The Great Grid Upgrade

Sea Link

Sea Link

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Version History			
Date	**Issue**	**Status**	**Description / Changes**
March 2025	A	Final	For DCO submission
May 2025	B	Final	Update to correct the document number for the title
November 2025	C	Final	For Deadline 1
February 2026	D	Final	Addressing Historic England Written Rep comments, for Deadline 4

6. Marine Archaeological Technical Report

6.1 Introduction

Project Background

6.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc, hereafter referred to as National Grid, to undertake the marine archaeological assessments required to support the Planning Inspectorate application for the offshore element of the proposed Sea Link project, hereafter referred to as the Proposed Project.

6.1.2 In March 2022, following consultation with the relevant Local Planning Authorities in Suffolk and Kent, the Proposed Project was to be considered a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) defined under Part 3 of the Planning Act 2008 (Planning Act 2008 c.29).

6.1.3 A Scoping report for the Proposed Project was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in October 2022 (National Grid, 2022) and was followed up with a Preliminary Environmental Information Report in October 2023 (National Grid, 2023a), which was appended with a Marine Archaeological Technical Report and an outline Offshore Written Scheme of Investigation. Further marine geophysical and geotechnical surveys were undertaken for additional areas incorporated into the Order Limits for the PEIR assessment phase. The results of which have been integrated with the original survey data and presented in this Marine Archaeological Technical Report, based on the Order Limits for Statutory Consultation, supplied in June 2024.

6.1.4 This document is appended to **Application Document 6.2.4.6 (D) Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology** of the Environmental Statement (ES) submitted at Deadline 4.

6.1.5 This document is supported by the following figures:

- **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4.

Development Proposal

6.1.6 The Proposed Project aims to reinforce the transmission network in the South East of England and East Anglia with a High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Link between a landfall located between Aldeburgh and Thorpness in Suffolk and Pegwell Bay in Kent. A full description of the Proposed Project is presented in a separate chapter: **Application Document 6.2.1.4 (D) Part 1 Introduction Chapter 4 Description of the Proposed Project [REP1A-003]**.

6.1.7 This heritage assessment will detail the known and potential marine archaeology within the Offshore Scheme.

Previous Impact

6.1.8 There are already a considerable number of existing marine developments located in proximity to the Offshore Scheme, including Thanet, London Array, and Greater Gabbard offshore wind farms. The Proposed Project will also intersect or run close to export cable routes and/or agreement areas for East Anglia One, East Anglia One North, East Anglia Two, East Anglia Three, North Falls and Five Estuaries offshore wind farms. There are also several marine aggregate licence areas located adjacent to the Offshore Scheme, including 528/2, 510/1-2 and 507/1 (**Application Document 6.2.4.9 (B) Part 4 Marine Chapter 9 Other Sea Users [REP1-061]**).

Scope of Document

6.1.9 The purpose of this assessment is to determine, as far as is possible from existing information and survey data, the nature, extent and significance of the known and potential marine archaeological resource within the marine archaeological Study Area, hereafter referred to as the Study Area, comprising a 100 m buffer of the extent of the Offshore Scheme, and its environs.

6.1.10 Further definitions of terminology and chronology can be found in Annex 6.A.1.

Aims

6.1.11 The overall aim of this assessment is to inform **Application Document 6.2.4.6 (D) Part 4 Marine Chapter 6 Marine Archaeology** submitted at Deadline 4, the marine archaeological chapter of the ES for the Proposed Project.

6.1.12 The specific aims are to:

- outline the known and potential marine heritage assets within the Study Area based on a review of existing information, within and beyond the area, forming the baseline, including an assessment of their setting;
- assess the archaeological significance of known and potential marine heritage assets; and
- inform the marine archaeological chapter of the ES.

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6.2 Legislation, Guidance and Policy

Introduction

6.2.1 The Study Area is located inside English Territorial Waters, which extends to 12 nautical miles (nm) from the coast (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.1 Marine Archaeological Study Area** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.2.2 This section provides a summary of the international, national, regional and local planning and legislative framework that governs how the marine historic environment is dealt with in regard to the planning process. More comprehensive details are provided in Annex 6.A.2 of this document.

6.2.3 The legislation presented below provides a context for focusing approaches and consultation requirements. These legal frameworks provide protection for marine historic assets of high historical, archaeological or artistic value, as well as allowing military wrecks and aircraft remains to be protected. Ownership of any wreck remains is determined in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 as administered by the Receiver of Wreck.

Marine Legislation

6.2.4 The following legislation applies to marine heritage within the Study Area:

- Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 c.23);
- Protection of Wrecks Act 1973: Section One and Two (Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 c.33);
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended) (Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 c.46);
- Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 c.35);
- Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (Merchant Shipping Act 1995 c.21); and
- National Heritage Act 2002 (National Heritage Act 2002 c.14).

International Conventions

UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage

6.2.5 The UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage (UNESCO, 2021) was concluded in 2001 and is a comprehensive attempt to codify the law internationally with regard to underwater archaeological heritage. The UK (including the Bailiwick of Guernsey) abstained in the vote on the final draft of the Convention, however, it has stated that it has adopted the Annex of the Convention, which governs the conduct of archaeological investigations, as best practice for archaeology. Although the UK is not a signatory, the Convention entered into force on 02 January 2009 having been signed or ratified by 20 member states. To date, the Convention has been ratified by 80 countries (UNESCO, 2021).

6.2.6 The Annex of the convention suggests preservation *in situ* as best archaeological practice.

Valletta Convention

6.2.7 The UK ratified the Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (revised), known as the Valletta Convention, in 2000, putting it into force the following year (Council of Europe, 1992). The convention binds the State to implement protective measures for the archaeological heritage within the jurisdiction of each party, including sea areas. Insofar as the UK exerts jurisdiction over the Continental Shelf, then it would appear that the provisions of the Valletta Convention apply to that jurisdiction.

6.2.8 The Articles of the Valletta Convention tackle various aspects. Article 1 deals with the inventorying and protection of sites and areas; Article 2 deals with the mandatory reporting of chance finds and providing for 'archaeological reserves' on land or underwater; Article 3 promotes high standards for all archaeological work undertaken by suitably qualified people; Article 4 requires the conservation of excavated sites and the safe-keeping of finds; and Article 5 is concerned with consultation that should take place between planning authorities and developers to avoid damage to archaeological remains.

Planning Policy

National Policy Statements

6.2.9 National Policy Statements (NPSs) set out the primary policy tests against which the application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for the Proposed Project would be considered.

6.2.10 In the event of a conflict between the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and an NPS, the guidance provided within the NPS will prevail for the purpose of the Secretary of State's decision making, given the national significance of the Proposed Project (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023a, p. 51).

6.2.11 Table 6.1 below provides a summary of the NPSs that are relevant to marine archaeology.

Table 6.1 Summary of relevant NPS documents

Policy	Summary
Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy EN1 (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023a)	This NPS sets out national policy for energy infrastructure and the importance of archaeological assessment in the development process.
National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023b)	This NPS is concerned with impacts and other issues specific to renewable infrastructure that require further specific considerations beyond the overarching NPS (EN-1).

Policy	Summary
National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5) (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023c)	This NPS, taken together with the overarching NPS (EN-1), provides for decision making on above ground electricity lines of 132 kV and over and other electricity networks associated with a NSIP e.g. substations and converter stations.

National Planning Policy Framework

6.2.12 The NPPF was first published by the Department for Communities and Local Government in March 2012, replacing Planning Policy Statement 5. The most recent iteration of the NPPF, published by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities was released in December 2024 (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2024).

6.2.13 Section 16 of the NPPF (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2023), Conserving and enhancing the historic environment, sets out the principal national guidance on the importance, management and safeguarding of heritage assets within the planning process. The aim of this section is to ensure that Regional Planning Bodies and Local Planning Authorities, developers and owners of heritage assets adopt a consistent and holistic approach to their conservation and to reduce complexity in planning policy relating to proposals that affect them.

6.2.14 Government guidance provides a framework that:

- Recognises that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource.
- Promotes the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations.
- Requires applicants to provide proportionate information on the significance of heritage assets affected by the proposals, including any contribution made by their setting, and an impact assessment of the proposals on that significance.
- Considers the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and their setting; and
- Requires developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible.

National Planning Practice Guidance

6.2.15 The NPPF sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The National Planning Practice Guidance provides information relating to the NPPF and other relevant planning practice guidance (GOV.UK, 2024). Guidance relating specifically to the Historic Environment has been utilised for the purposes of this chapter (GOV.UK, 2019).

6.2.16 EN-1 (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023a, p. 51) notes that in the event of a conflict between the guidance within the National Planning Practice Guidance and an NPS, the NPS prevails.

Marine policy

6.2.17 The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 c.23) is the primary legislation relevant to marine development plans. Under this legislation, marine plans must be consistent with the UK Marine Policy Statement (MPS) (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2011) and fully reflect the requirements of the MPS at a local level. Marine plans must also be in accordance with other UK national policy, including the NPPF (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2023).

6.2.18 The MPS (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2011) was prepared and adopted by HM Government and the devolved administrations of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland for the purposes of Section 44 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 c.23). Under the Act, the UK was divided into marine planning regions, with an associated planning authority responsible for preparing a marine plan for that area.

6.2.19 The MPS (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2011) sets out the framework for preparing marine plans (see below) and taking decisions affecting the marine environment and was jointly adopted by the Secretary of State, Scottish Ministers, Welsh Ministers and the Department of the Environment in Northern Ireland in 2011.

6.2.20 The UK MPS notes that:

"marine activities have the potential to result in adverse effects on the historic environment both directly and indirectly, including damage to or destruction of heritage assets." (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2011, p. 22).

6.2.21 It sets out for consideration that:

- Some heritage assets have a level of interest that justifies statutory designation, the purpose of which is to ensure that they are protected and conserved for the benefit of this and future generations.
- Many heritage assets with archaeological interest in these areas are not currently designated as scheduled monuments or protected wreck sites but are demonstrably of equivalent significance. The absence of designation for such assets does not necessarily indicate lower significance and the marine plan authority should consider them subject to the same policy principles as designated heritage assets.
- In considering the significance of heritage assets and their setting, the marine plan authority should consider the nature of the interest in the assets and the value they hold for the generations.
- Where the loss of the whole or a material part of a heritage asset's significance is justified, the marine plan authority should identify and require suitable mitigating actions to record and advance understanding of the significance of the heritage asset before it is lost. Requirements should be based on advice from the relevant regulator and advisors.
- In England, marine licensing and marine planning was made the responsibility of the Marine Management Organisation (MMO).

Local planning policy

Marine plans

6.2.22 The Study Area is located within the East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2014) and the South East Inshore Marine Plan (Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs, 2021)

East Inshore Marine Plan Area

6.2.23 The East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans were published together in a single document in April 2014 (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2014). The East Inshore Marine Plan area extends from the Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) mark to the 12 nautical mile limit, covering the marine zone between Flamborough Head in Yorkshire and Felixstowe in Suffolk. This area encompasses approximately 6,000 square kilometres.

6.2.24 With regard to heritage assets and seascape, objective 5 of the plan is:

"to conserve heritage assets, nationally protected landscapes and ensure that decisions consider the seascape of the local area." (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2014, p. 50).

6.2.25 Furthermore, policy SOC2 of the plan details the requirements that should be demonstrated for proposals that may affect heritage assets, as follows:

- that they will not compromise or harm elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage asset;
- how, if there is compromise or harm to a heritage asset, this will be minimised;
- how, where compromise or harm to a heritage asset cannot be minimised, it will be mitigated against; and
- the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate compromise or harm to the heritage asset.

6.2.26 Additionally, policy SOC3 details the requirements that should be demonstrated for proposals that may affect the terrestrial and marine character of an area:

- that they will not adversely impact the terrestrial and marine character of an area;
- how, if there are adverse impacts on the terrestrial and marine character of an area, they will minimise them;
- how, where these adverse impacts on the terrestrial and marine character of an area cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated against; and
- the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.

South East Inshore Marine Plan Area

6.2.27 The South East Inshore Marine Plan was published in June 2021 (Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs, 2021) and stretches from Felixstowe, Suffolk to west of Dover, Kent covering approximately 1400 km of coastline and extends seaward to the limit of the UK territorial waters (12 nm).

6.2.28 Objective 5 of the plan states that:

"people appreciate the diversity of the marine environment, its seascapes, its natural and cultural heritage and its resources and can act responsibly." (Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs, 2021, p. 18).

6.2.29 With regard to heritage assets, policy SE-HER-1 aims to conserve and enhance marine and coastal heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) by considering the potential for harm to their significance. The policy states that:

- proposals that demonstrate they will conserve and enhance the significance of heritage assets will be supported;
- where proposals may cause harm to the significance of heritage assets, proponents must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference, avoid, minimise, and mitigate any harm to the significance of heritage assets; and
- if it is not possible to mitigate, then public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh the harm to the significance of heritage assets.

6.2.30 Policy SE-SCP-1 addresses seascapes and landscapes, aiming to manage significant adverse impacts on these areas. It ensures that the value, quality, and capacity of the seascape and landscape to accommodate change are considered, and that the scale and design of any proposal are compatible with their surroundings. The policy primarily seeks to provide protection for seascape areas without statutory designation. It states that:

- Proposals should ensure they are compatible with their surroundings and should not have a significant adverse impact on the character and visual resource of the seascape and landscape of the area.
- The location, scale and design of proposals should take account of the character, quality and distinctiveness of the seascape and landscape.
- Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact on the seascape and landscape of the area should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference, avoid, minimise, and mitigate adverse impacts so they are no longer significant.
- If it is not possible to mitigate, the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh significant adverse impacts to the seascape and landscape of the area.
- Proposals within or relatively close to nationally designated areas should have regard to the specific statutory purposes of the designated area. Great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

County Council plans

East Suffolk

6.2.31 East Suffolk Council's Suffolk Coastal Local Plan Adopted 2020 (East Suffolk Council, 2020), sets out the strategic and non-strategic planning policies which the Council will use to determine planning applications across Suffolk Coastal area. The Council will be a statutory consultee in processes relating to all proposed NSIPs.

6.2.32 Table 6.2 summarises the relevant policies from the plan.

Table 6.2 East Suffolk Council's Suffolk Coastal Local Plan policies

Policy ref.	Title	Summary
SCLP11.3	Historic Environment	The Council will work with partners, developers and the community to conserve and enhance the historic environment and to ensure that where possible development makes a positive contribution to the historic environment. The policies of the National Planning Policy Framework will be applied in respect of designated and non-designated heritage assets. All development proposals which have the potential to impact on heritage assets, or their settings should be supported by a Heritage Impact Assessment and/or an Archaeological Assessment prepared by an individual with relevant expertise. Pre-application consultation with the Council is encouraged to ensure the scope and detail of a Heritage Impact Assessment or Archaeological Assessment is sufficient. The level of detail of a Heritage Impact Assessment should be proportionate to the scheme proposed and the number and significance of heritage assets affected.
SCLP11.6	Non-Designated Heritage Assets	Proposals for the re-use of Non-Designated Heritage Assets which are buildings or structures will be supported if compatible with the elements of the fabric and setting of the building or structure which contribute to its significance. Applications, including those for a change of use, which result in harm to the significance of a Non-Designated Heritage Asset will be judged based on the balance of the scale of any harm or loss, and the significance of the heritage asset. In considering proposals which involve the loss of a non-designated

Policy ref.	Title	Summary
		heritage asset, consideration will be given to: a) Whether the asset is structurally unsound and beyond technically feasible and economically viable repair (for reasons other than deliberate damage or neglect); or b) Which measures to sustain the existing use, or find an alternative use/user, have been fully investigated. Neighbourhood Plans can identify Non-Designated Heritage Assets. However, the protection afforded to these should be no more than that provided to Non-Designated Heritage Assets protected by this policy. Buildings or structures identified as Non-Designated Heritage Assets should at least meet the Council's criteria for identifying Non-Designated Heritage Assets.
SCLP11.7	Archaeology	An archaeological assessment proportionate to the potential and significance of remains must be included with any planning application affecting areas of known or suspected archaeological importance to ensure that provision is made for the preservation of important archaeological remains. Where proposals affect archaeological sites, preference will be given to preservation *in situ* unless it can be shown that recording of remains, assessment, analysis report and/or deposition of the archive is more appropriate. Archaeological conditions or planning obligations will be imposed on consents as appropriate. Measures to disseminate and promote information about archaeological assets to the public will be supported.

Kent

6.2.33 Thanet District Council's Local Plan Adopted July 2020 (Thanet District Council, 2020) guides and delivers the Council's plans and aspirations for growth, as desired by the Council and community, and for the delivery of development projects and infrastructure.

6.2.34 Table 6.3 summarises the relevant policies from the plan.

Table 6.3 Thanet District Local Plan policies

Policy ref.	Title	Summary
SP36	Conservation and Enhancement of Thanet's Historic Environment	The Council will support, value and have regard to the historic or archaeological significance of heritage assets by: 1) Protecting the historic environment from inappropriate development. 3) Requiring the provision of information describing the significance of any heritage asset affected and the impact of the proposed development on this significance. 6) Offering help, advice and information about the historic environment by providing guidance to stakeholders, producing new guidance leaflets, reviewing existing guidance leaflets and promoting events which make the historic environment accessible to all. 8) Supporting development that is of high-quality design and supports sustainable development.
HE01	Archaeology	Developers should submit information with the planning application that allows an assessment of the impact of the proposal on the significance of the heritage asset. Where appropriate the Council may require the developer to provide additional information in the form of a desk-based or field assessment. Development proposals adversely affecting the integrity or setting of scheduled monuments or other

Policy ref.	Title	Summary
		heritage assets of comparable significance will normally be refused. Where the case for development which would affect an archaeological site is accepted by the Council, preservation *in situ* of archaeological remains will normally be sought. Where this is not possible or not justified, appropriate provision for investigation and recording will be required. The fieldwork should define: 1) The character, significance, extent and condition of any archaeological deposits or structures within the application site. 2) The likely impact of the proposed development on these features. 3) The means of mitigating the effect of the proposed development. Recording should be carried out by an appropriately qualified archaeologist or archaeological contractor and may take place in advance of and during development. No work shall take place until a specification for the archaeological work has been submitted and approved by the Council. Arrangements must also be in place for any necessary post- excavation assessment, analysis and publication of the results, and deposition of the archive in a suitable, accessible repository.
HE03	Heritage Assets	The Council supports the retention of local heritage assets, including buildings, structures, features and gardens of local interest. Local heritage assets will be identified in a local list as part of the Heritage Strategy. Proposals that affect both designated and non-designated heritage assets, will be assessed by reference to the scale of harm, both direct and indirect, or loss to, the significance of the heritage asset in accordance with

Policy ref.	Title	Summary
		the criteria in the National Planning Policy Framework.

6.2.35 Dover District Council's Local Plan to 2040 (Dover District Council, 2022) sets out the vision, strategic objectives and overarching development strategy for the growth of the District over the period to 2040.

6.2.36 Table 6.4 summarises the relevant policies from the plan.

Table 6.4 Dover District Council Local Plan policies

Policy ref.	Title	Summary
HE1	Designated and Non Designated Heritage Assets	To promote the conservation, restoration and, where appropriate, the enhancement of the district's heritagton order to protect their significance and ensure that they can be appreciated and enjoyed by current and future generations. Proposals which conserve or enhance the heritage assets of the District, sustaining and enhancing their significance and making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness will be supported.
HE2	Conservation Areas	To promote the conservation and enhancement of the District's Conservation Areas, to protect their significance and ensure they can be appreciated and enjoyed by current and future generations, and to ensure that new development is sympathetic to the character and appearance of a Conservation Area. Applications for development or redevelopment in Conservation Areas will be supported provided that such proposals preserve or enhance the special architectural or historic character and appearance of the Area.
HE3	Archaeology	To protect and better understand the archaeological resource of the district. The archaeological and historic integrity of Scheduled Monuments and other important archaeological sites, together with their settings, will be

Policy ref.	Title	Summary
		protected and where possible enhanced.

Marine guidance

6.2.37 This assessment was carried out in a manner consistent with available guidance as described in chronological order of issue:

- Identifying and Protecting Palaeolithic Remains: Archaeological Guidance for Planning Authorities and Developers (English Heritage, 1998);
- Managing Lithic Scatters: Archaeological Guidance for Planning Authorities and Developers (English Heritage, 2000);
- Military Aircraft Crash Sites: Archaeological guidance on their significance and future management (English Heritage, 2002);
- The Code of Practice for Seabed Developers (Joint Nautical Archaeology Policy Committee, 2006);
- Historic Environment Guidance for the Offshore Renewable Sector (Wessex Archaeology, 2007);
- Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the sustainable management of the historic environment (English Heritage, 2008);
- Our Seas – A shared resource: High level marine objectives (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2009);
- Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (second edition) (English Heritage, 2011)[1];
- Offshore Geotechnical Investigations and Historic Environment Analysis: Guidance for the Renewable Energy Sector (Gribble & Leather, 2011);
- Ships and Boats: Prehistory to Present - Designation Selection Guide (Historic England, 2017c);
- Marine Geophysics Data Acquisition, Processing and Interpretation Guidance Notes (Plets, Dix, & Bates, 2013)[1];
- People and the Sea: A Maritime Archaeological Research Agenda for England (Ransley, Sturt, Dix, Adams, & Blue, 2013);
- Geoarchaeology: Using Earth Sciences to Understand the Archaeological Record (Historic England, 2015a);
- Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2 (Historic England, 2015);
- Preserving Archaeological Remains: Decision-taking for Sites under Development (Historic England, 2016);

[1] These guidance notes were updated in 2025, published by Historic England.

- The Setting of Heritage Assets – Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 (Second Edition) (Historic England, 2017a);
- Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment (Historic England, 2017b);
- Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets: Historic England Advice Note 12 (Historic England, 2019);
- Deposit Modelling and Archaeology Guidance for Mapping Buried Deposits (Historic England, 2020);
- Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Advice by Historic Environment Services (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020a);
- Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b);
- Archaeological Written Schemes of Investigation for Offshore Wind Farm Projects (The Crown Estate, 2021);
- Code of Conduct: Professional Ethics in Archaeology (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2022);
- Curating the Palaeolithic (Historic England, 2023);
- Marine Geophysics: Data Acquisition, Processing and Interpretation Guidance Notes (2nd Edition) (Historic England, 2025a);
- Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (third edition) (Historic England, 2025b); and
- Scientific Dating of Pleistocene Sites: Guidelines for Best Practice (Grant & Marshall, 2025).

6.3 Methodology

Study Area

6.3.1 For the purposes of this technical report, the boundary of the Study Area comprises a 100 m buffer around the extent of the Offshore Scheme as defined by the Order Limits for Statutory Consultation (supplied 10 June 2024), whereby the route was updated requiring five additional areas to undergo geophysical and geotechnical survey. **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.1 Marine Archaeological Study Area** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4illustrates the Study Area relevant to this document.

6.3.2 The marine archaeology Study Area overlaps with the terrestrial historic environment and cultural heritage Study Area between the MHWS and Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS) marks.

6.3.3 The marine Study Area enables marine archaeological seabed assets that are located close to the boundary of the Offshore Scheme to be included in the assessment, as the features themselves or their potential mitigation measures may extend into the offshore element of the Proposed Project and could potentially be impacted.

6.3.4 The boundary of the Order Limits borders the edge of the Goodwin Sands Marine Conversation Zone (MCZ), therefore the 100 m buffer for the Study Area extends into the MCZ.

Search area

6.3.5 A search area comprising a 2 km buffer of the extent of the Offshore Scheme (as supplied 08 March 2022) was used for obtaining records from relevant archive databases. The wider search area allows for a greater understanding of the wider archaeological baseline environment, with the dual purpose of enabling any archaeological trends within the region to be recognized and to allow any heritage assets identified to be represented in a broader archaeological context.

6.3.6 All data for heritage assets located within this search area are stored on the Wessex Archaeology archive network and can be made available on request.

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Key themes

6.3.7 The methodology follows the best practice professional guidance outlined by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b).

6.3.8 The marine themes relevant to the marine archaeological baseline assessed in this report are:

- Palaeogeography (for example, palaeochannels and other features that contain prehistoric sediment, and derived Palaeolithic artefacts such as handaxes) including their setting and value.
- Seabed features including:
  - maritime sites (such as shipwrecks and associated material including cargo, obstructions and fishermen's fasteners) including their setting and value; and
  - aviation sites (aircraft crash sites and associated debris) including their setting and value.
- Coastal and intertidal features relating to marine activity, for example fish traps, piers, sea defences located within the intertidal zone between MHWS and MLWS marks.
- The historic seascape character in and around the Study Area.

6.3.9 The types of archaeology listed above relate to the known marine resource and also the currently unknown resource. There is potential for the presence of palaeogeographic material dating from the Palaeolithic onwards. There is also potential for discoveries of maritime craft from the Mesolithic to the modern period. Post-medieval and modern wrecks, as they were generally made of more substantial material, are more likely to have been discovered through surveys undertaken by the UKHO and others and thus recorded in the archaeological record. However, there is still potential for the discovery of previously unrecorded wreck sites, particularly of wooden wrecks, broken up wrecks or partially buried wrecks that are more difficult to detect through geophysical surveys.

6.3.10 There is also potential for 20th century aircraft, particularly in relation to the Second World War (Wessex Archaeology, 2008a). Incomplete, disbursed and/or buried aircraft crash sites may be harder to identify through archaeological assessments of geophysical survey, due to the nature of the material used to construct the fuselage of aircraft being aluminum or aluminum alloy which will not be detected by a magnetometer. However, experience indicates that material from the site, such as engines comprising steel elements or ordinance, may be recorded as small obstructions or anomalies.

Data sources

6.3.11 The following data sources were consulted to compile the desk-based element of the assessment:

- Geophysical survey datasets:
  - acquired by MMT in 2021 comprising sub-bottom profiler (SBP), sidescan sonar (SSS), magnetometer (Mag.) and Multibeam Echo Sounder (MBES);
  - acquired by Next Geo (Next) in 2024 comprising SBP, SSS, Mag. and MBES; and
  - gradiometer survey data acquired by SEP Hydrographic (SEP) in 2023 as Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Mag. data.
- Associated reports for the above geophysical data (MMT, 2021; SEP Hydrographic, 2024; Next Geo, 2024).
- Geotechnical data for 53 provisional vibrocore logs (of a total of 69 vibrocores, 16 of which are located outside the Study Area) provided by MMT in 2021.
- The UKHO data for charted wrecks and obstructions (received 4 April 2022, refreshed 23 July 2024 and 10 December 2025).
- The National Marine Heritage Record (NMHR) database maintained by the Marine Historic Environment Record Service for England (MHERSE; as of September 2024), part of Historic England, comprising data for terrestrial and marine archaeological sites, findspots and archaeological events (received 23 March 2022, refreshed 13 January 2026).
- Historic Environment Records (HER) results for Suffolk (provided by AECOM's Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage team in March 2022 and refreshed 15 January 2026) and Kent (received 23 March 2022, refreshed 19 January 2026) comprising databases of their recorded archaeological sites, findspots, and archaeological events. Essex HER confirmed in March 2022 and December 2025 that they do not hold any records within the requested search areas.
- the National Heritage List for England maintained by Historic England, comprising data of designated heritage assets including sites protected under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 c.35) and the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 (Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 c.33);
- Results of the walkover surveys for both landfalls (Suffolk - 12 September 2023; Kent - 14 June 2023 and 22-23 August 2024).
- Coastal archaeological findspots and sites from CITiZAN's coastal map (CITiZAN, 2023).

- Datasets comprising the Historic Seascape Characterisation (HSC): Consolidating the National HSC Database (Land Use Consultants, 2017).
- Relevant background mapping from the area including BGS, Admiralty Charts from the UKHO, aerial photographs from the Channel Coastal Observatory, historic maps and Ordnance Survey.
- Relevant documentary sources and grey literature held by Wessex Archaeology and those available through the Archaeological Data Service and other websites.

Data Structure

6.3.12 This report is supported by a Geographic Information System (GIS) using ArcPro v3.6.1, incorporating the positional information of the various data sources listed above, allowing the data to be spatially analysed. The data were subsequently compiled into gazetteers of the known archaeological features located within the Study Area.

6.3.13 The datasets used in this assessment have been presented in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 31 North eastings and northings, projected from a European Terrestrial Reference System (ETRS) 1989 datum.

Chronology

6.3.14 Archaeological material is generally studied within a framework of 'periods' or 'ages' that reflect the activities and cultural changes taking place over time. Where age estimates are available for deposits these are expressed in millions of years (Ma), thousands of years (Ka) and within the Holocene epoch as either year Before Present (BP), Before Christ (BC) and Anno Domini (AD). These dates are supplemented where relevant with the comparable Marine Isotope Stage (MIS) where odd numbers indicate an interglacial period and even numbers a glacial period.

6.3.15 A list of the main archaeological periods in Britain referred to in the text, along with their broadly defined dates, are presented in Annex 6.A.1.

Palaeogeography

6.3.16 The baseline summary for seabed prehistory was based on a review of geological mapping of superficial sediments and solid geology from published BGS sources, as well as previous assessments undertaken in the region containing the Study Area. This has been enhanced by the geoarchaeological review of geotechnical data undertaken for 53 provisional vibrocores obtained in 2022 (from a total of 69 vibrocores, 16 of which are beyond the Study Area) and the associated SBP assessment, used to produce a stratigraphic framework for understanding the archaeological potential of the Quaternary geology within the area investigated.

6.3.17 A geoarchaeological baseline for the Study Area is presented later in this appendix along with the results of the geoarchaeological review of the geotechnical data.

Seabed features: maritime and aviation sites

6.3.18 The baseline summary for maritime and aviation archaeology was assessed by means of accessing any records of sites, findspots, wrecks, casualties and other seabed features obtained from the UKHO, NMHR database and local HERs located within the Study Area. Results from the two geophysical surveys have also been incorporated to complement this data forming several discrete gazetteers.

6.3.19 The baseline assessment of maritime and aviation archaeology was further supplemented by a review of relevant primary and secondary source material to provide an indication on the nature of maritime and aviation activity across the region. As well as summarising the known archaeological resource, the baseline assessment underlines the potential for encountering unknown shipwreck and aircraft crash sites within the Study Area.

6.3.20 Data relating to Recorded Losses were also extracted from the NMHR data sources. Recorded Losses are records for ships or aircraft that are known to have wrecked or crashed offshore, but for which the exact locations are not known. Recorded Losses are often grouped by area into Maritime Named Locations within the NMHR database. For example, a Recorded Loss within this dataset may be based on the loss of a vessel off the coast at 'Sizewell, Suffolk' or associated with a known navigational hazard such as a sand bank or rocks (which may give rise to a falsely precise geographic coordinate for the record). The positional data of these records is unreliable and serves only to provide an indication of the types of vessels that passed through the area and the wrecking incidents that are known to have occurred in the general region. Whilst the remains of these vessels and aircraft are expected to exist somewhere on the sea floor, their location is unknown.

6.3.21 Details regarding Recorded Losses, whose Named Locations happen to intersect with the Study Area, are presented in a gazetteer format (Annex 6.A.9 and 7.A.10). These records have retained their original identification assigned within the NMHR for ease of cross-referencing. The gazetteer does not include positional data due to the inaccuracies therein and, as they signify the potential maritime and aviation resource, they are not presented on a figure.

Intertidal and coastal heritage assets

6.3.22 The baseline summary of intertidal and coastal heritage assets located within the extent of the Offshore Scheme, up to the MHWS, was assessed from UKHO, NMHR, Suffolk HER (SHER), Kent HER (KHER), CITiZAN datasets, aerial imagery and the results of the walkover surveys that took place at the landfalls. The results were compiled into an overall gazetteer (Annex 6.A.11).

6.3.23 A full assessment of terrestrial historic environment and cultural heritage will be presented in the corresponding documents: **Application Document 6.2.2.3 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 3 Cultural Heritage [APP-050]** for Suffolk and **Application Document 6.2.3.3 Part 3 Kent Chapter 3 Cultural Heritage [APP-063]** and Kent. The marine Study Area overlaps with the terrestrial historic environment and cultural heritage Study Area between the MHWS and MLWS marks.

Historic seascape characterisation

6.3.24 In accordance with the European Landscape Convention, 'landscape' can be defined as:

"an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors" (Council of Europe, 2000, p. 2). The term 'seascape' has been defined by Natural England as a subset of 'landscape', and has *"an area of sea, coastline and land, as perceived by people, whose character results from the actions and interactions of land and sea, by natural and/or human factors."* (Natural England, 2010).

6.3.25 Seascape assessment reflects the holistic approach to landscape of the European Landscape Convention, extending it to the sea. Seascape Character Areas include coastal land, intertidal and marine environments and cover the offshore environment to the territorial limit (12 nm). HSC assessment is the identification and interpretation of the historic dimension of the present day coastal and marine environment (Historic England, 2023).

6.3.26 The baseline summary for character of the historic seascape within the Study Area was assessed using the compiled results of LUC's Historic Seascape Characterisation: Consolidating the National HSC Database (Land Use Consultants, 2017).

Assessment of setting

6.3.27 The NPPF (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2023, p. 75) defines setting as:

"the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance, or may be neutral."

6.3.28 Currently, there is no specific guidance regarding the assessment of setting for offshore archaeological and cultural heritage assets. However, Historic England's The Setting of Heritage Assets - Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 3 (Historic England, 2017a) provides general guidance, largely applicable to terrestrial sites, and notes that the importance of setting *"lies in what it contributes to the significance of the heritage asset"* (Historic England, 2017a, p. 4). With regard to significance for heritage policy, NPPF notes that the interest of a heritage asset *"may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic"* (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2023, p. 75).

6.3.29 Historic England states that setting depends on a:

"wide range of physical elements within, as well as perceptual and associational attributes pertaining to, the heritage asset's surroundings." (Historic England, 2017a, p. 4).

6.3.30 One aspect that contributes to the setting of a heritage asset is referred to as 'views', which includes not only views that can contribute to its significance, but also intended views between heritage assets, and planned views. In addition, the guidance suggests that the appreciation of the setting of a site does not depend on the ability to access it (*ibid*.). Reference in the guidance is also made to the setting associated with buried heritage assets which may not be readily appreciated by a casual observer, but retains a presence in the landscape such as, for example, wreck sites that are periodically, partly or wholly submerged. In addition, the location and setting of historic battles, with otherwise no visible traces, may include important strategic views, routes by which opposing forces approached each other and a topography that played a part in the outcome (Historic England, 2017a, pp. 4-5).

6.3.31 To assess whether, how and to what degree setting contributes to the significance of heritage assets, the following must be considered: the physical surroundings of the asset including its relationship with other heritage assets; the way the asset is appreciated, and the asset's associations and patterns of use.

6.3.32 The assessment of setting in this document follows the guidance discussed in the paragraphs above, is based on the baseline assessment of the palaeogeography, maritime and aviation assets, and is described using the following two factors:

- Physical surroundings and views – which includes the physical presence of the asset on the seabed, its surroundings, and relationship with other assets and navigational hazards in the immediate area. Views to and from the asset, and how the asset is experienced in its immediate physical surroundings are also considered.
- Non-visual factors – including the way the asset is appreciated in a broader historical, artistic and intellectual capacity, and the asset's associations.

6.3.33 All marine heritage assets have an element of setting that contributes to their importance. Although the position of an asset on the seabed has not necessarily been deliberately chosen, an event occurred that caused each asset to be present on the seabed, for instance through military action (e.g. hitting a mine perhaps within a known minefield or during a battle), due to an interaction with a navigational hazard (e.g. being stranded on a sandbank) or environmental conditions (e.g. a storm), or following a collision perhaps on an established trade route.

6.3.34 It may not be possible to ascertain the setting of currently unidentified isolated marine heritage assets, where limited information is known, for example wrecks that have not been identified or characterised to determine their period of build, use or loss. Similarly, setting cannot be assessed for geophysical anomalies of archaeological potential or potential sites that have not yet been discovered. However, it could be surmised that the setting of unidentified assets could be suggested or enhanced by understanding the environment in which it is located or proximity to other known seabed assets. For instance, it is likely that an unidentified wreck located on Goodwin Sands may have sunk due to the navigational hazard of the sandbank, contributing to its setting, the value of which will increase as further information is found about the site.

6.3.35 Offshore heritage assets are generally only experienced by divers, remotely operated vehicle (ROV) or by geophysical survey, and the views to the asset are often very limited due to reduced visibility in the water column. Non-visual factors may include associations with particular battles, wars, minefields and other historic events, as well as how the wreck can be appreciated in its wider context, for example through well-known trade routes, collisions or local industry. Association between the asset and the local social history is another important aspect of an asset's non-visual importance, including rescue attempts or losses occurring within modern memory.

Determining importance (or value) and sensitivity

6.3.36 This report will adopt the conceptual approach known as the 'source-pathway-receptor' model. This approach is based on the identification of the source (i.e. the origin of a potential impact), the pathway (i.e. how the effect of the activity could impact a receptor) and the receptor that may be impacted (e.g. known/potential heritage assets). For the significance of any given impact to be fully understood, the sensitivity of any receptors that may be impacted need to be considered. This section outlines how the archaeological importance and sensitivity of marine heritage assets are ascertained.

6.3.37 The perceived importance of each marine archaeological asset is generally assessed and assigned on a site-by-site basis, depending on the criteria listed in Table 6.5. The UK MPS (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2011, p. 21) describes a heritage asset as holding a degree of significance. Significance relates to the heritage interest of an asset that may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic (*ibid*.).

6.3.38 The sensitivity of an asset is a function of its capacity to accommodate change and reflects its ability to recover if it is affected. The sensitivity of the assets will be assessed regarding the following factors:

- adaptability or vulnerability - the degree to which an asset can avoid or adapt to an effect;
- tolerance - the ability of an asset to accommodate temporary or permanent change without significant adverse impact;
- recoverability - the temporal scale over and extent to which an asset will recover following an effect; and
- value - a measure of the asset's importance, rarity and worth.

6.3.39 Archaeological and cultural heritage assets cannot typically adapt, tolerate or recover from physical impacts resulting in material damage or loss caused by development. Consequently, the sensitivity of each asset is predominantly quantified only by their value. For the purposes of this assessment, archaeological value and importance are treated as equivalent terms.

6.3.40 Based on Historic England's Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment (Historic England, 2017b, p. 4), the significance of a historic asset *"embraces all the diverse cultural and natural heritage values or interests that people associate with it."*

6.3.41 Within this document, significance is weighed by consideration of the potential for the asset to demonstrate the following value criteria:

- evidential value - deriving from the potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity;
- historical value - deriving from the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present. It tends to be illustrative or associative;
- aesthetic value - deriving from the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place; and
- communal value - deriving from the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory. Communal values are closely bound up with historical (particularly associative) and aesthetic values but tend to have additional and specific aspects.

6.3.42 The value of known archaeological and cultural heritage assets was assessed on a six-point scale using professional judgement informed by criteria provided in Table 6.5 below.

Table 6.5 Criteria to assess the archaeological value of marine heritage assets

Value	Definition
Very high	• Best known or only example and/or significant potential to contribute to knowledge and understanding and/or public engagement. Assets with a demonstrable international

Value	Definition
	dimension to their importance are likely to fall within this category. • Receptors with a demonstrable international dimension to their importance are likely to fall within this category. • Wrecked ships and aircraft that are protected under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 (Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 c.33), Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended) (Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 c.46) or Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 c.35) with an international dimension to their importance, plus as-yet undesignated sites that are demonstrably of equivalent archaeological value. • Known submerged prehistoric sites and landscapes with the confirmed presence of largely *in situ* artefactual material.
High	• Above average and/or high potential to contribute to knowledge and understanding and/or public engagement. • Receptors with a demonstrable national level dimension to their importance are likely to fall within this category. • All other wrecked ships and aircraft with statutory protection under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 (Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 c.33), Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended) (Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 c.46) or Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 c.35), plus as-yet undesignated sites that are demonstrably of equivalent archaeological value. • Palaeogeographic features with demonstrable potential to include artefactual and/or palaeoenvironmental material, possibly as part of a prehistoric site or landscape.
Medium	• Average example and/or moderate potential to contribute to knowledge and understanding and/or public engagement. • Receptors with a demonstrable district level dimension to their importance are likely to fall within this category. • Includes wrecks of ships and aircraft that do not have statutory protection or equivalent significance, but have moderate potential based on a formal assessment of their importance in terms of build, use, loss, survival and investigation.

Value	Definition
	• Prehistoric deposits with moderate potential to contribute to an understanding of the palaeoenvironment.
Low	• Below average example and/or low potential to contribute to knowledge and understanding and/or public engagement. • Receptors with a demonstrable local dimension to their importance are likely to fall within this category. • Includes wrecks of ships and aircraft that do not have statutory protection or equivalent significance, but have low potential based on a formal assessment of their importance in terms of build, use, loss, survival and investigation. • Prehistoric deposits with low potential to contribute to an understanding of the palaeoenvironment.
Negligible	Poor example and/or little or no potential to contribute to knowledge and understanding and/or public engagement. Assets with little or no surviving archaeological interest.
Unknown	There is not presently enough information available about the site to assess its importance. In accordance with the precautionary approach, such assets are generally considered to be of high potential and consequently high value, until further information regarding an asset can be obtained.

6.3.43 These aspects help to characterise each archaeological asset, including palaeogeographic sites, prehistoric material, and maritime and aviation sites located within a marine or intertidal/coastal environment, whilst also comparing them to other similar assets. The criteria also enable the potential to contribute to knowledge, understanding and public engagement to be assessed.

6.3.44 Furthermore, with regard to assessing the value of shipwrecks, the following criteria listed in Wessex Archaeology's Marine Class Descriptions and Principles of Selection in Aggregate Areas (Wessex Archaeology, 2008c, p. 10) can also be used to assess an asset in terms of its value, as follows:

- period;
- rarity;
- documentation;
- group value;
- survival/condition;
- fragility/vulnerability;
- diversity; and
- potential.

Walkover Survey Methodology

6.3.45 Walkover surveys were undertaken at the Suffolk landfall in September 2023 and the Kent landfall in June 2023. Due to the widening of the Order Limits for the Statutory Consultation design, an additional walkover survey was undertaken at the Kent landfall in August 2024.

6.3.46 The overall objective of these surveys was to identify, classify and ascertain fixed positions for all visible sites and material within the coastal and intertidal area within the Study Area.

6.3.47 The primary aims of the surveys were:

- to identify previously unknown features or areas of archaeological interest;
- to confirm or remove areas of interest identified by the desk-based assessment;
- to provide initial judgement on the impact of proposed works on sites and features of archaeological interest; and
- to gain a practical familiarity with the working area in preparation for future works.

6.3.48 Prior to the surveys, detailed Risk Assessment Method Statements were prepared in agreement with National Grid (National Grid, 2023b; National Grid, 2024).

6.3.49 The walkover surveys were conducted on foot within the onshore elements of the Study Area to the MLWS mark. Surveys were undertaken during daylight only and around Spring tides, allowing the maximum area of shore to be exposed. The location of features of archaeological interest with surface expression were recorded using Esri FieldMaps on a mobile phone (Suffolk walkover) and Differential GPS (both Kent walkovers), and material were assigned unique numbers, photographed with a scale and archaeologically recorded. Equipment malfunction during the first Kent walkover survey in June 2023 meant that locations of material identified only during that survey may be inaccurate to a maximum of 10 m. The second walkover at the Kent landfall in August 2024 meant this data could be verified and correct locations were merged into one overall dataset. Some features from the first Kent walkover were not identified during the second survey, potentially due to the inaccuracy of the locations during the first survey and also the adverse weather conditions experienced during the second survey. Since the locations and presence of these features could not be corroborated during the second survey the original data have been retained with the caveat regarding the accuracy of the positions.

6.3.50 Ground-breaking was only permitted to a shallow penetration and was limited to identifying edge extents of any features or artefacts and not their depth. No intrusive investigation (digging) was undertaken, and no artefacts were collected during the surveys.

6.3.51 Highlighting sites of archaeological interest and potential during the survey that may be impacted by the Proposed Project comprised part of the data from which mitigation has been recommended, for instance Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZs). Where these impinge upon the Proposed Project, further archaeological investigation will be suggested.

6.3.52 The walkover surveys conformed to the standards set out in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2023).

Geotechnical Survey Methodology

Introduction

6.3.53 To frame geoarchaeological investigations of this nature, Wessex Archaeology has developed a five-stage approach, encompassing different levels of investigation appropriate to the results obtained, accompanied by formal reporting of the results. The stages are summarised below (Table 6.6).

6.3.54 This assessment presents the results of a Stage 1 desk-based review of geotechnical logs generated by the geotechnical contractor, with recommendations made for any further geoarchaeological works (i.e. Stage 2 geoarchaeological recording) if deemed necessary.

Table 6.6 Stage approach to geoarchaeological investigations

Stage	Description
Stage 1: Geoarchaeological review	Desk-based review of geotechnical and geological data. Establish likely presence/absence/distribution of archaeologically relevant deposits. Identify deposits or samples for Stage 2 works.
Stage 2: Geoarchaeological recording/monitoring	Target deposits or samples identified in Stage 1. Describe the sequences recovered and undertake deposit modelling (if suitable). Interpret depositional environment (if possible). Identify if suitable deposits are present for Stage 3 works.
Stage 3: Palaeoenvironmental assessment	Sub-sample deposits of archaeological interest for palaeoenvironmental assessment (e.g. pollen, plant macrofossils, foraminifera, ostracod and diatoms) and associated scientific dating. Provide an outline interpretation of the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental context. Any recommendations for Stage 4 works will depend on the potential for further analysis and the project research objectives.
Stage 4: Palaeoenvironmental analysis	Full analysis of samples and additional scientific dating as specified in Stage 3, together with a detailed synthesis of the results, in their local, regional or wider archaeological and palaeoenvironmental context. Publication would usually follow from a Stage 4 report.
Stage 5: Publication	Publication of the results of Stage 1-4 works for submission in a peer reviewed journal, book or monograph, depending on the archaeological significance of the work.

Stage	Description
	The scope and location of the final publication will be agreed in consultation with the client and regulatory bodies where appropriate.

6.3.55 A total of 69 vibrocores logs were acquired during geotechnical surveying undertaken in September 2021; 53 of which are located within the Study Area for this assessment. Geotechnical logs were provided by MMT and reviewed as part of the geoarchaeological assessment to identify deposits of potential archaeological interest. Interpretations were made regarding both likely depositional environment and formation processes of the recovered sediment.

6.3.56 The vibrocores were drilled to a maximum depth of 6.5 metres below sea floor (mbsf) using a high-performance corer. Vibrocores were acquired in clear liners, split into 1 m sections offshore and transported to the laboratory of MMT, where they were split lengthways, photographed, and described in detail. Geotechnical logs and core photographs were provided to Wessex Archaeology for review and geoarchaeological assessment. The location of 53 vibrocores recovered from the Study Area are presented in Annex 6.A.4.

6.3.57 Vibrocores were assigned either a high, medium or low status based on their perceived archaeological potential.

6.3.58 Following the Stage 1 review, geotechnical vibrocores assigned medium and high archaeological potential were recommended for Stage 2 recording (Annex 6.A.6). However, the vibrocores of interest were mistakenly destroyed in extensive laboratory testing before a Stage 2 geoarchaeological assessment could be undertaken.

6.3.59 An additional geoarchaeological survey was agreed with Historic England and took place in October 2024. An archaeological Method Statement was prepared for the retrieval and geoarchaeological assessment of the cores and submitted for approval by Historic England prior to the survey commencing (**Application Document 7.6 Marine Archaeological Method Statements [APP-359]**). Vibrocores that were originally assessed as being of high or medium priority following the Stage 1 review and were recommended for Stage 2 assessment were targeted in the additional geotechnical survey to allow for the Stage 2 assessment to be undertaken (following a repeated Stage 1 review). The survey also obtained 11 vibrocores from four of the additional areas of the Offshore Scheme Order Limits that were not included in the original geoarchaeological survey.

6.3.60 The results of the additional geoarchaeological survey are presented in **Application Document 9.2 (B) Supplementary Stage 1 and Stage 2 Marine Geoarchaeological Assessment [REP1-029]**, also accompanied by a technical note (**Application Document 9.2.1 (B) Supplementary Stage 1 and Stage 2 Marine Geoarchaeological Assessment - Technical Note [REP1-031]**).

Deposit modelling

6.3.61 To ensure the delivery of archaeological objectives of the original MMT survey, a series of geoarchaeological deposit models were constructed for the Study Area. A total of five two-dimensional stratigraphic profiles ('transects') were produced (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.7 Transect 1**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.8 Transect 2**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.9 Transect 3**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.10 Transect 4** and **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.11** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A**

(C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report submitted at Deadline 4). The deposit modelling was undertaken following the guidelines in Historic England (Historic England, 2020).

6.3.62 All available data points were entered into industry standard geological utilities software (Rockworks™ 17). Each stratigraphic unit was given a colour and pattern allowing cross correlation and grouping of the different sedimentary units. The grouping of these deposits is based on lithological descriptions, which define distinct depositional environments referred to as 'lithostratigraphic units'.

6.3.63 Interpreted stratigraphic units were input into a database within the Rockworks™ 17 program. Transects of the selected vibrocores, showing the main stratigraphic units and their lateral and vertical variability across the Study Area, were generated using Rockworks™ 17 (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.7 Transect 1**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.8**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.9 Transect 3**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.10 Transect 4** and **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.11 Transect 5** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). The locations of the transects are shown on each transect figure.

6.3.64 In response to Historic England's recommendations following submission of the PEIR chapter, the deposit model figures were modified to include features of archaeological potential identified in the SBP data (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.7 Transect 1**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.8 Transect 2**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.9 Transect 3**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.10 Transect 4** and **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.11Transect 5** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). The location of each feature is presented in both the deposit model and the inset map to illustrate their relationship to the geotechnical vibrocores. A description of each geophysical feature is also included in the figure legend.

Geophysical Survey Methodology

Technical specifications

6.3.65 The geophysical data were acquired during three separate surveys. The initial data were acquired between 18 August 2021 and 6 September 2021 by MMT. The nearshore geophysical data were acquired on-board *Mersey Discovery* and the offshore geophysical data were acquired on-board MV *Northern Franklin*. This survey involved the acquisition of a full suite of geophysical datasets, i.e. SSS, MBES, Mag., and SBP.

6.3.66 Following route development and changes to the routing requiring additional geophysical survey coverage, further survey data were acquired by Next between 10 November 2023 and 6 March 2024 over five additional survey areas. This survey also involved the acquisition of a full suite of geophysical data on-board the vessel *SHORE Presence*.

6.3.67 A final dataset, nearshore Mag. acquired via a UAV within Pegwell Bay, was obtained by SEP Hydrographic (on behalf of Ocean Infinity) during June 2023 and archaeologically assessed in 2024. Further details on the equipment used for all surveys are presented in Table 6.7.

Table 6.7 Summary of survey equipment

Survey company	Survey vessel	Data type	Equipment	Data format
MMT	*Mersey Discovery* (Nearshore)	SBP	Innomar SES-2000 compact parametric sonar	.sgy
			Boomer	.sgy
		MBES	Kongsberg EM2040D	.xyz
		SSS	Edgetech, 35 m range, 400-900 kHz	.jsf
		Mag.	Geometrics G-882	.xls
		Positioning	Applanix PosMV 320	N/A
	MV *Northern Franklin* (Offshore)	SBP	Innomar SES-2000 parametric sonar	.sgy
			Chirp	.sgy
		MBES	Kongsberg EM2040D	.xyz
		SSS	Edgetech, 65–75 m range, 300-600 kHz	.jsf
		Mag.	Geometrics G-882	.xls
		Positioning	Applanix PosMV 320	N/A
Next	*SHORE Presence*	SBP	Innomar SES-2000 Standard parametric sonar	.sgy
			Geo-Spark 1000 Sparker	.sgy
		MBES	R2sonic 2024, 450 kHz	.pts, .gsf
		SSS	Edgetech 4200, 300/600 kHz	.xtf

Survey company	Survey vessel	Data type	Equipment	Data format
		Mag.	Single Geometrics G-882	.txt
		Positioning	Septentrio AsteRx-U3 Marine GNSS with Fugro Marine Star G4+ corrections	N/A
SEP	MagDrone R4	Mag.	Sensys R4, with 5x 0.5 m spaced sensors	.xyz
		Positioning	Matrice 300 RTK Drone GNSS Positioning System	N/A

Processing

6.3.68 A number of datasets were assessed over the Study Area, each dataset was processed separately using the following software (Table 6.8).

Table 6.8 Software used for geophysical assessment

Dataset	Processing software	Interpretation and rationalisation
SBP	CodaOctopus Survey Engine v5.11	ArcPro v3.3.1
MBES	QPS Fledermaus v7.7.5	
SSS	CodaOctopus Survey Engine v5.11	
Mag.	Geometrics MagPick v3.25 and proprietary software	

6.3.69 The SBP and MBES data were used as the primary datasets for the palaeogeographic assessment and SSS, MBES and Mag. datasets were used for the seabed features assessment.

6.3.70 The SBP data were processed using CodaOctopus Survey Engine Seismic+ software. This software allows the data to be visualised with user selected filters and gain settings in order to optimise the appearance of the data for interpretation. The software then allows an interpretation to be applied to the data by identifying and selecting

sedimentary boundaries and shallow geological features that might be of archaeological interest.

6.3.71 The SBP data were interpreted with a two-way travel time (TWTT) along the z-axis. In order to convert from TWTT to depth, the velocity of the seismic waves was estimated to be 1,600 ms-1. This is a standard estimate for shallow, unconsolidated sediments.

6.3.72 SBP data can also be used to identify small reflectors, which may indicate buried material such as a wreck site covered by sediment. The position and dimensions of any such objects are noted in a gazetteer, and an image acquired of each anomaly for future reference. Anomalies of this type are rare, as the sensors must pass directly over such an object in order to detect an anomaly.

6.3.73 For the SBP assessment, 25% of the lines were initially assessed. Where features of interest were identified, additional lines were then interpreted to more accurately map the extents of these features.

6.3.74 The MBES data were analysed to identify any unusual seabed structures that could be shipwrecks or other anthropogenic debris. The data were gridded at 0.2 m and analysed using QPS Fledermaus software, which enables a 3-D visualisation of the acquired data and geo-picking of seabed anomalies. The MBES data were also used in the palaeogeographic assessment.

6.3.75 The high frequency .jsf and .xtf SSS data files were processed using CodaOctopus Survey Engine Sidescan+ software. This allowed the data to be replayed with various gain settings in order to optimise the quality of the images. The data were interpreted for any objects of possible anthropogenic origin. This involves creating a database of anomalies within Coda by tagging individual features of possible archaeological potential, recording their positions and dimensions, and acquiring an image of each anomaly for future reference.

6.3.76 A mosaic of the SSS is produced during this process to assess the quality of the sonar towfish positioning. This process allows the position of anomalies to be checked between different survey lines and for the positioning to be further refined if necessary.

6.3.77 The form, size and/or extent of an anomaly is a guide to its potential to be an anthropogenic feature and therefore of archaeological interest. A single small but prominent anomaly may be part of a much more extensive feature that is largely buried. Similarly, a scatter of minor anomalies may be unrelated individual features, define the edges of a buried but intact feature, or maybe all that remains as a result of past impacts from, for example, dredging or fishing. Assessment is made of such groups of anomalies during data interpretation to determine which of these alternatives is the most likely.

6.3.78 The marine and UAV Mag. data were processed using a combination of Geometrics MagPick and proprietary software in order to identify any discrete magnetic contacts which could represent buried metallic debris or structures such as wrecks.

6.3.79 The software enables both the visualisation of individual lines of data and gridding of data to produce a magnetic anomaly map. The data were first smoothed to try and eliminate any spiking. A trend was then fitted to the resulting data, and the trend values subtracted from the smoothed values. This was carried out to remove natural variations in the data (such as diurnal variation in magnetic field strength and changes in geology). The processed data was then gridded to produce a map of magnetic anomalies, and individual anomalies tagged based on the grid and individual profile lines. Images are taken in a similar process to that of the SSS data.

6.3.80 For the purposes of this assessment, any identified magnetic anomalies have been classified depending on their amplitude as small (5 nT (Nanotesla) to 49 nT), medium (50 nT to 99 nT), large (>100 nT) and very large (>500 nT).

Data quality

6.3.81 Once processed, the geophysical data sets were individually assessed for quality and their suitability for archaeological purposes and rated using the following criteria (Table 6.9).

Table 6.9 Criteria for assigning data quality rating

Data quality	Description
Good	Data which are clear and unaffected or only slightly affected by weather conditions, sea state, background noise or data artefacts. Seabed datasets are suitable for the interpretation of upstanding and partially buried wrecks, debris fields, and small individual anomalies. The structure of wrecks is clear, allowing assessments on wreck condition to be made. Subtle reflectors are clear within SBP data. These data provide the highest probability that anomalies of archaeological potential will be identified.
Average	Data which are moderately affected by weather conditions, sea state and noise. Seabed datasets are suitable for the identification of upstanding and partially buried wrecks, the larger elements of debris fields and dispersed sites, and larger individual anomalies. Dispersed and/or partially buried wrecks may be difficult to identify. Interpretation of continuous reflectors in SBP data is problematic. These data are not considered to be detrimentally affected to a significant degree.
Below average	Data which are affected by weather conditions, sea state and noise to a significant degree. Seabed datasets are suitable for the identification of relatively intact, upstanding wrecks and large individual anomalies. Dispersed and/or partially buried wrecks, or small isolated anomalies may not be clearly resolved. Small palaeogeographic features, or internal structure may not be resolved in SBP data.
Variable	This category contains datasets where the individual lines range in quality. Confidence of interpretation is subsequently likely to vary within the Study Area.

6.3.82 For the datasets assessed as part of this project, the data qualities were assigned as follows (Table 6.10):

Table 6.10 Project data quality rating

Survey details		Data quality			
Operator and year	Vessel	SBP	MBES	SSS	Mag.
MMT 2021	Mersey Discovery and MV Northern Franklin	Good	Good	Average	Average
Next 2024	SHORE Presence	Good	Good	Good	Average
SEP 2023	MagDrone R4	N/A	N/A	N/A	Good

6.3.83 The MMT 2021 SSS data have been rated as 'Average' using the above criteria table. Some data files displayed weather noise and cable snatching due to sea state and/or weather conditions, particularly in the nearshore areas, but overall, the data were not affected to a significant degree and therefore are considered suitable for archaeological interpretation.

6.3.84 The marine Mag. data from both surveys been rated as 'Average' using the above criteria. In general, the data were good, but there was some influence from background geology which may have masked some smaller features, and some impacts from weather conditions visible in the MMT 2021 data. For both surveys, the line spacing of 50 m in the offshore survey area means that smaller ferrous features which are not directly covered by a line of Mag. data may not have been picked up in the data. However larger features such as wrecks and substantial ferrous debris were largely still identifiable in the data and, as such, the dataset was considered suitable for archaeological interpretation.

Anomaly grouping and discrimination

6.3.85 The previous section describes the initial interpretation of all available geophysical datasets which were conducted independently of one another. This inevitably leads to the possibility of any one object being the cause of numerous anomalies in different datasets and apparently overstating the number of archaeological features in the exploration area.

6.3.86 To address this fact the anomalies were grouped together; allowing one ID number to be assigned to a single object for which there may be, for example, a UKHO record, an MBES anomaly and multiple SSS anomalies.

6.3.87 Once all the geophysical anomalies and desk-based information have been grouped, a discrimination flag is added to the record in order to discriminate against those which are not thought to be of an archaeological concern. For anomalies located on the seabed, these flags are ascribed as follows (Table 6.11).

Table 6.11 Criteria discriminating relevance of identified features

Overview	Discrimination	Criteria	Data type
Archaeological	P1	Feature of probable archaeological interest, either because of its palaeogeography or likelihood for producing palaeoenvironmental material	SBP, MBES
Archaeological	P2	Feature of possible archaeological interest	SBP, MBES
Archaeological	A1	Anthropogenic origin of archaeological interest	MBES, SSS, Mag.
Archaeological	A2_h	Anomaly of likely anthropogenic origin but of unknown date; may be of archaeological interest or a modern feature	MBES, SSS, Mag.
Archaeological	A2_l	Anomaly of possible anthropogenic origin but interpretation is uncertain; may be anthropogenic or a natural feature	MBES, SSS, Mag.
Archaeological	A3	Historic record of possible archaeological interest with no corresponding geophysical anomaly	MBES, SSS, Mag.

6.3.88 The grouping and discrimination of information at this stage is based on all available information and is not definitive. It allows for all features of potential archaeological interest to be highlighted, while retaining all the information produced during the geophysical interpretation and desk-based assessment for further evaluation should more information become available.

6.3.89 Any anomalies located outside of the defined Study Areas, either previously recorded in known databases (e.g. UKHO) or identified during this geophysical assessment, are deemed beyond the scope of the current assessment and are subsequently not included in this report.

6.3.90 Anomalies that have 7000 numbers were identified during the assessment of the geophysical survey obtained in 2021 by MMT. Anomalies that have 70000 numbers were identified during the most recent assessment of geophysical survey data in 2024 by Next and SEP.

Assumptions and Limitations

Archaeological data

6.3.91 Data used to compile this report consists of secondary information derived from a variety of sources, only some of which have been directly examined for the purposes of this study. The assumption is made that the data, as well as that derived from other secondary sources, are accurate.

6.3.92 The records held by the UKHO, NMHR database, HERs and the other sources used in this assessment are not a record of all surviving cultural heritage assets, rather a record of the discovery of a wide range of archaeological and historical components of the marine historic environment. The information held within these datasets is not complete and does not preclude the subsequent discovery of further elements of the historic environment that are, at present, unknown. This relates to buried archaeological features.

6.3.93 Data supplied by the UKHO, NMHR and HERs have been converted from the coordinate system they were supplied to the Project coordinate system, ETRS89, UTM31N. However, some records within the NMHR shapefiles (provided in WGS84) were not placing in the correct location on the Wessex Archaeology project GIS according to the BNG positions in the accompanying records. As a result, this dataset had to be recreated using the BNG positions and subsequently converted to ETRS89 UTM31N.

Geoarchaeological data

6.3.94 Vibrocores were collected by MMT in September 2021, however, all cores recommended for the next stage of geoarchaeological recording were targeted and used for engineering lab testing prior to their geoarchaeological analysis and were not usable for the Stage 2 assessment. The high and medium priority vibrocores recommended for Stage 2 recording following the initial Stage 1 review are outlined in Annex 6.A.6.

6.3.95 An additional geoarchaeological survey was undertaken in October 2024 and duplicate vibrocores targeting the medium and high archaeological potential areas recommended for further analysis were obtained to allow the Stage 2 assessment to be undertaken. Two of the vibrocore positions were located outside the extent of the Order Limits and subsequently it was confirmed with National Grid (21 October 2024) that the position of these vibrocores (748-NAT-NB-VC-021 and 748-NAT-NB-VC-022) could be moved inside the Order Limits giving the opportunity to characterise the sediments in the channel feature **75037** and its northern extent. In total, nine vibrocores were collected as one needed to be redrilled to reach the target maximum depth of 6.5 mbsf.

6.3.96 The survey also included the recovery of 11 vibrocores from the additional areas of the Offshore Scheme Order Limits that were not included in the original geoarchaeological survey. Only nine vibrocores were envisaged for this survey, but two additional vibrocores were obtained as the first vibrocores failed to reach the maximum depth of 6.5 mbsf and needed to be redrilled.

6.3.97 An archaeological Method Statement was prepared for the retrieval and geoarchaeological assessment of the vibrocores and submitted for approval by Historic England prior to the survey commencing (**Application Document 7.6 Marine Archaeological Method Statements [APP-359]**).

6.3.98 Due to timing, the geoarchaeological results of this survey were compiled into a standalone document (**Application Document 9.2 (B) Supplementary Stage 1 and Stage 2 Marine Geoarchaeological Assessment [REP1-029]**, supported by a technical note (**Application Document 9.2.1 (B) Supplementary Stage 1 and Stage 2 Marine Geoarchaeological Assessment - Technical Note [REP1-031]**).

Geophysical data

6.3.99 The geophysical Study Area is defined as the extents of the SSS dataset (or UAV Mag. data at the Pegwell Bay landfall) within the wider Offshore Scheme. Therefore, the datasets do not cover the entire extent of the Offshore Scheme. The extent of the geophysical data relative to the Offshore Scheme is illustrated in **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.1 Marine Archaeological Study Area** and **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.12 Seabed features of Archaeological Potential** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4. A further geophysical survey is planned for the upcoming unexploded ordnance (UXO) investigation in 2026; the specifications of which are suitable for marine archaeological geophysicists to assess and identify potential archaeological anomalies. The survey will cover the extent of the cable laydown and construction areas in Pegwell Bay[2], beyond which there will not be any impact to the seabed by the Proposed Project. Therefore, following completion of this survey the entire area of the seabed that may be impacted by the Proposed Project will have been surveyed using geophysical survey methods and assessed for marine archaeological potential. At Pegwell Bay, the area between the Order Limits and the extent of the cable laydown and construction areas will not require geophysical survey since no impact will occur here. The archaeological results of the geophysical survey will be presented in a standalone report.

6.3.100 Details regarding the limitations of the geophysical survey data are presented in the Data Quality section above and associated tables, Table 6.9 and Table 6.10.

Walkover survey data

6.3.101 Due to equipment malfunction during the June 2023 survey of the Kent landfall, the locations of the positions of intertidal heritage assets may not be accurate, with a maximum error of 10 m. The second walkover at the Kent landfall in August 2024 meant this data could be verified and correct locations were merged into one overall dataset. However, some features from the first Kent walkover were not identified during the second survey and therefore the original data has been retained with the caveat regarding the accuracy of the position.

6.4 Marine Archaeological Assessment: Palaeogeography

Geological Baseline and Palaeogeographic Potential

6.4.1 The Study Area stretches from its northern extent on the east Norfolk coast through the Outer Thames Estuary and into Pegwall Bay, east Kent (See **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.1 Marine Archaeological Study Area** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). The Outer Thames Estuary lies within the Cenozoic London Basin which, although traditionally

[2] See Drawing Reference DCO/K/WK/PS/0412 in **Application Document 2.5.2 Work Plans - Kent [CR1-008]** showing the extent of the limit of deviation for the HVDC marine cable and Work No. 14 for the proposed accesses for construction, monitoring and maintenance outside linear and non-linear limits of deviation.

regarded as a distinct sedimentary basin, is likely a southern extension of the North Sea Basin (Emu Ltd, 2009). Stiff sandy silty clay of the London Clay Formation (Eocene; *c*. 56-49 Mya) is present across much of the Study Area, with chalk bedrock mapped to the south and extending from the east Kent coastline. Bedrock geology across the Study Area is unconformably overlain by both Pleistocene and Holocene sediments (Cameron, et al., 1992) predominantly comprising clays, silts, sands and gravels with occasional organic-rich deposits (peats), overlain by recent unconsolidated marine shelly sands.

6.4.2 The Study Area covers a significant expanse of the Outer Thames Estuary; an area associated with the Thames-Medway river system. Major drainage reorganisation during the Anglian glacial period (MIS 12) had a significant impact on the evolution of the Thames-Medway river systems and palaeogeography of the Outer Thames Estuary (Bridgland D. R., 2006). Prior to the Anglian period, the Thames Medway rivers occupied a more northerly course entering the southern North Sea via the present northern coast of Norfolk (Bridgland & Gibbard, 1997) and the pre-Anglian stratigraphy of the Outer Thames Estuary is represented by Red Crag which are Plio-Pleistocene marine deposits (Stoker, Balson, Long, & Tappin, 2011) that pre-date earliest known occupation of Britain.

6.4.3 The Pleistocene geological history of the North Sea basin is dominated by repeated glacial/interglacial cycles, resulting in rising and falling sea levels and deposition of terrestrial, marine and glacially derived sediments (See **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.2 Sea level Curve and Chronology of the North Sea** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). The only evidence of ice contact in the Study Area is associated with the Anglian glaciation (478-424 ka BP or MIS 12). The southern extent of the Anglian glaciation is highly debated, however based on bathymetric data Dix and Sturt (2011) argue for an Anglian glacial origin for over-steepened valleys (tunnel valleys) identified within the Outer Thames Estuary.

6.4.4 The Quaternary stratigraphy in the Outer Thames Estuary is recorded by the BGS as undifferentiated (Stoker, Balson, Long, & Tappin, 2011). However, following the results of the Outer Thames Estuary Regional Environmental Characterisation report, it was suggested that fluvial deposits associated with the submerged Thames-Medway river system were likely to dominate the Pleistocene and early Holocene sequence (Emu Ltd, 2009). Marine and estuarine deposits dating to the Pleistocene have been recovered at Gunfleet Sands Offshore Wind Farm (Heamagi, 2017), located west of the Proposed Project and approximately 6.8 km south of Clacton-on-Sea, however, no palaeoenvironmental assessments have been undertaken on such deposits.

6.4.5 Two distinct channel systems were identified from marine aggregate Licence Area 528: a northern and southern channel complex separated by high elevated bedrock (Wessex Archaeology, 2021). The channel complex is suggested to form part of the submerged Thames-Medway system postdating the Anglian (MIS 12). Given that the Study Area runs through Area 528, an equivalent complex stratigraphy is likely preserved across the Proposed Project.

6.4.6 In contrast, Holocene aged alluvium and peats recovered from the London Array OWF and Nemo Link areas, which transect the Proposed Project, were assessed with the earliest sequence dating to 8240-7840 cal. BC (Wessex Archaeology, 2016; Brown & Russell, 2019). The pollen assemblage from this earliest sequence mainly comprised boreal woodland taxa and ostracods reflecting a freshwater environment. A rise in sea level was recorded in later sequences between 6600-5970 cal. BP and 5890-5390 cal.

BP with the development of a saltmarsh environment. The peats are of high geoarchaeological potential, preserving a range of palaeoenvironmental remains and material suitable for radiocarbon dating.

6.4.7 Across the Outer Thames Estuary and wider southern North Sea, Pleistocene and early Holocene sediments are capped by post-transgression marine sands. The progressive inundation of the North Sea occurred over an extended time scale, with particularly rapid sea -level rise during the early Holocene (11.5-7 ka), and with fully marine conditions occurring by around 6 ka (Sturt, Garrow, & Bradley, 2013).

Archaeological Record and Palaeogeographic Potential

6.4.8 The southern North Sea off the east coast of East Anglia is known to contain relatively well preserved palaeolandscape features such as fluvial channels that formed during periods of lower sea level when the southern North Sea was free of ice. The remains of these terrestrial landscapes are frequently recovered by dredging and fishing activities in numerous areas around the southern North Sea generally in the form of the remains of extinct megafauna (e.g. woolly mammoths, woolly rhinoceros, bison, horse, lion and hyena).

6.4.9 The discovery of actual human artefacts, such as stone tools and worked bone, and even remains is a rarer occurrence, but artefacts have been recovered (e.g Hublin, Weston, & Gunz (2009)). Reported finds from offshore activity has, to date, produced a range of early prehistoric lithic artefacts indicating early prehistoric activity in submerged palaeolandscapes from Lower, Middle, and Upper Palaeolithic periods (Tizzard L. , Bicket, Benjamin, & De Loecker, 2015) with notable collections of more recent Mesolithic artefacts from submerged palaeolandscape contexts (Momber, et al., 2011; Wessex Archaeology, 2013).

6.4.10 The earliest records of Lower Palaeolithic archaeology from northern Europe are associated with terrestrial deposits on margins of the North Sea basin in East Anglia, most notably from Pakefield (Parfitt, et al., 2005) and Happisburgh Site 3 (Parfitt, et al., 2010). Whilst the archaeology at Pakefield was created during a fully interglacial, more Mediterranean climate, at around MIS 17, the remains at Happisburgh Site 3 are older (MIS 21 or MIS 25) and the environmental evidence is indicative of cool conditions at the edge the boreal zone (Candy, Silva, & Lee, 2011) which implies that these early hominins were capable of surviving in northern Europe in periods not associated with fully interglacial environments (Parfitt, et al., 2010). The importance of these sites is international, as they are currently unique at this latitude for this early date (Wessex Archaeology, 2013).

6.4.11 Cohen *et al*. (Cohen, MacDonald, Joordens, Roebroeks, & Gibbard, 2012) highlighted the North Sea basin as a key region for understanding Pleistocene hominins within a northerly, coastal environment. The East of England, particularly East Anglia, but also the South East of England, are important regions for later Middle Pleistocene, Lower Palaeolithic archaeology (MIS 13-MIS 9). During this timeframe British archaeology reflects repeated episodes of hominin occupation during temperate interglacial and cool conditions, separated by phases of hominin absence during fully glacial periods.

6.4.12 Archaeological evidence is particularly abundant during MIS 13 and MIS 11 (Wymer, 1999; Pettitt & White, 2012) when warmer climate conditions meant Britain was again available to be recolonised by hominin communities, after a period of absence during the preceding Anglian glaciation (MIS 12). Lower Palaeolithic archaeological assemblages of this date tend to be characterised by handaxes, although during the

earlier part of MIS 11, collections lacking handaxes (termed Clactonian) have been recognised. The foreshore, cliffs and hinterland at Clacton-on Sea (Essex) comprise an important Lower Palaeolithic site which is a designated geological Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Channel sediments from the area are also an important site for the Lower Palaeolithic Clactonian flint industry and have yielded a rare wooden spear alongside lithic artefacts. This archaeology dates from the Hoxnian interglacial period (MIS 11, *c*.23–380 ka) (Bridgland & d'Olier, 1995; Sumbler, 1996), and the type site for the Hoxnian (the Hoxne Brick Pit) is located a relatively short distance inland outside of Diss, Suffolk (Ashton, Lewis, Parfitt, Penkman, & Coope, 2008).

6.4.13 During the MIS 10 glaciation there appears to have been a hiatus in hominin activity in Britain (Pettitt & White, 2012). The post MIS 10 occupation Britain is associated with the emergence of the Neanderthals and their associated archaeology and patterns of behaviour. From the later part of MIS 9 the archaeological record attests to the development of Levallois core working strategies. This is also seen to mark the end of the Lower Palaeolithic and the beginning of the Middle Palaeolithic. The Levallois technique comes to dominate the British archaeological record during the early Middle Palaeolithic (late MIS 8 and MIS 7), with handaxe production occurring infrequently (Scott & Ashton, 2011).

6.4.14 The international importance of early Middle Palaeolithic archaeology in the southern North Sea is highlighted by the numerous sites preserved within the Thames river terraces (White, Scott, & Ashton, The Early Middle Palaeolithic period in Britain: archaeology, settlement history and human behaviour, 2006; Scott & Ashton, 2011) and, in particular, by the submerged prehistoric Levallois lithic assemblage from marine aggregates Licence Area 240 in the Palaeo-Yare catchment. Over 120 artefacts have now been recovered from this locale, some of which are identifiable as Levallois, with many recovered from *in situ* or minimally disturbed contexts (Tizzard L. , Bicket, Benjamin, & De Loecker, 2014; Tizzard L. , Bicket, Benjamin, & De Loecker, 2015).

6.4.15 The substantial, mixed assemblage of handaxes also recovered from Area 240 may be of older Lower Palaeolithic origin (e.g. >MIS 9), or may date to the Later Middle Palaeolithic when handaxes re-emerge as one of the key components of the archaeological record (late MIS 4-MIS 3) (Boismier, Gamble, & Coward, 2012) However, based on palaeoenvironmental and sedimentological evidence an early Middle Palaeolithic date is most likely (Tizzard L. , Bicket, Benjamin, & De Loecker, 2015).

6.4.16 Palaeogeographically, Area 240 is one of the most northerly Neanderthal sites in northwest Europe and of primary archaeological importance for defining Middle Palaeolithic potential and the contemporary palaeogeography across the southern North Sea basin (Tizzard L. , Bicket, Benjamin, & De Loecker, 2014). The site highlights the archaeological potential of preserved Pleistocene fluvial deposits within the southern North Sea.

6.4.17 Within the Outer Thames Estuary, a large Palaeolithic assemblage including over 200 Levallois flakes was recovered from aggregate deposits forming the Clacton to Holland-on-Sea beach replenishing scheme (Bynoe, 2018). These deposits were originally sourced from marine aggregate License Area 447, located in an area where the confluent post-Anglian (<MIS 12) Rivers Thames, Medway and Blackwater would have been located (Bridgland & d'Olier, 1995; Emu Ltd, 2009; Sturt & Dix, 2009; Dix & Sturt, 2011). It is therefore likely that this Middle Palaeolithic assemblage originates from submerged Pleistocene deposits relating to this channel complex.

6.4.18 Currently there is no definitive evidence of a hominin presence in Britain during the Ipswichian (MIS 5e) or the early Devensian (MIS 5d-a) (Lewis, Ashton, & Jacobi, 2011) Within the context of early prehistory and submerged palaeogeography, however, substantial areas of the southern North Sea basin would have been dry land during the warming and cooling limbs of the various sub-stages (MIS 5d to 5a) and archaeological sites of this age are relatively abundant in northern France (Lewis, Ashton, & Jacobi, 2011; Pettitt & White, 2012). Therefore, the potential exists for human activity to have occurred sporadically both within Britain and in any sub-aerially exposed parts of the southern North Sea basin, during the early Devensian.

6.4.19 From late MIS 4 to MIS 3 there is evidence in Britain for Neanderthal recolonisation. This late Middle Palaeolithic archaeological record is associated with morphologically and technologically distinctive handaxes (White & Jacobi, 2002). A key site belonging to this period is Lynford Quarry, Norfolk where a palaeochannel containing mammoth remains and associated late Middle Palaeolithic stone tools and debitage have been recovered (Boismier, Gamble, & Coward, 2012).

6.4.20 In the early Upper Palaeolithic, at the end of the Late Pleistocene, Neanderthals were replaced in northern Europe by modern humans who, occupying and moving through what is now the southern North Sea, were present in in Britain from around 34 ka (Jacobi & Higham, 2011a; Bicket & Tizzard, 2015). Archaeological evidence for this period consists of blade point/leaf point assemblages, thought to be associated with the final Neanderthal occupation of Britain, and a small number of findspots associated with Evolved Aurignacian and Gravettian lithic artefacts which were produced by modern humans (Jacobi & Higham, 2011a).

6.4.21 During the last glacial period, the Study Area will have been beyond, yet close to the maximum Devensian ice margin. At the maximum of the last glacial period, the environment within the southern North Sea was relatively poor for human colonisation, with humans absent from Britain during these peak cold conditions. However, there was increasing human exploitation after ~15 ka. Humans at this time were hunting game, such as mammoth and deer, and evidence of these animals has been reported through marine aggregate dredging, and the associated reporting requirements (Bicket & Tizzard, 2015).

6.4.22 The onshore archaeological record of later Upper Palaeolithic activity is marked by Creswellian/Final Magdalenian stone tool assemblages associated with the later Upper Palaeolithic recolonisation of Britain (Jacobi & Higham, 2011b), and offshore locations may provide unique and important context for coastal and lowland human activity during this period.

6.4.23 It is worth noting that KHER considers Pegwell Bay to be an area of Palaeolithic potential, as noted in their Archaeological Notification Areas dataset, used to inform Local Planning Authorities.

6.4.24 The Mesolithic period began in the early Holocene and at around 10 ka, sea levels were approximately 35 m below current levels (Shennan & Horton, 2002) sub-aerially exposing large parts of the southern North Sea and English Channel making them suitable for human occupation. Archaeological and palaeoenvironmental material from this period has been reported from North Sea contexts for over a century (Reid, 1913; Godwin & Godwin, 1933). For example, a Maglemosian harpoon artefact was trawled in the early 20th century and was later radiocarbon dated to around 12,000 years ago (Housley, 1991)

6.4.25 Between 8 and 5 ka, much of the landscape was inundated by eustatically driven sea level change, and by 6 ka sea level was only approximately 7 m below the present level (Shennan & Horton, 2002). Around this time, Britain became an island again (Coles, 1998) and rising sea levels forced communities further inland. As temperate climates returned, the open plains were gradually replaced by forested areas and the large herds of reindeer, buffalo and horse hunted during the Palaeolithic were replaced by forest dwelling animals such as red deer, roe deer and wild cattle. Mesolithic hunters and gatherers also began to rely on the gathering of shellfish and vegetable foods. Settlements at the time were often transitory and seasonal, and therefore leave little trace in the archaeological record, however, new types of stone tools were introduced during this period.

6.4.26 It is clear from numerous research and development-led investigations that postglacial marine transgression has not destroyed Pleistocene and Holocene palaeogeography by default (Wessex Archaeology, 2013). Areas of preserved palaeogeographic features do remain, and detailed reconstructions of palaeoenvironments and palaeogeography can be achieved for large parts of the North Sea basin (Tappin, et al., 2011; Limpenny, et al., 2011; Dix & Sturt, 2011).

6.4.27 Considerable attention has been paid to Mesolithic landscapes of the southern North Sea (Gaffney, Thomson, & Fitch, 2007; Tappin, et al., 2011) as the now-submerged palaeolandscapes provide key contextual evidence for recovered artefacts and a background landscape within which to place these human communities. Increasingly, a maritime perspective has developed for understanding the early prehistoric archaeological record, where coasts, estuaries and wetlands are key landscape elements (Ransley, Sturt, Dix, Adams, & Blue, 2013).

Palaeogeographic Assessment Results

6.4.28 The identified geology within the Study Area has been correlated with the geoarchaeological assessment results and divided into the Units described below in Table 6.12. The results of this assessment are collated in gazetteer format detailed in Annex 6.A.3 and illustrated in **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.3 Palaeogeographic Features of Archaeological Potential** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4.

Table 6.12 Shallow stratigraphy within the Study Area

WA Unit	Lithofacies	Sediment Description	Geophysical Characteristics	Formation	Epoch
Unit 4	Seabed sediment	Silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Observed as a thin veneer to large sand waves and sand banks across the Study Area. Boundary between surficial sediments and underlying units	Seabed sediment	Modern/Late Holocene

WA Unit	Lithofacies	Sediment Description	Geophysical Characteristics	Formation	Epoch
			not always discernible		
Unit 3d	Alluvium and Peat	Soft dark brown organic silt and clay with organic material and occasional shell fragments (fine-grained organic)	Pleistocene and Holocene sediments. Distinct channel and cut and fill features, with fills characterised by parallel internal reflectors, sometimes acoustically unstructured and chaotic.	n/a	Early Holocene/ Pleistocene
		Soft brown silt and clay with thin beds or laminae of silty sand (fine-grained minerogenic)			
		Dark brown peat with fibrous material			
Unit 3c	Shallow marine to coastal	Silty sand with beds and/or thick laminae of occasionally organic silty clay /silty sand with shell fragments		n/a	
Unit 3b	Non-marine sand	Silty sand with no shell and occasional pockets and laminae of sand and clay		n/a	
Unit 2	Oxidised shallow marine sand	Orange silty sand with many shell fragments	Acoustically unstructured and sometimes stratified	Red Crag Formation	Plio-Pleistocene
Unit 1b	Pre-Quaternary Bedrock	Firm to stiff gravelly sandy	Sub-parallel internal reflectors	London Clay Formation	Eocene

WA Unit	Lithofacies	Sediment Description	Geophysical Characteristics	Formation	Epoch
		silty clay with shell			
Unit 1a	Pre-Quaternary Bedrock	Intact structureless chalk or reworked silt and sand with chalk gravel and shell fragments	Acoustically unstructured and sometimes stratified close to the surface	Chalk	Upper Cretaceous

6.4.29 The oldest interpreted unit within the Study Area is Units 1a and 1b, which comprises the solid, pre-Quaternary bedrock for the region, Campanian Chalk and London Clay. This is seen in some areas to outcrop close to and at the seabed. As formations of Upper Cretaceous to Eocene age, Units 1a and 1b are not considered of archaeological potential. However, the upper surfaces may have once been exposed as a terrestrial land surface upon which archaeological material could have been deposited.

6.4.30 In the northern extent of the Study Area Unit 2, Red Crag Formation, has been occasionally identified in the SBP data, as an acoustically unstructured, occasionally chaotic unit, it is sometimes overlying Unit 1a. As a Plio-Pleistocene marine deposit that pre-dates the earliest known occupation of Britain (Stoker, Balson, Long, & Tappin, 2011), this unit is not considered to be of archaeological potential.

6.4.31 Unit 3 has been identified in multiple features across the Study Area and comprises Pleistocene and early Holocene sediments. Where features correlate with a vibrocore location, it has been sub-divided into Units 3a – 3d, some of which are interpreted to relate to the previous offshore course of the Thames-Medway river system. In the SBP data Unit 3 is visible as both buried and underfilled palaeochannels and cut and fill features containing deposits of sands, gravels, silts, clays and peats. As potential terrestrial fluvial features, these deposits have the potential to contain both *in situ* and derived archaeological material, alongside preserved organic remains of potential importance to palaeoenvironmental studies.

6.4.32 A number of these palaeogeographic features have been identified and individually mapped, all of which contain sediments interpreted to be from Unit 3.

6.4.33 A total of nine channels have been identified within the Study Area (see Annex 6.A.3), all of which are discriminated as of P1 archaeological potential. Channel **75006** is located in the northern extent of the Study Area and orientated east to west. The channel has a single fill that is characterised by strong parallel reflectors, although it is sometimes acoustically chaotic or unstructured. The feature contains areas of acoustic blanking (**75007**) that may indicate the microbial breakdown of organic matter. A vibrocore taken from the fill of this feature (VC-S6005) has identified the presence of alluvium and peat (Unit 3d), interpreted to be of high palaeoenvironmental potential. This feature may represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits have the potential to contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest and/or both *in situ* and derived artefacts of archaeological interest.

6.4.34 Channel **75037** is located offshore of Harwich and orientated east to west across the Study Area. The channel has an undulating basal reflector and a single phase of acoustically layered fill. The upper layer is erosive and in one place the feature has been partially scoured and infilled by modern marine sediment (Unit 4), and in another is scoured out around wreck **70117** on the surface (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.4 Palaeogeographic feature data example – 75037, Palaeogeographic feature data example - 75037**). This indicates a fill softer than the surrounding London Clay. No vibrocores were recovered within, or in proximity to, this channel feature. This feature may represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest and/or both *in situ* and derived artefacts of archaeological interest. Based on regional bathymetry data, this appears to be the offshore extension of the River Stour, which has been identified within numerous offshore development areas within the region.

6.4.35 Channel **75018** is located offshore and south of Harwich. It is orientated approximately northeast to southwest, but only a small section of its northeast extent is present within the Study Area. The channel has a distinct, undulating basal reflector and two fills visible on some lines of data. The lower fill is chaotic, and the upper fill is characterised by parallel internal reflectors. The feature is situated below a thin veneer of modern seabed sediments (Unit 4) and cuts into interpreted London Clay (Unit 1b). The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest and/or both *in situ* and derived artefacts of archaeological interest and is considered of high archaeological potential.

6.4.36 Four channel complexes have been identified in the southern extent of the Study Area (**75029**, **75030**, **75031** and **75035**), all of which have also been discriminated as P1 archaeological potential. These features are mainly located within the Outer Thames estuary (with the exception of **75035**) and are potentially part of the offshore route of the Thames/Medway river system. Feature **75030** has a distinct, undulating basal reflector and multiple phases of fill. The lower fill is characterised by distinct parallel internal reflectors, and the upper fill is generally more chaotic (although in some parts the fills are acoustically unstructured) (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.5 Palaeogeographic Features of Archaeological Potential** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4, Palaeogeographic feature data example - **75030**). The feature is situated below modern seabed sediments (Unit 4) and cuts into an acoustically unstructured unit (Unit 1a). Two vibrocores taken within the fill of this channel contain shallow marine to coastal deposits of medium palaeoenvironmental potential (VC-057 and VC-058), interpreted to be Unit 3c. The feature has the potential to represent a possible fluvial braid plain feature of archaeological potential, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest, it is located within the Outer Thames estuary and potentially part of the offshore route of the Thames/Medway River system.

6.4.37 Channel complex **75035** is located in the approaches to Pegwell Bay, just offshore Ramsgate. This is a large channel feature, potentially containing at least three different phases of cut and fill. The feature is generally characterised by a well-defined basal reflector with multiple phases of acoustically layered fill, although one phase appears unstructured. A small area of acoustic blanking within one of the later phases of fill potentially indicates the presence of organic material. The feature splits into two separate channels towards the northern edge of the Study Area, and the western extent is difficult to define and likely extends further than mapped. This is likely to be a remnant buried fluvial system, potentially an offshore extension of the River Stour (Kent), but this is uncertain.

6.4.38 Fourteen cut and fills have been identified within the Study Area (see Annex 6.A.3), one of which has been discriminated as P1 archaeological potential (**75024**). Cut and fill feature **75024** has a chaotic fill with an indistinct basal reflector and is seen cutting into interpreted London Clay (Unit 1b). A vibrocore taken from the fill of this feature (VC-046A) has been interpreted to contain alluvium (Unit 3d), the sediments from which are considered to be of medium palaeoenvironmental potential. This feature has the potential to represent a remnant fluvial feature infilled with deposits of palaeoenvironmental potential.

6.4.39 The remaining cut and fill features have been discriminated as P2 archaeological potential. Most are simple cut and fills, with a single phase of fill, but one complex cut and fill has been identified within the Study Area (**75023**). This feature contains two fills, both of which are acoustically unstructured and sometimes chaotic. A vibrocore (VC-043) taken from the fill of this feature identified oxidised shallow marine sands (Unit 3c), situated below modern seabed sediments (Unit 4). This feature may represent remnant fluvial features infilled with Unit 3c, or it may be modern infilled sediments and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, as the origin of the feature cannot be confirmed without further investigation, it has been retained as a precaution and is of medium archaeological potential.

6.4.40 Two areas of acoustic blanking have been identified throughout the Study Area (**75009** and **75007**). Acoustic blanking **75009** is relatively extensive and very close to surface at the northern landfall and may extend further towards the coast than has been mapped. Areas of acoustic blanking have the potential to be shallow gas which may have been caused by the microbial breakdown of organic matter and therefore may contain sediments of palaeoenvironmental interest.

6.4.41 Unit 4 has been identified widely across the Study Area in both the SBP and the geotechnical logs. It has been interpreted to be modern seabed sediments and generally comprises shelly gravelly sands and sandy gravels. It is visible as varying thicknesses along the Study Area, ranging from a thin veneer to sand waves and sand banks a few metres in height. These sediments are considered to be of low potential but have the potential to contain re-worked artefacts and can cover wreck sites and other cultural heritage in areas with sufficient thickness.

Geoarchaeological assessment

Introduction

6.4.42 Geoarchaeological assessments are typically undertaken with reference to geological periods (e.g. Quaternary), epochs (e.g. Pleistocene) and sub-epochs (e.g. Devensian) that reflect major climate sea level and/or environmental changes. Here we adopt standard British nomenclature correlated to the Marine Isotope Stage (MIS) record to distinguish between different climatic periods, with dates given in ka (thousands of years before present). Marine Isotope Stages are deduced from marine palaeoclimatic records and reflect alternating warm (interglacial and interstadial) and cold (glacial and stadial) periods throughout the Quaternary.

Geoarchaeological assessment results

6.4.43 A total of 53 vibrocore logs were reviewed as part of the Stage 1 works (See **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.6 Location of Vibrocores and Geoarchaeological Priority** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4), with the aim of identifying deposits of potential

geoarchaeological interest with recommendations for further geoarchaeological work, if necessary. Outline descriptions based on the desk-based archaeological review of geotechnical logs are presented in Annex 6.A.5, accompanied by an initial interpretation of the deposits. A summary of the deposits encountered is provided in Table 6.12 and the geoarchaeological priority is shown in **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.6 Location of Vibrocores and Geoarchaeological Priority** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4.

6.4.44 An additional geotechnical survey was conducted in October 2024, with the retrieval of vibrocores to replace the ones that were destroyed prior to Stage 2 geoarchaeological assessment and the additional vibrocores obtained from within the additional marine areas that form the Order Limits used for the Statutory Consultation stage. A Method Statement for the geoarchaeological assessment of geotechnical site investigations was prepared and approved by Historic England prior to the survey commencing (**Application Document 7.6 Marine Archaeological Method Statements [APP-359]**).

Bedrock and reworked bedrock

6.4.45 Structureless chalk and stiff sandy silty clay with siltstone and mudstone were recovered from the Study Area and interpreted as Chalk and London Clay Formation bedrock, respectively. Chalk bedrock was recovered in eight vibrocores and represents a continuation of equivalent onshore deposits mapped on the Isle of Thanet in east Kent.

6.4.46 In 10 vibrocores, stiff gravelly sandy silty clay with shell fragments interpreted as reworked London Clay bedrock and silt and sand with chalk gravel and shell fragments were recovered. The archaeological potential of these reworked deposits is low as they formed prior to human occupation of Britain.

Fluvial gravel

6.4.47 Silty sandy gravel with shell fragments was recorded in a single vibrocore (VC-040), between seabed and 3.82 mbsf. The coarse nature of this deposit including subangular clasts may suggest deposition in a high-energy fluvial environment. Despite this, the recovery of shell is unique and is typically indicative of marine processes. Based on SBP data VC040 is located on the edge of a mapped channel feature (**75020**) and as such, is tentatively interpreted as representing a fluvial channel which has been reworked by succeeding marine processes, as evidenced by the recovery of broken shell.

6.4.48 Given this deposit was recovered in a single vibrocore, it is possible that the sands and gravels represent a relict, isolated channel system. Although the age of this deposit is unknown, due to post-depositional reworking by increasing marine conditions, it is considered to have low geoarchaeological and archaeological potential.

Non-marine sand

6.4.49 Silty sand with occasional pockets and laminae of sand and clay was recorded in two vibrocores at depths between seabed (VC062A) and 4.27 mbsf (VC061). A diagnostic characteristic of this unit is the absence of fragments and whole shells, which combined with the non-calcareous nature of these sediments, suggests deposition within a sub-aerially exposed landscape. The depositional history of this deposit is difficult to determine from geotechnical logs alone. Nonetheless, it is possible that formation

occurred within a periglacial environment by aeolian or fluvial processes and as such has been interpreted as non-marine sand.

6.4.50 An extensive channel network has been identified in the Study Area through the interpretation of SBP data and identification of buried palaeolandscape features. Given VC061 lies within a palaeochannel (feature **75032**), it is likely the non-marine sands preserved reflect deposition in a fluvial setting.

6.4.51 Although VC062 is not mapped within a palaeochannel, the non-marine sands preserved are unique as they are oxidised which may suggest previous subaerial exposure with deposition predating the early Holocene. Non-marine sand is assigned medium geoarchaeological potential as deposition most likely occurred in a sub-aerially exposed landscape suitable for hominin occupation.

Oxidised shallow marine sand

6.4.52 Light to dark orange occasionally gravelly, silty sand with frequent shell fragments was recovered in a single vibrocore (VC043) at a depth of between 0.98 mbsf and 4.71 mbsf. This deposit directly overlies London Clay bedrock. The presence of shell fragments suggests deposition in a marine environment, however oxidation was identified following a review of core photographs. Oxidation is typically associated with stratigraphically older deposits and is shown to occur during periods of landscape exposure. Given this deposit overlies bedrock, is oxidised and contains abundant shell, it is correlated to the Red Crag Formation.

6.4.53 The Red Crag Formation is a formation of marine shelly sands and gravels which unconformably overlies London Clay bedrock (Cameron, et al., 1992). Although the exact age of formation is debatable, deposits are Plio-Pleistocene in age and therefore pre-date the earliest known occupation of Britain and are considered low archaeological and geoarchaeological potential.

Shallow marine to coastal

6.4.54 In 17 vibrocores, lithologically variable deposits comprising gravelly sand and silty sand with beds and laminae of occasional organic clay, silt and sand with shell fragments were recovered at depths between seabed and 5.55 mbsf.

6.4.55 Fragments of shell within this deposit suggest deposition in a marine setting, however a bedded structure is frequently observed and is indicative of low-energy periodic deposition. Comparatively coarser deposits of gravelly sands are also recorded and are indicative of higher energy conditions, and combined with the presence of shell, likely represents deposition within a coastal plain, or possibly littoral, environment. Given the changes in energy resulting in more laminated and comparatively coarser sand units, it is difficult to determine the depositional environment. However, based on the presence of shell, indicative of marine conditions and organic horizons which indicate a more marginal environment that would allow vegetation to establish, these deposits are interpreted as representing deposition in a shallow marine to coastal setting.

6.4.56 These deposits are typically overlain by fine-grained minerogenic and organic alluvium and were likely deposited in the early Holocene when the southern North Sea was subaerially exposed. Given the presence of organic material, these sand-dominated deposits have been assigned medium priority status as while there is potential to preserve palaeoenvironmental material, the organic layers are thin, and the sandy nature may have a negative impact on preservation and concentration.

Alluvium and peat

6.4.57 In five vibrocores (VC-S6005, VC038, VC050, VC051 and VC061) soft brown silt and clay with thin beds or laminae of silty sand was recovered. The fine-grained and laminated nature of this deposit suggests deposition in a low-energy setting, and given the absence of organic material, is interpreted as fine-grained minerogenic alluvium.

6.4.58 Soft dark brown organic silt and clay with occasional organics and shell fragments was recorded in five vibrocores (VC-S6005, VC046A, VC050, VC055A, VC061). Laminations were occasionally observed on review of core photographs and may suggest periodic increase of tidal processes. Based on the abundance of organics, this deposit is interpreted as organic alluvium.

6.4.59 Collectively, given the fine-grained, laminated nature of sediments and presence of shell fragments, these minerogenic and organic alluvial deposits are both interpreted as representing deposition in a tidally influenced environment. These fine-grained deposits are likely of Holocene age, dating to a time when the southern North Sea was sub-aerially exposed prior to sea level transgression.

6.4.60 Although several vibrocores recovered from the Study Area contain both minerogenic and organic alluvium (VC-S6005, VC050 and VC061), no stratigraphic order is observed, with organic alluvium occurring above and below minerogenic deposits. This demonstrates a more localised response of palaeolandscape development in the early Holocene, with organic sediments forming in response to more stable and drier conditions.

6.4.61 Fibrous material is recorded in the organic alluvial deposit in VC-S6005 and demonstrates stabilisation of the land surface and progressive development of a terrestrial landscape.

6.4.62 Organic alluvium is assigned medium priority status given its potential to preserve geoarchaeological material suitable for palaeoenvironmental assessment. Minerogenic alluvium is also considered to have medium priority status given the potential to preserve inorganic microfossils.

6.4.63 Peat described as firm and dark brown was recorded in a single vibrocore (VC-S6005) between 1.74 mbsf and 2.16 mbsf. The high organic content of this deposit suggests formation within a semi–terrestrial wetland environment and considering its relationship with the underlying shallow marine to coastal deposits and overlying tidally influenced alluvium, this is likely a coastal wetland fringing an estuarine, lagoonal or embayment coast.

6.4.64 Peat deposits have the highest potential for preserving material for radiocarbon dating, along with a range of palaeoenvironmental remains (e.g. pollen and plant macrofossils) suitable for reconstructing past landscapes and environmental change and investigating evidence for human activity during the Upper Palaeolithic and Early Mesolithic.

Seabed sediments

6.4.65 In 34 vibrocores, brown silty gravelly sand and sandy gravel with whole shell and shell fragments were recovered. This deposit where present is always recorded at seabed and due to the high gravel and shell content, is interpreted to represent modern seabed sediments.

6.4.66 As sea levels stabilised during the Mid-Holocene, marine processes began to rework the uppermost deposits in places, forming gravelly sands with frequent shell and shell

fragments. Seabed sediments typically form a veneer over fine-grained laminated sequences, generally where mapped palaeochannels occur, or over outcropping chalk bedrock. However, in places deposits are occasionally thick (e.g. 2.94 m in VC050) and may reflect the formation of sand waves or ripples or dune features on the seabed. Although there is potential for these deposits to contain reworked archaeology or bury palaeolandscape features, their archaeological potential is considered low.

Deposit modelling

6.4.67 Following the Stage 1 review of a total of 53 vibrocores from the Study Area, a series of geoarchaeological deposit models were constructed to target medium to high priority deposits. The models included five transects from north to south across the extents of the Proposed Project (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.7 Transect 1**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.8 Transect 2**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.9 Transect 3**, **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.10 Transect 4** and **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.11 Transect 5** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). An inset map showing the location of the transects and any associated palaeolandscape features are included in each transect figure.

6.4.68 The cross-sections are composed of two-dimensional stratigraphic profiles (transects) that provide vertical visualisations of the stratigraphic records, along lines drawn through selected vibrocores across the Study Area. These transects model the possible make-up of the deposits between these individual deposit records.

Transect 1

6.4.69 To the north of the Study Area, Transect 1 (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.7 Transect 1 in Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4) comprises varying thicknesses of shallow marine sands are overlain by minerogenic and organic alluvium (VC-S6-005). A thin veneer of organic alluvium is recorded in a single vibrocore VC-S6-005) and overlies a thin (0.42 m) deposit of peat. The organic alluvium and peat in VC-S6-005 are located within a channel feature (**75006**) identified in the SBP data. To the south of the transect, vibrocores comprised bedrock typically overlain by a veneer of seabed sediments.

Transect 2

6.4.70 Transect 2 (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.8 Transect 2** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4) comprises a total of 12 vibrocores which are generally characterised by bedrock which subcrops below a veneer of seabed sediments. However, a single vibrocore to the south (VC-038) contains a thin unit of minerogenic alluvium, possibly forming in an isolated depression. No palaeolandscape features have been identified across the transect area.

Transect 3

6.4.71 Transect 3 (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.9 Transect 3** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4) comprises 12 vibrocores which typically comprise bedrock overlain by a veneer of seabed sediments. However, a number of palaeolandscape features including channels and cut and fill features have been identified across this area. A unique deposit interpreted as fluvial gravel is recorded in VC-040 overlying bedrock at an elevation of *c.* -38.0 m LAT.

Although the age of this deposit is unknown, the low elevation may suggest downcutting, with this deposit reflecting a younger, isolated channel system which possibly formed during the Late Pleistocene to Holocene. This is also possible given its association with feature **75021**. A thick unit (*c*. 2.0 m) of organic alluvium was identified in VC-046A and may represent infilling of a localised cut and fill feature (**75024**). At the southern end of Transect 3, shallow marine sands are illustrated in VC-050 and VC-051 with both organic and minerogenic alluvium overlying these sands in the former. This sequence likely forms the fill of a palaeochannel located in this area (**75027**). A thick sequence of seabed sediment is observed in VC-050 and may represent a surface bedform (e.g. sand wave).

Transect 4

6.4.72 Transect 4 (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.10 Transect 4** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4) comprises 13 vibrocores which to the north typically consist of thick sequences of shallow marine sands. The vibrocores either terminate within these sands or overlie bedrock. The shallow marine sands either outcrop at seabed or are overlain by a veneer of seabed sediments. However, in one instance (VC-055A), this deposit is overlain by a thin unit of organic alluvium. These vibrocores are associated with an extensive channel complex which may form part of the palaeo Thames-Medway system.

Two deposits of non-marine sands are illustrated at the southern extent of the transect (VC-061 and VC-62A) and may reflect either lower energy fluvial or alternatively older aeolian deposition.

Transect 5

Transect 5 (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.11 Transect 5** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4) comprises seven vibrocores and is oriented northeast to southwest at the southern extent of the route. Two isolated channel features have been identified to the south of the transect, however no associated Quaternary deposits have been observed. The vibrocores are typically characterised by bedrock, overlain by reworked bedrock to the northeast, and capped by modern seabed sediments.

Setting

6.4.73 The setting of seabed prehistory features is integral to their value and importance. Although there are no views to the features nor ways they can be experienced on the seabed, their position is critical to how palaeolandscapes were experienced by past peoples, and their non-visual setting includes international research into the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods across Europe. If further relevant information regarding these features becomes available in the future then an assessment of their setting may be undertaken.

Value

6.4.74 There are no designated or known seabed prehistory sites within the Study Area. However, the results of the palaeogeographic assessment together with the archaeologically assessed cores taken for the Proposed Project have demonstrated the potential for the discovery of material relating to seabed prehistory.

6.4.75 On the basis of age and the rarity of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic finds in marine contexts, if any sites or material was discovered, they will likely be of high, probably national, archaeological importance. A guidance note published by English Heritage (now Historic England) Identifying and Protecting Palaeolithic Remains: archaeological guidance for planning authorities and developers (English Heritage, 1998) indicated that sites containing Palaeolithic features are so rare in Britain that they should be regarded as of national importance and wherever possible should remain undisturbed. This was reiterated in Historic England's 2023 guidance, Curating the Palaeolithic (Historic England, 2023).

6.5 Marine Archaeological Assessment: Maritime, Aviation Sites and Geophysical Anomalies of Archaeological Potential

Introduction

6.5.1 The following assessment for the maritime and aviation marine archaeological baseline resource is predominantly based on the assessment of geophysical data to identify features of archaeological potential relating to maritime and aviation activity. This information was supplemented with records of known shipwrecks, aircraft crash sites and obstructions to provide an overall baseline of the Study Area. The distribution of the known heritage receptors is illustrated in **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.12 Seabed features of archaeological potential** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4.

6.5.2 As well as summarising the known archaeological resource, the baseline assessment underlines the potential for encountering shipwreck and aircraft crash sites within the Study Area. Relevant primary and secondary source material has also been utilised to understand the nature of maritime and aviation activity of the region.

6.5.3 The overall aim is to establish the known and potential marine archaeological resource that could be affected by the Proposed Project within the Offshore Scheme.

6.5.4 The baseline information presented here has been gathered following the best practice professional guidance outlined by the CIfA's Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020b).

Protected Sites

6.5.5 Wrecks protected under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 (Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 c.33), the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 c.35) or the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended) (Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 c.46) are marked on appropriate UKHO Admiralty Charts. Interference or damage to these wrecks is considered a criminal offence.

6.5.6 There are currently no maritime or aviation sites within the Study Area that are subject to statutory protection from these acts that can be used to protect marine archaeological sites.

6.5.7 There are no records relating to known aircraft crash sites within the study area; however, it is possible that the anomalies given the archaeological discrimination A2_h or A_l, described in the geophysical seabed features assessment results below, could relate to such sites. All aircraft that crashed while in military service are automatically

protected under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 c.35). If present within the Study Area, such sites will represent statutory constraints upon the proposed development. This legislation means any activities impacting upon the aircraft remains must cease pending assessment by the Ministry of Defence.

6.5.8 An NMHR Recorded Loss record for an aircraft crash site details a B-17 Flying Fortress within the Study Area. The record (NMHR_1602379) is located within a circular Named Location polygon with a 1 km diameter. Material associated with this aircraft were discovered in the 1990s and were recovered and accessioned with the British Breznett Aeronautical Museum. A walkover survey was undertaken in 2017 to inform the Thanet Extension Offshore Wind Farm and, following discussions with Elliot Smock who was involved with the recovery of the material in the 1990s, the remaining material associated with the aircraft were located on Sandwich Flats to the south of Pegwell Bay (Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd, 2018a). The NMHR record for this site has not since been updated and therefore the Named Location position for the aircraft is not accurate and does not impact the Proposed Project. However, potential still exists for aircraft remains to be discovered in the Study Area.

Geophysical Seabed Features Assessment Results

6.5.9 The results of this assessment are collated in gazetteer format detailed in Annex 6.A.7 and illustrated in Figure 6.4.4.6.A.12 , with wreck sheets presented on Figure 6.4.4.6.A.13 - Figure 6.4.4.6.A.29 and data examples presented on **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.30 Data examples of A1 discriminated seabed features** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4.

6.5.10 A total of 1,451 features of possible archaeological potential have been identified within the Study Area and are discriminated as shown in Table 6.13.

6.5.11 Three recorded wrecks within the Study Area have been interpreted to be modern and therefore not of archaeological potential. These wrecks have not been included in the seabed features assessment results relating to the geophysical survey, however, they are included in the additional seabed features assessment (**2003**, **2006** and **2009**). Their positions are recorded here for reference (in ETRS89 UTM31N):

- 407341 mE, 5757133 mN (UKHO_14703 *Patrick Michael*);
- 399653 mE, 5700985 mN (UKHO_92106 *Laurl Coin*); and
- 389200 mE, 5685809 mN (UKHO_15159 *Pisces*).

Table 6.13 Anomalies of archaeological potential within the Study Area

Archaeological discrimination	Quantity	Interpretation
A1	53	Anthropogenic origin of archaeological interest
A2_h	469	Anomaly of likely anthropogenic origin but of unknown date; may

Archaeological discrimination	Quantity	Interpretation
		be of archaeological interest or a modern feature
A2_I	925	Anomaly of possible anthropogenic origin but interpretation is uncertain; may be anthropogenic or a natural feature
A3	4	Historic record of possible archaeological interest with no corresponding geophysical anomaly
Total	**1,451**	

6.5.12 Furthermore, these anomalies can be classified by probable type, which can further aid in assigning archaeological potential and importance (Table 6.14).

Table 6.14 Types of anomalies identified

Anomaly classification	Definition	Number of anomalies
Wreck	Areas of coherent structure including wrecks of ships, submarines and some aircraft (where coherent structure survives)	17
Debris field	A discrete area containing numerous individual debris items that are potentially anthropogenic, and can include dispersed wreck sites for which no coherent structure remains	32
Debris	Distinct objects on the seabed, generally exhibiting height or with evidence of structure, that are potentially anthropogenic in origin	113
Seabed disturbance	An area of disturbance without individual, distinct objects. Potentially indicates wreck debris or other anthropogenic features buried just below the seabed.	38
Linear debris	Distinct linear objects on the seabed, either straight or curved, generally exhibiting height or with evidence of structure, that are potentially anthropogenic in origin. May represent linear anthropogenic debris which can include, for example, lengths of rope or chain or abandoned fishing gear.	65
Bright reflector	Individual objects or areas of low reflectivity, characteristic of materials that absorb acoustic	1

Anomaly classification	Definition	Number of anomalies
	energy, such as waterlogged wood or synthetic materials. Precise nature is uncertain	
Dark reflector	Individual objects or areas of high reflectivity, displaying some anthropogenic characteristics. Precise nature is uncertain	116
Mound	A mounded feature with height not considered to be natural. Mounds may form over wreck sites or other debris.	100
Depression	An area of disturbed seabed with depth. Potentially indicates scour around a buried feature or where a feature has been cleared.	4
Magnetic trend	Linear trend of individual magnetic anomalies which appear to be associated, with no associated seabed surface expression, and have the potential to represent possible ferrous debris.	7
Magnetic	No associated seabed surface expression, and have the potential to represent possible buried ferrous debris or buried wreck sites	954
Recorded Wreck	Position of a recorded wreck at which previous surveys have identified definite seabed anomalies, but for which no associated feature has been identified within the current data set.	3
Recorded obstruction	Position of a recorded obstruction (e.g. foul ground, fisherman's fastener recorded by the UKHO), but for which no associated feature has been identified within the current data set.	1
Total		**1,451**

6.5.13 A total of 53 anomalies have been discriminated as A1 during this assessment. These are all either wreck sites, associated wreck debris/debris fields, or very large magnetic anomalies.

6.5.14 Wreck **7116** is an unknown, recorded wreck that corresponds with UKHO record 87090. The wreck is visible in the SSS data as an indistinct spread of dark reflectors with slight shadows, including multiple small angular objects within an area of disturbed seabed. The wreck measures 15.5 x 8.4 x 0.7 m and its full extent may be buried. In the MBES data the wreck is visible as a large oval mound with an uneven peak, with distinct scouring to the south measuring 25 m long and approximately 0.5 m deep. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. In the UKHO record, **7116** is described as a dangerous wreck first identified in 2017 and reported as measuring 10.2 x 5.0 x 1.0 m, however, there is no other information available. The larger geophysical dimensions in the most recent survey may suggest the wreck has become more exposed since 2017 (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.13 Wreck Sheet 1: Wreck 7116** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.15 Wreck **7120** is an unknown and unrecorded wreck, identified in the SSS data as a large oval shaped thin curvilinear dark reflector interpreted to be the hull, with bright irregular shadows across its length, indicating uneven height. Internally, indistinct angular and short and straight dark reflectors with shadows are visible that may be surviving deck structure. The wreck is situated in an area of mobile sediments and measures 22.2 x 9.9 x 0.4 m. In the MBES data one end of the wreck is visible as a distinct curvilinear mound that appears to be mostly intact hull structure. Internally indistinct linear mounds are visible that suggest the wreck is upright, and there are some small angular mounds directly next to the hull that may be collapsed structure. The wreck is orientated east to west on the seabed, with the east end potentially buried by sediments and/or highly degraded. The wreck has scouring to the south for approximately 25.0 m (approximately 0.7 m deep). The wreck has a large Mag. anomaly associated with it, measuring 111 nT indicating some ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.14 Wreck Sheet 2: Wreck 7120** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.16 Wreck **7173** is a recorded wreck that corresponds with UKHO_10249 and NMHR_912686 records for HMS *Tervani;* a trawler built in 1914, with build dimensions of 48.8 x 7.9 x 4.3 m. The vessel had one boiler and a triple expansion engine and was mined in 1916. The wreck was last surveyed in 2017 and reported as being intact and partially buried, with MBES dimensions of 48.1 x 8.1 x 2.4 m.

6.5.17 In the 2021 data set, wreck **7173** is partially covered by the SSS data and is visible as a series of distinct but dispersed dark reflectors with bright shadows. Short linear and angular objects are visible, as well as slatted features that may be surviving deck structure. The wreck is orientated approximately north to south and extends beyond the SSS data range; the measured dimensions of 36.8 x 15.2 x 0.6 m are significantly shorter than those in the UKHO record, suggesting the wreck extends considerably beyond the 2021 data extents. The wreck has significant associated scour that extends beyond the data range to the southeast. The wreck was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. datasets; however, a small Mag. anomaly was identified on the closest Mag. line, 46.0 m east, measuring 34 nT, indicating some ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.15 Wreck Sheet 3: Wreck 7173** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). Debris field **7174** has been identified 4.0 m to the north of wreck **7173** and is an associated debris field; as such it has also been discriminated as A1. Other objects identified in the vicinity of the wreck are interpreted as associated debris.

6.5.18 Wreck **7176** is a recorded, unknown wreck that corresponds with UKHO_86578. The wreck is partially covered by the SSS data and is visible as a large spread of linear, curvilinear, elongate, and angular dark reflectors with bright shadows. The wreck measures 41.4 x 10.2 x 0.4 m, however it extends beyond the SSS data range and so the dimensions should be considered a minimum. At the northeast end of the wreck a distinctive curvilinear dark reflector measuring 23.7 x 1.3 m is visible that is interpreted to be part of the hull. No superstructure or deck structure is visible, and associated debris has been identified in the vicinity (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.16 Wreck Sheet 4: Wreck 7176** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). The wreck was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. datasets, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Associated with a UKHO record for an unknown wreck, last surveyed in 2017, it is reported as being largely intact and partially buried, with dimensions of 41.7 x 6.5 x 2.9 m. Debris **7177** and debris field **7178** are associated wreck debris and have been discriminated as A1.

6.5.19 Wreck **7231** is a recorded wreck that corresponds with UKHO_92098 for an unknown wreck. In the SSS data the wreck is visible as two tightly constrained debris fields made up of multiple dark reflectors ranging from angular to sub rounded and linear, with shadows of varying lengths, interspersed with numerous smaller angular items of debris. Some larger pieces of debris are visible including a very large central dark reflector with a large, tall shadow. The wreck is orientated approximately WNW to ESE on the seabed and measures 14.3 x 10.7 x 2.4 m. In the MBES data the wreck appears as a slightly elongate, angular object with a stepped outline in profile, with the south extent forming the tallest and most angular part of the object. The north extents are increasingly rounded, appearing almost cylindrical. A scour is present to the west, north, and east, and the wreck sits within a rectangular depression measuring approximately 25.0 x 15.0 m. The wreck has a large Mag. anomaly associated with it, measuring 786 nT, indicating substantial ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.17 Wreck Sheet 5: Wreck 7231** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). A significant debris field (**70066**), measuring 11.8 x 4.4 x 0.8 m, is located within a scour approximately 5.0 m to the SSW of the main wreck and is likely related debris.

6.5.20 In the UKHO record wreck **7231** was first located in 2019 and surveyed twice in the same year. The wreck has reported dimensions of 19.9 x 3.6 x 4.0 m and is orientated 35° on the seabed. The differences in geophysical dimensions between this and the most recent survey may indicate differences in burial/exposure since 2019. The wreck is situated in an area of mobile sediments, and it may periodically be buried.

6.5.21 Wreck **70090** is a recorded wreck that corresponds with a UKHO_14722 record of an unknown wreck. In the SSS data, the wreck is visible as a large, sub-rounded and elongate structure with a tall shadow of varying height, that appears to be largely intact. The wreck is observed in the MBES dataset as a wide, tall, elongate, angular mound, oriented northeast southwest. The wreck appears steep-sided on the northwest and southeast slopes, with a more gradual gradient on the other sides. At the northeast extent there are two small angular mounds that are attached and part of the same structure, but no internal structures are visible throughout the rest of the wreck. The wreck is associated with two relatively poorly defined debris fields (**70089** and **70093**) and a potential anchor, situated just to the east of the northeastern end of the wreck (**70091**). The wreck is associated with a very large Mag. anomaly measuring 1,241 nT in amplitude, suggesting significant amounts of ferrous material (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.18 Wreck Sheet 6: Wreck 70090** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.22 Weck **70090** corresponds with the position of an unknown, recorded wreck in the UKHO data last surveyed in 2019. The wreck was described as partially buried and broken apart with dimensions of 22.4 x 6.5 x 5.1 m from the MBES data and is oriented 32° on the seabed. The wreck is situated within an area of mobile seabed sediment, suggesting parts of the wreck and any surrounding debris could be periodically buried.

6.5.23 Wreck **70117** is a recorded wreck that correlates with the UKHO_14685 record for the wreck of the *Thyra*, a British steamship that was lost in 1942 after striking a mine. The wreck is visible in the SSS data as a very large elongate dark reflector with a long shadow which contains numerous individual elongate and sub-angular dark reflectors with shadows of varying height, and measures approximately 83.2 x 23.5 x 17.6 m. The wreck was observed in the MBES data as a distinct structure-oriented WNW-ESE, with extensive scour and associated sediment accumulation to the southwest for over 160 m and beyond the survey extents. The hull outline appears intact at the west of the structure, and some internal rectangular surface structures are visible toward the east

extent of the structure, where the structure appears more heavily degraded. The south outline of the structure is not visible for the most part due to sediment accumulation and this has also likely part buried the structure in its centre. This suggests the vessel is listing over to the south. Large areas of scour are present to the northeast and southwest of the structure, with the linear scour from the west extent continuing over 200 m to the northeast. The wreck is associated with a very large Mag. anomaly of 86,807 nT. Multiple items of debris and debris fields likely associated with the wreck are scattered in the vicinity of the structure, mainly concentrated within the areas of scour (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.19 Wreck Sheet 7: Wreck 70117** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.24 The wreck of the *Thyra* was originally identified in 1942 and last surveyed in 2016. This was a steamship built in 1925 by Fredrikstad Mek Vaerks (Fredrikstad), which was sunk on 28 February 1942 after it struck a mine while on passage from Hartlepool to London. The UKHO describes the site as a dangerous wreck, lying on its port side with considerable break up at the northern end leading to a deep scour as well as being heavily covered by nets, measuring 84.0 x 20.0 x 9.6 m. It is interpreted as a wreck with severely broken up elements and surrounded by several debris fields.

6.5.25 Wreck **7269** is a recorded wreck that corresponds with a UKHO_14599 and NMHR_908160 record for UC11 (Possibly); a German minelaying submarine that sunk after running into one of its own mines in 1918, it had as built dimensions of 34.1 x 3.0 m. The wreck is visible in the SSS data as a thick, elongate and slightly intermittent dark reflector with bright shadows, interpreted to be the hull. Within this, multiple linear, curvilinear and angular objects are visible. The wreck measures 43.5 x 20.7 x 3.2 m and is visible in the MBES data as a spread of angular, linear and curvilinear mounds. The largest mound is rectangular, with steep sides and a flat thin peak measuring 13.6 x 4.3 x 3.0 m and maybe the conning tower or a rudder. Some objects are very distinct, and others may be partially buried. The feature has scouring associated orientated to the north and south for a maximum of 28.0 m and is 0.5 m deep. The wreck has a very large magnetic anomaly associated with it, measuring 5,114 nT, indicating substantial ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.20 Wreck Sheet 8: Wreck 7269** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.26 In the UKHO record UC11 (Possibly), is reported as being upturned, with a strong magnetic anomaly associated. The wreck was last surveyed in 2016 and described as being broken up with dimensions of 27.0 x 11.0 x 4.3 m. The UKHO record suggests that the wreck may have been salvaged in the past. In the 2021 geophysical data the wreck appears to be highly degraded and broken up, with one piece of superstructure visible. The wreck is situated within an area of mobile sediments, and it may periodically be buried. Debris field **7270**, is situated on the northern side of the wreck, is associated wreck debris and has been discriminated as A1.

6.5.27 Wreck **7284** is a recorded but unknown wreck the corresponds with UKHO_14570. The wreck is visible in the SSS dataset as a wreck outline consisting of numerous internal angular structures with shadows, while the overall long shadow appears to obscure some further internal structure. The wreck is oriented approximately northeast-southwest, and measures approximately 40.3 x 11.9 x 5.5 m in size. The wreck is visible in the MBES data as a coherent upright feature with some internal structure visible, and possible degradation and partial detachment of the bow and stern. The wreck is situated within a shallow scour and is highly distinct from the surrounding

seabed. The wreck is associated with a very large Mag. anomaly of 12,371 nT, suggesting significant amounts of ferrous material.

6.5.28 Wreck **7284** corresponds with the location of UKHO_14570, an unknown recorded wreck in the UKHO and NMHR records. The wreck was originally identified in 1933 and last surveyed in 2016, and was reported as being upright in good condition, except for the stern, and with dimensions of 37.4 x 8.5 x 6.7 m. The wreck is recorded as having associated scour and a strong Mag. anomaly. The wreck is surrounded by several debris' fields (**70266**, **70267** and **70268**), as well as an item of debris (**70269**) (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.21 Wreck Sheet 9: Wreck 7284** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.29 Wreck **7346** is a recorded wreck that corresponds with a UKHO_14419 and NMHR_802191 record for *Salerno* (Possibly); a steamship built in 1912 with two boilers, a triple expansion engine and build dimensions of 99.1 x 13.5 x 6.0 m. The vessel struck a mine laid by UC3 in 1915. In the SSS data one edge of the hull is visible as a distinct long and thick dark reflector with a very large, bright and uneven shadow, indicating uneven height. Within the hull there are multiple indistinct elongate and linear dark reflectors, indicating the wreck is upright and has some surviving deck structure. The wreck measures 97.0 x 25.2 x 11.1 m and is orientated northeast to southwest on the seabed within an area of mobile sediments. In the MBES data the wreck is upright but leaning over to one side, and the northern side of the wreck is not visible. The hull appears to be mostly intact, with collapsed structure on its southwest end with the northern edge of the wreck buried by sediments. In the center of the deck a large square mound is visible measuring 8.7 x 4.2 x 4.0 m. There are multiple linear and angular mounds across the deck, and a large mound is present at the northeastern end of the vessel indicating surviving superstructure and possibly a boiler. The wreck has significant scour to the south for over 200 m and up to 6.0 m deep and is surrounded by sediment accumulation, which may be concealing the full extents of the wreck and possibly associated debris. The wreck has a very large Mag. anomaly associated with it, measuring 1,659 nT, indicating substantial ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.22 Wreck Sheet 10: Wreck 7346** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.30 In the UKHO record wreck **7346** was last surveyed in 2016 and described as being broken up with a strong Mag. anomaly associated and dimensions of 95.0 x 22.0 x 11.7 m. In 2021 geophysical data the wreck appears to be predominantly intact, although the southwest end has evidence of deterioration. It is situated within an area of large sand waves which may be concealing associated debris and may periodically bury the full extent of the wreck.

6.5.31 Wreck **7414** is a recorded wreck that corresponds with a UKHO_13968 and NMHR_904723 record for *Saidieh,* a 3303 gross ton steamship built in 1878, the vessel was sunk in 1915 by UB6, a German submarine. In the SSS data the wreck is visible as a large spread of distinct linear and curvilinear dark reflectors with bright shadows. The wreck is upright and measures 116.6 x 36.6 x 6.8 m. There are slatted features visible internally, however no superstructure is identifiable. The wreck has a rope or chain that is either attached or snagged on the southeastern edge (**7415**). The hull of the wreck is not well-defined, suggesting it is broken up. In the MBES data the wreck is orientated approximately east-northeast to west-southwest on a relatively featureless area of seabed. The wreck appears upright but is highly degraded with a collapsed hull. Within the hull possible surviving deck structure is visible, comprising three distinct square shaped mounds in its centre with thin, linear mounds and smaller rounded and angular mounds visible across the deck. The wreck has significant sediment accumulation and

scour to the north and south, with significant scour to the south measuring 140 x 54.0 x -5.2 m, which may be burying collapsed structure and associated debris. The wreck has a very large Mag. anomaly associated with it, measuring 27,020 nT, indicating substantial ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.23 Wreck Sheet 11: Wreck 7414** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.32 In the UKHO record wreck **7414** was last surveyed in 2017 and is partially broken up and buried with dimensions of 112.5 x 21.1 x 5.8 m. The larger geophysical dimensions in the most recent survey may indicate the wreck has collapsed, degraded further, or become more exposed since 2017. The wreck is situated on a relatively featureless area of seabed but has substantial sediment accumulation around it and it may periodically be buried. Associated debris (**7416**) has been identified in the vicinity of the wreck and further debris may be buried.

6.5.33 Wreck **7426** is a recorded, unknown wreck that corresponds with a UKHO_13958 and NMHR_831796. The wreck is visible in the SSS data as a large, elongate and distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow, measuring 51.6 x 11.9 x 3.4 m. This is interpreted to represent the hull, which appears to be intact. Within the hull, linear and curvilinear dark reflectors and some slatted features are visible that possibly represent surviving deck structure. One end of the vessel is heavily degraded and may be buried. In the MBES data the stern of the wreck appears to be to the WNW and the bow to the ESE. The hull is mostly intact, however there is a dip visible in the centre of the wreck which may suggest it is broken in two. It appears slightly bowed and has large amounts of sediment accumulation at either side of the hull up to 5.0 m high that may be burying its full extent. The wreck is upright with two triangular mounds visible in its centre that may be boilers. Some possible surviving deck structure is visible as linear mounds at the stern and small uneven angular mounds at the bow end of the vessel. The wreck is surrounded by scouring up to 2.0 m deep (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.24 Wreck Sheet 12: Wreck 7426** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). The wreck has a very large Mag. anomaly associated with it, measuring 10,094 nT, indicating substantial ferrous material is present. The wreck has a few possible associated items of debris and debris fields identified in the vicinity (**7427** - **7436**), three of which (**7430**, **7433** and **7434**) have been discriminated as A1 due to their highly anthropogenic characteristics.

6.5.34 In the UKHO record wreck **7426** was last surveyed in 2017 and reported as being upright and intact with dimensions of 50.8 x 9.0 x 3.7 m and with 25.0 m of scour up to 2.7 m deep. The wreck appears to be mostly intact however evidence of collapse and burial is visible in the 2021 geophysical data. Several items of debris are visible surrounding the wreck suggesting it is degraded and a large mound identified at the stern suggests a large piece of the vessel may have broken off. The wreck is situated in an area of mobile sediments, and it may periodically be buried.

6.5.35 Wreck **7472** is a recorded wreck that corresponds with a UKHO_14944 and NMHR_904908 record for *Selma* (Possibly), a 1654 gross ton steamship with build dimensions of 82.3 x 11.9 x 5.5 m that was sunk by a mine in 1915. In the SSS data the wreck is visible as a large spread of elongate, angular and curvilinear dark reflectors with bright shadows. The hull is not distinct and there are no discernible internal features visible, suggesting the wreck is very broken up. The wreck measures 52.5 x 38.7 x 1.6 m and is situated in an area of mobile sediments, indicating the full extent of the wreck may be buried. In the MBES data the wreck is visible as a group of elongate, angular and rounded objects situated within depressions. The largest linear object measures 7.7 x 2.8 x 0.6 m and a large angular mound at the western end of the wreck

measures 4.1 x 2.8 m; this has a very flat peak and steep edges, and some data points are missing which may suggest its peak is overhanging the edge of the main structure. Large scouring is visible to the south of the wreck measuring 24.0 m long and 0.6 m deep. The wreck is surrounded by sand waves and there is some outcropping geology to the north. The wreck has a very large Mag. anomaly associated with it, measuring 5,443 nT, indicating substantial ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.25 Wreck Sheet 13: Wreck 7472** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.36 In the UKHO record wreck **7472** was last surveyed in 2018 and reported as consisting of broken and dispersed debris in scour with dimensions of 30.0 x 23.3 x 0.8 m. The larger geophysical dimensions in the most recent survey may indicate the wreck has collapsed, degraded further, or become more exposed since 2018. The wreck is very broken up and degraded and is situated in an area of mobile sediments, suggesting it may periodically be buried. An associated debris field **7471**, has been identified to the northwest of the wreck and more debris may be buried in the vicinity.

6.5.37 Wreck **7494** is a recorded wreck that corresponds with a UKHO_15175 for *Klar*, a 518 gross ton steamship with build dimensions of 45.7 x 7.6 x 5.2 m. It struck a mine and sank on passage from Tyne to Rouen in 1915. In the SSS data the wreck is visible as a large spread of highly anomalous rounded, curved, linear and angular dark reflectors with shadows of varying heights. The wreck measures 51.3 x 42.2 x 1.0 m and is situated within an area of sand waves, suggesting the potential for further debris to be buried in the vicinity. In the MBES data the wreck is visible as an area of disturbed seabed comprising three compact groups of distinct mounds within mobile sediments. An elongate object is visible measuring 2.2 x 1.2 m and the largest mound measures 2.8 x 1.8 m. Smaller rounded and angular mounds are also visible, and the feature has scouring to the south for 13.0 m and up to 0.4 m deep. The wreck has a very large Mag. anomaly associated with it, measuring 8,421 nT, indicating substantial ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.26 Wreck Sheet 14: Wreck 7494** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.38 In the UKHO record wreck **7494** was last identified in 1997 with recorded dimensions of 50.0 x 45.0 x 1.0 m and scour extending for 65.0 m. The wreck was not identified in a MBES survey in 2018, and the record was amended to 'dead'[3]. In the 2021 geophysical data the wreck appears very broken up and degraded with no identifiable structure visible. The wreck is situated within sand waves and may be periodically buried, which may explain why it was not identified in 2018.

6.5.39 Wreck **70516** is a recorded wreck associated with UKHO_13849, reported to be the wreck of the HMS *Arctic Trapper*, a trawler lost in 1941. The wreck is badly degraded and is visible in the SSS data as multiple distinct angular and sub-angular dark reflectors with shadows, associated with several angular pieces of debris identified in the MBES data, the largest of which measures 7.3 x 3.5 x 0.3 m. No coherent wreck structure has been identified (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.27 Wreck Sheet 15: Wreck 70516** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). The wreck is recorded in the Mag. data as a very large magnetic anomaly of 9,405 nT, suggesting significant amounts of ferrous material.

[3] 'Dead' wrecks are defined by the UKHO as having not been detected by repeated surveys, therefore considered not to exist.

6.5.40 The HMS *Arctic Trapper* was a Grimsby owned trawler which was requisitioned for an armed patrol in 1940 and sunk by German aircraft in 1941. The wreck was located and dispersed to seabed in 1947, correlating with the badly degraded appearance in the data. A series of surveys have recorded its gradual disintegration, and the wreck itself is located in an area of highly mobile seabed sediment and is likely periodically buried. A further NMHR record for HMS *Arctic Trapper* is recorded over 450 m to the SSW (**2013**), however there is no corresponding UKHO record at this location or a geophysical anomaly.

6.5.41 Wreck **70568** is a recorded wreck associated with UKHO_13843, reported to be the wreck of the *Rydal Force*, a steamship lost in 1942. The wreck is visible in SSS data as a distinct scatter of multiple large angular pieces of debris with pointed shadows. These can be observed in the MBES data as several very angular mounds, the largest of which measures 7.7 x 3.3 x 0.9 m. No coherent wreck structure is visible, and the wreck appears very badly degraded/dispersed (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.28 Wreck Sheet 16: Wreck 70568** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). The wreck is associated with a very large Mag. anomaly of 14,327 nT, suggesting a significant amount of ferrous material. Four pieces of debris/debris fields, **70567**, **70569**, **70570** and **70571**, are located to the west and northeast and are likely related.

6.5.42 The *Rydal Force* was a steamship mined during the Second World War, the wreck of which was first identified in 1942 and last surveyed in 2016. It is recorded as a dangerous wreck and noted as being 'scattered wreckage in a seabed depression' with a strong magnetic anomaly, although its dimensions of 6.0 x 3.5 x 2.0 m are markedly smaller than the size of the debris field in the SSS data. It was previously measured as 65.0 x 38.0 x 1.7 m, which is closer to how it appears in the current data set. The wreck is located outside the current Study Area, but any associated exclusion zone will encroach upon the Study Area and so the wreck has been retained within the gazetteer of anomalies for this assessment.

6.5.43 Wreck **7721** is an unknown recorded wreck that corresponds with UKHO_85569. In the SSS data the wreck is visible as an area of disturbed seabed with three distinct dark reflectors within; a thin right-angled object measuring 5.0 x 0.6 m is visible, plus two smaller angular objects with slight shadows. The wreck measures 8.5 x 4.7 x 0.4 m and is situated within an area of mobile sediments so the full extent is likely buried. In the MBES data the wreck is visible as a group of angular objects in the base of a large depression or seabed disturbance; the largest object measures 2.1 x 1.2 x 0.2 m. The wreck has a very large Mag. anomaly associated with it, measuring 9,085 nT, indicating substantial ferrous material is present (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.29 Wreck Sheet 17: Wreck 7721** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4).

6.5.44 In the UKHO record wreck **7721** was first identified in 2016 and reported as being the possible remains of a barge. The wreck was last surveyed in 2019 with MBES dimensions of 37.4 x 3.9 x 0.9 m. The wreck is highly broken up with no hull or structure discernible in the 2021 geophysical data. The previously reported dimensions and appearance suggest that this wreck has become almost completely buried in mobile sediments since 2019 and little can be said about its present condition.

6.5.45 An additional piece of debris (**7608**) and three debris fields (**7617**, **7647** and **70722**) have also been discriminated as A1 (**Figure 6.4.4.6.A.30 Data examples of A1 discriminated seabed features** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A ES (C) Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4). Debris **7608** is a

distinct dark reflector with shadow measuring 11.6 x 9.1 x 0.6 m in size and is associated with a Mag. anomaly of 1,452 nT, suggesting a significant number of ferrous debris. This anomaly is also associated with the UKHO_91237 of an obstruction first identified in 2019 and recorded as a large rectangular object. This is likely ferrous debris and, although the possible nature and age of the feature cannot be determined from the data, it has been classified as A1 due to its very large Mag. anomaly and association with a known UKHO record.

6.5.46 Debris field **7617** is visible in the data as a large spread of distinct dark reflectors with large bright shadows, with features including elongate, curvilinear and angular objects visible, and the largest object measuring 4.5 x 0.5 m. The total area measures approximately 27.3 x 7.5 x 0.9 m. The anomaly is associated with a large Mag. anomaly of 344 nT, suggesting significant ferrous debris. This anomaly is associated with a UKHO record for obstruction (UKHO_91236) found by MBES survey in 2019 measuring 14.7 x 3.5 m. The anomaly has been discriminated as A1 based on the interpretation of a debris field, the large associated Mag. anomaly, and the associated UKHO record.

6.5.47 Debris field **7647** is visible in the data as a distinct seabed disturbance consisting of indistinct slightly angular dark reflectors with bright shadows, measuring 10.0 x 6.9 x 0.9 m in size associated with a medium Mag. anomaly of 91 nT. The anomaly is also associated with UKHO record 91206, which is a recorded obstruction first identified in 2019 and described as a possible broken apart wreck or other debris. The anomaly does not appear to be a wreck for the current data, but it may be very badly degraded and mostly buried. As such, the anomaly has been discriminated as A1.

6.5.48 Debris field **70722** is visible in the data as tightly packed angular dark reflectors with shadows of varying height in proximity to sand ripples. The anomaly measures 4.7 x 3.3 x 0.4 m in size and is associated with a Mag. anomaly of 1,214 nT, suggesting a significant number of ferrous debris. The anomaly has been discriminated as A1 based on the interpretation of debris and the very large associated Mag. anomaly.

6.5.49 Five magnetic anomalies have been assigned an A1 archaeological discrimination. These anomalies (**7487**, **7612**, **7613**, **7631** and **70858**) have been discriminated as A1 based on their amplitudes and range from 1,101 nT (**70858**) to 4,317 nT (**7487**) in size. There is nothing anomalous visible on the SSS or MBES data at these positions and they have been interpreted as substantial ferrous debris which is either buried or has no surface expression. As the amplitudes are over 1,000 nT, they are considered of higher archaeological potential as they suggest the presence of a more significant amount of ferrous material. Magnetic anomaly **7487** is situated 60 m NNE of a recorded wreck **7500**, and may be associated, however it has been retained as substantial ferrous debris.

6.5.50 Three recorded wrecks (**70174**, **7500**, and **7495**) and one recorded obstruction (**70452**) have been discriminated as A3. These are the locations of records at which no geophysical anomalies have been identified. However, as features have been identified at these positions in the past, they have been retained within the gazetteer as a precaution. Any features at these locations are potentially buried at present.

6.5.51 The remaining 925 anomalies within the Study Area have all been discriminated as A2_h or A2_l during this assessment.

6.5.52 Of these A2 anomalies, 13 have been classified as debris fields (see Annex 6.A.7 for the full list). These range in size from 8.6 x 2.1 x 0.6 m (**7085**) to 86.5 x 14.4 x 0.4 m, and six (**70413**, **7421**, **7468**, **7470**, **70616** and **7635**) are associated with Mag. anomalies, suggesting the presence of ferrous material. These are all interpreted as

possible areas of debris, but further inspection is needed to determine if they are modern or of archaeological interest.

6.5.53 In addition to the identified debris fields, 101 anomalies have been classified as debris (see Annex 6.A.7 for the full list). These range in size from 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.4 m (**7645**) to 8.7 x 7.1 x 2.0 m, and 56 were associated with Mag. anomalies, suggesting the presence of ferrous material. These are all potentially individual pieces of debris, but further inspection would be needed to fully determine their nature and archaeological potential.

6.5.54 A total of 38 anomalies have been classified as seabed disturbances (see Annex 6.A.7 for the full list). These range in size from 1.7 x 1.3 x 0.4 m (**70070**) to 20.2 x 15.6 x 0.1 m (**7374**) and are features of a less certain origin. They could either represent natural features, areas of disturbance, or debris buried just beneath the seabed. Further investigation would be required to ascertain their exact nature.

6.5.55 A total of 65 A2 anomalies have been classified as linear debris (see Annex 6.A.7 for the full list). The longest of these was **7273**, which is visible in the MBES data as a very long group of low-lying angular mounds that are connected by long and thick curvilinear mounds, measuring approximately 846.0 x 10.5 x 0.3 m. Many of the identified linear debris features may not be of archaeological potential in themselves (e.g. lost fishing gear), but they may be attached to archaeological features (e.g. anchors) or be snagged on mostly buried debris not visible in the SSS or MBES data.

6.5.56 One bright reflector (**7783**) has been discriminated as A2. This was identified in the SSS data as a very small but distinct, hollow bright reflector, measuring 0.7 x 0.6 m. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data and this position was not directly covered by the Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. This has the potential of representing an item of debris but may be a natural feature.

6.5.57 A total of 116 anomalies have been classified as dark reflectors (see Annex 6.A.7 for the full list). These range from 0.5 x 0.3 x 0.5 m (**70370**) to 12.8 x 12.7 x 0.0 m (**70032**) in size, and none have been associated with any Mag. anomalies. These anomalies have been interpreted to be possible natural features or may be possible non-ferrous debris.

6.5.58 A total of 100 anomalies have been classified as mounds (see Annex 6.A.7 for the full list). These range from 0.8 x 0.7 x 0.1 m (**70270**) to 20.9 x 2.8 x 0.2 m (**7153**) in size and are of an uncertain nature. These anomalies are interpreted to be possible natural features, or they may be possible partially buried debris.

6.5.59 Four depressions (**70098**, **70155**, **70222**, and **70331**) have been identified within the data. These range from 1.2 x 1.1 x -0.8 m (**70155**) to 5.5 x 3.1 x -0.2 m in size and have not been associated with any Mag. anomalies. These are interpreted as possible natural features but may also be caused by unresolved pieces of non-ferrous debris at their bases.

6.5.60 Seven magnetic trends have been identified within the Study Area (**7493**, **70514**, **70535**, **70599**, **7599**, **70637**, **and 70859**). These are alignments of multiple magnetic anomalies ranging up to 370 nT in amplitude (**70535**) and 284 m in length (**7493**). These linear trends of individual magnetic anomalies that appear to be associated have no corresponding SSS or MBES contacts and there is no charted infrastructure recorded at their locations. They may represent natural features or may represent possible ferrous debris, that is either buried or with no surface expression.

6.5.61 The remaining 949 anomalies have been classified as magnetic anomalies (see Annex 6.A.7 for the full list). These are anomalies that have been identified in the Mag. data but have no anomalous corresponding features identified in the SSS or MBES data. These range in size from 5 nT (**70056**, **7596**, **7685** and **7697**) to 850 nT (**70578**) and are possible ferrous items of debris which are either buried or have no surface expression.

Additional Seabed Features

6.5.62 The following section includes 13 additional seabed features recorded in the UKHO, NMHR and KHER datasets that are: located beyond the boundary of the marine geophysical Study Area; were not included in the geophysical survey assessment due to the site relating to a modern vessel; or relate to a tentative archive record for which a confirmed alternative site has been identified in the geophysical survey data.

6.5.63 These additional sites (**2001**-**2013**) are described below in chronological order and presented in Annex 6.A.8 and on **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.12 Seabed Features of Archaeological Potential** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4. They comprise seven wrecks, one possible wreck, an alternative record for a wreck and four obstructions.

6.5.64 Record **2004** describes the possible site of a dangerous wreck of the German submarine, UC21, one of the most lethal mine-laying submarines during the First World War, that was responsible for the sinking of 98 ships (Captured and Sunk - the Story, 2024). Built in 1915, the submarine was last heard of after leaving Zeebrugge on 13 September 1917 for a mine-laying operation off the French coast and the UKHO record suggests it sank in mine nets. Since 1970, the UKHO describes this record as ‘dead’ as the wreck has not been identified in surveys, however buried remains may still exist in the area. The site is located just outside the extent of the Offshore Scheme and is unlikely to be impacted by the Proposed Project.

6.5.65 Record **2008** relates to a small wooden landing craft, LCP 586, lost in June 1946 whilst alongside the steamship *Asa Lothrop*. The UKHO record indicates that the wreck was not located during a survey undertaken in September 2019 and the associated record was amended to ‘dead’, however earlier surveys state that the craft may have become buried in the sand and therefore remains may still exist in the area. The archaeological review of geophysical data undertaken for Thanet Extension Offshore Wind Farm includes a record (71130) for a rectangular object approximately 51 m southeast of the UKHO record for **2008** (Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd., 2018b).

6.5.66 Record **2013** relates to an NMHR record for an alternative location for HMS *Arctic Trapper*. This wreck site has been identified in marine geophysical survey data and supported by another UKHO record at a location 450 m to the NNE (**70516**). No geophysical anomaly has been identified at the location of **2013** and there is not a corresponding UKHO record, therefore this record is tentatively included in this assessment.

6.5.67 Four records relate to recent losses. Record **2003** relates to the dangerous wreck of a fishing vessel, *Patrick Michael*, that sank in 1975 during passage from Ipswich to Dundee after striking an underwater object. Since 1995 the UKHO record has been amended to ‘dead’ as it has not been identified on surveys since that time. It is still possible that buried remains of this vessel still exist at this location.

6.5.68 Record **2007** describes a barge that foundered in August 1986 whilst under tow. The UKHO record states that the barge was raised in November 1986, however material may still exist in the area.

6.5.69 Record **2009** describes the remains of a fishing vessel, *Pisces*, that was lost just outside Pegwell Bay in December 1995. The record has been amended to 'dead' as the wreck was not located during the latest survey in 2019. Buried material associated with the wreck could still pose a seabed hazard.

6.5.70 Record **2006** refers to the dangerous wreck of *Laurl Coin*, a sailing vessel that sank in 2019 following a fire on-board with the safe recovery of all the crew. The wreck is described as sitting upright and is approximately 11 m in length and would be considered a significant seabed hazard.

6.5.71 One further record relates to an unidentified dangerous wreck site. Record **2002** relates to an amorphous rounded shape possibly concealing debris or a wreck below located beyond the extent of the Offshore Scheme.

6.5.72 Also beyond the extent of the Offshore Scheme, record **2012** describes a large section of worked timber thought to be from a possible wreck site. The material, discovered in 2012, was identified as 'deadwood', which connects the keel to the rudderpost. The site was recommended for designation in 2019, however Historic England concluded there was insufficient evidence at that time to do so, the wreck having been covered by shifting sands.

6.5.73 Three records relate to 'live'[4] seabed obstructions: an anchor, chain and modern rope (**2001**), the remains of a former beacon tower (**2011**) and a 24 ft steel tank originally identified in 1974 (**2010**).

6.5.74 The final record (**2005**) relates to a 'dead' seabed obstruction believed to be a fisherman's fastener. Although it was not located during the most recent survey in 1996, buried material could still be present in the area.

Setting and Value of Seabed Features

6.5.75 This section will assess the setting and archaeological value of the known and identified seabed features of a maritime nature since there are no recorded aircraft crash sites identified within the Study Area. The archaeological value of the potential discovery of further maritime sites and aircraft crash sites will also be included.

6.5.76 The perceived setting and archaeological value assigned to an individual site is, to a large degree, site specific. A vessel or aircraft may be considered of special interest based on any number of interrelating integral and relative factors, as discussed in the methodology section of this document.

6.5.77 The setting and archaeological value of the known, named wrecks can be taken into consideration. All sites have limited views due to being underwater, although some have been explored by divers. The underwater setting of wrecks that are potentially buried or considered 'dead' by the UKHO (e.g. **2003**, **2004**, **2008**, **2009**, **7494** and **7495**) is further limited.

6.5.78 Furthermore, six records relate to modern wrecks and features (**2001**, **2003**, **2006** and **2009**-**2011**) and are not considered to have associated archaeological value. Three of the records refer to modern vessels lost between 1975 and 2019 and although these sites do not have archaeological value they still retain social and cultural value and would also be considered navigational hazards for the Proposed Project. Despite their

[4] 'Live' wrecks are considered to exist by the UKHO.

lack of archaeological value, these modern records will be retained in the gazetteer of seabed features.

6.5.79 Thirteen of the named vessels were lost during the First or Second World Wars (**2004**, **2008**, **7173**, **7269**, **7346**, **7414**, **7472**, **7494**, **7495**, **70117**, **70174**, **70516**/**2013** and **70568**), and therefore their non-visual setting is within the wider First World War and Second World War military landscape of the Study Area and beyond. The project, East Coast War Channels in the First and Second World War (Fjordr, 2014), researched the spatial extent of navigation channels and minefields between the Thames and the Scottish border during both wars, and evaluated the heritage assets that are associated with these channels. All these wreck sites are considered to have high archaeological value due to the importance of their military involvement during the wars. The East Coast War Channels could be considered heritage assets with value in their own right, as they can be spatially represented. The significance of the value of their setting, specifically within the area of Study Area, may also become apparent through the assessment of the collective military landscape and seascape, encompassing recorded onshore defence infrastructure and known losses or documented losses of maritime vessels or aircraft during the First and Second World Wars.

6.5.80 The specific loss events of these 13 vessels also provide information to how their positional setting can be understood: nine vessels sank having struck a mine (**7173**, **7269**, **7346**, **7472**, **7494**, **7495**, **70117**, **70174**, **70568**), one vessel was torpedoed by a submarine (**7414**), one vessel was lost following an attack by a German aircraft (**70516**/**2013**), and one submarine is recorded as being caught in mine nets and sinking (**2004**). While it is possible that the vessels could have drifted before sinking, it is also possible that the position on the seabed is near the wrecking event. Each of these losses is very much a product of its location at the time of loss. For example, those nine vessels that sank following striking a mine, were lost due to their unfortunate position within a mine field, and therefore reflects not only the circumstances of the war, but also the specific methods being used to target ships, and, depending on whether the ship drifted following the event, its position on the seabed could even still be in relatively close proximity to the mine or mine field. The submarine UC11 (**7269**) sank as result of striking one of its own mines, which also demonstrates the hazardous nature of laying mines.

6.5.81 It is not possible to assess the setting of the 12 un-named wrecks, three obstructions, 1,394 A2 geophysical anomalies (A2_h and A2_l) or the multiple A1 records for debris and debris fields associated with wreck sites, however, should further information come to light regarding their character, their associated setting and value should be reviewed. It is possible that these are associated with First World War or Second World War military maritime or aviation activity, and therefore become part of the broader military landscape that exists in the region, however without further information to identify these wrecks it is impossible to confirm. At present, the setting associated with these assets cannot be experienced from land or within a wider marine landscape, and due to the generally limited visibility within UK waters, the experience of setting at their locations is likely to be limited to the immediate vicinity.

6.5.82 Furthermore, all wreck sites must be considered to have archaeological value, to a greater or lesser degree and, in accordance with the precautionary approach, the un-named wrecks are therefore considered as high archaeological value assets. Similarly, as the value of potential wrecks cannot be evaluated until they are discovered, potential wrecks of all periods should be expected to be of high archaeological value.

6.5.83 As there is insufficient information to assess the archaeological value of each individual unidentified anomaly located during the geophysical assessment (A2_h and A2_l), all these additional anomalies (totaling 1,394) must be considered to have high archaeological value until more information becomes available. It is possible that any of the A2 geophysical anomalies located within the Study Area could relate to maritime sites or aircraft crash sites and therefore, there is the potential for wreck or wreck debris to exist on the sea floor of the Study Area.

6.5.84 Aircraft are considered to have significance for remembrance and commemoration, but also have an implicit heritage value as historic artefacts, providing information on the aircraft itself and also the circumstances of its use and loss (English Heritage, 2002, p. 2). On this basis, all potential aircraft sites are of high archaeological value.

6.5.85 Additionally, the archaeological value and setting of any currently unrecorded wrecks (maritime or aviation) discovered during pre-construction or construction activities for the Proposed Project would also be unknown and would need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

6.5.86 Derived artefacts are likely to be of limited archaeological value as individual discoveries. However, the occurrence of a number of seemingly isolated objects within a particular area has the potential to indicate shipping routes or maritime battlegrounds, or possibly even indicate the presence of a hitherto unknown wreck site. Isolated maritime finds are, therefore, regarded as being of medium archaeological value. Isolated aircraft finds are considered as being of medium archaeological value as they may provide insight into patterns of historical aviation across the Study Area or indicate the presence of uncharted aircraft crash sites.

Maritime and Aviation Archaeological Potential

Introduction

6.5.87 The assessment of potential for the discovery of shipwreck, shipwreck-derived, aircraft and aircraft-derived material within the Study Area draws on the results of the desk-based research combined with further research of the wider area.

6.5.88 There is potential for discoveries of maritime craft from the Mesolithic to the modern period. Post-medieval and modern wrecks, as they were generally made of more substantial material, are more likely to have been discovered through surveys undertaken by the UKHO and others and thus recorded in the archaeological record. However, there is still potential for the discovery of previously unrecorded wreck sites, particularly of wooden wrecks, broken up wrecks or partially buried wrecks that are more difficult to detect through geophysical survey or have not been recorded as they do not represent a hazard to navigation.

6.5.89 There is also potential for 20th century aircraft, particularly in relation to the Second World War. Aircraft crash sites are also difficult to identify through archaeological assessments of geophysical surveys, although experience indicates material from the site, such as engines or other material may be recorded as small obstructions or anomalies.

Navigational hazards, seabed morphology and potential for preservation

6.5.90 A project entitled Enhancing our Understanding: Mapping Navigational Hazards as Areas of Maritime Archaeological Potential, undertaken by Bournemouth University

(Merritt, Parham, & McElvogue, 2007) assessed historical records of navigational hazards to interpret and characterise the marine historic environment. Areas assessed to be hazardous were considered alongside a model of the preservation potential of marine sediments with the purpose of identifying areas where there was not only a high potential for ship losses, but where there was also a high potential for the preservation of archaeological remains. These areas were coined as Areas of Maritime Archaeological Potential (AMAPs).

6.5.91 The project records several navigational hazards within, and in proximity to, the Study Area, as follows:

- Sizewell Bank, Suffolk – bank hazard;
- Aldeburgh Napes, Suffolk – bank hazard;
- Aldeburgh Ridge – bank hazard;
- Shipwash, Suffolk – bank hazard;
- Kentish Knock – sandbank hazard;
- Goodwin Sands – sandbank hazard;
- Brake, Kent – mobile sandbank hazard; and
- Sandwich Bay – anchorage hazard.

6.5.92 The Study Area traverses several coastal and offshore AMAPs (generally associated with the navigational hazards above) that are all defined as having fine-grained sediments and therefore a high potential of preservation. The remaining Study Area covered by the project assessment comprises a mixture of the high potential fine-grained sediments and also further offshore, more coarse-grained sediments that have a lower potential of preservation.

6.5.93 The Study Area is generally considered to be an exposed coastal area with offshore banks that, at the Kent landfall, may provide shelter. The northern element of the Study Area is characterised as being particularly exposed to northeasterly and easterly winds with shallow muddy foreshore and banks inshore. The Study Area also traverses through an offshore area that is exposed to all wind directions, which is proven by the substantial number of Recorded Losses for vessels that foundered as a result of poor weather conditions.

6.5.94 In addition to those hazards described above, the mudflats of Pegwell Bay and Sizewell Bank also present a considerable navigational hazard at both landfalls. Furthermore, based on two of the Recorded Losses discussed in the Recorded Losses section below, Ramsgate pier was a considerable navigational hazard with ships colliding with the structure and being lost.

6.5.95 The Goodwin Sands, lying just off the coast of Kent and stretching from Ramsgate in the north to Kingsdown in the south, represents a significant navigational hazard as an area of mobile sandbanks, yet is combined with a high potential for preservation. Over 800 wrecks have been recorded on the Goodwin Sands, either as Recorded Losses or as wreck remains (Cant, 2013, p. 15). The sands act as a barrier running north to south and form an enclosed area of sheltered water known as the Downs. The Goodwin Sands are exposed at low water and due to the constant shifting of the sands, it has not been possible to mark the area with a lighthouse, and as a result, the area has become a ship graveyard over the centuries (Merritt, Parham, & McElvogue, 2007). The mobility of the Goodwin Sands posed additional challenges (Cant, 2013, p. 17). It is possible

that vessels that stranded on the Goodwin Sands, but were refloated on a higher tide, could have been lost due to damage within the Study Area. The Goodwin Sands are considered to have international and localised significance, not only as the gateway to the Continent, and as a major navigational hazard, but also for the way they have become embedded in historical narratives of the area and in present consciousness, through art and literature (Cant, 2013, p. 20). The boundary of the Offshore Scheme corresponds with the edge of the Goodwin Sands MCZ, however the additional 100 m buffer forming the Study Area means an area of the Goodwin Sands is incorporated into this technical report. Although there are numerous geophysical seabed anomalies identified within this area, no impact will occur as they are located beyond the extent of the Proposed Project's Order Limits.

6.5.96 Due to this region being a heavily used shipping route around the UK, into London and internationally, another hazard to maritime vessels is collision. This is recorded on several records associated with Recorded Losses across the Study Area.

Recorded Losses

Introduction

6.5.97 As discussed in the methodology section, Recorded Losses refer to ships and aircraft that are recorded as having been lost, but for which the exact locations are not known, and no material has been encountered on the seabed within the Named Location. The records for these losses provide additional documentary evidence for the potential discovery of sites and material relating to maritime and aviation activity within the Study Area.

6.5.98 A list of all maritime and aircraft Recorded Losses in the vicinity of the Study Area are summarised in Annex 6.A.9 and Annex 6.A.10 and in Table 6.15. The NMHR, SHER and KHER datasets have 61 records of Recorded Losses located within three Named Location areas that intersect with the boundary of the Study Area. This total comprises 61 ships and one aircraft. Suffolk and Essex data have been merged together as the marine boundary between the two counties is unclear and often NMHR records within the same Named Location are given to a different county.

Table 6.15 Summary of Recorded Losses by date and county

Date	Number of records of ship losses		Number of records of aircraft losses	
	Suffolk and Essex waters	Kent waters	Suffolk and Essex waters	Kent waters
Pre-1500	-	1	-	-
1501-1815	3	18	-	-
1816-1913	21	8	-	-
1914-1945	10	-	-	1
Post-1945	-	-	-	-
Total	**34**	**27**	**0**	**1**

6.5.99 The Recorded Losses are categorised based on the date ranges used in the Selection Guide: Boats and Ships in Archaeological Contexts (Wessex Archaeology, 2008b). Few ship losses are recorded prior to the beginning of the post-medieval period (*c*.1500), reflecting not only a significant increase in shipping from the post-medieval period onwards but also a general improvement in record keeping. Although the number of early Recorded Losses are low, their presence suggests the potential for the discovery of material relating to those early periods.

Maritime Recorded Losses

6.5.100 The Recorded Losses date from the early 13th century to the modern period, cover a wide range of vessel types and provide information about the causes of loss and reason for travel. The earliest record (NMHR_1572769) relates to an unknown number of French vessels that were sunk by the English during the Battle of Sandwich in 1217, while the most recent records for losses in 1917 all foundered following striking a mine during the First World War.

6.5.101 Of the 61 vessels lost, a total of 46 records refer to named ships, which could allow for further research to be undertaken to perhaps better understand the location of these vessels now.

6.5.102 Records for 22 ships provide a date of build, all of which were built in the 19th and 20th centuries when more accurate records were being maintained and archived. There is still potential for earlier vessels to be discovered in the Study Area whose loss was simply not recorded.

6.5.103 Many of the records do not state a reason for the loss, giving only stranded, foundered or wrecked as a cause. The cause of loss can indicate whether there is potential for the remains of vessels to be discovered within the study area but also provides an indication of how vessels that were not recorded may also have been lost. Most of the Recorded Losses that do indicate a reason for the loss were caused by poor weather conditions and beaching or grounding. With regard to these remaining records, the most common cause of loss was due to poor weather conditions, including gales and snowstorms, clearly showing the hazardous nature of this coastline and the weather conditions endured by maritime travelers.

6.5.104 Other cited reasons for loss include collision, which clearly indicates both the density of maritime traffic present along this coastline and the dangerous nature of maritime travel at this time.

6.5.105 Ten vessels were lost during the First World War, nine of which due to either mined or torpedoed and the last were due to stranding. The remains of such vessels on the seabed could pose a significant hazard. Although no Second World War Recorded Losses are recorded, there is still a high potential for wrecks, debris or associated cargo and ordnance to be discovered within the Study Area.

6.5.106 Trade routes are also provided on many of the records for most of the losses and show that vessels were travelling not only domestically around the coast but were also travelling further afield, for example to Denmark, France and the USA.

Aviation Recorded Losses

6.5.107 Aircraft Recorded Losses are particularly important as any aircraft lost while in military service is automatically protected under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986

(Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 c.35), and therefore the discovery of remains from any of these aircraft will be protected.

6.5.108 One aviation Recorded Loss is recorded close to the Kent coast (NMHR_1602379). This relates to an American B-17G Flying Fortress, however the remains for this aircraft have since been discovered to the south of the Study Area on Sandwich Flats. A walkover survey was undertaken in 2017 to inform the Thanet Extension Offshore Wind Farm and the remaining material associated with the aircraft were located on Sandwich Flats to the south of Pegwell Bay (Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd, 2018a). The NMHR record for this site has not since been updated and therefore the position for the aircraft is incorrect and does not impact the Proposed Project. Due to the high density of military aircraft over this area of the coast during the Second World War, there is still high potential for wreckage, debris or associated ordnance to be discovered within the Study Area.

6.5.109 Records of a large number of aircraft crashes off the east and south coasts are evident on Air/Sea Rescue Services maps (1942-1945) (Air Ministry (A.H.B), 1952), some of which could potentially intersect with the Study Area since these maps indicate that multiple rescues occurred in and around the vicinity of the Study Area. These maps further indicate the potential for associated aircraft material to exist.

6.5.110 The Aircraft Crash Sites at Sea scoping project (Wessex Archaeology, 2008a) illustrates the density of aircraft crash sites along the east and south coasts. Although no records are located within the Study Area, the results of this study indicate the high potential for aircraft related material to be found on the seabed during works associated with the Proposed Project.

Potential for unrecorded maritime archaeology

6.5.111 A maritime site may comprise an articulated or partially articulated shipwreck and/or associated debris of infrastructure. Debris can comprise a single artefact through an entire scatter of material that was either accidentally or deliberately lost from a vessel. As an island nation, the UK has a long maritime history and as such there is potential for archaeological evidence of maritime sites since the area started to become inundated during the Mesolithic period through to the present day within the Study Area.

6.5.112 Many vessels were lost without a record being made and sometimes even records that were created have since been lost (Cant, 2013). Consequently, in addition to the charted seabed features and Recorded Losses discussed above, there is also considerable potential for the discovery of archaeological material of a maritime nature, currently uncharted, to exist within the marine Study Area spanning from the Mesolithic period to the present day.

6.5.113 The exploitation of the marine environment could have begun in the Mesolithic (10,000-4000 BC) as the landscape of the Study Area would have been inundated from a terrestrial surface over multiple transgressions until the final gradual inundation mid-way through the Mesolithic when the Study Area would have become completely submerged.

6.5.114 The evidence for Mesolithic maritime craft is very sparse with the earliest example in Northern Europe coming in the form of a logboat from Pesse, Netherlands (*c.* 7920-6740 BC) (McGrail, 2004, p. 173). The landscape of the Study Area would have been subject to a great change during the inundation of the Mesolithic period and undoubtedly would have provided a wetland/seascape suitable for logboats.

6.5.115 By the Neolithic (4000-2400 BC), the coastline and sea level was very similar to that of the present day. Marine traffic passing through the Study Area would most likely have been related to trade and the movement of people and domesticated animals, using such craft as logboats and hide boats. The discovery of a dugout boat thought to date to the Late Neolithic, at Westgate-on-Sea, Kent (Perkins, 1997, p. 7) highlights the potential for early maritime activity.

6.5.116 The Bronze Age (2400-700 BC) saw technological advances within Britain and North-West Europe that brought greater human interaction, resulting in the transference of materials, belief, concept, traditions and ideas, either reciprocal or forced (Agbe-Davies & Bauer, 2010, pp. 15-20). The maritime industry and boat building technology also advanced significantly during this period. The evidence for continental trade during this period is vast and widespread, suggesting that regular organised crossings of the open ocean around Britain occurred during this time. It is possible that the Bronze Age sewn plank boat recovered from Dover, Kent is an example of the type of vessel that could have been involved within this seafaring trade network (Clark, 2004, p. 210). Equally, the discovery of a small jet plaque object from a multi-period occupation site at South Lowestoft suggests that large scale trade networks already existed with the north of England (Wessex Archaeology, 2010, p. 52). Pegwell Bay, Kent has been an important landing place for thousands of years, evidenced by the discovery of 363 Bronze Age objects at Langdon Bay, Dover, believed to relate to a shipwreck (Fenwick & Gale, 1998, p. 26).

6.5.117 There is very little evidence for seafaring within Britain during the Iron Age (700 BC-AD 43), however, the distribution of artefact types and the variety of examples found across North-West Europe suggests a high level of cross-channel trade and from at least the Iron Age onwards, seagoing vessels passed through the Study Area. Thanet, Kent has also been described as a ‘Gateway Community’ during the Bronze Age and Iron Age (Perkins, 1997, p. 9) as it was a prehistoric center of social and economic activity.

6.5.118 The Romano-British period (AD 43-410) brought with it considerable changes in many aspects of life within Britain. The evidence of this is widespread and can be seen in the archaeological record by way of the influx of new styles and materials. This is also believed to be the case in terms of maritime technology, which included the development of more substantial wooden vessels (Nayling & McGrail, 2004). The north Kent coastline is where Caesar and Claudius launched the Roman invasion of Britain in the 1st century AD, and following this, London became the political and economic centre of Roman Britain, whereby the Thames became the main access route to the continental empire crossing the Study Area. The construction of Roman forts at Richborough and Reculver, at either end of the Wantsum Channel, a straight separating the Isle of Thanet from the rest of Kent, and connecting the English Channel and the Thames Estuary, suggests the importance of trade through the Wantsum Channel during the Romano-British period. The potential for Roman (and later) wrecks in the area is highlighted by the presence of a Roman lighthouse at Dover, which suggests that the dangers of the Goodwin Sands and the approaches to Dover were already considered hazardous by this time (Cant, 2013, p. 15).

6.5.119 With regards the northern element of the Study Area, the more substantial construction of vessels together with the increase in maritime traffic visiting the developed ports on the Suffolk coasts and rivers, would suggest that there is certainly potential for Romano-British material to be recovered from within the Study Area.

6.5.120 Along with the scale and variety of maritime activity that was being undertaken within North-West Europe, some of the most important maritime technological advances

occurred during the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods (AD 410-1500). For instance, the development of several phases of specialised boat building techniques, each of which came from the influence of foreign technologies and ideas. Vessel types included logboats for transport along inland waterways, to larger planked boats propelled by oar or sail and used for estuary, coast or cross-channel work (Milne, 2003, p. 37). Remains of a 7th century dugout have been found at Walthamstow and dated to the 7th century AD (Marsden, 1996, p. 222), and remains of a clinker-built sea-going vessel have been identified at Graveney (Care-Evans & Fenwick, 1971, pp. 89-96), other clinker-built vessels include the boat burials of Sutton Hoo and Snape (Care-Evans & Fenwick, 1971).

6.5.121 During the medieval period, towns and ports along the Suffolk, Essex and Kent coasts continued to be a major focus for maritime trade and shipbuilding throughout the medieval and later periods. The growth of these towns and ports indicates the high level of trade and the influence this had on the wider region. In fact, Norfolk and Suffolk established larger fleets than any other region of England at this time (Williams, 1988, p. 257) and Sandwich, Kent became an important Cinque Port in the 12th century.

6.5.122 The Battle of Sandwich (1217) between the French and English in a decisive battle of the First Barons' War took place off Pegwell Bay (NMHR_1572699). The French fleet set out from Calais, and consisted of around 80 vessels, including ten fighting ships and various supply and support vessels. The English fleet comprised only 40 vessels, but they managed to gain the advantage. French vessels were captured and boarded, and an unknown number of vessels were lost (NMHR_1572769).

6.5.123 Within a century the advance in shipbuilding technological capabilities and cheap ordnance meant that conflicts at sea became organised, larger in scale and more destructive. For instance, the marine battles of the Anglo-Dutch wars off Suffolk, including the Battle of Lowestoft (1665) and the Battle of Sole Bay (1672).

6.5.124 The post-medieval and modern periods are undoubtedly the most dramatic in terms of development in shipbuilding. It was during this period that metal became prevalent in ship construction, starting as composite vessels where metal replaced some of the wooden parts to vessels being built entirely of iron or steel. In parallel to this physical development was the change from sail to firstly steam power then later diesel engines as new technologies provided the means of propulsion that powered the vessels of the Industrial Revolution. During this time, the Broads of Norfolk and Suffolk transformed into a patchwork of model farms. Local industries of ironworks, lime works (for building and fertilising) and brickworks emerged in order to supply the demand for local developments. Much of this had to be transported by water, until a reliable railway network was developed by the 1860s (Gould, 1997). Additionally, most of the goods being traded around the UK were associated with industrial output and included bulk cargos of fuel and raw materials. The East Coast was especially prevalent within the coal trade as the towns and cities of the Northeast supplied London with its coal.

6.5.125 Furthermore in 1744, Sandwich was chosen as a haven of refuge for ships in the Downs, the strip of sea between the coast of Kent and the Goodwin Sands. However, following the great storm of 1748, the haven was moved to Ramsgate, where many of the vessels had sought safety from the storm. The threat of loss from storms are highlighted by the number of vessels that were recorded as being lost during storm conditions.

6.5.126 The development of the steamship brought a new type of maritime traffic to ports. Ships were no longer at the mercy of wind and tide, and new industries and leisure activities were developing. By 1831, about 120,000 passengers travelled annually from London to

Margate, and seaside towns became day excursion destinations. Chosen for its sheltered environment, the construction of the Ramsgate International Hoverport Terminal in 1969 in Pegwell Bay, considered futuristic in concept, provided a faster cross-channel journey to Calais than the more traditional ferries from Dover Harbour.

6.5.127 The modern period is also characterised by the two World Wars of the 20th century, which saw a sudden rise in military activity for two relatively short periods. As the region encompassing the Study Area had trade from London passing through it, it attracted intensive enemy action throughout both wars. This took the form of attacks by submarines, aircraft and most commonly mines.

6.5.128 Both conflicts developed separate strategies with which to disrupt shipping, based around the available technologies of the time, with the East Coast witnessing a large proportion of maritime wartime casualties during both conflicts. For instance, great defensive belts of mines were laid during both World Wars to defend the East Coast and coastal shipping and the entrance to the Thames estuary. Additionally, the First World War saw the introduction of coastal convoys, whereby steaming merchant vessels were escorted in groups by warships (Hewitt, 2008, p. 17). The first convoys began on the East Coast, and their use continued into the Second World War to transform the east coastal trade route into an indestructible highway (Hewitt, 2008, pp. 17-23). The East Coast War Channels were also created during both the First and Second World War (see Fjordr's East Coast War Channels in the First and Second World War (2014)). These were carefully defined routes that were swept clear of mines allowing the movement of civilian shipping and local fishing vessels to move around the country to meet the UK's domestic requirements.

Potential for unrecorded aviation archaeology

6.5.129 Within the Study Area, there is considerable potential for the presence of aircraft crash sites and associated aviation material and debris dating from the early 20th century until more recent times, with a concentration dating to the World Wars, particularly the Second World War, 1939-45 (Wessex Archaeology, 2008a). The aviation Recorded Losses section above indicates the quantity of aircraft lost in the area combined with their general distribution from maps of the Second World War Air/Sea Rescue operations (Air Ministry (A.H.B), 1952). This provides some indications of the potential for aircraft material to be discovered within the Study Area.

6.5.130 Aircraft that crash over the sea tend to break up on impact, spreading wreckage over a wider area. Similarly, where two aircraft collide in mid-air, and both are subsequently lost at sea, the recorded site of the loss can incorporate a larger debris field, stretching hundreds of metres in diameter. However, controlled ditching or sunken aircraft (such as flying boats lost at their moorings) may remain considerably more intact. An aircraft crash site in the marine zone may comprise an articulated or partially articulated aircraft and/or associated debris or infrastructure. Debris can comprise a single artefact through an entire scatter of material.

6.5.131 Prior to the First World War there was limited commercial civil aviation, however the First World War saw the early development of military aviation and the beginnings of naval aviation. During this period, aircraft were lightweight and made of wood and other light materials. In the inter-war years, there was increasing cross-channel services to various European and worldwide destinations, and metal largely replaced wood in airframe construction.

6.5.132 By the Second World War, aircraft technology had developed considerably. Luftwaffe attacks on the UK early in the war were the predominant reason for flights over the

English Channel. By the middle of the war, this emphasis had changed, and the Allies were attacking Continental Europe, principally by bomber fleets based in eastern England and maritime patrols. There was mass production of aircraft, leading to considerable quantities of aircraft, and a significant amount of flying occurred over the sea.

6.5.133 Most aircraft losses at sea are attributed to military aircraft and date from the Second World War, most of which occurred along the south and east coasts of England. The county of Kent and its coast was a major focus of the Battle of Britain and equally Suffolk's airfields were heavily used during the Allied strategic bombing effort of the later stages of the War, initially by the RAF and later the USAF. Furthermore, the proximity of the Study Area to the approaches to the River Thames, which would have been a natural navigation marker to pilots, suggests that the activity close by and possibly directly over the Study Area would have been intense.

6.5.134 As the Study Area is located within a known wartime shipping route, from the North of England to London, it is likely that this would have added to the level of aircraft activity in the area. The likely intensity of aviation activity highlights the high potential for aircraft remains to be recovered from within the Study Area, which is also highlighted by analyses of UK-wide records (Wessex Archaeology, 2008a).

6.5.135 Since the end of the Second World War, civilian air travel has expanded significantly. Military aviation during this period, up until the 1990s, was largely shaped by the Cold War. Aircraft losses from this era are generally well-documented and accurately located. Although no recorded losses within the Study Area relate to post-war aircraft, there remains a potential for such material to be present.

6.6 Marine Archaeological Assessment: Coastal and Intertidal Heritage Assets

Introduction

6.6.1 The following assessment of the intertidal and terrestrial archaeological baseline resource is based on records of known features in the UKHO, NMHR, SHER, KHER and CITiZAN databases, together with the results of the archaeological walkover surveys at each landfall and aerial imagery.

6.6.2 A full assessment of terrestrial historic environment and cultural heritage will be presented in the corresponding documents: **Application Document 6.2.2.3 Part 2 Suffolk Chapter 3 Cultural Heritage [APP-050]** for Suffolk and **Application Document 6.2.3.3 Part 3 Kent Chapter 3 Cultural Heritage [APP-063]** for Kent. The marine Study Area overlaps with the terrestrial historic environment and cultural heritage Study Area between the MHWS and MLWS marks.

6.6.3 The records located within the Study Area are presented in Annex 6.A.11 and on **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.31 Coastal and Intertidal Features of Archaeological Potential** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4. The centre points of polygons and lines have been used to generate the coordinate location in the gazetteer, which may be located outside the Study Area, but the extents of the polygons are shown on the figure.

Walkover Surveys

6.6.4 The Suffolk intertidal walkover survey was undertaken on 12 September 2023 in fair weather conditions in coordination with the marine ecology team from APEM.

6.6.5 The first Kent intertidal walkover survey was undertaken on 14 June 2023 in fair weather conditions and in coordination with the marine ecology team from APEM.

6.6.6 The second Kent intertidal walkover survey was undertaken on 22 and 23 August 2024 in dull, rainy and very windy weather conditions.

Protected Sites

6.6.7 There are no designated terrestrial sites within the coastal and intertidal areas of the Offshore Scheme.

Known Coastal and Intertidal Heritage Assets

6.6.8 A total of 43 features, structures, obstructions, findspots and a magnetic anomaly were recorded within the intertidal zone of the Offshore Scheme at each landfall from UKHO, NMHR, SHER, KHER and CITiZAN databases, together with the results of the archaeological walkover surveys and aerial imagery (**1001-1043**, Annex 6.A.11). A further 141 geophysical anomalies recorded by SEP in 2023 are also located between the MLWS and MHWS mark at the Kent landfall.

6.6.9 All the records and anomalies are presented on **Figure 6.4.4.6.A.31 Coastal and intertidal features of archaeological potential** in **Application Document 6.4.4.6.A (C) ES Figures Marine Archaeological Technical Report** submitted at Deadline 4.

Suffolk

6.6.10 One terrestrial site located within the intertidal zone of the Offshore Scheme at the Suffolk landfall is recorded from Suffolk HER data. This record (**1001**) relates to an extensive length of Second World War beach scaffolding, part of a much longer stretch of anti-invasion defence along the East Coast. These sites are no longer visible, however, it is possible that material from these features could remain buried, although, any material is likely to be fragmentary. No remains of this structure were evident during the archaeological walkover survey undertaken in September 2023.

6.6.11 During the walkover survey a single piece of small modern metal gas/water pipe was visible at the lowest extent of the tide (**1002**). The item appeared to be mobile modern debris based on its condition, degree of corrosion, and the biofouling present along the beach.

Kent

Recorded features

6.6.12 A total of 19 terrestrial features located within the intertidal zone of the Offshore Scheme at the Kent landfall are recorded from Kent HER, UKHO, NMHR and CITiZAN data (**1003-1006**, **1019**, **1020** and **1031-1043**). Three features were only identified during the first walkover survey (**1017**, **1021** and **1025**). Four features were identified during both surveys (**1012**, **1015**, **1018** and **1026**) and an additional 14 features were identified during the second walkover (**1007-1011**, **1013**, **1014**, **1016**, **1022-1024**, **1027**

and **1029**-**1030**). One feature was identified from Channel Coastal Observatory aerial images (**1028**). The following description of the records is in chronological order, where known.

6.6.13 Four records relate to findspots dating from the Neolithic to medieval period, all of which have since been moved from their find location. Record **1039** describes a late Neolithic to early Bronze Age flint lithic implement created from an irregularly secondary flake of dense flint; record **1038** describes an Iron Age to early Romano-British ceramic closed-mouth jar; record **1041** refers to a 1st century Romano-British Samian cup that was discovered in 1902; and **1043** relates to a complete Edward I silver penny.

6.6.14 Two possible medieval/post-medieval large fish traps have been recorded in the mud of Pegwell Bay (**1020** and **1042**) visible on aerial photographs from 1950. No remains were identified during the walkover surveys and neither feature is visible on modern aerial imagery (using Google Earth and Coastal Channel Observatory aerial photographs), therefore their current condition and extent are unknown.

6.6.15 A possible fish trap or keddle net (**1028**) is visible on Channel Coastal Observatory aerial images from 2008, comprising a line of regularly spaced wooden stakes that extend in a NNW-SSE direction for around 300 m before turning and continuing in a WSW direction for around 12 m. A shorter length of posts is visible around 5 m to the east at the apex of the weir and is assumed to be related. It is possible that some of the posts were visible during the second walkover (as part of **1029**), however due to the unstable mud it was not possible to reach them. Numerous fish traps or keddle nets have already been recorded along Sandwich Bay to the south of the Study Area by CITiZAN (CITiZAN, 2022; CITiZAN, 2023) and the Nautical Archaeology Society's Sandwich Flats Foreshore Fieldwork project (Nautical Archaeology Society, 2024) and appear to be similar in size, construction and orientation to **1020**, **1028** and **1042**.

6.6.16 Records **1003** and **1037** relate to rifle ranges that extend offshore into Pegwell Bay and were first visible on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey mapping from 1877. The northern range (**1003**) was noted on the KHER record that it was no longer in use on the 1908 edition. The site comprised four posts on land and two in the intertidal zone. The eastern range (**1037**) was no longer present on the 1899 OS edition. Although no longer visible on aerial mapping, there may still be material associated with these sites including ammunition present in and around their vicinity, although nothing was identified during the walkover surveys.

6.6.17 Several records relate to Second World War coastal defence measures, including two lengths of wire obstacles along the coast (**1004** and **1005**) and a regular inter-crossing alignment of 142 posts located in the intertidal zone preventing airborne and seaborn invasion (**1006**), all of which were recorded from aerial photographs. These sites are no longer visible on modern aerial imagery, however, it is possible that material from these features could remain buried, although any material is likely to be fragmentary. A linear alignment of 14 wooden posts (**1007**) was identified during the second walkover that are in the same alignment as **1006** and are therefore presumably an extension of this feature. A further ten wooden posts (**1008**), some of which align with the polygons that form **1006**, are also present and are assumed to be associated with this military feature.

6.6.18 A Second World War 20 mm fired shell case was identified on top of the sand (**1017**) and has likely been moved around the area with the tide. Information on the headstamp confirms it was made in 1942 at the Raleigh Cycle Co. factory in Nottingham. The case was not retained following the methodology of the archaeological survey.

6.6.19 Several records relate to elements of unidentified metal structure located less than 17 m apart and may be associated. Record **1012** measures approximately 5 m by 3 m and **1018** measures approximately 4 m by 3 m. The elements are composed of metal and wood, and their origin is unknown but could relate to Second World War coastal infrastructure. Feature **1012** is surrounded by other unidentified metal objects submerged into the seabed, including two metal posts (**1013** and **1014**) and two metal hawsers (**1015** and **1016**). The remains of structures **1012** and **1018** are visible on Channel Coastal Observatory aerial images dating to **2020** and **2022**, however they appear to already be in a dilapidated state in these images.

6.6.20 The concrete hard standing and metal structural remains of Ramsgate International Hoverport Terminal (**1036**) are still present within the Study Area. The hoverport opened in 1969 and operated until 1982/3. The site was later demolished between 1987 and 1999. The remains of a concrete landing skirt are located within the Order Limits.

6.6.21 Other features thought to be modern in date include **1009**, **1010**, **1022** and **1030**. Record **1009** relates to an unidentified narrow linear object located during the second walkover survey, made of metal and identified around 35 m seaward of the saltmarsh. The object measures approximately 4.5 m long and 0.1 m wide and was underwater when surveyed and densely covered with seaweed. The nature and date of this object is unknown.

6.6.22 Another unidentified feature (**1010**) located during the second walkover survey comprised a flat rectangular piece of concrete measuring 0.24 m x 0.28 m with three metal posts, measuring approximately 0.1 m x 60 mm, extending from it. The modern feature appears to be isolated, and its function is currently unknown.

6.6.23 The record for **1022** comprises six regularly situated square wooden posts measuring around 60 mm x 60 mm and upstanding from the seabed around 70 mm. The posts are positioned 10 m apart forming a rectangle. It is unknown what these modern posts were originally intended for so far offshore (over 600 m), but due to the regularity of their positioning they could have been used for some sort of structure or platform, perhaps related to fishing.

6.6.24 Record **1030** relates to an alignment of three metal posts (possibly associated), each measuring approximately 40 mm in diameter and upstanding a maximum of 0.12 m from the seabed. The posts are located within 45 m of each other.

6.6.25 Five records relate to findspots of unidentified modern material and include an compressed metal cylinder measuring 0.36 m long, 0.28 m wide and 0.17 m high (**1011**), an small metal object upstanding approximately 30 mm from the seabed (**1023**), a mangled and corroded metal object upstanding approximately 0.22 m from the seabed and measuring 0.18 m in length (**1024**) and modern debris that is cylindrical in shape (**1025**). Record **1019** relates to a findspot from the CITiZAN dataset for a circular metal rim that was found protruding from the sand. The final record, **1040**, describes the discovery of a findspot for a mould-produced ceramic Diya from the Indian sub-continent, likely to be of relatively modern date.

6.6.26 Several features and findspots of material with an unknown date were also recorded during the walkover surveys. These include two areas comprising multiple wooden posts, some of which appear to be aligned (**1026** and **1029**). It is possible that some of these posts could relate to the fish weir described in record **1016**. One findspot of unknown date relates to an unidentified upstanding timber structure with metal attachments located close to the current edge of the River Stour, and for this reason could have perhaps been used as a mooring post in the past. The final five records

relate to UKHO records including three areas of foul ground identified in aerial photographs (**1031**-**1033**) and two records for a possible former beacon (**1034**) and a destroyed beacon (**1035**), both located on the edge of the River Stour.

6.6.27 A large magnetic anomaly (**1021**) was identified by the APEM, whilst surveying the foreshore using a magnetometer at the same time as the first archaeological walkover survey. There was no surface expression and therefore the identity of the anomaly is unknown. If a UXO survey of the foreshore is undertaken, it is recommended that the results of the assessment are reviewed and integrated as necessary.

Geophysical anomalies

6.6.28 A total of 143 anomalies (of the total 1,451 geophysical anomalies), located in the intertidal area of Pegwell Bay between the MLWS and MHWS marks, were identified during the SEP magnetometer survey in 2023. These are fully discussed in the geophysical seabed features assessment above.

6.6.29 The 143 anomalies comprise:

- one A1 magnetic anomaly (**70858**), a large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile line, interpreted as possible ferrous debris.
- fifty-four A2_h anomalies comprising two areas of debris and 52 magnetic anomalies; and
- eighty-eight A2_l magnetic anomalies.

6.6.30 One geophysical anomaly (**70854**) is located within the polygon relating to the length of Second World War wire and as the anomaly is interpreted as possible ferrous debris, these features could be related, although no visible material were identified at this location during the walkover survey. Another anomaly is located within 1.5 m of a wooden post identified as part of feature **1008**, however since the anomaly interpreted as possible ferrous debris (**70849**), these features are unlikely to be related.

6.6.31 No other geophysical anomalies with surface expression were identified during the walkover survey. However, the SEP survey did not cover the entirety of the area forming the Order Limits as defined for the Statutory Consultation stage, and therefore it is unknown what sub-surface anomalies are present beyond the extent of the survey.

Setting and value

6.6.32 This section provides a brief assessment based on the criteria set out in the methodology section and on guidance from Historic England (Historic England, 2017a; Historic England, 2017b). The assessment focusses on each individual site; however these sites should not be seen in isolation, but rather within the wider archaeological and cultural heritage landscape.

6.6.33 The fish weir identified on aerial photographs (**1028**) and the earthworks associated with two possible fish traps (**1020** and **1042**) visible in the exposed mud of Pegwell Bay all have setting since their positions were deliberately selected as good locations for trapping fish as the tidal waters left the bay. These three records have relationships with one another together with other such features that are located beyond the Study Area in Sandwich Bay. Extensive views around the bay from these features would also have been enjoyed, and their non-visual setting includes their use as a method for fishing, making best use of the tidal water of the bay. The setting of such features would be

integral to their archaeological value. If these features are confirmed as medieval fish traps they would be of high archaeological value.

6.6.34 Several of the Second World War features in the intertidal zone have since been removed after the war (**1001** and **1004-1006**) or washed away with tide (**1017**), and therefore these features do not have setting as they have been removed from their context. Features identified during the walkover surveys that are believed to be associated with the Second World War (**1007**, **1008**, **1012-1016** and **1018**) have setting relating to their function of preventing enemy airborne and seaborne invasion within the bay, which is a large expanse of flat land at low tide and presumably an attractive location for invasion. If any further Second World War material is discovered during works associated with the Proposed Project, these would have to be assessed within the wider setting of military events and coastal defences. However, the value of such material, if discovered, would be of low archaeological value as it will relate to a modern site which were a common occurrence on most coastlines of south and east Britain during the war.

6.6.35 The setting of the hoverport terminal (**1036**) is integral to its function and hard standing and structural remains are still clearly visible despite not being in use for over 40 years. The archaeological value, however, of these remains are low.

6.6.36 The archaeological value of findspots that have been recovered is not relevant (negligible) as they have most likely been removed from the location they were discovered and will not be impacted by the Proposed Project.

6.6.37 For features where it is unknown whether any material still survives, for instance the targets associated with the rifle ranges (**1003** and **1037**), these features would have setting in line with other buried features. The archaeological value of the rifle ranges is low since ranges of this type were common across Britain during the 19th century.

6.6.38 The archaeological significance of the remaining unidentified surface features, obstructions, *in situ* findspots, and sub-surface geophysical magnetic anomalies of unknown date cannot currently be determined due to insufficient information regarding their nature, extent, function or age. Consequently, their archaeological value and associated setting remain unconfirmed. In line with the precautionary approach, these features are considered to have high archaeological value until further information becomes available to refine this. Should additional data become available, a reassessment of their archaeological importance and contextual setting will be required.

Potential for Heritage Assets within the Coastal and Intertidal Zone

6.6.39 The presence of known archaeological remains from the intertidal and coastal areas suggests the potential for the discovery of further material that was terrestrial but is now submerged due to sea level rise or erosion and material relating to human use of the intertidal zone including fish traps and jetties. Any such discoveries would have to be assessed on a case-by-case basis, within the wider landscape framework, but in general, finds from the Neolithic period onwards are likely to provide evidence of the changing coastline over time and of activities in the intertidal zone.

6.6.40 The present sea levels were reached during the medieval period and post-Romano-British marine transgression led to the deposition of deep-alluvial layers. As a result, there is potential for now buried material from the Palaeolithic to the Romano-British period. The north Kent and Suffolk coasts have also seen considerable erosion, through

high levels of wave action, inclement weather and rising sea levels, and it is possible that terrestrial material could have reached the intertidal zone due to erosion of terrestrial sites. This was recognised in the Suffolk Coastal National Mapping Programme project (Hegarty & Newsome, 2005) as exampled by the medieval town of Dunwich being lost to the sea. Therefore, there is potential for derived evidence from the Palaeolithic to the modern period located within the intertidal zone of the landfalls.

6.6.41 In the landscape around the Suffolk landfall, there is evidence of prehistoric and medieval flint scatters and earthworks comprising round barrows and other types of enclosures and field boundaries, and extensive evidence of industry in the form of post-medieval brickworks, quarries and clay extraction pits. There are also records for early forms of sea defences in the form of a relict sea bank.

6.6.42 At the Kent landfall, the presence of Romano-British pottery discovered from within the Study Area together with other material dating to between the 17th and 19th centuries recovered from the foreshore of Sandwich Flats (CITiZAN, 2022) suggests that further material dating since the Romano-British period could be uncovered from within the Study Area. The number of Recorded Losses, the proximity of the Kent landfall to Goodwin Sands, a notorious navigational hazard, along with the Nautical Archaeology Society's records of 14 known wrecks in Sandwich Bay also suggest the potential for maritime remains to be uncovered within the Study Area. Extensive evidence of keddle net fishing in Sandwich Bay has been recorded by CITiZAN since 2018 (CITiZAN, 2022; Cvetkovic & Band, 2022). Additionally, the intertidal zone at the Kent landfall has the potential to include material relating to settlement and activity of the margins of the Wantsum Channel, and depending on their nature and preservation, could be of high significance and archaeological value.

6.6.43 Although the multiple features on the coast and in the intertidal zone relating to the Second World War were removed by the middle of the 20th century at both landfalls, there is still some potential for remnant material from these features, and fragmentary material that was associated with them. Features included searchlight and anti-aircraft batteries, practice trenches, extensive lines of different types of coastal defences and pillboxes.

6.7 Assessment of Historic Seascape Character

6.7.1 The assessment of the HSC within the Study Area was undertaken using the results of LUC's 2107 Historic Seascape Characterisation (HSC): Consolidating the National HSC Database, which consolidated the eight existing HSC implementation projects (undertaken between 2008 and 2015) into a single national database (Land Use Consultants, 2017).

6.7.2 The method assesses and defines areas with HSC types that promote an understanding of historic trends and processes, to inform the sustainable management of change over time. This is achieved by addressing the multi-level character of the sea, by splitting the marine zone into five tiered levels: the coastal area, the sea surface, the water column, the sea floor and the subsea floor. The characterisation is GIS based, enabling key characteristics to be identified.

6.7.3 The Study Area has been characterised as having the following elements:

- reclaimed land (from tidal marsh);
- cultural topography landward (wetland);

- recreation (open ground, wildlife watching);
- reclaimed land (from tidal marsh);
- settlement (urban);
- recreation (parks and gardens; wildlife watching);
- reclaimed land (from tidal marsh);
- fishing (bottom trawling, drift netting, potting);
- maritime safety (buoyage, safety area);
- navigation (wreck hazard, hazardous water, navigation route, shoals and flats, ferry crossing);
- ports and docks (dockyard, harbour);
- recreation (leisure beach, leisure sailing, wildlife watching);
- cultural topography landward (wetland);
- cultural topography marine (palaeochannel);
- energy industry (submarine power cable, renewable energy installation (wind)); and
- telecommunications (submarine telecommunications cable).

6.7.4 The HSC for the Study Area already includes submarine power cables and therefore the Proposed Project will not cause additional impact on the HSC of the Study Area.

Value and Setting

6.7.5 The HSC of the Study Area is of medium archaeological value, due to the region's important and prolonged maritime history and its continued use today.

6.7.6 The Study Area is already characterised by a broad category of industry including renewable energy installations for wind and submarine cables. Therefore, the overall character of the area, including its setting, will remain predominantly the same while the Proposed Project is in operation.

6.8 Summary of Results and Overall Sensitivity

Introduction

6.8.1 Based on information available to date and the baseline assessments above, the marine archaeological baseline environment for the Study Area can be considered to comprise known sites, together with the potential for discovering material relating to palaeogeography, maritime archaeology and aviation archaeology.

6.8.2 The nature of the archaeological resource is such that there is a high level of uncertainty concerning the distribution of potential, unknown archaeological remains on the seabed. It is often the case that data concerning the nature and extent of sites is out of date, extremely limited or entirely lacking. As a precautionary measure, unknown potential cultural heritage assets are therefore considered to be of high archaeological value.

6.8.3 All archaeological receptors have the potential to be physically damaged, destabilised or destroyed if they are directly or indirectly impacted. Furthermore, all damage to archaeological sites or material is permanent and recovery is limited to stabilisation or reburial to limit further impact. Archaeological receptors have no recoverability if they are affected by a direct or indirect physical impact. As such, all potential receptors should be regarded as having high sensitivity to direct and indirect physical impacts.

Palaeogeography Assessment

6.8.4 The assessment of the geophysical data within the Study Area resulted in a total of 29 features of palaeogeographic interest. These are summarised as follows:

- a total of nine channels, four channel complexes and one cut and fill were assigned an P1 archaeological rating; and
- a total of 13 cut and fill features and two areas of acoustic blanking were assigned an P2 archaeological rating.

6.8.5 Features given a P1 archaeological rating are considered of high archaeological potential as they comprise terrestrial features interpreted as having been deposited during periods of likely human occupation. Those features with a P2 discrimination are considered of medium archaeological potential, partly due to the uncertainty of their formation and fill. Further geoarchaeological work as described in Table 6.6 would aid in refining the interpretation and therefore help determine the archaeological potential of the identified features.

Geoarchaeological Assessment

6.8.6 The Stage 1 review of geotechnical data for 53 vibrocores, obtained by MMT in 2021, located across the Study Area resulted in the preparation of five deposit modelling transects to highlight the distribution of Quaternary deposits and relationship with palaeolandscape features identified in the sub-bottom profiler data. Some of the acquired vibrocores were located within identified palaeogeographic features and were able to confirm the features as of terrestrial in origin, such alluvium deposits recovered from VC-061 in channel **75032** and peat identified in VC-S6-005 from within channel **75006**.

Peat

6.8.7 Peat was recovered in a single vibrocore (VC-S6-005) and was assigned high priority status, as it has high potential to preserve suitable palaeoenvironmental and dating material.

Alluvium – organic and minerogenic

6.8.8 Alluvium characterised by minerogenic and organic material have been recovered in vibrocores in the Study Area. These fine-grained and laminated deposits have been interpreted as being tidally influenced and are likely associated with increasing marine conditions under the influence of early Holocene rising sea level. Both organic and minerogenic deposits are considered to have medium priority status given their potential to preserve organic and inorganic microfossils, respectively.

Shallow marine to coastal

6.8.9 Given coasts, estuaries and wetlands are key landscape elements in the submerged prehistoric record (Ransley, Sturt, Dix, Adams, & Blue, 2013) sandy deposits with frequent fine-grained laminations, including laminae of organic material, are assigned medium priority status. These deposits have the potential to contain material suitable for palaeoenvironmental analysis.

Seabed Features

6.8.10 With regards seabed features, the Study Area can be considered to comprise:

- fifty-three geophysical anomalies of anthropogenic origin of archaeological interest (A1) including 17 recorded wrecks;
- 1,394 geophysical anomalies of likely/possible anthropogenic origin (A2);
- four historic records of possible archaeological interest with no corresponding geophysical anomaly;
- thirteen additional seabed features including wrecks and obstructions;
- potential for the discovery of shipwreck material from the late Mesolithic to the present; and
- potential for the discovery of 20th century aircraft material, particularly from the Second World War.

Coastal and Intertidal Heritage Assets

6.8.11 There are a total of 43 records located within the coastal and intertidal zones of the Study Area relating to features, structures, obstructions, findspots and a magnetic anomaly recorded from NMHR, SHER, KHER and CITiZAN databases, together with the results of the archaeological walkover surveys and assessment of aerial images. A further 143 geophysical anomalies, recorded by SEP in 2023, are also located between the MLWS and MHWS marks at the Kent landfall.

6.8.12 There is also potential for the discovery of remains dating from the Palaeolithic to the modern periods (especially Second World War related infrastructure).

Historic Seascape Character

6.8.13 The historic seascape of the Study Area has a varied character ranging from recreational activities to offshore industry and navigation. Since the area already contains submarine power cables, the impact from the Proposed Project is limited.

6.9 References

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Annex 6.A.1 Terminology

Glossary

The terminology used in this assessment follows definitions contained within Annex 2 of the UK's National Planning Policy Framework (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2023, pp. 67-76).

Term	Definition
Archaeological interest	There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
Conservation (for heritage policy)	The process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance.
Designated heritage assets	World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Park and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas designated under the relevant legislation.
Development Plan	This includes adopted Local Plans, neighbourhood plans and the London Plan, and is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
Environment Impact Assessment	A procedure to be followed for certain types of projects to ensure that decisions are made in full knowledge of any likely significant effects on the environment.
Heritage asset	A building monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).
Heritage coast	Areas of undeveloped coastline which are managed to conserve their natural beauty and, where appropriate, to improve accessibility for visitors.
Historic environment	All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.
Historic environment record	Information services that seek to provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit and use.

Term	Definition
Setting of a heritage asset	The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
Significance (for heritage policy)	The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
Strategic environmental assessment	A procedure (set out in the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004) which requires the formal environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.
Value	An aspect of worth or importance.

Chronology

Where referred to in the text, the main archaeological periods in Britain are broadly defined by the following date ranges:

Prehistoric	
Palaeolithic	970,000 - 9500 BCE
Lower Palaeolithic	970,000 - 300,000 BCE
Middle Palaeolithic	300,000 - 40,000 BCE
Upper Palaeolithic	40,000 - 10,000 BCE
Late Upper Palaeolithic	12,000 - 9500 BCE
Early Post-glacial	9500 - 8500 BCE
Mesolithic	8500 - 4000 BCE
Neolithic	4000 - 2400 BCE
Bronze Age	2400 - 700 BCE
Iron Age	700 BCE - AD 43
Historic	
Romano-British	AD 43 - 410
Saxon	AD 410 - 1066
Medieval	AD 1066 - 1500
Post-medieval	AD 1500 - 1800
19th Century	AD 1800 - 1899
Modern	AD 1900 - present day

The geological and chronostratigraphic periods referred to in the text, including British chronostratigraphy and corresponding Marine Isotope Stages (MIS), are outlined as follows:

Geological period	**Chronostratigraphy**		**Age (ka)**	**MIS**
Holocene	Holocene interglacial		11.7 – present	1
Late Pleistocene	Devensian Glaciation	Loch Lomond Stadial	11.7 – 12.9	2 – 5d
		Windermere Interstadial	12.9 – 15	
		Dimlington Stadial	15 – 26	
		Upton Warren Interstadial	40 – 43	

Geological period	Chronostratigraphy		Age (ka)	MIS
		Early Devensian	60 – 110	
	Ipswichian interglacial	115 – 130	5e	
Middle Pleistocene		Unnamed cold stage	130-374	6
		Avery interglacial		7
		Unnamed cold stage		8
		Purfleet interglacial		9
		Unnamed cold stage		10
	Hoxnian interglacial		374 – 424	11
	Anglian glaciation		424 – 478	12
	Cromerian Complex		478 – 780	13

Annex 6.A.2 Legislation, Policy and Guidance

Designated Heritage Assets

Designation	Associated legislation	Overview
World Heritage Sites	-	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) World Heritage Committee inscribes World Heritage Sites for their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) describing these sites as having *"cultural and/or natural significance which is so exceptional as to transcend national boundaries and to be of common importance for present and future generations of all humanity".* England protects its World Heritage Sites and their settings, including any buffer zones or equivalent, through the statutory designation process and through the planning system. The National Planning Policy Framework sets out detailed policies for the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment, including World Heritage Sites, through both plan-making and decision-taking.
Scheduled Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Importance	Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended) (Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 c.46)	Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended), the Secretary of State (DCMS) can schedule any site which appears to be of national importance because of its historic, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest. This Act is primarily land based, but in recent years it has also been used to provide some level of protection for underwater sites. Scheduled Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Importance (AAIs or their equivalent) are afforded statutory protection by the Secretary of State, and consent is required for any major works. The law is administered by Historic England and the Department of Culture, Media and Sport. Additional controls are placed upon works affecting Scheduled Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Importance under the Act.
Protected Wreck Sites	Protection of Wrecks Act 1973: Section One and Two (Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 c.33)	The Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 allows the Secretary of State to designate a restricted area around a wreck to prevent uncontrolled interference. These statutorily protected areas are likely to contain the remains of a vessel, or its contents, which are of historical, artistic or archaeological importance. Section

Designation	Associated legislation	Overview
		One of the Act protects wrecks and wreckage of historical, archaeological or artistic importance can be protected by way of designation, whereby it is an offence to undertake certain activities in a defined area surrounding a wreck that has been designated, unless a licence for those activities has been obtained. Section Two of the Act provides protection for wrecks that are designated as dangerous due to their contents and is administered by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency through the Receiver of Wreck.
Protected Places and Controlled Sites	Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 c.35)	The Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 provides protection for selected designated military vessels and for all aircraft that crashed while in military service. The Act provides two types of protection: Protected Places (wrecks designated by name and can be designated even if the location of the site is not known) and Controlled Sites (sites designated by location – covers wrecks within the last 200 years). It is illegal to disturb or remove anything from these sites. Protected Places can be visited by divers, but the rule is look but do not touch. For Controlled Sites it is illegal to conduct any operations (including diving or excavation) within the extent of the site unless licensed to do so by the Ministry of Defence.
Listed Buildings	Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 c.9)	In England, under Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, the Secretary of State is required to compile lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest, on advice from English Heritage/Historic England. Works affecting Listed Buildings are subject to additional planning controls administered by Local Planning Authorities. Historic England is a statutory consultee in certain works affecting Listed Buildings. Under certain circumstances, Listed Building Consent is required for works affecting Listed Buildings.
Conservation Areas	Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 c.9)	A Conservation Area is an area which has been designated because of its special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. In most cases, Conservation Areas are designated by Local Planning Authorities. Section 72 (1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires authorities to have regard to the fact that there is a Conservation Area when exercising any of their functions under the Planning Acts and to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of Conservation Areas.

Designation	Associated legislation	Overview
		Although a locally administered designation, Conservation Areas may nevertheless be of national importance and significant developments within a Conservation Area are referred to Historic England.
Registered Parks and Gardens and Registered Battlefields	National Heritage Act 1983 (National Heritage Act 2002 c.14)	The Register of Parks and Gardens was established under the National Heritage Act 1983. The Battlefields Register was established in 1995. Both Registers are administered by Historic England. These designations are non-statutory but are, nevertheless, material considerations in the planning process. Historic England and The Garden's Trust (formerly known as The Garden History Society) are statutory consultees in works affecting Registered Parks and Gardens.

Other relevant Legislation and Policy

Legislation/Policy	Overview
Marine and Coastal Areas Act 2009 (Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 c.23)	This Act is the primary legislation relevant to marine development plans, with the requirement for marine licensing. Under this legislation, marine plans must be consistent with the Marine Policy Statement (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2011), which outline high level objectives for marine planning and direct development of the Plan at a local level. Marine plans must also be in accordance with other relevant national policy. Under the Act, the England's inshore and offshore waters have been divided into 11 plan areas. Part 4 of the Act contains the framework for the regulatory regime for Marine Licensing, overseen by the MMO.
Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (Merchant Shipping Act 1995 c.21)	This Act sets out the procedures for determining the ownership of underwater finds that turn out to be 'wreck', defined as any flotsam, jetsam, derelict and lagan found in or on the shores of the sea or any tidal water. It includes ship, aircraft, hovercraft, parts of these, their cargo or equipment. If any such finds are brought ashore, the salvor is required to give notice to the Receiver of Wreck. This Act is administered by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency.
National Heritage Act 2002 (National Heritage Act 2002 c.14)	This Act extended the powers of the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (known as Historic England) to encompass underwater archaeology within the territorial waters of the UK.

Legislation/Policy	Overview
National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023a)	This National Policy Statement (NPS) sets out the national policy for energy infrastructure and the importance of archaeological assessment in the development process. The relevant section is Section 5.9: Historic Environment.
National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023b)	EN-3, taken together with the overarching NPS (EN-1), provides the primary basis for decisions by the Planning Inspectorate on renewable energy infrastructure development applications. It sets out the importance of the historic environment and the ways it can be impacted be development, outlines guidance for application assessments, Planning Inspectorate decision making and mitigation measures. Specific sections regarding the marine historic environment include paragraphs 2.8.165 to 2.8.177, paragraphs 2.8.252 to 2.8.258, paragraph 2.8.325, paragraphs 2.10.107 to 2.10.119 and paragraph 2.10.160.
National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-5) (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023c)	EN-5, taken together with the overarching NPS (EN-1) provides for decision making on above ground electricity lines of 132kv and over and other electricity networks associated with a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project e.g. substations and converted stations. Specific sections regarding the historic environment include 2.2.10 and 2.9.19.
UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (UNESCO, 2021)	The UNESCO Convention was concluded in 2001 and is a comprehensive attempt to codify the law internationally, with regard to underwater cultural heritage. The UK (including the Isle of Man and Bailiwick of Guernsey) abstained in the vote on the final draft of the Convention, however it has stated that it has adopted the Annex of the Convention, which governs the conduct of archaeological investigations, as best practice for archaeology. The Annex of the convention suggests preservation *in situ* as best archaeological practice. Although the UK is not a signatory, the Convention entered into force on 2nd January 2009, having been signed or ratified by 20 member states. To date, the Convention has been ratified by 80 countries.
Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (revised), (Valletta Convention) (Council of Europe, 1992)	The UK including the Isle of Man ratified the Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (revised), known as the Valletta Convention, in 2000, putting it into force the following year. The convention binds the State to implement protective measures for the archaeological heritage within the jurisdiction of each party, including sea areas. Insofar as the UK exerts jurisdiction over the Continental Shelf, then it would appear that the provisions of the Valletta Convention apply to that jurisdiction. The Articles of the Valletta Convention tackle various aspects. Article 1 deals with the inventorying and protection of sites and areas; Article 2 deals with the mandatory reporting of chance finds and providing for 'archaeological reserves' on land or underwater; Article 3 promotes high standards for all archaeological

Legislation/Policy	Overview
	work undertaken by suitably qualified people; Article 4 requires the conservation of excavated sites and the safe-keeping of finds; and Article 5 is concerned with consultation that should take place between planning authorities and developers to avoid damage to archaeological remains.

Annex 6.A.3 Paleogeographic Features of Archaeological Potential

* metres below sea floor

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
75009	Acoustic blanking	P2	0.4	10.0	An extensive area of acoustic blanking, the feature is seen to disrupt the surrounding horizons and is situated beneath modern seabed sediments. Potentially indicates the presence of shallow gas which may in turn indicate the presence of organic matter, although it potentially originates from deposits in the Red Crag Formation, which is not considered of archaeological interest. Therefore, the feature is not definitively of palaeoenvironmental or archaeological interest, however it has been retained as a precaution.
75006	Channel	P1	0.2	8.7	A channel that has a fill characterised by strong parallel reflectors, it is sometimes chaotic and acoustically unstructured. The

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					feature has areas of acoustic blanking visible (75007), that may indicate the microbial breakdown of organic matter. A vibrocore taken from the fill this feature indicates the presence of peat in VC-S6-005 between 1.74-2.1 m. The feature may represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest.
75007	Acoustic blanking	P2	0.7	3.2	An area of acoustic blanking, the feature is seen to disrupt the surrounding horizons of channel 75006 and is situated beneath modern seabed sediments. The presence of shallow gas may indicate the microbial breakdown of organic matter, it appears that the feature may have originated from deposits in channel 75006, where peat has been identified in vibrocore VC-S6-005 between 1.74 - 2.16 m, suggesting the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest.

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
75010	Cut and fill	P2	0.4	2.5	A simple cut and fill with a distinct and undulating basal reflector, the fill is acoustically unstructured and similar to the unit it cuts into, possibly London Clay. The feature is situated below a thin veneer of modern seabed sediments. May represent a remnant fluvial feature or it may be modern infilled sediments and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, as the origin of the feature cannot be confirmed without further investigation, it has been retained as a precaution.
75011	Cut and fill	P2	0.3	2.0	A simple cut and fill with steeply sloping sides and a distinct basal reflector, the feature has an acoustically unstructured fill much like the unit it cuts into, possible London Clay. May represent a remnant fluvial feature or it may be modern infilled sediments and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, as the origin of the

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					feature cannot be confirmed without further investigation, it has been retained as a precaution.
75012	Cut and fill	P2	0.3	3.2	A simple cut and fill with a slightly undulating, distinct basal reflector. The feature possibly has two fills, the lower fill is chaotic and upper more acoustically unstructured. The feature is situated below a thin veneer of modern seabed sediments and within possible London Clay. May represent a remnant fluvial feature or it may be modern infilled sediments and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, as the origin of the feature cannot be confirmed without further investigation, it has been retained as a precaution.
75013	Cut and fill	P2	0.6	4.2	A simple cut and fill with an undulating basal reflector, that is distinct on some lines. The fill is acoustically unstructured and similar to the unit it cuts into, possible London Clay. The feature is situated below a

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					thin veneer of modern seabed sediments. May represent a remnant fluvial feature or it may be modern infilled sediments and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, as the origin of the feature cannot be confirmed without further investigation, it has been retained as a precaution.
75036	Cut and fill	P2	0.4	4.2	A possible poorly defined cut and fill feature cut into the underlying stratigraphy. Characterised by a poorly defined basal reflector and a single phase of weakly acoustically layered fill. Overlain by a small sand bank. Potentially the remnants of an eroded fluvial feature, but could be internal reflectors.
75037	Channel	P1	0.2	5.6	A distinct channel feature cut into the underlying London Clay Formation. Characterised by a distinct basal reflector and single phase of generally acoustically layered fill. The upper layer is erosive and in one place the feature has been

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					partially scoured and infilled by marine sediment, and in another is scoured out around wreck 70117 on the surface. This indicates a fill softer than the surrounding London Clay. Vibrocore VC-021, taken outside the current Study Area but from within what is interpreted to be the same feature, identified soft slightly sandy silty clay with thin laminations of organic matter at 1.47 - 1.64 m. Probably a buried fluvial channel - based on regional bathymetry data, this appears to be the offshore extension of the River Stour (Suffolk), which has been identified within numerous offshore development areas within the region.
75018	Channel	P1	0.2	5.4	A small section of a larger channel feature mainly identified outside the current Study Area to the southwest. The feature has a distinct, undulating basal reflector two fills in places, the lower fill is chaotic and the upper fill has parallel internal reflectors. The upper fill is visible between 0.2

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					- 1.9 m BSB. The feature is situated below a thin veneer of modern seabed sediments and cuts into London Clay. The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest.
75019	Cut and fill	P2	0.2	2.1	A simple cut and fill feature with an undulating basal reflector, the fill is acoustically unstructured. The feature is situated below a thin layer of modern seabed sediments and cutting into London Clay. May represent a remnant fluvial feature or it may be modern infilled sediments and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, as the origin of the feature cannot be confirmed without further investigation, it has been retained as a precaution.
75021	Channel	P1	0.3	6.7	A channel with an undulating, distinct basal reflector and two fills. The lower fill is generally chaotic and the upper fill more

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					acoustically unstructured. The upper fill of the feature is present between 0.4 and 3.2 m BSB. The feature is cutting into London Clay and situated below a thin layer of seabed sediments. The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest. Located within a bathymetric low visible within regional bathymetry data, potentially associated with channel 75020 and part of the same underfilled channel system.
75020	Channel	P1	0.3	3.9	A channel feature with a distinct basal reflector, the fill is characterised by parallel internal reflectors. The feature cuts into London Clay and situated below modern seabed sediments. In the MBES data this feature is visible as a channel orientated north to south. The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					interest. Located within a bathymetric low visible within regional bathymetry data, potentially an underfilled channel.
75022	Channel	P1	0.3	6.1	A channel with an indistinct basal reflector, the fill is generally chaotic and the feature has two possible high amplitude reflectors within it, that may contain sediments containing a high percentage of organic material, or peat. The lower reflector is present at 0.6 - 2.0 m and the upper reflector is present at 0.4 - 1.2 m. The feature is cutting into London Clay and situated below a layer of modern seabed sediments. The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest. Located close to channel features 75020 and 75021 and may be related.
75023	Cut and fill	P2	0.2	4.6	A complex cut and fill that contains two fills, both fills are acoustically unstructured and

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					sometimes chaotic. The upper fill of the feature is present between 0.3 and 2.2 m BSB. The feature is cutting into London Clay. Vibrocore VC-043 taken within the fill of this feature contains oxidised shallow marine sands (1.0 - 4.7 m) below seabed sediments. May represent a remnant fluvial feature or it may be an internal feature and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, as the origin of the feature cannot be confirmed without further investigation, it has been retained as a precaution.
75024	Cut and fill	P1	0.3	4.6	A simple cut and fill feature with a chaotic fill and an indistinct basal reflector. The feature is cutting into London Clays. Vibrocore VC-046 taken within the fill of this feature contains alluvium - fine grained organic material between 0.3 - 2.3 m and is considered of medium potential. May represent a remnant fluvial

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					feature infilled with deposits of palaeoenvironmental potential
75026	Cut and fill	P2	0.3	2.0	A simple cut and fill feature with a fill characterised by a chaotic fill and a distinct basal reflector. The feature is cutting into London Clay. May be an internal feature and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, has the potential of being remnant of a fluvial feature and therefore retained as a precaution.
75025	Cut and fill	P2	0.3	2.9	A simple cut and fill feature with a fill characterised by a fill that is chaotic and acoustically unstructured on some lines. The feature has a distinct basal reflector and is cutting into London Clay. May be an internal feature and of no archaeological or palaeoenvironmental interest; however, has the potential of being remnant of a fluvial feature and therefore retained as a precaution.
75028	Cut and fill	P2	0.2	3.1	A simple cut and fill with an indistinct basal reflector and a

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					chaotic fill. The feature has an undulating basal reflector and is cutting into London Clay. The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest.
75027	Channel	P1	0.3	4.2	A channel feature predominantly characterised by a chaotic fill, but parallel internal reflectors are visible in some places. The feature has a distinct undulating basal reflector cutting into an acoustically unstructured unit, and is situated below a thin layer of seabed sediments. Vibrocore VC-050 taken within the fill of this feature contains low strength grey slightly sandy silty clay with thin to thick laminae of black organic silty clay and bivalves between 2.9 - 3.5 m and greenish brown silty sand with few shell fragments between 4.0 - 4.4 m. Both units are classified as medium palaeoenvironmental potential. The feature has the potential to represent a buried

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest.
75029	Channel complex	P1	1.3	11.0	A complex channel that has a fill characterised by distinct parallel internal reflectors The edges of the channel fill in places are more chaotic and some parts of the channel are acoustically unstructured. The feature is situated below modern seabed sediments and cuts into an acoustically unstructured unit. Two vibrocores taken within the fill of this feature contain shallow marine to coastal sediments including very thin beds of soft silty clay and thin laminae of black organic silt and shell fragments (VC-052 and VC-053) classified as medium palaeoenvironmental potential between 0.5 - 5.3 m and 0.3 - 5.5 m respectively. The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest. Located within the Outer

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					Thames estuary and potentially part of the offshore route of the Thames/Medway river system.
75030	Channel complex	P1	1.2	12.3	A complex channel that has multiple fills, some parts of the feature are characterised by distinct and indistinct parallel internal reflectors, other parts are acoustically unstructured. The basal reflector is undulating and in parts distinct. In the basal fill of the feature on the channel edges some possible infilled depressions are visible. The feature is situated below modern seabed sediments and cuts into an acoustically unstructured unit. Two vibrocores taken within the fill of this channel contain shallow marine to coastal deposits of medium palaeovironmental potential in VC-057 and VC-058. May represent a possible fluvial braid plain feature of archaeological potential, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest. Located within the Outer

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					Thames estuary and potentially part of the offshore route of the Thames/Medway river system.
75031	Channel complex	P1	0.8	7.9	A complex channel feature with a distinct, undulating basal reflector, the feature has a lower fill that is characterised by distinct parallel internal reflectors, the upper fill is more chaotic and some parts of the fill are acoustically unstructured. The feature is situated below modern seabed sediments and cuts into an acoustically unstructured unit. Vibrocore 060 taken from the fill of this feature contains light brown soft slightly sandy silty clay with organic debris at 4.6 - 5.2 m and shallow marine to costal deposits of medium palaeoenvironmental potential. The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest. Located within the Outer Thames estuary and potentially part of the offshore

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					route of the Thames/Medway river system.
75032	Channel	P1	0.3	7.1	A channel feature that has a single fill characterised by distinct parallel internal reflectors, the feature is cutting into bedrock and situated below a layer of seabed sediments. Vibrocore VC-061, taken within the fill of this feature contains alluvium - fine grained organic deposits between 2.7 - 3.6 m and is considered to be of medium palaeoenvironmental potential. The feature has the potential to represent a buried palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest. Located within the Outer Thames estuary and potentially part of the offshore route of the Thames/Medway river system.
75033	Cut and fill	P2	0.3	4.5	A simple cut and fill feature with an undulating basal reflector, the fill is characterised by indistinct parallel internal reflectors, the feature is situated below a thin

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
					layer of modern seabed sediments and cutting into bedrock. Potentially the remnants of an eroded fluvial system.
75038	Cut and fill	P2	0.2	3.3	A possible poorly defined cut and fill feature cut into the underlying stratigraphy. Characterised by a poorly defined basal reflector and a single phase of weakly acoustically layered fill. Potentially the remnants of an eroded fluvial feature, but could be internal reflectors.
75034	Channel	P1	0.1	5.6	A channel feature that has a single fill characterised by distinct parallel internal reflectors, the feature is cutting into chalk and situated below a layer of seabed sediments. The feature is visible in the MBES data as a distinct depression at its southern end. The feature has the potential to represent an underfilled palaeochannel, and the infill deposits may contain material of palaeoenvironmental interest

WA ID	Classification	Archaeological Discrimination	Depth Range (mBSF)*		Description
			From	To	
75035	Channel complex	P1	0.2	9.9	A large channel feature, potentially containing at least three different phases of cut and fill, but these are difficult to trace between survey lines. Generally characterised by a well-defined basal reflector with multiple phases of acoustically layered fill, although one phase appears unstructured. A small area of acoustic blanking within one of the later phases of fill potentially indicates the presence of organic material. The feature splits into two separate channels towards the northern edge of the Study Area, and the western extent is difficult to define and likely extends further than mapped. Likely remnant buried fluvial system, potentially an offshore extension of the River Stour (Kent), but this is uncertain.

Annex 6.A.4 Vibrocore Locations

* metres above ordnance datum

Hole ID	ETRS89 UTM31N		Elevation (m OD)*
	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-003	407549	5778802	15.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	408108	5777807	22.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-011	408968	5774386	20.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-012A	408608	5772195	20.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-013A	408437	5770653	20.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-014	408698	5769272	22.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-015	408428	5767534	23.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-016	408196	5765566	26.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-017	407808	5764818	25.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-025b	406243	5751056	23.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-026A	406305	5749979	24.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-027A	406808	5748164	25.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-031	413282	5746234	32.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-032	414050	5745097	34.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-033	414789	5743037	40.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-034	415366	5741526	45.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-035	415765	5740468	31.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-036	415859	5738582	28.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-037	415549	5736756	27.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-038	414646	5734870	33.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-039	413320	5733983	32.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-040	411879	5733422	38.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-041	411046	5731990	31.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-042	410084	5730215	26.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-043	409750	5729598	22.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-044	408541	5727666	22.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-045	407486	5726030	23.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	407234	5725168	23.0

Hole ID	ETRS89 UTM31N		Elevation (m OD)*
	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	
748-NAT-NB-VC-047	406777	5723630	25.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-048	405871	5720647	21.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-049	405729	5720256	24.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-050	404873	5718438	23.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-051	404044	5716819	28.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-052	403536	5715780	26.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-053	402683	5714039	30.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-054	401776	5712188	30.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-055A	401331	5711276	28.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-056	400227	5709139	25.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-057	399584	5707828	23.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-058	400097	5706548	22.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-059	399972	5704733	21.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-060	399846	5702932	23.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-061	399727	5701283	22.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-062A	399606	5699519	23.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-063	399727	5697762	20.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-064	399873	5696774	20.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-065	400166	5694791	19.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-066	400142	5692539	16.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-067	399798	5692062	15.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-068	398891	5690693	13.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-069	398052	5689049	11.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-073	394487	5685006	12.0
748-NAT-NB-VC-075	392365	5684743	14.0

Annex 6.A.5 Stage 1 Geotechnical Review

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-003	0	1.37	Slightly silty sand with thin to thick laminae of sandy silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-003	1.37	2.06	Soft sandy silty clay with thin to thick laminae of silty sand	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-003	2.06	2.54	Silty sand with thin to thick laminae of sandy silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-003	2.54	3.55	Very soft sandy silty clay with thin to thick laminae of silty sand	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-003	3.55	3.71	Silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-003	3.71	4.1	Green thickly laminated sandy silt	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	0	0.86	Soft slightly sandy silty clay with thick laminae of sand and thin lamination of fibrous organic material	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	0.86	1.52	Silty sand with thick laminae to very thin beds of soft slightly sandy silty clay	Alluvium - fine grained minerogenic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	1.52	1.74	Slightly silty sand with thick laminae of silty clayey sand and shell fragments	Alluvium - fine grained minerogenic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	1.74	2.16	Firm dark brown peat	Peat	High
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	2.16	3.09	Silty sand with occasional pockets of fibrous organic material	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	3.09	3.24	Soft slightly sandy silty clay with occasional fibrous organic material	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	3.24	3.76	Dense greenish grey silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-011	0	0.89	Silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-011	0.89	3.94	Silty sand with many shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-011	3.94	5.47	Light greenish grey clayey very silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-012A	0	0.14	Slightly silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-012A	0.14	3.99	Greenish grey silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-012A	3.99	5.04	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-013A	0	0.2	Silty very sandy gravel with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-013A	0.2	2.98	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay with few medium gravel sized siltstone	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-014	0	2.02	Slightly silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-014	2.02	4.6	Very stiff sandy silty clay with siltstone	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-015	0	0.28	Slightly silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-015	0.28	2.74	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay with planar fissures	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-016	0	0.21	Very stiff slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty clay with shell fragments	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-016	0.21	5.02	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay with planar fissures	Bedrock	Low

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-017	0	0.12	Orangish brown slightly silty very gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-017	0.12	3.16	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-025b	0	0.05	Orangish brown clayey slightly gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-025b	0.05	4.84	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay with siltstone	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-026A	0	0.02	Orangish brown gravel	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-026A	0.02	4.76	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay with mudstone	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-027A	0	0.02	Orangish brown slightly sandy gravel with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-027A	0.02	4.7	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-031	0	0.15	Orangish brown slightly sandy gravel with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-031	0.15	3.73	Stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-032	0	0.25	Very stiff slightly gravelly sandy silty clay with shell fragments	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-032	0.25	4.07	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-033	0	0.18	Very silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-033	0.18	2.66	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-034	0	3.9	Very stiff silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-035	0	0.05	Orangish brown slightly silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-035	0.05	3.63	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-036	0	0.22	Slightly silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-036	0.22	4.07	Stiff to very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-037	0	0.11	Clayey gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-037	0.11	4.14	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-038	0	0.16	Very soft sandy silty clay	Alluvium - fine grained minerogenic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-038	0.16	0.24	Silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-038	0.24	4	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-039	0	0.16	Firm slightly sandy silty clay with pockets of gravelly sand and shell fragments	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-039	0.16	3.39	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-040	0	0.8	Silty very sandy gravel with shell fragments	Fluvial gravel	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-040	0.8	1.82	Very sandy gravel with shell fragments	Fluvial gravel	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-040	1.82	3.82	Slightly silty very sandy gravel with shell fragments	Fluvial gravel	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-040	3.82	4.04	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-041	0	0.12	Very soft slightly gravelly sandy silty clay with few shell fragments	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-041	0.12	0.18	Slightly clayey sandy coarse gravel of siltstone	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-041	0.18	4.8	Very stiff brown slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-042	0	0.18	Orangish brown silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-042	0.18	3.61	Stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-043	0	0.22	Slightly silty very sandy gravel with few shell fragments and few pockets of silty sand	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-043	0.22	0.45	Slightly silty sand with many shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-043	0.45	0.98	Silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-043	0.98	3.82	Orangish brown slightly silty sand with few shell fragments	Oxidised shallow marine sand	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-043	3.82	4.71	Orangish brown silty slightly gravelly sand with many fine shell fragments	Oxidised shallow marine sand	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-043	4.71	5.53	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-044	0	0.69	Brown silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-044	0.69	3.77	Stiff to very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-045	0	0.15	Silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-045	0.15	3.17	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	0	0.09	Silty gravelly sand	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	0.09	0.32	Dark brownish grey slightly gravelly very clayey sand with few organic fragments	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	0.32	1.25	Slightly sandy silty clay with few fine shell fragments	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	1.25	1.51	Slightly sandy organic silt with fine bivalves	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	1.51	2.23	Slightly sandy clayey silt with thin streaks of organic matter	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	2.23	2.36	Very clayey slightly gravelly sand with many fine shell fragments	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	2.36	3.96	Very stiff silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-047	0	0.07	Orangish brown slightly silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-047	0.07	4.72	Firm to very stiff silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-048	0	0.16	Silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-048	0.16	4.63	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-049	0	0.1	Slightly gravelly silty sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-049	0.1	3.37	Firm to very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-050	0	0.46	Orangish brown silty gravelly sand with coarse shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-050	0.46	2.93	Light greyish brown slightly gravelly silty sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-050	2.93	3.5	Low strength grey slightly sandy silty clay with thin to thick laminae of black organic silty clay and bivalves	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-050	3.5	4.04	Light orangish brown slightly sandy clayey silt	Alluvium - fine grained minerogenic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-050	4.04	4.39	Greenish brown silty sand with few shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-051	0	0.47	Slightly silty gravelly sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-051	0.47	0.61	Soft slightly sandy silty clay with thin partings of silt	Alluvium - fine grained minerogenic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-051	0.61	1.69	Silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-051	1.69	3.9	Silty sand with shell fragments and thick laminae of silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-051	3.9	4.48	Silty sand with few shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-052	0	0.48	Orangish brown gravelly silty sand with many shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-052	0.48	1.1	Brown slightly silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-052	1.1	3.91	Brownish grey silty slightly gravelly sand with shell fragments and very thin beds of soft silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-052	3.91	5.29	Dense grey very silty sand with fine shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-053	0	0.29	Orangish brown silty sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-053	0.29	0.79	Greyish brown silty sand with many shell fragments and pockets of black silty sand	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-053	0.79	3.44	Brownish grey silty sand with many fine to medium shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-053	3.44	5.53	Grey silty sand with few shell fragments with thick laminae of silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-054	0	0.75	Orangish brown silty sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-054	0.75	0.97	Brownish grey silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-054	0.97	5.06	Slightly silty sand with thick laminae of silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-055A	0	0.45	Dark grey soft silty clay with thin laminae of black organic silt and shell fragments	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-055A	0.45	0.58	Slightly silty sand with fine shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-055A	0.58	4.41	Brownish grey silty sand with thin to thick laminae of silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-056	0	0.4	Dark grey silty sand with thin beds of silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-056	0.4	3.42	Greyish brown silty sand with shell fragments and thin beds of silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-056	3.42	4.14	Silty sand with fine to medium shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-056	4.14	4.24	Grey slightly sandy clayey silt	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-056	4.24	5.53	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-057	0	1.92	Dark greyish black silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-057	1.92	2.76	Grey silty sand	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-057	2.76	4.41	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-058	0	0.97	Orangish brown silty sand with a very thin bed of black silty sand	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-058	0.97	1.43	Black silty fine sand	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-058	1.43	1.86	Light greyish brown silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-058	1.86	5.53	Grey sandy silt with fine shell fragments and pockets of organic matter	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-059	0	1.95	Dark greyish black silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-059	1.95	3.8	Brownish grey silty sand	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-059	3.8	4.43	Greyish brown silty sand with thick laminations	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-059	4.43	5.53	Grey slightly sandy clayey silt with thin beds of silty sand and bivalves	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-060	0	1.96	Very silty sand with shell fragments and bivalves	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-060	1.96	4.16	Dark brown fine silty sand with shell fragments	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-060	4.16	4.55	Soft dark blackish grey silty clay	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-060	4.55	5.22	Light brown soft slightly sandy silty clay with organic debris	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-060	5.22	5.55	Brown mottled greenish brown silty sand	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-061	0	0.23	Silty sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-061	0.23	2.71	Firm slightly sandy silty clay with few shell fragments	Alluvium - fine grained minerogenic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-061	2.71	3.05	Dark brown organic silty clay	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-061	3.05	3.55	Light greyish brown slightly sandy clayey silt with thin laminae of organic matter	Alluvium - fine grained organic	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-061	3.55	4.27	Greenish brown silty sand	Non-marine sand	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-062A	0	1.35	Orangish brown silty sand with occasional pockets of sand and clay	Non-marine sand	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-062A	1.35	2.26	Light brownish grey silty sand with very thin laminae of dark grey sand	Non-marine sand	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-062A	2.26	3.15	Grey silty sand	Non-marine sand	Medium

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-062A	3.15	4	Dark grey silty sand with many fine shell fragments and abundant bivalves	Shallow marine to coastal	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-063	0	4.55	Structureless chalk	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-064	0	5.14	Structureless chalk	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-065	0	0.15	Dark greyish brown slightly gravelly silty sand with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-065	0.15	0.96	Light greenish grey sandy gravel	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-065	0.96	5.05	Structureless chalk	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-066	0	0.68	Dark orangish brown silty gravelly sand with few shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-066	0.68	1.45	Grey and orangish brown gravelly sandy silt	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-066	1.45	4.8	Structureless chalk	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-067	0	0.13	Brown silty sandy gravel with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-067	0.13	1.66	Very silty gravelly sand	Reworked/weathered bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-067	1.66	4.9	Structureless chalk	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-068	0	1.04	Orangish brown silty sandy gravel with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-068	1.04	4.69	Structureless chalk	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-069	0	0.91	Greyish brown silty sand with few shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-069	0.91	1.37	Orangish brown silty sandy gravel with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-069	1.37	5.09	Structureless chalk	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-073	0	0.45	Dark brown silty sandy fine to coarse gravel with shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low

Hole ID	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Description	Interpretation/ Unit	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-073	0.45	5.5	Structureless chalk	Bedrock	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-075	0	0.43	Orangish grey silty very gravelly sand with few shell fragments	Seabed sediments	Low
748-NAT-NB-VC-075	0.43	3.26	Very stiff slightly sandy silty clay	Bedrock	Low

Annex 6.A.6 Stage 2 Recommendations

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Description	Priority
748-NAT-NB-VC-S6-005	0-3.74	Minerogenic and organic alluvium over peat and shallow marine/coastal deposit	High
748-NAT-NB-VC-005	0-4.49	Possible organic alluvium overlying laminated shallow marine/coastal deposit	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-008A	0-3.92	Minerogenic alluvium overlying shallow marine/coastal deposit	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-021	1.47-1.64	Alluvium with possible organics	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-022	0-1.93	Minerogenic alluvium overlying shallow marine/coastal deposit	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-046A	0.09-2.23	Possible organic deposits	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-050	2.93-4.39	Possible minerogenic and organic alluvium overlying shallow marine/coastal deposit	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-055A	0-4.41	Possible organic alluvium overlying laminated shallow marine/coastal deposit	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-061	0.23-3.55	Possible minerogenic and organic deposits	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-061	3.55-4.27	Unknown deposit, possible non-marine sand	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-062A	0-3.15	Unknown deposit, possible non-marine sand	Medium
748-NAT-NB-VC-062A	3.15-4.00	Very shelly shallow marine/coastal deposit	Medium

Annex 6.A.7 Seabed Features of Archaeological Potential

Notes: Coordinates are in ETRS89 UTM31N; positional accuracy estimated ±10 m

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7080	Debris field	405146	5780671	A2_h	12.0	6.3	0.3	-	A distinct group of mounds, the northwestern feature is a hollow circular mound that measures 4.8 x 4.4 x 0.3 m, the objects to the southeast are slightly elongate and appear associated, may be a broken up larger feature. The debris field is situated close to an area of outcropping geology but appears anthropogenic. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible non-ferrous debris field.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7084	Dark reflector	405169	5780631	A2_l	1.4	0.2	0.1	-	An indistinct, elongate dark reflector with a bright shadow that forms a slight right angle, may be two objects. The feature is distinct to the surrounding seabed and may relate to nearby feature (7085) situated 5 m southeast. Visible as a low-lying mound in the MBES dataset. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7087	Magnetic	405203	5780629	A2_h	-	-	-	612	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on adjacent profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7085	Debris field	405175	5780625	A2_h	8.6	2.1	0.6	-	A group of fairly distinct dark reflectors with bright shadows, the objects are curvilinear and angular and situated within an area of mobile sediments, the full extent of the feature may be buried. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a group of three distinct mounds, with slightly more indistinct mounds surrounding these, the largest mound measures 2.9 x 2.8 x 0.6 and has steeply sloping sides and a rounded peak. The other objects are slightly angular and the feature appears slightly anomalous to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible non-ferrous debris field.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7081	Linear debris	405107	5780575	A2_l	11.4	0.1	0.1	-	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright, short shadow across its length. The feature is situated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible linear debris, such as a length of non-ferrous rope or chain	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7086	Magnetic	405101	5780532	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7082	Seabed disturbance	405019	5780516	A2_h	12.7	7.2	0.3	-	Fairly distinct area of disturbed seabed comprising irregular, elongate and sub-rounded dark reflectors with associated shadows, situated within mobile sediments. The largest discernible object measures 3.9 x 3.1 x 0.3 m. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7088	Magnetic	405149	5780515	A2_h	-	-	-	103	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on adjacent profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70000	Mound	404953	5780437	A2_l	1.5	0.8	0.1	-	A sub-rounded, slightly elongate, mound located 2 m northeast of a similar feature (70001). The northwest slope of the mound is taller and steeper, leading to a small (2 x 2 m) depression or scour. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70001	Mound	404950	5780436	A2_l	1.4	1.1	0.2	-	A sub-rounded, slightly elongate, mound located 2 m southwest of a similar feature (70000). The northwest slope of the mound is taller and steeper, leading to a small (2 x 3 m) depression or scour. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7089	Magnetic	405169	5780419	A2_h	-	-	-	58	A medium, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data, also visible on adjacent profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7092	Magnetic	405260	5780415	A2_h	-	-	-	265	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70002	Magnetic	405142	5780413	A2_h	-	-	-	65	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, also visible on adjacent profile lines. Part of an area of high background magnetic variability. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7083	Mound	404937	5780398	A2_h	1.3	1.1	0.1	122	Identified in the MBES data as an isolated rounded mound. Observed in the Mag. data as a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70003	Mound	405054	5780389	A2_l	2.3	1.3	0.2	-	An angular, slightly elongate distinct mound with a tall northwest slope. Appears more angular and isolated from other nearby rock outcropping. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7090	Mound	405109	5780382	A2_l	4.5	1.2	0.1	-	A slightly curvilinear mound with gently sloping sides and a rounded peak, situated within an area of outcropping geology. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2024	-
70004	Magnetic	405105	5780361	A2_h	-	-	-	428	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, also visible on adjacent profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7091	Magnetic	405140	5780358	A2_h	-	-	-	317	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, also visible on adjacent profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70005	Magnetic	405212	5780355	A2_h	-	-	-	117	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70006	Magnetic	405155	5780340	A2_h	-	-	-	121	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Part of a larger irregular shaped trend of signals. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70007	Magnetic	404943	5780338	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7093	Mound	405410	5780323	A2_l	3.9	1.6	0.1	-	A very indistinct, elongate mound, with gently sloping sides and a rounded peak. The feature is situated in a slight depression and is situated 5.0 m northwest of a similar mound (7094) and may be related. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
70008	Magnetic	405171	5780322	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7094	Mound	405415	5780321	A2_l	3.0	1.2	0.1	-	An indistinct elongate mound with gently sloping sides and a rounded peak. The feature is situated 5.0 m southeast of a similar mound (7093) and may be related. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
70009	Magnetic	405157	5780317	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite sharp and narrow though in an area of high background magnetic variability. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7099	Magnetic	405785	5780314	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70010	Magnetic	405143	5780311	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7098	Magnetic	405735	5780310	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70011	Debris	405285	5780297	A2_h	8.7	7.1	2.0	-	An object with a rectangular outline, of uniform width, with the two north corners tallest and apparently most intact. Angular internal structures visible throughout, but become more degraded to the south. Appears to be lying on outcropping that extends further north. Likely related to 70012 located 7 m to the east. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70012	Debris	405297	5780293	A2_h	6.5	2.6	1.6	-	An elongate object with a rectangular outline, oriented north-south, of uniform width, with the two north corners tallest and apparently most intact. Angular internal structures visible throughout, but become more degraded to the south. Very similar to 70011 located 7 m to the west, however is thinner, could be a detached part. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7105	Magnetic	405883	5780279	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7095	Magnetic	405525	5780270	A2_l	-	-	-	35	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7103	Magnetic	405787	5780261	A2_h	-	-	-	56	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7100	Magnetic	405723	5780259	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70013	Magnetic	405318	5780257	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70014	Dark reflector	405499	5780243	A2_l	3.4	0.2	0.1	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector with a slight shadow in an area of largely featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70015	Seabed disturbance	404974	5780226	A2_l	6.2	1.6	0.1	-	A thin, elongate area of small angular mounds, oriented northeast-southwest. Individual objects are approximately 1.0 - 1.5 m along their longest axis. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70016	Magnetic	405308	5780207	A2_l	-	-	-	57	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, also visible on other profile lines. Form looks a bit natural. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7104	Magnetic	405782	5780203	A2_h	-	-	-	63	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70017	Magnetic	405312	5780196	A2_l	-	-	-	41	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Form looks a bit natural. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70018	Magnetic	405036	5780191	A2_h	-	-	-	79	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Part of a larger, busy area of signals. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7096	Mound	405473	5780190	A2_h	8.5	5.4	0.9	-	A distinct oval, slightly elongate shaped mound with steeply sloping sides and an uneven peak. The feature appears slightly textured and has scouring to the north for 30 m and is -0.3 m deep, the feature may be a large rock/outcrop, however it doesn't follow the east-west bedding orientation of outcropping in the larger surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70019	Magnetic	405347	5780190	A2_l	-	-	-	35	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7097	Magnetic	405593	5780183	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70020	Mound	405139	5780181	A2_l	5.9	1.0	0.1	-	An elongate slightly curvilinear low-lying mound with gently sloping sides orientated east to southwest, wider at the southwest end. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7101	Magnetic	405668	5780180	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70021	Seabed disturbance	405527	5780170	A2_l	7.7	3.5	0.1	-	A seabed disturbance comprising at least three low-lying mounds, two are elongate and the southern mound is sub-rounded and measures 2.0 x 1.5 m. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70022	Magnetic	405469	5780166	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70023	Linear debris	405328	5780164	A2_l	11.3	0.1	0.1	23	Identified in the SSS dataset as a distinct curvilinear dark reflector adjacent to rock outcropping with a second, less reflective linear slightly south (70025). There are a number of linear features in the area that appear as sand waves in adjacent lines. May be attached to a sub-rounded dark reflector (2.0 x 1.9 x 0.1 m). Observed in the Mag. dataset as a small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This is interpreted as a possibly ferrous modern feature such as fishing gear and therefore may not be of archaeological interest. However, as this cannot be confirmed without further investigation, the feature has been retained as a precaution.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70024	Mound	405169	5780162	A2_l	3.0	2.2	0.2	-	A rounded mound, surrounded by depression-scour (total depression extent approx. 4.0 x 4.0 m). More rounded than outcropping to the south. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70025	Linear debris	405324	5780158	A2_l	8.7	0.1	0.1	-	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector adjacent to rock outcropping and another more reflective curvilinear dark reflector (70023). Possibly a sand ripple. May be connected to a sub rounded dark reflector (6.0 x 3.9 x 0.2 m). No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. This is interpreted as a possibly non-ferrous modern feature such as fishing gear and therefore may not be of archaeological interest. However, as this cannot be confirmed without further investigation, the feature has been retained as a precaution.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70026	Magnetic	405108	5780153	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70027	Magnetic	405238	5780132	A2_h	-	-	-	386	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Quite strong across multiple lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70028	Debris	405143	5780129	A2_h	1.6	1.6	0.2	47	Identified in the MBES dataset as a rounded mound, surrounded by depression-scour (total depression extent approx. 5.0 x 3.0 m). More rounded than outcropping to the south, west, and east. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70029	Magnetic	405571	5780124	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70030	Magnetic	405386	5780120	A2_h	-	-	-	90	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Also visible on other profile lines. Largest magnitude of a linear trend of signals. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70031	Dark reflector	405035	5780116	A2_l	4.3	2.1	0.1	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector with a slight shadow and scour adjacent to sand waves. Possibly sediment buildup with scour. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7102	Magnetic	405638	5780100	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on the adjacent profile. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70032	Dark reflector	405050	5780087	A2_l	12.8	12.7	0.0	-	A distinct angular dark reflector with a slight scour. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70033	Mound	405136	5780086	A2_l	4.1	3.0	0.5	-	A slightly elongate, rounded mound, within an area of outcropping. Form is far less angular than surrounding rocks and may just be large rounded rock. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7108	Magnetic	406176	5780082	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7106	Mound	405723	5780072	A2_l	6.6	2.0	0.2	-	An elongate mound with slightly bulbous ends, the feature has one steep side and one gently sloping side and is slightly anomalous to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70034	Magnetic	405144	5780051	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70035	Magnetic	405040	5780042	A2_l	-	-	-	89	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite narrow, interesting. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70036	Magnetic	405192	5780041	A2_l	-	-	-	42	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Seems isolated and narrow, bit interesting a sharp. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70037	Linear debris	405181	5780018	A2_h	26.9	0.3	-0.1	-	Two distinct, immediately adjacent curvilinear dark reflectors, with slight scours, surrounded by boulders and larger rock outcropping. No clear join between the two features though may be interlinked scars. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70038	Magnetic	405866	5780002	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70039	Magnetic	404972	5779984	A2_h	-	-	-	109	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Part of a busy area of signals though this one is a little large and separate from the other signals. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7107	Magnetic	406024	5779981	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70040	Debris	405141	5779955	A2_h	1.1	1.0	0.3	581	Identified in the MBES dataset as a sub-rounded mound within a shallow depression (approx. 2.0 x 2.0 m) which is much taller than any nearby mounds. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line which is part of an irregular signal visible across multiple lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70041	Magnetic	404865	5779954	A2_h	-	-	-	507	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. A very high, narrow anomaly in a busy trend of anomalies across a large area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This location was not covered by the MBES dataset. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70042	Magnetic	405217	5779951	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70043	Debris	404984	5779949	A2_h	2.0	1.0	0.4	-	An elongate mound, oriented northwest-southeast. Uniform in shape and size along its length. Likely continues into 70044 to the southeast, only slight disturbance visible on the seabed between the two, and the immediately surrounding seabed is otherwise featureless. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70044	Debris	404988	5779943	A2_h	2.5	1.1	0.4	-	An elongate mound, oriented northwest-southeast. Its profile is stepped on the southeast side. Likely continues into 70043 to the northwest, but nothing is visible on the seabed between the two, and the immediately surrounding seabed is otherwise featureless. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70045	Magnetic	405189	5779895	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7112	Mound	406522	5779882	A2_l	14.2	1.1	0.1	-	A long linear low-lying mound that appears intermittent in the centre, it may be partially buried or two separate features. The feature is orientated north to south and is isolated on the seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
70046	Magnetic	406118	5779865	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70047	Magnetic	405908	5779809	A2_h	-	-	-	64	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70048	Magnetic	405548	5779800	A2_l	-	-	-	41	A small, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7109	Magnetic	406208	5779797	A2_h	-	-	-	77	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, visible across multiple profile lines. Seems quite isolated narrow and sharp, interesting. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7113	Magnetic	406702	5779782	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7111	Magnetic	406364	5779773	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70049	Mound	405638	5779773	A2_l	1.7	1.2	0.6	-	A slightly elongate, angular mound, oriented northeast-southwest, which has a stepped profile on its northeast slope. Tallest at the southwest extent. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70050	Magnetic	406173	5779763	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7110	Magnetic	406304	5779741	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70051	Mound	406397	5779734	A2_l	1.1	0.9	0.7	-	An angular mound, much taller than others in the immediate survey area. Could be possible debris. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7114	Debris	406695	5779722	A2_h	1.3	0.6	0.6	29	Distinct angular and slightly elongate dark reflector with a bright, pointed shadow. The feature has some scour or seabed disturbance immediately to the northwest. Possibly associated with dark reflector (7115) 2 m to its southeast. Also identified in the MBES data as a distinct mound with steeply sloping sides and a pointed peak. The feature is situated in a depression measuring 4.7 x 4.2 x -0.3 m. Associated with a small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7115	Dark reflector	406697	5779721	A2_l	0.6	0.3	0.2	-	A distinct, slightly elongate dark reflector with an asymmetric thin bright shadow. Possibly associated with an item of ferrous debris (7114) 2 m to its northwest. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location, however the Mag. anomaly associated with 7114 may also be associated with this. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70052	Mound	405859	5779702	A2_I	1.1	0.9	0.2	6	Identified in the MBES dataset as a rounded mound. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature with a relatively high proportion of ferrous minerals, or possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70053	Mound	406015	5779637	A2_I	1.1	0.9	0.3	6	Identified in the MBES dataset as an isolated rounded mound, larger than other mounds in the extended area. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature with a relatively high proportion of ferrous minerals, or possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70054	Magnetic	406554	5779599	A2_I	-	-	-	11	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Not entirely convinced. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7116	Wreck	407157	5779594	A1	15.5	8.4	0.7	-	A wreck that is visible in the SSS data as an indistinct spread of dark reflectors with slight shadows, multiple angular objects are visible within an area of disturbed seabed, the full extent of the feature may be buried. Also identified in the MBES data as a distinct mound with an uneven peak, that appears to be slightly textured, the feature has scour to the south approximately 25 m long and 0.5 m deep. The mound's edges are indistinct which may suggest it is partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Associated with a UKHO record for an unknown wreck, last surveyed in 2017 with MBES dimensions of 10.2 x 5.0 x 1.0 m. In the 2021 geophysical data the wreck has no distinguishable characteristics, the larger 2021 geophysical dimensions may indicate the wreck has become more exposed since 2018. Associated scouring and sediment accumulation also indicate it may periodically be buried.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	UKHO_87090
70055	Magnetic	406525	5779583	A2_I	-	-	-	11	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70056	Magnetic	406394	5779519	A2_I	-	-	-	5	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70057	Mound	406483	5779496	A2_I	1.0	0.9	0.7	-	An angular mound, much taller than others in the immediate survey area. Could be possible debris. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70058	Seabed disturbance	406573	5779434	A2_I	3.9	2.9	0.2	-	An indistinct group of low-lying mounds within scour, may be partially buried, mounds are sub-angular and appears to be at least three tightly spaced together, though at the edge of data extents so may be larger. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70059	Mound	406898	5779406	A2_I	3.5	2.2	0.2	-	An irregular, low-lying mound that appears to be at the end of a very slightly curvilinear mound which may be a seabed scar but looks slightly anomalous. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70060	Mound	407083	5779330	A2_l	1.1	1.0	0.3	-	An isolated rounded mound. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7117	Magnetic	407439	5779185	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7118	Magnetic	407357	5778828	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7119	Magnetic	407491	5778761	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7120	Wreck	407875	5778194	A1	22.2	9.9	0.4	111	An unrecorded wreck visible as a large oval shaped thin curvilinear dark reflector interpreted to be the hull with bright irregular shadows across its length, indicating uneven height. Internally indistinct angular and short and straight dark reflectors with shadows are visible that may be surviving deck structure. The wreck is situated in an area of mobile sediments. In the MBES data one end of the wreck is visible as a distinct curvilinear mound that appears to be mostly intact hull structure, internally indistinct linear mounds are visible suggesting the wreck is upright, there are some small angular mounds directly next to the hull that may be collapsed structure. The wreck is orientated east to west on the seabed and has scouring to the south for approximately 25.0 m and 0.7 m deep. The eastern end of the wreck is not visible and may be buried by sediments or highly degraded. Also associated with a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. Interpreted as an unknown wreck, not recorded in the UKHO or NMHR records.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7121	Magnetic	408178	5778150	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7122	Magnetic	408099	5778119	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7123	Mound	407841	5777717	A2_l	2.1	1.9	0.3	-	A small angular mound in a depression measuring 11.1 x 5 x -0.3 m, the feature has scouring to the southwest. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This location was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7124	Magnetic	408189	5777354	A2_h	-	-	-	49	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7125	Magnetic	408393	5777227	A2_l	-	-	-	31	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7126	Magnetic	408384	5777255	A2_h	-	-	-	65	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7127	Magnetic	408314	5777161	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7128	Magnetic	408316	5777102	A2_h	-	-	-	111	A large positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7129	Magnetic	408301	5777054	A2_h	-	-	-	47	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7130	Magnetic	408260	5777031	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7131	Magnetic	408274	5776986	A2_h	-	-	-	35	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7132	Magnetic	408730	5776756	A2_h	-	-	-	200	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7133	Linear debris	408769	5776492	A2_h	56.0	1.8	0.1	240	Distinct curvilinear dark reflector oriented northeast to southwest on the seabed with a variable shadow and slight scour along its length. The feature has an angular object attached to its northern end, however it is situated within an area of mobile sediments and may be partially buried. Also identified in the MBES data as a long thin and indistinct in parts linear mound, appears to curve back on itself at the northern end. Also associated with a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data at its northern end, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a partially ferrous debris field.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7134	Magnetic	408932	5776210	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7135	Seabed disturbance	409083	5776027	A2_h	18.1	5.4	0.5	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising an area of indistinct sub-rounded and irregular dark reflectors with irregular short shadows. In an area of seabed with mobile sediments to the SSW, the full extent may be buried. Visible in the MBES data as a textured area of seabed. This location was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature, or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7137	Linear debris	408640	5775986	A2_l	70.0	0.6	0.2	-	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a short shadow across its length. The feature has some indistinct, rounded dark reflectors attached along its length. Also identified in the MBES data as a long, thin and curvilinear low-lying mound, with gently sloping sides and rounded peak, indistinct in parts. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7138	Linear debris	408631	5775942	A2_l	16.9	1.3	0.2	-	Distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright even shadow along its length. Visible in the MBES data as a low-lying curvilinear mound. Possibly associated with debris field (7137) situated 7 m north. This location was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible linear debris, such as a short length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7139	Linear debris	408680	5775860	A2_l	23.7	0.8	0.2	21	Distinct elongate and slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a bright shadow, uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. Visible as an uneven mound in the MBES data. Also associated with a small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as partially ferrous linear debris, potentially a rope or chain.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7140	Magnetic	408965	5775993	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7141	Magnetic	408994	5775909	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7142	Magnetic	408782	5775887	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7143	Linear debris	408756	5775807	A2_l	116.0	0.7	0.2	54	A long, thin and distinct linear dark reflector with short variable shadow along its length. Situated in a region of relatively featureless seabed. Visible as a low-lying linear mound in the MBES data, orientated northeast to southwest on the seabed. Associated with three Mag. anomalies with amplitudes ranging from 17 - 54 nT in the Mag. data where it crosses a Mag. line, indicating ferrous material is present. Interpreted as partially ferrous linear debris, such as a length of rope or chain.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7144	Debris	408767	5775844	A2_h	4.1	0.5	0.1	-	Distinct linear dark reflector with a short bright shadow. Situated 5.0 m northwest of rope or chain 7143 and may be related. Visible as an elongate mound in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous linear debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7145	Dark reflector	408755	5775767	A2_l	6.3	0.4	0.1	-	An indistinct linear dark reflector with very short shadow. On a different alignment but possibly associated with the possible rope or chain 8 m west (7143). No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This location was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature, or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7147	Linear debris	408750	5775430	A2_l	39.4	0.8	0.1	-	A distinct slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a short shadow. The feature is situated in an area of mobile sediments and orientated north to south on the seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous linear debris, such as a length of rope or chain	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7148	Magnetic	409217	5775419	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7149	Magnetic	409291	5775358	A2_h	-	-	-	81	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7150	Debris field	408902	5775296	A2_l	7.0	6.2	0.7	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising indistinct curvilinear dark reflectors with associated bright shadows, possibly suggesting uneven height. Also identified in the MBES data as an indistinct mound or two smaller mounds very close together with sediment accumulation around the feature which may covering the features full extent and scour to the south for 9 m, the feature appears to be at the northern end of a linear mound that extents for over 40 m to the SSW, that may be a length of rope or chain, or scour. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7152	Magnetic	408865	5775110	A2_h	-	-	-	33	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location, however it is situated in an area of outcropping geology. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7153	Mound	409160	5775131	A2_l	20.9	2.8	0.2	-	A long and thin curvilinear mound, orientated northwest to southeast and perpendicular to the surrounding natural feature on this area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7154	Linear debris	408981	5775087	A2_l	64.8	0.3	0.1	-	A distinct slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a very slight shadow. The feature appears slightly intermittent across its extent and orientated NNE-SSW on the seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous linear debris, such as a length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7155	Magnetic	409269	5774950	A2_h	-	-	-	101	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7156	Magnetic	408847	5774833	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7157	Magnetic	408895	5774711	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7158	Magnetic	409140	5774559	A2_h	-	-	-	40	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7159	Magnetic	408756	5774331	A2_h	-	-	-	148	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7160	Magnetic	409052	5774068	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7161	Magnetic	408983	5773598	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7162	Seabed disturbance	409031	5773571	A2_l	18.8	11.8	0.4	-	An area of disturbed seabed situated within an area of sand waves. An irregularly shaped mound is visible with some scouring present to the south for approximately 7 m and -0.3 m deep. The feature may be partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7163	Mound	408613	5773554	A2_l	2.2	1.3	0.2	-	A small and distinct rectangular mound with steeply sloping sides and an uneven peak. The feature is distinct and isolated on a relatively featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7164	Linear debris	408771	5773495	A2_l	53.5	0.4	0.2	-	A distinct, slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a bright shadow across its length. The feature is orientated approximately northeast to southwest on the seabed. Visible as an indistinct low-lying mound in the MBES dataset. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous linear debris, such as a length of rope or chain.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7165	Magnetic	408707	5773472	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7166	Linear debris	408583	5773439	A2_l	87.3	0.6	0.2	-	An indistinct and intermittent in places slightly curvilinear dark reflector. The features has a bright, uneven shadow across its length, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is orientated approximately north to south on the seabed. Faintly visible as an indistinct low-lying mound in the MBES dataset. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous linear debris, such as a length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7167	Magnetic	408993	5773374	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7168	Mound	408889	5773267	A2_l	2.5	1.2	0.4	-	A small and distinct rectangular mound with steeply sloping sides and an uneven peak. The feature is situated in a depression that measures 10 x 5.6 x -0.3 m. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so	MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.			
7169	Magnetic	408499	5773146	A2_h	-	-	-	67	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7170	Mound	408887	5772459	A2_h	12.6	1.6	0.3	-	A slightly right-angled linear mound situated close to an area of sand mega ripples and on the southern edge of a likely natural outcropping. The feature has sediment accumulation and scour visible orientated to the south for 10 m and is 0.6 m deep, it may be partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7171	Dark reflector	408495	5772200	A2_l	8.3	0.3	0.1	-	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a short bright shadow, the shadow is slightly uneven which may indicate uneven height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7172	Magnetic	408551	5772152	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on other profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7173	Wreck	408301	5772170	A1	36.8	15.2	0.6	34	A large wreck that is visible as a series of distinct but dispersed dark reflectors with bright shadows. Short linear and angular objects are visible, some aligned as parallel objects. Associated debris field (7174) has been identified 4.0 m north, suggesting the wreck is degraded. The wreck extends beyond the SSS data range and so the dimensions should be considered a minimum, there may be significant scour that goes beyond the data range to the southeast. This position was not directly covered by the MBES data. Associated with a small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data on the closest line (46 m east), suggesting the wreck may be partially ferrous. Associated with a UKHO and NMHR record for HMS *Tervani*, a trawler ship built in 1914 with one boiler and a triple expansion engine, with build dimensions of 48.8 x 7.9 x 4.3 m. The vessel was sunk by mine in 1916. The wreck was last surveyed in 2017 with dimensions of 48.1 x 8.1 x 2.4 m recorded, the wreck was described as being intact and partially buried.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	UKHO_10249, NMHR_912686
7174	Debris field	408312	5772193	A1	25.5	12.2	0.9	-	A group of indistinct objects visible as small dark reflectors with shadows and bright reflectors. Angular objects are visible on a possible mound with a bright uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The features are situated directly to the northeast of wreck (7173) and may be associated debris. This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a debris field associated with wreck (7173).	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7175	Debris	408311	5772051	A2_h	2.5	0.6	0.4	-	A distinct, slightly elongate dark reflector with a bright, tapered shadow. The feature has some associated scour to the east and is situated 22 m to the southeast of wreck (7176). This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible debris associated with wreck (7176)	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7176	Wreck	408288	5772083	A1	41.4	10.2	0.4	-	A large wreck comprising multiple linear, curvilinear, elongate, and irregular dark reflectors with bright shadows. At the northeast of the wreck a distinctive curvilinear dark reflector measuring 23.7 x 1.3 m is visible that may be a part of the hull, however little structure or discernible features are distinguishable in the SSS data. Associated debris (7175, 7177-7181) has been identified in the vicinity, suggesting the wreck is degraded. The wreck extends beyond the SSS data range and so the dimensions should be considered a minimum and this position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Associated with a UKHO record for an unknown wreck, last surveyed in 2017. It was described as a being largely intact and partially buried, with dimensions of 41.7 x 6.5 x 2.9 m.	SSS	MMT 2021	UKHO_86578
7177	Debris	408291	5772108	A1	4.1	0.9	0.5	-	A distinct, angular dark reflector with a long bright shadow. The feature is situated in a depression and is situated 4 m northeast of wreck (7176). This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as debris associated with wreck (7176).	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7178	Debris field	408294	5772085	A1	40.5	3.4	0.1	-	A group of distinct dark reflectors with shadows situated directly adjacent to the eastern edge of wreck 7176. The features are elongate, angular and irregularly shaped and may be situated in an area of depression, the largest object measures 3.6 x 1.3 m. This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a debris field associated with wreck (7176).	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7179	Debris	408288	5772034	A2_h	3.6	0.5	0.3	-	A distinct, thin and elongate dark reflector with a bright, uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is situated in a depression and is situated 33 m south of wreck 7176. This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible debris that may be associated with wreck 7176.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7180	Debris field	408302	5772011	A2_h	22.1	4.5	0.3	-	A group of distinct dark reflectors with bright shadows orientated in a crescent shape on the seabed. The feature comprises elongate, curvilinear and angular objects. The feature is situated in a depression and is situated 46 m south of wreck 7176. This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible debris field that may be associated with wreck 7176.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7181	Debris	408295	5771999	A2_h	3.3	1.8	0.2	-	A distinct, slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a bright, flared shadow. The feature is situated 8 m southwest of debris field 7180 and 68 m south of wreck 7176. This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as debris that may be associated with wreck 7176.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7182	Debris	408452	5772085	A2_l	8.6	5.4	0.1	-	An irregularly shaped mound that may be multiple objects, a linear mound measuring 4.3 x 1.4 m is visible in the centre of the feature and two smaller slightly elongate mounds either side. The feature is distinct to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7183	Debris field	408443	5772054	A2_l	12.5	6.6	0.2	-	A possible debris field comprising three straight mounds, individually these measure approximately 2.9 x 1.6 m. The features are relatively low lying but distinct to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features	MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible non-ferrous debris field.			
7184	Magnetic	408389	5772026	A2_h	-	-	-	44	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7185	Magnetic	408617	5771809	A2_l	-	-	-	38	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7186	Mound	408832	5771817	A2_l	2.6	1.2	0.1	-	A small but distinct, elongate mound situated on a featureless area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7187	Magnetic	408456	5771702	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7188	Magnetic	408509	5771587	A2_h	-	-	-	40	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May relate to Mag. anomaly 7189 situated 30 m east. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7189	Magnetic	408540	5771587	A2_h	-	-	-	41	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May relate to Mag. anomaly 7188 situated 30 m west. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7190	Magnetic	408698	5771628	A2_h	-	-	-	33	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7191	Magnetic	408732	5771440	A2_l	-	-	-	43	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7192	Magnetic	408469	5771273	A2_h	-	-	-	67	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7193	Magnetic	408456	5771208	A2_l	-	-	-	47	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7194	Mound	408220	5771113	A2_l	8.6	1.6	0.2	-	An elongate mound with gently sloping sides and a rounded, uneven peak. The feature is orientated east to west on the seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to	MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.			
7195	Dark reflector	408197	5771091	A2_h	3.4	0.6	0.2	-	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright short shadow, the object may be broken up. This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7196	Dark reflector	408286	5771077	A2_h	6.7	1.1	0.5	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector with an uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. There is an area of disturbed seabed to the west of the feature. In the MBES data the feature is visible as an elongate mound with one steeply sloping side and the other gently sloping. The feature is possibly split in two near to its southern end, or slightly broken up and is orientated north to south on the seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7197	Magnetic	408275	5770970	A2_l	-	-	-	31	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7198	Magnetic	408666	5770865	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7199	Magnetic	408354	5770781	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7200	Magnetic	408257	5770675	A2_h	-	-	-	67	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7201	Magnetic	408631	5770494	A2_h	-	-	-	54	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7202	Magnetic	408225	5770154	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7203	Magnetic	408697	5769701	A2_h	-	-	-	67	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7204	Magnetic	408874	5769663	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7205	Magnetic	408777	5769617	A2_l	-	-	-	36	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7206	Debris	408848	5769623	A2_h	7.6	0.9	0.1	-	A distinct, thin linear dark reflector with a bright shadow. The feature is isolated in an area of relatively featureless seabed. Faintly visible in the MBES dataset as an uneven area of seabed. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible linear item of debris	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7207	Magnetic	408842	5769435	A2_h	-	-	-	64	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line, also visible on other profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7208	Magnetic	408860	5769377	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7209	Magnetic	408808	5769265	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7210	Linear debris	408874	5769228	A2_l	13.6	0.2	0.1	-	A distinct, thin slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a bright, uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is slightly intermittent and may be broken up or partially buried and is orientated NNW to SSE. Faintly visible in the MBES data as a low-lying linear mound. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous linear debris, such as a length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7211	Magnetic	408643	5769101	A2_l	-	-	-	30	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7212	Magnetic	408686	5768738	A2_h	-	-	-	47	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7213	Magnetic	408325	5768651	A2_h	-	-	-	37	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7214	Magnetic	408222	5768596	A2_h	-	-	-	49	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7215	Magnetic	408216	5768497	A2_l	-	-	-	28	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7216	Magnetic	408211	5768319	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7219	Dark reflector	408243	5767563	A2_h	6.7	0.6	0.1	-	Two linear dark reflectors with short, bright shadows directly next to one another. The feature is isolated on a relatively featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7220	Dark reflector	Dark reflector	5767564	A2_l	1.7	0.7	0.1	-	A distinct slightly angular dark reflector with a short shadow. Situated directly next to two linear dark reflectors (7219) and may be related. The feature is isolated on a relatively featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7221	Dark reflector	408354	5767487	A2_h	1.2	0.8	0.4	-	A small but distinct angular dark reflector with a bright shadow, isolated in an area of otherwise featureless seabed in the SSS data. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a small, distinct angular mound with steeply sloping sides and a pointed peak situated in a slight depression with scouring to the southwest measuring 7.0 m and -0.3 m deep. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Associated with a UKHO record for a small unidentified feature, measuring 0.7 x 0.6 x 0.5 m, identified during a wreck investigation. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	UKHO_96272
7222	Magnetic	408405	5767012	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7223	Magnetic	408335	5766438	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7224	Magnetic	408218	5766091	A2_h	-	-	-	92	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70061	Magnetic	408394	5765590	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70062	Mound	408226	5765332	A2_l	2.3	1.4	0.2	-	A slightly elongate and slightly angular mound, oriented east-west. Within an area of large sand waves. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70063	Magnetic	408402	5764964	A2_h	-	-	-	57	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70064	Magnetic	408268	5764789	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located approximately 62 m ENE of wreck 7231 and may be related, but this is uncertain.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70065	Magnetic	408164	5764788	A2_h	-	-	-	84	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located approximately 44 m WNW of wreck 7231 and may be related, but this is uncertain.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7231	Wreck	408206	5764776	A1	14.3	10.7	2.4	786	Identified in the SSS dataset as two tightly constrained debris fields made up of multiple dark reflectors ranging from angular to sub rounded and linear, with shadows of varying lengths, interspersed with numerous smaller angular items of debris. Some larger pieces of debris are visible including a very large central dark reflector with a large, tall shadow. Observed in the MBES dataset as a slightly elongate, angular object with a stepped outline in profile, with the south extent forming the tallest and most angular part of the object. The north extents are increasingly rounded, appearing almost cylindrical. A scour is present to the west, north, and east and sits within the rectangular depression outline (25.0 x 15.0 m). Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. dataset. Corresponds with the position of an unknown, recorded wreck in the UKHO data, last surveyed in 2019. The wreck was described as having two visible structures of a suspected wreck present and dimensions of 19.9 x 3.6 x 4.0 m from MBES data, orientated 215° on the seabed. Interpreted as a heavily broken up wreck visible as several tightly constrained debris fields interspersed and surrounded by several scattered items of ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	UKHO_92098
70066	Debris field	408199	5764763	A1	11.8	4.4	0.8	786	Identified in the MBES dataset as a crescent shaped, slightly elongate mound, curving from west to northeast (2.5 x 2.1 x 0.8 m). There are 3 small mounds 1 m to the northeast, each spaced approx. 1 m apart, oriented southwest-northeast. Sits within a rectangular depression (25.0 x 15.0 m). A further rounded mound, approx. 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.1 m, is located 2 m to the northeast. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as a ferrous debris field, likely related to wreck 7231.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7230	Magnetic	407804	5764699	A2_h	-	-	-	120	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70067	Magnetic	408095	5764609	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70068	Magnetic	408356	5764432	A2_l	-	-	-	34	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70069	Mound	408160	5763464	A2_l	3.3	1.6	0.1	-	A sub-rounded mound within a small depression (approx. 3.0 x 3.0 m) with an uneven peak. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70070	Seabed disturbance	408081	5762555	A2_l	1.7	1.3	0.4	21	Identified in the SSS dataset as a seabed disturbance made up of an area of high reflectivity, containing three rounded dark reflectors measuring approx. 0.4 m across, two of which have a distinct, tapered shadow. Observed in the MBES dataset as an isolated rounded mound, located within a rounded elongate depression (9.0 x 5.0 m max). Associated with a small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70071	Magnetic	407777	5762477	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite sharp. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70072	Magnetic	407544	5762452	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70073	Magnetic	407955	5762362	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70074	Magnetic	407783	5762312	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70075	Magnetic	407730	5762087	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70076	Magnetic	407576	5761930	A2_h	-	-	-	64	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Wide and odd form. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70077	Magnetic	407527	5761588	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70078	Magnetic	407784	5761164	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70079	Magnetic	407754	5760206	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70080	Seabed disturbance	407221	5760026	A2_l	6.9	6.5	0.6	-	A pair of elongate sub-rounded mounds in a 'V' shape, oriented north-south and northeast-southwest, with an associated elongate depression immediately to the west oriented north-south. The easternmost mound is more variable in form but still appears rounded. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70081	Mound	407234	5759900	A2_l	3.5	1.3	0.1	-	An elongate mound, oriented northwest-southeast. Comprises 3 individual peaks, however has minimal height, so each peak is <0.1 m in height. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70082	Linear debris	407568	5759758	A2_l	53.6	0.5	0.2	-	A curvilinear piece of linear debris with a very short shadow on a roughly northeast to southwest alignment. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. This is interpreted as a possibly non-ferrous modern feature such as fishing gear and therefore may not be of archaeological interest. However, as this cannot be confirmed without further investigation, the feature has been retained as a precaution.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70083	Linear debris	407555	5759747	A2_l	72.2	0.1	0.1	-	A length of linear debris on a roughly north to south alignment with a very short shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. This is interpreted as a possibly non-ferrous modern feature such as fishing gear and therefore may not be of archaeological interest. However, as this cannot be confirmed without further investigation, the feature has been retained as a precaution.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70084	Magnetic	407420	5759468	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70085	Magnetic	407289	5759446	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70086	Magnetic	407528	5759365	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70087	Dark reflector	407130	5759350	A2_l	3.0	0.3	0.1	-	A curvilinear dark reflector with a short distinct shadow on a north to south alignment, curving to east-west. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70088	Dark reflector	407507	5759343	A2_l	3.3	0.3	0.1	-	A short curvilinear dark reflector with a small shadow on its northern end located in an area of sand waves. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70089	Seabed disturbance	407532	5759274	A2_h	20.2	2.7	0.2	1241	A seabed disturbance made up of an elongate area of high reflectivity immediately next to wreck 70060. Potentially covering debris. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70090	Wreck	407526	5759254	A1	22.8	8.1	4.8	1241	Identified in the SSS dataset as a large, sub-rounded and elongate dark reflector with a tall shadow of varying height surrounded by several debris fields. Shape of a hull vaguely visible. In the vicinity of some large sand waves. Observed in the MBES dataset as wide, tall, elongate, angular mound, oriented northeast-southwest. Steep-sided on the northwest and southeast slopes, with a more gradual gradient on the other sides. At the northeast extent there are 2 small angular mounds, that are attached and part of the same structure. No internal structures	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	UKHO_14722, NMHR_879857

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									are visible throughout the object. Shallow scour is present to the west and northeast, with sand ripples to the north and southwest. Very indistinct debris field (approx. 10.0 x 10.0 m) immediately to the southwest of the main wreck, comprising various sub-rounded mounds, which may be partially buried by larger sand waves. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Corresponds with the position of an unknown, recorded wreck in the UKHO data last surveyed in 2019. The wreck was described as partially buried and broken apart and dimensions of 22.4 x 6.5 x 5.1 m from MBES data, oriented 32° on the seabed. Interpreted as a partially buried and slightly broken up wreck visible as a larger structure surrounded by several tightly constrained debris fields.			
70091	Debris	407540	5759259	A1	5.1	0.7	0.2	1241	An irregular dark reflector with a shadow, located 6 m from wreck 70090 in the shape of an anchor. Likely debris. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris associated with the wreck.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70093	Debris field	407519	5759241	A1	8.5	4.8	0.2	1241	A group of at least three rounded mounds at the southwest end of wreck 70090, within sand waves so full extent may be buried. Largest object measures 1.6 x 1.4 m. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris associated with the wreck.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70094	Magnetic	407439	5759211	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70095	Magnetic	407104	5758391	A2_h	-	-	-	91	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70096	Magnetic	407345	5758346	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70097	Mound	406887	5757932	A2_l	2.0	1.7	0.1	-	A rounded mound with an uneven peak, appearing large for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70098	Depression	406913	5757613	A2_l	5.5	3.1	-0.2	-	An isolated, slightly elongate, rounded depression with an uneven base, oriented north-south. Deepest at the north extent and appears anomalous for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature, or may be caused by unresolved non-ferrous debris at its base.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70099	Magnetic	407183	5757459	A2_h	-	-	-	156	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70100	Dark reflector	407060	5757391	A2_I	1.0	0.3	0.4	-	A rounded dark reflector with a tapered shadow, with a linear dark reflector on a north-south alignment lying alongside another feature (70101) that is likely related. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70101	Dark reflector	407059	5757388	A2_I	5.1	0.4	0.1	-	An elongate dark reflector on a roughly north-south alignment with a short shadow. Likely related to rounded dark reflector 70100 on its northern end. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70102	Mound	407041	5757374	A2_I	2.7	1.4	0.1	-	An elongate mound, oriented north-south. Tallest to the north, with a stepped profile. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70103	Magnetic	407084	5757084	A2_I	-	-	-	40	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70104	Mound	407231	5756930	A2_I	3.3	1.6	0.2	-	An isolated, elongate, rounded mound which appears very indistinct; possibly partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70105	Magnetic	406953	5756843	A2_I	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70106	Magnetic	406845	5756814	A2_I	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70107	Magnetic	407171	5756605	A2_h	-	-	-	119	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70108	Magnetic	406841	5756559	A2_I	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but located approximately 230 m away so this is uncertain.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70109	Mound	406898	5756502	A2_I	1.1	0.9	0.1	-	A sub-angular mound within a rounded depression (3.7 x 2.7 x -0.2 m). No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but located approximately 220 m away so this is uncertain.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70110	Dark reflector	406878	5756483	A2_I	1.7	0.4	0.2	-	An angular elongate dark reflector with angular shadow and some scour, distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but located approximately 195 m away so this is uncertain.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70111	Debris	406847	5756464	A2_h	1.4	1.2	0.2	-	A sub-angular mound within a sub-rounded depression (3.6 x 2.6 x -0.1 m). No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but located approximately 155 m away so this is uncertain.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70112	Mound	406767	5756453	A2_l	4.0	2.4	0.5	-	A slightly elongate rounded mound, in a large area of scour. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but located approximately 100 m away so this is uncertain.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70113	Debris	406667	5756432	A2_h	1.4	1.0	0.2	-	A sub-rounded mound within a depression (5 x 4 x -0.3 m max). May be related to wreck 70117, 70 m to the southeast, but this is uncertain. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70114	Debris	406741	5756416	A1	2.6	0.5	0.3	-	An indistinct, elongate dark reflector on a northeast-southwest alignment with a bright shadow of varying height. A large magnetic signal originating from the nearby wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible debris, located within the scour from wreck 70117 and potentially related.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70115	Debris	406776	5756403	A1	3.2	0.4	0.3	-	An elongate dark reflector on a northeast to southwest alignment with a shadow. Likely related to wreck 70117. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70116	Debris	406756	5756390	A1	2.2	0.9	0.4	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as a small, elongate dark reflector with a shadow of variable height. Observed in the MBES dataset as a slightly elongate rounded mound, located 10 m to the southeast of scour associated with wreck 70117. Possibly partially buried debris related to nearby wreck. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. Interpreted as possible debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70117	Wreck	406736	5756356	A1	83.2	23.5	17.6	86807	Identified in the SSS dataset as a very large elongate dark reflector with a long shadow which contains numerous individual elongate and sub-angular dark reflectors with shadows of varying height. On an east-west alignment with some varied reflectivity towards the eastern end of the overall dark reflector. Observed in the MBES as a structure oriented WNW-ESE, with associated sediment aggradation to the southwest for over 160 m and beyond the survey extents. The hull outline appears intact at the west of the structure. Some internal rectangular surface structures are visible toward the east extent of the structure, where the structure appears more heavily degraded. The south outline of the structure is not visible for the most part, due to the sediment aggradation, and this has also likely part buried the structure in its centre. This suggests the vessel is listing over to the south. Large areas of scour are present to the northeast and southwest of the structure, with the linear scour from the west extent continuing over 200 m to the northeast. Associated with a very large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line visible across adjacent lines of 86,807 nT. Corresponds with the position of the recorded wreck *Thyra* in the UKHO record, last surveyed in 2016. This was a steamship built in 1925 by Fredrikstad Mek Vaerks (Fredrikstad) which was sunk on 28th February 1942 after it struck a mine while on passage from Hartlepool to London. The UKHO describes the site as a dangerous wreck, lying on its	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	UKHO_14685, NMHR_912638

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									port side with considerable break up at the northern end leading to a deep scour as well as being heavily covered by nets, measuring 84.0 x 20.0 x 9.6 m. Interpreted as a wreck with severely broken up elements and surrounded by several debris fields.			
70118	Debris	406726	5756385	A1	1.7	0.4	0.1	-	An elongate dark reflector with a short shadow on a northeast-southwest alignment. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as possible debris, located within the scour from wreck 70117 and potentially related.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70119	Dark reflector	406778	5756380	A2_I	1.3	0.5	0.4	-	An indistinct, round dark reflector with a irregular shadow. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70120	Dark reflector	406787	5756339	A2_I	1.9	0.4	0.6	-	A rounded dark reflector with varied reflectivity and a varied, bright shadow. Some surrounding sediment build up. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70121	Debris	406769	5756339	A1	10.3	1.5	0.7	-	An angular mound (2.7 x 1.5 x 0.7 m), connected to wreck 70117 by a linear object. The mound sits proud of the wreck outline, 8 m to the southeast of the eastern end. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this location. Interpreted as debris associated with the wreck.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70122	Magnetic	406845	5756334	A2_I	-	-	-	39	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but located approximately 110 m away so this is uncertain.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70123	Seabed disturbance	406765	5756333	A2_I	16.7	4.2	0.2	-	A seabed disturbance made up of 4 or 5 elongate dark reflectors with bright shadows, in amongst scattered natural rounded dark reflectors. Potentially related to wreck 70117. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70124	Dark reflector	406718	5756325	A2_I	1.5	1.3	0.7	-	A sub-rounded dark reflector with a bright shadow in an area of sand waves. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but this is uncertain.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70125	Debris field	406756	5756322	A1	32.0	13.4	0.9	-	An elongate cluster of mounds of varying shape and size, located within scour immediately south of wreck 70117. Individual mounds are mostly elongate, but seemingly random, with angular spurs off the main elongate mounds. Parts of these may be natural features that have been exposed by scour, however there may be anthropogenic components too. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this location. Interpreted as a debris field associated with the wreck.			
70126	Dark reflector	406778	5756320	A2_I	0.9	0.1	0.2	-	A small, very faint dark reflector with a small shadow. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but this is uncertain.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70127	Debris	406786	5756314	A1	9.9	1.4	0.4	-	A number of small rounded and linear dark reflectors with one large shadow. A large magnetic signal originating from wreck 70117 and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as possible debris, likely relating to the wreck	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70128	Seabed disturbance	406772	5756319	A2_I	14.0	6.1	1.2	-	A seabed disturbance made up of a sub-rounded area of high but varied reflectivity. Shadow is hard to measure due to surrounding low reflectivity of seabed. A large magnetic signal originating from wreck 70117 and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but this is uncertain.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70129	Debris field	406712	5756318	A1	9.0	0.6	0.6	-	Multiple elongate, angular mounds, oriented east-west at the top of a slope of sediment. Other smaller more indistinct angular mounds are present immediately to the south and east. A large magnetic signal originating from wreck 70117 and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible debris field, likely relating to the wreck.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70130	Dark reflector	406782	5756316	A2_I	2.3	0.9	0.4	-	A very faint L-shaped dark reflector with an equally indistinct shadow. A large magnetic signal originating from wreck 70117 and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but this is uncertain.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70131	Seabed disturbance	406710	5756302	A2_I	12.0	7.0	0.5	-	A cluster of small angular mounds of varying size and shape, outlined to the north by an elongate depression (11 x 3 x -0.5 m) oriented east-west. A large magnetic signal originating from wreck 70117 and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but this is uncertain.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70132	Mound	406702	5756292	A2_I	1.5	1.2	0.3	-	A rounded mound located at the southern extent of scour related to wreck 70117. Better defined and more discrete than other random outcropping to the northeast, and located 5 m north of 70134. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but this is uncertain.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70133	Mound	406703	5756290	A2_l	1.3	0.7	0.1	-	A slightly elongate, angular mound, located between anomalies 70132 and 70134. A large magnetic signal originating from wreck 70117 and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but this is uncertain.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70134	Debris	406702	5756286	A1	2.0	1.1	0.4	-	A slightly elongate, rounded anomaly located at the southern extent of scour related to wreck 70117. Better defined and more discrete than other random outcropping to the northeast, and located 5 m south of anomaly 70132. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this location. Interpreted as possible debris, likely related to the wreck.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70135	Seabed disturbance	406780	5756280	A2_l	9.9	5.7	0.8	-	A seabed disturbance made up of a large area of low reflectivity containing two elongate dark reflectors and a smaller rounded dark reflector on its western side. No anomalous features identified in the MBES or Mag. at this location. Could be a natural feature or indicate partially buried non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70136	Debris	406647	5756272	A2_h	1.8	1.2	0.4	-	An angular mound, surrounded by a depression on its north, east, and west, sides. Located 100 m southwest of wreck 70117. A large magnetic signal originating from the wreck and/or the surrounding debris features has obscured any smaller signals in the area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this location. Interpreted as possible debris. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but located approximately 120 m away so this is uncertain.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70137	Magnetic	406658	5756260	A2_h	-	-	-	238	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Possibly related to wreck 70117, but located approximately 125 m away so this is uncertain.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70138	Mound	406673	5756202	A2_l	1.2	0.9	0.4	-	A sub-rounded mound, within an area of geological outcropping. Better defined and taller than other nearby mounds. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70139	Mound	406787	5756068	A2_l	3.2	1.9	0.1	-	Low-lying irregularly shaped mound with uneven peak, located 2 m east of similar feature 70140. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70140	Mound	406784	5756067	A2_l	2.1	1.0	0.1	-	A slightly elongate mound with gently sloping sides and relatively flat peak, located 2 m WSW of 70139. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70141	Mound	406967	5755899	A2_l	7.0	1.5	0.1	-	A uniform elongate mound oriented WNW-ESE. Maybe some form of linear debris. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70142	Magnetic	406809	5755845	A2_h	-	-	-	74	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70143	Debris field	406807	5755494	A2_h	86.5	14.4	0.4	160	Identified in the SSS dataset as three linear dark reflectors on a roughly east to west alignment, with distinct bright shadows of variable length. The longest is approx. 80 m in length, with two shorter to the south of it. Observed in the MBES dataset as an elongate, curvilinear mound, oriented east-west. Consistent in width and height throughout. At the midpoint, there are two adjoining linears that are part of the same overall object. These adjoining parts are also of consistent width and height, and continue 10 m to the southeast. Average width of mounds is 1.6 m. Associated with a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag data. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70145	Debris	406956	5755454	A2_h	1.6	1.6	0.7	47	Identified in the SSS dataset as a subrounded dark reflector with a long shadow, distinct from the surrounding seabed. Observed in the MBES dataset as a rounded mound, larger than others nearby. Associated with a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. dataset. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70146	Magnetic	406809	5755336	A2_l	-	-	-	42	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70147	Magnetic	407020	5755081	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70148	Magnetic	406595	5755068	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70149	Mound	406497	5755054	A2_l	1.8	1.4	0.1	-	An isolated rounded mound, in an area of otherwise featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70150	Magnetic	406576	5754945	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70151	Magnetic	406791	5754734	A2_h	-	-	-	143	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70152	Dark reflector	406371	5754555	A2_l	3.0	1.7	0.2	-	A sub-angular dark reflector with a bright, distinct shadow. Tagged due to isolation, as well as more angular than nearby reflectors with a much more distinct shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70153	Magnetic	406506	5754453	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70154	Magnetic	406640	5754411	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70155	Depression	406440	5754389	A2_I	1.2	1.1	-0.8	-	A sub-angular depression, within a large area of sand ripples. No other depression features nearby. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70156	Magnetic	406720	5754236	A2_I	-	-	-	30	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70157	Seabed disturbance	406436	5754078	A2_I	6.3	1.5	0.1	-	A seabed disturbance made up of three sub-rounded faint dark reflectors with short shadows measuring approx. 1.4 m to 1.7 m across. Located in an area of sand ripples. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70158	Magnetic	406521	5754063	A2_I	-	-	-	12	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70159	Magnetic	406726	5754028	A2_I	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70160	Magnetic	406541	5753962	A2_I	-	-	-	19	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70161	Mound	406300	5753487	A2_I	1.4	1.4	0.2	-	An isolated sub-angular mound with a slight double peak, in an area of otherwise featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70162	Magnetic	406531	5753450	A2_I	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70163	Magnetic	406501	5753444	A2_I	-	-	-	23	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70164	Magnetic	406555	5753306	A2_I	-	-	-	45	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70165	Magnetic	406503	5753193	A2_I	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70166	Dark reflector	406592	5753022	A2_I	1.2	0.6	0.2	-	An angular dark reflector with tapered shadow and some scour, distinct from surrounding mobile seabed bedforms. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70167	Dark reflector	406408	5752734	A2_l	1.4	0.2	0.3	-	A subrounded dark reflector with short tapered shadow, somewhat distinct from surrounding sand ripples. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70168	Magnetic	406449	5752592	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70169	Dark reflector	406570	5752500	A2_l	1.2	1.0	0.2	-	An irregular angular dark reflector with slightly flared shadow, distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70170	Magnetic	406273	5752337	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70171	Mound	406282	5752113	A2_l	2.1	1.5	0.2	-	A double peaked mound within sand waves and a slight scour. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70172	Magnetic	406323	5751911	A2_h	-	-	-	110	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70173	Dark reflector	406457	5751693	A2_l	1.8	1.2	0.9	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as a subangular dark reflector with long slightly tapered shadow, distinct from surrounding seabed. Observed in the MBES dataset as a small sub-angular mound with rounded, slightly tapered peak, not clearly natural. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7265	Magnetic	406112	5750804	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile linen the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7266	Debris	406470	5750842	A2_h	3.0	1.4	0.6	-	A distinct slightly curvilinear dark reflector with an uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. Identified in the MBES dataset as a small angular mound with steeply sloping sides and a pointed peak. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Situated 50 m northeast of wreck 7269 and may be associated. Interpreted as possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7267	Linear debris	406474	5750827	A2_h	12.6	0.2	0.1	-	Distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a short shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this position. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Situated 38 m northeast of wreck 7269 and may be associated. Identified as possible curvilinear debris or a short length of rope or chain associated with wreck 7269.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7268	Debris	406448	5750818	A2_h	2.8	0.4	0.3	-	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7269 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Situated 28 m northeast of	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									wreck 7269 and may be associated. Interpreted as possible debris associated with wreck 7269.			
7269	Wreck	406448	5750777	A1	43.5	20.7	3.2	5114	A large wreck visible in the SSS data as a large elongate and intermittent dark reflector with bright shadows interpreted to be the hull. Within this multiple linear, elongate, and irregular dark reflectors with shadows are visible. One elongate object measures 13.1 x 1.6 m. Identified in the MBES dataset as a spread of debris comprising a large rectangular mound that measures 13.6 x 4.3 x 3.0 m with steeply sloping edges and a relatively flat peak, the feature is surrounded by linear and curvilinear mounds and sediment accumulation, some objects are very distinct and others may be partially buried. The feature has scouring orientated mainly to the south measuring 28 m and is -0.5 m deep. Identified in the Mag. dataset as a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, indicating substantial ferrous material is present. Associated with a UKHO and NMHR record for UC11 (Possibly), a UI-type WWI minelaying submarine that ran into one of its own mines and sank. The wreck is reported as being upturned, with a strong magnetic anomaly associated. The wreck was last surveyed in 2016 and described as being broken up with dimensions of 27 x 11 x 4.3 m. The UKHO record suggests that the wreck may have been salvaged in the past.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	UKHO_14599, NMHR_908160
7270	Debris field	406438	5750789	A1	32.3	11.8	0.8	-	Distinct group of dark reflectors with bright shadows comprising straight and elongate objects, the largest object measures 7.8 x 0.2 m. Visible in the MBES dataset as a group of low-lying angular mounds. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7269 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Situated on the northwestern edge of wreck 7269 and may be collapsed structure. Interpreted as a debris field associated with wreck 7269.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7271	Debris	406441	5750764	A2_h	1.9	1.0	0.3	-	Distinct sub-rounded dark reflector with a tapered shadow situated at the southern edge of wreck 7269. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7269 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as possible debris associated with wreck 7269.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70174	Recorded wreck	406124	5750234	A3	-	-	-	-	Recorded location of the wreck of the *Zoroaster*, a steamship built in 1900 and sank in 1916 following collision with a mine laid by UC-11. Originally identified in 1918 and dispersed in 1921, which is the last time the vessel was definitively identified at this location. Multiple subsequent surveys have failed to located the wreck at this position. No anomalies were visible at this location in the current geophysical data. The wreck is presumably well dispersed and buried or badly positioned and actually located elsewhere.	-	-	UKHO_14593, NMHR_908154
70175	Mound	406441	5749798	A2_l	1.0	0.6	0.4	-	A small subrounded mound within a slight depression, somewhat distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70176	Mound	406556	5749685	A2_l	3.5	3.2	0.3	-	A sub-rounded mound with an uneven top with double peaks, somewhat distinct from relatively featureless surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70177	Mound	406623	5749572	A2_l	1.2	1.0	0.2	-	A small rounded mound with slight (0.1 m depth) scour to the southwest, distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70178	Magnetic	406586	5749483	A2_h	-	-	-	60	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite sharp and narrow. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70179	Magnetic	406454	5749459	A2_h	-	-	-	77	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough across two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70180	Magnetic	406740	5749254	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70181	Magnetic	406857	5749192	A2_l	-	-	-	40	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite sharp and narrow. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70182	Magnetic	406652	5749094	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70183	Magnetic	406597	5749006	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70184	Magnetic	406713	5748998	A2_l	-	-	-	37	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70185	Magnetic	407261	5748965	A2_h	-	-	-	95	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70186	Magnetic	406511	5748964	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70187	Magnetic	407515	5748926	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located within an area of seabed scars.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70188	Mound	406475	5748886	A2_l	1.4	1.3	0.3	-	A triangular subrounded mound with rounded top, somewhat distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70189	Dark reflector	407228	5748878	A2_l	4.5	0.4	0.2	-	A thin dark reflector, with angular shadow adjacent to the similar feature 70190. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70190	Dark reflector	407235	5748872	A2_l	2.4	0.3	0.3	-	A thin dark reflector with angular shadow adjacent to the similar feature 70189. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70191	Magnetic	406749	5748871	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70192	Magnetic	406690	5748809	A2_h	-	-	-	68	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7272	Linear debris	406440	5748792	A2_l	17.2	2.6	0.2	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as a thin, curvilinear, dark reflector, with a shadow. Observed in the MBES dataset as an elongate curvilinear mound with a small rounded mound at the southern end (1.1 x 0.7 x 0.2 m) distinct from surrounding seabed. This position is associated with a slight Magnetic signal which does not appear particularly anomalous. This is interpreted as a possibly slightly ferrous modern feature such as fishing gear and therefore may not be of archaeological interest. However, as this cannot be confirmed without further investigation, the feature has been retained as a precaution.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70193	Magnetic	407340	5748743	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70194	Magnetic	408710	5748741	A2_h	-	-	-	126	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70195	Seabed disturbance	408972	5748740	A2_l	3.8	3.2	0.1	-	A rounded area of disturbed seabed, with a double-peaked subrounded mound within 0.2 m deep depression measuring 1.2 x 1.1 x 0.1 m, somewhat distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70196	Magnetic	408052	5748738	A2_h	-	-	-	51	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite different from general area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70197	Magnetic	408758	5748736	A2_h	-	-	-	51	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Adjacent to another larger signal. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70198	Magnetic	408773	5748697	A2_l	-	-	-	38	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70199	Magnetic	407996	5748678	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70200	Debris	408670	5748673	A2_h	2.7	0.4	0.1	31	Identified in the SSS dataset as an indistinct curved dark reflector, with a rounded shadow. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70201	Magnetic	406551	5748647	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70202	Magnetic	408274	5748634	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located within an area of seabed scars.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7274	Magnetic	406290	5748615	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7273	Linear debris	406628	5748906	A2_l	846.0	10.5	0.3	-	A very long group of low-lying angular mounds that are connected by long and thick curvilinear mounds, areas of disturbed seabed are also visible around the feature. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. datasets at this position. Interpreted as a possible debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	MBES	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70203	Magnetic	408882	5748608	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located in an area of seabed scars.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70204	Magnetic	408236	5748603	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Natural possibly. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located in an area of seabed scars.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70205	Magnetic	408064	5748596	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70206	Magnetic	408164	5748581	A2_l	-	-	-	34	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located in an area of seabed scars.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70207	Magnetic	408179	5748580	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Adjacent to another larger signal, possibly two items next to each other. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located in an area of seabed scars.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70208	Debris	408938	5748569	A2_h	2.5	1.6	0.7	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as a slightly elongate, angular dark reflector with a slightly pointed shadow within a wider area of disturbed seabed with sand waves. Observed in the MBES dataset as a subrounded slightly elongate mound with rounded top, situated within depression, distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70209	Magnetic	408677	5748568	A2_l	-	-	-	35	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Possibly a very asymmetric dipole. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70210	Magnetic	408591	5748552	A2_h	-	-	-	62	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70211	Magnetic	406692	5748525	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70212	Magnetic	408195	5748504	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70213	Seabed disturbance	409735	5748496	A2_l	10.5	5.2	0.6	-	A cluster of three or four individual indistinct dark reflectors with tapered shadows. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70214	Magnetic	408715	5748492	A2_h	-	-	-	70	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70215	Magnetic	408298	5748488	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70216	Magnetic	408790	5748483	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite narrow and sharp. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70217	Debris	409596	5748470	A2_l	4.3	0.1	0.2	-	A thin, elongate, dark reflector, with angular shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70218	Magnetic	408020	5748464	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70219	Magnetic	407256	5748459	A2_h	-	-	-	103	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Very distinctive and anomalous for background. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70220	Magnetic	406931	5748446	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7275	Linear debris	406553	5748345	A2_l	380.0	11.6	0.3	-	A large area of disturbed seabed comprising irregular mounds that are connected by indistinct curvilinear mounds and depressions. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. datasets at this position. Interpreted as a possible non-ferrous debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
70221	Magnetic	409079	5748331	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7276	Mound	406583	5748299	A2_l	9.7	2.1	0.2	-	An elongate tapered mound with gently sloping sides and an uneven peak across its extent. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. datasets at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
70222	Depression	408583	5748299	A2_l	1.5	1.0	-0.3	-	An angular elongate depression, distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. datasets at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may indicate the presence of possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7277	Magnetic	406759	5748271	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70223	Magnetic	407811	5748265	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70224	Magnetic	407945	5748245	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70225	Seabed disturbance	408387	5748208	A2_l	4.4	3.7	0.1	-	A seabed disturbance comprising a small rounded mound measuring 1.2 x 1.2 x 0.1 m at the northeast end, and a small subangular mound at the southwest end measuring 0.8 x 0.8 x 0.1 m within an elongate depression with sediment buildup either side. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70226	Linear debris	409916	5748189	A2_h	91.0	0.4	0.2	206	Identified in the SSS dataset as a thin, curvilinear dark reflector of variable reflectivity along its length with a shadow of variable height. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a large, negative monopole with trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible long length of linear debris, possibly a chain based on the magnetic signal.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70227	Debris	409897	5748185	A2_h	3.2	0.5	0.2	206	Identified in the SSS dataset as a thin, elongate dark reflector with a shadow of variable height. Observed in the MBES dataset as a large, negative monopole with trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70228	Magnetic	409435	5748190	A2_h	-	-	-	55	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Isolated, quite negative and stands out from background signal. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70229	Seabed disturbance	409893	5748183	A2_l	6.4	5.4	0.1	-	An indistinct area of dark reflection, with broad tapered shadow, possibly related to 70226 and 70227. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70230	Magnetic	407018	5748168	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70231	Magnetic	408113	5748149	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70234	Magnetic	407560	5748130	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Possible signal adjacent to another similar signal. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70235	Magnetic	408687	5748128	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70236	Magnetic	407585	5748125	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70237	Mound	409465	5748115	A2_l	1.3	0.9	0.4	-	A small angular mound, distinct from surrounding seabed located adjacent to feature 70241. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7278	Magnetic	406782	5748114	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70238	Magnetic	409962	5748112	A2_h	-	-	-	87	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Part of a larger trend of signals. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70239	Dark reflector	408746	5748106	A2_l	2.0	0.3	0.4	-	Two parallel, thin, curvilinear, dark reflectors, with tapered shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70240	Debris	407504	5748106	A2_h	2.0	0.1	0.1	43	Identified in the SSS dataset as a thin, curved dark reflector with a tapered shadow of variable height. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70241	Linear debris	409495	5748105	A2_l	78.0	0.4	0.1	-	Two curvilinear dark reflectors with shadows originating from the same point on the seabed, associated with a large area of surrounding seabed disturbance measuring approximately 37.0 x 6.0 m. Visible within both the SSS and MBES data, but without and associated Mag. anomaly. Possible lengths of rope or chain, potentially still anchored to the seabed, and potentially modern in age. However, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection, and so the features have been retained as a precaution.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70242	Magnetic	408432	5748098	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70243	Magnetic	407576	5748092	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70244	Magnetic	408707	5748088	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Odd form, maybe several objects in close proximity. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70245	Magnetic	408718	5748086	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70246	Magnetic	407377	5748085	A2_l	-	-	-	48	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70247	Magnetic	408845	5748070	A2_l	-	-	-	31	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70248	Magnetic	409535	5748064	A2_h	-	-	-	117	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70249	Magnetic	407776	5748057	A2_l	-	-	-	52	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line, in proximity to a large magnetic anomaly caused by wreck 7284 but unlikely to be directly related. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70250	Magnetic	407375	5748051	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70251	Mound	409993	5748038	A2_l	1.9	1.0	0.4	-	A small angular mound within slight depression, somewhat distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70252	Debris	408180	5748021	A2_h	5.8	0.1	0.2	-	A thin, elongate dark reflector with a bright variable height shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70253	Magnetic	408738	5748015	A2_h	-	-	-	72	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Possible object adjacent to similar signal. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70254	Magnetic	408747	5748014	A2_h	-	-	-	93	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70255	Linear debris	409926	5748013	A2_h	60.0	3.0	1.0	279	Identified in the SSS dataset as a thin, curvilinear dark reflector with an irregular appearance and a shadow of largely consistent length with the exception of the southeast end which has a larger peaked shadow. Observed in the MBES dataset as a long curvilinear mound, distinct from the surrounding seabed. Associated with a large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line, visible across numerous other profile lines in an irregular shaped signal in the Mag. data. Interpreted as a possible long length of linear debris, possibly a chain, attached to a possible anchor 70255 and in proximity to a similar feature 70257.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70256	Debris	409945	5747994	A2_h	4.6	2.2	0.3	279	Identified in the MBES dataset as an angular V-shaped mound, distinct from the surrounding seabed. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line, visible across numerous other profile lines in an irregular shaped signal. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris, possibly an anchor attached to a chain 70255 adjacent to another length of chain 70257.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70257	Linear debris	409903	5748050	A2_h	115.0	0.8	0.2	279	Identified in the SSS dataset as a thin, curvilinear dark reflector with an irregular appearance and a shadow of variable height. Observed in the Mag. Dataset as multiple Mag. anomalies of various forms and amplitudes along its length. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible long length of linear debris, possibly a chain, adjacent to another similar feature 70255 and possible anchor 70256.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70258	Dark reflector	407935	5747985	A2_l	2.8	0.5	0.6	-	A thin, curved dark reflector with variable, angular shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70259	Magnetic	407941	5747965	A2_l	-	-	-	40	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70260	Magnetic	408301	5747973	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70261	Magnetic	407954	5747963	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, located close to large Mag. anomaly caused by wreck 7284 but unlikely to be directly related. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70262	Magnetic	408698	5747951	A2_h	-	-	-	108	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7279	Dark reflector	406680	5747949	A2_l	3.1	0.8	0.4	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as an elongate dark reflector with a bright shadow in an area of relatively featureless seabed. Identified in the MBES dataset as an indistinct slightly elongate mound, the feature is angular with an uneven peak, with some sediment accumulation either side. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. dataset at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
70263	Magnetic	408122	5747934	A2_h	-	-	-	108	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70264	Magnetic	407691	5747929	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. In proximity to a much larger signal though appears separate. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70265	Magnetic	407423	5747901	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70266	Debris field	407940	5747891	A1	3.4	2.8	0.3	8960	Identified in the MBES dataset as an angular debris field comprising an elongate angular mound measuring 3.4 x 1.0 x 0.3 m and an angular mound measuring 1.5 x 0.7 x 0.3 m, adjacent to the wreck 7284. Observed in the Mag. Dataset as a very large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris immediately adjacent, and likely related to the wreck 7284.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70267	Debris field	407949	5747888	A1	4.7	3.3	0.1	8960	Identified in the MBES dataset as an irregular area of highly uneven seabed adjacent to the degraded northern extent of wreck 7284. Observed in the Mag. Dataset as a very large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris immediately adjacent to and likely related to the wreck 7284.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70268	Debris field	407922	5747885	A1	18.8	7.3	0.3	12371	Identified in the SSS dataset as a cluster of indistinct, thin, curved, dark reflectors, with shadows of variable height. Observed in the MBES dataset as an elongate area of disturbed seabed comprising several angular mounds measuring up to 2.3 x 2.0 x 0.3 m, adjacent to wreck 7284 and distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location though a very large magnetic signal from the wreck has obscured any possible smaller signals. Interpreted as ferrous debris immediately adjacent to and likely related to the wreck 7284.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70269	Debris	407903	5747883	A1	2.1	0.7	0.7	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as an indistinct dark reflector with a tapered shadow. Observed in the MBES as a small subrounded double-peaked mound, somewhat distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. Data at this location, although a very large magnetic signal from wreck 7284 has obscured any possible smaller signals. Interpreted as possible debris related to wreck 7284, located approximately 30 m to the east.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7284	Wreck	407934	5747879	A1	40.3	11.9	5.5	12371	Identified in the SSS dataset as a wreck outline consisting of numerous internal angular structures with shadows, while the overall long shadow appears to obscure some further internal structure. Oriented approximately northeast-southwest, a scour is present to the northern side of the wreck with the overall feature truncated by the nadir. Observed in the MBES as coherent upright wreck lying northeast-southwest with some internal structure visible within the hull, possible degradation and partial detachment of the bow and stern, situated within a shallow scour. Highly distinct from surrounding seabed. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. Corresponds with the location of UKHO_14570, an unknown recorded wreck in the UKHO and NMHR records. The wreck was last surveyed in 2016 and reported as being upright in good condition with exception to the stern, with dimensions of 37.4 x 8.5 x 6.7 m with scour and a strong Mag. anomaly associated. Interpreted as a wreck surrounded by several debris fields, 70266, 70267 and 70268, as well as an item of debris, 70269.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	UKHO_14570, NMHR_802570
70270	Mound	407982	5747879	A2_l	0.8	0.7	0.1	-	A small subrounded mound within slight depression, somewhat distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7280	Debris	407617	5747876	A2_h	8.0	1.7	0.2	84	Identified in the SSS dataset as an indistinct curvilinear dark reflector with a shadow of uniform height. Observed in the MBES as a linear mound with uneven top, somewhat distinct from surrounding seabed. Associated with a medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. dataset. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7281	Magnetic	407632	5747855	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70271	Magnetic	407333	5747846	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70272	Dark reflector	410527	5747818	A2_l	2.1	2.0	0.9	-	A sub-rounded object, with the nearside outlined by a faint dark reflector with a tapered shadow and some scour present to the north. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70273	Magnetic	410898	5747716	A2_l	-	-	-	28	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70274	Magnetic	411554	5747581	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70275	Magnetic	410660	5747539	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70276	Magnetic	410913	5747503	A2_l	-	-	-	40	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70277	Magnetic	411137	5747433	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70278	Magnetic	411389	5747412	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70279	Magnetic	411411	5747334	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70280	Magnetic	411331	5747310	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70281	Magnetic	411132	5747244	A2_l	-	-	-	46	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70282	Dark reflector	412062	5747205	A2_l	1.2	0.3	0.7	-	A thin dark reflector with a long pointed shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70283	Magnetic	411981	5747189	A2_h	-	-	-	281	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. A large anomaly but not apparent on adjacent lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70284	Linear debris	412258	5747167	A2_l	78.9	4.7	0.2	-	An elongate discontinuous linear mound, distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. This is interpreted as a possibly non-ferrous modern feature such as fishing gear and therefore may not be of archaeological interest. It also was not identified within the SSS data, so could be a MBES data artefact. However, as this cannot be confirmed without further investigation, the feature has been retained as a precaution.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70285	Magnetic	412033	5746976	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7302	Magnetic	413722	5745644	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7303	Seabed disturbance	414029	5745700	A2_l	10.8	6.2	0.5	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising an indistinct mound with a broad uneven peak measuring 5.5 x 4.0 x 0.5 m. The feature has an indistinct, elongate object directly next to it and is situated within a depression or scour to its southwest, the full extent of the featured may be buried. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. datasets at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7304	Mound	414268	5744609	A2_l	1.7	1.3	0.2	-	An angular mound within a distinct depression or scour measuring 8.2 x 4.0 x -0.2 m, the feature has sediment accumulation on its northern side. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. datasets at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7305	Magnetic	414447	5744446	A2_h	-	-	-	57	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7306	Dark reflector	414197	5744148	A2_l	2.4	0.6	0.2	-	A distinct angular dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. In an area of relatively featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. datasets at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7307	Magnetic	414655	5743435	A2_h	-	-	-	25	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7308	Magnetic	414937	5743191	A2_h	-	-	-	80	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7309	Magnetic	414703	5743007	A2_l	-	-	-	36	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7310	Magnetic	414818	5742708	A2_h	-	-	-	66	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7311	Dark reflector	415009	5742568	A2_h	5.1	3.1	1.2	-	An indistinct dark reflector with a bright shadow situated within an area of disturbed seabed. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a large mound with relatively steep sides and a pointed peak, the feature is situated in a depression measuring 17.9 x 7.5 x -0.4 m with sediment accumulation around it and scouring to the north and south. Situated 12 m NNW of dark reflector 7312 and may be related. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7312	Dark reflector	415014	5742557	A2_h	2.5	1.2	1.0	-	A distinct sub-rounded dark reflector with a bright tapered shadow. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a distinct mound with steeply sloping sides and a rounded peak, the feature has scouring to the south for 7 m. Situated 12 m SSE of larger dark reflector 7311 and may be related. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7313	Magnetic	414773	5742390	A2_h	-	-	-	41	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on adjacent profile. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7314	Magnetic	415303	5741542	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7315	Magnetic	415826	5739816	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7316	Magnetic	416074	5739834	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7317	Magnetic	416184	5739667	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7318	Mound	415763	5739328	A2_l	3.7	3.4	0.4	-	An indistinct slightly angular mound situated within an area of sand waves, its full extent may be buried. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. datasets at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7319	Dark reflector	415640	5738979	A2_h	2.0	1.0	0.3	-	A distinct, slightly angular dark reflector with a bright asymmetric shadow. The feature has some possible scour to the ESE and is situated in an area of sand waves, so the object may be partially buried. Identified in the MBES dataset as a small angular mound in a slight depression, the feature has some sediment accumulation around it. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7320	Magnetic	415680	5738730	A2_h	-	-	-	54	A medium symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7321	Debris	416005	5738246	A2_h	3.2	2.1	0.4	127	An indistinct angular dark reflector with an asymmetric shadow. The feature is isolated within an area of mobile sediments and may be partially buried. Associated with a large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES dataset at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7322	Magnetic	415780	5737825	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7323	Dark reflector	415852	5737589	A2_h	2.9	2.4	0.8	-	A distinct sub-rounded dark reflector with a bright tapered shadow, the feature has some scour to the ESE and is isolated on a featureless area of seabed. Identified in the MBES dataset as a distinct triangular mound with steep sides, possible smaller angular mound attached to its eastern edge. The feature is in a slight depression measuring 13.8 x 8.6 x -0.6 m. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. dataset at this	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.			
7324	Magnetic	415921	5737472	A2_l	-	-	-	28	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7325	Debris	415156	5735670	A2_h	3.1	0.7	0.3	-	A distinct, slightly elongate dark reflector with a bright shadow situated within an area of disturbed seabed, it's full extent may be buried. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a distinct rectangular mound with steep edges and a rounded peak, the feature has scour to the south for 4 m. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7326	Magnetic	414966	5735334	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7327	Dark reflector	414828	5735324	A2_l	3.0	1.2	0.3	-	A distinct angular dark reflector with a bright shadow situated in an area of mobile sediments. Identified in the MBES dataset as a distinct pointed mound with steep sides situated at the edge of an area of sand waves, the feature has some slight scour to the south measuring 5 m. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7328	Magnetic	415086	5734998	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7329	Magnetic	414615	5734756	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7330	Seabed disturbance	414889	5734696	A2_h	9.6	2.4	0.4	-	A distinct area of disturbed seabed with some possible indistinct internal dark reflectors with uneven shadows or may be a depression. The feature has scouring to the southeast. Also identified in the MBES dataset as an elongate mound with varying height up to 0.4 m, the feature is widest and tallest in its centre, with gently sloping sides and is anomalous to the surrounding seabed. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7331	Dark reflector	414256	5734646	A2_l	3.5	2.0	0.2	-	A distinct angular dark reflector with an uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7332	Magnetic	414339	5734664	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7333	Magnetic	414750	5734603	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7334	Dark reflector	414045	5734379	A2_l	3.5	2.4	0.3	-	A distinct angular dark reflector, or possibly a small group of multiple dark reflectors with a bright shadow. The feature is situated in an area of relatively featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7335	Mound	413978	5734168	A2_l	5.1	2.0	0.4	-	An elongate, thin mound with an uneven peak and relatively steeply sloping sides, very distinct to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7336	Magnetic	414325	5734100	A2_h	-	-	-	46	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7337	Seabed disturbance	414023	5733969	A2_l	7.9	5.9	0.5	-	A distinct area of disturbed seabed comprising mounded objects and depressions situated within an area of sand waves, the feature has scouring to the southwest for 20 m. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. dataset at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7339	Seabed disturbance	413790	5733931	A2_l	4.7	2.2	0.5	-	A distinct area of disturbed seabed comprising indistinct dark reflectors and uneven shadows or depressions. The feature has some scour to the south. Also identified in the MBES dataset as an area of disturbed seabed that has an elongate mound within it, the feature is indistinct with gently sloping sides and scouring or a depression surrounding it. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7340	Seabed disturbance	413173	5734109	A2_l	8.5	6.6	0.4	-	A distinct area of disturbed seabed comprising indistinct dark and bright reflectors, the feature is anomalous to the surrounding seabed. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a large and very distinct mound with steeply sloping sides and an uneven, broad peak. The feature is tallest at its northern end and is situated in a distinct depression measuring 14.6 x 11 x -0.6 m, the feature is situated within sand waves that may be concealing its full extent. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7341	Magnetic	412880	5733973	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7342	Magnetic	412861	5733965	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7343	Seabed disturbance	412652	5733845	A2_h	9.3	5.3	0.6	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising indistinct dark reflectors and bright reflectors or depressions. The feature is isolated in an area of relatively featureless seabed. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a large distinct mound with gently sloping sides and a broad uneven peak, the feature is anomalous to the surrounding seabed and situated in a slight depression. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. dataset at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7344	Magnetic	412468	5733895	A2_h	-	-	-	31	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7345	Dark reflector	412557	5733744	A2_h	1.9	1.4	0.8	-	A distinct angular dark reflector with a bright tapered shadow. The feature is situated in an area of mobile sediments and appears anomalous. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a distinct mound with steeply sloping sides and a rounded peak, situated within a depression measuring 8.3 x 4.1 x -0.2 m. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. dataset at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7346	Wreck	412020	5733762	A1	97.0	25.2	11.1	1659	A large wreck, one edge of the hull is visible as a distinct long and thick dark reflector with a very large, bright and uneven shadow. Within the hull there are multiple indistinct elongate and linear dark reflectors, indicating the wreck is upright and has some surviving deck structure. The wreck is orientated northeast to southwest and is situated in an area of mobile sediments. In the MBES dataset the wreck appears to be upright but lying slightly to one side with exposed hull visible on its southern side. The hull appears to be mostly intact where visible, with collapsed structure on its southwest end. The northern edge of the wreck is buried by sediments. On the deck a large square mound is visible at its centre measuring 8.7 x 4.2 x 4.0 m, multiple linear and angular mounds are visible across the deck and a large mound is present at the northeastern end of the vessel indicating surviving superstructure. The wreck has significant scour to the south for over 200 m and up to -6.0 m deep and is surrounded by sediment accumulation which may be concealing the full extents of the wreck and associated debris. Missing data in the northeastern part of the vessel may suggest that there is overhanging structure. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on other profile lines, indicating substantial ferrous material is present. Recorded in the UKHO and NMHR dataset as the possible wreck of the *Salerno*, a two-boiler general cargo steamer that stuck a mine laid by UC-3 on a passage from Hull to Marseille. The wreck is recorded in 2016 as lying, broken up, on its starboard side.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	UKHO_14419, NMHR_802191
7349	Debris	412390	5733359	A2_h	6.0	2.2	0.8	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector with a broad bright and uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is situated in an area of mobile sediments. Identified in the MBES dataset as an indistinct mound with uneven seabed on its south side, the mound is mostly rounded with some slight angular edges. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7350	Dark reflector	411608	5733224	A2_h	4.1	1.9	0.4	-	A distinct sub-rounded dark reflector with a bright tapered shadow. The feature may be broken up and is situated within an area of mobile sediments. Identified in the MBES dataset as a distinct, slightly angular mound with steeply sloping sides and a rounded peak, anomalous to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.			
7351	Magnetic	411344	5732955	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7352	Dark reflector	411788	5732780	A2_l	4.2	0.9	1.1	-	Distinct linear dark reflector with a thin shadow appearing only at one end, suggesting uneven height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7353	Magnetic	411722	5732715	A2_l	-	-	-	52	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris that is either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7354	Magnetic	411361	5732256	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7355	Magnetic	410950	5732339	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7356	Magnetic	411022	5732262	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7358	Magnetic	411299	5731852	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7360	Magnetic	410258	5730851	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7361	Dark reflector	409819	5730171	A2_l	1.7	0.7	0.3	-	A distinct sub-rounded dark reflector with a broad, bright shadow. The feature is isolated in an area of relatively featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. dataset at this position. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7362	Magnetic	409866	5729810	A2_h	-	-	-	28	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7363	Magnetic	409988	5729824	A2_h	-	-	-	25	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7364	Mound	409456	5729111	A2_l	6.8	1.7	0.1	-	An indistinct curvilinear mound with gently sloping sides and a rounded peak, slightly anomalous to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS dataset at this position. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7365	Magnetic	409304	5728975	A2_h	-	-	-	33	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7366	Mound	408250	5727739	A2_l	8.7	2.4	0.1	-	An indistinct elongate mound with gently sloping sides and a pointed, uneven peak orientated north to south on the seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7367	Magnetic	408936	5727961	A2_h	-	-	-	49	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7368	Magnetic	408274	5727043	A2_h	-	-	-	40	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7369	Magnetic	406950	5724035	A2_h	-	-	-	54	A medium symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7370	Magnetic	406502	5722522	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7371	Magnetic	406551	5722333	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBEs data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7372	Magnetic	406208	5721857	A2_h	-	-	-	57	A medium symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7373	Linear debris	405522	5719763	A2_l	34.0	1.2	0.1	-	A long thin and curvilinear low-lying mound that is indistinct in places. The anomaly is situated on a featureless area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible linear debris, potentially a length of rope or chain.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7374	Seabed disturbance	405480	5719637	A2_h	20.2	15.6	0.1	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising indistinct linear dark reflectors in an approximate oval shape on the seabed, possibly five indistinct features, some with short, narrow shadows. The longest feature is approximately 10.0 m in length. The centre is featureless, matching the surrounding seabed. Also observed in the MBES data as an indistinct area of mounded objects, comprising thin linear mounds and rounded	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									objects all of which are low-lying, distinct to a relatively featureless area of seabed. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.			
7375	Magnetic	405616	5719207	A2_h	-	-	-	68	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7376	Dark reflector	405560	5719209	A2_h	8.4	0.3	0.2	-	A short, curved dark reflector with a bright irregular shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is isolated in an otherwise featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7377	Magnetic	405547	5719164	A2_h	-	-	-	83	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7378	Magnetic	405128	5719038	A2_h	-	-	-	30	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7379	Magnetic	405306	5718500	A2_h	-	-	-	58	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7380	Debris	405299	5718333	A2_h	3.1	2.9	0.6	-	A distinct rounded dark reflector with a distinct rounded shadow and a brighter internal area, suggesting it may be hollow. The feature has an indistinct curvilinear dark reflector attached. Also observed in the MBES data as a very distinct mound with steep sides and an uneven peak that has a depression in its centre, with sediment accumulation on its western side, the east edge of the feature is within -0.9 m scour. There is a linear mound or scour extending from the south of the feature for 40 m which becomes less defined further from the object. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7381	Magnetic	404679	5717662	A2_h	-	-	-	59	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7382	Debris	404798	5717416	A2_h	4.0	2.2	0.3	218	A distinct angular mound with a slightly uneven peak. The feature has a linear mound or scour extending to the southeast. The feature is situated within a slight depression measuring 13.7 x 9.0 x -0.4 m. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Associated with a large asymmetric dipole on two profile lines in the Mag. data, indicating ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7383	Mound	404495	5717279	A2_l	3.9	1.9	0.2	-	A slightly elongate mound with an uneven peak, one side of the feature is steeper than the other. The feature is situated in an area of sand waves and may be partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7384	Magnetic	404074	5716545	A2_h	-	-	-	56	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7385	Magnetic	403798	5716313	A2_h	-	-	-	104	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7386	Magnetic	403493	5715591	A2_h	-	-	-	25	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7387	Seabed disturbance	402952	5714903	A2_h	6.4	2.4	0.9	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising an indistinct, slightly elongate dark reflector with bright uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is situated within depressions and may be partially buried. Also observed in the MBES data as an area of seabed disturbance comprising an irregularly shaped object in a slight depression. The feature is distinct form the surrounding relatively featureless seabed. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7388	Magnetic	402873	5714317	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7389	Magnetic	403256	5714299	A2_h	-	-	-	31	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7390	Magnetic	403025	5714049	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7391	Magnetic	401849	5711655	A2_h	-	-	-	26	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7392	Magnetic	401555	5711168	A2_h	-	-	-	55	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7393	Magnetic	401300	5710198	A2_h	-	-	-	36	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7394	Magnetic	400485	5709101	A2_h	-	-	-	55	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7395	Magnetic	400349	5708479	A2_h	-	-	-	26	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7396	Magnetic	399779	5708107	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7397	Magnetic	399938	5707865	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7398	Magnetic	399864	5707824	A2_h	-	-	-	37	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7399	Mound	399722	5707720	A2_l	5.2	3.4	0.4	-	A distinct oval mound with gently sloping sides and a rounded peak. The feature is situated within a slight depression with some sediment accumulation either side. The feature is isolated in an area of sand waves with scour extending 8.0 m to the southwest. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7400	Magnetic	399776	5707514	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7401	Magnetic	399940	5707411	A2_h	-	-	-	57	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7402	Magnetic	400143	5706755	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7403	Magnetic	399992	5706701	A2_h	-	-	-	38	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7404	Magnetic	400246	5706616	A2_h	-	-	-	29	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7405	Magnetic	400148	5706546	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7406	Magnetic	400037	5706347	A2_h	-	-	-	62	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7407	Magnetic	400237	5705658	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7408	Magnetic	400123	5704049	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7409	Magnetic	399782	5703456	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7410	Magnetic	399789	5702802	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7411	Linear debris	399923	5702680	A2_l	43.7	1.9	-	-	An indistinct linear dark reflector with no shadow with dark reflectors attached measuring 0.9 x 0.8 m every 10.0 m along its length. May relate to similar anomaly 7412 situated 45 m west. Faintly visible in the MBES data as a series of regularly spaced depressions. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7412	Linear debris	399834	5702673	A2_l	45.2	1.2	-	-	An indistinct linear dark reflector with no shadow with dark reflectors attached measuring 0.9 x 0.8 m every 10.0 m along its length. May relate to similar anomaly 7411 situated 45 m east. Faintly visible in the MBES data as a series of regularly spaced depressions. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7413	Magnetic	399896	5702207	A2_h	-	-	-	179	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7414	Wreck	399938	5701754	A1	116.6	36.6	6.8	27020	A large wreck that is visible in the SSS data as a large spread of distinct linear and curvilinear dark reflectors with bright shadows. The wreck is upright with slatted features visible, no superstructure is identifiable within the deck. The wreck has some associated debris in the vicinity and a rope or chain that is either attached or snagged on its southeastern edge (7415 and 7416). The hull of the wreck is not defined suggesting it is very broken up. In the MBES dataset the wreck is orientated approximately ENE to WSW on a relatively featureless area of seabed. The wreck appears upright, but is highly degraded with collapsed hull surrounding it. Within the hull surviving deck structure is visible, three distinct square shaped mounds in its centre, thin linear mounds and smaller rounded and angular mounds across the deck. The wreck has significant sediment accumulation and scour on either side which may be burying collapsed structure and associated debris. Large scouring is present to the north and south of the wreck, particularly to the south, measuring 140.0 x 54.0 x -5.2 m. Associated with a very	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	UKHO_13968, NMHR_904723

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, which is also visible on other profile lines indicating substantial ferrous material is present. Recorded by the UKHO and NMHR as *Saidia*, a 3303 gross ton steamship built in 1878. The vessel was sunk in 1915 by UB6, a German submarine. The wreck was last surveyed in 2017 and described as being partially broken up and buried with dimensions of 112.5 x 21.1 x 5.8 m.			
7415	Linear debris	399942	5701695	A2_l	131.5	0.3	-	-	A long, slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a shadow along its length and a small dark reflector with tapered shadow attached. The feature is orientated north to south on the seabed and its northern end appears to be snagged on wreck 7414. Also observed in the MBES data as a faint curvilinear mound with a small angular mound at its southern end, situated in a slight depression. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7414 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as possible linear debris, potentially a length of rope or chain.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7416	Debris	399959	5701726	A2_h	5.6	2.3	-	-	A small, slightly indistinct angular dark reflector with a bright shadow. The feature is situated 18 m south of wreck 7414 and may be associated debris. Also identified in the MBES data as a low-lying mound in a slight depression. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7414 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as possible debris associated with wreck 7414.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7417	Linear debris	399935	5701637	A2_l	17.6	0.7	0.0	-	An indistinct linear dark reflector with no clear shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible linear debris, potentially a length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7418	Magnetic	399904	5701607	A2_h	-	-	-	50	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data as this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7419	Magnetic	399755	5701631	A2_h	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data as this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7420	Linear debris	399783	5700869	A2_l	460.0	2.6	0.1	-	A long, thin and curvilinear dark reflector with a short variable shadow. A series of regularly spaced small dark reflectors measuring approximately 1.0 x 0.5 x 0.1 m are attached to the feature at approximately 10.0 m spacings, some of which have very short tapered shadows and slight scour. Also identified in the MBES data as a very long, narrow curvilinear mound with objects or depressions attached along its length. The feature is attached or snagged to a modern wreck not included in this gazetteer. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7421	Debris field	399964	5700944	A2_h	17.1	5.1	0.3	646	A small cluster of slightly angular dark reflectors with variable tapered and flat-topped shadows indicating uneven height. One linear object is visible, however the feature is situated within an area of mobile sediments and its full extent may be buried. Also identified in the MBES data as an indistinct, angular mound with two smaller indistinct linear mounds attached, one to the north and one to the south, and several small mounds are visible to the west. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									data, indicating ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a ferrous debris field.			
7423	Linear debris	399650	5700438	A2_l	601.0	0.8	0.2	-	A long, thin and curvilinear dark reflector with small dark reflectors measuring approximately 0.5 x 0.5 m attached at roughly 10.0 m intervals along its length, some of which have tapered shadows. Faintly visible in the MBES data as a low-lying curvilinear mound orientated north the south on the seabed, the feature curves back on itself at its northern end. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible non-ferrous debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7424	Mound	399893	5700565	A2_l	6.0	5.0	0.4	-	A linear V-shaped mound with gently sloping sides and a rounded peak. The feature is distinct to the surrounding seabed with frequent natural features. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7425	Magnetic	399932	5700534	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7426	Wreck	399876	5700385	A1	51.6	11.9	3.4	10094	A large wreck that is visible as a distinct, elongate and distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow that is interpreted to be the hull, this appears to be intact. Within the hull linear and curvilinear dark reflectors are visible that represent surviving deck structure, some features are slatted. One end of the vessel is highly degraded and may be buried. The wreck has a large number of associated debris and debris fields identified in the vicinity (7427 - 7436). It is orientated WNW to ESE on the seabed. In the MBES data the stern of the wreck appears to the be to the WNW and the bow to ESE, a large piece of the bow appears to have broken off the wreck. The hull is mostly intact, however there is a dip visible in the centre of the wreck which may suggest it is broken in two, it appears slightly bowed and has large amounts of sediment accumulation at either side of the hull up to 5.0 m high that may be burying its full extent. The wreck is upright with two triangular mounds visible in its centre that may be boilers, some surviving deck structure is visible as linear mounds at the stern and small uneven angular mounds at the bow end of the vessel. The wreck is surrounded by scouring, particularly at the bow and stern up to 2.0 m deep. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and tough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on adjacent profile lines, indicating substantial ferrous material is present. Recorded by the UKHO and NMHR as an unknown wreck that was last surveyed in 2017. The wreck was reported as being upright and intact with dimensions of 50.8 x 9.0 x 3.7 m and with 25.0 m of scour up to 2.7 m deep.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	UKHO_13958, NMHR_831796
7427	Debris	399823	5700418	A2_h	1.0	1.0	0.1	-	A small angular mound situated in a slight depression, the feature is situated 36 m northwest of wreck 7426 and may be associated debris. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7426 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as possible debris associated with wreck 7426.	MBES	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7428	Debris	399853	5700410	A2_h	1.1	0.2	0.1	-	A small indistinct mound situated in a slight depression, the feature is situated 13 m north of wreck 7426 and may be associated debris. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7426 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as possible debris associated with wreck 7426.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7429	Debris field	399892	5700414	A2_h	15.9	8.9	0.4	-	An indistinct group of angular dark reflectors, some with indistinct shadows. The feature is situated in an area of mobile sediment and it's full extent may be buried. Situated 20 m north of wreck 7426. Visible as an angular mound in the MBES data. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible debris field associated with wreck 7426.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7430	Debris field	399891	5700390	A1	15.1	9.6	0.5	-	A group of small angular dark reflectors with shadows, situated on the northern edge of wreck 7426. The feature comprises one large curved dark reflector with a tall, tapered shadow and smaller rounded dark reflectors with irregular shadows. Also identified in the MBES data as a group of indistinct mounds with sediment accumulation surrounding it, one mound measures 1.0 x 1.0 m. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a debris field associated with wreck 7426.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7431	Debris	399843	5700382	A2_h	2.9	0.6	0.5	-	A small, square dark reflector with two parallel bright linear reflectors across it and a clear, tapered shadow. Situated 11.0 m southwest of wreck 7426 and may be associated. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible debris associated with wreck 7426.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7432	Debris	399857	5700383	A2_h	7.0	3.5	0.1	-	Small, compact area of indistinct dark reflectors with short shadows. The feature is situated 2.0 m south of wreck 7426 and may be associated debris. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible debris associated with wreck 7426.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7433	Debris	399846	5700382	A1	13.5	1.7	0.8	-	A distinct long and straight dark reflector with a bright, irregular shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. Also identified in the MBES data as a distinct linear mound orientated east to west on the seabed, the feature has gently sloping sides and an uneven peak that is slightly taller at the western end, it has some sediment accumulation at this end. The feature is situated 10 m southwest of wreck 7426. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as linear debris associated with wreck 7426.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7434	Debris field	399899	5700368	A1	10.5	7.7	0.4	-	An indistinct group of linear and angular dark reflectors with clear shadows, situated at the ESE end of wreck 7426. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a debris field associated with wreck 7426.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7435	Linear debris	399917	5700360	A2_l	30.4	0.4	0.4	-	A thin, curvilinear dark reflector with a short, variable shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature has a small dark reflector with a tapered shadow at its centre measuring 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.4 m. The feature is situated 15 m ESE of wreck 7426. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. No anomalous features were	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7426 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as linear debris, possibly a rope or chain.			
7436	Seabed disturbance	399870	5700361	A2_h	19.3	9.6	0.1	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising indistinct dark reflectors, some with slight shadows. The features are situated within an area of mobile sediments and the full extent may be buried. Situated 12 m south of wreck 7426. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7426 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris associated with wreck 7426.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7437	Mound	399827	5700357	A2_l	1.3	1.1	0.3	-	A small angular mound with steeply sloping sides and a pointed peak. The feature is situated within a slight depression measuring 5.3 x 3.2 x -0.2 m and 41 m southwest of wreck 7426. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7438	Dark reflector	399836	5700347	A2_h	4.2	1.5	0.4	-	A distinct, rounded dark reflector with a bright rounded shadow with two peaks, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is situated 42 m southwest of wreck 7426. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7440	Debris	399532	5699786	A2_h	3.6	0.5	-	20	A short, linear dark reflector with a short, tapered shadow, distinct from the surrounding seabed. Also identified in the MBES data as a small, distinct elongate mound with gently sloping sides and a rounded peak, with scour to the south extending up to 7 m. Associated with a small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7441	Debris	399534	5699728	A2_h	7.0	3.0	1.4	-	A large, indistinct but highly irregular dark reflector with a distinct irregular shadow and a darker linear reflector visible in its centre, casting a very large tapered shadow. Possibly a cluster of objects situated within an area of mobile sediments. Also identified in the MBES data as a small angular mound with steeply sloping sides and pointed peak, distinct from surrounding seabed and situated within an area of disturbed seabed or scour measuring 5.8 x 5.8 x -0.2 m. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7442	Magnetic	399667	5699652	A2_h	-	-	-	85	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7443	Mound	399800	5698254	A2_l	1.7	1.6	0.6	-	A very distinct rounded mound with a rounded peak and steeply sloping sides, with scour extending to the south measuring 10.6 x 4.0 x -0.4 m. The feature is anomalous to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7444	Dark reflector	399692	5697904	A2_l	4.9	0.4	0.1	-	A short, linear dark reflector with a short, even shadow, distinct from the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.			
7445	Dark reflector	399756	5697714	A2_l	2.7	1.8	0.7	-	A small, sub-rounded dark reflector with a broad, slightly irregular shadow. Also identified in the MBES data as a rounded mound with an uneven peak and gently sloping sides, anomalous to the surrounding seabed. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7446	Debris	399772	5697454	A2_h	6.4	1.0	0.1	13	A straight linear dark reflector with a bright, even shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a small, broad, symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7447	Magnetic	400034	5697397	A2_h	-	-	-	61	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7448	Linear debris	399746	5697156	A2_l	72.8	0.4	0.3	-	A long, thin and slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a bright, uneven shadow along its length, possibly suggesting uneven height. Visible in the MBES data as a linear mound. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible linear debris, potentially a length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7449	Magnetic	399777	5697081	A2_h	-	-	-	34	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7450	Magnetic	399906	5696893	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7452	Magnetic	399660	5696507	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7453	Magnetic	400075	5696077	A2_h	-	-	-	749	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. Located 74 m NNW of 7454 and may be related. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7454	Magnetic	400088	5696004	A2_h	-	-	-	250	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. Located 74 m SSE of 7453 and may be related. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7455	Magnetic	399735	5696003	A2_h	-	-	-	319	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, visible across multiple profiles. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7456	Magnetic	400121	5695791	A2_h	-	-	-	39	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70286	Magnetic	399756	5695585	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70287	Magnetic	399736	5695443	A2_l	-	-	-	42	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7457	Linear debris	399764	5695442	A2_l	15.7	0.3	0.2	30	Identified in the SSS dataset as a distinct, V-shaped dark reflector with height. Associated with a long linear mound extending east-west in the MBES data. It is mostly straight but bends into a V-shape towards its eastern end. It has an indistinct mound measuring 2.6 x 1.4 m on its western end. Observed in the Mag. data as a small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Interpreted as a possible length of linear debris, such as rope or chain.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7458	Debris	399860	5695444	A2_h	8.6	1.7	0.1	465	A thin and angular dark reflector with a bright shadow. Identified in the MBES data as a distinct thin, linear mound, the object is orientated north to south on the seabed and is situated in slight scour measuring 11.4 x 6.0 x -0.1 m. A possible rope or chain (7459) is associated or snagged on its southern end. Associated with a large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating ferrous material is present. Interpreted as probable ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7459	Linear debris	399920	5695259	A2_l	406.0	0.9	0.4	-	A very long, thin and slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a short even shadow along its length. The feature is orientated north to south on the seabed and may be associated or snagged on debris (7458). Visible in the MBES data as thin, low-lying linear mound. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the Mag. anomaly associated with debris (7458) may also be associated with the northern end of this feature. Interpreted as a possible length of rope or chain, but may be a modern features such as fishing gear.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70288	Magnetic	399842	5695328	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7461	Debris	399907	5695098	A2_h	3.6	0.3	0.2	15	An indistinct, short straight dark reflector with a bright shadow, distinct from the surrounding seabed. Visible as a small elongate mound in the MBES data, and associated with a broad, asymmetric dipole. May be associated with rope or chain and dark reflector 7460 and 7462. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7462	Dark reflector	399911	5695101	A2_l	3.2	0.5	0.1	-	An indistinct, short straight dark reflector with a short, slightly irregular shadow, distinct from the surrounding seabed. May be associated with rope or chain and dark reflector 7460 and 7461. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7460	Linear debris	399918	5695104	A2_l	19.7	0.3	0.1	13	Associated in the SSS data with a linear dark reflector orientated northeast to southwest. Observed in the Mag. data as a small asymmetric dipole with a peak and trough in one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible long length of linear debris, such as rope or	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									chain. Likely related to anomaly 70289, located approx. 3 m from its northeastern end.			
7463	Dark reflector	400375	5695034	A2_h	2.5	1.6	0.7	-	A small, angular dark reflector with a long, narrow shadow. Also identified in the MBES data as a distinct square-shaped mound with an uneven peak and steeply sloping sides, situated within a depression measuring 6.3 x 5.8 x -0.4 m. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
70289	Dark reflector	399926	5695109	A2_l	1.4	0.1	0.3	-	A distinct, elongate dark reflector with height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris. Located approx. 3 m from the northeastern end of anomaly 7460 and is likely related.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70290	Magnetic	399693	5695132	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70291	Magnetic	399707	5695039	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70292	Linear debris	399920	5694986	A2_l	251.0	1.0	0.5	-	Visible in the SSS. Data as a thin, elongate dark reflector that forks into two separate lengths. The longest length is orientated NNW to SSE, while the other shorter length changes orientation west to east. Small, sub-rounded dark reflectors with tapered shadows are located down it at random intervals. It can be observed in the MBES data as five elongate and sub-rounded mounds, very close to one another other, following a broadly similar arrangement to the SSS anomaly. There is a rounded mound on the anomaly's SSE end. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data. This is interpreted as a possibly modern feature such as fishing gear and therefore may not be of archaeological interest. However, as this cannot be confirmed without further investigation, the feature has been retained as a precaution.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70293	Magnetic	399716	5694927	A2_h	-	-	-	81	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70294	Debris	399966	5694854	A2_h	2.0	0.5	0.1	12	In the SSS data this is observed as an elongate dark reflector with bright shadow. Associated with a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70295	Magnetic	400029	5694799	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This location was not covered by the MBES dataset. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7464	Linear debris	399898	5694741	A2_l	15.5	0.2	0.1	-	A curvilinear dark reflector with height oriented almost north-south. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible length of linear debris like rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7465	Dark reflector	400363	5694651	A2_h	3.7	2.0	0.3	-	A small rounded dark reflector with a curved linear feature extending from one end, with a short irregular shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70296	Dark reflector	400083	5694662	A2_l	3.5	1.0	0.4	-	An angular dark reflector with height, possibly within a scour. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70297	Magnetic	399626	5694651	A2_h	-	-	-	57	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70298	Dark reflector	400046	5694559	A2_l	1.7	0.2	0.2	-	An elongate dark reflector with bright shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70299	Magnetic	399687	5694537	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70300	Dark reflector	399573	5694528	A2_l	1.3	0.2	0.1	-	A curvilinear dark reflector with height. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70301	Magnetic	399669	5694397	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70302	Magnetic	399971	5694409	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70303	Dark reflector	400083	5694400	A2_l	2.1	0.2	0.3	-	A small and slightly curved dark reflector with bright shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
7466	Linear debris	400520	5694286	A2_l	200.0	1.4	0.7	-	A long, thin and curvilinear dark reflector with variable shadow across its length. Angular dark reflectors with irregular shadows measuring up to 3.0 x 1.1 x 0.7 m are attached across its length. Also identified in the MBES data as several irregular and angular mounds with steep sides and uneven peaks with linear scour linking them, spaced approximately 8.0 m apart and orientated north to south on the seabed. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this can't be confirmed without visual inspection.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
70304	Magnetic	399941	5694362	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70305	Magnetic	399977	5694062	A2_h	-	-	-	55	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70306	Magnetic	399692	5694028	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70307	Magnetic	399718	5694021	A2_h	-	-	-	65	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70308	Magnetic	399635	5693966	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70309	Magnetic	400062	5693949	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7467	Linear debris	400584	5693996	A2_l	82.6	0.4	0.1	-	A long, thin and slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a short, even shadow along its length. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible linear debris, potentially a length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7469	Magnetic	400219	5693819	A2_h	-	-	-	365	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Could possibly be a magnetic signature related to debris field 7468 located approx. 21 m to the southwest.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7468	Debris Field	400232	5693790	A2_h	24.0	8.0	0.3	69	A compact cluster of linear and angular dark reflectors, some of which have clear, irregular shadows. The largest reflector measures approx. 5.5 x 1.8 x 0.2 m. Visible as an uneven area of seabed in the MBES data. Associated with a medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible ferrous debris field.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70310	Mound	400267	5693796	A2_l	1.8	0.9	0.2	-	An angular mound. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70311	Magnetic	399987	5693782	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70312	Magnetic	399523	5693891	A2_h	-	-	-	100	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70313	Debris	399627	5693875	A2_h	5.6	3.6	1.0	134	Identified in the SSS data as a very irregular dark reflector with a variable shadow. Observed in the MBES as an angular mound with an uneven surface, with a smaller mound potentially located to the west.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									Associated with a large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Interpreted as debris.			
70314	Magnetic	399645	5693859	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70315	Linear debris	399689	5693819	A2_l	157.0	0.3	0.1	41	Observed in the SSS data as four curvilinear dark reflectors and an elongate dark reflector with a shadow, located between 7 to 13 m away from each other and forming the shape of a ring. It is visible in the MBES data as a continuous shallow, curvilinear mound. Associated with six separate magnetic anomalies, varying in magnitude between 15 and 41 nT. Interpreted as a single long piece of partially buried linear debris such as rope or chain.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70316	Debris	399561	5693833	A2_h	7.5	1.2	0.1	17	In the MBES data this anomaly is visible as an elongate mound. It could potentially be two elongate mounds alongside one another, but it is unclear in the data. A small broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line is visible on the mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70317	Debris	399588	5693799	A2_h	8.3	1.3	0.1	93	Observed as an elongate mound in the MBES dataset. Visible as a medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70318	Magnetic	400244	5693772	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Potentially related to anomaly 7468, located approx. 22 m to the northwest.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70319	Magnetic	399532	5693754	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70320	Magnetic	399652	5693735	A2_h	-	-	-	146	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Potentially part of a linear alignment with 70321 and 70323, but no infrastructure present on the Admiralty Charts. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70321	Magnetic	399675	5693700	A2_h	-	-	-	138	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Potentially part of a linear alignment with 70320 and 70323, but no infrastructure present on the Admiralty Charts. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70322	Seabed disturbance	399685	5693655	A2_l	9.8	4.5	0.1	-	A seabed disturbance visible as an area of slightly raised and uneven surface. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70323	Magnetic	399719	5693653	A2_h	-	-	-	155	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Potentially part of a linear alignment with 70320 and 70321, but	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									no infrastructure present on the Admiralty Charts. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.			
70324	Linear debris	400019	5693688	A2_l	26.7	0.2	0.1	-	A curvilinear dark reflector with a shadow, oriented NNW to SSE. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible length of linear debris, such as chain or rope.	SSS.	NEXT 2024	-
70325	Debris	400024	5693659	A2_h	1.0	0.2	0.1	32	Observed in the SSS dataset as a indistinct dark reflector with a shadow. Associated with a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris, potentially related to anomaly 70324 located approx. 15 m NNW.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7470	Debris field	400248	5693720	A2_h	17.0	12.2	0.1	430	Identified in the SSS data as several elongate and linear dark reflectors with distinct shadows. Associated with several elongate short mounds in the MBES dataset, as well as being observed in the Mag. data as three separate anomalies with amplitudes varying between 56 and 430 nT. Interpreted as a ferrous debris field.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70326	Dark reflector	400287	5693694	A2_l	1.0	0.1	0.2	-	A curved and narrow dark reflector with height. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70327	Magnetic	399554	5693567	A2_l	-	-	-	30	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70328	Dark reflector	399921	5693586	A2_l	1.8	0.2	0.3	-	Observed in the SSS data as indistinct and small dark reflector with bright shadow. It was also identified in the MBES data as an elongate, rounded mound oriented northeast to southwest. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Located approx. 25 m northeast of anomaly 70329 and may be related. Could be natural or non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70329	Debris	399897	5693574	A2_h	6.4	1.0	0.8	-	Identified as a distinct sub-angular dark reflector with varying length shadow in the SSS. Visible in the MBES as an elongated, very angular mound, oriented NNW-SSE. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as debris. Two similar anomalies, 70328 and 70331 are located approx. 25 m to the east and may be related.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70330	Dark reflector	399920	5693575	A2_l	0.9	0.3	0.4	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as a indistinct and small dark reflector with bright shadow, along with being observed in the MBES data as a sub-rounded mound within a small scour. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris. Located approx. 25 m to the west of anomaly 70329 and may be related.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70331	Depression	400306	5693609	A2_l	1.3	1.1	-0.5	-	A seabed disturbance made up of a rounded depression, which is steep in profile. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature, or may be the result of possible partially buried non-ferrous debris unresolved in the data.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7471	Debris field	400576	5693563	A1	25.1	11.5	0.3	-	A group of thin linear dark reflectors with short even shadows situated within an area of mobile sediments. The feature is situated 16 m north of wreck 7472 and may be associated debris. Faintly visible int he MBES data as an uneven area of seabed within mobile sediments. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a non-ferrous debris field possibly associated with wreck 7472.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7472	Wreck	400613	5693545	A1	52.5	38.7	1.6	5443	A large wreck visible as an area of dispersed elongate, angular and curvilinear dark reflectors with bright shadows. The hull is not distinguishable and there are no distinct superstructure features visible, suggesting the wreck is very broken up and degraded. The wreck is situated in an area of mobile sediments and the full extents may be buried. In the MBES data the wreck is visible as a group of elongate, angular and rounded objects situated within depressions. The largest linear object measures 7.7 x 2.8 x 0.6 m, a large angular mound at the western end of the wreck measures 4.1 x 2.8 m, this has a very flat peak and steep edges, some data points are missing which may suggest its peak is overhanging. Large scouring is visible to the south of the wreck measuring 24 m long and 0.6 m deep. The wreck is surrounded by slight sand waves and has some outcropping geology to the north. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, which is also visible on adjacent profile lines indicating substantial ferrous material is present. Recorded in the UKHO and NMHR database as *Selma* (Possibly), a 1654 gross ton steamship that was sunk by a mine in 1915. The wreck was last surveyed in 2018 and reported as consisting of broken and dispersed debris in scour with dimensions of 30.0 x 23.3 x 0.8 m	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	UKHO_14944, NMHR_904908
70332	Dark reflector	400185	5693497	A2_l	3.9	1.6	0.3	-	A distinct angular dark reflector which casts a shadow of varying length in the SSS data, although it could possibly be a collection of multiple objects. Observed in the MBES data as an elongate mound with uneven peak oriented southwest to northeast, although it could be two mounds alongside one another. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70333	Magnetic	400074	5693482	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70334	Magnetic	400310	5693444	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70335	Debris	400141	5693427	A2_h	4.8	0.1	0.1	-	A straight and narrow dark reflector with height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70336	Magnetic	399835	5693404	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70337	Seabed disturbance	399447	5693443	A2_l	2.2	0.6	0.6	-	Observed as an indistinct, sub-rounded dark reflector with bright shadow in the SSS data. In the MBES data is visible as an area of disturbed seabed with indistinct low-lying mounds and depressions. One object measures 1.6 x 0.8 m. No anomalous features were identified in the	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.			
70338	Magnetic	400183	5693348	A2_l	-	-	-	48	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70339	Magnetic	400340	5693312	A2_l	-	-	-	30	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7473	Magnetic	400597	5693367	A2_h	-	-	-	28	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7474	Dark reflector	400652	5693360	A2_l	3.3	0.5	0.1	-	A short linear dark reflector with short, sightly flared shadow. The feature is slightly distinct from the surrounding relatively featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7475	Dark reflector	400673	5693301	A2_l	4.3	0.6	0.1	-	A short curvilinear dark reflector with a short shadow, distinct from surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7476	Dark reflector	400681	5693307	A2_l	4.2	0.9	0.1	-	A short linear dark reflector with a short shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7477	Magnetic	400737	5693257	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70340	Magnetic	399720	5693284	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70341	Magnetic	399640	5693250	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7478	Linear debris	400316	5693201	A2_l	69.9	0.3	0.1	-	A curved linear debris with height oriented NNW-SSE. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible long length of linear debris such as rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7479	Magnetic	400360	5693182	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7480	Magnetic	400427	5693015	A2_h	-	-	-	103	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70342	Seabed disturbance	399874	5693197	A2_l	6.5	3.3	0.4	-	Identified in the SSS data as an indistinct, sub-angular dark reflector with varying length shadow. Recorded in the MBES as a seabed disturbance extending in a northwest to southeast direction visible as a distinct sub-angular mound measuring 2.8 x 1.5 x 0.2 m and an indistinct mound measuring approx. 1.9 x 1.1 x 0.1 m to the south. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag data at this location. Could be a natural feature, or indicate non-ferrous debris buried just below the seabed.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70343	Magnetic	399906	5693173	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70344	Magnetic	400033	5692996	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70345	Dark reflector	399723	5693014	A2_l	1.2	0.3	0.2	-	Identified in the SSS data as a distinct dark reflector with height which is potentially in a scour. Observed as a depression with a possible subrounded mound lying at it's base in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70346	Dark reflector	399570	5692994	A2_l	3.1	1.5	0.5	-	Interpreted as an indistinct dark reflector that has a shadow of varying lengths with a pronounced sharp and narrow edge in the SSS data. Associated with a well-rounded mound within approx. 0.2 m deep scour, distinctive in the surrounding seabed in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70347	Magnetic	399435	5693037	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag	NEXT 2024	-
70348	Magnetic	399543	5692926	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70349	Dark reflector	399375	5692870	A2_l	7.0	0.5	0.1	-	An elongate dark reflector with height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70350	Dark reflector	399720	5692834	A2_l	2.0	0.2	0.2	-	A distinct, elongate dark reflector with bright shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70351	Magnetic	399964	5692866	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70352	Magnetic	399827	5692779	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70353	Seabed disturbance	400074	5692776	A2_l	26.0	3.7	0.2	-	Visible in the SSS data as an indistinct seabed disturbance visible as narrow curvilinear dark reflectors with short shadows, with one distinct elongate dark reflector that measures 1.0 x 0.2 x 0. 2 m. Associated with several sub-rounded and rounded mounds in the MBES data, although they are indistinct. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
7481	Dark reflector	400356	5692778	A2_l	4.2	1.8	0.4	-	Very indistinct elongate dark reflector, possibly a cluster of objects, with a bright, triangular shadow. Also identified in the MBES data as an irregularly shaped angular mound with gently sloping sides, situated within a depression measuring 7.9 x 7.2 -0.2 m. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7482	Magnetic	400539	5692750	A2_h	-	-	-	36	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7483	Linear debris	400222	5692726	A2_l	32.2	3.6	0.6	-	A long, narrow curvilinear dark reflector with a short shadow across its length. The feature has two distinct sub-angular dark reflectors attached to it at either end. Also identified in the MBES data as two large objects connected by an indistinct curvilinear low-lying mound, the southern object is distinct and angular, measuring 5.2 x 3.1 with scouring to the south for 5.0 m and - 0.3 m deep, the northern object is indistinct and measures 8.9 x 2.2 x 0.2 m, the feature is orientated approximately north to south and is isolated on a featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible non-ferrous debris field, and may be fishing gear however, this cannot be confirmed without visual inspection.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
70354	Magnetic	399923	5692762	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70355	Debris	399850	5692753	A2_h	0.6	0.1	0.3	30	Associated in the SSS data with a small and narrow dark reflector with distinct shadow. Observed in the Mag. data as a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Possible ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70356	Mound	399990	5692708	A2_l	1.9	1.7	0.1	15	Visible as a well-rounded mound in the MBES data, small but more distinctive than any other mounds in the area. Also associated with a small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. dataset. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70357	Magnetic	399419	5692571	A2_h	-	-	-	201	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70358	Magnetic	399645	5692568	A2_l	-	-	-	6	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70359	Magnetic	399529	5692443	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70360	Linear debris	399604	5692441	A2_l	10.6	0.1	0.1	-	A curvilinear dark reflector with height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible short length of linear debris such as rope/chain. It is located approx. 5 m west of similar linear debris 70361, and is likely related.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70361	Linear debris	399611	5692426	A2_l	111.0	0.1	0.1	-	A long, curvilinear dark reflector with a shadow on a NNW to SSE alignment with a continuous, sub-circular dark reflector on its NNW end, visible in the SSS dataset. Observed in the MBES data as a long, curvilinear S-shaped mound in the north, with a long linear mound of uniform form and width extending to the south. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible long length of linear debris such as rope or chain. Similar linear debris 70360 is located 5 m to the southwest.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70362	Magnetic	399614	5692342	A2_h	-	-	-	77	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70363	Magnetic	399578	5692260	A2_h	-	-	-	283	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70364	Magnetic	399679	5692231	A2_h	-	-	-	165	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7484	Dark reflector	399961	5692255	A2_h	3.7	1.5	0.4	-	A short linear dark reflector with a short, rounded shadow and some minor scour. Also identified in the MBES data as an elongate mound with steep sides and a pointed peak, situated within a depression measuring 8.3 x 5.1 x -0.1 m. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
70365	Dark reflector	399462	5692233	A2_l	2.7	0.9	0.5	-	Identified in the SSS datasets as a distinct, triangular dark reflector with long shadow. Observed as a very distinctive and isolated rounded mound surrounded by a slight scour in the MBES. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70366	Magnetic	399597	5692207	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line .No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70367	Magnetic	399569	5692180	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70368	Magnetic	399608	5692108	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70369	Mound	399524	5691975	A2_l	1.8	0.9	0.3	-	An isolated elongate mound, oriented northwest to southeast. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70370	Dark reflector	399381	5692021	A2_l	0.5	0.3	0.5	-	A small, sub-angular dark reflector with long and narrow shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
7485	Magnetic	399764	5691844	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7486	Debris field	399496	5691437	A2_h	45.0	4.1	0.4	-	A group of elongate linear and curvilinear dark reflectors with bright uneven shadows, possibly suggesting uneven height. The linear features may be short lengths of rope or chain or debris. Also identified in the MBES data as an elongate linear mound which is angled at its centre with several indistinct objects attached along its length; the larger of these measures 1.8 x 1.3 x 0.2 m at the northwest end, and 1.5 x 1.3 x 0.2 m at the southeast end. Situated 34 m southwest of a recorded wreck 7500 and may be associated. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly (7487) situated 90 m northeast may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as a possible debris field.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7487	Magnetic	399532	5691524	A1	-	-	-	4317	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. Also visible on other profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location, although there are frequent small mounds in the vicinity of this position. Situated 60 m NNE of a recorded wreck 7500 and may be associated. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7500	Recorded wreck	399517	5691466	A3	-	-	-	-	The position of a recorded obstruction in the UKHO record and an unknown wreck in the NMHR records, first identified in 1953. The wreck was last surveyed in 2018 and was not located by MBES survey. In 1998 the record was amended to ‘dead’. No anomalous features were identified in any of the 2021 geophysical datasets at this position, however a very large Mag. anomaly (7487) has been identified situated 60 m NNE and a debris field (7486) has been identified 35 m southwest that may or may not be associated. As remains have been found in this position previously it has been assigned an AEZ and retained as a precaution in this gazetteer.	-	-	UKHO_13872, NMHR_831756
7488	Linear debris	399521	5691542	A2_h	10.1	0.7	0.3	-	An indistinct alignment of rounded dark reflectors with short tapered shadows, and possible short linear reflectors. Visible as an uneven area of seabed in the MBES data. The feature is situated within an area of mobile sediments and may be partially buried. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present, however this is situated 17 m	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									northwest of very large Mag. anomaly 7487 and may be associated. Interpreted as a possible debris field.			
7491	Dark reflector	399081	5691412	A2_h	3.6	0.5	0.2	-	A straight dark reflector with a bright, rounded shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7492	Linear debris	399040	5691198	A2_l	15.8	0.5	0.1	-	A short, thin and slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a short, even shadow along its length. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible linear debris, such as a length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7494	Wreck	398780	5690035	A1	51.3	42.2	1.0	8421	A wreck visible as a large spread of highly anomalous rounded, curved, linear and angular dark reflectors with shadows of varying heights. The features are situated within an area of sand waves, and there is the potential for further debris to be buried in the vicinity. In the MBES data an area of disturbed seabed within sand waves is visible containing three compact groups of distinct mounds. An elongate object is visible measuring 2.2 x 1.2 m and the largest mound measures 2.8 x 1.8 m. Smaller rounded and angular mounds are also visible and the feature has scouring to the south for 13 m and up to -0.4 m deep. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line and visible on multiple profiles in the Mag. data suggesting substantial ferrous material is present. Associated with a recorded wreck in the UKHO dataset, *Klar*, a steamship that was on passage to Rouen when it struck a mine in 1915. The vessel had build dimensions of 45.7 x 7.6 x 5.2 m. The location was last surveyed in 2018 and was not located by MBES survey and so the record was amended to ‘dead’, however in earlier surveys small pieces of wreck have been identified. As the wreck is highly degraded, broken up and situated within sand waves it may have become more exposed since the last survey date. Interpreted as a highly broken up wreck.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	UKHO_15175
7495	Recorded wreck	398693	5689906	A3	-	-	-	-	A recorded wreck now amended to ‘dead’ in the UKHO and NMHR databases for *Yvonne*, a steamship with build dimensions of 56.1 x 8.5 x 4.3 m that was sunk in 1940 when it struck a mine. No anomalous features were identified in any of the 2021 geophysical datasets, however as remains have been identified at this position previously it has been retained as a precaution in this gazetteer.	-	MMT 2021	UKHO_13861, NMHR_904901
7496	Magnetic	398476	5689868	A2_h	-	-	-	51	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7497	Magnetic	398352	5689848	A2_l	-	-	-	37	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7501	Magnetic	398550	5689502	A2_h	-	-	-	104	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7493	Magnetic trend	398474	5690170	A2_h	284.0	-	-	164	Identified in the Mag dataset as a series of magnetic anomalies in a linear trend, aligned WNW to ESE varying in magnetic amplitude from 12 to 164 nT. Observed in the MBES data as a indistinct, thin linear mound on the same alignment. A very indistinct linear dark reflector is visible in the SSS data. Interpreted as a possible length of buried linear debris, potentially a length of chain.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70371	Magnetic	398385	5689963	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS. This location was not covered by the MBES dataset. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70372	Magnetic	398216	5690000	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70373	Magnetic	398284	5689854	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70374	Magnetic	398137	5689888	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70375	Magnetic	398119	5689854	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70376	Magnetic	398050	5689830	A2_h	-	-	-	95	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70377	Magnetic	398121	5689796	A2_h	-	-	-	534	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70378	Magnetic	398200	5689729	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70379	Magnetic	398015	5689804	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70380	Magnetic	397971	5689770	A2_h	-	-	-	71	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70381	Magnetic	397837	5689722	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70382	Debris	398070	5689679	A2_h	3.2	0.1	0.1	29	Recorded in the SSS dataset with a distinct elongate dark reflector with slight shadow of slightly variable height. Identified as a small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70383	Magnetic	398038	5689678	A2_h	-	-	-	145	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70384	Magnetic	398048	5689638	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70385	Magnetic	398179	5689629	A2_h	-	-	-	54	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70386	Magnetic	398008	5689613	A2_h	-	-	-	66	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70387	Magnetic	397887	5689511	A2_h	-	-	-	125	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7501	Magnetic	398550	5689502	A2_h	-	-	-	104	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70388	Magnetic	397560	5689480	A2_h	-	-	-	380	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70389	Magnetic	397570	5689437	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70390	Magnetic	397890	5689418	A2_h	-	-	-	76	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70391	Magnetic	397846	5689380	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70392	Magnetic	397600	5689387	A2_h	-	-	-	545	A very large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70393	Magnetic	397506	5689369	A2_I	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70394	Magnetic	397497	5689348	A2_I	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7498	Mound	397891	5689330	A2_I	2.1	0.7	0.2	-	A small but distinct angular mound with an uneven peak, situated at the base of a sand wave. The feature is anomalous to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris. Not visible in the most recent MBES data set, so may be buried at present.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
70395	Magnetic	397575	5689333	A2_I	-	-	-	18	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70396	Magnetic	397748	5689317	A2_I	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70397	Magnetic	397703	5689310	A2_I	-	-	-	38	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70398	Magnetic	397620	5689311	A2_I	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70399	Magnetic	397459	5689319	A2_I	-	-	-	22	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70400	Magnetic	397830	5689288	A2_I	-	-	-	12	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70401	Magnetic	397417	5689292	A2_I	-	-	-	38	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70402	Magnetic	397437	5689272	A2_I	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70403	Magnetic	397576	5689270	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70404	Magnetic	397563	5689240	A2_h	-	-	-	232	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70405	Magnetic	397584	5689231	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7502	Magnetic	397980	5689221	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70406	Magnetic	397523	5689217	A2_h	-	-	-	65	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70407	Magnetic	397403	5689200	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70408	Magnetic	397313	5689179	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70409	Magnetic	397517	5689150	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70410	Magnetic	397674	5689132	A2_l	-	-	-	40	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70411	Magnetic	397667	5689114	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70412	Magnetic	397421	5689122	A2_l	-	-	-	47	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70413	Magnetic	397811	5689074	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70414	Debris	397450	5689097	A2_h	7.2	3.4	0.3	26	Recorded as an elongate mound in the MBES dataset, lying perpendicular to sand ripples in the area on a north to south alignment. It loses its uniformity and develops an uneven surface towards the northern end. Also identified in the Mag. data as a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70415	Magnetic	397518	5689088	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70416	Magnetic	397352	5689091	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70417	Magnetic	397306	5689049	A2_h	-	-	-	107	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70418	Magnetic	397771	5689040	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70419	Magnetic	397535	5689011	A2_h	-	-	-	80	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70420	Magnetic	397506	5689000	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70421	Magnetic	397422	5688997	A2_l	-	-	-	47	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70422	Dark reflector	397422	5688979	A2_l	2.4	1.6	0.4	-	Observed in the SSS data as a distinct elongate dark reflector with a slight shadow, located in an area of sand ripples. In the MBES data it is identified as a distinct, isolated and somewhat rectangular in outline mound. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70423	Magnetic	397668	5688937	A2_l	-	-	-	34	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70424	Magnetic	397187	5688911	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70425	Magnetic	397522	5688862	A2_l	-	-	-	39	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70426	Magnetic	397456	5688840	A2_h	-	-	-	99	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70427	Magnetic	397530	5688817	A2_h	-	-	-	61	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70428	Magnetic	397537	5688834	A2_l	-	-	-	36	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70429	Magnetic	397286	5688827	A2_h	-	-	-	70	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70430	Seabed disturbance	397249	5688831	A2_l	3.9	2.2	0.1	-	A seabed disturbance visible as four small and rounded mounds. Three of these are aligned, the fourth is separate and located 2 m north of the others. The largest mound measures 1.0 x 1.0 m. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70431	Dark reflector	397110	5688822	A2_l	4.5	1.5	0.3	-	Observed in the SSS data as a distinct rounded dark reflector with a rounded shadow, in an area of seabed with extensive sand waves with a rounded shadow. Identified as a rounded and isolated mound with flattened top. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70432	Magnetic	397556	5688753	A2_h	-	-	-	403	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Potentially associated with a cable identified on the Admiralty Chart but this is uncertain - retained as a precaution.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70433	Magnetic	397416	5688754	A2_h	-	-	-	88	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Potentially associated with a cable identified on the Admiralty Chart but this is uncertain - retained as a precaution.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70434	Magnetic	397189	5688738	A2_h	-	-	-	273	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70435	Magnetic	397623	5688722	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70436	Magnetic	397555	5688696	A2_l	-	-	-	43	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70437	Magnetic	397303	5688683	A2_l	-	-	-	99	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70438	Magnetic	397128	5688668	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70439	Magnetic	397338	5688649	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70440	Magnetic	397602	5688672	A2_h	-	-	-	89	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70441	Magnetic	397653	5688667	A2_h	-	-	-	188	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70442	Magnetic	397672	5688651	A2_l	-	-	-	35	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70443	Mound	397577	5688648	A2_l	1.8	1.8	0.2	-	A sub-angular mound with a shallow hollow in the middle. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70444	Magnetic	397664	5688577	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70445	Magnetic	397412	5688627	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70446	Magnetic	397108	5688623	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70447	Magnetic	397061	5688579	A2_h	-	-	-	212	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70448	Magnetic	397074	5688548	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70449	Magnetic	397094	5688533	A2_h	-	-	-	350	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70450	Magnetic	397171	5688515	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70451	Mound	397248	5688526	A2_l	2.0	1.8	0.5	-	A sub-rounded, distinct mound with a small scour. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70452	Recorded Obstruction	397413	5688511	A3	-	-	-	-	The recorded location of UKHO_75328, an area of foul ground noted in the record as a 'firm, rounded contact in a scour hole'. It was first identified in September 2010, with a further examination in September 2015 which found it to measure 2.8 x 1.4 x 1.0 m. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS, MBES or Mag. data at this location which may suggest it has since been buried by mobile sediments or no longer exists on the seabed.	-	NEXT 2024	UKHO_75328
70453	Magnetic	397553	5688514	A2_h	-	-	-	73	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70454	Magnetic	397638	5688513	A2_l	-	-	-	61	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70455	Magnetic	397543	5688431	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70456	Magnetic	397052	5688498	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70457	Magnetic	397173	5688457	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70458	Magnetic	397009	5688465	A2_l	-	-	-	41	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70459	Magnetic	397215	5688436	A2_h	-	-	-	90	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70460	Magnetic	397298	5688387	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70461	Magnetic	397410	5688380	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70462	Magnetic	397518	5688375	A2_l	-	-	-	31	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70463	Magnetic	397411	5688319	A2_h	-	-	-	70	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70464	Magnetic	397182	5688365	A2_l	-	-	-	70	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70465	Magnetic	397024	5688381	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70466	Magnetic	397125	5688357	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70467	Magnetic	396946	5688329	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70468	Magnetic	397204	5688295	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70469	Magnetic	397028	5688268	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70470	Magnetic	397540	5688246	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70471	Magnetic	397493	5688204	A2_l	-	-	-	47	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70472	Magnetic	397117	5688226	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70473	Magnetic	397216	5688194	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70474	Magnetic	397425	5688173	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70475	Magnetic	397448	5688169	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70476	Magnetic	397003	5688162	A2_l	-	-	-	71	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70477	Magnetic	397317	5688124	A2_l	-	-	-	34	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70478	Magnetic	397547	5688080	A2_l	-	-	-	34	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70479	Magnetic	397558	5688045	A2_l	-	-	-	43	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70480	Magnetic	396992	5688069	A2_h	-	-	-	77	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70481	Magnetic	396981	5688048	A2_h	-	-	-	603	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70482	Magnetic	397048	5688015	A2_h	-	-	-	83	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70483	Magnetic	397134	5688007	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70484	Magnetic	397010	5687996	A2_l	-	-	-	48	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70485	Mound	396936	5687895	A2_l	2.2	0.8	0.1	-	An elongate and uniform in shape mound. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70486	Magnetic	397461	5687858	A2_l	-	-	-	42	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70487	Magnetic	397210	5687828	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70488	Magnetic	397175	5687815	A2_h	-	-	-	82	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70489	Magnetic	397314	5687756	A2_l	-	-	-	56	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70490	Dark reflector	397219	5687729	A2_l	4.2	0.7	0.1	-	A distinct dark reflector with an uneven shadow, appearing sub-angular or elongate on different lines of data, located in an area of sand waves. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70491	Magnetic	397455	5687706	A2_h	-	-	-	61	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70492	Magnetic	396797	5687647	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70493	Magnetic	396825	5687649	A2_l	-	-	-	40	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line .No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70494	Magnetic	397029	5687615	A2_h	-	-	-	109	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70495	Magnetic	397047	5687597	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70496	Magnetic	397275	5687610	A2_h	-	-	-	109	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70497	Magnetic	397342	5687574	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70498	Magnetic	397285	5687575	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70499	Magnetic	397257	5687574	A2_h	-	-	-	220	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be partially buried debris.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70500	Magnetic	397293	5687537	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70501	Magnetic	397235	5687526	A2_l	-	-	-	58	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70502	Linear debris	396881	5687518	A2_h	25.0	0.4	0.3	-	Associated with three distinct elongate dark reflectors with shadows, in a linear arrangement in the SSS data, located in an area of sand waves. Visible as a indistinct curvilinear mound in the MBES dataset. They are aligned NNE to SSW. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible short length of non-ferrous linear debris	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70503	Magnetic	396919	5687495	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70504	Magnetic	397077	5687481	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70505	Magnetic	397217	5687485	A2_l	-	-	-	63	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70506	Magnetic	397244	5687485	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70507	Magnetic	397231	5687458	A2_h	-	-	-	79	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70508	Magnetic	396804	5687431	A2_l	-	-	-	31	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70509	Magnetic	397059	5687381	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70510	Magnetic	396909	5687359	A2_l	-	-	-	42	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70511	Magnetic	396741	5687355	A2_h	-	-	-	69	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70512	Magnetic	397138	5687318	A2_h	-	-	-	185	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70513	Magnetic	397010	5687271	A2_h	-	-	-	53	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole and a medium negative monopole on a single profile lines. o anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70514	Magnetic trend	396957	5687274	A2_h	138.0	-	-	93	A curvilinear trend of eight separate magnetic anomalies ranging from 28 to 232 nT, recorded over multiple profile lines, aligned from west to east. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a magnetic trend that could possibly be ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70515	Magnetic	396753	5687321	A2_l	-	-	-	37	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70516	Wreck	396674	5687281	A1	78.1	31.5	1.4	9405	Identified in the SSS data as >10 distinct angular and sub-angular dark reflectors with shadows. Associated with several angular pieces of debris in the MBES data, the largest of which measures 7.3 x 3.5 x 0.3 m. Recorded in the Mag. data as a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough, part of a larger magnetic anomaly visible over multiple profile lines. These correspond with the recorded location of UKHO_13849, the wreck of HMS *Arctic Trapper*. This was a Grimsby owned trawler which was requisitioned for an armed patrol in 1940 and sunk by German aircraft. Its location was logged in 1941 and the wreck located 14th July 1948. A series of surveys have recorded its gradual disintegration, pointing to the seabed in this area being highly active. It is recorded as a dangerous wreck by the UKHO. This anomaly has been interpreted as the highly degraded and mainly buried wreck of this ship. See also additional seabed feature 2013, detailed in Annex 6.A.8.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	UKHO_13849, NMHR_904892
70517	Magnetic	396590	5687321	A2_h	-	-	-	143	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. This is a smaller anomaly on the edge of a larger magnetic signal. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70518	Mound	396566	5687321	A2_l	2.6	1.4	0.4	-	An elongate mound in an area of sand waves on a northwest to southeast alignment. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70519	Magnetic	396738	5687286	A2_l	-	-	-	37	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70520	Magnetic	397057	5687257	A2_h	-	-	-	66	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70521	Magnetic	396957	5687221	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70522	Magnetic	396791	5687224	A2_h	-	-	-	75	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES. data at this location. Potentially related to similar magnetic anomaly 70523, located approx. 57 m to the west. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70523	Magnetic	396735	5687220	A2_h	-	-	-	193	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES. data at this location. Potentially related to similar magnetic anomaly 70522, located approx. 57 m to the west. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70524	Magnetic	396477	5687217	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES. data at this location. Potentially related to MBES anomaly 70525, located approx. 18 m to the west. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70525	Mound	396459	5687215	A2_l	3.1	1.8	0.1	-	An angular mound with uneven surface. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location, although magnetic anomaly 70524, located approx. 18 m east many be related. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70526	Magnetic	396795	5687140	A2_h	-	-	-	61	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70527	Magnetic	396638	5687130	A2_h	-	-	-	62	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70528	Mound	396455	5687196	A2_l	5.7	0.4	0.1	-	An indistinct, elongate mound in an area of sand waves. Potentially related to anomaly 70525 located approx. 18 m north. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70529	Debris	396496	5687175	A2_h	2.4	1.8	0.4	93	Observed in the MBES dataset as a distinct, rounded and isolated mound. Identified in the Mag. as a medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70530	Magnetic	396466	5687169	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70531	Magnetic	396547	5687105	A2_h	-	-	-	317	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70532	Magnetic	396830	5687119	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70533	Mound	396920	5687072	A2_l	2.4	1.7	0.3	-	A very angular and distinct mound. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70534	Magnetic	396421	5687080	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70535	Magnetic trend	396374	5687006	A2_h	31.0	-	-	370	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough and a medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough, across two separate profile lines. Located in an area of sand waves and part of the same large magnetic trend. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70536	Magnetic	396328	5686995	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Located in an area of sand waves. Possibly associated with similar anomaly 70537 located approx. 14 m to the SSW. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70537	Magnetic	396323	5686982	A2_h	-	-	-	57	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Possibly associated with similar anomaly 70536 located approx. 14 m to the NNE. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70538	Magnetic	396484	5686970	A2_l	-	-	-	39	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70539	Magnetic	396519	5686929	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70540	Magnetic	396923	5686966	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70541	Magnetic	396830	5686885	A2_h	-	-	-	194	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Potentially related to anomaly 70542 located 30 m SSE. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70542	Magnetic	396838	5686852	A2_h	-	-	-	63	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Potentially related to anomaly 70541 located 30 m NNW. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70543	Mound	396273	5686892	A2_l	3.0	2.5	0.5	-	An angular and isolated mound with surrounding scour within an area of sand waves. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70544	Magnetic	396355	5686874	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70545	Mound	396310	5686836	A2_l	2.3	2.0	0.4	-	An angular mound with uneven shape and surface. Potentially two separate objects alongside one another. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70546	Linear debris	396419	5686764	A2_h	47.6	1.8	0.1	61	Identified in the MBES data as a curvilinear mound on a roughly northwest to southeast alignment. There is potentially a sub-rounded mound attached to the southeast end. Observed in the SSS dataset as a very indistinct curvilinear dark reflector. Recorded in the Mag. data as a medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Interpreted as a length of ferrous linear debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70547	Debris	396526	5686779	A2_h	6.8	1.5	0.2	221	Recorded as a distinct rounded dark reflector with a short, varied shadow in the SSS data. Visible in the MBES data as a distinct elongate mound, on a roughly northeast to southwest alignment. Observed as a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. line. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70548	Magnetic	396740	5686692	A2_l	-	-	-	40	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70549	Magnetic	396442	5686704	A2_h	-	-	-	94	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70550	Magnetic	396329	5686698	A2_h	-	-	-	135	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70551	Magnetic	396432	5686683	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70552	Magnetic	396141	5686710	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70553	Magnetic	396185	5686683	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70554	Linear debris	396258	5686645	A2_h	30.4	0.1	0.3	33	Recorded in the SSS data as a distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a shadow of variable height. Observed in the MBES dataset as a curvilinear mound, orientated northeast to southwest with a rectangular mound measuring 2.4 m x 1.1 m x 0.4 m on its northeastern end. Identified in the Mag. data as a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Interpreted as a long length of linear ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70555	Magnetic	396517	5686628	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70556	Magnetic	396293	5686621	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70557	Magnetic	396509	5686611	A2_l	-	-	-	30	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70558	Magnetic	396315	5686552	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70559	Debris	396144	5686612	A2_h	4.1	0.4	0.1	17	Associated with a distinct angular dark reflector with a slight shadow in the SSS data, surrounded by many smaller natural dark reflectors. Identified in the MBES as a very angular mound in the shape of an anchor. Recorded as a small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag dataset. Interpreted as ferrous debris, potentially an anchor.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70560	Magnetic	396569	5686505	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70561	Magnetic	396236	5686505	A2_h	-	-	-	83	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70562	Magnetic	396265	5686498	A2_l	-	-	-	43	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70563	Magnetic	396323	5686438	A2_h	-	-	-	141	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70564	Magnetic	396351	5686420	A2_l	-	-	-	35	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70565	Magnetic	396385	5686402	A2_l	-	-	-	31	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70566	Magnetic	396400	5686372	A2_h	-	-	-	71	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70567	Debris field	396495	5686220	A1	17.3	12.2	0.4	-	Visible in the SSS data as a distinct series of closely spaced angular dark reflectors with shadows of varying heights and shapes. Recorded in the MBES dataset as a group of angular and elongate mounds in a natural depression situated 15 m north of Wreck 70568 and is likely related. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, although any amplitude is likely covered by the large magnetic response from Anomaly 70568. Interpreted as a debris field associated with the wreck. Located outside the Study Area, but any associated exclusion zone is likely to encroach upon the Study Area.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70568	Wreck	396479	5686192	A1	50.1	49.2	1.3	14327	The remains of a wreck visible in the SSS data as a distinct scatter of multiple large angular pieces of debris with pointed shadows. These can be observed in the MBES data as several very angular mounds, the largest of which measures 7.7 m x 3.3 m x 0.9 m. Identified in the Mag. data as a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Corresponds with the location of UKHO_13843, the wreck of the *Rydal Force*, a steamship mined during the Second World War. It is recorded as a 'dangerous wreck'. It is noted as being 'Scattered wreckage in a seabed depression' with a strong magnetic anomaly, although its dimensions of 6.0 m x 3.5 m x 2.0 m are markedly smaller than the size of the debris field in the SSS data. It was previously measured as 65.0 m x 38.0 m x 1.7 m, which is closer to how it appears. 4 anomalies 70567, 70569, 70570, and 70571 located to the west and northeast are potentially related. Located outside the current Study Area, but any associated exclusion zone would likely encroach upon the Study Area.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	UKHO_13843, NMHR_904887
70569	Debris	396430	5686231	A2_h	6.0	1.0	0.3	-	Observed as a distinct elongate dark reflector with a shadow of variable height in the SSS data and as an elongate mound oriented northeast-southwest in the MBSE dataset. Located approx. 60 m northwest of wreck 70568 and may possibly be related. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, although any amplitude is likely covered by the large magnetic response from Anomaly 70568. Interpreted as debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70570	Debris Field	396412	5686205	A1	27.2	6.1	0.3	-	Observed in the SSS data as two distinct elongate, slightly curved dark reflectors, approx. 6.0 m x 1.0 m and 3.0 m x 1.0 m respectively, with short shadows located approx. 18 m east-west of each other. They can also be identified in the MBES data as three elongate mounds on a roughly northeast to southwest alignment, two of which are immediately adjacent to each other, the other located 18 m northwest. The debris fields magnetic amplitude in the data is covered by the large magnetic response of anomaly 70568. Interpreted as a debris field, likely related to wreck 70568.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70571	Debris Field	396424	5686186	A1	8.9	1.2	0.6	-	Recorded in the SSS dataset as a pair of sub-rounded and a sub-angular dark reflectors, with clear shadows, located nearby anomalies 70569 and 70570 and is likely related. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location, and any magnetic amplitude is likely covered by the large magnetic response created by wreck 70568. Interpreted as a small debris field, likely related to wreck 70568. Located outside the current Study Area, but any associated exclusion zone would likely encroach upon the Study Area.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70572	Magnetic	396282	5686404	A2_h	-	-	-	335	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line and visible on adjacent lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70573	Magnetic	396190	5686458	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70574	Magnetic	396034	5686455	A2_h	-	-	-	216	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line and visible on adjacent lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70575	Magnetic	396124	5686334	A2_l	-	-	-	39	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70576	Magnetic	396142	5686236	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70577	Magnetic	396170	5686294	A2_h	-	-	-	69	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70578	Magnetic	396036	5686360	A2_h	-	-	-	850	A very large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70579	Magnetic	396175	5686246	A2_l	-	-	-	38	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70580	Magnetic	396263	5686201	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70581	Magnetic	396356	5686160	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70582	Magnetic	396207	5686019	A2_h	-	-	-	51	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70583	Magnetic	396191	5686045	A2_h	-	-	-	84	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70584	Magnetic	395983	5686130	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70585	Magnetic	396006	5686179	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70586	Magnetic	395878	5686285	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70587	Magnetic	395852	5686216	A2_h	-	-	-	272	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70588	Magnetic	395962	5685966	A2_h	-	-	-	109	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70589	Magnetic	396090	5685884	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70590	Magnetic	396051	5685743	A2_l	-	-	-	86	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70591	Magnetic	396074	5685793	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70592	Magnetic	396066	5685831	A2_l	-	-	-	47	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70593	Magnetic	396193	5685928	A2_h	-	-	-	107	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70594	Magnetic	396143	5685941	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70595	Magnetic	396027	5685687	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7567	Magnetic	395847	5685464	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70596	Debris	395907	5685566	A2_h	4.1	0.3	0.1	-	Observed in the SSS data as a distinct elongate dark reflector with a slight curve and shadow in an area of seabed with few other notable features. Visible in the MBES dataset as a very indistinct, linear mound on a roughly northeast to southwest alignment. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. along this alignment. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70597	Magnetic	395776	5685623	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70598	Magnetic	395877	5685964	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70599	Magnetic trend	395761	5686092	A2_l	63.0	-	-	27	Three separate magnetic anomalies, two small negative monopoles and a medium sharp asymmetric dipole, ranging in amplitude from 9 to 51 nT forming a magnetic trend. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible large piece of ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70600	Magnetic	395696	5686099	A2_l	-	-	-	47	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70601	Debris	395786	5685938	A2_h	2.2	0.4	0.8	23	Observed in the SSS data as a distinct slightly elongate dark reflector with a shadow in an area of seabed with numerous much smaller dark reflectors. Associated with a very angular, elongate mound in the MBES dataset. Identified as a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. dataset. Interpreted as a piece of ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70602	Debris	395743	5685733	A2_h	2.8	1.9	0.2	410	Recorded as an angular, elongate mound with three prominent peaks in the MBES data. Visible in the Mag. dataset as three separate magnetic anomalies on three profile lines, ranging in amplitude from 22 - 410 nT. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	Mag., MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70603	Magnetic	395711	5685786	A2_h	-	-	-	61	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70604	Debris	395669	5685737	A2_h	3.4	2.3	0.6	99	Observed in the MBES as a very angular and distinct mound with uneven surface. Visible as a medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70605	Debris	395756	5685310	A2_h	2.3	0.1	0.1	144	An indistinct elongate dark reflector with a bright shadow, the feature is isolated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
7586	Linear debris	395738	5685362	A2_l	47.7	0.2	0.2	-	A long thin, slightly curved dark reflector with a short, bright shadow. The feature is orientated northeast to southwest on the seabed. Faintly visible in the MBES dataset as a linear depression. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible linear debris, possibly a length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7585	Linear debris	395728	5685369	A2_l	20.7	0.2	0.2	-	A long, thin and slightly curvilinear dark reflector with a short, bright shadow, the feature has a small dark reflector with a bright squared off shadow attached, measuring 0.3 x 0.1 x 0.1 m. Faintly visible in the MBES dataset as a linear depression. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible short length of linear debris such as rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7587	Magnetic	395716	5685333	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70606	Magnetic	395758	5685409	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7568	Debris	395742	5685438	A2_h	1.8	1.7	0.2	57	An indistinct angular mound or possibly three very small mounds directly next to one another. The feature is isolated on a slightly uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Associated with a small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70607	Magnetic	395665	5685382	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7580	Magnetic	395651	5685276	A2_h	-	-	-	59	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on adjacent profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.			
7590	Dark reflector	395637	5685338	A2_l	2.2	0.4	0.8	-	An elongate and slightly curved dark reflector with a bright rounded shadow, anomalous to the surrounding seabed. Visible as an angular and isolated mound in an area of uneven seabed in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7595	Dark reflector	395559	5685235	A2_l	4.5	0.1	0.1	-	A long thin and straight dark reflector with a bright shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70608	Magnetic	395547	5685301	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70609	Magnetic	395490	5685364	A2_l	-	-	-	28	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7594	Magnetic	395470	5685406	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7596	Magnetic	395409	5685277	A2_l	-	-	-	5	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70610	Magnetic	395380	5685330	A2_h	-	-	-	92	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7599	Magnetic trend	395346	5685283	A2_l	29.0	-	-	40	Two small positive monopoles and a small broad asymmetric dipole, visible on three separate profile lines. The magnetic amplitudes vary from 9 to 40 nT. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7600	Magnetic	395319	5685228	A2_h	-	-	-	33	Two small asymmetric dipoles with peak and trough on two profile line in the Mag. data, with amplitudes ranging from 33 to 45 nT. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70611	Magnetic	395654	5685654	A2_h	-	-	-	56	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70612	Magnetic	395616	5685664	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70613	Magnetic	395599	5685548	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70614	Magnetic	395542	5685600	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70615	Magnetic	395632	5686029	A2_h	-	-	-	197	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Could potentially be related to anomaly 70616, located approx. 15 m west .	Magnetic	NEXT 2024	-
70616	Debris field	395620	5686020	A2_h	17.7	7.7	0.2	246	Observed as a several scattered elongate, sub-rounded mounds in the MBES data, the largest measuring 2.8 x 1.4 x 0.1 m. It was also recorded in the Mag. data as a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as a field of ferrous debris. Mag. anomaly 70615, located approx. 15 m east is potentially related.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70617	Magnetic	395624	5685959	A2_l	-	-	-	54	A medium positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70618	Magnetic	395555	5685830	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70619	Magnetic	395497	5685989	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70620	Magnetic	395462	5685923	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70621	Magnetic	395644	5686267	A2_l	-	-	-	48	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70622	Magnetic	395597	5686339	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70623	Magnetic	395597	5686227	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70624	Linear debris	395583	5686178	A2_h	18.4	0.2	0.2	-	Visible in the SSS data as two distinct curvilinear dark reflectors adjacent to each other with shadows of varying height, surrounded by multiple small rounded dark reflectors with shadows. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a short length of non-ferrous linear debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70625	Magnetic	395573	5686301	A2_l	-	-	-	19	Two small positive monopoles with a peak and trough on two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70626	Magnetic	395550	5686369	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70627	Magnetic	395554	5686159	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70628	Magnetic	395508	5686255	A2_l	-	-	-	46	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70629	Magnetic	395413	5686360	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70630	Magnetic	395271	5686237	A2_h	-	-	-	314	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70631	Linear debris	395124	5686224	A2_h	31.9	0.3	0.2	34	Recorded as a distinct curvilinear dark reflector with several bends and a slight shadow as well as some splitting along its length in the SSS data. It is on a northeast to southwest alignment. Identified in the MBES data as a long, curvilinear mound. Visible in the Mag. dataset as a small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Located alongside similar linear feature, anomaly 70632, and is likely related. Interpreted as a length of linear debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70632	Linear debris	395117	5686209	A2_h	23.3	0.8	0.2	34	Recorded as a distinct curvilinear dark reflector with several bends and a shadow with varying height, along with a distinct angular dark reflector with a shadow, in the SSS data. It splits along its length and is on a northeast to southwest alignment. Visible in the MBES data as a long, curvilinear mound with an angular mound, measuring 2.5 x 1.3 x 1.5 m, on its southwestern end and smaller angular mound halfway down its length. Visible in the Mag. dataset as a small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Located alongside similar linear feature, anomaly 70631, and is likely related. Interpreted as a length of linear debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70633	Magnetic	395074	5686127	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70634	Magnetic	395223	5685961	A2_l	-	-	-	34	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70635	Magnetic	395200	5685890	A2_h	-	-	-	108	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70636	Magnetic	395105	5685877	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70637	Magnetic trend	395013	5685876	A2_l	57.0	-	-	46	A magnetic trend, recorded in three Mag. anomalies on three separate lines, ranging in amplitude from 24 to 46 nT. Visible as a large, shallow mound is visible in the MBES data, approx. 70.0 m x 14.0 m at its widest and 0.4 m tall. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS at this location. Interpreted as a potential natural feature or possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70638	Mound	395261	5685659	A2_l	3.8	2.2	0.1	-	A distinct mound with top right corner forming a right angle. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70639	Magnetic	395088	5685649	A2_l	-	-	-	30	Two magnetic anomalies, a small positive monopole and a medium negative monopole, both with peaks and troughs. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70640	Magnetic	394932	5685201	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible debris.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70641	Debris	394923	5685433	A2_h	5.4	1.3	0.3	-	An elongate mound oriented NNW-SSE with at least 4 distinctive peaks. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70642	Magnetic	394822	5685489	A2_h	-	-	-	69	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70643	Magnetic	394870	5685890	A2_h	-	-	-	95	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70644	Magnetic	394894	5685867	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70645	Magnetic	393982	5685860	A2_h	-	-	-	252	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Adjacent to another smaller signal. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70646	Magnetic	393968	5685856	A2_l	-	-	-	43	A small, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70647	Magnetic	393747	5685847	A2_h	-	-	-	79	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70648	Magnetic	394241	5685834	A2_l	-	-	-	35	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70649	Mound	393662	5685831	A2_h	2.3	1.6	0.2	21	Identified in the MBES dataset as a very angular mound appearing distinct for the surrounding area. Observed in the Mag. Dataset as a small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70650	Magnetic	395180	5685792	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70651	Magnetic	394540	5685792	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Sharp, narrow. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70652	Debris	394774	5685772	A2_h	8.4	0.8	0.1	179	Identified in the MBES dataset as an elongate and narrow mound oriented NNW-SSE. Observed in the Mag. Dataset as a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70653	Magnetic	394577	5685770	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite sharp. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70654	Mound	393303	5685709	A2_l	2.0	1.8	0.2	-	A sub-rounded mound distinct for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70655	Linear debris	394618	5685696	A2_l	11.5	1.5	0.2	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as a distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a slight shadow of variable height, adjacent to a second similar curvilinear feature. Observed in the MBES dataset as an elongate mound oriented ENE-WSW ending in a distinct, well rounded mound. Located approx. 6 m northwest of 70656 anomaly. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible short length of linear debris such as a rope or chain adjacent to a similar linear feature.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70656	Linear debris	394627	5685692	A2_l	10.3	0.7	0.3	-	Identified in the SSS dataset as a distinct curvilinear dark reflector of varying reflectivity with a shadow of varying height, adjacent to a second similar feature. Observed in the MBES dataset as an elongate mound oriented east-west. Located approx. 6 m southeast of 70655 anomaly. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible short length of linear debris such as a rope or chain adjacent to a similar linear feature.	SSS, MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70657	Mound	393293	5685682	A2_l	1.6	1.3	0.5	-	A sub-angular, almost square in the outline mound. Distinct for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS and Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70658	Magnetic	395350	5685660	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70659	Magnetic	394148	5685650	A2_h	-	-	-	122	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Sharp and pronounced. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70660	Mound	395360	5685628	A2_l	2.8	2.3	0.5	-	A distinct, irregular mound located approx. 27.0 m ESE to anomaly 70661. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70661	Mound	395388	5685623	A2_l	2.9	1.8	0.6	-	A distinct, regular, oval-shaped mound located approx. 27.0 m WNW to anomaly 70660. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70662	Magnetic	393428	5685623	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70663	Magnetic	394480	5685621	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70664	Mound	393869	5685617	A2_l	5.6	1.6	0.1	-	An angular mound with three prominent peaks, flaring towards northeast. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70665	Magnetic	393330	5685596	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70666	Mound	393806	5685565	A2_l	3.2	0.9	0.1	-	An elongate mound with well-rounded NNE tip. Distinct for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70667	Magnetic	393421	5685543	A2_l	-	-	-	42	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70668	Magnetic	393374	5685530	A2_h	-	-	-	77	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70669	Dark reflector	393317	5685517	A2_l	1.6	0.4	0.8	-	An indistinct possibly slightly angular dark reflector with a large rounded peak shadow, possibly slightly exaggerated by data stretching. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70670	Magnetic	394118	5685513	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Bit wide, not 100%. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70671	Magnetic	394724	5685505	A2_l	-	-	-	30	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70672	Magnetic	394433	5685498	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70673	Linear debris	394095	5685497	A2_h	7.6	0.2	0.2	-	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a slight shadow, likely exaggerated by data stretching in proximity to many small dark reflectors. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. Data at this location. Possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70674	Magnetic	394474	5685484	A2_h	-	-	-	84	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Sharp and narrow. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70675	Magnetic	393395	5685458	A2_h	-	-	-	334	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70676	Magnetic	393733	5685457	A2_l	-	-	-	28	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7568	Debris	395742	5685438	A2_h	1.8	1.7	0.2	31	An indistinct angular mound or possibly three very small mounds directly next to one another. The feature is isolated on a slightly uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Associated with a small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70677	Magnetic	394821	5685404	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70678	Magnetic	393221	5685403	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70679	Magnetic	392101	5685379	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70680	Magnetic	394533	5685350	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70681	Magnetic	394088	5685321	A2_l	-	-	-	38	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7588	Debris	395756	5685310	A2_h	2.3	0.1	0.1	144	An indistinct elongate dark reflector with a bright shadow, the feature is isolated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
70682	Mound	392929	5685304	A2_l	4.3	1.3	0.1	-	An elongate, sub-rounded and slightly curved mound. Distinct for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70683	Magnetic	392051	5685295	A2_h	-	-	-	94	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70684	Debris	392093	5685284	A2_h	1.5	1.2	0.2	24	Identified in the MBES dataset as a small sub-rounded mound located in an area of sand ripples and 3 m west of the 70685 anomaly. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70685	Debris	392097	5685285	A2_h	3.3	2.0	0.6	24	Identified in the MBES dataset as an elongate, angular mound with uneven surface surrounded by a small (approx. 0.1 m deep) scour on the west side. Located in an area of sand ripples and 3 m east of the 70684 anomaly. Observed in the Mag. dataset as a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70686	Magnetic	392134	5685273	A2_h	-	-	-	68	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Narrow and sharp. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70687	Magnetic	392095	5685262	A2_l	-	-	-	41	A small, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70688	Magnetic	393687	5685257	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70689	Mound	393998	5685251	A2_l	2.2	2.0	0.2	-	An angular mound within an approx. 0.1 m deep scour with uneven surface. Distinct for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7608	Debris	394774	5685247	A1	11.6	9.1	0.6	1452	Identified in the SSS dataset as distinct sub rounded dark reflector with a shadow in an area of seabed with some reflective variance. Observed in the MBES dataset as a debris field visible as several scattered, elongate mounds with an uneven surface. Two pieces of debris in the northern part are distinguished by a similar rectangular shape and measures approximately 3.9 x 1.2 x 0.3 m each. The largest piece of debris is located to the southwest and is visible as an elongate, angular anomaly oriented NNE-SSW (approximately 7.0 x 2.4 x 0.5 m). The rest of the anomaly is rather indistinct or probably covered by sediment. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. Situated approximately 35 m south of a charted cable. Associated with a UKHO record for an obstruction first identified in 2019, described as a large rectangular object in a pile with small square objects measuring 12.1 x 8.9 x 0.5 m. Probable ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	UKHO 91237
70690	Magnetic	392329	5685226	A2_h	-	-	-	53	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70691	Debris	392513	5685224	A2_h	2.4	0.3	0.4	39	Identified in the SSS dataset as a distinct sub rounded dark reflector with a shadow located within an extensive area of sand waves. Observed in the Mag. Dataset as a small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70692	Mound	393518	5685220	A2_l	1.6	1.4	0.7	-	A distinct angular mound, a bit bigger than the surrounding ones. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70693	Mound	393599	5685202	A2_l	3.2	1.2	0.3	-	An elongate sub-rounded and isolated mound with an uneven peak and steep sides. Distinct for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70694	Magnetic	392231	5685197	A2_h	-	-	-	59	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70695	Magnetic	392469	5685190	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70696	Debris	393050	5685183	A2_h	2.2	2.1	0.7	-	An angular mound with uneven surface, distinct and bigger than any nearby mounds. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70697	Magnetic	392949	5685173	A2_h	-	-	-	54	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Possibly an object immediately adjacent to the large linear feature. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70698	Magnetic	392931	5685168	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70699	Magnetic	394557	5685171	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70700	Magnetic	394011	5685166	A2_l	-	-	-	47	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Possibly a small feature adjacent to a large linear feature. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70701	Magnetic	394803	5685165	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7610	Magnetic	394773	5685180	A2_h	-	-	-	103	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7602	Debris	395258	5685143	A2_h	3.8	0.3	0.1	-	A thin and elongate dark reflector with a short, bright shadow. The feature is situated on an uneven area of seabed and is isolated. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible short linear item of non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70702	Mound	393372	5685143	A2_l	2.1	1.5	0.5	-	An angular mound distinctive against the seabed within a scour. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7617	Debris field	394414	5685132	A1	27.3	7.5	0.9	344	A large spread of distinct dark reflectors with large bright shadows, the feature comprises elongate, curvilinear and angular objects, the largest object measures 4.5 x 0.5 m. Visible as an uneven area of seabed in the MBES dataset. Associated with a large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line, adjacent to a larger linear trend of signals in the Mag. data. Associated with a UKHO record for an obstruction found by MBES survey in 2019 measuring 14.7 x 3.5 m. Interpreted as a debris field.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	UKHO_91236
7605	Magnetic	395110	5685137	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7611	Debris	394674	5685135	A2_h	3.8	0.7	0.2	456	An irregularly shaped, elongate dark reflector with some slight seabed disturbance surrounding it. Visible in the MBES dataset as a slightly elongate mound within a depression. Associated with a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a ferrous item of debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7612	Magnetic	394619	5685125	A1	-	-	-	4084	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be associated with very large Mag. anomaly 7613 situated 50 m west. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7613	Magnetic	394568	5685116	A1	-	-	-	1627	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be associated with very large Mag. anomaly 7612 situated 50 m east. No anomalous features were	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.			
70703	Magnetic	393859	5685115	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. Signal adjacent to a much larger linear trend of signals. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70704	Mound	393167	5685112	A2_l	2.6	1.9	0.6	-	An angular and isolated mound. Distinct for the surrounding area. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70705	Magnetic	394693	5685106	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70706	Magnetic	394788	5685105	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7601	Dark reflector	395308	5685099	A2_l	1.1	0.6	0.6	-	A distinct angular dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow, possible suggesting uneven height. The feature is slightly anomalous and isolated on the seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70707	Mound	393947	5685086	A2_l	2.9	1.8	0.3	-	A sub-angular mound with doble peak and within a small scour, distinctive against the featureless seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. Data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70708	Magnetic	394615	5685082	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70709	Magnetic	394354	5685077	A2_l	-	-	-	38	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70710	Magnetic	393212	5685064	A2_h	-	-	-	133	A large asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Adjacent to a large linear feature. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70711	Linear debris	393384	5685064	A2_h	12.2	0.5	0.1	-	A distinct linear dark reflector with a slight shadow of varying height in proximity to several other similar linear features. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. Data at this location. Possible non-ferrous linear debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70712	Linear debris	393379	5685063	A2_h	6.5	0.3	0.1	-	A distinct linear dark reflector with a slight shadow of varying height in proximity to several other similar linear features though this appears to be one of the shorter lengths. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. Data at this location. Possible non-ferrous linear debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70713	Linear debris	393366	5685053	A2_h	13.2	0.1	0.1	-	A distinct linear dark reflector with a slight shadow of varying height in proximity to several other similar linear features. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. Data at this location. Possible non-ferrous linear debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
70714	Linear debris	393387	5685050	A2_h	5.8	0.2	0.1	-	A distinct linear dark reflector with a slight shadow of varying height in proximity to several other similar linear features. One of the shorter linears. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. Data at this location. Possible non-ferrous linear debris.	SSS	NEXT 2024	-
7629	Dark reflector	393918	5685060	A2_l	1.7	1.7	0.4	-	An indistinct slightly angular dark reflector with a bright tapered shadow within a depression or area of slight seabed disturbance. Also identified in the MBES data as a distinct square mound with steep edges and a gently sloping peak. The feature is in a slight depression measuring 8.2 x 5.9 m and is situated on an uneven area of seabed. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
70715	Magnetic	393015	5685060	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Narrow, possibly small object next to large linear signal. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7603	Debris	395189	5685054	A2_h	4.9	0.3	0.2	8	An indistinct, thin and 'v' shaped dark reflector with a bright, short shadow across its length. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a ferrous item of debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7604	Debris	395142	5685049	A2_h	2.4	0.1	0.1	-	A thin and straight dark reflector with a bright shadow, situated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70716	Debris	393152	5685045	A2_h	2.1	0.8	0.2	520	Identified in the MBES dataset as an elongate mound with uneven surface and three prominent peaks. Observed in the Mag. Dataset as a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. A v. large distinct adjacent to a large linear feature. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70717	Magnetic	394477	5685040	A2_l	-	-	-	31	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7630	Dark reflector	393897	5685037	A2_l	1.4	0.4	1.1	-	A small, angular dark reflector with a very long tapered shadow and significant height. Also identified in the MBES dataset as a distinct, angular mound with a double peak and gently sloping uneven sides, may be multiple objects next to one another. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
70718	Mound	392891	5685034	A2_l	1.6	1.3	0.4	-	A well rounded mound. Isolated and distinctive from its surroundings. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7647	Debris field	393046	5685030	A1	10.0	6.9	0.9	91	Identified in the SSS dataset as a distinct seabed disturbance consisting of indistinct slightly angular dark reflectors with bright shadows, the reflectors are not particularly reflective and are closely positioned to each other. Observed in the MBES dataset as a large and very angular mound with an uneven surface. Quite isolated and distinctive from its surroundings. Associated with a medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. Corresponds with a recorded obstruction in the UKHO records, identified in a 2019 MBES survey with dimensions of 8.0 x 5.7 x 0.6 m, and described as possibly being a degraded or broken apart wreck or other debris. As possible wreck material this record will be given an AEZ. Interpreted as ferrous debris of unknown origin.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	UKHO_91206
7606	Debris	394960	5685020	A2_h	2.4	2.2	0.3	-	A distinct dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature has two linear pieces visible and is situated on an uneven area of seabed. Visible as a small irregular mound in a depression in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70719	Magnetic	393194	5685011	A2_l	-	-	-	37	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70720	Magnetic	392837	5685009	A2_l	-	-	-	28	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70721	Seabed disturbance	394260	5685008	A2_l	7.6	4.6	0.2	-	A very angular mound with oval outline and uneven surface. Likely natural but more distinct than surrounding seabed features. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70722	Debris field	391841	5685008	A1	4.7	3.3	0.4	1214	Identified in the SSS dataset as a debris field consisting of tightly packed angular dark reflectors with shadows of varying height in proximity to sand ripples. Observed in the MBES dataset as a very angular mound with uneven surface within an overall seabed disturbance. Associated with a very large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Located close to a known cable, but does not appear to be directly related. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7627	Magnetic	394019	5684998	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70723	Magnetic	392139	5684998	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7618	Magnetic	394399	5684996	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70724	Magnetic	393582	5684993	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small, broad positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7614	Magnetic	394626	5684988	A2_h	-	-	-	86	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Possible northeast to southwest trend with anomaly 7615. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70725	Mound	392975	5684986	A2_l	2.5	1.3	0.1	-	An elongate, rounded and indistinct mound which widens towards the northeast. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7632	Dark reflector	393744	5684981	A2_l	6.4	2.9	0.3	-	A distinct rectangular dark reflector with a bright shadow, the feature is anomalous to the surrounding seabed. Visible as a mound in the MBES data. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70726	Mound	391749	5684965	A2_l	1.5	1.1	0.1	-	A small and isolated sub-rounded mound in an area of featureless bottom. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7648	Magnetic	392991	5684949	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7626	Magnetic	394041	5684948	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70727	Seabed disturbance	391686	5684944	A2_l	13.0	7.0	0.1	-	A disturbance visible as several indistinct small mounds scattered on the featureless seabed. They seem to be somewhat rounded or sub-rounded. Most of them are less than 1 m in length and width, and less than 0.1 m in height. The largest one, located on the west side of the anomaly, measures approx. 1.2 x 1.0 x 0.1 m. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible partially buried non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
7656	Debris	392409	5684944	A2_h	7.3	0.3	0.6	61	A distinct, slightly disjointed straight dark reflector with an uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is situated within an area of mobile sediment and may be partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7621	Dark reflector	394268	5684943	A2_l	2.6	0.8	0.4	-	A distinct and slightly right-angled dark reflector with a bright shadow, the feature is situated on an uneven area of seabed. Visible as a slightly curvilinear mound in a depression in the MBES data. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7625	Dark reflector	394024	5684936	A2_l	1.1	1.1	0.3	-	An indistinct hollow dark reflector with a bright shadow, slightly anomalous to the surrounding seabed. Visible as a mound in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7644	Dark reflector	393467	5684935	A2_l	2.0	1.8	0.6	-	A distinct thin and slightly curved dark reflector with a very bright shadow, the feature has some sediment accumulation to the south. Also identified in the MBES data as a distinct angular mound situated in a depression or scour measuring 8.3 x 7.5 x -0.2 m. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7615	Magnetic	394596	5684935	A2_h	-	-	-	50	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Possible northeast to southwest trend with anomaly 7614. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7661	Magnetic	392083	5684935	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7667	Mound	391859	5684932	A2_l	3.6	1.6	0.5	-	An elongate irregularly shaped mound, the feature has an uneven, slightly angular peak and is possibly made up of multiple objects close together. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7631	Magnetic	393912	5684931	A1	-	-	-	1894	A very large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70728	Magnetic	392120	5684930	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70729	Magnetic	393008	5684929	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7628	Dark reflector	393982	5684920	A2_l	1.5	1.3	0.4	-	A distinct hollow dark reflector with a bright rounded shadow, the feature has some slight scour to the south. Visible as a mound in a depression in the MBES data. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7633	Debris	393716	5684916	A2_h	2.3	0.4	0.2	-	A distinct elongate and slightly dark reflector with a bright shadow, the feature is right angled at one end. Visible as a slight mound in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7620	Dark reflector	394285	5684915	A2_l	2.0	0.2	0.2	-	A thin and slightly elongate dark reflector with a bright shadow, the feature is situated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70730	Magnetic	393046	5684913	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Quite sharp. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7634	Debris	393697	5684909	A2_h	3.0	0.9	0.3	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector with a bright, uneven shadow, the feature may be multiple objects aligned. Visible as an uneven area of seabed in the MBES dataset. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7635	Debris field	393682	5684904	A2_h	13.4	4.9	0.5	92	A group of distinct elongate and angular dark reflectors with bright shadows, directly next to one another, the largest object measures 3.4 x 1.5 x 0.4 m. Also identified in the MBES data as an area of disturbed seabed comprising two low lying elongate objects within a slight depression and angular mounds, situated on a slightly uneven area of seabed. Associated with a medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, also seen on adjacent profile in the Mag. data, indicating ferrous material is present. Interpreted as a ferrous debris field.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7637	Dark reflector	393630	5684895	A2_l	4.4	0.2	0.3	-	A small elongate dark reflector with a bright, slightly flared shadow, distinct to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
70731	Magnetic	393331	5684887	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
7619	Debris	394381	5684886	A2_h	0.8	0.6	0.4	7	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright, long shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7636	Dark reflector	393656	5684884	A2_l	2.3	1.4	0.9	-	A distinct oval dark reflector with a bright, uneven shadow possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature has some possible smaller angular objects directly next to it, and may be broken up or partially buried. Also identified in the MBES data as a distinct rectangular mound with steeply sloping sides and a flat peak. The feature is situated in a depression or scour measuring 10.7 x 6.7 x -0.2 m and orientated northeast to southwest. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7622	Debris	394107	5684882	A2_h	5.9	0.2	0.2	-	A long and thin linear dark reflector with an uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is situated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7638	Debris	393742	5684873	A2_h	2.2	0.4	0.2	67	A distinct, slightly elongate dark reflector with a bright shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7649	Magnetic	392903	5684871	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7623	Debris	394125	5684866	A2_h	5.4	0.2	0.3	81	A long and thin dark reflector with a bright shadow. The feature is situated on an uneven area of seabed and has some scouring to the north. Faintly visible as an elongate low-lying mound in the MBES data. Associated with a medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line, also visible on an adjacent line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7657	Mound	392389	5684863	A2_l	3.1	1.5	1.1	-	Two slightly angular mounds directly next to one another, or a broken up single feature. The larger mound has steeply sloping sides and a pointed peak, the mound to the west is low-lying and rounded. May be associated with similar feature (7658), situated 25 m east. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7658	Mound	392414	5684863	A2_l	4.1	1.3	0.5	-	A group of three mounds in a slight alignment, the eastern mound is elongate with gently sloping sides and a rounded peak, the western mounds are smaller and slightly more angular. May be associated with similar feature (7657), situated 25 m west. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7662	Magnetic	392192	5684855	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7664	Magnetic	392106	5684849	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7645	Debris	393351	5684847	A2_h	0.4	0.3	0.4	21	A small and angular dark reflector with a long, bright and slightly irregular shadow. Observed in the MBES dataset as a well rounded, isolated mound which appears distinct for the surrounding seabed. Associated with a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7659	Magnetic	392326	5684846	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7639	Magnetic	393735	5684844	A2_h	-	-	-	366	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7663	Magnetic	392157	5684838	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7640	Dark reflector	393797	5684837	A2_l	1.6	0.3	0.1	-	A distinct, slightly elongate dark reflector with a bright shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7650	Debris	392922	5684830	A2_h	0.7	0.6	0.2	10	A small dark reflector with a shadow that is part of a distinct depression around the feature, the depression measures 2.0 x 1.3 m. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7654	Magnetic	392525	5684814	A2_l	-	-	-	39	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7668	Magnetic	391563	5684782	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7655	Dark reflector	392528	5684769	A2_l	1.5	1.5	0.3	-	A distinct, hollow dark reflector with a long, bright shadow situated on an otherwise featureless area of seabed. Visible as a rounded mound with a hollow in the centre in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021, NEXT 2024	-
7665	Magnetic	392168	5684748	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7666	Magnetic	392127	5684739	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7669	Dark reflector	391597	5684738	A2_l	4.0	0.9	0.2	-	A distinct hollow dark reflector with a bright shadow situated close to an area of mobile sediments. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7646	Mound	393325	5684724	A2_l	5.7	2.0	0.7	-	An irregular series of six multiple mounds, the largest measures 0.8 x 0.8 m, situated on a relatively featureless area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Based on form may be a data artefact but this cannot be certain and therefore has been retained as a precaution and may also be interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7651	Linear debris	392975	5684722	A2_l	12.6	0.6	0.1	-	A long, thin and straight dark reflector with a bright shadow, the feature is slightly wider at this southern end and is orientated northwest to southeast on the seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible short length of rope or chain.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7652	Magnetic	392797	5684720	A2_l	-	-	-	43	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7653	Magnetic	392730	5684718	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7660	Magnetic	392401	5684704	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70732	Magnetic	394824	5686158	A2_h	-	-	-	54	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70733	Magnetic	394586	5685985	A2_h	-	-	-	128	A large negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70734	Magnetic	394573	5686111	A2_h	-	-	-	53	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70735	Debris	394429	5685940	A2_h	3.5	1.0	0.2	59	Recorded in the MBES data as an elongate mound oriented north to south. Associated with a medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	MBES, Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70736	Mound	394357	5685972	A2_l	2.2	1.3	0.3	-	An elongate, rounded mound. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or possible non-ferrous debris.	MBES	NEXT 2024	-
70737	Magnetic	394045	5685934	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70738	Debris	393873	5685936	A2_h	3.0	1.0	0.1	68	Recorded as an elongate, well rounded mound oriented northwest to southeast in the MBES data, as well as a medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70739	Magnetic	395004	5686001	A2_h	-	-	-	78	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70740	Magnetic	394973	5685990	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-
70741	Magnetic	392101	5685379	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	NEXT 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7670	Magnetic	391497	5684935	A2_l	-	-	-	36	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7671	Magnetic	391428	5684900	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7672	Debris	391372	5684875	A2_h	1.7	0.3	0.1	18	A distinct straight dark reflector with a bright shadow, appears to be within an area of mobile sediments and may be partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7673	Magnetic	391325	5684823	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7674	Dark reflector	391206	5684668	A2_l	2.0	0.7	0.5	-	A distinct dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow, may be two objects but they appear to be attached to one another. The feature is situated in an area of mobile sediments and the full extent may be buried. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7675	Dark reflector	391244	5684835	A2_l	1.2	0.9	0.3	-	A distinct, slightly angular dark reflector with a bright, uneven shadow possibly suggesting uneven height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7676	Magnetic	391222	5684925	A2_l	-	-	-	45	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on another profile. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7677	Magnetic	391194	5684942	A2_l	-	-	-	34	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be related to Mag. anomaly (7678) situated 14 m northwest. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7678	Magnetic	391188	5684954	A2_h	-	-	-	82	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be related to Mag. anomaly (7677) situated 14 m southeast. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7679	Magnetic	391101	5684977	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7680	Magnetic	391035	5684989	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7681	Magnetic	390990	5684947	A2_l	-	-	-	6	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7682	Dark reflector	390942	5684838	A2_h	3.7	1.0	1.4	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector with a very long shadow and significant height, situated within an area of mobile sediments, the shadow is longest at one end suggesting uneven height. Also identified in the MBES data as a slightly elongate mound with steeply sloping sides and a pointed peak. The feature has some sediment accumulation on its north and south edge. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7683	Magnetic	390928	5684863	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7684	Magnetic	390969	5685099	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the MBES data. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7685	Magnetic	390809	5684911	A2_l	-	-	-	5	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7686	Magnetic	390766	5685120	A2_l	-	-	-	30	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7687	Magnetic	390616	5685030	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7688	Magnetic	390674	5684946	A2_h	-	-	-	165	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7689	Magnetic	390692	5685212	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the MBES data. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7690	Magnetic	390600	5685224	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May relate to large Mag. anomaly (7691) situated 20 m west. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7691	Magnetic	390580	5685223	A2_h	-	-	-	125	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7692	Magnetic	390564	5685166	A2_h	-	-	-	264	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7693	Magnetic	390536	5685087	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7694	Magnetic	390507	5685028	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7695	Magnetic	390434	5685265	A2_h	-	-	-	61	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, also visible on adjacent profile. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7696	Magnetic	390339	5685265	A2_h	-	-	-	123	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7697	Magnetic	390292	5685263	A2_l	-	-	-	5	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7698	Magnetic	390320	5685251	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7699	Magnetic	390354	5685236	A2_l	-	-	-	6	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7700	Magnetic	390332	5685227	A2_l	-	-	-	39	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7701	Magnetic	390347	5685132	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7702	Magnetic	390324	5685074	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7703	Magnetic	390200	5685326	A2_l	-	-	-	28	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7704	Magnetic	390178	5685294	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7705	Magnetic	390212	5685238	A2_l	-	-	-	9	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7706	Magnetic	390099	5685387	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be related to Mag. anomaly (7707) situated 10 m southeast. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7707	Magnetic	390109	5685383	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be related to Mag. anomaly (7706) situated 10 m northwest. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7708	Magnetic	390089	5685327	A2_l	-	-	-	36	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7709	Magnetic	390027	5685205	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7710	Magnetic	390031	5685399	A2_l	-	-	-	7	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7711	Magnetic	389878	5685267	A2_h	-	-	-	53	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7712	Mound	389924	5685398	A2_l	18.1	1.3	0.2	-	A thin, straight, linear mound orientated NNE to SSW, the feature is indistinct at its centre. No anomalous features were identified din the SSS or Mag. data at this location. May be a data artefact but it also has the potential to be a natural feature or possible non-ferrous linear debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7713	Magnetic	389940	5685500	A2_h	-	-	-	347	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7714	Magnetic	389904	5685517	A2_h	-	-	-	86	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7715	Magnetic	389870	5685532	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7716	Magnetic	389844	5685455	A2_I	-	-	-	34	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7717	Magnetic	389794	5685436	A2_I	-	-	-	36	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7718	Magnetic	389719	5685380	A2_I	-	-	-	7	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7719	Magnetic	389777	5685469	A2_I	-	-	-	12	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7720	Dark reflector	389784	5685554	A2_I	1.4	0.5	0.1	-	An elongate, slightly right-angled dark reflector with a bright shadow, the western end of the feature is larger than the rest and may be broken up or two objects close together. Situated 34 m north of wreck 7721 and may be related. Visible in the MBES data as a mound on the edge of a natural ridge. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with wreck 7721 may be masking any smaller anomalies in this area. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7721	Wreck	389778	5685519	A1	8.5	4.7	0.4	9085	A wreck visible in the SSS data as an area of disturbed seabed comprising three distinct dark reflectors with slight shadows; a thin right-angled object measuring 5.0 x 0.6 m and two smaller angular features either side. The feature is situated within an area of mobile sediments and the full extent is likely buried. Also identified in the MBES data as an area of disturbed seabed comprising an angular object measuring 2.1 x 1.2 x 0.2 m, within a slight depression. Associated with a very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data, and also visible over multiple profiles either side, indicating substantial ferrous material is present. This feature is associated with a UKHO record for an unknown wreck, first identified in 2016, and possibly a barge. The wreck was last surveyed in 2019, with recorded MBES dimensions of 37.4 x 3.9 x 0.9 m, and was described as lying upright oriented 196° on the seabed. The seabed disturbance identified in the 2021 data has therefore been interpreted as a wreck. The previously reported dimensions and appearance suggest that this wreck has become almost completely buried in mobile sediments since 2019 and little can be said about its present condition.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	UKHO_85569
7722	Magnetic	389688	5685483	A2_I	-	-	-	27	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be associated with similar Mag. anomaly 18 m south (7723). No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7723	Magnetic	389685	5685465	A2_I	-	-	-	22	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be associated with similar Mag. anomaly 18 m north (7722). No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7724	Magnetic	389625	5685593	A2_l	-	-	-	31	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7725	Magnetic	389595	5685522	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7726	Magnetic	389442	5685570	A2_h	-	-	-	53	A medium negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7727	Magnetic	389420	5685550	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7728	Magnetic	389374	5685488	A2_h	-	-	-	56	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7729	Magnetic	389335	5685526	A2_h	-	-	-	255	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7730	Dark reflector	389308	5685530	A2_l	2.6	0.5	0.1	-	A short and straight dark reflector with a slight shadow, situated in an area of mobile sediment and may be partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7731	Magnetic	389373	5685687	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7732	Dark reflector	389339	5685653	A2_l	0.7	0.4	0.1	-	A distinct square shaped dark reflector with a bright straight shadow. Situated within sand waves and a little anomalous to the surrounding seabed. Visible as a slight mound in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7733	Magnetic	389326	5685592	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7734	Dark reflector	389297	5685678	A2_l	1.1	0.6	0.3	-	A small but distinct slightly irregular dark reflector with a bright shadow, the object has a thin linear piece extending into the shadow and is situated in a depression within an area of mobile sediments. Visible as an oval mound in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7735	Magnetic	389249	5685662	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7736	Magnetic	389128	5685635	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7737	Magnetic	389114	5685595	A2_l	-	-	-	23	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7738	Magnetic	389141	5685678	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7739	Dark reflector	389065	5685637	A2_l	1.5	0.2	0.2	-	A thin and elongate dark reflector with a bright, slightly irregular shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is isolated within an area of mobile sediments. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7740	Mound	389062	5685898	A2_l	2.4	0.8	0.5	-	An elongate mound with steep sides and a double peak, angular object, possibly two mounds very close together and slightly anomalous to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	MBES	MMT 2021	-
7741	Magnetic	389090	5685870	A2_h	-	-	-	46	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7742	Magnetic	389125	5685832	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7743	Dark reflector	389072	5685797	A2_h	2.1	0.7	0.3	-	A thin and elongate dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is distinct in an area of large mobile sediments. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7744	Magnetic	389046	5685784	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7745	Dark reflector	389003	5685644	A2_l	3.0	1.5	0.3	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector with a bright, tapered and slightly irregular shadow, situated at the edge of a large sand wave and may be partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7746	Dark reflector	388972	5685741	A2_l	2.2	1.8	0.3	-	An indistinct dark reflector that appears to be made up of small linear objects that are crossed with a very small angular dark reflector attached, the feature has a bright uneven shadow and is situated within an area of mobile sediments and may be partially buried. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7747	Dark reflector	388855	5685938	A2_l	2.0	0.3	0.2	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector with a bright, uneven shadow possibly suggesting uneven height situated on a rough and uneven area of seabed. Situated 2 m east of a similar dark reflector (7748) and may be related. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7748	Dark reflector	388853	5685938	A2_l	0.8	0.7	0.2	-	An indistinct curved dark reflector with a bright rounded shadow. Situated 2 m west of a similar elongate dark reflector (7747) and may be associated. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7749	Seabed disturbance	388824	5685846	A2_l	12.5	9.2	0.2	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising an indistinct group of dark reflectors with bright shadows, small curvilinear and angular objects are visible, the largest measures 1.4 x 0.9 m. The feature is situated on a very uneven area of seabed with outcropping geology but appears slightly anomalous. Visible as a textured area of seabed in the MBES data. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location, however a medium Mag. anomaly is situated 13 m west (7750) and may be related. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be non-ferrous possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7750	Magnetic	388804	5685848	A2_h	-	-	-	65	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location, however this is situated on an area of textured seabed in the MBES data. May represent a natural feature or may represent possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7751	Magnetic	388757	5685821	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location, however this is situated on an area of textured seabed in the MBES data. May represent a natural feature or may represent possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7752	Magnetic	388711	5685841	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location, however this is situated on an area of textured seabed in the MBES data. May represent a natural feature or may represent possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7753	Dark reflector	388769	5685797	A2_l	1.1	0.3	0.2	-	An indistinct, slightly elongate dark reflector with a bright slightly uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature is situated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
									MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.			
7754	Magnetic	388890	5685827	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May relate to Mag. anomalies 7755 and 7757 and ferrous debris 7756 to the southwest. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7755	Magnetic	388880	5685820	A2_h	-	-	-	60	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. May relate to Mag. anomalies 7754 and 7757 and ferrous debris 7756 to the northeast and southwest. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7756	Debris	388875	5685796	A2_h	3.3	0.2	0.2	29	A long and thin dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow suggesting uneven height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. May relate to Mag. anomalies 7754, 7755 and 7757 situated northeast and southwest. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7757	Magnetic	388881	5685776	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. May relate to ferrous debris 7756 and Mag. anomalies 7754 and 7755 situated northwest. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7758	Debris	388798	5685736	A2_h	4.4	0.3	0.4	-	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright, uneven shadow. Also identified in the MBES data as an elongate, curvilinear mound with steeply sloping sides and a rounded peak. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7759	Dark reflector	388849	5685984	A2_l	2.5	0.3	0.3	-	A thin and distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright shadow across its length. The feature has some possible sediment accumulation around it and may be in a slight depression. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7760	Debris	388771	5685991	A2_h	1.3	0.8	0.3	86	A distinct angular dark reflector with a bright uneven shadow, possibly suggesting uneven height. The feature may be two objects adjacent to one another and is situated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7761	Seabed disturbance	388721	5686056	A2_l	9.5	4.2	0.2	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising elongate and rounded dark reflectors with slight shadows, approximately seven objects are visible and the largest measures 2.1 x 0.3 m. Situated on an uneven area of seabed and appears slightly anomalous. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7762	Dark reflector	388684	5686078	A2_l	0.8	0.4	0.4	-	A slightly elongate dark reflector with a very long, thin and bright shadow, situated in a wider boulder field but distinct and one of three similar anomalies in close proximity to one another (7763 and 7764). No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7763	Dark reflector	388685	5686078	A2_l	0.6	0.2	0.4	-	A slightly elongate dark reflector with a very long, thin and bright shadow, situated in a wider boulder field but distinct and one of three similar anomalies in close proximity to one another (7762 and 7764). No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7764	Dark reflector	388687	5686086	A2_l	0.7	0.5	0.6	-	A slightly elongate dark reflector with a very long, thin and bright shadow, situated in a wider boulder field but distinct and one of three similar anomalies in close proximity to one another (7762 and 7763). No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7765	Seabed disturbance	388598	5686006	A2_l	5.6	2.4	0.1	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising a group of indistinct dark reflectors with shadows, curved and elongate objects are visible on an uneven area of seabed. The feature is slightly anomalous to the surrounding seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7766	Seabed disturbance	388606	5685950	A2_l	6.6	4.6	0.3	-	An area of disturbed seabed comprising a small group of distinct angular and curvilinear dark reflectors with shadows, the largest object measures 0.7 x 0.3 m. The feature is situated in an area of outcropping geology but appears anomalous. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7767	Dark reflector	388607	5685908	A2_h	1.4	1.0	0.3	-	A small and distinct hollow dark reflector with a large, bright shadow, situated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7768	Magnetic	388597	5685895	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7769	Debris	388623	5685829	A2_h	5.1	0.2	0.5	-	A distinct 'v' shaped dark reflector with a bright shadow that is much larger at one end indicating uneven height. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible item of debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7770	Debris	388623	5685776	A2_h	3.1	0.2	0.2	-	A distinct short and straight dark reflector with a large, bright shadow. This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data, so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible item of debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7771	Magnetic	388590	5685829	A2_h	-	-	-	65	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7772	Magnetic	388530	5685874	A2_h	-	-	-	128	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7773	Magnetic	388494	5686159	A2_h	-	-	-	184	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the MBES data. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7774	Magnetic	388386	5686169	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7775	Magnetic	388381	5686029	A2_h	-	-	-	55	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7776	Debris	388451	5686010	A2_h	2.6	0.7	0.3	48	A distinct elongate dark reflector with an angular object attached at one end, the shadow is uneven and tallest at the angular end. The feature is situated in a distinct depression. Visible in the MBES data as an elongate mound in a slight depression. Associated with a small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7777	Debris	388502	5685973	A2_h	4.1	0.7	0.6	-	A distinct elongate dark reflector that has a slight kink in its centre, the object has a bright shadow that is largest in the centre suggesting uneven height. The feature is situated on an uneven area of seabed and has scour to the west for 5 m. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible item of debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7778	Dark reflector	388396	5685959	A2_h	0.8	0.7	0.5	-	A distinct triangular dark reflector with a very bright long, tapered shadow. The feature is situated in a slight depression. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location, however the large Mag. anomaly associated with debris 7779 6 m to the southeast may also be associated with this anomaly. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7779	Debris	388401	5685956	A2_h	2.3	0.6	0.4	282	A distinct curvilinear dark reflector with a bright pointed shadow. Visible in the MBES data as a small oval mound in a depression. Associated with a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag data, indicating ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7780	Debris	388415	5685914	A2_h	3.6	0.8	0.5	24	An elongate and slightly angular dark reflector with a bright, tapered shadow, the feature may be broken up or partially buried. Visible as a small angular mound in the MBES data. Associated with a small positive monopole on one profile line in the Mag. data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7781	Debris	388421	5685909	A2_h	1.0	0.6	0.2	-	A distinct hollow dark reflector with a bright shadow, situated on an uneven area of seabed. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES or Mag. data at this location, however the Mag. anomaly associated with debris (7780) situated 7.0 m northwest may also be associated with this anomaly. Interpreted as possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7782	Dark reflector	388349	5685887	A2_l	3.3	0.8	0.3	-	An elongate dark reflector with a very long shadow. This position was not directly covered by the MBES or Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7783	Bright reflector	388350	5685913	A2_h	0.7	0.6	0.0	-	A very small but distinct, hollow bright reflector. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the Mag. data so it is not possible to ascertain whether ferrous material is present at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible debris.	SSS	MMT 2021	-
7784	Dark reflector	388324	5685966	A2_l	1.6	0.7	0.3	-	A distinct right angled dark reflector with a bright shadow situated close to large sand waves. Also identified in the MBES data as an oval area of disturbed seabed comprising a depression with an uneven base possibly containing objects and one distinct, angular mound measuring 1.5 x 1.4 x 0.2 m. No anomalous features were identified in the Mag. data at this location. Interpreted as a possible natural feature or may be possible non-ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES	MMT 2021	-
7785	Magnetic	388289	5685940	A2_h	-	-	-	71	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7786	Magnetic	388268	5685993	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7787	Magnetic	388273	5686139	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7788	Magnetic	388244	5686091	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7789	Magnetic	388154	5686041	A2_l	-	-	-	38	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be associated with nearby Mag. anomalies 7790 and 7791. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7790	Magnetic	388140	5686022	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small, broad asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be associated with nearby Mag. anomalies 7789 and 7791. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7791	Magnetic	388153	5686017	A2_l	-	-	-	36	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be associated with nearby Mag. anomalies 7789 and 7790. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7792	Magnetic	388099	5686267	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7793	Magnetic	388109	5686210	A2_l	-	-	-	39	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7794	Magnetic	388063	5686169	A2_h	-	-	-	141	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7795	Magnetic	388084	5686134	A2_h	-	-	-	150	A large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7796	Magnetic	388016	5686164	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7797	Magnetic	387996	5686127	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7798	Magnetic	388024	5686090	A2_l	-	-	-	29	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7799	Magnetic	387892	5686169	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7800	Magnetic	387936	5686388	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7801	Magnetic	387904	5686311	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7802	Magnetic	387878	5686247	A2_h	-	-	-	846	A very large, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. Also visible on adjacent profiles. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7803	Magnetic	387864	5686227	A2_h	-	-	-	44	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. Situated 23 m SSW of very large Mag. anomaly 7802 and may be related. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7804	Magnetic	387749	5686429	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7805	Magnetic	387790	5686396	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7806	Magnetic	387796	5686369	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7807	Magnetic	387727	5686373	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7808	Magnetic	387764	5686337	A2_h	-	-	-	98	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7809	Magnetic	387701	5686346	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7810	Magnetic	387818	5686251	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7811	Magnetic	387677	5686486	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7812	Magnetic	387634	5686360	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7813	Magnetic	387622	5686289	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7814	Magnetic	387589	5686524	A2_h	-	-	-	264	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7815	Magnetic	387555	5686496	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7818	Magnetic	387518	5686410	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7817	Magnetic	387490	5686542	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. May be associated with medium Mag. anomaly 7816 situated 15 m northwest. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70742	Magnetic	387481	5686511	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70743	Magnetic	387472	5686497	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70744	Magnetic	387455	5686456	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7819	Magnetic	387448	5686446	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small, broad symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7816	Magnetic	387477	5686548	A2_h	-	-	-	74	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70745	Magnetic	387453	5686495	A2_l	-	-	-	46	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70746	Magnetic	387432	5686490	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70747	Magnetic	387434	5686528	A2_h	-	-	-	389	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnetic magnitude of a large complex anomaly. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70748	Magnetic	387425	5686491	A2_l	-	-	-	50	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70749	Magnetic	387416	5686482	A2_h	-	-	-	400	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnetic magnitude of a large complex anomaly. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70750	Magnetic	387402	5686484	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70751	Magnetic	387406	5686527	A2_h	-	-	-	73	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Highest and lowest magnetic magnitudes in a large anomaly. Likely related to anomaly 70752, located 11 m to the south. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70752	Magnetic	387401	5686517	A2_l	-	-	-	48	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Potentially related to anomaly 70751 located 11 m to the north. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70753	Magnetic	387398	5686538	A2_l	-	-	-	38	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Located approx. 14 m northwest of anomaly 70751. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7820	Magnetic	387390	5686392	A2_l	-	-	-	37	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7821	Magnetic	387365	5686326	A2_h	-	-	-	58	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This position was not directly covered by the MBES data. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70754	Magnetic	387388	5686596	A2_l	-	-	-	35	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70755	Magnetic	387369	5686470	A2_l	-	-	-	53	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7823	Magnetic	387322	5686464	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70756	Magnetic	387302	5686483	A2_h	-	-	-	74	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7824	Magnetic	387282	5686418	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70757	Magnetic	387281	5686548	A2_h	-	-	-	66	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70758	Magnetic	387275	5686606	A2_l	-	-	-	39	A small, sharp negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7822	Magnetic	387270	5686639	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70759	Magnetic	387251	5686580	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located nearby to Anomaly 70760 and 70761 and is possibly related.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70760	Magnetic	387241	5686578	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located nearby to Anomaly 70759 and 70761 and is possibly related.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70761	Magnetic	387239	5686584	A2_l	-	-	-	48	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located nearby to Anomaly 70759 and 70760 and is possibly related.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70762	Magnetic	387227	5686634	A2_l	-	-	-	41	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located approx. 7 m northeast of anomaly 70763 and is possibly related.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70763	Magnetic	387224	5686627	A2_l	-	-	-	41	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression. Located approx. 7 m southwest of anomaly 70762 and is possibly related.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70764	Magnetic	387209	5686521	A2_l	-	-	-	33	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7825	Magnetic	387197	5686549	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small symmetrical dipole with a peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7830	Magnetic	387177	5686645	A2_h	-	-	-	176	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-

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7827	Magnetic	387162	5686719	A2_l	-	-	-	43	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70765	Magnetic	387161	5686636	A2_l	-	-	-	36	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70766	Magnetic	387150	5686609	A2_l	-	-	-	42	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70767	Magnetic	387150	5686648	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7829	Magnetic	387148	5686664	A2_l	-	-	-	30	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7835	Magnetic	387139	5686566	A2_h	-	-	-	87	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7834	Magnetic	387127	5686580	A2_h	-	-	-	91	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines in the Mag data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70768	Magnetic	387137	5686651	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small positive monopole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70769	Magnetic	387133	5686672	A2_l	-	-	-	44	A small, sharp negative monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70770	Magnetic	387132	5686635	A2_h	-	-	-	141	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7826	Magnetic	387123	5686465	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70771	Magnetic	387124	5686626	A2_l	-	-	-	30	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Possibly related to anomaly 70772 located 6 m south. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70772	Magnetic	387122	5686620	A2_h	-	-	-	209	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Possibly related to 70771, located 6 m north. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70773	Magnetic	387118	5686576	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70774	Magnetic	387124	5686672	A2_h	-	-	-	203	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnitudes in a large complex anomaly, possibly related to anomaly 70769, located approx. 8 m to the east. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7828	Magnetic	387107	5686682	A2_h	-	-	-	551	A very large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7833	Magnetic	387104	5686588	A2_h	-	-	-	319	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
7832	Magnetic	387093	5686610	A2_h	-	-	-	56	A medium asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70775	Magnetic	387095	5686618	A2_h	-	-	-	119	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnetic amplitudes retained in a large complex anomaly. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7836	Debris	387094	5686573	A2_h	2.3	1.7	0.1	54	An indistinct oval shaped hollow dark reflector with a bright shadow. Also identified in the MBES data as a round depression with sediment build up surrounding it. Visible as a medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	SSS, MBES, Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70776	Magnetic	387056	5686698	A2_h	-	-	-	75	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70777	Magnetic	387047	5686612	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
7837	Debris	387040	5686575	A2_h	1.6	0.2	0.2	104	A thin, elongate dark reflector with a broad, indistinct shadow. No anomalous features were identified in the MBES data at this location. Associated with a large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line in the Mag data, indicating some ferrous material is present. Interpreted as ferrous debris.	SSS, Mag.	MMT 2021	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
7831	Magnetic	387029	5686686	A2_h	-	-	-	93	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on two profile lines in the Mag. data. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS or MBES data at this location. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	MMT 2021	-
70778	Magnetic	386999	5686698	A2_h	-	-	-	92	A medium, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This location was not covered by the MBES dataset. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70779	Magnetic	386979	5686647	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. No anomalous features were identified in the SSS data at this location. This location was not covered by the MBES dataset. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris either buried or with no surface expression.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70780	Magnetic	386965	5686699	A2_h	-	-	-	55	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70781	Magnetic	386943	5686680	A2_h	-	-	-	171	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnetic amplitudes of a complex anomaly, with multiple peaks and troughs. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70782	Magnetic	386901	5686668	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70783	Magnetic	386895	5686700	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Likely related to similar anomaly 70784, located approx. 5 m to the south. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70784	Magnetic	386893	5686696	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small positive monopole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Likely related to similar anomaly 70782, located approx. 5 m to the north. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70785	Magnetic	386895	5686720	A2_l	-	-	-	8	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Likely natural but quite distinct and isolated. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70786	Magnetic	386847	5686795	A2_h	-	-	-	122	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnetic amplitudes in a complex anomaly. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70787	Magnetic	386812	5686754	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70788	Magnetic	386800	5686752	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70789	Magnetic	386804	5686794	A2_h	-	-	-	116	A large, isolated, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70790	Magnetic	386792	5686769	A2_h	-	-	-	70	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70791	Magnetic	386783	5686739	A2_l	-	-	-	13	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70792	Magnetic	386765	5686747	A2_h	-	-	-	129	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70793	Magnetic	386740	5686748	A2_h	-	-	-	658	A very large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70794	Magnetic	386754	5686800	A2_h	-	-	-	77	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70795	Magnetic	386752	5686818	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70796	Magnetic	386745	5686796	A2_h	-	-	-	52	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70797	Magnetic	386732	5686808	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70798	Magnetic	386732	5686848	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70799	Magnetic	386645	5686866	A2_l	-	-	-	26	A small, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70800	Magnetic	386633	5686875	A2_h	-	-	-	274	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70801	Magnetic	386626	5686840	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small, sharp positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70802	Magnetic	386620	5686790	A2_h	-	-	-	58	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70803	Magnetic	386596	5686876	A2_l	-	-	-	19	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70804	Magnetic	386594	5686832	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70805	Magnetic	386588	5686901	A2_h	-	-	-	80	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70806	Magnetic	386575	5686853	A2_h	-	-	-	95	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70807	Magnetic	386573	5686913	A2_h	-	-	-	144	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70808	Magnetic	386561	5686915	A2_l	-	-	-	35	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70809	Magnetic	386555	5686890	A2_h	-	-	-	227	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Highest and lowest magnetic amplitude in a large complex anomaly. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70810	Magnetic	386554	5686804	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70811	Magnetic	386550	5686829	A2_h	-	-	-	630	A very large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Highest and lowest magnetic amplitudes in a complex anomaly. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70812	Magnetic	386538	5686859	A2_l	-	-	-	24	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70813	Magnetic	386528	5686844	A2_l	-	-	-	17	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70814	Magnetic	386530	5686900	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70815	Magnetic	386513	5686891	A2_h	-	-	-	159	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest tagged magnetic magnitudes in a large complex anomaly, over multiple survey lines. Likely related to small anomaly 70816, located 5 m WNW. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70816	Magnetic	386509	5686893	A2_l	-	-	-	36	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Located 5 m WNW of anomaly 70815 and may be related. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70817	Magnetic	386496	5686826	A2_l	-	-	-	15	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70818	Magnetic	386486	5686883	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70819	Magnetic	386478	5686858	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70820	Magnetic	386474	5686924	A2_h	-	-	-	301	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Potentially related to anomaly 70821 located 9 m to the north. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70821	Magnetic	386475	5686934	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Potentially related to anomaly 70820 located 9 m to the south. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70822	Magnetic	386465	5686966	A2_l	-	-	-	46	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70823	Magnetic	386451	5686934	A2_h	-	-	-	203	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70824	Magnetic	386422	5686856	A2_l	-	-	-	12	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Potentially related to anomaly 70826, a magnetic anomaly located approx. 10 m to the WNW. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70825	Magnetic	386419	5686866	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Potentially related to anomaly 70826, a magnetic anomaly located approx. 9 m to the southwest. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70826	Magnetic	386412	5686861	A2_l	-	-	-	43	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. Potentially related to three smaller surrounding magnetic anomalies, 70824, 70825 and 70827, all located approx. 10 m to the ESE, northeast and west respectively. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70827	Magnetic	386402	5686861	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70828	Magnetic	386418	5686902	A2_l	-	-	-	22	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70829	Magnetic	386410	5686994	A2_h	-	-	-	128	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Highest and lowest magnetic magnitudes in a large complex anomaly. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70830	Magnetic	386405	5686979	A2_h	-	-	-	102	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. Potentially related to complex anomaly 70829, located 20 m north. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70831	Magnetic	386384	5686938	A2_l	-	-	-	32	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70832	Magnetic	386384	5686999	A2_h	-	-	-	81	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70833	Magnetic	386372	5686973	A2_l	-	-	-	48	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70834	Magnetic	386366	5686922	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70835	Magnetic	386343	5686910	A2_h	-	-	-	162	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70836	Magnetic	386329	5686921	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70837	Magnetic	386325	5686953	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70838	Magnetic	386336	5687001	A2_h	-	-	-	57	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70839	Magnetic	386320	5686925	A2_l	-	-	-	25	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70840	Magnetic	386309	5686947	A2_l	-	-	-	14	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70841	Magnetic	386309	5686984	A2_h	-	-	-	132	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70842	Magnetic	386302	5687017	A2_h	-	-	-	119	A large, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70843	Magnetic	386299	5687038	A2_l	-	-	-	39	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70844	Magnetic	386289	5686990	A2_h	-	-	-	92	A medium, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70845	Magnetic	386282	5686960	A2_l	-	-	-	18	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70846	Magnetic	386270	5687038	A2_l	-	-	-	16	A small positive monopole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70847	Magnetic	386281	5686908	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70848	Magnetic	386266	5686921	A2_l	-	-	-	10	A small positive monopole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70849	Magnetic	386260	5687061	A2_h	-	-	-	56	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough on one profile line. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70850	Magnetic	386216	5686940	A2_h	-	-	-	140	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70851	Magnetic	386219	5687008	A2_h	-	-	-	152	A large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnetic magnitude in a large anomaly. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70852	Magnetic	386222	5687018	A2_l	-	-	-	27	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnetic magnitude in a large anomaly. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

WA ID	Classification	Easting	Northing	Archaeological discrimination	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Magnetic amplitude (nT)	Description	Anomaly type	Dataset	External reference
70853	Magnetic	386142	5687004	A2_l	-	-	-	11	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70854	Magnetic	386120	5686981	A2_h	-	-	-	86	A medium, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest nT magnitudes in a complex magnetic anomaly. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70855	Magnetic	386099	5686973	A2_l	-	-	-	20	A small, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70856	Magnetic	386111	5687113	A2_l	-	-	-	46	A small, sharp asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70857	Magnetic	386083	5687020	A2_l	-	-	-	21	A small asymmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70858	Magnetic	386067	5687107	A1	-	-	-	1101	A very large, sharp symmetric dipole with peak and trough over two profile lines. The highest and lowest magnetic magnitudes of a large, complex anomaly. This location was not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-
70859	Magnetic trend	386001	5687021	A2_l	81.0	-	-	44	A discontinuous linear magnetic trend oriented southwest, not covered by the SSS or MBES datasets. Interpreted as possible ferrous debris, could potentially be a modern feature but no features are noted on the charts. Retained in the gazetteer as a precaution.	Mag.	SEP Hydrographic 2024	-

Annex 6.A.8 Additional Seabed Features Not Identified in Marine Geophysical Survey Data

Notes: Co-ordinates are in ETRS89 UTM31N

WA ID	Wreck category	Name	Easting	Northing	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Description	External reference
2001	Obstruction - foul ground		408354	5770041	-	-	-	Recorded by the UKHO as an anchor, ten metres of chain, 150 metres of negatively buoyant nylon rope and 20 m of polypropylene rope, all lost in 2022.	UKHO_89809
2002	Dangerous wreck		408081	5765927	52	32	2.2	Recorded by the UKHO as an amorphous rounded shape, commonly associated with nets, possibly concealing debris below, or a possible unidentified wreck.	UKHO_10890
2003	Dangerous wreck (dead)	*Patrick Michael*	407342	5757133	-	-	-	The dangerous wreck of a fishing vessel that sank in 1975 during passage from Ipswich for Dundee after striking an underwater object. The record was amended to 'dead' in 1995 after not being located during a survey. Remains of the vessel, particularly of a buried nature, may still exist in the area.	UKHO_14703
2004	Dangerous wreck (dead)	UC21	400390	5706466	-	-	-	Record for the dangerous wreck of submarine, UC21, lost in September 1917. Since 1970 the submarine has not	UKHO_14050

WA ID	Wreck category	Name	Easting	Northing	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Description	External reference
								been located in any survey and the record was amended to ‘dead’.	
2005	Obstruction - foul ground (dead)		400356	5705725	-	-	-	This record for a seabed obstruction, believed to be a fisherman's fastener, was amended to ‘dead’ after it could not be located during a survey in 1996.	UKHO_14035
2006	Dangerous wreck	*Laurl Coin*	399656	5700989	11	4.18	2.534	Record for a dangerous wreck for *Laurl Coin*, a sailing vessel that sank in 2019 with all members of the crew safely recovered. The wreck is recording as sitting upright with the mast collapsed across the bow.	UKHO_92106
2007	Dangerous wreck		389816	5686074	-	-	-	Record for a dangerous wreck for a barge that foundered in August 1986 whilst under tow. The UKHO record states that the barge was raised in November 1986, however material may still exist in the area.	UKHO_58820
2008	Wreck (dead)	LCP 586	389455	5685030	11	3	0.9	Record for a small wooden landing craft that was lost in June 1946 whilst alongside the steamship *Asa Lothrop*. In the most recent survey in September 2019, the wreck was not located and the record was amended to ‘dead’, however earlier surveys state that the craft may have become buried in the sand,	UKHO_13835

WA ID	Wreck category	Name	Easting	Northing	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Description	External reference
								and therefore remains may still exist in the area.	
2009	Wreck (dead)	*Pisces*	389200	5685809	-	-	-	Remains of the fishing vessel, *Pisces*, lost in December 1995 with the recovery of the crew of one. The record has been amended to 'dead' as the wreck was not located during the latest survey in 2019.	UKHO_15159
2010	Obstruction - foul ground		388889	5686412	7.3	5	0.9	Record relating to a 24ft steel tank originally identified in August 1974 and most recently in January 2011.	UKHO_13844
2011	Obstruction - foul ground		387402	5686098	-	-	-	The remains of a former beacon tower that sank in October 2019 and recorded as foul ground by the UKHO.	UKHO_92626
2012	Wreck material		386185	568435	-	-	-	Record relating to a large section of worked timber from a possible wreck site, of unknown date. The material, discovered in 2012, was identified as 'deadwood', which connects the keel to the rudderpost. The site was recommended for designation in 2019, however Historic England concluded there was insufficient evidence at that time to do so, the wreck having been covered by shifting sands.	KHER_MKE80617
2013	Wreck	HMS *Arctic Trapper*	-	-	-	Alternative location for HMS *Arctic Trapper* recorded within the NMHR dataset. A corresponding UKHO record or geophysical		NMHR_1200047	

WA ID	Wreck category	Name	Easting	Northing	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Description	External reference
								anomaly have not been identified at this location. See also 70516.	

Annex 6.A.9 Maritime Recorded Losses

NMHR ID	Name	Nationality	Type of craft	Construction	Built	Lost	Reason for loss	Journey	Area
1325424	*Madonna Del Rosario*	Italian	Cargo vessel	Wood		1781	Grounded, founded	Livorno to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1340865	*True Briton*	British		Wood		1808	Stranded	Shields to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1341666	*Lord Melville*	British		Wood		1810	Stranded	Aberdeen to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1346591	*Bridget*	British		Wood		1819	Stranded		Suffolk/ Essex
1346588	*Euphan*	British		Wood		1819	Stranded	Scotland to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1347118	*London*	British	Brig	Wood	1877	1820	Gale conditions, grounded, foundered	Great Yarmouth to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1359803	*Maldon*	British		Wood		1825	Stranded	Grangemouth to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1359772	*London*	British	Smack	Wood		1825	Stranded	Arbroath to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1360350	*Wear Packet*	British	Cargo vessel	Wood		1826	Foundered	Sunderland to London	Suffolk/ Essex

NMHR ID	Name	Nationality	Type of craft	Construction	Built	Lost	Reason for loss	Journey	Area
1357683	*Unity*	British		Wood		1828	Stranded	Sunderland to unknown	Suffolk/ Essex
1355995	*Superb*	British	Smack	Wood		1829	Grounded, stranded	Aberdeen to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1356226	*Fanny*	British	Barque	Wood		1829	Stranded	London to Shields, Newcastle Upon Tyne	Suffolk/ Essex
1337715	*Antilles*	British	Brig	Wood	1834	1863	Foundered		Suffolk/ Essex
1337772	*Pauline*	British	Schooner			1865	Gale conditions, foundered	Newcastle Upon Tyne to Portugal	Suffolk/ Essex
1338335	*Henry And Polly*	British	Dandy	Wood	1877	1879	Gale conditions, foundered	Great Yarmouth to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1338408	*Glencoe*	British	Brigantine	Wood		1882	Gale conditions, stranded	Hartlepool to Burnham	Suffolk/ Essex
1338566	*Kong Sverre*	Norwegian	Barque	Wood	1868	1882	Grounded	Hudiksvall to Honfleur	Suffolk/ Essex
1338574	*Pride Of The Ocean*	British	Cargo vessel	Wood	1853	1883	Stranded	Hamburg to New York	Suffolk/ Essex
1338585	*Polymnia*	Norwegian	Cargo vessel	Wood	1873	1883	Stranded	Liepaja to Rochester	Suffolk/ Essex

NMHR ID	Name	Nationality	Type of craft	Construction	Built	Lost	Reason for loss	Journey	Area
1338575	*Loreley*	German	Barque	Wood	1863	1883	Gale conditions, foundered	Klaipeda to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1338837	*Rock City*	Norwegian	Cargo vessel	Wood	1853	1890	Gale conditions, foundered	Drobak to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1338868	*John And Edward*	Dutch	Ketch	Wood	1873	1890	Gale conditions, foundered	River Colne to River Colne	Suffolk/ Essex
1339217	*Francesco Crispi*	Italian	Cargo vessel	Wood		1898	Gale conditions, stranded	Blyth to Palermo	Suffolk/ Essex
1339500	*Whim*	British	Schooner	Wood	1865	1900	Stranded	Ipswich to Hebburn	Suffolk/ Essex
1457634	*Rym*	Norwegian	Cargo vessel			1915	Torpedoed, foundered	Newcastle Upon Tyne to Rochford	Suffolk/ Essex
1486524	HMS *Japan*	British	Trawler, minesweeper	Steel	1904	1915	Mined, foundered		Suffolk/ Essex
1552294	*Princesse Marie Jose*	British	Cargo vessel	Steel	1909	1915	Mined, foundered	Dunston to Bordeaux	Suffolk/ Essex
1460383	*Michail Ontchoukoff*	Danish	Cargo vessel	Steel	1905	1916	Mined, foundered	Rosario to Aarhus	Suffolk/ Essex
1443761	*Forth*	British	Cargo vessel	Steel	1886	1916	Mined, foundered	London to Leith	Suffolk/ Essex

NMHR ID	Name	Nationality	Type of craft	Construction	Built	Lost	Reason for loss	Journey	Area
1541035	HMS *Strymon*	British	Admiralty Vessel, Trawler, Minesweeper	Steel	1899	1917	Mined, foundered		Suffolk/ Essex
1460367	*Marie Leonhardt*	British	Collier	Steel	1902	1917	Mined, foundered	Hartlepool to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1340082	*Trevisa*	British	Cargo vessel		1915	1917	Stranded	From Blyth	Suffolk/ Essex
1488605	HMS *Forward III*	British	Drifter		1907	1917	Mined, foundered		Suffolk/ Essex
1340165	*Ostpreussen*	British	Collier	Steel	1901	1917	Mined, foundered	Sunderland to London	Suffolk/ Essex
1572769		French	Warship	Wood		1217	Battle of Sandwich (First Barons' War)	For Lisbon	Kent
1248621		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
1248661		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
1248646		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
1248641		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent

NMHR ID	Name	Nationality	Type of craft	Construction	Built	Lost	Reason for loss	Journey	Area
1248663		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
1248648		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
882128		British	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
1248644		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
1248647		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
1248601		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
1248643		French	Fishing vessel	Wood		1752	Gale conditions		Kent
894920	*Le Ferme*	French		Wood		1755	Wrecked	Marseilles to Le Havre	Kent
1333910	*King Of Prussia*	British		Wood		1765	Snowstorm, stranded on North Bank Ledge and capsized	For the Downs	Kent
882161	*Prince Of Wales*	British		Wood		1781	Stranded	London to Dublin	Kent
1025613	*Rose*	British		Wood		1787	Gale conditions, foundered	Newcastle upon tyne for Sandwich	Kent

NMHR ID	Name	Nationality	Type of craft	Construction	Built	Lost	Reason for loss	Journey	Area
1025614		British	Collier	Wood		1808	Foundered		Kent
882173	*Lady Ann*	British		Wood		1809	Stranded	London to Grenada	Kent
1025615	*Ann*			Wood		1809	Gale conditions, stranded		Kent
882204	*London*	British	Brig	Wood		1852	Stranded	Hartlepool to Rochester	Kent
882205	*Victory*	English	Schooner	Wood		1852	Gale conditions, stranded	Sunderland for Maldon	Kent
882231	*Navarno*	British	Schooner	Wood	1827	1867	Snowstorm, foundered	Hartlepool to Ramsgate	Kent
882256	*George Valentine*	British		Wood		1873	Gale conditions	Darlington to Cherbourg	Kent
882267				Wood		1877	Stranded		Kent
882263	*Hedvig Sophia*	Swedish	Barque	Wood	1851	1877	Collision, gale conditions	Dunkirk for Cardiff	Kent
882285		French	Brig	Wood		1881	Stranded, capsized		Kent
1193697	*Lorma*	Norwegian	Schooner, barque	Wood	1876	1891	Collision with ship, gale conditions	Liverpool for Copenhagen	Kent

Annex 6.A.10 Aviation Recorded Losses

NMHR ID	Name	Type of craft	Nationality	Lost	Area
1602379	B-17G 42-31243	B-17G Flying Fortress	American	1943	Kent

Annex 6.A.11 Coastal and Intertidal Sites of Archaeological Potential

Notes: Coordinates are in ETRS89 UTM31N. Centrepoints of polygons and lines are provided where used.

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
1001	Feature	Modern (Second World War)	An extensive length of Second World War beach scaffolding visible on aerial photographs, running for approximately 3.5 km. A component of a much larger anti-invasion defence along the coast. The scaffolding is no longer in place, but elements may still exist in the area or may be buried. (Non-designated)	404784	5780167	SHER_MXS19838 (also referenced by SHER as ARG 051)	Suffolk
1002	Findspot	Modern	Single piece of modern metal gas/water pipe with a small diameter visible at lowest extent of the tide. The item appeared to be mobile modern debris based on its condition, degree of corrosion and the biofouling present. (Non-designated)	404837	5780366	Suffolk walkover survey	Suffolk
1003	Feature	Modern	Rifle range first visible on OS 1st Edition mapping from 1877 and noted as being 'disused' on the 1908 edition. No remains of the range were identified during the walkover surveys. (Non-designated)	386235	5687223	KHER_MWX43720	Kent
1004	Feature	Modern (Second World War)	Second World War coastal defence measure in the form of a wire obstacle, visible on military aerial photographs. No remains were identified during the walkover surveys. (Non-designated)	385763	5686566	KHER_MWX43183	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
1005	Feature	Modern (Second World War)	Second World War coastal defence measure in the form of a wire obstacle, visible on military aerial photographs. No remains were identified during the walkover surveys. (Non-designated)	385890	5686716	KHER_MWX43182	Kent
1006	Feature	Modern (Second World War)	Second World War post alignment in the intertidal zone of Pegwell Bay comprising 142 circular posts visible on military aerial photographs taken in 1942. The total number of posts and their locations utilises both the KHER and NMHR datasets. The aligned posts functioned as an anti-landing defence (both seaborne and airborne), inhibiting enemy movement in the intertidal zone and access inland. Several of these posts were identified during the walkover surveys, see 1007 and 1008. (Non-designated)	386727	5687156	KHER_MWX43173, NMHR_ 1618180,	Kent
1007	Feature	Modern (Second World War)	A linear alignment of fourteen wooden posts extending in a NW-SE direction, the same orientation as the Second World War anti-landing defence recorded as 1006, and so assumed to be an extension of this feature. The coordinate provided is the centre of the linear alignment. (Non-designated)	386242	5686695	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1008	Feature	Modern (Second World War)	Ten wooden posts, five of which align with the polygons recorded in 1006 identifying the remains of the Second World War anti-landing defence features. The posts measure between approximately 70 mm	386208	5686985	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
			and 100 mm in diameter and are upstanding from the seabed in varying heights, up to 0.25 m. The coordinate provided is for the most central post. (Non-designated)				
1009	Feature	Modern	Unidentified narrow, metal linear feature. The structure was underwater when surveyed and is covered with seaweed. It measures approximately 4.5 m long and 0.1 m wide. (Non-designated)	386232	5687052	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1010	Findspot	Modern	Three metal posts (approximately 0.1 m x 60 mm) within a rectangular concrete block, measuring approximately 0.24 m x 0.28 m. The metal posts are around 60 mm in height upstanding from the concrete block. (Non-designated)	386266	5687014	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1011	Findspot	Modern	Unidentified compressed metal cylinder measuring 0.36 m long, 0.28 m wide and 0.17 m high. (Non-designated)	386158	5686944	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1012	Structure	Modern	Elements of an unidentified disarticulated metal and wooden structure covering an area of approximately 5 m by 3 m. Surrounded by four metal posts/hawsers (1013, 1014, 1015 and 1016). This feature is located 16.8 m to the northwest of 1018 and may be associated. (Non-designated).	386120	5686895	1st and 2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1013	Findspot	Modern	Unidentified metal post located close to disarticulated structural material 1012 and likely to be associated. (Non-designated)	386113	5686901	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
1014	Findspot	Modern	Unidentified metal post located close to disarticulated structural material 1012 and likely to be associated. (Non-designated)	386119	5686900	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1015	Findspot	Modern	Modern metal rope hawser with possible steel thimble, its length is unknown as it continues under the seabed. Possibly associated with 1012, 1016 and 1018. (Non-designated)	386115	5686891	1st and 2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1016	Findspot	Modern	Modern metal rope hawser, length unknown and continues under the seabed Possibly associated with 1010 and 1011. (Non-designated)	386128	5686896	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1017	Findspot	Modern (Second World War)	The approximate location of a fired 20 mm shell case present on the seabed, likely to have been moved around the beach with the tide. The case was made in 1942 at the Raleigh Cycle Co. in Nottingham. Identified during the first walkover survey. (Non-designated)	386120	5686897	1st Kent walkover survey	Kent
1018	Structure	Modern	Elements of an unidentified disarticulated metal and wooden structure covering an area of approximately 4 m by 3 m. Located 16.8 m to the southeast of 1012 and may be associated. (Non-designated)	386136	5686890	1st and 2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1019	Findspot	Modern	Circular metal rim protruding from sand. Inside diameter approximately 180 mm outside diameter 280 mm. This object was identified during the Kent walkover survey. (Non-designated)	386496	5686924	CITiZAN_84726	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
1020	Feature	Medieval - post-medieval	Slight earthworks of a possible medieval/post medieval V-shaped fish trap visible in the exposed mud of Pegwell Bay on RAF aerial photographs taken in 1950. The feature comprises a V-shaped gully in the mud pointing southeast towards the sea in the direction of the receding tide. The two arms measure 103 m and 135 m in length. This feature was not identified during the walkover surveys and is not visible on modern aerial imagery. (Non-designated)	386837	5686875	KHER_MKE124390, NMHR_1625664	Kent
1021	Magnetic anomaly	Unknown	Approximate location of a large magnetic anomaly recorded during the magnetometer survey of the intertidal zone for unexploded ordnance, although no material was visible on the surface. (Non-designated)	386738	5686859	1st Kent walkover survey	Kent
1022	Feature	Modern	Six regularly situated square wooden posts measuring approximately 60 mm x 60 mm and upstanding from the seabed around 70 mm. The posts are positioned 10 m apart in two rows of three posts. It is unknown what these modern posts were originally intended for so far offshore, but due to the regularity of their positioning they could have been used for some sort of structure/platform, perhaps related to fishing. The position is the centre of the feature. (Non-designated)	386672	5686713	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
1023	Findspot	Modern	Unidentified small metal object upstanding approximately 30 mm from the seabed and continues into the seabed. (Non-designated)	386657	5686693	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1024	Findspot	Modern	Unidentified mangled and corroded metal object upstanding approximately 0.22 m from the seabed and measuring 0.18 m in length. (Non-designated)	386610	5686657	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1025	Findspot	Modern	Approximate location of modern debris that appears to be cylindrical in shape and approximately 0.25 m proud of the seabed. (Non-designated)	386371	5686653	1st Kent walkover survey	Kent
1026	Feature	Unknown	At least seventeen wooden posts visible at low tide with a diameter of approximately 0.1 m and height of approximately 0.15 m. The posts are located in an area measuring 180 m by 157 m. Some of the posts appear to be in alignment, however it is not clear if all the posts are associated and what their function is. The coordinate provided is the approximate centre of these posts. (Non-designated)	386544	5686554	1st and 2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1027	Findspot	Unknown	Unidentified upstanding timber structure with metal attachments located close to the current edge of the River Stour and could have been used as a mooring post in the past. It was not possible to access the feature and therefore the position has been estimated. (Non-designated)	386376	5686461	1st Kent walkover survey	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
1028	Feature	Medieval - post-medieval	Possible fish weir comprising regularly spaced posts visible on Channel Coastal Observatory aerial images from 2008. The feature runs in a SSE direction for around 300 m before turning and continuing in a WSW direction for around 12 m. A shorter length of posts is visible around 5 m to the east at the apex of the weir. Similar shaped fish weirs have been recorded by CITiZAN and the Nautical Archaeology Society along Sandwich Bay. (Non-designated)	386528	5686449	Channel Coastal Observatory aerial images from 2008	Kent
1029	Feature	Unknown	An area containing the remains of nine wooden posts. Due to the conditions of the intertidal mud, only two posts were surveyed individually and measured approximate 50 mm in diameter and upstanding approximately 80 mm. The remaining seven posts were identified by sight and the associated polygon is an estimation of the area containing the posts. It is possible that some of these posts are associated with the fish trap 1028. The coordinates provided are the centrepoint of the polygon. (Non-designated)	386621	5686371	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent
1030	Feature	Modern	NE-SW alignment of three metal posts, possibly associated, measuring approximately 40 mm by 40 mm and upstanding a maximum of 120 mm from the seabed. The posts are located within 45 m of each other. The coordinate provided is for the centre post. (Non-designated)	386945	5686179	2nd Kent walkover survey	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
1031	Obstruction - foul ground	Unknown	Recorded in 2000, this feature was identified in aerial photographs as foul ground, with no further description provided. (Non-designated)	386999	5687322	UKHO_59030	Kent
1032	Obstruction - foul ground	Unknown	Recorded in 2000, this feature was identified in aerial photographs as foul ground, with no further description provided. (Non-designated)	387205	5686978	UKHO_59034	Kent
1033	Obstruction - foul ground	Unknown	Recorded in 2000, this feature was identified in aerial photographs as foul ground, with no further description provided. (Non-designated)	387685	5686971	UKHO_59033	Kent
1034	Obstruction - foul ground	Unknown	Record relating to jagged metal believed to be a former beacon support and located on the edge of the River Stour. (Non-designated)	386227	5686380	UKHO_79215	Kent
1035	Obstruction - foul ground	Unknown	Record described as a destroyed beacon identified on the edge of the River Stour visible at low water. (Non-designated)	387074	5685996	UKHO_70374	Kent
1036	Structure	Modern	Concrete hard standing and metal remains of Ramsgate International Hoverport Terminal, opened in 1969 and operated until 1982/3. The site was later demolished between 1987 and 1999. The remains of a concrete landing skirt are located within the Order Limits. (Non-designated)	386610	5687489	KHER_MKE90799	Kent
1037	Feature	Modern	Rifle range first visible on OS 1st Edition mapping from 1877 and no longer present on the 1899 edition. No remains of the	387508	5687270	KHER_MWX43749	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
			range were identified during the walkover surveys. (Non-designated)				
1038	Findspot	Iron Age - early Romano-British	Findspot for an Iron Age to early Romano-British ceramic closed-mouth jar. (Non-designated)	386724	5686983	KHER_MKE113026	Kent
1039	Findspot	Late Neolithic - early Bronze Age	Findspot for a late Neolithic to early Bronze Age flint lithic implement, from an irregularly secondary flake of dense flint. (Non-designated)	386724	5686983	KHER_MKE113989	Kent
1040	Findspot	Modern	Findspot for a mould produced ceramic Diya from the Indian sub-continent, of relatively modern date. (Non-designated)	386724	5686983	KHER_MKE113990	Kent
1041	Findspot	Romano-British	Findspot for a 1st century Samian cup, discovered in 1902 and on display in Ramsgate Public Library. (Non-designated)	386484	5686398	KHER_MKE8015, NMHR_469465	Kent
1042	Feature	Medieval – post-medieval	Slight earthworks of a possible medieval/post medieval V-shaped fish trap visible in the exposed mud of Pegwell Bay on RAF aerial photographs taken in 1950. The feature comprises a V-shaped gully in the mud pointing south-east towards the sea in the direction of the receding tide. The	387278	5687150	KHER_MKE124392, NMHR_1625661	Kent

WA ID	Type	Period	Description	Easting	Northing	Associated reference	County
			two arms measure 83 m and 135 m in length. This feature was not identified during the walkover surveys and is not visible on modern aerial imagery. (Non-designated)				
1043	Findspot	Medieval	Findspot for a complete silver penny of Edward I, dating between 1283-1286. (Non-designated)	386880	5687173	KHER_MKE122283	Kent

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