



# EAST PARK ENERGY

**East Park Energy**

EN010141

**Environmental Statement**

**Volume 2 – Technical Appendices**

**Appendix 6-6: Site A Trial Trench Evaluation Interim  
Report**

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# EAST PARK ENERGY

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Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed  
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## Environmental Statement Volume 2 – Technical Appendices

### Appendix 6-6: Site A Trial Trench Evaluation Interim Report

|                                                |                     |
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# East Park Energy, Area A, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

## Final Report

National Grid Reference: TL 07245 64635

AOC Project No: 80210

Site Code: BEDFM 2024.23



## East Park, Areas A, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation Final Report

|                                |                                                         |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
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| National Grid Reference (NGR): | TL 07245 64635                                          |
| AOC Project No:                | 80210                                                   |
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| Date:                          | September 2025                                          |

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

|                                         |                      |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*This document has been prepared on behalf of RNA Energy Ltd to support a proposal for the proposed East Park Energy comprising a new ground-mounted solar photovoltaic energy generating station and an associated on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) on land to the north-west of St Neots, Cambridgeshire (the Scheme).*

*The works were undertaken to assess the presence or absence of archaeological remains, depth, condition and significance as suggested by the geophysical survey previously undertaken by AOC Archaeology (AOC 2024a). A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by AOC Archaeology (AOC 2024b), which detailed the scope and methodology of the archaeological evaluation. The works were conducted by AOC Archaeology in accordance with current and best practices, standards, and guidelines. The works were monitored by the Historic England (HE) Inspector for Ancient Monuments and Senior Archaeologist at Bedfordshire Borough Council (BBCC).*

*The evaluation at Area A comprised the excavation of trenches across nine Sub-Areas of Area A (A01 – A09). Of the 185 trenches excavated, 56 yielded archaeological evidence while 129 remained negative. Modern truncations in the form of field drains, furrows and plough scars were indicative of agricultural practices occurring across the areas, however generally, preservation of archaeological features was moderate, with the depth the archaeological features were recorded at being fairly consistent, with on average 0.11m of subsoil and 0.26m of topsoil overlying the activity. It should be noted that two areas did not contain subsoil with the topsoil directly overlying the natural geology (A06 and A08)*

*Overall, the evidence retrieved from the trenching suggests a landscape utilised for farming within the late prehistoric and early Roman period, in the form of enclosures, and beyond into the post-medieval with agricultural use of the land. There has also been evidence of settlement recorded in the form of potential hut circles and settlement enclosures, with the main concentration being present in Area A08, but with similar archaeology visible in A02 and A07. Assessment of dating material in due course should aid in defining this activity across Area A. Below is a summary of each area:*

- *Area A01: likely represent the heavily truncated remains of agricultural use of the site in the form of enclosure ditches*
- *Area A02: ditches corresponding with what appears to be a large rectangular enclosure surrounding at least three circular enclosures. Very few discrete features were recorded in the enclosure within trenches, so may suggest animal enclosures as opposed to settlement, however similar evidence is visible in A07 and A08 (below) which may represent settlement in the form of hut circles.*
- *Area A03: small number of ditches of unknown date along with furrows representing the agricultural use of the land*
- *Area A04: activity in the form of ditches associated with field systems or enclosure of unknown date*
- *Area A05 to A06 were negative of archaeology. It was noted that no subsoil was present within A06, and this could suggest that ploughing may have impacted on the preservation of archaeology*
- *Area A07: mixed results with some geophysical anomalies being realised in the form of ditches which seem to form field boundaries and enclosure similar to that seen in A02 and A08*
- *Area A08: Linear ditches and pits with curvilinear enclosure similar to those observed in Areas A02 and A07. Although dating was not clear within the field, it is thought that the archaeology is representative of prehistoric activity associated with cropmarks representing hut circles (Asset 210). Some of the other features across A08 may be also associated with post-medieval extraction in the area.*
- *Areas A09: low density agricultural activity in the form of boundaries and furrows spread across this area. Recorded ditches in the east of the area representative of a rectangular enclosure which may be a continuation of the enclosures recorded within B01 in Area B.*

*The trenching results to date have shown a clear correlation between the features uncovered during the evaluation and the geophysical survey across Area A. Whilst the areas presumed blank by the geophysical survey generally matched the findings within the evaluations, there was a moderate number of archaeological features present in trenches not targeting geophysical anomalies.*

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report details the results of an archaeological trial trench evaluation undertaken in support of a planning proposal for the development of new ground-mounted solar photovoltaic energy generating station and an associated on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) on land to the north-west of St Neots, Cambridgeshire. The entire scheme measures approximately 768 ha and is subdivided into East Park Areas A to D between the counties of Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire (**Figure 1**).
- 1.2 This report focuses on the results of the pre-determination stage in Area A within the western part of the scheme. The evaluation in Area A, which was centred at National Grid Reference (NGR): TL 07245 64635, was carried out across 12 fields within farmland to the immediate southwest of Pertenhall in Bedfordshire (**Figure 2**). The scope of the evaluation in Area A was set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by AOC Archaeology (AOC 2024a). Area A is located within the administrative area of Bedford Borough Council which is advised on archaeological matters by the Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Team (BBHET).
- 1.3 The geophysical survey, undertaken by AOC Archaeology 2023-2024 identified anomalies which have been targeted during Phase A (AOC 2024b). The geophysical anomalies in Area A revealed six main foci of archaeological activity within Site A which include a possible farmstead with round houses (MBB22222), and further settlement/enclosure systems, and double-ditch trackways have been identified as well.
- 1.4 The works were conducted by AOC Archaeology in accordance with current best practice, standards and guidelines, including the professional standards issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), specifically the Standard and Universal Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (CIfA 2023a, 2023b). The works were monitored by the Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Team (BBHET).
- 1.5 The results of the evaluation will be used to formulate an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy for the proposed development site, if one is required. With the decision coming from the Local Planning Archaeologist and LPA.

## 2 SITE LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

- 2.1 The site, which measures 62.21 ha, is located within agricultural land to the southeast of Great Staughton, Huntingdonshire. The site is located to the south of the B645, and it is bound to the north by the River Kym, and to the east by Moor Road.
- 2.2 The British Geology Survey (BGS) (2025) identifies the solid geology of the site as Oxford Clay Formation. BGS mapping of superficial geology shows a diversity of deposits. The superficial deposits recorded within the Scheme Boundary are more variable and include large areas of river terrace (sands and gravels) and sinuous areas of alluvial deposits (clays and silts) in the northern halves of Area A. There are also isolated areas of glaciofluvial sands and gravels which extend into parts of the southern half of Area A as well as a Diamicton of the Oadby Formation that is recorded as extending within the southern part of Area A.
- 2.3 River terrace and alluvial deposits are recorded along the routes of minor watercourses including an unnamed brook, which runs through the northern part of Site A on a west to east alignment.

- 2.4 The land across the Scheme is topographically variable with a ridge of high ground within the southwestern part of Area A sitting at c.74m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and the lower lying areas within Area A as low as c.44m aOD.
- 2.5 The land use within the Scheme has a generally open character and comprises arable farmland with fields divided by drainage ditches (or in some places bound by the River Kym or its associated brooks) with mature hedgerows and mature trees also generally bounding the fields. There are also around blocks of woodland, surrounded by fields, within Area A.

### 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Initial desk-based assessment work, including review of relevant HERs and the NHLE, map regression, aerial photograph and LiDAR review and archival research as well as walkover survey and initial setting assessment site visits were undertaken in summer 2022 and the historic environment baseline and results of the desk-based research were summarised in the Scoping Report, submitted in 2023. The archaeological background for Area B below is drawn from the Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Chapter of the Scoping Report and asset numbers in this part refer to that document (RNA Energy Ltd 2023). The assets numbers below have can be consulted in the Scoping Report (*Ibid.*)

#### *Site A*

- 3.2 The identified heritage assets within Area A include cropmarks of prehistoric hut circles (Asset 210); the extent of a medieval deer park (centred Asset 515 and also recorded by the HER as Asset 514); and post-medieval remains typical of a rural, agrarian landscape including historically recorded buildings (Assets 178, 188, 321, 736 and 737), a fishpond (Asset 438), rabbit warren (Asset 335), extraction pits (Asset 173) and a field name 'Brick Pastures' thought to be associated with a former brick works (centred Asset 333).
- 3.3 National Mapping Project data provided by the Bedford Borough HER also records areas of levelled medieval ridge and furrow (centred Assets 814 and 816) and post-medieval steam ploughed cultivation remains within Area A (centred Assets 815) which are thought to be remnants of the former land enclosure within the parishes of Keysoe (Asset 862) and Pertenhall (Asset 864), as depicted on late 18th century enclosure maps.
- 3.4 The Bedford Borough HER also records one of the historic routes (as recorded on post-medieval mapping) within the parish of Pertenhall running into the northeastern most field of Area A (Asset 860), as a no longer extant continuation of Green End, Pertenhall.
- 3.5 The only previous archaeological investigation recorded near to Area A was a large trial trench evaluation in 2013 (centred Events 527 and 555) that is located within a field that is surrounded by, but not included within, the extent of Area A. This evaluation identified areas of Iron Age, early Roman, medieval, and post-medieval activity.

#### *Geophysical Survey (AOC 2024)*

- 3.6 The results of the 2024 geophysical survey of East Park Area A are summarised below:

#### *Area A*

- 3.7 Six main foci of archaeological activity were identified within Area A. These include anomalies thought to be related to the HER documented prehistoric hut circles (Asset 210) as well as further linear enclosure features and further likely settlement enclosures including ring ditches.

- 3.8 The survey also identified a positive anomaly that could relate to spread out material from a former building (Asset 176), linear positive anomalies that correlate to field boundaries on historic mapping and two areas of highly magnetic dipolar anomalies that appear to relate to the location of a former gravel pit (Asset 173) and the former site of Beavers Park Farm (Assets 178 and 321).
- 3.9 Modern and historic agricultural practices have also been recorded in the form of historic ridge and furrows regimes, modern ploughing, and drains. Further possible archaeological anomalies are recorded within Area A in forms that could not be more confidently interpreted due to being inconsistent or slightly ephemeral. These anomalies are fully described within the geophysical survey report.

## 4 PROJECT AIMS

- 4.1 The principal object of the evaluation exercise is to establish the character, nature, date, condition and significance of the archaeological resource within Area A and to define the nature and extent of any avoidance or mitigation works that may be required.
- 4.2 The evaluation should also seek to clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions and hence assess the degree of archaeological survival of buried deposits and any surviving structures of archaeological significance.
- 4.3 The aims of the archaeological evaluation were based on the archaeological potential and geophysical anomalies as identified and laid out in the WSI (AOC 2024a). These are defined by the Design Brief prepared by the Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Team (BBC & CHET 2024) and the East of England Regional Research Framework (2021).
- 4.4 The aims of the archaeological evaluation are defined as being:
- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within Area A;
  - To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of the remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence;
  - To assess the depth, condition and significance of the buried remains present within the Area A;
  - To record any archaeological remains encountered;
  - To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present;
  - To determine the extent of previous truncations of the archaeological deposits;
  - To provide further information as to the significance of the assets to the archaeological advisors at BBHET; and
  - To make available to interested parties the results of the investigation.
- 4.5 The specific aims of the archaeological evaluation are defined as being:
- To validate the results of the geophysical survey;
  - To investigate the areas of archaeological activity indicated by the geophysical survey within Area A;

- To determine the character and composition of any structural remains;
- To determine the date, function and nature of any cut features;
- To identify any in-situ internal or external surfaces present.;
- To retrieve datable material when available;
- Are any in situ remains of roads or tracks present?;
- Are any alluvial or colluvial deposits present?;
- Are any palaeosols, old land surfaces or palaeochannels present?;
- To investigate the areas with no recorded archaeological anomalies within Area B to test whether there is a greater level of archaeology than indicated in the geophysical survey?
- Is there any variation of date or function of the remains across the Area B. Are any activity zones present?; and
- To determine how the results of the evaluation can contribute to the East of England Regional Research Framework (2021). In particular to topics related to Roman Towns, Infrastructure and Finds Studies.

4.6 The final aim is to make public the results of the investigation, subject to any confidentiality restrictions.

## 5 METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 The archaeological evaluation was conducted according to the detailed methodology laid out in the approved WSI (AOC 2024b) which had been outlined in the Brief produced by Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Team (BBHET), issued in May 2024 (BBC & CHET 2024).
- 5.2 The WSI outlined a proposed 189 trenches to be excavated across Area A (approximately 85.26ha) which equated to the below:
- High Development Impact Areas = 16 trenches (c.3.5% of c.4.05 hectares),
  - Area of Archaeological Activity = 25 trenches (c.2.5% of c.8.86 hectares),
  - Archaeology Activity 30m buffer = 49 trenches (c.3 to 4% of c.14.61 hectares),
  - Areas with no activity = 99 trenches (c.1.5% of c.57.74 hectares).
- 5.3 In total 185 trenches were excavated across Area A during the evaluation. Four trenches were not excavated due to onsite constraints (ecology, utilities).
- 5.4 The trenches were positioned to an accuracy of  $\pm 100\text{mm}$  of the specified trench location using survey-grade Trimble DGPS. Prior to excavation the trench area was surveyed using a CAT 4+.
- 5.5 The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator under the supervision of a competent member of AOC staff. Excavation occurred in successive spits down to the first significant archaeological horizon, or natural substratum, whichever was encountered first. All trenches, and any archaeological features found were recorded using AOC's pro-form context and trench

record sheets and surveyed to be tied to the national grid using a Trimble GPS. An accession number (BEDFM 2024.23) was issued by Bedfordshire Borough Council (BBC) and used as a site code.

6 RESULTS

Introduction

6.1 The evaluation of Area A was carried between July and August 2025. Area A was divided into nine sub-areas (Sub-Areas A01-A09). A total of 185 trenches were open across all the sub-areas. Of the 185 trenches 56 contained archaeological features.

Sub-Area A01

6.2 A total of 33 trenches measuring 50m x 1.8m were excavated in Sub-Area A01, numbered 1-33. A range of archaeological features were encountered in five out of the 33 trenches (Trenches 11, 13, 23, 24 & 33). The naturally-lain deposits generally comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay, although other variations were present, which included mid yellowish brown clayey sand. The natural geology was recorded at heights of between 37.26m aOD and 53.47m aOD. Fourteen of the trenches had a subsoil deposit (Trenches 5-11, 14, 17-19, 26, 29 & 30) generally consisting of brown sandy clay with variations ranging from dark brown to mid reddish brown. The subsoil varied in depth from 0.04m to 0.17m. The topsoil ranged from brown silty and sandy loam to brown silty sand and sandy silt. The topsoil varied in depth from 0.14m to 0.35m.

Sub area A01 Positive Trenches

Trench 11 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                   |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1101)      | 0.26m           | 42.15m                                 | Dark brownish black silty sand with occasional stones topsoil                |
| (1102)      | 0.07m           | 41.89m                                 | Dark brownish black silty sand with occasional stones subsoil                |
| (1103)      | N/A             | 41.82m                                 | Dark reddish brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions natural geology |

6.3 Trench 11 was located in the centre of A01 and was orientated north to south. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 11 comprised dark reddish brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions (1103) which lay at a height of 41.82m aOD. The natural geology in Trench 11 was cut by two features: ditch [1106] and pit [1105].

6.4 The northernmost feature was curvilinear ditch [1106] which continued beyond the extent of the trench in approximately north to south route (Plate 1). This feature, which had gradually sloping sides to a flat base, measured over 3m in length by 0.80m in width by 0.20m deep. The single

fill of this feature comprised firm dark greyish brown clayey silty (1107) with frequent stone inclusions and contained no finds.



*Plate 1: Ditch [1106], looking southwest*

- 6.5 Just over 12m to the south was circular pit [1105] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 0.80m by 0.85m by 0.10m deep (Plate 2). This feature had one fill consisting of loose dark reddish brown silty clay (1104) containing no finds.



*Plate 2: Pit [1105], looking west*

- 6.6 The feature and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 11 were overlain by 0.07m thick subsoil comprising dark brownish black silty sand (1102) which in turn was overlain by 0.26m thick dark brownish black silty sand topsoil (1101).

### Trench 13 (Figure XXX)

#### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                   |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1301)      | 0.25m           | 44.55m                                 | Dark brown clayey loam with occasional small stone inclusions topsoil        |
| (1302)      | N/A             | 44.30m                                 | Dark reddish brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.7 Trench 13 was located in the central west of A01 and was orientated northeast to southwest and it targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 13 comprised dark reddish brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions (1302) which lay at a height of 44.30m aOD. The natural geology in Trench 13 was cut by ditches [1304] and [1309]. Two furrows on a northwest to a southeast alignment were also present in the trench.
- 6.8 The north-easternmost feature was west-north-west to east-south-east orientated ditch [1304] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the extend of the trench and formed part of a partial square enclosure (Plate 3). The ditch, which had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base, measured over 1.80m in length by 1.80m in width by 0.28m deep. The single fill comprised very compact dark brownish yellow sandy silt (1303) containing no finds.
- 6.9 A linear geophysical anomaly followed a south-west-south route from the square enclosure to re-enter Trench 13 and align with north-east-north to south-west-south-ditch [1309] which was located over 32m to the southwest of ditch [1304] (Plate 4). Linear feature [1309], which had steeply sloping sides to a bowl shaped base, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.23m in length by 0.48m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising compact mid greenish brown silty clay (1310) containing charcoal fragments and no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [1309] was recut by linear feature [1305] which had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured 1.70m in width by 0.48m deep. Recut [1305] had a single fill consisting of a compact light grey gravelly clay (1306) with frequent stone inclusions and containing no finds. This fill had medium sub-rounded stones concentrated at the base of the recut. Recut [1305] was also recut by linear feature [1307] which had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 1.70m in width by 0.28m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising of mid compact light greyish brown gravelly clay (1308) with occasional charcoal flecks and containing animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 3: Ditch [1304], looking east-south-east*



*Plate 4: Ditch [1309] and re-cuts [1305] and [1307] [1105], looking north*

- 6.10 The trench was overlain by 0.25m thick dark brown clayey loam topsoil with occasional small stone inclusions (1301).

**Trench 23 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                     |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (2301)      | 0.28 m          | 40.05 m                                | Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions topsoil          |
| (2302)      | N/A             | 39.77 m                                | Mid yellowish brown clayey sand with frequent stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.11 Trench 23 was located in the centre of A01 and was orientated east-north-east to west-south-west, targeting geophysical anomalies, although they did not align with the feature recorded in the trench. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 23 consisted of mid yellowish brown clayey sand with frequent stone inclusions (2302) which lay at a height of 39.77m aOD. The natural geology was cut by pit [2305] and tree pit [2304]. Four roughly north to south orientated furrows were also observed cutting the natural geology.
- 6.12 Tree pit [2304] was recorded in the west-south-west edge of the trench with moderately sloping sides to an uneven base. This feature had a single fill comprising compact dark brownish yellow silty clay (2303) with small stone inclusions and containing no finds.
- 6.13 Approximately 25m to the west-north-west was circular pit [2305] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 0.27m by 0.17m by 0.12m deep (Plate 5). This feature had a single fill entailing compact mid brownish black silty clay (2306) containing no finds.



*Plate 5: Pit [2305] looking south*

- 6.14 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.28m thick mid greyish brown sandy silt (2301).

#### **Trench 24 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                         |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (2401)             | 0.26m                  | 39.58m                                        | Mid greyish brown silty sand with rare stone inclusions topsoil           |
| (2402)             | N/A                    | 39.32                                         | Mid yellowish brown sand with occasional stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.15 Trench 24 was orientated north to south. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 24 comprised mid yellowish brown sand (2402) which lay at a height of 37.32m aOD. A north to south aligned furrow [2405] was present in this trench. This furrow was investigated to confirm its interpretation.
- 6.16 The stratigraphic sequence in Trench 24 was capped by a 0.26m thick mid greyish brown silty sand with rare stone inclusions topsoil (2401).

#### **Trench 33 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (3301)             | 0.28m                  | 37.6m                                         | Dark brown clayey loam with occasional small stone inclusions topsoil    |
| (3302)             | N/A                    | 37.32m                                        | Reddish brown silty sand with occasional gravel deposits natural geology |

- 6.17 Trench 33 was located towards the southeast of A01 and targeted geophysical anomalies. The trench was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 23 comprised reddish brown silty sand (3302) with occasional gravel deposits which lay at a height of 37.32m aOD. The natural geology was cut by north-east-north to south-west-south orientated ditch [3304] which had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.85m in width by 0.22m deep. This feature had a single fill consisting of compact dark brownish yellow sandy silt (3303) containing no finds.
- 6.18 The feature in Trench 33 was overlain by a 0.28m thick dark brown clayey loam topsoil (3301).

#### **Sub-Area A02**

- 6.19 A total of 21 trenches measuring 50m x 1.8m were excavated in Sub-Area A02, numbered 34-54. A range of archaeological features were encountered in ten out of the 21 trenches (Trenches 35, 37, 42, 43, 45-49 & 53). The naturally-lain deposits generally comprised compact

mid orangish brown silty clay, although other variations were present, which included mid yellowish brown clayey sand. The natural geology was recorded at heights of between 38.69m aOD and 42.77m aOD. Trench 51 had a subsoil deposit consisting of 0.07m thick mid brownish black clayey silt with occasional stone inclusions. The topsoil generally comprised compact mid greyish brown silty clay with clayey silt variations present in some trenches. The depth of the topsoil varied from 0.17m to 0.38m. The geophysical survey recorded a settlement in Sub-Area A02 comprising a sub-rectangular enclosure surrounding at least three circular enclosures. This possible settlement is further discussed below.

### Sub area A02 Positive Trenches

#### Trench 35 (Figure XXX)

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                           |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| (3501)      | 0.30m           | 40.20m                                 | Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil         |
| (3502)      | N/A             | 39.90m                                 | Compact mid greyish brown silty clay natural geology |

- 6.20 Trench 35 was located in the northwest of A02 and was orientated north to south, targeting geophysical anomalies, although they did not align with the feature recorded in the trench. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 35 comprised compact mid greyish brown silty clay (3502) which lay at a height of 39.90m aOD. The natural geology was cut by a circular pit with straight sides onto a flat base [30505] which was located in the southern portion of the trench (Plate 6). This feature, which measured 1.4m by 1.01m by 0.08m in depth, had a single fill of moderately compact mid yellowish brown silty clay (3504) containing no finds.



*Plate 6: Ditch [3505] looking south*

- 6.21 The feature and the natural geology in Trench 35 was overlain by 0.30m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (3502).

#### **Trench 37 (Figure XXX)**

##### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                           |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (3701)             | 0.28m                  | 38.97m                                        | Greyish brown clayey silt topsoil                                           |
| (3702)             | N/A                    | 38.69m                                        | Yellowish brown sand with occasional small stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.22 Trench 37, was orientated east to west. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 37 yellowish brown sand with occasional small stone inclusions (1302) which lay at a height of 38.69m aOD. North to south orientated furrow [3705] was present in Trench 37.
- 6.23 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.28m thick greyish brown clayey silt topsoil (3701).

**Trench 42 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                            |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| (4201)      | 0.33m           | 42.79m                                 | Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil          |
| (4202)      | N/A             | 42.46m                                 | Compact mid orangish brown silty clay natural geology |

- 6.24 Trench 42 was located on the western edge of A02 and was orientated north-east-north to south-west-south, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 42 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (4202) which lay at a height of 42.46m aOD. Ditches [4204], [4216], [4209] and [42013] cut the naturally geology within the trench.
- 6.25 The north-east-northernmost feature in the trench was ditch [4204] which continued beyond the extent of the trench following a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment (Plate 7). This feature, which had concave sides to a rounded base, measured over 1.8m in length by 0.57m in depth by 0.15m deep. The ditch had a single fill consisting of a firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (4203) with occasional charcoal inclusions and containing no finds.

*Plate 7: Ditch [4204] looking west*

- 6.26 Approximately 9.30m to the south of ditch [4204] was ditch [4216] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that followed an east to west route beyond the extent of the trench (Plate 8). This feature had moderately sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base, measured over 1.8m in length by 1.77m width by 1.92m deep and had two fills; a primary fill a moderately loose dark

grey silty clay (4215) with frequent charcoal inclusions and containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments; and an upper fill comprising compact light greyish yellow silty clay (4214) containing charcoal fragments, pottery sherds, animal bone fragments and CBM fragments (TBC – Appendix B). The southern side of ditch [4216] was cut by east to west orientated ditch [4213] which had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.9m in width by 0.61m deep (Plate 8). This ditch had four fills; a primary fill comprising medium loose dark grey silty clay (4212) containing charcoal fragments pottery sherds and animal bone fragments; a secondary fill entailing compact mid yellow silty sand (4217) containing fragments of charcoal and animal bone; a tertiary fill consisting of medium compact mid greyish yellow silty clay (4211) containing fragments of charcoal and pottery sherds; and an upper fill comprising medium compact mid greyish brown silty clay (4210) containing fragments of charcoal and animal bone as well as pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [4213] was cut by east to west aligned ditch [4209] which had continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.24m in width by 0.60m deep (Plate 8). This ditch also had four fills; a primary fill comprising medium loose dark blackish brown silty clay (4208) containing charcoal fragments, pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone; a secondary fill consisting of compact mid-brown slightly mottled yellow silty clay (4207) containing pottery sherds and fragments of charcoal and animal bone; a tertiary fill entailing very compact dark greyish clay (4206) containing fragments of charcoal and pottery sherds; and an upper fill comprising compact to firm dark greyish brown silty clay (4205) containing pottery sherds as well as fragments of animal bone and CBM (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 8: Ditches [4209], [4213] and [4216], looking west*

- 6.27 The features and natural geology in Trench 42 ditch were overlain by 0.33m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (4201).

**Trench 43 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                              |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (4301)             | 0.29m                  | 42.76m                                        | Compact mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional stone inclusions topsoil |
| (4302)             | N/A                    | 42.47m                                        | Compact mid yellowish brown clay with rare stone inclusions natural geology    |

- 6.28 Trench 43 was located east of Trench 42 in A02 and was orientated northeast to southwest, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 43 comprised compact mid yellowish brown clay with rare stone inclusions (4302) which lay at a height of 42.47m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 43 were cut by ditches [4204], [4206] and [4210].
- 6.29 The south-westernmost feature in Trench 43 was ditch [4310] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the trench in a northwest to southeast alignment (Plate 9). The geophysical anomaly seems to form part of a settlement formed by a sub-rectangular enclosure which enclosed a series of sub-circular enclosures. This linear geophysical anomaly aligned with ditch [4310] in Trench 43 and ditch [4504] in Trench 45 further to the southeast.
- 6.30 Ditch [4310] had vertical sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.5m in width by 0.90m deep. This feature had three fills; a primary fill comprising loose light blackish grey silty clay (4309) containing charcoal flecks, animal bone fragments and pottery sherds; a secondary fill consisting of loose mid blackish grey silty clay (4308) containing charcoal fragments, pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone; and an upper fill of loose mid dark blackish grey silty clay (4307) containing fragments of animal bone and charcoal as well as pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 9: Ditch [4310] looking west-north-west*

- 6.31 Approximately 10m to the northeast was ditch [4306], and a further 12m to the northeast was ditch [4304] (Plates 10 & 11). Both ditches aligned with a circular geophysical curvilinear anomaly which continued beyond the extent of the trench. Ditch [4306] had steeply sloping sides to an undulating base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.42m in width by 0.24m deep. This feature had a single fill consisting of soft mid blackish grey silty clay (4305) containing fragments of charcoal and animal bone as well as pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [4304] had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.24m in width by 1.2m deep. This ditch had one fill comprising compact dark greyish brown clayey silt (4303) containing no finds.



*Plate 10: Ditch [4306] looking west-north-west*



*Plate 11: Ditch [4304] looking west-north-west*

- 6.32 The features and the naturally lain deposit in Trench 43 were overlain by 0.29m thick topsoil which comprised compact mid greyish brown clayey silt (4301).

**Trench 45 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                    |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| (4501)      | 0.24m           | 42.78m                                 | Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil  |
| (4502)      | N/A             | 42.54m                                 | Compact mid orangish brown silty clay topsoil |

- 6.33 Trench 45 was located to the southeast of Trench 43, was orientated north to south, and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 45 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (4502) which lay at a height of 42.54m aOD. The naturally-lain deposit in Trench 45 were cut by ditch [4504] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that followed a northwest to southeast route beyond the extent of the trench (Plate 12). This geophysical anomaly, which also aligned with ditch [4304] in Trench 43 further to the northwest, formed part of sub-rectangular enclosure that enclosed a series of sub circular enclosures. Ditch [4504] measured over 1.80m in length by 3.30m in width by 0.33m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a concave base. This ditch had two fills; a primary fill of compact light yellowish green clay (4305) containing fragments of charcoal and no finds; and an upper fill that comprised soft mid blackish grey silty clay (4503) containing fragments of charcoal, pottery sherds, animal bone fragments and CBM fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 12: Ditch [4504] looking northwest*

- 6.34 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.24m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (4501).

#### **Trench 46 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                     |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| (4601)             | 0.29m                  | 42.22m                                        | Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil          |
| (4602)             | N/A                    | 41.93m                                        | Compact mid orangish brown silty clay natural geology |

- 6.35 Trench 46 was located to the northeast of Trench 45, was orientated northeast to southwest, and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 46 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (4602) which lay at a height of 41.93m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by posthole [4604] and ditches [4606] and [4609]. Ditch [4611] cut through a dark brown red gravel deposit (4612), which may represent a variation in the natural geology, although it was not further investigated.
- 6.36 In the northeastern edge of the trench was recorded ditch [4606] which aligned with curvilinear geophysical anomaly which continued beyond the extent of the trench following a northwest-southeast route, and formed part of a sub-rectangular enclosure which enclosed a series of at least three circular enclosures targeted by Trenches 43, 46 and 47. This geophysical anomaly also aligned with ditch [4806] in Trench 48 further to the southeast. Ditch [4606] had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.80m in width by 0.45m deep. This ditch was filled by compact mid greyish brown silty clay (4605) containing animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.37 Over 5m to the southwest was ditch [4611] and a further 15m to the southwest was ditch [4609] (Plates 13-14). Both ditches align with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly that continues beyond the extent of the trench and represent a circular enclosure. Ditch [4611] had moderately to steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.61m in width by 0.64m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising soft mid blackish grey silty clay (4610) containing charcoal fragments, pottery sherds and CBM fragments (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [4609] had sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.6m in width by 0.18m deep. This feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising hard dark brown red gravel silty clay (4608) containing pottery sherds; and an upper fill consisting of mid black grey silty clay (4607) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 13: Ditch [4611] looking southeast*



*Plate 14: Ditch [4609] looking northwest*

- 6.38 Over 8.50m to the southwest was circular posthole [4604] which measured 0.3m in diameter by 0.05m deep and had a rounded base (Plate 15). The posthole had a single fill of firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (4604) containing charcoal fragments and flint (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 15: Pit [4604] looking southwest

6.39 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.29m compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (4601).

**Trench 47 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                            |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| (4701)      | 0.26m           | 41.99m                                 | Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil          |
| (4702)      | N/A             | 41.73m                                 | Compact mid orangish brown silty clay natural geology |

- 6.40 Trench 47 was located to the southeast of Trench 46, was orientated northwest to southeast and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 47 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (4702) which lay at a height of 41.73m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by two features: ditches [4704] and [4706].
- 6.41 In the northwestern portion of the trench was ditch [4706] and approximately 19m to the southeast was ditch [4703]. Both ditches were roughly in a northeast to southwest orientation and were aligned with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the extent of the trench and represented a circular enclosure which in turn was part of a settlement formed by a rectangular enclosure which surrounded at least three circular enclosures. Ditch [4706] had sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.10m in width by 0.75m deep (Plate 16). This feature had a single fill comprising loose mid greyish brown silty

clay (4705) containing charcoal fragments and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [4703] had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.05m in width by 0.35m deep. This ditch had a single fill consisting of compact dark brownish black silty clay (4704) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 16: Ditch [4703], looking northeast*

- 6.42 The features and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 47 were overlain by 0.26m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (4701).

#### **Trench 48 (Figure XXX)**

##### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                     |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| (4801)             | 0.17m                  | 41.88m                                        | Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil          |
| (4802)             | N/A                    | 41.71m                                        | Compact mid orangish brown silty clay natural geology |

- 6.43 Trench 48 was located to the northeast of Trench 47, was orientated north to south and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 48 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (4802) which lay at a height of 41.71m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditch [4806] and pit [4808].
- 6.44 Sub-circular pit [4808] was located almost in the centre of Trench 48 (Plate 17). This pit had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured 1.22m by 0.80m by 0.23m deep. This

feature had a single fill which comprised compact dark grey clayey silt (4807) containing no finds. The southern side of pit [4808] was cut by ditch [4806] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly which followed a northwest to southeast route beyond the extent of the trench and formed part of a sub-rectangular enclosure that also aligned with ditch [46060] in Trench 46 further to the northwest. This enclosure surrounded at least three circular enclosures which were present in Trenches 43, 46 and 47. Ditch [4806] had sloping sides to a slightly rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 3.93m in width by 0.36m deep (Plate 17). This feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising compact mid yellowish brown silty clay (4805) which contained pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone; and an upper fill entailing mid compact dark brown silty clay (4804) containing charcoal fragments, pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (Appendix B).



*Plate 17: Ditch [4806] and pit [4808], looking west*

- 6.45 The feature and the natural geology in Trench 48 was overlain by 0.17m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (4801).

**Trench 49 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                    |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| (4901)      | 0.35m           | 41.13m                                 | Compact mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil |
| (4902)      | N/A             | 40.78m                                 | Mid greyish yellow clay natural geology       |

- 6.46 Trench 49 was located to the east of Trench 47, was orientated north to south, and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 49 comprised mid greyish yellow clay (4902) which lay at a height of 40.78m aOD. The naturally lain deposits in trench were cut by ditch [4903]. Two east to west orientated furrows were also present in the trench .
- 6.47 Ditch [4903] was located in the northern portion of Trench 49 and it aligned with linear geophysical anomaly which continued beyond the extent of the trench following a southwest to northeast route (Plate 18). This linear feature had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.70m in width by 0.13m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising compact dark greyish brown silty clay (4904) containing no finds.



*Plate 18: Ditch [4903] looking west*

- 6.48 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.35m thick compact mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil (4901).

**Trench 53 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                      |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (5301)      | 0.32m           | 39.90m                                 | Mid greyish brown clayey silt with rare stone inclusions topsoil                |
| (5302)      | N/A             | 39.58m                                 | Mid yellowish brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.49 Trench 53 was located to the northeast of A02, was orientated north to south, and targeted geophysical anomalies although they did not aligned with any of the features in the trench. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 53 comprised mid yellowish brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions (5302) which lay at a height of 39.58m aOD. The naturally lain deposits in trench were cut by ditches [5305] and [5307].
- 6.50 The northernmost feature in Trench 53 was east to west orientated ditch [5305] which had sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.80m in width by 0.25m deep (Plate 19). This feature had a single fill which comprised loose mid greyish brown silty sand (5304) containing no finds.



*Plate 19: Ditch [5305] looking southeast*

- 6.51 Approximately 15.08m to the south was east to west orientated ditch [5307] which continued beyond the extent of the trench. This feature had sloping sides to a concave base and measured

over 1.80m in length by 0.60m in width by 0.20m deep. This ditch had a single fill consisting of compact mid yellowish brown silty clay (5306) containing no finds.

- 6.52 The features and the natural geology in Trench 53 were overlain by 0.32m thick mid greyish brown clayey silt with rare stone inclusions topsoil (5301).

### Sub-Area A03

- 6.53 A total of nine trenches measuring 50m x 1.8m were excavated in Sub-Area A03, numbered 55-63. Archaeological features were encountered in three of the nine trenches (Trenches 59, 61 & 63). The naturally-lain deposits comprised variations of brown, silty clay, sand, clay and clayey sand. The natural geology was recorded at heights of between 37.37m aOD and 39.09m aOD. Trench 57 had subsoil comprising 0.09m thick mid greyish brown sandy silt. The topsoil ranged from greyish brown clay silt to mid brownish grey sandy silt varying in depth in depth from 0.26m and 0.33m.

### Sub area A03 Positive Trenches

#### Trench 59 (Figure XXX)

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                       |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (5901)      | 0.26m           | 38.82m                                 | Mid brownish grey sandy silt with rare stone inclusions topsoil                  |
| (5902)      | N/A             | 38.56m                                 | Mid yellowish brown clayey sand with occasional stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.54 Trench 59 was located towards the centre of A03 and was oriented east to west. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 59 comprised mid yellowish brown clayey sand with occasional stone inclusions gravel (5902) which lay at a height of 38.56m aOD.
- 6.55 Trench 59 was cut by northeast to southwest orientated gully terminus [5905] which continued beyond the extent of the trench but terminated to the northeast within the trench (Plate 20). This ditch had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.34m in width by 0.17m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising dark brownish red sandy clay (5905) containing no finds. Two north two south orientated furrows were also present in this trench.
- 6.56 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.26m thick mid brownish grey sandy silt with rare stone inclusions topsoil (5901).



*Plate 20: Gully terminus [5905], looking southeast*

#### **Trench 61 (Figure XXX)**

##### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness<br/>(max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit<br/>(aOD) (centre<br/>point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                         |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (6101)             | 0.28m                      | 38.51m                                                | Mid brownish grey sandy silt<br>with rare stone inclusions topsoil        |
| (6102)             | N/A                        | 38.23m                                                | Mid yellowish brown sand with<br>rare stone inclusions natural<br>geology |

- 6.57 Trench 61 was oriented east to west with A03. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 61 comprised mid yellowish brown sand with rare stone inclusions (6102) which lay at a height of 38.23m aOD. Three north to south orientated furrows were present in Trench 61.
- 6.58 The furrows and the natural geology were overlain by a 0.28m thick topsoil comprising mid brownish grey sandy silt (6101).

**Trench 63 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                        |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (6301)      | 0.33m           | 37.97m                                 | Mid brownish grey sandy silt with rare stone inclusions topsoil   |
| (6302)      | N/A             | 37.64m                                 | Mid reddish brown sand with rare stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.59 Trench 63 was located in the east of A03 and was orientated east to west. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 63 comprised mid reddish brown sand with rare stone inclusions (6302) which lay at a height of 33.72m aOD.
- 6.60 North to south orientated ditch [6304] cut the naturally-lain deposits in the western portion of the trench (Plate 21). This linear feature, which continued beyond the extent of the trench had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.90m in width by 0.25m deep. This feature had a single fill of a very compact dark brownish yellow silty clay (63203) containing no finds.



*Plate 21: Ditch [6304], looking north*

- 6.61 Three north to south orientated furrows were also present in this trench, which included furrow [6306] filled by a compact mid brown silty clay (6305) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

- 6.62 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.33m thick topsoil comprising mid brownish grey sandy silt (6301).

#### Sub-Area A04

- 6.63 A total of 11 trenches measuring 50m x 1.8m were excavated in Sub-Area A04, numbered 64-74. A range of archaeological features were encountered in five of the 11 trenches (Trenches 66, 67, 68, 69 & 71). The naturally-lain deposits broadly comprised orangey clay, recorded at heights of between 35.65m aOD and 37.65m aOD. Trench 72 contained an alluvial deposit comprising 0.10m thick firm mixed brownish orange clay. The subsoil comprised orange silty clay and varied in depth from 0.04m to 0.27m. The topsoil generally comprised loose greyish brown silt varying in depth from 0.21m to 0.40m. A series of furrows were present in Trenches 64, 65, 68 & 70.

#### Sub area A04 Positive Trenches

##### Trench 66 (Figure XXX)

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation             |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| (6601)      | 0.24m           | 35.99m                                 | Loose greyish brown silt topsoil       |
| (6602)      | 0.1m            | 35.75m                                 | Mid brownish orange silty clay subsoil |
| (6603)      | N/A             | 35.65m                                 | Firm mixed orange clay natural geology |

- 6.64 Trench 66 was located in the northeast of A04, was orientated northwest to southeast, and targeted linear geophysical anomalies which seem to form part of a series of field systems in A04. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 66 comprised firm mixed orange clay (6603) which lay at a height of 35.65m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by ditches [6605] and [6609]. Also present in this trench was north to south orientated furrow [6607].
- 6.65 The northern most feature cutting the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 66 was east to west orientated ditch [6609] which continued beyond the trench (Plate 22). This feature had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.65m in width by 0.15m deep. The single fill of this feature comprised loose dark greyish brown silty clay (6608) containing pottery sherds, as well as charcoal and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). A portion of the northern side of this ditch was truncated by furrow [6607] which fill (6606) contained CBM fragments which could have originated from ditch [6609] (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 22: Ditch [6609], looking northeast*

- 6.66 Approximately 12m to the southwest was north to south ditch [6605] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had straight sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.78m in width by 0.27m deep (Plate 23). This feature had a single fill comprising firm dark brown clayey silt (6604) containing charcoal fragments and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 23: Ditch [6605], looking northeast*

- 6.67 Overlaying the naturally-lain deposits and the ditch was a 0.10m thick mid brownish orange silty clay subsoil (6602) which in turn was overlain by 0.24m thick loose greyish brown silt topsoil (66010).

**Trench 67 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation             |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| (6701)      | 0.40m           | 36.43m                                 | Loose greyish brown silt topsoil       |
| (6702)      | 0.27m           | 36.03m                                 | Mid brownish orange silty clay subsoil |
| (6703)      | N/A             | 35.76m                                 | Firm mixed orange clay natural geology |

- 6.68 Trench 67 was located on the eastern edge of A04, was north to south orientated, and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 67 comprised firm mixed orange clay (6703) which lay at 35.76m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by ditches [6705] and [6707] which aligned with linear geophysical anomalies that seemed to form part of a group of field systems beyond Trench 67 in Sub-Area A04.
- 6.69 Ditch [6704] followed an east to west route across the northern edge of Trench 67 continuing beyond the limits of excavation (Plate 24). This ditch had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1m in width by 0.25m deep. The single fill of this feature comprised loose mid dark brown silty clay (6705) containing pottery sherds.

*Plate 24: Ditch [6705], looking east*

- 6.70 Approximately 27m to the south was east to west orientated ditch [6707] which also continued beyond the extent of the trench (Plate 25). This ditch measured over 1.80m in length by 0.96m in width by 0.26m deep, and had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base. This feature had one fill comprising firm dark greyish brown silty clay (6706) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 25: Ditch [6707], looking east*

- 6.71 The features and the natural geology in Trench 67 was overlain by 0.27m thick subsoil comprising mid brownish orange silty clay (6702) which in turn was overlain by 0.40m thick loose greyish brown silt topsoil (6701).

#### **Trench 68 (Figure XXX)**

##### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>      |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| (6801)             | 0.21                   | 37.6m                                         | Loose greyish brown silt topsoil       |
| (6802)             | 0.13                   | 37.39m                                        | Mid brownish orange silty clay subsoil |
| (6803)             | N/A                    | 37.26m                                        | Firm mixed orange clay natural geology |

- 6.72 Trench 68 was located towards the centre of A04 and was northeast to southwest orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 68 comprised firm mixed orange clay (6803) which lay at 37.26m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench was cut by northeast to southwest orientated ditch [6805] which extended beyond extent of the trench (Plate 26). This ditch had steeply sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base and measured over 6m in length by 0.50m in width

by 0.12m deep. The single fill of this linear feature comprised soft mid blackish grey sandy clay (6804) containing charcoal inclusions and no finds (TBC – Appendix B). A north to south aligned furrow was also present in the northern edge of the trench.



*Plate 26: Ditch [6805], looking northeast*

- 6.73 Next in the stratigraphic sequence was 0.13m thick subsoil comprising mid brownish orange silty clay (6802) which in turn was overlain by 0.21m thick loose greyish brown silt topsoil (6801).

#### **Trench 69 (Figure XXX)**

##### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>      |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| (6901)             | 0.22m                  | 37m                                           | Loose greyish brown silt topsoil       |
| (6902)             | 0.20m                  | 36.78m                                        | Mid brownish orange silty clay subsoil |
| (6903)             | N/A                    | 36.58                                         | Firm mixed orange clay natural geology |

- 6.74 Trench 69 was located in the centre of A04, was north to south orientated, and it targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 69 comprise firm mixed orange clay (6903) which lay at a height of 36.58m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by ditches [6906], [6910] and [6911]. Additionally, a north to south orientated furrow [6905] was also present in Trench 69.
- 6.75 Ditch [6906] was located in the northern edge of Trench 69 and was aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that followed an east-north-east to west-south-west route beyond the extent of the trench (Plate 27). This geophysical anomaly formed part of a group of field systems

in Sub-Area A04. This feature had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.90m in width by 0.21m deep. This ditch had a single fill comprising compact greyish brown silty clay (6907) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 27: Ditch [6906], looking west*

- 6.76 Approximately 16m to the south was east to west orientated ditch [6910] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.08m in width by 0.22m deep (Plate 28). This linear feature had firm light greenish grey sandy clay (6909) containing fragments of charcoal and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). This ditch had recut [6911] which had gradually sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base and measured 0.72m in width by 0.22m deep. This ditch recut had a single fill comprising soft mid blackish grey sandy clay (6908) containing charcoal fragments, pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 28: Ditches [6910] and [6911], looking east*

- 6.77 Overlying the features and the natural geology in Trench 69 was 0.20m thick mid brownish orange silty clay subsoil (6902) which in turn was overlain by 0.21m thick topsoil consisting of loose greyish brown silt (6901).

#### **Trench 71 (Figure XXX)**

##### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                      |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (7101)             | 0.31m                  | 37.66m                                        | Soft brownish grey clayey silt with small stone inclusions topsoil     |
| (7102)             | 0.07m                  | 37.35m                                        | Mid brownish orange clay with frequent gravel inclusions subsoil       |
| (7103)             | N/A                    | 37.28m                                        | Firm mixed orange clay with flint and chalk inclusions natural geology |

- 6.78 Trench 71 was located to the southwest of A04 and was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 71 comprised firm mixed orange clay with flint and chalk inclusions (7103) which lay at 37.28m aOD. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 71 were cut by gully [7105] and north-north-east to south-south-west orientated furrow [7107].

- 6.79 North-north-east to south-south-west orientated ditch [7105] crossed the western edge of the trench and continued beyond the limits of excavation. This linear feature had sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.55m in width by 0.19m deep. This gully had a single fill comprising firm light brown sandy clay (7104) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.80 Next in the stratigraphic sequence was 0.07m thick mid brownish orange clay with frequent gravel inclusions subsoil (7102) which in turn was overlain by topsoil entailing 0.31m thick soft brownish grey clayey silt (7101).

#### **Sub-Area A05**

- 6.81 A total of 15 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area A05, numbered 75-89, containing no archaeological features. The naturally-lain deposits comprised variations of clay and gravel , and was recorded at heights between 39.40m aOD and 43.57m aOD. The subsoil composed variations of brown silty clay with depths varying from 0.04m to 0.20m. The topsoil ranged from compact mid brown clayey silt to loose mid grey clayey loam, varying in depth from 0.22m to 0.37m.

#### **Sub-Area A06**

- 6.82 A total of five trenches were excavate in Sub-Area A06, numbered 90-94, all of which contained no archaeological features. The naturally-lain deposits ranged from yellowish grey to greyish yellow clayey silt recorded at heights between 45.07m aOD and 50.99m aOD. The topsoil ranged from greyish brown clayey loam to greyish black silty clay, varying in dept from 0.25m to 0.38m.

#### **Sub-Area A07**

- 6.83 A total of 30 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area A07, numbered 95-124. Seven of the 30 trenches contained a range of archaeological features (Trenches 100, 101 105, 107-109 & 118). The naturally-lain deposits generally consisted of greyish yellow sandy clay with variations including blue sandy clay and dark grey sandy loam. The natural geology was recorded at heights between 44.11m aOD and 53.04m aOD. Subsoil was recorded in 14 of the trenches (Trenches 95, 102, 105, 112, 113, & 116-12) and it ranged from brown to orange clays with silty and sandy variations. The subsoil varied in depth from 0.09m to 0.44m. The topsoil consisted of a mix of sandy loam, clayey loam and silty loam, with colours varying from mid greyish brown to mid brownish grey. The depth of the topsoil varied from 0.23m to 0.41m.

**Sub area A07 Positive Trenches****Trench 100 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                  |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| (10001)            | 0.38m                  | 46.22m                                        | Friable dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil      |
| (10000)            | N/A                    | 45.84m                                        | Firm mid greyish yellow sandy clay natural geology |

- 6.84 Trench 100 was located in the north of A07, was oriented east-north-east to west-south-west, and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 100 comprised firm mid greyish yellow sandy clay (10000) which lay at a height of 45.84m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 100 were cut by ditches [10004], [1007], [10018], [1008], [10009], [10010] and [10015].
- 6.85 Ditch [10004] was located at the western edge of Trench 100, aligned with a curvilinear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey (Plate 29). This linear feature extended in a roughly northwest–southeast direction beyond the limits of the trench and corresponded with ditch [101004] in Trench 101, situated further to the northwest. Ditch [10004] had gradually sloping sides to a flat/concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 3.50m in width by 1.2m deep. This curvilinear feature had two fills; a primary comprising firm mid greenish grey clayey silt (10003) containing animal bone fragments; and an upper fill consisting of firm dark greyish brown silty clay (10002) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). The naturally-lain deposits in this part of the trench was compact mid blueish brown silty clay, which was interpreted as probable redeposited natural geology, although this was not proven.



*Plate 29: Ditch [10004], looking east*

- 6.86 At the northwest of the trench were ditch [10007] and gully [10018] which cut the natural geology and aligned with an L-shaped linear geophysical anomaly what extended beyond the trench. The eastern most feature was east to west orientated gully [10018] with gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measuring over 1.80m in length by 0.53m in width by 0.18m deep (Plate 30). This feature had a single fill comprising hard dark greyish black clay (10019) containing no finds. This feature was overlain by a re-deposited natural layer comprising hard yellow brownish clay (10017) containing finds (TBC -Appendix B). Next in the stratigraphic sequence was ditch [10015] which cut deposit (10017) and gully [10018]. East to west orientated ditch [10015] had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.85m in width by 0.14m deep. This ditch had a single fill comprising hard greyish brown clay (10016) containing no finds.



*Plate 30: Ditches [10015] and [10018], looking west*

- 6.87 Immediately to the south was northeast to southwest oriented ditch [10007] with moderately sloping sides to a concave base and measuring over 1.80m in length by 3m in width by 0.96m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (10011) with chalk and charcoal inclusions containing no finds. The northwestern side of ditch [10007] was cut by ditch [10008] which had moderately sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.98m in width by 0.95m deep. This feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising compact mid greyish greenish brown silty clay (10012) with infrequent charcoal and chalk inclusions containing no finds; and an upper fill of soft dark greyish purplish brown silty clay (10013) containing pottery and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). The southwest side of ditch [10008] was cut by north to south orientated gully [10009] with moderately sloping sides to a concave base and measuring over 1.80m in length by 0.44m in width by 0.52m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising compact dark purplish brown silty clay (10014) containing no finds. Gully [10009] was cut by north to south oriented gully [10010] which had moderately sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.02m in width by 0.32m deep. This linear feature had a single fill comprising compact dark blueish brown silty clay (10006) containing no finds.
- 6.88 Next in the sequence was a 0.38m thick friable dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil (10001).

**Trench 101 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                          |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (10101)     | 0.28m           | 46.05m                                 | Friable dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil                       |
| (10100)     | N/A             | 45.77m                                 | Firm greyish yellow sandy clay with flit inclusions natural geology |

- 6.89 Trench 101 was located to the west of Trench 100 and was north-east-north to south-west-south orientated, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 101 comprised firm greyish yellow sandy clay with flint inclusions (10100) which lay at a height of 45.77m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by ditches [10105] and ditch terminus [10103]. Ditches [10109] and [10111] and paleochannel [10114] were also present in the trench.
- 6.90 The north-easternmost feature was east-south-east to west-north-west orientated ditch [10105] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the extent of the trench and aligned with ditch [10004] in Trench 100 further southeast. Ditch [10105] had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.50m in width by 0.98m deep (Plate 31). This feature had a single fill comprising hard light blueish grey silty clay (10104) containing no finds.



*Plate 31: Ditch [10105], looking west*

- 6.91 Approximately 12m to the southwest was ditch terminus [10103] which was west-north-west to east-south-east oriented, continued beyond the limits of the trench to the west and had a rounded terminus to the east. This linear feature had steeply sloping sides to a bowl shaped base and measured over 1m in length by 0.55m in width by 0.17m deep (Plate 32). This feature had a single fill consisting of compact dark blackish brown silty clay (10102) with occasional charcoal flecks, and rare CBM inclusions (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 32: Ditch [10103], looking west*

- 6.92 Approximately 8m to the south was roughly east to west aligned possible paleochannel [10114] which had two fills, none of which containing any finds other than piece of wood or rotted tree found in primary fill (10113). The possible paleochannel was cut from above by east to west orientated ditch [10111] which had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1m in width by 0.30m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising firm mid yellowish brown silty clay (10110) containing occasional chalk flecks pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). The northeast side of ditch [10111] was cut by east to west orientated ditch [10109] which had near vertical sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.4m in width by 0.70m deep. This linear had two fills, a primary fill comprising firm light brown silty clay (10108) containing pottery sherds; and a secondary fill entailing firm greyish brown silty clay (10107) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.93 Overlaying the naturally-lain deposits and the features in Trench 101 was a 0.28m thick friable dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil (10101).



Plate 33: Palaeochannel [10114] and ditches [10109] and [10111], looking southeast

#### Trench 105 (Figure XXX)

##### Table of stratigraphic sequence

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                     |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| (10501)     | 0.32m           | 44.58m                                 | Soft mid brown silts with some gravels topsoil |
| (10502)     | 0.13m           | 44.26m                                 | Firm orangey brown clayey silts subsoil        |
| (10503)     | N/A             | 44.13                                  | Orangey brown silty clay natural geology       |

- 6.94 Trench 105 was located to the west of A07 and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 105 comprised orangey brown silty clay (10503) which lay at a height of 44.13m aOD. A northwest to southeast orientated furrow [10505] was present in Trench 105.
- 6.95 The naturally-lain deposits were overlain by a 0.13m thick firm orangey brown clayey silt subsoil (10502) which in turn was overlain by a 0.32m thick soft mid brown silt topsoil (10501).

**Trench 107 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                    |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| (10700)     | 0.27m           | 46.98m                                 | Friable dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil |
| (10701)     | N/A             | 46.71m                                 | Firm blueish sandy clay natural geology       |

- 6.96 Trench 107 was located to the southwest of Trench 101, was oriented west-north-west to east-south-east and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 107 comprised firm blueish sandy clay (10701) which lay at a height of 46.71m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by postholes [10702] and [10704] and ditches [10711] and [10707].
- 6.97 All the features were located in the western edge of the trench with posthole [10704] being the westernmost one. Posthole [10704] was square in plan with vertical sides to a flat base and measured 0.15m by 0.12m by 0.05m deep (Plate 34). This feature had one fill comprising firm mid-brownish black silty clay (10705) containing no finds. Approximately 1.75m to the east was circular posthole [10702] with gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measuring 0.32m by 0.27m by 0.1m deep (Plate 34). This feature had a single fill entailing hard brownish black dark silty clay (10703) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 34: Postholes [10702] and [10704], looking west*

- 6.98 Roughly 1m to the east was northeast to southwest oriented ditch [10711] with gradually sloping sides and measuring over 2.18m in length by 1.17m in width by 0.59m deep (Plate 35). This linear feature had three fills; a primary fill of moderately compact mid greenish orange clay

(10710) containing frequent charcoal inclusions and no finds; a secondary fill consisting of moderately compact mid orangish black clay (10709) containing frequent charcoal inclusions and no finds; and upper fill of medium compact mid brownish green clay (10708) containing charcoal inclusions, pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [10711] had recut [10707] which had gradually sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base and measured over 2.18m in length by over 2m in width by 0.30m deep. This feature had one fill comprising loose dark blackish grey silty clay (10706) containing frequent charcoal inclusions, pottery sherds, animal bone fragments and CBM fragments (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [10711] and its recut were aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that formed part of a wider field system in A07 that also aligned with ditch [10108] in Trench 101.



Plate 35: Ditch [10711] and ditch recut [10707], looking northeast

6.99 Next in the sequence was a 0.27m thick friable dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil (10700).

**Trench 108 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                     |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| (10800)     | 0.25m           | 47.25m                                 | Friable greyish brown sandy clay topsoil       |
| (10801)     | N/A             | 47m                                    | Firm greyish yellow sandy clay natural geology |

6.100 Trench 108 was located to the south of Trench 100, was oriented north to south and targeted geophysical anomalies, although none of them aligned with the feature recorded within the trench. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 108 comprised firm greyish yellow sandy clay

(10801) which lay at a height of 47m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 108 were cut by northeast to southwest orientated gully [10803] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.62m in width by 0.19m deep (Plate 36). This feature had a single fill comprising yellowish grey silty clay (10802) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 36: Ditch [10803], looking northeast

6.101 The stratigraphic sequence was kept by 0.25m thick friable greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (10800).

**Trench 109 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                   |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| (10900)     | 0.32m           | 48.16m                                 | Friable mid greyish brown sandy loam topsoil |
| (10901)     | N/A             | 47.84m                                 | Firm mid greyish sandy clay natural geology  |

6.102 Trench 109 was located towards the east of A07 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 109 comprised firm mid greyish sandy clay natural geology (10901) which lay at a height of 47.84m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 108 were cut by sub-circular posthole [10902] which had steeply sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base and measured 0.35m by 0.25m by 0.09m deep (Plate 37). The single fill comprised loose mid blueish black sandy clay (10903) containing charcoal inclusions and wood (TBC – Appendix B).

- 6.103 The stratigraphic sequence was kept by 0.25m thick friable greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (10800).



Plate 37: Posthole [10903], looking east

#### Trench 118 (Figure XXX)

##### Table of stratigraphic sequence

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                     |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| (11801)     | 0.35m           | 51.13m                                 | Soft mid brown silts topsoil                   |
| (11802)     | 0.12m           | 50.78m                                 | Firm brown green silty clay subsoil            |
| (11803)     | N/A             | 50.66m                                 | Light brown orange green clays natural geology |

- 6.104 Trench 118 was located towards the south of A07 and was oriented north-west-north to south-east-south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 118 comprised light brown orange green clays (11803) which lay at a height of 50.66m aOD. The natural geology in this trench is cut by northeast to southwest orientated ditch [11805] which continues beyond the extent of the trench, had vertical sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.60m in width by 0.28m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising very compact mid greyish yellow silty clay (11804) containing no finds.
- 6.105 Next in the sequence was a 0.12m firm brown green silty clay subsoil (11802) which in turn was overlain by 0.35m thick soft mid brown silts topsoil (11801).

### Sub-Area A08

- 6.106 A total of 38 trenches were excavated in Sub-Area A08, numbered 125-162. Twenty-one of the 38 trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 125-130, 132, 134-136, 139-146, 148, 158 & 162). The naturally-lain deposits ranged from yellowish brown to greyish brown sandy clay recorded at heights between 71.17m aOD and 74.46m aOD. Colluvium comprising 0.1m thick light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent chalk inclusions and occasional patches of mid reddish brown sandy gravel was recorded in Trench 128. The topsoil comprised friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions, varying in depth from 0.11m to 0.34m. The geophysical survey recorded a series of circular enclosures and a few rectangular and square enclosures in Sub-Area A08. The 1888-1913 OS map identified a former gravel pit in the northern extent of Sub-Area A08.
- 6.107 *Note photographs were not available for A08 at time of issue. Photos will be added when the report is updated on completion of trenching and specialist assessment.*

### Sub area A08 Positive Trenches

#### Trench 125 (Figure XXX)

##### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                                                                  |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (12501)     | 0.25M           | 73.15m                                 | Friable mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent small and medium sub-angular and sub-round stone and occasional chalk inclusions topsoil |
| (12502)     | N/A             | 72.90m                                 | Light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent chalk inclusions and occasional patches of mid reddish brown sandy gravel natural geology    |

- 6.108 Trench 125 was located in the northwest corner of A08 and was oriented north to south. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 125 comprised of light yellowish brown sandy clay (12502) which lay at a height of 72.90m aOD. This trench targeted a very large sub-circular anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey. This anomaly aligned with an "Old Gravel Pit" depicted on the 1888-1912 OS map. Accordingly, gravel pit [12503] and relatively modern ditch [12503] were observed to cut the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 125.
- 6.109 Northeast to southwest orientated boundary ditch [12503] was the southernmost feature and extended beyond the extent of the trench. This ditch measured over 1.80m in length by 5m in width and over 0.40m deep, although the base was not reached. The upper fill of this feature comprised friable dark grey brown silty clay (12504) containing fragments of glass, metal and CBM (TBC – Appendix B).

- 6.110 Approximately 7m to the north was gravel pit [12505] which occupied most of the trench. This feature which continued beyond the limits of excavation, measured 30.50m in length by over 1.80m in width by over 0.35m deep, although the base was not reached. The upper fill of this feature comprised a redeposited deposit of mixed mid grey brown silty clay (12506) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). This fill represents the backfill of an extraction pit.
- 6.111 Overlying the natural geology and features within the trench, was a 0.25m thick friable mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (12501).

### Trench 126 (Figure XXX)

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                                                               |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (12601)     | 0.23m           | 72.43m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                                                   |
| (12602)     | N/A             | 72.20m                                 | Light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent chalk inclusions and occasional patches of mid reddish brown sandy gravel natural geology |

- 6.112 Trench 126 was located to the north of A08 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 126 comprised light yellowish brown sandy clay (12602) which lay at a height of 72.20m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by ditches [12603], [12605], [12607], and [12609] in the northern portion of the trench.
- 6.113 The northernmost feature in the trench was east to west ditch [12603] which continued beyond the limits of excavation, had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.60m in width by 0.30m deep. The primary fill of this feature comprised a firm dark brownish yellow silty clay (12604) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.114 Approximately 5m to the south was northeast to southwest oriented ditch [12605] which aligned with a curvilinear linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the trench. The curvilinear anomaly extended beyond and re-entered the trench approximately 6m to the south to then align with northwest to southeast orientated ditch [12607]. Both ditches seemed to form part of an L-shaped linear feature. Ditch [12605] had shallow sloping side to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.49m in width by 0.19m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (12606) containing no finds. Ditch [12607] measured over 1.80m in length by 0.38m in width by 0.15m deep and had shallow sloping sides to a pointed base. The single fill of this feature comprised firm mid greyish brown silty clay (12608) containing no finds.
- 6.115 Approximately 5m to the south was east-north-east to west-south-west orientated ditch [12609] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, had shallow sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.62m in width by 0.23m deep. The single fill of this feature entailed friable dark greyish brown clayey silt (12610) containing no finds.

- 6.116 While these features were located in an area labelled as “Old Gravel Pit” on historic maps, an earlier origin cannot be ruled out at this stage.
- 6.117 The naturally-lain deposits and the features in Trench 126 were overlain by a 0.23m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (12601).

### **Trench 127 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                                         |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (12701)            | 0.34m                  | 71.95m                                        | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil    |
| (12702)            | N/A                    | 71.61m                                        | Compact light brownish yellow sandy clay with stone and gravel inclusions natural geology |

- 6.118 Trench 127 was located in the north of A08 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 127 comprised compact light brownish yellow sandy clay (12702) which lay at a height of 71.61m aOD. Four features cut the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 127: ditches [12703], [12706], [12709] and gully [12711]. This trench targeted linear geophysical anomalies that align with all the features in the trench.
- 6.119 The northernmost feature is northeast to southwest ditch [12709] which aligned with a geophysical anomaly that represented a partial sub-square enclosure. This enclosure, which extended beyond the trench, also aligned with ditches [12703] and [12706] approximately 7.5m to the south. Ditch [12709] had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.32m in width by 0.19m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising hard dark greyish yellow silty clay (12709) containing frequent chalk inclusions and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). To the south and part of the same enclosure was northwest to southeast orientated double ditch entailing linear features [12706] and [12703] immediately to the south. Ditch [12706] had shallow sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.50m in width by 0.17m deep. The single fill entailed firm light greyish yellow silty clay (12707) containing no finds. Ditch [12703] measured over 1.80m in length by 0.77m in width by 0.31m deep and had moderately sloping sides to a pointed base. This feature had two fills; a basal fill consisting of friable dark brownish yellow silty clay (12705) containing no finds ;and an upper fill comprising firm light greyish brown clayey (12704).
- 6.120 Over 7m to the south of the sub-square structure formed by ditches [12703] and [12706] was gully [12711] that aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that extended beyond the extent of the trench following a northwest to southeast route. Ditch [12711] had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.60m in width by 0.10m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising friable mid greyish brown clayey silt (12712) containing charcoal inclusions and no finds.
- 6.121 While these features were located in an area labelled as “Old Gravel Pit” on historic maps, an earlier origin cannot be ruled out at this stage.

- 6.122 The naturally-lain deposit and the features in this trench were overlain by a 0.34m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil (12701).

#### **Trench 128 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                                                                                  |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (12801)            | 0.24m                  | 72.46m                                        | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                                             |
| (12802)            | 0.1m                   | 72.22m                                        | Light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent chalk inclusions and occasional patches of mid reddish brown sandy gravel colluvium |
| (12803)            | N/A                    | 72.12m                                        | Compact light brownish yellow sandy clay with stone and gravel inclusions natural geology                                          |

- 6.123 Trench 128 was located in the north of A08 and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 128 comprised compact light brownish yellow sandy clay (12803) which lay at a height of 72.12m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by pit [12805], ditch terminus [12807] and ditches [12809], [12812], [12816] and [12821]. Additionally, ditches [12811], [12818] and [12819] as well as northwest to southeast furrow [12814] were also present in the trench.
- 6.124 Sub-circular pit [12805] was located in the northernmost portion of the trench and it continued beyond the western limit of the excavation. This feature had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 0.50m by over 0.40m by 0.20m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising hard dark brownish grey clay (12804) containing charcoal inclusions, pottery sherds and animal bone fragments, as well as pieces of flint (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.125 Just over 22m to the southwest was west-north-west to east-south-east ditch terminus [12807] which continued beyond the western extent of the trench and had an eastern rounded terminus. This linear feature measured over 0.40m in length by 0.40m in width by 0.35m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a flat base. The single fill of this feature comprised hard dark greyish brown clay (12808) containing charcoal inclusions and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.126 Approximately 3.50m to the south was northwest to southeast ditch [12816] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.75m in width by 0.28m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a flat base. The single fill of this ditch comprised firm dark greyish brown clayey silt (12816) containing no finds. The southern side of ditch [12816] was cut by northwest to southeast aligned ditch [12818] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.94m in width by 0.24m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base. This linear feature had a single fill entailing friable light brownish yellow silty clay (12822) with occasional charcoal and no finds. The southern side of ditch [12818] was cut by northwest to southeast orientated ditch [12819] which measured

over 1.80m in length by 2.03m in width by 0.55m deep. This feature had two fills; a primary fill firm mid brownish yellow sandy clay (182823) with frequent charcoal and very frequent chalk inclusions; and an upper fill friable mid greyish brown silty clay (1820) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bones (TBC – Appendix B).

- 6.127 Immediately to the south was northwest to southeast orientated ditch [12821], the northern side of which was cut by ditch [12819]. Ditch [12821] had shallow sloping side to an uneven base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.21m in width by 0.65m deep. This linear feature had two fills; a basal fill of friable mid brownish yellow sandy clay (12825) containing no finds; and an upper fill entailing (12824) containing no finds. All the above intercutting ditches continue beyond the extent of Trench 128.
- 6.128 About 0.90m to the southwest was northwest to southeast orientated ditch [12809] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gently sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.38m in width by 0.28m deep. This linear feature had a single fill comprising hard mid yellowish brown clay (12808) containing no finds. Ditch [12809] was cut by northeast to southwest orientated ditch [12811] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.28m in width by 0.20m deep and had gently sloping sides to a flat base. This feature had one fill consisting of hard medium greyish brown clay (12810) containing no finds.
- 6.129 In the southwest edge of the trench the naturally-lain deposits was cut by roughly east to west orientated ditch [12813] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.63m in width by 0.25m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a flat base. This ditch had a single fill comprising hard mid yellowish brown clay (18212) containing no finds.
- 6.130 It is important to note Trench 128 is located in the proximity of a former gravel pit, as depicted on historic maps, and as such it is possibly that the features within the trench are associated with the gravel pit, although an earlier origin cannot be ruled out at this stage.
- 6.131 Next in the stratigraphic sequence was a 0.10m colluvial deposit comprising light yellowish brown sandy clay (12802) which in turn was overlain by a 0.24m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay topsoil (12801).

### **Trench 129 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                                         |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (12901)            | 0.21m                  | 73.39m                                        | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil    |
| (12902)            | N/A                    | 73.18m                                        | Compact light brownish yellow sandy clay with stone and gravel inclusions natural geology |

- 6.132 Trench 129 was located in the north of A08 and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 129 comprised compact light brownish yellow sandy clay (12902) which lay at a height of 73.18m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by

ditches [12903], [12906], [12908] and [12911]. Trench 129 targeted two partial circular geophysical anomalies which extended beyond the extent of the trench.

- 6.133 The northern circular enclosure aligned with ditches [12903] and [12906]. The northern most feature of the trench was west-north-west to east-south-east orientated curvilinear ditch [12903] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.82m in width by 0.40m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base. This feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising loose mid orangish brown sandy silt (12904) containing animal bone fragments; and an upper fill entailing moderately loose dark orangish brown sandy silt (12905) containing animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). Approximately 18m to the southwest was northwest to southeast orientated curvilinear enclosure ditch [12906] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.33m in width by 0.11m deep and had sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base. This feature had a single fill comprising loose mid orangish brown sandy silt (12907) with charcoal inclusions and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.134 About 5.50m to the southwest was a circular enclosure which aligned with west-north-west-north to east-south-east orientated ditch [12908] on its northern side and with west-north-west to east-south-east orientated ditch [12911] on its south side approximately 16m to the south west. Ditch [12908] measured over 1.80m in length by 2.53m in width by 0.66m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a concave base. This feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (12910) with charcoal inclusions as well as pottery sherds and animal bone inclusions; and an upper fill comprising compact mid brownish grey silty clay (12909) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [12911], which was the southernmost feature in the trench and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.66m in width. This ditch was not further investigated.
- 6.135 While these features were located in an area labelled as “Old Gravel Pit” on historic maps, an earlier origin is likely.
- 6.136 The circular enclosures and the naturally-lain deposits were overlain by 0.21m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay topsoil (12901).

### **Trench 130 (Figure XXX)**

#### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                                         |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (13001)            | 0.22m                  | 73.95m                                        | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil    |
| (13002)            | N/A                    | 73.73m                                        | Compact light brownish yellow sandy clay with stone and gravel inclusions natural geology |

- 6.137 Trench 130 was located in the north of A08, targeted geophysical anomalies, and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 130 comprised compact light brownish yellow sandy clay (13002) which lay at a height of 73.73m aOD. The natural geology was cut by posthole [13013] and ditches [13003], [13005], [13007], [13009] and [13011].

- 6.138 The north-easternmost feature of Trench 130 was roughly north to south orientated ditch [13003] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.94m in width by 0.27m deep and had moderately sloping sides to a flat base. This feature had a single fill comprising firm mid brown silty clay (13004) containing a single sherd of pottery (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.139 Immediately to the southeast was a north-east-north to south-west-south orientated ditch [13005] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the extent of the trench. This ditch measured over 1.80m in length by 0.52m in width by 0.25m deep and moderately sloping sides to a concave base. This feature had a single fill comprising firm mid greyish brown silty clay (13006) containing no finds.
- 6.140 Approximately 11m to the southwest was northeast to southwest ditch [13007] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.59m in width by 0.28m deep and had near vertical sides to a sloping base. This linear feature had a single fill comprising firm mid grey brown silty clay (13008) containing no finds.
- 6.141 About 14m to the southwest was northeast to southwest ditch [13009] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.86m in width by 0.26m deep and had moderately sloping sides to a flat base. This ditch had a single fill comprising firm mid orange brown silty clay (13010) containing no finds.
- 6.142 Roughly 1.50m to the south west was ditch [13011] which was aligned with a northeast to southwest orientated linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the extent of the trench and formed a sub-circular enclosure. This ditch measured over 1.80m in length by 0.26m in width by 0.38m deep. This linear feature had single fill comprising firm mid grey brown silty clay (13012) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.143 Circular posthole [13013] was located in the southeast edge of Trench 130. This feature measured 0.40m by 0.37m by 0.11m deep and had steeply sloping sides. Posthole [13011] had a single fill comprising firm mid brown silty clay (13014) containing no finds.
- 6.144 The features and the naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by a 0.22m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay topsoil (13001).

**Trench 132 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                                     |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (13201)     | 0.21m           | 72.38m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                         |
| (13203)     | N/A             | 72.17m                                 | Compact mid to dark yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent small and medium stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.145 Trench 132 was located in the north of A08 and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 132 comprised compact mid to dark yellowish brown sandy clay (13203) which lay at a height of 72.17m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by northeast to southwest orientated ditch [13204] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 1.02m in width by over 0.65m deep, and had moderately sloping sides to a flat base. This linear feature had a fill of firm light greyish brown silty clay (13205) containing flints and chalk inclusions (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.146 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.21m thick topsoil comprising friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (13201).

**Trench 134 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                          |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (13401)     | 0.22m           | 74.16m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusion topsoil               |
| (13402)     | N/A             | 73.94m                                 | Compact mid greyish brown sandy clay with frequent small to medium stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.147 Trench 134 was located towards the north of A08 and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 134 comprised compact mid greyish brown sandy clay (13402) which lay at a height of 73.94m aOD. This trench targeted a curvilinear anomaly representing a circular enclosure which aligned with ditch [13407] to the northwest and [13403] to the southeast. East to west orientated ditch [13407] continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.10m in width by 0.38m deep. This ditch had two fills; a primary fill comprising compact mid orangish brown silty clay (13408) containing no finds; and an upper fill comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (13409) containing no finds.

- 6.148 Northwest to southeast ditch [13403] continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 1.86m in width by 0.69m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base. This ditch had three fills; a basal fill entailing compact mid orangish brown silty clay (13404) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone; a secondary fill comprising compact mid orangish brown silty clay (13405) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone; and an upper fill consisting of compact mid greyish brown silty clay (13406) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.149 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.22m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusion topsoil (13401).

### Trench 135 (Figure XXX)

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                          |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (13501)     | 0.19m           | 74.05m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil              |
| (13502)     | N/A             | 72.96m                                 | Compact mid greyish brown sandy clay with frequent small to medium stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.150 Trench 135 was located to the west of Trench 134, targeted geophysical anomalies, and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 135 comprised compact mid greyish brown sandy clay (13502) which lay at a height of 72.96m aOD. This naturally-lain deposits in Trench 135 were cut by ditches [13503] and [13503] which aligned with a geophysical anomaly representing a circular enclosure in the southern portion of the trench.
- 6.151 East to west orientated ditch [13505] was recorded in the southern edge of the trench and it continued beyond the eastern extent of the trench. This ditch had sharp sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.12m in width by 0.56m deep. The single fill of this feature comprised compact mid brownish grey silty clay (13506) containing charcoal fragments (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.152 About 12m to the north was east to west orientated ditch [13503] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.93m in width by 0.31m deep and had sharply sloping sides to a concave base. This linear feature had a single fill comprising compact mid brownish grey silty clay (13504) containing fragments of charcoal, pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.153 The features and the natural geology was overlain by 0.19m thick topsoil comprising friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (13501).

**Trench 136 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                     |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (13601)     | 0.22m           | 72.96m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil         |
| (13602)     | N/A             | 72.74m                                 | Compact mid greyish yellow sandy clay with frequent chalk and stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.154 Trench 136 was located to the north west of Trench 135 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 136 comprised compact mid greyish yellow sandy clay with frequent chalk and stone inclusions (12702) which lay at a height of 72.74m aOD. The natural geology was cut by northeast to southwest gully [13603] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 2.88m in length by 0.48m in width by 0.18m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a concave base. This gully had a single fill entailing friable mid brownish grey clayey silt (13604) containing fragments of charcoal (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.155 The gully and the naturally-lain deposits were overlain by 0.22m thick topsoil comprising friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (13601).

**Trench 139 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                      |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (13901)     | 0.22m           | 73.9m                                  | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil          |
| (13902)     | N/A             | 73.68m                                 | Compact mid brownish yellow sandy clay with frequent chalk and stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.156 Trench 139 was located to the south of Trench 136 and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 139 comprised compact mid brownish yellow sandy clay (13902) which lay at a height of 73.68m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 139 were cut by ditches [13903], [13906], [13908] and [13910]. Two parallel northeast to southwest linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey in the northwestern portion of the trench aligned with ditches [13903] and [13909] which continued beyond the extent of the trench.
- 6.157 The north-westernmost feature in the trench was ditch [13903] which measured over 1.80m in length by 0.74m in width by 0.23m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a concave base. This

feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising soft mid yellowish brown silty clay (13904) containing no finds; and an upper fill comprising soft mid greyish brown silty clay (13905) containing no finds.

- 6.158 Approximately 1.80m to the southeast was north to south orientated ditch [13906] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.69m in width by 0.17m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base. This feature had a single fill comprising friable mid greyish brown silty clay (13907) containing no finds.
- 6.159 About 4.80m in the southeast was ditch [13908] which had gradually sloping sides to a pointed base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.62m in width 0.27m deep. This ditch had a single fill comprising firm dark brownish yellow silty clay (13909) containing no finds.
- 6.160 Roughly 15.5m to the southeast in the south half of the trench was approximately east to west ditch [13910] which measured over 1.80m in length by 1.45m in width by 0.32m deep and had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base. This ditch had a single fill entailing firm mid greyish brown sandy clay (13912) containing no finds.
- 6.161 The features and the naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by 0.22m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil (13901).

#### **Trench 140 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                                      |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (14001)            | 0.20m                  | 74.31m                                        | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil |
| (14002)            | N/A                    | 74.11m                                        | Firm light yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology                                |

- 6.162 Trench 140 was located to the east of Trench 139 and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 140 comprised firm light yellowish brown sandy gravel (14002) which lay at a height of 74.11m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditches [14003] and [14005] which aligned with a circular enclosure recorded by the geophysical anomaly in the centre of the trench.
- 6.163 The northernmost feature was northwest to southeast ditch [14003] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.96m in width by 0.27m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a flat base. This feature had a single fill of compact mid grey brown silty gravel (14004) containing no finds.
- 6.164 Approximately 13.5m to the southwest was roughly east to west aligned ditch [14005] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 1.07m in width by 0.30m deep and had moderately to steeply sloping sides to a flat base. This ditch had a single fill entailing mid grey silty gravel (14006) containing animal bone fragments.
- 6.165 The features and the naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by 0.20m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (14001) topsoil.

**Trench 141 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                             |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (14101)     | 0.23m           | 73.97m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                 |
| (14102)     | N/A             | 73.74m                                 | Compact light yellowish grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.166 Trench 141 was located towards the centre of A08 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 141 comprised compact light yellowish grey sandy clay (14102) which lay at a height of 73.74m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditches [14103] and [14105] which were not further investigated as the correlate with two ditches in Trench 139. The northernmost feature was ditch [14103] which correlated with ditch [13903]. Approximately 8.80m to the south was ditch [14105] which correlated with ditch [13908].
- 6.167 The features were overlain by 0.23m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (14101).

**Trench 142 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                                   |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (14201)     | 0.20m           | 73.30m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                       |
| (14202)     | N/A             | 73.10m                                 | Firm mid greyish yellow sandy clay with occasional chalk, flint, gravel and stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.168 Trench 142 to the northwest of Trench 141 and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 142 comprised firm mid greyish yellow sandy clay (14202) which lay at a height of 73.10m aOD. The natural geology s cut by northeast to southwest orientated ditch [14203] which continued beyond the extent of the trench measured over 1.80m in length by 0.79m in width by 0.22m deep and had a gradually sloping sides to a rounded base. This ditch had a sole fill of firm light orangish brown silty cay (14204) containing no finds.
- 6.169 The feature and the natural geology in Trench 142 was overlain by 0.20m thick topsoil which comprised friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (14201).

**Trench 143 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                             |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (14301)     | 0.25m           | 72.13m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                 |
| (14302)     | N/A             | 71.88m                                 | Compact light yellowish grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.170 Trench 143 was located to the southwest of Trench 142 and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 143 comprised compact light yellowish grey sandy clay (12702) which lay at a height of 71.88m aOD. The natural geology in Trench 143 was cut by northeast to southwest ditch [14303] in the southeast edge of the trench. This linear feature, which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.65m in width by 0.20m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base. This ditch had two fills; a primary fill comprising firm light brownish yellow silty clay (14304) containing no finds; and an upper fill entailing friable mid greyish brown clayey silt (14305) containing no finds.
- 6.171 The feature and the natural geology in the trench was overlain by 0.25m thick topsoil which consisted of friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (14301).

**Trench 144 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                            |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (14401)     | 0.20m           | 74.17m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                |
| (14402)     | N/A             | 73.97m                                 | Compact light yellowish grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium stone inclusion natural geology |

- 6.172 Trench 144 was located to the southeast of Trench 143 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 144 comprised compact light yellowish grey sandy clay (14402) which lay at a height of 73.97m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by ditches [14403] and [14406].
- 6.173 Northeast to southwest ditch [14406] was located in the northern edge of the trench. This linear feature, which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.90m in length by 1.12m in width by 0.28m deep and had steeply sloping sides to flattish base. This feature had

two fills; a primary fill comprising soft light greyish yellow sandy clay (14407) containing fragments of charcoal; and an upper fill entailing compact mid greyish brown silty clay (14408) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

- 6.174 Approximately 13m to the south was northeast to southwest ditch [14403] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.90m in length by 0.93m in width by 0.40m deep and had steeply to sharply sloping sides to a flattish base. This feature had two fills; a basal fill entailing soft light brown yellow sandy clay (14404) containing no finds; and an upper fill consisting of compact mid yellowish brown sandy clay (14405) containing no finds.
- 6.175 The natural geology and the features in the trench were overlain by 0.20m thick friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (14401).

#### **Trench 145 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                                                      |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (14501)            | 0.21m                  | 74.32m                                        | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                 |
| (14502)            | N/A                    | 74.11m                                        | Compact light yellowish grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.176 Trench 145 was located to the west of Trench 144 and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 145 comprised compact light yellowish grey sandy clay (14502) which lay at a height of 74.11m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by eight features: gullies [14503] and [14505] as well as quarry pits [14507], [14509], [14511], [14513], [14515], [14519].
- 6.177 In the northwest corner of Trench 145 was northwest to southeast orientated gully [14503] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 3.60m in length by 0.39m in width by 0.16m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a concave base. This feature had a single fill comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (14504) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.178 Immediately to the southeast was northeast to southwest orientated gully [14505] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 2m in length by 0.63m in width by 0.15m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a flattish base. This feature had a single fill entailing compact mid greyish brown silty clay (14506) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC - Appendix B). The route of both gullies [14503] and [14505] suggest that they intercut beyond the eastern extent of the trench.
- 6.179 Just over 9m to the southeast were irregular-shaped pits [14511], [14509], [14513] and [14513] roughly measuring between 1.20m and 2m in diameter. Approximately 1.70m to the southeast was a further large irregular-shaped pit measuring over 1.80m by 20m. Whilst this feature was not fully excavated, an investigative sondage recorded gradually to sharply sloping sides and

three fills were noted; a primary fill comprising hard dark greyish brown silty clay (14516) containing no finds; a secondary fill entailing hard and friable dark greyish brown silty clay (14517) containing no finds; and a tertiary fill consisting of firm and friable mid brownish yellow sandy clay and gravel (14518) containing no finds.

- 6.180 Immediately to the southeast was another irregular-shaped pit [14519] measuring over 4.5m by over 1.80m. An investigative sondage recorded gradually sloping sides and a single fill consisting of compact mid brownish grey silty sandy clay (14520) containing no finds. It was observed that all the above features were heavily truncated by field drains and plough action. These features were interpreted as probable quarry pits due to their proximity to the “Old Gravel Pit” depicted on historic maps and as such they were not fully excavated.
- 6.181 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.21m thick topsoil comprising friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (14501).

#### **Trench 146 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                                                      |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (14601)            | 0.21m                  | 74.65m                                        | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil                 |
| (14602)            | N/A                    | 74.44m                                        | Compact light yellowish grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.182 Trench 146 was located to the west of Trench 145 and was oriented north to south and it target geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 146 comprised compact light yellowish grey sandy clay (14602) which lay at a height of 74.44m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditches [14603], [14605] and [14609].
- 6.183 The north-westernmost feature in the trench was ditch [14609] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the extent of the trench following a northeast to southwest route. To the south of the trench this linear anomaly turned southeast and then north east to re-enter the trench and align with ditch [14603] approximately 13m to the southeast of ditch [14609]. This geophysical anomaly seemed to represent a partial rectangular enclosure. Ditch [14609] measured over 1.80m in length by 0.64m in width by 0.18m deep and had moderately sloping sides to a concave base. This ditch had a single fill entailing firm light orangish brown clayey silt (14610) containing no finds. Ditch [14603] measured over 1.80m in length by 1.24m in width by 0.40m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a concave base. This feature had a single fill comprising firm light grey brown clayey silt (14604) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).
- 6.184 Just over 20m to the southeast of the partial rectangular enclosure was ditch [14605] which was located in the southeast edge of the trench. This linear feature aligned with a geophysical anomaly that extended beyond the extent of the trench following a northeast to southwest route,

measured over 1.80m in length by 0.95m in width by over 0.71m deep and had moderate to steeply sloping sides to a concave base. This linear feature had three fills; a lower fill consisting of compact mid orangish brown silty clay (14608) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone; a secondary fill of compact mid yellowish brown silty clay (14607) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone; and an upper fill consisting of compact mid greyish brown silty clay (14606) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

- 6.185 The features and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 146 were overlain by 0.21m thick topsoil comprising friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay.

#### **Trench 148 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                                                               |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (14801)            | 0.23m                  | 73.74m                                        | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil          |
| (14802)            | N/A                    | 73.51m                                        | Compact mid brownish yellow sandy clay with frequent chalk and stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.186 Trench 148 was located to the west of Trench 146 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 148 comprised compact mid brownish yellow sandy clay (14802) which lay at a height of 73.51m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by east to west orientated ditch [14803] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 2.7m in width by 0.46m deep and had steeply sloping sides to an irregular base. This feature had three fills; a primary fill entailing firm mid brown silty clay (14806) containing no finds; a secondary fill comprising firm dark brownish yellow silty clay (14805) containing no finds; and an upper fill consisting of friable mid brownish yellow sandy clay (14804) containing no finds.
- 6.187 The feature and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 148 were overlain by 0.23m thick topsoil comprising friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (14801).

**Trench 158 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                      |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (15801)     | 0.22m           | 73.51m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil          |
| (15802)     | N/A             | 73.29m                                 | Compact mid greyish yellow sandy clay with frequent chalk and stone inclusions. natural geology |

- 6.188 Trench 158 was located in the southwestern area of A08 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 158 comprised compact mid greyish yellow sandy clay (15802) which lay at a height of 73.29m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by northwest to southeast orientated ditch [15803] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.64m in width by 0.21m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base. This ditch had a single fill comprising firm dark brownish yellow silty clay (15804) containing no finds.
- 6.189 The naturally-lain deposits and the feature in Trench 158 were overlain by 0.22m thick topsoil comprising friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (15801).

**Trench 162 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                                                     |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (16201)     | 0.21m           | 72.40m                                 | Friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions topsoil         |
| (16202)     | N/A             | 72.19m                                 | Compact mid greyish yellow sandy clay with frequent chalk and stone inclusions natural geology |

- 6.190 Trench 162 was located at the southwestern end of A08 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 162 comprised compact mid greyish yellow sandy clay (16202) which lay at a height of 72.19m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by northeast to southwest orientated ditch [16203] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 1.53m in width by 0.50m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a uneven base. This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising hard light greyish yellow clayey silt (16205) containing no finds; and an upper fill entailing hard dark brownish yellow silty clay (16204) containing fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

- 6.191 The feature and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 162 were overlain by 0.21m thick topsoil comprising friable mid-dark greyish brown silty clay (16201).

### Sub-Area A09

- 6.192 A total of 23 trenches were excavate in Sub-area A09, numbered 163-185. Five of the 23 trenches contained a range of archaeological features (Trenches 166, 167, 172, 182 & 183). The naturally-lain deposits generally ranged from brown silty clay to orange sandy clay recorded at heights between 37.59m AOD and 49.91m aOD. The subsoil generally comprised variations of brown silty clay and sandy clay, varying in depth from 0.05m to 0.18m. The topsoil broadly entailed variations of greyish brown silty clay and clayey silt, varying in depth from 0.12m to 0.33m. A large number of furrows were present in Trenches 166 and 175-177.

### Sub area A09 Positive Trenches

#### Trench 166 (Figure XXX)

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                          |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| (16601)     | 0.15m           | 43.45m                                 | Soft mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil           |
| (16602)     | 0.17m           | 43.30m                                 | Soft light greyish brown silty clay subsoil         |
| (16603)     | N/A             | 43.13m                                 | Soft mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology |

- 6.193 Trench 166 was located towards the west of A09 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 166 comprised soft mid yellowish brown silty clay (16603) which lay at a height of 43.13m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditch [16604] in the southern edge of the trench. Four roughly northeast to southwest orientated furrows were also present in this trench.
- 6.194 Northeast to southwest orientated ditch [16604] continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 3.44m in length by 0.64m in width by 0.19m deep and had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base (Plate 38). This feature had a single fill comprising compact mid greyish brown sandy clay (166) containing no finds. This ditch correlates with a former field boundary depicted on the 1888-1913 OS map.



Plate 38: Ditch [16604], looking northeast

6.195 The feature and the furrows in Trench 166 were overlain by 0.17m thick subsoil comprising soft light greyish brown silty clay (16602) which in turn were capped by 0.15m thick soft mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (16601).

**Trench 167 (Figure XXX)**

*Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                          |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| (16701)     | 0.19m           | 41.92m                                 | Soft mid greyish brown silty clay. topsoil          |
| (16702)     | 0.10m           | 41.73m                                 | Hard light greyish brown silty clay subsoil         |
| (16703)     | N/A             | 41.63m                                 | Hard mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology |

6.196 Trench 167 was located in the west of A09 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 167 comprised hard mid yellowish brown silty clay (16703) which lay at a height of 41.63m aOD. The natural geology was cut by northwest to southeast orientated ditch [16705] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.70m width by 0.32m deep (Plate 39). This feature was filled by firm dark brownish black clayey sand (16704) containing CBM fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



*Plate 39: Ditch [16705], looking northwest*

- 6.197 Next in the stratigraphic sequence was 0.10m thick subsoil comprising hard light greyish brown silty clay (16702) which in turn was overlain by 0.19m thick soft mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (16701).

#### **Trench 172 (Figure XXX)**

##### *Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| <b>Context No.</b> | <b>Thickness (max)</b> | <b>Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)</b> | <b>Description/Interpretation</b>                           |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| (17201)            | 0.33m                  | 41.86m                                        | Mid greyish brown clayey silt with stone inclusions topsoil |
| (17202)            | 0.11m                  | 41.53m                                        | Mid brownish red silty gravel with stone inclusions subsoil |
| (17203)            | N/A                    | 41.42m                                        | Mid orange gravel with stone inclusions natural geology     |

- 6.198 Trench 172 was located to the east of A09 and was oriented north to south, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 172 comprised mid orange gravel (17203) which lay at a height of 41.42m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditches [17205], [17208], [17210], and [17212 = 17216].
- 6.199 In the southern edge of the trench was east to west orientated ditch [17208] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 2.45m in width by 0.61m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a concave base (Plate 40). This feature had a single fill comprising firm light greyish brown clayey sand (17209) containing no finds. This ditch aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the eastern limit of the trench in a

southwest direction and beyond the western limit of the trench in a northeast direction to then turn northeast and re-enter the trench to align with [1712=17216] in the northern edge of Trench 172. This geophysical anomaly seems to represent at least two associated partial rectangular enclosures.



*Plate 40: Ditch [17208], looking east*

- 6.200 Approximately 24m to the north of ditch [17208] was northeast to southwest orientated ditch [17205] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that extended beyond the extent of the trench. To the west of the trench the linear anomaly turn northeast to re-enter the trench and align with ditch [1712=1716]. Ditch [17205] measured over 2m in length by 1.5m in width by 0.35m deep and had steeply sloping sides (Plate 41). This ditch had two fills; a primary fill comprising firm mid greyish brown clayey sand (17206) containing no finds; and an upper fill comprising firm mid brown clayey sand (17204) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). This feature was truncated by two field drains.



*Plate 41: Ditch [17205], looking east*

- 6.201 About 9.70m to the north was northeast to southwest orientated ditch [17210] which continued beyond the trench, measured over 1.80m in length by 0.80m in width by 0.15m deep and had steeply sloping sides to a flat base (Plate 42). This feature had a single fill comprising firm light greyish brown clayey sand (17209) containing no finds. This linear feature was interpreted as a possible furrow.



*Plate 42: Ditch [17210], looking north*

- 6.202 In the northeast corner of the trench was northeast to southwest ditch which was investigated in two slots; slot [17212] and slot [17216] (Plate 43). This ditch measured over 6.80m in length and over 2.70m in width by 0.17m deep and had gradual to steeply sloping sides to a flattish base. Slot [17216] was filled by compact mid grey sandy clay (17215) containing fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). Slot [17212] had a single fill comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (17211) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). This feature, which was truncated by a land drain, aligned with geophysical anomaly which represented at least two partial rectangular enclosures. This ditch continued further south into ditches [17205] and [17208] and further northeast into ditch [18206] located within Trench 182.



*Plate 43: Ditch [17216], looking south*

- 6.203 Next in the stratigraphic sequence was 0.11m thick mid brownish red silty gravel with stone inclusions subsoil (17202) which in turn was overlain by 0.33m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown clayey silt (17201).

**Trench 182 (Figure XXX)***Table of stratigraphic sequence*

| Context No. | Thickness (max) | Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point) | Description/Interpretation                                  |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| (18201)     | 0.22m           | 41.19m                                 | Mid greyish brown clayey silt with stone inclusions topsoil |
| (18202)     | 0.05m           | 40.97m                                 | Mid brownish red silty gravel with stone inclusions subsoil |
| (18203)     | N/A             | 40.92m                                 | Mid orange gravel with stone inclusions natural geology     |

- 6.204 Trench 182 was located in the east of A09, to the north of Trench 172, and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 182 comprised mid orange gravel with stone inclusions (18203) which lay at a height of 40.92m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditch [18206]. Ditch terminus [18204] and east-north-east to west-south-west orientated furrow were also present in this trench.
- 6.205 Northeast to southwest orientated ditch [18206] aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly which was a continuation of ditches [17212 = 17216], [17205] and [17208] in Trench 172 to the southwest. This geophysical anomaly seemed to represent at least two partial rectangular enclosures. Ditch [18206] measured over 1.80m in length by 4.15m in width by 0.40m and had steeply sloping sides. This liner feature had a single fill comprising firm greyish brown sandy silt (18207) containing animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). The south side of ditch [18206] was truncated by northwest to south east orientated ditch [18204] which continued beyond the northeastern limit of the trench and had a northwestern rounded terminus (Plate 44). This feature measured over 1.60m in length by over 1.20m in width by 0.46m deep. The single fill of this feature comprised firm dark blackish brown sandy silt (18205) containing charcoal fragments and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). This feature was heavily truncated by a field drain.
- 6.206 Next in the stratigraphic sequence was 0.05m thick subsoil comprising mid brownish red silty gravel (18202) which in turn was covered by 0.22m thick mid greyish brown clayey silt with stone inclusions topsoil (18201).



Plate 44: Ditch [18206] and terminus [18204], looking northwest (no scale)

**7 FINDS**

7.1 The finds and environmental assessment are awaited from specialists. These will be added to this report on completion of final land parcels awaiting trial trenching

**8 POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO SEPCIFIC OBJECTIVES**

8.1 The following section provides a review of the significance of the results of the trial trench evaluation in relation to the objectives laid out in the WSI (AOC 2023) which were defined by the East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework, including the Regional Overview (2006) and An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands (2012), and informed by the appropriate Historic England guidance (Historic England 2023, 2024). The following table will be updated once specialist assessments have been received and integrated into this report.

| Objective                                                                                                           | Potential Contribution                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| To ground truth the results of the geophysical survey.                                                              | The evaluation in Area A has successfully contributed to this objective in that is has tested the geophysical survey results which had a high success rate with many anomalies representing real archaeology. |
| To investigate the areas of archaeological activity indicated by the geophysical survey within Sites A, B, C and D. |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                                                                                                                     | Areas seemingly devoid of archaeology as suggested by the geophysics, did identify some archaeological features, however these tended to                                                                      |

| Objective                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Potential Contribution                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| To investigate the areas with no recorded archaeological anomalies within Sites A, B, C and D in order to test whether there is a greater level of archaeology than indicated in the geophysical survey?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | be isolated or continuations of already identified activity.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <p>To determine the character and composition of any structural remains.</p> <p>To determine the date, function and nature of any cut features.</p> <p>To identify any in-situ internal or external surfaces present.</p> <p>To retrieve datable material when available.</p> <p>Are any in situ remains of roads or tracks present?</p> <p>Are any alluvial or colluvial deposits present?</p> <p>Are any palaeosols, old land surfaces or palaeochannels present?</p> | <p>The evaluation has successfully investigated, characterised and dated archaeological features identified across Area A</p> <p>Of the 185 trenches excavated, 56 have yielded archaeological remains. The archaeological features found during the trenching have corresponded with what was expected from the geophysical survey undertaken prior to the evaluation.</p> <p>This may be further answered once the specialist assessments have been carried out.</p> <p>No <i>in-situ</i> internal or external surfaces were recorded</p> <p>No <i>in-situ</i> remains of roads or tracks were recorded however there may be a suggestion of a double ditch trackway in Area A08</p> <p>No palaeosols, old land surfaces were recorded in Area a. One possible palaeochannel was recorded in Area A07, although this is tentative.</p> |
| Is there any variation of date or function of the remains across the site. Are any activity zones present?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | This may be answered once the specialist assessments have been carried out.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| To determine how the results of the evaluation can contribute to the East of England Regional Research Framework (2021). In particular to topics related to Roman Towns, Infrastructure and Finds Studies.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | This may be answered once the specialist assessments have been carried out.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

Table 11: Contribution to Objectives

## 9 DISCUSSION

- 9.1 The evaluation at Area A comprised the excavation of trenches across nine Sub-Areas of Area A (A01 – A09). Of the 185 trenches excavated, 56 yielded archaeological evidence while 129 remained negative. Modern truncations in the form of field drains, furrows and plough scars were indicative of agricultural practices occurring across the areas, however generally, preservation of archaeological features was moderate, with the depth the archaeological features were recorded as being fairly consistent, with on average 0.11m of subsoil and 0.26m of topsoil overlying the activity. It should be noted that two areas did not contain subsoil with the topsoil directly overlying the natural geology (A06 and A08)
- 9.2 Specialist assessments are awaited for the finds and environmental data retrieved from site and these assessments will aid in dating and interpretation of many of the archaeological features. What follows is an overview of the contextual data retrieved from site to date.
- 9.3 In Area A01, the archaeological features were centred in the area and represent the heavily truncated remains of enclosures, likely for agricultural use, but of a currently unknown date. This area of activity had been suggested by geophysical anomalies. Some further features outside of this activity was present in what was recorded as 'blank' trenches by the geophysics. These were thought to be associated agricultural activity; however, their preservation may have been heavily truncated by modern ploughing.
- 9.4 A concentration of geophysical anomalies within Area A02 were confirmed by the trenching in the form of ditches corresponding with what appears to be a large rectangular enclosure surrounding at least three circular enclosures. Very few discrete features were recorded in the enclosure within trenches, so may suggest animal enclosures as opposed to settlement, however similar evidence is visible in A07 and A08 (below) which may represent settlement in the form of hut circles. Dating retrieved may aid in dating but activity was interpreted as possibly dating to the later prehistoric
- 9.5 Area A03 was largely negative of archaeological features, however a small number of ditches of unknown date along with furrows were recorded in 'blank' trenches. Geophysical anomalies which trenches targeted in the west of the site were not realised.
- 9.6 The geophysical anomalies in Area A04 proved to be correct with activity recorded in multiple trenches in the form of ditches associated with field systems or enclosure. The dating of this activity was not clear in the field.
- 9.7 Area A05 and A06 were negative of archaeology. It was noted that no subsoil was present within A06 which could suggest that ploughing may have impacted on the preservation of archaeology. However, equally, there may just be an absence of past activity in these areas of Area A.
- 9.8 Trenches in Area A07 produced mixed results with some geophysical anomalies being realised in the form of ditches which seem to form field boundaries and enclosure in the centre of the area. An area to the southeast where trenches targeted anomalies proved to be mainly negative results with a single ditch present which did not correspond with any anomalies. Again, the date of the activity in this area was unclear in the field, but it is hoped assessment of material should aid in dating.
- 9.9 In Area A08, further archaeological activity was recorded in high quantities within the centre and north of the area, again confirming the geophysical survey results in this area. Linear

ditches and pits were present along with curvilinear enclosure similar to those observed in Areas A02 and A07. Archaeology was also recorded within trenches recorded as 'blank' within the geophysics, suggesting a continuation of activity beyond the anomalies in the north and central areas of A08. Although dating was not clear within the field, it is thought that the archaeology is representative of prehistoric activity associated with cropmarks representing hut circles (Asset 210). It is hoped dating evidence will help support this interpretation.

- 9.10 In the north of Area A08, a large extraction pit was recorded which is evident on historic maps which label this field as 'Old Gravel Pit'. Some of the other features across A08 may be also associated with extraction in the area.
- 9.11 The archaeology recorded in Area A09 represents low density agricultural activity in the form of boundaries and furrows spread across this area with a boundary mapped on OS mapping present in the west of the area. Recorded ditches in the east of the area are representative of a rectangular enclosure which may be a continuation of the enclosures recorded within B01 in Area B.
- 9.12 Overall, the evidence retrieved from the trenching suggests a landscape utilised for farming within the late prehistoric and early Roman period, in the form of enclosures, and beyond into the post-medieval with agricultural use of the land. There has also been evidence of settlement recorded in the form of potential hut circles and settlement enclosures, with the main concentration being present in Area A08, but with similar archaeology visible in A02 and A07 also. Assessment of dating material in due course should aid in defining this activity across Area A.
- 9.13 The trenching results to date have shown a clear correlation between the features uncovered during the evaluation and the geophysical survey across Area A. Whilst the areas presumed blank by the geophysical survey generally matched the findings within the evaluations, there was a moderate number of archaeological features present in trenches not targeting geophysical anomalies.

## **10 CONCLUSIONS**

- 10.1 Full conclusions will be drawn on completion of the trenching in Area B and the specialist assessment reports.

## **11 PUBLICATION AND ARCHIVE DESPOSITION**

- 11.1 Copies of the evaluation report will be issued to the Lead Planning Archaeologist at the LPA for comments and approval prior to the production of the final report.
- 11.2 After a period of time, a copy of the evaluation report will be issued to the local studies library, on the understanding that it will become a public document. A digital copy of the report will also be submitted to the Historic Environment Record and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). A summary of the findings will be submitted to the ADS (Appendix C – OASIS Form).
- 11.3 Following consideration of the evaluation results by Lead Planning Archaeologist at the LPA, further publication of the results may be required. In addition, if further stages of archaeological fieldwork are required, publication may be deferred until such time as the project works are substantially complete. The format of any publication shall be commensurate with the

importance of the results and be agreed in advance with Lead Planning Archaeologist at the LPA.

- 11.4 The site archive will comprise all artefacts, environmental samples, written, drawn, and photographic records. It is to be consolidated after completion of the whole project, with records and finds collated and ordered as a permanent record. Archaeological finds rarely have any monetary value, but they are an important course of information for future research, included in museum exhibits and teaching collections. The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2020) and the Society of Museum Archaeologists (SMA 1993) recommend that finds are publicly accessible and that landowners donate archaeological finds to a local museum.
- 11.5 On completion of the project AOC will discuss arrangements with the developer/landowner for the archive to be deposited with the relevant project archive repository for the project archive. Following completion of the full extent of the fieldwork, the site archive will be prepared in the format agreed with the recipient museum, and according to their guidelines.
- 11.6 Landowner consent will be required to allow transfer of the finds to the museum. This will require the completion of a Deed of Transfer form accompanied by a Legal Title Consent Request Letter from the Landowner. A complete finds inventory can be provided to the Landowner on request.
- 11.7 The site archive will be deposited on the completion of the project. It will then become publicly accessible.
- 11.8 Quantifications of the finds are contained within the respective specialist reports (Appendix B). Each specialist has made recommendations on the need for further work relating to the finds and/or recommendations for discard of material. Following acceptance of the report these recommendations will be carried out with advice and approval from the Lead Planning Archaeologist at the LPA.

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## **14 APPENDICES**

### **Appendix A: CONTEXT INVENTORY**

*Forthcoming*

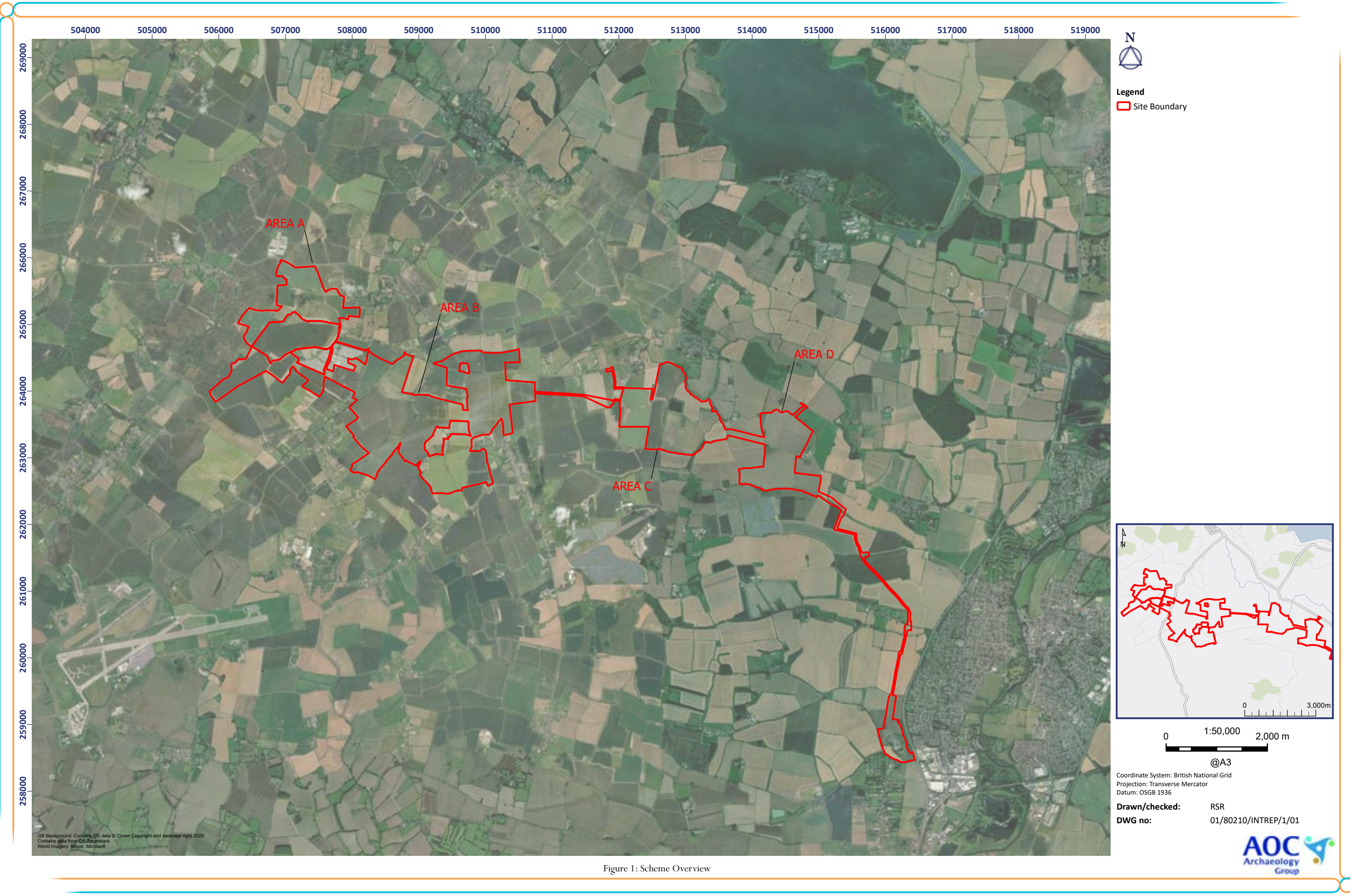
### **Appendix B: SPECIALIST REPORTS**

*Forthcoming*

### **Appendix C: OASIS**

*Forthcoming*

### **Appendix D: FIGURES**



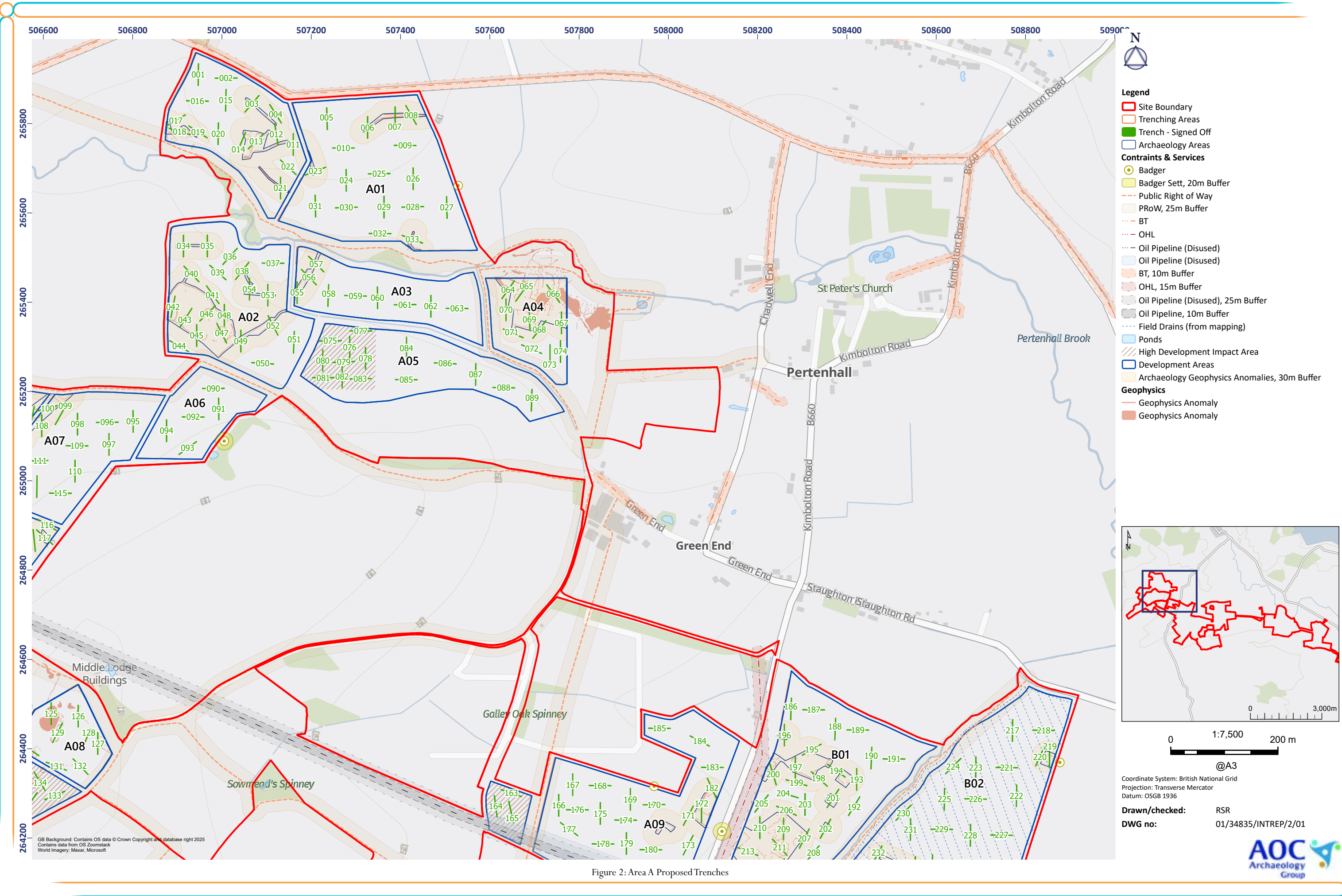


Figure 2: Area A Proposed Trenches

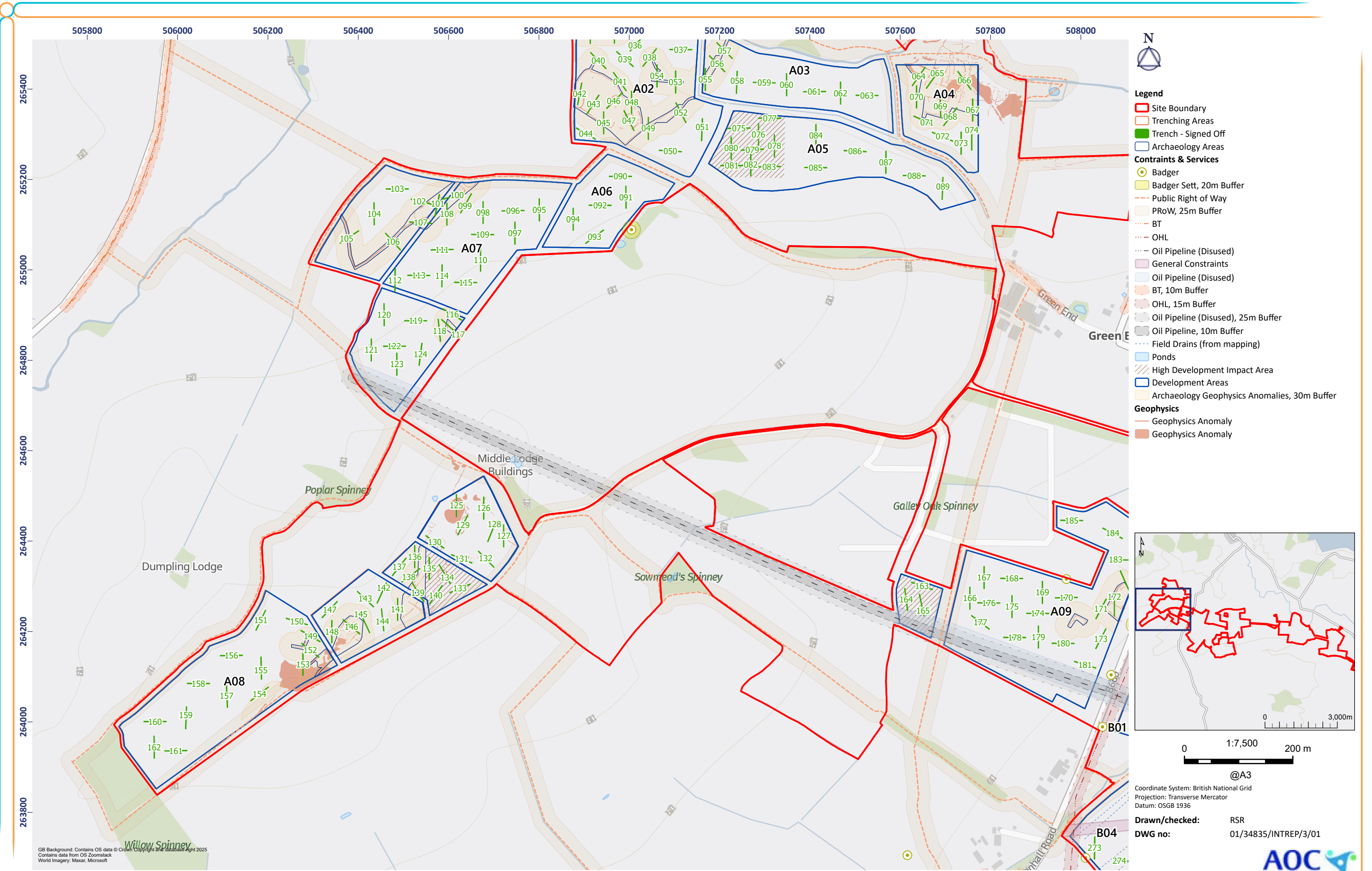


Figure 3: Area A Proposed Trenches

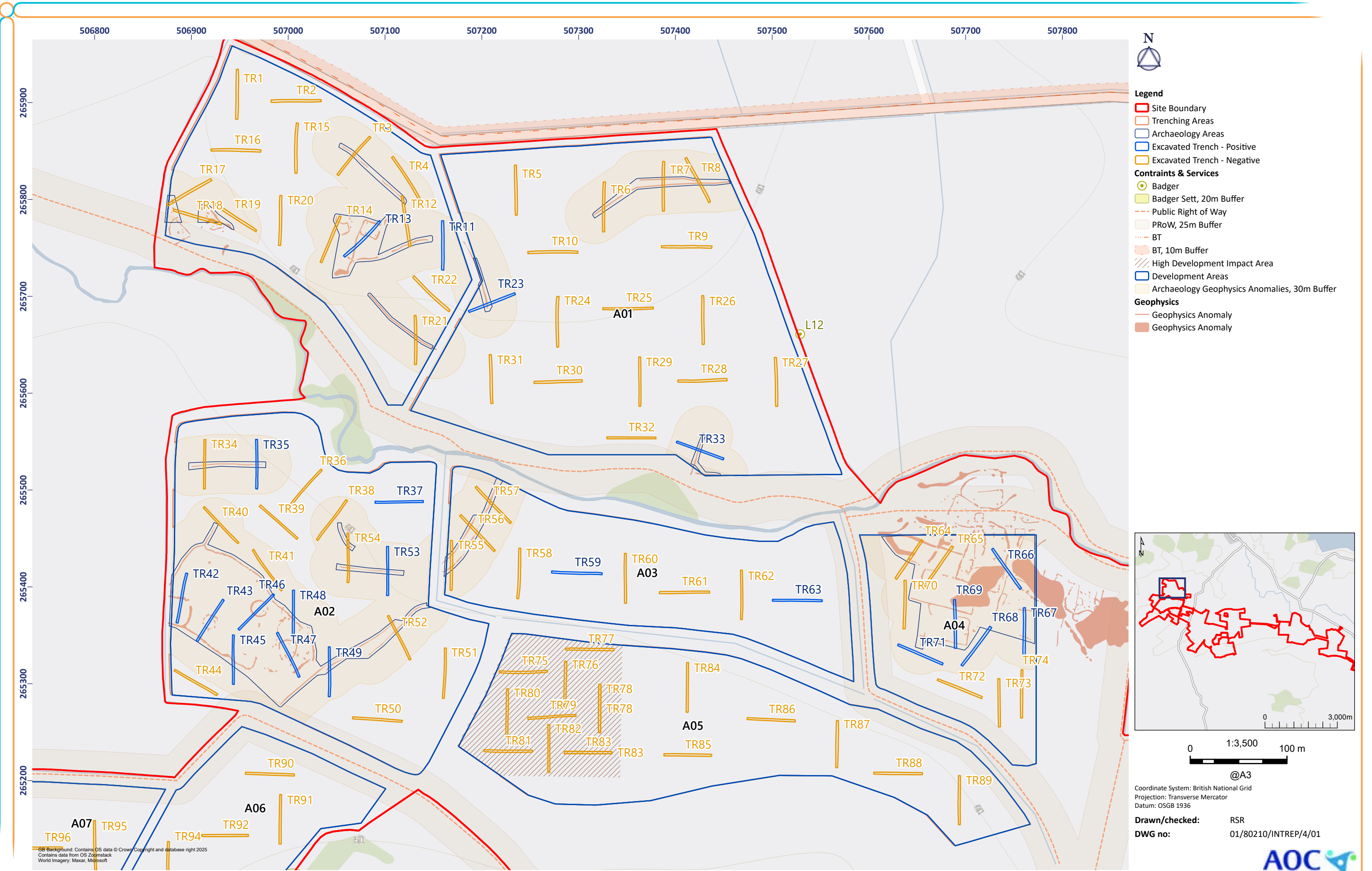


Figure 4: Areas A01, A02, A03, A04, A05, A06, Excavated Trenches

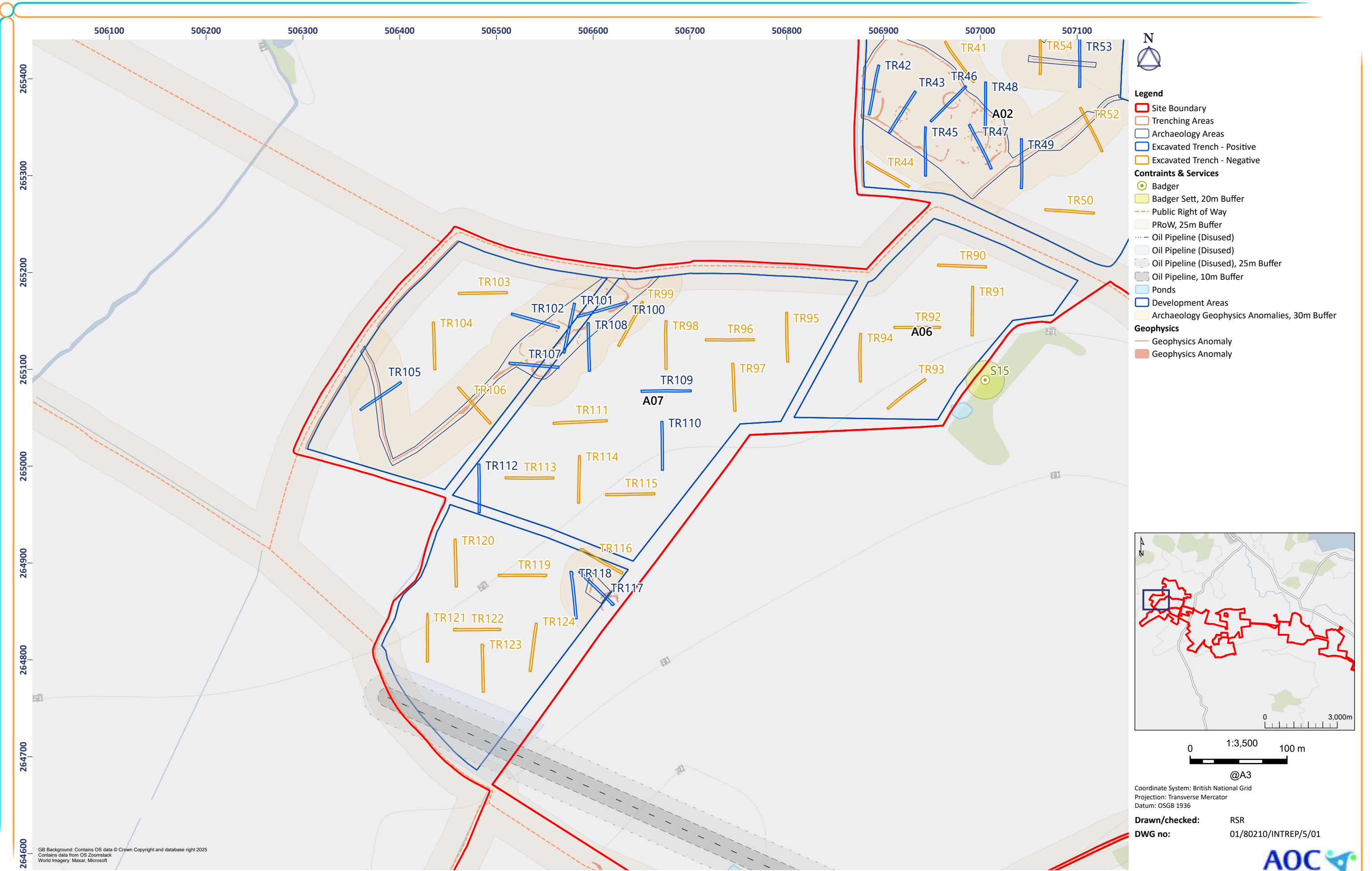


Figure 5: Areas A06, A07, Excavated Trenches

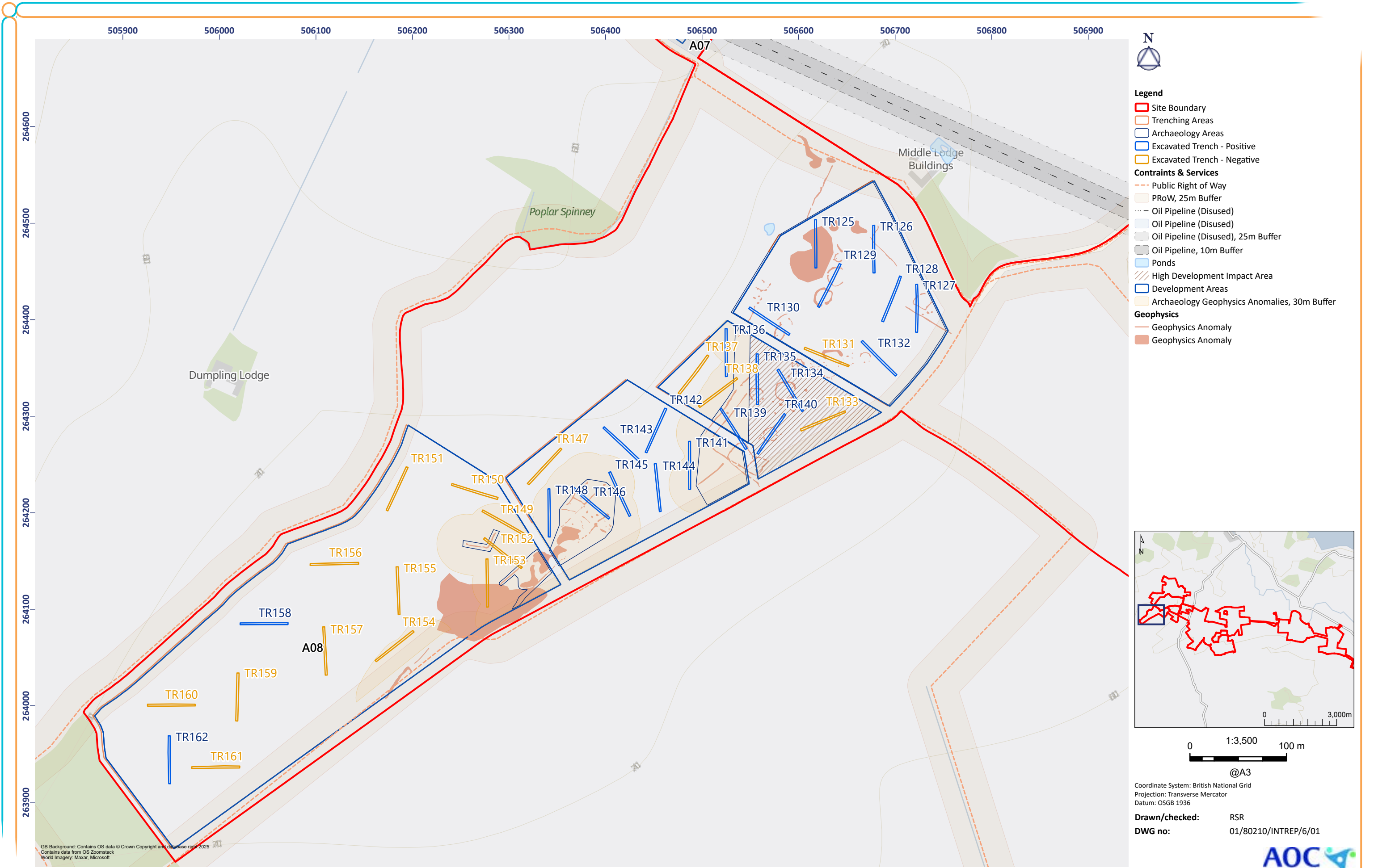


Figure 6: Area A08, Excavated Trenches

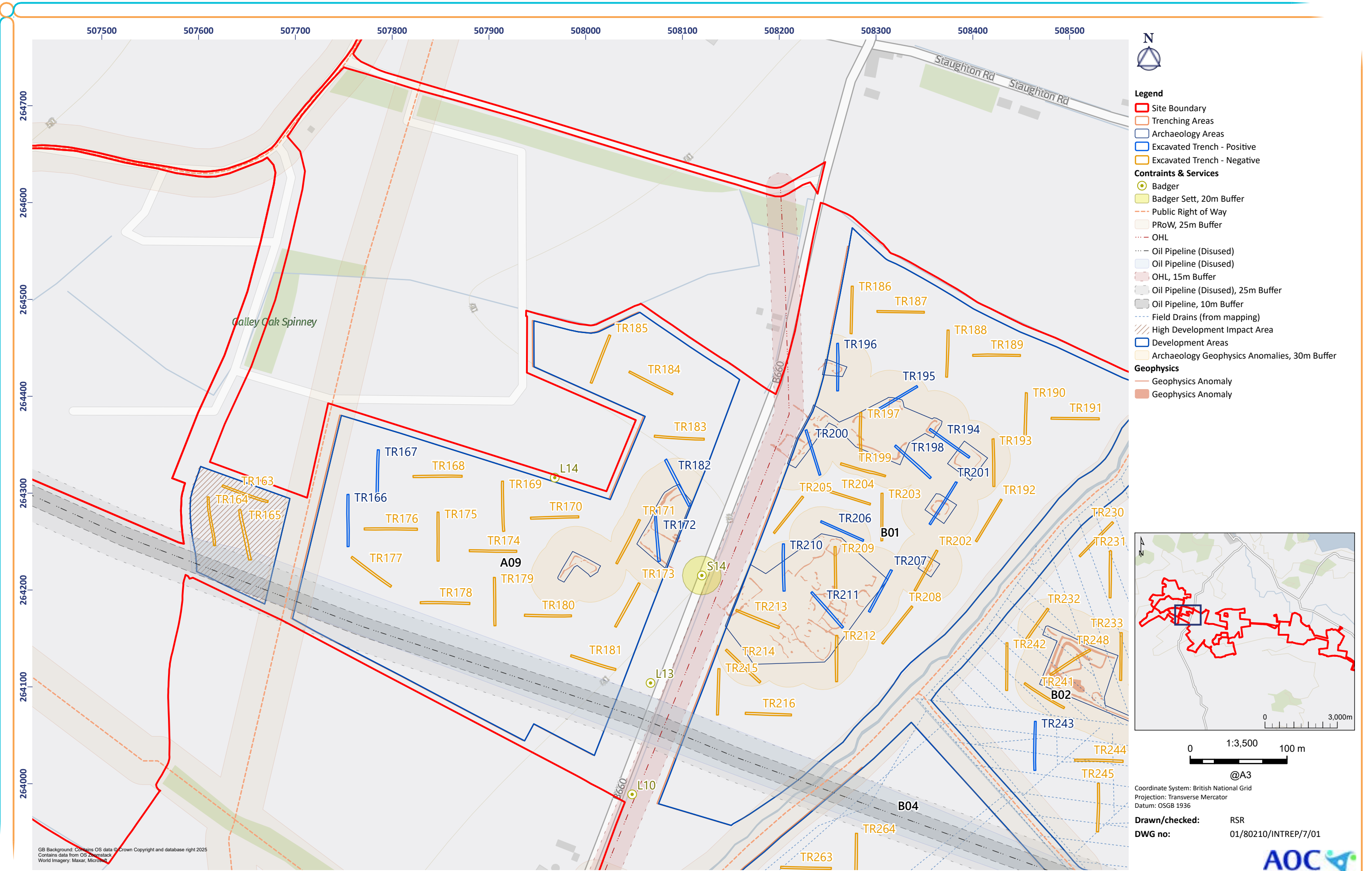
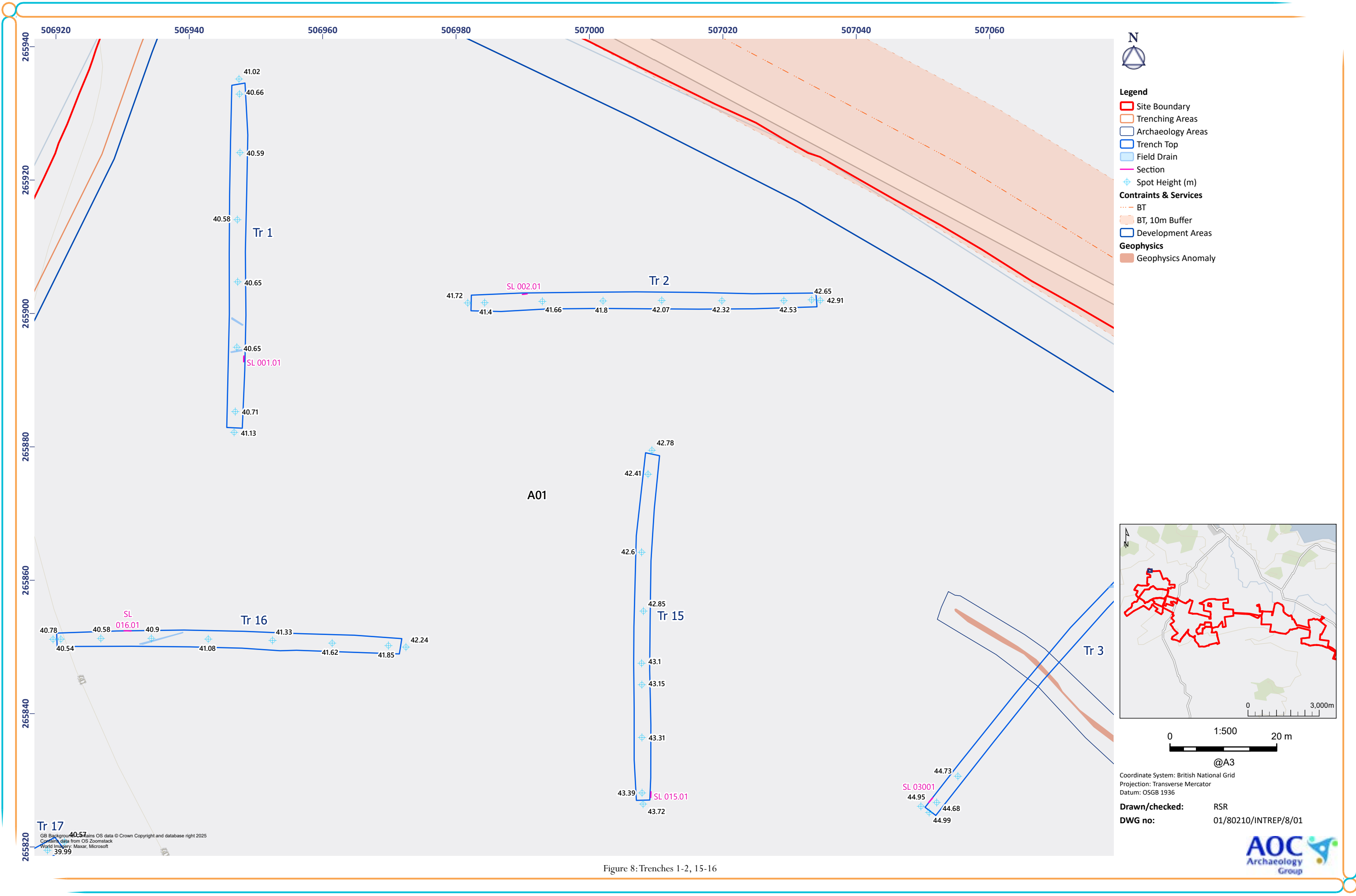


Figure 7: Area A09, Excavated Trenches



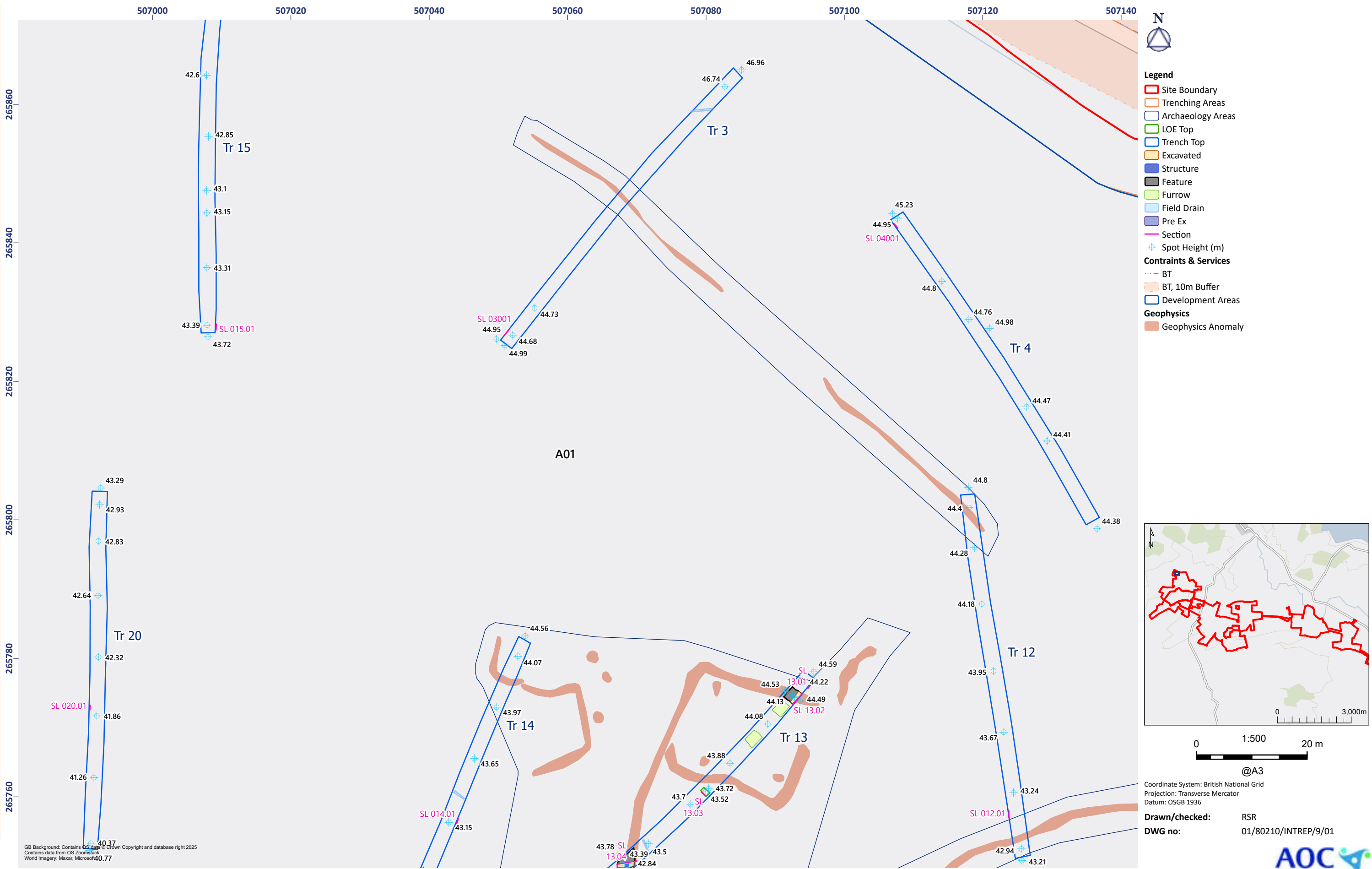
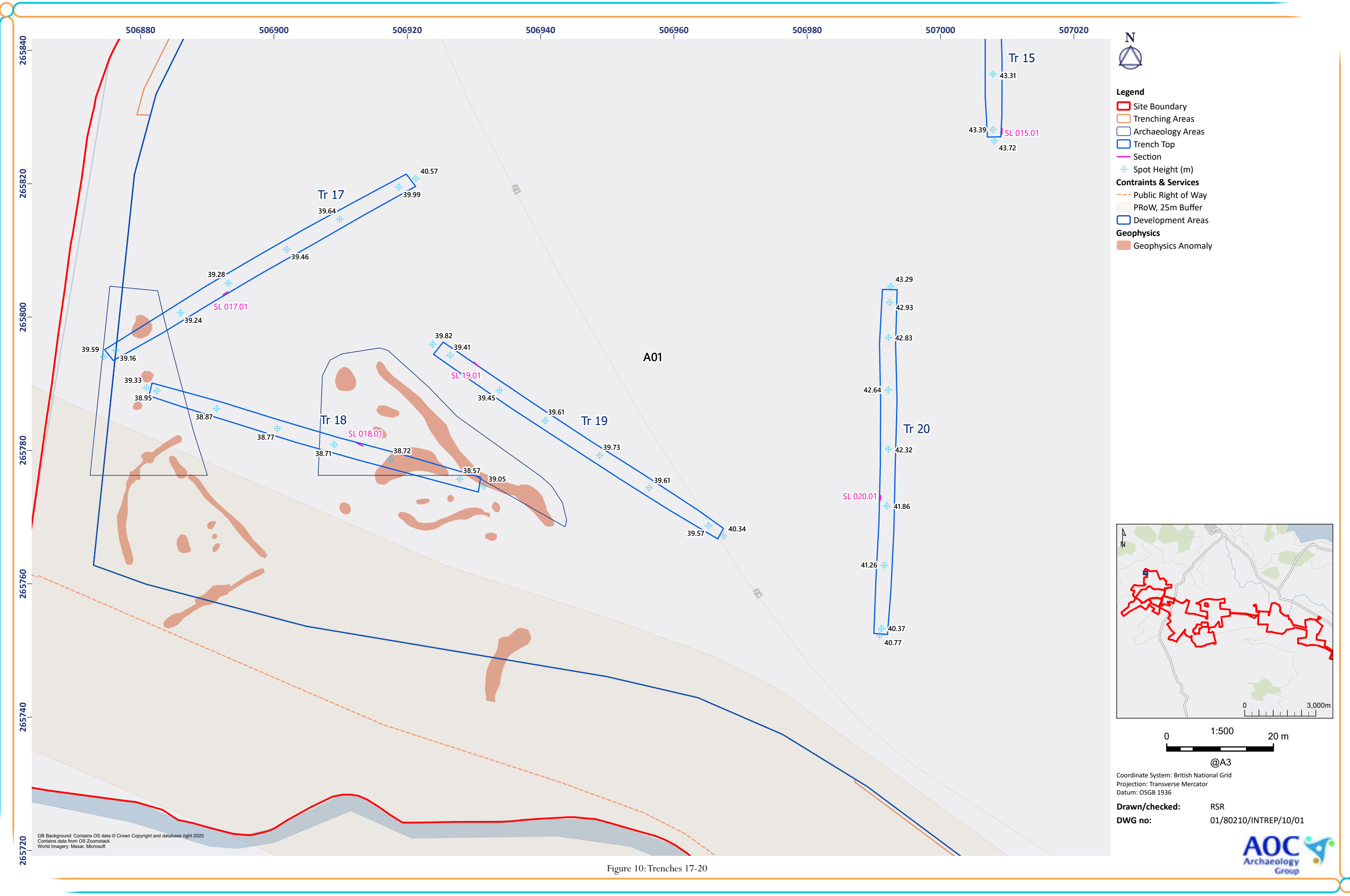


Figure 9: Trenches 3-4, 12-15, 20



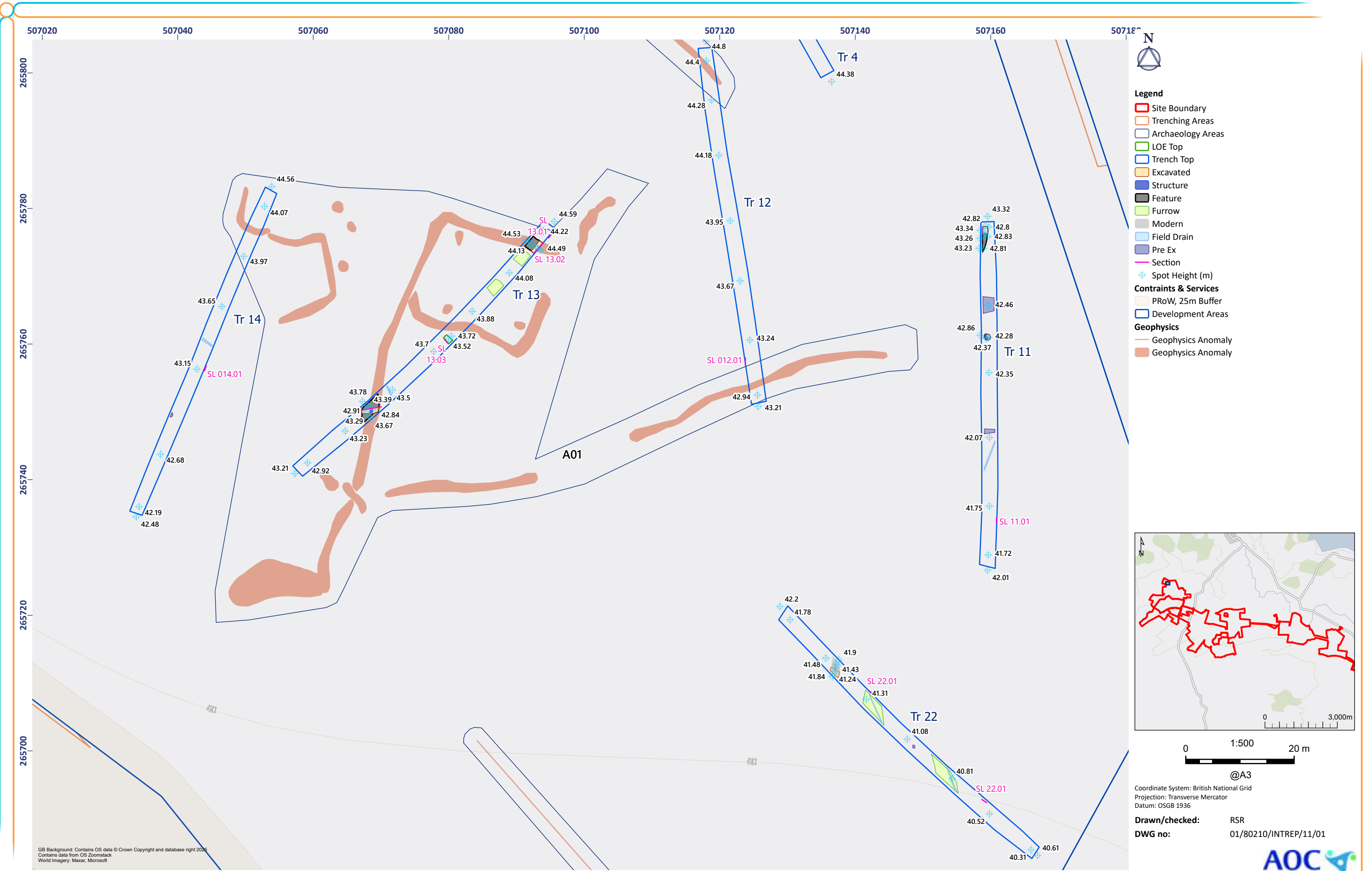


Figure 11: Trenches 11-14, 22

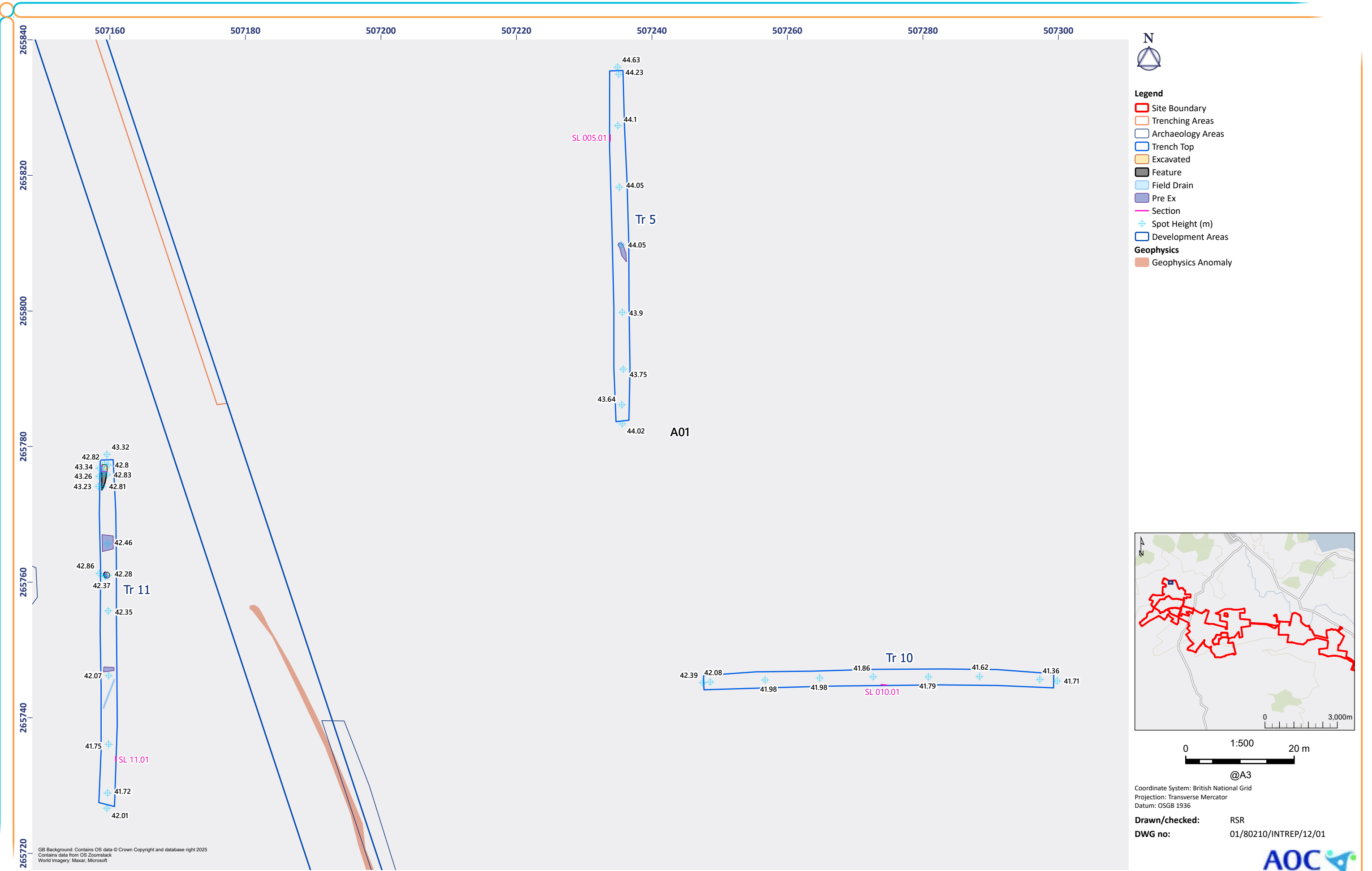


Figure 12: Trenches 5, 10-11

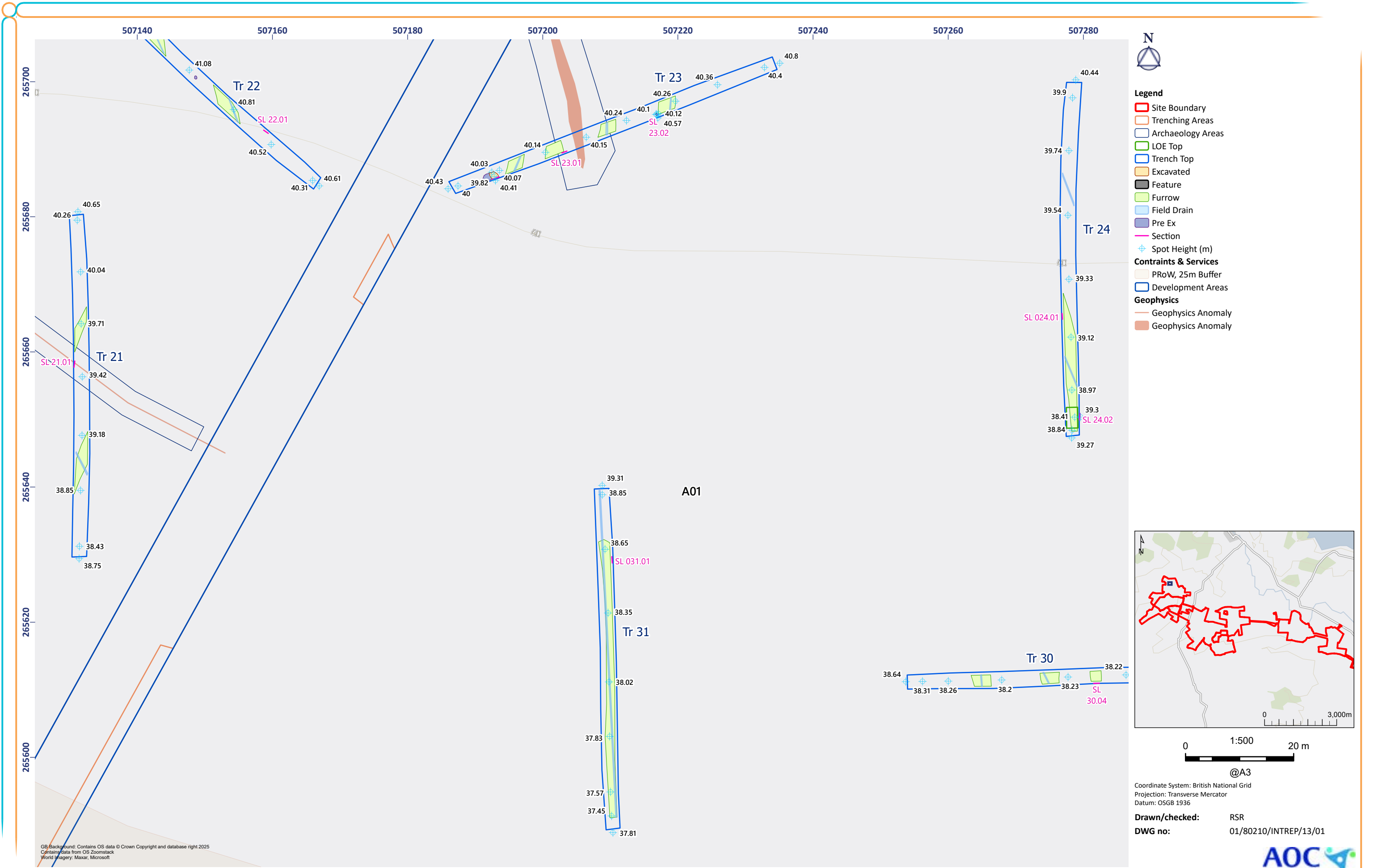


Figure 13: Trenches 21-24, 30-31

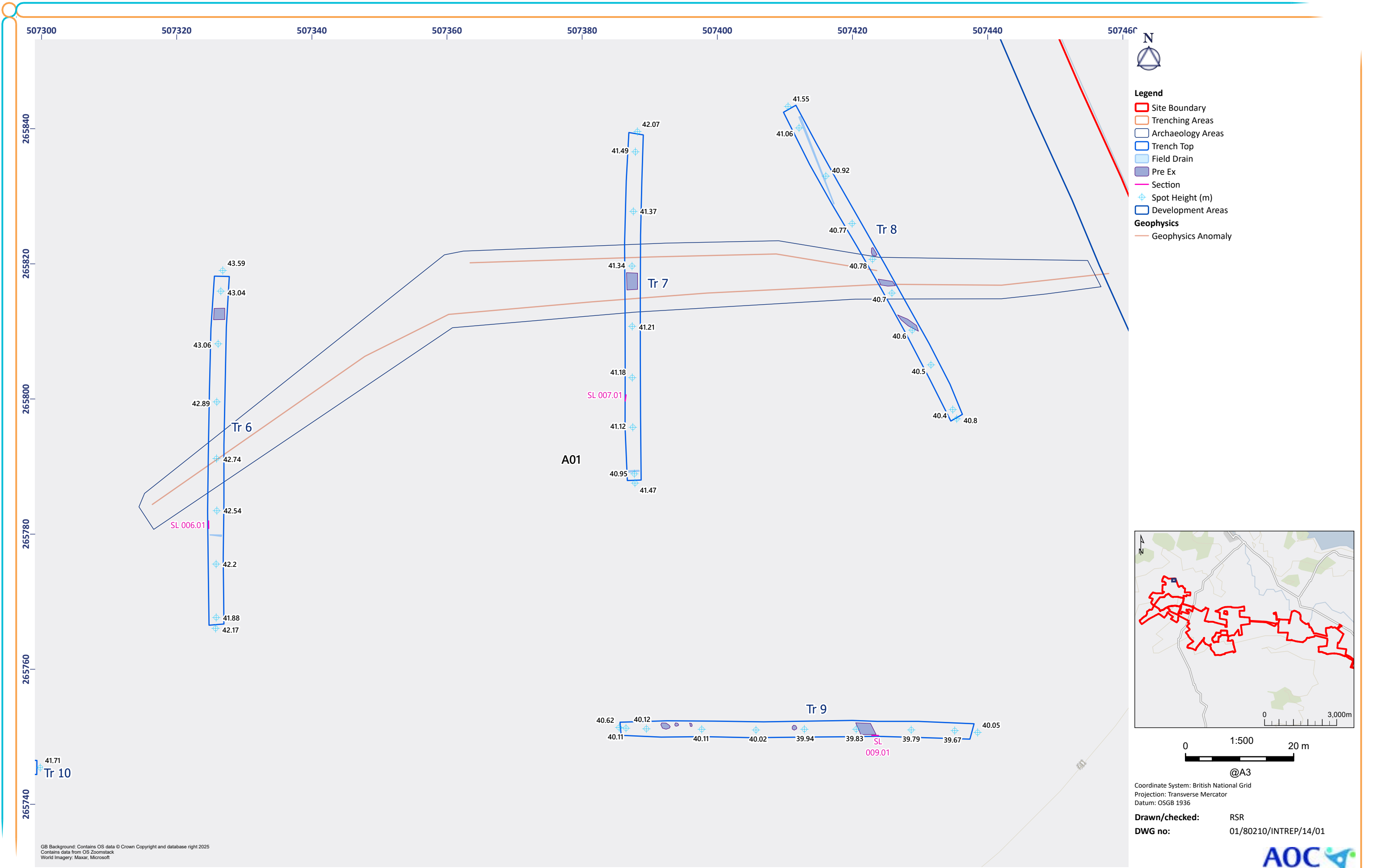


Figure 14: Trenches 8-9

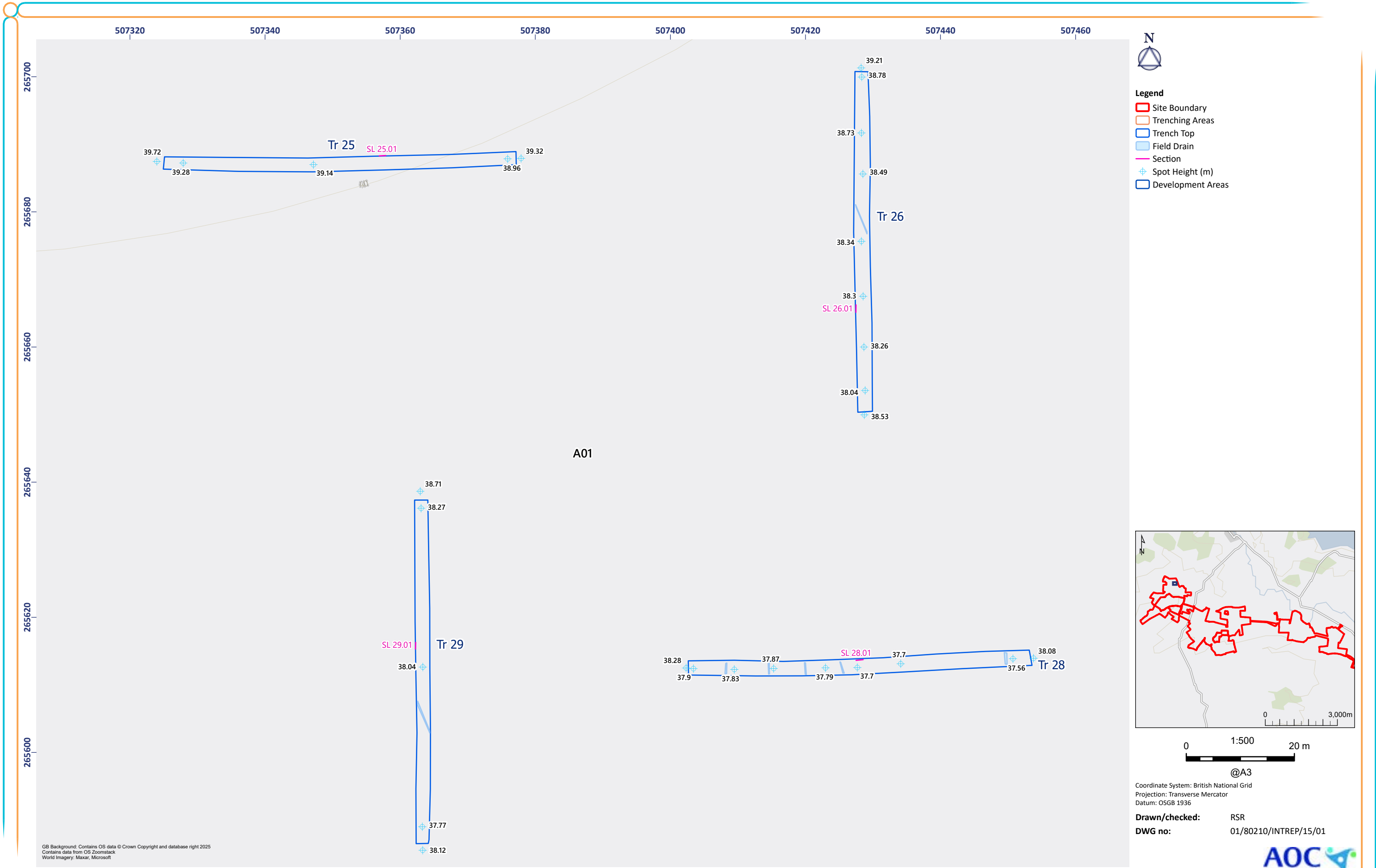


Figure 15: Trenches 25-26, 28-29



Figure 16: Trenches 27-29, 32, 33

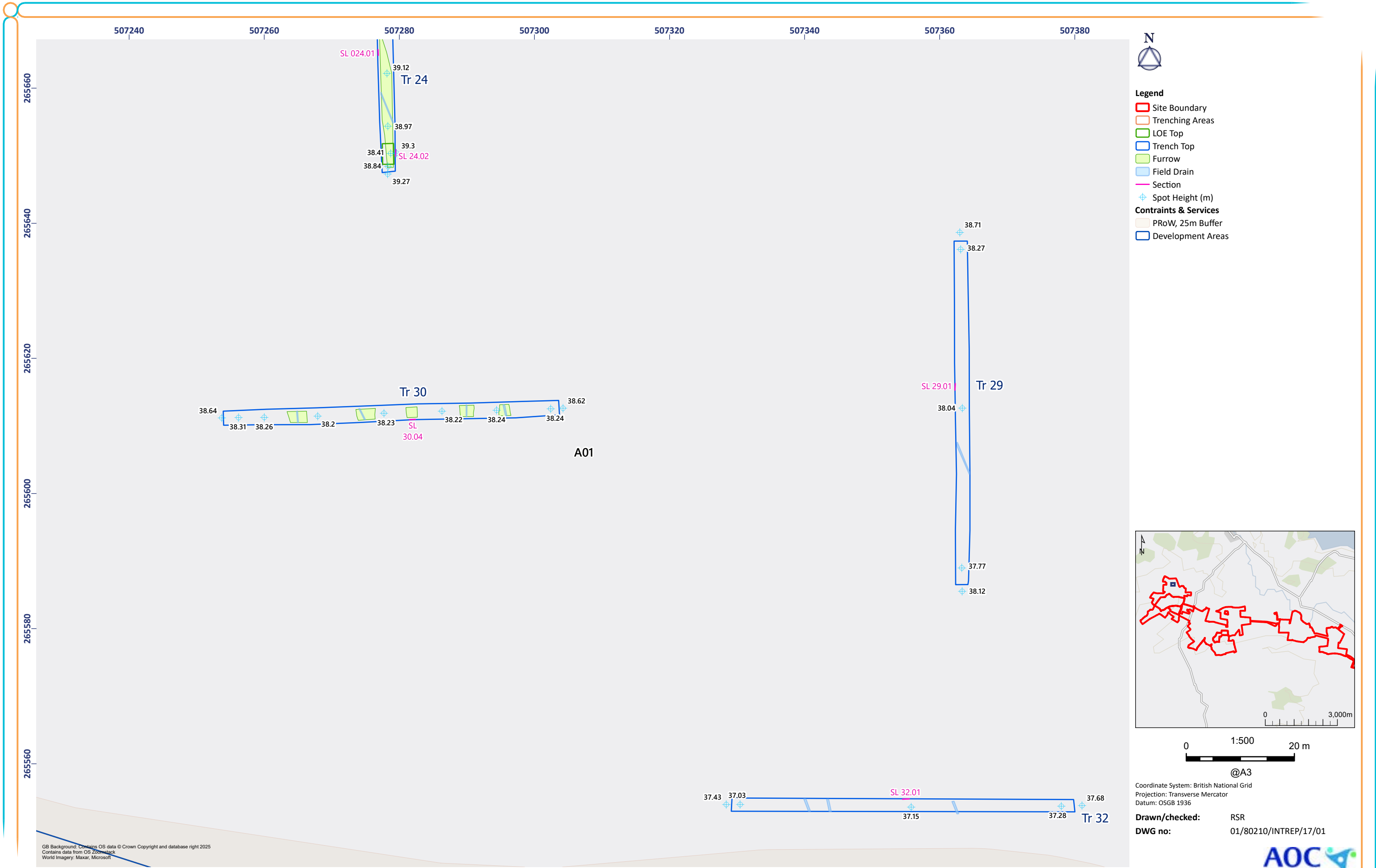


Figure 17: Trenches 29-30, 32

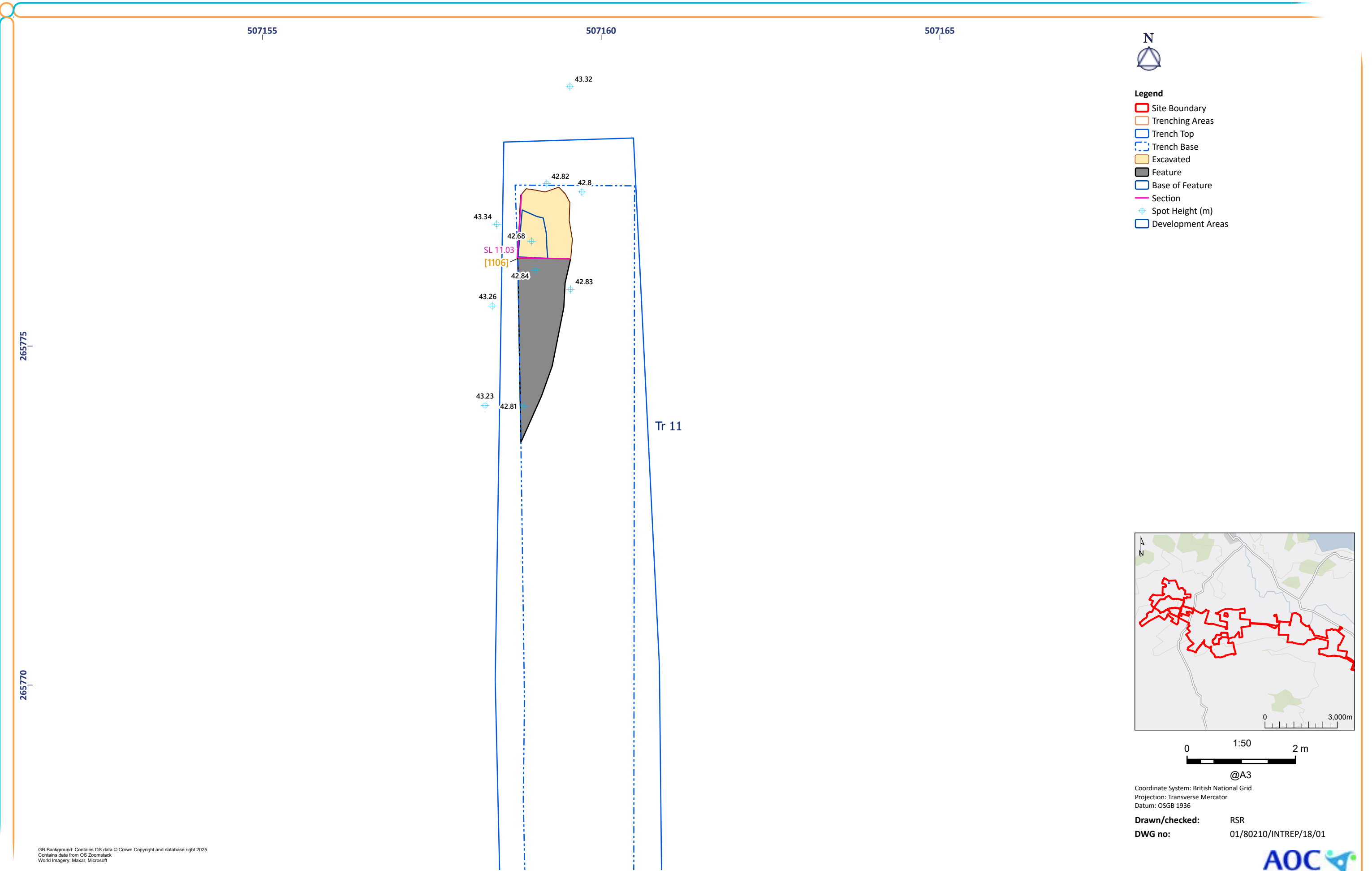


Figure 18: Trench 11 Excavated Features

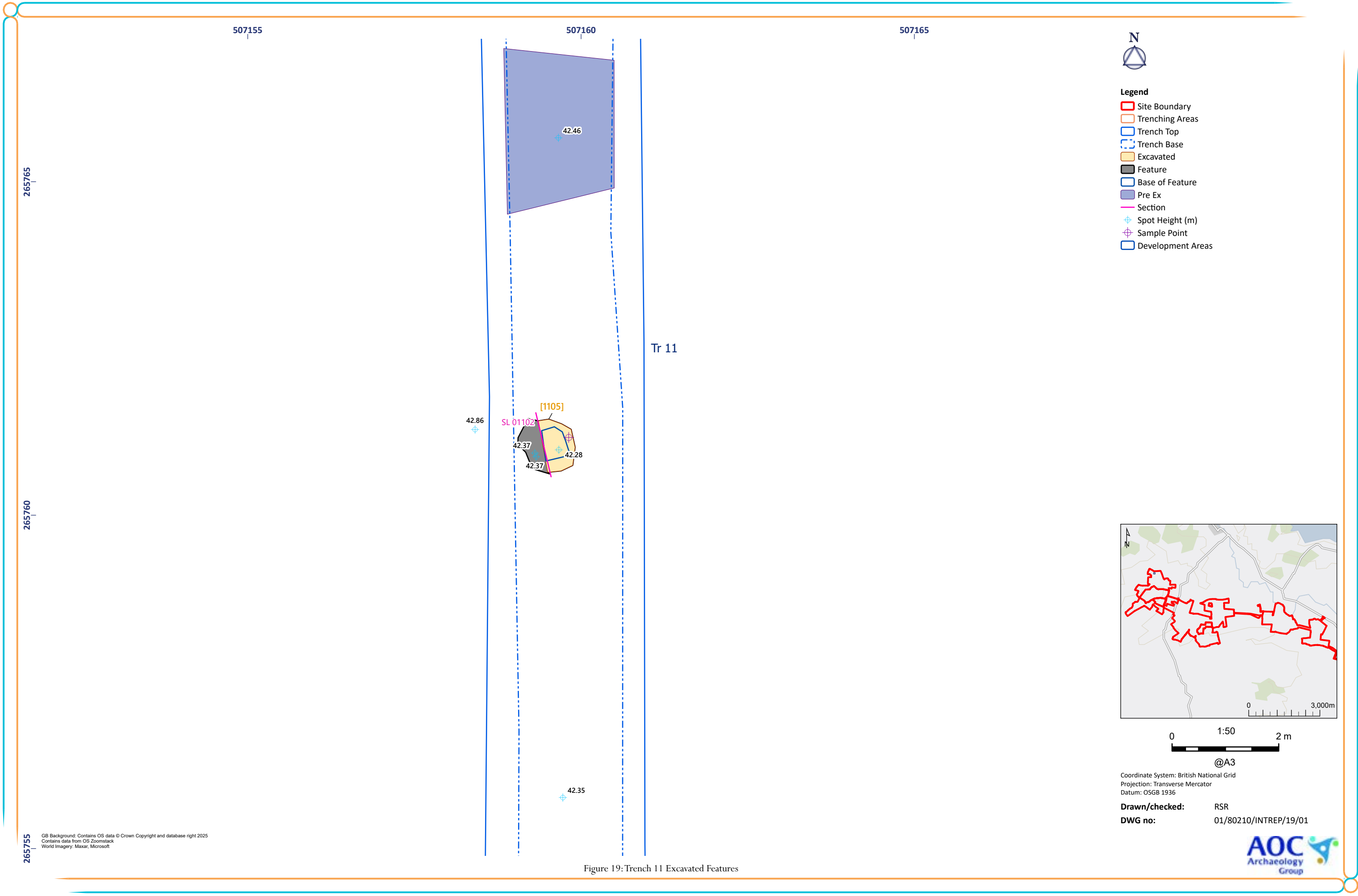
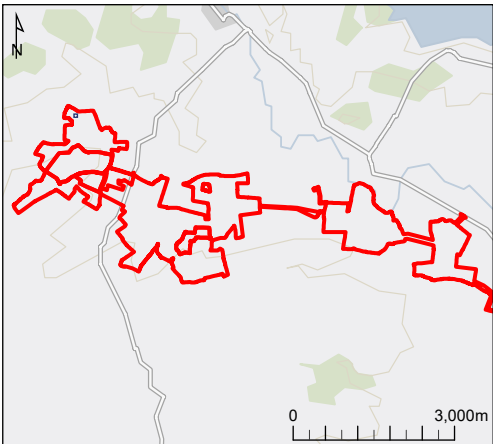
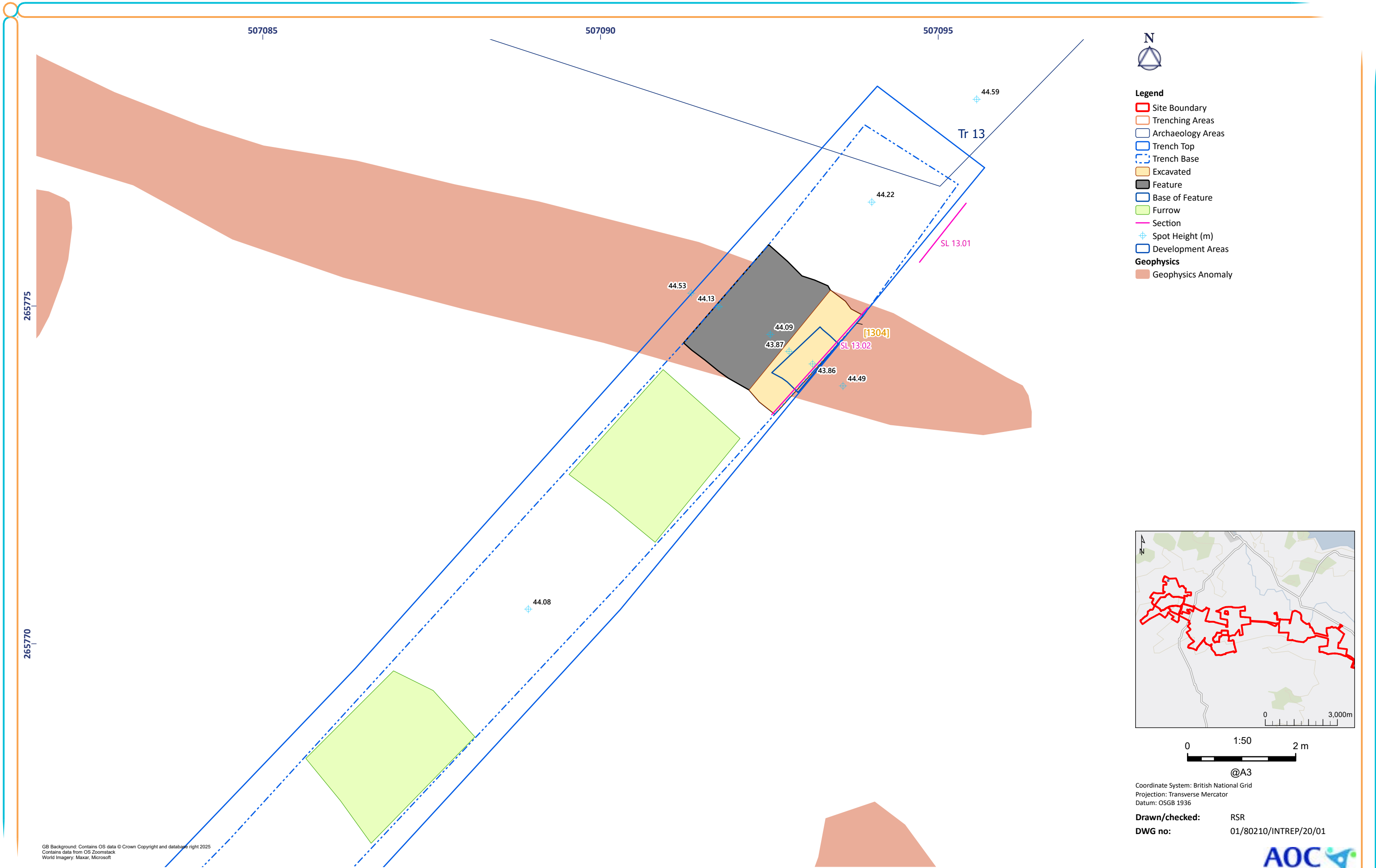


Figure 19: Trench 11 Excavated Features



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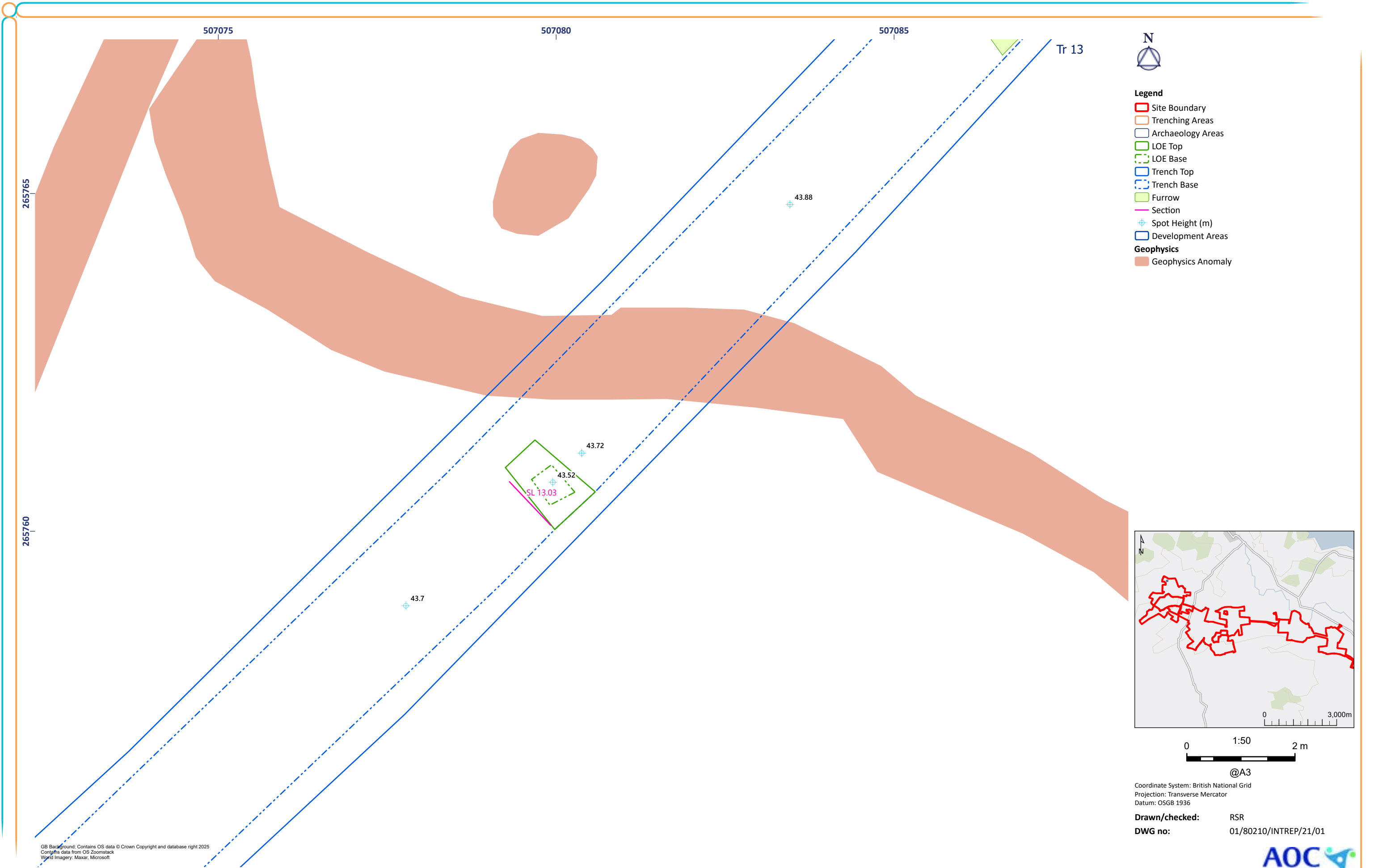
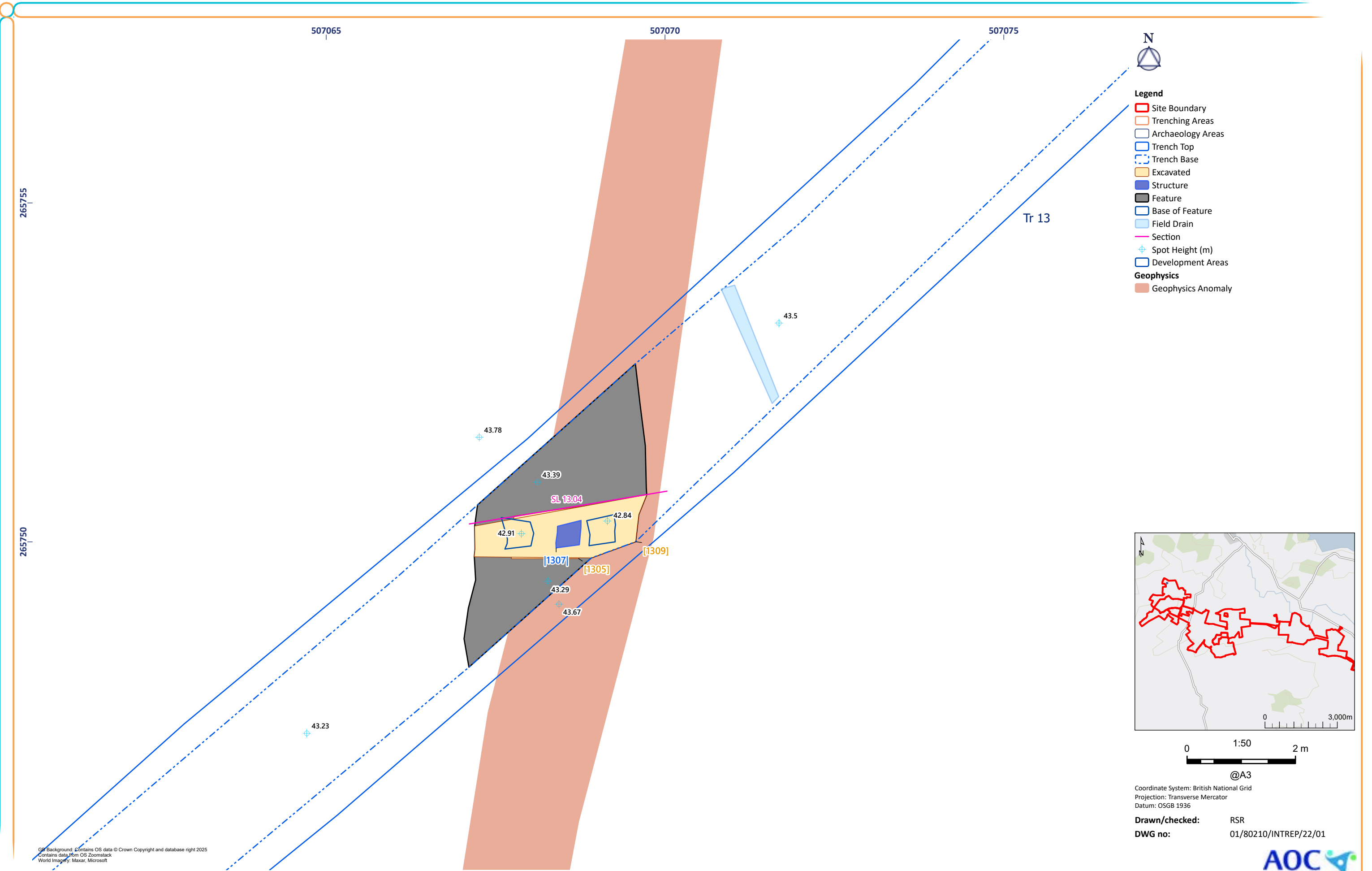


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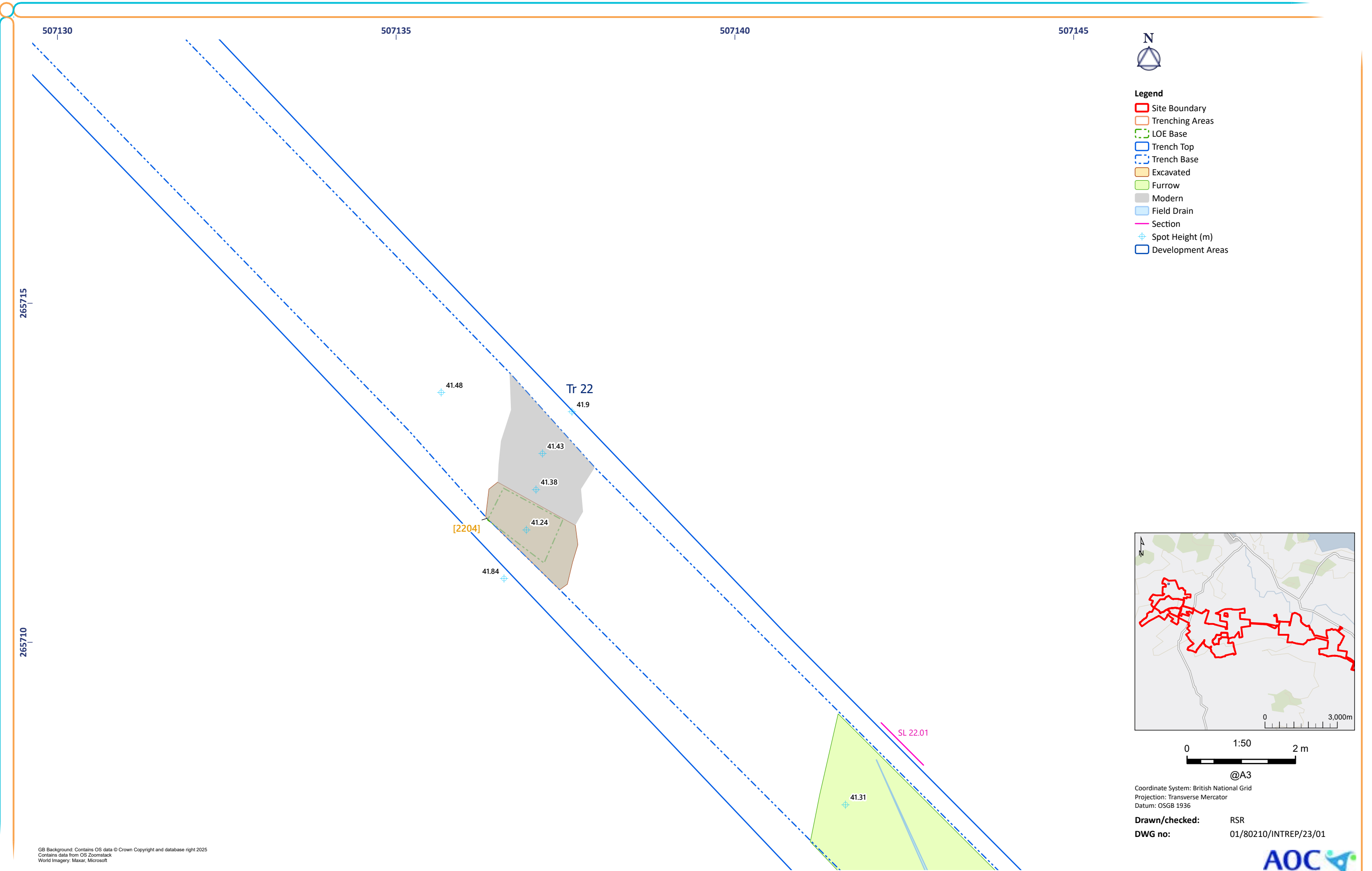


Figure 23: Trench 22 Excavated Features

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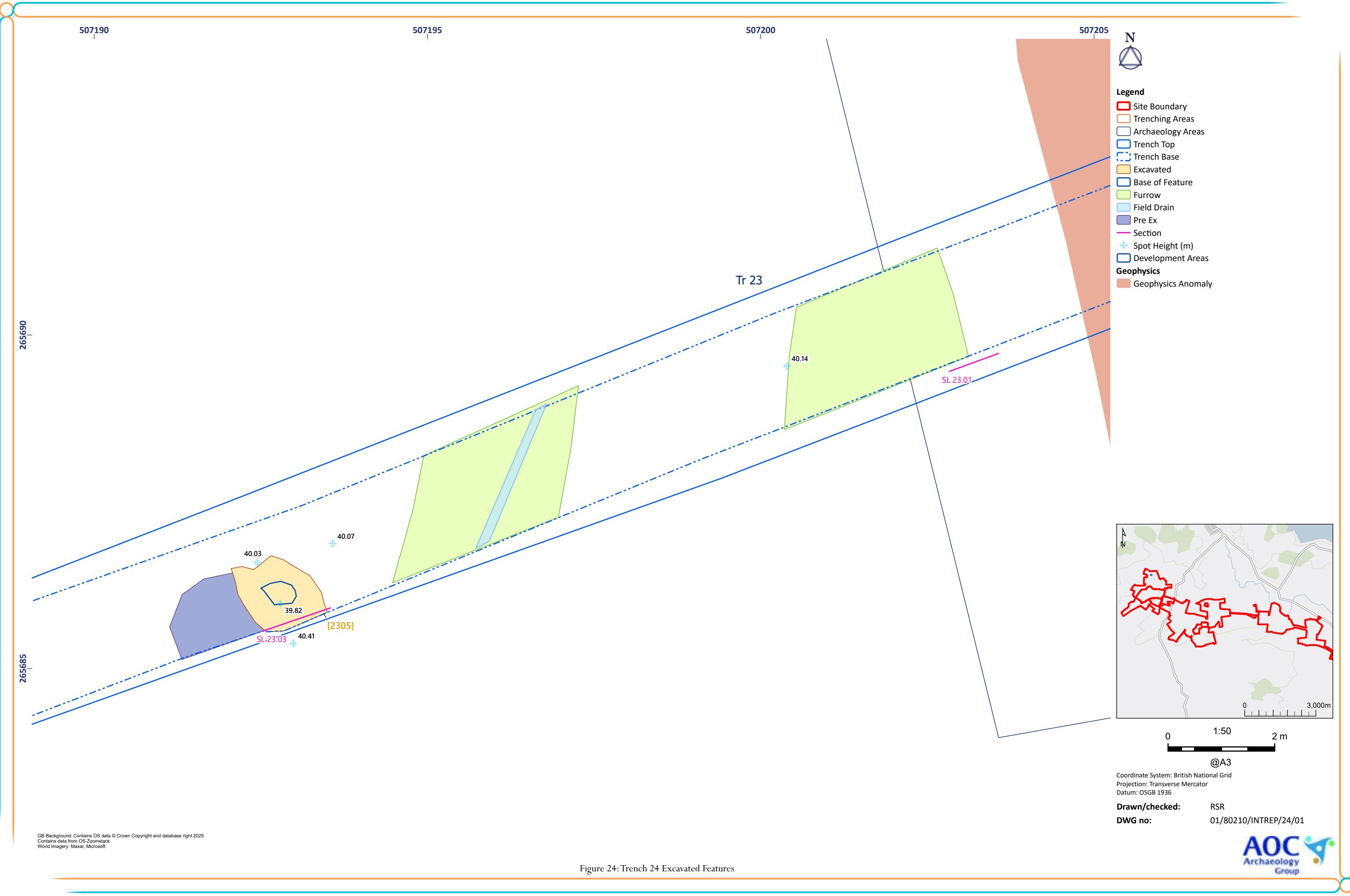


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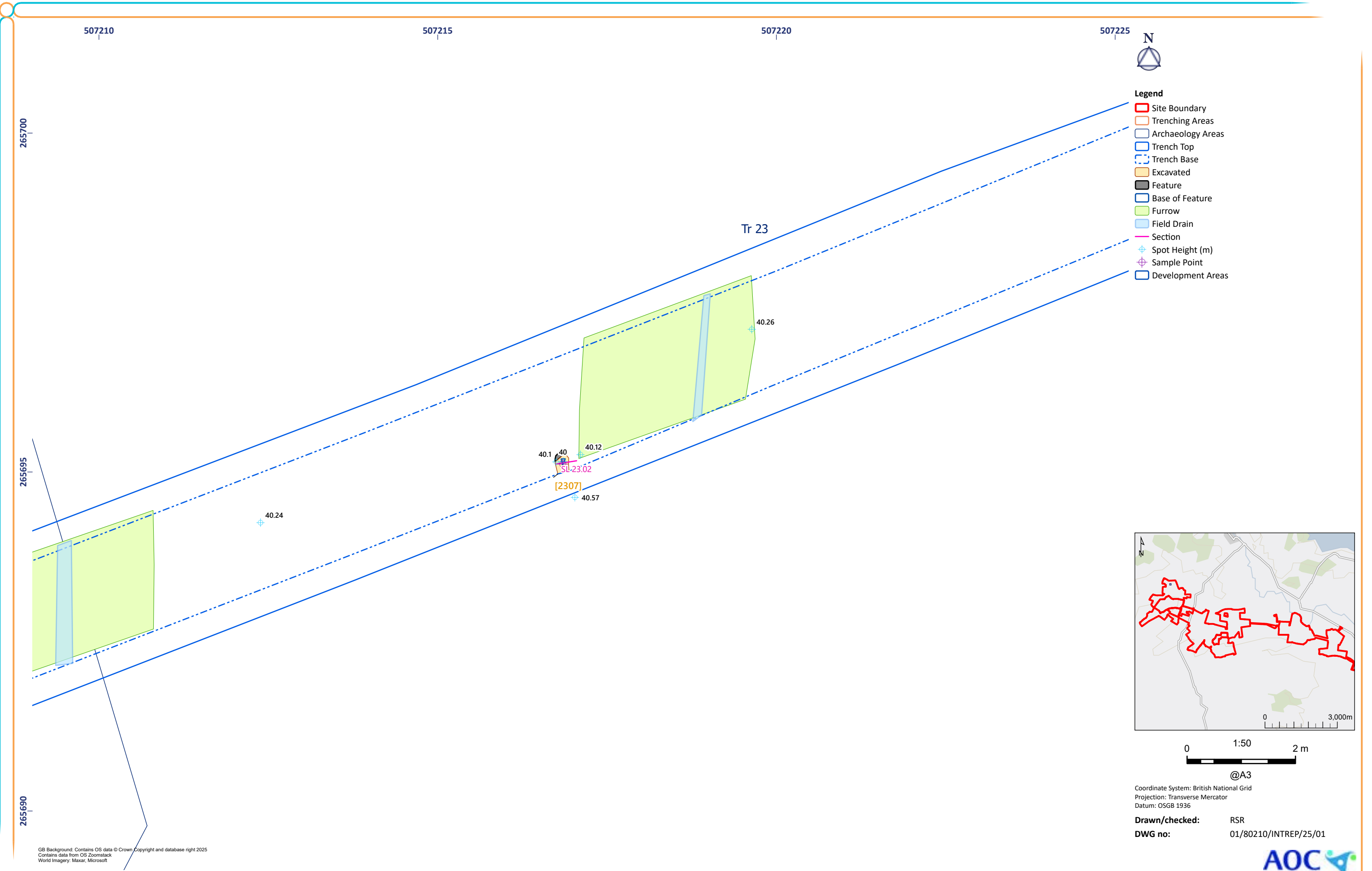


Figure 25: Trench 24 Excavated Features

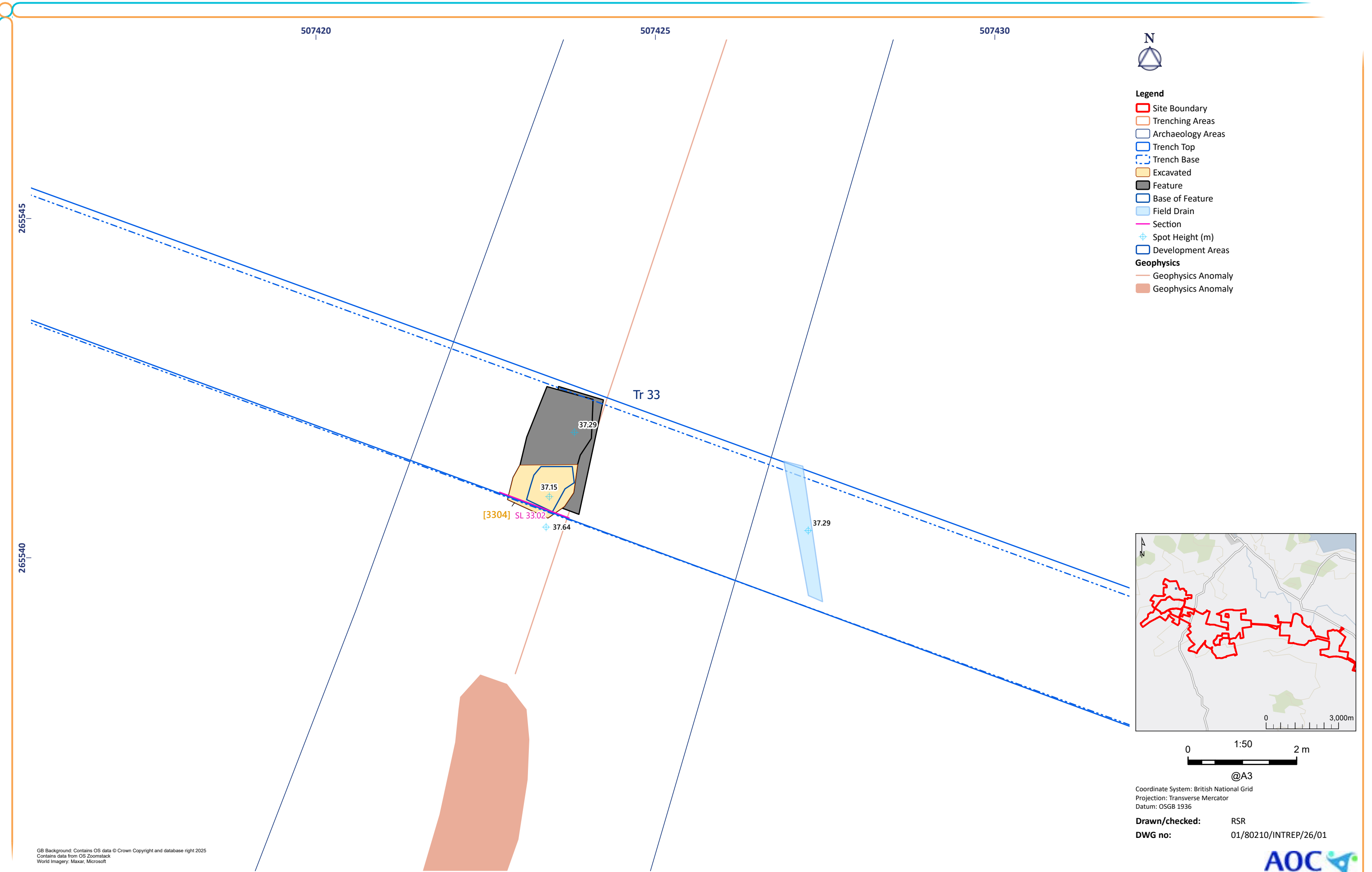


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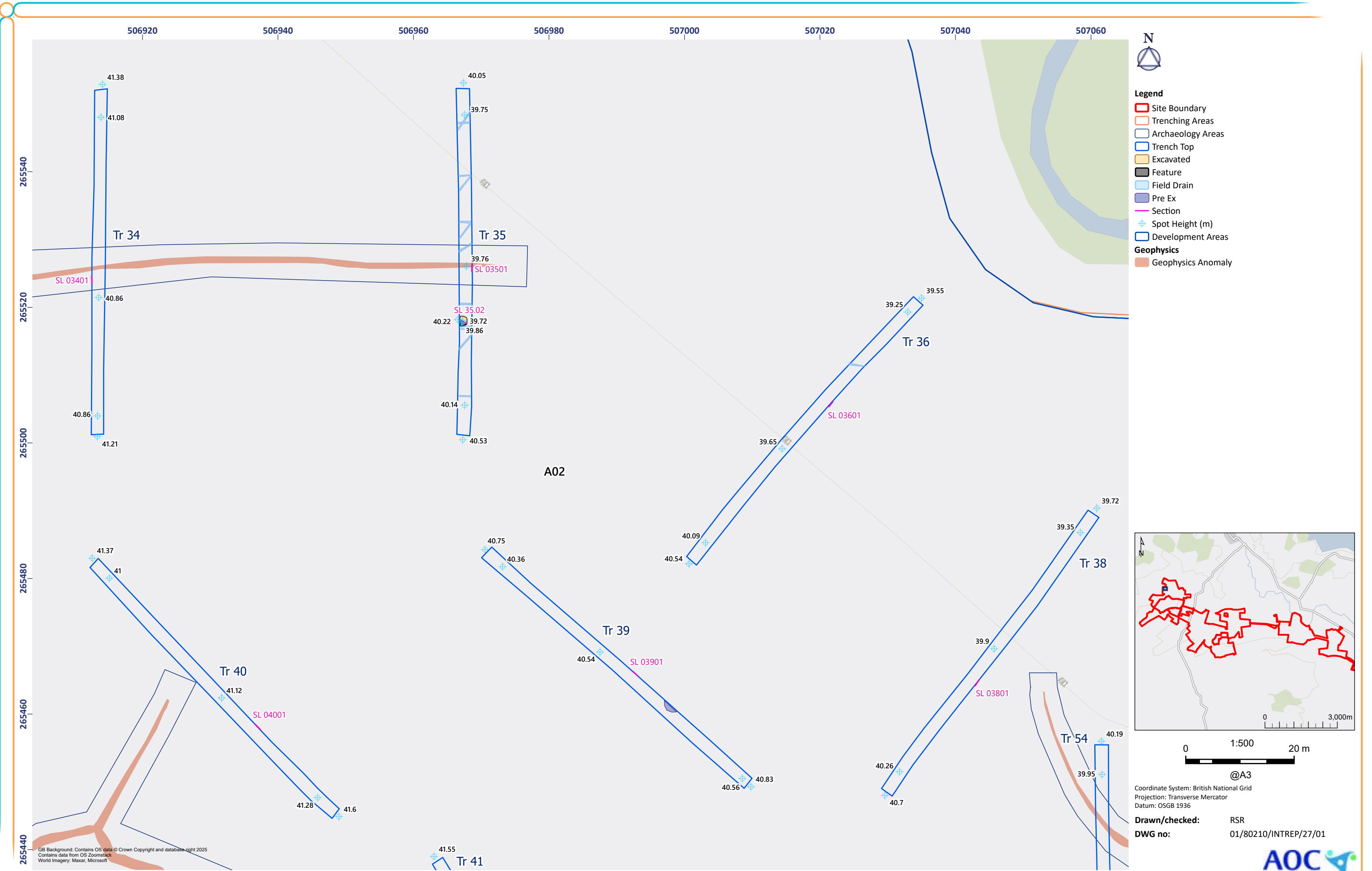


Figure 27: Trenches 34-36, 38-40

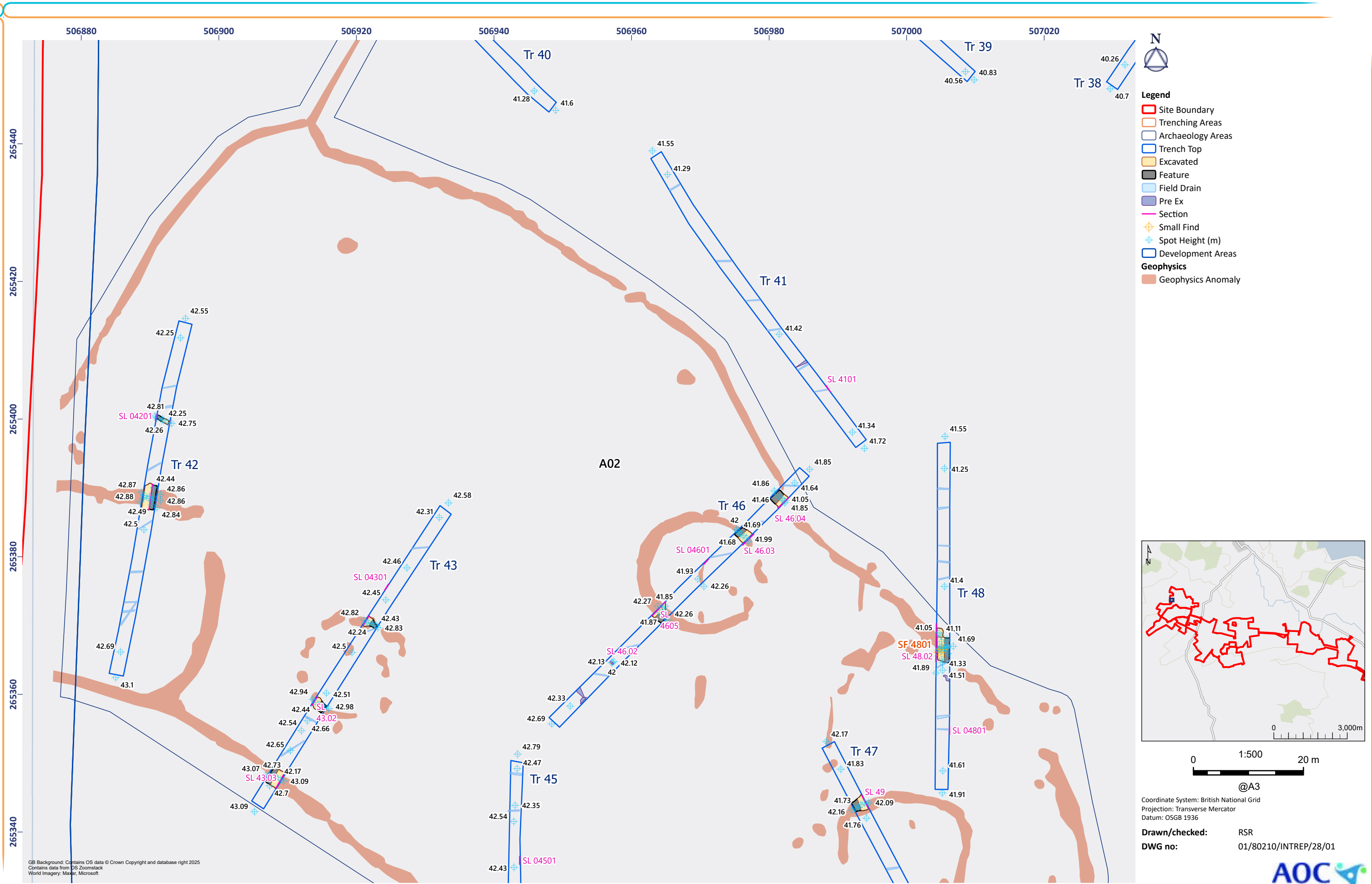


Figure 28: Trenches 41-43, 46, 48

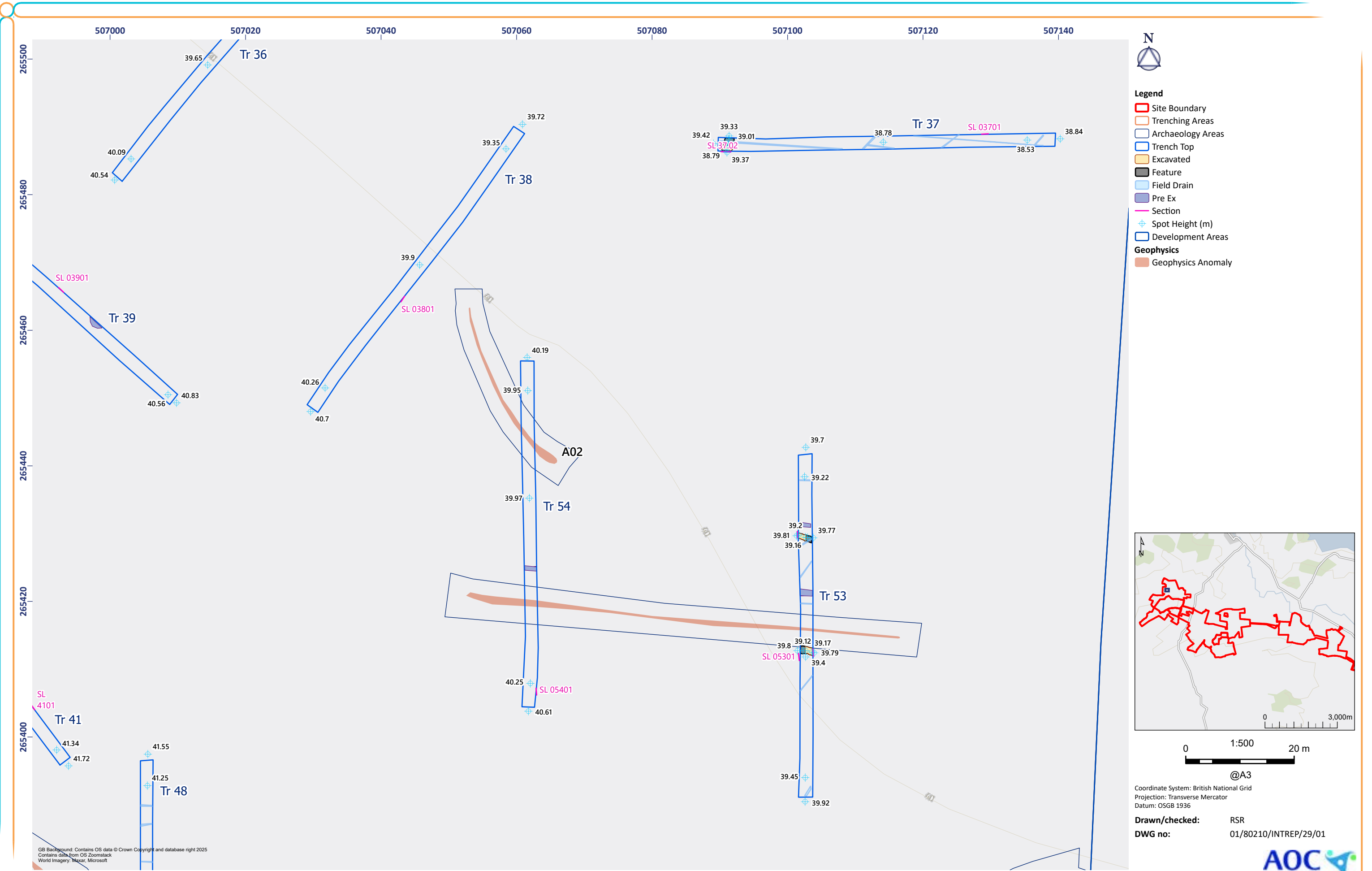


Figure 29: Trenches 37-38, 53-54

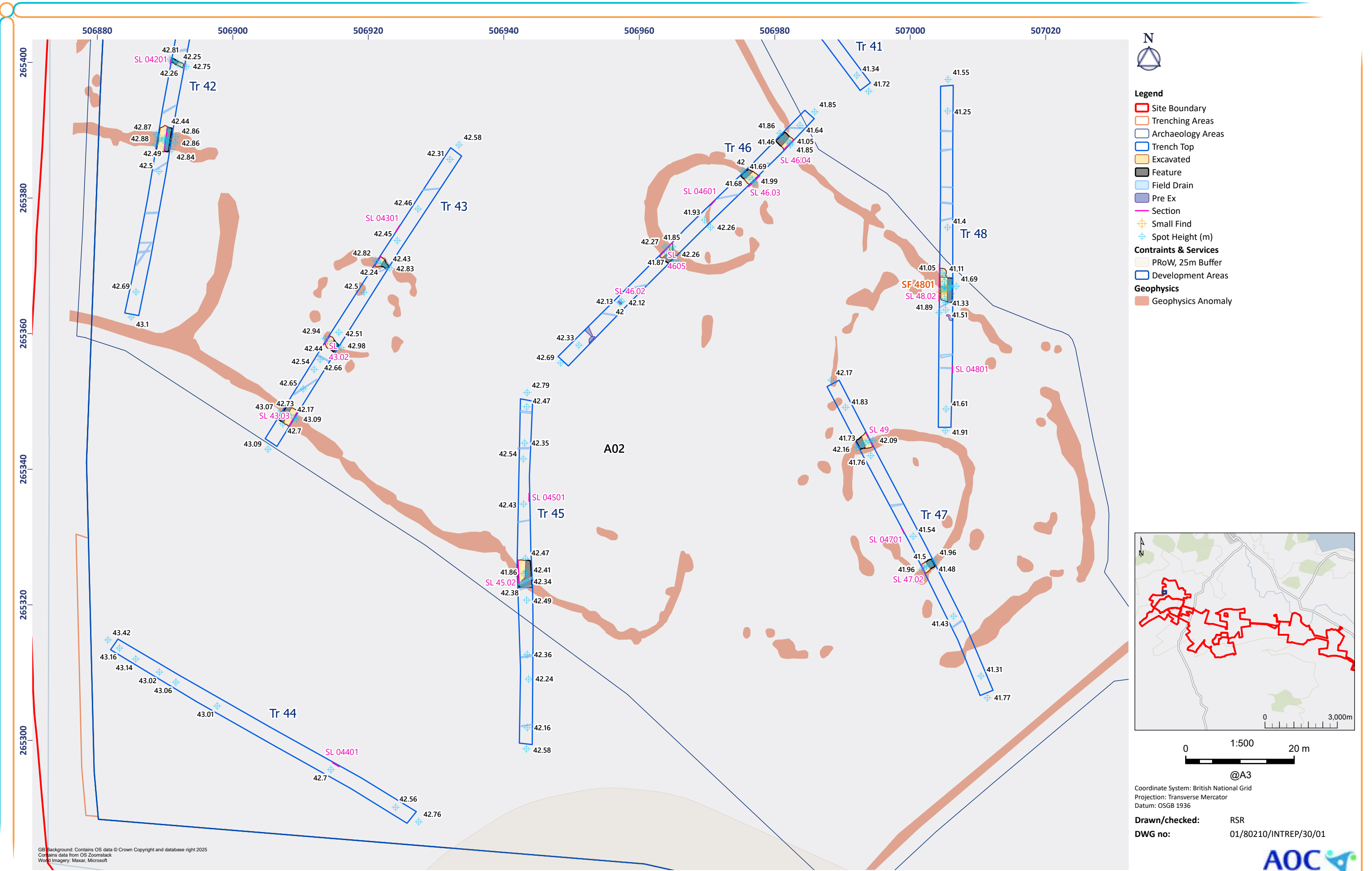
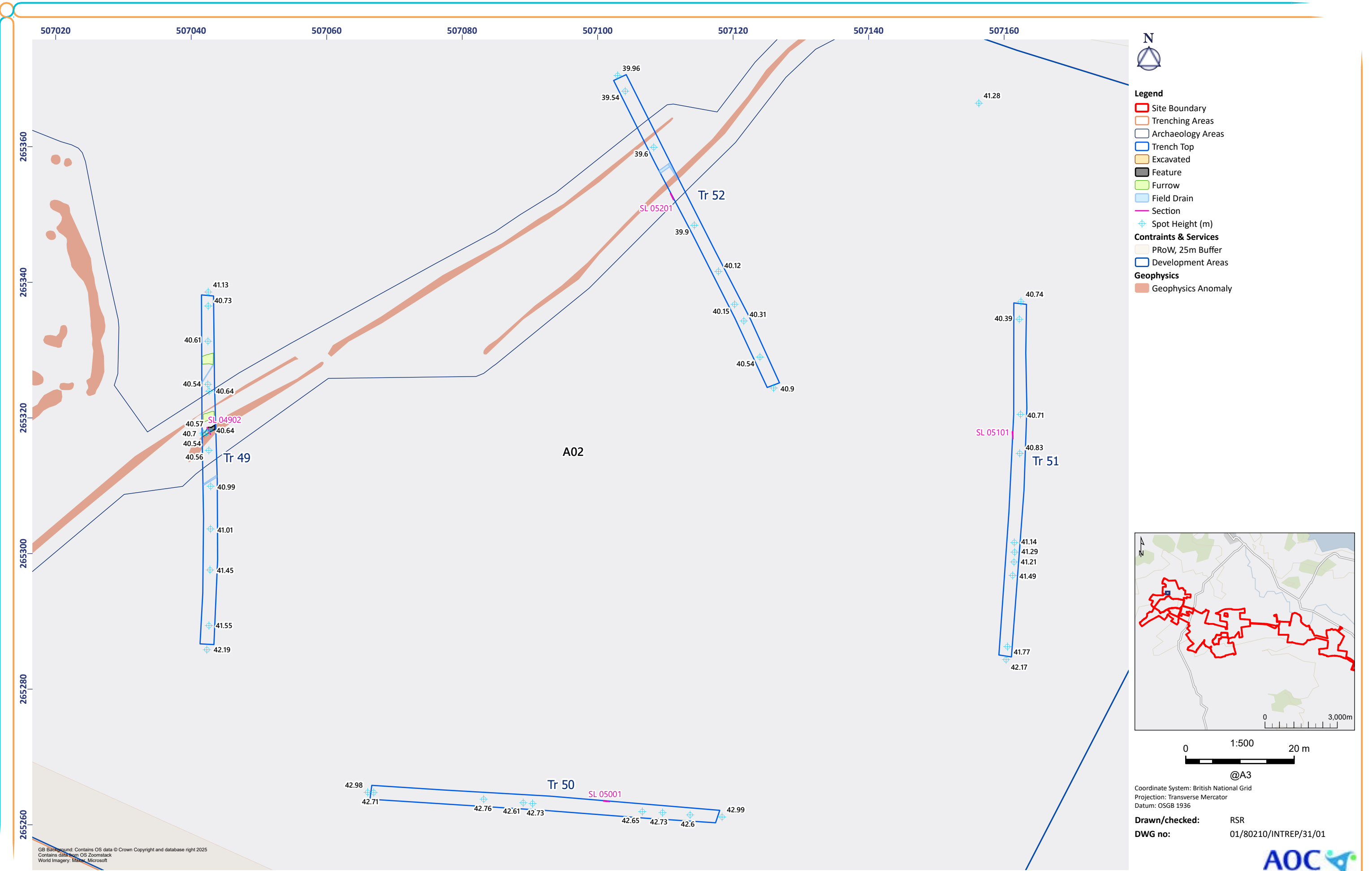


Figure 30: Trenches 43-47



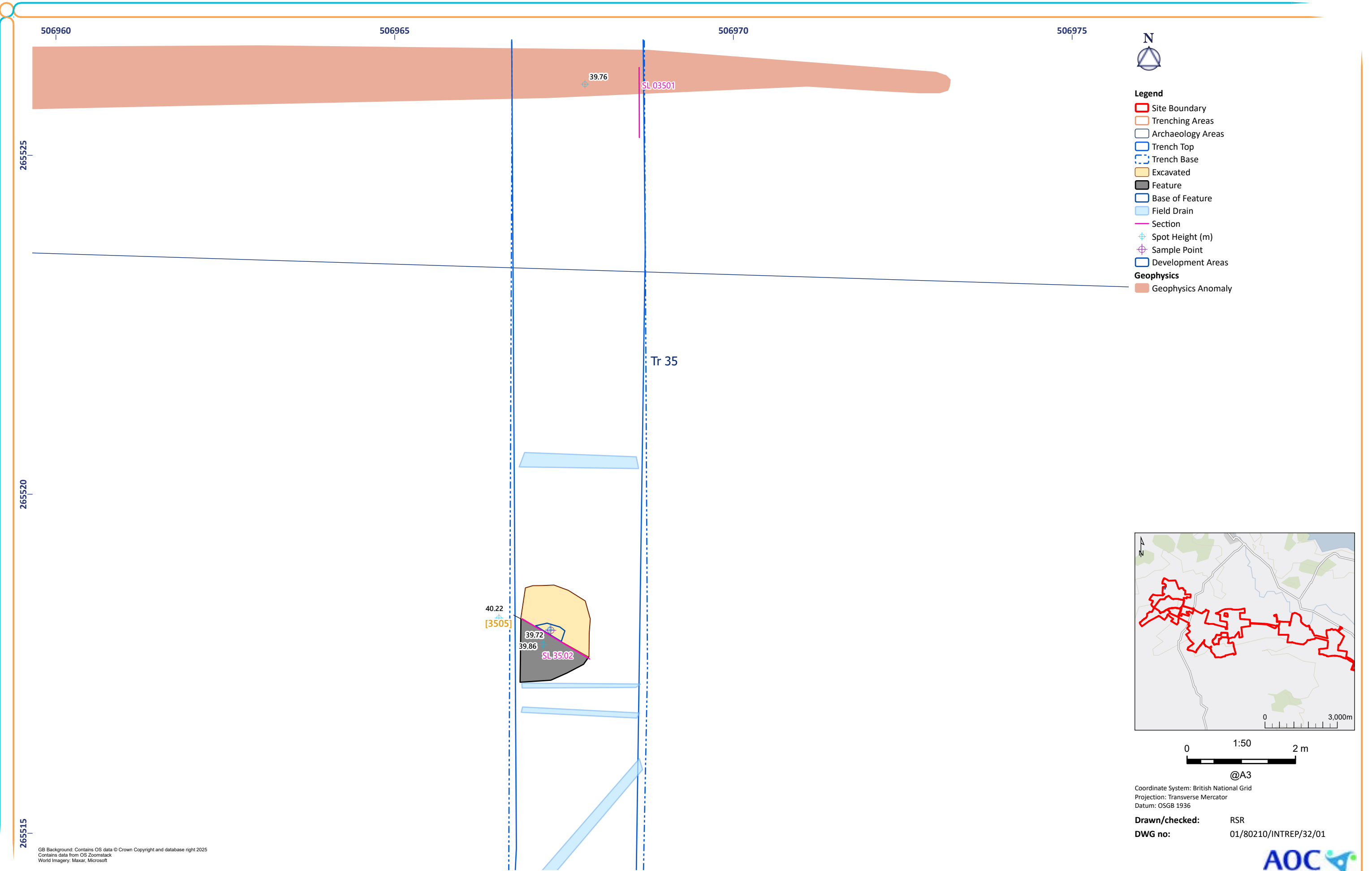


Figure 32: Trench 35 Excavated Features

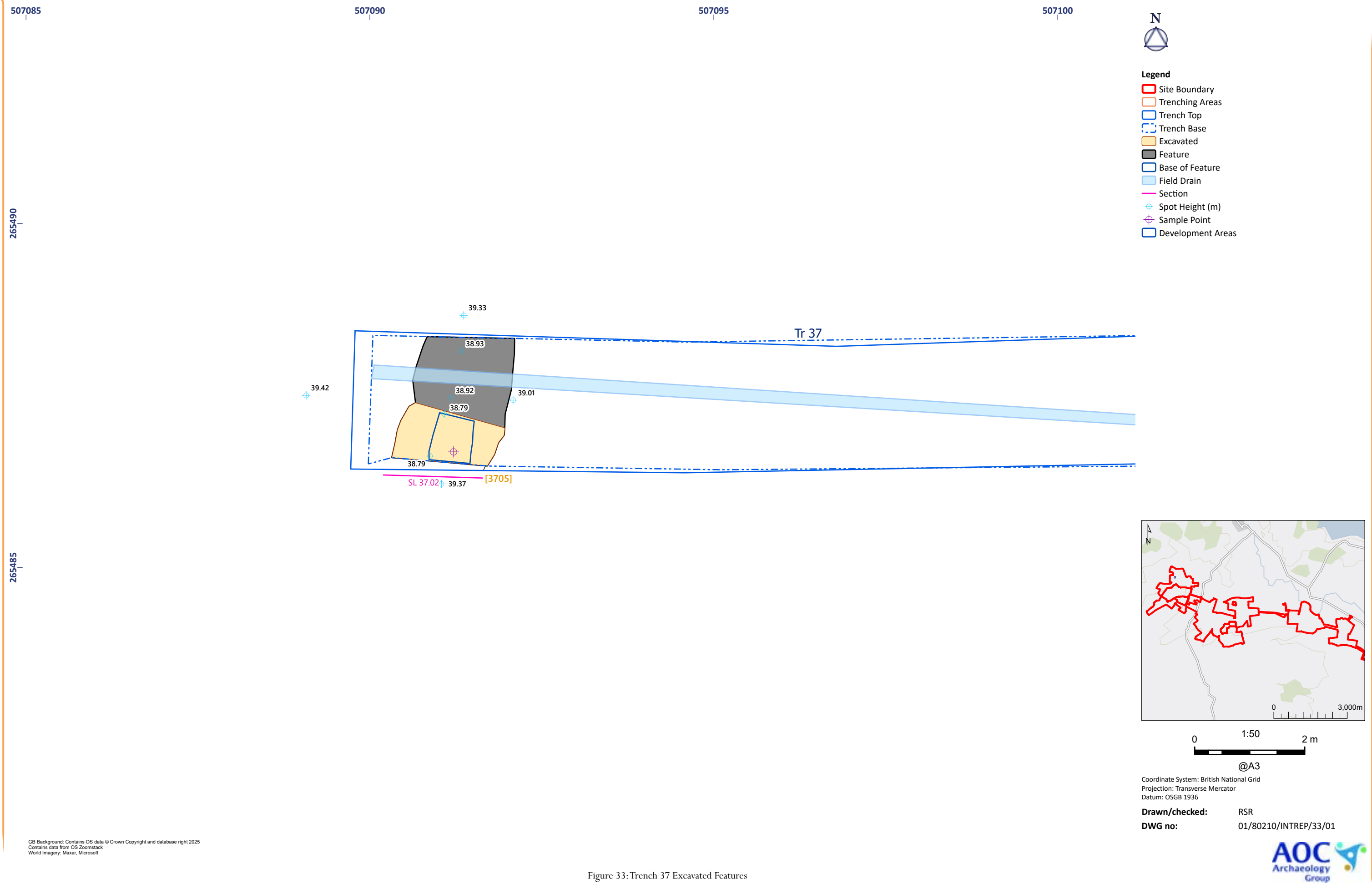
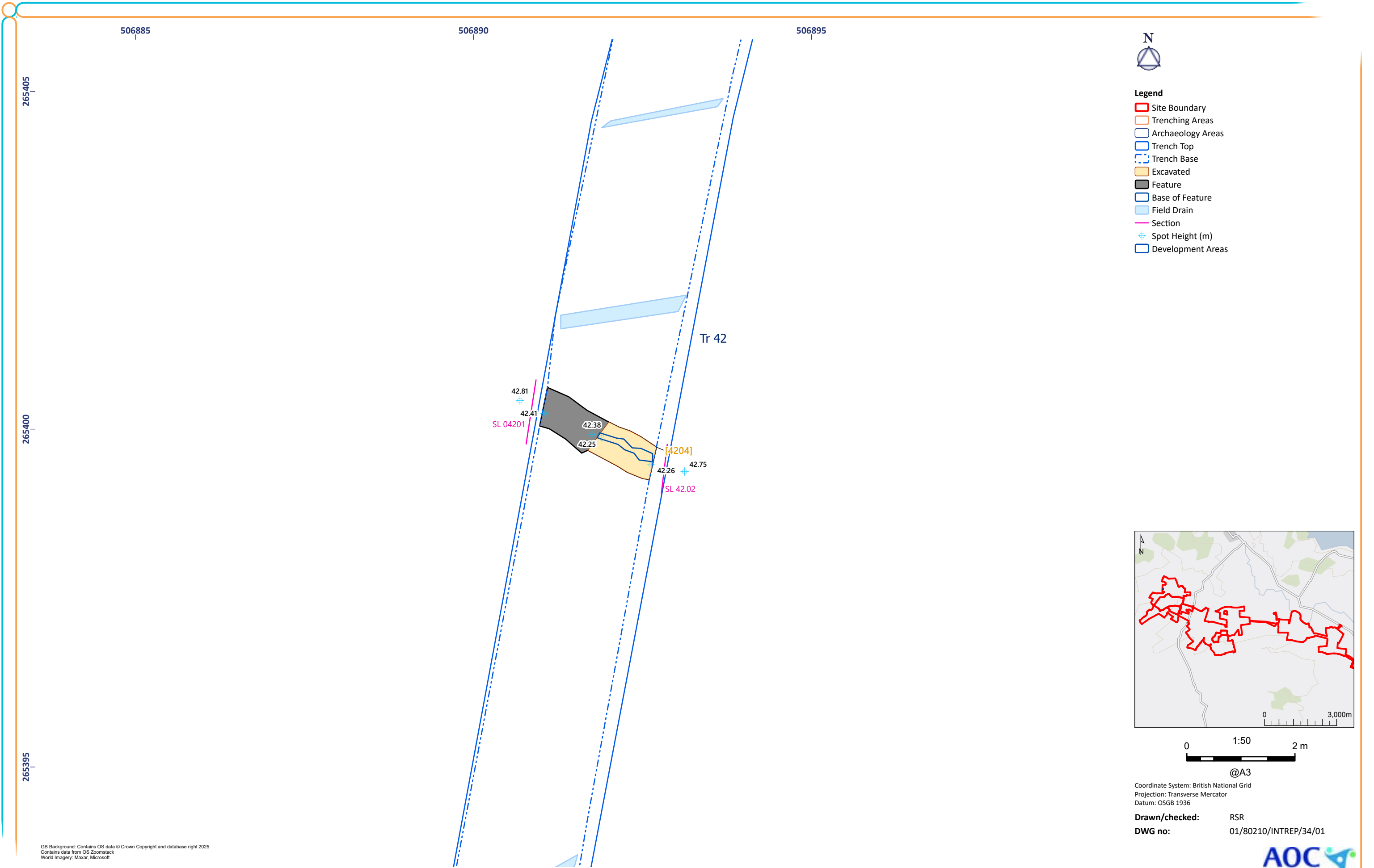


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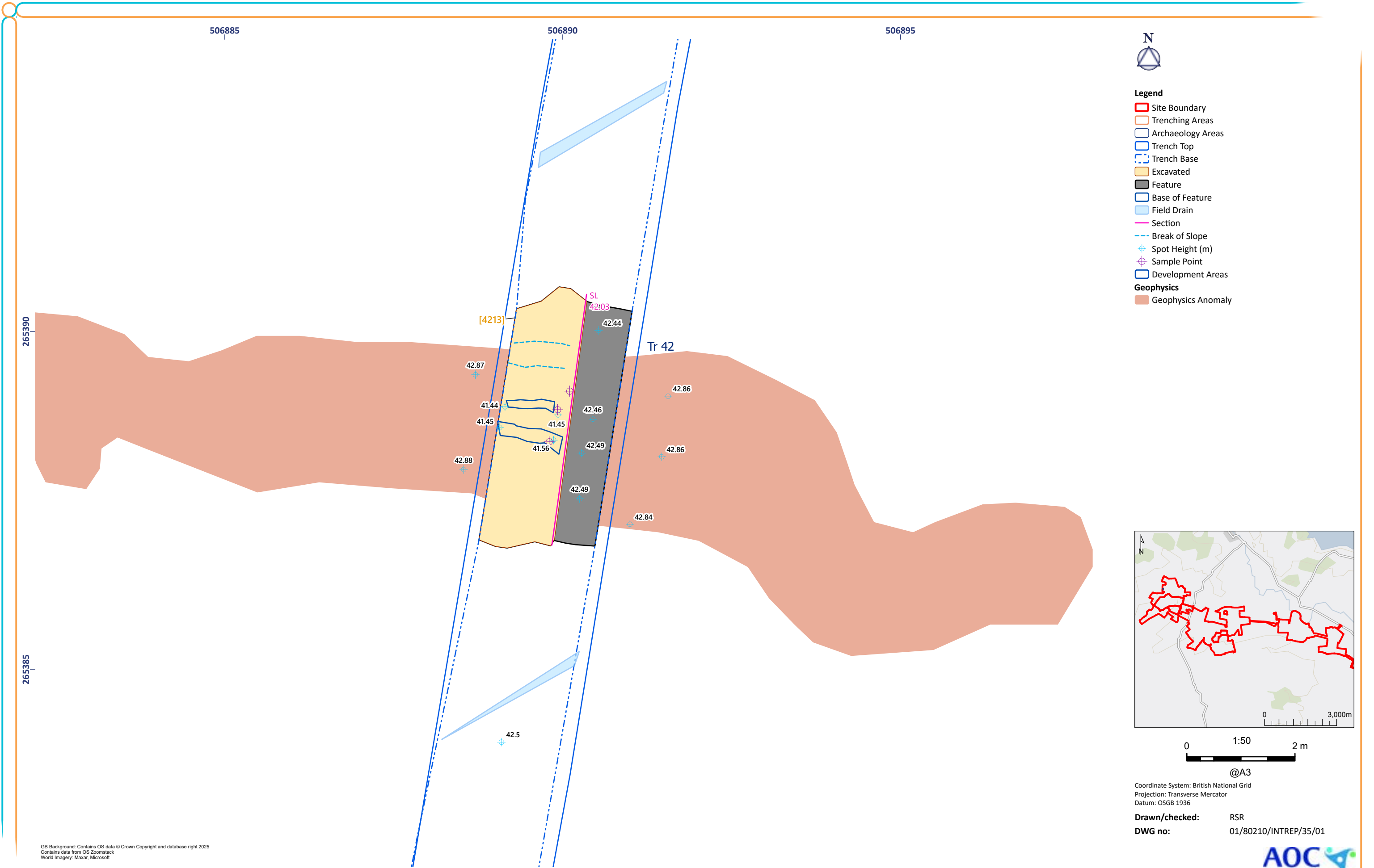


Figure 35: Trench 42 Excavated Features

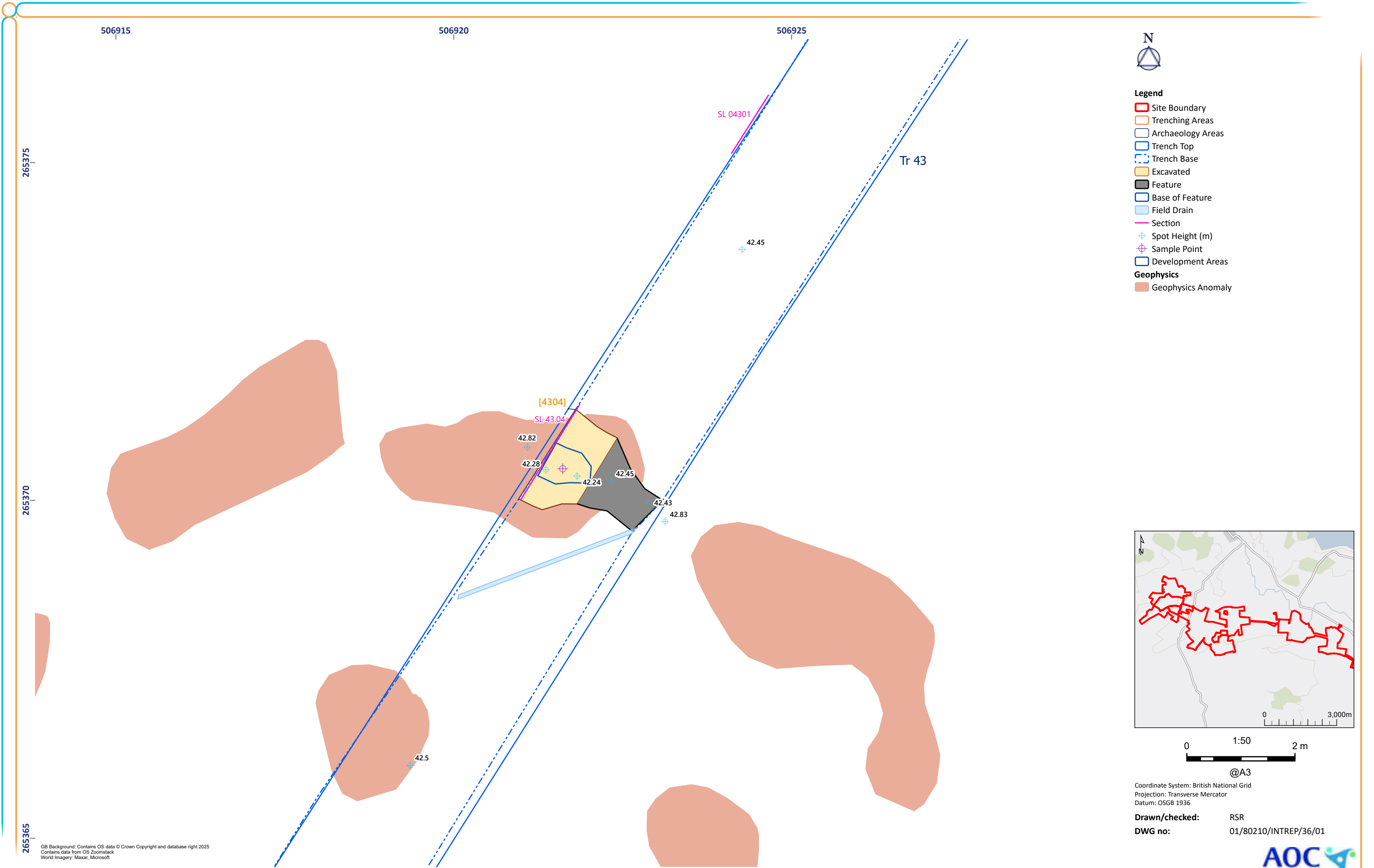
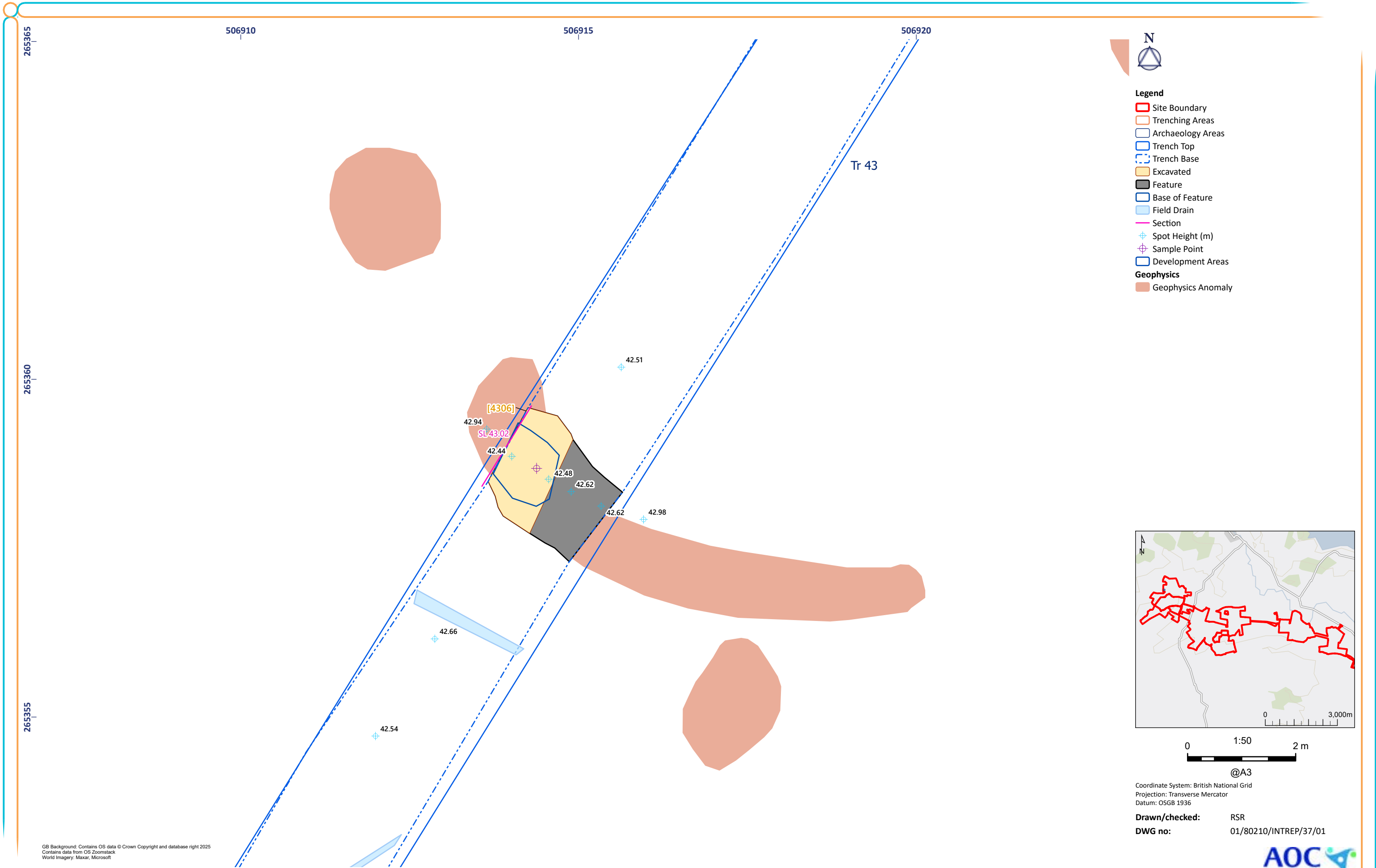
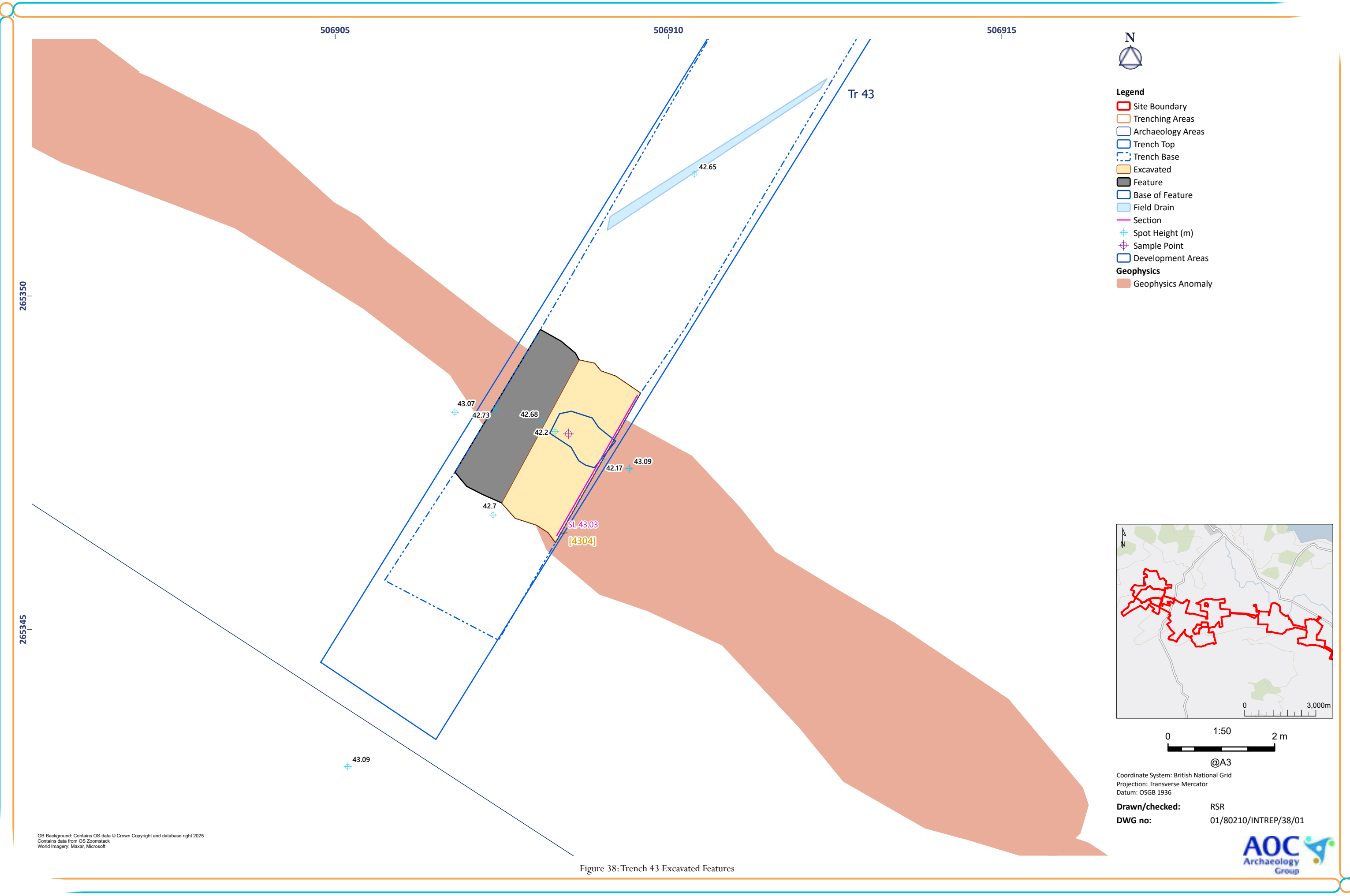
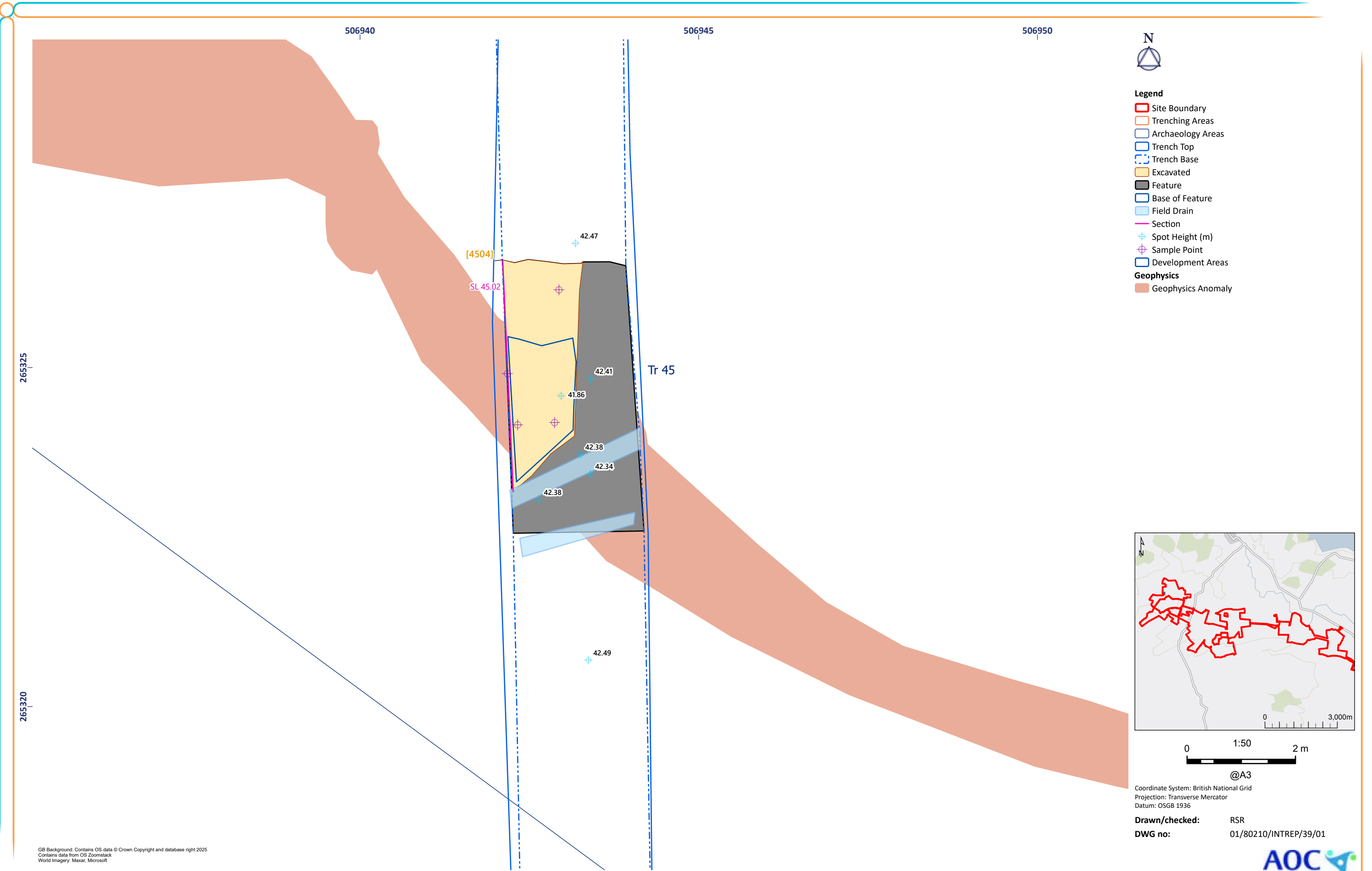


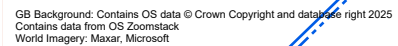
Figure 36: Trench 43 Excavated Features







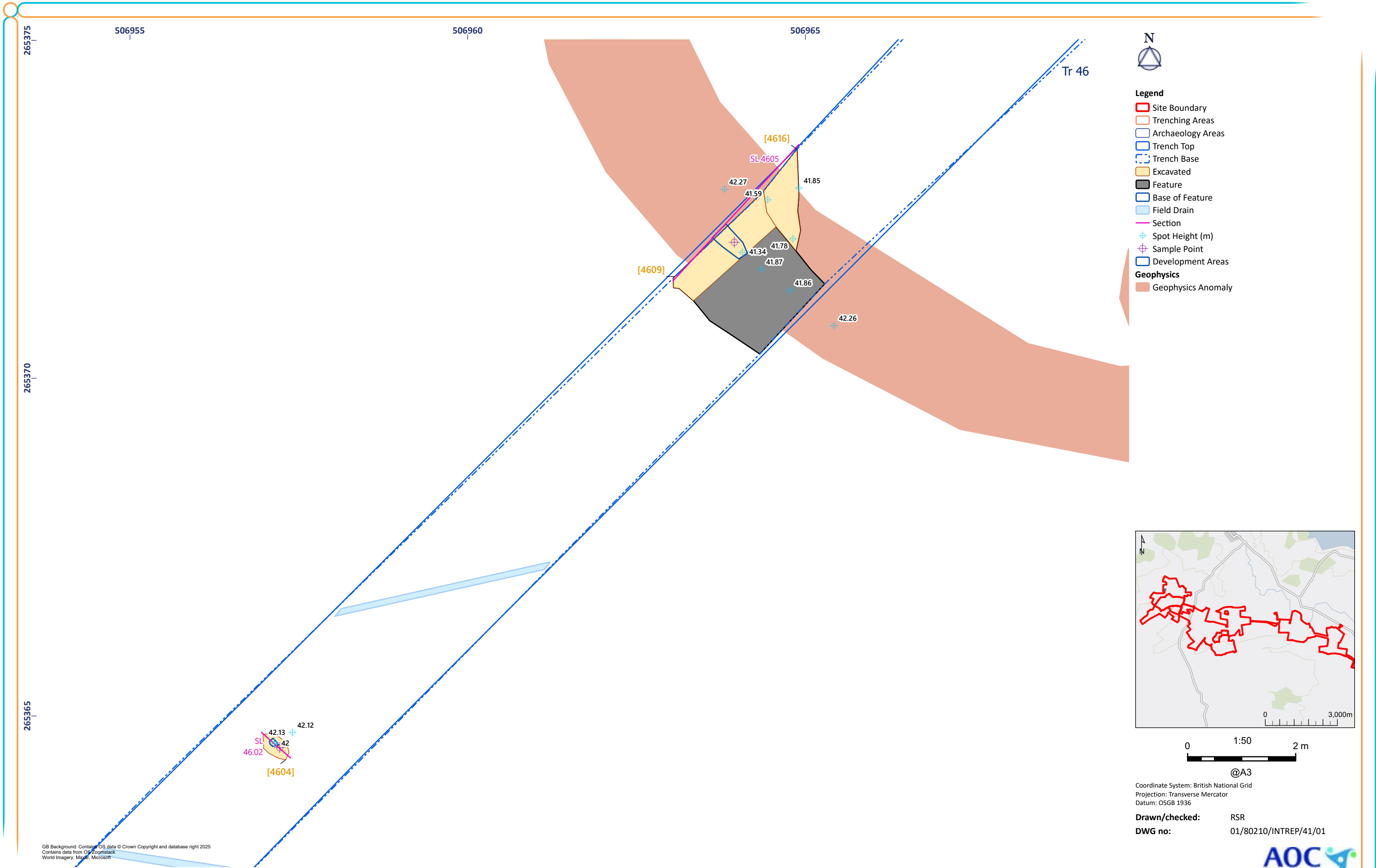
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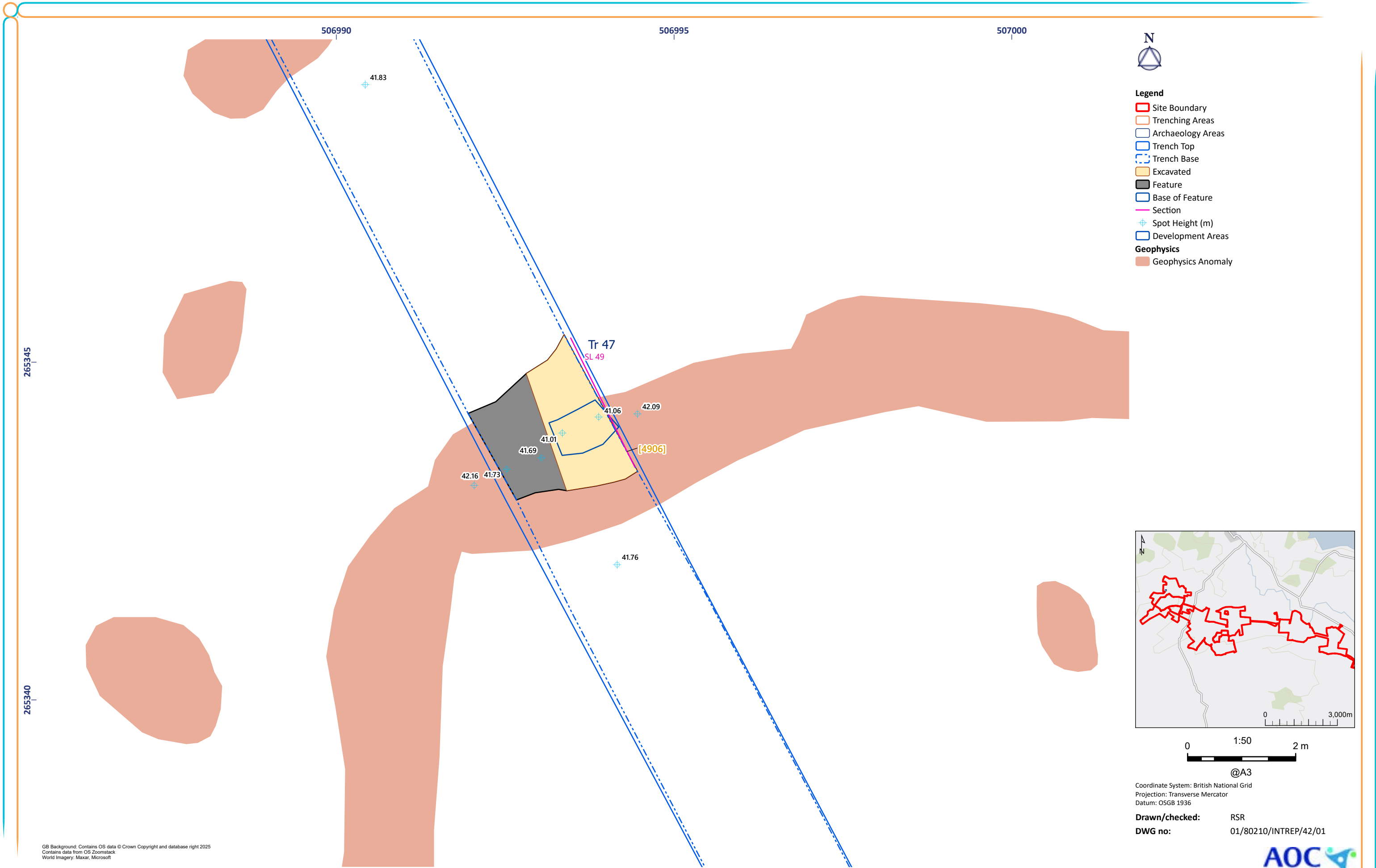


Figure 42: Trench 47 Excavated Features

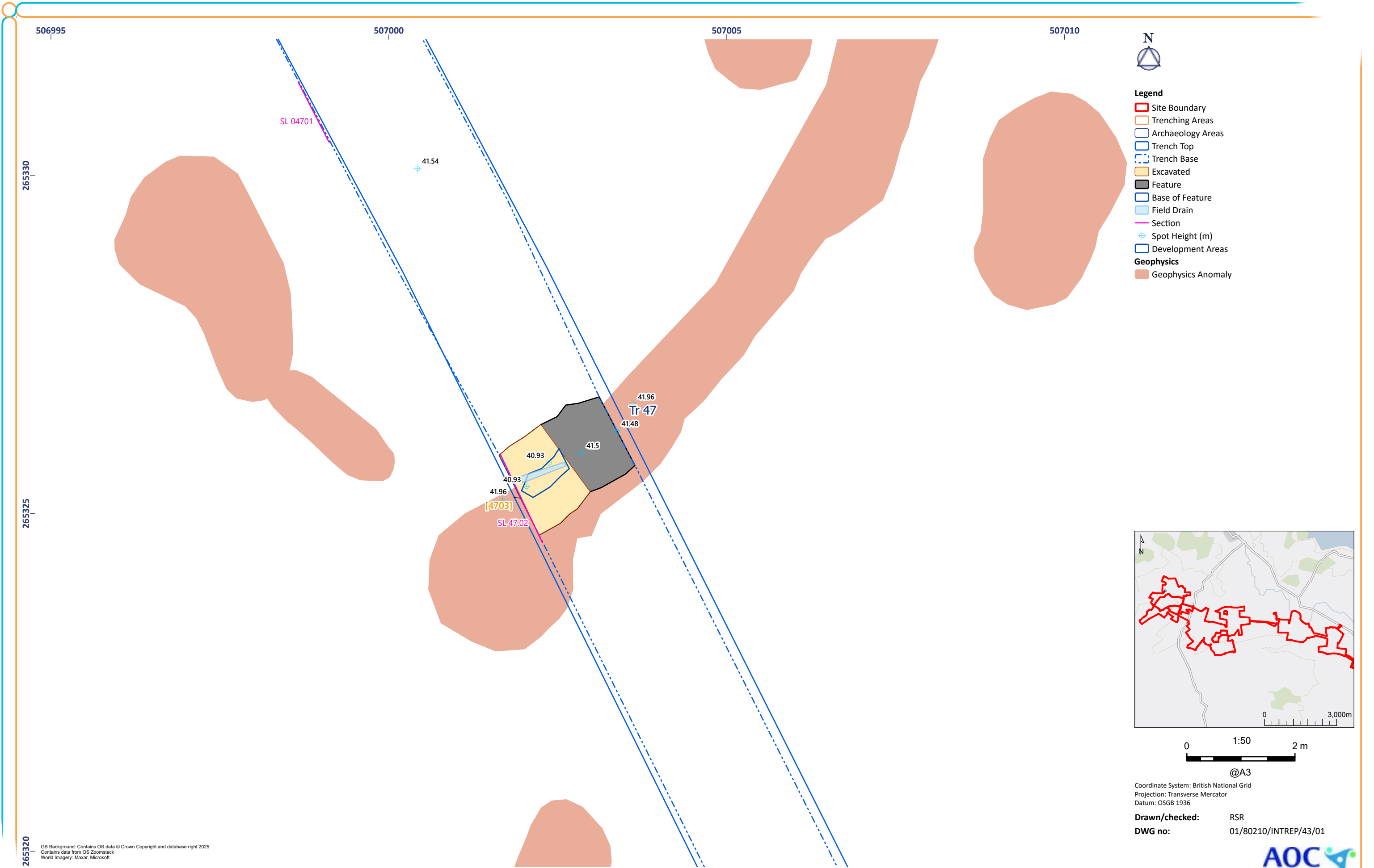


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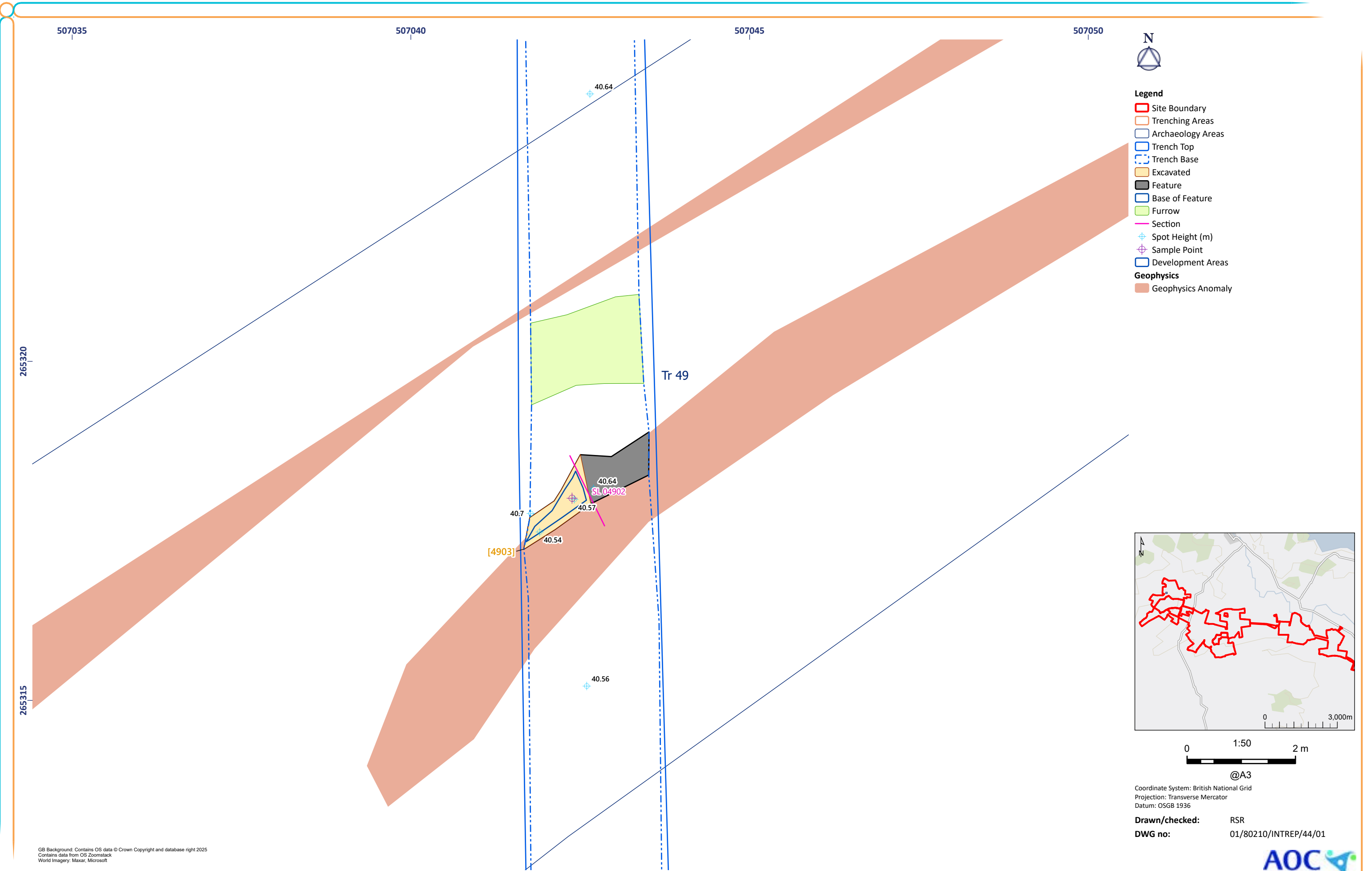


Figure 44: Trench 49 Excavated Features

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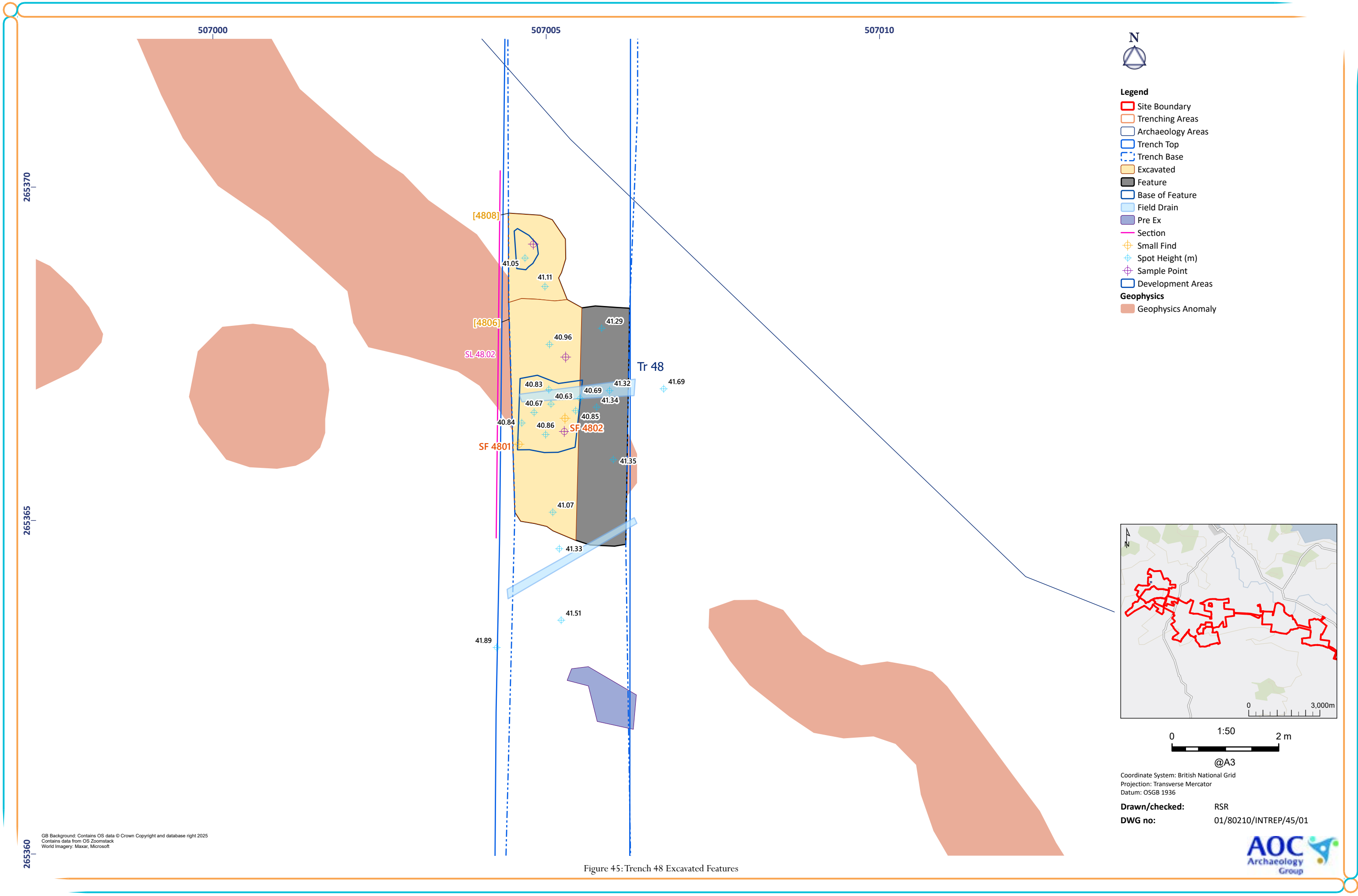


Figure 45: Trench 48 Excavated Features

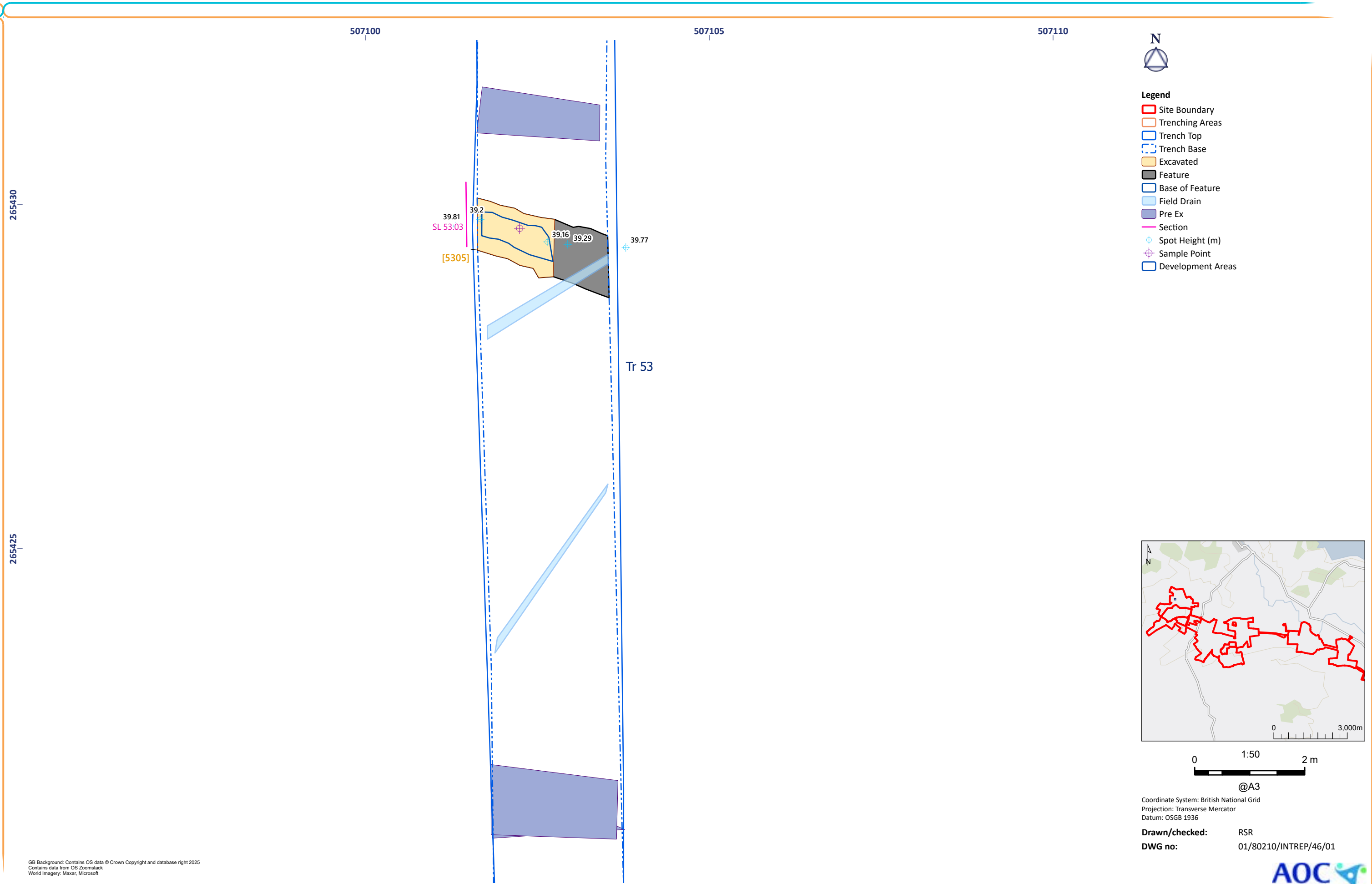
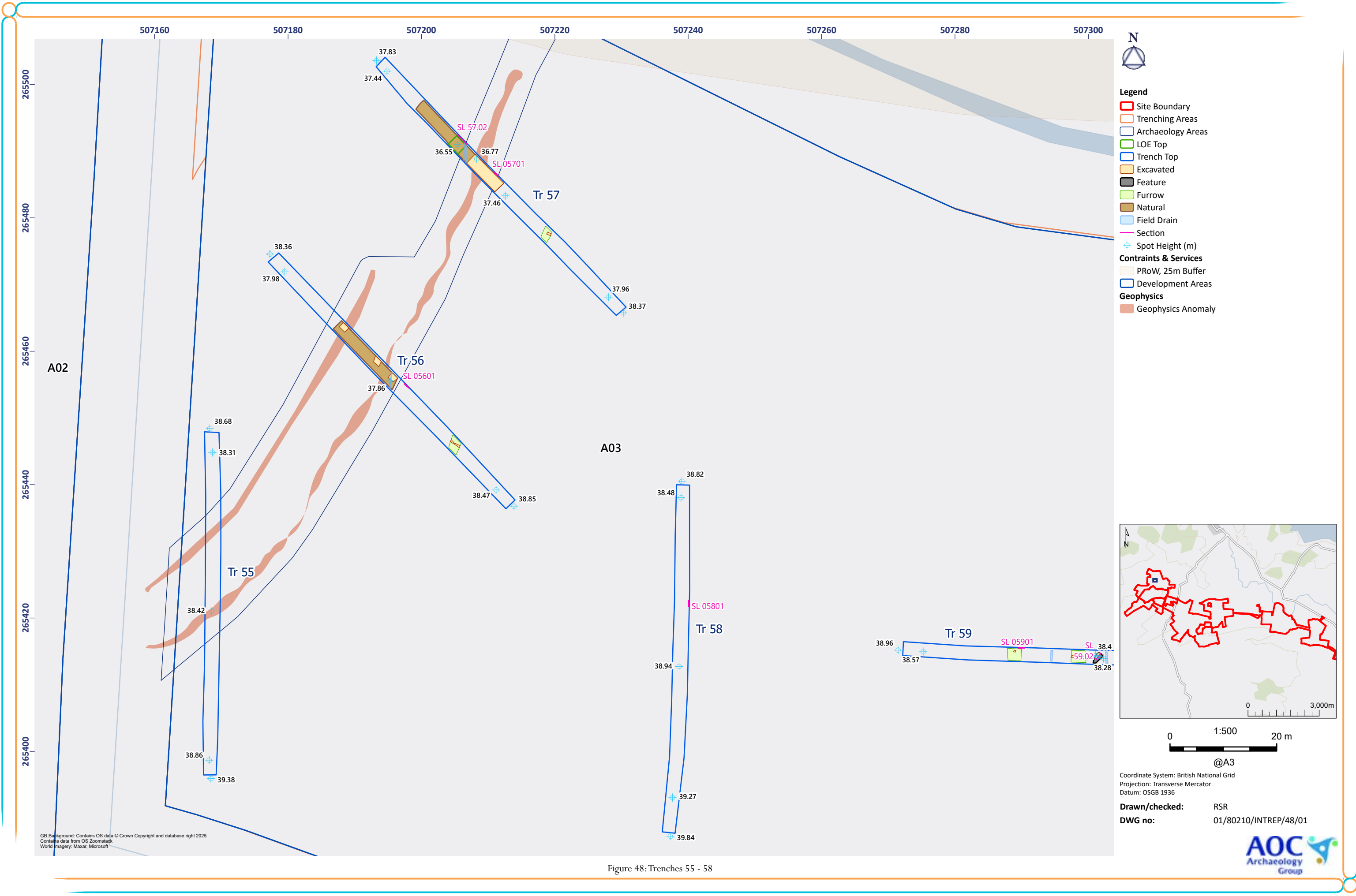
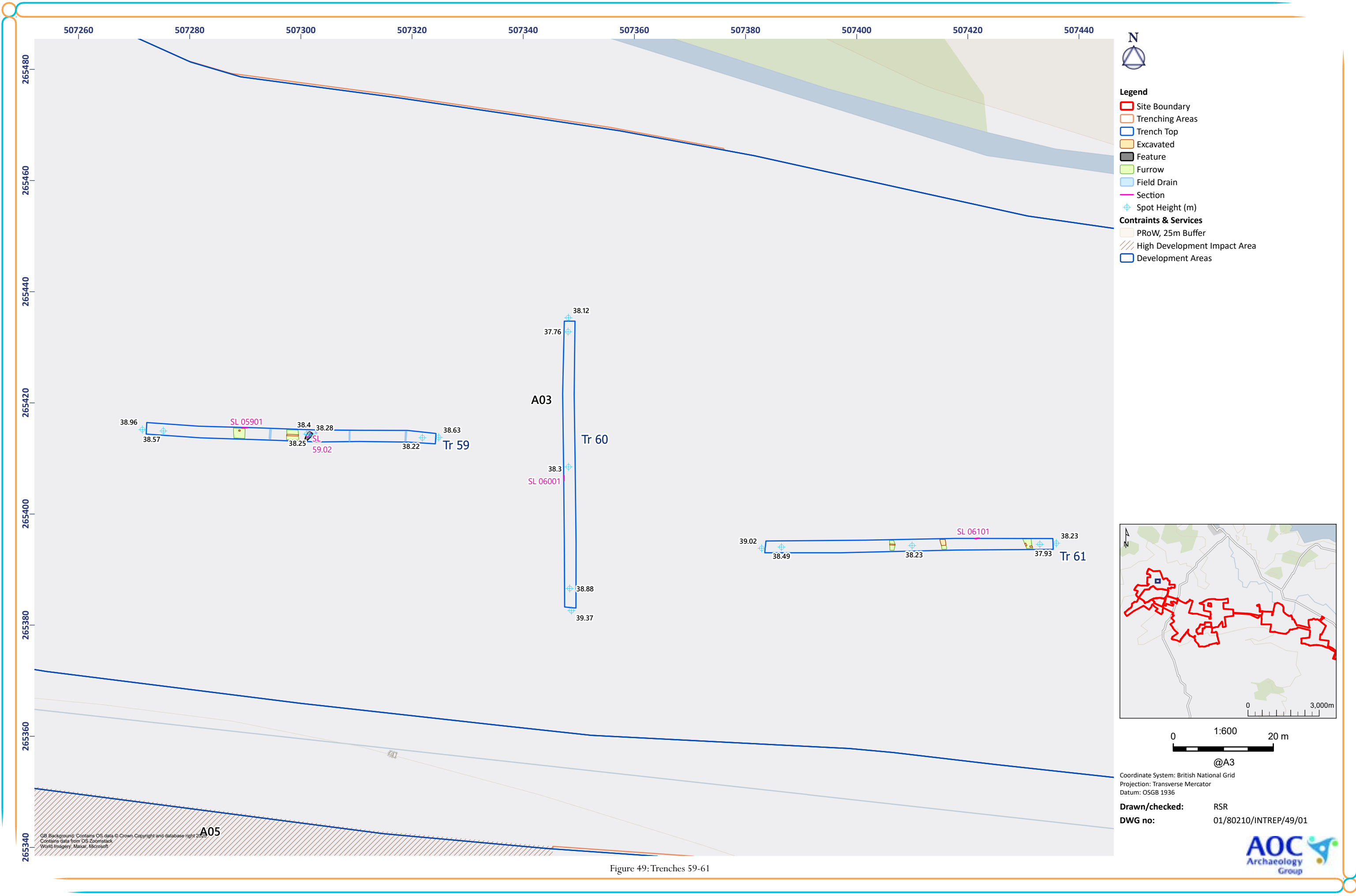


Figure 46: Trench 53 Excavated Features







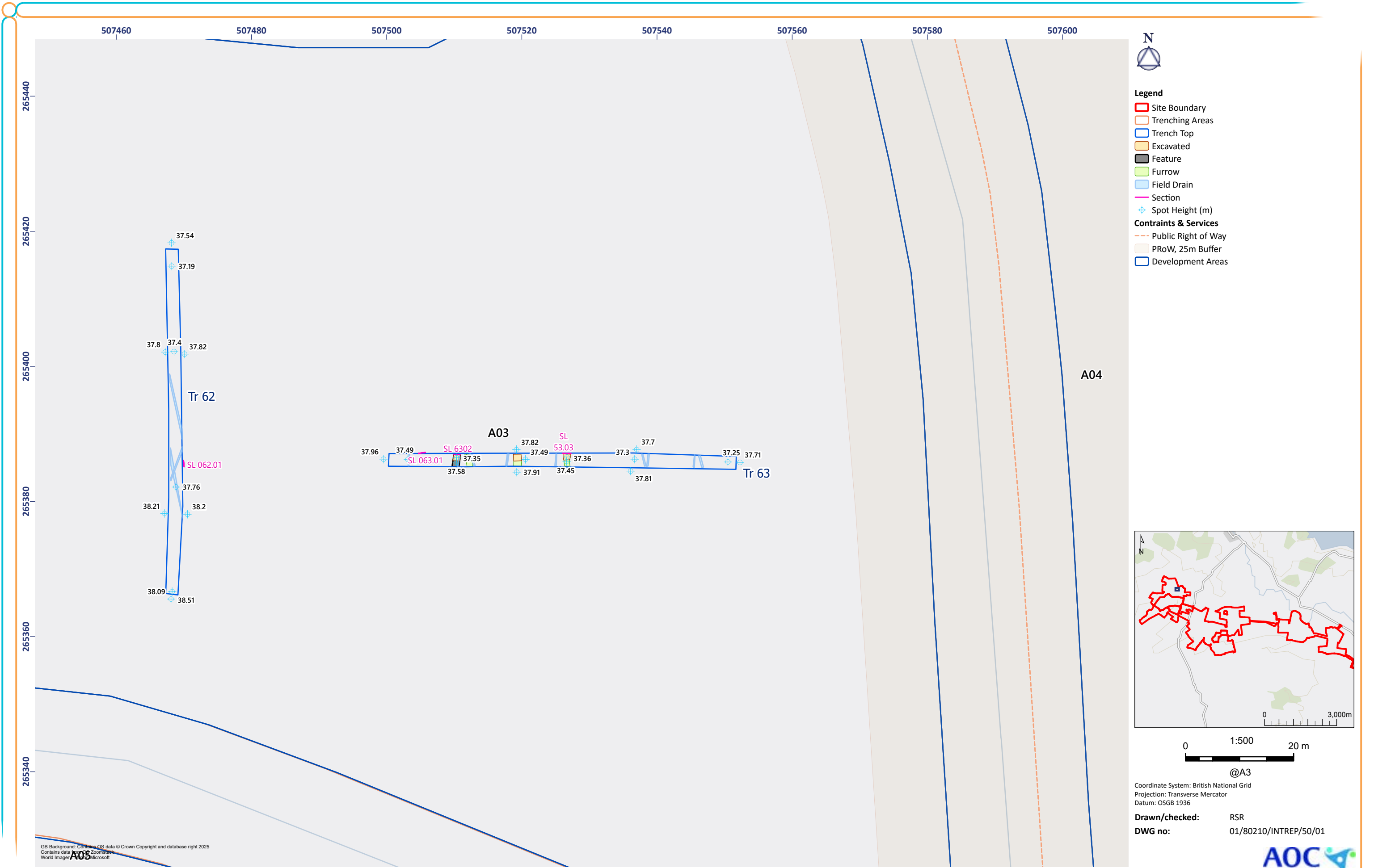


Figure 50: Trenches 62-63

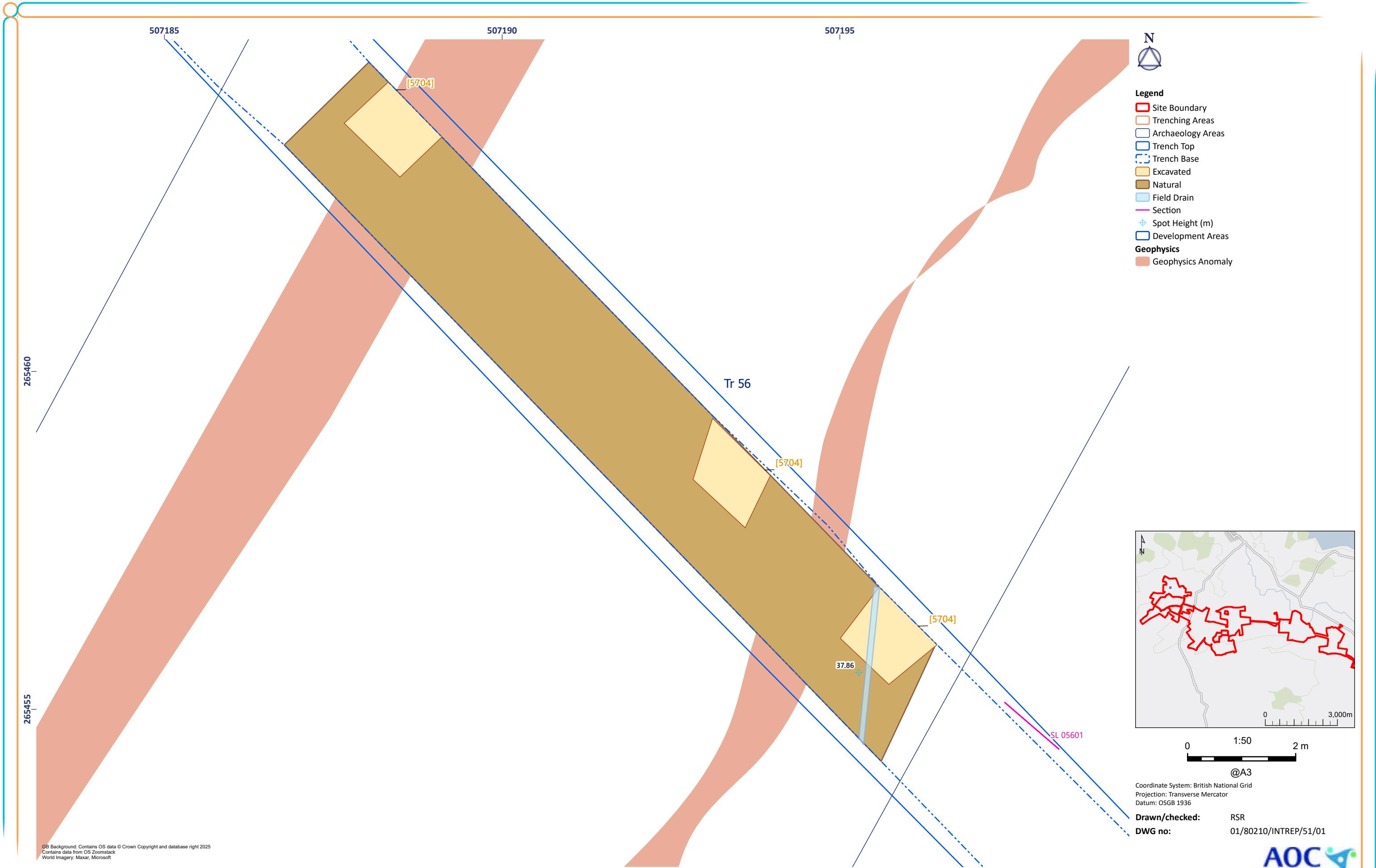


Figure 51: Trench 56 Excavated Features

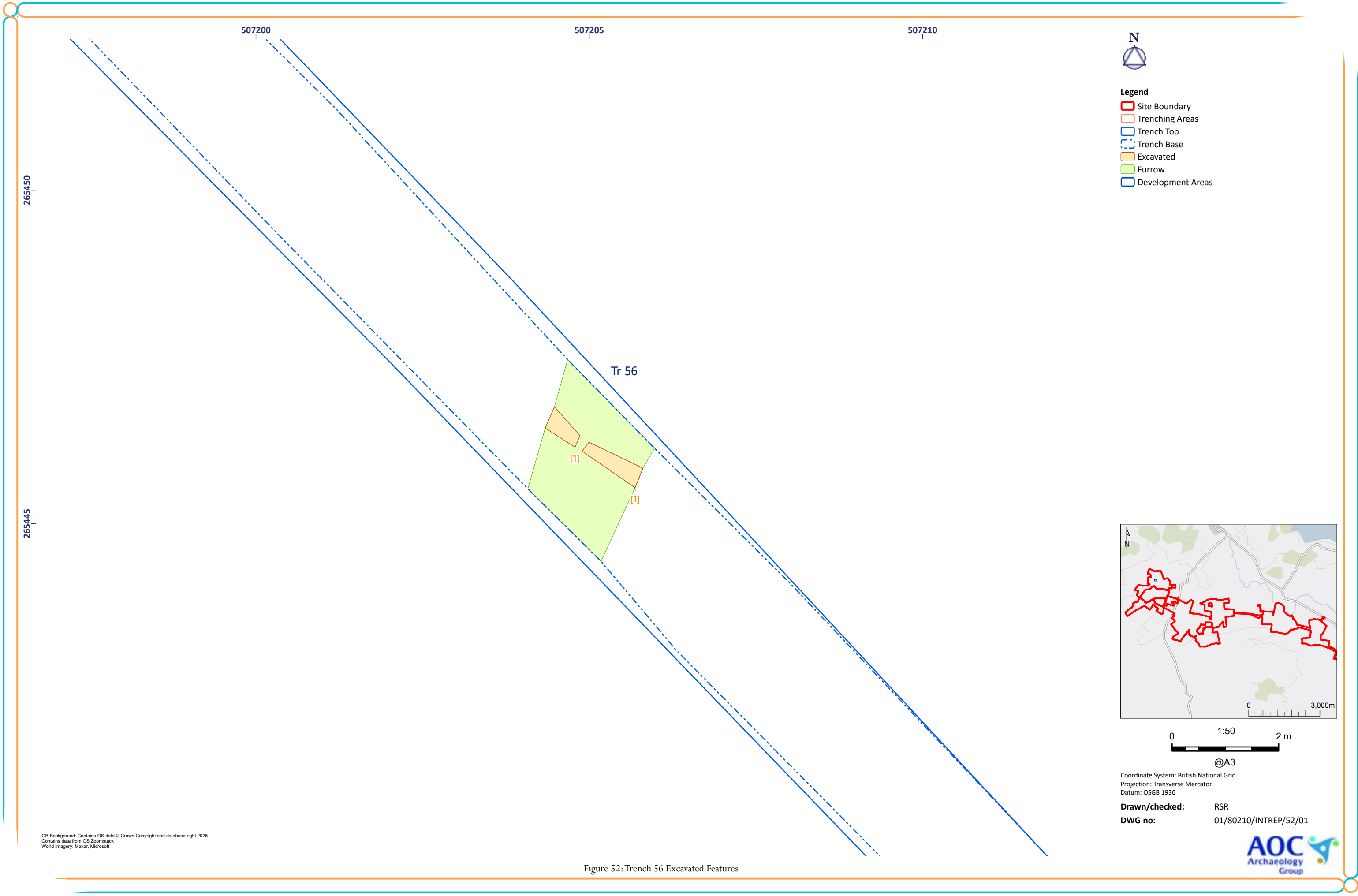


Figure 52: Trench 56 Excavated Features

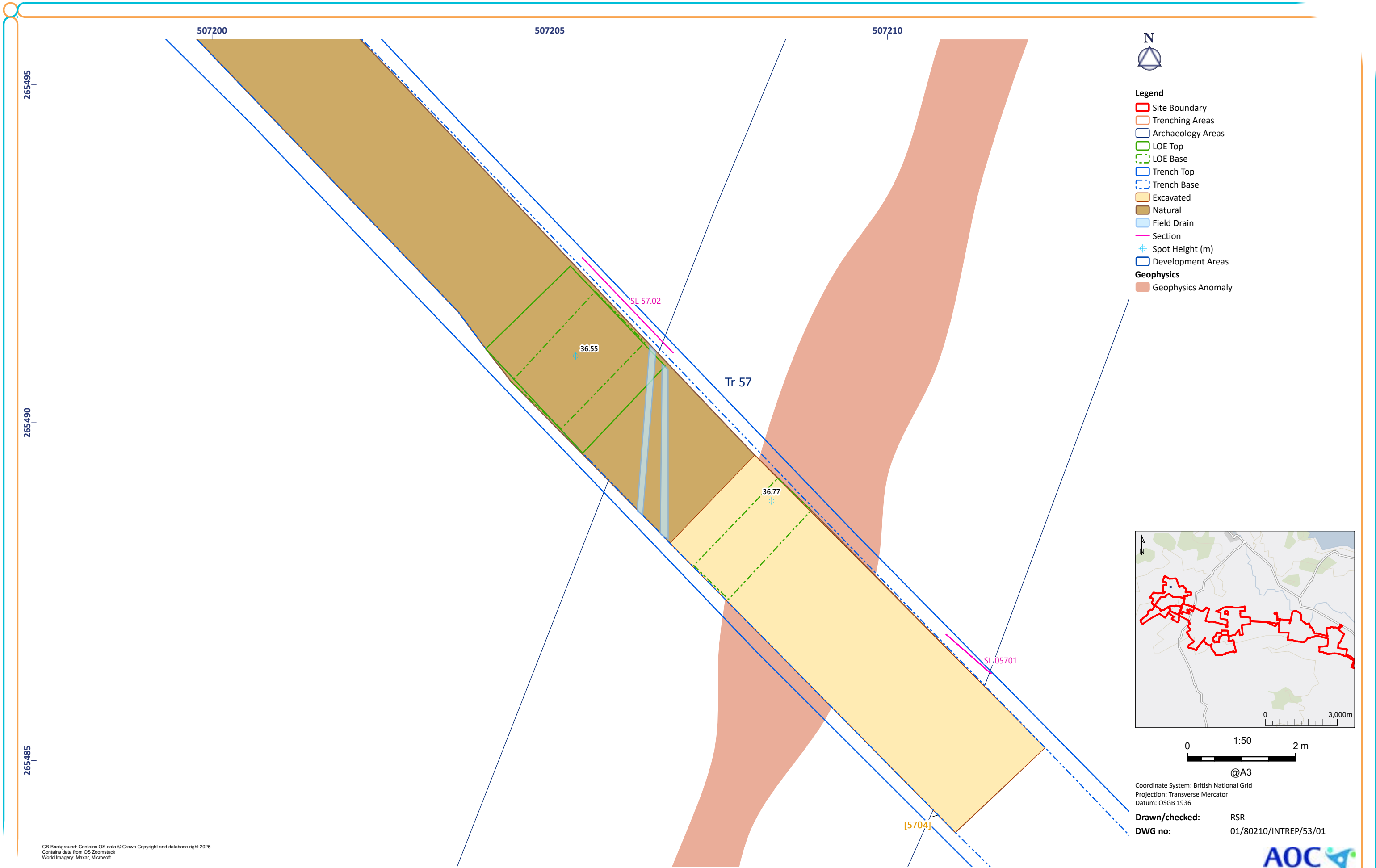
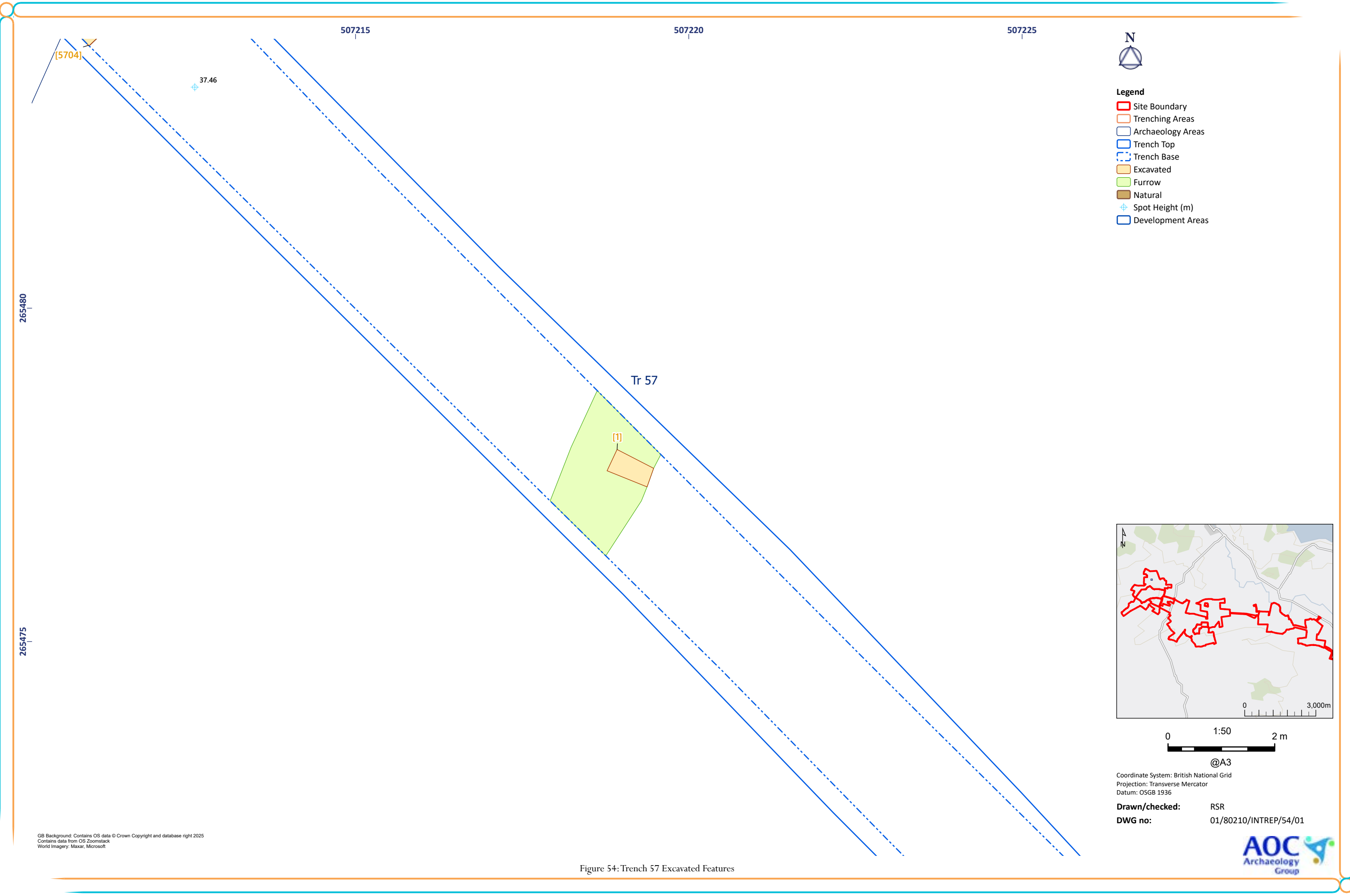


Figure 53: Trench 57 Excavated Features



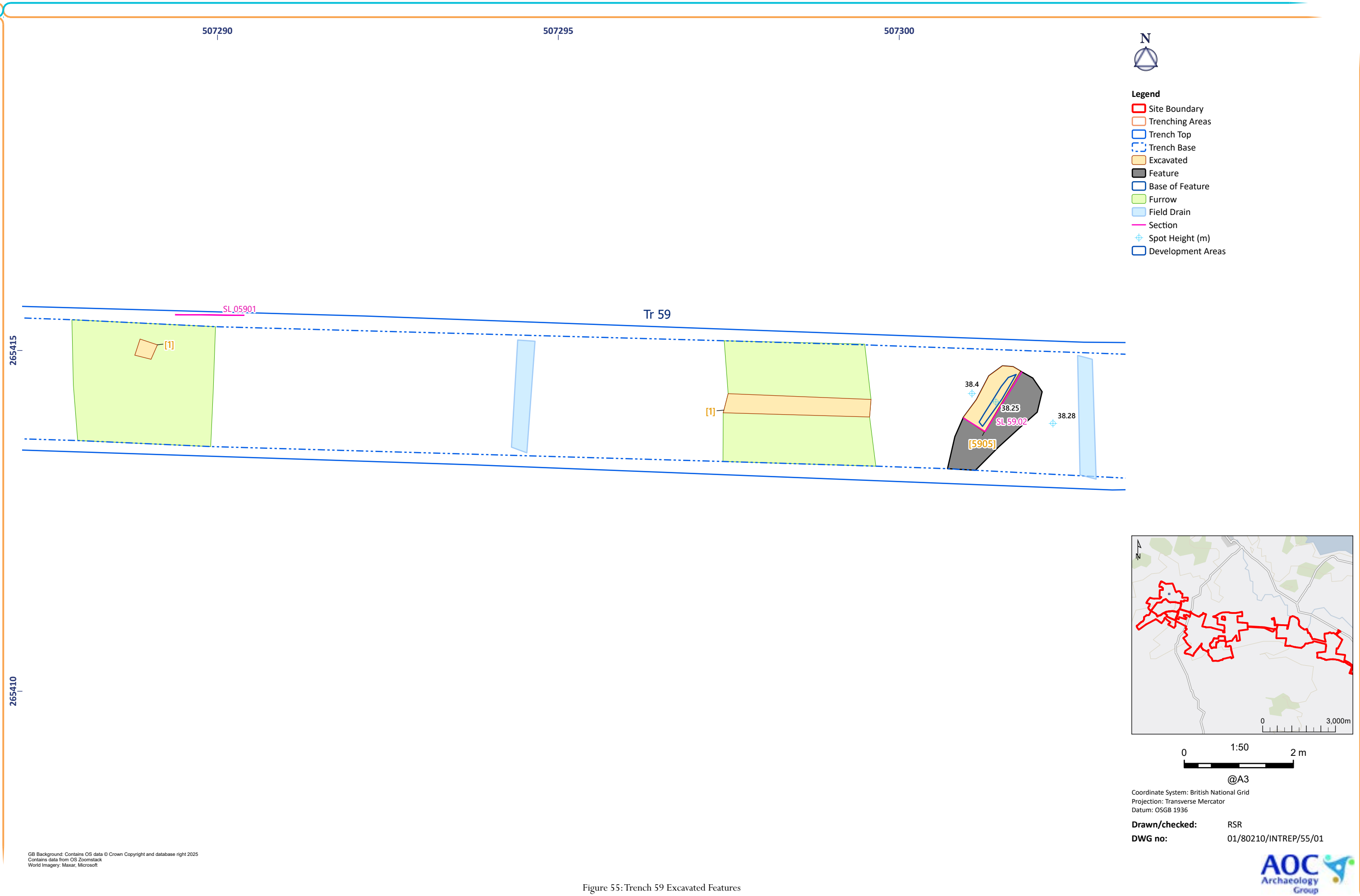


Figure 55: Trench 59 Excavated Features

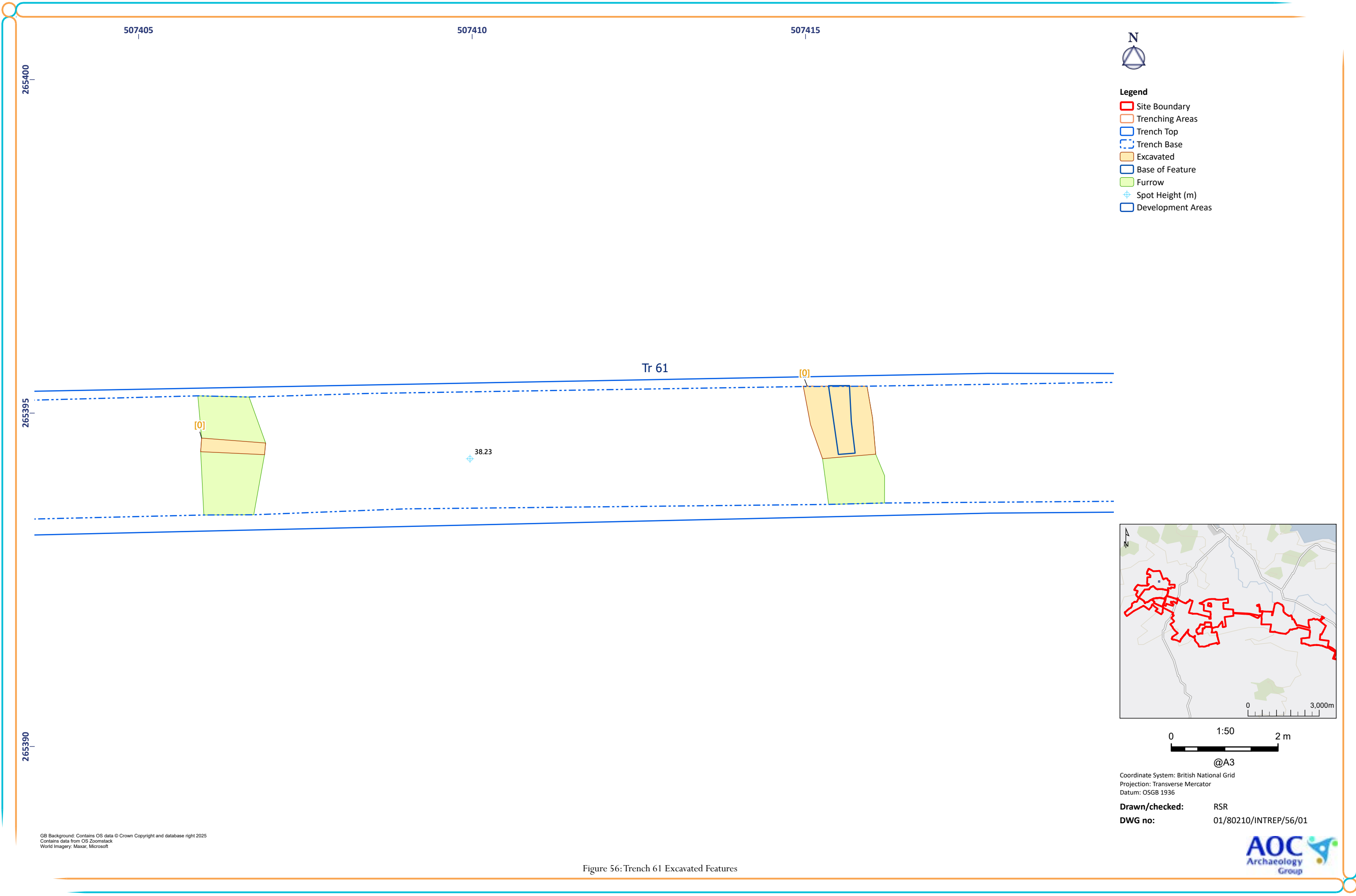


Figure 56: Trench 61 Excavated Features

507425

507430

507435



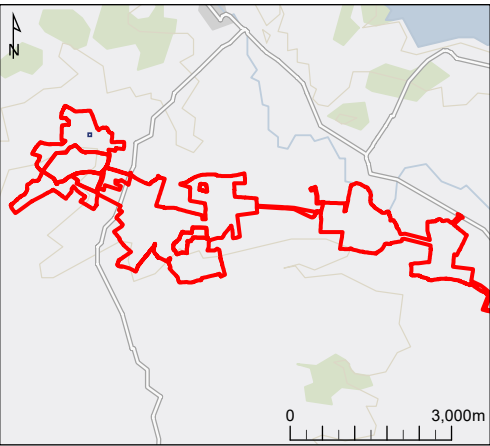
Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Trench Top
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Furrow
- Spot Height (m)
- Development Areas

Tr 61

37.93

38.23



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@A3

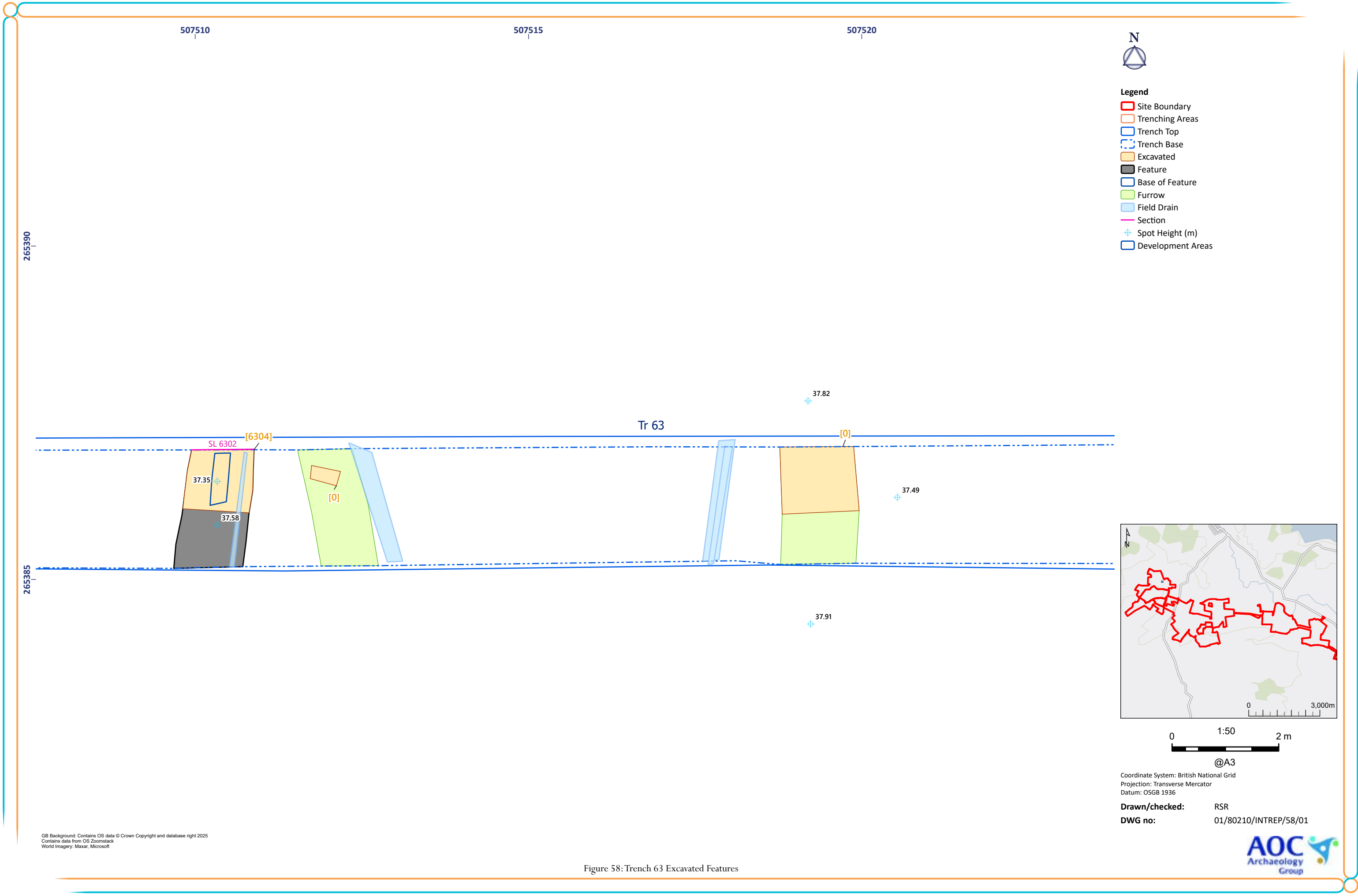
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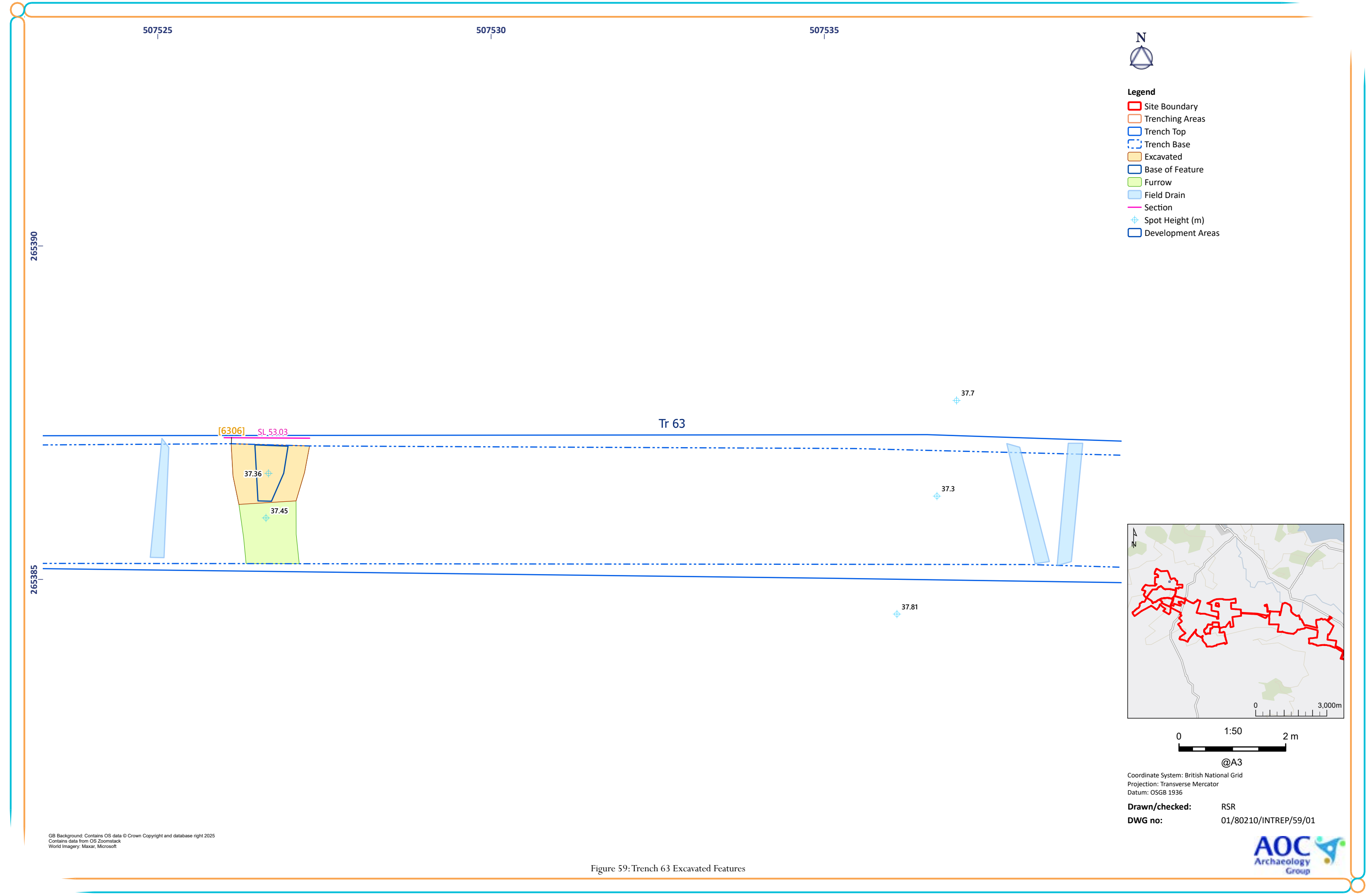
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Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
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Figure 57: Trench 61 Excavated Features





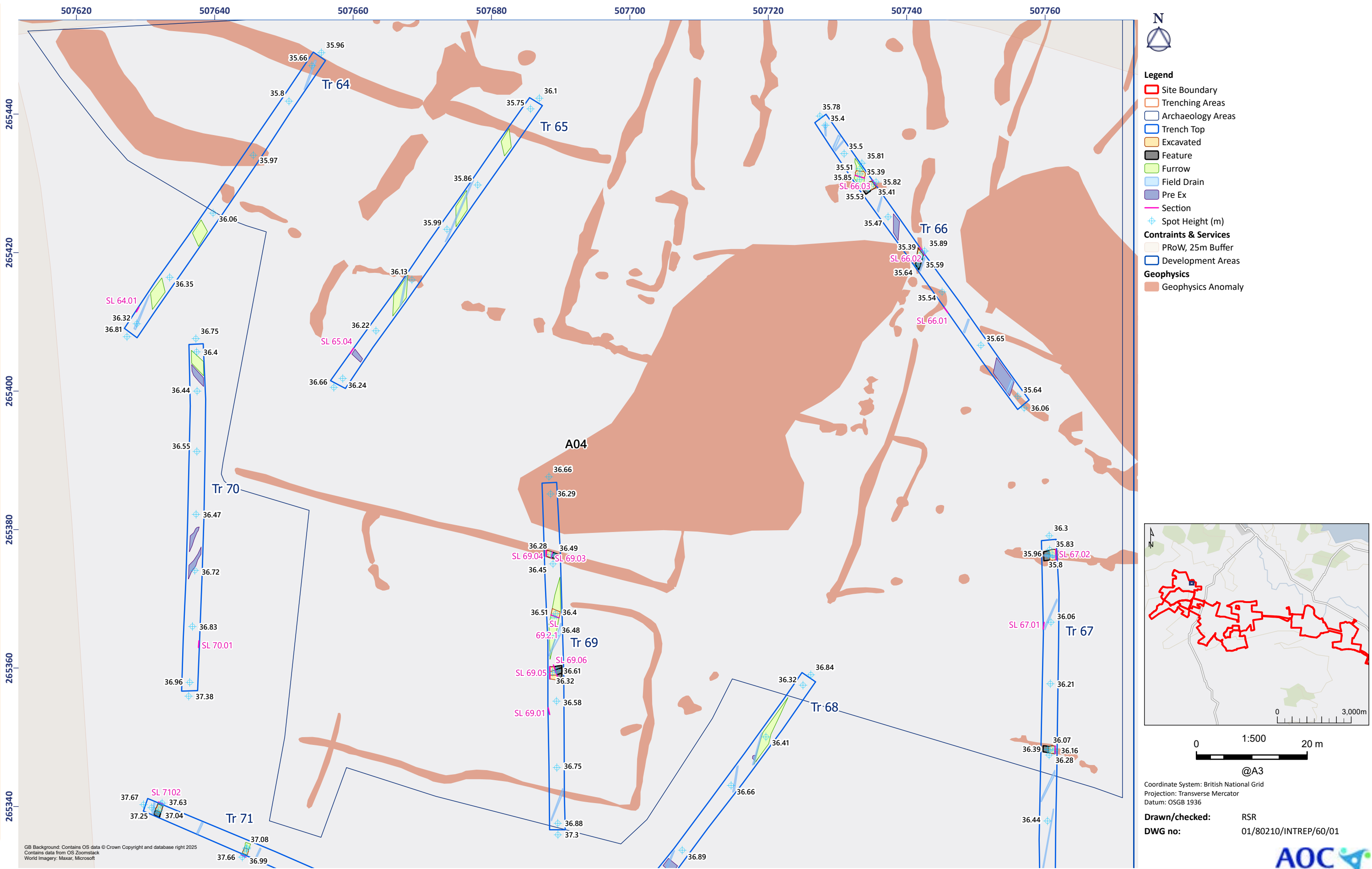
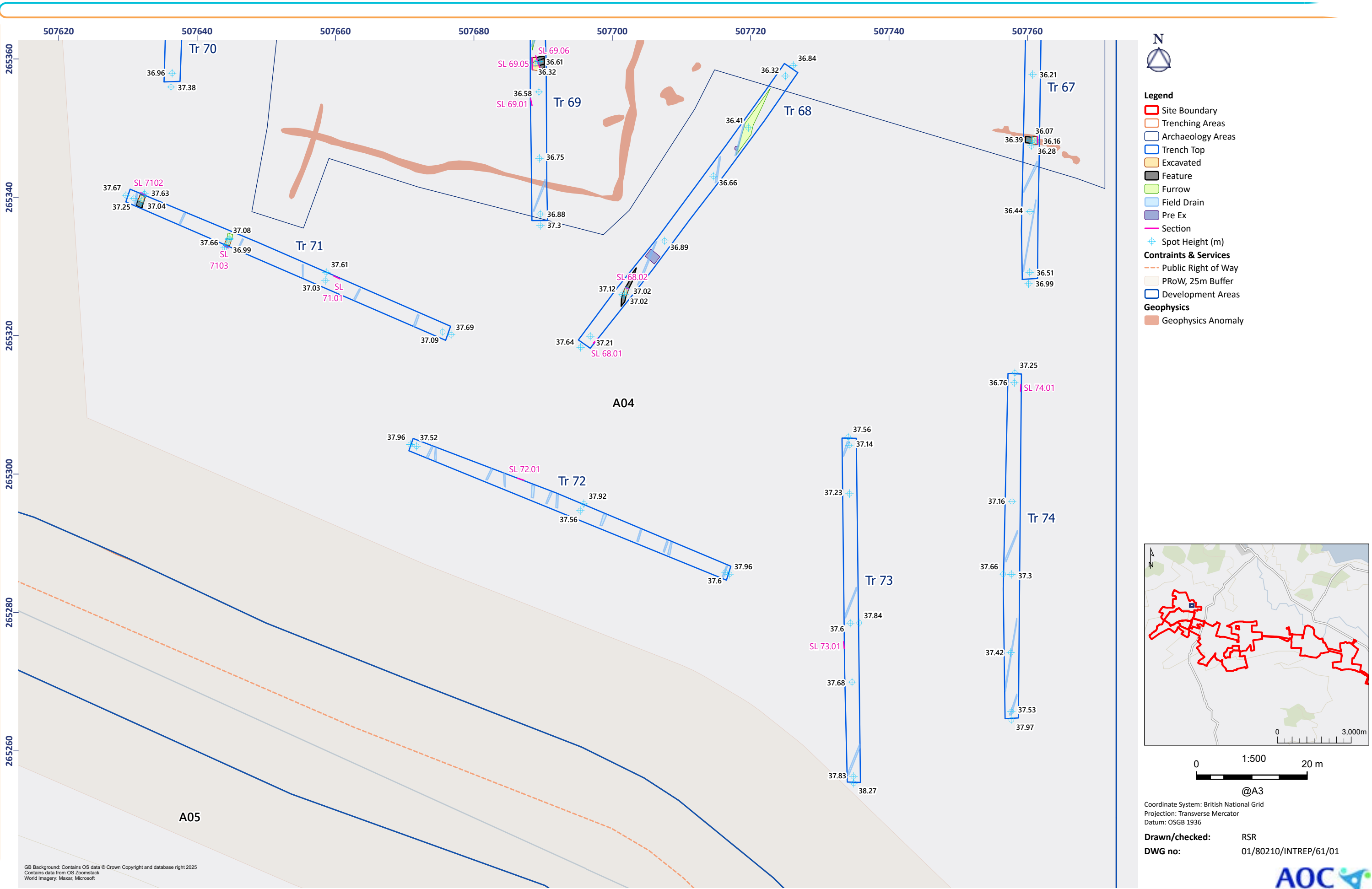


Figure 60: Trenches 64-70



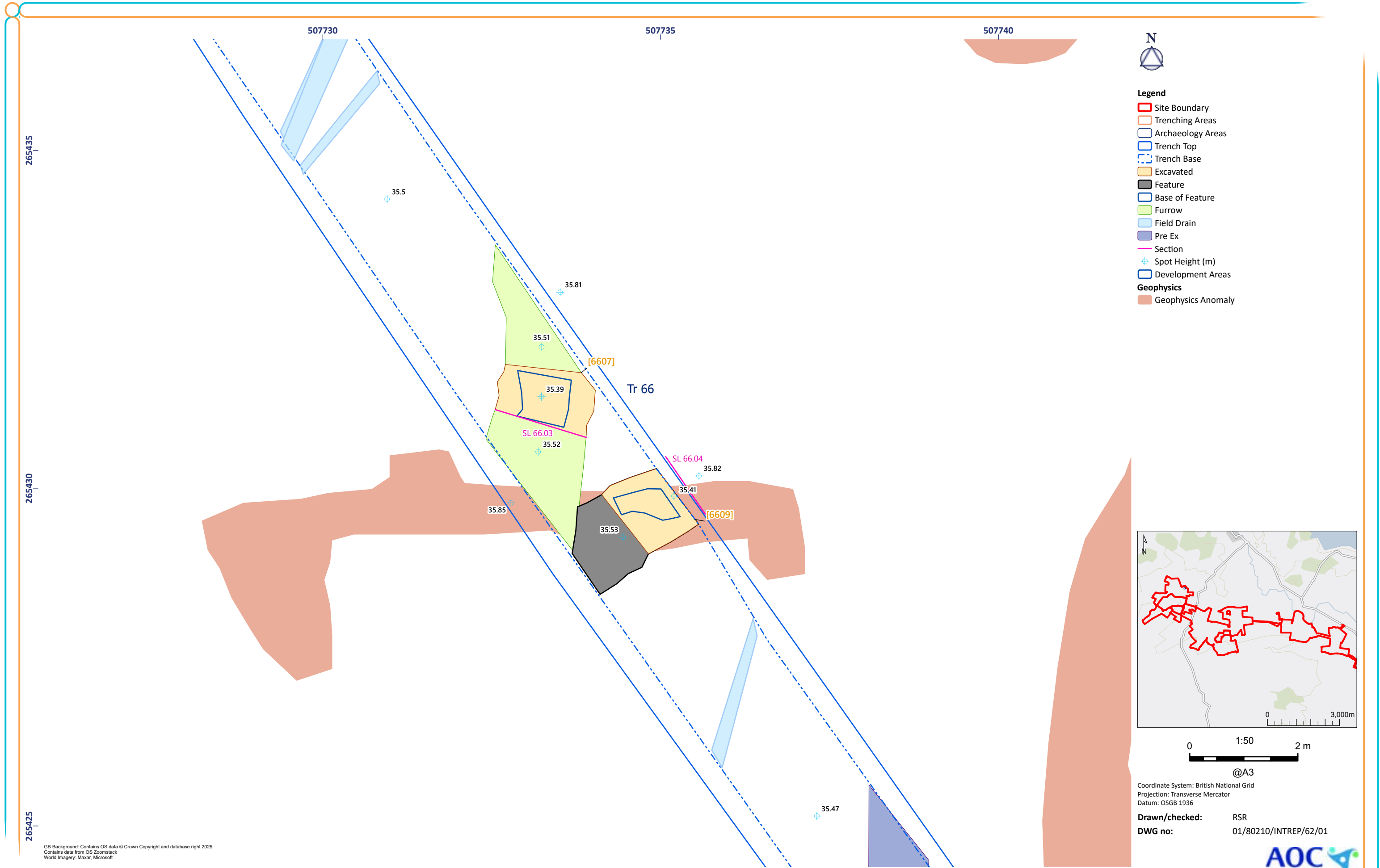
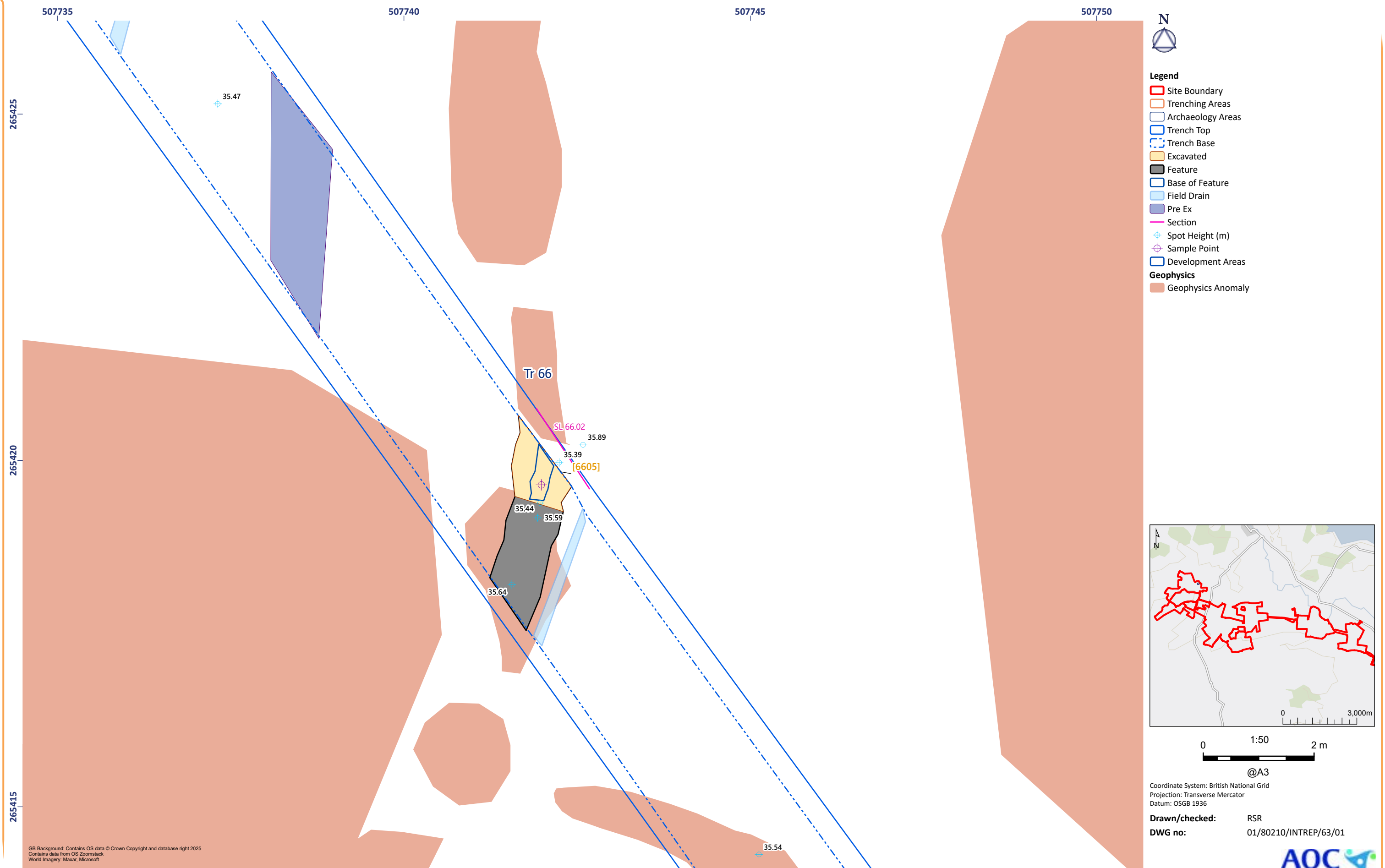


Figure 62: Trench 66 Excavated Features

GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
**Drawn/checked:** RSR  
**DWG no:** 01/80210/INTREP/62/01





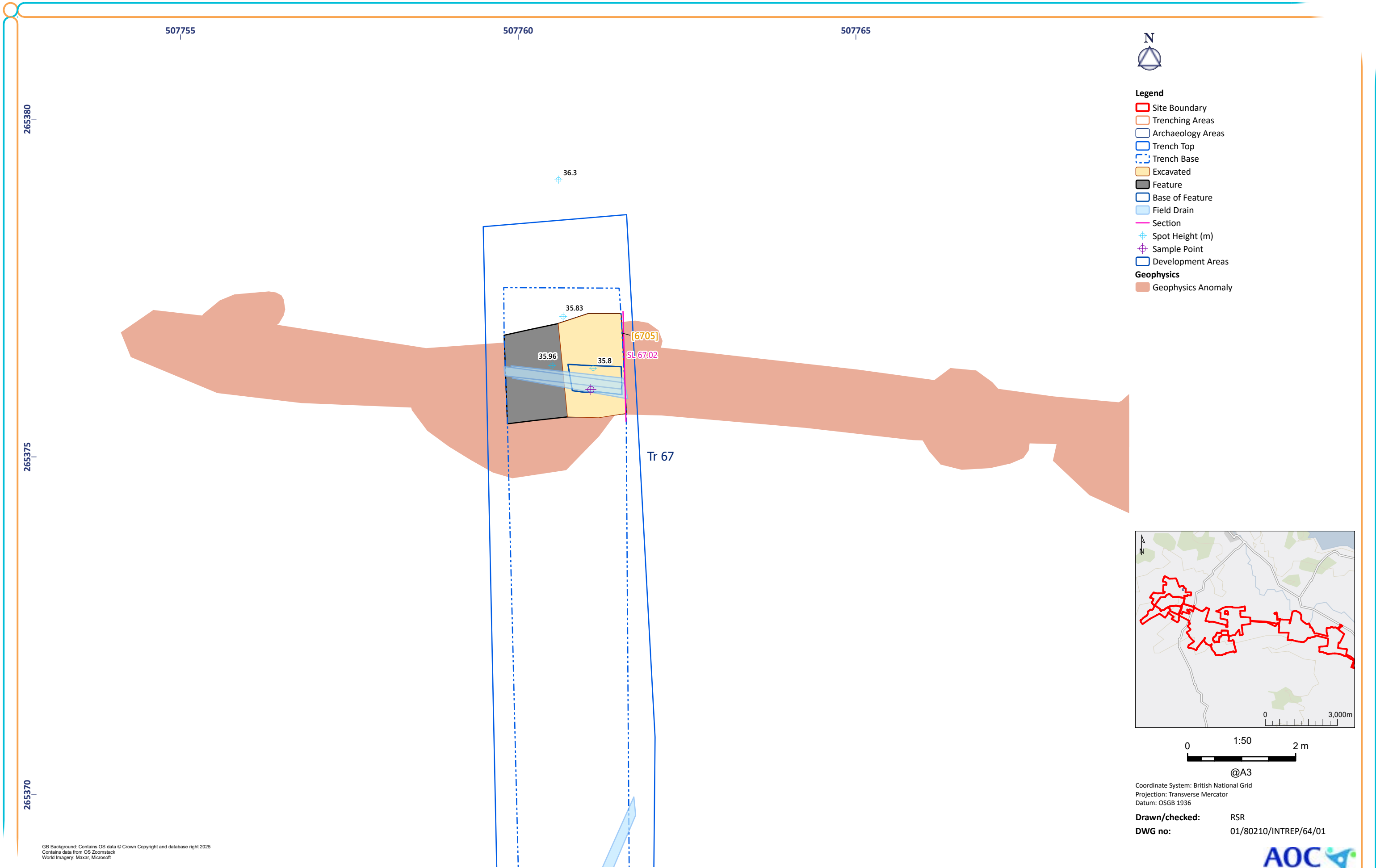


Figure 64: Trench 67 Excavated Features

GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

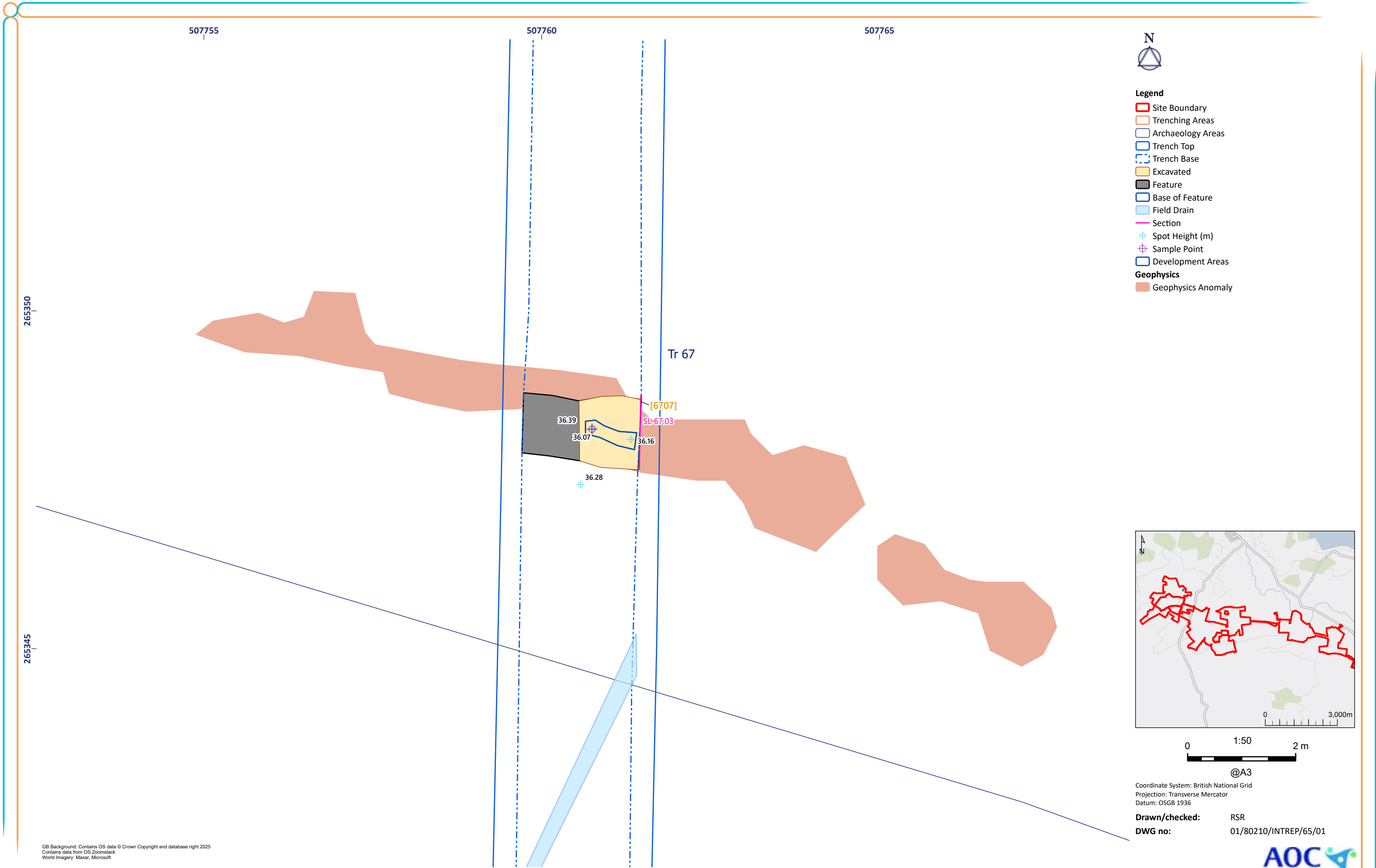
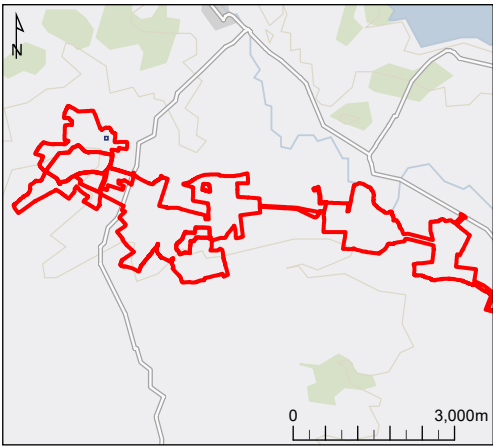
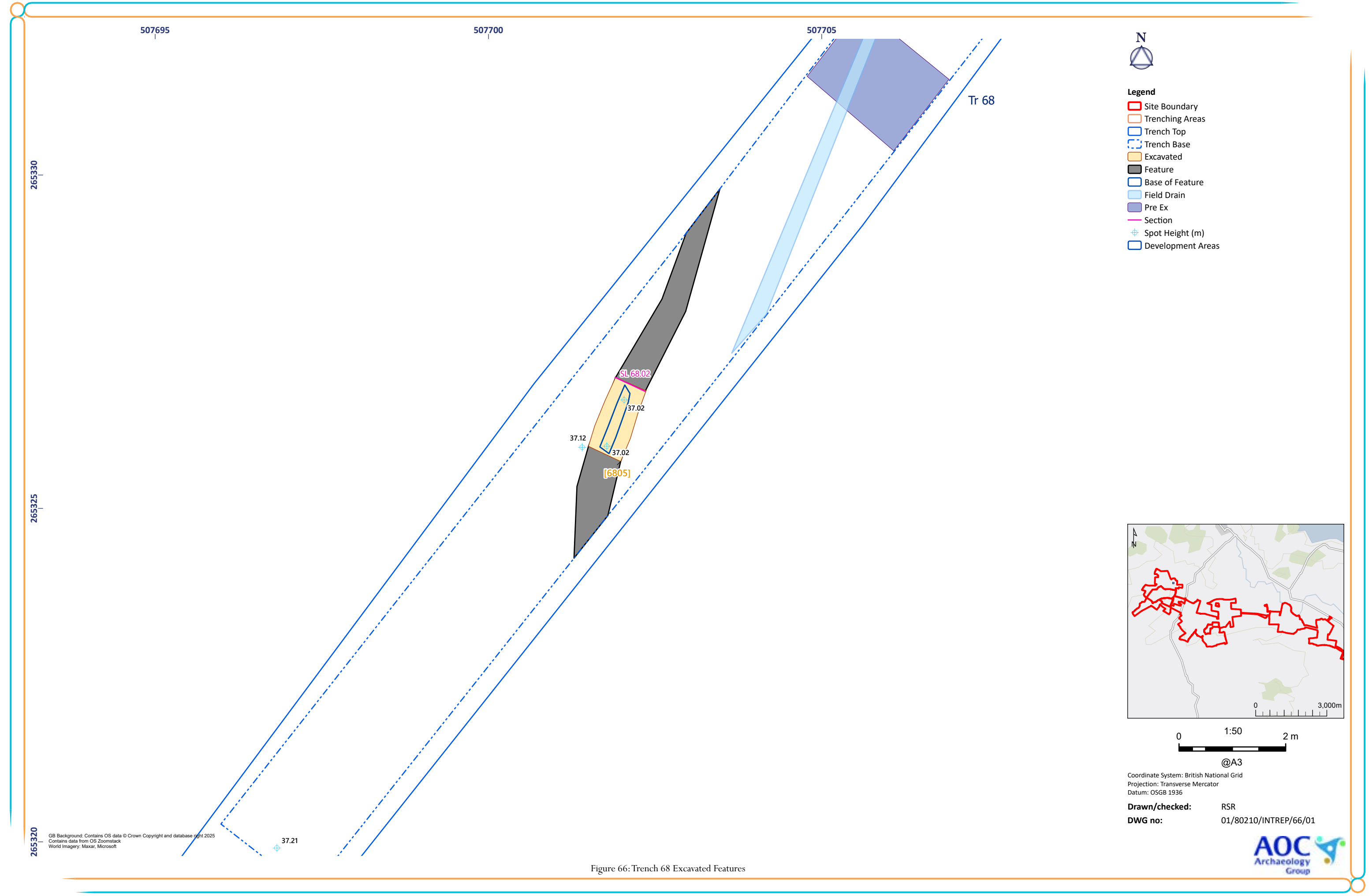


Figure 65: Trench 67 Excavated Features



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR  
DWG no: 01/80210/INTREP/66/01



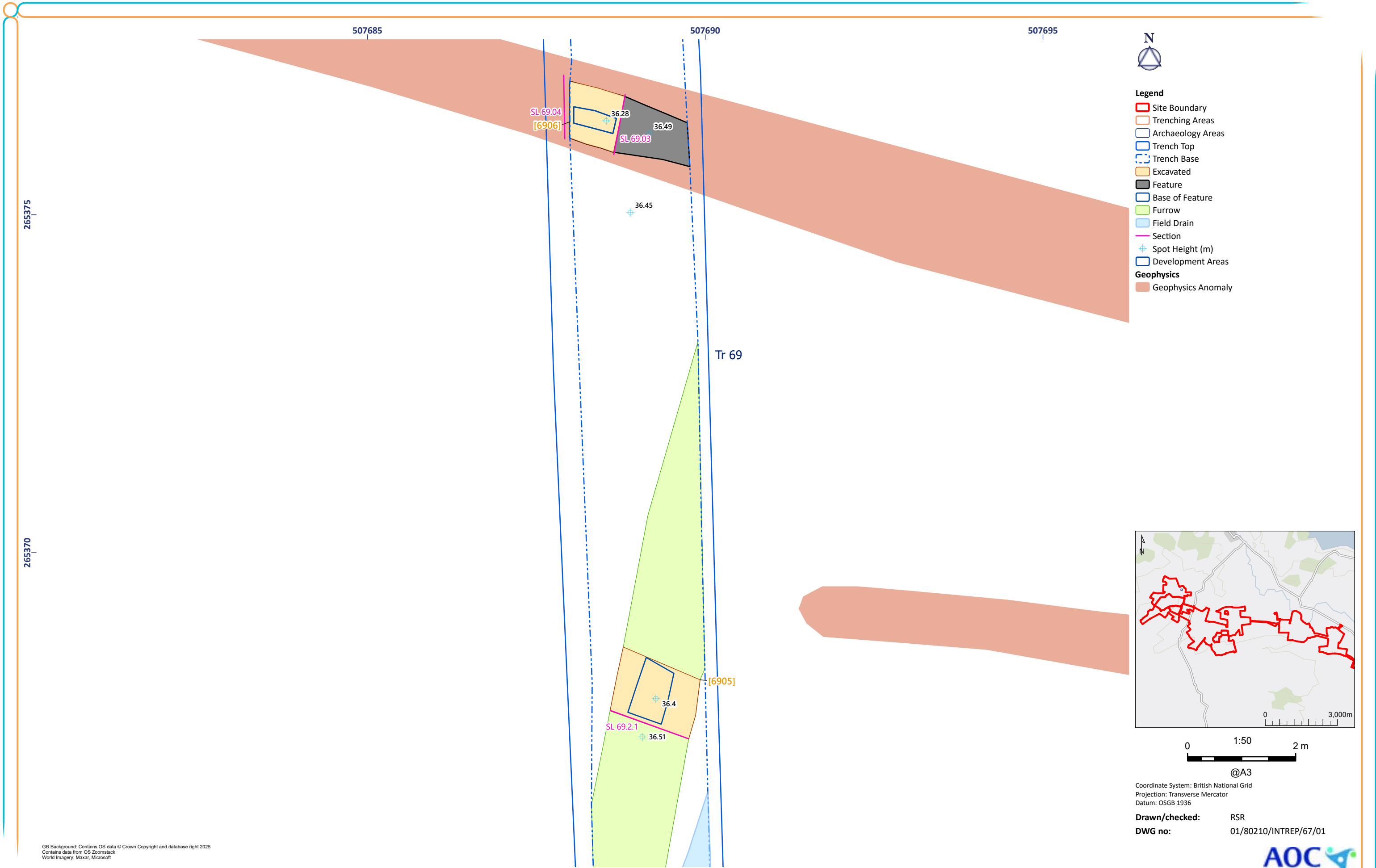
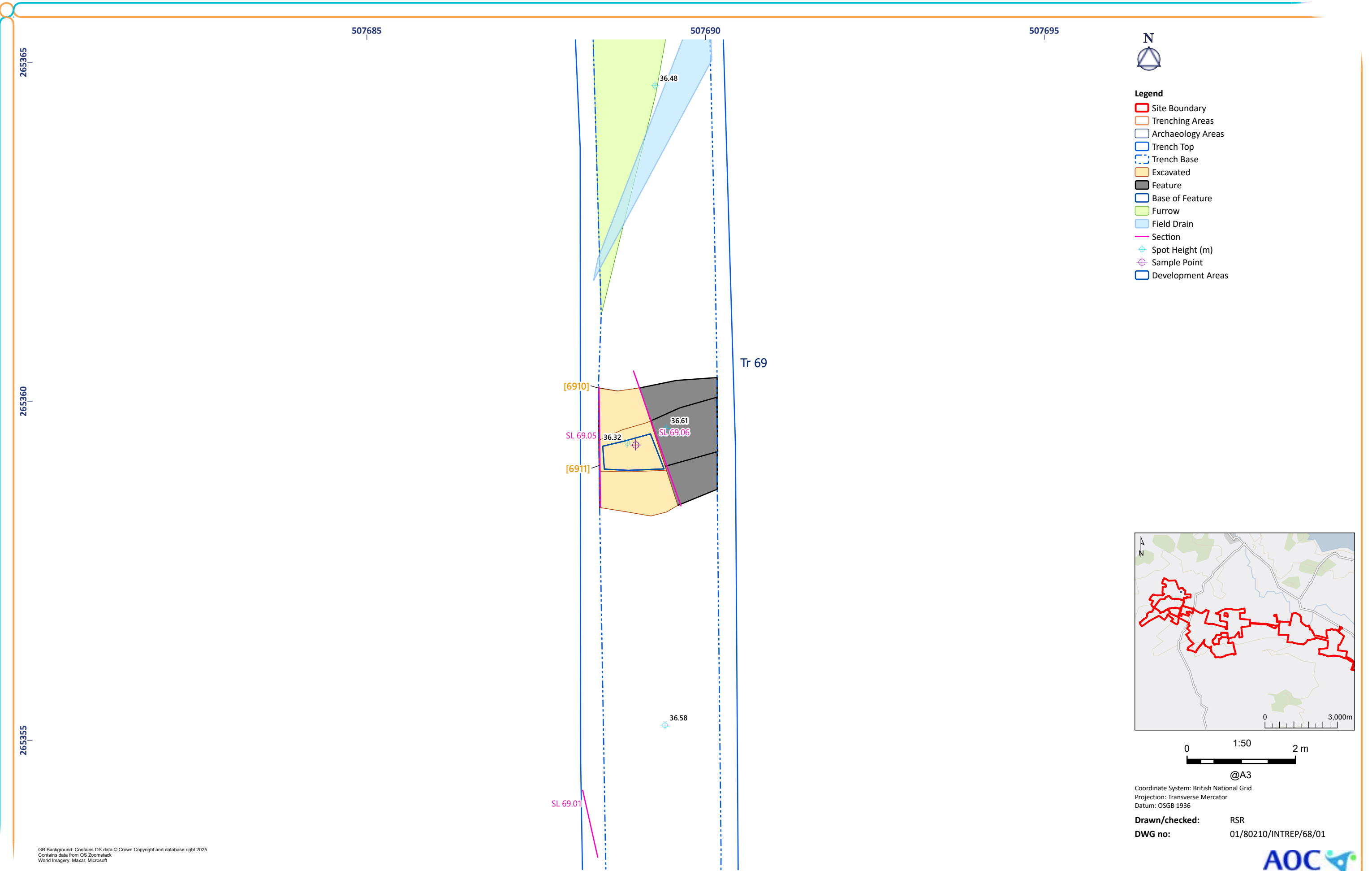


Figure 67: Trench 69 Excavated Features

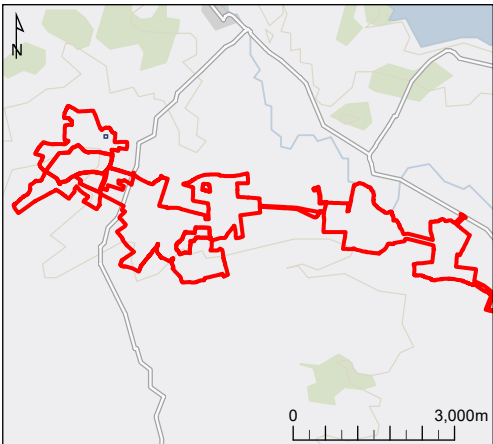
GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
**Drawn/checked:** RSR  
**DWG no:** 01/80210/INTREP/67/01





GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR  
DWG no: 01/80210/INTREP/68/01



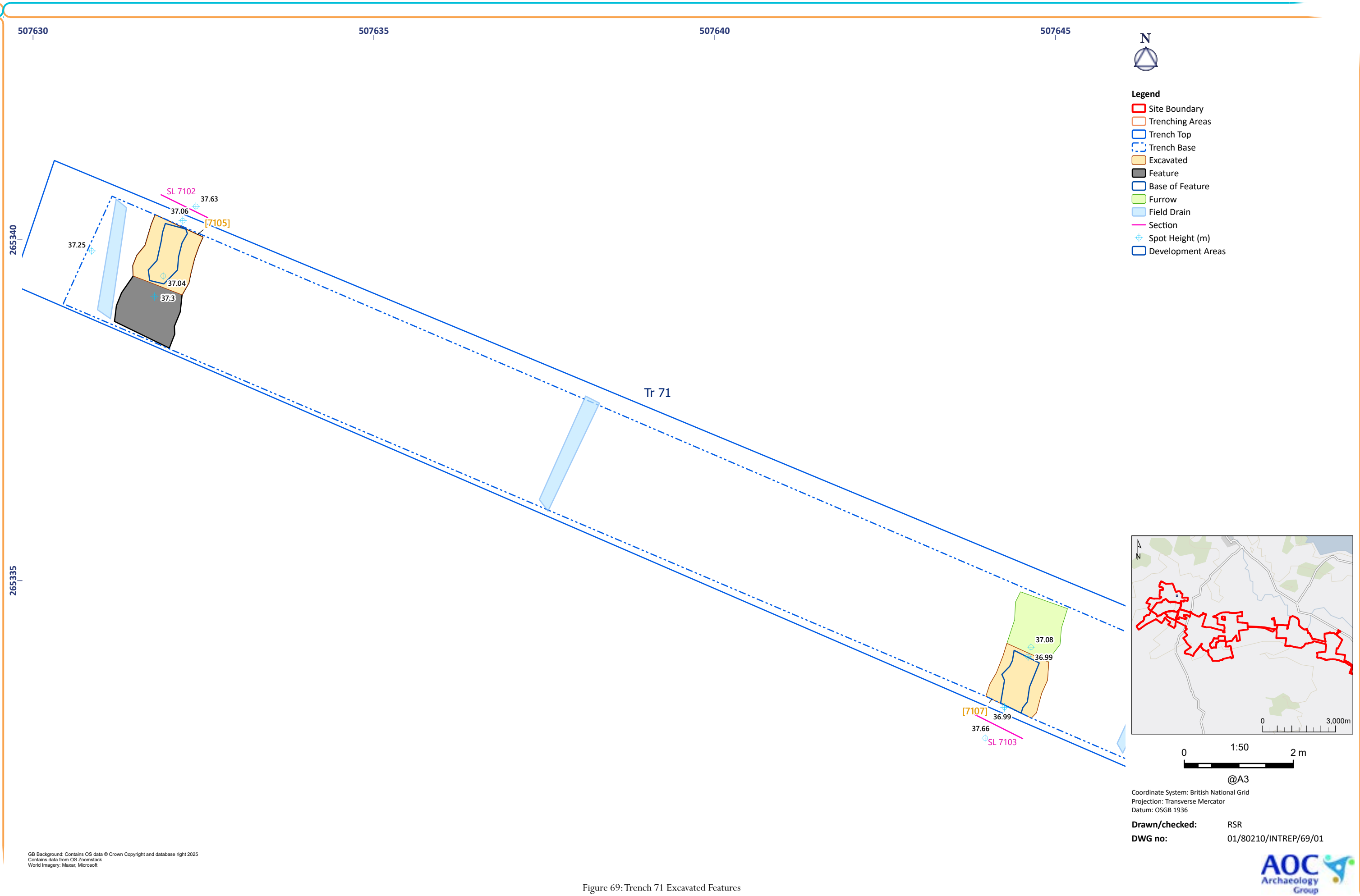


Figure 69: Trench 71 Excavated Features

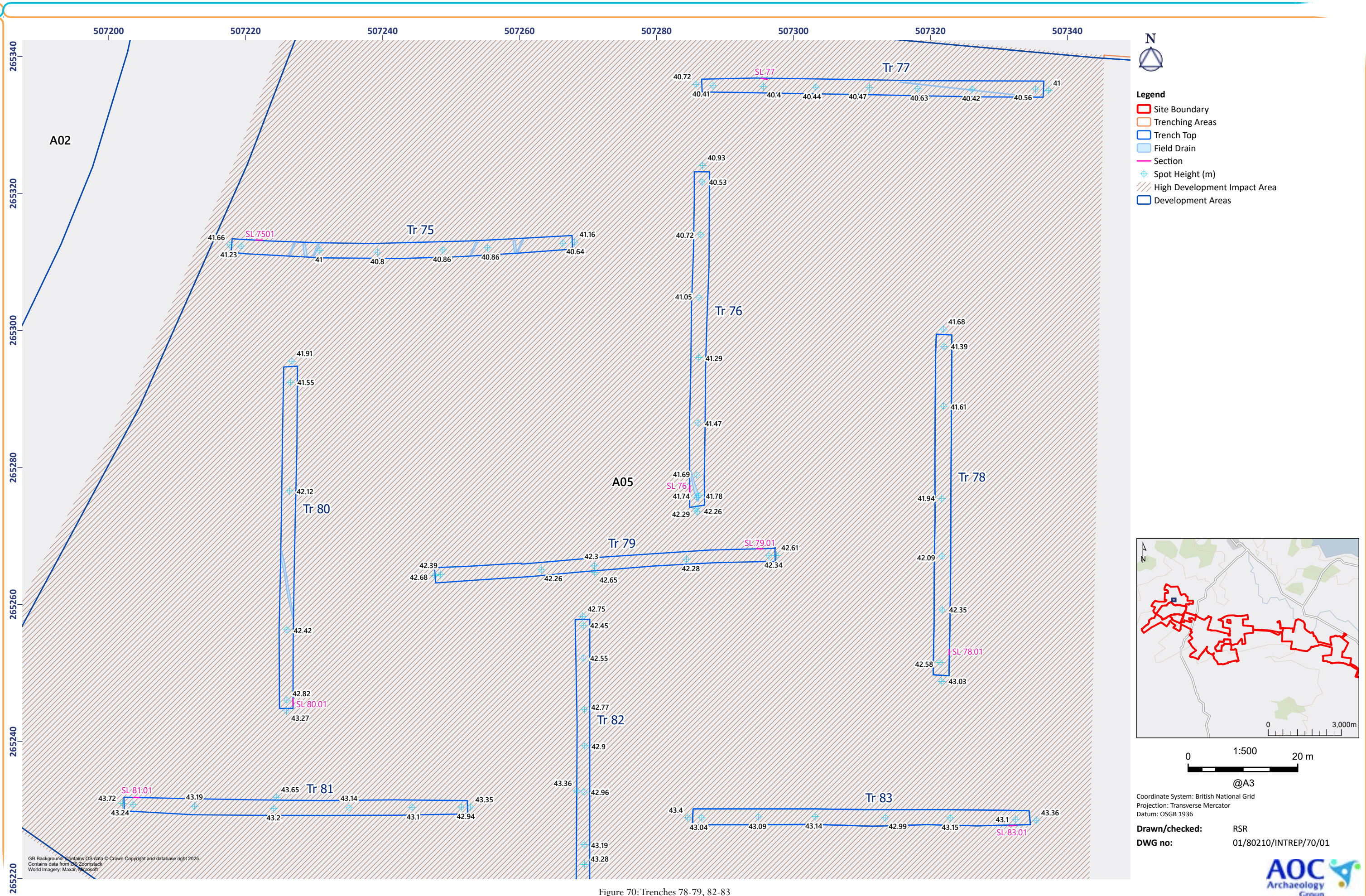


Figure 70: Trenches 78-79, 82-83

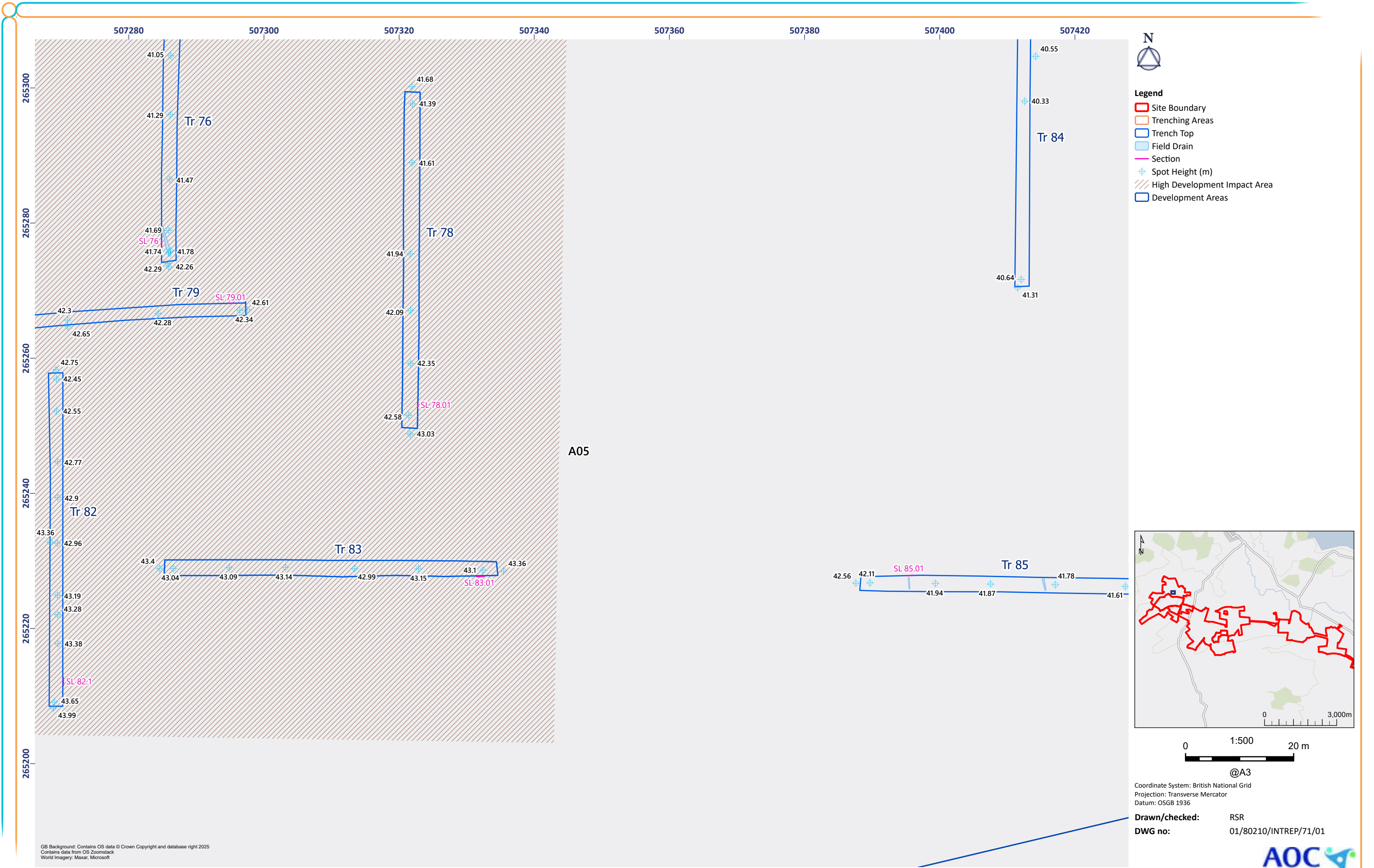


Figure 71: Trenches 78, 82-85

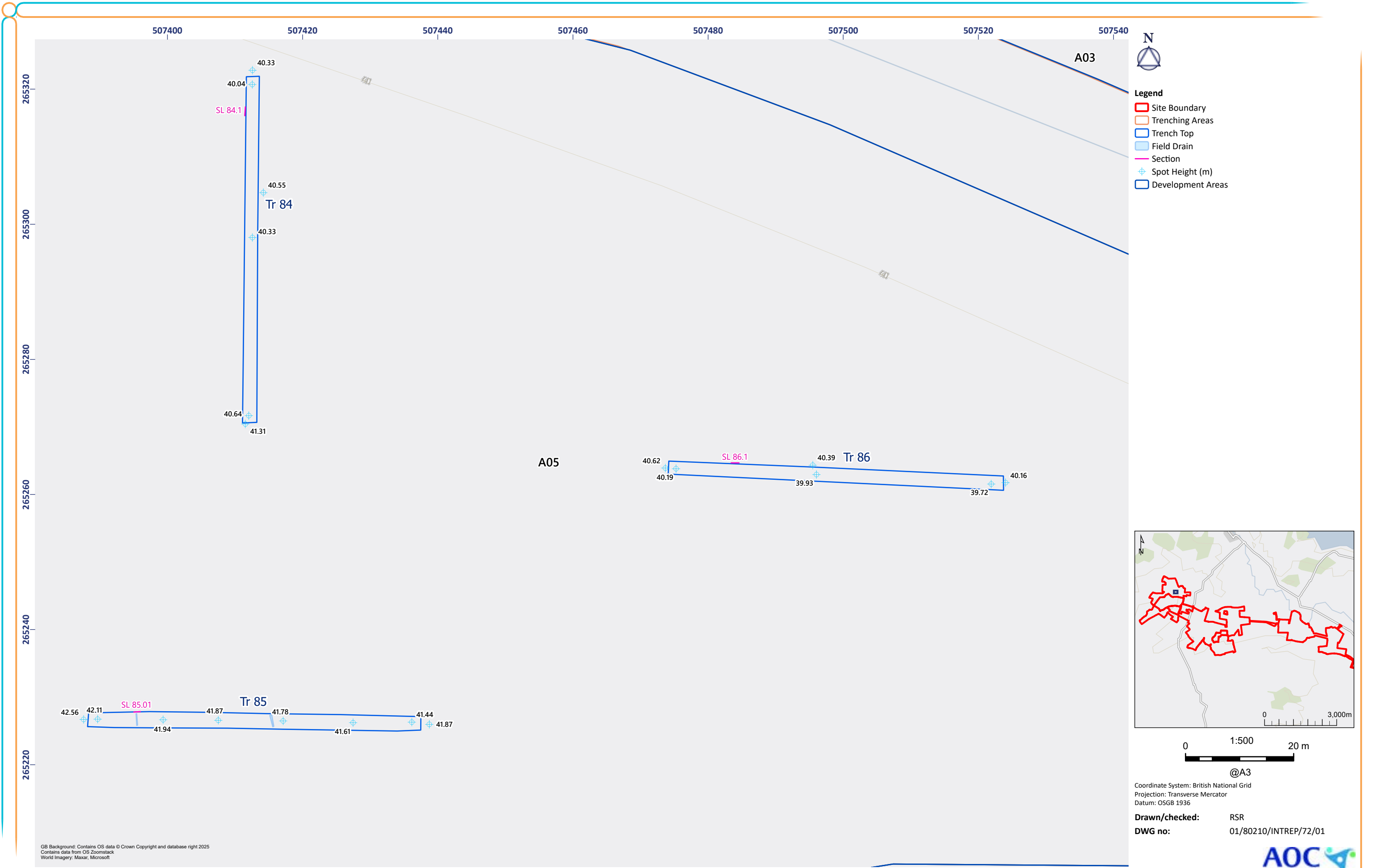


Figure 72: Trenches 84-86

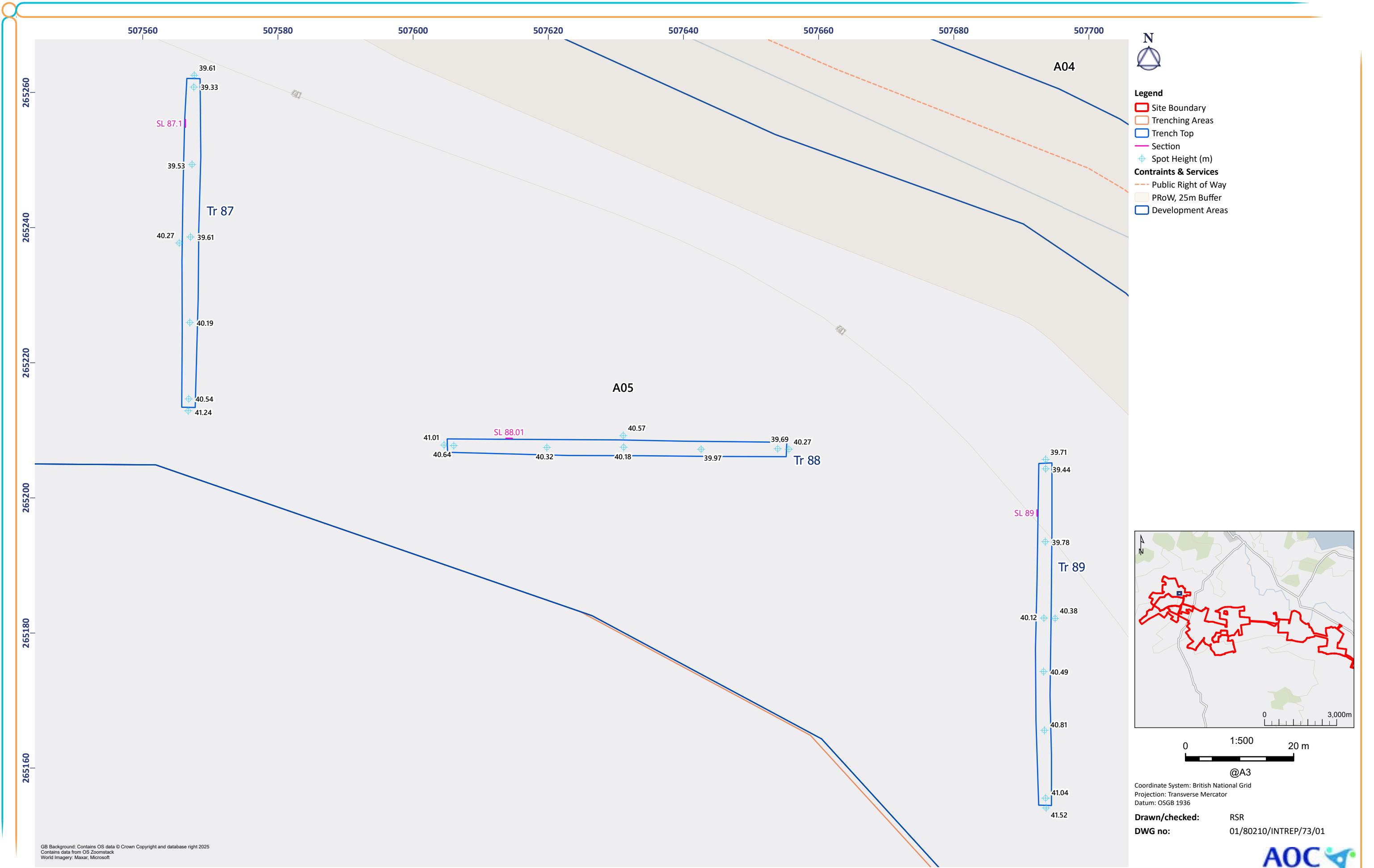


Figure 74: Trenches 93-94

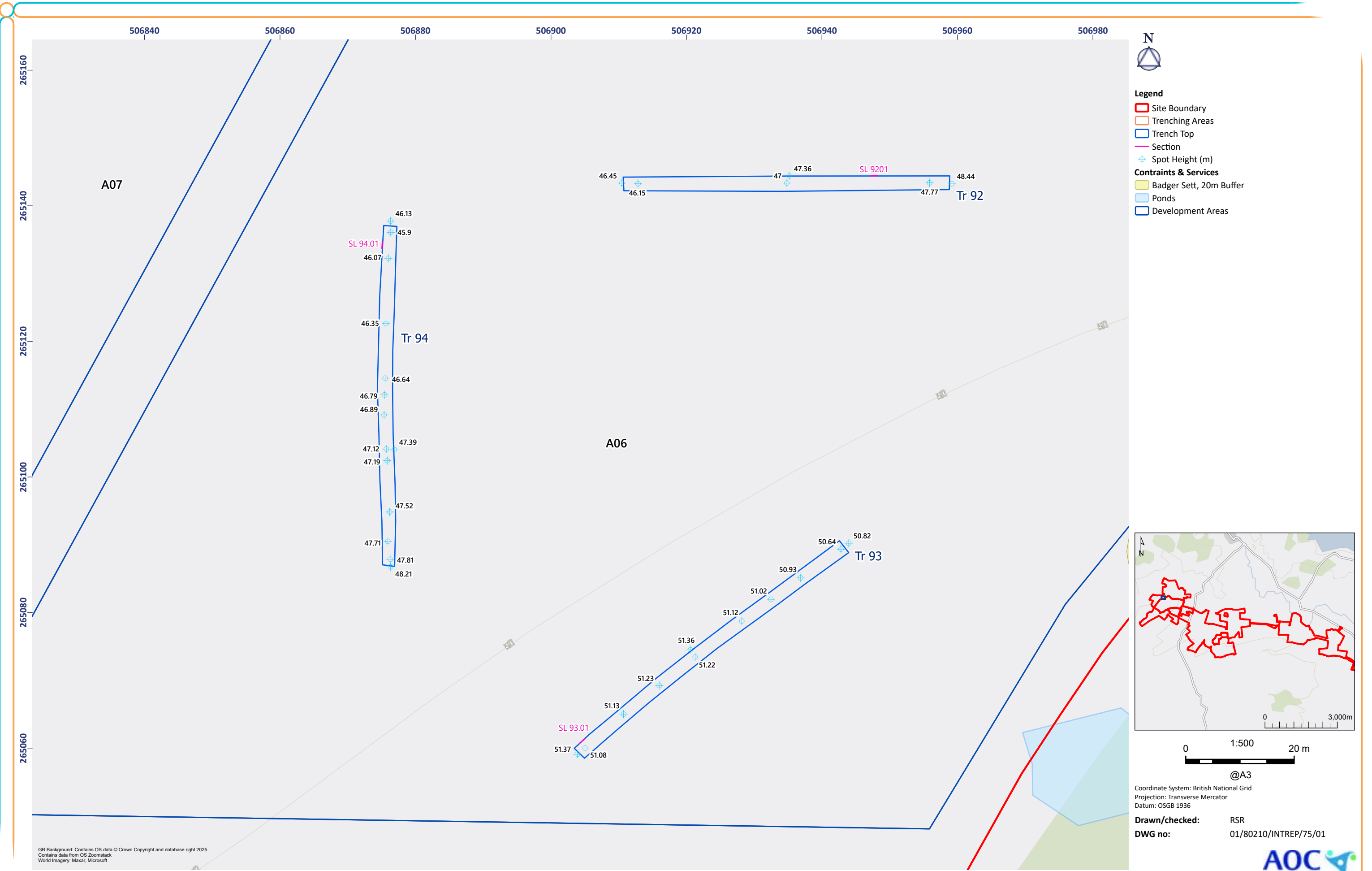


Figure 75: Trenches 92-94

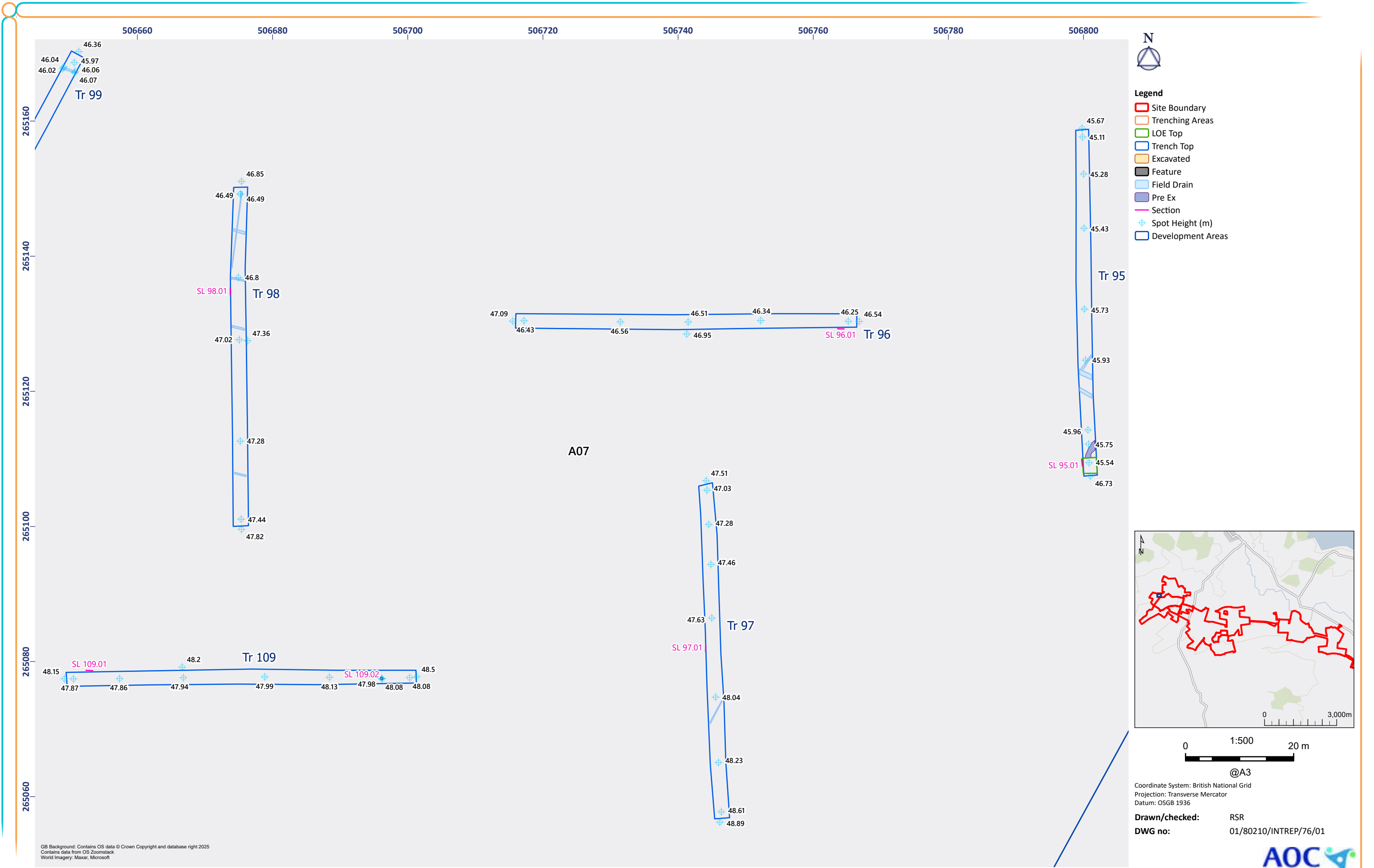


Figure 76: Trenches 95-98 & 109

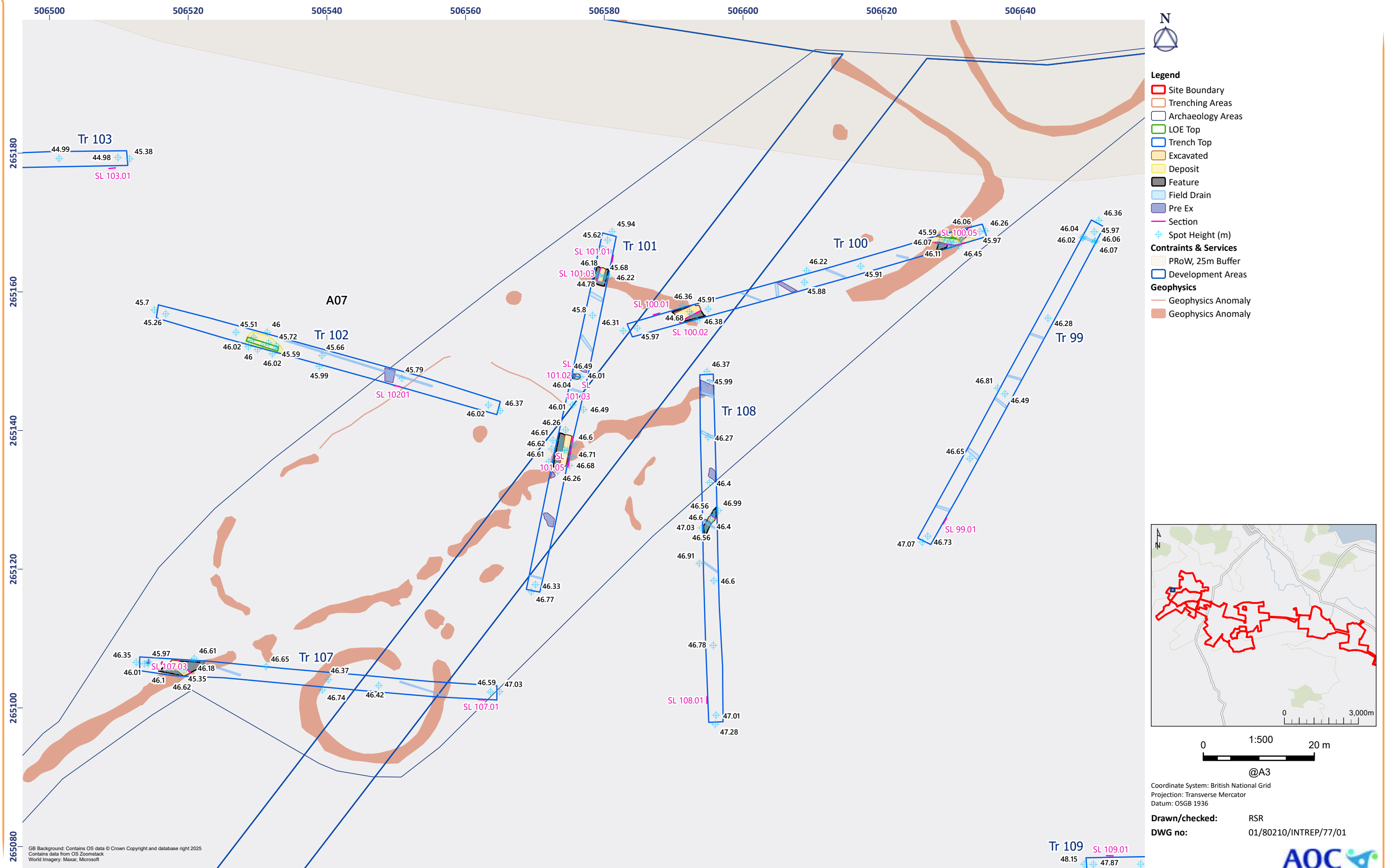
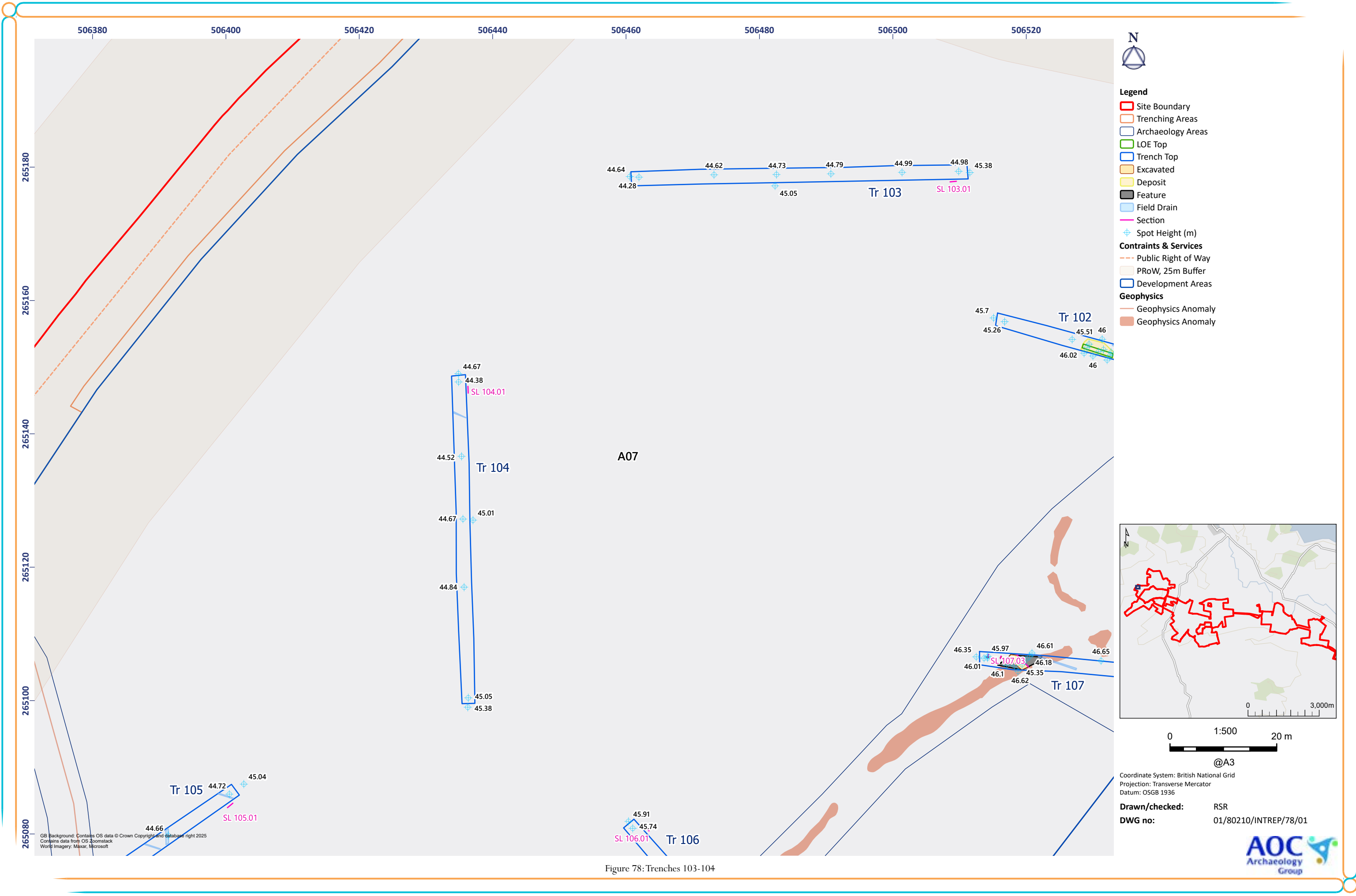
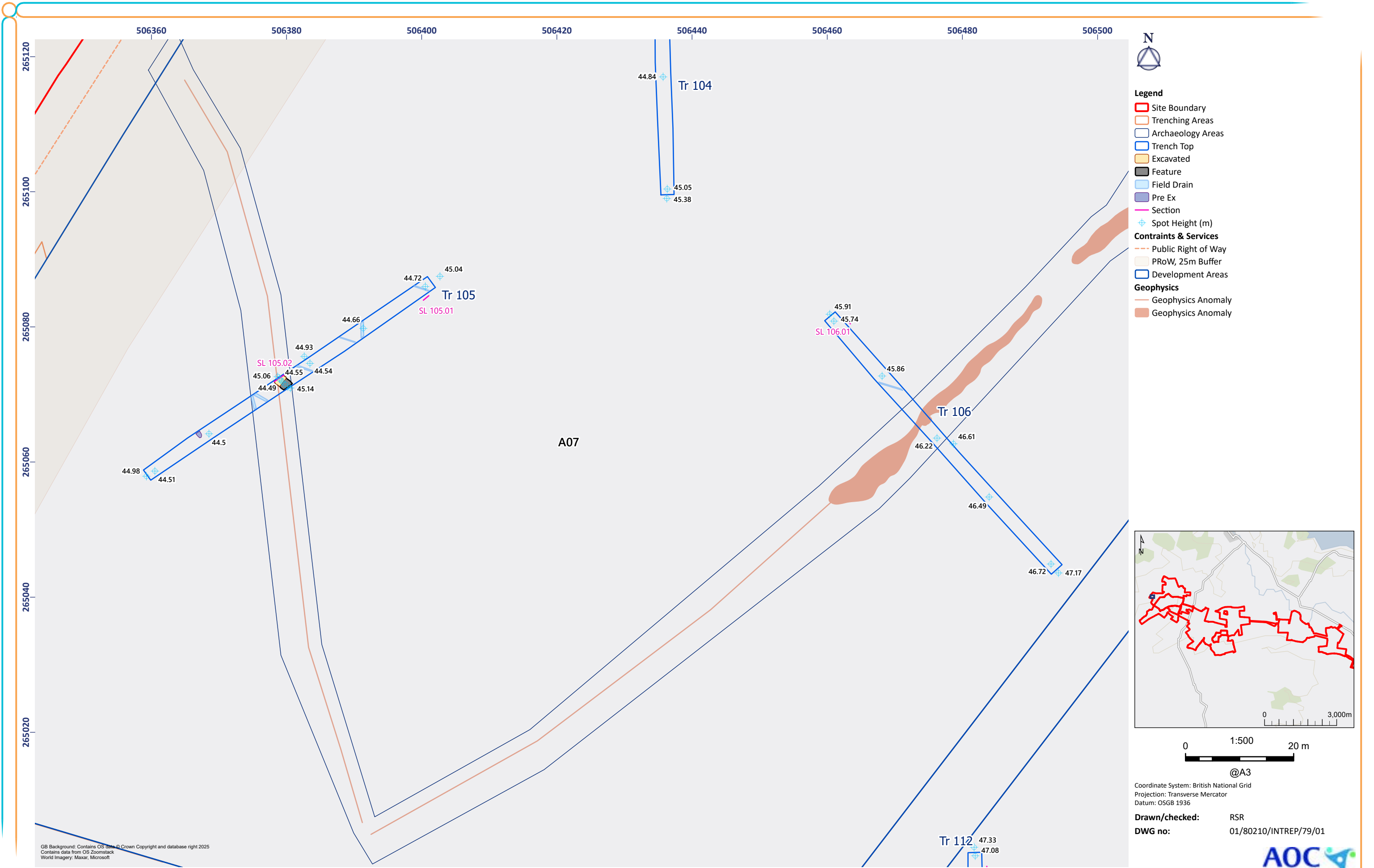


Figure 77: Trenches 99-102





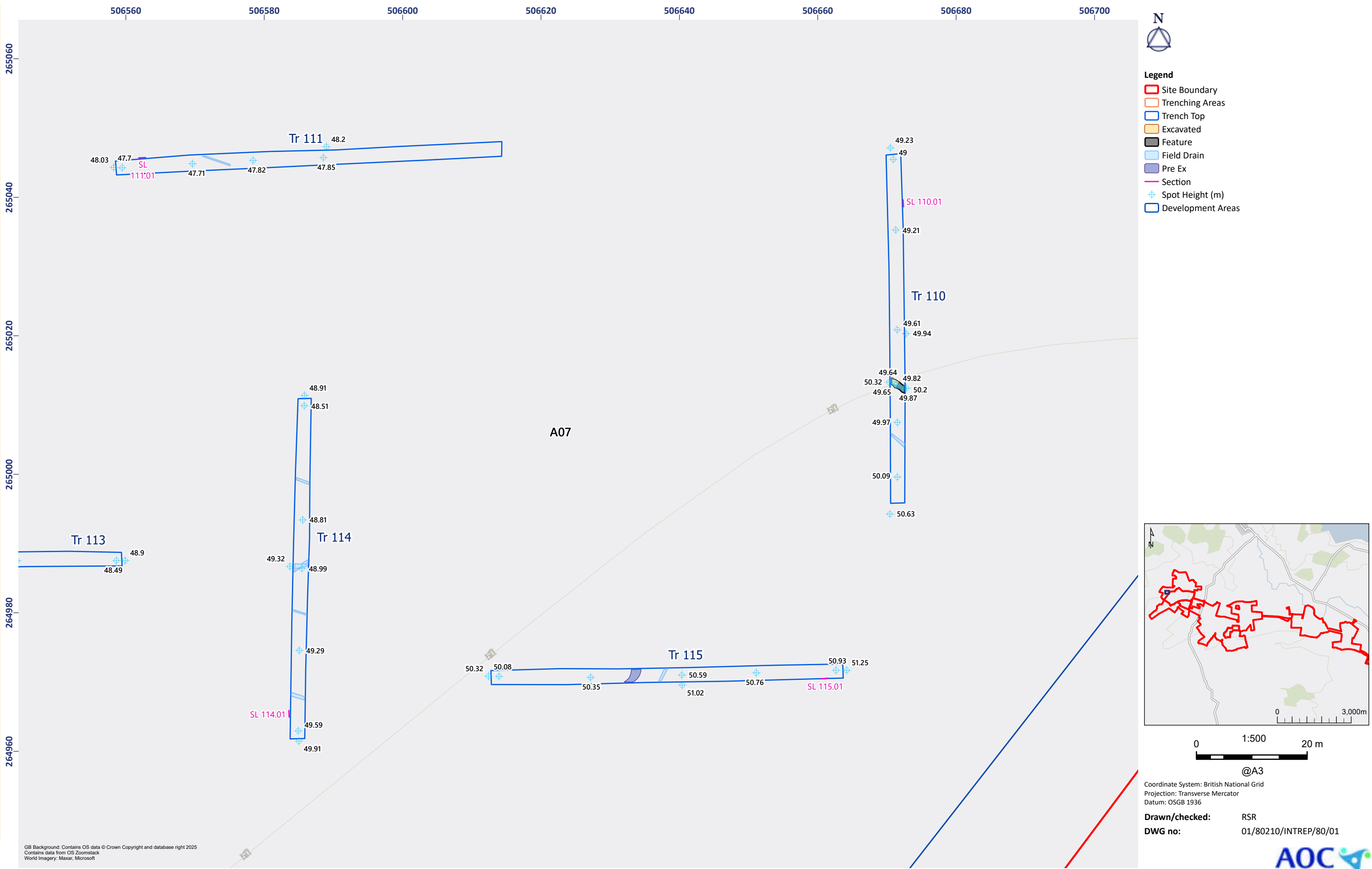


Figure 80: Trenches 110, 111, 114, 115

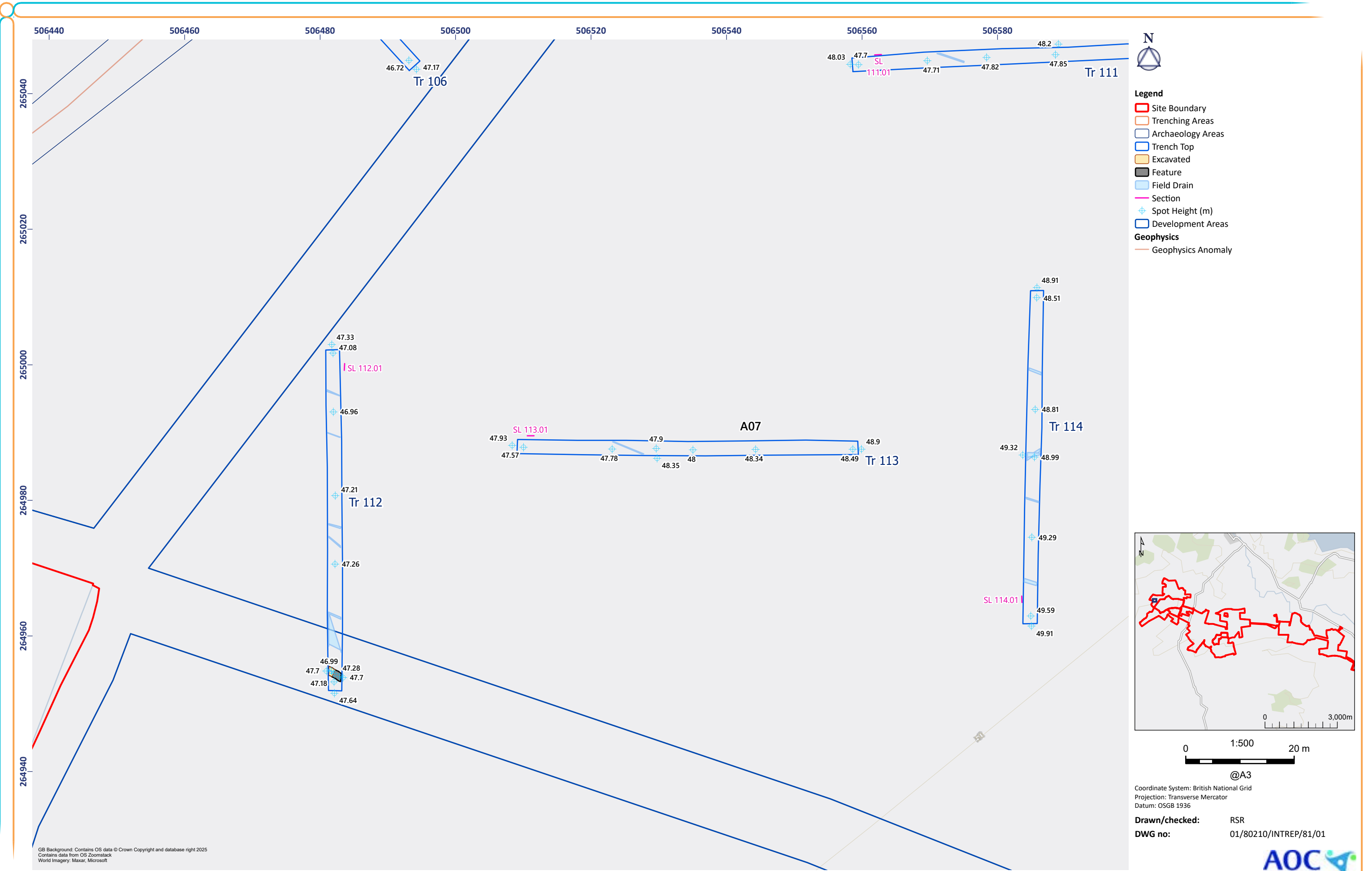


Figure 81: Trenches 112-113

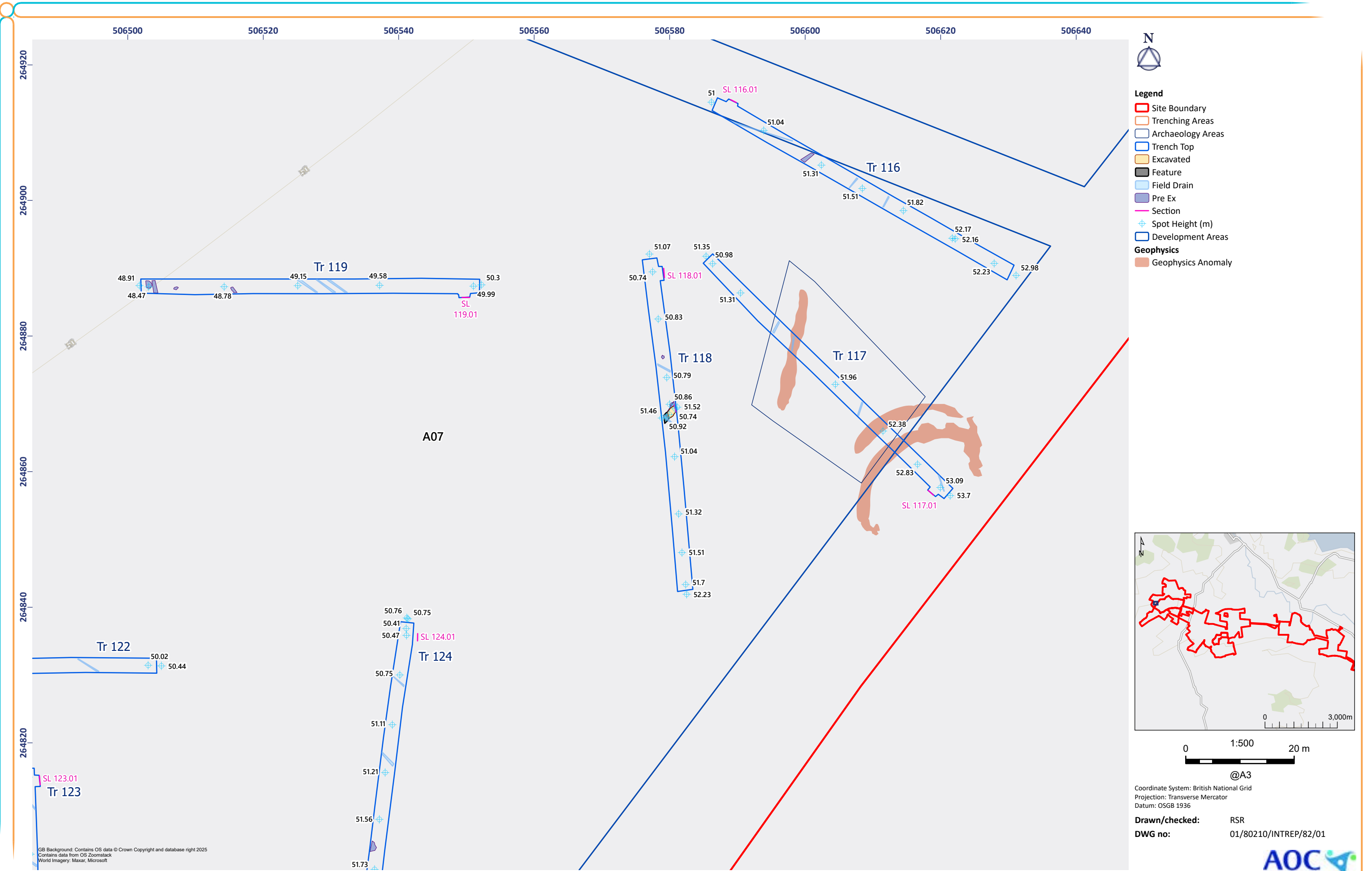


Figure 82: Trenches 116-119

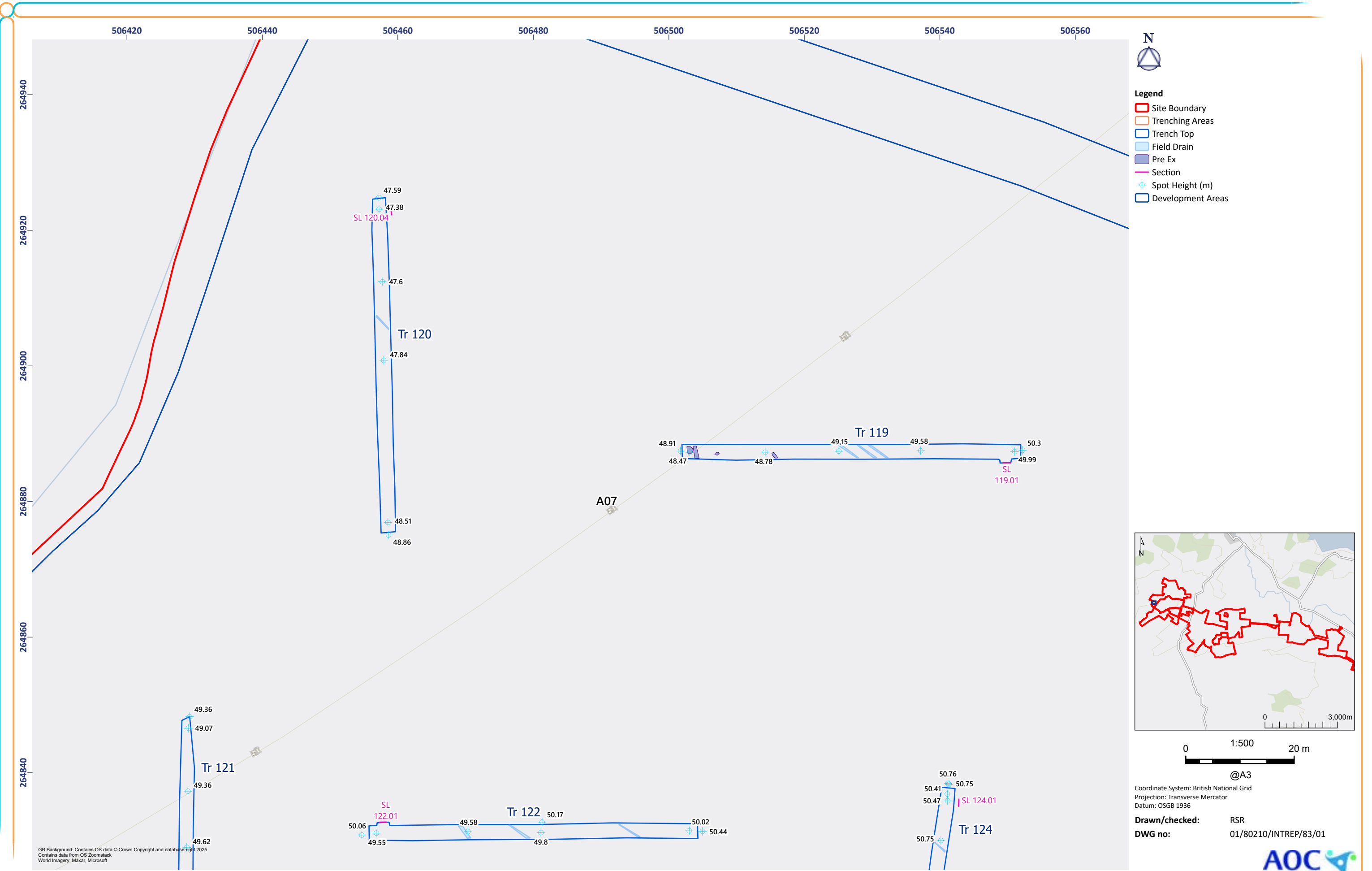
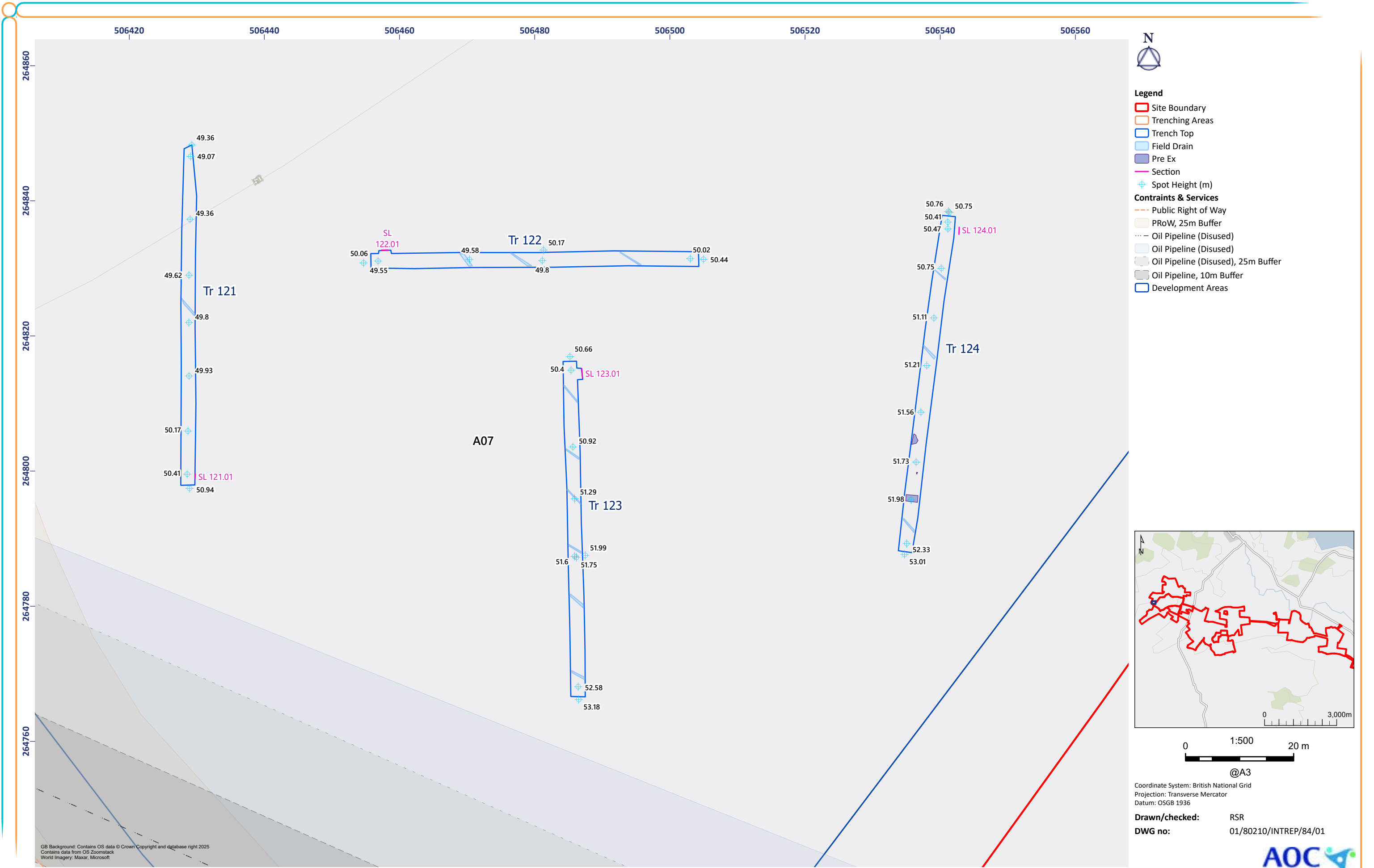


Figure 83: Trench 120



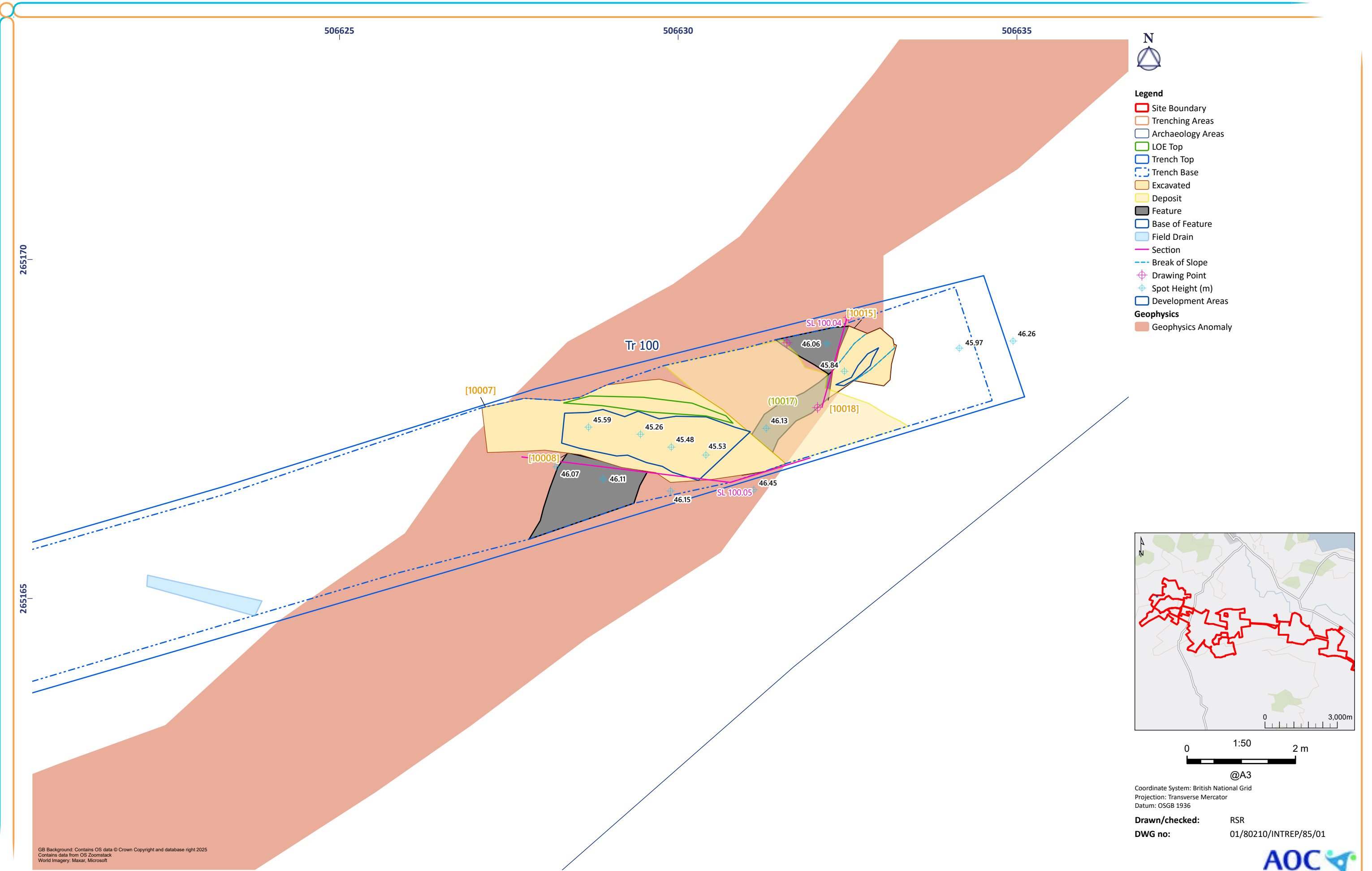
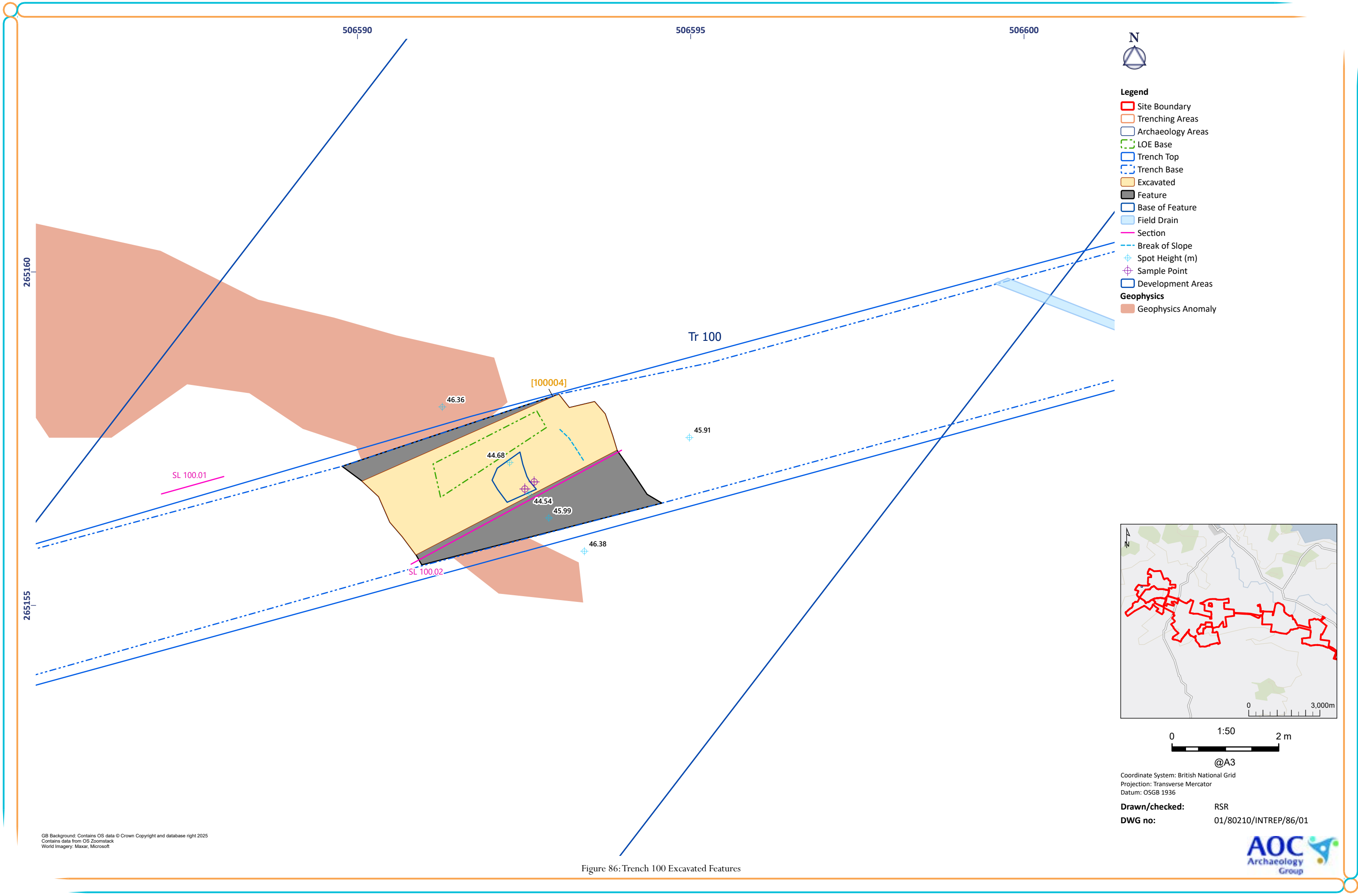
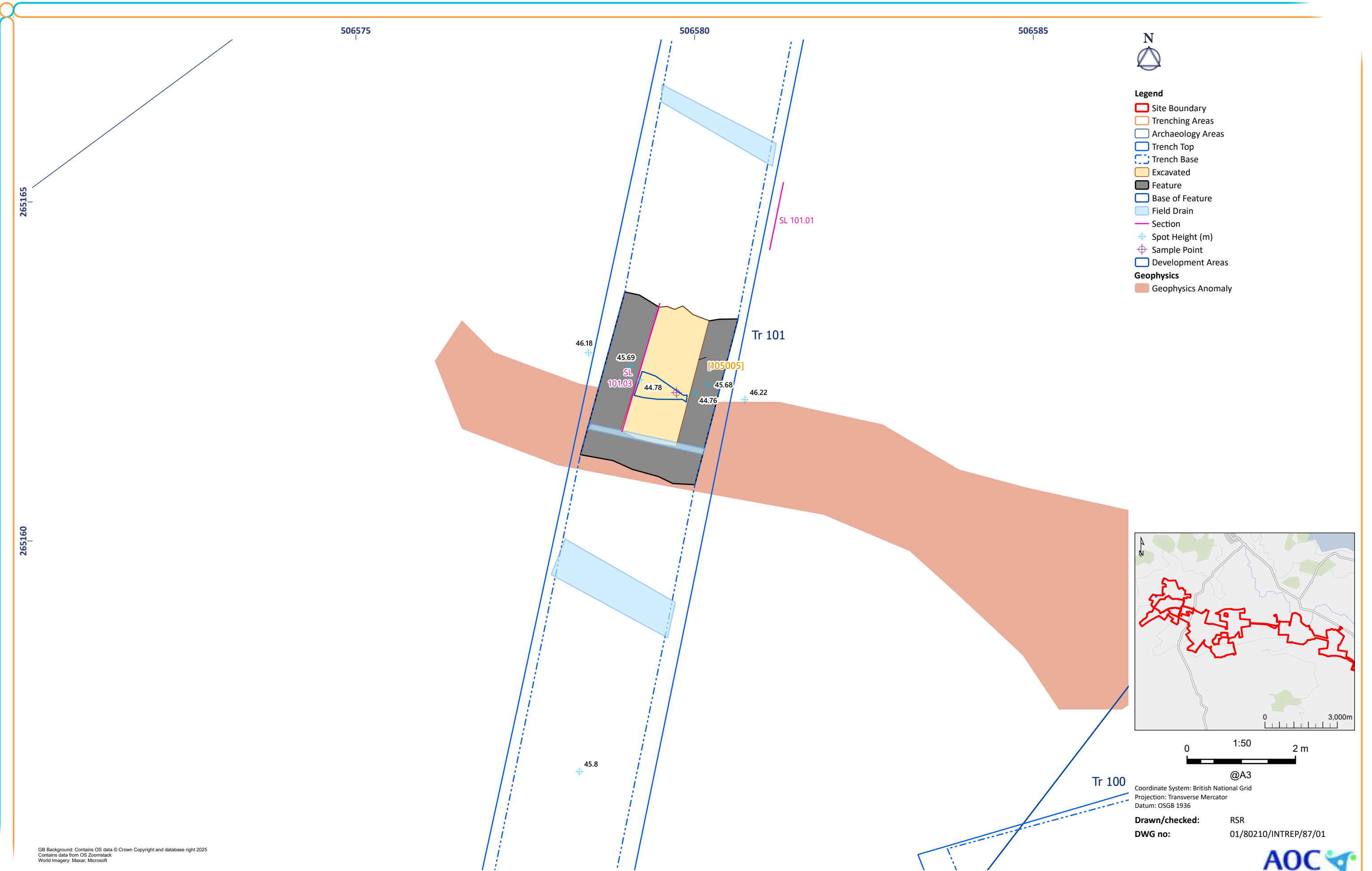
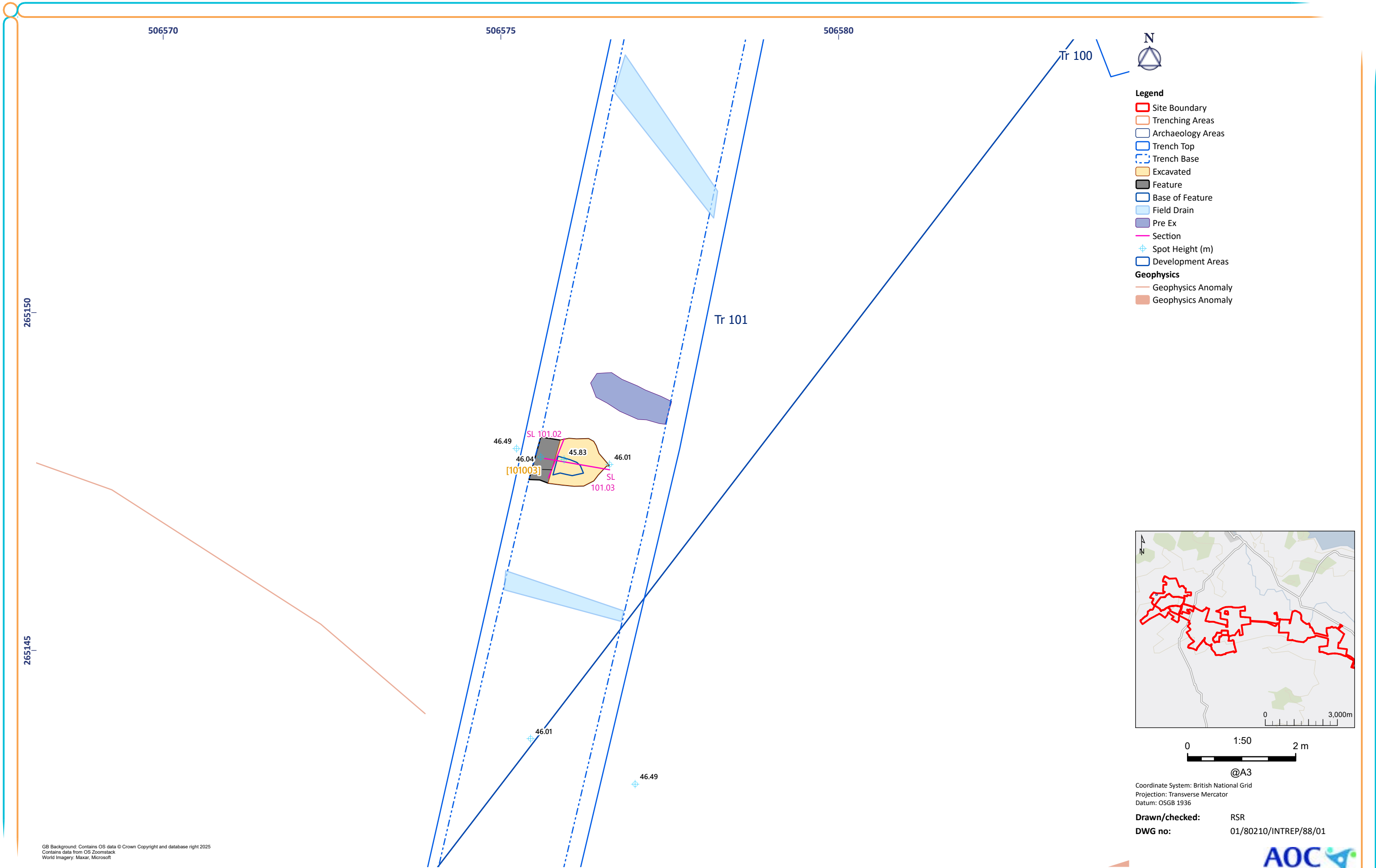


Figure 85: Trench 100 Excavated Features







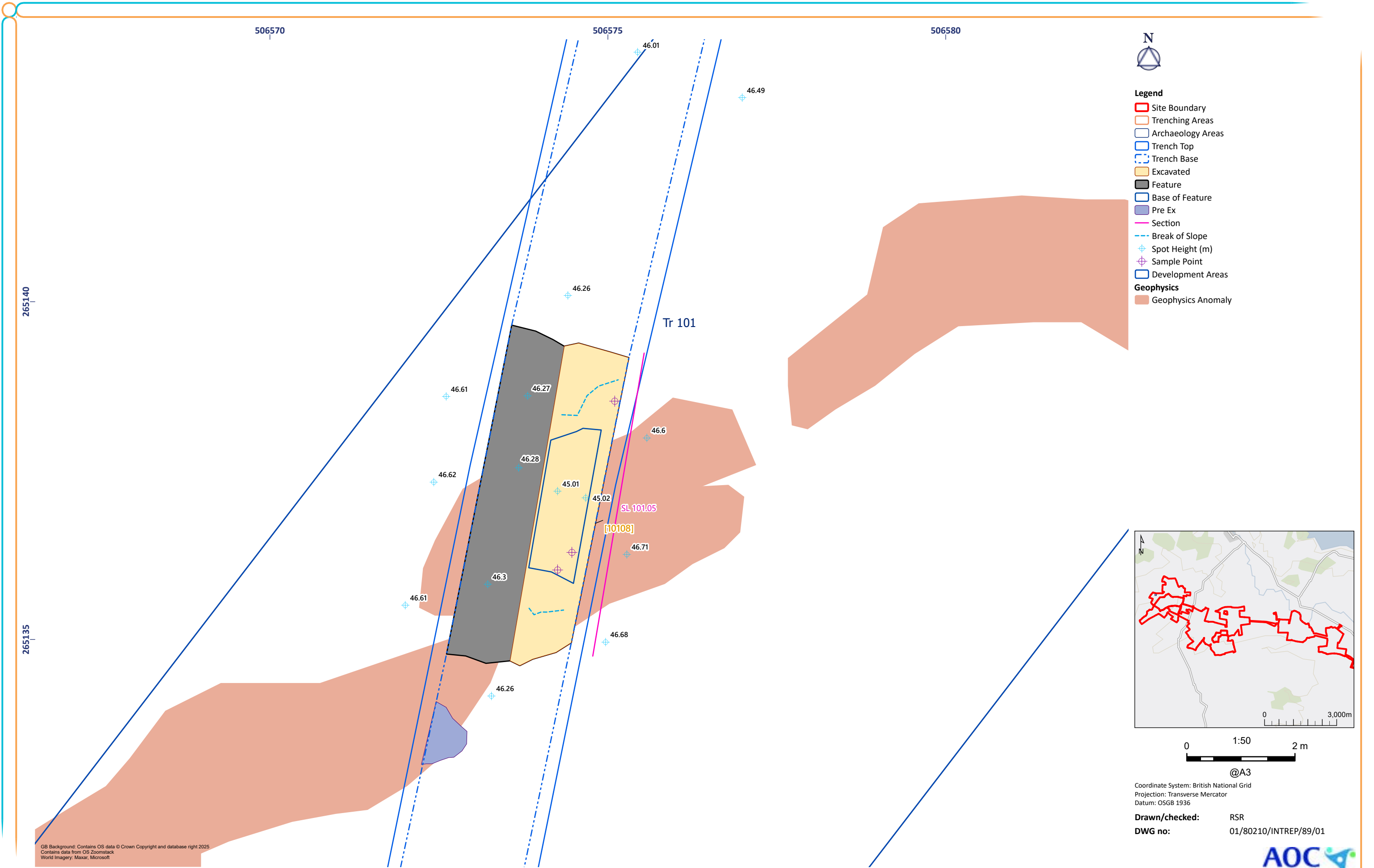
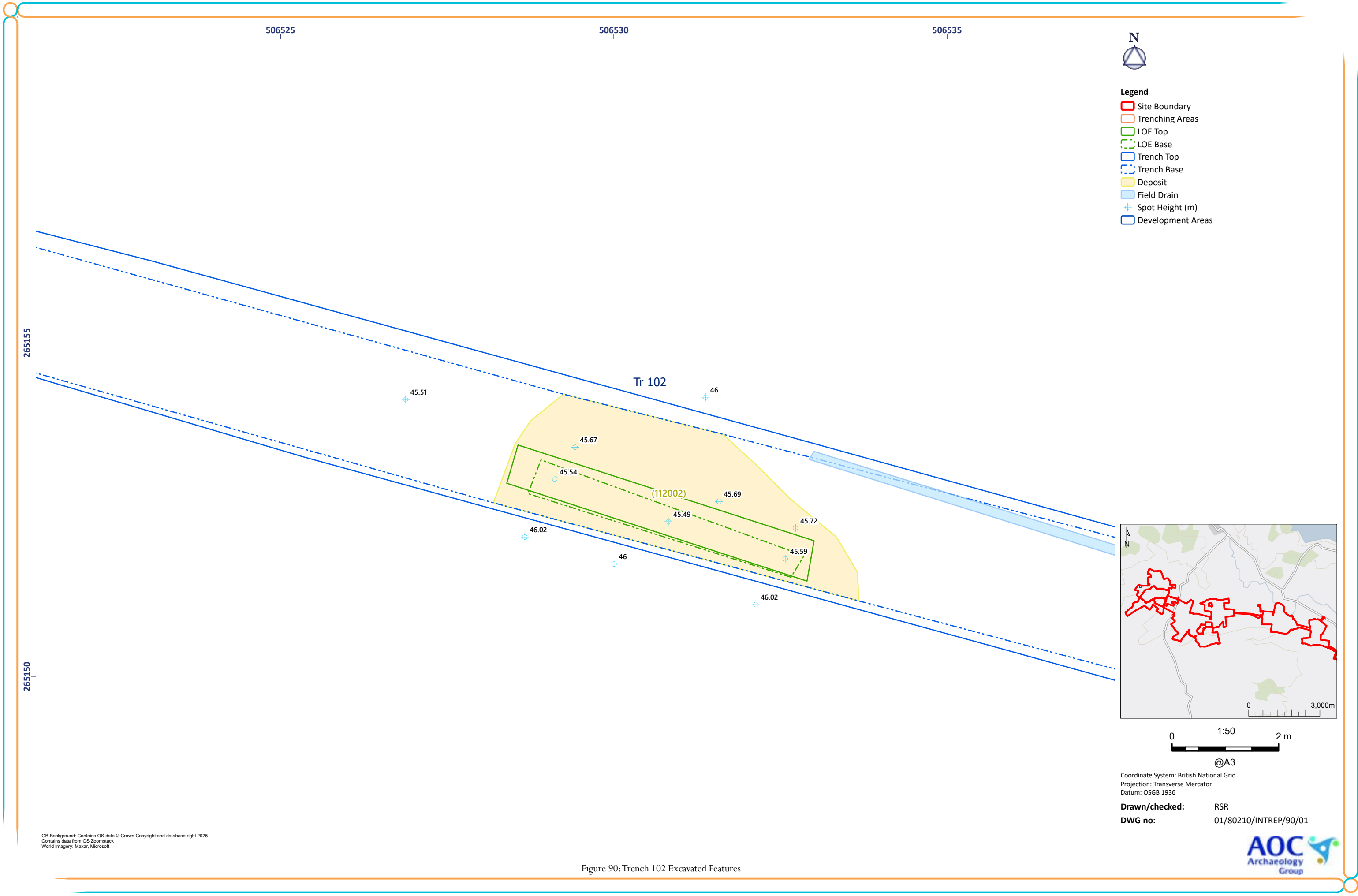


Figure 89: Trench 101 Excavated Features



GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
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World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
**Drawn/checked:** RSR  
**DWG no:** 01/80210/INTREP/90/01



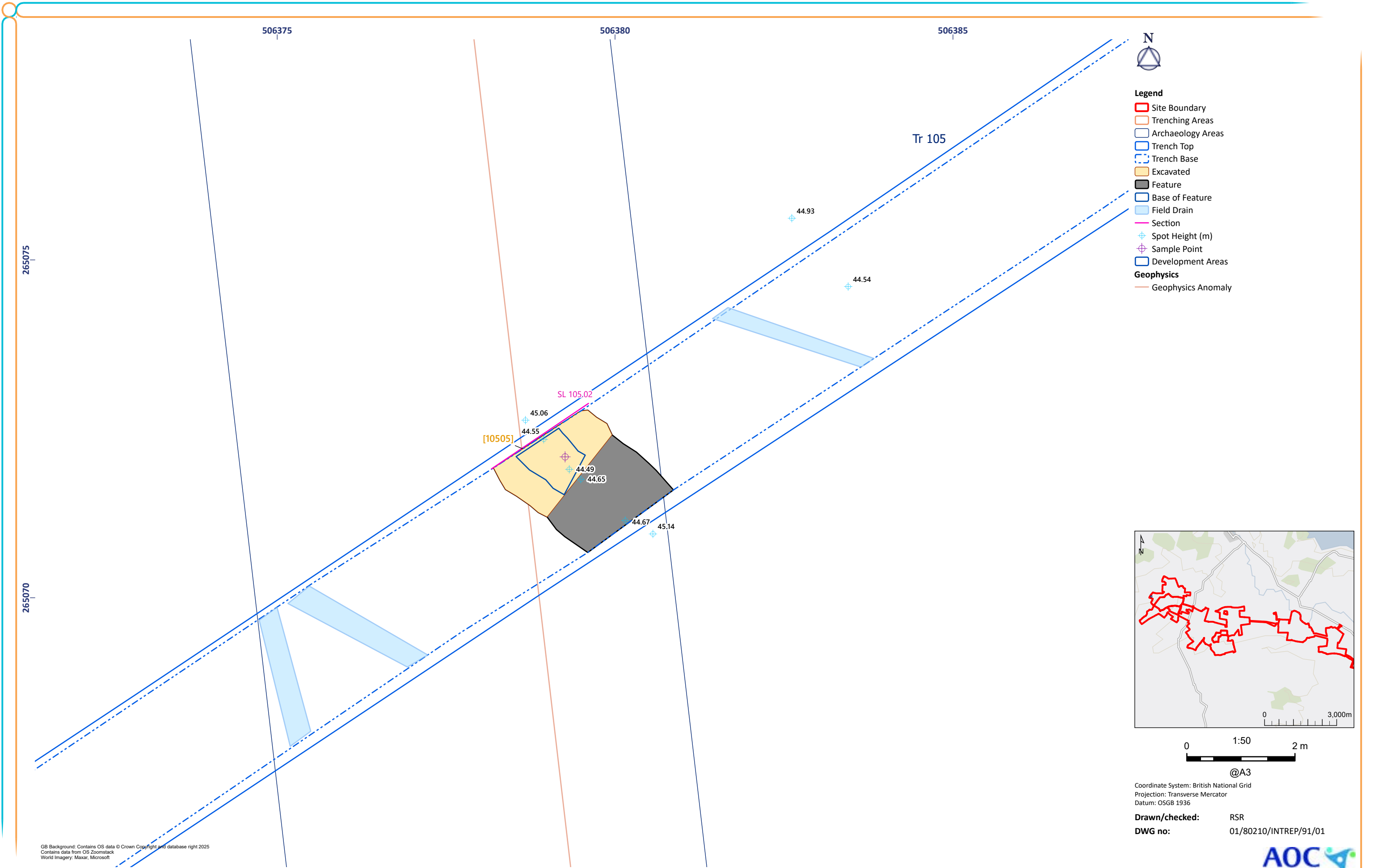
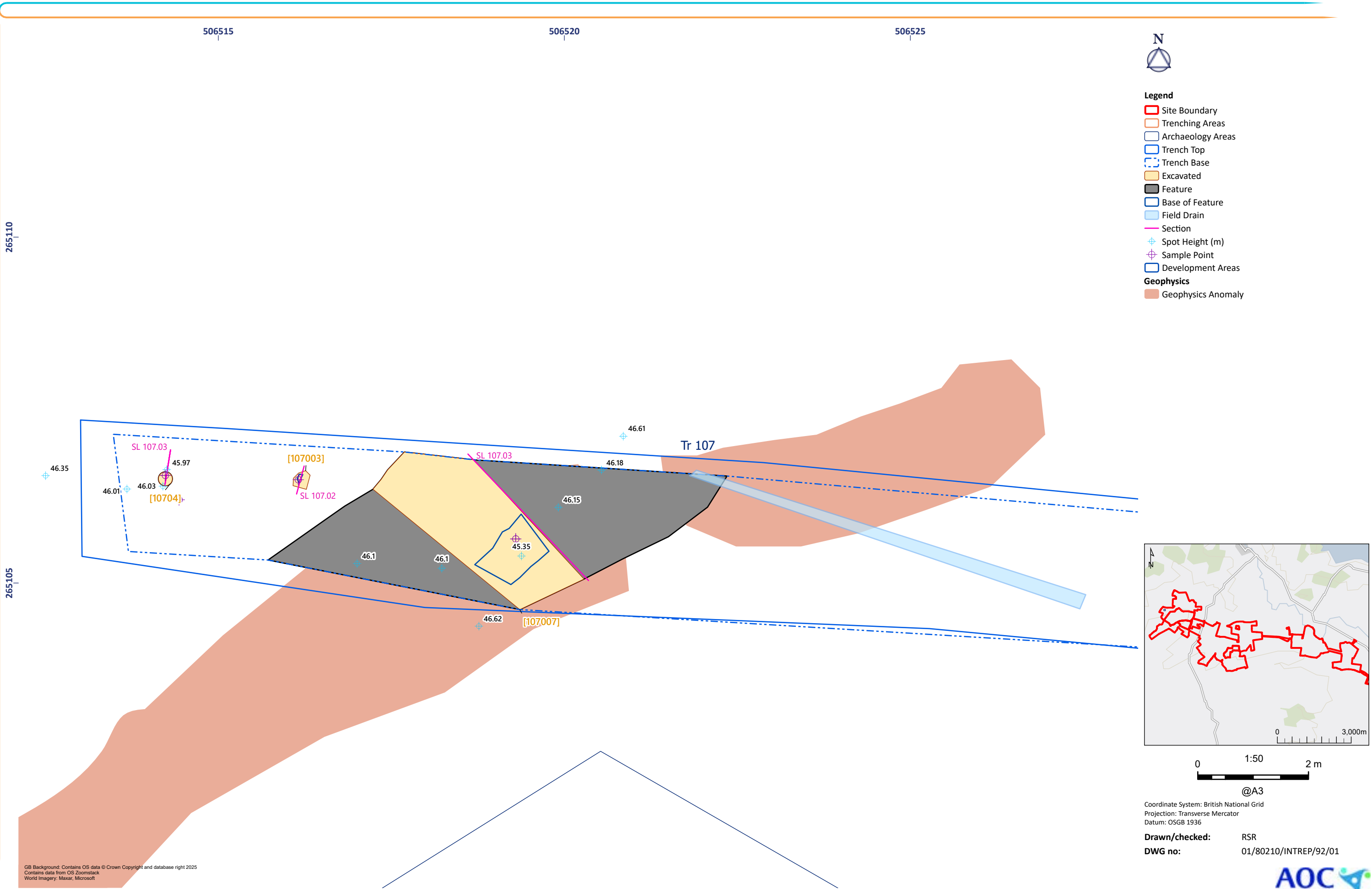


Figure 91: Trench 105 Excavated Features



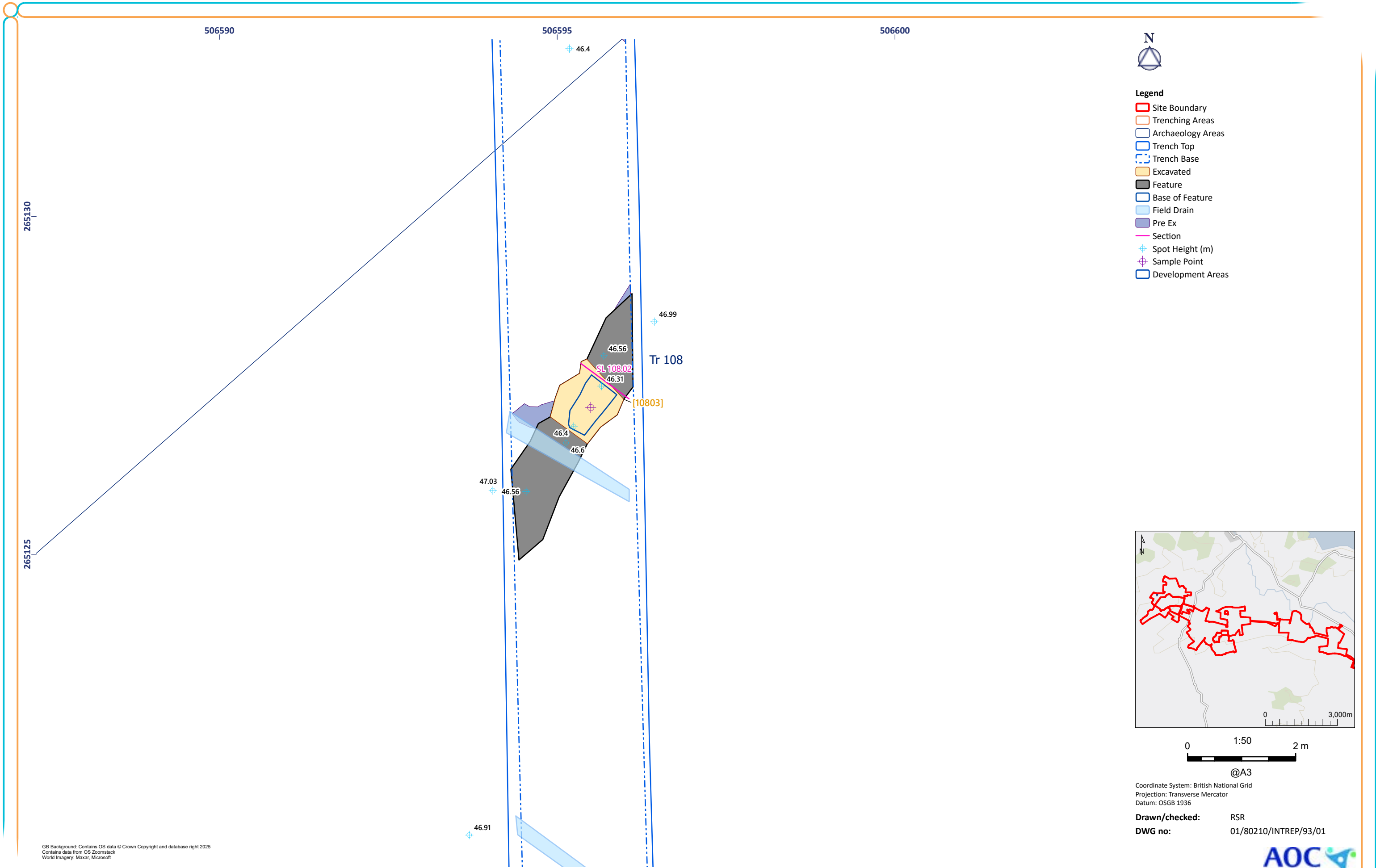


Figure 93: Trench 108 Excavated Features

506690

506695

506700



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Trench Top
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Feature
- Base of Feature
- Section
- Spot Height (m)
- Development Areas

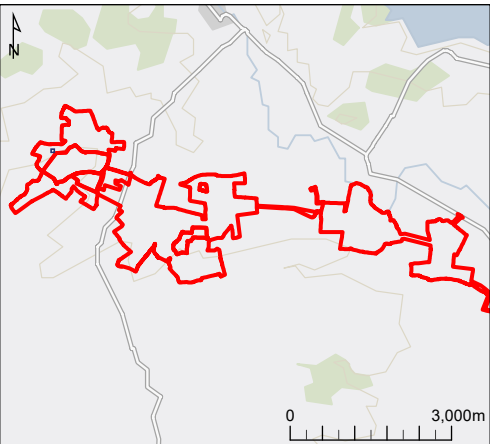
Tr 109

[10902]  
47.98 48.08  
SL 109.02

48.13

48.08

48.5



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR  
DWG no: 01/80210/INTREP/94/01

GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft



Figure 94: Trench 109 Excavated Features

506665

506670

506675



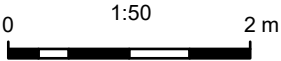
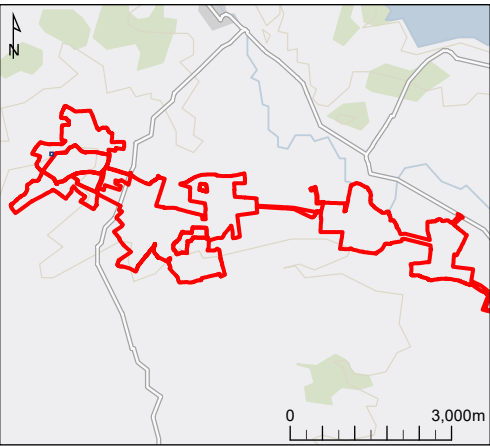
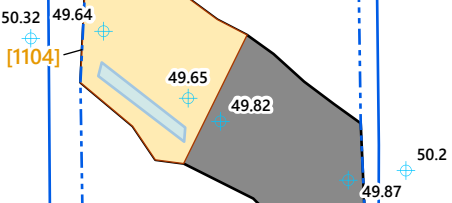
Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Trench Top
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Spot Height (m)
- Development Areas

265015

265010

Tr 110



@A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR  
DWG no: 01/80210/INTREP/95/01

GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft



Figure 95: Trench 110 Excavated Features

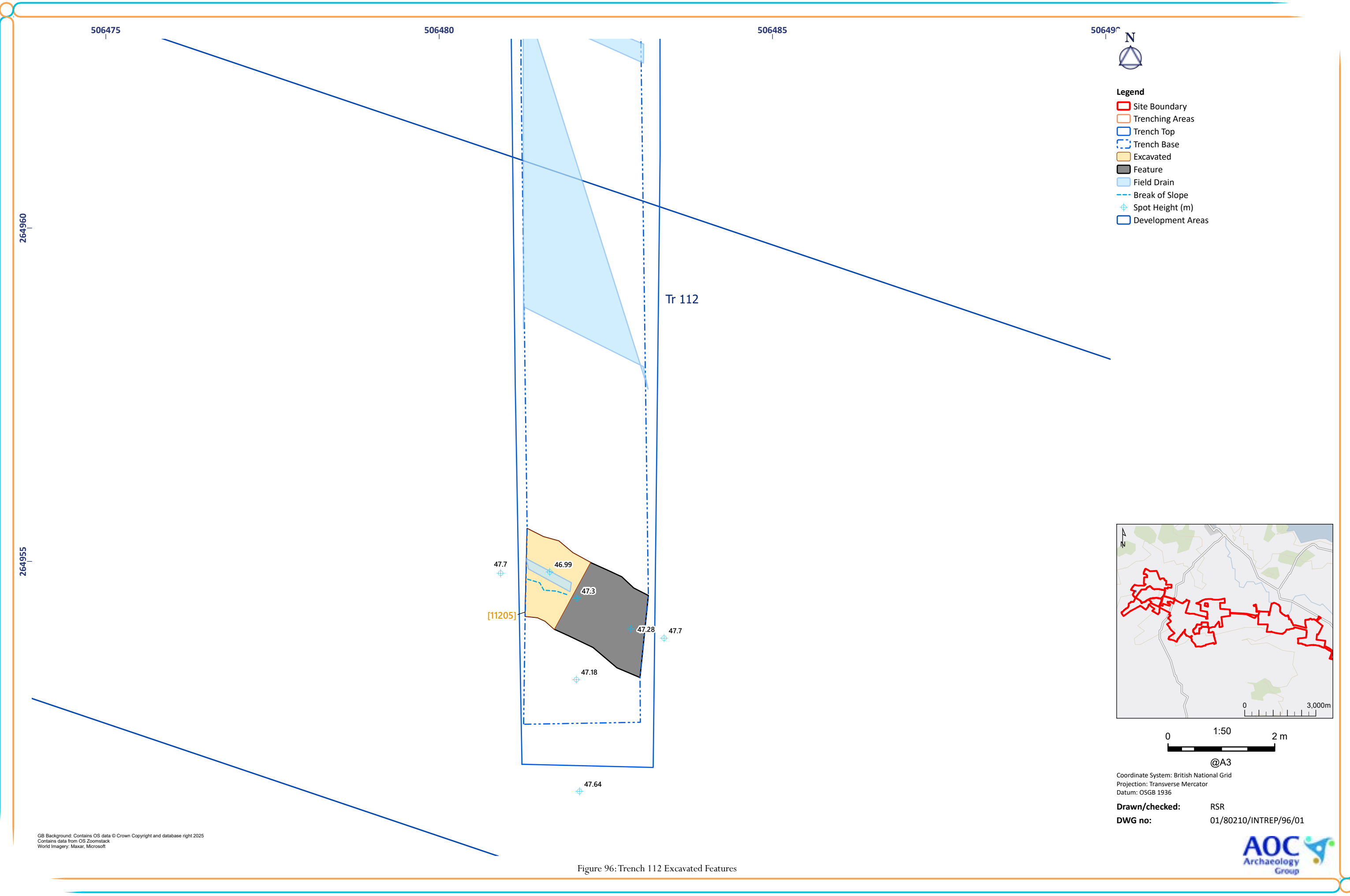


Figure 96: Trench 112 Excavated Features

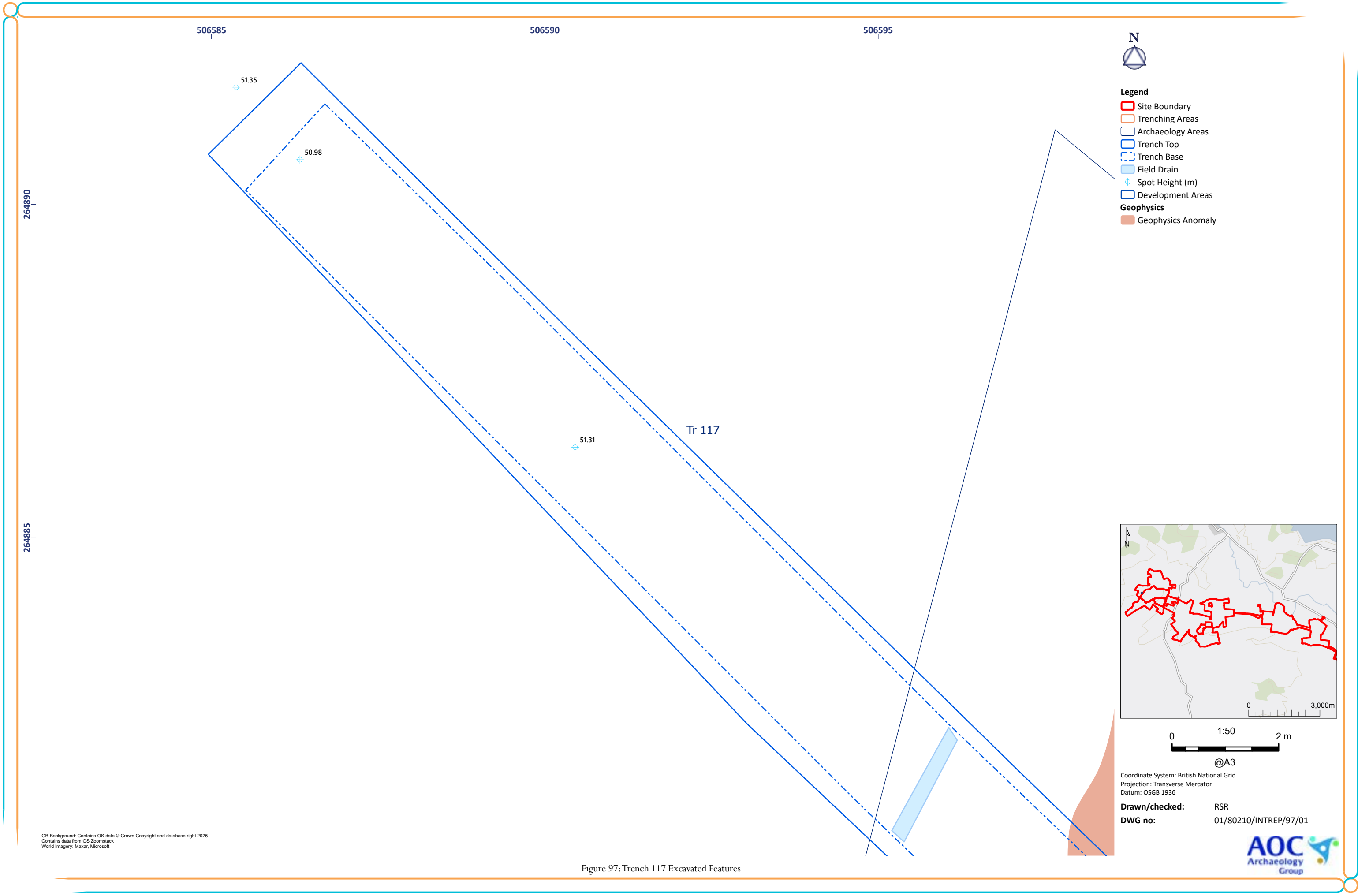
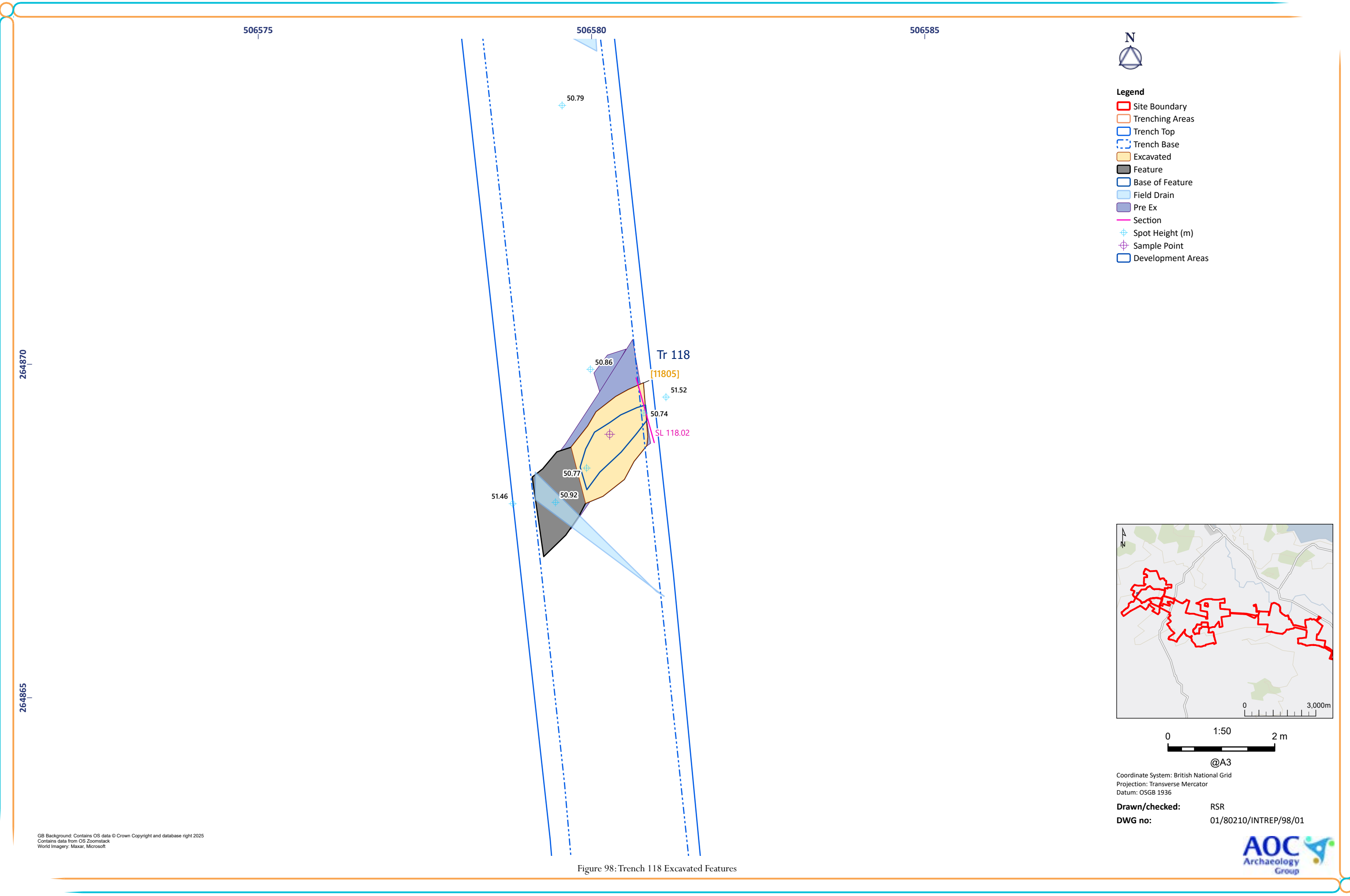


Figure 97: Trench 117 Excavated Features



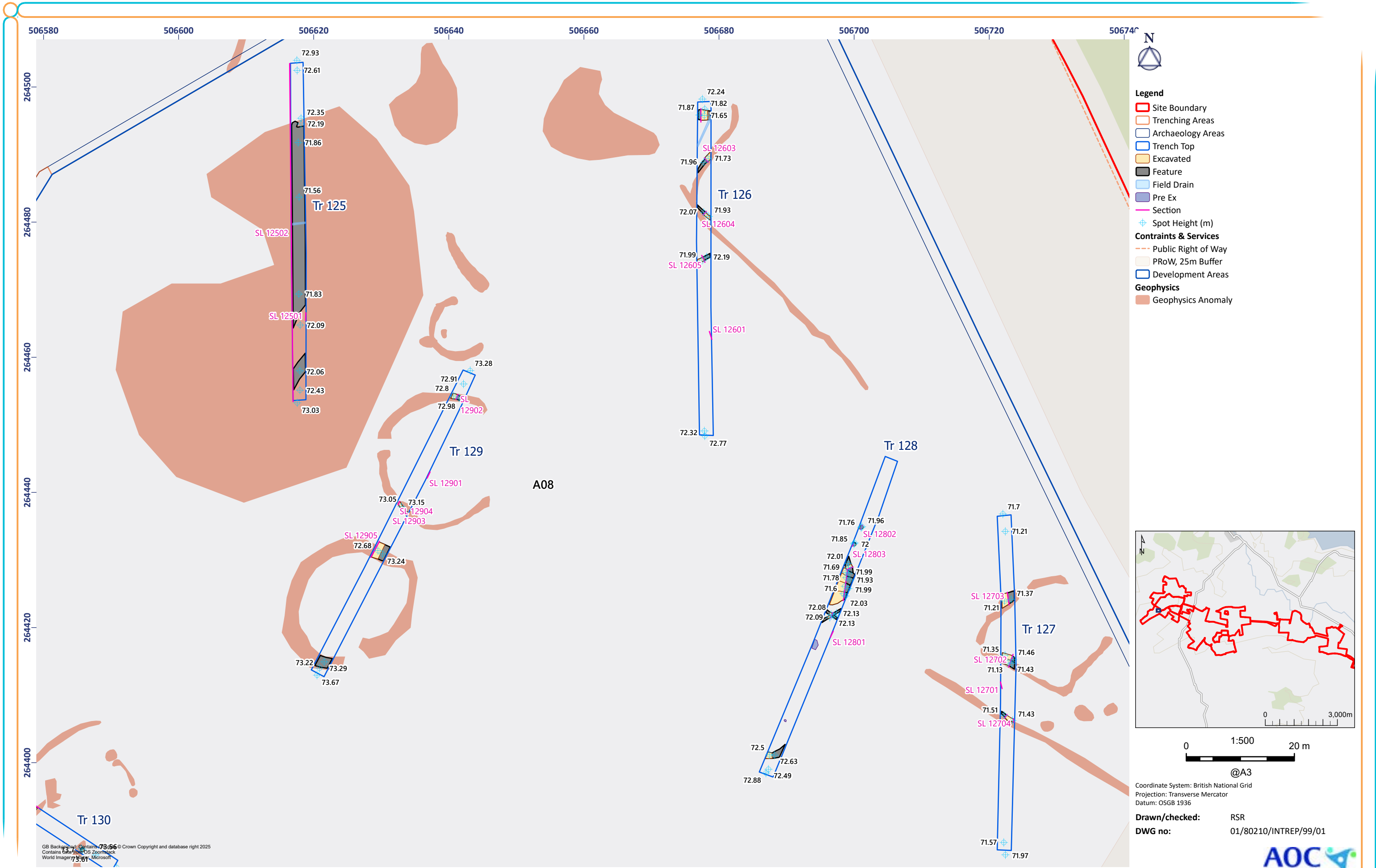


Figure 99: Trenches 125-129

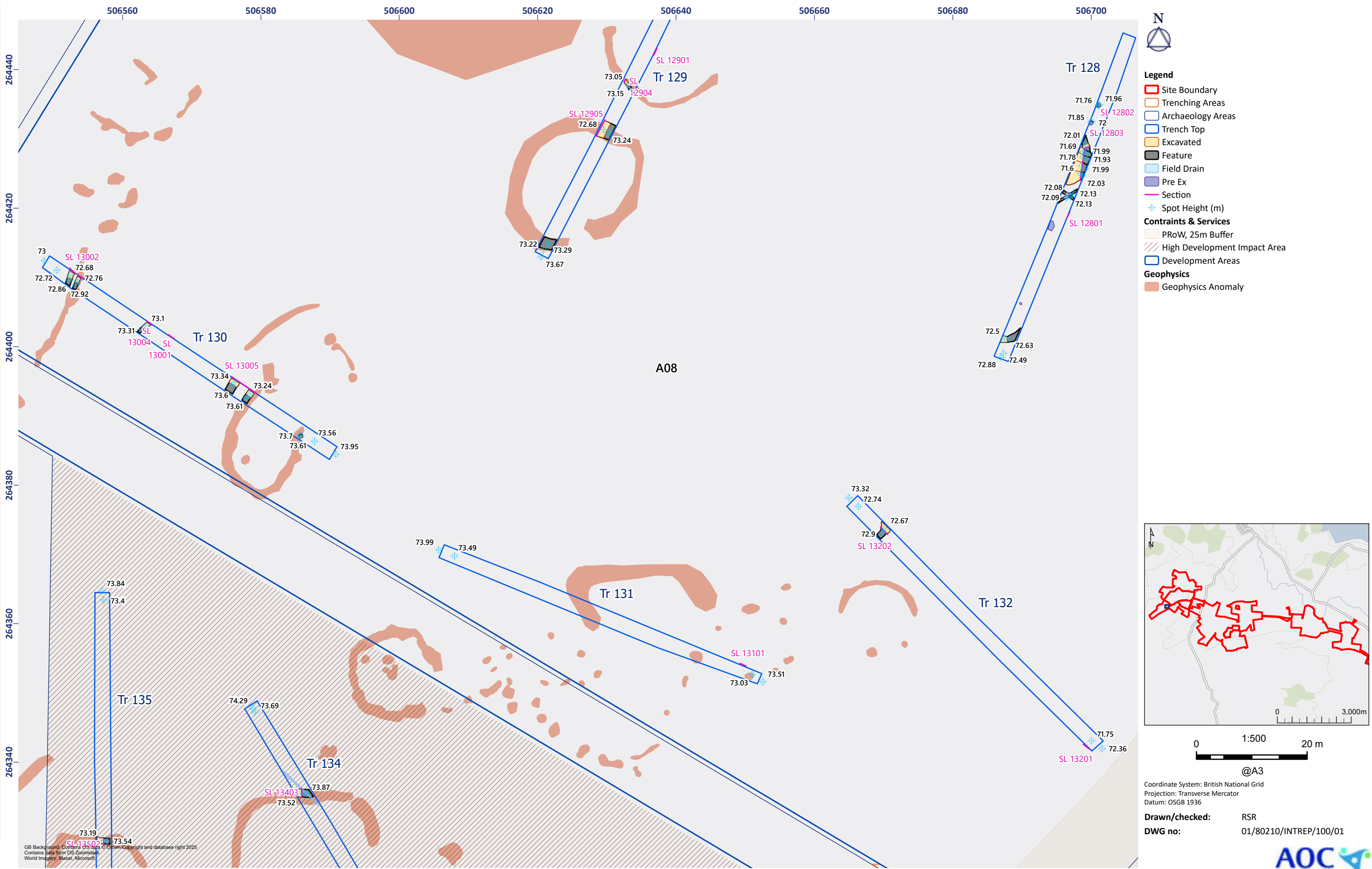


Figure 100: Trenches 130-132

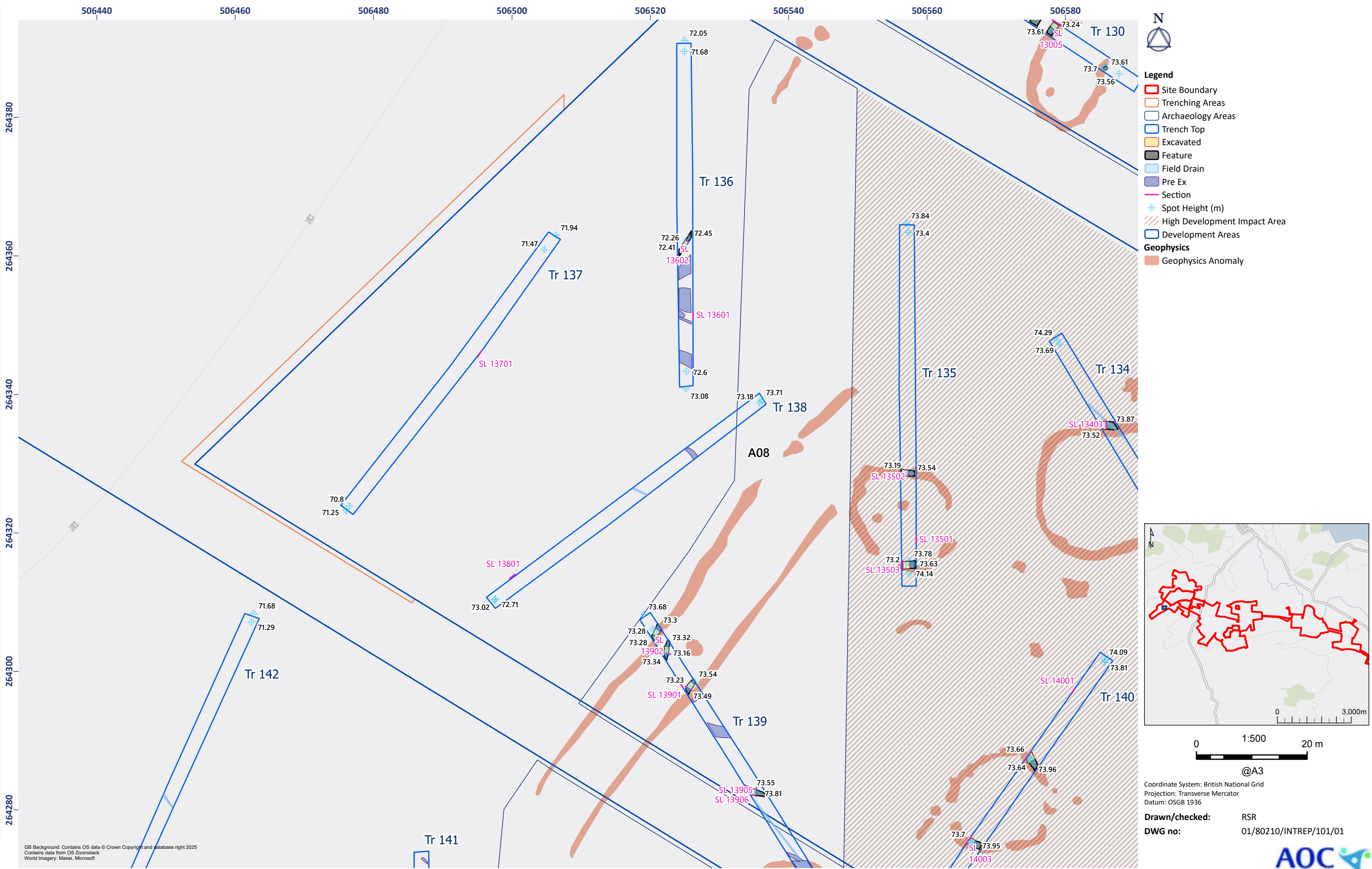
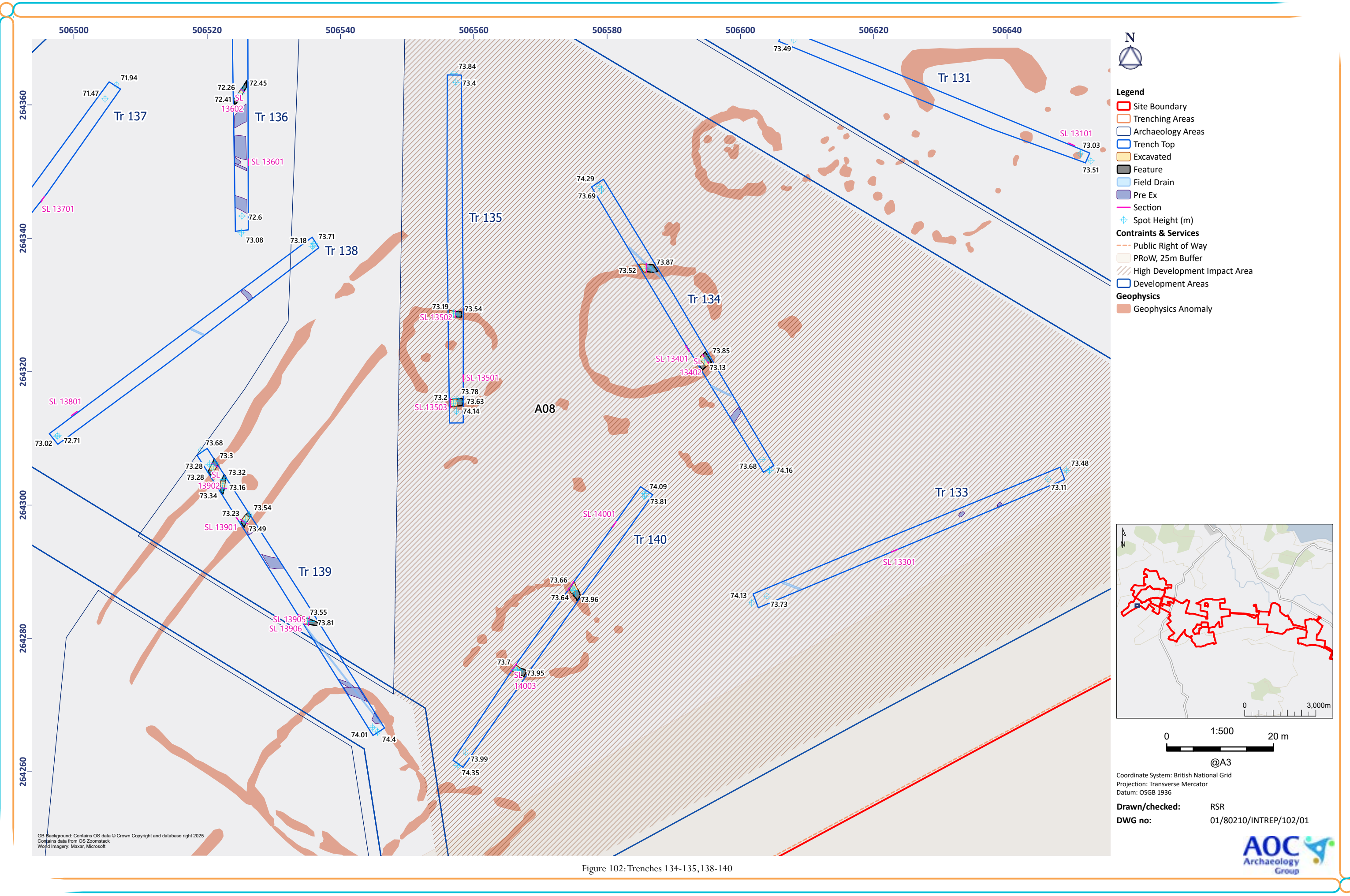


Figure 101: Trenches 135-140



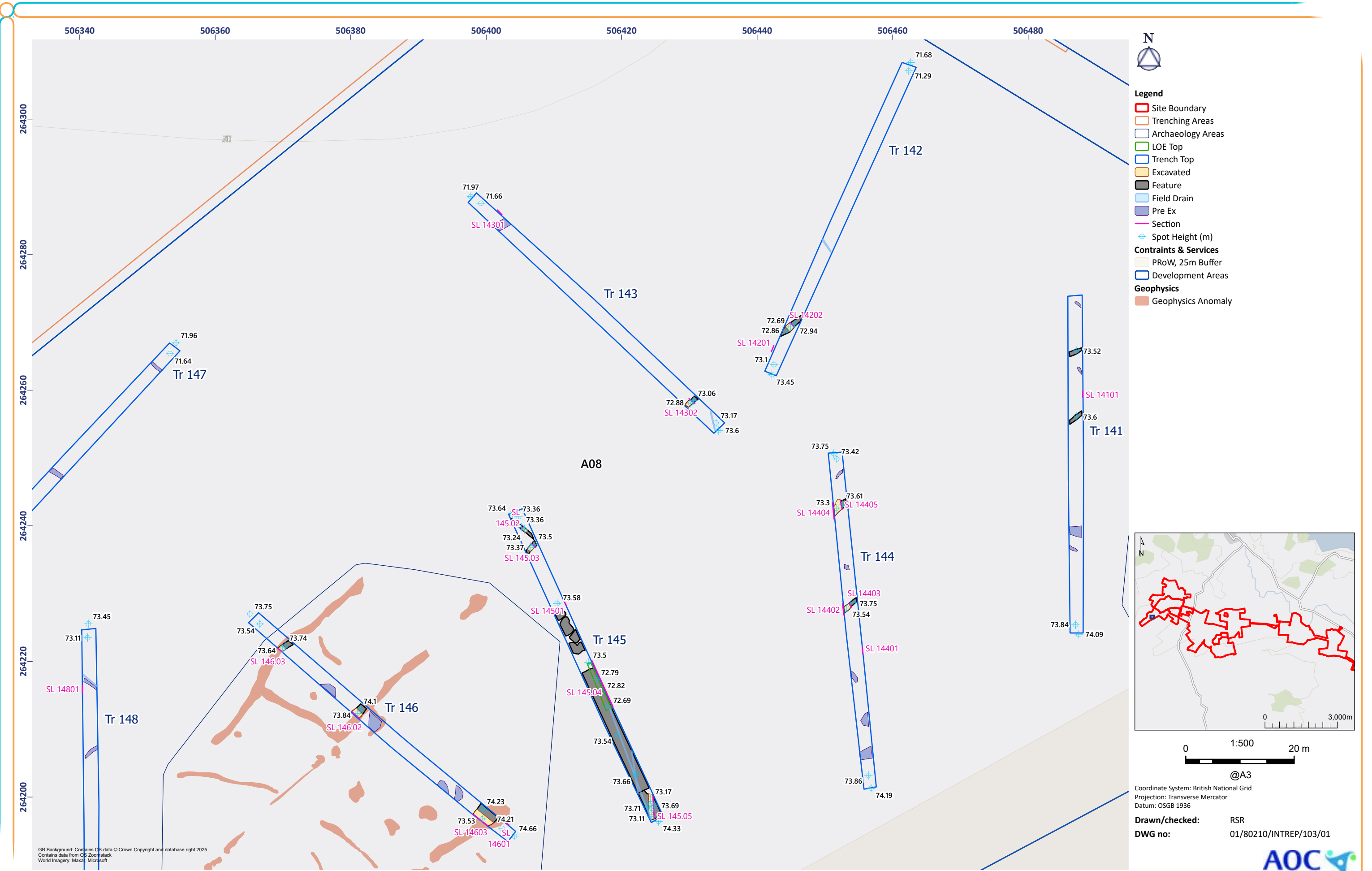


Figure 103: Trenches 141-146

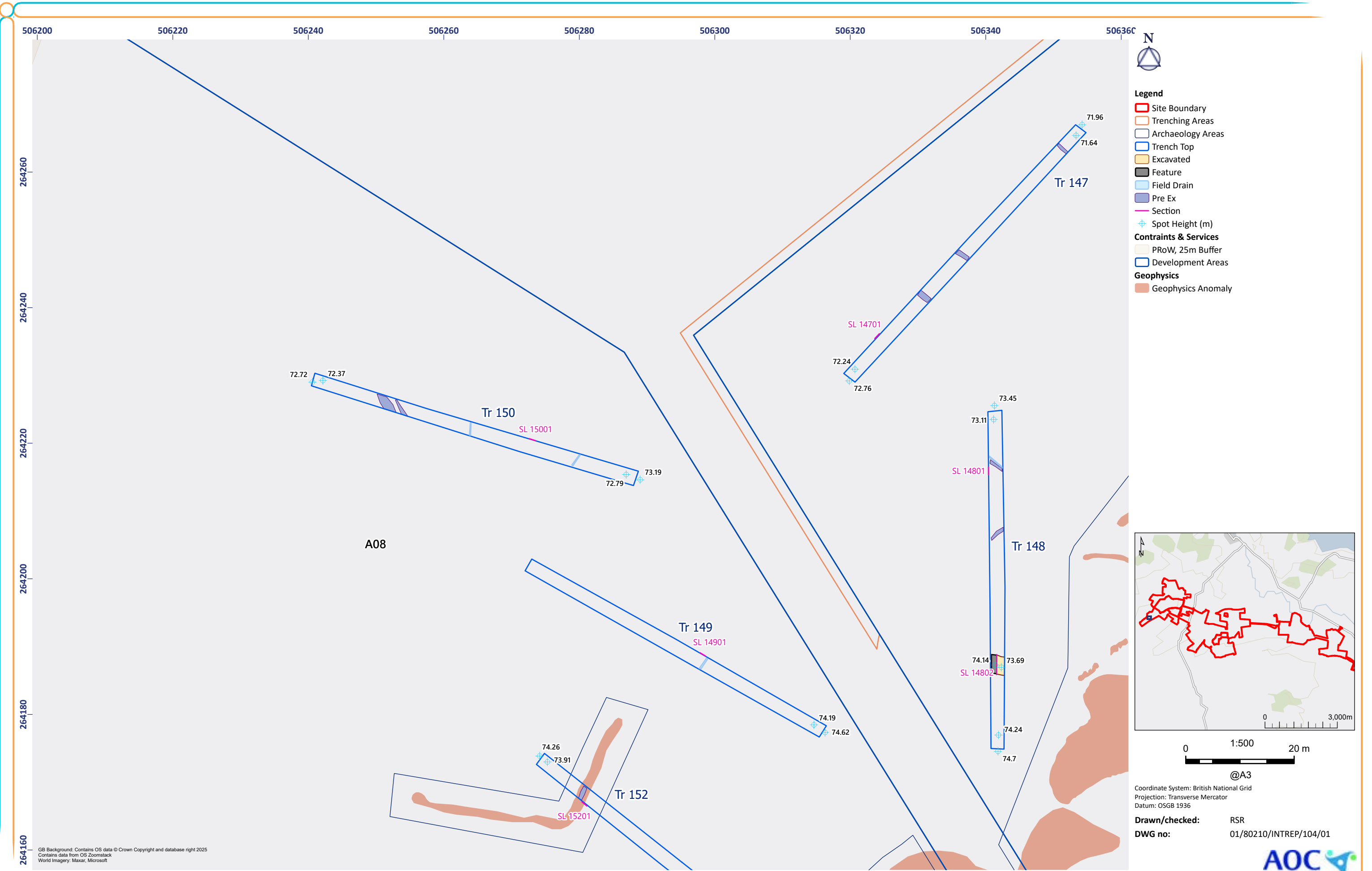
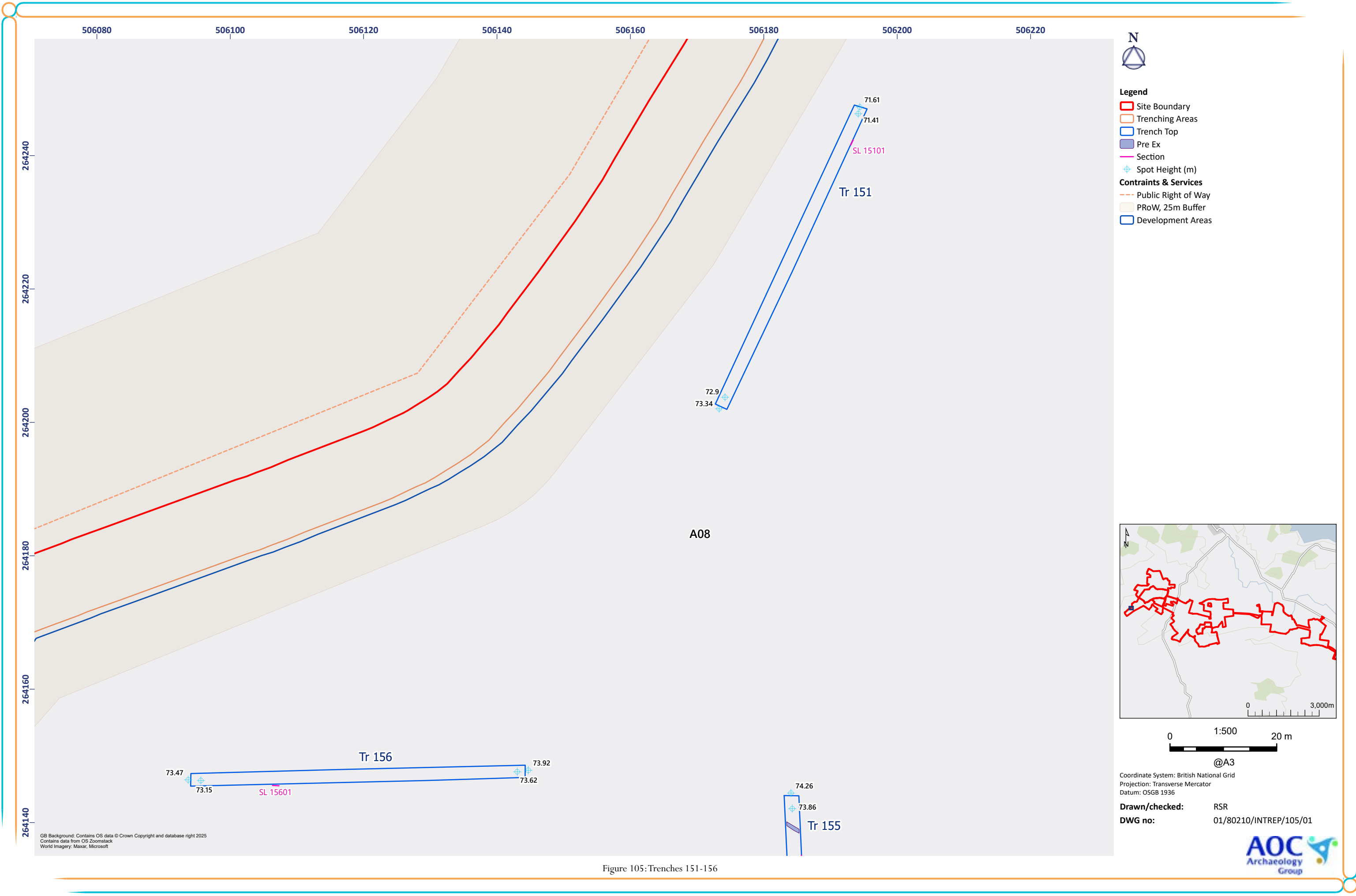
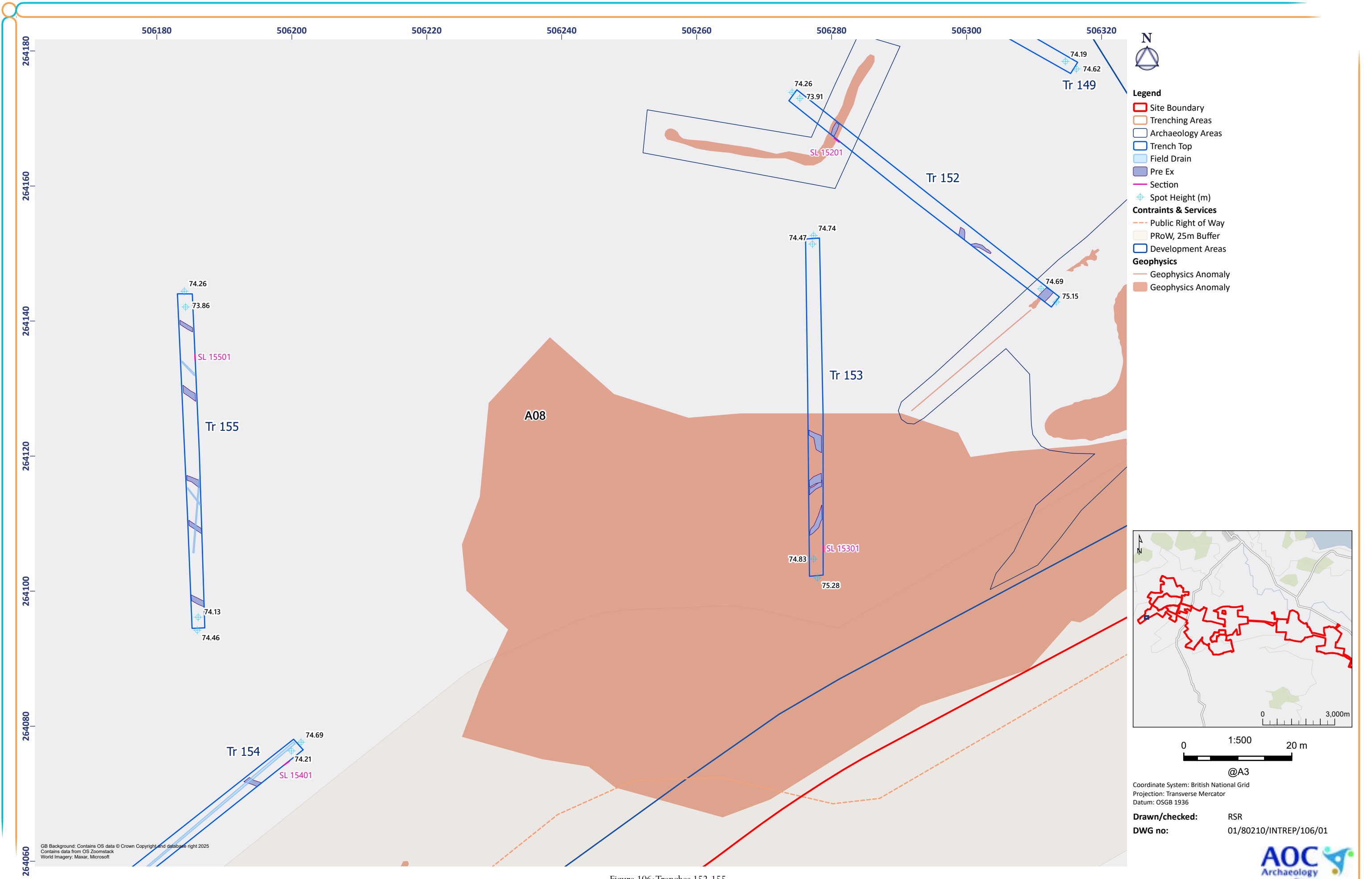


Figure 104: Trenches 147-150





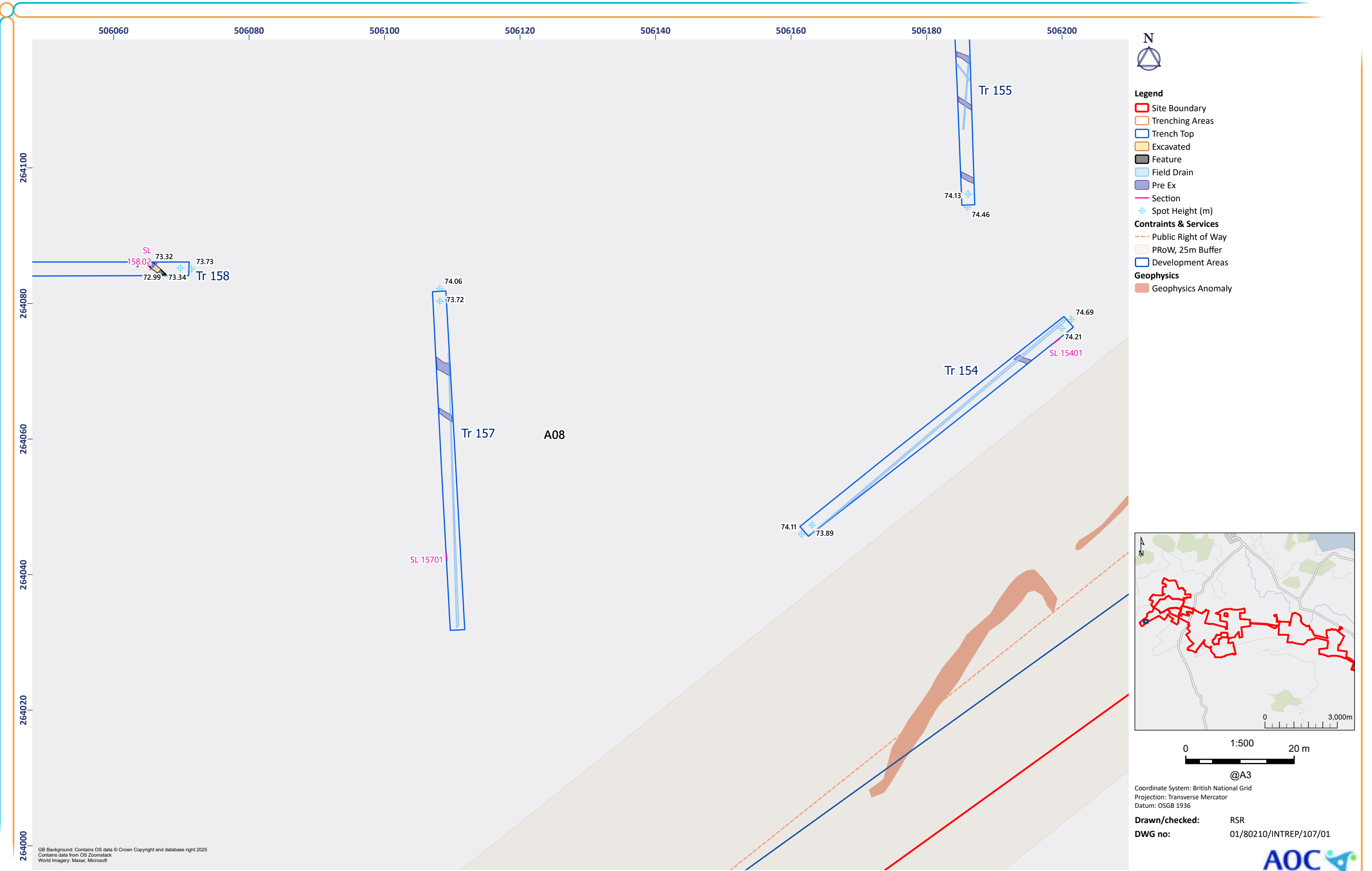


Figure 107: Trenches 154-157

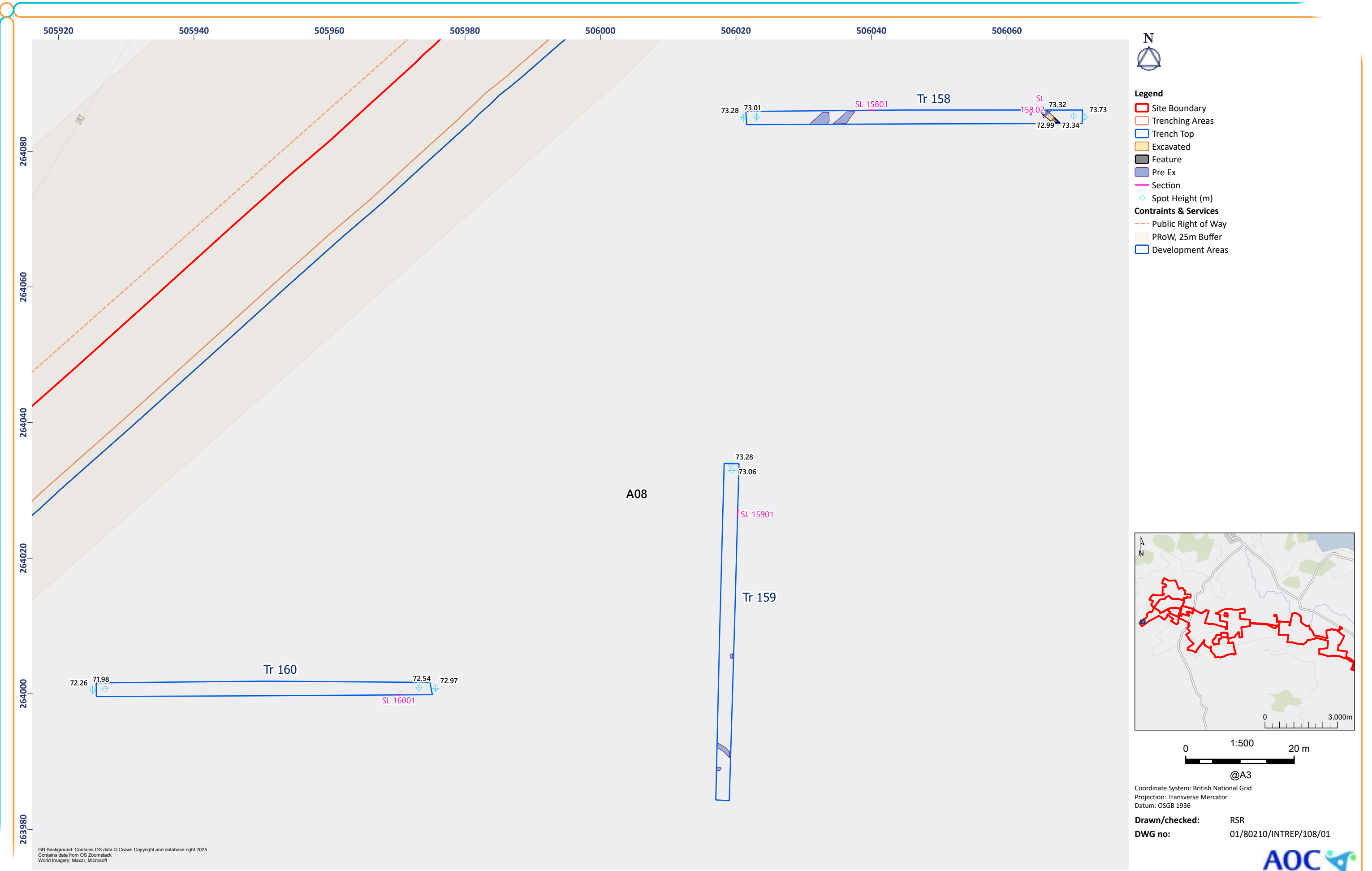


Figure 108: Trenches 158-160

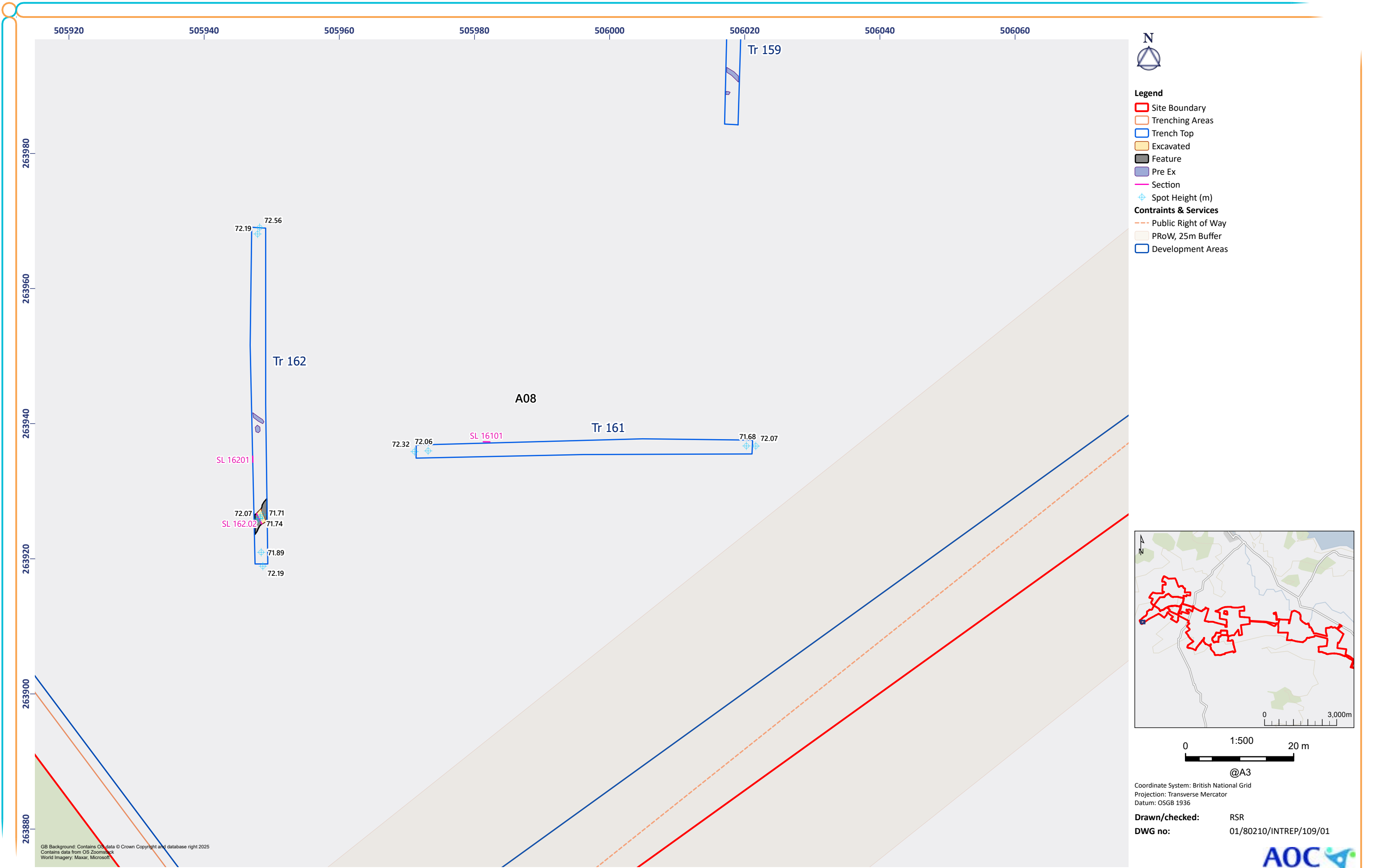


Figure 109: Trenches 161-162

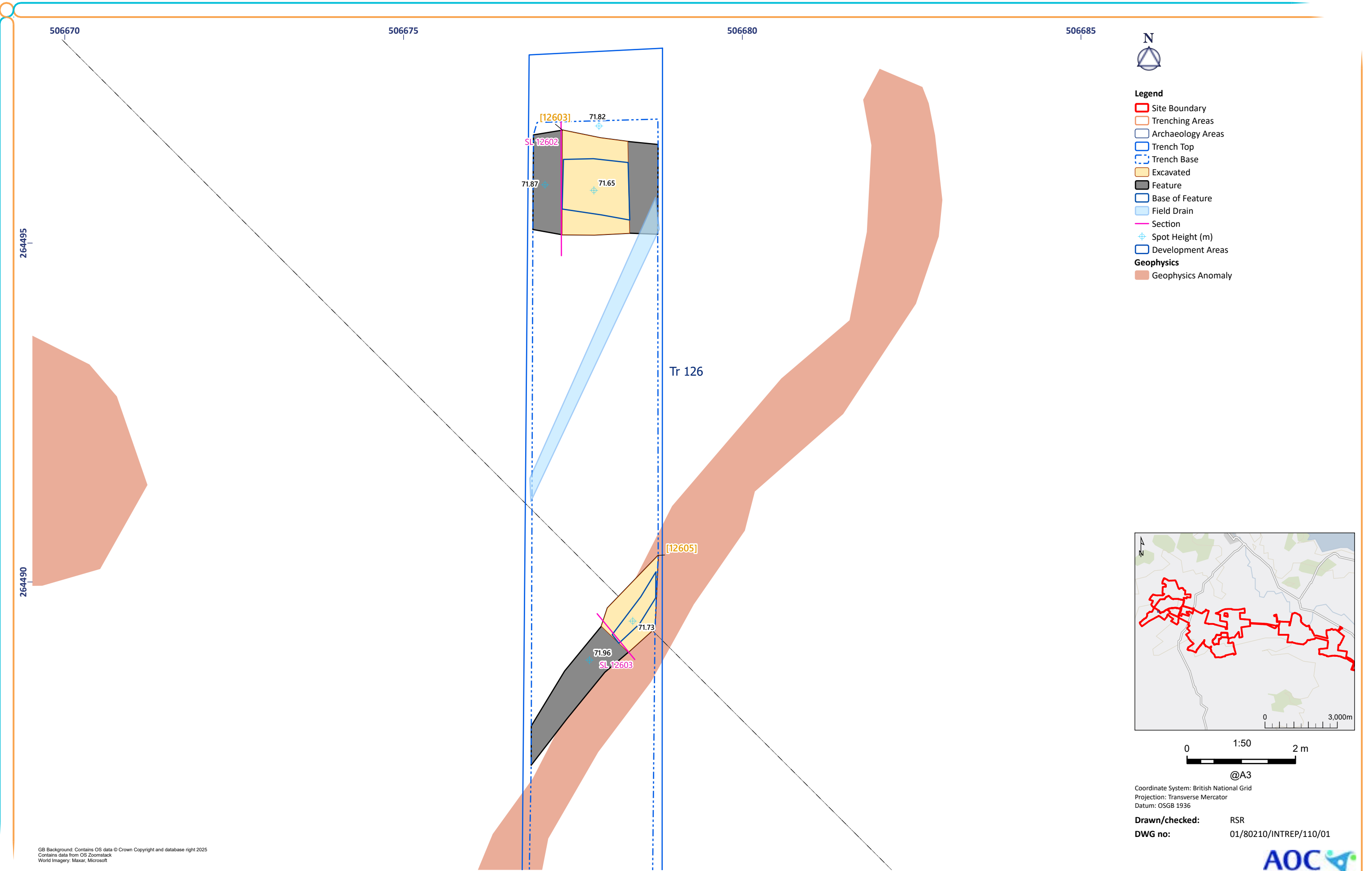
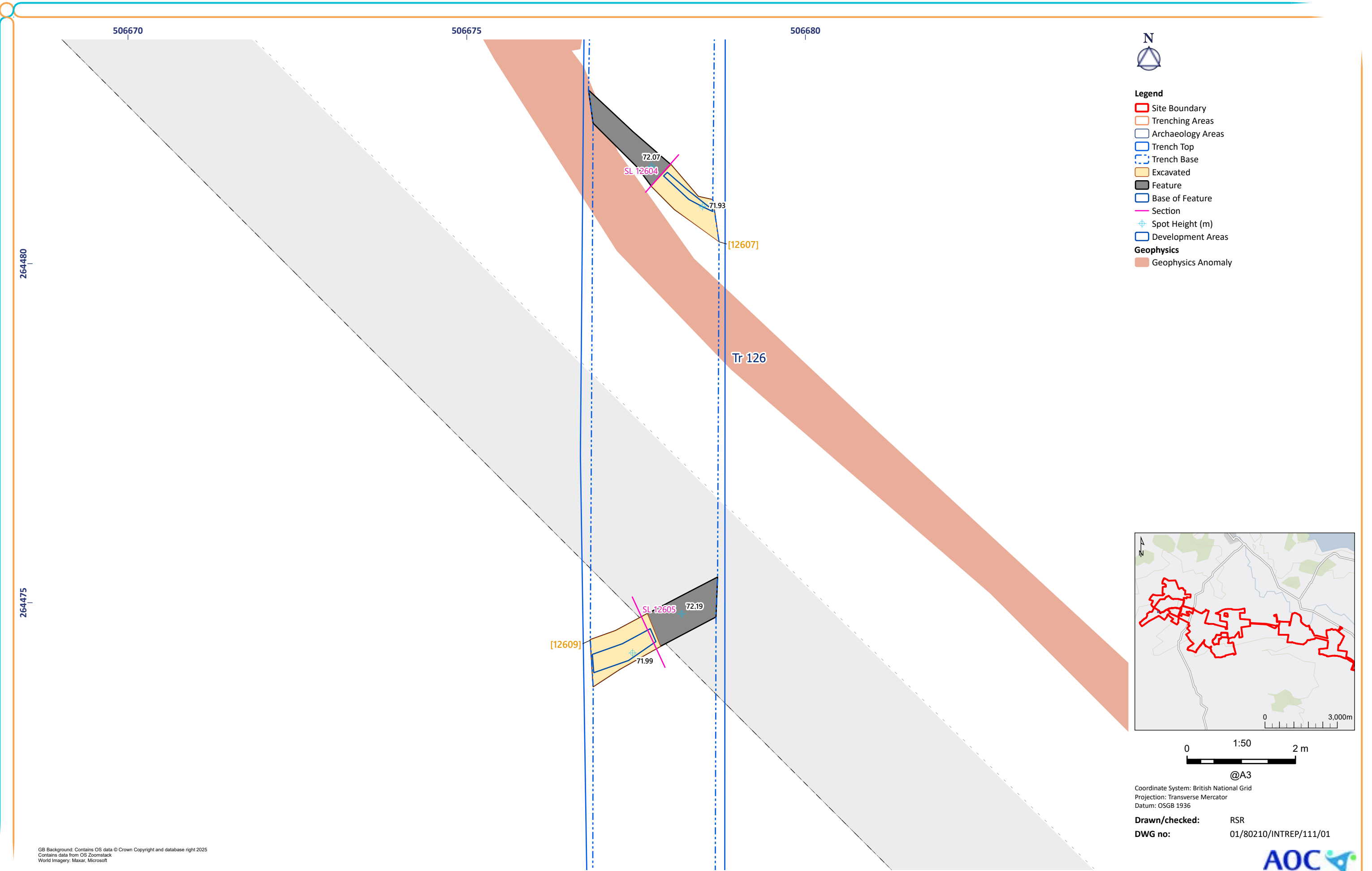


Figure 110: Trench 126 Excavated Features



GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Figure 111: Trench 126 Excavated Features

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
**Drawn/checked:** RSR  
**DWG no:** 01/80210/INTREP/111/01



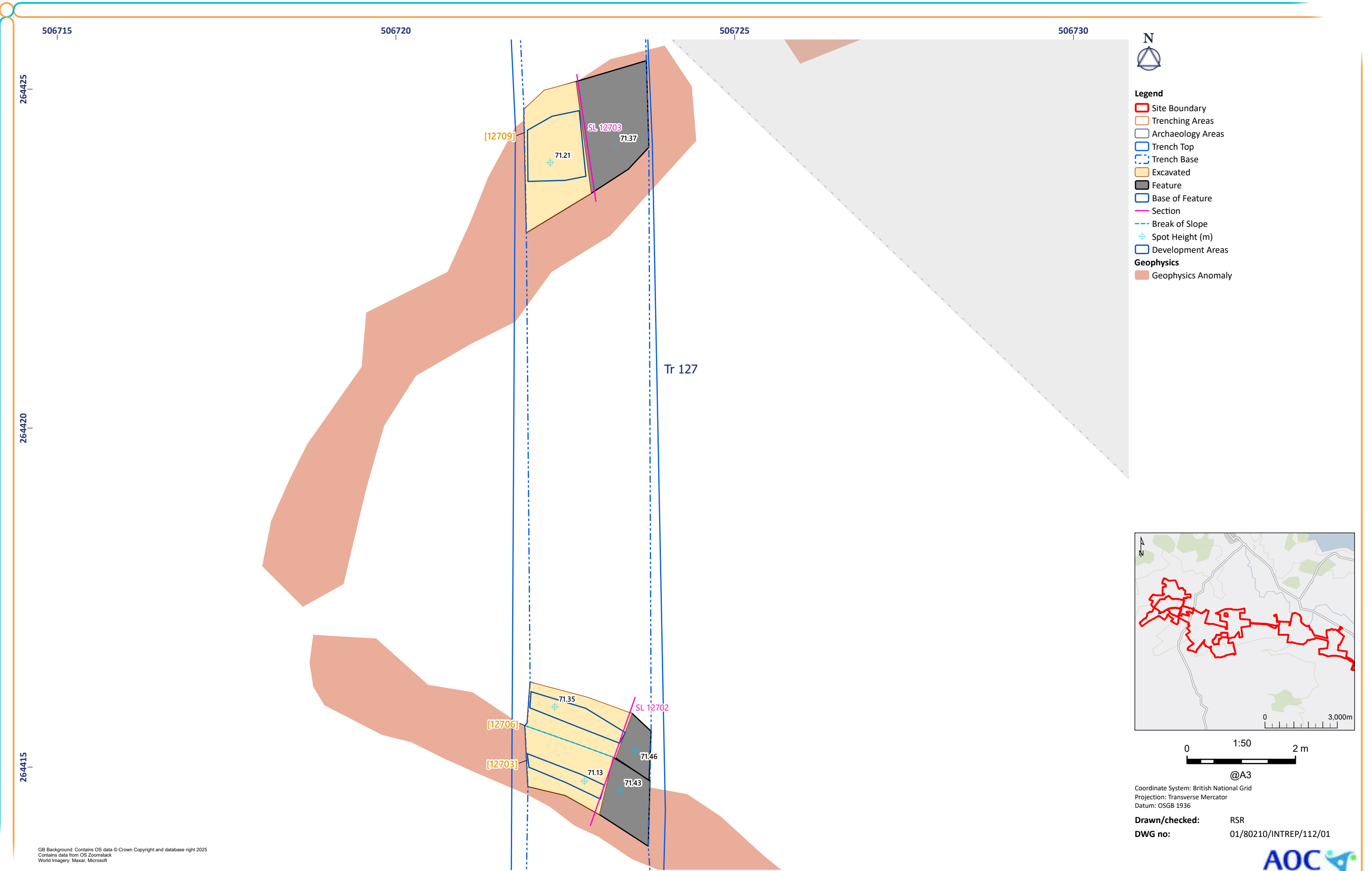


Figure 112: Trench 127 Excavated Features

GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
**Drawn/checked:** RSR  
**DWG no:** 01/80210/INTREP/112/01



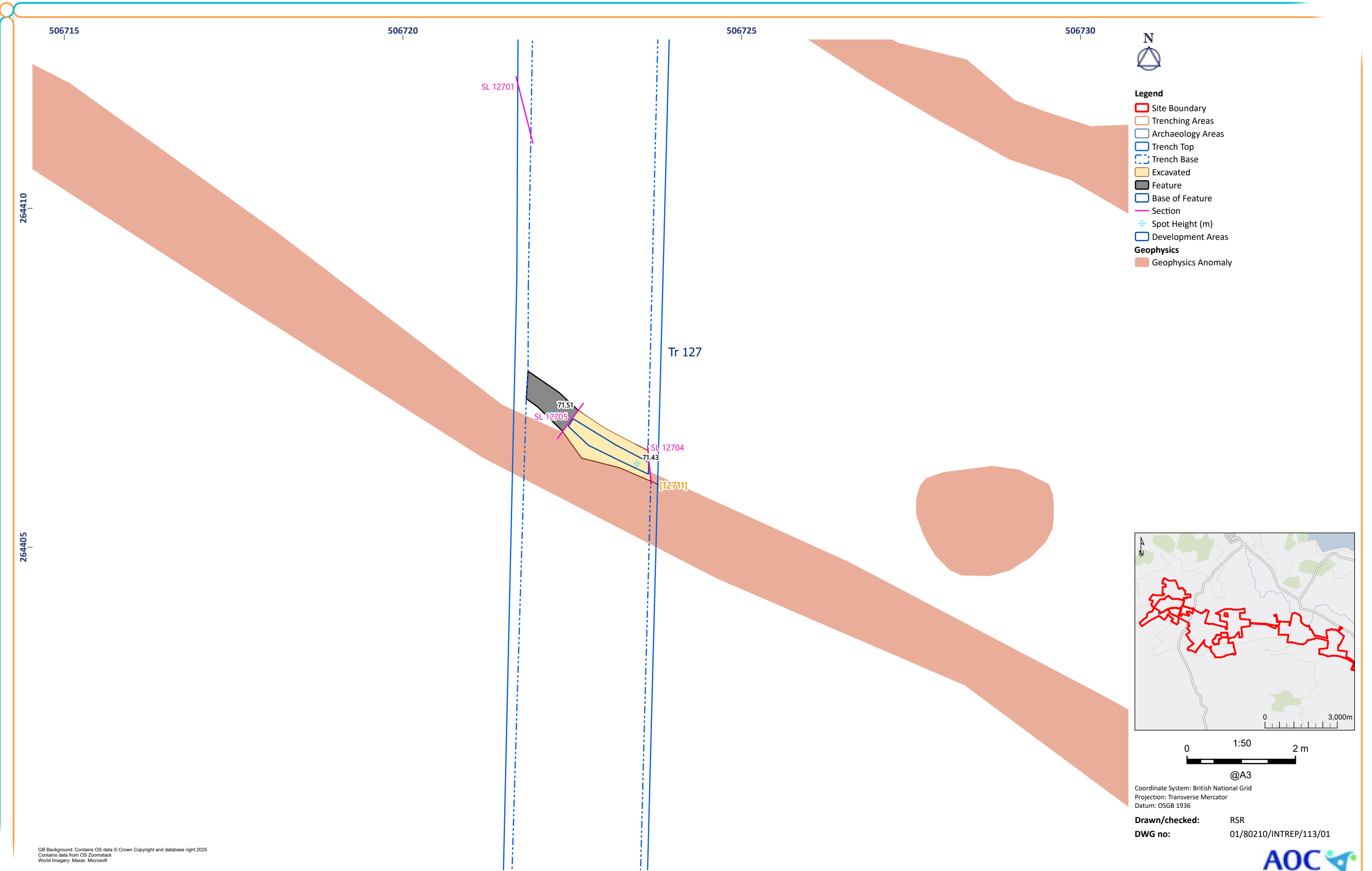


Figure 113: Trench 127 Excavated Features

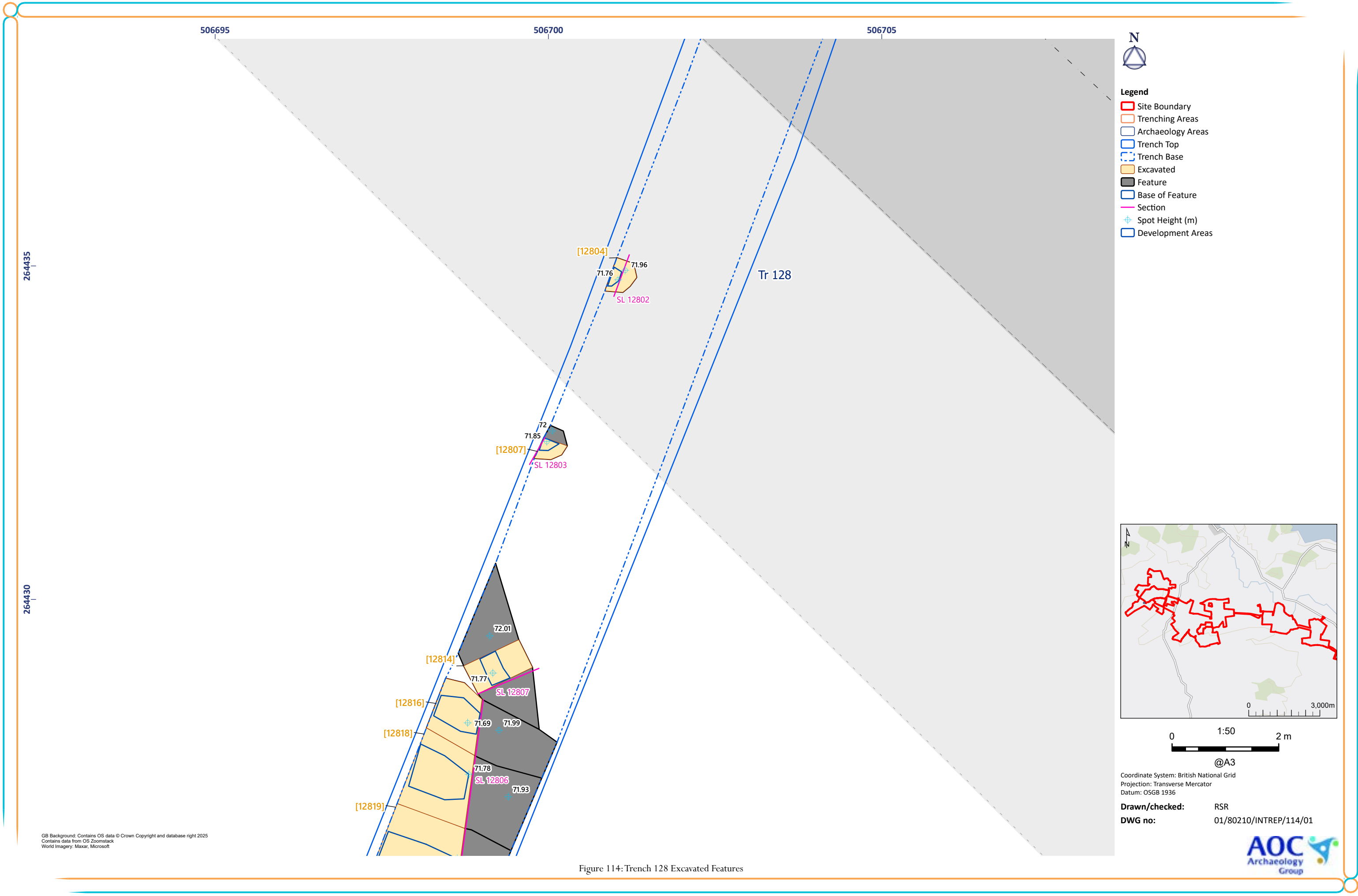


Figure 114: Trench 128 Excavated Features

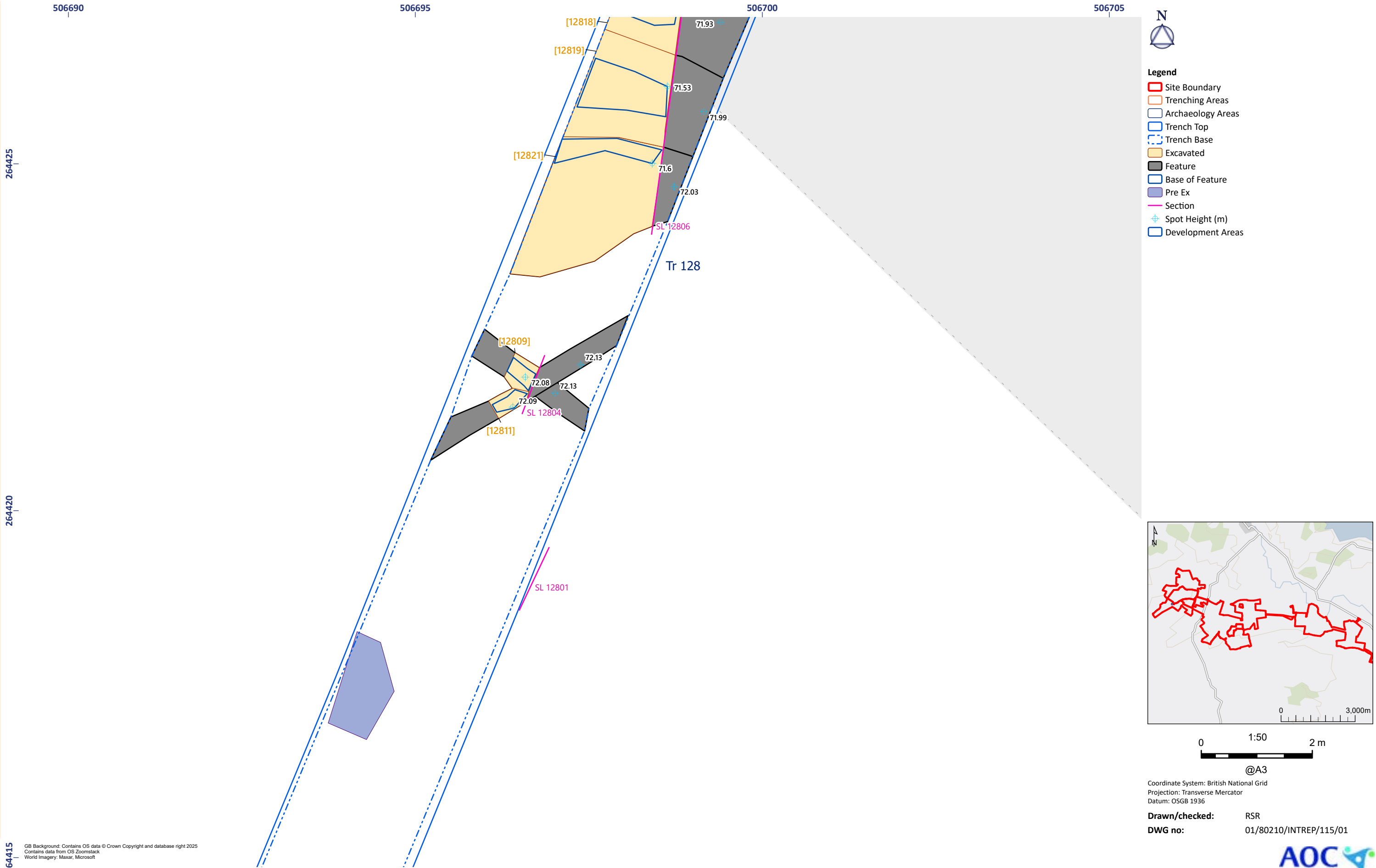
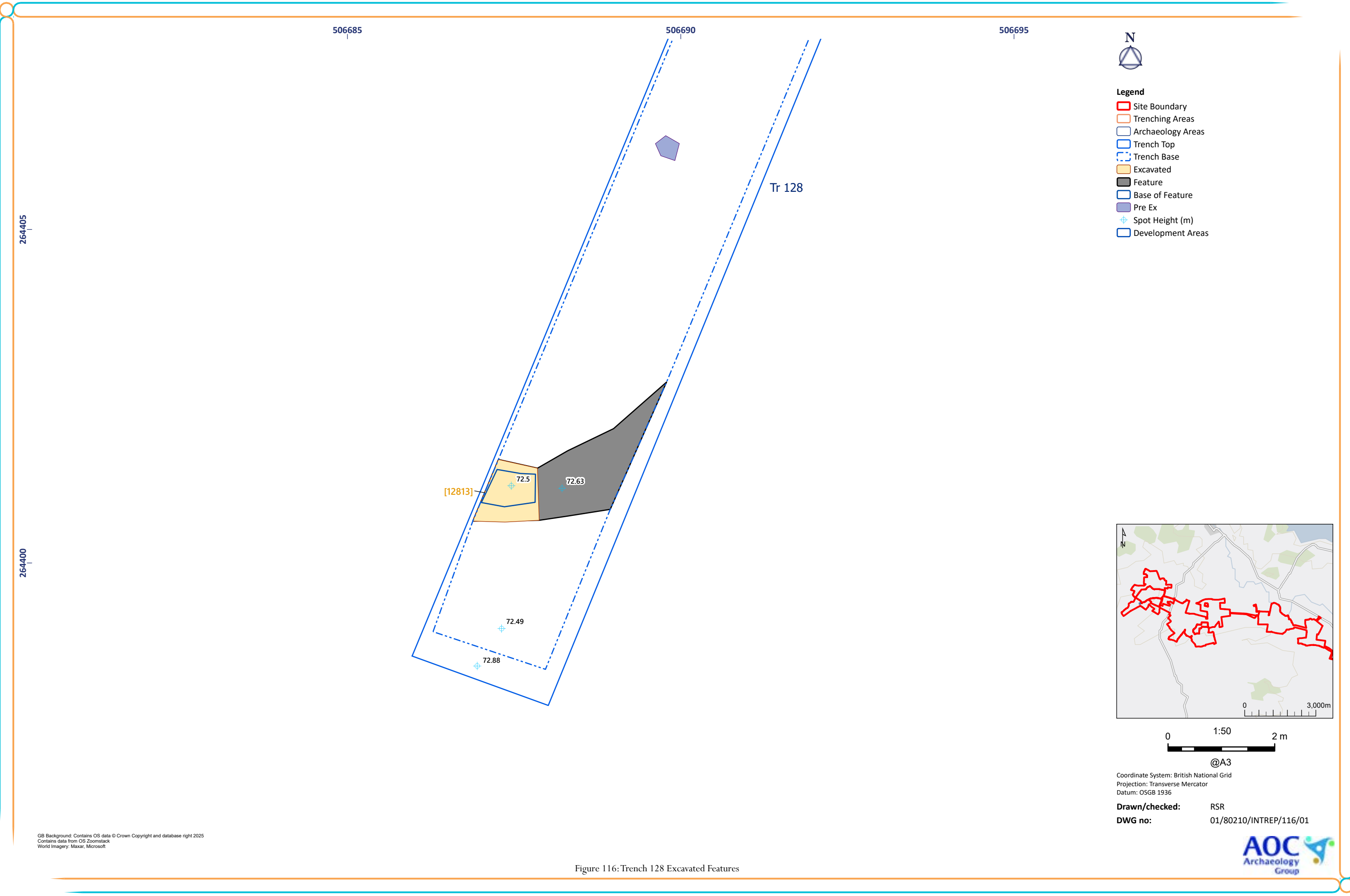
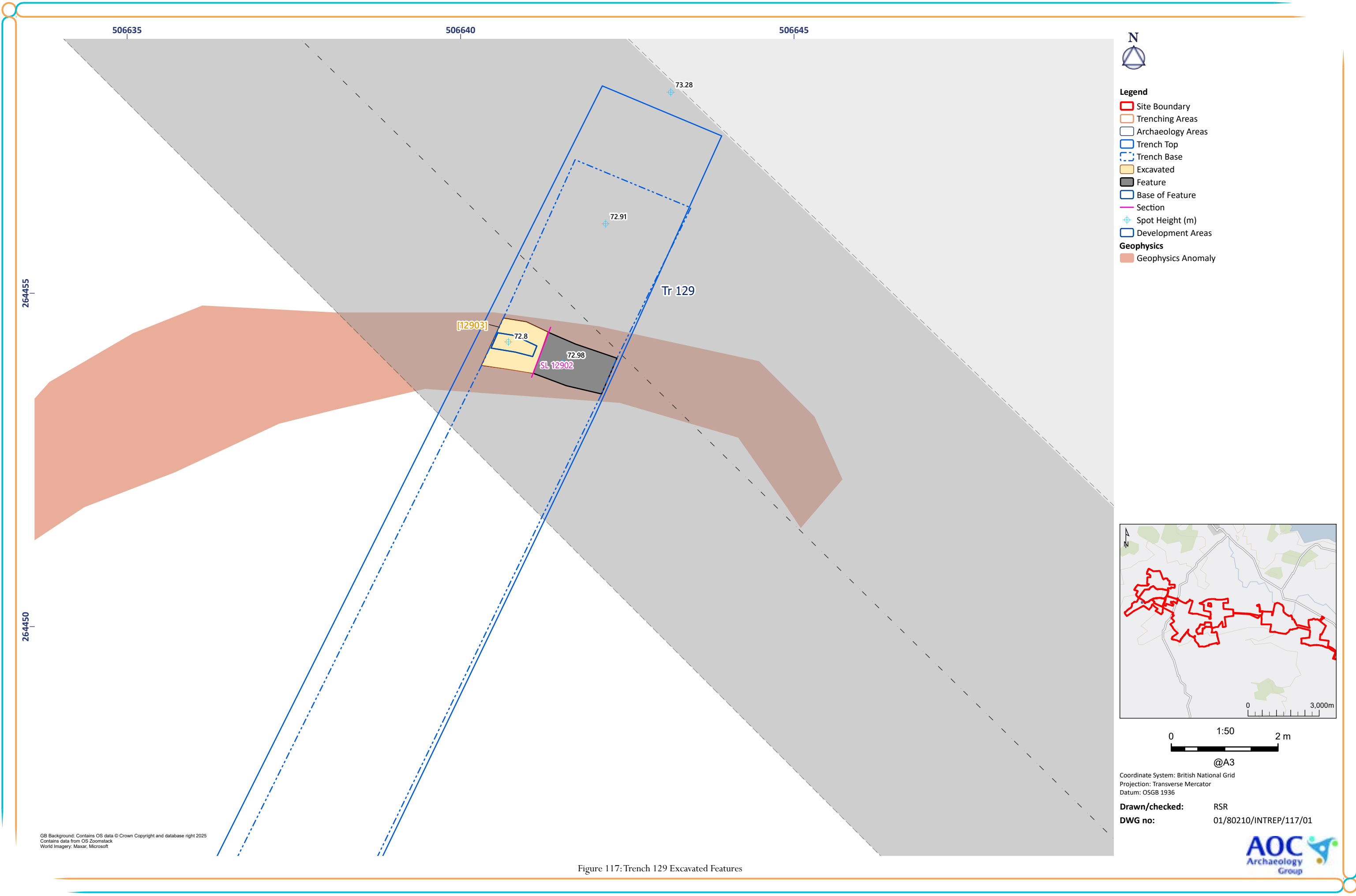


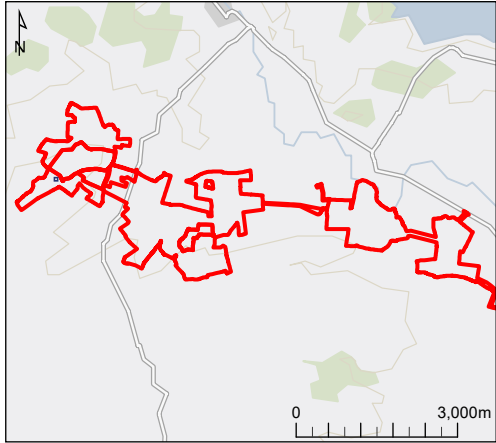
Figure 115: Trench 128 Excavated Features





GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Figure 117: Trench 129 Excavated Features



0 1:50 2 m

@A3  
Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
**Drawn/checked:** RSR  
**DWG no:** 01/80210/INTREP/117/01



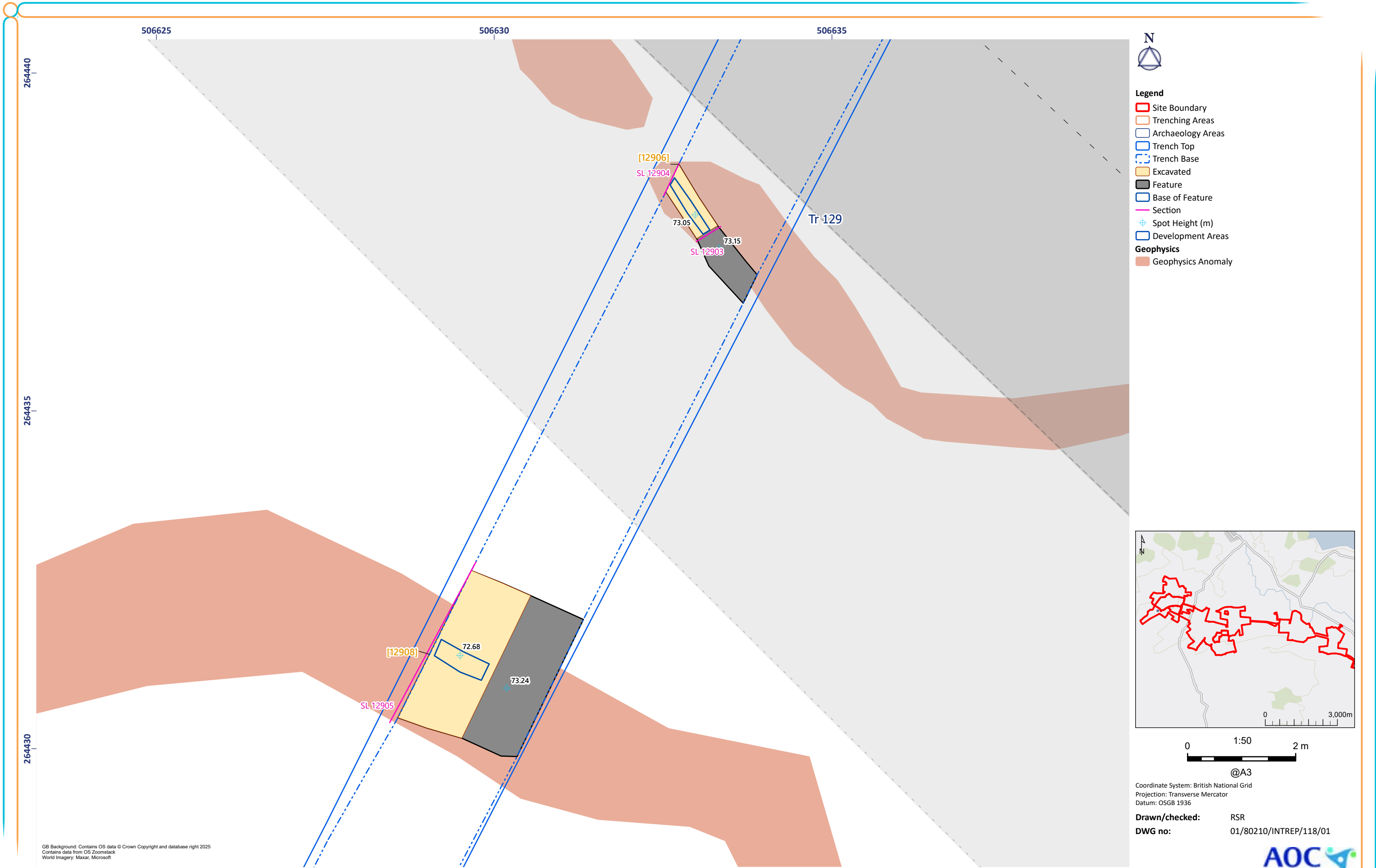
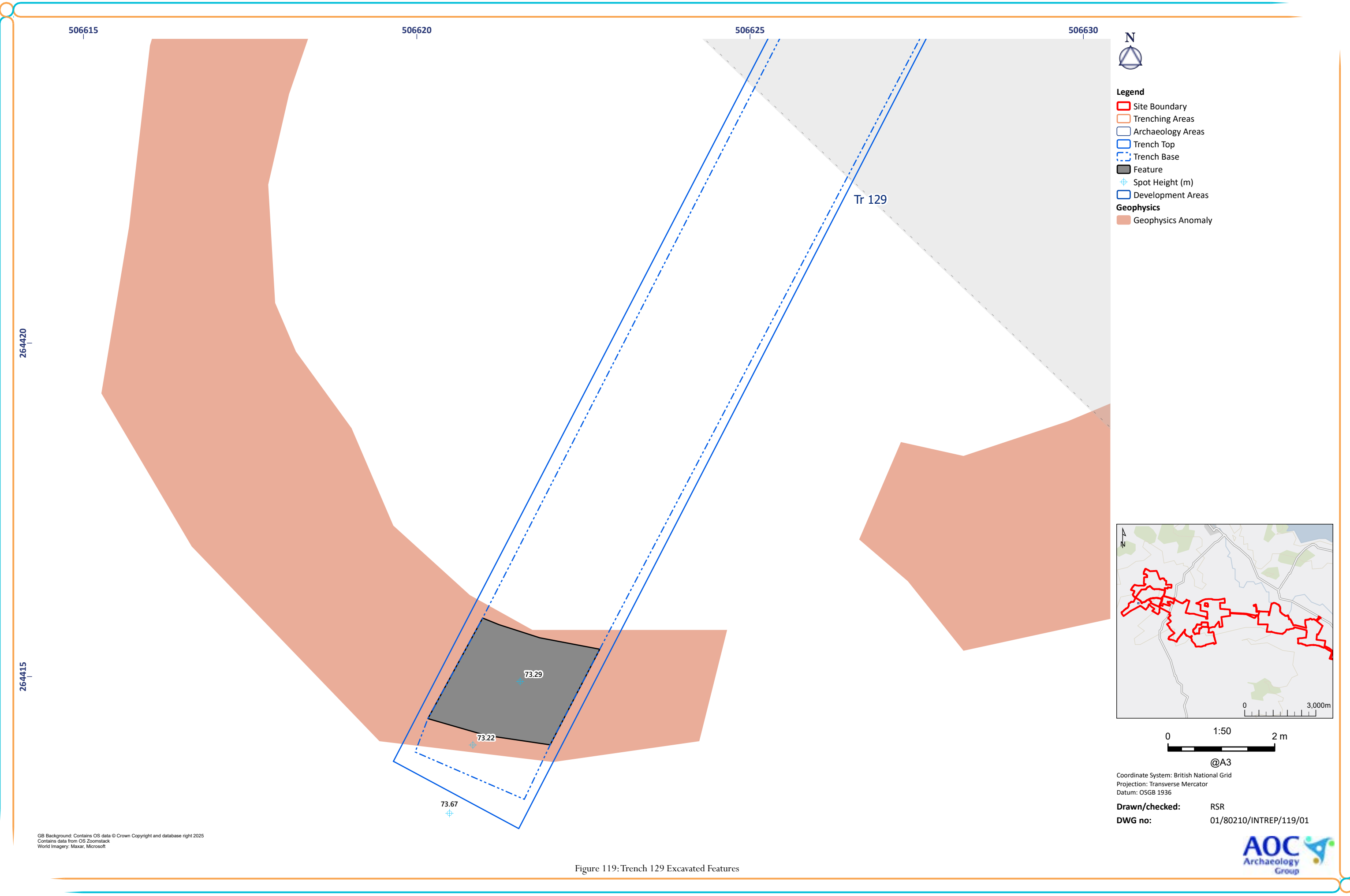
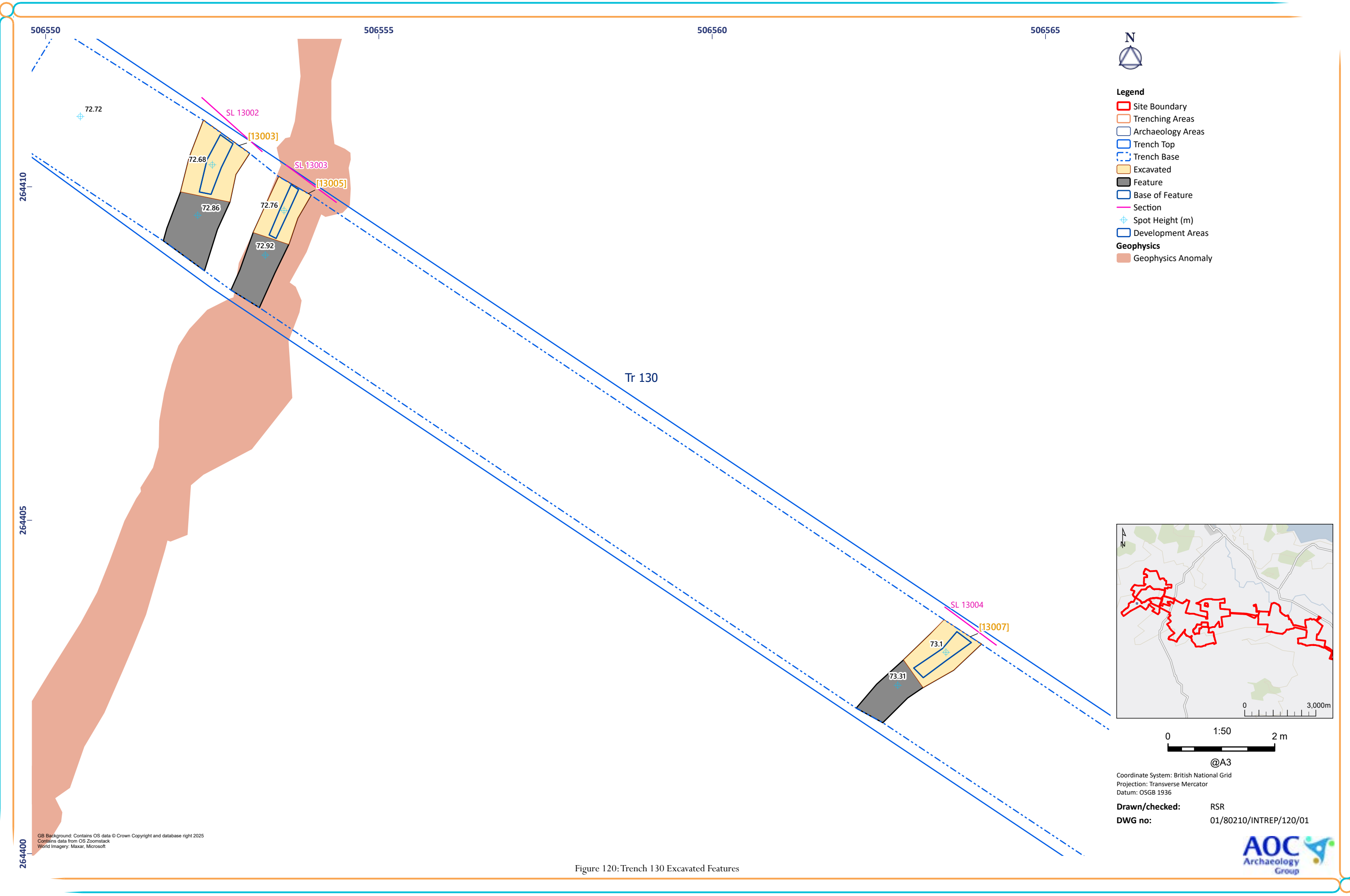


Figure 118: Trench 129 Excavated Features





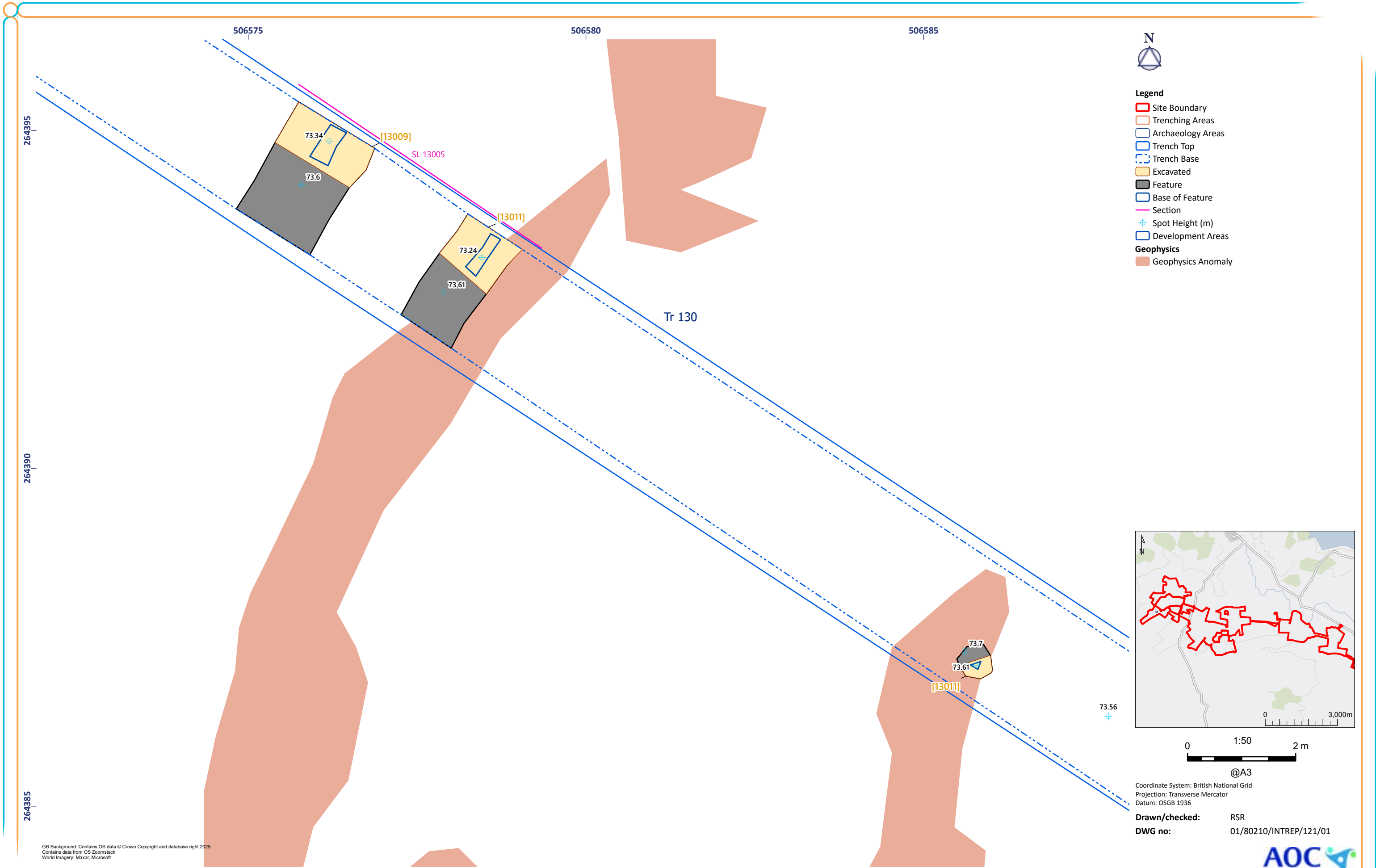
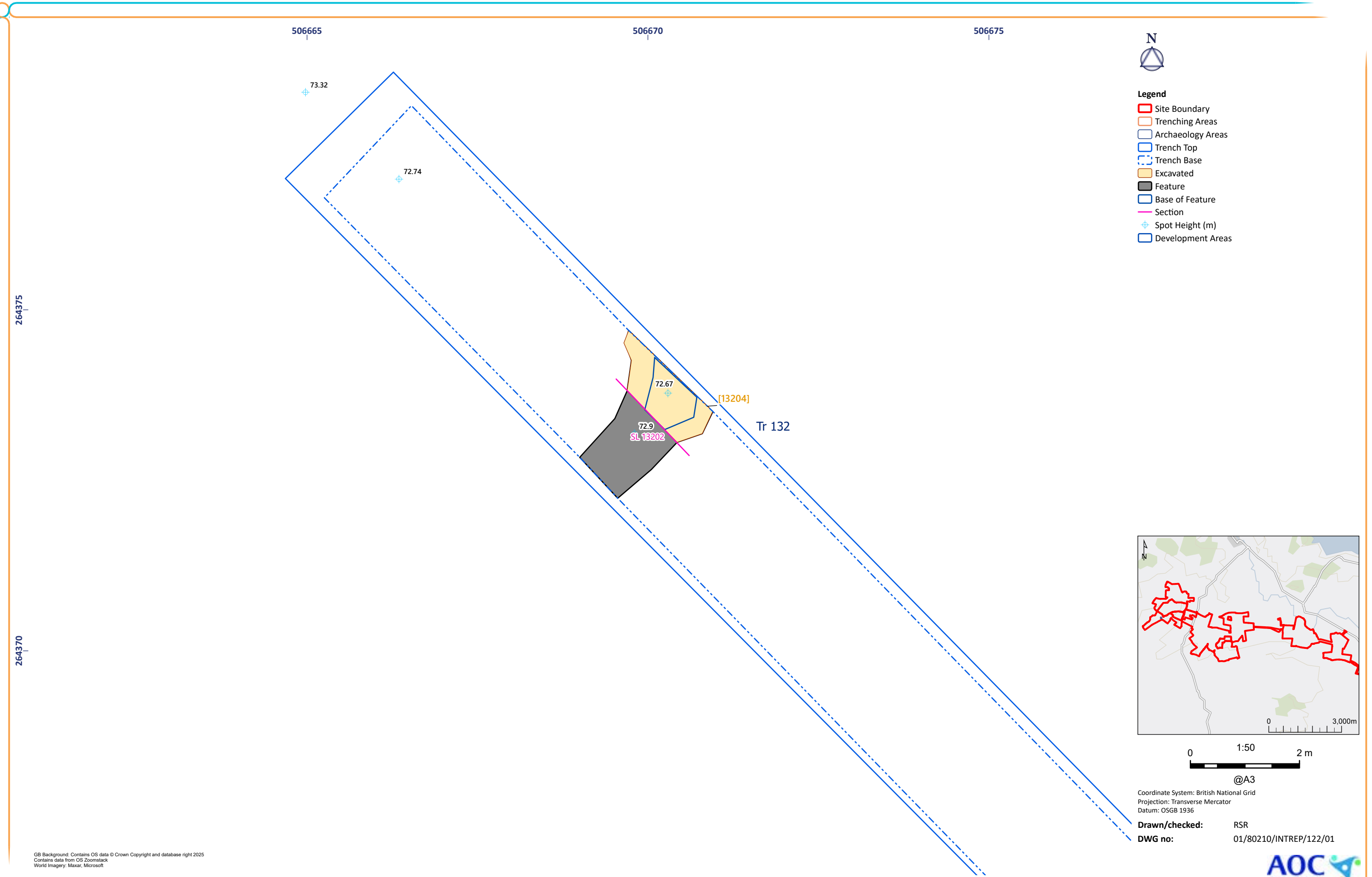
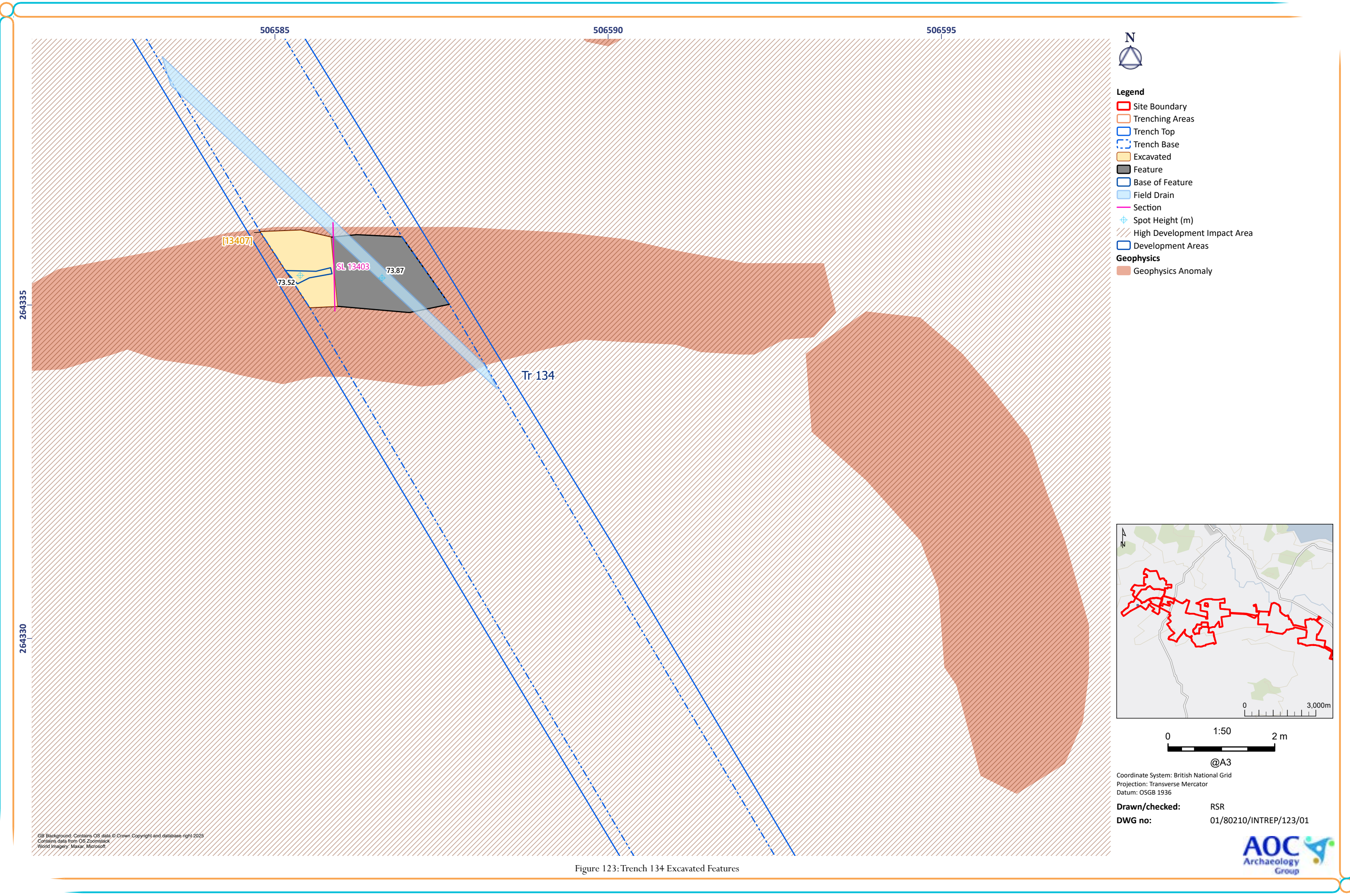


Figure 121: Trench 130 Excavated Features





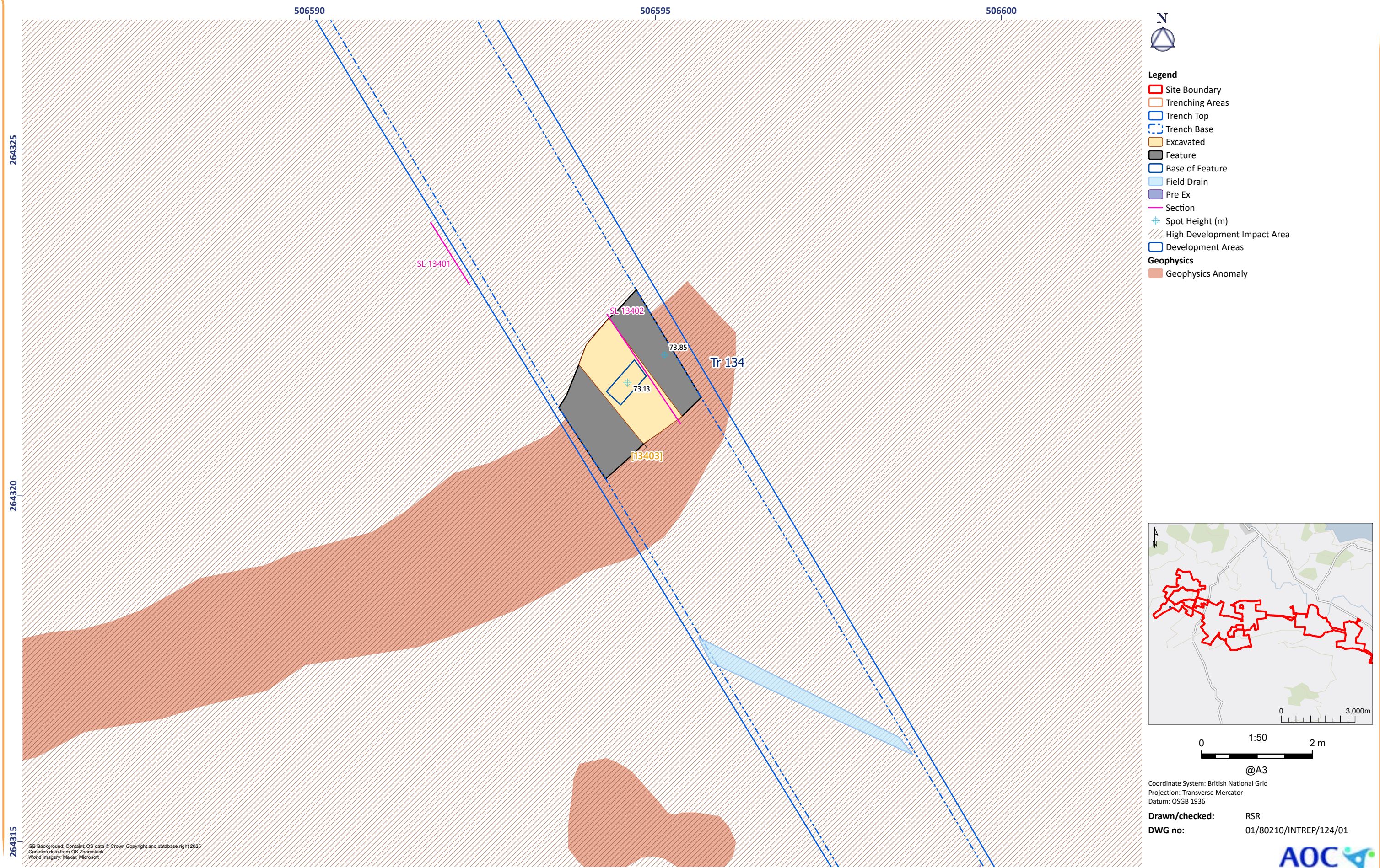
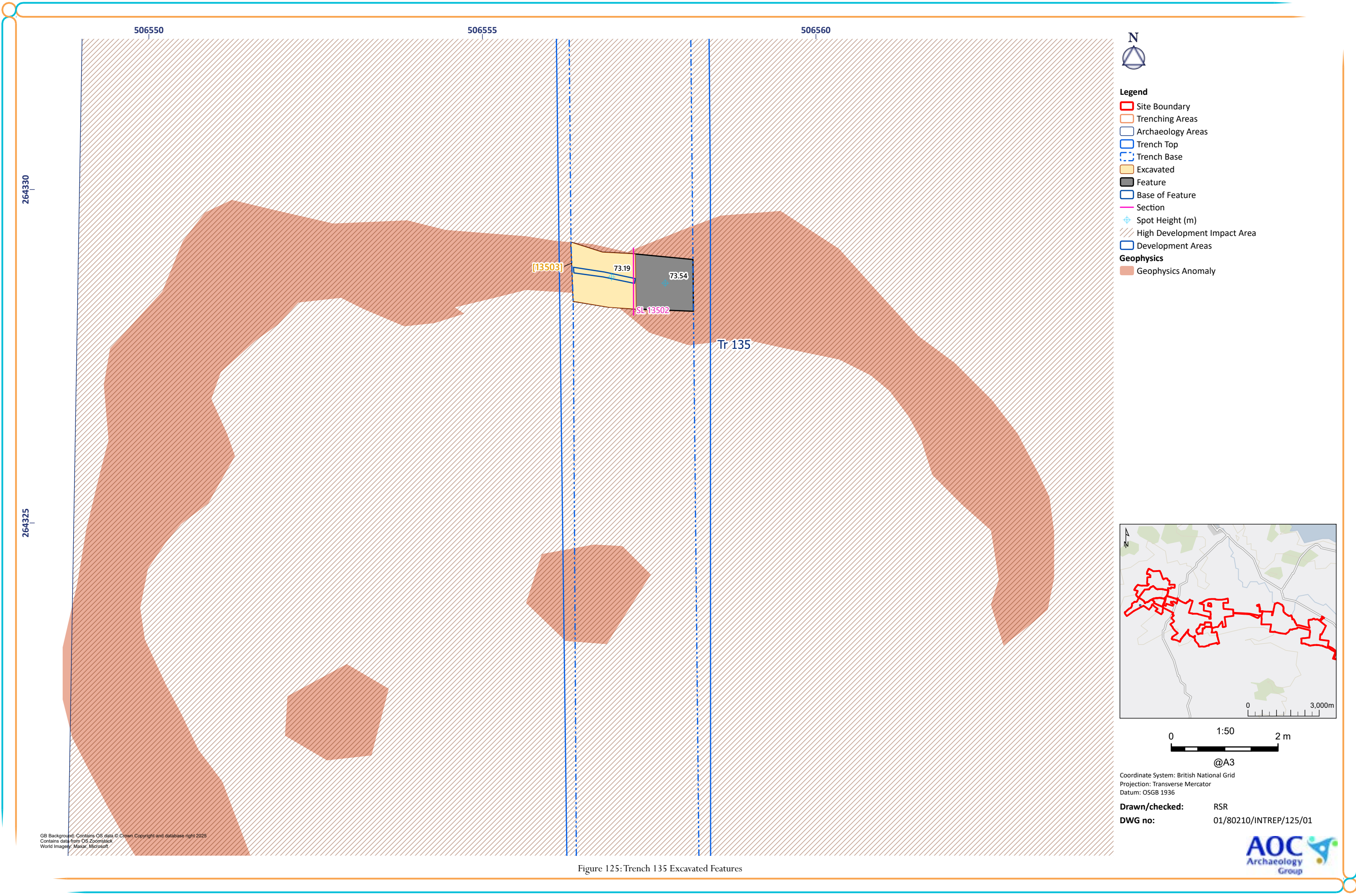
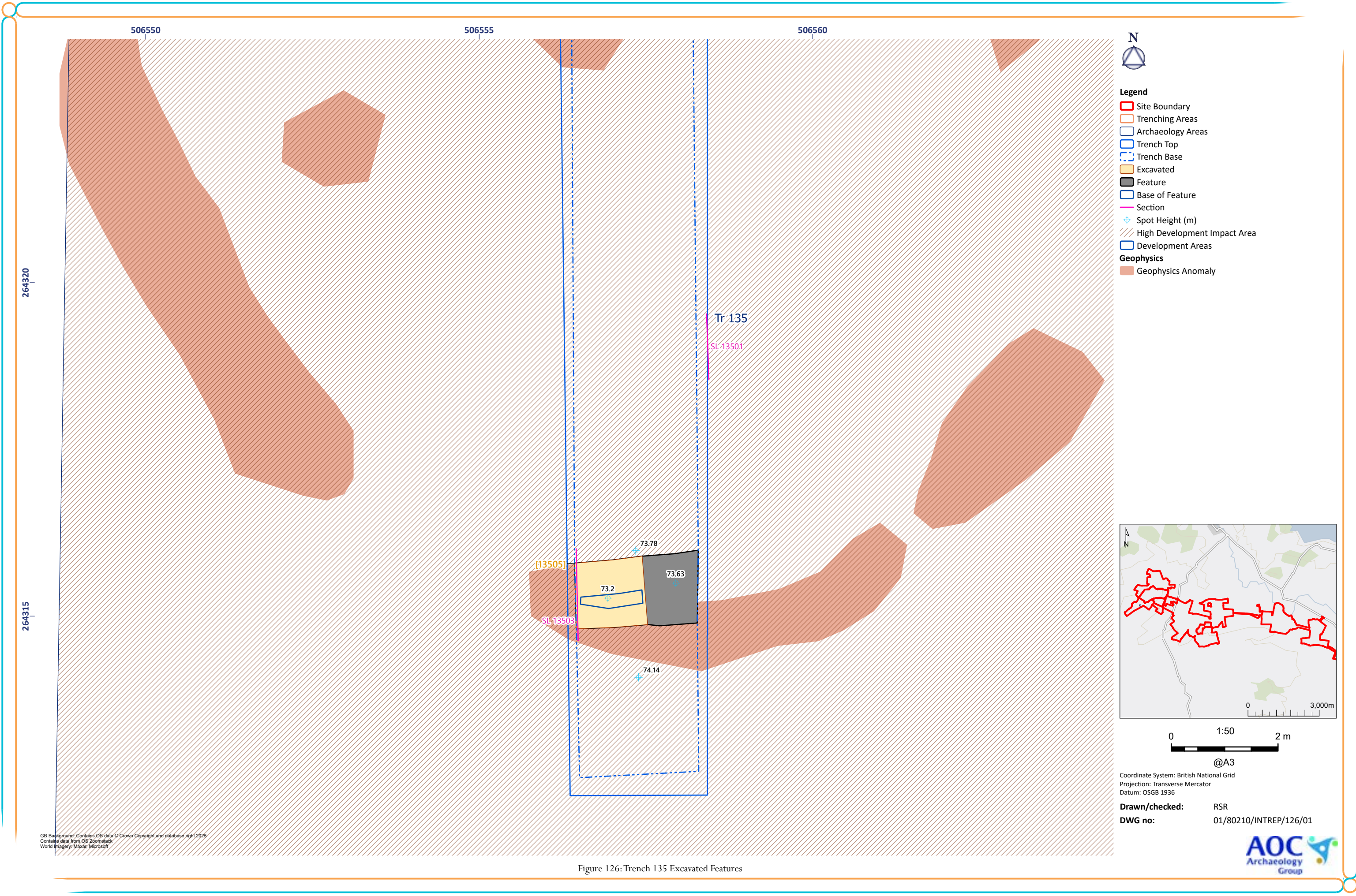
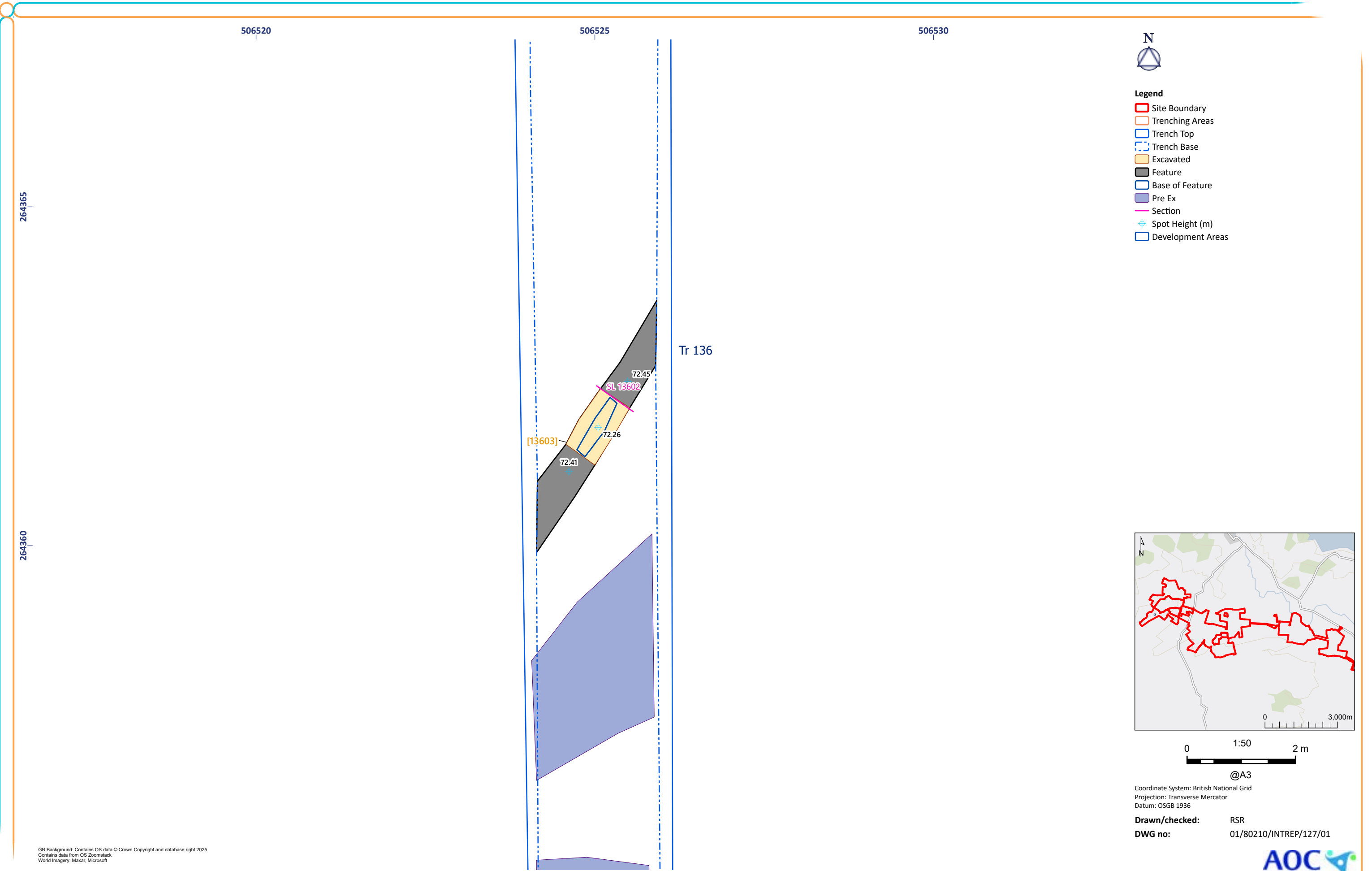


Figure 124: Trench 134 Excavated Features





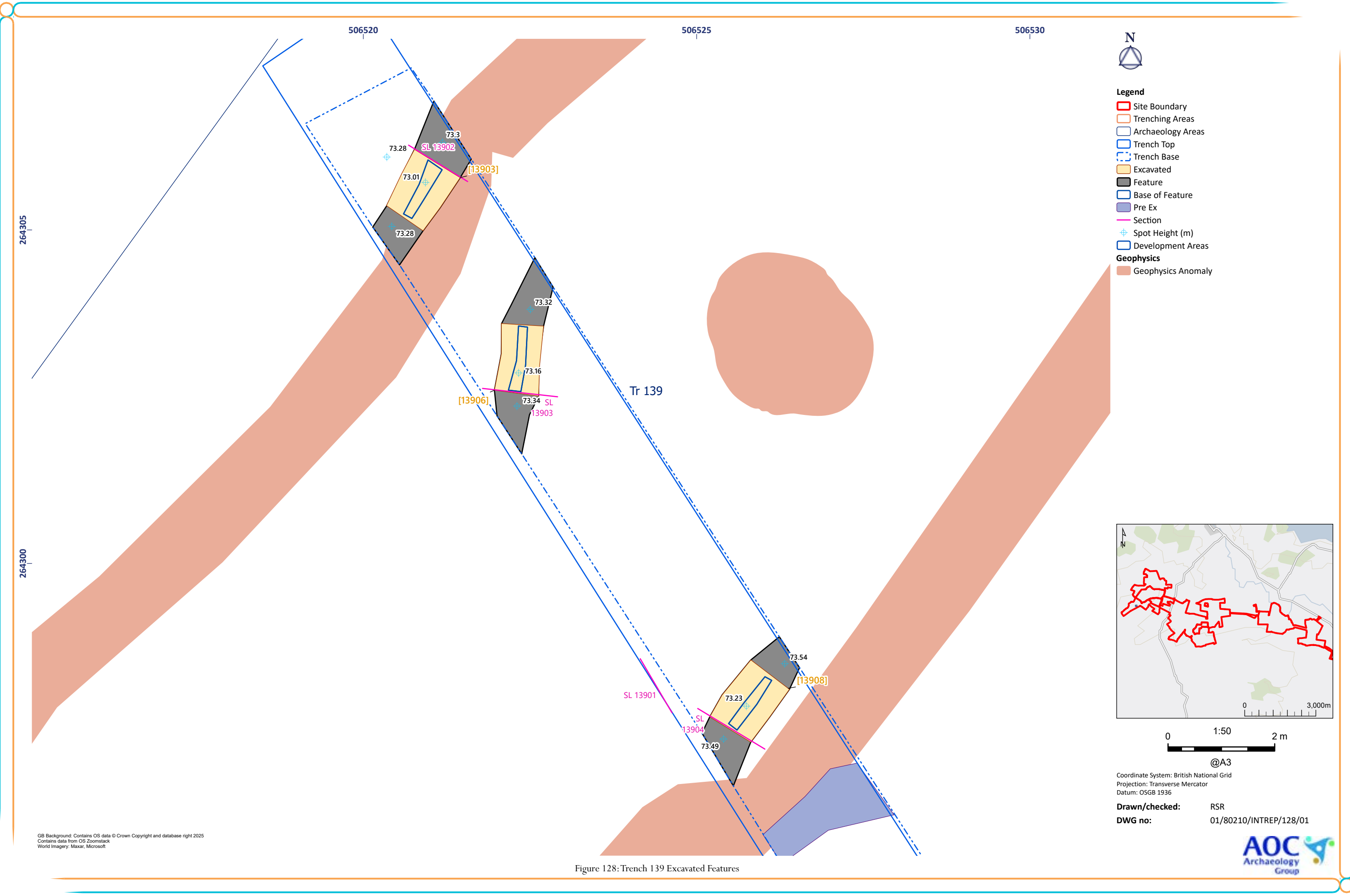


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Figure 127: Trench 136 Excavated Features

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
**Drawn/checked:** RSR  
**DWG no:** 01/80210/INTREP/127/01





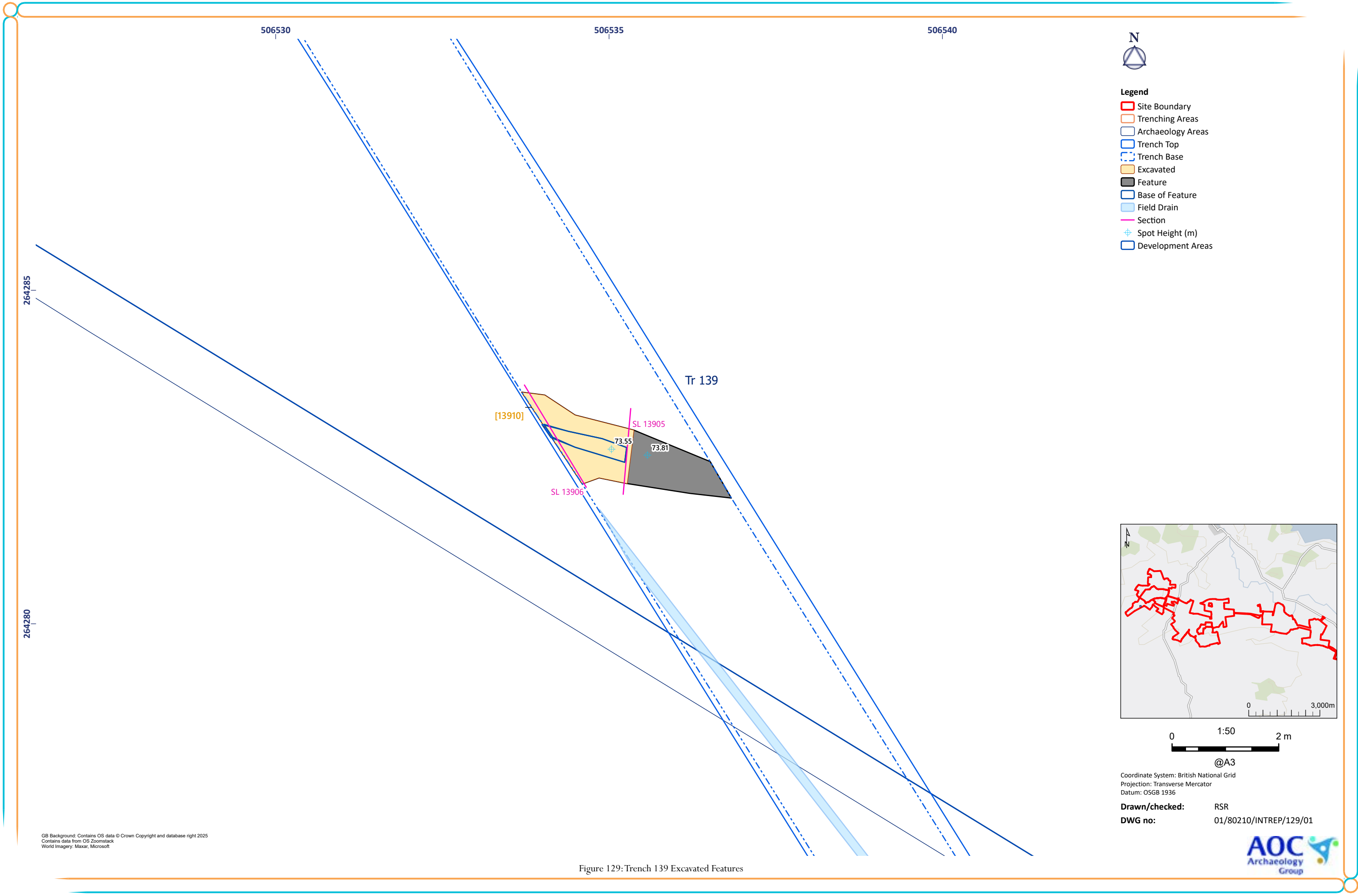


Figure 129: Trench 139 Excavated Features

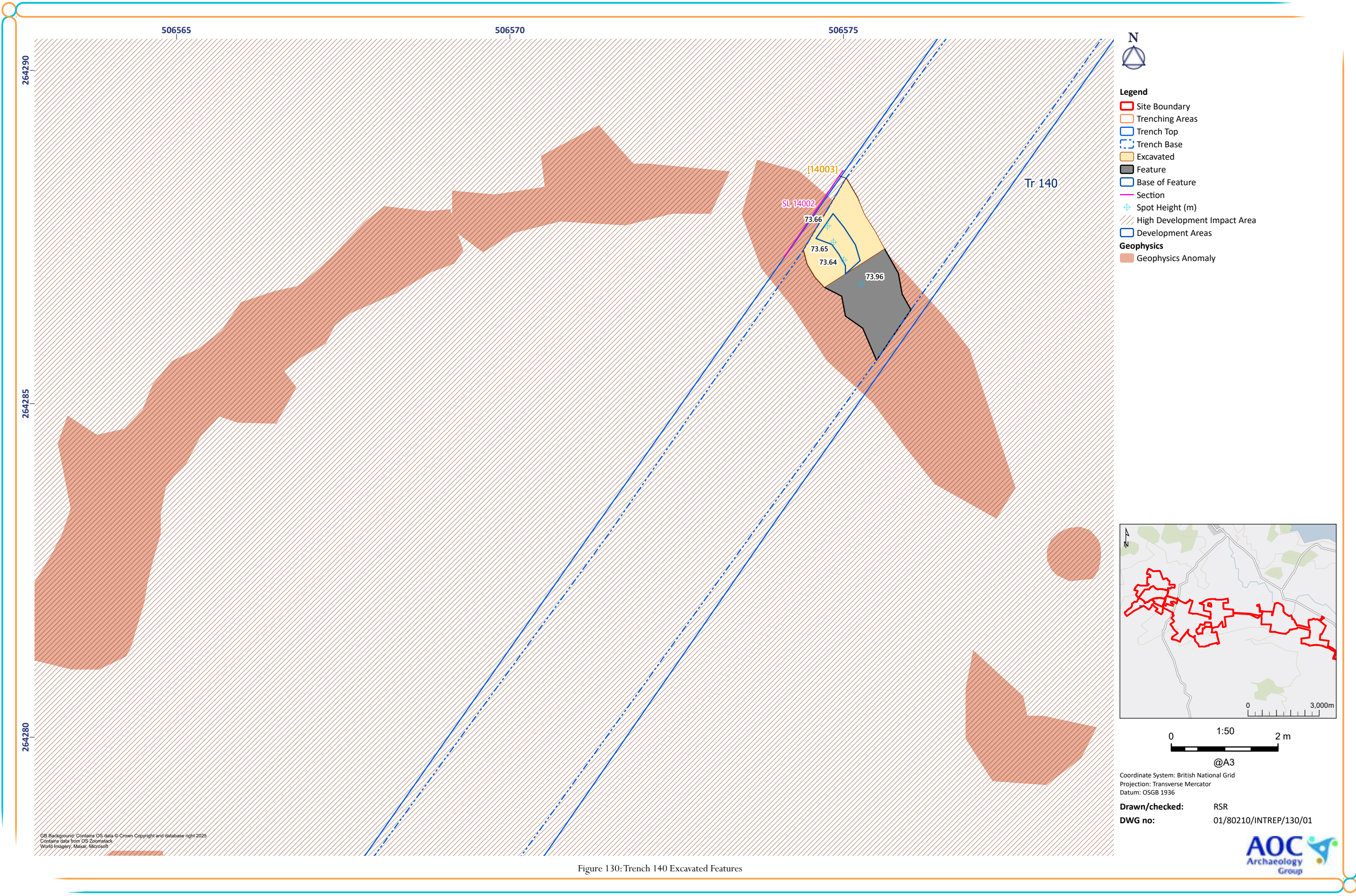
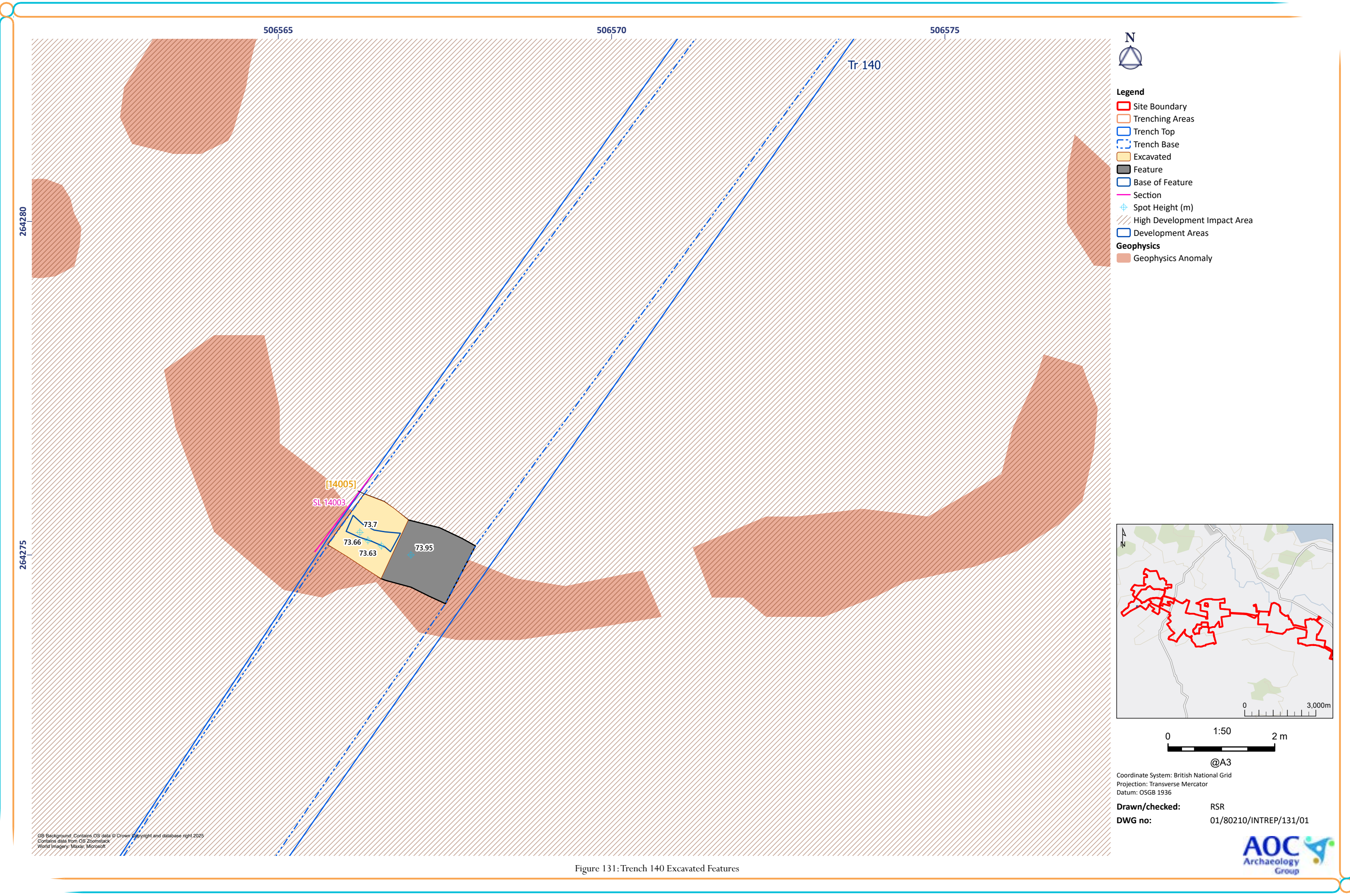


Figure 130: Trench 140 Excavated Features



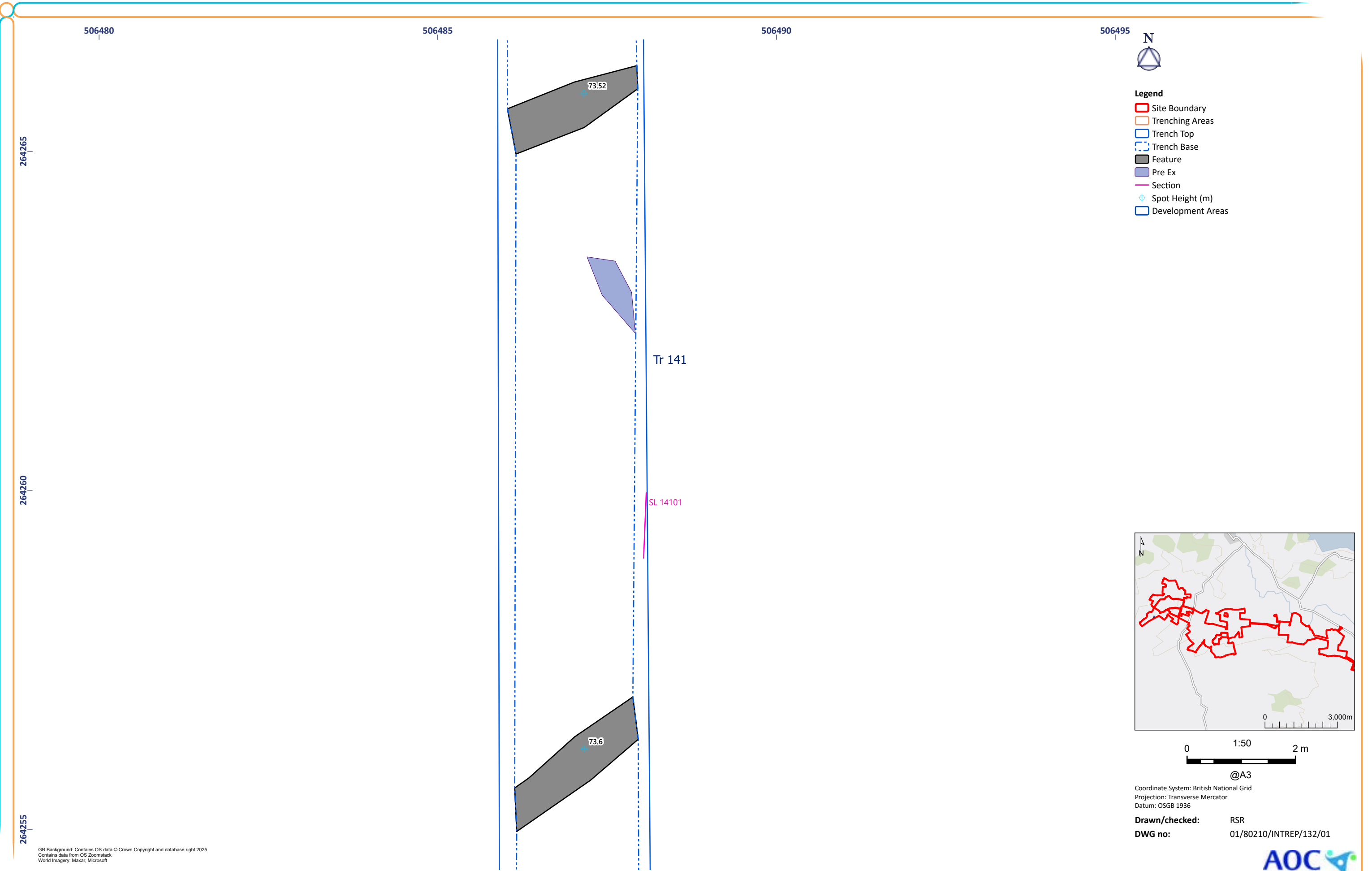


Figure 132: Trench 141 Excavated Features

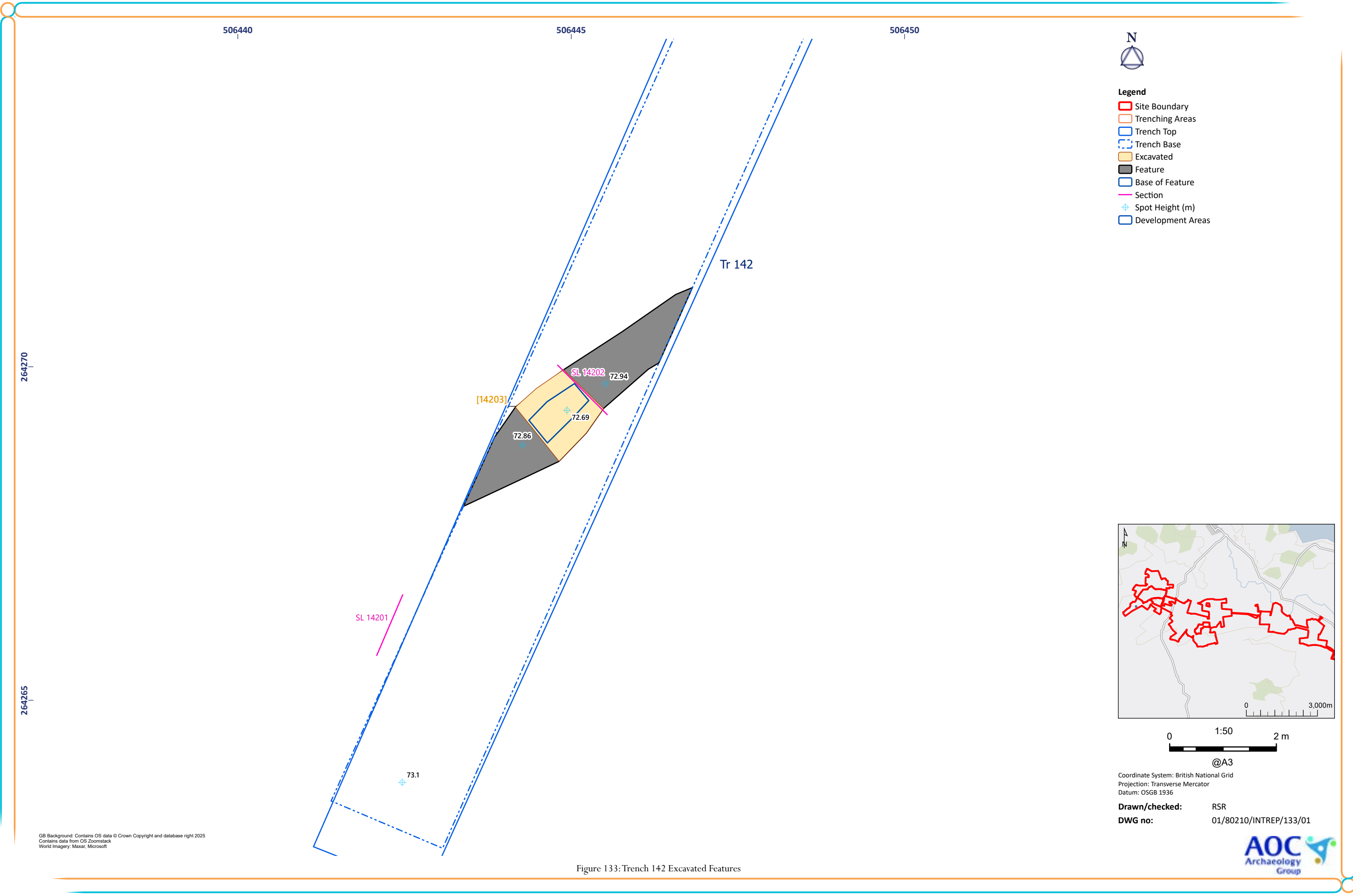
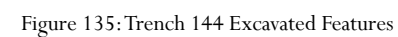


Figure 133: Trench 142 Excavated Features

Figure 134: Trench 143 Excavated Features



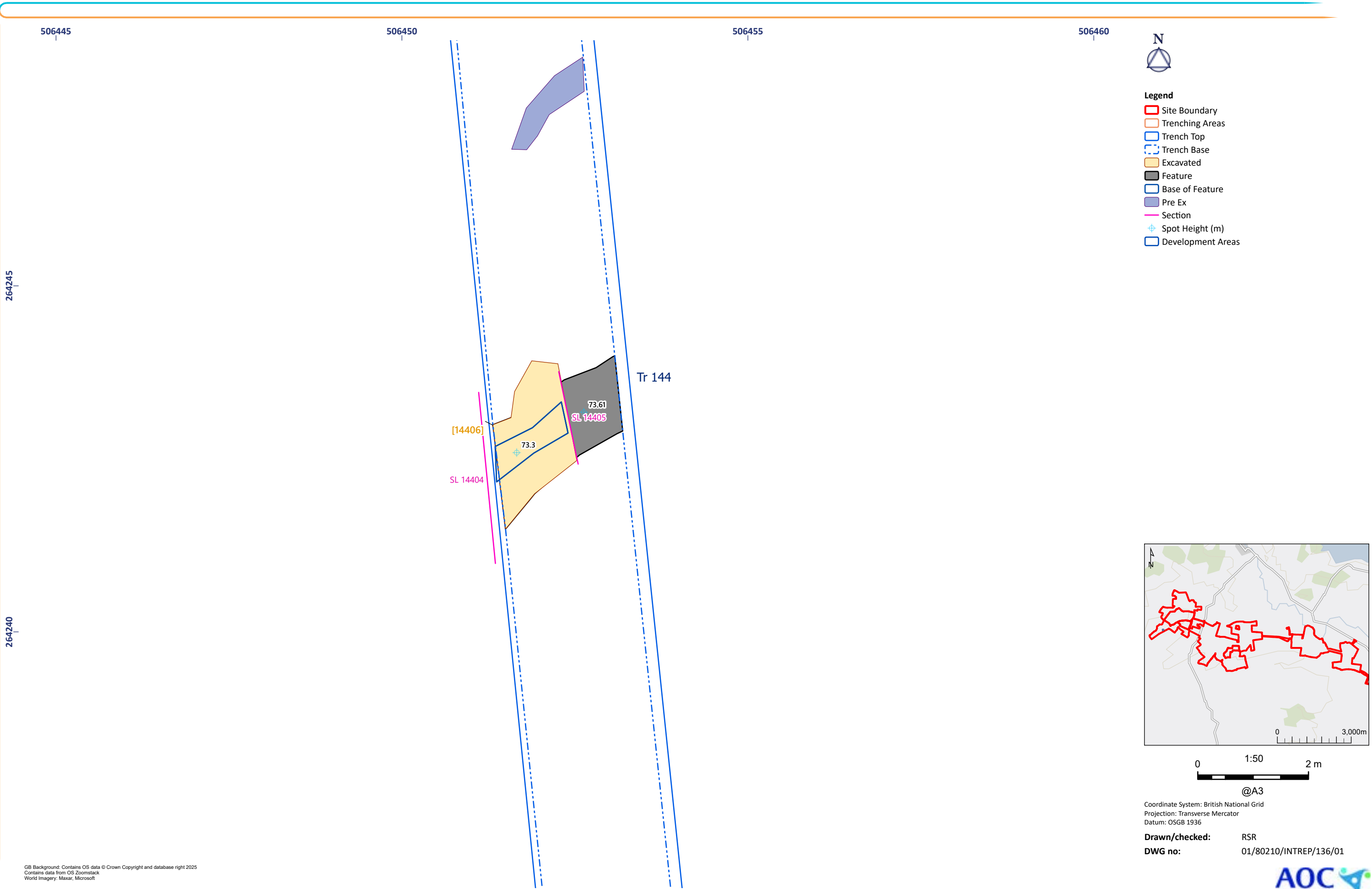
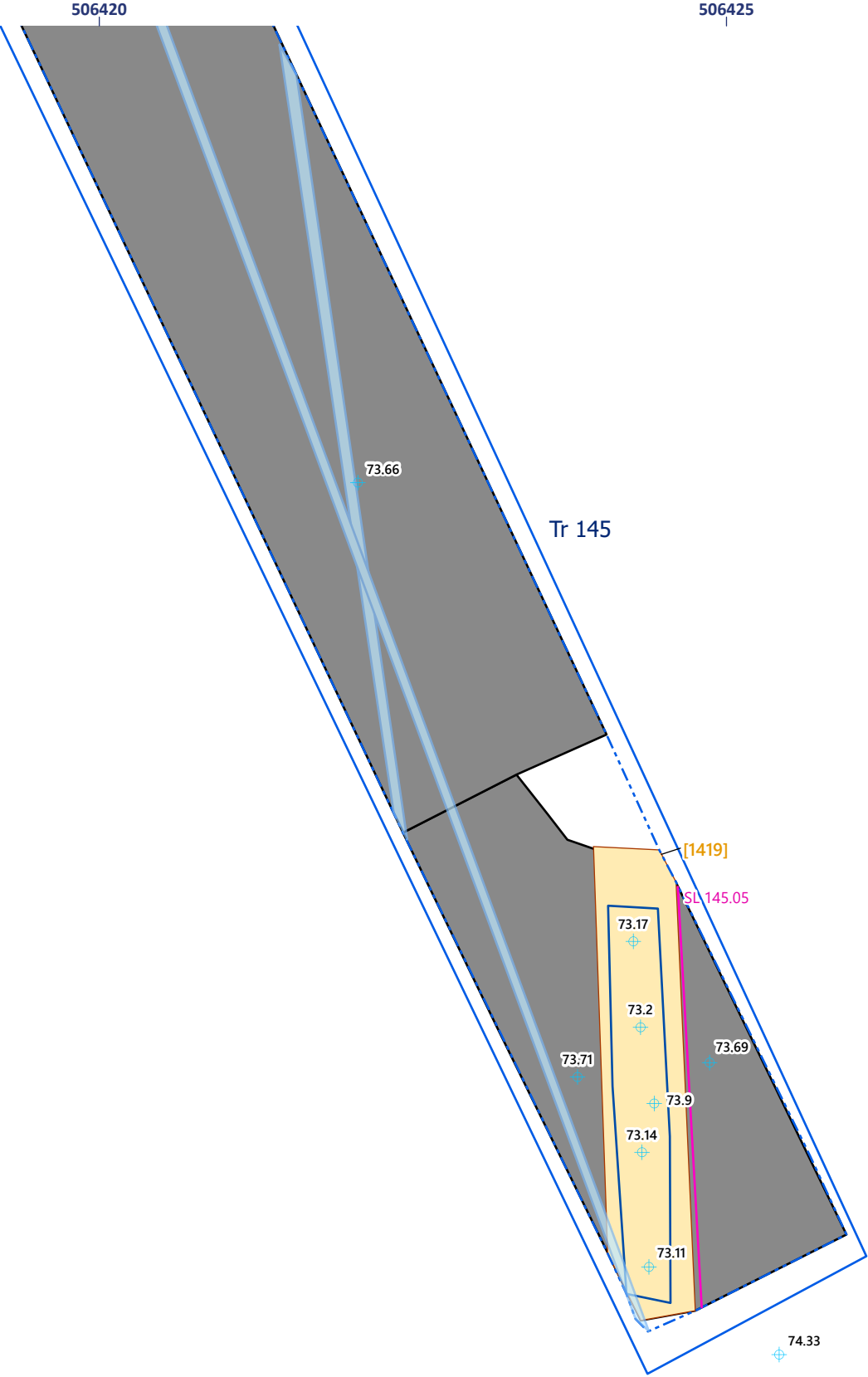
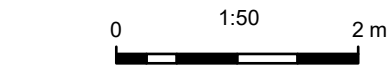
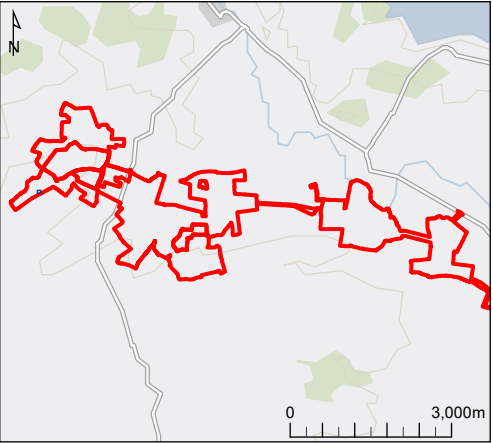


Figure 136: Trench 144 Excavated Features



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Trench Top
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Feature
- Base of Feature
- Field Drain
- Section
- Spot Height (m)
- Development Areas



@A3  
Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
Drawn/checked: RSR  
DWG no: 01/80210/INTREP/137/01



Figure 137: Trench 145 Excavated Features

506400

506405

506410

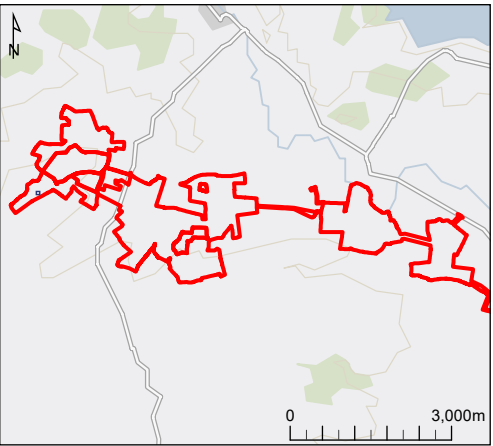
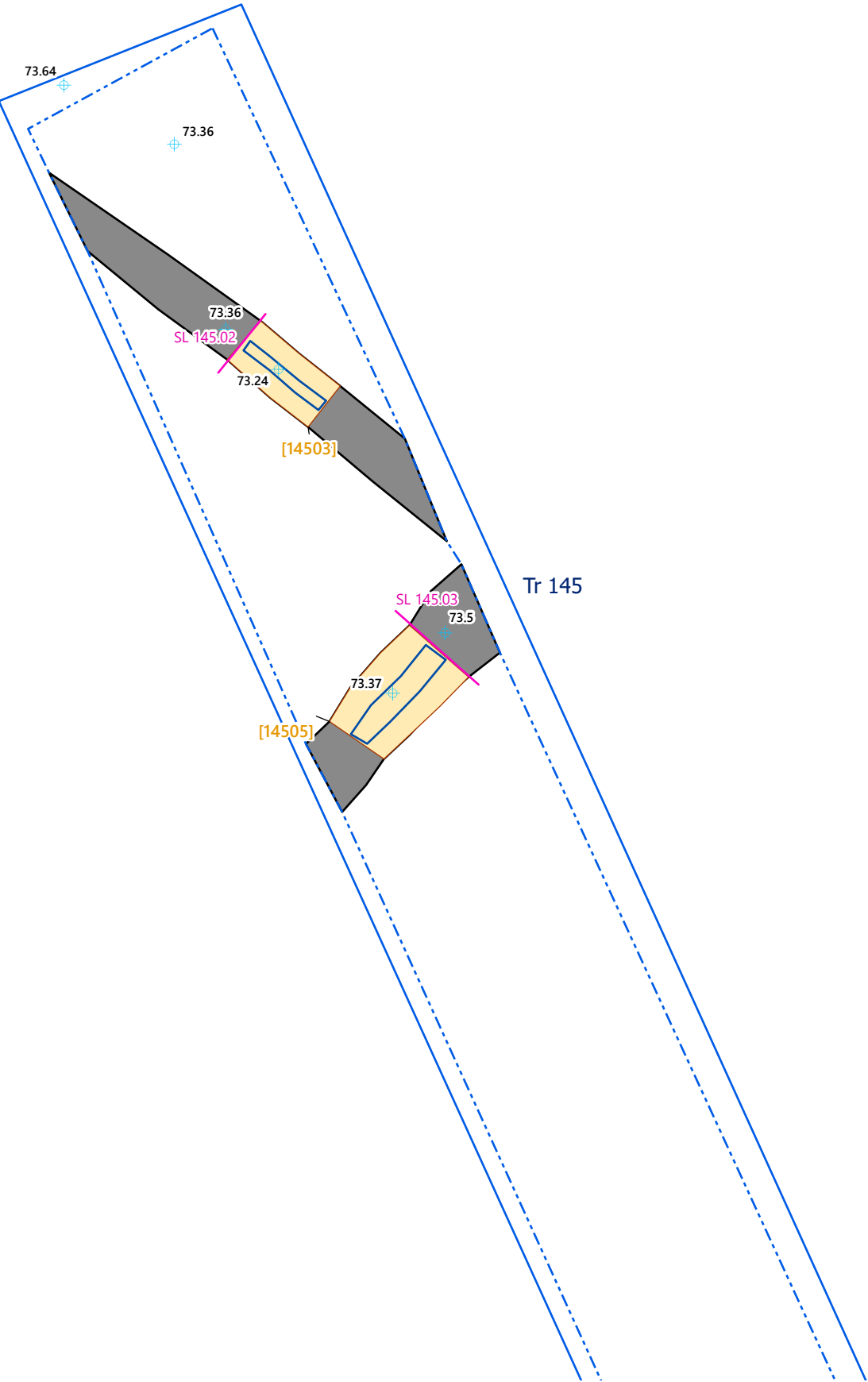


Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Trench Top
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Feature
- Base of Feature
- Section
- Spot Height (m)
- Development Areas

264240

264235



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked:

RSR

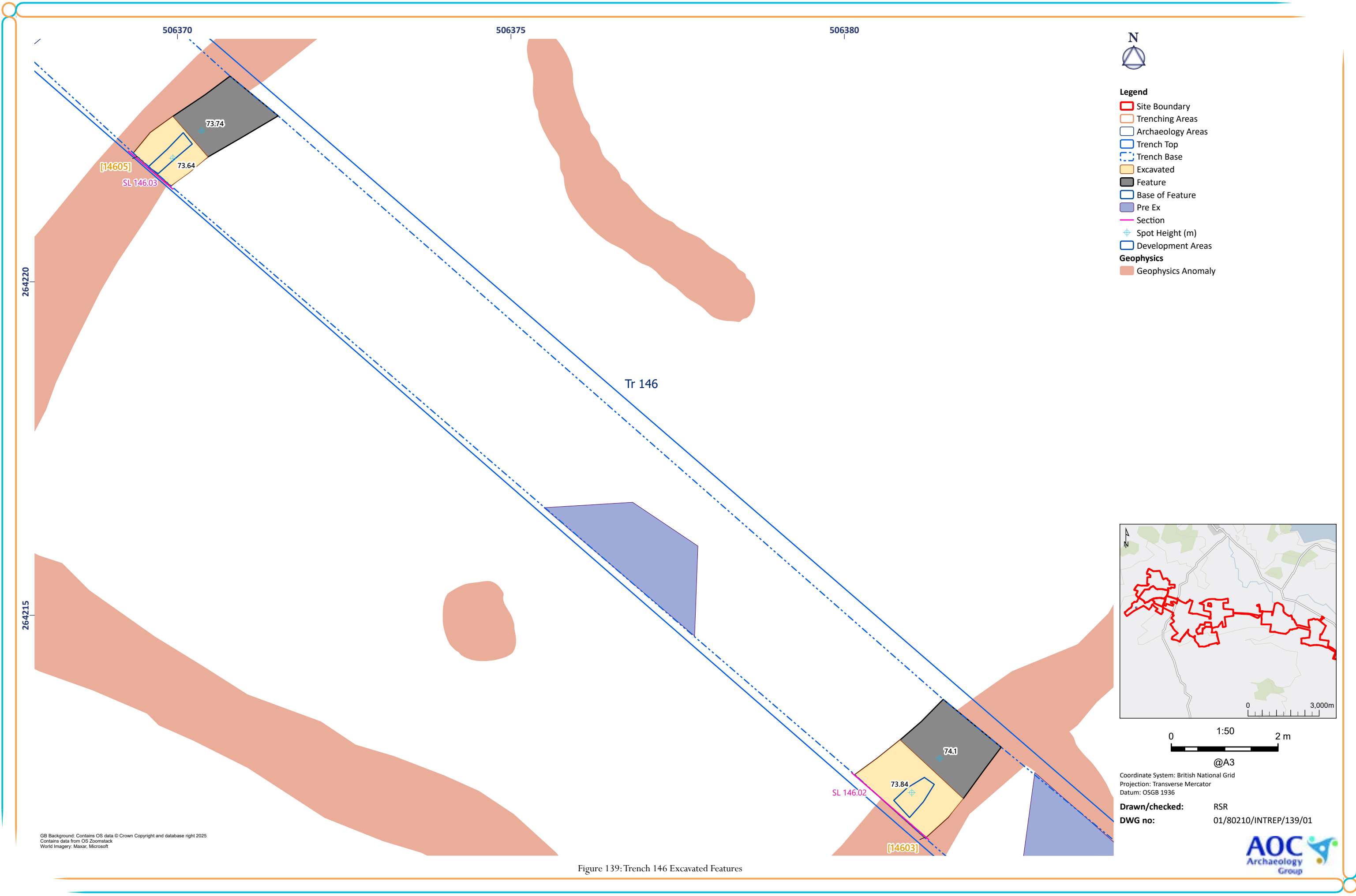
DWG no:

01/80210/INTREP/138/01

GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft



Figure 138: Trench 145 Excavated Features



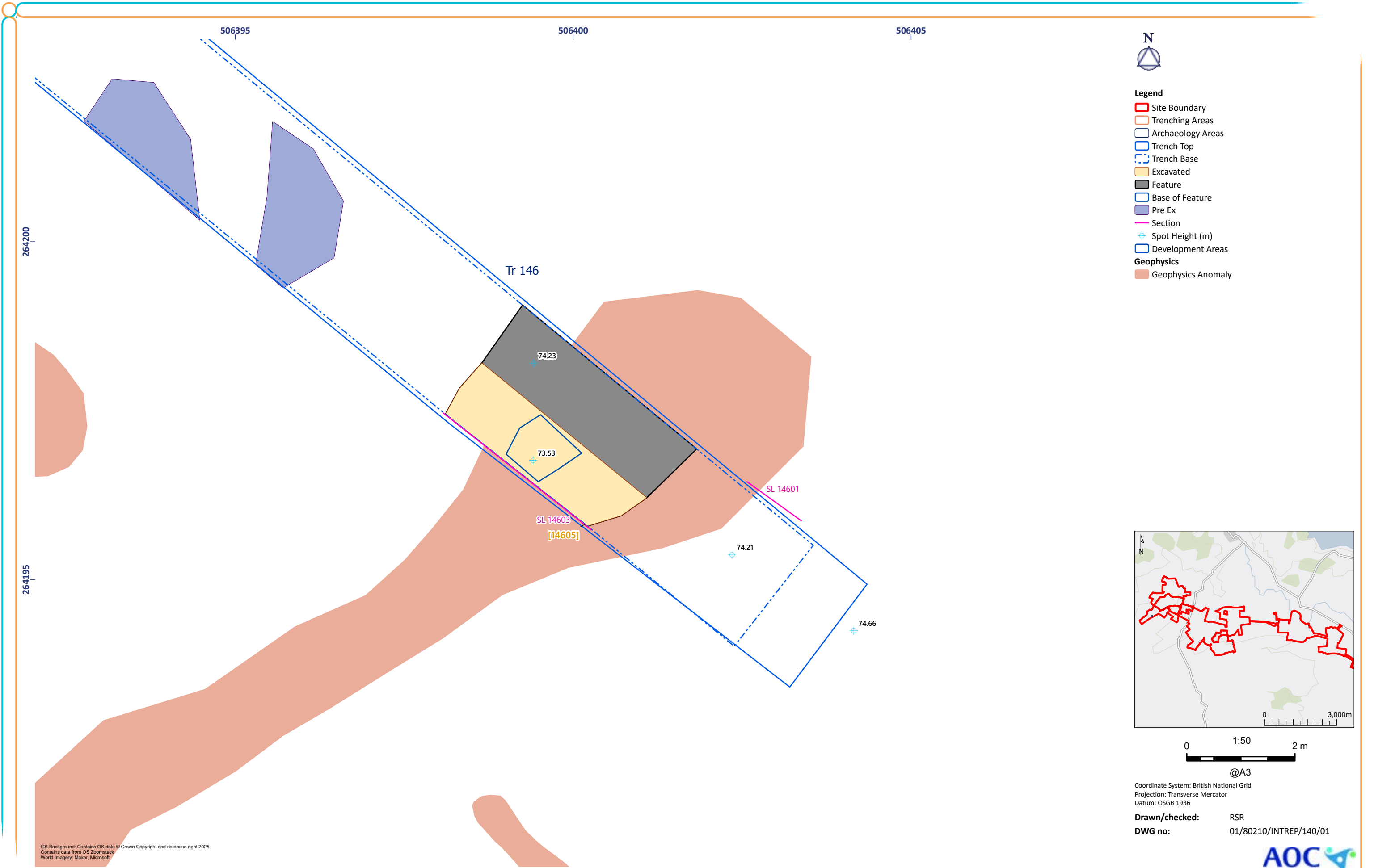


Figure 140: Trench 146 Excavated Features

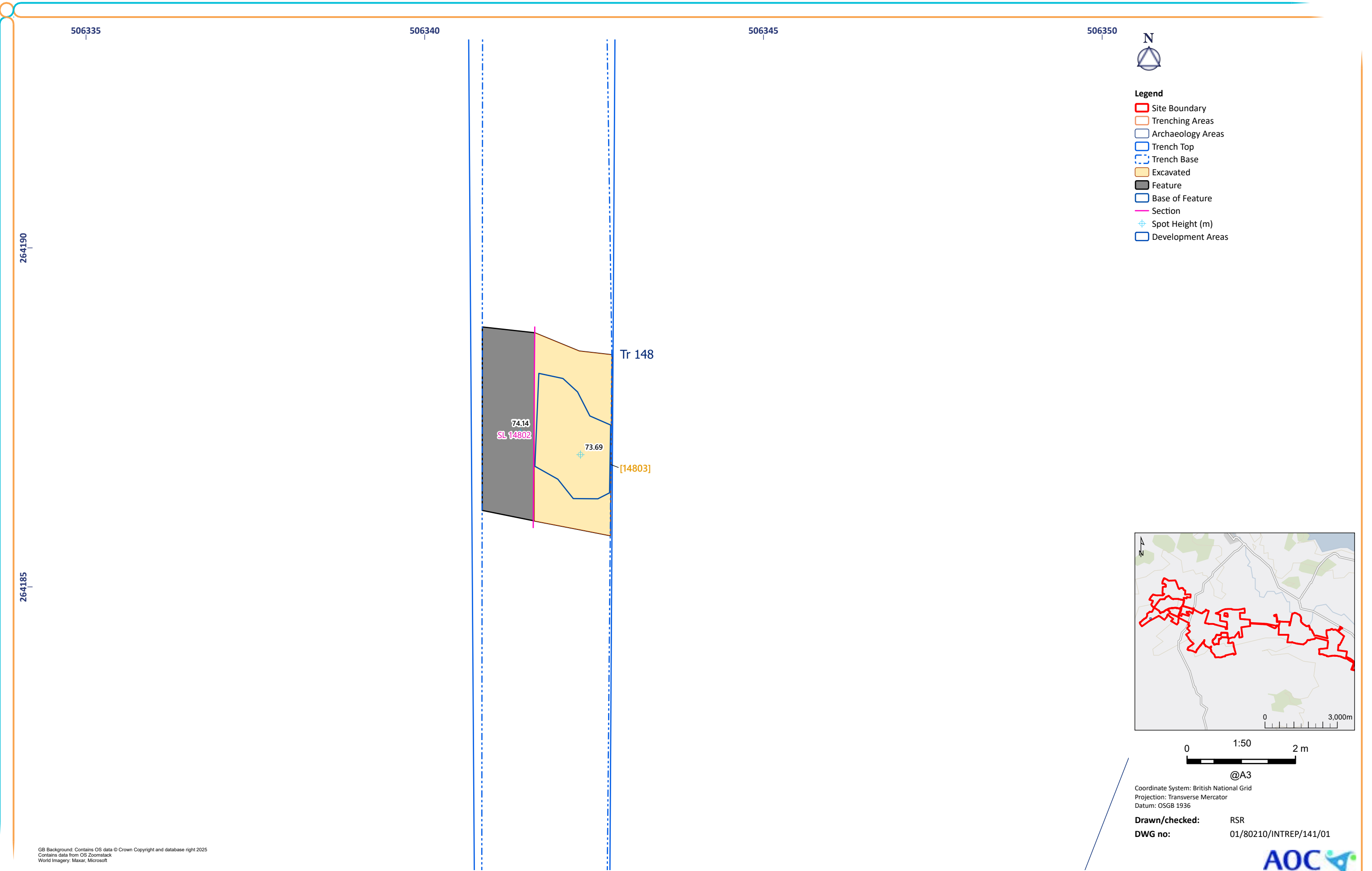
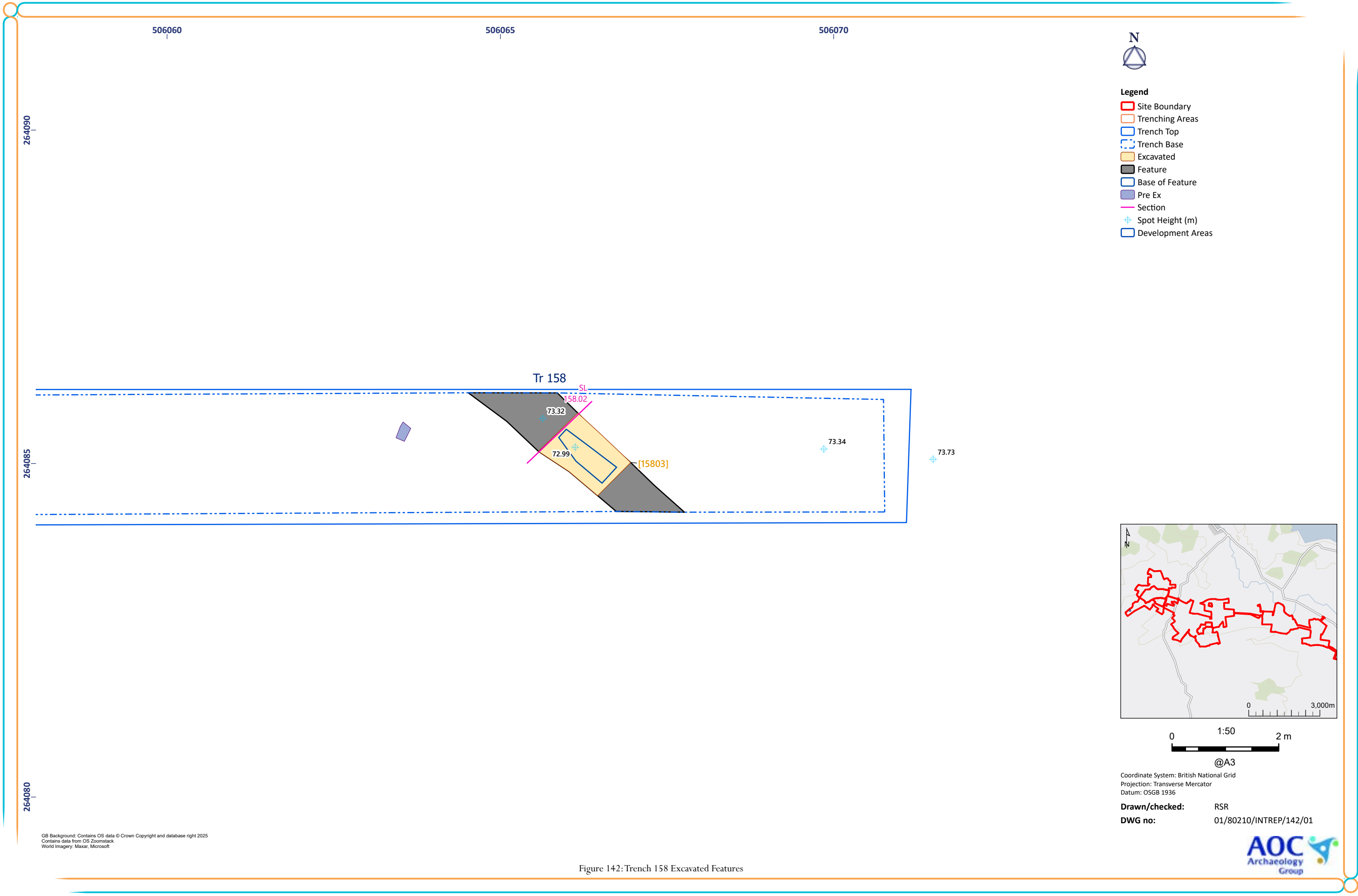


Figure 141: Trench 148 Excavated Features



GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025  
Contains data from OS Zoomstack  
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Figure 142: Trench 158 Excavated Features

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936  
**Drawn/checked:** RSR  
**DWG no:** 01/80210/INTREP/142/01



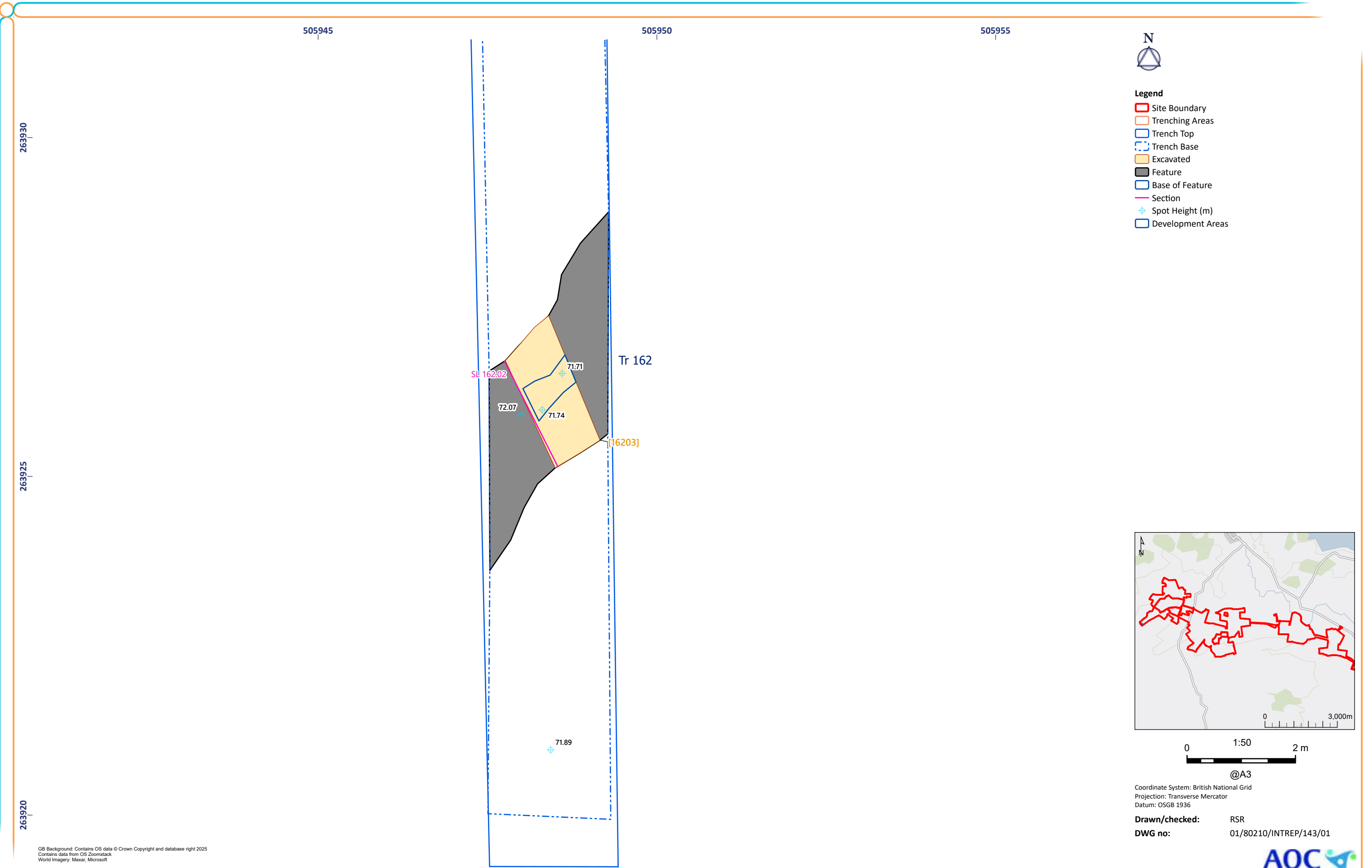


Figure 143: Trench 162 Excavated Features

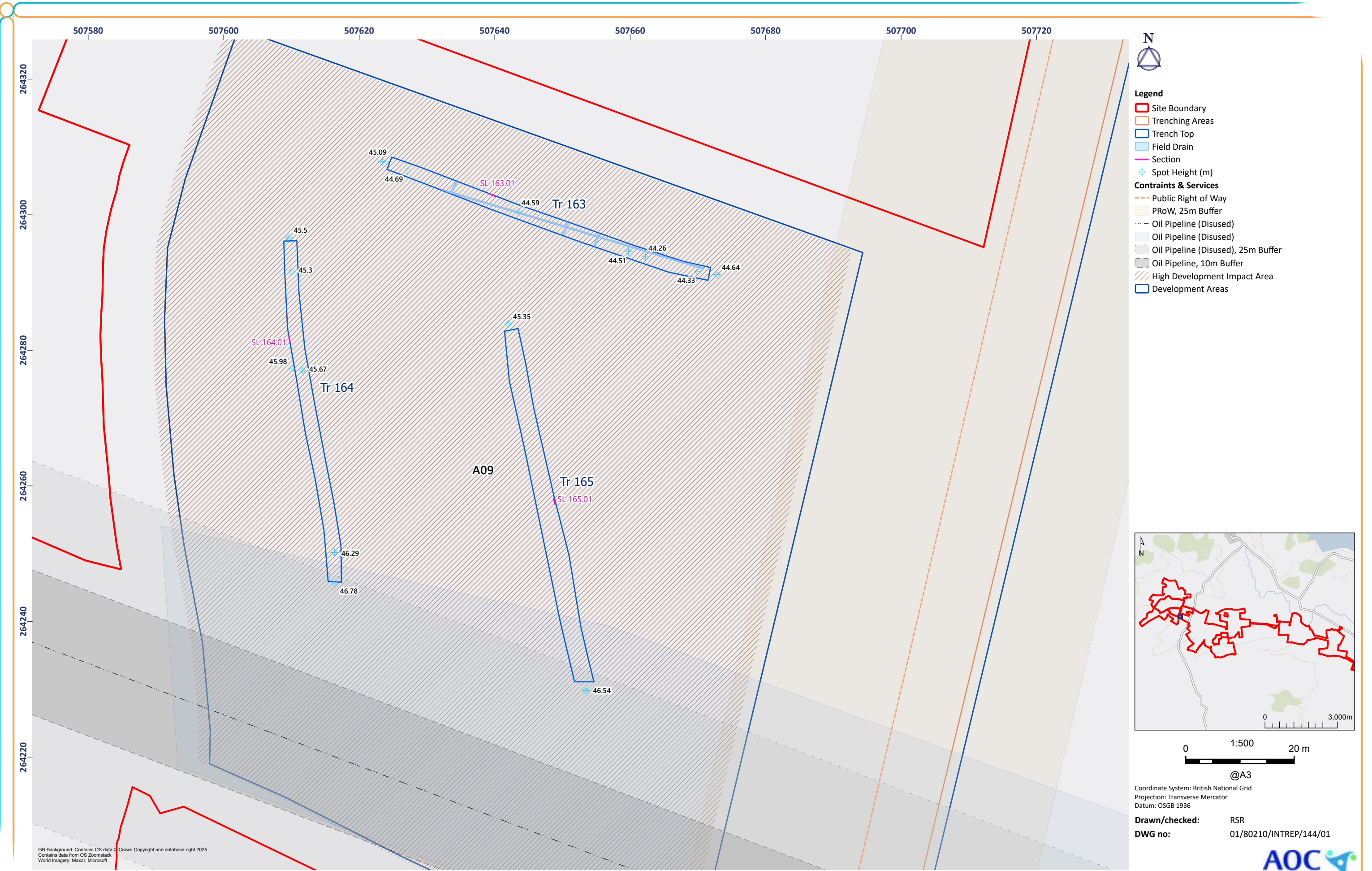


Figure 144: Trenches 163-165

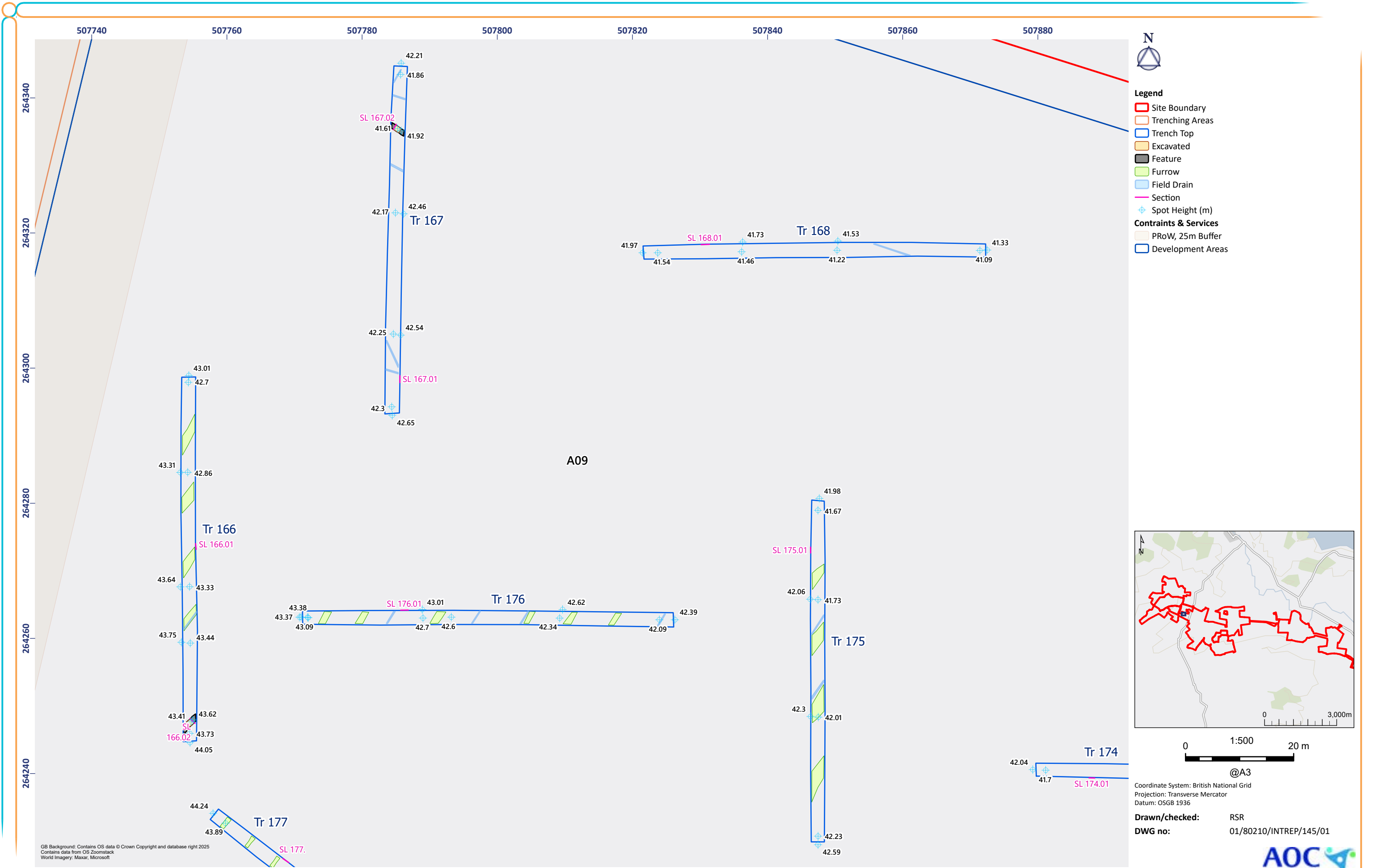


Figure 145: Trenches 166-168, 175-176



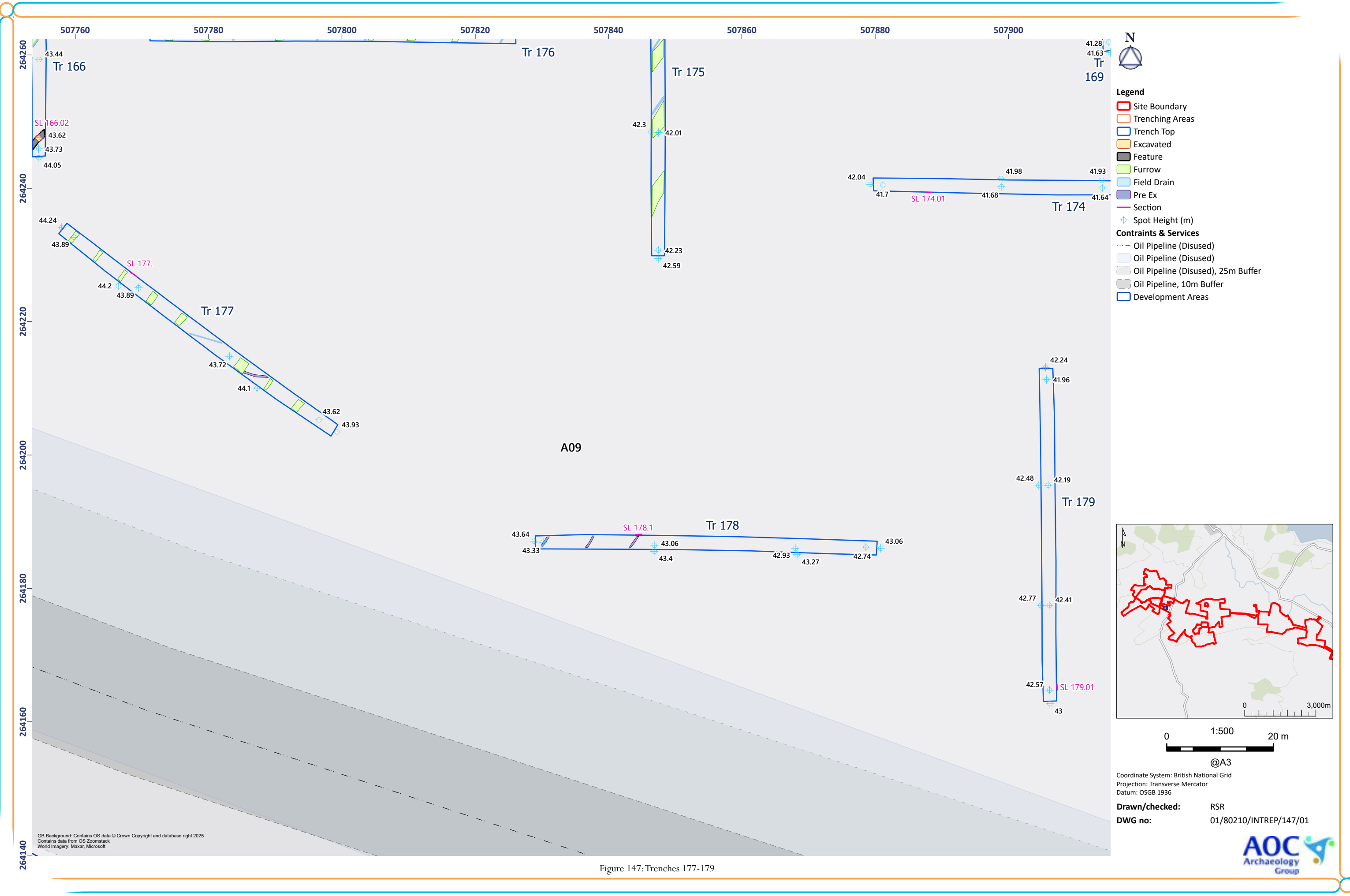


Figure 147: Trenches 177-179

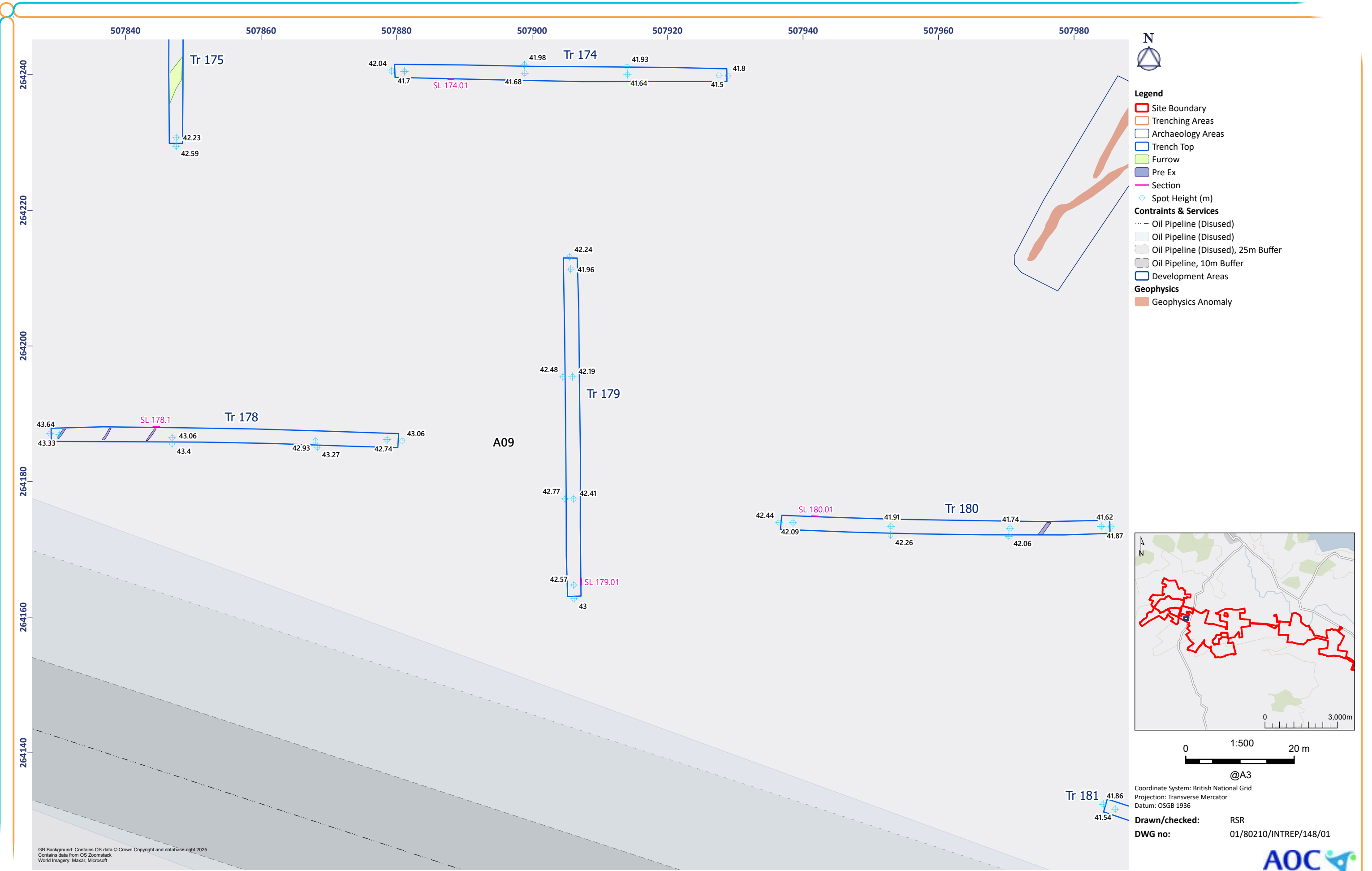
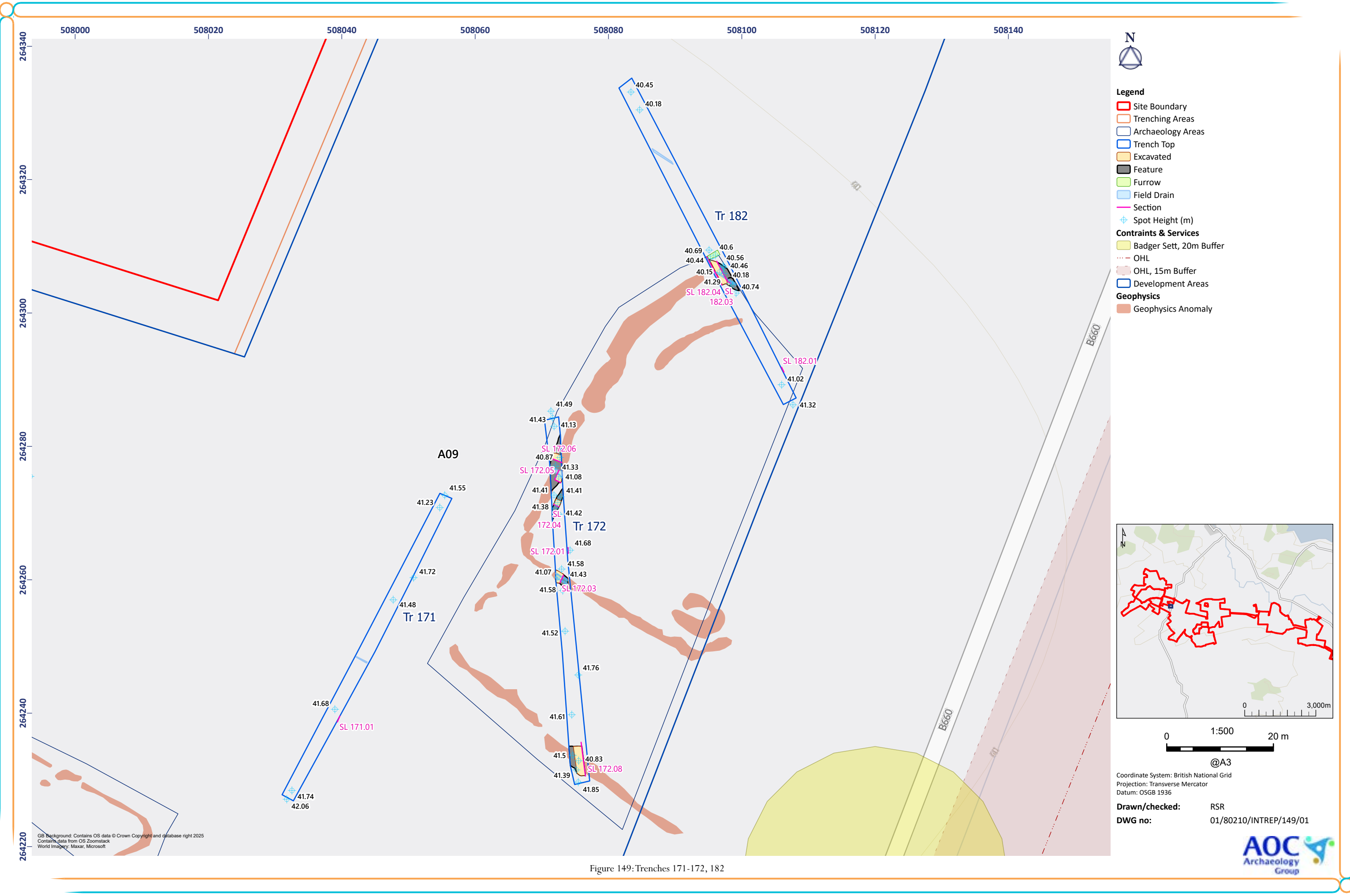


Figure 148: Trenches 174, 178-180



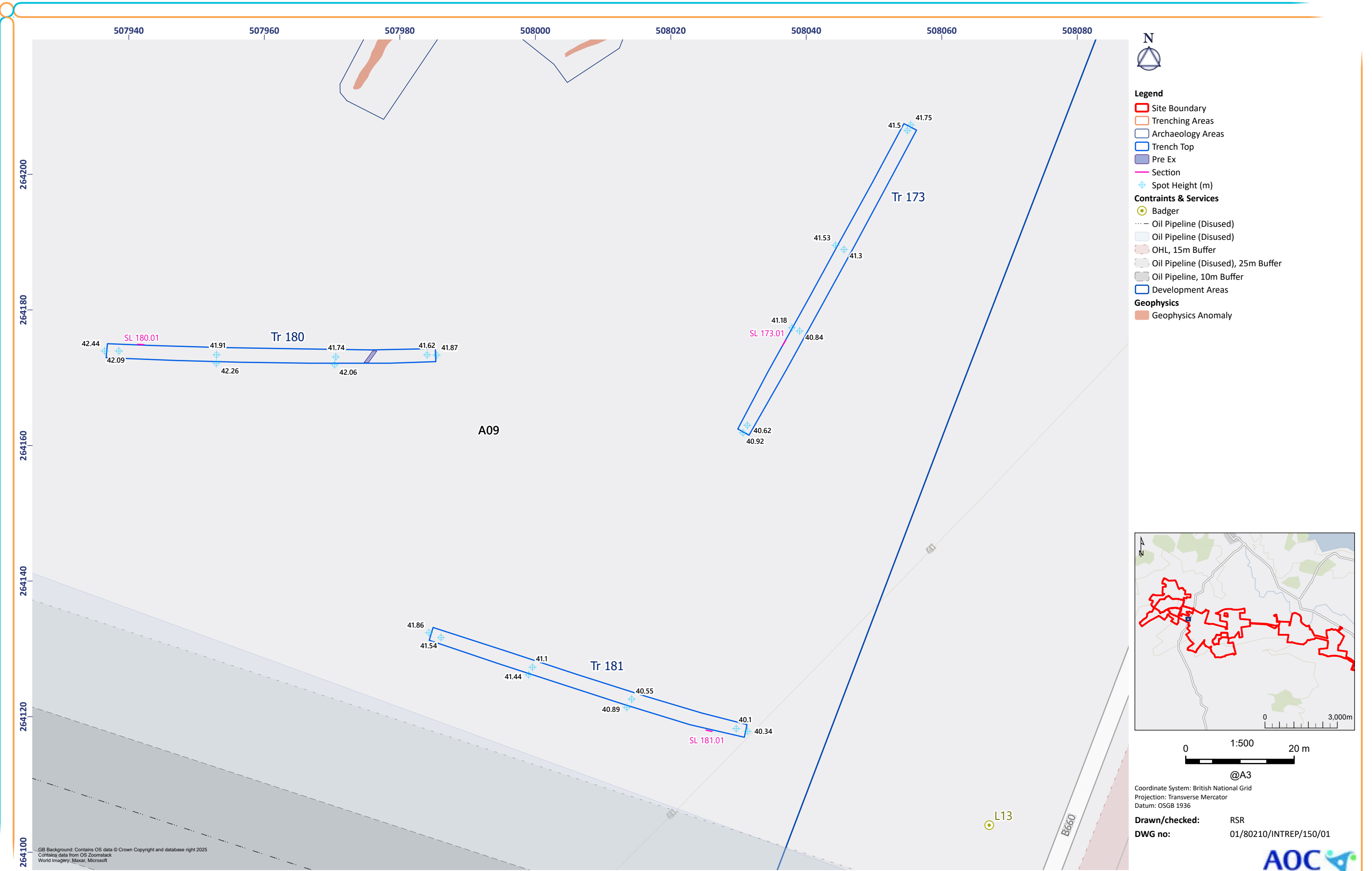


Figure 150: Trenches 173, 180-181

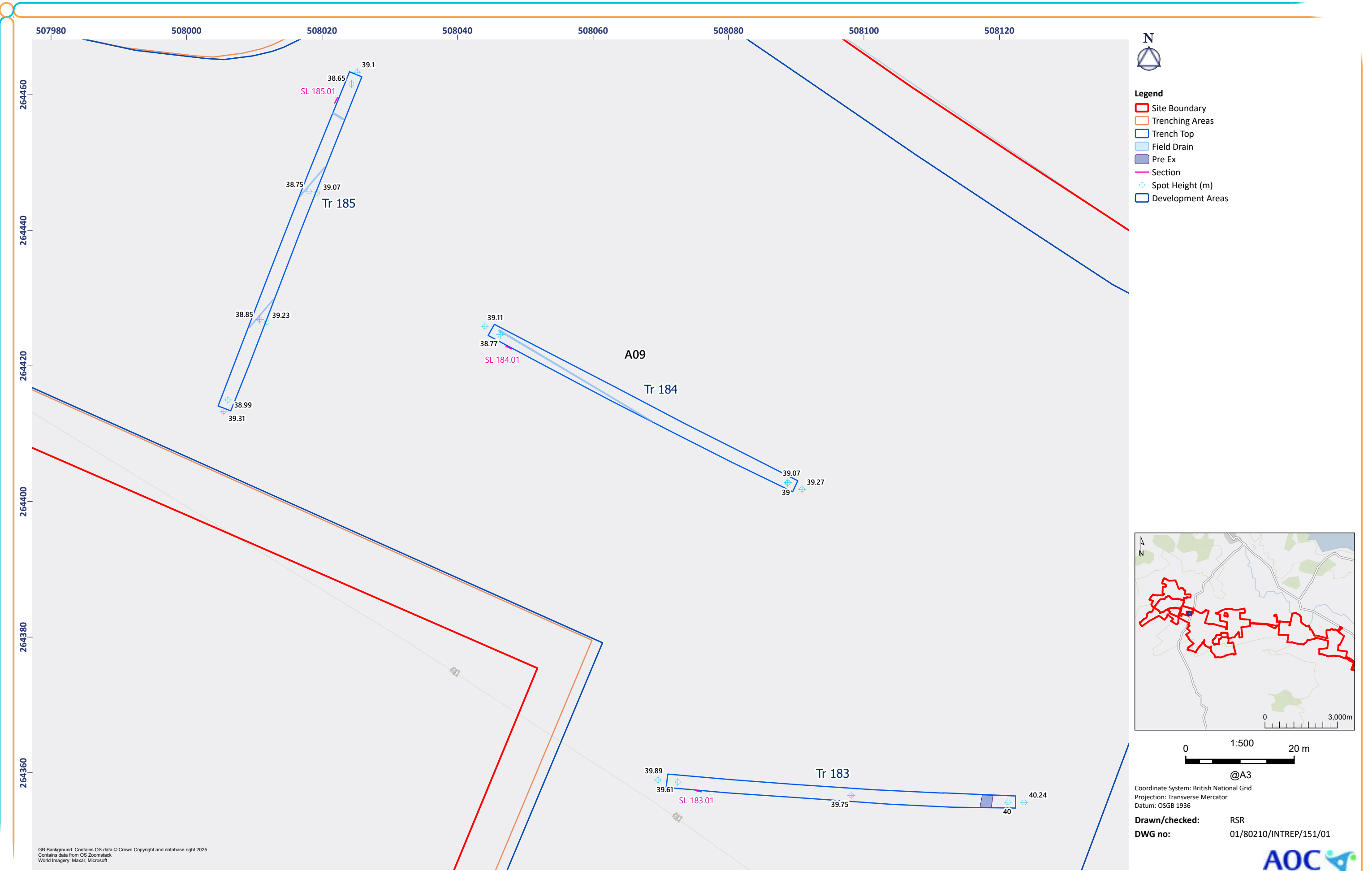


Figure 151: Trenches 183-185

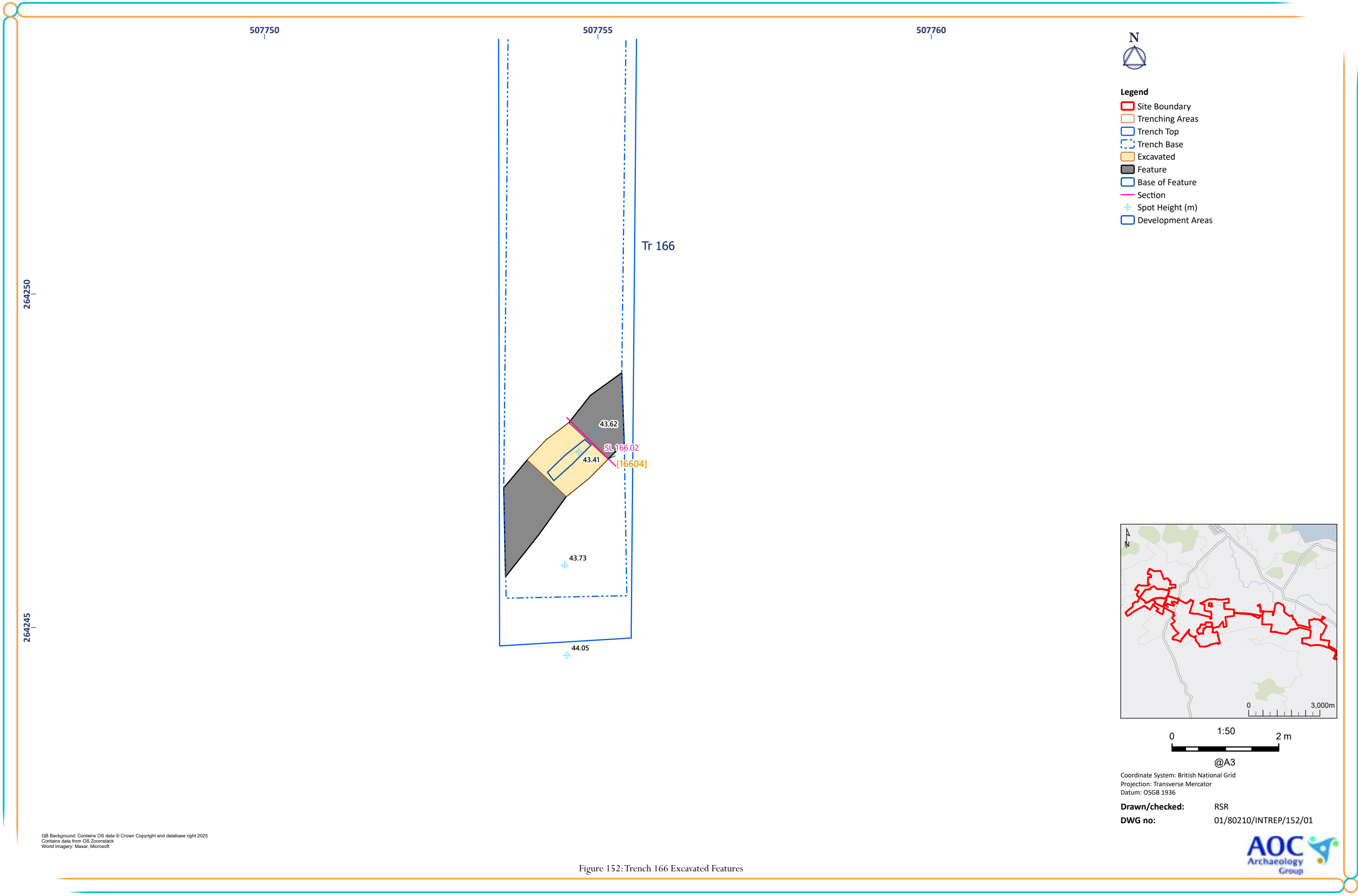


Figure 152: Trench 166 Excavated Features

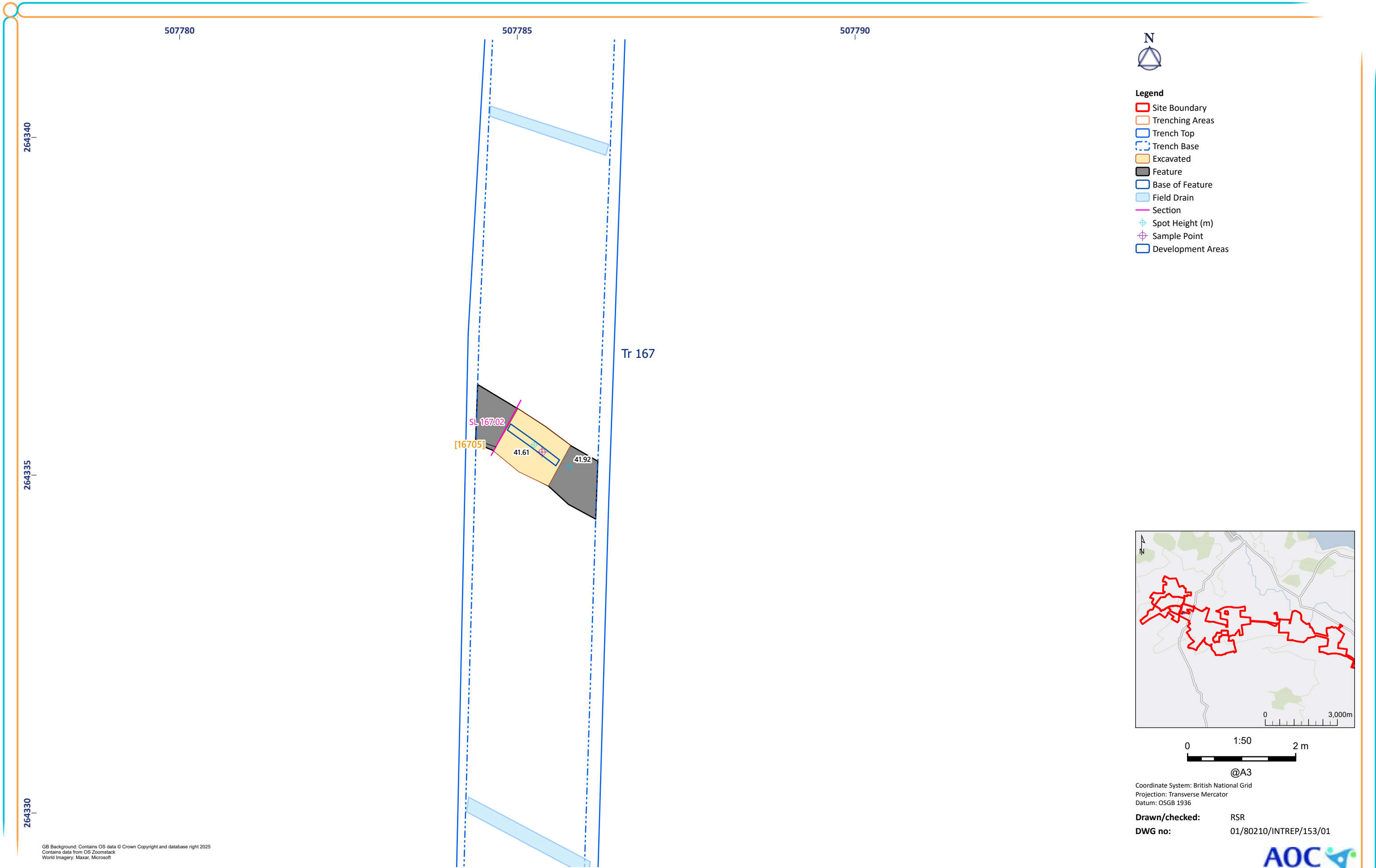


Figure 153: Trench 167 Excavated Features

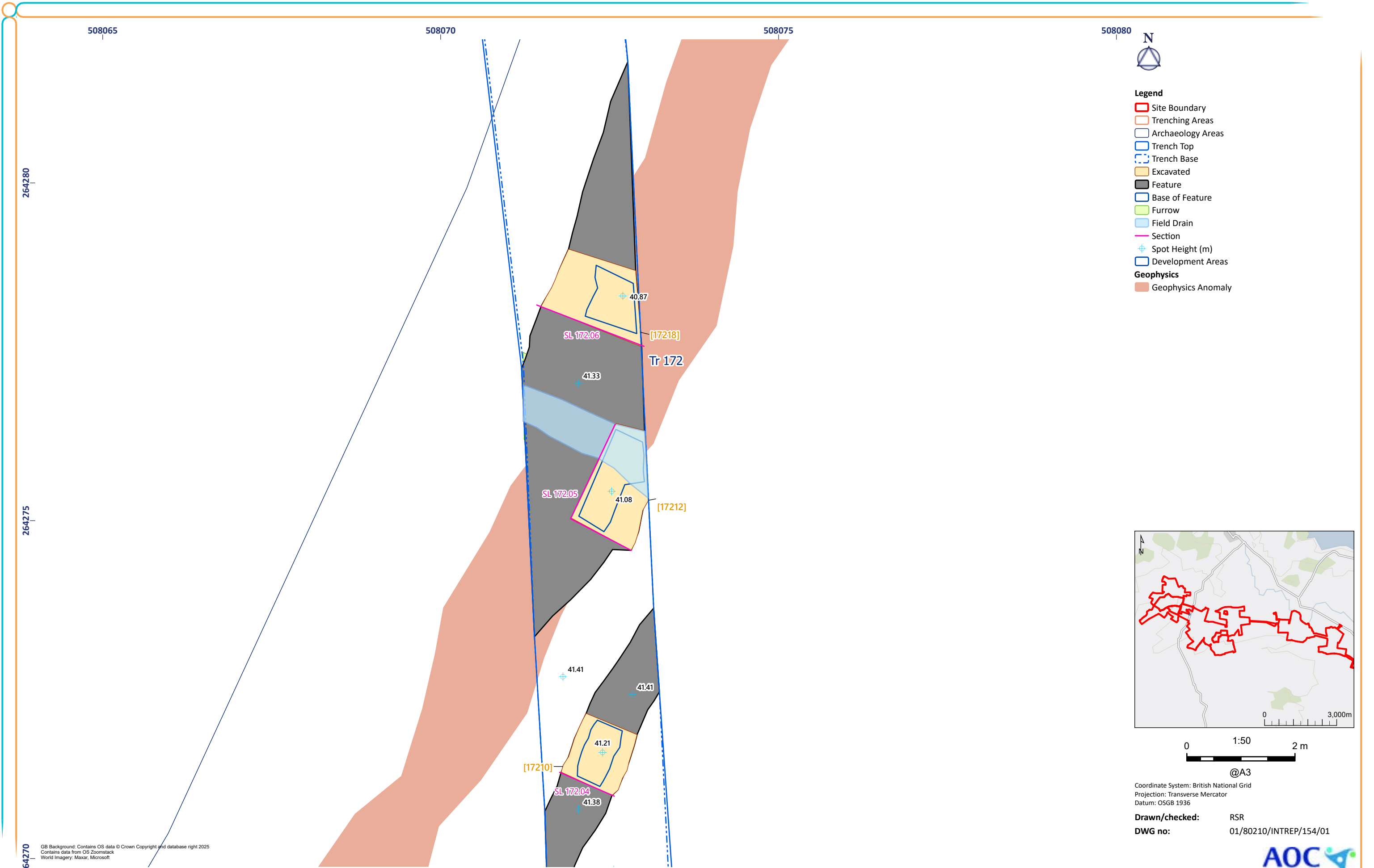
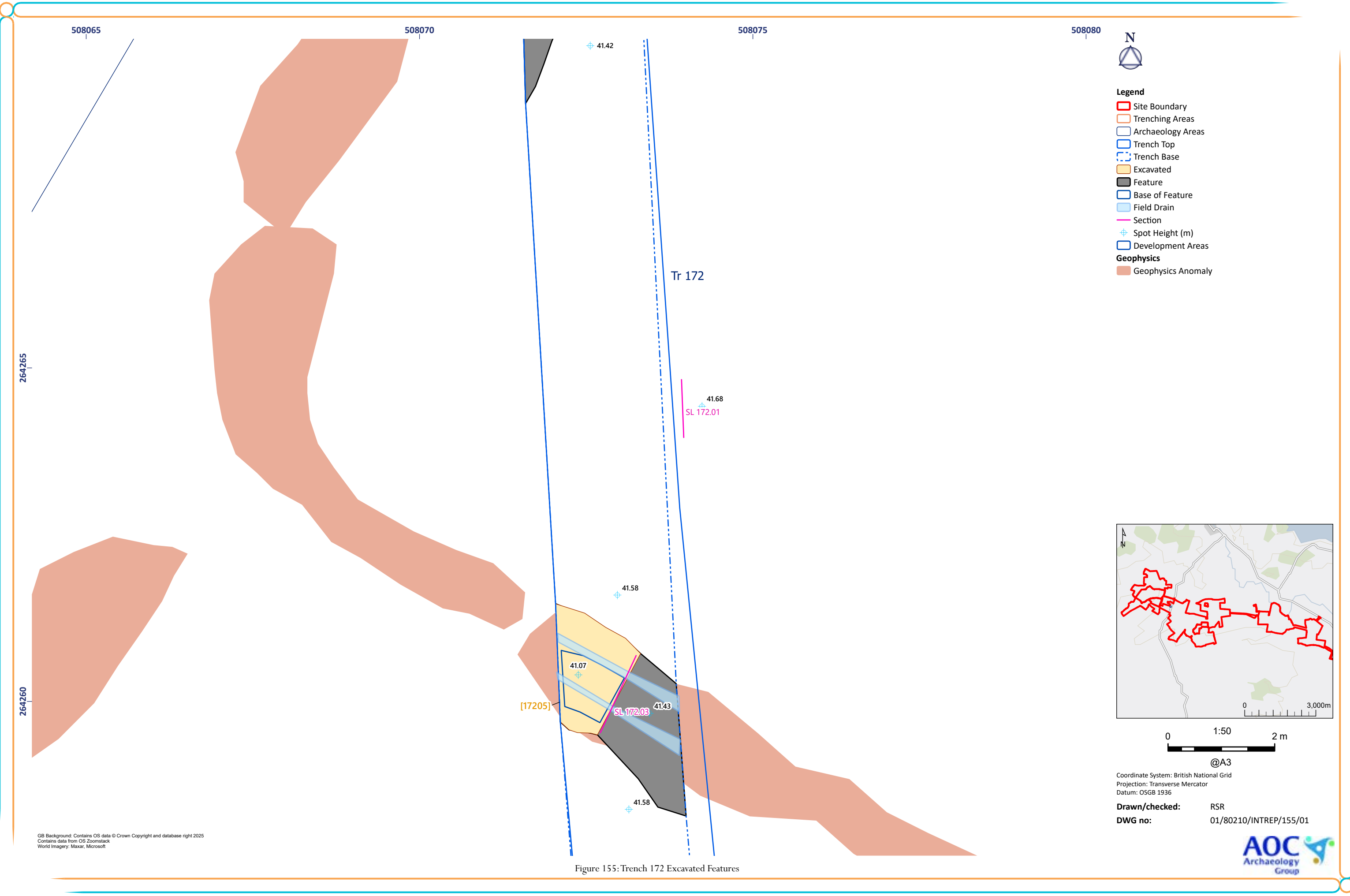


Figure 154: Trench 172 Excavated Features



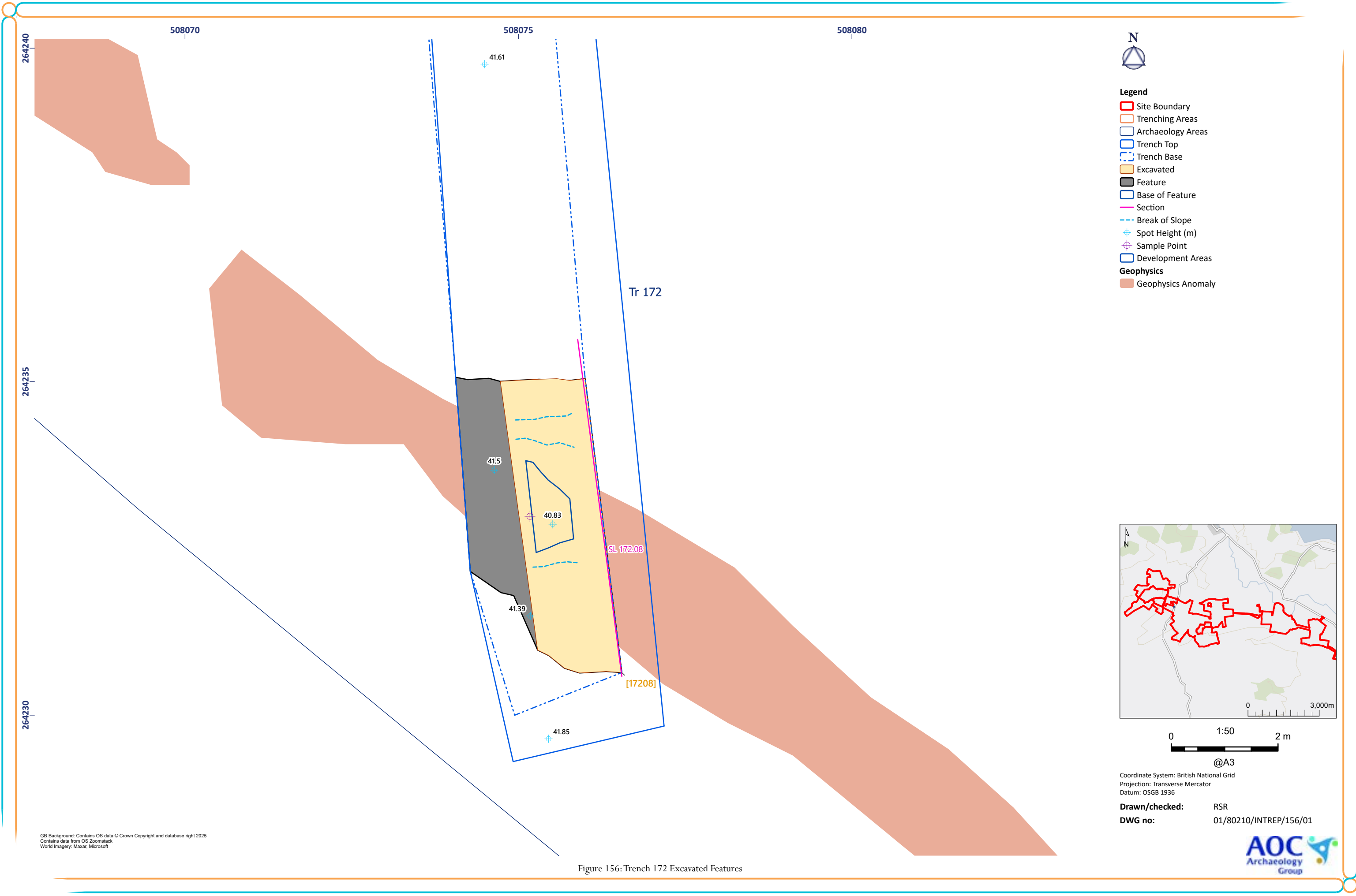


Figure 156: Trench 172 Excavated Features

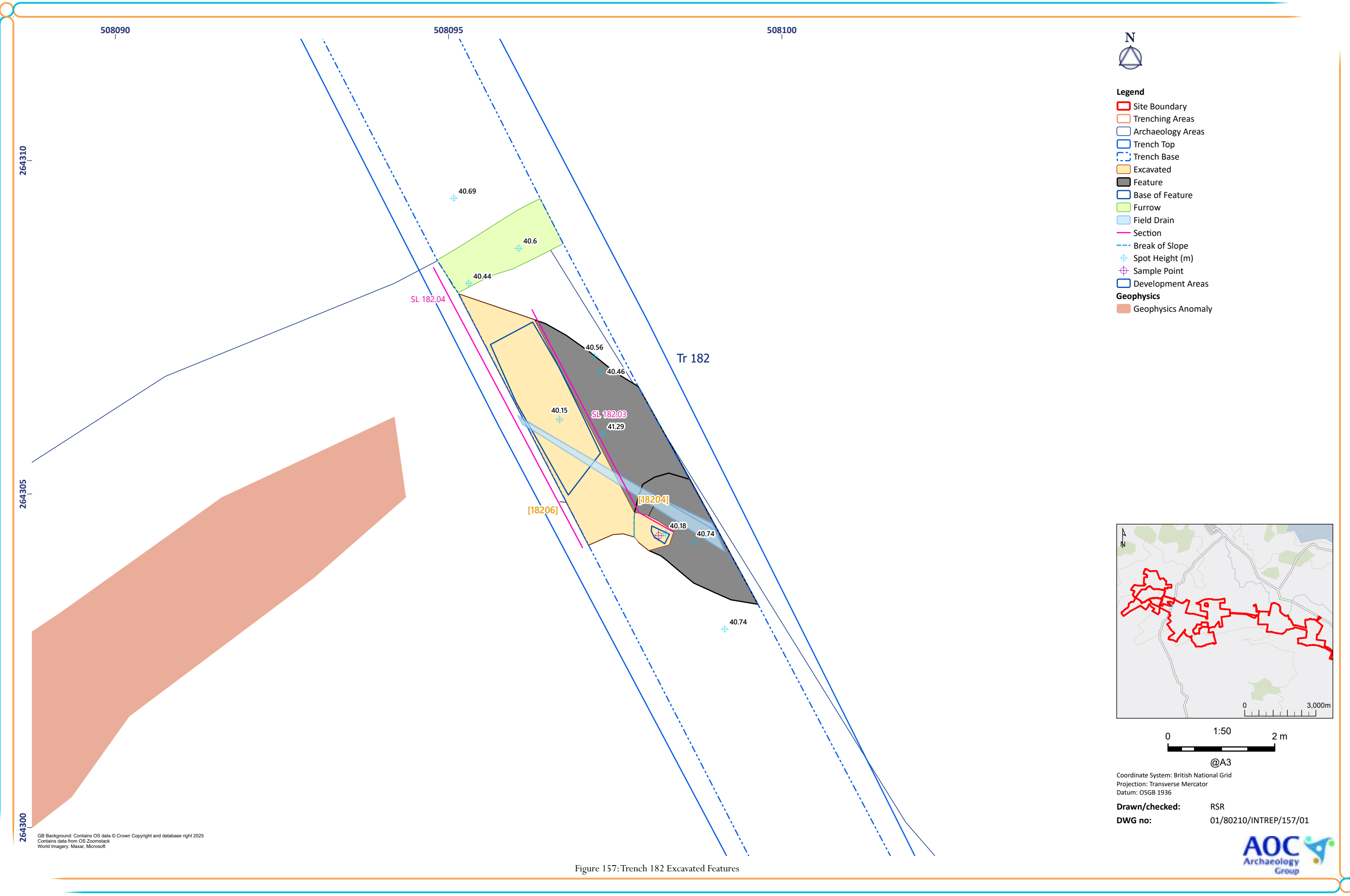


Figure 157: Trench 182 Excavated Features

