

A12 Chelmsford to A120 widening scheme TR010060

6.5 First Iteration Environmental Management Plan

Appendix B: Archaeological Management Plan

APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

Volume 6

August 2022

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

A12 Chelmsford to A120 widening scheme Development Consent Order 202[]

6.5 First Iteration Environmental Management Plan Appendix B: Archaeological Management Plan

Regulation Reference	Regulation 5(2)(q)
Planning Inspectorate Scheme Reference	TR010060
Application Document Reference	TR010060/APP/6.5
Author	A12 Project Team & National Highways

Version	Date	Status of Version
Rev 1	August 2022	DCO Application

CONTENTS

Appendix B Archaeological Management Plan	2
B.1 Background to the plan	2
B.2 Responsibilities	2
B.3 Mitigation strategies	3

Appendix B Archaeological Management Plan

B.1 Background to the plan

- B.1.1 The proposed scheme comprises improvements to the A12 between junction 19 (Boreham interchange) and junction 25 (Marks Tey interchange), a distance of approximately 24km, or 15 miles. The proposed scheme involves widening the A12 to three lanes throughout (where it is not already three lanes) with a bypass between junctions 22 and 23 and a second bypass between junctions 24 and 25. It also includes safety improvements, including closing off existing private and local direct accesses onto the main carriageway, and providing alternative provision for walkers, cyclists and horse riders (WCH) to existing routes along the A12, which would be removed. A detailed description of the proposed scheme can be found in Chapter 2 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.1].
- B.1.2 This Archaeological Management Plan (AMP), in outline, summarises the measures that would be used by the Principal Contractor (PC) to implement archaeological mitigation. It also sets out appropriate methodologies for the recording and mitigation of any archaeological resources to be undertaken during construction of the proposed scheme.
- B.1.3 This management plan would be updated by the PC and included within the second iteration Environmental Management Plan (EMP), as appropriate and necessary, prior to commencement of works in accordance with the relevant Requirements in Schedule 2 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) [TR010060/APP/3.1] and the requirements of the first iteration EMP [TR010060/APP/6.5].
- B.1.4 Archaeological works to be undertaken as part of the proposed scheme would be governed by a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), as detailed in the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy included within Appendix 7.10 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.3].
- B.1.5 The WSI would be written by a suitably qualified archaeologist and would set out the timing of archaeological works. The content of the WSI would be agreed with the Curators (archaeological planning advisors for Essex and Colchester and Historic England) prior to implementation.

B.2 Responsibilities

- B.2.1 In relation to the control and management of archaeological resources, the PC will establish the appropriate roles and responsibilities for site staff in accordance with the roles and responsibilities set out in Chapter 2 of the first iteration EMP.

B.3 Mitigation strategies

B.3.1 To assist with identifying sites for targeted excavations, sites have been divided into three categories:

- Sites with intrinsic value (i.e. those so important they need to be excavated fully and with increased sampling)
- Sampling (sites that only need further investigation into certain elements, such as structures or for environmental information)
- Sites which have the potential to be preserved *in situ*

B.3.2 A range of archaeological mitigation requirements are proposed, taking into account the form and significance of archaeological remains or other heritage assets that would be impacted by the proposed scheme. The principal techniques to be used are:

- Strip, map and excavate
- Strip, map and sample
- Investigation of Palaeolithic and Quaternary Deposits
- Preservation *in situ* where practicable

B.3.3 A number of sites have been identified that require archaeological mitigation as follows:

- Sites which have intrinsic value and would require detailed excavation
- Sites which require further investigation of Palaeolithic and Quaternary Deposits are to be determined
- Determining sites which can be preserved *in situ* will be dependent on the final scheme design

B.3.4 Details for each site requiring archaeological mitigation are summarised in Table 5.1 of the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 7.10 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.3]), and their locations and extents are shown on Figure 7.10 [TR010060/APP/6.2]. The methodology for archaeology excavation, further investigation and preservation of archaeological remains are identified within the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy [TR010060/APP/6.3].

B.3.5 Additionally, sites identified as requiring no further work are detailed in the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy [TR010060/APP/6.3].

B.3.6 Built heritage and historic landscape recording would be required as detailed in the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy [TR010060/APP/6.3].

- B.3.7 Work would also be required to implement good construction working principles and considerate working practices during the utility works within the Kelvedon Conservation Area (Asset 566) and works affecting the adjacent listed buildings in order to avoid, as far as practicable, the effects of noise, vibration, dust and construction traffic. No trees would be removed and historic street furniture would be protected during construction. The works would be undertaken with appropriate materials and quality hard surface finishes to match the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.