

LARKBARROW FARM EXMOOR

Results of a Walkover Survey



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Larkbarrow Farm, Exmoor

Results of a Walkover Survey

For

The Exmoor Mires Project

By



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Summary

South West Archaeology Ltd. was engaged by the Historic Environment Officer for the Exmoor Mire Project to undertake a non-intrusive walkover survey of the proposed mire restoration area on Larkbarrow Farm, Exmoor (NGR: SS8202.4290). The results of this walkover survey will help to mitigate the threats that the proposed drainage ditch blocking may pose to the historic environment. The survey also aimed to identify archaeological features which might require further mitigation work prior to the blocking of drainage ditches.

In total, 104 features were recorded during this walkover survey, of which 94 were wholly unknown. These included mineral extraction works, holloways, hollows and pits, mounds, and a series of individual stones. Some of these monuments are worthy of further recording prior to any ditch blocking activity. The principal features, as plotted from LiDAR data, were shell holes derived from the use of the northern part of the site as a firing range during WWII.

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Acknowledgements

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Dr Lee Bray - Historic Environment Officer of the Exmoor Mires Project

1.0 Introduction

Location: Larkbarrow Farm
Parish: Exmoor
Authority: Exmoor National Park (ENPA)
District: West Somerset
County: Somerset

1.1 Project Background

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was engaged by Dr Lee Bray, Historic Environment Officer (HEO) of the Exmoor Mire Project (EMP), a project funded by South West Water (SWW); to undertake a non-intrusive walkover survey of the proposed mire restoration area on Larkbarrow, Exmoor (NGR: SS8202.4290). The purpose of this walkover was to acquire as complete a picture as possible of the historic environment and any visible archaeology within the areas to be affected by the restoration works. The walkover survey will help to mitigate the threats that the proposed drainage ditch blocking may pose to the historic environment. The survey also aimed to identify archaeological features which might require further mitigation work prior to drainage-ditch blocking.

1.2 Site Description

North and South of Larkbarrow Farm lies an extensive area of open moorland in the parish of Exmoor, approximately 6km north-east of Simonsbath (see Figures 1-3). The survey area covers Elsworthy Moor, Swap Hill, Beckham and the Kittuck Meads. The land rises from 350m in the north to 444m AOD. The southern part of the site drains into the River Exe; the rest of the moor drains into Badgworthy Water and Chalk Water.

The underlying bedrock for most of the site is comprised of sandstones of the Hangman Sandstone Formation; to the south the bedrock is comprised of slates belonging to the Ilfracombe Slates Formation (BGS 2014). The soils of this extensive area belong to the Larkbarrow Association (reddish very acid permeable loamy upland soils), the Lydcott Association (loamy permeable reddish upland soils with a wet peaty surface horizon) and the Hallsworth 1 Association (slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils) (SSEW).

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the walkover can be summarised in four main points:

1. To identify archaeological features within the mire restoration areas.
2. Artefact recovery from areas of erosion.
3. Identify any areas which may require further detailed surveying.
4. Make recommendations as to appropriate actions to mitigate the potential damage caused by drainage blocking to visible archaeological features.

1.4 Methodology

The walkover survey of the EMP restoration area on Larkbarrow Farm was undertaken by SWARCH personnel (Dr Bryn Morris, Dr. Samuel Walls, Joe Bampton, Emily Wapshott and

Holly Hunt-Watts) over the course of several days in late March and early April 2014. The walkover was carried out to the standards laid out in the brief supplied by the EMP HEO (Appendix 1).

The walkover survey included surveying 5m transects along each side of the 5,000m of drainage ditch targeted for blocking. In addition the locations of potential peat cutting blocks were examined. Areas of high archaeological potential (as defined by the EMP HEO and shown on Figures 2-3), covering 149ha, were surveyed by walking transects spaced 10-30m apart. Any monuments noted while walking between these areas were also recorded.

The course of tracks and other areas of peat erosion (either due to vehicular or animal traffic) within these areas were closely examined for artefacts, but none were recovered. The peat cuttings which cover much of the area were not recorded by the survey as the ENPA has adequate information derived from aerial photography and LiDAR analysis. The area was used as a firing range during WWII, and certain areas were found to be covered in small shell craters. In consultation with Dr Lee Bray, the decision was taken not to record these features, but to use processed LiDAR data to identify them (see below).

The data for each feature identified during the survey was recorded in the field and a photographic record made. The location of each feature was recorded using the Flint GPS system provided by the EMP.

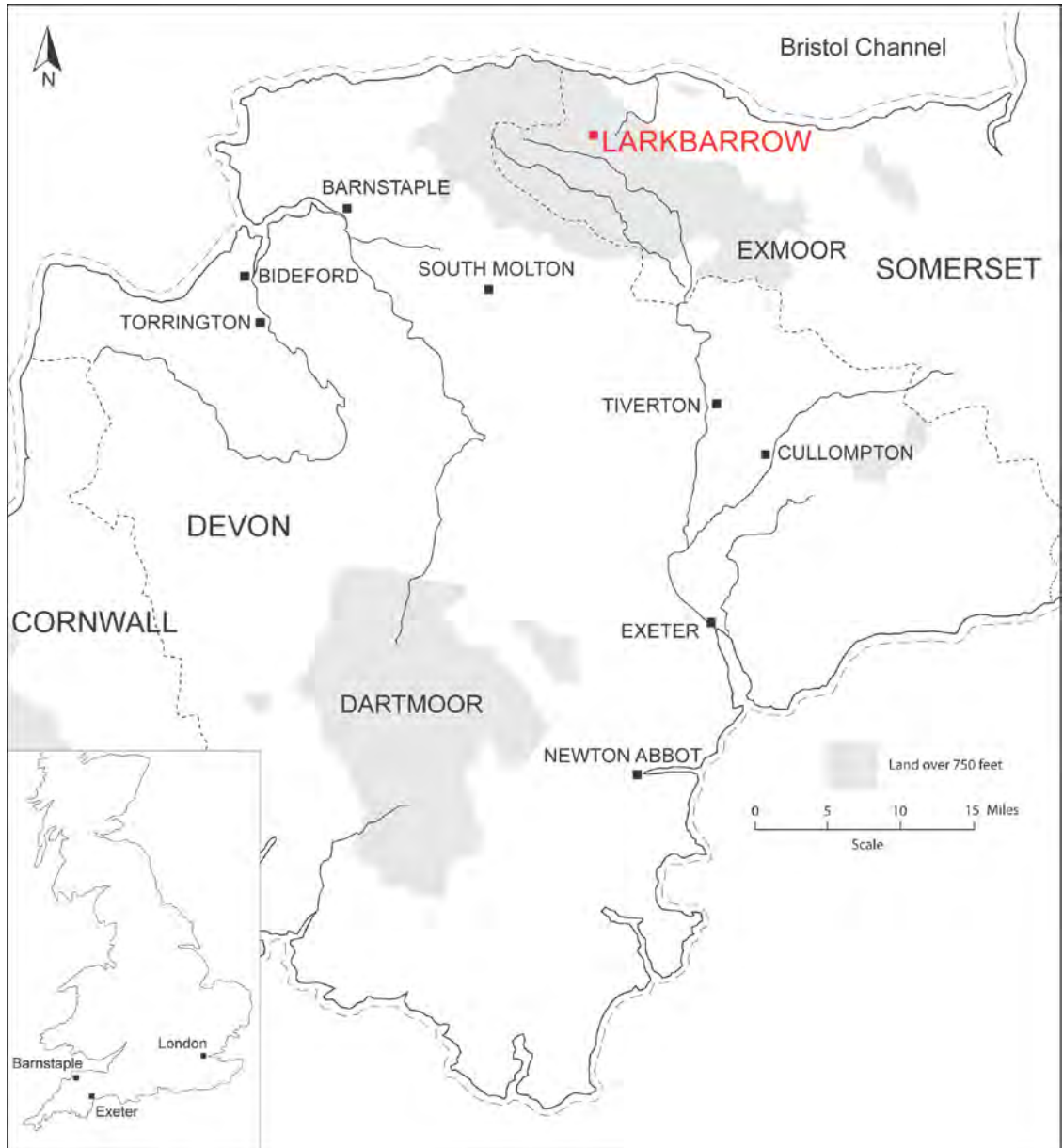


Figure 1: Site location.

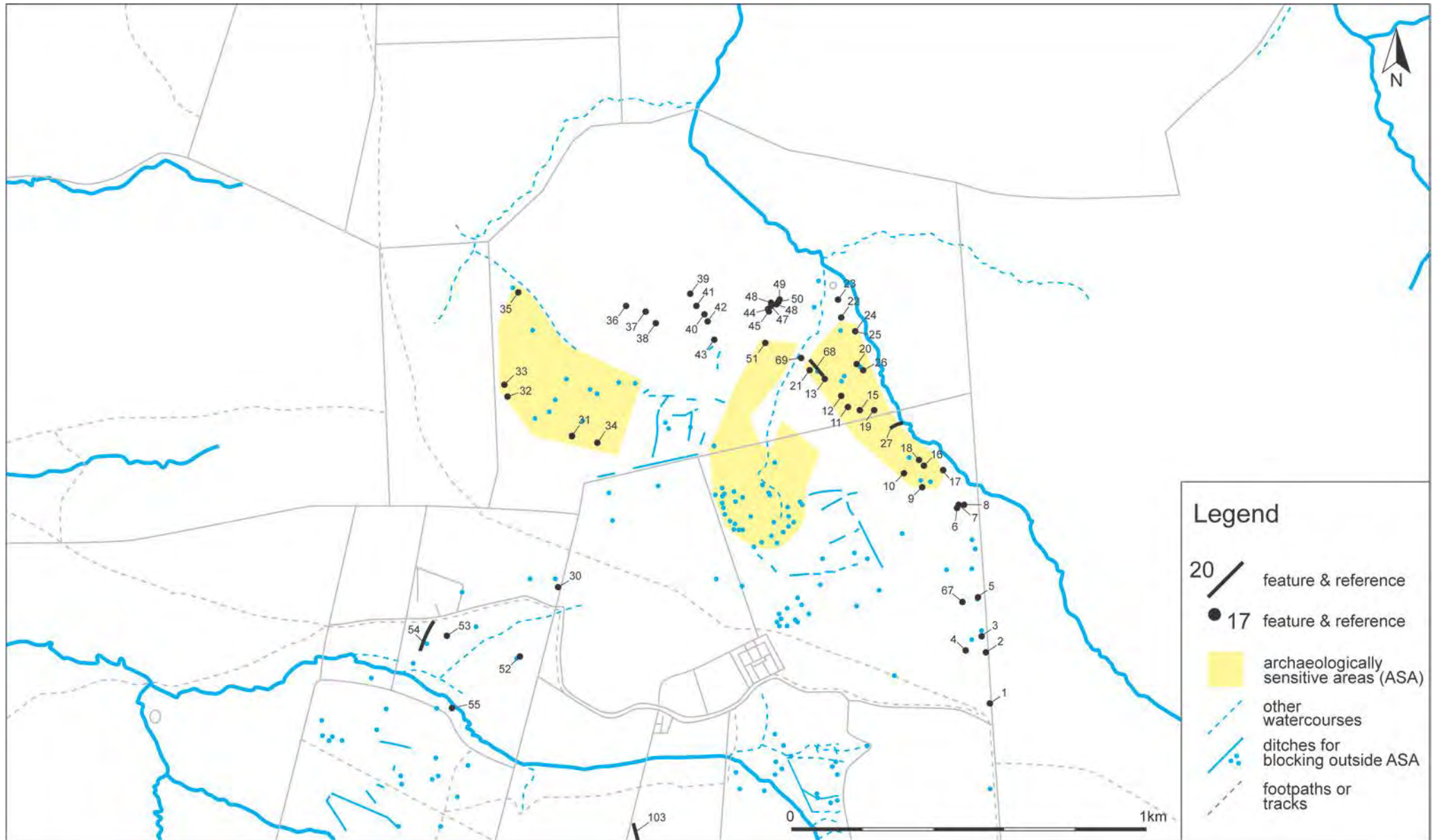


Figure 2: Site plan – north.

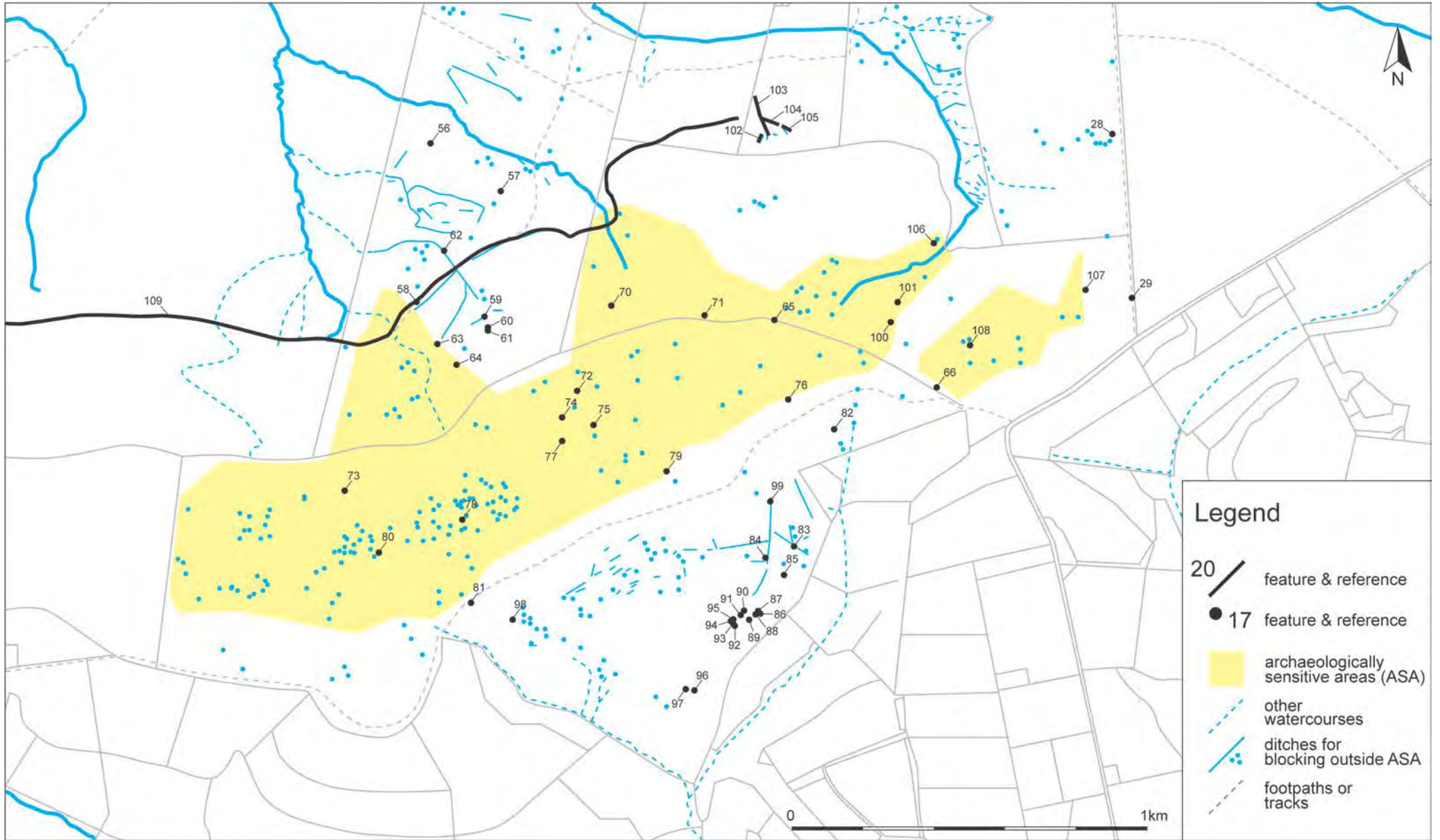


Figure 3: Site plan – south.

2.0 Results of the Walkover Survey

2.1 General Points

The walkover survey confirmed that the majority of the proposed ditches subject to blocking were drainage ditches, although a small number were other archaeological features, such as mineral exploration features, field boundaries or leats.

Parts of the archaeologically sensitive areas that were examined were covered by thick (0.5-1m+) peat deposits, usually at the head of shallow coombes where the water collects. These peat deposits meant that no archaeological features – with the obvious exception of peat cuttings and the drainage ditches themselves – were visible in these areas. It seems likely these peat deposits do conceal other archaeological features

The survey identified ninety-four new features and recorded the location of 15 monuments already listed on the HER.

2.2 WWII and the Exmoor Firing Range

Larkbarrow Farm formed part of an extensive WWII firing range. The vast majority of features related to this phase are shell craters: circular or sub-circular features 1.5-4m in diameter and 0.4-1.2m deep with fairly gentle concave profiles. There are in excess of 3000 of these features, as plotted from the LiDAR images (see Figure 4 and Appendix 4). In general, they are found north of Larkbarrow Farm, though perhaps contrary to expectation the greatest concentrations are *not* found around the farm itself. In fact, the greatest concentration is to be found along the line of a hedgebank north of the farm, indicating it was targeted (as a trench line?) rather than the farmstead. A second concentration of shell craters on Kittuck Moor appear to be centred on a series of related features. ELB14.39-43 were sub-rectangular pits 3-4m across and up to 0.5m deep, flanked on one or both sides by upcast spoil. This would suggest they were designed to replicate some battlefield feature and used as targets. There are a small number of other features that may be related to the firing range (e.g. ELB14.53 and ELB14.16), but none are convincing.

2.3 Orthostats and Stone Settings

Individual stones accounted for 29 of the features identified in this survey, and there were also six areas of scattered weathered stone. Some of these stones and scatters were exposed through peat cutting, or else are *ex situ* in ditch upcast (seven examples). Four stones located north of Larkbarrow Farm appear genuine – ELB14.12, ELB14.17, ELB14.23 and ELB14.24 – as while none are particularly convincing they are similar in size and character to the stones within the setting at MSO6862. South of Elsworthy Moor, on the edge of the surveyed area, there are two sets of large stones (1m+ in size; ELB14.85 and ELB14.96-7) and a concentration of smaller stones (ELB14.86-94) associated with a probable cairn (ELB14.95), overlooking a deep coombe leading down to the Exe. These features are located close to, or on the edge of that coombe, and would indicate this area justifies further investigation.

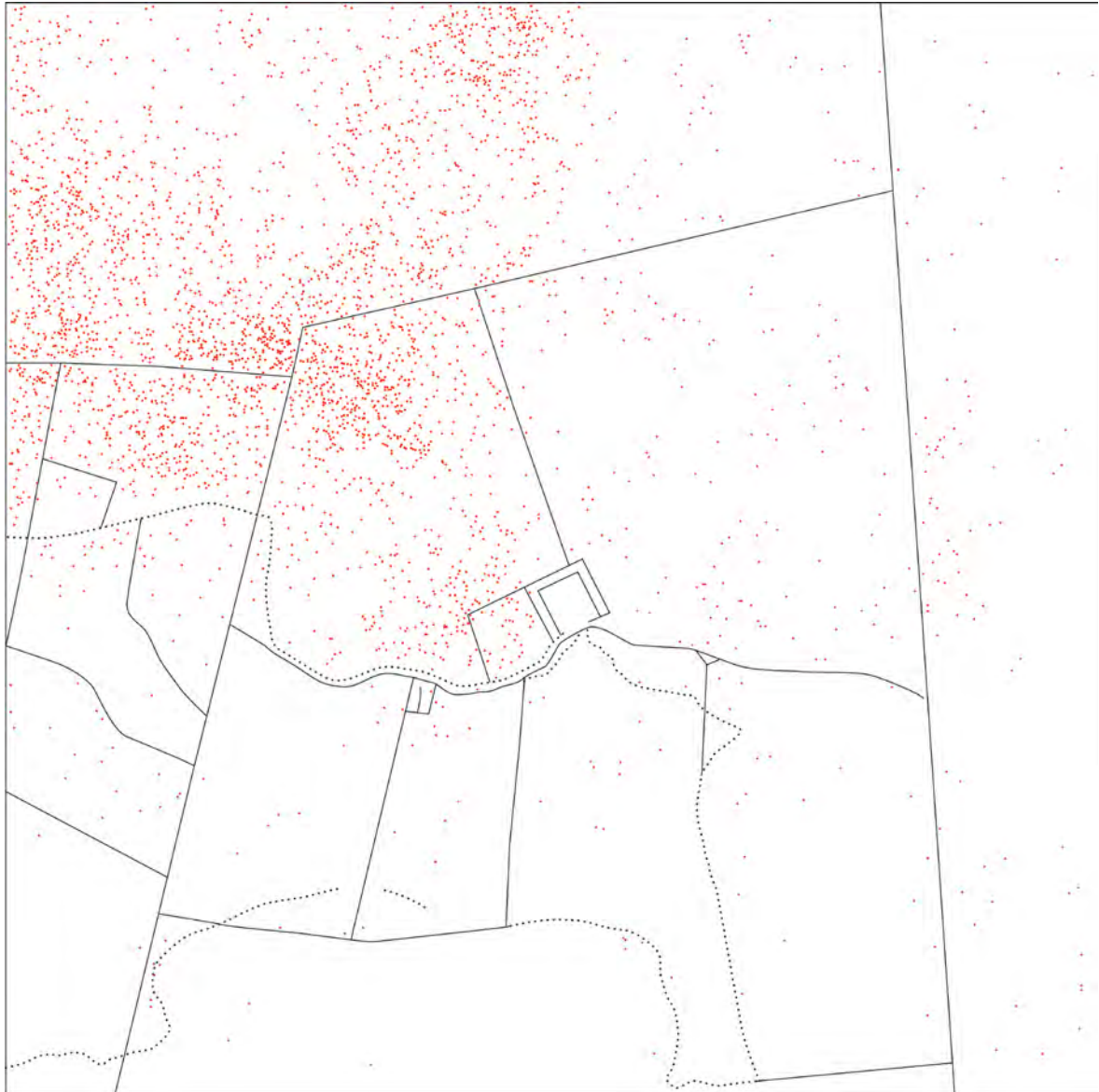


Figure 4: Distribution of shell holes, plotted from the LiDAR data.

2.4 Mounds and Cairns

Fourteen ‘mounds’ were identified during this survey, and of these at least seven were very slight or indistinct and they rarely exceeded 0.4m in height. However, many of the known barrows on Elsworthy Moor are very similar, so a number of the larger examples could be genuine.

ELB14.37 and ELB14.38 were 7m and 4m in diameter and 0.4-0.6m high, and were located close to the known cairn MSO10144, and may form part of a small barrow cemetery. Similarly, ELB14.56 comprises at least three small stony mounds less than 2m across and 0.3m high. These stony mounds may be related to the group identified nearby as MSO10998, and while they are small they are located in a topographically promising location (looking down the coombe) and occur within an area of scattered stone similar to examples identified elsewhere on Exmoor (e.g. EDP12.223-6; ESP12.1).

Other good examples include ELB14.76 (5m diameter and 0.5m high, heavily robbed), ELB14.95 (4m diameter and 0.4m high, stony and well-defined), and ELB14.108 (10m diameter, well defined). ELB14.95 appears to be associated with a series of small stones

(ELB14.86-94), and thus may form part of a larger complex of features, not dissimilar to ELB14.56.

The recorded ‘hut circle’ MSO12213 (ELB14.22) would actually appear to be a well-preserved ring cairn, located at the end of a spur at the confluence of three coombes.

2.5 Holloways and Hedgebanks

Only two holloways were noted during this survey. ELB14.27 was slight and relatively short, and did not appear to be associated with any other features. ELB14.54 was much more substantial (*c.*8m wide and 2m deep) and led from the base of the valley up to Tom’s Farm; however, the size of this holloway would suggest it utilised an existing natural feature.

ELB14.109, a ‘contour leat’ recorded as MSO7020, may, in fact, be an unfinished hedgebank following the line of the contour, much as similar examples appear to do at Deer Park and Spooners (e.g. EDP12.223-6; ESP12.1). This ‘leat’ does not connect to a water source, and mirrors the line of the hedgebank on the northern edge of Elsworthy Moor; parts of it appear to have been followed by the current field boundaries (e.g. immediately to the east of ELB14.104-5). ELB14.3 crosses this ‘leat’ and also appears to be an unfinished boundary: the bank and ditch are slightly sinuous, and along the eastern side there are small piles of stones – each pile being approximately one barrow load – every 2-3m, presumably brought in to face the hedgebank. This would suggest there are, in fact, two phases of enclosure within this landscape: an earlier phase where long, sinuous field banks enclose large areas based on valleys (shown as dotted lines on Figure 4), and a later phase dominated by a rigidly rectilinear layout.

2.6 Mineral Exploitation

Unlike other parts of Exmoor, only a few features could convincingly be related to mineral exploration. The only clear example ELB14.68, a linear trench with spoil *c.*60m long; it continues the line of a ‘boundary bank’ MSO10171, which may also related to mineral exploration. A number of shallow hollows with upcast spoil – e.g. ELB14.6-7 – may also be included in this category. The only other example of note was ELB14.29, which comprised two pits with upcast with clear phasing, the northern pit being later than the southern one.

Most of the quarries on this part of the moor have already been noted; the examples identified by this survey were universally small. However, in at least one instance the quarry/prospection pit (MSO1232/10158) contains ‘shaped’ oval spoil heaps that do not appear to be functional or utilitarian in character.

2.7 Platforms

A single indistinct platform was identified north of Tom’s Farm; it is *c.*8m across and cut into the slope by up to 0.5m. It is located on a south-facing slope, but is otherwise undiagnostic.

2.8 Other

At the summit of Elsworthy Moor there is an Ordnance Survey Triangulation Point (ELB14.75). There is also a memorial bronze plaque built into the hedgebank on the eastern edge of Elsworthy Moor, to Harry Quick (ELB14.66).

3.0 Discussion

The walkover survey undertaken at Larkbarrow Farm identified a number of previously unknown archaeological monuments, ranging from a number of probable Prehistoric standing stones to evidence of an earlier phase of enclosure (see Appendix 2). These monuments, particularly the examples of possible Prehistoric date, are generally small, unassuming and easily overlooked. Based on the results of the survey, a number of conclusions can be drawn and recommendations made:

1. Firstly, a variety of different features have been selected for blocking as part of the mire restoration work. For the most part, drainage ditches have been selected, but in a number of cases other archaeological features have been identified for blocking. For example, ELB14.68 is a linear mineral exploration trench.
2. In general, much of the area surveyed was concealed beneath a varying depth of peat (c.0.3-1m+). The greatest depth of peat was encountered in those areas where water collected at the head of a coombe. Only peat cuttings and post-medieval drainage ditches were observed in these areas, and it is probable the peat conceals other archaeological features.
3. Some of the individual stones identified across Larkbarrow are quite possibly the result of fairly recent mineral exploitation and the cutting of ditches/leats or peat, leading to the exposure of natural rocks. However, some of the examples located do appear to be genuine additions to the corpus, and those overlooking the valley of the River Exe would repay further investigation.
4. The hedgebanks and identified 'contour leats' that cross this area may actually represent two separate phases of enclosure. The sinuous hedgebanks and some of the recorded 'contour leats' may belong to the first phase, with the more rigidly rectilinear layout that now characterises this part of Exmoor belonging to a second phase. The first phase system appears to have been abandoned before it was completed, and there is evidence to suggest ELB14.103 represents a hedgebank in the process of construction. Some of the phase one boundaries were reused, but others were abandoned (if indeed they were ever fully completed).
5. The WWII firing range has left a very large number of shell holes littered across the northern section of the Larkbarrow area, with several marked concentrations. However, Larkbarrow Farm itself does not seem to have been a primary target – the hedgebank on the ridgeline above appears to have been the principal target. A number of pits with flanking mounds on Kittuck Moor may have been targets as well.

4.0 Bibliography & References

Published Sources:

British Geological Survey 2014: *Geology of Britain Viewer*.

<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

Orwin, C.S. & Sellick, R.J. 1969: *The Reclamation of Exmoor Forest* 2nd ed. Newton Abbot: David & Charles.

Riley, H. and Wilson-North, R. 2001: *The Field Archaeology of Exmoor*, Swindon.

Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983: *Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales (a brief explanation of the constituent soil associations)*.

Appendix 1

Brief for archaeological walkover survey of the Larkbarrow Area (ELB), Exmoor

1.0 – Aim

1.1: This brief has been prepared by the Historic Environment Officer (HEO) for the Exmoor Mires Project (EMP) on behalf of Exmoor National Park Authority (ENPA).

1.2: The principal aim of the work described by this document is to characterize, quantify and locate known and unknown heritage assets on areas likely to be affected by mire restoration on the Elsworthly (SS 813 413), Swap Hill (SS 817 422), Beckham (SS 808 420), Larkbarrow (SS 820 429) and Kittuck Meads (SS 820 436), Exmoor (see attached maps). This will be achieved using non-intrusive walkover survey according to the methodology outlined below.

1.3: Quotations for the work described in this brief should be submitted by email to the HEO by noon on 3rd March, 2014.

2.0: Background

2.1: The aim of the Exmoor Mires Project is to restore to healthy condition many of the mires of Exmoor's moorlands, mostly by blocking drainage ditches dug as part of programmes of agricultural improvement in the past. However, other features, such as peat cuttings may also be altered, either to slow drainage or to take advantage of opportunities to improve retention of water in the peat. This has a number of benefits for the historic environment, preserving important palaeo-environmental resources and maintaining the ability of the mires to preserve other archaeological material. However, restoration work also has the potential to damage, destroy or obscure archaeological features either directly or indirectly. In order to mitigate this threat it is necessary to acquire as complete a picture of the historic environment on any given site as possible. Walkover survey will provide an overall view of the visible archaeology within each area affected by restoration before it is undertaken, thus informing subsequent mitigation decisions.

2.2: With the exception of Elsworthly at its southern end, the survey area coincides with the Larkbarrow and Tom's Hill Principal Archaeological Landscape (PAL) which has been designated as such by ENPA on the basis of the excellent survival of the 19th century landscape of agricultural reclamation surrounding the Larkbarrow model farm. It also contains a significant Mesolithic site to the east of the farm. As such, gaining as complete a picture of the visible archaeology of the area as possible before mire restoration commences is of paramount importance.

2.3: The moorland terrain of Exmoor is often difficult to traverse which, combined with the region's unpredictable weather, can often result in unforeseen delays to work in this environment. It is thus advisable to account for this when planning work and quotes for the work described here must allow an appropriate contingency which will be released at the discretion of the HEO.

2.4: ENPA is not obliged to accept the cheapest, or indeed any, submitted quotation for the works described in this brief.

3.0: Methodology

3.1: Walkover survey will be undertaken within an area defined by the HEO (see attached maps) according to the methodology described here. The site will be described using the abbreviated site code; ELB14. All field notes, finds labelling, reports, communications and other material must contain this code.

3.2: A standard data set describing each feature identified by the survey will be captured in the field and is described in Appendix 1 of this brief. This includes the recording of data using a GPS system with an accuracy of 1-3m. A suitable device can be supplied by EMP for this purpose for the duration of the survey subject to the contractor's signature of an appropriate loan agreement document.

3.3: Survey coverage within the restoration area will include:

- A 5m zone on each side of each drainage ditch. The accurate location of each ditch will be provided by the EMP HEO as part of the GPS data set supplied prior to the survey. A total of **c. 5,900m** of drainage ditch is targeted for survey.
- Areas defined as requiring intensive survey by the HEO. These are indicated on the accompanying map and total **149ha**. Survey in these areas should not be restricted to the vicinity of the ditches, but should cover the defined area fully. It should be noted that the ditches within the areas designated for intensive survey are not included in the 5,900m of ditches listed above for individual survey.
- Tracks and areas of erosion due to vehicle and animal traffic within the areas defined above should be closely examined for artefacts. Any such artefacts should be collected, bagged and labelled appropriately and their location recorded.
- Also indicated on the attached map are numerous locations at which peat cuttings will be blocked to improve the retention of water. These locations should be inspected and any archaeological features in their immediate vicinity recorded.
- If applicable, the surveyors should identify any areas in which they consider further detailed survey would be beneficial and make appropriate recommendations.
- Peat cuttings should not be recorded by the survey as these are very numerous and ENPA has adequate information on their extent derived from Aerial Photography and LiDAR analysis.

3.4: The HEO will be available for site visits during the survey work to advise on the proposed site works.

3.5: Any variation from this methodology should be agreed in writing with the HEO.

3.6: Work should be completed by **25th April 2014** and the HEO informed of the dates of commencement and completion.

3.7: It should be noted that the survey area, is relatively remote and this should be accounted for in quotations. Parking for a single vehicle should be available at Larkbarrow Corner (SS 82399 41523) on the south-eastern edge of the survey area. A key for the gate here can be arranged prior to commencement of work by the HEO.

3.8: Quotes for this work should include a breakdown of resource and budget allocation and a Gantt chart detailing the anticipated timescale for the work, taking into account possible sources of slippage in the schedule.

3.9: Quotes must include short CVs demonstrating expertise and experience in survey of upland environments for those undertaking the survey. These personnel should remain consistent for the duration of the work.

3.10: Appendix 3 presents the HER data for the Larkbarrow survey area. More detail is available on the online version of the Exmoor HER at <https://www.google.co.uk/#q=exmoorher>.

3.11 The project schedule is summarized in Table 1:

Task	Date
Submit quotation	Noon 3 rd March 2014
Complete fieldwork	25 th April, 2014
Submit draft report	23 rd may, 2014
Submit final report	13 th June, 2014

4.0: Deliverables

4.1: The digital files containing the GPS data recorded during the survey will be returned to the HEO with the hand-held GPS device at the conclusion of the survey. Appropriate arrangements should be made with the HEO to facilitate this.

4.2: An initial summary of the heritage assets identified by the survey should be made available to the HEO as an Excel spreadsheet 1 week after the completion of the survey.

4.3: A draft digital copy, in MS Word format, of an appropriately illustrated report on the work should be provided to the HEO by 23rd May, 2014.

4.4: The HEO will return the draft report within two weeks of receipt with appropriate comments.

4.5: It is important that the archaeological survey reports commissioned by EMP are produced in a standardized format. Accordingly the report should be structured according to the scheme described in Appendix 2 of this brief.

4.6: Following any necessary revisions, an unbound hard copy, as well as 2 bound hard copies of the final report will be delivered to the HEO by 13th June, 2013, in addition to digital copies in pdf and MS Word format.

4.7: The digital photographic archive will be delivered on a CD included in the back of the final report. The file name of each image should be in the following format:

Site&Feature Identifier_ImageOrientation_Date_ContractorName

4.8: Any finds should be delivered to the HEO on conclusion of the survey.

4.9: The archaeological consultant shall complete an online OASIS form describing the survey, including a digital copy of the report before completion of this contract. The report will also contain the appropriate OASIS number.

5.0: Health and Safety at Work

5.1: The contractors shall at all times comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work, Etc., Act 1974, and any other Acts, Regulations or Orders pertaining to the health and safety of employees. All personnel will conduct themselves in an appropriate manner in accordance with relevant IFA guidelines (<http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa>).

5.2: ENPA's Historic Environment Manager shall be empowered to suspend the work or provision of the Service or part thereof in the event of non-compliance by the contractors with this condition or with its legal duties in health and safety matters. The contractors shall not resume provision of the Service or such part until the Authorised Officer is satisfied that the non-compliance has been rectified.

5.3: A full risk assessment will be submitted to the HEO and agreed by him in advance of any fieldwork. Any variation to working practices set out in the risk assessment must be agreed by the HEO.

5.4: It is emphasized that conditions on Exmoor's moorlands can be unpredictable and extreme. Accordingly contractors are expected to be appropriately equipped and have access to a mobile telephone with reasonable coverage in the region if lone working or employ multiple personnel to undertake the work. It will also be advantageous for surveyors to be experienced in working under upland and/or wetland conditions.

6.0: Insurance

6.1: The contractor shall satisfy ENPA that he (the contractor) during the whole period of this Contract has an insurance policy with an Insurance Company of good repute covering himself and all persons deriving right from him against claims by the owners, his officers and employees and by third parties. This is in respect of any claim for damages caused by accident or negligence arising out of this Contract, it being understood that the amount of the insurance shall not in any way limit the liability of the contractors to the owners. The contractors shall on request produce for inspection by ENPA the policy and premium receipts.

7.0: Termination

7.1: In the event of a breach of any of the conditions of this Agreement, ENPA may terminate the Agreement on seven days notice in writing and may by other means carry out or complete the work specified herein, and recover the cost or any additional cost thereof from the contractors.

8.0 Disputes

8.1: Any dispute arising between ENPA and the contractor shall be referred to a single arbitrator to be appointed by agreement, or failing agreement to be appointed by the President of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, the award of such arbitration to be final and binding upon both parties.

Appendix 1.1

Data Capture

Location: representative 10 figure National Grid reference

Type : follow EH Thesaurus

Period: follow EH guidelines

Dimensions

GPS Data: an appropriate point, line or polygon describing the feature in a georeferenced MapInfo compatible layer.

Description and interpretation: to include dimensions and heights of feature

Sketch: for complex features

References: list file names of all survey photographs

Appendix 1.2

Required Outline Report Structure

1.0: *Executive Summary*

2.0: *Introduction*

3.0: *Objectives*

4.0: *Methodology*, including descriptions of any variations agreed with the HEO

5.0: *Results*; a concise description of each identified heritage asset within the restoration area with representative photograph and including mapping illustrating the parameters of the survey and its results

6.0: *Discussion*, including an overall quantification of the results of the survey and a basic assessment of their significance.

Appendices, including an index of the photographic archive, a brief gazetteer of the heritage assets identified and the brief for the work.

Appendix 2 Gazetteer of Sites

Feature Number	Grid Reference		Type	Period	Dimensions (LxWxH/D)	Description	Photo Reference
ELB14.1	282682	142786	Quarry	C19	8x4.5x1.2m	Quarry pit; slight trace of upcast to NW side; located next to hedgebank, which post-dates the feature	ELB14.1_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.2	282668	142927	Shell Hole	Modern	2x2x0.5m	Shell crater	ELB14.2_fromE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.3	282657	142970	Shell Hole	Modern	2x2x0.6m	Shell crater	ELB14.3_fromESE_18.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.4	282610	142933	Shell Hole	Modern	3x3x0.5m	Shell crater; note adjacent feature on HER may be a target	-
ELB14.5	282646	143082	Mound	Undated	8x8x0.3m	Slight mound; circular; well-defined but possibly just peat	ELB14.5_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.6	282591	143336	Quarry	Undated	6x4x0.3m	Possible quarry; linear hollow with upcast on E side; forms a small group with ELB14.7-8	ELB14.6_fromS_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.7	282594	143346	Quarry	Undated	4x4x0.4m	Possible quarry; poorly defined circular feature; upcast mound to ENE; forms a small group with ELB14.6 and 7	ELB14.7_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.8	282608	143346	Quarry	Undated	4x4x0.4m	Possible quarry; poorly defined circular feature; upcast mound to ENE; forms a small group with ELB14.6-7	ELB14.8_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.9	282490	143397	Shell Hole	Modern	4x4x0.7m	Shell crater; well defined deep	ELB14.9_fromSE_18.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.10	282438	143430	Quarry	Undated	4x4x0.2m	Possible quarry; slight upcast mound to W	ELB14.10_fromNE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.11	282279	143612	Shell Hole	Modern	3x3x0.5m	Shell crater	ELB14.11_from N_18.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.12	282259	143648	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5x0.3x0.15m	Standing stone; good example, set into the ground and with rounded weathered edges; seemingly isolated, in area of peat cuttings	ELB14.12a_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.12b_fromS_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.13	282215	143693	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5x0.3x0.15m	Recumbent stone; weathered	ELB14.13_fromW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.14	282311	143693	Hollow	Undated	3x2x0.5m	Hollow, sub-rectangular	
ELB14.15	282314	143607	Hollow	Undated	3x2x0.5m	Hollow, sub-rectangular	
ELB14.16	282495	143453	Hollow	Undated	2x2.5x0.5m	Hollow, sub-rectangular; well defined with abrupt vertical sides and flat base – possible foxhole?	ELB14.16_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.17	282552	143438	Stone	Prehistoric	1x1x0.2m	Recumbent stone; leans to NE	ELB14.17_fromSW_18.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.18	282489	143466	Hollow	Undated	4x2x0.4m	Indistinct hollow	ELB14.18_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.19	282355	143466	Hollow	Undated	3x3x0.4m	Indistinct hollow	
ELB14.20	282306	143738	Hollow	Undated	3x3x0.4m	Indistinct hollow	
ELB14.21	282175	143727	Shell Hole	Modern	3x3x0.5m	Shell crater	
ELB14.22	282264	143864	Cairn	Prehistoric	9x9x0.4m	Ring cairn; well defined but subtle earthwork; good outer bank up to 1.4m wide and 0.4m high; remnant of slight mound inside, mutilated and presumably robbed; small stone in quad track noted nearby (on HER as MSO12213)	ELB14.22a_from SW_26.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.22b_from SE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.23	282252	143915	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8x0.7x0.25m	Recumbent stone, slabby	ELB14.23a_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.23b_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.24	282303	143830	Hollow	Undated	3x2x0.5m	Hollow cut into slope, slight upcast mound on downslope side; close to ELB14.25	

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ELB14.25	282303	143718	Hollow	Undated	3x2x0.5m	Hollow cut into slope, slight upcast mound on downslope side; close to ELB14.24 but less distinct	
ELB14.26	282325	143718	Stone	Prehistoric	0.2x0.2x0.4m	Stone; near to track; weathered, only tip visible	ELB14.26_fromWSW_18.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.27	282415	143564	Holloway	Undated	2x30x1.2m	Holloway; leading up from the base of the valley at 90° to the slope; 2 to 3m wide and terraced into the slope up to 1.2m deep	
ELB14.28	282678	142342	Quarry	Undated	25x20x1.5m	Quarry; comprised of two individual quarry pits c.8m diameter with large upcast spoil mound to S; on HER as MSO10167	
ELB14.29	282736	141880	Quarry	Undated	20x8x1.2m	Pair of quarry pits; N pit later than the S pit; upcast on all sides, with banks up to 1.2m high; strange 'tail' to S – linear trench?	
ELB14.30	281466	143112	Platform	Undated	8x8x0.5m	Sub-circular platform cut into the slope above the ruins of Tom's Farm; slight upcast to downslope side, cut into slope up to 0.5m but gentle profile	ELB14.30_fromW_19.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.31	281506	143536	Mound	Undated	5x5x0.4m	Slight mound; distinguished by vegetation change; gentle convex profile; dubious example as poor location	ELB14.31_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.32	281330	143645	Hollow	Undated	4x2.5x0.5m	Hollow; shallow, with slight upcast to NE; crescent-shaped, possible dugout?	
ELB14.33	281318	143677	Mound	Undated	6x6x0.3m	Slight mound; distinguished by vegetation change; gentle convex profile; dubious	ELB14.33_fromW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.34	281577	143519	Mound	Undated	3x3x0.8m	Mound; distinct convex profile	ELB14.34_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.35	281357	143935	Mound	Undated	2x2x0.6m	Mound; distinct convex profile	ELB14.35_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.36	281657	143902	Cairn	Prehistoric	5x5x0.6m	Cairn; well-defined grassy mound; damage to top – turf lost across an area 1.2x0.6m and stone exposed; stones are sub-angular to sub-rounded blocky 150-200mm diameter; damage appears deliberate but no sign of a robber cut; on HER as MSO10144	ELB14.36a_fromSSE_26.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.36b_fromSSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.37	281714	143884	Mound	Prehistoric	7x7x0.6m	Mound; well-defined discrete feature	ELB14.37_fromSSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.38	281742	143853	Mound	Prehistoric	4x4x0.5m	Mound; well-defined discrete feature; gentle convex profile	ELB14.38_fromSSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.39	281842	143930	Pit & Mounds	Modern	9x4x0.8m	Sub-rectangular pit flanked by two low mounds; each mound sub-circular and up to 3m across with gentle convex profiles up to 0.5m high; pit is 4x3m across and 0.8m deep; possible target?	ELB14.39_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.40	281856	143900	Pit & Mounds	Modern	8x3x0.8m	Sub-rectangular pit flanked by two low mounds; as ELB14.39 but pit is smaller, 4x2m; three shell craters in immediate vicinity; possible target?	ELB14.40_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.41	281880	143876	Pit & Mounds	Modern	9x4x0.8m	Sub-rectangular pit flanked by two low mounds; as ELB14.41 but pit clearly sub-rectangular; each spoil mound has a straight edge against the pit; possible target?	ELB14.41_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.42	281887	143858	Pit & Mounds	Modern	8x3x0.8m	Sub-rectangular pit flanked by two low mounds; as ELB14.40; four shell craters to N and NW; possible target?	ELB14.42_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.43	281909	143805	Hollow	Modern	6x3x0.6m	Sub-circular pit with spoil mound to SE; spoil is 3m across and 0.5m high; similar to ELB14.39-42 but unfinished	ELB14.43_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH

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ELB14.44	282057	143888	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5x0.15x0.35m	Possible standing stone; leans to NE; slabby; adjacent to ELB14.45	ELB14.44_fromNE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.45	282061	143884	Hollow	Undated	2x2x0.4m (pits) 2x2x0.4m (spoil)	Irregular hollow with spoil to NE; possibly two conjoined pits	ELB14.45_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.46	282067	143902	Stone	Prehistoric	0.25x0.25x0.5m	Standing stone; weathered rounded edges; on HER as MSO6862	ELB14.46_fromN_19.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.47	282065	143894	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8x0.45x0.05m+	Recumbent stone; on HER as MSO6862	ELB14.47_from SW_19.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.48	282084	143905	Stone	Prehistoric	1x0.4x0.1m+	Recumbent stone; on HER as MSO6862	ELB14.48_from SW_19.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.49	282086	143914	Cairn	Prehistoric	7x7x0.8m	Cairn; well-defined feature with large robber trench 3x2x0.6m; on HER as MSO10997; this stone setting and cairn is a Scheduled Monument: 1014284	ELB14.49_from SSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.50	282086	143909	Stones	Prehistoric	0.6x0.55x0.3m 0.3x0.15x0.1m	Two stones; one is loose, only the tip of the other is visible through the grass	ELB14.50_fromSSW_19.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.51	282053	143791	Mound	Undated	4x4x0.4m	Very slight and mutilated mound	ELB14.51_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.52	281359	142917	Shell Hole	Modern	2x2x0.4m	Shell crater; c.2m diameter and 0.4m deep; concave profile	ELB14.52_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.53	281158	142776	Mound	Modern	2x2x0.4m	Possible target mound? Well-defined rectangular mound 2m across and 0.4m high	ELB14.53_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.54	281098	142980	Holloway	Medieval?		Holloway leading up from the base of the valley to site of Tom's Tenement; very well-defined and deeply-sunken, possibly natural; up to 8m across and 2m deep; crossed by the contour leat so perhaps predates 19 th century	ELB14.54_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.55	281175	142774	Stone	Undated	0.8x0.8x0.4m	Large stone set in side of contour leat; weathered; not in original position (loose)	ELB14.55_fromE_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.56	280768	142312	Mounds	Prehistoric	2x2x0.3m (all)	Group of three, possibly four, very low and indistinct stony mounds; in a good location overlooking the combe to north; area is generally stony; may be related to HER MSO10998	ELB14.56_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.57	280966	142179	Mound	Undated	2x2x0.4m	Well-defined earth mound with tuft of vegetation above; probably not archaeological	ELB14.57_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.58	280732	141865	Stone	Undated	0.6x0.5x0.25m	Stone; loose and located adjacent to a ditch, but on other side to spoil and weathered	ELB14.58_fromSSW_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.59	280924	141820	Stones	Undated	0.4x0.3m	Small group of stones, recumbent; weathered; other smaller stones in vicinity	ELB14.59_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.60	282927	141796	Stones	Undated	2x2m	Concentration of stones, possibly from a cairn; weathered	ELB14.60_fromSSW_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.61	280931	141792	Stones	Undated	5x5x0.2m	Concentration of stones, possibly a cairn as slight mound is visible	ELB14.61a_fromSSW_25.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.61b_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.62	280807	142012	Stone	Undated	0.6x0.3m	Stone, recumbent; weathered but loose	ELB14.62a_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.62b_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.63	280789	141749	Stones	Undated	0.3x0.2m (both)	Stones, recumbent; weathered, possible top of feature?	ELB14.63_fromSW_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.64	280843	141694	Mound	Undated	1x1x0.4m	Dubious mound; well-defined but not stony	ELB14.64_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.65	281730	141817	Mineral Exploration	Post-med	5x3x1m (pit) 3x2x0.5m (spoil)	Sub-oval pit with crescentic spoil heap to west; a shallow ditch leads from the pit to the adjacent ditch	ELB14.65_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.66	282189	141625	Memorial	Modern		Small bronze plaque set into a concrete surround, located close to the top of a hedgebank; inscribed "In Loving Memory/Harry Quick/(1908-1978)"	ELB14.66a_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.66b_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.66c_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH

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ELB14.67	282604	143071	Mineral Exploration	C19	6x2x0.5m (pit) 3x2x0.6m (spoil)	Shallow linear trench with sub-oval spoil mound to east	ELB14.67_fromS_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.68	282197	143718	Mineral Exploration	C19	60x2x0.6m (pit) 60x2x0.4m (spoil)	Linear prospection trench; the lower (north) end is much better defined; appears on the line of 'boundary bank' MSO10171	ELB14.68_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.69	282152	143752	Quarry	C19	3x3x1.4m (both)	Pair of small quarries cut into the base of slope on the east side of the combe; spoil arranged around the base in a non-functional manner, so possibly a training emplacement for military exercises?	ELB14.69_fromWSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.70	281274	141858	Stones	Undated		Linear spread of small stones, along an animal track/contour; probably natural	ELB14.70a_from WSW_26.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.70b_from WSW_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.71	281538	141828	Stone	Undated	0.4x0.3x0.1m	Stone, weathered; possibly derived from adjacent hedgebank	ELB14.71a_from SE_26.03.14_SWARCH ELB14.71b_from SE_26.03.14_SWARCH
ELB14.72	281180	141617	Observation Post	Modern	7x2.5x1m	Pit with surviving pine posts at western end and trace corrugated iron sheeting; on HER as MSO7017, but condition has obviously degraded since last recorded	ELB14.72_from SE_01.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.73	280528	141339	Mound	Prehistoric	2.5x2.5x0.3m	Slight mound; sub-rectangular and quite well defined; possibly on HER as MSO10388	ELB14.73_fromS_01.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.74	281137	141539	Mound	Undated	4x2x0.3m	Slight linear mound with gentle convex profile; very slight hollow to east	ELB14.74_fromS_01.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.75	281221	141522	Trig Point	C19	-	OS Trig point; significant erosion at base of concrete pillar	ELB14.75_fromSE_01.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.76	281771	141593	Mound	Prehistoric	5x5x0.5m	Mound; crescentic in shape so either a heavily mutilated cairn or possibly a bowl barrow?	ELB14.76_fromN_01.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.77	281137	141481	Stony scatter	Undated	20x20m	Scatter of weathered stones, none bigger than 0.4m across; no obvious mounds but near summit of hill	
ELB14.78	280860	141257	Stone	Undated	0.4x0.2m	Stone in ditch upcast; recumbent, weathered	ELB14.78_fromNW_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.79	281431	141393	Mound	Prehistoric	8x8x0.4m	Mound; heavily robbed stony cairn; gentle convex profile; on HER as MSO7031	ELB14.79_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.80	280627	141166	Stony scatter	Undated	20x8m	Scatter of weathered stones; probably exposed subsoil	
ELB14.81	280833	141024	Stone	Undated	1.2x0.6x0.6m	Large stone in ditch upcast	ELB14.81_fromSE_01.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.82			Structures Enclosure	C19	10x15m	Sub-rectangular enclosure containing two clear building platforms 6x2m and 8x3m across; on HER as MSO7030	ELB14.82a_fromNW_02.04.14_SWARCH ELB14.82b_fromS_02.04.14_SWARCH ELB14.82c_fromE_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.83	281788	141182	Stone	Undated	0.8x0.8x0.8m	Large stone in ditch upcast; sub-rounded	ELB14.83_fromWSW_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.84	281711	141152	Bank	C19	6x2.5x0.4m	Short length of bank flanking southern side of drainage ditch; bank is more substantial than might be expected, perhaps an aborted hedgebank?	ELB14.84_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.85	281758	141106	Stone	Prehistoric	1.3x1.2x0.3m+	Very large flat rectangular stone; recumbent; predominantly quartz; good location overlooking combe	ELB14.85a_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH ELB14.85b_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.86	281690	140997	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5x0.5m	Stone; recumbent	
ELB14.87	281687	140999	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4x0.4m	Stone; recumbent	
ELB14.88	281684	140995	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4x0.3m	Stone; recumbent	
ELB14.89	281663	140979	Stone	Prehistoric	0.45x0.3x0.2m	Stone	
ELB14.90	281647	140999	Stones	Prehistoric	0.4x0.25x0.2m 0.3x0.3x0.2m	Two stones	

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ELB14.91	281638	140990	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6x0.3m	Stone; recumbent	
ELB14.92	281618	140967	Stone	Prehistoric	0.85x0.3x0.3m	Large stone; triangular profile	ELB14.92_fromSW_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.93	281616	140972	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6x0.3m	Stone; recumbent	ELB14.93_fromSW_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.94	281615	140980	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3x0.3m	Stone; recumbent and loose	
ELB14.95	281620	140981	Mound	Prehistoric	4x4x0.4m	Mound; stony; well-defined	ELB14.95_fromNE_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.96	281507	140778	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8x0.8x0.6m	Large stone; predominantly quartz; erosion hollows upslope to north	ELB14.96_fromE_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.97	281484	140783	Stone	Prehistoric	1.5x1x0.4m	Very large sub-rectangular stone, tapers to one end; laid flat like a table; adjacent, a second and more irregular stone	ELB14.97_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.98	280999	140981	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7x0.4x0.3m	Stone	ELB14.98_fromNE_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.99	281722	141307	Stone	Undated	0.95x0.4x0.1m+	Stone in ditch upcast; recumbent; weathered	ELB14.99_fromW_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.100	282057	141811	Mineral Prospection	C19	4x2x0.4m (pit) 3x2x0.35m (spoil)	Sub-rectangular pit with spoil to north-west	ELB14.100_fromW_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.101	282080	141811	Hollow	Undated	6x2x0.5m (hollow) 5x2x0.3m (spoil)	Shallow bottuloid hollow with slight mound on downslope side	ELB14.101_fromSE_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.102	281691	142321	Hedgebank	C19	20x2x0.5m (bank) 20x1.4x0.6m (ditch)	Unfinished hedgebank; ditch with substantial upcast mound to north-west; bank has gentle convex profile, ditch is U-shaped	ELB14.102_fromS_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.103	281696	142381	Hedgebank	C19	116x2x0.5m (bank) 116x2x0.6m (ditch)	Sinuuous section of bank flanked by a ditch to the west; occasionally a counterscarp bank; adjacent to the bank along the lower (northern) stretch are a series of small stony mounds, at intervals of 2-3m, each one about a wheelbarrow load, presumably for building the stone-faced bank	ELB14.103_fromSE_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.104	281722	142373	Hedgebank	C19	48x2x0.5m (bank) 48x2x0.4m (ditch)	Sinuuous section of bank flanked by a ditch to the west; shown as part of MSO7020 [contour leat] on the HER	
ELB14.105	281768	142352	Hedgebank	C19	24x2x0.5m (bank) 24x2x0.4m (ditch)	Sinuuous section of bank flanked by a ditch to the west; continuation of ELB14.104; shown as part of MSO7020 [contour leat] on the HER	
ELB14.106	282181	142031	Quarry	C19	20x15x3m	Quarry cut into slope at head of combe; deep and grassy with no rock face evident; collapse to rear of quarry might suggest a collapse adit entrance, but no spoil from mining operations is evident; a small amount of upcast spoil visible to either side; a barrow run exits the quarry and climbs up the slope immediately to the east; probably associated with known quarries at MSO10158; may be on HER as MSO10157 but description not clear	ELB14.106_fromSE_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.107	282606	141903	Mound	Undated	6x6x0.3m	Low mutilated mound; gentle convex profile	ELB14.107_fromSSW_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.108	282280	141748	Mound	Prehistoric	10x10x0.7m	Mound, amid peat but looks reasonable; gentle convex profile	ELB14.108_fromNE_02.04.14_SWARCH
ELB14.109	-	-	Leat	C19?	-	Contour leat MSO7020, unfinished; ELB14.104-5 form the terminus; possibly actually an unfinished hedgebank as it runs parallel to the hedgebank to the south, and looks like parts have been adopted/reused as part of the historic field banks	-

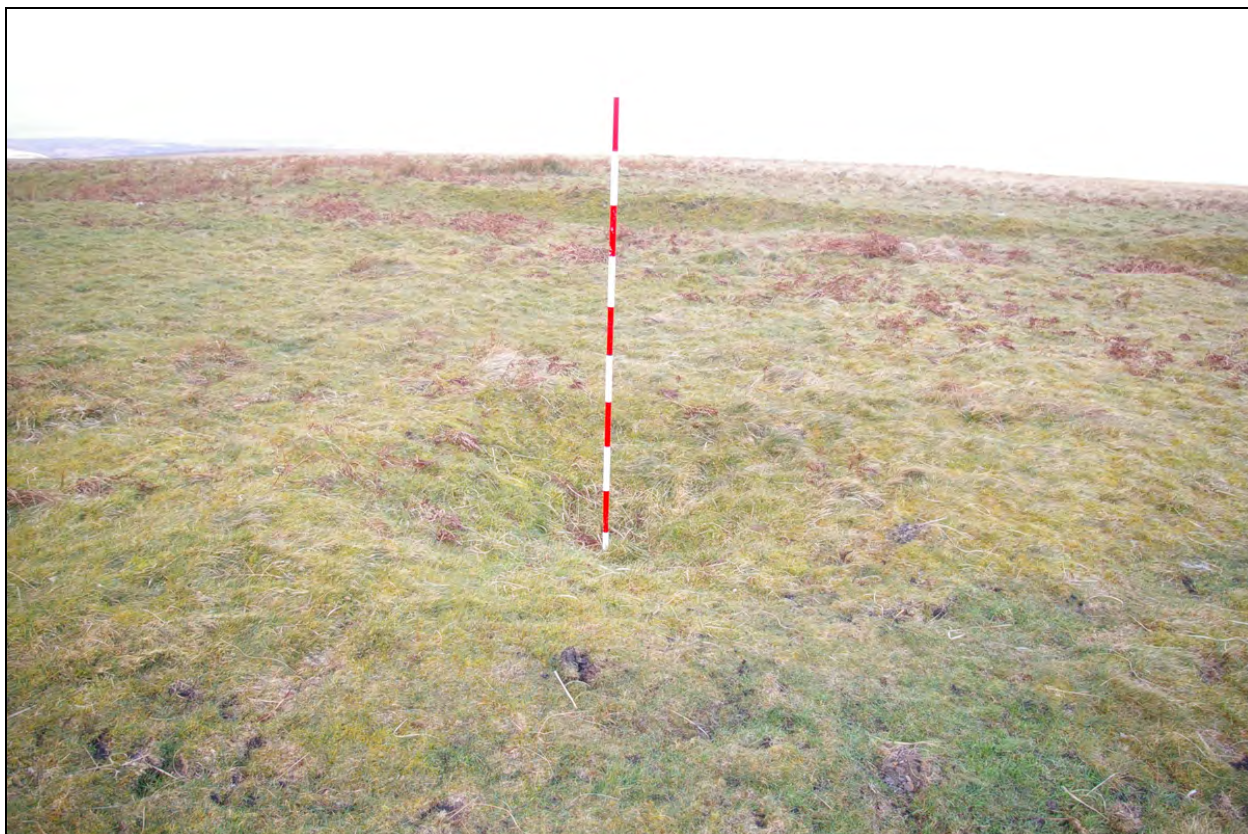
Appendix 3
Photographic Appendix



ELB14.1_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.2_fromE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.3_fromESE_18.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.5_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.6_fromS_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.7_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.8_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.9_fromSE_18.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.10_fromNE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.11_fromN_18.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.12a_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.13_fromW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.16_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.18_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.17_fromSW_18.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.22a_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.22b_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



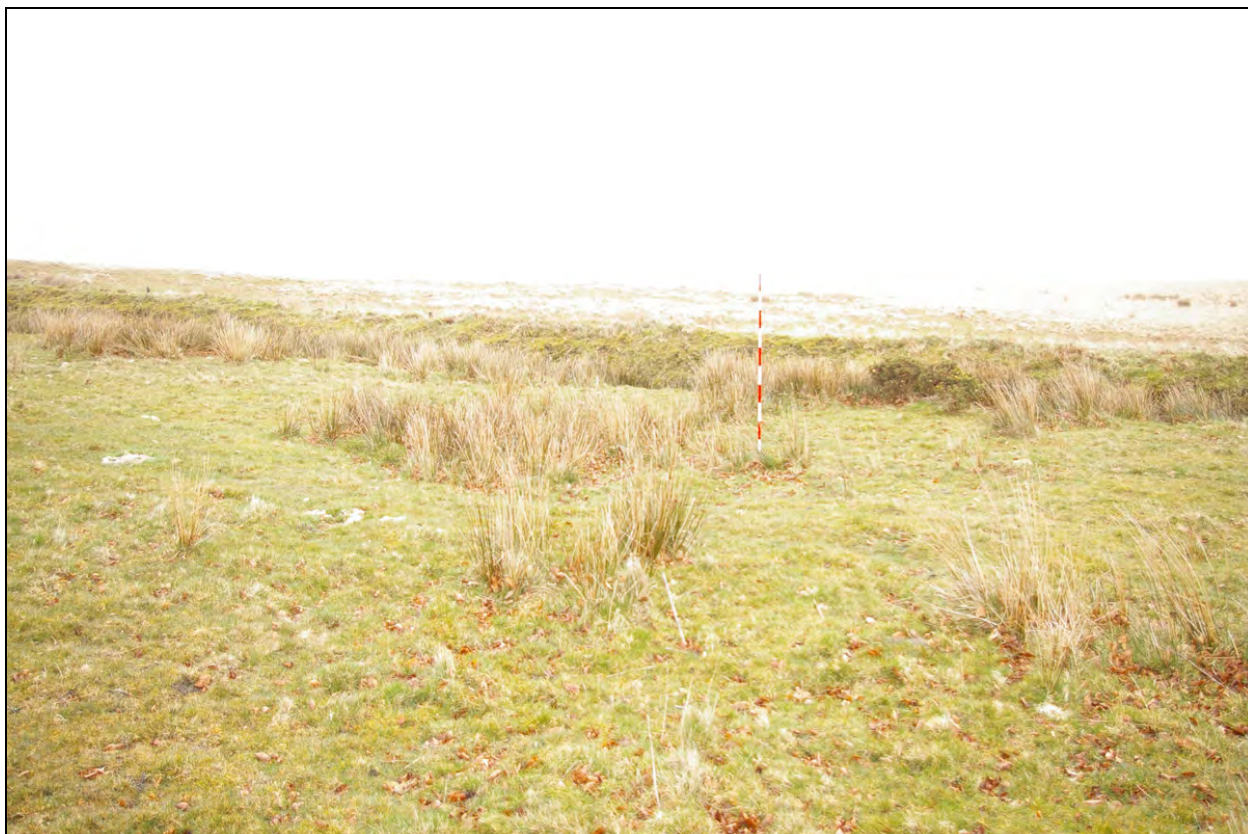
ELB14.23a_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.26_fromWSW_18.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.23b_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.30_fromW_19.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.31_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.33_fromW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.34_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.35_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.36a_fromSSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.36b_fromSSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.37_fromSSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.38_fromSSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.39_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.40_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.41_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.42_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.43_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.44_fromNE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.45_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.46_fromN_19.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.49_fromSSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.47_fromSW_19.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.48_fromSW_19.03.14_SWARCH



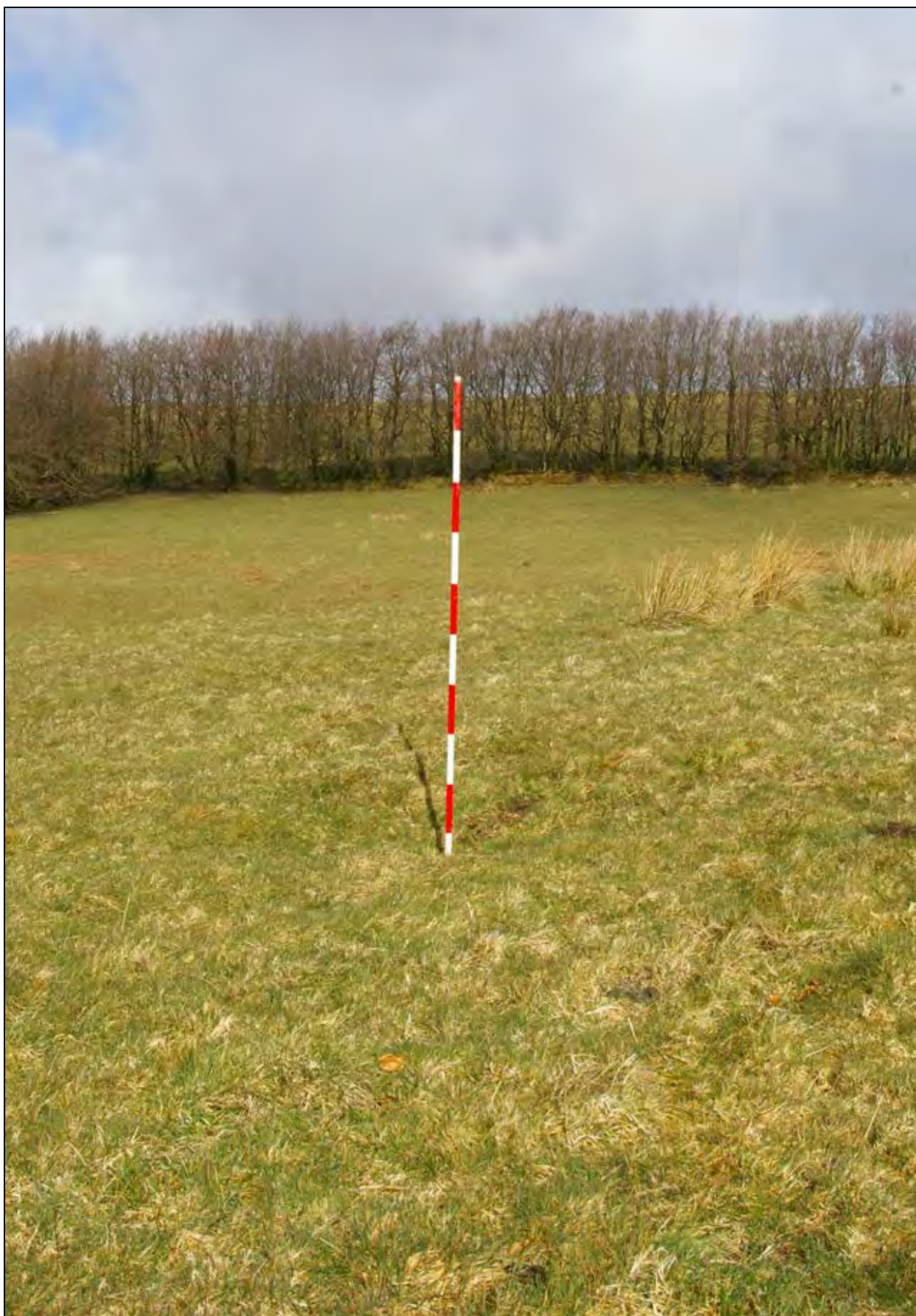
ELB14.50_fromSSW_19.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.51_fromSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.53_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.52_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.54_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.55_fromE_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.56_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH



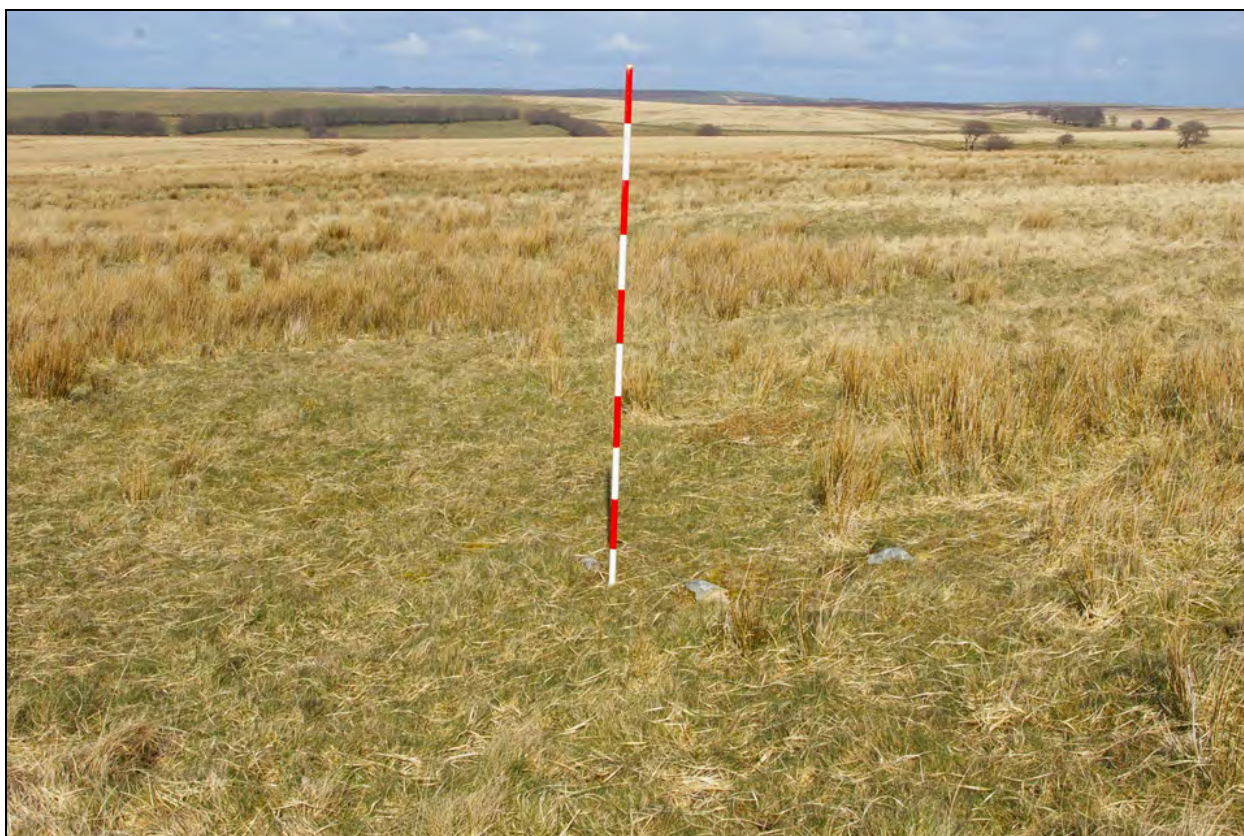
ELB14.57_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.58_fromSSW_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.59_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.60_fromSSW_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.61a_fromSSW_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.61b_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.62a_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.62b_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.63_fromSW_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.64_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.65_fromSE_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.66a_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.66b_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.66c_fromS_25.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.67_fromS_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.68_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.69_fromWSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.70a_fromWSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.70b_fromWSW_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.71b_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.71a_fromSE_26.03.14_SWARCH



ELB14.72_fromSE_01.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.73_fromS_01.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.74_fromS_01.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.75_fromSE_01.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.76_fromN_01.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.78_fromNW_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.79_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.81_fromSE_01.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.82a_fromNW_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.82b_fromS_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.82c_fromE_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.83_fromWSW_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.84_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.85a_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.85b_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.92_fromSW_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.93_fromSW_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.95_fromNE_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.96_fromE_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.97_fromN_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.98_fromNE_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.99_fromW_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.100_fromW_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.101_fromSE_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.102_fromS_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.103_fromSE_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.106_fromSE_02.04.14_SWARCH



ELB14.107_fromSSW_02.04.14_SWARCH

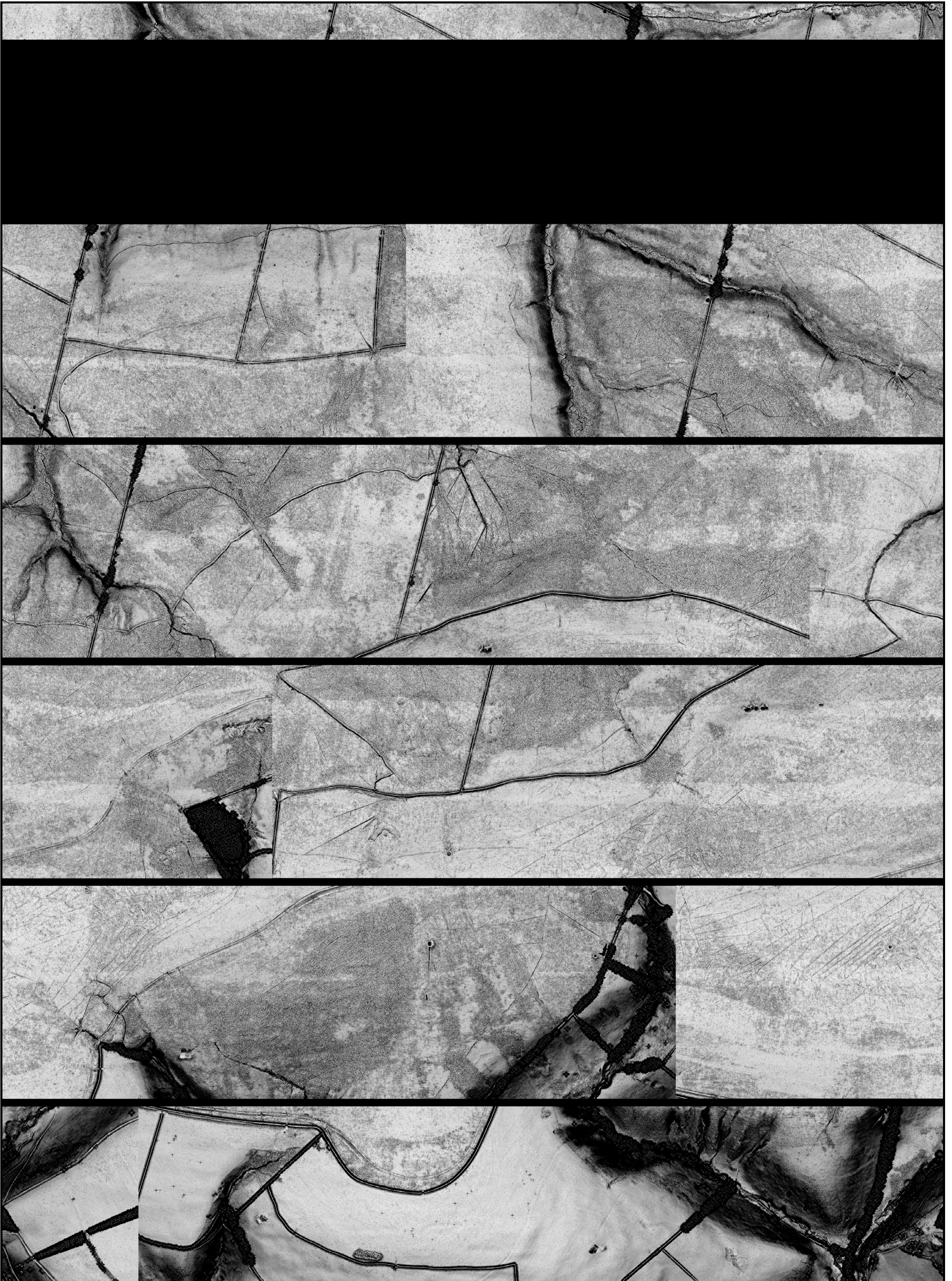


ELB14.108_fromNE_02.04.14_SWARCH

Appendix 4
LiDAR Images



The northern part of the site; image derived from LiDAR data provided by the ENPA (data copyright: Environment Agency Geomatics Group and South West Water).



The western part of the site; image derived from LiDAR data provided by the ENPA (data copyright: Environment Agency Geomatics Group and South West Water).



The southern part of the site; image derived from LiDAR data provided by the ENPA (data copyright: Environment Agency Geomatics Group and South West Water).



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