete – under a Ministry of Justice licence).

Archaeological Recording

4.24. All archaeological features will be recorded in accordance with industry best practice, including the ClfA Standard and guidance for archaeological watching brief. Other relevant standard and guidance documentation is provided in Appendix 3.

4.25. As a minimum, archaeological site recording will include the following:

- *pro-forma* context record for each stratigraphic unit revealed;
- a record of any areas identified as being devoid of archaeological remains and of any features investigated and confirmed to be of natural origin;
- plan of the watching brief area, either DGPS recorded, or hand drawn at a scale of 1:100, and depicting:
 - the extent of the watching brief area, tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid and located on a 1:2,500 scale plan;
 - the extent of all stratigraphic units revealed; and
 - appropriate detail identified within stratigraphic units;
- Hand-drawn plans and sections of features/deposits will be undertaken and at an appropriate scale (usually 1:20 for plans and 1:10 for sections). All scale drawings will include spot heights relative to the

Ordnance Datum in metres, correct to two decimal places.

- all digital photography should be undertaken using a high-quality camera recommended to have no less than an APS-C or DX size sensor of 10 megapixels and to be capable of generating images in TIF (v6) or unprocessed RAW format;
- numerical indices of all context records, drawings, photographs, samples and small finds, checked and cross-referenced as necessary; and
- a diary record of the progress of the archaeological work, including details of liaison and monitoring meetings, site visits, and a record of staff on Site.

4.26. All of the above will form part of the project archive, to be deposited with a suitable repository upon completion of the project.

Artefact recovery

4.27. Archaeological artefacts will be collected, stored and processed in accordance with accepted national and regional methodologies, guidelines and standards (Appendix 3).

4.28. 'Bulk finds' will be collected and recorded by context. 'Small finds' will be recorded three-dimensionally using DGPS or equivalent survey equipment.

4.29. All artefacts (apart from mid-20th century or later finds) will be collected and retained, unless otherwise agreed in advance with the Archaeological Regulator.

4.30. Where required, artefacts will be stabilised, conserved and stored in accordance with the guidance of the United Kingdom Institute of Conservators (UKIC). If necessary, a conservator will visit the site to undertake ‘first aid’ conservation treatment of finds prior to their removal from site.

Environmental sampling

4.31. If deposits with the potential to yield palaeo-environmental or micro-artefactual data are identified, a proportionate programme of bulk sampling will be undertaken in liaison with the Principal Archaeologist, and in accordance with the following general protocol:

- samples will be recovered from cleaned surfaces, using clean tools and placed in clean containers;
- samples will be appropriately recorded and labelled, and a register of all samples recovered will be maintained; and
- the samples will be stored safely in a sufficiently secure location prior to their delivery to the appropriate specialist.

4.32. Should any palaeo-environmental deposits of particular interest be revealed, the Historic England Regional Science Advisor (RSA) will be contacted, and their advice sought in respect of an appropriate further sampling strategy.

Human remains

4.33. If human remains are encountered during the archaeological works, they will initially be covered safely

and left in situ, in compliance with best practice. The Archaeological Contractor will notify the Archaeological Consultant, who will in turn inform the Applicant and the Principal Archaeologist.

4.34. The Archaeological Contractor will be responsible for making applications for exhumation licenses from the Coroners Unit, Ministry of Justice.

4.35. The removal of human remains will only take place in accordance with a Ministry of Justice license and under the appropriate Environmental Health regulations and the Burial Act 1857.

Treasure Act

4.36. Should any treasure be discovered, it will be removed, if possible, to a secure location. Where removal is not practical on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be put in place in order to protect the find from damage, loss and theft.

4.37. Upon discovery of any treasure, the Archaeological Contractor will immediately inform the Consultant/Applicant, the local coroner, and the Portable Antiquities Finds Liaison Officer for Yorkshire.

4.38. The Archaeological Contractor will ensure that the Treasure Act regulations are complied with and that all relevant parties are kept informed. A list of finds which have been collected and which fall under the Treasure Act will be included within the Report.

Reporting and Publication

4.39. The post-excavation and reporting programme will be undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in Historic England’s MoRPHE guidelines. The following sequence of post excavation tasks will be undertaken:

- Prepare a brief summary of results immediately following completion of fieldwork;
- preparation of the site archive; •
- preparation of a post-excavation assessment;
- post-excavation analysis consistent with the assessment (if required);
- preparation of a grey-literature report (if required);
- preparation of a publication (if required); and
- deposition of finds and archive in an appropriate museum (where required).

Timescales

4.40. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Archaeological Consultant or Applicant, the full technical report detailing the results of the watching brief will be delivered to the Planning Archaeologist within six weeks of completion of the fieldwork.

4.41. If a substantial delay is anticipated (e.g. pending the completion of specialist input reports or radiocarbon dating), then an interim report must be produced within six weeks of the completion of the fieldwork. The Archaeological Consultant and the Principal Archaeologist

must be informed of this, and a revised date for the production of the full report will be agreed.

Finds processing and material archive

4.42. All finds will be processed promptly following completion of the fieldwork. Retained finds will be washed, marked, bagged and recorded within a database (e.g. MS Access or GIS DBASE), and will include the location from which they were recovered in National Grid and Ordnance Datum, accurate to two decimal places.

4.43. The finds assemblage will be treated, labelled and stored in accordance with the appropriate Historic England guidance documentation, all relevant local authority guidelines and the UKIC guidelines.

4.44. The Archaeological Contractor will ensure that the processing of all assemblages recovered is also undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the agreed repository.

4.45. Where appropriate, each category of find, or each material type, will be examined by a qualified archaeologist/specialist, with the results of that analysis incorporated into the fieldwork report.

Paper archive

4.46. Upon completion of the archaeological fieldwork, the archive of written, drawn and photographic records generated on site will be reviewed by a suitably experienced archaeologist. The archive will be ordered and checked to ensure that it is complete, and that the information recovered is of the required standard and is suitably intelligible ahead of its analysis.

Reporting

4.47. The full (grey literature) technical report will include the following:

- a non-technical summary;
- a site location plan;
- archaeological and historical background;
- aims and objectives;
- methodology;
- results (including full description, assessment of condition, quality and significance of all archaeological features, as relevant); context;
- conclusions on the significance of the remains identified;
- publication proposals, if warranted;
- summary of archive, storage and curation;
- general and detailed plans illustrating the location(s) of the trenches, accurately plotted onto an OS base map to an appropriate scale;
- detailed scaled plans and sections of features/deposits as appropriate, including OD heights;
- summary data tables;

- a cross-referenced index of the project archive; and
- specialist assessment and/or analysis reports, if required.

Report dissemination

4.48. A draft of the report will be submitted to Pegasus Group and the Applicant for review ahead of finalisation.

4.49. One digital version of the report (complete with illustrations) will be produced by the Archaeological Contractor within one week of the receipt of any comments issued on the draft. Digital text should be in Microsoft Word format, and illustrations should be in AutoCAD and/or PDF format. A draft copy of the report will be issued to the Principal Archaeologist for review and comment on, prior to the report's finalisation.

4.50. On finalisation of the report, a digital copy in PDF/A format will be provided to the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER).

4.51. The HER will also be provided with any relevant georeferencing data, in either .shp or .dxf format.

4.52. The Archaeological Contractor will complete an Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) form in relation to the report, to include a digital version of the report itself. The full report will include the OASIS ID number.

4.53. Once the final report on the results of the work has been published, it will be provided to the planning authority.

Publication

4.54. If the results of the archaeological fieldwork are considered sufficiently significant as to warrant wider public dissemination, then a suitable format and forum will be identified in liaison with the Principal Archaeologist. As a minimum, this might include a short article in a local peer-reviewed journal.

Archive preparation and deposition

Composition

- 4.55. The compilation of an integrated and ordered project archive will be undertaken by the Archaeological Contractor in accordance with the provisions of the following:
- Historic England’s MoRPHE guidance;
 - The requirements of the local repository; and
 - This AMS.
- 4.56. The archive will include;
- All recovered artefacts and significant samples (material archive);
 - all written, drawn, photographic and other records generated during the fieldwork (site archive); and
 - all digital data, including that which is digital in origin, and any digital copies made of the primary site records, including images.

4.57. Once prepared, the Archaeological Contractor will store the archive in a suitable and secure location prior to its deposition.

Deposition

- 4.58. The hardcopy archive will be deposited for long-term curation with a recognised, accredited or trusted repository. In depositing the archive, the Archaeological Contractor will:
- contact the preferred repository at an early stage, in order to obtain their acceptance, in principle, of the archive for long-term storage and curation;
 - be responsible for identifying and adhering to any specific policies or requirements provided by the repository in respect of archive preparation and submission;
 - contact the agreed repository to obtain an Accession Code or other reference number, which will be stated within the fieldwork report;
 - obtain a written agreement from the land owner to transfer title to all items in the material archive to the repository (on their behalf); and
 - grant license to copyright for documentary material (both physical and digital) to the Applicant, for transfer to the relevant repository.
- 4.59. In the event that the fieldwork does not reveal deposits of archaeological interest and produces little or no artefactual material, a ‘paper only’ copy of the archive will be offered as a record of investigation in the area.

Deposition of digital archive

- 4.60. Currently, the only suitable repository for digital archives is the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The digital archive must therefore be compiled in accordance ADS standards and requirements.
- 4.61. Should the archive repository confirm that they do not require the hardcopy archive, then once the digital archive has been transferred to the ADS, the Archaeological Contractor may retain, disperse or dispose of the primary hardcopy items. This may entail physical destruction of the primary record.

Notification

- 4.62. The Archaeological Contractor shall promptly notify the Principal Archaeologist when the archive of records and finds has been deposited with the appropriate repository.

Copyright

- 4.63. The Archaeological Contractor will assign copyright in all reports, documentation and images generated during the project to the Applicant. The Archaeological Contractor will retain the right to be identified as the author/originator of the material. It is the responsibility of the Archaeological Contractor to obtain such rights from any sub-contracted specialists.
- 4.64. The Archaeological Contractor may apply in writing to use or disseminate any part of the project archive, documentation or images, and such permission will not be unreasonably withheld.

- 4.65. The Applicant will own all Intellectual Property Rights to photographs and documentation prepared for this project by or on behalf of the Archaeological Contractor.

General provisions

- 4.66. The Archaeological Contractor will undertake the works in accordance with this AMS and any subsequent written variations agreed with the Planning Archaeologist. No variation form, or changes to, this AMS will be undertaken except by prior agreement with the Archaeological Consultant or the Applicant, in consultation with the Planning Archaeologist where appropriate.

Personnel

- 4.67. All archaeological personnel involved in this project will be suitably qualified and experienced professionals. Prior to commencement of the watching brief, the Archaeological Contractor will provide the Archaeological Consultant, on behalf of the Applicant, with the following staff details:
- Project Manager cv; and
 - Site Supervisor cv.
- 4.68. The Archaeological Contractor's Project Manager will be a Member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (MCIfA) or will be able to demonstrate an equivalent level of experience and competency in managing archaeological field projects of a comparable nature and scale.

4.69. Specialist staff, including those engaged specifically for post excavation assessment, analysis and report-writing, will be suitably qualified and, where appropriate, will be supervised by personnel with additional relevant expertise.

4.70. Specialist staff will be available at 48 hours' notice, for the duration of the fieldwork, in order to provide specialist advice.

Access arrangements and welfare

4.71. Site access is to be restricted at all times, with only authorised personnel admitted.

4.72. The Principal Contractor will be responsible for providing site welfare facilities of a suitable size and standard, and for the maintenance of those facilities.

Health and safety

4.73. Health and Safety will, at all times, take priority over work detail and archaeological issues. Prior to commencement of the programme of the trial trench evaluation, the Archaeological Contractor will:

- provide the Archaeological Consultant/Applicant and the Applicant with details of their public liability and professional indemnity insurance;
- submit a copy of their Health and Safety policy, compiled in accordance with national guidelines and all relevant Health and Safety legislation, to the Archaeological Consultant and the Applicant;

- complete a Risk Assessment detailing any project-specific Health and Safety considerations, measures and requirements, and submit a copy to the Archaeological Consultant and the Applicant and, where applicable, the Principal Contractor.

4.74. Prior to preparation of the site-specific Risk Assessment by the Archaeological Contractor, either the Applicant or the Principal Contractor will provide the Archaeological Contractor with any and all information obtained in relation to existing services within the Site. This will include the most accurate information available on the nature and locations of those known services.

4.75. All archaeological personnel engaged on the project will be in possession of a valid CSCS card.

4.76. Where required, all archaeological personnel engaged on the project will attend a Health and Safety Induction coordinated by either the Principal Contractor or the Archaeological Contractor.

4.77. The Archaeological Contractor will leave the Site in a tidy and professional condition and will remove all materials that it has introduced onto the Site, unless specifically agreed otherwise with the Applicant and/or Principal Contractor.

Confidentiality and publicity

4.78. All communications regarding the watching brief will be directed to the Archaeological Consultant and the Applicant.

4.79. The Archaeological Contractor will not comment upon any aspect(s) of the project to members of the public or

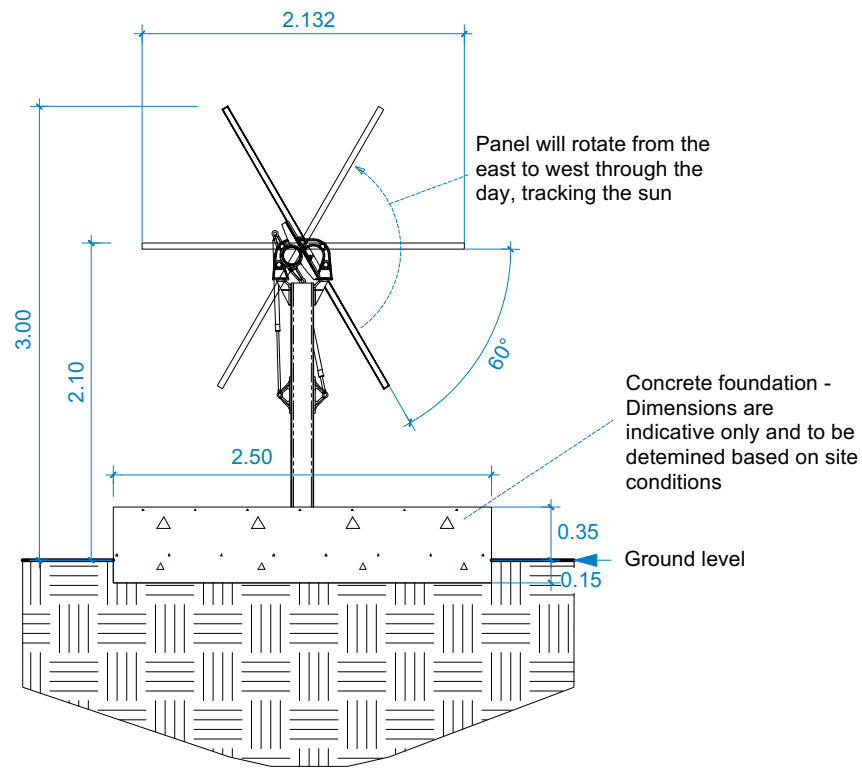


any other parties, unless specifically authorised to do so by the Archaeological Consultant or the Applicant.

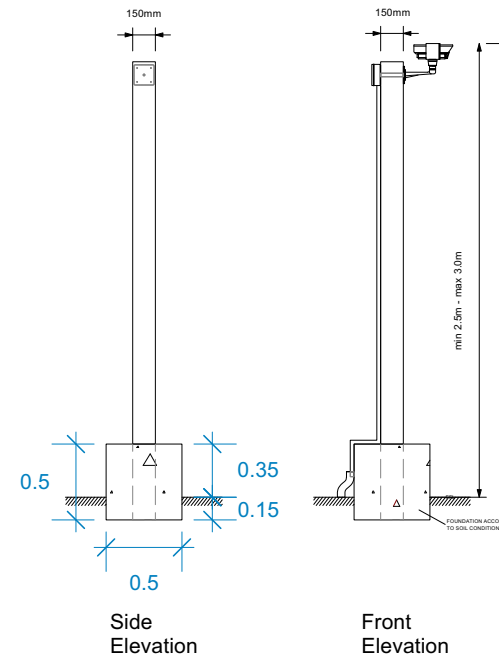
4.80. The Archaeological Contractor will not disseminate images or information associated with the project, either for information or publicity purposes, without the prior written consent of the Applicant.



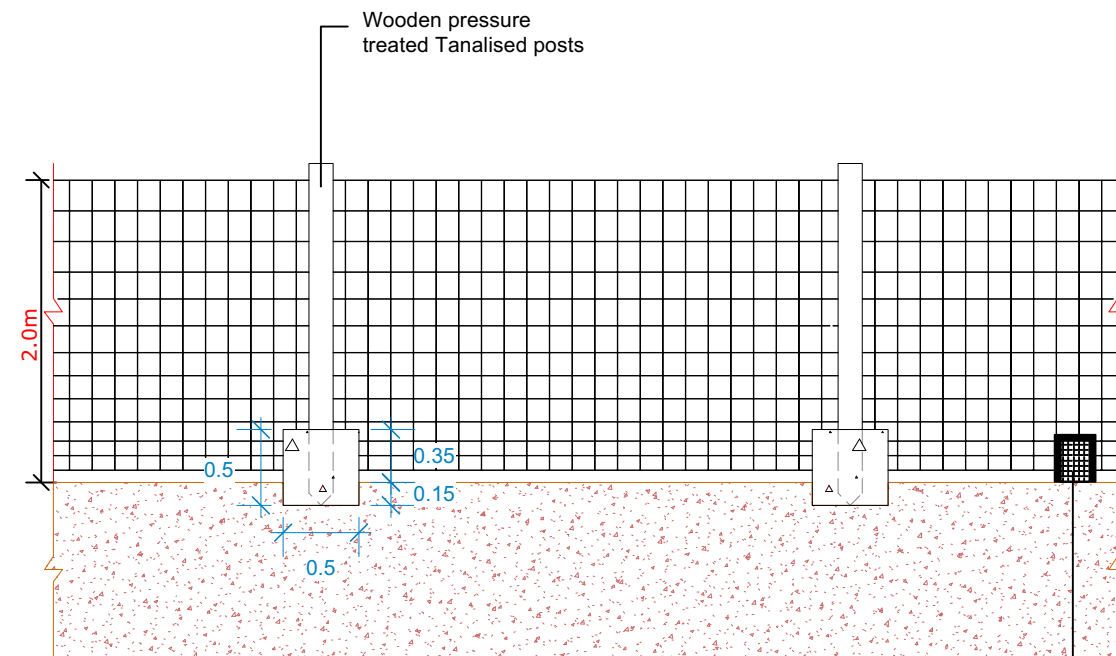
Appendix 1: Construction Drawings – solar panel and access track



Solar Panel Side Elevation



CCTV Elevation



Fence Elevation



GENERAL NOTES:

1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED.

Revisions:
First Issue- 12/04/2023 JS

ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE WORK TO FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY REPORT DISCREPANCIES TO THE GFP AT ONCE BEFORE PROCEEDING COPYRIGHT ACT APPLIES.

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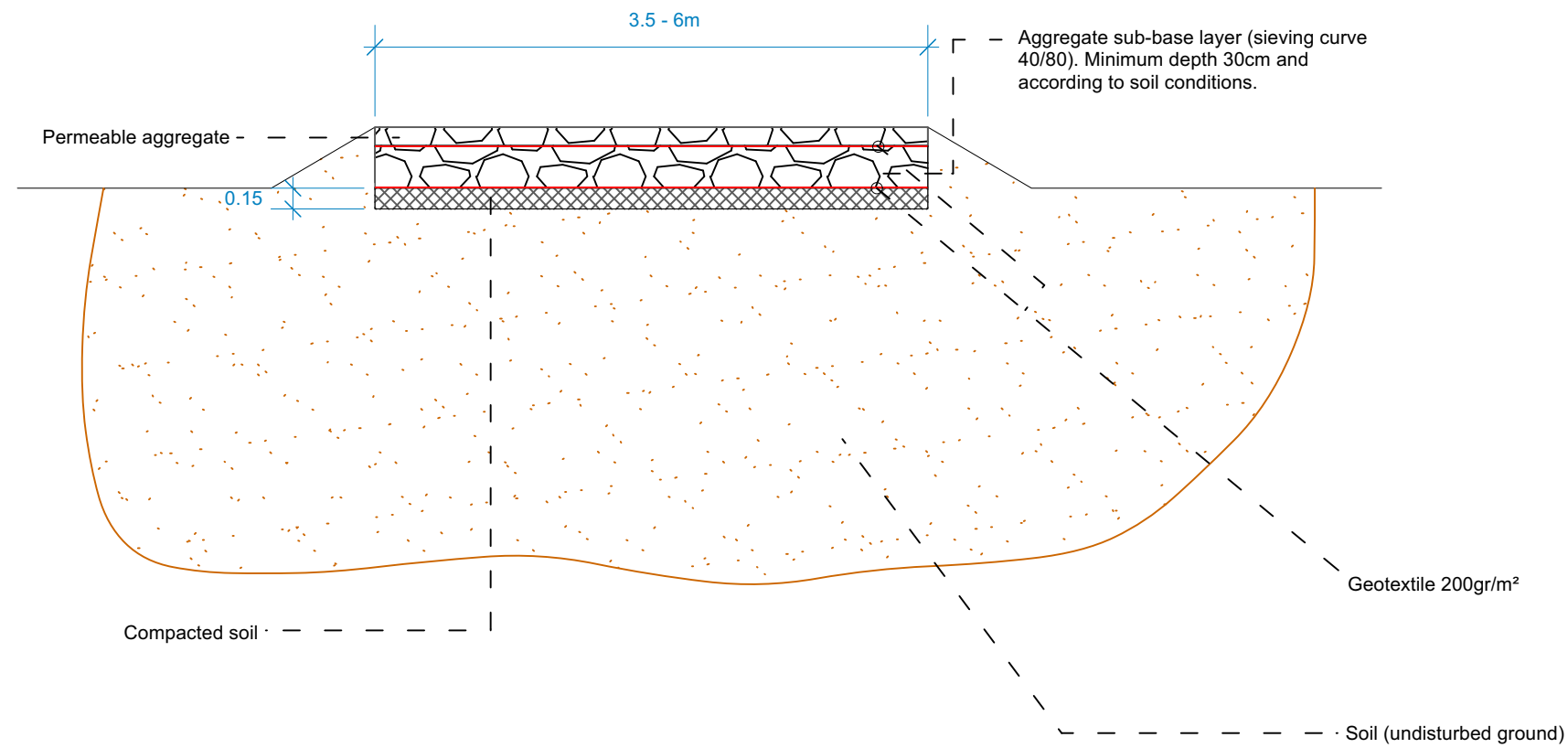
Project Title:

Helios Renewable Energy Project

Drawing Title:

Elevations with Archaeological Mitigation

DRWG No: DX-01-P37	Rev: -	Sht no: -
Drawn by : JS	Checked by: KL	
Scale: 1:50 @ A3	Date: 12/04/2023	



Access Road Section



GENERAL NOTES:

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Revisions:
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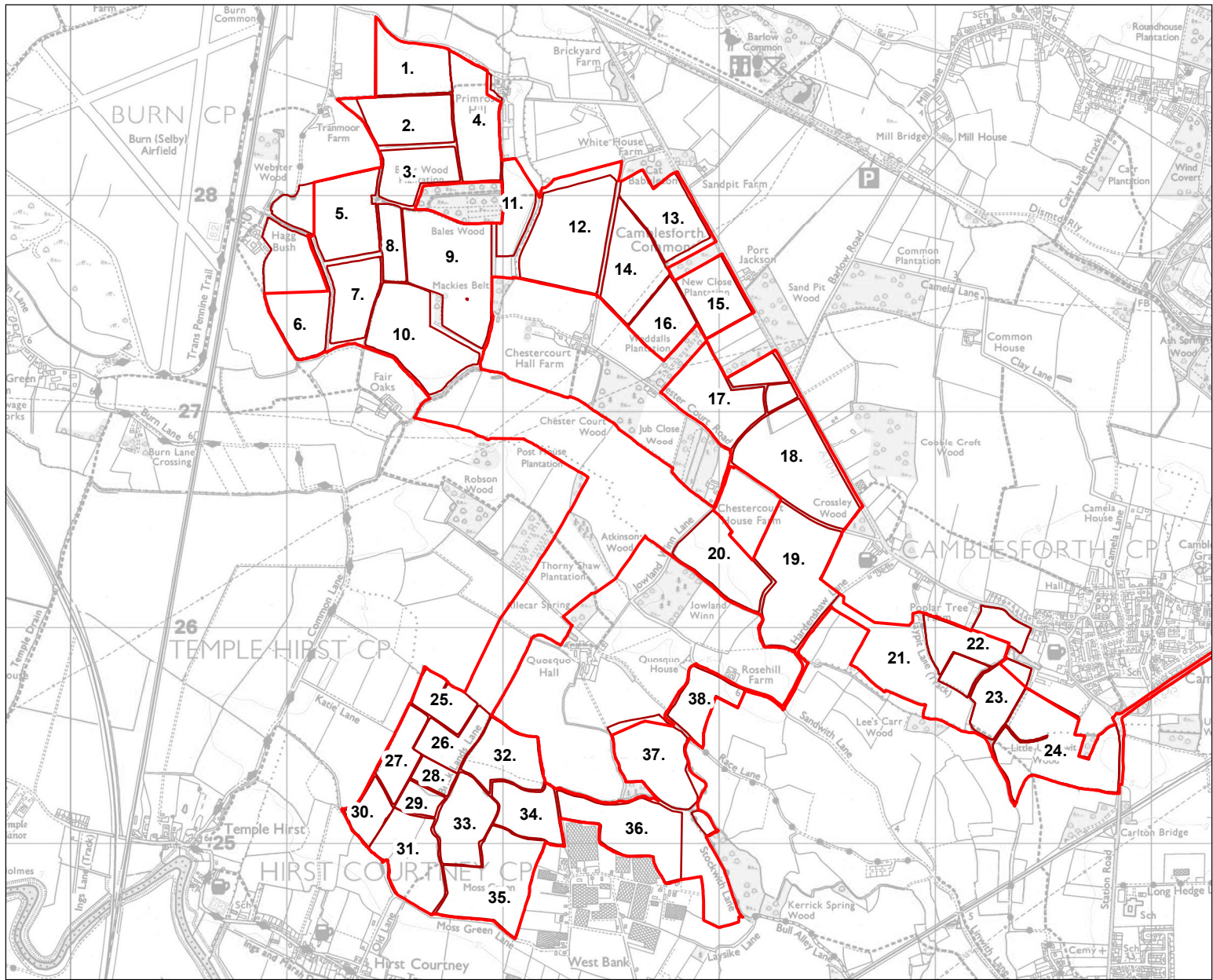
Drawing Title:

Access Road with Archaeological Mitigation

DRWG No: DX-01-P38	Rev: -	Sht no: -
Drawn by : JS	Checked by: KL	
Scale: 1:50 @ A3	Date: 12/04/2023	



Appendix 2: Figures



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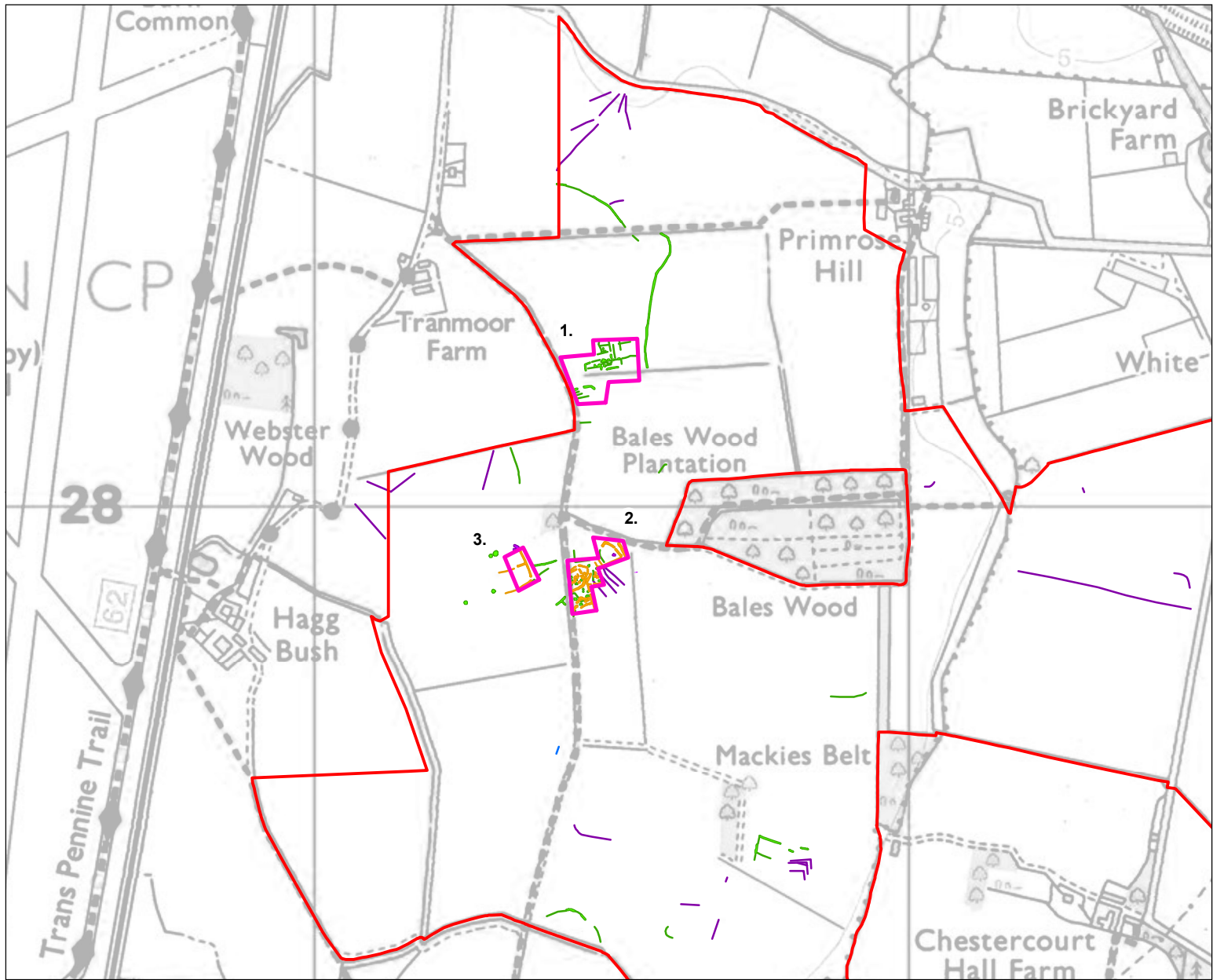
- Site
- survey extents

Figure 1: Field Numbers

Helios Renewable Energy Project

Client: Norr (Newcastle)
 DRWG No: P22-0212_01 Sheet No: - REV: -
 Drawn by: RGO Approved by: LG
 Date: 22/04/2024
 Scale: 1:27,500 @ A4





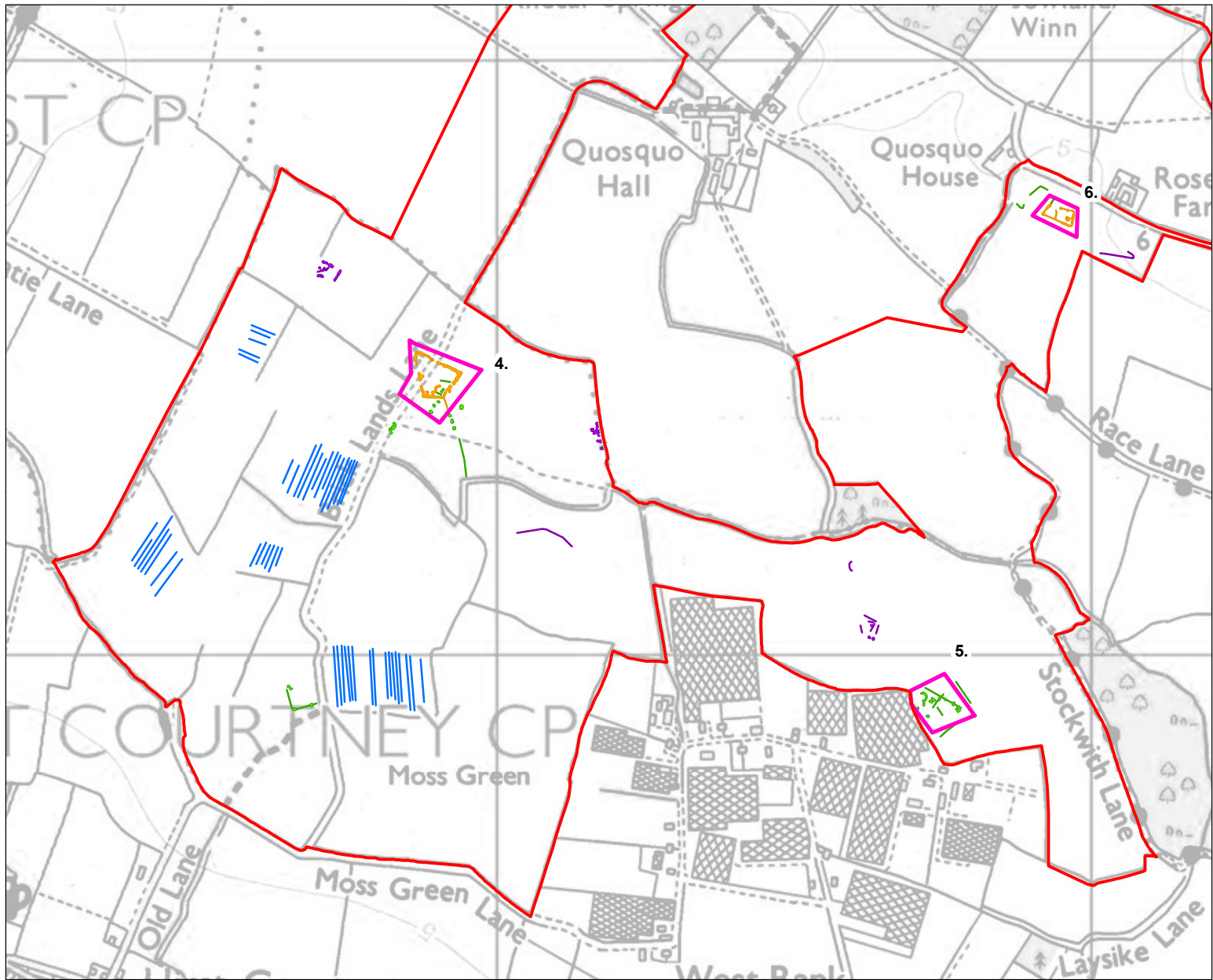
- KEY**
- Site
 - Archaeological Mitigation Area
 - Archaeology Trend
 - Possible Archaeology Trend
 - Uncertain Trend
 - Ridge and Furrow

Figure 2: Archaeological Mitigation, Fields 1 - 11

Helios Renewable Energy Project

Client: Enso Green Holdings D Limited
 DRWG No: P22-0212_02 Sheet No: - REV: -
 Drawn by: RGO Approved by: LG
 Date: 22/04/2024
 Scale: 1:10,000 @ A4





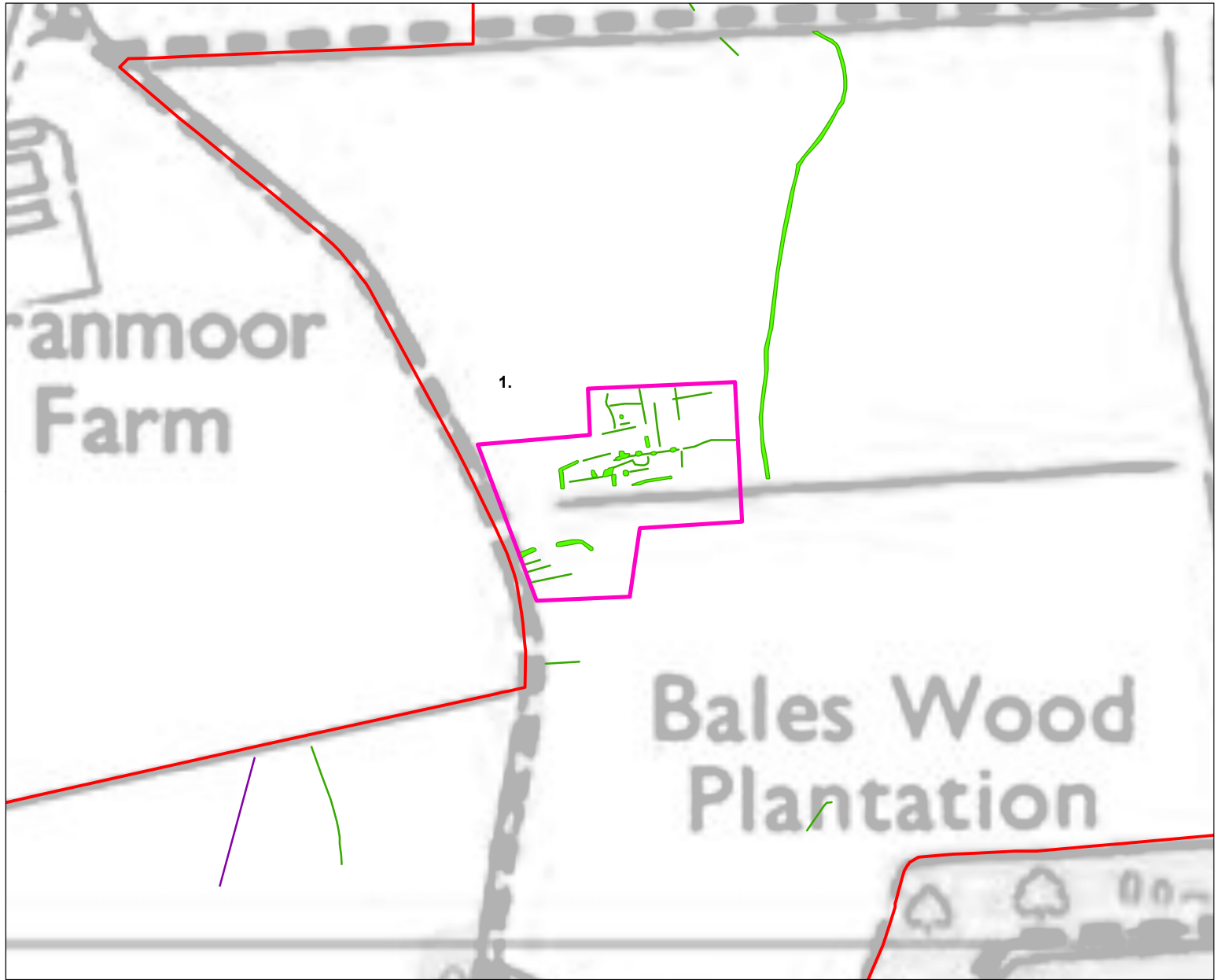
- KEY**
- Site
 - Archaeological Mitigation Area
 - Archaeology Trend
 - Possible Archaeology Trend
 - Uncertain Trend
 - Ridge and Furrow

Figure 3: Archaeological Mitigation, Fields 25-38

Helios Renewable Energy Project

Client: Enso Green Holdings D Limited
 DRWG No: P22-0212_03 Sheet No: - REV: -
 Drawn by: RGO Approved by: LG
 Date: 22/04/2024
 Scale: 1:10,000 @ A4





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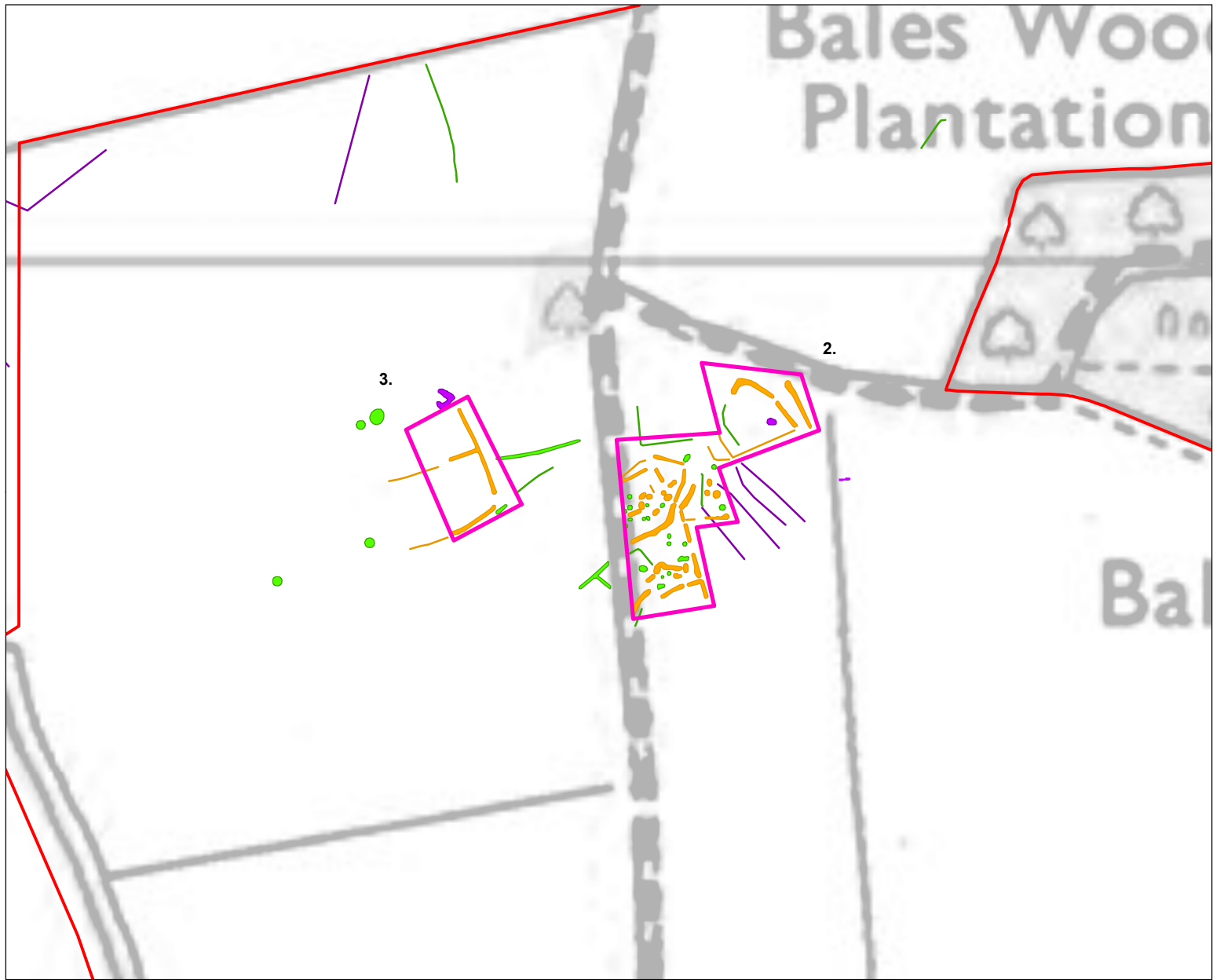
- Site
- Archaeological Mitigation Area
- Archaeology Trend
- Possible Archaeology Trend
- Uncertain Trend
- Ridge and Furrow

Figure 4: Archaeological Mitigation Area 1

Helios Renewable Energy Project

Client: Enso Green Holdings D Limited
 DRWG No: P22-0212_04 Sheet No: - REV: -
 Drawn by: RGO Approved by: LG
 Date: 22/04/2024
 Scale: 1:3,000 @ A4





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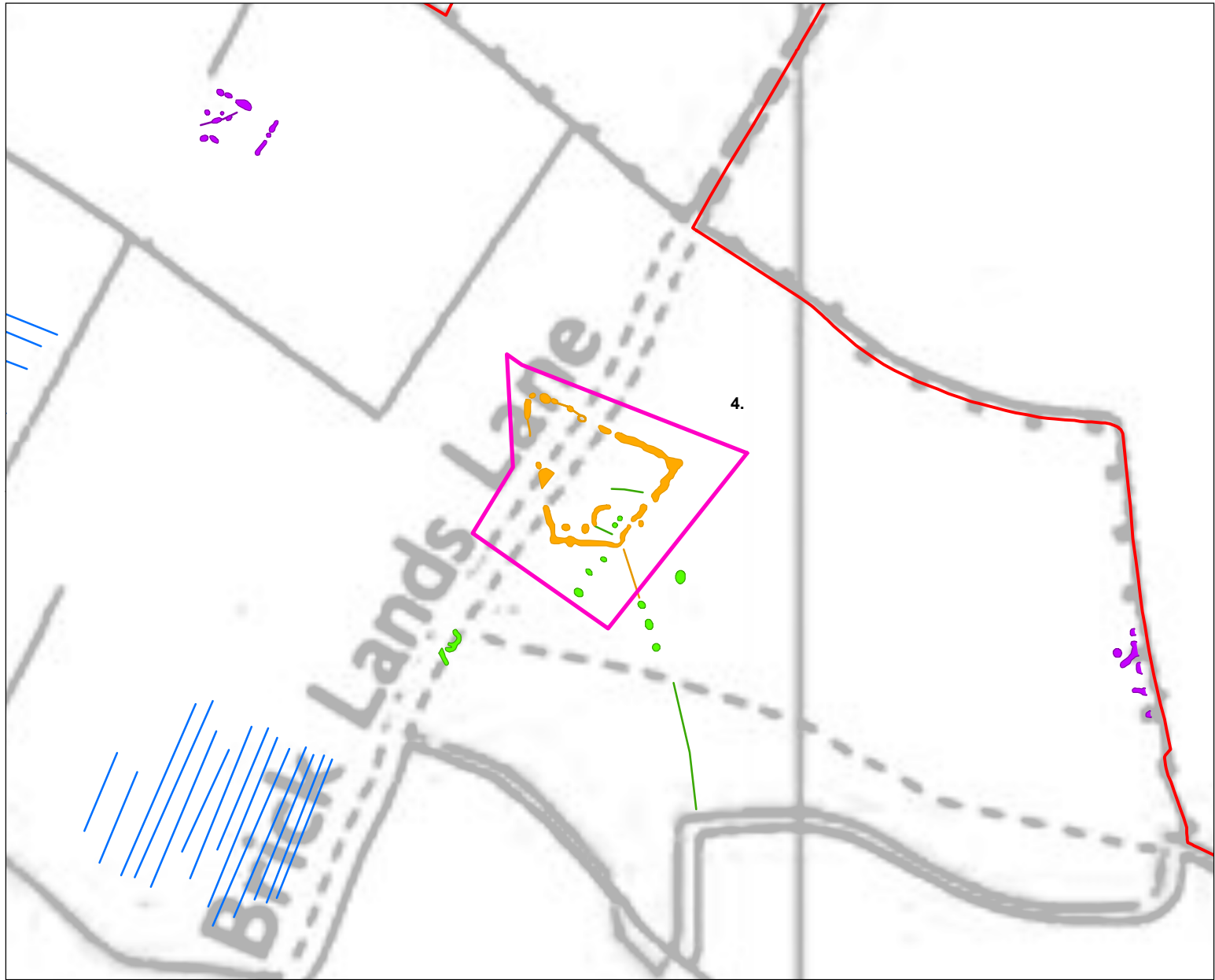
- Site
- Archaeological Mitigation Area
- Archaeology Trend
- Possible Archaeology Trend
- Uncertain Trend
- Ridge and Furrow

Figure 5: Archaeological Mitigation Area 2-3

Helios Renewable Energy Project

Client: Enso Green Holdings D Limited
 DRWG No: P22-0212_05 Sheet No: - REV: -
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 Date: 22/04/2024
 Scale: 1:3,000 @ A4





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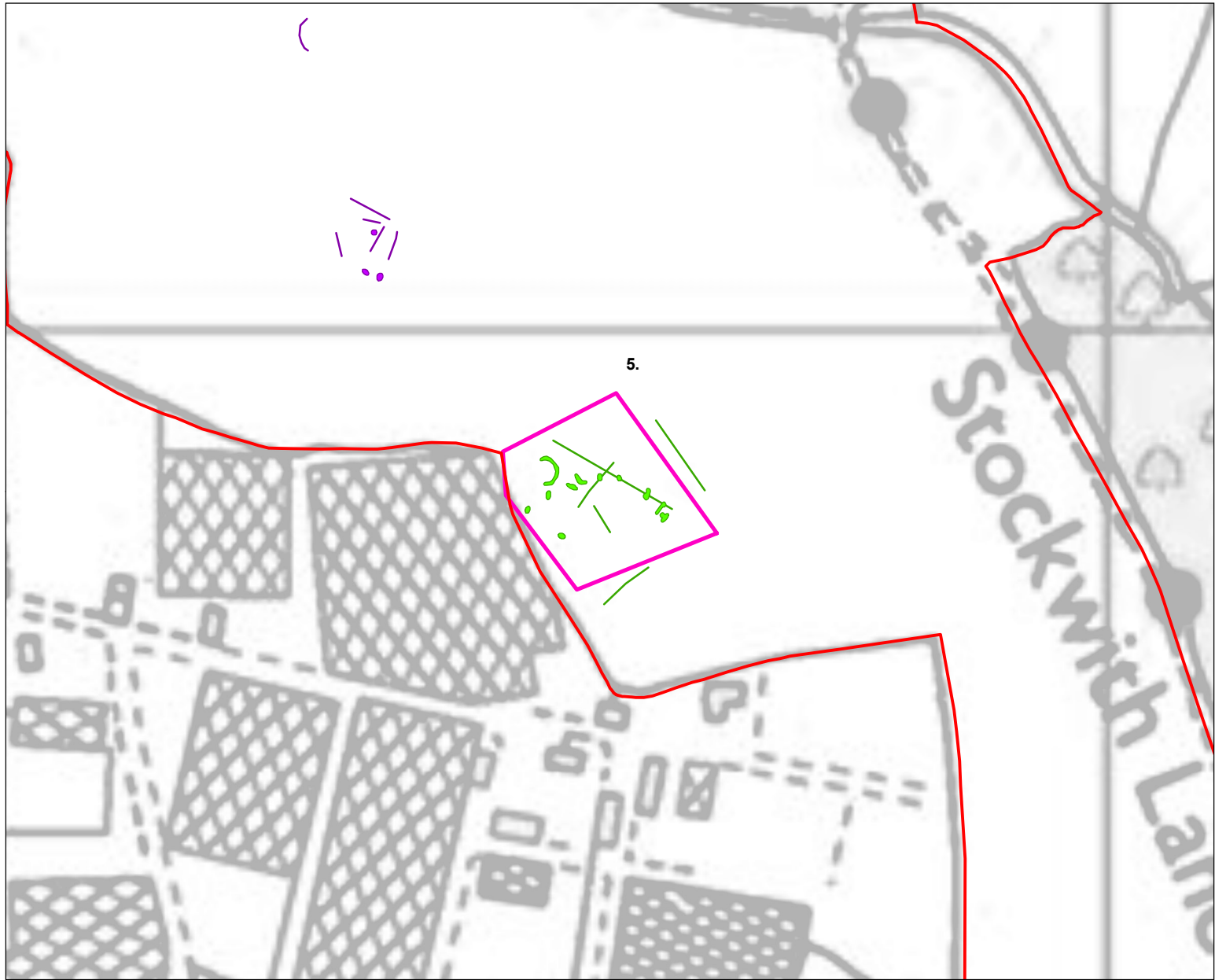
- Site
- Archaeological Mitigation Area
- Archaeology Trend
- Possible Archaeology Trend
- Uncertain Trend
- Ridge and Furrow

Figure 6: Archaeological Mitigation Area 4

Helios Renewable Energy Project

Client: Enso Green Holdings D Limited
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 Drawn by: RGO Approved by: LG
 Date: 22/04/2024
 Scale: 1:3,000 @ A4





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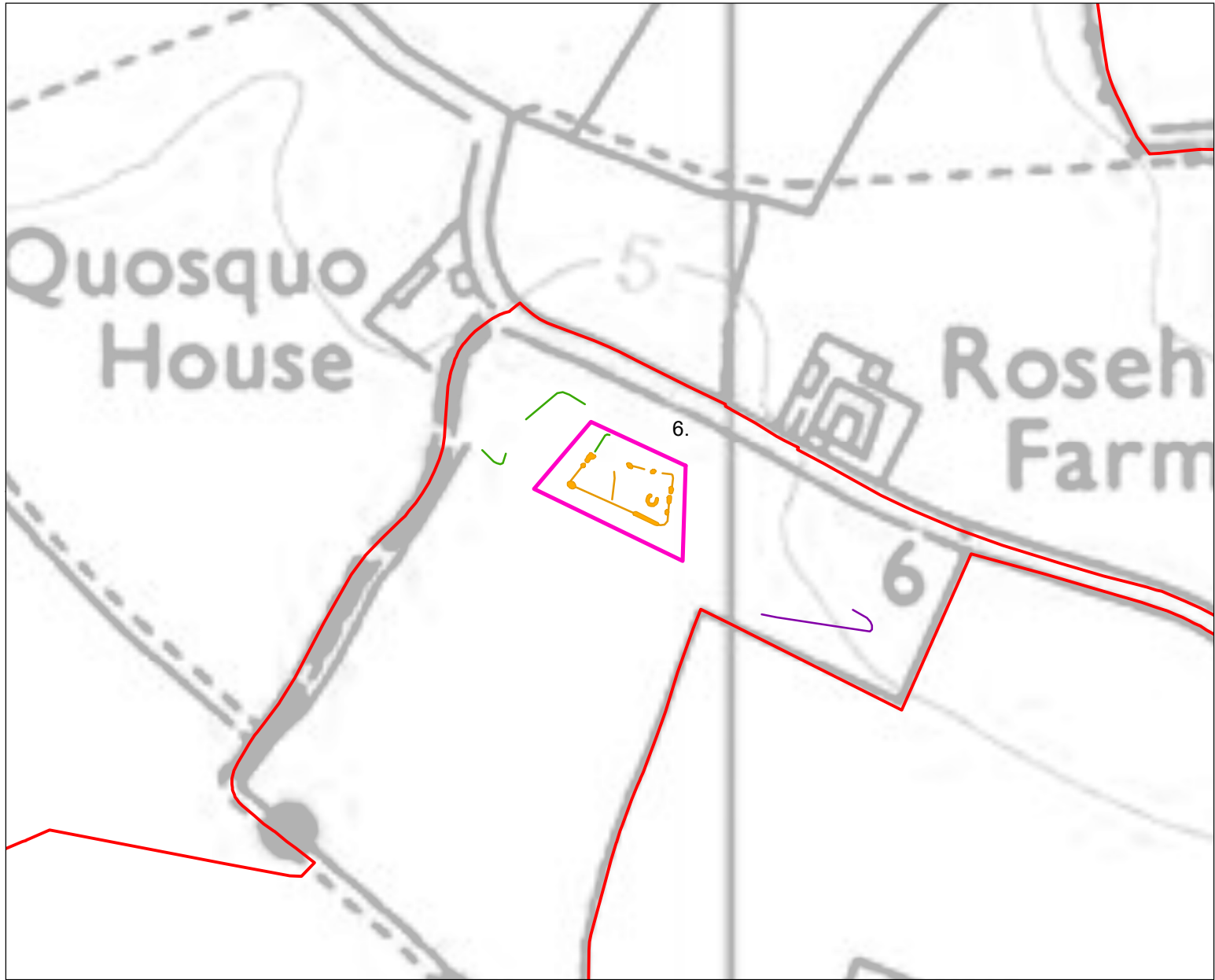
- Site
- Archaeological Mitigation Area
- Archaeology Trend
- Possible Archaeology Trend
- Uncertain Trend
- Ridge and Furrow

Figure 7: Archaeological Mitigation Area 5

Helios Renewable Energy Project

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 Scale: 1:3,000 @ A4





KEY

- Site
- Archaeological Mitigation Area
- Archaeology Trend
- Possible Archaeology Trend
- Uncertain Trend
- Ridge and Furrow

Figure 8: Archaeological Mitigation Area 6

Helios Renewable Energy Project

Client: Enso Green Holdings D Limited
 DRWG No: P22-0212_08 Sheet No: - REV: -
 Drawn by: RGO Approved by: LG
 Date: 22/04/2024
 Scale: 1:3,000 @ A4



Appendix 3: Standards and Guidance

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