Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Safety moment
3. Archive strategy consultation
4. Phase One update
5. Noise insulation briefing
6. HERDS update
7. Historic environment data management
8. AOB
Phase One Historic Environment Archive Strategy: consultation event

13th February 2019
Phase One Historic Environment Archive Strategy: Consultation
13th February 2019
Summary of consultation

Route summary

HS2 policy, strategies, commitments

Preferred approach

Work to date

Deposition options for consultation event discussion
Deposition options

Local deposition
- Each line of route museum collects in line with existing policies

Shared deposition
- One or more line of route museums share the archive between them

Single site deposition
- Most or all of the archive is deposited in a single location, not necessarily a line of route museum

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Agenda

First part of the morning
- Presentations - Helen Wass, Katie Rees-Gill & Katie Green
- Brief exercise (quick coffee break)

Middle of the day
- SWOT
- Lunch (about 12:30-13:30)
- SWOT

Afternoon
- Final SWOT (afternoon tea break)
- Summary and conclusions
The answer?
Phase One update

HS2 Phase One Historic Environment Lead

March 2019
Phase One
historic environment
team update
HS2

Noise insulation for listed buildings
The need for noise insulation

Where there are properties alongside the construction works for the railway they may be eligible for noise insulation.

A number of British Standards (not least BS 8233-2014 and BS 5228-2008, updated 2014) set out guidance on noise reduction relating to construction sites and relating to buildings.

Our approach to noise insulation is set out in Information Paper E23 Control of Construction Noise and Vibration. Where levels exceed significant observed levels, noise insulation will be offered to owners/occupiers.
Mechanism for NI installations to listed buildings

Noise Insulation is temporary.

NI to Listed Buildings is therefore excluded from Schedule 18 Table 1 of The Act, which covers specific LBs to be demolished, altered, and is not therefore subject to Heritage Agreements.

Excluded from Schedule 18 Table 2, the submissions, which covers monitoring equipment to protect buildings from settlement and vibration.

NI is to protect the occupants of building, rather than the buildings and is therefore subject to LBC and the normal Planning process outside the Act.

During the passage of the Bill LB Camden secured an Assurance that those identified during the AP3 ES assessment as being eligible for NI would be offered it.

Outside Camden our contractors undertake an appraisal six months before works start of the noise implications of the works. If this identifies that NI is appropriate we offer it to residents.

The work in Camden has enabled us to refine our design and submissions. A process that is ongoing but largely set.
Relevant listed buildings in Camden
Types of noise insulation

NI to listed buildings essentially means secondary glazing to eligible rooms.
Some owners like the idea of external secondary glazing. We have explored this and concluded that this does maximum harm in terms of preserving heritage significance and we therefore offer internal secondary glazing, unless this is not feasible.
Secondary Glazing needs to be combined with ventilation.
The least visually intrusive ventilation is the use of trickle vents, essentially slots in the secondary frame.
An alternative, which potentially has a greater impact on significance, is mechanical ventilation-essentially hole in the wall with an internal unit and fan.
Types of secondary glazing

There are two main types of internal glazing.

The least intrusive clips into the beads existing frame's staff beads.

Another that is more intrusive, with better noise insulation properties, involves nailing the shutters in place and inserting an internal frame set back from the sashes, with the frame attached to the back of the existing frame or even to the wall or shutter box.
Ventilation

Tickle vents are the least intrusive and allow gradual heat exchange in hot weather.

Some occupants have specifically requested mechanical ventilation, such as a Sonair system. This involves:

- a hole in the wall
- an internal unit
- an external grille
- harder to reinstate externally, as necessitates cutting bricks and matching new ones—depends on closers
Problems with mechanical ventilation and mitigation

Problems:

Similar problems as with external secondary glazing-grilles located irregularly on listed terrace facades can impact special interest as well as potentially cumulatively affecting the character of conservation areas.

Additional internal unit can impact on room internally—much depends on the configuration of skirting bards, dado rails and the level, complexity and significance of interior decorative finishes.

Mitigation:

May be able to use the features of the building to hide grilles or position them least prominently.
Progress and conclusions

To date we have submitted 21 LBC applications covering 30 properties. We have recently submitted the first application for mechanical ventilation.

The solution that preserves significance most is the slimline units that clip into the existing sashes, and avoid mechanical ventilation. We prefer this solution, but in some cases owners require better noise insulation, through deeper secondary glazing.

The proposals are generally reversible and intended to minimise permanent significant impacts. The most minimal installations can be argued not to affect significance at all.

Applications have initially been piecemeal while we have refined the process and responded to owners’ emerging preferences. It is likely to be possible to save both HS2 and the local determining authorities time and money by streamlining applications, by grouping similar buildings in a particular locality, with standardised noise insulation proposals together. There would be individual application forms for individual listed buildings, but there would be single baseline, impact and proposals documents covering groups of buildings. Photos of elevations showing locations of grilles also save time producing elevation drawings where minimal change is proposed.
Thank you
Geoarchaeology Update: Area North

• Review of LiDAR, Aerial Photographs and Historic Maps

• To look for landform features of potential (palaeochannels, palaeolakes, kettle holes)

• GI data for updated deposit model of 3 areas.

• Within each area are a series of ‘sites’

• Risk matrix for design elements:
  
  Area 1: 6 sites
  Area 2: 9 sites
  Area 3: 8 sites
Area 1: Leam-Avon-‘Bytham’-Blythe
Area North Geoarchaeology Area 2: Cole-Tame-Rea
Area North Geoarchaeology Area 3: Bourne-Fisherwick-Curborough
Geoarchaeology Update: Area South

- Targeted Approach

- Two tributaries of the River Colne (River Pinn and the New Years Green Bourne)

- Geoarchaeological potential

- Potential for Late Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic occupation
- BGS Data
- GI data
- LiDAR
- Aerial Photography
- Historic mapping
- Predictive Modelling
- Geophysics (ERT)
- Targeted auger survey
Area Central geoarchaeology update

- Existing BGS Data
- GI data
- 12 locations of high geoarchaeological potential based on geoarchaeological zones of potential
Mesolithic, Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age

- Flintwork from Test Pitting (16 locations to date)
- Possible alluvial locations. Deposit modelling will inform
- Residual finds
- No confirmed evidence for monuments from trenching to date (poss at Chipping Warden)
- The evidence currently echoes existing resource assessment
- Data will usefully feed into the Specific Objective
Later Bronze Age and Iron Age

• Geophysical surveys: suggesting potential for Iron Age settlement in the central section

• Iron Age identified in Area North around Offchurch and at Handsacre

• Generally good potential for exploring continuity between Iron Age and Roman settlement/ regional distinctions

• Nothing distinctively Late Bronze Age as yet: there is scope to identify this from geophysical sites identified
Romano-British

Lots of evidence indicated through geophysical surveys and evaluation for settlement
St Mary’s, Stoke Mandeville
Parish boundaries and historic landscape division
Special Operations Transmitter Station
HS2

Historic Environment Data

14 March 2019
Historic Environment Data Manager

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Heritage Data Environment
Geospatial Data
HERDS Digital Platform
Digital Archive
“Scope the breadth and complexity of the digital component of the archaeological archive resulting from the Phase One Historic Environment Works”

Objectives

• Assess the extent of the digital data to be produced during the historic environment works for HS2 Ltd Phase One.
• Assess the extent of the pre-royal assent historic environment works digital data and propose a solution for the long-term digital preservation and dissemination of this data.
• Investigate and propose a number of options for the online interface to the HS2 Phase One historic environment works digital archaeological archive.
• Review and update the HS2 Ltd Historic Environment Digital Data Management and Archiving Procedures.
• Establish a suitable workflow for both ADS and HS2 Ltd, facilitate the preparation of ADS systems and update HS2 Ltd historic environment contractor procedures.
• Outline the extent and conditions of the SLA between HS2 Ltd and the ADS for the preservation and dissemination of the historic environment works digital data.
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ADS SCOPING PROJECT

Project Workflow

**STAGE 1: Data Scoping Study and Requirements Analysis (concludes with PR1)**

- Information gathering exercise, undertaken by an experienced ADS Digital Archivist in conjunction with HS2 Historic Environment Data Manager
- Includes an extensive review of the existing digital data created during pre-royal assent historic environment works to determine data formats, file size and metadata coverage
- Includes the systematic audit of each HS2 Ltd Historic Environment Contractor
- Includes liaison with physical repository representatives

**STAGE 2: Digital Archive Dissemination Plan**

- ADS Staff (Digital Archivist + Systems Developer) to undertake investigation determining appropriate and feasible dissemination frameworks within existing ADS systems
- Of the options arising from the investigation, ADS staff will short-list 2-3 from which the final selection will be made by HS2 staff
- Completion of Stage 2 will result in a specification document detailing the implementation of the preferred dissemination option and a briefing document outlining the solution for the long-term digital preservation and dissemination of the pre-royal assent historic environment works data.
**STAGE 3: Procedures and Workflows (concludes with PR3)**

- Following completion of stages 1 and 2, ADS staff will update the *HS2 Historic Environment Digital Data Management and Archiving Procedures*
- Essential for ensuring that the HS2 Historic Environment workflows are aligned with those of the redeveloped OASIS system

**STAGE 4: Definition of SLA**

- Review of information gathered during the scoping project, will guide development of a costed outline for a SLA between HS2 Ltd and the ADS
- Outline will include provisional estimates for the essential services such as staffing levels, storage requirements, and systems support required to facilitate the long-term preservation and dissemination of the HS2 Digital Archive
- Outline will include specific conditions for data submission to ADS these will be incorporated into existing HS2 standards and guidance to ensure contractors are preparing the digital component of the archives in-line with ADS guidance
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ADS SCOPING PROJECT

Project Outcomes

BESPOKE DEPOSITION FRAMEWORK AND ASSOCIATED PROCEDURES
TAILORED GUIDANCE FOR CONTRACTORS
DATA STORED USING EXISTING ADS STRUCTURE/PROCESSES
BESPOKE FRONT-END UI
DATA ORGANISED USING A VARIETY OF UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS AT VARYING STRUCTURAL LEVELS
EMPHASIS ON THE JUSTIFICATION FOR PRESERVATION RATHER THAN BLANKET DEPOSITION

HS 2
INTERNAL RECORDS
OASIS RECORDS
HER RECORDS

CULTURAL HERITAGE PROFESSIONALS
ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

8 MONTH LIFECYCLE
BEGIN
PR1
PR2
PR3
PR4
END
Key Themes

1. Contractor interaction with HER data and OASIS records
2. Release of HERDS Digital Platform
3. Data/Reporting workflows
   A. Grey Literature reporting
   B. Data accessioning
      • HER > HS2 Monument/Event
      • HS2 > HER Monument/Event
      • Exceptional Data requests
Key Themes

Contractor interaction with HER data and OASIS records

Concerns raised as to whether HS2 Contractors are utilising HER data to its fullest extent

- HS2 staff have responded by reviewing our own data holdings to ensure all relevant and appropriate datasets are available to our contractors
- HS2 Historic Environment Data Manager has undertaken a review of existing guidance in relation to Heritage-based geospatial data held by HS2 Ltd
- HS2 Historic Environment Data Manager to undertake audit and process mapping

Concerns over the creation and management of OASIS records by contractors

- Issue specifically addressed in project-wide instruction to Contractors in April 2018

BOTH ISSUES TO BE SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED DURING CONTRACTOR GIS ROUNDTABLE/WORKSHOP AND DURING ADS CONTRACTOR VISITS
Stakeholder Interface

Her Stakeholders

Key Themes

Release of HERDS Digital Platform

• BETA version of HERDS Digital Platform is now available to Stakeholders and Contractors
• BETA version includes a WIP instance of G-Viewer (HS2's GeoPortal)
• BETA version is dynamic, as such format/content will continue to develop
• Guidance is currently being reviewed and will be released to the site shortly

STAKEHOLDER INTERFACE

HER Stakeholders

Key Themes

Release of HERDS Digital Platform

- G-Viewer currently holds over 70 LAYERS containing information related to the Historic Environment. Sources are diverse:

  - HER DATA
  - RISK MANAGEMENT
  - BGS GEOLOGICAL
  - LiDAR DATA
  - DSM/DTM 200mm
  - AERIAL IMAGERY
  - 150-200mm
  - HE DATA
  - LOGISTICS
  - GEOPHYS SURVEY
  - PLOT/INTERP
  - HLC DATA

HS2 Stakeholders Interface

Data / Reporting Workflows: HER > HS2/HS2 > HER

Historic Environment Records
- Both Stakeholders (HER) and HS2 have data accessioning commitments to one another
- HS2 receives HER data on a 6 month delivery schedule, each HER delivers a variety of information as separate thematic datasets primarily centred around Heritage Assets (Monuments) and Events
- Heritage data is stored within the HS2 Ltd GIS CDE and uploaded to G-Viewer

HS2 Ltd.
- HS2 collects a wide variety of Geospatial data with extensive metadata attributes, metadata is collected in-line with existing guidelines in terms of Heritage (MIDAS), ontology (FISH/GEMINI), and geospatial data standards (INSPIRE).
- Data required by HER's is provisioned for under the HS2 Cultural Heritage (HERDS) GIS Specification P04
- Associated reporting and/or documentation is currently stored within controlled environment (EB)
HS2 DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS

DELIVERABLES:
- HERITAGE ASSET INFORMATION
- EVENT INFORMATION
- INTERVENTION INFORMATION

Provisional
6 month delivery schedule

Data / Reporting Workflows:
HER > HS2/HS2 > HER

HS2 DATA COLLECTION:

EVENT + INTERVENTION: REDLINE BOUNDARY DATA:
(provided for in HS2 Cultural Heritage (HERDS) GIS Specification):

Relevant GIS Feature Layers:
- HIS_ORI_CXXXX_CH_HERDS_LWSI_Ply,
- HIS_ORI_CXXXX_CH_HERDS_ProjectPlan_Ply
- HIS_ORI_CXXXX_CH_HERDS_WSIIIntervention_Ply

ASSET:
Requires further discussion with HER stakeholder group. HS2 Ltd collects feature information at a variety of levels how these are collated/transfered into definitive HER assets needs to be discussed further.

POSSIBLE AUTOMATION OF PROCESS

EXTERNAL LINKS
- Linked to HS2 internal asset register
- Linked to OASIS ID

Finalised dataset derived following the completion of the post-excavation assessment and reporting phase

Data derived prior to beginning of fieldwork – Will be made available to Stakeholders and Contractors via G-Viewer

STAKEHOLDER INTERFACE
HER Stakeholders

Key Themes
Data / Reporting Workflows:
HER > HS2/HS2 > HER

HS2
AOB

Next meeting:

Birmingham
Provisionally Thursday 13th June, 2-5pm