The Moors at Arne





Stakeholder Liaison Group Meeting: 24th February 2021

Welcome!

Zoom Housekeeping.



- Please mute your microphone to avoid background noise

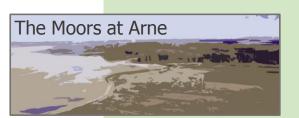


- During the presentation if you would like to ask a question please write it in the chat box
- At the end of the meeting if you would like to ask a question in the open forum, please raise your hand and we will unmute you individually so you can speak.

 (In participants 3 dots at the bottom of the panel and raise hand.)
- There are 3 view options: full screen, speaker or gallery view you can opt to choose during the meeting. (This may be altered as the presentation is being shared but can manually be altered by each participant)



- It can be helpful to turn off you video as the presentation is shown to minimise any interruption with the internet

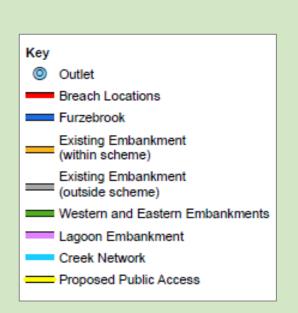


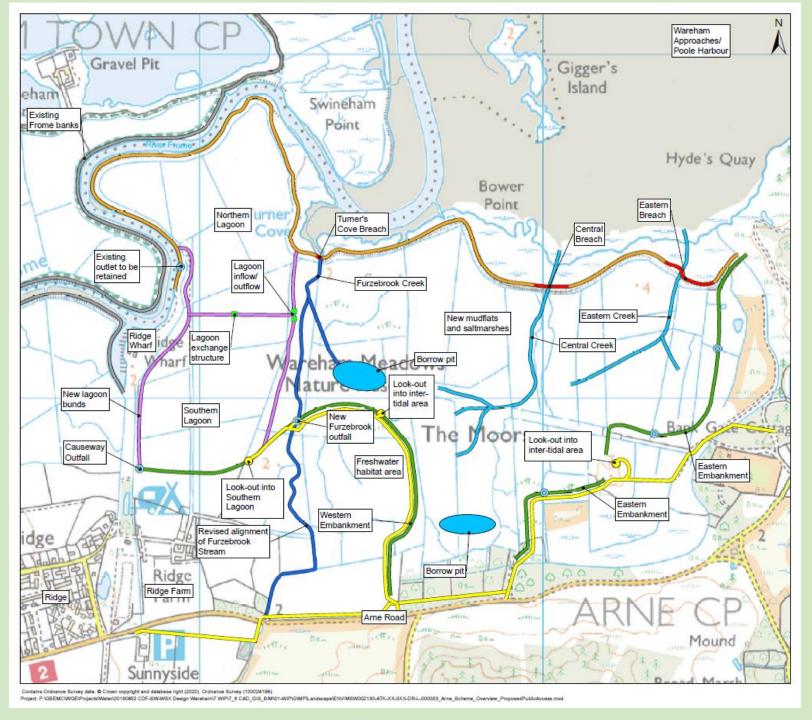
Stakeholder Liaison Group Agenda

1	Introductions	5 mins
2	Review of notes from last meeting	5 mins
3	Brief project update	10 mins
4	Archaeological Presentation	30 mins
5	Open Forum	25 mins
6	Next steps and date of next meeting	5 mins



Project Update





Progress Update

- Ecological surveys
- Ground Investigation
- Archaeological trenching
- Bathymetry
- Detailed Design
- Public access
- Planning & Consents











An Interim Summary of Archaeological Investigations

Greg Chuter Senior Archaeologist Environment Agency SW Team

Programme

- What is archaeology? Why and how do we investigate it?
- Arne in the context of past climate and landscape change
- Past human interaction with climate change
- How have we investigated The Moors at Arne?
- Evidence of past human interaction with the Arne landscape
- Further archaeological investigation

What is archaeology?

- The study of human past through the remains they left behind
- The study of the past environments humans interacted with
- Can we learn from the past?

Different types of archaeological remains



Why do we need to investigate archaeology?

National Planning Policy Framework:

 Paragraph 189. "In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation."

• Environment Act:

• Section 7.1. "It shall be the duty of each of the Ministers and of the Agency, in formulating or considering any proposal relating to any functions of the Agency to have regard to the desirability of protecting and conserving buildings, sites and objects of archaeological, architectural, engineering or historic interest;"

Archaeological Investigation (so far)





The Moors at Arne Coastal Change Project

Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment Environment Agency

17 February 2020

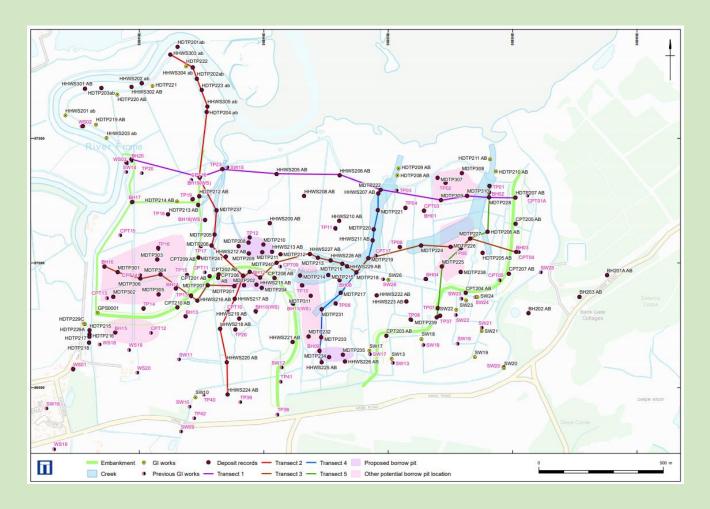
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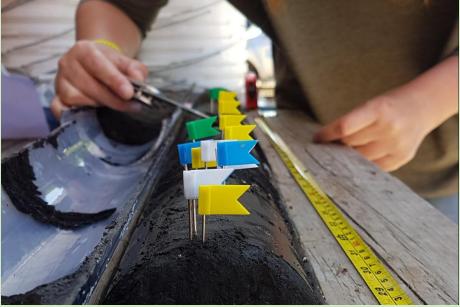






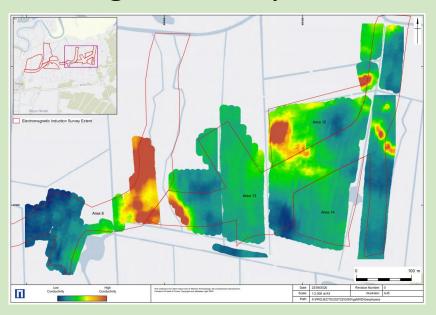
Geo-archaeological deposit model

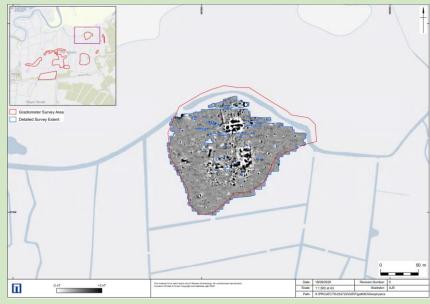




Geophysical survey – Electro-magnetic and Magnetometry







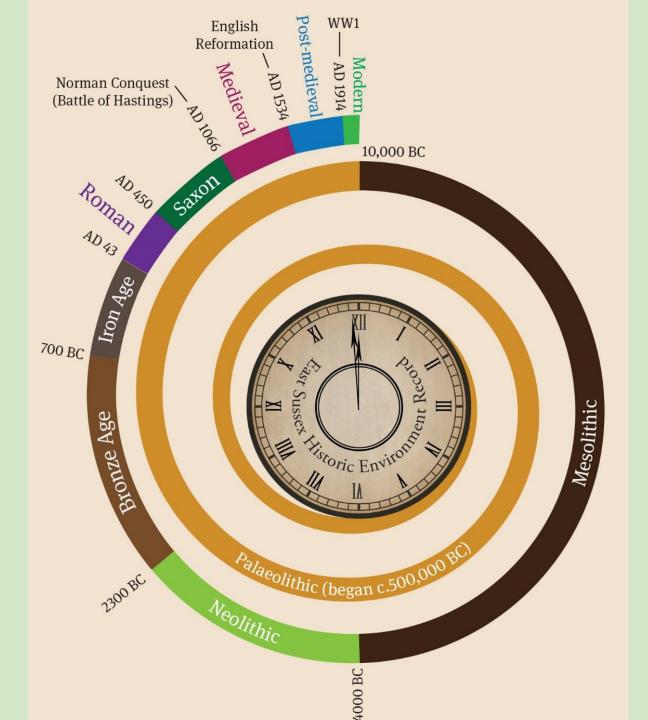
Trial trenching











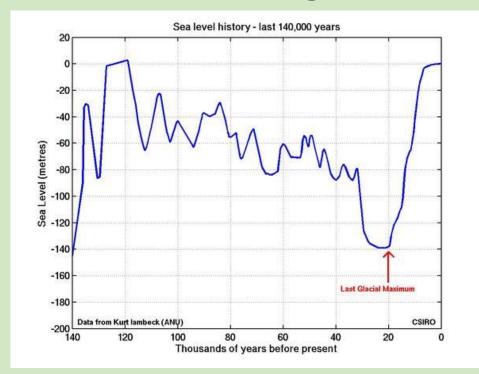
Archaeological periods within the British Holocene

The late Pleistocene and early Holocene – 1.26 million years of climate change





Sea level change



Past Sea Levels around the British Isles

Late Pleistocene >-30 m OD

Early Post Glacial -22.5 m OD

• Early Mesolithic -9 m OD

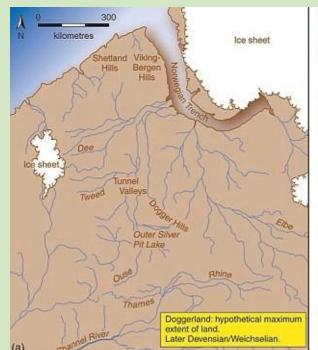
Late Mesolithic -5 m OD

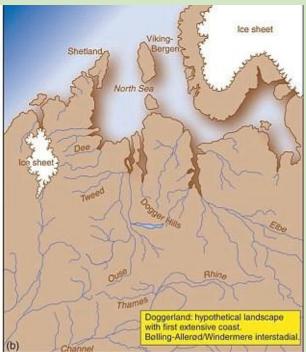
Neolithic -4 m OD

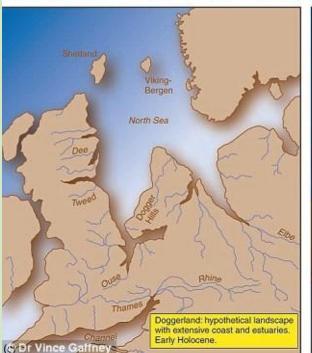
Early Bronze Age -3 m OD

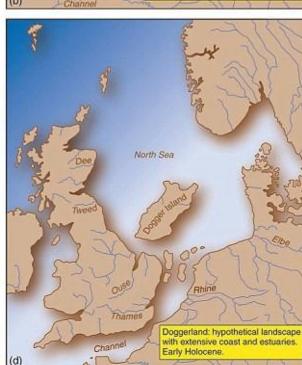
Early Iron Age -2 m OD

Mid Saxon -1 m OD

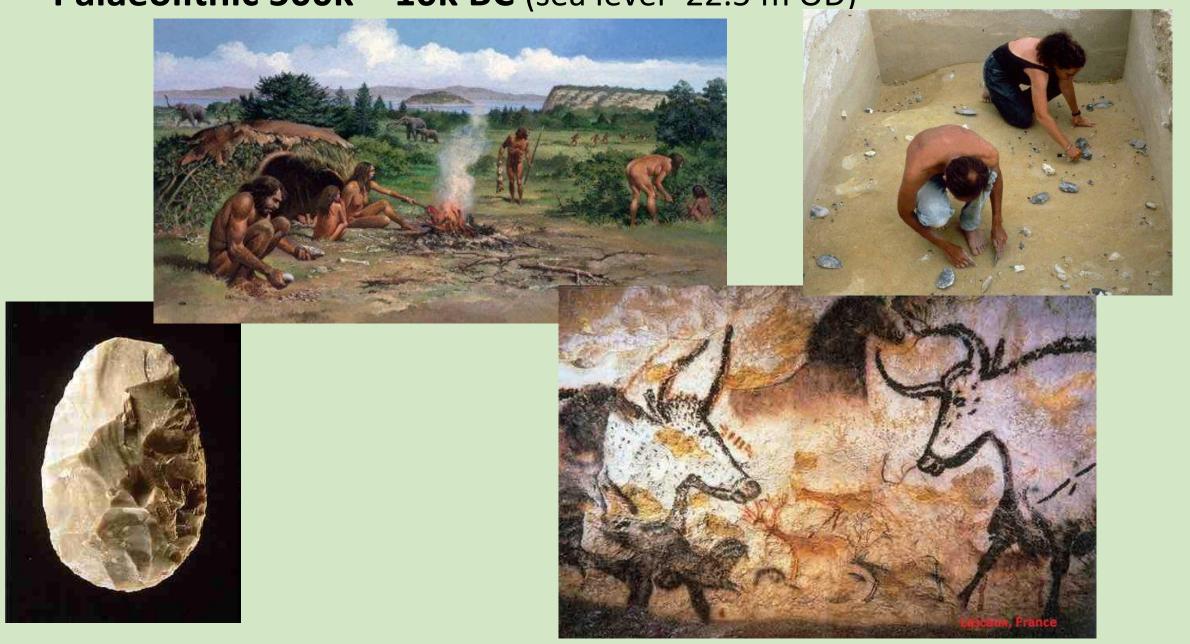






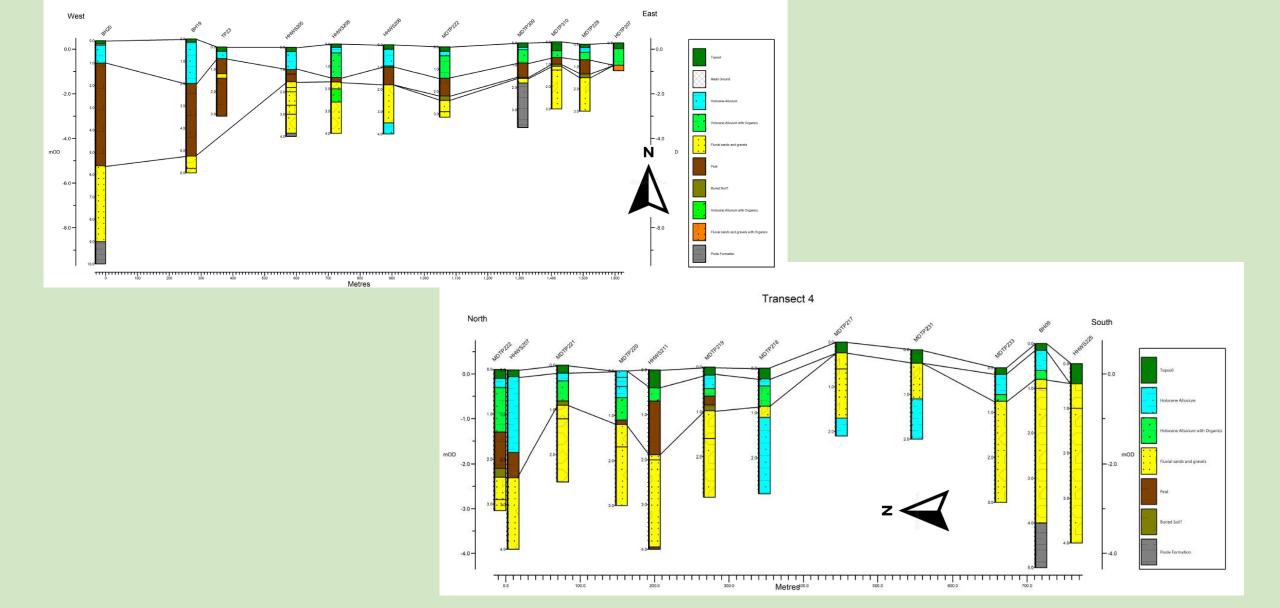


Palaeolithic 500k – 10k BC (sea level -22.5 m OD)



Geo-archaeological cross-sections – a story of landscape change

Transect 1



A dynamic and evolving landscape (what it may have looked like)



Early Holocene braided river



Bronze Age reed marsh and eroded sands

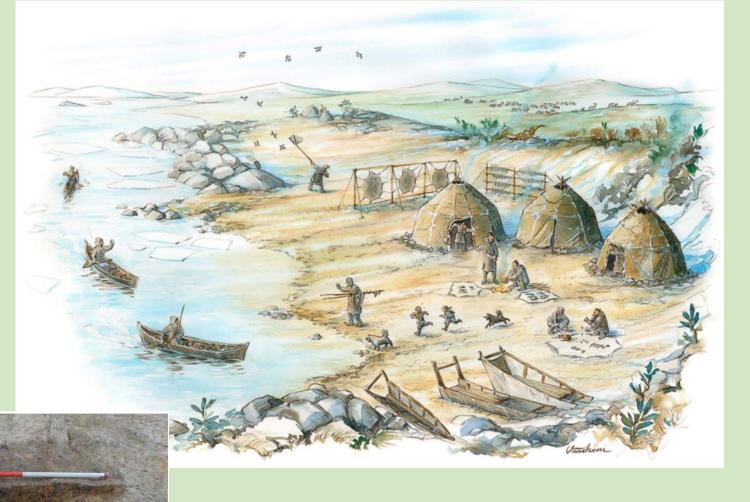


Mesolithic carr woodland



Post-medieval grazed marshland

Mesolithic 10k – 4k BC (sea level -9 m OD rising to -5m OD)

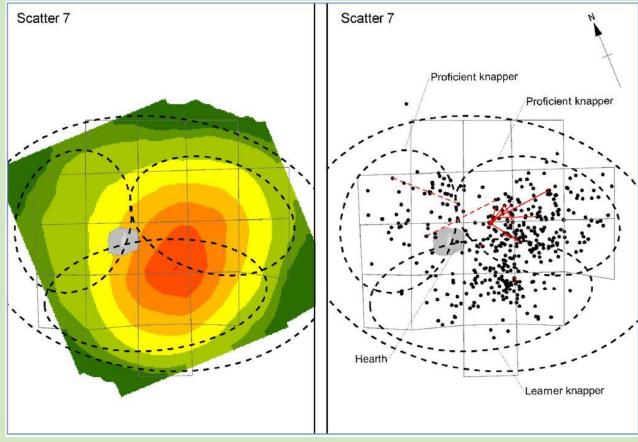




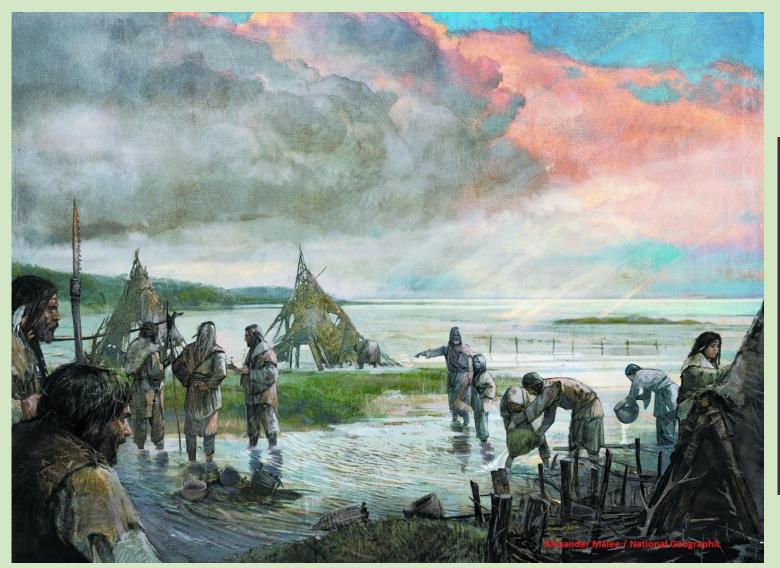
Mesolithic 10k – 4k BC



Flint knapping sites (excavated example from Bexhill in Sussex – courtesy of Historic England)



Impact on humans and the forming of Britain



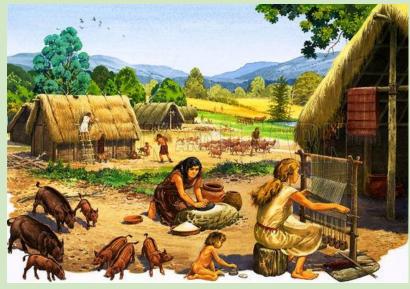
Mass migration Cultural integration



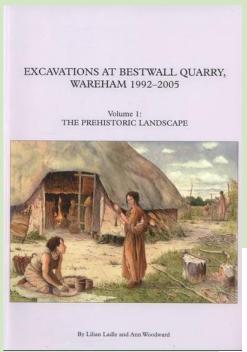
Neolithic 4k – 1.5k BC – the birth of farming (sea level -4 m OD)

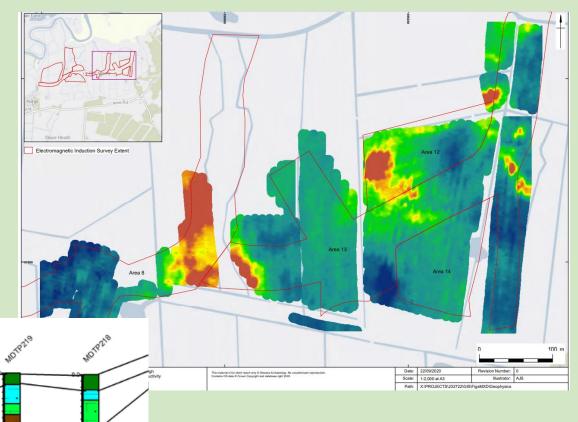


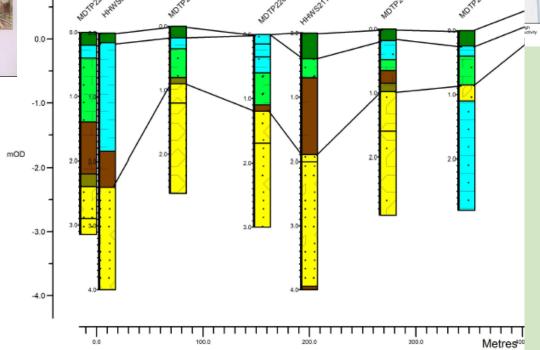




Mesolithic / Neolithic activity ?







Bronze Age, Iron Age and into the Roman interlude

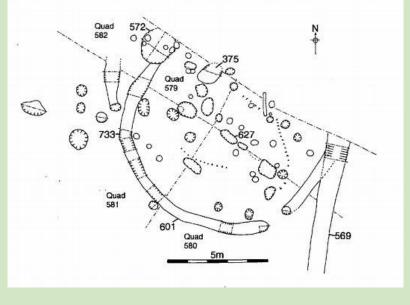
(sea level -3 m OD rising to -1m OD)



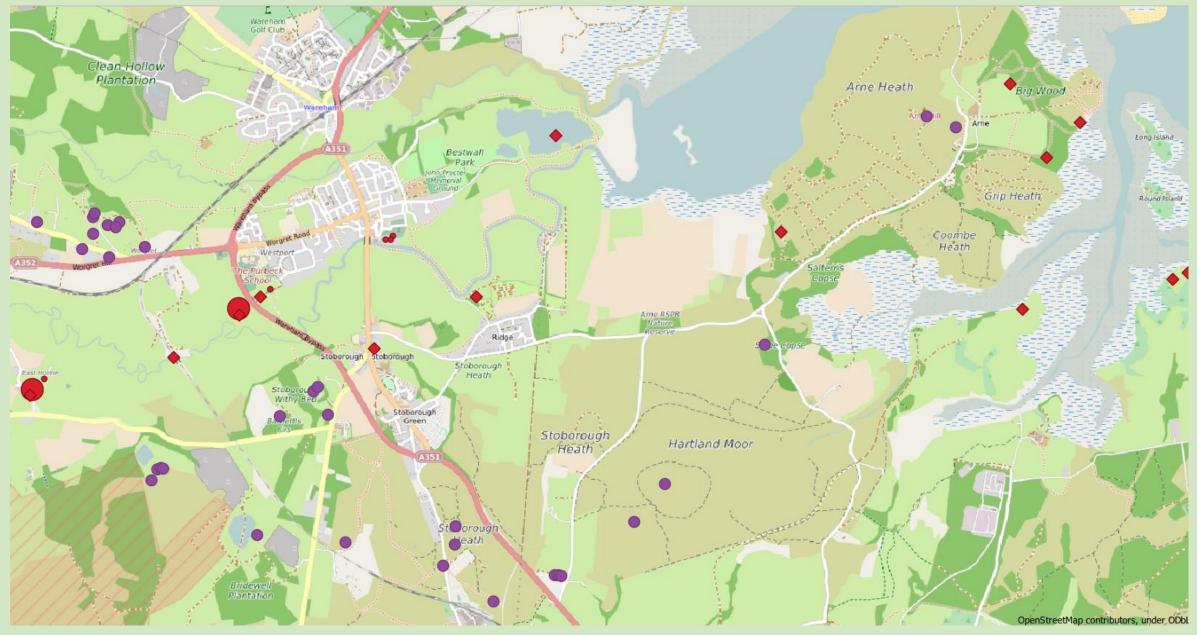








Bronze Age and Iron Age sites in the wider landscape



Iron Age finds



Fired clay



Pottery



Briquetage

Iron Age and Roman finds



Black burnished ware



Briquetage

Medieval period (sea level -1m OD rising to +1m OD)



Nantwich Brine, Cheshire

– salt production site



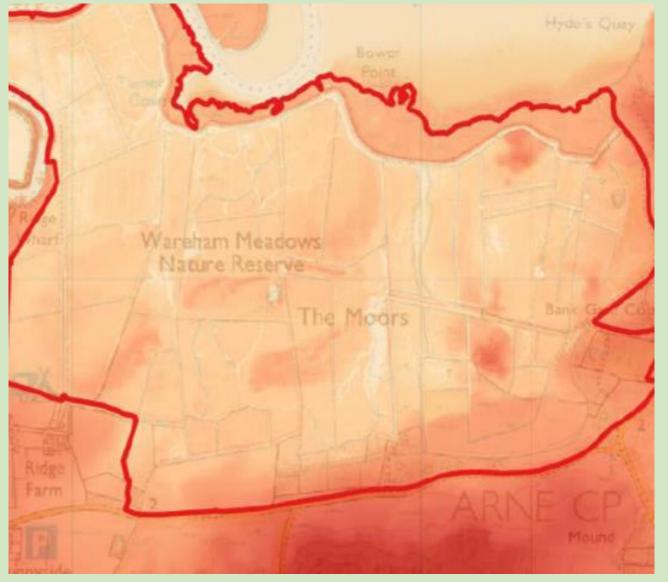
The Shaftesbury Abbey angel

The Wareham sword





Medieval and Post-medieval evidence at The Moors at Arne



Monastic drainage - Possible medieval sea wall

Post-medieval water management





'Modern' archaeology



WW2 bombing

Current trackways and ditches

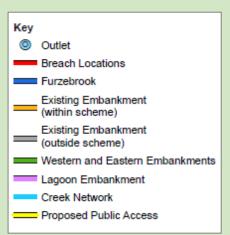


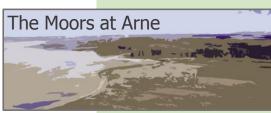
Further archaeological work (pre planning)

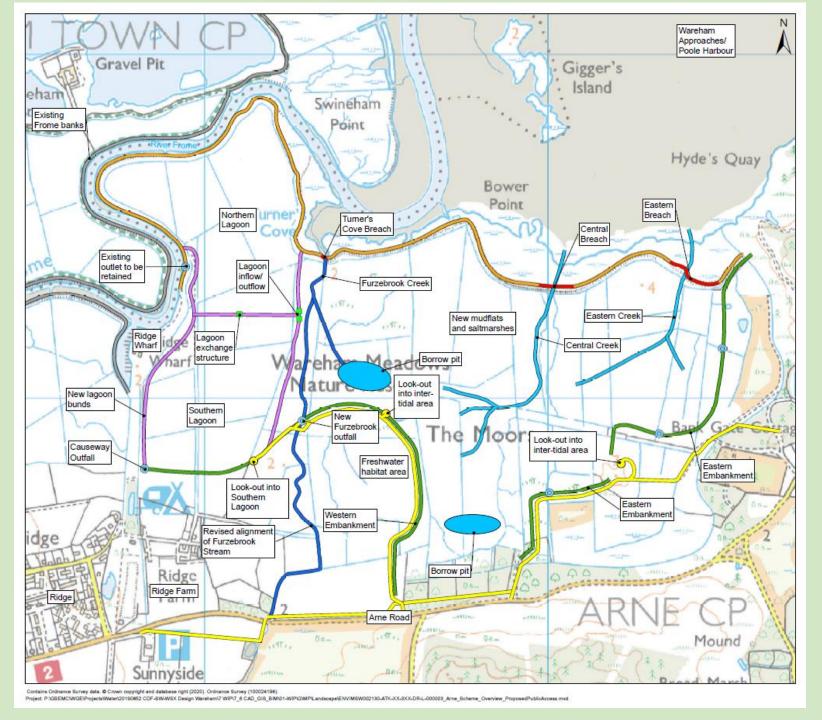
- Update the geo-archaeological deposit model, including C14 dates
- Second phase of targeted trial trenching
- Compile Heritage Chapter of Environment Statement as part of planning submission



Open Forum







Next steps

Future Meeting Topics:

Traffic & Public access routes (March)

Pre Planning Exhibition meeting (May)

