

CFA Archaeology Ltd

archaeological consultants

Advice on Archaeology & Planning

Environmental Impact Assessment

Interpretation, Design & Display

Finds/ Environmental Analysis

Field Evaluation & Excavation

Historic Building Recording

Site & Landscape Survey

Geophysical Survey

**9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey**

**Data Structure Report
No. 2167**

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House
Eskmills Business Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian
EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380
Fax: 0131 273 4381
email: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Mike Cressey HND BA MSc PhD FSA Scot MifA
Illustrator	Graeme Carruthers MA MifA
Editor	Bruce Glendinning BSc PgDip MifA
Commissioned by	Cruden Homes Ltd
Date issued	July 2013
Version	1
Planning Application No	11/01277/FUL
Grid Ref	NT 23628 77094

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

**9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey**

**Data Structure Report
No. 2167**

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Methods	4
3.	Survey Results	5
4.	Discussion	8
5.	Conclusion	9
6.	References	9

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Photograph Register	10
------------	---------------------	----

ILLUSTRATIONS (Bound at rear)

Fig. 1	Location map
Fig. 2a-f	Historical Map Regression
Fig. 3a-d	Elevations
Fig 4	Combined floor and photographic location plan

PLATES (Bound at rear)

Plate 1	General panoramic view of the building looking eastwards
Plate 2	South-facing gable with roller shutter door
Plate 3	East-facing elevation
Plate 4	North-facing gable showing an attached lean-to building
Plate 5	West-facing elevation, fabric detail
Plate 6	Unit 1, workshop, north end showing flanking walls and a door to Unit 2
Plate 7	Unit 1, workshop, south end, showing flanking walls and roller door
Plate 8	Unit 1, workshop, close up on the south gable king-post roof truss
Plate 9	Unit 2, office, general interior view
Plate 10	Unit 3, stores, general interior view
Plate 11	Unit 4, kitchen, general interior view
Plate 12	Unit 5, toilet, general interior view

Contact sheet: Bound at rear

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of a Historic Building Survey undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd at 9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh (NGR: 23628 77094 Fig. 1) during January and June 2013. The work was commissioned by Cruden Homes Ltd. John Lawson at the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS) requested that a Level 2 building survey be carried out on a brick-built building that is situated within the development boundary of the proposed Shortbread Court Phase 2 development. Following the demolition of the building a trial trenching evaluation will be carried out in order to fulfil a planning condition at the site prior to housing development. The results of this work will form the subject of a separate report.

1.2 Background

The survey was carried out on a single storey brick-built building with a pitched slate roof located in an area of vacant land (Plate 1). The building was accessed on its gable by a steel roller door. On the opposite gable a small brick-built lean-to had been added. On the west-facing elevation, the remains of a roof raggle was present and contrasting brickwork suggests that another later lean-to building was formerly attached to it. It was suggested by CECAS that the building may have been used by the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserves (RNVR) during the post WW2 period.

The survey was carried out over two phases. The initial phase was undertaken whilst an advertising hoarding covered the main East-facing elevation. The hoarding was removed immediately prior to demolition which allowed a photographic record to be made of this elevation. This report replaces the earlier version issued in January 2013.

1.3 Objectives

The project's objectives were:

1. To carry out a rapid desk-based assessment and place the building in its historical context,
2. To carry out a standing building survey to Level 2 standard (English Heritage 2006), to include a photographic and written record of the building prior to its demolition,
3. To produce an illustrated Historic Building Survey report describing the character and form of the building.

2. METHODS

2.1 General

CFA follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance and Code of Conduct.

2.2 Desk-based Assessment

A rapid desk-based assessment was conducted prior to fieldwork, in order to collate relevant information on the historic development of the building. Sources included the National Monument Record and examination of early map coverage for the area including the Ordnance Survey Edinburgh Large Scale Town Plan (1848-53); and subsequent editions, together with any other readily available cartographic information on pre-recent land use history.

Historical map regression (*Figs 2a-f*) analysis was carried out and selected enlarged map extracts have been produced that best show the broad historical changes that have occurred.

2.3 Historic Building Survey

Photographic Survey

CFA used a Nikon D300 to take digital photographs of building and specific architectural features. A photographic record was made of all internal and external elevations (Appendix 1). Selected representative images are incorporated into this report. A photographic location plan has been produced showing the orientation at which each photograph was taken (Fig 4).

Standing Building Recording

CFA followed the *Descriptive Specification for Recording Historic Buildings* (English Heritage 2006) which has four levels of building recording. The Level 2 survey requirements are listed in Table 1.

Area	Measured survey	Photographic	Level
Exterior elevations	REDM	All general	2
Interior elevations	N/a	All general	2
Ground plan	N/a	Layout/fixtures	2

Table 1 list of building recording requirements

Survey

An accurate survey of external elevations was carried out using an industry-standard, reflectorless Total Station. The data was imported to AutoCAD2012. The resulting images have been processed to produce wireframe templates and combined with the digital photographic record and rectified where appropriate to produce final elevation drawings.

A written descriptive record of the building was made on pro forma building recording forms and included a synthesis on the changes of use, blocking work and any other features of historical and architectural significance.

Floor plan (Fig 4)

An internal floor plan was produced to show the positions of the doors, windows and roof trusses and other blocked openings according to CFA conventions. The floor plan is based on a measured plan using a Leica hand-held distometer and worked up to 1:50 scale.

3. SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 Desk Based Assessment

NMRS

No information was contained within the NMRS for 9 West Harbour Road.

Cartographic

The 1896 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 2a) shows that the surveyed building had yet to be built. This map also shows a narrow rectilinear building aligned roughly north-south with an L-shaped arrangement at its south-end. Immediately to the west a row of probable tenement houses is depicted and these may be present along the westernmost boundary of the site. At the north-east corner of the property boundary there is a *Smithy*. The 1908 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 2b) shows the building to be surveyed for the first time. It is built against the aforementioned rectilinear building. The 1914 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 3c) shows the building with a small outshot structure on its south gable. The 1933 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 3d) shows that the building has been enlarged at its northern end. The small outshot building is still present on its south gable. By 1939 according to the 1939-40 Post Office map (Fig 3e) the narrow rectangular building had been demolished. By 1959 this had been demolished and a much larger building was constructed against the present building (Fig 3f).

Bibliographic

During the survey, stamped brick with a makers name 'MacDonald Braidwood' was found on the west-facing elevation (see below). Cross-referencing of the name with the RCAHMS inventory (Douglass and Oglethorpe 1993) on brick and tile works confirmed that the Lanarkshire Braidwood Brick and Tile Works were in operation between c.1858 and 1907. The end date of 1907 for brick manufacture is broadly in accord with the cartographic evidence (1908) which shows the building for the first time.

Consultations

Consultation with Mr Bob Mowat, ex Lt Commander of the RNVR at Granton between 1969 and 1994 confirmed that whilst he was there the surveyed building was never used by the RNVR. However he did mention that during WW2 many buildings were commandeered within close proximity of the RNVR headquarters. Wartime and post-war involvement by the RNVR at the surveyed building cannot therefore be ruled out.

3.2 Standing Building Survey

General character

The main block occupied a rectangular footprint and measured 18.2m by 6.6m. The walls were 0.35m thick and brick-built (English Garden bond 3:1) using frogged brick. The roof was pitched and covered with felt tiles. A small brick-built lean-to building had been built onto the north gable and had a corrugated iron roof. The entrance to the main block was via a sliding door at the south end of the east-facing elevation and through a large steel roller door on the south gable. Five blind windows were present on east-facing elevation. The west-facing elevation had no fenestration.

3.3 External descriptions

South-facing Gable (Figs 3a Plate 2)

The south-facing gable measured 6.4m wide and had an off-centre large bay opening with a steel roller door. The doorway was off-centre and measured 3.4m wide by 3.1m high. The gable was pitched with brick-built ridge copings.

East-facing elevation (Figs 3b, Plate 3)

The east-facing elevation measured 17.7m long and during the first phase of survey it was almost completely hidden behind the advertisement hoarding. At the north end of the elevation was the lean-to with a corrugated iron roof housing Units 3-5. This had been constructed of a lighter coloured brick than that used on the main block. The lean-to had been keyed onto the gable of the main block showing it was a later structure.

The main block was constructed in English Garden Bond (3:1) brickwork and had five blocked windows. All the windows had segmented flat arch lintels and no sills. The ridge copings were also brick-built. A plank-built timber sliding door was situated at the south end of the elevation.

North-facing Gable (Figs 3c, Plate 4)

The north-facing gable measured 6.4m wide and incorporated the lean-to building. The gable of the main block was constructed of EGB 3:1 and had a

small square window with a timber lintel. The lean-to had a central blocked window.

West-facing elevation (Figs 3d, Plate 5)

The west-facing elevation measured 17.8m long and was brick-built (EGB 3:1) and rested on a low concrete foundation wall measuring 0.36m high. Two metres above the foundation wall was a timber wall plate that ran the entire length of the elevation. Immediately above the wall plate were the remains of a roof raddle that comprised short sections of roofing felt. The brickwork below the wall plate was shale brick (EGB 1:1) and lighter than the brickwork above. Situated 1.3m from the corner of the south gable was the position of a wall line about two courses thick. This feature represented a partition wall that projected off the main elevation. The roof was covered with felt roofing tiles. Towards the south end was a blocked-in roof light. The lean-to building projected 2.6m off the main block's north gable.

3.4 Interior descriptions

The building has five internal units. These are listed in Table 1.

Unit No	Description	Size (length x breadth x height)
1	Open plan workshop	12.2m x 6.1m x 5.6m
2	Office	6m x 2.5m x 2.3
3	Storeroom	2.07m x 2.2m x 2.7m
4	Kitchen	2m x 2.3m x 2.7m
5	Toilet	2.3m x 0.8m x 2.7m

Table 1 Individual units with last function and dimensions

Unit 1 (Fig 4, Plate 6-7)

Unit 1 was a large open plan workshop with painted concrete floor. The west-facing elevation (east wall) was constructed of brick laid in English Garden bond (3:1). The elevation had four blocked windows each measuring 1.9m high and 1m wide. The lintels were timber. At the south end of the elevation there was a large plank-built sliding door. A small vestibule constructed of stud and plaster board had been built in front of the doorway. A doorway from the vestibule opened into the workshop. At the south end of the workshop a large steel roller shutter door was present. A roof truss was visible above the door (described below).

On the east-facing elevation (west wall) a series of five cast-concrete buttresses had been built against the plain brick wall. The buttresses each measured 0.9m by 0.4m and each supported a roof truss. At the north end of the workshop, a brick partition wall incorporated a near central doorway into Unit 2, the office. On the west side of the doorway, a small square window had been inserted into what was a door opening. The rest of the wall was featureless.

Unit 2 (Fig 4, Plate 9)

Unit 2 was a former office and had two doors on its north wall that led into a storeroom (Unit 3), the kitchen and toilet (Unit 4 and 5). The floor was covered with wood laminate. The walls at each end of this unit were stud-panelled and the ceiling was a relatively recent introduction that incorporated four halogen lights. The aforementioned square window looked out into the workshop.

Unit 3 (Fig 4, Plate 10)

Unit 3 was a former storeroom with a blocked window on its west-facing elevation (east wall). The walls were brown-painted plaster and featureless. A set of pine cupboards had been built against the east and north wall.

Unit 4 (Fig 4 Plate 11)

Unit 4 was a small kitchen with plain plaster walls and fitted with a modern kitchen unit on the south-facing elevation (north wall). A blocked window measuring 1m high by 1.1m wide was present on the same wall. On the east-facing elevation (west wall) a 1960s period four panelled door led into Unit 5.

Unit 5 (Fig4, Plate 12)

Unit 5 was a small toilet cubical with modern toilet bowl and cistern on the south facing elevation (north wall). A narrow blind window measuring 1.1m high and 0.5m wide was present on the east-facing elevation (west wall). The rest of the walls were featureless.

Roof timbers (Plate 8)

Five King-post trusses were exposed in Unit 1. Each truss rested on the wall head and was supported on the aforementioned concrete buttresses that had been built against the interior east-facing elevation. The principal rafters were approximately 0.3m thick and 0.10m wide and were probably pine. The king-post was held in place using an iron strap. The braces were held in mortise slots at the base of the king-post. The ridge plate sat in a slot cut into the top of the king-post which was flared. The purlins had been bolted onto the rafters. The sarking boards were tongue and grooved pine and ran parallel with the rafters.

4. DISCUSSION

The main structure was built sometime before 1908. On the north gable the lean-to building was constructed by 1933 according to the Ordnance Survey map of that year. The felt roof raggle situated on the west-facing elevation relates to a much later roof line associated with a second lean-to that was built sometime after 1959.

There is no firm evidence to suggest that the surveyed building was ever used by the RNVR. However given the close proximity to their former headquarters

situated on the other side of Granton Square (NMRS No. NT 27NW 30, NGR: NT 32748 77087) the building could have been used during WW2 and the post-war period.

There is no surviving evidence to show that the building was ever used for anything other than a workshop. The method of its construction and the use of king-post trusses confirm a purpose built structure for industrial use.

At the time of the survey the building had been internally modified to suit the needs of a modern garage or workshop with a main open plan working area (Unit 1). A section of the workshop had been partitioned sometime in the recent past to form an office (Unit 2). A small storeroom (Unit 3), kitchen area (Unit 4) and a toilet (Unit 5) formed the rest of the internal compartments within the lean-to situated at the north end of the main block.

5. CONCLUSION

A summary statement of the results of the building survey, to be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland 2013* and OASIS, will be sufficient to disseminate the results of the work at a later stage.

In line with the Written Scheme of Investigation, copies of the report will be lodged with the CECAS Sites and Monuments Record and the National Monument Record of Scotland.

6. REFERENCES

Bibliographic

English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings – A Guide to Good Recording Practice*. London.

Douglas, G and Oglethorpe M, 1993 *The Brick, Tile and Fireclay Industries in Scotland*. RCAHMS

Cartographic

Ordnance Survey 1896 Second Edition, Edinburghshire Sheet 001 & 15 25" to the mile

Ordnance Survey 1908 Third Edition, Edinburghshire Sheet 001 & 11 25" to the mile

Ordnance Survey 1914 Edinburghshire Sheet 001 & 15 25" to the mile

Ordnance Survey 1933 Revised Edition, Edinburghshire Sheet 001 & 11 25" to the mile

Post Office Map of Edinburgh 1939-40

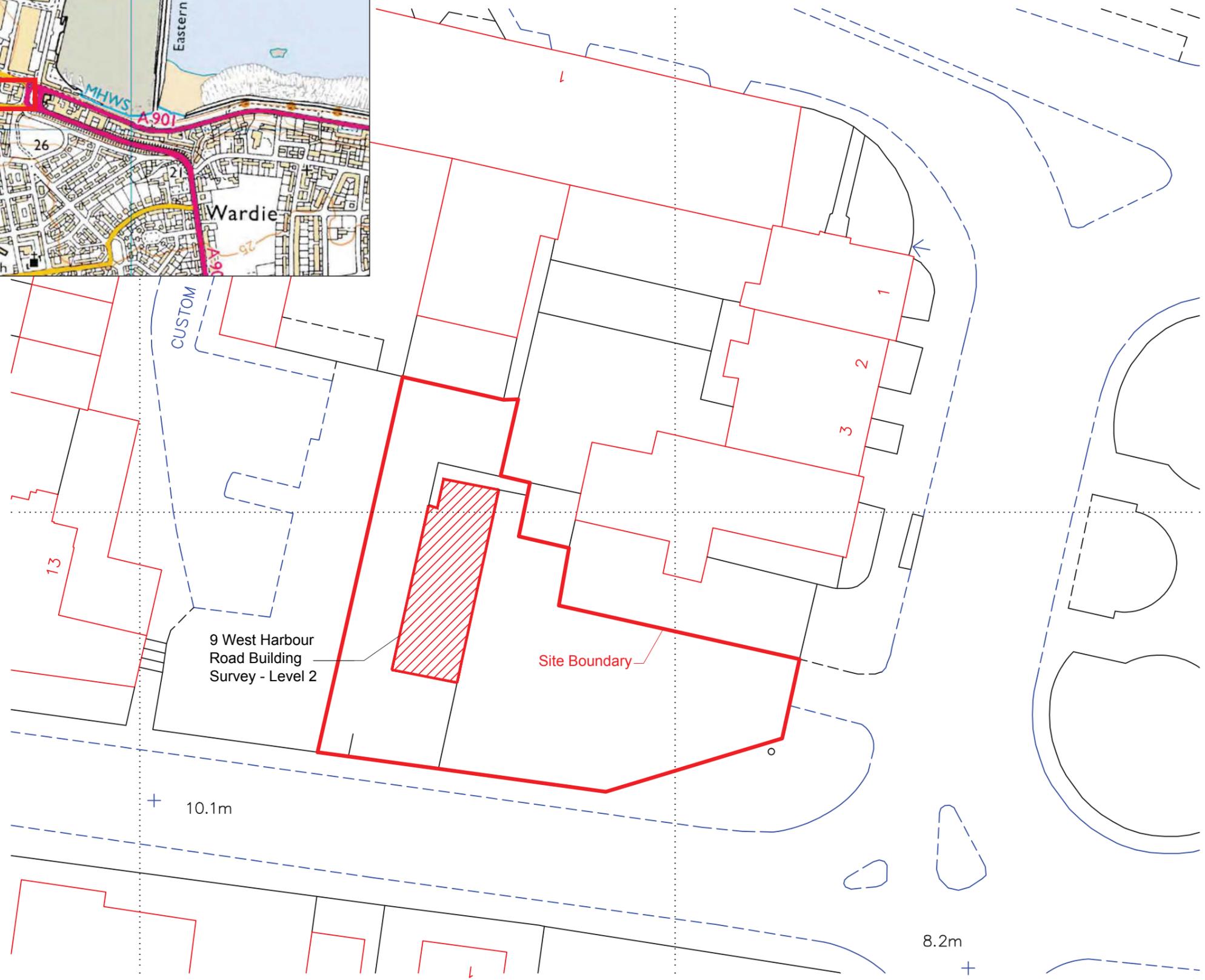
Ordnance Survey 1959 Sheet NT 27 1:2500

APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Photo No.	Description	From
001	Unit 1, south-facing wall and door to Unit 2	S
002	Unit 1, west-facing wall with blocked windows	W
003	Unit 1, north facing interior gable with steel roller doors	N
004	Unit 1, oblique shot of the east-facing wall and buttresses	NE
005	Unit 1, oblique shot of the east-facing wall and buttresses	SE
006	Unit 1, general shot of the roof truss on the south gable	N
007	Unit 1, general shot of the roof truss on the north gable	S
008	Unit 2, general shot of the doors to Units 3-4	W
009	Unit 2, general shot of the interior	W
009	Unit 2, general shot of the interior	E
010	Unit 2, general shot of the interior	W
011	Unit 2, general shot of the interior	NW
012	Unit 3, general shot of the blocked window on the west-facing elevation	SW
013	Unit 3, door to Unit 2 and brown painted plaster	S
014-015	Unit 3, general shot of the wooden storage cupboards.	S
016	Unit 4, general shot of the west-facing elevation	W
017-018	Unit 4, doorway into the kitchen	N
019	Unit 4, doorway into the WC, Unit 5	E
020	Unit 5, blocked window on the east-facing elevation within the WC	SE
021	Unit 5, toilet bowl and cistern	S
022	Unit 1, south-east corner, main sliding door and vestibule	N
022-023	Unit 1, south-east corner, main sliding door and vestibule	S
024-025	East-facing elevation, north end showing blocked windows on the main block and lean-to building	E
026-027	East-facing elevation hidden behind the advertising hoarding	E
028-031	South gable and steel roller door, general shots	S
032	West-facing elevation, north end on the lean-to and main gable	W
033-034	West-facing elevation, general shot	W
035-036	South and west-facing elevations, distance shot	SW
037-040	South gable and west-facing elevation, general shots	NW
041	South gable, fabric detail	S
042-043	North gable, fabric detail	N
044-045	SW corner of the building showing fabric detail	SW
046-047	West-facing elevation, general shot and test brickwork	W
048	West-facing elevation, north end	W
049	West-facing elevation, general shot and test brickwork	W
050-051	West-facing elevation and lean-to structure	W
052-053	North gable, general repeat shots	N
054	Oblique shot of the north end of the east-facing elevation showing blocked window	SE
055	East-facing elevation, sliding door into Unit 1	E
056-057	East facing elevation hidden behind advertising hoarding	E
058	East facing elevation, north end, brickwork and blocked window	E
059-061	General panoramic shot of the building from a distance	SW
062-070	Consecutive overlapping shots of the west-facing elevation	W
071-073	Consecutive overlapping shots of the south-facing gable	S
074-077	Consecutive overlapping shots of the north-facing gable	N
078-081	East facing elevation	SE
082	East facing elevation, detail of windows	E
083	East facing elevation	E
084	East facing elevation	NE
085	East facing elevation, detail of window	



Key:



CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 The Old Engine House
 Eskmills Park
 Musselburgh
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
 t: 0131 273 4380
 f: 0131 273 4381
 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
 w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No: 1 Revision: A

Title: Site location plan

Project: 9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh Historic Building Survey

Client: Cruden Homes Ltd

Scale at A3: 1:400

Drawn by: KH Checked: MC Report No: 2167 V1

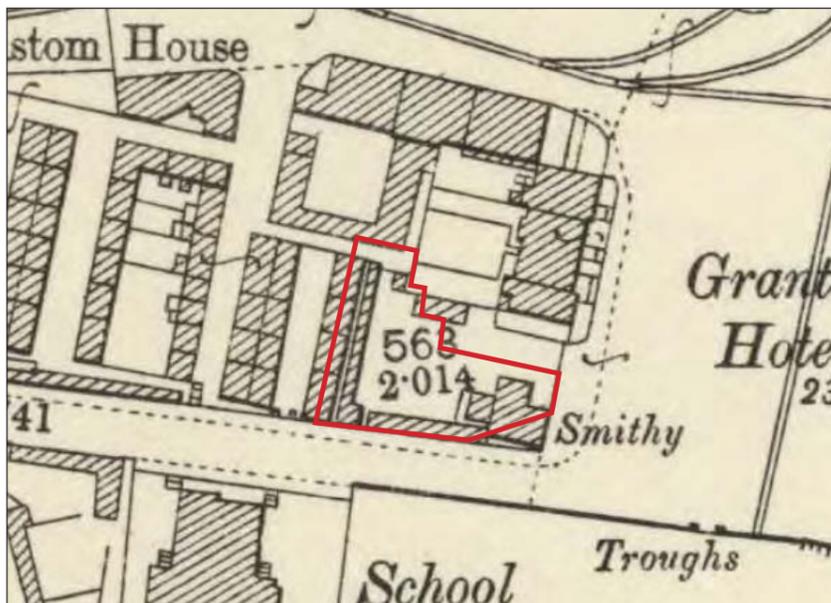


Figure 2a - 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map 1896



Figure 2b - 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey map 1908

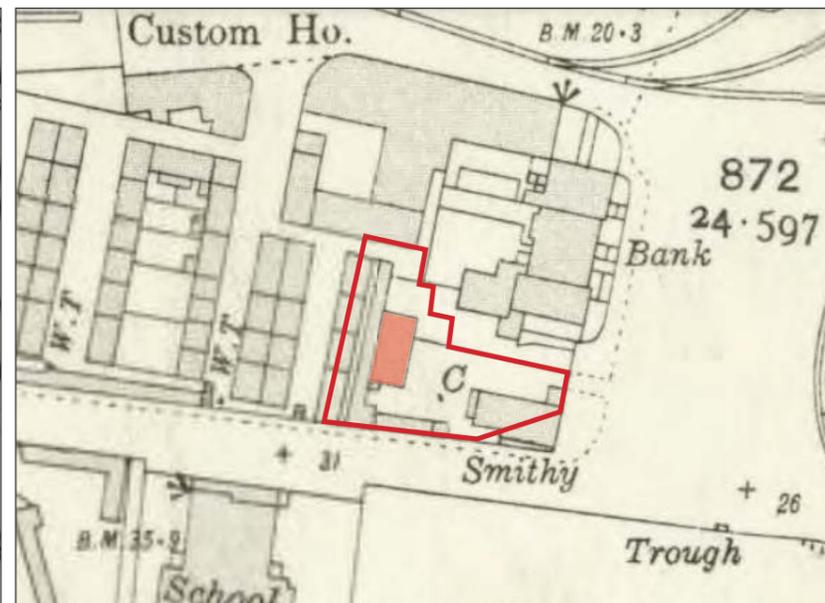


Figure 2c - 1914 Ordnance Survey map

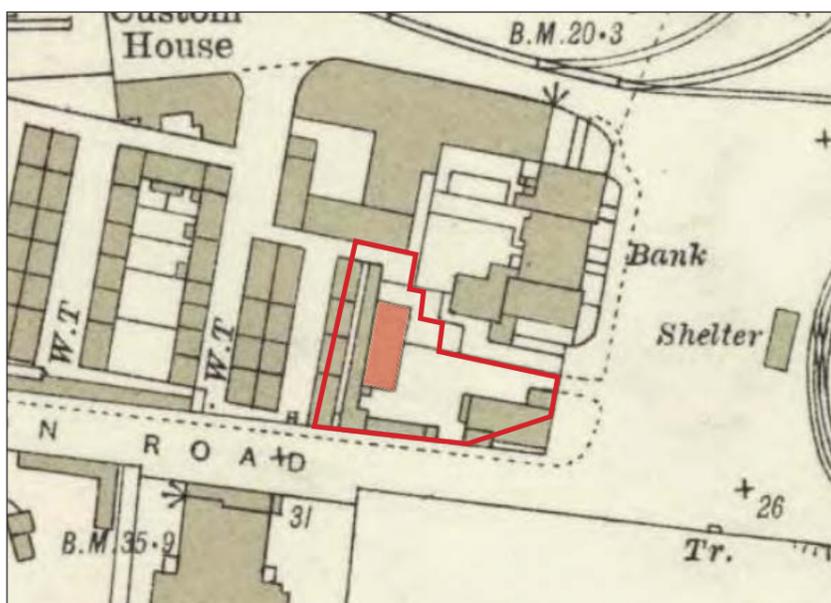


Figure 2d - 1933 Ordnance Survey map



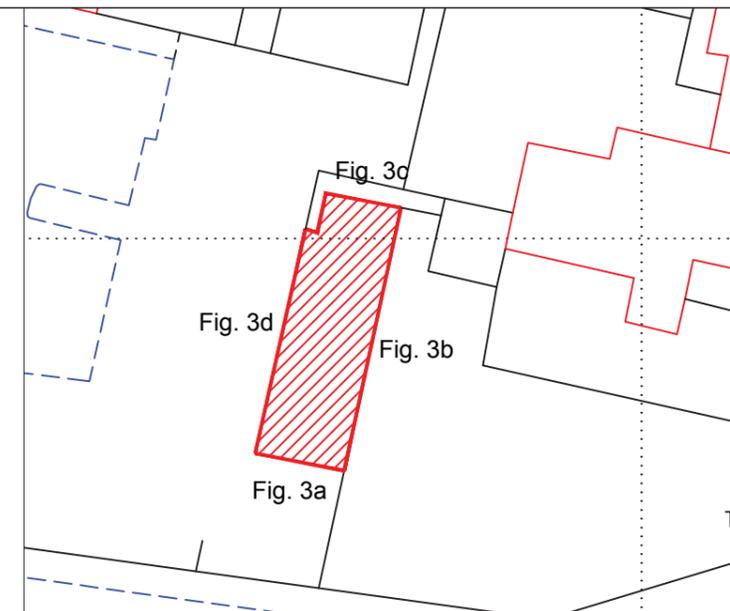
Figure 2e - 1939-1940 Post Office map



Figure 2f - 1959 Ordnance Survey map

Key





Key:

- Hidden behind advertising hoarding
- Harling
- Blocked window

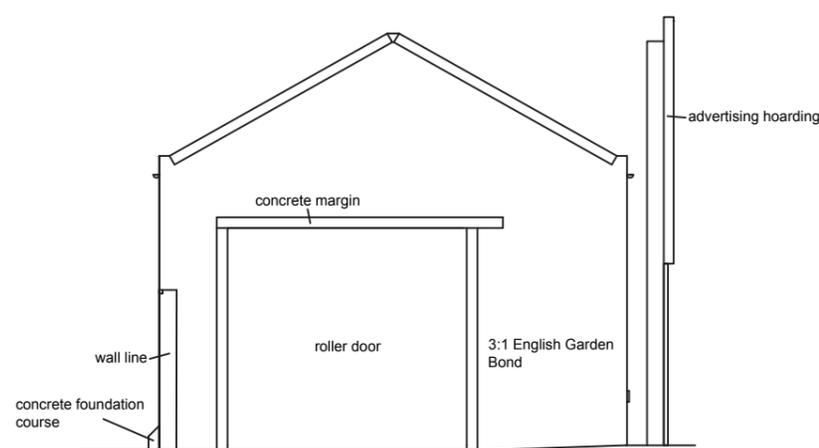


Fig. 3a South facing elevation

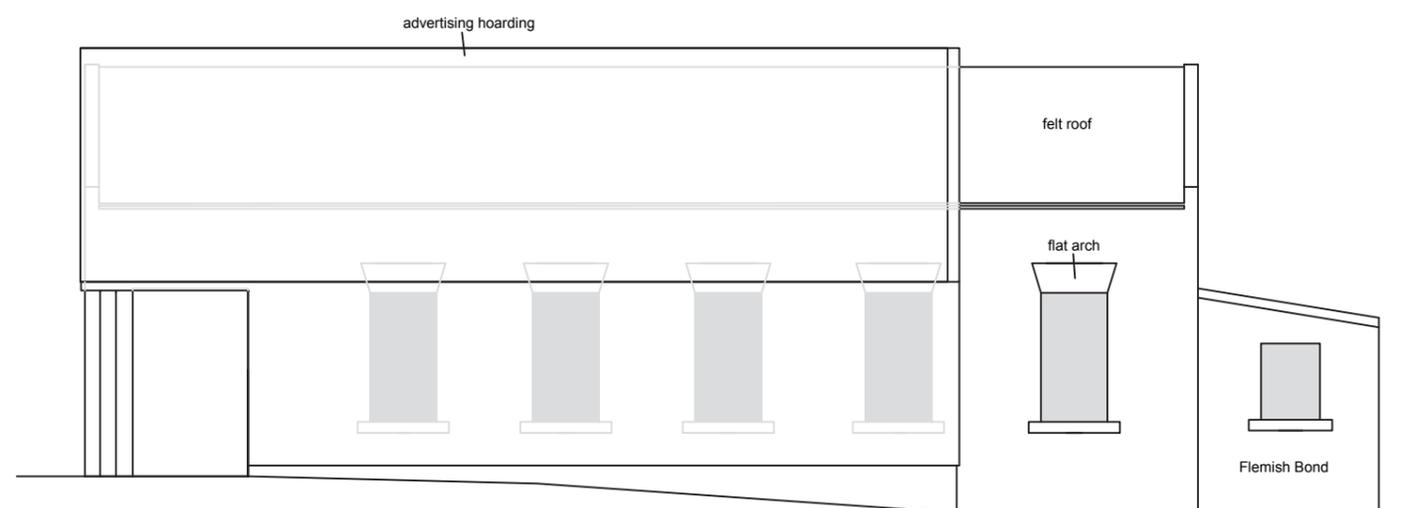


Fig. 3b East facing elevation

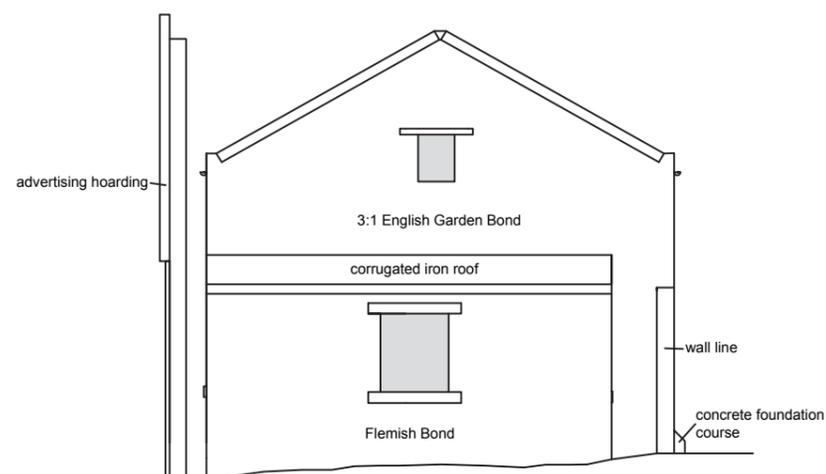


Fig. 3c North facing elevation

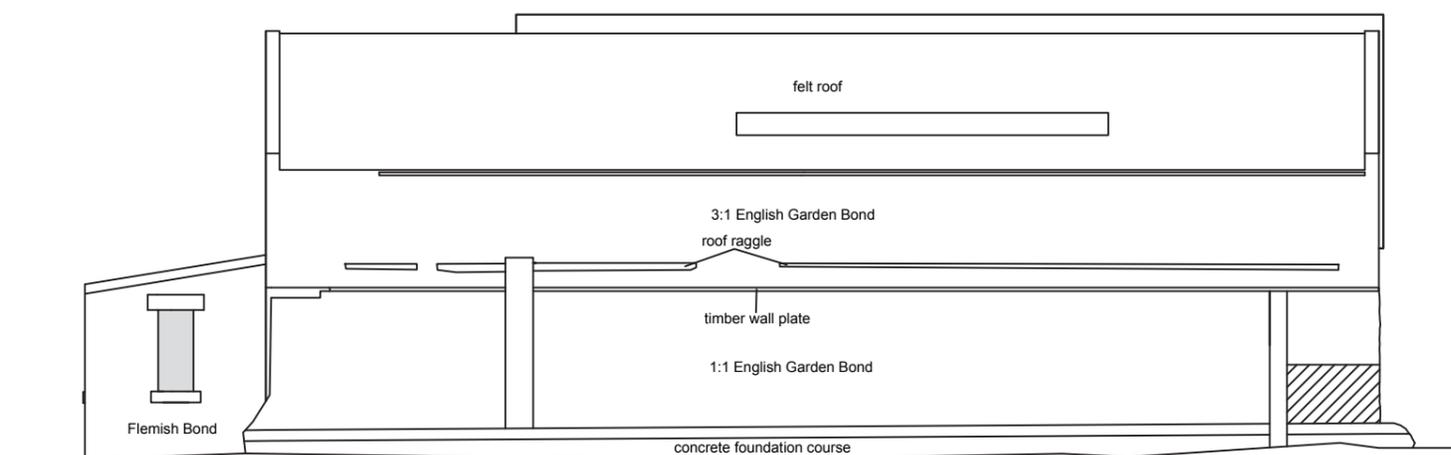


Fig. 3d West facing elevation

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 The Old Engine House
 Eskmills Park
 Musselburgh
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
 t: 0131 273 4380
 f: 0131 273 4381
 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
 w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No: **3a-d** Revision: **A**

Title:
Elevations

Project:
**9 West Harbour Road,
Granton**

Client:
Cruden Homes

Scale at A3:
1:100

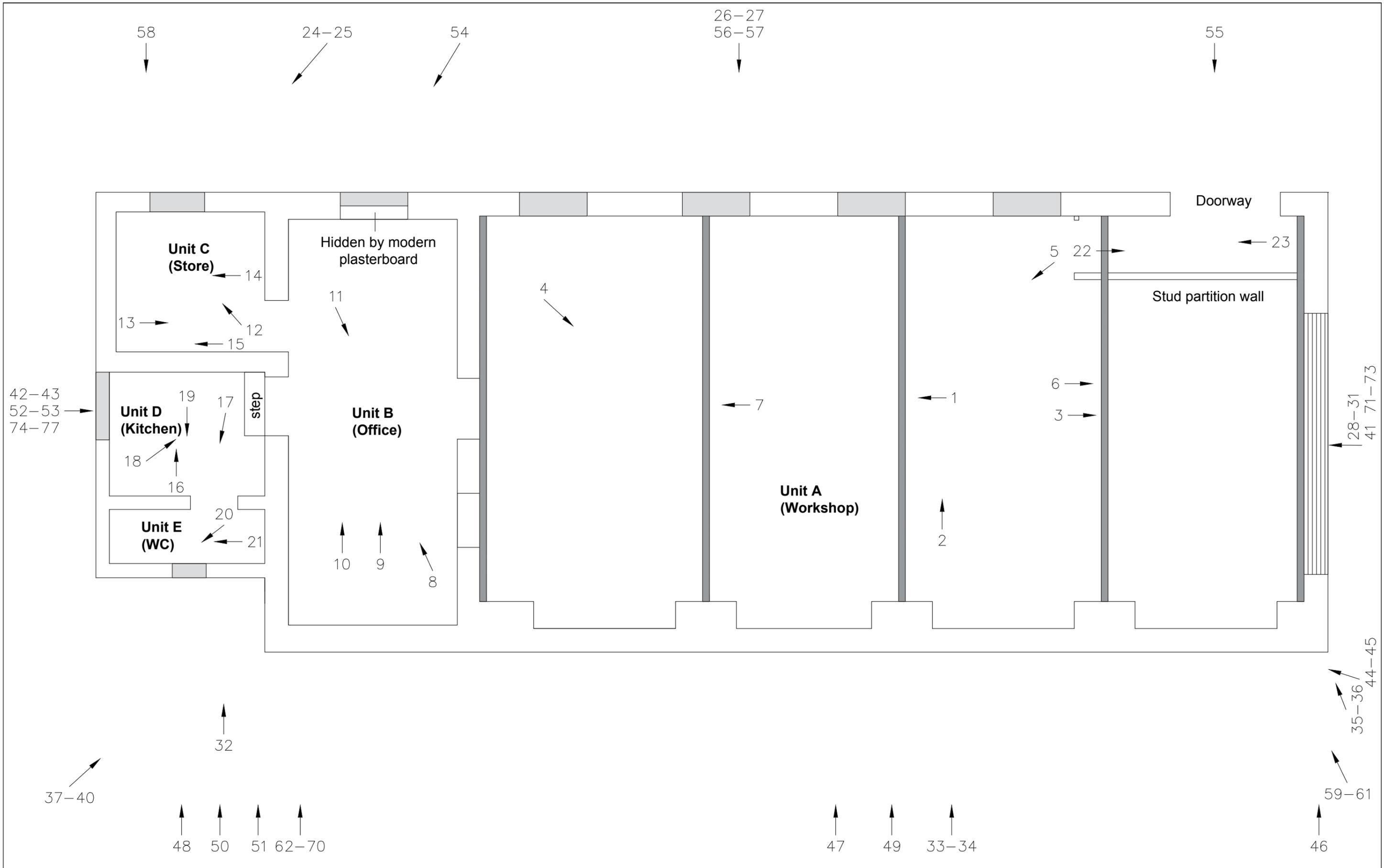


Fig. No: 4	Revision: A	Checked: KH	Report No: 2167 V1	Drawn by: SW	Scale at A3: 1:50
Title: Combined floor and photographic location plan		Project: 9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh Historic Building Survey		Client: Cruden Homes Ltd	

Key:

-  Blocked Window
-  Roof Truss Position
-  Steel Roller Door

 **20** Photographic orientation



CFA
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian, EH21 7PQ

t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk



The copyright in this document (including its electronic form) shall remain vested in CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) but the Client shall have a licence to copy and use the document for the purpose for which it was provided. CFA shall not be liable for the use by any person of this document for any purpose other than that for which the same was provided by CFA. This document shall not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use whatsoever without the express written authority of CFA.



Plate 1 - General panoramic view of the building looking eastwards



Plate 2 - South-facing gable with roller shutter door

Key:



Plate No: **1-2** Revision: **A** Client: **Cruden Homes Ltd**

Title: **Photographic Plates**

Project: **9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey**

Scale at A4: **nts**

Drawn by: **KH** Checked: **MC** Report No: **2167 V1**



Plate 3 - East-facing elevation



Plate 4 - North-facing gable showing an attached lean-to building

Key:



Plate No: 3-4 Revision: A Client: Cruden Homes Ltd

Title: Photographic Plates

Project: 9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Scale at A4: nts

Drawn by: KH Checked: MC Report No: 2167 V1



Plate 5 - West-facing elevation, fabric detail



Plate 6 - Unit 1, workshop, north end showing flanking walls and a door to Unit 2

Key:



Plate No: 5-6 Revision: A Client: Cruden Homes Ltd

Title: Photographic Plates

Project: 9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Scale at A4: nts

Drawn by: KH Checked: MC Report No: 2167 V1



Plate 7 - Unit 1, workshop, south end, showing flanking walls and roller door



Plate 8 - Unit 1, workshop, close up on the south gable king-post roof truss

Key:		Plate No: 7-8	Revision: A	Client: Cruden Homes Ltd	<p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD</p> <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park, Musselburgh East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ</p> <p>T: 0131 273 4380 F: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk</p>
		Title: Photographic Plates			
Scale at A4: nts	Project: 9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh Historic Building Survey				



Plate 9 - Unit 2, office, general interior view



Plate 10 - Unit 3, stores, general interior view

Key:



Plate No: 9-10 Revision: A Client: Cruden Homes Ltd

Title: Photographic Plates

Project: 9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Scale at A4: nts

Drawn by: KH Checked: MC Report No: 2167 V1



Plate 11 - Unit 4, kitchen, general interior view



Plate 12 - Unit 5, toilet, general interior view

Key:



Plate No: 11-12

Revision: A

Client: Cruden Homes Ltd

Title: Photographic Plates

Project: 9 West Harbour Road, Granton, Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey



CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ

T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Scale at A4: nts

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
KH	MC	2167 V1



SOHO_001.jpg



SOHO_002.jpg



SOHO_003.jpg



SOHO_004.jpg



SOHO_005.jpg



SOHO_006.jpg



SOHO_007.jpg



SOHO_008.jpg



SOHO_009.jpg



SOHO_010.jpg



SOHO_011.jpg



SOHO_012.jpg



SOHO_013.jpg



SOHO_014.jpg



SOHO_015.jpg



SOHO_016.jpg



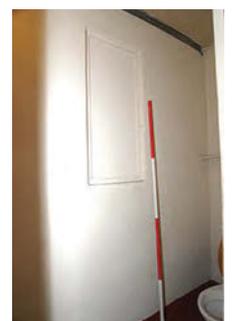
SOHO_017.jpg



SOHO_018.jpg



SOHO_019.jpg



SOHO_020.jpg



SOHO_021.jpg



SOHO_022.jpg



SOHO_023.jpg



SOHO_024.jpg



SOHO_025.jpg



SOHO_026.jpg



SOHO_027.jpg



SOHO_028.jpg



SOHO_029.jpg



SOHO_030.jpg



SOHO_031.jpg



SOHO_032.jpg



SOHO_033.jpg



SOHO_034.jpg



SOHO_035.jpg



SOHO_036.jpg



SOHO_037.jpg



SOHO_038.jpg



SOHO_039.jpg



SOHO_040.jpg



SOHO_041.jpg



SOHO_042.jpg



SOHO_043.jpg



SOHO_044.jpg



SOHO_045.jpg



SOHO_046.jpg



SOHO_047.jpg



SOHO_048.jpg



SOHO_049.jpg



SOHO_050.jpg



SOHO_051.jpg



SOHO_052.jpg



SOHO_053.jpg



SOHO_054.jpg



SOHO_055.jpg



SOHO_056.jpg



SOHO_057.jpg



SOHO_058.jpg



SOHO_059.jpg



SOHO_060.jpg



SOHO_061.jpg



SOHO_062.jpg



SOHO_063.jpg



SOHO_064.jpg



SOHO_065.jpg



SOHO_066.jpg



SOHO_067.jpg



SOHO_068.jpg



SOHO_069.jpg



SOHO_070.jpg



SOHO_071.jpg



SOHO_072.jpg



SOHO_073.jpg



SOHO_074.jpg



SOHO_075.jpg



SOHO_076.jpg



SOHO_077.jpg



SOHO_078.JPG



SOHO_079.JPG



SOHO_080.JPG



SOHO_081.JPG



SOHO_082.JPG



SOHO_083.JPG



SOHO_084.JPG



SOHO_085.JPG