



A284 Lyminster Bypass (North) – Progress Update

Date: 09/11/23

This is the latest monthly newsletter updating you on progress made in the construction of the Lyminster Bypass. We hope you find it useful, but please contact us if there is anything you would like more information on or if you would like to give us any feedback.

Traffic Management – Delays Expected

As you may be aware from Wednesday 4th October, BT Openreach have been working on Lyminster Road. These works are nearly complete and are essential for the delivery of Lyminster Bypass. There will be 2-way traffic lights present on Lyminster Road until 17th November, from 9am to 3:30pm.

North of the Ancient Hedgerow

The settlement of the surcharged area has been assessed and has been given the all clear to remove. We have separated the soil into what is good quality to build a road on and that which will not be suitable. The unsuitable soil has been moved off site and the good quality soil has been put into stockpiles to keep everything organised. Due to the amount of rain we are having to make sure we stop works whenever the soil is to wet.



Image 1 Track mats placed running up to surcharge



Image 2 Waterlogged surcharge





Ancient Hedgerow to Bridleway

The base of the footpath which runs alongside the road has been marked out for preparation of surfacing. There has also been a thorough inspection into how the Lyminster bypass will link into the A284, building up a 3D image to understand the amount of materials that will be needed.



Image 3 Total station used to build up image of how bypass will connect with existing road, A284.

Bridleway to Black Ditch

Boundary fencing has been set running along Ancient Hedgerow to Black Ditch, with a specified section for badger fencing. We also have two designated badger crossings which run underneath the road, aiming to divert the badgers under the road to the other side of the fence.

Reinforcement steel fixing and concrete shuttering continues on the bridge. We are now putting the reinforcement for the diaphragms in. The diaphragms are members that resists lateral forces and transfers the loads to the supports. They are located at the end of the beams which connect to the piers.



Image 4 Boundary fencing



Image 5 Steel rebar continuing to be fixed





South of Black Ditch

Four Reno mattresses have been made and filled with 6G gabion stone. The mattresses are made of wire mesh and filled with the stone which is between 100 and 200mm big. This is used in the southern swale to prevent scouring of the swale base from drainage flow. With recent rainfall, both the swales are now working to ensure drainage into the river, Black Ditch.



Image 6 Gabion basket being made for Southern swale

School project

Jackson's Public Liaison Officer Shannon Acton-Brown and Becky Haslam from AOC Archaeology recently visited Lyminster Primary School on 10th October 2023.

The children handled some roman pottery and were shown photographs of a Bronze Age cremation urn, a Bronze Age tool, a Roman loom weight and other Bronze Age and Roman finds from the Lyminster Bypass site. They also helped to construct a timeline to better understand how far back in time the Roman and Bronze Age periods were. We also discussed what archaeologists do and why, how archaeologists know where to dig, and how they know how old things are.



Image 7 School Visit





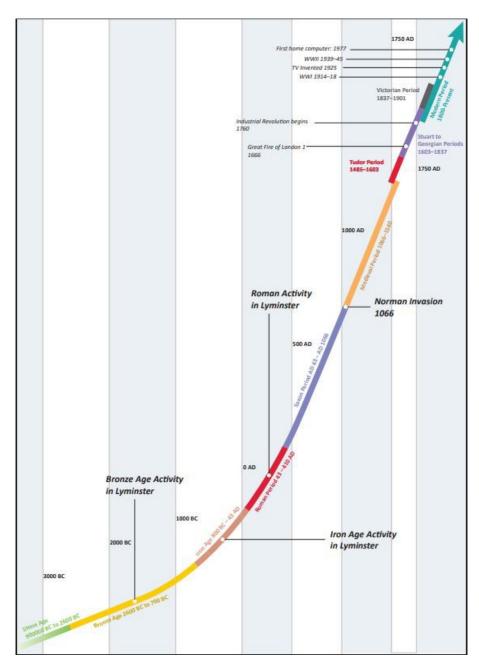


Image 8 Archaeological Timeline

A video summarising the archaeological investigations undertaken as part of the Lyminster Bypass (North) construction works around Black Ditch River. Can be viewed here

Lyminster Bypass Archaeology Film

(To watch the video with subtitles click on settings and select)

For further information about the scheme please visit the Lyminster Bypass North page on West Sussex County Council's website:





https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/roadworks-and-projects/roadprojects/lyminster-bypass-north/

Should you have any specific scheme enquiries, please contact <u>lyminsterbypass@jackson-</u> <u>civils.co.uk</u>