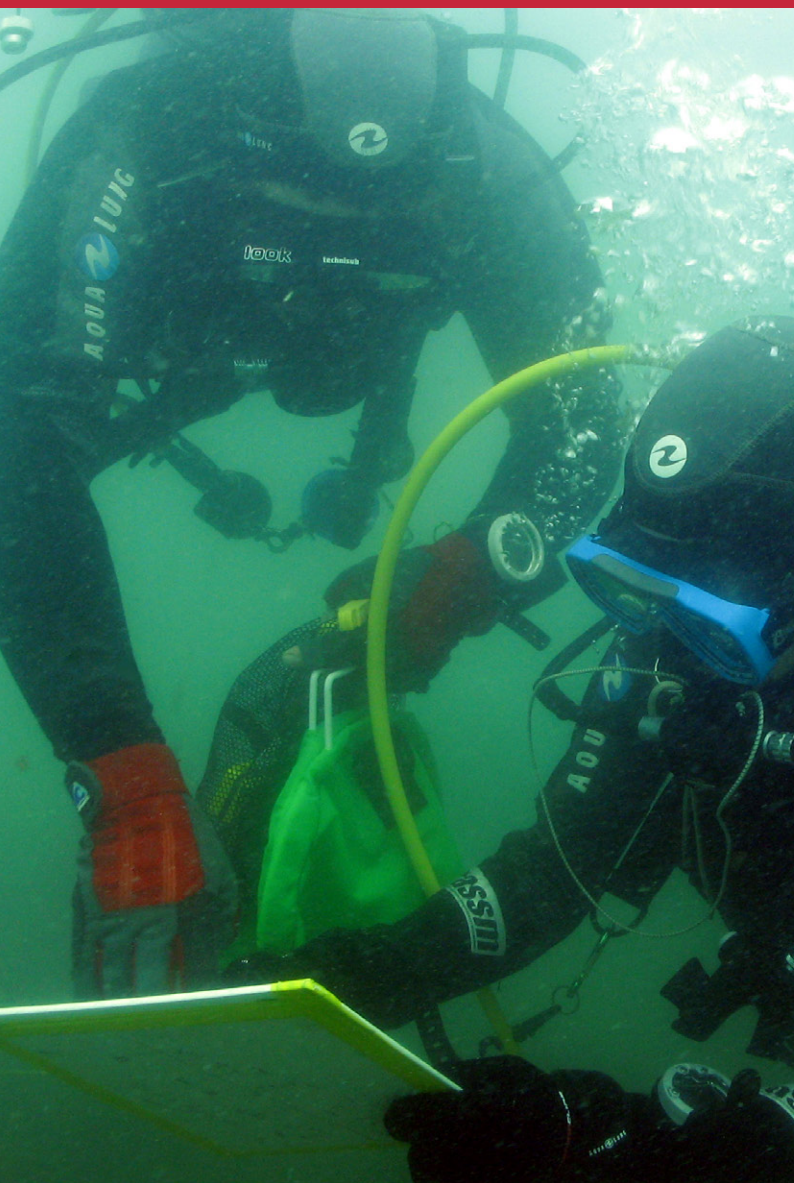


Heritage Partnership Agreements

*for Undesignated
Marine Sites in
England*



HMS Velox (1915)



ENGLISH HERITAGE



Heritage Partnership Agreement for the site of HMS *Velox* (1915), eastern Solent.

This Heritage Partnership Agreement has been drafted by the Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology (HWTMA), on behalf of English Heritage.

This work has been carried out as part of the HWTMA/EH project: *Heritage Partnership Agreements for Undesignated (Marine) Sites: A Pilot Study (EH Project No. 4614)*.

Heritage Partnership Agreement for the site of HMS *Velox* (1915), eastern Solent.

v2 – July 2013

PART 1 – THE HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

1. Introduction

1.1 This Heritage Partnership Agreement concerns the seabed remains of HMS *Velox* (NRHE Monument No. 805467); a very early example of a pre-dreadnought destroyer powered by a developmental steam turbine system. The vessel was sunk in 1915 and was subsequently sold for salvage. Both subsequent owners have since ceased trading and the vessel remains do not have a currently identified legal owner. Ownership of the seabed in the area rests with the Crown Estate. For further background information on the site, see Annex 1.

1.2 The extent of the site is currently considered to be a 25m radius area with a centre point at 50° 41.557' North, 001° 02.164' West (Datum: WGS84) (UTM E638711.63, N5617483.4). The site is at a depth of 11-14m and consists of a dispersed scatter of archaeological remains.

1.3 This Tier 1 Heritage Partnership Agreement (HPA) is between *Wight Dolphins Sub-Aqua Club (WDSAC)*, the *Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology (HWTMA)* and *English Heritage (EH)*. It has been initiated by **EH** as a pilot study to test the viability of the use of HPAs in the marine zone of England. In the longer term, the work of **WDSAC** through the HPA will help to inform **EH** of suitable on-going management policy for the site of HMS *Velox* and other vessels of a similar construction and date in broadly comparable marine environments.

2 Definitions

No unusual definitions have been noted in regard to this HPA.

3 Legislation

3.1 The site of HMS *Velox* is not subject to any heritage legislation. However, partners are reminded that all actions carried out as part of the agreement must comply with the Merchant Shipping Act (1994) and the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009).

4 Terms of the Agreement

4.1 This Heritage Partnership Agreement (HPA) was agreed on and will run for a period of one year.

4.2 This HPA will be formally reviewed after a period of one year. An informal meeting may take place after three months, and/or six months.

4.3 Minor variations to the HPA should be agreed between all partners via email. Such emails should be retained by partners as a record of the agreement of the variation.

4.4 **WDSAC** will inform **HWTMA/EH** of their proposed calendar periods for conducting work at the beginning of the diving season.

4.5 It is a requirement of the HPA that after each period of work, **WDSAC** will complete and submit a reporting form (Appendix 1) to provide a summary of the work undertaken. An annual report detailing the objectives, nature and results of all of the work undertaken during a season of fieldwork should be submitted on a yearly basis, prior to the annual review meeting. Failure to meet this requirement will be considered a breach of the HPA.

4.6 It is a requirement of the HPA that during work on the site, **WDSAC** will keep a detailed log of activity, using the forms provided (Appendix 2). This log, along with any related photographs, video, drawn or written records will be deposited as part of the site archive. A copy should also be retained by **WDSAC**. Failure to meet this requirement will be considered a breach of the HPA.

4.7 This HPA is a voluntary agreement and any of the partners may opt out of the agreement without penalty. It is however suggested that six weeks notice is given, by any partners wishing to voluntarily opt out of the HPA.

There is no penalty for any breach of the HPA under the present legislation, unless it equates to a breach of consent. There is no requirement for consent to work on the site of HMS *Velox* because it is an undesignated site.

If a breach in the agreement is identified then the partners will attempt to remedy the breach through reasonable communication. If the breach cannot be remedied then the HPA will be terminated at the next formal review or informal meeting.

4.8 In the instance of any dispute between the agreement partners, it will be mediated by the Local Planning Authority

4.9 Funding & Grants: At present no provision is in place for funding and grants towards HPAs.

PART 2 - THE CONSERVATION FRAMEWORK

There are no existing conservation frameworks that are applicable to the site of HMS *Velox*.

PART 3 - WORKS WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE AGREEMENT

The following types of work may be conducted as part of this agreement without the need for any consent or formal permission. It should however be noted that all work is intended to be undertaken in a non-intrusive manner that does not disturb or interfere with the site.

- I. **Archaeological Survey:** The creation of a basic overview plan of the site; either as a measured sketch, or as a fully scaled plan. This work may also incorporate the specific measurement of the dimensions of key features relating to the construction of the vessel. This work will contribute to the baseline knowledge relating to the vessel.
- II. **Photographic Survey:** Creation of a comprehensive visual record of the site as a means to document the general nature and condition of remains. Specific areas may be focussed upon and recorded in more detail as a means to inform future monitoring and comparison. Likewise, where previous work has recorded specific features, these may be returned to and recorded again. This work will contribute to the baseline knowledge relating to the vessel.
- III. **Video Survey:** Creation of a video record of the site to complement the photographic record and to provide an overall impression of the nature, extent and level of preservation of the seabed remains. This work will contribute to the baseline knowledge relating to the vessel.
- IV. **Ecological Survey:** Creation of a record of the ecology present on the site. This should be carried out through the Seasearch template, providing partners have undertaken the Seasearch training. This work will contribute to the baseline knowledge relating to the vessel.
- V. **Site Monitoring:** Return visits to the site may be undertaken to allow the completion of work listed above, or for the express purpose of monitoring the site. Changes to the disposition or physical nature of seabed remains should be noted, based on photographic, video or measured survey. This work will directly inform on the processes acting upon the site and help the management of the site in the future.

Additional work may also be undertaken in the form of desk-based research as a means to increase basic knowledge of the site and to provide further context to the work described above.

Full details of all HPA tiers and associated tasks are included in Annex 2.

Signatories

Wight Dolphins Sub Aqua Club

Name:

Signature:

English Heritage

Name:

Signature:

Hampshire & Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology

Name:

Signature:

INSERT Other Parties as required

1)

.....

Name:

Signature:

2)

.....

Name:

Signature:

3)

.....

Name:

Signature:

Date:

.

PART 4 – APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. TEMPLATE FOR REPORTING WORK ACTIVITY

Work Undertaken: Summary Report

Heritage Partnership Agreements

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Site: HMS Velox | Start Date: |
| | Finish Date: |
| Weather conditions during work period: | |
| | |
| Boat name(s) and skipper(s) | |
| | |
| Divers (total number): | Comments: |
| Dives (total number): | |
| Duration (all dives): | |

Summary of Objectives:

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Work Undertaken (tick if applicable)

Comments:

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Archaeological Survey</i> | | |
| <i>Monitoring Survey</i> | | |
| <i>Artefact Recovery</i> | | |
| <i>Photographic Survey</i> | | |
| <i>Video Survey</i> | | |
| <i>Ecological Survey</i> | | |

Summary of Outcome:

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Description of Site Condition:

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Identifiable Future Work:

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APPENDIX 2. TEMPLATE HPA DIVE LOG

**Archaeological
Diving Log**

**Heritage Partnership
Agreements**

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Diver Name(s): | | Date: |
| | | Log No.: |
| Site: | | Continued from: |
| Area: | | Page of |
| Dive Duration: | UW vis: | UW tide: |
| Diving Equipment: | | |
| Tools/ Equipment: | | |

Working constraints (circle if applicable):

Cold Tide Swell Access Visibility Other

Details:.....

Diving Task/Objectives:

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Work Undertaken (tick all that apply):

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Archaeological Survey</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>Photographic Recording</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <i>Monitoring Survey</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>VideoRecording</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <i>Artefact Recovery</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <i>Ecological Survey</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Diving Outcome:

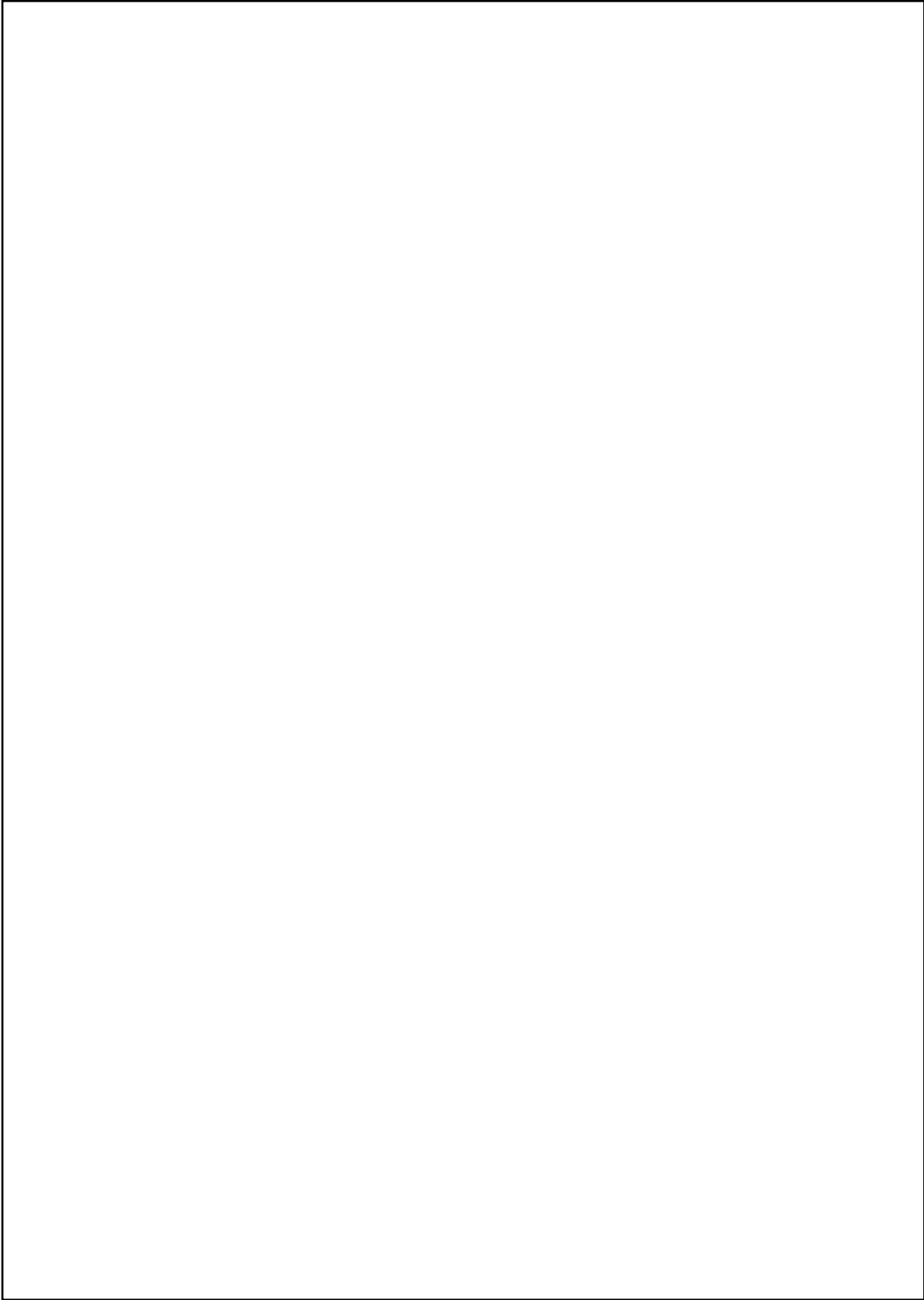
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Details of any associated files (drawn, photo, video, etc):

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Please Turn Over

Sketch (please number and attached any related sheets):



APPENDIX 3. REFERENCES

- DCMS, 2010. *Scheduled Monuments. Identifying, protecting, conserving and investigating nationally important archaeological sites under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979*. London: Department of Culture, Media and Sport.
- Dunkley, M. (ed.), 2008. *Protected Wreck Sites at Risk. A Risk Management Handbook*. London: English Heritage.
- English Heritage, 2012. *Designation Selection Guide. Ships and Boats: Prehistory to Present*. London: English Heritage.
- HWTMA, 2011. *HMS Velox, Wreck Site Report. Solent Marine Heritage Assets*. Southampton: Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology.
<http://www.hwtma.org.uk/archaeologicalreports>

ANNEX 1. HMS *VELOX* (1915): BASELINE INFORMATION, SIGNIFICANCE AND RISK ASSESSMENT.

A1.1 Summary

The site of HMS *Velox* is located in the eastern Solent, 2.5 kilometres to the east of Bembridge on the Isle of Wight. The wreck is the remains of a British Destroyer sunk by a mine from a German U-Boat on the 25th October 1915 with the loss of 42 crew, out of a complement of 54. HMS *Velox* was launched on 11th February 1902 and was originally named HMS *Python*, the third of a three ship class (the Snake class) which signalled the beginning of steam turbine propulsion in Royal Navy warships. Following the loss of the other two ships in the class, the vessel was renamed HMS *Velox* when it was purchased by the Royal Navy in June 1902. As a Torpedo Boat Destroyer the vessel was a limited success, being moved to an instruction division in 1909 due to mechanical problems and high fuel consumption. HMS *Velox* did however demonstrate the feasibility of turbine propulsion and ultimately led to the use of turbines in all subsequent Destroyers after 1903 and in the Dreadnought class battleships from 1906. The remains of HMS *Velox* represent a very rare example of a pre-Dreadnought turbine equipped Royal Navy vessel found within English waters.

Following its loss, the wreck of HMS *Velox* was sold by the Ministry of Defence in 1925 to the Southern Salvage and Towing Company. The vessel was sold again in 1970 to a company named as Metal Recoveries/Industries (Orkney) Ltd, this company does not appear to still be trading. The wreck has been noted in successive UKHO surveys as being heavily salvaged, dispersed and lying in several pieces. The wreck has been a popular dive site for a number of years and was adopted under the NAS 'Adopt a Wreck Scheme' in 2004. A range of artefacts have been raised from the site and declared to the Receiver of Wreck, several of these are now in local museums while the rest remain in private ownership. The most recent archaeological work on the site was undertaken in 2010 by the HWTMA as part of the English Heritage/HWTMA Solent Maritime Heritage Assets Project (see HWTMA 2011).

A1.2 Archaeological Recording

Fieldwork

The most recent archaeological work on the site of HMS *Velox* was conducted by the HWTMA in 2010. The aim of this work was identify and record any vulnerable elements of the site and to provide an overall assessment of the stability of the site according to English Heritage criteria. A basic site plan of the wreck was established along with photographic and video recording of the extant seabed remains (HWTMA, 2011: 15-20). Side-scan sonar was also used in order to confirm the extent of the seabed remains

The vessel remains lie scattered on a flat seabed across an area 30m by 20m. There are no coherent hull remains visible; assumed to be a result of the various phases of salvage. Notable extant features comprise engine parts, a funnel, a pair of boilers and sections of propeller shaft. In addition a number of mooring blocks were also recorded, probably relating to salvage activity on the site.

Post-Fieldwork Processing

Survey results relating to the archaeological investigation by the HWTMA have been processed and are held by the HWTMA.

Publication and Dissemination

Archives relating to work conducted on the site are held by the HWTMA. A report on this work has been produced as part of the Solent Marine Heritage Assets project and this is available via the HWTMA website. Additionally, informal publication and associated dissemination has taken place via the HWTMA website, Annual Report and to the wider public through an on-going programme of public talks, exhibitions, school visits and other outreach events, organised by the HWTMA. The site of HMS *Velox* has been included in the online accessible database created by the HWTMA as part of the Archaeological Atlas of the 2 Seas Project.

A1.3 Planning Considerations

| | |
|--|---|
| Site Name: HMS Velox | |
| MMO Plan Area Boundary: South Inshore | SMP: N/A Cell: N/A Policy: N/A |
| Planning Authority: MMO | HER: Hampshire |
| International Designation: SAC (South Wight Maritime) | National Designation: rMCZ (Bembridge) |
| Identified Users: Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology (HWTMA) Various Sport Divers | Consultees: Receiver of Wreck HWTMA |
| IFCA: Southern | Aggregate/Offshore Energy: N/A |
| | |

A1.4 Archaeological Significance

| Criteria (DCMS 2010) | Comments | Rating (Low-High) |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Period: <i>“all types of monuments that characterise a category or period should be considered for preservation.”</i> | HMS <i>Velox</i> was launched in 1902 and sank in 1915. The vessel's conception, construction and use spanned a period of intense development in naval technology. This process, driven in part by the naval arms race between Britain and Germany witnessed the ascendancy of the dreadnought class of battleship and the development of turbine propulsion. HMS <i>Velox</i> was amongst the first Royal Navy ships to be powered by a turbine and is representative of this period of innovation and technological development. In addition, the latter part of the vessel's career took place during World War One, a period of extremely high global significance. | HIGH |
| Rarity: <i>“there are some monument categories which are so scarce that all surviving examples which still retain some archaeological potential should be preserved. In general, however, a selection must be made which portrays the typical and commonplace as well as the rare. This process should take account of all aspects of the distribution of a particular class of monument, both in a national and a regional context.”</i> | The remains of HMS <i>Velox</i> represent the known and located remains of a turbine powered Torpedo Boat Destroyer dating to the pre-Dreadnought era of the Royal Navy. In this regard the vessel is relatively unique with only limited, slightly later contemporaries, for example HMS <i>Blackwater</i> . | HIGH |
| Documentation: <i>“the significance of a monument may be enhanced by the existence of records of previous investigation or, in the case of more recent monuments, by the supporting evidence of contemporary written or drawn records. Conversely, the absence of documentation can make the potential of a monument more</i> | A reasonable corpus of documentation exists which records the loss of HMS <i>Velox</i> , in addition to its subsequent salvage. To this can be added documentation relating to the building and commissioning of the vessel. While such documentation is extremely useful, it is by no means unusual for a ship of this period and therefore not of particular or notable significance. Finally, archaeological | MEDIUM |

| | | |
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| <i>important as the only means of developing our understanding.”</i> | work on the site by the HWTMA has created an archive of material relating to the extent and condition of the site in 2010. | |
| Group Value: <i>“the value of a single monument (such as a field system) may be greatly enhanced by its association with related contemporary monuments (such as a settlement and cemetery) or with monuments of different periods. In some cases, it is preferable to protect the complete group of monuments, including associated and adjacent land, rather than to protect isolated monuments within the group.”</i> | None of the remains of the original sister ships of HMS <i>Velox</i> have been located. Limited examples of directly comparable vessels (turbine driven pre-dreadnought Torpedo Boat Destroyers) exist, and one, HMS <i>Blackwater</i> , may be identified in the NRHE (monument No. 901743). Other comparative examples of slightly earlier Torpedo Boat Destroyers have also been known and located, for example HMS <i>Boxer</i> and HMS <i>Foyle</i> . | MEDIUM |
| Survival/Condition: <i>“the survival of a monument's archaeological potential both above and below ground is a particularly important consideration and should be assessed in relation to its present condition and surviving features.”</i> | Due to extensive and prolonged salvage activity, the remains of HMS <i>Velox</i> are extremely dispersed with no coherent elements of hull structure surviving. Other recognisable elements of the vessel do survive, such as boilers, funnels and propeller shafts. Despite the dispersed nature of the site, those elements that have survived have done so in a reasonably well-preserved condition. | LOW |
| Fragility/Vulnerability: <i>“highly important archaeological evidence from some field monuments can be destroyed by a single ploughing or unsympathetic treatment; vulnerable monuments of this nature would particularly benefit from the statutory protection which scheduling confers. There are also existing standing structures of particular form or complexity whose value can again be severely reduced by neglect or careless treatment, and which are similarly well suited by scheduled monument protection.”</i> | The highly dispersed and non-coherent nature of the site dictates that little of the surviving vessel remains can be considered as fragile, having survived numerous salvage attempts, including explosive dispersal. The robust nature of these remains also dictates that they have a relatively low level of vulnerability to further degradation. | LOW |
| Diversity: <i>“some monuments may be selected for scheduling because they possess a combination of high quality features, others because of a single important attribute.”</i> | The site of HMS <i>Velox</i> is representative of a historically significant vessel type, from the perspective of maritime technological development. However, the highly dispersed nature of the site indicates that the archaeological remains can add little to the existing historical narrative concerning the development and adoption of steam turbines in British Naval vessels during the period. | LOW |
| Potential: <i>“on occasion, the nature of the evidence cannot be specified precisely, but it may still be possible to document reasons anticipating its existence and importance and so to demonstrate the justification for scheduling. The greater the likelihood that such evidence will be revealed through archaeological investigation, the stronger will be the justification for scheduling.”</i> | As noted above, HMS <i>Velox</i> is a significant example of developmental naval technology from a period when naval supremacy underpinned Britain's foreign policy and defensive thinking. However, the remains of the vessel are extremely dispersed with little surviving archaeological material that can add significantly to the existing historical account. The only further potential for the vessel is if a thus far unidentified piece of the vessel comes to light on the site which may be a rare | LOW |

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| | example of machinery or other artefact. Similarly, the site may have some potential for study the extent of erosion or degradation on iron/steel remains deposited at the beginning of the 20 th century, the study of which could inform upon the management of other, similar sites. | |
| OVERALL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE | | LOW |

A1.5 Risk Assessment

The following site risk assessment draws upon the information presented above. The final conclusions are made in accordance with and with reference to the approach set out by English Heritage (Dunkley 2008).

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Wreck/Site Name | | SI Number | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HMS Velox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NRHE / UKHO No. | | EH Region | | | | Restricted Area | | | | Principal Land Use | | | | | |
| NRHE Monument No. 805467 | | South East | | | | | | | | Coastland 1 | | | | | |
| Latitude (WGS84) | | 050 41.557'N | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longitude | | 001 2.164'W | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class Listing | | | | | Period | | | | | Status | | | | | |
| Wreck: Torpedo Boat Destroyer | | | | | Pre-WW1; World War One | | | | | Non-Designated wreck site | | | | | |
| Licensee | | | | | Nominated Archaeologist | | | | | Principal Ownership Category | | | | | |
| N/A | | | | | N/A | | | | | C: Crown/MOD | | | | | |
| Seabed Owner | | | | | | | Navigational Administrative Responsibility | | | | | | | | |
| A: Crown Estate | | | | | | | Nil | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental Designations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAC (South Wight Maritime) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seabed Sediment | | | | | | | Energy | | | | | | | | |
| Gravelly muddy sand, overlying bedrock | | | | | | | Low | | | | | | | | |
| Survival | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very Poor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overall Condition | | | | | Condition Trend | | | | | Principal Vulnerability | | | | | |
| B: Generally satisfactory but with localised problems: more significant damage is apparent | | | | | C: Stable | | | | | NAT, ANCH, DIVE, | | | | | |
| Amenity Value: visibility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B: Limited above bed structural remains and finds scatter with limited visibility and only legible with further interpretative information. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amenity Value: physical accessibility | | | | | | | Amenity Value: intellectual accessibility | | | | | | | | |
| A: Full | | | | | | | C: No Interpretation | | | | | | | | |
| Management Action | | | | | D: Action to be identified/Agreed | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management Prescription | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
| | | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | |
| Notes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The remains of HMS <i>Velox</i> lie in 11-14m of water on a flat seabed in a low energy environment off the eastern end of the Isle of Wight. The vessel remains are heavily dispersed, following repeated salvage activity, with no coherent structural hull remains surviving. An assemblage of recognisable vessel parts remain on the seabed, including boilers, a funnel and engine parts. The seabed remains appear stable and relatively robust. The site environment also appears to be stable. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| List 17: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H) Recent archaeological work on the site has been managed by the HWTMA under the Solent Marine Heritage Assets (SMHA) project which closed in 2011. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L) A recommendation of previous work on the site was to conduct further condition monitoring to augment the single condition survey conducted via the SMHA project. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overall Risk Assessment: LOW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ANNEX 2. HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT TIERS AND TASKS**HPA Tiered Task List: Entry Level (Class One)**

| Class | Task | Description | Benefit | Recording Level (EH) Equivalence | |
|-------------------------|------|---|---|----------------------------------|-----|
| Entry-level (Class One) | 1.1 | Desk-Based Research 1 | Initial desk-based research to establish the presence, position and possible type/identification of the site | BASE | 1a |
| | 1.2 | Photographic Survey | Non-Intrusive documentation of the site through a comprehensive photographic survey, recording the key features in addition to detailed attributes. | BASE | 2a |
| | 1.3 | Video Survey | Non-Intrusive documentation of the site through a comprehensive video survey, recording the key features in addition to detailed attributes. | BASE | 2a |
| | 1.4 | Biological Survey | Documentation and recording of site ecology allowing the completion of a SeaSearch Survey | BASE, INFO_DECAY | 2a |
| | 1.5 | Archaeological Survey 1 | Creation of a basic overview plan of the site. Probably as a measured sketch, rather than a full-scale archaeological survey. | BASE, DEV | 2a |
| | 1.6 | Site monitoring 1 | Monitoring of site as a result of return HPA derived visits, allowing the basic site-plan to be updated and recording any sudden, noticeable or dramatic changes to the overall nature of the site. | BASE, INFO_DECAY, MONITOR | 2a |
| | 1.7 | HPA Level 1 Report* | Provision of an annual report to EH describing the tasks undertaken and the primary outcome of the work undertaken. | RESOURCE | N/A |
| | 1.8 | Submission of data & report to ADS/OASIS* | Submission of all material/data gathered during the course of HPA task work to EH. Includes material such as photos or videos that are not included in the annual HPA report. | RESOURCE | N/A |

*Mandatory task, failure to complete signifies breach of HPA

| Key | Outcome/Benefit |
|--------------|--|
| BASE | Creation of baseline knowledge relating to the site allowing the relative significance of the site to be more fully understood. |
| BASE_ENHANCE | Enhancement of the established baseline knowledge relating to the site, leading to a better understanding of the site and its relative significance. |
| BASE_DETAIL | Actions that lead to the inclusion of detailed information, not previously available, within the baseline knowledge of the site. |
| DEV | Action which facilitates the development of key skills by the heritage partner, ultimately building capacity within the underwater cultural heritage sector. |
| DISS | Dissemination of HPA output to the general public. |
| INFO_DECAY | Collection and provision of information which can inform upon any potential, apparent or on-going decay/degradation of the site. |
| INFO_PROV | Collection and provision of information which can inform upon possible future management of the site. |
| MANAGE | Task completion allows for the on-going provision for future site management via the incorporation of new knowledge about the site. |
| MONITOR | Action which allows the on-going, overall in-situ condition of the site to be assessed and compared to existing records. |
| RESOURCE | Enhancement of overall resource relating to underwater cultural heritage, allowing for wider potential appreciation of its value by the general public and other stakeholders. |

HPA Tiered Task List: Intermediate Level (Class Two)

| Class | Task | Description | Benefit | Recording Level (EH) Equivalence | |
|--------------------------------|------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Intermediate-level (Class Two) | 2.1 | Identification & tagging of primary features | Installation of ID tags on identified key features on the site to facilitate future work, such as measured surveys. | BASE, DEV, MANAGE | 2a |
| | 2.2 | Archaeological Survey 2 | Non-intrusive survey, allowing the creation of a fully-scaled, measured, site plan, describing the extent and disposition of all of the main features of the site. Structural material should be recorded in full, but may not contain every facet of detail. | BASE_ENHANCE, DEV, MANAGE | 3b |
| | 2.3 | Site monitoring 2 | Monitoring of site as a result of return HPA derived visits, allowing the scaled site-plan to be updated and recording any sudden, noticeable or dramatic changes to the overall nature of the site. | BASE_ENHANCE, INFO_DECAY, MONITOR | 2a |
| | 2.4 | Site risk-assessment | Completion of site risk-assessment in accordance with the guidelines set out by EH. Allows for the on-going provision of an effective management of the site. | BASE_ENHANCE, MANAGE | N/A |
| | 2.5 | Desk-based Research 2 | Further, more developed, desk-based research into the site to allow a fuller understanding of its wider context and comparable material, leading to a developed appreciation of its archaeological potential and relative significance. | BASE_ENHANCE, DEV, MANAGE | 5 |
| | 2.6 | Internet dissemination 1 | Establishment of web-pages dedicated to the work undertaken through the HPA. To ensure consistency, these can potentially be hosted by EH and the heritage partner can submit material to a pre-arranged format. | DISS, DEV, RESOURCE | N/A |
| | 2.7 | HPA Level 2 Report* | Provision of an annual report to EH describing the tasks undertaken and the primary outcome of the work undertaken. | RESOURCE | N/A |
| | 2.8 | Submission of data & report to ADS/OASIS* | Submission of all material/data gathered during the course of HPA task work to EH. Includes material such as photos or videos that are not included in the annual HPA report. | RESOURCE | N/A |

*Mandatory task, failure to complete signifies breach of HPA

| Key | Outcome/Benefit |
|--------------|--|
| BASE | Creation of baseline knowledge relating to the site allowing the relative significance of the site to be more fully understood. |
| BASE_ENHANCE | Enhancement of the established baseline knowledge relating to the site, leading to a better understanding of the site and its relative significance. |
| BASE_DETAIL | Actions that lead to the inclusion of detailed information, not previously available, within the baseline knowledge of the site. |
| DEV | Action which facilitates the development of key skills by the heritage partner, ultimately building capacity within the underwater cultural heritage sector. |
| DISS | Dissemination of HPA output to the general public. |
| INFO_DECAY | Collection and provision of information which can inform upon any potential, apparent or on-going decay/degradation of the site. |
| INFO_PROV | Collection and provision of information which can inform upon possible future management of the site. |
| MANAGE | Task completion allows for the on-going provision for future site management via the incorporation of new knowledge about the site. |
| MONITOR | Action which allows the on-going, overall in-situ condition of the site to be assessed and compared to existing records. |
| RESOURCE | Enhancement of overall resource relating to underwater cultural heritage, allowing for wider potential appreciation of its value by the general public and other stakeholders. |

HPA Tiered Task List: Advanced Level (Class Three)

| Class | Task Name | Description | Outcome/Benefit Code | Recording Level (EH) Equivalence | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Advanced-level (Class Three) | 3.1 | Archaeological Survey 3 | Creation of a complete archaeological survey of the site, building upon previous plans and incorporating a full range of archaeological detail to allow the fullest understanding of the site possible. The survey should include relevant sections/profiles of extant material in addition to a site plan. Areas of particular diagnostic interest may be selected for more detailed survey. | BASE_DETAIL, DEV, MANAGE | 3a, 3b |
| | 3.2 | Archaeological excavation | On the basis of the information recovered and the demonstrable competency of the heritage partner it may be desirable to undertake limited, targeted excavation in order to answer specific research questions relating to the site. These in turn should have a demonstrable benefit that clearly outweighs the potential loss of information that may result from excavation. | BASE_DETAIL, DEV, MANAGE | 3c |
| | 3.3 | Site monitoring 3a | Establishment of a series of monitoring points across the site which can subsequently be used to objectively assess the condition of key features and/or sediment levels. | DEV, MANAGE, | 2a |
| | 3.4 | Site monitoring 3b | Continuation of Site monitoring 3a via repeat visits to site to allow measurement and/or observation of monitoring points. | BASE_DETAIL, DEV, MANAGE, MONITOR | 2a |
| | 3.5 | Desk-based Research 3 | Extended desk-based research into the site to allow a fuller understanding of its wider context, archaeological potential and comparable material. This work should have the ability to inform directly upon the archaeological significance of the site. | BASE_DETAIL, DEV, MANAGE | 5 |
| | 3.6 | Internet dissemination 2 | Enhancement of web-pages dedicated to the work undertaken through the HPA. To ensure consistency, these can potentially be hosted by EH and the heritage partner can submit material to a pre-arranged format. | DISS, RESOURCE | N/A |
| | 3.7 | Published dissemination | Dissemination of HPA work through a written publication such as an article for a journal, newsletter or magazine. | DISS, DEV, RESOURCE | N/A |
| | 3.8 | HPA Level 3 report* | Provision of an annual report to EH describing the tasks undertaken and the primary outcome of the work undertaken. | RESOURCE | N/A |
| | 3.9 | Submission of data & report to ADS/OASIS* | Submission of all material/data gathered during the course of HPA task work to EH. Includes material such as photos or videos that are not included in the annual HPA report. | RESOURCE | N/A |
| | 3.10 | Archiving* | Formal archiving of project material with a recognised publicly accessible archive. | RESOURCE | N/A |

*Mandatory task, failure to complete signifies breach of HPA

| Key | Outcome/Benefit |
|--------------|--|
| BASE | Creation of baseline knowledge relating to the site allowing the relative significance of the site to be more fully understood. |
| BASE_ENHANCE | Enhancement of the established baseline knowledge relating to the site, leading to a better understanding of the site and its relative significance. |
| BASE_DETAIL | Actions that lead to the inclusion of detailed information, not previously available, within the baseline knowledge of the site. |
| DEV | Action which facilitates the development of key skills by the heritage partner, ultimately building capacity within the underwater cultural heritage sector. |
| DISS | Dissemination of HPA output to the general public. |
| INFO_DECAY | Collection and provision of information which can inform upon any potential, apparent or on-going decay/degradation of the site. |
| INFO_PROV | Collection and provision of information which can inform upon possible future management of the site. |
| MANAGE | Task completion allows for the on-going provision for future site management via the incorporation of new knowledge about the site. |
| MONITOR | Action which allows the on-going, overall in-situ condition of the site to be assessed and compared to existing records. |
| RESOURCE | Enhancement of overall resource relating to underwater cultural heritage, allowing for wider potential appreciation of its value by the general public and other stakeholders. |