

Berwick Solar Park, Wick Street Berwick East Sussex

Archaeological Watching Brief

Susenco Management Limited

CA Project: 770151

December 2014

Berwick Solar Park, Wick Street Berwick East Sussex

Archaeological Watching Brief

CA Project: 770151

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date	05.12.14	
issue	01	

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SUMMARY4

SUMMARY

Project Name: Berwick Solar Park

Location: Berwick, East Sussex

NGR: 552972 108467 **Type:** Watching Brief

Date: 27 November 2014

Planning Reference: WD/2013/1664/MEA/FUL

Location of Archive: Lewis Museum

Site Code: BER 14

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundwork associated with the development at Berwick Solar Park. The objective was to ensure that array was built to the exact requirements in terms of avoiding known archaeological potential. This had been established prior to the watching brief in terms of agreeing the design; the watching brief remit was to confirm (or otherwise) that the design was implemented as agreed.

Despite the prevailing weather, the wet (and therefore muddy) ground conditions did not deteriorate as seriously as had been feared. Machinery did not sink as deep into the topsoil as had been feared. This may have been as a result of contractors using tracked machinery wherever possible. The array lines were positioned as agreed and pile locations (as test surveyed and photographed) were revised and adapted as necessary (as agreed) to span known archaeological remains.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In November 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for Susenco Management Limited at Berwick Solar Park (centred on NGR: 552972 108467; Fig. 1). The watching brief was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to a planning consent for a brief update/review on the construction of the solar park (Planning ref: WD/2013/1664/MEA/FUL).
- 1.2 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with the detailed *Written Scheme* of *Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) and approved by the LPA. The fieldwork also followed the *standard and guidance for an archaeological watching* brief (IfA 2009), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* 2 (English Heritage 1991), the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide (EH 2006).

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area encloses an area of 20.1 ha, and comprises both arable and pasture. The eastern part of the Site comprises formal planned enclosures, located to the west of the road leading to Lower Claverham Farm which runs along the line of the Arlington Parish boundary. The western part of the Site is characterised by informal enclosures of a probable modern date. (Fig. 2). The Site is situated on relatively level ground, with a slight rise in the centre to c.22m above ordnance datum (aOD), from which the ground falls gradually and gently away to the east to c.15m aOD, and to a lesser extent westward, to c. 20m aOD. Ditches and a probably un-canalised stream in the site, drain to the south-east to join the River Cuckmere.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is varied with sandstones, siltstones and mudstones of the Cretaceous Lower Greensand Group mapped within the north-eastern part of the Site and Mudstones of the Gault Formation recorded in the south-western part of the Site (BGS online). Superficial deposits comprising Quaternary Head of clay, silt, sand and gravel overly a small area of the mudstones in the southern area of the western fields within the Site and the sandstones across the eastern part of the Site.

Archaeological background

1.5 The archaeological background of the site has been discussed in previous reports reference to these proceeding documents should be made for full details. In summary, some limited potential for the occurrence of re-deposited Palaeolithic and in situ Mesolithic artefacts exists. Neolithic, Bronze Age remains are not recorded within the Site and, during the Neolithic period and possibly later, occupation was concentrated on the South Downs chalk some kilometres away. The lines of three Roman roads are recorded within c. 500m of the Site and small rectangular fields aligned along Roman roads are recorded locally. Pottery kilns and two possible Romano-British settlements are known nearby. Little early medieval (Saxon) potential was considered and no deserted medieval villages or sites are known suggesting that agricultural practices aside medieval occupation concentrated in the existing villages. The geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013) and subsequent trial trench evaluation (CA 2014) established a series of rectilinear enclosures towards the northern extent of the site that from dating appear to have been in use from the Middle Iron Age through to the early Romano-British period.

Archaeological objectives

- 1.7 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
 - to to monitor the location of piling groundwork for the installation of solar panel racklegs and confirm that they conform to an agreed design which spans the known archaeology – see specifically pile location 23 on line 119
 - To report on site visits made to monitor the installation groundwork and confirm whether or not the design was implemented as agreed etc.
 - at the conclusion of the project, to produce an integrated archive for the project work and a report setting out the results of the project and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data.

Methodology

1.8 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2014). An archaeologist was present immediately intrusive groundwork/installation associated with the construction of the solar park (Figures 2-4).

1.9 Verification of the location of pile locations 22, 23 and 24 were assessed and written, graphic and photographic records compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual (2013).

2. RESULTS (FIGURES 3-4)

2.1 After locating pile positions 22, 23 and 24 on row 119 (of the Solar Panels) CA surveying archaeologist, Jeremy Clutterbuck, set out a survey baseline from which to check/survey the above (and other) pile/rackleg positions (see Figure 3), and was able to confirm found that the normal span width in this location had been increased in order to avoid a significant Roman enclosure ditch. As can easily be discerned with the naked eye (see photographs provided in Figure 4), the normal span has been lengthened considerably to ensure that any archaeological potential in that area can be sufficiently avoided. In other areas, the normal span (it can be confirmed) has been sufficient to avoid damaging other enclosure remains. The whole array has been successfully designed/positioned to avoid impact on known enclosure ditches.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 Photographic evidence collected on site along with survey data indicates that sufficient effort has been made to avoid archaeological features especially those on row 119 of the Berwick Solar Park design. In addition, despite the wet weather conditions, there was less wheel rutting than anticipated and general impact from construction traffic. This may be due to the greater use of tracked machinery by the constructor, than has been recorded on other recently completed schemes. It will, however, be important in future years that should decommission/replacement be considered that care is taken when removing/replacing the array (or sections thereof) and that new/additional impact to the archaeological resource is avoided. Strategies to consider this issue should be planned and reviewed (by the relevant stakeholders), well in advance of implementation.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jeremy Clutterbuck. The report was compiled by Jeremy Clutterbuck. The illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinska. The archive has been compiled by Jeremy Clutterbuck, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neil. The project was managed for CA by Richard Greatorex, who also edited this report.

5. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2011 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 19 December 2013

Berwick Solar Farm Environmental Statement, Chapter 4 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 Berwick Solar Park, Wick Street, Berwick, East Sussex: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 Berwick Solar Park, Wick Street, Berwick, East Sussex Archaeological Evaluation Report

DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 National Planning Policy

Hamilton, S 2003 'Sussex not Wessex: A regional perspective on southern Britian c. 1200-200 BC' in *The Archaeology of Sussex to AD2000* ed. D Rudling

Limbrey, S 1975 Soil Science and Archaeology, London, Academic Press

Stratascan 2013 Geophysical Survey, Berwick Solar Farm

APPENDIX A: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS				
Project Name	Berwick Solar Park, Wick Street, Berwick, East Sussex			
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundwork associated with the development at Berwick Solar Park. The objective was to ensure that array was built to exact requirements in terms of avoiding known archaeological potential. This had been established prior to the watching brief in terms of agreeing the design; the watching brief remit was confirm (or otherwise) that the design was being implemented as agreed.			
	Despite the prevailing weather, the wet and therefore muddy ground conditions did not deteriorate as seriously y as had been feared. Machinery did not sink as deep into the topsoil as had been feared. This may have been as a result of contractors using tracked machinery wherever possible.			
	The array lines were positioned as agreed and pile locations (as test surveyed and photographed) were revised and adapted as necessary (as agreed) to span known archaeological remains.			
Project dates	November 2014			
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Watching Brief			
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Proj No. 770151, Site Code BER 14			
Future work	None until decommision			
PROJECT LOCATION				
Site Location	Berwick Solar Park, Wick Street, Berwick	k, East Sussex		
Study area (M²/ha)				
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	552972 108467;			
PROJECT CREATORS				
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Brief originator	CA			
Project Design (WSI) originator	CA			
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex			
Project Supervisor	Jeremy Clutterbuck			
MONUMENT TYPE	None			
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None			
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Lewis Museum	None		
Physical		None		
Paper		Context records/day book/report		
Digital		Digital photos/Cad survey data		
BIBLIOGRAPHY				

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2011 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 19 December 2013

Berwick Solar Farm Environmental Statement, Chapter 4 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 Berwick Solar Park, Wick Street, Berwick, East Sussex: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

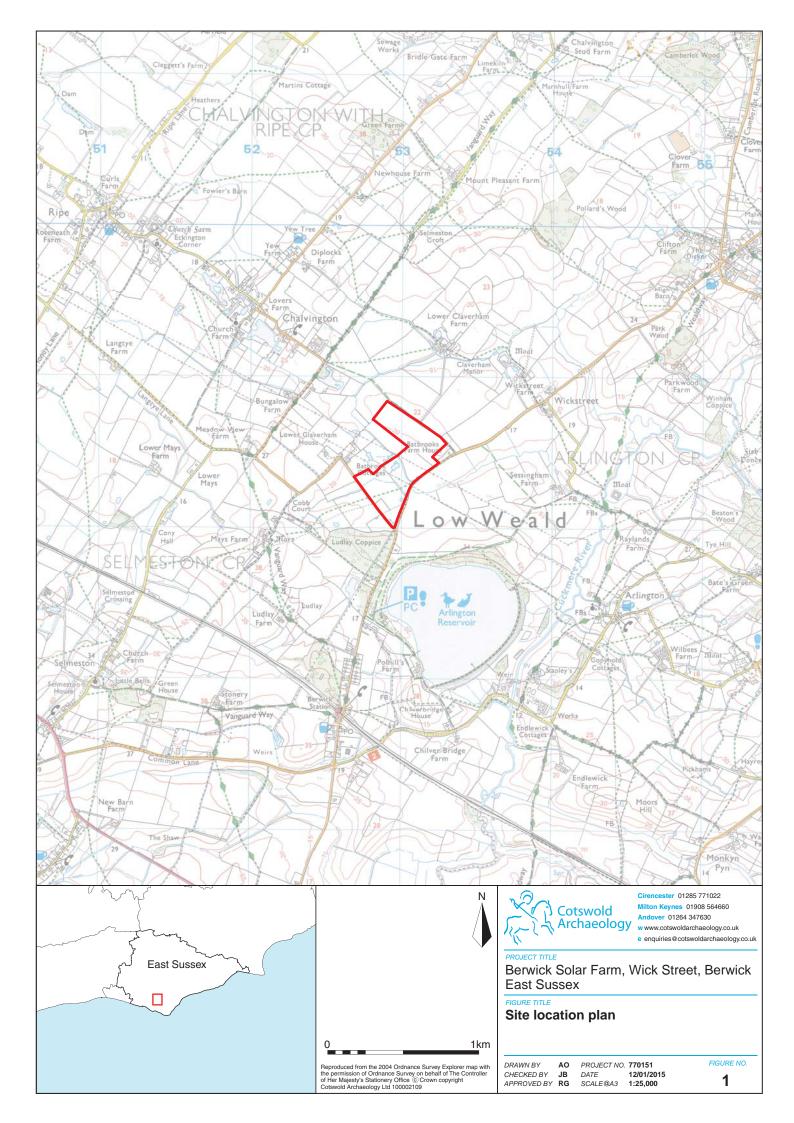
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 Berwick Solar Park, Wick Street, Berwick, East Sussex Archaeological Evaluation Report

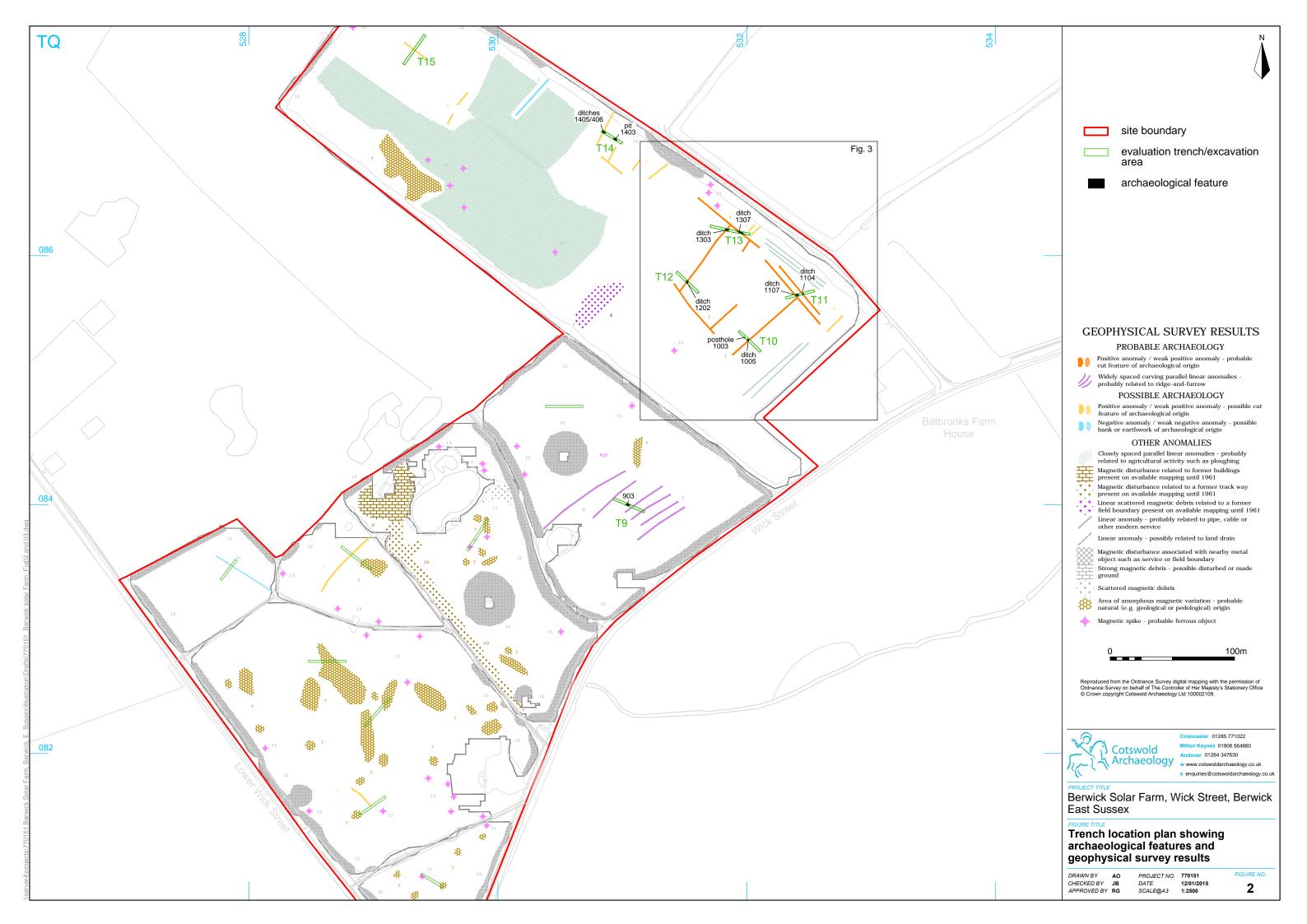
DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 National Planning Policy

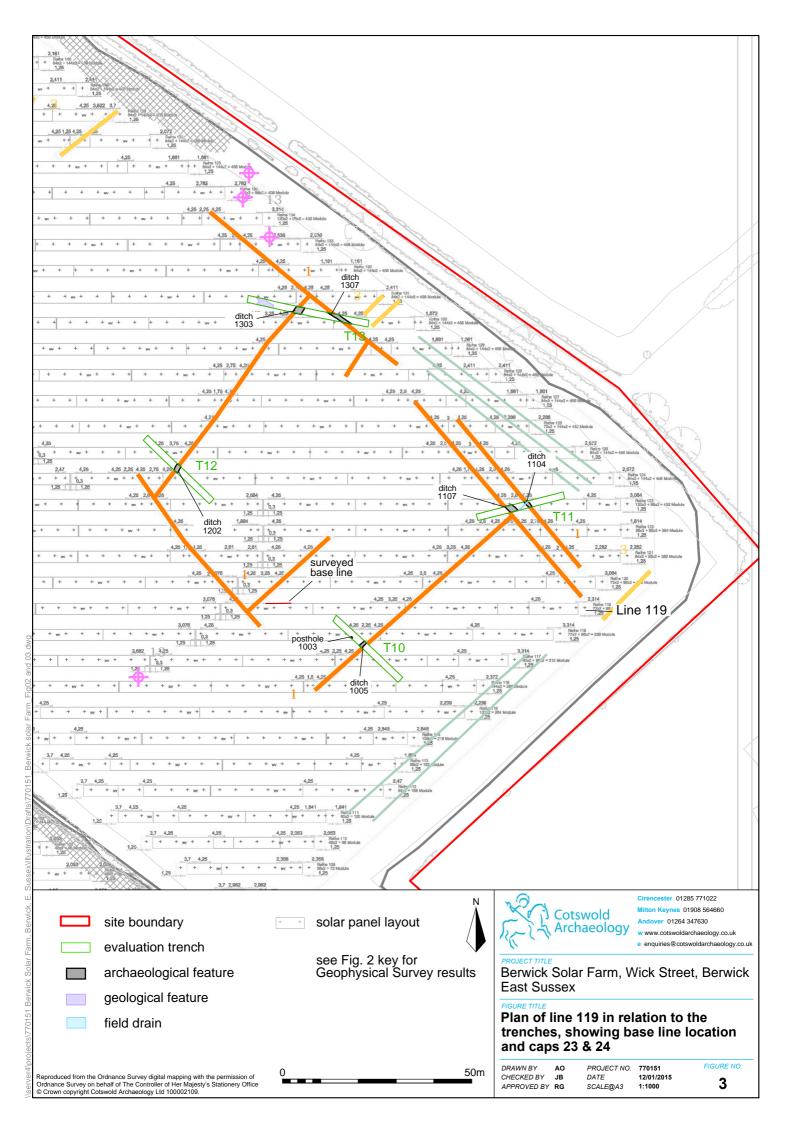
Hamilton, S 2003 'Sussex not Wessex: A regional perspective on southern Britian c. 1200-200 BC' in *The Archaeology of Sussex to AD2000* ed. D Rudling

Limbrey, S 1975 Soil Science and Archaeology, London, Academic Press

Stratascan 2013 Geophysical Survey, Berwick Solar Farm













- 4 View of array 119 from the south-east (1m scales)
- 5 View of array from the south-west (1m scales)



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PROJECT TITLE

Berwick Solar Farm, Wick Street, Berwick East Sussex

FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

DRAWN BY AO
CHECKED BY JB
APPROVED BY RG

 PROJECT NO.
 770151

 DATE
 20/01/2015

 SCALE@A4
 NA

FIGURE NO.

4 & 5