

APPENDIX N

ARCHEOLOGICAL FIVE PHASE STRATEGY

The Contractor, and his Cultural Heritage Monitors, will implement the following location-specific commitments:

Evaluation Overview

The phased approach to the management of PCR features on the Project allow for the progressive identification of sites and any impact during the design and construction of the Project. The 5 phases are as follows:

Phase 1 – Review Existing Data – Areas of potential archaeological interest are identified by various desk-based activities such as scientific literature review, documentary searches for previous archaeological work and examination of aerial and satellite images. The route of the road and facilities locations is examined on the ground in a rapid walkover survey to verify the route facilities and proposed access road locations.

Phase 2 – Extensive and Intensive Surveys – The route of the road corridor is examined on the ground to assist in the determination of potential impact and to define the parameters of the further investigation. Areas of potential lying within the construction corridor (50m) or which may be impacted by permanent or temporary facilities (such as access roads and construction camps) are examined to determine their nature and significance. This can be by various means including detailed survey, geophysical survey and trial trenching. The information is used to assist in the planning of the road construction and permanent facilities and where possible, the route can be changed or its impact reduced to minimise the damage to PCR features. Such survey also be key for siting of temporary facilities.

If deemed necessary based on the initial walkover and desk study, Phase 2 archaeological work (trial trenching) may be commissioned which will involve subsurface investigations of archaeological sites identified to be the most significant sites identified within the present route and at other Project facilities sites. Potentially significant sites have been avoided by the current road alignment, some of which were done specifically to avoid the known archaeological sites.

Phase 3 – Pre-Construction Excavations – In areas where damage to the resource is unavoidable, archaeological deposits are recorded by “planned” excavation prior to construction activities. Phase 3 work will be carried out at those sites found by Phase 2 investigations to contain significant remains. Phase 3 investigations involve the level of work known as “archaeological data recovery”, in which cultural values are recovered from the sites in the form of data and artefacts. Phase 3 investigation of a site results in a scientific report accompanied by artefacts prepared for museum curation. Phase 3 work therefore mitigates impacts to such archaeological sites. An alternative mitigation measure is site avoidance by rerouting of the road alignment. Mitigation by avoidance, however, could require investigations outside of the Project right-of-way to determine site boundaries, since Phase 2 work focuses on those site areas that lie within the construction area.

Phase 4 – Chance Finds during Construction – It is recognised that construction of a road and associated permanent and temporary facilities may reveal previously unknown archaeological features. Arrangements are made for the monitoring of construction and provision of a team of ‘Cultural Heritage Monitors’ who will be trained archaeologists. They will be on-site to monitor in areas identified to have high potential from initial Phase 2 work, and for other areas considered as less sensitive they will be available on a call out basis to immediately travel to site and conduct ‘rescue/salvage excavations’ where required. This is also known as the ‘Chance Finds’ process (see **Appendix M**).

Phase 5 - Reporting – Study of material and preparation of reports on the archaeological works carried out during the Project. This phase includes the dissemination of the results of

the work both to the archaeological establishment and to the wider public via an appropriate medium and will be done upon agreement with the RD or in collaboration with the lenders.