

# NEWS LETTER

Issue 39, February to June 2017

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### Remember to save the date of this year's Festival of Archaeology 15-30 July.

We are always looking for new events to add to the line-up so we have lots of different events and activities suitable for all ages. If you'd like to know more about how you can arrange an event and what we can do to help, visit the Festival website.

Even if you can't arrange an event, there will be a wide range of events to choose from near you, so check the website close to the date to see what you or your family might enjoy. Last year's Festival saw talks and lectures, exhibitions and displays, guided walk and tours, re-enactments, activities, and hands on workshops. The events cater to a wide age range, meaning everyone can get involved! We look forward to seeing you there.

<http://www.archaeologyfestival.org.uk>



## WARM WELCOMES...

We are pleased to welcome two new faces to the CBA this month.



Gill Bull - Deputy Director

**Gill Bull** is the new Deputy Director at the Council for British Archaeology. Her role is to lead the delivery and development of the CBA's engagement work including programmes such as the Young Archaeologists' Club and the annual Festival of Archaeology, as well as contributing to the overall development of the CBA, including working closely with the CBA network across the UK. She joins the CBA after serving as Director of Strategy and Insight at the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman and, before that, was Assistant Director of Policy and Customer Services at the London Borough of Sutton. In the last year she has completed an MA in Cultural Heritage Management at the University of York. Outside of work she is enjoying learning more about archaeology and visiting heritage projects, museums and galleries, as well as walking, especially in Yorkshire.

**Kathryn Richardson** joins us as the new Marketing Assistant Apprentice. Kathryn will be helping with the social media, website and e-newsletters. She comes from a creative background from studying textiles, art and design and photography at A-level and 1 year in the Community Arts sector. In her spare time she plans and organises her own craft and art workshops for the general public and local communities. Kathryn is also interested in History, and enjoys looking around historical sites – especially castles!



Kathryn Richardson - Marketing Assistant

## ...and fond farewells

We also say farewell to Sue Wright, who has been working on developing the Home Front legacy project as its Project Officer over the last 3 years. We would like to thank Sue for her amazing hard work and wish her all the best in her new job. You can read more about some of the new features that she has helped to deliver on page 10.



# Protecting Cultural Property During Armed Conflict

**The parliamentary process to enable the UK to ratify the 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property during Armed Conflict and its two protocols is nearing its end, and it is hoped that the Cultural Property (Armed Conflicts) Bill will receive Royal Assent in the next month or two.**

If all goes to plan, then the UK will ratify the international convention in the spring. In anticipation of this, the UK has moved forward with a number of initiatives to prepare for UK ratification, including the launch of a £30m Cultural Protection Fund. (see <https://www.britishcouncil.org/arts/culture-development/cultural-protection-fund>).

In partnership with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, the British Council has established the Fund with the aim of protecting and preserving physical monuments and religious sites overseas, as well as 'intangible' heritage: inherited traditions, beliefs and cultural identity, passed down through generations – all of which have been increasingly under threat in the Middle East and North Africa as the so-called Islamic State have gained power in the region.

The first funded projects have included work to train archaeologists from six countries in the use of an open-source aerial recording methodology, designed for conflict zones and other areas where access to the ground is restricted.

Another funded project will survey and document the pre-Islamic Alexandrian city of Charax, as well as 14 other sites in the Basrah Province (Southern Iraq) to increase understanding and provide baseline data for the management and support of the sites.



The ancient tetrapylon in Palmyra reported destroyed by the so-called Islamic State in January this year.

As well as looking at issues relating to the protection of cultural heritage overseas, the UK needs to put forward a list of categories of cultural property for protection in the event of armed conflict on UK soil. The categories suggested by the UK Government for general protection under the Convention are currently:

- all listed buildings of Grade I (Category A in Scotland and Northern Ireland) status
- in England and Wales, all historic parks and gardens of Grade I status
- all UK World Heritage Sites, excluding those sites which are inscribed as natural sites
- the collections of the museums and galleries that are sponsored or directly-funded by the Government
- Designated Collections in England and Recognised Collections in Scotland (covering collections at museums, galleries, libraries, archives and universities)

- the National Record Offices and the five legal deposit libraries in the UK

At a DCMS-hosted round table in December, the CBA argued strongly for the inclusion of significant archaeological sites across the UK on the list for general protection. One option which should be feasible, would be to add all sites in state guardianship to the list – on the assumption that it would not be possible to add all Scheduled Ancient Monuments to the list as these are too numerous and not all significant enough to be worthy of protection in this way.

Another category of cultural property which the CBA argued to be worthy of protection are historic wrecks, for example those 62 sites around the UK listed through the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973. DCMS officials are now considering the options prior to a more detailed announcement about the UK's intentions to ratify the Convention in the coming months.



Maiden Castle: a major archaeological site in state guardianship.

# COULD A NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN HELP PROTECT ARCHAEOLOGY IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

**Neighbourhood plans have been called a 'quiet revolution' by proponents in Government since their introduction in the 2011 Localism Act, and have been the stand-out policy to come out of the previous Government's localism agenda. Indeed, they are achieving a lasting influence on the way planning works at the most local level.**

Almost all neighbourhood plans start with a vision of what makes that place special. This usually draws on historic character, local designated assets, and landscape features. However, there remains an untapped potential for more groups to use their plans to promote active protection and enhancement of the historic environment.

Essentially, the revolutionary aspect of neighbourhood planning is that it gives communities the opportunity to proactively influence the development of their areas, take ownership of local issues such as the need for new housing, or wider issues of design, backed by support (often of over 90%) at a neighbourhood referendum.

They do not give communities the ability to arbitrarily block development but they do provide options for influence and allow for the direct channelling of funds from the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), which developers pay to local authorities to spend on projects highlighted in plans, to support local projects.



Neighbourhood plans can help provide money to install interpretation of local heritage features or support community maintenance.

There is an incredibly broad scope for how neighbourhood plans can use these powers. Most commonly, neighbourhood plans identify land suitable for building on, but they can also do a wide range of other things, such as protect local shopping areas by limiting residential conversions, or stimulate design guidelines for new build housing. An example to illustrate how innovative neighbourhood plans can be is in St. Ives, where the community has successfully banned the sale of new build houses for use as holiday homes.

Given this power, there remains a huge untapped potential for policies which specifically address archaeological and heritage issues. For example, it is possible that neighbourhood plans could highlight the importance of undesignated archaeological features, from ancient trackways, to remains of ridge and furrow, or provide extra protection for unlisted buildings of important local character, or protect significant views, or other amenity features trees, or green spaces.

On top of all of these policies, the share of CIL money could easily be channelled to fund community management agreements for heritage assets such as memorials, graveyards, or other local historic features, or provide cash to put up interpretation boards, design heritage walking trails, or support community archaeology projects. Essentially, the tools exist within neighbourhood planning to strongly safeguard the influence of heritage in planning at a neighbourhood level. We need more local people with a passion for heritage to take part in neighbourhood forums and advance the potential innovative policies.

The CBA will be issuing guidance in the coming weeks to provide advice for individuals and groups to get involved with neighbourhood forums, or to consider setting one up. This guidance will include examples of past plans and a range of options for potential policies.

# CBA in Wales - Review of 2016

**It's been an interesting year for CBA casework in Wales. Not only have we had the significant event of a new piece of heritage legislation solely for Wales (Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016) but also a new suite of up to date guidance for the historic environment.**

The Act was passed by the National Assembly for Wales in February 2016 and became law after receiving Royal Assent on 21 March. Amongst other measures, it includes new provisions for the protection of Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings, making it harder for those who damage monuments to escape prosecution. It introduces a statutory register of parks and gardens of historic interest in Wales and a statutory list of historic place names that will be publicly accessible via the Historic Environment Record (HER). HERs also became a statutory duty. The Act introduced heritage partnership agreements which bring owners, consenting authorities and other interested parties together to create long-term management plans for historic assets. It also establishes an



The new Welsh legislation will help to prevent damage to scheduled monuments such as that done to Offa's Dyke in 2014.

Advisory Panel for the Welsh Historic Environment, which will give the Welsh Ministers independent, expert advice on policy, strategy and practice.

The new guidance will cover a wide range of matters and includes statutory and best-practice guidance for:

- Listed Buildings in Wales
- World Heritage Sites in Wales
- Conservation Areas in Wales
- Lists of Historic Assets of Special Local Interest in Wales
- Setting of Historic Assets in Wales
- Historic Environment Records
- Listed Buildings at Risk in Wales
- Registered Historic Parks and Gardens in Wales
- Historic Character in Wales

The CBA welcomes the new Act and guidance, and trusts that they will address some of the current weaknesses in the system and provide the structure for the protection and sustainable management of heritage assets of all types in Wales.

CBA Wales has had a strong presence on influential panels, such as the Historic Environment Group and The Wales Heritage Group (WHG). Sadly we have also seen the closure of Civic Trust Cymru, the Secretariat of WHG, and a strong CBA partner, due to funding cuts and pension deficits. A warning for all heritage organisations in these troubled times of funding.

Members of CBA Wales committee helped to organise the productive Welsh Archaeology Research Framework Conference, which identified some of the key research questions still to be

answered, and evaluated the achievements already made. CBA Wales is one of the key partners in this initiative as we, of course, also produce the annual Archaeology in Wales publication which reports on archaeological work carried out throughout the year.

As part of the WHG, CBA Wales also had a successful exhibition at the Senedd, demonstrating to Ministers the breadth of work we carry out as Amenity Societies and the third sector in Wales. We introduced many prominent AMs to the work of the CBA including: Ken Skates, Neil Hamilton, Suzy Davies, Lee Waters and Jan Hutt.



Jan Hutt, Leader of the House and Chief Whip, with her copy of Archaeology in Wales at the Senedd with Cy Griffiths, CBA Listed Building Caseworker for Wales.

As well as day to day casework, public talks and presentations, other aspects of CBA work continued in Wales. The Festival of Archaeology saw over 200 events in Wales last year and with five active Young Archaeologists' Clubs, there is always something interesting going on!



## Stonehenge: is the proposed tunnel the answer?

**The Government has released the keenly awaited proposal for development work on the A303 near Stonehenge.**

Highways England is now consulting on plans to upgrade a stretch of the A303 near Stonehenge, Wiltshire with a 2.9k dual carriageway tunnel within the World Heritage Site (see <http://www.highways.gov.uk/a303stonehenge/consultation>).

Trustees of the Council for British Archaeology met on 17 January and considered the charity's response to the latest proposals, basing their discussion on the CBA's position statement on the management of Stonehenge agreed by CBA members in November 2016 after considerable consultation and debate (see <http://new.archaeologyuk.org/stonehenge>).

Before finalising the charity's position on the A303 proposals, trustees agreed that it would be important to consider all available evidence in detail, and to

### **The CBA's Cardinal Principles for the management of the World Heritage Site (WHS) around Stonehenge:**

1. to protect and conserve Stonehenge itself and its landscape of inter-related monuments
2. to manage appropriately and plan for the whole WHS landscape whose prehistoric significance is now becoming increasingly clearly understood
3. to further public understanding of that increasing significance



The Avenue being investigated in 2013 during work to remove the A344 from the World Heritage Site. The A303 can be seen in the background.

await the outcome of the advisory mission from the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) which is due to visit the site at the end of January. Further detailed information is needed to appreciate the full archaeological implications of the proposals for the A303, and the CBA urged open publication of recent archaeological evaluation work along the proposed new route of the A303 within the consultation period.

The CBA offered to host an open public meeting in Salisbury or Amesbury in mid-February to enable the latest archaeological results to be presented and discussed, along with a range of views from key stakeholders on the new proposals, with the aim of encouraging open debate and to inform responses to the consultation (which are due by 5 March).

In the meantime, trustees agreed that the CBA should reiterate support for a long bored tunnel as the road solution which would achieve the greatest environmental gain. The removal of the A303 from a large area of the World Heritage Site would be highly beneficial, and the CBA encourages Highways England, on behalf of the Government, to continue to work with the heritage sector to find the most beneficial achievable solution for the proposed tunnel in the area.

Trustees recognised that the latest proposals are an improvement on previous options (eg. the 2.1k tunnel examined in a public inquiry in 2004), but still have considerable concerns about the impact of the tunnel portal locations and the new surface dual carriageways on the archaeological landscape and the Outstanding

Universal Value of the World Heritage Site, particularly at the western end.

Subject to information to be made available in the coming weeks, from ICOMOS and others, the CBA is likely to express a clear preference for a longer tunnel, extended on the western side, moving the portal further away from key prehistoric barrow groups in the vicinity. The implications of the proposals for the eastern side of the World Heritage Site also need further detailed examination. We are keen to work constructively with Highways England and other stakeholders to find an achievable solution to ensure that the benefits of removing the A303 from the landscape around Stonehenge can be realised in the coming years.

Other key stakeholders have also expressed their views on the Highways England proposals. Particularly significant are the views of the National Trust, English Heritage and Historic England, who said: "Historic England, English Heritage and the



The political drive to "solve" the A303 problem is only going to grow, although appetite to consider our heritage may not follow the same trajectory.

National Trust believe that the proposals have the potential to deliver benefits for Stonehenge and its WHS landscape, if sited and designed sensitively. The proposed tunnel would remove the majority – circa 3km – of the existing damaging road from the World Heritage Site, finally reuniting the north and south sides of this extraordinary ancient landscape and allowing people to better enjoy and understand it. It would also allow for the restoration of the line of the Stonehenge Avenue, the ancient processional route to the stones.

However the location of the tunnel's western portal needs significant improvement and is a cause for concern.

This is due to the portal's current proximity to the Normanton Down barrow group, an important group of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age ceremonial and funerary monuments. We will also be providing detailed feedback to ensure the alignment and design of the western portal road is appropriate for this internationally-important place and protects its Outstanding Universal Value."

On the invitation of the Government, a delegation from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and their heritage advisors ICOMOS made their second visit to the Stonehenge landscape in late January, following their initial visit in 2015 to offer constructive advice on a potential scheme. This return visit gives them the opportunity to consider the route options during the public consultation period and to further advise on and shape the emerging scheme.

CBA members are encouraged to study the proposals for themselves and respond with their views. If the CBA goes ahead with the organisation of a briefing meeting in the Salisbury area, we will publicise this widely via social media and via our web site and e-newsletter, but if you'd like to be contacted directly, please contact us on [events@archaeologyuk.org](mailto:events@archaeologyuk.org)

A complete overview of the development history around Stonehenge, our thoughts and position on it, are available on our website <http://new.archaeologyuk.org/stonehenge>



The striking, icon vision of Stonehenge – with the less iconic A303 lurking in the background.

# A Burning Question: Why So Many Mill Fires?

## 2016 seems to have been a particularly bad year for fires in the historic textile mills of northern England.

The year started with the destruction of Drummonds Mill in Manningham in Bradford, followed by a series of mill fires in Greater Manchester. The empty Newsome Mill, in Huddersfield burnt down in suspicious circumstances in November, as did Howard Mill in Glossop, Derbyshire. The year finished with a devastating fire at Maple Mill No. 1, in Oldham, in December - now confirmed as arson by Greater Manchester Police. These fires all have two things in common. The structures were large and empty cotton or spinning mill blocks, and all the fires appear to have been the result of arson.

Textile mill design developed in part to reduce the risk of fire from the grease, oil and fibers that covered each mill floor. This can be seen in the shift from wooden floors supported by wooden beams to brick-barrel vaulting supported by cast-iron columns and then steel frame and concrete construction. Even so, no mill is absolutely fire-proof. Although the building materials used may themselves not be flammable, a hot enough fire will affect the structure and ultimately bring it down.

Historically, catastrophic mill fires were not uncommon in working mills. Vernon Mill in Stockport burnt down in 1902, as did Ellenroad mill in 1916. Both fires were

found to have been started by friction in the spinning mule headstocks.

Fires in working mills continued into the mid-20th century despite new fire regulations. In the late 20th century, as most cotton, jute, linen, silk and woollen mills were closed, there was an increasing trend for fires in empty factories. This century has already seen the loss of several listed early textile mills such as Clegg Hall Mill in Rochdale, Paton's Mill in Jonhston, Renfrewshire, and Frost's Mill in Macclesfield.

What is worrying has been the rising number of arson attacks in the last few years. There were 103 mill fires in the Bradford area over a six-year period between 2010 and 2016. 58 were found to be arson attacks, of which 36 were in mills classified as derelict or empty (Telegraph and Argus 28/12/2016). Some of these fires can be attributed to rough sleepers lighting a fire to keep warm, but others are deliberate attempts to burn the structure.

There remain two stark facts that threaten our textile mill heritage across Britain. Firstly, that the huge block spinning mills of the late 19th and early 20th century, are still perceived by some councils and developers as difficult to re-use. The second is that empty industrial buildings attract vandalism leaving them open to constant small-scale arson incidents that can lead to catastrophic fires.

This is why Historic England have been working with all five fire and rescue services in the North West to compile advice and create an 'Arson Risk reduction' leaflet for Heritage at Risk across the whole North West due to be released this spring. Their work has shown that the best way to reduce fire attacks is to keep such buildings occupied, the sprinkler systems maintained, and to reduce the time such structures are empty ahead of redevelopment: simple steps that could help to save more of these important industrial monuments.

**Dr Mike Nevell, CBA North West**



Drummond Mills in Manningham, Bradford. The first Mill to fall victim to fire in 2016.



# NEW CBA STRATEGY FOR 2016-19

At the 2016 AGM, CBA members agreed a new strategy to take the charity forward over the next three years, with oversight from trustees. The strategy covers three key areas of activity and work is now underway to prepare an operational plan to guide staff on work plans for the coming three years.

The agreed issues for the CBA strategy are:

## Enhancing the protection and stewardship of the UK's archaeological heritage

- Supporting the role of local historic environment advisory services, including seeking a statutory duty for planning authorities to have access to a professionally supported and maintained Historic Environment Record advisory service
- Promoting the maintenance – and where appropriate enhancement – of levels of protection of the archaeological heritage on land and under the sea through the planning systems and other legislation/policies, and developing our role as a consultee in relation to listed buildings in England and Wales, working with local partners, to promote buildings archaeology
- Promoting the protection and appreciation of the UK's archaeological heritage on land and under the sea to politicians and key decision makers across the UK and abroad
- Promoting the enhancement of appropriate levels of curation for archaeological material in museum collections and elsewhere with appropriate public access to encourage use

- Facilitating and empowering more local engagement with advocacy associated with the protection and stewardship of the UK's archaeological heritage

## Increasing the range and diversity of public participation in archaeology

- Supporting innovative projects to enable wider public participation in activities linked with the understanding and stewardship of the UK's archaeological heritage
- Supporting greater involvement with young people throughout archaeology, especially via branches of the Young Archaeologists' Club
- Expanding the range and number of events in the Festival of Archaeology whilst encouraging increased participation from a more diverse audience
- Championing community archaeology and the diversification of public engagement with archaeology across the UK
- Increasing the number of people with skills to work with volunteers and young people in order to facilitate their active involvement in archaeology

## Increasing public awareness and knowledge of the UK's archaeological heritage

- Developing and enhancing the resources available to engage young people with archaeology, including supporting the teaching of archaeology in schools and colleges
- Expanding the range of publications aimed at a general public audience, including the enhancement of the CBA's British Archaeology magazine and CBA's online resources



Community Archaeology on the Mendip Plateau (CAMP) organise a public dig at Manor Farm Emborough in support of the CBA's Festival of Archaeology, one of our key tools in supporting engagement with archaeology across the UK.

- Utilising forward-looking digital solutions to facilitate the development of skills and knowledge relating to the UK's archaeological heritage and encourage wider participation
- Supporting ambitions to encourage all finders to act responsibly when they discover archaeological material and encouraging greater public understanding of the value of portable antiquities to our growing knowledge of the UK's archaeological heritage
- Facilitating and empowering enhanced public stewardship of the UK's archaeological heritage based on increased local understanding of the historic environment

CBA trustees and staff are keen to involve members in the work of the charity, and anyone with a particular interest in helping to take forward any of these issues is invited to make contact with the CBA Director at the office in York.

# An Archaeological Journey: discovering the Home Front 1914-18

**Home Front Legacy 1914-18 is your opportunity to research, discover and record the remains of the Home Front across the UK dating from the First World War. Using our online resources everyone can get involved in Archaeology and help preserve remaining First World War-related sites throughout the UK.**

We are proud to announce the launch of our new action-packed resources for youth groups, schools and families; designed to inspire the next generation of archaeologists and encourage participation in the UK-wide Home Front Legacy 1914-18 project.

**Our new resources include:**

- **ILLUSTRATED HOME FRONT PANORAMAS**

These five highly engaging panoramas depict aspects of Home Front life on Land, in the Air and on the Sea. The buildings, military activity and people going about their day to day business are based on real places and events that formed part of the Home Front story. The illustrations also join together to create a complete Home Front landscape, forming a stunning wall display.

- **CLUE CARDS, HISTORIC PHOTO CARDS, CHARACTER CARDS AND STORY CARDS**

These cards enable your group to research and investigate, as well as gain a more in-depth view of the Home Front. The cards are used with our Home Front Panoramas to discover the stories of people on the Home Front, investigate the vast array of sites that can be found, and to also discover the many events that occurred during this period.

- **A SUITE OF SEVEN SESSION PLANS**

These session plans, developed for primary teachers and group leaders, are designed to help you on your archaeological journey. You might start out on your journey at different points depending on your plans. We envisage this suite of resources

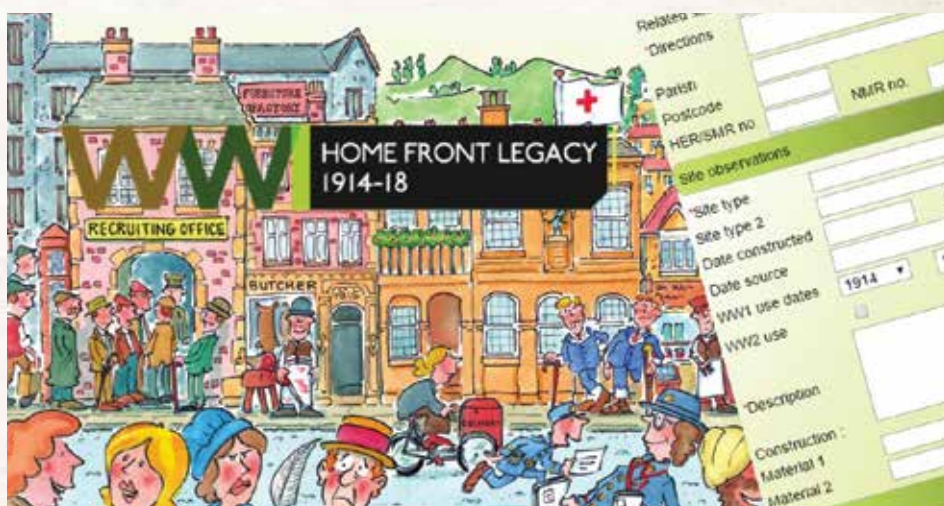
would support a Primary School local history study, developing pupils' research and recording skills, as well as mapping skills; including using grid references, and for english, writing and developing stories.

- **TRAINING VIDEOS**

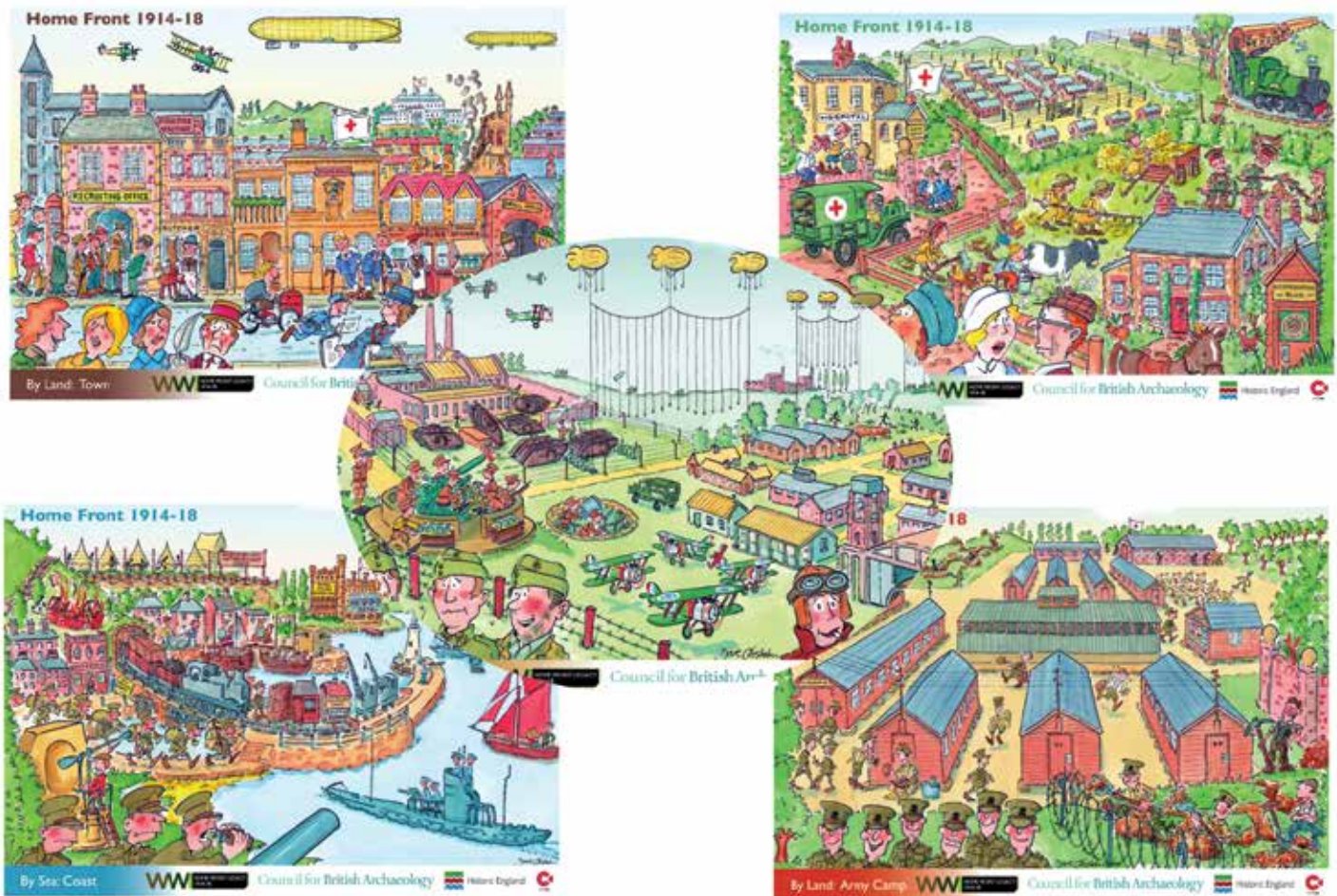
Six practical Youtube videos created with the Sheffield Young Archaeologists' Club to introduce young people to the practical aspects of site recording and the Home Front Legacy recording App.

<http://tinyurl.com/huu8vap>

These exciting resources are available for free online via our new 'Home Front Legacy Explorers' Headquarters' and 'Primary School Teacher or Group Leader Home Front Legacy area' websites.







Primary school teachers, youth group leaders and Young Archaeologists' Club leaders can visit the 'Primary School Teacher or Group Leader Home Front Legacy area'. This website features guidance for running your own Home Front local studies sessions. Here you can find out how to use our wide range of resources by following our step-by-step walkthrough guide.

If you are a budding archaeologist, then visit the 'Home Front Legacy Explorers' Headquarters'. Here you can find many fun activities, videos and resources to get you involved in Home Front Legacy. There are also some hidden Top Secret missions for you to complete. Can you find them all?

To start your journey please visit [www.yac-uk.org/home-front-legacy-1914-18](http://www.yac-uk.org/home-front-legacy-1914-18)



The Home Front Legacy project exists to help record and bring to life the preparations for war in Europe that transformed lives and landscapes here at home. c. English Heritage Photo Library.

## WWI HOME FRONT LEGACY 1914-18

The Home Front Legacy project aims to uncover the often moving and inspiring local stories that bring the places associated with the Great War and its Home Front to life. It runs for the full centenary of the First World War 1914-18

**If you'd like to know more the Home Front Legacy project itself go to:**

- [www.homefrontlegacy.org.uk](http://www.homefrontlegacy.org.uk)
- Facebook - [www.facebook.com/homefrontlegacy](http://www.facebook.com/homefrontlegacy)
- Twitter: @HomeFrontLegacy

# MORE MEMBERS' TOURS FOR 2017

This year we are expanding our range of Members' tours in response to Member feedback and in order to give greater value to our Members for supporting us. So far we have two Tours planned:

## 12-14 May 2017: The archaeology around Newcastle

Our first Tour of the year, is being arranged in partnership with Andante Travels and explores the archaeology in and around Newcastle. Highlights include, touring Segedunum, Ouseburn tunnel, Arbeia, and Jarrow Hall.

You also will be joined at Jarrow by Dame Rosemary Cramp talking about her world famous work on Bede and the monastic sites of Monkwearmouth and Jarrow. There will also be an evening lecture on the Saturday night and a chance to socialise with the others from your group.

This is a shorter weekend tour in response to Member feedback from those who cannot commit to a full week. To allow for greater flexibility, this tour does not include accommodation, allowing members to arrange their own hotel, stay at a B&B of their choice, or stay with friends.



For more details on both of these events, or to book a place visit the Andante Travels website at: <https://www.andantetravels.co.uk/cba>

## 18-22 September 2017: The Archaeology of Jersey

Organised with our partners Andante Travels and the Société Jersiaise, our main Members' tour this year explores the archaeology of Jersey.

Each day of the tour will see you exploring the incredible archaeological locations around the island. You will be given guided tours and have access to local specialists to answer any questions you might have on this beautiful location. Then, each evening you will enjoy a lecture given by one of our colleagues from the Société Jersiaise on an aspect of Jersey's archaeology. Highlights of the tour include, touring the Dolmens of Jersey, Mont Orgueil Castle, and viewing Le Catillon late Iron Age hoard whilst evening lectures will cover the story of Jersey's archaeology from the late Prehistoric up to Post-Medieval Jersey.

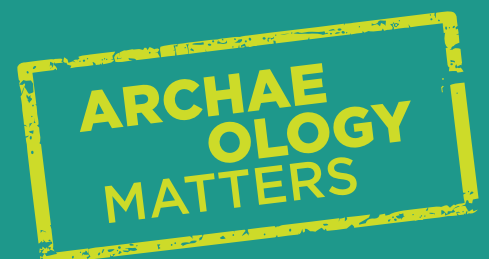
You will be staying at a 4 star hotel on the Island and evening meals will be on-site.

## De Cardi lecture 2017

This year's De Cardi lecture will take place on 6 November in London, so save the date in your calendar. More details will be available soon but we are hoping to be able to celebrate the 35th Anniversary of the raising of the Mary Rose at this event. As usual, our AGM will take place on the same day.

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