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Herefordshire Archaeology
Conservation and Environmental Planning
Planning Services
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**Malvern Hills AONB
Woodland Survey:
Woodland on the Halesend
Estate, Storridge
Herefordshire Archaeology Report
No.72**

Herefordshire Archaeology, May 2003,
revised 2004

Report prepared by
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Herefordshire Archaeology is Herefordshire Council's county archaeology service. It advises upon the conservation of archaeological and historic landscapes, maintains the county Sites and Monument Record, and carries out conservation and investigative field projects. The County Archaeologist is Dr. Keith Ray

Malvern Hills AONB Woodland Survey: Woodland on the Halesend Estate, Storridge

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No.72, May 2003.

Summary:

The survey described in this report formed part of the Malvern Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty survey. A rapid walk over survey was carried out in the woodland concerned. A hand held G.P.S unit was used to record the location of features encountered.

The survey identified features associated with most industries commonly associated with woodland. Evidence of quarrying, charcoal burning, saw pits and woodland management boundaries were recorded.

In addition to these features large areas of ridge and furrow was recorded particularly on the western side of the main ridge of Halesend Wood. Associated with this were numbers of field lynchets, headlands and field banks.

This suggests that much of this area was under intensive arable cultivation during the medieval period.

Disclaimer: It should not be assumed that land referred to in this document is accessible to the public. Location plans are indicative only. NGR's are accurate to approximately 10m. Measured dimensions are accurate to within 1m at a scale of 1:500, 0.1m at 1:50, and 0.02m at 1:20.

Figures contain material from the Ordnance Survey. The grid in this material is the National Grid taken from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. This material has been reproduced in order to locate the site in its environs.

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Introduction

The AONB covers 105 sq. km and lies within Worcestershire, Herefordshire and Gloucestershire. The Malvern Hills area is dominated by its dramatic high ridge of precambrian rocks, but its topographical and scenic diversity is provided by the complex pattern of younger rocks including shales, limestones, and sandstones that surround this core.

The AONB takes in much of this encircling complex, and its land use both today and historically reflects the environmental diversity. This has given rise to a complex and subtle archaeology that is paradoxically, little explored. The topography of the area of the Malvern Hills AONB within Herefordshire is characterised by a series of roughly north / south orientated limestone ridges with a woodland zone between 100m and 225m above sea level. The ridges are predominantly more gently sloping on their western side

Changes in the nature and intensity of land-use and increasing visitor numbers on the more prominent areas is bringing this archaeological resource under pressure, in some places for the first time. To improve management of the archaeology of the area, it is essential to know more about it. This is the immediate motivation for both extensive and intensive archaeological survey, as a means to define and understand something of the disposition of remains, at least as visible at ground surface or from the air.

Fieldwork initially comprised three principal elements:

1. Detailed earthwork survey, (by the Archaeological Survey Division of English Heritage), of the six Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the AONB.
2. Aerial reconnaissance survey and mapping. This was designed to identify and to clarify soilmark, grassmark and cropmark sites visible only from the air in areas under contemporary farmed grassland or arable. Sites identified were subsequently mapped to modern standards of photographic transcription, and be selectively ground checked.
3. Ground reconnaissance and mapping. In Herefordshire, woodland areas were surveyed systematically (but not necessarily intensively) to augment the aerial work. Features were recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS), accurate to between 5 and 10m. These results were entered into a Geographical Information System (GIS), and field notes transcribed to form the basis of this report.

Scope

The purpose of this survey was to locate features within woodland that are not recordable by aerial photography. With the exception of large quarries and lime kilns very few sites of archaeological significance have been recorded on the Sites and Monuments Record for the county. This is principally due to the rough terrain, dense ground cover and general inaccessibility.

The survey involved a rapid walkover of areas of woodland recording earthworks or other upstanding features of archaeological significance. A number of these features recorded

continued outside the area currently under woodland either as earthworks or crop / soil marks, tying sites together and providing considerable additional detail concerning the extent of previously recorded sites.

Method

The survey comprised a rapid reconnaissance walk over of areas of woodland within the Halesend Estate, (HSM 35779), which lies within the Malvern Hills AONB, in order to locate and identify archaeological features, comment on their preservation and assess their significance. Features were mapped using a 'SILVA Multi-Navigator' Global Positioning by Satellite instrument, enabling a ten figure grid reference to be recorded for each feature. This system is accurate to within approximately 5-10m even under dense tree canopy.

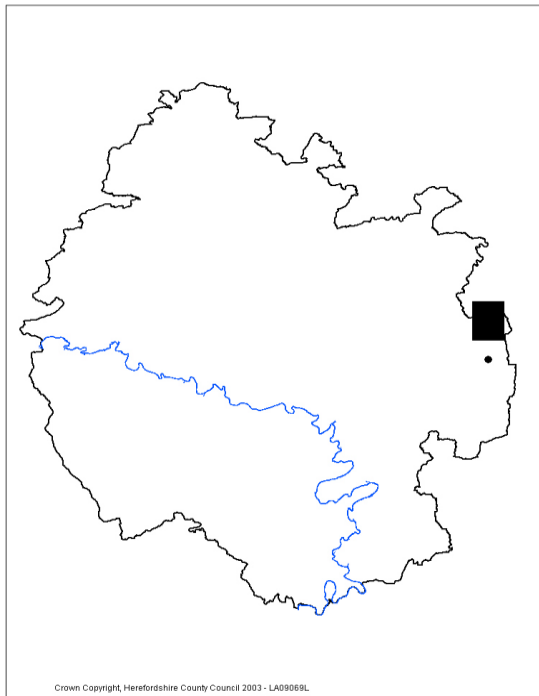
It is necessary for this type of survey to be undertaken in the winter months when foliage is light, usually after December and through to April. Ideally, it should be carried out during or soon after a cold spell as this helps flatten long grass and old bracken, making the identification of earthwork features easier.

The survey areas were walked in transects approximately 50m to 100m apart. If a large feature was encountered and no other features of archaeological significance could be seen, then this feature was followed and features 50m either side of it recorded. All areas of a wood were entered if only to record inaccessibility due to ground cover etc. Field observations and grid references were recorded on a dictaphone and transcribed at a later date. The transcriptions were used as a basis for the database and synthesis in this report. Grid references were transcribed into Herefordshire Council's Geographical Information System, (GIS).

The following survey should not be taken as exhaustive or its results as entirely definitive. The level of survey carried out is intended to record the character of features present, their state of preservation and their relationships to other features within the survey area. More detailed survey would produce more precise documentation, and, no doubt, further features. However it is anticipated that the majority of principal earthwork and other features present have been recorded. As such, it is believed that the survey results will provide a useful basis for future management of the historic environment.

The Sites and Monuments Record was consulted prior to the survey and 3 entries were found within the wood. These all related to quarries apparent on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1886

Field Conditions



Halesend Wood is one of the largest single areas of woodland to be surveyed within the Herefordshire Malvern Hills AONB study. It covers two roughly North / South aligned Limestone ridges and comprises mixed deciduous woodland. In general most areas of the woodland were accessible and visibility fair to good, although much of the common land at Bears Wood was too overgrown to survey.

The survey took place on 26th March 2003. Weather conditions were dry and slightly overcast during the morning, but improved during the afternoon.

Figure 1: Site location.

Results

The recorded data from the survey is described in detail within the results section. This latter section is concluded by a brief discussion highlighting the historical development of the woodland using the 2003 survey results. The significance of recorded features and management implications are then commented upon within the discussion section. Appendix 1 contains a simple data base which cross references each site to the Ordnance Survey National Grid, (NGR), and the series of unique Sites and Monuments “Primary Record Numbers” (PRN), allocated following the transcription. These numbers are referred to both in the text and illustrations. They are prefixed by HSM, these initials relating to Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record unique numbers.

The results of this survey are split into two main woodland areas:

1. Halesend Wood which covers a limestone ridge over 1 km long on a roughly north / south alignment together with subsidiary woodland areas connected to this wood.
2. Bears Wood Coppice to the west of the northern portion of the main ridge of Halesend Wood.

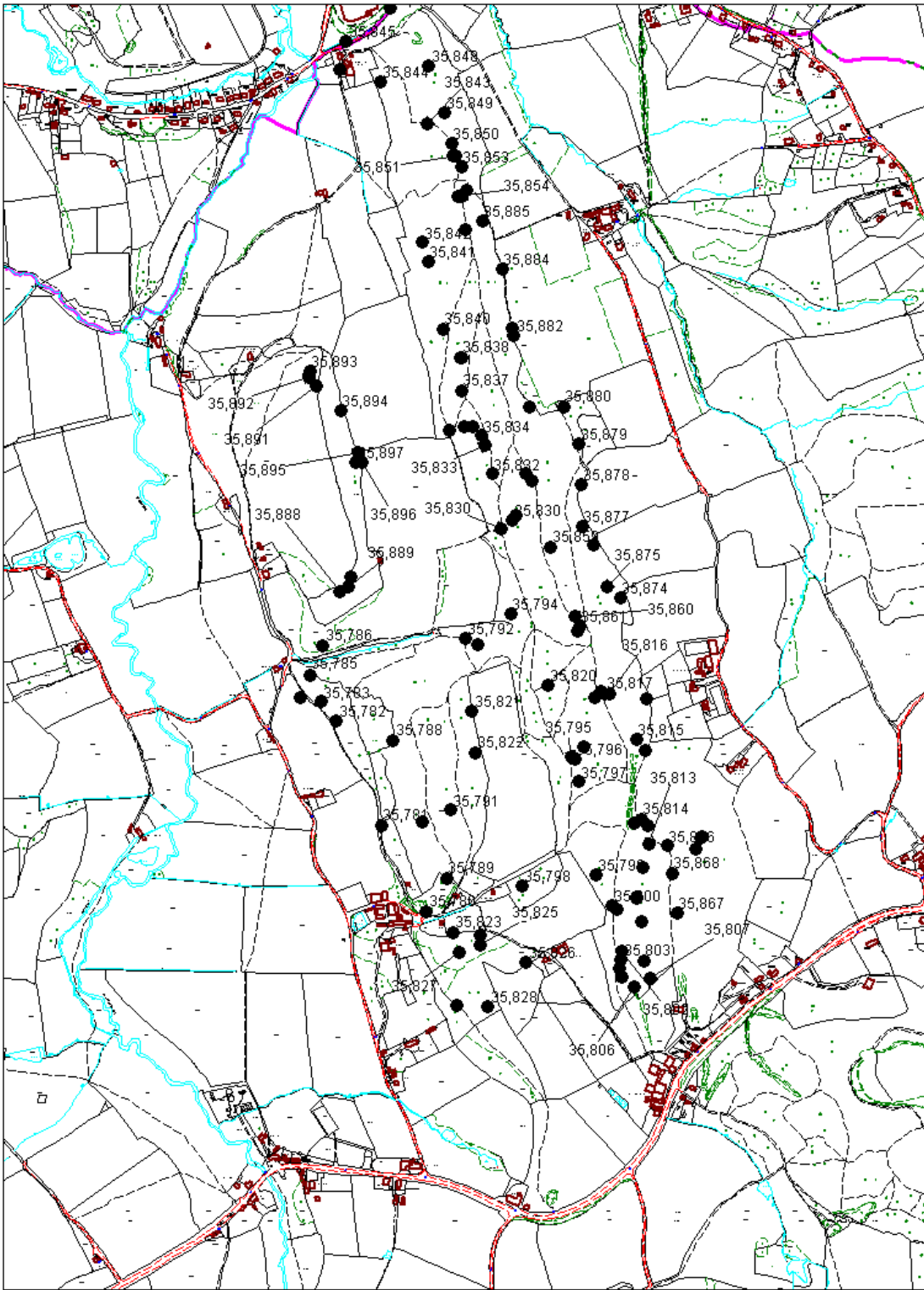


Figure 2: Location of earthworks recorded during the survey.

Woodland Management Features

A total of 16 charcoal burning platforms were recorded within Halesend Wood. These ranged in size from 6-10m in diameter and comprised a level, circular platform with a pronounced, semi-circular down-slope lip. These were located predominantly on western facing slope of Halesend Wood.

Five charcoal burning platforms were recorded within Bears Wood Coppice. These were located on the northern and eastern slopes. The three charcoal burning platforms, (HSM 35891, HSM 35892 and HSM 35893) were in a closely associated group all facing to the north-west.

Four saw pits were noted during this survey, HSM 35800, HSM 35832, HSM 35834 and HSM 35882. These were all located within Halesend Wood. Three were located on the western side of the main ridge and one on the eastern side of the ridge.

Eight building platforms were recorded, again predominantly located on the western slopes of Halesend Wood. This type of feature is recorded under the category of building platform due to size, shape and location. Therefore any platform which is not a charcoal platform has been included within this section. Such platforms are usually triangular or rectangular in appearance and could have been used for occupation or storage. These are often found closely associated with charcoal burning platforms e.g. HSM 35810, and quarries e.g. HSM 35815. A single large platform was recorded within Bears Wood, HSM 35897. This was 10m long and 6m wide.

More concrete evidence for occupation within Halesend Wood was recorded in the form of a large area covered in domestic refuse dating from the first half of the twentieth century, HSM 35853.

Former Land Use

A total of eleven areas of ridge and furrow were recorded within Halesend Wood together with seventeen field lynchets. Their locations would suggest that most, if not all, of the western side of Halesend Wood was under the plough for at least a short amount of time during the Medieval period. This raises questions concerning the need to bring such extensive areas of marginal land into intensive arable.

A considerable area of this field system appears to be enclosed by a bank and ditch, (HSM 35847). This is more eroded than all other boundaries encountered within the wood and runs along the ridge top before turning to run down the western slope and wrapping round the northern-most area of ridge and furrow HSM 35845.

Woodland Boundaries

A number of woodland boundary banks and compartment boundaries were recorded. Most of these appear to relate to post-medieval woodland division associated with differing management regimes etc. These usually consist of a straight bank and ditch running either

perpendicular to the hill-slope or along the contour dividing the wood up into blocks, e.g. HSM 35873, 35878, and 35809. However, HSM 35785 appears to be of greater antiquity. It is unusually sinuous and tends to follow the topography rather than cut straight down the slope and may date from the Medieval period.

In Bears Wood there is a very large bank and ditch which does not appear to relate to the present organisation of the woodland, (HSM 35888). This runs off the crest of the hill down the western slope and comprises a 3m wide bank with a ditch on both sides. This feature may represent the southern Medieval woodland boundary bank.

Industrial Features

Twenty six quarries or areas of quarrying were recorded within Halesend Wood. These ranged in size from approximately 80m long and 30m wide to small scoops 4m in diameter. The number of this class of monument illustrates the importance of limestone as a resource for lime production and as a building material. The majority of quarries are of Post-Medieval date and cut the medieval field system and later woodland management features.

Discussion and Implications

Implications regarding the archaeological resource

The woodland within the Halesend Estate contains a wide range of often well preserved features many of which are of high archaeological significance. Subtle features such as ridge and furrow cover large areas and with the exception of the insertion of track ways have survived remarkably well. The most severe damage to this class of monument occurred during the post-medieval and modern periods when large scale quarrying took place. However further damage could be caused to this important structure if extraction of timber is undertaken during wet weather using unsuitable machinery.

Implications regarding site condition

Woodland boundary banks and compartment boundaries generally survive well as do other woodland management features and features relating to former land-use. Many relationships can be established between the woodland management features and earlier features.

Implications for future management

Existing access routes should be used for future management and extraction of the woodland. The density and overall state of preservation of such a wide range of features suggest that little damage has occurred in recent years. Care should be taken to avoid further damaging areas containing woodland management features, particularly those located on the more level, and therefore wetter, ground.

Implications for future field work.

The woodland on the Halesend Estate contains well preserved archaeological features and it is possible to recognise relationships between many features and hence produce a basic phasing illustrating the changing management of the woodland and the extent of former land use. A more detailed survey would detect more subtle relationships and provide greater

clarity concerning the organisation of both internal boundaries and route-ways in addition to the phasing of the woodland boundaries and the extent and organisation of the medieval field system.

Discussion

Of the sixteen charcoal burning platforms recorded within Halesend Wood, ten were located on the western slopes and six on the eastern slopes. This may be due to prevailing wind direction or the fact that the western slopes are less steep and therefore longer, providing more room. There were no exceptionally large platforms (8m +) suggesting that those recorded were all utilised for roughly the same amount of time. Charcoal burning platforms recorded within Bears Wood were located close to the base of slope on the northern and eastern sides.

It is clear that much quarrying has occurred particularly within Halesend Wood. Quarries ranged in size from over 80m in length and 15m deep to small scoops or delves 3-4m in diameter. A total of 26 quarries were recorded. This total includes areas of quarrying, particularly on the southern edge of the wood where a very substantial area is covered by quarries and associated spoil heaps. If each of these features were to be counted individually this figure could be tripled.

Considerable areas of ridge and furrow were recorded within Halesend Wood. These areas were located exclusively on the western slope of the main ridge and on the level top of the western ridge. In general the earthworks were well preserved and a number of relationships between ridge and furrow and other site types were recorded. This indicates that such farmed areas pre-dated certainly the majority and perhaps all, of the woodland management and industrial processes otherwise in evidence here. Associated with the ridge and furrow were a large number of field lynchets. These separated areas of ridge and furrow and were often associated with a change in alignment. It therefore seems likely that the lynchets were formed during the ridge and furrow period of farming or that the ridge and furrow followed existing lynchets.

The Holloways recorded are almost certainly associated with quarrying and / or timber extraction. They both appear to cut the ridge and furrow.

Woodland compartment boundaries were well represented in Halesend Wood. Again many more were recorded on the western slopes than on the eastern. This is almost certainly due to the length of slope on the western side where a series running both north/south and east/west were recorded. The shorter, steeper eastern, slopes tended only to have east/west aligned boundaries.

Woodland boundary banks were only recorded where they were well preserved, (that is, when the bank and at least the internal ditch was still in evidence). Many wood edges have been cut into by ploughing and traces of this type of feature all but removed.

The saw pits tended to be widely distributed, but in the same general areas as charcoal burning platforms this possibly suggests that these two types of industry / woodland management were contemporary.

The state of preservation of a wide range of site types was in general very good. Even relatively subtle features could be identified without too much difficulty. It is clear however that many features in the wood have been truncated by quarrying. A more detailed survey of the field lynchets and the areas of ridge and furrow might well shed more light on its extent and relationship to features currently beyond the limits of the wood.

Acknowledgements

Herefordshire Archaeology would like to acknowledge the help and co-operation of the land owner and David Armitage.

Archive

1 dictaphone tape
1 transcription record
1 Excel Database
1 Mapinfo file
This document

Appendix 1: Database of features and grid references.

HSM No.	Easting	Northing	Site Type	Period	Description
35780	73777	48659	Quarry	Post-medieval	12m deep and 30m square.
35781	73680	48843	Holloway	Medieval	3.5m wide with bank on its western side. Aligned north/south.
35782	73584	49069	Platform	Post-medieval	Rectangular platform 3m wide and 6m long
35783	73551	49110	Lynchet	Medieval	Series of two or possibly three lynchets immediately to the west of the wood.
35784	73507	49117	Quarry	Post-medieval	25m diameter and 8m deep.
35785	73527	49167	Bank	Post-medieval	1.5m wide and 0.3m high runs along crest of scarp and cut by quarry.
35786	73554	49230	Platform	post-medieval	5m square and next to bank 35785
35787	73769	48851	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	7m in diameter cut by modern track.
35788	73706	49027	Bank	Medieval	2.5m wide and 0.3m high runs w/sw downslope.
35789	73821	48731	Bank	Medieval	3.5m wide and 0.8m high aligned wsw / ese. Runs right over crest of hill.
35790	73860	44821	Bank	Medieval	Aligned North/south and c. 60m long. 0.6m high
35791	73829	48877	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	7m in diameter and facing east.
35792	73860	49244	Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	Aligned SW/NE, 3.5m from trough to trough. Covers whole of hill top.
35793	73886	49233	Lynchet	Medieval	Gently sloping but 4m high aligned with ridge and furrow.
35794	73959	49298	Bank and ditch	Post-medieval	Compartment boundary aligned E/W with ditch on northern side.
35795	74088	48991	Quarry	Post-medieval	Small scoop quarry 4m in diameter.
35796	74095	48986	Quarry	Post-medieval	5m long and 2.5m wide.
35797	74104	48938	Quarry	Post-medieval	3m diameter.
35798	73982	48714	Bank and ditch	Medieval	Ditch on NW side runs WSW and cut by garden. Bank 2m wide and 0.4m high.
35799	74142	48737	Bank and ditch	Medieval	Ditch on Northern side runs NW . Bank 2.5m and 0.4m high.
35800	74174	48671	Saw Pit	Post-medieval	4m long and 1.5m wide
35801	74186	48663	Quarry	Post-medieval	10m long and 6m wide , 2.5m deep.
35802	74195	48573	Lynchet	Medieval	Aligned NW/SE.
35803	74194	48556	Charcoal burning platform	post-medieval	Cuts lynchet.
35804	74192	48538	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	6m in diameter and well preserved.
35805	74197	48518	Charcoal	Post-	5m in diameter.

		burning platform	medieval	
35806	74224	48498 Quarry	Post-medieval	8m in diameter and 2m deep.
35807	74257	48516 Quarry	Post-medieval	65m long, 20m wide and 3m deep.
35808	74245	48554 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	6.5m in diameter
35809	74238	48636 Bank	Medieval	Ridge top bank, 3m wide and 0.2m high.
35810	74227	48689 Platform	Post-medieval	4m long and 2.5m wide.
35811	74229	48687 Lynchet	Post-medieval	small lynchet runs off platform and runs NNW for c. 40m.
35812	74240	48753 Quarry	Post-medieval	15m wide 5m deep and 150m long.
35813	74255	48804 Quarry	Post-medieval	5m wide and 3m deep runs due north for 70m
35814	74239	48857 Bank and ditch	Post-medieval	Compartment boundary runs ENE with ditch on southern side. Runs straight over the crest.
35815	74228	49029 Platform	Post-medieval	Rectangular but with a curved eastern end. 12m long and 7m wide. Associated with small quarry
35816	74171	49126 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	Extensive area of ridge and furrow aligned SW/NE with 3.5m wide ridges
35817	74160	49127 Quarry	Post-medieval	cuts ridge and furrow and runs south for 40m
35818	74138	49119 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	Aligned NW/SE. attaches to that previously recorded.
35819	74114	49013 Lynchet	Medieval	Aligned NW/SE and is 70m long.
35820	74039	49144 Holloway	Medieval	1.5m deep with a low bank on either side, runs to the NNE
35821	73875	49090 Lynchet	Medieval	1m high runs due east for c. 30m.
35822	73882	49000 Lynchet	Medieval	0.75m high runs WSW for 40m.
35823	73835	48614 Bank	Post-medieval	Compartment bank, curves from SSE to south and is 0.4m high and 2m wide.
35824	73892	48607 Bank	Post-medieval	Compartment bank, curves from SSE to east and is 0.3m high and 2m wide.
35825	73892	48587 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	7m in diameter, facing north. Built onto compartment bank.
35826	73991	48551 Woodland boundary bank	Post-medieval	2.5m wide and 0.6m high with a ditch on either side.
35827	73848	48570 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	well preserved, 6m in diameter.
35828	73909	48454 Lynchet	Medieval	Series of three lynchets immediately to the south of the wood. The top one forming the present woodland boundary.
35829	73843	48458 Bank	Post-medieval	Compartment bank, 3m wide with ditch on NW side. Aligned SW/NE and is 70m long.
35830	73938	49480 Quarry	Post-medieval	20m long and 10m wide and 3m deep, spoil to its west.
35830	73962	49500 Lynchet	Medieval	well defined 1.3m high aligned north/south with ridge and furrow on its eastern side.

35831	73970	49510 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	3 ridges visible alined north south.
35832	73919	49598 Saw Pit	Post-medieval	3m long 1m wide and 0.5m deep.
35833	73904	49661 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	8m in diameter and facing west
35834	73894	49680 Saw Pit	Post-medieval	3.5m long, 1.5m wide and 0.75m deep.
35835	73877	49699 Lynchet	Medieval	1.5m high aligned N/S and over 100m long.
35836	73857	49699 Lynchet	Medieval	1.5m high aligned N/S and over 100m long.
35837	73852	49777 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	small area of ridge and furrow c. 3m wide between ridges. Aligned N/S.
35838	73852	49848 Charcoal burning platform	Medieval	7m in diameter.
35839	73849	49848 Bank and ditch	Post-medieval	Ditch on eastern side 3m wide and runs N/S for over 100m in each direction.
35840	73812	49909 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	5m in diameter.
35841	73781	50055 Bank and ditch	Post-medieval	Compartment bank runs ESE for 20m and WNW for 80m
35842	73767	50095 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	Large area of ridge and furrow aligned north/south run for over 100m.
35843	73779	50349 Quarry	Post-medieval	5m long and 2.5m wide.
35844	73679	50439 Lynchet	Medieval	runs NNW for over 100m
35845	73605	50527 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	Runs NNW
35846	73700	50598 Quarry	Post-medieval	cuts ridge and furrow 80m long, 25m wide and 15m deep.
35847	73591	50467 Bank	Post-medieval	very eroded 3.5m wide runs NW and SE
35848	73782	50475 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	Aligned N/S along western slope.
35849	73816	50373 Quarry	Post-medieval	series of 3m diameter scoops into ridge top.
35850	73831	50308 Quarry	Post-medieval	linear quarry 30m long, 5m wide and 2m deep.
35851	73839	50282 Quarry	Post-medieval	6m square and 1.5m deep.
35852	73835	50282 Quarry	Post-medieval	35m long and 8m wide.
35853	73852	50256 Domestic activity	Post-medieval	large quantities of salt glazed pottery. No platforms visible.
35854	73852	50195 Quarry	Post-medieval	cuts ridge top 35m long and 4m deep.
35855	73845	50195 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	Aligned N/S along western slope.
35856	73861	50123 Quarry	post-medieval	20m square and 4m deep.
35857	73990	49598 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	large area of ridge and furrow aligned north/south run for over 100m.
35858	74003	49583 Lynchet	Medieval	Aligned east/west with ridge and furrow to its north. Southern boundary of field system?

35859	74042	49442 Charcoal burning platform	post-medieval	6.5m in diameter
35860	74095	49293 Quarry	Post-medieval	Runs south for 70m
35861	74106	49272 Lynchet	Medieval	Runs SSW for 30m. South of this is ridge and furrow.
35862	74100	49260 Ridge & Furrow	Medieval	large area of ridge and furrow aligned north/south run for over 100m.
35863	74151	49131 Lynchet	Medieval	Enhanced natural fold running SSE 2m high.
35864	74224	48849 Quarry	Post-medieval	runs NNW for over 100m
35865	74252	48844 Quarry	Post-medieval	4m wide 3m deep and runs south for 90m
35866	74293	48800 Bank and ditch	Post-medieval	Compartment boundary runs to the WSW for 60m and ESE for 80m
35867	74314	48657 Quarry	Post-medieval	15m deep, 15m wide and 80m long runs SSW from this point.
35868	74305	48740 Quarry	Post-medieval	Whole of the SE corner of the wood is cut by quarring.
35869	74356	48794 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	5m in diameter, facing WNW.
35870	74365	48817 Platform	Post-medieval	Triangular platform 5m long ang 3.5m wide
35871	74367	48820 Platform	Post-medieval	Triangular platform 5m long ang 3.5m wide
35872	74246	49005 Quarry	Post-medieval	8m wide, 4m deep and runs south for 25m.
35873	74250	49115 Bank	Post-medieval	Compartment boundary runs SW for 40m and NE for 10m. Ditch to north bank 1.5m wide.
35874	74193	49332 Lynchet	Medieval	Runs NE for 15m and SW for 30, faces north.
35875	74164	49355 Building?	Post-medieval	Stone and brick rubble depression in the centre of an 8m diameter mound.
35876	74136	49446 Bank	Post-medieval	Compartment boundary, runs SSW for 25m before turning to run ESE for 70m.
35877	74111	49486 Lynchet	Medieval	Series of 3 lynchets aligned NNW each is 0.5m high and 4m wide.
35878	74110	49576 Bank	Post-medieval	Compartment boundary, 1.5m wide, runs south for 200m.
35879	74105	49663 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	7m in diameter and facing east.
35880	74071	49743 Bank	Post-medieval	Compartment boundary 1m high, aligned SE/NW.
35881	73998	49743 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	7m in diameter, facing east.
35882	73965	49896 Saw Pit	Post-medieval	3.5m long, 1.5m wide and 0.75m deep.
35883	73960	49912 Platform	Post-medieval	8m long and 5m wide.
35884	73939	50037 Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	6m in diameter and well preserved.
35885	73898	50141 Quarry	Post-medieval	Series of small scoops

35886	73863	50206 Quarry	post-medieval	30m long and 20m wide, 3m deep.
35887	73825	49692 Woodland boundary bank	Medieval	3.5m wide and 0.5m high with a ditch 3m wide on its eastern side. Runs ENE before curving to the NE.

Bears Wood Coppice

HSM No.	Easting	Northing	Site Type	Period	Description
35888	73590	49346	Woodland boundary bank	Medieval	3m wide with a ditch on both sides. Runs WSW for 80m
35889	73609	49357	Quarry	Post-medieval	10m diameter cuts wood bank.
35890	73616	49378	Hedge Bank	Post-medieval	Separates common from wood. Runs along top of eastern scarp. 1.5m wide and 0.45m high.
35891	73542	49788	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	8m in diameter, poorly preserved.
35892	73526	49805	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	7m in diameter.
35893	73527	49819	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	6m in diameter.
35894	73593	49735	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	Cut into wood bank, 5m in diameter.
35895	73632	49645	Hedge Bank	Post-medieval	Runs across valley from Halesend Wood. 2.5m wide with ditch on either side runs into bears wood for 15m.
35896	73638	49622	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	6m in diameter and just inside the wood facing east.
35897	73625	49622	Platform	Post-medieval	10m long and 6m wide.

Validation

Herefordshire Archaeology operates a validation system for its reports, to provide quality assurance and to comply with Best Value procedures.

This report has been checked for accuracy and clarity of statements of procedure and results.

Dr. K. Ray County Archaeologist.