


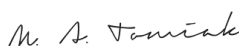

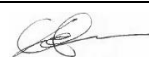
# Cultural Heritage Management Plan Ayg-1 PV Plant Project Armenia



October 2023



## Quality Control

Issue/Revision	First Issue	Second Issue
Date	2023/10/04	2023/10/30
Prepared by	Michael Tomiak	Michael Tomiak
Signature		
Checked by	Charles Le Quesne	Charles Le Quesne
Signature		
Project Number	QH1010	QH1010
File Reference	QUERCUS HERITAGE LTD (TBC)\QH1010_Masdar-PV - Documents\04_Reports\CHMP \Cultural Heritage Management Plan_2023_10_04	QUERCUS HERITAGE LTD (TBC)\QH1010_Masdar-PV - Documents\04_Reports\CHMP \Cultural Heritage Management Plan_2023_10_24

## Contents

1	Introduction .....	1
1.1	Background .....	1
1.1.1	Purpose .....	1
1.1.2	Scope .....	1
1.2	Objectives.....	3
1.3	Principles .....	3
1.4	Context and Approach .....	3
2	Legislative Requirements & guidelines .....	5
2.1	legal requirements – Overview .....	5
2.1.1	Republic of Armenia (RA) - Laws and Regulations .....	6
2.1.2	Designation .....	6
2.1.3	Development Controls .....	7
2.1.4	Buffer Zones .....	8
2.1.5	Archiving and information deposition .....	8
2.2	International Financial Standards .....	9
2.2.1	EBRD Performance Standard 8 (PR8) .....	9
2.3	Professional Guidance Documents .....	10
2.3.1	Regional Precedents .....	10
2.4	Legal Protection of Sites within Study Area .....	11
2.4.1	Legally Protected/Designated Monuments .....	11
2.4.2	‘Non-designated’ cultural heritage monuments/sites.....	11
3	Roles and Responsibilities.....	13
3.1	Overview .....	13
3.2	The COMPANY Roles & Responsibilities .....	13
3.3	REGULATORY AUTHORITY .....	15
3.3.1	MTAI .....	15
3.3.2	The RA Ministry of Culture .....	15
3.3.3	The Agency for the Protection of Monuments of History and Culture .....	15
3.4	Senior Heritage Manager .....	16
3.5	Contractor Roles and Responsibilities .....	16
3.6	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS .....	19
3.6.1	Fieldwork Contractors.....	19
3.7	UAV/Modelling Contractors.....	19
3.8	International Financial Institutions (IFI).....	20
4	Baseline Summary.....	21

4.1	Physical Cultural Heritage .....	21
4.1.1	Area 1 .....	24
4.1.2	Area 2 .....	25
4.1.3	Area 3 .....	26
4.1.4	Area 4 .....	27
4.1.5	Area 5 .....	28
4.1.6	Area 6 .....	29
4.2	Intangible Heritage .....	29
5	Mitigation Implementation.....	30
5.1	Summary of Impacts .....	30
5.1.1	Impacts by Area .....	30
5.1.2	Sites Outside the Project Footprint.....	31
5.1.3	Sites outside the Study Area .....	32
5.1.4	Intangible .....	34
5.2	Pre-Construction Actions .....	34
5.2.1	Evaluation (Pre-Construction).....	35
5.2.2	Mitigation.....	35
5.2.3	Above Ground/Built Heritage (Pre-Construction).....	35
5.2.4	Buried Archaeology (Pre-Construction) .....	35
5.2.5	Intangible Heritage.....	38
5.3	Mitigation During Construction .....	39
5.3.1	Buried Archaeology (During-Construction).....	39
5.3.2	Above Ground Heritage /Built Heritage (During Construction).....	40
5.3.3	Design Changes .....	41
5.3.4	Summary of Requirements .....	46
5.4	Post-Construction Requirements.....	46
5.4.1	Post-Investigation Assessments.....	46
5.4.2	Scientific Analysis .....	47
5.4.3	Publication and dissemination .....	47
5.4.4	Archives, deposition, and ownership.....	47
5.5	The Chance Finds Procedure.....	48
5.6	Cultural Heritage Awareness Training .....	50
5.7	Reporting.....	51
5.8	Geospatial Data management .....	51
5.9	Additional Programme Commitments.....	52
5.9.1	Updated impact assessment.....	52



5.9.2 Curation of Artefacts.....	53
5.9.3 Information Sharing and Archiving .....	53
5.9.4 Ongoing Engagement.....	53
6 Appendices.....	54
Appendix 1 - Gazetteer .....	55
Appendix 2 – Mitigation Overview Map .....	56
Appendix 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps.....	57

## Glossary

Acronym	Title	Description
ASR	Archaeological Survey Report	An archaeological survey report carried out in 2021/2022, carried out by Areni 1 Cave Scientific Research Foundation & Cortes Arqueologia
CHM	Cultural Heritage Manager	Appropriately qualified Cultural Heritage/Archaeological professionals that conduct a formal programme of observation and investigation during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons.
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan	A plan that outlines the measures to be taken before, during and after an activity in order to manage and protect cultural heritage in the activity area.
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	The EBRD is an international financial institution. As a multilateral developmental investment bank, the EBRD uses investment as a tool to build market economies.
EPC	Engineering Procurement and Construction	EPC contracts (a type of turnkey contract) are a form of contract used to undertake construction works by the private sector on large-scale and complex infrastructure projects. In addition to delivering a complete facility, the contractor must deliver that facility for a guaranteed price by a fixed date and it must perform to the specified level.
IFC	International Finance Corporation	IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, advances economic development and improves the lives of people by encouraging the growth of the private sector in developing countries.
IFI	International Finance Institution	A generic term used for institutions that act as a lender or finance a project.
MTAI	Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure	The Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of the Republic of Armenia is a central body of executive authority that develops and implements the policy of the Government of the Republic of Armenia in the field of territorial administration and infrastructure management.
PR/PS	Performance Requirement/Standard	Requirements or standards developed to inform and set out minimum requirements for the protection of cultural heritage resources in development projects supported by the specific development banks or funds.
RA/RoA	Republic of Armenia	Armenia, officially the 'Republic of Armenia' is a country in the Armenian Highlands of West Asia and is part of the Caucasus region.
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	A drone designed to collect aerial imagery

# 1 INTRODUCTION

---

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

### 1.1.1 Purpose

This Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) has been produced for the Ayg-1 PV Plant Project, Armenia, on behalf of Masdar Armenia CSG ('The COMPANY'). Its purpose is to set out procedures for the management and documentation of cultural heritage affected by the Project in line with the recommendations set out in the ESIA published in late 2023<sup>1</sup>. It has been written in accordance with Armenia Law and international financial standards including EBRD's Cultural Heritage Standard, Performance Requirement 8 (PR8).

The project comprises the development of a 200MW Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Plant (AYG-1 or the 'Project') in the Aragatsotn Marz region of Armenia, between the Talin and Dashtadem communities, and will occupy approximately 525 hectares of land (see **Figure 1**).

The Project is located on the Talin plateau that lies on the south-western side of the dome of Mt. Aragats. The historic-cultural Landscape in this area is very rich in extant heritage and archaeology, including extensive evidence for ancient hunting and trapping systems ('kites').

The executing agency for the project is the RoA's Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of the Republic of Armenia (MTAI).<sup>2</sup> It is a central body of executive authority that develops and implements the policy of the Government of the Republic of Armenia in the field of territorial administration and infrastructure management. A Government Support Agreement (GSA) between the COMPANY and the MTAI has been signed for the development of the Ayg-1 PV Plant Project.

### 1.1.2 Scope

The scope of this CHMP is to set out procedures and standards that the Project adheres to in the pre-construction, construction and operation phases. Taking into account the impact assessment (including identified mitigation recommendations) and the latest design iterations completed (as of August 2023), the CHMP sets out the known cultural heritage resources affected by Project construction and operation, and identifies appropriate actions to minimise or mitigate impacts by the Contractor on the resources as well as unknown resources that might be encountered.

The CHMP also sets out roles and responsibilities of the different parties involved in the management of cultural heritage and archaeology.

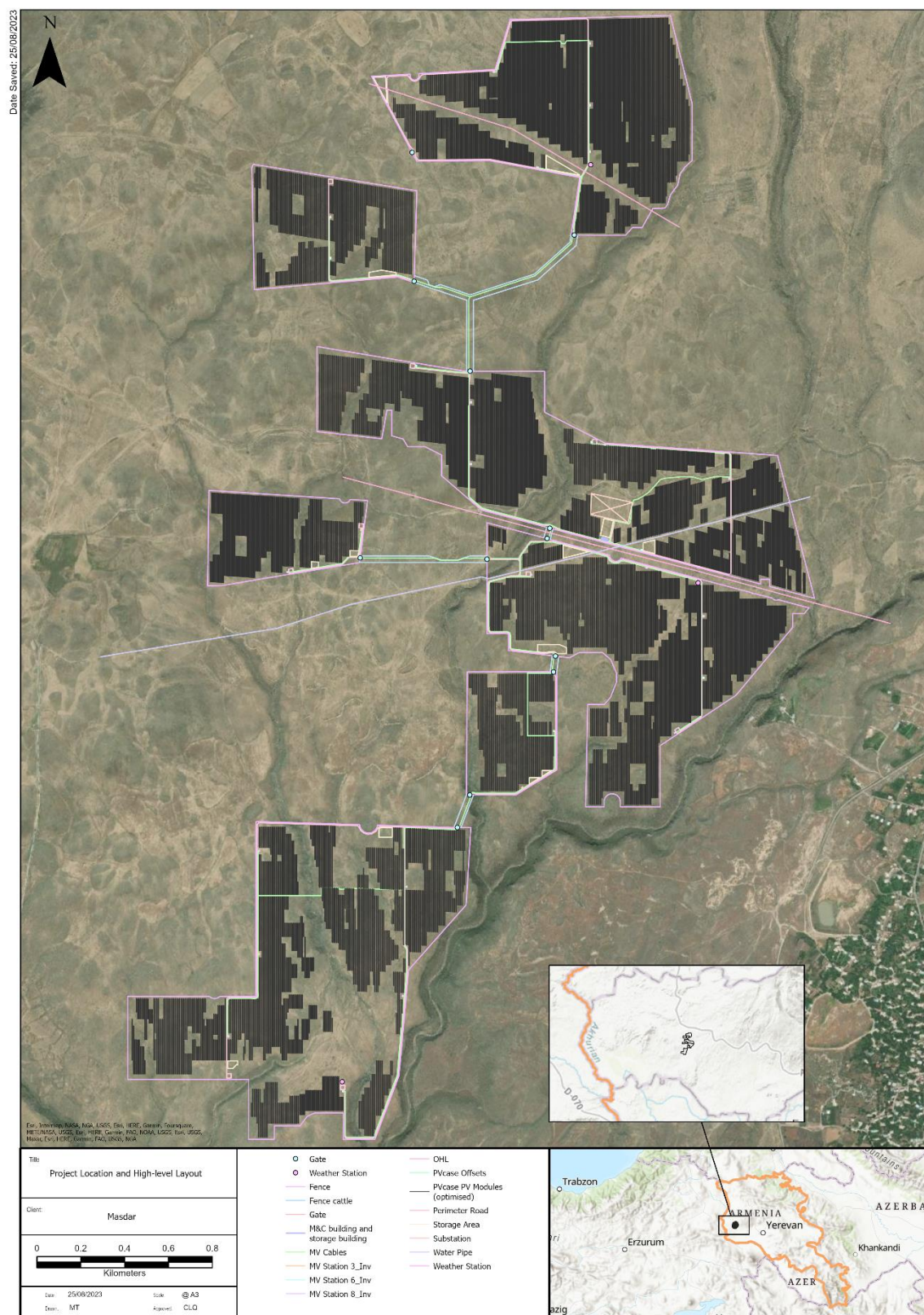
At the time of compilation this CHMP (August 2023), no construction work has taken place.

---

<sup>1</sup> ESIA, September 2023. Environment and Social Impact, Assessment Report, Ayg-1 200MW PV Plant, Armenia, Alvis ESG Consulting, (prepared for Abu Dhabi Future Energy COMPANY (Masdar) and the European Development Bank).

<sup>2</sup> The MTAI, The Government of the Republic OF Armenia, [www.gov.am](http://www.gov.am)

Figure 1 – Project Design





## 1.2 OBJECTIVES

The overall object of the CHMP is to clearly define the actions and measures necessary for the overall management of cultural heritage during the project construction process for the benefit of the Project beneficiaries and contractors in line with the applicable law and other obligations.

Key detailed objectives of this document are as follows:

- Provide a clear documented, understanding of the Cultural Heritage sites and resource within the project boundary and the associated mitigation measures considered for each site.
- To set out the-phased strategy, which is required by, and indicated in the ESIA and to ensure it has been addressed whilst identifying any gaps;
- To identify site-specific actions that may be required;
- To set out a clear procedure for archaeological monitoring of construction
- To identify actions required to address impacts on intangible heritage (namely the single element on site relating to a khachkar (a memorial, not a grave).

## 1.3 PRINCIPLES

This CHMP has been prepared in accordance with Armenian law, international treaties and conventions, and relevant international financial standards, with particular reference to EBRD's PR8 (2019)<sup>3</sup>. When addressing the documentation and removal of cultural heritage PR8 requires the application of Good International Practice (GIP).

## 1.4 CONTEXT AND APPROACH

The approach taken in this CHMP has been composed in the context of the cultural heritage assessment undertaken and summarised in Section 19 (p320) of the ESIA (and detailed in Annex 6), September 2023<sup>4</sup>. Following the 'mitigation hierarchy' - as defined in EBRD guidance – the preference has been to i) avoid impact through design ii) minimise impact (e.g. by moving/adjusting PV panel supports), iii) monitor and record impacted portion of the heritage resource, and iv) full documentation of affected cultural heritage resources using GIP.

In the context of this, and as detailed in the ESIA, the CHMP approach can be broadly grouped into 4 phases:

- Phase 1 - Pre-Construction Activities:
  - Marking/Signing and defining buffer areas of all appropriate heritage assets
  - Record through intrusive methods - where damage to archaeological resources are unavoidable, archaeological evaluation and possible excavation should be carried out, resulting in scientific reports and curation of artefacts by museums;
  - Record through photo/photogrammetry/non-intrusive methods of the whole site using a drone, with high-resolution aerial and ground-based photography of the higher sensitivity sites
- Phase 2 – During Construction Activities
  - Watching briefs will advise COMPANY Supervisors on procedures to be followed in line with ESIA commitments, the CHMP and Chance Finds Procedure

---

<sup>3</sup> EBRD, April 2019, [Performance Requirement 8](#)

<sup>4</sup> Set out in Appendix F of the ESIA (Sept 2023)

- Chance Finds Procedure – cultural heritage monitors are to be present during construction activities of specific areas, focussing on the identified higher sensitivity areas
- Phase 3 – During Operation Activities
- Phase 4 - Reporting (dissemination of the results to both specialist and public audiences).

Details of the requirements for contractors with regards to cultural heritage, marking/signage, and implementation of a Chance Finds Procedure is to be included in the overall project Environmental Management Plan (EMP). This is also detailed in Sections 5.2 (Mitigating Actions) and 0 (Chance Finds Procedure) respectively, within this CHMP.

Details and planning to ensure that evaluation of known sites of archaeological sensitivity are carried out ahead of construction, ensure that qualified cultural heritage monitors are present during construction, and setting out required actions should archaeological remains be encountered are also provided.

## 2 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS & GUIDELINES

---

### 2.1 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS – OVERVIEW

The Project is subject to a range of Armenian (RA) laws and regulatory requirements as well as other standards and technical guidance pertinent to requirements and activities detailed in this CHMP. Where two or more of the identified standards are inconsistent or contradictory, the Project will adopt the more stringent.

All contractors are required to comply with all relevant national regulatory requirements. Whilst contractors are required to verify the latest regulatory requirements themselves, an indicative list of cultural heritage related Armenian national legislation is provided in this Section.

Legal requirements relating to cultural heritage include are broadly implemented by three key entities within the RA government (from top down)<sup>5</sup>:

- 1) The RA Government: which ensures the implementation of state policy in the sphere of preservation and use of cultural heritage.
- 2) The RA Ministry of Culture: which is a state authorised body in the sphere of culture that develops and implements the RA policy and approves the projects for the monuments' preservation zones and defines their preservation regime. It oversees a number of separate bodies/agencies, including (pertinent to the Project),
- 3) The Agency for the Protection of Monuments of History and Culture: which organizes the state registration, preservation and use of the Republic of Armenia historical and cultural immovable monuments and preserved historical and cultural sites.

---

<sup>5</sup> See Section 3 - Roles and Responsibilities for more information.



### 2.1.1 Republic of Armenia (RA) - Laws and Regulations

According to the RA Constitution, historical and cultural monuments and other cultural values are under the care and protection of state. There are a number of laws, other legal acts and international conventions that regulate the sphere of historical and cultural heritage preservation in Armenia.

The main laws with regards to cultural heritage and pertinent to this CHMP include:

- RA Law On the Preservation and Use of Immovable Monuments of History and Culture and the Historical Environment, 11 November 1998
- RA Law On Basics of Cultural Law, 20 November 2002
- RA Law On Intangible Cultural Heritage, 7 October 2009
- RA Government Decision On Establishing the Procedure for Identification, Documentation, Preservation of, and Exchange of Information on Intangible Cultural Values and On Approving the form of the Certificate of Intangible Cultural Value, 3 September 2010<sup>6</sup>
- The international Treaties and conventions that RA has signed and ratified, with regards to heritage is listed in Section 2.1.2 of the Project Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (Annex 5) within the ESIA (2023).

These laws detailed classification of monuments, recommendations for the legal protection of cultural heritage monuments, provisions on the state registration of monument, examination, preparation and approval of monuments' lists, their protection as monuments and as part of the historical environment, permits for exploration and stipulating the responsibility for safe preservation.<sup>7</sup>

### 2.1.2 Designation

The Armenian system of legal designation of cultural heritage covers individual monuments and landscape zones. Article 6 of the RoA *Law on Preservation and Use of the Immovable Historical and Cultural Monuments and Historic Environment*, specifies that monuments are classified according to their type: archaeological, historical, urban planning and architectural, and monumental art. The required preservation of monuments are conditioned by the types of the monuments, in combination with their nature, value and the preservation degree. Therefore not all cultural heritage assets are legally protected – only those confirmed with special value, nature and preservation needs are protected by law. According to their value, the monuments can be of republican (national) and/or local significance:

The Agency for the Protection of Monuments of History and Culture organizes the state registration, preservation and use of the Republic of Armenia historical and cultural immovable monuments and specially preserved historical and cultural sites. In order to include the heritage onto the state's protected list, and RA Government draft decision is prepared and presented to the approval of the Government. Historical and cultural preserves have special historical, scientific, artistic, ethnographic, architectural and urban planning value together with their natural and historical environment.

---

<sup>6</sup> ICCROM country data- Armenia; <https://cp.iccrom.org/cprofiles/doku.php?id=countries:arm>

<sup>7</sup> Council of Europe, Heritage Assessment Report ARMENIA (Revised in February 2017), [Section 2.2](#)

The Law on *Conservation and Use of Historical and Cultural Monuments and Historic Environment* (1998) provides the legal and policy basis for the protection and use of monuments in Armenia and regulates the relations between protection and use activities. Article 15 of the Law describes procedures for, among other things, the discovery and state registration of monuments, the assessment of protection zones around them, and the creation of historic-cultural reserves. Article 22 requires approval of the authorized body (the Agency for the Protection of Monuments of History and Culture) before land can be allocated for construction, agricultural and other types of activities in areas containing monuments.

Article 8 of the RoA Law on *Preservation and Use of the Immovable Historical and Cultural Monuments and Historic Environment*, describes the RA Ministry of Culture's role in the context of designation as:

- Providing agreement or professional opinion about settlements with monuments, the urban planning and construction of their parts and the draft projects for the enforcement, renovation, rehabilitation, alteration and improvement of the individual constructions and complexes that are considered as monuments, supervises that safety of the monuments is ensured during the implementation of those projects.
- Preparing and approving the plans for monument preservation zones and establishes the regime of their preservation.
- Forbidding or terminating the excavation, enforcement, renovation, restoration of the monument and construction, agricultural and other works if those have harmed or their continuation can harm the monument or its preservation zone.
- Providing permit for the exploration or excavation of monuments, registers those and supervises the implementation process of these works. Understanding specific functions targeted to which the preservation of monuments are vested into the RA Local and Self-Government bodies, according to which they can terminate construction, agricultural or other work, if those undermine or can undermine the safety of the monument and its preservation zone and inform the RoA Ministry of Culture about it.

There are currently no designated cultural heritage sites within the Project Area. This could change should the Ministry of Culture choose to apply designation to one or more of the identified cultural heritage sites.

### 2.1.3 Development Controls

Two laws set out procedures for the management of cultural heritage in the context of development; The Land Code and the Law on Urban Development (1998). These cover projects for territorial organization of landscape, health, recreation and other functional systems, as well as allocation of the industrial capacity, engineering, transport, communal and social infrastructures for the republic and separate administrative-territorial units or their groups. It includes measures for the protection of natural landscapes, natural monuments, and historical and cultural heritage; through basic zoning regulates the issues connected with the use of various lands.

The RA Law on Urban Development indicates developmental controls are hierarchical; on the national level, on a regional level and on a local level where general community plans and zoning plans are developed.

For planning and protection of features and possibilities for their favourable visual perception and the preservation of the surrounding environment, zones are established by the heritage legislation:

- Monument preservation zone
- Construction regulation zone
- Landscape preservation zone

The Monument preservation zones system is established for all types of monuments. The aim of these zones is to ensure the physical preservation of the monument and keep it away from harmful influences, whilst reinforce its role as part of the urban development, and ensure favourable visual connections with the surrounding natural or urban environment.

The landscape preservation zones are established in order to ensure the harmonious connection of the architectural and urban development monuments of the historical settlements with the surrounding nature, and to protect the valuable sites of the nature.

According to Article 36 of the RoA Law on Preservation and Use of the Immovable Historical and Cultural Monuments and Historic Environment, the responsibility of preserving monuments is vested on the owners of the monuments. However, often due to the low level of awareness of the current legislation, the proposals and works are typically supported and regulated by the three advisory bodies functioning within the RoA Ministry of Culture: expert committee, interagency archaeological committee and scientific-methodological board, where, in line with the current RoA legislation, they discuss questions concerning the enforcement, restoration, study, excavation and preservation of monument (despite the form of ownership).

#### 2.1.4 Buffer Zones

A 'buffer zone' (a term which is perhaps better translated into English as 'Conservation Area') is defined as 'a territory where a large concentration of cultural properties and other objects of cultural heritage have been discovered, and where a network of streets, developed areas, planning patterns and morphology are preserved in an authentic form'. Their purpose is to protect the asset in question from harmful influences.

There are no specific zone buffers outlined in the law. Rather they are proportional to the asset in question and approved by the ; developments that have big influence on the surrounding environment, preservation zones of significant size are established, and around those - construction regulation and if needed landscape preservation - zones are established. For example, for certain architectural, urban development (historical town, historical centre), archaeological monuments and monumental art complexes that have big influence on the surrounding environment, preservation zones of significant size are established.

#### 2.1.5 Archiving and information deposition

RA Law on Archives regulates the procedure for stocking, registration, preservation and use of the Republic of Armenia archive collection and archive documents (irrespective of the property rights towards them), accessibility and use of archive documents, the liability for breaching the RA Legislation on Archives. The application of this law is ensured by the RA Government decisions on the exemplary list of archive documents with the mentioned preservation dates, and the procedure of funding the preservation of the RA Archive collection.<sup>8</sup>

---

<sup>8</sup> Council of Europe, Heritage Assessment Report ARMENIA (Revised in February 2017), [Section 2.2](#)



## 2.2 INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STANDARDS

In addition to applicable Armenian regulations and laws, the EBRD Performance Requirements, and the IFC Performance Standards were used to guide this assessment.

### 2.2.1 EBRD Performance Standard 8 (PR8)

PR8 has the following objectives:

- support the protection and conservation of cultural heritage;
- adopt the mitigation hierarchy approach to protecting cultural heritage from adverse impacts arising from the project;
- promote the equitable sharing of benefits from the use of cultural heritage in business activities; and
- where significant elements of cultural heritage are identified, promote the awareness, appreciation and enhancement of cultural heritage as well as potential socioeconomic benefits for local communities.

PR8 provides a framework 'to protect cultural heritage and to guide clients to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on cultural heritage in the course of their business operations. The clients are required to be precautionary in their approach to the management and sustainable use of cultural heritage.'

The policy applies to irreplaceable cultural heritage 'irrespective of whether or not it has been legally protected or previously disturbed. With regards to intangible cultural heritage, the requirements of this PR apply only if the physical component of the project will have a material impact on such cultural heritage or if the project intends to use such cultural heritage for commercial purposes'.

PR8 applies to projects which:

- involve significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, drainage, flooding or other changes in the physical environment;
- are located in, or in the vicinity of, a cultural heritage site recognised by the country of operation; and/or
- may have an adverse impact on the intangible forms of cultural heritage of people including indigenous peoples.

At an early stage of the environmental and social appraisal, the client will identify if cultural heritage is likely to be adversely affected by the project, consulting relevant ministries, experts and local communities.

In assessing impacts on intangible heritage, it should be considered whether the environment is crucial for maintaining cultural identity and practices (including traditional skills, knowledge, beliefs and/or minor dialects and languages).

At an early stage of the environmental and social assessment, the client will identify if any cultural heritage is likely to be adversely affected by the project, and assess the likelihood of any chance finds. In doing so, the client will consult with relevant authorities, experts, local communities and other stakeholders as appropriate.

The assessment process will characterise the baseline and the potential risks and impacts of the project on cultural heritage. The extent of the assessment will be sufficient to characterise the potential significance, likelihood and severity of the impact and take into account the views of key

relevant stakeholders. The client will develop and implement mitigation measures to address impacts on cultural heritage in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy and good international practice. Where the assessment has identified that the project may have material risks and impacts on cultural heritage, the client will engage cultural heritage expert(s) to assist in the preparation of a cultural heritage management plan, as appropriate.

The client will apply internationally recognised practices for field surveys, documentation and protection of cultural heritage related to the project and ensure the application of such practices to contractors and other third parties.

The client will ensure that provisions for managing chance finds, defined as tangible cultural heritage encountered unexpectedly during project implementation, are in place and included into contracts, as appropriate. Such provisions will include notification of relevant competent bodies of found objects or sites; delivering training to the project personnel, including contractor and sub-contractor employees, on the procedures to follow in case chance finds are discovered; and securing the area of finds to avoid any further disturbance or destruction. The client will not disturb any chance finds until an assessment by a cultural heritage expert(s) is made and actions consistent with national laws and this PR are identified.

The client will carry out meaningful consultation and information provision in respect of the project with all key stakeholders with the view of: (a) identifying cultural heritage likely to be affected; (b) understanding the significance of cultural heritage to stakeholders, including local communities; (c) assessing the impacts and risks; (d) applying mitigation hierarchy; and (e) identifying opportunities for potential community benefit.

## 2.3 PROFESSIONAL GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

There are a number of professional archaeological organisations around the world that publish detailed guidance relating to archaeological best practice. These include the Standards and Guidance published by the UK Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA)<sup>9</sup>, and IEMA, such as the *Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment*, which provides a set of guiding principles to supplement existing guidance and provide a consistent framework for cultural heritage impact assessment in a variety of settings.

With regards to heritage impacts from Solar PV developments, guidance has been created by the Build Research Establishment (BRE) Trust, and a publication in 2013 for the *Planning guidance for the development of largescale ground mounted solar PV systems*<sup>10</sup>, provides advice for dealing with heritage and archaeological remains within solar projects.

### 2.3.1 Regional Precedents

A few major development projects have been carried out in vicinity of the Talin in recent years with the implementation of international financial support and best practice. This includes a number of recent and ongoing road projects where large-scale archaeological mitigation and monitoring projects were implemented by Armenian archaeologists. These projects have involved desk-based studies, trial trenching of areas of archaeological sensitivity, pre-construction excavation where sites could not be avoided and finally analysis and publication.

---

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

<sup>10</sup> BRE 2013, pp13

## 2.4 LEGAL PROTECTION OF SITES WITHIN STUDY AREA

### 2.4.1 Legally Protected/Designated Monuments

There are currently no sites of national significance or legally protected monuments that fall within the study area.

### 2.4.2 'Non-designated' cultural heritage monuments/sites

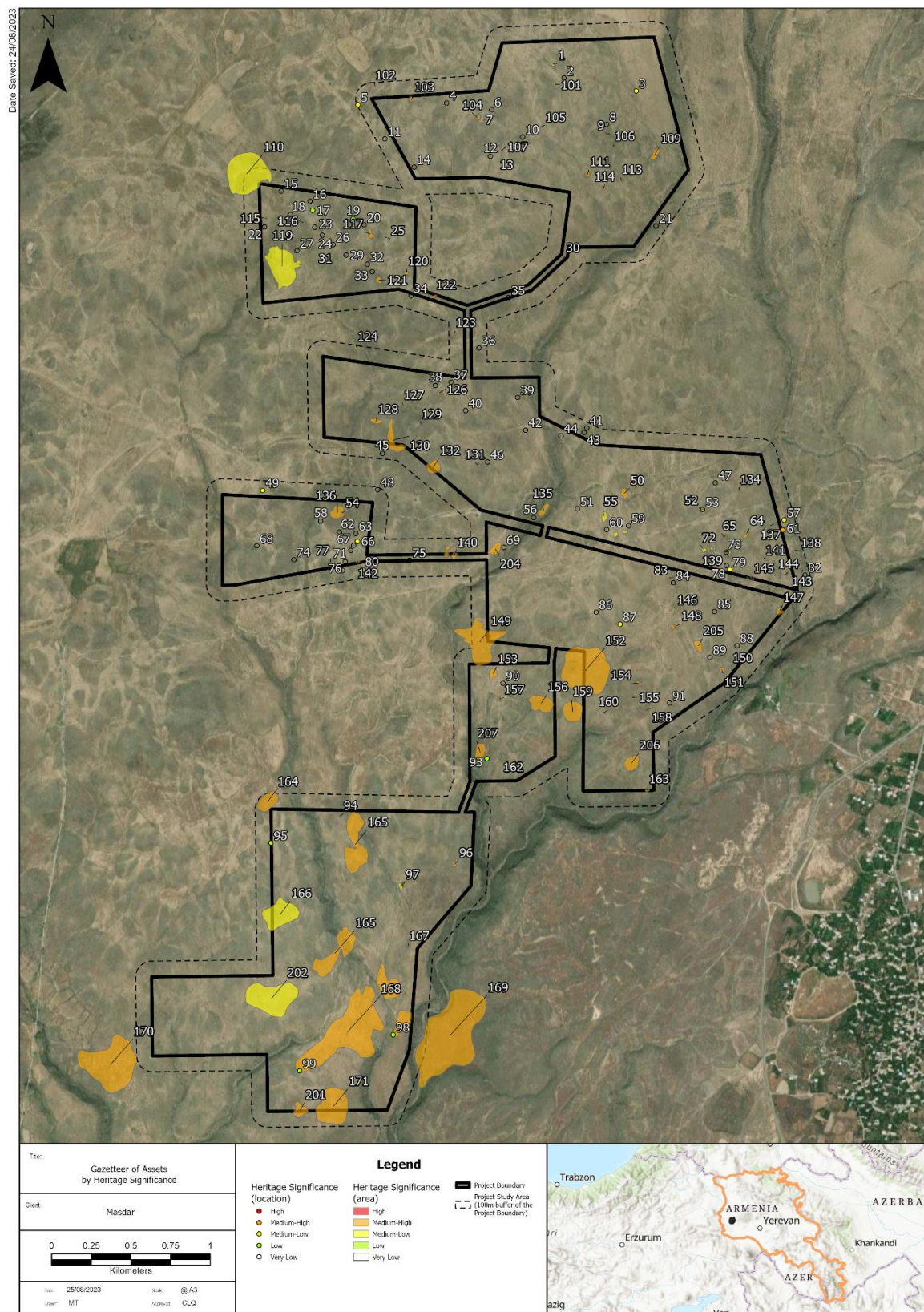
Numerous features of heritage interest, of varying heritage value/significance, however were identified within the Study Area (project footprint + 100m buffer) by the 2022/23 surveys and site visits. See CHMP Gazetteer (Appendix 1) for a complete list. These comprise wall fragments, enclosures, tombs/burial mounds, tower structures, kite structures, settlements, obsidian tool and implement scatters and are quantified in Table 1 below.

*Table 1 - Cultural Heritage sites within the study area grouped by Feature Type*

Feature types identified	Count of Feature Type
Concentration of obsidian/lithic artifacts	8
Cultic structure	2
Enclosure/Enclosed area	29
Khachkar	1
Kite	4
Petroglyph	1
Potential tomb	8
Settlement	11
Structure	5
Tomb	25
Tombs	1
Tower	7
Tower and Enclosure	1
Tower and Wall	1
Wall/Wall fragment	63
Wall fragment and Enclosure	1
Wall fragment and tower	1
Wall fragments with tower	1

In total 170 features were identified within the study area, of which 67 were identified with a higher sensitivity than the rest (see **Figures 1 and 2**). None of these are legally protected at the time of the 2023 ESIA or the compiling of this CHMP (August 2023).

**Figure 2 - Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage features identified within the Study Area and represented by heritage value/significance.**





## 3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### 3.1 OVERVIEW

An integrated approach to cultural heritage management involves a range of stakeholders, including the COMPANY, the Contractors (and subcontractors), local authorities and/or regulatory authorities. Effective cultural heritage management therefore requires robust processes regarding information dissemination, designation of responsibility, training, management actions, monitoring, control, and mitigation actions.

Given the widespread nature of archaeological resources on the development site - and the extent of additional surveys and mitigation works that will be required – it is recommended that The COMPANY appoint a Cultural Heritage Manager (CHM) or ‘archaeological clerk of works’ to manage the implementation of the CHMP.

A broad activities responsibility overview between key stakeholders is shown in Table 2 – Broad Task responsibility between involved parties (The COMPANY, the Regulatory authorities, and Contractors) below.

*Table 2 – Broad Task responsibility between involved parties (The COMPANY, the Regulatory authorities, and Contractors)*

Task/Activity	The COMPANY	REGULATORY AUTHORITY	SHM	EPC CONTRACTOR	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR	IFI
Planning						
Information sharing/dissemination						
Site Preparation						
Management of cultural heritage activities/mitigation						
Review of outcome of cultural heritage activities and corrective actions (if required)						
Chance finds procedure implementation						
Training						
Management of adherence to CEMP						

Further information on specific responsibilities for CHMP actions are outlined in Section 3.2 – 3.7 below.

### 3.2 THE COMPANY ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

The COMPANY (Masdar Armenia CSG) is responsible for key procurement and management activities. These comprise:

- Development and undertaking of ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR procurement.
- Appointment and briefing of a cultural heritage representative on site (an ‘archaeological clerk of works’) to manage the implementation of the CHMP on behalf of The COMPANY.
- Supervision and control of Contractors;
- Monitoring Contractor performance;

- Implementation of an intuitive and effective management system that clearly details the specific roles of each party
- Ensuring that all parties are informed of the location, extent and sensitivity of cultural heritage assets and of the anticipated extent of project impacts;.
- Ensuring the Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) is followed.
- Acting in a management role in case of an incident or any dispute arises (including registration and communication of events)

A Cultural Heritage Manager (CHM) or the 'archaeological clerk of works' will be retained by the COMPANY for the Project to provide oversight of all measures outlined in this CHMP. The CHM will have at least 5 years' experience of managing cultural heritage/archaeology in the context of large-scale development. They will be responsible for:

- ensuring all aspects of the CHMP are fully implemented - method statements are of appropriate quality and details have been prepared and agreed with the relevant authorities,
- the contractor understands the requirements of the archaeological works,
- the archaeological programme is delivered according to agreed deadlines
- gathering information from the on-ground cultural heritage monitors

Specifically, within the organisation, the following roles and responsibilities will apply:

Role	Responsibility
<b>ESG Manager</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has overall responsibility for the implementation of this CHMP including by the EPC CONTRACTORS.</li> <li>• Approval of this Cultural Heritage Management Plan and of the resources for implementation.</li> <li>• Ensures overall compliance of the Project with the requirements set out in this Plan.</li> <li>• Act as the port of call for urgent situations</li> <li>• Develops, monitors and revises this plan according to changes in the legislation or other requirements emerging</li> <li>• Identification and procurement of necessary parties involved in completing the CHMP</li> <li>• Plan for review and monitoring during operation (in agreement with relevant key stakeholders).</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Heritage Manager (CHM)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensures that all aspects of the CHMP are fully implemented;</li> <li>• Prepare method statements and in keeping with national legislation, international standards and additional evaluation and/or mitigation fieldwork in consultation with the Ministry of Culture/relevant authorities.</li> <li>• Ensure the contractor understands the requirements of the archaeological works,</li> <li>• Maintain and oversee programme and costs related to evaluation and mitigation of archaeological works (and has broad responsibility for ensuring the archaeological programme is delivered according to agreed deadlines)</li> <li>• Provide quality assurance of works undertaken by ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS (archaeological excavations, site conservation, vibration monitoring, etc.)</li> <li>• Review the monthly reports prepared by the EPCarchaeological monitors;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaise with all relevant organisations – the Client, Contractors, Ministry of Culture, EBRD – to ensure that all parties are kept informed about the progress of archaeological works;</li> <li>• Liaise with the EPC Archaeologist, and Archaeological Monitors, Client and Contractors to ensure that any design changes and/or temporary works (such as topsoil storage, contractor camps, materials storage areas, haul roads or borrow pits) are preceded by appropriate archaeological surveys, reporting and impact assessments; and</li> <li>• Ensure that the project GIS database of cultural heritage sites is maintained and kept up to date.</li> <li>• Ensure post-excavation analysis and reporting is carried out in line with international best practice</li> </ul>
--	--

### 3.3 REGULATORY AUTHORITY

#### 3.3.1 MTAI

Through a GSA, the Ayg-1 PV Plant Project sits within Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure (MTAI). However the COMPANY and its contractors are ultimately responsible for its design and implementation.

The executing agency for the project is the RoA's Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of the Republic of Armenia (MTAI).<sup>11</sup> It is a central body of executive authority that develops and implements the policy of the Government of the Republic of Armenia in the field of territorial administration and infrastructure management. A Government Support Agreement (GSA) between the COMPANY and the MTAI has been signed for the development of the Ayg-1 PV Plant Project.

#### 3.3.2 The RA Ministry of Culture

The RA Ministry of Culture is a state authorised body within the RA Government in the sphere of culture that develops and implements the RA policy. Together with the territorial bodies of public administration it ensures the implementation of state cultural territorial policy. It has a number of responsibilities but includes the assessing criteria for the registration, preservation, the use of the cultural heritage, approves projects' monument/landscape preservation zones and defined their preservation regime. As such it issues approval of all heritage-related works, issues excavation licences. It is responsible for ensuring that significant cultural heritage is identified, where appropriate legally protected and for ensuring that the Armenian heritage laws are implemented where such sites are threatened by development.

#### 3.3.3 The Agency for the Protection of Monuments of History and Culture

The Agency for the Protection of Monuments of History and Culture, which sits within the Ministry of Culture, is the Armenian government agency which organizes the state registration, preservation and use of the Republic of Armenia historical and cultural immovable monuments and preserved historical and cultural sites.

<sup>11</sup> The MTAI, The Government of the Republic OF Armenia, [www.gov.am](http://www.gov.am)

It is therefore these regulatory authorities which are responsible for ensuring the Project is constructed in accordance with Armenian law and that appropriate heritage management standards are being applied.

### 3.4 SENIOR HERITAGE MANAGER

A level of external oversight and assurance will be provided by a senior heritage manager (SHM) with demonstrable experience of managing heritage and archaeological projects in the context of international standards. Their role will be to provide an independent and impartial review of the heritage actions and overall adherence to the CHMP, international standards and lender requirements. This role will include support and auditing of the implementation of the CHMP at pre-construction, construction and post-construction stages, including support for the development of a GIS database and digital reporting system including a dashboard showing the progress of the watching briefs, and the location/status of any new sites identified by the Chance Finds Procedure.. THE CHM will ensure that pre-construction mitigation is undertaken in line with the CHMP, support the mobilisation of the heritage team at the commencement of construction, carry out monthly checks of the GIS database, maintain a dashboard of heritage findings/activities, and carry out site visits at regular intervals to ensure the measures are being fully and appropriately implemented.

### 3.5 CONTRACTOR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The EPC CONTRACTORS are responsible for implementing the commitments relating to cultural heritage as set out in the ESIA, the commitments in the Project's Environmental Management Plan, and understanding and implementation of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan and Chance Finds Procedure. These commitments and reporting requirements are summarised in the table below.

EPC's task commitments and responsibilities	Reporting commitment	Sign-off Duties
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review, understand, and implement the CHMP</li> <li>Attend the required training related to the CHMP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training and CHMP review completion sign-off sheets</li> </ul>	Internal Sign-Off by: i) Construction Manager ii) Environmental Manager iii) CHM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install and monitor the condition of fencing and feature protection (see Appendix 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps)</li> <li>Define and adhere to the vehicle management plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record of fencing installation completion (and correct buffer distances).</li> </ul>	Internal Sign-Off by: i) Construction Manager ii) Environmental Manager iii) CHM  External Sign-Off by: i) Regulator ii) SHM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inform the CHM and Archaeological Monitor where removal of non-heritage low-lying walls or groups of rocks are required to allow vehicle and equipment movement ('vehicle movement gateways') to areas required for construction. And application of a protective textile</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Periodic reporting on 16 monitoring of fencing conditions – and actions if further work is needed, for Construction phase. Operational phase reporting will be the</li> </ul>	Internal Sign-Off by: i) Construction Manager ii) Environmental Manager iii) CHM  External Sign-Off by: ii) SHM



<p>layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock if possible. Any ad-hoc locations to be provided at least a week prior to their creation and approved by the CHM and monitored by the Archaeological Monitor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be aware of design changes and communicate any alterations to the necessary parties through illustrated maps showing the proposed area of impact and any known cultural heritage sites in the vicinity.</li> <li>Identify and engage qualified full-time archaeological monitors to carry out the identified work in the CHMP</li> <li>Ensure necessary plans, resources, and communications are made available to archaeological monitors and ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS</li> <li>Ensure progress information is made available, and timely information is shared/access made available to necessary monitors/regulators</li> </ul>	responsibility of the COMPANY	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weekly Progress reporting on construction progress and 'look ahead' work to the next week</li> </ul>	<p><b>Internal Sign-Off by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Construction Manager</li> <li>ii) Environmental Manager</li> <li>iii) CHM</li> </ul> <p><b>External Sign-Off by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) SHM</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting on completion of work per area. This should include archaeological summaries input by the Archaeological Monitors and Lead</li> </ul>	<p><b>Internal Sign-Off by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Construction Manager</li> <li>ii) Environmental Manager</li> <li>iii) CHM</li> </ul> <p><b>External Sign-Off by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Regulators</li> <li>ii) SHM</li> </ul>

The following members of the Contractor's staff have responsibilities in ensuring that this CHMP is fully implemented:

Role	Responsibility
<b>Project Manager</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has overall responsibility for the implementation of the CHMP from the Contractor perspective</li> <li>Ensure that any design changes agreed with Developer or Ministry of Culture are implemented fully and in a timely manner and that any such changes are clearly communicated to the Construction Manager, any construction supervisors Environmental manager, the archaeological monitors;</li> </ul>
<b>Construction Manager</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensures that the commitments made in the CHMP and the actions required to fulfil these requirements are undertaken in a timely, efficient</li> </ul>

	manner. This will include ensuring that construction staff adhere to the requirements of the CHMP;
<b>Environmental manager</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure co-ordination between the key stakeholders.</li> <li>• Ensure that project commitments relating to CH protection are implemented fully and that the necessary resources are made available to archaeological monitors and ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS.</li> <li>• Will respond to requests/instructions from the CHM, Construction Supervisors (or Archaeological monitors) in a timely and effective way. This may include communications of stopping work where archaeological remains have been encountered during construction, providing resources for archaeological investigations and fencing of archaeological sites;</li> </ul>
<b>Archaeologist (Lead)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaise with the CHM to provide overall quality assurance of archaeological works undertaken during construction</li> <li>• Lead the team of archaeological monitors supporting CMP implementation on-the-ground at construction front lines.</li> <li>• Ensuring the effective implementation of the CFP;</li> <li>• Liaison with the CHM and, where necessary, the regulatory authorities;</li> <li>• Monitoring construction works, specifically any works which involve the disturbance of the ground surface;</li> <li>• Act as an authoritative source on the identification of objects and/or features of tangible or intangible heritage value;</li> <li>• Ensure effective communication with the contractors on site;</li> <li>• Training of contractor staff in the requirements of the CHMP and CFP</li> <li>• Reporting of issue and progress.</li> </ul>
<b>Archaeological Monitors (max. of one per construction area)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensures that all aspects of the CHMP are fully implemented on-the-ground;</li> <li>• Provides monitoring of the contractor works and ensures construction team understands the requirements of the archaeological works on the ground and proceeds as such;</li> <li>• Provide effective communication with the contractors on site,</li> <li>• Liaise with the Contractors to ensure that any design changes and/or temporary works (such as topsoil storage, contractor camps, materials storage areas, haul roads or borrow pits) are understood and preceded by any appropriate archaeological surveys, reporting and impact assessments;</li> <li>• Reports results/findings/issues with the Lead Archaeologist.</li> </ul>

### **Archaeological Monitors (EPC)**

Full-time archaeological monitors will be engaged by the EPC or their appointed environmental supervisors. They will be trained and qualified archaeologists with knowledge of the archaeology of the region. A sufficient number of archaeological monitors will be employed to ensure that construction operations in all parts of the site will be continuously monitored. They will operate under the supervision of a lead Archaeologist and according to the method statements prepared by the CHM.

Archaeological monitors will input into the regular EPC reporting of progress, and outcomes shared with the COMPANY and regulators.

## 3.6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS

### 3.6.1 Fieldwork Contractors

The undertaking of any archaeological field work, including evaluation surveys and archaeological mitigation, should be undertaken by an ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR with a demonstrable track record of effective salvage archaeological work in the region/country.

The method statements for the ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS will be developed by the CHM in consultation with the regulator (Ministry of Culture). The archaeological monitors should not normally be required to undertake such work.

The following roles and responsibilities include:

Role	Responsibility
<b>Archaeological Project Manager</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage and oversee the investigation, ensuring completion in a timely manner, including both field work, post-investigation analysis and reporting and archiving.</li> <li>• Review and understand the investigation work, and provide specialist input on the investigation.</li> <li>• Liaise work closely with the COMPANY's CHM, the Archaeological Monitors, any construction supervisors, and Environmental Manager to ensure an understanding of status and completion.</li> <li>• Ensuring adherence to relevant Health and Safety protocols.</li> </ul>
<b>Archaeological Field Technician</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carries out the archaeological investigation work in a professional manner.</li> <li>• provide specialist input on the investigation.</li> <li>• Responds to direction for the Archaeological Project Manager</li> <li>• Supports compilation of post-investigation analysis, reporting and archiving.</li> </ul>

## 3.7 UAV/MODELLING CONTRACTORS

The UAV/Modelling Contractors are responsible for the data collection, processing, and delivery of 3-d recording of the heritage features as recommended in the ESIA.

Data collection includes two elements: ground-based photography, and UAV/aerial photography. The UAV and Modelling Contractors will be responsible for flying and piloting the UAV in accordance with any Armenian UAV legal requirements and for undertaking the work safely and efficiently.

The following roles and responsibilities include:

Role	Responsibility
------	----------------

<b>UAV/Modelling Project Manager</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage and oversee the data collection modelling work stream and responsible for timely deliverables.</li> <li>• Approval of the UAV flight plan and any H&amp;S requirements</li> <li>• Ensure deliverables meet the requirements laid out in an agreed written work plan.</li> </ul>
<b>UAV Pilot/Photo capture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure accurate and complete data collection as set out in an agreed workplan.</li> <li>• Ensure adherence to flight plan and the undertaking of a safe flight</li> </ul>
<b>Modelling Technician</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure deliverables meet the requirements laid out in an agreed written work plan.</li> </ul>

### 3.8 INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (IFI)

As financial institutions supporting the Project, EBRD have a responsibility to ensure that the development work is undertaken in line with their policies and standards. They will monitor the construction (and operation) process and ensure it is being carried out in accordance with their heritage protection standards (summarised above in Section - 2.2 9International Financial Standards). If aspects of the project implementation fall below these standards they will advise the COMPANY and the Ministry of Culture and provide recommendations about how any gaps can be addressed.

<b>Role</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
<b>IFI Project Manager</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure construction is being carried out in accordance with their heritage protection standards</li> <li>• Ensure adherence to CEMP</li> </ul>

## 4 BASELINE SUMMARY

---

### 4.1 PHYSICAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Historic-Cultural Landscape in the area of the southern fringes of Mt. Aragats span from the Lower Palaeolithic (c. 1.5 million to 200000 years ago) to the Medieval period and utilised up until the Soviet era. From the earlier periods (Mesolithic to Iron Age – c. 12,000-600 BC), chains of structures called desert kites can be observed (created for hunting, trapping, animal husbandry, and cultic function) with supporting enclosures, as well as agglomerative settlements, towers, and graveyards.

Recent archaeological investigations indicate that Armenia and the Armenian Highlands lie close to some of the earliest evidence for sedentary human settlement in Eurasia (as indicated by Early Neolithic sites in eastern Turkey such as Gobekli Tepe dating back to the tenth millennium BC). It therefore has a very deep and rich archaeological record including extensive evidence for ancient hunting and trapping systems, such as kites. Such structures are widespread in the Talin-Karmrashen Plateau (an area spanning over 150,000 hectares), within which the Project site lies.

Topographically, the Project is located on the Talin plateau that lies on the south-western side of the dome of Mt. Aragats. The plateau is shaped by a suite of several mafic lava flows and pyroclastic deposits which can be traced along the Karmrashen River and its tributaries. The plateau overlooks the upper reaches of the Mastara Selav River valley to the south. Mt. Aragat's stratovolcano (characterised by large deposits of obsidian volcanic glass widely used for making prehistoric tools), Mt. Arteni, Mt. Ddmasar, and other eruptive centres are visible from the Project location.

The local morphology is characterised by high and low hills (typical of the pre-mountainous zones of central Armenia) and deep gorges cut by seasonal water flows originating as a result of snowmelt water. These were formed during the late Pleistocene and early Holocene, and their development continues to this day. Despite this, surface water is virtually non-existent as it filtrates immediately into the porous and fissured volcanic geology.

The intensive weathering of the slopes over long periods of time has played a significant role in the formation and development of the local Cultural Heritage. Volcanic tuff, and different types of basalts and dacite, served as a source of construction materials. This facilitated the integration of the anthropogenic features with the natural forms, in the form of structures such as kites, towers, enclosures, and burial mounds.

#### **Past Archaeological Investigations**

Prior to the survey, undertaken by Areni 1 Cave Scientific Research Foundation & Cortes Arqueologia in 2021-2022, there were no known previous archaeological investigations within the Study Area. This explains the lack of documented heritage in this area, and means this area is not well understood archaeologically.

#### **Archaeological Survival**

Archaeological survival, for the majority of the Project footprint and Study Area, is expected to be of good quality. In immediate proximity of the Study Area, however, large-scale surface bulldozing was undertaken during the Soviet Period (pre 1991), notably to the west of the southern section of the

Project, and immediately to the north of the northern section. Evidenced by satellite imagery, there is a minor overlap with the 100m buffered area of the project development boundary in these areas and will have likely removed any above ground heritage resources in this area.

There has been no other modern construction on site. Further to this, the effect of erosion has meant that in many areas the surface is 'deflated' as the result of the removal of light sediment leaving behind only heavier objects including archaeological artefacts. This removes the potential to date objects by their place in the stratigraphic sequence.

### Heritage Features by Area

**Appendix 1** provides a gazetteer of all 170 assets in the EISA study area and their assessed heritage value/significance. A broad breakdown of the physical heritage feature types within the footprint of the Project (numbering 145 in total), in each Project Area, is provided in table below.

See **Figure 3** for the numbering of the Project Areas.

Please note those heritage features located outside the project footprint (but within the 100m footprint buffer) are not included.

*Table 3 – Quantities of physical heritage feature types by Project Area*

Feature Type	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Total
Concentration of obsidian artifacts			1		1		2
Cultic structure		2					2
Enclosed area						2	2
Enclosure	2	4	8	2	3	2	21
Enclosures			1				1
Khachkar			1				1
Kite	1		1		1		3
Kite structure			1				1
Lithic Scatter					4		4
Petroglyph				1			1
Potential (hidden) tomb		1			1		2
Potential tomb	5	1					6
Settlement		1	1		3	3	8
Structure	2	1		1	1		5
Tomb	5	3	2	1	8	3	22
Tombs					1		1
Tower	1		4				5
Tower and Enclosure			1				1
Tower and Wall			1				1
Wall					1	2	3
Wall fragment	5	8	14	9	7		43
Wall fragment and Enclosure						1	1
Wall fragment and tower				1			1
Wall fragments	3	4					7
Wall fragments with tower		1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>145</b>

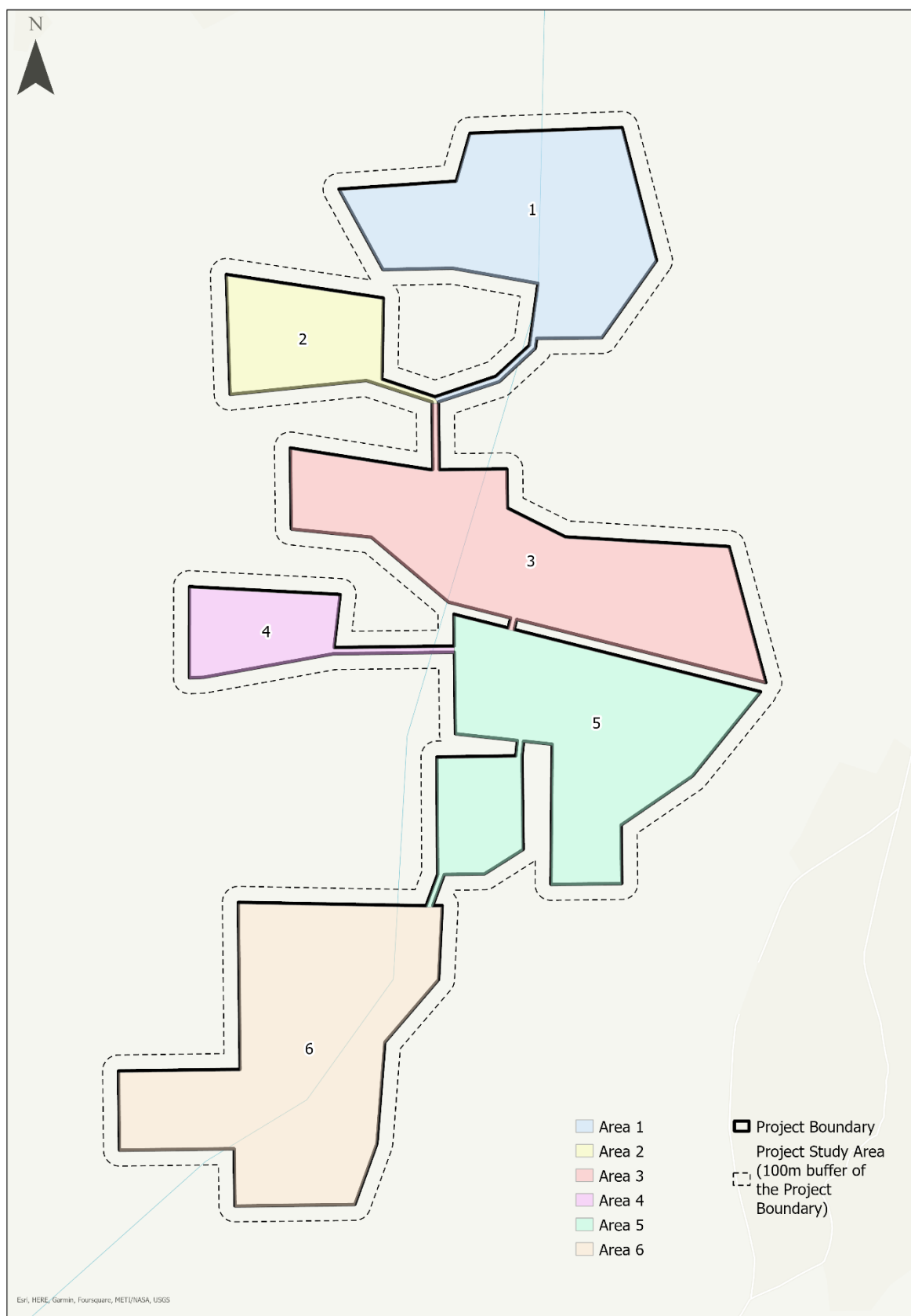


Figure 3 Site plan showing numbering of Project Areas as referred to in the text







#### 4.1.2 Area 2

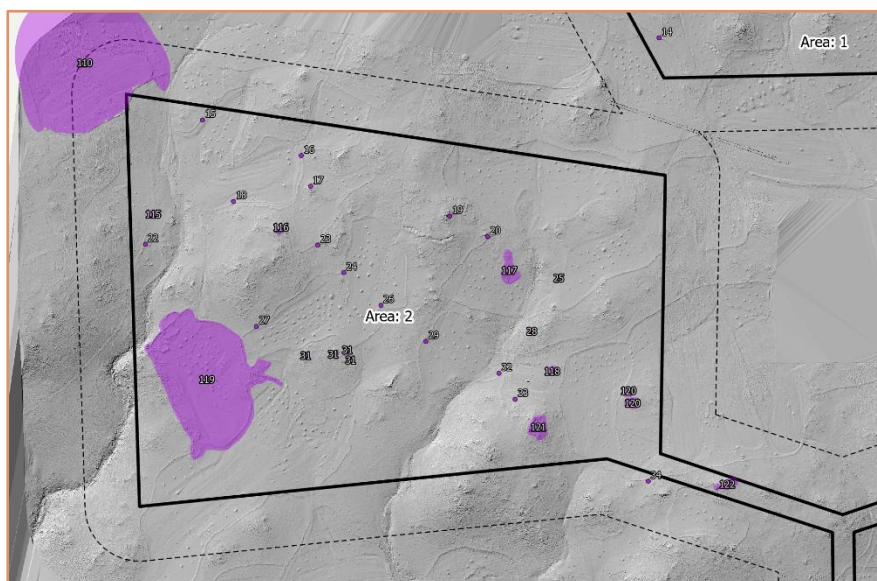


Figure 6 Area 2 sites (using Lidar imagery base)

Area 2, lies in the north-west of the Project. It has a variety of feature types including a settlement, enclosures/structures, tombs and towers. Sites are generally spread evenly throughout the area.



Figure 7 Site#120 – A tomb in Area 2

### 4.1.3 Area 3

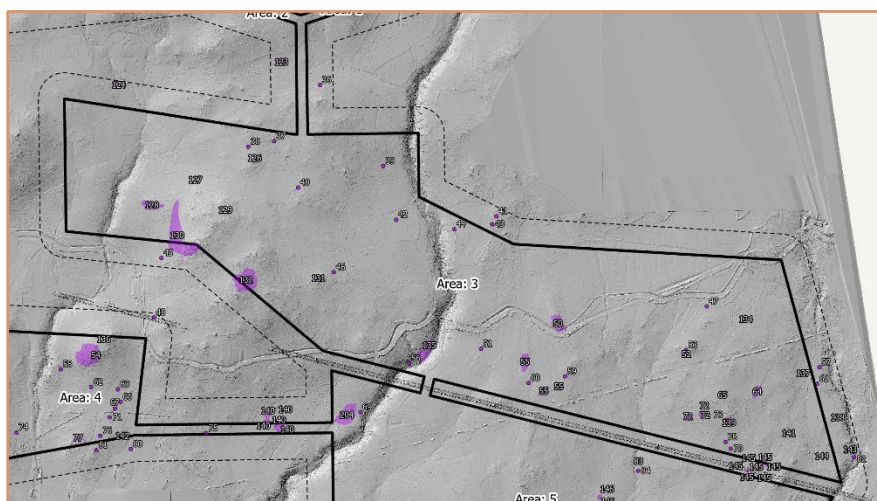


Figure 8 Area 3 sites (using Lidar imagery base)

Area 3 covers a large area located at the centre of the Project. It contains a high number of enclosures, a settlement, a kite, a number of towers and walls/wall fragments. It also contains a few tombs and a modern khachkar.



Figure 9 Site#130 – Evidence of a kite in Area 3



#### 4.1.4 Area 4

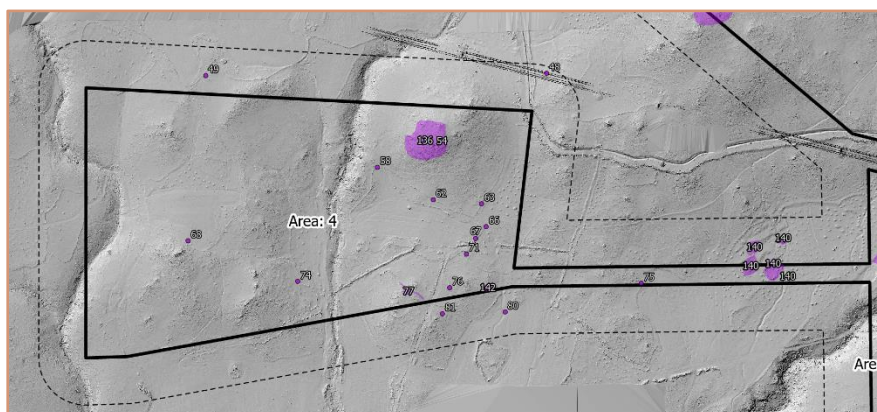


Figure 10 Area 4 sites (using Lidar imagery base)

Area 4 is covers the smallest area of the Project. Located on the westside of the Project, it has a high number of wall fragments. It also contains a structure and enclosure, a tower, and a petroglyph. The features are predominantly located in the east of Area 4, likely a result of modern land management of its western half.



Figure 11 - Site#142 – A structure of unknown use in Area 4

#### 4.1.5 Area 5

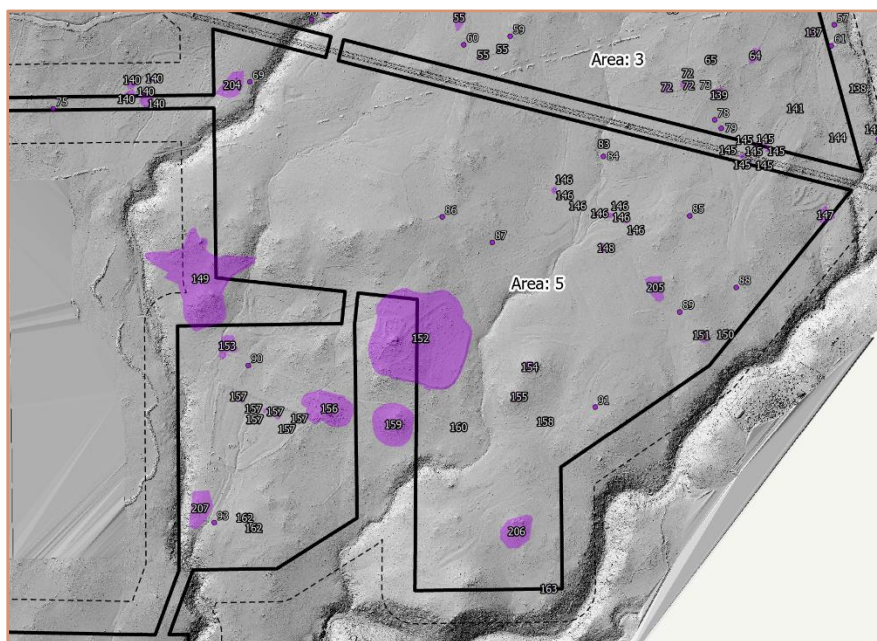


Figure 12 - Area 5 sites (using Lidar imagery base)

Area 5 has a considerable amount of heritage activity. It has a number of areas of lithic/obsidian scatter, a number of tombs and a number of enclosures and settlements. In the heart of Area 5 lies site 152, a substantial settlement complex, which has been avoided as the result of redesign of the Project boundary and layout. Area 5 also contains a confluence of gorges which increases the likelihood of past use and activity.

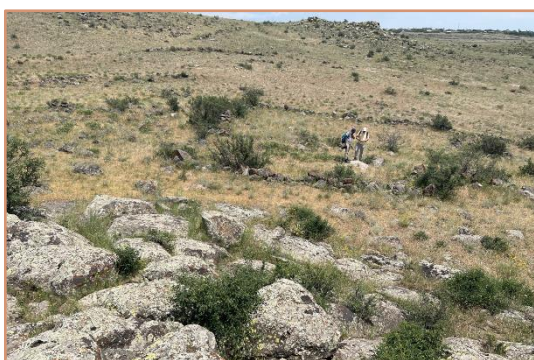


Figure 13a) - Site#156 – A settlement in Area 4



Figure 13b) - Site#146 – A row of tombs in Area 4



#### 4.1.6 Area 6

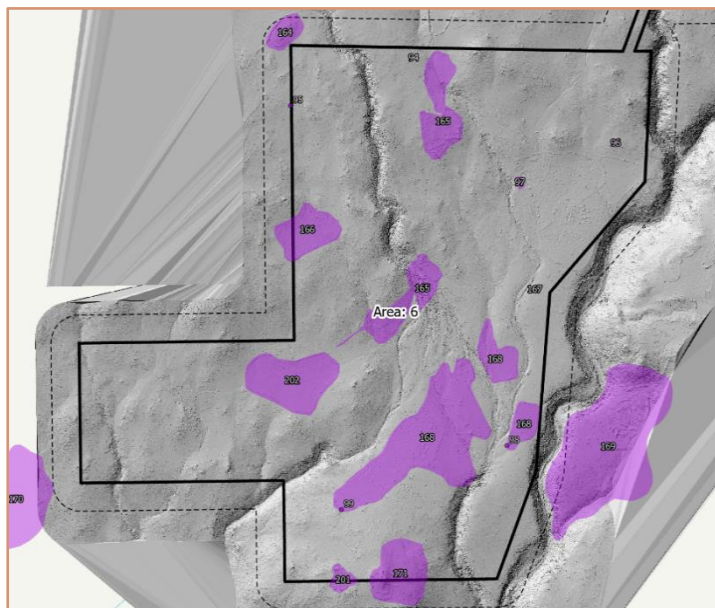


Figure 14 - Area 6 sites (using Lidar imagery base)

Area 6 is situated in the south of the Project, with features spread evenly throughout. The area contains evidence of tombs, enclosures and settlement, the latter spread out over a wide area.



Figure 15 - Site#165 – A settlement site in Area 6

## 4.2 INTANGIBLE HERITAGE

With regards to the identification of intangible heritage, extensive consultation was carried out with affected local communities at a series of meetings throughout the design process. This was followed by a study carried out by a local ethnographer, appended to the ESIA, when further consultation was carried out with members of local communities. The only asset of intangible heritage within the project area identified as a result of these consultations was a khachkar, site #141, built as a memorial to a local resident who died in the early 1990's.

## 5 MITIGATION IMPLEMENTATION

### 5.1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

#### 5.1.1 Impacts by Area

The results of the 2023 ESIA<sup>12</sup>, taking into account the latest design as of August 2023, and prior to any mitigation, have identified a total of 59 (57 ‘Medium’ impacts, and 3 as a ‘Small’ impacts) cultural heritage features as having greater than negligible impact by the Project. These are listed within the gazetteer in **Appendix 1**.

Prior to any mitigation, of these impacts there are 10 assessed as having a ‘moderate’ outcome of effects, and 45 assessed as having a ‘minor’ outcome of effects, – which takes into account impact and asset value/significance.

These 10 ‘Moderate’ outcome of effects, prior to mitigation, are mapped on the ‘Mitigation Overview Map’ (**Appendix 2**) and are as follows:

*Table 4 – Features with ‘Moderate’ outcome of effects*

Gaz ID	Feature Type	Description	Area of Project
3	Potential tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb located on the right side of a small gorge.	1
17	Cultic structure	Rounded-shaped enclosure around a natural structure of basalt. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning.	2
19	Cultic structure	Rounded-shaped enclosure around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.	2
79	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt, reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 182). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.	3
55	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure, possibly related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.	3
66	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located on the northern slope of a small hill. It has to be related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.	4
87	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt, reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 200). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.	5
89	Concentration of obsidian artifacts	Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belongs to the Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods and the Bronze Age.	5
166	Enclosed area	An enclosed area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system represents an element of a herding landscape.	6
202	Enclosed Area	A large enclosed area possibly forming part of the settlement further north-east.	6

If the recommended mitigation, as outlined in this CHMP is implemented, taking into account the latest design as of August 2023, these 10 ‘Moderate’ outcome of effects would become ‘Minor’ outcome of effects (the remainder all having a negligible outcome of effect post mitigation).

<sup>12</sup> ESIA, September 2023. Environment and Social Impact, Assessment Report, Ayg-1 200MW PV Plant, Armenia, Alvis ESG Consulting, (prepared for Abu Dhabi Future Energy COMPANY (Masdar) and the European Development Bank).



### 5.1.2 Sites Outside the Project Footprint

There are a number of sites of cultural heritage significance within the ESIA study area (and therefore gazetteer) which are located outside of the project footprint but within a 100m buffer. Whilst these are not included in intrusive (evaluation) or watching brief mitigations, they will be included in the fencing and signage mitigation, in case of design change or temporary/auxiliary construction elements (such as temporary haul roads or storage areas) are established at a later date. These sites are depicted in **Figure 16** below, and include assets: 5, 11, 21, 34, 36, 41, 43, 45, 48, 49, 57, 61, 80, 81, 82, 95, 102, 123, 124, 138, 143, 159, 164, 169, 170.

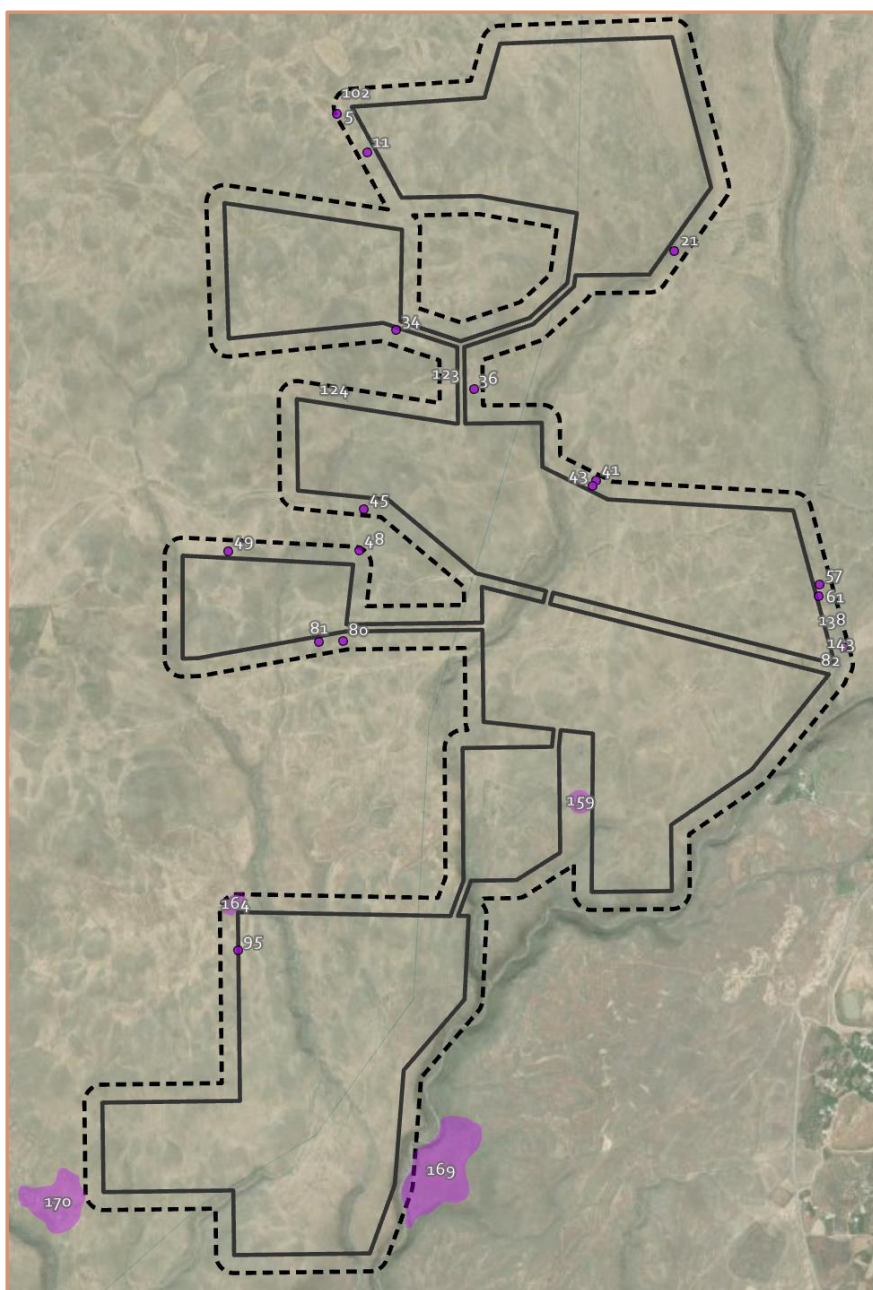


Figure 16 - Cultural Heritage sites located in proximity to the Project

### 5.1.3 Sites outside the Study Area

There are also a number of features that are outside of the ESIA study area, but, as a result of the design of the Project, are in very close proximity to, or encircled by the Project. These are shown in Figure 17 below, and are summarised as:

Asset Type	Count of Asset
Cultic site (walls and enclosures)	1
Enclosure	1
Enclosure and towers	1
Kite structure	1
Potential tombs	3
System of enclosures	1
Tomb	2
Tombs and potential tombs	1
Tower	1
Wall	1
Wall fragment	5
Wall fragment with enclosure	2
Wall fragments	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22</b>

As these sites are not within areas of any planned construction or operational activity no specific mitigation measures are required. A map of these sites will be provided to the EPC CONTRACTORS and the CHM to ensure awareness of the sites. It is important their existence is known and locations mapped to support awareness.

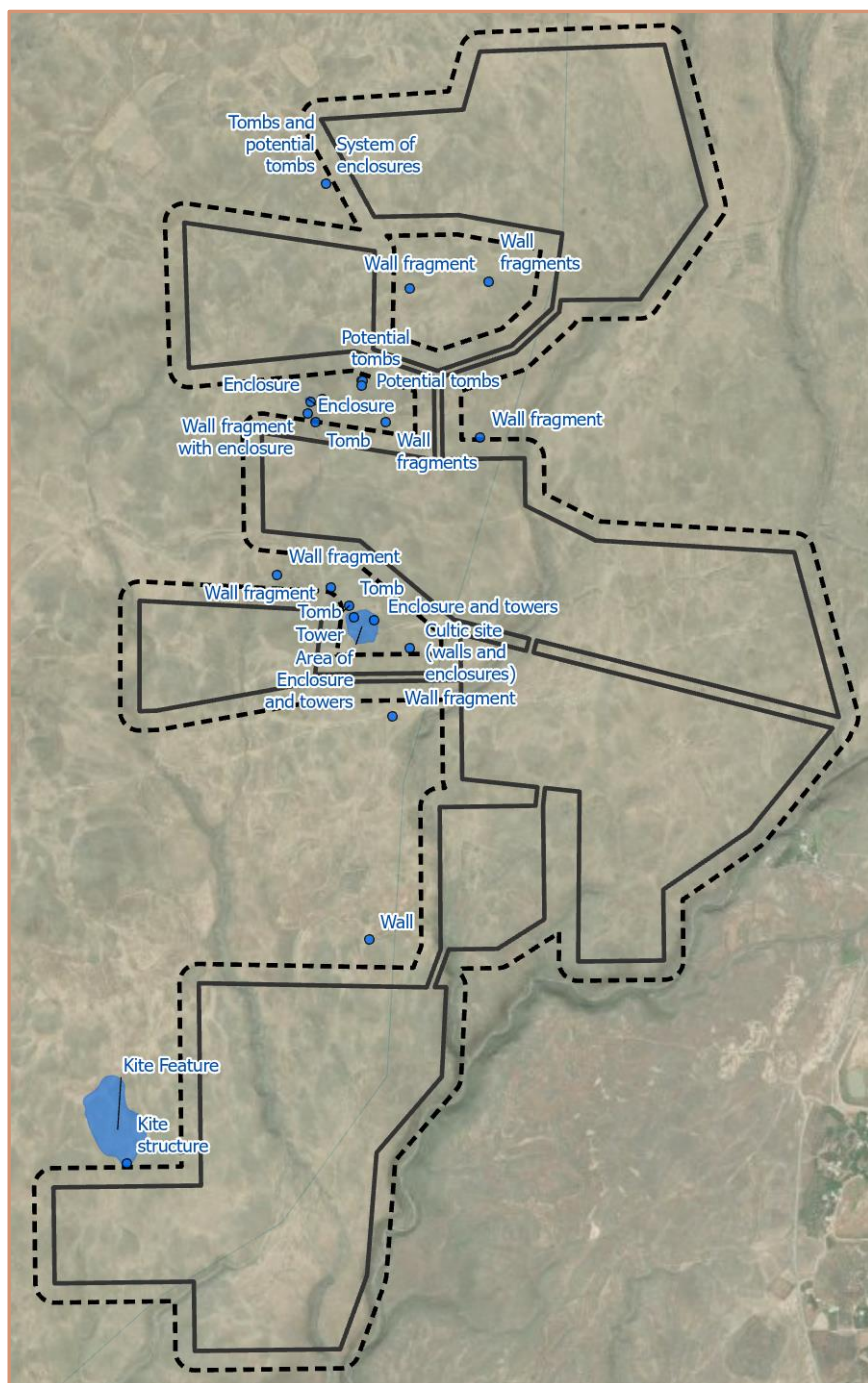


Figure 17 – Cultural Heritage sites in the vicinity of the project area but outside a 100m buffer

#### 5.1.4 Intangible

The single example with intangible significance within the project area is site #141, a khachkar (a memorial) erected in the 1990's, commemorating the death of a local resident.

This site apart, the communities were clear that no sites of contemporary intangible heritage value exist within the project areas.

### 5.2 PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIONS

Following the financial institutions supporting the Project's policies and standards, the following 'mitigation hierarchy' approach has been implemented:

- i) **Avoidance of impact through design** (preservation of heritage resource in-situ), and/or
- ii) **Minimise impact** (e.g. by moving/adjusting project elements), and/or
- iii) **Monitor and Record impacted portion** of the heritage resource, through feature-type specific methodologies (e.g. through sampling, evaluation, photographic record, 3d modelling or pre-construction excavation).
- iv) **Full documentation of affected cultural heritage** resources through pre-construction excavation and/or other means.

This has been chiefly avoided by implementing the following measures:

- i) Avoidance of impact through design has been implemented through a number of design iterations and consultations between design engineers and heritage specialists. This was completed for all of the most sensitive sites identified which were experiencing a higher level of impact.
- ii) For those that could not be completely avoided, impact was minimised by making small adjustments to PV panel location to limit impact to outer/peripheral areas of features.

Complete avoidance of impacts on heritage assets through design has not been possible due to the widespread nature of the remains of past human activity, topographic constraints and a need to meet certain power output thresholds to make the project viable. Close collaboration and consultation with the design team was undertaken through-out the site visits/surveys and during the design process. For the few remaining heritage sites/features where impact is not avoidable through design, the impact has been minimised and proportionate mitigation approaches applied.

The most appropriate and effective mitigation actions (for iii) and iv) – monitoring, recording and/or full documentation) are broadly dependent on the nature of the site, which can be categorised as built (above ground) heritage or as buried archaeology – see Section 5.2.4 below.

Within these two categories, the feature type, and the potential the feature/site holds for further archaeological or heritage information, also help define the specific mitigation approach.

The following types of pre-construction mitigation planned can be summarised as:

- Evaluation (to shed more understanding on the on the nature, extent and significance of archaeological remains present)
- Photogrammetry of above ground heritage comprising i) a high level record of the entire site prior to construction in order to provide a complete record of the archaeological landscape

and ii) detailed photogrammetry of those 10 sites where a significant impact was identified prior to mitigation (in accordance with requirements from the Ministry of Culture).

- Buried Archaeology (pre-construction mitigation excavation)
- Vehicle Management Plan - to identify access routes for vehicles during construction.
- Fencing, signage and buffers – to protect and promote awareness of heritage assets

### 5.2.1 Evaluation (Pre-Construction)

A single enclosure of archaeological sensitivity is understood to be affected by the proposed works (site #55), as a result of its location for a planned substation and storage area. This site will require two targeted intrusive evaluation trial trenches.

Archaeological evaluation is a phase of initial field testing that provides information on the nature, extent and significance of archaeological remains present. The outcome helps define the need for and ascertain the scope of any further archaeological work that might be required in response to development. The results will be reported promptly, and where required an appropriate, realistic recommendation for subsequent mitigation work is made. This could include further trial trenching, or possibly full documentation of affected cultural heritage resources through pre-construction excavation.

Evaluations especially should occur well in advance of the commencement of ground works, allowing the mitigation fieldwork (and any follow-on mitigation requirements) to be undertaken in advance of construction.

### 5.2.2 Mitigation

#### 5.2.3 Above Ground/Built Heritage (Pre-Construction)

For all built/above ground heritage, in order to document the heritage resource prior to an construction, regardless of impact or not, record through photogrammetry will be undertaken. This consists of a number of overlapping geolocated images collected from a sensor of a specific area or subject, and, using trigonometry, collates specific points of common overlap in 3-d space. This builds up a very detailed model representation of the feature, documenting the asset in much greater detail, and in much quicker time, than possible by hand. A variety of detailed information will derive from the photogrammetry record including geospatial/location information, a photograph record, and a 3D model record.

#### 5.2.4 Buried Archaeology (Pre-Construction)

Should the evaluation identify significant archaeology that will be disturbed or destroyed by construction, pre-construction mitigation excavation of the identified sensitive areas/features should be carried out. This should be done by approved ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS according to a method statement prepared by the CHM and approved by the regulators.

##### 5.2.4.1 Vehicle Management Plan. (Pre-Construction)

A vehicle management plan developed by the EPC contractor will identify access routes for vehicles during construction. These should be strictly adhered to (a 'single track policy') and wherever possible avoid heritage features. Where tracks have to cross low-value cultural heritage features (such as wall fragments) these crossing points should be marked and adhered to at all times. Crossing points of walls, or wall fragments, should be consolidated into as few occurrences as possible. Where crossing points are planned (and therefore impact to a small section of wall or



group of rocks) the preference, rather than to remove any stone/rock, is to install a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock. This will help define these areas, and offer some protection to the feature.

The vehicle management plan is to be defined during the process of EPC mobilisation and before any construction commences. It should be designed within the context of the known heritage features identified on sites and reviewed by the CHM prior to sign-off. Heritage data should therefore be made available to those designing the vehicle management plan as early as possible. For monitoring of the Vehicle Management Plan during construction see section 5.3.2.

#### 5.2.4.2 *Fencing, signage and buffers (Pre-Construction)*

The ESIA documents the requirement to fence off and provide indicative signage for all heritage features of moderate value within the project study area (Project footprint + a 100m buffer) which have been avoided through redesign. This is to ensure that these heritage features – which have been documented as not experiencing an impact (or that impact is negligible) – are clearly visible and will be avoided throughout the construction project. This will ensure no accidental impact occurs to the heritage features.

The fencing type and buffers will be proportionate to nature of the asset, the feature-type and the value (and dependent on an effective vehicle management plan) – See **Table 5** below.

For feature specific fencing required see the Gazetteer (**Appendix 1**) and the Feature Specific Mitigation detailed maps (**Appendix 3**).

##### Fencing types

The fencing acquisition and installation will be completed prior to any EPC arrival or commencement of construction work on site. The Archaeological Lead, Construction Manager, and Archaeological Monitors will ensure that the fencing and signage is correct and installed/positioned correctly.

Fencing ‘types’ can range from temporary, fluorescent plastic fencing tape joined by plastic pegs in the ground, to metal ‘Heras’-type fencing which is more permanent and robust typically used for lift wells or around pits and deep excavations.

For this project, fencing and feature delineation needs to be robust enough to withstand the elements but flexible on areas of rocky and occasional steep sloped terrain. There is also no safety elements involved which might justify the need of higher ‘heras’ fencing. Therefore high-visibility plastic fencing, no more than shoulder height (accompanied by signage), are proportionate for higher sensitivity sites. .

For features outside the project footprint (and 25m from construction works and haul roads), and for larger areas of lower sensitivity, high visibility markers – such as flags – should be positioned no more than 10m apart on the perimeter of the feature to clearly identify its boundary.

For certain features which are at risk of impact during the operation of the project, this fencing and signage will remain in place throughout the construction and/or operation of the project.

It is understood that during operation of the Project, vehicles and machinery may need to drive between Solar PV Panel trackers. Fencing remaining during the operation will indicate the location of heritage features and help ensure routes are planned that will avoid/not impact the heritage.

The general approach to fencing, signage and buffers required for each feature type is provided by type in **Table 5** below.



For features outside of the project footprint and +25m from construction/haul roads, plastic tap and pins will suffice as fencing.

The archaeological monitors retained by the EPC CONTRACTOR are responsible for ensuring that sufficient and appropriate fencing is provided in line with the above requirements. Their condition should be regularly checked by the CHM. The monitoring should be actioned by the EPC CONTRACTOR, and any damaged or incorrectly positioned fencing should be rectified as soon as possible by the EPC CONTRACTOR. If there is any continued or repeated issues or concerns with the fencing, a more robust fence-type should be considered.

*Table 5 – Feature Type and Fencing, Signage and Buffer Mitigation Requirements.*

Feature types identified	# of Features	Fencing, Signage and buffer
Concentration of lithic/obsidian artifacts/implements	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Structure/Cultic structure	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Enclosure/Enclosed Area	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Khachkar	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Kite/ Kite structure	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Petroglyph	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Tomb/Potential tomb	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Settlement	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Tower/Tower and Enclosure/Wall	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>
Wall/Wall fragment(s)	64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul>

### 5.2.5 Intangible Heritage

As discussed in Section 5.1.4, a Khachkar with intangible heritage value was identified within the Project area site #141. This will require protection through fencing and signage (see [Table 5](#) above). However, part of its intangible value, is through access to the feature/site. Arrangements should be made with the family of the individual for who the Khachkar was erected to enable access to it.

The specifics of access to this feature will be agreed with the relevant stakeholders, documented and implemented by the COMPANY.

The agreed access will be communicated to the EPC CONTRACTORS who will ensure the feature's unimpacted presence and access to the feature throughout the construction and operation of the Project.

## 5.3 MITIGATION DURING CONSTRUCTION

### 5.3.1 Buried Archaeology (During-Construction)

The Archaeological Monitors, under the supervision of the CHM, will provide monitoring of construction work where watching briefs have been identified as necessary. This is where construction work impact has been identified within features of heightened heritage sensitivity - and an identified impact with a 'Moderate' or 'Minor' outcome of effects as identified in the ESIA. A watching brief should be undertaken for the following features: #3, #17, #19, #66, #79, #87, #89, #166, #202.

If work is stopped following identification of archaeological material, the CHM will contact the relevant personnel at the Ministry of Culture and request urgent attendance at the site (this should normally take place within 48 hours of discovery). The Ministry of Culture will assess the significance of the discovery in line with Armenian legislation and advise on an appropriate response.

This will typically involve one of the following options:

- Allowing construction work to continue if it is assessed that the discovery is not significant cultural heritage;
- If the significance of the remains is unclear, a 'Phase 2' (evaluation) survey of the archaeological remains within the impacted area should be undertaken by an independent and qualified ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR;
- If it is clear that the remains are important enough to merit 'Phase 3' mitigation (full documentation through excavation), the option of design change/avoidance should be discussed with the EPC CONTRACTOR's Project Manager, Environmental Manager and the COMPANY's CHM;
- If avoidance of important archaeological remains is not possible, a Phase 3 excavation should be undertaken by an independent ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR in accordance with Armenian legislation, and IFI standards.
- Any and all fieldwork undertaken should be fully reported, including relevant maps, plans, artefact analysis, stratigraphic analysis and conclusions.

The Archaeological Monitor will issue weekly reports - to be circulated to the COMPANY (the CHM), contractors, and appropriate IFI's personnel - to include the following:

- Any archaeological observations made during the week, including information on the site/artefact type, location, extent, date and importance;
- Recommendations/descriptions of actions taken as a result of identification of archaeological remains;
- A summary of any changes of construction design or impact;
- An assessment of potential impacts on cultural heritage resources from any design changes;
- Recommendations for actions to protect any cultural heritage resources impacted by design changes;
- Description of any restoration/conservation works undertaken during the previous week;
- Regular aerial (UAV) images of the progress of work where construction/installation has been taking place;
- Confirmation that sites that should be fenced and marked are appropriately protected and any alterations to proposed fencing/signage that may have occurred.

UAV photographs should be taken regularly and the imagery shared with the client, contractors and IFI's to illustrate the extent of groundworks undertaken. Where any significant archaeological material is identified, an appropriate photographic record should be taken to support the decision to stop construction work.

### 5.3.2 Above Ground Heritage /Built Heritage (During Construction)

#### **Access Routes/Roads**

The EPC CONTRACTOR Construction Manager will identify and inform the CHM and Archaeological Monitor where removal of non-heritage low-lying walls or groups of rocks are required to allow vehicle and equipment movement ('vehicle movement gateways') to areas required for construction. Whilst not all extent walls are designated as historic or having heritage value within the Project footprint, these should be first checked and agreed with the CHM. When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock. If possible, the protective textile layer should be placed directly on the vehicle movement gateways and no wall or rock removal is preferred.

The identification of these locations should be provided by the EPC CONTRACTOR Construction Manager at least a week prior to their creation, approved by the CHM and monitored by the Archaeological Monitor. Any concerns or unagreed deviations from the vehicle management plan should be reported to the CHM and EPC CONTRACTOR Construction Manager.

It is acknowledged that this process requires some flexibility and that vehicle movement gateways maybe be required ad hoc. This process therefore will be implemented throughout the duration of the construction monitoring programme.

#### **PV Panel Supports**

In order to 'minimise impact' (e.g. by moving/adjusting PV panel supports), and/or avoiding above ground elements of heritage during construction, the Archaeological Monitor will flag to the CHM and the EPC CONTRACTOR where any PV Solar Panel tracker post is likely to be located directly on an above ground heritage feature (e.g. a wall fragment or the boundary of an enclosure) and cannot be adjusted - currently precise tracker post locations are not known, but it is understood there is some minor flexibility in their precise location.

Where this is the case, the Archaeological Monitor will document the exact location of this post, and why it could not be repositioned, and share with the CHM and Environmental Managers. The majority of above ground/built heritage are low-lying walls or groups of rocks that once represented a more complete structure but have degraded or fallen into a more rigid, settled position. However, the Archaeological Monitor should make regular visual inspections of the surrounding above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work, and stop work if significant structural damage or disturbance is occurring. Should this occur, the Construction CH Supervisor should immediately instruct the construction work to stop and inform the CHM and the EPC CONTRACTOR's Construction and Environmental managers that construction work has been stopped pending investigation of the structural damage.

The CHM should contact the relevant personnel at the Ministry of Culture if of a significant enough level. The Ministry of Culture will assess the significance of the discovery in line with Armenian legislation and advise on an appropriate response.

### 5.3.3 Design Changes

Any changes in design during construction (new or relocated PV solar panels, weather stations or internal roads) – or proposed temporary works such as haul roads, soil storage sites etc – should be subject to an updated archaeological assessment to identify if there is the potential for impacts on heritage features or archaeologically sensitive areas. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the CHM, environmental manager and the ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR/Monitors are notified of any such works well in advance. These should be illustrated with maps showing the proposed area of impact and any known cultural heritage sites in the vicinity. Based on this assessment there should be recommendations which are likely to include one of the following options:

- If it is clear that the design change will affect significant archaeology, the first option should be to recommend avoidance and seek to find a more appropriate location for the temporary works;
- If the impact cannot be avoided there should be a 'Phase 2' evaluation survey (to establish the character and significance of the buried remains).
- If it is clear that the remains are of moderate-high archaeological significance, there should be a 'Phase 3' excavation (archaeological excavation within the proposed impact area to the proposed impact depth).
- If there is potential for archaeology within the impacted area, but no certainty, a Phase 2 evaluation should be carried out. If significant archaeological remains are identified, this will then require a Phase 3 mitigation excavation.

Table 6 - Mitigation Actions for Features subject to Evaluation, Watching Brief and Detailed Modelling (tangible/physical cultural heritage)

Site Name	Gaz ID	Description	Impact	Mitigation Action	Project Area
Potential tomb	3	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb located on the right side of a small gorge.	PV Tracker intersects feature and the support post lies in close proximity.	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	1
Cultic structure	17	Rounded-shaped enclosure around a natural structure of basalt. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning.	PV Tracker intersects feature and the support post lies in close proximity.	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	2
Cultic structure	19	Rounded-shaped enclosure around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.	PV Tracker intersects feature and the support post lies in close proximity.	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p>	2



				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
Enclosure	55	An enclosed area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system represents an element of a herding landscape.	Installation of Substation and Storage area, likely resulting in complete removal of a portion of the feature/related enclosures.	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Evaluation survey to adequately identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any archaeological remains present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	3
Enclosure	66	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located on the northern slope of a small hill. It has to be related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.	PV Tracker intersects feature and the support post lies in close proximity.	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	4
Enclosure	79	Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt, reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 182). It has to be	PV Tracker intersects feature and the support post lies in close proximity.	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> </ul>	3

		related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
Enclosure	87	Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt, reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 200). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.	PV Tracker intersects feature and the support post lies in close proximity.	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	5
Concentration of obsidian artifacts	89	Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belongs to the Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods and the Bronze Age.	PV Tracker intersects feature and the support post lies in close proximity.	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	5
Enclosed Area	166	An enclosed area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system	A high number of PV Trackers and support intersect the feature	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers installed every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is</li> </ul>	6

		represents an element of a herding landscape.		<p>undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
Enclosed Area	202	A large enclosed area possibly forming part of the settlement further north-east.	A high number of PV Trackers and support intersect the feature	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers installed every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	6

### 5.3.4 Summary of Requirements

Mitigation Requirements can be broadly summarised as:

- i) Pre-Construction Requirements (*first phase – end of 2024, beginning of 2024*)
  - Evaluation
  - Photogrammetry of above ground heritage i) a high-level record for the entire site and ii) detailed photogrammetry of the 10 specific features (a specific requirement by the local regulator)
  - Mitigation of Buried Archaeology (through excavation if necessary)
  - Vehicle Management Plan
  - Fencing, signage and buffers
- ii) During Construction (*second stage - early/mid 2024*).
  - Mitigation of Buried Archaeology (through watching briefs)
  - Application of the Chance Finds Procedure (CFP)
  - Above ground mitigation (though planning and management of: Access Routes/Roads, specific PV Supports and Design Changes)

The Management of cultural heritage activities/mitigation includes involvement from The COMPANY/Beneficiary, REGULATORY AUTHORITY, SHM, EPC CONTRACTOR, ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR (See Table 2 – Broad Task responsibility between involved parties (The COMPANY, the Regulatory authorities, and Contractors)). The works will be managed as indicated in Section 13 and signed off at each stage of completion as required by the Ministry of Culture (eg on completion of construction in each project area).

## 5.4 POST-CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

### 5.4.1 Post-Investigation Assessments

Post-Investigation Assessments form an integral part of mitigation. This covers assessment, analysis and, where appropriate, publication of the outcome of the mitigation work (such as, the watching briefs, evaluations, excavations, photographic records etc). The schedule and specific deliverables will be agreed with the relevant parties, including the ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR, the CHM, the SHM, and the Ministry of Culture.

Following each phase of archaeological investigations, the ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR will produce reporting in line with the method statement prepared for the work concerned. This will typically include:

- Introduction - setting out the project context of the investigation, archaeological background and the character of the works;
- A narrative summary of archaeological findings on a trench by trench basis;
- A quantitative and qualitative summary of finds divided by material, trench and stratigraphic context/unit;
- Discussion setting out preliminary conclusions regarding the significance of the findings;
- Conclusions and recommendations, including the need for any additional analysis;

- A statement setting out the location of the long-term documentary and physical archive of material recovered during archaeological works;
- Plans (including location plans showing the location of trenches in relationship to surrounding topography and project elements), drawn sections/profiles and photographs

A comprehensive Technical Report will be produced by the appointed archaeological contractor within a reasonable time limit (not more than 6 months) following completion. This will be submitted to the CHM and SHM for review/comments and, following any changes, will be submitted to the regulators for approval/acceptance.

#### 5.4.2 Scientific Analysis

In order to make best use of the resources expended to ensure that archaeological features and sites are appropriately documented through implementation of this CHMP, it is necessary that at least a minimum level of analysis be undertaken of material recovered from any archaeological investigations undertaken during the course of the project. This will include the following:

- Specialist analysis of each finds category (ceramics, lithics, environmental evidence, human and animal bone);
- Scientific dating of samples from key contexts that will provide an overall understanding of the chronology of the site

The full analysis of these materials should take place on completion of the construction phase so that assemblages of these materials can be undertaken a single phase of work.

#### 5.4.3 Publication and dissemination

Publication and dissemination of outcomes are an embedded element of the mitigation works. Recommendations for publication will be set out in the preliminary reports of investigations undertaken in support of the CHMP. Should the need for publication be identified, a summary project design for the publication should be developed on completion of the construction phase setting out any additional analysis required, the format and content of the publication, identifying publishers and setting out a programme.

#### 5.4.4 Archives, deposition, and ownership

Archive deposition (of the outcomes) are also an embedded element of the mitigation works. The requirements for archive preparation and deposition of the outcomes of the mitigation works will be addressed at the outset of the Project and agreed as part of the CHMP.

All movable cultural and natural assets revealed in excavations are to be transferred to the relevant Governmental organisation nominated by Client at the end of the excavations.

The Client shall provide all support and facilities (including security of the cultural object storage facility) needed by the appointed archaeological contractor during the excavation period for rescue and protection of the cultural asset.

The proposed recipient museum or other approved repository will be contacted and arrangements for the deposition of the material archive will be detailed in the specification and/or works project design.

## 5.5 THE CHANCE FINDS PROCEDURE

The objectives of the CFP are to:

- Define the procedures to be followed to ensure appropriate management of ‘chance finds’ across all areas of the Project site (including areas not identified as requiring a watching brief – see Section 5.3 above) while also minimizing disruption to the construction schedule;
- Provide an agreed and consistent approach to management of chance finds to enable contractor acceptance and compliance; and
- Ensure compliance with relevant Armenian laws and regulations and other requirements (see Section 2.1).

### Step by Step Process

The key steps required as part of this Chance Finds Procedure are shown in the process diagram below. Further information is provided in subsequent sections.

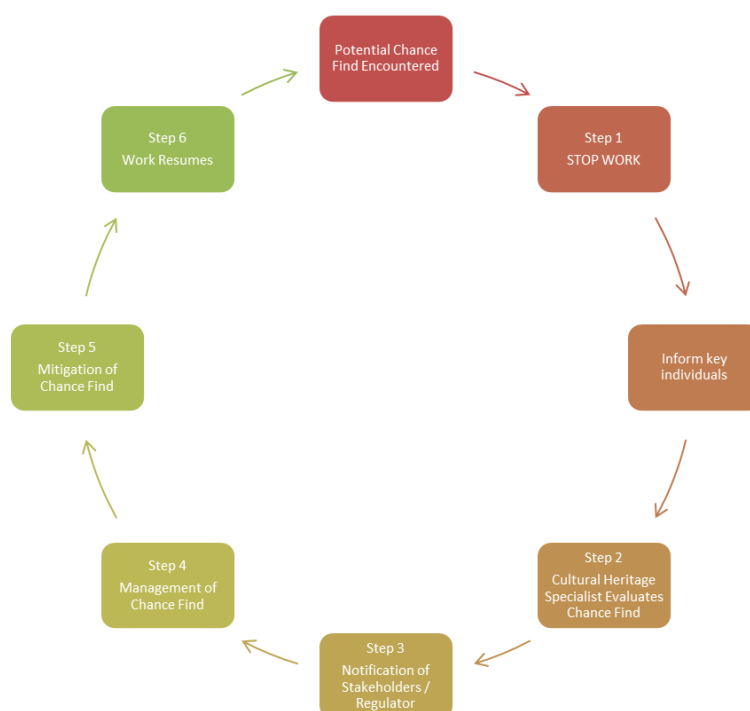


Figure 18 - Chance Finds Procedure – Process Diagram

### Step 1: Identification

If a potential cultural heritage site or artefact is identified:

- The EPC CONTRACTOR’s archaeological monitor shall immediately stop all works within ten meters of the site and communicate the finding to the Lead Archaeologist. The Lead Archaeologist will contact the EPC CONTRACTOR’s Construction and Environmental Managers and the CHM;
- The monitors shall describe the discovery and pass on any photographs/information relating to it.
- The EPC CONTRACTOR’s Environmental Manager will inform the EPC CONTRACTOR Project Manager.

### Step 2: Assessment



- The Archaeological Monitor will document the resource(s) and produce an Assessment of Significance Report – reviewed by the Lead Archaeologist.
- The assessment will contain basic information about the site (GPS coordinates delineating the boundaries of the site (sketch plan), digital photographs of the site and its immediate surroundings, any necessary measurements and field notes, as well as an assessment for the significance of the site.
- This information will be added to the project's live heritage database (see Section 8 below).

### **Step 3: Notification**

- Once the Archaeological Monitor has completed their report, and has been reviewed and approved by the Archaeological Lead, it will be shared with the CHM. The CHM will then inform the Ministry of Culture, and submit their initial report and assessment of significance. This will be completed within 48 hours of discovery of the find.
- In the event of previously unidentified burial grounds and graves (human remains), the local police shall also be informed of the discovery of human remains immediately.

### **Step 4: Resolution**

- The CHM shall arrange for an inspection of the cultural heritage site by a representative of the Ministry of Culture, as required by law.
- If a representative of the Ministry of Culture decide that the potential Chance Find is not an archaeological or heritage resource, they will issue a written confirmation of this, explaining the reasons for this judgment, to be copied to the Contractor's Construction and Environmental Manager and the CHM;
- The Contractor's Construction Manager will authorise the removal of the site protection measures, inform relevant internal team members, and work may continue.

### **Step 5: Management**

- If the potential Chance Find is an archaeological or heritage resource, methods of investigation and documentation will be prepared by the CHM and agreed with Ministry of Culture;
- If further evaluation or mitigation archaeological work is required, a written method statement for this work will be prepared by the CHM and submitted to Ministry of Culture for approval. This will include information about the location, character, date, extent and significance of the Chance Find and will include photographs and map(s) of the location and the site's extent as well as the location and extent of any proposed archaeological investigation;
- An approved ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR will be contracted to carry out the investigations as defined in the agreed method statement.

### **Step 5: Mitigation**

- An approved ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR will be contracted to carry out the investigations as defined in the agreed method statement;

- Should the investigations comprise an evaluation survey, designed to explore the significance, character and extent of buried archaeological remains, a preliminary report summarising the results with recommendations for appropriate mitigation should be issued to the EPC CONTRACTOR and CHM within 3 weeks of the completion of fieldwork. This should include plans, sections, and photographs of any work carried out as well as preliminary analysis of date and significance of the site;
- If mitigation excavation of the site is required a method statement will be prepared by the CHM and submitted to Ministry of Culture for approval. This will include information about the location, character, date, extent and significance of the site and will include map(s) of the location and the site's extent explicitly indicating the extent and depth of required excavation. The ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR will compile and issue a post-excavation report of the results of the fieldwork within 3 months of completion, unless otherwise agreed with the Ministry of Culture. This will include descriptions and measured drawings of all trenches excavated, and quantified summaries of all archaeological material recovered. It will also include recommendations for final publication;
- The extent and status of the site should be updated on the project's heritage database.

#### **Step 6: Work Resumes**

- On completion of the archaeological mitigation fieldwork, the Ministry of Culture will issue written confirmation releasing the site for construction;
- In the case of non-compliance occurs with the procedure, the EPC CONTRACTOR's Project Manager and the COMPANY ESG Project Manager and/or Director will take the necessary actions to identify the causes of non-conformance with the CFP and implement immediate actions necessary to ensure compliance and prevent its recurrence.

## **5.6 CULTURAL HERITAGE AWARENESS TRAINING**

The EPC CONTRACTOR supported by the Archaeological Lead and the CHM shall develop and implement a Cultural Heritage Training and Awareness Package (and will be reviewed by the SHM consultants).

This will include basic training in the identification of archaeological materials relevant to the area. The training will have a strong focus on visual presentation (graphics, illustrations, diagrams, photographs etc.) and will contain simple, clear messages. The Cultural Heritage Training and Awareness Package will be presented to EPC CONTRACTOR staff prior to their participation in works activity. All on-site staff will participate in the training.

The training's aims include:

- Raising awareness of what cultural heritage sites are;
- How to recognize cultural heritage sites, features and assets;
- Explanation of Armenian legal requirements;
- An overview of the CFP procedure and its requirements; and,
- Instructions on what actions to take when chance finds are discovered or suspected.

As part of the training a simple reference guide will be provided that will detail the main aspects and allow for use on site and during construction and operation phases.

Training will be provided at a number of occasions prior to construction commencing to ensure all appropriate personnel can attend. The responsibility of attendance of necessary parties will be of the EPC (overseen by the Environmental Manager).

Training attendance sign-off sheets must be populated for each person taking part, and upon completion, signed by i) Construction Manager, ii) Environmental Manager and iii) CHM

Commitments of application of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (including CFP) will be transferred to the EPC but monitored by the CHM (The COMPANY) and the Environmental Manager (EPC).

## 5.7 REPORTING

The Archaeological Monitors and Archaeological Lead will provide monthly updates of the results of their work. This will be issued to the COMPANY's CHM and SHM for review, then on to the Contractor, relevant IFI personnel and the executing agency for the project (MTAI). These will include updates of all of the following:

- Any Chance Finds identified – whether confirmed or not by the Ministry of Culture – with completed pro-formas, maps and photographs;
- The outcome of any and all ongoing Chance Finds procedures;
- Any design changes discussed or agreed during the previous month;
- Updates of any changes or additions to temporary works involving the disturbance of additional areas outside of the original construction footprint – including haul roads and soil storage areas (including unanticipated impacts such as landslips) - accompanied by maps and/or aerial images of the areas concerned;
- Updates regarding any redesign of sections of the development, including of areas where changes have been made in order to diminish impacts on cultural heritage;
- Updates relating to the conservation of built heritage in line with ESIA, CHMP and/or the Ministry of Culture recommendations;
- Identification of any concerns relating to the condition of identified cultural heritage sites within 300m of the construction footprint;
- Updates regarding fencing/signage of cultural heritage sites;
- Updates regarding the status of the legal protection of sites within 100m of the project footprint;
- Reporting of any artefactual material recovered by the monitors and confirmation of storage, conservation and archiving plans;
- Identification of any issues relating to the management, maintenance or protection of living heritage, including the condition of/access to intangible heritage sites.

## 5.8 GEOSPATIAL DATA MANAGEMENT

In parallel to the monthly reporting process detailed above, the CHM will work with the SHM to ensure that a geospatial database is maintained and updated on not less than a weekly basis. This will include the following layers:

- The location and extent of known cultural heritage resources within 100m of the footprint of permanent and temporary works;
- The footprint of the road design and any associated infrastructure/landscaping;
- The extent and character of any temporary works areas involving ground disturbance (which includes the deposition of material on undisturbed areas as well as topsoil stripping, excavation etc) including haul routes, borrow pits, soil storage areas, explosive storage areas, quarries, dumping areas;
- The location of any unintended/undocumented ground disturbance, including vehicle tracks, landslips and dumping of material;
- The location and extent of any ongoing archaeological work, including trench locations;
- The location, character, extent and status of any unexpected sites/finds/features identified during the watching briefs or as a result of the CFP.

This database should be made available via a webmap to necessary personnel within following; the COMPANY, the EPC CONTRACTOR, the Ministry of Culture, the MTAI and the IFIs. The SHM will oversee management of the project database, ensure that it is kept up to date and maintain a dashboard of the performance of the CHMP.

The raw geospatial data will be shared with the Ministry of Culture as required and on completion of works.

## 5.9 ADDITIONAL PROGRAMME COMMITMENTS

### 5.9.1 Updated impact assessment

Where the footprint of construction works expands into areas that were not part of the original design, the Contractors will ensure that a cultural heritage impact assessment has been made of any such extension before confirmation of design. This impact assessment may be carried out by the CHM. It should include the following:

- A map showing the area of the extension overlaid on a map of known cultural heritage resources;
- A written assessment of the archaeological potential of the area affected including a consideration of the importance of any affected cultural heritage resources and the level of proposed impact;
- An assessment of both direct and indirect impacts of the proposals;
- If it is concluded that the proposals will or are likely to impact on areas of buried archaeological sensitivity, the impact assessment should recommend a 'Phase 2' evaluation to be followed by a 'Phase 3' mitigation excavation;
- If the proposals have the potential to impact built heritage, appropriate recommendations for protection should be made which may include fencing and signage, conservation work and/or vibration monitoring;
- If the proposals have the potential to impact on sites of intangible heritage significance, there should be consultation with affected members of the local community and an appropriate management plan developed.

### 5.9.2 Curation of Artefacts

Any fieldwork that involves the recovery of archaeological material will include a plan for the conservation, archiving and long-term storage, to include a designated museum collection. The Archaeological Monitor will be responsible for ensuring that a specified safe location for the storage of artefacts is maintained within site offices pending museum accession.

### 5.9.3 Information Sharing and Archiving

On completion of fieldwork, the CHM, Archaeological Monitor and any independent ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS who work on the Ayg-1 Project will submit all reports and digital datasets to the Ministry of Culture. This information will also be shared with the other identified stakeholders.

### 5.9.4 Ongoing Engagement

Further formal consultation has taken place with the Ministry of Culture (part of the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports) in October 2023. This included provision and approval of the CHMP. A formal written approval for the CHMP method and approach, was provided at the end of October 2023.

Formal consultation is also being undertaken for the following organisation/NGOs:

- Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography
- ICOMOS Armenia
- Regional Center for Cultural Heritage
- Sustainable Tourism Development in Armenia NGO
- Fund of development of Tourism in Armenia

This comprises provision of a summary of the EIA and CHMP for information. Each regulator and stakeholder will be provided the opportunity to voice any concerns, provide a response, and/or request for further information.

The CHMP includes further information on the programme of ongoing engagement with regulators and other stakeholders, which is appropriate to ensure all necessary parties are informed or progress and results. Future engagement comprises:

- Reporting of any 'finds of significance' through the CHF (Chance Finds Procedures)
- Sharing summaries of outcome results upon completion of each element of mitigation works
- Confirmation and sharing of results (and archive location and Identifier) of resultant archaeological findings and reports.



## 6 APPENDICES

---

- 1 Inventory of Features Gazetteer
- 2 Maps
- 3 Feature Specific Mitigation Detail



## APPENDIX 1 - GAZETTEER

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
1	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure, possibly related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	1
2	Wall fragments	Series of long walls with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably portions of kite structures, which lost their completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
3	Potential tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb located on the right side of a small gorge.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	1
4	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a</p>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
5	Enclosure	Rounded-shape structure incorporated into a long wall. Probably is an enclosure of a kite-structure.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint
6	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry spread around the slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction</li> </ul>	1



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
7	Potential tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	1
8	Wall fragments	Series of walls preserved on the high portions on the local relief and slopes of the hills. Probably parts of a large kite structure, existing after intensive melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	1
9	Structure	Structure, composed from	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		rounded and linear walls which is located on a slope of a small hill. Function and timing is unknown				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
10	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost it completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
11	Wall fragments	Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
12	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost it completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
13	Potential tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	1
14	Wall fragments	Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	1
15	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated near a small gorge. Function is	Very Low	Medium	Minor	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
16	Wall fragments	Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	2



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
17	Cultic structure	Rounded-shaped enclosure around a natural structure of basalt. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	2
18	Wall fragments	Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry living an impression of a road, because of their partial preservation. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the</p>	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
19	Cultic structure	Rounded-shaped enclosure around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	2
20	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
21	Wall fragment	Preserved portion of a wall composed from large pieces of local rock (basalt) standing on the right side of a small gorge. Probably is also part of a kite structure destroyed during melioration and construction activities in the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
22	Wall fragments	Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> </ul>	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
23	Wall fragments	Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	2
24	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul>	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
25	Potential tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Medium	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	2
26	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	2



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
27	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	2
28	Potential (hidden) tomb	Collection of rocks near a natural hill formed by basaltic lava, which can be a hidden tomb. Timing is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	2
29	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a	Very Low	Medium	Minor	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
30	Potential tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb. First in the group of similar structures located on the right side of a small gorge.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	1
31	Wall fragments with tower	Portions of walls and small tower in the junction of the walls, with a simple masonry situated on a slope and top of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
32	Wall fragment	<p>Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill along a seasonal water body. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.</p>	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	2
33	Wall fragment	<p>Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.</p>	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p>	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
34	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
35	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry along the slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</p>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.				<p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
36	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
37	Wall	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
	fragment	from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
38	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a</p>	3



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
39	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a high hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	3
40	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						work.  When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
41	Wall fragments	Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
42	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
43	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
44	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local volcanic tuff and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		completeness after the melioration of the area.				<p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
45	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated along a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
46	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated	Very Low	Medium	Minor	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
47	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
48	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
49	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 138). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	
50	Tower and Enclosure	Tower remnants standing inside of a large structure or enclosure. Timing and function are unknown.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	3
51	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate)</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
52	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located on the southern slope of a small hill. It has to be related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	3
53	Concentration of obsidian artifacts	Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belong to the Middle Paleolithic and Neolithic-Chalcolithic periods.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
54	Tomb	A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	4
55	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure, possibly related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Evaluation survey to adequately identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any archaeological remains present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	
56	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	3
57	Enclosure	Enclosure feature	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p>	Not within project footprint

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p>	
58	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	4
59	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
60	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	3
61	Tomb	Tomb like feature	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</p>	Not within project footpri



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	nt
62	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Small	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	4
63	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Small	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p>	4

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
64	Kite structure	Kite Structure	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p>	3
65	Tower and Wall	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Traces	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		of the nearby small tower are proving that most probably it is part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
66	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located on the northern slope of a small hill. It has to be related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate)</li> </ul>	4

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	
67	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	4
68	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction</li> </ul>	4

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						work.  When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
69	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local volcanic tuff and situated on a rim of a small gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a small kite structure or an enclosure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	5
71	Wall fragment	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb. First in the group of similar structures located on the left side of a small gorge.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with</li> </ul>	4

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
72	Enclosures	Enclosures	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p>	3
73	Wall fragment	Wall fragment	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul>	3



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
74	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	4
75	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p>	4

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
76	Wall fragment	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on the slopes of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	4

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
77	Wall fragment and tower	Portion of a long wall with an attached small tower, made from basalt located on the slope of a small hill. The tower is hravily ruined, and only the foundations are visible. Most propably it is part of a destroyed kite structure after the melioration works in the area.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	4
78	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated along a small seasonal water stream. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or</p>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						area of rock.	
79	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt, reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 182). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	3
80	Concentration of obsidian artifacts	Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belong to the Neolithic-Chalcolithic periods and the Bronze Age.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance	
81	Concentration of obsidian artifacts	Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belong to the Middle Paleolithic and Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint
82	Wall fragment	Wall fragment	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
83	Potential (hidden) tomb	Rounded-shaped stones paved near a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> </ul>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		unknown. It is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	
84	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated in a flatland. Function is unknown. It lost completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	5
85	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> </ul>	5



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
86	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	5
87	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt, reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 200). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
88	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on tops of small hill. Most probably is the continuation or part of a large kite structure (unit No. 177).	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group of rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a</p>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.	
89	Concentration of obsidian artifacts	Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belongs to the Neolithic-Chalcolithic periods and the Bronze Age.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
90	Wall fragment	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a flatland near agglomerative settlement. Function is unknown. Most probably part of an enclosure system, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	5
91	Wall fragment	Portion of a double-face wall visible on top of flat surface. Probably part of a structure or a building. Time and	Very Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management</li> </ul>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		function are unknown.				<p>plan minimises impact)</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
93	Wall	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a flatland near the rim of a small gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.	Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
94	Tomb	A medium size burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	6
95	Wall	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a flatland on the right side of a gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure and an enclosure system, which was partly damaged after the melioration of the area.	Low	Medium	Minor	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	Not within project footprint
96	Tomb	A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p>	6

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	
97	Wall fragment and Enclosure	Portion of a long wall with an attached enclosure, made from basalt located on the slope of a hill. Most probably part of a destroyed kite structure after the melioration works in the area.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	6
98	Wall	Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a hill on the left side of a gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure and an enclosure system, which was partly damaged after the	Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p>	6

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		melioration of the area.				<p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	
99	Wall	Portion of a long wall with attached enclosures, made from volcanic tuff located on the flatlands. Most propably were used for keeping cattle in high or late Medieval periods, but some look like Bronze Age tombs converted into seasonal dwellings.	Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p> <p>When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.</p>	6
101	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure, possibly related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</p>	1



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
102	Tomb	Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint
103	Kite	Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature</li> </ul>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
104	Tower	Rounded-shaped structures with a simple masonry located on a top of a small hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most probably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure the walls of which exist in close proximity.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	1
105	Tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding of a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature</li> </ul>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance	
106	Tomb	Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	1
107	Potential Tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	1
109	Structure	A complex presented by a series of walls on natural hills and surrounding areas. The function and timing is unknown. Probably can be a cultic or ritual complex, accompanied with some burials. More characteristic to the Middle Bronze Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
110	Enclosure	A large enclosure, with walls made from volcanic red tuff at some portions looking like a terrace and two rectangular-shaped structures in plan near the entrance. A unique structure, timing and function are unknown. Most probably was composed for cattle herding.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	2
111	Tomb	Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature</li> </ul>	1

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance	
113	Tomb	Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  • High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)  • 3m buffer  • Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance	1
114	Tomb	Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  • High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)  • 3m buffer  • Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance	1
115	Enclosure	A large enclosure, with walls made from local basalt-andesite. Two rectangular-shaped structures in plan exist near the entrance. A unique structure, timing and	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  • Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		function are unknown. Most probably was composed for cattle herding.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
116	Tomb	Rounded-shaped enclosure around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	2
117	Settlement	Traces of an agglomerative settlement near the v-shaped kite structure (No. 77), probably from the same time period, which can not be defined without excavations.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m</li> </ul>	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>distance</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
118	Tomb	Collection of rocks near a natural hill formed by basaltic lava, which can be a hidden tomb. Timing is unknown.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	2
119	Enclosure	A system of enclosures located near the seasonal river bed. Timing is unknown. Most probably the system was used as hearding unit, incorporated with the nearby kite structures	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p>	2

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
120	Tomb	Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	2
121	Enclosure	A system of enclosures located near the seasonal river bed. Timing is unknown. Most probably high and late Medieval periods. It was used as herding unit and seasonal dwelling.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate)</li> </ul>	2



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	
122	Structure	Rounded-shaped enclosure around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	2
123	Tomb	Collection of rocks, reminding tomb structures or potential tombs among a group of similar structures located in the meliorated field. Time is unknown.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint
124	Enclosure	Enclosure located near the seasonal river bed. Timing is	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	Not within

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		unknown. Most probably high and late Medieval periods. It was used as a seasonal herding unit.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	project footprint
126	Tower	Rounded-shaped structure (small tower or enclosure) related with the kite wall (No. 115). The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure the walls of which exist in close proximity.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	3
127	Enclosure	Rectangular-shaped structure	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		incorporated into a long wall. Probably is an enclosure which belongs to a kite-structure.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
128	Settlement	Agglomerative settlement on the top and the slopes of a hill. Time is unknown. Probably belongs to the Neolithic period.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						work.	
129	Tower	Rounded-shaped structure with a simple masonry located on a top of a hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most popbably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	3
130	Kite	Nearly complete, v-shaped kite structure, with long walls and towers at the starts of the arms on a slope of a hill.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate)</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	
131	Tower	Rounded-shaped structure with a simple masonry located on a top of a hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most popbably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure the walls of which exist in close proximity (No. 124).	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	3
132	Tower	Rounded-shaped structure with a simple masonry located on a top of a hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most popbably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						work.	
134	Tomb	A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	3
135	Enclosure	An enclosure and a structure looking like a tomb located on the seasonl river terrace in a small gorge. Most probably belongs to the Bronze-Iron Ages	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> Non-Archaeological Montioring of Construction:  - Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and  - Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	3
136	Petroglyph	Petroglyph depicting a schematic drawing of a	Medium-	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	4

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
	h	structure. Made by a metallic tool on a smooth and shiny surface of the local basalt rock. Such exist abundantly in the area. Time is unknown. More probably reflects schematic disposition of the nearby kite or enclosure system.	High			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	
137	Enclosure	Enclosure feature	Medium-Low	Medium	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	3
138	Tower	Rounded-shaped structure with a simple masonry located on a top of a natural hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most probably is a tower as of from the top all area is	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure.				distance  Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:  - Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and  - Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	
139	Enclosure	Enclosure feature	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  • Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)  • 2m buffer  • Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:  - Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and  - Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	3
140	Enclosure	A system of enclosures located on the slope of a hill. Timing is unknown. Most probably high and late Medieval periods. It was used as hearding unit and seasoanl dwelling and was renovated several times.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  • Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)  • 2m buffer	4



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
141	Khachkar	A khachkar or cross stone standing on a basement built by stones and concrete. Modern construction erected by local inhabitants for commemorating an important event.	Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <p>Arrangements made to enable access to feature throughout the operation of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic Hi-Viz fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Leave a small entrance/gap in fenceing for access</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	3
142	Structure	Rounded-shaped enclosures around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is posible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature</li> </ul>	4

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
143	Tower	Tower feature	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint
144	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 174). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature</li> </ul>	3

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
145	Tomb	Rectangular-shaped structure with walls built from local basalt. Forth in the group of similar structures standing close to each other. More probably are remnants of an enclosure for keeping cattle or other domestic animals from high and/or late Medieval periods.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	3
146	Tomb	Structures with walls built from local volcanic tuff. First in the group of similar structures standing next to each other. More probably are remnants of a Bronze Age tomb, converted to a dwelling in high and/or late Medieval periods.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
147	Tomb	Tomb and enclosure	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
148	Tomb	Rectangular-shaped structure with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt. Eighth in the group of similar structures standing next to each other. More probably are remnants of a Bronze Age tomb, converted to a dwelling in high and/or late Medieval periods.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
149	Kite	Head of a complex kite structure with very well preserved towers, enclosers and other features located on the top and southern slopes of a hill. Arms are missing because of partial melioration of the area.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
150	Tomb	Rectangular-shaped structure with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt. More probably are remnants of a Bronze Age tomb, converted to a dwelling in high and/or late Medieval periods.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
151	Tomb	A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
152	Settleme	Large Archaeological Complex	Medium-	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
	nt	composed around a natural rock formation, containing an agglomerative settlement, enclosures, structures and burial mounds. Judging from the surface collections was functioning from the Early Bronze Age to the late Medieval period and occupying a central place in the landscape.	High			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
153	Settlement	Agglomerative settlement situated near a seasonal river bed and formed by enclosures and structures. Time is not defined as of surface finds were not recorded.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction</li> </ul>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						work.	
154	Tomb	Series of structures spread on the top and slopes of a natural hill reminding a tower with walls, which also contains a tomb. Also it is possible the structure is the prototype of the earliest agglomerative settlement. Time is unknown, because of lack of surface finds.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
155	Tomb	Series of structures spread on tops and slopes of a two natural hills reminding a tower with walls, which also contains a tomb. Also it is possible the structure is the prototype of the earliest agglomerative settlement. Time is unknown, because of lack of surface finds.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
156	Settlement	Agglomerative settlement composed around a natural rock formation and formed by enclosures and structures. Time is not defined as of surface finds were not recorded.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature</li> </ul>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</p> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
157	Tombs	Rectangular-shaped and devided into three portions structure with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt. First in the group of similar structures standing next to each other. More probably are remnants of a Bronze Age tomb, converted to a dwelling in high and/or late Medieval periods.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
158	Structure	Rectangular-shaped structure with walls built from local basalt. More probably are remnants of an ecnclosure for keeping cattle or other domestic animals from high and/or late Medieval periods. Also it is posible that the stucture is built over Bronze-Iron Age tomb.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
159	Settlement	Agglomerative settlement composed around a natural rock formation, formed by enclosures and structures. Judging from the surface collections was functioning from the Early Bronze Age to the late Medieval period.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint
160	Tomb	A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure, with traces of disturbance. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m</li> </ul>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						distance	
162	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt reminding an enclosure and located near the rim of a gorge on a slope of a small hill. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	5
163	Enclosure	Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt reminding an enclosure and located near the rim of a gorge. Time is unknown.	Medium-Low	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p>	
164	Settlement	Agglomerative settlement composed around a natural hill and formed by enclosures and structures. Time is not defined, but possibly belongs to the Neolithic-Chalcolithic period as of surface finds are represented by many obsidian artifacts. The settlement was damaged after melioration of the area by heavy mechanism.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <p>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</p> <p>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</p>	Not within project footprint
165	Settlement	Rounded and rectangular-shaped structures with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt standing next to each other. More probably are seasonal dwellings and units for keeping sheep-goat or cattle built in high	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> </ul>	6

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		Medieval period, based on abundant pottery fragments collected in the context.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
165	Settlement	Rounded and rectangular-shaped structures with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt standing next to each other. More probably are seasonal dwellings and units for keeping sheep-goat or cattle built in high Medieval period, based on abundant pottery fragments collected in the context.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	6
166	Enclosed area	An enclosed area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system represents an element of a	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.	6

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		hearding landscape.				<p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
167	Tomb	Large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 3m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	6

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
168	Enclosure	Large system including enclosures, walls, towers and tombs related to each other and situated across of several gorges. Occupies huge area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system represents a specific feature of a prehistoric (Neolithic to Bronze-Iron Ages) herding and cultic landscapes. No parallels are available.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	6
169	Settlement	Aglomerative settlement, situated on a flat area and occupying a rim of a gorge. Timing is unknown. The settlement was heavily reconstructed in Medieval period, when the cell-type enclosures and structures were turned into shoe-shaped enclosures, but the site still keeps its scientific potential and value.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.	
170	Enclosure	Large system including enclosures, structures and long walls situated on both sides of a gorge. Occupies huge area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system represents specific features of high Medieval agricultural landscape, relecting boundaries of vineyards, wine producing facilities and seasonal dwellings.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	Not within project footprint
171	Settlement	A system of three agglomerative settlements composed around natural hills and formed by enclosures and rounded structures. Time is not defined, but possibly belongs to the Neolithic-Chalcolithic period as of surface finds are represented only by obsidian artifacts. The unit is in perfect state of preservation and has	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combination of plastic and/or Heras fencing ( if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	6

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		no any signs of damage.					
201	Enclosure	A system of rounded enclosures joined to a potential tower.	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	6
202	Enclosed Area	A large enclosed area possibly forming part of the settlement further north-east.	Medium-Low	Medium	Moderate	<p>High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.</p> <p>Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.</li> <li>• 2m buffer</li> </ul>	6



Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul> <p>Also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and</li> <li>- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.</li> </ul>	
204	Lithic Scatter	<p>Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belong to the Middle Paleolithic and Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods.</p> <p>The abundance and concentration of finds are telling about a stratified open-air site existing in the area, which requires excavations through test trenches.</p>	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
205	Lithic Scatter	<p>Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belongs to the Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods and the Bronze Age.</p> <p>There is a need to study the find area to understand where the obsidian scatters are originating from and to do some additional</p>	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5

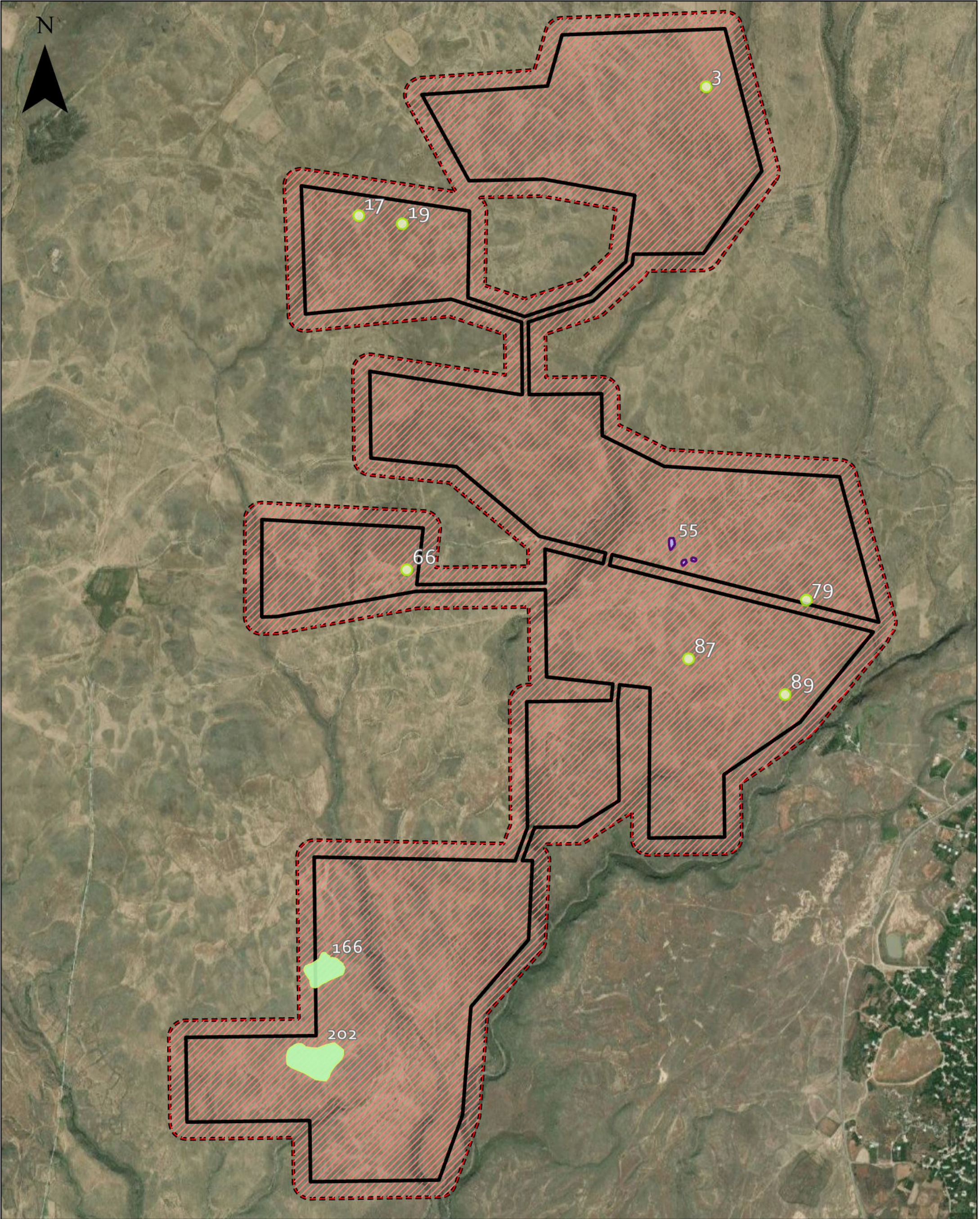
Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		collections.					
206	Lithic Scatter	<p>Natural, small hill located closely to the rim of a gorge in front of which dense scatters of obsidian artifacts exist. Judging from the state of preservation and typology of the tools we have here a stratified late Middle Paleolithic open air site. In addition a complex of artifacts characteristic to the Neolithic period also exist in the collection, which can be related to some walls and structures visible around the hill, telling about reoccupation of the same site in Neolithic.</p> <p>The site has an exceptional value, which means that after some excavations for stratigraphy and dating, it requires preservation and/or conservation.</p>	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance</li> </ul>	5
207	Lithic Scatter	<p>Flat area (probably a terrace) located closely to the rim of a gorge where dense scatters of obsidian artifacts collected. Judging from the state of preservation and typology of the tools it is possible have that here a stratified late Middle</p>	Medium-High	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).</li> <li>• 5m buffer</li> <li>• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m</li> </ul>	5

Feature ID	Feature Type	Description	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact (prior to mitigation)	Outcome of effect (prior to mitigation)	CHMP Mitigation	Project Area
		<p>Paleolithic open-air site exists. In addition a complex of artifacts characteristic to the Neolithic period also is visible in the collection.</p> <p>The site has an important value, but test excavations are required to check the stratigraphic preservation of the site.</p>				distance	

## APPENDIX 2 – MITIGATION OVERVIEW MAP

---





Title:	Evaluation & Watching Brief Mitigation Overview Map	
Client:	Masdar	
	<div><div>00.250.50.751</div><div>Kilometers</div></div>	
Date:	28/08/2023	Scale: @ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved: CLQ

Watching Brief

Evaluation

Watching Brief

Project Boundary

High-level (low resolution)  
photogrammetry record survey

Project Study Area  
(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

Note: All features identified in the map are also to be subject to a detailed (high-resolution) photogrammetry recording survey

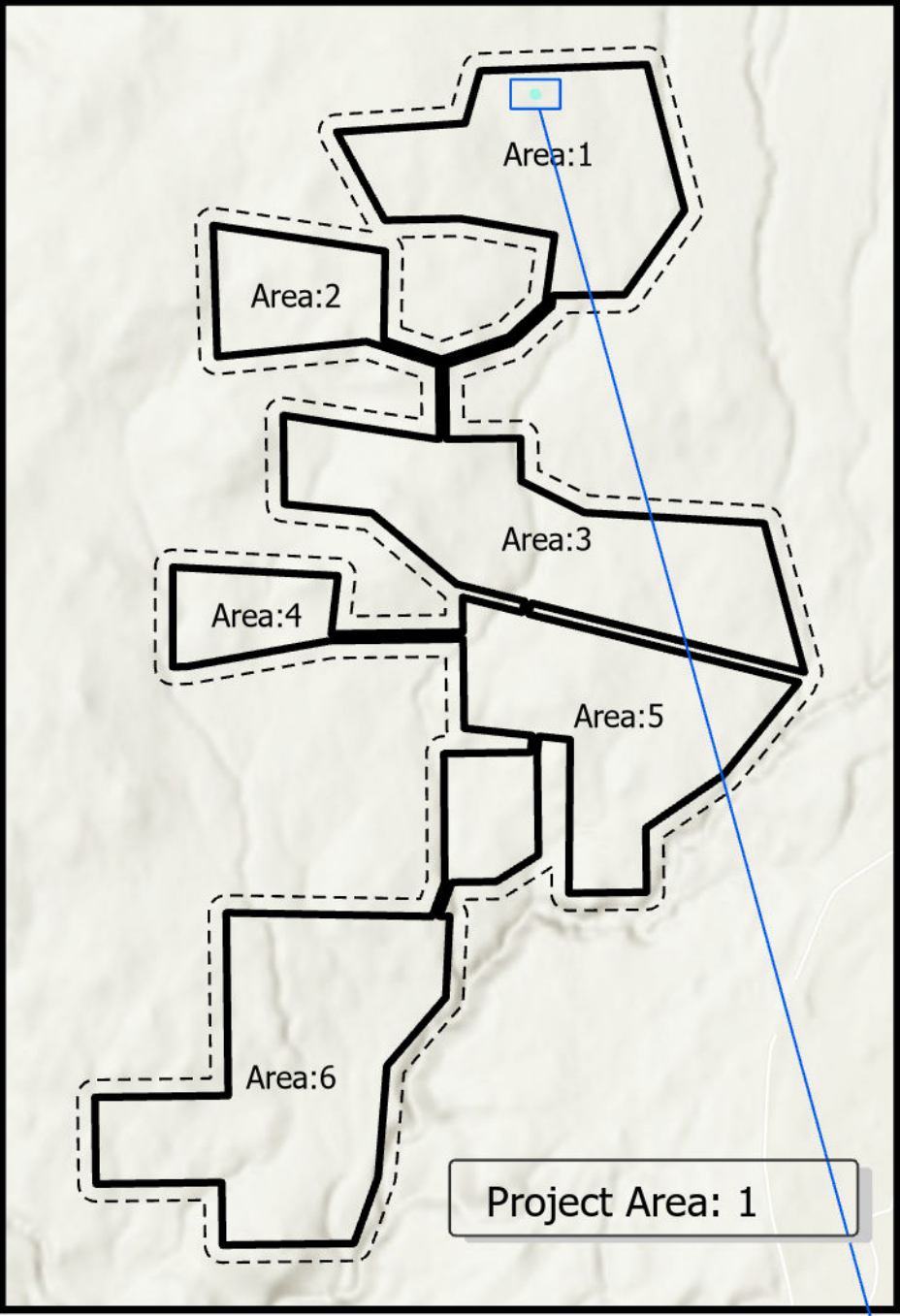




## APPENDIX 3 – FEATURE SPECIFIC MITIGATION DETAILED MAPS

---





Gazetteer ID: 1

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure, possibly related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 241.91



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

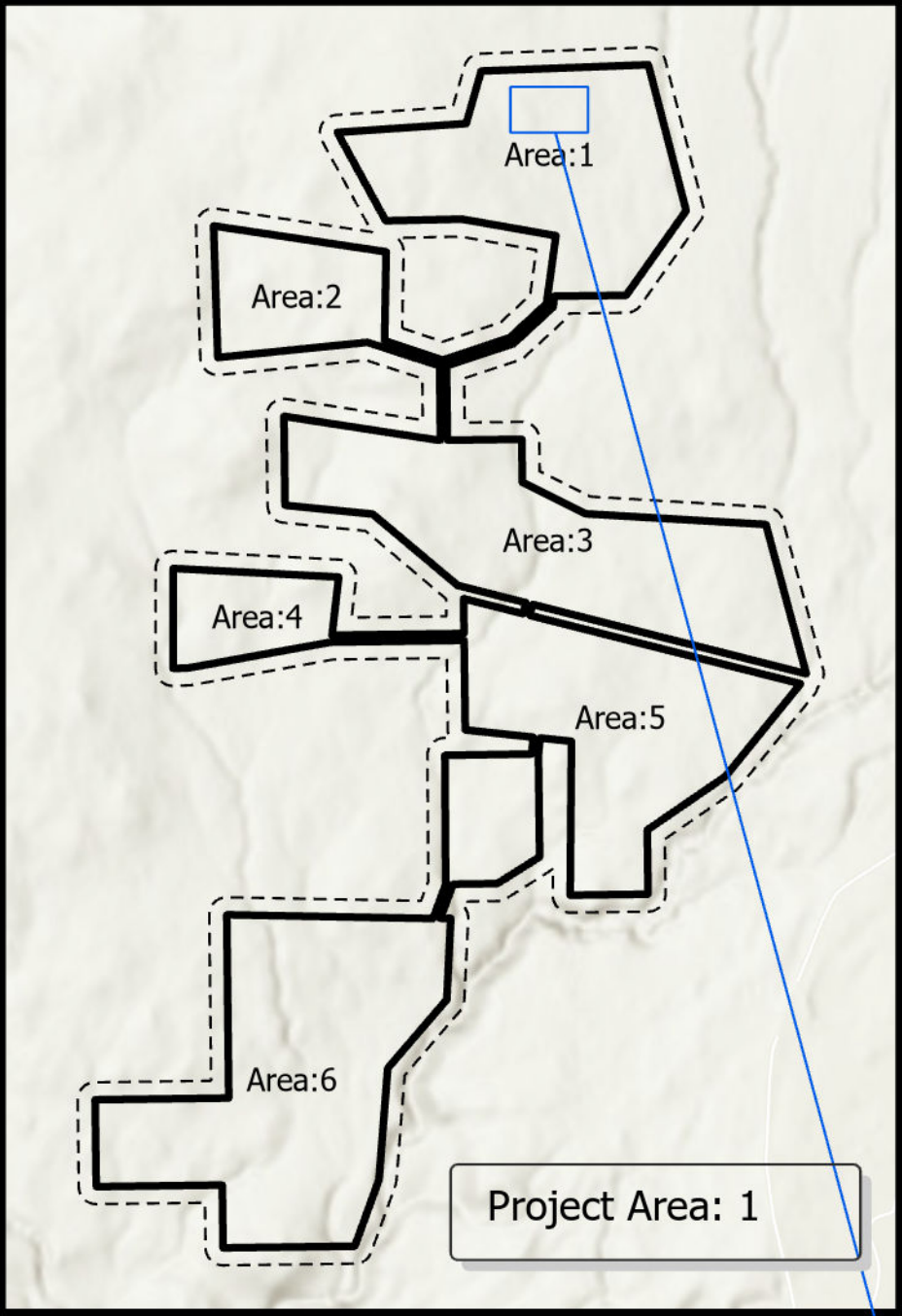
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 2

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Series of long walls with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably portions of kite structures, which lost their completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

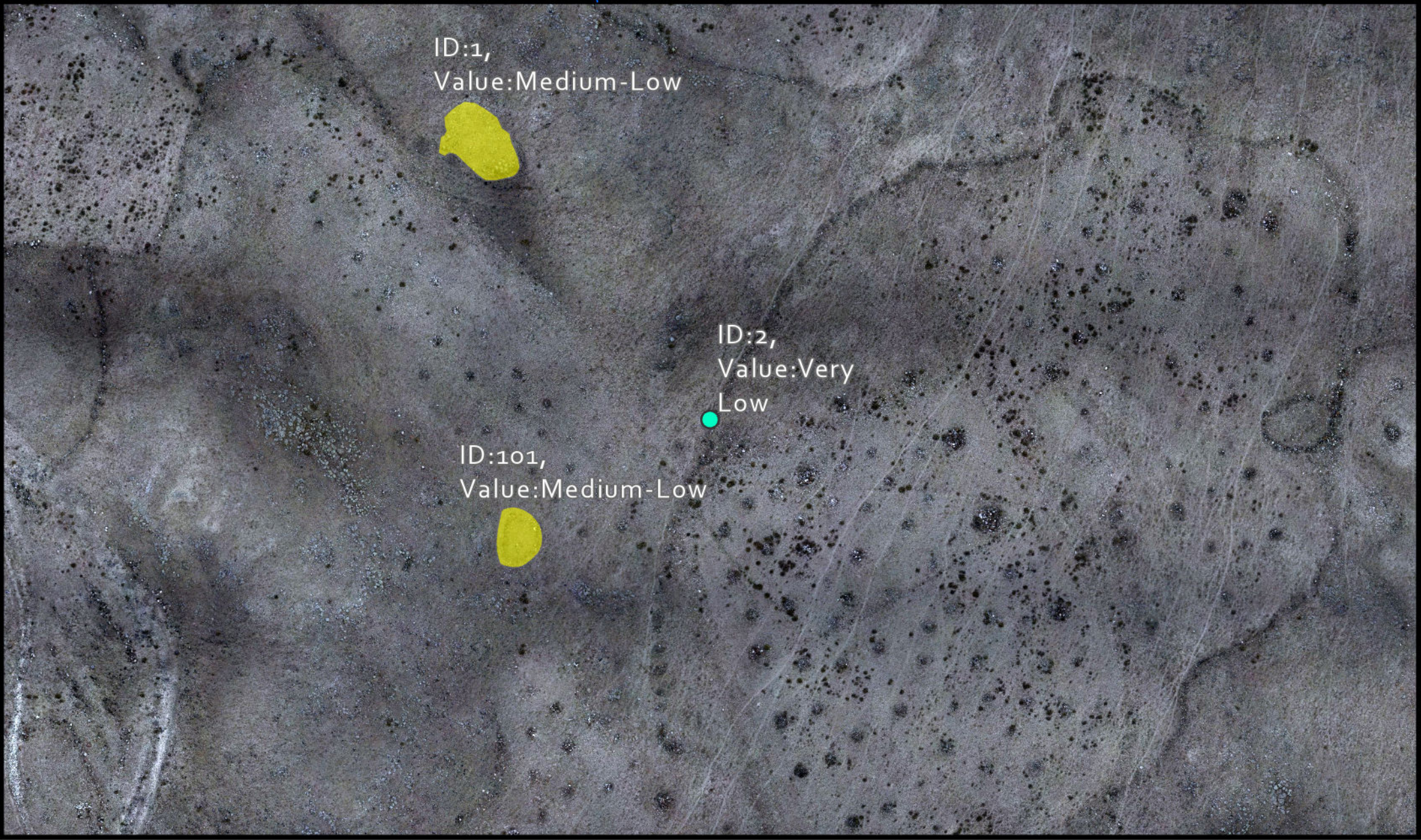
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

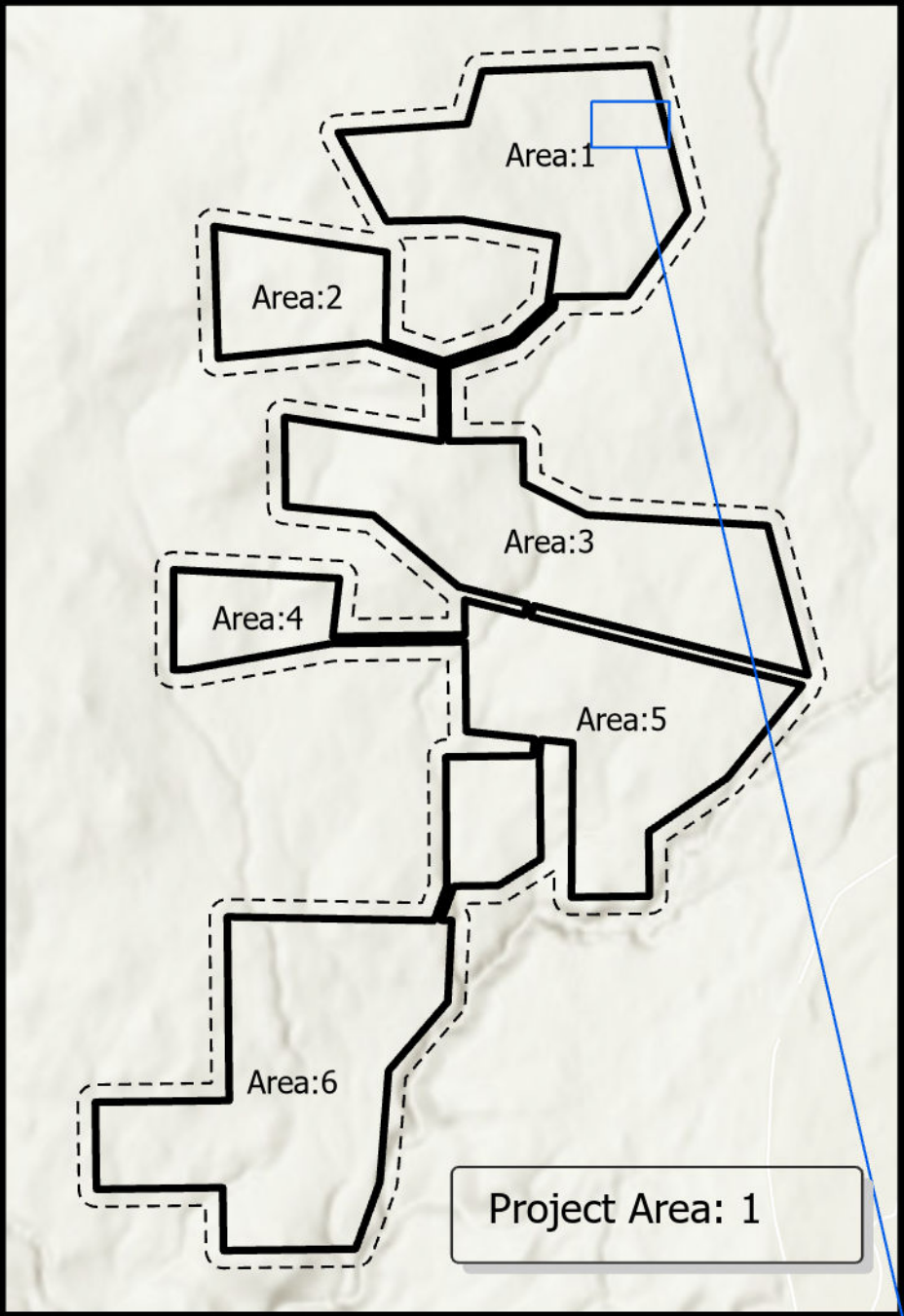
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 3

Feature Type:  
Potential tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb located on the right side of a small gorge.

Mitigation:

High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.

Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.

- Plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Also:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

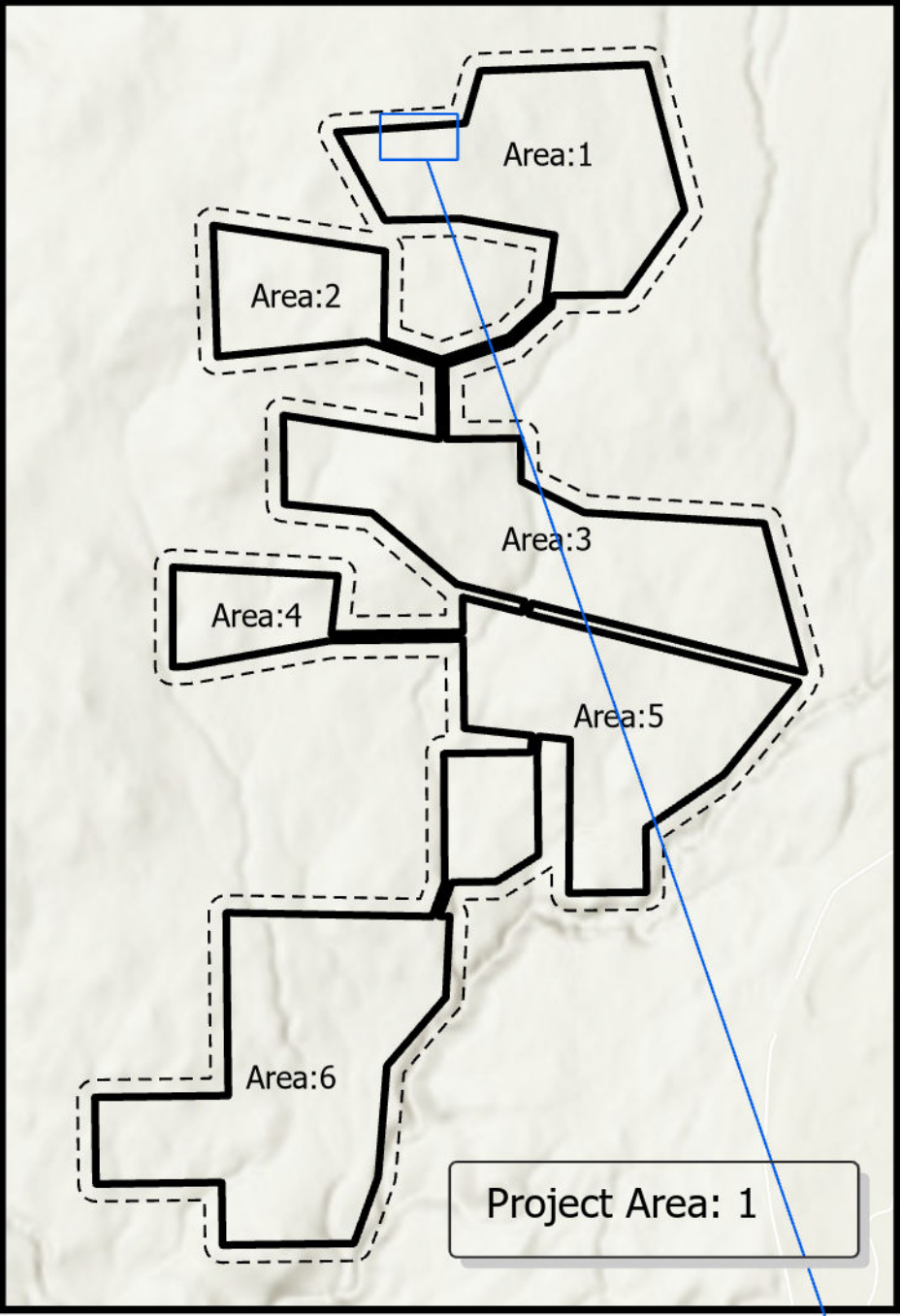
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0255075100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 4

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

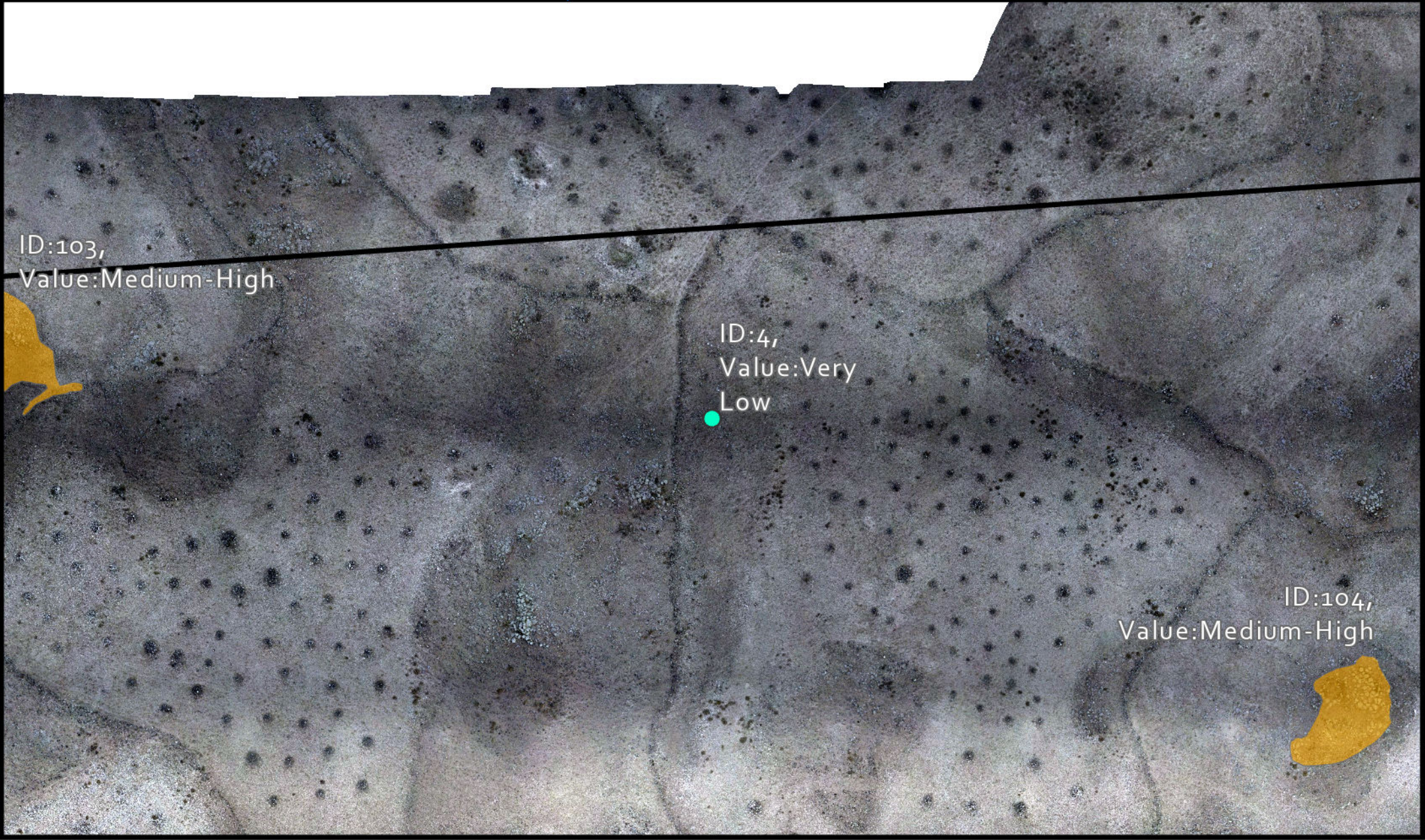
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

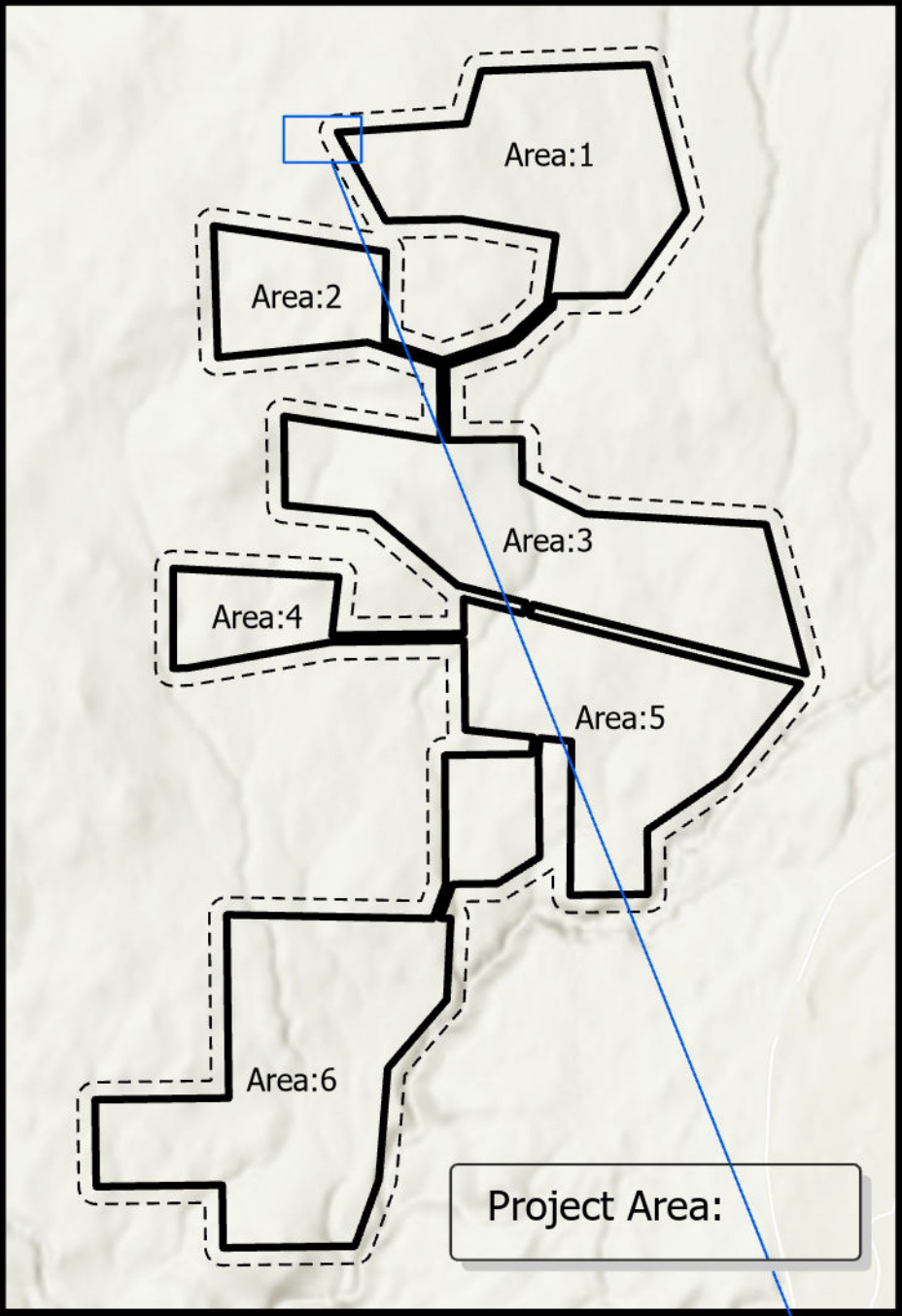
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 5

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Rounded-shape structure incorporated into a long wall. Probably is an enclosure of a kite-structure.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

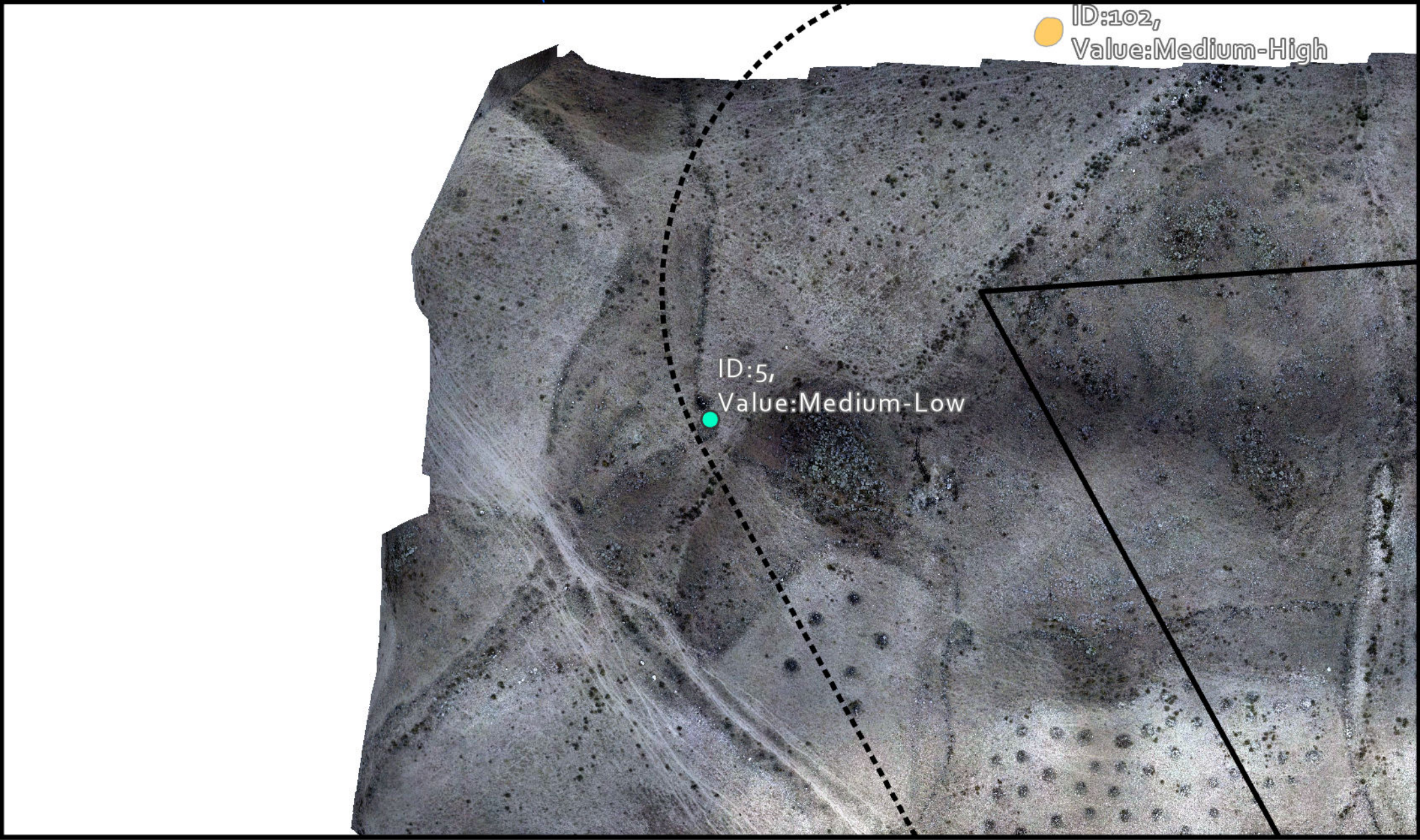
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

●

Medium-Low

■

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

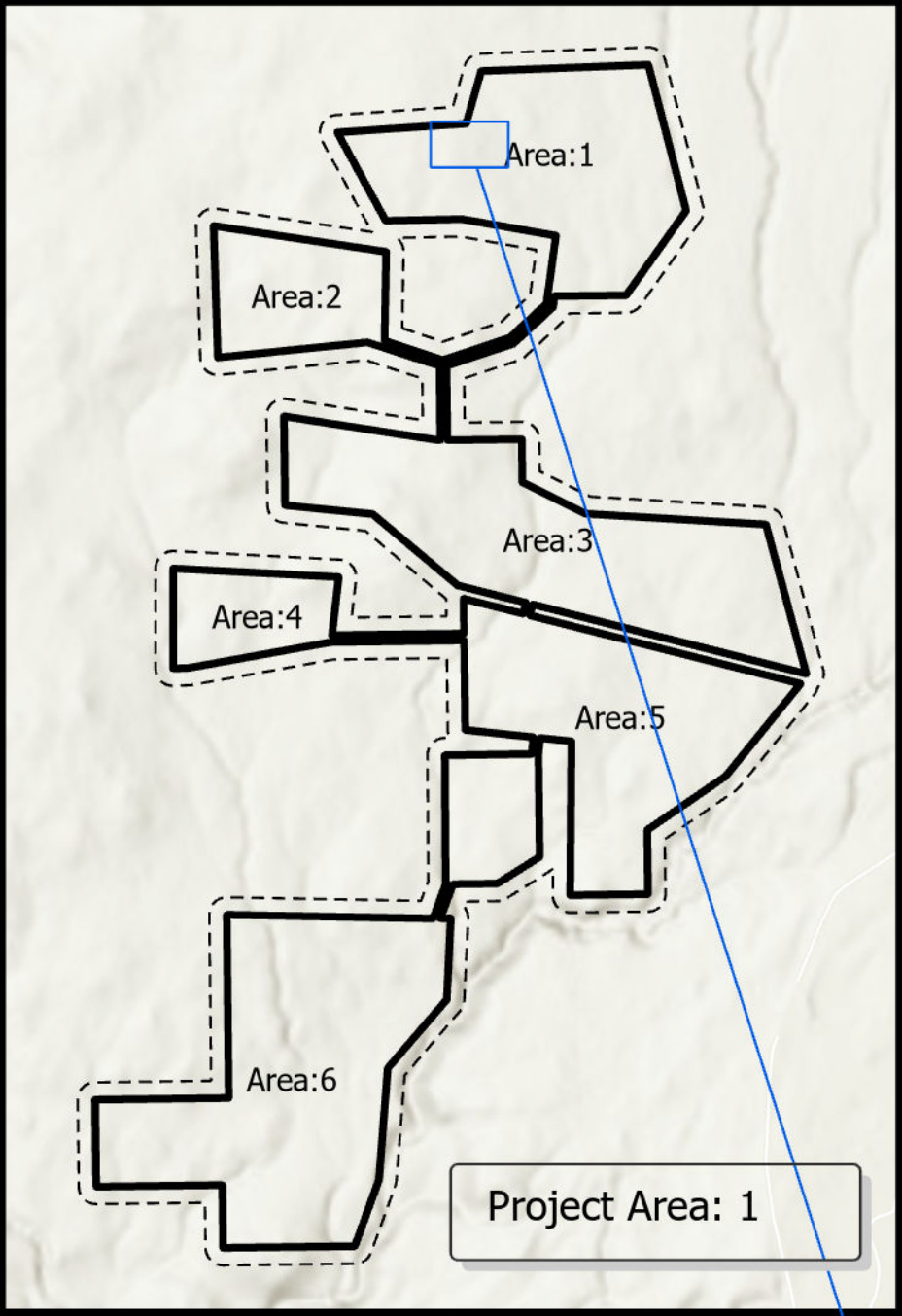
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 6

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry spread around the slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

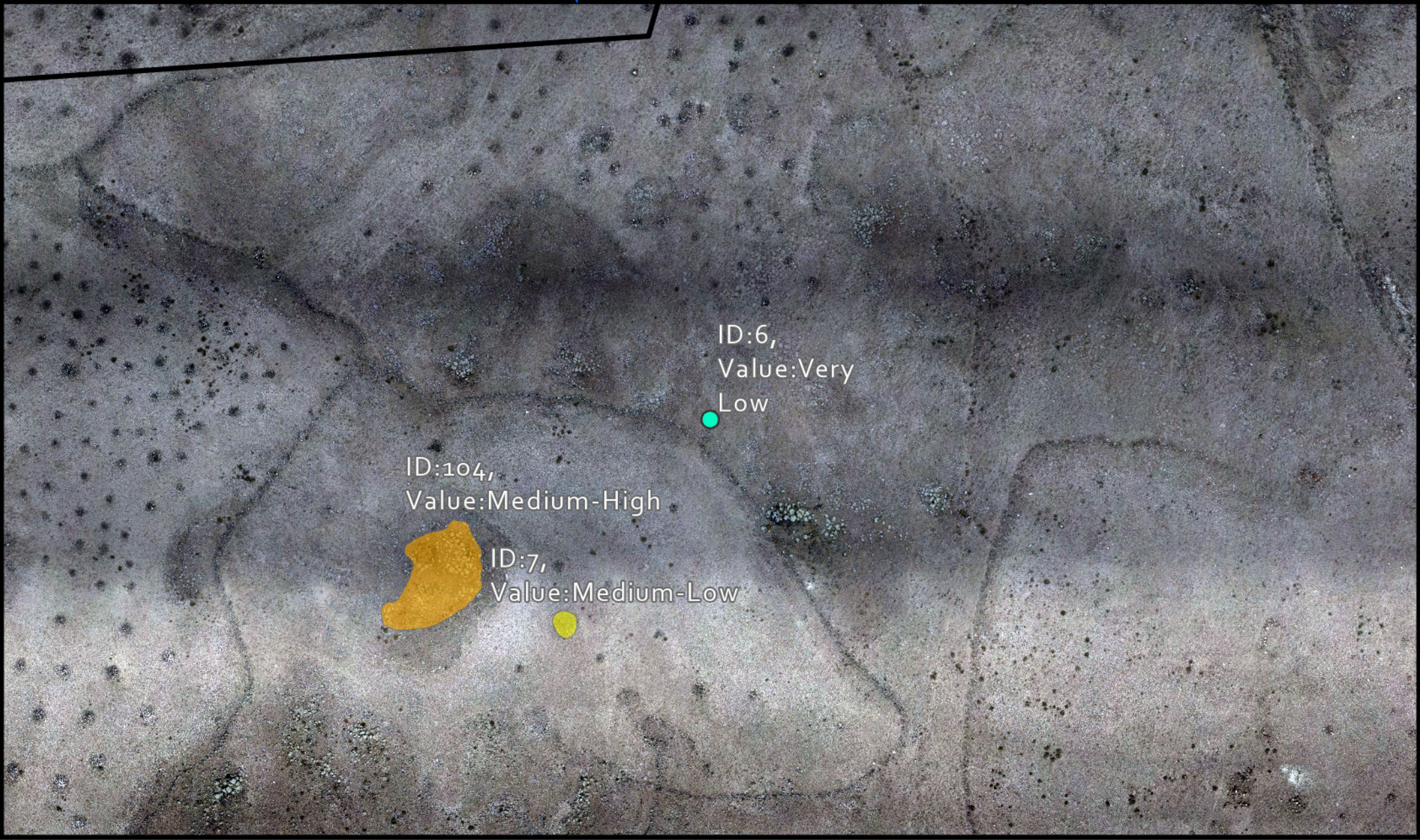
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

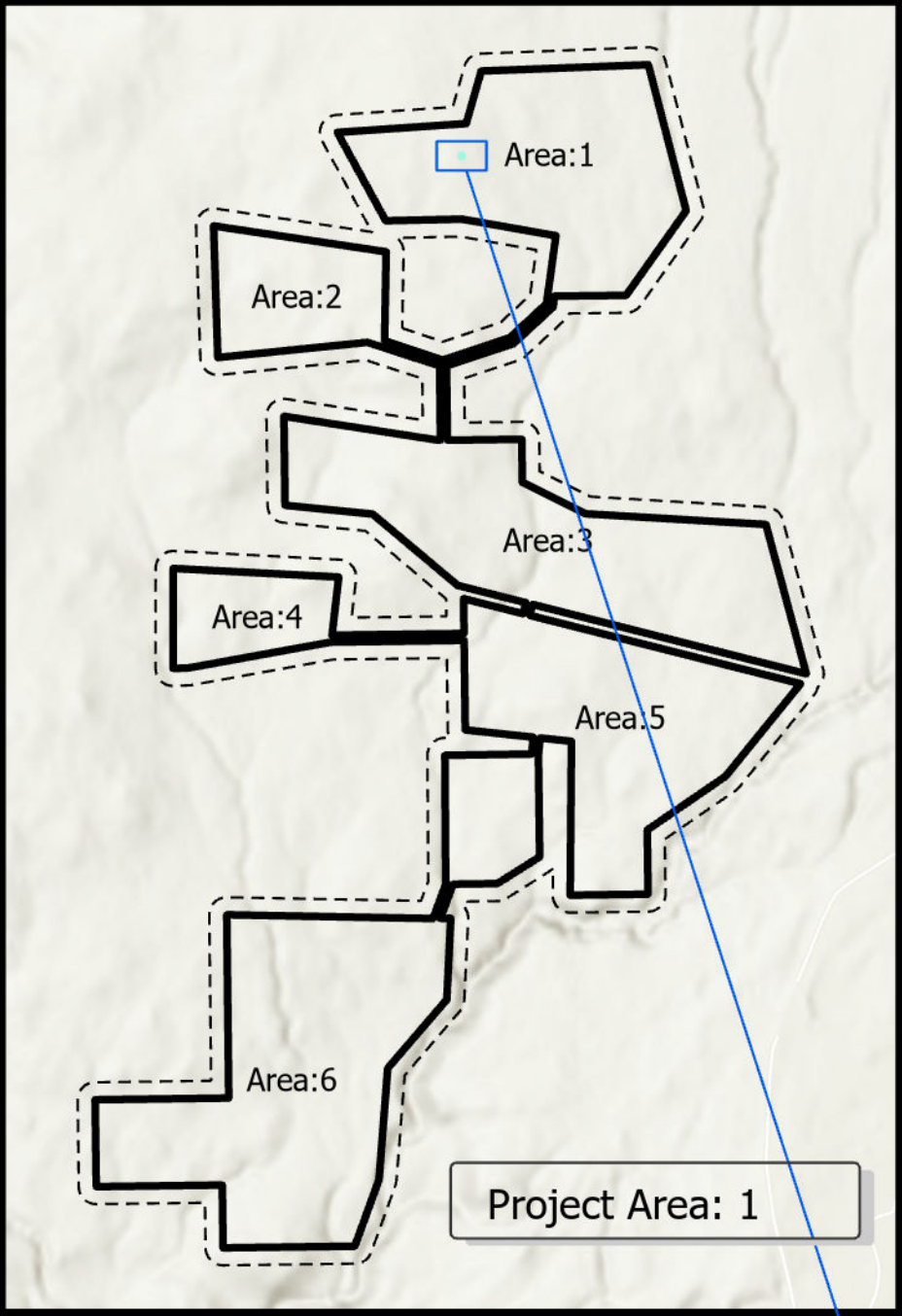
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 7

Feature Type:  
Potential tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.

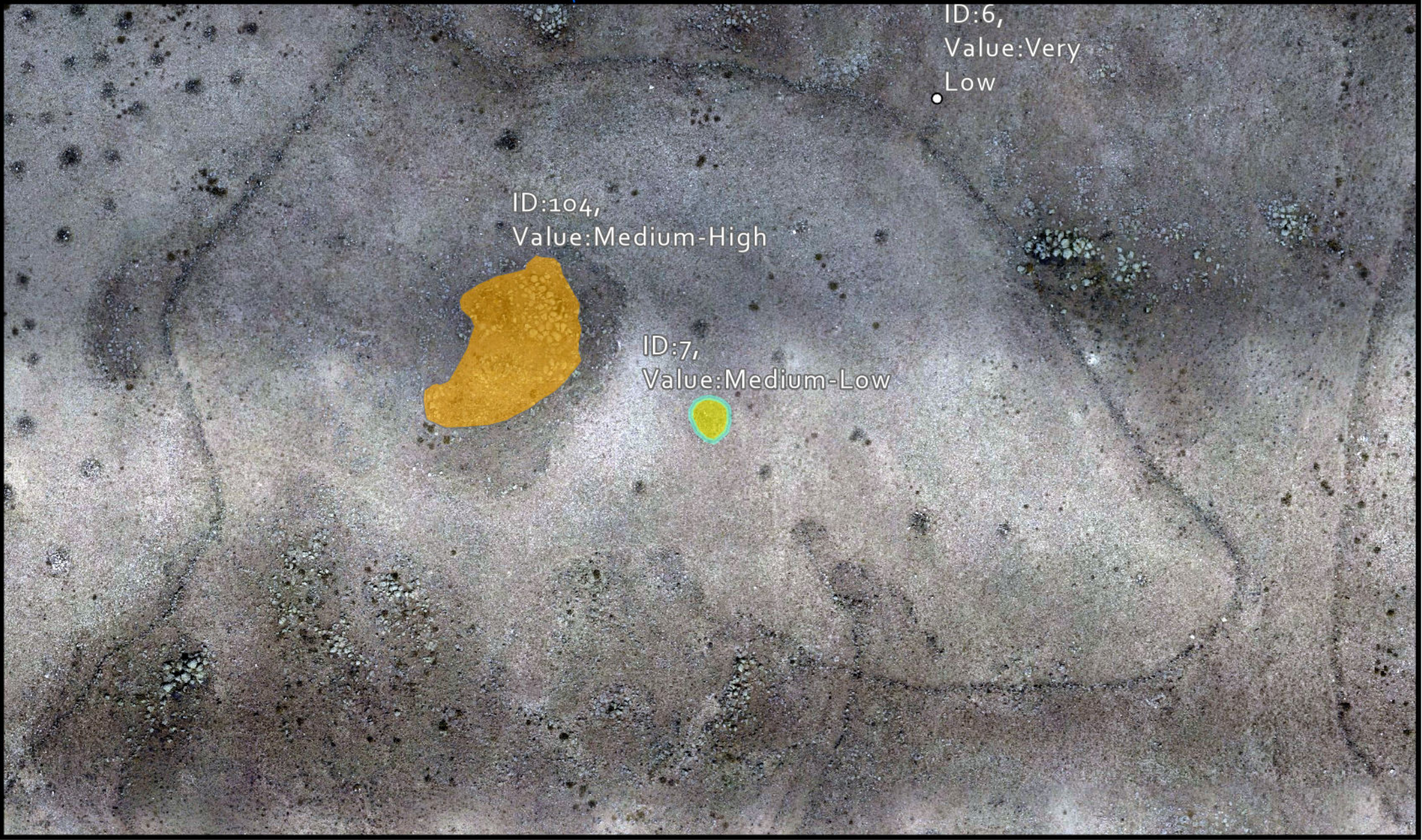
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 30.21



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

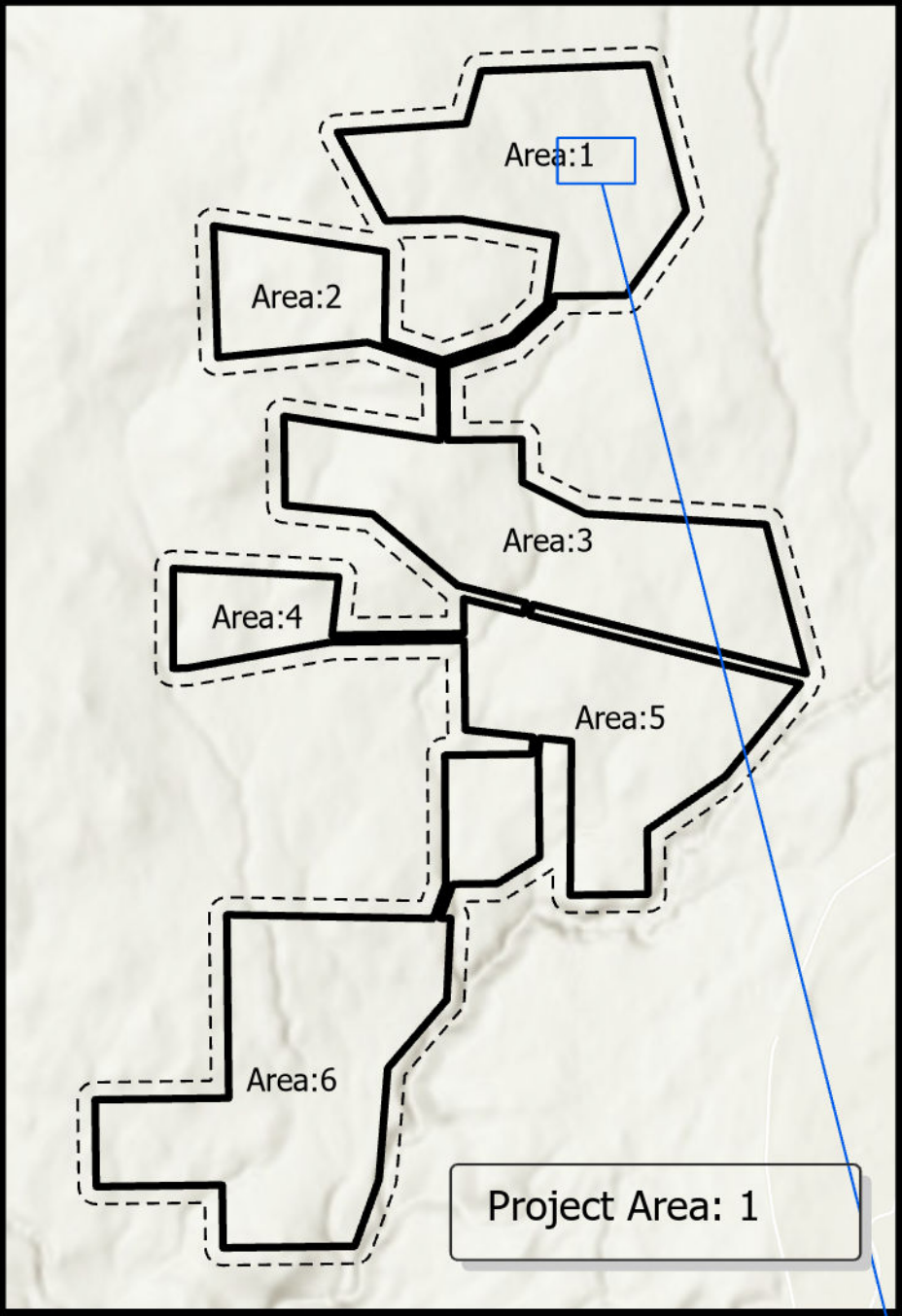
Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 8

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Series of walls preserved on the high portions on the local relief and slopes of the hills. Probably parts of a large kite structure, existing after intensive melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

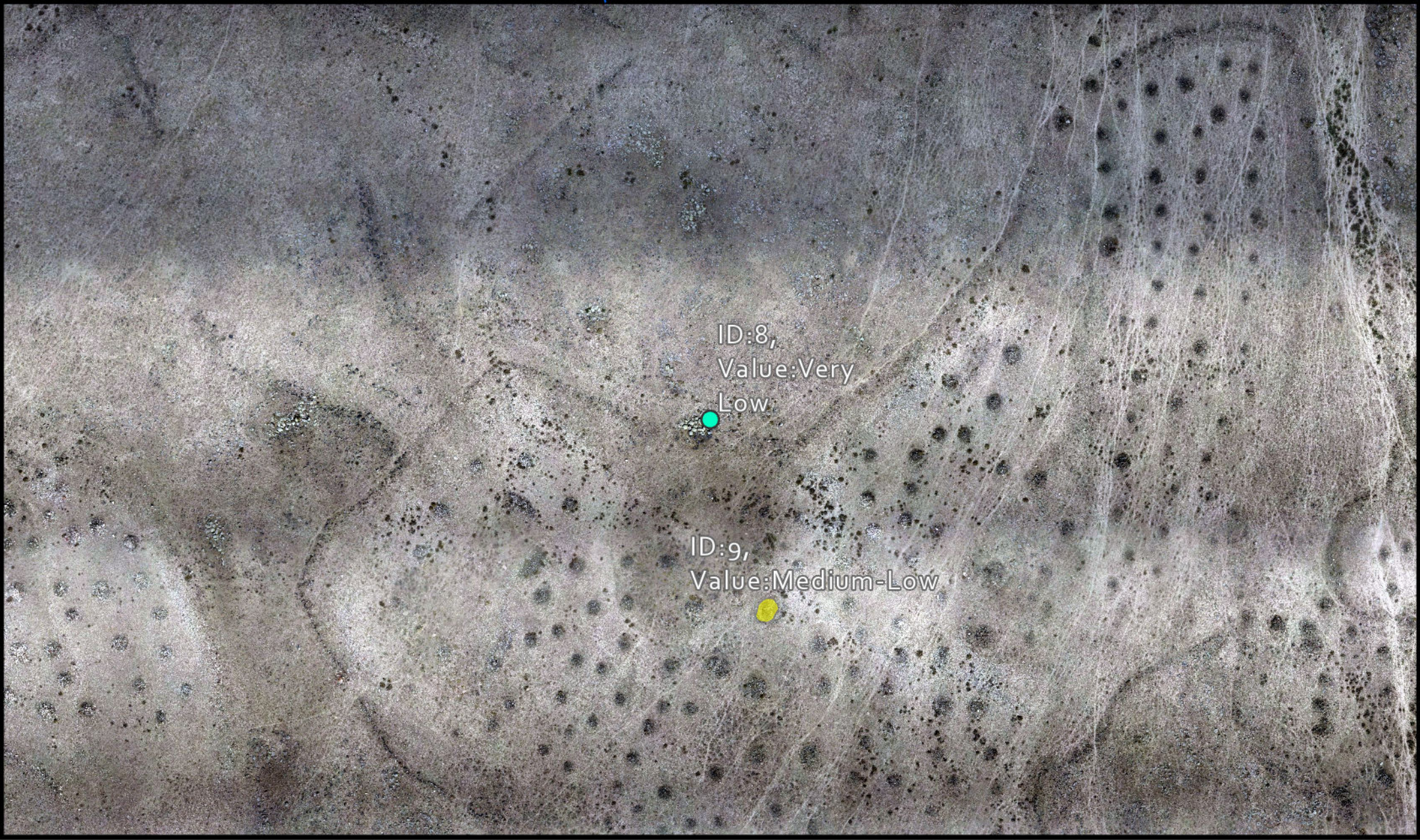
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-Low

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

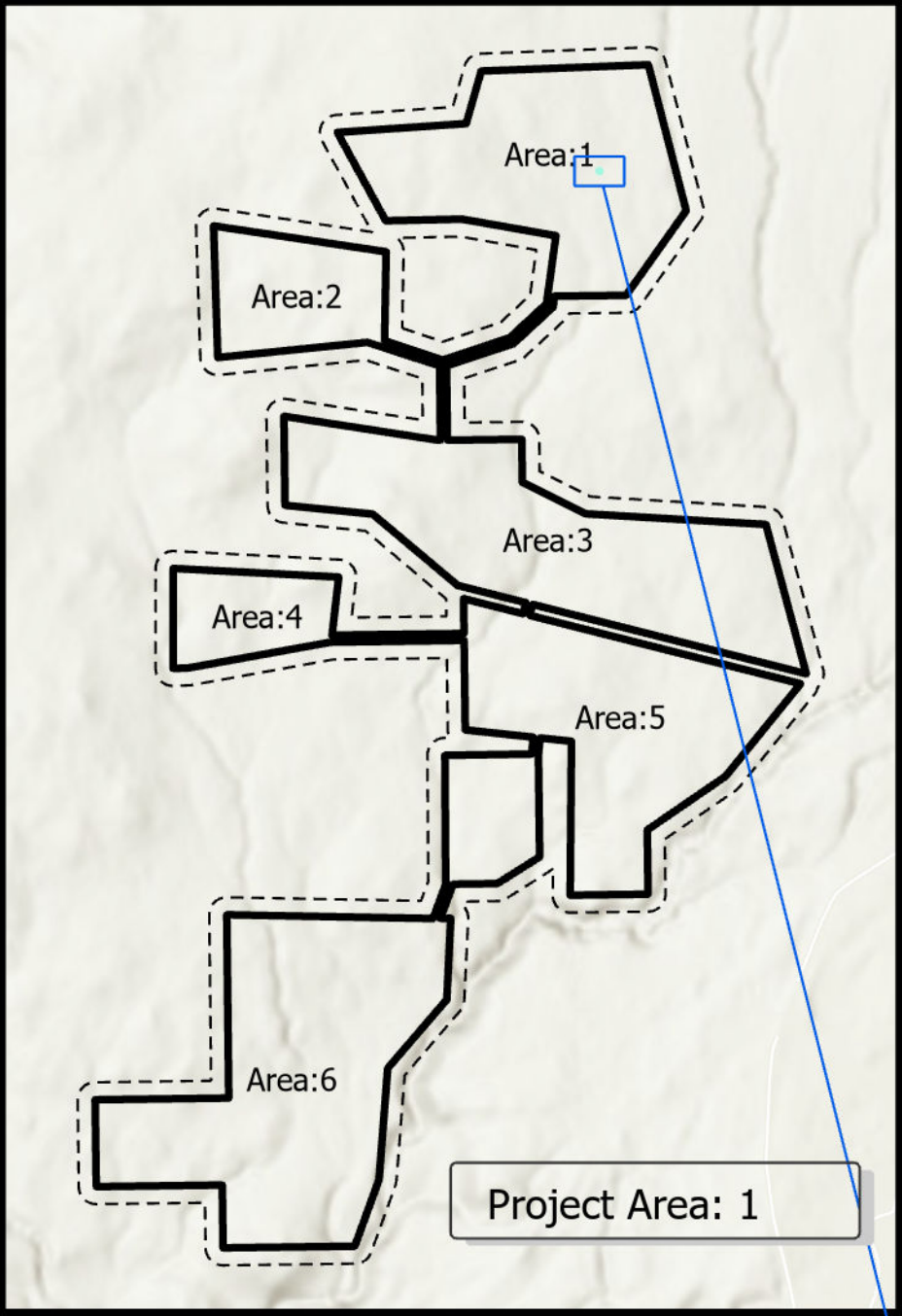
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 9

Feature Type:  
Structure

Description:

Structure, composed from rounded and linear walls which is located on a slope of a small hill. Function and timing is unknown

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 23



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

■

MASK

■

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

■

Medium-High

■

Medium-Low

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

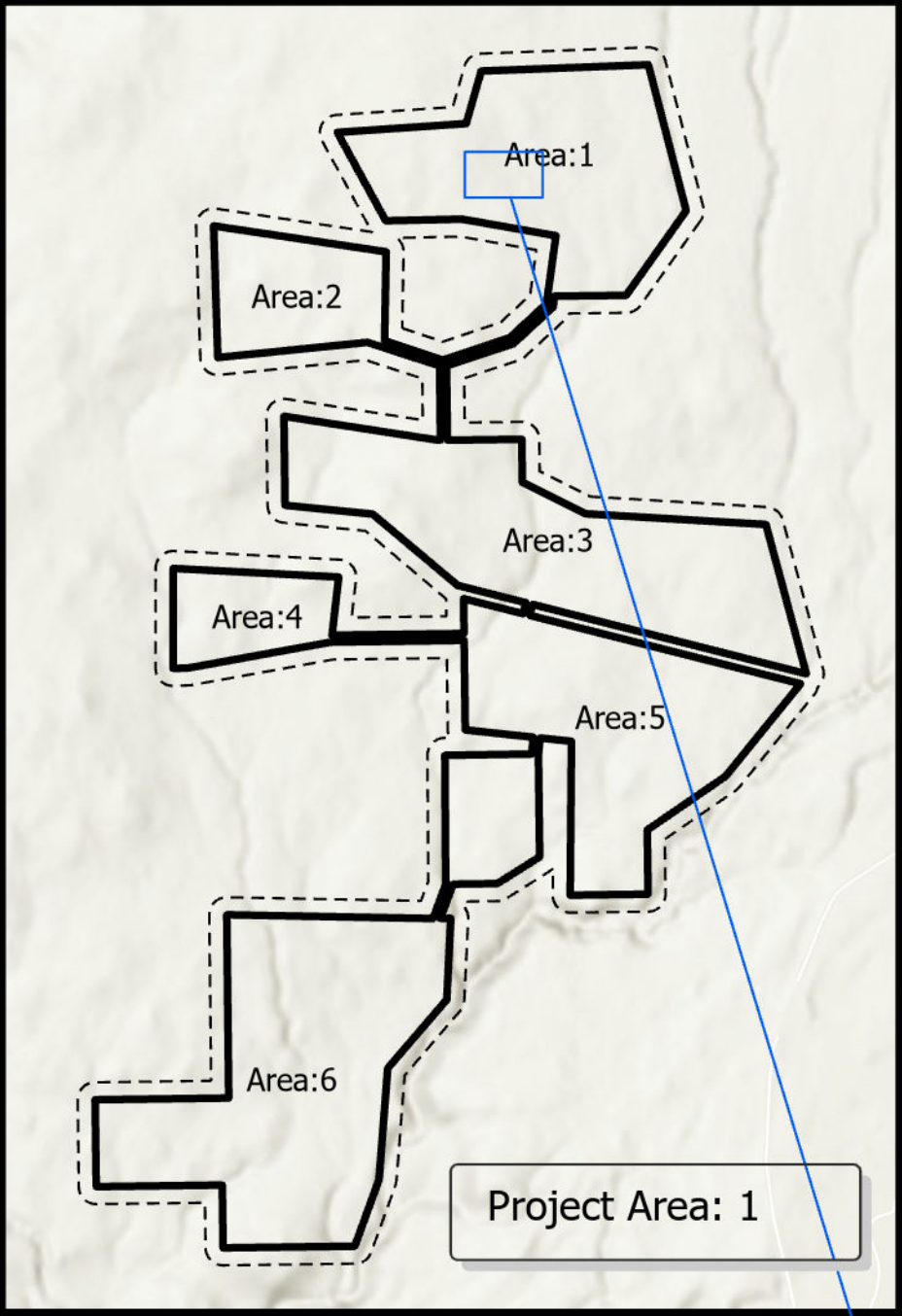
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 10

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost it completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

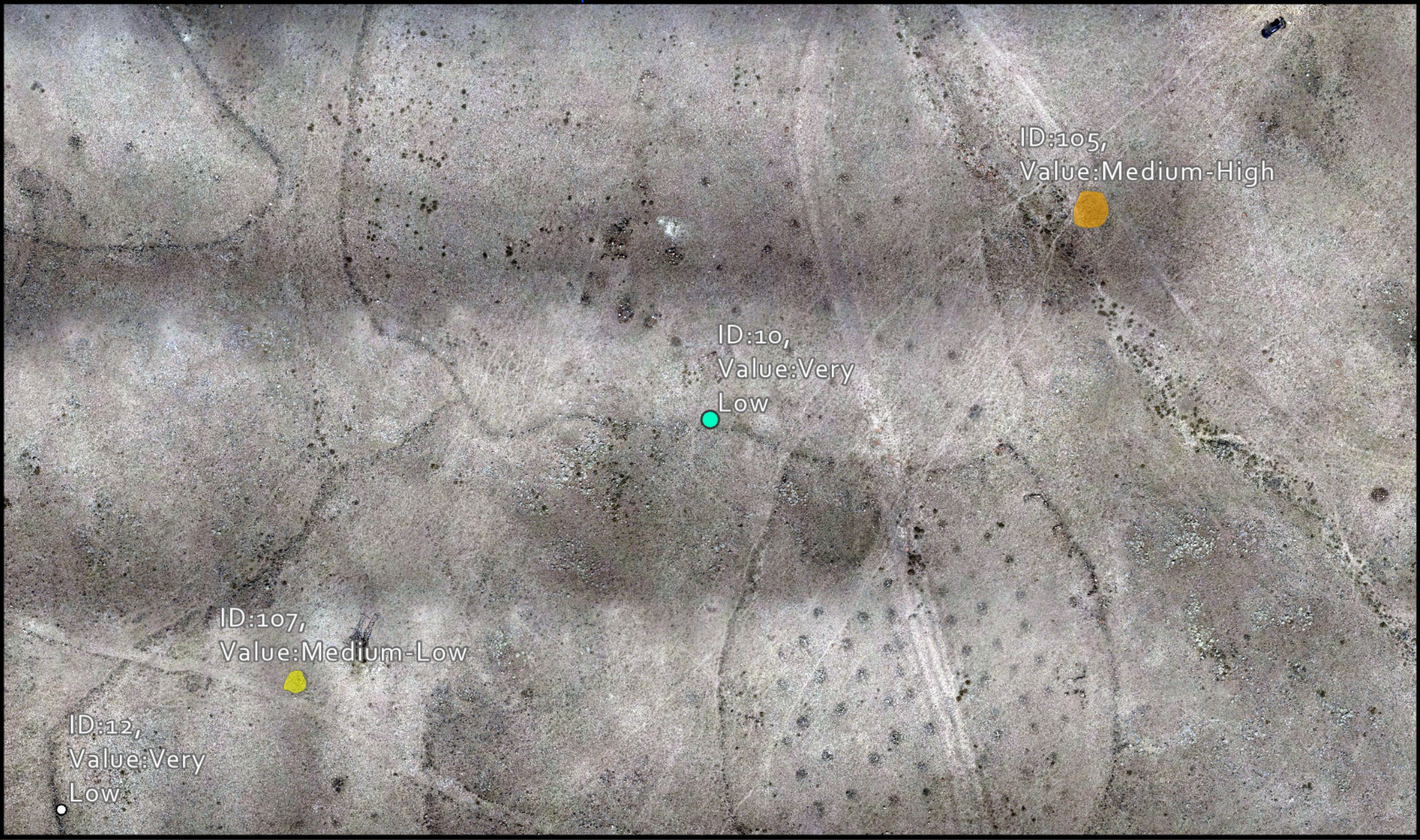
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

●

Medium-High

●

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

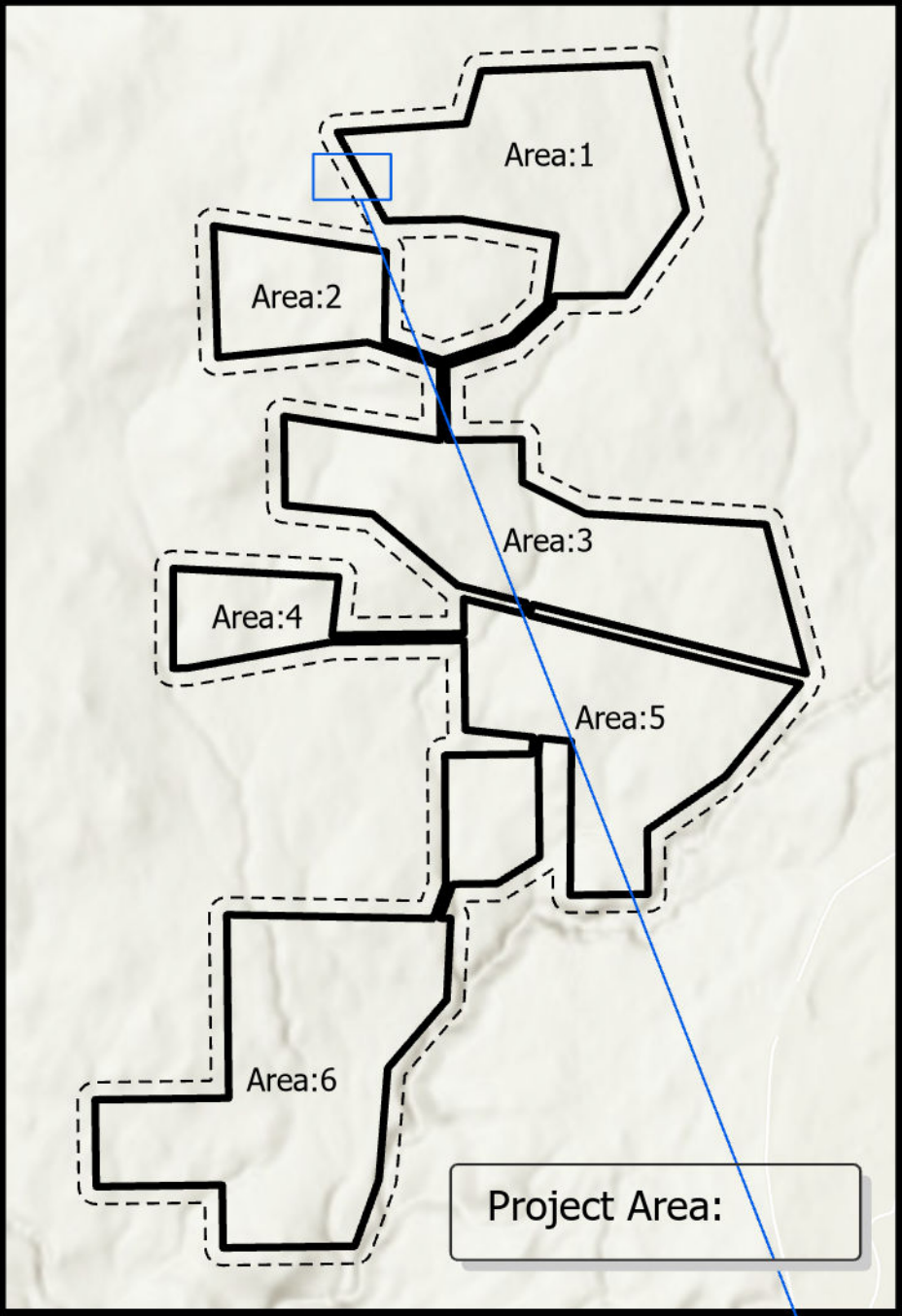
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 11

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

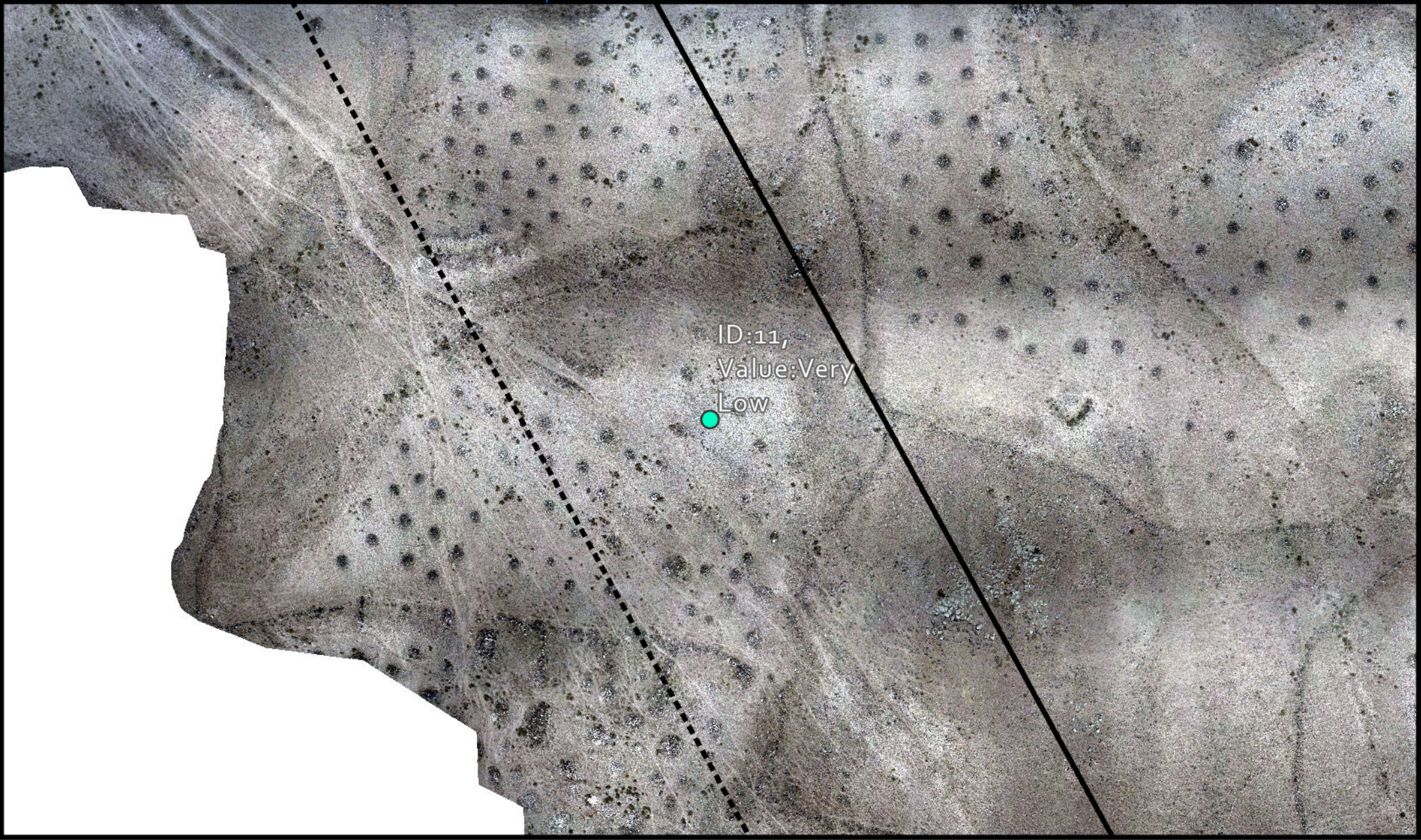
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



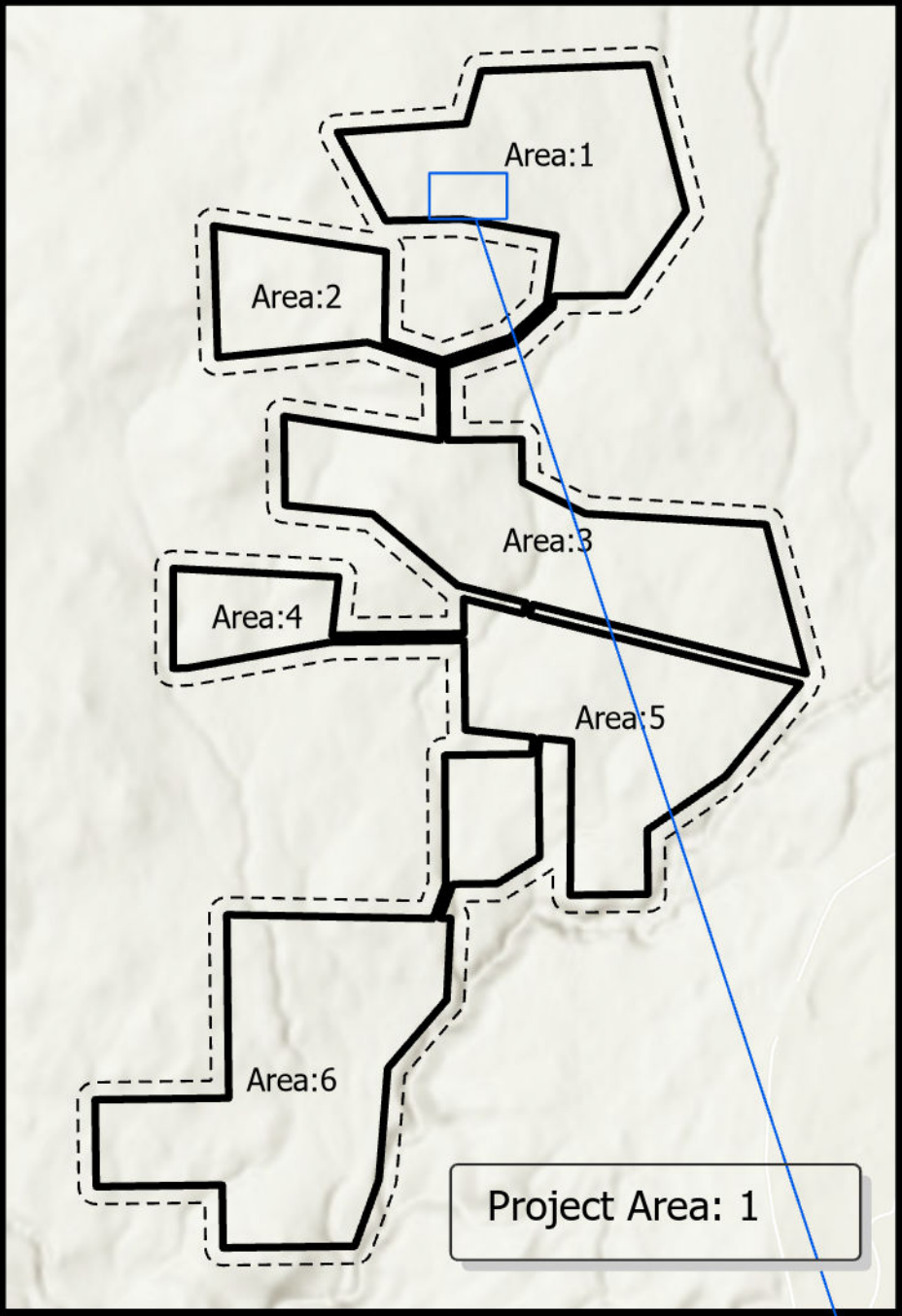
Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

- Asset in Question
- Very Low
- Project Boundary
- Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 12

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost it completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

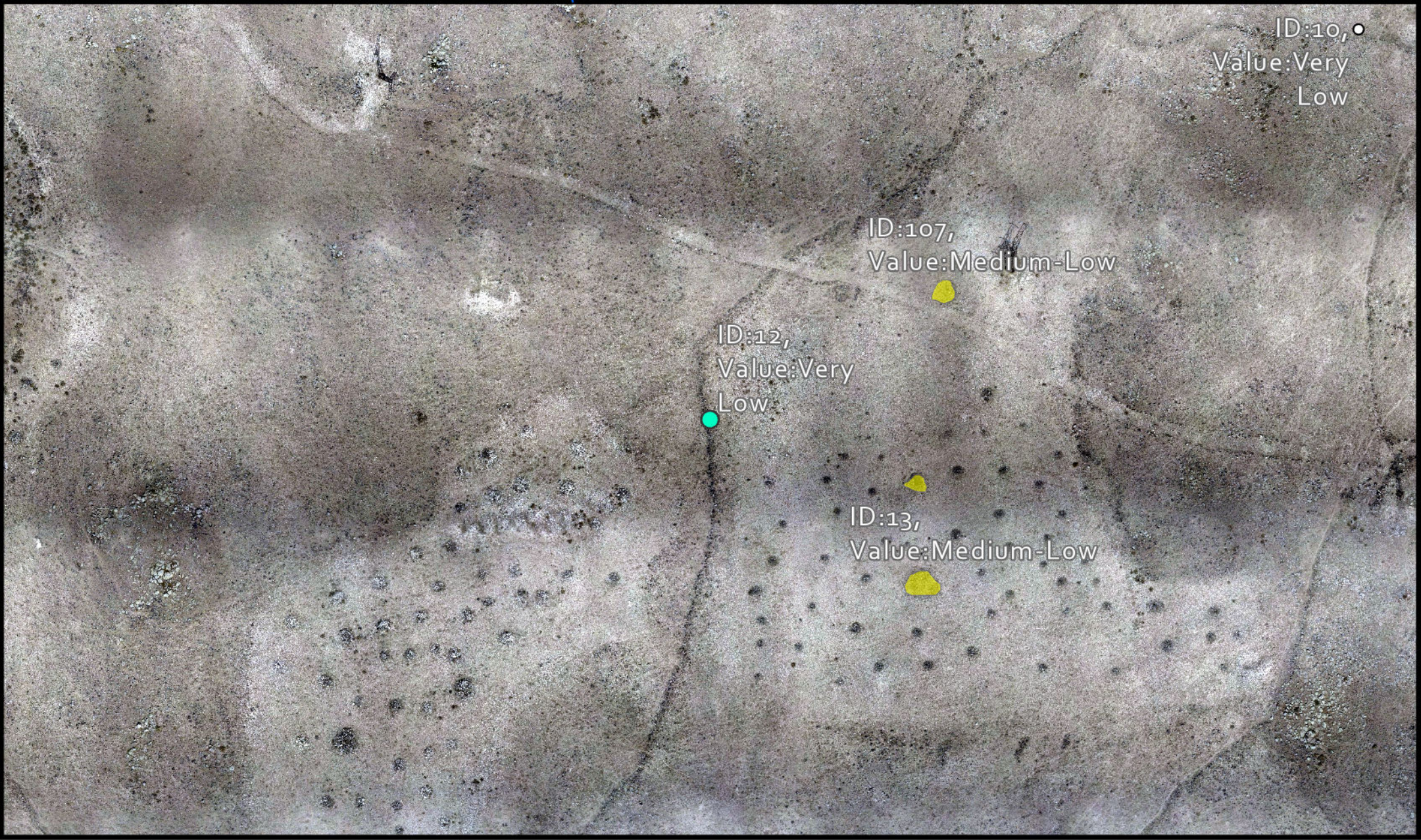
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

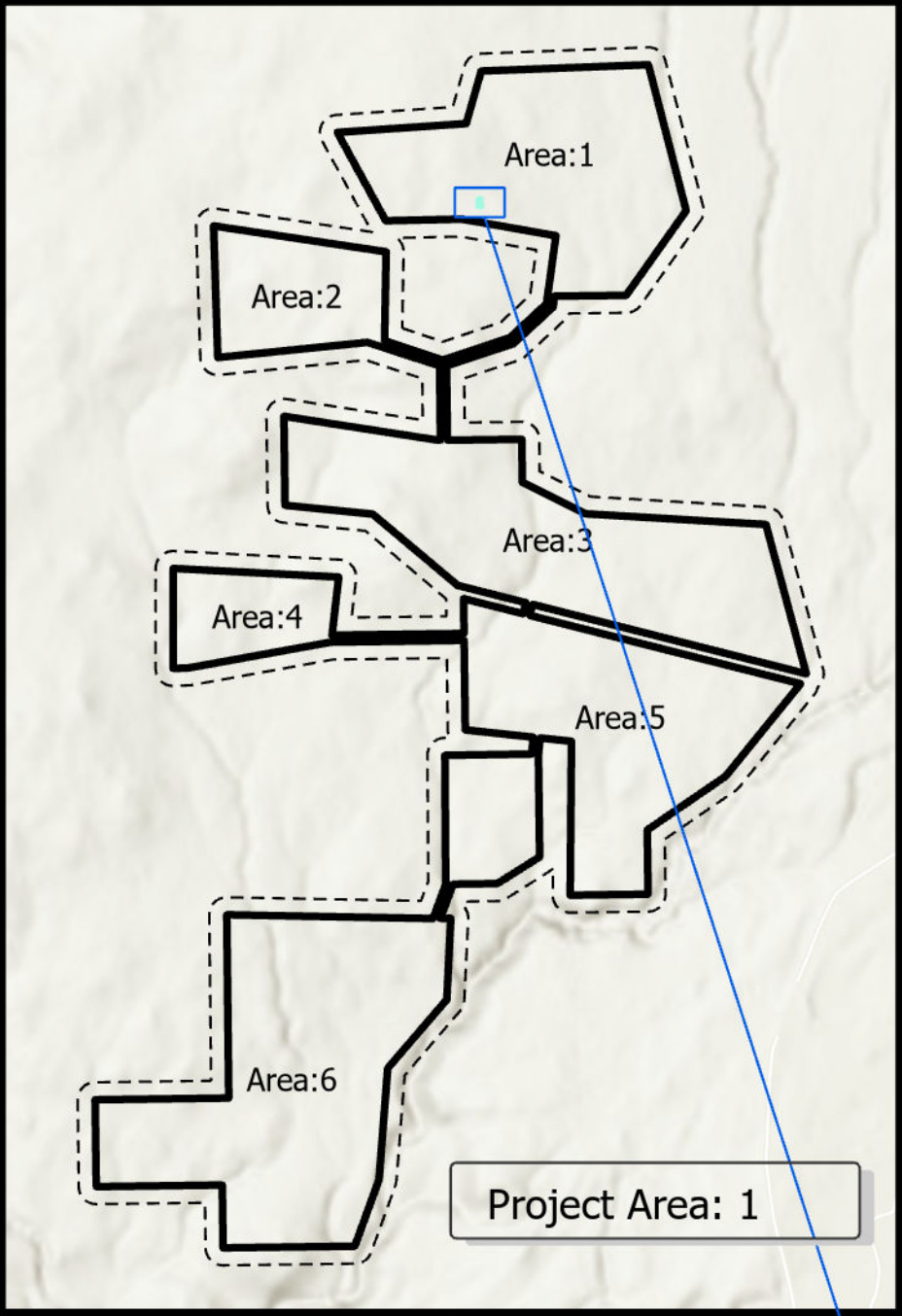
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 13

Feature Type:  
Potential tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 55.79



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

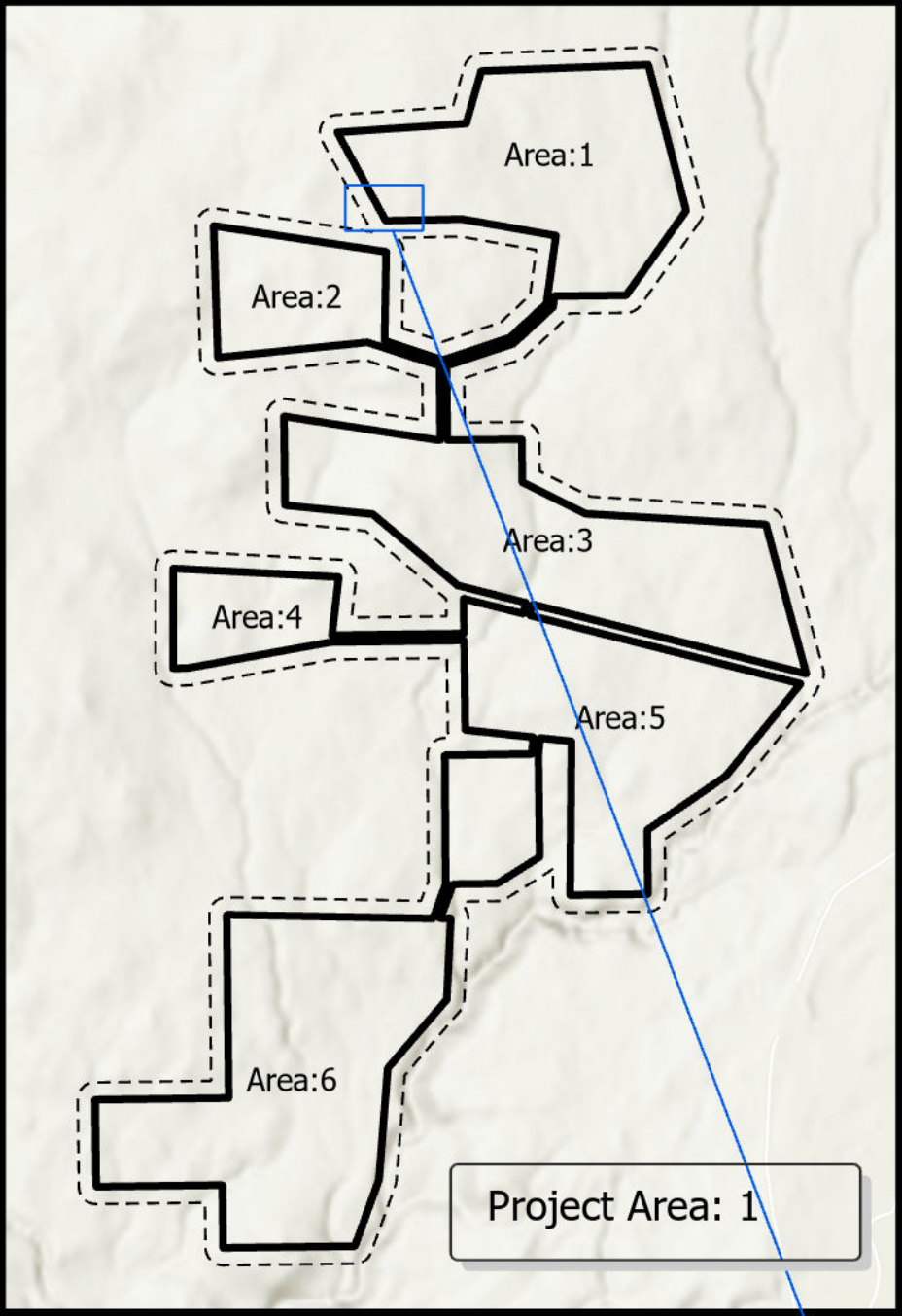
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 14

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area  
(100m buffer of the  
Project Boundary)

0

25

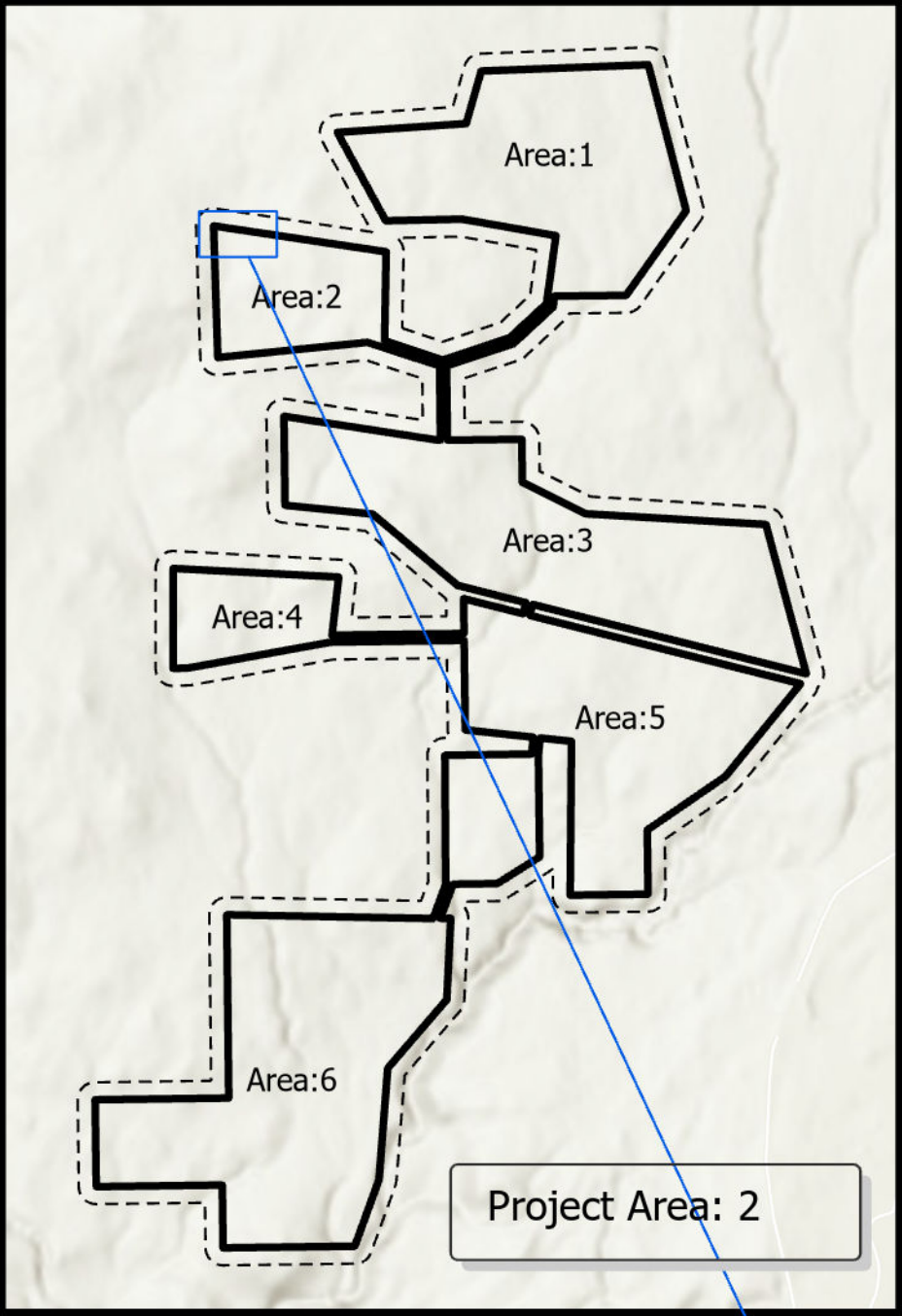
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 15

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated near a small gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

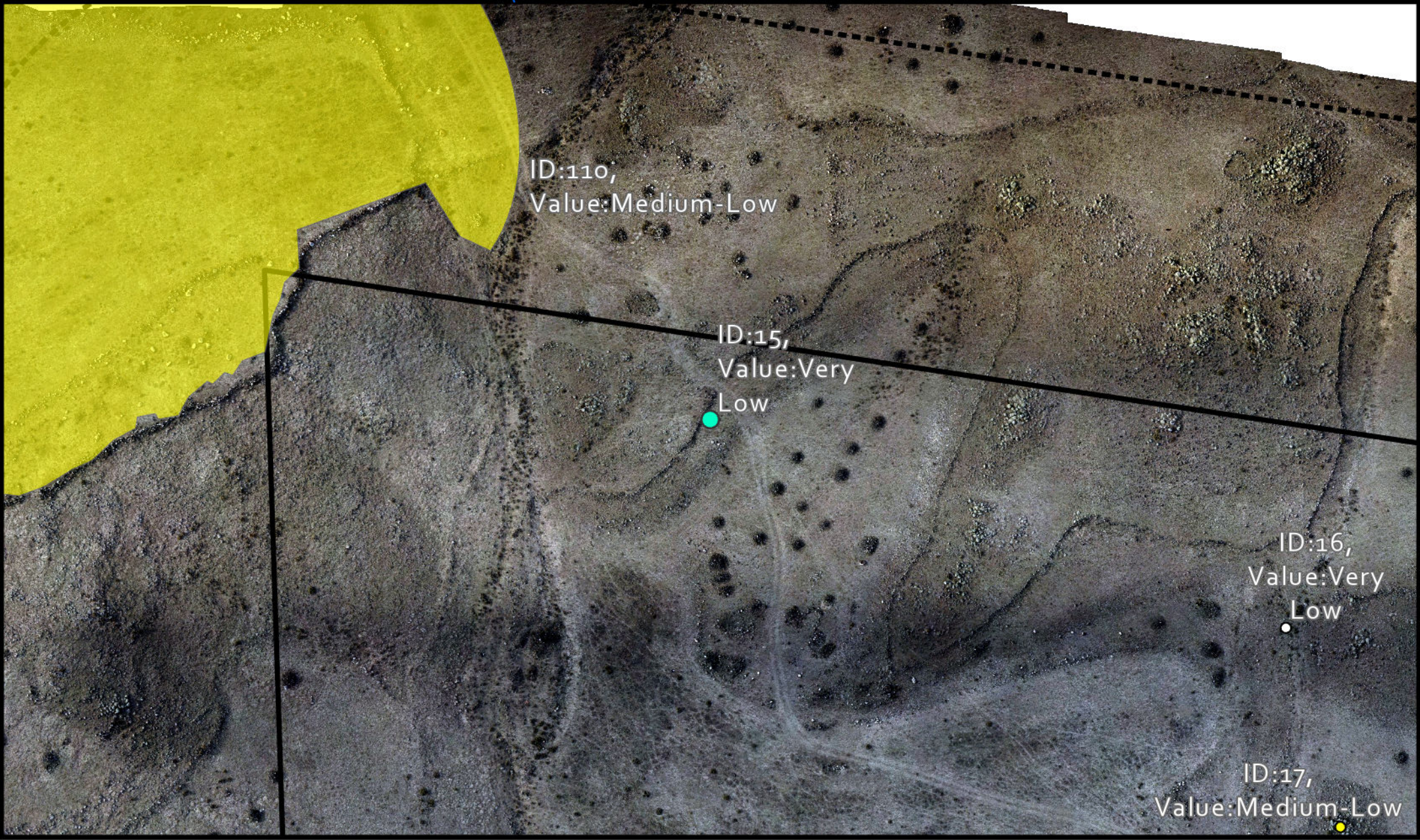
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

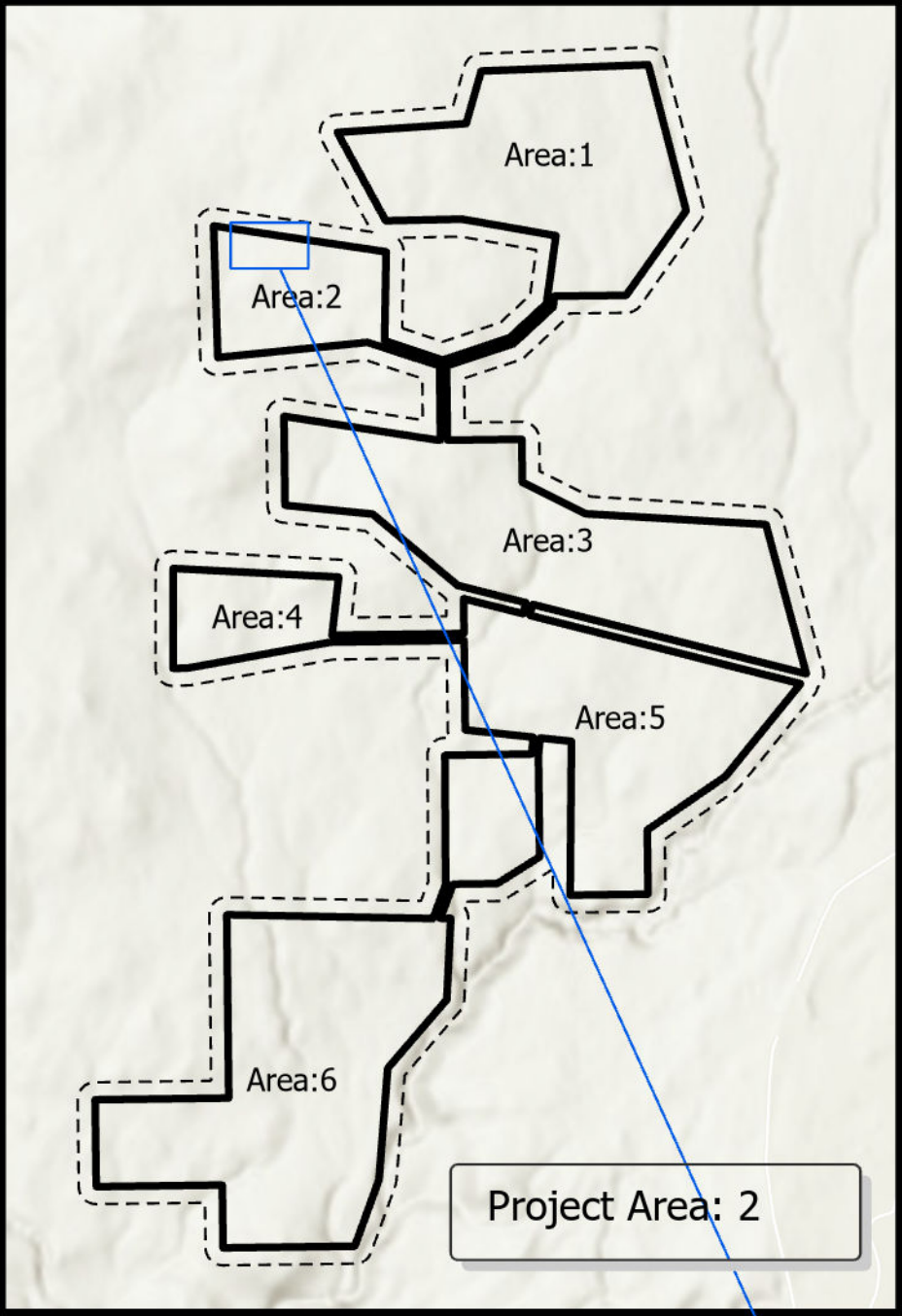
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 16

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

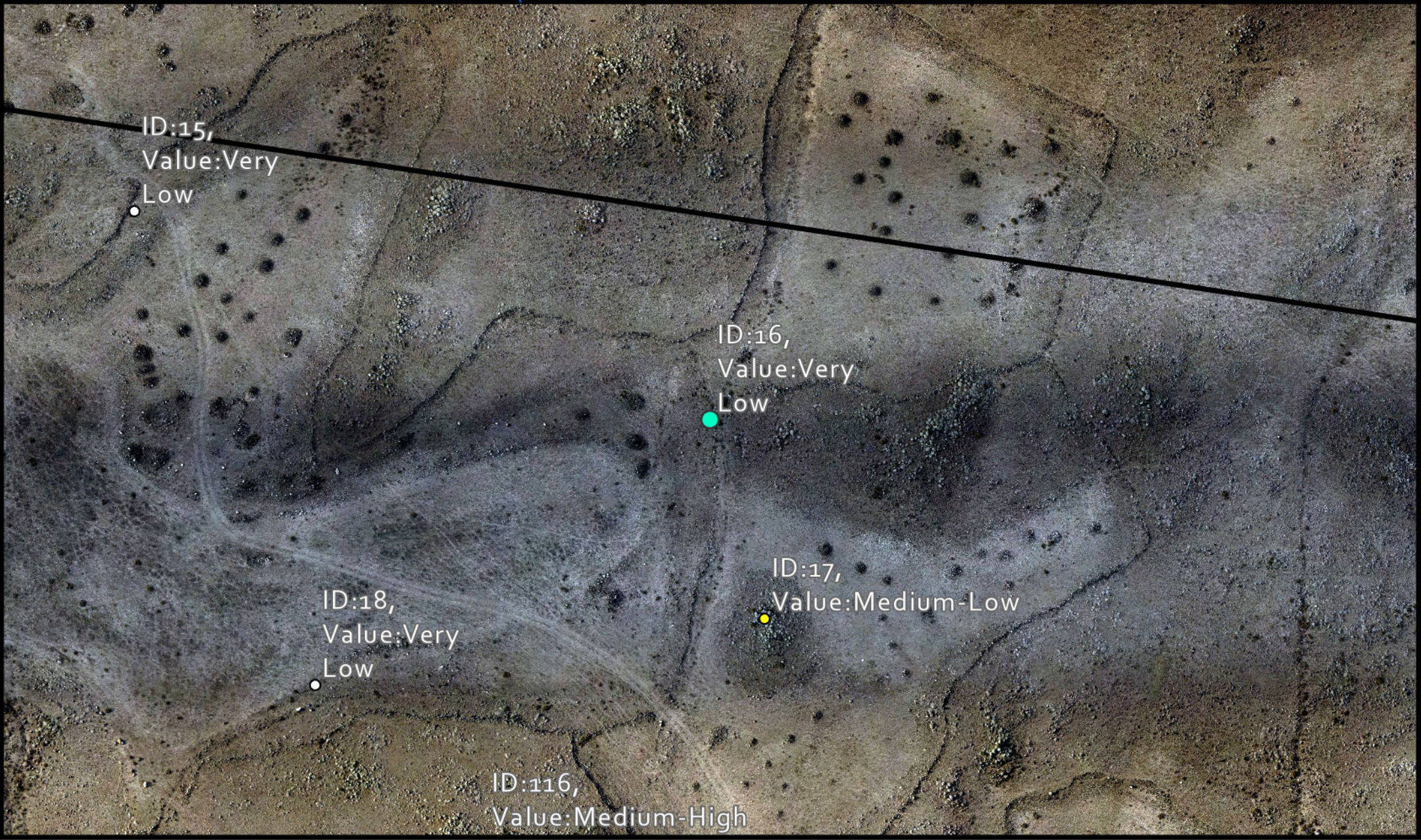
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

●

Medium-Low

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

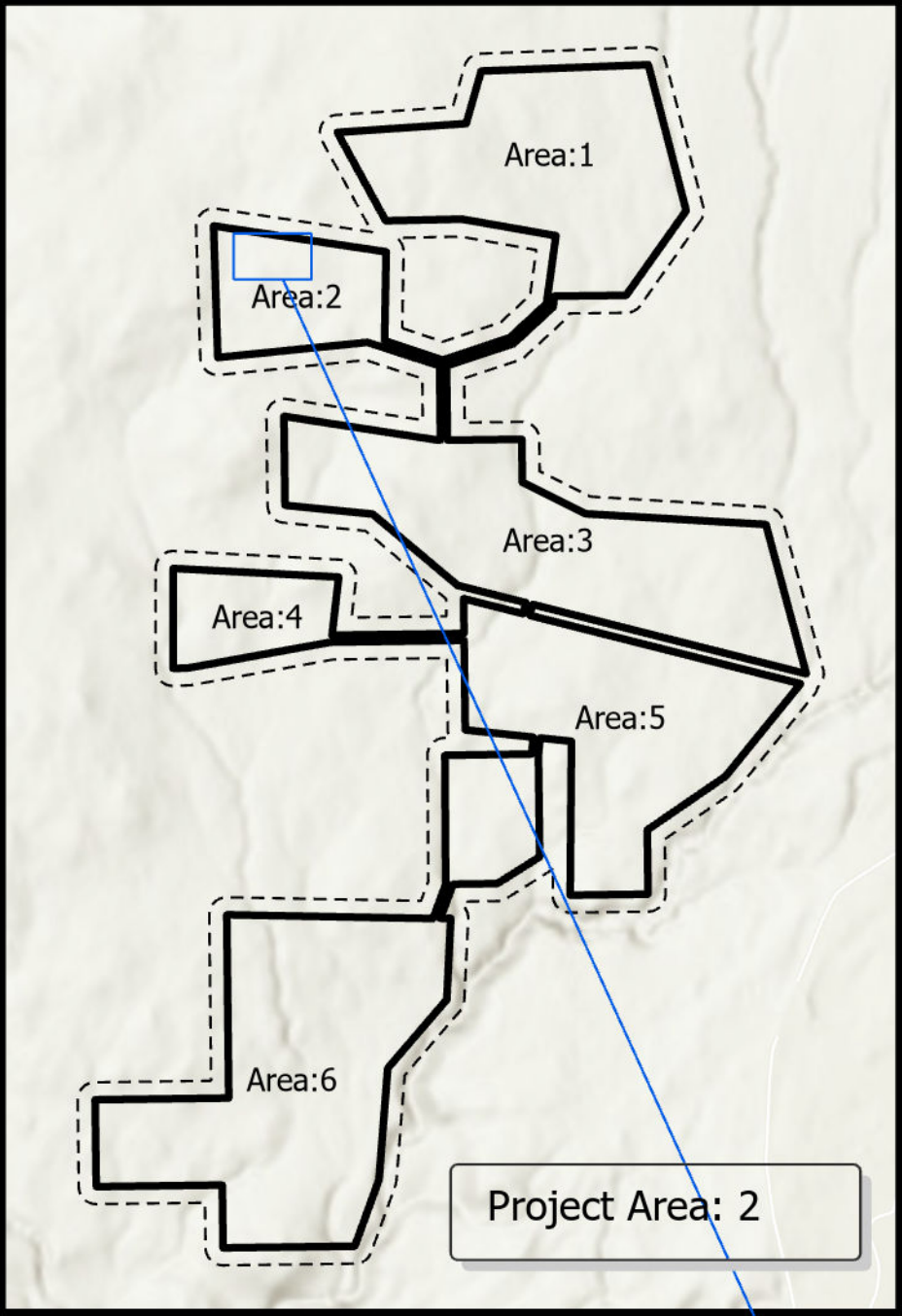
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 17

Feature Type:  
Cultic structure

Description:

Rounded-shaped enclosure around a natural structure of basalt. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

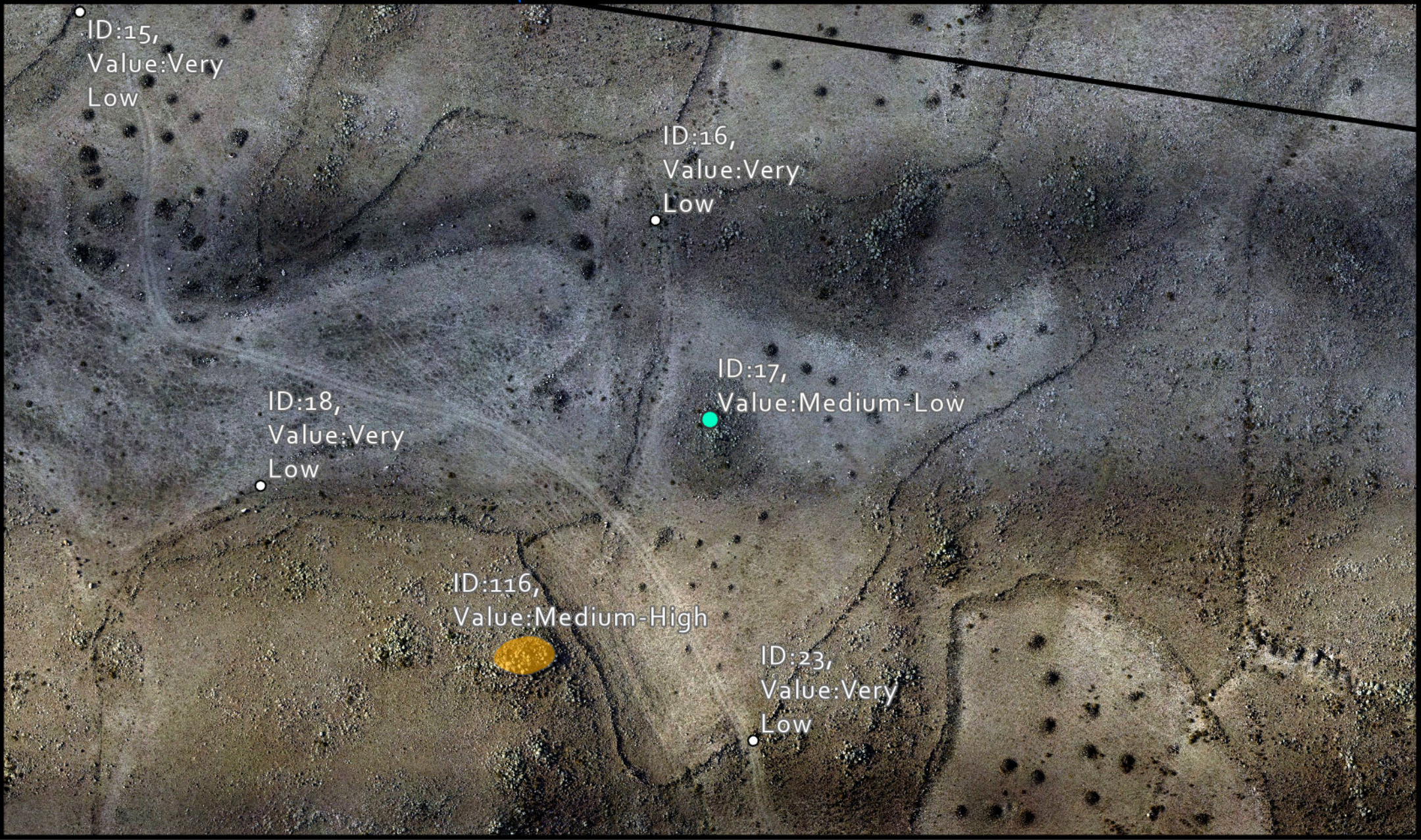
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

●

Asset in Question

●

Medium-Low

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

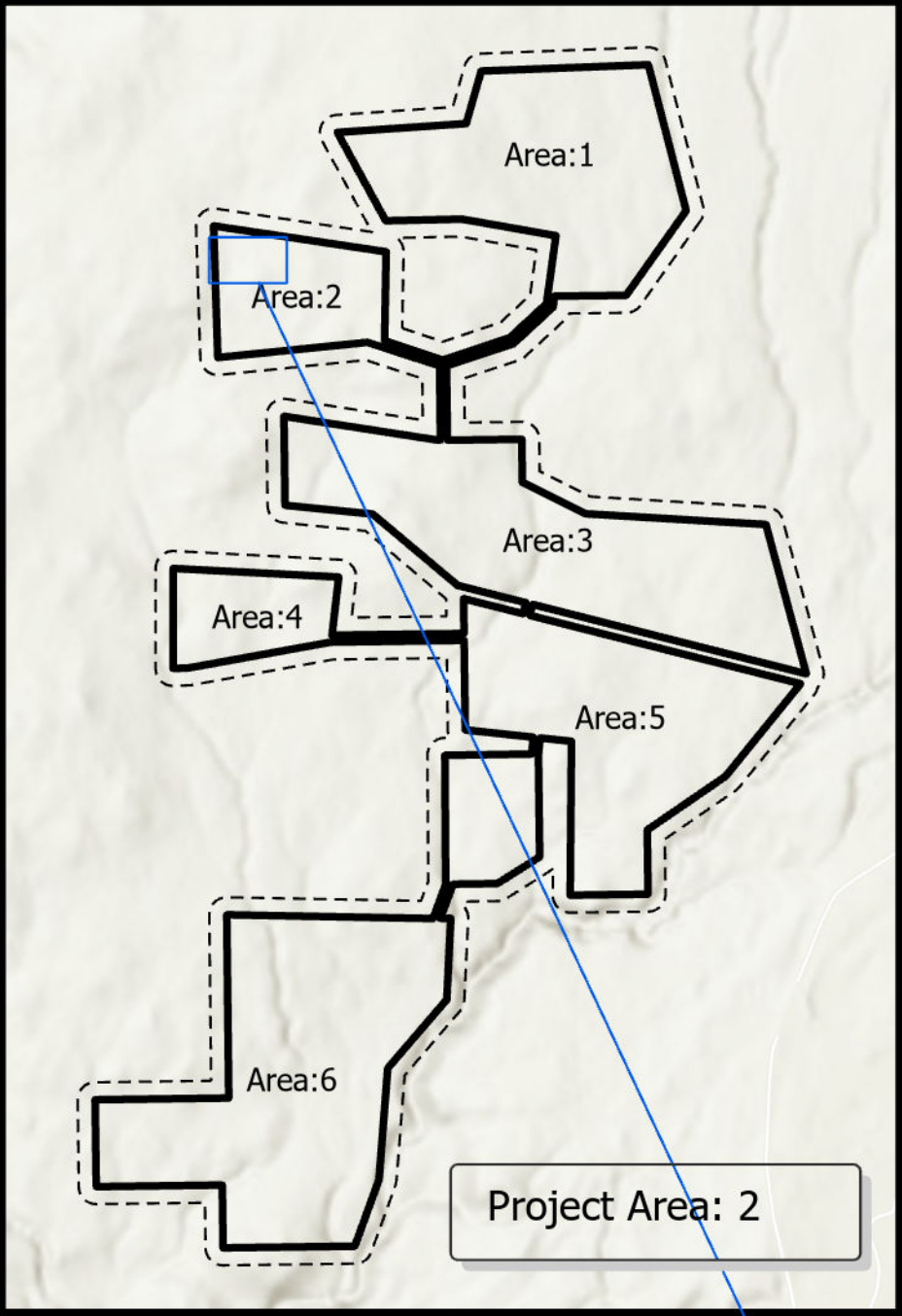
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 18

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry living an impression of a road, because of their partial preservation. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

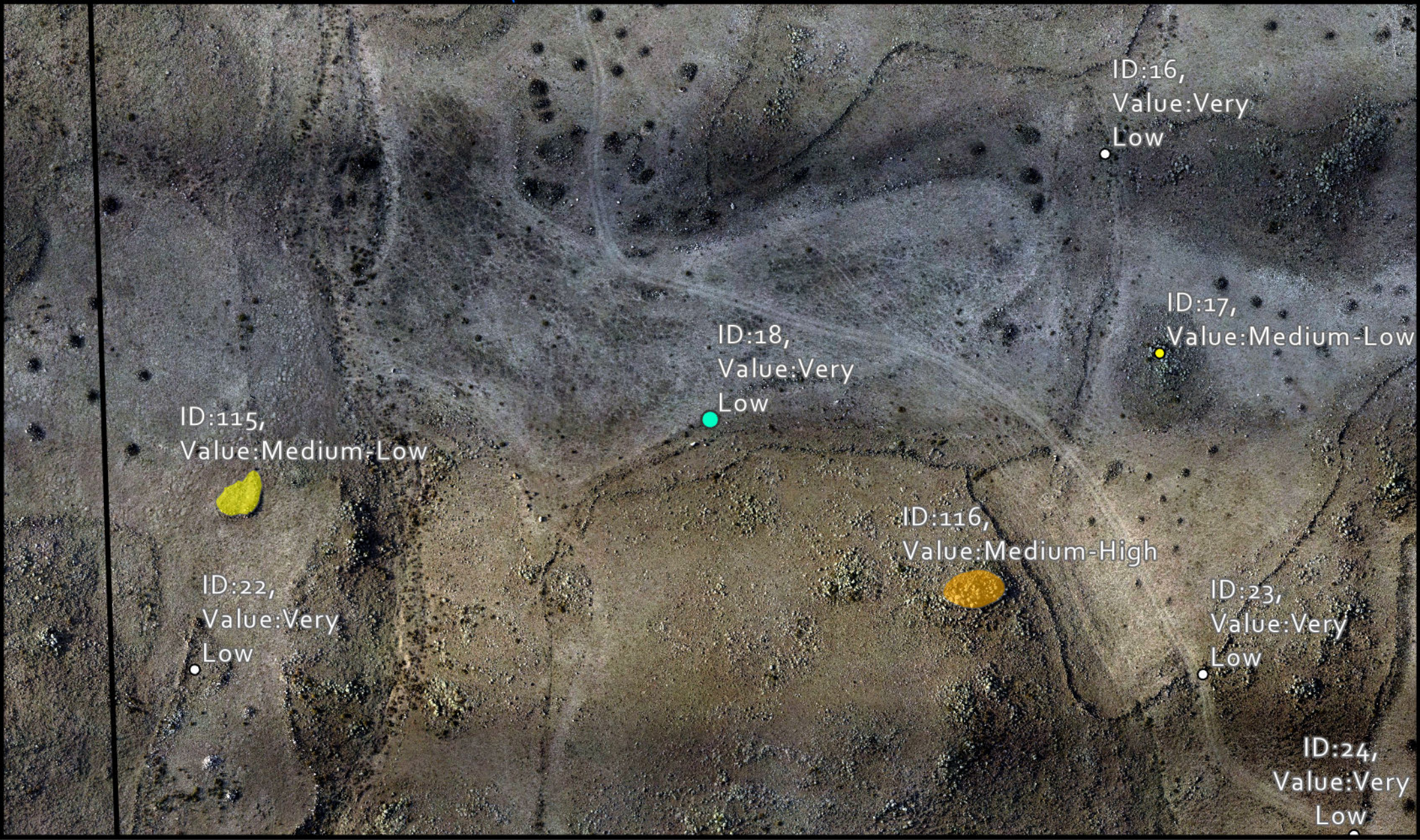
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

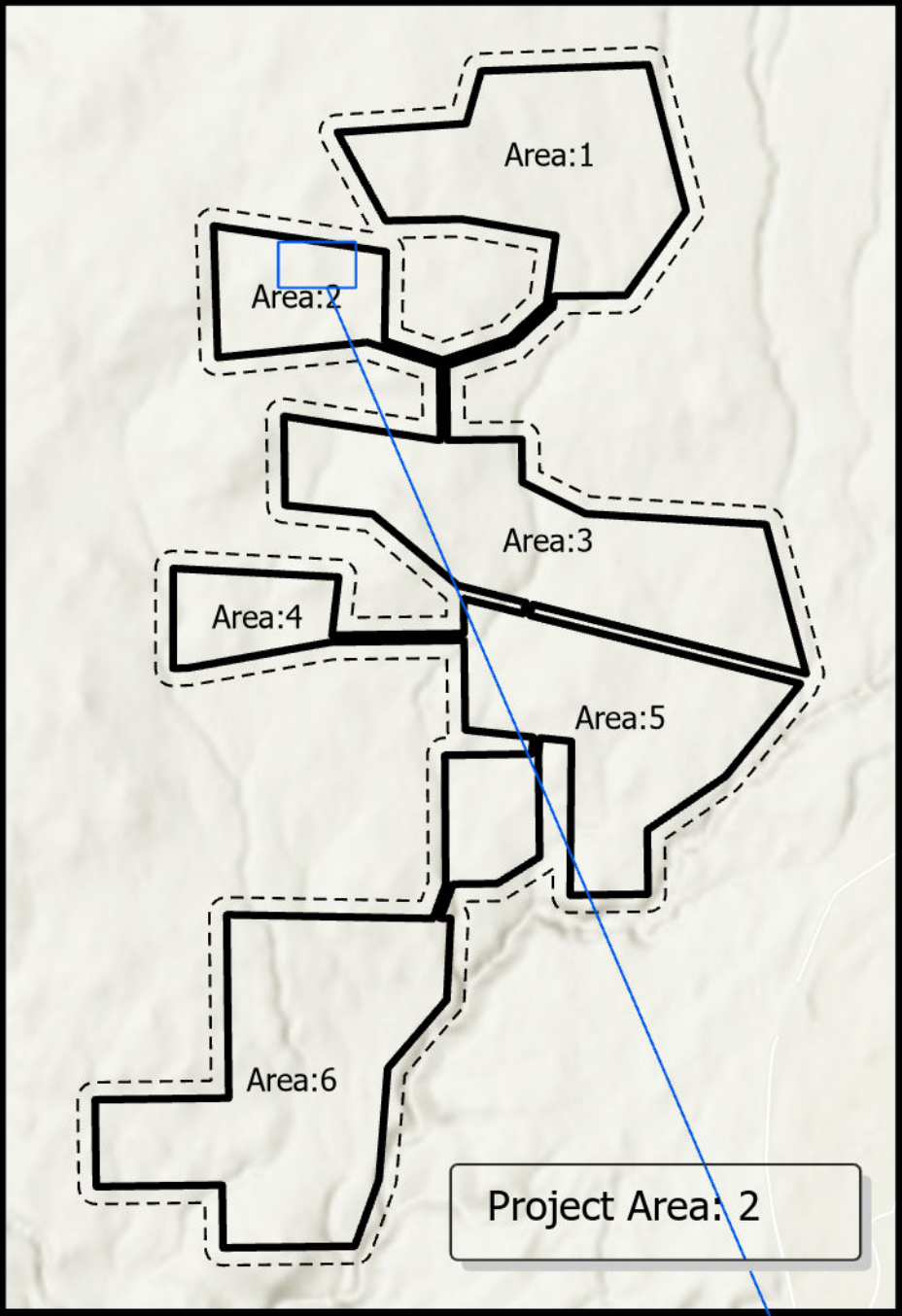
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 19

Feature Type:  
Cultic structure

Description:

Rounded-shaped enclosure around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

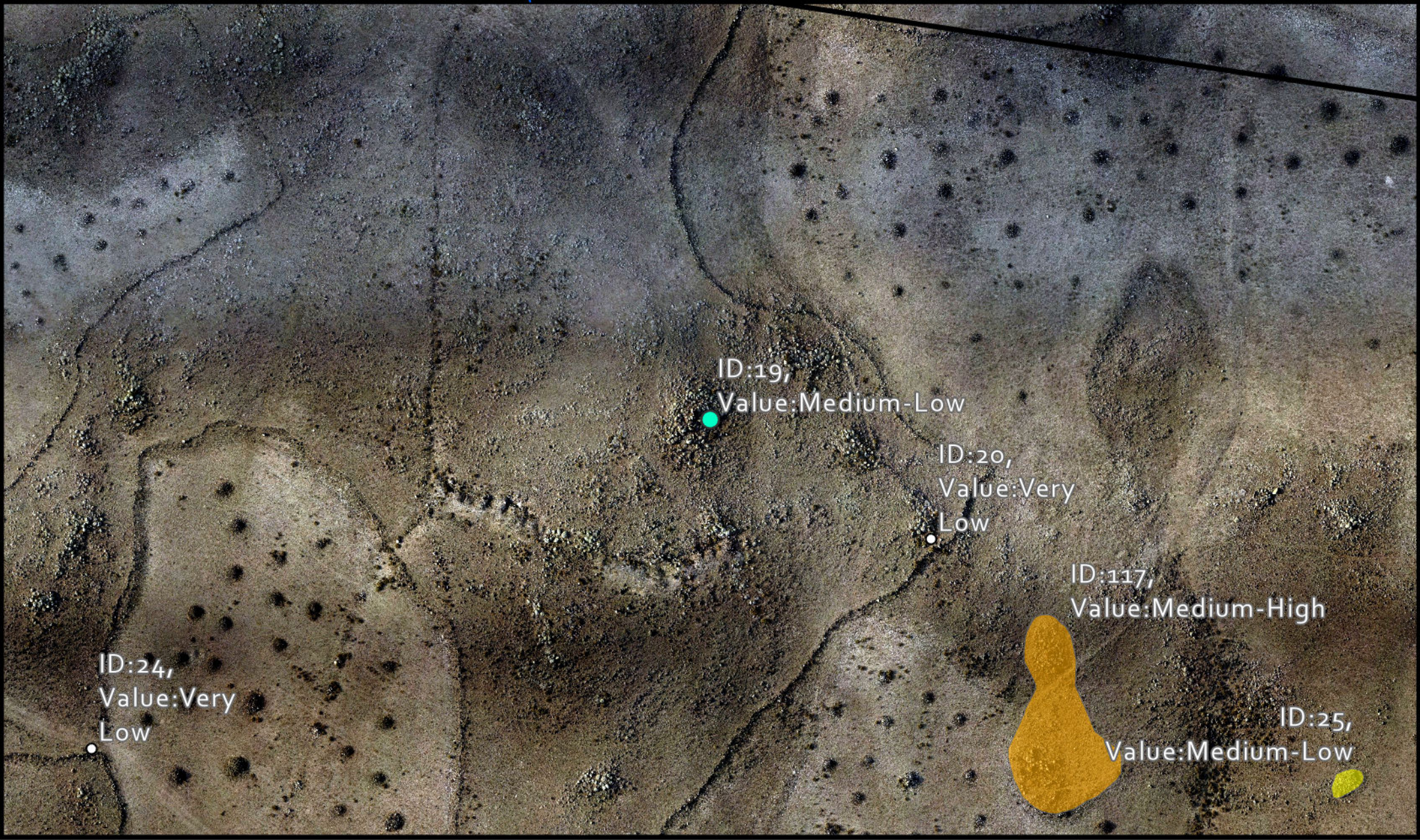
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Asset in Question

● Medium-Low

○ Very Low

■ Medium-High

■ Medium-Low

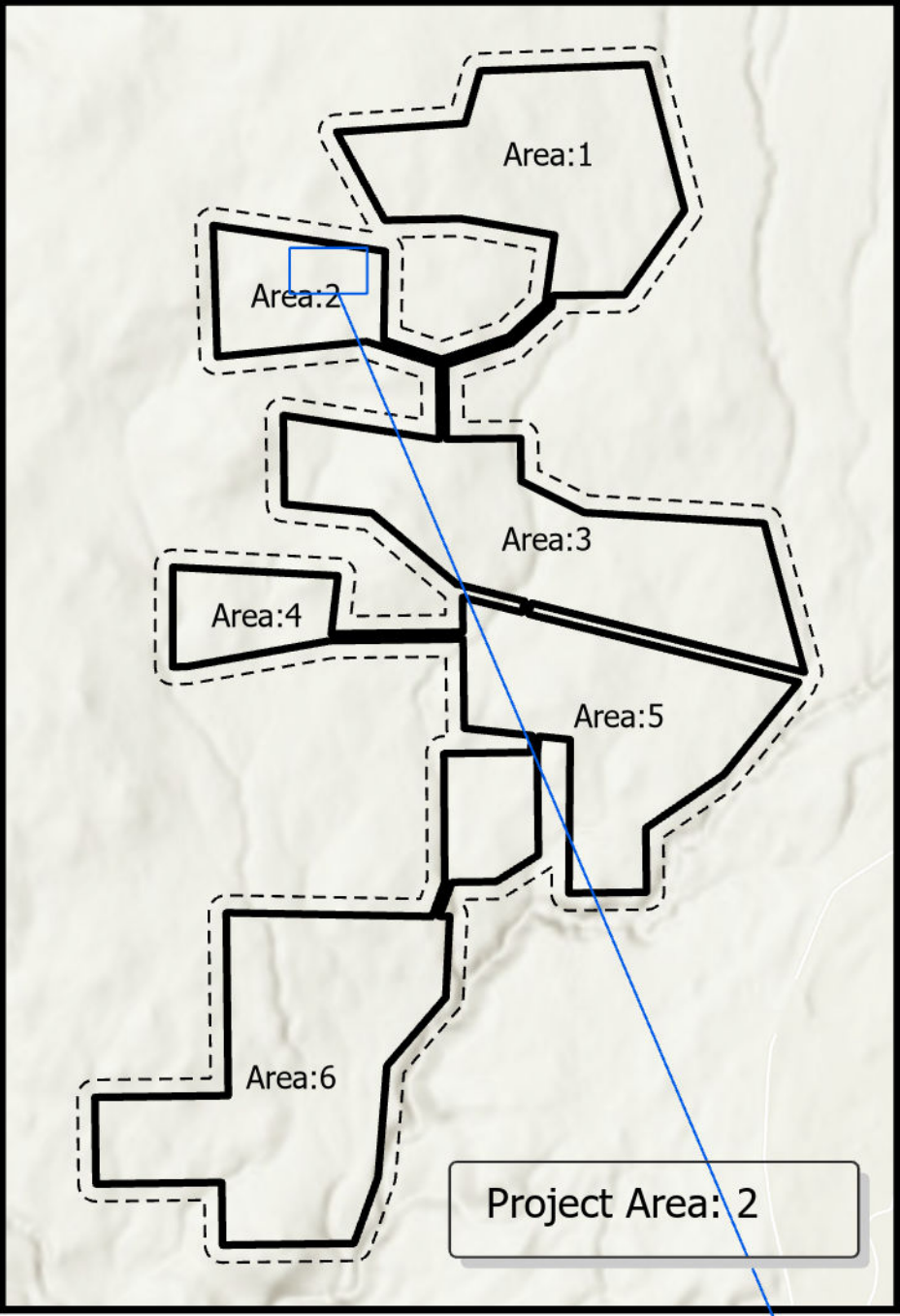
▬ Project Boundary

▬ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0255075100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 20

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

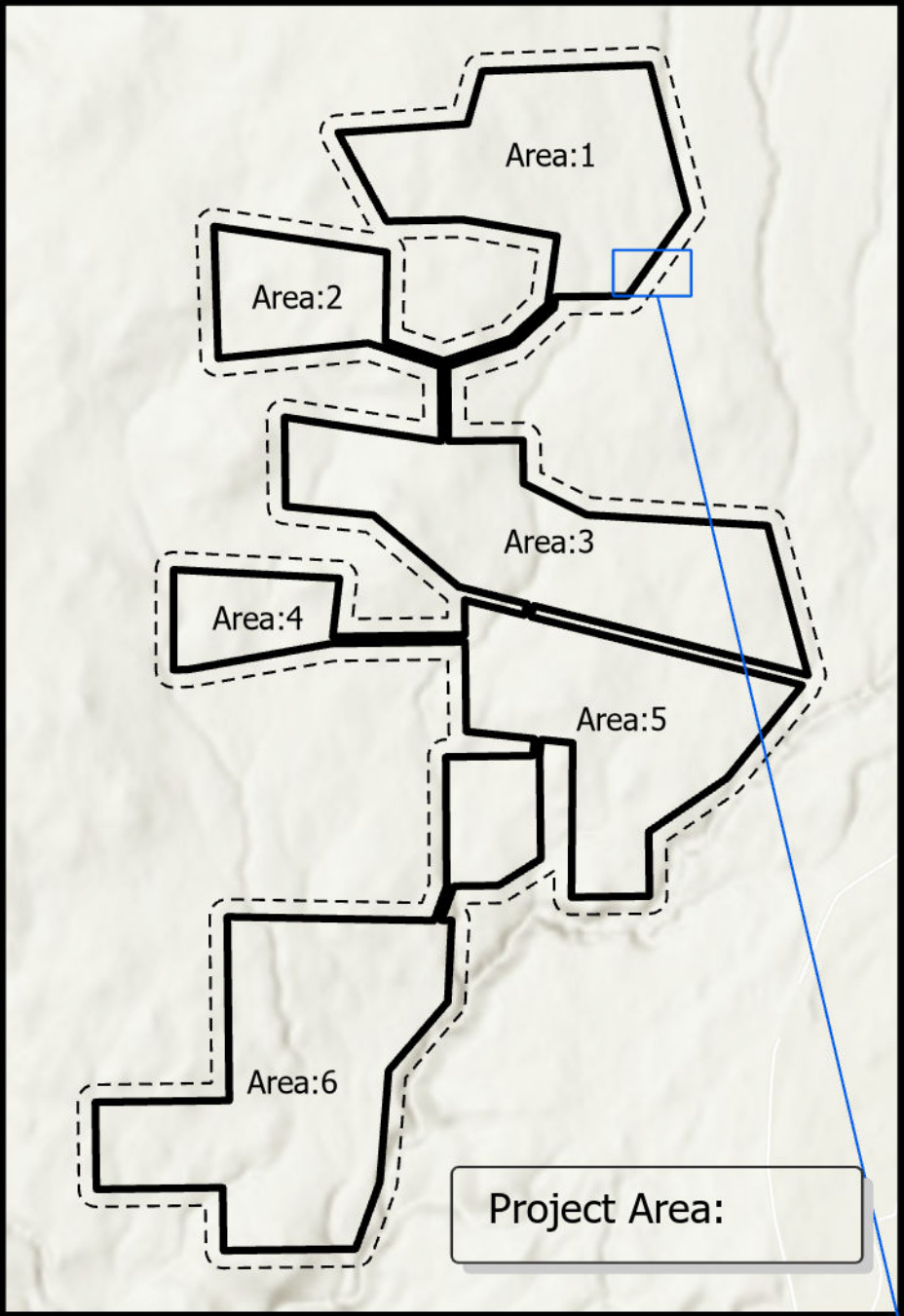
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 21

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:  
Preserved portion of a wall composed from large pieces of local rock (basalt) standing on the right side of a small gorge. Probably is also part of a kite structure destroyed during melioration and construction activities in the area.


Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  
• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)  
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:  
- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and  
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.  
When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A





Area:

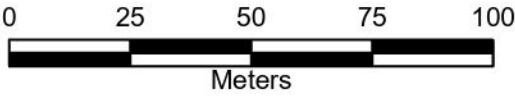


Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

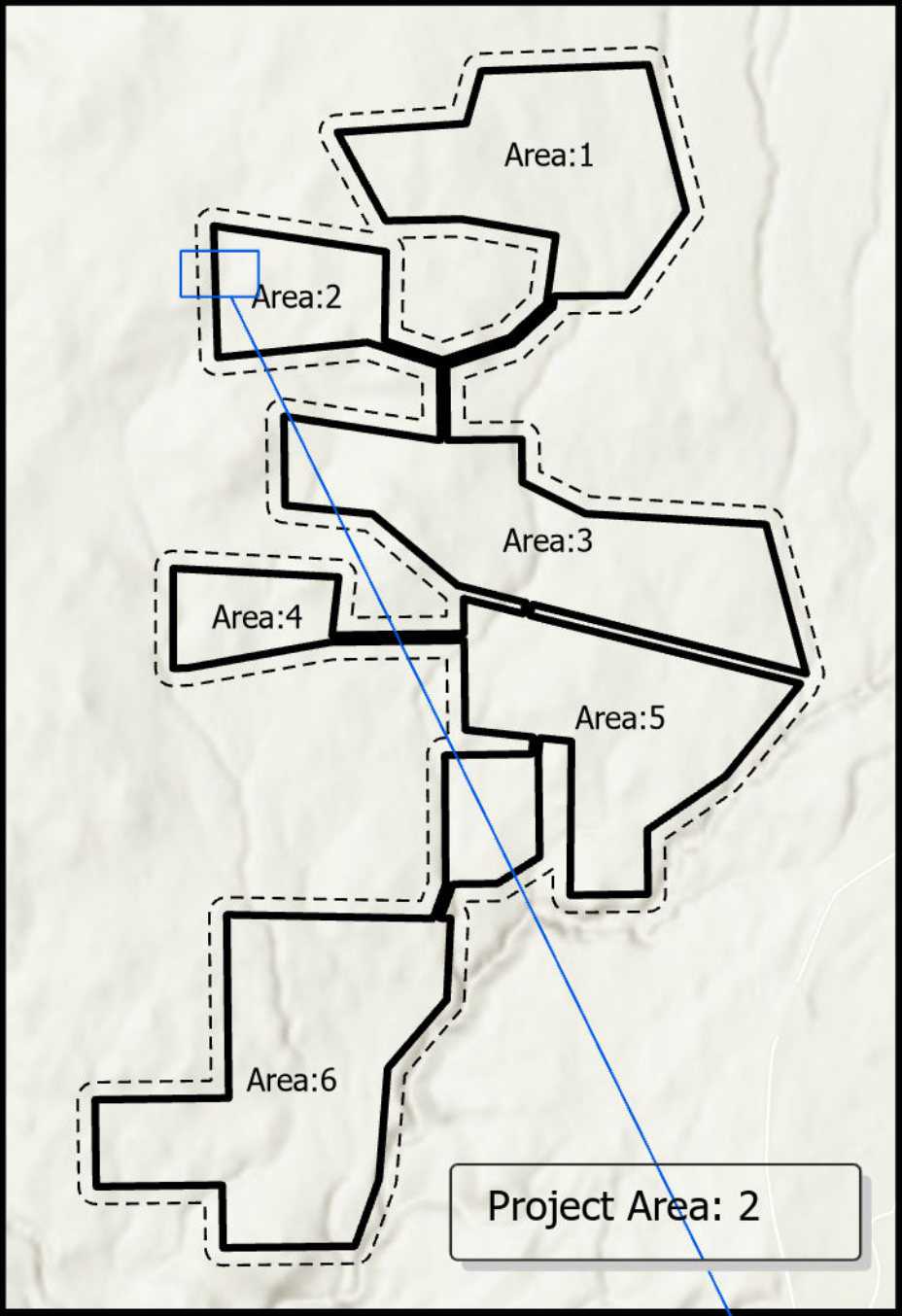
Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

Legend

-  Asset in Question
-  Very Low
-  Project Boundary
-  Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)







Gazetteer ID: 22

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

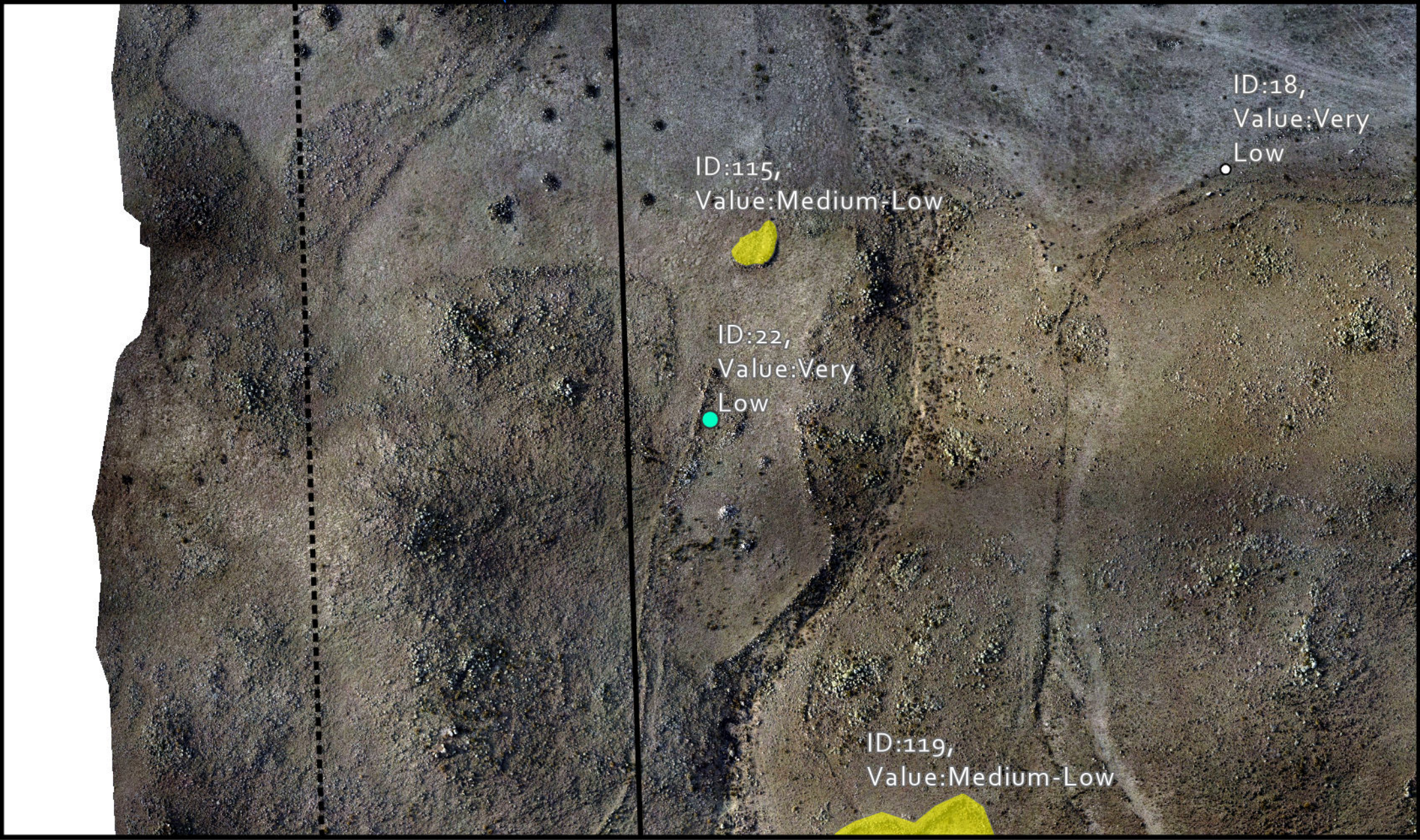
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

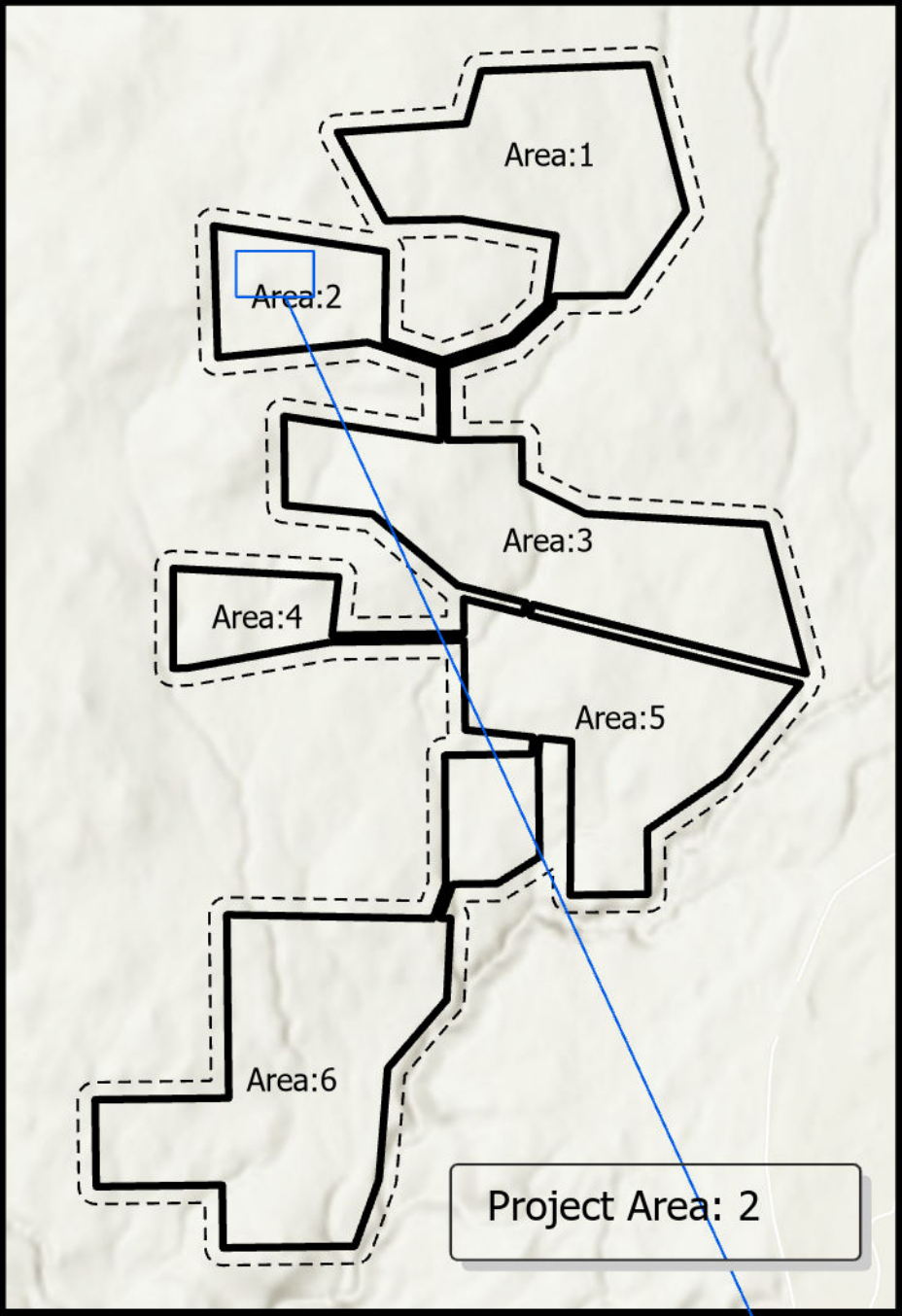
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 23

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

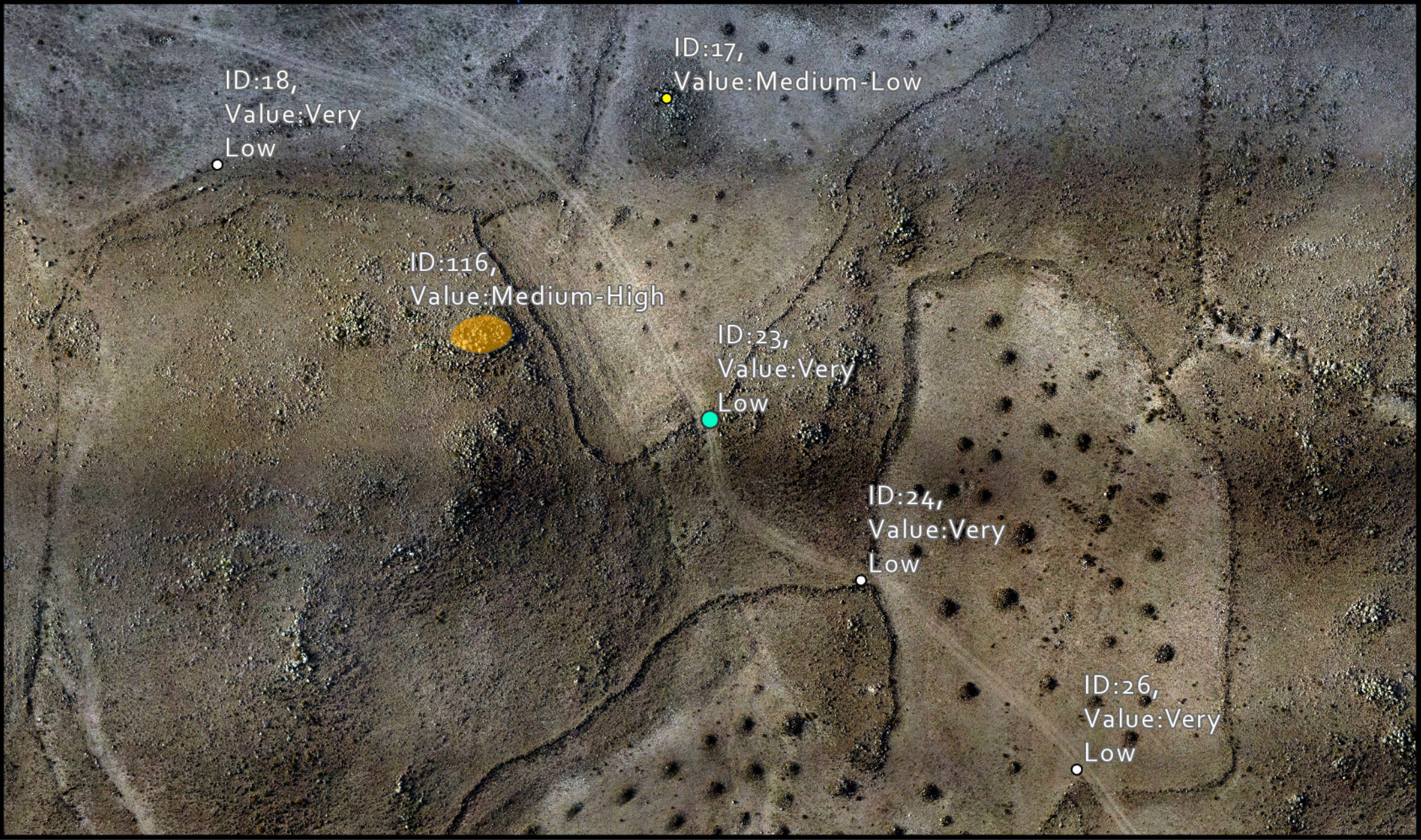
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

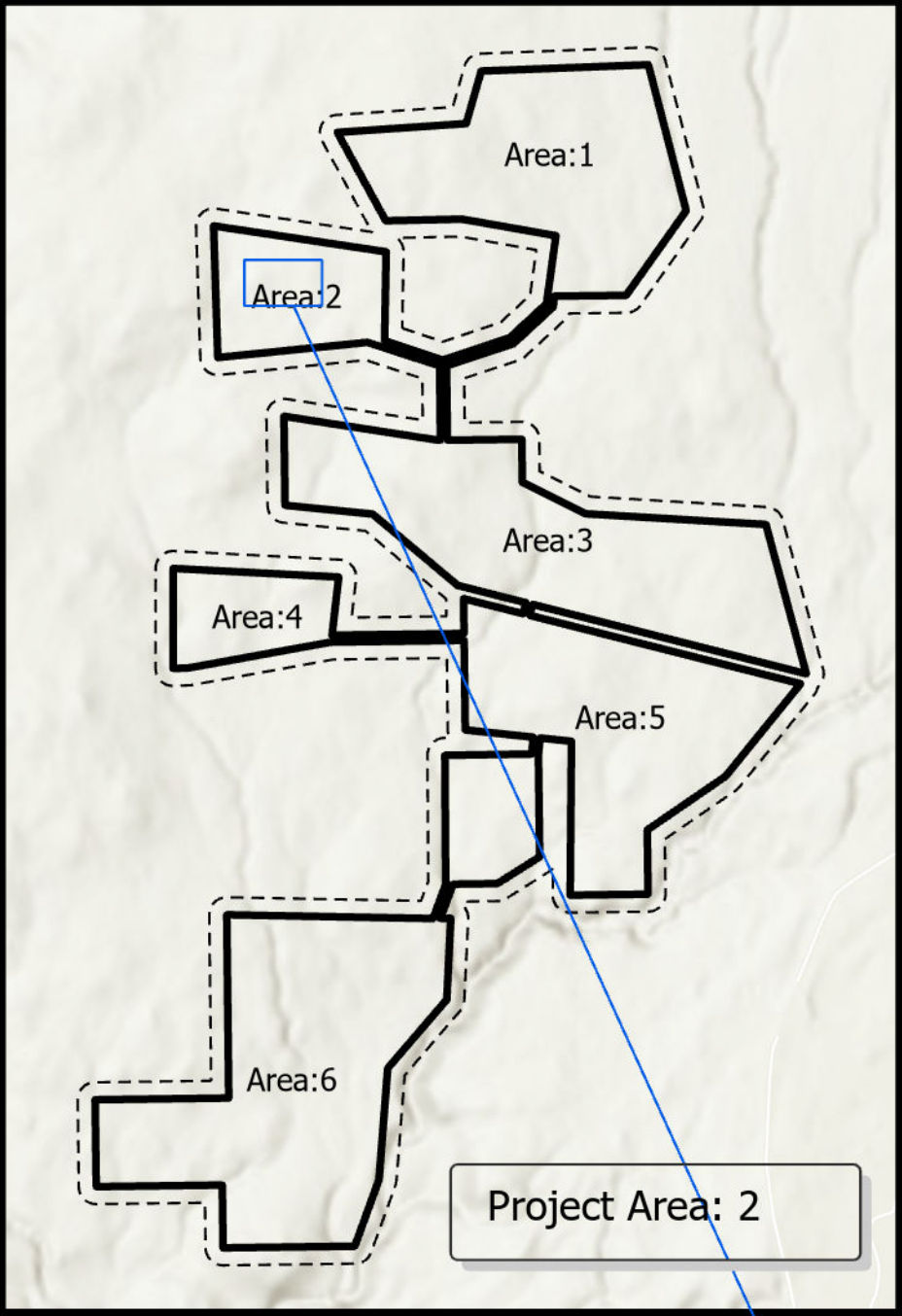
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 24

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

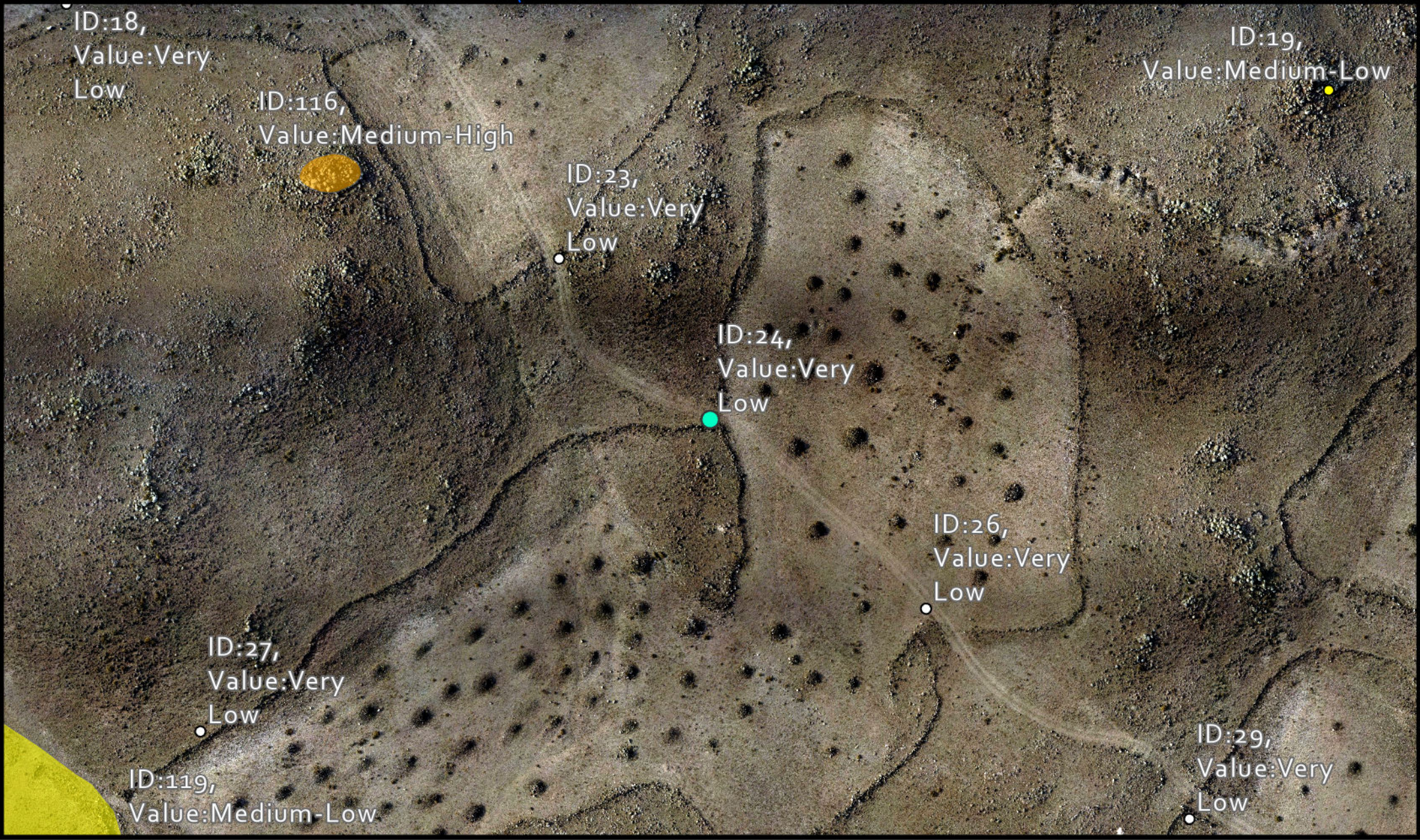
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

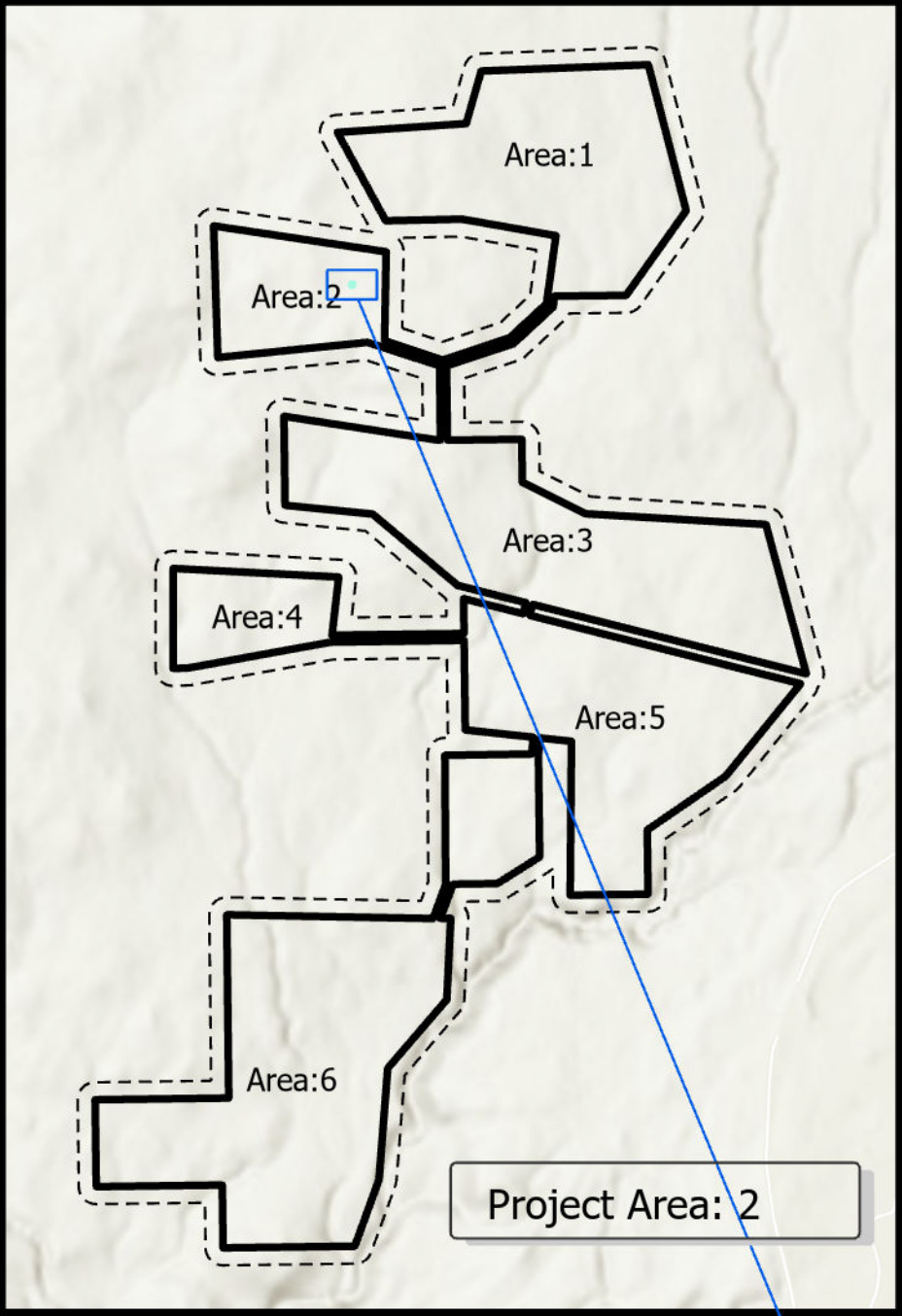
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 25

Feature Type:  
Potential tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.

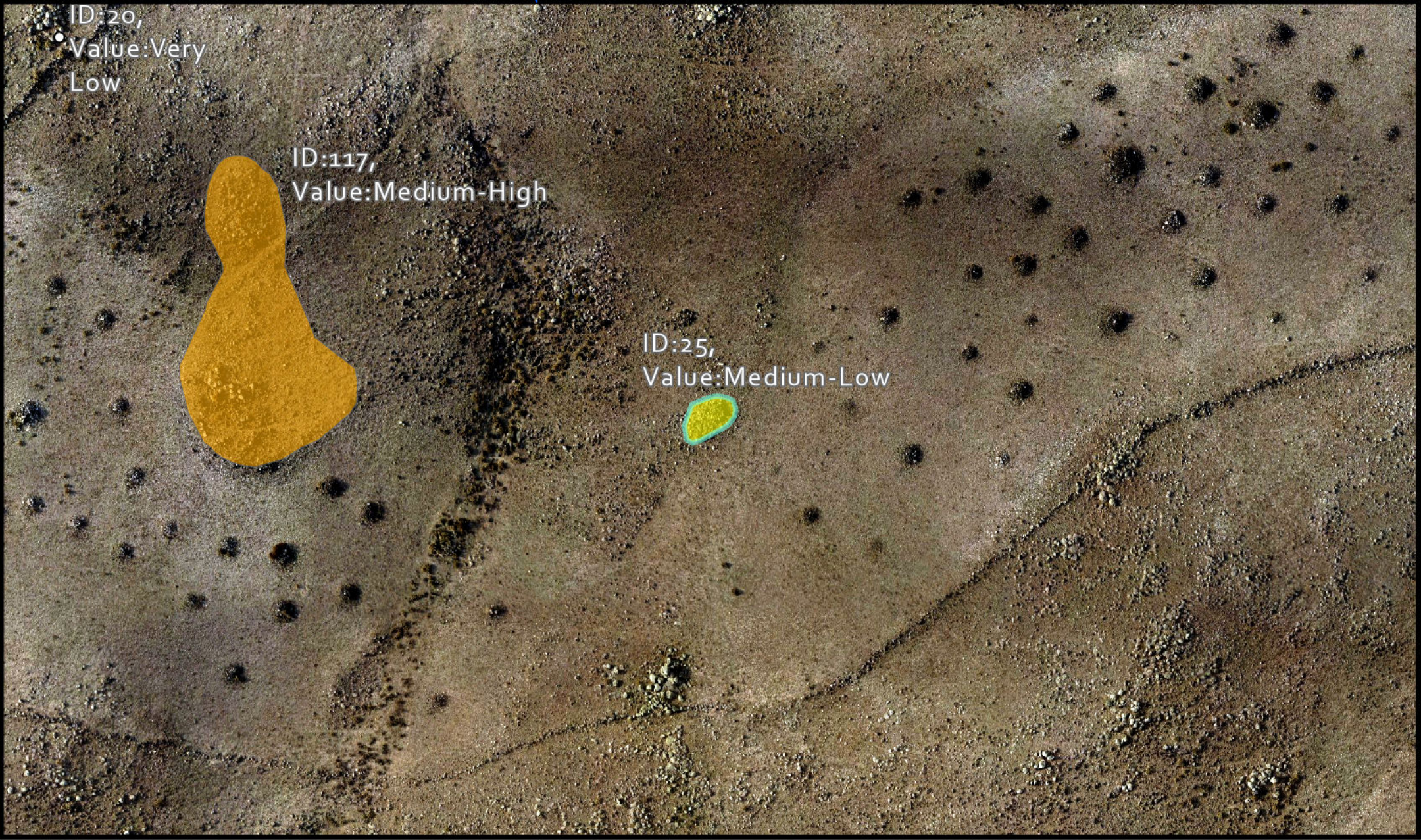
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 38.26



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Medium-High

Medium-Low

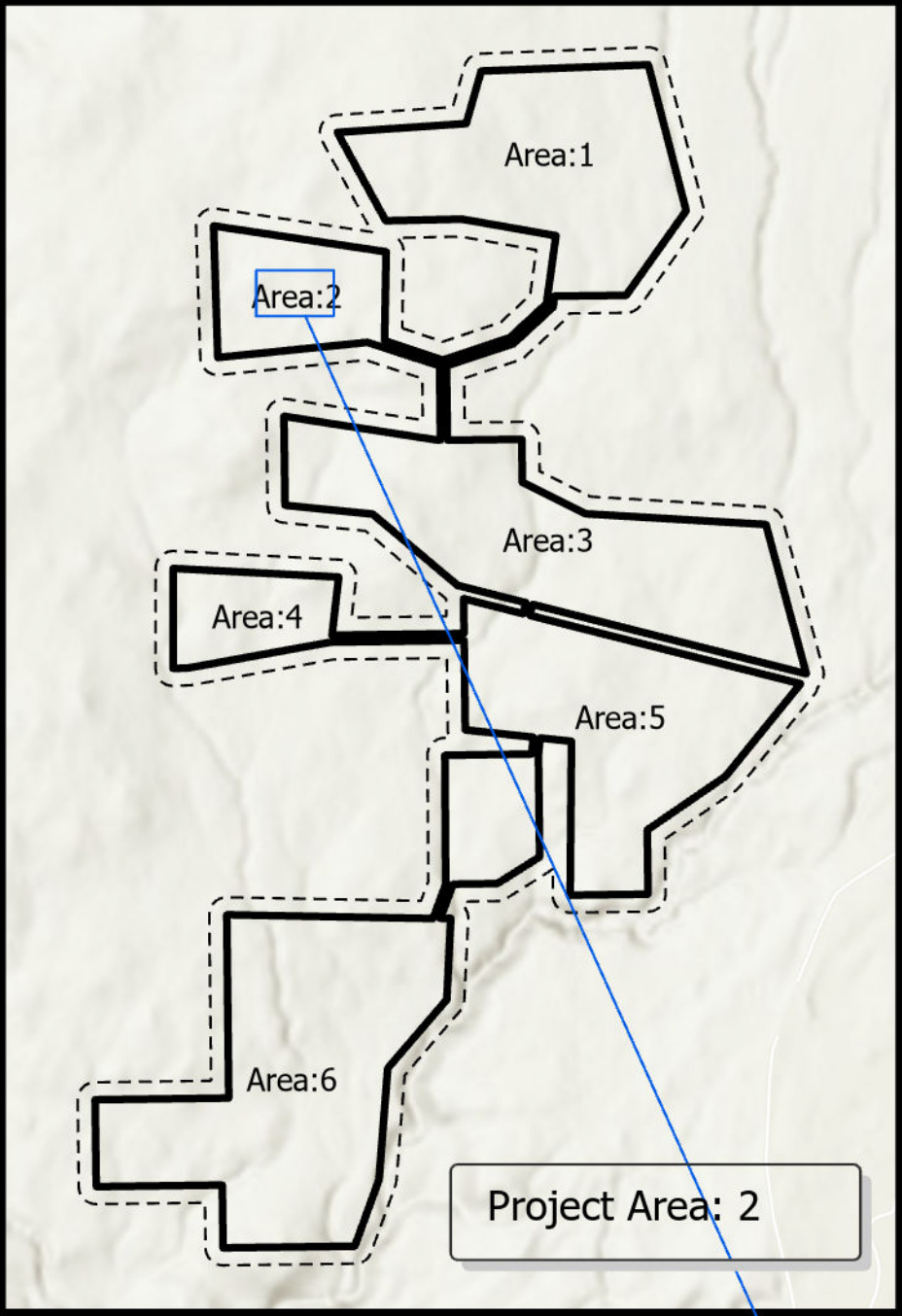
Project Boundary

Project Study Area  
(100m buffer of the  
Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 26

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

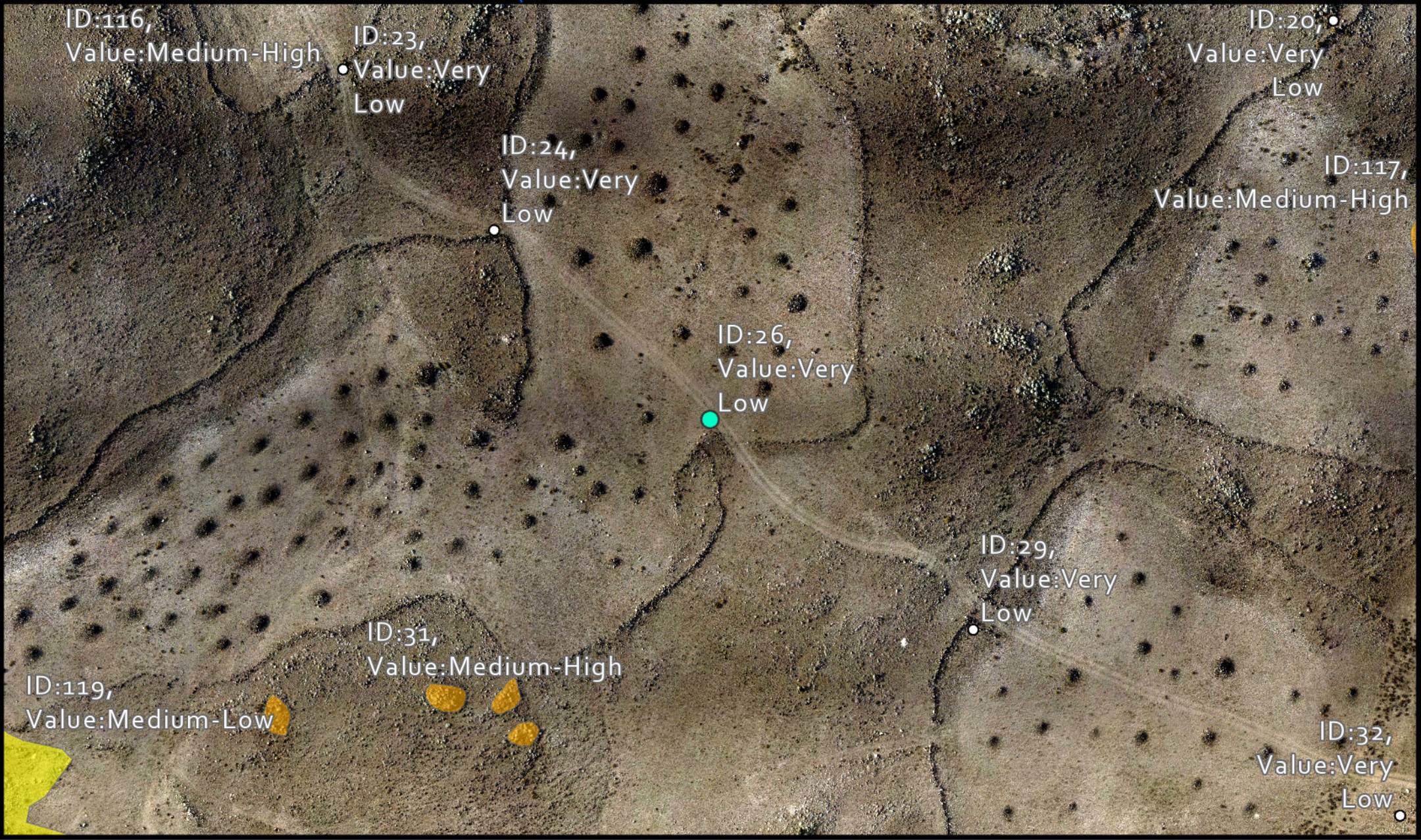
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

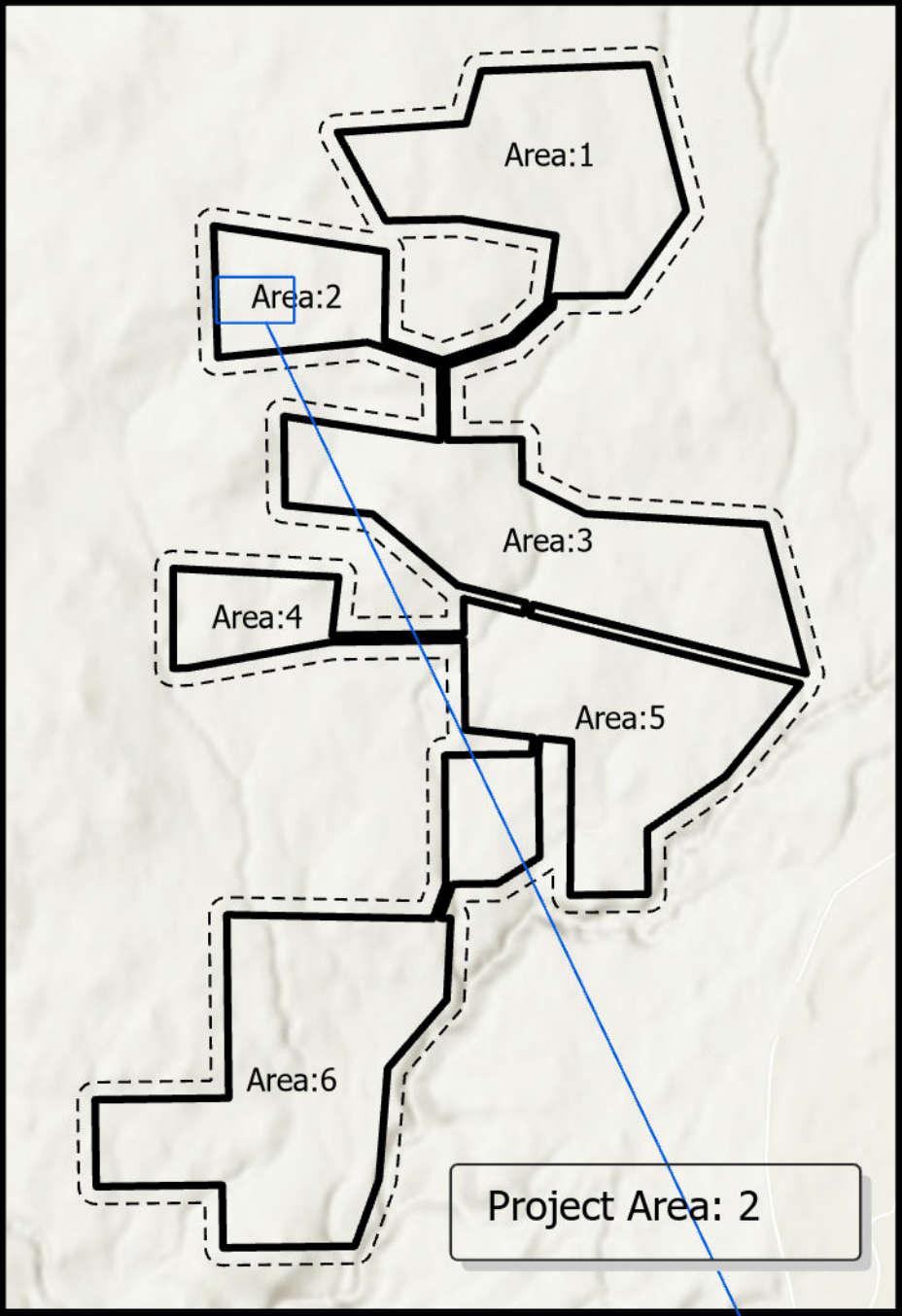
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 27

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

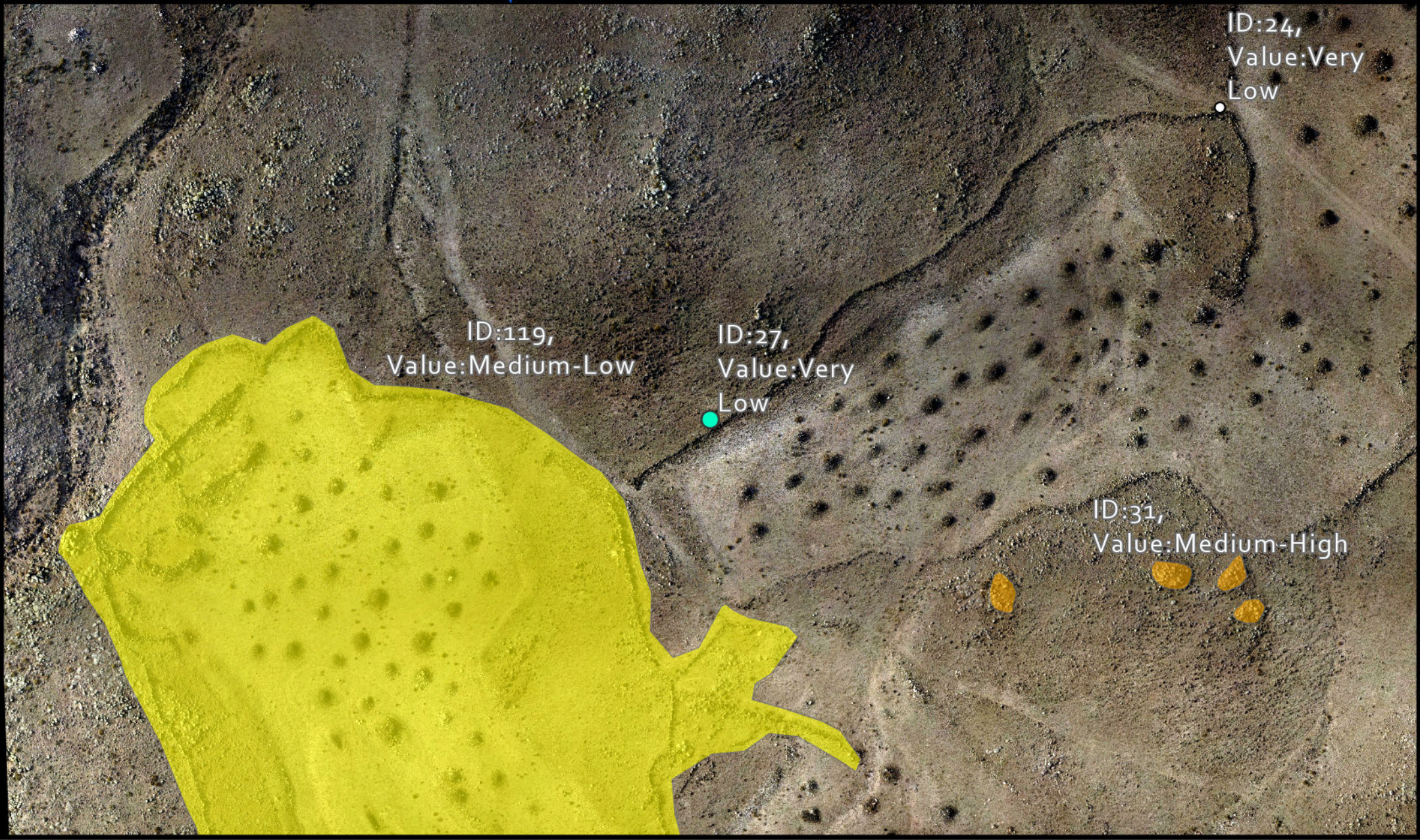
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

■

Medium-Low

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

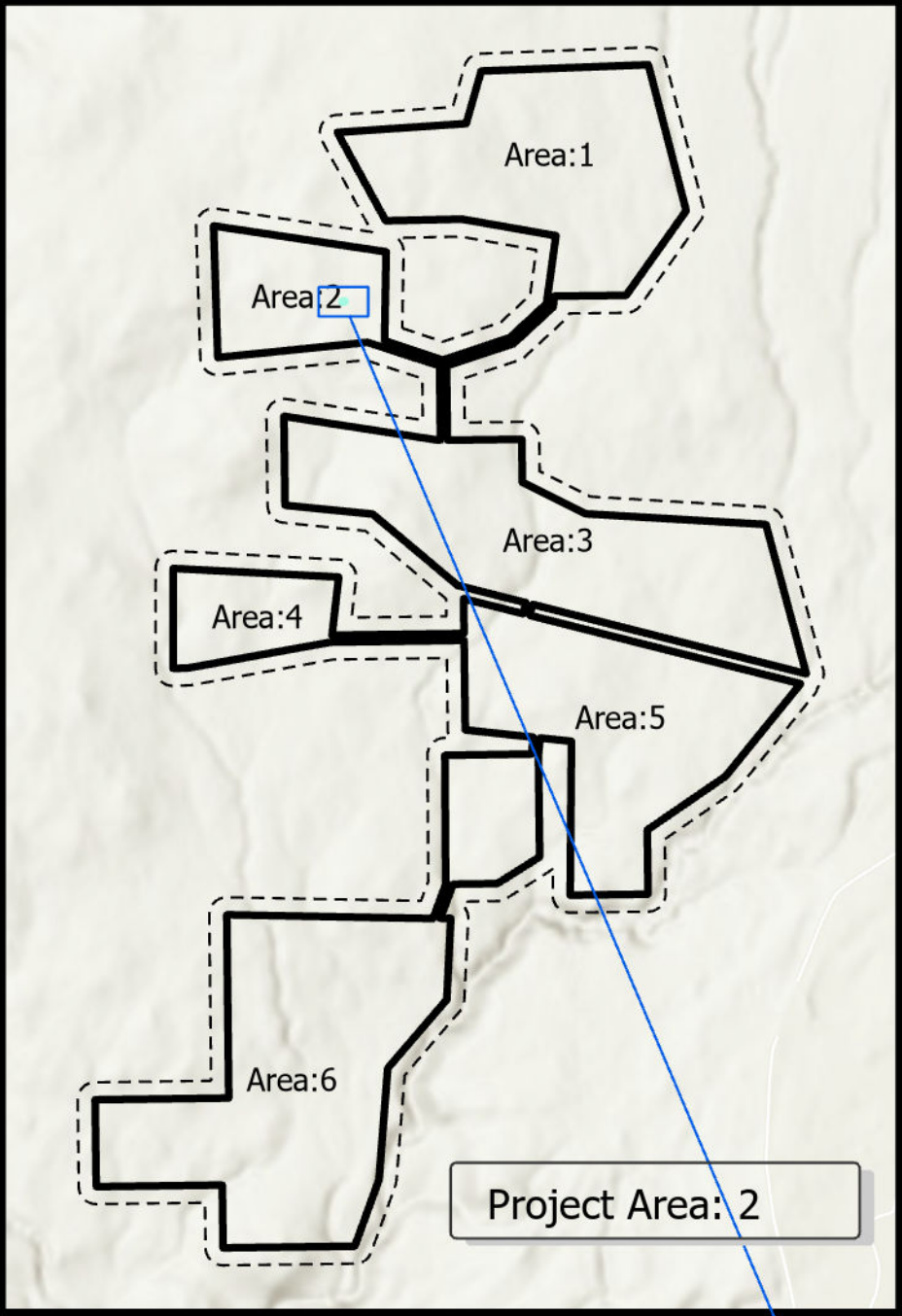
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 28

Feature Type:  
Potential (hidden) tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks near a natural hill formed by basaltic lava, which can be a hidden tomb. Timing is unknown.

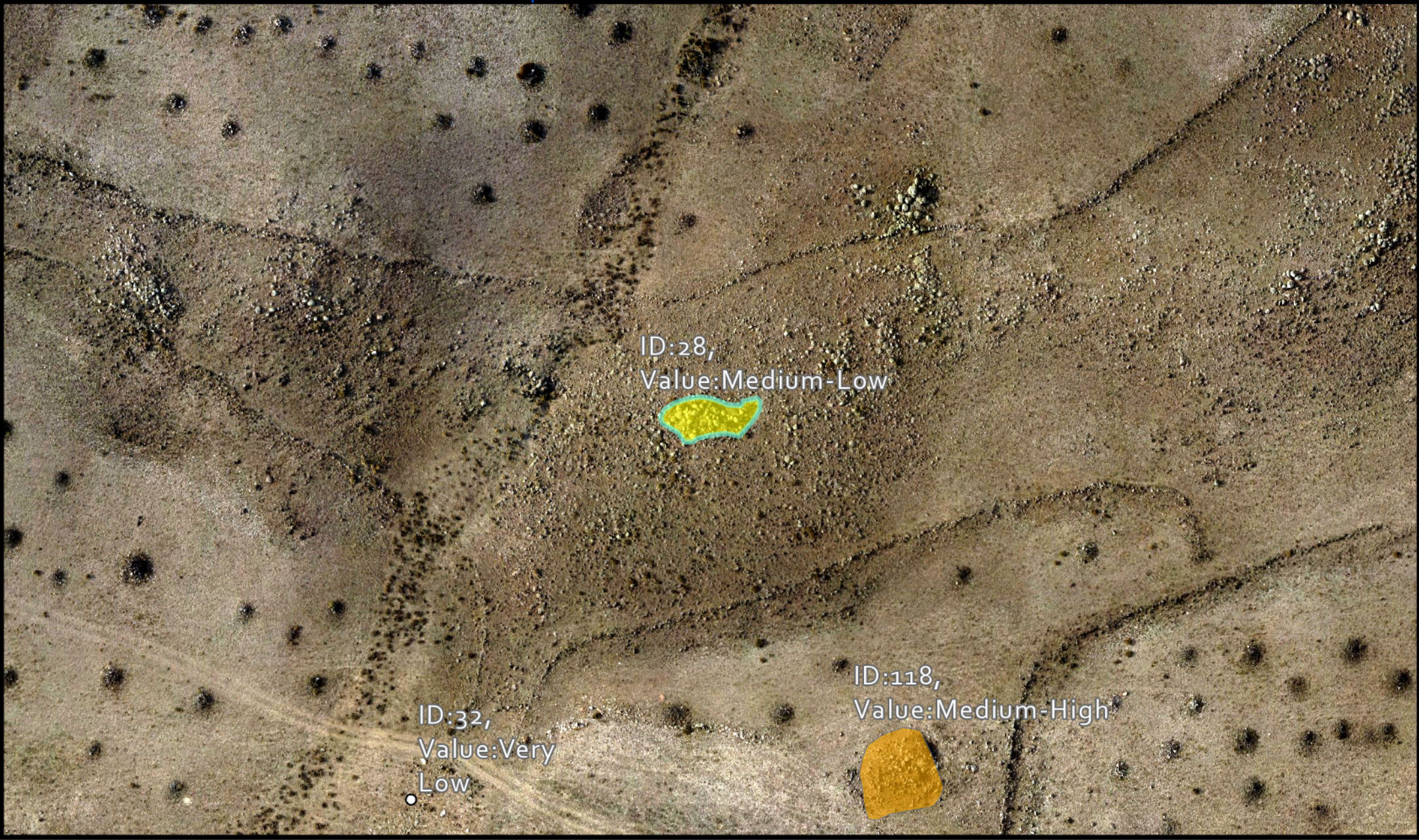
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 71.45



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

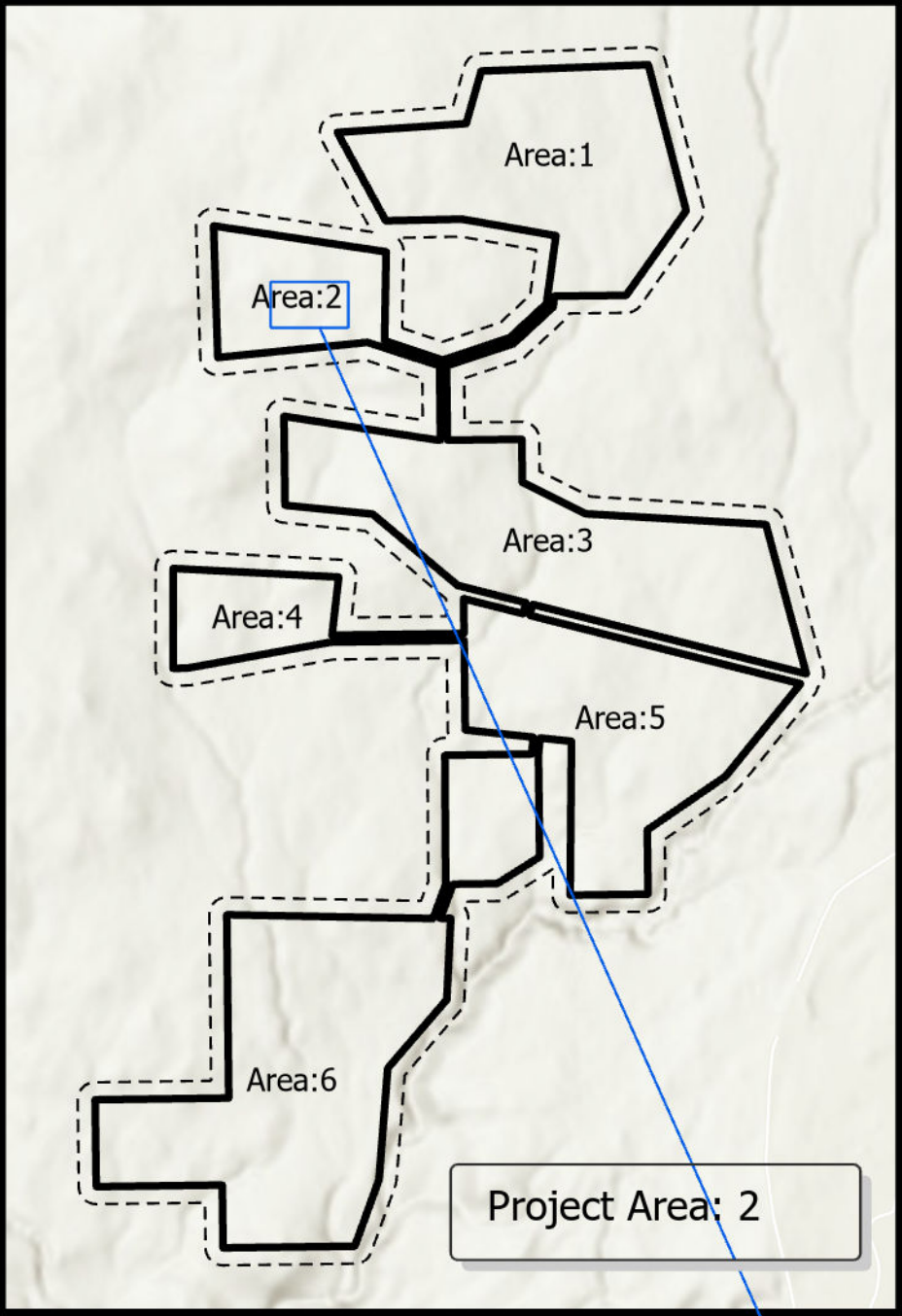
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 29

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

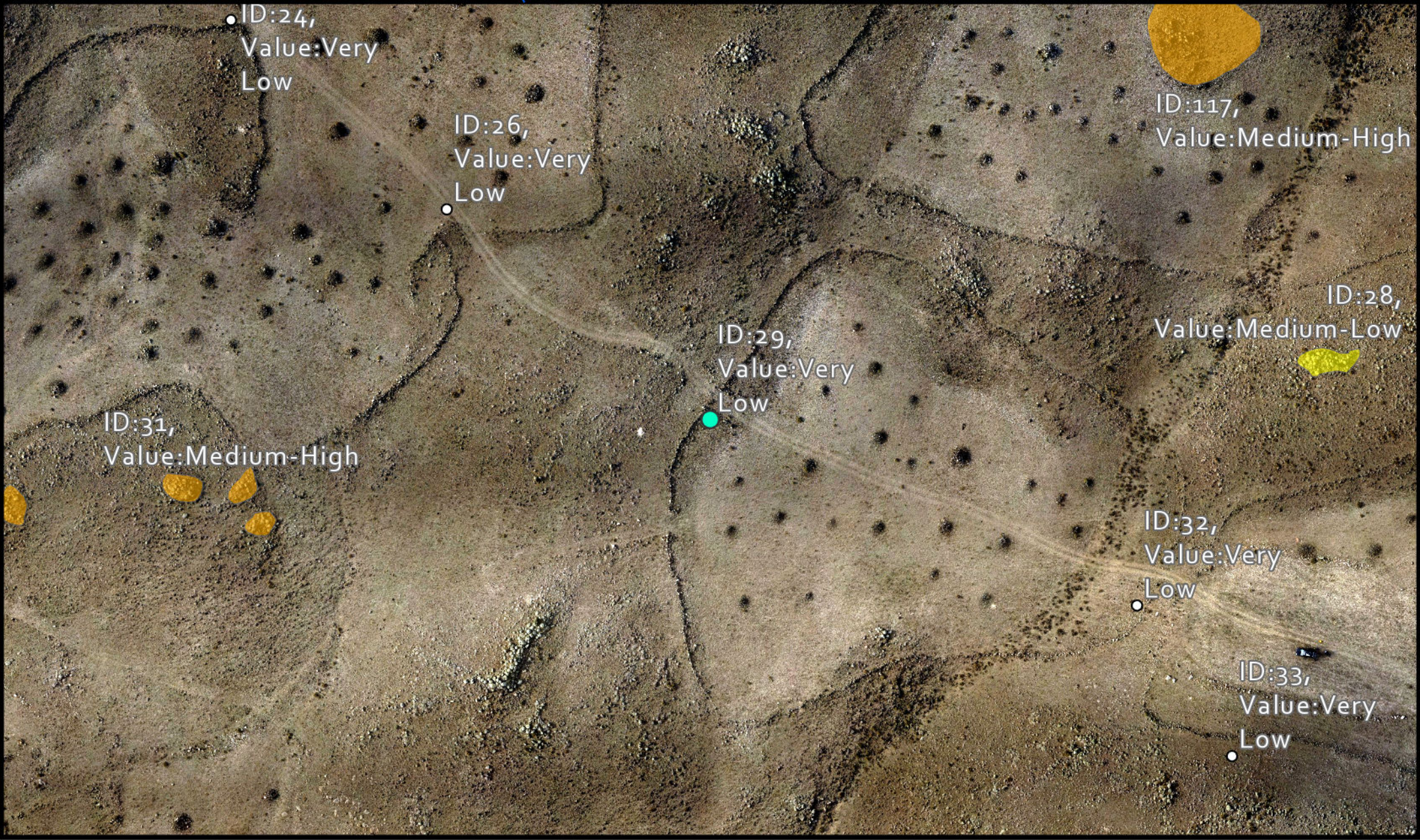
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

 Asset in Question

○

 Very Low

■

 Medium-High

■

 Medium-Low

▭

 Project Boundary

▭

 Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

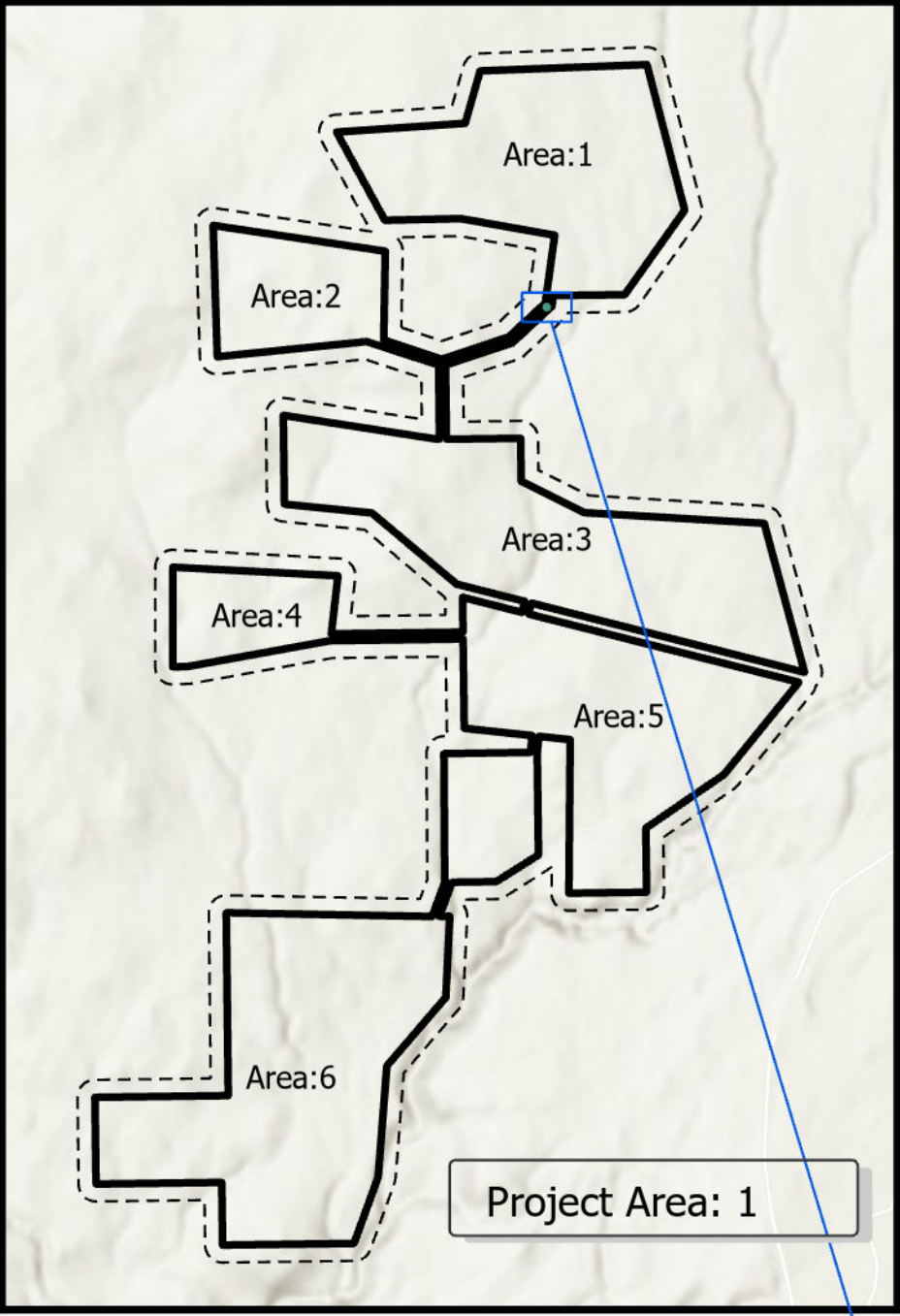
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 30

Feature Type:  
Potential tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb. First in the group of similar structures located on the right side of a small gorge.

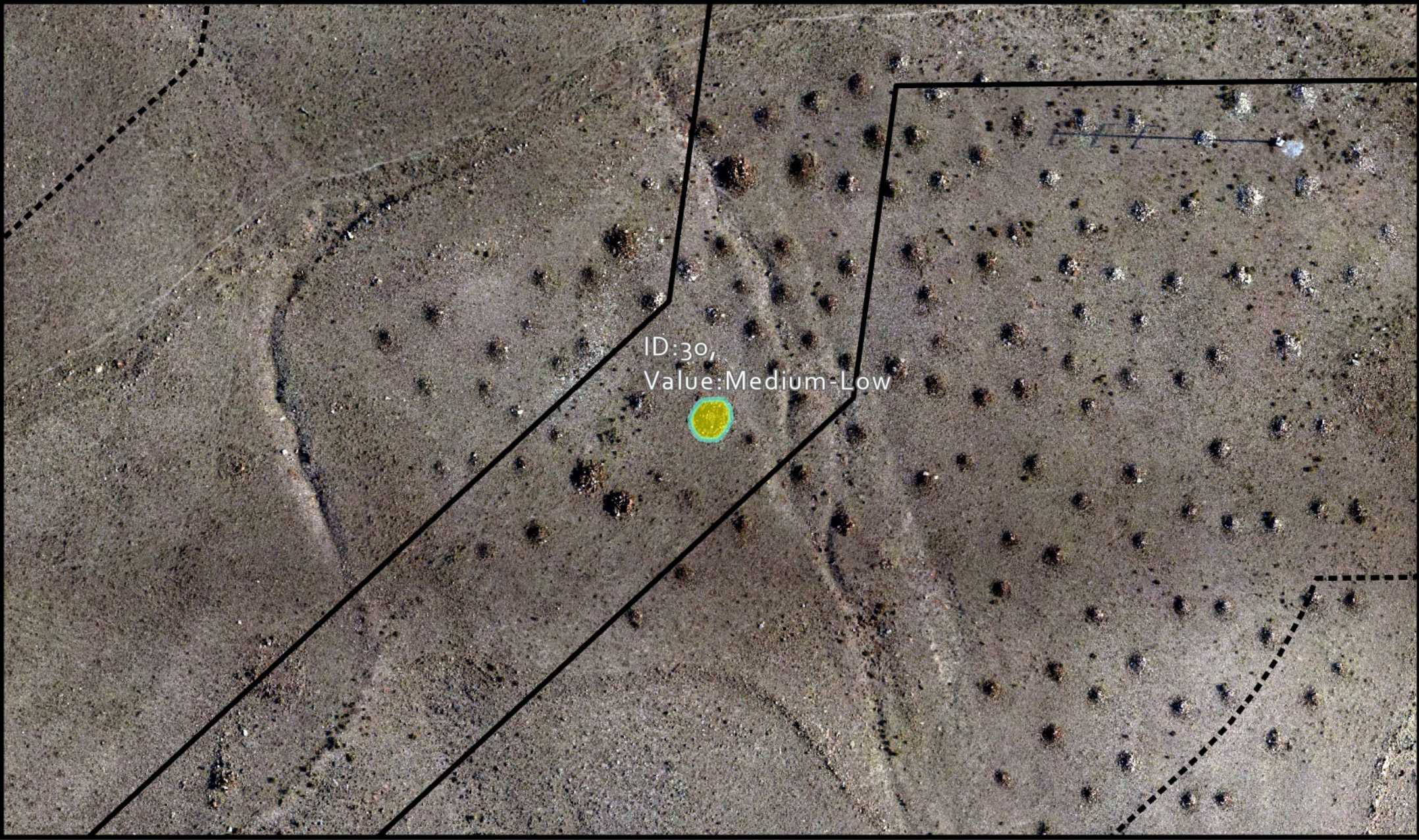
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).


- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing


Area: 30.87





Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS


Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ


## Legend

 MASK

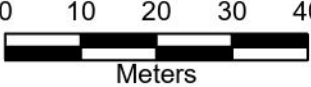
 Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

 Medium-Low

 Project Boundary

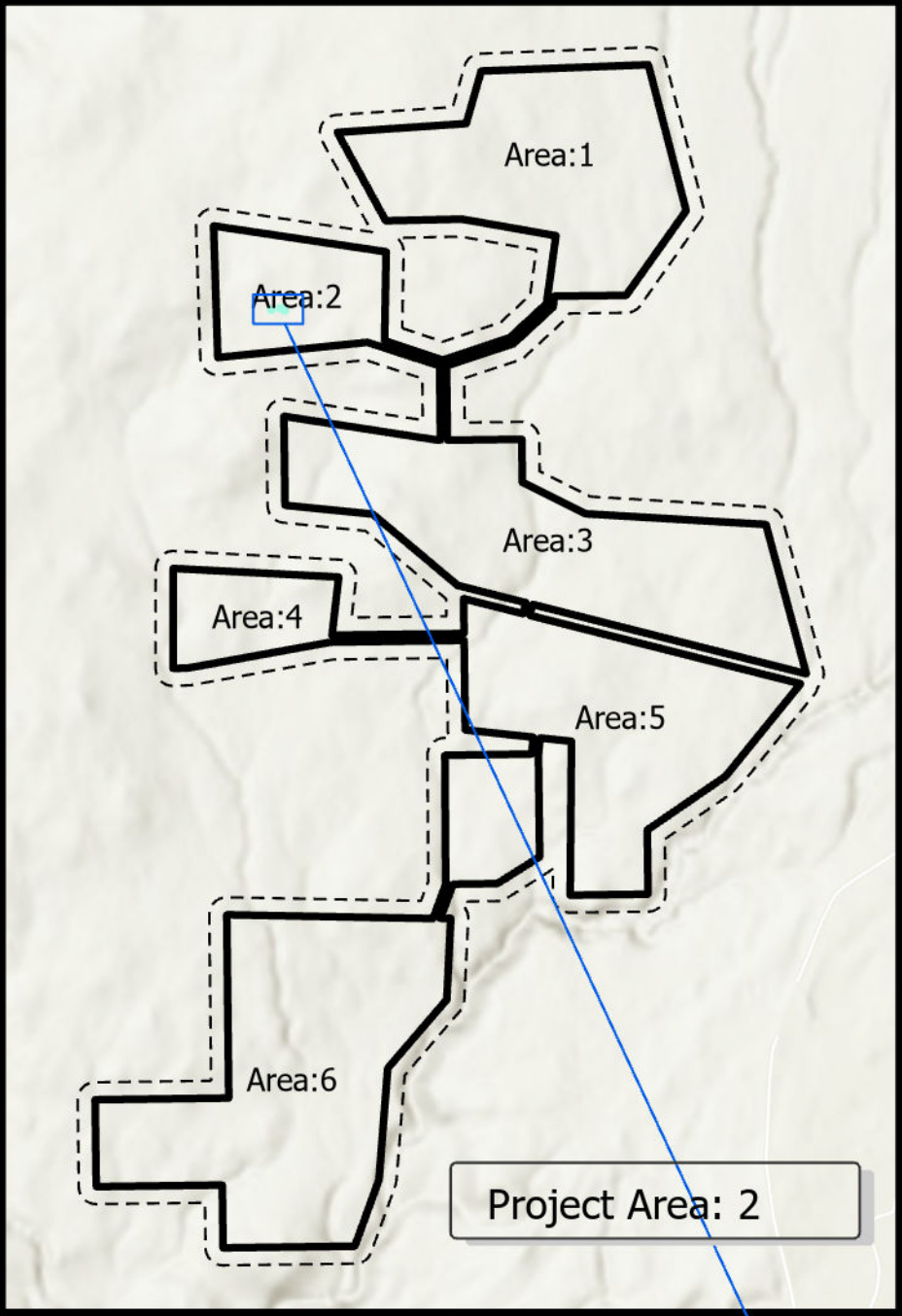
 Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)



0 10 20 30 40  
Meters





Gazetteer ID: 31

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments with tower

Description:

Portions of walls and small tower in the junction of the walls, with a simple masonry situated on a slope and top of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

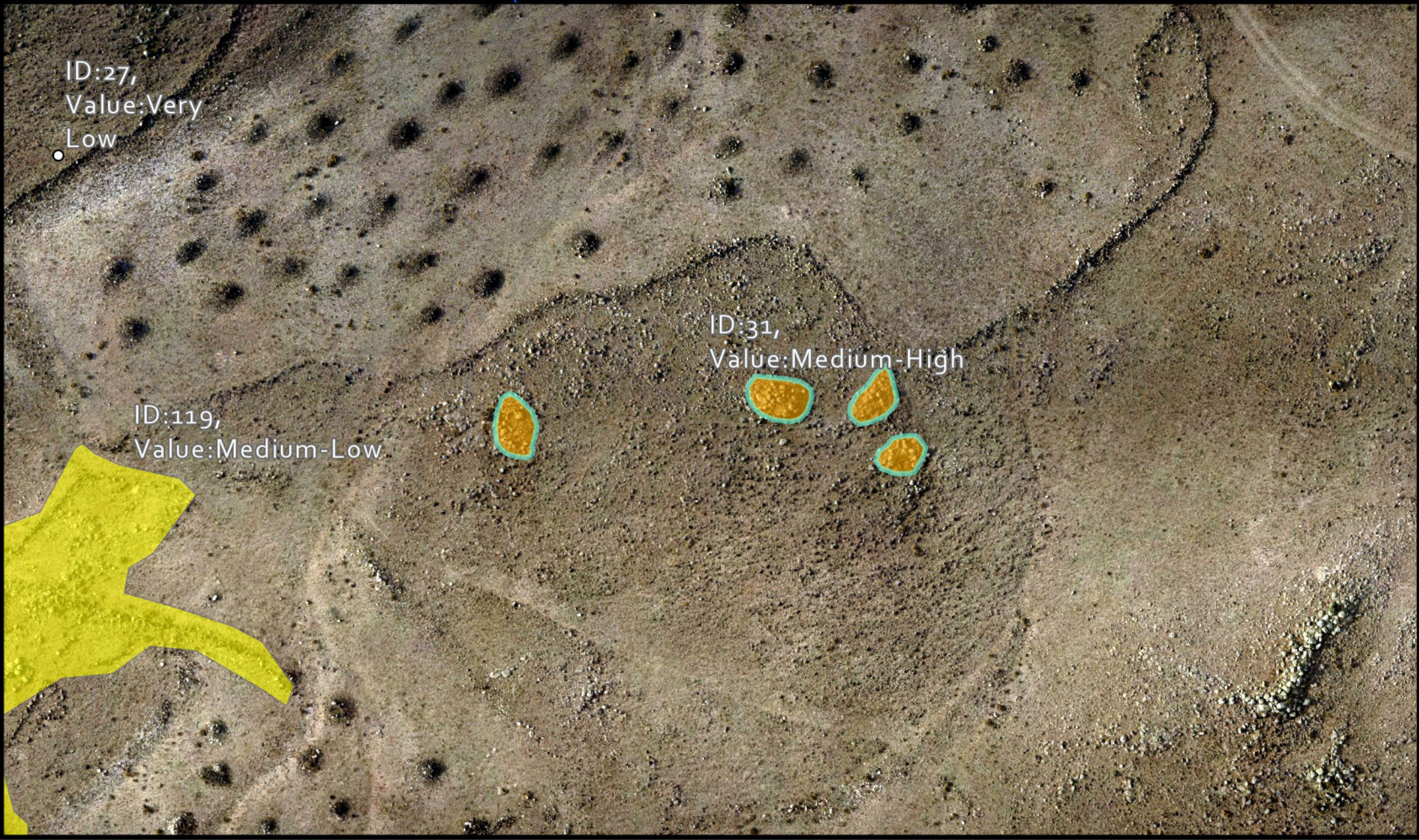
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

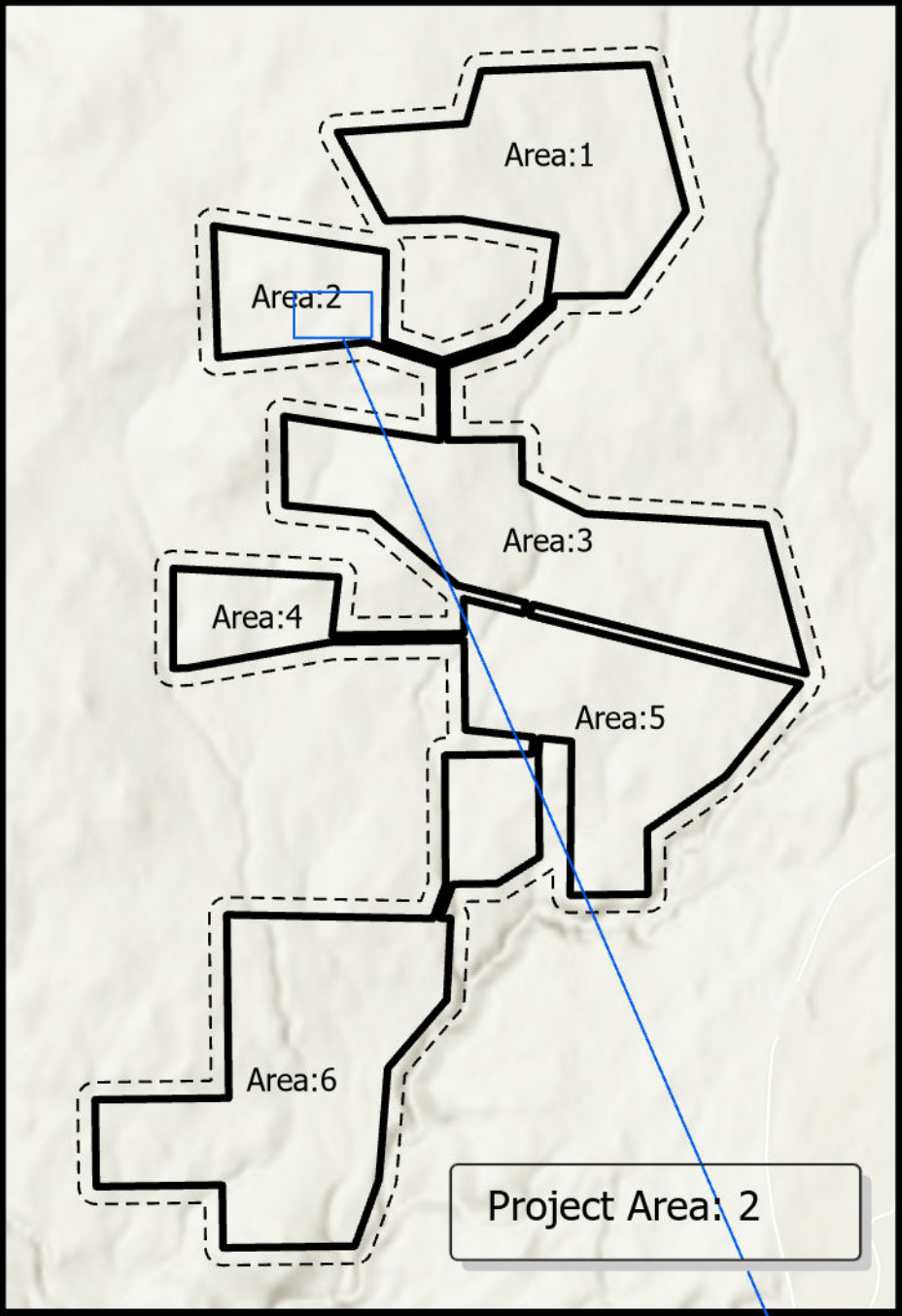
Area: 184.06



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		<h3>Legend</h3> <div><div><div>○ Very Low</div><div><div>MASK</div><div>Gazetteer_EIA_Ply</div></div><div><div>Medium-High</div><div>Medium-Low</div></div></div><div><div><div>Project Boundary</div><div>Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)</div></div></div></div> <div><div>010203040</div><div>Meters</div></div>	
Client: Masdar			
Date: 21/09/2023 Drawn: MT		Scale: @ A3 Approved: CLQ	





Gazetteer ID: 32

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill along a seasonal water body. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

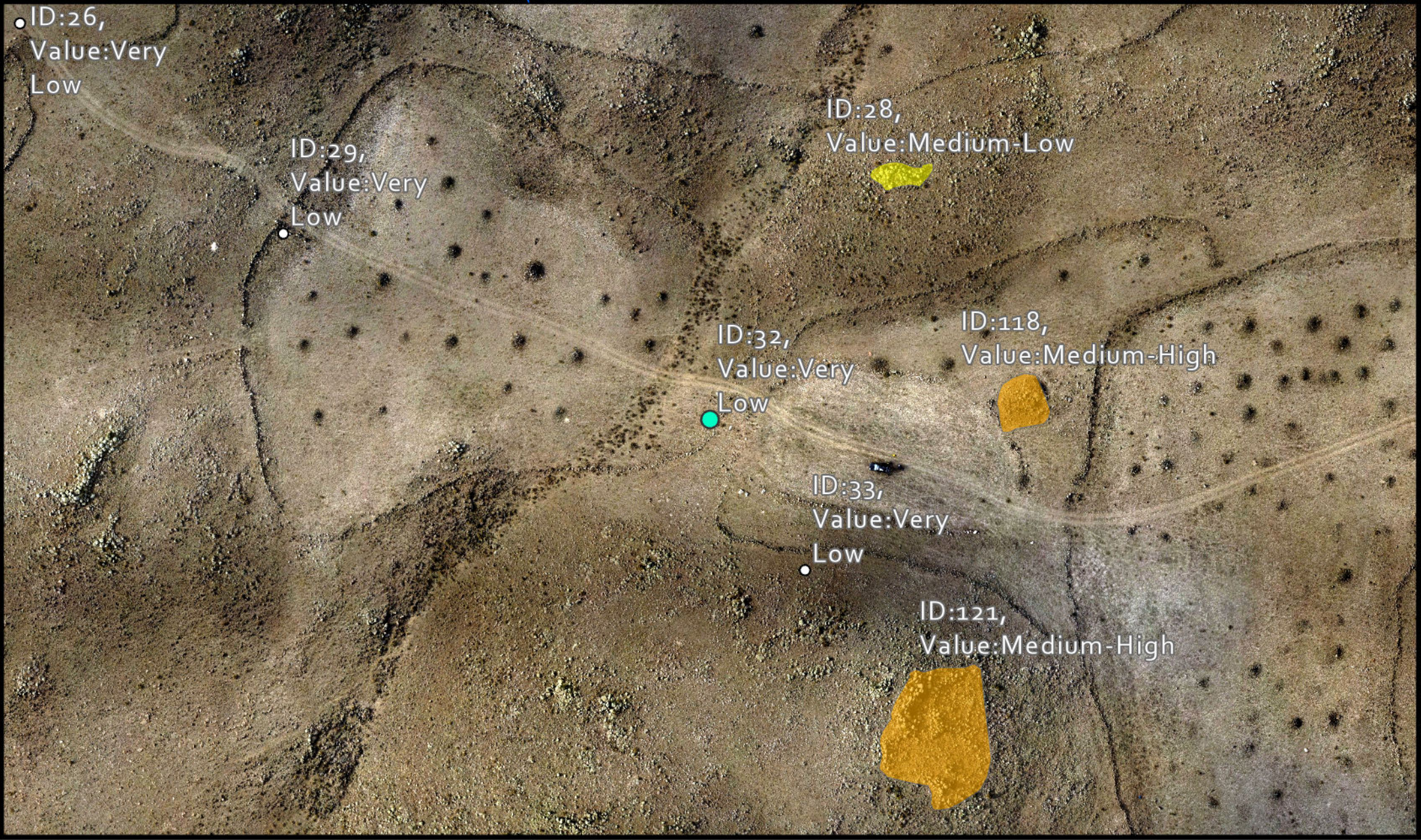
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

■

Medium-Low

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

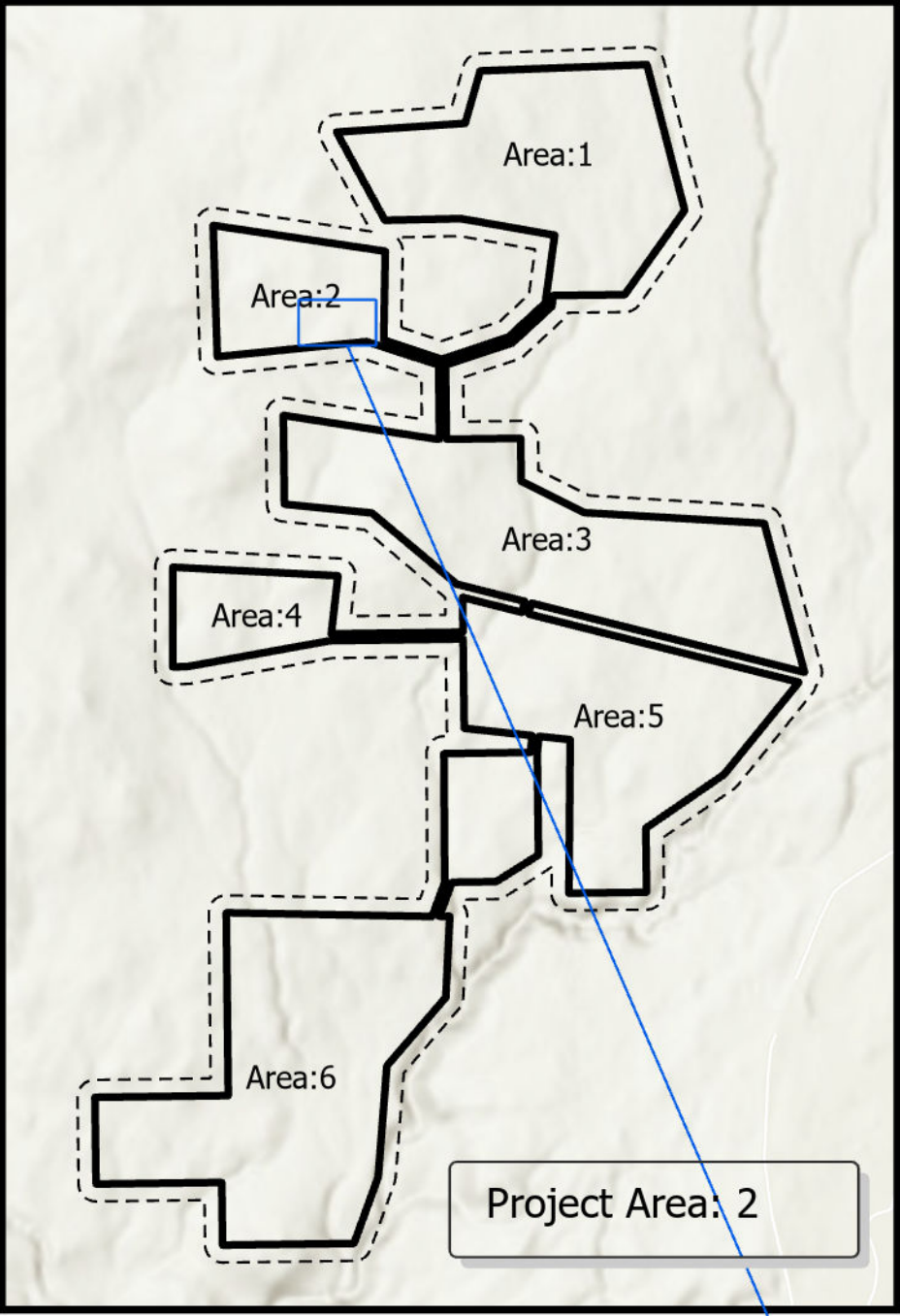
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 33

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

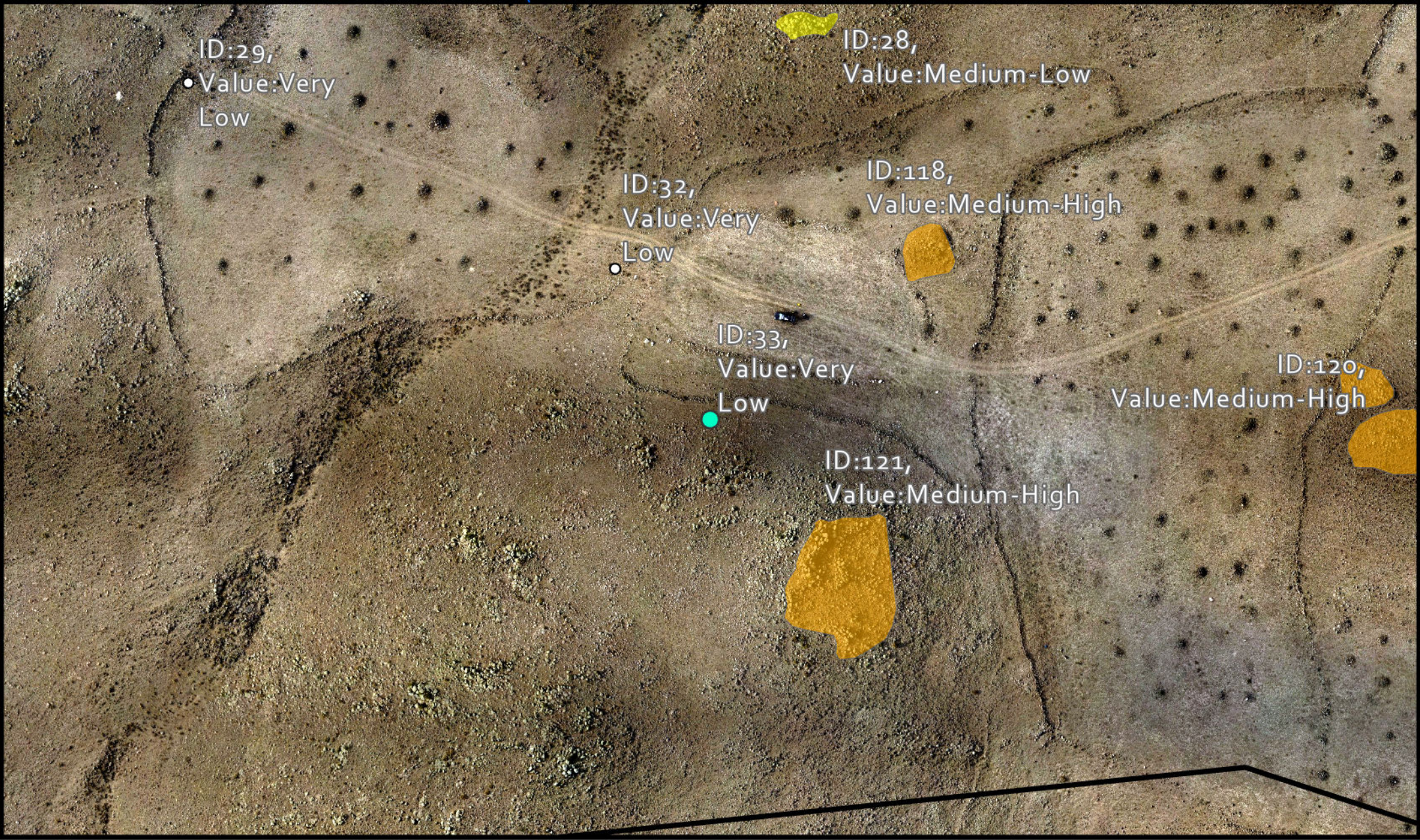
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

■

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

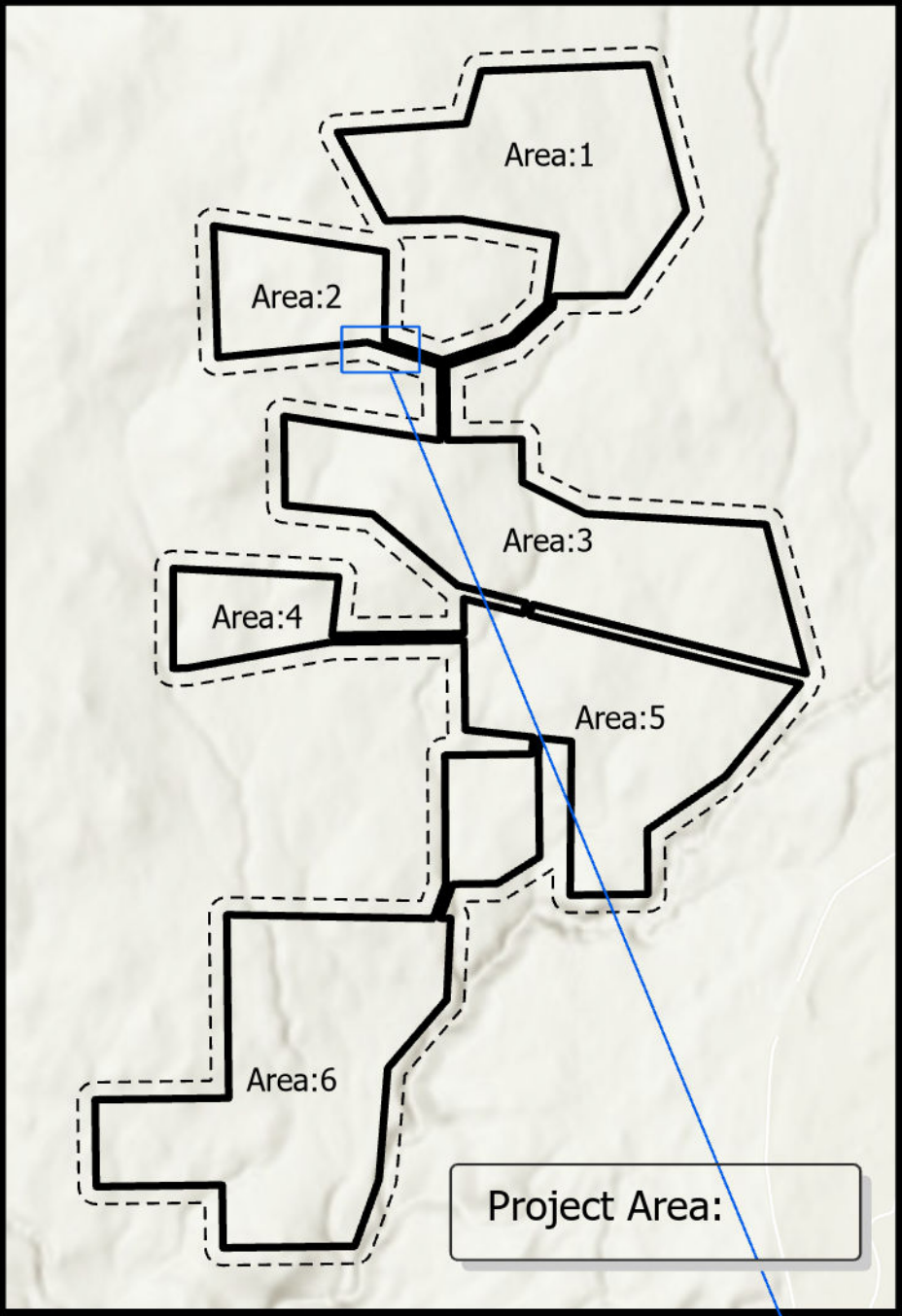
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 34

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

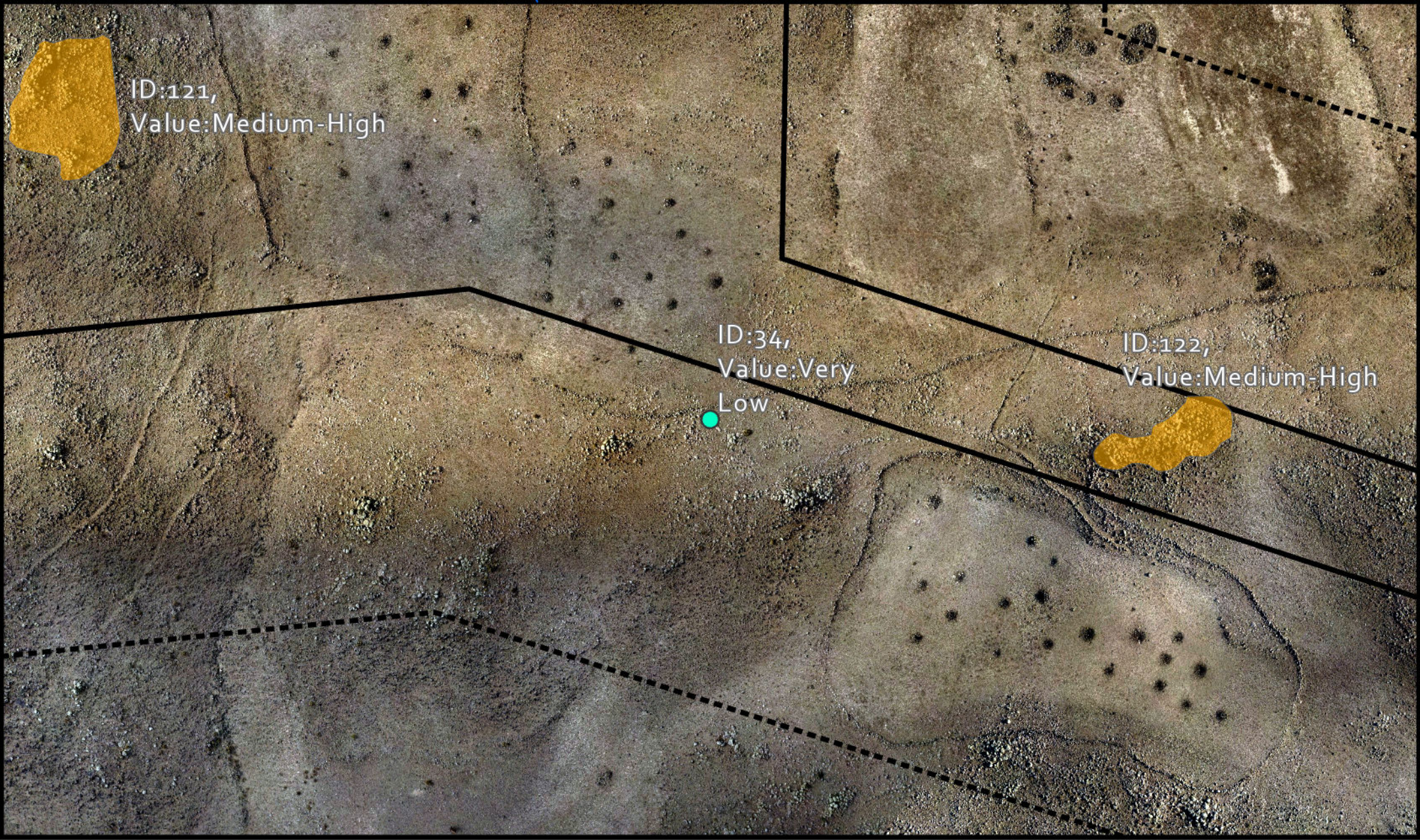
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

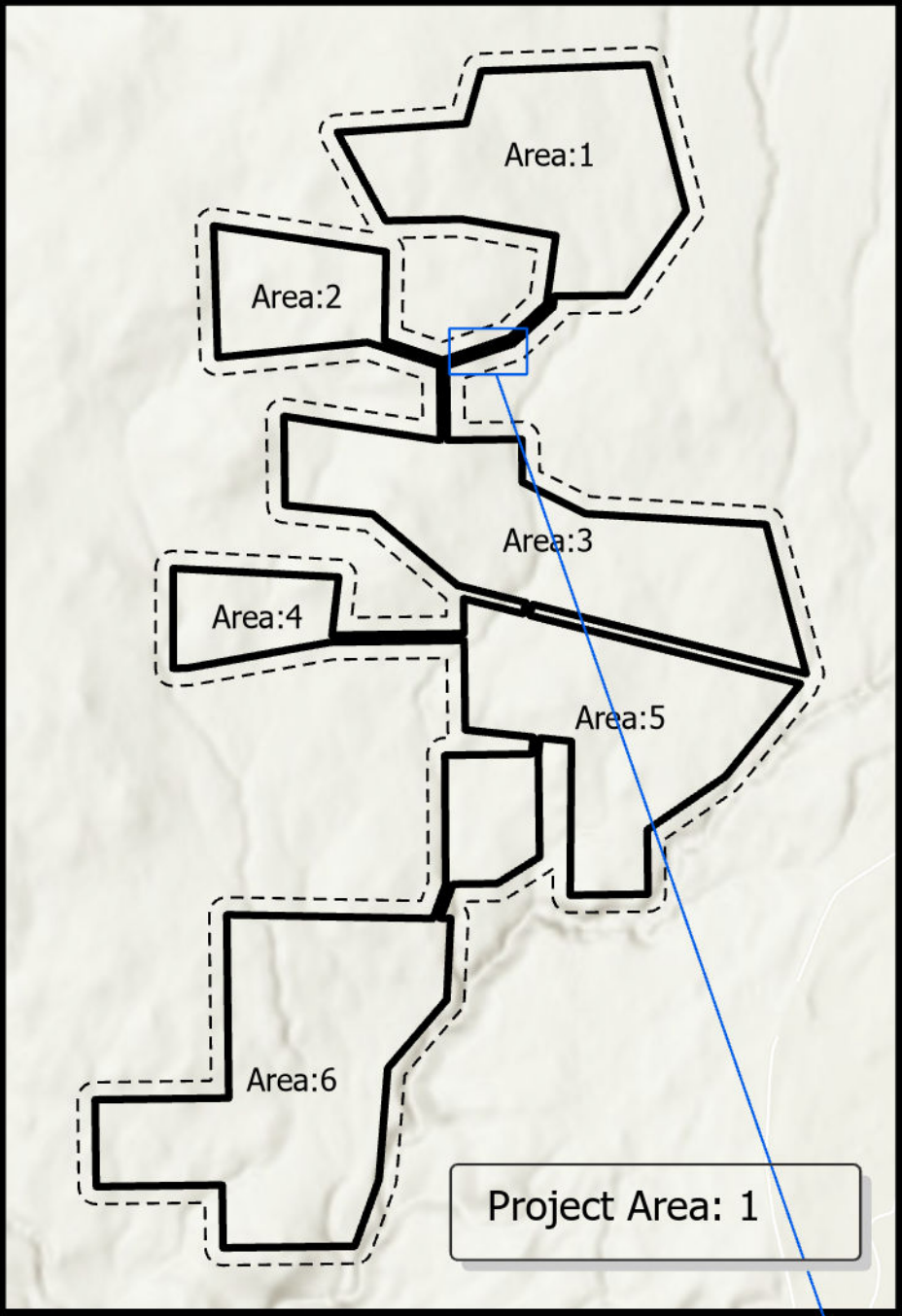
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 35

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry along the slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

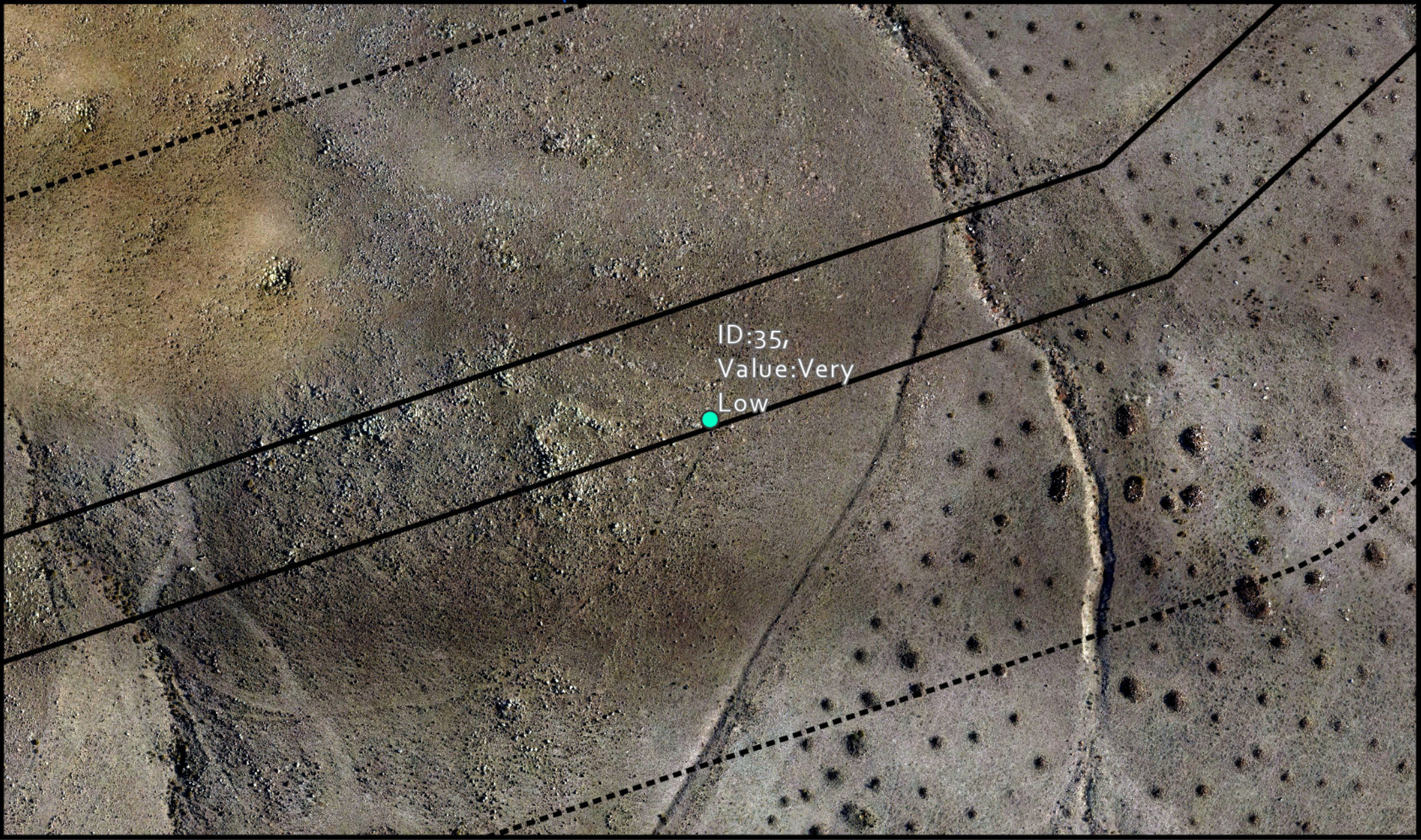
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.


When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

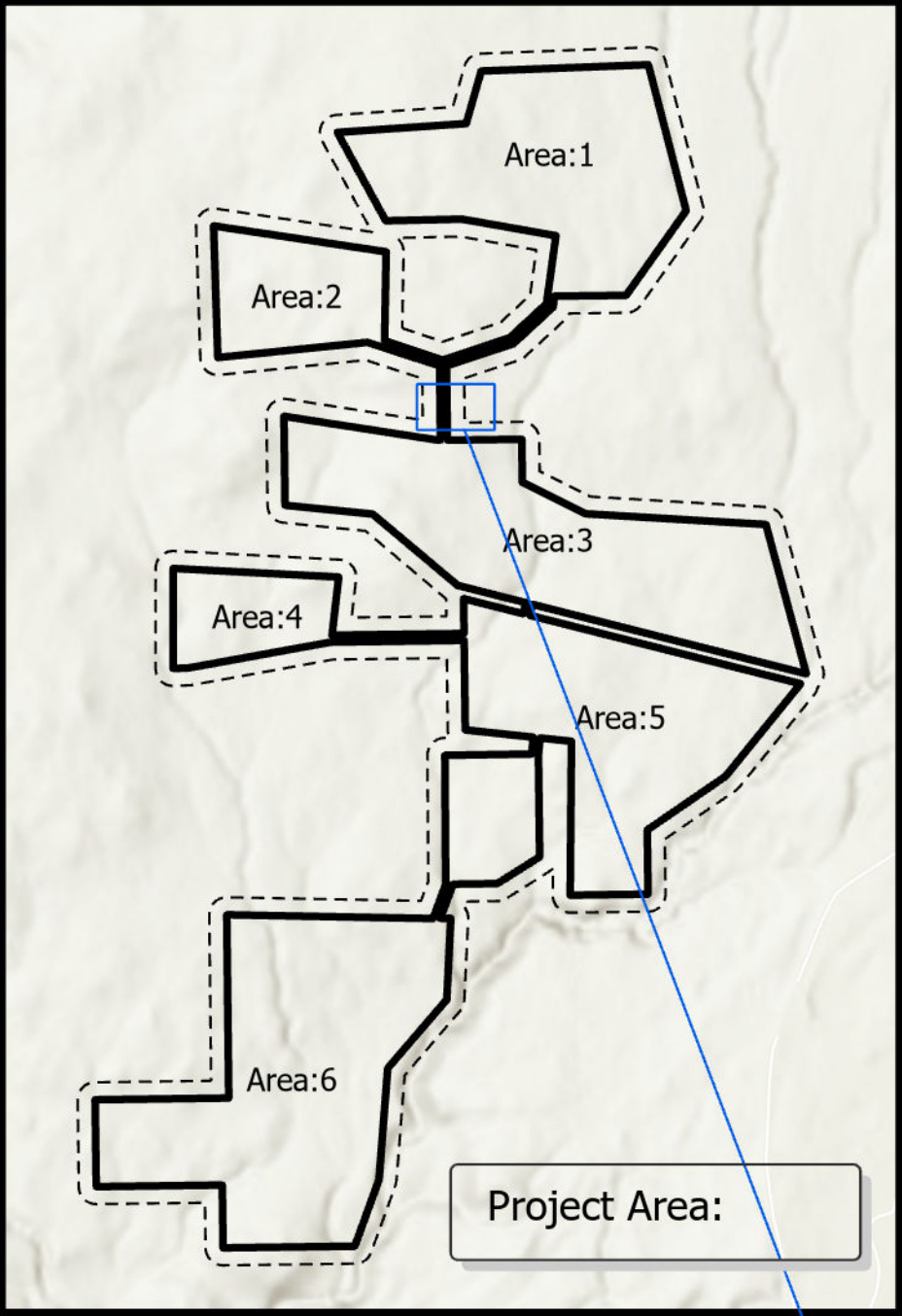
Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		<h1>Legend</h1> <div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Asset in Question</div></div><div><div></div><div>Very Low</div></div><div><div></div><div>Project Boundary</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)</div></div></div></div></div>		<div><div>0255075100</div><div><div></div></div><div>Meters</div></div>
Client: Masdar				
		<div><div><div></div><div>Asset in Question</div></div><div><div></div><div>Very Low</div></div><div><div></div><div>Project Boundary</div></div></div>		
Date: 21/09/2023	Scale: @ A3			
Drawn: MT	Approved: CLQ			





Gazetteer ID: 36

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

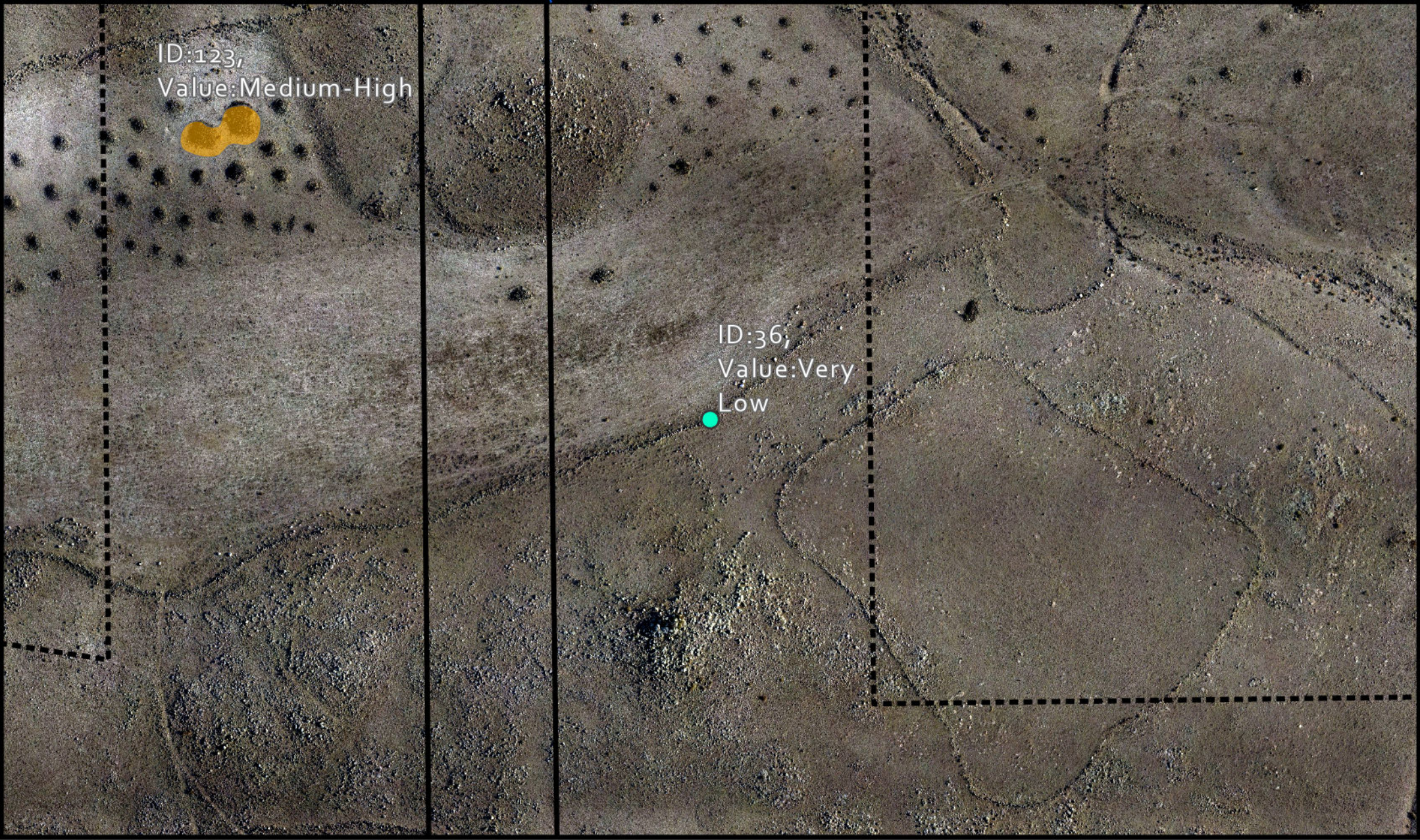
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

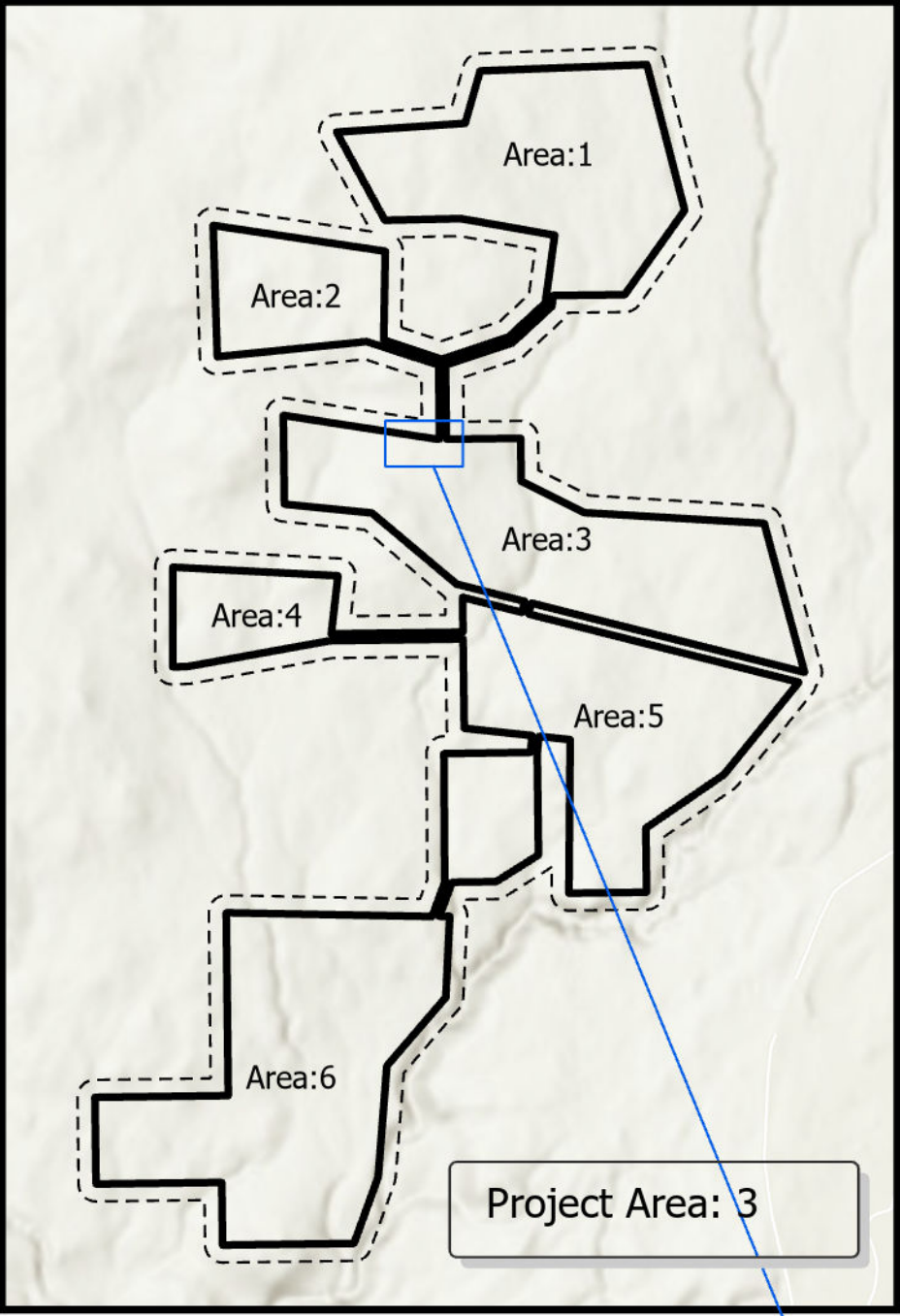
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 37

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

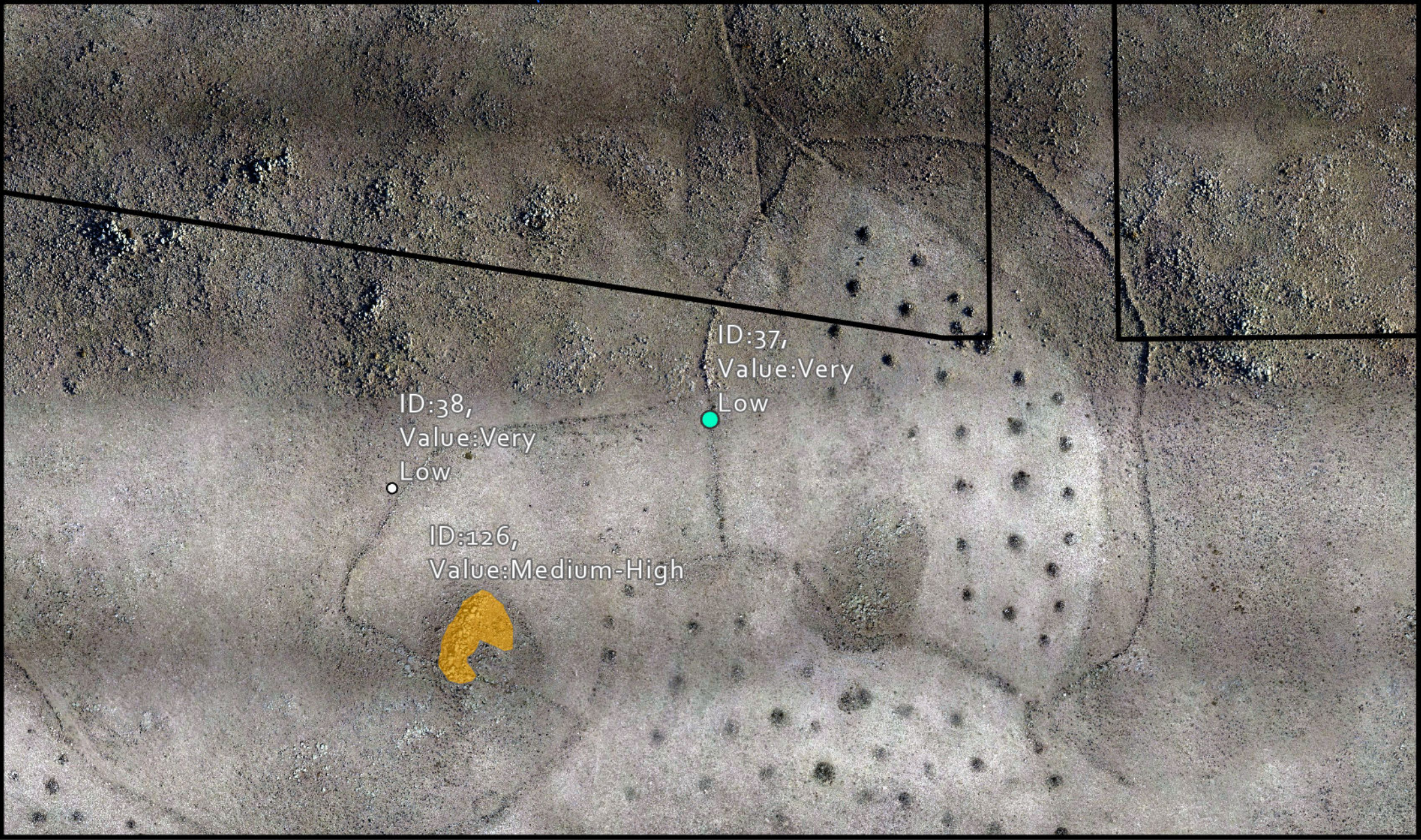
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

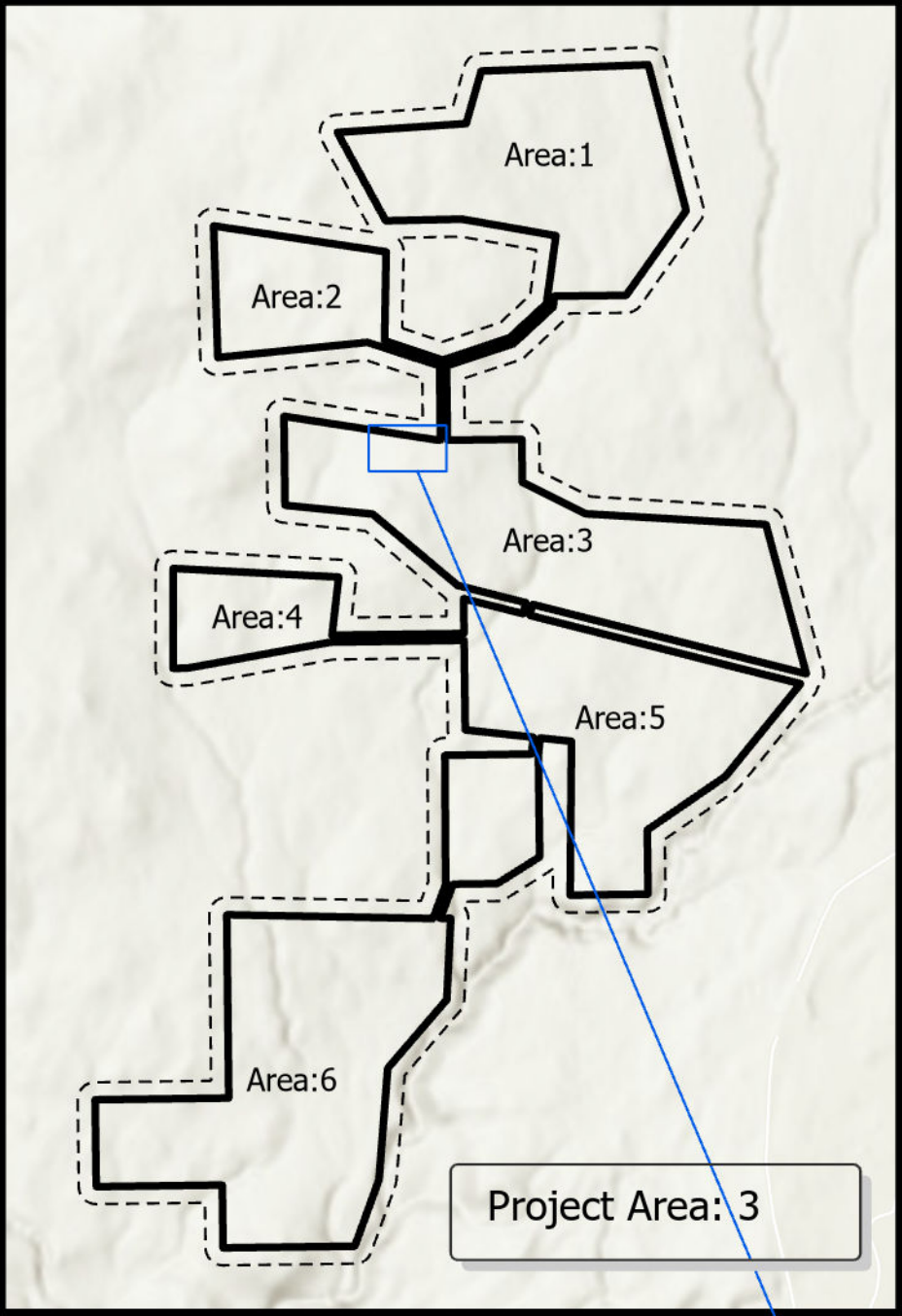
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 38

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

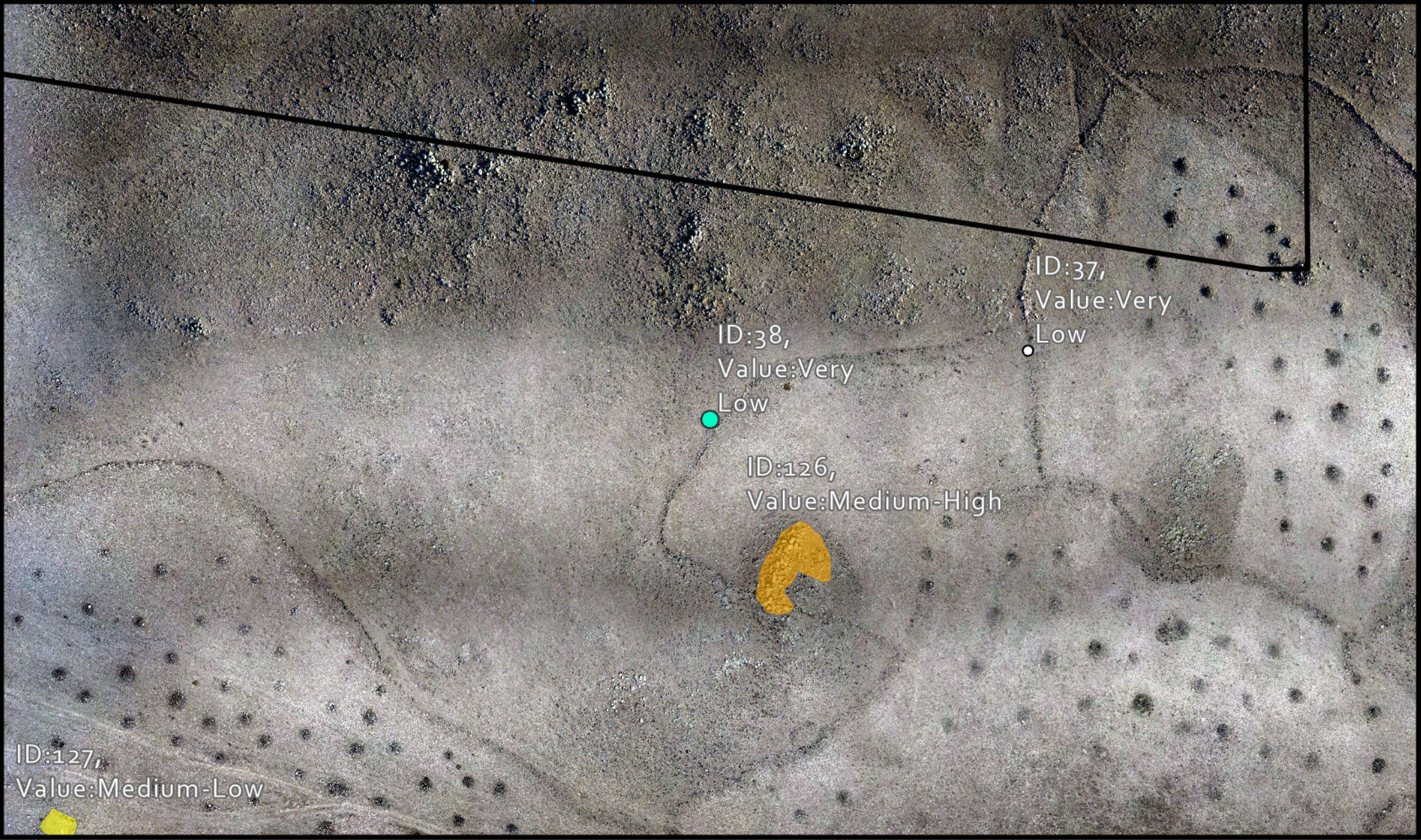
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

■

Medium-Low

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

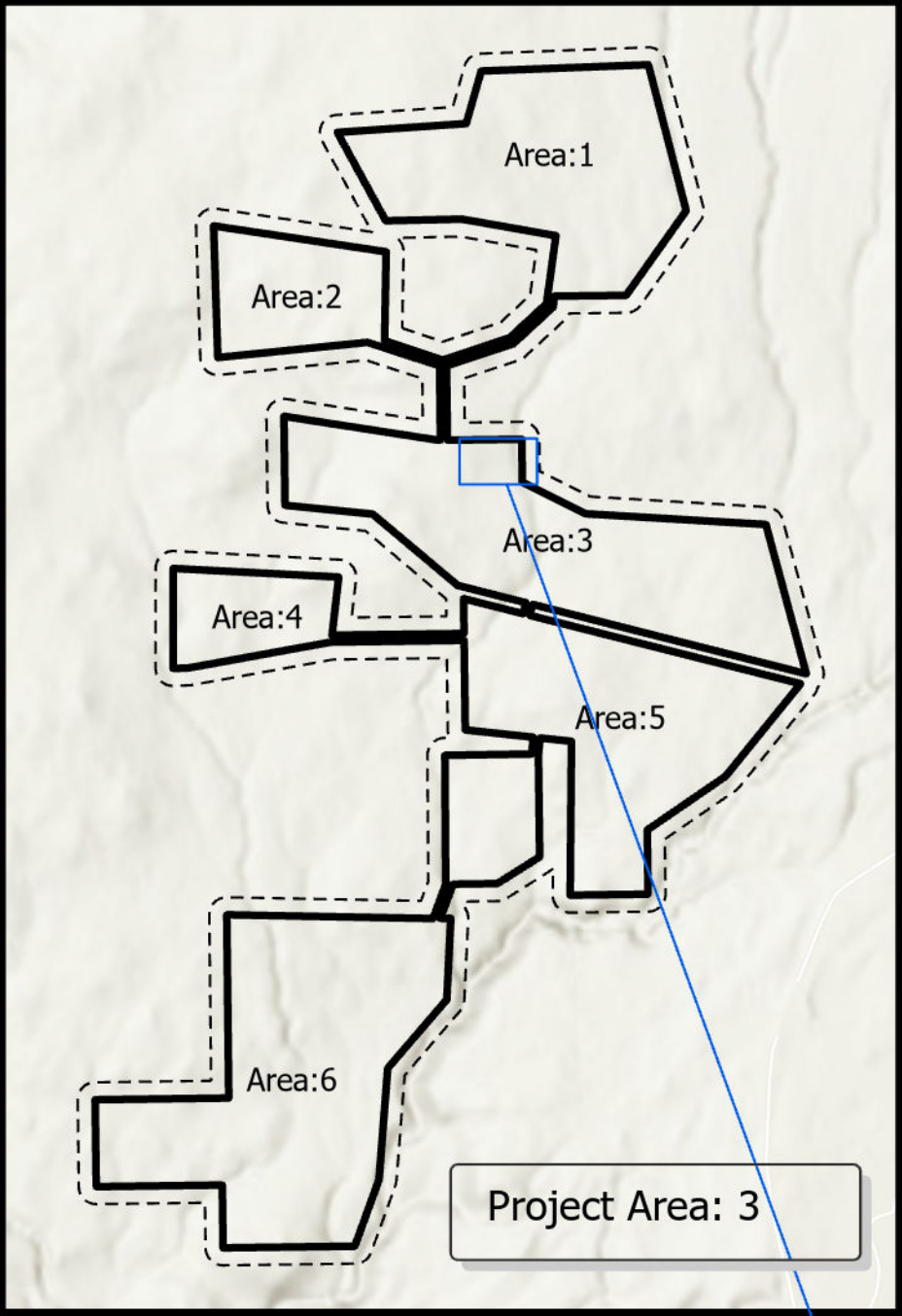
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 39

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a high hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area  
(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

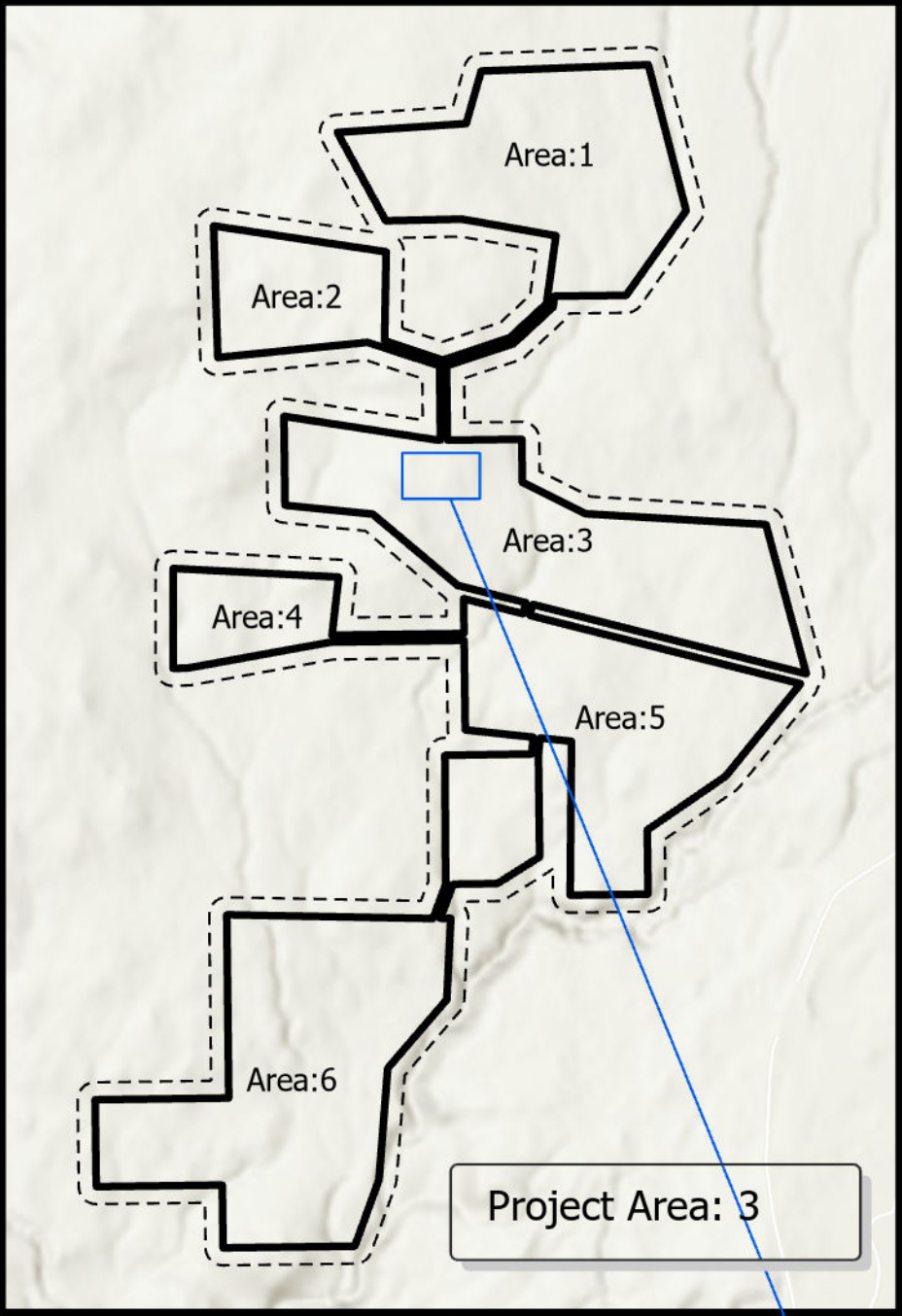
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 40

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

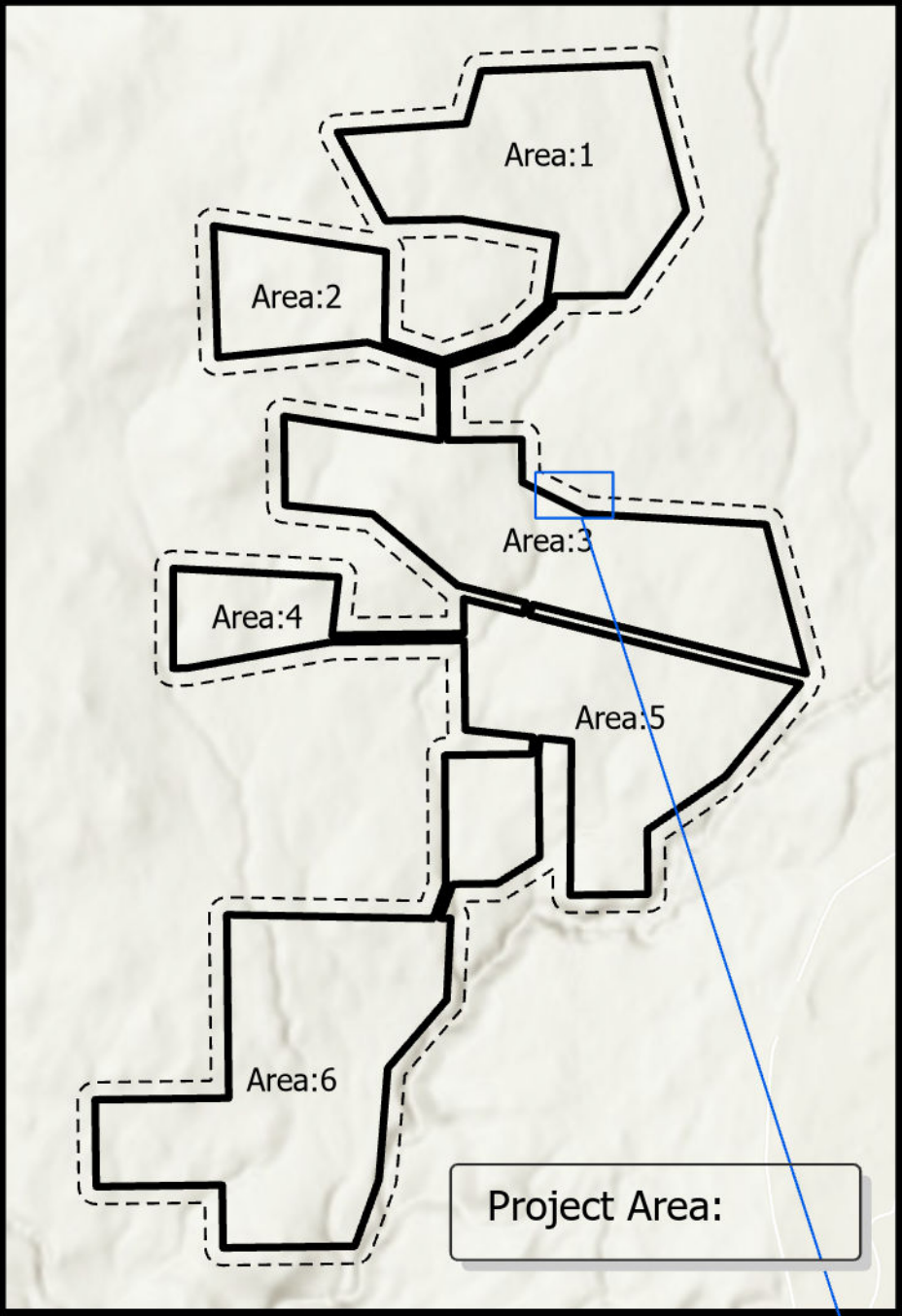
Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 41

Feature Type:  
Wall fragments

Description:

Portions of long walls, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably parts of a kite structure, which lost completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

▬

Project Boundary

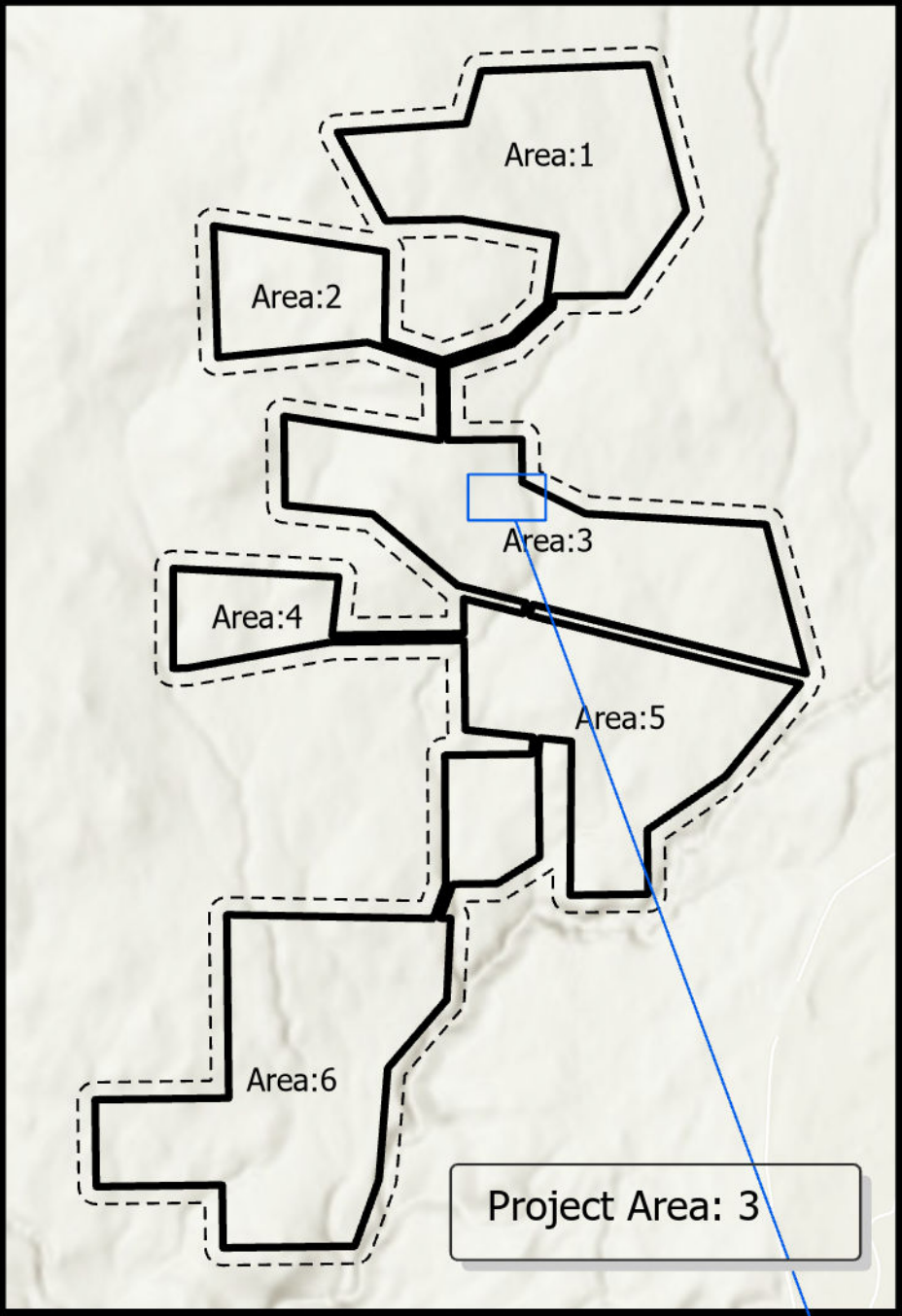
▬

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0255075100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 42

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area  
(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

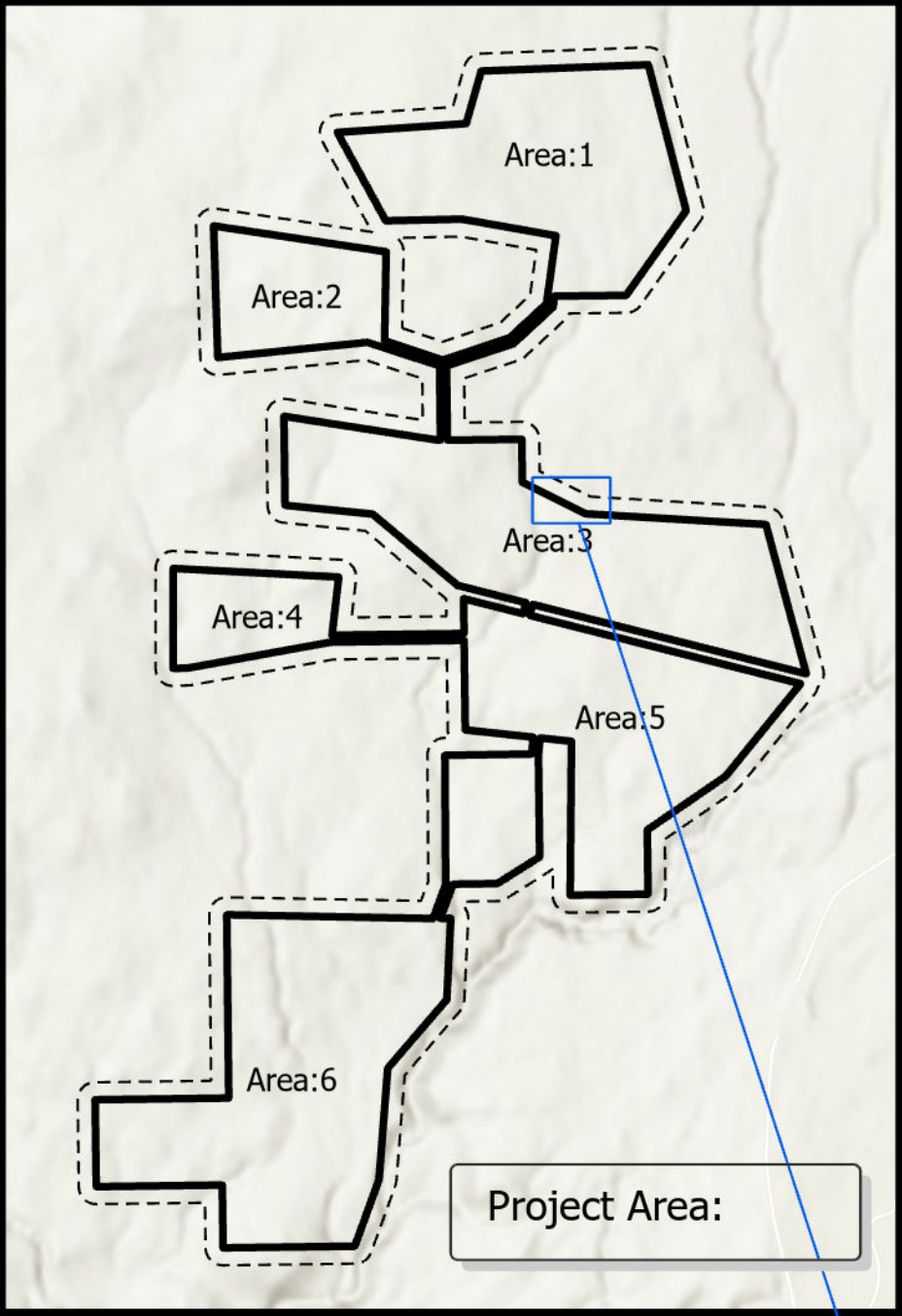
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 43

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

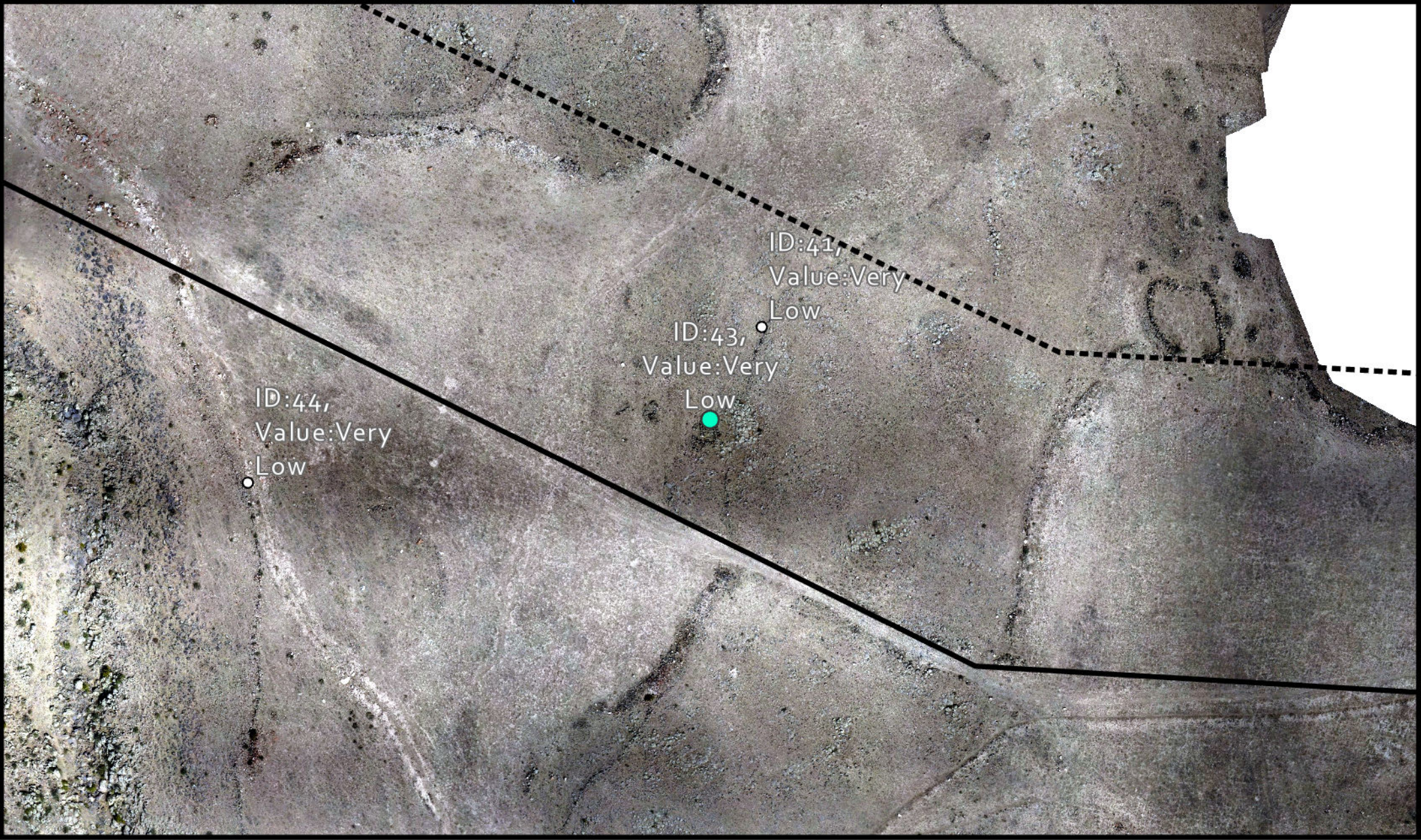
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

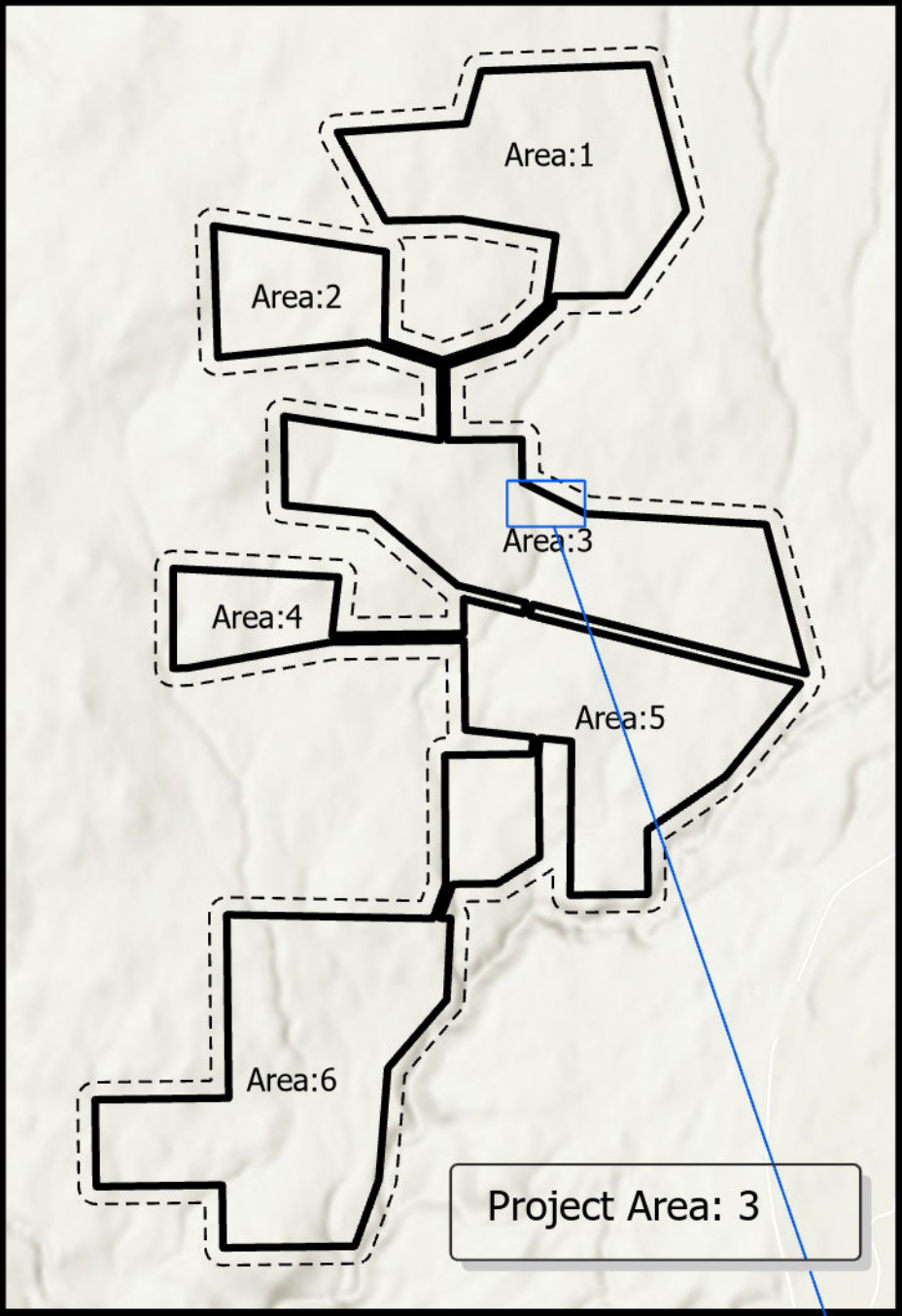
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 44

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local volcanic tuff and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

▬

Project Boundary

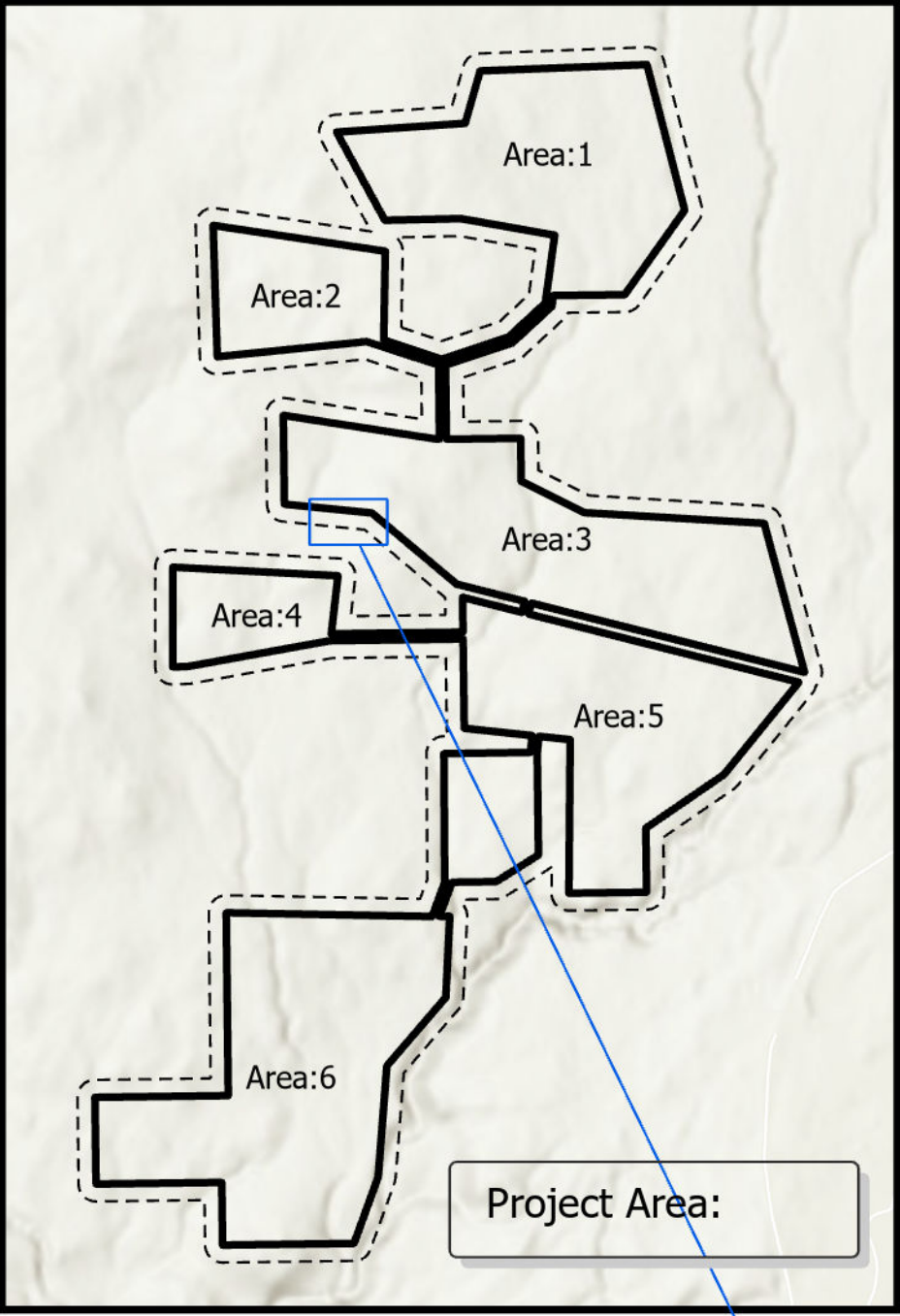
▬

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0255075100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 45

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated along a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

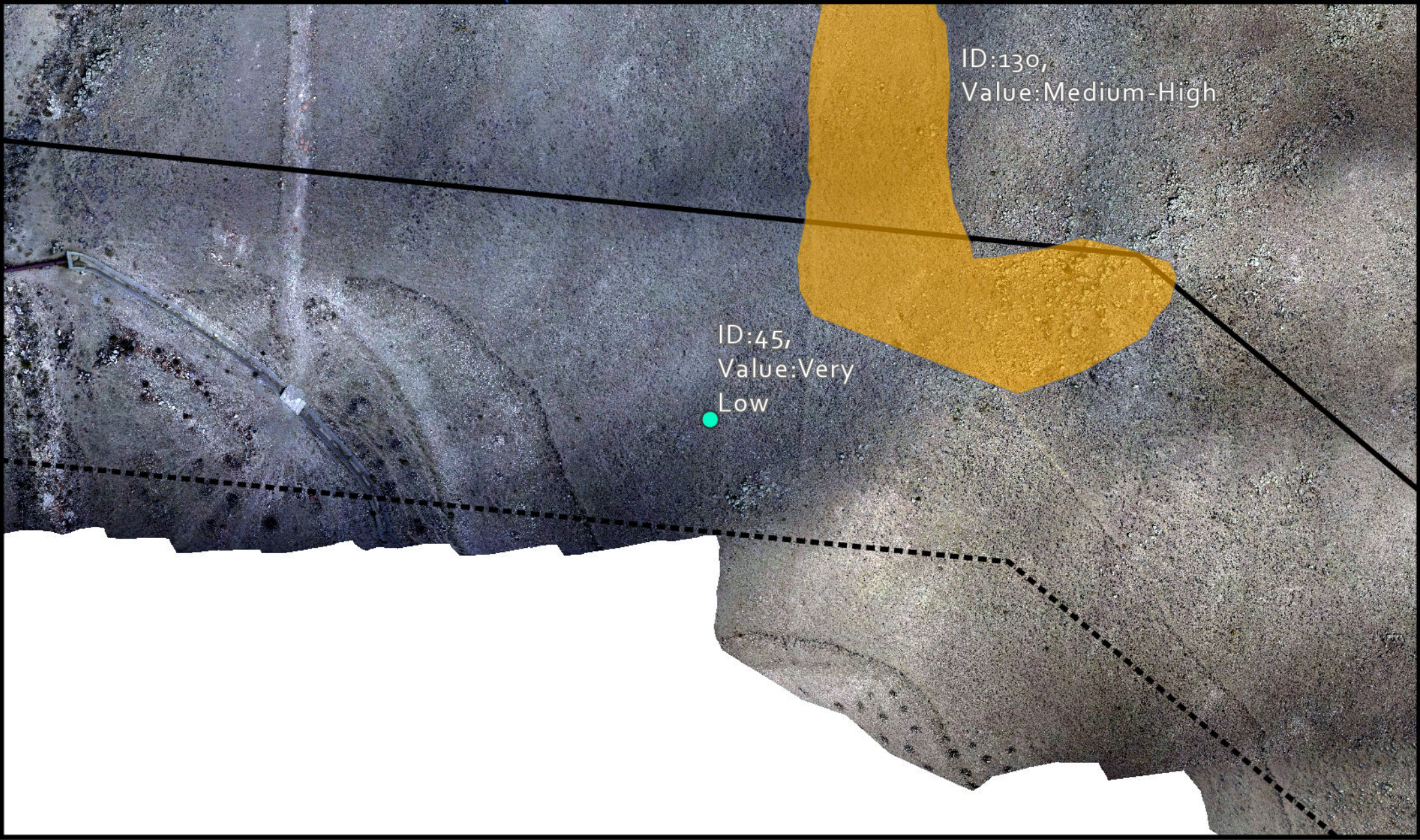
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

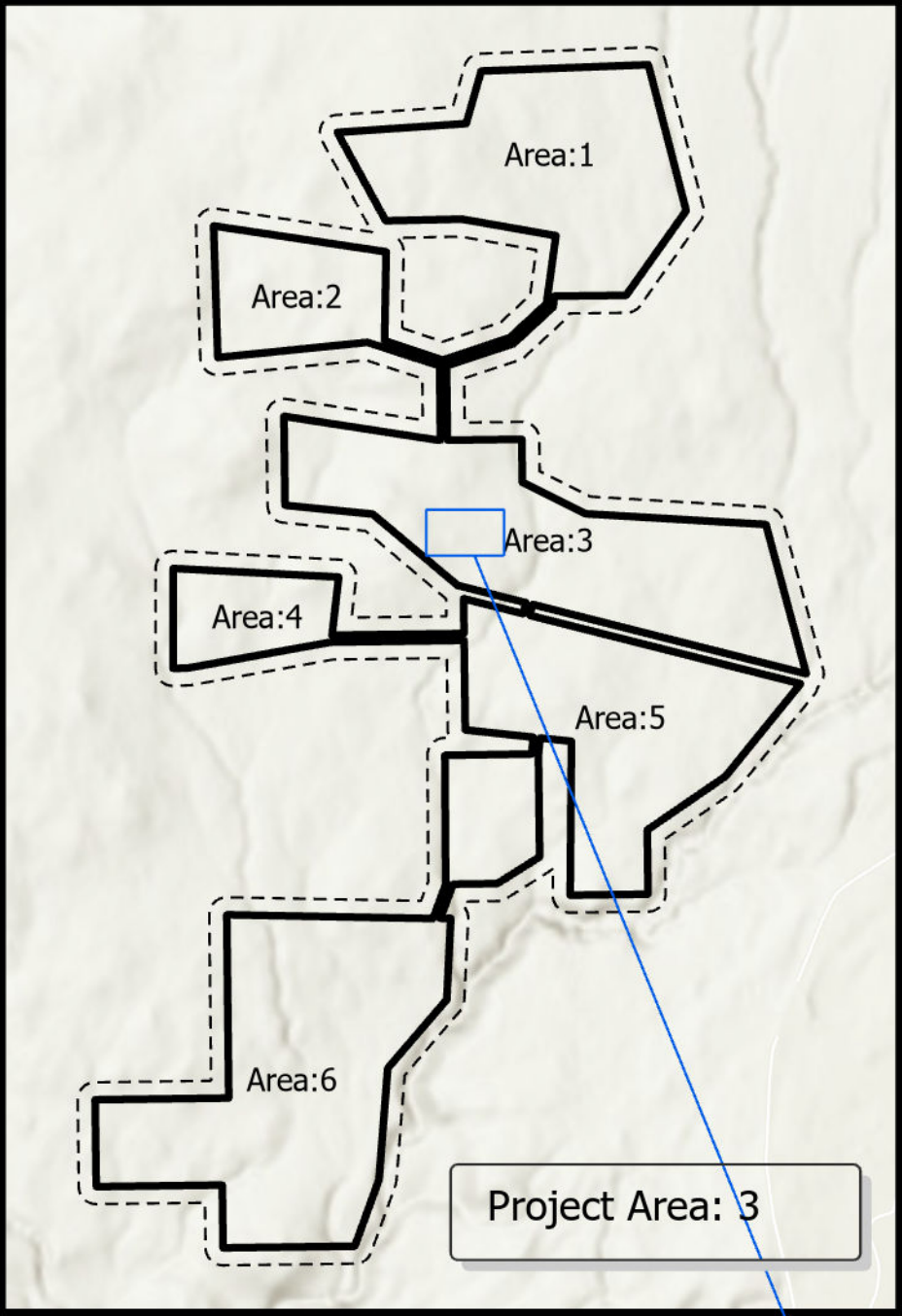
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 46

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

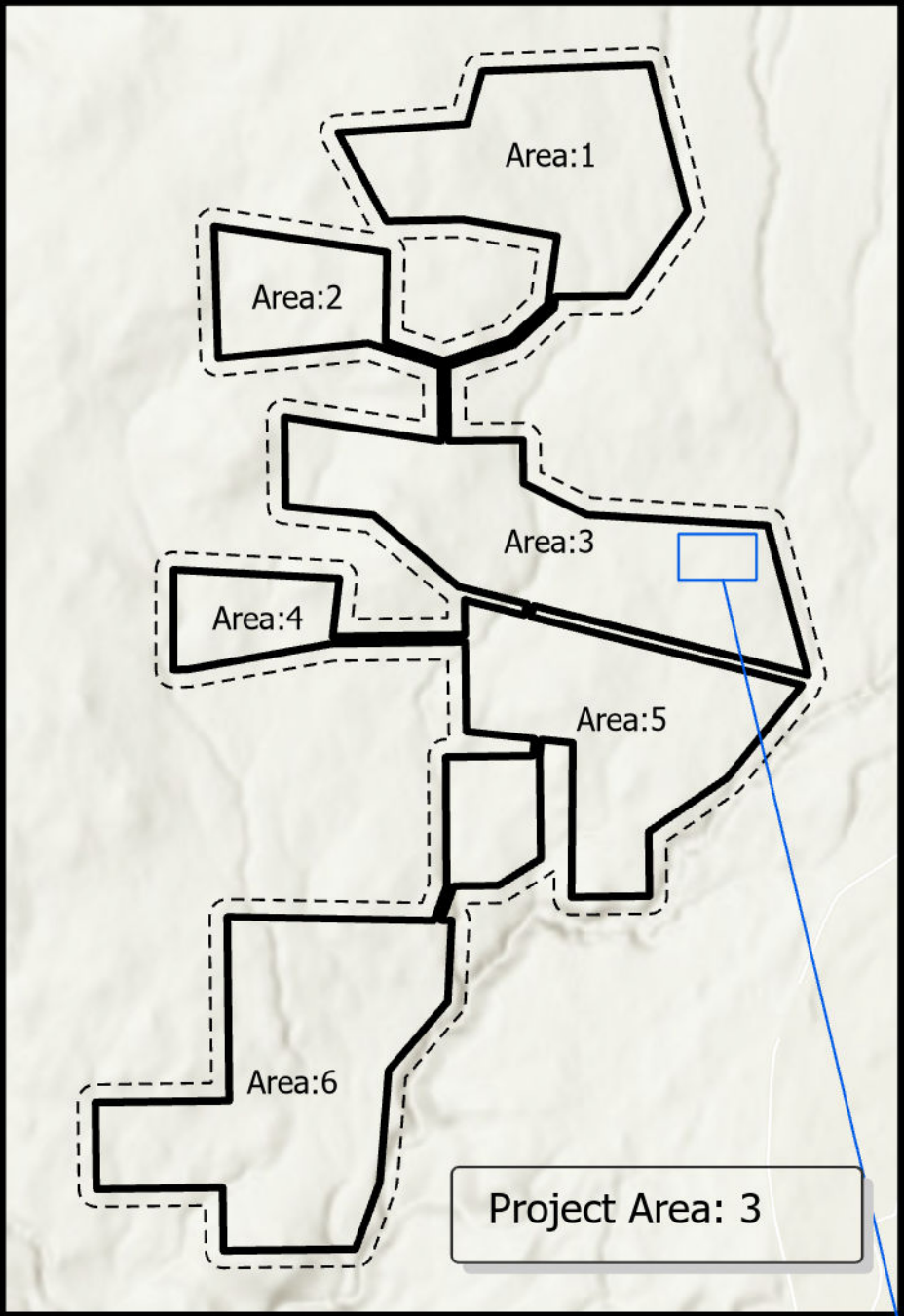
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 47

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

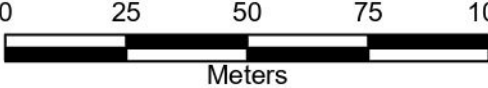
Asset in Question

Very Low

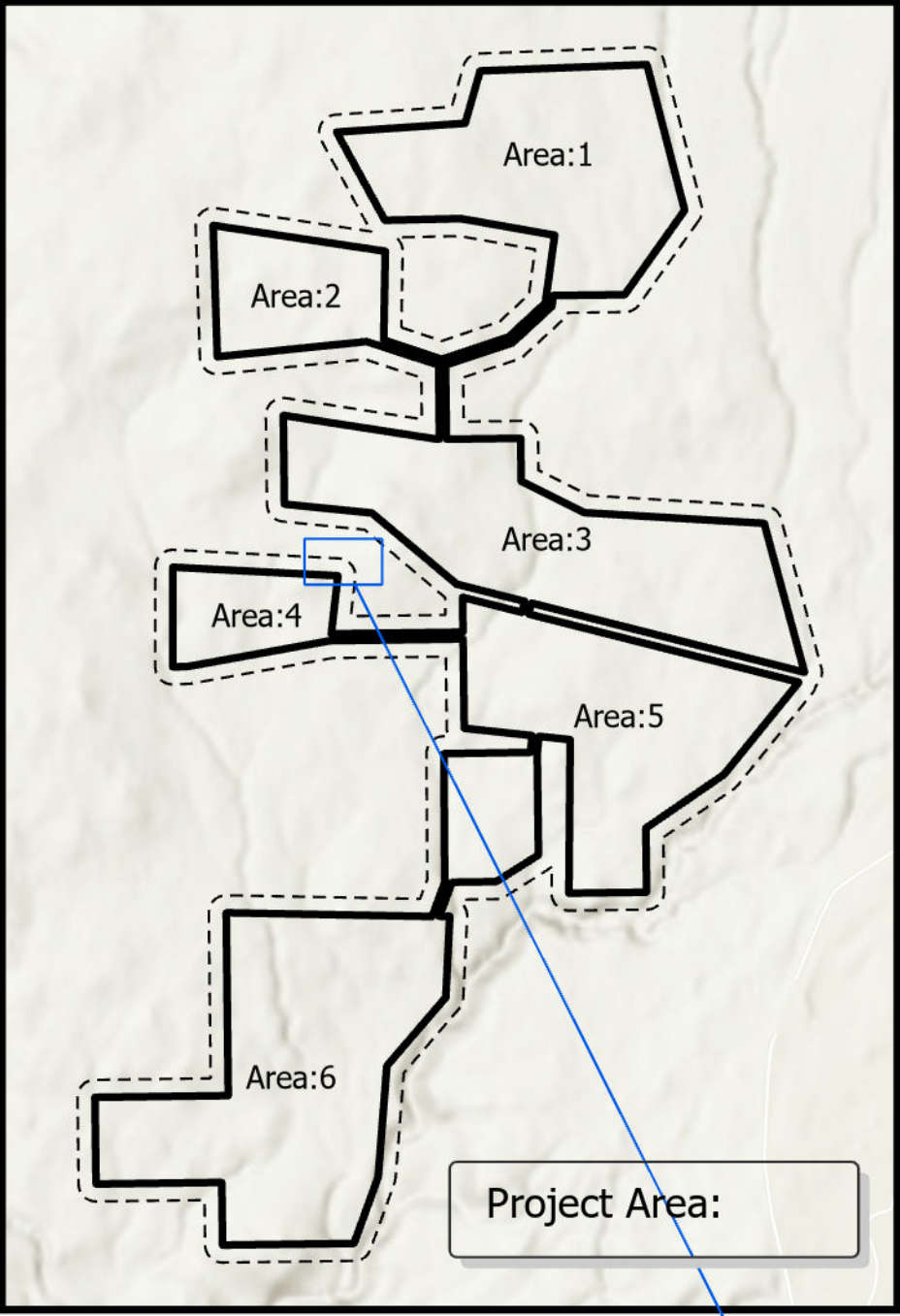
Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)







Gazetteer ID: 48

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

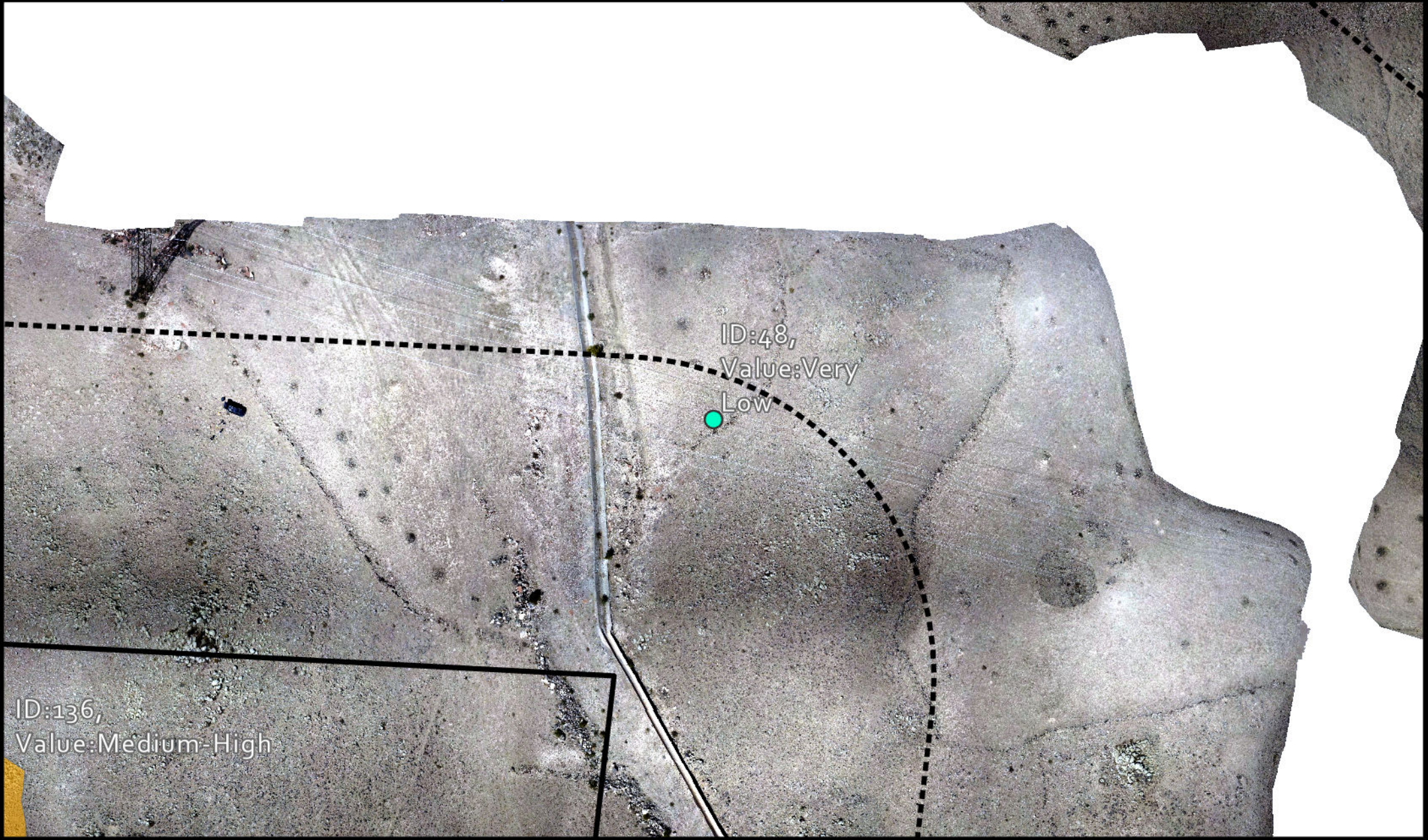
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

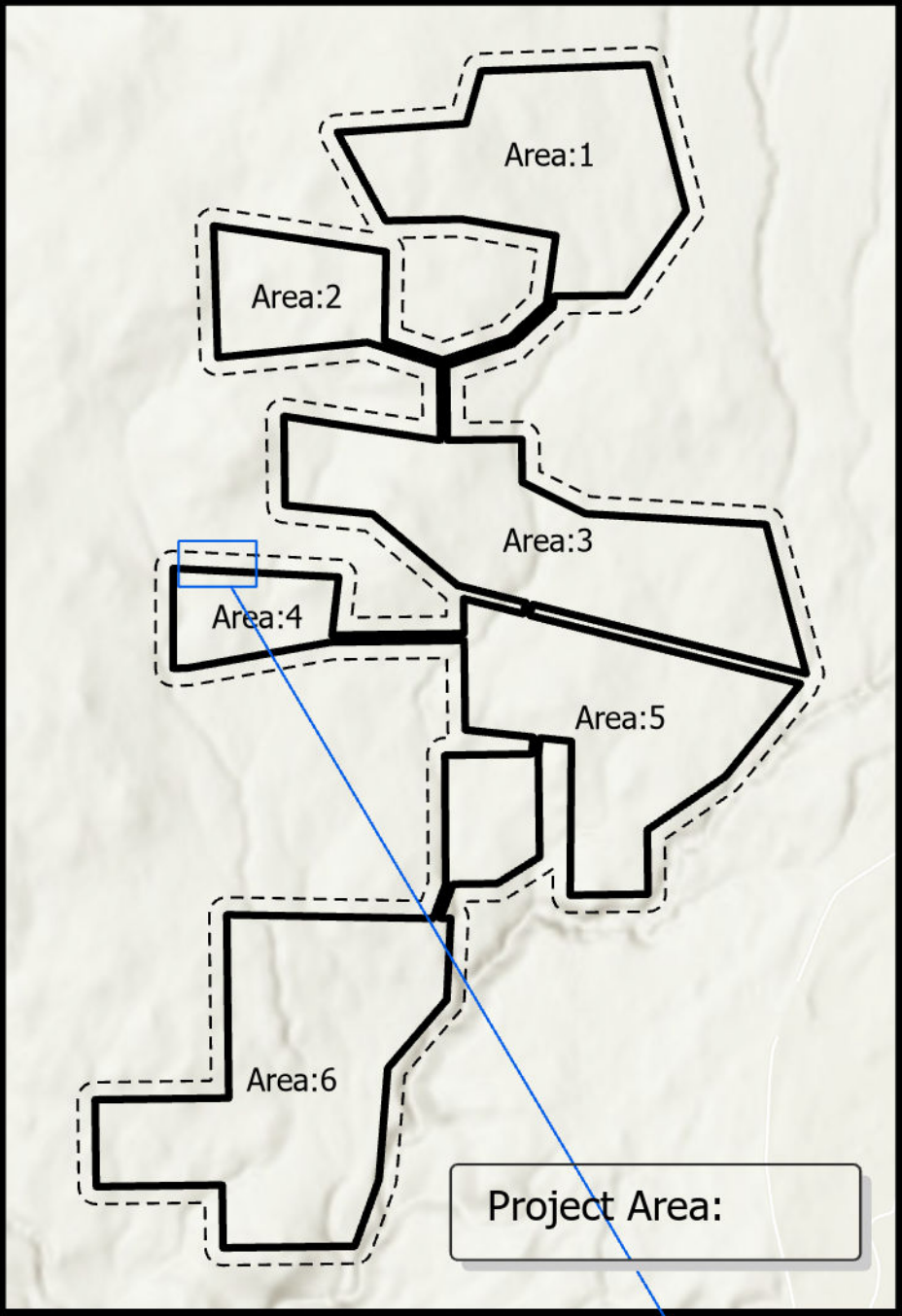
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 49

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 138). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

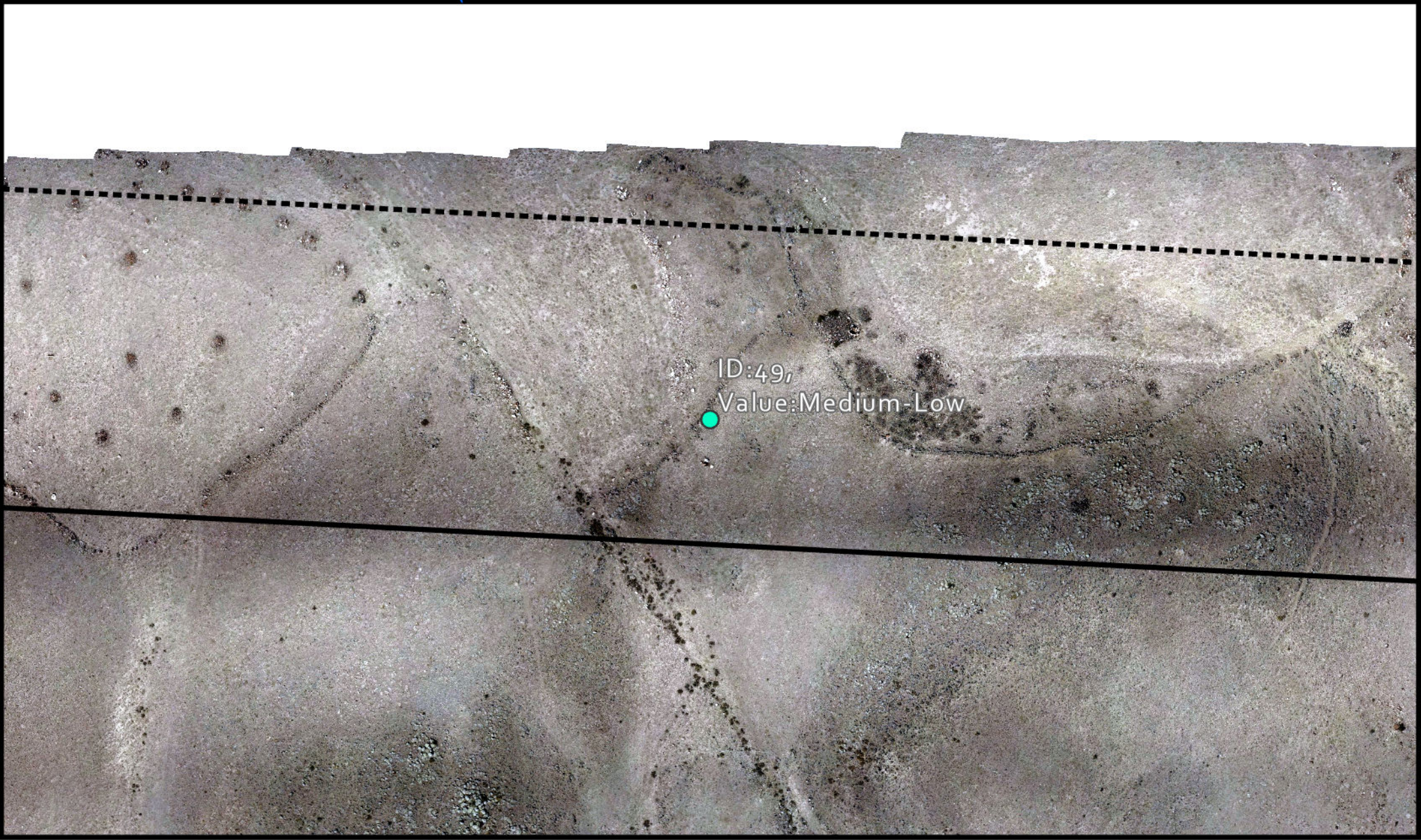
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

●

Asset in Question

●

Medium-Low

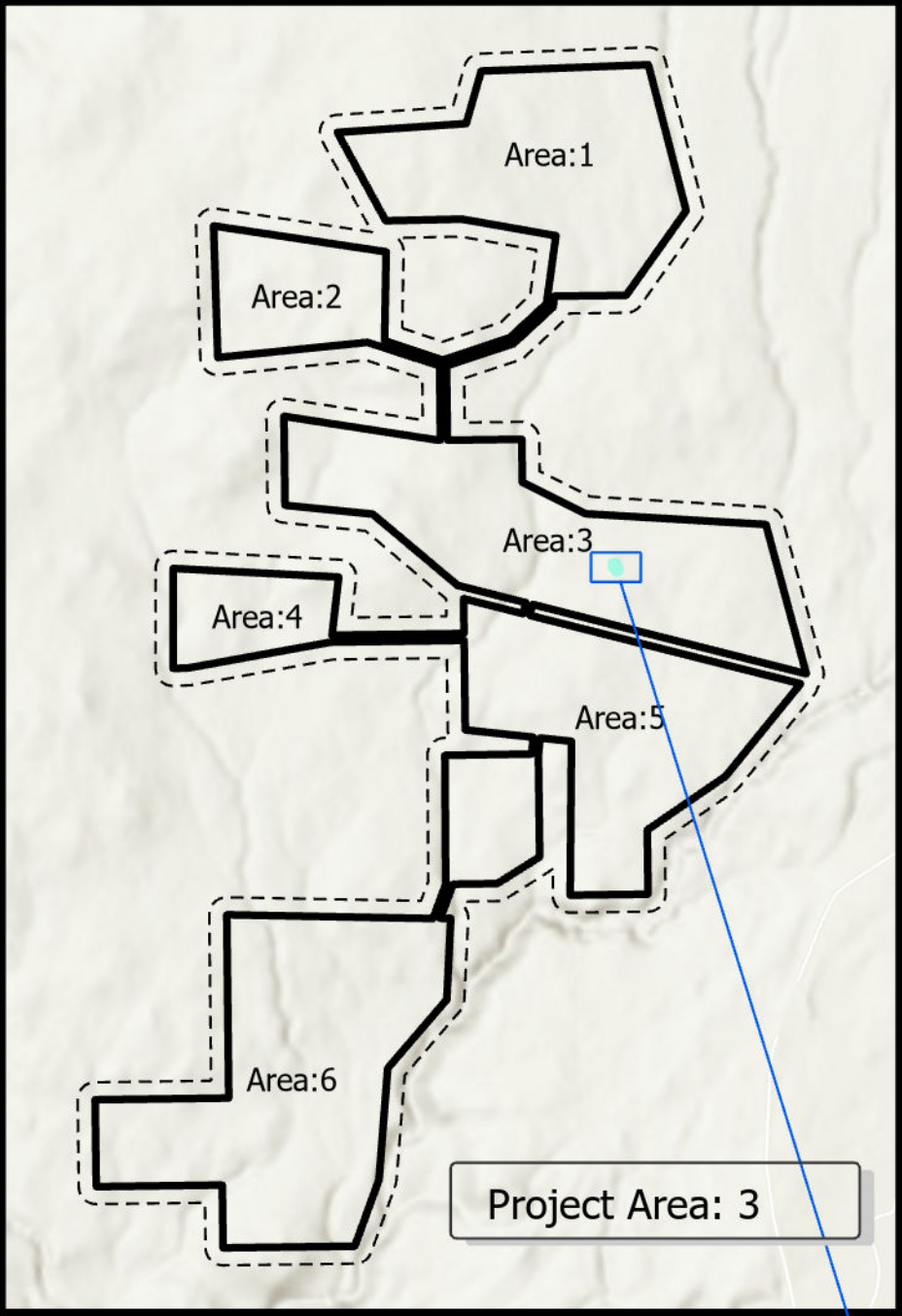
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0255075100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 50

Feature Type:  
Tower and Enclosure

Description:

Tower remnants standing inside of a large structure or enclosure. Timing and function are unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 1274.61



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

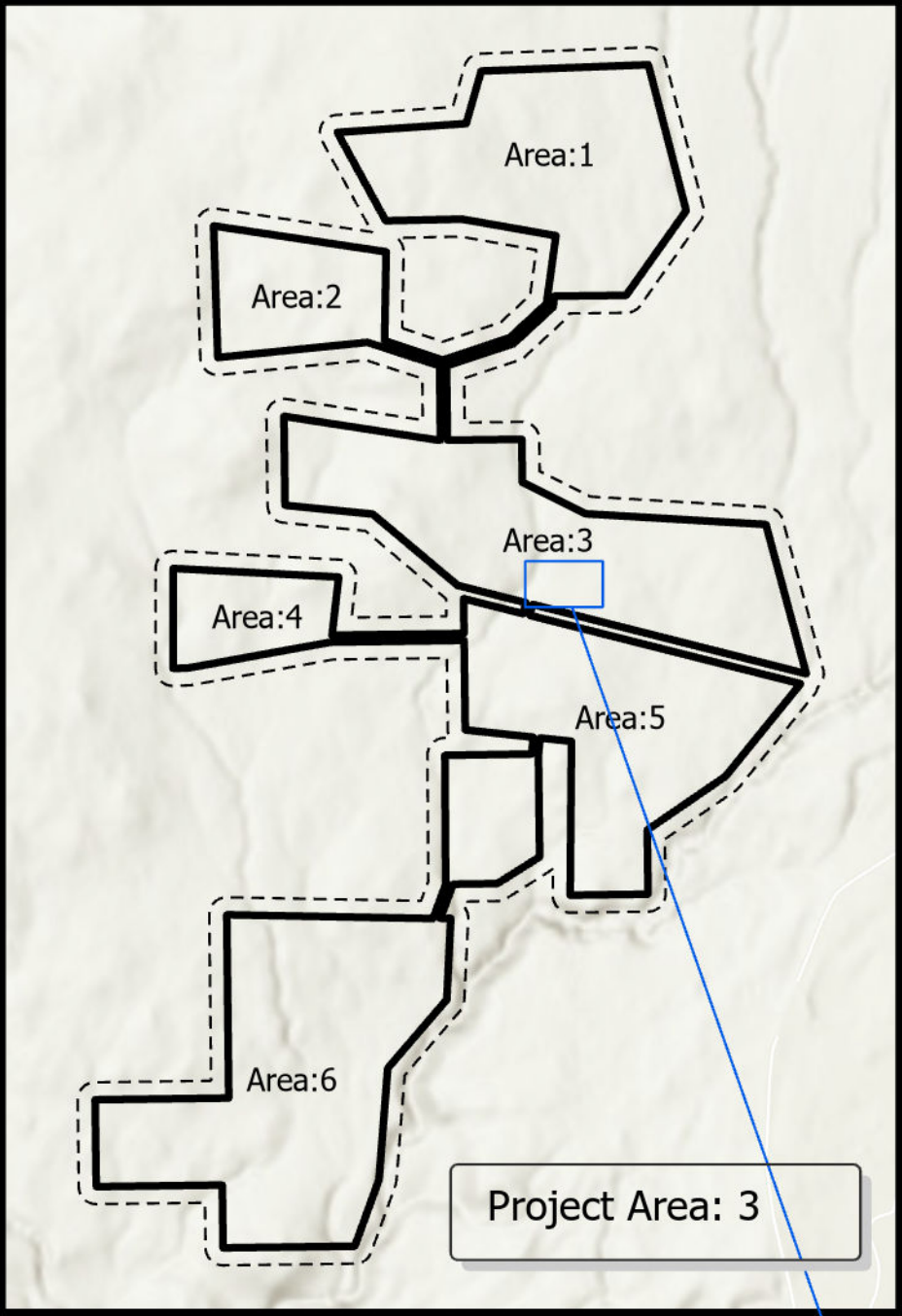
MASK Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 51

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Asset in Question

○ Very Low

■ Medium-High

■ Medium-Low

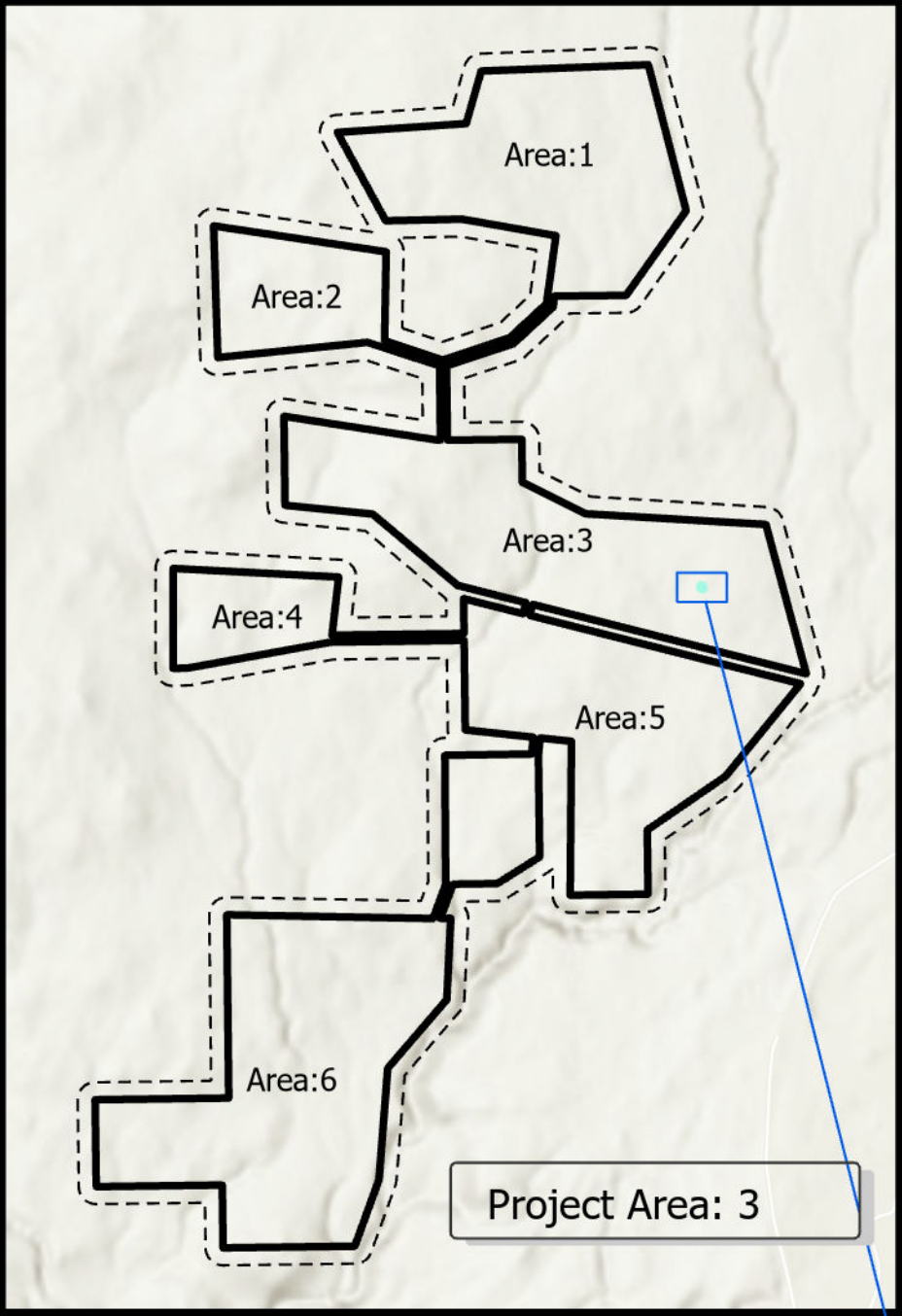
▭ Project Boundary

▭ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0255075100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 52

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located on the southern slope of a small hill. It has to be related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Montioring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 313.88



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Medium-High

■ MASK

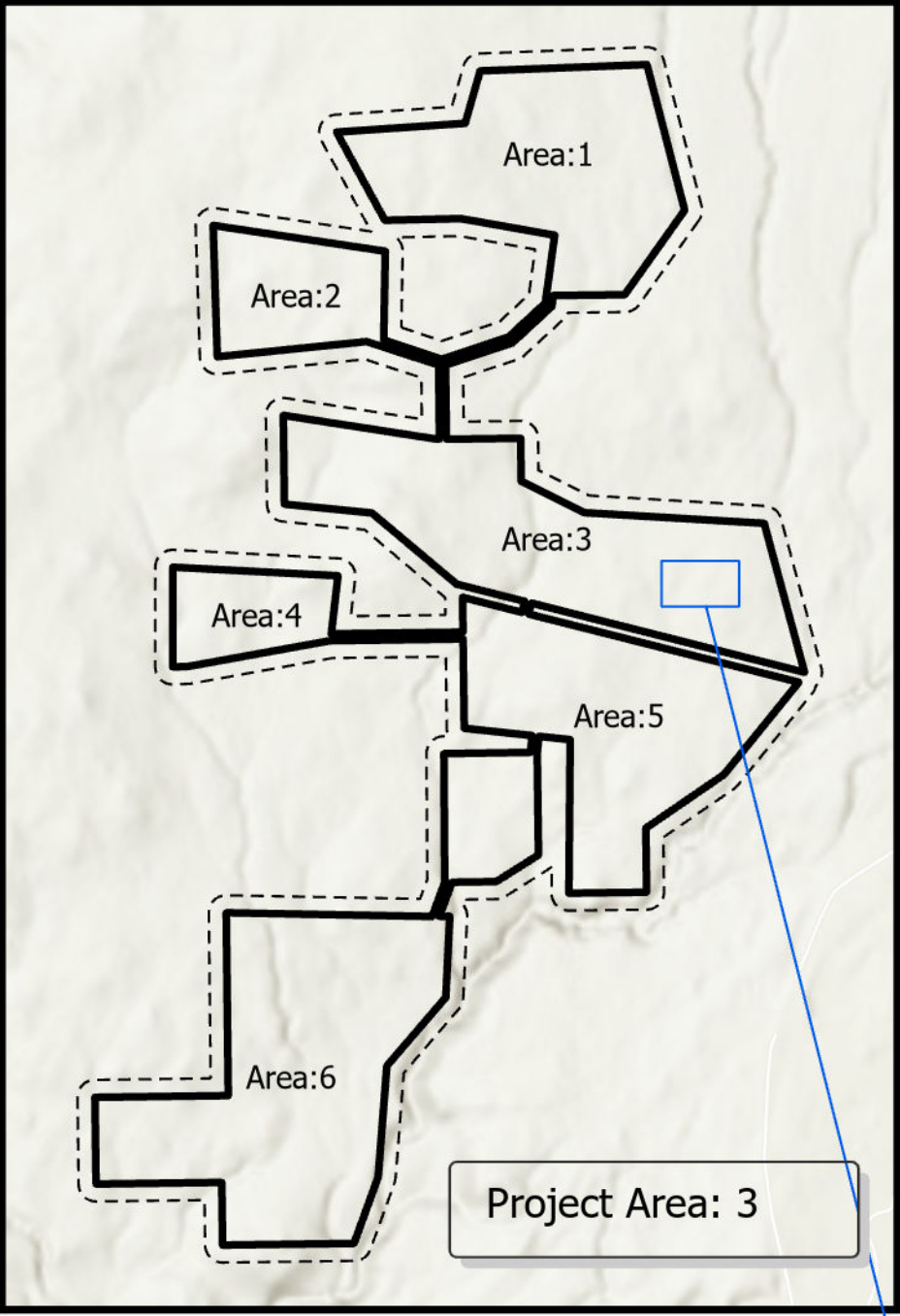
■ Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

■ Medium-Low

▭ Project Boundary

▭ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 53

Feature Type:  
Concentration of obsidian artifacts

Description:  
Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belong to the Middle Paleolithic and Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods.

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

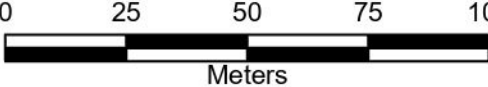
Medium-High

Medium-High

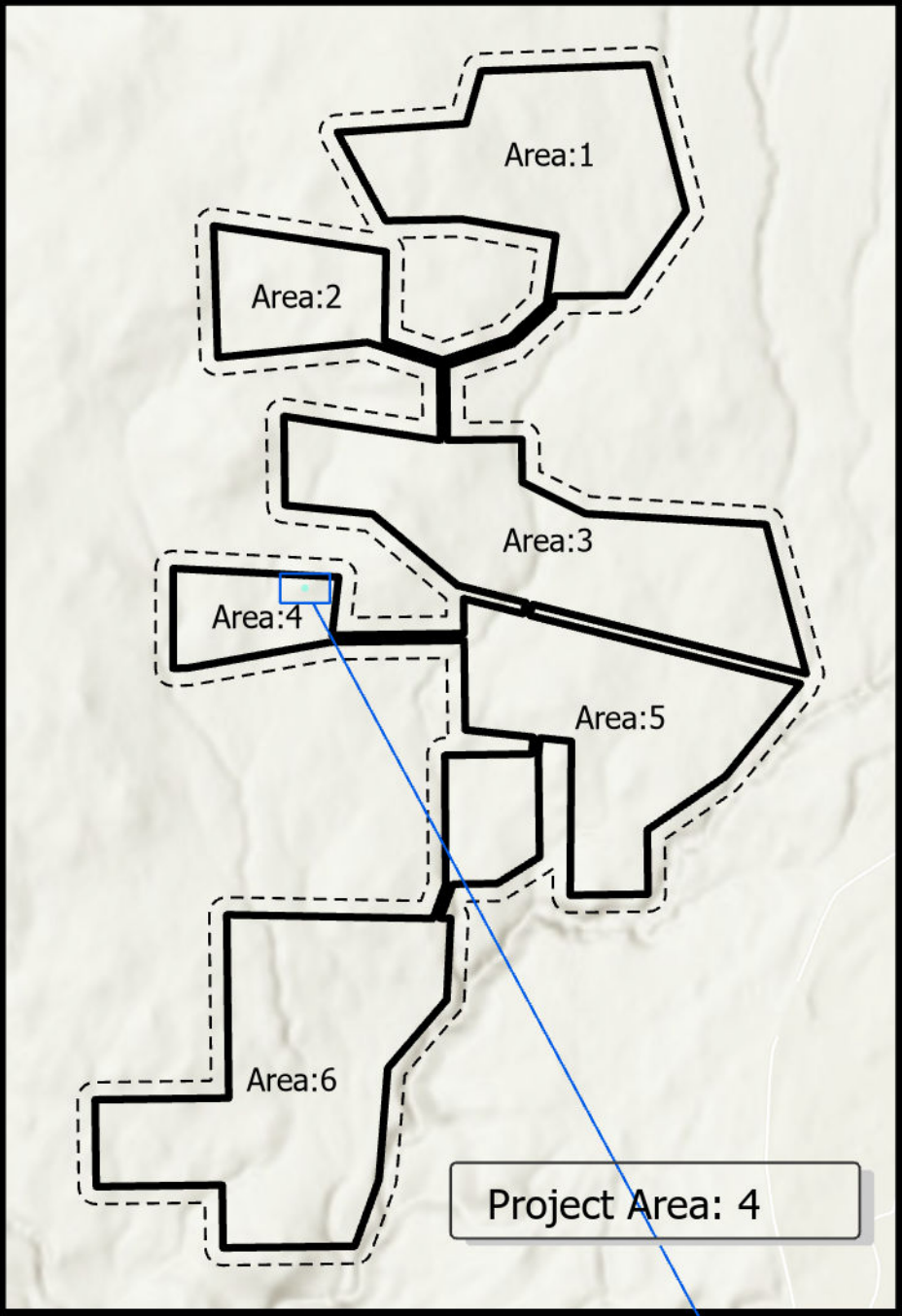
Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)







Gazetteer ID: 54

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

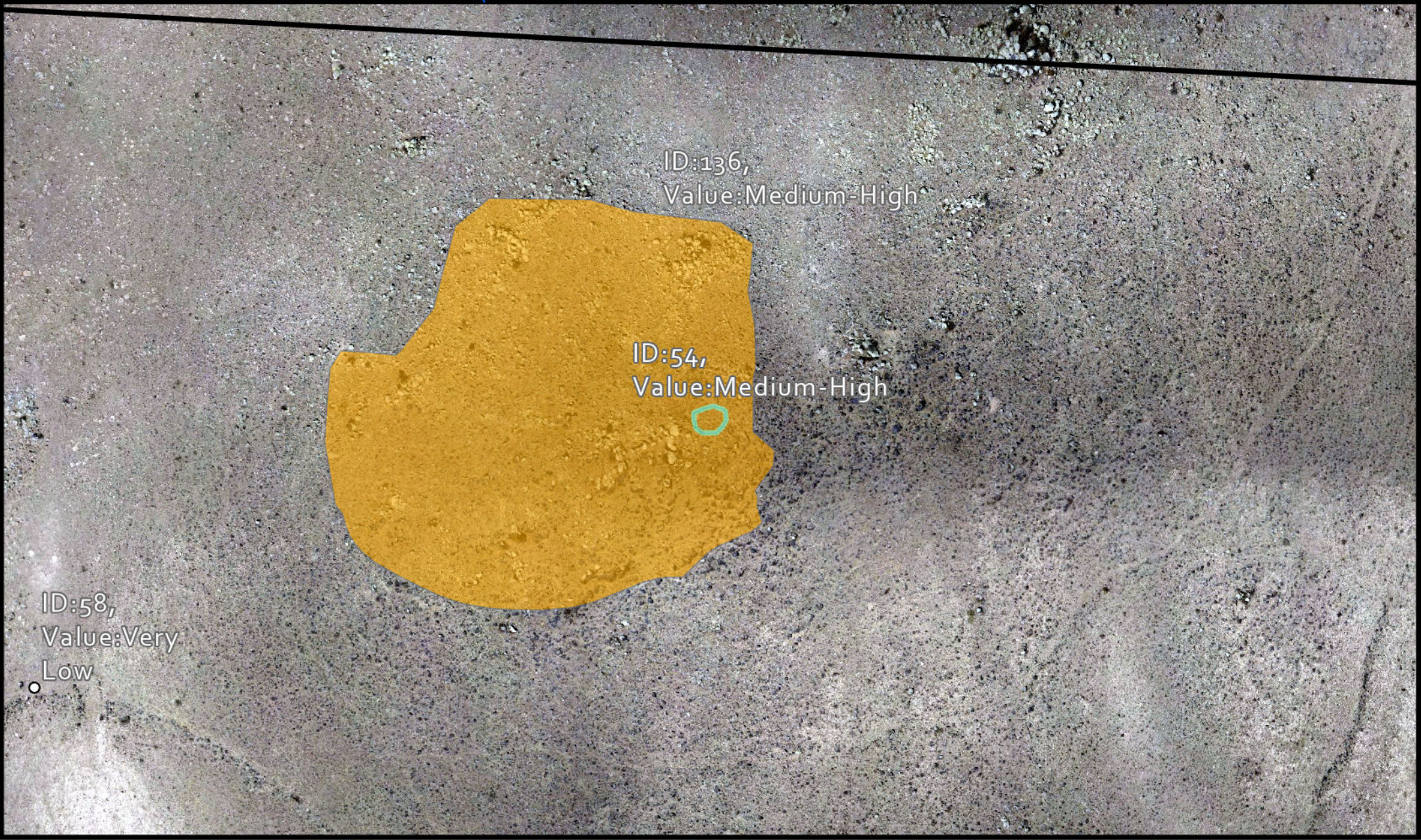
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 16.17



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

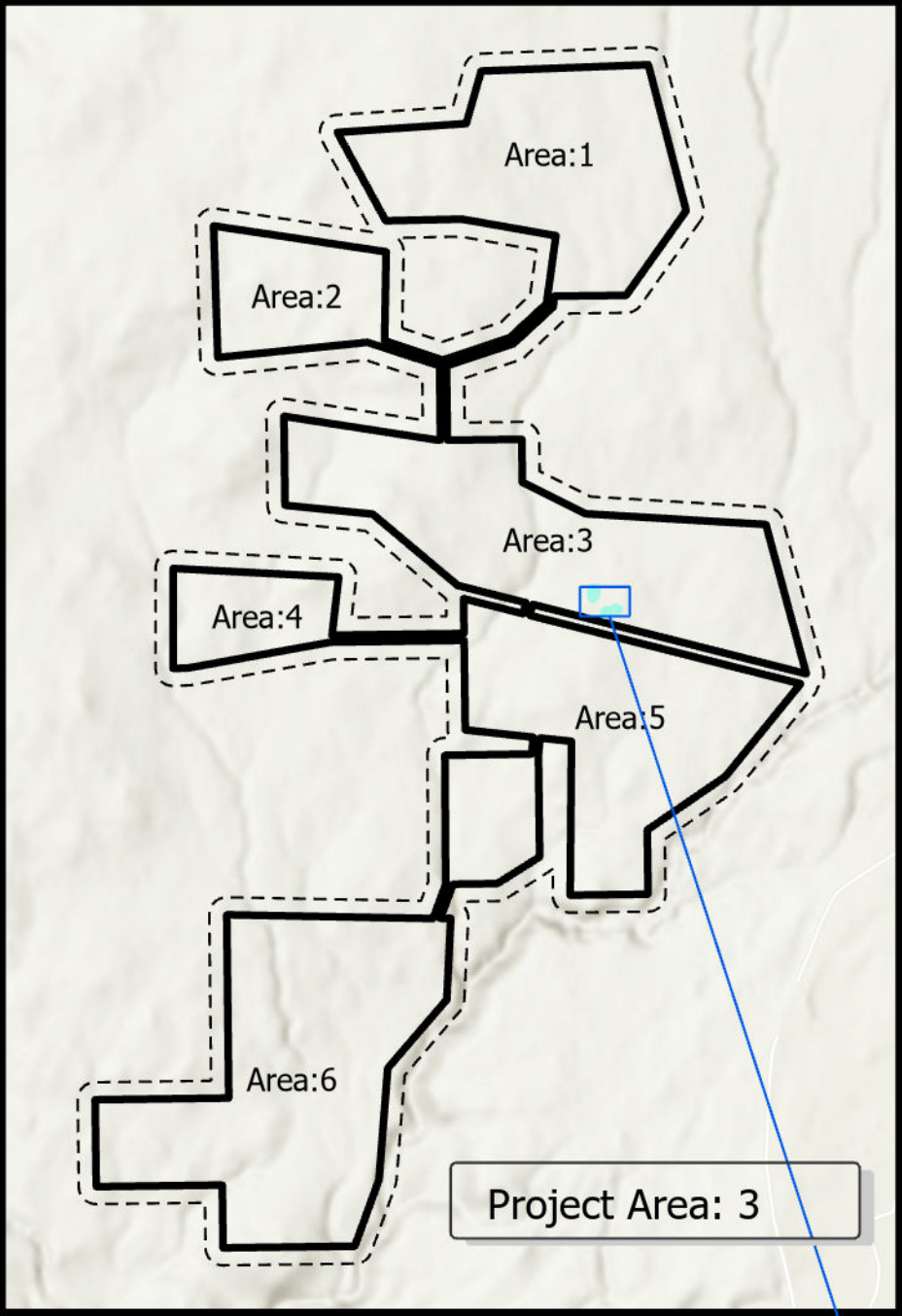
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 55

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure, possibly related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.

Evaluation survey to adequately identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any archaeological remains present.

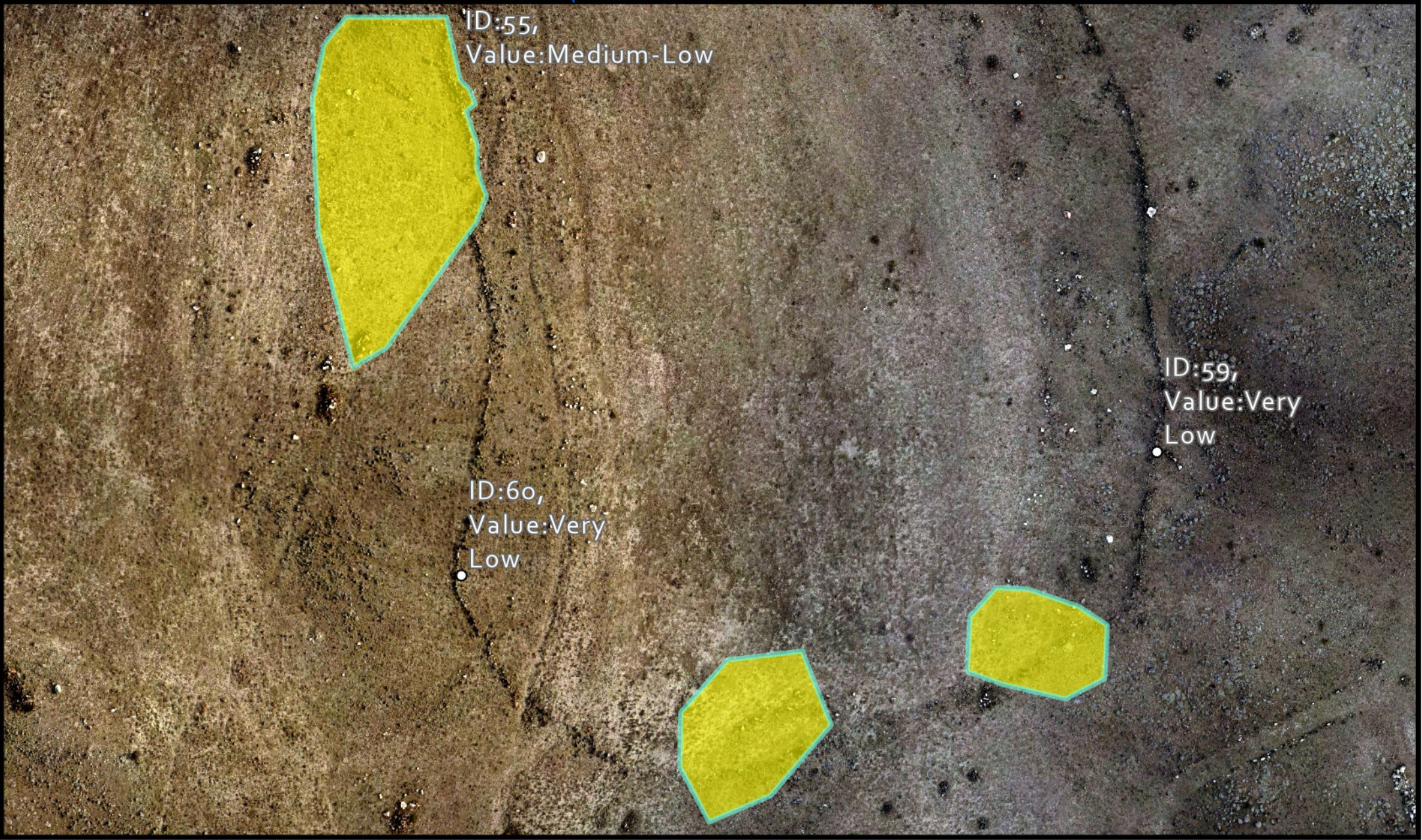
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Also:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

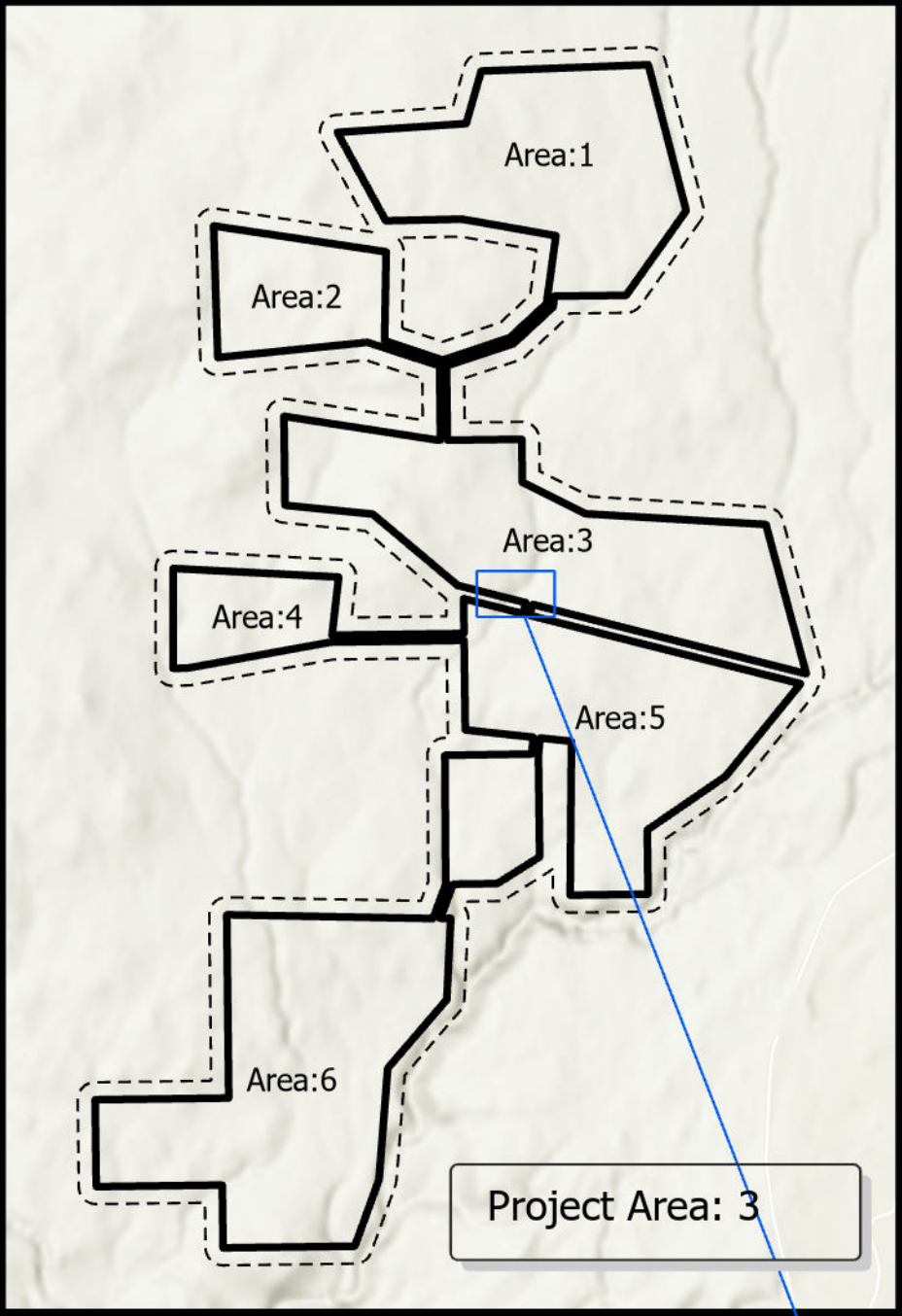
Area: 1712.18



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		<div>Legend</div> <div><div><div><div>○</div><div>Very Low</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>MASK</div><div>Gazetteer_EIA_Ply</div></div><div><div></div><div>Medium-Low</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Project Boundary</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)</div></div></div></div> <div><div>010203040</div><div>Meters</div></div>
Client: Masdar		
		
Date: 21/09/2023	Scale: @ A3	
Drawn: MT	Approved: CLQ	





Gazetteer ID: 56

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

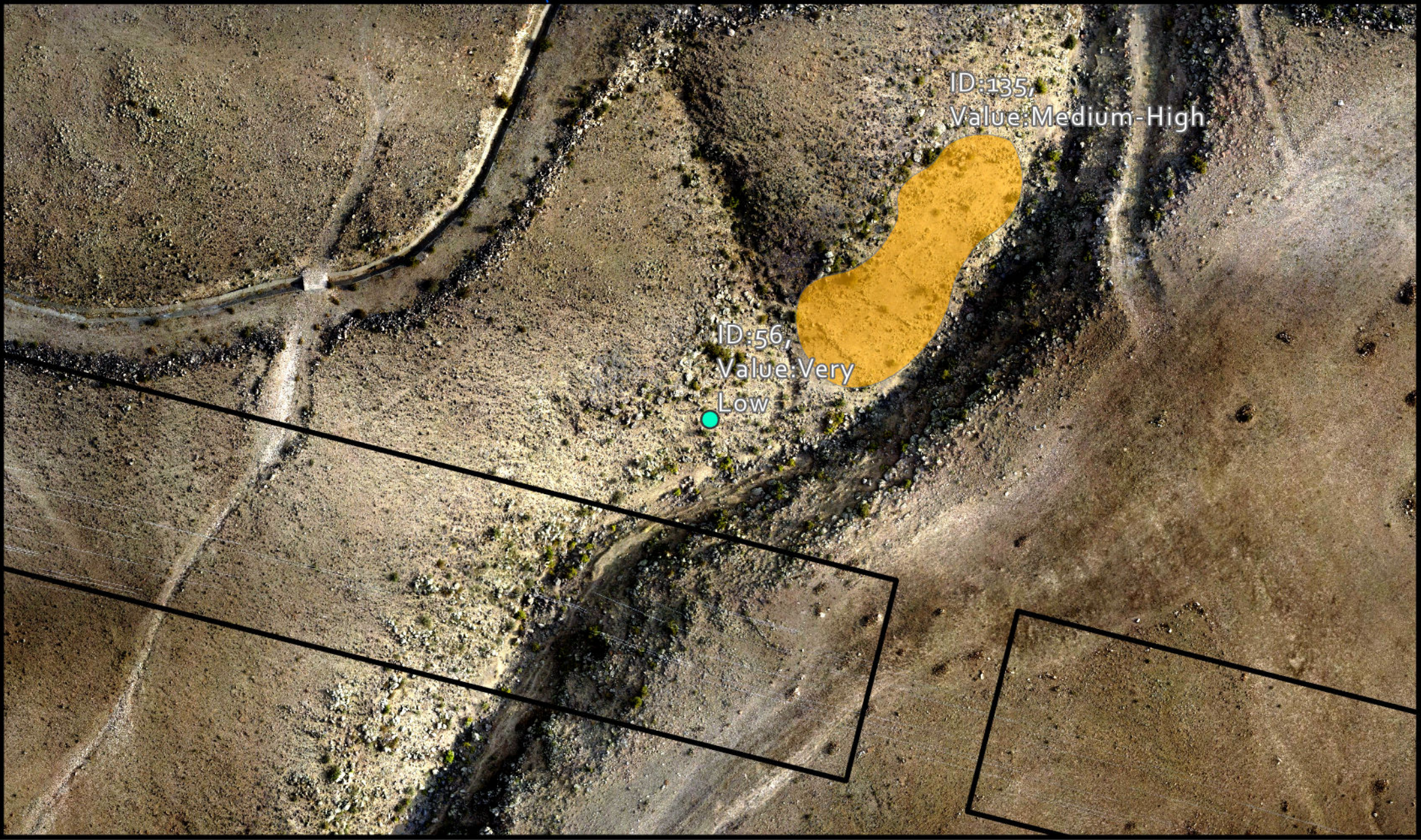
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

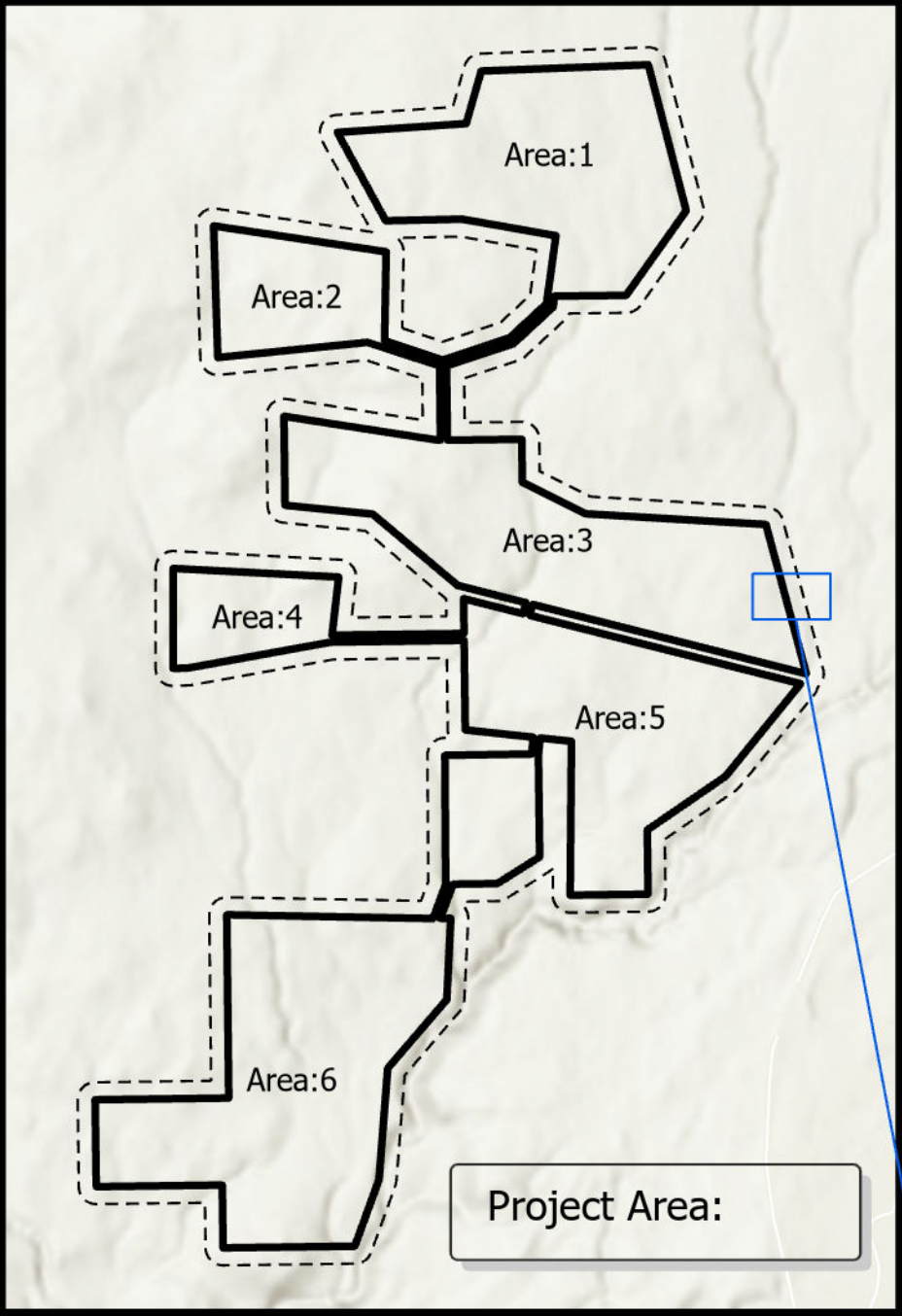
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 57

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:  
Enclosure feature

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

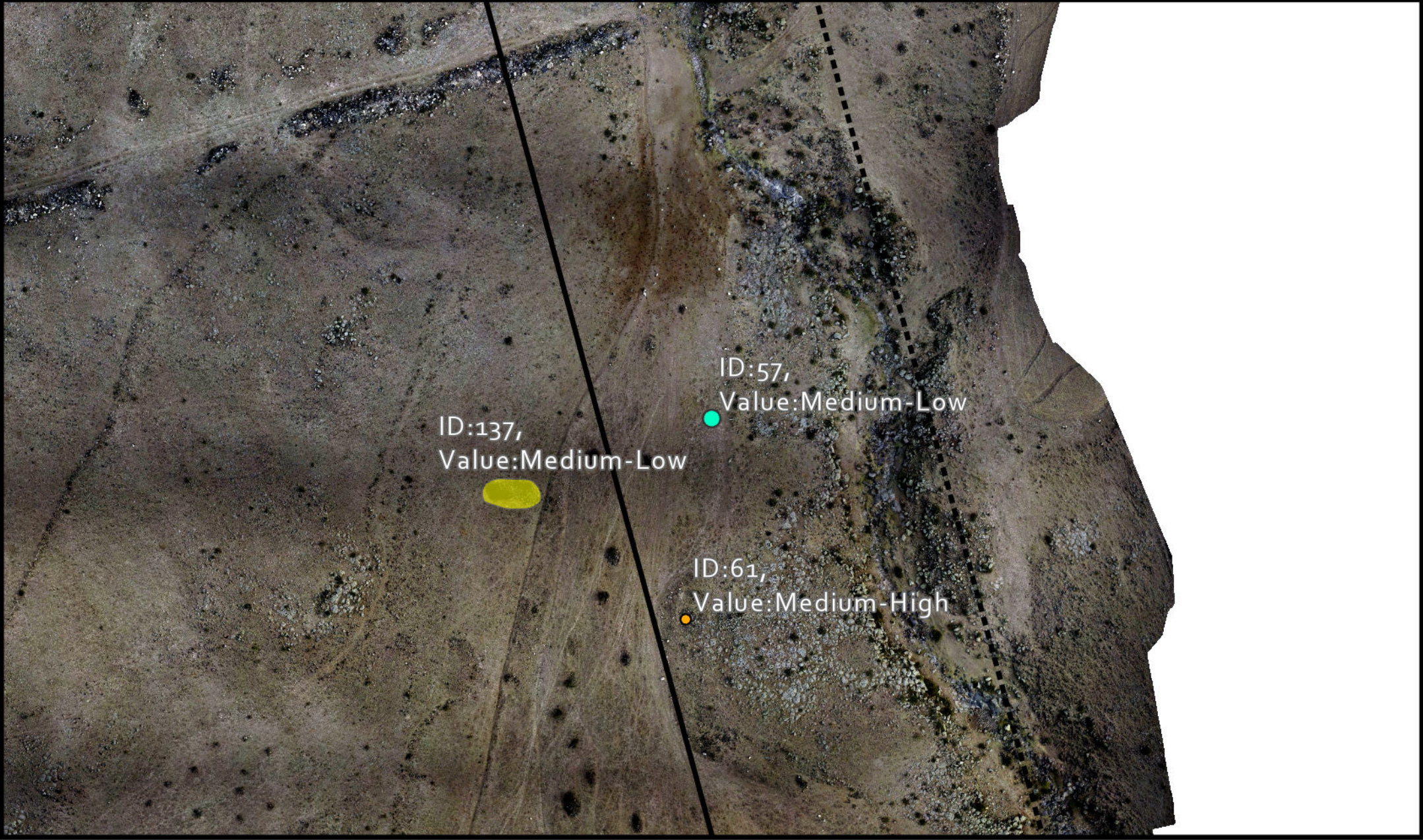
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

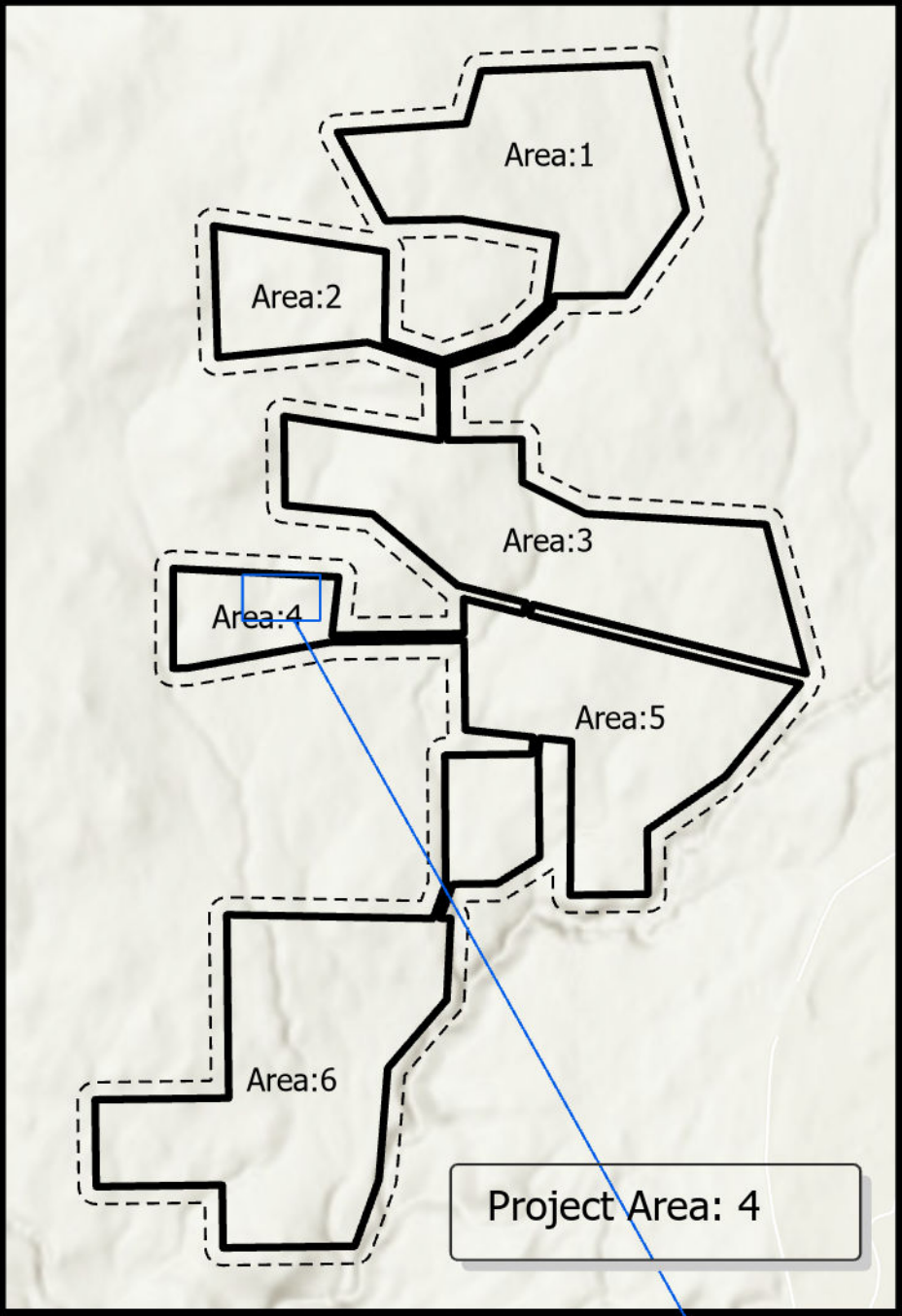
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 58

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

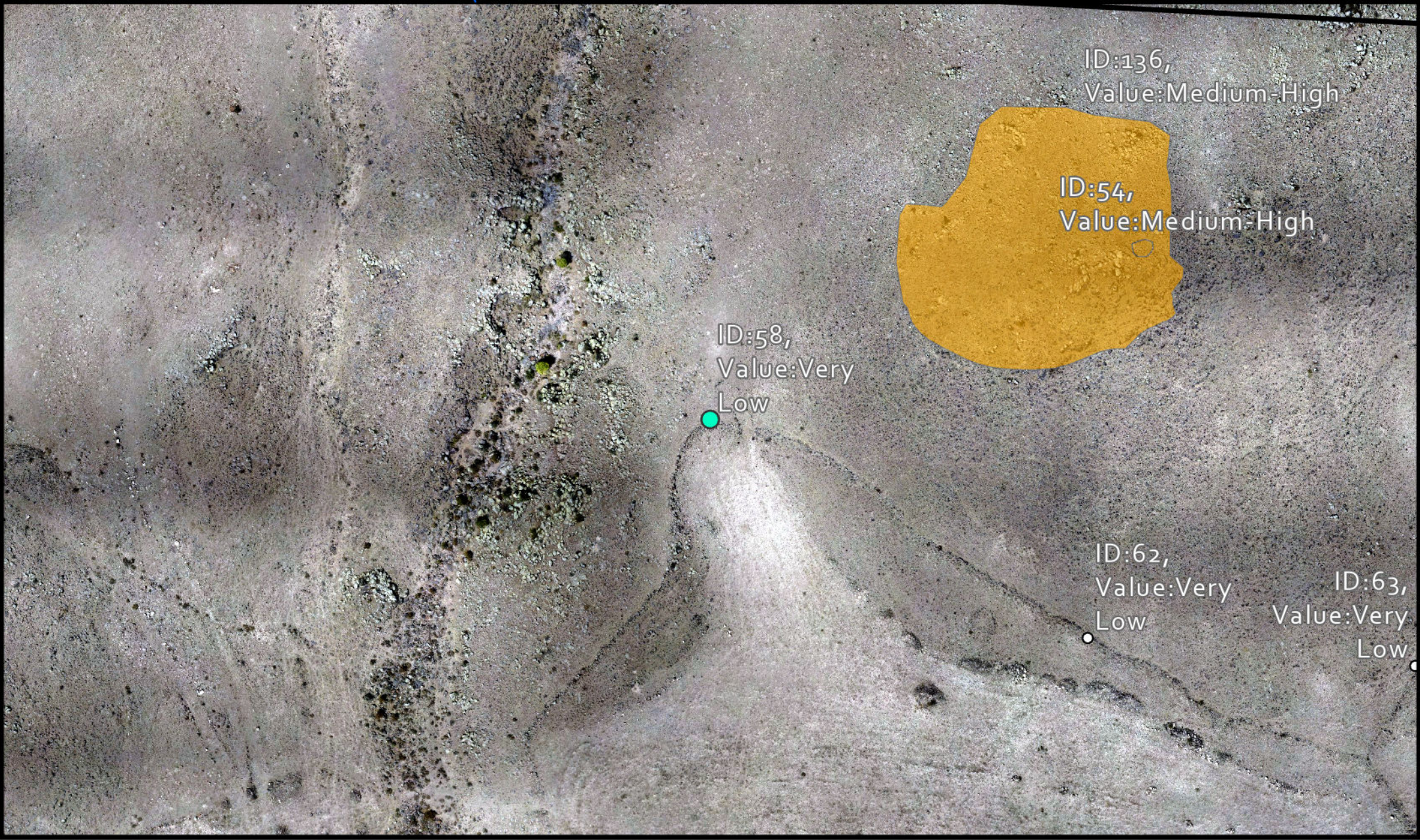
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

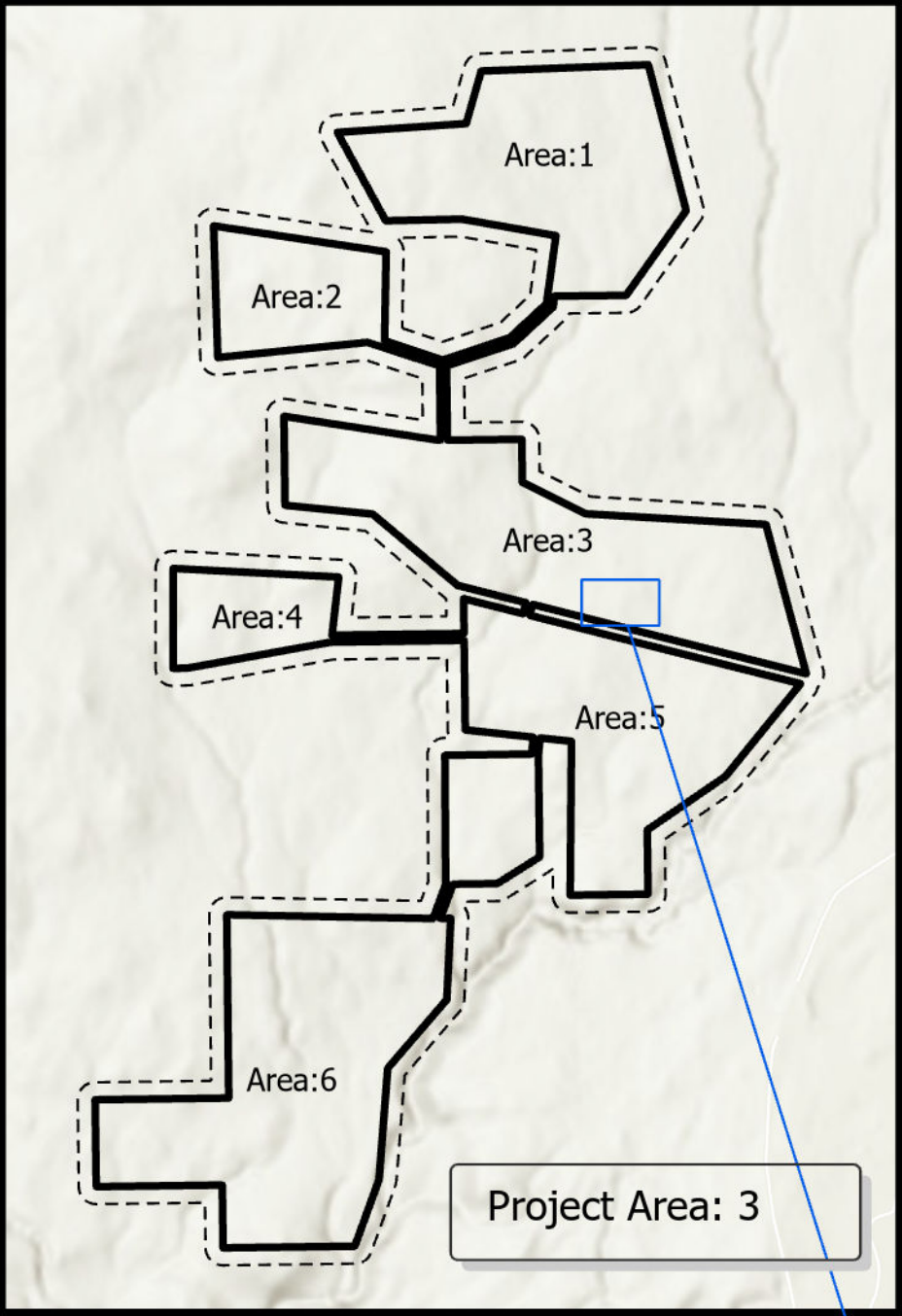
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 59

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

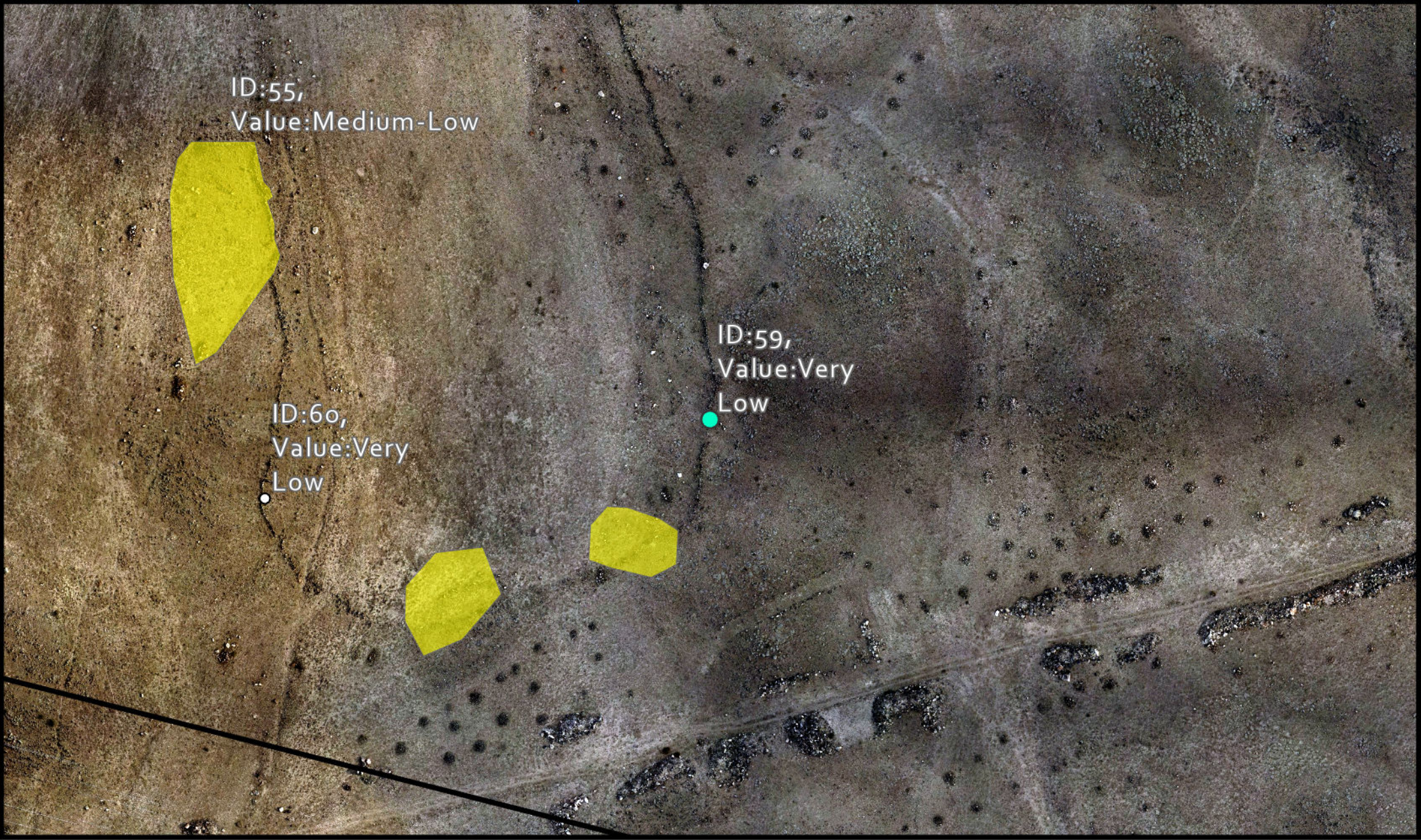
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

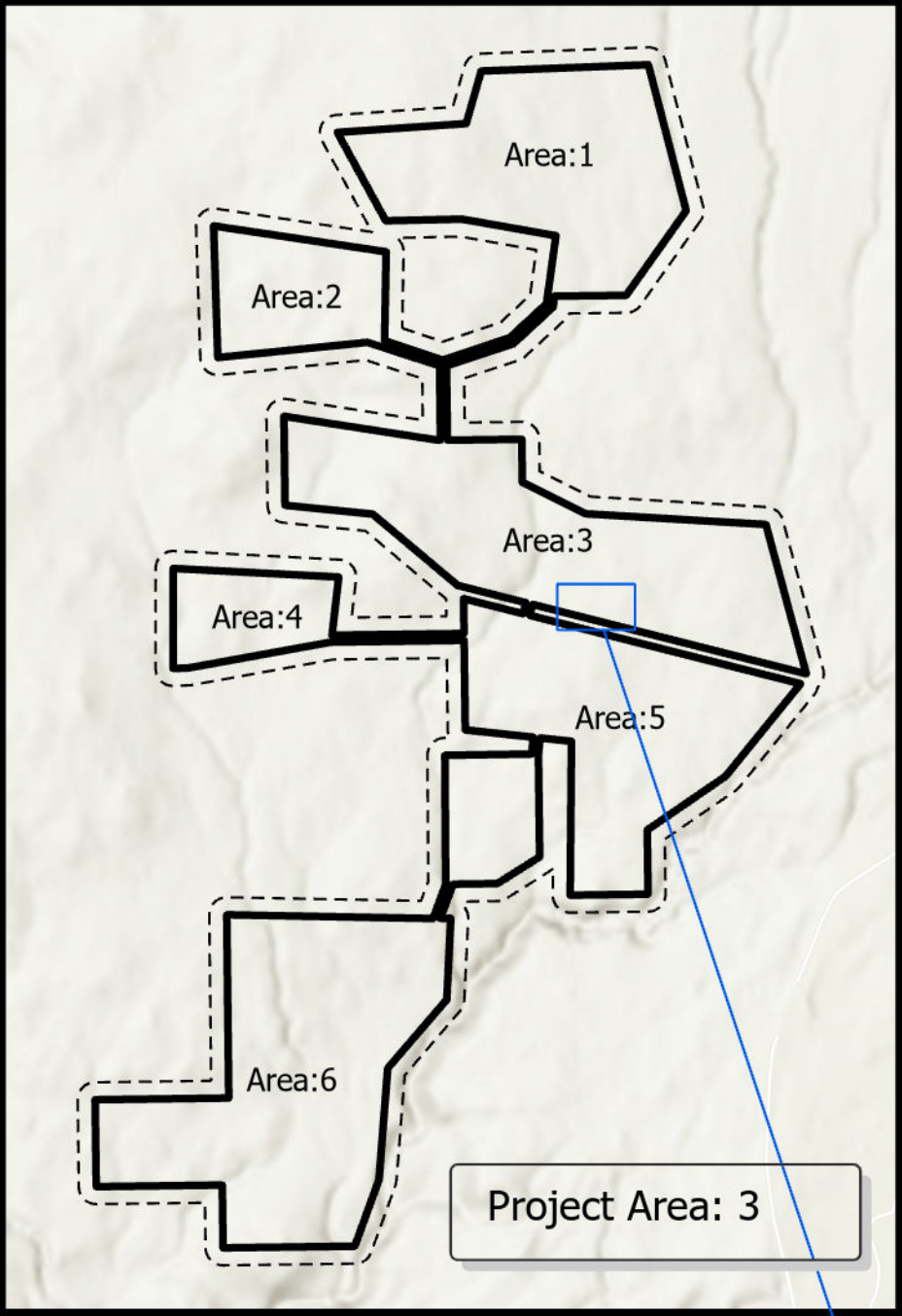
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 60

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

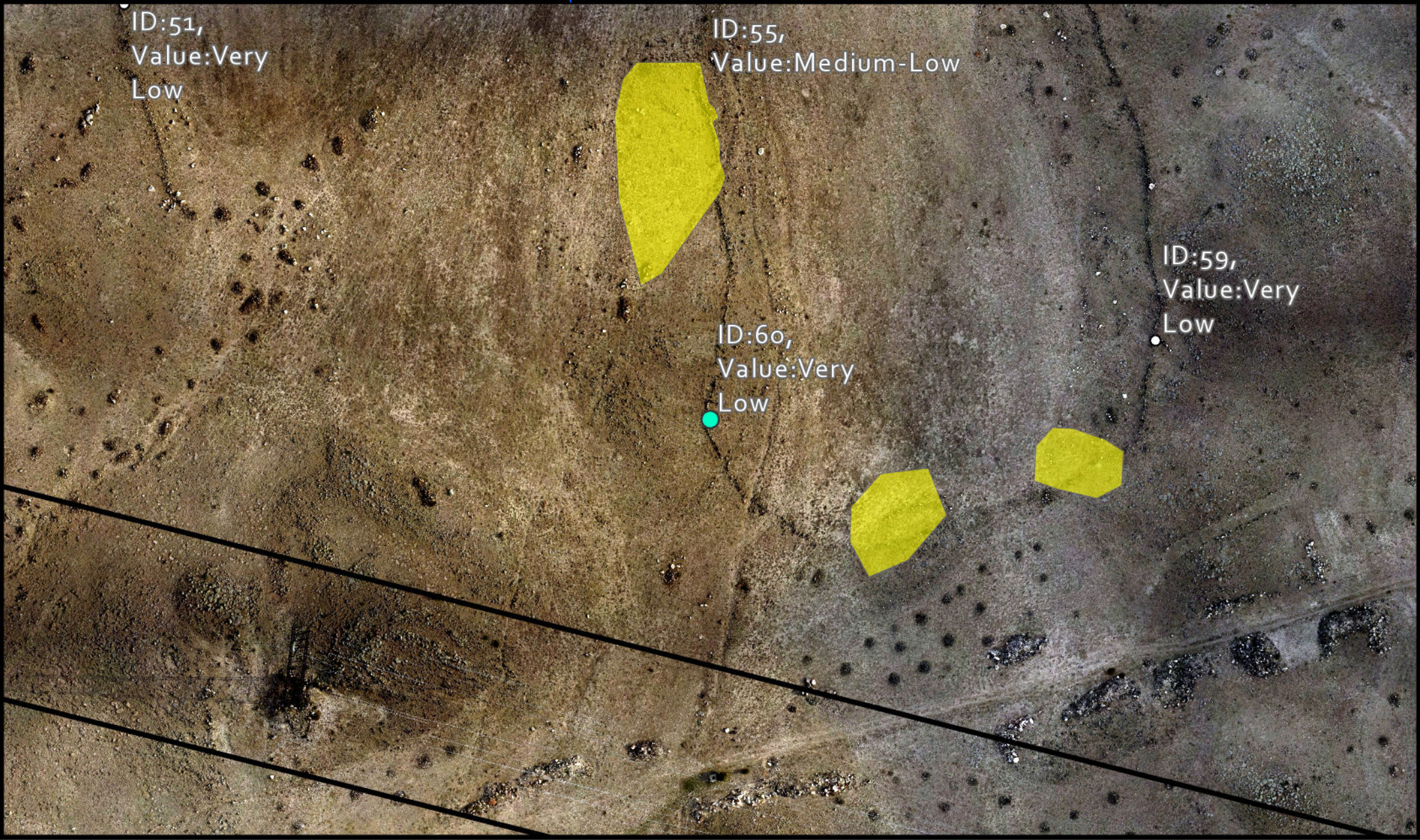
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

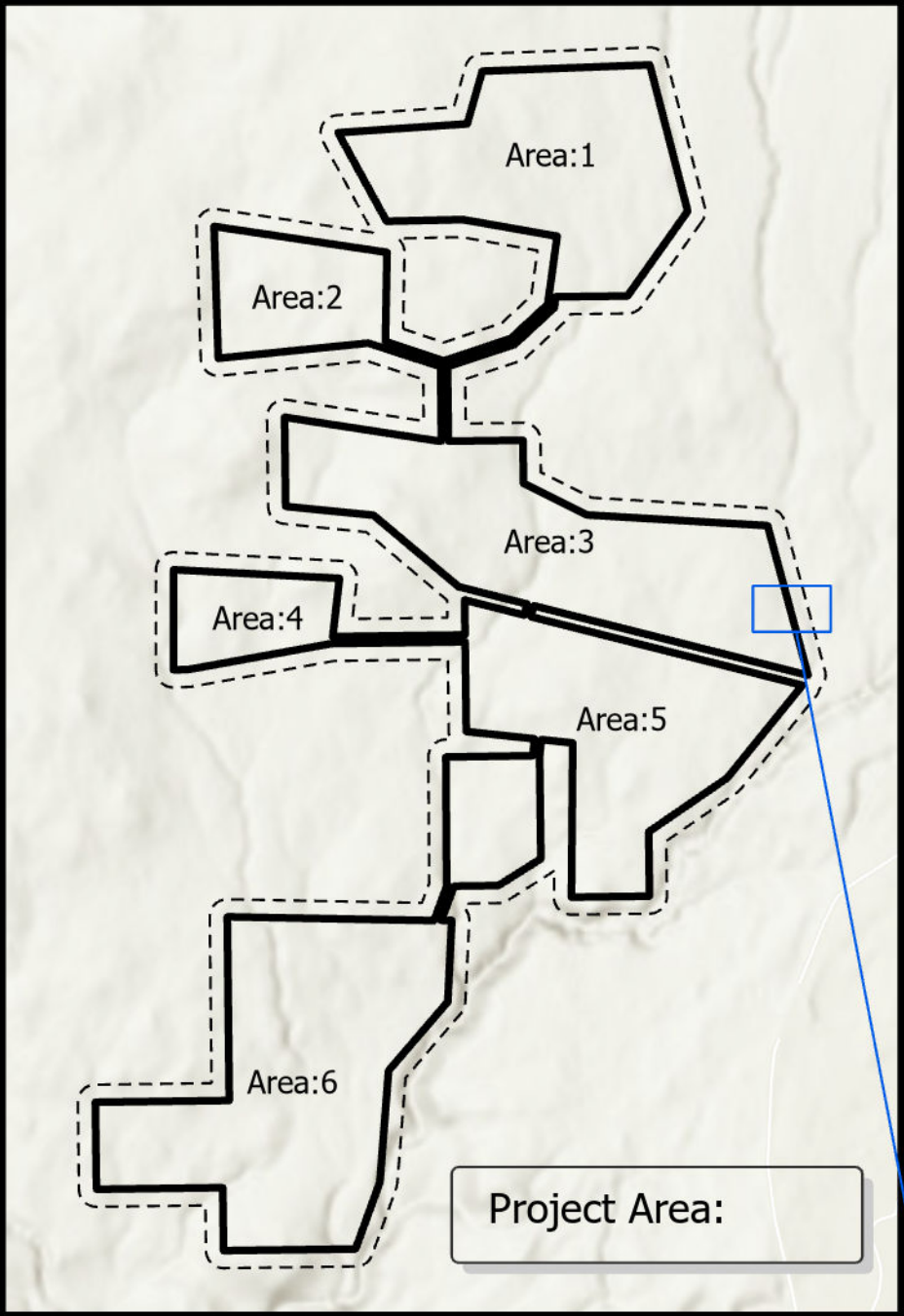
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 61

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:  
Tomb like feature

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  


- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

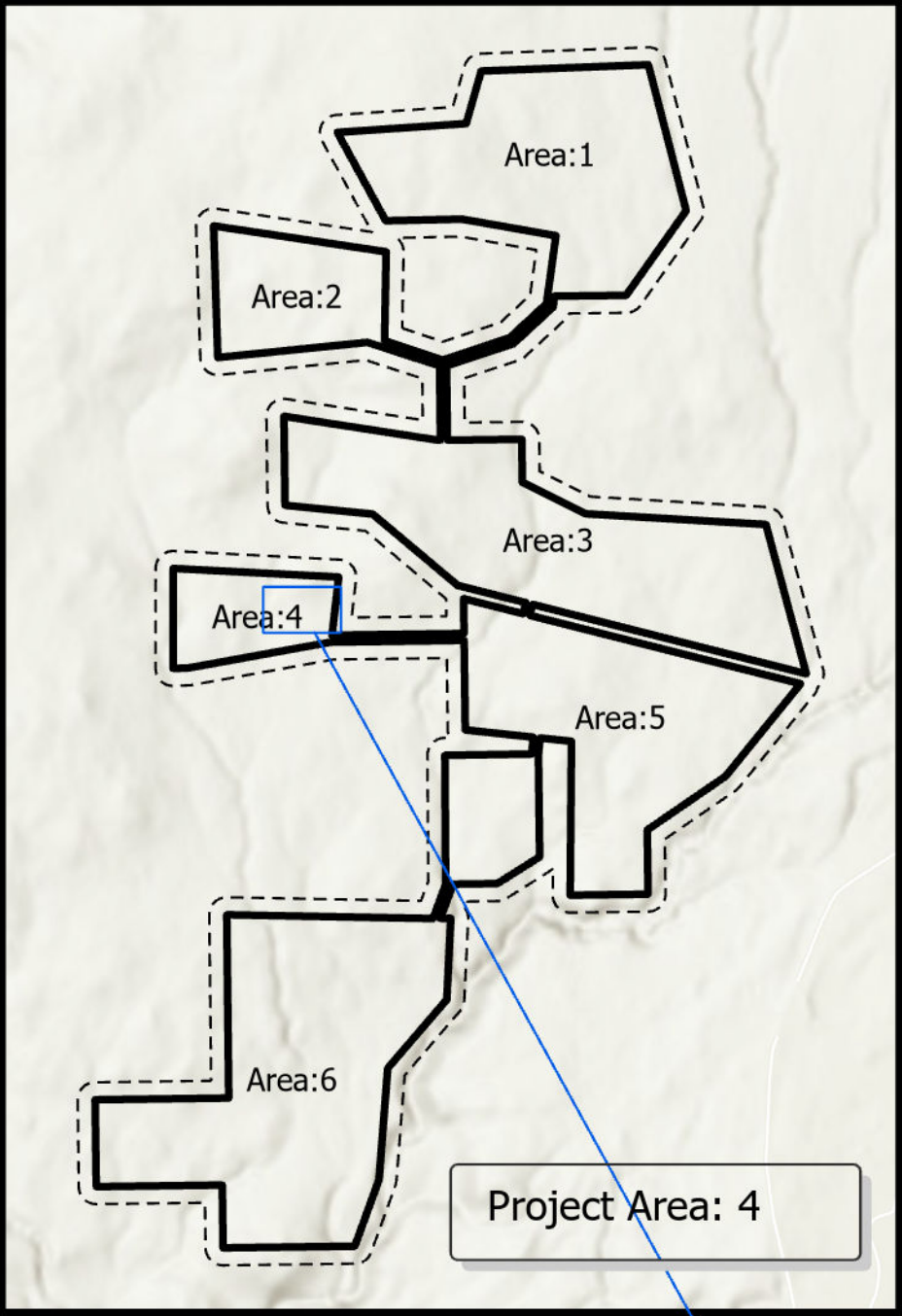
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 62

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

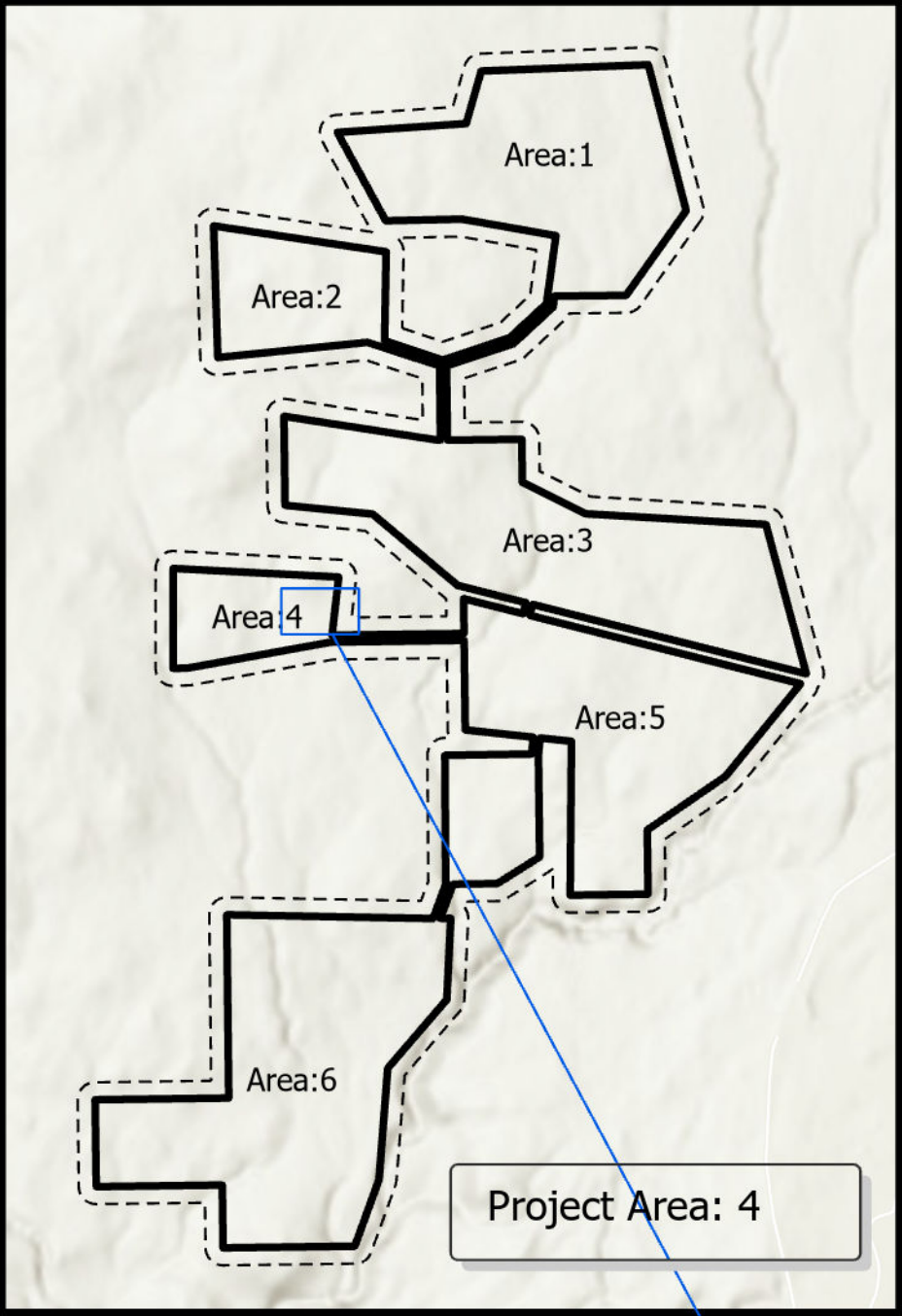
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 63

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

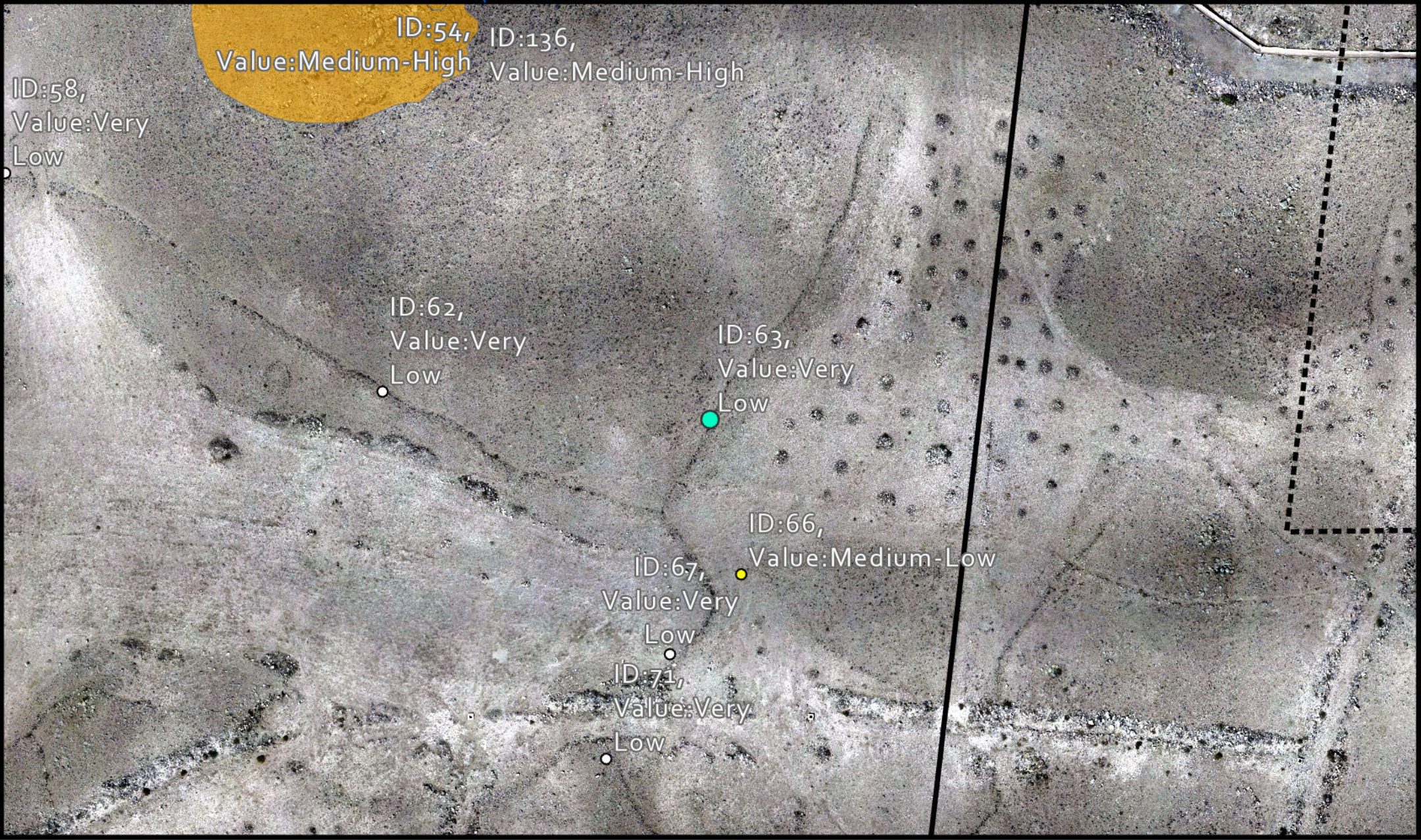
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

●

Medium-Low

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

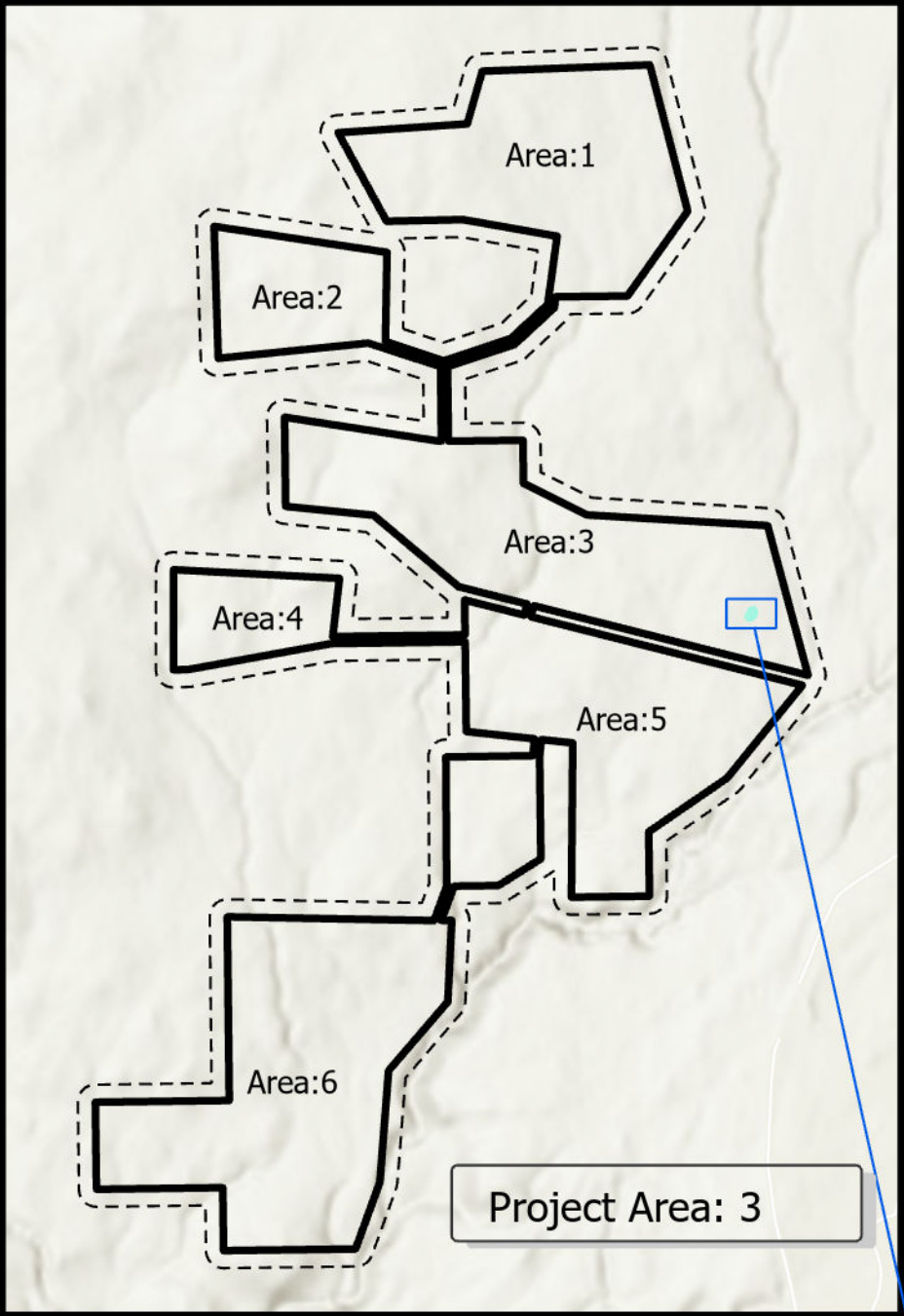
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 64

Feature Type:  
Kite structure

Description:  
Kite Structure

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

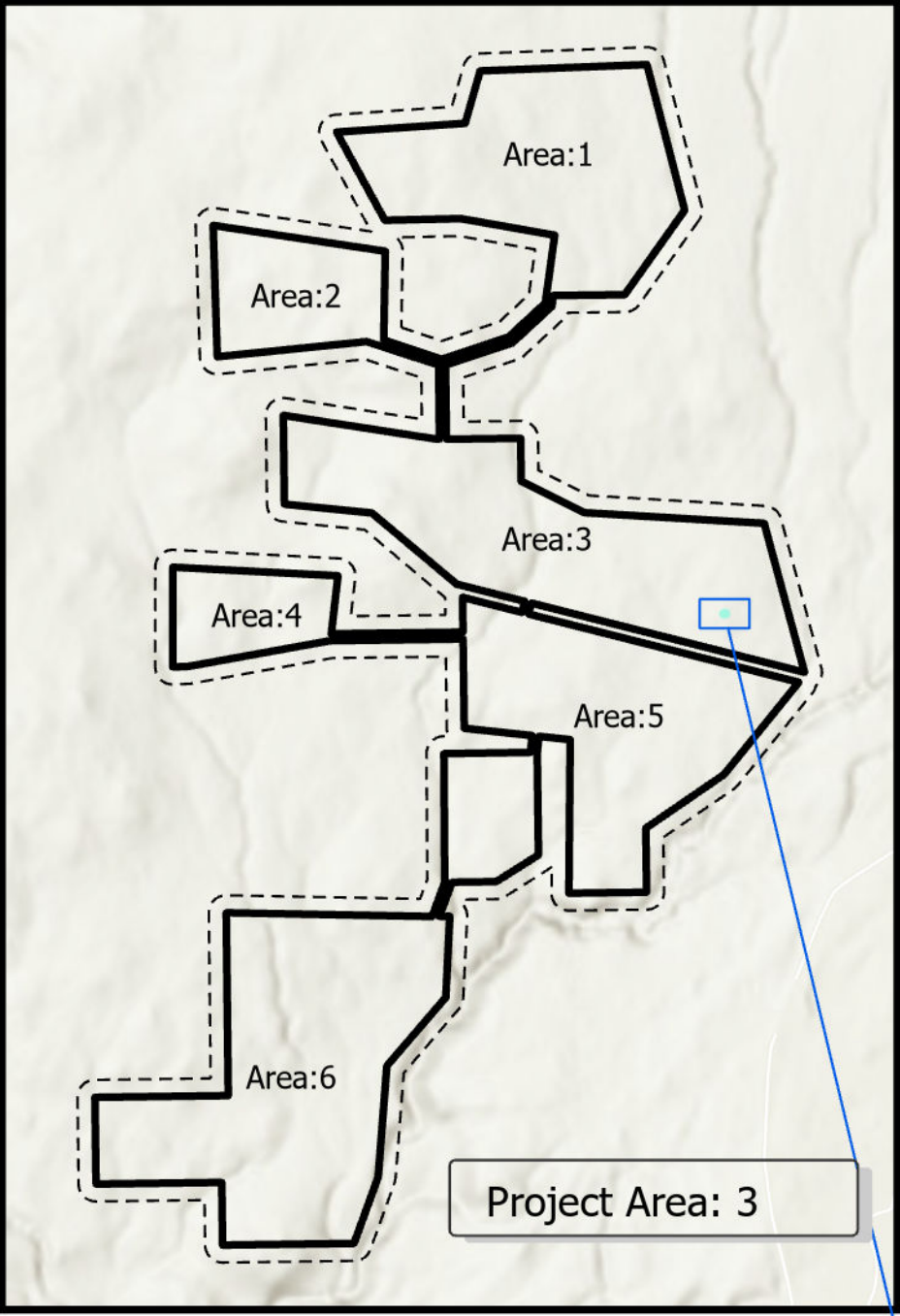
Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 536.07



Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		<h3>Legend</h3> <div><div><div></div><div>MASK</div></div><div><div></div><div>Gazetteer_EIA_Ply</div></div><div><div></div><div>Medium-High</div></div><div><div></div><div>Project Boundary</div></div></div> <div><div><div></div><div>Project Study Area</div><div>(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)</div></div></div>		<div><div>010203040</div><div><div></div></div><div>Meters</div></div>
Client: Masdar				
<div><div><div></div></div></div>				
Date: 21/09/2023 Drawn: MT		Scale: @ A3 Approved: CLQ		





Gazetteer ID: 65

Feature Type:  
Tower and Wall

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Traces of the nearby small tower are proving that most probably it is part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 122.44



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

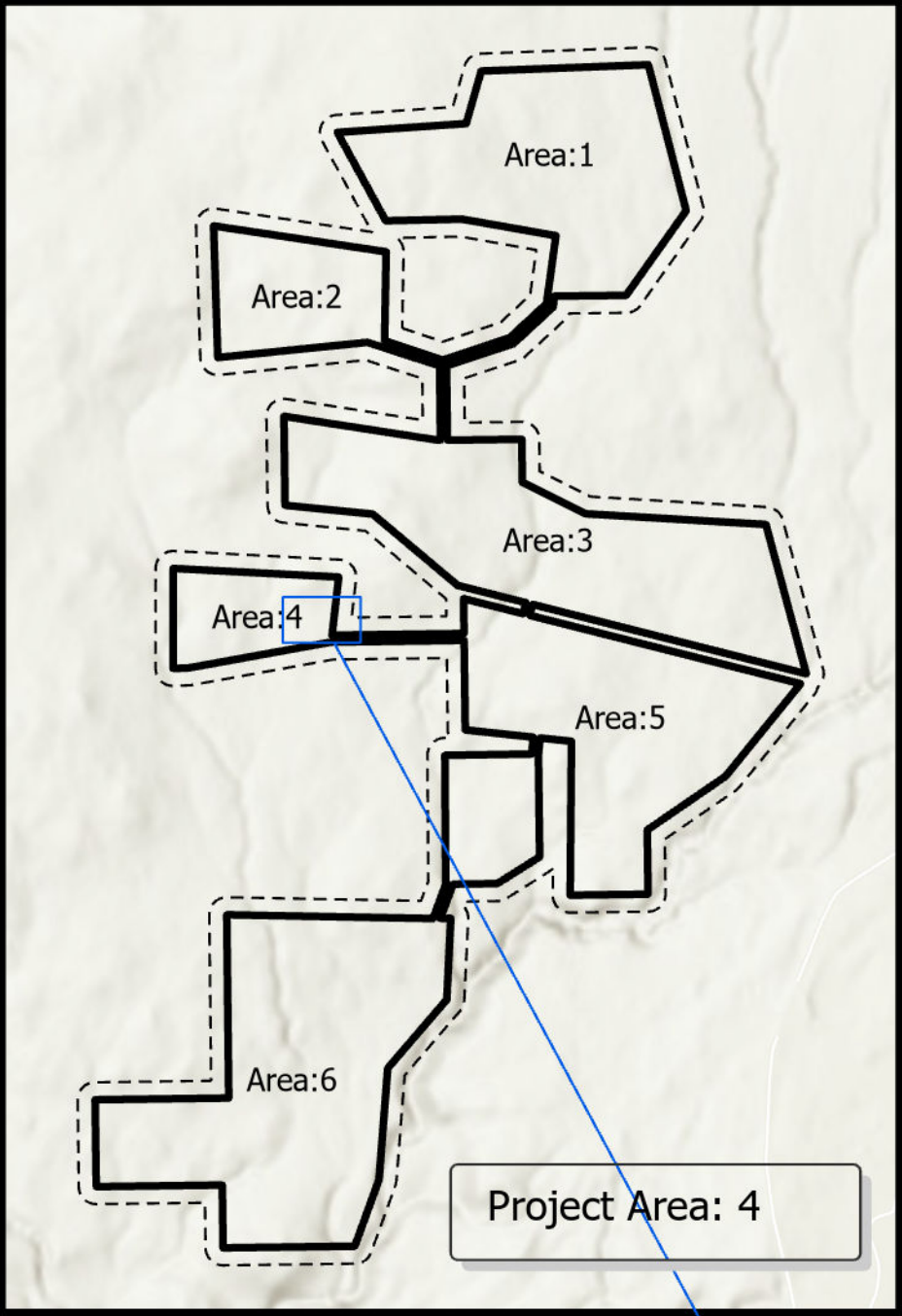
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 66

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located on the northern slope of a small hill. It has to be related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.

Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.

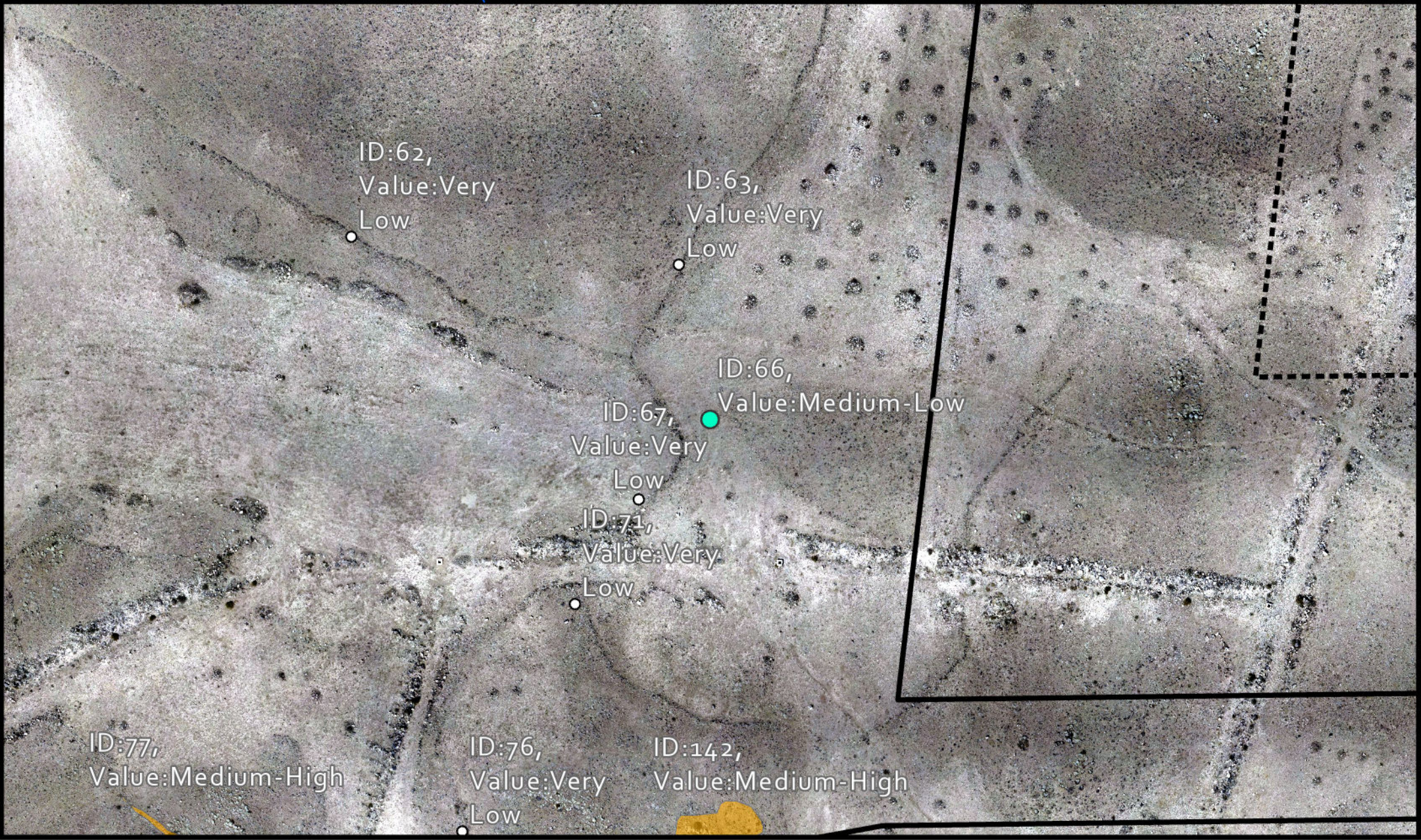
- Plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Also:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

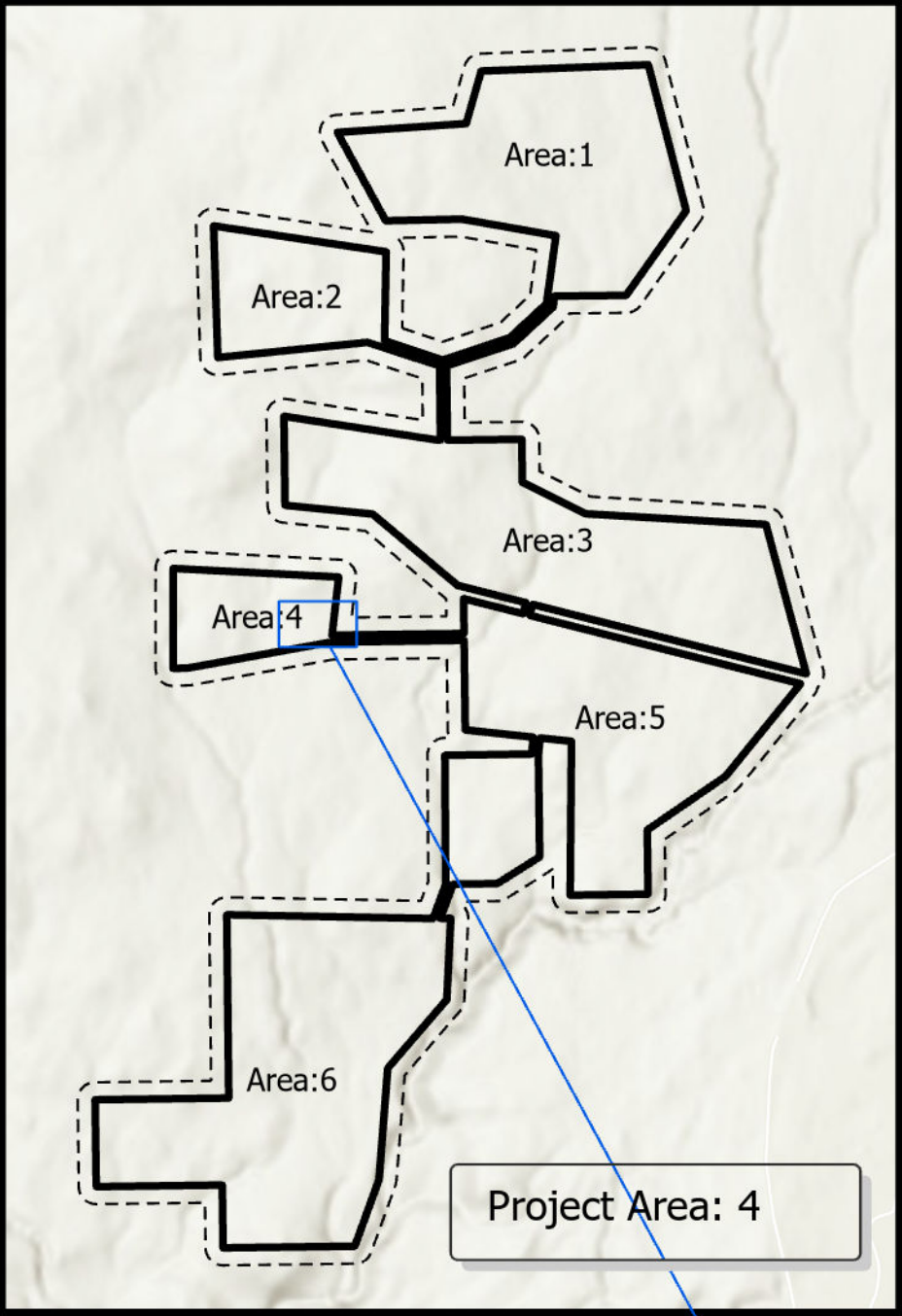
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 67

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

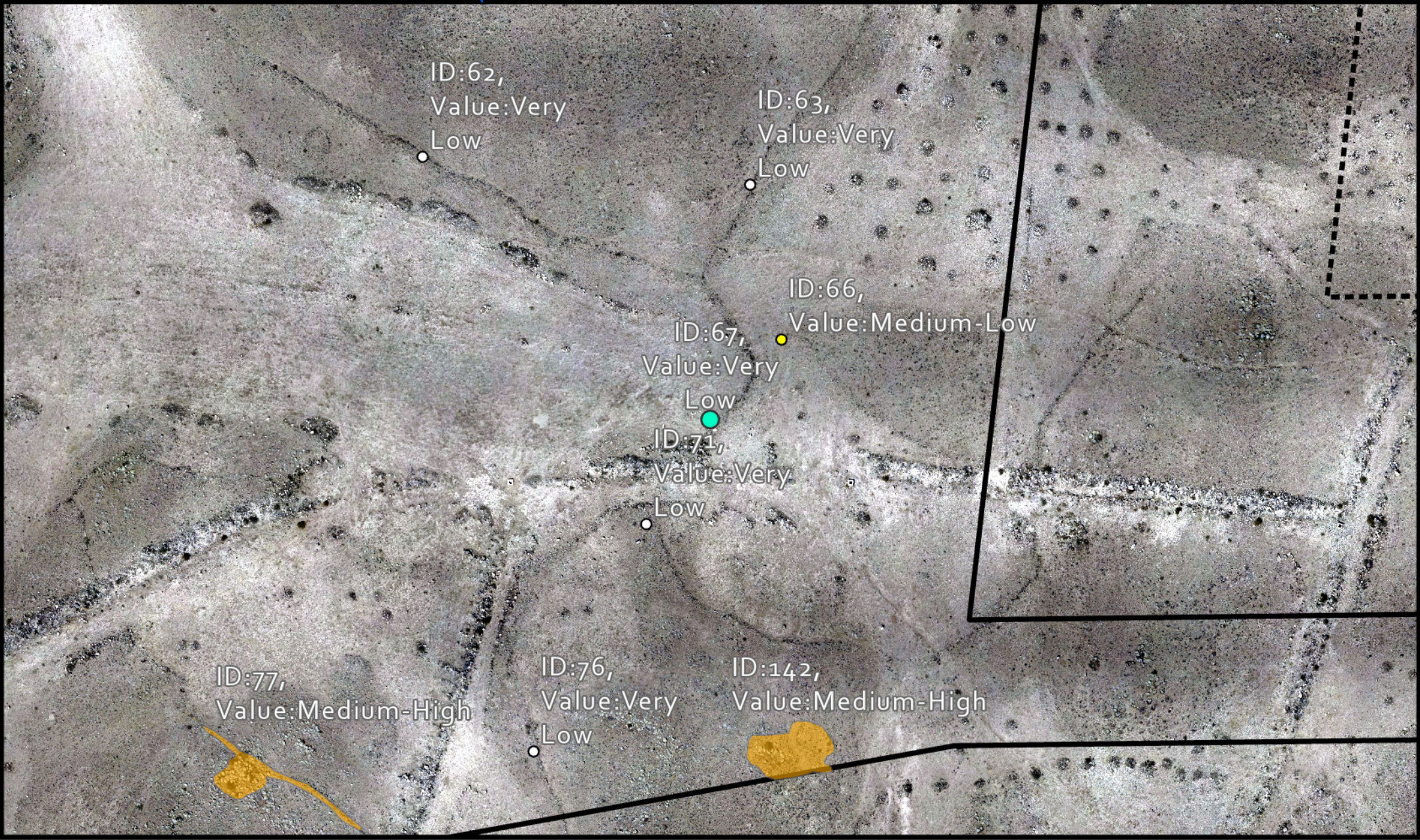
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

●

Medium-Low

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

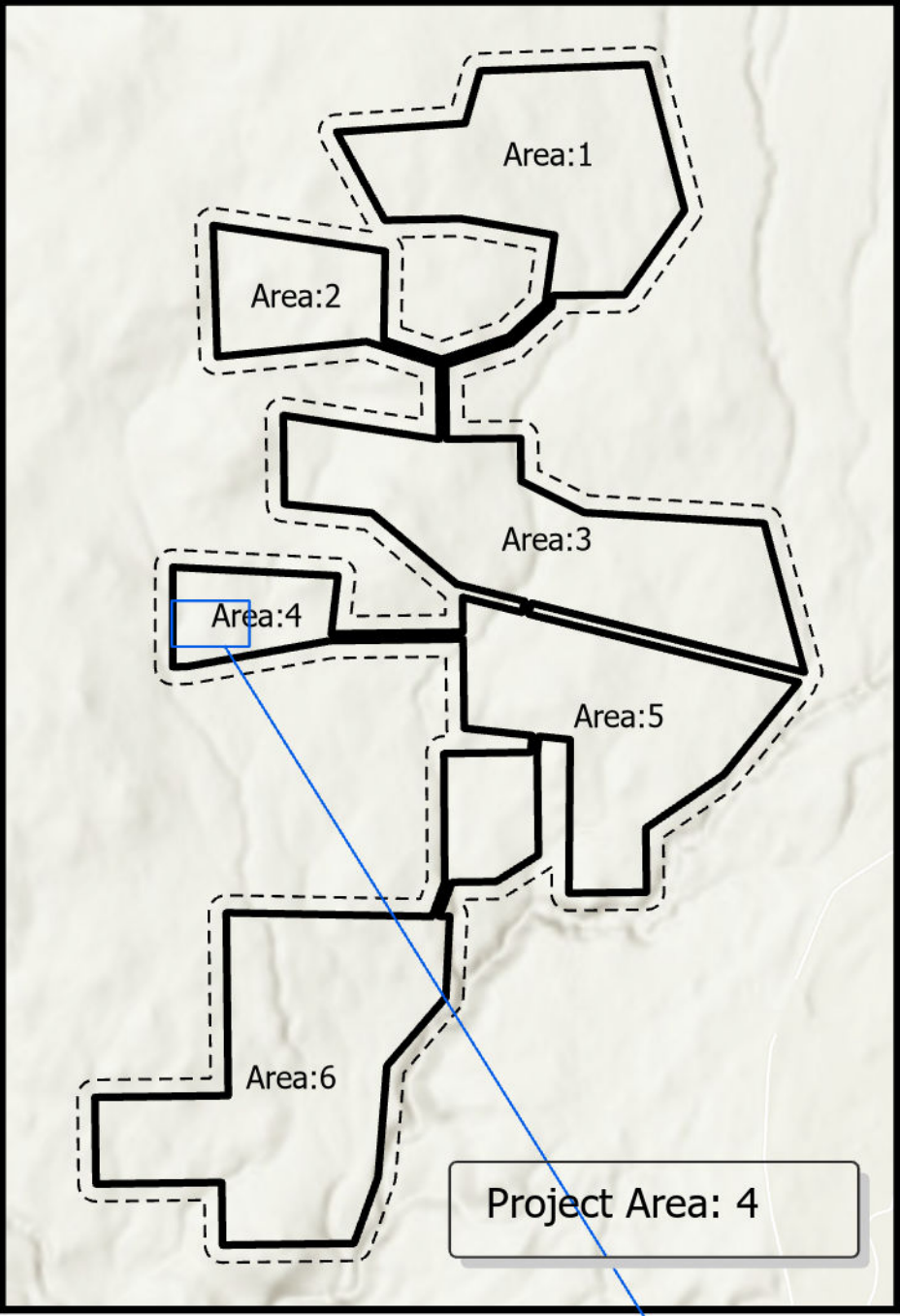
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 68

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

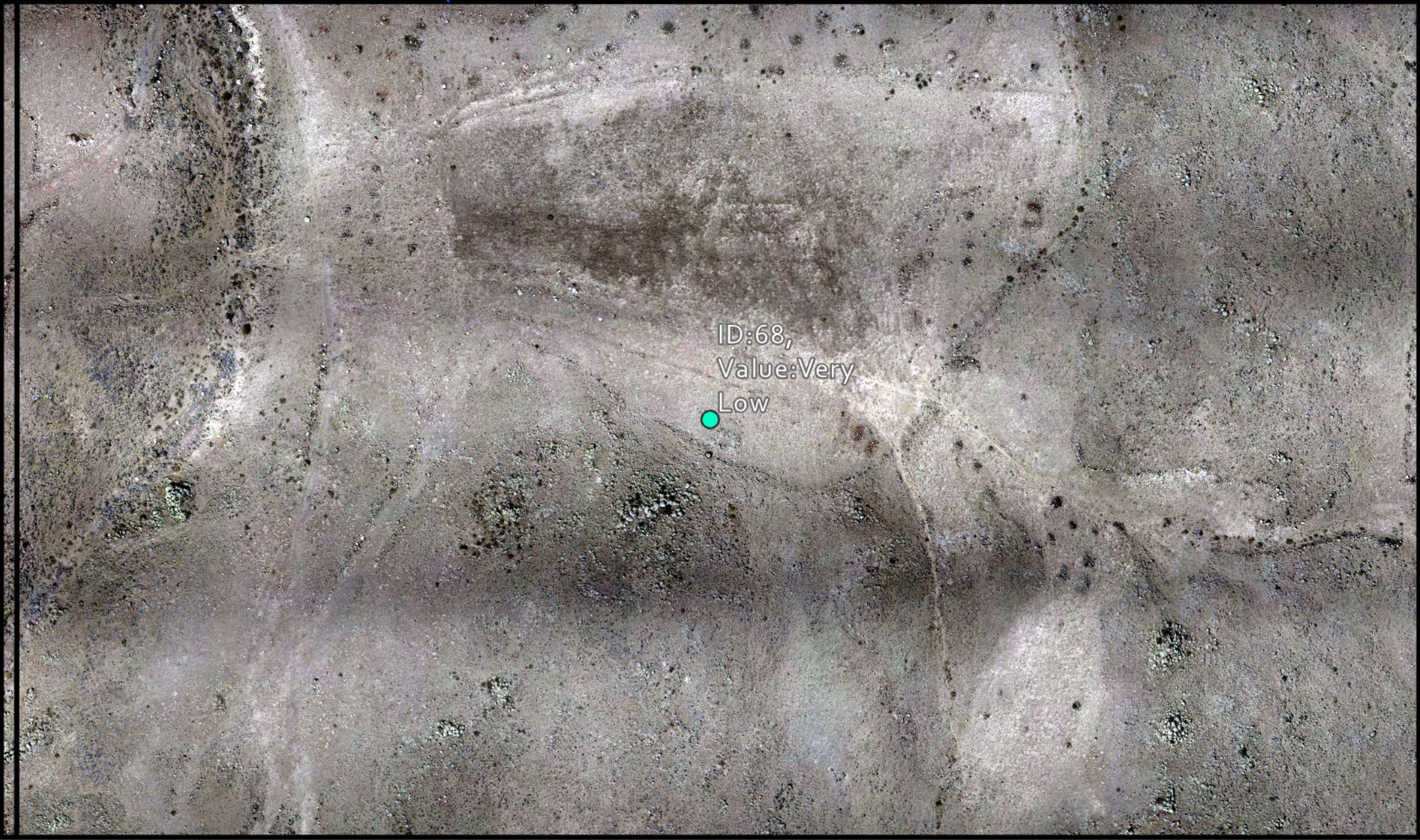
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

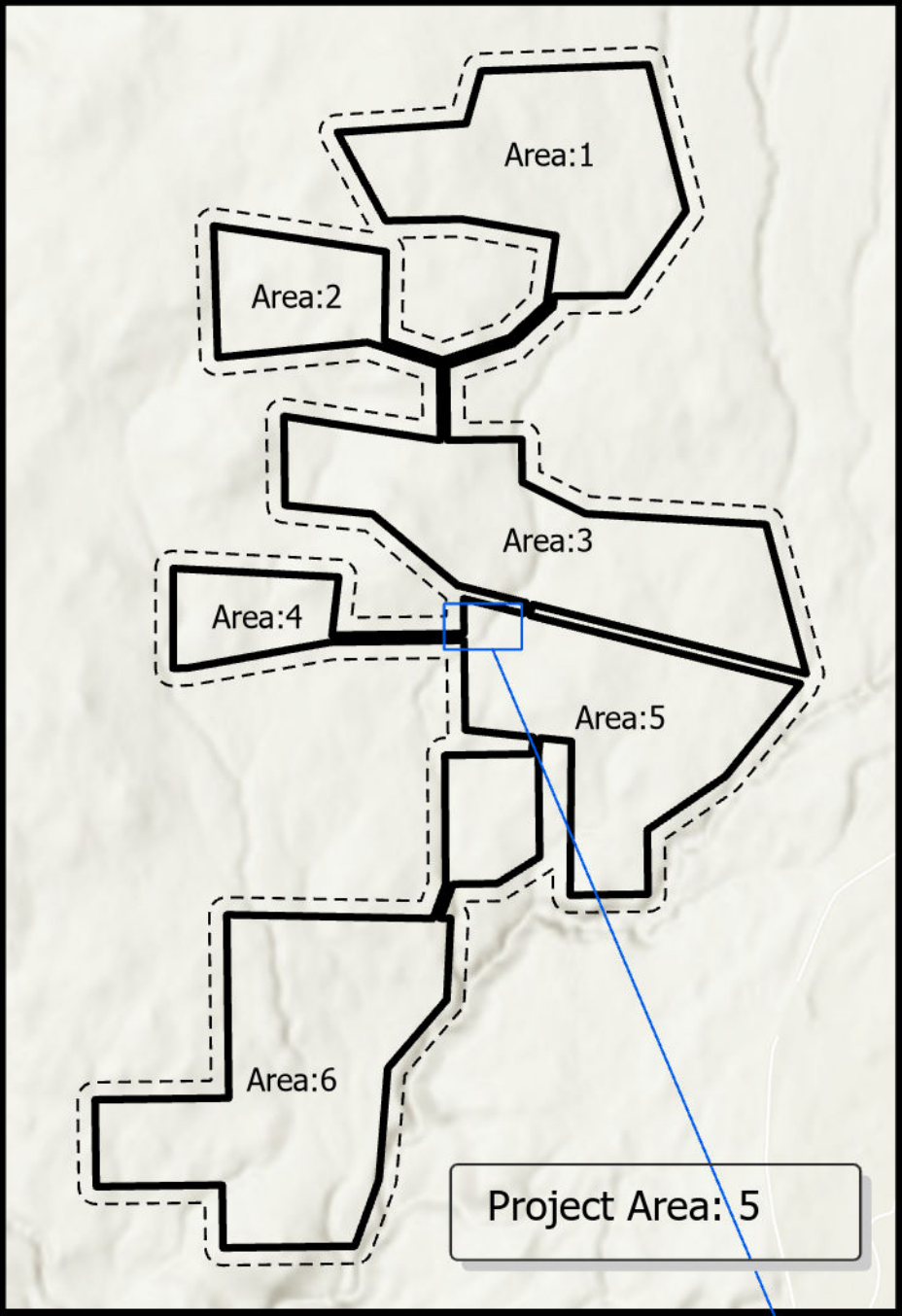
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 69

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local volcanic tuff and situated on a rim of a small gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a small kite structure or an enclosure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

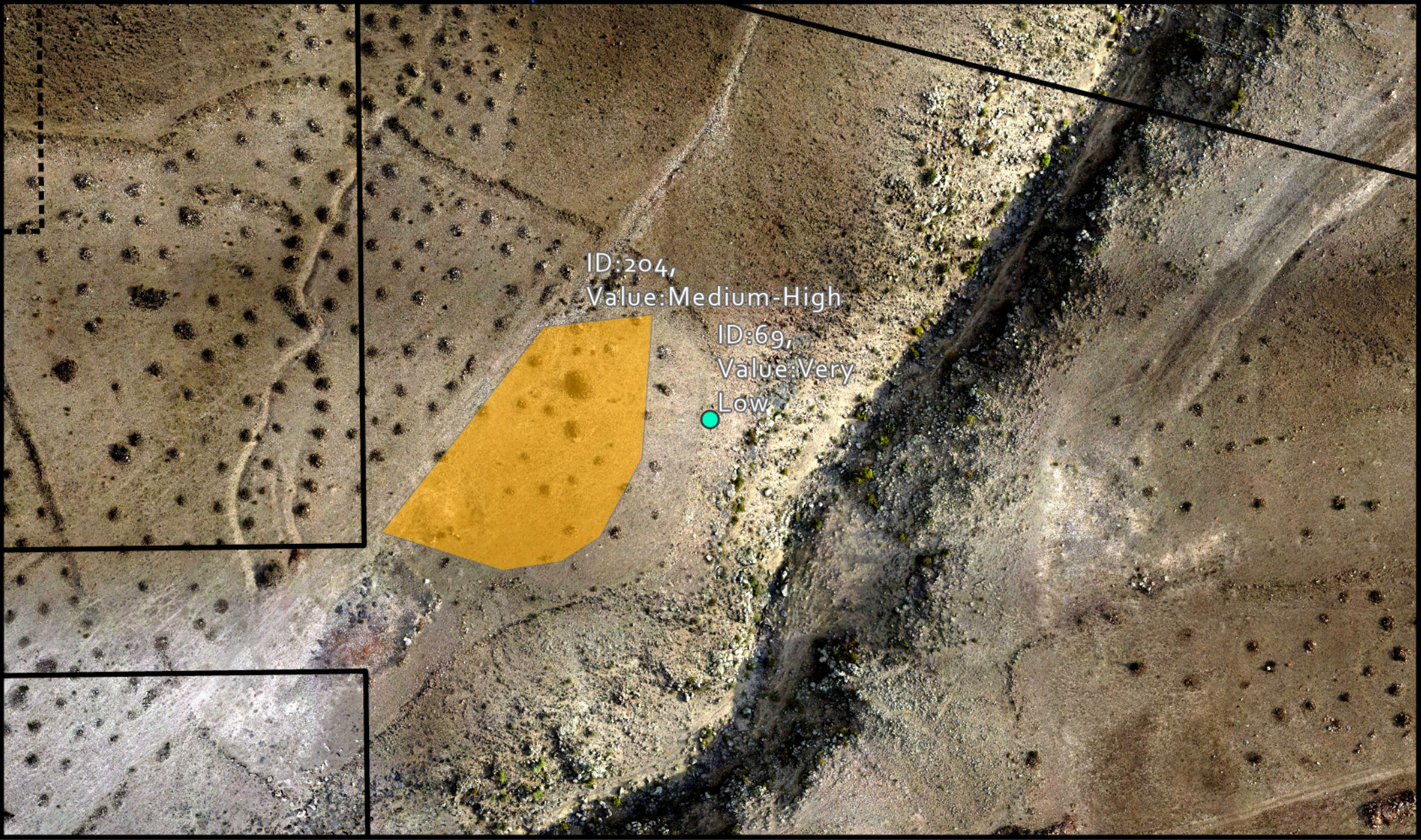
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

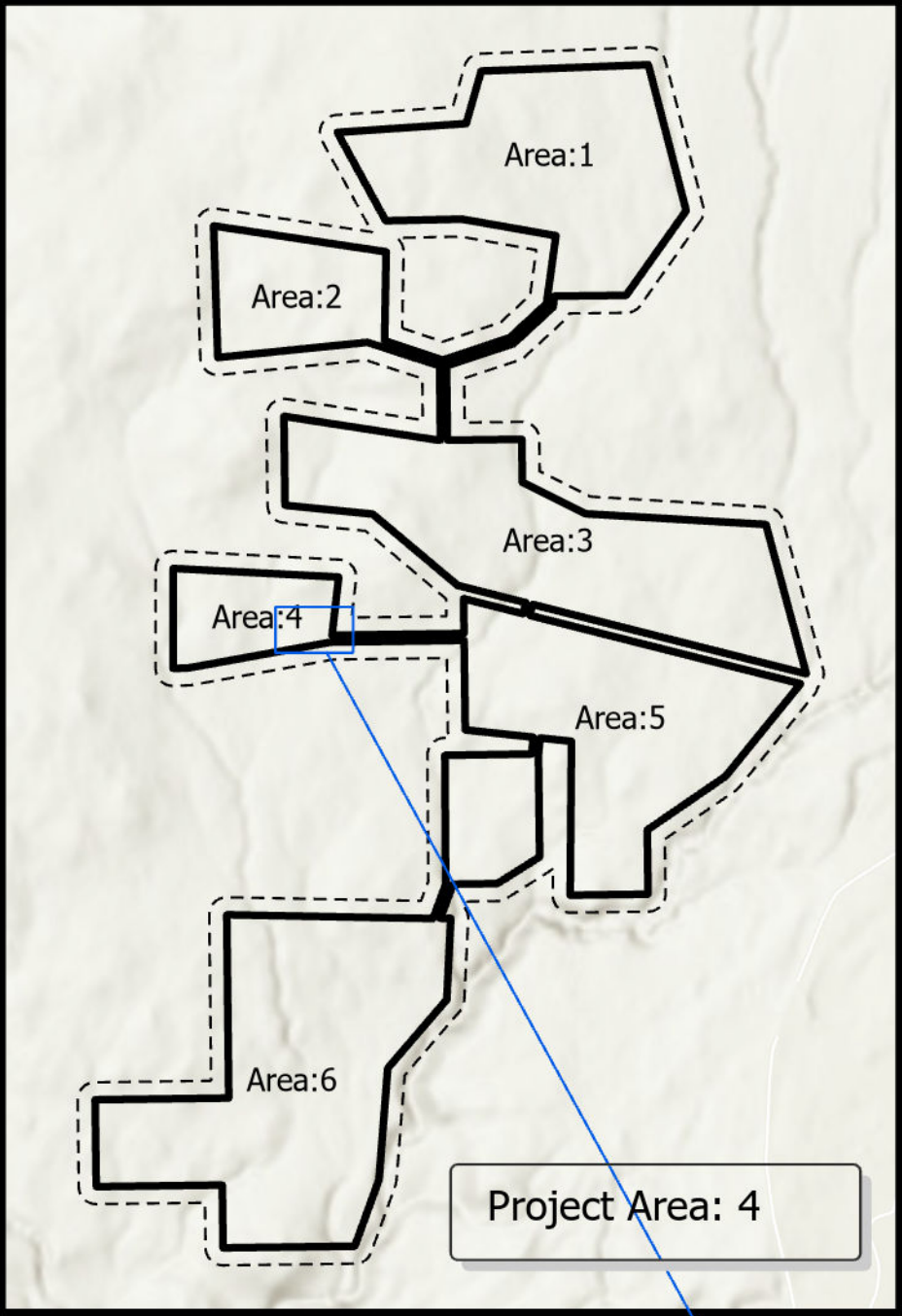
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 71

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb. First in the group of similar structures located on the left side of a small gorge.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

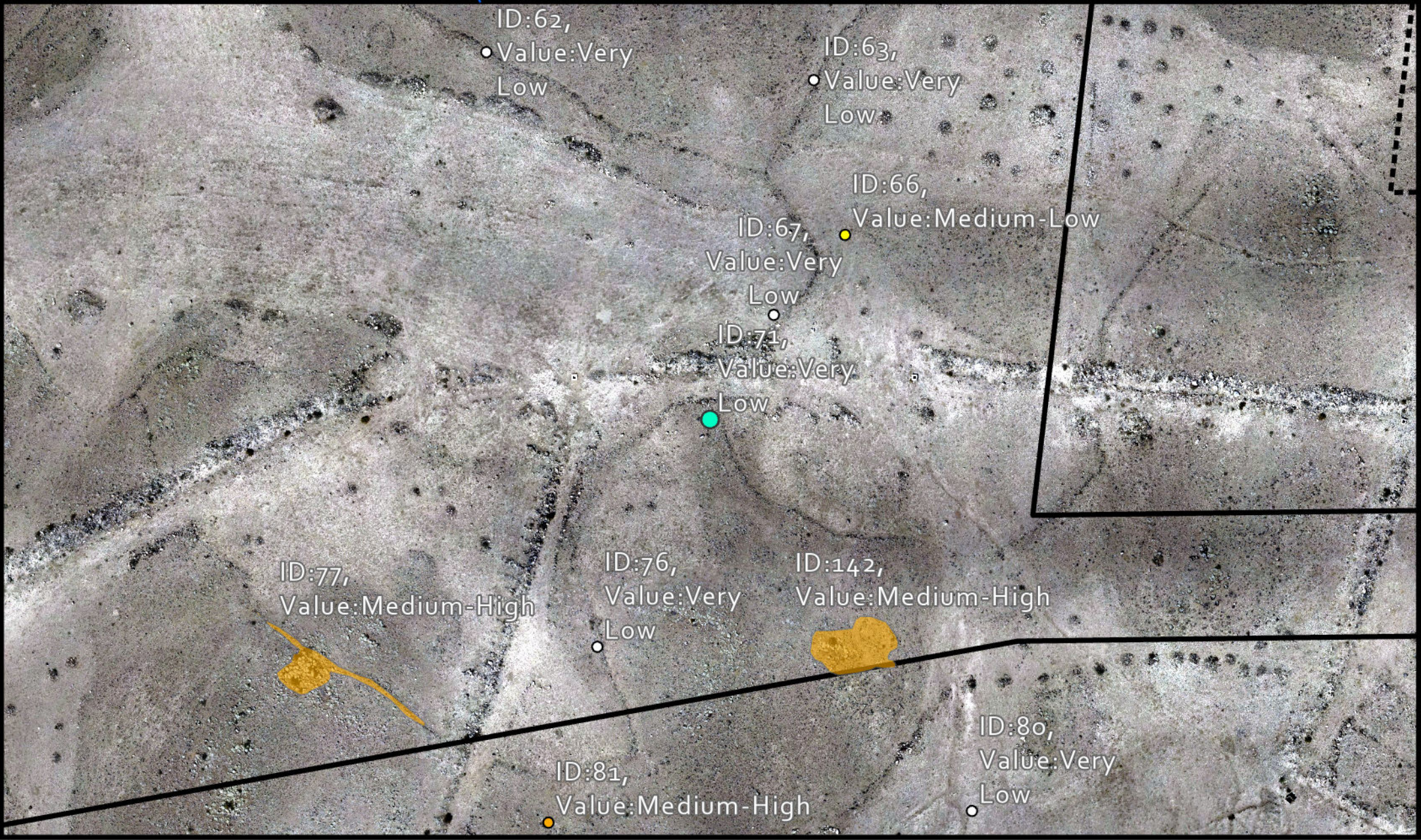
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

 Asset in Question

●

 Medium-High

●

 Medium-Low

○

 Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

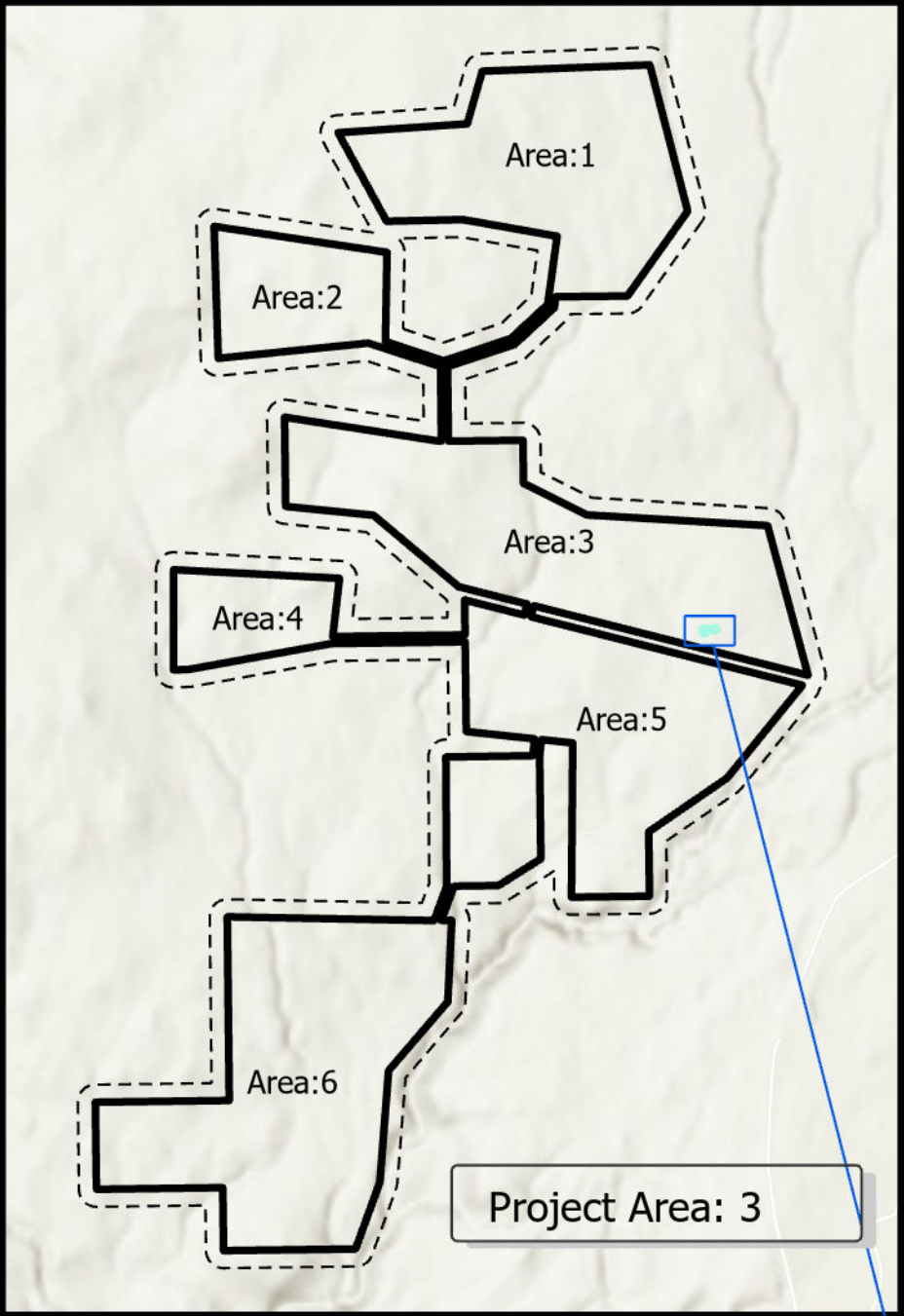
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 72

Feature Type:  
Enclosures

Description:  
Enclosures

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

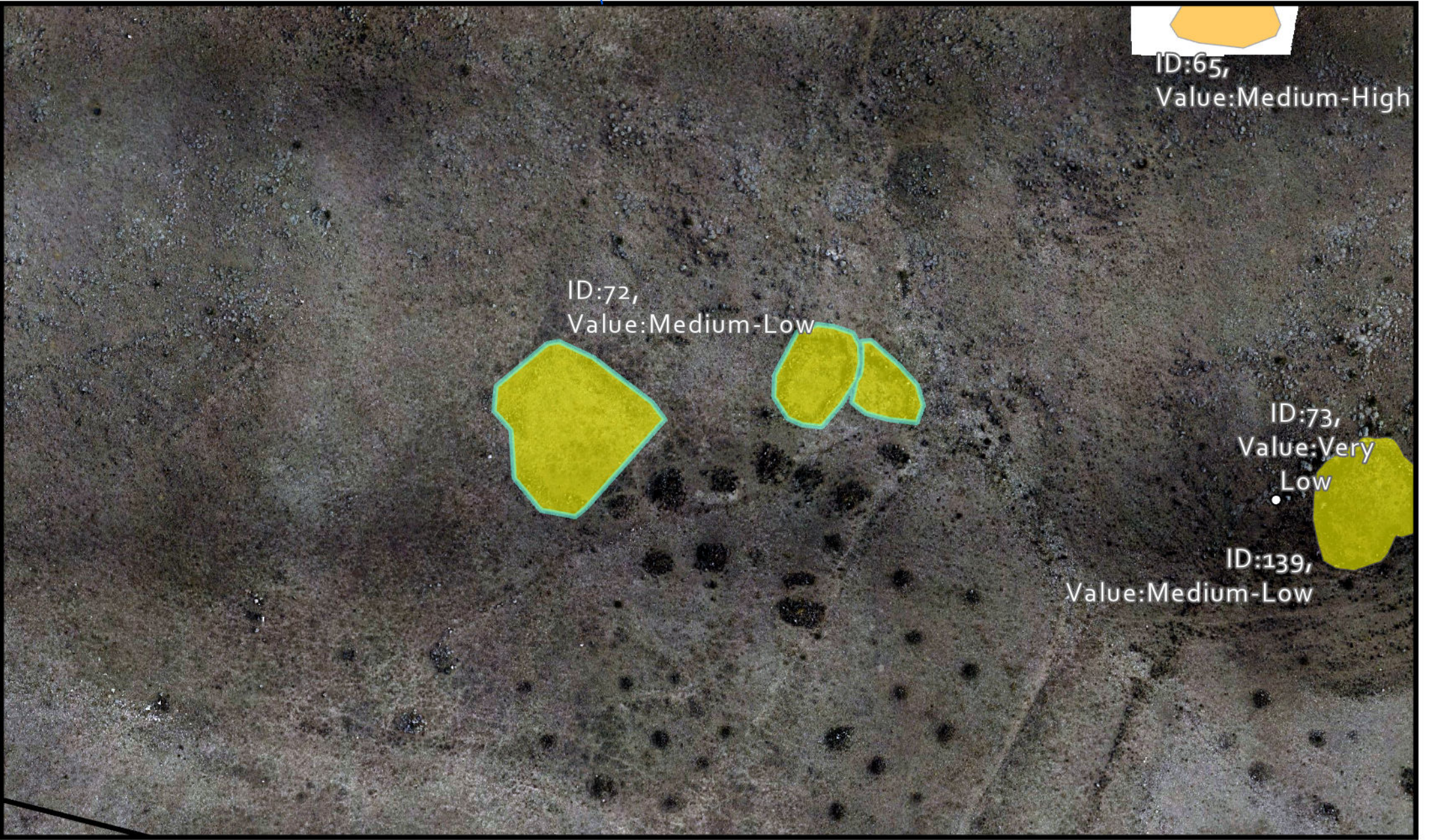
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 673.24



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

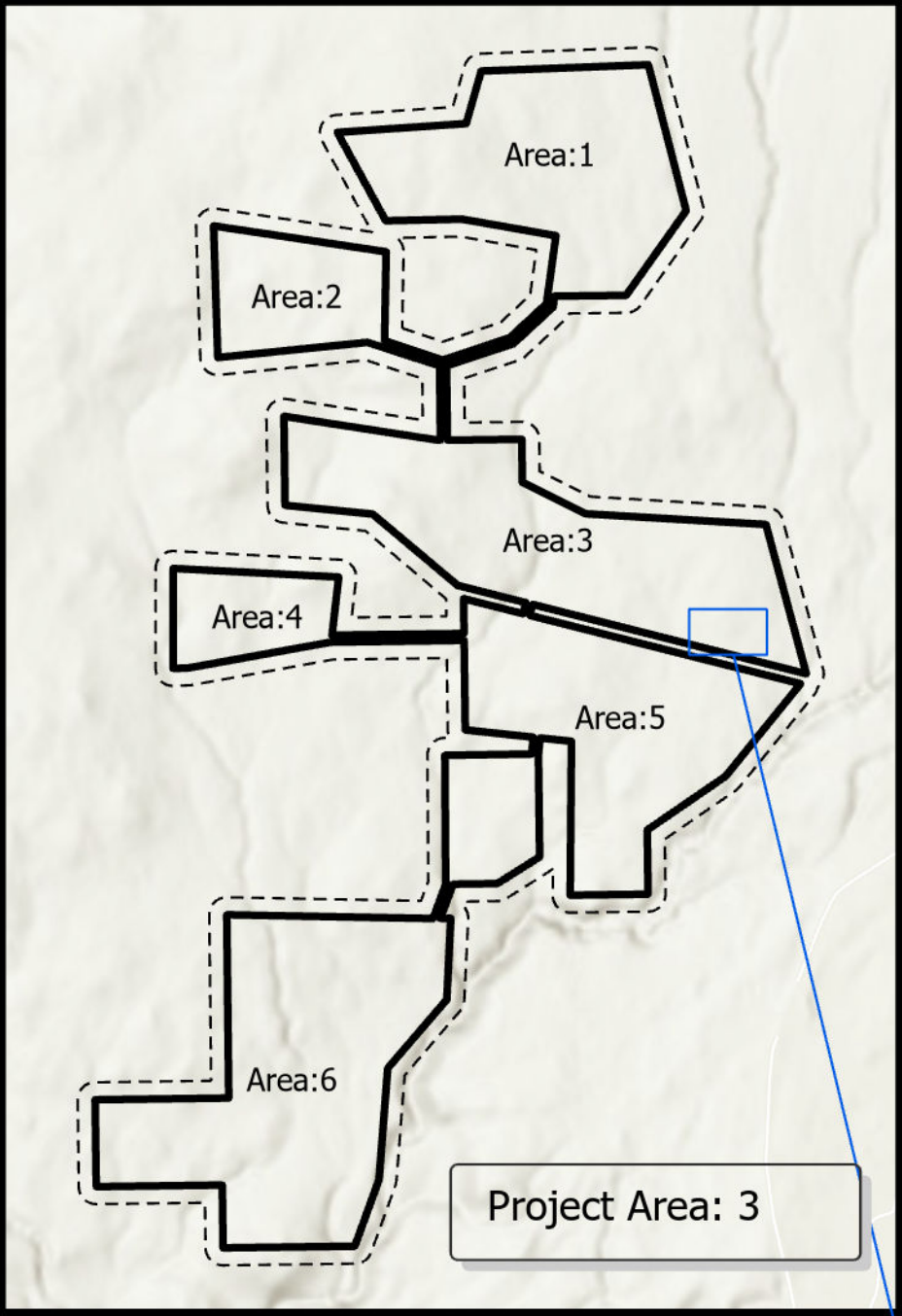
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 73

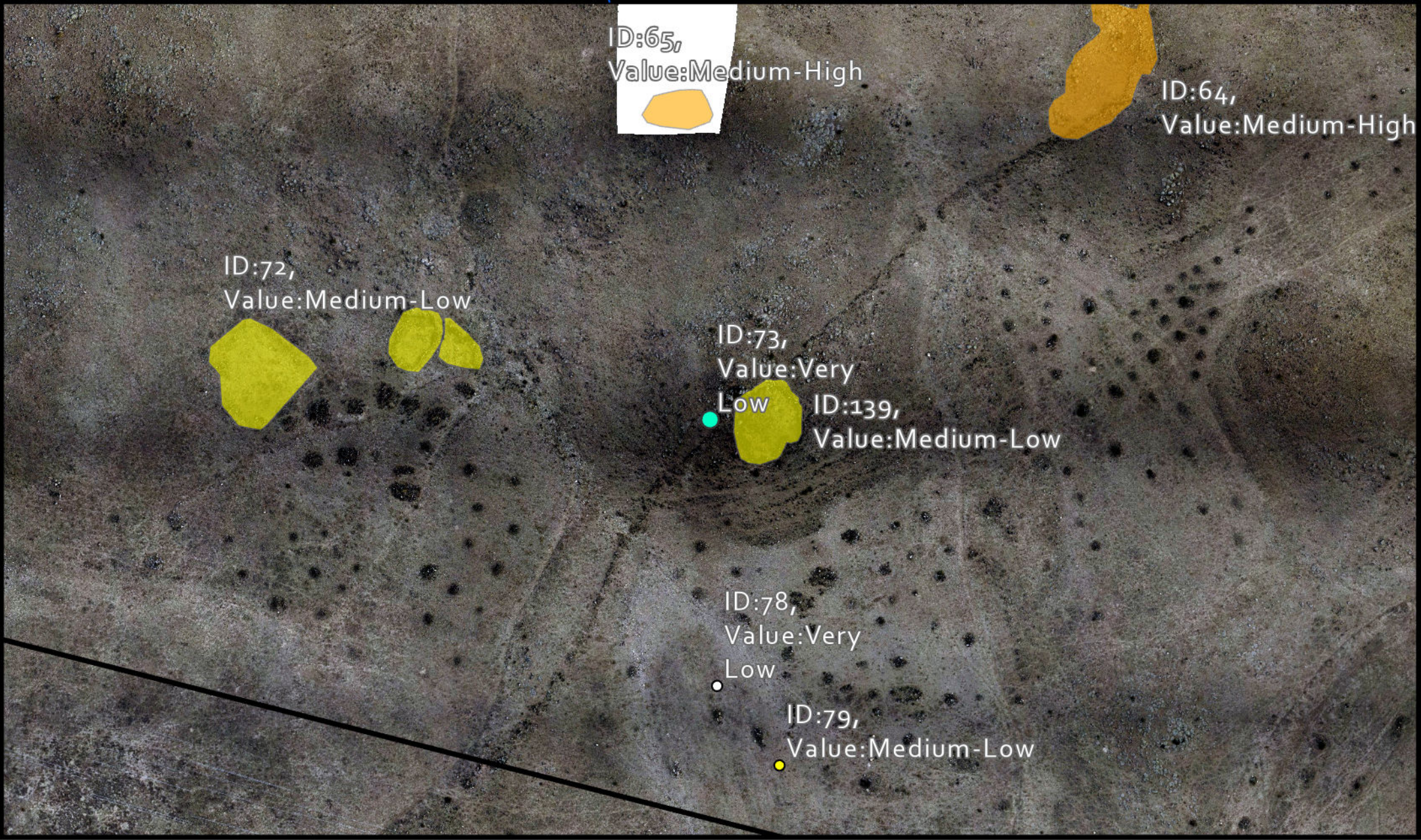
Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:  
Wall fragment

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  
• No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)  
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:  
- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and  
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.  
When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

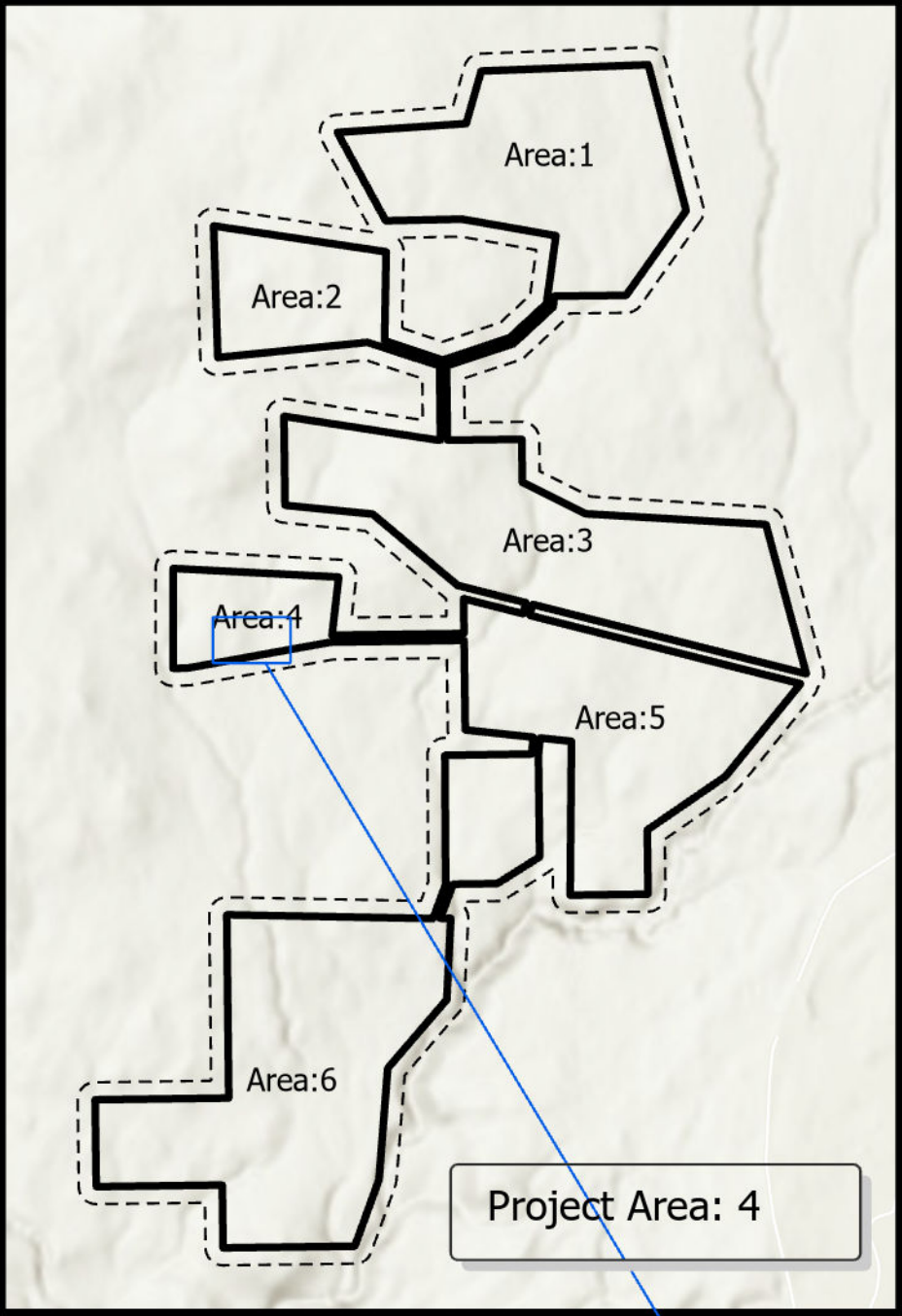
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 74

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

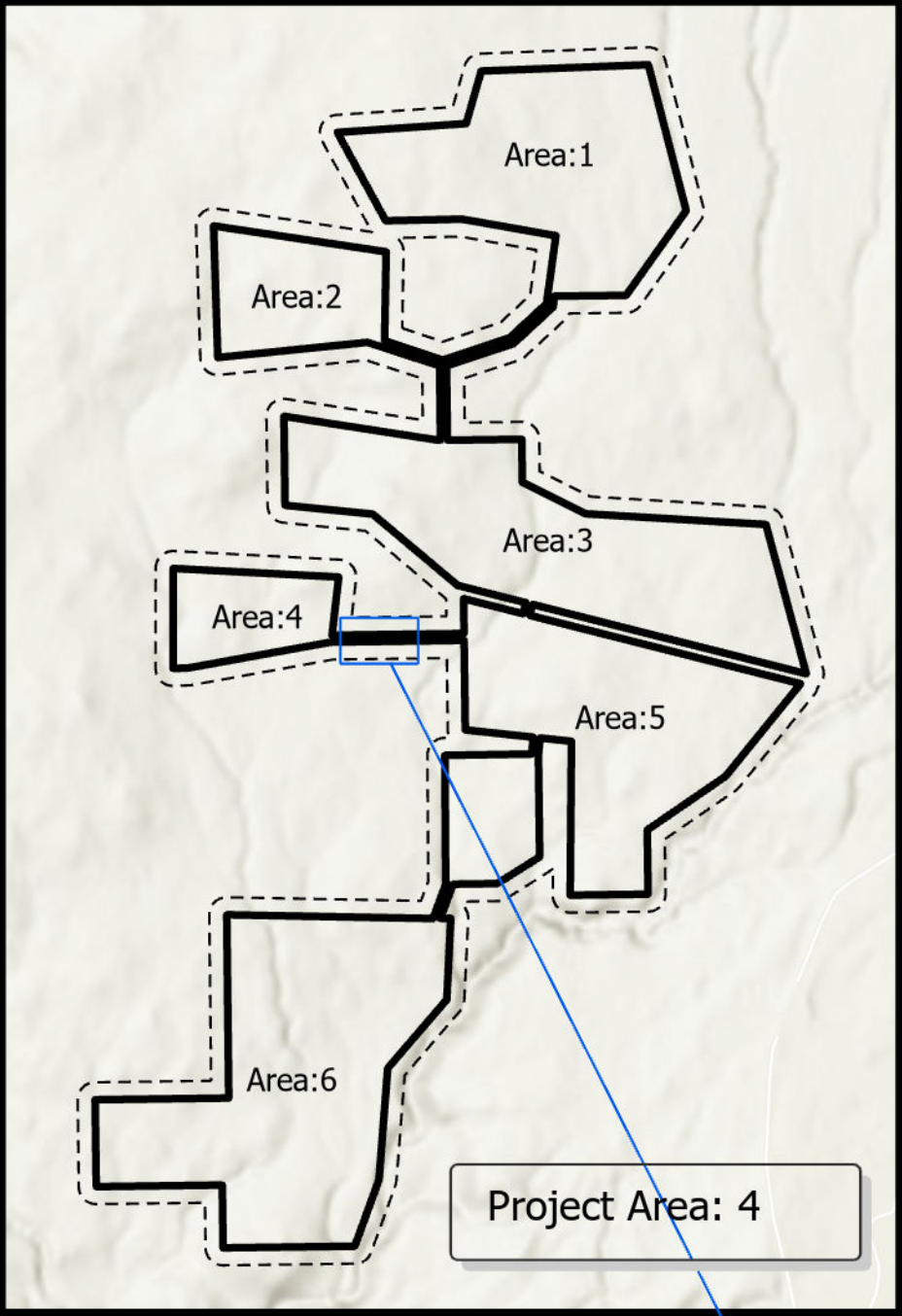
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 75

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

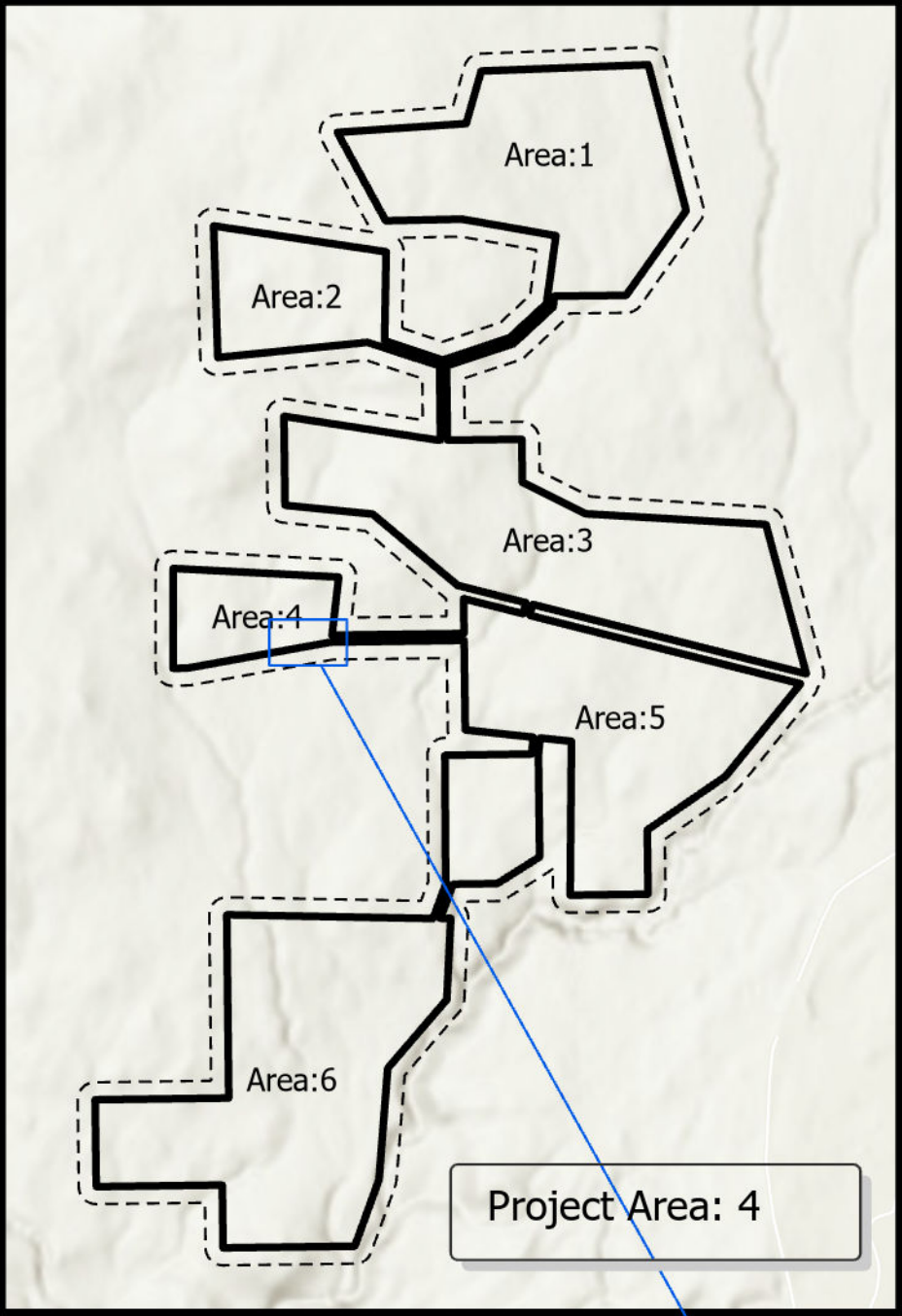
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 76

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on the slopes of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

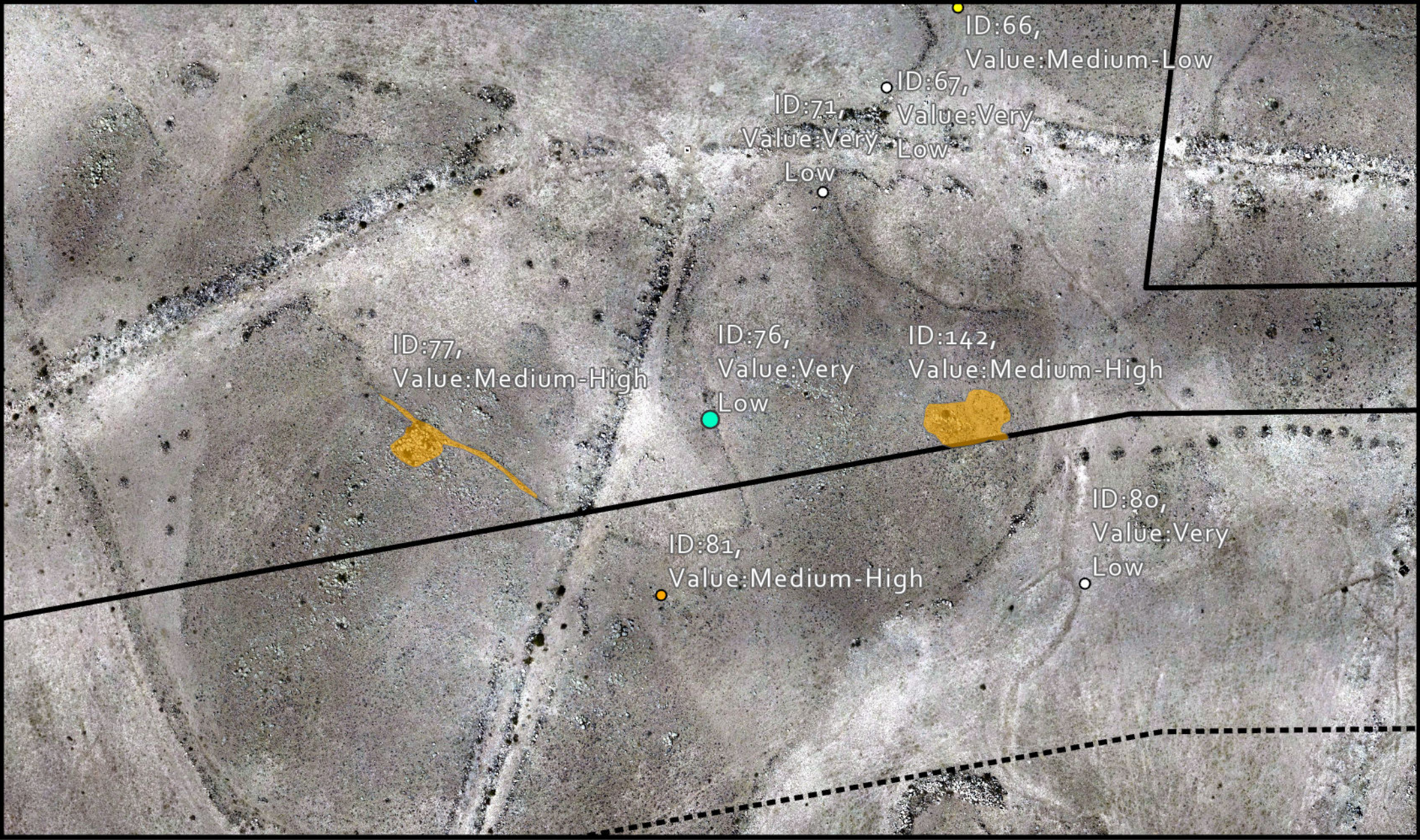
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Asset in Question

● Medium-High

● Medium-Low

○ Very Low

■ Medium-High

▬ Project Boundary

▬ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

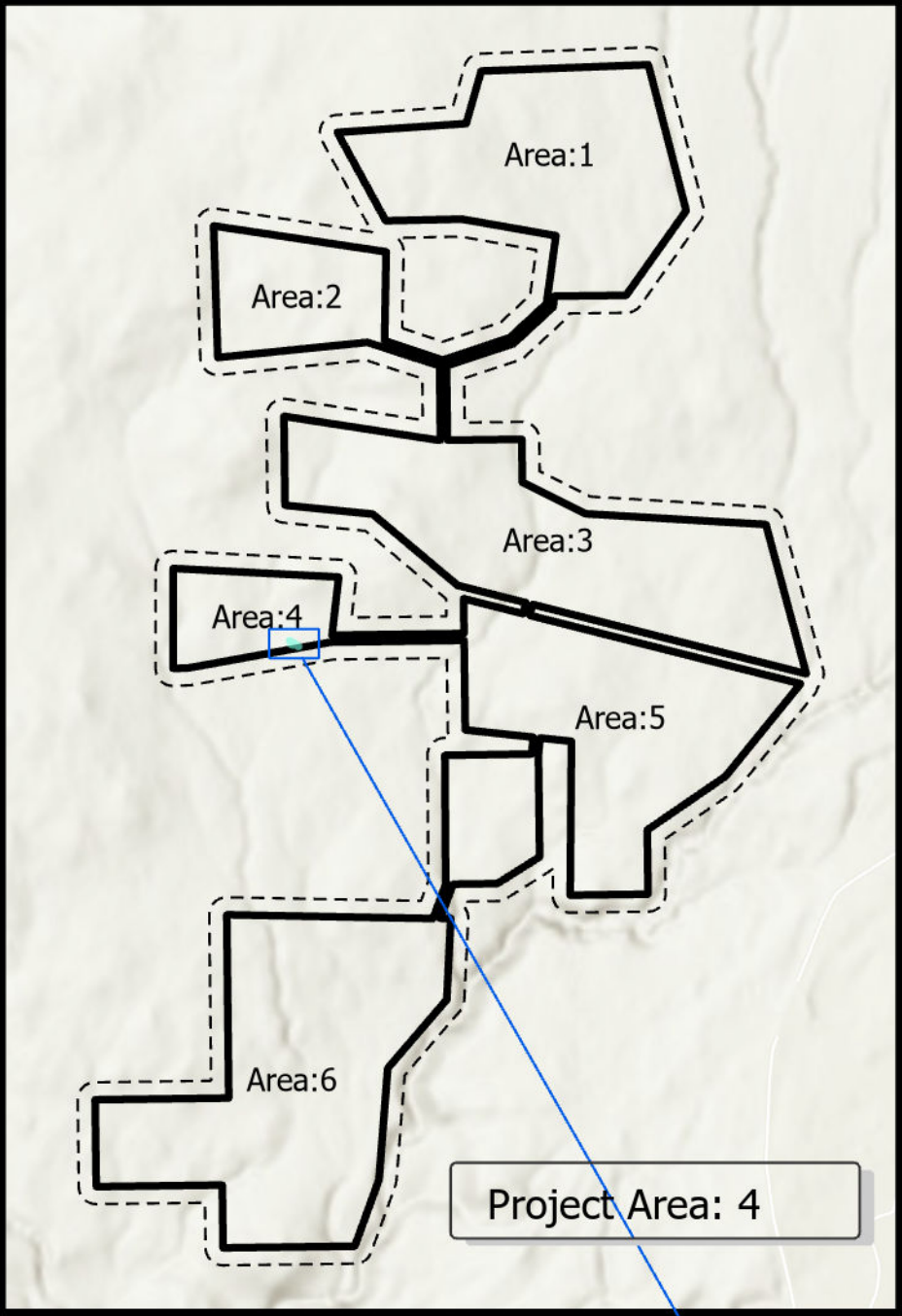
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 77

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment and tower

Description:

Portion of a long wall with an attached small tower, made from basalt located on the slope of a small hill. The tower is hravily ruined, and only the foundations are visible. Most propably it is part of a destroyed kite structure after the melioration works in the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

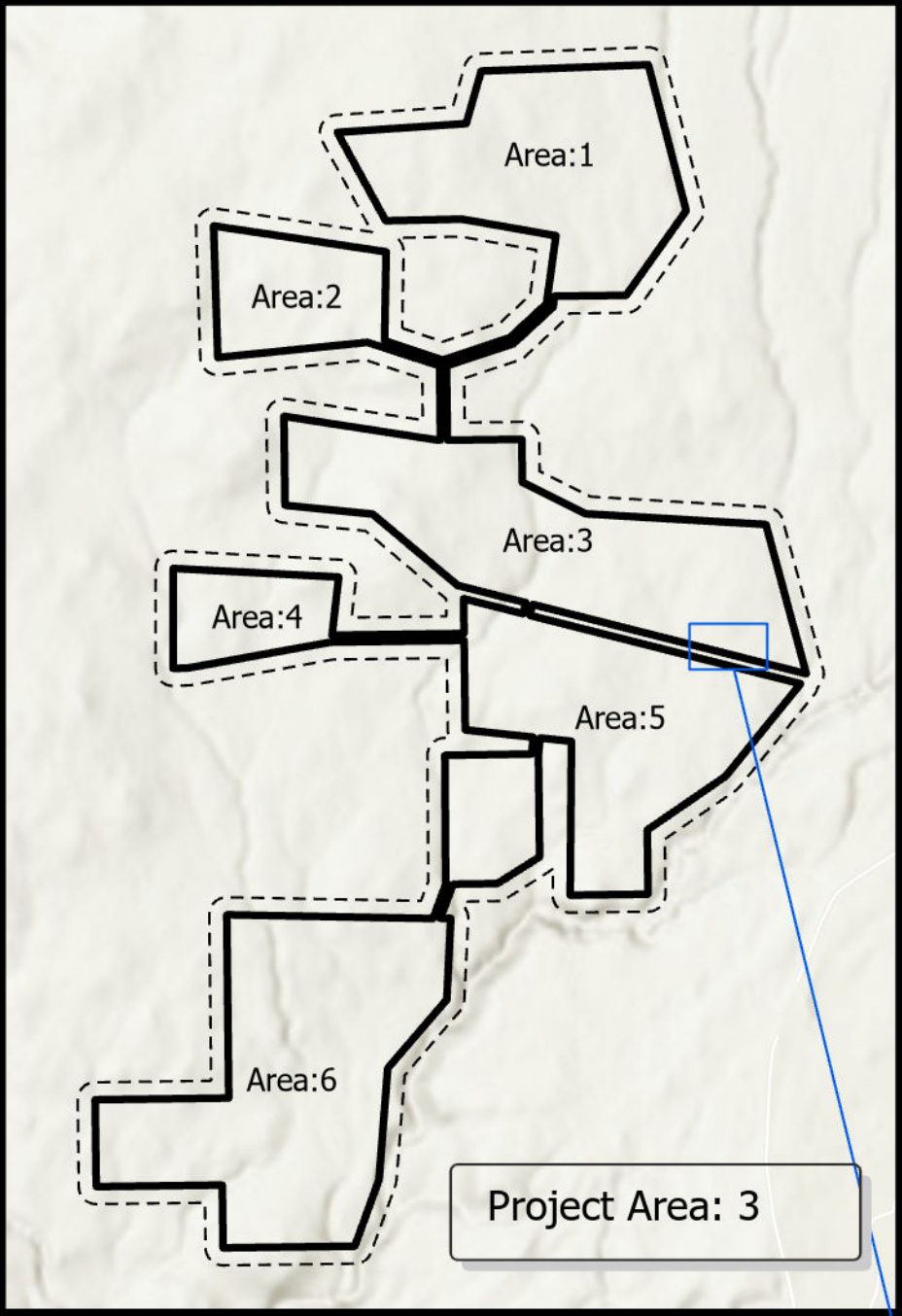
Area: 153.94



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		<h1>Legend</h1> <div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Medium-High</div></div><div><div></div><div>Very Low</div></div><div><div></div><div>MASK Gazetteer_EIA_Ply</div></div><div><div></div><div>Medium-High</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Project Boundary</div></div><div><div></div><div>Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)</div></div></div></div></div>		<div><div>010203040</div><div><div></div></div><div>Meters</div></div>
Client: Masdar				
				
Date: 21/09/2023	Scale: @ A3			
Drawn: MT	Approved: CLQ			





Gazetteer ID: 78

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated along a small seasonal water stream. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

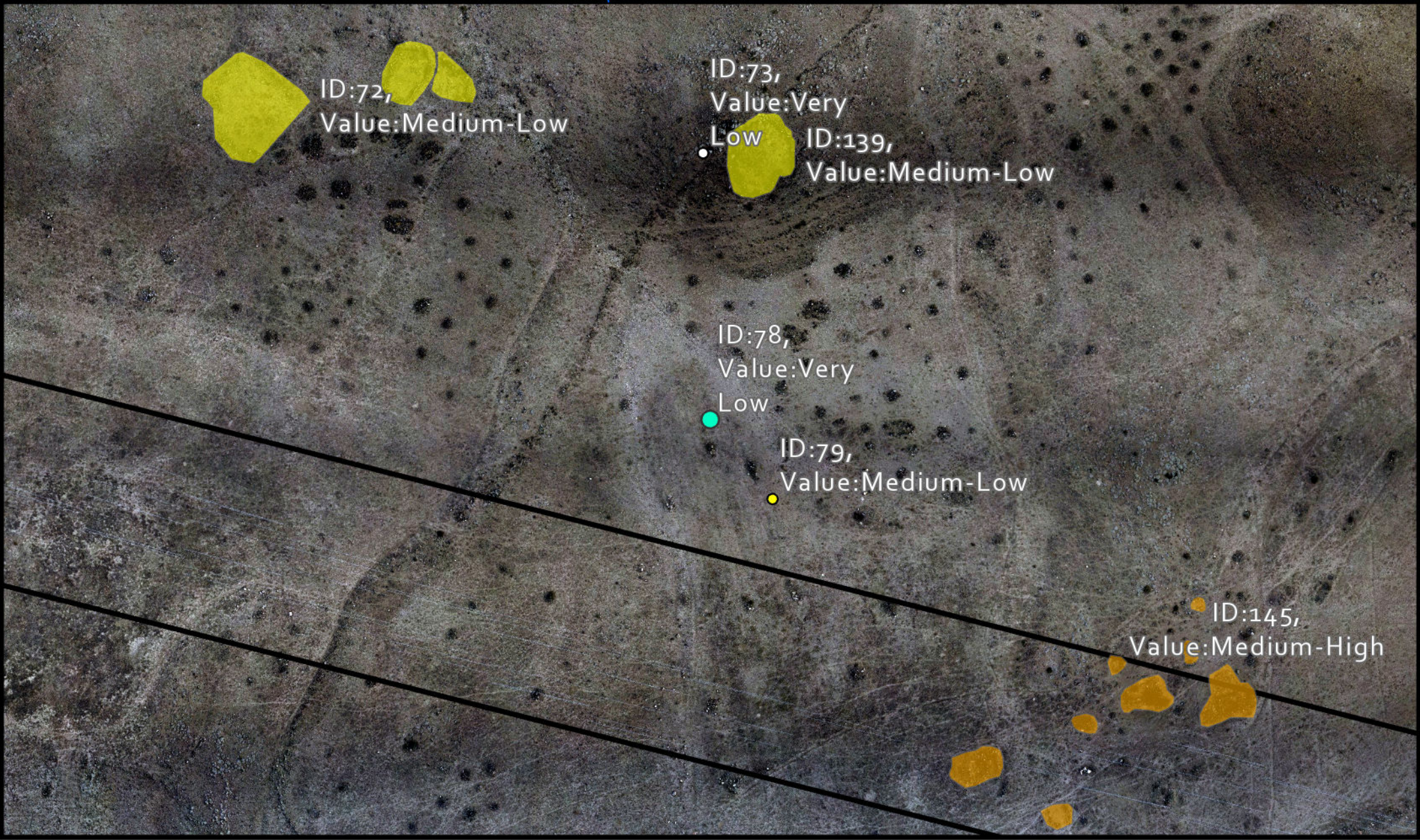
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

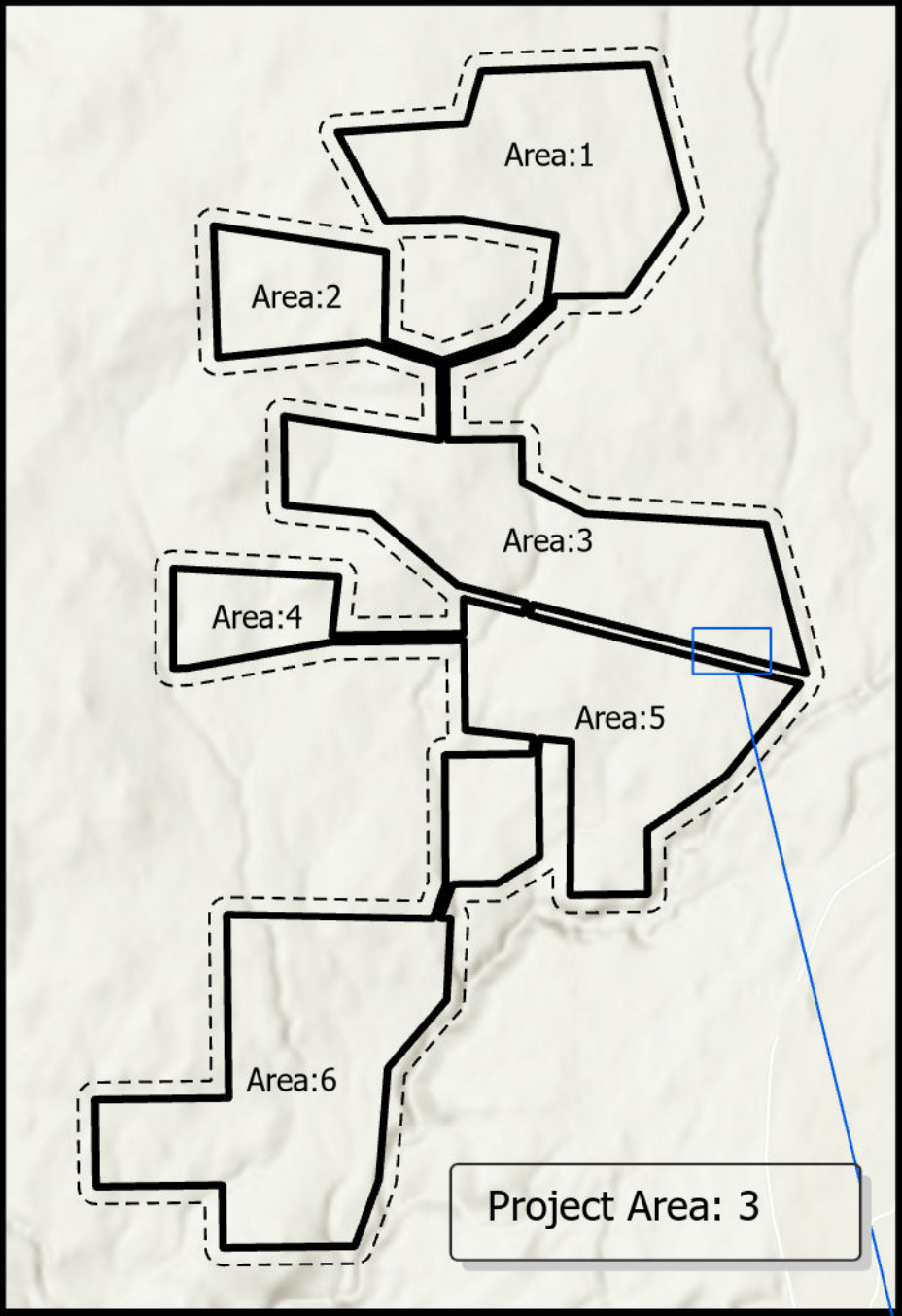
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 79

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt, reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 182). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.

Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.

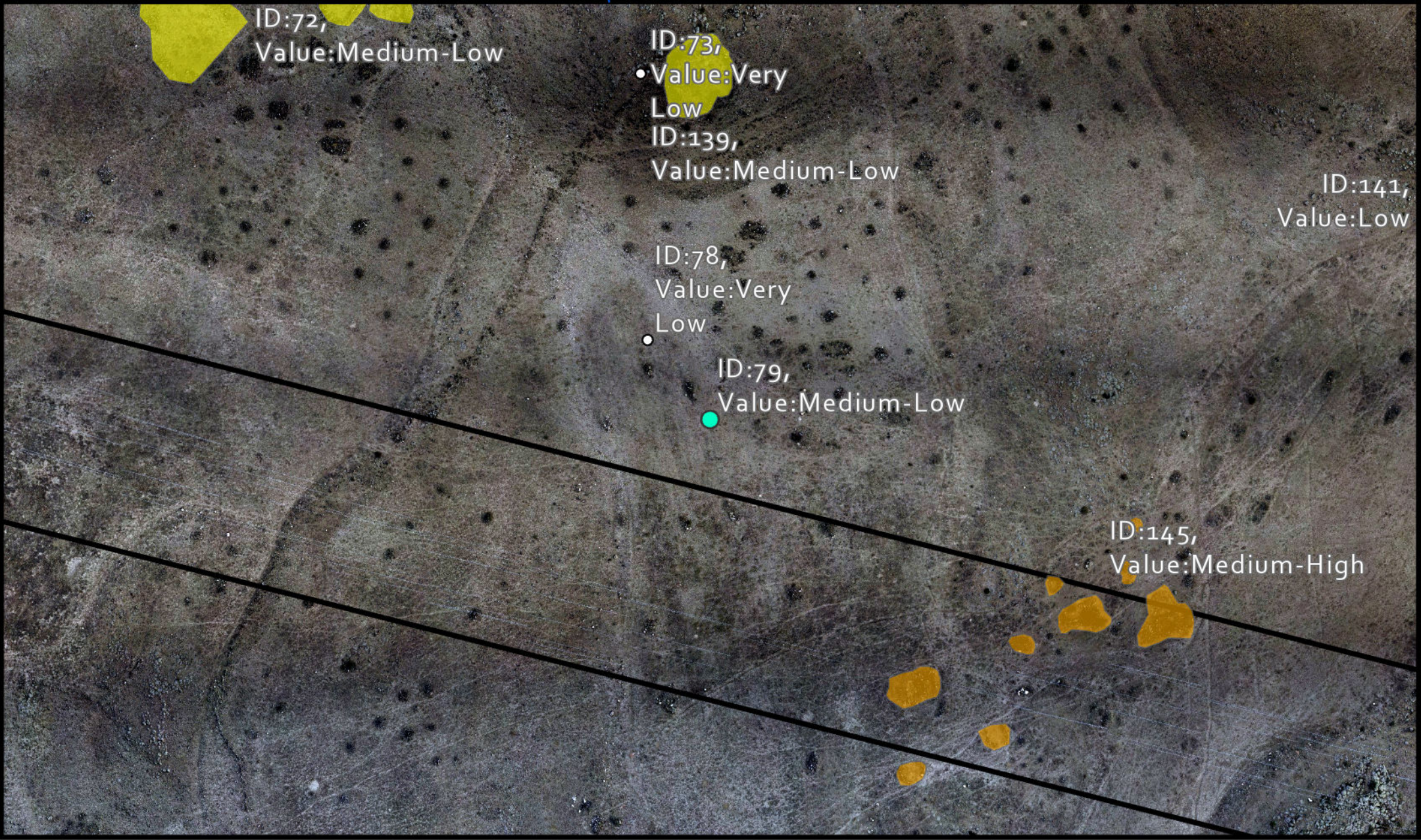
- Plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Also:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

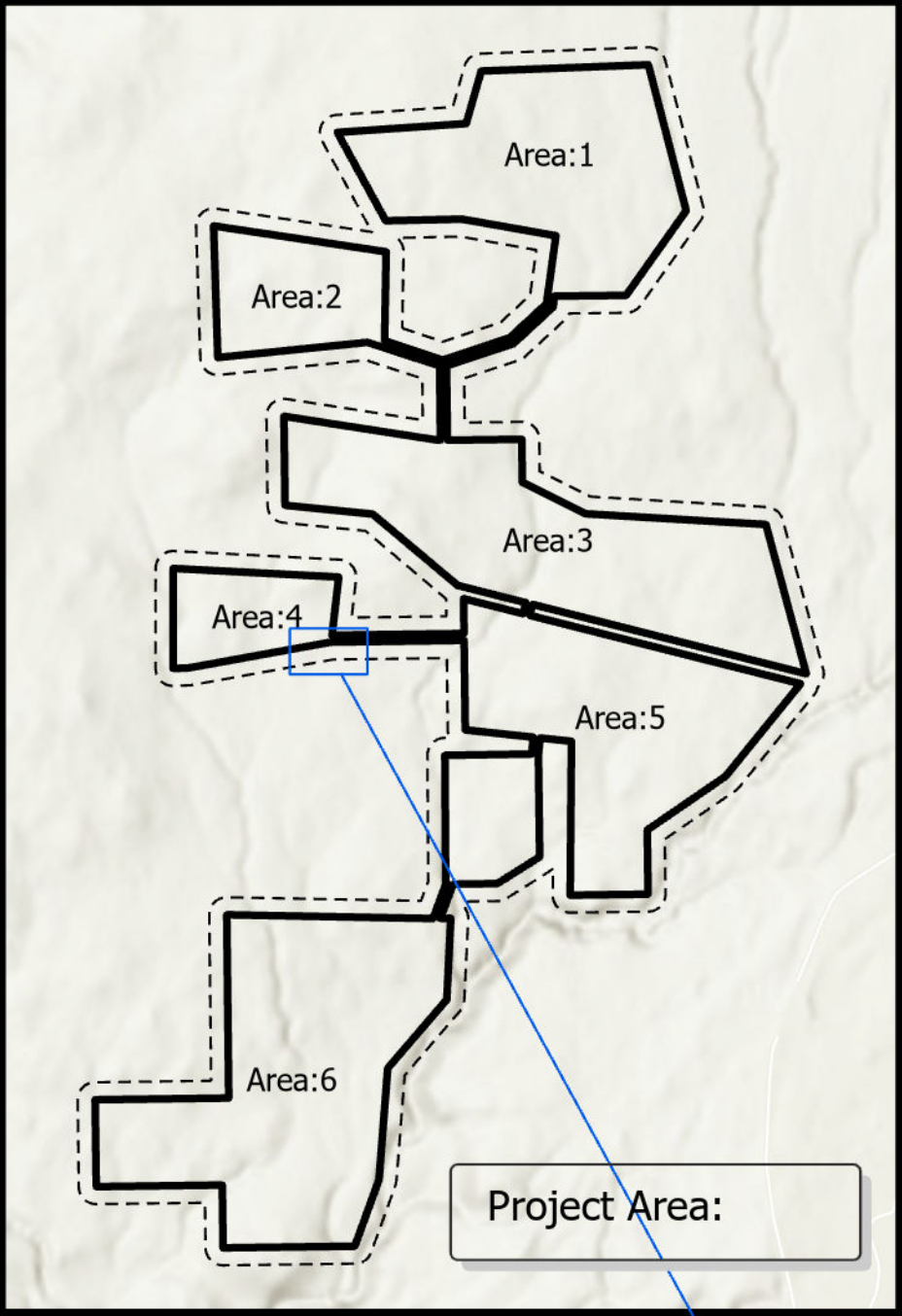
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 80

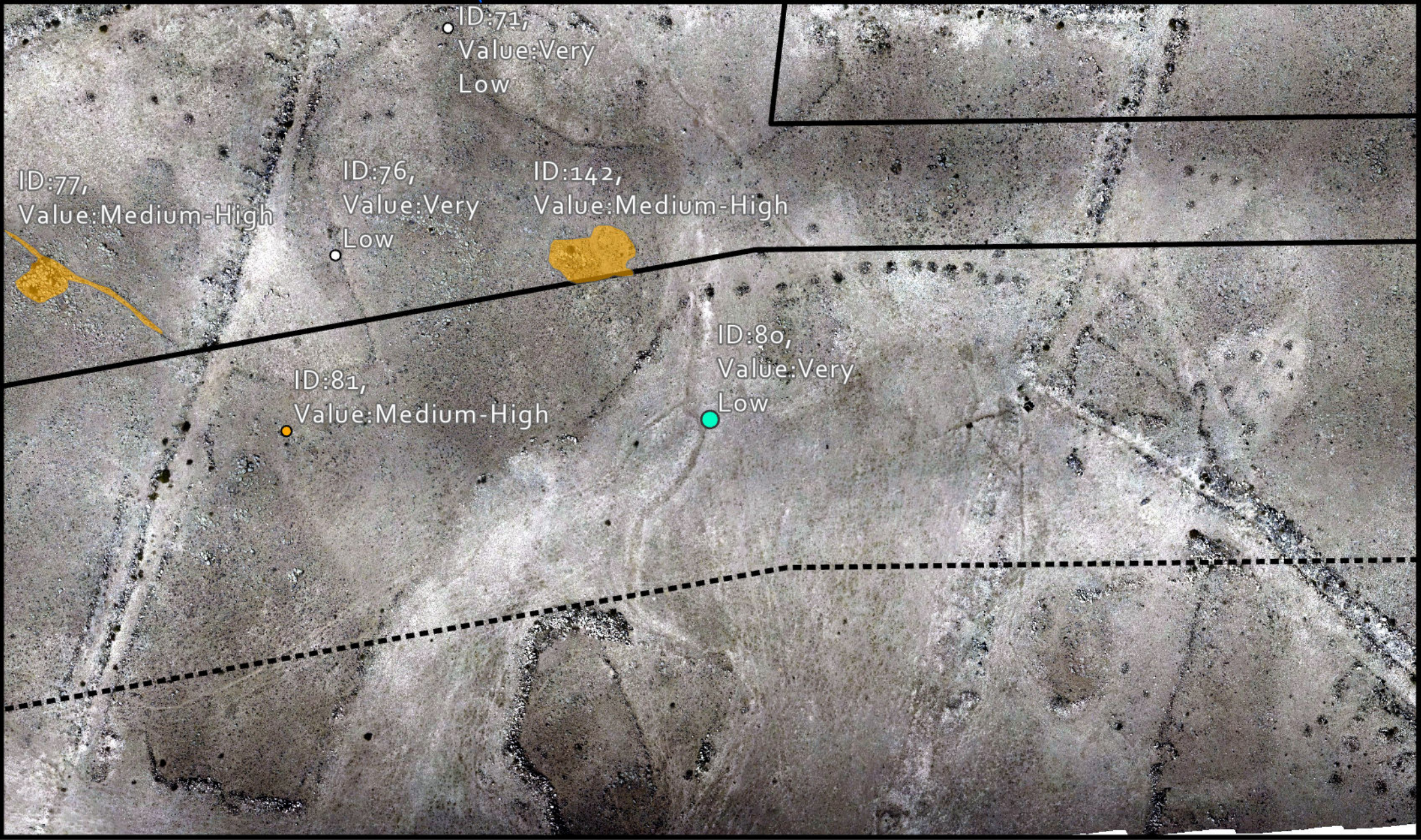
Feature Type:  
Concentration of obsidian artifacts

Description:  
Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belong to the Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods and the Bronze Age.

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  
• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).  
• 5m buffer  
• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

 Asset in Question

●

 Medium-High

○

 Very Low

■

 Medium-High

▭

 Project Boundary

▭

 Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

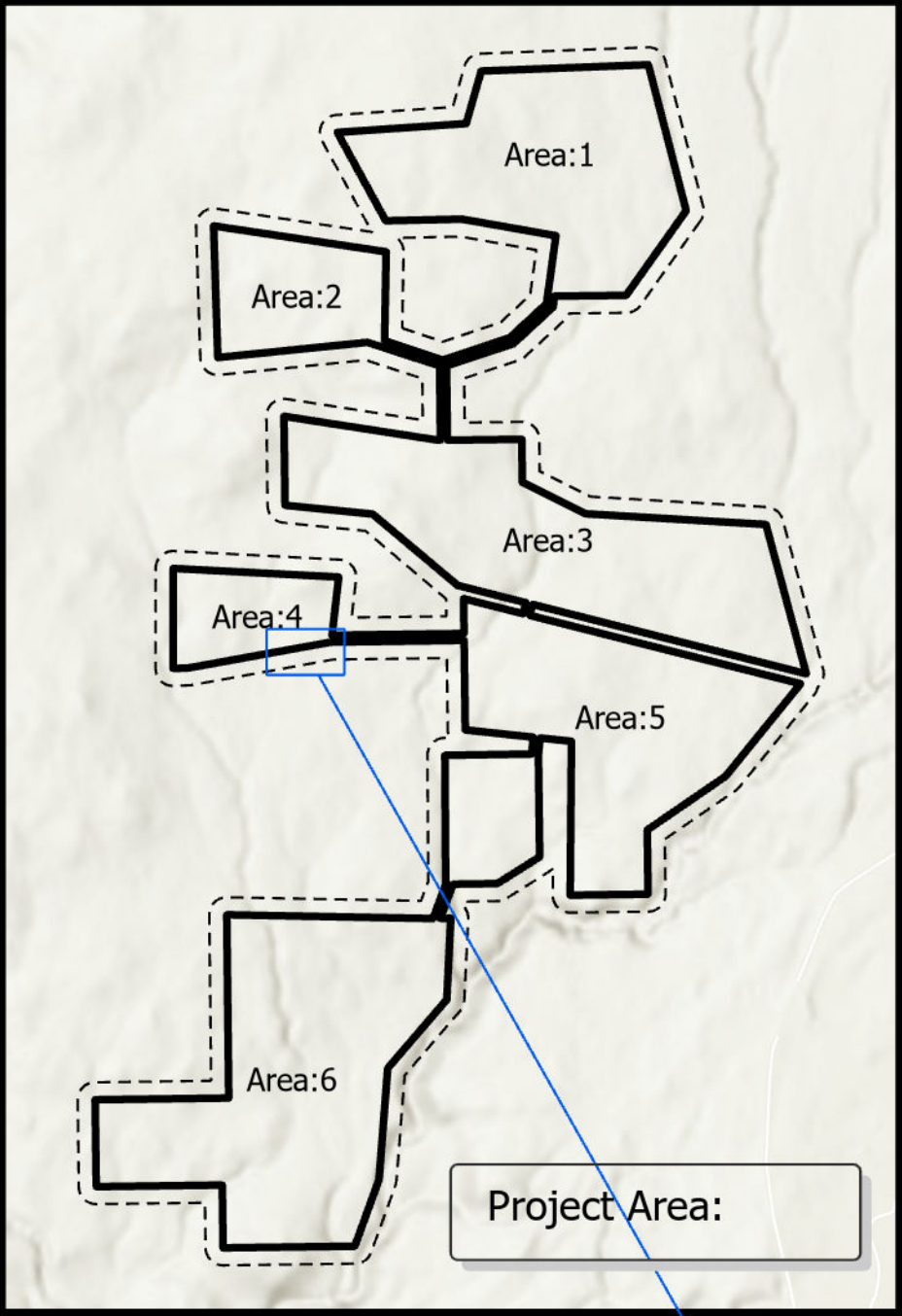
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 81

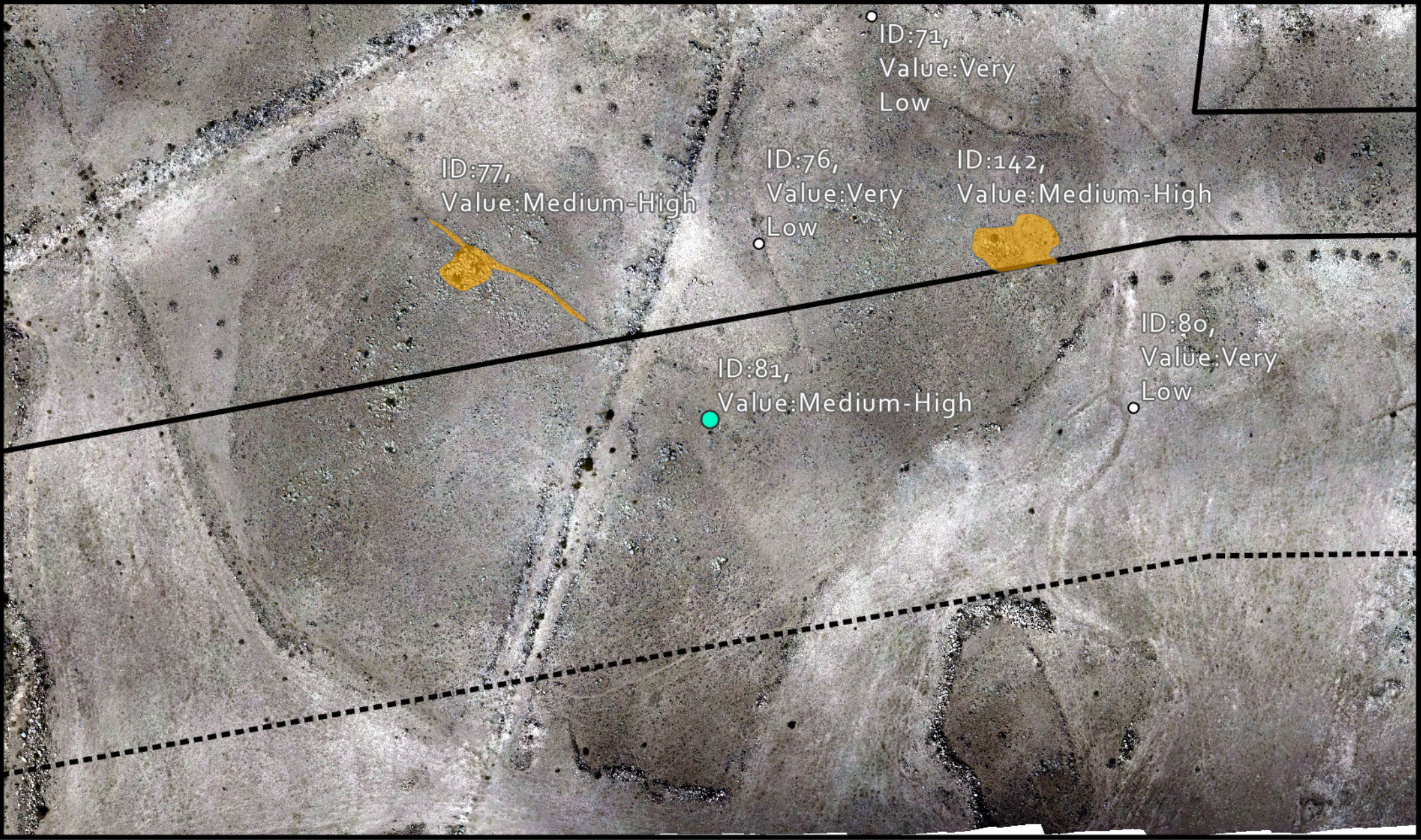
Feature Type:  
Concentration of obsidian artifacts

Description:  
Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belong to the Middle Paleolithic and Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods.

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  
• High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).  
• 5m buffer  
• Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-High

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

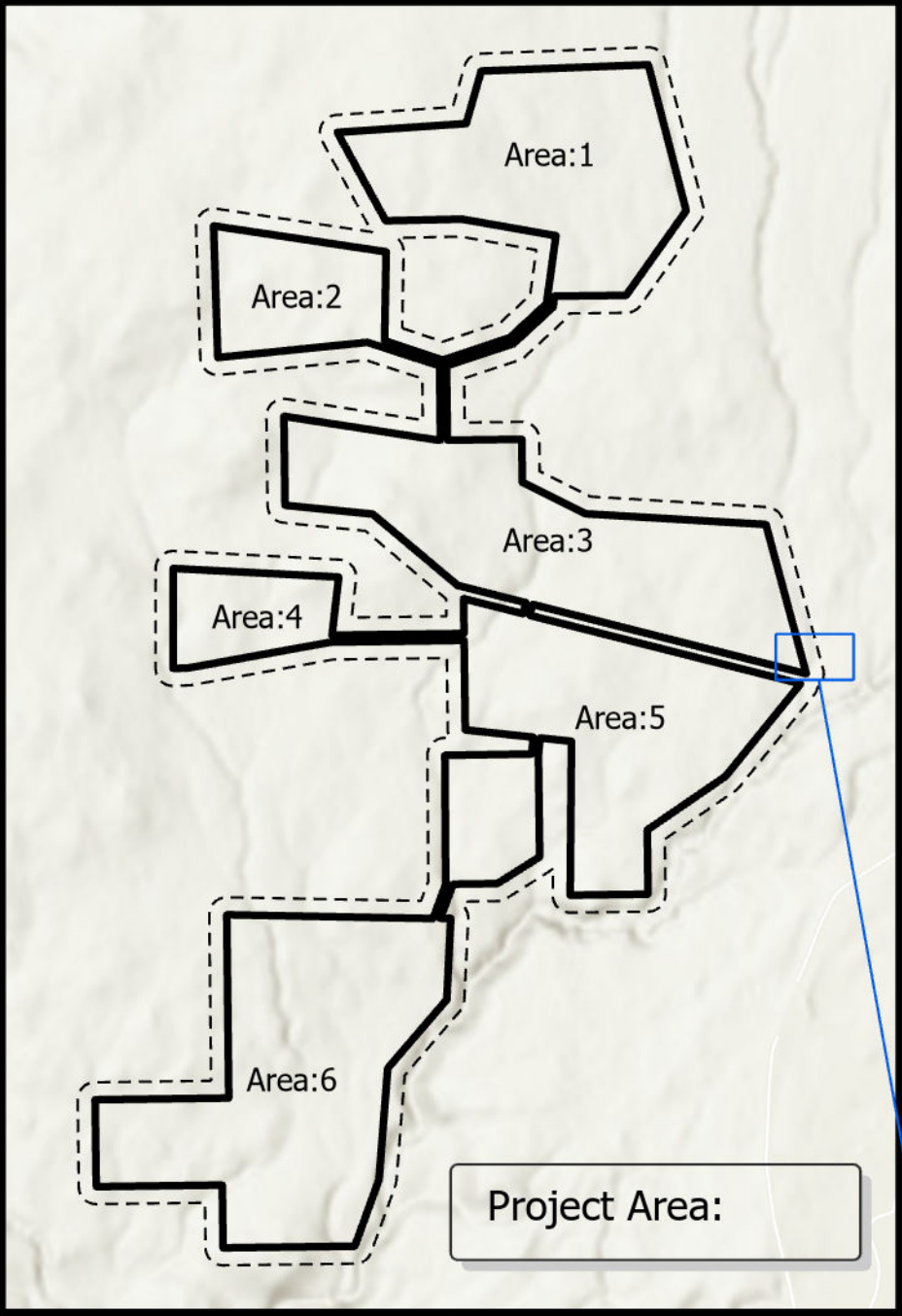
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 82

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:  
Wall fragment

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

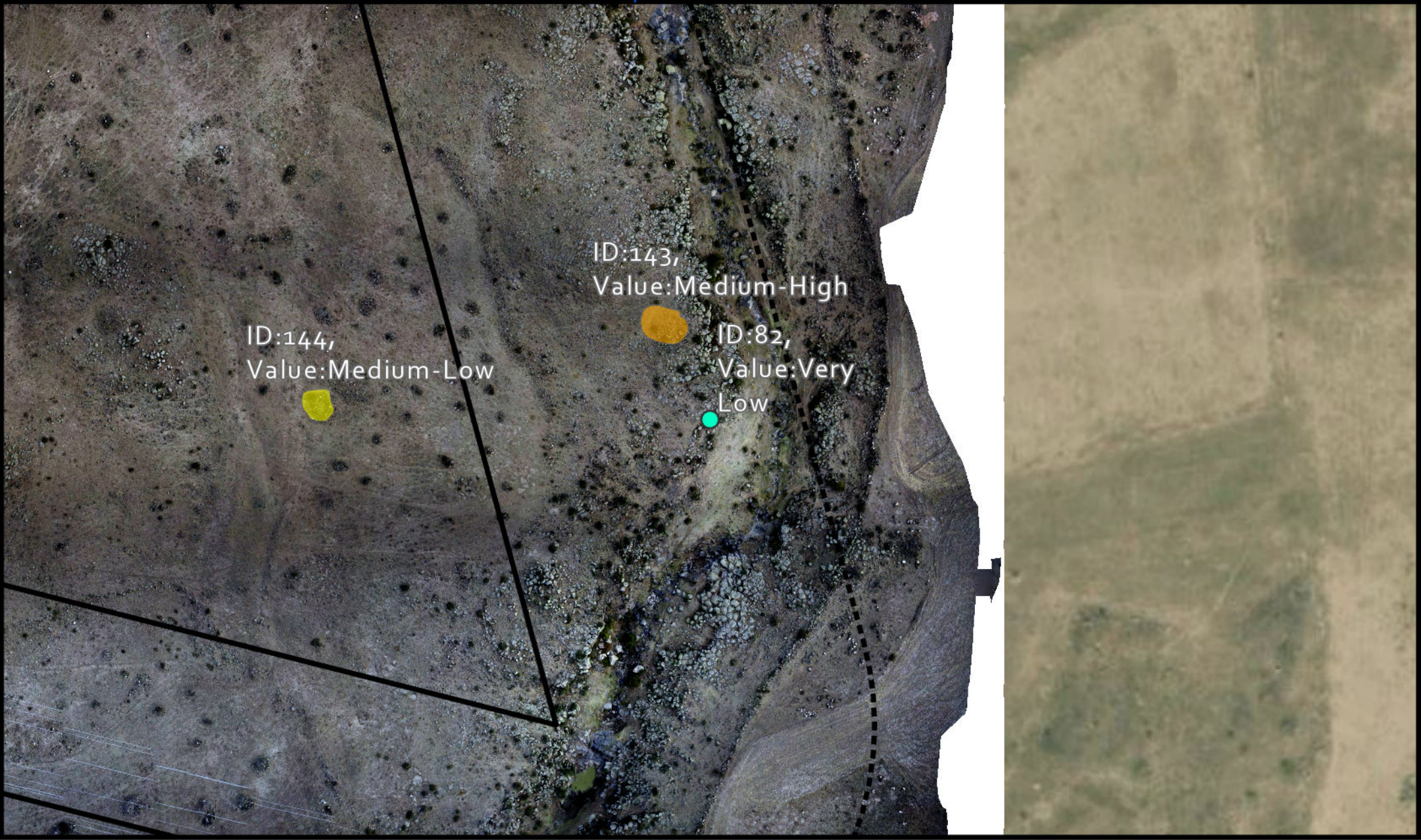
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

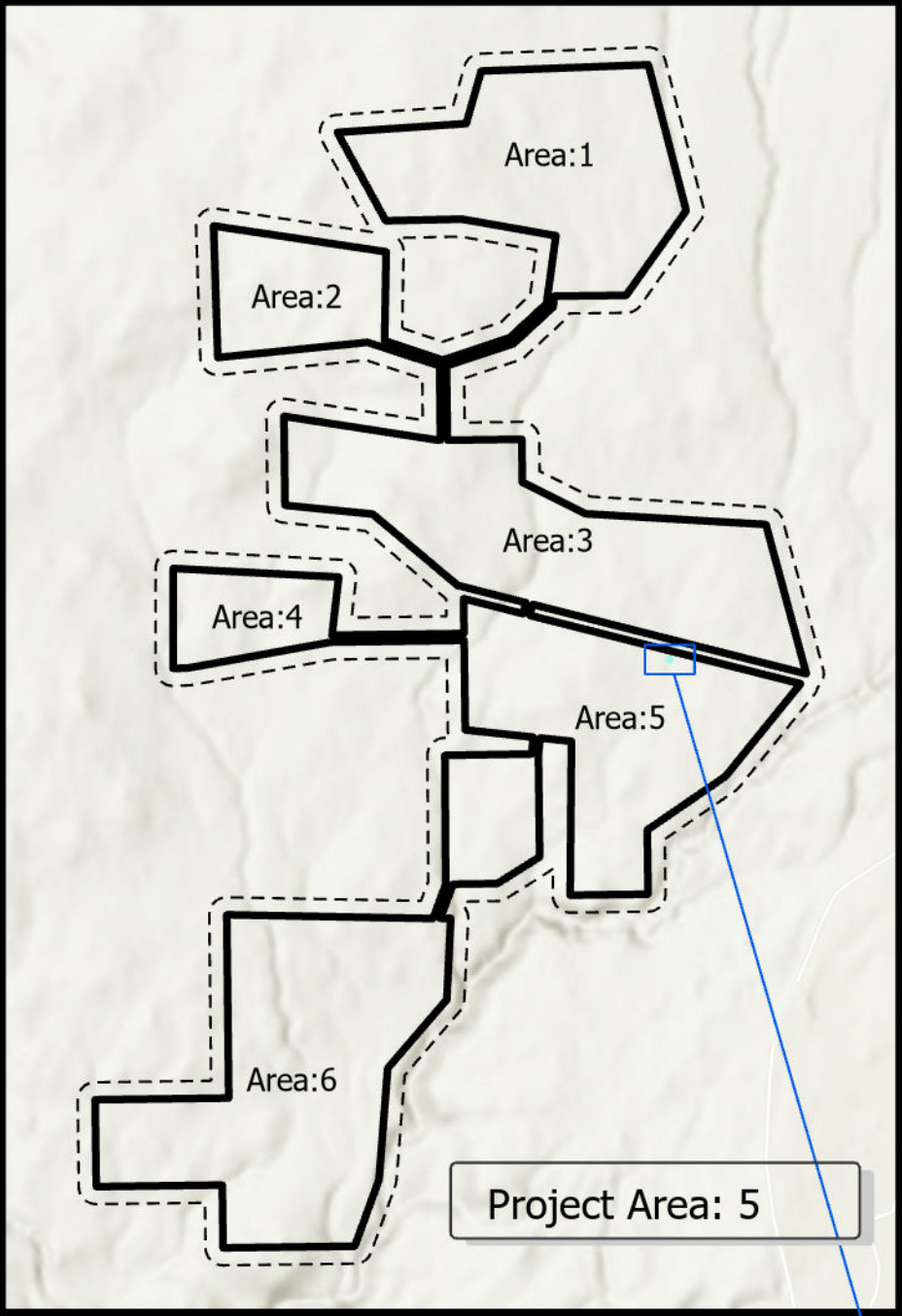
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 83

Feature Type:  
Potential (hidden) tomb

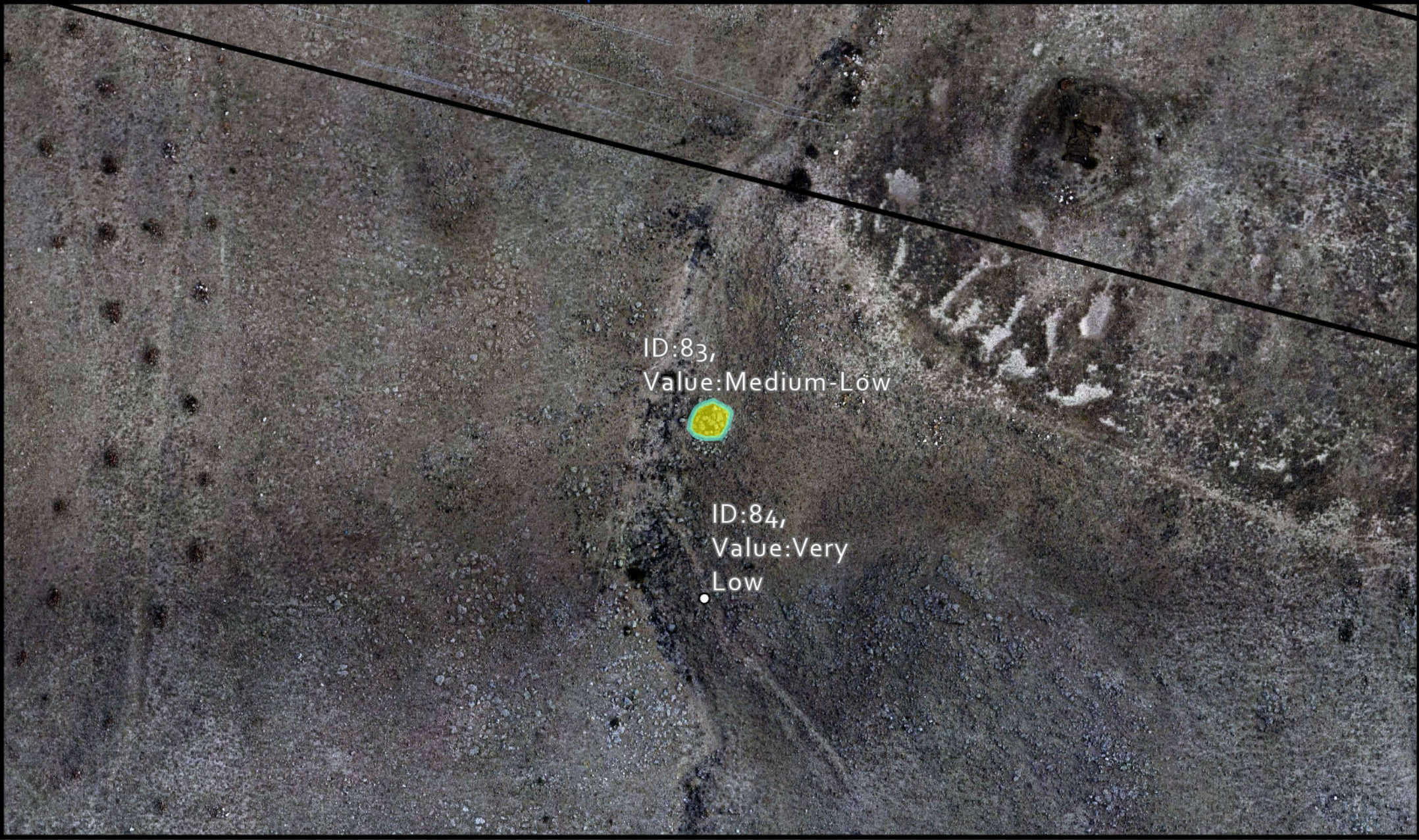
Description:  
Rounded-shaped stones paved near a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. It is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 27.54



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

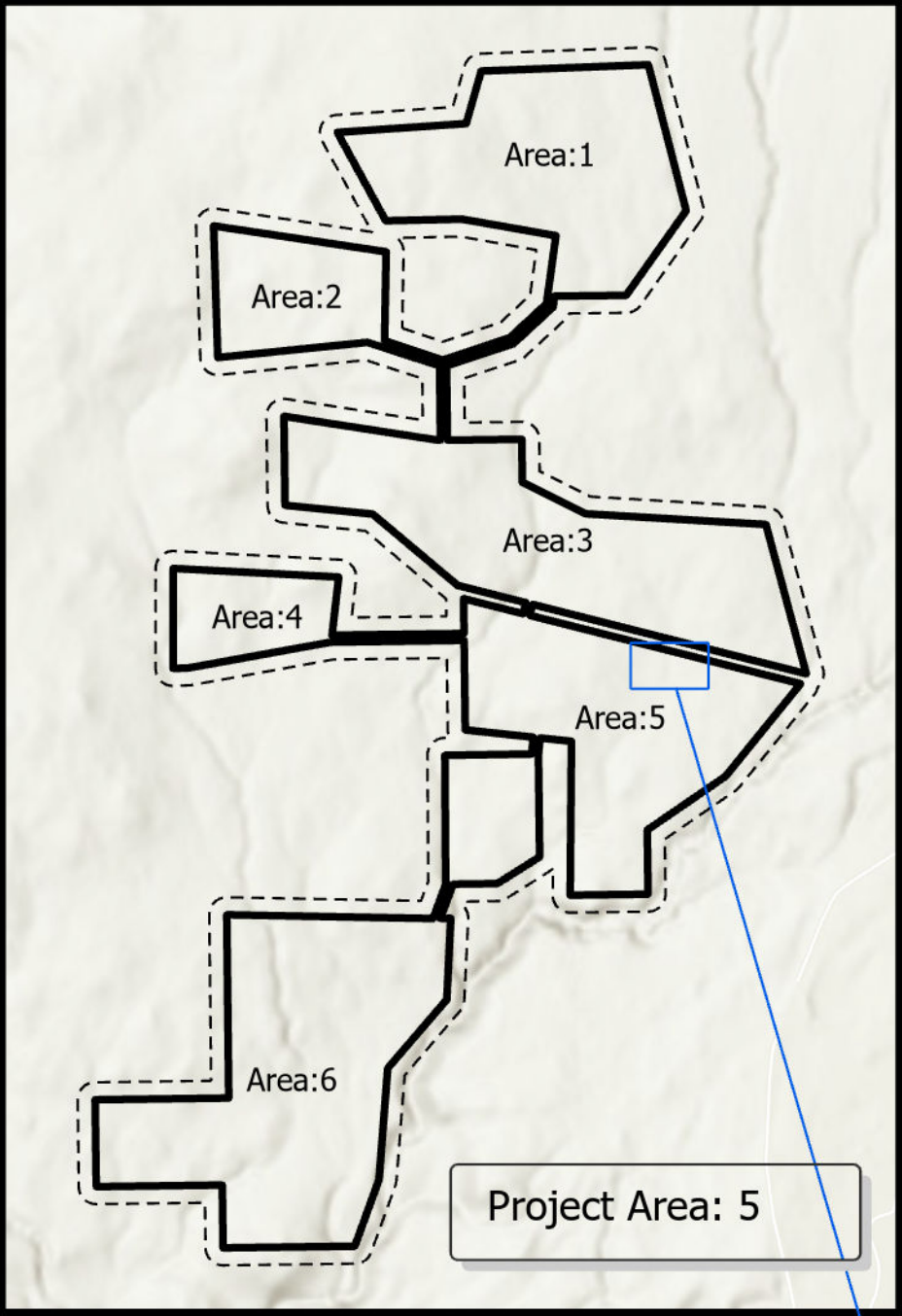
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 84

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated in a flatland. Function is unknown. It lost completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

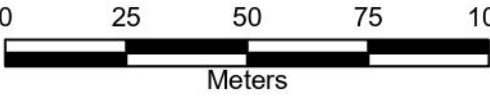
Very Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

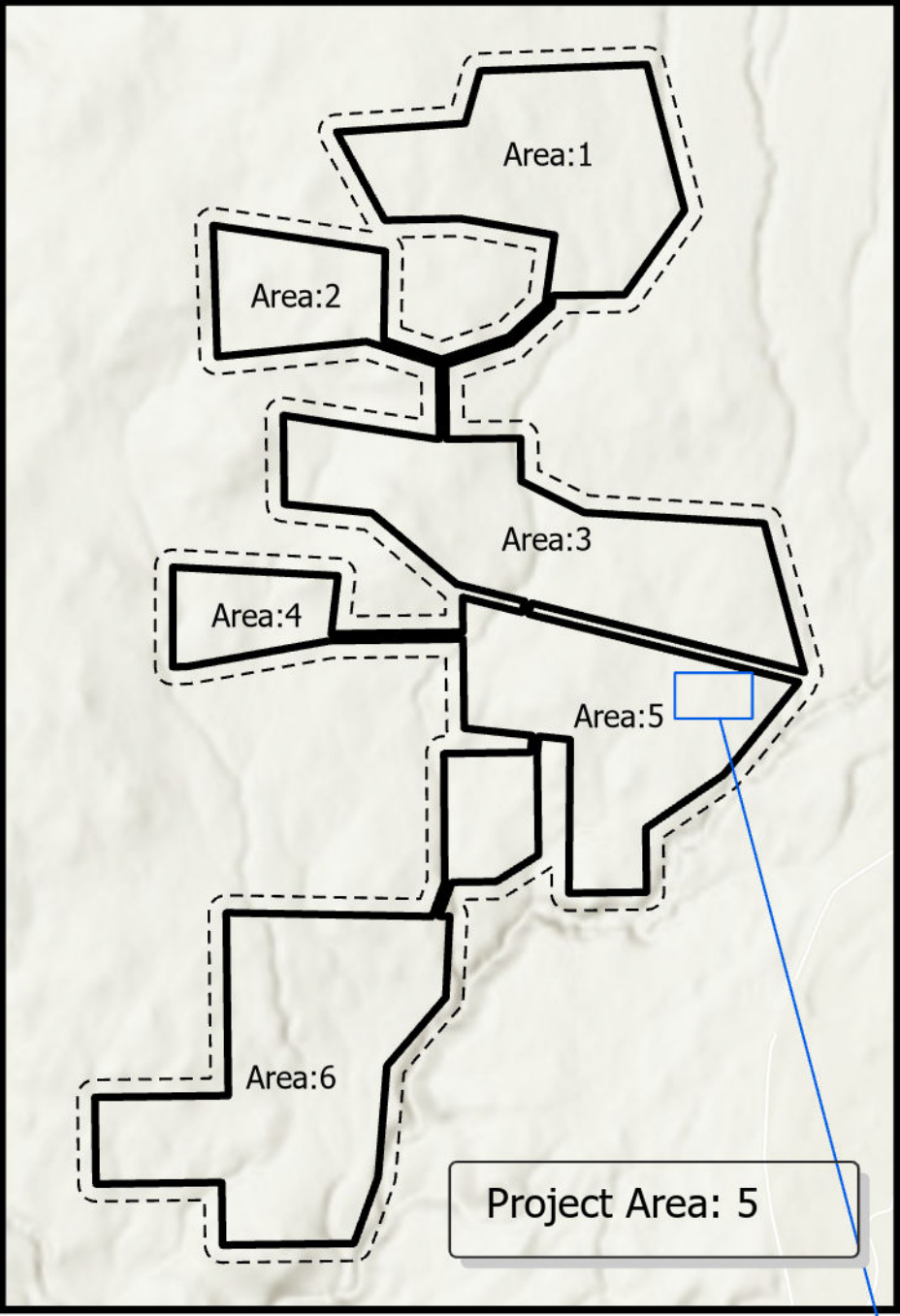
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)



0 25 50 75 100  
Meters





Gazetteer ID: 85

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

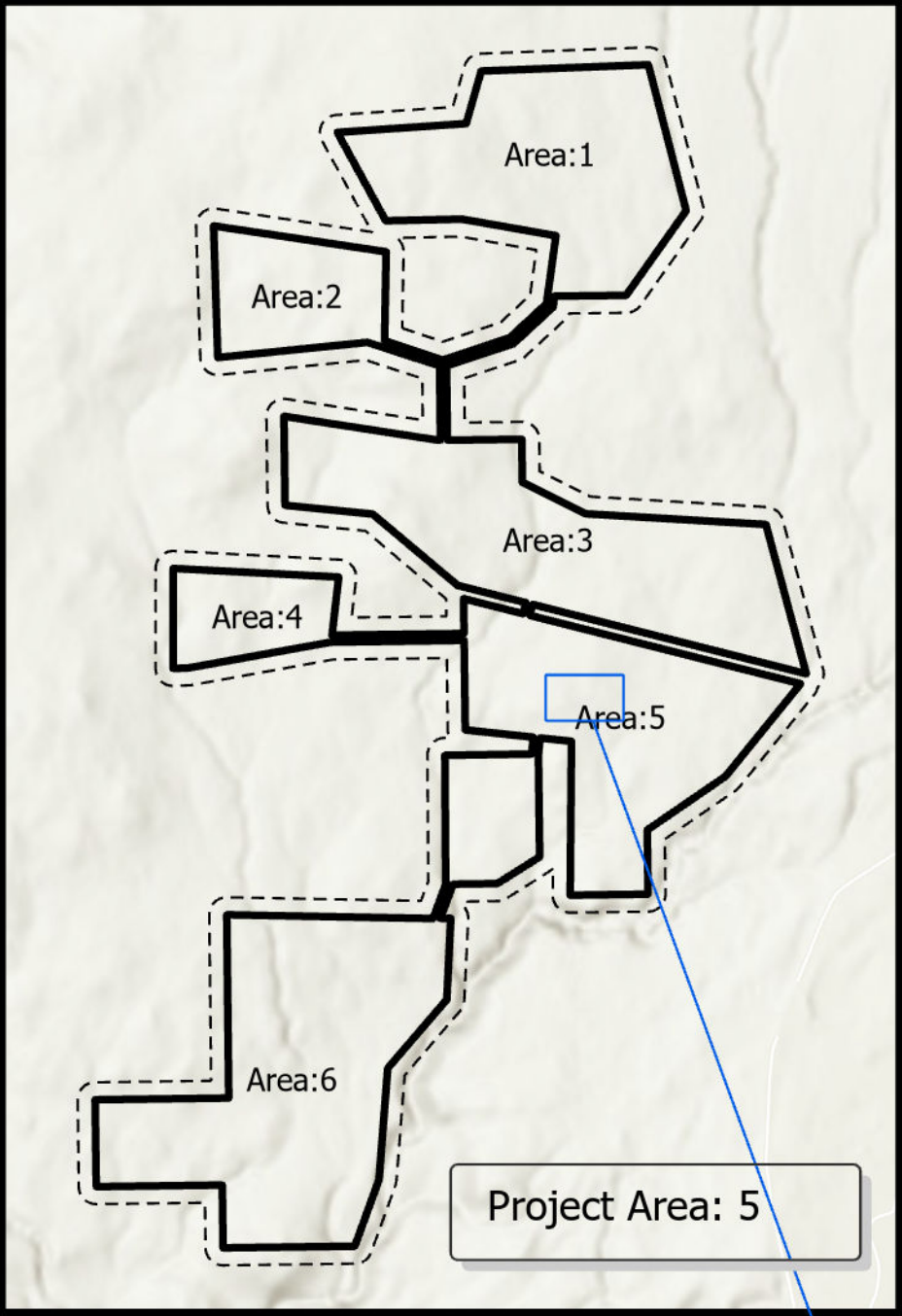
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 86

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a small hill. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

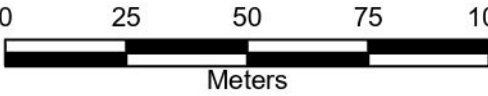
Asset in Question

Medium-Low

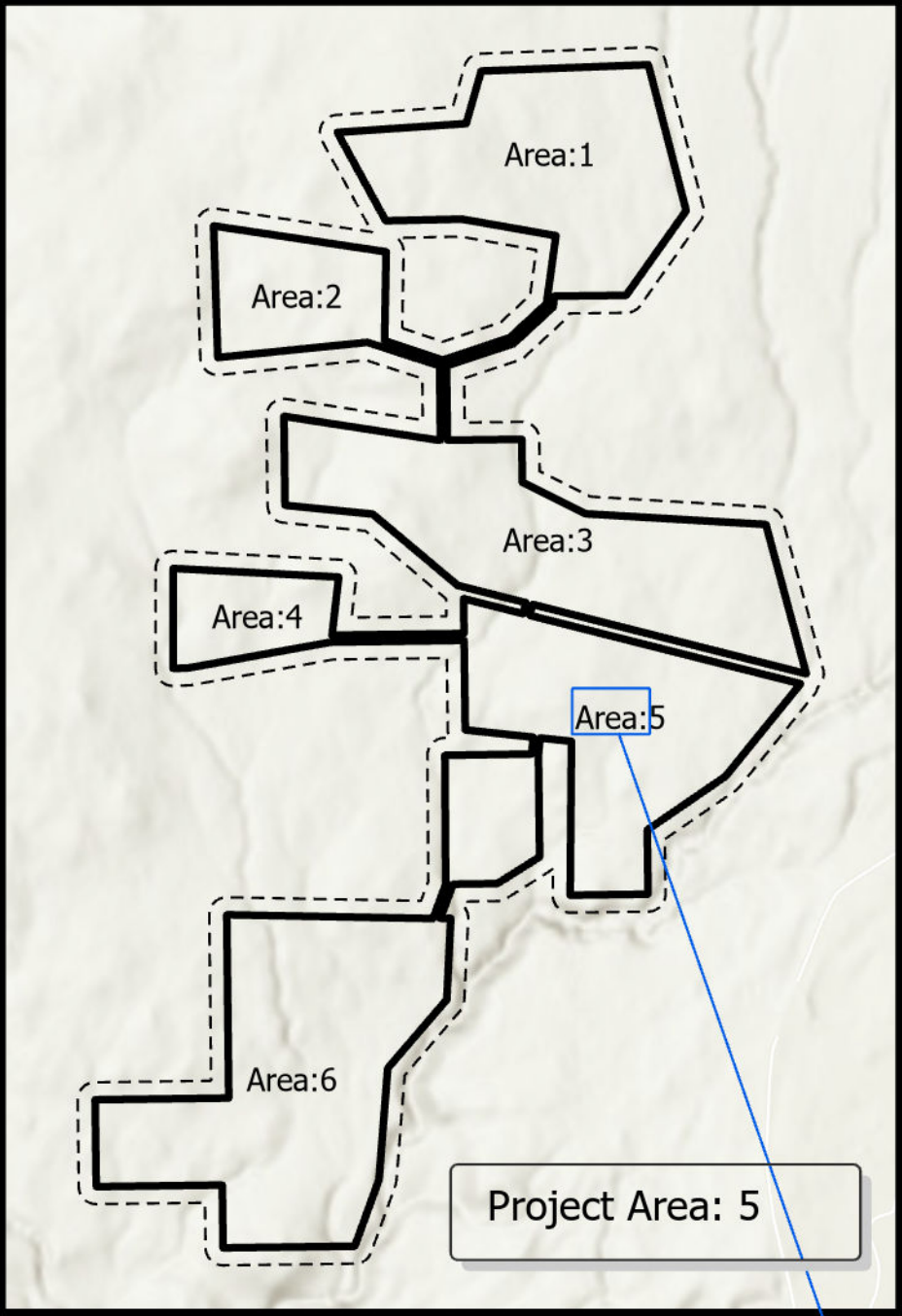
Very Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)







Gazetteer ID: 87

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt, reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 200). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.

Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.

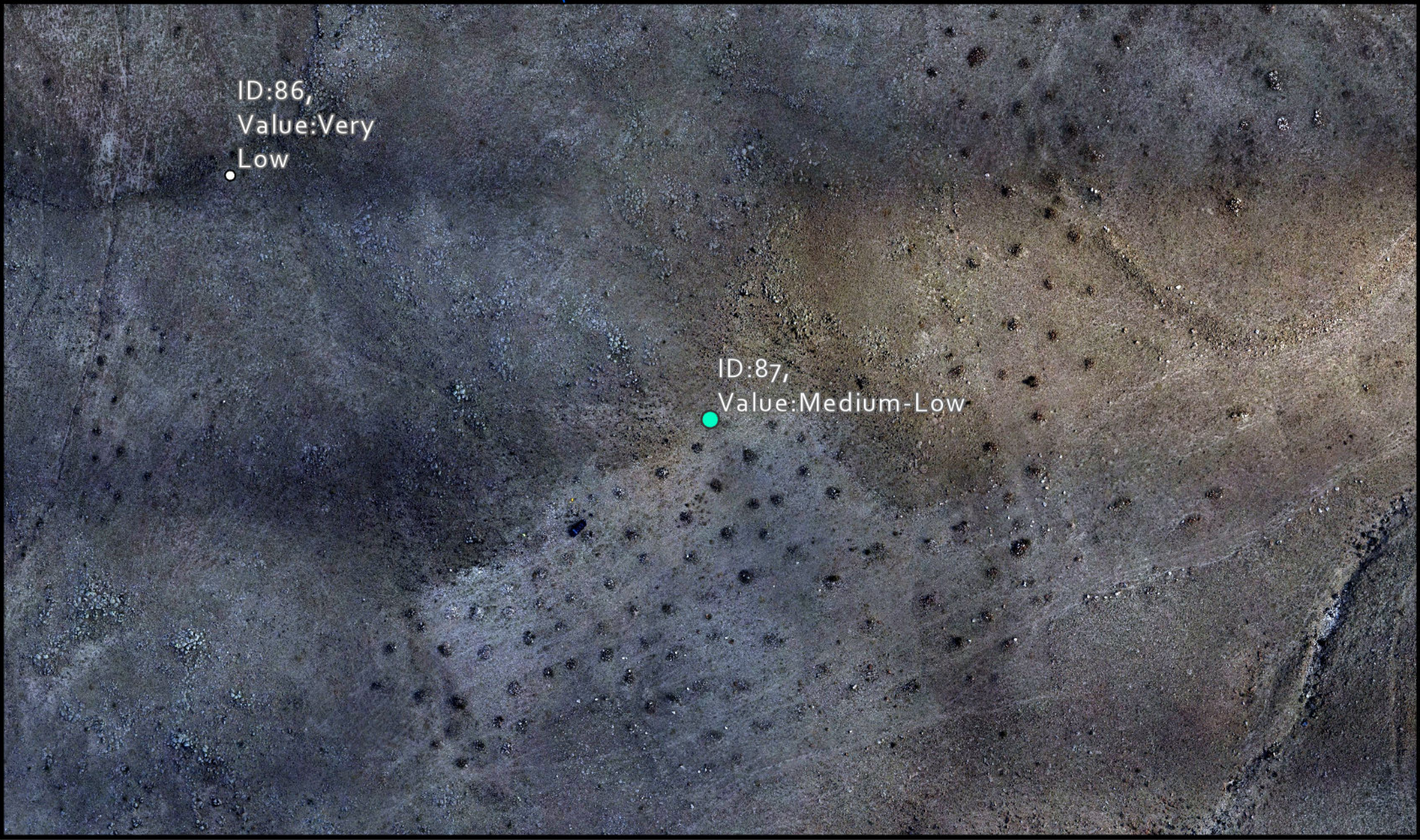
- Plastic fencing installed until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Also:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

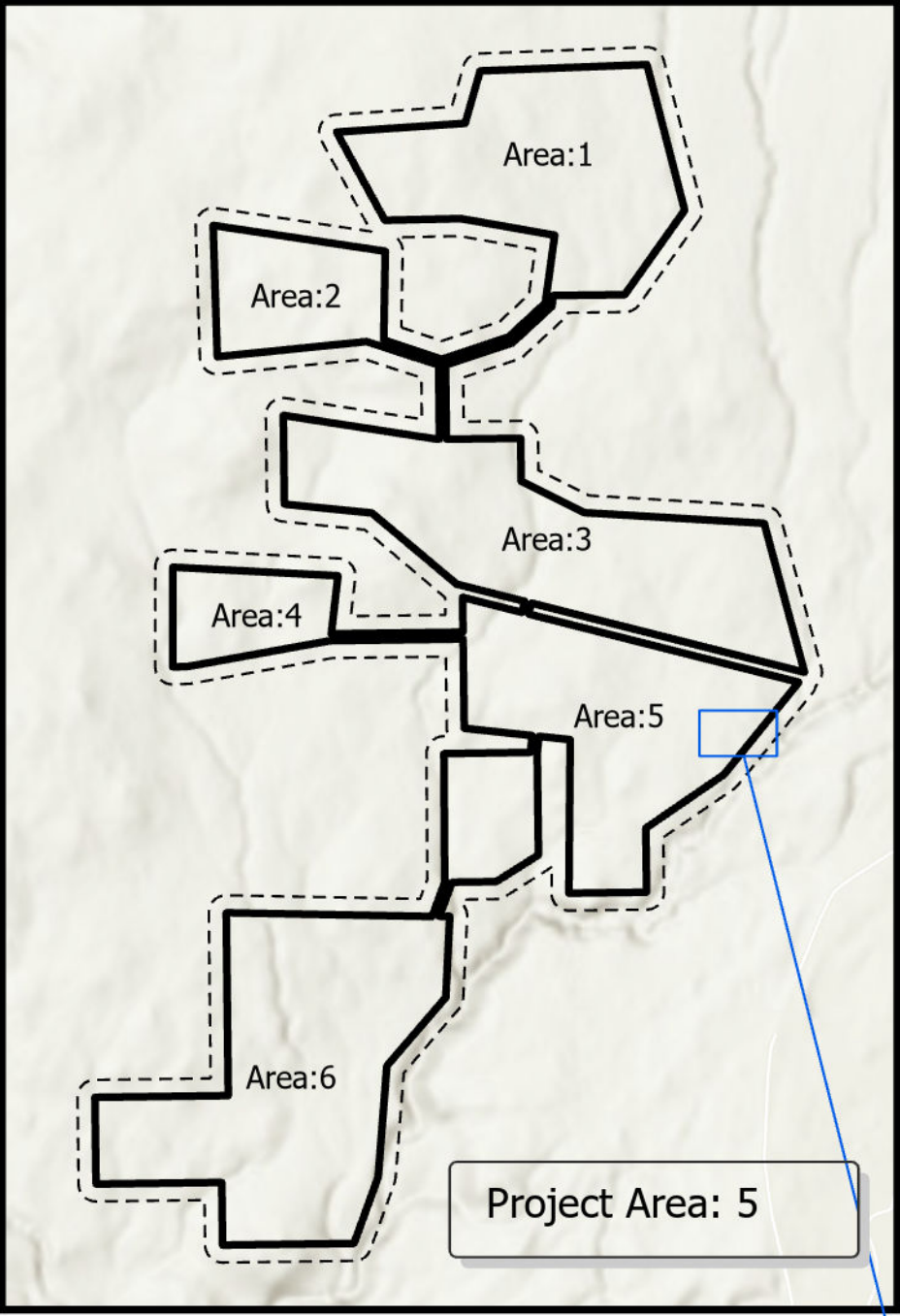
Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		<h1>Legend</h1> <div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Asset in Question</div></div><div><div></div><div>Medium-Low</div></div><div><div></div><div>Very Low</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Project Boundary</div></div><div><div></div><div>Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)</div></div></div></div></div>		<div><div>0255075100</div><div><div></div></div><div>Meters</div></div>
Client: Masdar				
				
Date: 21/09/2023	Scale: @ A3			
Drawn: MT	Approved: CLQ			





Gazetteer ID: 88

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on tops of small hill. Most probably is the continuation or part of a large kite structure (unit No. 177).

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

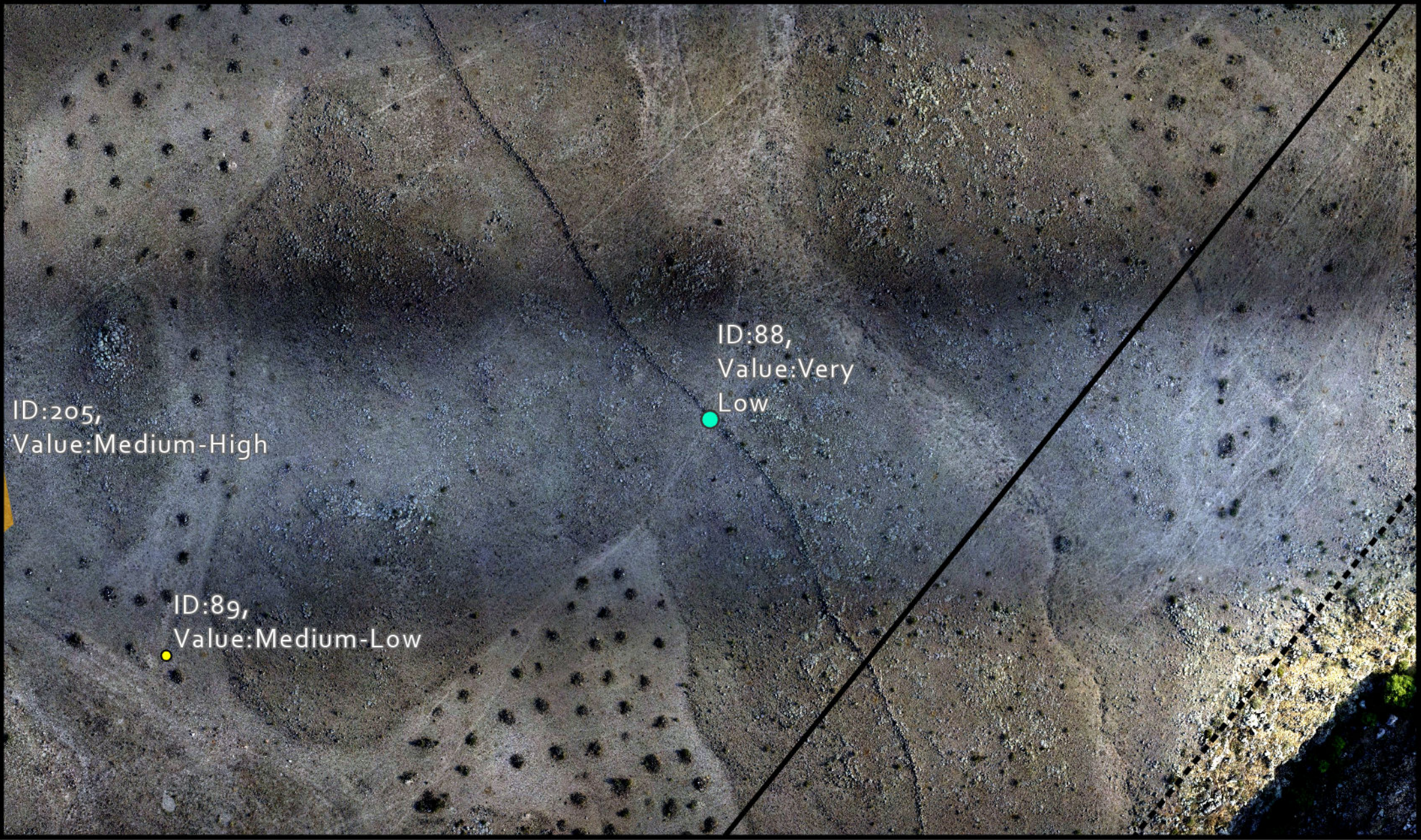
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

●

Medium-Low

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

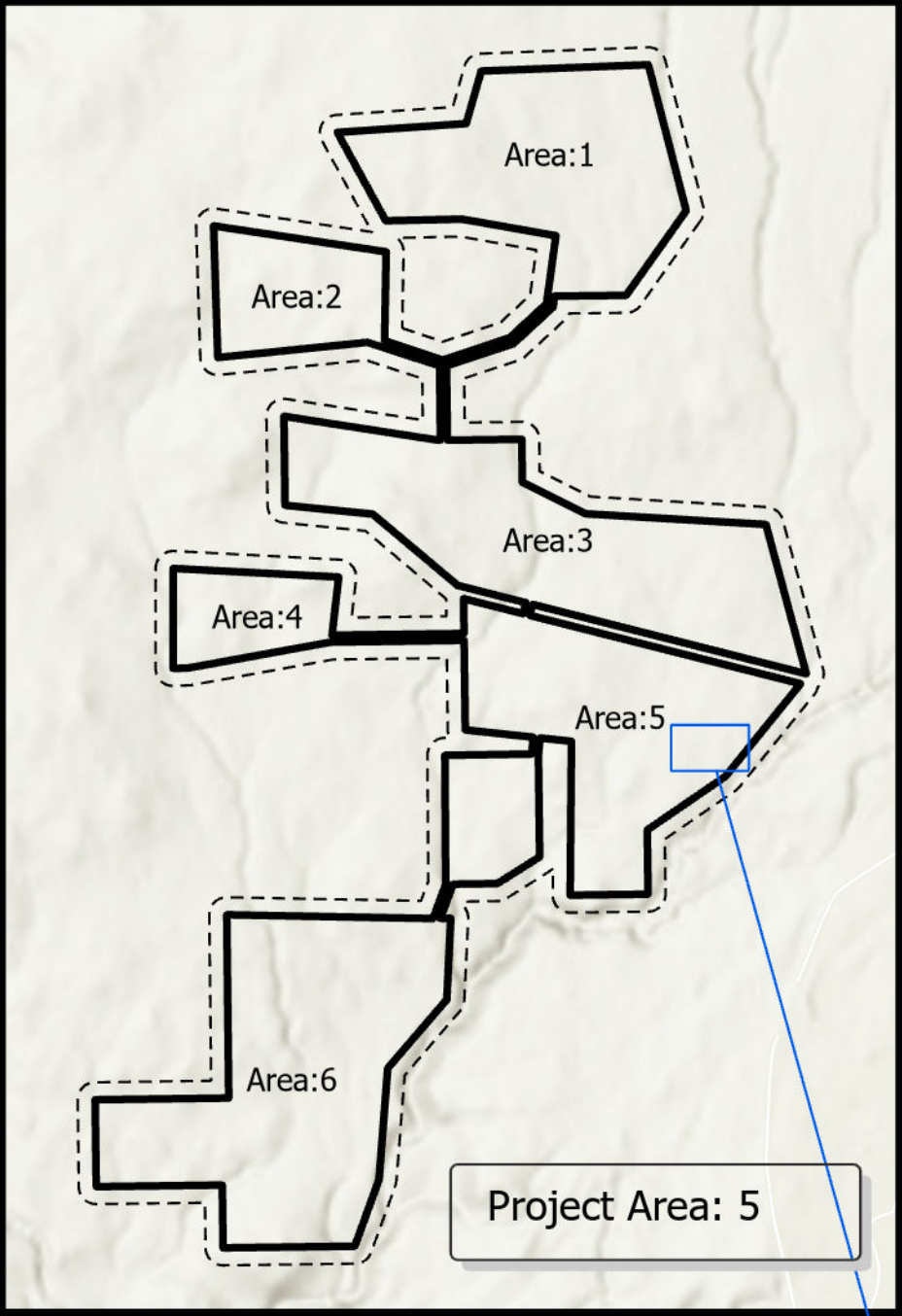
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 89

Feature Type:  
Concentration of obsidian artifacts

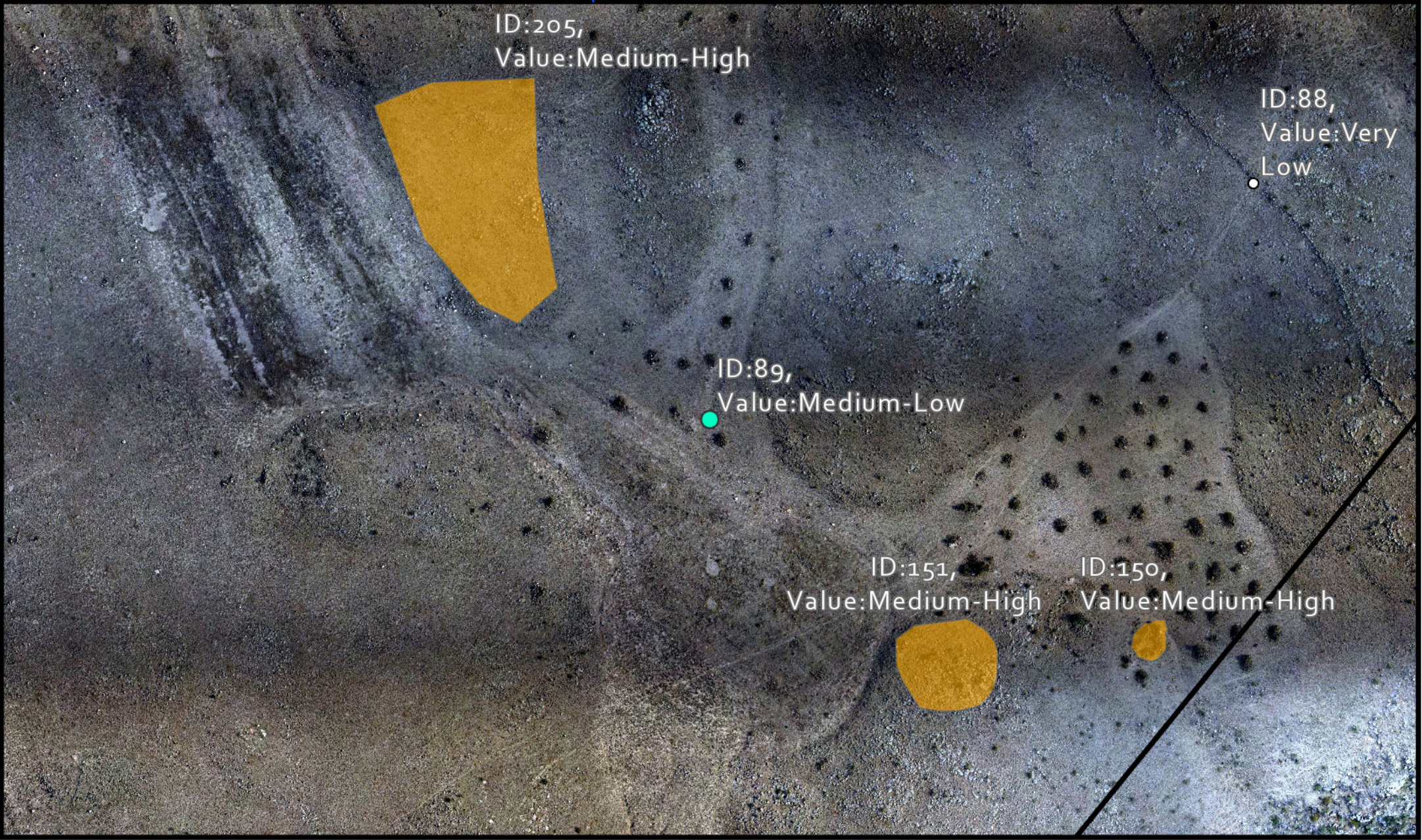
Description:  
Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belongs to the Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods and the Bronze Age.

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Medium-Low

Very Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

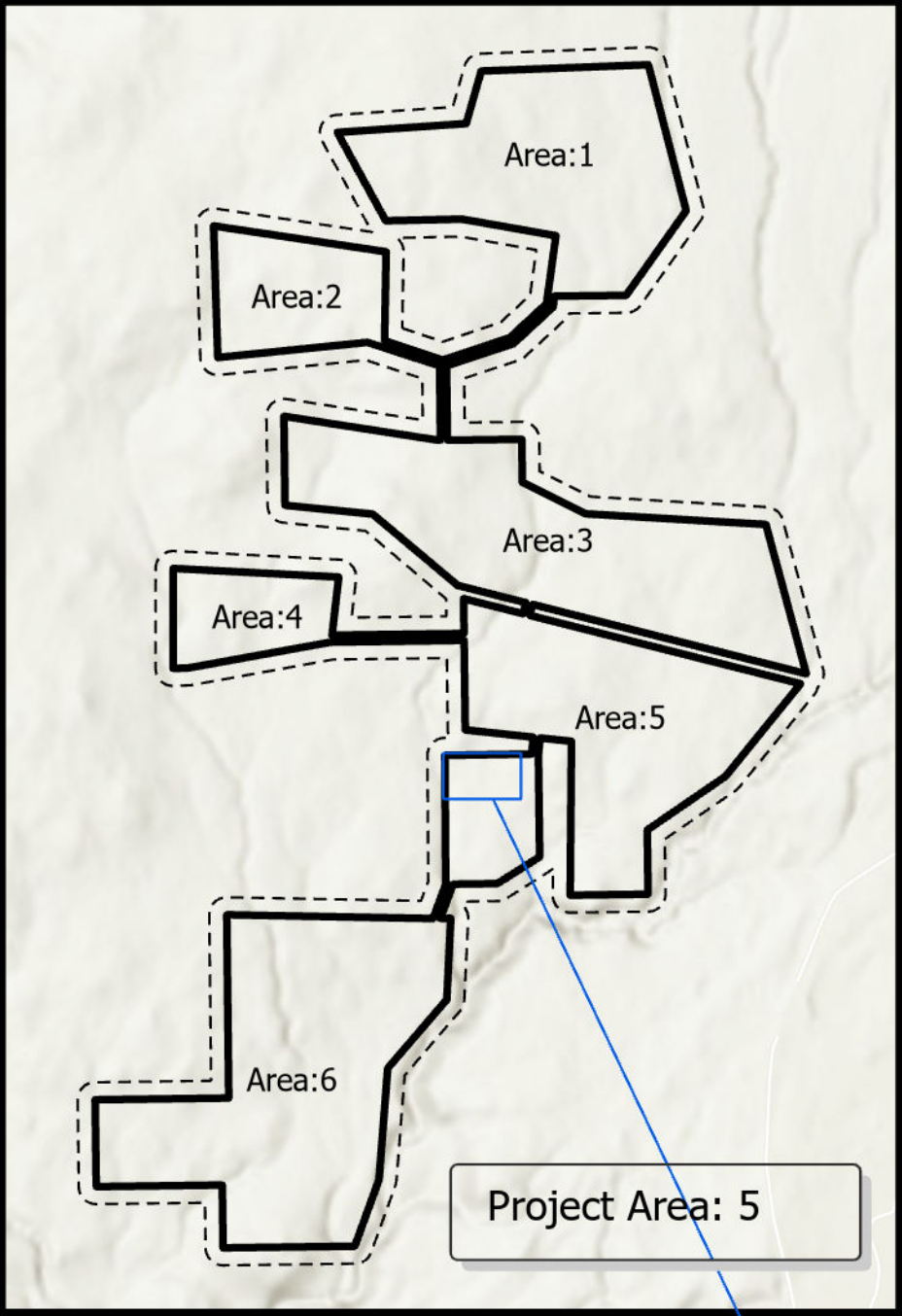
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 90

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a flatland near agglomerative settlement. Function is unknown. Most probably part of an enclosure system, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

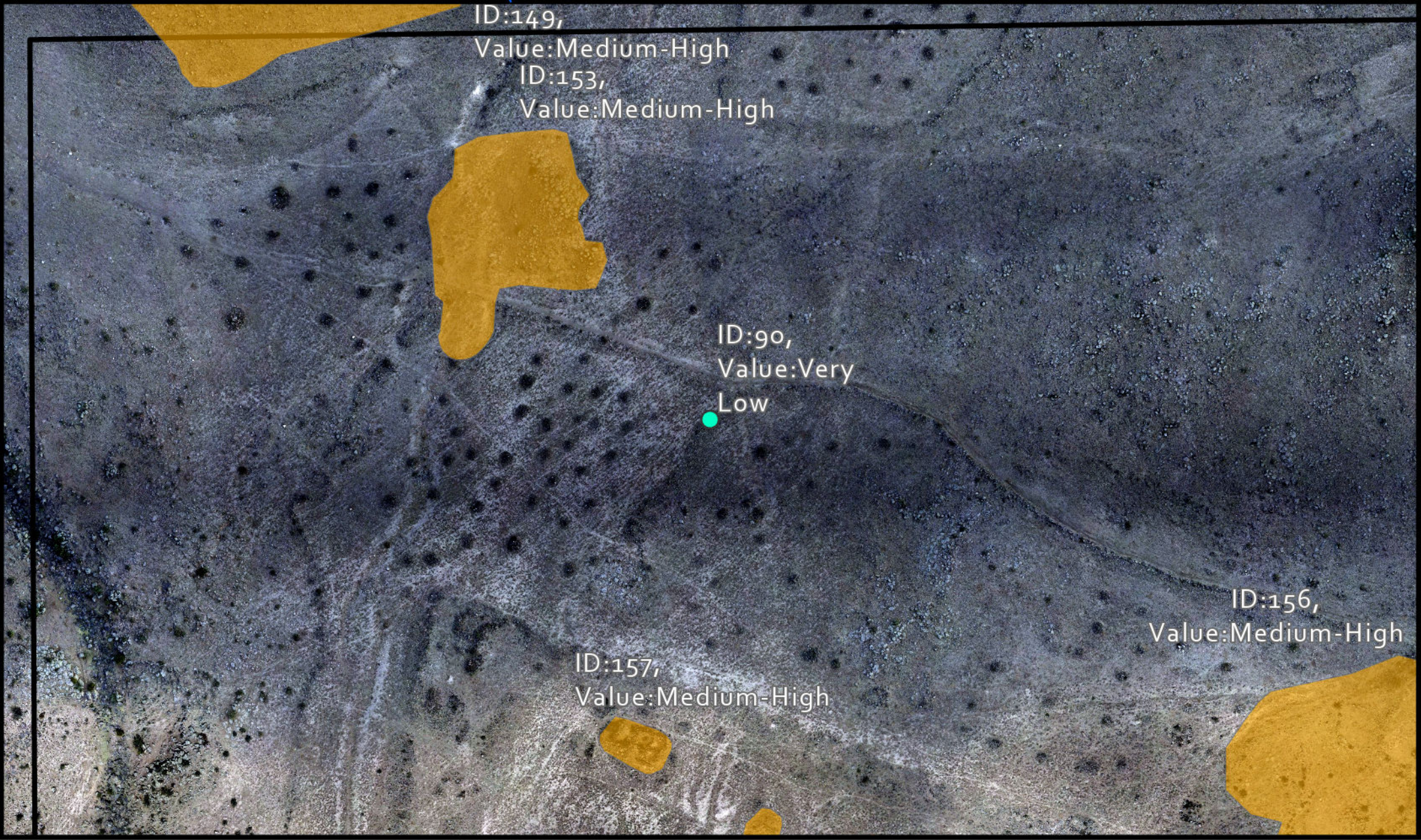
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

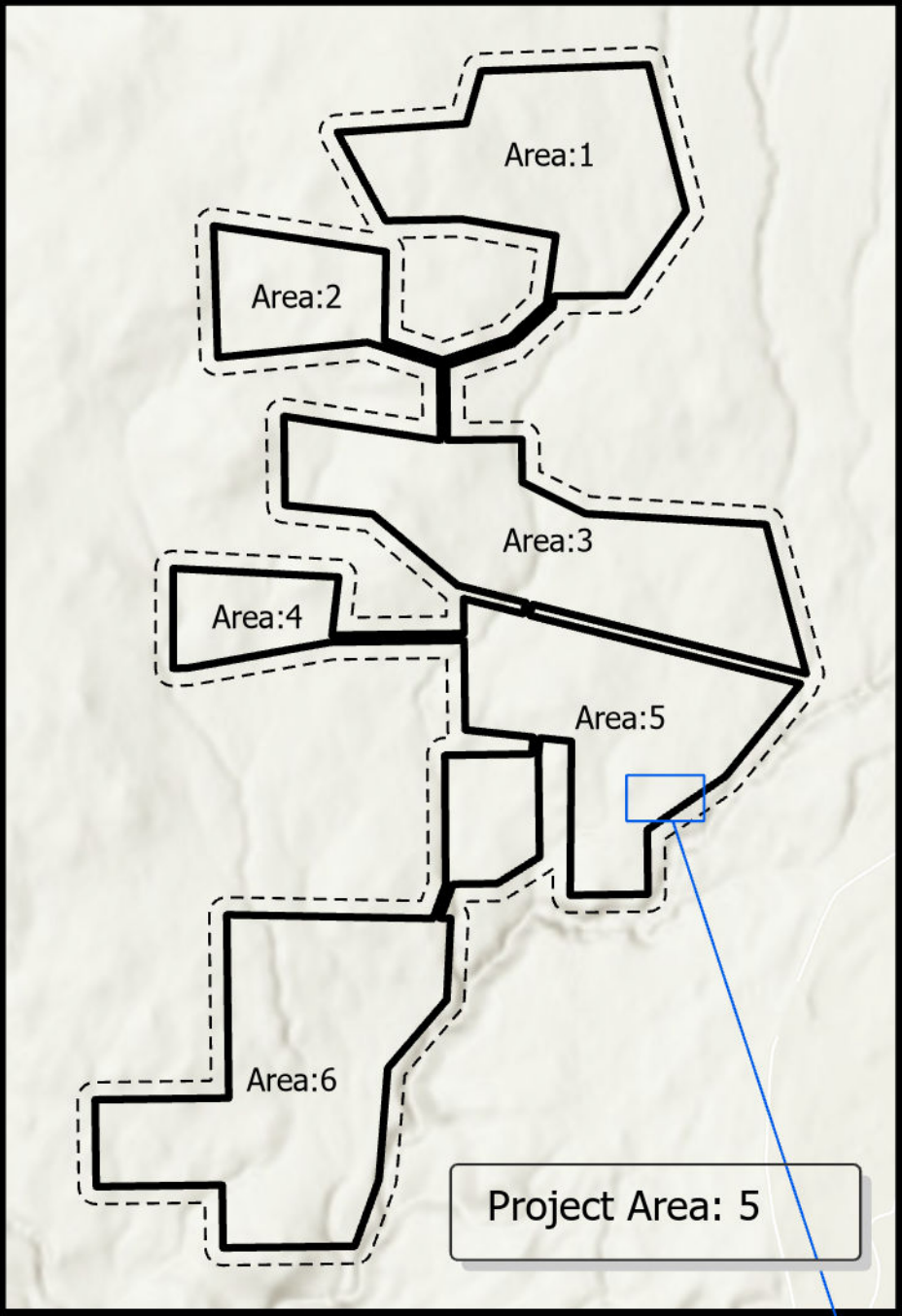
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 91

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment

Description:

Portion of a double-face wall visible on top of flat surface. Probably part of a structure or a building. Time and function are unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Asset in Question

○

Very Low

■

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

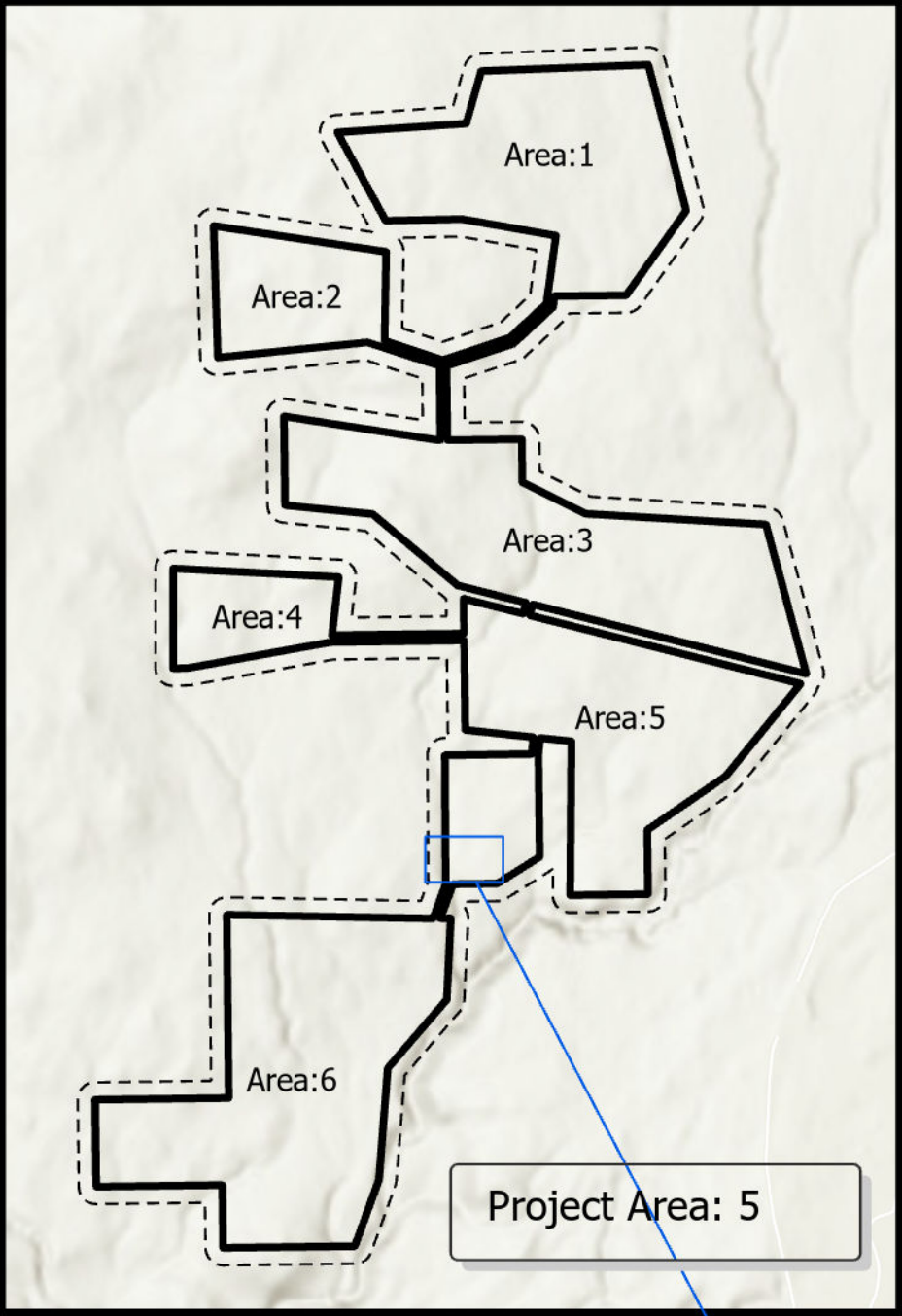
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 93

Feature Type:  
Wall

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a flatland near the rim of a small gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.


When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

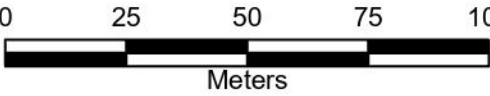
Low

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





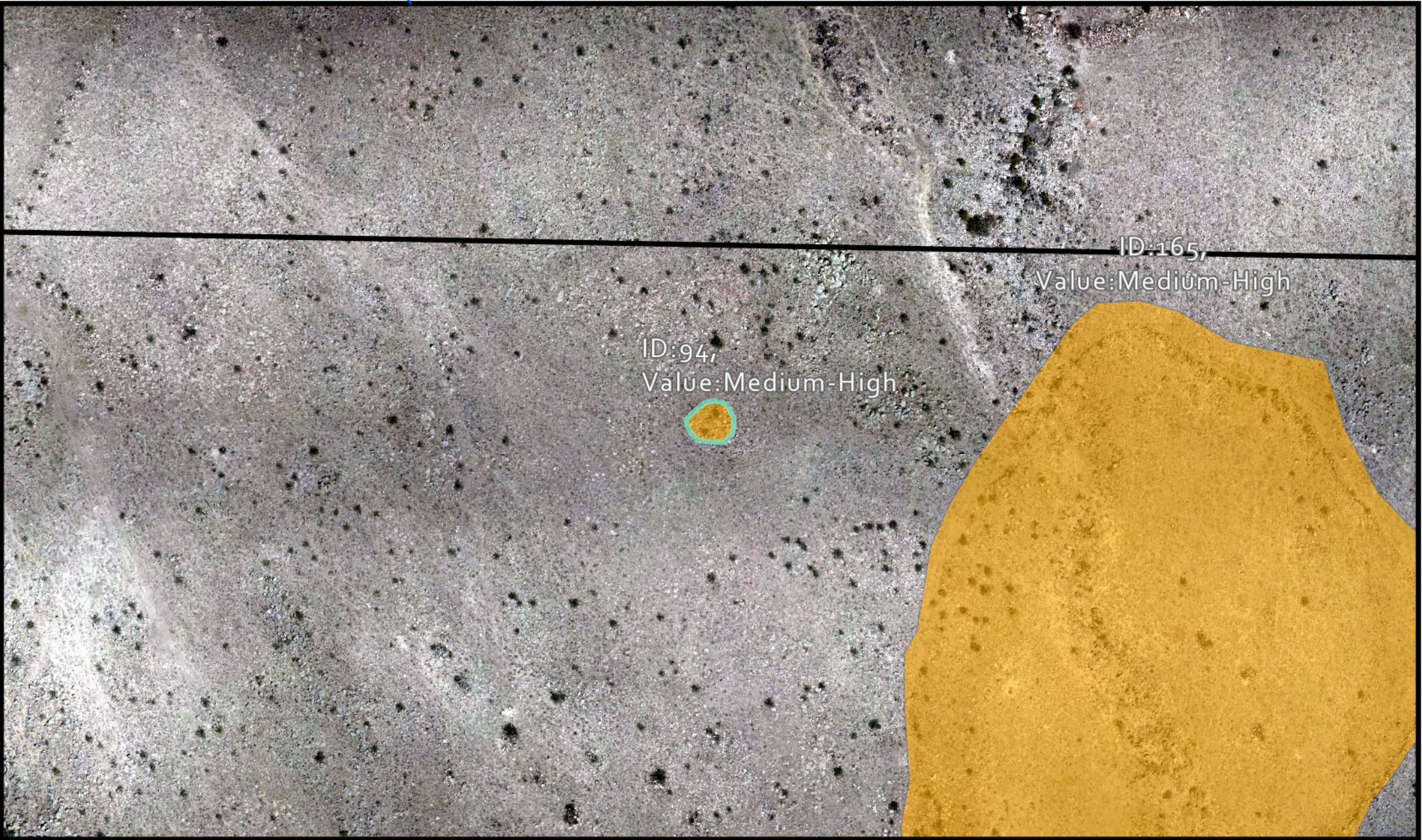
Feature Type:  
Tomb

A medium size burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Area: 35.41

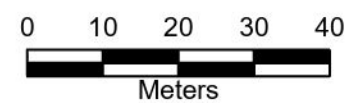


Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

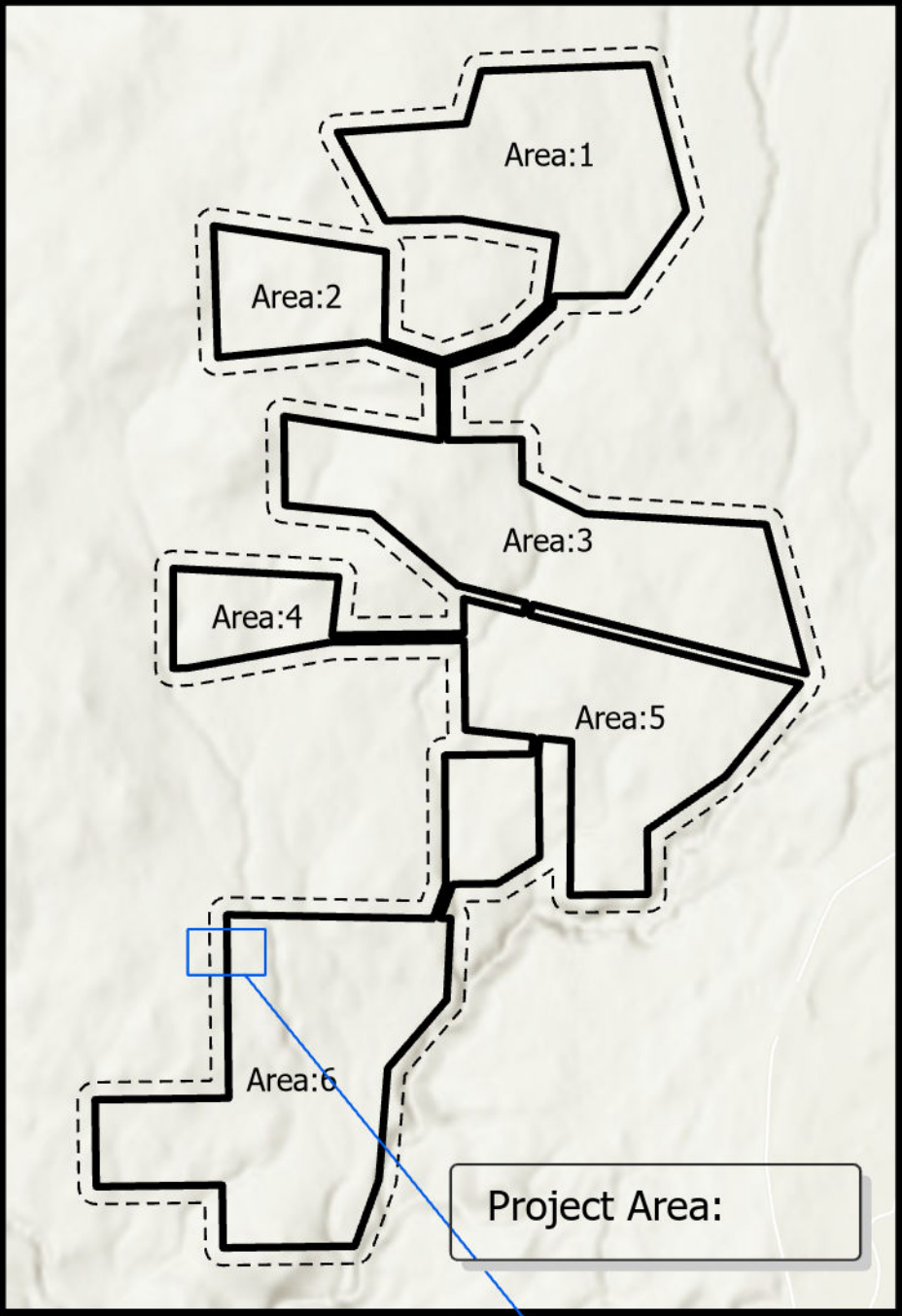
## Legend

 MASK  
 Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply  
 Medium-High  
 Project Boundary

 Project Study Area  
(100m buffer of the  
Project Boundary)







Gazetteer ID: 95

Feature Type:  
Wall

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a flatland on the right side of a gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure and an enclosure system, which was partly damaged after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

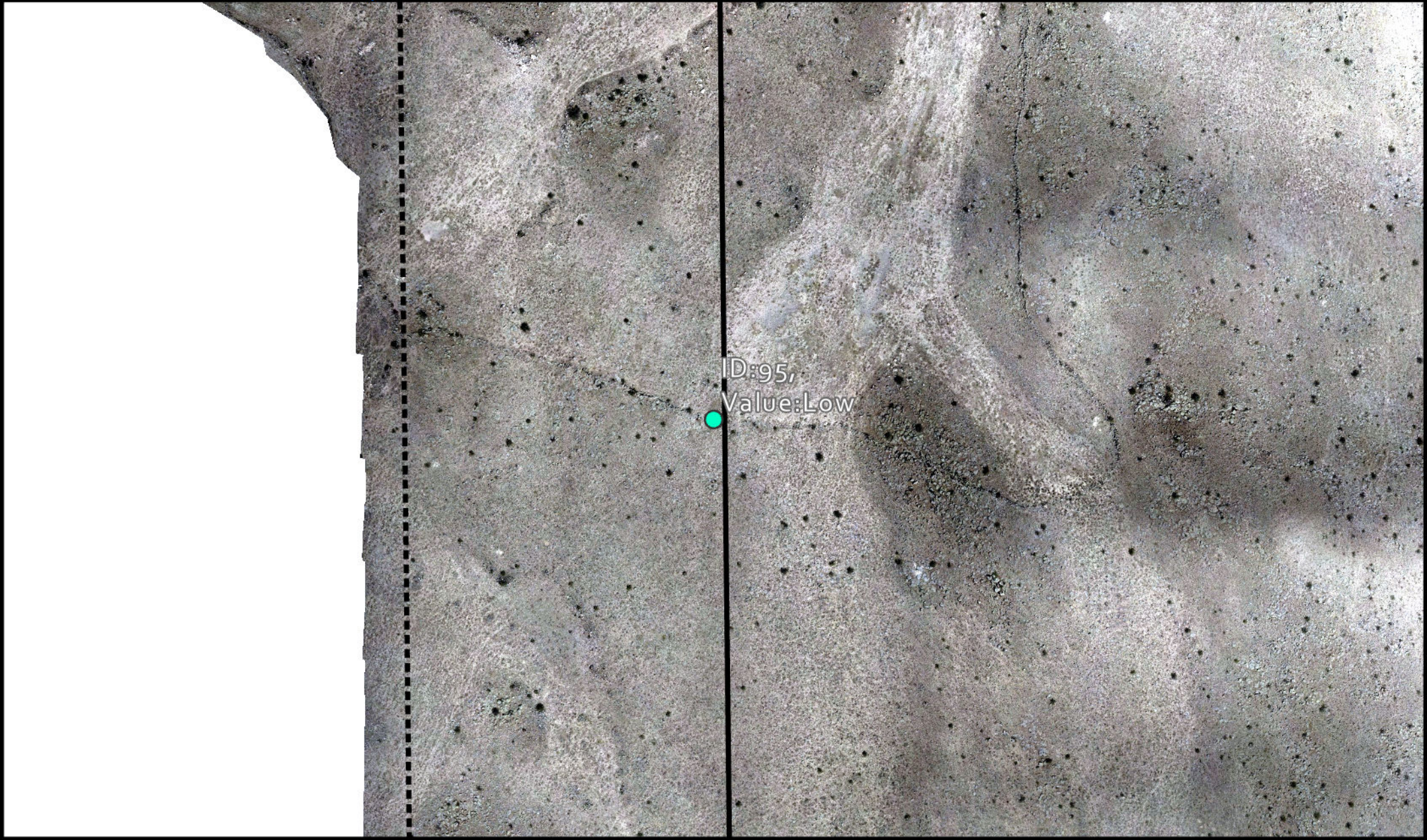
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NASA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Low

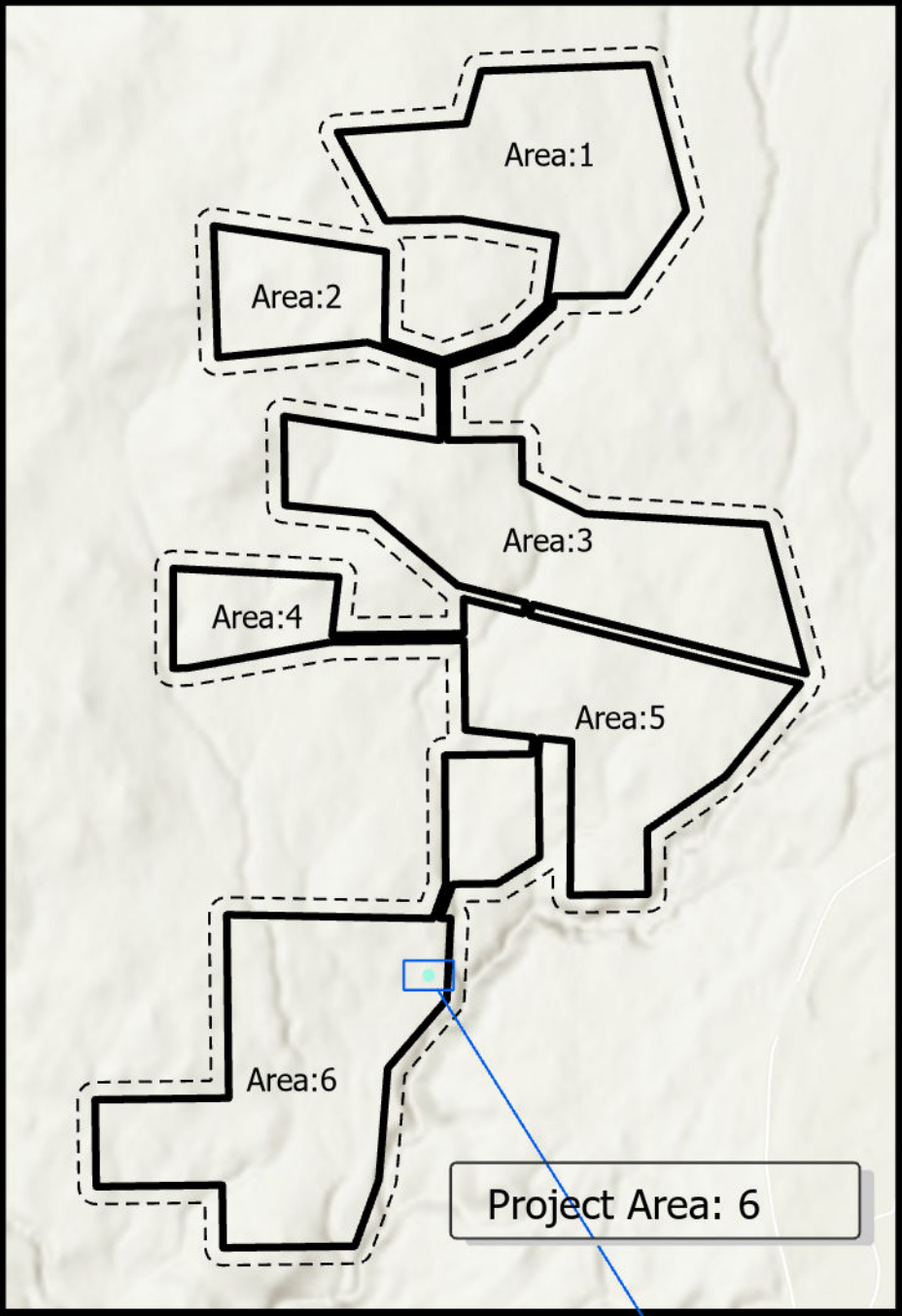
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0255075100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 96

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

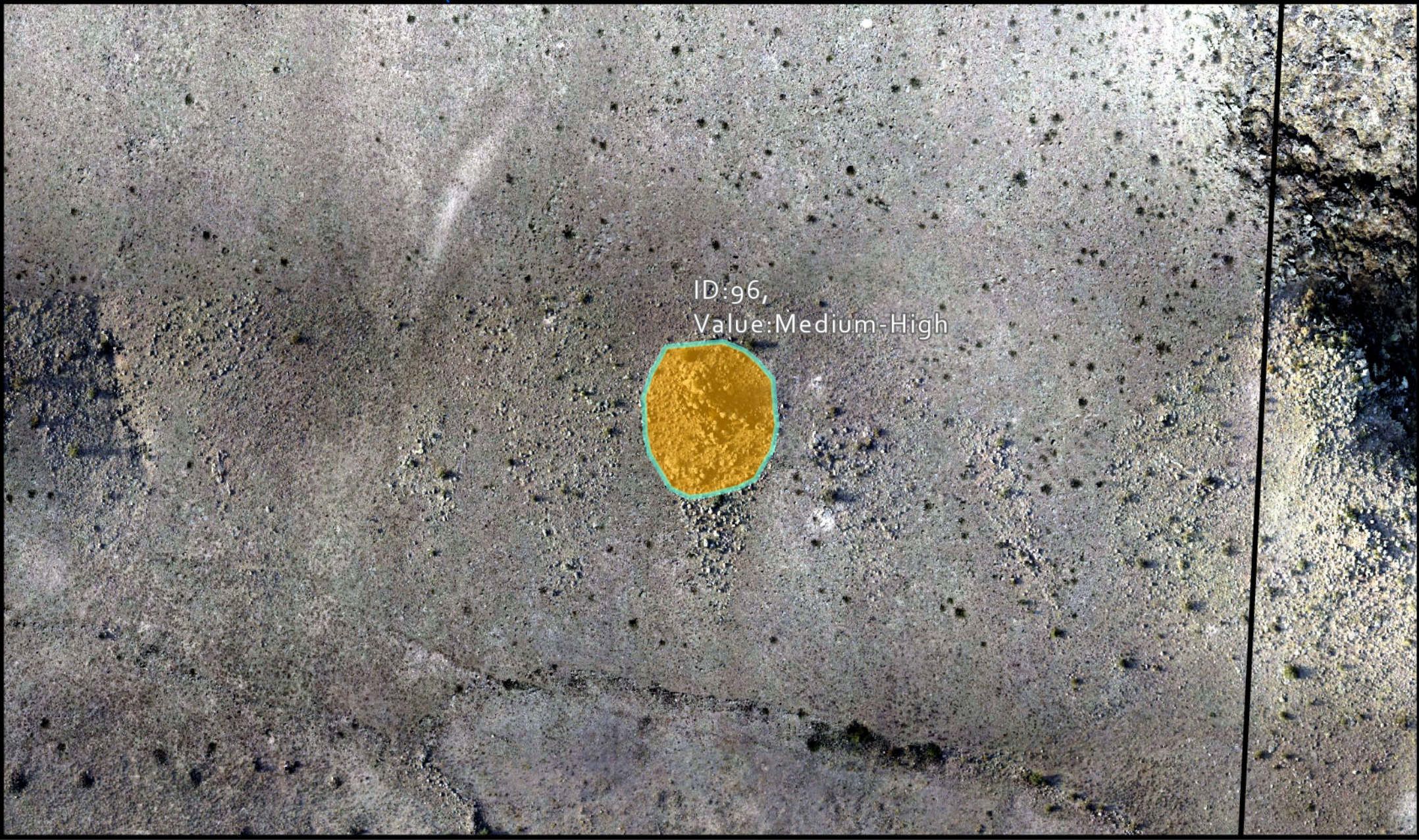
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 392.94



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

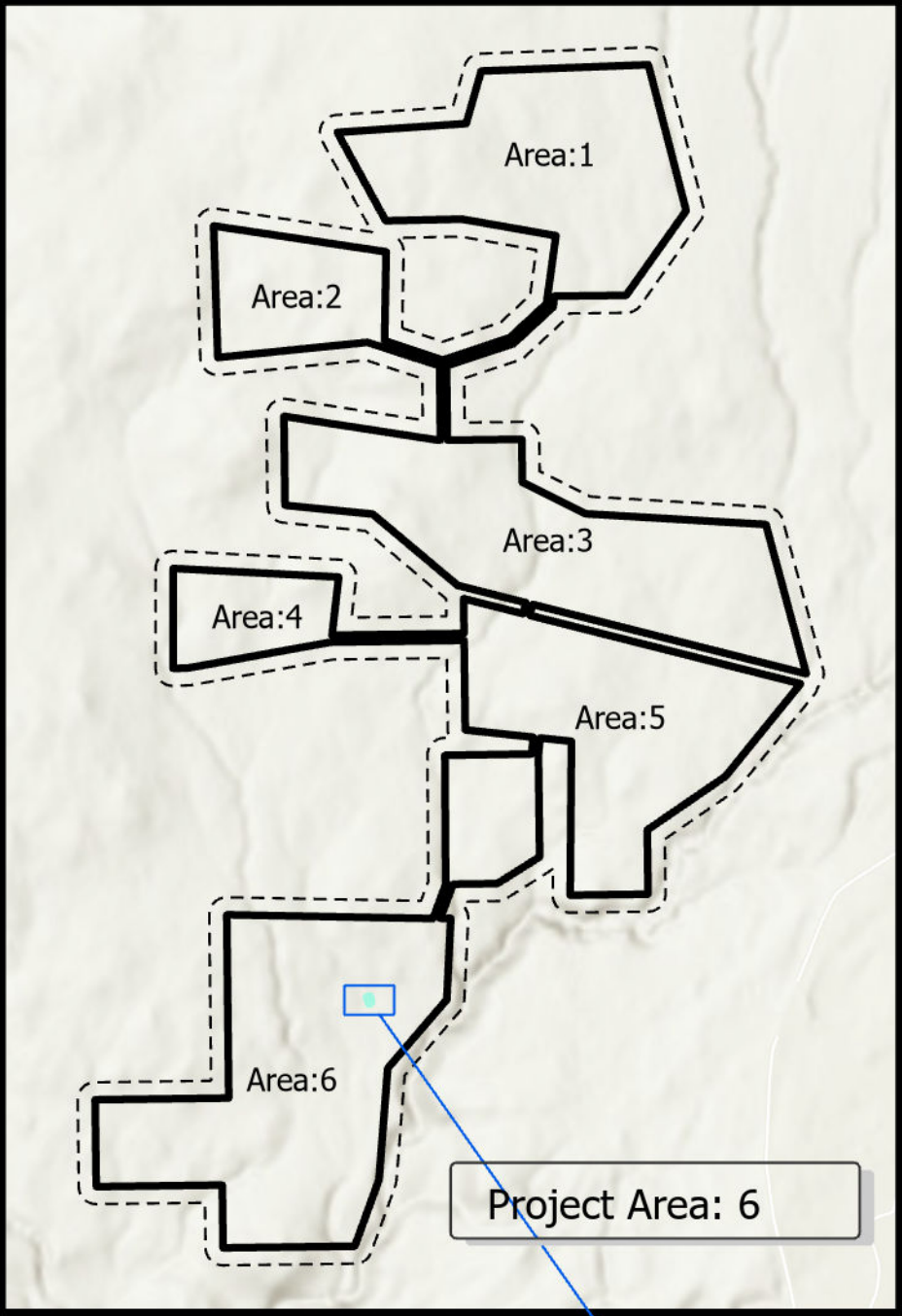
MASK Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 97

Feature Type:  
Wall fragment and Enclosure

Description:

Portion of a long wall with an attached enclosure, made from basalt located on the slope of a hill. Most probably part of a destroyed kite structure after the melioration works in the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 535.93



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

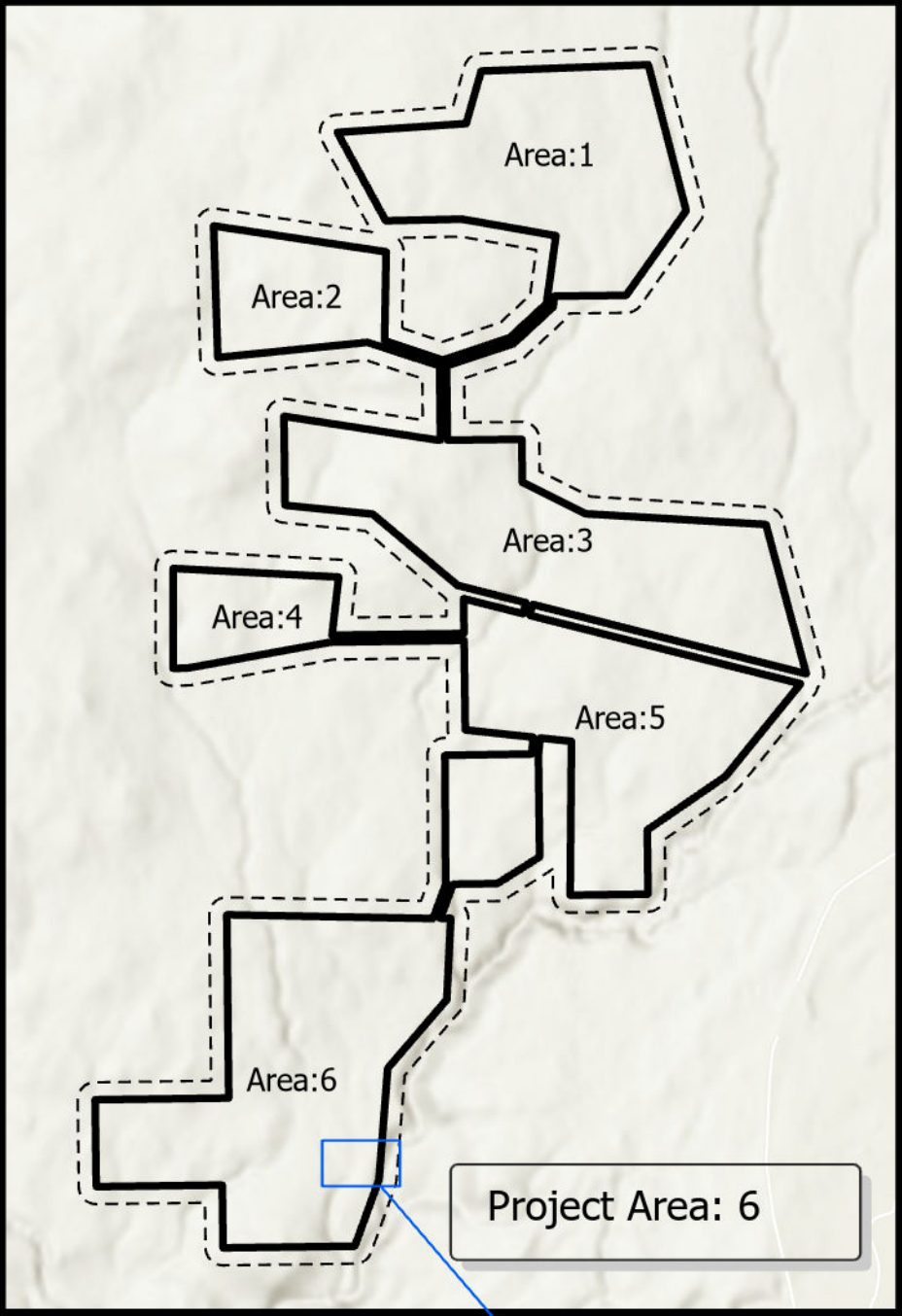
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 98

Feature Type:  
Wall

Description:

Portion of a wall, with a simple masonry composed from local basalt and situated on a slope of a hill on the left side of a gorge. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure and an enclosure system, which was partly damaged after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Asset in Question

Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

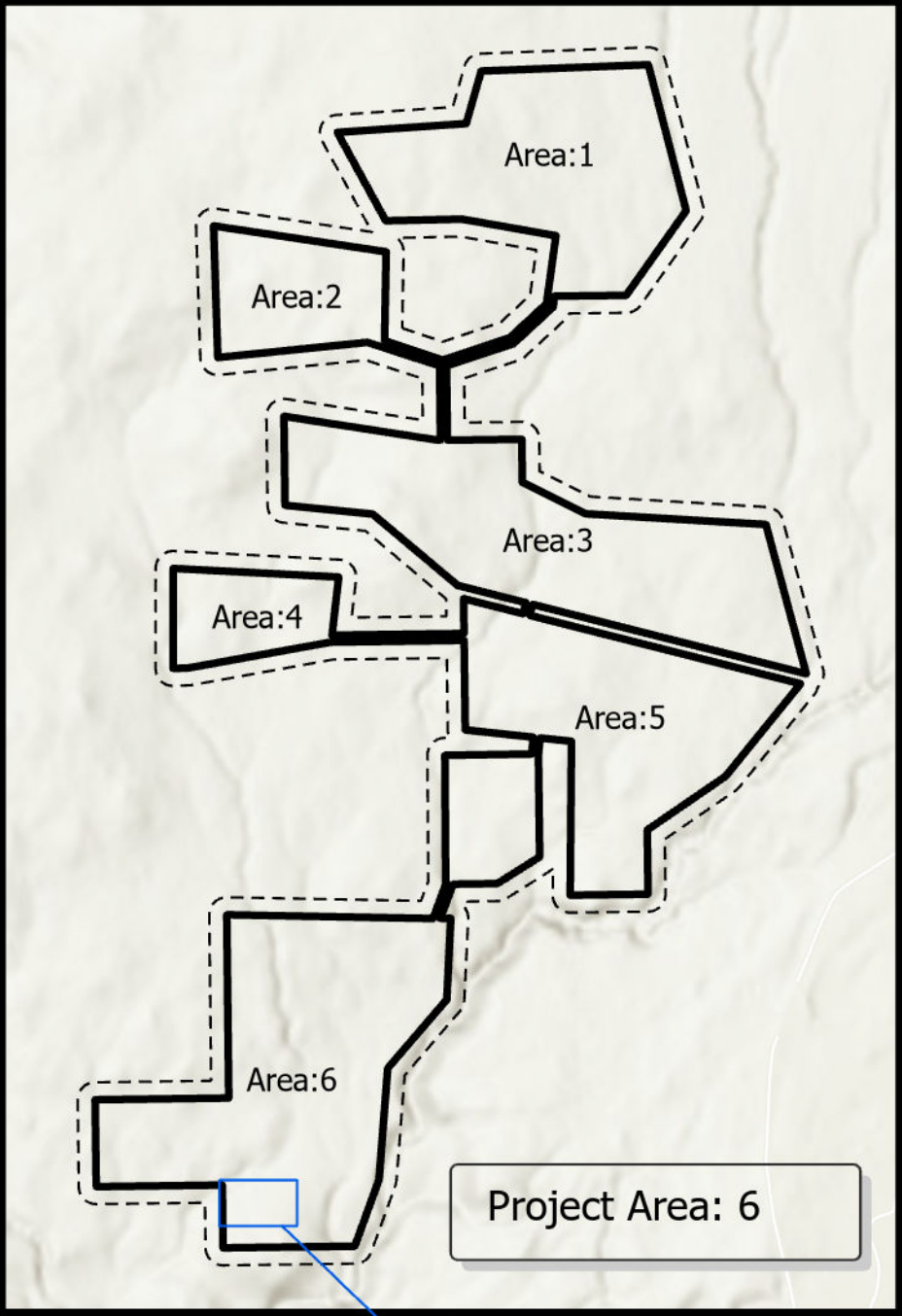
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 99

Feature Type:  
Wall

Description:

Portion of a long wall with attached enclosures, made from volcanic tuff located on the flatlands. Most propably were used for keeping cattle in high or late Medieval periods, but some look like Bronze Age tombs converted into seasonal dwellings.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- No fencing required (on the assumption a vehicle management plan minimises impact)

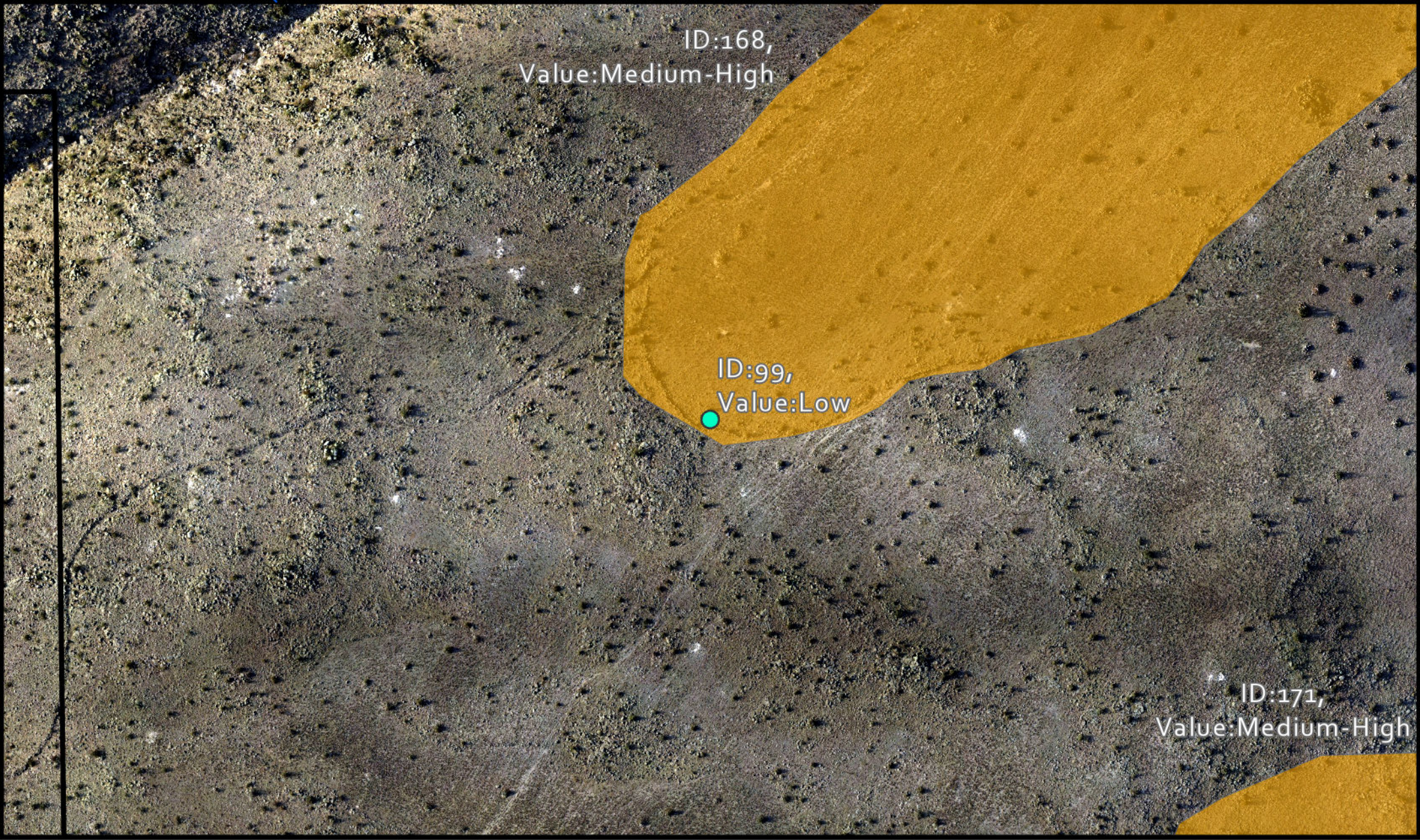
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

When a section of wall or group or rocks is to be moved, the extent and quantity of material should be minimized, with a protective textile layer placed over the impacted low-lying wall or area of rock.

Fencing Type: N/A

Area:



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

Asset in Question

Low

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

25

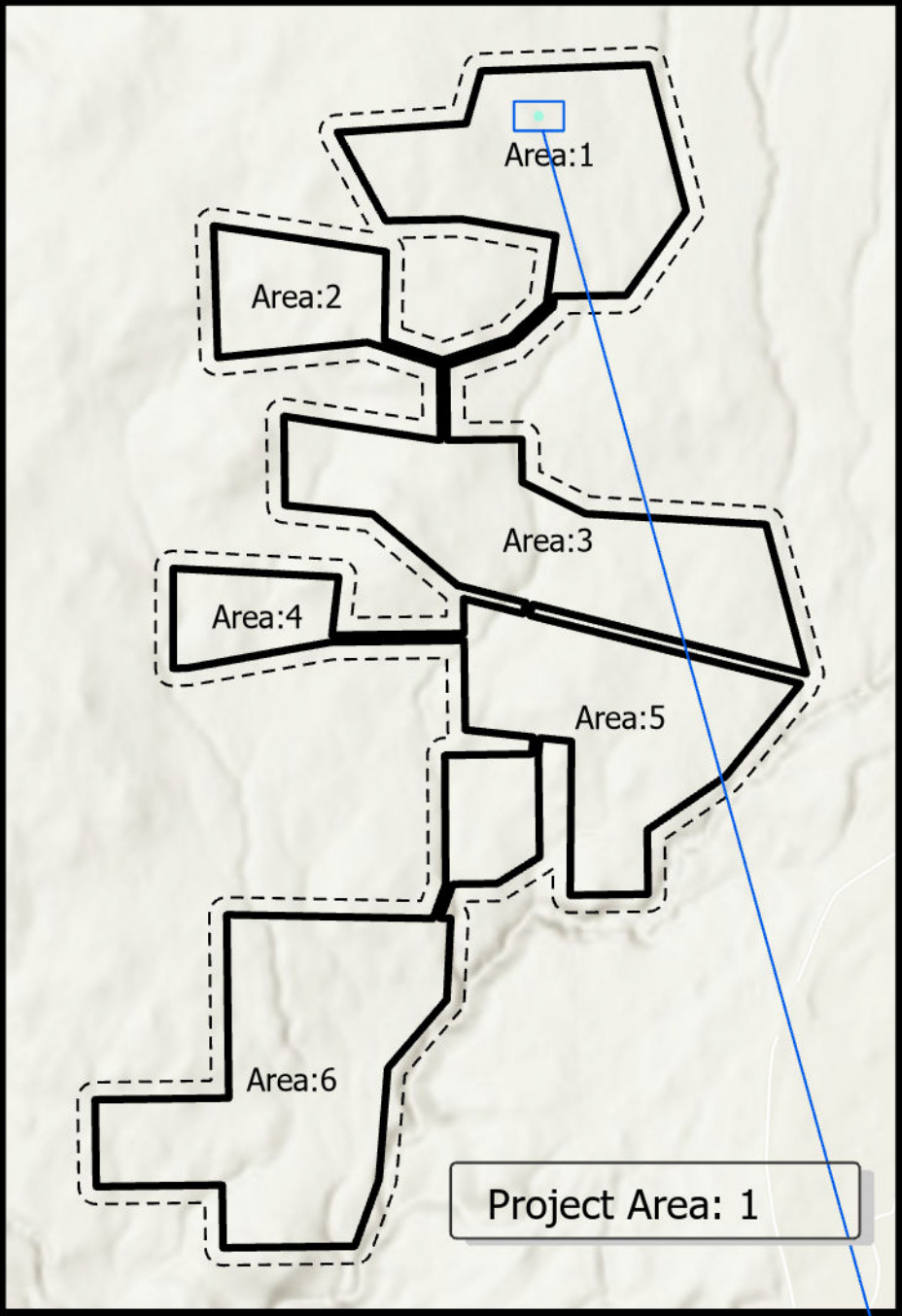
50

75

100

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 101

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure, possibly related to the nearby kite. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 128.85



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

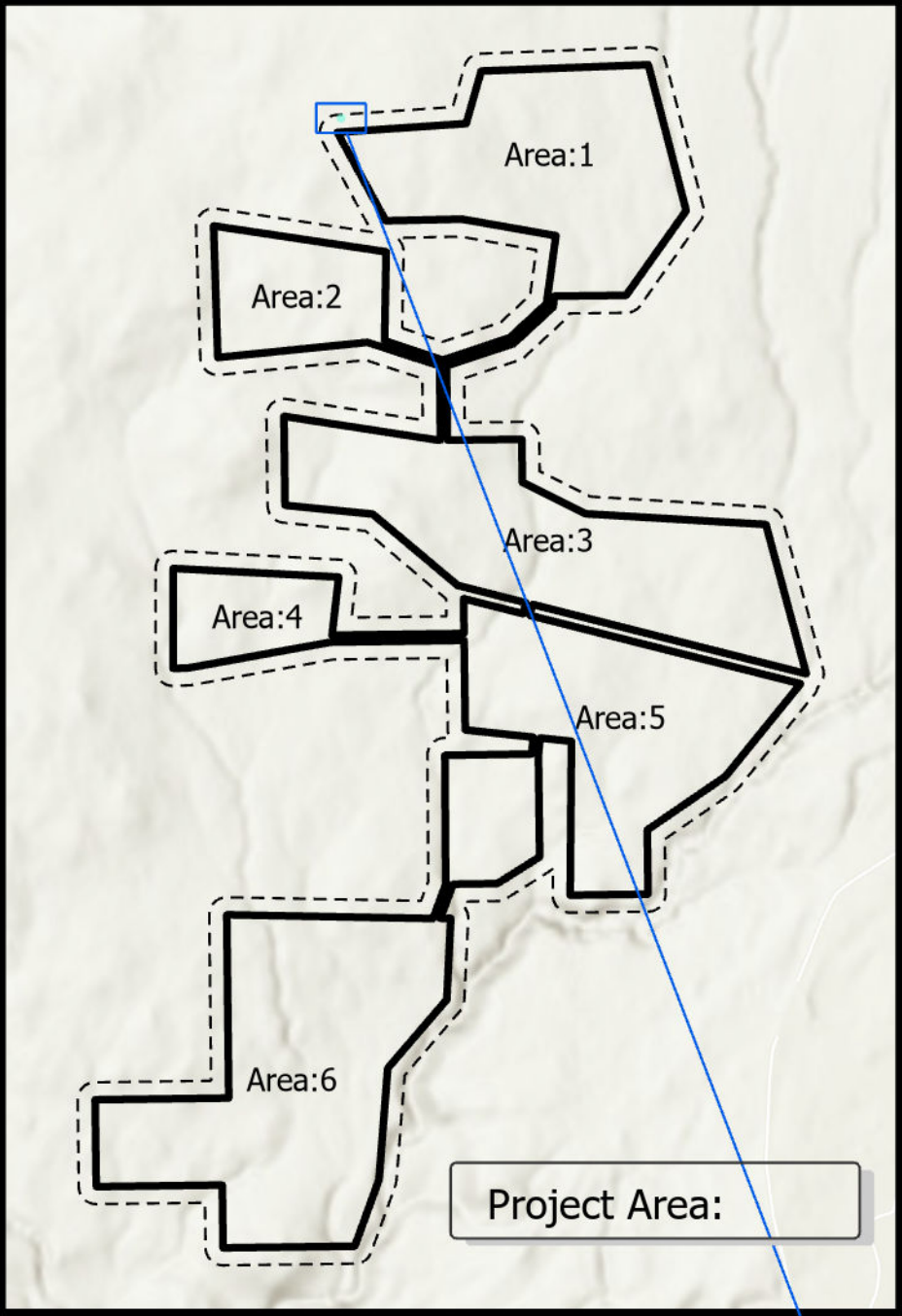
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 102

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.

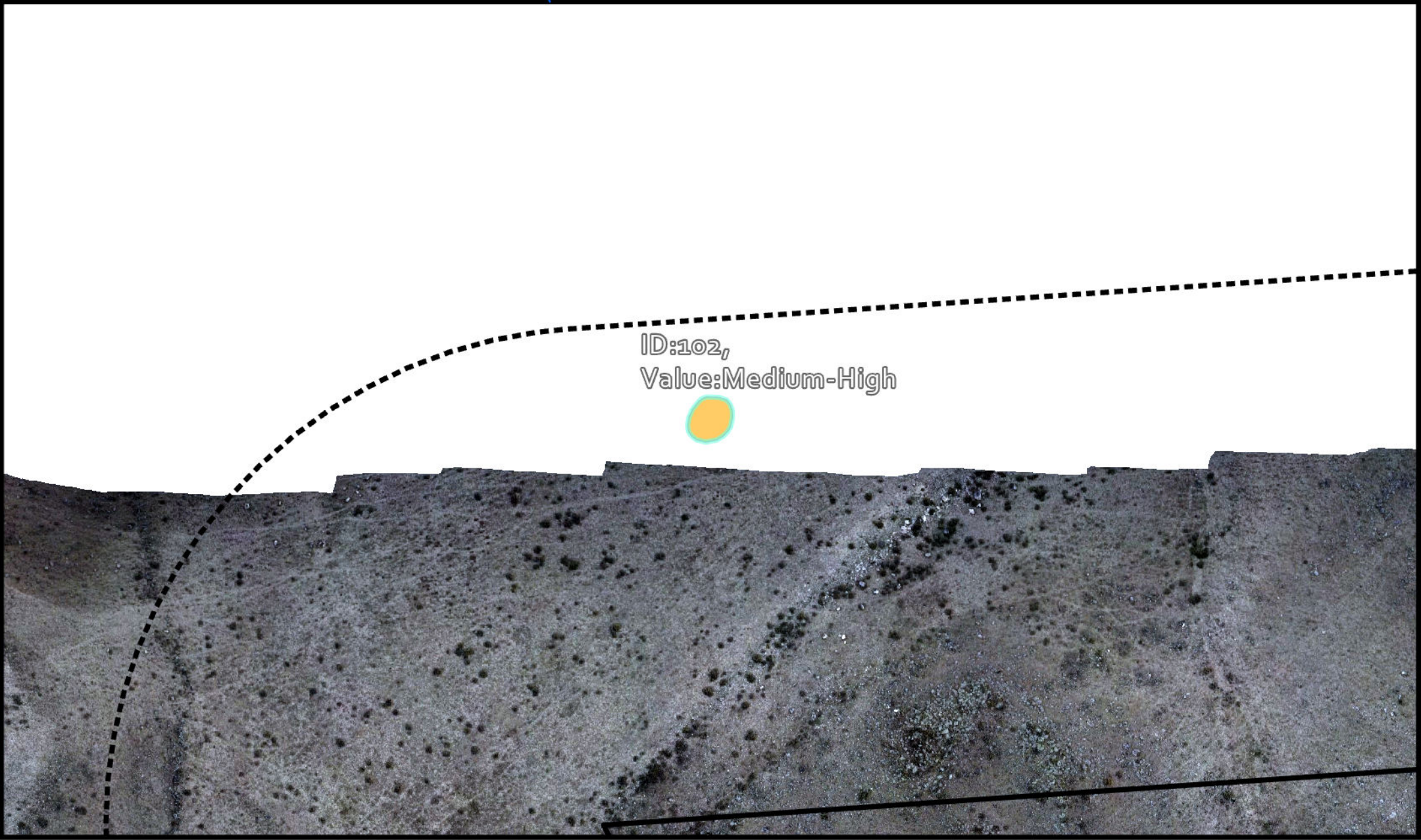
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 37.08



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

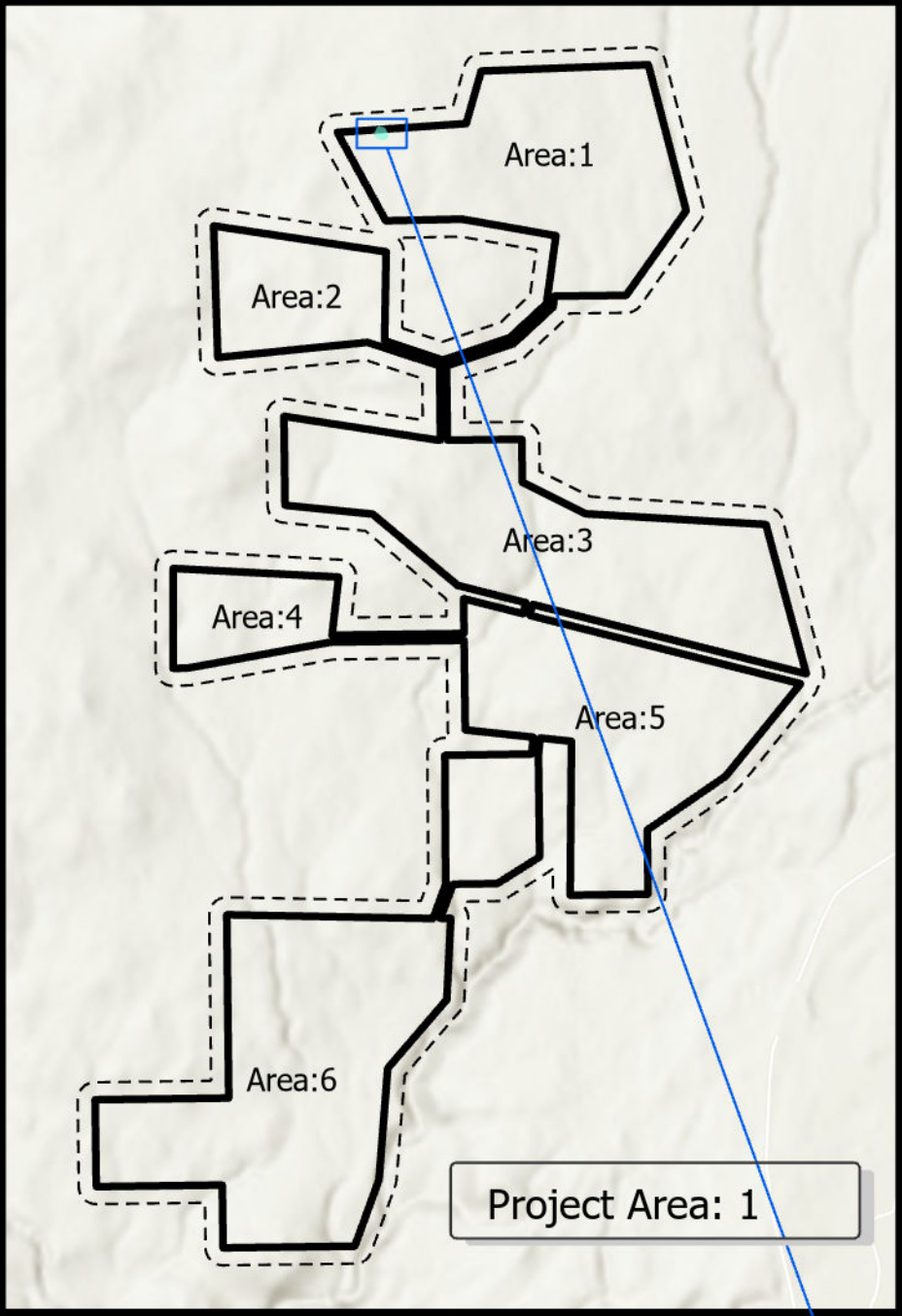
MASK  
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area  
(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 103

Feature Type:  
Kite

Description:

Portion of a long wall, with a simple masonry. Function is unknown. Most probably part of a kite structure, which lost its completeness after the melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

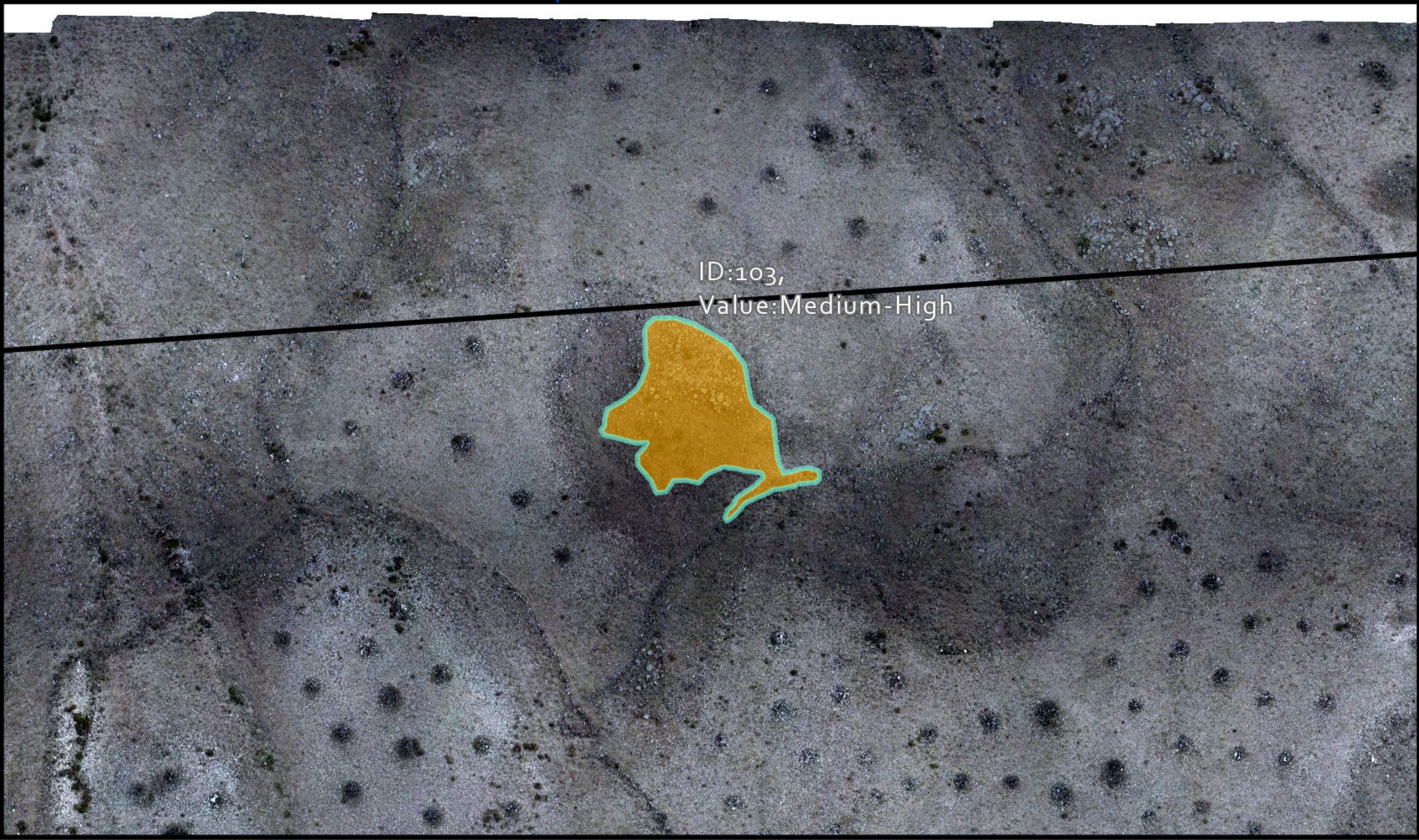
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Montioring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 469



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

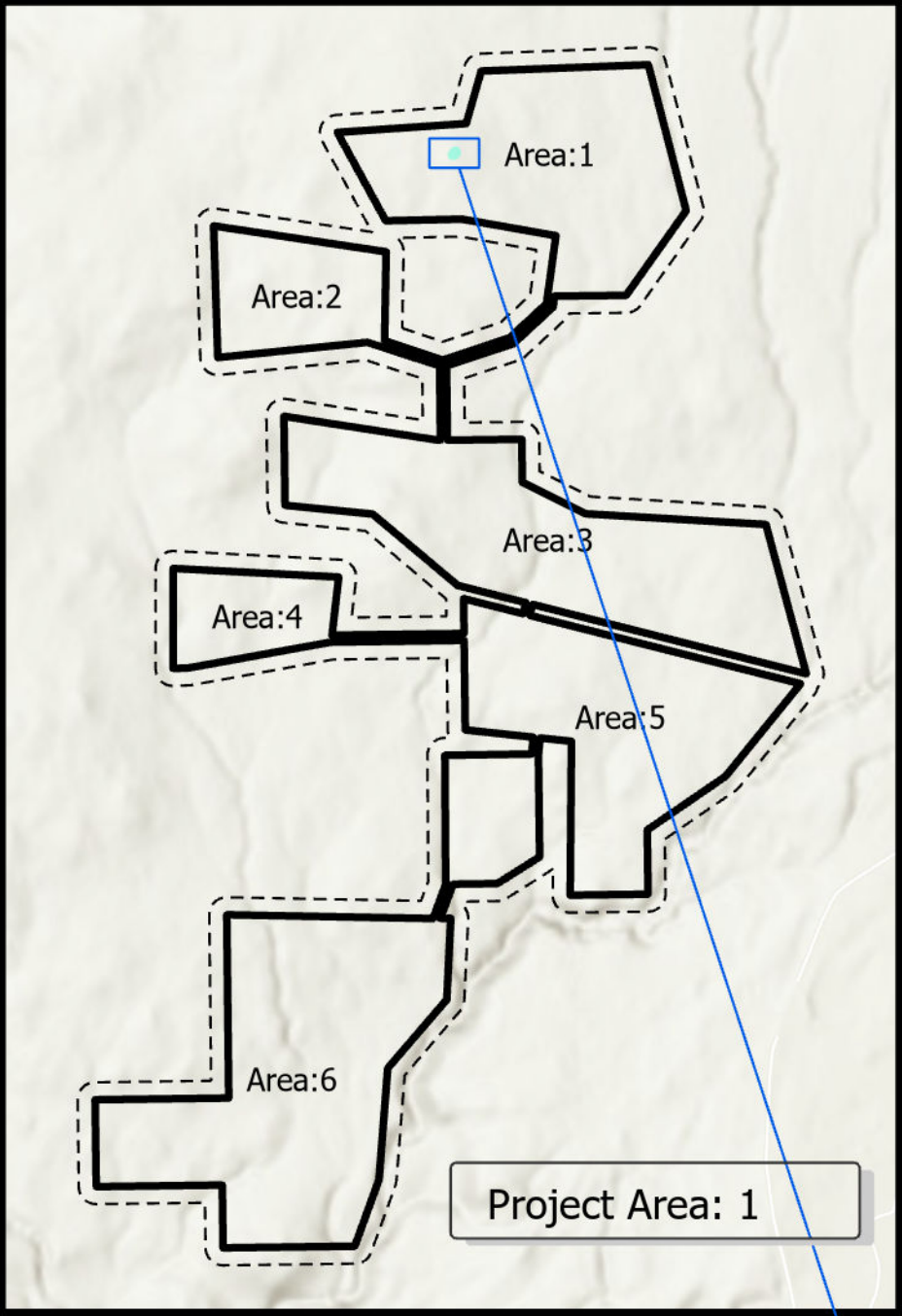
Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 104

Feature Type:  
Tower

Description:

Rounded-shaped structures with a simple masonry located on a top of a small hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most probably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure the walls of which exist in close proximity.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 405.55



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

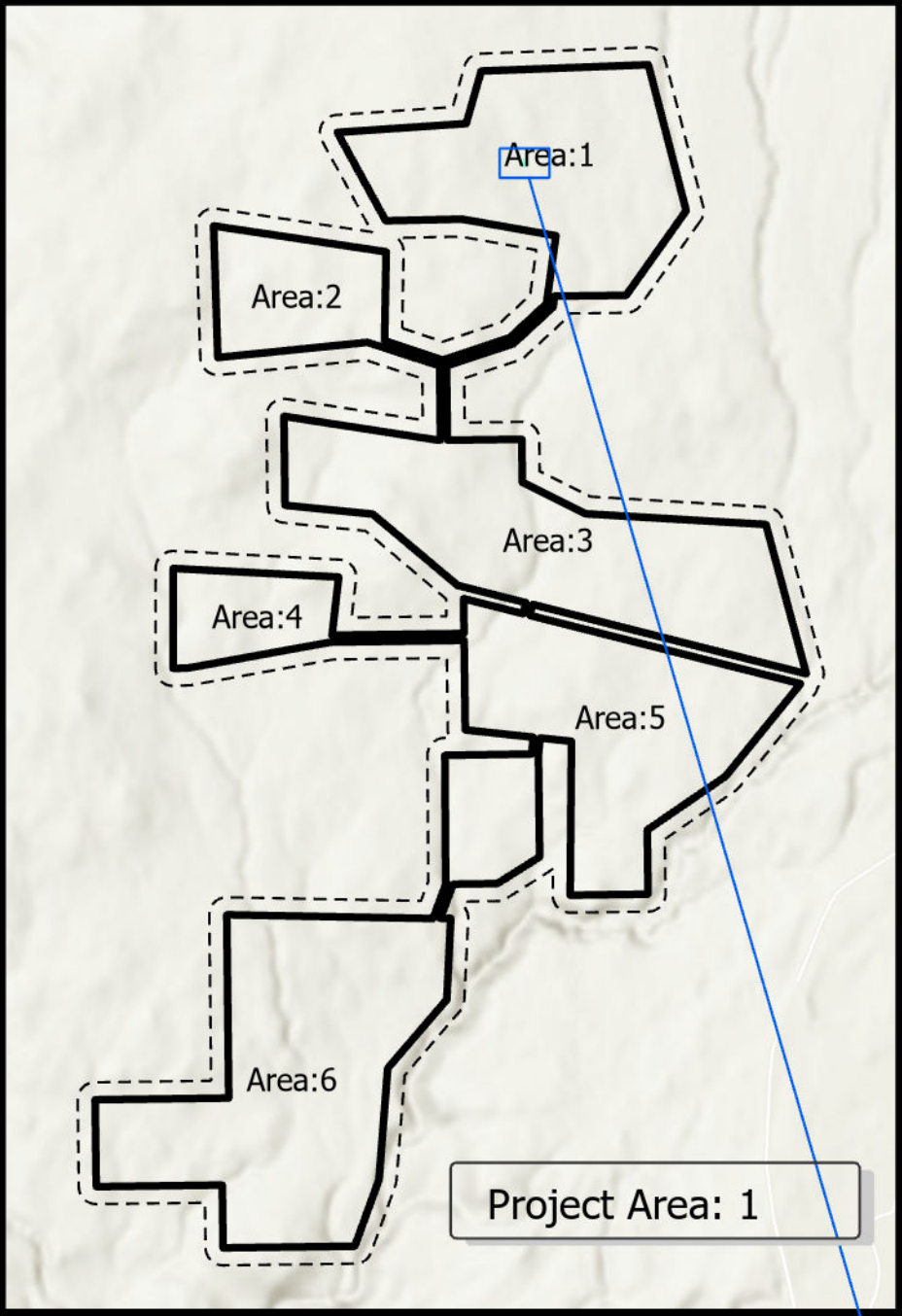
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 105

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding of a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.

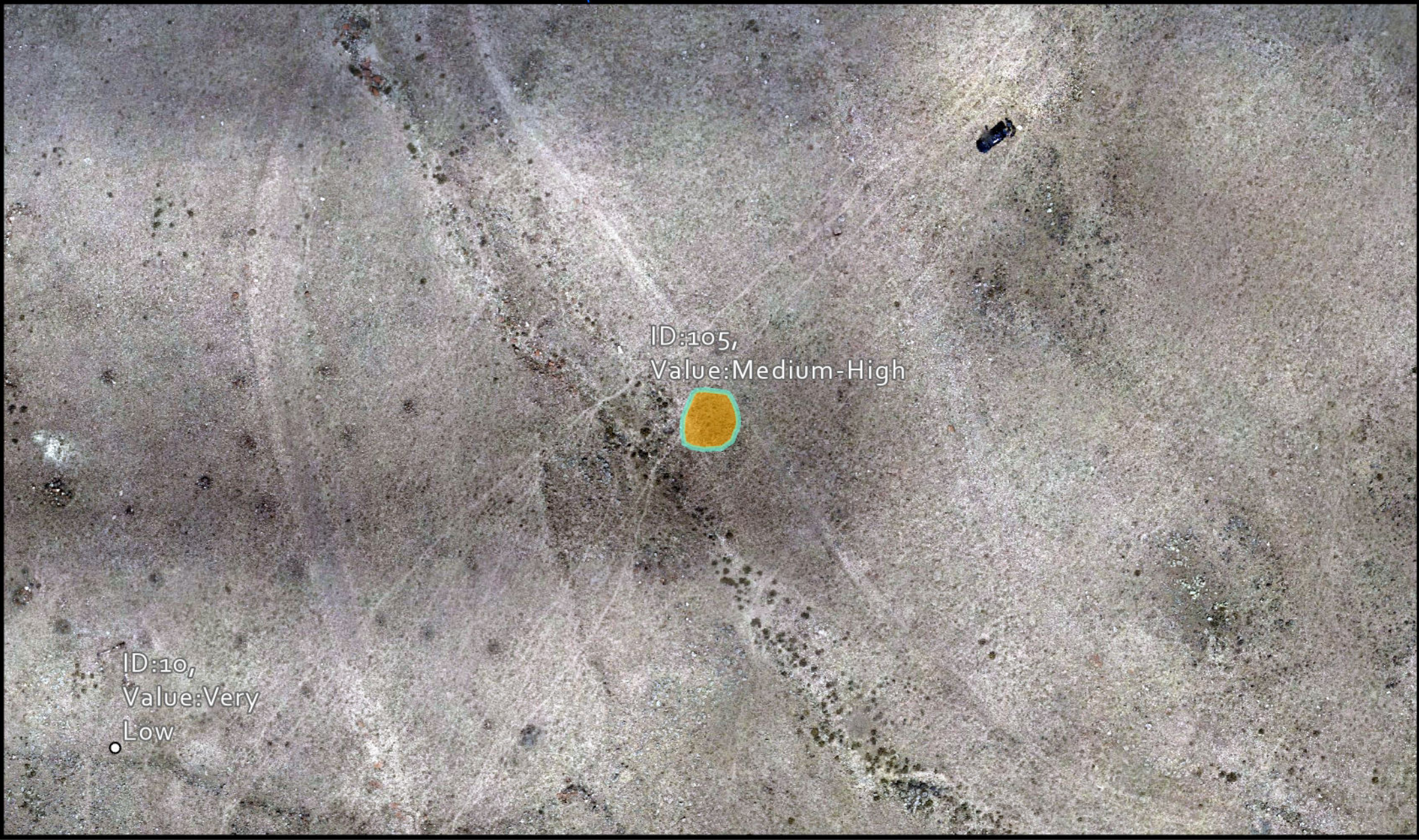
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 64.93



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

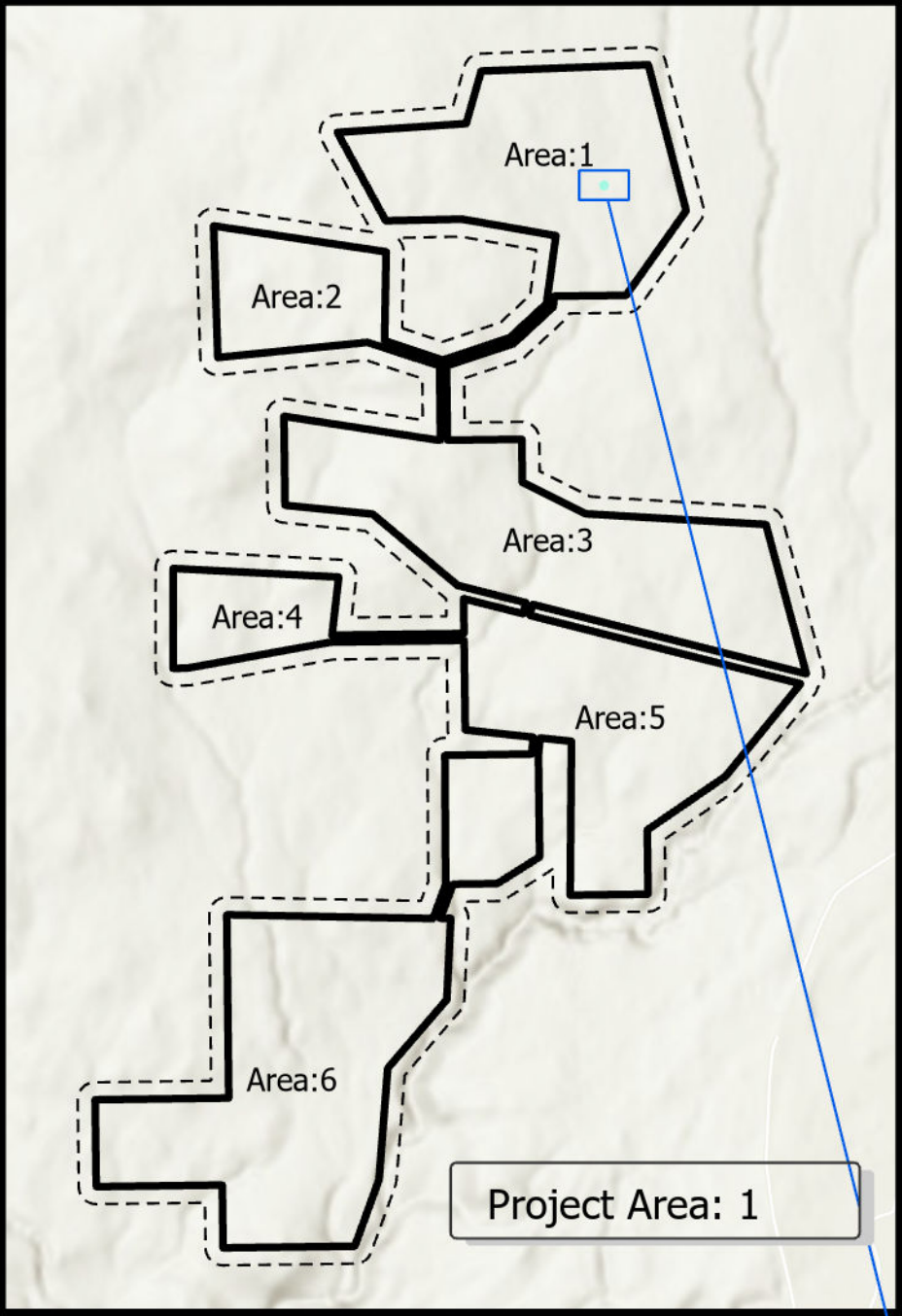
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 106

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 93.55



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

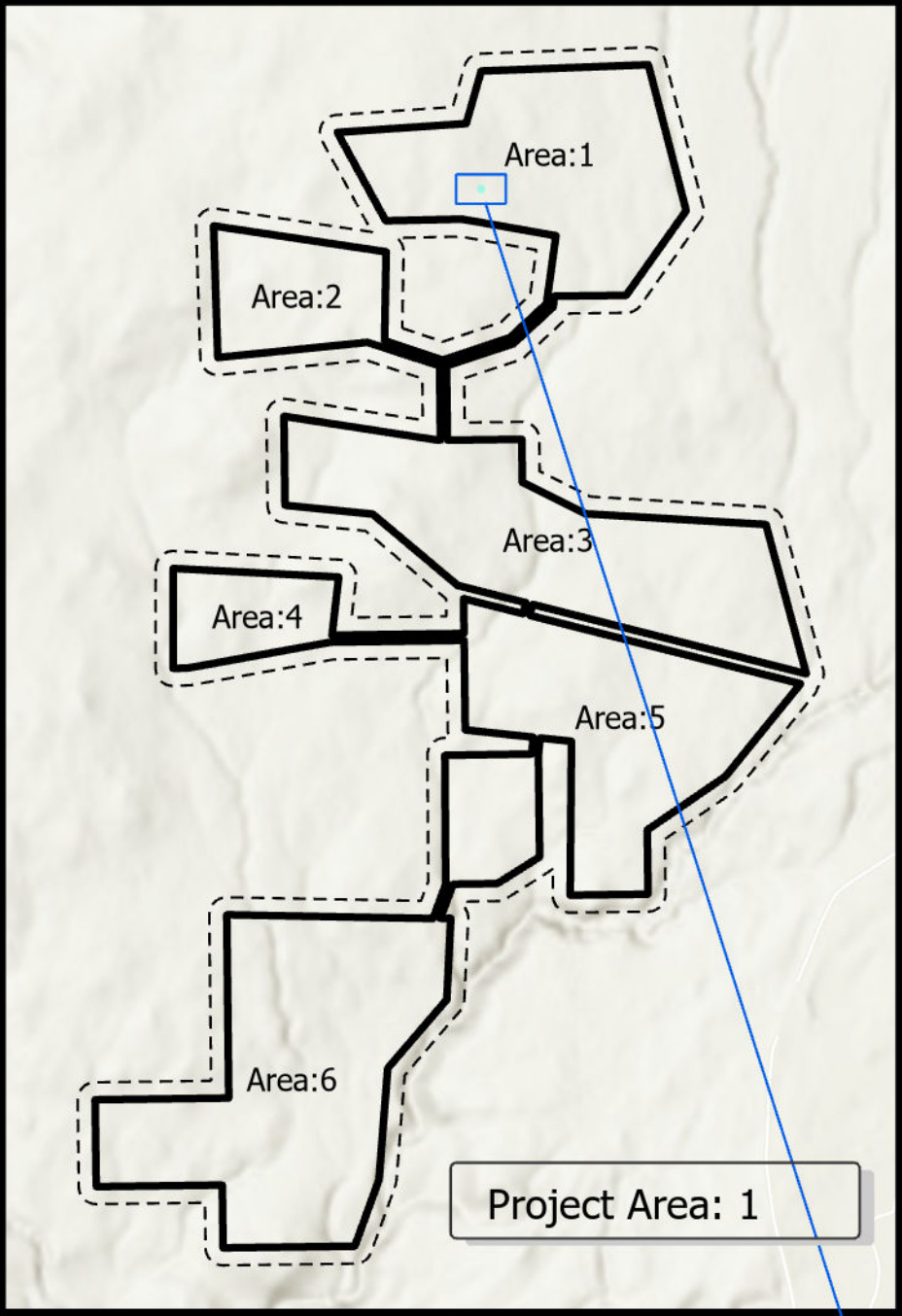
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 107

Feature Type:  
Potential Tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding a tomb structure or a potential tomb among a group of similar structures located on the slope of a hill. Time is unknown.

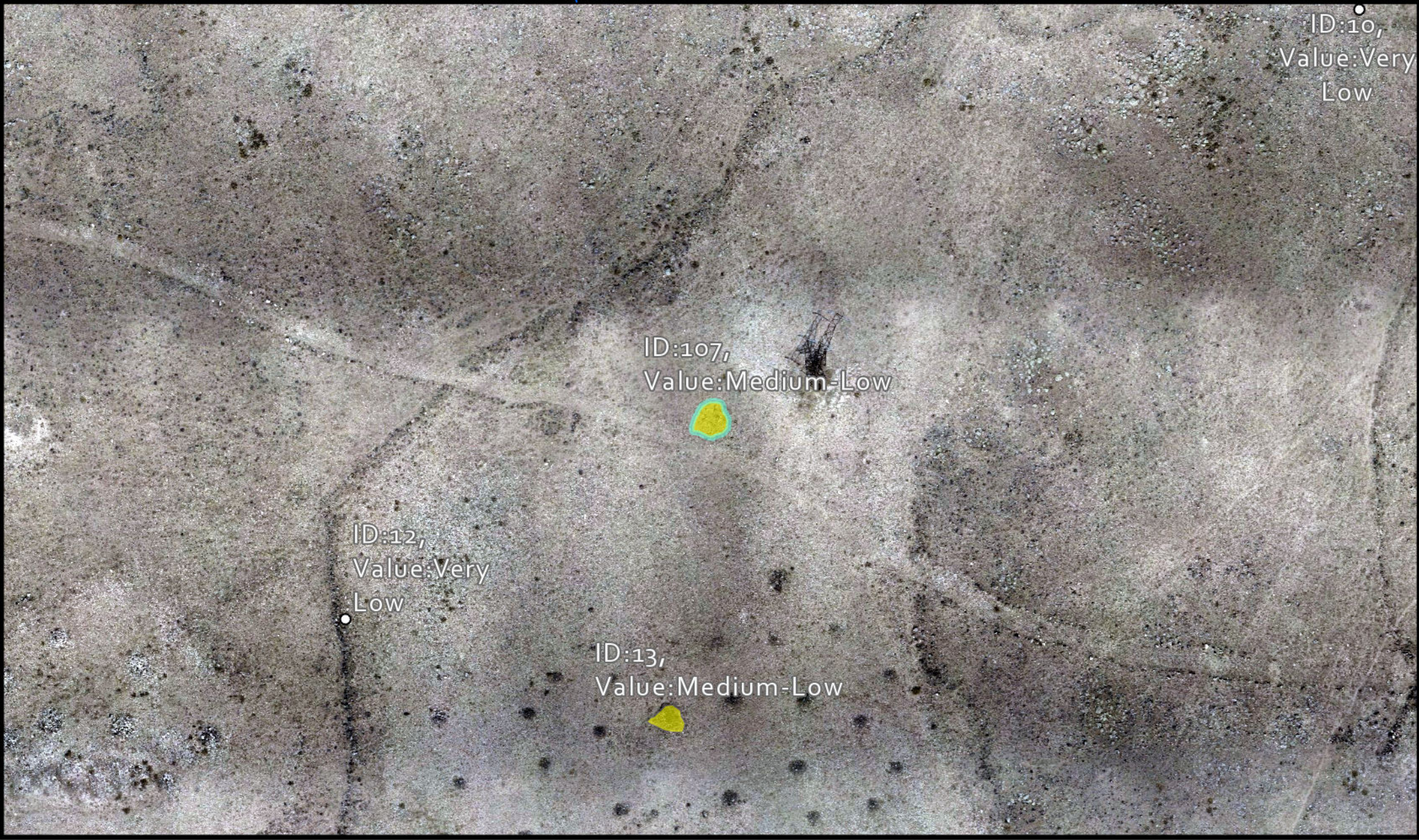
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).


- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 24.19



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

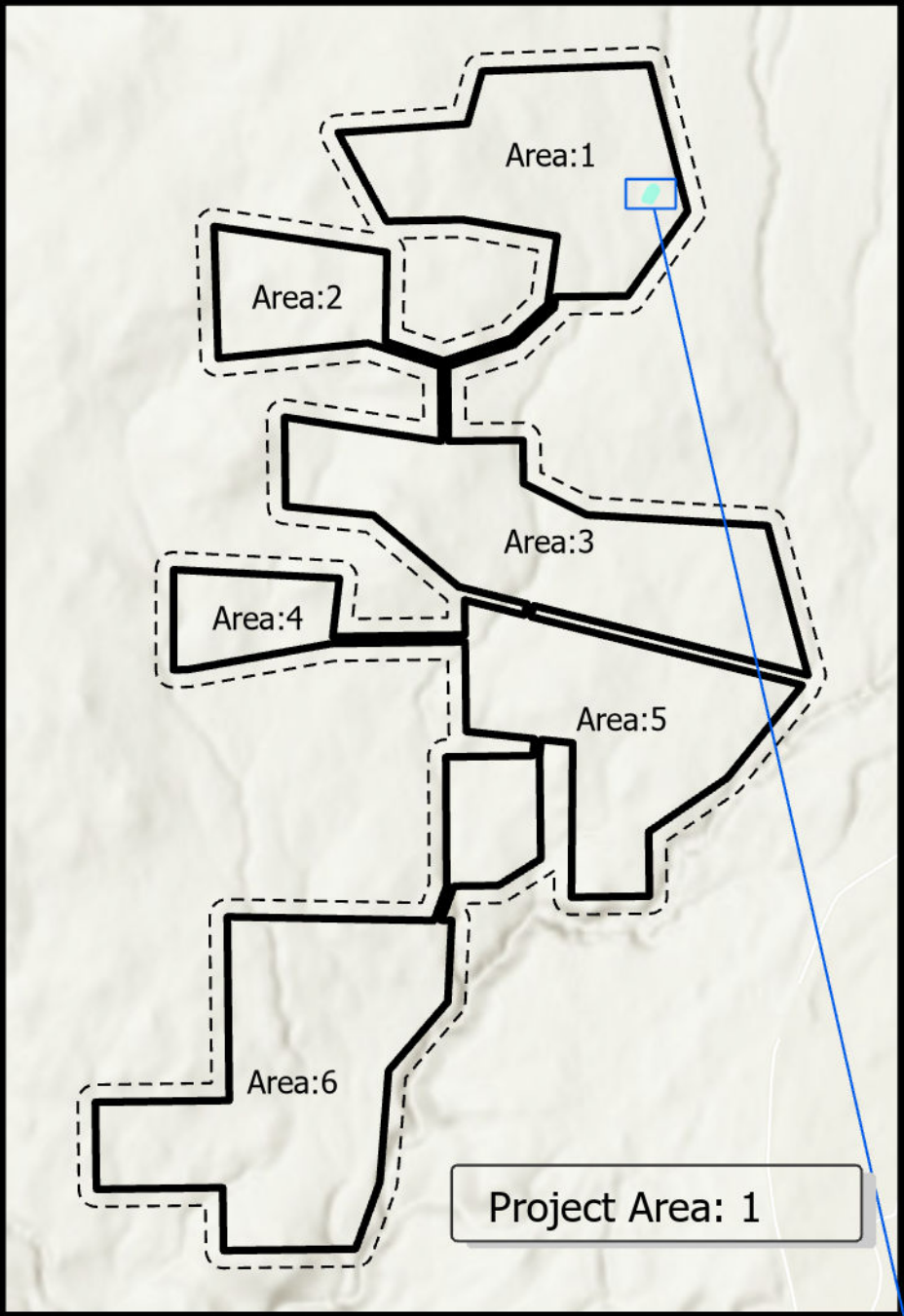
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 109

Feature Type:  
Structure

Description:

A complex presented by a series of walls on natural hills and surrounding areas. The function and timing is unknown. Probably can be a cultic or ritual complex, accompanied with some burials. More characteristic to the Middle Bronze Age.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

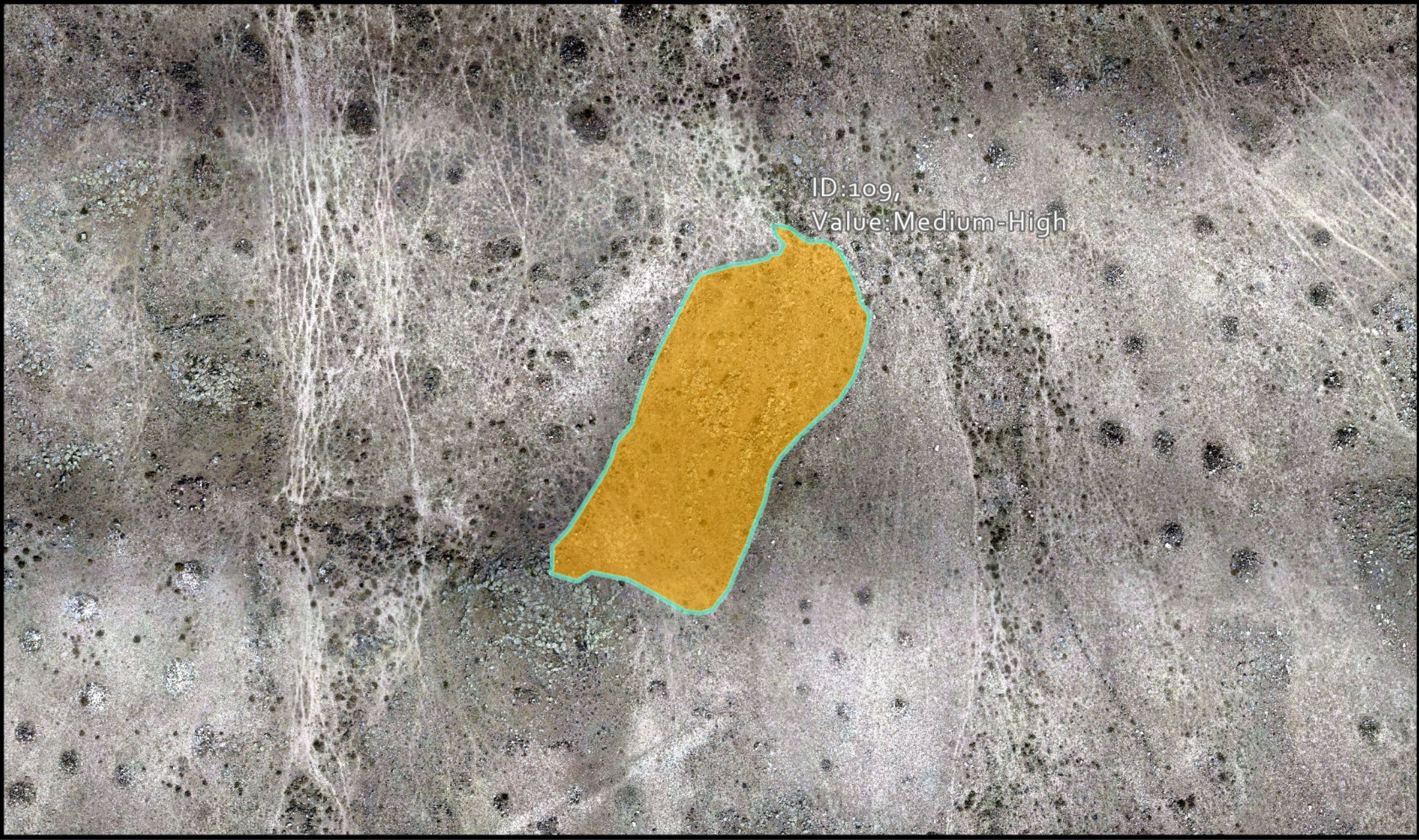
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 1446.81



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

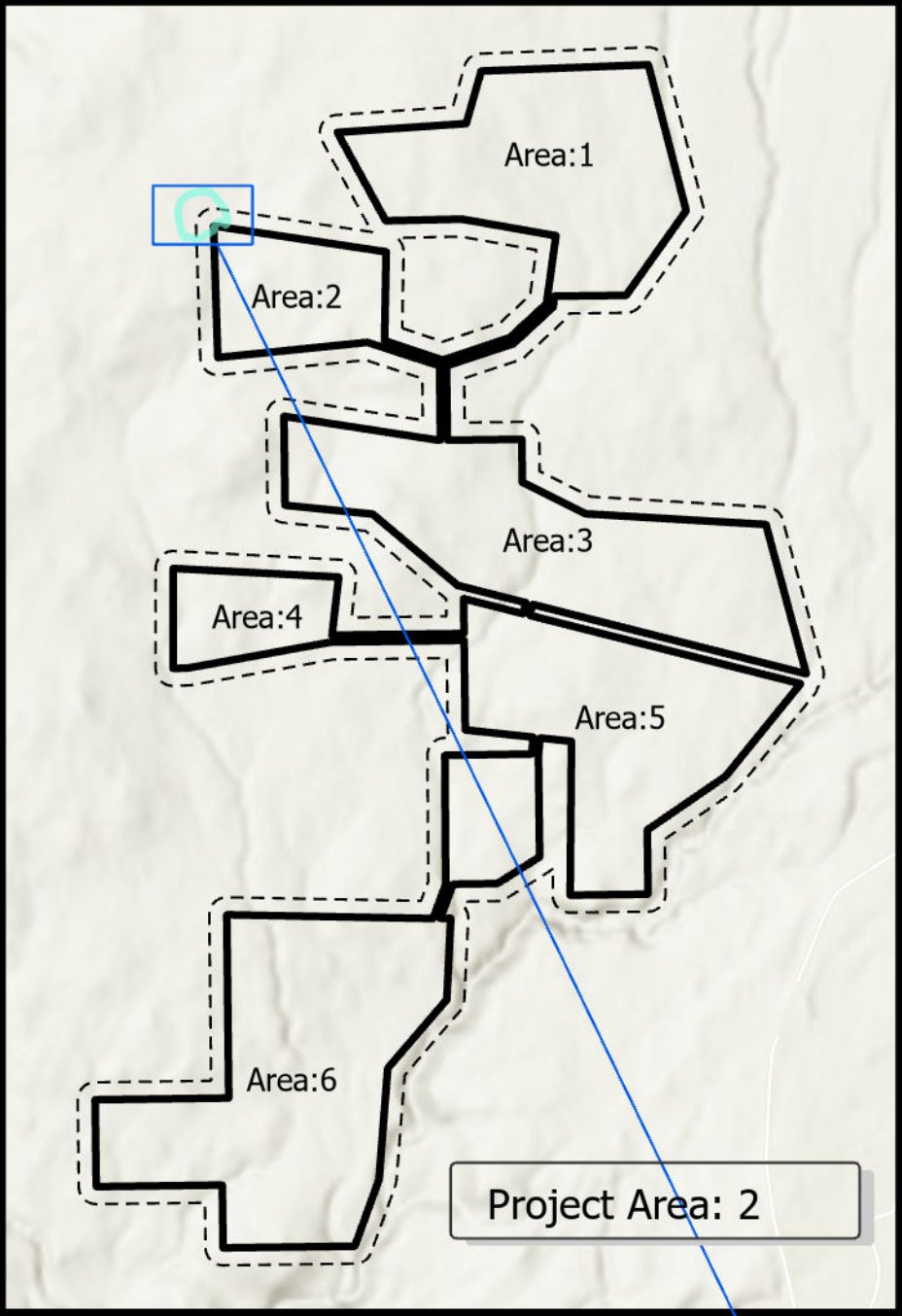
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 110

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

A large enclosure, with walls made from volcanic red tuff at some portions looking like a terrace and two rectangular-shaped structures in plan near the entrance. A unique structure, timing and function are unknown. Most probably was composed for cattle herding.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

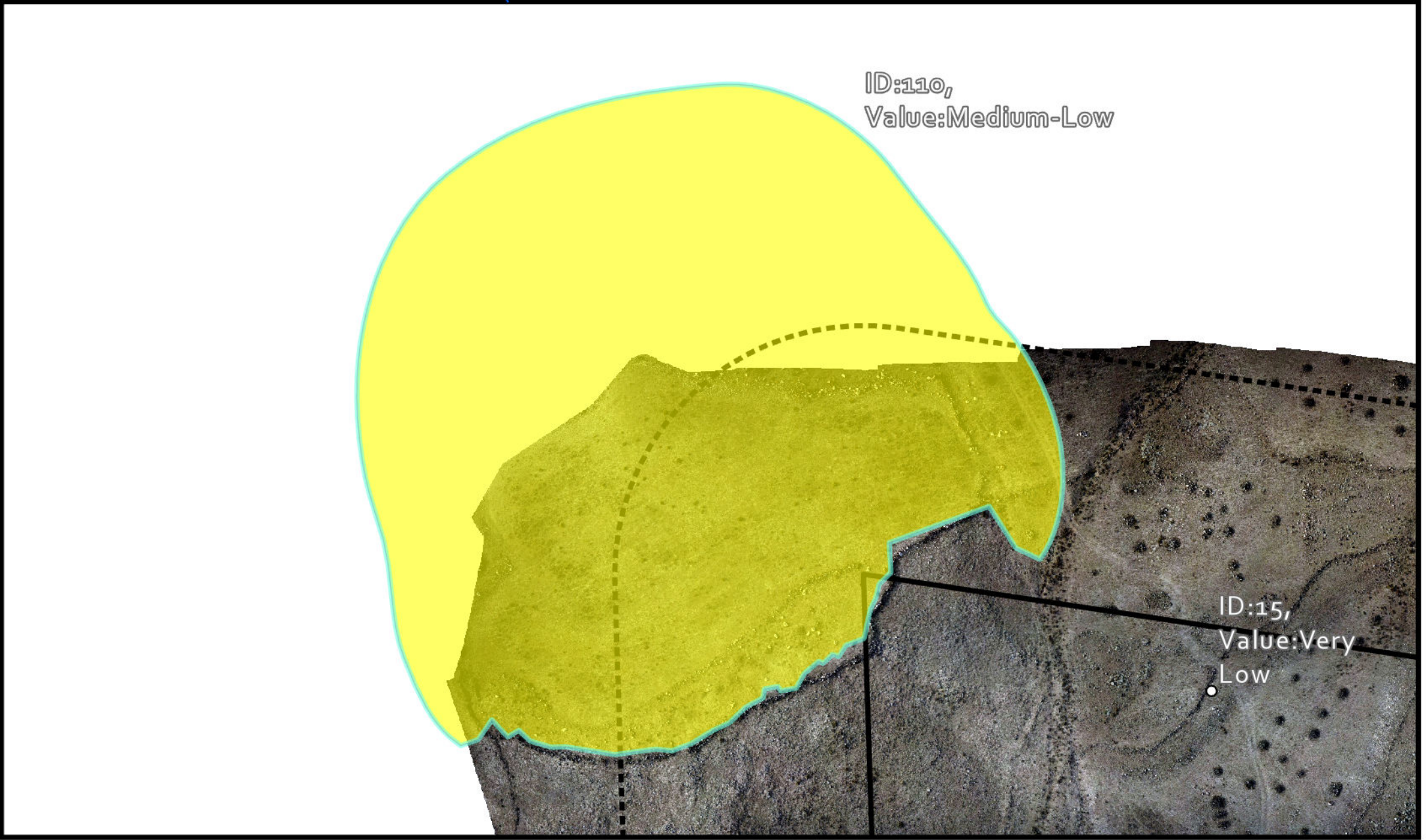
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 32186.71



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
	
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

30

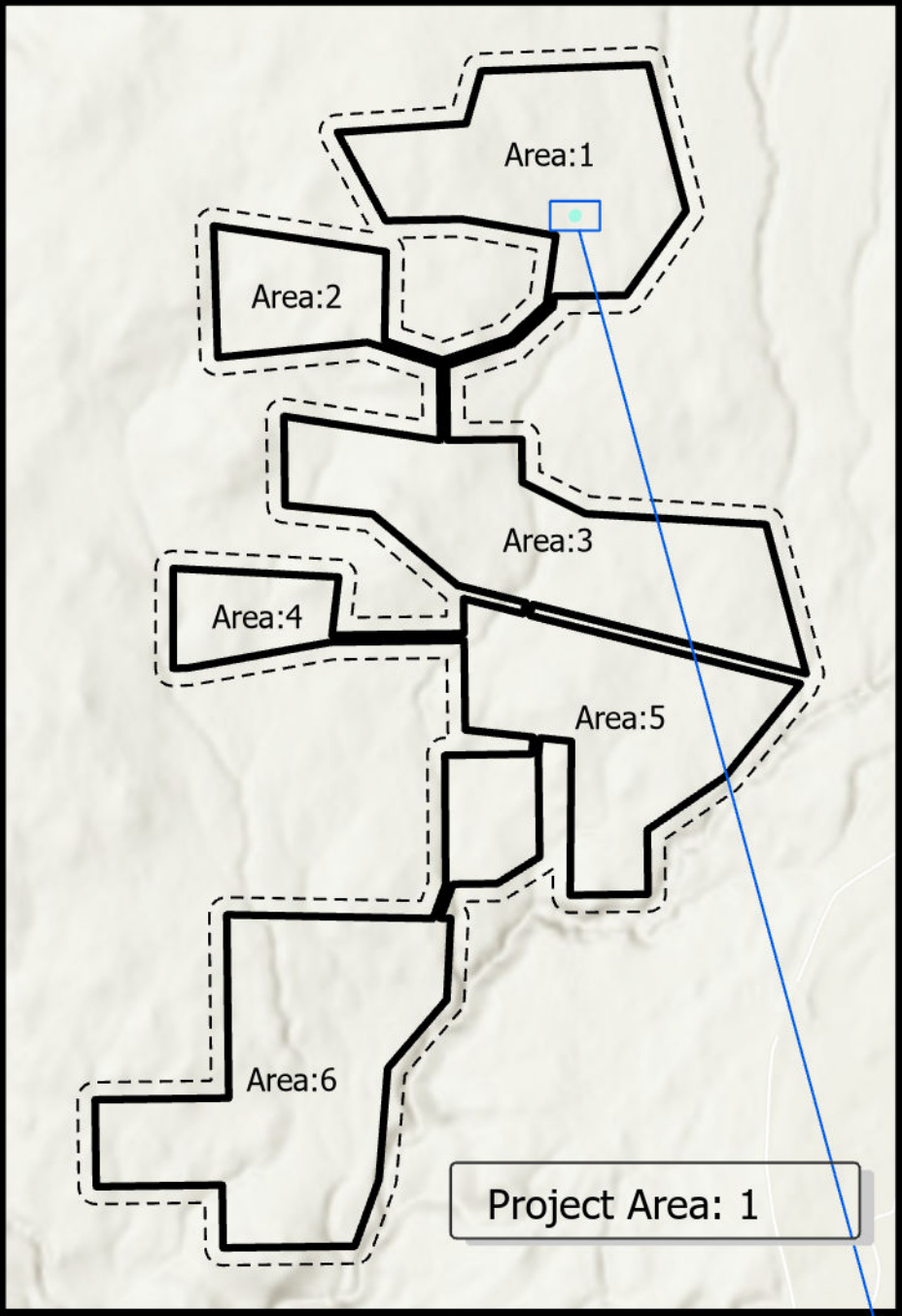
60

90

120

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 111

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 456.27



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

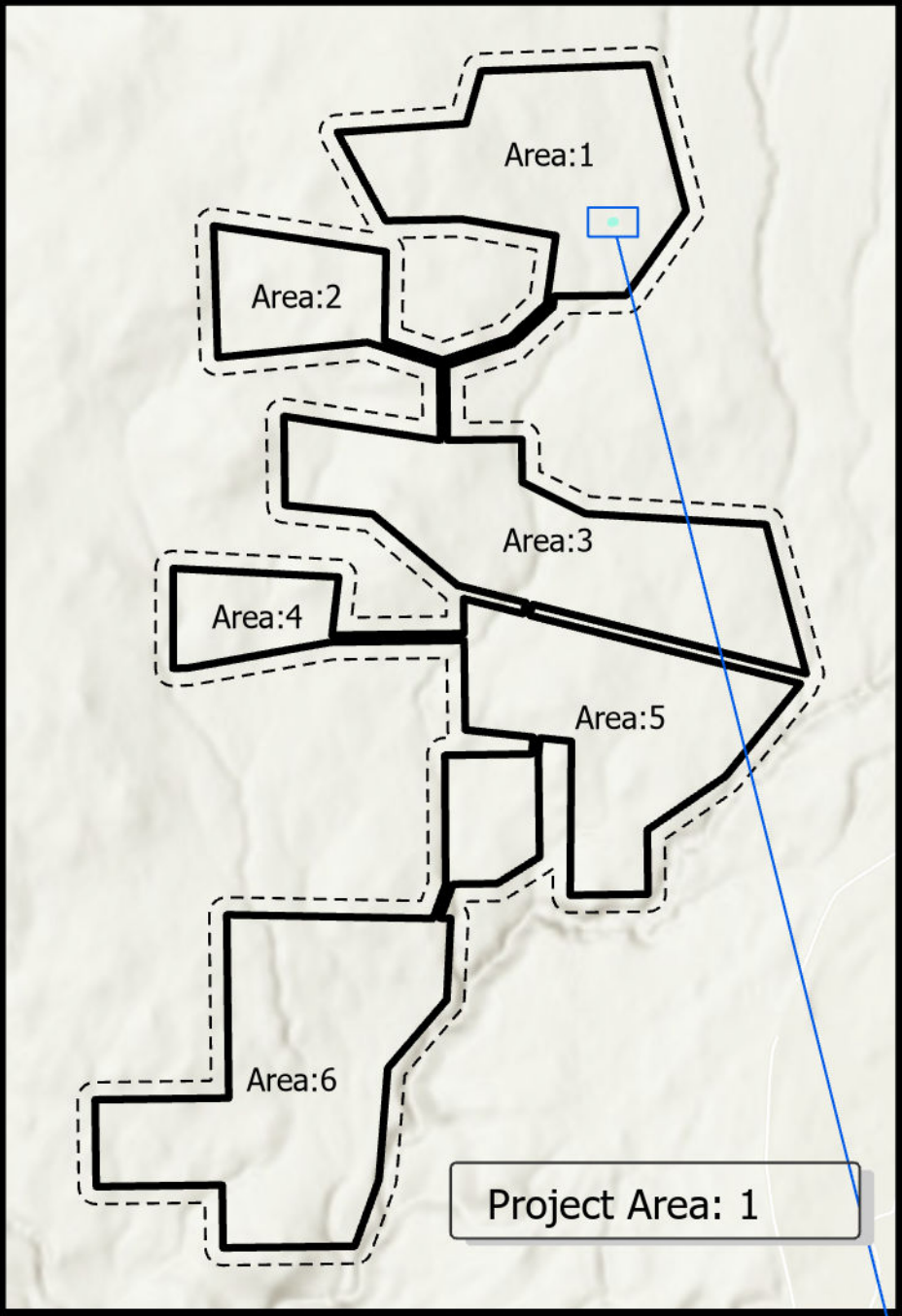
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 113

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 87.6



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

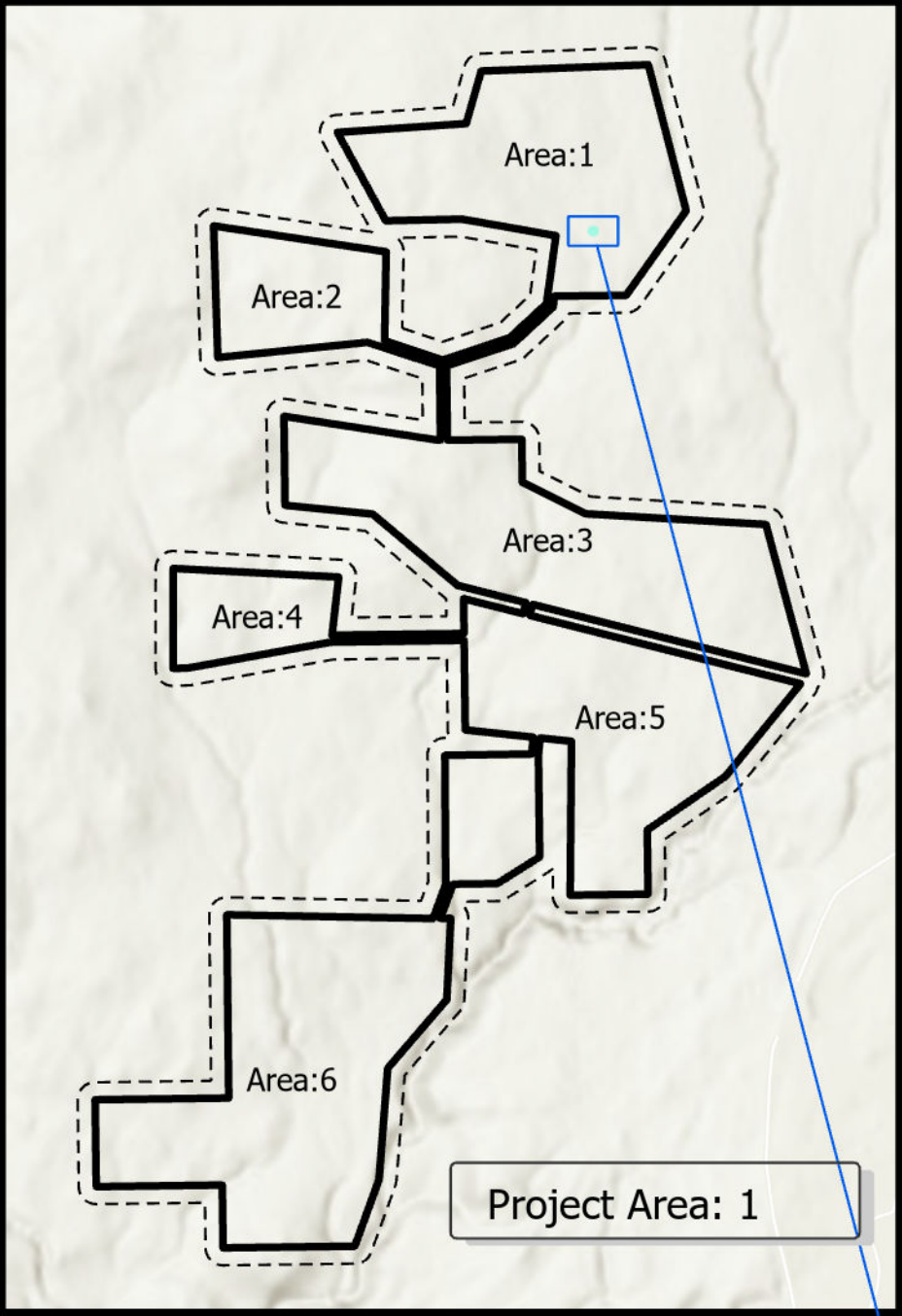
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 114

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 195.37



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

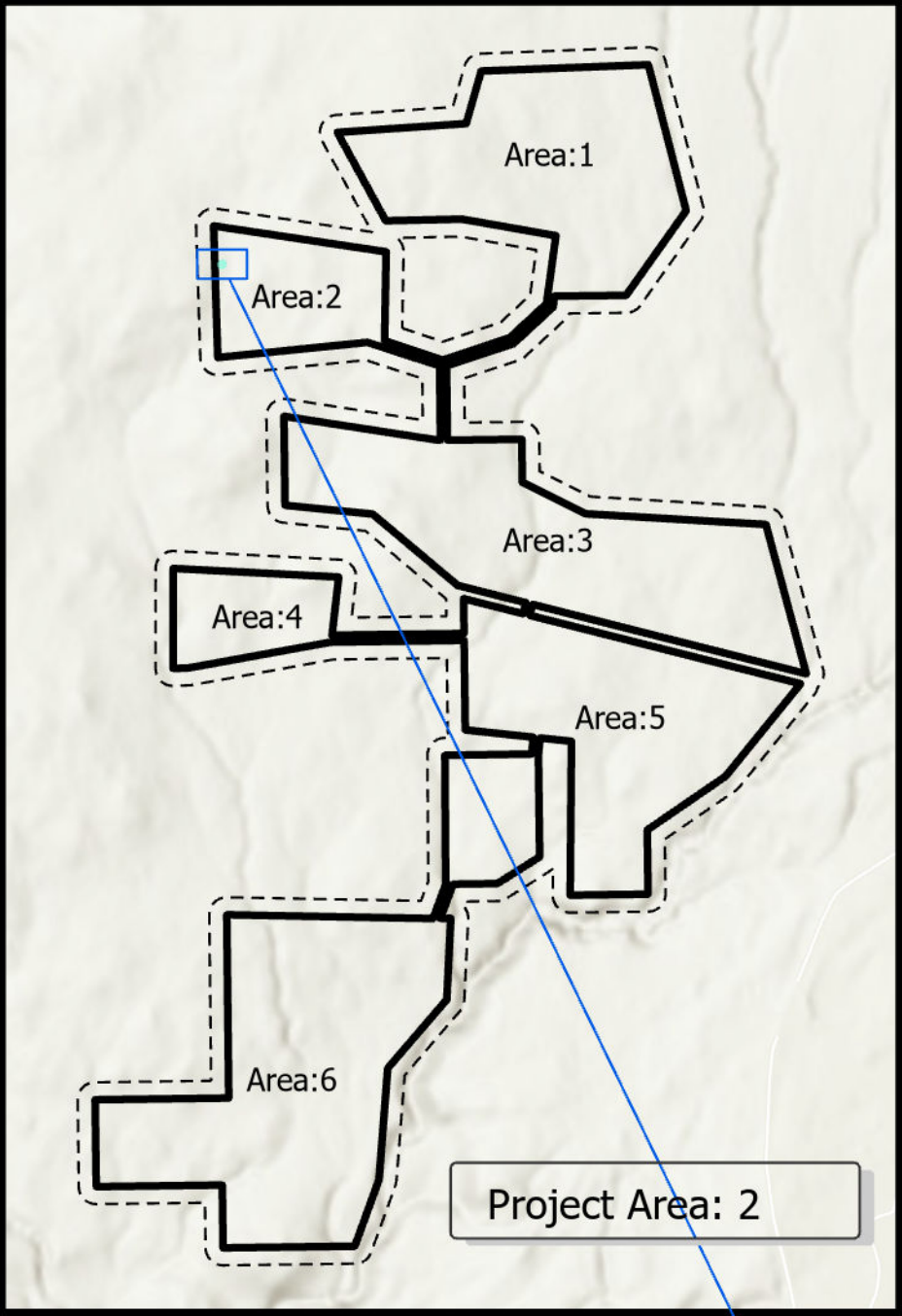
Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 115

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

A large enclosure, with walls made from local basalt-andesite. Two rectangular-shaped structures in plan exist near the entrance. A unique structure, timing and function are unknown. Most probably was composed for cattle herding.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

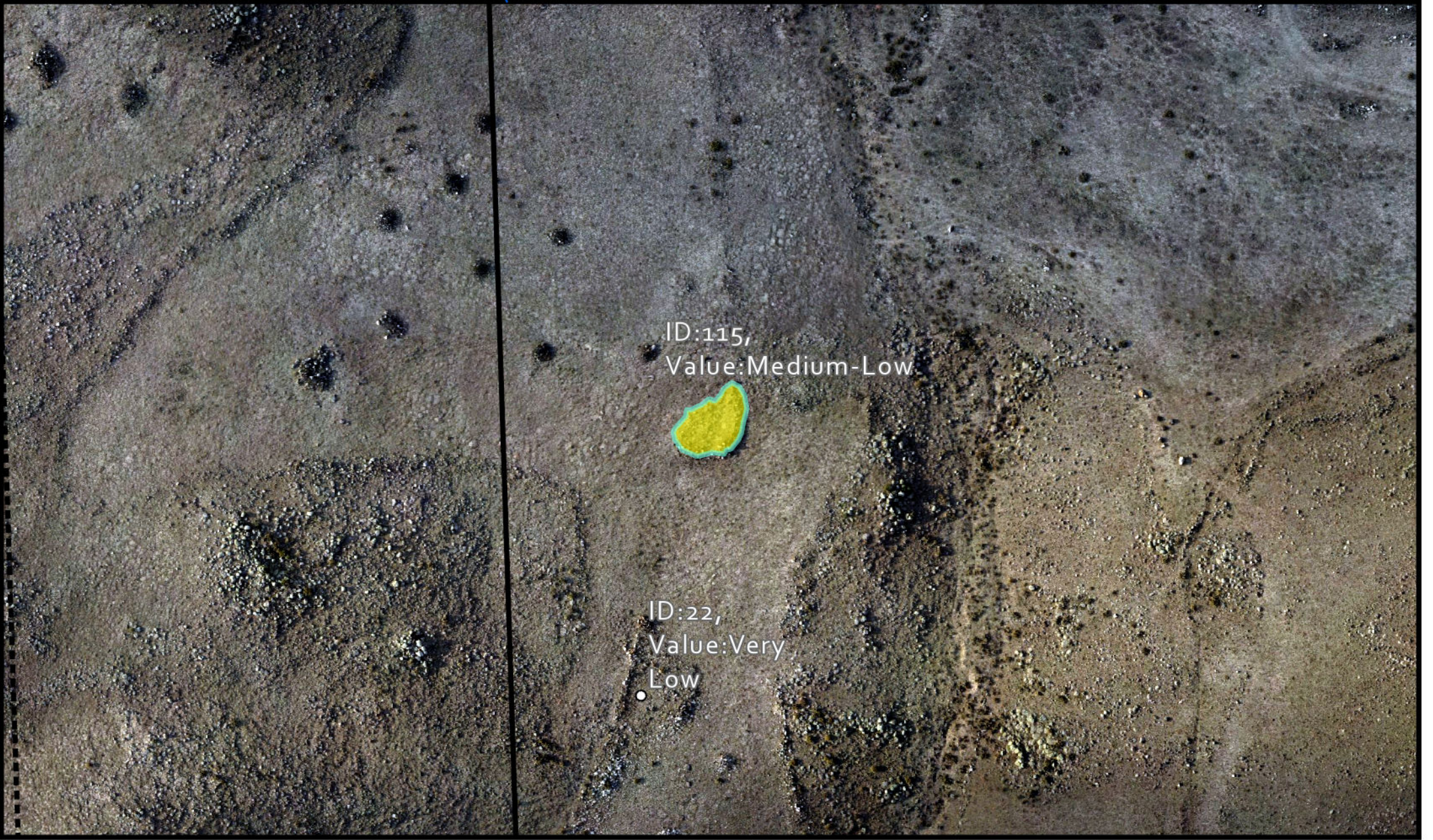
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 79.73



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

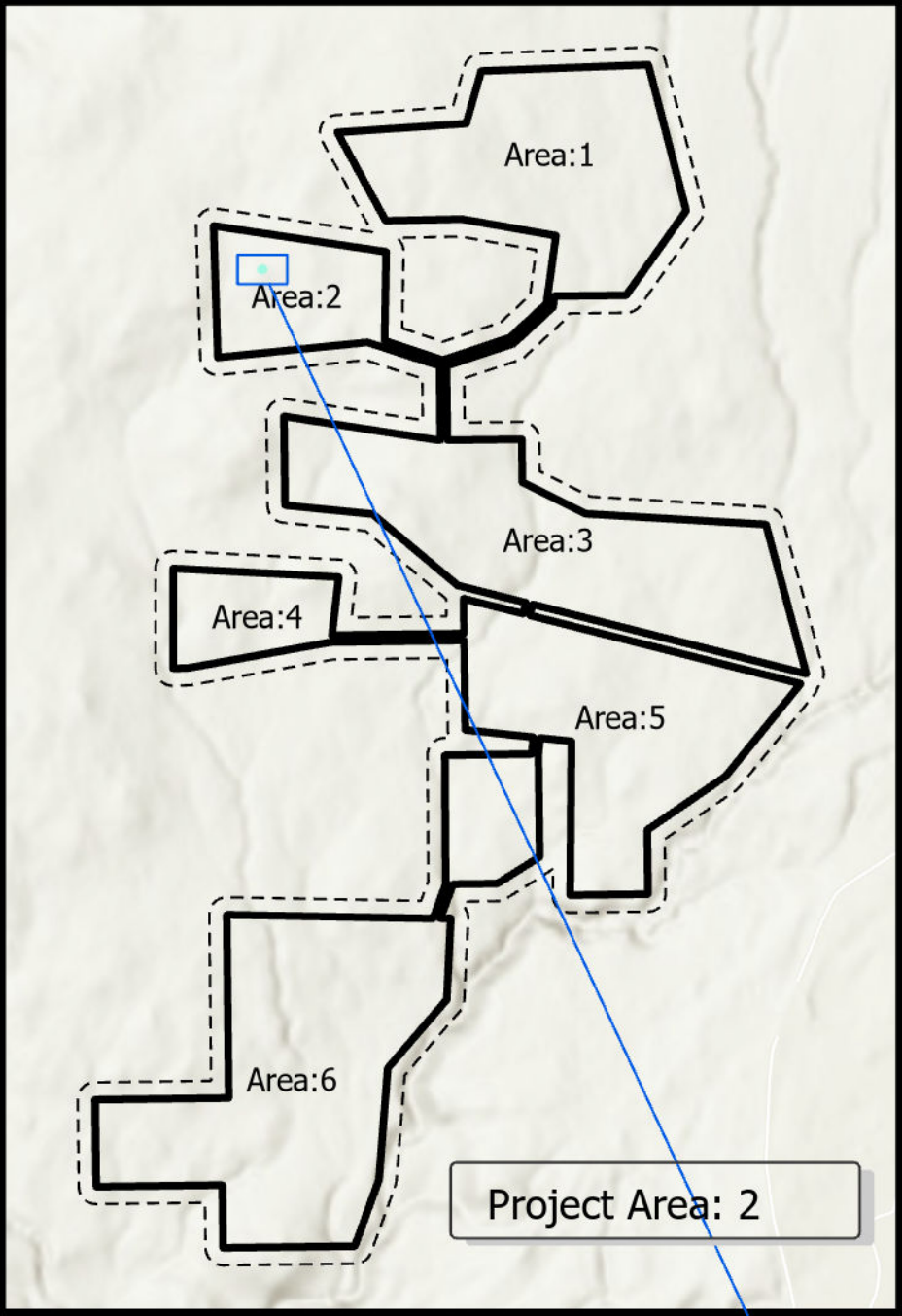
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 116

Feature Type:  
Tomb

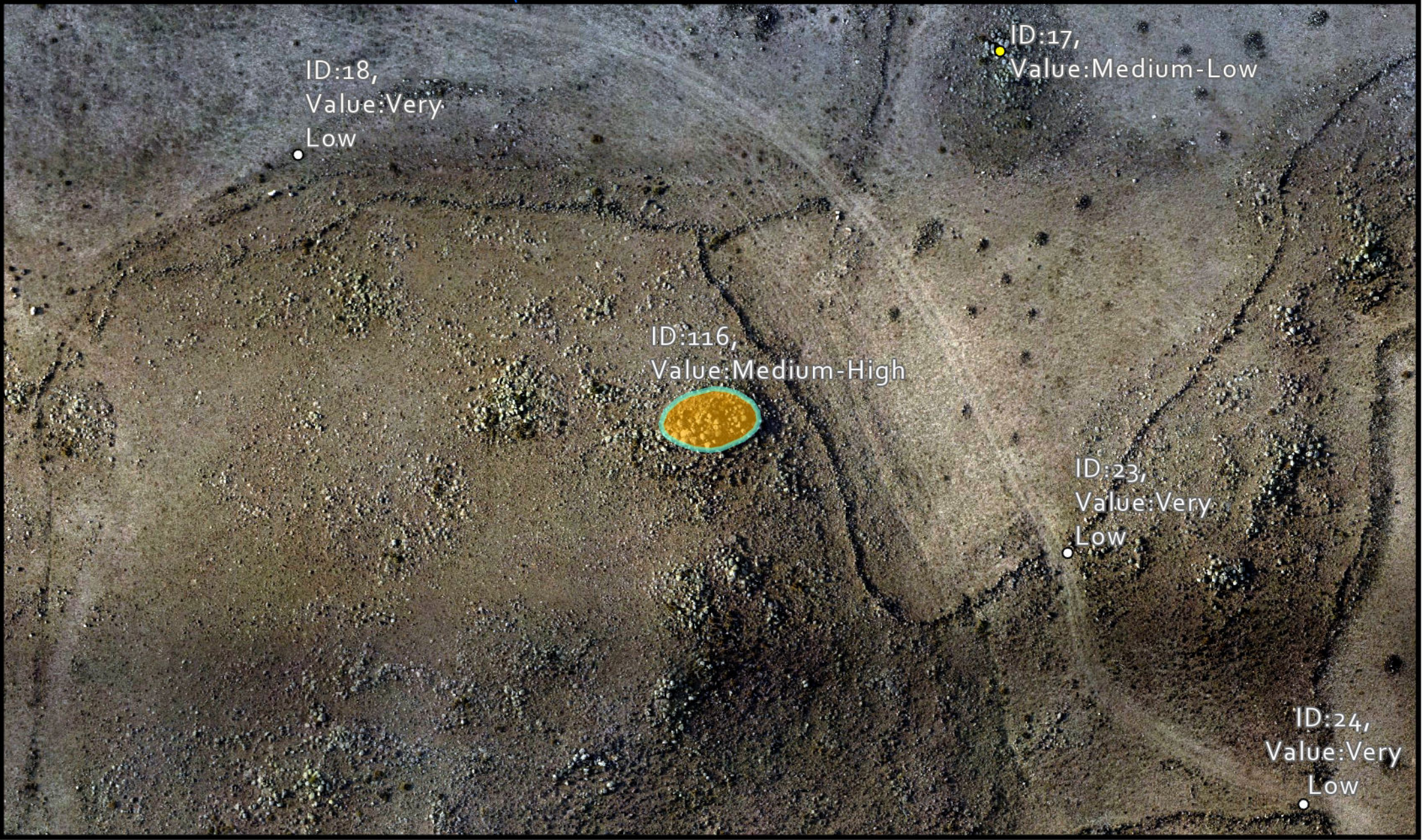
Description:  
Rounded-shaped enclosure around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).


- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 104.79



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Medium-Low

○

Very Low

MASK Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

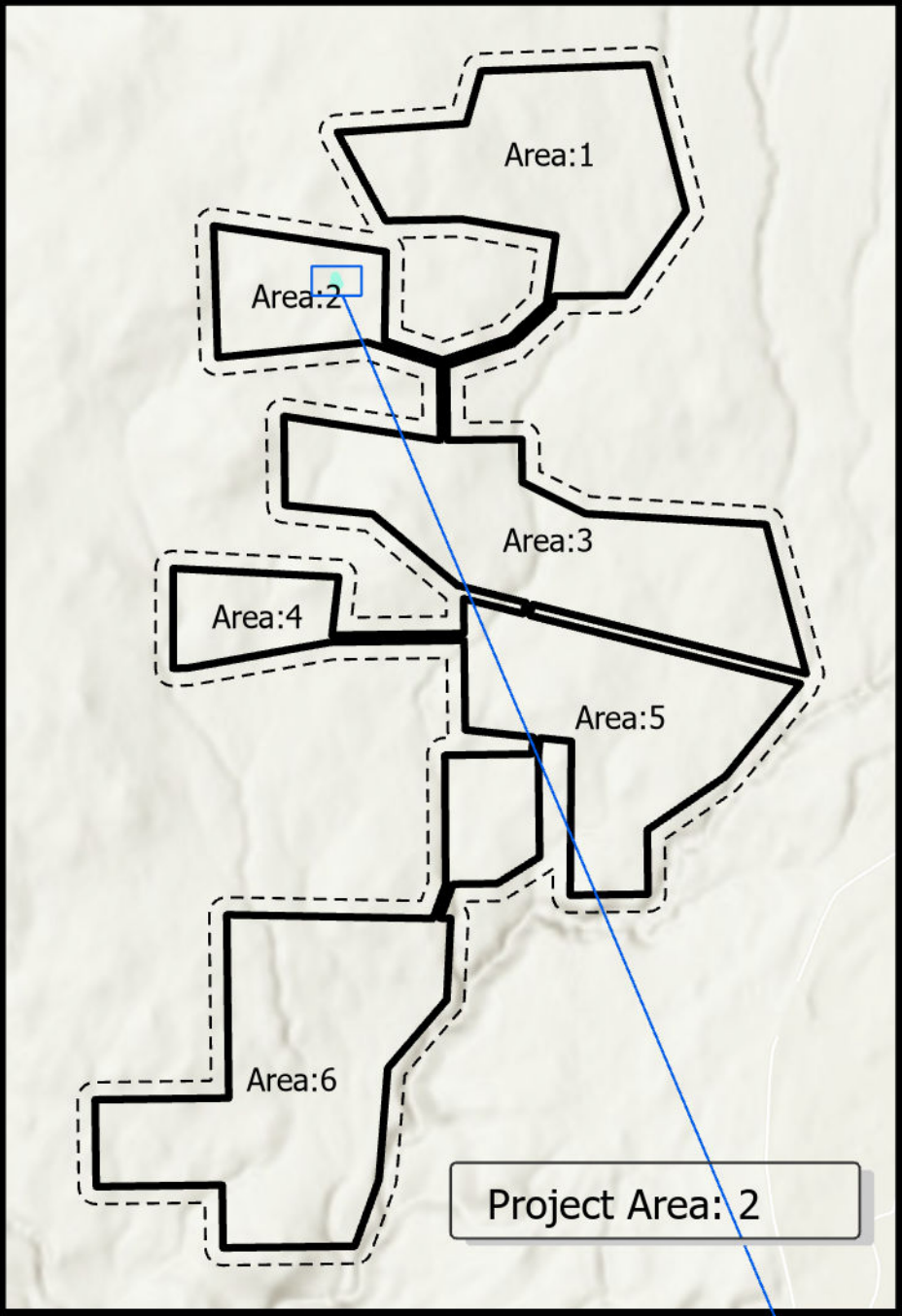
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 117

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Traces of an agglomerative settlement near the v-shaped kite structure (No. 77), probably from the same time period, which can not be defined without excavations.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

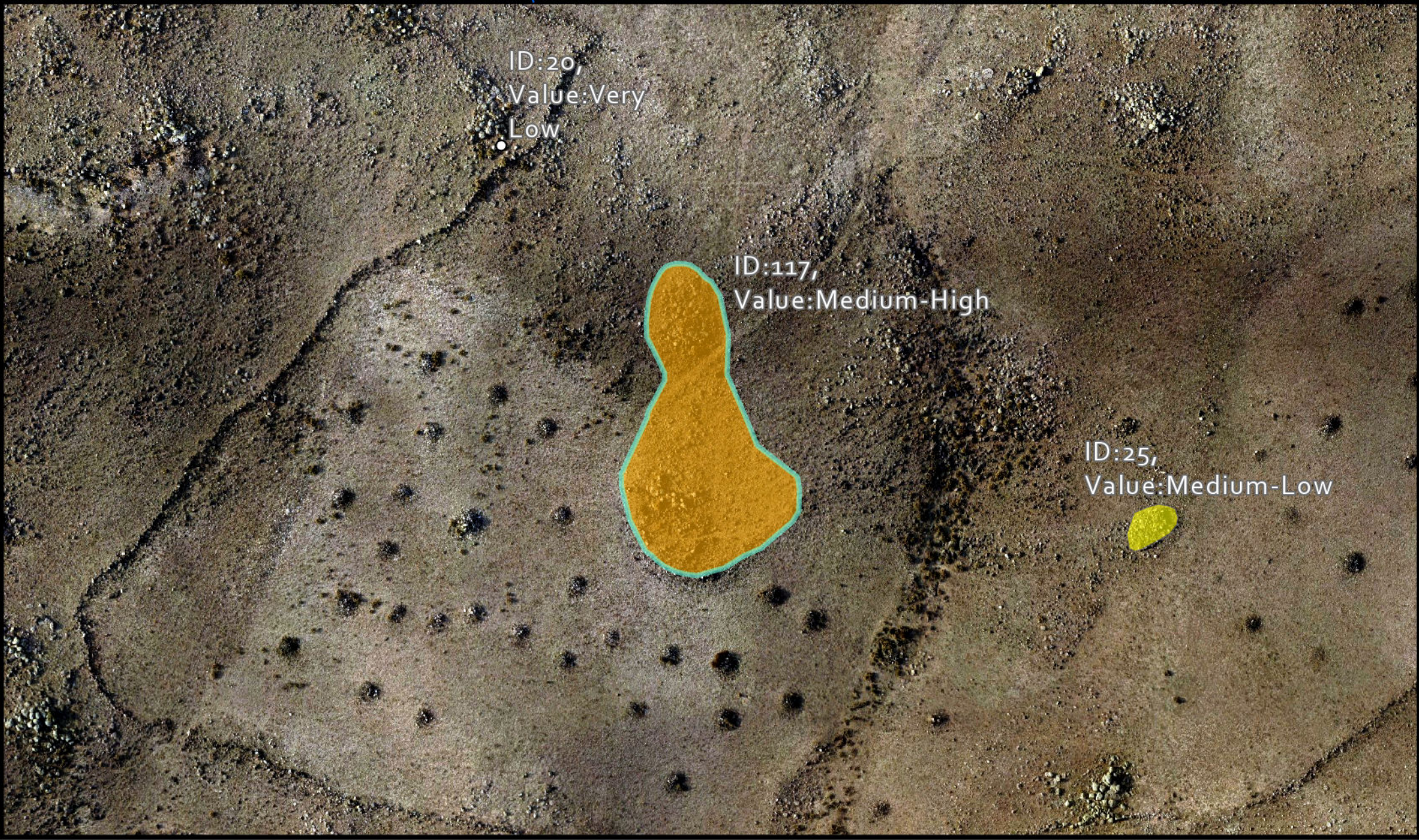
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 752.4



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps	
Client: Masdar	
	
Date: 21/09/2023	Scale: @ A3
Drawn: MT	Approved: CLQ

# Legend

○ Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

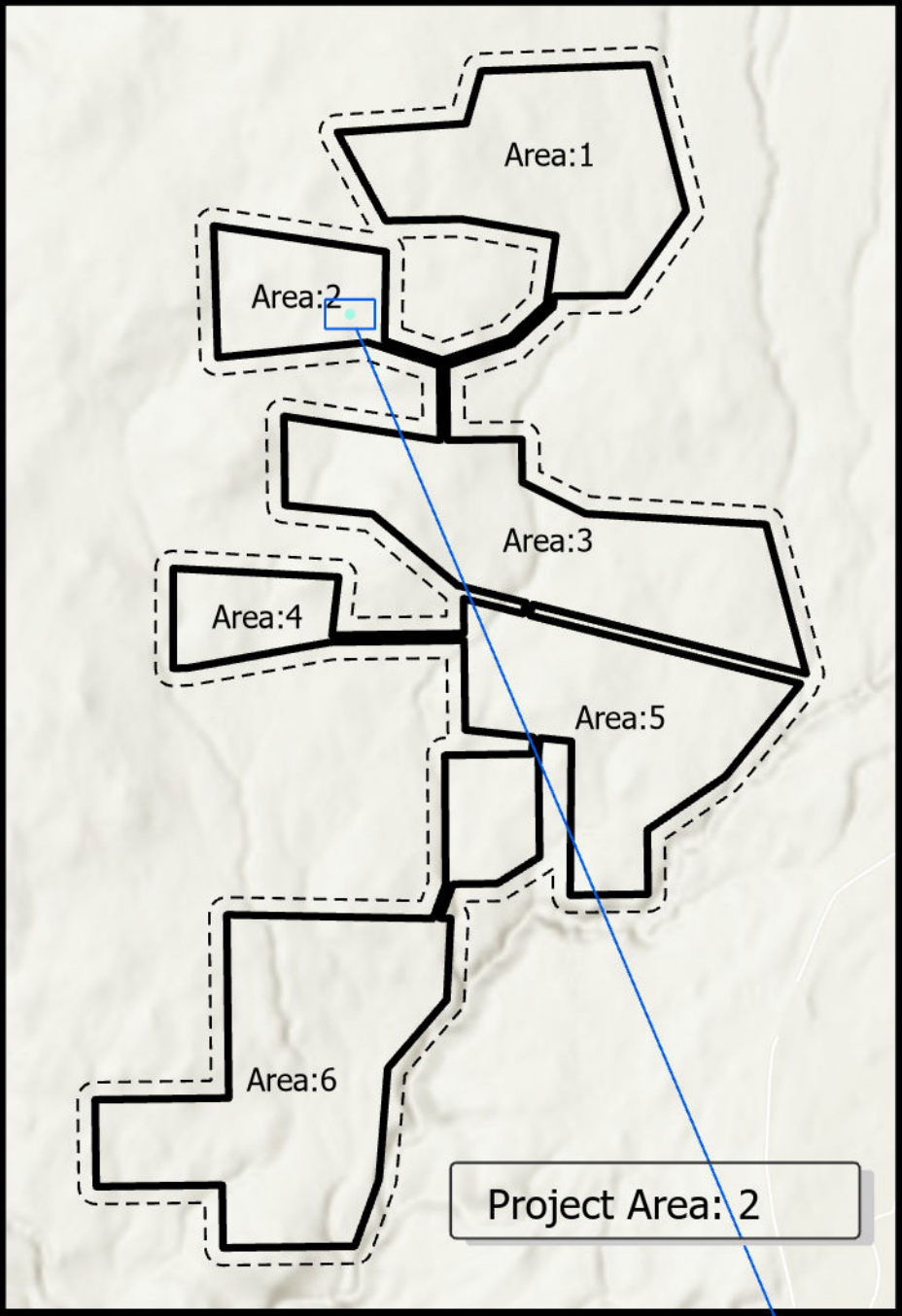
Project Boundary

Project Study Area  
(100m buffer of the  
Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 118

Feature Type:  
Tomb

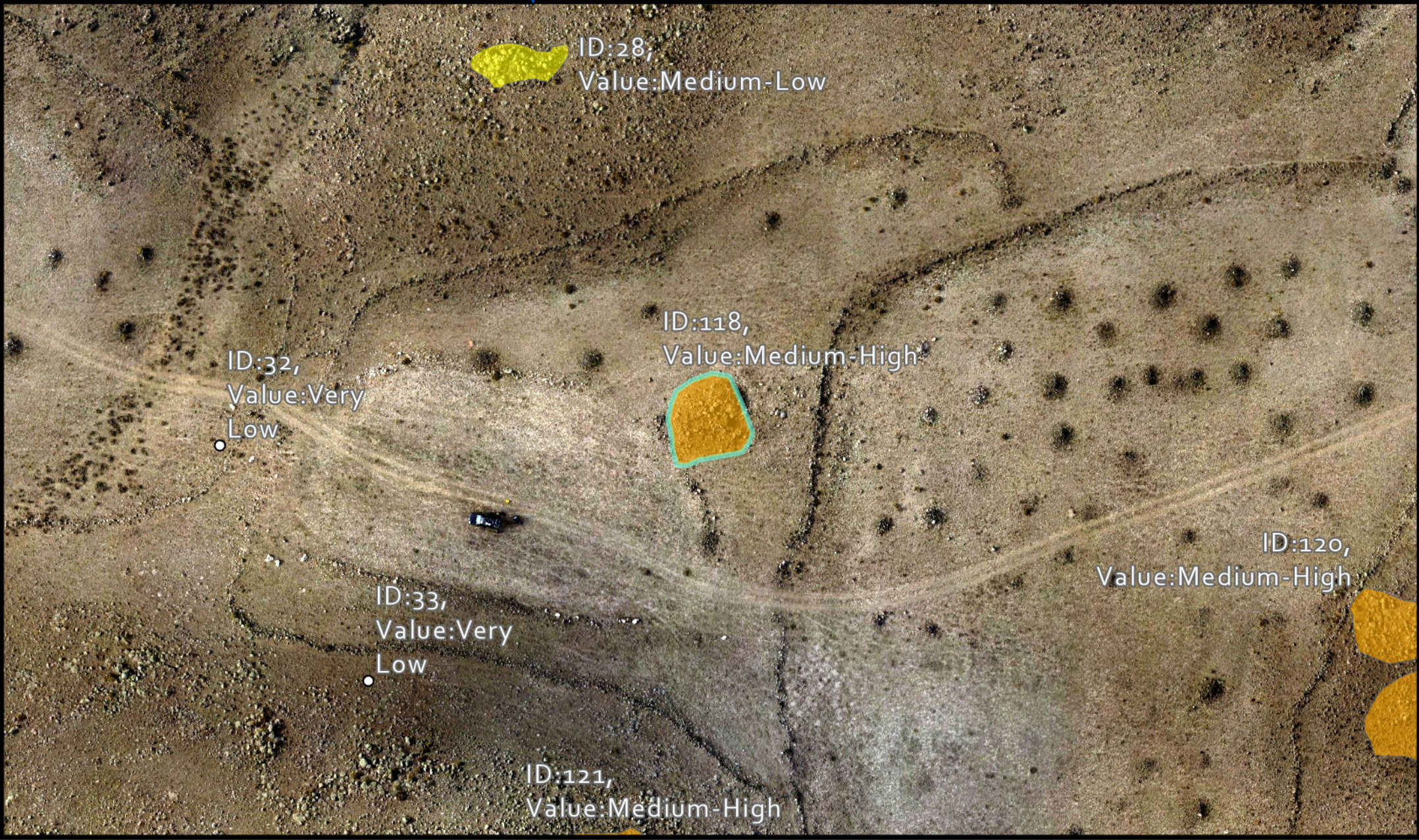
Description:  
Collection of rocks near a natural hill formed by basaltic lava, which can be a hidden tomb.  
Timing is unknown.

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 134.4



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○ Very Low

MASK

Medium-High

Medium-Low

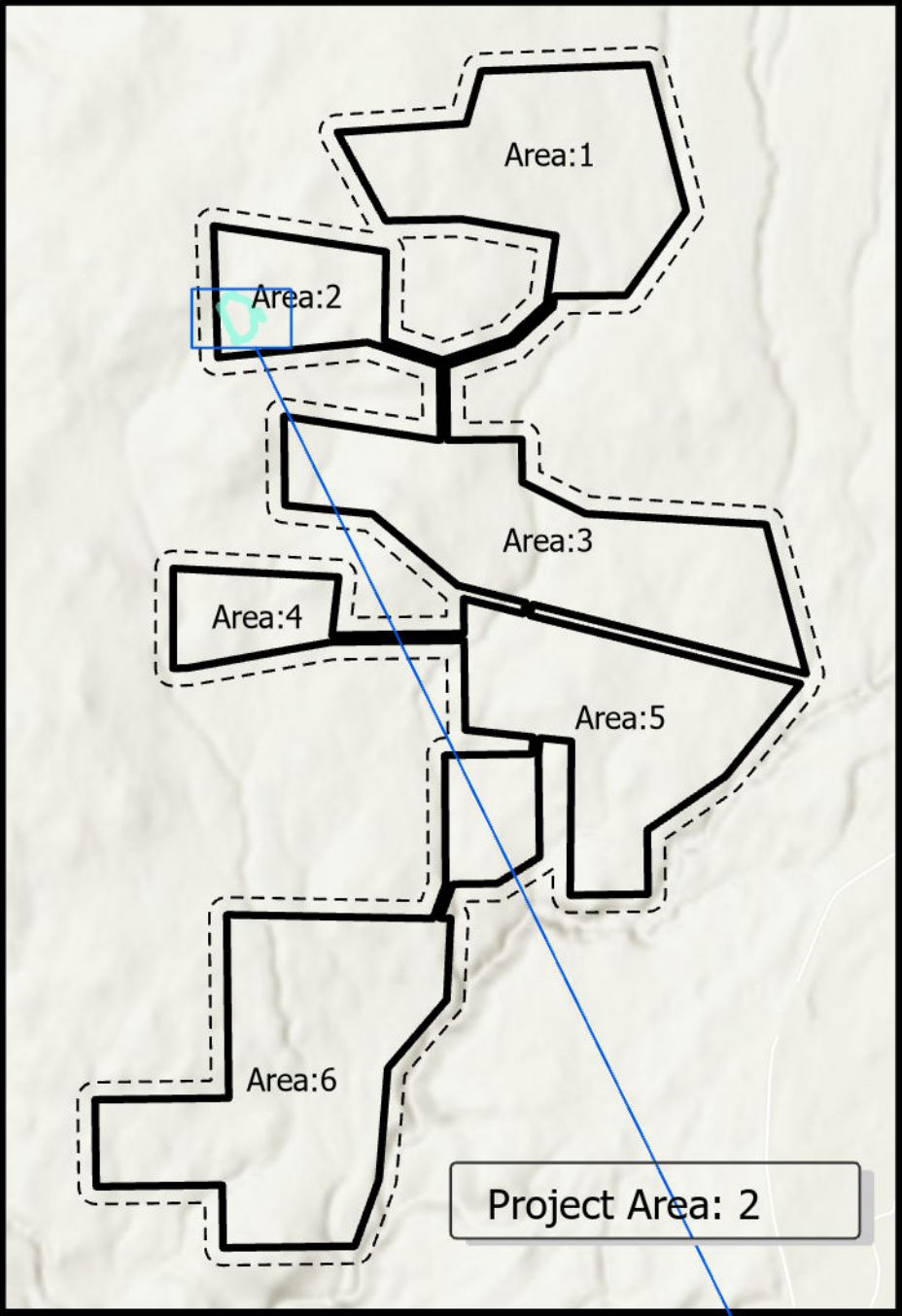
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 119

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

A system of enclosures located near the seasonal river bed. Timing is unknown. Most probably the system was used as herding unit, incorporated with the nearby kite structures

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

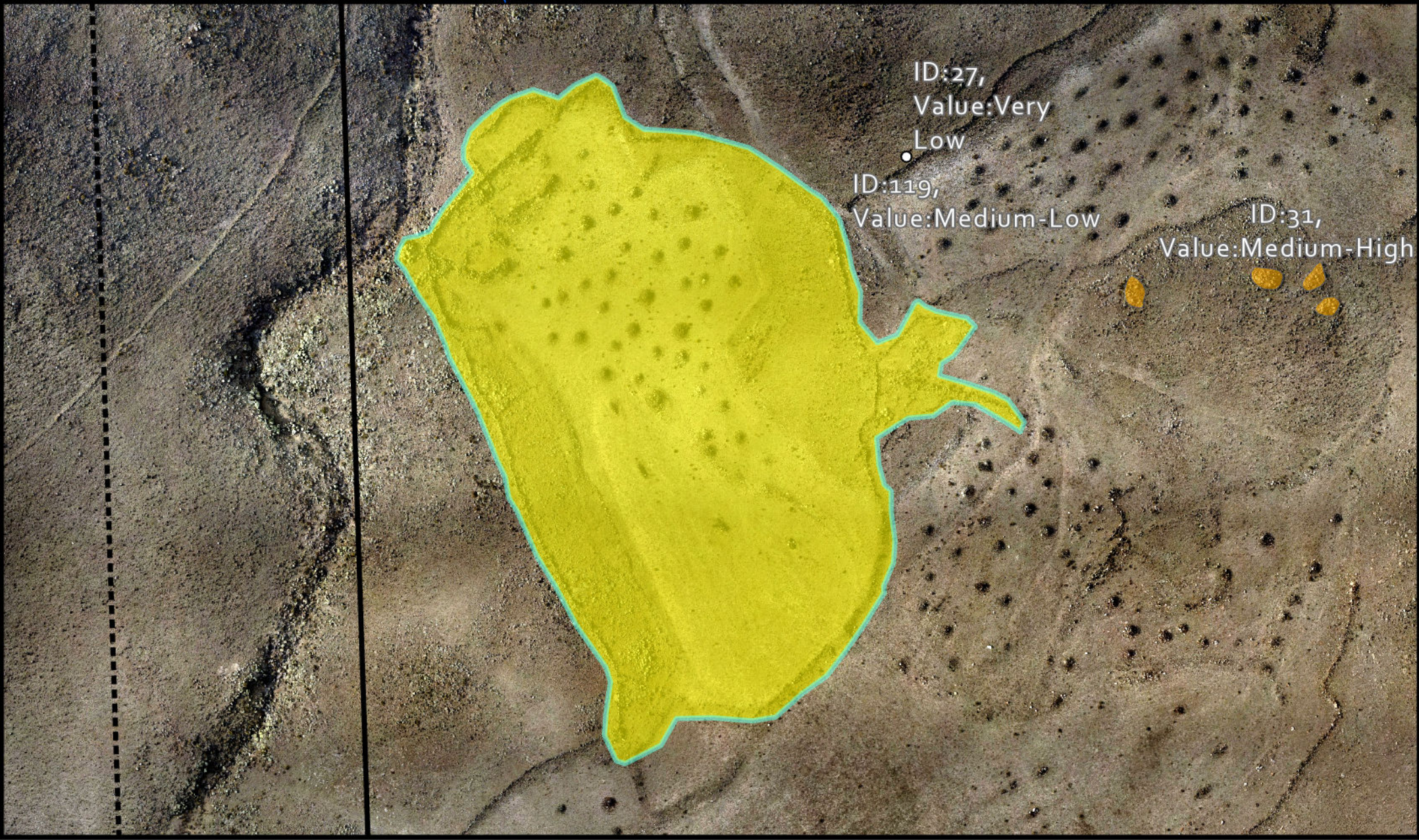
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

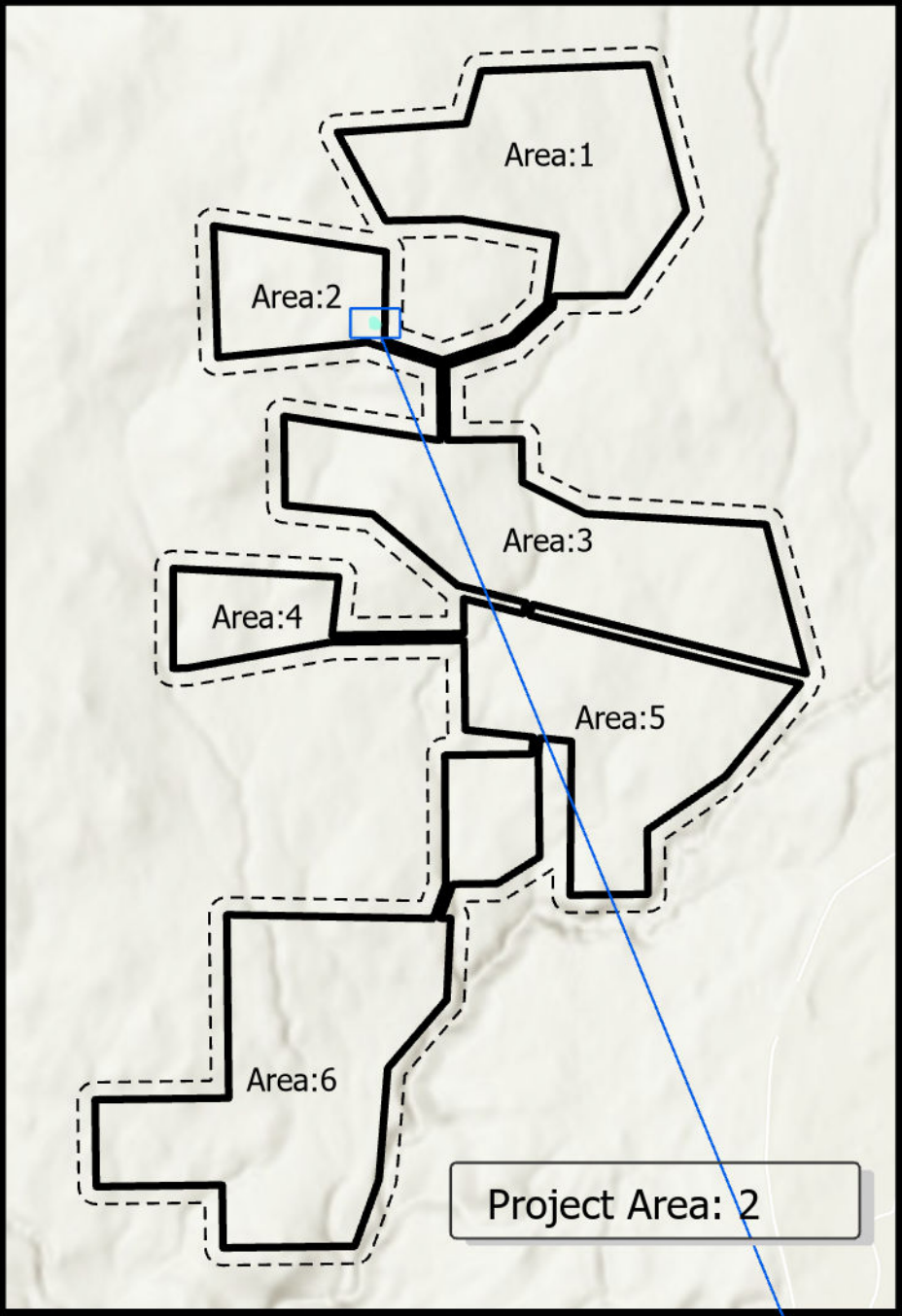
Area: 21232.77



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		<h3>Legend</h3> <div><div><div>○ Very Low</div><div><div>MASK</div><div>Gazetteer_EIA_Ply</div></div><div><div>Medium-High</div><div>Medium-Low</div></div></div><div><div><div>Project Boundary</div><div>Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)</div></div></div></div> <div><div><div>0306090120</div><div>Meters</div></div></div>	
Client: Masdar			
			
Date: 21/09/2023 Drawn: MT		Scale: @ A3 Approved: CLQ	





Gazetteer ID: 120

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped tomb structure with rocky-soil shield, preserved after the intensive melioration of the area. Time is unknown. Probably Late Bronze – Early Iron Age.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing


Area: 386.76





Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS


Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ


## Legend

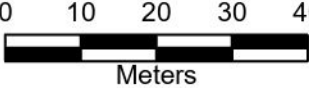
 MASK

 Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

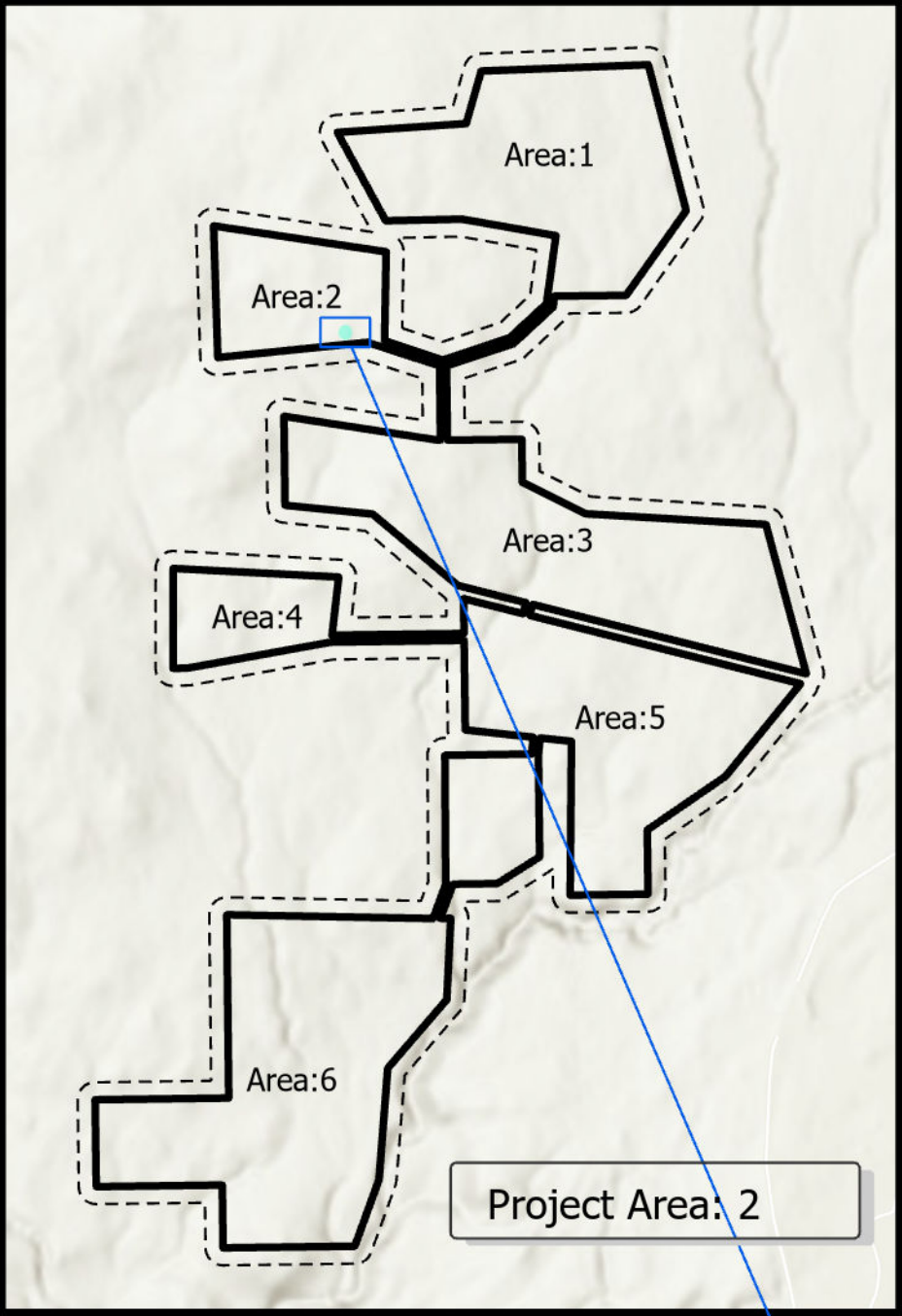
 Medium-High

 Project Boundary

 Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)







Gazetteer ID: 121

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

A system of enclosures located near the seasonal river bed. Timing is unknown. Most probably high and late Medieval periods. It was used as hearding unit and seasonal dwelling.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

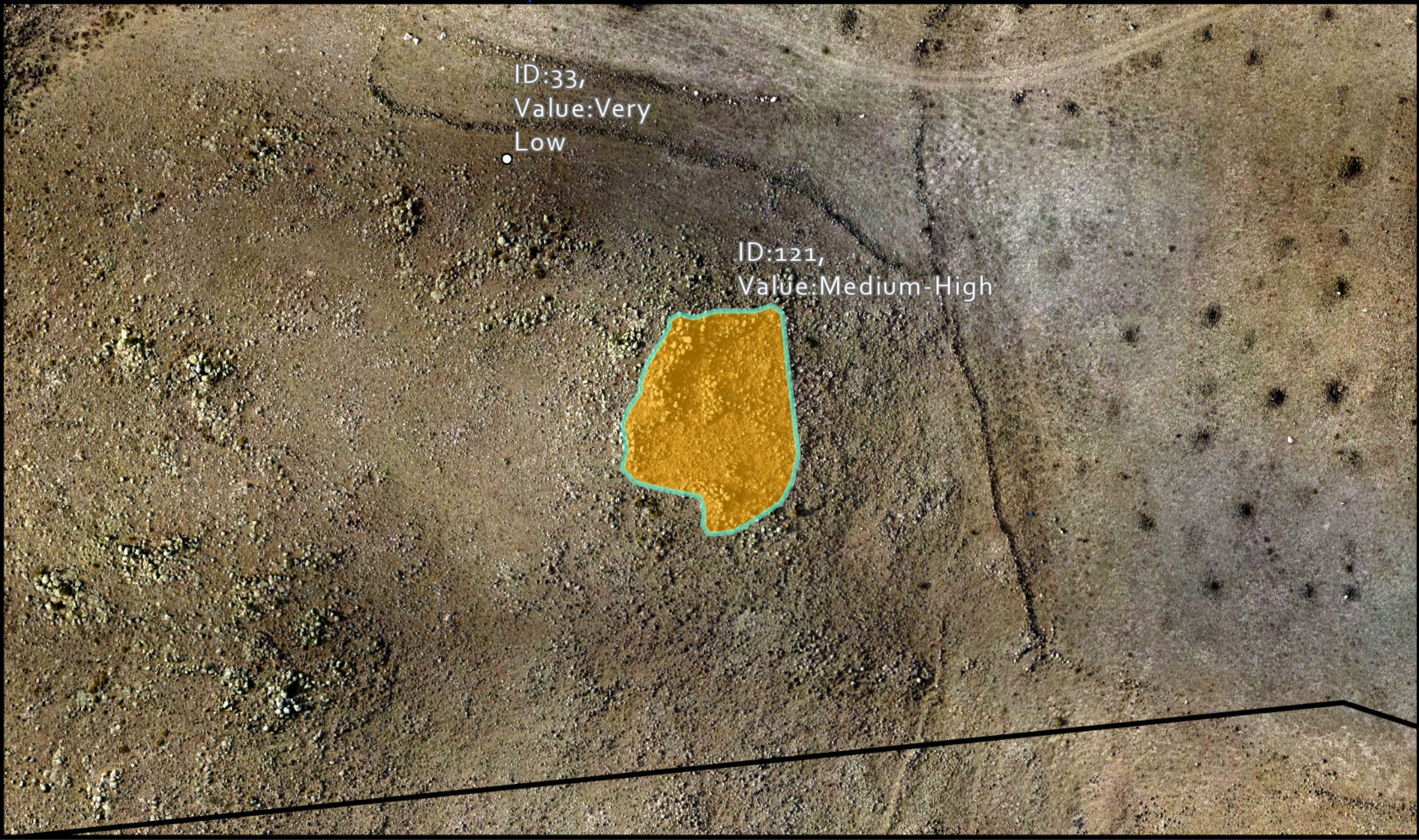
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 690.55



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

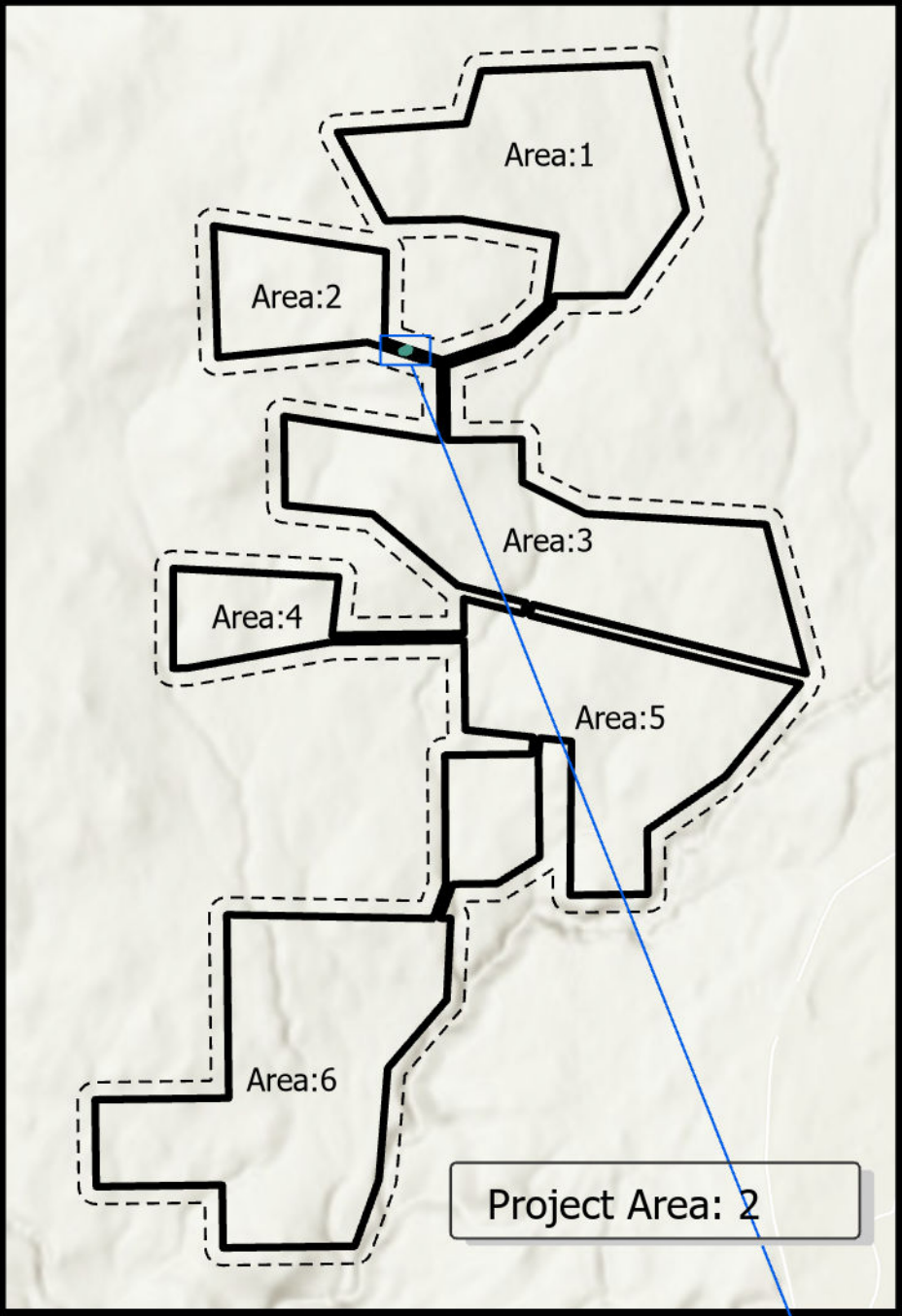
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 122

Feature Type:  
Structure

Description:

Rounded-shaped enclosure around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

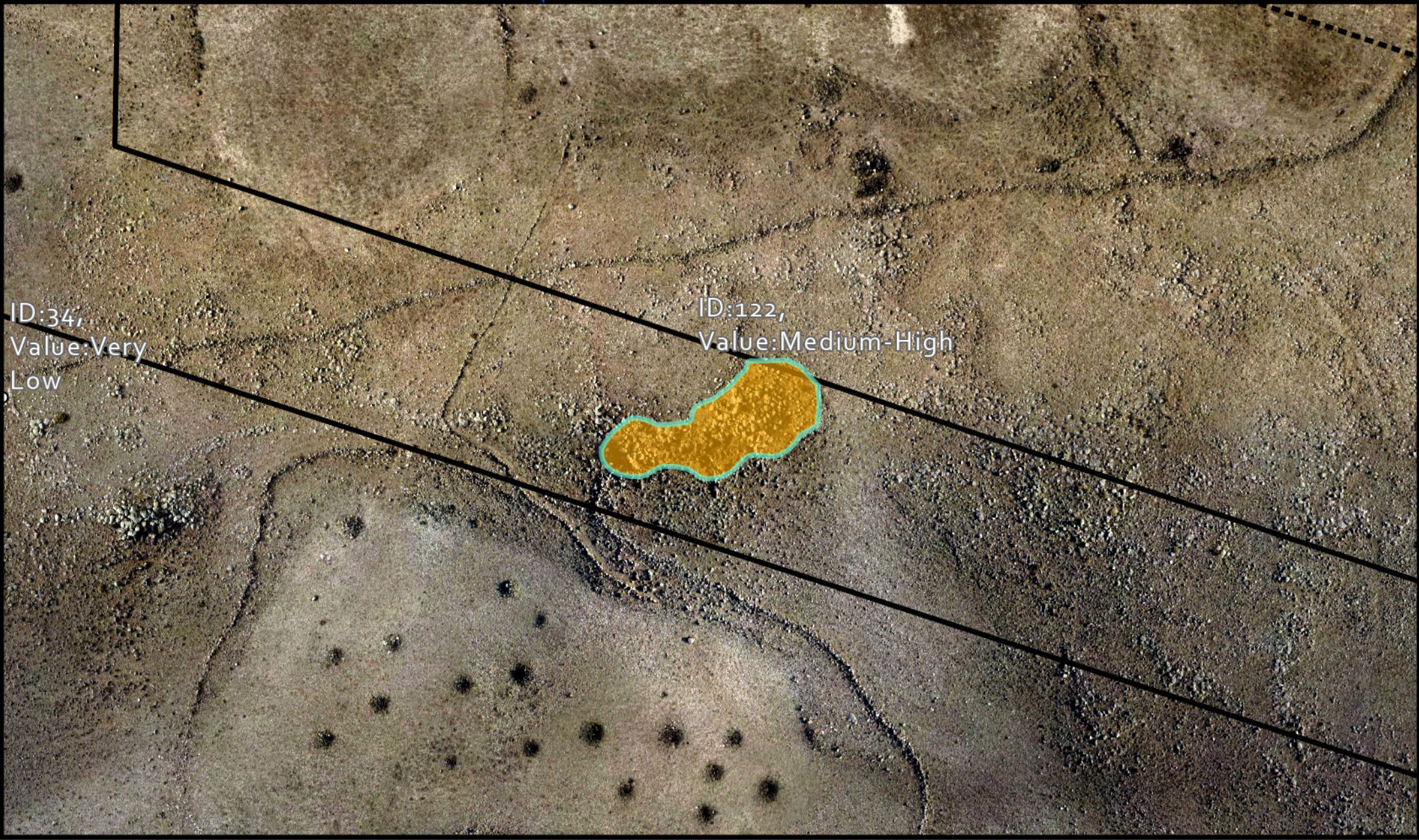
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 337.53



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

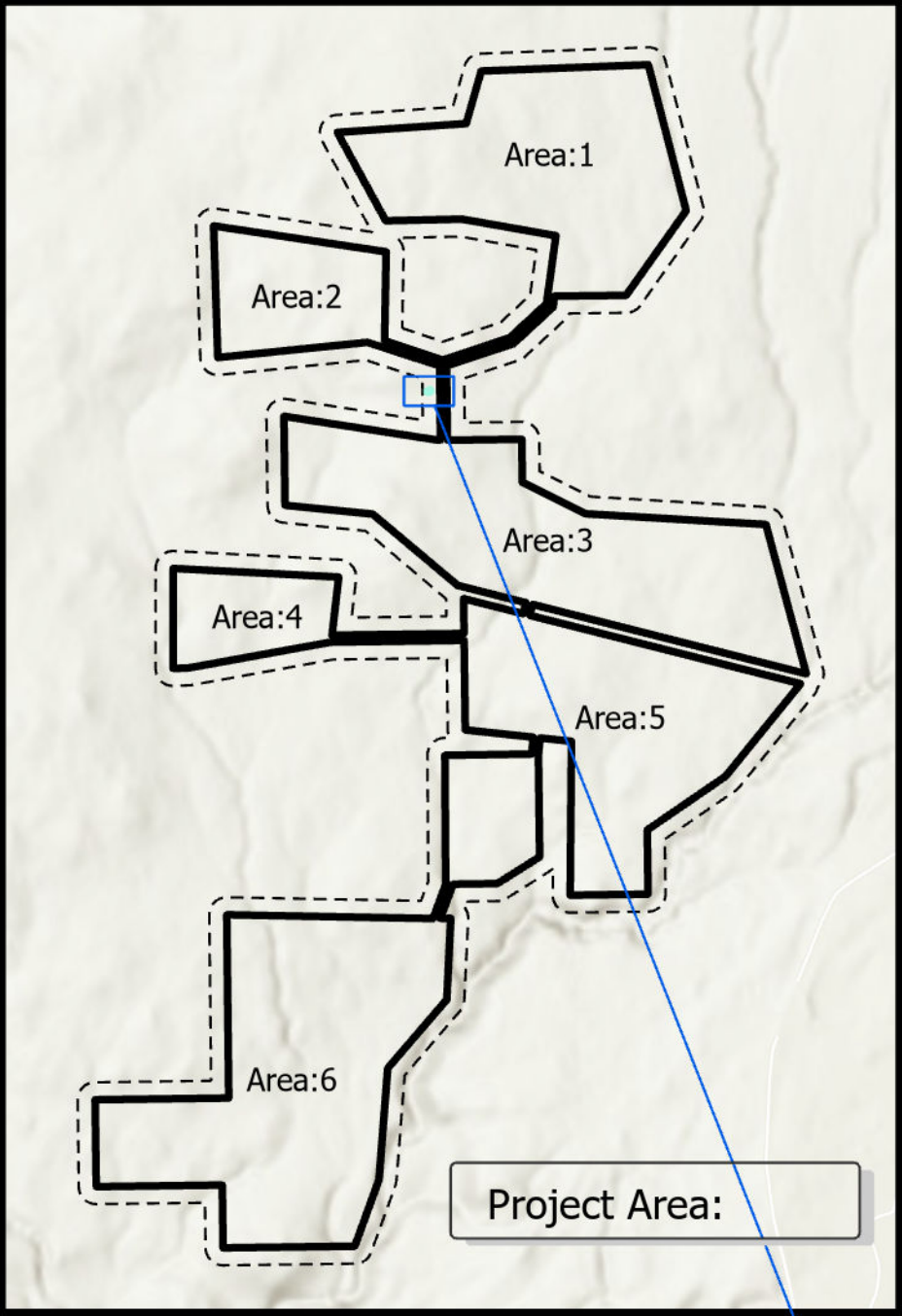
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 123

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Collection of rocks, reminding tomb structures or potential tombs among a group of similar structures located in the meliorated field. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 150.36



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

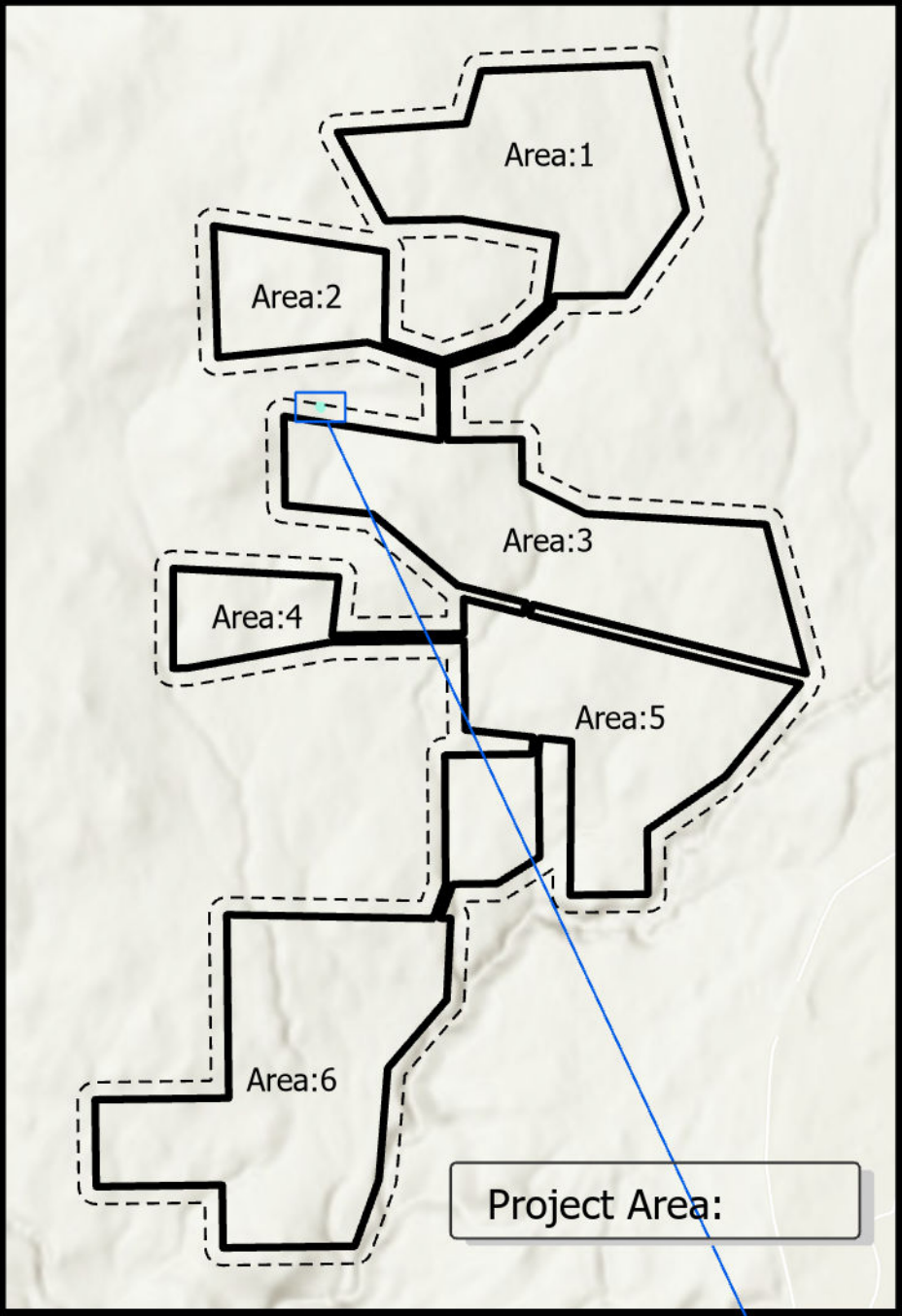
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 124

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Enclosure located near the seasonal river bed. Timing is unknown. Most probably high and late Medieval periods. It was used as a seasonal hearing unit.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

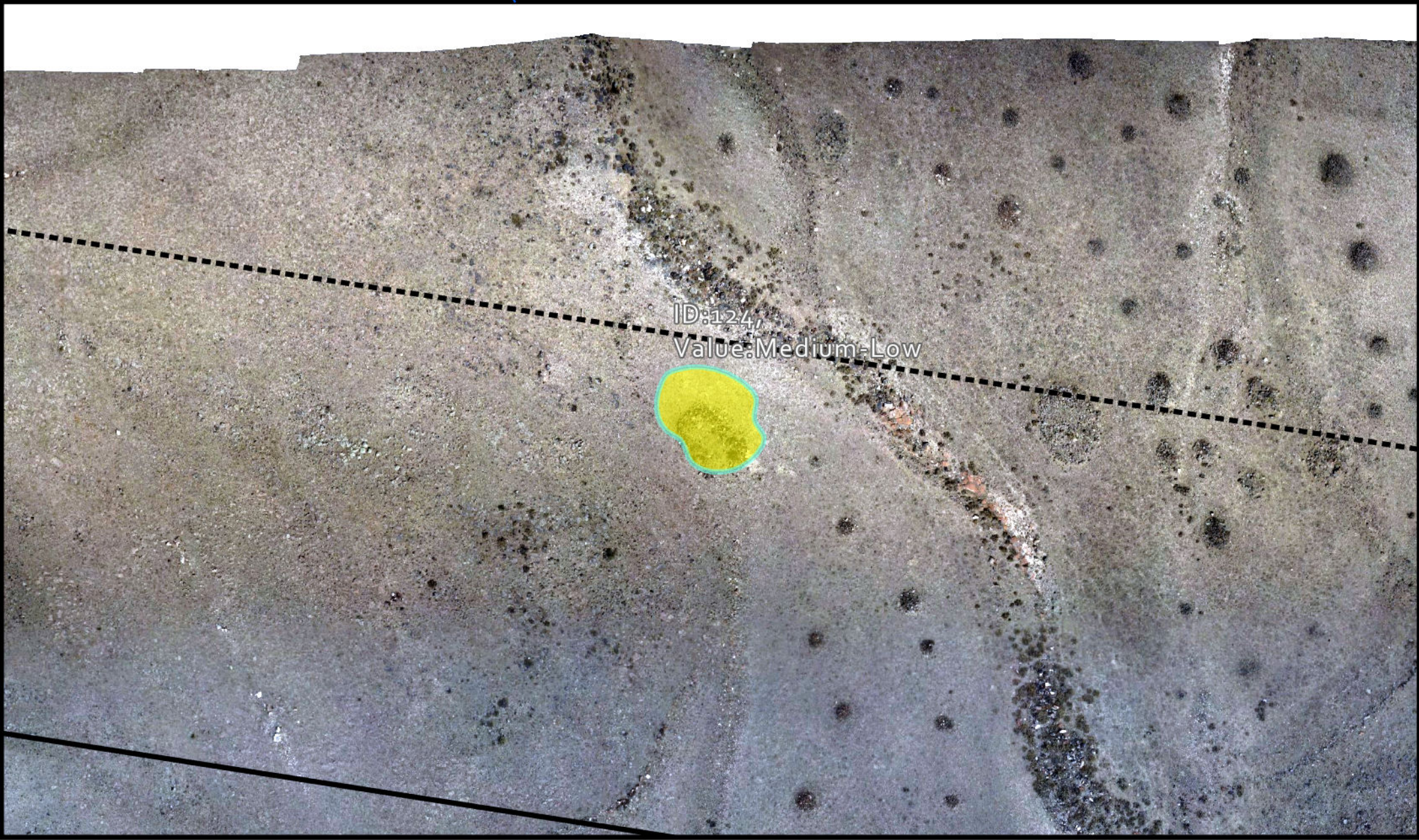
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 195.44



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

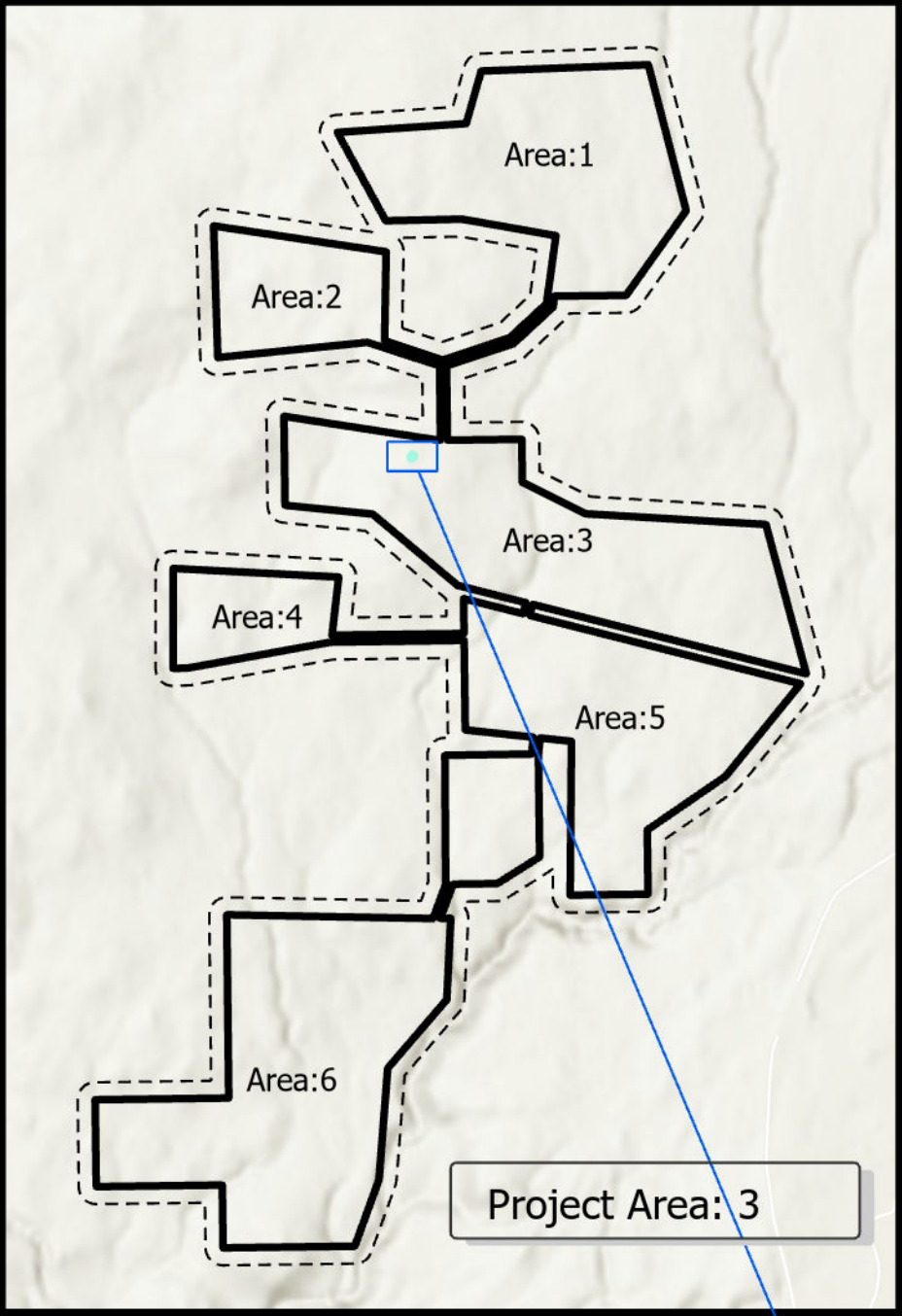
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 126

Feature Type:  
Tower

Description:

Rounded-shaped structure (small tower or enclosure) related with the kite wall (No. 115). The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure the walls of which exist in close proximity.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 237.58



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps	
Client:	Masdar
Date: 21/09/2023	Scale: @ A3
Drawn: MT	Approved: CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

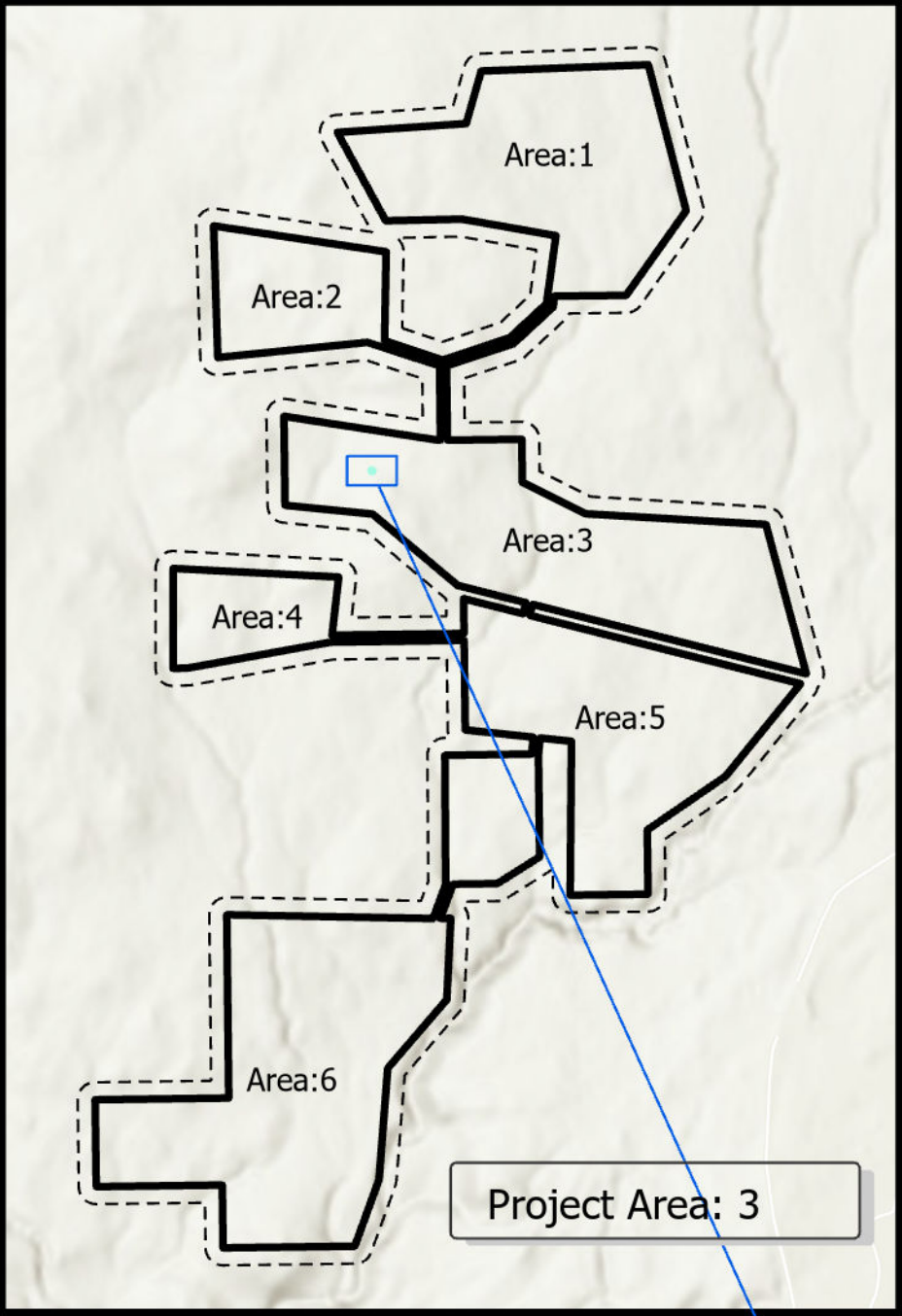
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 127

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Rectangular-shaped structure incorporated into a long wall. Probably is an enclosure which belongs to a kite-structure.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 53.67



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

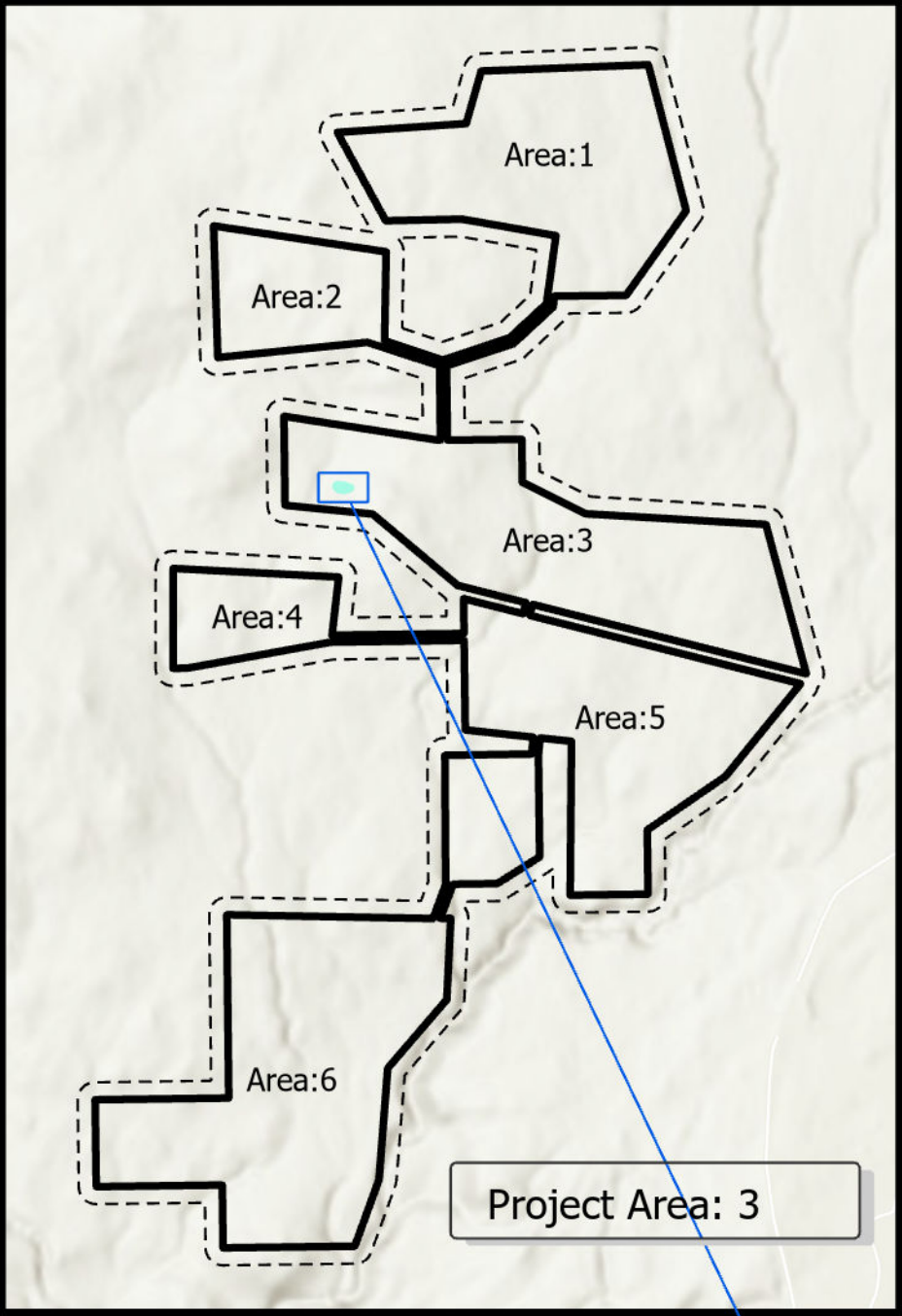
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 128

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Agglomerative settlement on the top and the slopes of a hill. Time is unknown. Probably belongs to the Neolithic period.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 1086.64



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

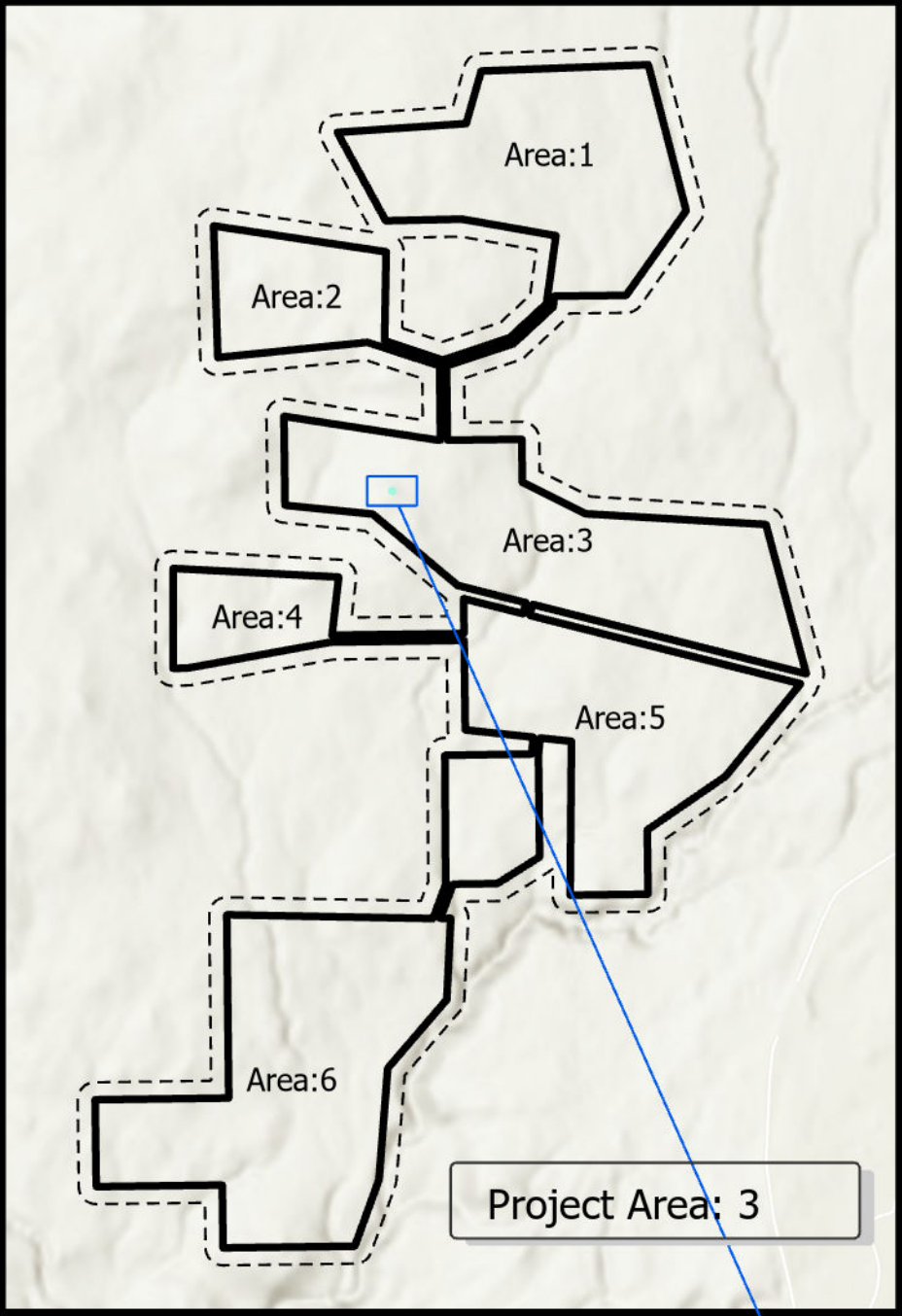
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 129

Feature Type:  
Tower

Description:

Rounded-shaped structure with a simple masonry located on a top of a hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most popbably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 24.26



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

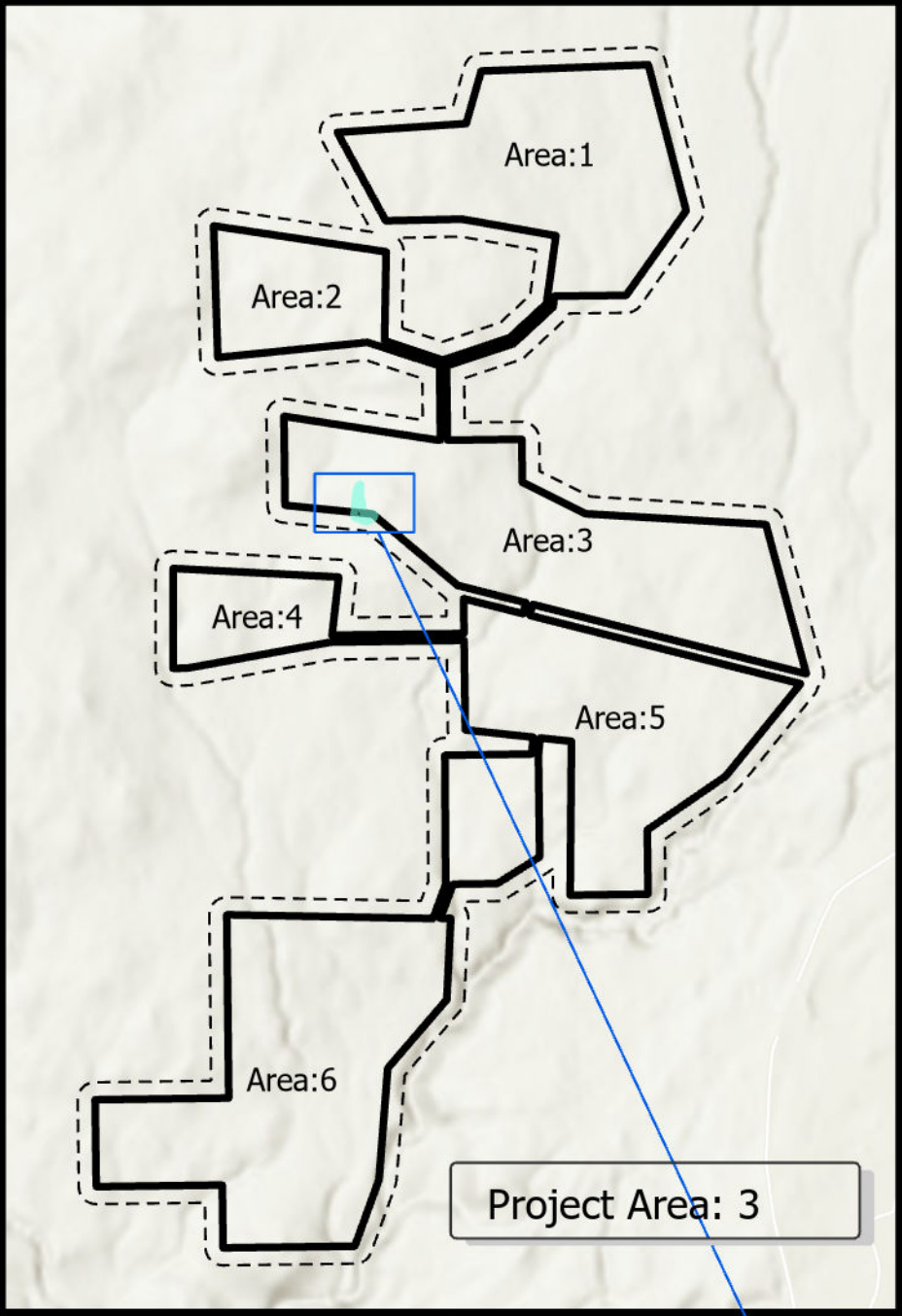
Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 130

Feature Type:  
Kite

Description:

Nearly complete, v-shaped kite structure, with long walls and towers at the starts of the arms on a slope of a hill.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

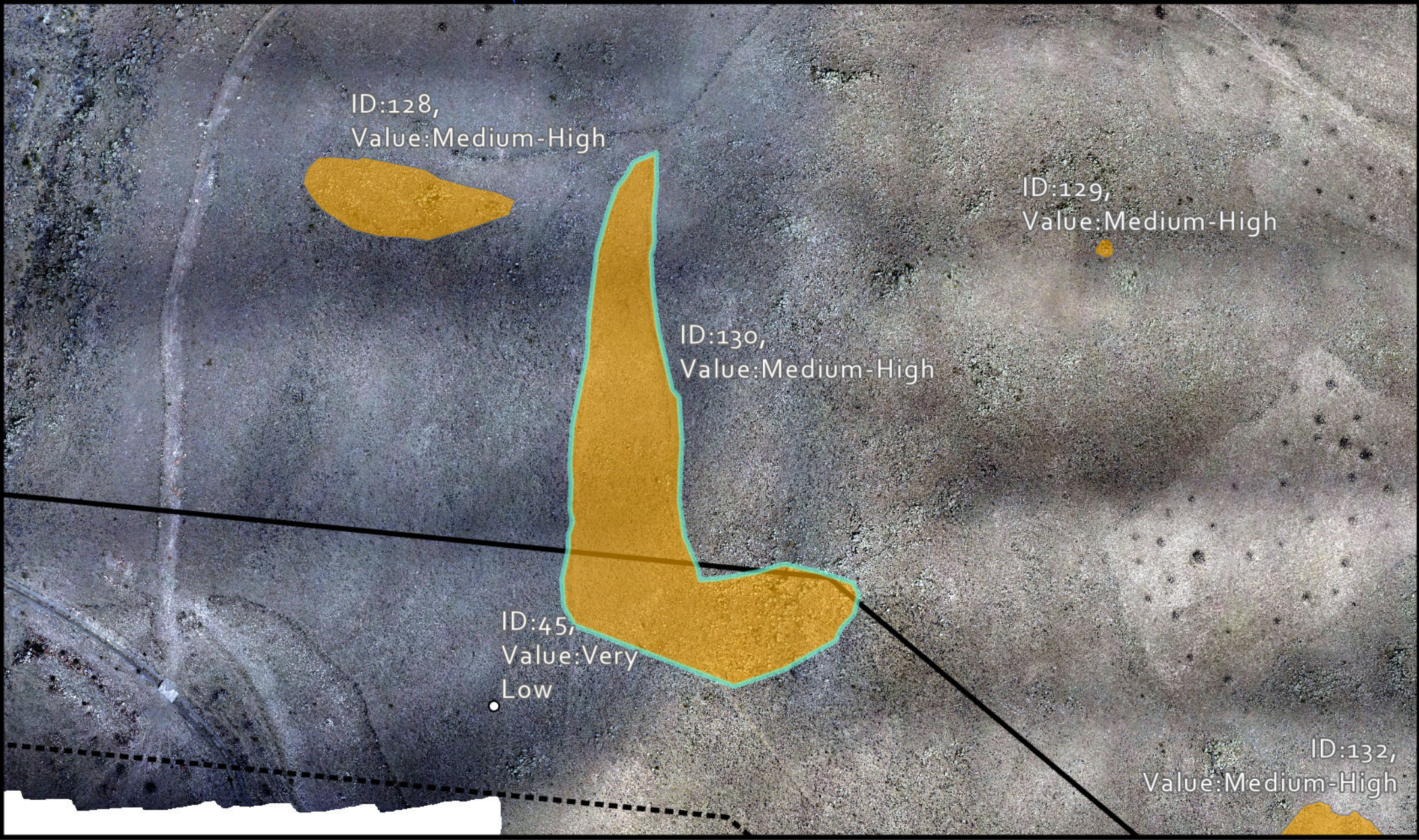
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 5459.44



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

30

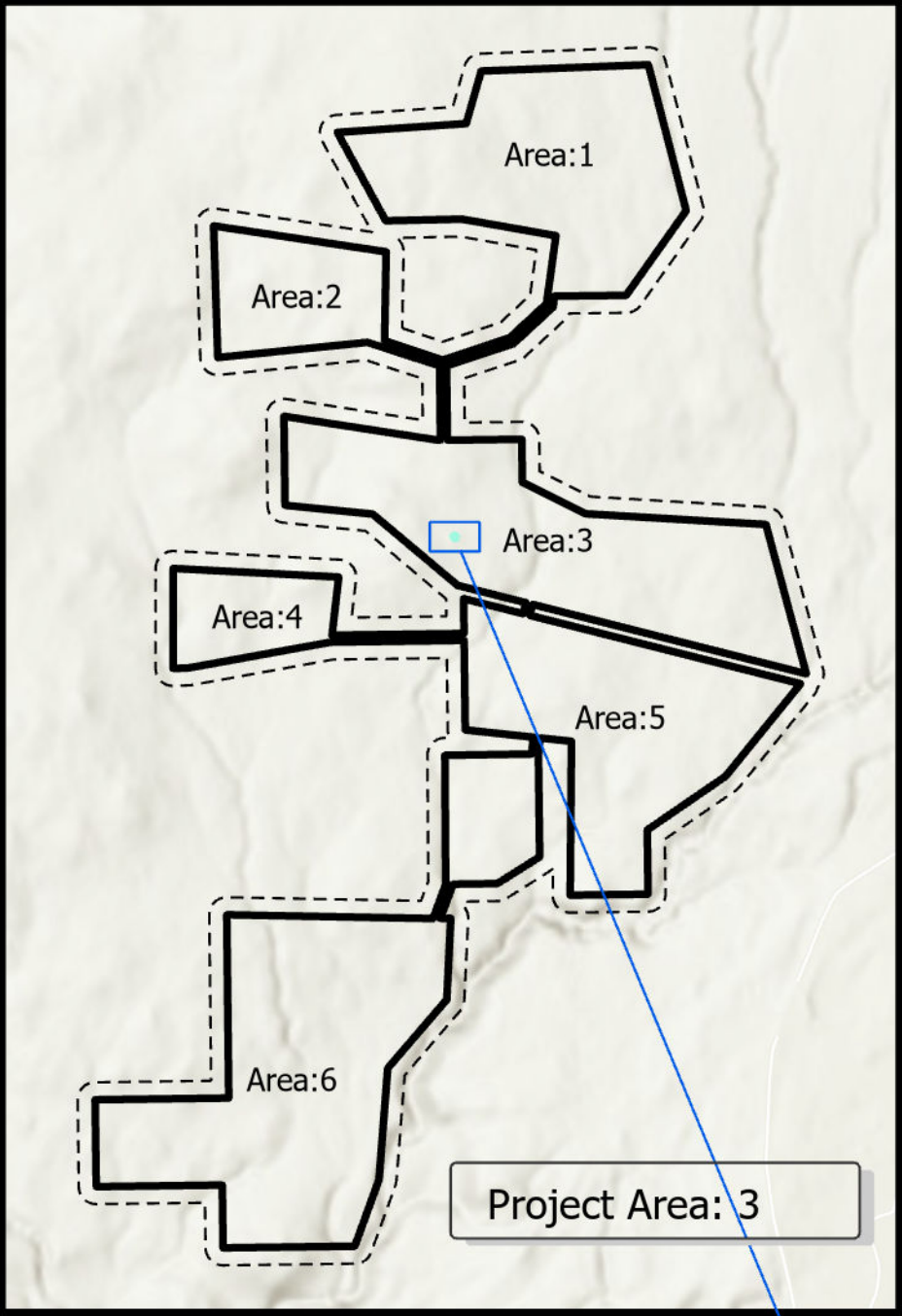
60

90

120

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 131

Feature Type:  
Tower

Description:

Rounded-shaped structure with a simple masonry located on a top of a hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most popbably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure the walls of which exist in close proximity (No. 124).

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 153.69



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

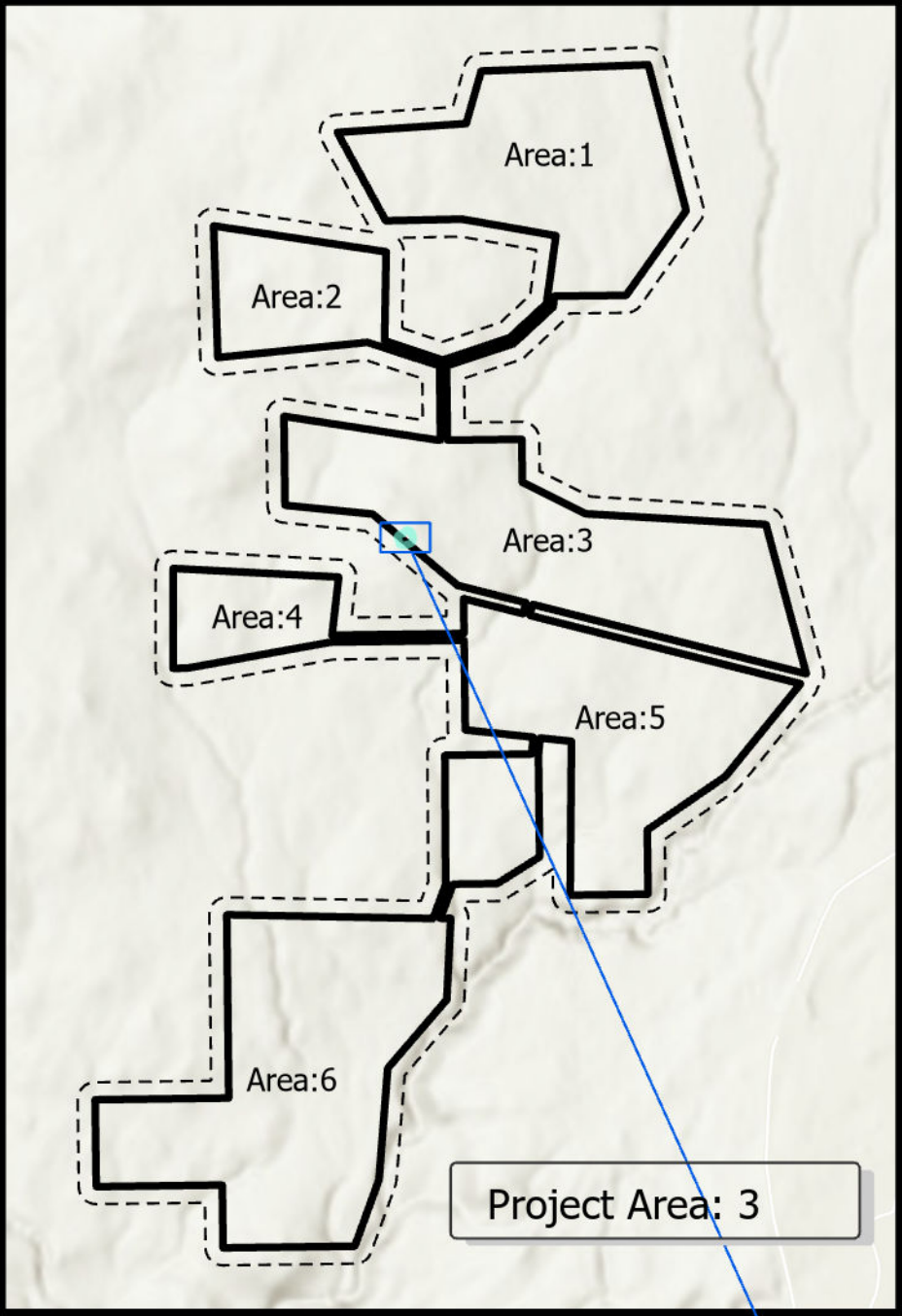
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 132

Feature Type:  
Tower

Description:

Rounded-shaped structure with a simple masonry located on a top of a hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most popbably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

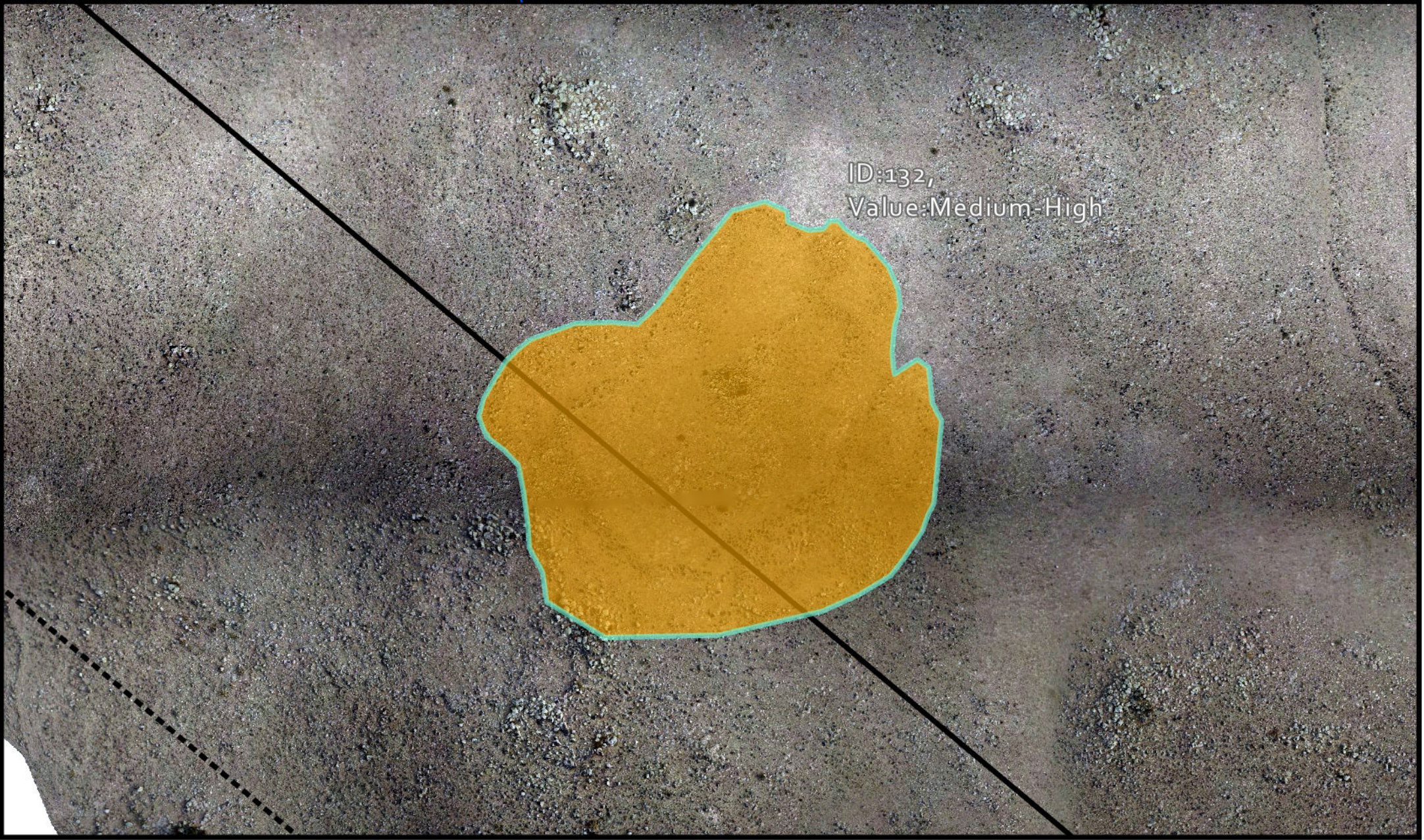
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 3279.83



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

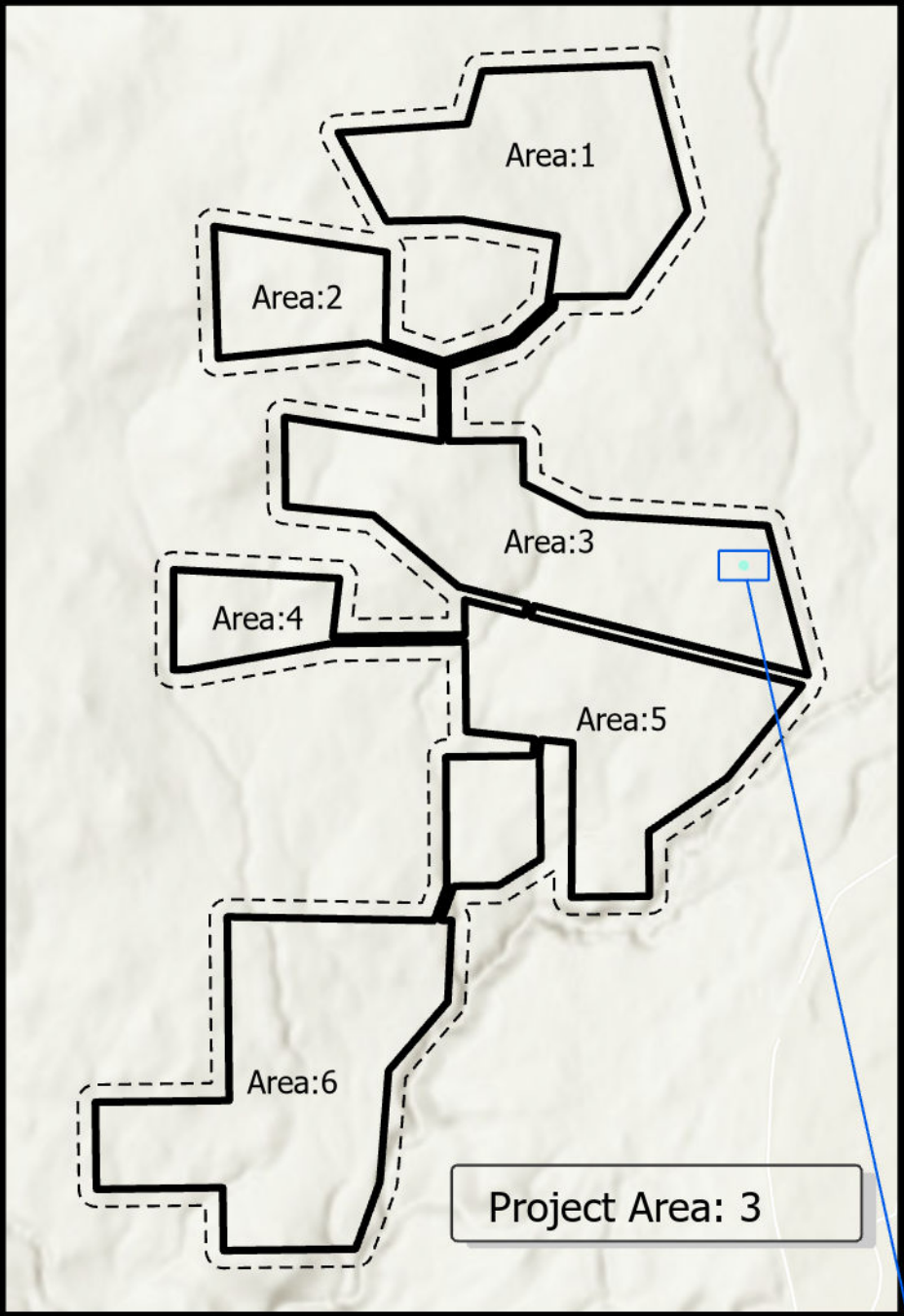
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 134

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 125.89



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

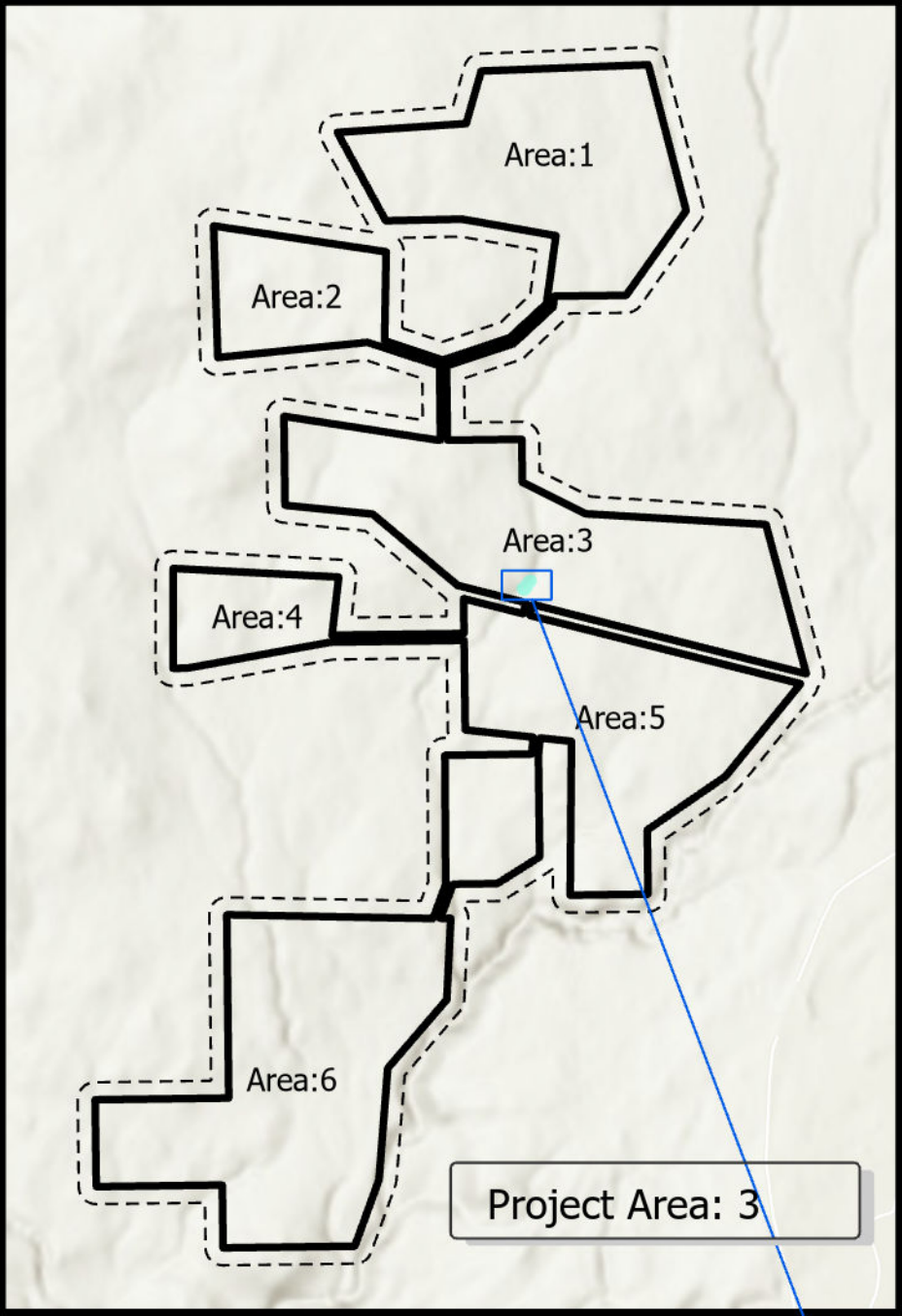
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 135

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

An enclosure and a structure looking like a tomb located on the seasonl river terrace in a small gorge. Most probably belongs to the Bronze-Iron Ages

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Montioring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 1593.73



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

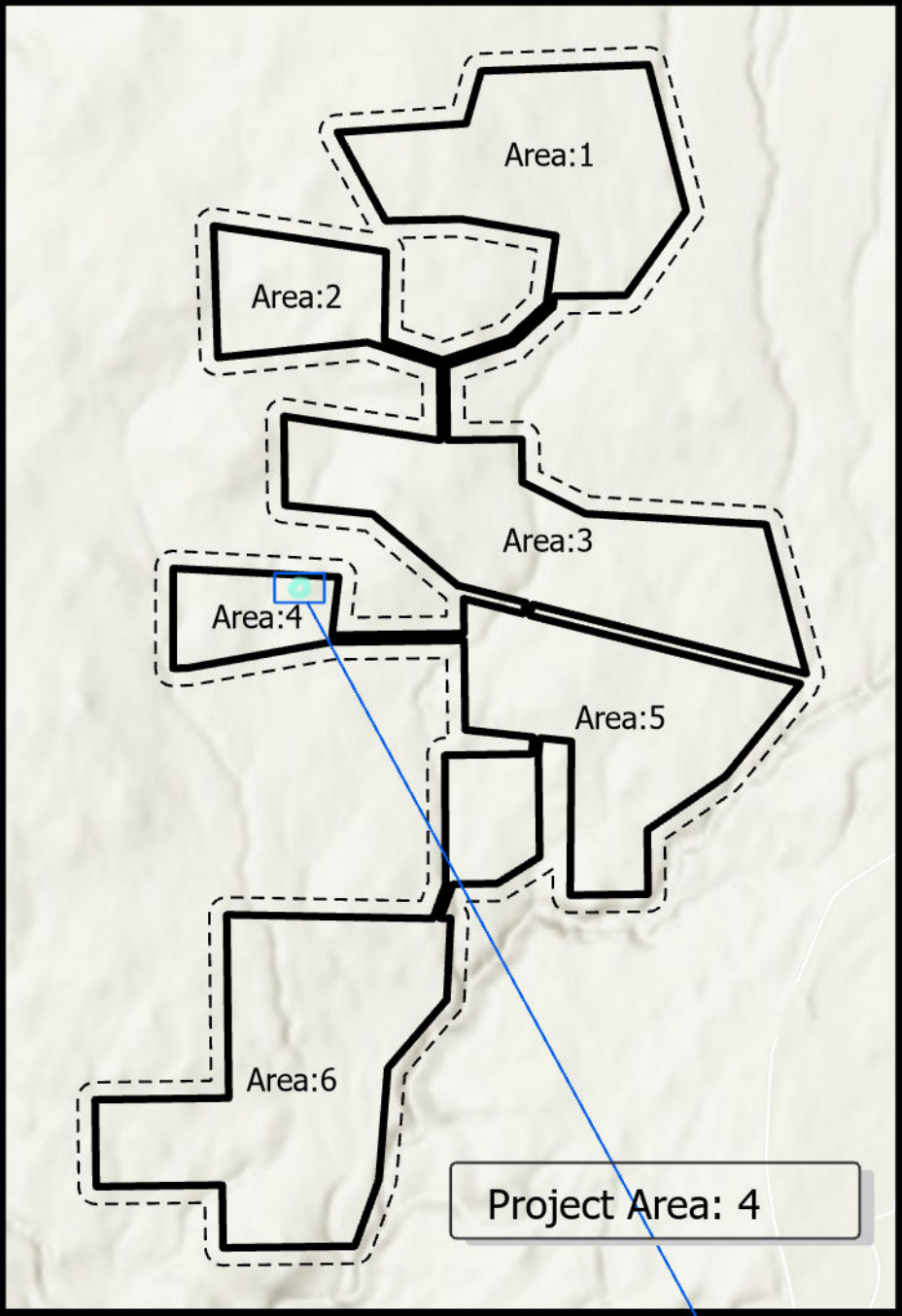
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 136

Feature Type:  
Petroglyph

Description:

Petroglyph depicting a schematic drawing of a structure. Made by a metallic tool on a smooth and shiny surface of the local basalt rock. Such exist abundantly in the area. Time is unknown. More probably reflects shchematic disposition of the nearby kite or enclosure system.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 3350.74



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

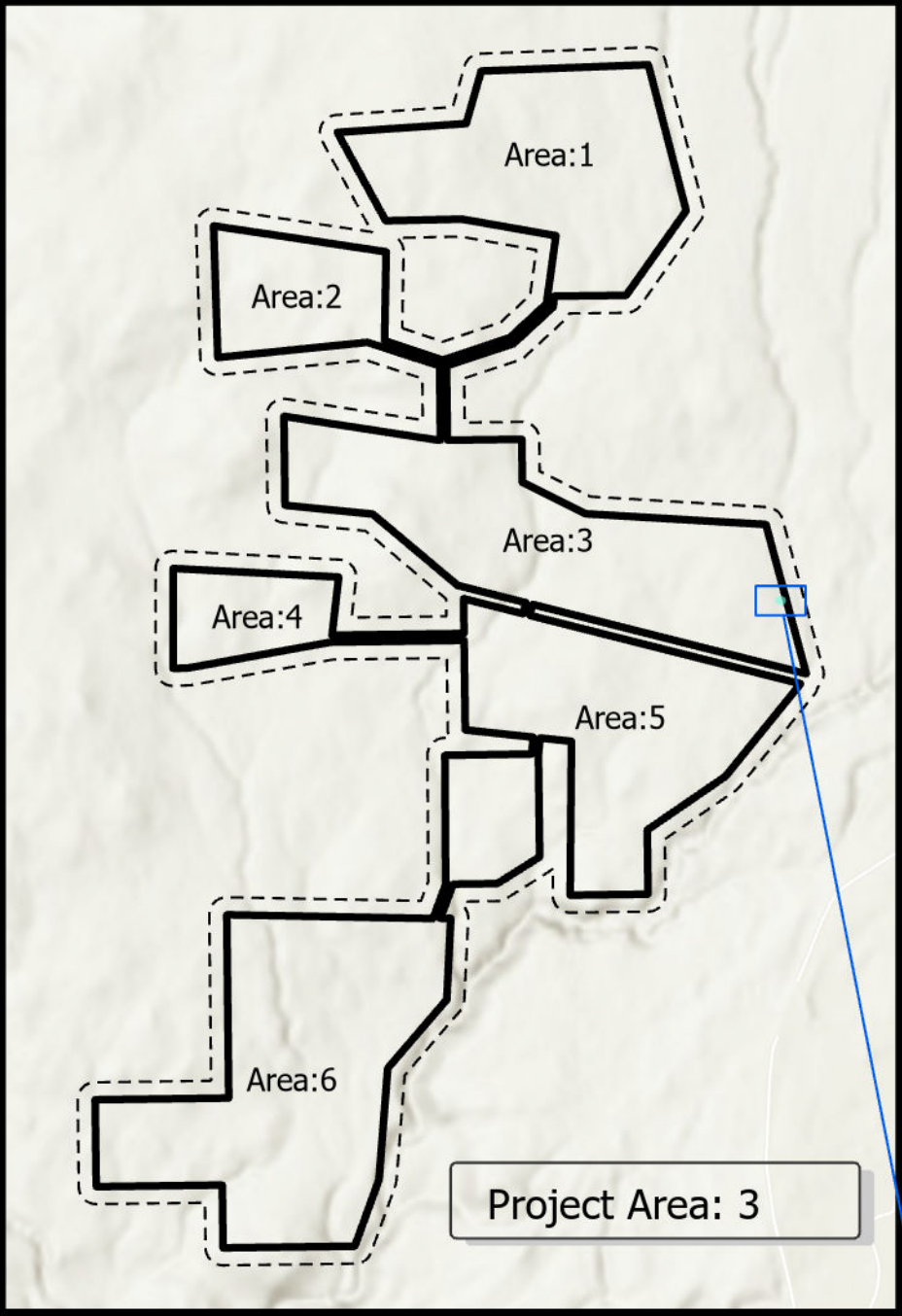
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 137

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:  
Enclosure feature

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 85.46



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Medium-High

● Medium-Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

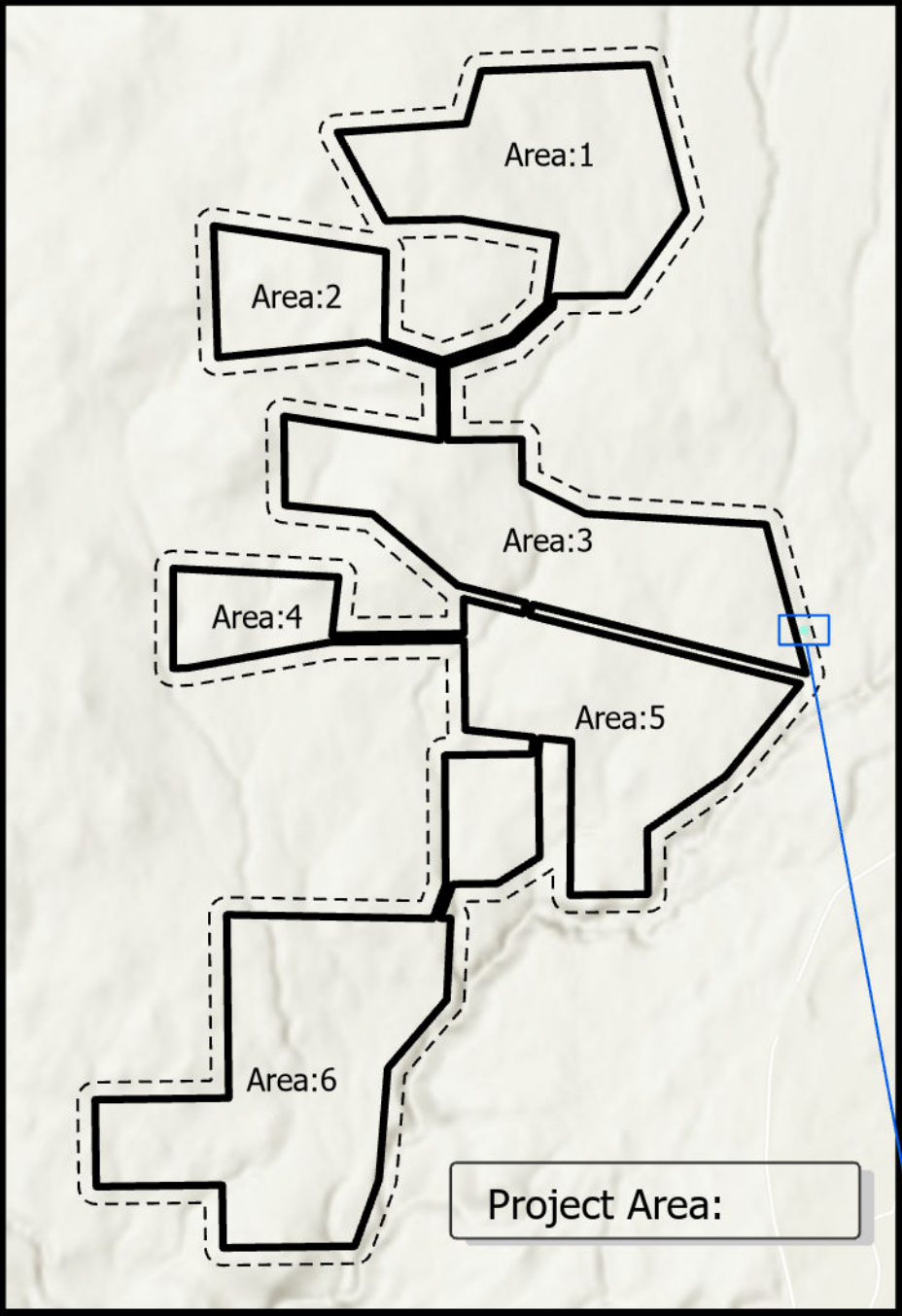
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 138

Feature Type:  
Tower

Description:

Rounded-shaped structure with a simple masonry located on a top of a natural hill. The structure is heavily ruined, the collapsed stones are visible on the slopes. Most popbably is a tower as of from the top all area is under visual control. Suppose to be part of a large kite structure.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 71.53



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

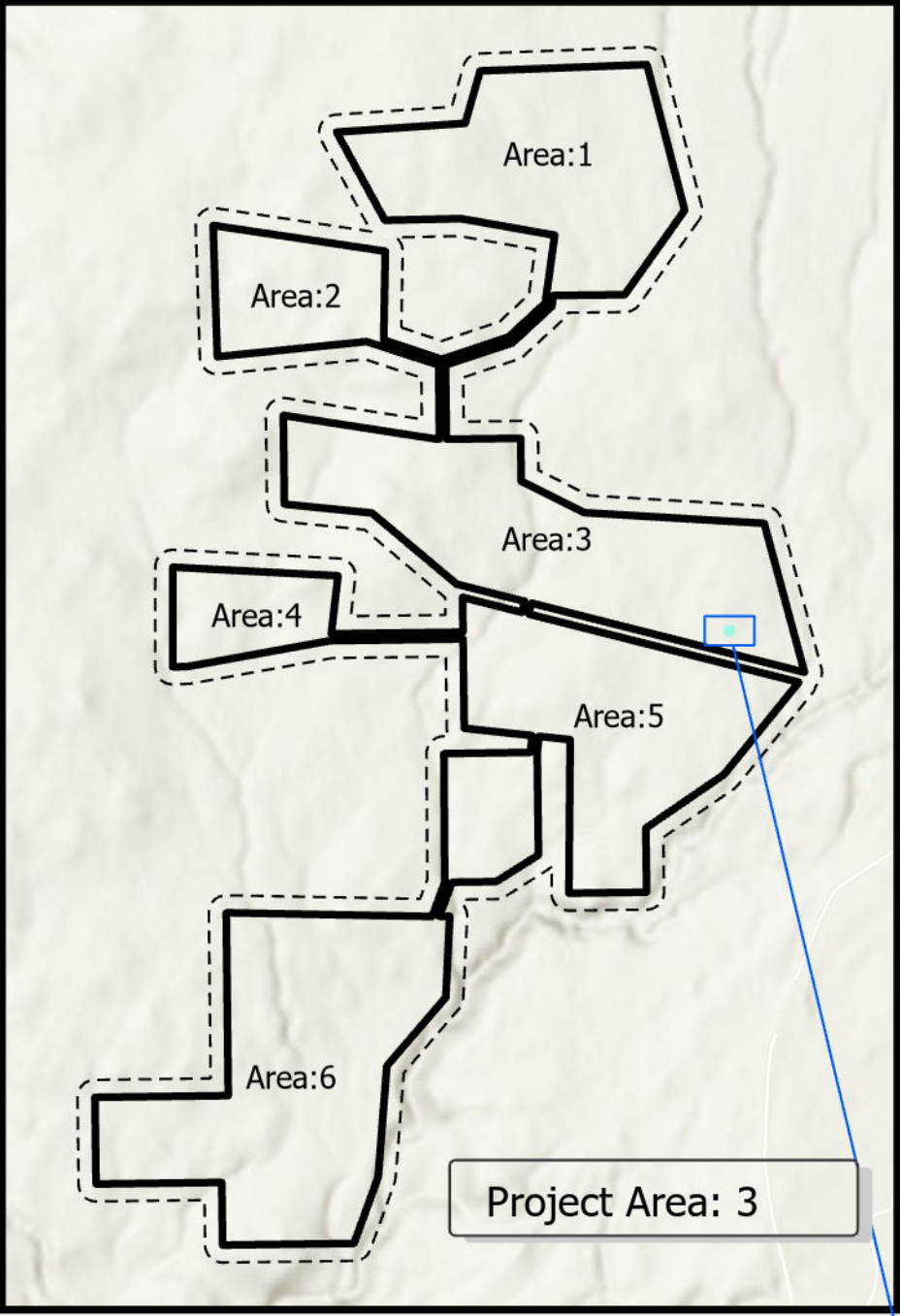
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 139

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:  
Enclosure feature

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:  
- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and  
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 261.02



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

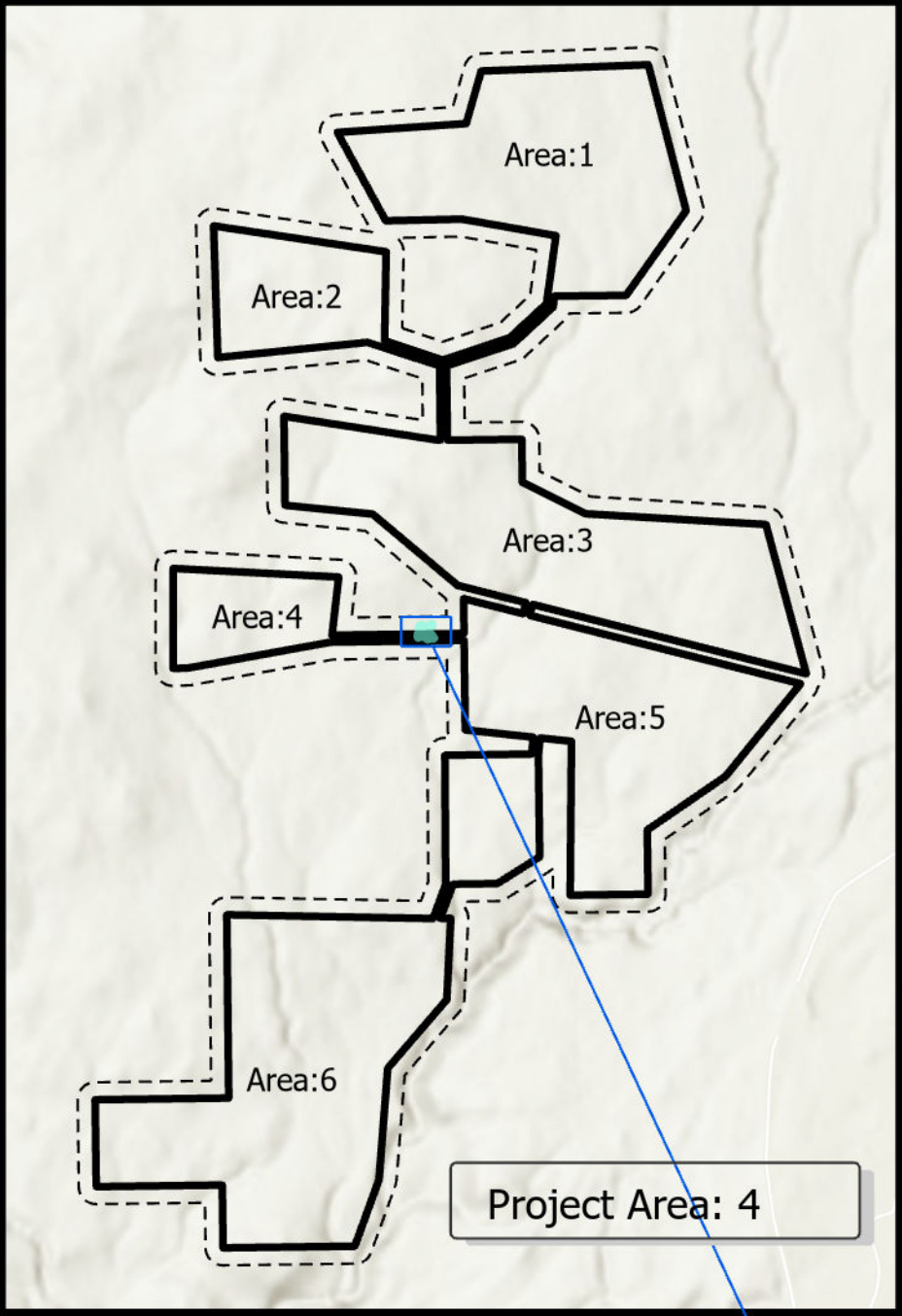
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 140

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

A system of enclosures located on the slope of a hill. Timing is unknown. Most probably high and late Medieval periods. It was used as hearding unit and seasonl dwelling and was renovated several times.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

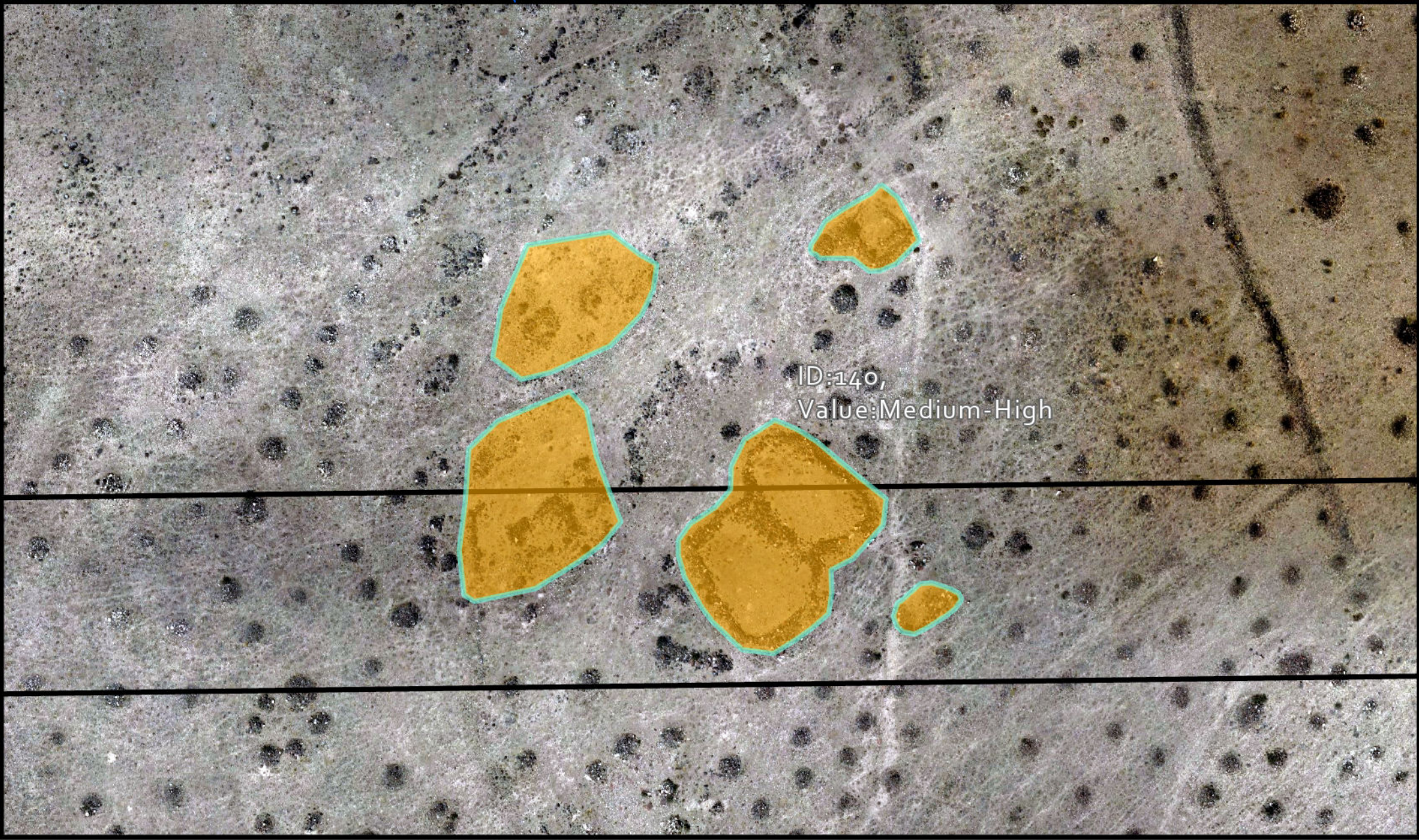
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 1806.62



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

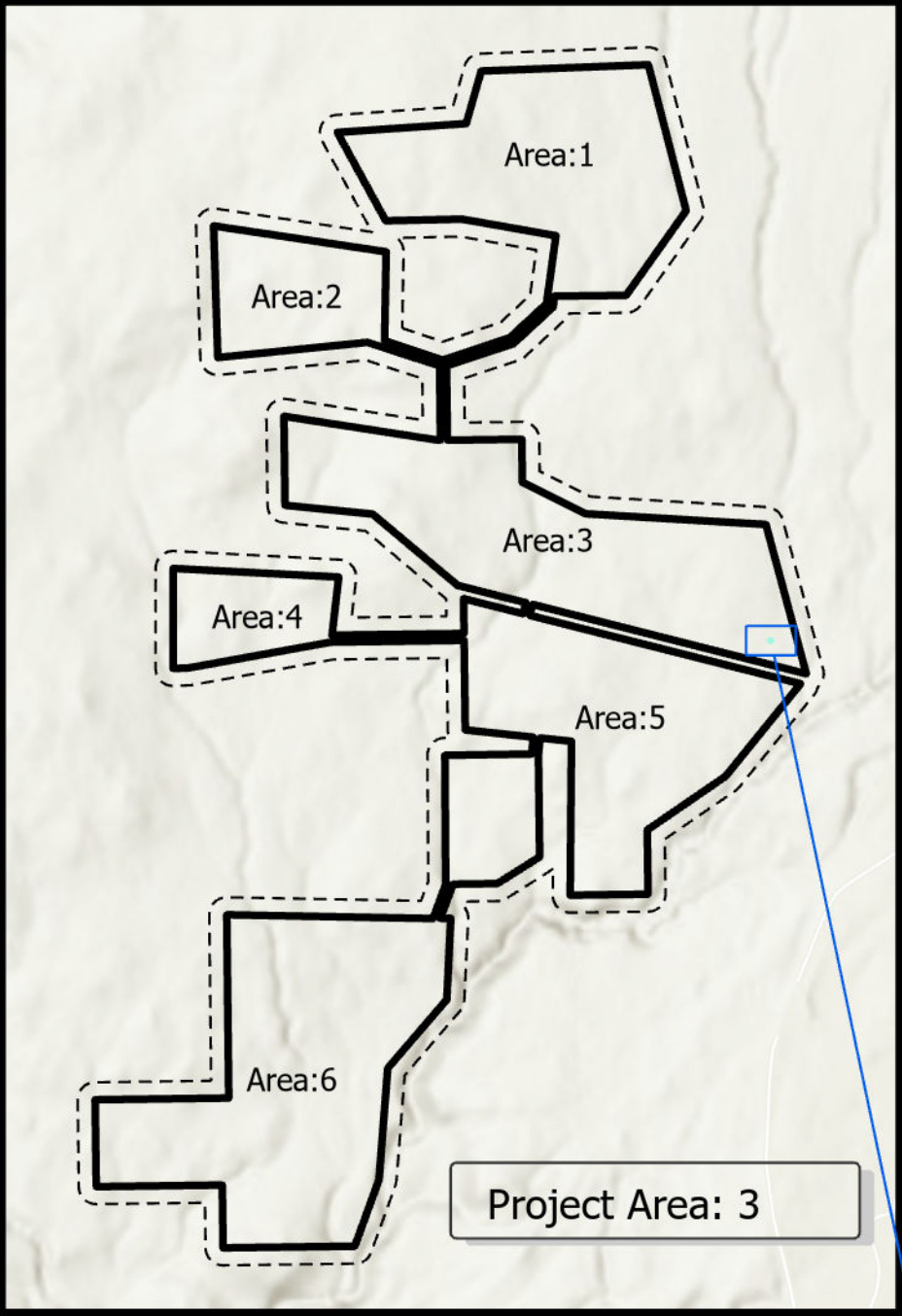
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 141

Feature Type:  
Khachkar

Description:

A khachkar or cross stone standing on a basement built by stones and concrete. Modern construction erected by local inhabitants for commemorating an important event.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

Arrangements made to enable access to feature throughout the operation of the project.


- Plastic Hi-Viz fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Leave a small entrance/gap in fencing for access
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing - with small entranceway

Area: 6.8



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

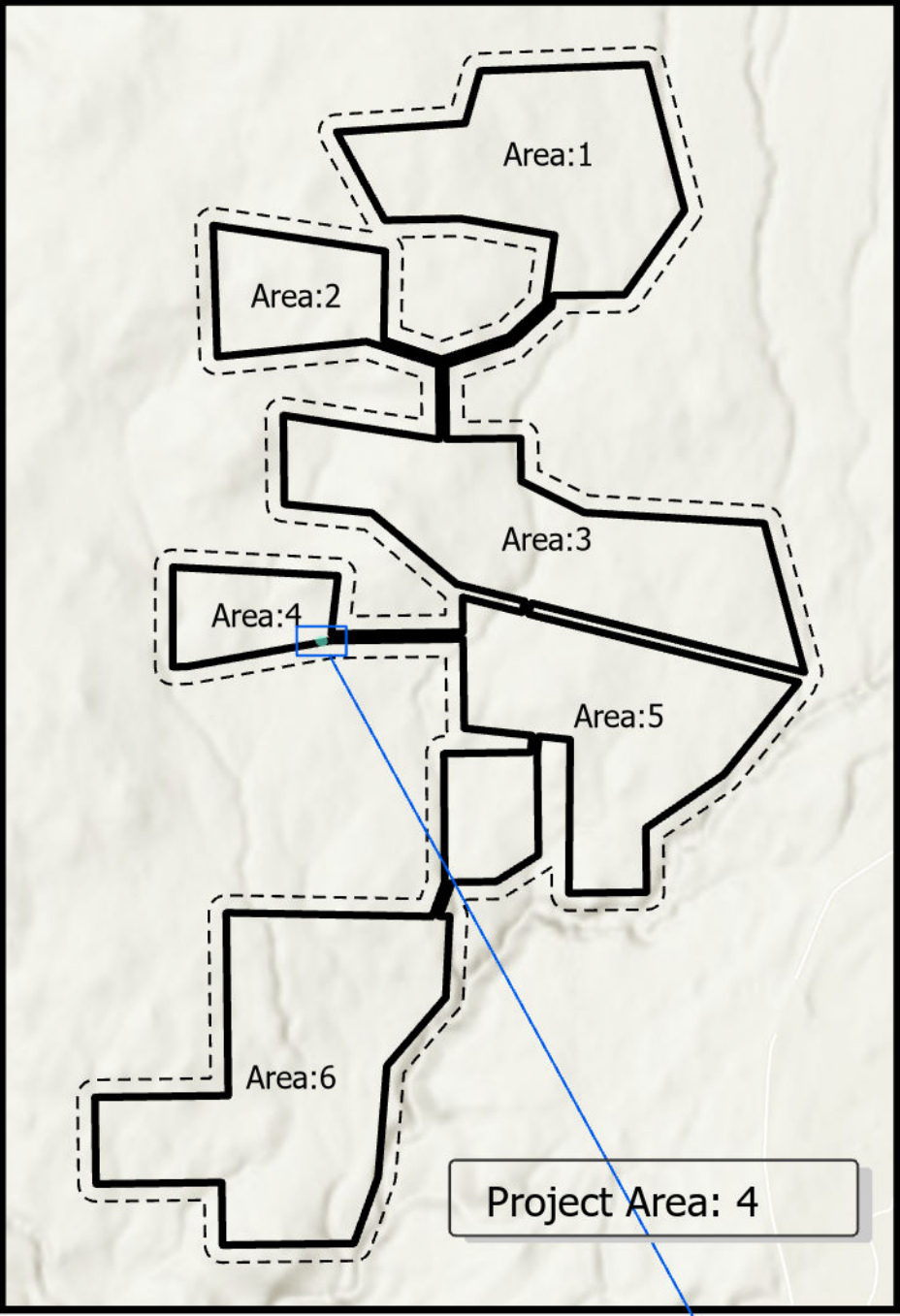
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 142

Feature Type:  
Structure

Description:

Rounded-shaped enclosures around a top of a natural hill formed by basaltic lava. Timing and function are unknown. Probably has a cultic meaning. Also it is possible that the feature contains a hidden tomb.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

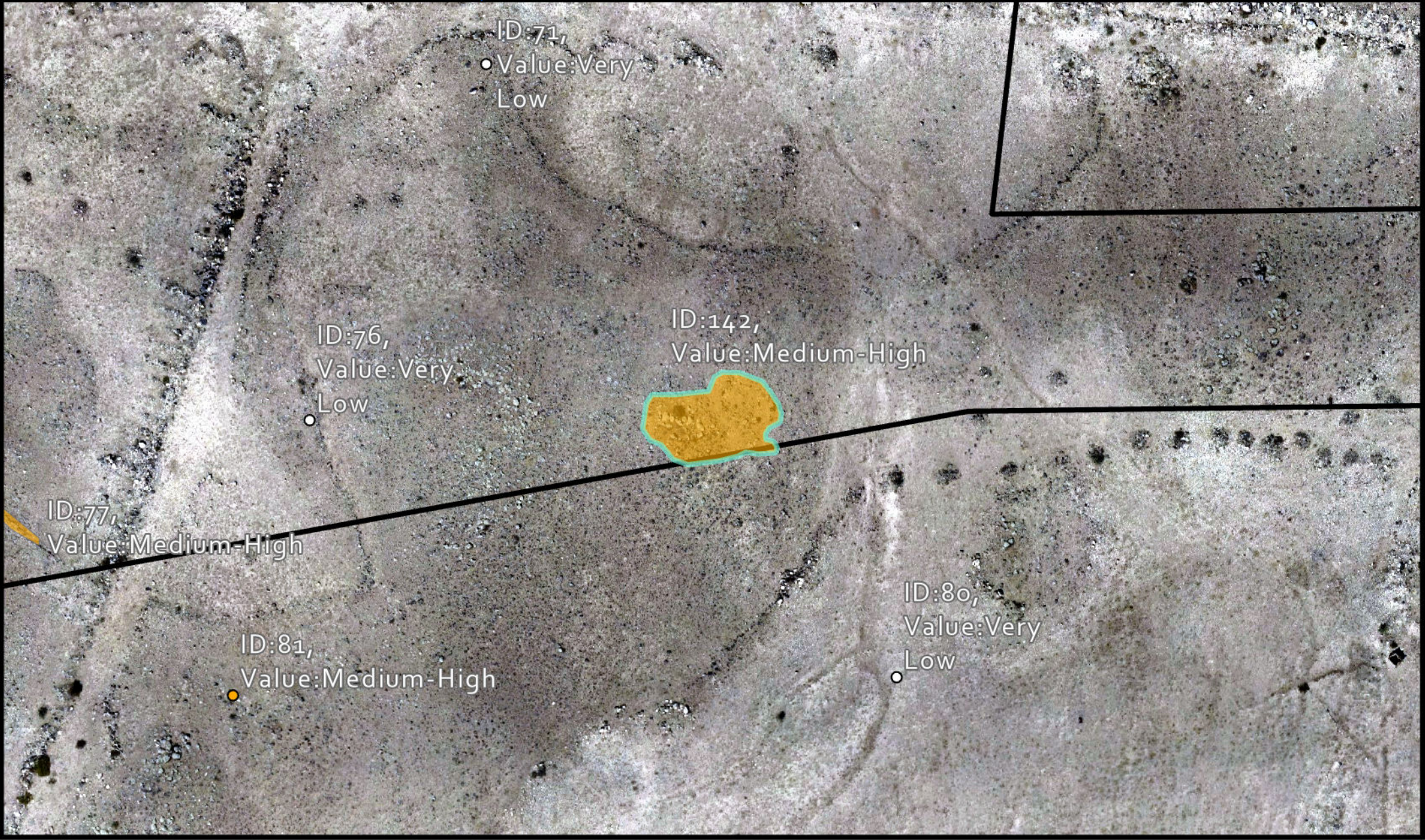
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 211.17



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Medium-High

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

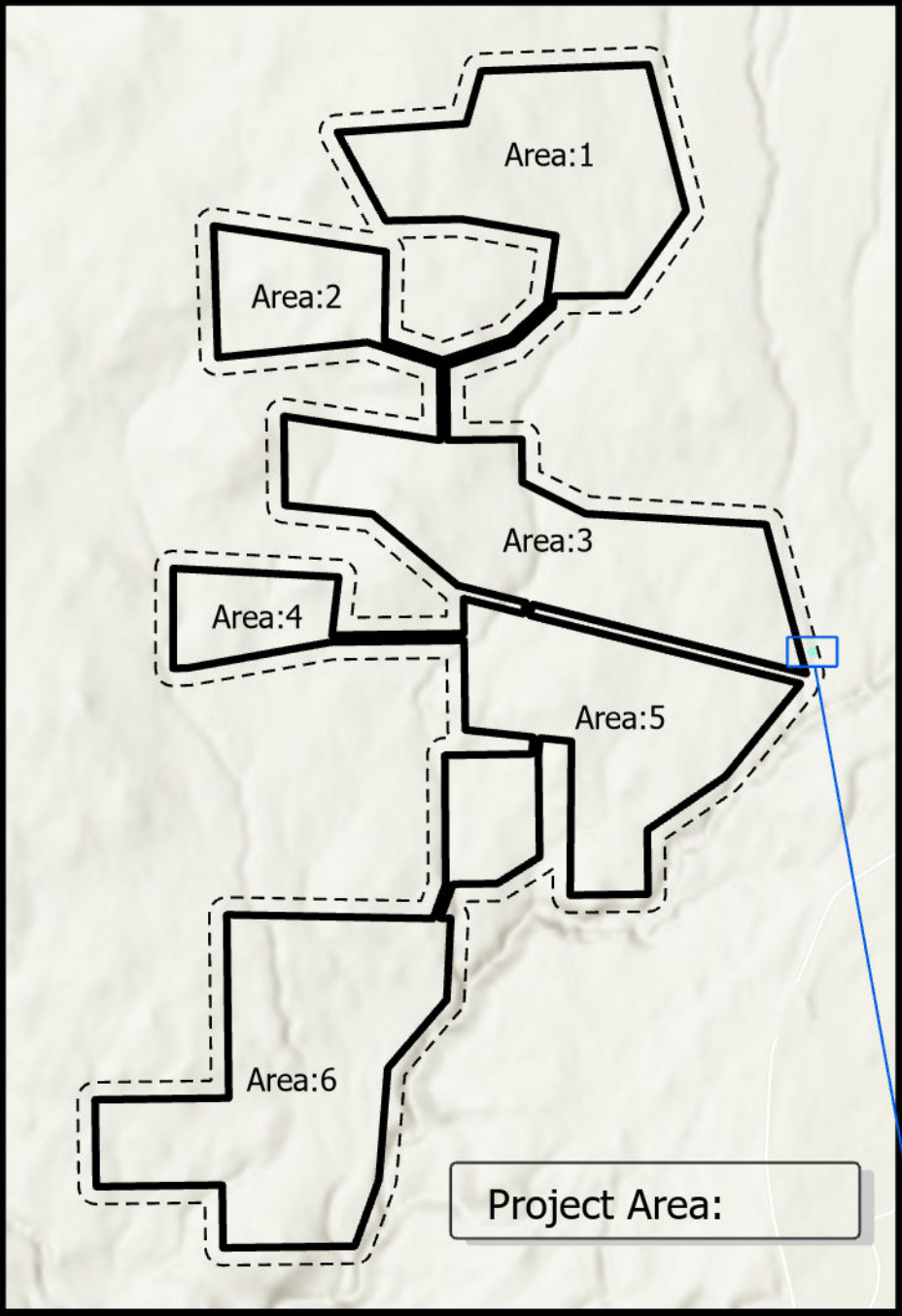
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 143

Feature Type:  
Tower

Description:  
Tower feature

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

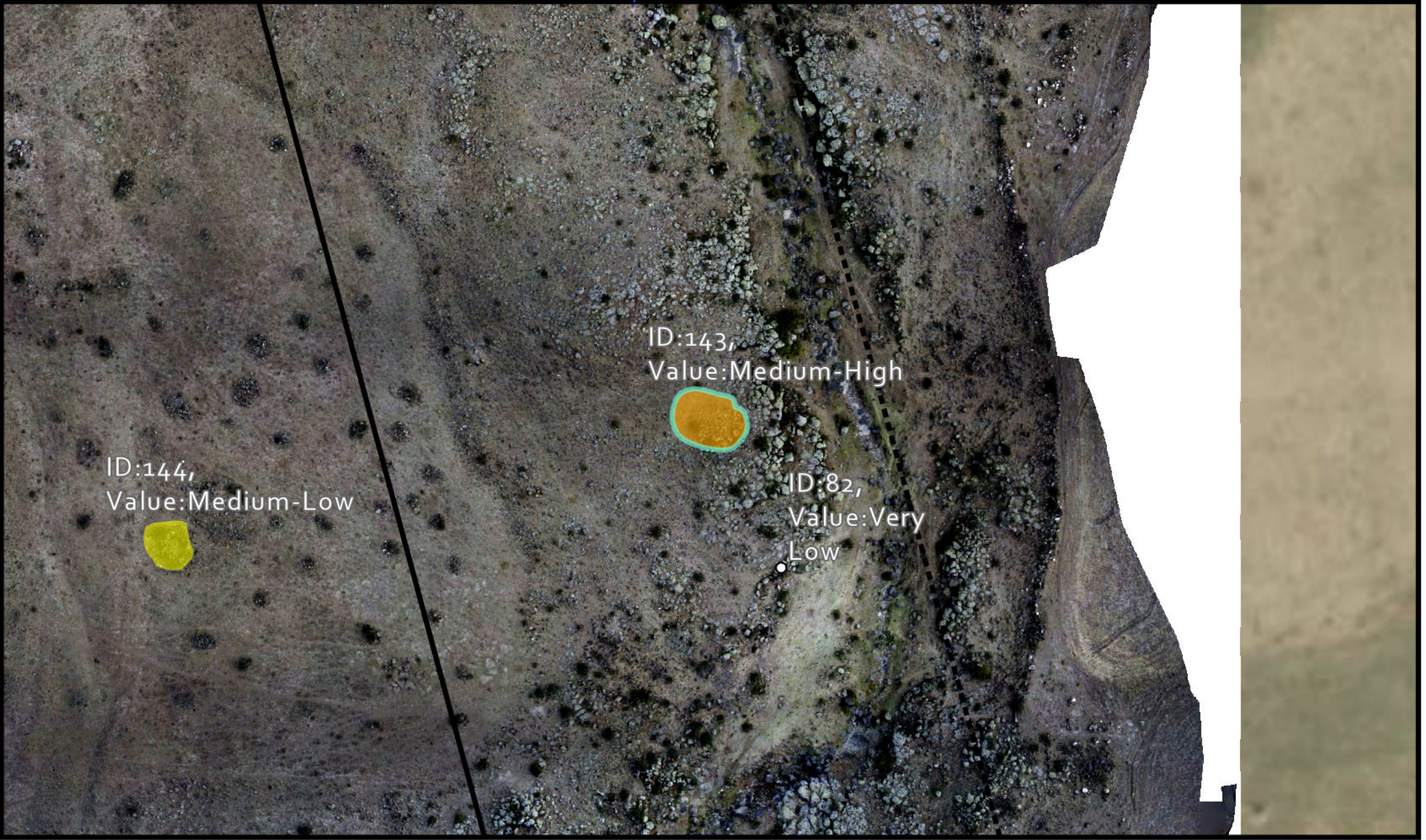
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 83.65



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

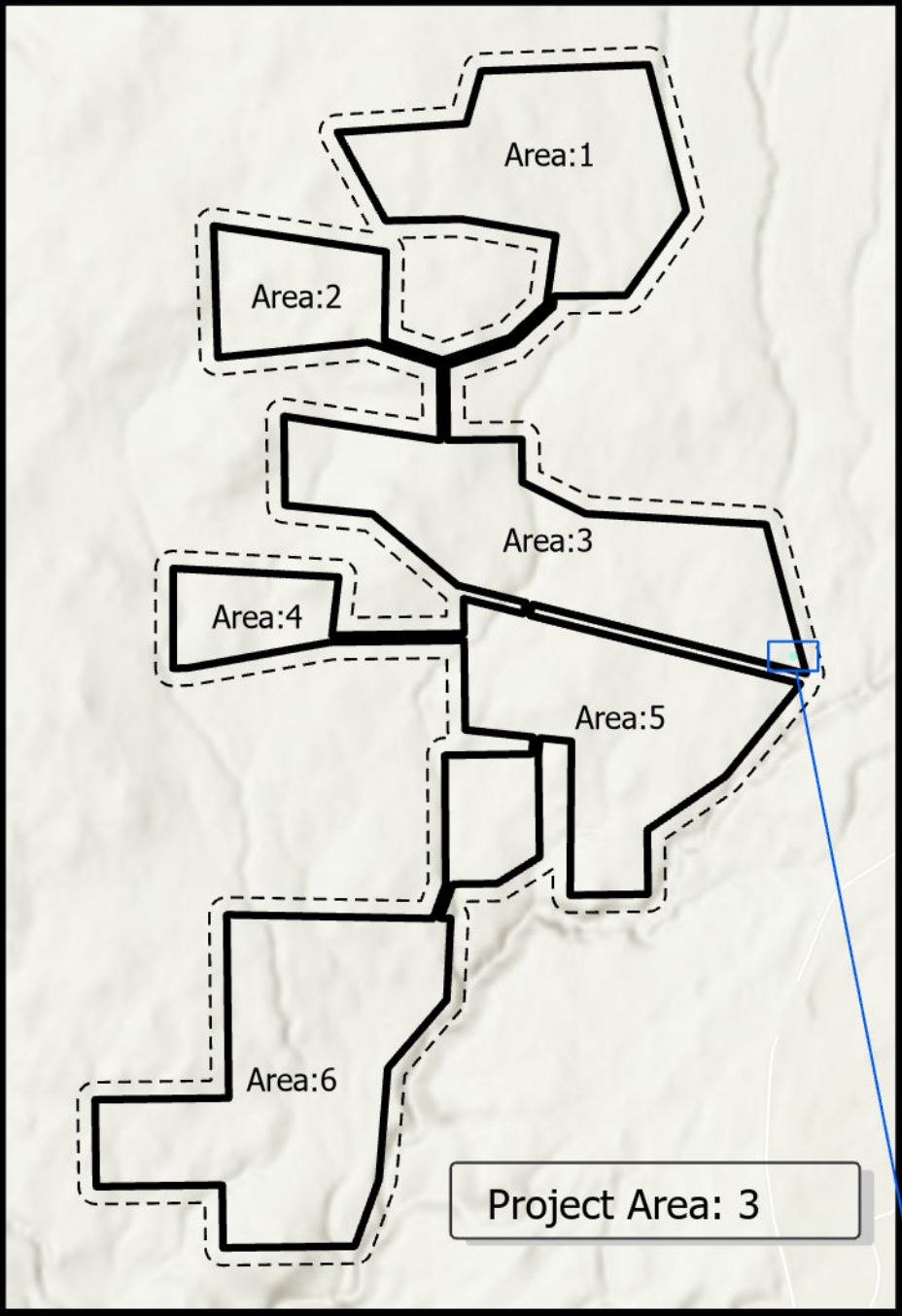
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 144

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure reminding an enclosure located near the previous unit (No. 174). It has to be related to the nearby kite wall. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

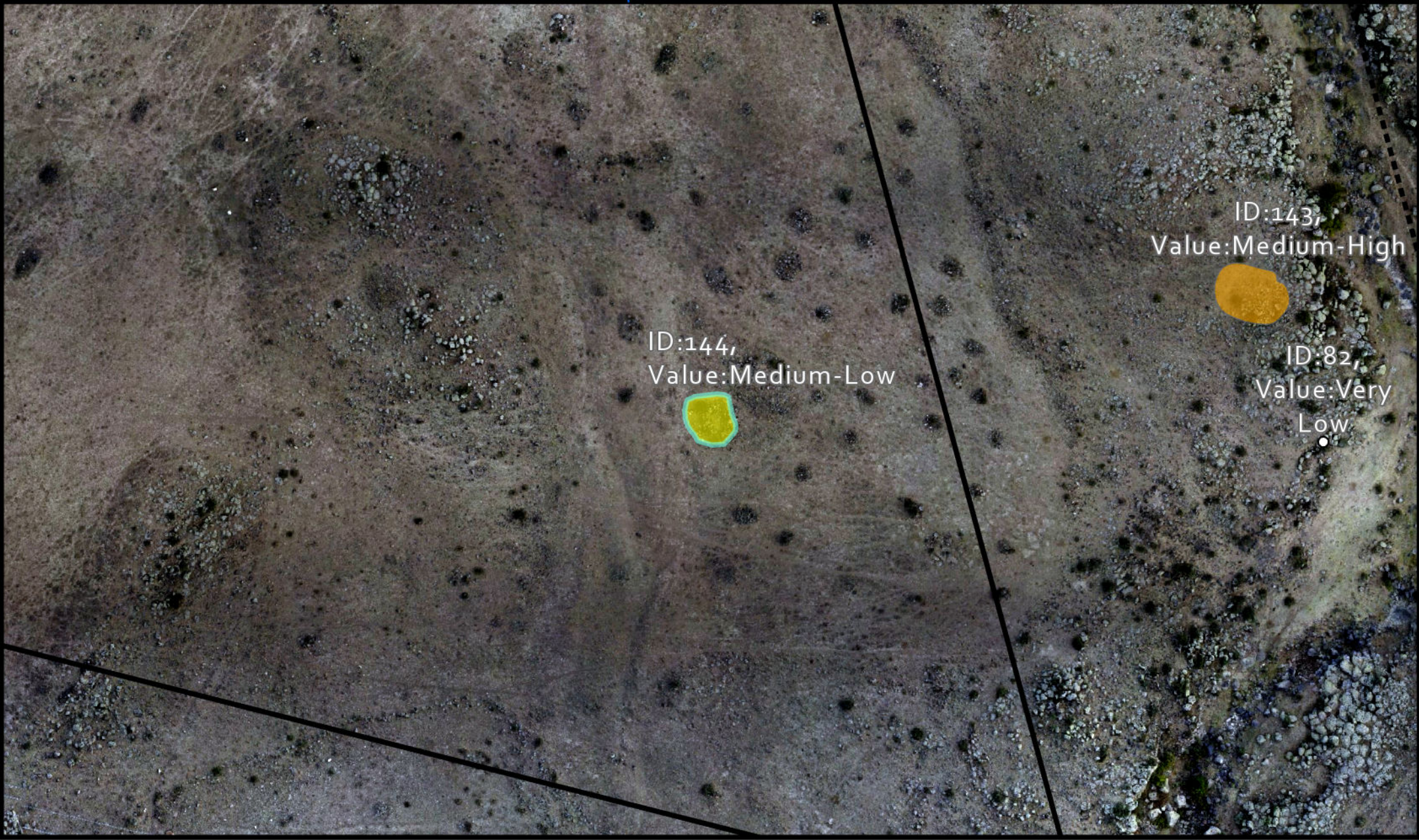
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 48.11



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

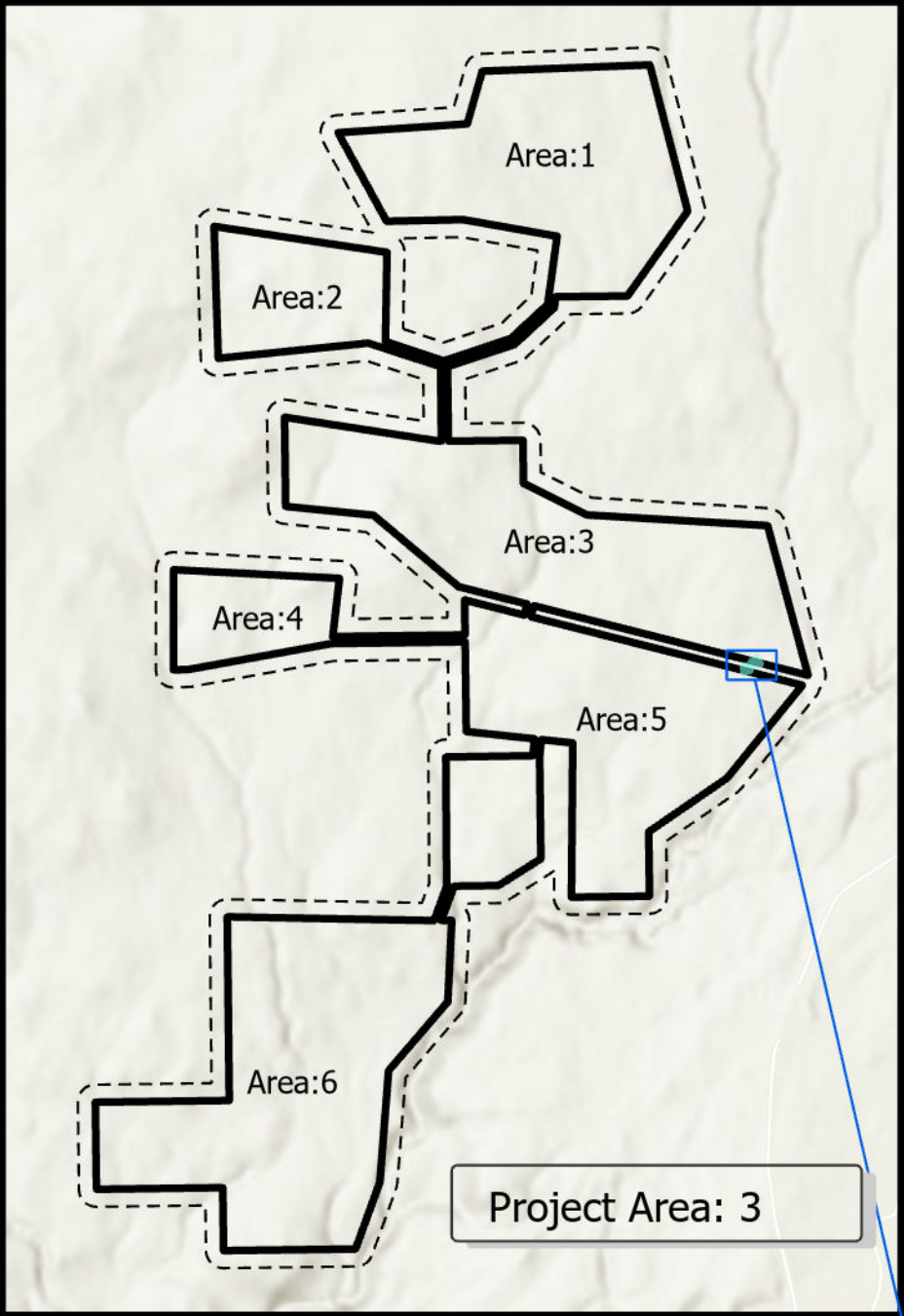
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 145

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Rectangular-shaped structure with walls built from local basalt. Forth in the group of similar structures standing close to each other. More probably are remnants of an enclosure for keeping cattle or other domestic animals from high and/or late Medieval periods.

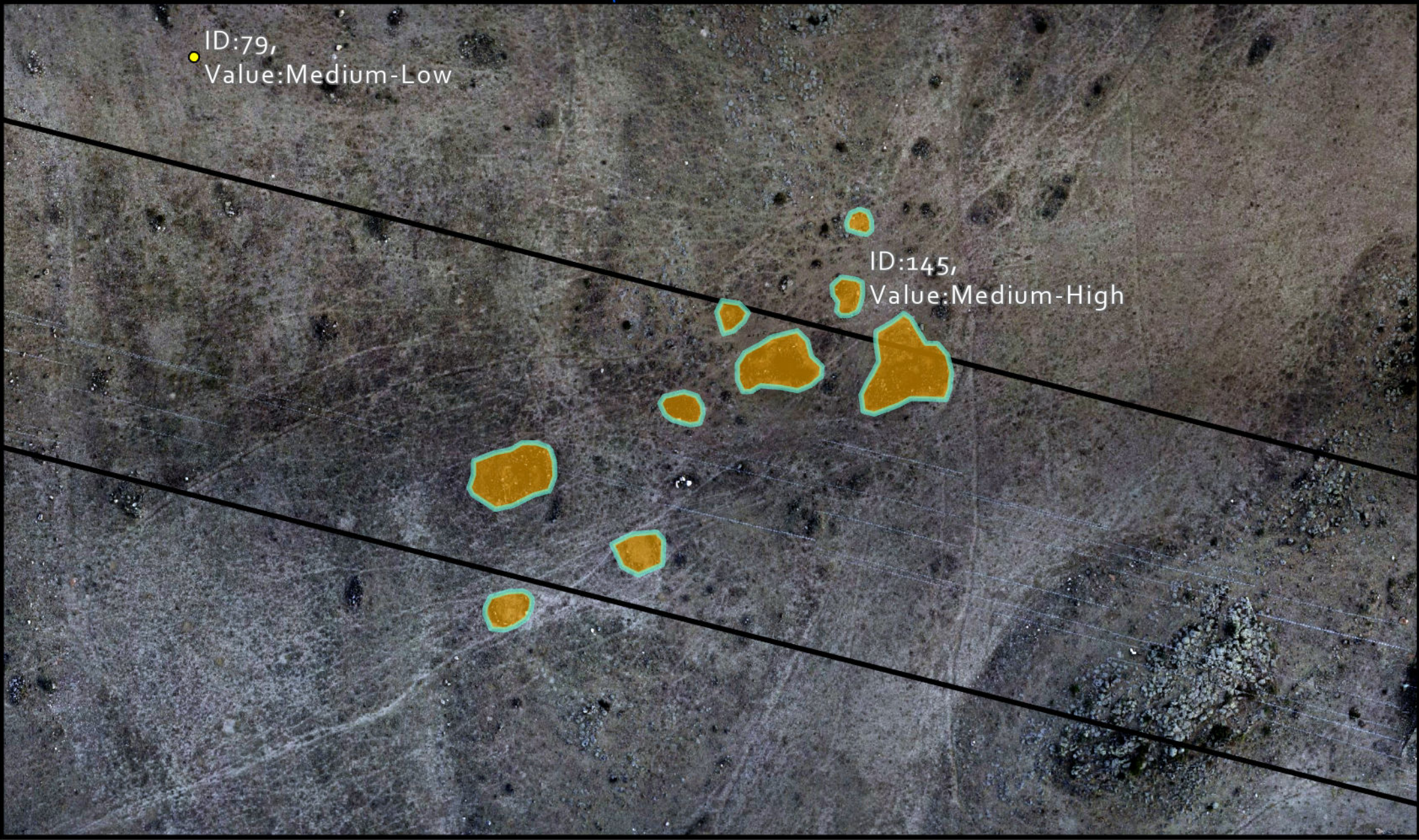
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 459.92



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Medium-Low

□

MASK

■

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

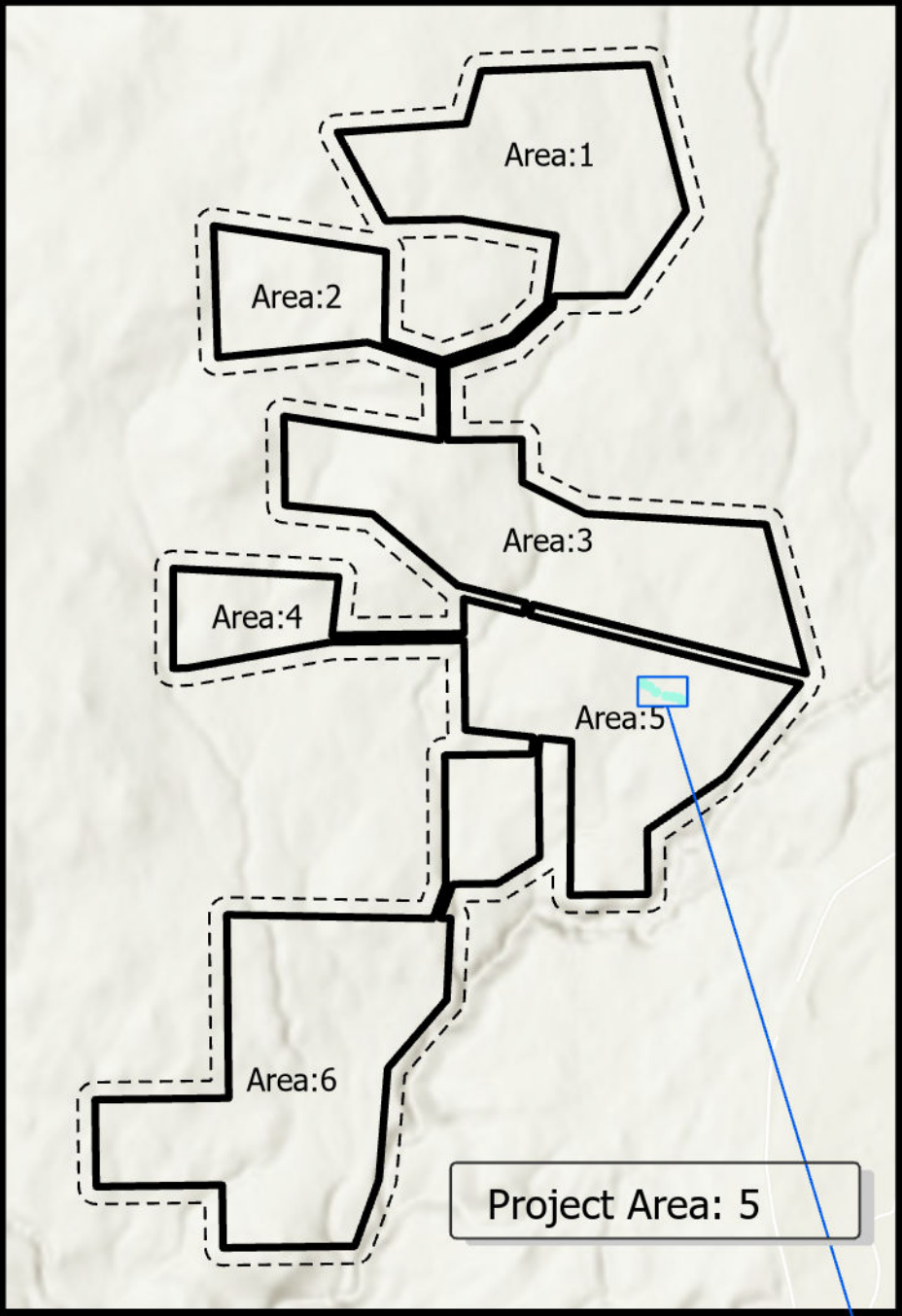
▭

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 146

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Structures with walls built from local volcanic tuff. First in the group of similar structures standing next to each other. More probably are remnants of a Bronze Age tomb, converted to a dwelling in high and/or late Medieval periods.

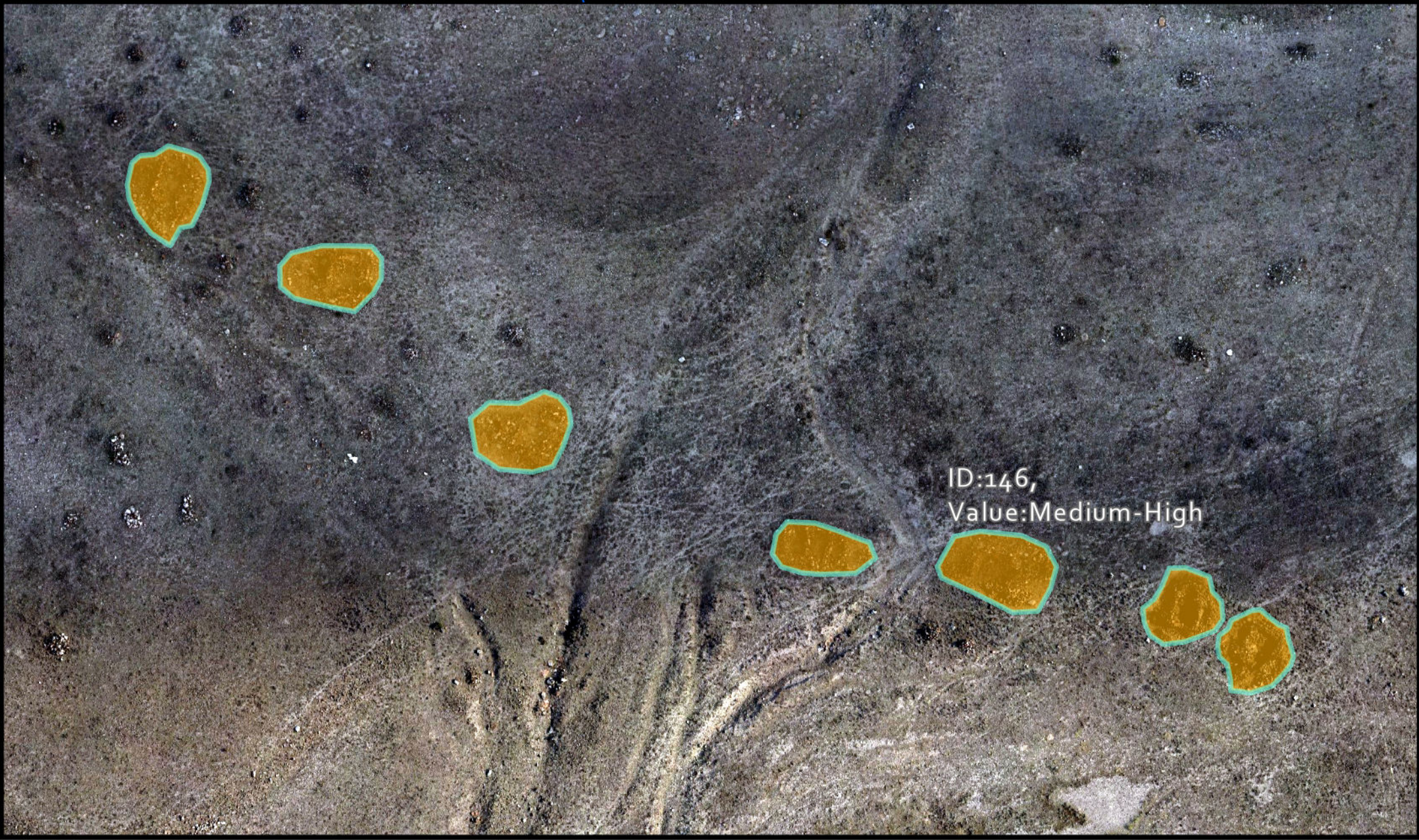
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 860.59



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

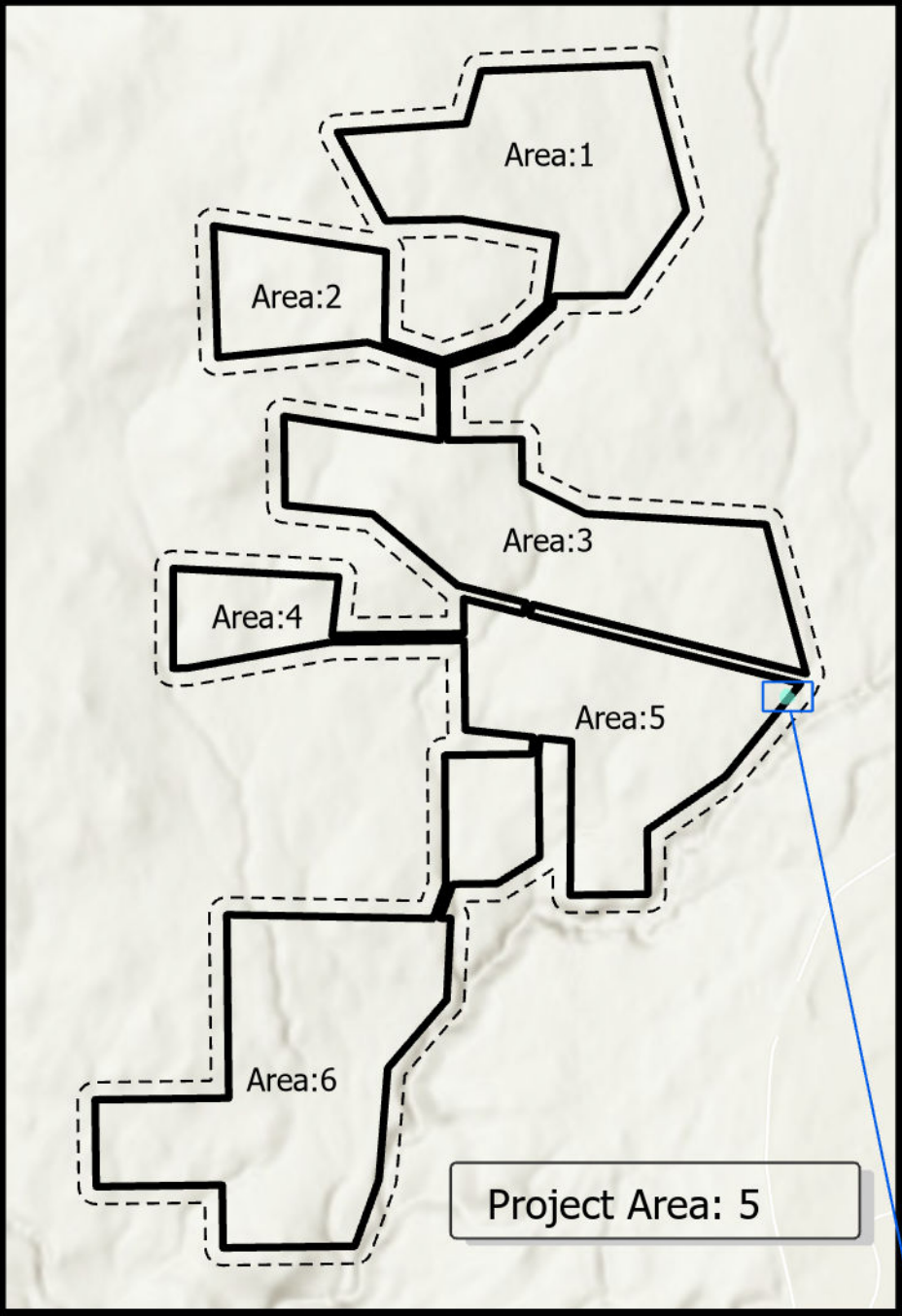
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 147

Feature Type:  
Tomb

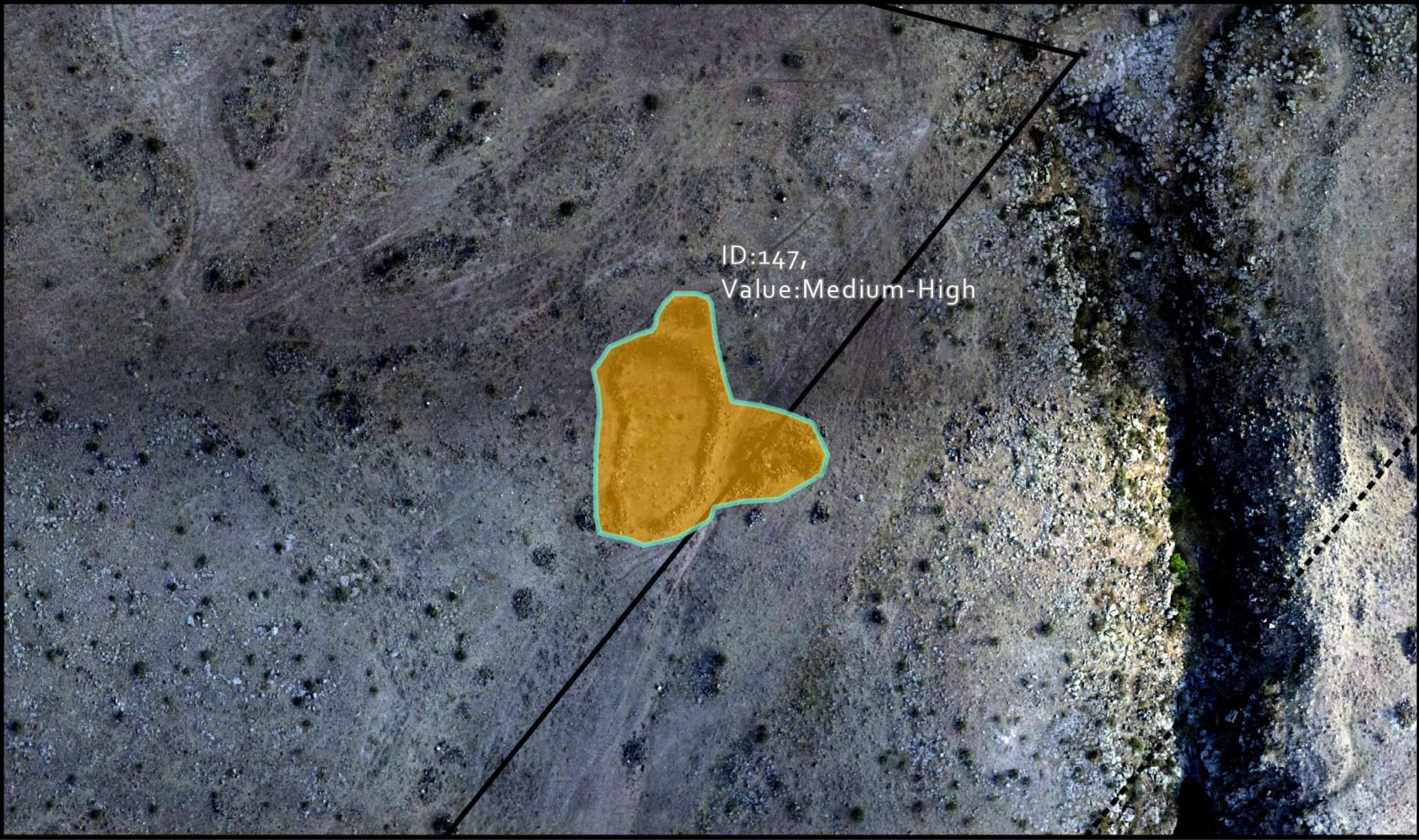
Description:  
Tomb and enclosure

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 823.15



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

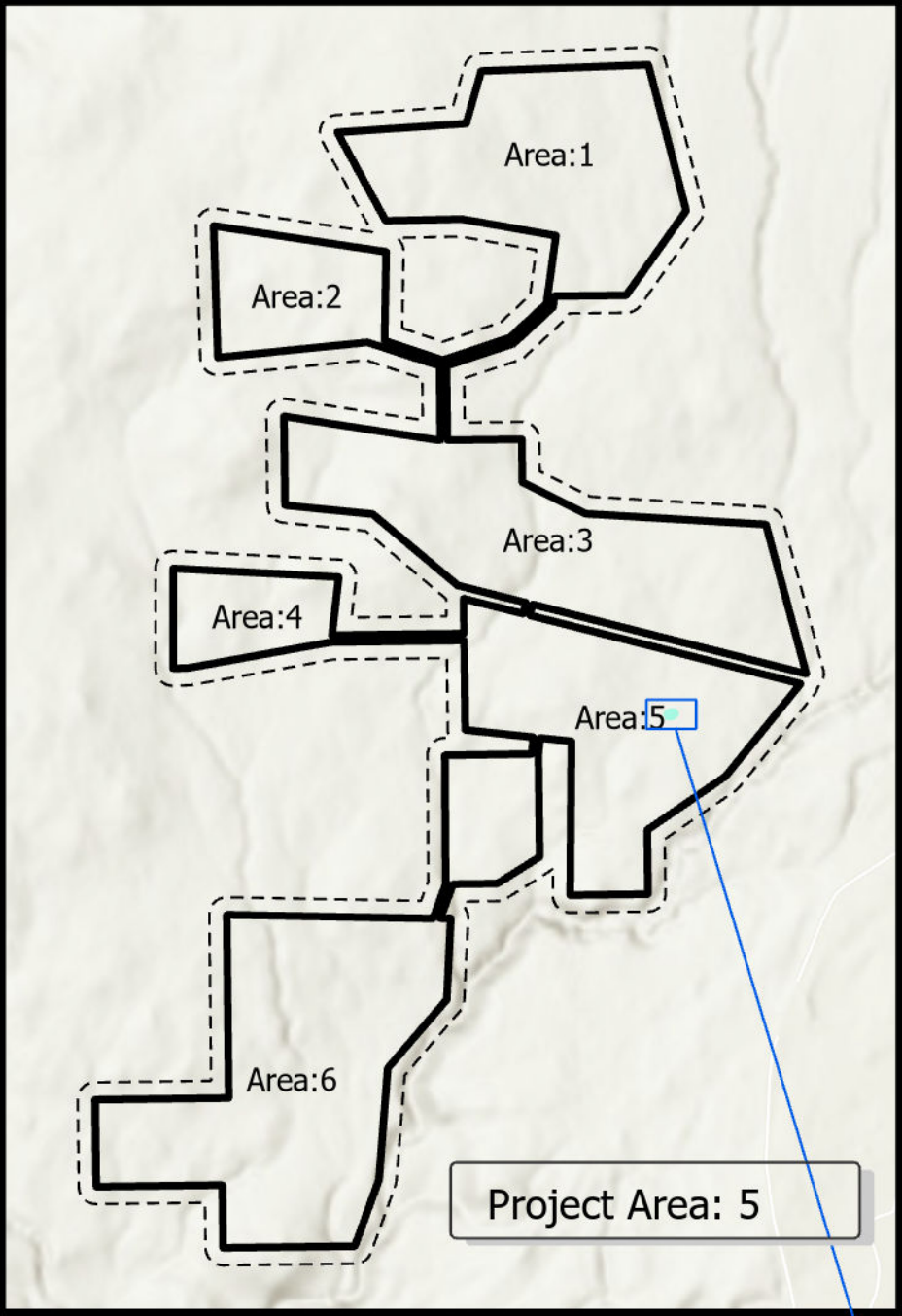
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 148

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Rectangular-shaped structure with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt. Eighth in the group of similar structures standing next to each other. More probably are remnants of a Bronze Age tomb, converted to a dwelling in high and/or late Medieval periods.

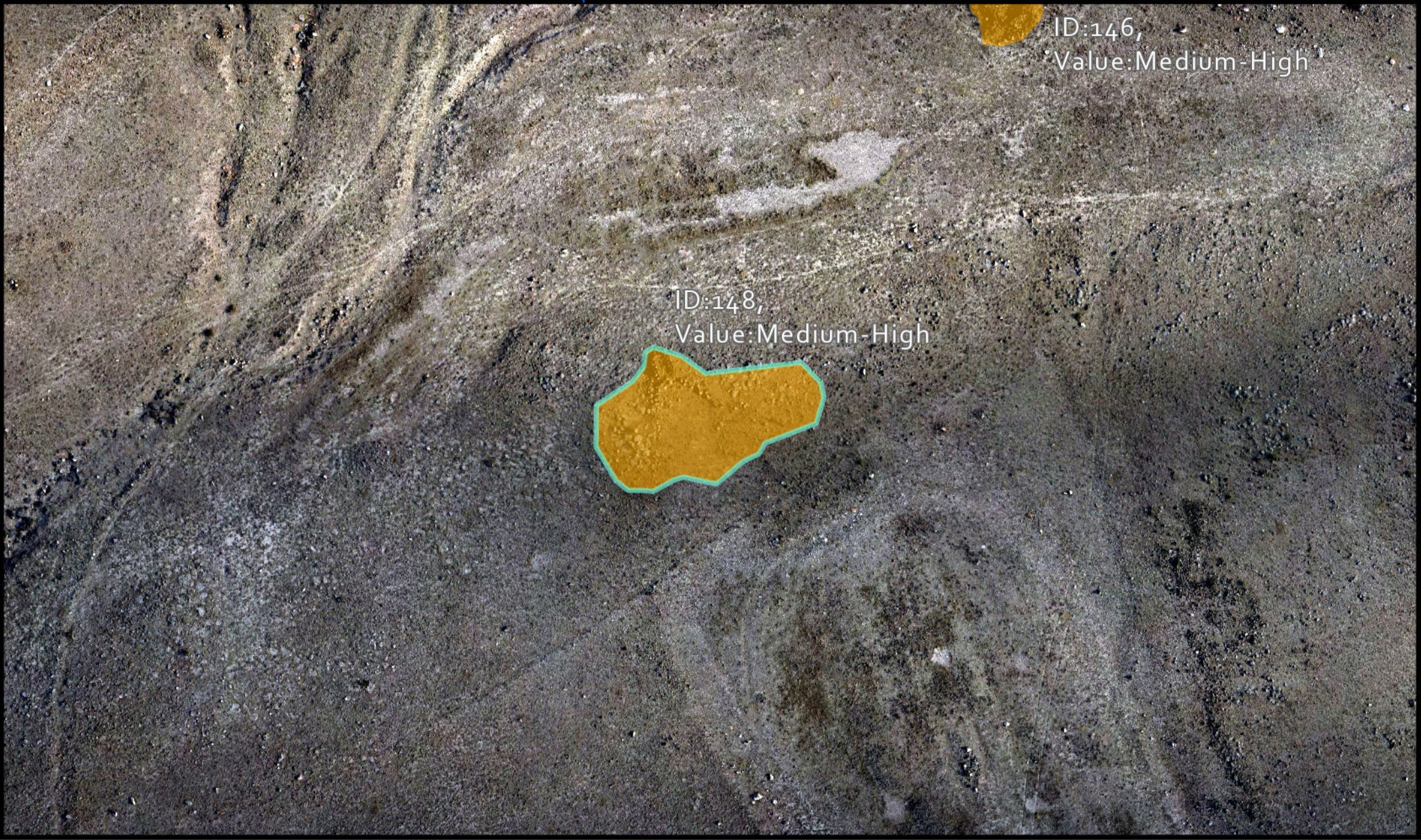
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).


- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 504.81



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

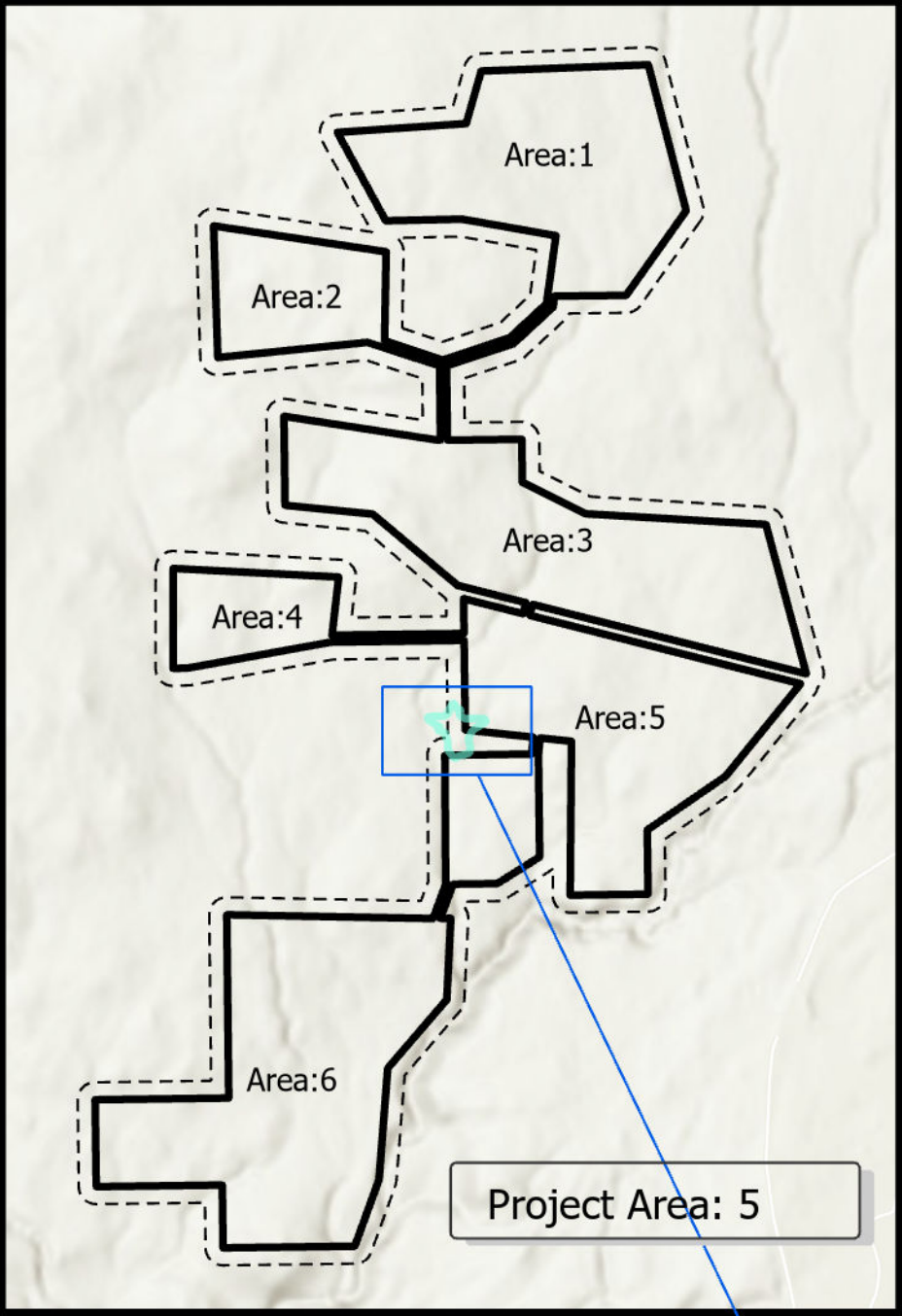
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 149

Feature Type:  
Kite

Description:

Head of a complex kite structure with very well preserved towers, enclosers and other features located on the top and southern slopes of a hill. Arms are missing because of partial melioration of the area.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

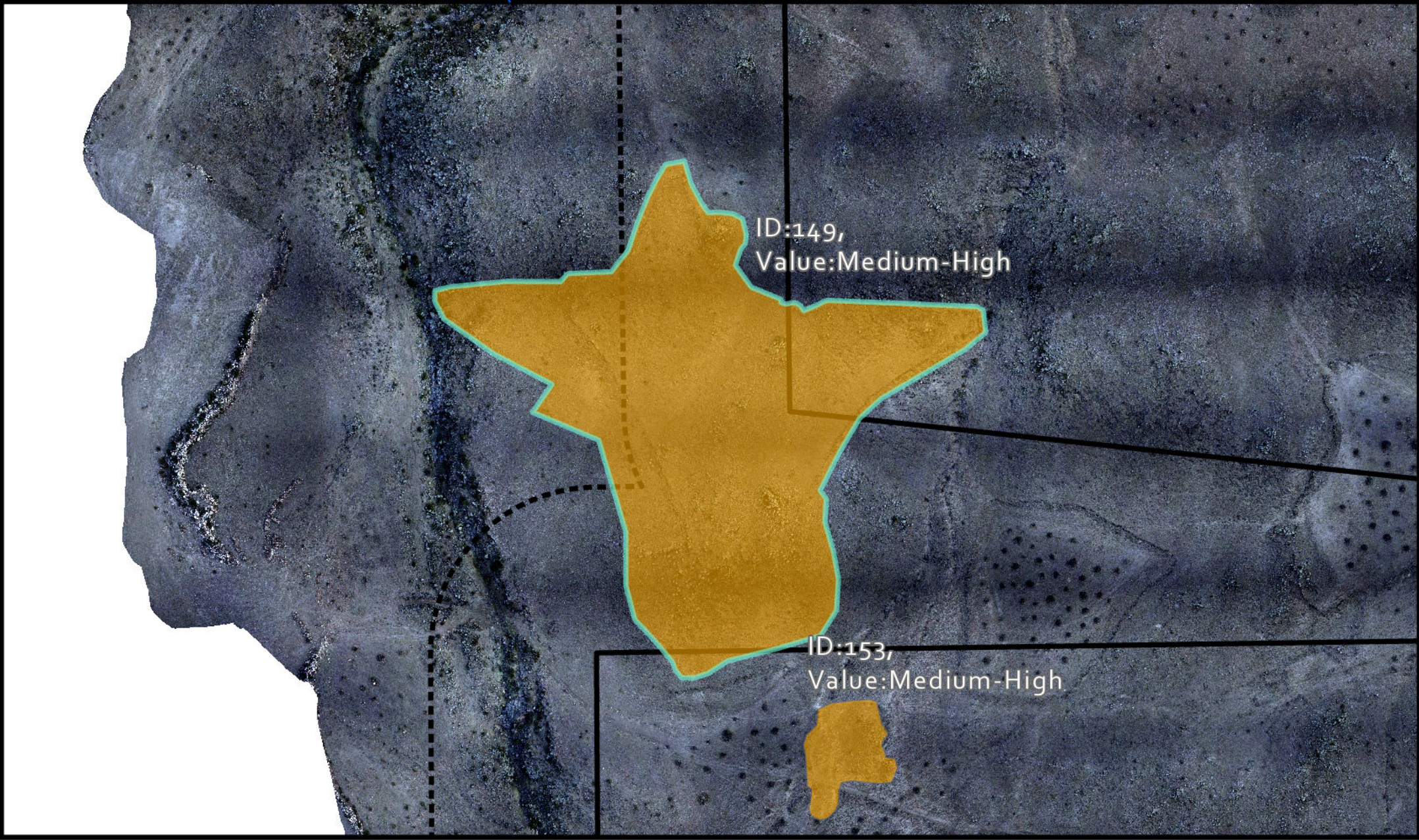
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 24940



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

50

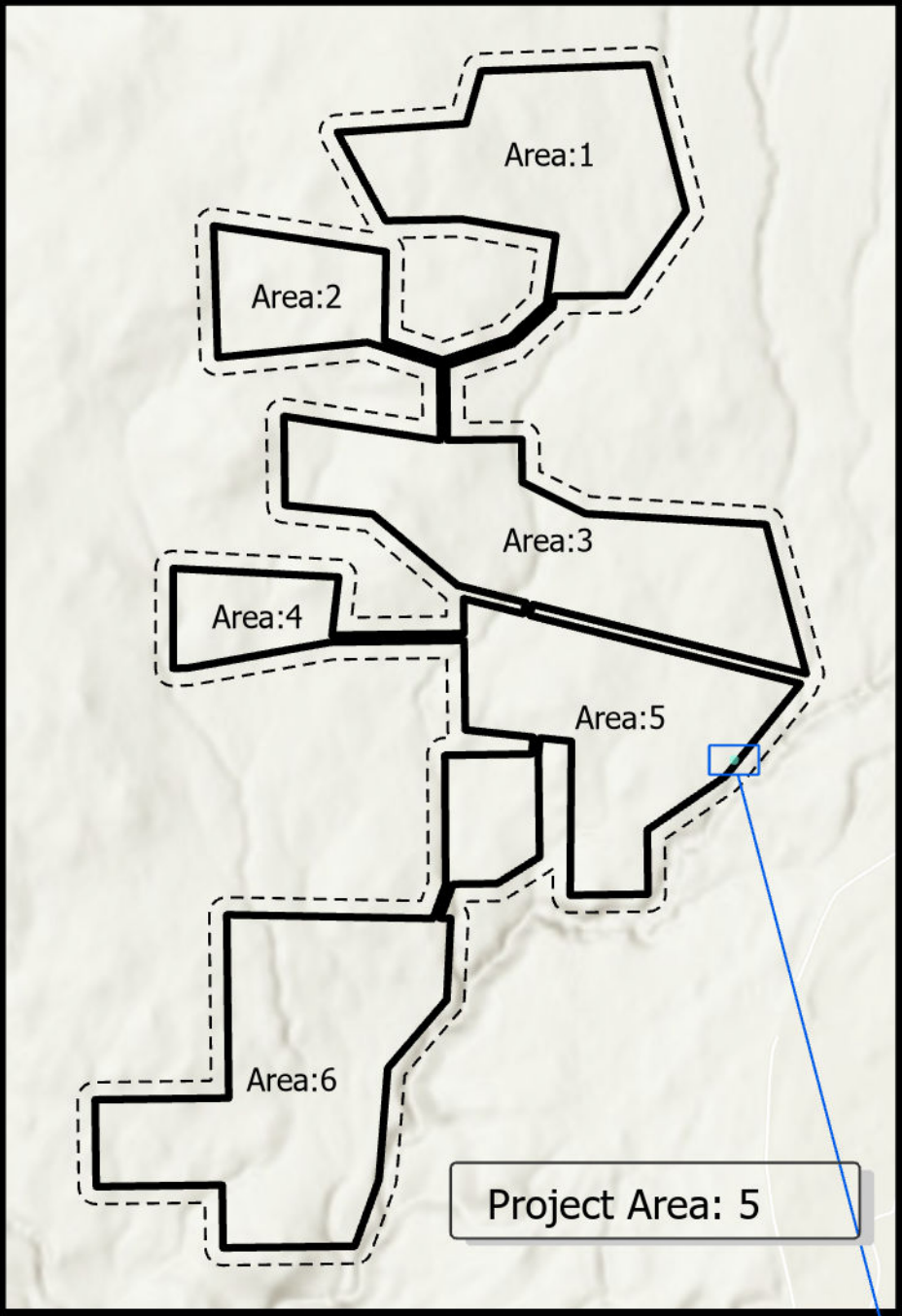
100

150

200

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 150

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:  
Rectangular-shaped structure with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt. More probably are remnants of a Bronze Age tomb, converted to a dwelling in high and/or late Medieval periods.

Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 64.75



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

●

Medium-Low

□

MASK

■

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

■

Medium-High

▭

Project Boundary

▭

Project Study Area

▭

(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

20

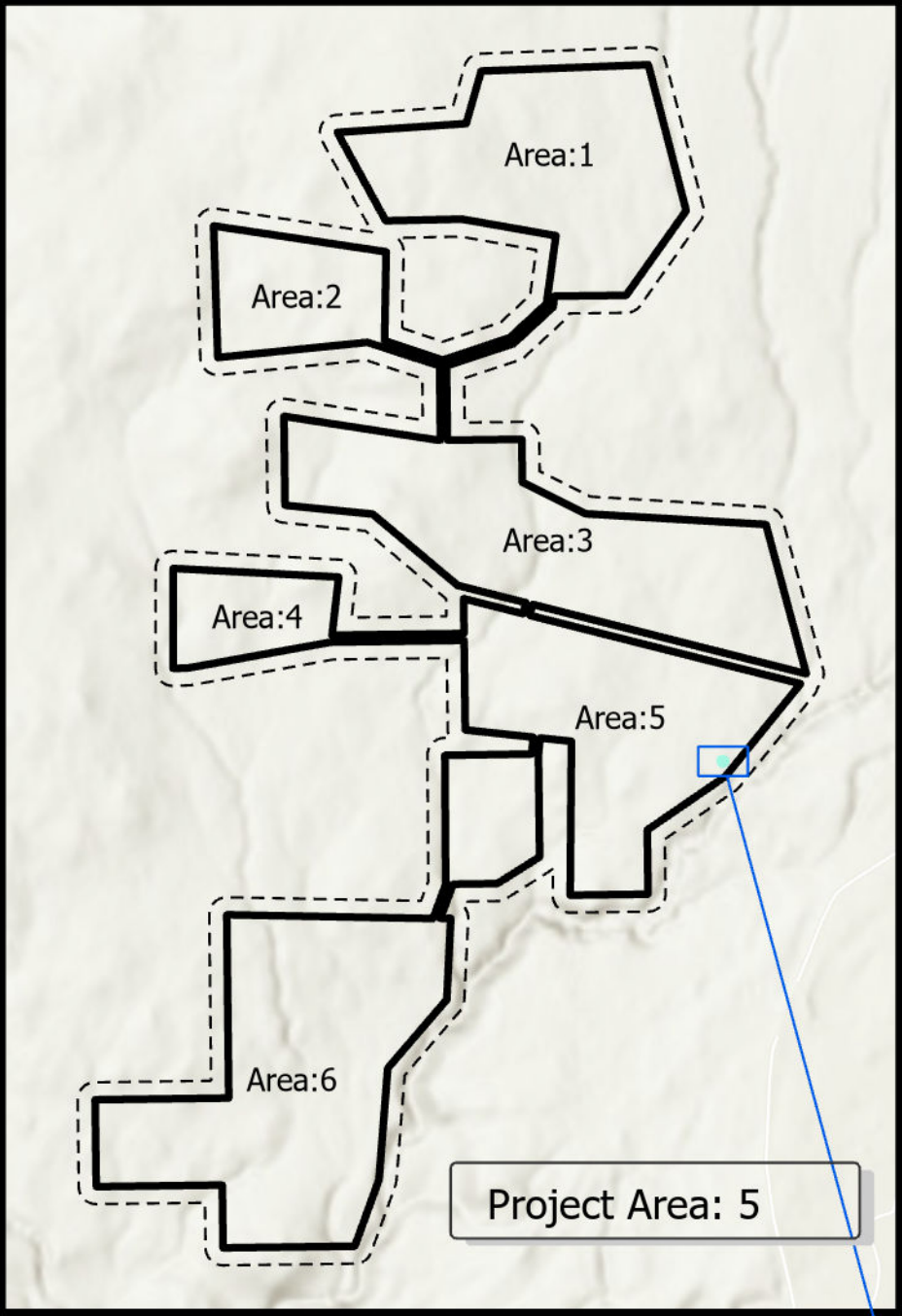
30

40

▬

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 151

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 441.17



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Medium-Low

■ MASK Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

■ Medium-High

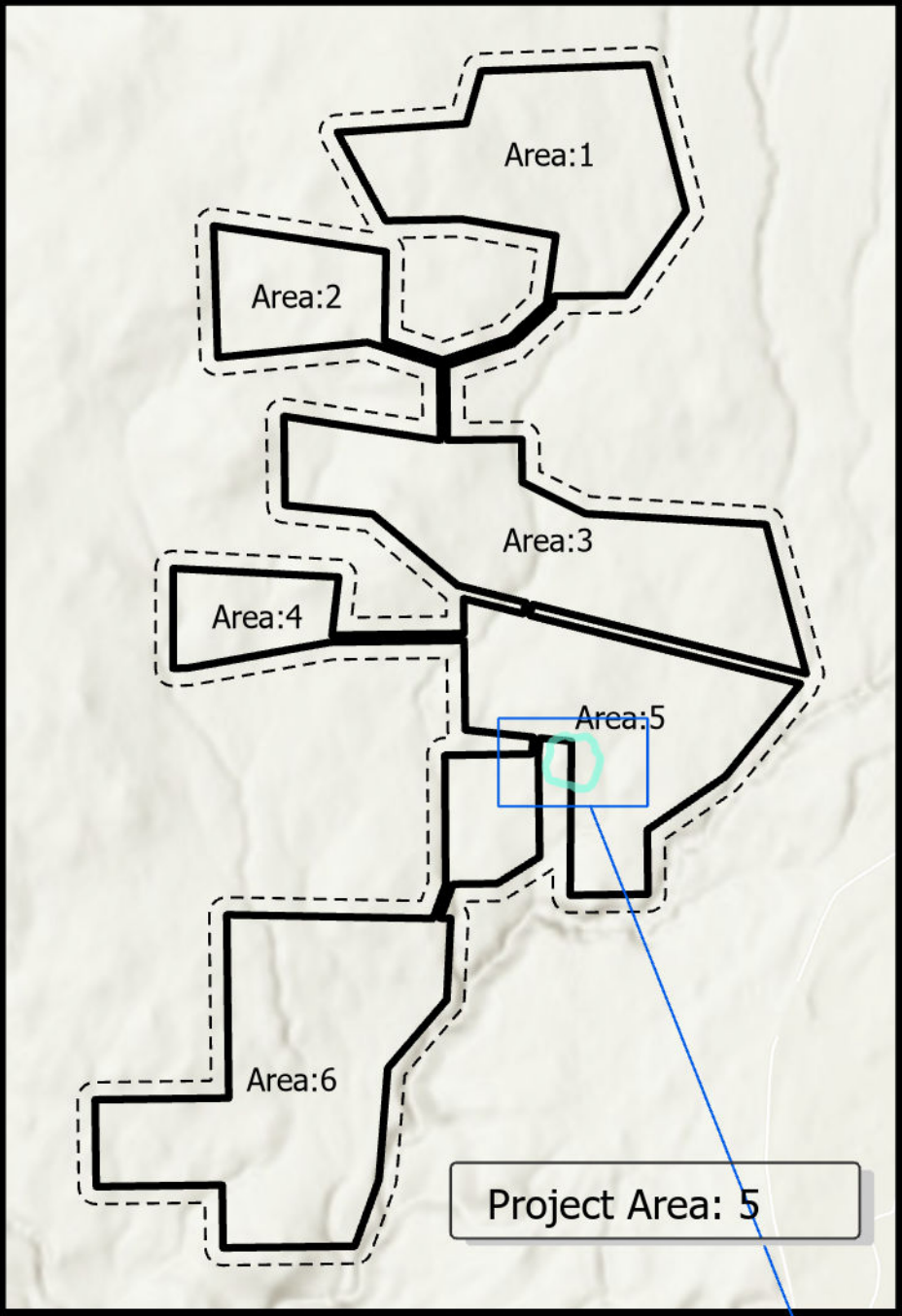
▭ Project Boundary

▭ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0 10 20 30 40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 152

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Large Archaeological Complex composed around a natural rock formation, containing an agglomerative settlement, enclosures, structures and burial mounds. Judging from the surface collections was functioning from the Early Bronze Age to the late Medieval period and occupying a central place in the landscape.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

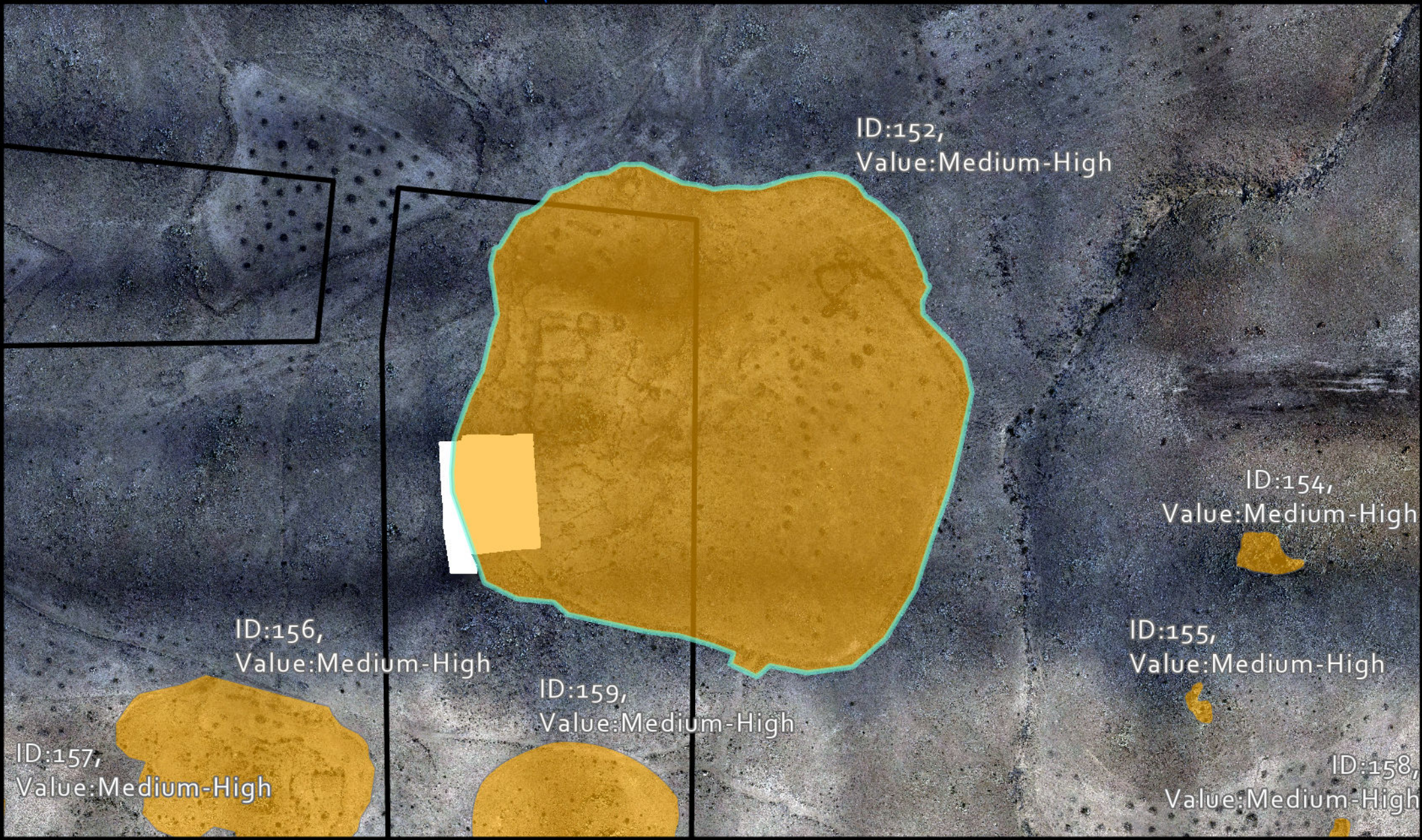
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 43133.39



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the

Project Boundary)

0

50

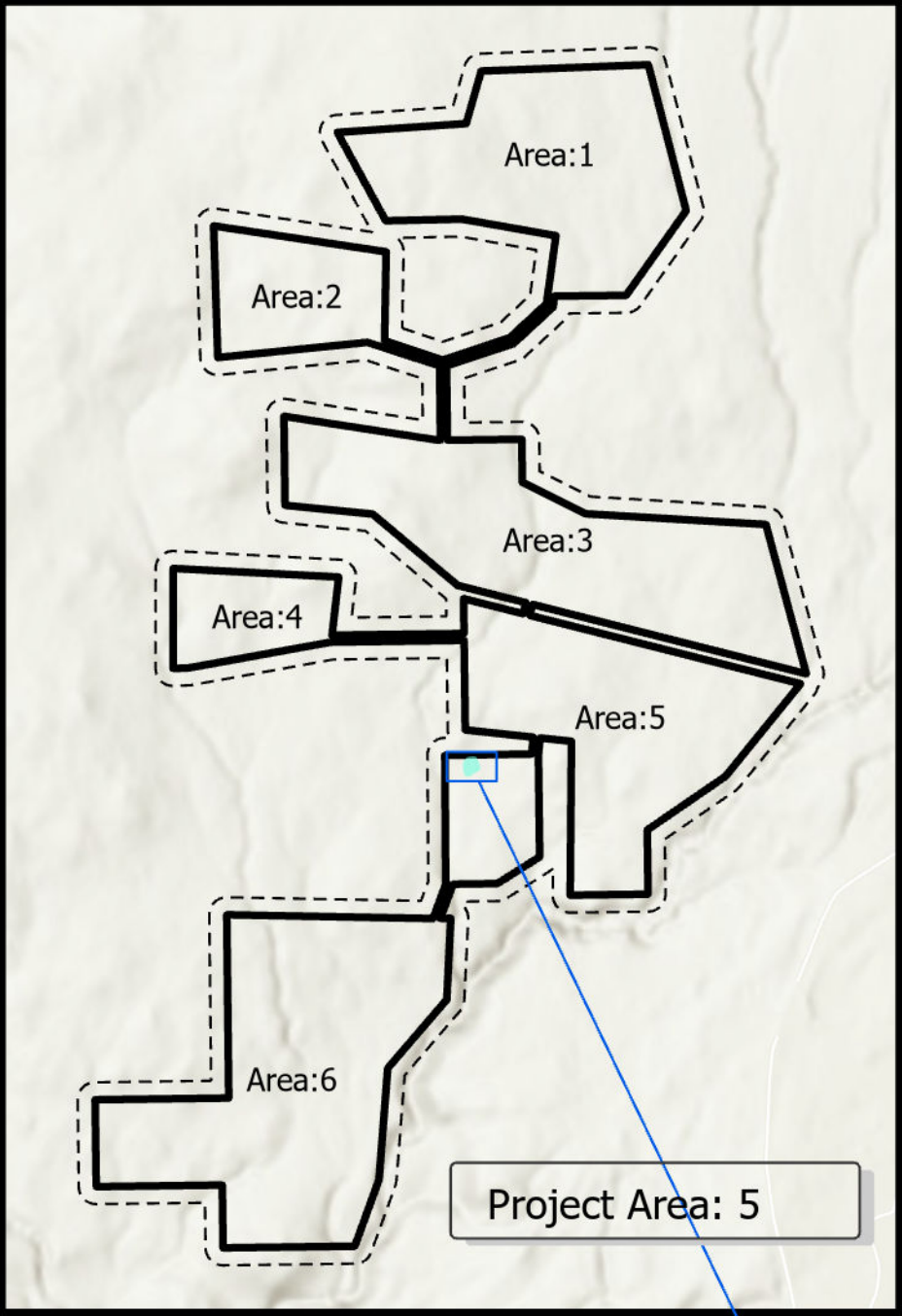
100

150

200

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 153

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Agglomerative settlement situated near a seasonal river bed and formed by enclosures and structures. Time is not defined as of surface finds were not recorded.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 1510.57



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

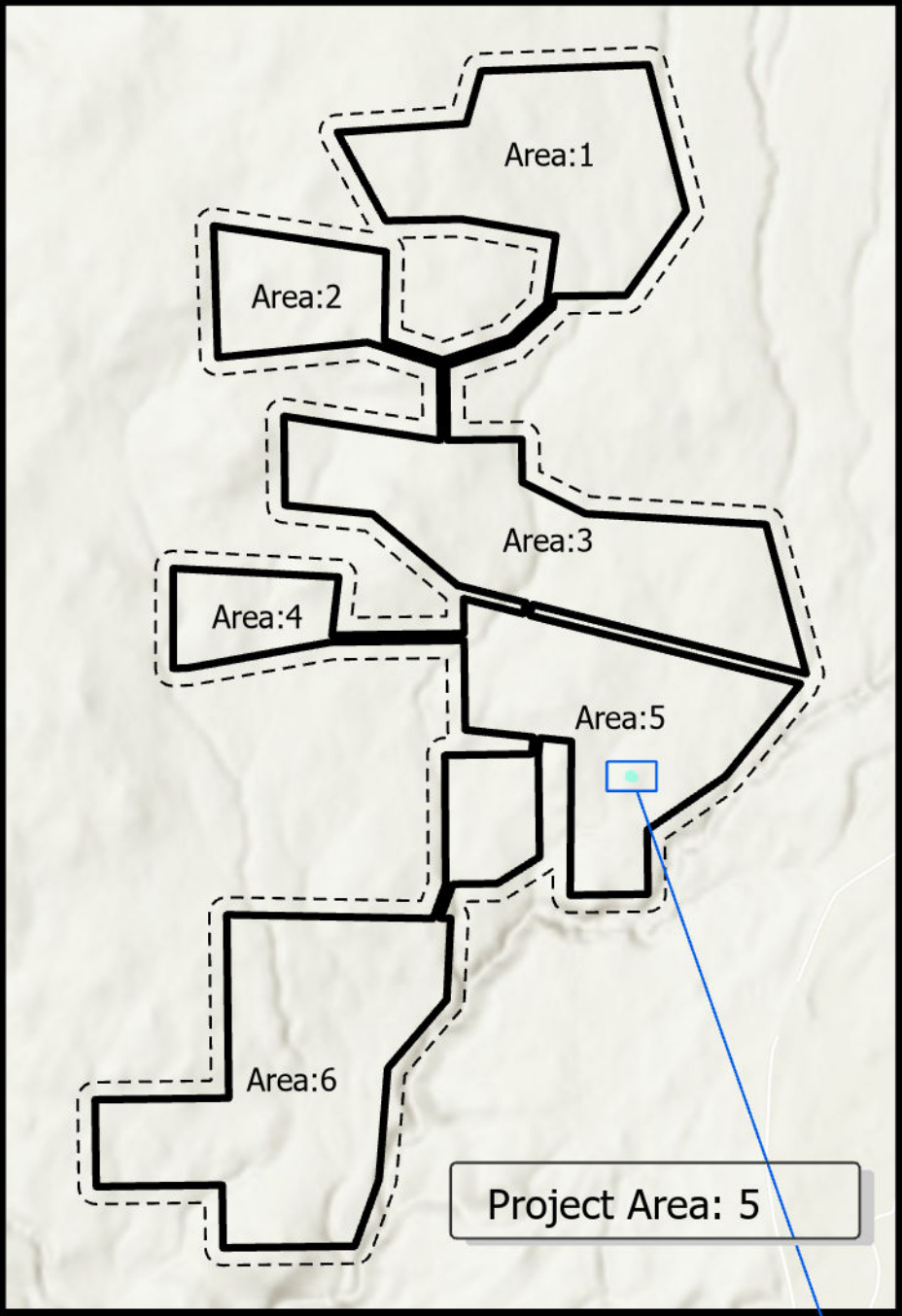
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 154

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Series of structures spread on the top and slopes of a natural hill reminding a tower with walls, which also contains a tomb. Also it is possible the structure is the prototype of the earliest agglomerative settlement. Time is unknown, because of lack of surface finds.

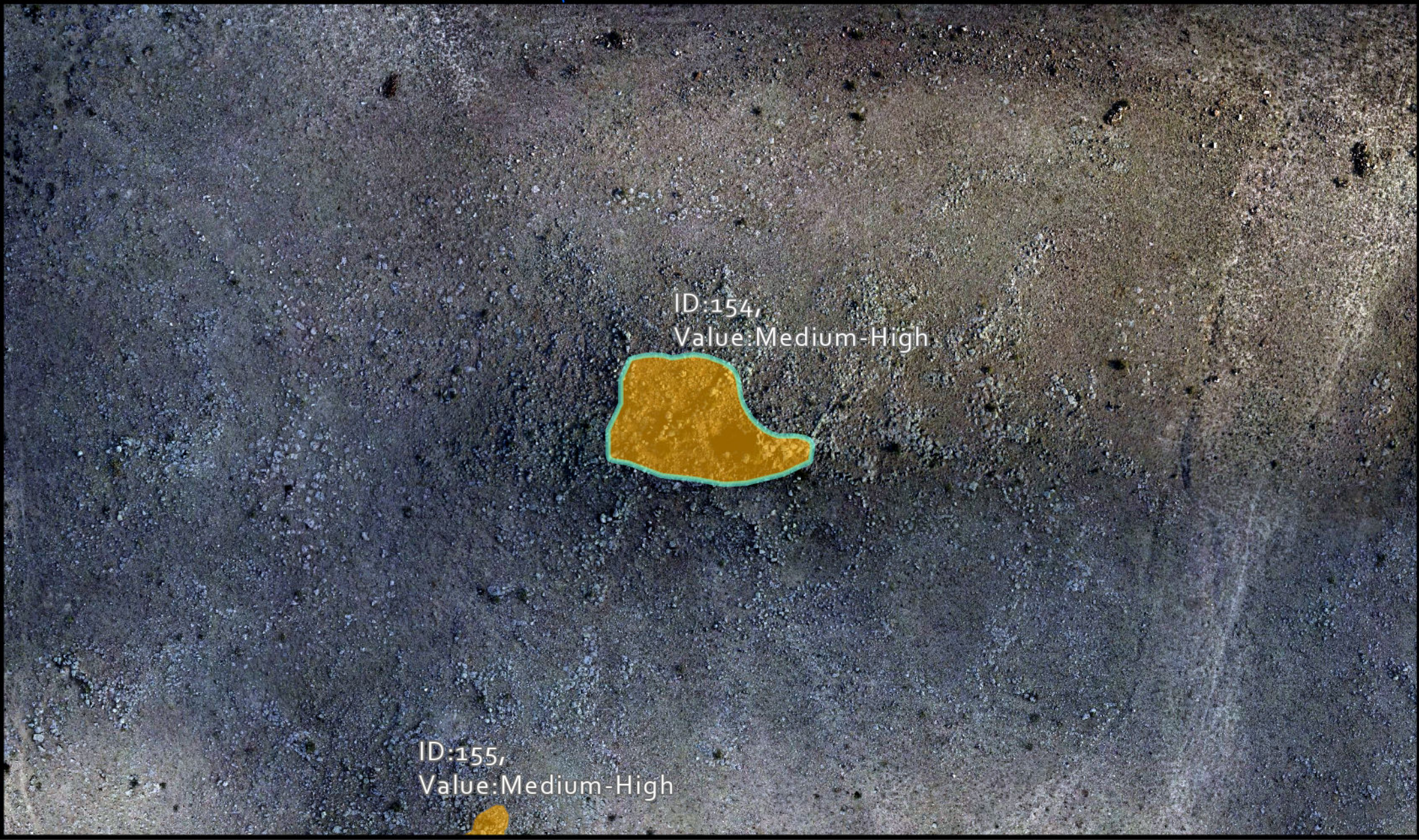
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 414.86



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

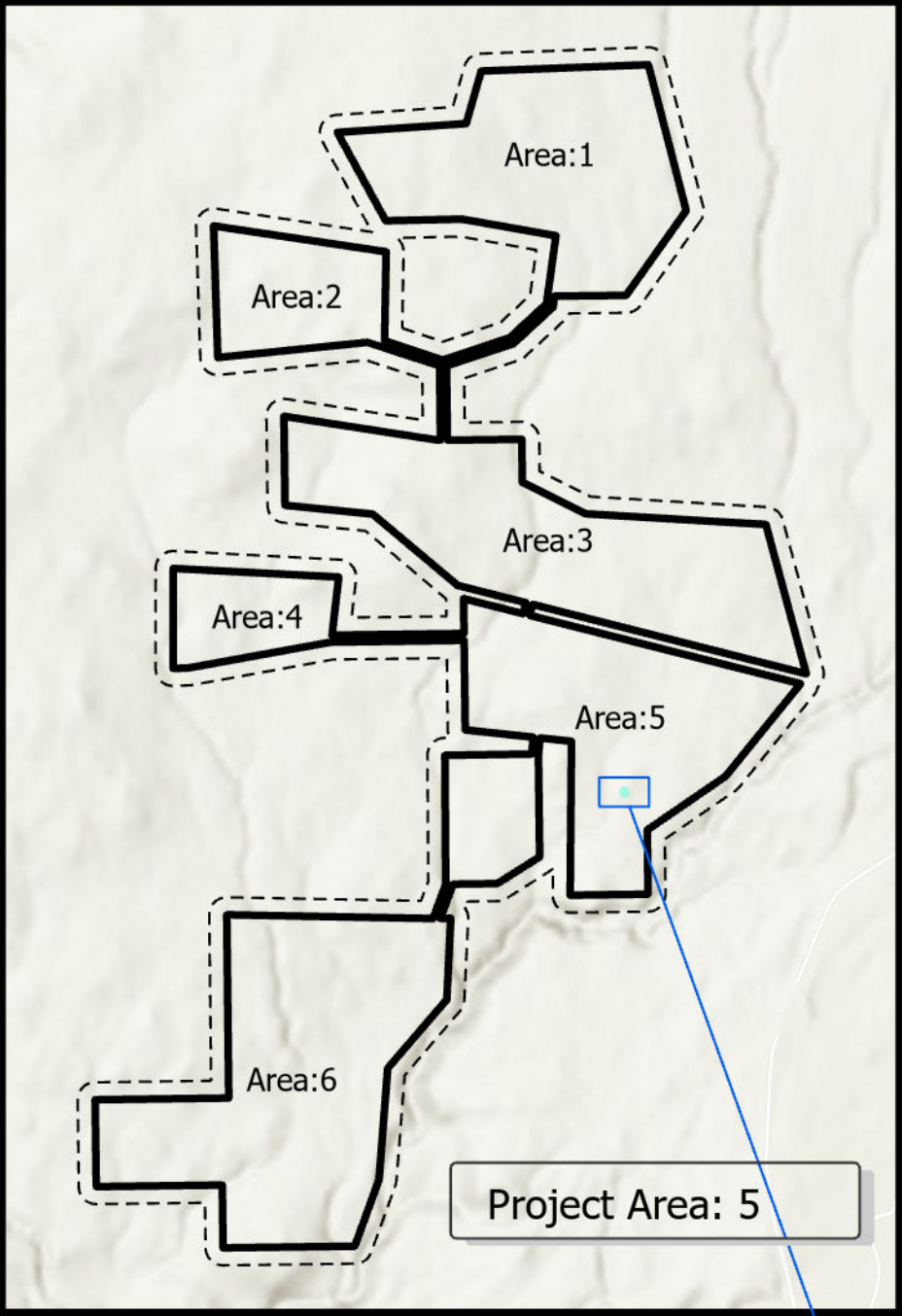
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 155

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Series of structures spread on tops and slopes of a two natural hills reminding a tower with walls, which also contains a tomb. Also it is possible the structure is the prototype of the earliest agglomerative settlement. Time is unknown, because of lack of surface finds.

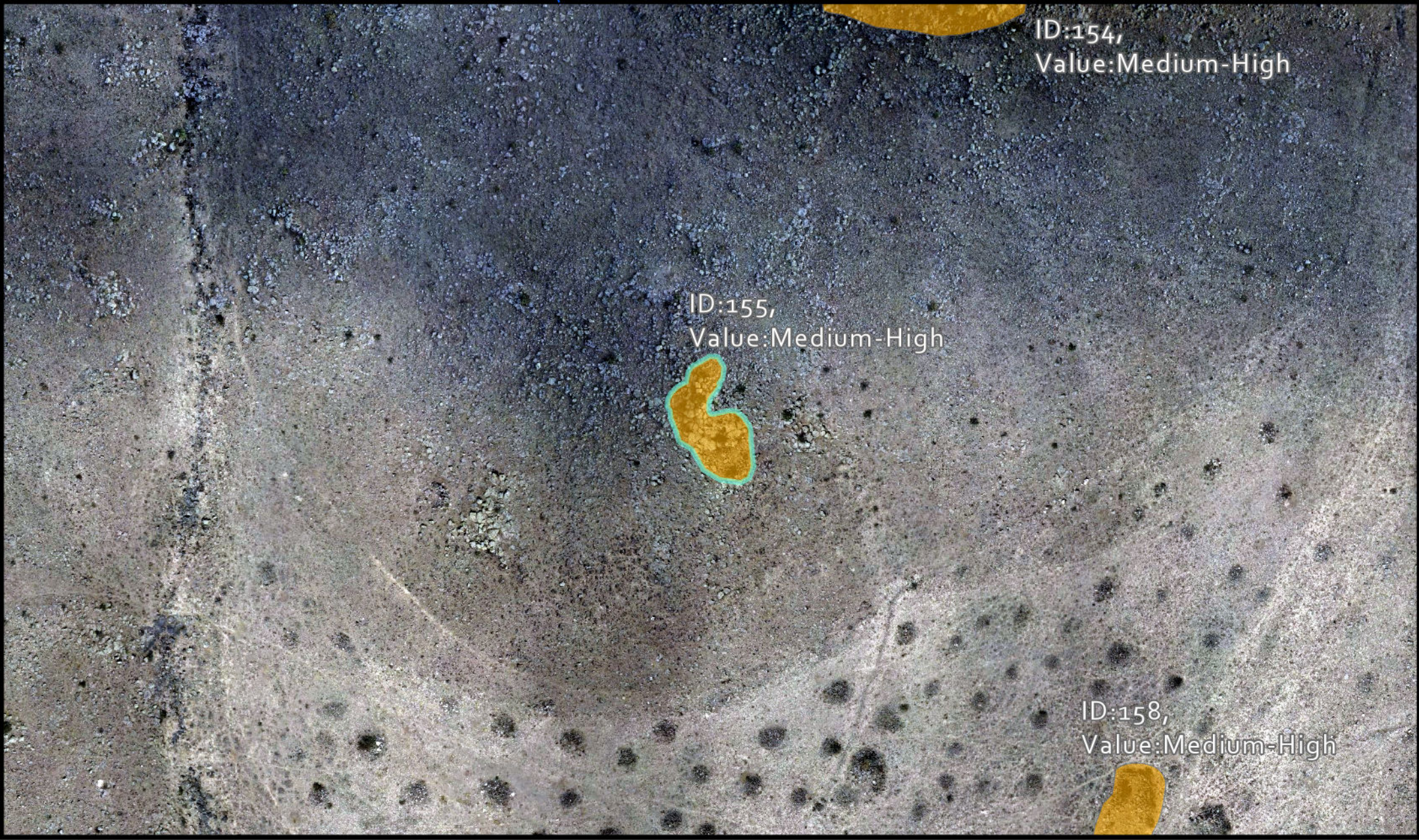
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 145.68



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area

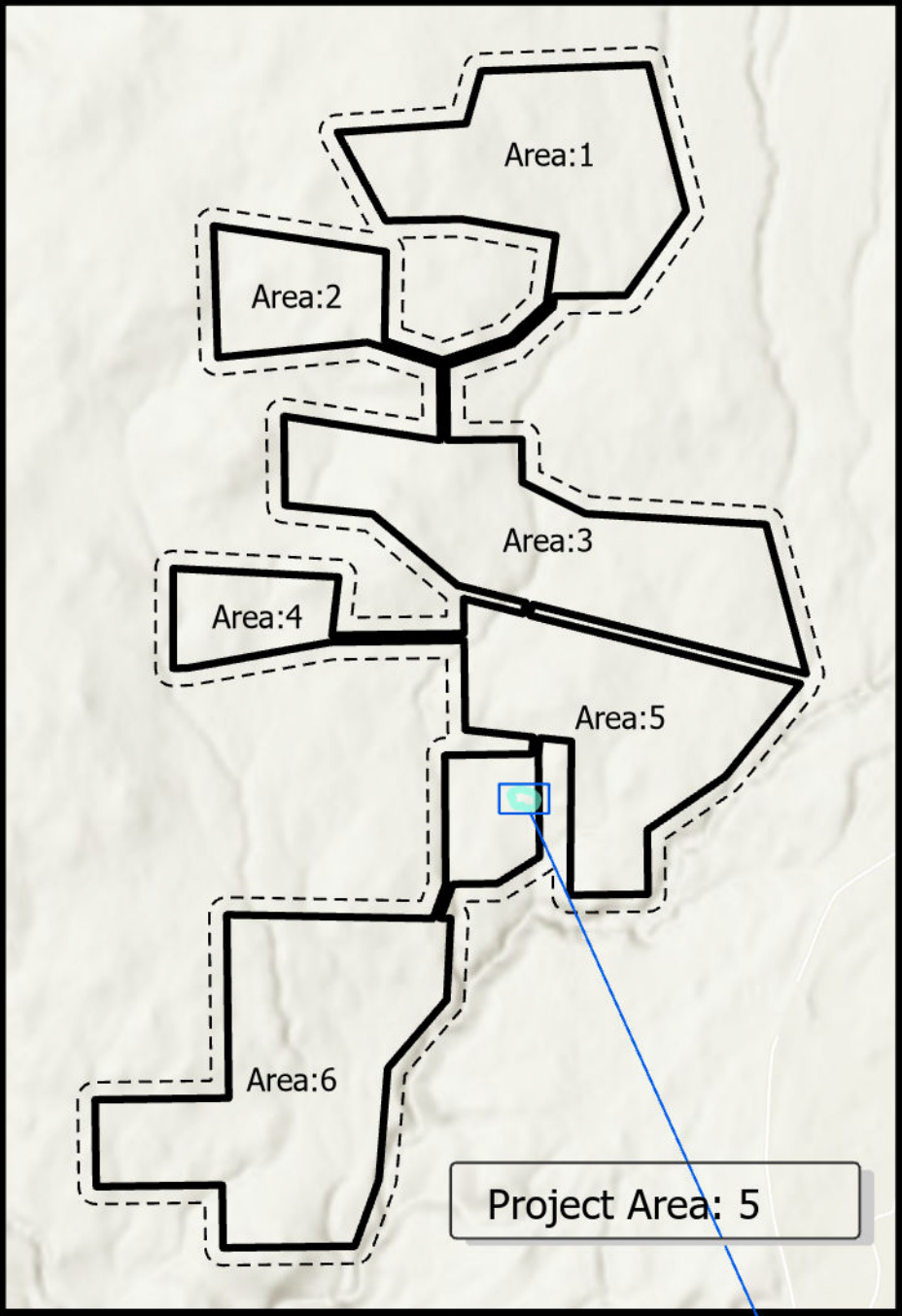
(100m buffer of the

Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 156

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Agglomerative settlement composed around a natural rock formation and formed by enclosures and structures. Time is not defined as of surface finds were not recorded.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 7326.41



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

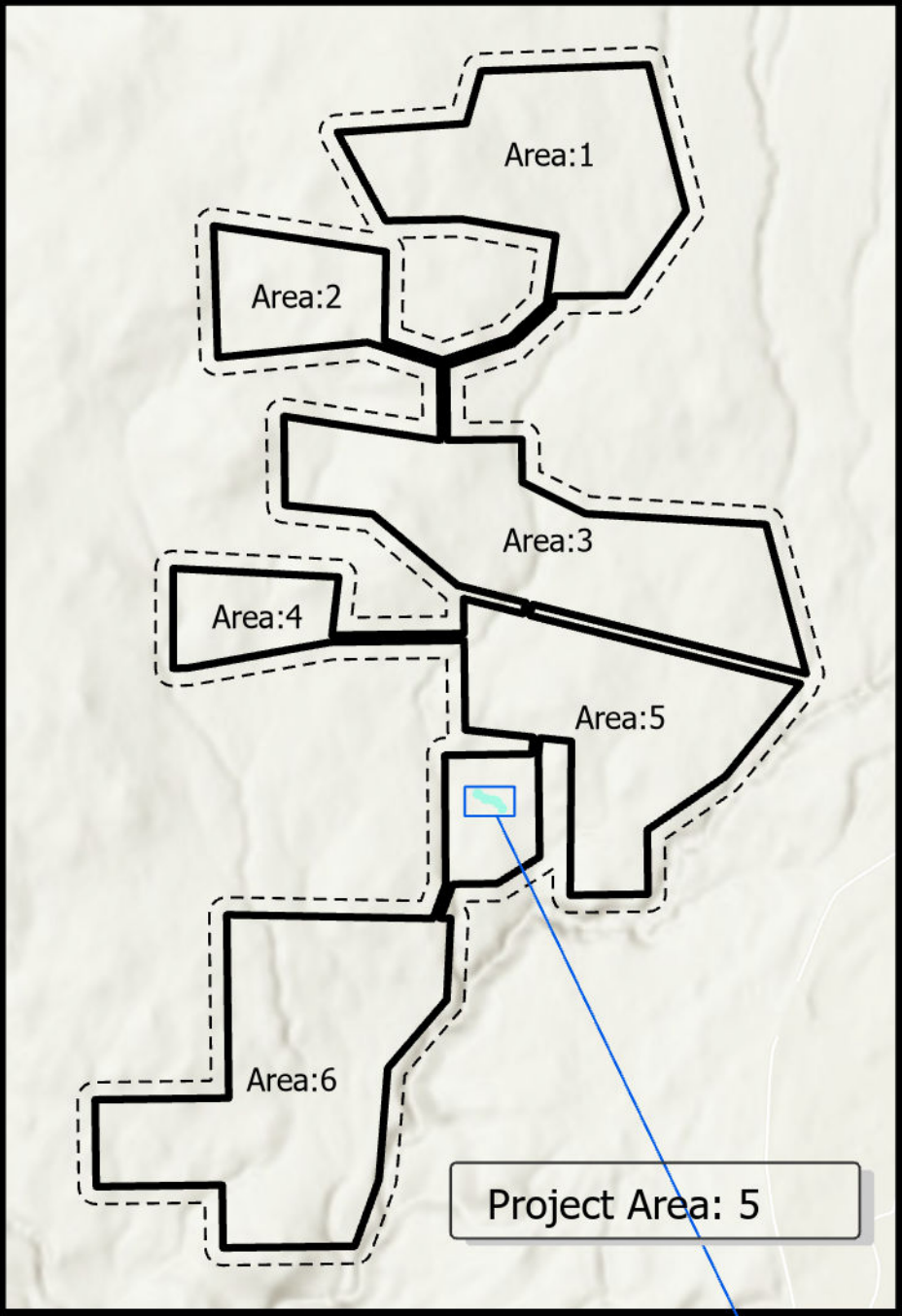
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 157

Feature Type:  
Tombs

Description:

Rectangular-shaped and devided into three portions structure with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt. First in the group of similar structures standing next to each other. More probably are remnants of a Bronze Age tomb, converted to a dwelling in high and/or late Medieval periods.

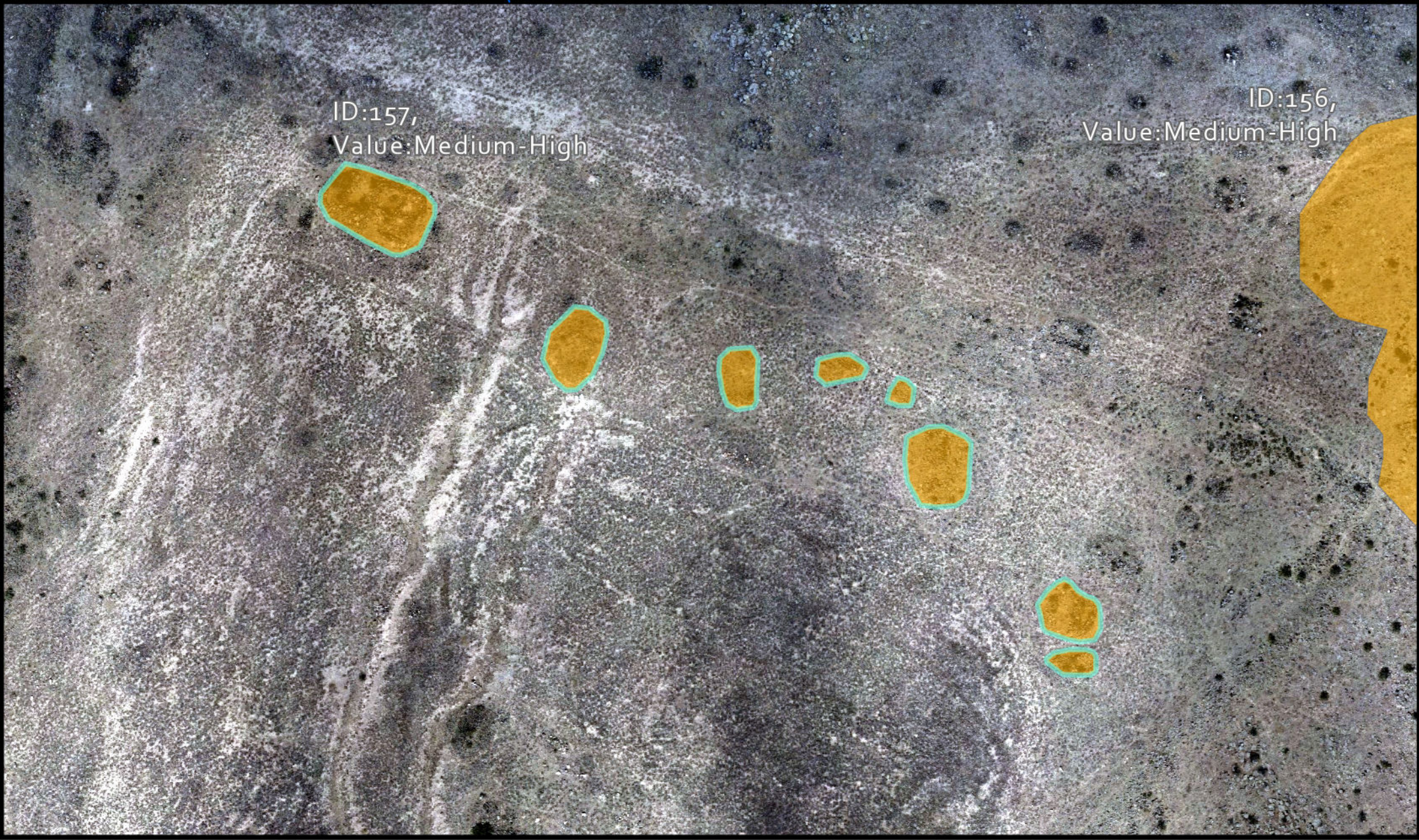
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 533.08



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

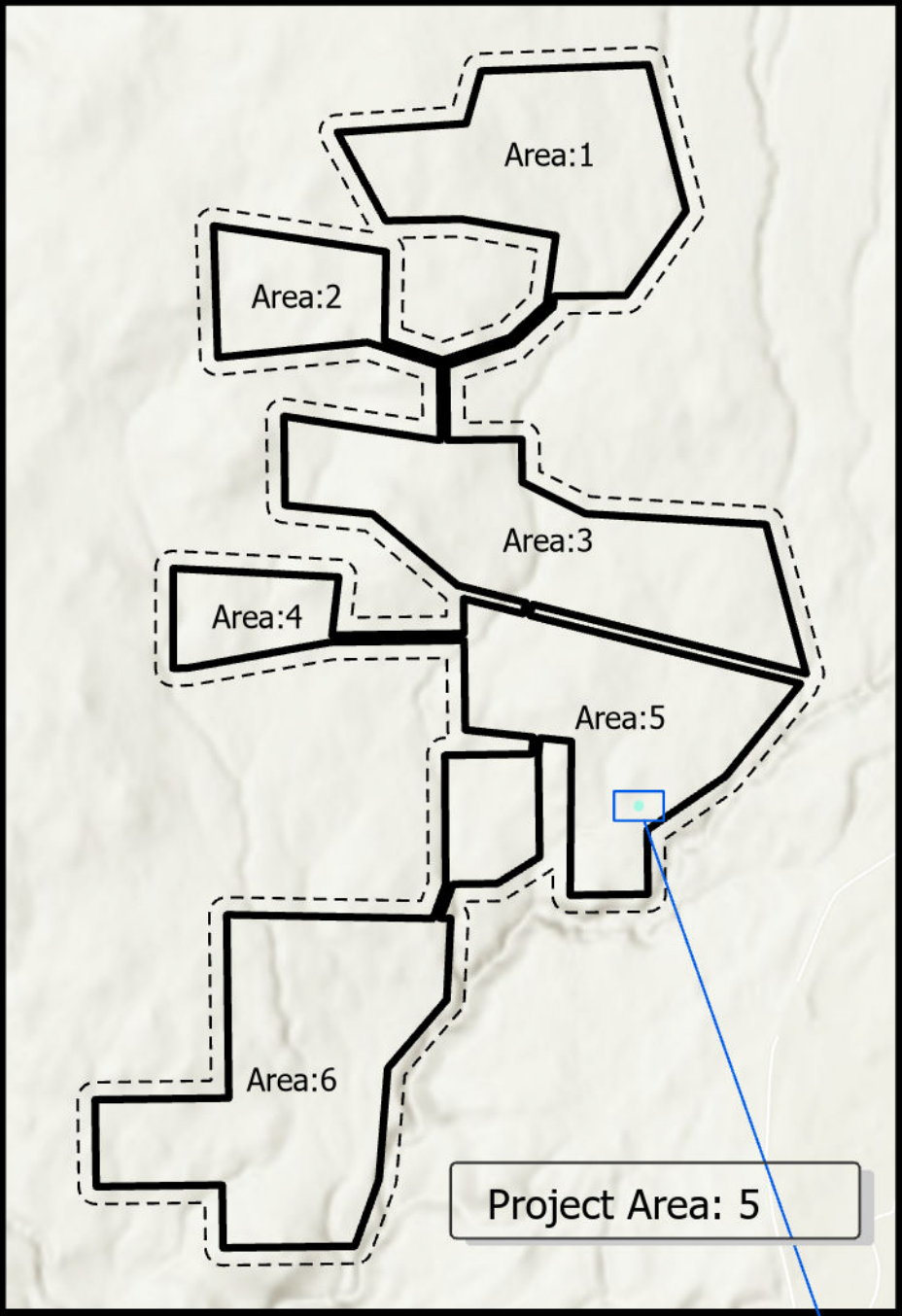
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 158

Feature Type:  
Structure

Description:

Rectangular-shaped structure with walls built from local basalt. More probably are remnants of an enclosure for keeping cattle or other domestic animals from high and/or late Medieval periods. Also it is possible that the structure is built over Bronze-Iron Age tomb.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 122.21



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the

Project Boundary)

0

10

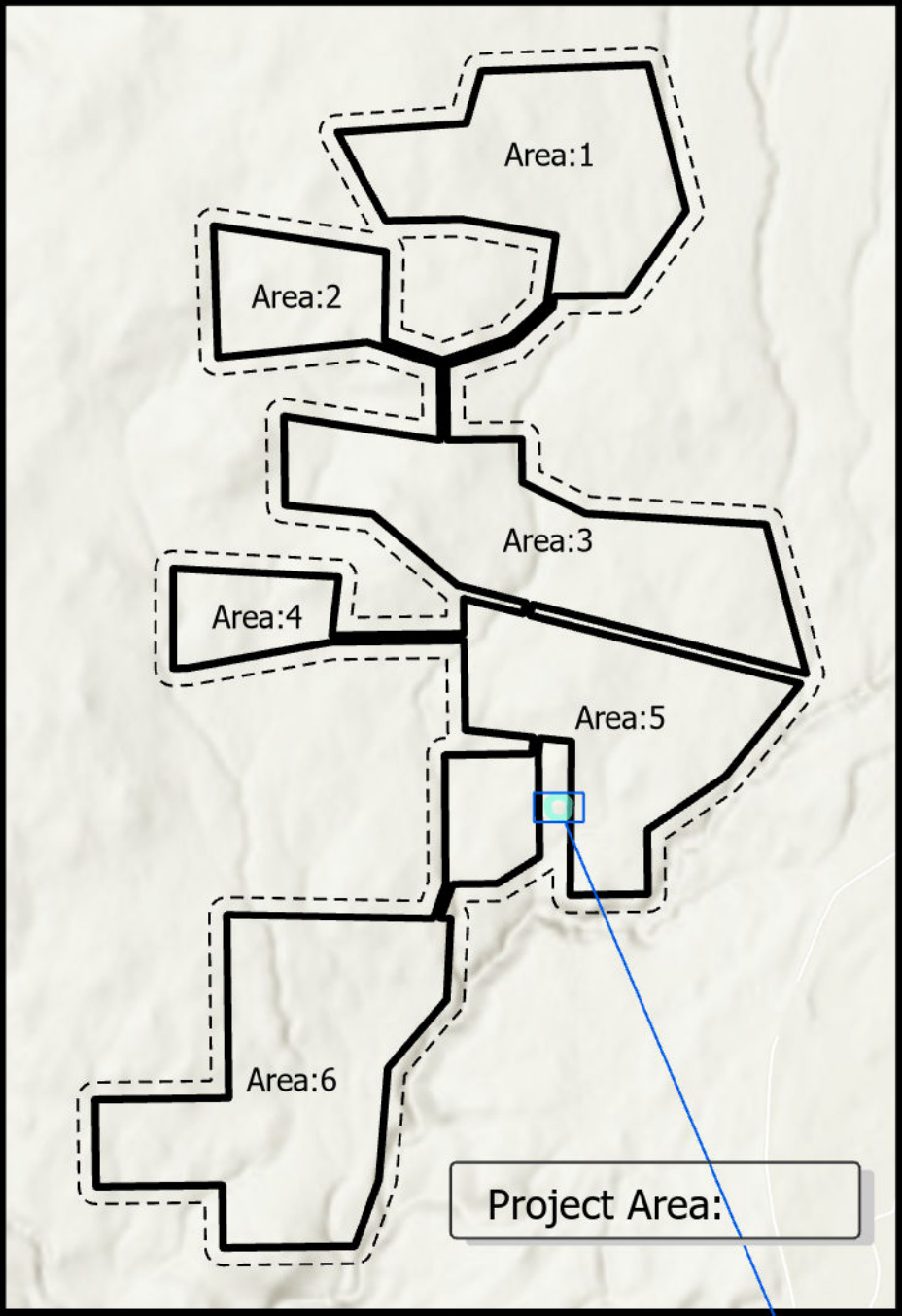
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 159

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Agglomerative settlement composed around a natural rock formation, formed by enclosures and structures. Judging from the surface collections was functioning from the Early Bronze Age to the late Medieval period.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

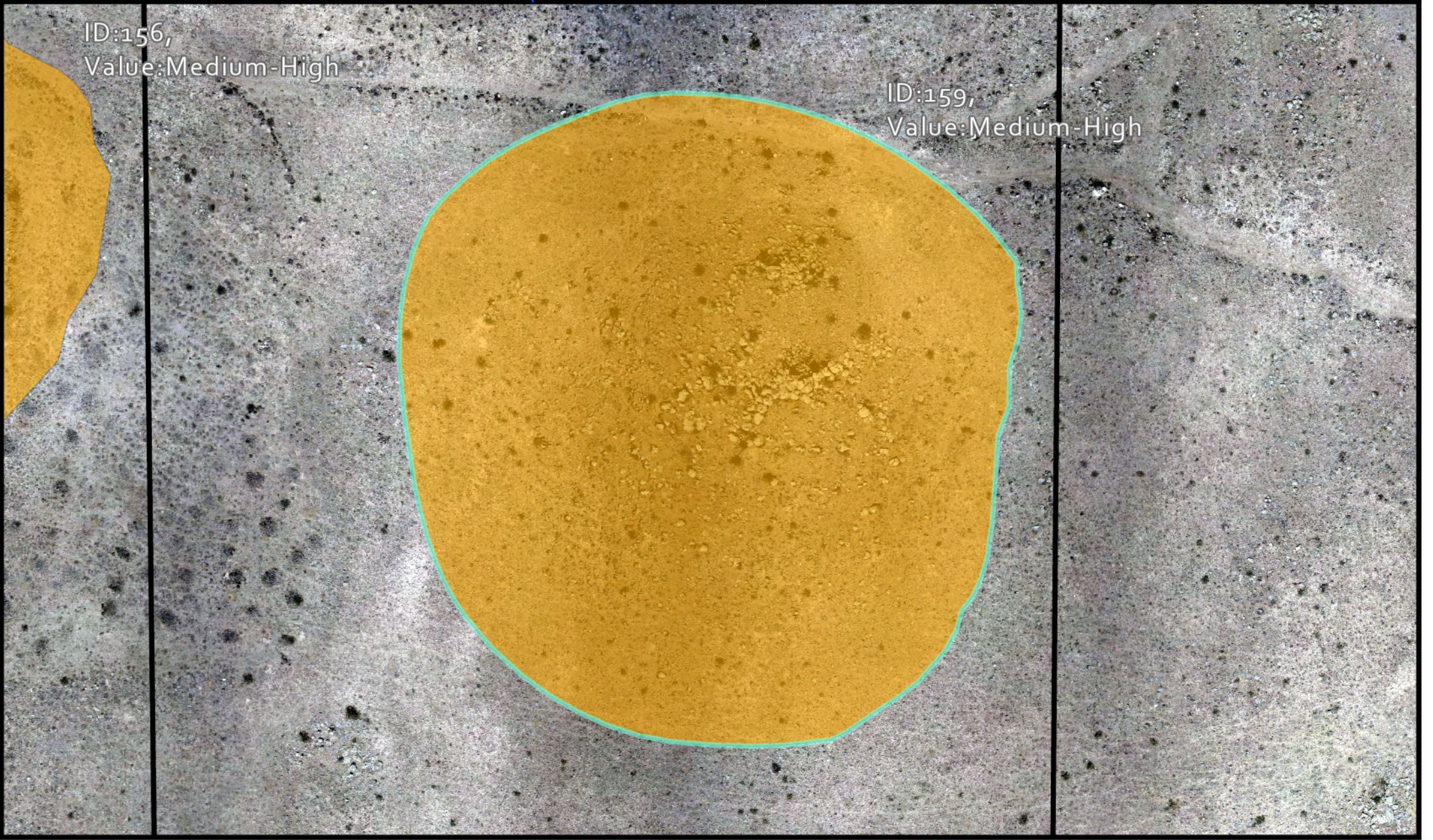
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 7669.65



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

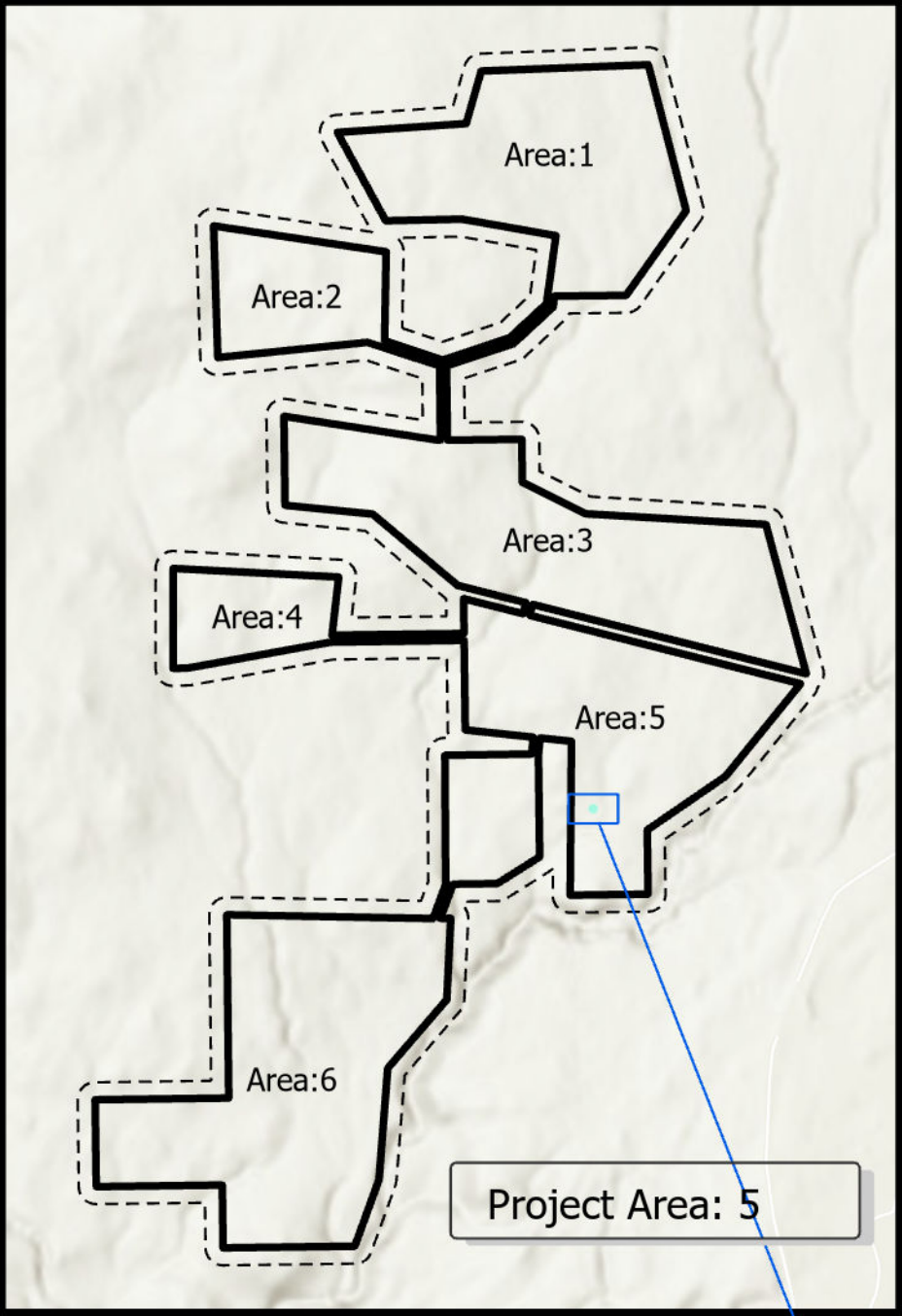
Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 160

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

A large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure, with traces of disturbance. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

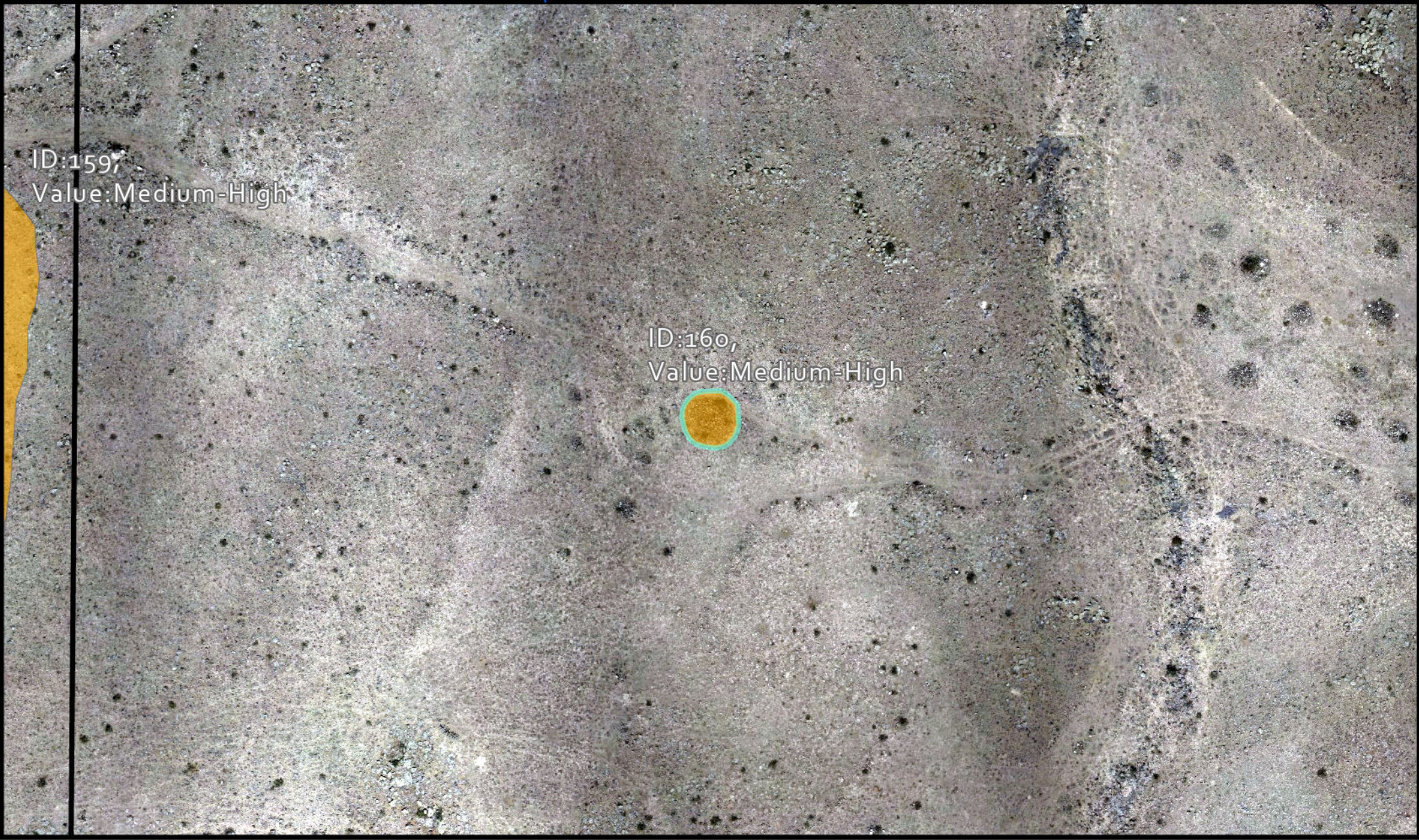
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 61.99



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

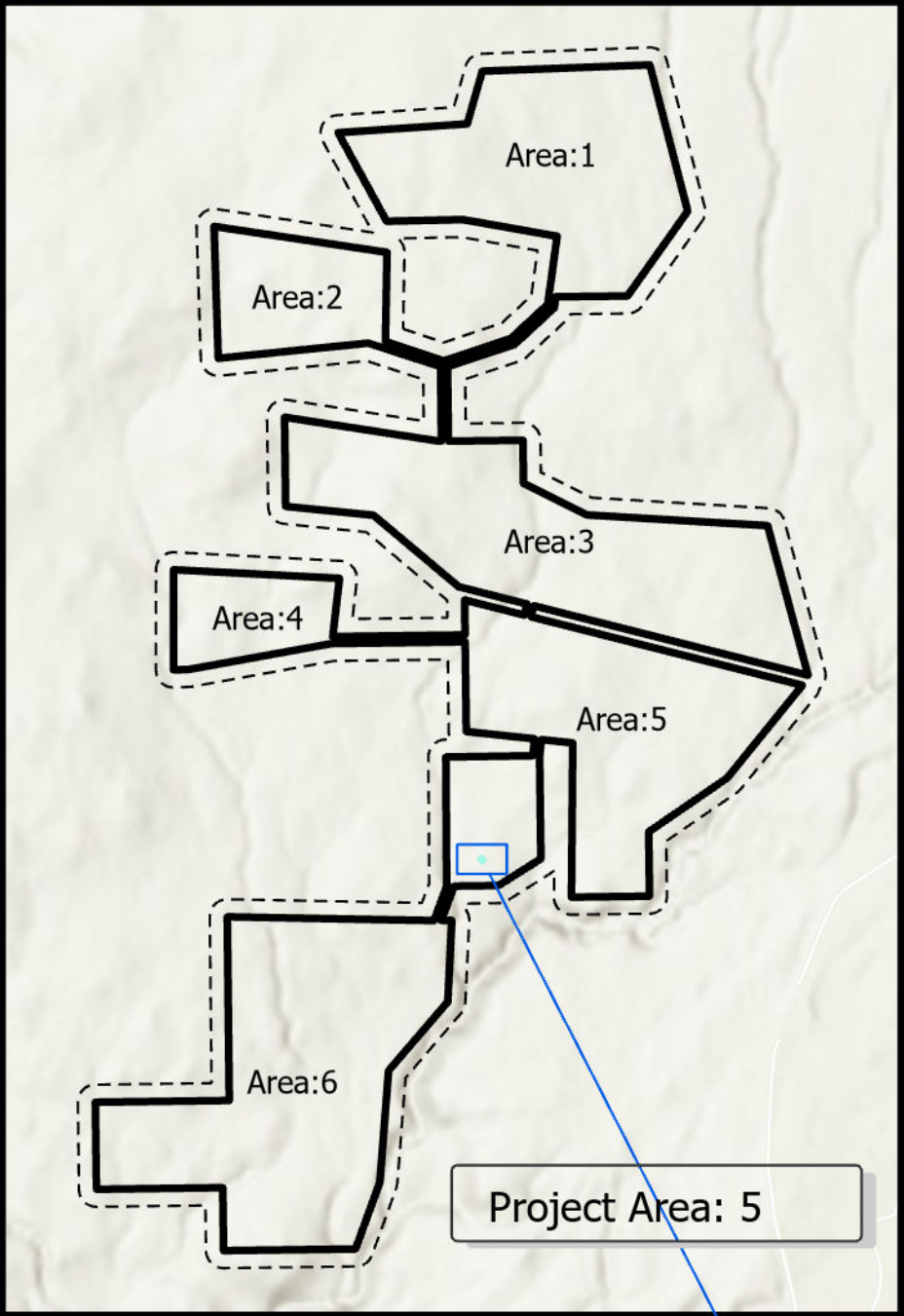
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 162

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt reminding an enclosure and located near the rim of a gorge on a slope of a small hill. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

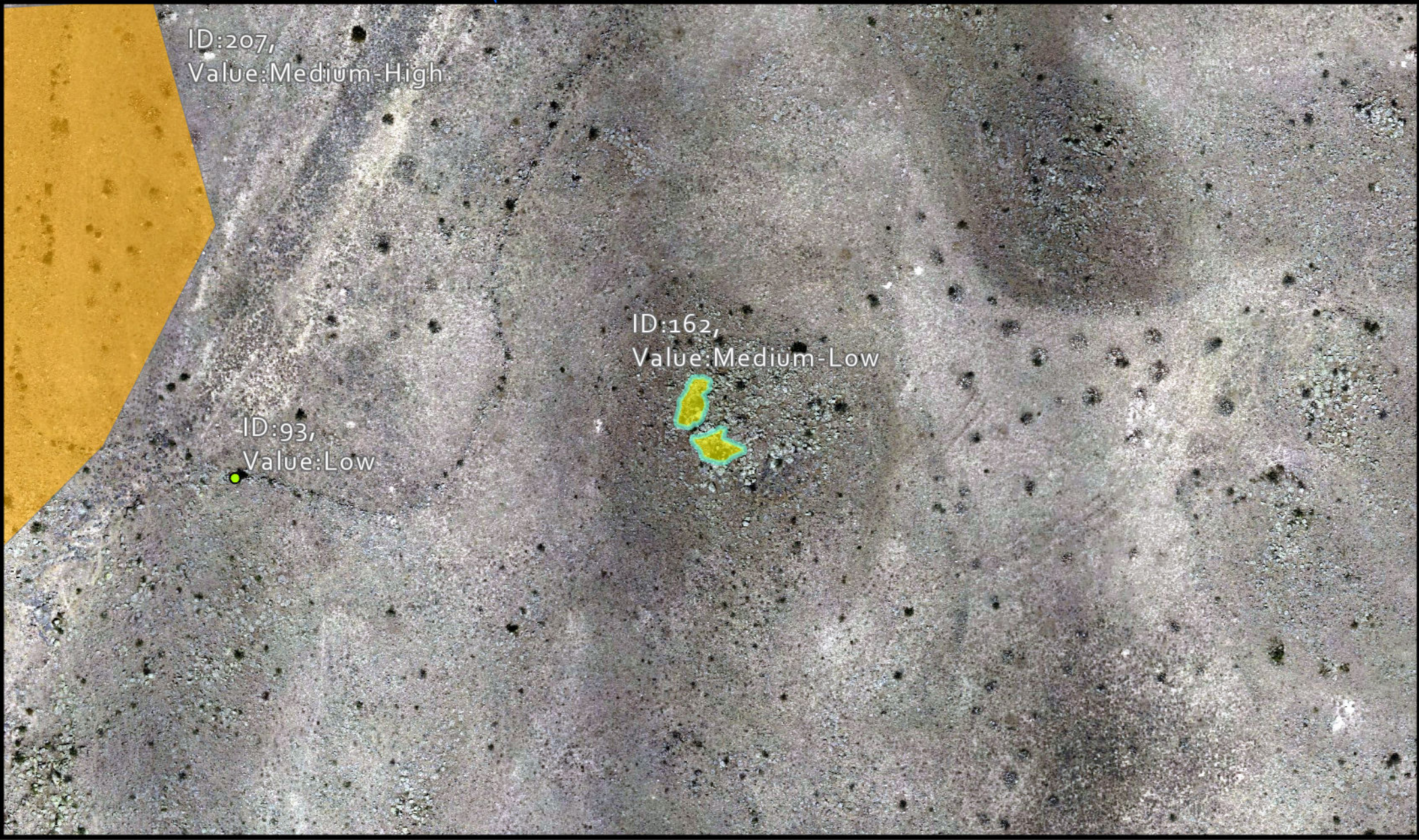
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 51.58



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Low

■ MASK

■ Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

■ Medium-High

■ Medium-Low

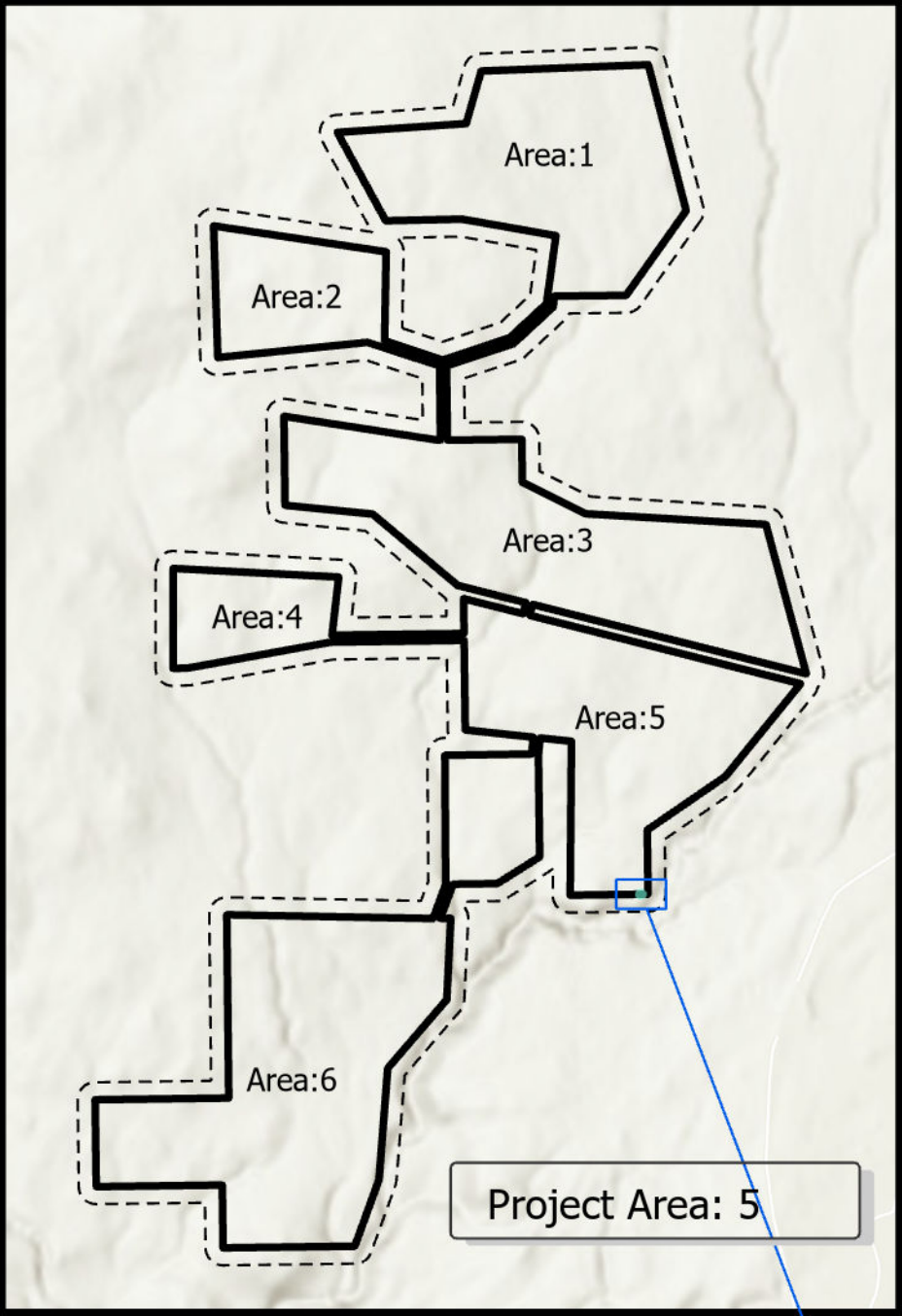
▭ Project Boundary

▭ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 163

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large, rounded-shaped structure composed from big blocks of basalt reminding an enclosure and located near the rim of a gorge. Time is unknown.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

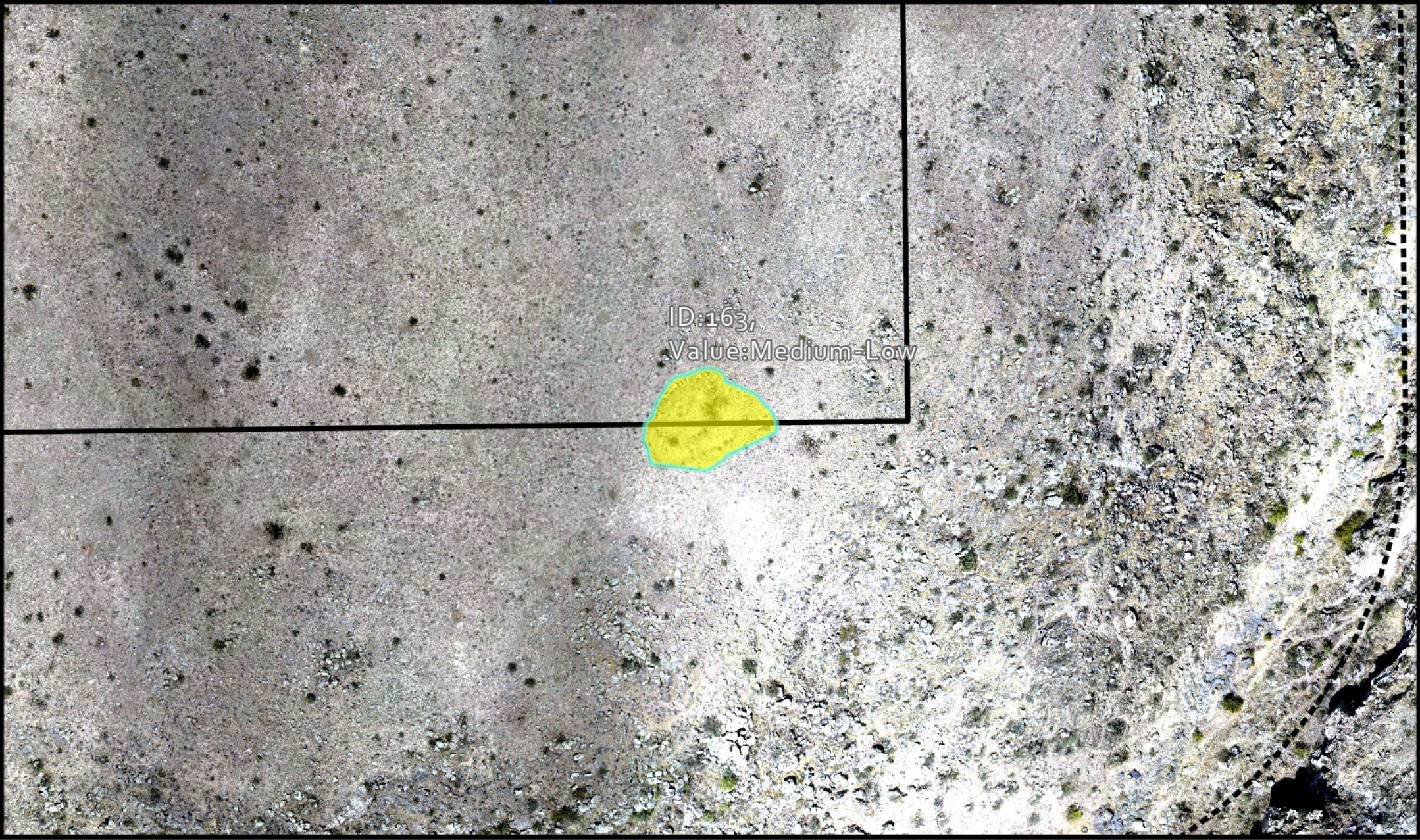
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 216.13



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the

Project Boundary)

0

10

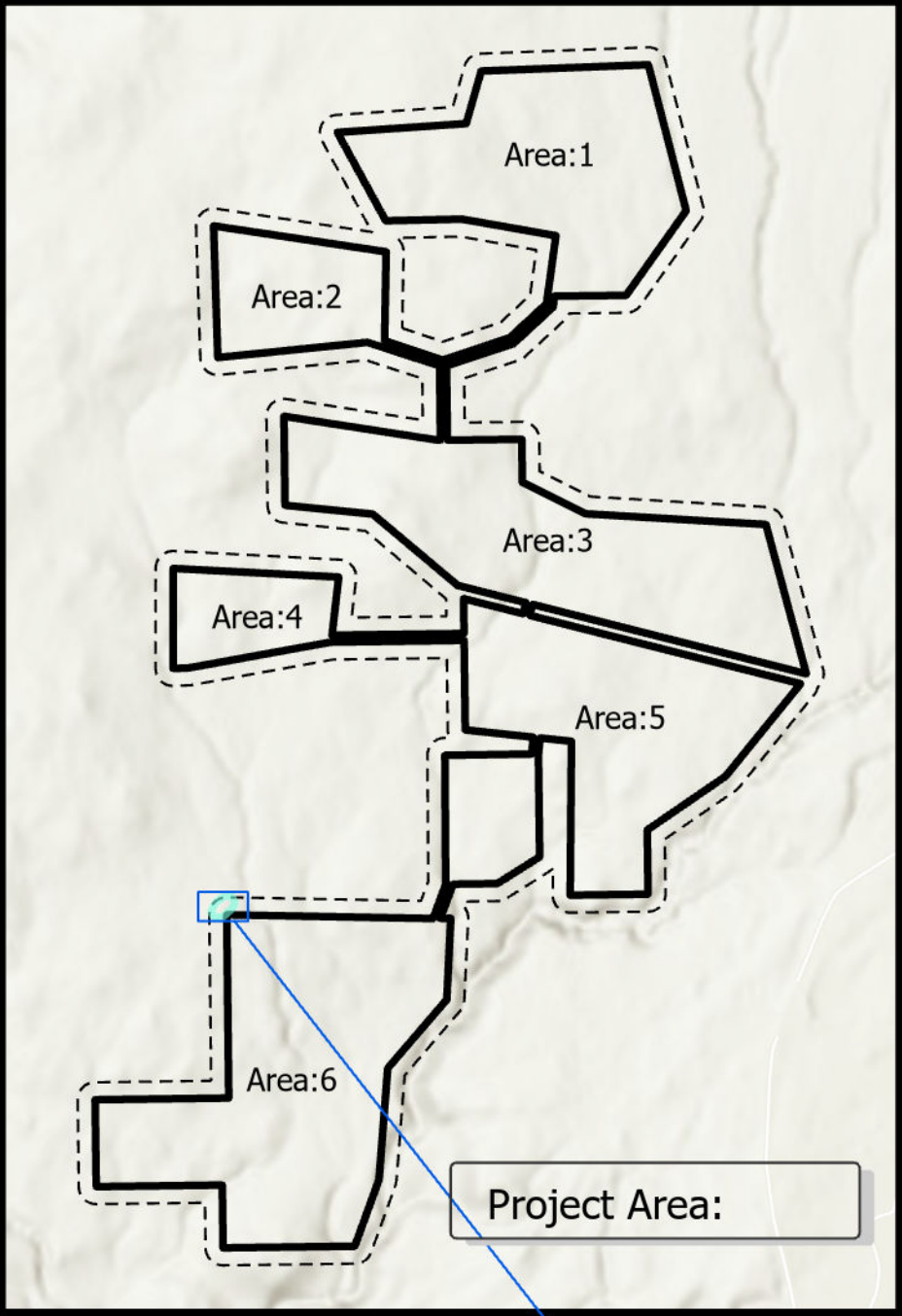
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 164

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Agglomerative settlement composed around a natural hill and formed by enclosures and structures. Time is not defined, put possibly belongs to the Neolithic-Chalcolithic period as of surface finds are represented by many obsidian artifacts. The settlement was damaged after melioration of the area by heavy mechanism.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

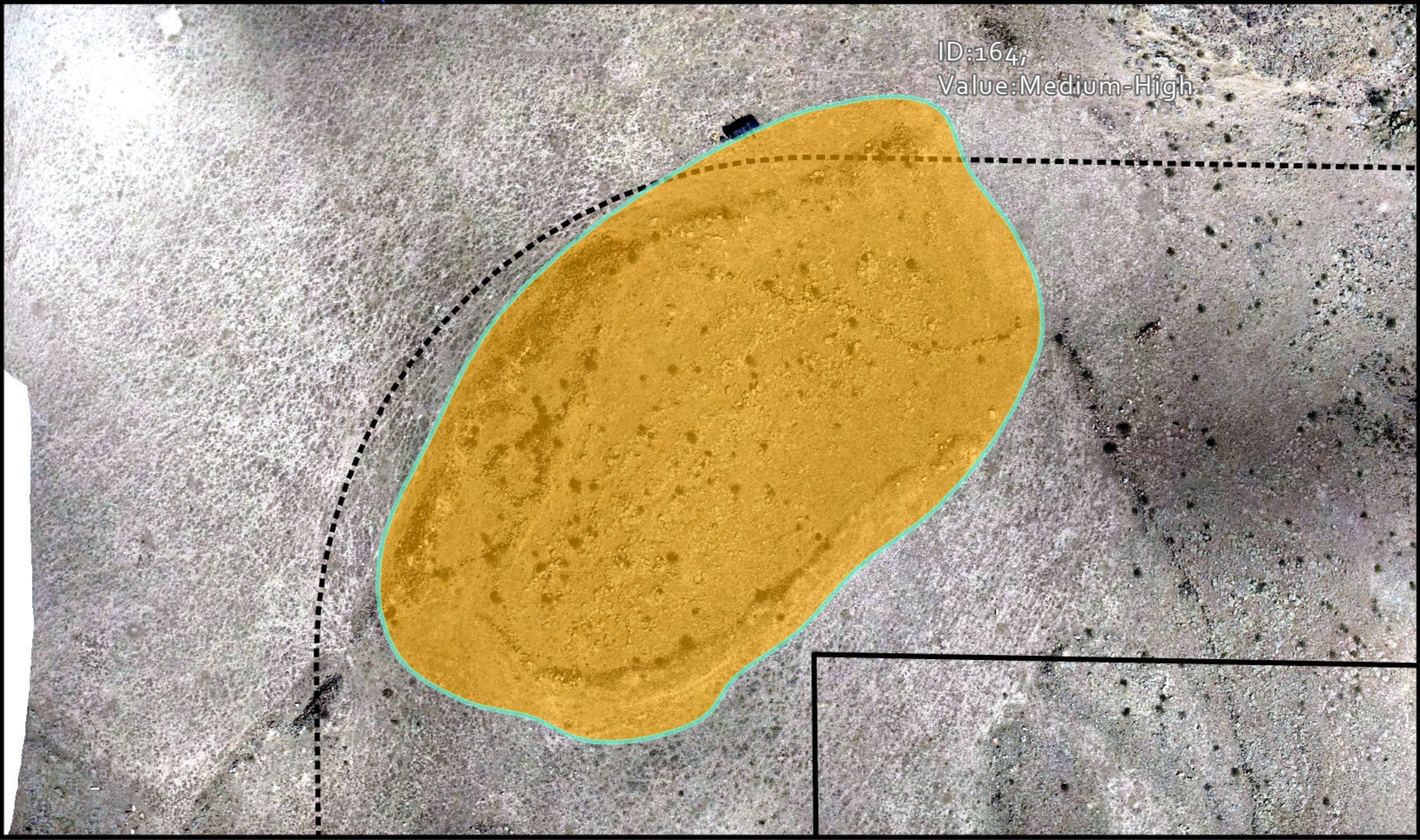
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 6448.33



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

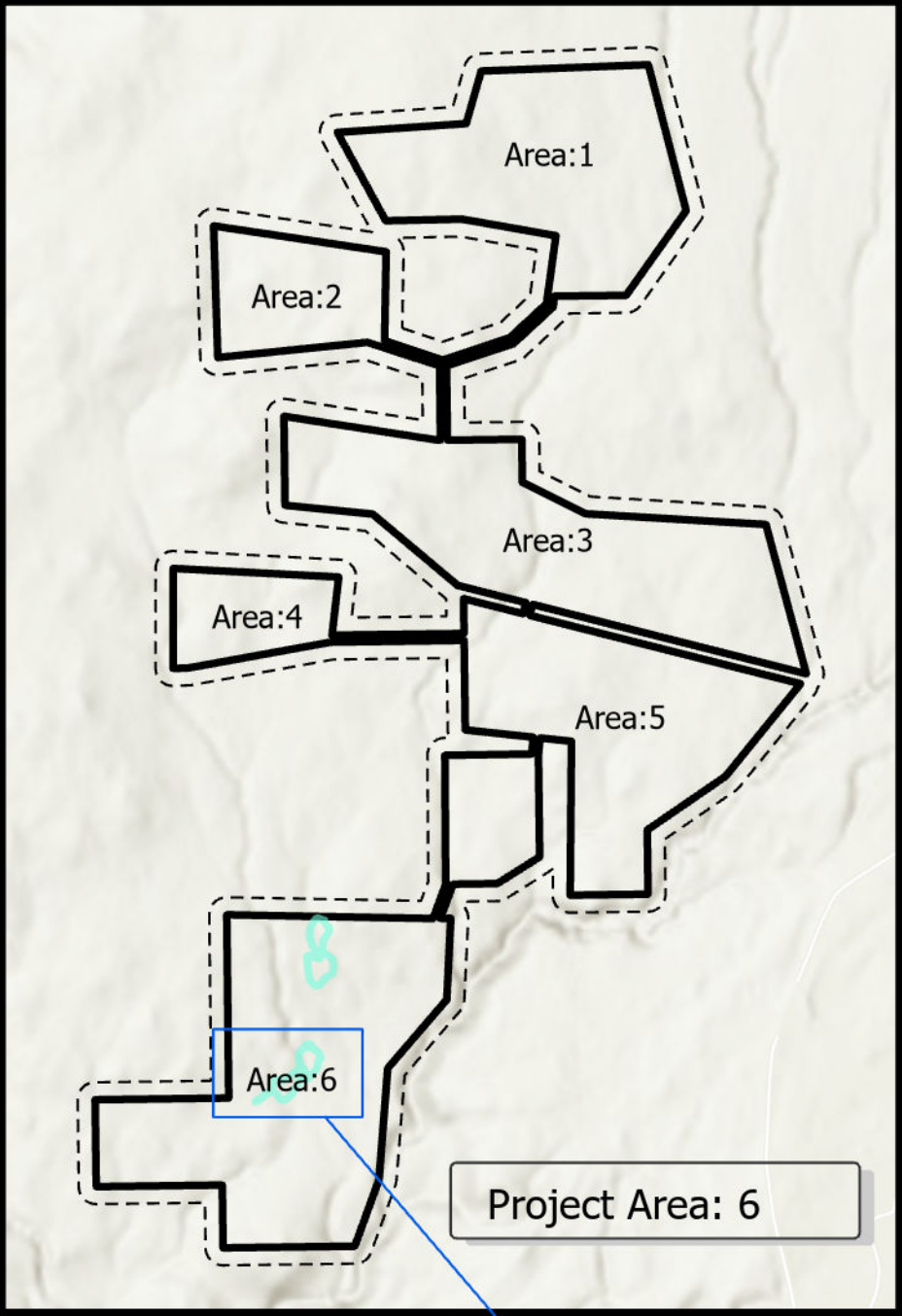
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 165

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Rounded and rectangular-shaped structures with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt standing next to each other. More probably are seasonal dwellings and units for keeping sheep-goat or cattle built in high Medieval period, based on abundant pottery fragments collected in the context.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

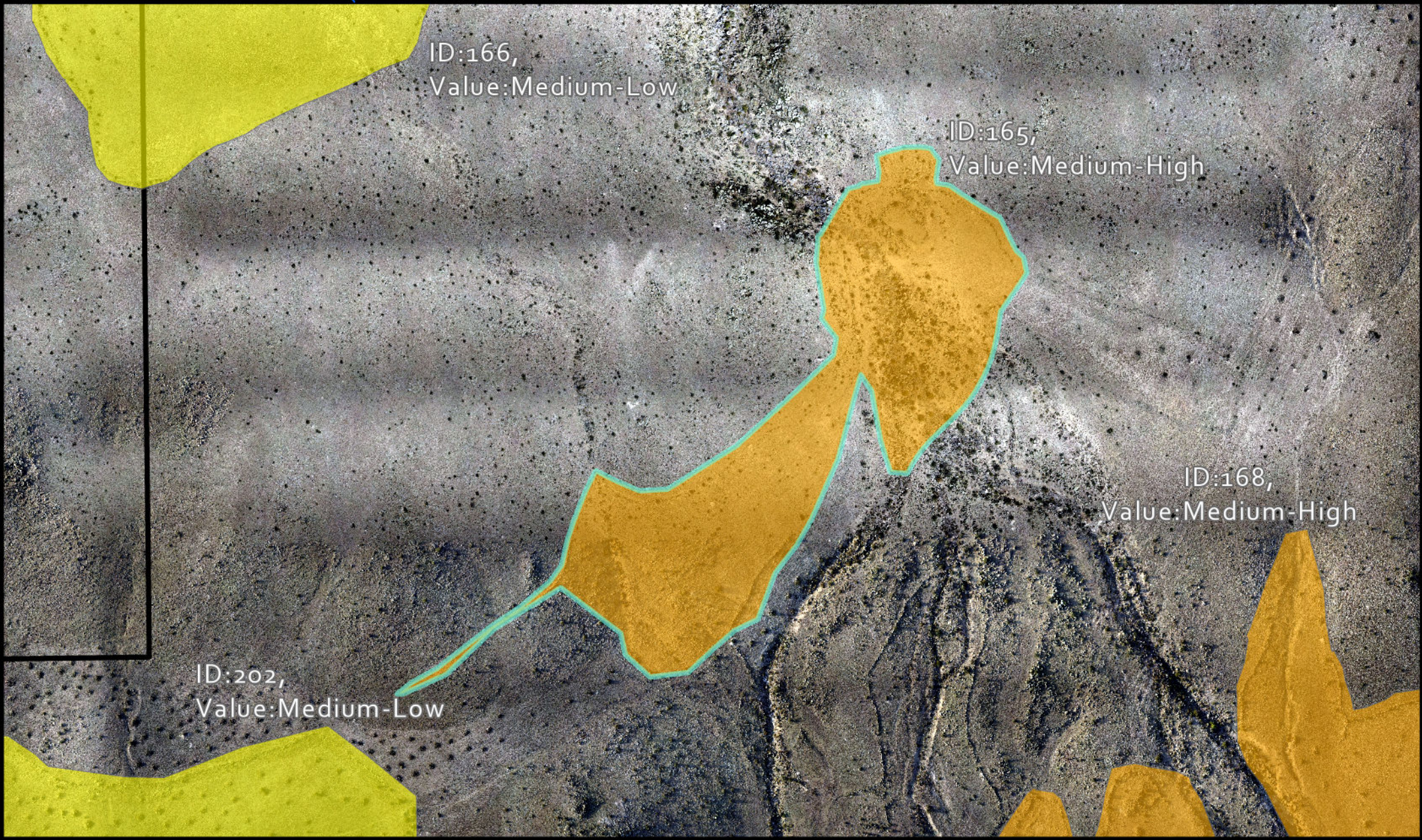
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 39040.03



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

50

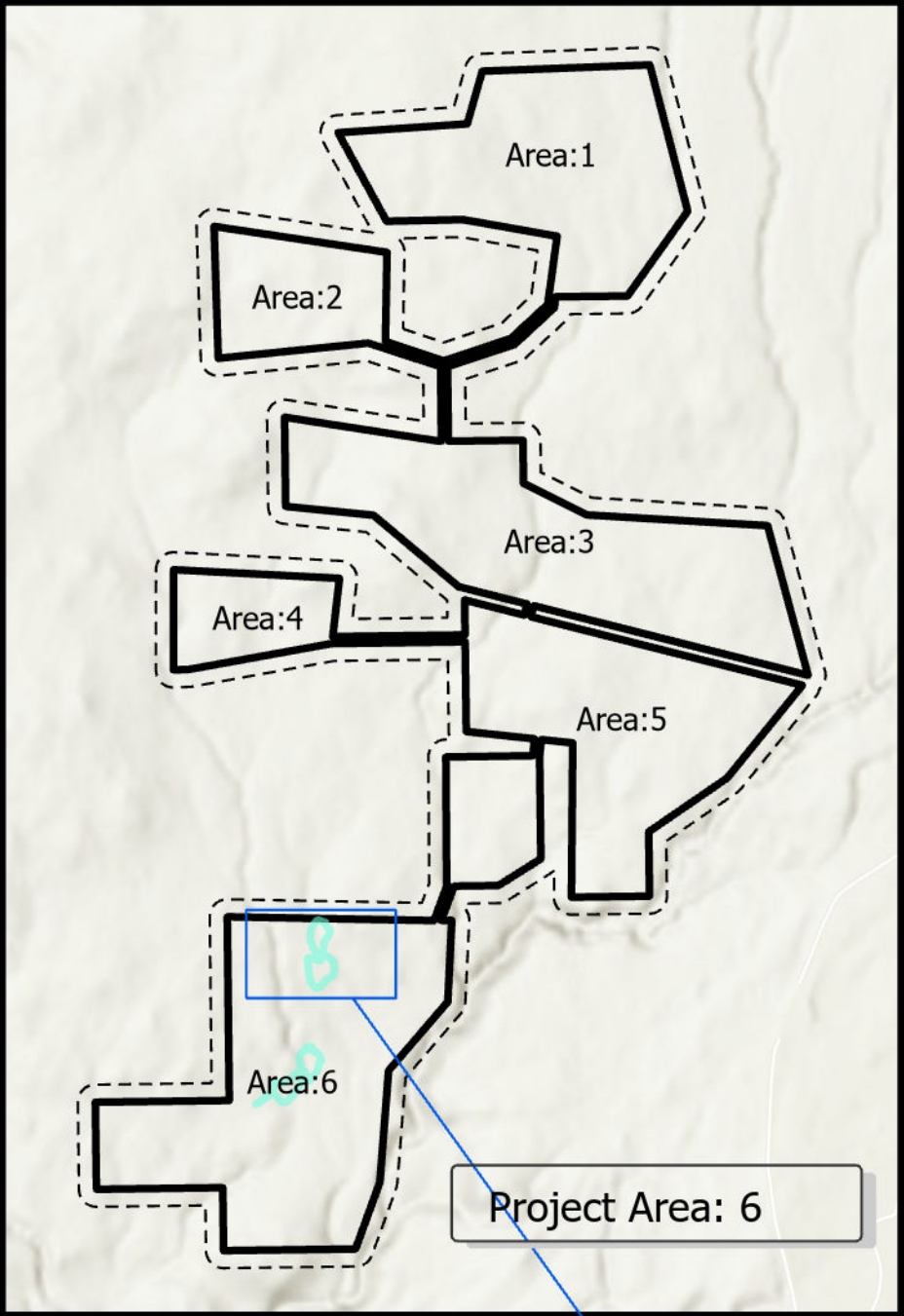
100

150

200

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 165

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Rounded and rectangular-shaped structures with walls built from local volcanic tuff and basalt standing next to each other. More probably are seasonal dwellings and units for keeping sheep-goat or cattle built in high Medieval period, based on abundant pottery fragments collected in the context.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 39040.03



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

50

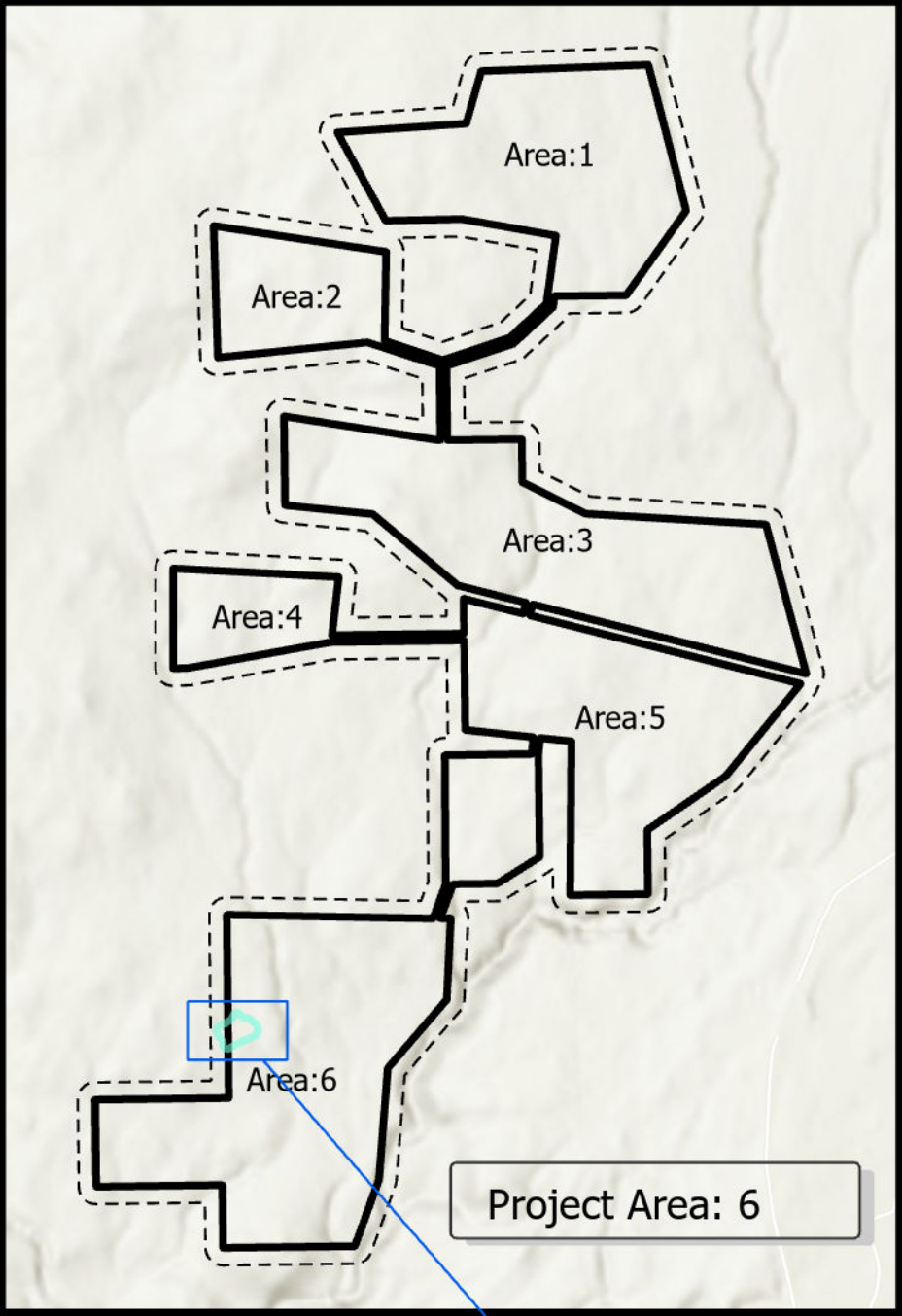
100

150

200

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 166

Feature Type:  
Enclosed area

Description:

An enclosed area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system represents an element of a hearding landscape.

Mitigation:

High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.

Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.

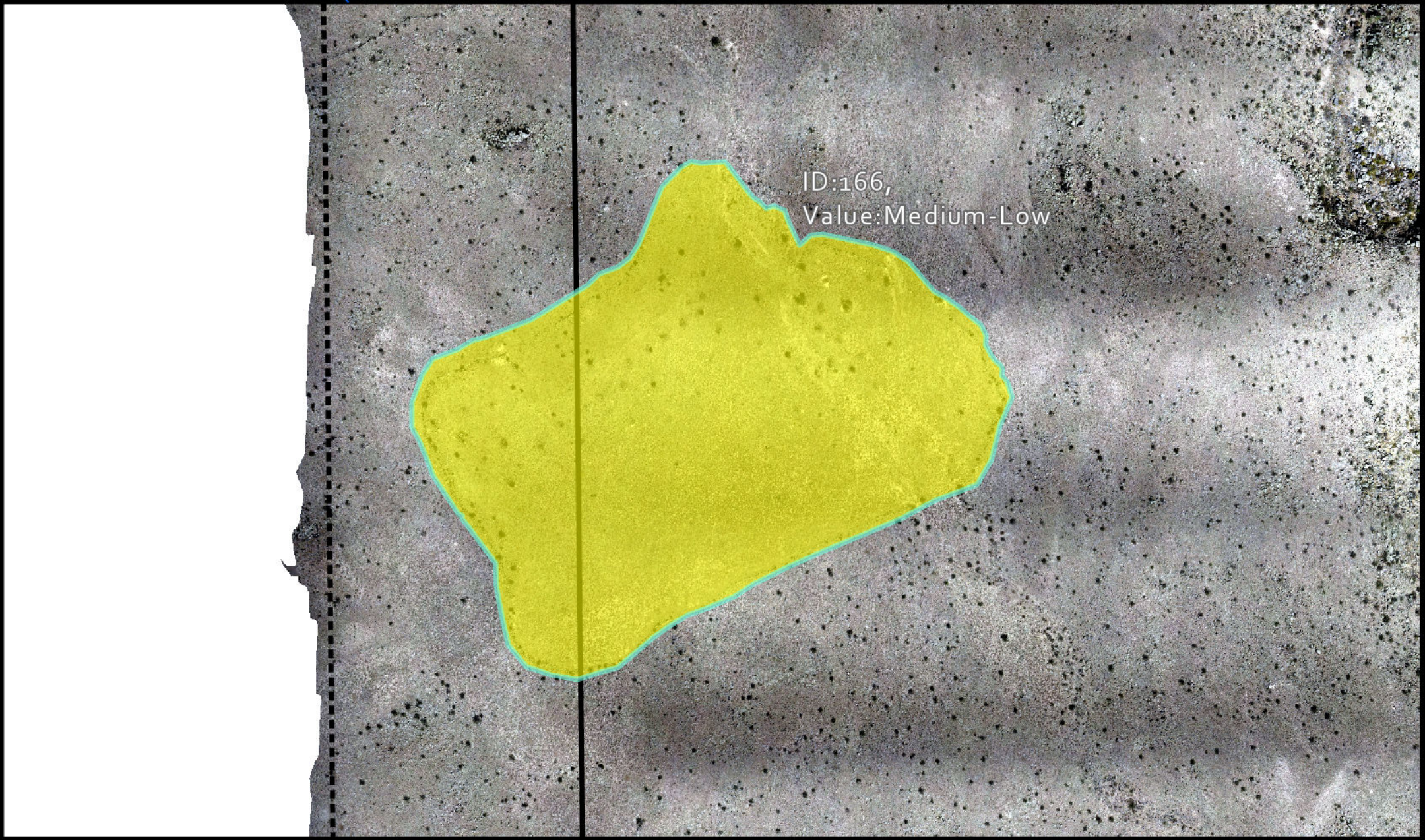
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Also:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 16870.73



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date: 21/09/2023	Scale: @ A3
Drawn: MT	Approved: CLQ

### Legend

MASK

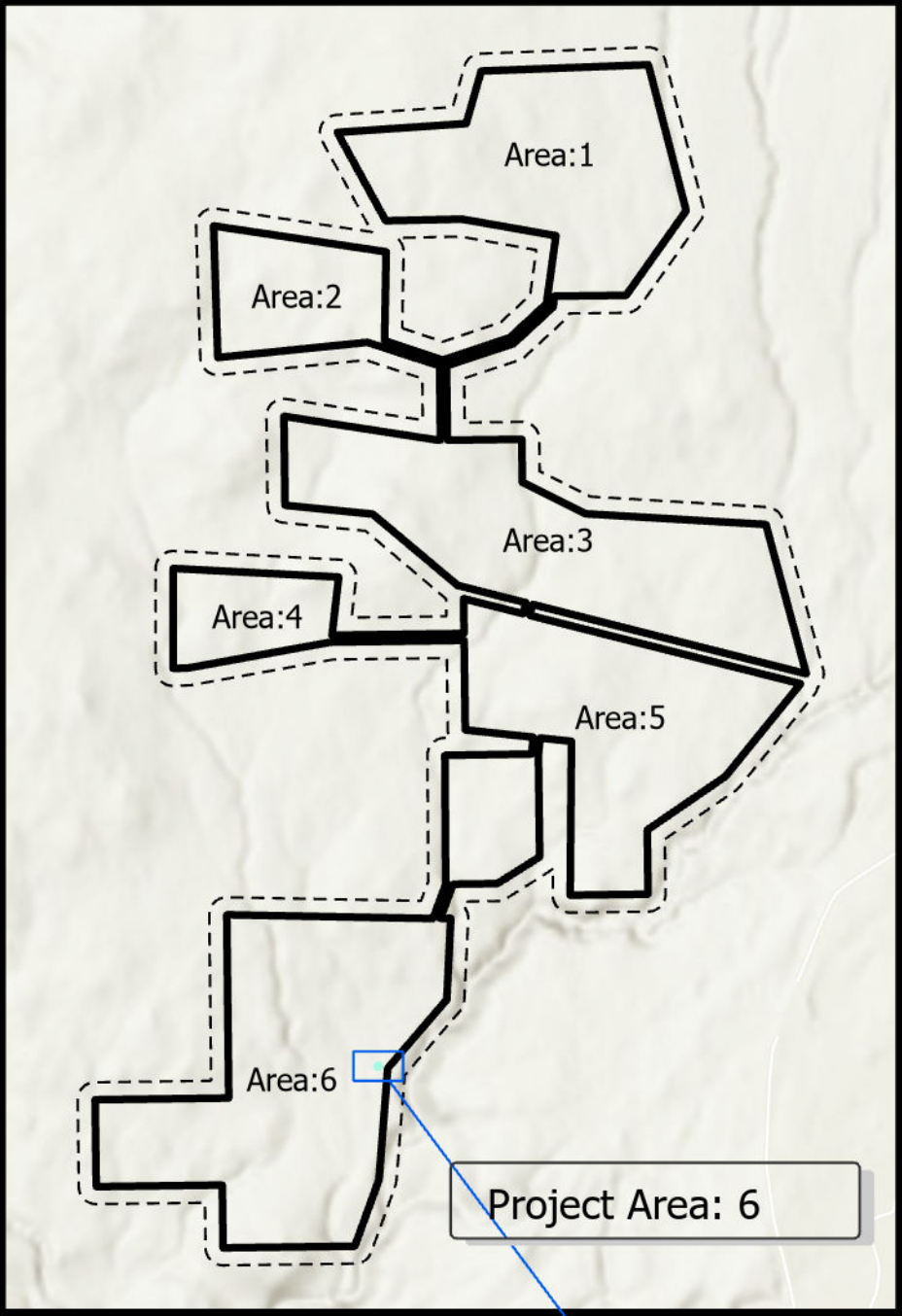
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 167

Feature Type:  
Tomb

Description:

Large burial mound, covered with rock-soil shield. The chamber is possibly in the middle part of the structure. More probably belongs to the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age.

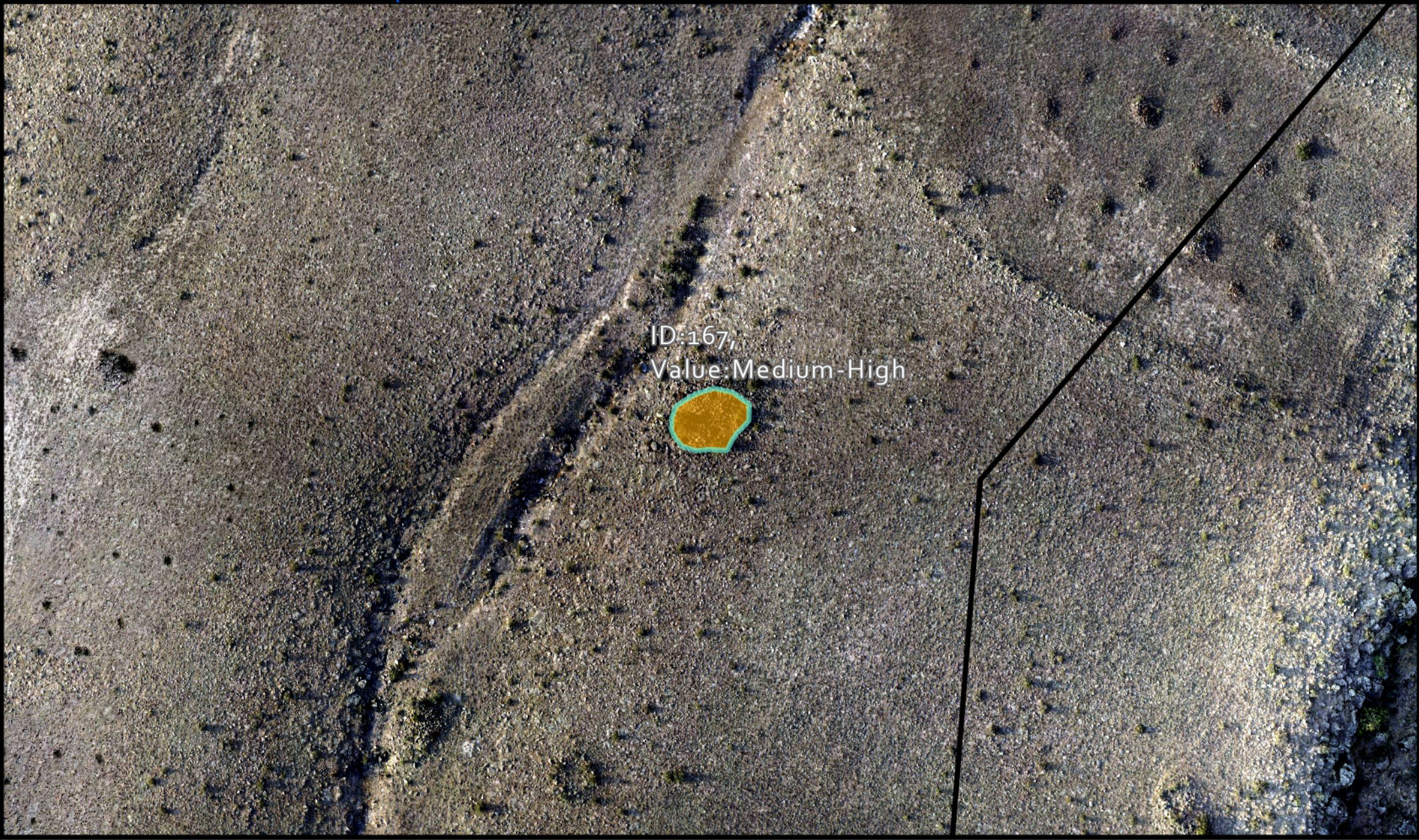
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction)
- 3m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 86.35



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

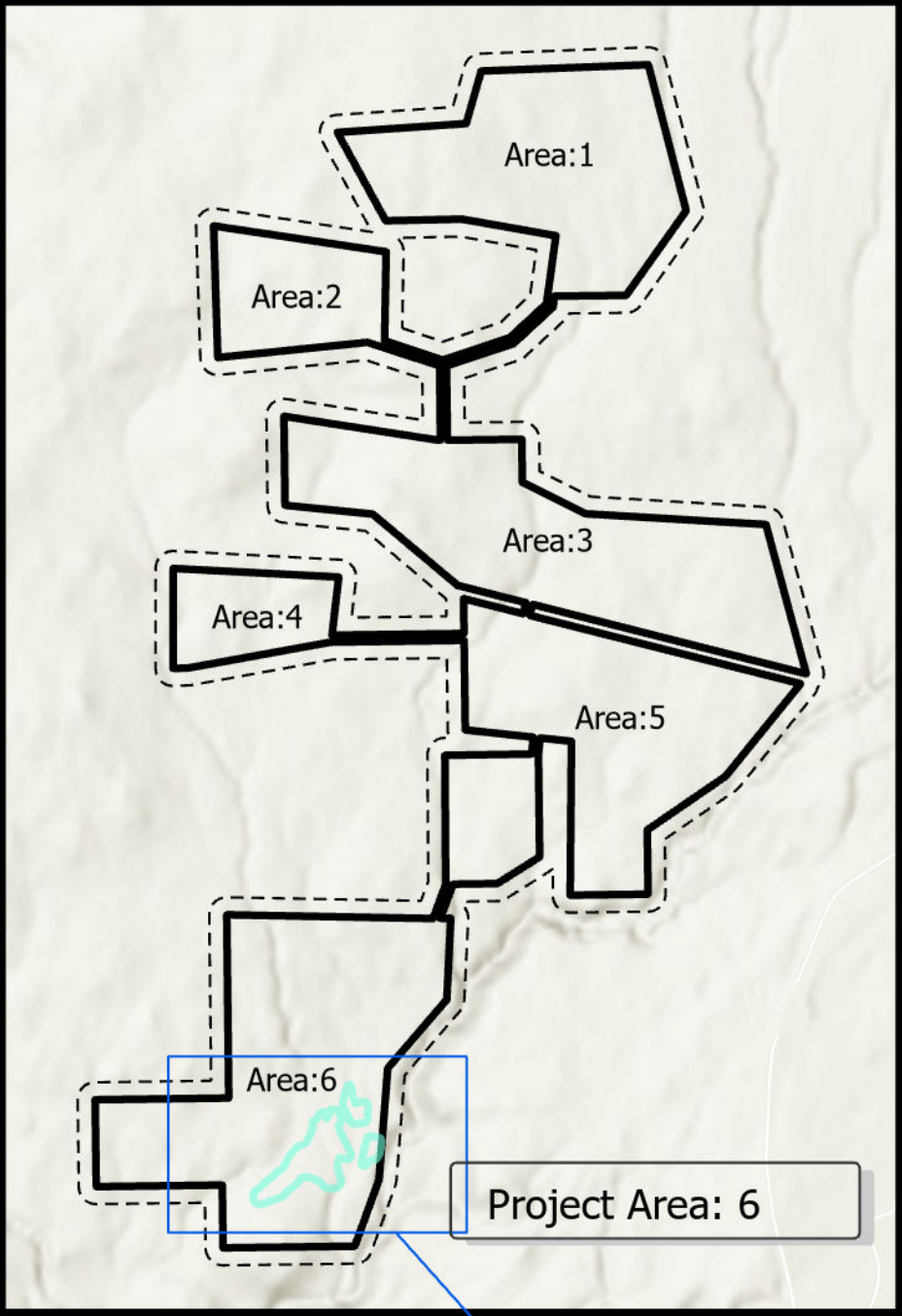
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 168

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large system including enclosures, walls, towers and tombs related to each other and situated across of several gorges. Occupies huge area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system represents a specific feature of a prehistoric (Neolithic to Bronze-Iron Ages) herding and cultic landscapes. No parallels are available.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

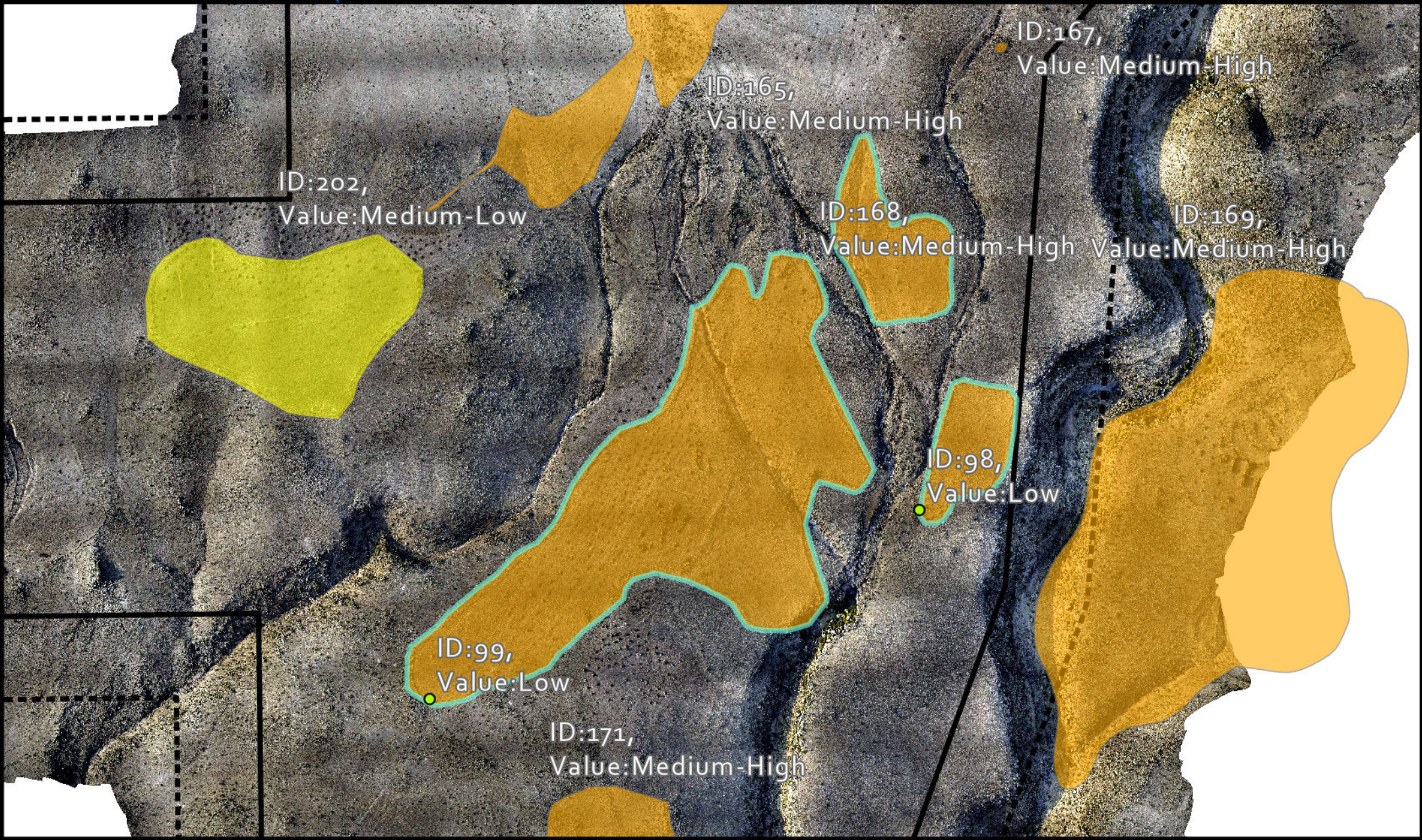
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 90590.17



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Low

■ MASK

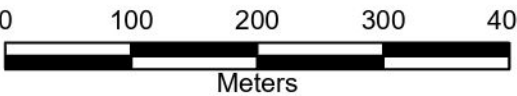
■ Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

■ Medium-High

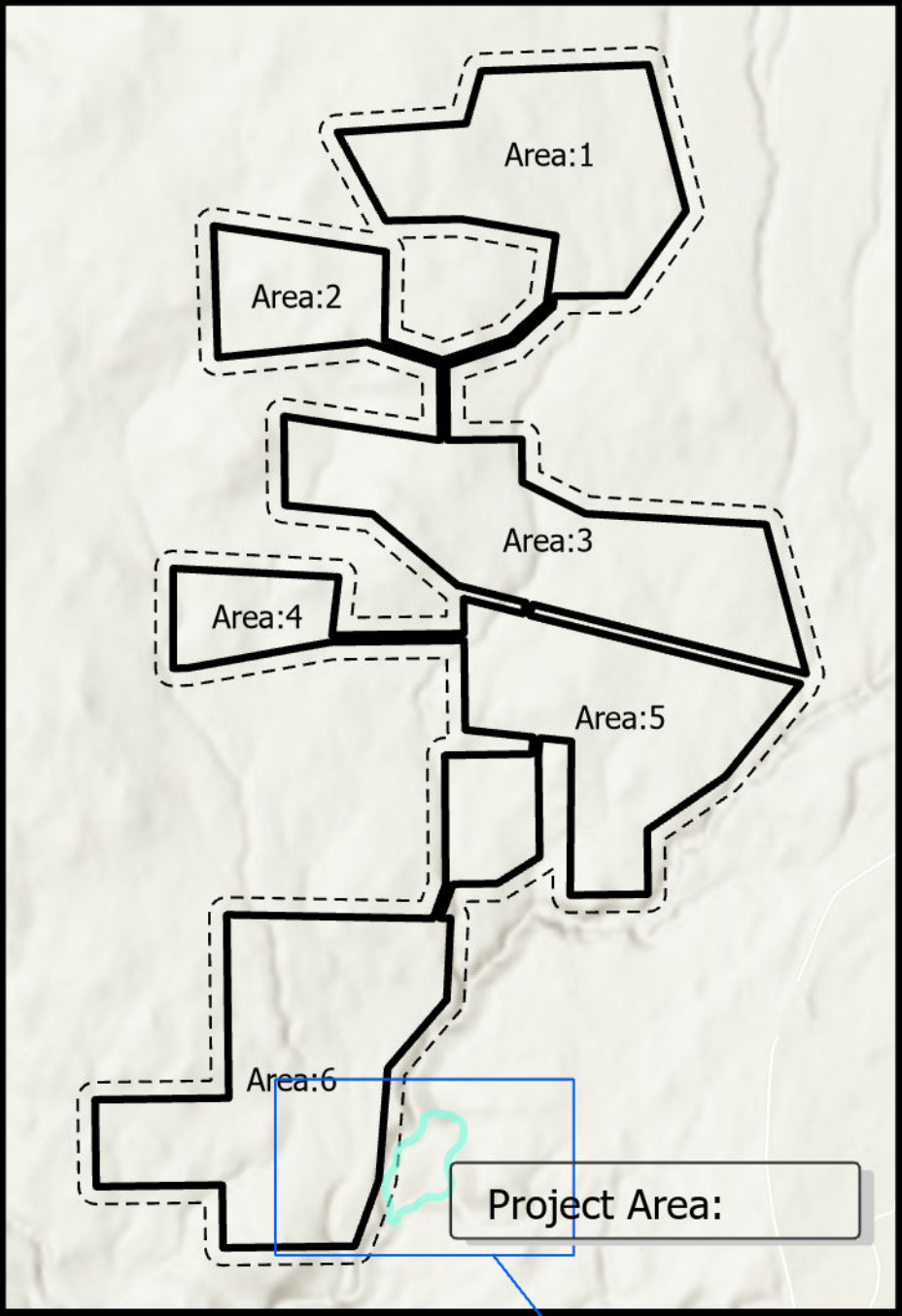
■ Medium-Low

▭ Project Boundary

▭ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)







Gazetteer ID: 169

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

Agglomerative settlement, situated on a flat area and occupying a rim of a gorge. Timing is unknown. The settlement was heavily reconstructed in Medieval period, when the cell-type enclosures and structures were turned into shoe-shaped enclosures, but the site still keeps its scientific potential and value.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

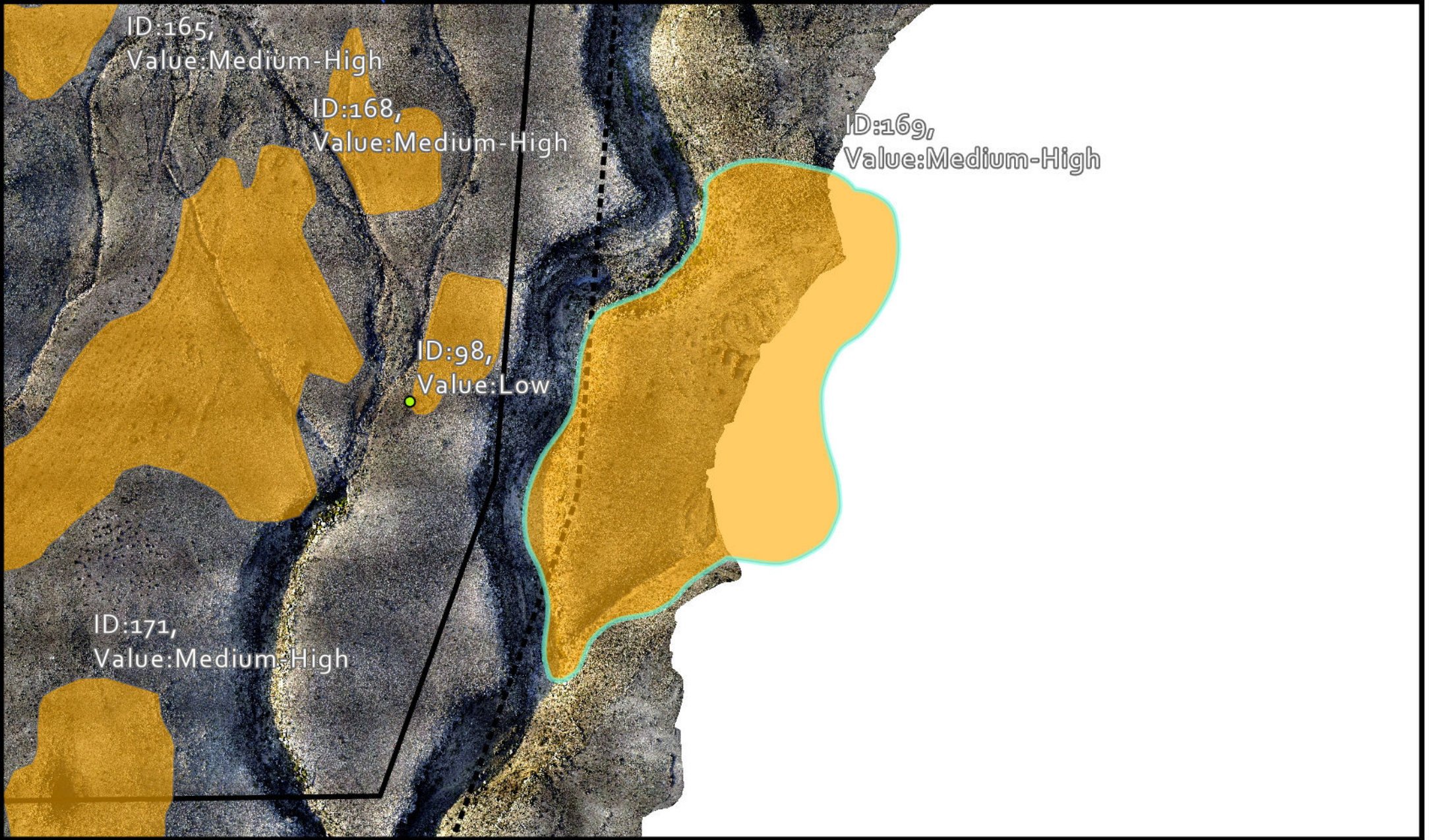
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:


- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 91863.33



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

100

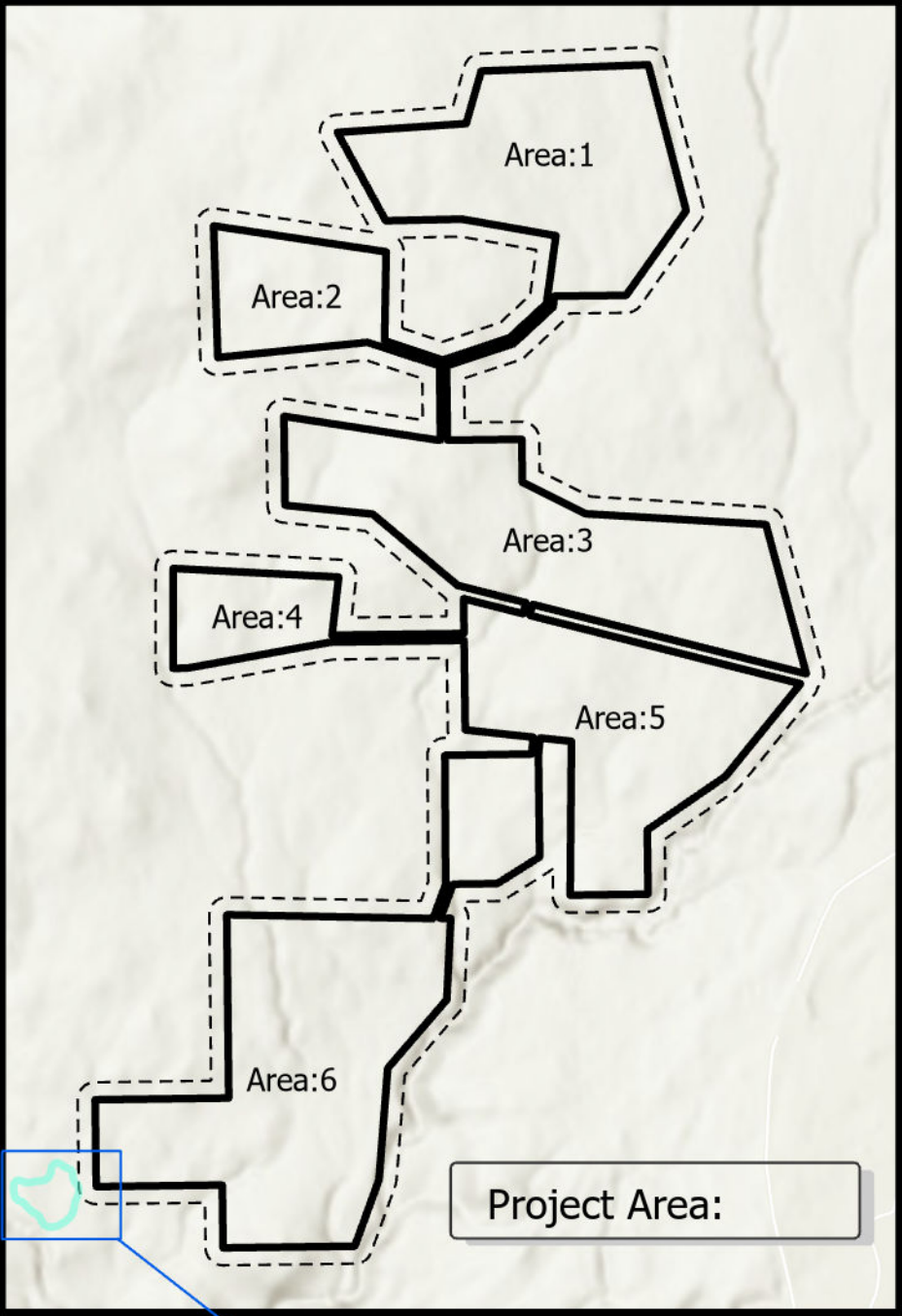
200

300

400

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 170

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:

Large system including enclosures, structures and long walls situated on both sides of a gorge. Occupies huge area. Timing and function are unknown. Probably the system represents specific features of high Medieval agrucultural landscape, relecting boundaries of vineyards, wine producing facilities and seasonal dwellings.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

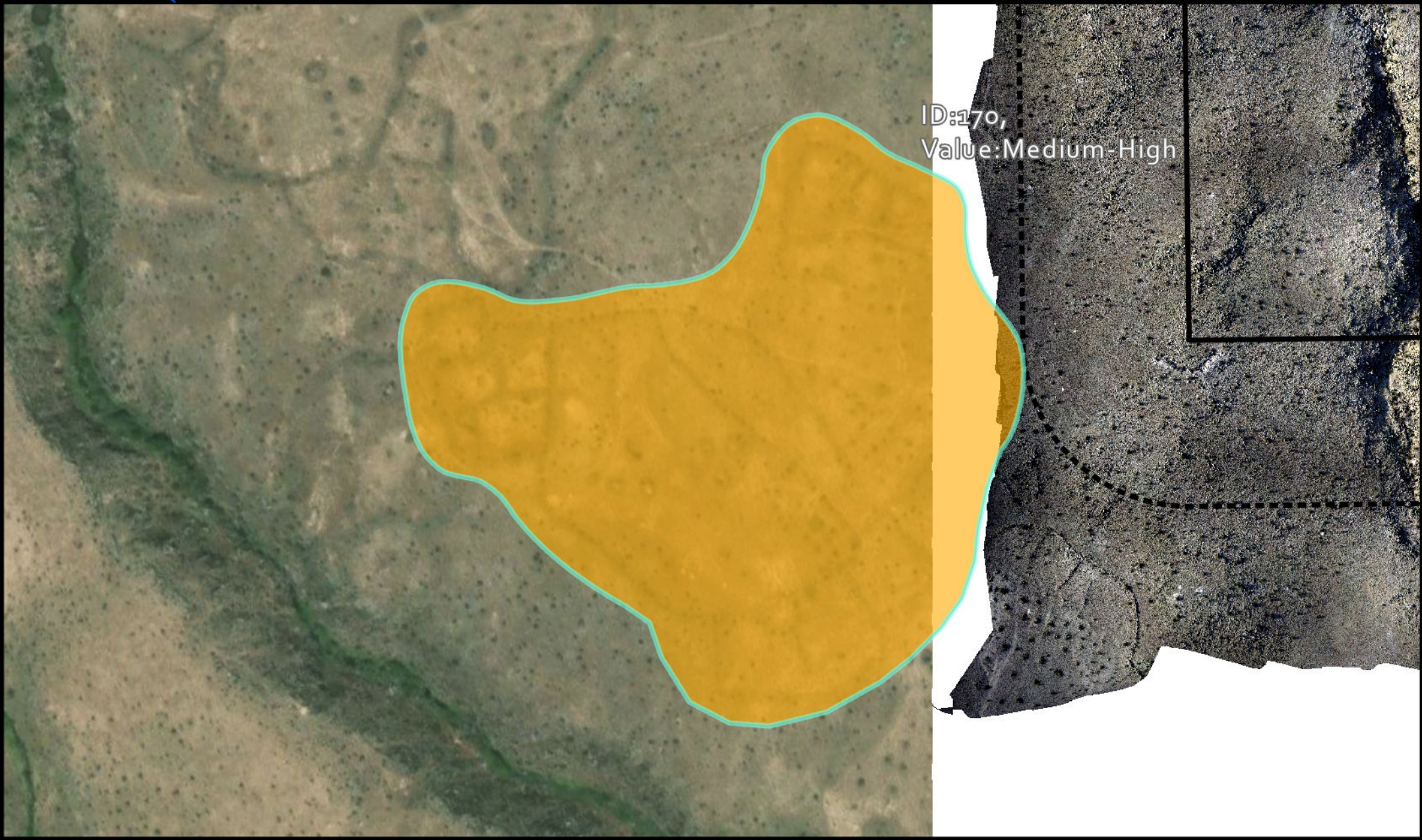
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Non-Archaeological Montioring of Construction:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 47608.46



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

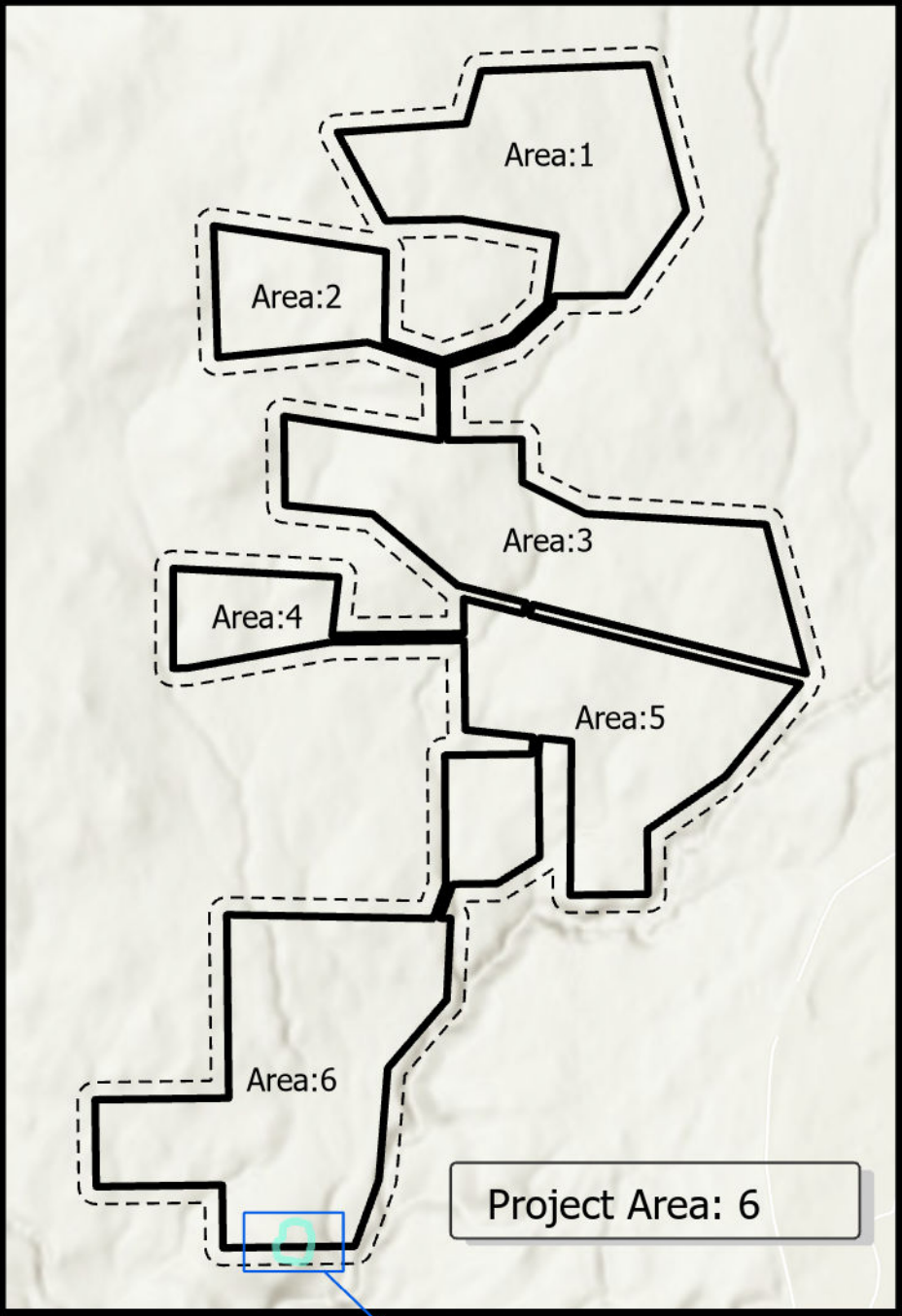
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

050100150200

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 171

Feature Type:  
Settlement

Description:

A system of three agglomerative settlements composed around natural hills and formed by enclosures and rounded structures. Time is not defined, but possibly belongs to the Neolithic-Chalcolithic period as of surface finds are represented only by obsidian artifacts. The unit is in perfect state of preservation and has no any signs of damage.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- Combination of plastic and/or Heras fencing ( (if under 25m from construction)
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 22045.64



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps
Client:	Masdar
Date:	21/09/2023
Drawn:	MT
Scale:	@ A3
Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

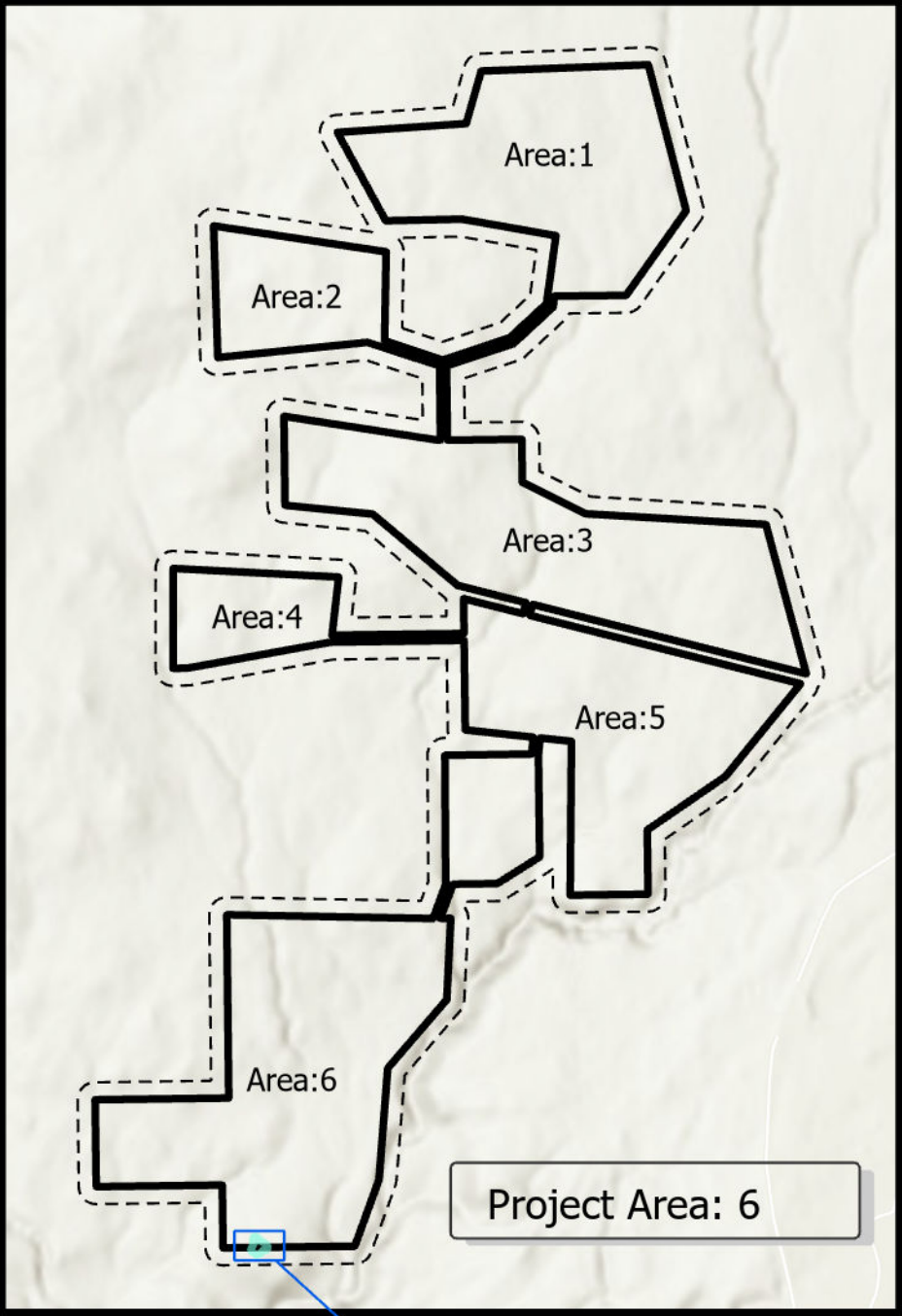
MASK Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 201

Feature Type:  
Enclosure

Description:  
A system of rounded enclosures joined to a potential tower.

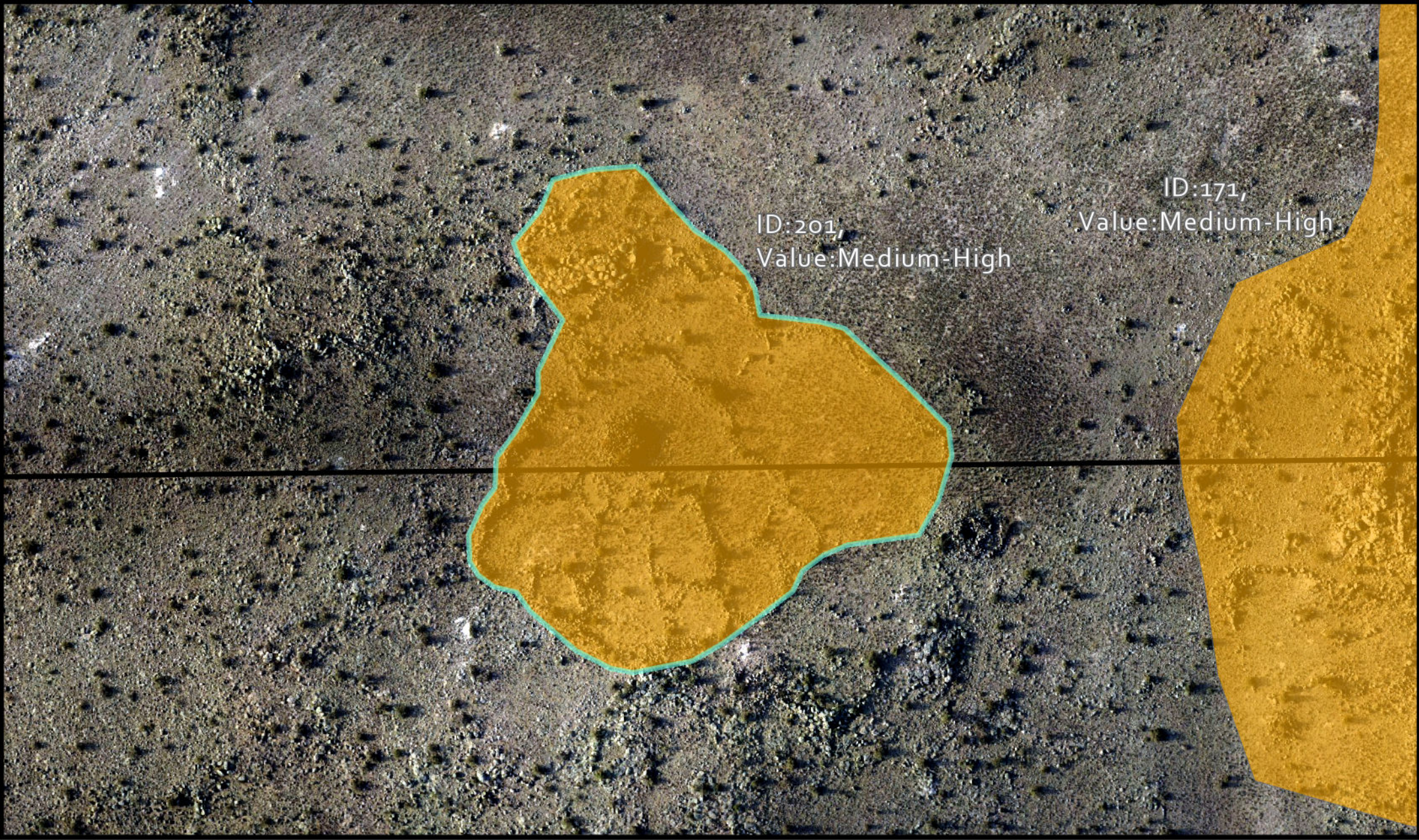
Mitigation:  
Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).  

- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature (if under 25m from construction) if under 25m from construction)
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

  
Non-Archaeological Monitoring of Construction:  
- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location with preference of avoidance of direct impact, and  
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 3424.91



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

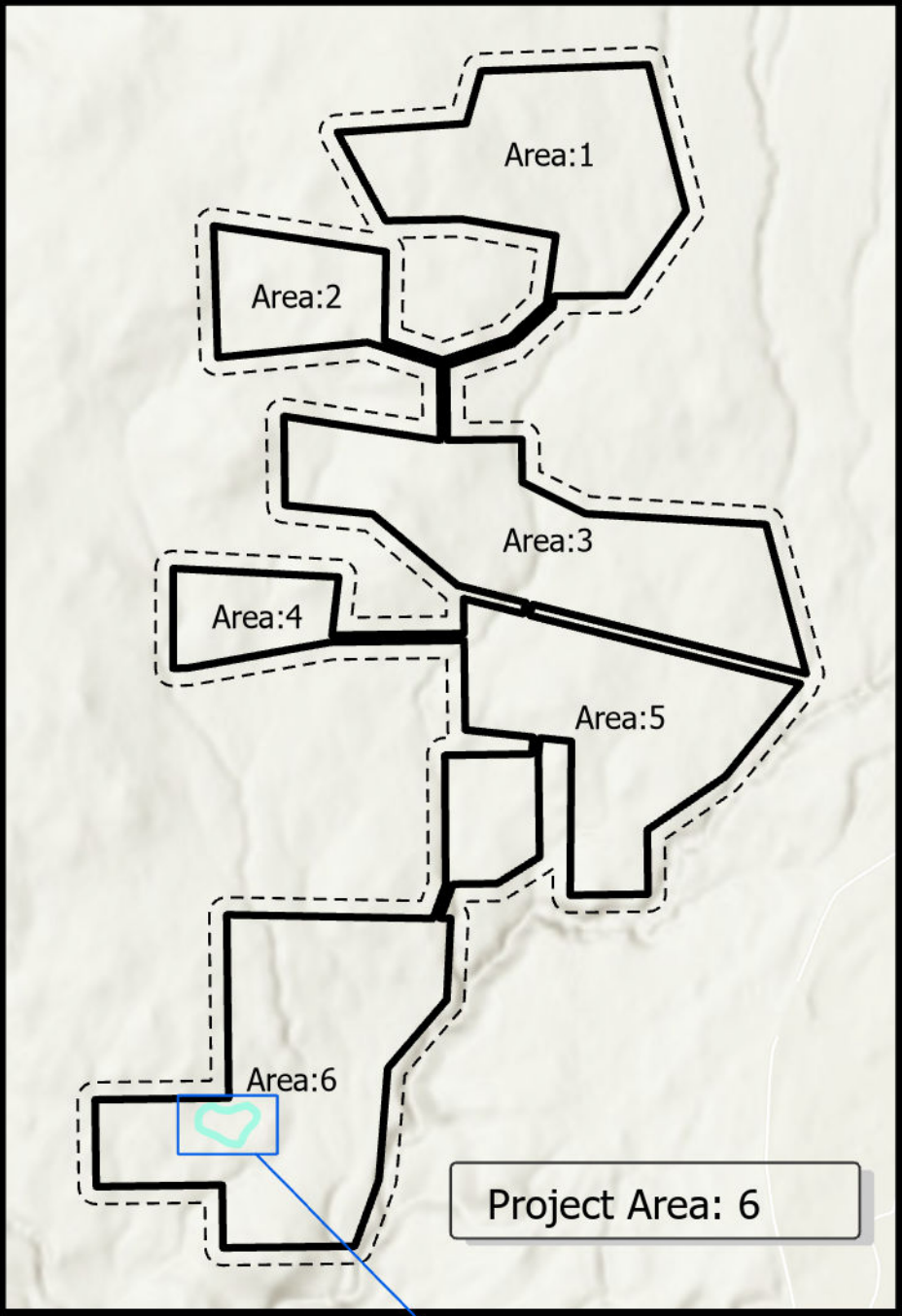
Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area

(100m buffer of the Project Boundary)





Gazetteer ID: 202

Feature Type:  
Enclosed Area

Description:

A large enclosed area possibly forming part of the settlement further north-east.

Mitigation:

High Level and Detailed record through photogrammetry and modelling.

Watching brief for area within feature and close proximity (5m) to feature.

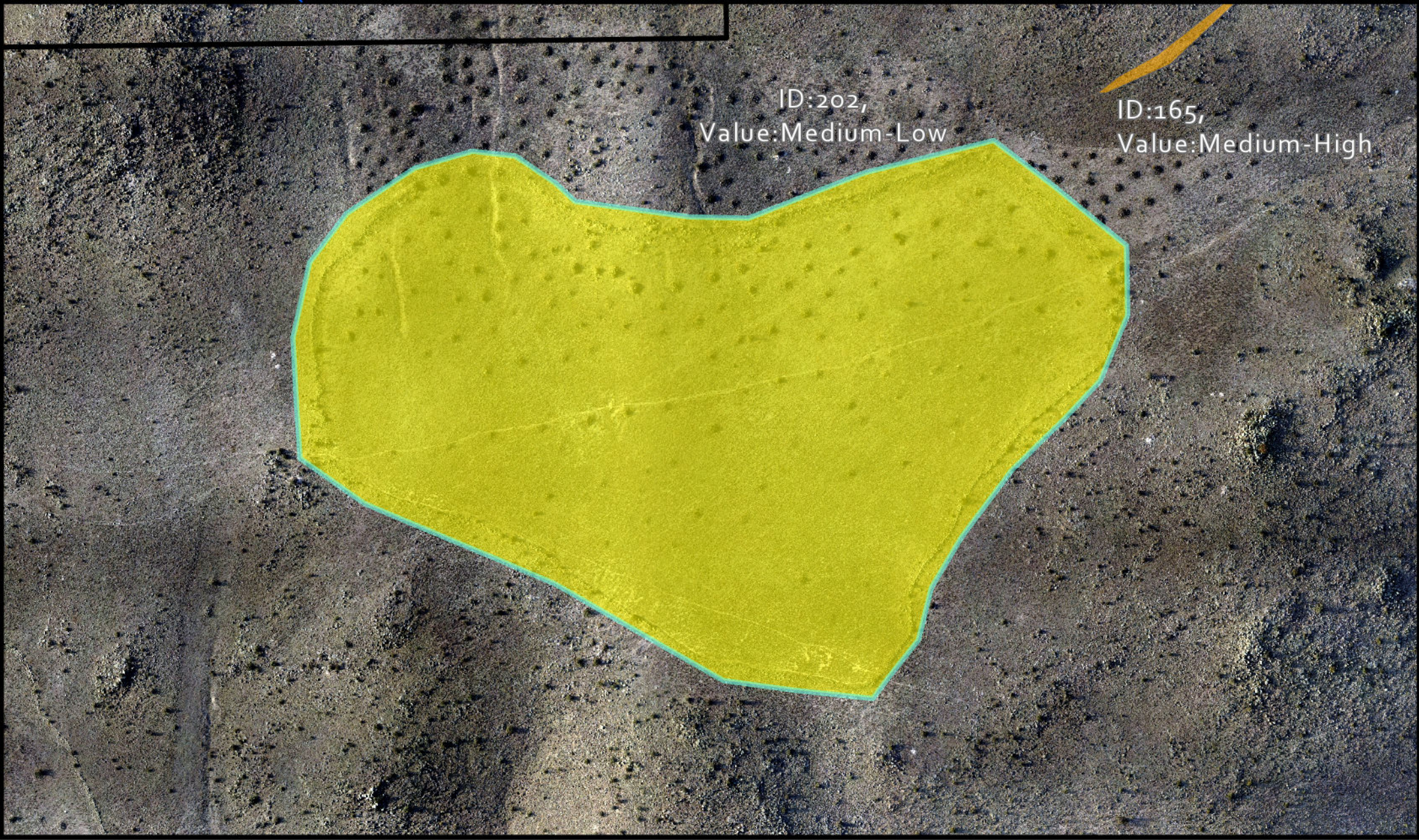
- Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature until mitigation work is undertaken, and re-installed upon completion for locational awareness of feature during the operational phase.
- 2m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Also:

- Minimise impact by monitoring of precise post location, and
- Make visual inspections of any surrounding (10m or appropriate) above-ground-heritage features in proximity of the construction work.

Fencing Type: Hi-viz markers every 10m on perimeter of feature

Area: 29674.9



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

MASK

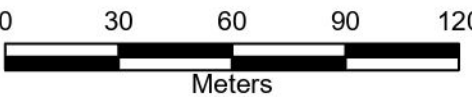
Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

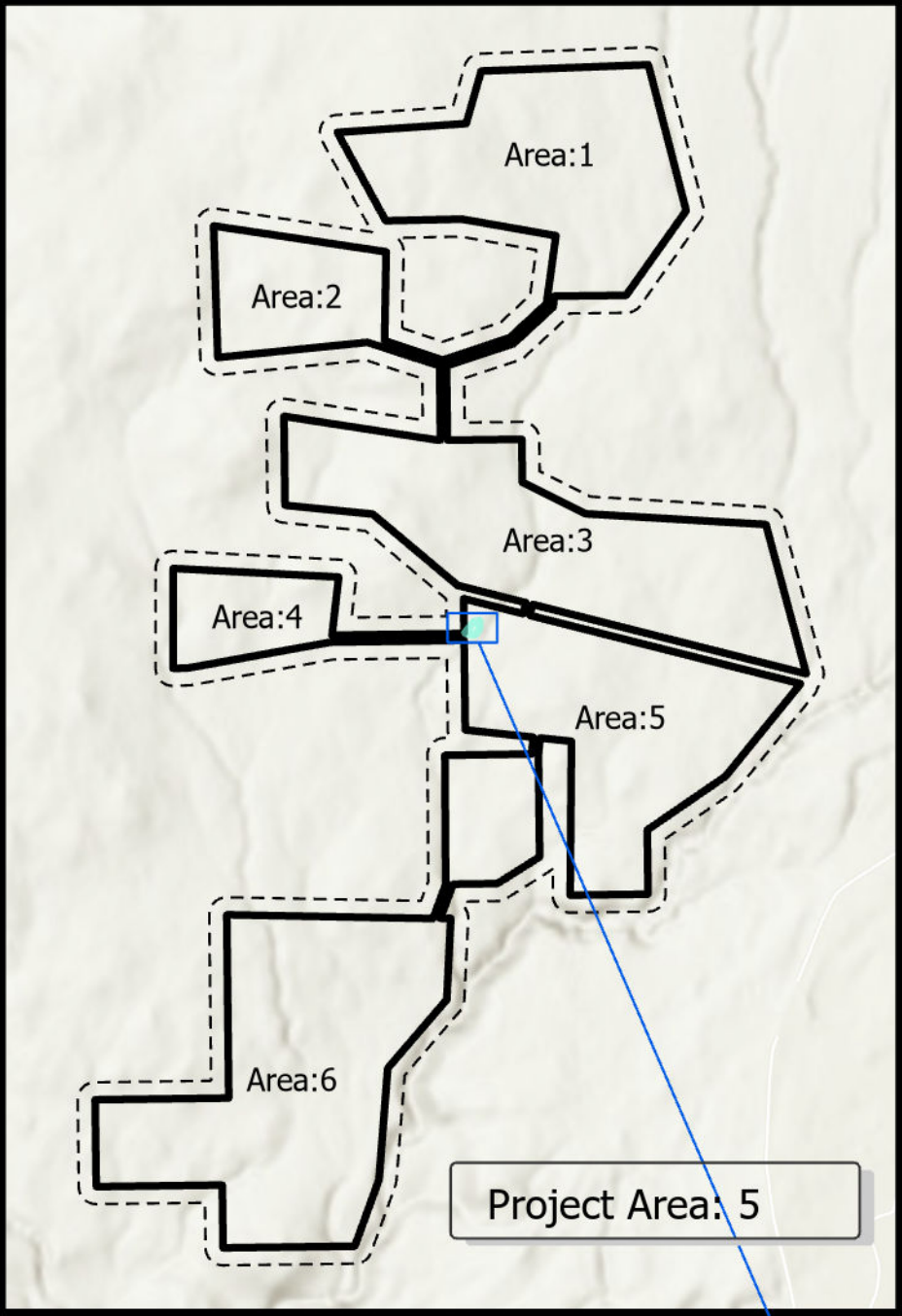
Medium-Low

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)







Gazetteer ID: 204

Feature Type:  
Lithic Scatter

Description:

Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belong to the Middle Paleolithic and Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods.

The abundance and concentration of finds are telling about a stratified open-air site existing in the area, which requires excavations through test trenches.

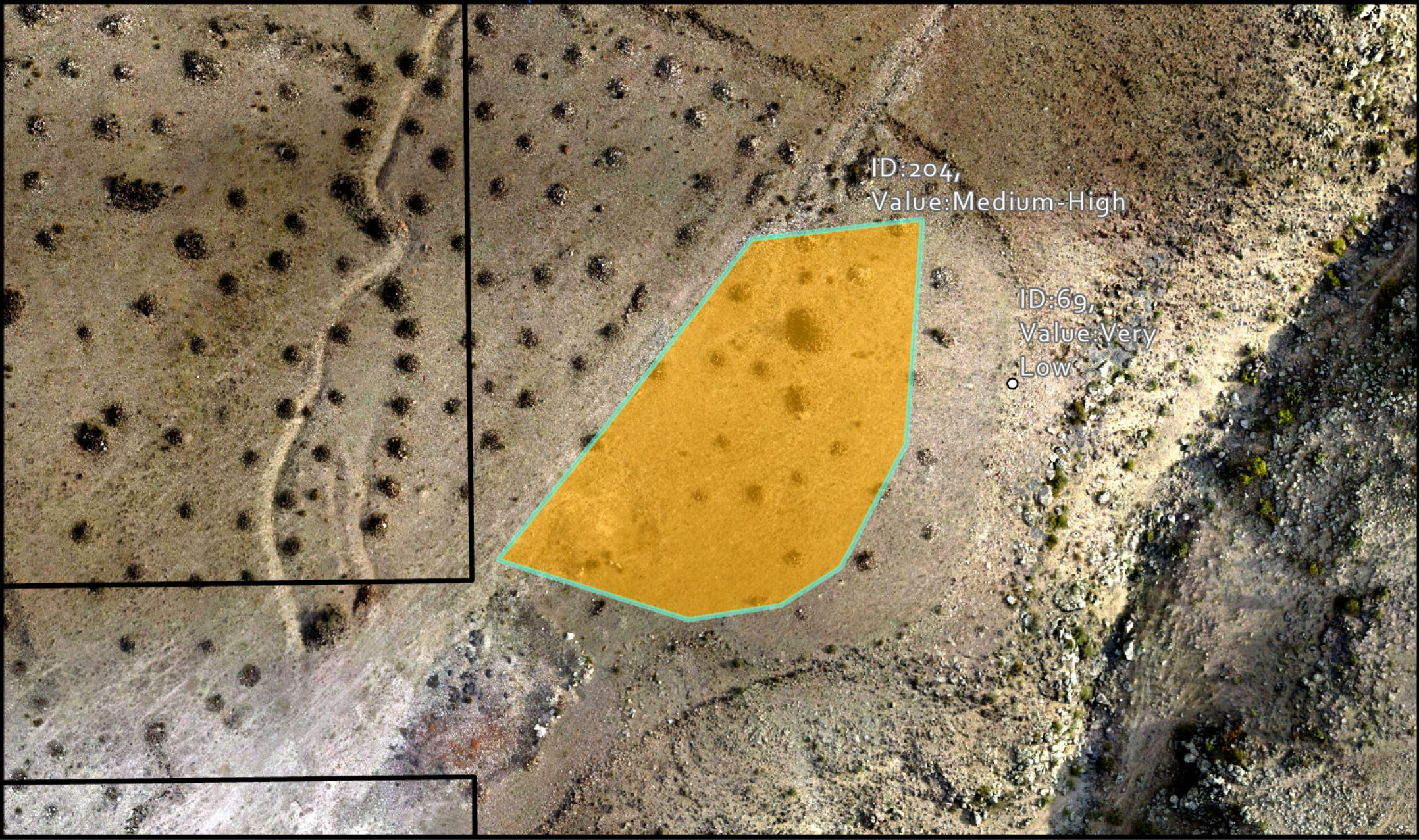
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 2383.06



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
			
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

○

Very Low

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

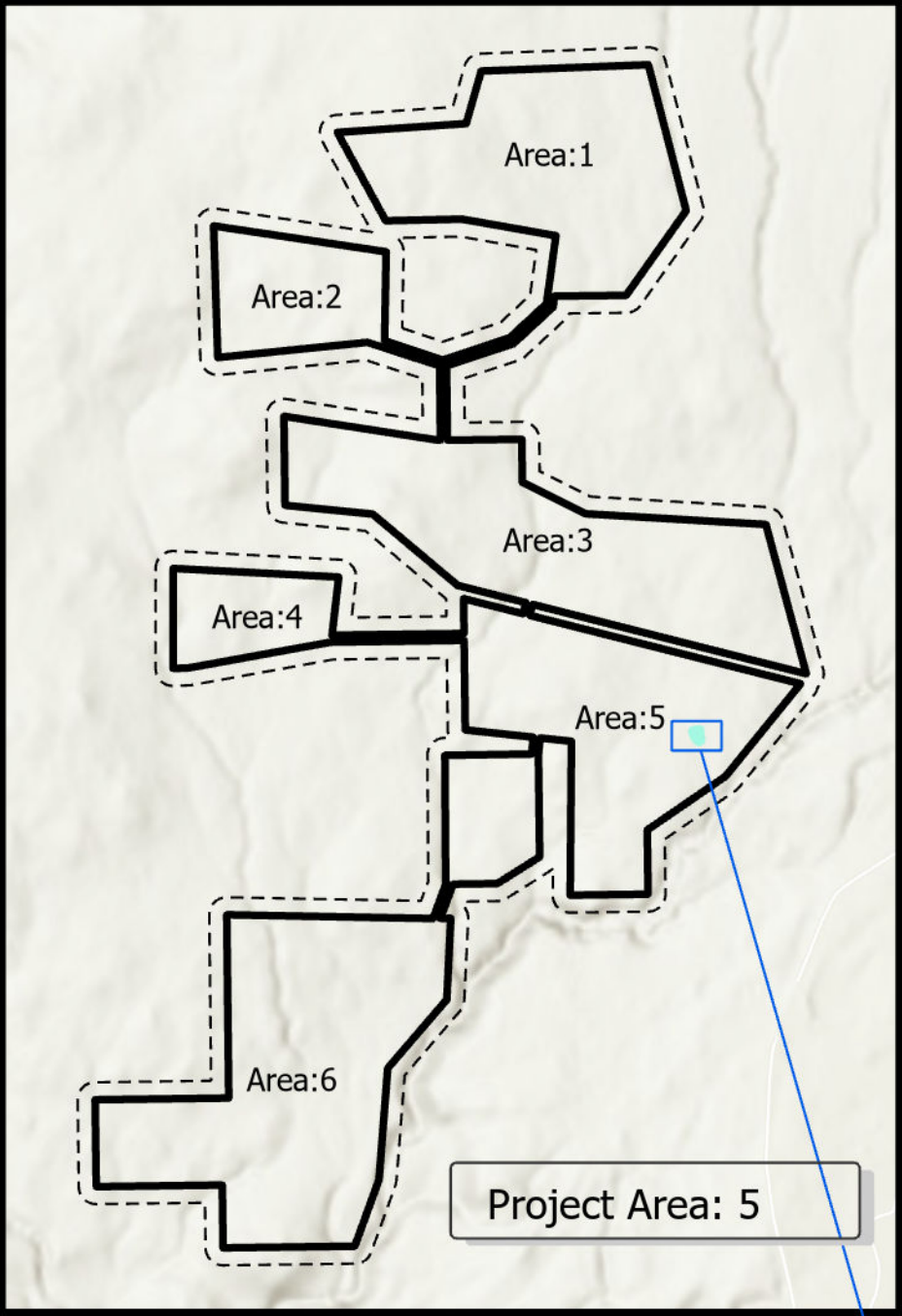
Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

010203040

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 205

Feature Type:  
Lithic Scatter

Description:

Concentration of obsidian artifacts on a limited area, which belongs to the Neolithic-Chlcolithic periods and the Bronze Age.

There is a need to study the find area to understand where are the obsidian scatters are originating from and to do some additional collections.

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 1677.3



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

### Legend

● Medium-Low

■ MASK Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

■ Medium-High

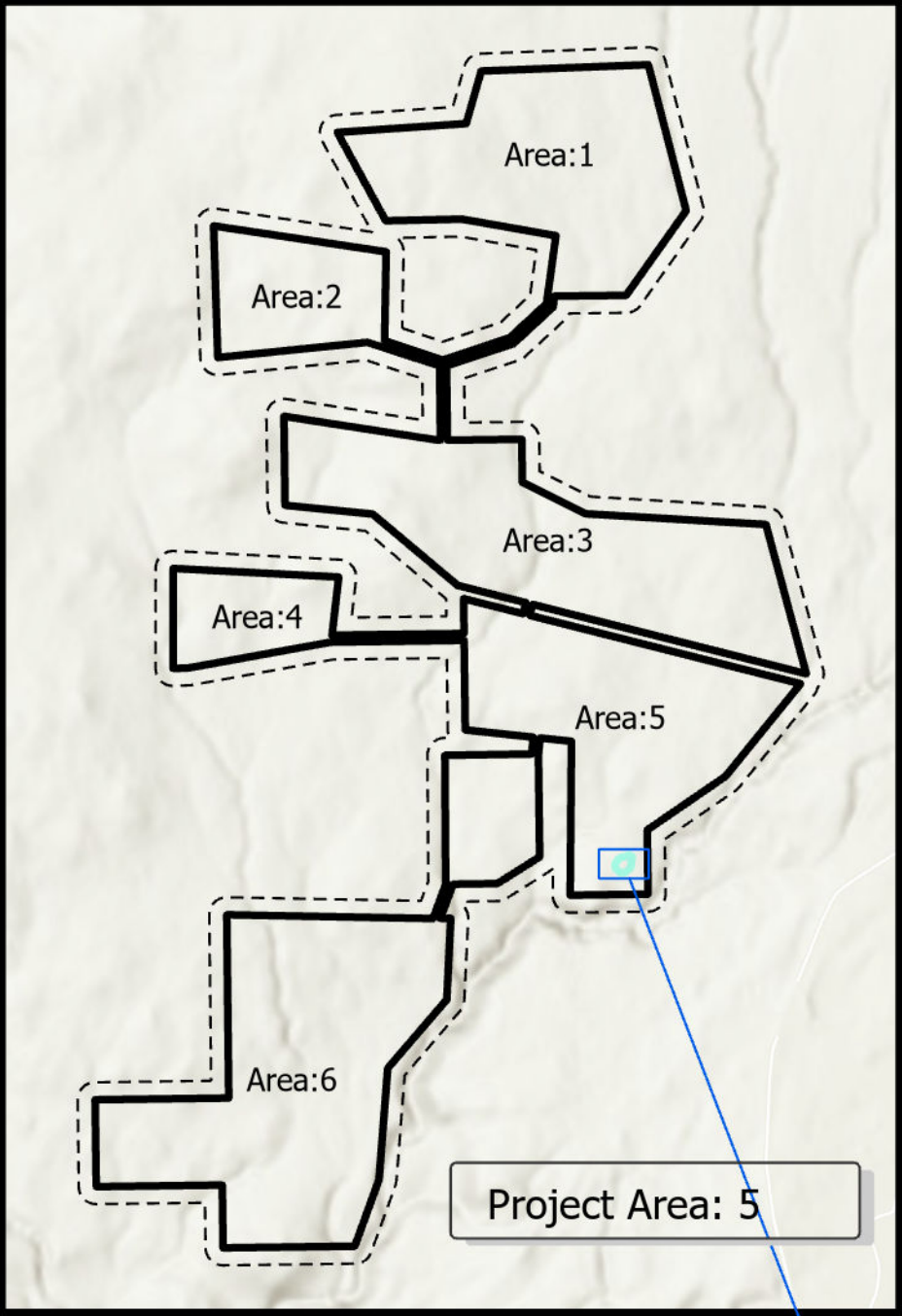
▭ Project Boundary

▭ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0 10 20 30 40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 206

Feature Type:  
Lithic Scatter

Description:

Natural, small hill located closely to the rim of a gorge in front of which dense scatters of obsidian artifacts exist. Judging from the state of preservation and typology of the tools we have here a stratified late Middle Paleolithic open air site. In addition a complex of artifacts characteristic to the Neolithic period also exist in the collection, which can be related to some walls and structures visible around the hill, telling about reoccupation of the same site in Neolithic.

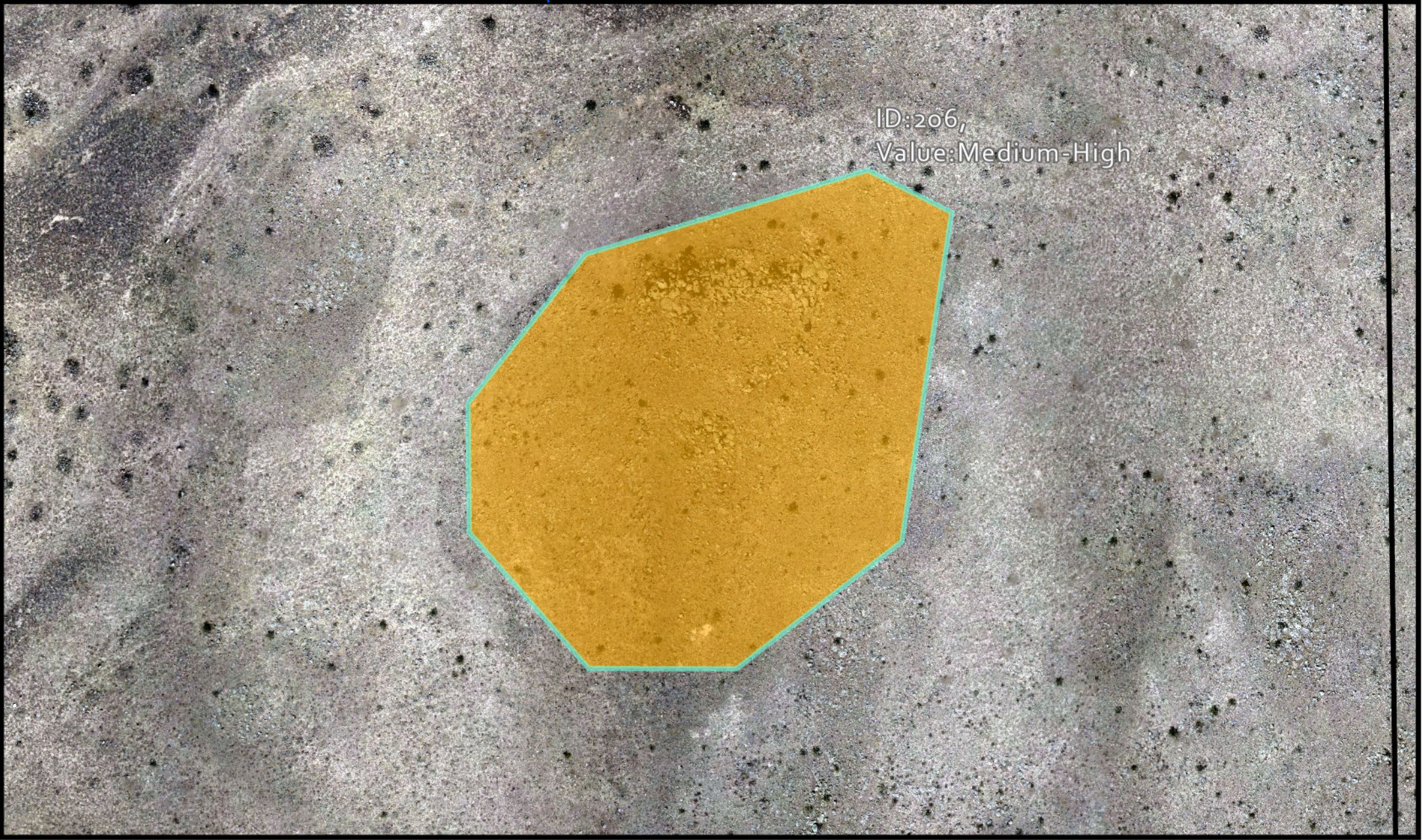
Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 4113.69



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title:	APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		
Client:	Masdar		
Date:	21/09/2023	Scale:	@ A3
Drawn:	MT	Approved:	CLQ

## Legend

MASK

Gazetteer\_EIA\_Ply

Medium-High

Project Boundary

Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)

0

10

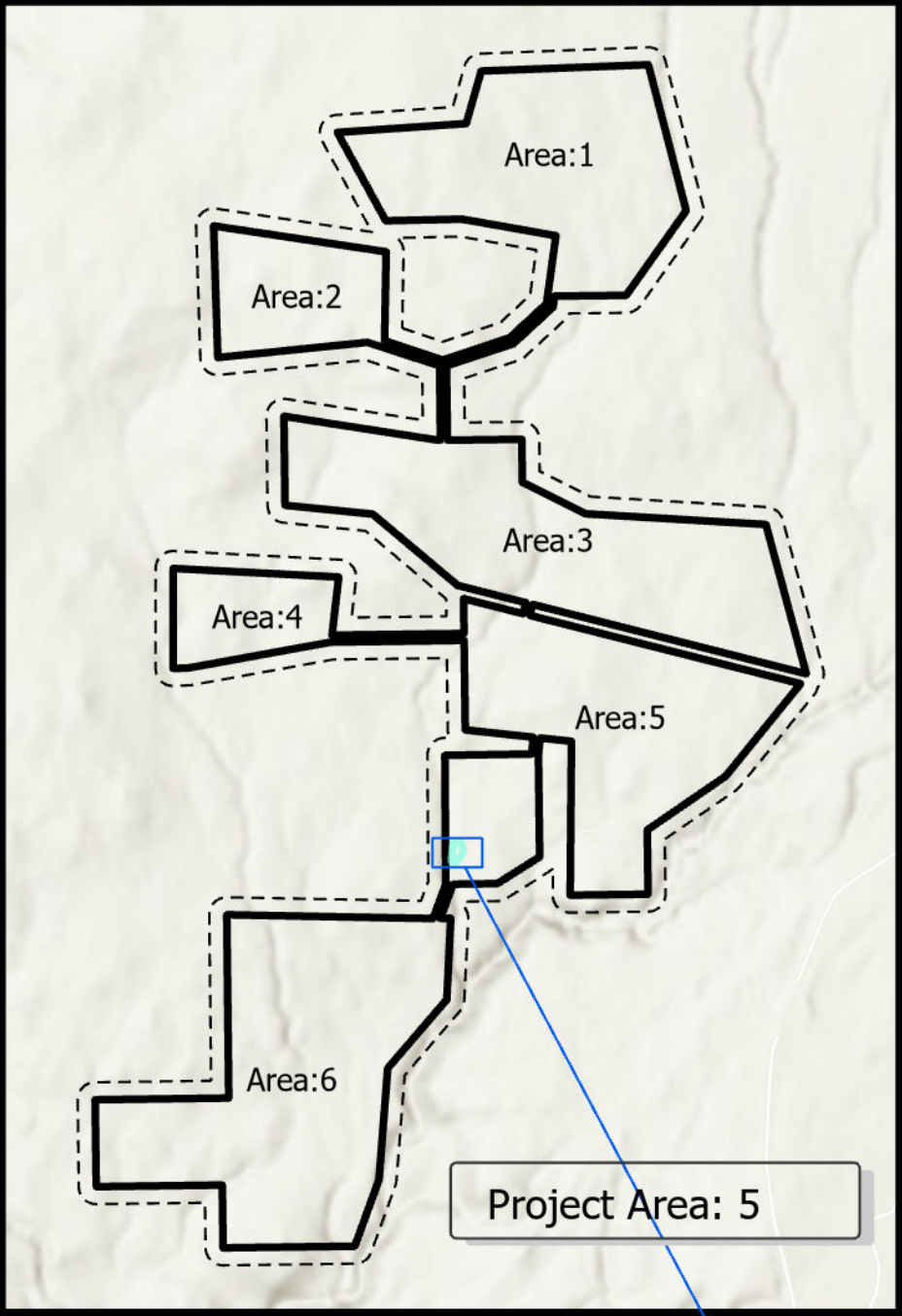
20

30

40

Meters





Gazetteer ID: 207

Feature Type:  
Lithic Scatter

Description:

Flat area (probably a terrace) located closely to the rim of a gorge where dense scatters of obsidian artifacts collected. Judging from the state of preservation and typology of the tools it is possible have that here a stratified late Middle Paleolithic open-air site exists. In addition a complex of artifacts characteristic to the Neolithic period also is visible in the collection.

The site has an important value, but test excavations are required to check the stratigraphic

Mitigation:

Pre-Construction: Record through photogrammetry (high-level).

- High-viz plastic fencing (if under 25m from construction).
- 5m buffer
- Signage, informing presence of a heritage feature (and feature type) in at least two locations, and visible from at least 5m distance

Fencing Type: High-viz plastic fencing

Area: 3342.53



Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Title: APPENDIX 3 – Feature Specific Mitigation Detailed Maps		<h3>Legend</h3> <div><div><div>● Low</div><div>■ MASK</div><div>■ Gazetteer_EIA_Ply</div><div>■ Medium-High</div><div>■ Medium-Low</div></div><div><div>▭ Project Boundary</div><div>▭ Project Study Area (100m buffer of the Project Boundary)</div></div></div>		<div><div>010203040</div><div>Meters</div></div>	
Client: Masdar					
Date: 21/09/2023 Drawn: MT		Scale: @ A3 Approved: CLQ			