DEVELOPMENT ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICES Ltd.

BRIEF AND SPECIFICATION FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION [STAGE 2] STRIP, MAP, EXCAVATE, RECORD, FOR: BONHAMS FIELD, MAIN ROAD YAPTON WEST SUSSEX.

PLANNING REF: **[PENDING APPLICATION]**

- **Site centred at: NGR 497555 103460 [SU 97555 03460]**
- First Phase Evaluation report: ASE 2018 [OASIS ID: archaeol6-323175]
- **DAS =** Development Archaeology Services
- **ADC=** Arun District Council

1.0 Introduction.

1.1 *This specification is submitted to address anticipated requirement for archaeological investigation at the site. This document constitutes the required Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological investigation of the site* ***[Phase 2]. Note: a previous Application*** *[****Y/1/17/OUT****) for the site attracted an archaeological Condition [5] requiring a Stage 1 investigation. The results of the Phase 1 investigation [ASE 2019] inform the requirement to undertake a Stage 2 investigation at the site associated with this application.*

1.2 This document represents a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the archaeological evaluation [Phase 2] of the site. It has been prepared in accordance with relevant Standards and Guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014a; 2014b; 2014c). All work will be reported upon in line with guidelines set out in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE; Historic England 2015). It will be submitted to all parties for approval prior to the commencement of work at the site.
All work will be carried out in accordance with the *Sussex Archaeological Standards* (WSCC, ESCC, CDC 2015) which outlines the methodology to be used in the field, and in reporting and archiving of the results. The project will be managed by C.A. Pine & N. Hall (Project Managers) (Post- Excavation Manager).

1.3 This document will be submitted, initially in draft form, for comment leading to ratification / approval by J. Kenny [CDC archaeology officer and advisor to Arun District Council] prior to the commencement of the on-site works.

1.5 *It is anticipated a **second phase** of investigation and subsequent report and archive / publication requirement will be Conditioned /requested by Arun District Council after consideration of the advice given by J. Kenny after consideration of an initial archaeological evaluation phase at the site [ASE 2018].*

1.6 ***Summary of main requirements comprising:** reconnaissance of previously submitted Evaluation Report [*ASE 2018*] And previously submitted desk-based assessment for the site [*DAS 2016].

1.7 *Subsequently undertake controlled strip [using c. 20-ton excavator fitted with min 2m toothless grading bucket] map and record of 3 sub-site areas [Areas A,B&C: See Figure 3] area total = 2,900m2 to be] centred on previously recorded features within previous evaluation Trenches 2,5 and 10. with provision, subject to results [observation of additional significant archaeological features] of the initial phase to extend until presence / negativity of known and any additional archaeological features has been confirmed. This survey phase to be undertaken in association with the excavation of up to 4 sub-site [**contingency** areas C1-C4 at Figure 3] m [total 1900m2 survey area] trenches peripheral to strip map areas A-C].*

1.8 *The above all under the supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist[s]; the excavation and recording of archaeological features and deposits by hand by suitably qualified archaeologist[s] analysis of recovered finds and the production of a report on the excavations*

1.9 *Subsequently produce a report on the results of the investigation with provision, subject to results and after consultation with ADC's appointed archaeological consultee [J. Kenny, the results of all phases of site the site investigation [both phases] to be prepared and submitted for publication in an appropriate journal [subject to assessment of significance of results]*

2.0 Summary of previous site investigation.

2.1 It is understood a first phase evaluation was undertaken at the study site by Archaeology South East [Refer to ASE 2018] The summary of results is presented below:

A total of 21 trenches were excavated, 11 of which revealed archaeological finds and features. The main focus of activity appeared to be on the western edge of the site whilst the remaining trenches with archaeology present were spread across the site.

The features comprised mainly of ditches and gullies as well as a number of postholes, a pit and a potential quarry pit. The earliest dating came from a potential quarry pit within Trench 12 which produced a fragment of Neolithic pottery and a fragment of flint.

2.2

Trenches 2, 8, 14 and 21 provided evidence of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron activity in the form of gullies and postholes. Further south within Trench 5 a series of ditches were found and have the potential to be medieval.

Trench 10 also provided evidence of a medieval pit and shallow ditch. Much later activity was visible in the south-eastern corner within Trench 21 which had deposits which could be the remains of a previous post-medieval surface, potentially relating the listed buildings seen to the east

Consideration of research aims and justification for Phase 2 investigation

2.3

The archaeological evaluation [ASE 2018] was successful in establishing the presence of surviving prehistoric and medieval archaeological remains.

Several discrete features of prehistoric and medieval date were recorded in the western part of the site. The nature of the activity these are associated with remains unknown.

Archaeological features encountered on site provided evidence of late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age activity. **The majority of the features encountered were gullies which may provide evidence of field boundaries. The busiest trench, Trench 2, had a number of postholes and a large pit which had a large assemblage of fire cracked flint and pottery dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age.** Environmental samples taken from two features which appear to date to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age produced evidence of crops such as wheat and six-row barley, whilst free-threshing wheats, hulled barley, pulses and possibly oat and flax were found to date during the medieval period.

Updated Research Agenda

A number of Early Bronze Age/Early Iron Age finds and features were encountered across the site, however the main activity was focused along the **western side** of site. Any further work should be geared towards exposing, excavating and recording any further such features in this area in order to better understand the nature of this activity.

A series of ditches and a pit located within the western corner of the site are probably medieval. Any further work should be geared towards exposing, excavating and

recording any further such features in this area in order to better understand the nature of this activity.

Having reviewed and considered the results of the evaluation Phase 1 and following guidance by J. Kenny specifically within the development area sampled by Trenches 2,5 and 10 within the west and south west of the evaluated area it was considered that an additional phase of investigation would be merited to enhance findings made at Stage 1 investigation.

3.0 Methodology Phase 2 [general]

3.1 The archaeological contractor [DAS Ltd or other contractor, as appointed] shall take full responsibility in ensuring that the archaeological work will be of a comparable standard, and will use a similar methodology, to previous archaeological work in the area. Sufficient contingences in terms of time and resources will also be made available to adequately elucidate initial findings. Allied to this, there will be further contingencies made available for all post excavation costs [including the artefactual and environmental material].

3.2 All elements of the evaluation, regarding both field work and report production, will follow and be guided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation* [2014].

3.3 Prior to the commencement of the on-site works, DAS will inform, if requested, the ADC's appointed archaeological consultee [J. Kenny] of the proposed team undertaking such works, and will provide [if required] CVs of senior staff and specialists involved with the project. At all reasonable times a member of staff, responsible on DAS' behalf for the conduct of the on-site work, shall be present.

3.4 Prior to commencement of archaeological works on the site, DAS will have:

3.4.1 Consulted all relevant documentary evidence at all relevant archives, [undertaken at evaluation stage and reviewed at Stage 2].

3.4.2 Obtained a provisional accession number from the designated recipient museum [transferred from and consistent with that undertaken at evaluation stage].

3.4.3 Obtained information derived from the Statutory Undertakers on services [gas, electricity, water, sewerage and telecommunications] on the site, and ascertained the

alignments of public rights of way [undertaken at evaluation stage and detail transferred to second phase project file].

3.4.4 Shall have issued a copy of the approved 'WSI' to the Field Officer [C. A. Pine MA BSc] responsible for carrying out the work on site [to be kept on site at all times].

3.4.5 A programme of excavation of investigation areas [as outlined in Section 5 below] will be undertaken using a mechanical excavator, followed by the manual investigation and recording of archaeological features.

3.4.6 Where appropriate, a programme of sampling of archaeological contexts will be carried out for subsequent analysis.

3.4.7 A summary report on the results of the archaeological investigation [second phase] shall be completed within 30 working days of the completion of the on-site works. Copies of this report will be submitted to J. Kenny as archaeological advisor to the planning authority [ADC]

3.4.8 This report is an essential piece of documentation for use by the Local Planning Authority, and therefore a reasonable basic minimum level of report [as outlined in below] will be provided by DAS, the main contractor.

3.4.9 Sufficient contingences in terms of time and resources will also be made available to adequately elucidate initial findings leading through to all analysis [including the artefactual and environmental material] and to publication if required.

3.4.10 DAS Ltd will liaise with other archaeological field units who have carried out archaeological investigations in the vicinity of the proposed development site to ensure that the work undertaken is in accordance with previous studies in the immediate area [undertaken at evaluation stage].

3.4.11 J. Kenny [advisor to ADC] will be given a minimum 10 working days' notice as to start of field work. Regular email updates, to include a selection of digital photographs will be provided with written update / progress reports to ADC's appointed representative during field work phase.

4.0 Objectives of the Investigation

4.1 The investigation should seek to establish whether any archaeological remains exist within the second phase survey area particularly relating to their extent / form / function / date.

4.2 The investigation should aim to determine, as far as reasonably possible, the location, form, extent, date character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains, irrespective of period, liable to be threatened by the proposed development.

4.3 The archaeological investigation should also seek to clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions and hence assess the degree of archaeological survival of buried deposits and any surviving structures of archaeological significance.

4.4 To establish the presence or otherwise of Iron Age, M, Medieval and /or post-medieval activity within the second phase survey areas within the proposed development site and to define the date and nature of that activity/occupation.

4.5 Make provision for publication, dissemination of survey / investigation results, as appropriate, to results of the investigation [both phases].

5.0 Investigation Methodology.

5.1 This second phase of investigation will consist of a controlled strip map and excavation and recording of an initial 3 sub site areas [Areas A, B & C] as shown at Figure 3. These areas have been selected as having demonstrated the highest archaeological potential [Iron Age and Medieval] at the previous evaluation stage.

5.2 Each sub site area will be stripped [removal of topsoil / overburden to expose archaeological levels] to a combined area of approximately 2,900m2 centred on and to extend areas considered to contain minimally regionally significant archaeology [as exposed / recorded during the initial evaluation phase ASE 2018].

5.3 **Contingency areas** [areas C1,2,3,4 as shown at Figure 3] estimated at a combined total area of c. 1900m2, will be made available to confirm presence absence of features that may extend and be associated with features found within main strip map excavated areas [A-C]. It is suggested that should extended areas be demonstrated to be negative / free of archaeological features over an area of c. 300m2 then excavation / stripping of these area may cease [subject to confirmation with ADC's archaeological

advisor] Confirmation of the negativity of any survey area and cessation of survey over any area will be with the agreement ADC's archaeological advisor.

5.4 Note it is anticipated that trench locations will be modified / adapted on site dependant on findings as the investigation continues. Survey area locations shown at Figure 3 should therefore be considered as indicative only.

5.5 The initial excavation shall be by a c. 20 ton 360° tracked mechanical excavator of sufficient size and power, and fitted with a *c.*2.00-metre-wide toothless ditching bucket. The machine will excavate in less than 5cm spits. The spoil generated will be banked at a safe distance from the trenches' edge [spoil heaps will not exceed 1.2m in height].

5.6 All surveyed areas [location and heights relative to OD] will be surveyed in using a Total Station [with consequent near 100% accuracy] and excavated under the supervision of suitably qualified and experienced archaeologists.

5.7 All archaeological features, structures and deposits exposed in the stripped areas will be cleaned, planned and recorded [in a manner compatible with that most widely used elsewhere in the County].

5.8 The archaeological evaluation will be managed by Christopher Pine MA BSc. At all times a member of staff, responsible on DAS' behalf for the conduct of the on-site work, shall be present. The following specialists, as required, will also be involved in this project:

- M. Seager Thomas — Pre-historic through to Anglo-Saxon ceramics
- Dr. Malcom Lyne — Roman ceramics
- Luke Barber: — Medieval and Post-medieval
- Chris Pine & Dr. M. R. Bates — Environmental / Geoarchaeological
- Malin Holst — Osteoarchaeological remains
- John Carrott. — Palaeoecological [plant material]
- Dr. Matt Pope — Lithics / pre-historic artifacts.
- Nathalie Barratt — Surveying

After consultation with the relevant LPA's archaeological consultant additional specialists will be incorporated into the project team as dictated by result of the investigation.

5.9 All archaeological contexts revealed through excavation will be planned in relation to the stripped investigation area and will be planned onto a copy of an Ordnance Survey base map of not smaller than 1:1250 scale. All significant deposits will be formally planned at a scale of 1:20 with sections recorded at a scale of 1:10 [this will include all features half-sectioned].

5.10 Individual descriptions of all archaeological strata and features excavated or exposed will be entered onto prepared pro forma recording [context] sheets. Sample recording sheets, finds recording sheets, sample registers and a photographic register will also be used.

5.11 A photographic record will be made using digital camera [min 8mgp resolution] to illustrate in both detail and general context the principle features and finds discovered also be used. Working shots to illustrate the nature of the archaeological investigation will also be included. All archive material will be guided by: 'Guide to the Deposition of Archaeological Archives with Winchester Museums' [2011] regarding photographic [both digital and film] deposition Section 3.00 and particularly Section 3.7].

5.12 Archaeological excavation may require work by mattock, pick or shovel; these will only be used for the removal of homogenous deposits. These techniques will not be used to remove complex or sensitive archaeology.

5.13 A proportion of archaeological features, structures or deposits, will be excavated. The amount of archaeological context excavated will vary with type: at least 25% of each large discrete feature [e.g. a pit] will be excavated, and 100% of each small discrete feature [e.g. a posthole], with a minimum of 25% for each linear feature / deposit exposed in the trenches. The proportion of each archaeological feature excavated will be sufficient to obtain a representative picture of the feature's date and function.

5.14 High priority deposits for palaeo-environmental sampling a: primary fills of pits, wells, ditches and cesspits, layers of middens, occupation surfaces and other discrete activity areas, contents of hearths, kilns and ovens, storage areas or containers.

5.15 Discrete burnt or charcoal areas are of the greatest interest and should always be sampled, but sampling should not be limited to areas of visibly burnt remains, for even charred plant remains are not necessarily visible within deposits, and many other types of material, including small finds, can be retrieved from the bulk samples.

5.16 For some contexts and features [e.g. ditches, middens, occupation layers] multiple samples might be needed, from different locations; and for floors sampling should target areas where preservation is likely to be best [e.g. corners]. On dry sites, pit and ditch fills where concentrations of bones and pottery are visible will yield the richest bulk samples.

5.17 A metal detector will be used both on the spoil heap and within trenches / features to facilitate investigation.

5.18 ADC [their appointed external consultee /advisor] will be notified at the earliest opportunity of any archaeological contexts considered worthy of preservation *in situ*.

5.19 The strategy and methodology for the sampling, recording, processing, assessment, analysis and reporting of deposits with environmental archaeology potential will be in accordance with English Heritage Centre for Archaeology Guidelines "Environmental Archaeology – A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation" [English Heritage, 2011]. Any variation to this guidance will be agreed in advance with the LPA's archaeological consultee.

5.20 Judgmental sampling strategies will be undertaken in the field by C. A. Pine [DAS Environmental officer] using sampling techniques such as column / monolith / kubiena samples / core [hand driven] through obviously complex environmentally rich sediment sequences.

5.21 Consideration will be given to the collection of samples that may be used for scientific dating techniques such as:

- radiometric [14C] dating
- dendrochronology
- archaeomagnetic dating

Provision for the application of scientific dating techniques [by uptake of contingency] will be made at assessment stage.

5.22 It is possible, though in this case unlikely, that human remains will be revealed during the archaeological investigations. At evaluation stage human remains will be retained *in situ* wherever possible. Arun District Councils appointed archaeological advisor will be informed immediately as to the presence of any human remains found on site. Any such remains revealed during the archaeological investigations will be covered and protected *in situ*, and reported to the relevant Coroner's Office, the local Environmental Health Department, and the police will be informed. Where their removal is agreed by the appropriate authorities, the appropriate license will be obtained prior to the removal of the remains. A separate, case specific, method statement will be submitted and approved by the relevant planning authority's appointed archaeological advisor if excavation lifting / removal is required.

5.23 Any finds believed to fall potentially within the statutory definition of Treasure, as defined by the Treasure Act [1996], shall be reported to the relevant Coroner's Office,

the developer/site owner and Mr. J. Kenny]. The report provided shall outline the date and circumstances of discovery, the identity of the finder and the location of the find.

5.24 Any finds recovered will be bagged and labeled for potential further assessment / analysis. All relevant finds will be ordered into an archive. Most modern material will not be retained, although notes will be made of the appropriate context. An appropriate sample of materials such as ceramic building materials will be made. Sampling of and retention of same as part of the site archive should only be undertaken following discussion and agreement with archaeology curator of the designated recipient museum.

5.25 Excavation areas, when unattended, shall be secured and clearly marked, in a manner commensurate with Health and Safety regulations. 'Deep Excavation' notices will be used if appropriate.

5.26 A Risk Assessment will be carried out prior to the archaeological investigation, and all relevant Health and Safety regulations will be complied with during its implementation. In particular, the mechanical excavator will be kept away from unsupported trench edges, safety helmets, footwear and 'high visibility' jackets will be used by all personnel where necessary. DAS will comply with the Construction [Design and Management] Regulations current at time of the investigation.

5.27 Upon the completion of the excavation, re-instatement, if required by the site owner, will be the responsibility of the site owner beyond the back-filling and bucket compressing of fills. Backfilling of any survey area will only be undertaken after agreement with J. Kenny.

5.28 Access to the site will be at locations/routes confirmed by the site owner with particular consideration being given to the relevant Health and Safety requirements. Overnight, the site will be secured to discourage public/unauthorised access and lower the risk of damage to the archaeology.

5.29 DAS will reserve the right to limit access, at their sole discretion, to employees of DAS, designated representatives of the site owner, and the landowner's agents and assigns. All requests to access the site during investigation work must be through the senior site officer of DAS. All site visits will be logged.

5.30 DAS as main contractor, will ensure that adequate protection [fencing barriers] are in position and site-specific RAMS will be produced to ensure safe operating procedures are followed to ensure public safety.

6.0 Monitoring.

6.1 Regular email updates, to include a selection of digital photographs will be provided to the LPA's archeological advisor to with written update / progress reports during the field work phase.

6.2 ADC's archaeological advisor / consultee will be invited to visit the site whilst all elements of work are in progress A minimum of ten working days' notice will be given prior to the start of the archaeological investigation detailed within this document. Regular email updates, to include a selection of digital photographs will be provided with written update / progress reports to ADC's archaeological advisor / consultee during the field work phase.

7.0 Fieldwork reporting

7.1 A full report on the fieldwork shall be completed by DAS Ltd within eight weeks of completion of all fieldwork on the site, unless agreed in writing with the relevant LPA's archaeological advisor [Kenny]. [It is anticipated that finds processing / specialist assessment / analysis may result in an extended final report submission date. ADC's archaeological advisor to be informed of any anticipated delay in specialist input]

7.2 The main aim / purpose of the report will be to communicate to the Relevant Planning Authority via their appointed archaeological advisor, the archaeological significance of the site.

7.3 A digital copy of this report (PDFA) shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority, the local planning authority's archaeological adviser and the relevant Historical Environment record. A hard copy of the final report must be included with the project archive.

7.4 The Developer and Archaeological contractor should assume that reports lodged with the respective Historic Environment records will become available for public inspection; and that information form the report may be authorised to be used by the relevant planning authority, with due acknowledgement to the Developer and Archaeological Contractor

The report must include, except where otherwise stated in the *Brief.*

7.5

- Planning history, in brief, including nature of proposed development, relevant Local Planning Authority, applicant, and planning application reference number (where applicable)
- Function of the report
- Location of site by OS map reference (5 figures easting, 5 figures northing)
- A location plan of the site, with boundary clearly marked, on an OS base map of not less than 2:2500 scale (smaller scale for large sites only), showing Grid North, and tied in to the OS Grid.
- Plans of trenches / excavated areas showing archaeological contexts recorded therein, at a scale suitable for distinguishing clearly the outlines of recorded contexts
- Those parts of archaeological contexts which have been excavated
- For deeper / stratified sites, drawn sections of each trench elevation, with OD levels
- Levels above / below OD at top and bottom of trenches / excavated areas, at each end / corner of the trench / excavated area
- Site geology
- Archaeological and historical background
- Reproduced extracts of relevant historical maps, with site boundary superimposed and clearly shown (where photocopies cannot be taken, good quality traced extracts should be made)
- Dates of fieldwork – beginning and end
- Fieldwork methodology, archaeological and Palaeoenvironmental sampling strategies
- Site Code
- Staff Structure – Project Manager, Site Supervisor(s)
- Name of developer, person or body commissioning the archaeological contractor
- An abstract of the background and findings of the report of about 100-200 words
- Principal author and (at the head of each specialist report) names of contributors to the report
- Stratigraphic report, by excavated area and context
- Finds reports by recognised specialist
- Identification of finds requiring active conservation
- Present location of finds, intended repository of the finds, museum accession number
- Palaeo-environmental report – results of palaeo-environmental processing and assessment by recognised specialist
- A list of contexts excavated, arranged numerically, with brief description, nature of artefactual / ecofactual contents, and provisional / final dating
- A list of palaeo-environmental samples taken
- Discussion and Conclusions
- References
- Historic Environment Record summary form

7.6 Copies of the report submitted to the LPA may be in PDFA format and on a CD accompanied by a selection of illustrative images which shall be submitted to the HER within twelve weeks of completion of trial investigation works on site. These images are intended both for record purposes and for dissemination of information to the Local Planning Authorities and to the public (e.g. through presentations and talks).

8.0 Site Archive.

8.1 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared consistent with the principle of 'Management of Archaeological Projects' [MAP] [English Heritage, 1991], and CIfA 2014. Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives.

However, the detail of the archive is to be fuller than that implied in MAP Appendix 4.2.1 The archive is to be sufficiently detailed to allow comprehension and further interpretation of the site should the project not proceed to detailed analysis and final report production. It must be adequate to perform the function of a final archive for lodgement in the relevant County SMR or museum.

8.2 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared consistent with the principles and guidelines as presented in: Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment [MoRPHE] [English Heritage 2006] and Sussex guidelines [updated 2019]. The archive is to be sufficiently detailed to allow comprehension and further interpretation of the site should the project not proceed to detailed analysis and final report production. It must be adequate to perform the function of a final archive for lodgment in the designated recipient museum.

8.3 The minimum acceptable standard for the archival report is defined in the 'Management of Archaeological Projects' 5.4 and Appendix 3. It will include all materials recovered [or the comprehensive record of such materials] and all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. It will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent. It will also contain a site matrix, a site summary and brief written observations on the artefactual and environmental data.

8.4 Work on the site archive will be completed within six months of the fieldwork and this will be available for the inspection by ADC's appointed advisor/s prior to deposition at the chosen recipient museum.

8.5 A basic level of conservation will be provided for finds liable to deterioration, and on deposition at the designated recipient museum, a full record of their treatment will be provided. Items for which available resources do not permit stabilisation will be separately packed and listed.

8.6 Finds will be appropriately conserved and stored [in accordance with UK Inst. Conservators Guidelines / RESCUE publication *First Aid for Finds* [1987]]; with all 'small finds' boxed together, separate from bulk samples.

8.7 All artefacts/ecofacts will be deposited at the designated recipient museum with the landowner's permission, in accord with the terms of the Treasure Act 1996. The designated recipient museum will be consulted regarding the nature of the archive to be presented. Prior to this they will be securely stored.

8.8 Prior to deposition of the site archive, Copyright [for the written, drawn and photographic record], will be retained by DAS. At deposition of the archive at the designated recipient museum, written permission will be given for the reproduction of specific material for educational or academic purposes, with due acknowledgement to the Copyright holder [DAS].

8.9 The relevant OASIS [Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations] on line reporting form will be completed and submitted by DAS

9.0 Timetable of work

9.1 It is anticipated that the archaeological works will commence shortly following the approval of this document by the relevant planning authority and confirmation from the applicant's agent that there are no known ecological constraints to undertaking the survey as detailed above.

9.2 The post-excavation work will be undertaken immediately after the fieldwork component.

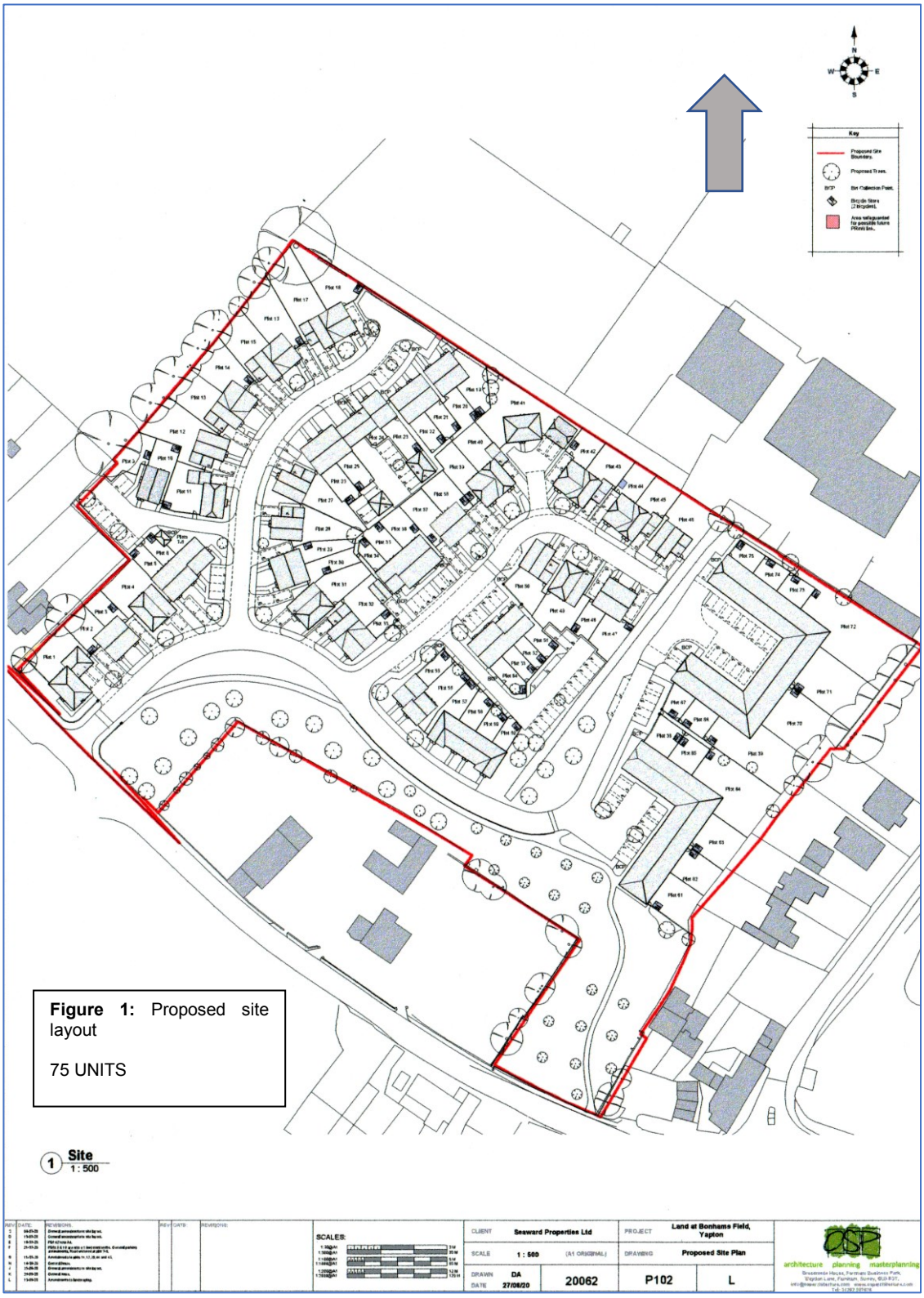

Figure 1: Proposed site layout

75 UNITS

REV	DATE	REVISIONS	REV	DATE	REVISIONS
C	09-01-20	Drawing amendments site layout.			
D	15-01-20	General amendments site layout.			
E	16-01-20	PEP 67 note 4a.			
F	21-01-20	PEPs 2 & 3 (4 up units) + 2 two storey units. General plot/house amendments, Road amended as per 1:500.			
G	11-01-20	Amendments to plots 11, 12, 36 and 41.			
H	14-02-20	General tidyup.			
J	24-06-20	Drawing amendments to site layout.			
K	24-06-20	General tidyup.			
L	13-08-20	Amendments to terrace units.			

SCALES:

CLIENT	Seaward Properties Ltd	PROJECT	Land at Bonhams Field, Yapton
SCALE	1 : 500 (A1 ORIGINAL)	DRAWING	Proposed Site Plan
DRAWN	DA	20062	P102	L
DATE	27/08/20		

architecture planning masterplanning

Broadmede House, Farnham Business Park, Weydon Lane, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 8QT.
info@dawarchitecture.com www.dawarchitecture.com
Tel: 01252 825878

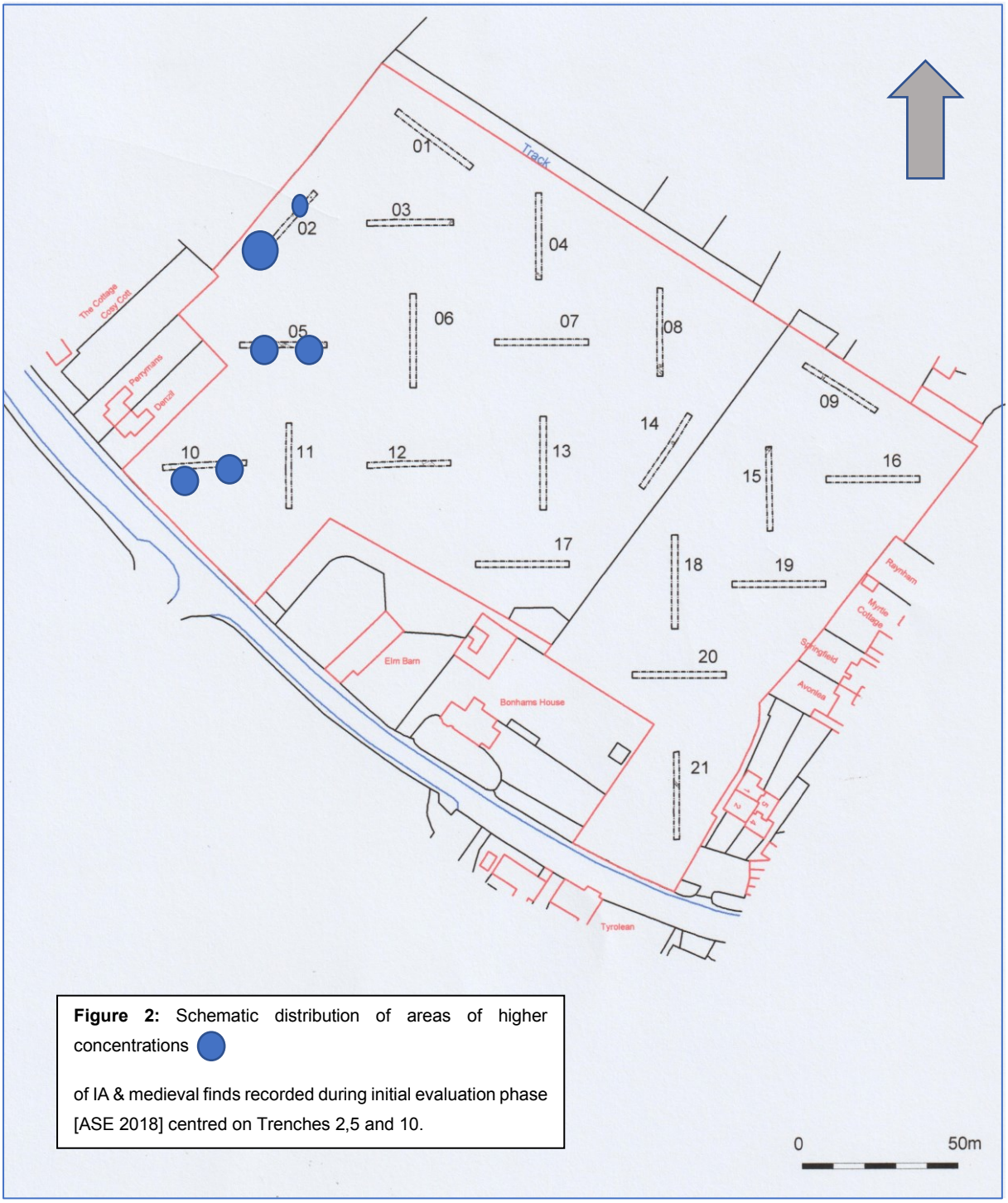

Figure 2: Schematic distribution of areas of higher concentrations

of IA & medieval finds recorded during initial evaluation phase [ASE 2018] centred on Trenches 2,5 and 10.

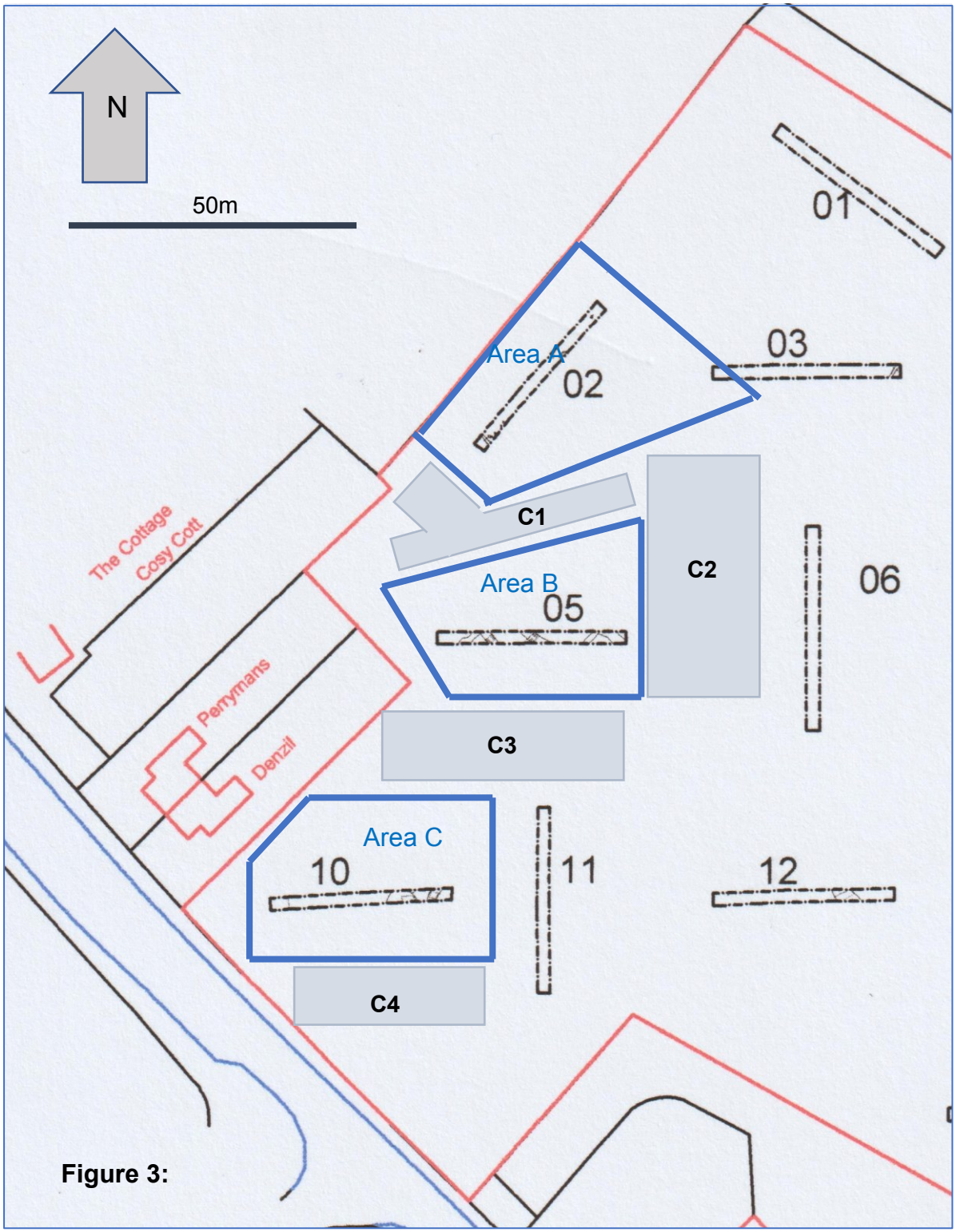

Figure 3:

2nd phase strip map	Area A =1000m2 Area B= 900m2 Area C=1000m2	A-C	Contingency areas [to be investigated subject to review of adjacent strip map areas]	**C1-C4**	C1= 400m2 C2= 800m2 C3=400m2 C4=300m2

REFERENCES:

ASE 2018: Archaeological Evaluation Report for site at Bonhams Field, Main Road Yapton, West Sussex. Grey repot submitted in association with application: Y/1/17/OUT [ASE Report No: 2018209]

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CIfA 2014a. Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology

CIfA 2014b. Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials

CIfA 2014c. Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation

Development Archaeology Services LTD, 2016 *An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Study of Proposed Development at Bonhams Field, Yapton, West Sussex*

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UKIC 1990. Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage.

WSCC, ESCC, CDC 2017, [updated 2019] Sussex Archaeological Standards