Vanessa Burgess

From: Helen Stephenson
Sent: 25 March 2022 09:26

To: Planning

Subject: FW: Conditions included in planning notice NYM/2021/1020

Attachments: Condition 1 Statutory Plant Health Notice.pdf; CE2122606-02 rev D Site Plan.pdf; BRX22

_WSI_V1.pdf; Broxa Flockrake Noddle Construction Phase Plan RevB.doc; 22.3.16 Permission

Letter Reasty Hill Top to Hagget Gill Silpho.pdf

Hi Wendy

I think your team needs this information to book in as a cvc.

Thanks

Н

From: Harkness, John Sent: 24 March 2022 10:08 To: Helen Stephenson

Subject: Conditions included in planning notice NYM/2021/1020

Hello Helen,

I have attached evidence which addresses, where applicable, the following conditions in the above planning notice:

- 1. The start date for the construction work has been set as 11th April 2022. This date is determined by working back from the deadline given in the Statutory Plant Health Notice for the infected area for which the development is necessary.
- 2. The drawings sent through with the original application will be used for the construction of the new facility, except dwg no. CE2122606-02 is now revision D (attached), rather than revision C, which has had the outline of the original layout for the facility removed for clarity.
- 3. The various elements of this condition are addressed in the construction details shown on the drawings submitted with the planning application.
- 4. The Construction Management Plan (entitled Construction Phase Plan) is attached and has been submitted to NY Highways for their approval. The road condition survey was carried out by Forestry England in conjunction with NY Highways on Thursday, 17th March.
- 5. The Construction Management Plan contains details of how the verges are to be protected and vehicles and plant kept off verges and other sensitive areas.
- 6. The Written Statement of Intent, BX_WSI_V1, developed by DigVentures, is attached. This has also been forwarded to the NYM Historic Environment Team by our heritage officer.
- 7. The tree felling works are due to start in within the next week. Maps prepared by the Beat Forester have been attached which show instructions given to the harvesting contractor relating to the protection of the two scheduled monuments adjacent to the development site.

I have paid the necessary fee of £116.00 this morning by phone.

Best regards,

John.

John Harkness (he/him)

Civil Engineer



Our Ref: 33486

John Harkness Forestry Commission **Outgang Road** Pickering **YO18 7EL**

16 March 2022

Richard Marr CEng., MICE Highways and Transportation Area 3 – Whitby Office

Discovery Way

Whitby

North Yorkshire

YO22 4PZ

Tel: 01609 780780

E-mail:area3.whitby@northyorks.gov.uk

www.northyorks.gov.uk

Dear John Harkness

PERMISSION TO CONSTRUCT A VEHICULAR CROSSING - SECTION 184 OF THE HIGHWAYS ACT 1980 FOR CROSSING AT REASTY HILL TOP TO HAGGET GILL SILPHO (SOUTHBOUND CARRIAGEWAY OF **SWANG ROAD SILPHO)**

I refer to your application to construct a vehicular crossing to the highway at the above location.

I am pleased to inform you that the Highway Authority has granted permission for the crossing to be constructed subject to the following conditions:

- All the works shall be carried out by an approved contractor in accordance with the requirements of the County Council.
- The works being completed by an approved contractor within 6 months of this permission being given.
- The works shall be signed and guarded in accordance with Chapter 8 of the traffic Signs manual 2009.
- The completion and return of Contractor Form Part 1 by your appointed approved contractor.
- All other necessary additional permissions have been obtained.

Details of the Access

- The crossing being constructed in accordance with the County Council's Specification and prescribed Standard Detail E7 enclosed and the following additional conditions:
- Gates on the highway boundary are to open inwards.
- Prevent surface water from discharging on the Highway
- The access surface within 15 metres of the public highway must not contain any loose material capable of being drawn onto the highway. Vehicles should be able to enter and leave in a forward gear.

Yours faithfully

Highway Operations





Land at Flockrake Noddle, Broxa Forest

Written Scheme of Investigation

Kimberley Teale

Land at Flockrake Noddle, Broxa Forest

Written Scheme of Investigation

Prepared on behalf of:

Forestry England 620 Bristol Business Park Coldharbour Lane Bristol BS16 1EJ

Compiled by:

Kimberley Teale
With contributions from Stephanie Duensing and Nat Jackson

DigVentures

Witham Studios #5 Hall Street Barnard Castle County Durham DL12 8JB



Purpose of document

This document has been prepared as a Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief on behalf of Forestry England, in association with ground works at New Road, Flockrake Noddle in Broxa Forest comprising construction of an access road and turning point. The purpose of this document is to provide an outline of the planned works, the aims and objectives of the watching brief, and the methodology to be employed. The expected impact and mitigation on an area of the site which forms part of a Scheduled Ancient Monument is also discussed.

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Project summary

DV project code and type	BRX22 Written Scheme of Investigation
National Grid Reference	SE 9783 9276
County	North Yorkshire
Planning Ref:	N/A
Title:	Land at Flockrake Noddle, Broxa Forest - Written Scheme of Investigation
Author(s):	Kimberley Teale, BSc ACIfA
Origination date:	22/03/2022
Circulation:	Forestry England North York Moors National Park Authority
Reviewed by:	Stephanie Duensing PhD ACIfA
Approval:	Brendon Wilkins MCIfA



Social Value Act

DigVentures is a social enterprise dedicated to designing and delivering publicly focussed archaeology projects. We are constituted as a limited company, with a constitution reflecting the wider social, economic and environmental benefits of the projects we deliver.

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DigVentures is aiming to reduce its per capita carbon emissions.

Acknowledgements

We'd like to begin with a sincere thank you to Katie Thorn, the Heritage & Projects Forester for the Yorkshire Forest District of Forestry England for inviting us to undertake this work. Thanks also to Nick Mason of the North York Moors National Park Authority for advice and support.



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1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 DigVentures has been appointed by Forestry England (hereafter "the Client") to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an Archaeological Watching Brief to be undertaken at Broxa Forest, North Yorkshire (NGR SE 97830 92760; hereafter "the site").
- 1.1.2 Forestry England is undertaking construction of a new 75m access road and turning point from the public highway on a site known as Flockrake Noddle in Broxa Forest (Figure 1). The site sits between two Scheduled Monuments and does not require Scheduled Monument Consent; however due to the archaeological potential of the site, an archaeological watching brief is required during any footprint clearance and excavation works at request of the North York Moors National Park Authority.
- 1.1.3 No previous archaeological investigations have taken place on the site. The first stage of the proposed works will involve clearance and demarcation of the road and turning point footprint, as well as clearance of the verge access and afforested area in between the Scheduled Monuments. This WSI provides a description of the methods to be employed for an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken during the planned works across the site. The work will be undertaken under the guidance of the North York Moors National Park Authority Archaeologist Nick Mason, and will be carried out in accordance with the relevant *Standards and guidance* of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014).

1.2 Scope of document

1.2.1 This WSI sets out the strategy and methodology by which the archaeological contractor will implement the archaeological watching brief. In format and content, it conforms with current best practice and to the guidance outlined the Management of Archaeological Research Projects in the Historic Environment (Historic England 2015a), and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief (2014). This WSI is to be submitted for approval prior to the commencement of the archaeological programme to Forestry England (FE) and the North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMNPA).

1.3 Site location and geology

- 1.3.1 The site is located at NGR SE 97830 92760, to the north of Reasty Hill / Swang Road in the south-east of the North York Moors National Park approximately 5 miles from Scarborough (Figure 1). The site comprises of mixed woodland and scrub, with open agricultural land to the south. The site sits between Scheduled Monument 1019627 (The Thieves' Dikes: prehistoric linear boundaries and associated features) and Scheduled Monument 1019625 (Round Barrow on Flockrake Noddle). The works are proposed to occur beneath the monuments and are not intended to cause any disturbance to them.
- 1.3.2 The site sits at approximately 187m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), sloping gently down towards the north-east. The bedrock of the site is shown as sandstone of the Jurassic Lower Calcareous Grit Formation, with no superficial deposits recorded (British Geological Survey, 2022).



1.3.3 The site has shown little change throughout historical mapping sources, having formed part of the 'Suffield Moor' plantation as early as 1885 (National Library of Scotland, 2022).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Archaeology in Broxa Forest
- 2.1.1 Two Scheduled Monuments (SM) are located either side of the site (Figure 2).
- 2.1.2 To the west of the site is SM 1019627 / HER No.6411 The Thieves' Dikes: prehistoric linear boundaries and associated features (SE 97126 93307, SE 97232 92942, SE 97619 92662, and SE 97791 92877). The listing describes the site as "five prehistoric linear boundaries situated in Broxa Forest, on a level plateau at the top of the eastern scarp edge of the Hackness Hills. Also included are a round barrow, a rare example of a surviving square barrow and an area of intersecting hollow ways adjacent to the linear boundaries" (Historic England, 2022). The listing and NYMNPA HER record also note that several of the earthworks have been levelled for field entranceways and road construction, suggesting the possibility of below ground remains to be present outside of the scheduling areas even where earthworks are not.
- 2.1.3 To the east of the site is SM 1019625 Round barrow on Flockrake Noddle, 550m SSW of Silpho Brow Farm (SE 97930 92783). The Historic England list entry describes the site as "a round barrow situated in a prominent position towards the top of the eastern scarp edge of the Hackness Hills. The barrow has an earth and stone mound which stands up to 1m high and has a maximum diameter of 13m. In the centre of the mound there is a slight hollow which is the result of partial excavation in the past. The mound was originally surrounded by a ditch up to 2m wide but this has become infilled over the years by soil slipping from the mound so that it is no longer visible as an earthwork. The barrow lies in an area where there are many other prehistoric burial monuments" (ibid). Whilst the listing notes that the monument boundary includes a 2m boundary around the archaeological features, there remains the possibility for archaeological features to continue beyond this supposed boundary.
- 2.1.4 Immediately opposite the site across the road lies HER No.78 Barrow cemetery at Silpho Brown and Suffield Moor. The HER record describes "a group of fourteen Bronze Age round barrows (continuing with another twenty in the area to the north west, as record HER 79). Some survive as earthworks but many have suffered reduction as a result of deep ploughing and forestry activity". There is a high possibility that the burials observed as part of this barrow cemetery will be present within the site.
- 2.1.5 These monuments and the site sit within an area rich in archaeological remains and monuments including a rich prehistoric funerary landscape (Figure 2). Scheduled monuments within the immediate vicinity include three round barrows (SM 1019624, 1019626, 1020188), a round cairn (SM 1019621), a round barrow (SM), and three square barrows (SM 1019562, 1019560, 1019559). There is a moderate potential for further archaeological remains to be uncovered during the construction works.
- 2.1.6 Post-medieval field systems and ridge and furrow are present immediately north of the site beyond the woodland (HER No.22322) suggesting a low to moderate potential for medieval remains on the site.



- 2.1.7 A WWII weapons pit is located to the west of the site at the south of Noddle End, which was originally identified from earthworks present on air photographs (HER No.22319). WWII bomb craters are also present to the east of the site (HER No.22315).
- 2.1.8 No previous investigations are recorded for the site.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Watching Brief

- 3.1.1 The principal aim of the watching brief is to provide further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains and to investigate and record these within the area of the civil engineering work in Broxa Forest. This will include:
 - verifying the archaeological potential of the site, and
 - identifying the potential for remains not anticipated by previous research or record.
- 3.1.2 The watching brief will comprise the following:
 - Monitoring of clearance works in the footprint of the new road
 - Demarcation of the scheduled monuments adjacent to site
 - Observation of civil engineering works associated with the road construction
 - A digital and photographic record of any archaeological features that may be revealed during the excavations
 - Preparation of a summary report.
- 3.1.3 If archaeological remains are uncovered that relate to the Bronze Age funerary monuments located next to the site, their investigation and understanding will contribute to the aims and objectives of the Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework (2007).

4 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 Monitoring of footprint clearance
- 4.1.1 The first stage of the works involves clearance of the site footprint, including the verge access from the highway and the afforested area where civil engineering works will take place. An archaeologist will be present for the clearance works, which are scheduled to take place the week commencing 11th April 2022. The archaeologist will monitor the clearance, noting any items of interest or antiquity that fall outside of the scheduled areas.
- 4.2 Demarcation of the Site Boundary
- 4.2.1 The Once the footprint has been cleared and is accessible, the archaeologist will visibly mark out the limits of Scheduled Monuments 1019627 and 1019625 using the extents provided by the HER. The site will be demarcated using road irons and barrier tape, to provide a highly visual boundary around each of the scheduled monuments so as to minimise the impact of construction activities on the landscape associated



with these heritage assets. The boundary will also include a clear buffer zone within which plant cannot operate, to protect the monuments and their environs.

4.3 Archaeological Watching Brief

- 4.3.1 All work will comply to ClfA Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief (2014/updated 2020), ClfA Code of Conduct, and the ClfA Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (2014). The ClfA definition of a watching brief is "a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons" (ClfA, 2020).
- 4.3.2 The site will be subjected to archaeological monitoring, subject to prior and adequate notification being given by the Client, on the commencement of any groundwork that may have an impact on archaeological features and deposits. The civil engineering works are expected to commence the week commencing 11th April 2022, and are estimated to take approximately three days to complete. If the works need to be extended, this will be agreed in writing with FE.
- 4.3.3 The works have been proposed to occur along the construction of 75m of new road, including a splayed access off the public highway and a turning point (Figure 3). An archaeological presence will be maintained during the works. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the standards set out within the WSI provided by DigVentures and the requirements of Forestry England and the NYMNPA. The Client will afford reasonable access in order that all archaeological features and deposits revealed during excavations and groundwork can be investigated and recorded appropriately.
- 4.3.4 Access to the site can be arranged for representatives of FE or the NYMNPA should they wish to make a site visit to inspect and monitor the archaeological investigation at it progresses. Variations to the WSI and method statement will be agreed in advance with the Client and the NYMNPA.

4.4 Excavation methodology

- 4.4.1 After initial clearance of the area, the archaeologist will monitor any ground works adjacent to the scheduled areas, ensuring that no work extends into the demarcated scheduled zones or buffer zone. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the standards set out within the WSI provided by DigVentures and the requirements of FE. All machine excavation will be carried out under constant archaeological supervision using a toothless bucket wherever possible, although a toothed bucket may be required where heavy rooting is encountered, and will include visually scanning spoil for artefacts. Excavation will continue in this manner, removing material in successive spits until significant archaeological remains are encountered or, should buried archaeology be absent, the desired depth of excavation or natural horizon is reached.
- 4.4.2 The Client will afford reasonable access in order that all archaeological features and deposits revealed during excavations and groundworks can be investigated and recorded appropriately.



- 4.4.3 All recording will be undertaken using DigVentures paper recording system, supported by a digital photographic record. Any recorded features will also be surveyed using a GPS.
- 4.4.4 A sufficient sample of each feature type/deposit will be examined in order to establish the date, nature, extent and condition of any archaeological remains, encompassing the following percentage interventions:
 - 50% of each intrusive feature (pits, postholes)
 - 10% of each linear feature's exposed area + all terminals & intersections
 - 50% structural features (beamslots, ring ditches) actual surviving structural elements (walls, collapse/debris fields) just require exposure, cleaning and preservation for excavation in more appropriate circumstances
 - 50-100% domestic/industrial working features (hearths, ovens).
- 4.4.5 Areas under archaeological observation will be surveyed using a GPS tied in with the Ordnance Survey. Variations to the WSI and Method Statement will be agreed in advance with the Client.
- 4.4.6 In the event that unexpected archaeological remains are revealed, the Client will be informed in order that the provisions of this WSI may be reviewed.
- 4.5 Finds and environmental samples
- 4.5.1 Finds will be treated in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief (2014), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below.
- 4.5.2 All artefacts will be retained from excavated contexts, except features or deposits undoubtedly of modern date. In these circumstances, sufficient artefacts will only be retained to elucidate the date and function of the feature or deposit.
- 4.5.3 All artefacts from the watching brief will, as a minimum, be washed, marked, counted, weighed and identified following approval for extra post-excavation costs from the Client. Any stratified ironwork will be X-rayed and stored in a stable condition along with other fragile and delicate material. Suitable material, primarily the pottery and non-ferrous metalwork, will be scanned to assess the date range of the assemblage. The results of this scan will be appended to the watching brief report.
- 4.5.4 Bulk environmental soil samples for plant macrofossils, small animal bones and other small artefacts will be taken from appropriate sealed and dateable archaeological contexts (each sealed context will normally be sampled). Samples of between 40-60 litres will be taken or 100 % of smaller contexts. Samples will not be taken from the intersection of features. Bulk environmental soil samples will be processed by flotation and scanned to assess the environmental potential of deposits, but will not be fully analysed. The residues and sieved fractions will be recorded and retained with the project archive. A statement on the environmental potential of excavated deposits will be appended to the watching brief report.



4.6 Human remains

- 4.6.1 In the event of discovery of any human remains, it is proposed that they will be left in situ, covered and protected, until the Client, Coroner, and the NYMNPA have been informed. Where development will unavoidably disturb them and additional team mobilisation has been agreed with the Client, they will be fully recorded, excavated and removed from the site subject to compliance with the relevant Ministry of Justice Licence, which will be obtained by DigVentures.
- 4.6.2 Should human remains be excavated during the watching brief, all excavation and post-excavation will be in accordance with the standards set out in ClfA Technical Paper 13 Excavation and post-excavation treatment of cremated and inhumed remains (McKinley and Roberts 1993), as well as those provided by Historic England and Advisory Panel on the Archaeology of Burials in England (APABE) (Historic England 2018; APABE and Historic England 2017; APABE 2015; 2013). Appropriate specialist guidance/site visits will be undertaken by specialist staff at DigVentures subject to additional mobilisation costs which will be agreed with the Client. The final placing of human remains following analysis will be subject to the requirements of the Ministry of Justice Licence.

4.7 Treasure

4.7.1 In the event of discovery of artefacts covered or potentially covered by The Treasure Act and Treasure Designation Order (1996; 2002), their excavation and removal will be undertaken following notification of the Client. Advice on reporting and management of any Treasure finds will be sought from the appropriate Finds Liaison Officer.

5 POST-EXCAVATION AND REPORTING

5.1 Watching brief report

- 5.1.1 Within six weeks of completion of all fieldwork, a draft report setting out the results will be produced and forwarded to the Client and the NYMNPA for approval. The watching brief report will be prepared in accordance with the guidance given in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief (2014), except where it is superseded by statements below.
- 5.1.2 Emphasis will be given to placing the results into the context of the archaeology of the region, and their significance in the context of the priorities outlined in the research framework for the area. The report will comply with CIfA requirements and may include:
 - a non-technical summary
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale and with an 8-figure grid reference
 - the site code and dates of work carried out
 - aims, objectives and methodology of the work undertaken
 - a summary by category of the material types recovered
 - a summary of the palaeoenvironmental evidence
 - results and conclusions, including a consideration of the archaeological evidence from within the site set in its broader landscape and historic setting



- plans and sections at an appropriate scale locating the site, the, known and projected archaeological deposits and the extent and nature of colluvial and/or alluvial deposits, including od heights
- tabulation of finds data by context and by material type
- tabulation of contexts and archaeological features recorded
- statement of archive location
- 5.1.3 The preparation of the report may involve the following elements, depending on the agreement of additional costs should finds be discovered during the works:
 - the conservation of appropriate material, including x-rays of ironwork
 - the spot dating of all pottery from excavated contexts. Spot dating will be corroborated by scanning of other categories of material
 - the preparation of a preliminary phased site matrix with supporting lists of contexts by type (ditch fill, pit fill etc.), by spot-dated phase (early bronze age, middle iron age, roman etc.), by structural grouping (e.g. contexts by pit, by building etc.), supported by preliminary phase plans
 - a statement on each category of material, including reference to quantity, provenance, range and variety, condition and existence of other primary sources
 - the selection and prioritisation of bulk soil samples taken for environmental and artefactual data in the light of preliminary phasing. sieving, processing and scanning of selected soil samples will be undertaken and an assessment statement on charred food and plant remains, including references as for the categories of material
 - a statement of potential for each material category and for the data collection as a whole will be prepared, including specific questions that can be answered and the potential value of the data to local, regional and national investigation priorities.
- 5.1.4 All specialist reporting will be undertaken by experienced specialists, including;
 - Animal bone Hannah Russ
 - Environmental Ellen Simmons
 - Geoarchaeology Joanne MacKenzie
 - Prehistory pottery Emily Edwards
 - Roman pottery David Griffiths
 - Human bone Malin Host
 - Medieval / post medieval pottery Stephanie Ratkái
 - Glass Cecily Cropper
 - Lithics Joshua Hogue
 - Small finds and leather Quita Mould
- 5.1.5 Where appropriate and subject to further agreement, further analysis may be undertaken, and the results published in a journal appropriate to the significance of finds.
- 5.1.6 An OASIS online record will be initiated at the start of work, and a copy of the OASIS form included with the final report within three months of leaving site. Where positive results are drawn for a project, a summary report will also be submitted to Forestry England. A final copy of the report will be uploaded to OASIS within three months of approval by Forestry England and the NYMNPA.



6 ARCHIVE

6.1 Preparation and deposition

- 6.1.1 The complete project archive will be prepared in accordance with DigVentures' Guidelines for Archive Preparation and in accordance with best practice guidance (English Heritage 1991; Historic England 2015a; 2015b; Walker 1990; Watkinson and Neal 2001). The material archive from the project, including the finds and subject to the wishes of the NYMNPA will be deposited in an appropriate receiving institute.
- 6.1.2 Guidelines for preparation and deposition have been fully reviewed to ensure that the curator's requirements can be fully met. Deposition of the Digital Archive will follow guidelines outlined by the Archaeological Data Service (ADS 2015).

7 PROJECT MANAGEMENT, STAFFING AND PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

7.1 Staffing

- 7.1.1 The fieldwork will be directed and supervised by an experienced archaeologist from DigVentures core staff who will be on site, having been given prior notification by the Client, as soon as groundworks are being undertaken that could have an impact on potential archaeological features. No groundworks which could have an impact on extant archaeology should be undertaken prior to the archaeological evaluation if it has been determined that mitigation is required. The overall responsibility for the conduct and management of the project will be held by one of DigVentures' Project Managers, either Kimberley Teale or Stephanie Duensing, who will visit the fieldwork as appropriate to monitor progress and to ensure that the scope of works is adhered to. The appointed Project Manager and experienced archaeologist will be involved in all phases of the evaluation through to its completion.
- 7.1.2 The analysis of the finds and environmental data will be undertaken by DigVentures' core staff or external specialists using DigVentures' standard pro forma recording system. The work will be carried out under the supervision of the following departmental managers under the overall direction of the Projects Director. Further information on DigVentures' external finds and environmental specialists can be provided on request.

7.2 Quality and professional standards

- 7.2.1 DigVentures is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. All senior managers are MClfA registered. The company endorses the Code of conduct of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and complies with the Institutes' Standards and guidance documents.
- 7.2.2 All core staff employed by DigVentures are appropriately qualified and employed in line with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Code of conduct. DigVentures operates a Project Management System based on MoRPHE. All projects are undertaken under the direction of the Project Manager who is responsible to the Projects Director, who ensures the maintenance of quality standards within the organisation. The Managing Director has ultimate responsibility for all of the company's work. CVs of core staff can be found in the Appendices.



8 INSURANCE, HEALTH AND SAFETY

8.1 Policy and Risk Assessment

- 8.1.1 Health and safety considerations will be of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork. Safe working practices will override archaeological considerations at all times. DigVentures will ensure that all work is carried out in accordance with its company Health and Safety Policy (2018), to standards defined in The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, and The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, and in accordance with the SCAUM (Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers) health and safety manual Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (1996). Trench excavation and design shall conform to Health and Safety legislation, incorporating current best engineering practice where possible.
- 8.1.2 A Risk Assessment will be undertaken in advance of fieldwork, under the direction of Kimberley Teale or Stephanie Duensing (Programme Managers) and approved by Brendon Wilkins (Projects Director) in liaison with the Client. A copy will be given to FE prior to the commencement of works. DigVentures holds public liability insurance (£5,000,000), employers liability insurance (£10,000,000) and professional indemnity insurance (£5,000,000).

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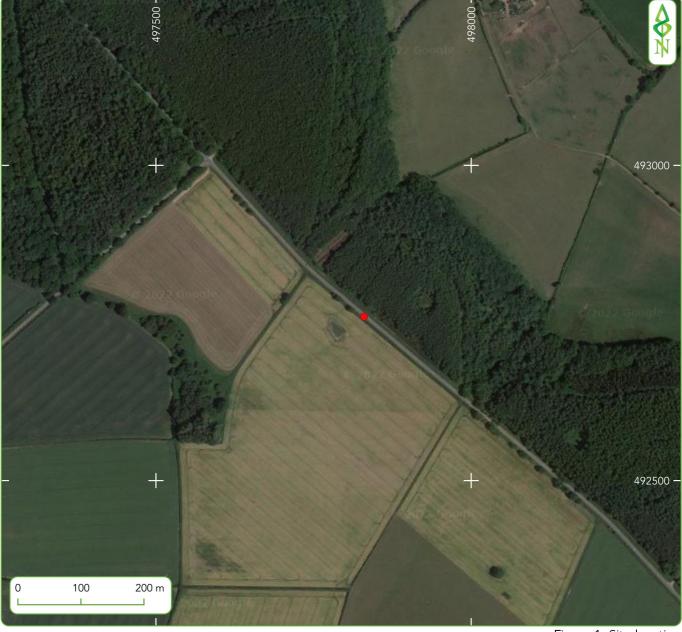
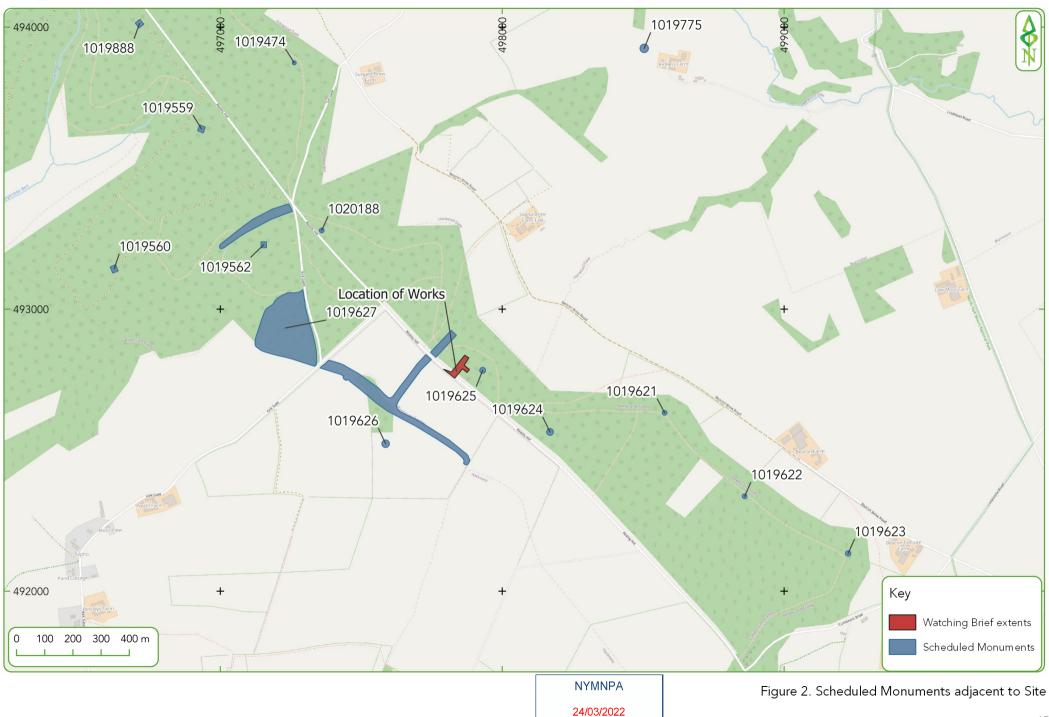
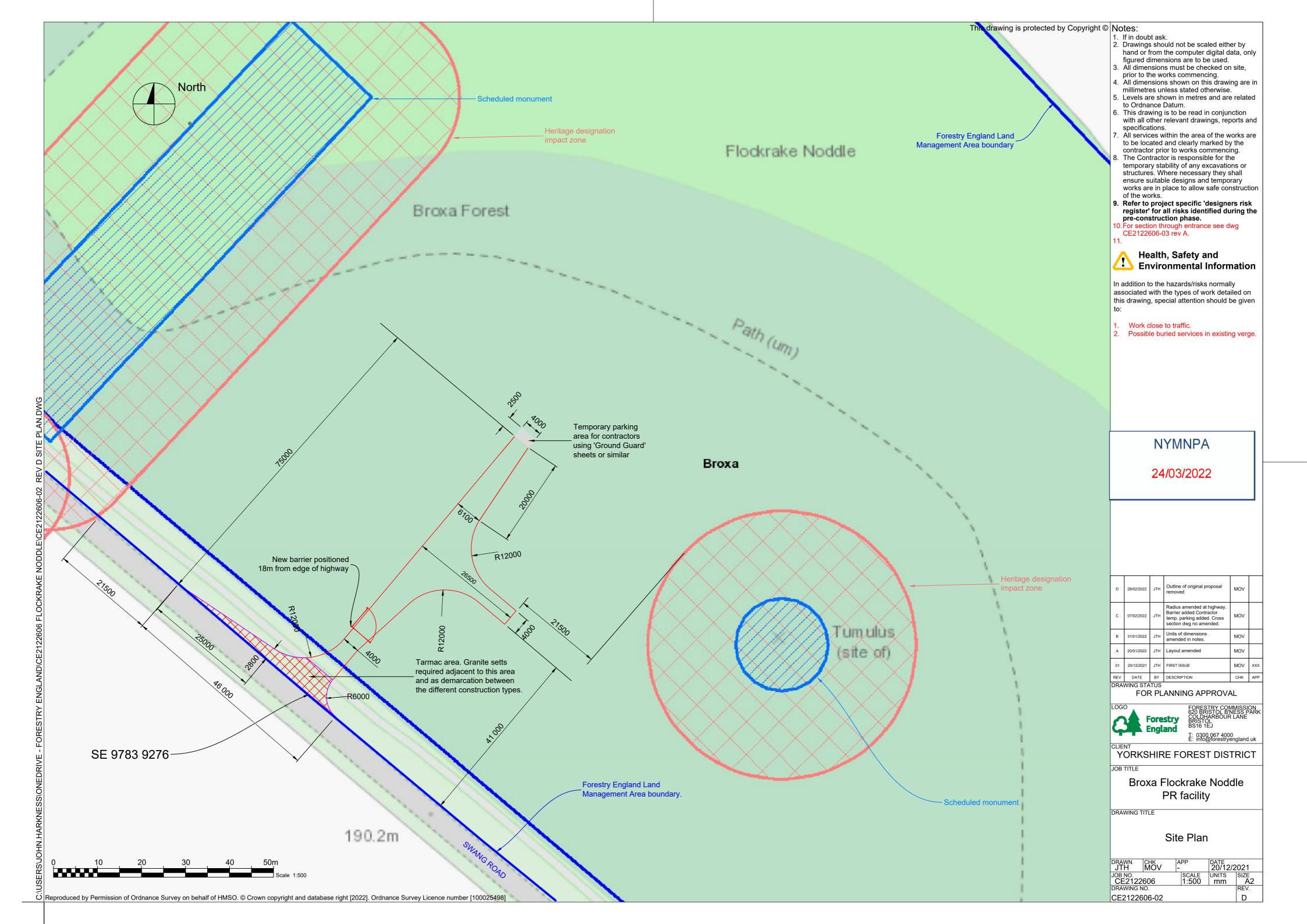


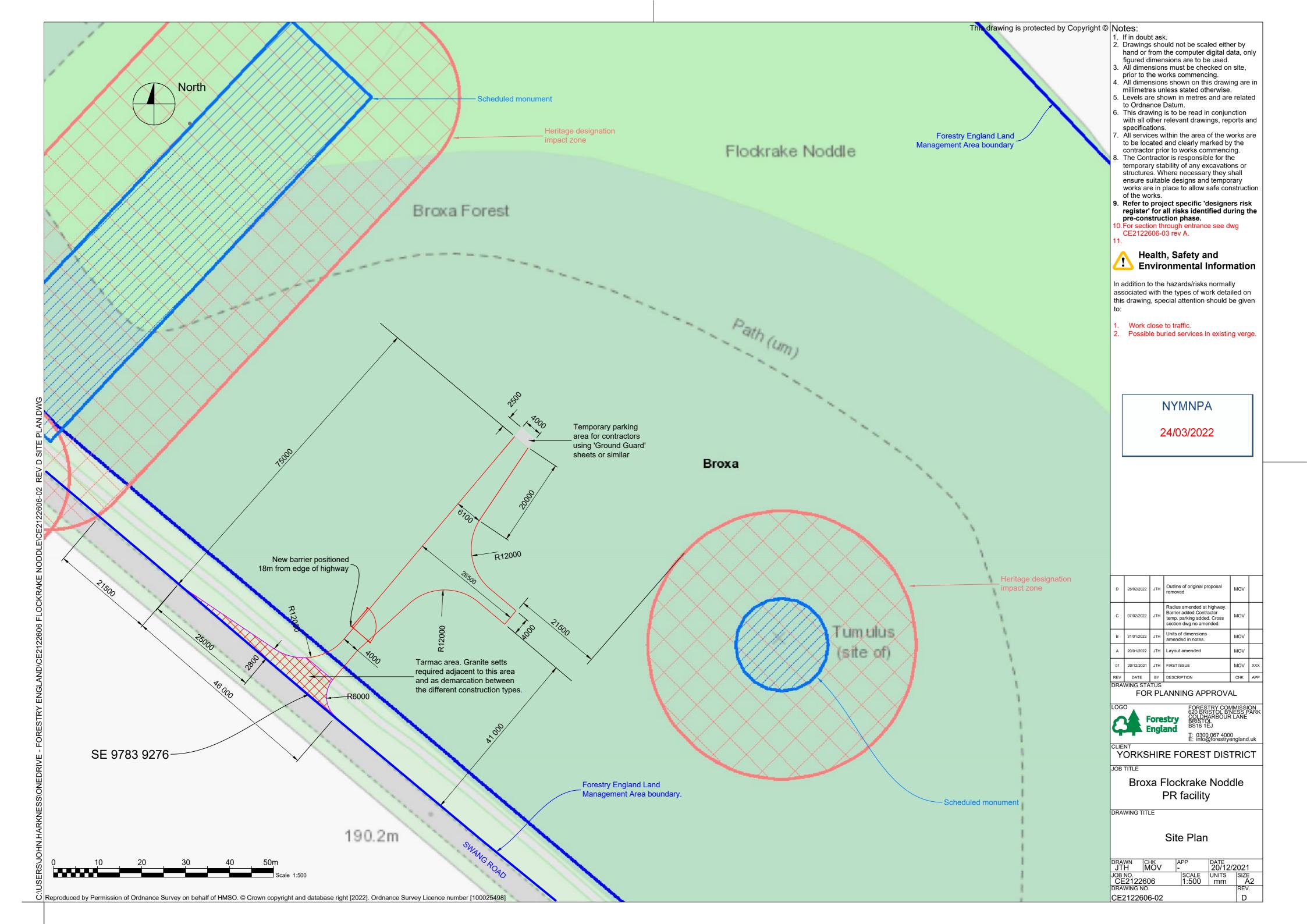
Figure 1. Site location





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NOTIFICATION UNDER REGULATION 15 OF THE OFFICIAL CONTROLS (PLANT HEALTH AND GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS) (ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2019 ("THE 2019 REGULATIONS") PRESCRIBING MEASURES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF

Phytophthora ramorum

Section 1 - Declaration

The location described in section 3 of this Notification has been inspected and the presence of *Phytophthora ramorum* has been found or suspected.

Phytophthora ramorum is a controlled plant pest for the purposes of the 2019 Regulations, which is not normally present in Great Britain and in respect of which there is danger of its spreading or being spread in Great Britain.

The measures set out in Section 4 of this Notification should be taken by you, being the person named in Section 2 of this Notification as the occupier or other person in charge of the premises on which *Phytophthora ramorum* is known or suspected to be present.

The occupier or other person in charge should inform the Forestry Commission Inspector named below not later than **30**th **April 2022** whether the measures specified in Section 4 have been complied with, and provide details of the steps taken in order to comply with them.

If you want advice on how to comply with this Notification, if you know or believe that any of the information given in sections 2 and 3 is wrong, or if you have any questions about plant health controls generally, you should contact the Forestry Commission Inspector in the first instance (contact details below).

Signed: Name: Simon James

Date: 1st December 2021

(An inspector authorised by the Forestry Commissioners to be an inspector for the purposes of the 2019 regulations

Date of Expiry: 30th April 2025 **Compliance Date:** 30th April 2022

Your FC contact: Peter Simpson

Address: Forestry Commission, Foss House, Kings Pool, 1-2 Peasholme Green, York, YO1 7PX

Section 2 – Professional operator, occupier or other person in charge of the premises on which *Phytophthora ramorum* is known or suspected to be present

Name: Alan Eves

Address: FE Offices, Outgang Road, Pickering, North Yorks, YO18 7EL

Telephone:

Section 3 – Location and nature of the material on which *Phytophthora* ramorum is known or suspected to be present

Location of Infected Material:

Area within the "Notification Extent" marked on the map shown at Annex 1 of this Notification.

PFE Flockrake Noddle SE 9805 9273 (FC site reference 4809)

Nature of infection:

The presence of **Phytophthora ramorum** is suspected or confirmed on the following species:

• Japanese larch (JL) Larix kaempferi

Section 4 - Measures to be taken

The infection described in section 3 must be contained and destroyed using the specifications in Parts 1 and 2 below.

Part 1: Containment. The following measures will apply until **31**st **May 2025** (the Date of Expiry defined in Section 1), unless this Notice is amended or revoked by an Inspector.

1) No plants, or parts thereof, of any susceptible genera and species, including those listed in Section 3, shall be removed from the "Notification Extent", as defined by the red outline on the map at Annex 1, without the written authority of an Inspector. This includes material derived from plants and trees felled in the red hatched "Treatment Area" (see map at Annex 1). Known susceptible genera are listed at Annex 2. Authorisation to remove such material from the "Notification Extent", or to process such material within the "Notification Extent", may be obtained from the Forestry Commission (Telephone: 0300 067 5155 or e-mail: plant.health@forestrycommission.gov.uk).

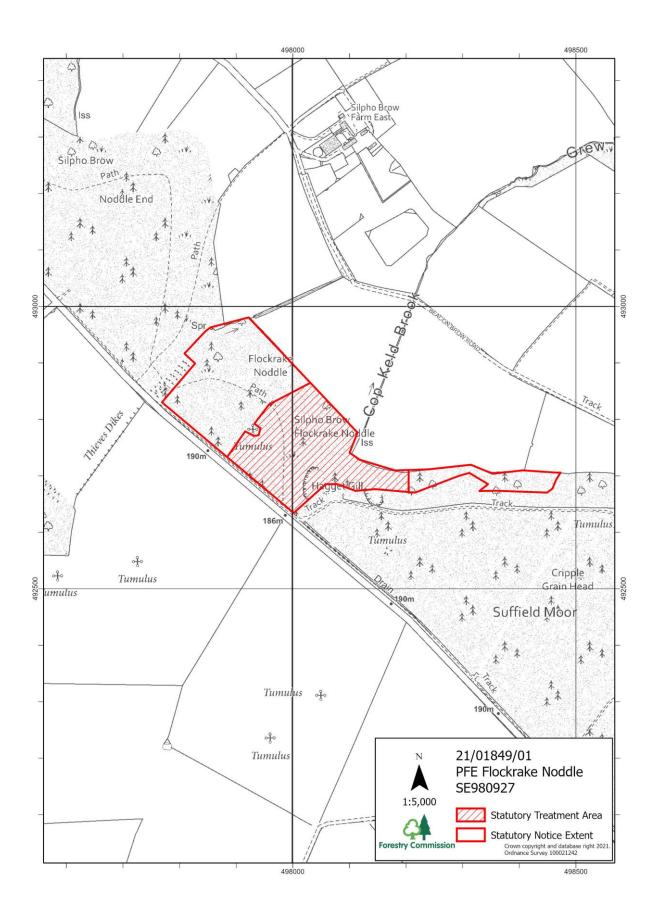
Part 2: Destruction: The following measures must be completed by 31st May 2022 (the Compliance Date defined in Section 1), unless otherwise stated.

Specification:

- 2) All larch (Larix species) present within the red hatched "Treatment Area", as defined on the map at Annex 1, is to be felled and the branches removed from the stems. Alternatively, or in combination with the above, where felling is not feasible/desirable, larch (Larix species) present within the red hatched "Treatment Area" may be killed by chemical treatment (glyphosate 360g/l product, in accordance with the manufacturer's label recommendations, at a minimum rate 2ml neat product per 10 cm tree diameter). Any regeneration of larch developing after the Compliance Date must be cut or killed by chemical treatment (glyphosate 360g/l product in accordance with the manufacturer's label recommendations, at a minimum rate of 5 litres per hectare), to ensure that no living larch material remains by the Date of Expiry.
- 3) All work undertaken to achieve the requirements of this Notification should comply with industry best practice as detailed in the FISA/HSE guides and meet all current environmental legislation relevant to the premises in Section 3. Where burning is to take place the current regulations and exemptions associated with these operations must be observed. Methodology for felling and extraction to adhere to Historic England guidelines when working on or near a scheduled monument.

Plant Health Notification Reference:	21/01849/01
Please quote this reference in any communications with us.	

Annex 1 - Map showing location of Infected Material described in Section 3 of this Notification.



Annex 2 - Susceptible genera contained by Section 4 of this Notification.

Abies Acer Adiantum Aesculus Arbutus Arctostaphylos

Arctostapriyios Ardisia Betula Berberis Calluna Calycanthus Camellia Castanea Castanopsis Ceanothus

Chamaecyparis

Cercis

Choisya
Cinnamomum
Clintonia
Cornus
Corylopsis
Corylus
Cotoneaster

Daphniphyllum
Distylium
Drimys
Dryopteris
Eucalyptus
Euonymus
Fagus
Fothergilla

Frangula Fraxinus Garrya

Gaultheria Griselinia

Hamamelis Heteromeles Hydrangea Ilex Illicium

Kalmia Larix Laurus Leucothoe Lithocarpus Lonicera

Loropetalum

Magnolia Mahonia Maianthemum Manglietia Michelia Molinadendron

Monnadendro Myristica Nerium Nothofagus Osmanthus Osmorhiza Parakmeria Parrotia Photinia Physocarpus

Picea
Pieris
Pittosporum
Prunus
Pseudotsuga
Pyracantha
Quercus

Rhododendron

Ribes Rosa Rubus Salix Sarcococca Schima Sequoia Syringa Taxus Torreya

Toxicodendron

Trillium

Trachelospermum

Trientalis Tsuga Umbellularia Vaccinium Vancouveria Veronica Viburnum