

BEAR

ARCHAEOLOGY



HERITAGE | ENVIRONMENT | PROJECT DELIVERY



35 Wilson Road,
Huyton, Knowsley, L36 6AE



Project Code
PROJ_0423_WRH_JMI_2901



Document Reference
WRH_JMI_BEAR_290120



Planning Reference
25/00205/FUL

ARCHAEOLOGY

UNDERSTAND | PROTECT | INFORM

Delivering professional archaeological services that support informed decisions, sustainable development and the conservation of our shared heritage.



EVALUATION



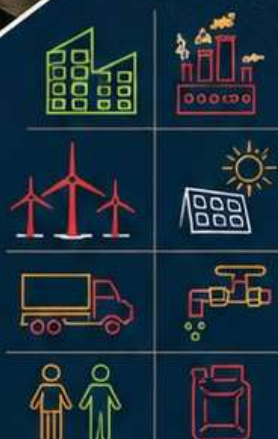
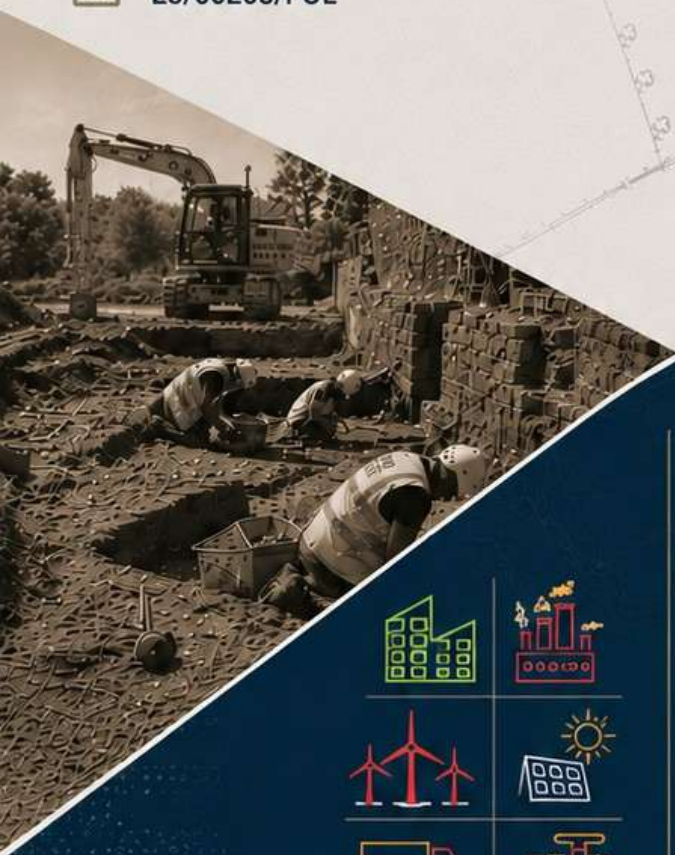
EXCAVATION



HISTORIC
BUILDINGS



HERITAGE
CONSULTANCY



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Client	Planning Region	Heritage Advisory	NGR OS Grid Reference (Ordnance Survey)
DJL Construction	Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council	Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS)	SJ 45758 89979
Site Location	Project Code	Site Code	Planning Application Number
35 Wilson Road, Huyton, Knowsley, L36 6AE	PROJ_0423_W RH_JMI_2901	WRH_JMI_BEAR_290120	25/00205/FUL
Project Detail	Designated Site Status	Compiled by	Archive Number
Evaluation, SMR, and WB	None	Martin Sowerby	BEAR-HUYTON-2026

Disclaimer:

This publication is designed to provide accuracy regarding the subject matter covered. No element of this report may be reproduced or transferred by any means, electronic, graphic, or mechanical recording, including photocopying, or by any information retrieval system, without the written permission of BEAR Archaeology. BEAR Archaeology accepts no liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

Contents

PROJECT CONTROL.....	3
1 PROJECT INTRODUCTION	5
1.2 SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT SCOPE	6
2 PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	7
2.1 OVERARCHING AIM	7
2.2 FIELDWORK OBJECTIVES.....	7
2.3 POST-EXCAVATION AND ANALYTICAL OBJECTIVES.....	7
2.4 COMPLIANCE AND PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS	8
2.5 PUBLIC BENEFIT AND RESEARCH OBJECTIVES.....	8
3 SITE BACKGROUND	9
3.1 PROJECT LOCATION.....	9
3.2 CURRENT LAND USE AND MANAGEMENT	9
3.3 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY	9
3.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	9
3.5 CARTOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS	10
3.6 AERIAL IMAGERY	11
3.7 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECTS	11
4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING.....	13
4.1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT	13
4.2 PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION	13
4.3 MONITORING AND LIAISON.....	13
4.4 QUALITY MANAGEMENT	14
5 PRE-OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS	15
6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY.....	16
6.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION.....	16
6.2 STRIP, MAP, AND RECORD (SMR)	17
6.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF	17
6.4 REPORTING STRATEGY	18
6.5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY.....	19
6.6 SITE SURVEY	20
6.7 STRATIGRAPHIC RECORDING AND FEATURE DOCUMENTATION	20

BEAR Archaeology

Written Scheme of Investigation

6.8	SITE FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING.....	21
6.9	HUMAN REMAINS	21
6.10	SITE PHOTOGRAPHY AND UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (UAS) IMAGING.....	21
6.11	ADDITIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS	22
6.12	SITE MONITORING.....	22
6.13	PUBLICATION AND COPYRIGHT.....	22
6.14	DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SELECTION STRATEGY	23
7	PROJECT RESOURCES	24
8	BIBLIOGRAPHY	25
9	APPENDIX 1 FIGURES	28

PROJECT CONTROL

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) defines the scope, methodology, and standards for the archaeological works associated with the proposed development at 35 Wilson Road, Huyton. The document has been prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2024), relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standards and Guidance, and consultation with the Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS).

Project Manager	Client
Name: Martin Sowerby Company: BEAR Archaeology Telephone: 07737350591 Email: hello@bearpartnership.co.uk	Name: DJL Construction Telephone: Restricted Email: Restricted
Agent/Planning Consultant	
Name: N/a Company: Telephone: Email:	

Document Control History Sheet

Version	Date	Comments
P1	1 st May 2026	Client Draft/LPA Issue
P2	19 th May 2026	Revised Issue. Comments incorporated from MEAS 18/05/2026.

Circulation List

This document will be distributed to the following.

Purpose of issue:

- 1 For comment
- 2 For actions
- 3 For information

Name	Position	Email address	No of copies	Purpose of Issue
DJL construction	Client	Restricted	1	1-3
MEAS	Planning Archaeologist	Alison.Plummer@sefton.gov.uk	1	1

Abbreviations

Title	Description
UAS	Unmanned Aerial System
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
PRN	Primary Reference Number
NGR	National Grid References (Ordnance Survey)
RAMS	Risk Assessment and Method Statement
OASIS	Online Accession and Index System

MEAS	Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service
MHER	Merseyside Historic Environment Record
NWRRF	North West Regional Archaeological Research Framework

Summary of Archaeological Strategy

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared to support the proposed development at 35 Wilson Road, Huyton, Knowsley, L36 6AE, submitted under Planning Application 25/00205/FUL. The document sets out the archaeological strategy and methodology for the implementation of the archaeological investigation works. It has been prepared with reference to current national planning policy, relevant professional standards, and consultation with the Planning Archaeologist at the Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS).

The archaeological baseline for the Site has been established through a previously completed Desk-Based Assessment (DBA), supported by a review of historic mapping, aerial photography, and data held by the Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER). The assessment identified potential archaeological interest associated with the former Logwood corn mill and its related water management system, including the probable alignment of a former mill race/leat extending across parts of the Site, together with a farmhouse of possible historic significance. Historic and modern mapping indicates that the Site has been subject to varying levels of later disturbance and redevelopment, including ground reduction, service installation, hardstanding construction, and other modern development activity, all of which may have impacted upon the survival and preservation of archaeological remains within the development area.

In response to the identified archaeological potential, a targeted programme of archaeological investigation has been developed in consultation with MEAS. The proposed works will comprise targeted archaeological evaluation trenching across the projected alignment of the former mill race/leat to establish its alignment, extent, construction, and character, together with targeted Strip, Map and Record (SMR) investigations associated with the former mill remains. Archaeological monitoring and recording will also be undertaken during intrusive groundworks within the vicinity of the former farmhouse, where existing sealed surfaces may have preserved underlying archaeological deposits.

The archaeological works have been designed to provide a proportionate response appropriate to the anticipated level of archaeological impact and the nature of any remains encountered during development. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2024), the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standards and Guidance.

Upon completion of the fieldwork, an appropriate programme of post-excavation assessment, reporting, archive preparation, and dissemination will be undertaken. The resulting archive will be prepared in accordance with current professional standards and deposited with the appropriate receiving repository and Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER).

1 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

- 1.1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared in response to Condition 11 attached to Planning Application 25/00205/FUL relating to the proposed development at 35 Wilson Road, Huyton, Knowsley. The document has been prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2024), particularly Section 16: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment, together with the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standards and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation, excavation, and archaeological monitoring and recording. The WSI defines the scope, methodology, and management framework for the archaeological works required in support of the proposed development and establishes the procedures necessary to ensure that any archaeological remains affected by the development are appropriately identified, investigated, and recorded.
- 1.1.2 The archaeological strategy set out within this document has been informed by a previously completed Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) undertaken by Wessex Archaeology Ltd. (2022), together with a review of historic mapping, aerial imagery, Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER) data, and the wider archaeological and historical context of the Site and surrounding landscape. The assessment identified archaeological interest associated with the former Logwood Farmhouse, the adjacent former corn mill, and related post-medieval agricultural land management activity. Particular archaeological interest relates to the former mill and its associated mill race/leat, which historic mapping indicates extended across parts of the development area, together with the potential for surviving remains associated with the former farmstead.
- 1.1.2 Although the Site has undergone substantial modern redevelopment, including warehouse construction, hardstanding installation, service insertion, and localised ground remodelling, the extent of archaeological truncation remains uncertain. Consequently, there remains potential for the localised survival of buried archaeological deposits, particularly in areas where former ground surfaces may have been sealed beneath later overburden or where previous disturbance has been comparatively shallow.
- 1.1.3 The archaeological scope of this Written Scheme of Investigation is intentionally limited to those archaeological assets identified as potentially affected by the proposed development. The archaeological works therefore principally relate to the former Logwood corn mill, the projected alignment of the former mill race/leat, and any associated remains connected with the historic farmstead and agricultural landscape surviving within the development impact area. No wider archaeological investigation of the surrounding landscape or unrelated heritage assets is proposed beyond that necessary to provide appropriate archaeological and historical context.
- 1.1.4 In accordance with Section 16 of the NPPF (2024), the archaeological works have been designed as a proportionate programme of investigation and mitigation intended to:

- establish the survival, extent, character, and condition of any buried archaeological remains;
- undertake preservation by record where preservation in situ is not feasible;
- contribute to an understanding of the historic development of the Site;
- and ensure appropriate reporting, dissemination, and archive deposit.

1.2 Summary of Development Scope

- 1.2.1 The proposed development comprises the demolition of existing buildings and the construction of a logistics warehouse (Use Class B8), together with associated access, infrastructure, drainage, and landscaping works. The scheme includes site clearance and earthworks, the formation of new access arrangements and internal circulation routes, the installation of below-ground drainage infrastructure and sustainable drainage systems, together with associated environmental mitigation measures. Supporting elements include external lighting, cycle storage, and service connections.
- 1.2.2 The development is subject to the discharge of Condition 11 attached to Planning Application 25/00205/FUL, which requires the implementation of a programme of archaeological works secured through an approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prior to the commencement of development or demolition. In accordance with the requirements of the condition, this document sets out the phased methodology for archaeological investigation, recording, reporting, dissemination, archive deposition, and the appointment of suitably qualified personnel to undertake the works. The archaeological strategy has been designed to ensure compliance with Policy CS20 of the Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy (2016) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2024).

2 PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overarching Aim

2.1.1 The programme of archaeological works has been designed to investigate and record the known and potential archaeological resources identified through the baseline assessment, while allowing an appropriate response to any previously unidentified archaeological remains encountered during intrusive groundworks.

2.1.2 The strategy recognises that the Site has undergone substantial modern redevelopment and ground disturbance and that archaeological survival is therefore likely to vary across the development area. The archaeological response has consequently been designed as a targeted and proportionate programme of investigation and mitigation appropriate to the anticipated archaeological potential of the Site.

2.2 Fieldwork Objectives

2.2.1 The archaeological works will seek to:

- establish the alignment, character, and survival of the former mill race/leat through targeted archaeological evaluation trenching.
- undertake three evaluation trenches across the projected alignment of the mill race/leat, with provision for a fourth contingency trench should further clarification be required during the course of the works;
- determine whether associated structural, hydraulic, or industrial features survive within the development area;
- undertake targeted Strip, Map and Record (SMR) investigation within areas associated with the former corn mill remains;
- assess the impact of modern redevelopment and ground disturbance upon archaeological survival across the Site.
- undertake archaeological monitoring and recording within the vicinity of the former farmhouse where surviving below-ground remains may be present beneath existing sealed surfaces;
- identify and record any previously unrecorded archaeological remains encountered during development;
- establish the date, character, and sequence of any archaeological activity identified within the Site;
- recover artefactual and environmental evidence where appropriate to support interpretation of the Site and its historic landscape context.

2.2.2 The archaeological works will also seek to assess the relationship between surviving archaeological deposits and later phases of industrial redevelopment, including the impact of levelling, hardstanding construction, service installation, and made ground accumulation upon archaeological preservation.

2.3 Post-Excavation and Analytical Objectives

2.3.1 Where warranted by the results of the fieldwork, an appropriate programme of post-excavation assessment and analysis will be undertaken to:

- assess and interpret any artefactual, structural, or environmental material recovered during the works;
- establish the date, character, extent, and condition of any archaeological remains identified;
- place the results within their local and regional archaeological context; and
- determine whether further specialist assessment, scientific dating, palaeoenvironmental analysis, or additional analytical work is required.

2.4 Compliance and Professional Standards

2.4.1 The archaeological works will:

- satisfy the requirements of the archaeological planning condition attached to Planning Application 25/00205/FUL;
- be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standards and Guidance for archaeological evaluation, excavation, and monitoring and recording;
- follow relevant Historic England guidance and recognised professional good practice;
- ensure that all findings are appropriately recorded, reported, archived, and disseminated through the Merseyside Historic Environment Record (HER) and other appropriate repositories, including OASIS where required.

2.5 Public Benefit and Research Objectives

2.5.1 In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2024), the archaeological works will, where appropriate, contribute to a broader understanding of the historic environment through the creation of an archaeological record and the dissemination of the results by means of reporting, archive deposition, and submission to the Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER).

2.5.2 Where archaeological remains are identified, the results will contribute to the wider understanding of the historic development of the Huyton area, particularly in relation to:

- post-medieval rural industry;
- historic water management and milling infrastructure;
- the development of the former Logwood Farm landscape;
- continuity and change in land use within the wider historic landscape.

2.5.3 The results will be considered within their wider local and regional archaeological context, including comparison with similar agricultural and milling sites recorded elsewhere within Merseyside and north-west England, and with reference to the research themes and priorities set out within the North West Regional Research Framework (NWRRF).

3 SITE BACKGROUND

3.1 Project Location

- 3.1.1 The Site is located at Wilson Road, Huyton, Liverpool, within the administrative area of Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council. It lies on the south-eastern side of Huyton, approximately 10 km east of Liverpool city centre, within a well-established industrial and commercial setting. The Site occupies an irregular parcel of land and is centred on approximately National Grid Reference SJ 45758 89979. It is bounded by existing commercial and industrial units, with direct access from Wilson Road.

3.2 Current Land Use and Management

- 3.2.1 The Site is currently in active industrial use and is occupied by a substantial warehouse building with associated office accommodation. External areas comprise hardstanding, vehicle storage, and service yards, reflecting its ongoing use within a commercial logistics and industrial context.
- 3.2.2 Similar land uses, including adjacent warehouse units, commercial premises, and transport infrastructure characterise the surrounding area. The Site is enclosed, managed, and subject to regular operational activity, with ground conditions in many areas having been modified by previous phases of development, including the introduction of made ground and services.

3.3 Topography and Geology

- 3.3.1 The Site is situated on generally level ground, lying at an elevation of approximately 29–30 m AOD. The wider landscape is defined by a gentle fall to the north, towards the Ditton Brook valley, which forms part of the local drainage network.
- 3.3.2 The underlying geology comprises bedrock associated with the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation, typically consisting of mudstone, siltstone, and sandstone (British Geological Survey 2026). These deposits are overlain by glacial till of Devensian date. Across the Site, natural deposits are likely to be overlain or locally truncated by made ground associated with previous industrial development. These conditions can affect both the survival and visibility of archaeological remains, with made ground potentially masking or truncating earlier deposits.

3.4 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.4.1 The archaeological and historical background of the Site has been informed by the previously completed Desk-Based Assessment (DBA), together with a review of historic mapping, Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER) data, aerial imagery, and relevant published sources. This section summarises the principal heritage assets, historic landscape characteristics, and archaeological considerations relevant to the proposed programme of archaeological works.

- 3.4.2 There are no designated heritage assets located within the Site boundary. Designated heritage assets within the wider study area include listed farmhouses and historic agricultural buildings associated with the historic rural development of Huyton and the surrounding landscape. These assets are not considered likely to be affected by the proposed development due to their separation from the Site and the limited nature of the proposed archaeological works.
- 3.4.3 The proposed development Site historically formed part of a wider agricultural landscape associated with the former Logwood Farmhouse, identified as a non-designated heritage asset within the Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER Ref: MME19141), together with the adjacent former Logwood corn mill. Historic mapping, documentary evidence, and MHER data indicate the presence of a former mill race/leat extending across parts of the Site, reflecting the former agricultural and milling landscape of the area.
- 3.4.5 Historic mapping indicates that the Site remained predominantly agricultural in character until the twentieth century, after which later industrial and commercial redevelopment took place, including warehouse construction, hardstanding installation, service insertion, and ground remodelling. These activities are likely to have resulted in varying degrees of truncation across the Site, although localised archaeological survival may survive beneath made ground or within comparatively undisturbed areas.
- 3.4.6 Archaeological interest within the Site principally relates to the inferred alignment of the former mill race/leat and any associated hydraulic or drainage features, together with the potential for localised remains associated with the former agricultural landscape, Logwood Farm, and the former corn mill. There also remains potential for buried land surfaces or archaeological deposits to survive beneath later made ground within comparatively undisturbed areas of the Site.
- 3.4.7 The extent, character, and condition of archaeological survival across the Site remain uncertain and will be clarified through the proposed programme of archaeological investigation.

3.5 Cartographic Analysis

- 3.5.1 Early cartographic sources relating to Huyton provide only limited detail for the Site and its immediate surroundings, with pre-nineteenth century mapping generally depicting settlements, routeways, and principal landscape features in schematic form. Nevertheless, documentary and cartographic evidence indicate that the Logwood Farm and Logwood Mill complex was established by at least the late eighteenth century, appearing on Yates' Map of Lancashire of 1786 and subsequently within later estate and tithe mapping. More detailed representation of the Site becomes available from the mid-nineteenth century Ordnance Survey sequence, which depicts the area as a predominantly agricultural landscape characterised by enclosed field systems, dispersed farm buildings, and the Logwood Mill complex situated adjacent to Logwood Brook.

- 3.5.2 The nineteenth century mapping sequence illustrates a defined water-management system associated with Logwood Mill, including features interpreted as a probable mill race/leat extending across the Site. Tithe apportionment evidence, including field names such as “Logwood Millsdam” and “Dam Meadow”, further suggests the presence of controlled or impounded water associated with the operation of the corn mill. The alignment and character of the brook in the vicinity of the mill appear notably engineered in comparison with the more sinuous downstream channel, indicating that sections of the watercourse were likely modified or managed to facilitate milling activity. Later Ordnance Survey editions suggest that the alignment of Logwood Brook may have altered following the decline and eventual disuse of the mill during the later nineteenth century.
- 3.5.3 Later nineteenth and twentieth century mapping illustrates the progressive redevelopment of the Site and surrounding landscape, including the construction of industrial buildings, hardstanding, drainage infrastructure, and associated ground remodelling. These phases of development are likely to have affected the survival and preservation of earlier archaeological deposits across parts of the Site. Overall, the cartographic sequence demonstrates the transition of the Site from a predominantly agricultural and rural-industrial landscape associated with Logwood Farm and Logwood Mill to its present commercial and industrial character.

3.6 Aerial Imagery

- 3.6.1 Review of RAF aerial photography dating to c.1945–1946 demonstrates that Logwood Farm survived at that time as a compact agricultural farmstead set within a predominantly rural landscape of enclosed fields and associated land management features. The farmstead appears to comprise a farmhouse and associated agricultural buildings arranged around a yard, consistent with its identification within the DBA as part of the historic Logwood Farm complex.
- 3.6.2 The surrounding landscape retains a largely agricultural character within the aerial imagery, although no clearly identifiable structural remains associated with the former mill are visible. The imagery nevertheless supports the historic mapping evidence for the former agricultural and rural-industrial character of the Site prior to later twentieth century redevelopment.

3.7 Previous Archaeological Projects

- 3.7.1 No previous intrusive archaeological investigations are known to have been undertaken within the Site boundary. Archaeological investigations within the wider area have identified evidence of later prehistoric and Romano-British activity, including remains interpreted as agricultural settlement activity beyond the Site boundary.
- 3.7.2 The archaeological potential of the Site is therefore derived primarily from desk-based evidence, historic mapping, aerial imagery, and the wider historic landscape context.

3.8 Historic Landscape Characterisation

- 3.8.1 Within the Merseyside Historic Landscape Characterisation, the Site is identified as forming part of an Industrial landscape character area, reflecting the substantial twentieth century industrial and commercial redevelopment that has taken place across the wider Huyton area.
- 3.8.2 This designation represents a marked transition from the earlier agricultural character of the landscape historically associated with the former Logwood Farm complex and its surrounding enclosed fields. Despite this modern transformation, there remains potential for the localised survival of archaeological deposits associated with earlier phases of land use beneath later industrial overburden and made ground.

4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

4.1 Project Management

- 4.1.1 The archaeological works will be managed by a suitably qualified and experienced Project Manager, who will assume overall responsibility for the coordination, delivery, management, and quality assurance of the project. Responsibilities will include programme coordination, client liaison, consultation with statutory stakeholders, technical oversight of fieldwork and post-excavation activities, and the review and approval of all reporting and archive outputs.
- 4.1.2 The Project Manager will act as the principal point of contact between the client, principal contractor, and the Planning Archaeologist at the Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS), ensuring that the archaeological works are undertaken in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), relevant planning requirements, and current professional standards. The Project Manager will also be responsible for ensuring that archaeological requirements are appropriately integrated within the wider construction programme.
- 4.1.3 All archaeological fieldwork and post-excavation works will be undertaken by suitably qualified archaeological personnel in accordance with current professional standards and recognised good practice.

4.2 Programme and Coordination

- 4.2.1 The archaeological works will be coordinated with the proposed development programme to ensure that archaeological investigation is undertaken at appropriate stages of the development works. An appropriate allowance will be made for consultation and review by the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS), including the review of draft reporting, where required.

4.3 Monitoring and Liaison

- 4.3.1 Liaison will be maintained between BEAR Archaeology, the client, the Principal Contractor, and the MEAS Planning Archaeological Advisor throughout the duration of the archaeological works to ensure effective programme coordination and the appropriate management of any archaeological issues arising during the course of the development.
- 4.3.2 MEAS will be notified prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork and will be afforded reasonable access to monitor the works where required. Where archaeological remains of potential interest are encountered, the Project Manager will liaise with the client and the MEAS Planning Archaeological Advisor, and any variation to the agreed archaeological strategy will be discussed and agreed with MEAS prior to implementation.

4.4 Quality Management

- 4.4.1 All archaeological works will be undertaken in accordance with the approved WSI, relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) standards and guidance, relevant Historic England guidance, and any requirements issued by MEAS or the Local Planning Authority.
- 4.4.2 Field records, context sheets, plans, sections, survey data, photographic records, finds data, reports, and archive material will be subject to internal quality assurance procedures to ensure consistency, technical accuracy, completeness, and compliance with current professional standards and recognised archaeological best practice.
- 4.4.3 All project documentation and digital data will be maintained in an organised and secure manner throughout the duration of the works. Quality control procedures will include routine review of field records, monitoring of survey accuracy, photographic checks, and editorial review of reporting outputs before submission to the client and archaeological advisor.

5 PRE-OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

5.1 Site Coordination and Health & Safety

- 5.1.1 Archaeological works will be coordinated with the client and appointed principal contractor prior to commencement to ensure safe access, appropriate programme integration, and effective delivery of the archaeological mitigation works.
- 5.1.2 All archaeological works will be undertaken in accordance with current health and safety legislation and a project-specific Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) prepared prior to commencement of fieldwork.
- 5.1.3 Archaeological personnel will comply with all relevant site induction procedures, safe systems of work, and site-specific requirements established by the client and principal contractor.
- 5.1.4 Archaeological works will be undertaken with due regard to any identified ground conditions, contamination constraints, buried services, ecological considerations, or other site-specific risks relevant to the safe delivery of the works.

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

6.1 Archaeological Evaluation

6.1.1 A targeted programme of archaeological evaluation trenching will be undertaken to investigate the projected alignment of the former mill race/leat and to assess the presence, extent, character, and condition of any surviving archaeological remains within the proposed development area.

6.1.2 The trenching strategy has been informed by:

- historic mapping evidence;
- the projected route of the former mill race/leat;
- the proposed development footprint;
- areas of anticipated ground disturbance; and
- the known impacts associated with modern industrial redevelopment.

6.1.3 Three evaluation trenches will initially be excavated across the projected alignment of the former mill race/leat to establish its location, profile, character, and archaeological survival. Provision will also be made for a fourth contingency trench should additional clarification be required or where the feature is not identified within the initial trench locations. Trench locations and dimensions may be subject to minor amendment in response to site constraints, ground conditions, or emerging archaeological evidence, subject to agreement with the archaeological advisor where appropriate (see Figure 3).

- **Trench 1** will measure approximately 30m by 1.8m and will be aligned broadly north-east to south-west.
- **Trench 2** will measure approximately 30m by 1.8m and will be aligned broadly north-east to south-west.
- **Trench 3** will measure approximately 30m by 1.8m and will be aligned broadly north-east to south-west.
- **Trench 4** will comprise a contingency trench measuring approximately 30m by 1.8m, aligned broadly east to west.

6.1.4 Particular attention will be given to identifying:

- the alignment, profile, and morphology of the former mill race/leat;
- evidence for culverting, revetment, lining, or associated hydraulic infrastructure;
- buried former land surfaces; and
- archaeological deposits associated with the historic agricultural and industrial use of the Site.

6.1.5 All archaeological works will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standards and Guidance, including the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation*, and in line with recognised professional good practice.

6.2 Strip, Map, and Record (SMR)

- 6.2.1 A programme of Strip, Map and Record (SMR) investigation will be undertaken within areas identified through historic mapping, current site conditions, the proposed development impacts, and the results of the archaeological evaluation. The SMR works will principally focus on areas associated with the former Logwood corn mill structure and, where identified (or not) through archaeological evaluation, the projected alignment of the former mill race/leat. Archaeological remains associated with the former mill structure may include structural foundations, floor surfaces, water-management features, wheel pit or culvert remains, yard surfaces, drainage features, and associated demolition or occupation deposits. Historic mapping also indicates that elements of the former farmstead and associated yard surfaces may extend beneath parts of the existing modern building footprint and adjacent areas of hardstanding.
- 6.2.2 Exposed archaeological deposits, structural remains, and associated features identified during the works will be cleaned, investigated, and recorded as necessary to establish their character, extent, and stratigraphic relationships. Targeted hand investigation may be undertaken where appropriate to clarify the nature and extent of archaeological remains encountered, with the scope of any further investigation agreed in consultation with the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS), where necessary.

6.3 Archaeological Watching Brief

- 6.3.1 An archaeological watching brief will be maintained during intrusive groundworks within areas associated with the former Logwood Farmhouse and adjacent former agricultural buildings, including areas currently occupied by existing structures, concrete yard surfaces, and hardstanding. These areas may preserve underlying archaeological remains associated with the former farmstead, including structural foundations, floor surfaces, yard surfaces, drainage features, demolition deposits, occupation deposits, and other features associated with the historic agricultural use of the Site.
- 6.3.2 Due to the extent of existing buildings, concrete hardstanding, and modern disturbance across the Site, archaeological monitoring will focus on intrusive groundworks within areas considered to retain archaeological potential, informed by the Desk-Based Assessment (DBA), historic mapping, existing site conditions, and the proposed development impacts. Continuous archaeological attendance is not considered necessary across all groundworks due to the extent of known disturbance and areas of limited archaeological potential. Where archaeological deposits or features are identified, works within the immediate area may be temporarily paused to allow appropriate archaeological investigation and recording. Should more extensive archaeological remains be encountered, the scope of further investigation or mitigation will be agreed in consultation with the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS).

6.4 Reporting Strategy

6.4.1 Upon completion of the archaeological works, the results will be compiled into a draft archaeological report presenting the findings of the investigation in a clear and structured format. The report will provide an account of the archaeological works undertaken, the nature and extent of any archaeological remains identified, and an assessment of the results within their archaeological and historical context. The report will incorporate:

- a summary of the scope of works and methodology employed;
- a description of the archaeological and historical background of the Site;
- a detailed account of archaeological features, deposits, structural remains, and finds identified during the works;
- appropriately scaled plans, sections, survey data, illustrations, and photographic records;
- the results of any finds, environmental, or specialist assessments undertaken;
- interpretation and discussion of the archaeological results within their local and regional archaeological context, including consideration of the former Logwood Farm and corn mill landscape where appropriate;
- an assessment of the extent and condition of any archaeological remains identified;
- conclusions arising from the archaeological investigation; and
- recommendations for any further archaeological investigation, mitigation, or post-excavation works where appropriate

6.4.2 All reporting will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standards and Guidance, relevant Historic England guidance, and any requirements issued by the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS). Reporting outputs will be prepared to a professional standard suitable for planning, archiving, and research purposes.

6.4.3 A draft digital report (PDF) will normally be submitted to the client and the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) within two months of completion of the archaeological fieldwork and post-excavation assessment. Following review and incorporation of any agreed revisions, a final report will be issued and submitted to the Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER) and, where required, to other relevant stakeholders. Completion of the reporting process will be followed by archive preparation and completion of the OASIS record in accordance with current professional standards.

6.4.4 An OASIS (Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) record will be completed upon completion of the project in accordance with current Archaeology Data Service (ADS) guidance. The OASIS record will provide a permanent digital index of the archaeological investigation and associated reporting.

BEAR Archaeology

Written Scheme of Investigation

- 6.4.5 All records, finds, photographs, drawings, survey data, and digital datasets generated during the archaeological works will be compiled into a comprehensive project archive prepared in accordance with current professional standards and recognised archaeological archive guidance, including *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation* (ClfA 2020).
- 6.4.6 The project archive will be prepared in accordance with current professional standards and recognised archaeological archive guidance. Arrangements for archive deposition, including the identification of an appropriate receiving repository and any accession requirements, will be agreed in consultation with the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) and the relevant Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER) prior to completion of the project. Archive preparation and deposition will be undertaken in accordance with current Archaeology Data Service (ADS), Historic England, and Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) guidance.
- 6.4.7 Where appropriate, a digital copy of the final report and associated project metadata may also be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) to support long-term accessibility and future research use.
- 6.4.8 Where warranted by the results of the archaeological works, dissemination of the findings may be undertaken through appropriate academic, professional, or regional publication. This may include submission of a summary report to *Merseyside Archaeology* or another suitable regional archaeological journal, subject to consultation with the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS).

6.5 Archaeological Fieldwork Methodology

- 6.5.1 Mechanical excavation associated with archaeological investigation will be undertaken using a suitably sized excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. All machining will be carried out under direct archaeological supervision to facilitate the controlled removal of overburden and the identification of archaeological deposits where present.
- 6.5.2 Extensive areas of concrete hardstanding, tarmac surfacing, and modern industrial development currently characterise the Site. Archaeological works may therefore require the removal or breaking out of existing hard surfaces and associated sub-base material prior to the investigation of underlying deposits.
- 6.5.3 Modern overburden, made ground, sub-base material, and underlying deposits will be removed in controlled layers appropriate to the prevailing ground conditions and the nature of the deposits encountered. Spoil arising from archaeological works will be visually inspected for artefactual material where appropriate. Excavated spoil will, where practicable, be stored adjacent to the excavation area in a safe and controlled manner.
- 6.5.4 Archaeological features, deposits, and structural remains identified during the course of the works will be cleaned, investigated, and recorded by hand as necessary to establish their character, extent, and stratigraphic relationships.

BEAR Archaeology

Written Scheme of Investigation

Archaeological investigation and sampling will be undertaken in accordance with standard archaeological practice and the agreed scope of works.

- 6.5.5 Any variation to the approved archaeological methodology arising during the course of the works will be discussed with the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) prior to implementation, where reasonably practicable.
- 6.5.6 Unless otherwise agreed with the client or Principal Contractor, excavation areas, evaluation trenches, and other archaeological investigation areas will be reinstated following completion of archaeological recording and investigation.

6.6 Site Survey

- 6.6.1 Archaeological features, trench locations, watching brief areas, and Strip, Map and Record (SMR) areas will be recorded using survey-grade GNSS equipment (TDS Nomad 800LC or equivalent) or total station survey equipment where appropriate to ensure accurate spatial recording and correlation with the Ordnance Survey National Grid (NGR).
- 6.6.2 All trench plans, archaeological features, and surveyed intervention areas will be tied to the National Grid and will include appropriate six-figure NGR coordinates. Survey data will be used to produce CAD-based plans and illustrations to support the archaeological record and final reporting.
- 6.6.3 BEAR Archaeology will retain raw survey and spatial data as part of the project archive where appropriate.

6.7 Stratigraphic Recording and Feature Documentation

- 6.7.1 All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded using standardised BEAR Archaeology recording proformas in accordance with recognised archaeological practice and current professional standards. Written records will include descriptions of archaeological contexts, stratigraphic relationships, dimensions, composition, interpretation, and associated finds where appropriate.
- 6.7.2 Plans and sections will be prepared using standard archaeological conventions and appropriate scales, typically 1:20 for plans and 1:10 for sections. Representative sections will be recorded where appropriate to illustrate stratigraphy, construction sequences, ground conditions, and archaeological relationships identified during the works.
- 6.7.3 A Harris Matrix will be compiled where appropriate to illustrate stratigraphic relationships and support interpretation of the archaeological sequence identified during the works.
- 6.7.4 Illustrative records and spatial data will be digitised using CAD software where appropriate and incorporated into the project archive and final report. All written,

graphic, photographic, and digital records will be cross-referenced to form a coherent and integrated archaeological archive.

6.8 Site Finds and Environmental Sampling

- 6.8.1 Artefacts and environmental samples will be recovered, processed, and assessed in accordance with current Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standards and Guidance and recognised archaeological best practice.
- 6.8.2 Bulk environmental samples of up to approximately 40 litres will be taken from suitable archaeological deposits where appropriate to assess environmental potential and support archaeological interpretation. Environmental sampling, processing, and assessment will be undertaken proportionately in accordance with relevant Historic England guidance, including *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (Historic England 2011; updated guidance 2025), reflecting the nature, preservation, and significance of the deposits encountered.
- 6.8.3 All finds will be appropriately bagged, labelled, catalogued, and stored pending post-excavation assessment and archive deposition. Finds reporting will be supported, where appropriate, by representative photographs and suitably scaled illustrations to aid identification, interpretation, and dissemination of the results.
- 6.8.4 Any finds falling within the scope of the Treasure Act 1996 (as amended) will be reported to the Coroner and managed in accordance with statutory requirements and recognised professional guidance.

6.9 Human Remains

- 6.9.1 If human remains are encountered during archaeological works, all excavation in the immediate area will cease. The remains will be left in situ, suitably covered and protected, to prevent deterioration and public exposure. The discovery will be reported to Merseyside Police and the appropriate Coroner for the Knowsley area. MEAS and the Local Planning Authority will also be notified. No further disturbance will take place until it has been confirmed that the remains are not of forensic interest. Should the remains be deemed archaeological and require removal, a licence will be obtained from the Ministry of Justice under Section 25 of the Burial Act 1857.
- 6.9.2 If removal is authorised, excavation, recording, and post-excavation analysis will be undertaken by a suitably qualified external specialist or subcontracted osteoarchaeologist. All work will be undertaken in accordance with current professional standards and recognised archaeological best practice guidance. Should the remains form part of a more extensive burial feature, an amended methodology will be submitted and agreed upon with the archaeological advisor before further excavation proceeds.

6.10 Site Photography and Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Imaging

6.10.1 A programme of digital photographic recording will be undertaken throughout the archaeological works to document the site, excavation process, archaeological features, deposits, and representative working conditions.

6.10.2 Photographs will include appropriate scales and identifying information where necessary and will form part of the project archive and final report.

6.10.3 Drone photography may also be undertaken to support the recording of excavation areas, archaeological features, and the wider site context.

6.11 Additional Archaeological Works

6.11.1 Should more substantial archaeological remains be encountered during the course of the works, BEAR Archaeology will notify the client and the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) at the earliest opportunity.

6.11.2 Works within the affected area may be temporarily paused to allow appropriate archaeological assessment and consultation with MEAS regarding the need for any additional archaeological works beyond the scope of this Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI).

6.11.3 Where additional archaeological works are required, a written addendum to this WSI will be prepared setting out the proposed scope and methodology of the additional investigation. Any additional works will be undertaken subject to MEAS's advice and agreement before implementation.

6.12 Site Monitoring

6.12.1 Reasonable access will be afforded to the Planning Archaeologist at MEAS to monitor archaeological works where required. MEAS will normally be provided with a minimum of five working days' notice prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork.

6.13 Publication and Copyright

6.13.1 Where warranted by the results of the archaeological works, an appropriate summary of the investigation will be prepared for publication within a suitable academic, professional, or regional archaeological publication, such as *Merseyside Archaeology* or another relevant regional journal. The scope, format, and timescale for any publication will be agreed in consultation with the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS). Appropriate illustrations, plans, and representative photographs may be included where appropriate.

6.13.2 Copyright in the final report and associated project material will remain with BEAR Archaeology. However, the Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER) will be granted a non-exclusive licence to use the report and associated archive material for curatorial, research, and educational purposes. Subject to the agreement of the client and any legal or commercial restrictions,

the results of the archaeological works may also be disseminated through appropriate academic, professional, or regional outlets.

6.14 Data Management Plan and Selection Strategy

- 6.14.1 All data generated during the project, whether physical or digital, will be managed in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR), the Data Protection Act 2018, and relevant archaeological data management standards. Information security, including the controlled storage, handling, transfer, and archiving of data, will be governed by a project-specific Data Management Plan.
- 6.14.2 Digital data will be structured and formatted in accordance with recognised national curation standards, including those published by the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) and Historic England. They will be retained in non-proprietary formats where appropriate. Sensitive or restricted data will be securely managed, with access limited to authorised personnel. A Selection Strategy will be implemented to guide the retention and disposal of records and materials, ensuring alignment with professional best practice and the requirements of the receiving archive.

7 PROJECT RESOURCES

7.1 Resources

- 7.1.1 The project will be managed by Martin Sowerby, BA MAPM, who will assume overall responsibility for the archaeological works. Responsibilities will include overall project oversight, programme coordination, liaison with the Client, Principal Contractor, and the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS), quality assurance, and the preparation and review of all reporting and archive material. All project correspondence should be directed to the Project Manager in the first instance.
- 7.1.2 The archaeological works will be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced personnel in accordance with the standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), with project delivery supported by established project management principles.
- 7.1.3 All archaeological works will be undertaken in accordance with current health and safety legislation, including the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and associated regulations, together with a site-specific Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS). All personnel will receive a site induction before the commencement of works and will be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), welfare facilities, and field documentation relevant to their role.
- 7.1.4 Project staffing will be scaled proportionately to the requirements of the programme and the nature of the archaeological resource encountered. All archaeological personnel engaged on the project will possess appropriate levels of professional competence and experience relevant to their role and will operate under the direct supervision of the Project Manager or nominated Site Supervisor. Where specialist input is required, including finds analysis, environmental assessment, geomatics, or archive preparation, suitably experienced external specialists may be commissioned where necessary.
- 7.1.5 BEAR Archaeology will maintain regular communication with the Client, Principal Contractor, and the Planning Archaeological Advisor at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) throughout the duration of the works to ensure that the archaeological works are delivered in a coordinated and proportionate manner and remain aligned with the wider construction programme.

8 Bibliography

Bibliography

1. Project-Specific Reports

Bowland Ecology Ltd. (2021). Huyton Business Park, Ecological Appraisal. Unpublished report.

Bowland Tree Consultancy Ltd. (2022). Arboricultural Impact Assessment: 35 Wilson Road, Huyton Business Park, Merseyside. Unpublished report.

JLL. (2025). Planning Statement (Reserved Matters Submission). Unpublished report.

Jomas Associates Ltd. (2022). Desk Study and Preliminary Risk Assessment, including Coal Mining Risk Assessment. Unpublished report.

Studio KMA. (2025). Design and Access Statement (RIBA Stage 3). Unpublished report.

The Environment Partnership (TEL). (2024). Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. Unpublished report.

Wessex Archaeology Ltd. (2022). Wilson Road, Huyton, Liverpool: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Report Ref: 260820.1.

2. Published and Secondary Sources

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46>

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). (2014). Code of Conduct. Reading: CIfA.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). (2020). Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation. Reading: CIfA.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). (2020). Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment. Reading: CIfA.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). (2020). Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation, and Research of Archaeological Materials. Reading: CIfA.

Cowell, R.W. (1995). Some Neolithic and Bronze Age Finds from Merseyside and the North West. *Journal of Merseyside Archaeological Society*, Vol. 9, pp. 25–44.

Cowell, R.W. (2009). M62 Junction 6 Improvements Scheme: Archaeological Post Excavation Assessment Report on Excavations in 2007. Available online.

English Heritage. (2008). *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment*. London: English Heritage.

Farrer, W. and Brownbill, J. (eds). (1907). The Victoria History of the County of Lancaster, Vol. 3. London.

Gallagher, P. (2016). Liverpool Blitz: County Borough Outbreak Addresses. Available online.

Historic England. (2015). Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE). London: Historic England.

Historic England. (2015). Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2. London: Historic England.

Historic England. (2017). The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition). London: Historic England.

Historic England. (2019). Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets. London: Historic England.

Historic England. (n.d.). Historic England Website. Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk> (Accessed May 2026).

Historic England. (n.d.). National Heritage List for England (NHLE). Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list> (Accessed May 2026).

Historic England. (n.d.). Aerial Photography and Remote Sensing Data. Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/> (Accessed May 2026).

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). (2024). National Planning Policy Framework. London: HMSO.

3. Mapping, Aerial Imagery, and Digital Sources

British Geological Survey (BGS). (2026). Geology of Britain Viewer. Available at: <https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> (Accessed May 2026).

Google Earth Pro. (2026). Satellite Imagery for Wilson Road, Huyton, Liverpool. Accessed May 2026.

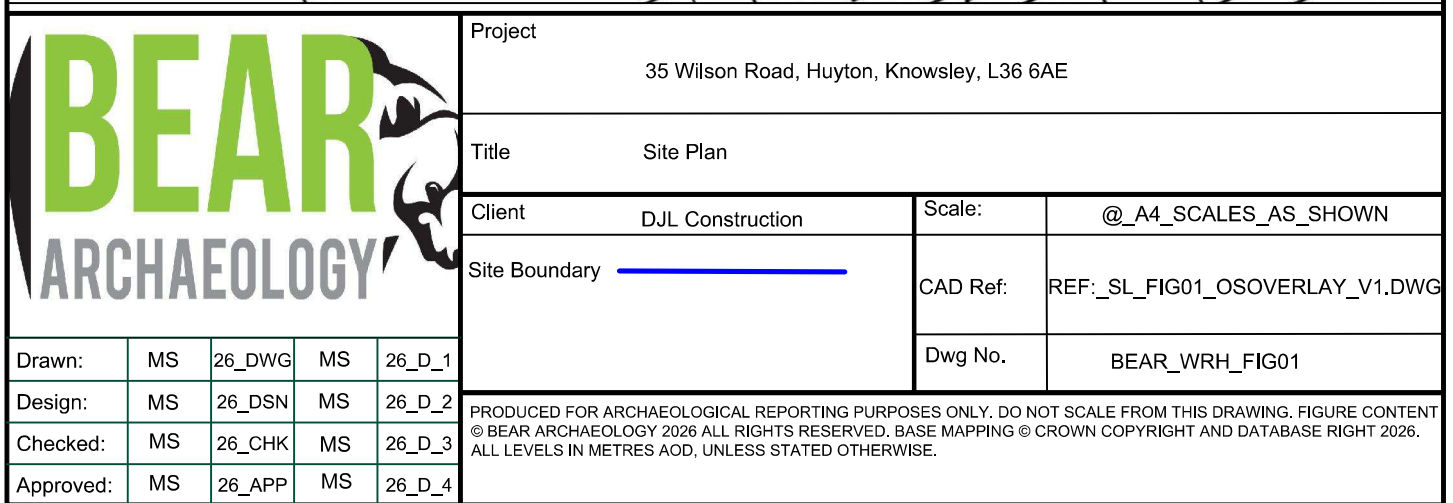
Merseyside Historic Environment Record (MHER). (n.d.). Historic Environment Data. Maintained by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS).

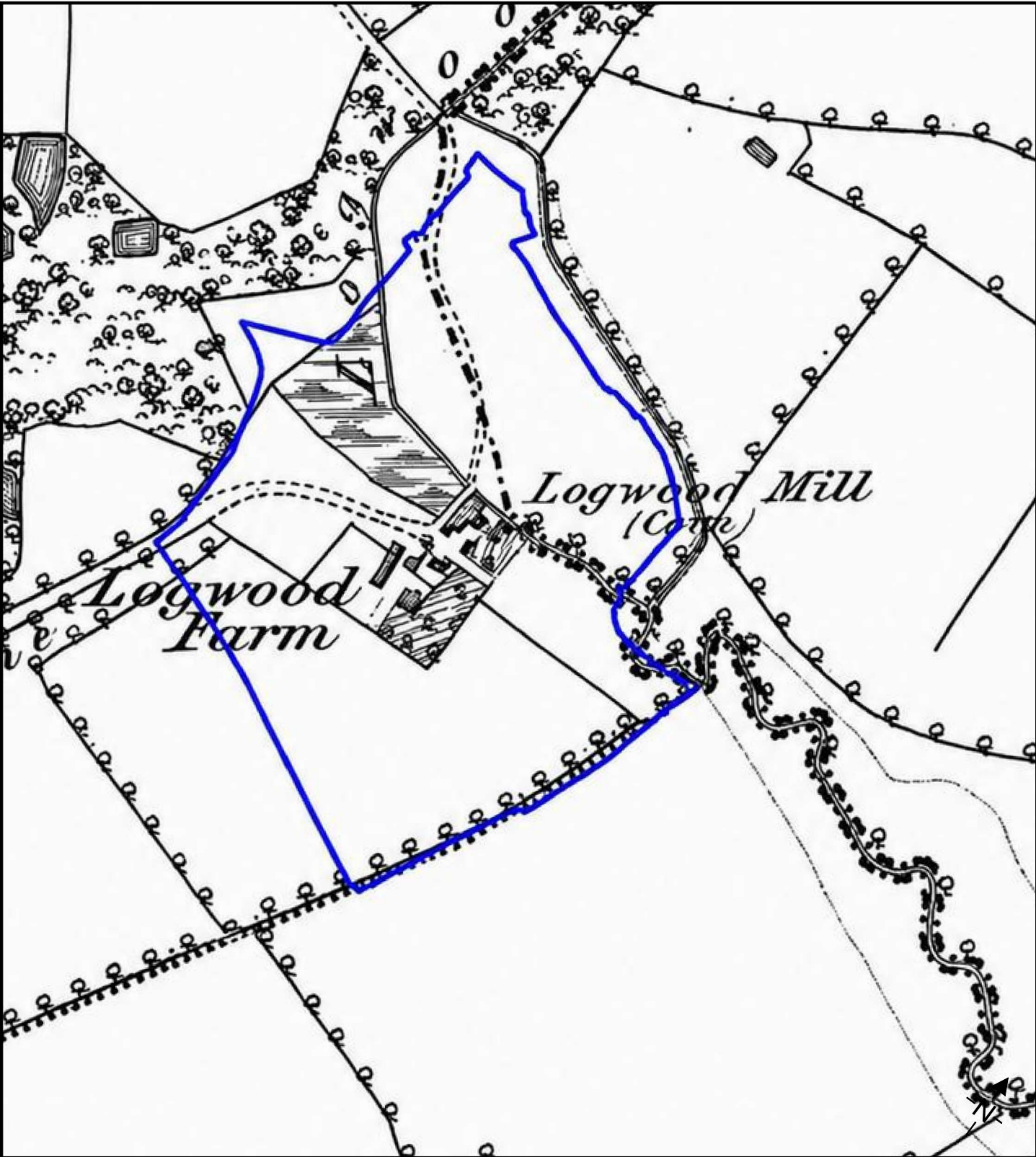
Ordnance Survey. (2026). OS Mapping Data (1:1250 and 1:2500 scale). © Crown copyright.

Ordnance Survey. (1850–1891). Historic Mapping (First Edition to Late 19th Century). Reproduced via the National Library of Scotland. Available at: <https://maps.nls.uk>

(Accessed May 2026).

9 Appendix 1 Figures

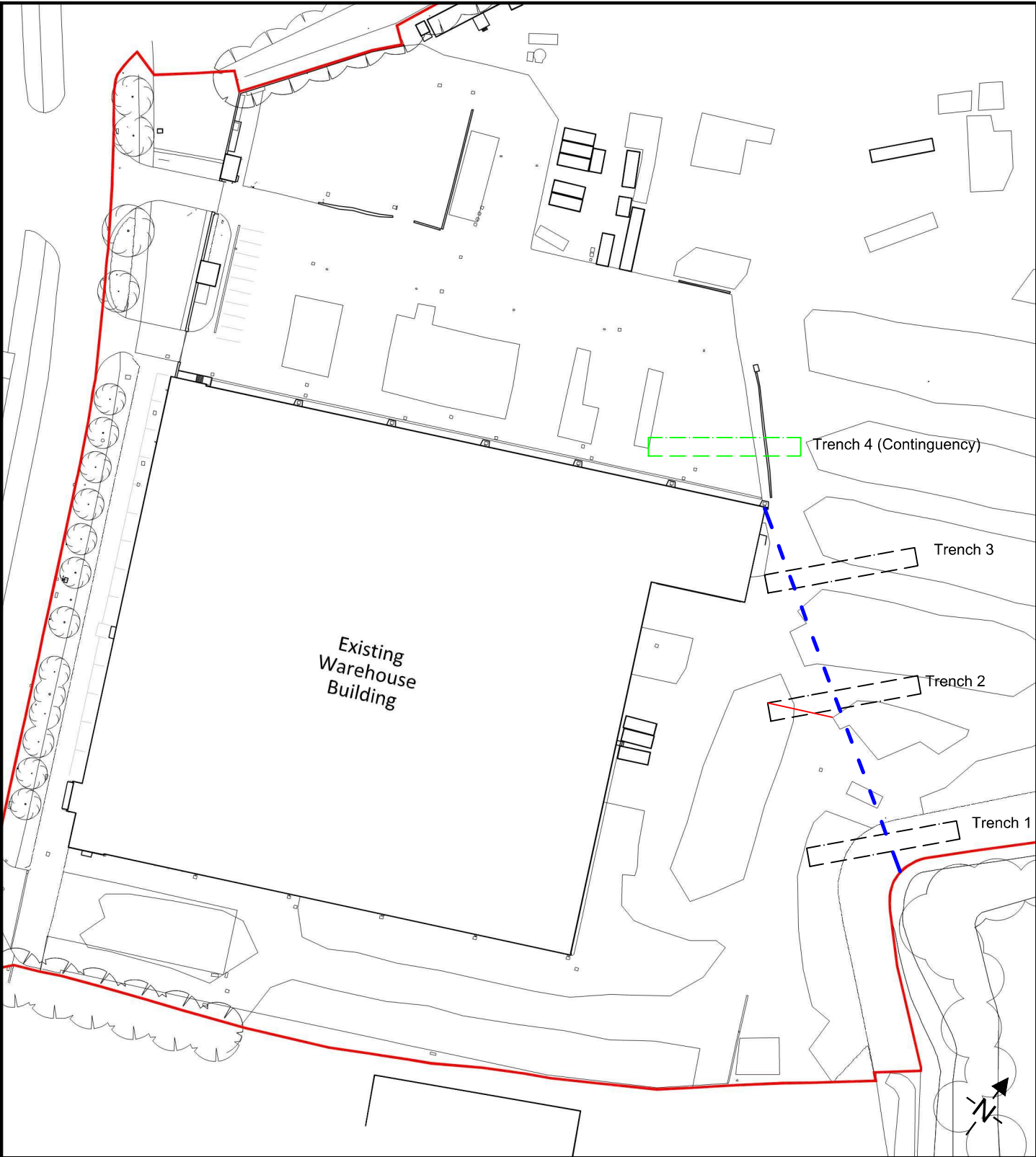




Project		35 Wilson Road, Huyton, Knowsley, L36 6AE	
Title		1st Edition Ordnance Surevy Map	
Client	DJL Construction	Scale:	@_A4_SCALES_AS_SHOWN
Site Boundary		CAD Ref:	REF:_SL_FIG02_OSOVERLAY_V1.DWG
		Dwg No.	BEAR_WRH_FIG02

Drawn:	MS	26_DWG	MS	26_D_1
Design:	MS	26_DSN	MS	26_D_2
Checked:	MS	26_CHK	MS	26_D_3
Approved:	MS	26_APP	MS	26_D_4

PRODUCED FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTING PURPOSES ONLY. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. FIGURE CONTENT
© BEAR ARCHAEOLOGY 2026 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. BASE MAPPING © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHT 2026.
ALL LEVELS IN METRES AOD, UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.



					Project		35 Wilson Road, Huyton, Knowsley, L36 6AE	
					Title		Archaeological Evaluation Trench Locations	
					Client	DJL Construction	Scale:	@_A4_SCALES_AS_SHOWN
					Evaluation Trench		CAD Ref:	REF:_SL_FIG02_OSOVERLAY_V1.DWG
					Contingency Trench		Dwg No.	BEAR_WRH_FIG03
					Projected former mill race alignment			
Drawn:	MS	26_DWG	MS	26_D_1	PRODUCED FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTING PURPOSES ONLY. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. FIGURE CONTENT © BEAR ARCHAEOLOGY 2026 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. BASE MAPPING © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHT 2026. ALL LEVELS IN METRES AOD, UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.			
Design:	MS	26_DSN	MS	26_D_2				
Checked:	MS	26_CHK	MS	26_D_3				
Approved:	MS	26_APP	MS	26_D_4				

BEAR

ARCHAEOLOGY



PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES YOU CAN TRUST

BEAR Archaeology

Manor House
Long Marton
Cumbria
CA16 6BN

Phone

07737350591

Email

hello@bearpartnership.co.uk

Web

www.bearpartnership.co.uk

Chapel Brook Bridge

Road Mill

*Logwood
Mill*

*Logwood
Farm*

UNDERSTAND
PROTECT
INFORM