

HS2 Heritage Sub-Group

The Generic Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeology

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Introduction

- Who am I?
- The Generic WSI
 - What is it? What's it for?
 - Getting it right.
- Questions, discussion



Trial trench, Crossrail, Liverpool Street – Bedlam burial ground



Grout Shaft, Crossrail, Charterhouse Square, Black death cemetery

The Generic WSI – What is it?

- Where HS2 sets out how it will manage archaeology.
- Describes the legislative context.
- Provides general principles for design, evaluation, mitigation, analysis, reporting and archiving.
- Approach that worked well for Crossrail.

Where does the Generic WSI fit?

Environmental Minimum Requirements

General Principles

Planning Memorandum

Environmental Memorandum

Heritage Memorandum

Code of Construction Practice

Undertakings and Assurances

Generic WSI: Archaeology
Generic WSI: Built Heritage

Location-specific WSI: Archaeology

Location-specific WSI: Built Heritage

Objective of the Generic WSI

- Provide a common framework for archaeology on HS2:
 - Route-wide standards, procedures and methodologies
 - Although individual sites have bespoke mitigation, the GWSI ensures works confirm to a common project standard.

Scope of the Generic WSI

- Currently, applies to Phase One of HS2.
- Archaeology only, there will be a separate GWSI for Built Heritage.
- Covers design, construction and post-excavation phases.

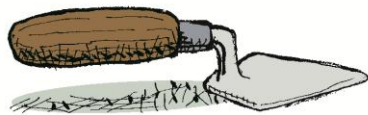


fig. 1

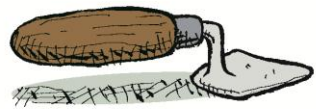


fig. 2



fig. 3



fig. 4

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CONNECTING TO
WEST COAST MAINLINE

Birmingham

Birmingham Interchange

Old Oak Common
(Crossrail Interchange)

London
(Euston)

HS2

Project phasing

- Planning
 - Identify significant effects and high level mitigation
 - DBA; non-intrusive surveys, preparation of the ES
- Design development
 - Develop understanding/extent of assets, ground-truth ES assessment, define mitigation scope
 - DDBA where required, monitoring of geotechnical work, location-specific WSIs, engagement, field evaluation.
- Construction
 - Refinement of mitigation design, investigate and record archaeological remains, ongoing engagement, working with local communities
 - Update location-specific WSIs, continue field evaluation, mitigation, engagement regarding fieldwork, mitigation and post-excavation, public engagement, e.g. lectures, open days, exhibitions.

Professional codes, standards and guidance

All archaeological work will:

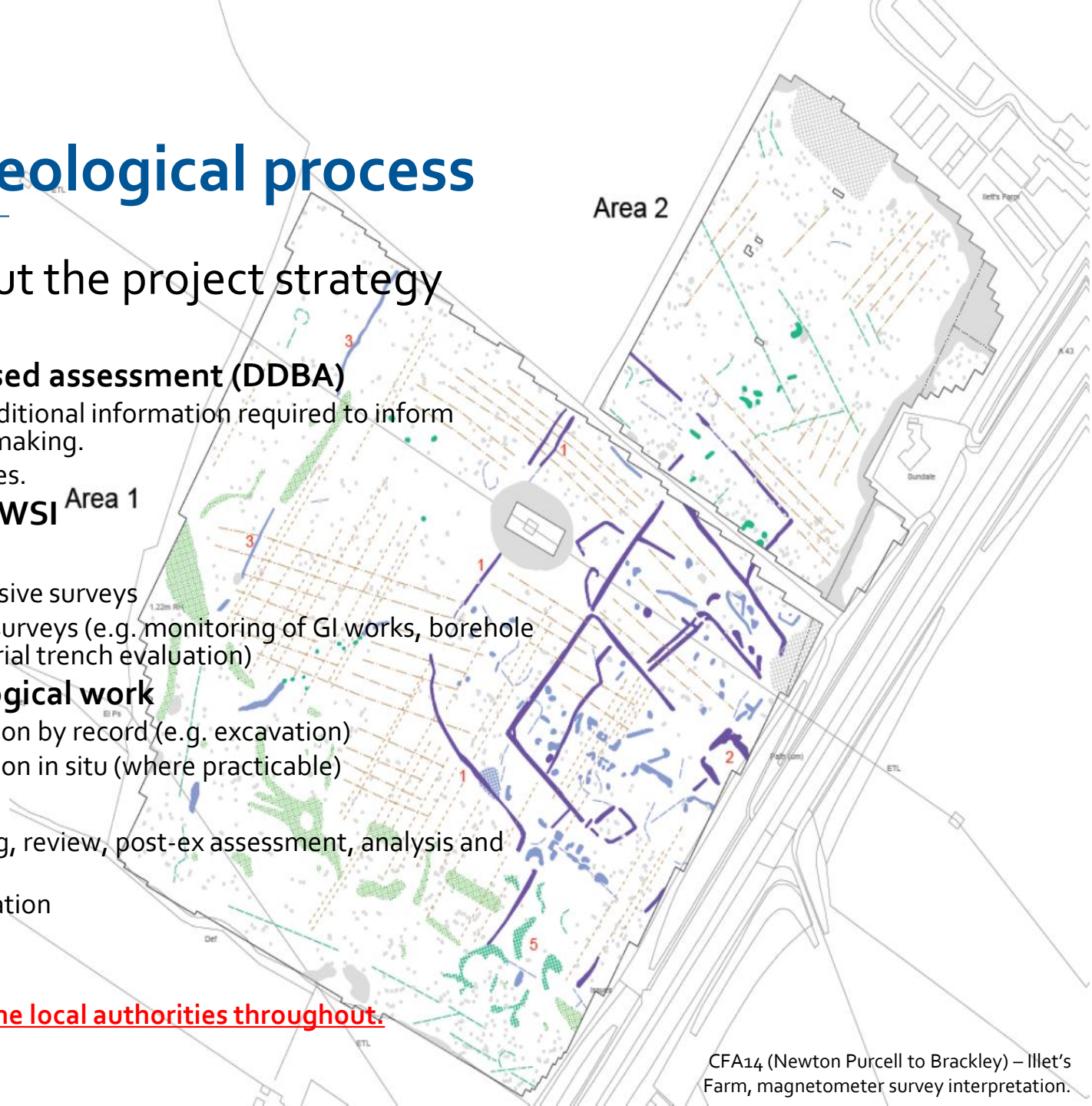
- carried out by suitably qualified, experienced and competent professional archaeologists;
- undertaken by organisations with appropriate quality management systems;
- take into account relevant legislation (where not disapplied by the Bill), published standards, accepted industry practice, national guidelines and codes of practice appropriate to the project (to include local guidance, e.g. BCC, GLAAS, Birmingham).

HS2 archaeological process

The GWSI sets out the project strategy for....

- **Detailed desk-based assessment (DDBA)**
 - Where additional information required to inform decision-making.
 - Not all sites.
- **Location-specific WSI**
- **Field evaluation**
 - Non-intrusive surveys
 - Intrusive surveys (e.g. monitoring of GI works, borehole surveys, trial trench evaluation)
- **Further archaeological work**
 - Preservation by record (e.g. excavation)
 - Preservation in situ (where practicable)
- **Post-excavation**
 - Processing, review, post-ex assessment, analysis and reporting
 - Dissemination
 - Archiving

Engagement with EH and the local authorities throughout.

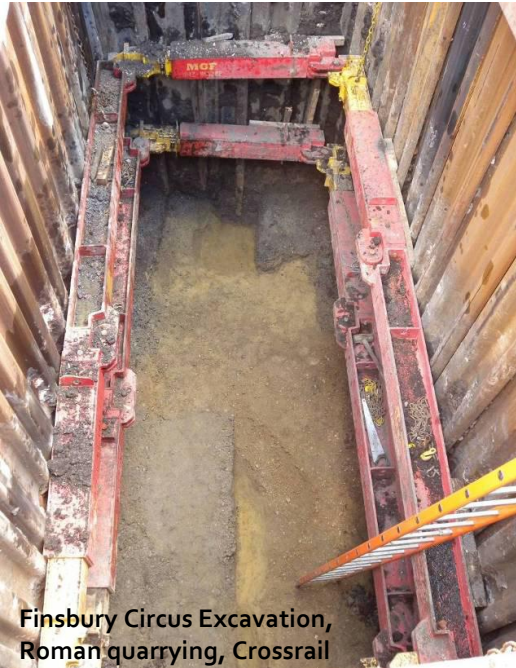


Location-specific WSIs

- A programme of archaeological investigation for a specific location (breakdown of sites not yet determined) including:
 - Evaluation, mitigation and post-excavation.
- Based on outcomes from DBA/DDBA, non-intrusive surveys and field monitoring works.
- Enabling works and construction.
- Taking account of accepted industry practice and national guidelines as well as project specific guidance.
- All works designed with a strong emphasis on health and safety.
- Interfaces with other environmental disciplines, e.g. ecology, agriculture, water etc.
- Evolving documents – to be updated as the engineering design progresses and the extent of archaeology is understood.



Location-specific WSIs cont..



Finsbury Circus Excavation,
Roman quarrying, Crossrail



Stepney Green excavation, Crossrail, Tudor
moated mansion

Location-specific WSIs serve a dual purpose:

1. PRIMARILY to provide specification for archaeological investigations.
2. To provide accurate and legible information for Principal Contractors so they can:
 - understand their responsibilities in facilitating archaeological works safely;
 - programme their activities accurately; and
 - design temporary works and attendances required safely

Next steps

1. Draft Generic WSI to be reviewed internally.
2. Issued to the Heritage sub-group for review in early Spring 2014.
3. Six week review period.
4. Comments will be reviewed and a final draft of the document will be published.
5. Alongside the above process, the Built Heritage Generic WSI will be prepared.



Questions?
