EAST PARK ENERGY

East Park Energy

EN010141

Environmental Statement

Volume 2 – Technical Appendices

Appendix 6-7: Site B Trial Trench Evaluation Interim Report

Document Reference: EN010141/DR/6.2

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009: Regulation 5(2)(a)

September 2025

Version P01

EAST PARK ENERGY

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

Environmental Statement
Volume 2 – Technical Appendices

Appendix 6-7: Site B Trial Trench Evaluation Interim Report

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East Park Energy, Area B, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

Final Report

National Grid Reference: TL 09449 63555

AOC Project No: 80210

Site Code: BEDFM 2024.23



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

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National Grid Reference (NGR):	**TL 09449 63555**
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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 B, to date, comprised the excavation of trenches across 29 Sub-Areas of Area B (B01 – B24, B26 – B28, B30 – B31). Of the 460 trenches excavated, 112 yielded archaeological evidence while 348 remined negative. Modern truncations in the form of field drains 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 0.14m of subsoil (where present) and 0.24m of topsoil overlying the activity.

Overall, the evidence retrieved from the trenching suggests a landscape utilised within the late prehistoric, early Roman period, including a potential ladder settlement and associated enclosures, and beyond into the post-medieval with agricultural use of the land. Assessment of dating material in due course should aid in defining this activity across Area B. Below is a summary of each area:

- *Area B01: heavily truncated remains of agricultural use of the site in the form of enclosure ditches, perhaps for animal husbandry.*
- *Area B02: Sparce, ephemeral rural activity is a tentative interpretation*
- *Area B04: field boundaries depicted on OS mapping*
- *Area B05: likely associated with post-medieval agriculture like B04.*
- *Area B11: field boundaries depicted on OS mapping and potential earlier prehistoric activity*
- *Area B12: curvilinear animal enclosures of currently unknown date*
- *Areas B13 and B14: ditches representing enclosures of currently unknown date*
- *Area B18: field boundaries depicted on OS mapping in north. In the south, activity representative of a Romano-British ladder settlement with many ditches present, some of which present multiple phases of use with ditch recuts, as well as more discrete features such as pits.*
- *Area B19: Curvilinear enclosure suggests a different type of settlement or occupation to the east of the ladder settlement.*
- *B20: extension of activity seen in B18 and B19; peripheral activity on the outskirts of settlement*
- *Areas B21 to B24: low density agricultural activity in the form of boundaries and furrows. South of Area B23, suggested earlier prehistoric enclosures*
- *B26, B27 and B31: low density agricultural activity in the form of boundaries and furrows. Area in the south of Area B27 suggestive of a higher concentration of activity including one ditch containing a fragmented human skull alongside a large mandible.*

The trenching results to date have shown a clear correlation between the features uncovered during the evaluation and the geophysical survey across Area B. 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.

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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 of trenching in Area B within the central part of the scheme. The evaluation in Area B, which was centred at National Grid Reference (NGR): TL 09449 63555, was carried out across 32 fields within farmland between Pertenhall, to the northwest and Green End, Little Staughton, Bedfordshire (**Figure 2**). The scope of the evaluation in Area B was set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by AOC Archaeology (AOC 2024a). Area B 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 2023-2025 identified anomalies which have been targeted during the archaeological trial trenching in Area B (AOC 2024b). The survey revealed eight foci of archaeological activity within Area B, which were thought most likely to represent well-structured settlement systems with double ditch trackways, enclosure systems and possible funerary activity. The results of the geophysical survey in Area B are further discussed below.

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 southwest of Great Staughton, and north and northwest of Little Staughton. The site is located to the south of Staughton Road, north of Westend, east and west of Green End, and east of the B660.

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 B. There are also isolated areas of Diamicton of the Oadby Formation that is recorded as extending within the southern part of Area B.

2.3 River terrace and alluvial deposits are recorded along the routes of minor watercourses including an unnamed brook which run on a northeast to southwest alignment through Area B.

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2.4 The fields within Area B are set between 30m and 45m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), with those in the western half forming part of a downward slope, whilst those towards the eastern and northern edge are generally flatter.

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 B.

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.)*

Area B

3.2 The heritage assets identified within Area B include cropmarks interpreted as the remains of a Bronze Age and/or Iron Age ring ditch (Asset 279); as well as an Iron Age and/or Romano-British enclosures and settlements (Assets 218, 219, 237, 273, 274 & 275).

3.3 Three buildings, all of which likely date from at least the post-medieval period (Assets 186, 322 & 738) and several extraction pits (centred Assets 338 and 346) have also been recorded within Area B.

3.4 A number of findspots (Assets 740-749) including an Anglo-Saxon coin, as well as medieval and post-medieval metal items (largely coins) have been reportedly recovered during metal detecting activities within Area B.

3.5 The Bedford Borough HER also records one of the historic routes within the parish of Keysoe (Asset 858) running on the alignment of the B660 in the western part of Area B along with the recorded location of a former milestone (Asset 455). It also records a no longer extant route that ran through the parish of Little Staughton (Asset 861), running on a curving west to east alignment between Keysoe and Green End, which appears to survive as the line of some of the field boundaries in the southern part of Area B. These recorded post-medieval routes in the parish of Little Staughton that run through Area B also include the extant routes of Little Staughton Road and Staughton Road.

3.6 National Mapping Project data also records areas of ridge and furrow (Assets 817, 818, 826 and 829) and former boundary banks (centred Assets 819, 821 to 825 and 827 to 828). The site visit confirmed that most of these features appear to have been levelled with the exception of a low rise identified along a field boundary within the centre northern area of Area B which may correlate to Asset 822 and extant earthwork remains of an area of ridge and furrow in the southeastern corner of Area B (centred Asset 829).

Geophysical Survey (AOC 2024)

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3.7 The results of the 2024 geophysical survey of East Park Area B are summarised below:

Area B

3.8 Eight main focussed areas of activity were identified within Area B, which most likely represent well-structured settlement systems with double ditch trackways, enclosure systems and possible funerary activity in the form of barrows. Some of the anomalies thought to be indicative of prehistoric settlement correlate with HER recorded cropmarks (Assets 219 and 275) in the southern part of Area B.

3.9 The survey also identified a circular area of relatively magnetically quiet response which could be natural or could relate to the location of a former gravel pit (Asset 340); along with a spread of dipolar anomalies that are considered likely to relate to extraction activities in the northern part of Area B.

3.10 Linear positive anomalies that correlate to field boundaries on historic mapping were identified across Area B and modern and historic agricultural practices have also been recorded in form of historic ridge and furrows regimes, modern ploughing, and drains. Further possible archaeological anomalies are recorded within Area B in forms that could not be more confidently interpreted due to being inconsistent or slightly ephemeral. One of these ephemeral anomalies appears to be in the vicinity of D-shaped enclosure cropmarks recorded in the HER (centred Asset 217). 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 B 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 B;
- 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 B;
- 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;

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- To provide further information as to the significance of the assets to the archaeological advisors at CHET; 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 B;
- 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 504 trenches to be excavated across Area B which equated to the below:

- High Development Impact Areas = 37 trenches (c.3.5% of c.9.53 hectares)
- Area of Archaeological Activity = 40 trenches (c.2.5% of c.14.38 hectares)
- Archaeology Activity 30m buffer = 86 trenches (c.3 to 4% of c.26.07 hectares)
- Areas with no activity = 341 trenches (c.1.5% of c.204.70 hectares)

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5.3 In total 460 trenches were excavated across Area B during the evaluation. An additional 32 trenches were excavated in B28, but their results are awaited. Twelve trenches were not excavated due to on site constraints (ecology, utilities).

5.4 The trenches were positioned to an accuracy of ± 100mm 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 B was carried between March 2025 and September 2025, and is currently ongoing. Area B is divided into 31 sub-areas (Sub-Areas B01 to B31). A total of 460 trenches were open across 29 of the sub-areas. Of the 460 trenches, 112 contained archaeological features. The following sub-areas contained no archaeological features:

- Three trenches in Area B03 (Trenches 253, 259 & 260),
- Three trenches in Sub-Area B06 (Trenches 316-318),
- Eight trenches in Sub-Area B07 (Trenches 319-326),
- Twelve trenches in Sub-Area B08 (Trenches 312-315 & 327-334),
- Four trenches in Sub-Area B09 (Trenches 335-338),
- Nine trenches in Sub-Area B10 (Trenches 339-347),
- Three trenches in Sub-Area B16 (Trenches 458, 459 & 460),
- Four trenches in Sub-Area B22 (Trenches 544-547),
- Nineteen trenches in Sub-Area B24 (Trenches 539-543 and 594-608),
- Six trenches in Sub-Area B30 (Trenches 664-669).

Sub-Area B01

6.2 A total of 31 measuring 50m x 1.8m were excavated in B01, numbered Trench 186 to Trench 216. A range of archaeological features were encountered in eleven out of the 31 trenches (Trenches 193-198, 200, 201, 207, 210 & 211). The naturally-lain deposits ranged from orangish brown silty clay to orangish brown sandy clay. The natural geology was recorded a heights of between 33.79m aOD and 39.90m aOD. No subsoil was recorded in Sub-Area B01. The topsoil consisted of mid greyish brown silty clay in depth from 0.17m and 0.40m.

Sub area B01 Positive Trenches

Trench 193 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(19301)	0.20m	35.59m	Compact, mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(19302)	N/A	35.39m	Compact, mid orangish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.3 Trench 193 was located towards the northeast corner of B01 and was orientated north to south. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 193 comprised compact mid, orangish brown, silty clay (19302) which lay at a height of 35.39m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by northwest to southeast shallow ditch [19303] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had a northeast steeply sloping sides and southwest gradually sloping side to a rounded a flat base and measured 0.70m in width and 0.23m in depth (Plate 1). This ditch had a single fill comprised hard mid greyish brown sandy clay (19304) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 1: Ditch [19303] in Trench 193, looking east

6.4 The feature and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 190 were overlain by 0.20m thick topsoil comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (19301).

Trench 194 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(19401)	0.26m	36.25m	Compact, mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil
(19402)	N/A	35.99m	Mid, orange, brown, sandy clay natural geology

6.5 Trench 194 was located to the west of Trench 193 and was orientated northwest to southeast and it targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 194 comprised mid, orange brown, sandy clay (19402) which lay at a height of 35.99m aOD. The natural geology in Trench 194 was cut by three features: ditch [19411], pit [19407] = [19409] and curvilinear feature [19403] = [19405].

6.6 The south-easternmost feature of the trench was ditch [19411], which had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.47m in width by 0.34m deep (Plate 2). The ditch had a single fill entailing firm mid greyish brown silty clay (19412) containing pottery sherds, and fragments of animal bone and flint (TBC – Appendix B). The ditch aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly extending beyond the trench to the southwest before turning southeast. This anomaly, along with another returning linear anomaly, appears to form part of a square enclosure.



Plate 2: Ditch [19411] in Trench 194, looking southwest

6.7 An elongated oval pit, approximately 23 metres to the northwest of ditch [19411] and oriented east–west and was investigated in slots [19409] and [194707] (Plates 3-4). The pit had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 2.40m in length by 0.46 to 0.52m in width by

0.13m deep. Slot [19407] had a single fill comprising compact dark brownish black sandy clay (19408) containing animal bone fragment and possible flue tile. Slot [19409] had a single fill comprising compact mid greyish brown with occasional rounded pebbles (19410) also containing charcoal and possible flue tile (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 3: Pit [19407] = [19409] in Trench 194, looking north

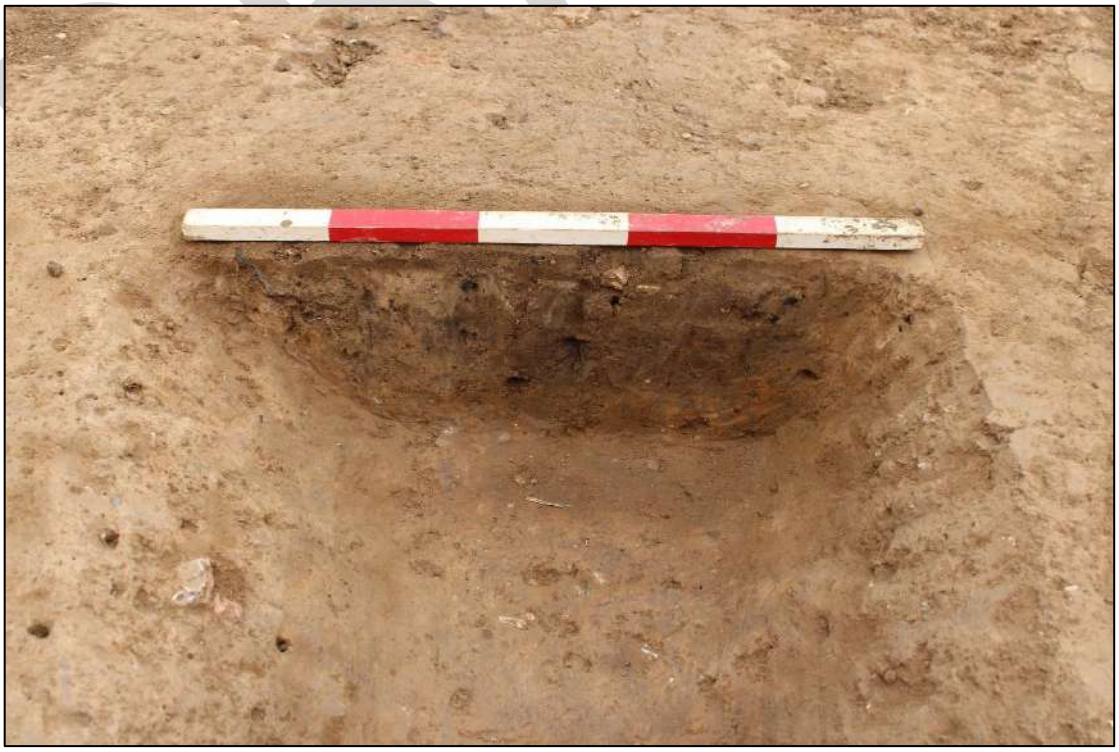


Plate 4: Slot [19409] in Trench 194, looking east

6.8 Approximately 1.75 to the northwest was a curvilinear feature which continued beyond the northern extent of the trench. This curvilinear feature was investigated in slots [19403] and [19405] (Plate 5). This feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 5.15m in length by 0.33m to 0.38m in width by 0.07m to 0.18m deep. The fill of this curvilinear feature comprised compact mid greyish brown sand clay (19404 = 19403). Fill (19406) of slot [19405] continued sherds of likely CBM (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 5: Slot [19405] in Trench 194, looking northwest

6.9 The features in Trench 194 were overlain by 0.26m thick compact, mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil (19401). The geophysical anomaly present at the northwest of the trench was not apparent within the trench.

Trench 195 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(19501)	0.20m	38.63m	Loose to compact, mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(19502)	N/A	38.43m	Compact mid orangish brown silty clay natural geology

6.10 Trench 195 was located to the northwest of Trench 194 and was orientated northeast to southwest, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 195 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (19502) which lay at a height of 38.43m aOD. The natural geology was cut by north-north-west to south-south-east ditch [19503] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had a gradually sloping northeast side and a steeply sloping southwest side to a rounded base, and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.30m in width by 0.27m deep (Plate 6). This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising compact mid greyish yellow sandy clay (19504) with occasional rounded and angular stones containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragment; and upper fill consisting of compact mid yellowish brown sandy clay (19405) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 6: Ditch [19503] in Trench 195, looking southeast

6.11 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.20m of thick loose to compact, mid greyish brown, silty clay (19501). Within the trench, the geophysical anomalies were not apparent, however the presence of the ditch feature may represent activity connected to the anomalies.

Trench 196 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(19601)	0.25m	38.89m	Compact, mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(19602)	N/A	38.64m	Compact mid orangish brown silty clay natural geology

6.12 Trench 196 was located to the northwest of Trench 195 and was orientated north to south. The trench targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 196 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (19602) which lay at a height of 38.64m aOD. The natural geology was cut by a west-north-west to east-south-east shallow ditch [19603] which was recorded in the centre of Trench 196, had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m by 0.24m in width by 0.18m deep (Plate 7). This linear feature had a single fill comprising compact mid brownish orange sandy clay (19604) with occasional medium angular stones and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). The ditch was aligned with a geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the extent of the trench and appears to be part of a partial sub-circular enclosure.



Plate 7: Ditch [19603] in Trench 196, looking west

6.13 The feature in Trench 196 and the natural geology was overlain by a 0.25m thick compact, mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (19601).

Trench 197 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(19701)	0.3m	39.54m	Friable mid greyish brown sandy clay topsoil
(19702)	N/A	39.24m	Friable light yellowish brown clayey sand natural geology

6.14 Trench 197 was located to the centre of B01 and was orientated northeast to southwest, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 197 comprised friable light yellowish brown clayey sand (19702) which lay at a height of 39.24m aOD. The natural geology was cut by northwest to southeast ditch [19703] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.07m in width by 0.25m deep (Plate 8). This linear feature had a sole fill comprising compact mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones (19704) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 8: Ditch [19703] in Trench 197, looking east (photo board has wrong context)

6.15 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.30m thick friable mid greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (19701). The ditch within the trench corresponded with a geophysical anomaly in the centre of the trench, however the other anomalies the trench targeted where not apparent in the trench.

Trench 198 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(19801)	0.24m	37.86m	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(19802)	N/A	37.62m	Compact mid orangish brown silty clay natural geology

6.16 Trench 198 was located within the centre of B01 and was orientated northwest to southeast, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 198 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (19802) which lay at a height of 37.62m aOD. The natural geology in Trench 198 was cut by east to west orientated ditch [19803] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a uneven to flat base, and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.35m in width by 0.33m deep (Plate 9). This linear feature had three fills; a primary fill comprising firm brownish yellowish silty clay with frequent small stones (19806) containing fragments of animal bone; a secondary fill entailing friable mid greyish yellow sandy clay (18905) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bones (19805); and an upper fill consisting of friable mid greyish brown sandy clay (19804) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bones (19804) (TBC – Appendix B). Fill (19804) was truncated by a field drain.



Plate 9: Ditch [19803] in Trench 198, looking west

6.17 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.24m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (19801). The ditch within the trench did not correspond with any of the geophysical anomalies; the anomaly present at the northwest end of the trench was not apparent.

Trench 200 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(20001)	0.25m	40.15m	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(20002)	N/A	39.9m	Compact mid orangish brown silty clay natural geology

6.18 Trench 200 was located to the central west of B01 and was orientated northwest to southeast, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 200 comprised compact mid orangish brown silty clay (20002) which lay at a height of 39.9m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditch [20004], orientated northeast to southwest (Plate 10). Ditch [20004] had a steeply sloping northwest side and a moderately sloping southeast side to a concave base, and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.90m in width by 0.42m deep. This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising compact dark brown grey sandy clay (20005) with occasional sub-angular small pebbles containing pottery sherds and CBM fragments; and an upper fill comprising compact dark orange brown silty clay (20003) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This ditch aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that extended beyond the trench and formed part of a square enclosure located to the southwest.



Plate 10: Ditch [20004] in Trench 200, looking east

6.19 The ditch and natural geology was overlain by 0.25m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (20001).

Trench 201 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(20101)	0.25m	36.37m	Friable greyish brown sandy clay topsoil
(20102)	N/A	36.12m	Friable light yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology

6.20 Trench 201 was located to the central east of B01 and was orientated northeast to southwest, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 201 comprised friable light yellowish brown sandy clay (20102) which lay at a height of 36.12m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 201 were cut by two west-north-west to east-south-east orientated linear features. Ditch [20103] was the north-easternmost feature in the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base, and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.80m in width by 0.65m deep (Plate 11). This feature had a single fill comprising compact dark greyish brown sandy silt (20104) with frequent small stones and pebbles containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 11: Ditch [20103] in Trench 201, looking northwest

6.21 Approximately 11m to the southwest of ditch [20103] was ditch [20105] which had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.30m in width by 0.25m deep (Plate 12). This ditch had a single fill entailing compact dark greyish brown sandy silt (20106) with some small pebbles and stones, and containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.22 The two ditches recorded in the trench aligned with two geophysical anomalies which continued beyond the extent of the trench and formed a partial square enclosure.



Plate 12: Ditch [20105] in Trench 201, looking northwest

6.23 The features in this trench were overlain by 0.25m thick friable greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (201060.

Trench 207 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(20701)	0.26m	36.25m	Friable mid greyish brown sandy clay topsoil
(20702)	N/A	35.99m	Friable mid yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology

6.24 Trench 207 was located in the central south area of B01 and was orientated northeast to southwest. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 207 comprised friable mid yellowish brown sandy clay (20702) which lay at a height of 35.99m aOD. The natural geology in this trench was cut by circular pit [20703] which had steeply sloping sides to a flattish base and measured 0.75m in diameter by 0.17m deep (Plate 13). This feature, was interpreted as a hearth had two fills; a primary fill comprising firm flint and gravel mixed with mid orangish brown sandy silt (20704) containing no finds; and a secondary fill entailing soft blackish brown dark sandy silt (20705) containing charcoal flecks and no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 13: Pit [20703] in Trench 207, looking northeast

6.25 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.26m thick friable mid greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (20701).

Trench 210 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(21001)	0.33 m	39.06m	Mid greyish brown sandy clay topsoil
(21002)	N/A	38.73m	Mid orangish brown sandy clay natural geology

6.26 Trench 210 was located to the central west of B01 and was orientated north to south. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 210 comprised yellow mid orangish brown sandy clay (21002) which lay at a height of 38.73m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by two features: ditches [21003] and [21008].

6.27 The northernmost feature in the trench was west-north-west to east-south-east orientated ditch [21008] which continued beyond the limits of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.10m in width by 0.19m deep (Plate 14). This feature had a primary fill comprising firm dark greyish brown silty clay (21007) with frequent small and large stones.



Plate 14: Ditch [21008] in Trench 210, looking east

6.28 Approximately 12.5m to the south was northwest to southeast ditch [21005] which continued beyond the western extent of the trench but was truncated by ditch [21003] to the east (Plate 15). Ditch [21005] had gradually sloping sides to a bowl shaped base and measured over 0.81m in length by 0.60m in width by 0.15m deep. The single fill of this feature entailed moderately lose dark greyish brown silty clay (21006) containing no finds.

6.29 Ditch [21003] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, truncated ditch [21005], had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.20m in width by 0.17m deep (Plate 15). The primary fill of ditch [21003] consisted of a moderately loose dark greyish brown silty clay (21004) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). This feature aligned with a geophysical anomaly that continued to the east in a southwest to northeast orientation to then turned towards the southwest.

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Plate 15: Ditches [21005] and [21003] in Trench 210, looking north

6.30 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.33m thick mid greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (21001).

Trench 211 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(21101)	0.32m	37.38m	Mid greyish brown sandy clay topsoil
(21102)	N/A	37.06m	Mid orangish brown sandy clay natural geology

6.31 Trench 211 was located towards the central south of B01 and was orientated northwest to southeast, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 211 comprised mid orangish brown sandy clay (21102) which lay at a height of 37.06m aOD. The natural geology was cut by two northeast to southwest orientated ditches: [21103], [21105] and [21107].

6.32 Ditch [21103], which was located along the southeastern edge of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.63m in width by 0.20m deep (Plate 16). This feature had a primary fill comprising compact mid orangish brown sandy clay (21104) containing charcoal fragments and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 16: Ditch [21103] Trench 211, looking northeast

6.33 Approximately 21m to the northwest was northeast to southwest orientated ditch [21105] which had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.84m in width by 0.50m deep (Plate 17). This feature had a single fill entailing firm dark greyish brown silty clay (21106) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.34 Ditches [21103] and [21105] h aligned with linear geophysical anomalies continuing beyond the trench and forming a sub-rectangular enclosure.

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Plate 17: Ditch [21105] Trench 211, looking northeast

6.35 Northeast to southwest ditch [21107] was located along the northwestern edge of the trench (Plate 18). This ditch feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.40m in width by 0.50m deep. The single fill of ditch [21107] comprised compact mid greyish brown sandy clay (21108) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). The ditch aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that extended beyond the extent of the trench.



Plate 18: Ditch [21107] Trench 211, looking southwest

6.36 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.32m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown sandy clay (21101).

Trench 213 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(21301)	0.26m	39.26m	Mid greyish brown sandy clay yopsoil
(21302)	N/A	39m	Mid orange brown sandy clay natural geology

6.37 Trench 213 was located towards the southwestern area of B01 and was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 213 comprised mid orange brown sandy clay (21302) which lay at a height of 39m aOD. The naturally lain deposits in the trench were cut by sub-oblong pit [21305] which had a very shallow sloping east side to a potentially flat base and measured 0.55m in diameter by 0.11m deep (Plate 19). This feature had a single fill of moderately lose orangish brown silty clay (21306) containing fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). Oblong pit [21303] truncated the west edge of pit [21305] and contained a single fill of loose mid greyish brown silty clay (21304) which contained fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 19: Ditches [21303] and [21305] in Trench 213, looking south

6.38 Ditch [21307] followed a northeast to southwest route across the northwest edge of the west-north-west to east-south-east edge of Trench 213 (Plate 20). It had steeply sloping and stepped

sides to a flattish base, measure over 1.8m in length by 1.70m in width by 0.29m deep. This possible curvilinear feature had a single fill comprising firm dark greyish brown silty clay (21308) containing animal bones (TBC – Appendix B). This ditch aligned with a geophysical anomaly which continued beyond the extent of the trench and formed part of a part curvilinear and part sub-rectangular enclosure.



Plate 20: Ditch [21307] in Trench 213, looking northeast

6.39 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by 0.26m thick mid greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (21301).

Sub-Area B02

6.40 A total of 36 trenches measuring 50m x 1.8m were excavated in Sub-Area B02, numbered 217-251 and 257. A range of archaeological features were encountered in six out of the 36 trenches (Trenches 220, 223, 225, 229, 236, and 243). The naturally-lain deposits consisted of a mix of yellow brown sandy gravel and sandy clay, mid reddish silty clay, and dark orange, brown silty sand. The natural geology was recorded a heights of between 37.23m aOD and 33.08m aOD. Generally the trenches had a subsoil of orange, brown sandy silt varying in depth from 0.50m to 0.11m. The topsoil consisted of a mix of mid brown silty loam, greyish brown, clayey silt, brownish black silty clayey silt and mid greyish brown silty sand in depths from 0.18m and 0.34m.

6.41 The geophysical anomalies within B02 were not apparent within any of the trenches which targeted them. Instead, a small number of archaeological features were recorded in 'blank' trenches.

Sub area B02 Positive Trenches

Trench 220 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(220001)	0.34m	33.92m	Mid brown silty loam topsoil
(220002)	0.50m	33.58m	Orange, brown sand silt with gravel subsoil
(220003)	n/a	33.08m	Yellow brown sandy gravel natural

6.42 Trench 220 was located towards the northeast of B02 and was oriented northwest-north-east to south-south-west. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 220 comprised yellow brown sandy gravel (220001) which lay at a height of 33.92m aOD.

6.43 Trench 220 contained one gully [220004] which cut the naturally lain deposits in the north-north-east edge of the trench (Plate 21). Gully [220004] had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.35m in width by 0.11m in depth. This gully continued beyond the extent of the trench. This feature had a single fill of compact brownish black clayey silt (220005) which contained no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 21: Gully [22004] in Trench 220, looking northwest

6.44 The gully and the naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by 0.5m thick orange, brown sand silt with gravel subsoil (220002) which in turn was overlain by a 0.34m topsoil comprising mid brown silty loam topsoil (220001).

Trench 223 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(223001)	0.30m	34.30m	Mid brown silty loam topsoil
(223002)	0.28m	34m	Orange, brown sand silt with gravel subsoil
(223003)	N/A	33.72m	Yellow brown sandy gravel natural

6.45 Trench 223 was located towards the northwest of B02 and was orientated north to south. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 220 comprised yellow brown sandy gravel (223003) which lay at a height of 33.72m aOD. Only one feature cut the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 223, ditch [223004] which was on an east-north-east to south-west-south orientation located in the northern edge of the trench. This feature, which continued beyond the limits of the trench to the northwest and seemed to terminate within the trench to the southeast, had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and it measured 1.06m in width by 0.23m deep. The primary fill of ditch [223004] entailed firm yellowish brown clayey silt (223005) which contained no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.46 The ditch and the naturally-lain deposit in this trench were overlain by 0.28m thick orange, brown sand silt with gravel subsoil (223002) which in turn was overlain by 0.30m thick mid brown silty loam topsoil (223001).

Trench 225 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(225001)	0.20m	35.07m	Mid brown silty loam topsoil
(225002)	0.20m	34.87m	Orange, brown sand silt with gravel subsoil
(225003)	N/A	34.67m	Yellow brown sandy gravel natural

6.47 Trench 225 was located to the southwest of Trench 223 and was orientated north-north-east to south-south-west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 225 comprised yellow brown sandy gravel (225003) which lay at a height of 34.67m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by west-north-west to east-south-east orientated ditch gully [225004] which was located in the centre of the trench (Plate 22). This feature continued beyond the trenches' western boundary and terminated to the east. The ditch had steeply sloping sides to a uneven base and measured

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1.30m in depth by 1.30m deep. This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill consisting of plastic mid yellowish brown clayey silt (225005) containing no finds; and an upper fill of plastic dark black silty clay (225006) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.48 Overlaying the naturally-lain deposits and the ditch was a 0.20m thick orange, brown sand silt with gravel subsoil (225002) which in turn was overlain by a 0.20m thick mid brown silty loam topsoil (225001).



Plate 22: Ditch [225004] in Trench 225, looking southeast

Trench 229 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(229001)	0.18m	36.27m	Greyish brown, clayey silt topsoil
(229002)	N/A	36.09m	Yellow brown, sandy clay natural geology

6.49 Trench 229 was located to the south of Trench 225 and was east to west orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 229 comprised yellow brown, sandy clay (229002) which lay at 36.09m aOD. Trench 229 contained two archaeological features that cut the naturally lain deposits: gully [22904] and pit [22907].

6.50 The eastern most feature was a north-north-east to south-south-west orientated gully [22904] which continued beyond the limits of the trench. This feature had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 0.47m in width by 0.22m deep. This gully had a primary fill of firm dark

greyish brown silty clay (22903) containing no finds. Gully [22904] was cut by a small sub-circular possible post hole [22909] with a concave base and measuring 0.06m diameter by 0.04m deep. This feature had a single fill of loose grey silty sand (22908) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.51 Approximately 8m to the east of gully [22904] was circular pit [22907] which had gradually sloping sides and measured 2.20m by 0.55m by 0.50m deep (Plate 23). This feature had two fills; a primary fill of firm dark blackish grey silty clay (22906) containing pottery fragments, and an upper fill of firm light greyish brown sandy clay (22905) containing pottery fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 23: Pit [22907] in Trench 229, looking north

6.52 Capping the sequence in Trench 229 was a 0.18m thick greyish brown, clayey silt topsoil (229001).

Trench 236 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(236001)	0.27m	37.61m	Mid greyish brown silty sand topsoil
(236002)	0.11m	37.34m	Mid orange, brown silty sand subsoil
(236003)	N/A	37.23m	Dark orange, brown silty sand natural geology

6.53 Trench 236 was located to the central east of B02 and was north to south orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 236 comprise dark orange, brown silty sand (236003) which lay at a heigh of 37.23m aOD. The naturally lain deposits were cut by three features: two post holes [23604] & [23606] and two gullies [23608] & [236012].

6.54 The southernmost feature in Trench 236 was north-north-east to south-south-west orientated gully [236008] continued beyond the limits of the trench. This feature had an undulating base and measured over 5m in length by 0.8m in width and 0.08m deep. This gully had a single fill of soft mid greyish brown silty sand (236009) which contained no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Gully [236008] was truncated by east to west orientated ditch [236010] which also continued beyond the limits of the trench (Plate 25). This linear feature had moderately sloping sides to an undulating base and measured over 1.8m in length by 1.07m in width by 0.06m deep. This ditch had a single fill of soft mid orangish brown silty sand (236011) which contained no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.55 Approximately 10m to the north was north-north-east to south-south-west gully [236012] which also continued beyond the trench (Plate 24). This linear feature had steeply sloping sides to a fat base and measured over 4.3m in length by 1.04m in width by 0.23m deep. This gully had a sole fill of soft mid orangish brown sandy clay (2360013) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.56 Approximately 5.5m to the north of gully [236012] were two circular post holes with flat bases [236004] & [236006]. Post hole [236004], which measured 0.25m in length by 0.22m in width by 0.11m deep, had a single fill of firm dark greyish brown silty sand (236005). Post hole [236006], which measured 0.30m in diameter by 0.14m deep, had a single fill of firm mid brownish grey silty sand (236007). Both post holes contained no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 24: Gully [236012] in Trench 236, looking north



Plate 25: Ditch [236010] truncating ditch [236008] in Trench 236, looking north

6.57 Overlying the natural geology and the archaeological features in Trench 236 was a 0.11m thick mid orange, brown silty sand subsoil (236002) which in turn was capped by 0.27m thick mid greyish brown silty sand topsoil (236001).

Trench 243 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(243001)	0.25m	35.52m	Mid brownish black clayey silt topsoil
(243002)	0.16m	35.27m	Mid yellowish brown silty clay subsoil
(243003	N/A	35.11m	Mid reddish brown silty clay natural geology

6.58 Trench 243 was located to the southwest of B02 and was orientated north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 243 comprise mid reddish brown silty clay which lay at 35.11m aOD. The naturally lain deposit in this trench was cut by three features: three ditches [24305], [24307] & [24309], all of which continued beyond the limits of the trench.

6.59 The southernmost feature was the north-north-east to south-southwest oriented ditch [24309] which had vertical sides to an irregular base and measured 0.64m in width by 0.45m deep. This feature had a single fill of firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (24308) which contained no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.60 North-north-east to south-south-west orientated ditch [24307] was located just over 10m to the north of ditch [24309]. Ditch [24307] had vertical sides to a flat base and measured 0.66m in width by 0.24m deep. This linear feature had a single fill of firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (24306) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.61 Approximately 10m to the north was north-north-east to south-south-west orientated ditch [24305] which had vertical sides to a flat base and measured 0.65m n width by 0.28m deep (Plate 26). This linear feature had a single fill comprising firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (24304) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.62 Overlying the natural geology and features within the trench was a 0.16m thick mid yellowish brown silty clay subsoil (243002) which in turn was overlain by a 0.25m thick mid brownish black clayey silt topsoil (243001).

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Plate 26: Ditch 24305 in Trench 243, looking northeast

Sub-Area B04

6.63 A total of 27 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B04, numbered 263-288. Five of the 27 trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 266, 268, 277, 279 & 280). The naturally-lain deposits ranged from mid light brownish yellow sandy clay, to dark reddish brown silty sand, and mid brownish yellow clayey silt. The natural geology was recorded at heights between 36.46m aOD and 36.92m aOD. The topsoil consisted of a silty clay, varying in depth from 0.23m to 0.30m.

6.64 No geophysical anomalies were present within B04, however a small number of archaeological features were recorded in 'blank' trenches that had not been identified within the geophysical survey.

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Sub area B04 Positive Trenches

Trench 266 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(26601)	0.25m	36.17m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(26602)	N/A	35.92m	Light brownish yellow, sandy clay natural geology

6.65 Trench 266 was located to the east of B04 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 266 comprised light brownish yellow, sandy clay (68903) which lay at a height of 35.92m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 266 are cut by pit [26604] and ditch [26606].

6.66 Pit [26604] was sub-circular feature recorded in the western part of the trench immediately to the west of a land drain. This feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.19m in length to 0.06m in width by 0.9m deep. This pit had a single fill of firm dark blackish grey silty clay (26603) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.67 Northeast to southwest orientated ditch [26606] was located in the eastern part of the trench and it continued beyond the limits of excavation. This linear feature had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 1.06m in width by 0.29m deep (Plate 27). The ditch was filled by a single deposit comprising compact mid brownish black silty clay (26605) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This linear feature was interpreted as a field boundary as it correlates with a northeast to southwest orientated field boundary depicted in the 1888-1912 OS map, which is also aligned with ditches [27704], [27904] and [28004].

6.68 Overlying the natural geology and features in the trench, was a 0.25m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (26601).

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Plate 27: Ditch [26604], looking north

Trench 268 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(26801)	0.34m	36.67m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(26802)	N/Am	36.33m	Light reddish yellow silty clay natural geology

6.69 Trench 268 was located towards the eastern edge of B04 and was north to south orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 268 comprised light reddish yellow silty clay (26802) which lay at a height of 36.33m aOD. The natural-lain deposits were cut by northwest to southeast orientated gully [26804] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base. This linear feature, which continued beyond the trench, was truncated by a land drain along the northeast edge. This gully contained a single fill comprising a firm mid yellowish brown silty clay (26803) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 28: Gully [26804], looking northwest

6.70 Overlaying the naturally-lain deposits and the feature in Trench 268 was a 0.34m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (26801).

Trench 277 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(27701)	0.30m	37.22m	Mid brownish black sandy silt topsoil
(27702)	N/A	36.92m	Dark reddish brow silty sand natural geology

6.71 Trench 277 was located to the west of B04 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in trench comprised dark reddish brown silty sand (27702) which lay at a height of 36.920m aOD. One roughly east to west orientated linear feature [27704] cut the naturally lain deposits in the southern part of the trench. Linear feature [27704], which continued beyond the extent of the trench, correlates with a northeast to southwest orientated field boundary depicted in the 1888-1912 OS map, which is also aligned with ditches [26606] (in which it was investigated), [27904] and [28004].

6.72 Overlaying the naturally-lain deposits and the feature was 0.30m thick Mid brownish black sandy silt topsoil (27701).

Trench 279 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(27901)	0.25m	36.90m	Mid brownish grey silty clay topsoil
(27902)	N/A	36.65m	Mid brownish yellow clayey silt natural geology

6.73 Trench 279 was located to the east of Trench 277 and was oriented west-north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 279 comprised mid brownish yellow clayey silt (27902) which lay at a height of 26.65m aOD. One roughly east to west orientated linear feature [27904] cut the naturally lain deposits in the southern part of the trench. Linear feature [27904], which continued beyond the extent of the trench, correlates with a northeast to southwest orientated field boundary depicted in the 1888-1912 OS map, which is also aligned with ditches [26606] (in which it was investigated), [27704] and [28004].

6.74 The feature in Trench 279 and the natural geology were overlain by topsoil (27901) comprising a 0.25m thick mid brownish grey silty clay topsoil.

Trench 280 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(28001)	0.23m	36.69m	Mid blackish grey silty clay topsoil
(28002)	N/A	36.46m	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt natural geology

6.75 Trench 280 was located to the eat of Trench 279 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 280 comprised mid yellowish brown clayey silt (28002) which lay at a height of 36.46m aOD. One northeast to southwest orientated linear feature [28004] cut the naturally lain deposits in the eastern part of the trench. Linear feature [28004], which continued beyond the extent of the trench, correlates with a northeast to southwest orientated field boundary depicted in the 1888-1912 OS map, which is also aligned with ditches [26606] (in which it was investigated), [27704] and [27904].

6.76 The feature and the natural geology were overlain by topsoil (28001) comprising a thick mid blackish grey silty clay topsoil.

Sub-Area B05

6.77 A total of 25 trenches were excavated in Sub-Area B05, numbered 258, 261, 262, and 290-311. Three of the 25 trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 290, 297 & 300). The

naturally-lain deposits consisted of mid reddish brown silty clay and clayey sand. The natural geology was recorded a heights of between 36.33m aOD and 37.45m aOD. The topsoil in all the trenches consisted of a mid greyish brown clayey silt, varying in depth from 0.27m to 0.32m.

6.78 No geophysical anomalies were present within B05, however a small number of archaeological features were recorded in 'blank' trenches that had not been identified within the geophysical survey.

Sub area B05 Positive Trenches

Trench 290 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(29001)	0.32m	36.65m	Mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil
(29002)	N/A	36.33m	Mid reddish brown silty clay natural geology

6.79 Trench 290 was located to the northwest corner of B05 and was oriented north to south. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 290 comprised of mid reddish brown sand (29002) which lay at a height of 36.33m aOD. One small circular stakehole [29004] cut the naturally-lain deposits in the northern portion of the trench (Plate 29). This feature had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 0.24m in length by 0.13m in width by 0.21m deep. This stakehole had a single fill comprising compact dark brownish black clayey sand (29003) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B)



Plate 29: Stakehole [29004], looking west southwest

6.80 Overlying the natural geology and feature within the trench, was a 0.32m thick mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil (29001).

Trench 297 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(29701)	0.32m	37.49m	Mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil
(29702)	N/A	37.17m	Mid reddish brown clayey sand natural geology

6.81 Trench 297 was located to the northeast of B05 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 297 comprised mid reddish brown clayey sand (29702) which lay at a height of 37.17m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut in the northern portion of Trench 297 by a sub-circular pit [29704] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured more than 0.37m in length by 0.24m in width by 0.16m deep (Plate 30). This feature, which continued beyond the western boundary of the trench, had a primary fill of firm dark brownish yellow silty clay (29703) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 30: Pit [29704], looking west

6.82 The naturally-lain deposits and the feature in Trench 297 were overlain by a 0.32m thick mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil (29701).

Trench 300 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(30001)	0.27m	37.72m	Mid greyish brown sandy silt topsoil
(30002)	N/A	37.45m	Mid reddish brown silty clay natural geology

6.83 Trench 300 was located to the central north of B05 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 300 comprised mid reddish brown silty clay (30002) which lay at a height of 37.45m aOD. Two features comprising two ditches [30004] & [30006] were recorded cutting the naturally-lain deposits (68703) in western portion of the trench.

6.84 Both ditches were north to south orientated and continued beyond the extent of the trench. Ditch [30006], was the westernmost feature in the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.62m in width and 0.26m deep. This feature had a primary fill of compact dark brownish black sand (30005) containing no finds. Approximately 11m to the east was ditch [30004] which had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.34m in width by 0.12m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising compact mid yellowish brown silty clay (30003) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 31: Ditch [30004], looking north

6.85 The naturally-lain deposit and the features in this trench were overlain by a 0.27m thick mid greyish brown sandy silt topsoil (30001).

Sub-Area B11

6.86 A total of 28 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B11, numbered 348-375. Eight of the 28 trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 352, 357, 358, 259, 365, 368, 370 & 371). The naturally-lain deposits generally comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay. The natural geology was recorded at heights between 37.59m and 49.91. A small number the trenches of the trenches had subsoil comprising compact greyish brown silty clay, varying in depth from 0.10m to 0.23m. The topsoil consisted of loose mid greyish brown silty clay, varying in depth from 0.14m to 0.32m.

6.87 The geophysical anomalies within the south of B11 were not apparent within the trenches which targeted them. Instead, a small number of archaeological features were recorded in 'blank' trenches across the area.

Sub area B11 Positive Trenches

Trench 352 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(35201)	0.20m	40.79m	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(35202)	0.15m	40.59m	Compact Mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(35203)	N/A	40.44m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.88 Trench 352 was located to the east of B11 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 352 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (35203) which lay at a height of 40.44m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by two feature in the centre of the trench: pit [35205] and post hole [35206] (Plate 32).

6.89 Subcircular pit [35205] had moderately sloping sides to an irregular base and measured 0.70m in diameter and 0.10m deep. This feature had a single fill of firm dark greyish brown silty clay(35204) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Immediately to the south was circular post hole [35206] which had vertical sides to a concave base and measured 0.17m in length by 0.10m in width by 0.11m deep. The primary fill of this feature consisted of compact dark brownish black silty clay (35207) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.90 The naturally-lain deposits and the features in the trench were overlain by a 0.15m thick subsoil comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (35202) which in turn was capped by a 0.20m thick loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (35201).

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Plate 32: Pit [35305] and posthole [35206], looking north

Trench 357 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(35701)	0.30m	39.73m	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(35702)	N/A	39.43m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.91 Trench 357 was located to the central west of B11 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 357 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (35702) which lay at a height of 39.43m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in the trench were cut by ditch [35704] which was orientated northwest to southeast, had steeply sloping sides to a rounded but very uneven base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.73m in width by 0.38m deep (Plate 33). This ditch, which continued beyond the trench, had a primary fill of firm dark brownish grey sandy clay one glass sherd and an iron nail (35703). This ditch was provisionally dated to the post-medieval period due to is possible alignment with a post-medieval field boundary, as depicted on the 1888–1912 OS map.

6.92 Overlaying the feature and naturally-lain deposits in Trench 357 was a 0.30m thick loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (35701).



Plate 33: Ditch [35704], looking west

Trench 358 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(35801)	0.25m	39.46m	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(35802)	N/A	39.21m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.93 Trench 358 was located to the east of Trench 357 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 358 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (35802) which lay at a height of 39.21m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 358 were cut by northeast to southwest ditch [35804] which continued beyond the trench. The ditch was truncated by a land drain on its west side and its southeast side continued beyond the extent of the trench. The base of this feature was flat and it was 0.34m in deep. The primary fill of the ditch comprised firm dark brown sandy clay (35803) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This ditch correlated to a field boundary depicted on the 1888-1912 OS map. This field boundary followed a northwest to southeast alignment in Trench 357, where it corresponded with ditch [35704], before turning to a northeast to southwest alignment in Trench 358, where it aligned with ditch [35804]. Together, these features formed part of a post-medieval rectangular enclosed field.

6.94 The feature and naturally-lain deposits in Trench 358 was overlain by a 0.25m thick loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (35801).

Trench 359 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(35901)	0.25m	41.70m	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(35902)	N/A	41.45m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.95 Trench 359 was located on the central eastern edge of B11 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 359 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (35902) which lay at a height of 41.45m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by four features in the northern edge of the trench: ditch [34908] and pits [35904], [35906] & [35910] (Plate 34).

6.96 The northernmost feature of the trench was northwest to southeast orientated ditch which continued beyond the extent of the trench. This feature had moderately sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.70m in width by 0.25m deep. The ditch had a single fill of loose mid greyish brown silty clay (35907) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.97 Immediately to south was a small cluster of three pits. Pit [35906] was recorded approximately 0.4m to the south of ditch [34908]. Small Sub-circular pit [35906] had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured 0.40m in diameter by 0.15m deep. This feature had a single fill of loose mid greyish brown silty clay (35905) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Due to its small size it is possible that this feature is a post hole rather than a pit.

6.98 Approximately 1m to the southeast was sub-circular pit [35904] which had moderately to steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured 0.36m in diameter and 0.10m deep. This feature had a single fill of loose mid greyish brown silty clay (35905) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.99 Approximately 1m to the south was circular pit [35910] which had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured 0.45m in length by 0.20m in width by 0.08m deep. This features was filled by a single fill comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (35911) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 34: Pit [35904] (forefront) with ditch [35908] (background) and pit [35906] to the west, looking north

6.100 The features in Trench 359 were overlain by a 0.25m thick loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (35901).

Trench 365 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(36501)	0.30m	41.19m	Loose mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(36502)	0.15m	40.89m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(36503)	N/A	40.74m	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.101 Trench 365 was located in the centre of B11 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 365 comprised compact dark greyish brown silty clay (36503) which lay at a height of 40.74m aOD. The naturally-lain deposit in Trench 365 were cut by two features: ditch [36505] and pit [36507].

6.102 The easternmost feature in the trench was shallow sub-circular pit [36507] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 1.05m in length by 0.40m in width by 0.18m deep. The primary fill of this feature comprised firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (36506) with

no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Approximately 5m to the west was north-north-east to south-south-west orientated ditch which continued beyond the extent of the trench but was not excavated.. The primary fill of this ditch comprised firm dark greyish brown silty clay (36504) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This linear feature correlated to a field boundary depicted on the 1888-1912 OS map.

6.103 The naturally-lain deposits and the features in the trench were overlain by a 0.15m thick compact light greyish brown silty clay subsoil (36502) which in turn was overlain by a 0.30m thick topsoil comprising loose mid greyish brown silty clay (36501).

Trench 368 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(36801)	0.26m	41.83m	Firm mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(36802)	0.30m	41.57m	Dark yellowish brown silty clay subsoil
(36807)	N/A	41.27m	Light yellowish brow silty clay natural geology

6.104 Trench 368 was located in the centre of B11 to the south of Trench 365 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 368 comprised light yellowish brow silty clay (36807) which lay at a height of 41.27m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 368 are cut by three features which continued beyond the extent of the trench: gullies [38604] & [36806] and ditch [36908].

6.105 The northernmost feature in the trench is curvilinear ditch [36808] which was approximately southwest to northeast aligned, measures over 1.5m in length by 1.4m in width by 0.38m deep, and has near vertical sides to a rounded base. This feature has a primary fill of compact greyish brown sandy clay (36809) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.106 Approximately 12m to the south of the ditch was northwest to southeast orientated gully [36804] which had steeply sloping sides to a concave and flat base, and measured 0.60m in width by 0.16m deep (Plate 35). This gully had a single fill of loose mid greyish brown silty clay (36803) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.107 Approximately 8m to the south was almost east to west aligned gully [36806] which had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured 0.42m in width by 0.12m deep. This feature contained a single fill of loose mid greyish brown silty clay (36805) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.108 The features and naturally-lain geology in Trench 368 were overlain by a 0.30m thick dark yellowish brown silty clay subsoil (36802), which in turn was overlain by a topsoil comprising 0.26 firm mid greyish brown silty clay (36801).

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Plate 35: Ditch [36804], looking east

Trench 370 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(37001)	0.25m	42.35m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(37002)	N/A	42.10m	Light brownish yellow, sandy clay natural geology

6.109 Trench 370 was located to the southwest of B11 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 370 comprised light brownish yellow, sandy clay (37002) which lay at a height of 42.10m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by three features in the central part of the trench: pit [37006], ditch [37004] & ditch [37008/37010].

6.110 The northernmost feature was sub-circular pit [37006] which had very gradually sloping sides to an almost flat base and measured 0.50m in length by 0.30m in width by 0.12m deep (Plate 36). This feature had a single fill of firm light greyish silty clay (37005) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 36: Ditch [3004], looking northwest

6.111 Immediately to the south was curvilinear feature [37004] which had gradually sloping sides to an irregular base and measured 0.90m in width by 0.16m deep (Plate 37). This ditch continued beyond the eastern extend of the trench and contained a single fill of firm greyish brown silty clay (37003) containing stones and flints (TBC – Appendix B). Sub-circular pit [37010] truncated the western end of ditch [37008], had gradually sloping sides to a flattish base. It measured over 0.70m in length by 0.35m in width by 0.30m deep. The primary fill of this pit was firm dark blackish grey silty clay (37009) containing no finds (TBC - Appendix B).

6.112 The features and naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by a 0.25m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (37001).

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Plate 37: Ditch [37008] truncated by pit [37010], looking south

Trench 371 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(37101)	0.25m	42.60m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(37102)	0.15m	42.35m	Dark brownish yellow silty clay subsoil
(37103)	N/A	42.20m	Light brownish yellow, sandy clay natural geology

6.113 Trench 371 was located to the south of B11 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 371 comprised light brownish yellow, sandy clay (37103) which lay at a height of 42.20m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 371 were cut by circular pit [37105] which had gradually sloping sides on its west side but not visible from west of the trench. This pit, which had a rounded base and measured 1.2m in length by 0.55m in width by 0.34m deep, had a single fill of firm dark grey silty clay (37105) containing some charcoal flecks and no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.114 Overlaying the naturally-lain deposits and the pit in Trench 371 was a 0.15m thick dark brownish yellow silty clay subsoil (37102) which in turn was overlain by a 0.25m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (37101).

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Plate 38: Pit [37104], looking north

Sub-Area B12

6.115 A total of 11 trenches were excavated in Sub-Area B12, numbered 388-397. One of the 11 trenches contained archaeological features (Trench 393). The naturally-lain deposits across B12 comprised mid yellowish brown silty clay recorded at heights between 38.72m and 41.65m aOD. Subsoil comprising mid yellowish brown clayey silt was only recorded in Trench 388 and recorded at 38.82m aOD. The topsoil consisted of mid greyish brown clayey silt varying in depth from 0.20m to 0.28m.

6.116 The geophysical anomalies within the east of B12 were tested by Trench 393 and archaeological features corresponded with the geophysical anomalies in this area, whilst the 'blank trenches' proved to be negative of archaeology.

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Sub area B12 Positive Trenches

Trench 393 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(39301)	0.24m	41.28m	Mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil
(35202)	0.23m	41.05m	Mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology

6.117 Trench 393 was located towards the east of B12 and was oriented north to south, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 393 comprised mid yellowish brown silty clay (30302) which lay at a height of 41.05m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by four features: two ditches [39303] & [39306], gully [39308] and pit [39310].

6.118 The southernmost most feature in this trench was ditch [39303] which continued beyond the trench on an east to west alignment. This ditch had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 1.80m in length by 0.90m in width by 0.43m deep. The primary fill of this feature comprised compact greyish brown silty clay (39304) containing fragments of pottery and animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

6.119 Approximately 11m to the north of ditch [39303], ditch [39312] continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a flattish base and measured over 1.8m in length by 1.6m in width by 0.22m deep (Plate 39). This feature had a single fill consisting of firm dark blackish grey silty clay (39311) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [39312] was truncated on south side by pit [39310] which continued beyond the eastern extent of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.8m by 1.6m in width by 0.47m. This feature had a primary fill of firm mid greyish yellow silty clay (39309).

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Plate 39: Pit [39310] truncating ditch [39312], looking east

6.120 To the north of ditch [39312] was an east to west orientated gully [39308] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.30m in width by 0.13m deep. This gully had a single fill of compact mid greyish black sandy clay (39307) containing no finds (TBC - Appendix B).

6.121 The northernmost feature of Trench 393 was a ditch [39306] which continued beyond the extent of the trench following an east to west route. The ditch had gradually sloping sides to an irregular base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.60m in width by 0.07m deep. This ditch had a single fill of firm mid greyish brown silty clay (39305) containing animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

6.122 Ditches [39303], [39306] and [39312] aligned with the geophysical anomalies which suggest an enclosure of curvilinear features.

6.123 The features and naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by a 0.24m thick mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil (39301).

Sub-Area B13

6.124 A total of 29 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B13, numbered 498-426. Four of the 29 trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 398, 400, 407 & 409). The naturally-lain deposits across B13 generally comprised mid reddish brown silty sand with other variations of reddish brown silty sand, silty clay, clayey silt and clayey sand as well as yellowish brown silty clay and silty sand. The naturally-lain deposits were recorded at heights between 37.39 and 40.52. The topsoil generally consisted of mid greyish brown sandy silt with variations of brownish black sandy silt and clayey silt as well of greyish brown sandy silt, silty sand and clay silt. The topsoil had varying depths from 0.17m to 0.29m.

6.125 The geophysical anomalies within the west of B13 were tested by Trench 407 and archaeological features corresponded with one of the geophysical anomalies, but not all were apparent. The 'blank trenches' across the area proved to be negative of archaeology.

Sub area B13 Positive Trenches

Trench 398 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(39801)	0.22m	38.99m	Dark brownish black sandy silt topsoil
(39802)	N/A	38.77m	Dark reddish brown clayey silt natural geology

6.126 Trench 398 was located in the northwest of B13 and oriented approximately east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 398 comprised dark reddish brown clayey silt (39802) which lay at a height of 38.77m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by two features in the easternmost part of Trench 398: gully [39803] and pit [39805].

6.127 The easternmost feature of the trench was sub-circular pit [39805] which had steeply sloping sides to an irregular base and measured 0.40m in length by 0.23m in width by 0.23m deep (Plate 40). This feature had one fill of compact mid brownish yellow silty clay (39806) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.128 Approximately 3.40m to the west was northwest to south east gully which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.50m in width by 0.10m deep. This linear feature had a single fill of compact mid brownish yellow sandy clay (39804) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.129 The features in Trench 398 were overlain by a 0.22m thick dark brownish black sandy silt topsoil (39801).

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Plate 40: Pit [39805], looking north

Trench 400 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(40001)	0.24m	37.88m	Mid greyish brown sandy silt topsoil
(40002)	N/A	37.64m	Mid reddish brown silty clay natural geology

6.130 Trench 400 was located to the centre north of B13 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 400 comprised mid reddish brown silty clay (40002) which lay at a height of 37.64m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by a small sub-circular pit [40004] located in the eastern edge of the trench. This feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured approximately 0.37m in length by 0.24m in width by 0.15m deep. This feature had a single fill of firm light yellow silty clay (40001).

6.131 The naturally-lain deposits and the feature in Tench 400 was overlain by a 0.21m thick topsoil comprising dark brownish black sandy silt (40001).



Plate 41: Pit [40004], looking north

Trench 407 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(40701)	0.21m	39.01m	Dark brownish black sandy silt topsoil
(40702)	N/A	38.80m	Dark reddish brown clayey silt natural geology

6.132 Trench 407 was located to the west of B13 and was oriented southwest to northeast, targeting geophysical anomalies which align with one linear feature recorded within the trench. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 407 comprised dark reddish brown clayey silt (40702) which lay at a height of 38.80m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by east to west aligned ditch [40704] which extended beyond the extent of the trench. Ditch [40704] had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.33m in length by 1m in width by 0.34m deep (Plate 42). This linear feature had one fill comprising compact mid yellowish brown silty sand (30703) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). The geophysical survey suggest that the ditch continuing beyond the trench follows a curvilinear route forming part of a subcircular enclosure.

6.133 The other geophysical anomalies that Trench 407 targeted were not apparent within the trench when excavated.

6.134 The linear feature in Trench 407 was overlain by a 0.21m thick topsoil consisting of dark brownish clack sandy silt (40701).



Plate 42: Ditch [40704], looking south

Trench 409 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(40901)	0.26m	39.35m	Mid greyish brown sandy silt topsoil
(40902)	N/A	39.09m	Mid reddish brown silty clay natural geology

6.135 Trench 409 was located to the east of Trench 407 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 409 comprised mid reddish brown silty clay (40902) which lay at a height of 39.09m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by two features in the south part of the trench: gully [40906] and pit [40904].

6.136 The southernmost feature of the trench was oval pit [40904] which had fairly straight sides to a concave base and measured 0.49m in diameter by 0.24m deep. This feature had a primary fill of loose plastic dark brown silty clay (40903) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 43: Pit [40904], looking northwest

6.137 Approximately 9m to the north was gully [40906] which continued beyond the extent of the trench following a northeast to southwest route. This linear measured 0.38m in ditch and 0.18m deep and contained a single fill consisting of loose plastic dark yellowish brown silty clay (40905) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.138 The features and naturally-lain geology within Trench 409 were overlain by a 0.26m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown sandy silt (40901).

Sub-Area B14

6.139 A total of 23 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B14, numbered 427-449. Five of the 23 trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 427, 428, 438, 445, 449). The naturally-lain deposits comprised a variation between compact orangey brown sandy clay and gravel, compact yellowish brown sandy clay, compact mid yellowish green with brownish yellow mottling sandy clay, compact dark orangey brown sandy gravel and mid brownish yellow mottled dark yellowish green clay with gravel. The naturally-lain deposits across B14 were recorded at heights between 35.63m aOD and 38.97m aOD. A colluvial deposit comprising light brownish yellow clayey sand and a firm mid yellowish brown sandy clay was recorded across Sub-Area B14. The colluvium had varying depths between 0.07m and 0.14m. The topsoil entailed compact greyish brown sandy clay, varying in depths from 0.19m to 0.26m.

6.140 The geophysical anomalies within B14 were tested and archaeological features corresponded with the geophysical anomalies in the majority of the site, but not in the eastern area were it was interpreted that the geophysical anomalies may have been due to varying geologies and the presence of utilities. The ‘blank trenches’ across the area proved to be negative of archaeology.

Sub area B14 Positive Trenches

Trench 427 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(42701)	0.26m	38.41m	Compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil
(42702)	0.2m	38.15m	Compact light brownish yellow, clayey sand colluvium
(42703)	N/A	37.95	Compact orangey brown, sandy clay and gravel natural geology

6.141 Trench 427 was located in the northwestern corner of B14, was oriented north to south and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 427 comprised compact orangey brown, sandy clay and gravel (42703) which lay at a height of 37.95m aOD. The natural geology was cut by four linear features which continue beyond the extent of the trench: gullies [42704] and [42706], and possible palaeochannels [42708] and [42712]. Parts of the eastern boundary of Trench 427 were extended to further investigates linear features [42708] and [42712].

6.142 The northernmost feature in the trench was north-north-east to south-south-west orientated linear feature [42712] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 2.8m in length by 1.2m in width by 0.20m deep (Plate 44). This feature had a single fill comprising compact dark greyish brown silty sandy clay (22711) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This feature was interpreted as a palaeochannel as the rounded stones within the fills and the silty nature of the fills suggest the presence of water. However, other origins such as a drainage ditch cannot be ruled out. The geophysical survey shows an east to west linear feature in the area although it does not follow the same alignment as linear feature [42712].

6.143 Approximately 2.60m to the south was northeast to southwest linear feature [42708] which had sloping sides to an irregular base and measured over 3.80m in length by 3.70m in width by 0.72m deep (Plate 45). This feature had two fills: a primary fill of a friable light brownish yellow sandy clay (42710) containing no finds; and a secondary fill consisting of a friable dark brownish yellow silty clay (42709) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This deep linear feature was interpreted as a palaeochannel or drainage ditch.

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Plate 44: Palaeochannel [42712], looking west



Plate 45: Palaeochannel [42708], looking south

6.144 Approximately 8.80m to the south was northeast to southwest orientated gully [42706] with shallow sides to an uneven base and measuring over 2m in length by 1.25m in width by 0.25m deep. This feature had a single fill of compact light greyish yellow silty clay (42707) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.145 Approximately 4.70m to the south was northwest to southeast orientated gully [42704] which had gradually sloping edges to a concave base. The single fill of this feature comprised a compact yellowish brown sandy clay (42705) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.146 The fills of the above features suggest that they were all naturally infilled. The geophysical survey shows a series of linear anomalies to the east and south east of the trench, some of which seem to be forming sub-rectangular. As such it cannot be entirely discounted that the features in Trench 427 were part of an enclosure. These geophysical anomalies continue into Trenches 428 and 438.

6.147 The features in the trench were overlain by a 0.20m thick compact light brownish yellow, clayey sand colluvium (42702) which in turn was overlain by a 0.26m thick topsoil comprising compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay (42701).

Trench 428 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(42801)	0.22m	37.95m	Compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil
(42808)	0.1M	37.73m	Compact light brownish yellow, clayey sand colluvium
(42802)	N/A	37.63m	Compact orangey brown, sandy clay and gravel natural geology

6.148 Trench 428 was located to the east of Trench 427 and was oriented north to south, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 428 comprised compact orangey brown, sandy clay and gravel natural geology (42802) which lay at a height if 37.63m aOD. The natural geology was cut by two features which continue beyond the extent of the trench: gully [42803] and ditch [42805].

6.149 The northernmost feature in the trench was west-north-west to south-east-south orientated gully [42803] which had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.87m in width by 0.22m deep. This linear feature had a single fill comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (42804) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Gully [42803] continues beyond the extent of the trench and it aligned with a geophysical anomaly. This was interpreted as an enclosure gully or small ditch, likely agricultural.

6.150 Approximately 10m to the south was north-east to southwest orientated ditch [42805] which had gradually sloping sides to a flattish and concave base (Plate 46). This linear feature had two fills: a primary fill of compact mid yellowish brown sandy clay (42806) containing no finds, and an upper fill comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (42807) containing no finds (TBC

– Appendix B). This feature was interpreted as an agricultural enclosure ditch. Ditch [42805] aligns with a geophysical linear anomaly which follows a northeast to southwest route to then turn into a northwest to southeast alignment forming a sub-rectangular enclosure.



Plate 46: Ditch [42805], looking northeast

6.151 Both features in Trench 428 seem to relate to the enclosures shown in the geophysical survey located to the east and the west of the trench and likely associated with the features in Trenches 427 and 438.

6.152 Overlying the naturally-laid deposits and features in the trench was a 0.10m thick colluvial deposit comprising compact light brownish yellow, clayey sand (42808) which was overlain by 0.22m thick compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil (42801).

Trench 438 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(43801)	0.23m	38.87 m	Compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil
(43802)	N/A	38.64 m	Compact mid yellowish brown, sandy clay natural geology

6.153 Trench 438 was located to the south of Trench 427 and 428. It was oriented northeast to southwest, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 438

comprised compact mid yellowish brown, sandy clay (43803) which lay at a height of 38.64m aOD. The natural geology was cut by four features: pits [43804] and [43807] and ditches [43811], [43807] and [43814]. All these features except for pit [43804] and gully [43811] continued beyond the extent of the trench.

6.154 The southernmost feature in Trench 438 was irregular shaped pit [43804] which had been heavily truncated by modern activity and measured 0.16m in length by 0.12m in width by 0.02m deep. The single fill of this feature comprised firm compact bluish black mottled mid red silty clay (43803) containing frequent charcoal flecks , occasional CBM fragment, and rare fragments of animal bone and pottery (TBC – Appendix B).

6.155 Approximately 1m to northeast of pit [43804] was northwest to southeast orientated gully [43811] which had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.60m in width by 0.20m deep. This feature had a single fill of compact firm greyish yellowish brown mottled blue silty clay and silty gravel (43810) containing occasional charcoal flecks and rare animal bone and pottery fragments (TBC – Appendix B). This gully was interpreted as a drainage gully due to the silting and natural infilling.

6.156 Approximately 2.60m to the northeast was west-north-west to east-south-east pit [43807] which had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 0.56m by 0.95m by 0.61m deep. This feature was filled by a single deposit consisting of firm dark yellowish grey silty clay (43808) containing pottery and animal bones (TBC – Appendix B). This pit was truncated by linear feature [43805] which had steeply sloping sides to an irregular concave base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.45m in width by 0.17m deep. This ditch had a single fill of firm mid yellowish brown silty clay (43806) containing charcoal flecks and pottery fragments (TBC – Appendix B). According to the geophysical survey, this ditch continued beyond Trench 438, continuing east-south-eastward along the same alignment, but curved towards the east-north-east outside the trench. It then turned following a north-north-east route, to then turn again following an east-south-east trajectory to re-enter Trench 438, where it correlated with ditch [43812].

6.157 Approximately 10m to the northeast was west-north-west to east south-east ditch [43812] which had steeply sloping sides to a flattish base and measured over 1.8m in width by 1.23m in width by 0.41m deep. This feature had a primary fill comprising hard mid greyish brown silty clay (43813) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). According to the geophysical survey, this ditch continued beyond Trench 438, continuing east-south-eastward along the same alignment, but curved towards the east-north-east outside the trench. It then turned following a south-south-west route, to then turn again following an east-south-east trajectory to re-enter Trench 438, where it correlated with ditch [43807].

6.158 At the northeast of the trench, was west-north-west to east-south-east orientated ditch [43814] which had steeply sloping sides to an irregular and flattish base and measured over 1.8m in length by 1m in width by 0.46m deep (Plate 47). This ditch had a single fill of firm mid greyish yellow sandy clay (43815) containing pottery and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). This linear feature was interpreted as a boundary enclosure ditch. The geophysical survey shows how this ditch follows a curvilinear route beyond the extent of the trench and it forms a rounded sub-rectangular enclosure with other linear features to the north of the trench.

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Plate 47: Ditch [43814], looking southeast

6.159 The stratigraphic sequence is capped by a 0.23m thick compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil (43801).

Trench 445 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(44501)	0.21m	38.23 m	Compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil
(44502)	N/A	38.02 m	Compact, mid orangey brown clay natural geology

6.160 Trench 445 was located to the central south of B14, was oriented north to south and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 445 comprised compact, mid orangey brown clay (44502) which lay at a height of 38.02m aOD. The natural geology was cut by an irregular shaped pit [44504] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to an irregular base and measured over 0.17m in length by 0.70m in width by 0.17m deep. The single fill of this feature consisted of a soft dark black greyish brown clay (44503) containing fragments of pottery, flint and glass, and high quantity of charcoal (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 48: Pit [44504], looking south

6.161 The naturally-lain deposits and pit in the trench was overlain by a 0.21m thick compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil (44501).

Trench 449 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(44901)	0.23m	36.79m	Compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay topsoil
(44902)	0.10m	36.56m	Firm mid yellowish brown, sandy clay colluvium
(44903)	N/A	36.46m	Dark orangey brown, sandy gravel natural geology

6.162 Trench 4449 was oriented northeast to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 449 comprised dark orangey brown, sandy gravel (449033) which lay at a height if 36.46m aOD. The natural geology was cut by east to west orientated linear feature [44905] in the southwest edge of Trench 449 (Plate 49). This feature had a north steeply sloping side and a south gradually sloping side to a flattish concave base, and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.64m in width by 0.15m deep. This linear feature was filled by a single deposit of compact light yellowish brown sandy clay (44904) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This feature was

interpreted as the remains of an enclosure ditch which was part of the geophysical anomalies present in this area of B14.



Plate 49: Ditch [44905], looking northwest

6.163 The naturally-lain deposits and the linear feature in Trench 449 was overlain by 0.10m thick firm mid yellowish brown, sandy clay colluvial deposit (44902) which in turn was overlain by 0.23m topsoil comprised compact mid greyish brown, sandy clay (44901).

Sub-Area B15

6.164 A total of eight trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B15, numbered 450-457. Two of the eight trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 452 & 453). The naturally-lain deposits across B15 comprised generally moderately compact light greyish brown silty clay, although two trenches had compact mid greyish yellow silty clay. The naturally-lain deposits were recorded at heights between 40.56m aOD and 42.88m aOD. The subsoil generally consisted of moderately compact dark brown silty clay, although two trenches had compact dark brownish grey silty clay. The depth of the subsoil depths varied between 0.07m and 0.25m. The topsoil entailed friable mid greyish brown silty clay varying in depths from 0.09m to 0.2m.

6.165 No geophysical anomalies were targeted within this area.

Sub area B15 Positive Trenches

Trench 452 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(45201)	0.16m	41.09m	Friable medium greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(45202)	0.07m	40.93 m	Moderately compact dark brown, silty clay subsoil
(45203)	N/A	40.86m	Moderately compact light greyish brown silty clay

6.166 Trench 452 was located in the central north of B15 and was oriented approximately east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 452 comprised moderately compact light greyish brown silt (45203) which lay at a height if 40.86m aOD. The natural geology was cut by a sub-circular post-hole [45204] which had vertical sides to an uneven base and measured 0.22m in length by 0.15m in width by 0.13m deep. This feature had a single fill of friable dark brownish black clayey silt containing (45205) no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.167 The post hole and naturally-lain deposits in Trench 452 were overlain by a 0.07m thick moderately compact dark brown silty clay subsoil (45202) which in turn was overlain by a 0.16m thick topsoil comprising friable medium greyish brown silty clay (45201).

Trench 453 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(45301)	0.10m	41.08m	Friable medium greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(45302)	0.20m	40.98m	Moderately compact dark brown, silty clay subsoil
(45303)	N/A	40.78m	Moderately compact light greyish brown silty clay

6.168 Trench 453 was located in the northeast corner of B15 and was oriented approximately west-south-west to east-north-east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 453 comprised moderately compact light greyish brown silt (45303) which lay at a height of 40.78m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by potential posthole [45304] which had vertical sides to a flat base and measured 0.26m in length by 0.14m in width by 0.21m deep. This posthole had a single fill comprising friable mid greyish brown silty clay (45305) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 50: Post hole [45304], looking northwest

6.169 The post hole and naturally-lain deposits in Trench 453 were overlain by a 0.2m thick moderately compact dark brown silty clay subsoil (45302) which in turn was overlain by a 0.10m thick topsoil comprising friable medium greyish brown silty clay (45301).

Sub-Area B17

6.170 A total of 20 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B17, numbered 461-480. One of the twenty trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 478). The naturally-lain deposits across B17 generally comprised moderately compact light greyish brown, silty clay. The naturally-lain deposits were recorded at heights between 44.85m aOD and 57.53m aOD. The subsoil generally consisted of moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay, although one trench contained compact mid yellowish brown silty clay. The depths of the subsoil depths varied between 0.10m and 0.18m. The topsoil entailed friable moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay, although other variations included compact and friable mid greyish brown silty clay and mid brownish black clayey silt. The topsoil depths varied between depths from 0.07m to 0.23m.

6.171 No geophysical anomalies were targeted within this area.

Sub area B17 Positive Trenches

Trench 478 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(47801)	0.11m	51.32m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(47802)	0.13m	51.21m	Moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(47803)	N/A	51.08m	Moderately compact light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.172 Trench 478 was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 478 comprised moderately compact light greyish brown silty clay (47803) which lay at a height if 51.08m AOD. The natural geology was cut by a sub-circular post-hole [47810] which had vertical sides to an flat base and measured 0.40m in length by 0.15m in width by 0.10m deep (Plate 51; not illustrated on plan). This feature had a single fill of friable mid grey brown silt clay(47811) which containing no finds.



Plate 51: Post hole [47810], looking south (wrong number on photo board)

6.173 The post hole and naturally-lain deposits were overlain by a 0.13m thick moderately compact grey brown silty clay subsoil (47802) which in turn was overlain by a 0.11m thick topsoil comprising friable medium greyish brown silty clay (47801).

Sub-Area B18

6.174 A total of 35 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B18, numbered 376-387 and 481-503. Sixteen of the 35 trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 376-379, 383, 387, 482, 484, 485, 490, 492, 494-497 and 502. The naturally-lain deposits across B18 generally comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay, although the natural was yellowish brown in Trenches 492, 493 and 495. The naturally-lain deposits were recorded at heights between 50.30m aOD and 68.76m aOD. The subsoil generally comprised compact mid greyish brown silty clay, although variations included compact mid reddish brown silty clay and mid brownish black clayey silt. The subsoil varied in depth from 0.50m to 0.20m. The topsoil comprised a variation between compact and fireable mid greyish brown silty clay, varying in depths from 0.11m to 0.32m.

6.175 The geophysical survey identified linear and curvilinear anomalies within B18 potentially representing a ladder settlement located approximately 3.4km to the southwest of the Roman Settlement Scheduled Monument (Historic England List Entry Number: 1491190). This probable settlement was targeted by six trenches which resulted in being positive of archaeological features: Trenches 484, 490, 492, 496, 497, and 502.

Sub area B18 Positive Trenches

Trench 376 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(37601)	0.12m	54.07m	Moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(37602)	0.18m	53.95m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(37603)	N/A	53.77m	Compact light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.176 Trench 376 was located in the northeast corner of B18 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 376 comprised compact light greyish brown, silty clay (37603) which lay at a height of 53.77m aOD.

6.177 Gully [37604] cut the naturally-lain deposit in the southern portion of Trench 376 and was an east-north-east to west-south-west orientated gully, which continued beyond the extent of the trench. It had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured 0.35m in width by 0.12m deep. This feature had a single fill of firm mid greyish brown silty clay (37605) containing no

finds. A former field boundary depicted in the 1888-1912 OS map crossed Trench 376 although it did not align with ditch [37704].

6.178 The gully and the naturally-lain deposits were overlain by a 0.18m thick subsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (37602) which in turn was overlain by a 0.12m thick moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (37601).

Trench 377 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(37701)	0.14m	55.53m	Moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(37702)	0.17m	55.39m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(37703)	N/A	55.22m	Compact light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.179 Trench 377 was located to the north of B18 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 377 comprised compact light greyish brown, silty clay (37703) which lay at a height if 52.22m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by two features located in the easter part of Trench 377: ditch terminus [37704] and ditch [37706].

6.180 The easternmost feature in the trench was north-north-east to south-south-west ditch terminus [37704] which continued beyond the southern extent of the trench and terminated to the north. This shallow linear feature had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1m in length by 0.20m in width by 0.03m deep. This feature had a single fill of mid reddish brown dense silty clay (37705) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.181 Immediately to the northwest of ditch terminus [37704] was west-south-west to east-north-east aligned ditch [37706] which continued beyond the extent of the trench (Plate 52). This feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base, and measured over 1m in length by 0.90m width by 0.12m deep. This ditch had a single fill of firm mid greyish brownish black silty clay (37707) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [37706] correlates with a west-south-west to east-north-east orientated field boundary depicted in the 1888-1912 OS map, which is also aligned with a series of ditches beyond the trench: ditches [37804] and [37909]. This former field boundary also crossed Trenches 376 and 380 although it did not align with any features.

6.182 The features and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 377 were overlain by a 0.17m thick compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil (37702) which in turn was overlain by a 0.14m thick topsoil comprising moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay (37701).



Plate 52: Ditch [37706], looking west

Trench 378 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(37801)	0.14m	55.2m	Moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(37802)	0.1om	55.06m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(37803)	N/A	54.92m	Compact light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.183 Trench 378 was located in the north of B18 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 378 comprised compact light greyish brown, silty clay (37803) which lay at a height if 54.92m AOD. The natural geology was cut by west-south-west to east-north-east orientated ditch [37804] which continued beyond the extent of the trench and measured over 1.8m in length, by 0.54m in width by 0.14m deep. This ditch had a moderately sloping north side and a steeply sloping south side to a flat base. The primary fill of ditch [37804] comprised a firm grey silty clay (37805) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [37804] correlates with a west-south-west to east-north-east orientated field boundary depicted in the 1888-1912 OS map, which is also aligned with a series of ditches beyond the trench: ditches [37704] and [37909]. This former field boundary also crossed Trenches 376 and 380 although it did not align with any features.

6.184 The feature and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 378 were overlain by a 0.10m thick subsoil mid greyish brown, silty clay (37802) which in turn was capped by a 0.14m thick moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (37801).

Trench 379 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(37901)	0.23m	54.11m	Moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(37902)	0.15m	53.88m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(37903)	N/A	53.73	Compact light yellow brown, silty clay natural geology

6.185 Trench 379 was located in the northeast corner of B18, was oriented north to south, and targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 379 comprised compact light yellow brown, silty clay natural (37903) which lay at a height of 53.73m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 379 were cut by three features: ditches [37904], [37907] and [37909], all of which continued beyond the extent of the trench.

6.186 The northern most feature in the trench was east to west orientated ditch [37904] which had steeply loping sides, although stepped on its south side, to an uneven base and measured 1.44m in width by over 1.8m in length by 0.28m deep (Plate 53). This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill of loose mid greyish brown silty clay (37906) with gravel and medium sized flint which contained no finds; and an upper fill comprising loose dark greyish brown silty clay (37905) containing pottery sherds (potentially of Romano-British date) and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.187 Immediately to the south was east to west ditch [37907] which had steeply sloping sides, although stepped on its south side, to a concave base, and measured 3.14m in with by over 1.80m in length by 0.40m deep (Plate 54). This linear feature had a single fill of friable mid greyish brown silty clay (37908) with pebbles and small rocks which contained pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 53: Ditch [37904], looking west



Plate 54: Ditch [37907], looking west

6.188 Approximately 17m to the south in the centre of Trench 379 was roughly east to west aligned ditch [37909], had near vertical sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.83m in width by 0.10m deep. The primary fill of this feature comprised friable mid greyish brown silty clay (37910) with occasional small angular stones containing no finds (TBC –

Appendix B). The ditch correlated with a west-south-west to east-north-east orientated field boundary depicted in the 1888-1912 OS map, which is also aligned with a series of ditches beyond the trench: ditches [37704] and [37804].

6.189 The features and naturally-lain deposits within Trench 379 were overlain by a 0.15m thick subsoil entailing compact mid greyish brown silty clay (37902) which in turn was overlain by a moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (37901).

6.190 Whilst this feature targeted a geophysical anomaly, this was not apparent in the trench. Instead, archaeological features were present which did not appear as anomalies in the survey.

Trench 383 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(38301)	0.14m	58.7m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(38302)	0.15m	58.56m	Moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(38303)	N/A	58.41m	Moderately compact light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.191 Trench 383 was located in the central north of B18 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 383 comprised moderately compact light greyish brown, silty clay (38303) which lay at a height if 58.41m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in the western edge of Trench 383 were cut by north to south orientated ditch [38304] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.43m in width by 0.20m deep (Plate 55). This linear feature had a single fill comprising plastic dark brownish black clayey silt (38305) with frequent charcoal and frequent poorly sorted stones. The 1888-1912 OS map depicts a north to south field boundary crossing the centre of Tench 383, although it does not align with ditch [38304].

6.192 The naturally geology and the feature in Trench 383 are overlain by a 0.1t5m thick moderately compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil (38302) which in turn is overlain by a 0.14m thick compact mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (38301).

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Plate 55: Ditch [38304], looking south

Trench 387 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(38701)	0.15m	58.46m	Mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(38702)	0.13m	58.31m	Mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(38703)	N/A	58.18m	Moderately compact Light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.193 Trench 387 was located in the northwest of B15 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 387 comprised moderately compact light greyish brown, silty clay (38703) which lay at a height of 58.18m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 387 were cut by two features: ditch terminus [38704] and gully [38706].

6.194 North-west-north to south-east-south orientated gully [38706] was located in the northernmost part of the trench and it continues beyond the extent of trench. This linear feature had sharply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 0.91m in length by 0.43m in width by 0.10m deep. The gully had a single fill of compact mid brownish black silty clay with occasional medium rounded stones (38707) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 56: Ditch [38706], looking southeast

6.195 Approximately 21m to the north was east to west orientated ditch terminus [38705] which terminated to the east and continued beyond the extent of the trench to the west. The linear featured had a rounded terminus, near vertical sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.50m in length by 1.09m in width by 0.08m deep. This ditch terminus had a single fill of plastic dark brownish black clayey silt (38705) with poorly sorted stones containing frequent charcoal fragments and no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.196 Overlaying the natural geology and features in Trench 387 was a 0.13m thick mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil (38702) which in turn was overlain by 0.15m thick mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (38701).

Trench 482 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(48201)	0.26m	61.61m	Compact mid reddish brown, silty clay topsoil
(48202)	0.11m	61.35m	Compact mid reddish brown, silty clay subsoil
(48203)	N/A	61.24m	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology

6.197 Trench 482 was located to the northwest of B18 and was oriented northwest to south east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 478 comprised moderately compact mid yellowish brown silty

clay (48203) which lay at a height of 61.24m AOD. The natural geology in Trench 482 was cut by one feature comprising a sub-circular pit [48204] located in the southern edge of the trench with gradually sloping sides to a flat and slightly rounded base (Plate 57). This feature measured 1.54 by 1.40m by 0.22m deep, and it had a single fill consisting of firm brownish yellow silty clay (48205) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 57: Pit [48204], looking southwest

6.198 The natural geology and the feature in Trench 482 was overlain by a 0.11m thick subsoil entailing compact mid reddish brown, silty clay (48202) which in turn was overlain by a 0.26m thick compact mid reddish brown, silty clay topsoil (48201).

Trench 484 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(48401)	0.25m	63.29m	Friable mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(48402)	0.06m	63.04m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(48403)	N/A	62.98	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.199 Trench 484 was located in the central north of B18 and was oriented northwest to southeast. It targeted an area very busy with geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 484 comprised compact mid greyish brown, silty clay (48403) which lay at a

height if 62.98m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 484 were cut by eight features: gullies [48404], [48408], [48406] and [48411], ditches [48412] and [48423], and pits [48415] and [48416].

6.200 The northernmost feature within the trench was an east–west oriented gully [48408], which aligned with a geophysical anomaly. This anomaly extended beyond the eastern edge of the trench as a curvilinear feature, re-entering the trench further south. It also continues beyond the western boundary of the trench, where it terminates toward the west-southwest. This feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.8m in length 0.60m wide by 0.18m deep. The gully had a single fill consisting of firm plastic mid to dark greyish brown clayey silt (48409) with infrequent small stones containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.201 Gully [48406] was located approximately 3m to the south, measuring over 2m in length by 0.37m in width by 0.12m deep, with gradually sloping sides to a rounded base. This gully, which correlated with an sub-circular geophysical anomaly inconsistent with its shape, continued beyond the extent of the trench and had as single fill comprising firm plastic mid greyish brown clayey silt (48407) with occasional small stones containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.202 Approximately 8.4 m to the south were linear gullies [48411] and [48423], along with the terminus of gully [48404]. These features were interpreted as parts of the same curvilinear ditch, likely forming a sub-circular or sub-curvilinear enclosure, in conjunction with geophysical anomalies extending beyond the western edge of the trench. The westernmost part of the curvilinear was gully [48411] which had gradually sloping sides to a uneven base and measured over 3m in length by 0.26m in width by 0.07m deep. This linear feature had a single fill comprising firm hard mid greyish brown clayey silt (49410) with frequent small well-rounded stones containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). The central part of the curvilinear feature was gully [48423] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 0.50m in width by 0.50m deep. This feature had a single fill entailing firm mid to dark greyish brown clayey silt (48424) with frequent medium round stones containing fragments of animal bones (TBC – Appendix B). The southernmost part of the curvilinear gully was curvilinear gully terminus [48404] which had a rounded end on its southeastern side, had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured approximately 1.8m in length by 0.37m in width by 0.09m deep. This feature had a single fill of friable mid greyish brown silty clay (48405) with angular medium stones containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). Curvilinear [48404] = [48411] = [48423] was truncated on its eastern side and from above by pit [48421] (Plate 58).

6.203 Pit [48421] which had steeply sloping sides to an uneven base was truncated by pit [48419]. This feature was filled by firm dark greyish black clayey silt (48422) with infrequent medium rounded stones which contained pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). Pit [48421] was in turn cut by from above by sub circular pit [48419] which continued beyond the eastern extent of the trench and was aligned with a geophysical survey, had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.15m by over 0.49m by 0.17m deep. This pit had a single fill of friable mid greyish brown clayey silt (48420) with infrequent small sub-rounded stones containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 58: Pits [48419] and [48419] truncating gully [48423], looking north

6.204 Approximately 10m to the south of the curvilinear feature was northwest to southeast orientated ditch [48412] which extended beyond the extent of the trench and aligned with a geophysical anomaly that extended to the northeast and to the southwest. This feature had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.8m in length by 1.55m in width by 0.66m deep. This ditch had two fills; a primary fill consisting of soft and friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (48413) with small to medium angular and rounded stones which contained pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone; and an upper fill comprising soft dark blueish grey silty clay (48414) with small to medium angular and rounded stones containing charcoal fragments, pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

6.205 Further approximately 12m to the south was northeast to south west orientated linear and sub-circular feature [48415] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.63m in width by 0.20m deep. This feature, which was interpreted as a ditch or a pit, had a single fill of firm mid greyish yellowish brown silty clay (48417) containing no finds.

6.206 Immediately to the south and separated from feature [48415], was large pit or northeast to southwest linear which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a flat base, and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.68m in width by 0.25m deep (Plate 59). This feature was filled by firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (48418) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 59: Pits [48415] and [48416], looking northeast

6.207 Overlying the naturally-lain deposits and features within the trench was a 0.06m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (48402), which in turn was overlain by a 0.25m thick friable mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (48401).

Trench 485 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(48501)	0.16m	62.22m	Friable mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(48502)	0.17m	62.06m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(48503)	N/A	61.89m	Compact light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology

6.208 Trench 485 was located to the east of Trench 484 and was orientated northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 485 comprised compact light yellowish brown silty clay (48503) which lay at a height of 61.89m aOD. The natural geology was cut by northeast to southwest shallow linear feature [48504] in the centre of Trench 484. This linear feature, interpreted as a furrow, continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base, measured over 1.8m in length by 0.66m in width 0.35m deep. This possible furrow had a single fill of compact mid yellowish brown silty clay (48505) with small angular stones containing no finds.

6.209 The feature and natural geology in Trench 485 was overlain by 0.17m compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil (48502) which in turn was overlain by 0.16m topsoil comprising friable mid greyish brown, silty clay (48501).

Trench 490 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(49001)	0.44m	61.79	Friable mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(49002)	0.11m	61.35	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(49003)	N/A	61.24	Compact light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.210 Trench 490 was located in the centre of B18 and was oriented north to south with an east to west extension in the south end of the trench. The extension was excavated to further investigate [49004]. Trench 490 targeted an area very busy with geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 490 comprised compact light greyish brown, silty clay (49003) which lay at a height of 61.24m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditch [49004] which followed a northeast to southwest route across the trench. This feature was recorded in plan to avoid further disturbance. The linear feature had single fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49005) containing no finds in plan. Ditch [49004], which aligned with a north-north-east to south-south-west orientated geophysical anomaly, was overlain by a soft and firm dark black brown silty clay spread (49006) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B) (Plate 60).

6.211 Overlying the feature and deposits in the trench was 0.11m thick compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil (49002) which in turn was overlain by friable mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (49001).

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Plate 60: Deposit (49006) in Trench 490, looking west

Trench 492 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(49201)	0.26m	64.35m	Friable mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(49202)	0.16m	64.09m	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.212 Trench 492 was located in the centre of B18 and was oriented west-south-west to east-north-east. Trench 492 was located with an area very busy with geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The middle and west-south-west portions of the trench were extended to further investigate features. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 492 comprised mid yellowish brown, silty clay natural geology (49203) which lay at a height of 64.09m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 492 were cut by seven features: gullies [49204] and [49206], ditches [49211], [49214], [49216], [49224] and possible pit [49222].

6.213 The east-north-easternmost feature in the trench was east to west orientated gully [49204] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to an undulating base and measured over 4m in length by 0.60m in width by 0.04m deep. This gully had a single fill of hard friable mid brownish sand clay (49203) with frequent stones containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This linear feature targeted a sub-circular geophysical anomaly.

6.214 Just over 5m to the west was north to south orientated ditch [49216] which had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.83m in width by 0.23m deep. This linear feature had a single fill consisting of firm mid greyish brown silty clay (49217) with frequent small to medium sub-rounded stones containing fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). Immediately to the west was north to south orientated ditch [49214] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.83m in width by 0.43m deep. This linear feature had a single fill of firm plastic mid greyish brown clayey silt (49215) with chalk and frequent sub-rounded small to medium stones containing pottery sherd and fragments of animal bones (TBC – Appendix B). Both ditches [49214] and [49216] corelate with a north to south orientated linear geophysical anomaly which continues beyond the extent of the trench and seems to be associated with a series of enclosures.

6.215 Roughly 8m to the southwest was a probable irregular shaped pit [49222] which had vertical sides to a flat base and measured over 2m by over 0.85m by 0.26m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising firm dark black greyish with chalky inclusions (49220) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). This irregular shaped feature was continued beyond the northern edge of the trench and was truncated by ditch [49212], ditch [49227] and gully [49208].

6.216 North-north-west to south-south-east ditch [49212] truncated the western side of possible pit [49222] (Plate 61). Ditch [49212] ended in a rounded terminus, which was not excavated, to the south and continued beyond the northern extent of the trench following a route towards the north-north-west to then curve towards the northeast as shown by the geophysical survey. This likely curvilinear feature had a gradually sloping west side and a steeply sloping east side to a rounded base and measured over 2.8m in length by 2.50m in width by 0.62m deep. This feature had three fills; a primary fill of firm dark brownish black silty clay (49223) containing no finds; a secondary fill comprising firm dark yellowish black silty clay with many chalky stones and flint (49218) containing pottery sherds and possibly worked flint; and an upper fill consisting of firm dark blueish greyish black mottled with white flecks of chalky stone (49213) containing fairly frequent pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.217 Approximately 5.5m to the west was southeast to northwest orientated ditch [49224] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by over 0.92m in width by 0.41m deep. The geophysical survey depicts how the linear feature continued beyond the extent of the trench and was associated with sub-rectangular and sub-circular geophysical anomalies. Ditch [49224] had two fills; a primary fill of firm and friable mid greyish brown silty clay (49226) with infrequent small stones containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bones; and an upper fill of firm light greyish brown clayey silt (49225) with occasional small stones containing charcoal fragments, pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.218 Cutting the eastern side of ditch [49224] was northwest to southeast orientated ditch [49227] which also continued beyond the trench and aligned with the geophysical linear anomaly associated with an enclosure system (Plate 62). This linear feature had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 2m in length by 0.92m in width by 0.32m deep. The ditch had three fills; a primary fill comprising firm to friable dark greyish brown clayey silt (49230) with rare small stones and chalk fragments containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments; a secondary fill consisting of firm to friable mid to dark greyish brown silty clay (49229) with frequent medium stones and chalk fragments containing pottery sherds and animal bone

fragments; and an upper fill entailing firm to compact mid greyish brown clayey silt (49228) with frequent medium stones and chalk fragments containing a large amount of pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 61: Pit [49212] truncating [49222], looking north



Plate 62: Ditch [49227] truncating ditch [49224], looking north

6.219 Approximately 8.66m to the west was northwest to southeast orientated ditch [49211] which continued beyond the extent of the trench and aligned with geophysical linear anomalies to the south linked with a system of enclosures. This linear feature had convex sides to a flat base and measured over 4m in length by 0.83m in width by 0.60m deep (Plate 63). This ditch had two fills; a primary fill comprising friable mid yellowish grey silty clay (49210) with frequent chalk gravel containing charcoal flecks and no finds; and an upper fill of firm to friable dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent rounded chalk gravel (49209) containing pottery sherds, animal bone fragments and fragments of CBM (TBC – Appendix B).

6.220 Cutting ditch [49211] was northwest to southeast orientated gully [49208] which had straight sides and measured over 3.80m in length by 0.30m in width by 0.2m in depth. This gully had a single fill of firm to compact light yellowish grey silty clay (49207) with frequent chalky gravel, occasional pinkish flecks of CBM and rare large angular sandstones containing animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 63: Ditches [49206], [49211] and [49208], looking northwest

6.221 Roughly 0.70m to the southwest was northwest to southeast orientated gully [49206] which continued beyond the extent of the trench and was aligned to the south with the geophysical linear anomaly associated with ditch [49211]. This linear feature had convex sides to a rounded base and measured over 5m in length by 0.63m in width by 0.2m deep (Plate 63). The gully was filled by a single deposit comprising compact mid to dark grey silty clay (49205) with frequent chalk gravel containing CBM fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.222 Overlying the natural geology and features within the trench was a 0.26m thick topsoil comprising friable mid greyish brown, silty clay (49201).

Trench 494 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(49401)	0.33m	64.13m	Friable mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(49402)	0.12m	63.88m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(49403)	N/A	63.68m	Compact light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.223 Trench 494 was located to the west of B18 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 494 comprised moderately compact light greyish brown silty clay (49403) which lay at a height if 63.68m AOD.

6.224 The natural geology was cut by two features located in the western edge of the trench: possible [49404] and furrow [49406]. The northernmost feature was east-north-east to west-south-west possible ditch [49404] had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 2m in length by 0.80m in width by 0.07m deep. This linear feature which extended beyond the limits of the trench, and had a single fill of compact mid reddish brown clayey silt (49405) with occasional small and medium stones containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.225 Over 12m to the south was northeast to southwest orientated furrow [49406] which had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 2m in length by 1.50m in width by 0.08m. This linear feature, which, continued beyond the extent of the trench, had a single fill of compact mid reddish brown clayey silt (49407) with small and medium stones and flint containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.226 Overlying the feature and deposits in the trench was 0.11m thick compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil (49402) which in turn was overlain by friable mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (49401).

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Trench 495 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(49501)	0.22m	62.94m	Compact mid brownish black clayey silt topsoil
(49502)	0.05m	62.72m	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt subsoil
(49503)	N/A	62.67m	Yellowish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.227 Trench 495 was located to the northeast of B18 and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 495 comprised yellowish brown, silty clay (49503) which lay at a height of 62.67m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits are cut by northeast to southwest orientated furrow [49504] in the centre of Trench 495. This linear feature, which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to an irregular base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.95m in length by 0.2m deep. The single fill comprised firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (49505) with minor chalk inclusions contained no finds, and was interpreted as a furrow.

6.228 The feature and the natural geology in Trench 495 were overlain by a 0.05m thick subsoil entailing mid greyish brown, clayey silt (49502), which in turn was overlain by a 0.22m thick compact mid brownish black clayey silt topsoil (49401).

Trench 496 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(49601)	0.22m	62.94m	Compact mid brownish black clayey silt topsoil
(49602)	0.05	62.72m	Mid greyish brown, clayey silt subsoil
(49603)	N/A	62.67m	Yellowish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.229 Trench 496 was located towards the southwest of B18 and was oriented north to south. Trench 496 was located within an area very busy with geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 496 comprised yellowish brown, silty clay natural (49603) which lay at a height of 62.67m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 496 are cut by nine features: ditches [49611], [49630], [49632], gullies [49605], [49615], [49617], [49619], [49625] and [49627].

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6.230 The natural geology in the southernmost edge of the trench was cut by northeast to southwest orientated gully [49611] which continued beyond the extent of the trench (Plate 64). This feature aligned with a series of discontinuous curvilinear anomalies identified in the geophysical survey, likely representing part of a broader system of enclosures. This curvilinear feature had concave sides to a rounded base and measured over 2.70m in length by 1.30m in width by 0.63m deep. This gully had three fills; a primary fill of firm mid yellowish brown clayey silt (49410) with moderate chalk inclusions containing no finds; and a secondary fill comprising firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (49609) with rare chalk inclusions containing no finds; and an upper fill entailing firm mid greyish brown sandy silt (49608) with very rare chalk inclusions containing pottery sherds as well as animal bone and charcoal fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.231 Just over 5m to the north was east to west orientated gully [49615] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured 0.15m in width by over 1.8m in length by 0.07m deep (Plate 64). This feature had a single fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49614) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.232 Immediately to the north of gully [49615] was north-north-east to south-southwest gully [49617] = [49619] which consisted of rounded gully terminus [49617] and gully slot [49619] to the north which was truncated by east to west orientated gully [49621]. The gully terminus [49617] had a steeply sloping profile to an uneven base and measured 0.15m in width by 0.17m deep. The gully terminus had a soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49616) containing no finds. Gully slot [49619] had an uneven base a measured 0.30m width by 0.05m deep and had a single fill comprising soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49618) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Gully [49617] =[49610] has a square terminus to the north.



Plate 64: Ditches [49615] and [49617], looking west

6.233 East to west orientated gully [49621] cut gully [49619] and continued beyond the extent trench. This linear feature had a steeply sloping south side to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in width by 0.40m in width by 0.08m deep. This feature had a single fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49620) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.234 Further to the north was east to west orientated gully [49605] which aligned with a geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measure over 1.8m in length by 0.15m in width by 0.32m deep (Plate 65). This gully, which was truncated on its north side by pit [49607], had a single fill comprising soft dark greyish brown silty clay (49604) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bones (TBC – Appendix B).

6.235 The northern side of gully [49605] was cut by sub-circular pit [49607] which had near vertical sides to a flat base and measured 1.12m in length by 0.80m in width by 0.44m deep (Plate 65). This pit had a single fill comprising soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49606) containing pottery sherds as well as charcoal and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 65: Ditch [4965] and pit [49607], looking east

6.236 Approximately 17m to the north, in the northern portion of the trench, was east to west orientated ditch [49634]. This feature aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that extended beyond the trench in a west-north-west to east-south-east direction. The geophysical survey shows feature [49634] connected to a series of linear anomalies forming several rectangular enclosures surrounding smaller sub-circular ones. This ditch had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.99m in length by 0.91m in width by 0.76m deep. The single fill of this feature comprised friable dark greyish brown clayey silt (49635) with occasional sub-angular medium and small stones containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments as well as RFs 5 and 8 (TBC – Appendix B).

6.237 Roughly 7.80m to the north of ditch [49634] was west-north-west to south-east-south orientated gully [49630] which aligned with the geophysical anomalies forming a rectangular enclosure associated with ditch [49634]. Gully [49630] had steeply sloping sides to a concave and rounded base which measured over 1.8m in length by 1.32m in width by 0.51m deep. This gully had three fills; a primary fill comprising firm to compact mid yellowish brown clayey silt (49631) with frequent small rounded stone and chalk containing no finds; a secondary fill of compact to firm mid yellowish brown clayey silt (49632) with frequent small rounded stones and chalk containing no finds; and an upper fill entailing consisting of compact mid to dark brownish black clayey silt (49633) with chalk inclusions containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.238 In the northernmost part of Trench 496 was curvilinear gully [49625] = [49627] which aligned with a geophysical anomaly extending beyond the trench as part of a partial sub-circular enclosure. This linear feature, which had steeply sloping sides to a concave and uneven base, measured over 4.75m in length, from 0.30m to 0.40m in width, and from 0.05m to 0.07m deep. This gully had a sole fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49624) in slot [49625] and (49626) in slot [49627] which contained no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.239 The southern section of the gully [49625] was truncated by west-north-west to east-south-east orientated gully [49623]. It had steeply sloping sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.4m in width by 0.15m deep. This gully had a single fill comprising soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49622) containing animal bone fragments and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.240 The western side of the northern section of the gully [49627] was truncated by pit [49629] which extended beyond the western extent of Trench 496 (Plate 66). This pit-like feature had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured 1.63m in width by over 0.45m in width by 0.24m deep. This pit had a single fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (49628) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 66: Ditch [49627] and pit [49629], looking north

6.241 Overlying the natural geology and features within the trench was a 0.05m thick mid greyish brown, clayey silt subsoil (49602) which in turn was overlain by a 0.22m thick topsoil comprising compact mid brownish black clayey silt (49601).

Trench 497 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(49701)	0.18m	65.5m	Mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(49702)	0.05m	65.32m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(49703)	N/A	65.27m	Compact mid greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.242 Trench 497 was located towards the central south of B18 and was oriented north to south. Trench 497 was located with an area very busy with geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 497 comprised compact mid greyish brown, silty clay (49703) which lay at a height of 65.27m aOD. The natural geology was cut by ditches [49704], [49707] and [49709].

6.243 The southernmost feature in Trench 497 was ditch [49707] which had slightly gradual sloping north side and a quite steeply sloping south side to a bowl-shaped base and measured over

1.80m in length by 1.25m in width by 0.45m deep. This linear feature aligned with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly which extends beyond the extent of the trench to form a large curvilinear enclosure which is associated with a rectangular enclosure that encompassed linear features [49630] and [49634] in Trench 496 to the southwest. Ditch [49607] had a single fill of firm to friable dark blackish brown sandy clay (49706) with stones containing pottery sherds as well as animal bones and CBM fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.244 Approximately 14m to the north was ditch [49709] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.8m in length by over 0.80m in width by 0.42m deep. This linear feature had a single fill of compact mid yellowish brown with white chalk flecks (49712) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.245 Ditch [49708] and ditch terminus [49710] truncated ditch [49709] (Plate 67). The southern side of ditch [49709] was cut by east to west orientated ditch [49708] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly which continued beyond the extent of the trench associated with several linear anomalies which in turn formed part of a series of enclosures, one of which is associated with a rectangular enclosure that encompassed linear features [49630] and [49634] in Trench 496 to the southwest. Ditch [49708] had a single fill of compact mid greyish brown silty clay (49711) with frequent angular stones and flint containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone as well as two iron nails (RFs 3 and 4) (TBC – Appendix B). The northern side of ditch [49709] was east to west orientated ditch terminus [49710] which terminated to the east and extended beyond the western extent of Trench 497. Ditch terminus [49610] had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.56m in width by 0.31m deep. The single fill of this linear feature comprised compact mid yellowish brown silty clay (49713) with infrequent small rounded and sub-angular stones containing animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 67: Ditch [49709], truncated by ditch [49708] (left) and ditch [49710] (right), looking west

6.246 Overlying the natural geology and the features in the trench was a 0.05m thick compact mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil (49702) which in turn was overlain by a 0.18m thick mid greyish brown silty clay (49701).

Trench 502 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(50201)	0.22m	66.58m	Mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil
(50202)	0.05m	66.36m	Moderately mid greyish brown, silty clay subsoil
(50203)	N/A	66.31m	Compact light greyish brown, silty clay natural geology

6.247 Trench 502 was located to the south of B18 and was oriented north to south. Trench 502 was located with an area very busy with geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 502 comprised compact light greyish brown, silty clay (50203) which lay at a height of 66.31m aOD.

6.248 The natural geology was cut by east to west orientated ditch [50204] which was aligned with linear geophysical anomaly which extended beyond the trench and was associated with a series of enclosures. This features had a gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured over 1.8m in length by a 0.56m in width by 0.18m deep (Plate 68). The ditch had a single fill comprising friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (49705) with occasional small stones and chalk fragments containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 68: Ditch [50204], looking west

6.249 The feature and naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by a 0.05m thick subsoil consisting of moderately mid greyish brown silty clay (50202) which in turn was overlain by a 0.22m thick mid greyish brown, silty clay topsoil (50201).

Sub-Area B19

6.250 A total of 19 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B19, numbered 504-522. Eleven of the 19 trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 506, 507, 512-514, 516, 517, and 519-522). The naturally-lain deposits across B19 comprised moderately compact to compact light greyish brown silty clay, although a few trenches had a orangish yellow clay with gravel inclusions and an orangish brown clay with gravel inclusions. The natural geology was recorded at heights between 55.41m aOD and 68.24m aOD. The subsoil comprised moderately compact to compact light to mid greyish brown silty clay. The subsoil varied in depth from 0.04m to 0.14m. The topsoil moderately compact to compact mid greyish brown silty clay, varying in depths from 0.12m to 0.26m.

6.251 The geophysical survey identified linear and curvilinear anomalies within B19 likely representing a ladder settlement located approximately 3.2km to the southwest of the Roman Settlement Scheduled Monument (Historic England List Entry Number: 1491190). This probable settlement was targeted by five trenches containing archaeological features: Trenches 512, 516, 519, 420 and 521.

Sub-Area B19 Positive Trenches

Trench 506 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(50601)	0.17m	62.93m	Moderately compact to compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(50602)	0.07m	62.76m	Moderately compact to compact light to mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(50603)	N/A	62.69m	Moderately compact to compact light greyish brown silty clay natural

6.252 Trench 506 was located in the northeast of B19 and oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 506 comprised moderately compact to compact light greyish brown silty clay (50603) which lay at a height if 62.69m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by northwest to southeast orientated gully [50605] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.45m in width by 0.07m deep. This linear feature had a single fill of hard and friable grey, yellow brown clay (50604) with medium chalk and flint fragment inclusions containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.253 The feature and the natural geology in the trench were overlain by a 0.07m thick moderately compact to compact light to mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (50602) which in turn was overlain by a 0.17m thick topsoil comprising moderately compact to compact mid greyish brown silty clay (50601).

Trench 507 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(50701)	0.15m	62.87m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(50702)	0.07m	62.72m	Mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(50703)	N/A	62.65m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.254 Trench 507 was located in the northeast of B19 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 507 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay natural (50703)

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which lay at a height of 62.65m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by two features: east to west orientated ditch [50707] and circular post-hole [50705].

6.255 Ditch [50707] was located in the centre of Trench 507 and continued in both directions beyond the extent of the trench. This linear feature had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.50m in width by 0.46m deep. This ditch had a single fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (50706) with frequent medium chalk and flint fragments containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 69: Ditch [50707], looking west

6.256 Roughly 5.80m to the north was post hole [50705] which had sharply sloping sides to a U-shaped base and measured 0.27m in diameter by 0.10m deep. This circular feature had a single fill of hard and friable grey, yellow brown clay (50704) with medium chalk and flint fragments containing no finds.

6.257 The features and naturally lain deposit in Trench 507 were overlain by a 0.07m thick mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (50702) which in turn was overlain by a 0.15m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (50701)

Trench 512 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(51201)	0.2m	63.2 m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(51202)	0.11m	63m	Moderately compact light greyish brow silty clay subsoil
(51203)	N/A	62.89m	Orangish silty clay natural geology

6.258 Trench 512 was located in the centre north of B19 and was oriented west-north-west to east south-east. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 512 comprised orangish silty clay (51203) which lay at a height of 62.89m aOD. Trench 512 targeted geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 512 were cut by three features: gully [51205], and ditches [51208] and [51210].

6.259 Ditch [51208] had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.8m in length by 1.07m in width by 0.64m deep (Plate 70). This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill of firm mid grey, yellow slightly silty clay (51207) with occasional chalk flecks containing no finds; and an upper fill of firm mid brownish yellow silty clay (51206) with occasional sub-angular and sub-wounded chalk fragments and stones containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 70: Ditch [51208], looking north

6.260 Approximately 9.50m to the east was ditch [51210] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that continue beyond the limits of the trench following a north to south route, although it turns to a northwest to southeast orientation about 50m to the north. This feature had steeply sloping sides to a slightly concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.12m in width by 0.35m deep. The single fill of ditch [51210] comprised firm mid brownish yellow silty clay (52109) with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded small and medium stones, and occasional chalk flecking, and contained pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.261 Approximately 16m to east was north-north-east to south-south-west gully [51205] which aligned with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly which continued beyond the extent of the trench representing a partial circular enclosure. This feature had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.90m in length by 0.74m in width by 0.22m deep (Plate 71). This gully had a single fill entailing compact and friable mid greyish brown silty clay (41204) with rare small stones containing no finds.



Plate 71: Ditch [51205], looking north

6.262 The features and natural geology within Trench 512 were overlain by 0.11m thick moderately compact light greyish brow silty clay subsoil (51202) which in turn was overlain by 0.20m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (51201).

Trench 513 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(51301)	0.12m	63.52m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(51302)	0.08m	63.4m	Mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(51303)	N/A	63.32m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.263 Trench 513 was located to the central northwest of B19 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 513 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (51303) which lay at a height of 63.32m aOD. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 513 were cut by four features: ditch [51306] and post holes [51310] and [51312].

6.264 The northernmost feature in the trench was circular post hole [51310] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 0.36m in length by 0.16m in width by 0.15m deep (Plate 72). This feature had a single fill of hard and friable dark, grey brown clay (51309) containing charcoal fragments and no finds. Around 0.95m to the southwest of post hole [51310] was another circular post hole [51312] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 0.26m in length by 0.18m in width by 0.09m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising firm and friable mid orangish brown silty clay (51313) with rare small flint containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 72: Post-hole [51315], looking northeast

6.265 Approximately 7.8m to the south was east to west orientated ditch [51306] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.34m in width by 0.49m deep. This linear feature had a sole fill of friable to firm mid grey yellow silty clay (51305) with occasional small sub-angular to sub-rounded stones and chalk fragments containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.266 The features within Trench 513 were overlain by 0.08m thick mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (51302) which in turn was overlain by 0.12m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (51301).

Trench 514 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(51401)	0.17m	63.5m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay
(51402)	0.11m	63.33m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(51403)	N/A	63.22m	Orangish yellow clay natural geology

6.267 Trench 514 was located to the east of Trench 513 and was oriented west-north-west to east-south-east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 514 comprised orangish yellow clay (51403) which lay at a height of 63.22m aOD. The natural geology in Trench 513 was cut by pit [51405], gully [51407] and ditch [51416].

6.268 In the centre of the trench was discrete circular pit [51405] which had very gradual sides to a rounded base and measured 0.34m in length by 0.27m in width by 0.03m deep. This pit had a single fill comprising friable to firm mid orangish brown silty clay (51404) containing no finds (51404).

6.269 Approximately 12m to the west was northwest to southeast gully [51407] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a bowl-shaped base and measured over 3.50m in length by 0.55m in width by 0.18m deep (Plate 73). This shallow gully had a single fill comprising friable light greyish brown sandy clay (51406) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.270 In the west edge of Trench 514 just over 2m to the west of gully [51407], was north to south orientated ditch [51416] which continued beyond the extent of the trench and likely aligned with the linear geophysical anomaly and ditch slot [51210] in Trench 512 further north. Linear feature [51416] had a steeply sloping east side to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.45m in width by over 0.58m deep (Plate 74). It contained two fills; primary fill comprising soft dark yellowish brown clayey silt (51415) with rare chalk fragments containing pottery sherds; and upper fill of firm light brownish grey clayey silt (51414) with rare chalk flecks containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 73: Gully [51407], looking northeast

6.271 Ditch [51416] was cut by north to south orientated ditch [51413] which had a steeply sloping west side to a flat base and measured over 1.8m in length by over 0.91m in width by 0.52m deep (Plate 74). This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising soft mid yellowish brown clayey silt (51412) with occasional chalk flecks and river pebbles containing no finds; and an upper fill of firm light grey, brown clayey silt (51411) with frequent chalk fragments and stone containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.272 The eastern side of ditch [51413] was cut by north to south orientated ditch [51410] which had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.8m in length by a 1.01m in width by 0.17m deep (Plate 74). This linear feature which extended beyond the extent of the trench had two fills; a primary fill of firm light brownish yellow silty clay (51409) with rare chalk flecks containing no finds; and an upper fill of firm greyish brown clayey silt (51408) with some chalk flecking containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 74: Ditch [51416], truncated by ditch [51413] (center) and ditch [51410] (right), looking south

6.273 Overlying the natural geology and features within the trench was subsoil comprising 0.11m thick compact light greyish brown silty clay (51402) which in turn was capped by a 0.17m thick compact light greyish brown silty clay topsoil.

Trench 516 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(51601)	0.26m	63.02m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(51602)	0.06m	62.76m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(51603)	N/A	62.70m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.274 Trench 516 was located in the centre of B19 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 516 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (51603) which lay at a height of 62.70m aOD. Trench 516 targeted geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally lain deposit in this trench were cut by nine features: ditches [51606], [51611], [51613] and 51625]; pits [51604] and [51633] = [51638]; ditch terminus [51619]; gully [51615]; and posthole [51609].

6.275 In the northern edge of Trench 516 was east-north-east to west-south-west orientated probable drainage ditch [51613] which had continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a concave base, and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.6m in width by 0.34m deep. This ditch, aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the trench, and had a single fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (51614) containing no finds.

6.276 Approximately 6m to the south was east to west orientated gully [51615] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to an uneven base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.42m in width by 0.12m deep. This gully had a single fill of firm light greyish brown silty clay (51616) containing no finds.

6.277 Approximately 6.5m to the south was east to west orientated ditch [51611] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had a moderately to gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.73m in width by 0.19m deep. This ditch had a single fill comprising moderately loose mid orangey brown silty clay (51612) with frequent chalk and flint fragments, again, containing no finds.

6.278 Just over 7m to the south was east to west orientated ditch [51625] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly which continued beyond the limits of the trench and was associated with a sub-circular enclosure part of an overall settlement. This feature was truncated on both sides, had a flattish base and measured over 1.80m in length by over 0.30m in width by 0.54m deep (Plate 75). The ditch had two fills; a primary fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (51627) with frequent medium angular stones; and an upper fill comprised of soft mid greyish orangey brown silty clay (51626) with frequent medium angular stones containing no finds. Both fills were interpreted as naturally infills.

6.279 Ditch [51625] was truncated to the south by ditch [51622] and to the north by ditch [51628]. Ditch [51622] had moderately sloping sides and measured over 1.8m in length by 2.94m in width over 0.67m deep (Plate 75). This feature had two fills; a primary fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (51632) containing no finds; and an upper fill comprising soft dark greyish brown silty clay (51623) with frequent medium angular chalk stones containing pottery sherds, animal bone fragments and entire pottery vessel (RF 51601) which was initially interpreted as a potential cremation urn although its fill comprised very compacted light brownish grey clayey loam and showed no evidence of cremated bone, burnt material or finds (TBC - Appendix B).

6.280 To the north of [51625], east to west orientated ditch [51628] truncated it. This ditch had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by over 0.70m in width by 0.50m deep (Plate 75). This feature had a single fill of comprising soft mid orangey brown silty clay (51629) with frequent angular chalk stones containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

6.281 Truncating ditch [51628] to the north, was east to west ditch [51630] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.57m in width by 0.28m deep (Plate 75). This linear feature had a single fill entailing soft mid orangish brown silty clay (51631) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 75: Ditch [51625], truncated by ditch [51622], [51628] and ditch [51630], looking west

6.282 Immediately to the south of the intercutting ditches was circular post hole [51609] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base which measured roughly 0.20m in diameter by 0.05m deep. This posthole had a single fill of friable dark greyish brown silty clay with rare small angular stones (51610) containing no finds.

6.283 In the southern portion of the trench approximately 4m to the south of posthole [51609] was an elongated pit with rounded ends which was excavated in two slots: [51638] to the north and [51633] to the south (Plate 76). This feature had gradually sloping sides to an undulating and rounded base and measured 3.20m in length by from 0.53m to 1.16m in length by from 0.30m to 0.34m deep. Southern slot [51633] had two fills; a primary fill of friable light yellowish brown silty clay (51635) with rare small chalk and flint fragments containing no finds; and an upper fill of friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (51634) with rare small sized stones, flint and chalk containing pottery sherds, animal bone fragments, flint and an iron nail (RF 7). The northern slot [51638] had two fills; a primary fill comprising friable to compact dark greyish brown silty clay (51637) containing CBM; and an upper fill comprising friable to compact brown clay (51636) containing no finds (TBC - Appendix B).



Plate 76: Slot in pit [51633] = [52638], looking east

6.284 Roughly 1m to the south was oval pit [51604] with concave sides onto a concave base and measuring 0.52m in diameter by 0.12m deep. This pit had a single fill of soft mid greyish brown silty clay (51605) containing no finds.

6.285 Immediately to the south was ditch terminus [51619] which had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 0.50m in length by 0.75m in width by 0.32m deep (Plate 77). This feature had a single fill comprising friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (51620) with rare small pebble sized chalk stones containing no finds. This was truncated by east to west orientated ditch [51617] continuing beyond the extent of the trench. This ditch had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.44m in length by 0.21m deep. This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising friable light brownish yellow silty clay (51621) with rare small chalk pebbles containing no finds; and an upper fill of friable light yellowish brown silty clay (41618) containing pottery sheds and CBM (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 77: Ditch [51617] truncating ditch [51619], looking west

6.286 The southernmost feature in Trench 516 was northwest to southeast ditch [51606] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides onto a slightly pointed base and measured over 3.90m in length by 1.1m in width by 0.47m deep. The ditch had a single fill comprising friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (51607) with frequent large rounded and sub-angular pebbles and cobbles containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.287 The natural geology and features within the trench were overlain by a 0.06m thick compact light greyish brown silty clay subsoil (51602) and the stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.26m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (51601).

Trench 517 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(51701)	0.19m	64.4m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(51702)	0.05m	64.21m	Mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(51703)	N/A	64.16m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.288 Trench 517 was located to the west of Trench 516 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 517 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (51703)

which lay at a height of 64.16m aOD. The naturally lain deposits in Trench 517 are cut by gullies [51704] and [51707].

6.289 Gully [51704], oriented northwest to southeast, was situated in the northernmost part of the trench. It extended beyond the western edge of the trench and terminated in a rounded end to the southeast. This gully had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 2.20m in length by 0.40m in width by 0.12m deep. This linear feature had a single fill comprising friable mid orangish brown silty clay (51705) with frequent medium angular stones containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.290 Over 34m to the north in the northern section of the trench was northeast to southwest orientated gully [51707] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately to steeply sloping sides to a rounded base, and measured over 2m in length by 0.79m in width 0.29m deep. This gully had a single fill of compact mid orangish silty clay (51706) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.291 The fills of both gullies were interpreted as a result of natural infilling. While the gullies did not correspond with any geophysical anomalies, their plan form suggests they may have been part of an outer circular enclosure surrounding the curvilinear anomaly targeted by Trench 516, although this cannot be demonstrated at this stage.

6.292 The features and the naturally lain deposits in Trench 517 were overlain by a 0.05m thick mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (51702) which in turn was overlain by a 0.19m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (51701).

Trench 519 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(51901)	0.18m	66.05m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(51902)	0.05m	65.87m	Moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(51903)	N/A	65.82m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.293 Trench 519 was located in the southern centre of B19 and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 519 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (51903) which lay at a height of 65.82m aOD. Trench 519 targeted geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The natural geology in Trench 519 was cut by eight features: ditches [51919], [51916] and [51918], pits [51907], [51913] and [51910], gully [51911] = [51927], and post hole [51924].

6.294 Sub-circular large pit [51907] was located in the northeast edge of the trench, extended beyond the limits of the trench and was truncated by ditch [51904] to the west (Plate 78). This feature measured over 1.8m in diameter by 0.31m deep and had a single fill of soft mid brownish grey silty clay (51908) with rare small angular stones containing pottery sherds and fragments of

animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). North-north-west to south-southeast orientated ditch [51904] cut the western side of pit [51907] in the northeastern and was aligned with a curvilinear geophysical anomaly that extended beyond the limits of the trench and formed part of a partial sub-circular enclosure. This curvilinear feature had steeply sloping sides to a round base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.96m in width by 0.42m deep. The single fill comprised soft mid blueish grey silty clay (51905) with occasional medium angular stones containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 78: Ditch [51904] truncating pit [51907], looking northwest

6.295 Approximately 9.60m to the southwest was northwest to southeast ditch [51919] which was aligned with a geophysical anomaly that extends beyond the extent of the trench representing a partial circular enclosure within a larger partial circular enclosure. This feature had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 2m in length by 1m to 1.5m in width by 0.75m deep (Plate 79). This ditch had four fills; a primary fill comprising soft mid greyish brown with yellow specks silty clay (51923) containing no finds ; a secondary fill of soft dark greyish brown silty clay (51922) containing fragments of animal bone and charcoal as well as pottery sherds; a tertiary fill entailing soft mid yellowish brown silty clay (51921) with chalk and flint inclusions containing animal bone fragments; and an upper fill of firm light yellowish brown silty clay (51920) with chalk inclusions containing fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

6.296 Approximately 1.60m to the southwest of ditch [51919] was circular posthole [51924] which had steeply sloping sides to an uneven base and measured 0.34m in length by 0.19m in width by 0.12m deep. This posthole had a single fill of firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (51925) with frequent medium sub-angular stones containing no finds.



Plate 79: Ditch [51919], looking southeast

6.297 About 3.75m to the southwest was north to south ditch [51916] which continued beyond the southern limit of the trench and terminated in a rounded end to the north. This feature is aligned with a curvilinear anomaly which extends beyond the trench and seems to represent a partial circular enclosure within a larger partial circular enclosure. The ditch terminus had a single fill comprising medium dark grey, brown clay (51916) with rare small to medium possible red ochre fragments, chalk fragments and stones. This fill contained pottery sherds as well fragments of animal bones and charcoal (TBC – Appendix B).

6.298 Approximately 3.6m to the southwest of ditch terminus [51916] was sub-oval pit [51913] which had gradually sloping sides to a round base and measured 0.87m in length by 0.4m in width by 0.11m deep. The single fill comprised friable mid greyish brown silty clay (51914) containing no finds. The survey and the geophysical survey suggest that pit [51913] was located within the enclosure associated with ditch terminus [51916].

6.299 Just over 2m to the southwest was an east to west aligned gully that extended beyond the northwestern limit of the trench and terminated in a rounded end to the southeast. It was excavated in two slots: western slot [51927] and eastern slot [51911]. The linear had gradually sloping sides to a bowl-shaped and rounded base and measured over 3.80m in length by 0.15 to 0.25m in width by 0.05m to 0.07m deep. Slot [51911] was the rounded terminus. The single fill of the slot [51927] comprised compact mid brownish brown silty clay (51926) with no finds and the single fill of terminus [51911] consisted of friable mid greyish brown silty clay (51912) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.300 Approximately 1,5m to the south was circular pit [51910] had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.61m in length by0.46m in width by 0.08m deep (Plate 80). This pit had a single fill comprising hard dark grey, brown clay (51909) with rare small chalk fragments containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 80: Pit [51910], looking south

6.301 In the southwest edge of Trench 519 was northwest to southeast orientated ditch [51918] which aligned with a curvilinear linear geophysical anomaly which continued beyond the extent of the trench representing a large partial circular enclosure. This ditch had steeply slopping sides to a U-shaped base and measured over 1.8m in length by 1.03m in width by 0.68m deep. The single fill of this ditch comprised compact mid brownish grey slightly silty clay (51917) containing frequent animal bone fragments occasional pottery sherds and occasional charcoal fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.302 Overlying the natural geology and features within the trench was a 0.05m thick moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (51902) and the stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.18m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (51901).

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Trench 520 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52001)	0.2m	65.33m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52002)	0.07m	65.13m	Mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(52003)	N/A	65.06m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.303 Trench 520 was located towards the southeast of B19 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 520 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52003) which lay at a height of 65.06m aOD. Trench 520 targeted geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 520 were cut by nine features: postholes [52006], [52008], [52010], [52012]; ditches [52004], [52016] and [52018]; and gullies [52014] and [52022].

6.304 The northernmost feature in Trench 520 was northwest to southeast orientated ditch [52018] which aligned with linear geophysical anomalies extending beyond the trench and part of a series of rectangular and circular enclosures. Ditch [52018] had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.96m in width by 0.34m deep (Plate 81). This linear feature had two fills; a primary fill of soft dark brownish clack silty clay (52019) with occasional small to medium angular stones containing pottery sherds; and an upper fill comprising soft mid greyish brown silty clay (52020) with occasional medium angular stones containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 81: Ditch [52018], looking southeast

6.305 To the south of ditch [52018] were a cluster of three circular post holes which may represent a structure within an enclosure as they were positioned in a consistent alignment, with regular spacing between them. Immediately to the south of the ditch was posthole [52012] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.28m in diameter by 0.04m deep. This posthole had a simgle fill of friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (52012) containing no finds. Approximately 1.36m to the southwest was posthole [52010] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.20m diameter by 0.03m deep. This posthole had a single fill comprising friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (52011) containing no finds. Approximately 1.36m to the southwest was posthole [52008] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.10m in diameter by 0.04m deep. This pothole had a single fill of friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (52009) containing no finds.

6.306 Approximately 0.87m to the southeast of posthole [52008] was large posthole or pit [52006] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.45m in diameter and 0.07m deep (Plate 82). This circular feature had a single fill comprising friable mid yellowish brown with occasional black flecking silty clay (52007) with rare chalk, charcoal inclusions and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B). This may be a pit or a large posthole related to the above cluster of postholes. The presence of charcoal could suggest the presence of a burnt wooden post.



Plate 82: Posthole [52006], looking east

6.307 Approximately 7.60m to the south was east to west orientated gully [52014] and east to west orientated ditch [52016] which may represent a double linear feature that aligns with a linear geophysical anomaly extending beyond the extent of the trench and associated with a larger partial rectangular enclosure. Gully [52014] had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.30m in width by 0.12m deep. The gully had a single fill comprising friable dark greyish brown silty clay (52015) with occasional medium angular stones containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). Immediately to the south was ditch [52016] which had moderately sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.66m in width by 0.17m deep. The ditch had a single fill comprising soft dark greyish brown silty clay (52017) with occasional medium stones containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.308 About 7.50m to the south was east to west orientated gull [52022] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a u-shaped base and measured over 1.8m in length by 0.47m in width by 0.21m deep. This gully had a single fill entailing compact brownish yellow sandy clay (52021) containing no finds.

6.309 In the southernmost part of the trench was ditch [52004] which extended beyond the western extent of the trench and terminated in a rounded end to the east. This ditch terminus had a single fill of friable dark yellowish brown silty clay (52005) with frequent small to medium pebbles and stones containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.310 Overlying the naturally geology and features within the trench was a 0.07m thick subsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (52002) which in turn was overlain by a 0.20m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (42001).

Trench (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52101)	0.18m	67.25m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52102)	0.04m	67.07m	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52103)	N/A	67.03m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.311 Trench 521 was located towards the south of B and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 521 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52103) which lay at a height 0f 67.03m aOD. Trench 521 targeted geophysical linear and curvilinear anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 521 were cut by four features: pit [52104], and ditches [52106], [52115], and [52119].

6.312 In the northwest edge of the trench was sub-circular pit [52104] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.65m in length by 0.26m in width by 0.17m deep (Plate 83). This feature had a single fill comprising firm dark greyish brown clayey silt (52105) containing pottery sherds (TBC - Appendix B).



Plate 83: Pit [52104], looking northeast

6.313 Just over 11m to the south was east to west orientated ditch [52106] which aligned with a linear geophysical anomaly that extended beyond the extent of the trench and turn south to re-entre the trench and align with ditch [52119]. Ditch [52106] had a moderately sloping south side to a flat base and measured over 1.8m in length by over 0.59m in width by 0.48m deep. This linear feature had three fills; a primary fill of firm dark greyish brown clayey silt (52109) containing animal bone fragments; a secondary fill comprising firm md yellowish brown clayey silt (52108) containing no finds; and an upper fill entailing firm friable dark greyish brown clayey silt (52107) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). The north side of this feature was truncated by ditch [52110] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.91m in width by 0.25m deep. This feature had a single fill of firm dark greyish brown clayey silt (52111) containing animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.314 In the southern portion of Trench 521 approximately 7.3m to the southwest of ditch [52106] was north to south orientated ditch [52119] which extended beyond the limits of the trench and seemed to be associated with ditch [52106] as suggested by the geophysical survey. Ditch [52119] had a gradually sloping west side to a rounded base and measured over 1.8m in length by over 1.22m in width by 0.48m deep (Plate 84). This linear feature had a single fill comprising firm dark greyish brown clayey silt (52120) with frequent medium sub-rounded stones containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B). The eastern side of this ditch was truncated by ditch terminus [52121] which continued beyond the north limit of the trench and terminated in a rounded end to the south. Ditch terminus [52121] had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 0.90m in length by 0.70m in width by 0.30m deep. This fill had a single fill comprising firm dark greyish clayey silt (52122) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 84: Ditch [52119] and terminus [52121], looking northwest

6.315 In the south-westernmost part of the trench was west-north-west to east-southeast ditch [52115] which aligned with a geophysical anomaly which extended beyond the extent of the trench and turned to form a partial square enclosure associated with ditches [52119] and [52106] to the northeast. Ditch [52115] had a gradually sloping southwest side to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by over 1.30m in width by 0.63m deep. Ditch [52115] contained three fills; a primary fill of friable light brownish grey silty clay (52118) containing animal bone fragments; a secondary fill of friable mid greyish brown with yellowish brown silty clay (52117) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments; and an upper fill comprising friable mid yellowish brown silty clay (52116) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B). Ditch [52112] cut the northeastern side of ditch [52115] and extended beyond the extent of the trench. Ditch [52112] had moderately sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.50m in width by 0.40m deep. This feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising soft light greyish brown silty clay (52114) containing no finds; and an upper fill entailing soft mid greyish brown silty clay (52113) containing animal bone fragments (TBC - Appendix B).

6.316 The naturally lain deposits and the features within the trench were overlain by a 0.04m thick subsoil comprising compact mid greyish brown silty clay (52102) which in turn was overlain by a 0.18m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (52101).

Trench 522 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52201)	0.17m	68.24m	Dark greyish brown silty topsoil
(52202)	0.20m	68.07m	Dark greyish brown silty subsoil
(52203)	N/A	67.87m	Orangish brown clay with gravel inclusions natural geology

6.317 Trench 522 was located at the south of B19 and was oriented west-north-west to east-south-east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 522 comprised orangish brown clay with gravel inclusions (52203) which lay at a height of 67.87m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 522 were cut by six features: ditches [52204], [52208], and [52211]; postholes [52213] and [52215]; and pit [52206].

6.318 In the east-south-easternmost part of the trench was northwest to southeast orientated ditch [52204] which continued beyond the east-south-eastern corner of the trench and terminated in a rounded end to the northwest. This linear feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 2m in length by 0.60m in width by 0.24m deep (Plate 85). This ditch terminus had a single fill of friable mid greyish brown silty clay (52205) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 85: Ditch terminus [52204], looking northeast

6.319 A further 2.87m to the west was circular posthole [52213] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.49m in length by 0.44m in width by 0.18m deep. This circular feature had a single fill of friable dark greyish brown silty clay (52214) containing no finds.

6.320 Approximately 2.70m to the west was north to south orientated ditch [52211] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately to steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.10m in width by 0.23m deep. This linear feature had a single fill comprising soft mid greyish silty clay (52212) containing pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

6.321 Approximately 4.30m to the west of ditch [52211] was sub-circular pit [52206] which had moderately sloping side and an uneven base and measured 1.53m in length by 0.51m in width by 0.28m deep. The pit had a single fill comprising firm dark yellowish brown clayey silt (52206) with medium sub-rounded stones containing fragments of animal bones (TBC – Appendix B).

6.322 About 16m to the west was circular posthole [52215] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.30m in length by 0.20m in width by 0.10m deep. This circular feature had a single fill of friable mid greyish brown silty clay (52216) containing no finds.

6.323 The west-north-westernmost feature in the trench was north-east-north to south-west-south ditch [52208] which continued beyond the limits of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1m in width by 0.32m deep (Plate 86). This ditch had a single fill comprising friable dark greyish brown silty clay (52209) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 86: Ditch [52208], looking north

6.324 Overlying the natural geology and features within the trench was dark greyish brown silty subsoil (52202) which in turn was overlain by a 0.17m thick dark greyish brown silty topsoil (52201).

6.325 Although this trench did not target geophysical anomalies as it was located outside of the area surveyed, many features were recorded within the trench showing that the activity present in B19 continues to the south.

Sub-Area B20

6.326 A total of seven trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B19, numbered 523-529, all of them containing archaeological features. The naturally-lain deposits across B20 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay. The natural geology was records at heights between 60.66m aOD and 64.42m aOD. The subsoil generally comprised moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay. The subsoil varied in depth from 0.06m to 0.11m. The topsoil comprised mid greyish brown silty clay varying in depths from 0.15m to 0.40m.

Sub area B20 Positive Trenches

Trench 523 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52301)	0.19m	60.96m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52302)	0.11m	60.77m	Moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(52303)	N/A	60.66m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.327 Trench 523 was located in the northwest corner of B20 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 523 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52303) which lay at a height of 60.66m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by post hole [52305] and gully [52306].

6.328 Gully [52306], orientated north to south, was located along the eastern edge of the trench and extended beyond its limits. This feature aligned with gully [52405] in Trench 524 to the south of Trench 523. This linear feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.65m in width by 0.10m deep (Plate 87). The single fill of this feature comprised soft dark greyish brown silty clay (52307) with frequent medium to small angular stones, with occasional charcoal fragments and no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.329 In the western portion of the trench was sub-circular posthole [52304] which had gradually to moderately sloping sides to an uneven base and measured 0.24m in diameter by 0.04m deep. This feature had a single fill of soft dark greyish brown silty clay (52304) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 87: Ditch [52306], looking north

6.330 The features and natural geology in the trench were overlain by a 0.11m thick moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil (52302) which in turn was overlain by a 0.19m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (52301).

Trench 524 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52401)	0.15m	62.99m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52402)	0.09m	62.84m	Moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(52403)	N/A	62.75m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.331 Trench 524 was located to the south of Trench 523 and was oriented west-south-west to east-north-east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 524 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52403) which lay at a height of 62.75m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by north to south orientated gully [52405] which continued beyond the extent of Trench 524 and aligns with gully [52306] in Trench 523 to the north. This ditch had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.80m in width by 0.35m deep. The single fill of this linear feature comprised soft mid greyish brown silty clay (52404) with occasional small to medium chalk fragments, small to medium flint fragments, pottery sherds and animal bone fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.332 Overlying the natural geology and feature in the trench was a 0.09 thick moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil (52402) which in turn was overlain by a 0.15m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (52401).

Trench 525 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52501)	0.22m	63.86m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52502)	0.06m	63.64m	Moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(52503)	N/A	63.58m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.333 Trench 525 was located towards the southwest of B20 and oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 523 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52503) which lay at a height of 63.58m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by three features: posthole

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[52505], ditch [52508] and gully [52506]. Both the ditch and gully corresponded with thin linear geophysical anomalies.

6.334 North to south gully [52506] was the westernmost feature of the trench and continued beyond its limits. This feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.70m in width by 0.18m deep. The single fill of this feature comprised firm dark brown silty clay (52507) with scarce pieces of flint containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.335 In the centre of the trench was ditch [52508] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.96m in width by 0.37m deep (Plate 88). This ditch had a single fill of friable dark greyish brown silty clay (52509) containing fragments of animal bone and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.336 Just over 15m to the east in the eastern portion of Trench 525 was circular posthole [52505] that had an undulating base and measured 0.26m in diameter by 0.05m deep. This posthole had a single fill comprising friable dark brown clayey silt (52504) containing charcoal flecks and no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.337 Overlying the natural geology and feature in the trench was a 0.09 thick moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil (52502) which in turn was overlain by a 0.15m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (52501).



Plate 88: Ditch [52508], looking north

Trench 526 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52601)	0.24m	64.45m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52602)	0.07m	64.21m	Moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(52603)	N/A	64.14m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.338 Trench 526 was located at the south of B20 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 526 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52603) which lay at a height of 64.14m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by ditch [52609] and irregular shaped feature [52505].

6.339 North to south orientated ditch [52609] was located along the western edge of the trench and continued beyond its limits. This linear feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.33m in width by 0.32m deep. The ditch had two fills; a primary fill comprising friable mid greenish brown silty clay (52611) containing no finds; and an upper fill of comprising friable dark greyish brown silty clay (52610) containing pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.340 Approximately 15m to the east was irregular shaped feature [52605] which continued beyond the southern extent of the trench (Plate 89). The east side of the feature was not visible as it had been truncated by a field drain and its west side had been truncated by pit [52607]. This feature which had an uneven base contained a single fill comprising firm light greyish brown silty clay (52604) with occasional small to medium chalk fragments. Pit [52607] cut the western side of irregular shaped feature [52605] and was only visible in section. It had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 0.90m in length by 0.30m in width by 0.20m deep. This feature was filled by a single deposit comprising soft dark greyish brown silty clay (52608) with occasional small to medium chalk and flint fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

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Plate 89: Pits [52605] and [52607], looking south

6.341 The natural geology and features within the trench were overlain by 0.07m thick moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil (52602) which in turn was overlain by 0.24m thick topsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (52601).

Trench 527 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52701)	0.19m	64.7m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52702)	0.09m	64.51m	Mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(52703)	N/A	64.42m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.342 Trench 527 was located to the north of Trench 526 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 527 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52703) which lay at a height of 64.42m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in the trench were cut by four features: gullies [52704] and [52711], pit [52706], and possible furrow [52708].

6.343 The southernmost feature in Trench 527 was east to west orientated gully [52704] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80min length by 0.80m in width by 0.28m deep. This ditch had a single fill of

firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (52705) with occasional fragments of stone and flint (TBC – Appendix B).

6.344 Approximately 3.5m to the north was sub-circular pit [52706] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.59m in length by 0.55m in width by 0.13m deep (Plate 90). This feature had a single fill comprising firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (52707) containing no finds.

6.345 About 11m to the north was east to west orientated gully [52711] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had very steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.20m in width by 0.20m deep. This linear feature had a single fill comprising friable dark greyish brown silty clay (52710) with occasional angular stones.

6.346 Approximately 9m to the north in the northern portion of the trench was east to west orientated linear feature [52708] which extended beyond the extent of the trench and was interpreted as a possible furrow. This feature had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.82m in width by 0.24m deep. This feature had a single fill entailing firm dark yellowish brown silty clay (52709) containing no finds.

6.347 Overlying the natural geology and the features within the trench was 0.09m thick subsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (52702) which in turn was overlain by a 0.19m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (52701).



Plate 90: Pit [52706], looking northwest

Trench 528 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52801)	0.19m	63.58m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52802)	0.08m	63.39m	Mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(52803)	N/A	63.31m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.348 Trench 528 was located in the northeast corner of B20 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 528 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52803) which lay at a height of 63.31m aOD. The natural geology was cut by irregular shaped feature [52804] in the eastern portion of the trench. This feature, which was interpreted as a possible pit, had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.45m in diameter by a 0.21m deep. The possible pit had a single fill comprising compact reddish orangish brown silt (52805) containing no finds.

6.349 The feature and the naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by a 0.08m thick subsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty clay (52802) which in turn was overlain by a 0.19m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (52801).

Trench 529 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(52901)	0.4m	62.41m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(52902)	0.11m	62.01m	Moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil
(52903)	N/A	61.90m	Compact light greyish brown silty clay natural geology

6.350 Trench 529 was located on the eastern side of B20 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 529 comprised compact light greyish brown silty clay (52903) which lay at a height of 61.90m aOD. The natural geology was cut by five features: gullies [52904], [52906], [52910] and [52912]; and posthole [52908].

6.351 Along the northern edge of the trench was northeast to southwest orientated gully [52906] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 3.3m in length by 0.56m in width by 0.24m deep. This gully had a single fill of firm plastic dark greyish brown clayey silt (52907) with occasional small sub-rounded stones

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6.352 Approximately 6.80m to the south was east to west orientated gully [52910] which extended beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.34m in width by 0.12m deep. This feature had a single fill of loose dark brown sandy silt (52911) containing no finds.

6.353 Approximately 4.20m to the south was circular posthole [52908] which had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.37m in length by 0.27m in width 0.28m deep. This circular feature had a single fill comprising friable dark orangey silty sandy clay (52909) containing no finds.

6.354 About 12m to the south in the southern portion of the trench was northeast to southwest orientated gully [52904] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately sloping sides to a rounded base (52905) and measured over 2.50m in length by 0.40m in width by 0.12m deep (Plate 91). This linear feature had a single fill of firm dark brown silty clay (52905) containing no finds.



Plate 91: Gully [52904], looking northeast

6.355 Approximately 2m to the south was east to west orientated gully [52912] which continued beyond the extent of the trench and measured over 1.80mm in length by 0.56m in width by 0.10m in depth. This feature had a single fill of mid greyish brown silty clay (52913) containing no finds.

6.356 The features and natural geology in Trench 529 were overlain by a 0.11m thick moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay subsoil (52902) which in turn was overlain by a 0.40m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (52901).

Sub-Area B21

6.357 A total of 10 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B21, numbered 530-538 and 605. Five of the 10 trenches (Trenches 532, 535-537 & 605) contained archaeological features. The naturally-lain deposits consisted of mid grey, brown silty clay, recorded a heights of between 35.57m aOD and 38.07m aOD. The topsoil in all the trenches consisted of mid grey, brown silty clay, varying in depth from 0.24m to 0.26m.

Sub area B21 Positive Trenches

Trench 532 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(53201)	0.25m	37.53m	Mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil
(53202)	N/A	37.28m	Firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay natural geology

6.358 Trench 532 was located in the centre of B21 and was north-north-east to south-south-west orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 532 comprised firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay (53202) which lay at a height of 37.28m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by two east to west aligned liner features [53203] & [53206] in the central part of Trench 532.

6.359 Linear feature [53203], which was interpreted as a furrow, had steeply sloping sides to an irregular base and measured 1.1m in width by 0.24m deep. This feature had a single fill of firm dark yellow brown silty clay (53204) containing no finds.

6.360 Approximately 2.30m to the southwest was linear feature [53206] which had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 1.45m in width by 0.25m wide (Plate 92). This feature, which was interpreted as a ditch, had a single fill of firm mid greyish brown silty clay (53207) containing CMB fragments (TBC – Appendix B).

6.361 The sequence was capped by a 0.25m thick mid grey brown silty clay (53201).

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Plate 92: Ditch [53206], looking west

Trench 535 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(53501)	0.26m	36.61m	Mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil
(53502)	N/A	36.35m	Firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay natural geology

6.362 Trench 535 was located on the northeastern edge of B21 and was oriented north-north-west to south-south-east, targeted geophysical anomalies, although they did not align with the feature recorded in the trench. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 535 comprised firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay (69703) which lay at a height of 36.35m aOD.

6.363 The natural-lain deposits were cut by east to west aligned furrow [53503] in the northern portion of the trench. This furrow which continued beyond the limits of the trenched and measured roughly 2m in width, was not further investigated.

6.364 The naturally-lain deposits and feature within the trench was overlain by a 0.26m thick mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil (53501).

Trench 536 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(53601)	0.25m	36.07m	Mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil
(53602)	N/A	35.82m	Firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay natural geology

6.365 Trench 536 was located on the northeastern edge of B21 and was orientated north to south, targeting geophysical anomalies which aligned with furrows [53607] and [53603]. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 536 comprised firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay (53602) which lay at a height of 35.82m aOD.

6.366 The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 536 were cut by three roughly east to west aligned furrows which continued beyond the extent of the trench; furrow [53607] located in the northernmost part of the trench and measuring approximately 0.85m in width; furrow [53605] located approximately 7.70m to the south of furrow [53607] and measuring roughly 2.15m in width; and furrow [53603] located in the south edge of the trench approximately 27m to the south of furrow [53605] and measuring roughly 0.95m in width. None of the furrows in Trench 536 were further investigated.

6.367 Overlaying the furrows and natural geology in Trench 536 was a 0.25m thick mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil (53601).

Trench 537 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(53701)	0.24m	35.81m	Mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil
(53702)	N/A	35.57m	Firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay natural geology

6.368 Trench 537 was located in the north east corner of B21 and was orientated west-south-west to east-north-east, target geophysical anomalies which did not aligned with the feature recorded in the trench. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 537 comprised firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay (53702) which lay at a height of 35.57m aOD.

6.369 The naturally-lain deposits were cut by northeast to southwest orientated linear feature [53703] in the centre of Trench 537. This linear feature, which continued beyond the limits of the trench, was interpreted as a possible furrow or gully. This shallow linear feature had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured over 2.3m in length by 1.4m in width by 0.25m deep (Plate 93). The single fill comprised a firm mid greyish brown silty clay (53704) containing pottery sherds.

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Plate 93: Ditch [59703], looking northwest

6.370 Thes linear feature and natural geology in Trench 357 was overlain by a 0.24m thick mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil (53701).

Trench 605 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(60501)	0.24m	38.31m	Mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil
(60502)	N/A	38.07m	Firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay natural geology

6.371 Trench 605, which located in the centre of B21 and was orientated northeast to southwest, and targeted geophysical surveys with some of them aligning with the features in the trench. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 605 comprised firm mid to dark yellow brown sandy clay (60502) which lay at a height of 38.07m aOD.

6.372 Three features were recorded to cut the naturally lain deposit in the north-easternmost part of Trench 605. The north-easternmost feature in the trench was pit [60505] which continued beyond the northern boundary of the trench. This circular pit had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 0.52m in diameter by 0.11m deep (Plate 94). The pit had a single fill of compact mid greyish brown clayey silt (60506) with charcoal flecks containing no finds. Its eastern edge was truncated by ditch [60503]. This ditch had steeply sloping sides to semi regular flat base and measured over 2.85m in length by 1.07m in width by 0.35m deep.

The ditch had a single fill comprising compact mid brownish grey clayey silt (60504) with charcoal flecks and containing animal bone and CBM (TBC – Appendix B).

6.373 Approximately 2.75m to the southwest was ditch [60507] which was west-north-west to east-south-east orientated and continued beyond the limits of the trench. This curvilinear shallow feature had a semi regular flat base and measured over 3.06m in length by 0.79m in width by 0.15m deep. This feature had a single fill of compact mid dark brownish grey clayey silt (60508) with occasional charcoal flecks containing pottery sherds and animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

6.374 The natural geology and features in Trench 605 were overlain by a 0.24m thick mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil (60501). The features in Trench 605 were interpreted as being part of an agricultural enclosure.



Plate 94: Pit [60507], looking west

Sub-Area B23

6.375 A total of 46 trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B23, numbered 548-593. Twelve of the 46 trenches (Trenches 548, 549, 551, 554, 556, 557, 563, 567, 568 582, 587 & 588) contained archaeological features. The naturally-lain deposits consisted of dark yellow brown sandy clay. The natural geology was recorded at heights of between 29m aOD and 39m aOD. The topsoil in all the trenches consisted of mid grey, brown silty clay, varying in depth from 0.24m to 0.26m.

Sub-Area B23 Positive Trenches

Trench 548 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(54801)	0.24m	31.32m	Mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil
(54802)	N/A	31.08m	Firm dark yellow brown very sandy clay natural geology

6.376 Trench 548 was located to the north of B23 and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 548 comprised firm dark yellow brown very sandy clay (54802) which lay at a height of 31.08m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by four north-west to southeast orientated linear features interpreted as furrows [54803, 54805, 54807 & 54809]. These furrow, which were not further investigated, continued beyond the extent of the trench and generally measured between 3m and 4m in width, except for furrow [54807] which measured approximately 9m in width. All these furrows had a single fill comprising of friable light greyish brown sandy clay (54804, 54806, 54808 & 54810).

6.377 The furrows and natural geology, which was heavily truncated by plough activity, were overlain by a 0.24m thick topsoil comprising mid grey brown silty clay (54801).

Trench 549 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(54901)	0.20m	31.45m	Mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil
(54902)	N/A	31.25m	Firm dark yellow brown very sandy clay natural geology

6.378 Trench 549 was located in the north of B23 and was oriented west-south-west to east-north-east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 549 comprise firm dark yellow brown very sandy clay (54902) which lay at a height of 31.25m aOD.

6.379 Only one feature cut through the naturally-lain deposit in Trench 549; pit [54903] which was recorded in the west-south-western portion of the trench (Plate 95). This shallow circular pit had gradually sloping sides to an irregular concave base and measured 0.84m in diameter by 0.16m deep. This feature contained two fills; a primary fill of compact mid greyish brown silty clay (54905) containing frequent charcoal flecks, and an upper fill of friable mid brownish grey clayey silt (54904) with frequent charcoal flecks (TBC – Appendix B).

6.380 The natural-deposits and the pit were overlain by a friable, mid yellowish brown clay subsoil (76002) which in turn was sealed by a 0.27m thick mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil .

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Plate 95: Pit [54903], looking west

Trench 551 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(55101)	0.27m	30.84m	Mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(55102)	N/A	30.57m	Mid orange, brown silty sand natural geology

6.381 Trench 551 was located in the northeast of B23 and was orientated north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 551 comprised mid orange, brown silty sand (55102) which lay at a height of 30.57m aOD.

6.382 The naturally-lain deposits were cut by a east to west orientated linear feature [55103] in the northern portion of Trench 551. This east to west orientated linear feature, which continued beyond the extent of the trench, was interpreted as a ditch that had moderately sloping sides to a uneven base and measured 1.8m in width by 0.38m deep (Plate 96). This ditch had three fills; a primary fill of hard light yellowish brown clayey silt (55106); a secondary fill of firm mid greyish brown silty clay (55105); and an upper fill of friable light greyish brown sandy clay containing pottery sherds and metal (55104) (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 96: Ditch [55103], looking east

6.383 The naturally-lain deposits and the ditch were overlain by a greyish brown silty clay topsoil (55101).

Trench 554 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(55401)	0.24m	31.83m	Mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil
(55402)	N/A	31.59m	Firm dark yellow brown very sandy clay natural geology

6.384 Trench 554 was located in the northwest of B23 and was orientated east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 554 comprised firm dark yellow brown very sandy clay (55402) which lay at a height of 31.59m aOD. Five linear features cut the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 554 and continue beyond the extent of the trench; two ditches [55403 & 55406], and three furrows [55408, 55410 & 5512].

6.385 The easternmost feature in the trench was northeast to southwest orientated ditch [55406] which had gradually sloping sides to a bowl shaped base and measured 1.19m in width by 0.25m deep. This ditch had a single fill of compact light brownish grey sandy clay (55405).

6.386 Approximately 6m to the west was north to south orientated furrow [55408] which measured 2.50m in width.

6.387 Approximately 8.7m to the west was north to south orientated shallow ditch [55403] which had gradually sloping sides to a uneven base and measured 3m in width by 0.24m deep (Plate 97). This ditch had a single fill of firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (55404) containing CBM (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 97: Ditch [55403], looking north

6.388 Roughly 7.5m to the north to south orientated furrow [55410] and a further 6.5m to the west was north to south orientated furrow [55412]. The three furrows, which were not further investigated, had a single fill comprising of friable light greyish brown sandy clay (55409, 55411 & 55413).

6.389 The features and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 554 were overlain by a 0.24 mid grey, brown silty clay topsoil (55401).

Trench 556 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(55601)	0.24m	32.62m	Friable mid grey-brown silty clay topsoil
(55602)	N/A	32.36m	Mid orange-brown silty sand natural geology

6.390 Trench 556 was located towards the northwest of B23 and was orientated north-west-north to south-east-south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 556 comprised mid orange-brown silty

sand (55602) which lay at a height of 32.36m aOD. Linear feature [55603] cut the naturally-lain deposits in the south-east-southernmost part of the trench. This feature, which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured 0.69m in width by 0.11 deep (Plate 98). The single fill of the gully consisted of a compact mid greyish brown silty clay (55604) with occasional charcoal flecks (TBC – Appendix B). This northwest to southeast shallow linear was interpreted as a gully, likely truncated by ploughing activities.



Plate 98: Gully [55603], looking southeast

6.391 Overlying the natural geology and the feature within the trench, was a 0.24m thick friable mid grey-brown silty clay topsoil (55601).

Trench 557 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(55701)	0.30m	32.22m	Friable mid grey-brown silty clay topsoil
(55707)	0.11	31.92	Compact mid to dark yellow-brown sandy clay colluvium
(55702)	N/A	31.81	mid orange-brown silty sand natural gelogy

6.392 Trench 557 was located to the northwest of B23 and was orientated west-south-west to east-north-east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 557 comprised mid orange-brown silty sand

(55702) which lay at a height of 31.81m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 577 were cut by six linear features which continued beyond the extent of the trench: ditches [55703] and [55706], and furrows [55708], [55710], [55712] & [55714]. The furrows, which were not further investigated exhibit an approximate north–south orientation and are aligned parallel to each other. These features had a single fill comprising of friable light greyish brown sandy clay (55309, 55711, 55713 & 55715).

6.393 Two north to south orientated ditches were recorded approximately in the centre of the trench. Ditch [55703] had gradually sloping sides to a uneven base and measure 3.1m in width by 0.24m deep (Plate 99). This linear had a single fill of firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (55704) containing occasional charcoal flecks and glass fragments (TBC – Appendix B). This linear feature [55703] was interpreted as a possible furrow.



Plate 99: Ditch or furrow [55703], looking south

6.394 North to south orientated ditch [55706] had very gradually sloping sides to a bowl shaped base and measured 1.47m in width by 0.23m deep. This feature had a single fill of friable mid brownish grey sandy clay (55705) containing no finds. The ditch was interpreted as a possible continuation of ditch [55406] in Trench 554. The location of the features in a similar alignment and placed parallel to each other suggest an agricultural origin likely ridge or furrow.

6.395 Overlaying the naturally-lain deposits and the features within the trench was a 0.11m thick compact mid to dark yellow-brown sandy clay (55707) which in turn was covered by a 0.30m thick topsoil comprising friable mid grey-brown silty clay (55701).

Trench 563 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(56301)	0.21m	35.23m	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(56302)	N/A	35.02m	Compact dark yellow-brown clay natural geology

6.396 Trench 563 was located to the central east of B23 and was orientated northwest to southeast, targeting geophysical anomalies. A portion of the southeast part of the trench was not excavated to avoid breaking a path way within the field. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 563 comprised compact dark yellow-brown clay (56302) which lay at a height of 35.02m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 563 were cut by two linear features which continued beyond the limits of the trench: gully [56303] and furrow [56305].

6.397 North to south orientated gully [56303] had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured 0.80m in width and 0.24m deep. This shallow gully had a single fill of hard light brown yellow silty clay (56304) containing flint fragments (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 100: Ditch [56305], looking west

6.398 North to south orientated furrow [56305] had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured 2.2m in width by 0.25m deep (Plate 100). The single fill of this furrow comprised a firm light greyish brown clayey silt containing pottery sherds and CBM (56306).

6.399 Overlying the natural geology and the features in the trench, was a 0.21m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (56301).

Trench 567 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(56701)	0.25m	34.03m	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(56702)	0.30m	33.78m	Soft mid yellow grey sandy clay colluvium
(56703)	0.22	33.48m	Soft dark yellow brown sandy clay colluvium
(56704)	N/A	33.26m	Mid yellow brown and yellow grey sandy clay with patches of mid orange-brown sand natural geology

6.400 Trench 567 was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 567 comprised mid yellow brown and yellow grey sandy clay with patches of mid orange-brown sand (56704) which lay at a height of 33.26m aOD. To the south-east of the trench a deposit was investigated which was irregular in plan and measured 3.2m in width and 0.25m deep (Plate 101). The deposit was very compact mid blueish grey sandy clay (56707) containing animal bone, glass and CBM and compact mid bluesish grey sandy clay containing no finds (56708) (TBC – Appendix B). This feature was interpreted as a modern dumped material which was also seen in Trench 568.

6.401 The dump deposit and naturally-lain deposits in the trench were overlain by a 0.22m thick soft dark yellow brown sandy clay colluvium (567030), which was in turn overlain in a small portion of the trench by a consolidation layer comprising a 0.26m thick compact and friable dark grey brown silty clay containing abundant CBM and charcoal fragments (56705) (TBC – Appendix B). Next in the stratigraphic sequence was another colluvial deposit of soft mid yellow grey sandy clay (56702), 0.30m thick. The stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.25m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (56701).

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Plate 101: Deposit (56707 / 56708), looking west

Trench 568 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(56801)	0.26m	34.24m	Friable mid grey brown, silty clay topsoil
(56802)	0.30m	33.98m	Soft mid yellow grey sandy clay colluvium
(56808)	0.20m	34.68m	Mid yellow brown and yellow grey sandy clay colluvium
(56809)	N/A	34.48m	Mid yellow brown and yellow grey sandy clay, patches mid orange-brown sand natural geology

6.402 Trench 568 was located to the south of Trench 567 and was orientated east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 568 comprised mid yellow brown and yellow grey sandy clay, patches mid orange-brown sand (56809) which lay at a height of 34.48m aOD.

6.403 In the centre of the trench a deposit was investigated which was irregular in plan and measured 4.2m in width and more than 0.5m deep. The deposit was mostly compact dark grey blue clay (56806) containing no finds but had lenses of mid greyish brown sandy clay (56804) which two

flint fragments were retrieved from (TBC – Appendix B). This feature was interpreted as a modern dumped material mixed with paleochannel material, which was also seen in Trench 567. It was interpreted that this deposit may be associated with the geophysical anomalies recorded in this part of B23.

6.404 The deposits in this trench were overlain by a 0.20m thick mid yellow brown and yellow grey sandy clay colluvium (56808) which in turn was overlain in part of the trench by a likely consolidation layer comprising friable dark grey brown silty clay (56807) containing animal bone and metal (TBC – Appendix B). Next in the stratigraphic sequence was a 0.30m thick soft mid yellow grey sandy clay colluvium (56803) which in turn was covered by a o.26m thick topsoil of friable mid grey brown, silty clay (56801).

Trench 582 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(58201)	0.21m	37.89m	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(58202)	N/A	37.68m	Compact dark yellow-brown clay natural geology

6.405 Trench 582 was located towards the south of B23 and was orientated north-north-west to south-south-east, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 582 comprised compact dark yellow-brown clay (58201) which lay at a height of 37.68m aOD. Two features cut the naturally-lain deposits within the trench; ditch [58203] in the centre of the trench, and ditch [58207] in the southeast part of the trench.

6.406 East-north-east to west-south-west orientated ditch [58203] continued beyond the limit of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to an uneven base, and measured 2.58m in width by 0.50m deep (Plate 102). This ditch had three fills: a primary fill of friable dark greyish clack clayey silt (58206) containing pottery sherds and animal bones; a secondary fill of hard light greyish brown silty clay (58205) containing pottery sherds; and an upper fill of firm mid brownish black silty clay (58204) containing animal bones and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.407 Linear feature [58207] continued beyond the western boundary of the trench and had a rounded terminus to the east. This shallow linear feature, which was interpreted as a gully, had a flat base and measured over 0.45m in length by 1m in width by 0.08m deep. The gully had a single fill of firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (58208) containing no finds.

6.408 Both features recorded in the trench corresponded with geophysical anomalies in this area, likely representing a series of sub-square enclosures.

6.409 The features and the naturally-lain deposits in this trench are overlain by a 0.21m thick topsoil which comprised compact mid greyish brown silty clay.

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Plate 102: Ditch [58203], looking southwest

Trench 587 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(58701)	0.21m	38.78m	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(58702)	N/A	38.57m	Compact, dark yellow brown clay natural geology

6.410 Trench 587 was located to the south of B23 and was north to south orientated, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 587 comprised a compact, dark yellow brown clay (58702) which lay at a height of 38.57m aOD. Four feature cut the naturally-lain deposits within Trench 587: two gullies [58712] & [58706] and two ditches [58708] & [58703].

6.411 The northernmost feature was the trench is ditch [58708] which was east to west orientated within the trench. It is detected by the geophysical survey as a curving linear that continues beyond the trench's eastern boundary (Plate 103). This feature had sharply steeply sloping sides to an irregular base, measured 1.46m in width by 0.60m deep, and was heavily truncated by modern ploughing. This ditch had three fills: a basal fill of plastic light greyish green clayey silt (58711) containing no finds; a secondary fill of friable light greyish brown silty clay (58710) containing frequent oyster shells, pottery, animal bones, and possible worked stone; and an

upper fill of firm dark greyish brown silty clay (58709) containing pottery and animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 103: Ditch [58708], looking east

6.412 Approximately 20m to the south was gully [58706] which had steeply sloping sides to a concave base and measured 0.77m by 0.18m deep. Whilst this feature was east to west orientated within the trench it followed a curvilinear route towards the south beyond the trench's eastern boundary. This feature also continued beyond the western extent of the trench. The shallow gully had a single fill of firm dark brownish black silty clay (58707) containing two pieces of worked flint (TBC – Appendix B).

6.413 Approximately 4.5m to the south was ditch [58703] which, as suggested by the geophysical survey, continued beyond the extent of the trench following an east to west alignment (Plate 104). This feature correlates with ditch [58808] in Trench 588. This ditch had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured 1.72m in width by 0.44m deep. The ditch had two fills: a primary fill of friable light brownish yellow sandy clay (58705) containing worked flint which was possibly heat affected; and an upper fill of firm mid brownish black clayey silt (58704) containing animal bone and pottery (TBC – Appendix B). This ditch likely formed an enclosure with ditch [58706].



Plate 104: Ditch [58703], looking west

6.414 Approximately 5.5m to the south was gully [58712] which continues beyond the extent of the trench and according to the geophysical survey followed a curvilinear route to the south west and likely correlates with linear [58803] in Trench 588. This gully had gradually sloping sides to an uneven base and measured 1.56m in width and 0.23m deep. This gully had a single fill of firm mid yellowish brown clayey silt (58713) containing occasional charcoal and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.415 The features recorded in the trench corresponded with geophysical anomalies in this area, likely representing a series of sub-square enclosures. From the pottery retrieved, a tentative interpretation of Iron Age has been given for these features.

6.416 Overlying the natural geology and the features within the trench, was a 0.21m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (58701).

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Trench 588 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(58801)	0.23m	38.67m	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil
(58802)	N/A	38.44m	Compact, mid yellow brown clay natural geology

6.417 Trench 588 was located to the west of Trench 587 and was orientated north to south, targeting geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 588 comprised a compact, mid yellow brown clay (58802) which lay at a height of 38.44m aOD. Three linear feature *terminae* [58808], [58806] and [58803] cut the naturally-lain deposit in Trench 588.

6.418 The northernmost feature in the trench was ditch terminus [58808] which terminated on its western side, although the geophysical shows that it continues beyond the trench's western boundary. This discrepancy is likely due to heavy ploughing activity in the area. The geophysical survey shows how ditch [58808] continues beyond the eastern extent of the trench and it likely correlates with ditch [58703] in Trench 587. Ditch [58808] had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured 1.08m in width by 0.35m deep. The single fill of this feature comprised firm mid brownish black silty clay (58809) containing frequent CBM, infrequent charcoal flecks, and rare animal bones and pottery sherds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.419 Approximately 11m to the south were two gully *terminae* [58806] and [55803] which continued beyond the extent of the trench following a curvilinear route and likely correlating with gully [58712] in Trench 587 (Plate 105). Both gullies were recorded as northeast to southwest linear features within the trench. The south west gully terminus [58803], which terminated to the northeast, had gradually sloping sides to a pointed base and measured 1.30m width by 0.42m deep. This feature had two fills: a primary fill of friable light greyish brown silty clay (58805) containing pottery sherds; and an upper fill of firm dark brownish black silty clay (58804) containing pottery sherds and animal bones (TBC – Appendix B). Immediately to the north east was gully terminus [58806] which terminated to the southwest. This gully had gradually sloping sides to a concave base and measured 2m in width by 0.29m deep. The single fill of this ditch comprised firm mid brownish black silty clay (58807) containing pottery sherds and heat affected CBM (TBC – Appendix B)). The excavation proved that both gullies terminated, which would suggest an entrance to an enclosure, although it is possible that that both features represents one feature that has been heavily truncated by modern ploughing activity.

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Plate 105: Terminae [58806] and [55803], looking east

6.420 The features recorded in the trench corresponded with geophysical anomalies in this area, likely representing a series of sub-square enclosures. From the pottery retrieved, a tentative interpretation of Iron Age has been given for these features.

6.421 Overlying the natural geology and the features within the trench, was a 0.23m thick compact mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (58801).

Sub-Area B25

6.422 The results of the trenching in B25 are awaited.

Sub-Area B26

6.423 A total of seven trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B26, numbered 609-615. One of the seven trenches contained archaeological features (Trench 609). The naturally-lain deposits generally consisted of orangish brown sandy gravelly silt and gravelly sand. The natural geology was recorded a heights of between 30.68m aOD and 38.18m aOD. The topsoil generally consisted of dark brown silty clay, although Trench 614 had silty gravels. The topsoil varied in depth from 0.25m to 0.35m.

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Sub-Area B26 Positive Trenches

Trench 609 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(60900)	0.31 m	31.19 m	Friable brown silty loam topsoil
(60901)	N/A	30.88 m	Orangish brown sandy gravelly silt natural geology

6.424 Trench 609 was located in the west of B26 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 609 comprised orangish brown sandy gravelly silt (60901) which lay at a height of 30.88m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by north to south orientated ditch [60902] which continued beyond the trench, had gently sloping sides to a concave base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.92m in width by 0.20m deep (Plate 106). This feature had a single fill comprising firm mid greyish brown sandy clay (60903) containing no finds.



Plate 106: Ditch [60903], looking north

6.425 The feature and the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 609 were overlain by a 0.31m thick topsoil comprising friable brown silty loam (60900).

Sub-Area B27

6.426 A total of sixteen trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B27, numbered 616-631. Nine of the sixteen trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 618, 619, 621 & 625-630). The naturally-lain deposits consisted of reddish brown silty sand, orange sandy gravel, orange gravelly sand, yellowish sand, yellow orange sandy clay, and yellowish brown clayey sand. The natural geology was recorded at heights of between 30.13m aOD and 30.74m aOD. The subsoil ranged from orangish brown to yellow brown sandy clay and silty sand and it varied in depth from 0.03m and 0.12m. The topsoil ranged from grey brown silt to brownish black sandy silt and varied in depth from 0.15m to 0.35m.

Sub-Area B27 Positive Trenches

Trench 618 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(618001)	0.35m	30.5m	Loose mid grey, brown silt topsoil
(618002)	0.1m	30.15m	Loose mid orange, brown silty gravel subsoil
(618003)	N/A	30.05m	Loose orange gravelly sand natural geology

6.427 Trench 618 was located in the northeast corner of B27 and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 618 comprised loose orange gravelly sand (618003) which lay at a height of 30.05m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits were cut by ditches [618006] and [618008] which were located along the western edge of the trench.

6.428 The north-easternmost feature in the trench was west-north-west to east-south-east orientated ditch [618006] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 2.40m in length by 2.02m in width by 0.52m deep (Plate 107). This feature had two fills; a primary fill comprising orange brown gravel (618005) containing no finds; and an upper fill comprising compact grey brown silty gravel (618004) containing fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B).

6.429 Approximately 11m to the southwest was north to south orientated ditch [618008] which continued beyond the extent of the trench and aligned with ditch [61905] in Trench 619 to the south of Trench 618. This ditch had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.40m in width by 0.62m deep. This ditch had a single fill of firm brown grey silty clay (618009) with field drain at the bottom of the fill. This fill contained fragments of animal bone and glass (TBC – Appendix B). This linear feature was probably a field boundary later utilised for a field drain which was present at the base.

6.430 The features and natural geology in Trench 618 were overlain by a 0.10m thick subsoil comprising loose mid orange, brown silty (618002) which in turn was overlain by a 0.35m thick loose mid grey, brown silt topsoil (618001).



Plate 107: Ditch [618006], looking east

Trench 619 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(61901)	0.15 m	30.68m	Mid greyish brown clayey silt topsoil
(61902)	0.07 m	30.53m	Mid brownish black silty sand subsoil
(61903)	N/A	30.46m	Mid reddish brown silty sand natural geology

6.431 Trench 619 was located to the south of Trench 618 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 619 comprised mid reddish brown silty sand natural (61903) which lay at a height of 30.46m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by linear feature [61905] which continued beyond the extent of the trench and aligned with ditch [618006] in Trench 618 to the north. This trench was not further excavated as it was the same as ditch [618006]. Ditch [61905] measured over 1.80m in length by 1.80m in width and had a single fill of compact mid greyish brown silty clay (61904).

6.432 Ditch [61905] and natural geology was overlain by a 0.07m thick subsoil which comprised mid brownish black silty sand (61902) which in turn was overlain by a 0.15m thick mid greyish brown clayey silt (61901).

Trench 621 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(62101)	0.25m	30.79m	Mid brownish grey sandy silt topsoil
(62102)	0.1	30.54m	Mid greyish brown silty sand subsoil
(62103)	N/A	30.44m	Mid reddish brown silty sand natural geology

6.433 Trench 621 was located in the centre of B27 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 621 comprised mid reddish brown silty sand (62103) which lay at a height of 30.44m aOD (Plate 108). The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by north-north-west to south-south-east orientated gully [62105] which continued beyond the limits of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.50m in width by 0.20m deep. This gully had a single fill comprising loose dark brown sand (62104) containing no finds.



Plate 108: Ditch [62105], looking south

6.434 Overlying the natural geology and feature within the trench was 0.1m thick subsoil comprising mid greyish brown silty sand (62102) which in turn was overlain by 0.25m thick mid brownish grey sandy silt topsoil (62101).

Trench 625 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(62501)	0.29m	30.81m	Mid brownish black sandy silt topsoil
(62502)	0.13 m	30.52m	Mid brownish black sandy silt subsoil
(62503)	N/A	30.39 m	Mid reddish brown silty sand natural geology

6.435 Trench 625 was located in the centre of B27 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 625 comprised mid reddish brown silty sand (62503) which lay at a height of 30.39m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by east to west orientated ditch [62505] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a flat base, measured over 1.80m in length by 1.56 in width by 0.60m deep (Plate 109). This feature had one fill comprising compact greyish brown silty clay (62504) containing no finds.



Plate 109: Ditch [625105], looking west

6.436 Overlying the natural geology and feature within the trench was 0.13m thick subsoil comprising mid greyish brown sand silt (62502) which in turn was overlain by 0.29m thick mid brownish black sandy silt topsoil (62501).

Trench 626 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(62601)	0.30m	30.77m	Mid brownish black sandy silt topsoil
(62602)	N/A	30.47m	Mid yellowish brown clayey sand natural geology

6.437 Trench 626 was located to the west of B27 and was oriented northwest to southeast. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 626 comprised mid yellowish brown clayey sand subsoil (62602) which lay at a height of 30.47m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by east to west orientated ditch [62604] located in the northern portion of the trench. This linear feature, which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.15m in width by 0.89m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising compact mid greyish brown clayey silt (62603) with frequent small pebbles and stones.

6.438 Overlying the natural geology and feature within the trench was capped by 0.30m thick mid brownish black sandy silt topsoil (62601).

Trench 627 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(62701)	0.31m	30.93m	Mid brownish black sandy silt topsoil
(62702)	N/A	30.62m	Mid yellowish brown clayey sand natural geology

6.439 Trench 627 was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 627 comprised mid yellowish brown clayey sand (62702) which lay at a height of 30.62 m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by east to west orientated ditch [62706] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 1.30m in length by 0.30m deep. This ditch was filled by a single deposit comprising firm dark grey silty clay (62704) with frequent small to large stones and contained pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone (TBC – Appendix B). The ditch was recut [62706] to the south and had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.95m in width by 0.19m deep. The recut had a single fill entailing firm dark blackish grey silty clay (62703) with small stones and pebbles, and contained fragments of animal bone

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(TBC – Appendix B). The ditch and recut aligned with a geophysical anomaly that continued beyond the western limit of the trench associated with a series of linear anomalies.

6.440 Overlying the natural geology and feature within the trench was mid brownish black sandy silt topsoil (52701).

Trench 628 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(628001)	0.25m	30.93m	Compact mid grey, brown silt topsoil
(628002)	0.07m	30.68m	Compact orange, brown sandy clay subsoil
(628003)	N/A	30.61m	Compact orange clayey sand natural geology

6.441 Trench 628 was located to the south of B27 and was oriented northeast to southwest. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 628 comprised compact orange clayey sand (628003) which lay at a height of 30.61m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by north-north-east to south-south-west orientated ditch [628005] located in the centre of the trench and continuing beyond its limits. This feature had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2m in width by 0.46m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising compact dark grey silty clay (628004) containing no finds.

6.442 The feature and natural geology in the trench was overlain by a 0.07m thick compact orange, brown sandy clay subsoil (628002) which was in turn overlain by a 0.25m thick compact mid grey, brown silt topsoil (628001).

Trench 629 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(629001)	0.21m	31m	Compact mid grey, brown silt topsoil
(629002)	0.06m	30.79m	Compact orange, brown sandy clay subsoil
(629003)	N/A	30.73m	Compact orange clayey sand natural geology

6.443 Trench 629 was located in the south of B27 and was oriented north to south. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 629 comprised compact orange clayey sand (629003) which lay at a height of 30.73m aOD. This trench targeted geophysical anomalies. The naturally-lain deposits in

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Trench 629 were cut by six features: ditches [629005] and [62907]; possible ditch [629017]; possible tree pit [629021] and gullies [629011] and [629019].

6.444 A possible linear feature [629017], likely extending in a northwest to southeast direction beyond the limits of Trench 629, was identified along the trench's southern edge. Due to its location at the southern end, feature [629017] was interpreted as a possible ditch, although alternative interpretations cannot be ruled out. The feature exhibited very steep sides and an uneven base, with the southwest edge appearing slightly stepped. It measured over 1.80m in length, more than 1.26m in width, and approximately 0.50m in depth (Plate 110 and 111). It contained a single fill consisting of firm to friable dark greyish, brown silty clay (629016) with occasional angular stones, large sub-rounded stones, and rare heat-affected stones. Within this fill, a disarticulated human skull [529020] was recovered, positioned facing the base of the ditch [629017] and was surrounded by large rocks. Additional finds from the fill included pottery sherds and fragments of animal bone, including a mandible and ribs (TBC – Appendix B).



Plate 110: Mid-excavation of ditch [62917] showing human bone, looking east



Plate 111: Ditch [62917], looking southeast

6.445 Approximately 4.80m to the north was east to west orientated gully [629019] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured over 0.80m in length by 0.48m in width by 0.20m deep. This feature had a single fill comprising compact mid brownish black clayey sand (629019) with very frequent large stones. This fill contained charcoal fragments, likely heat affected stones and no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.446 About 11m to the north was an irregular shaped feature [529021] (not illustrated) interpreted as a 0.13m deep possible tree pit filled by a sole deposit comprising firm patchy grey brown silty clay (629012) containing no finds.

6.447 Pit [629013] towards the centre of the trench, had steeply sloping sides to a flat base and measured 1.50m in length by 1.20m in width by 0.43m in depth. This possible pit had two fills; a primary fill as a result of subsidence from the edge comprising firm dark blue black clay (529014) containing no finds; and an upper fill consisting of firm grey clayey silt (529015) containing no finds.

6.448 To the north, in the centre of the trench, was east to west gully [629011] which continued beyond the extent of the trench, had moderately to steeply sloping sides to a rounded base, and measured over 1.80m in length by 0.50m in width by 0.15m deep. This linear feature had a single fill entailing firm mid grey silty clay (629010) containing no finds.

6.449 Approximately 4m to the north was east to west orientated ditch [629007] which was aligned with a discrete linear geophysical anomaly which extended beyond the extent of the trench. This linear feature had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in length by 2.74m in width by 0.92m deep. This ditch had three fills; a primary fill consisting of smooth dark blue black clay (629008) containing pottery sherds and animal bone fragments; a

secondary fill comprising loose mid orange grey gravel (629009) containing no finds; and an upper fill entailing firm mid grey silty clay (629006) containing no finds (TBC – Appendix B).

6.450 East to west ditch [62905] was located along the northern edge of Trench 629 and it continued beyond its extent. This feature had steeply sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 1.80m in width by 1.04 in width by 0.42m deep (Plate 112). The sole fill of this ditch comprised a firm mid grey silty clay (629004) containing no finds.



Plate 112: Ditch [62905], looking east

6.451 The natural geology and features within the trench were overlain by a 0.06, thick compact orange, brown sandy clay subsoil (629002) which in turn was overlain by a 0.21m thick compact mid grey, brown silt topsoil (629001).

Trench 630 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(63001)	0.18m	30.99m	Compact mid grey, brown silt topsoil
(63002)	0.07m	30.81m	Compact orange, brown sandy clay subsoil
(63003)	N/A	30.74m	Compact orange clayey sand natural geology

6.452 Trench 630 was located in the south of B27 and was oriented east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 630 comprised compact orange clayey sand (63003) which lay at a height of 30.74m aOD. The naturally-lain deposits in this trench were cut by roughly north to south orientated ditches [63005] and [63009] which both continued beyond the extent of the trench.

6.453 Ditch [63009] was located along the north-western edge of Trench 630, had a steeply sloping east side, a moderately sloping west side to a concave base, and measured over 2m in length by over 0.60m in width by 0.25m deep. It contained a single fill comprising loose plastic yellowish grey silty clay (63008) with occasional small sub-angular stones containing no finds. This ditch was truncated by ditch [63011] which cut the west side of the ditch. Ditch [63011] had an moderately sloping east side and a moderately sloping west side to an irregular base, and measured over 2m in length by 0.90m in width by 0.25m deep. This feature had a single fill entailing loose plastic yellowish grey silty clay (63010) with occasional small sub-angular stones containing no finds.

6.454 Almost immediately to the south was ditch [63005] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 2m in length by over 0.70m in width by 0.40m deep (Plate 113). This feature had a single fill comprising compact mid greyish brown clayey silt (52904) with some small stones and gravel containing no finds. The east side of this ditch was truncated by ditch [63007] which had gradually sloping sides to a rounded base and measured over 2m in length by 0.90m in width by 0.35m deep. This ditch was filled by a single deposit consisting of compact mid greyish brown silty clay (63006) containing no finds.

6.455 Next in the stratigraphic sequence was a 0.07m thick subsoil comprising compact orange, brown sandy clay (63002) which in turn was overlain by a 0.18m thick compact mid grey, brown silt topsoil (63001)

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Plate 113: Ditches [63005] and [63007], looking north

Sub-Area B28

6.456 The results of the trenching in B28 are awaited.

Sub-Area B29

6.457 The results of the trenching in B29 are awaited.

Sub-Area B31

6.458 A total of eleven trenches were excavate in Sub-Area B31, numbered 670-680. Five of the eleven trenches contained archaeological features (Trenches 673, 675, 677, 678 & 679).

6.459 The naturally-lain deposits ranged from firm dark brown sandy clay to firm greyish yellow sandy clay. The natural geology was recorded a heights of between 29.72m aOD and 30.62m aOD. No subsoil was recorded in this Sub-Area B31. The topsoil mainly consisted of firm dark grey brown clay loam and varied in depth from 0.10m to 0.58.

Sub-Area B31 Positive Trenches

Trench 673 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(67301)	0.50m	29.92m	Firm, dark grey, brown, clay loam topsoil
(67300)	N/A	29.42m	Firm, mid brownish yellow, sandy clay natural geology

6.460 Trench 673 was located in the centre east of B31 and was east to west orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 673 comprised mid brownish yellow, sandy clay natural geology (67300) which lay at a height of 29.42m aOD. Five north to south orientated furrows cut the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 673 and continued beyond the extent of the trench: [67303], [67304], [67405], [67306], and [67307]. These feature, which measured over 1.80m in length and between 1.90m and 2.90m in width, were not excavated as furrow [67903] was fully investigated in Trench 679. Furrows were also recorded in Trenches 675, 677 and 678.

6.461 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.50m thick firm, dark grey, brown, clay loam topsoil (67301).

Trench 675 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(67501)	0.31m	30.03m	Firm, dark grey, brown, clay loam topsoil
(67500)	N/A	29.72m	Firm, mid greyish yellow, sandy clay natural geology

6.462 Trench 675 was located in the west of B31 and was orientate east to west. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 675 comprised firm, mid greyish yellow, sandy clay (67500) which lay at a height of 29.72m aOD. Two north to south orientated furrows cut the naturally-lain deposits of Trench 675 and continued beyond the trench: [67502] and [67503]. These features, which measured over 1.80m in length between 0.55m and 1.85m in width, were not excavated as furrow [67903] was fully investigated in Trench 679. Furrows were also recorded in Trenches 673, 677 and 678.

6.463 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.31m thick firm, dark grey, brown, clay loam topsoil (67501).

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Trench 677 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(67701)	0.23m	30.02m	Firm, dark grey, brown, clay loam topsoil
(67700)	N/A	29.79m	Firm, greyish yellow, sandy clay natural geology

6.464 Trench 677 was located in the centre of B31 and was north to south orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 677 comprised Firm, greyish yellow, sandy clay (67700) which lay at a height of 29.79m aOD. Two north to south orientated linear features cut the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 677 and continued beyond the extent of the trench: furrows [67702] and [67703]. These features, were not excavated as furrow [67903] was fully investigated in Trench 679. Furrows were also recorded in Trenches 673, 675 and 678.

6.465 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.23m thick firm, dark grey, brown, clay loam topsoil (67701).

Trench 678 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(67800)	0.24m	30.06m	Firm, mid greyish yellow sandy clay topsoil
(67801)	N/A	29.82m	Firm, dark greyish brown, clayey loam natural geology

6.466 Trench 678 was located to the south of B31 and was east to west orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 678 comprised firm, dark greyish brown, clayey loam (67801) which lay at a height of 29.82m aOD. Three north to south orientated furrows cut the naturally-lain deposits of Trench 678 and continued beyond the trench: [67702], [67703] and [67504]. These features, which measured over 1.80m in length between 1m and 1.80m in width, were not excavated as furrow [67903] was fully investigated in Trench 679. Furrows were also recorded in Trenches 673, 675, and 677.

6.467 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.25m thick firm, mid greyish yellow sandy clay topsoil (67800).

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Trench 679 (Figure XXX)

Table of stratigraphic sequence

Context No.	Thickness (max)	Height of Deposit (aOD) (centre point)	Description/Interpretation
(67901)	0.27m	30.05m	Firm, dark greyish brown claye loam topsoil
(67900)	N/A	29.78m	Firm, greyish yellow, sandy clay natural geology

6.468 Trench 679 was located towards the southwest of B31 and was east to west orientated. The naturally-lain deposits in Trench 679 comprised firm, greyish yellow sandy clay (67900) which lay at a height of 29.78m aOD. Five north to south orientated furrows cut the naturally-lain deposits in Trench 679, continued beyond the extent of the trench and measured over 1.80m in length by between 1.65 and 4.65m in width: [67903].[67904], [67905], [67906] and [67907]. The majority of these furrow were truncated by field drains following the same alignment.

6.469 Furrow [67903], which was sample excavated, had gradually sloping sides to a flat base and measured 1.60m in width by 0.33m deep (Plate 114). This feature had single fill comprising firm to friable dark blueish grey sandy clay (67902) containing no finds. Furrows were also recorded in Trenches 673, 675, and 677 and 678.

6.470 The stratigraphic sequence was capped by a 0.27m thick firm, dark greyish brown claye loam topsoil (67901).



Plate 114: Furrow [67903] looking north

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 on completion of the trenching in Area B.

Objective	Potential Contribution
To ground truth the results of the geophysical survey. To investigate the areas of archaeological activity indicated by the geophysical survey within Sites A, B, C and D. 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?	The evaluation in Area B 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. Areas seemingly devoid of archaeology as suggested by the geophysics, did identify some archaeological features, however these tended to be isolated and low in significance.
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?	The evaluation has successfully investigated, characterised and dated archaeological features identified across Area B so far. Of the 460 trenches excavated, 112 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. This may be further answered once the specialist assessments have been carried out. No *in-situ* internal or external surfaces were recorded No *in-situ* remains of roads or tracks were recorded

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Objective	Potential Contribution
Are any palaeosols, old land surfaces or palaeochannels present?	Isolated colluvial deposits were present in B14 and B23 No palaeosols, old land surfaces or palaeochannels were recorded in Area B.
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 B, to date, comprised the excavation of trenches across 29 Sub-Areas of Area B (B01 – B24, B26 – B28, B30 – B31). Of the 460 trenches excavated, 112 yielded archaeological evidence while 348 remined negative. Modern truncations in the form of field drains 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 0.14m of subsoil and 0.24m of topsoil overlying the activity. It should be noted that a number of areas did not contain subsoil with the topsoil directly overlying the natural geology (B01, B04, B05, B06, B09, B10, B13, B21 - B26).

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 B01, the archaeological features were spread across the area and likely represent the heavily truncated remains of agricultural use of the site in the form of enclosure ditches, perhaps for animal husbandry. Some more discrete features were present such as potential waste pits. The dating is unclear from this area, but it's suggested a late prehistoric, early Roman date is most likely.

9.4 The geophysical anomalies within Area B02 were not apparent within any of the trenches which targeted them. Instead, a small number of archaeological features were recorded in 'blank' trenches, in the form of ditches and the odd pit and post hole. No clear dating was retrieved in the field and ephemeral rural activity is a tentative interpretation of the activity in this area.

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9.5 Area B04 was largely negative of archaeological features. No geophysical anomalies were present within B04, however a small number of archaeological features were recorded in 'blank' trenches. All but one of the trenches contained evidence of a field boundary depicted on OS mapping whilst the other feature, a gully, was likely associated with post-medieval agriculture.

9.6 Similarly, Area B05 was largely negative of archaeological features, however a small number of archaeological features were recorded in 'blank' trenches in the form of isolated ditches and the odd pit. Dating retrieved may aid in dating but activity was interpreted as likely associated with post-medieval agriculture like B04.

9.7 Area B06 to B10 were negative of archaeology. It was noted that no subsoil was present within these areas, and this 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 B.

9.8 The positive trenches in the north of Area B11 contained archaeological evidence of field boundaries depicted on OS mapping. It was suggested in the field that activity recorded within Trench 359 may be earlier prehistoric activity (eg. Bronze Age or early Iron Age) based on the characteristics of some intercutting pits and ditches, however a lack of datable material may make this difficult to interpret further.

9.9 The geophysical anomalies in Area B12 proved to be correct with activity recorded only in Trench 393. Datable material may aid in interpretation, however from the contextual evidence and geophysical anomalies, this activity could represent curvilinear animal enclosures with conduits used to herd and corral animals within different parts of enclosures.

9.10 Areas B13 and B14 had similar results with ditches representing enclosures across this landscape which could all be associated depending on their date which is currently unclear.

9.11 Areas B15 to B17 presented very little archaeological evidence, however subsoil was present in these areas, suggesting a genuine lack of archaeological activity here.

9.12 The north of Area B18 ccontained evidence of field boundaries depicted on OS mapping whilst the south of the area contained a vast amount of archaeological evidence which was in keeping with what was suggested by the geophysical survey. It has been suggested this activity is representative of a Romano-British ladder settlement with many ditches present, some of which present multiple phases of use with ditch recuts, as well as more discrete features such as pits.

9.13 To the east in Area B19, further archaeological activity was recorded in high quantities, again confirming the geophysical survey results in this area. Ditches and pits were present here also, but the geophysics suggest more curvilinear enclosure to be present here and may suggest a different type of settlement or occupation of this area. The archaeological activity extended into B20 which proved to contain more archaeological features than was suggested by the geophysics (which was blank for B20). It was though this was peripheral activity on the outskirts of settlement, however this interpretation will be dependant on dating evidence retrieved and whether the activity in B18, B19 and B20 are contemporary, or represent a landscape utilised over multiple periods.

9.14 The trenches within Areas B21 to B24, most likely represented low density agricultural activity in the form of boundaries and furrows spread across this area. Within the south of Area B23, there was an area of activity suggested in the field to be earlier prehistoric enclosures (eg.

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Bronze Age or early Iron Age) based on the characteristics of some intercutting pits and ditches, however a lack of datable material may make this difficult to interpret further .

9.15 The remaining areas evaluated to date in B26, B27 and B31, similarly represent low density agricultural activity in the form of boundaries and furrows spread across this area. However, an area in the south of Area B27 was suggestive of a higher concentration of activity around Trenches 629 and 630, including ditches and pits of uncertain date. One of the ditches recorded here contained a fragmented human skull within its fill alongside a large mandible.

9.16 Overall, the evidence retrieved from the trenching suggests a landscape utilised within the late prehistoric, early Roman period, and beyond into the post-medieval with agricultural use of the land. Assessment of dating material in due course should aid in defining this activity across Area B.

9.17 The trenching results to date have shown a clear correlation between the features uncovered during the evaluation and the geophysical survey across Area B. 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 – TBC).

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.

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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

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Appendix B: Specialist Reports

Forthcoming

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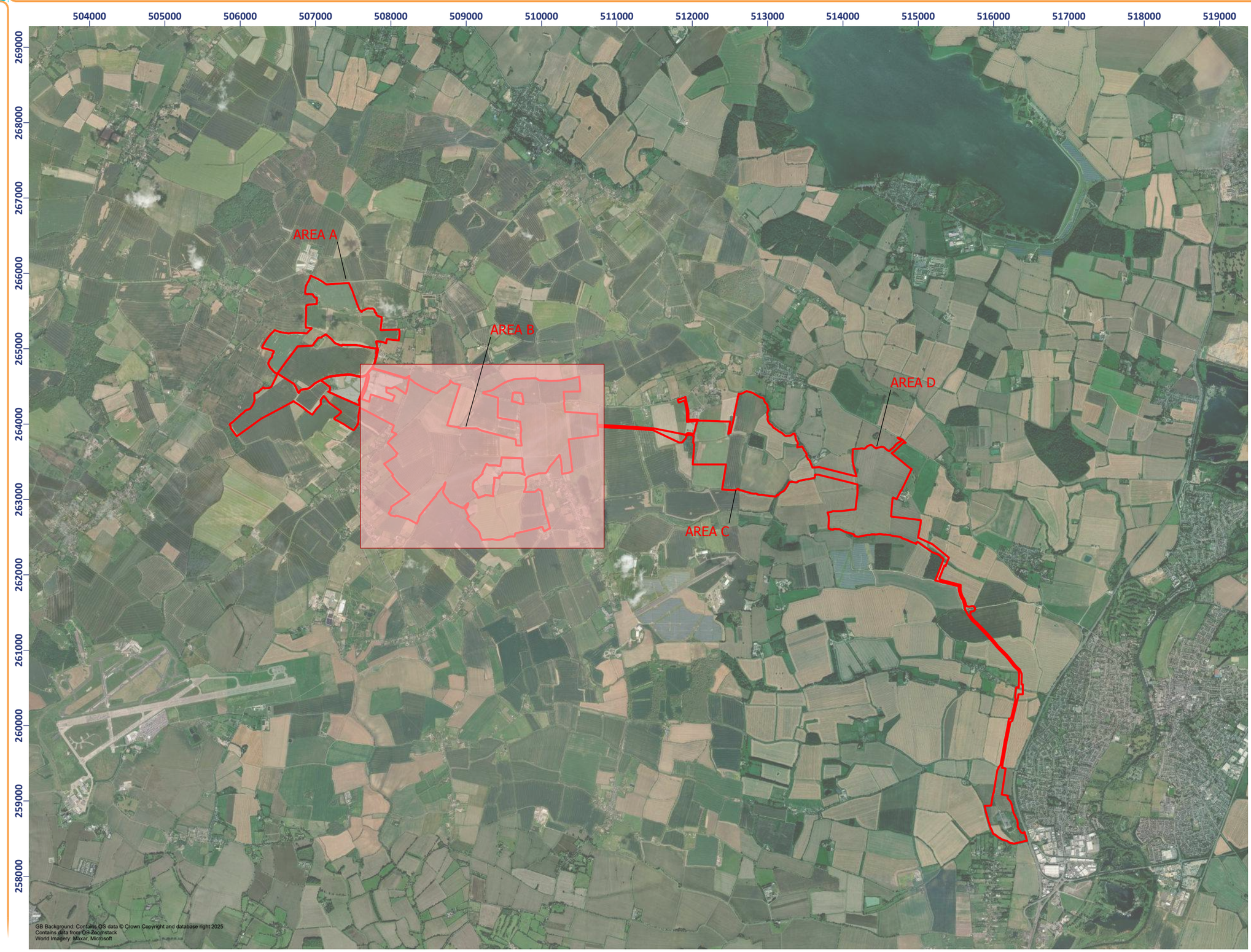
Appendix C: OASIS Form

Forthcoming

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Appendix D: Figures

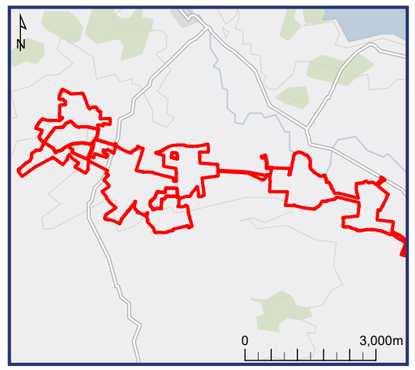
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Site Boundary



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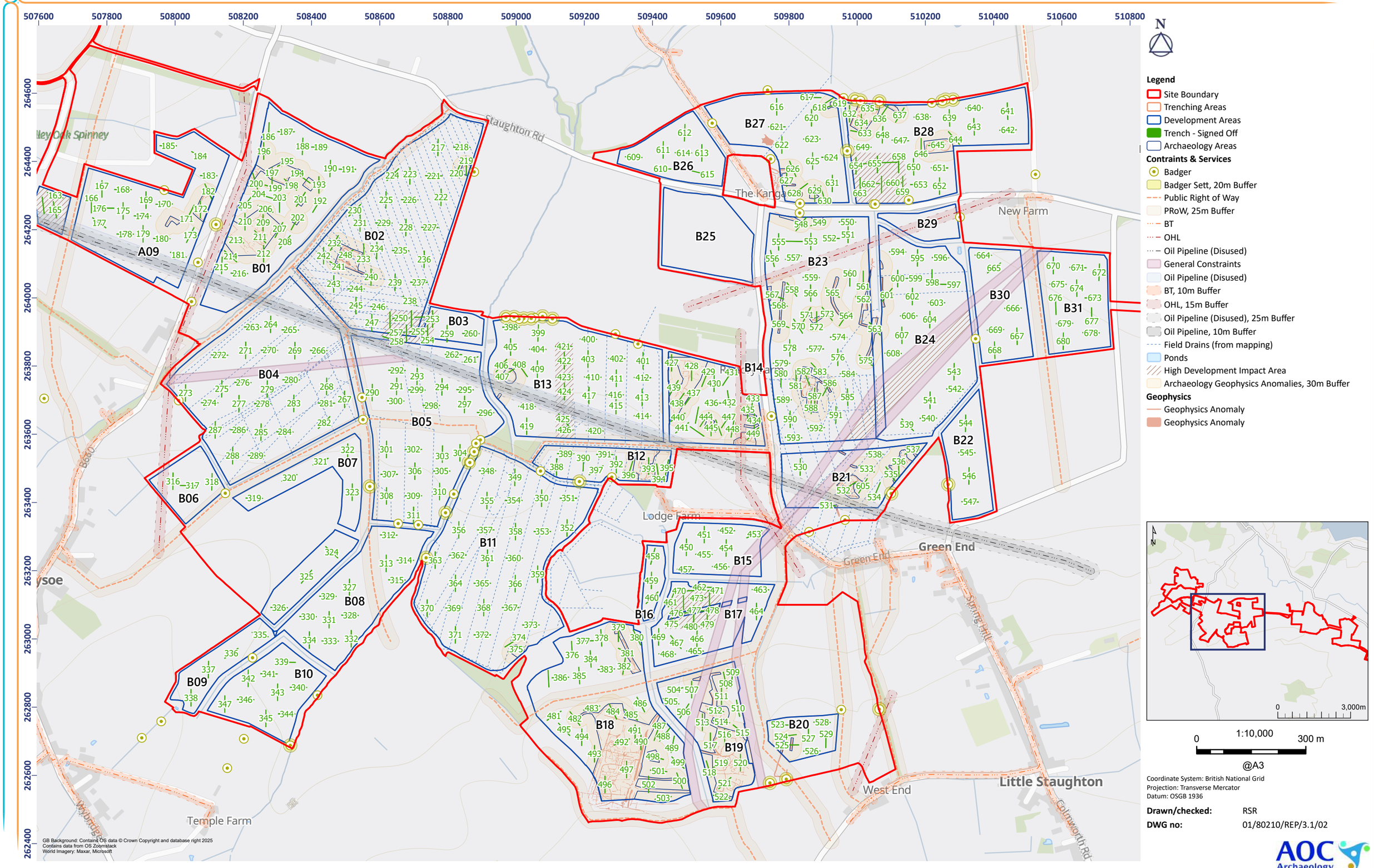
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DWG no: 01/80210/REP/2/02

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Figure 2: Site Overview



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Trench - Signed Off
- Archaeology Areas

Contraints & Services

- Badger
- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- BT
- OHL
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- General Constraints
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- BT, 10m Buffer
- OHL, 15m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)
- Ponds
- High Development Impact Area
- Archaeology Geophysics Anomalies, 30m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly

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DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.1/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.1: Area B Trench Location Plan

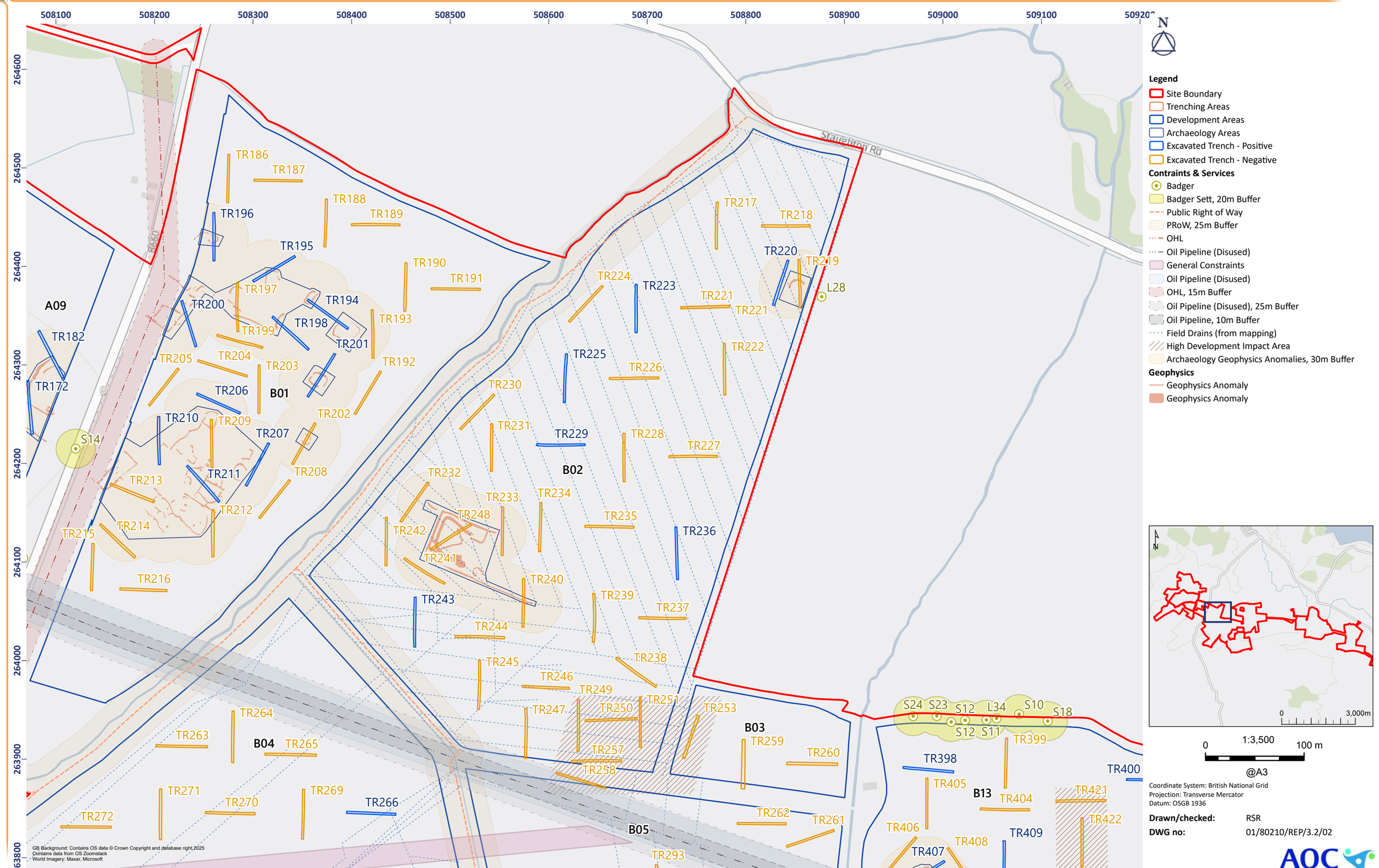


Figure 3.2: Area B01, B02, Trenching Results

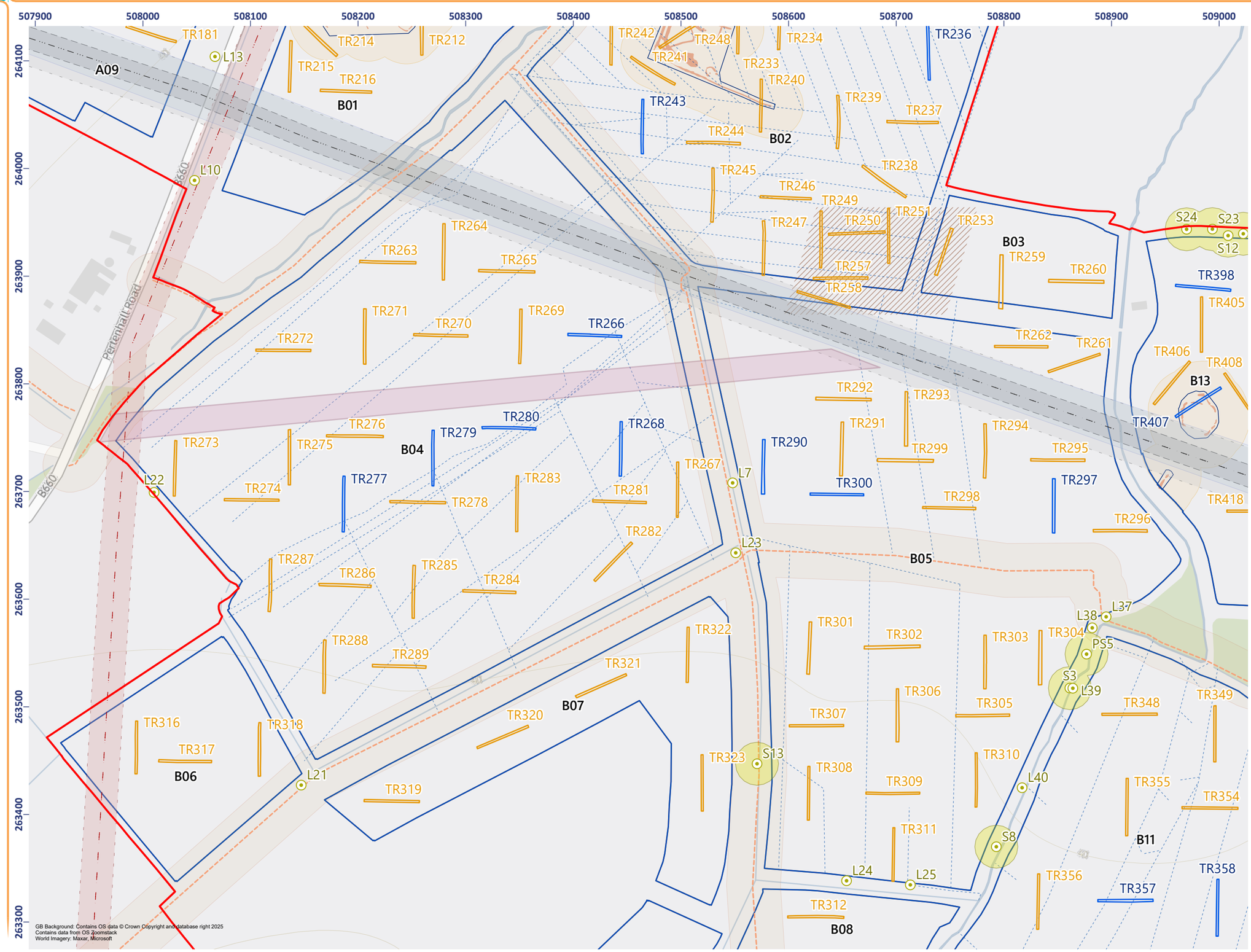


Figure 3.3: Area B03, B04, B05, B06. B07, Trenching Results

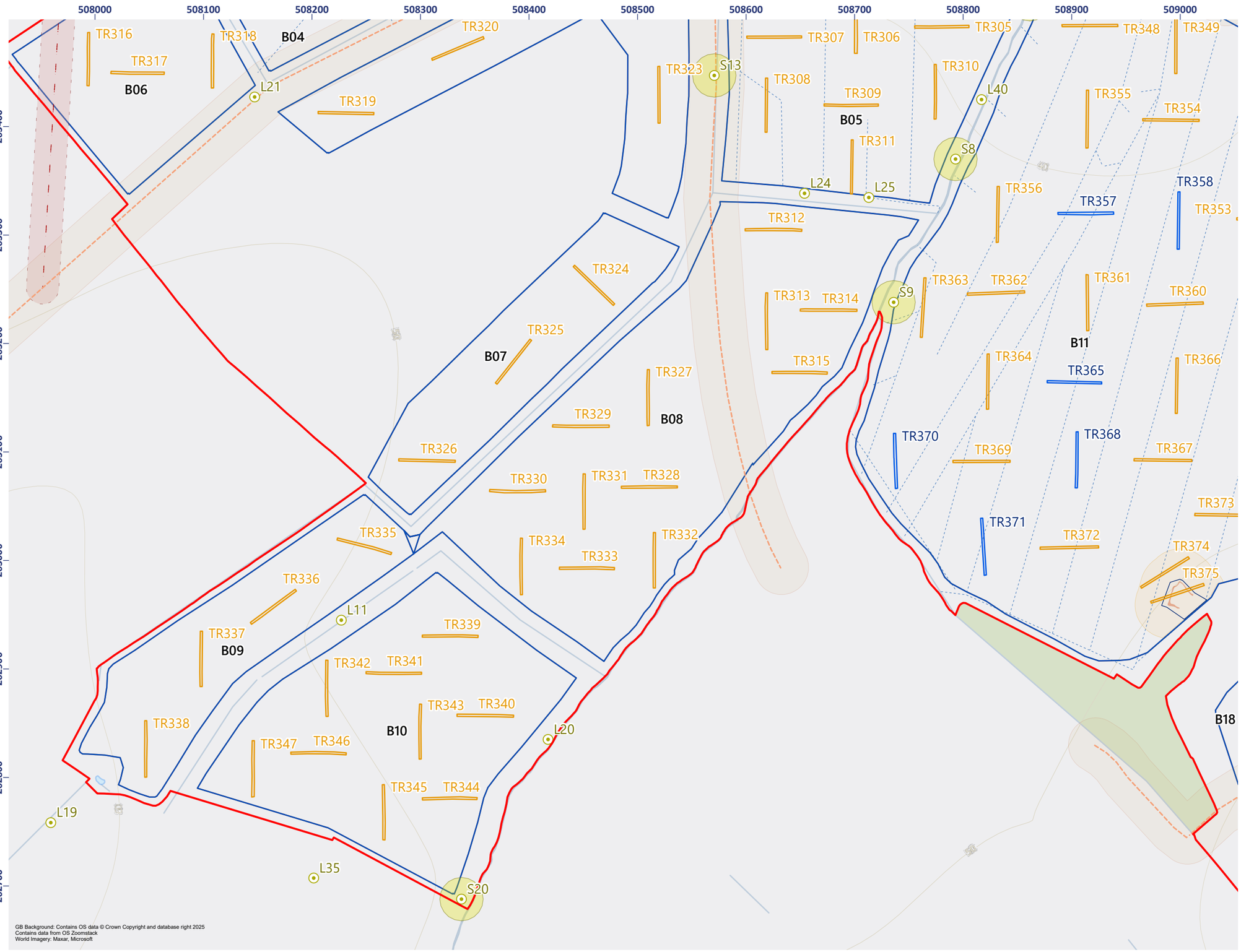


Figure 3.4: Area B08, B09, B10, Trenching Results

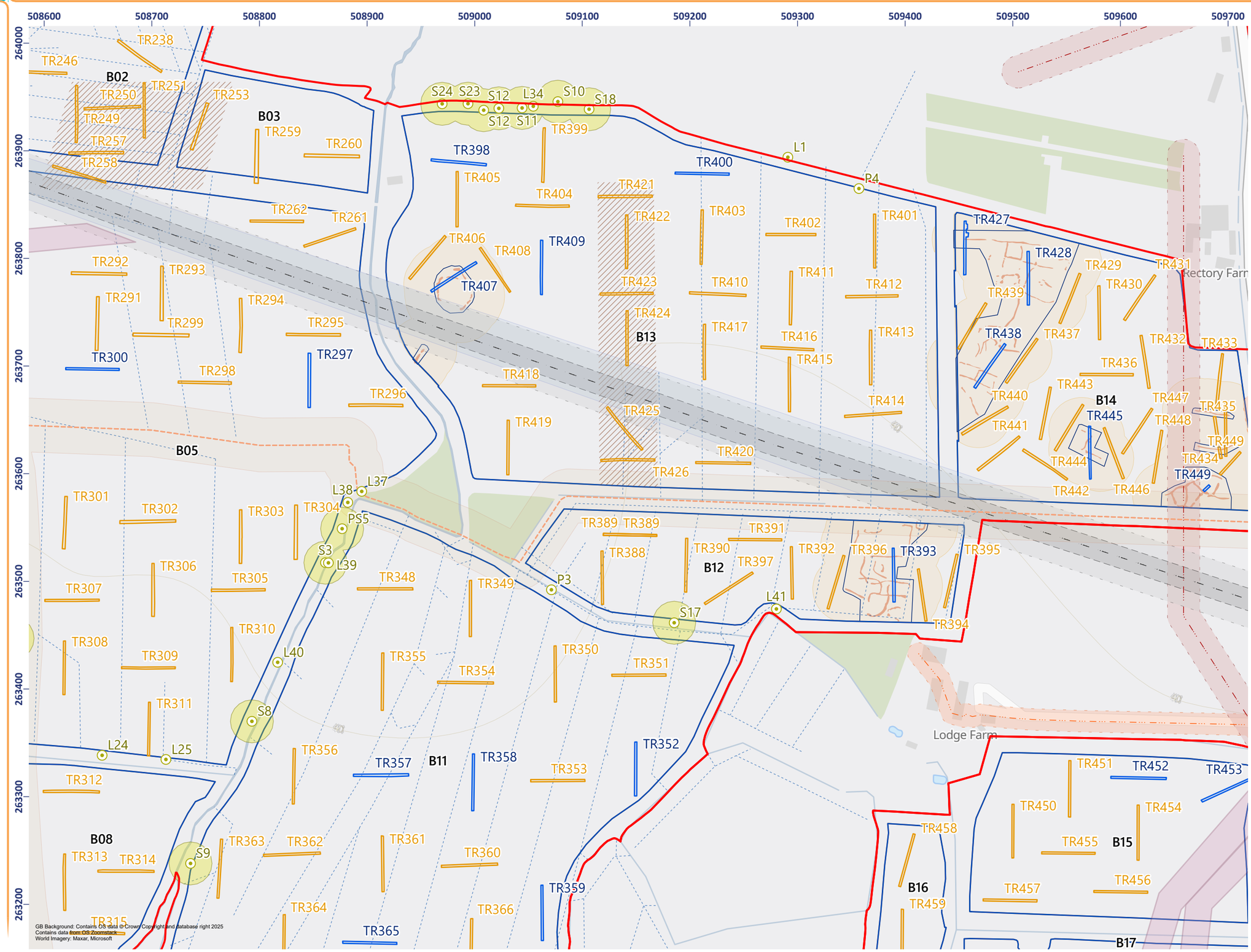
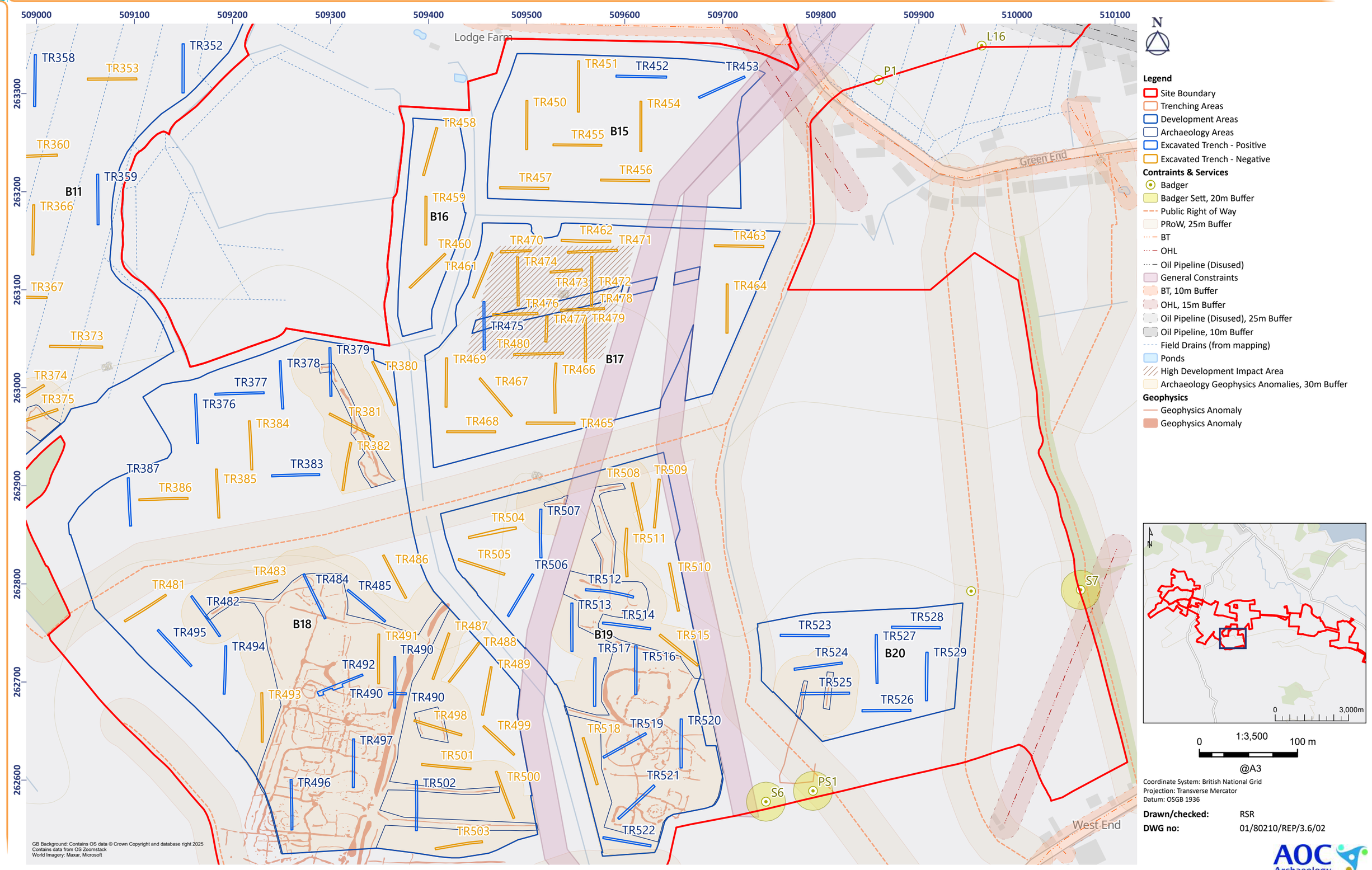


Figure 3.5: Area B11, B12, B13, B14, Trenching Results



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative

Contraints & Services

- Badger
- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- BT
- OHL
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- General Constraints
- BT, 10m Buffer
- OHL, 15m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)
- Ponds
- High Development Impact Area
- Archaeology Geophysics Anomalies, 30m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly

1:3,500

0 100 m

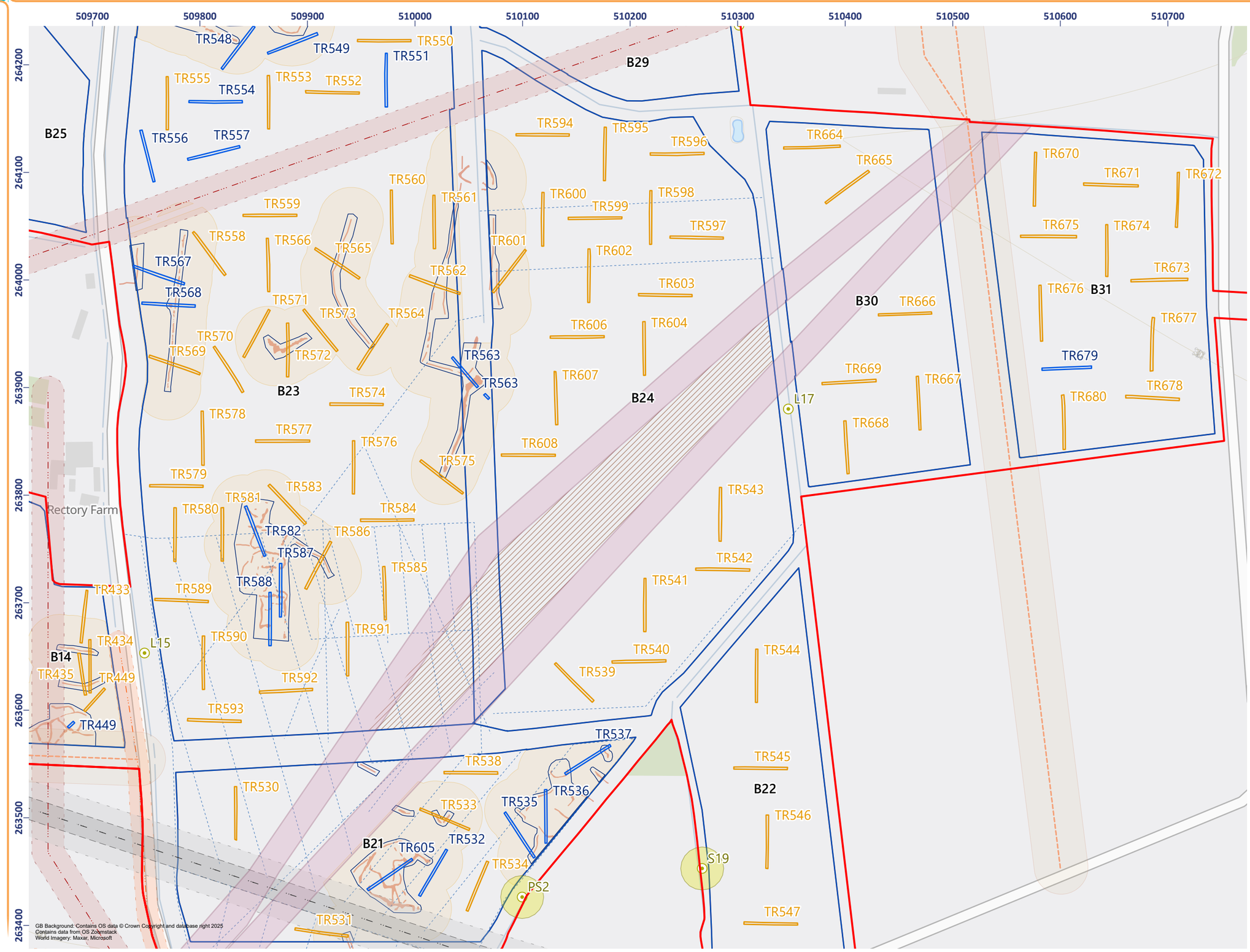
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Figure 3.6: Area B15, B16, B17, B18, B19, B20, Trenching Results



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

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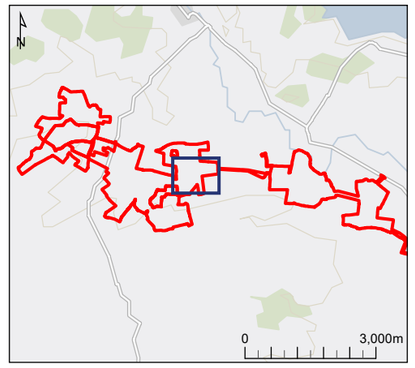
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative

Contraints & Services

- Badger
- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- BT
- OHL
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- General Constraints
- BT, 10m Buffer
- OHL, 15m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)
- Ponds
- High Development Impact Area
- Archaeology Geophysics Anomalies, 30m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



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Figure 3.7: Area B21, B22, B23, B24, B30. B31, Trenching Results

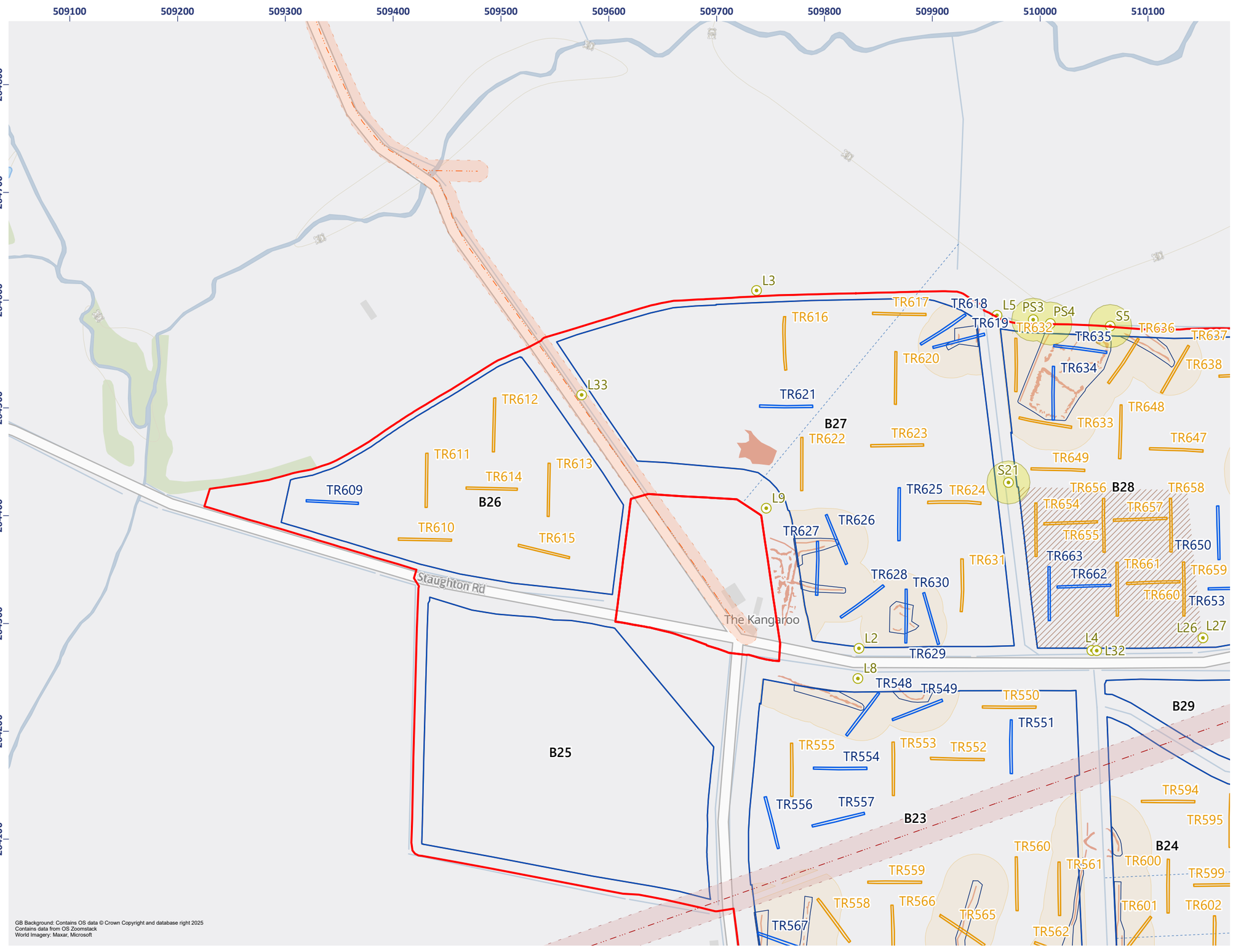


Figure 3.8: Area B26 B27, Trenching Results

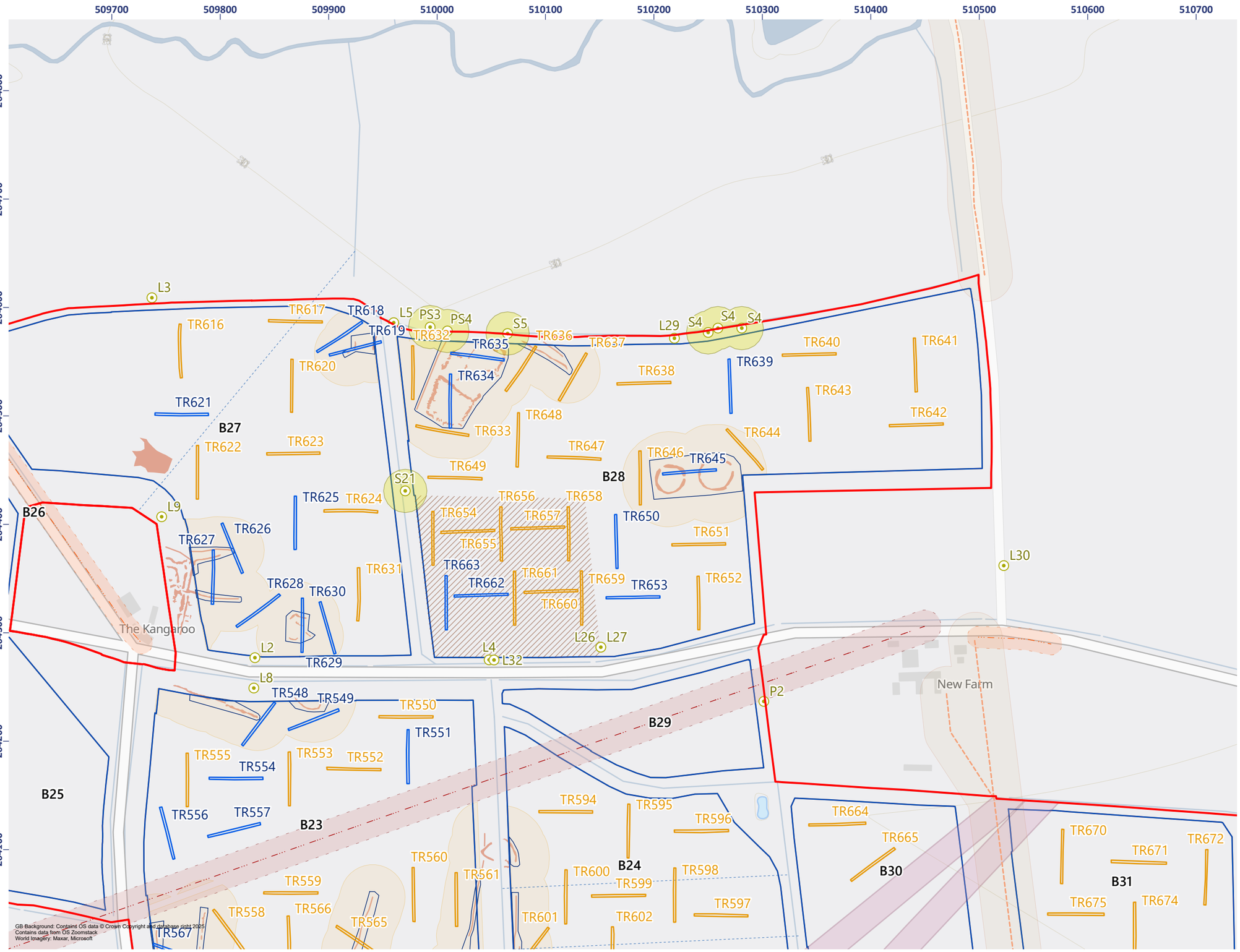


Figure 3.9: Area B28, Trenching Results

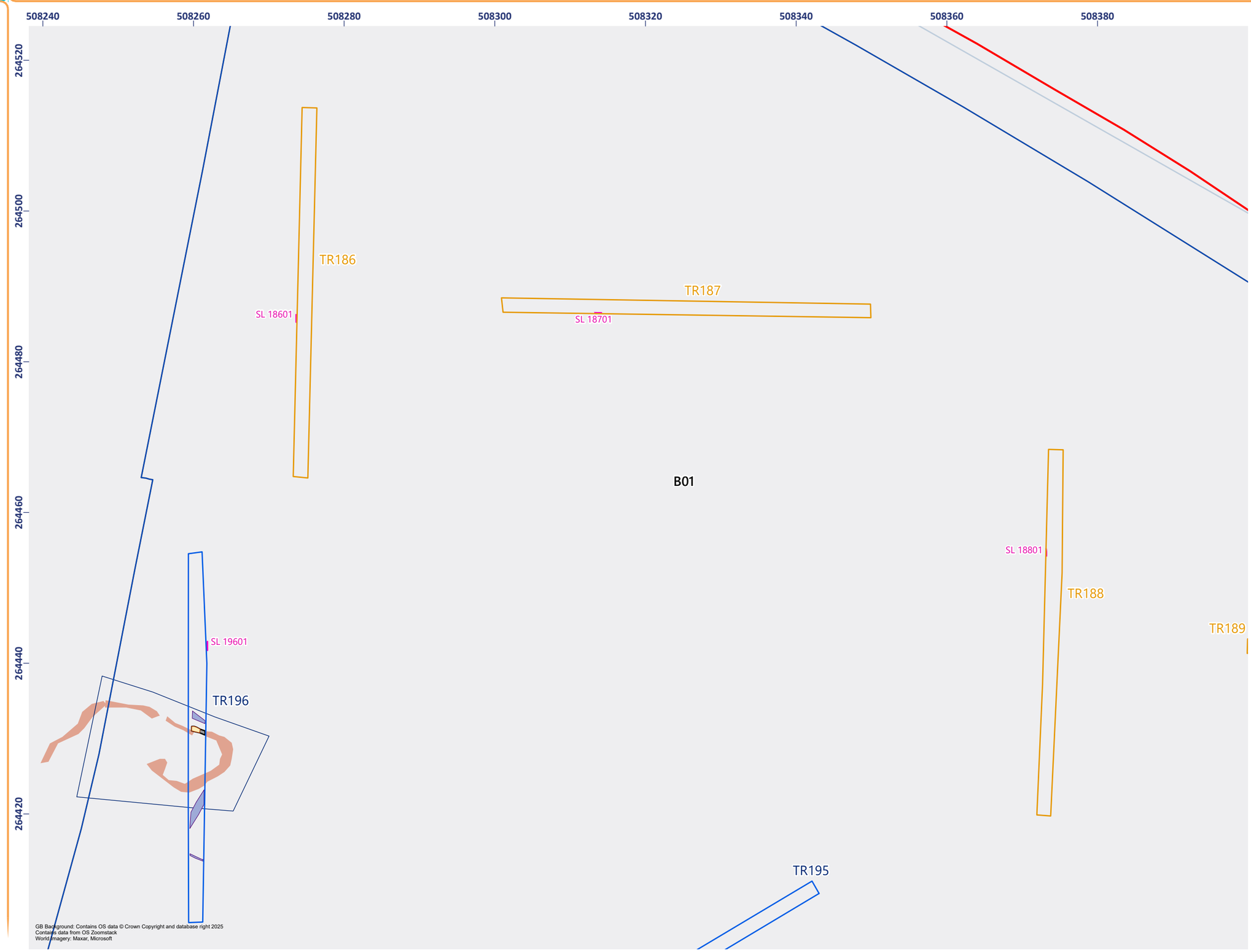


Figure 3.10: Trenches 186-188, 196: Archaeological Results

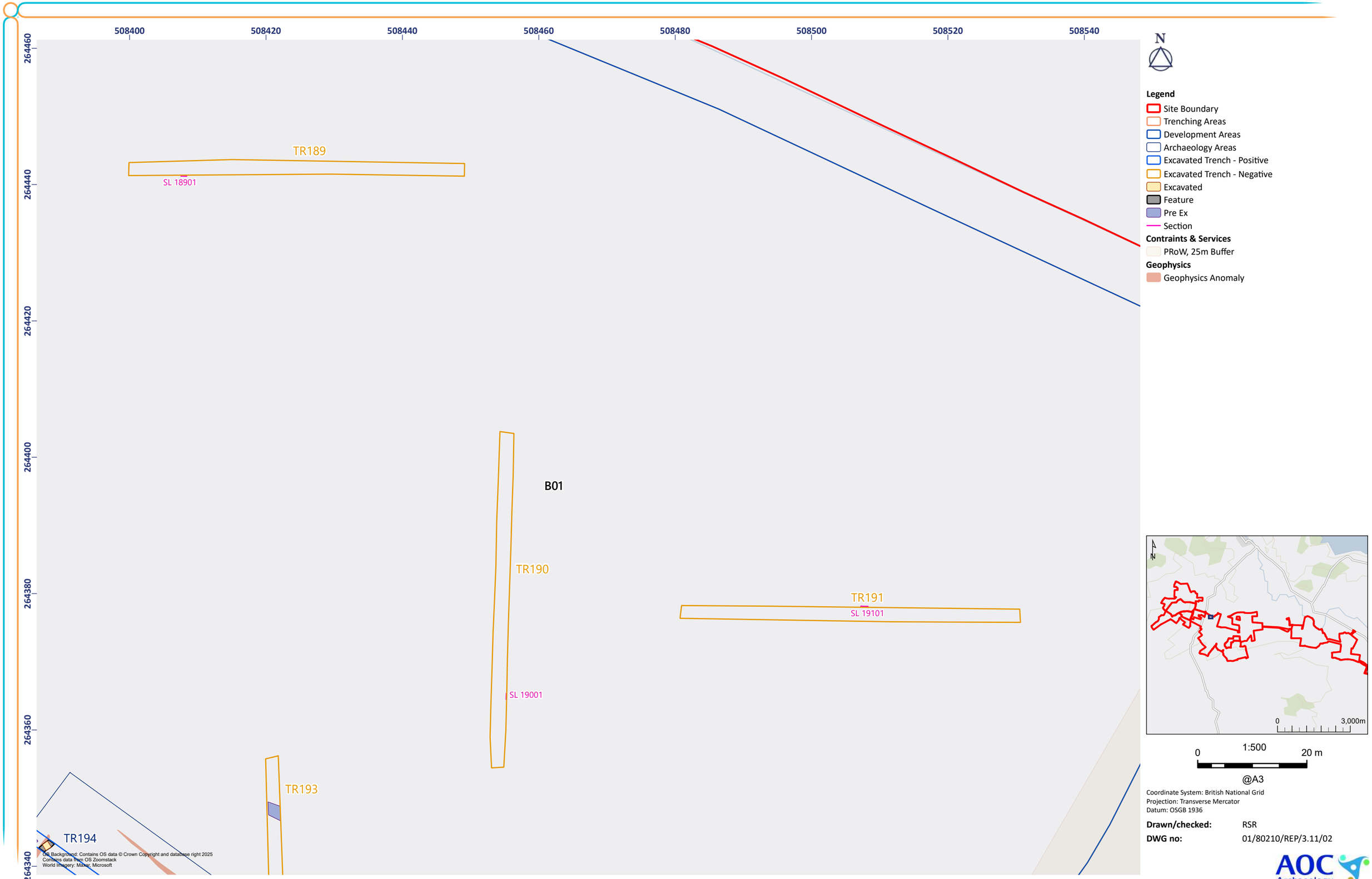


Figure 3.11: Trenches 189, 191: Archaeological Results

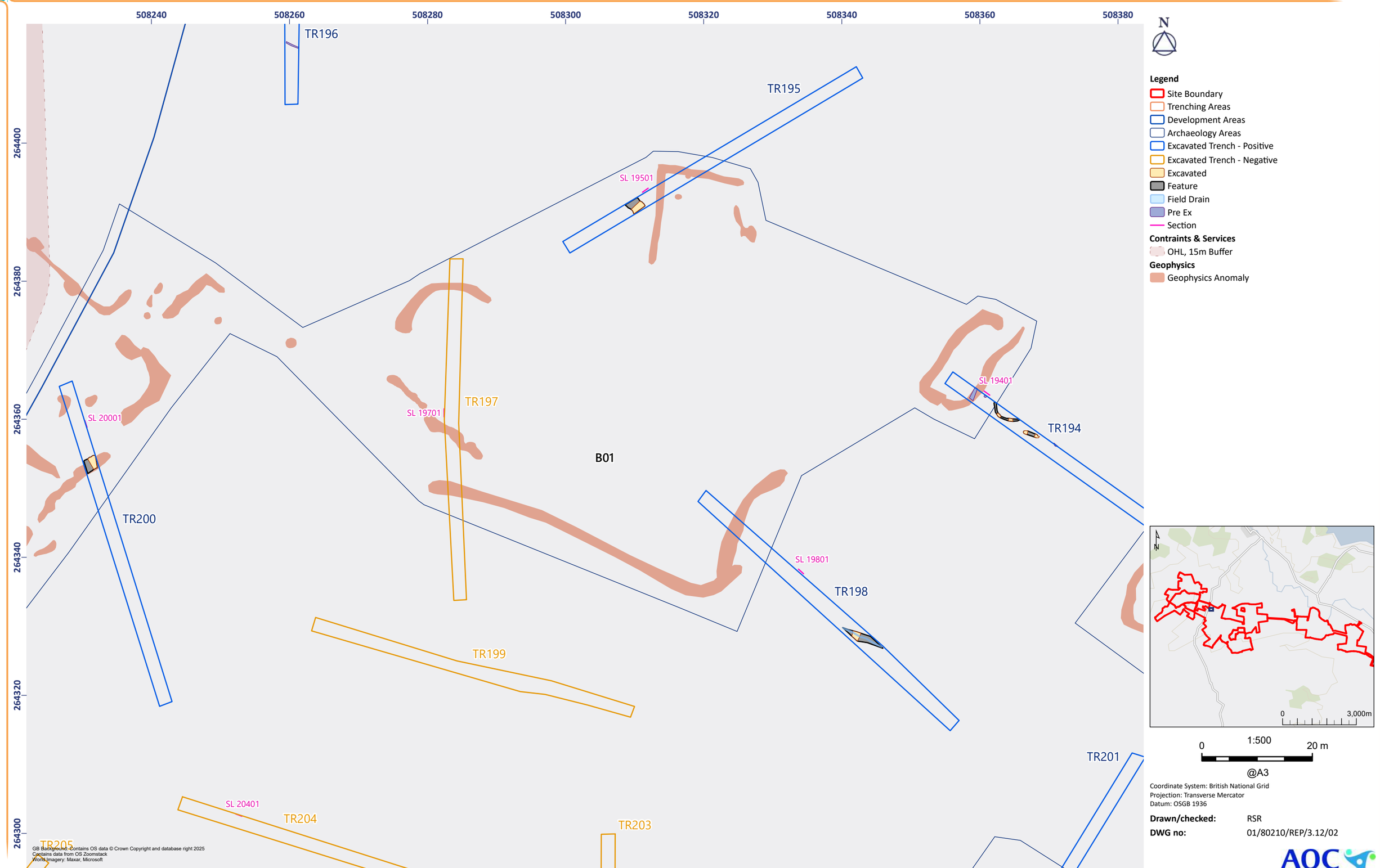


Figure 3.12: Trenches 194-195, 197-200: Archaeological Results

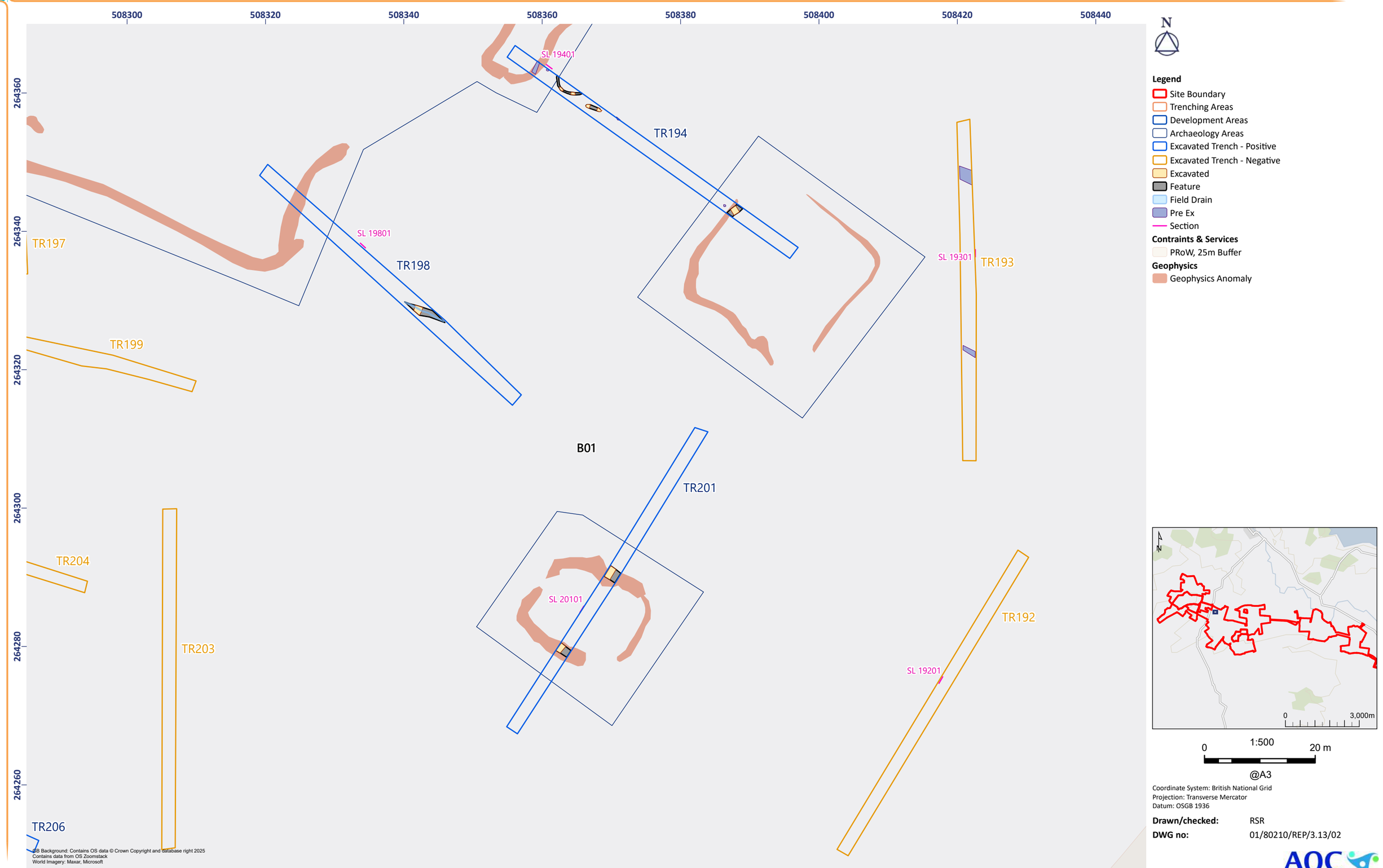
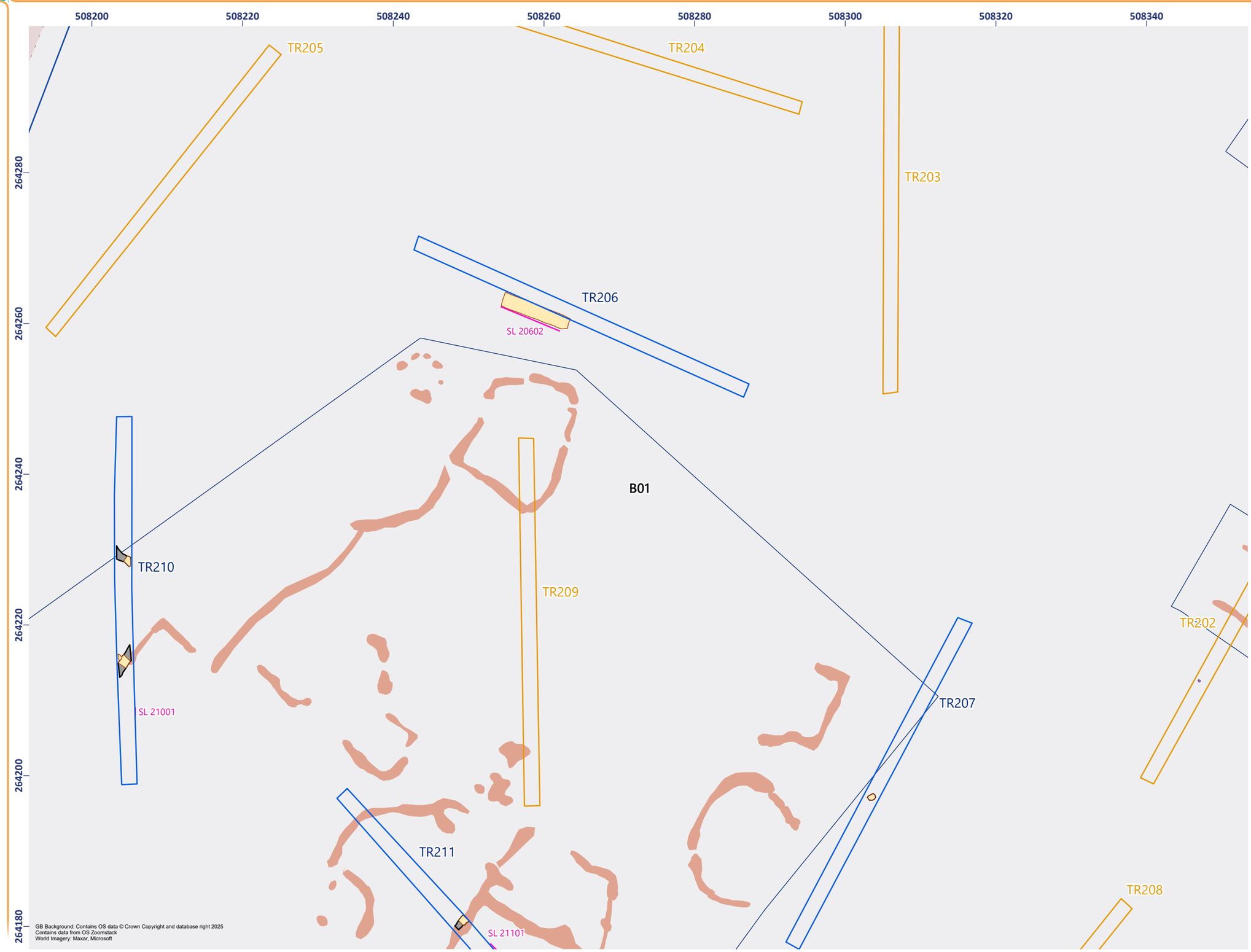


Figure 3.13: Trenches 192-194, 198, 201-203: Archaeological Results



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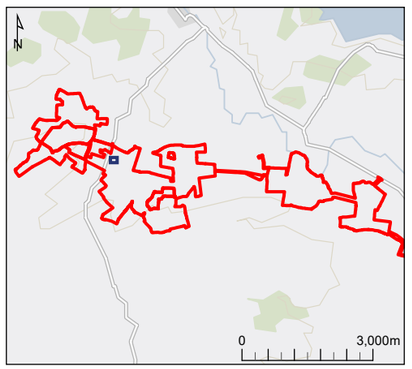
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- OHL, 15m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



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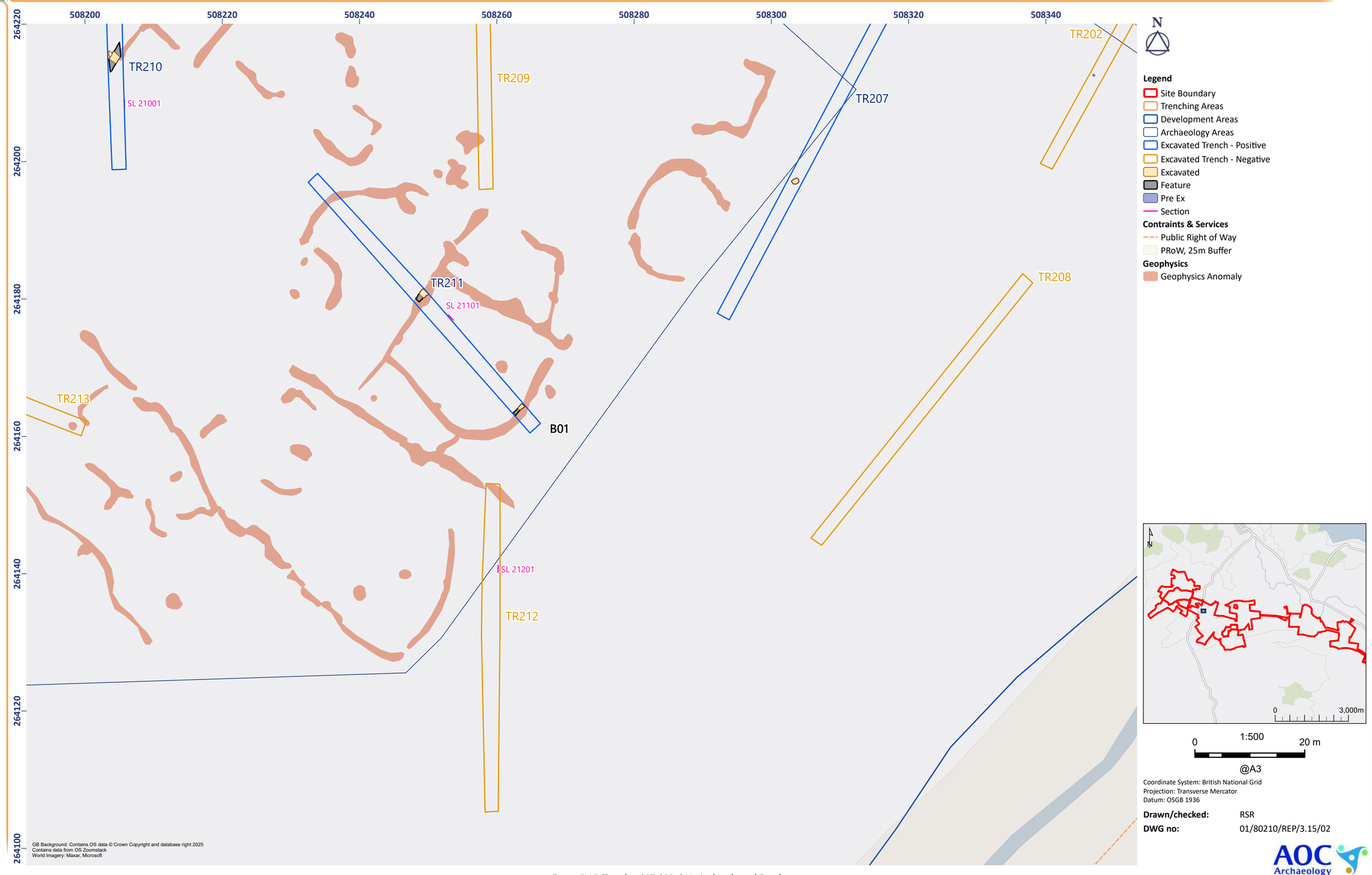
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Figure 3.14: Trenches 201-204, 206, 209: Archaeological Results

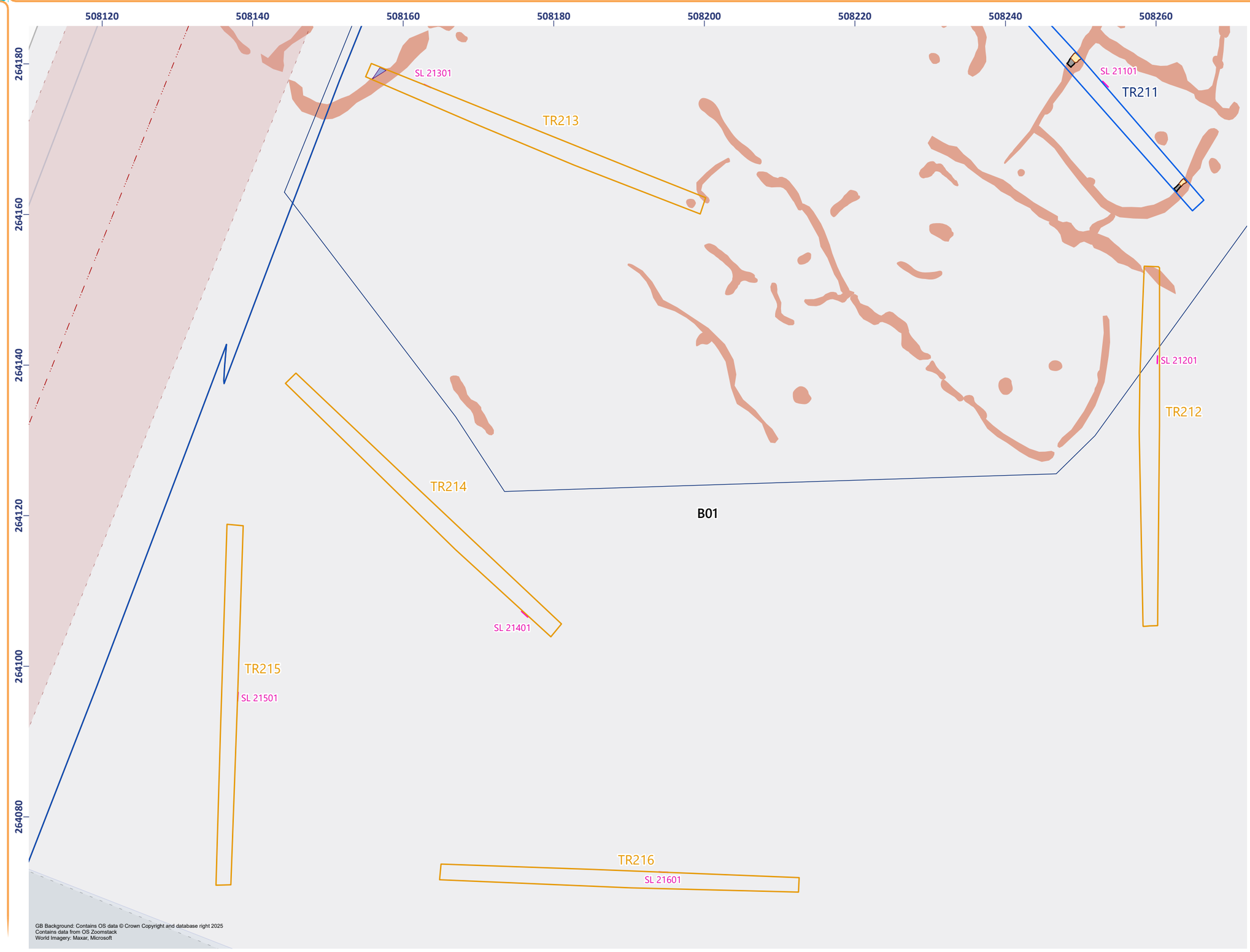


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Figure 3.15: Trenches 207-208, 211: Archaeological Results



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Legend

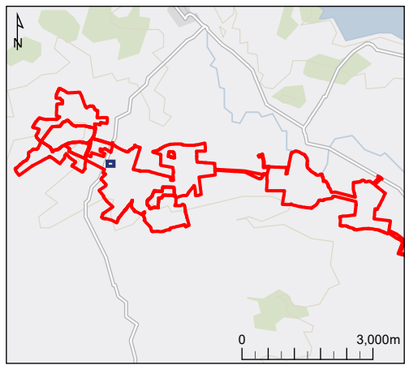
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- OHL
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- OHL, 15m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

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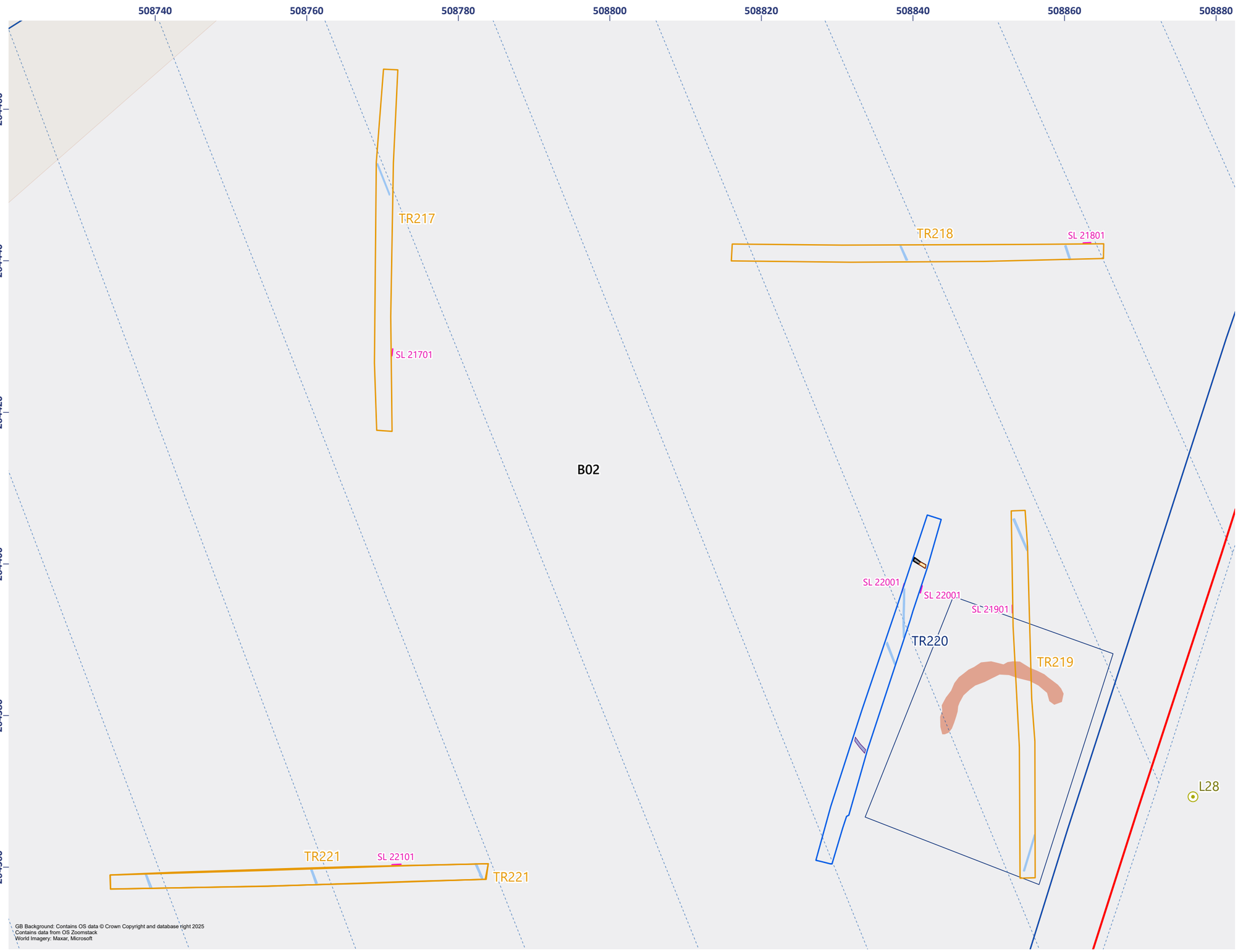
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Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.16/02

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Figure 3.16: Trenches 212-216: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

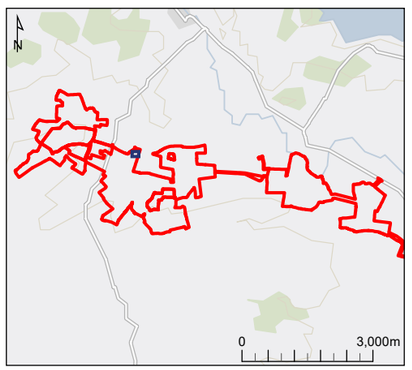
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

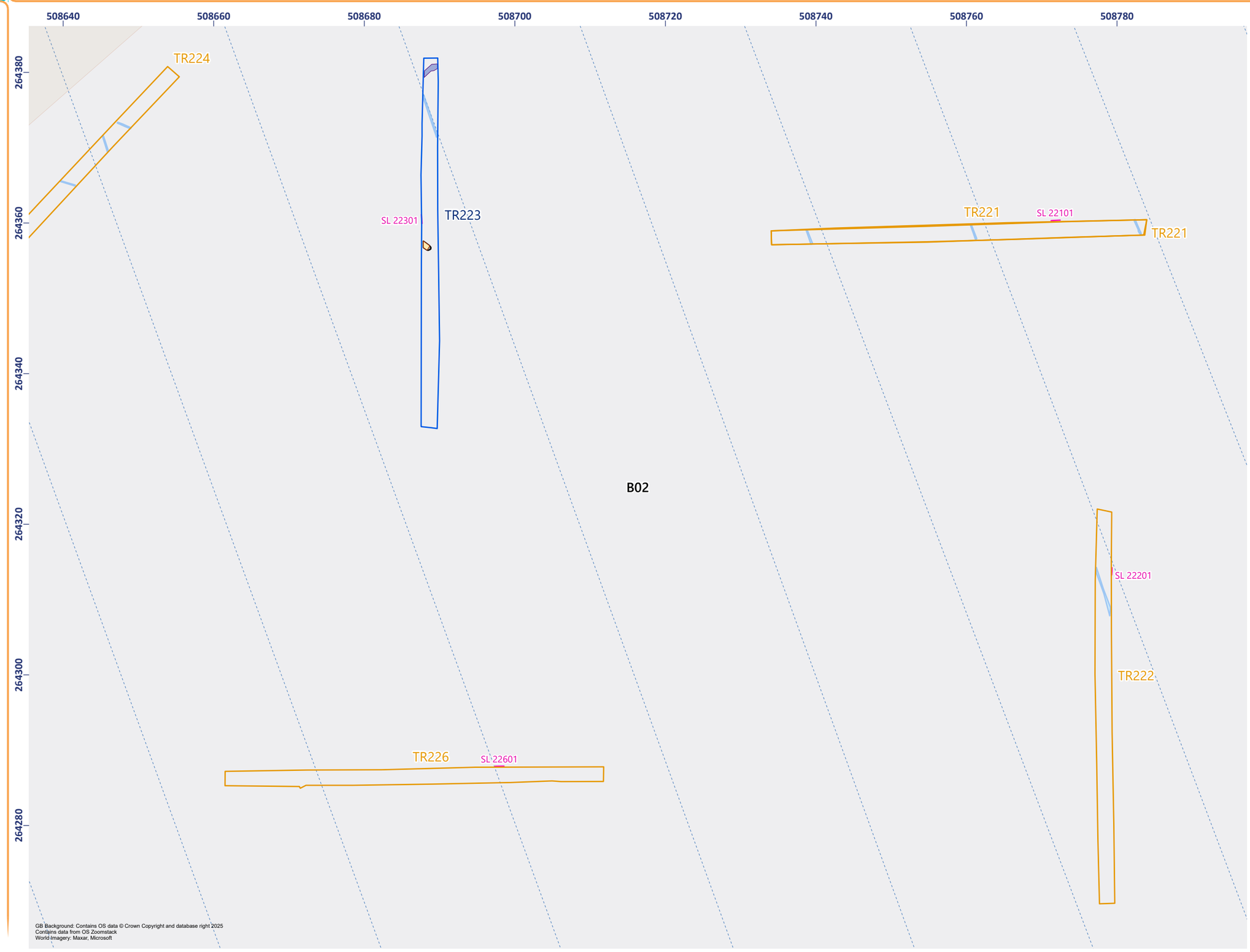
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.17/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.17: Trenches 217-221: Archaeological Results

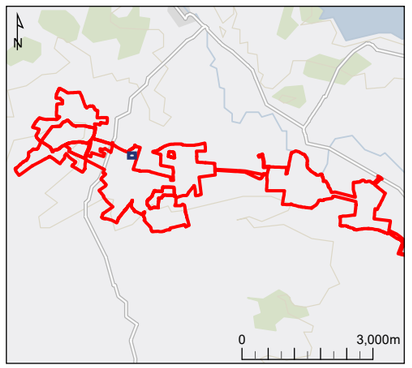


Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

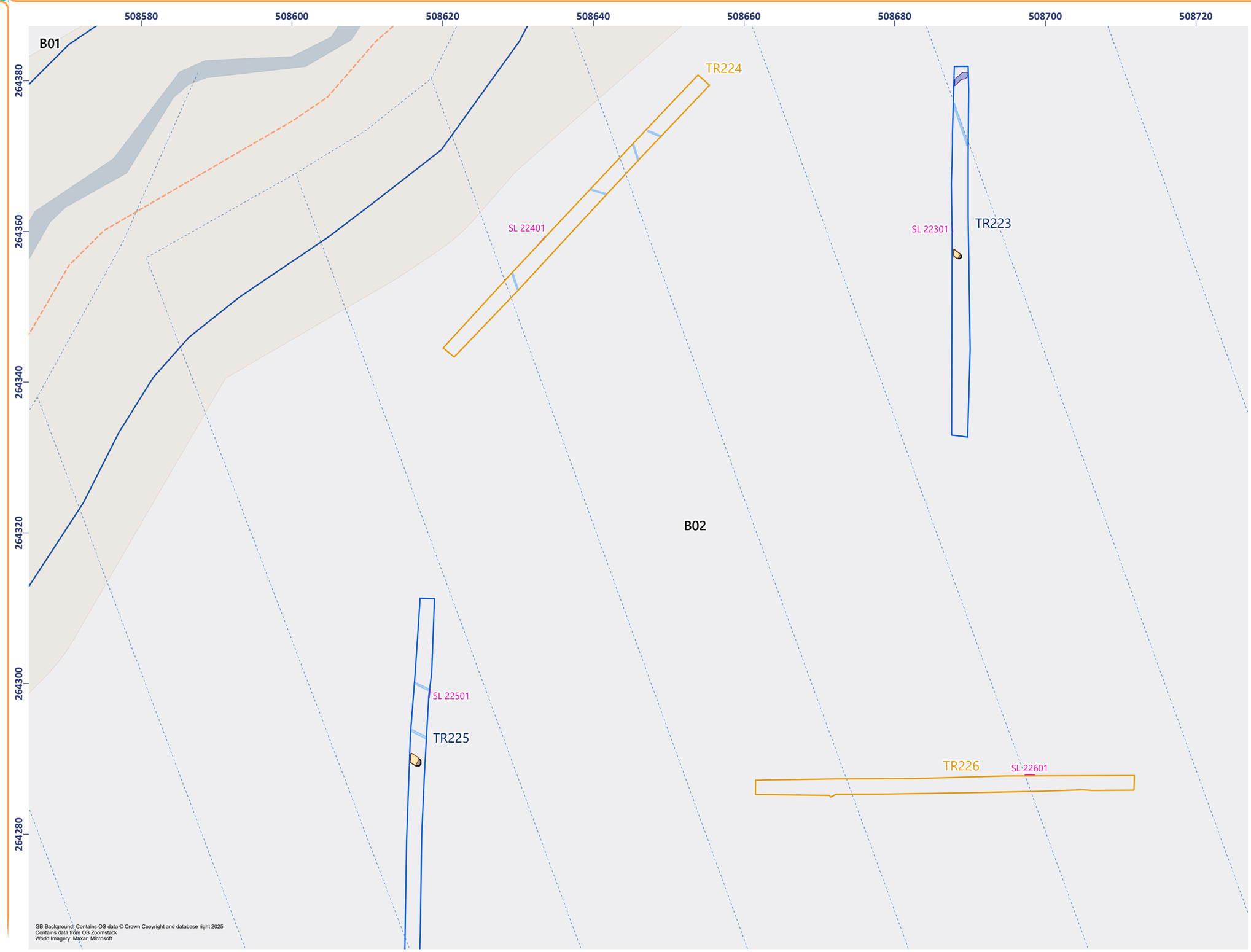
@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.18/02

Figure 3.18: Trenches 221-223, 226: Archaeological Results



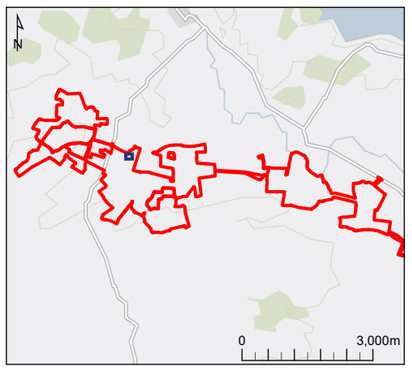
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

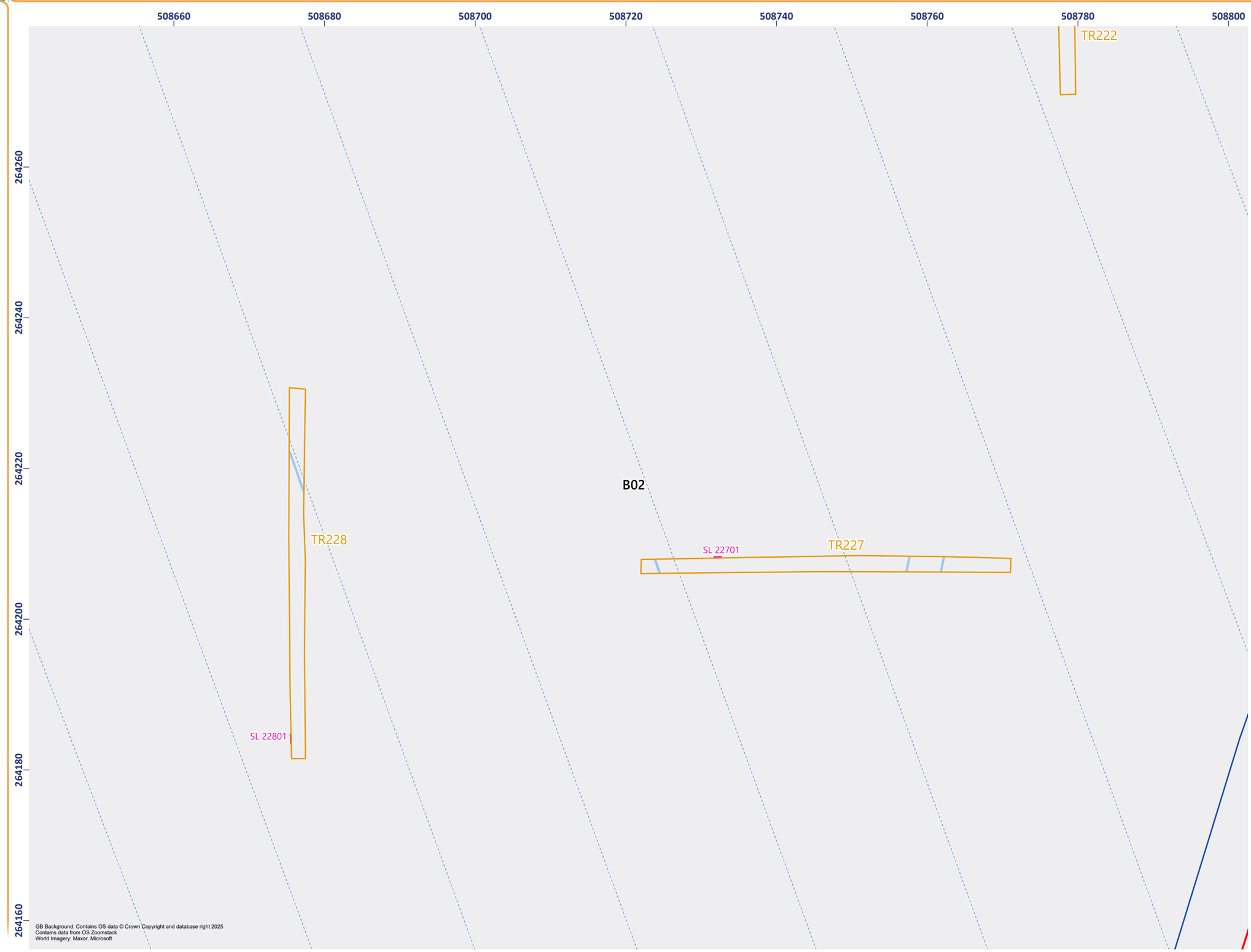
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Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.19/02

AOC Archaeology Group

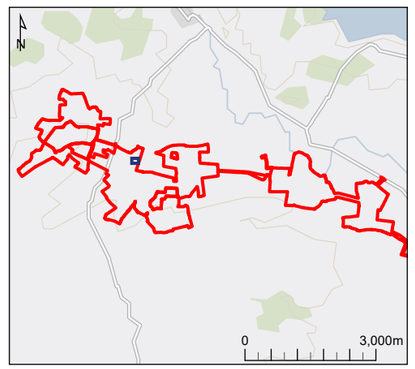
Figure 3.19: Trenches 223-226: Archaeological Results





Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

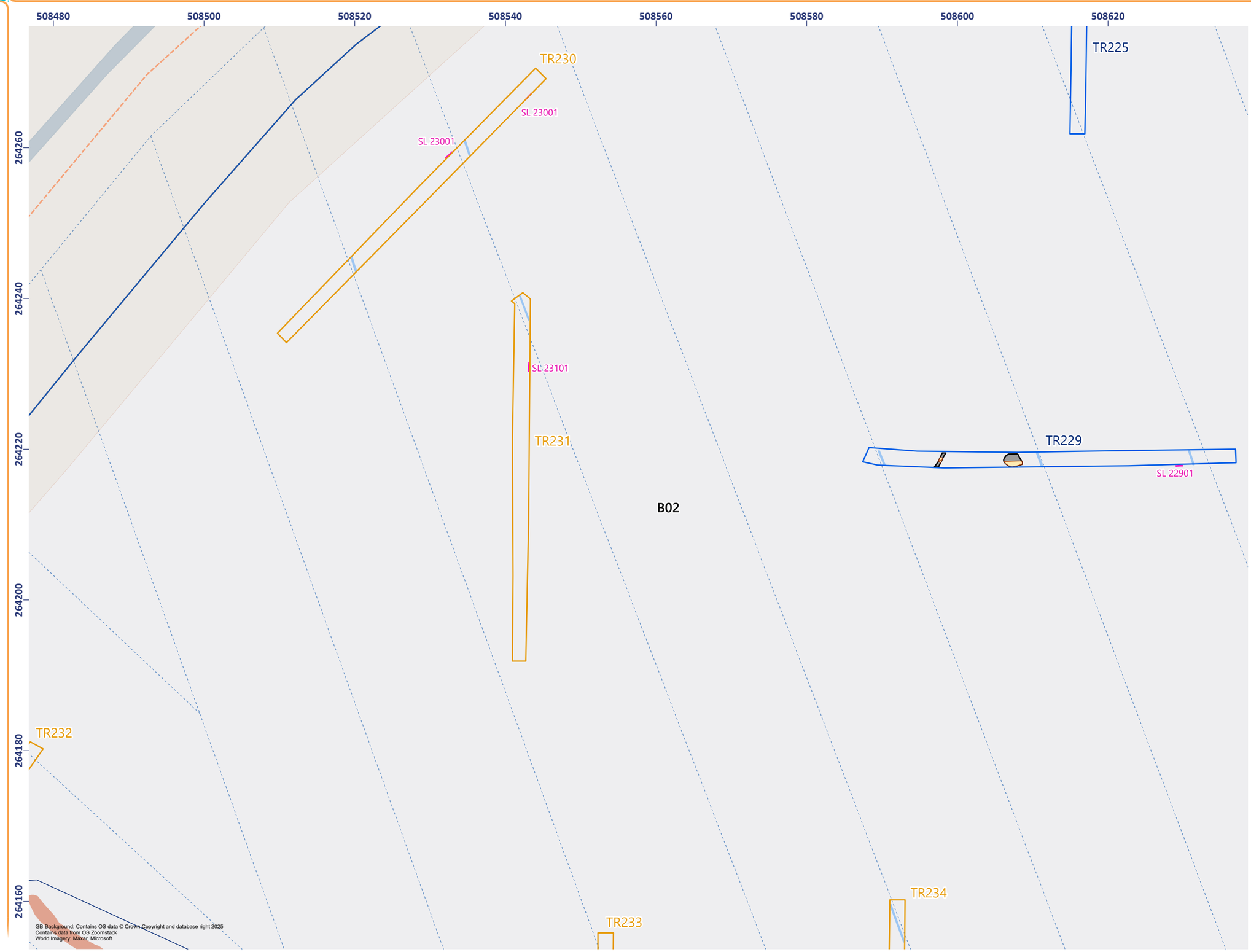
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.20/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.20: Trenches 227-228: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

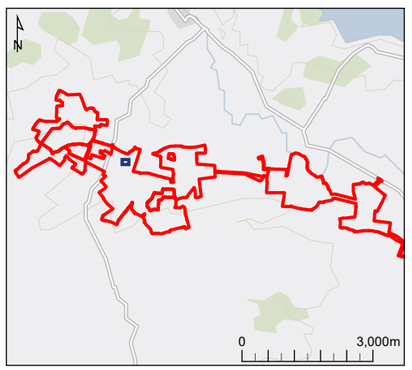
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

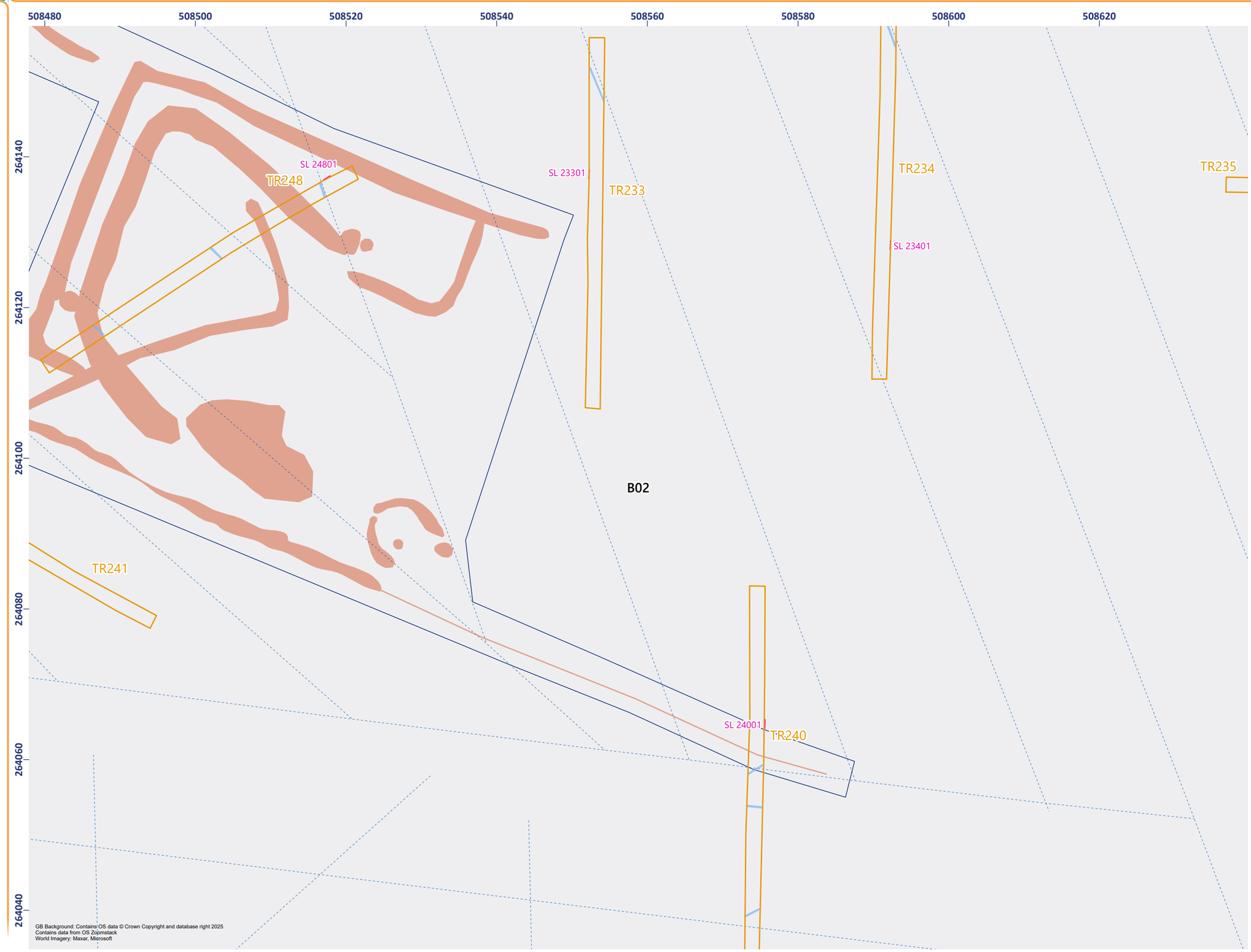
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.21/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.21: Trenches 229-231: Archaeological Results



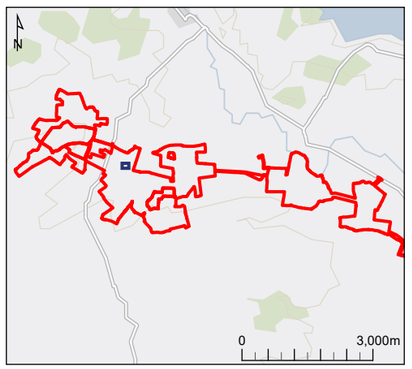
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

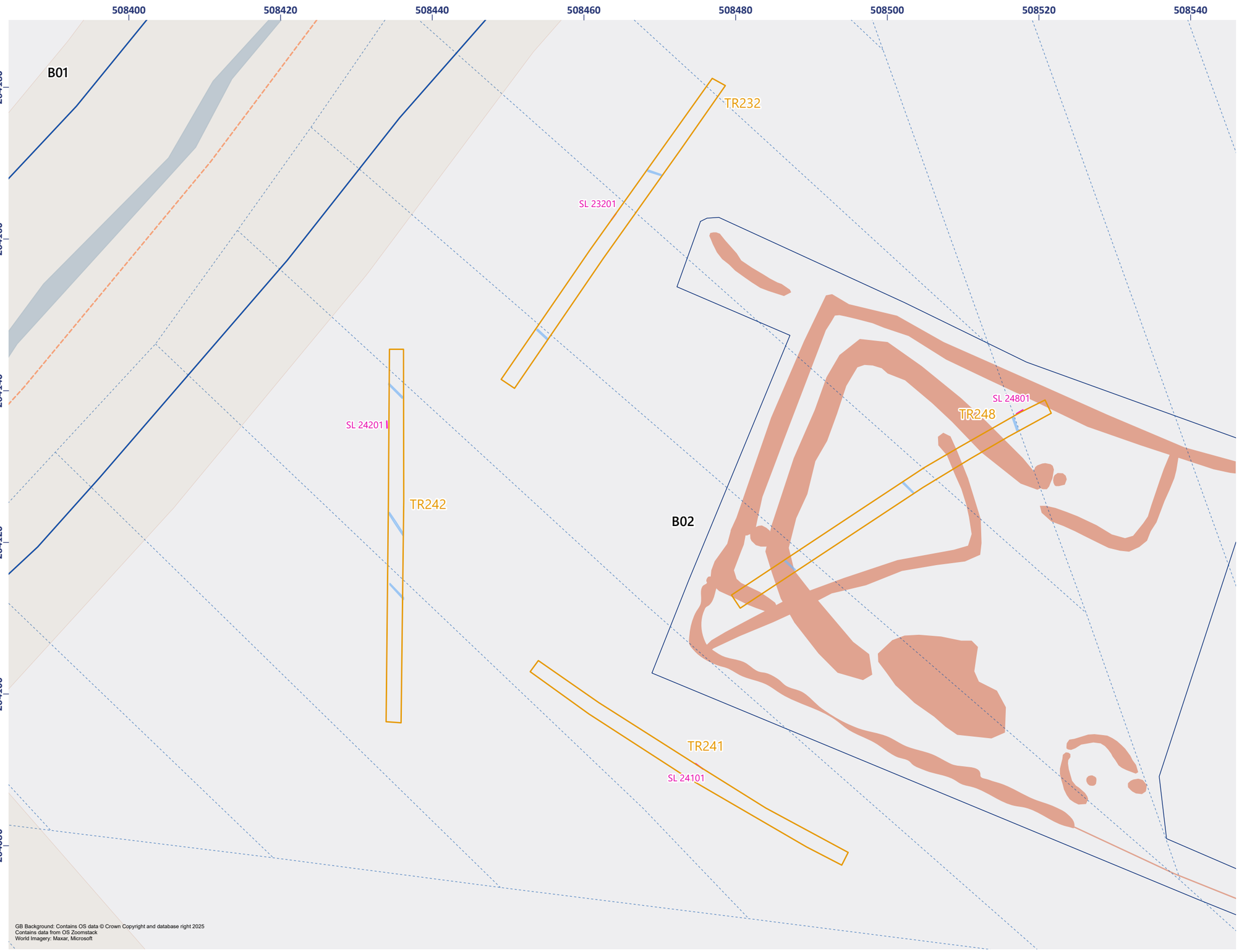
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.22/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.22: Trenches 233-234, 240: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

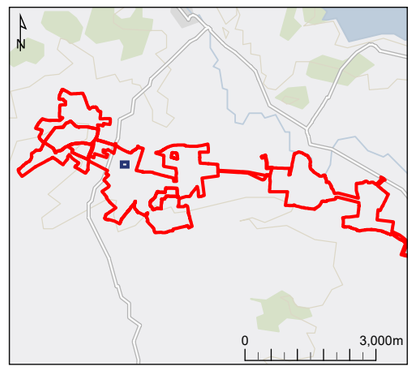
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

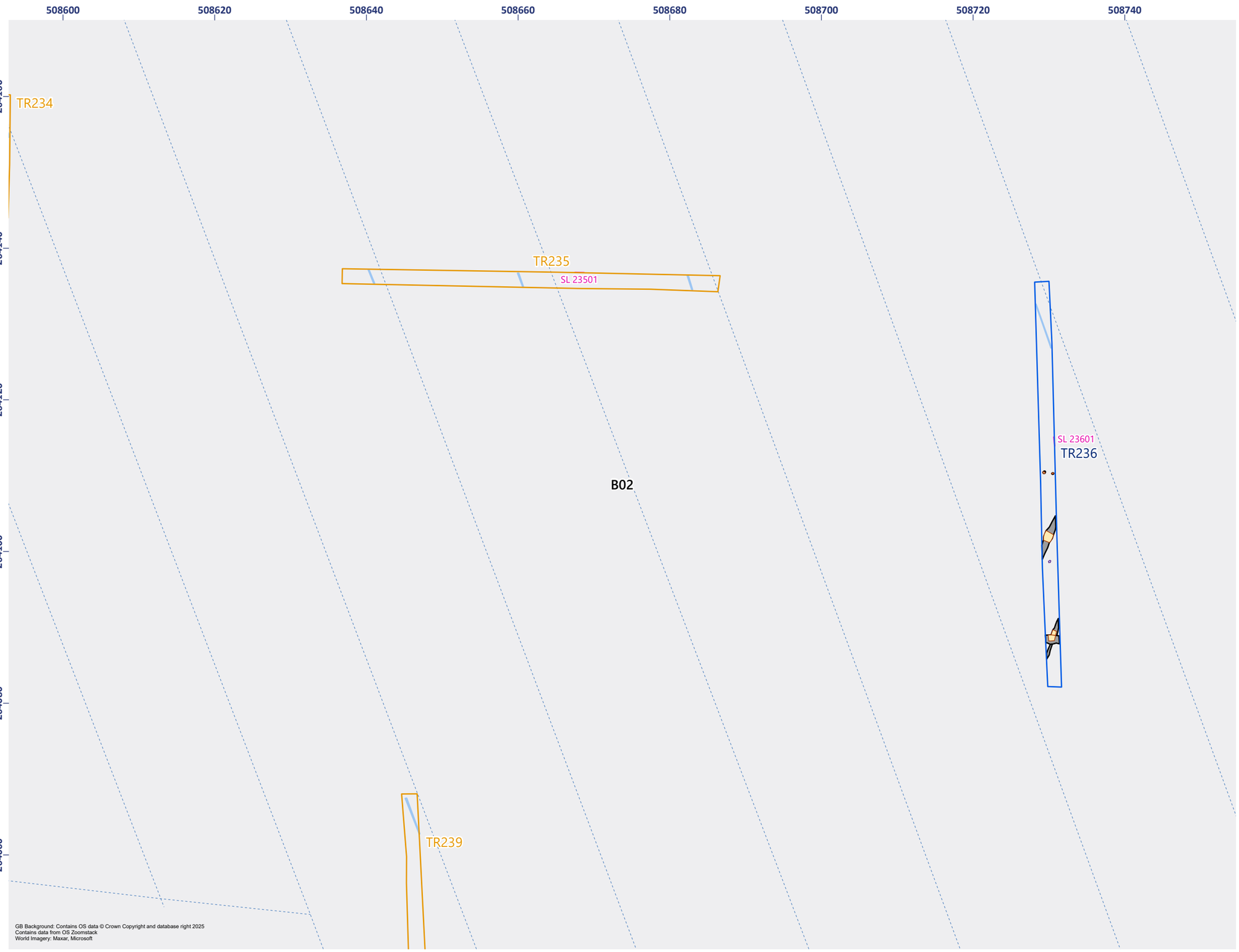
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.23/02

AOC Archaeology Group

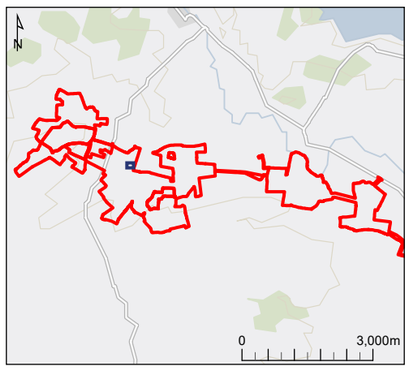
Figure 3.23: Trenches 232, 241-242, 248: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

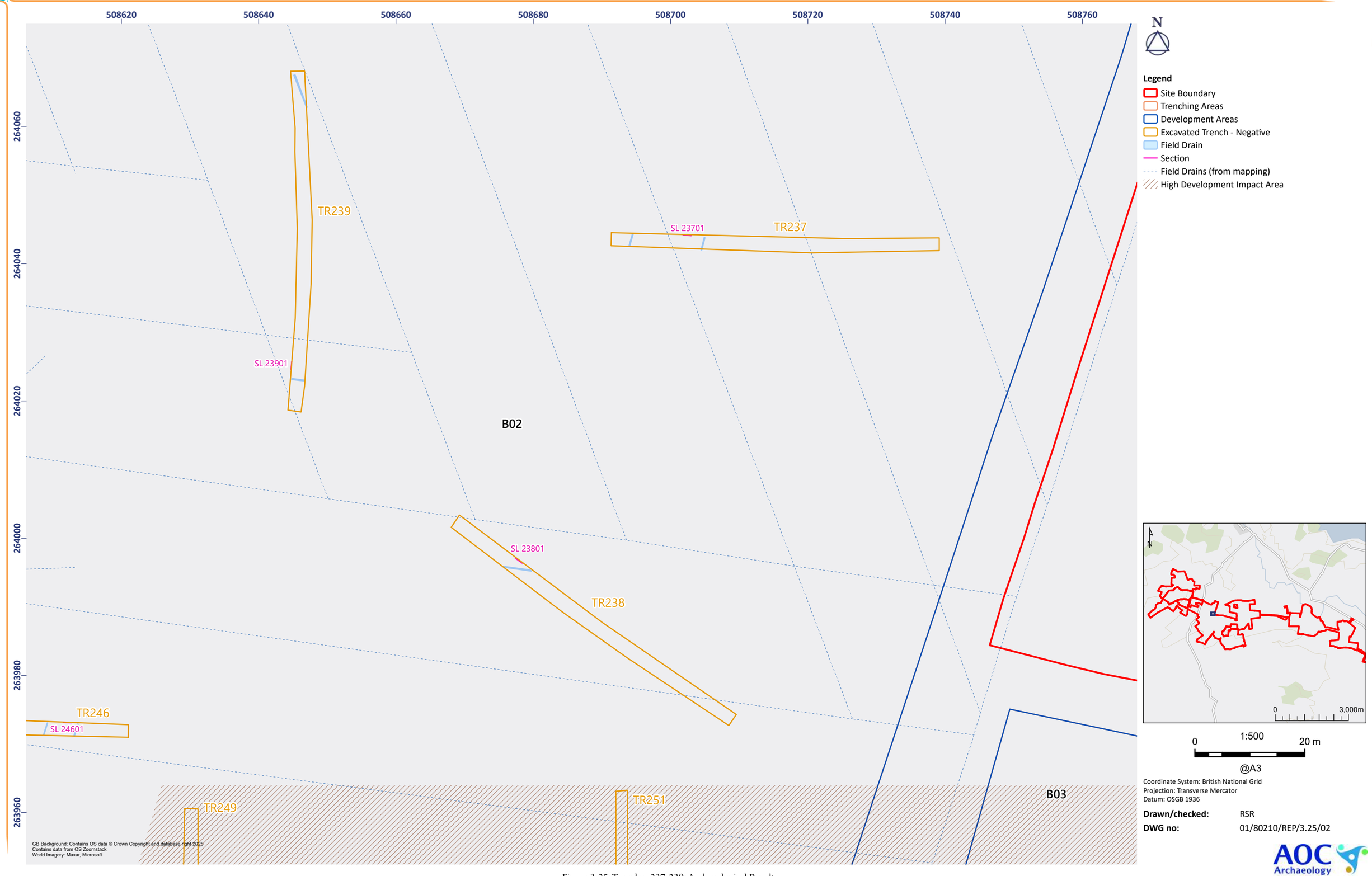
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.24/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.24: Trenches 235-236, 239: Archaeological Results

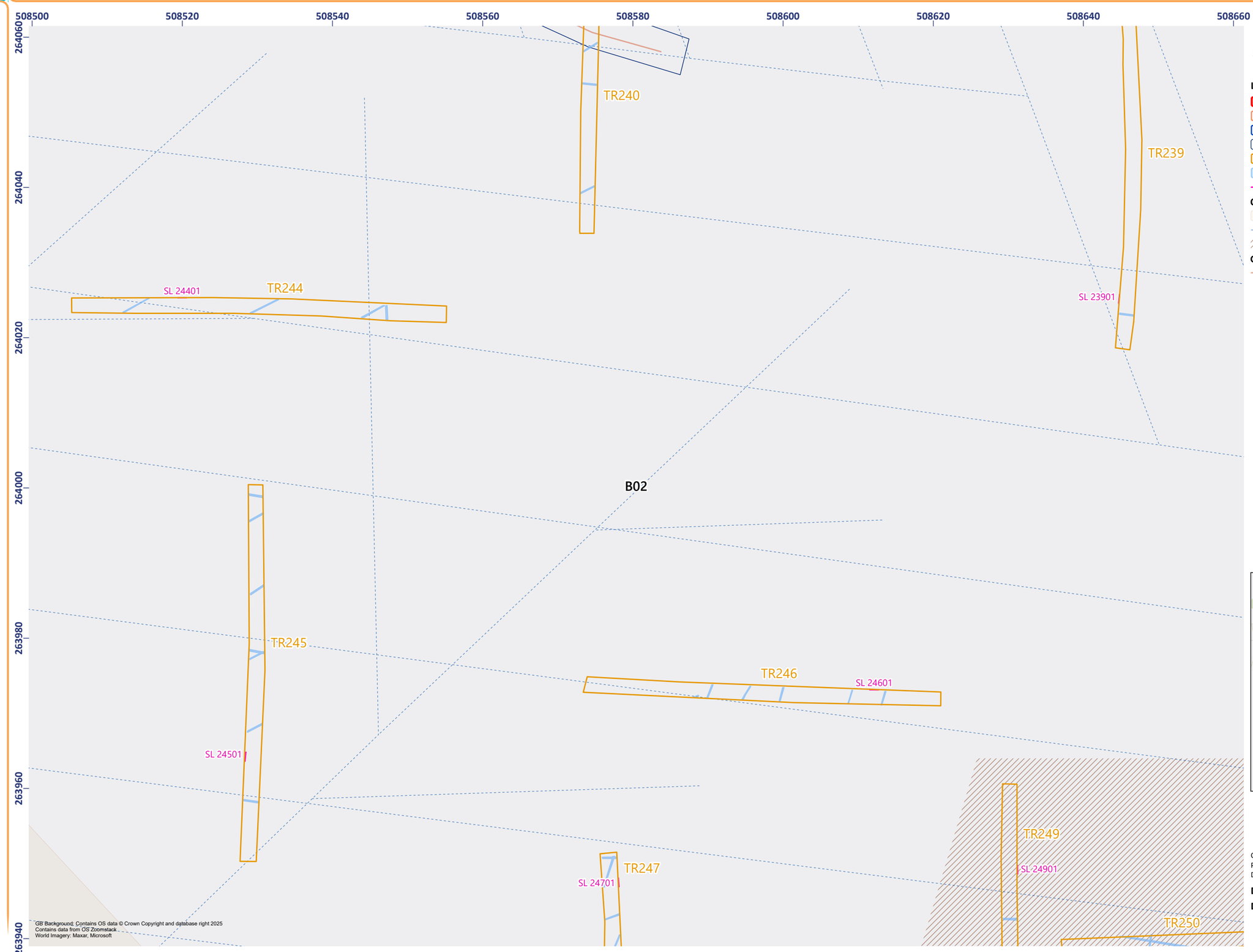


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.25/02

Figure 3.25: Trenches 237-239: Archaeological Results



Legend

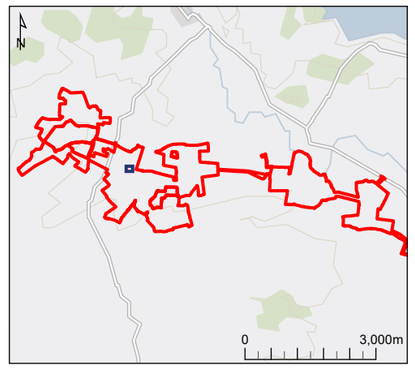
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)
- High Development Impact Area

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



1:500

0 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.26/02

Figure 3.26: Trenches 239-240, 244-246: Archaeological Results

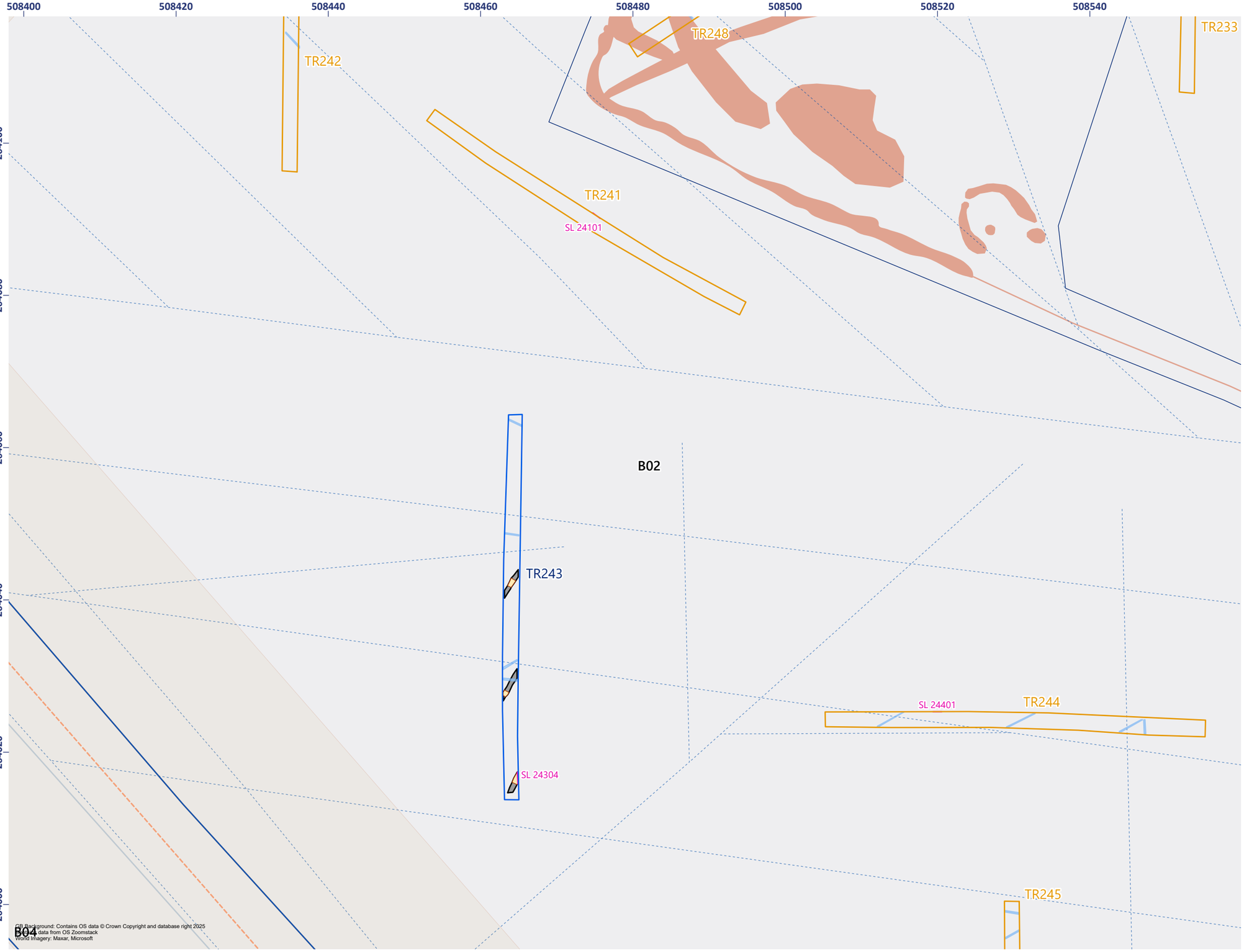
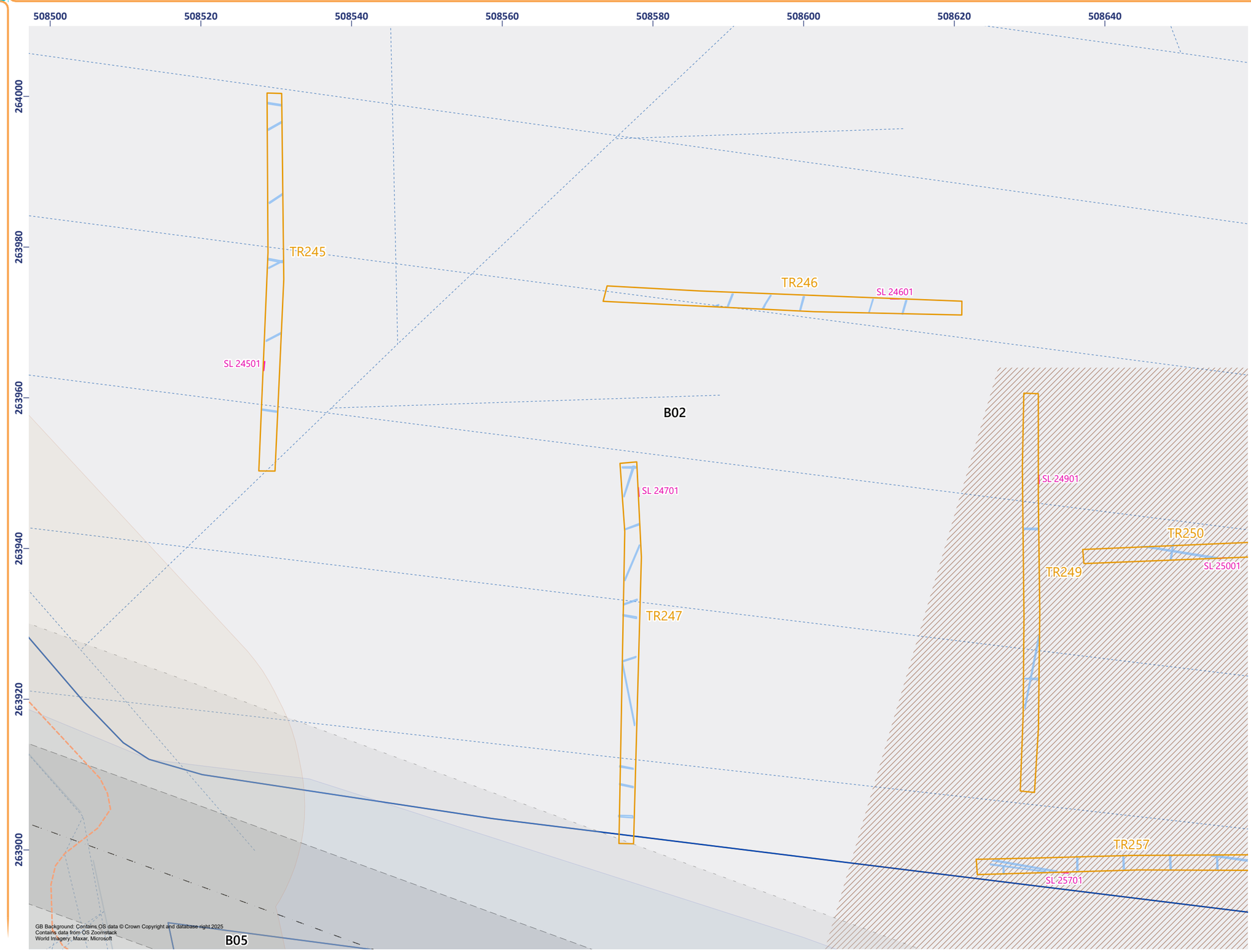


Figure 3.27: Trenches 241, 243-244: Archaeological Results



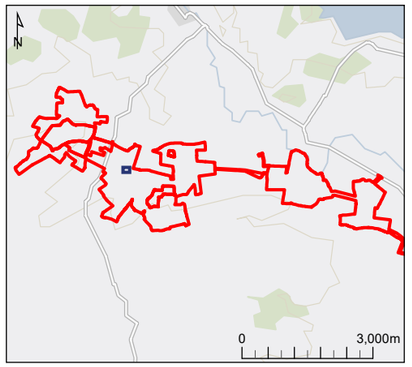
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)
- High Development Impact Area



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

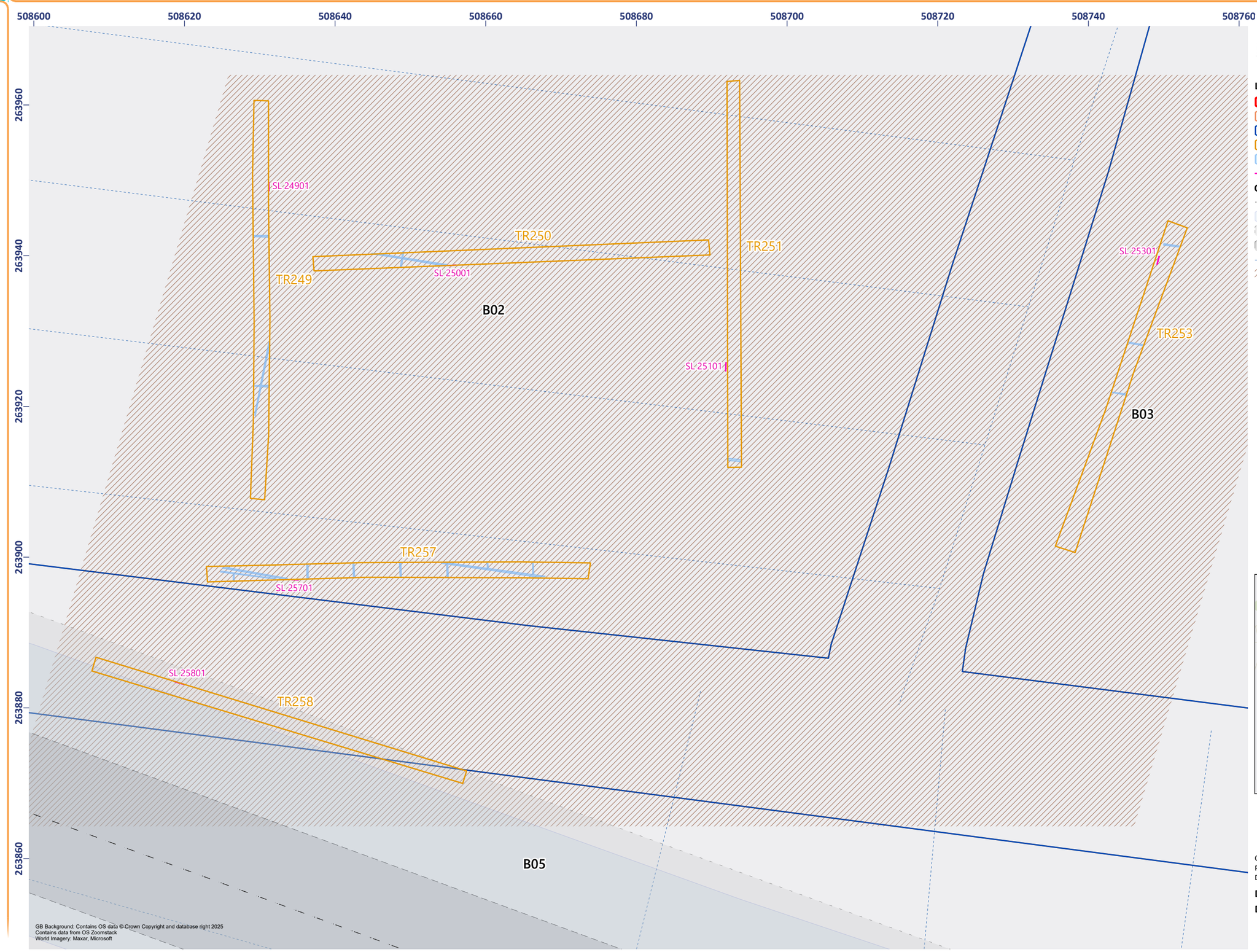
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.28/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.28: Trenches 245-247, 249, 257: Archaeological Results

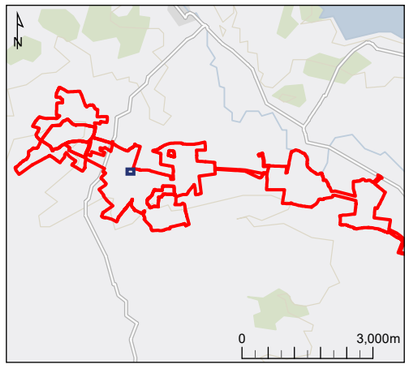


Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)
- High Development Impact Area



0 1:500 20 m

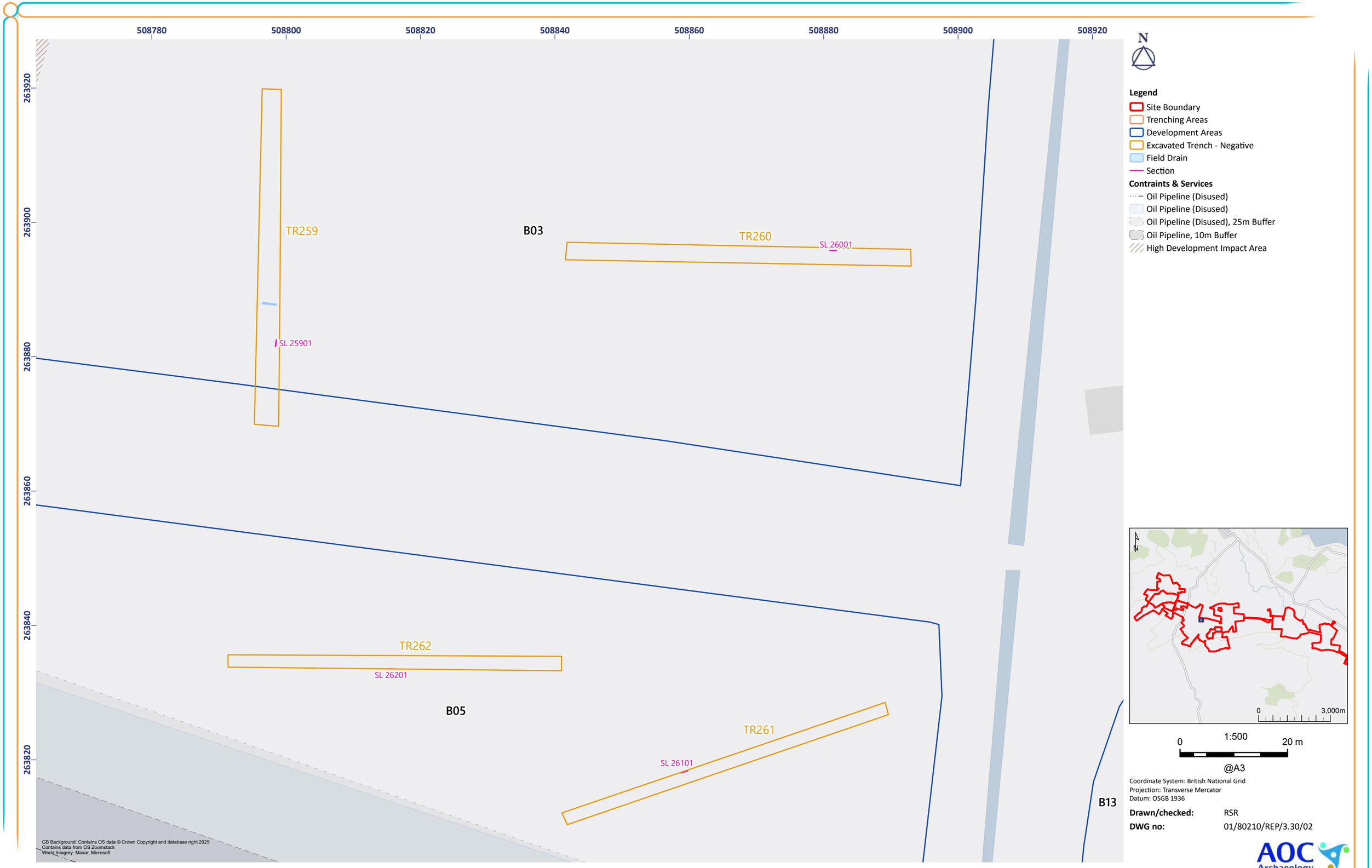
@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.29/02

Figure 3.29: Trenches 251, 253. 258: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.30/02

Figure 3.30: Trenches 259-262: Archaeological Results

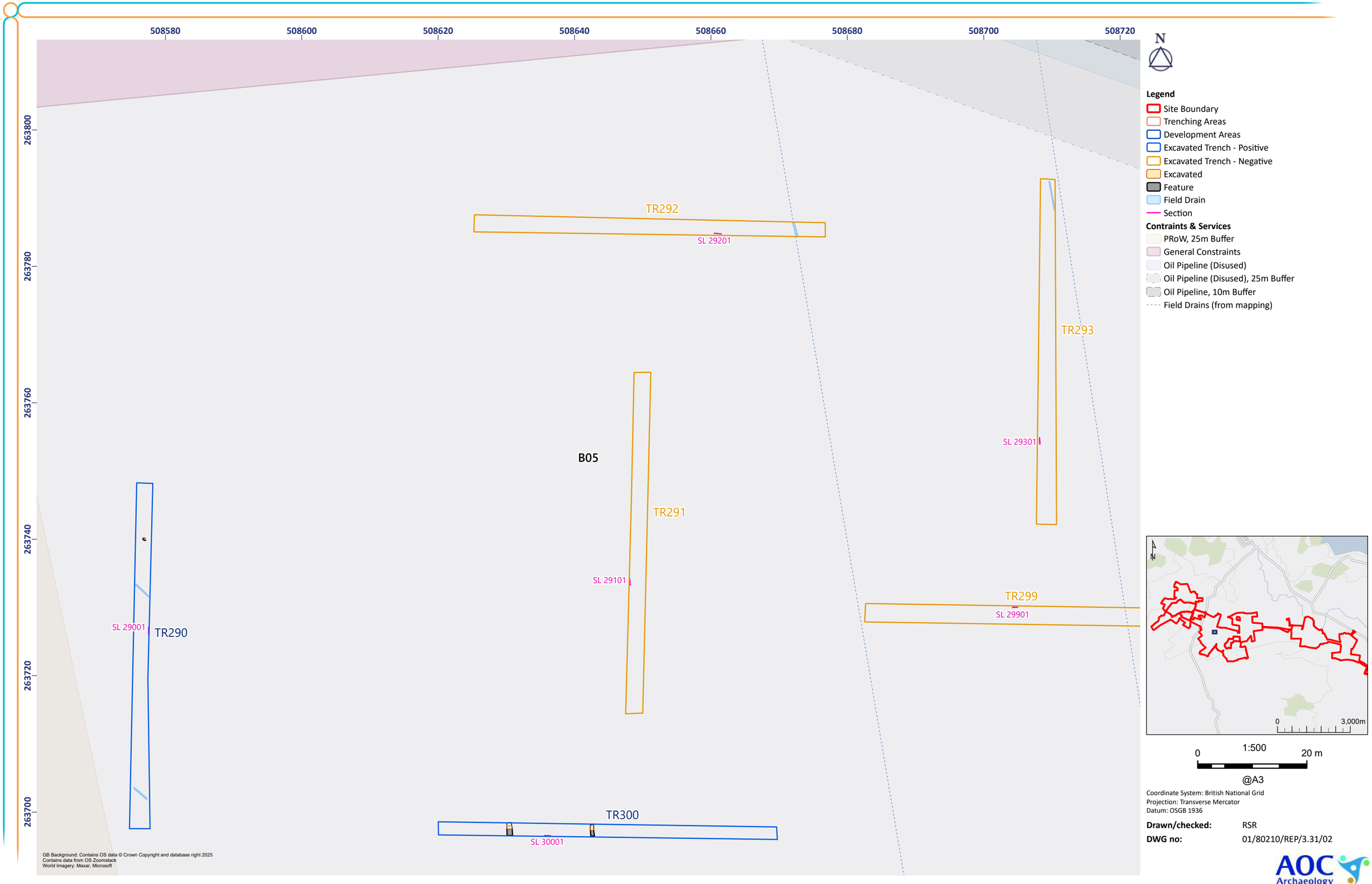
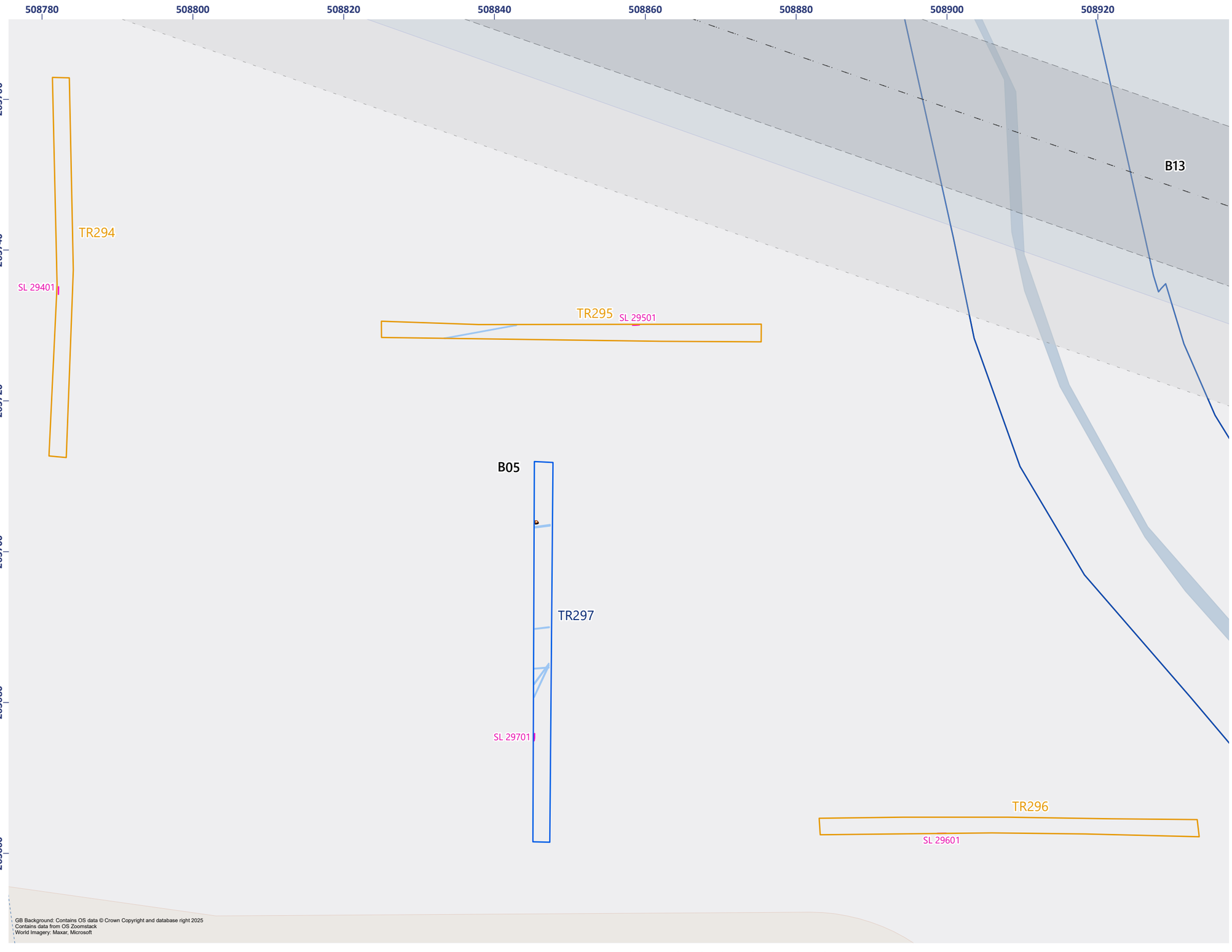


Figure 3.31: Trenches 290-293: Archaeological Results



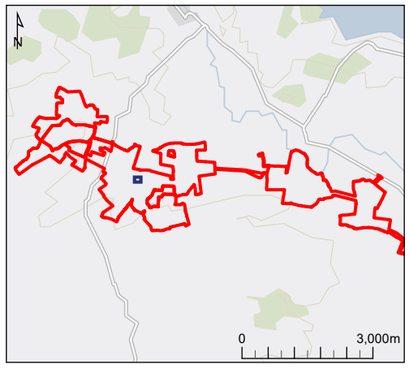
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.32/02

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Figure 3.32: Trenches 294-297: Archaeological Results

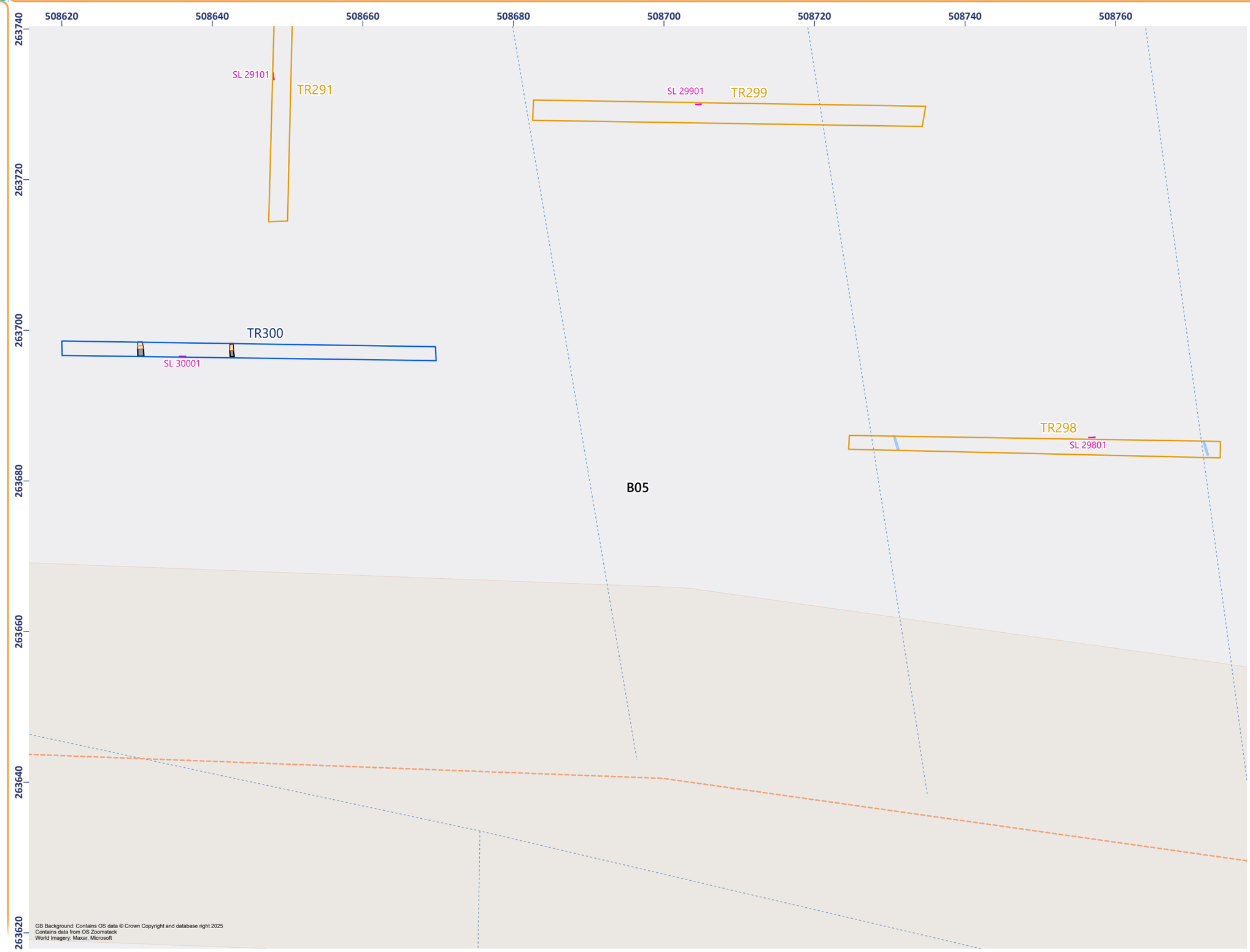


Figure 3.33: Trenches 298-300: Archaeological Results

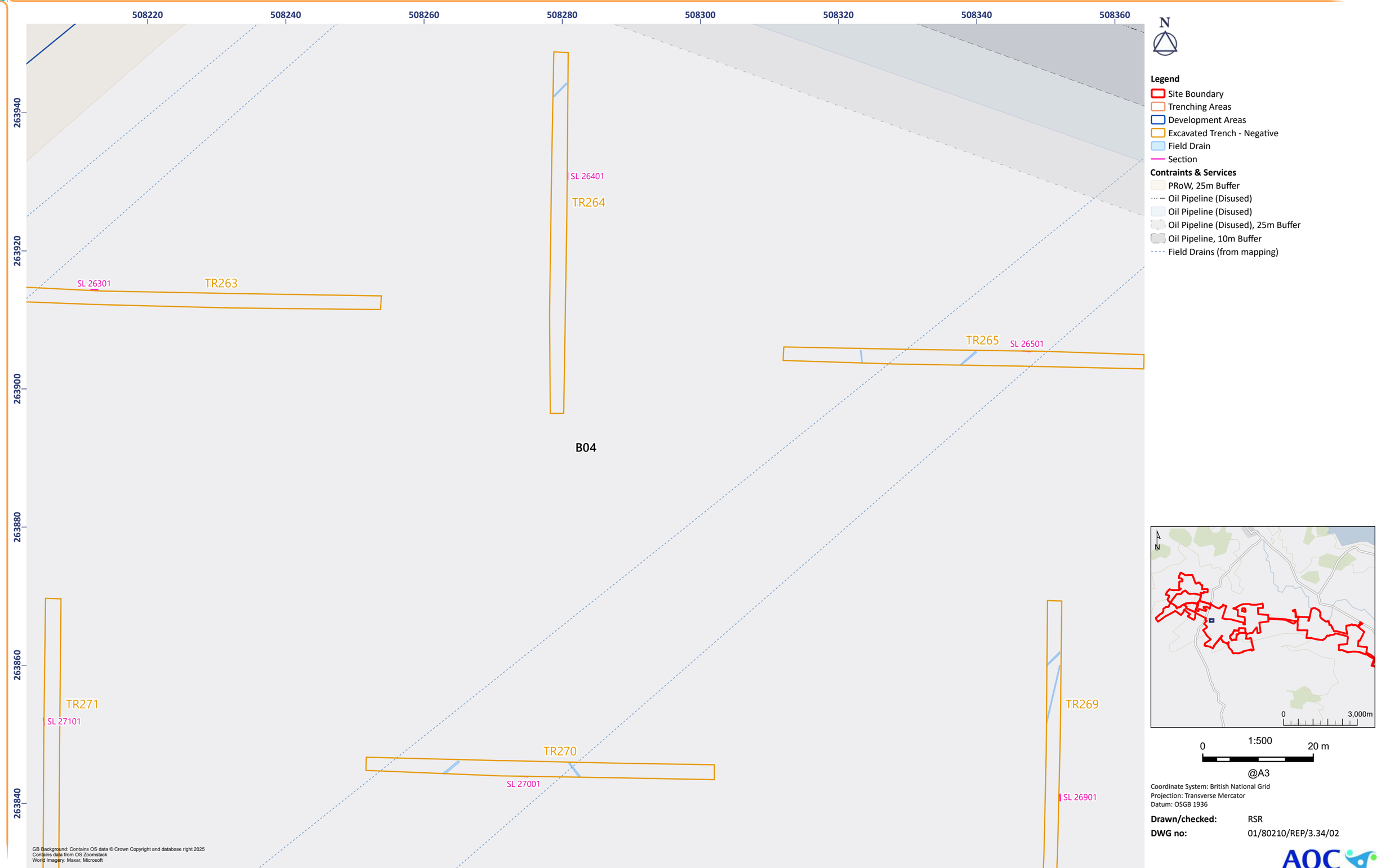
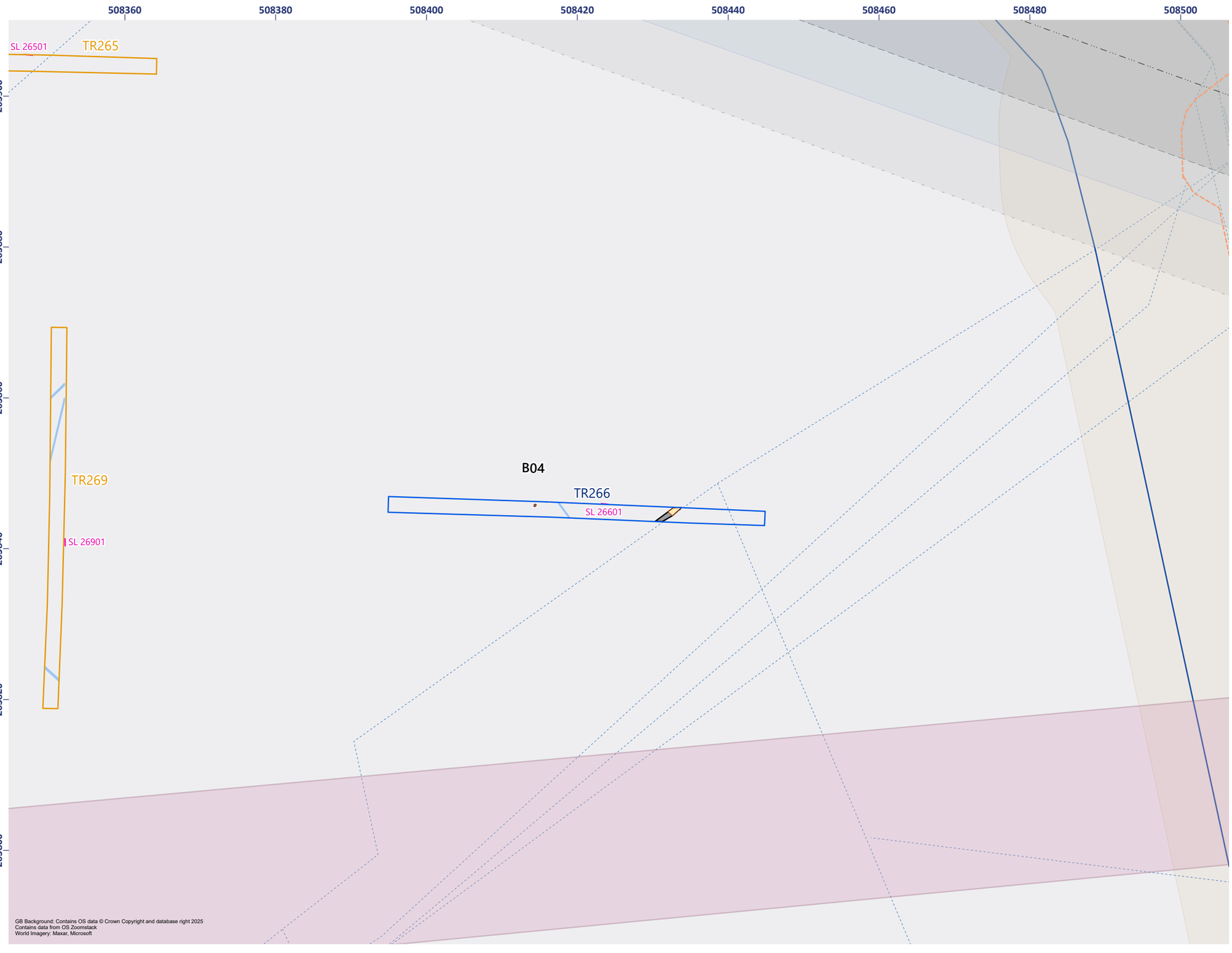


Figure 3.34: Trenches 263-265, : Archaeological Results



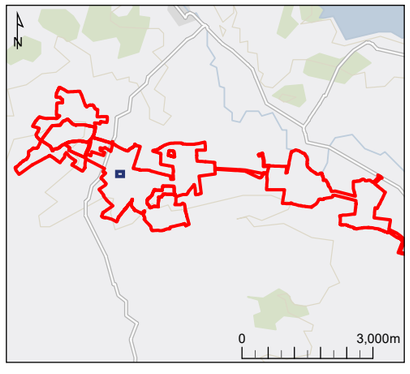
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- General Constraints
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.35/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.35: Trenches 266, 269: Archaeological Results

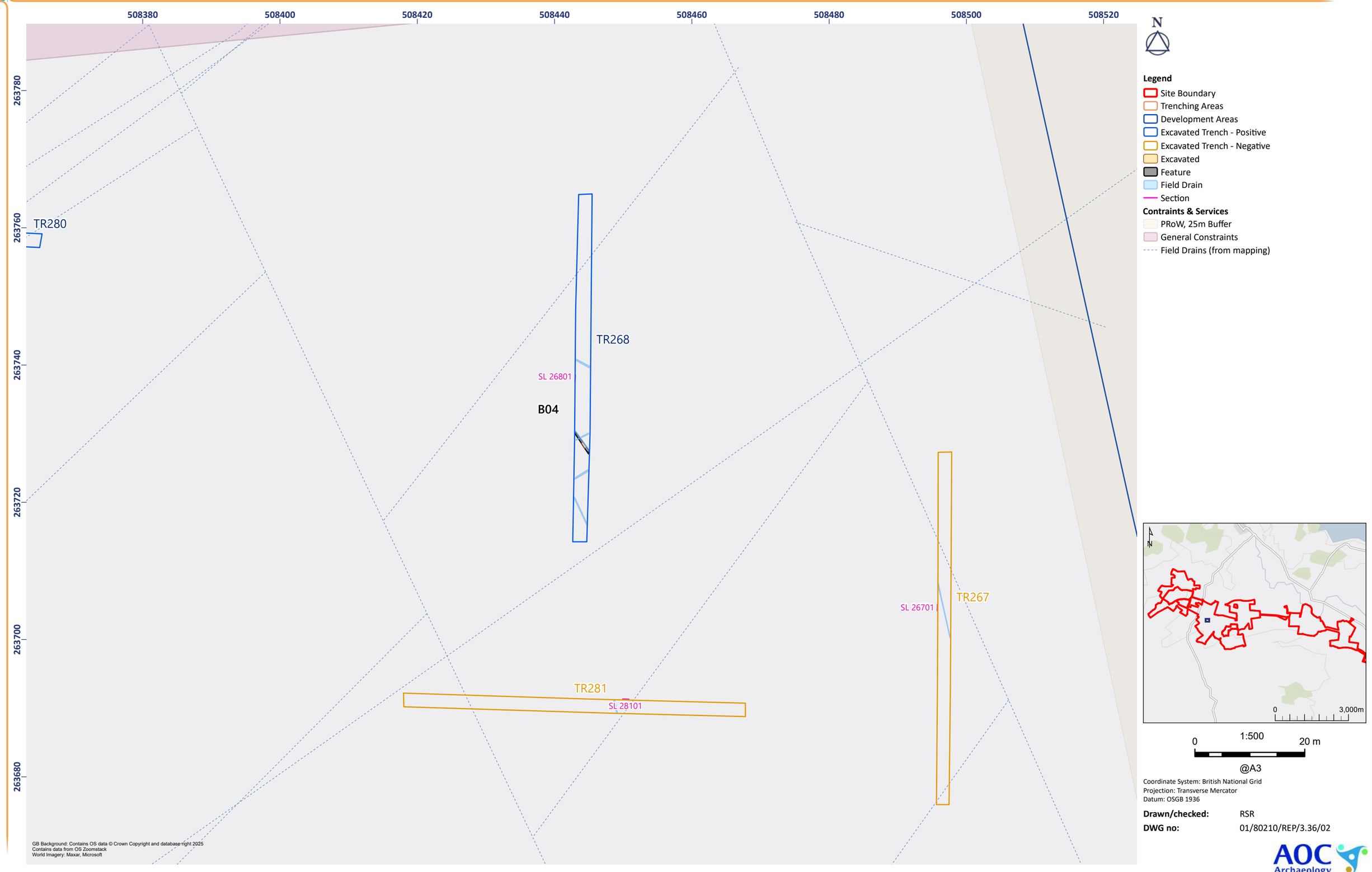


Figure 3.36: Trenches 267-268, 281: Archaeological Results

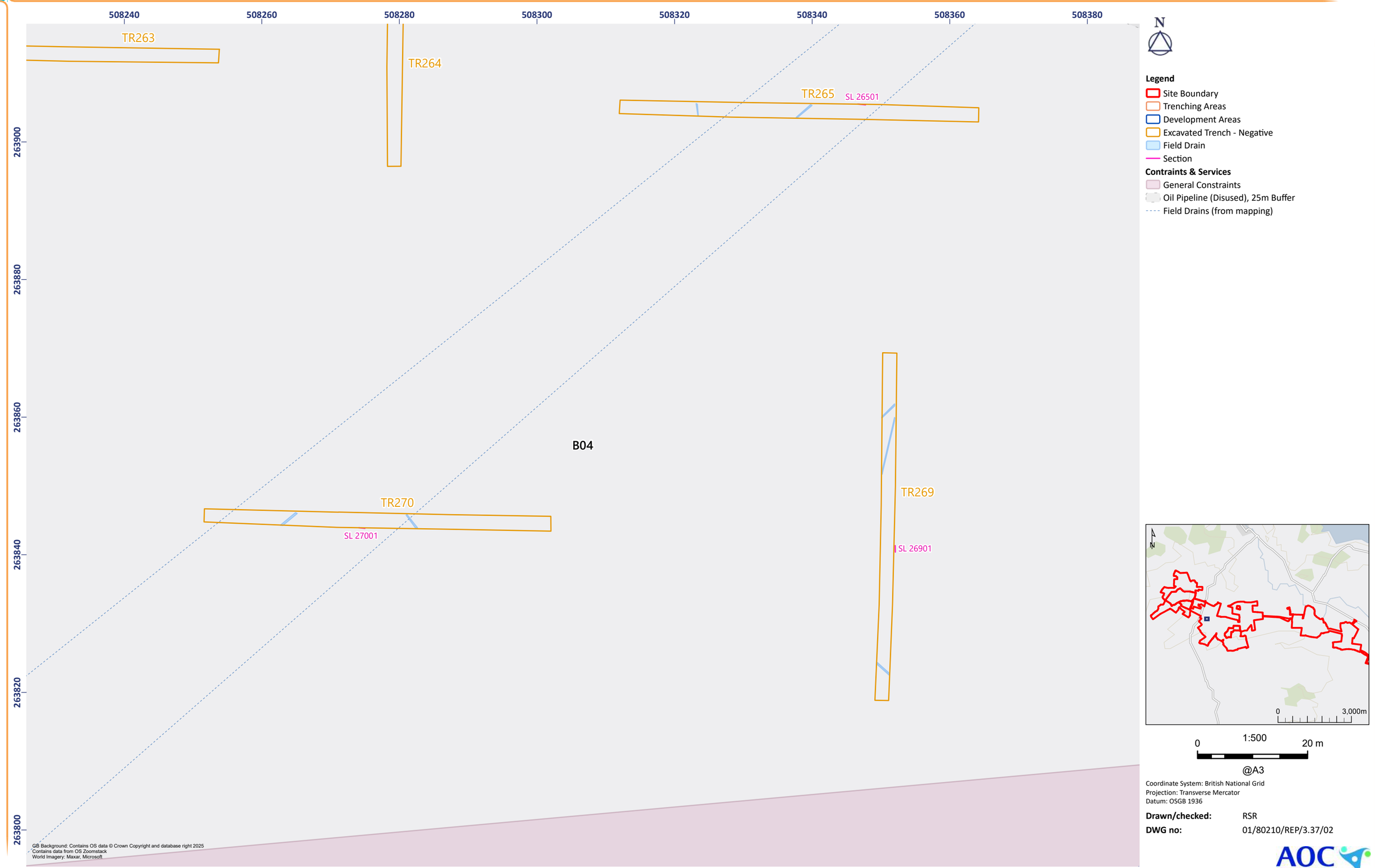
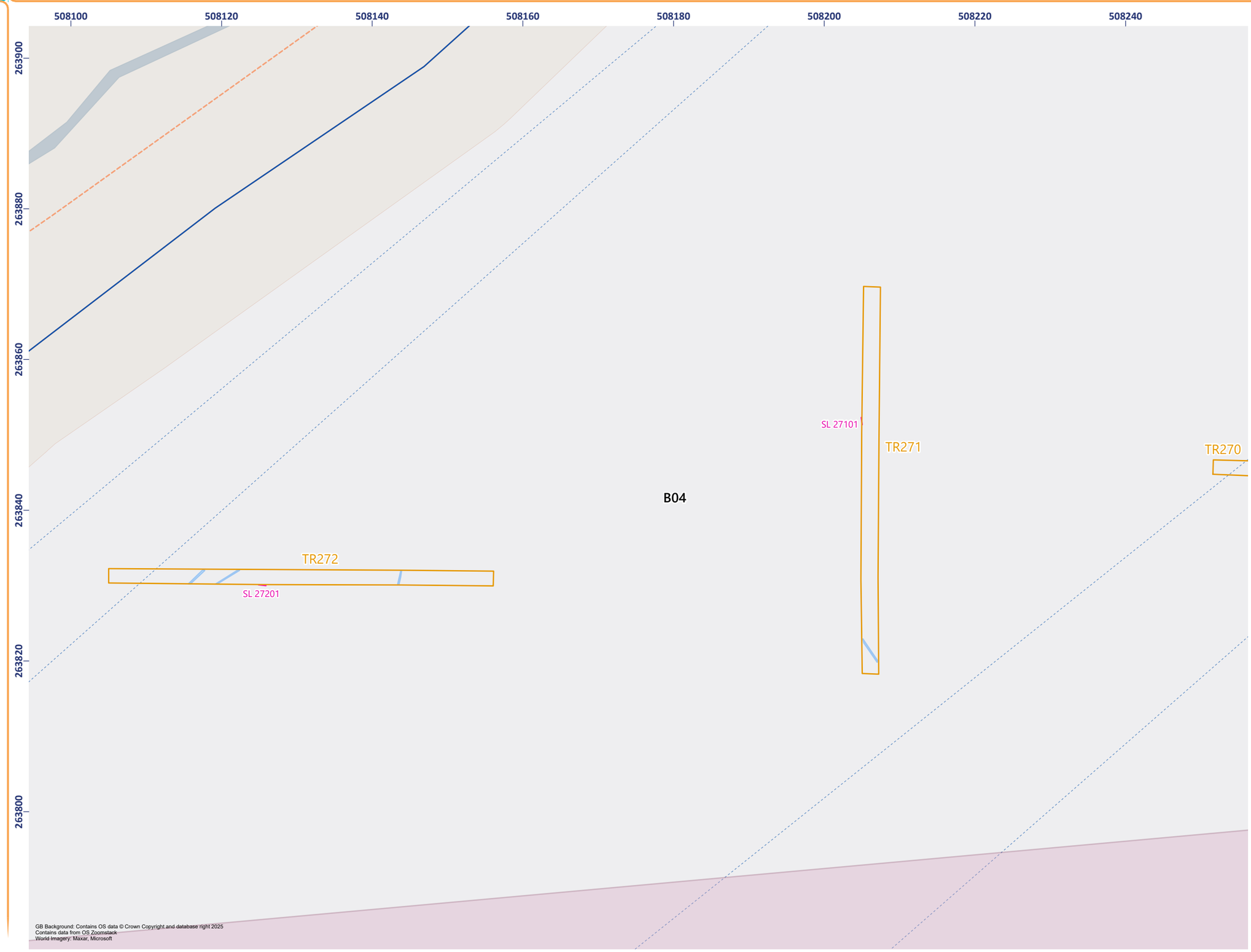


Figure 3.37: Trench 270: Archaeological Results



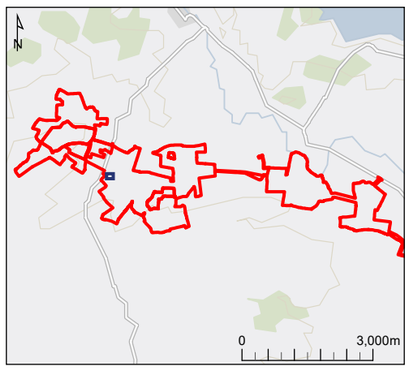
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- General Constraints
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

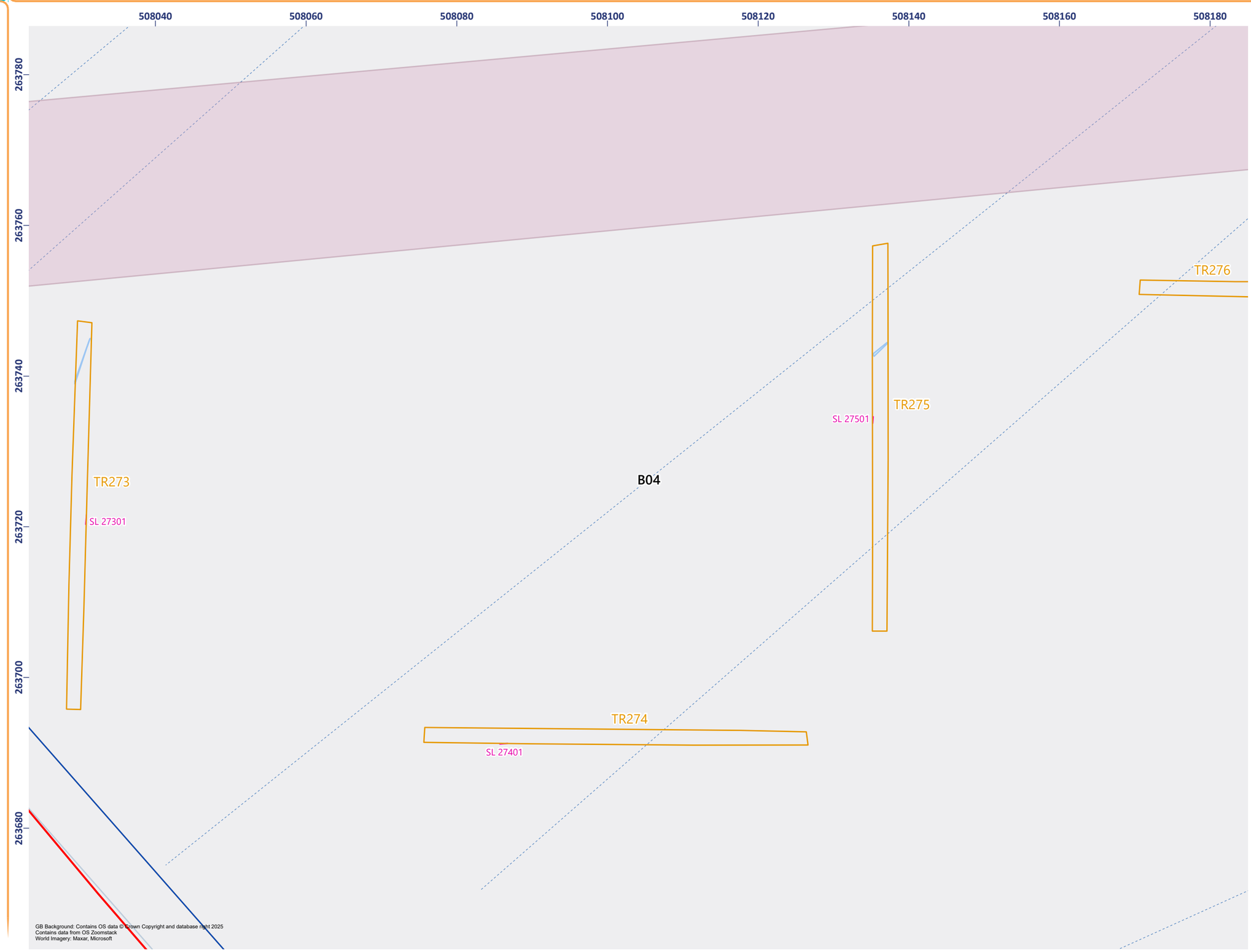
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.38/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.38: Trenches 271-272: Archaeological Results



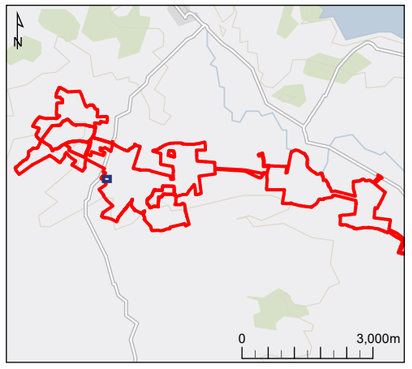
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- General Constraints
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.39/02

Figure 3.39: Trenches 273-275: Archaeological Results

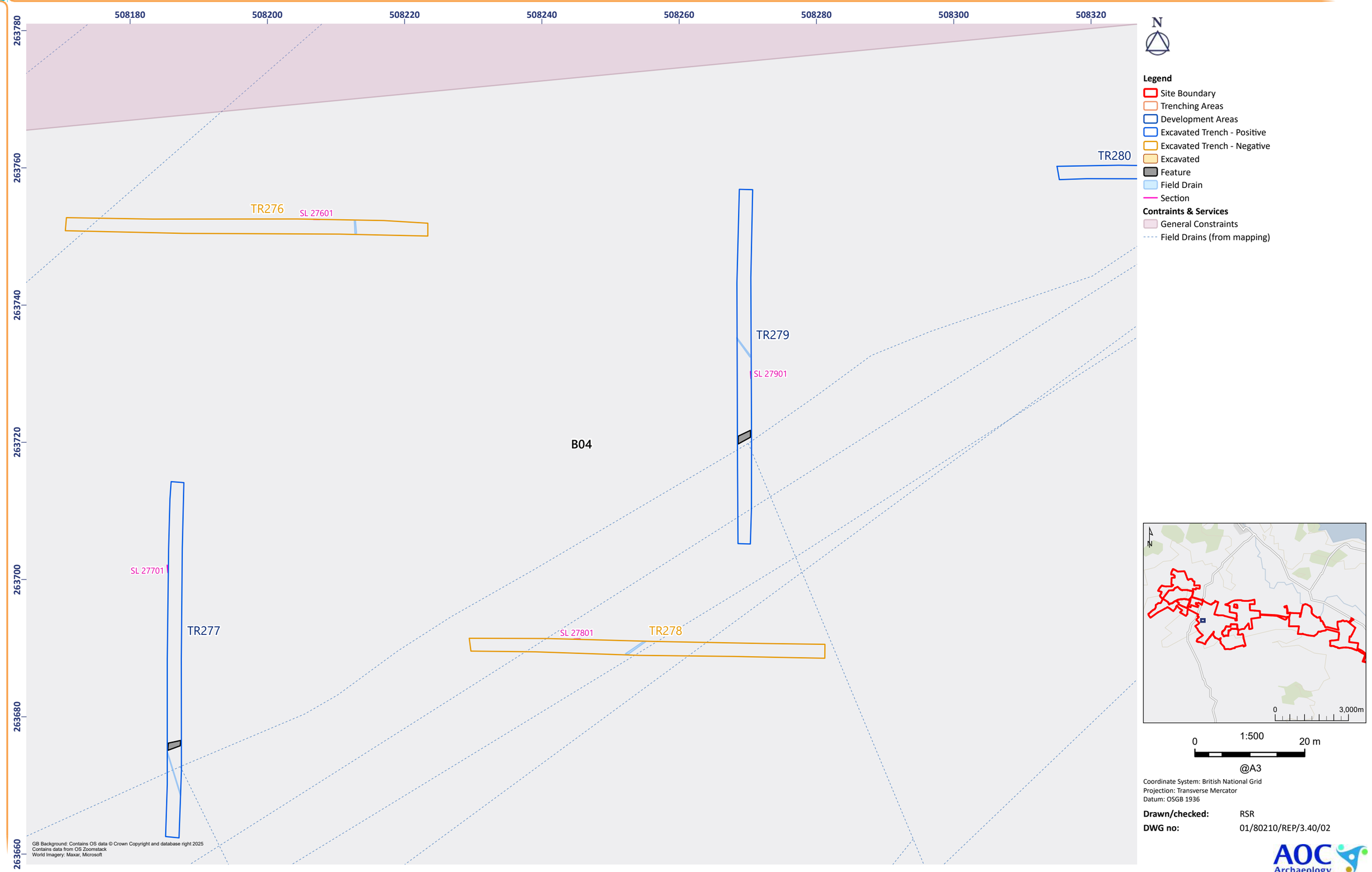
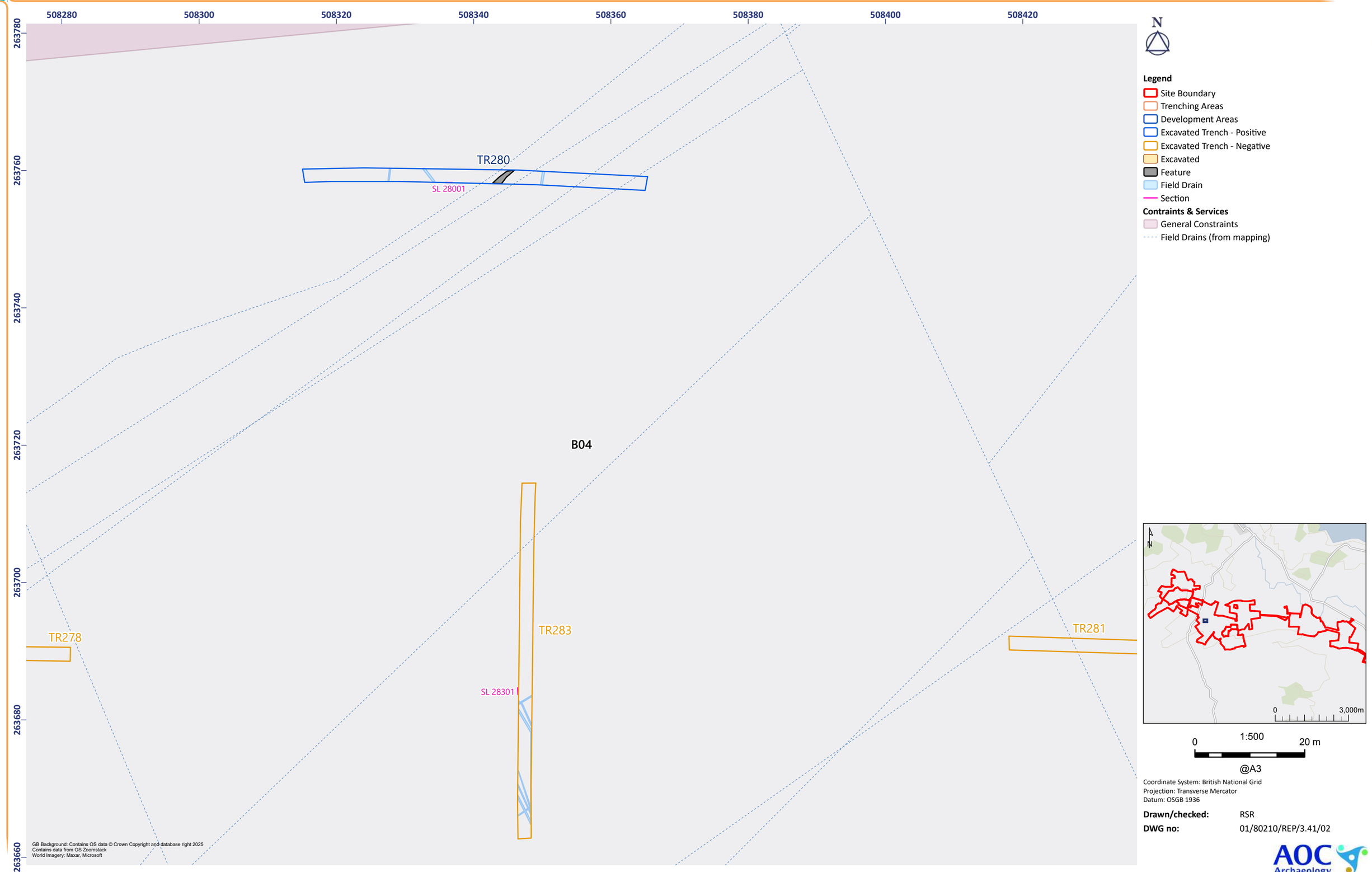


Figure 3.40: Trenches 276-279: Archaeological Results

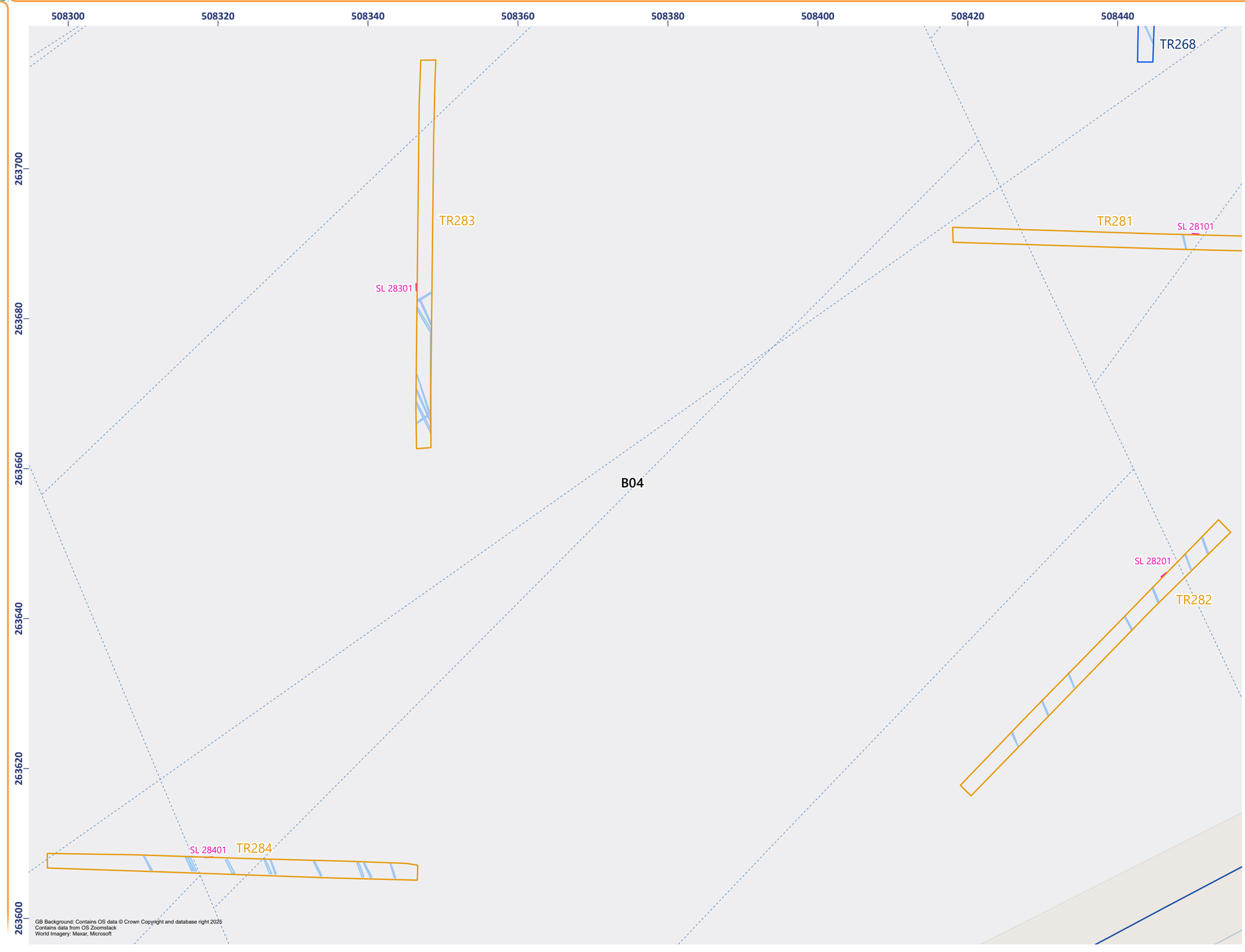


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.41/02

Figure 3.41: Trenches 280 & 283: Archaeological Results



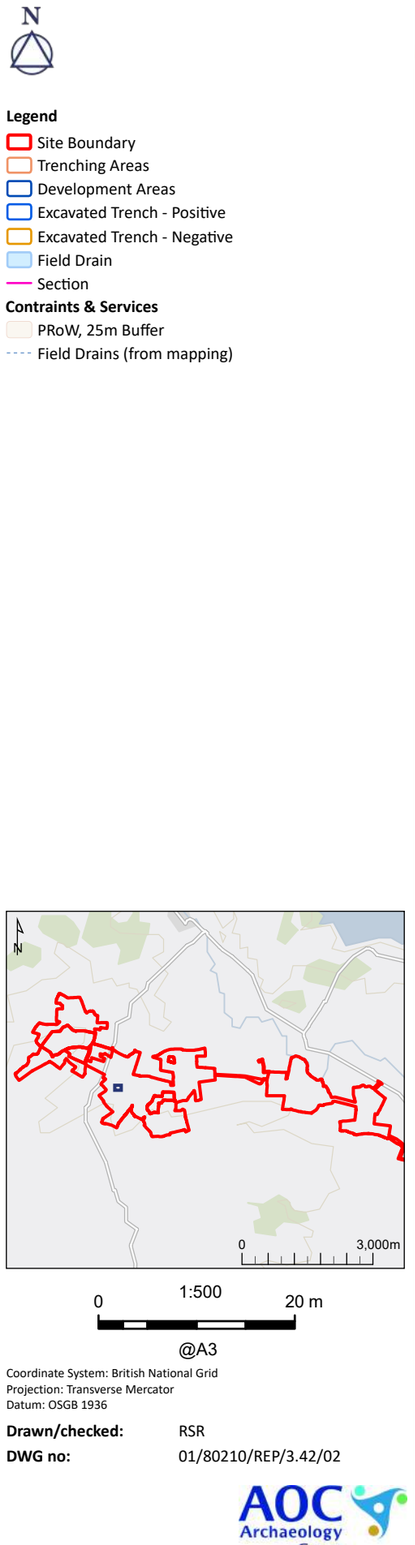
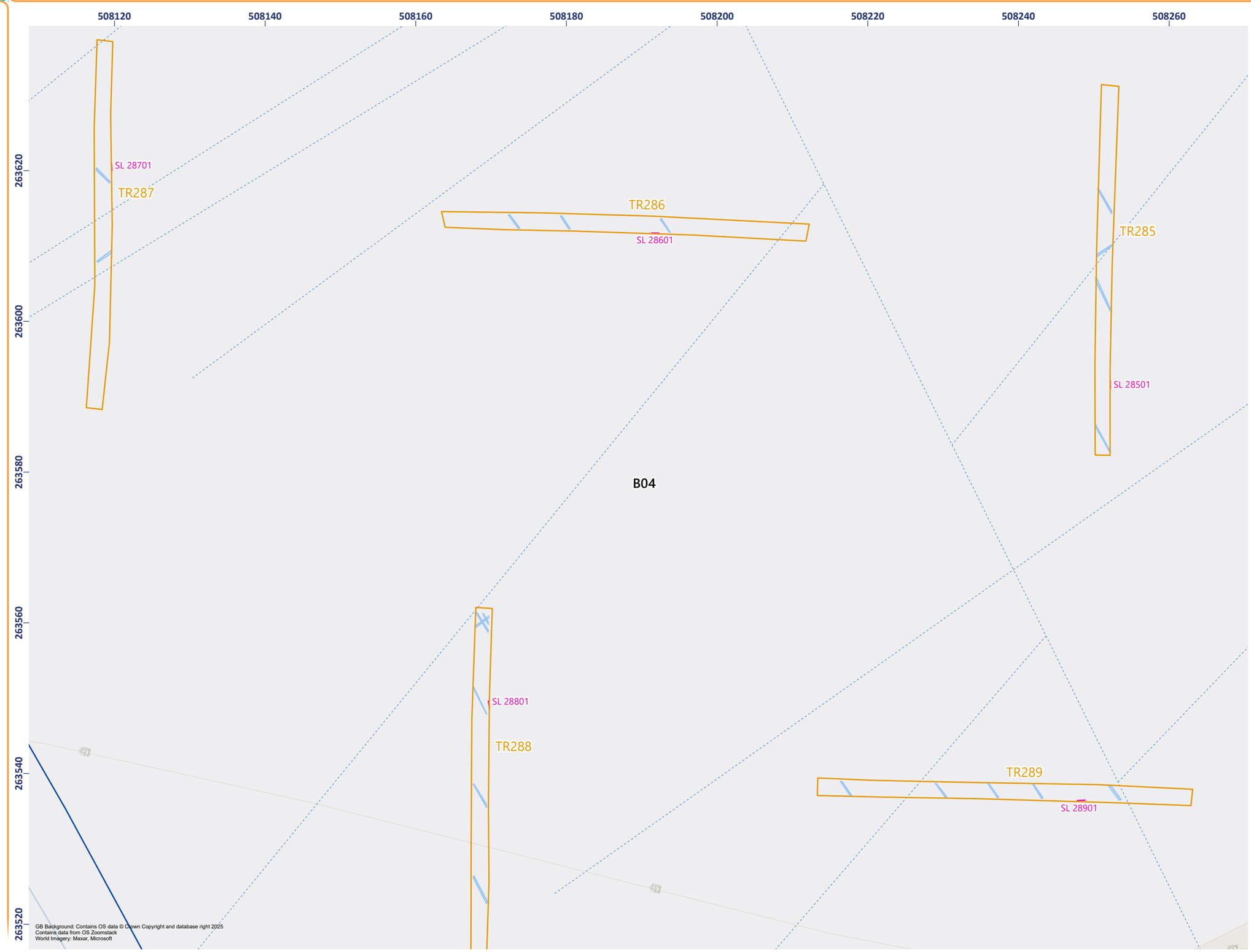


Figure 3.42: Trenches 282-284: Archaeological Results



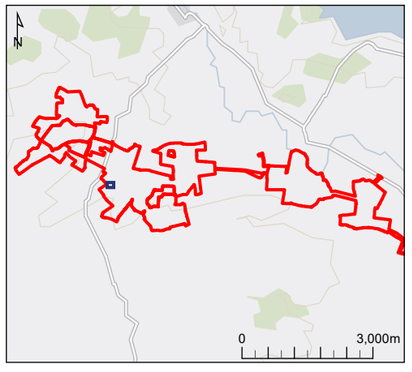
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

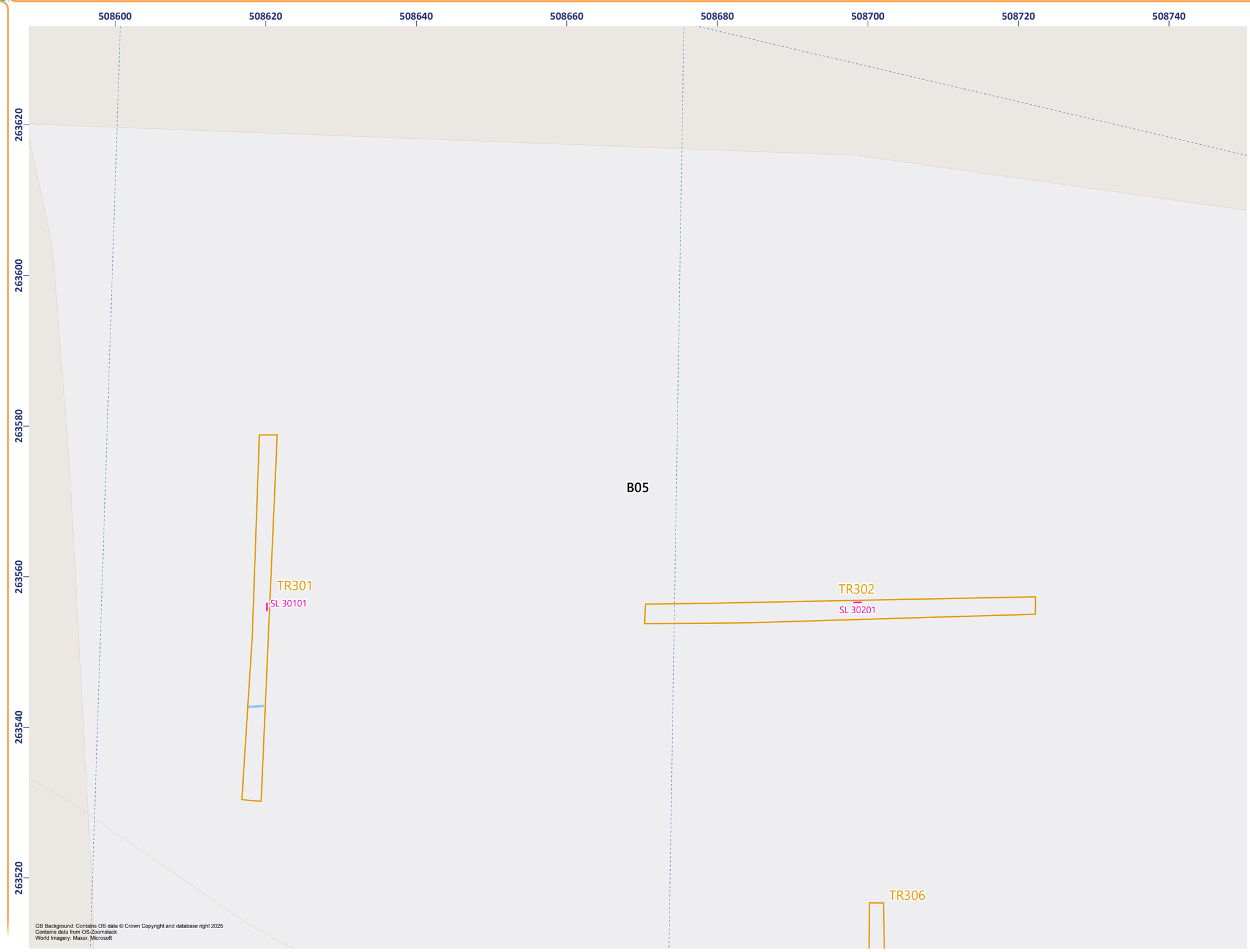
@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.43/02

Figure 3.43: Trenches 285-289: Archaeological Results



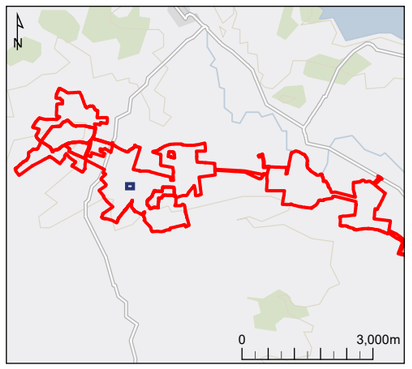
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

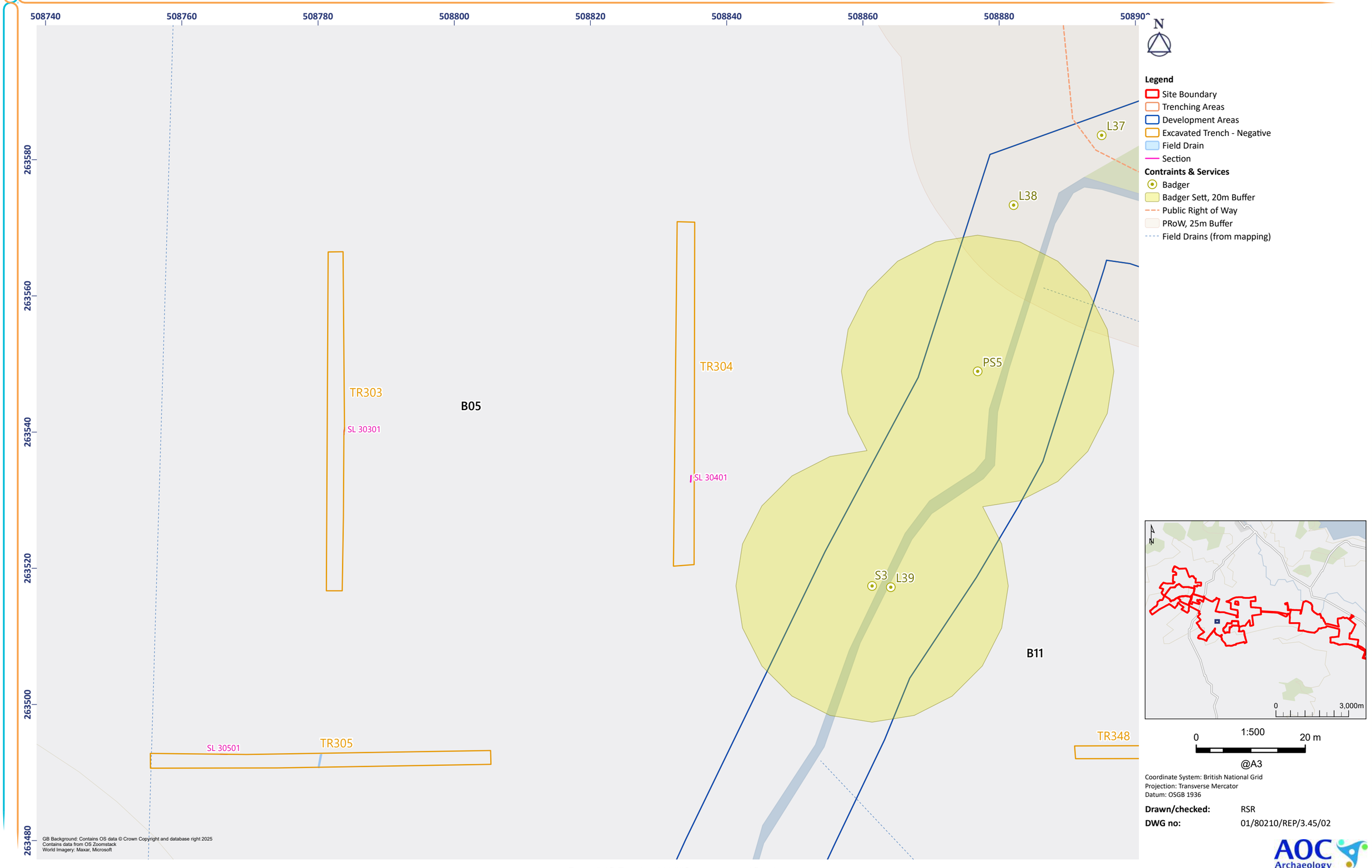
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.44/02

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Figure 3.44: Trenches 301-302: Archaeological Results

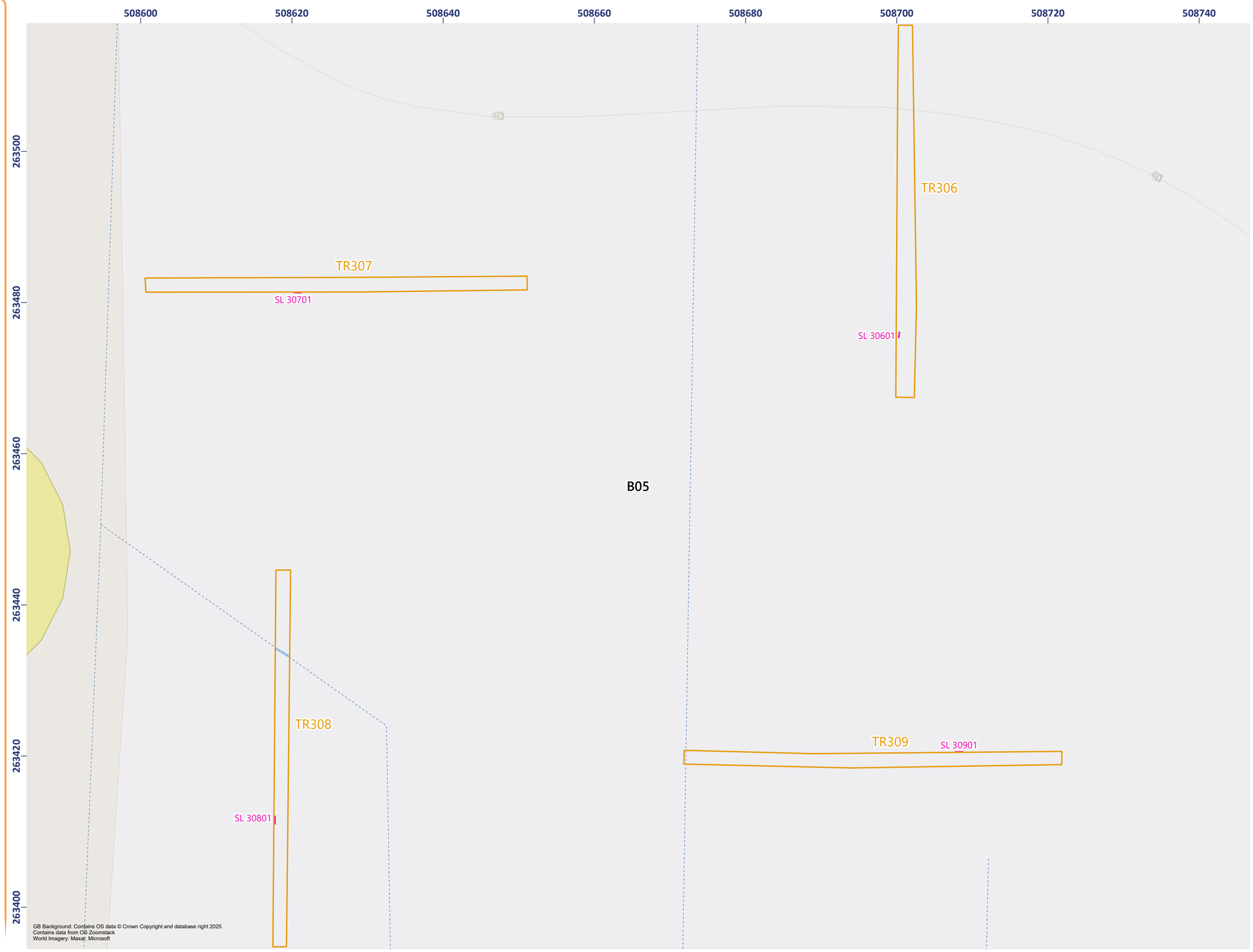


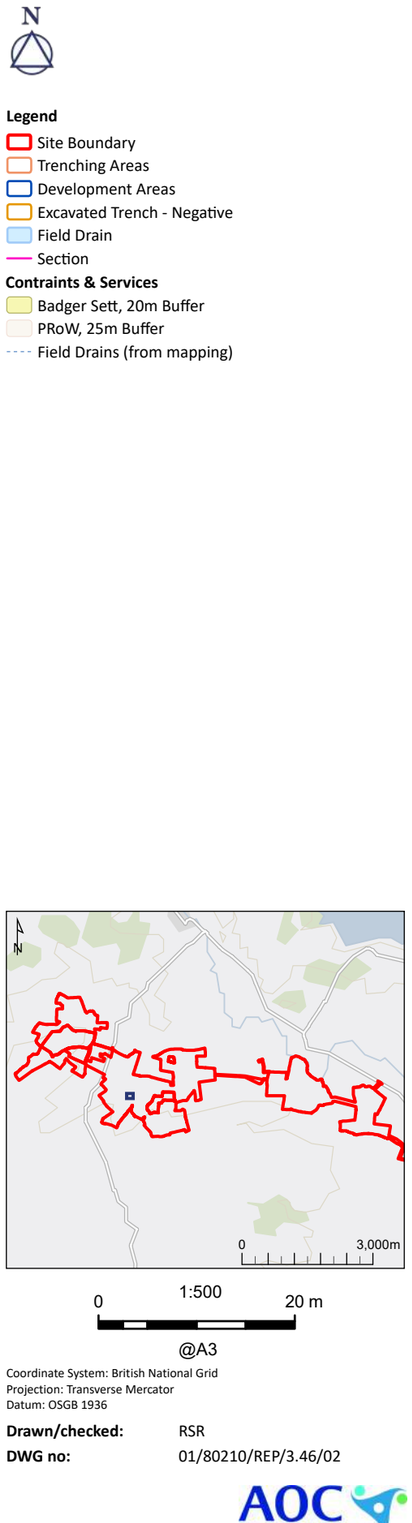
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.45/02

Figure 3.45: Trenches 303-305: Archaeological Results





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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.46/02

Figure 3.46: Trenches 306-309: Archaeological Results

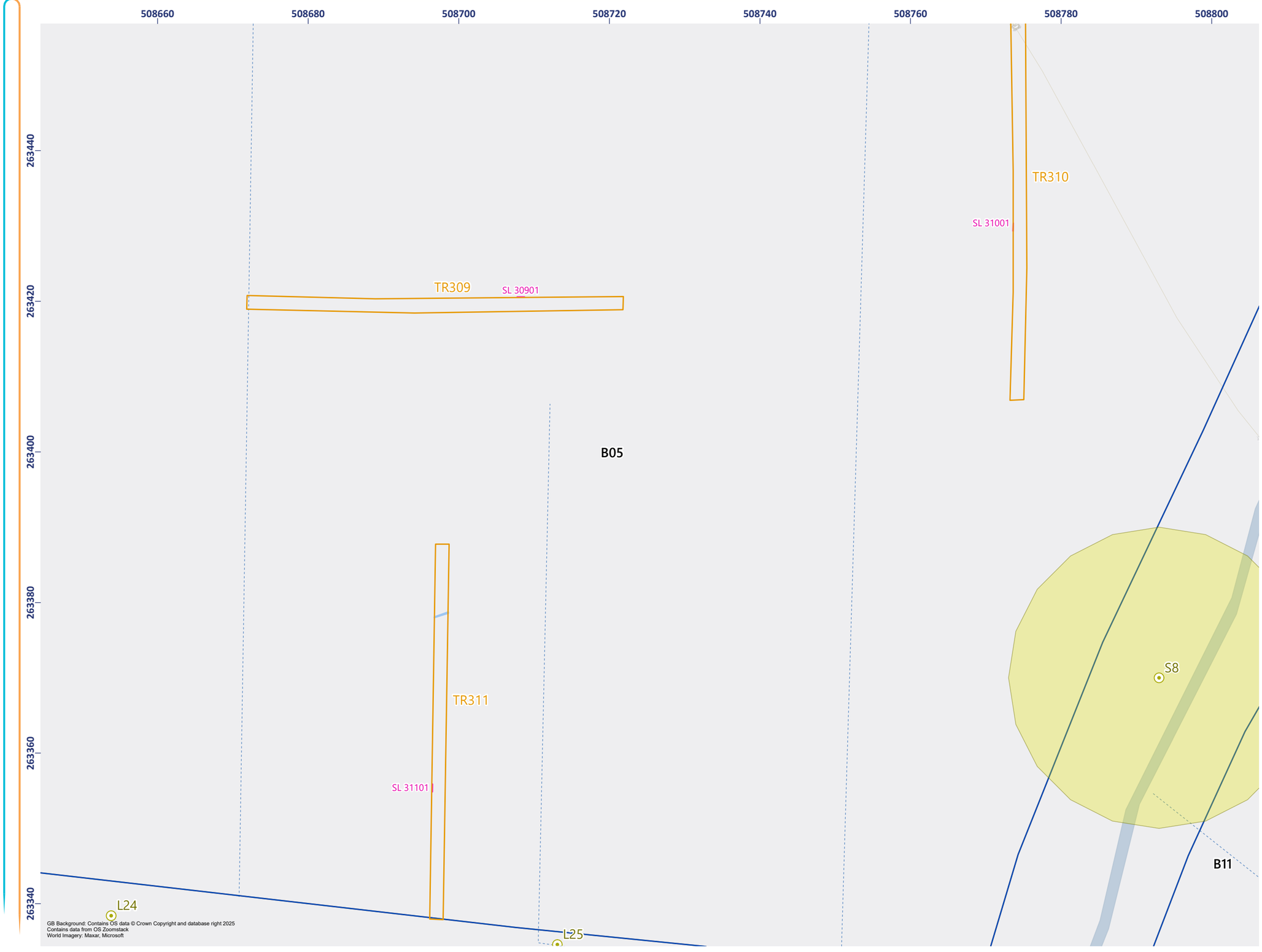
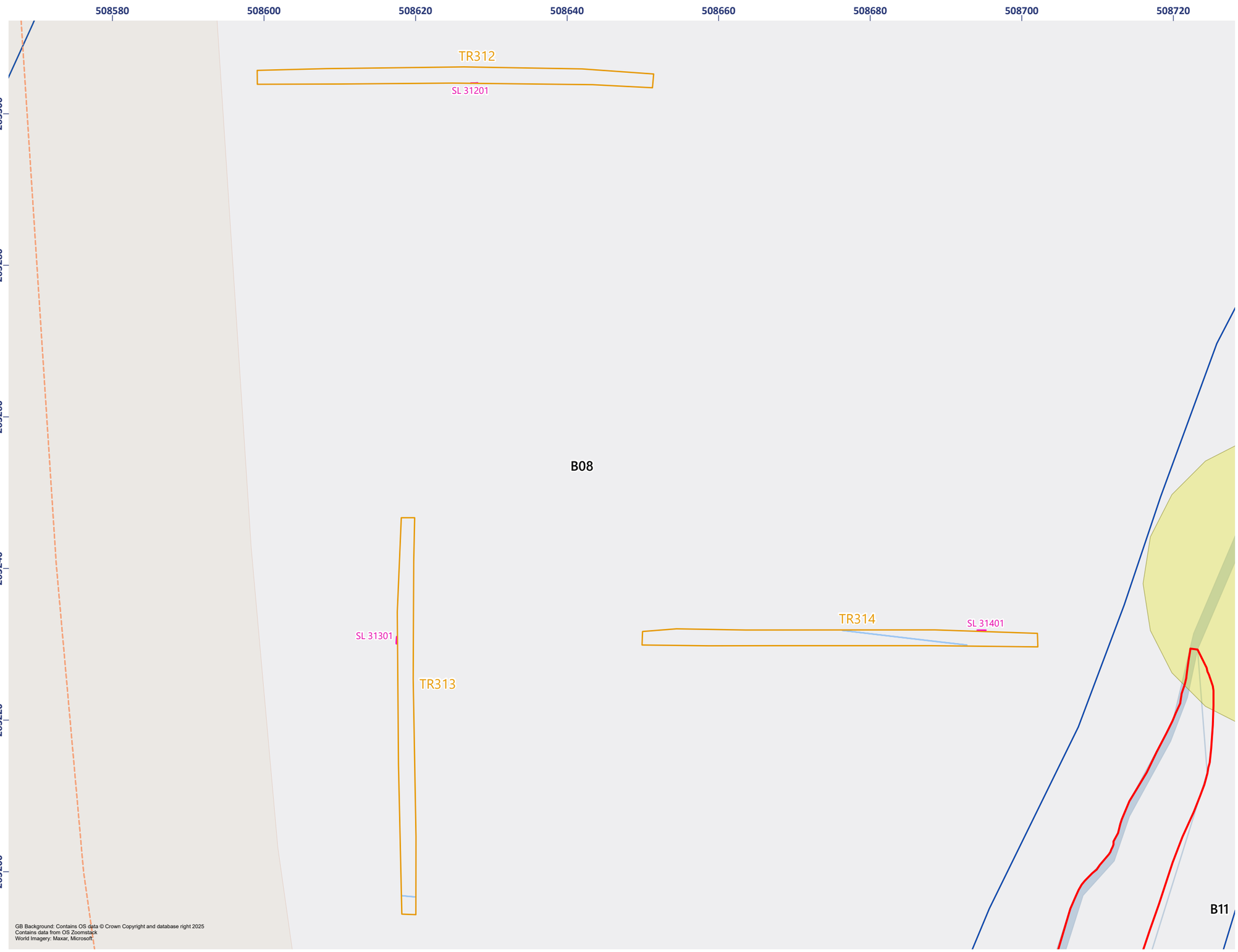


Figure 3.47: Trenches 310-311: Archaeological Results

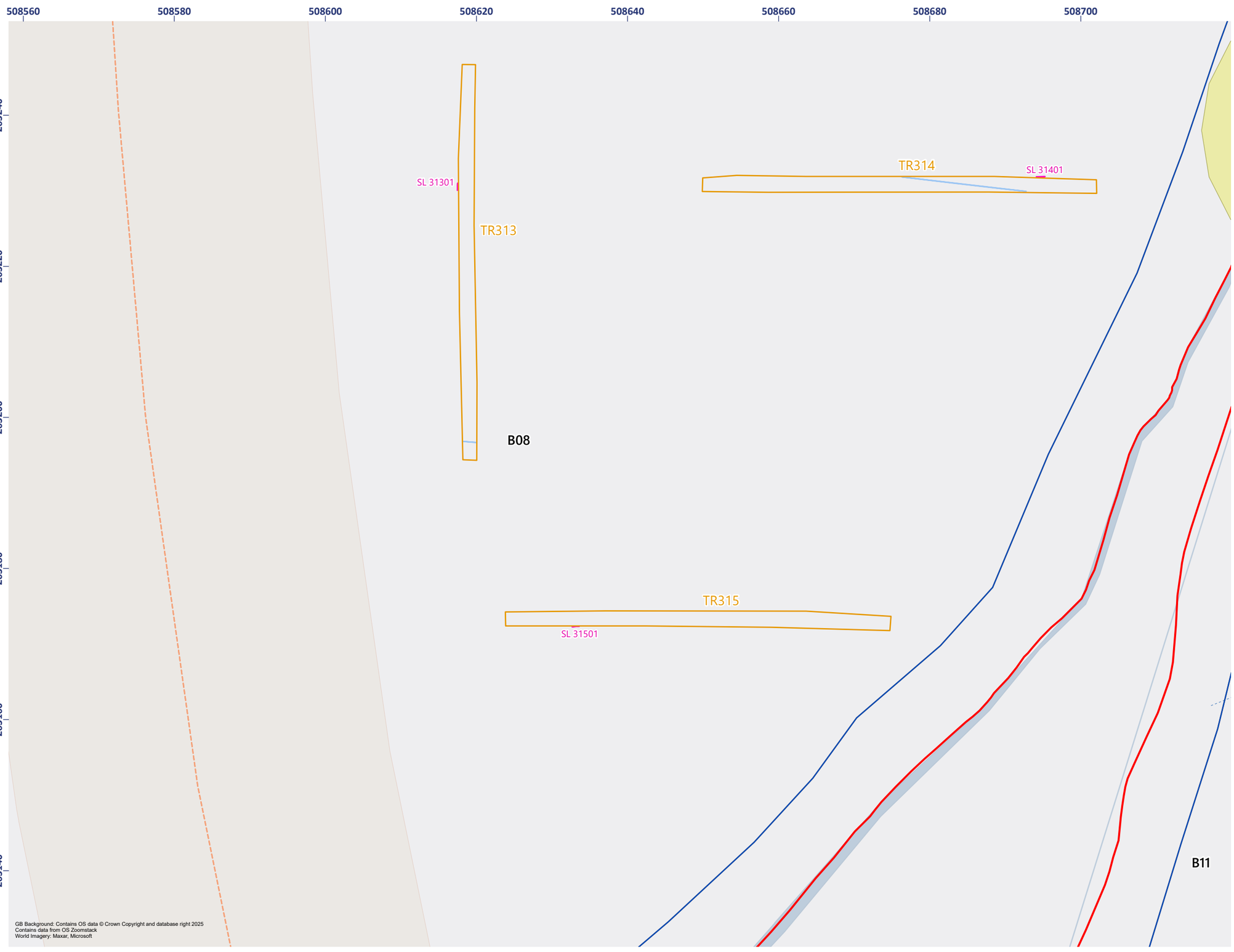


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.48/02

Figure 3.48: Trenches 312-314: Archaeological Results



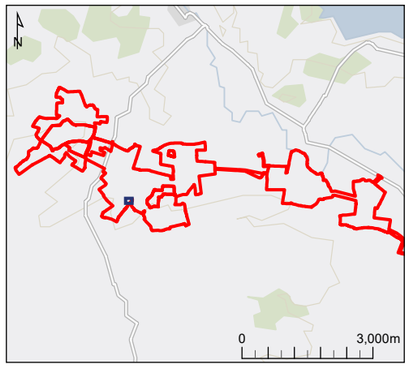
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

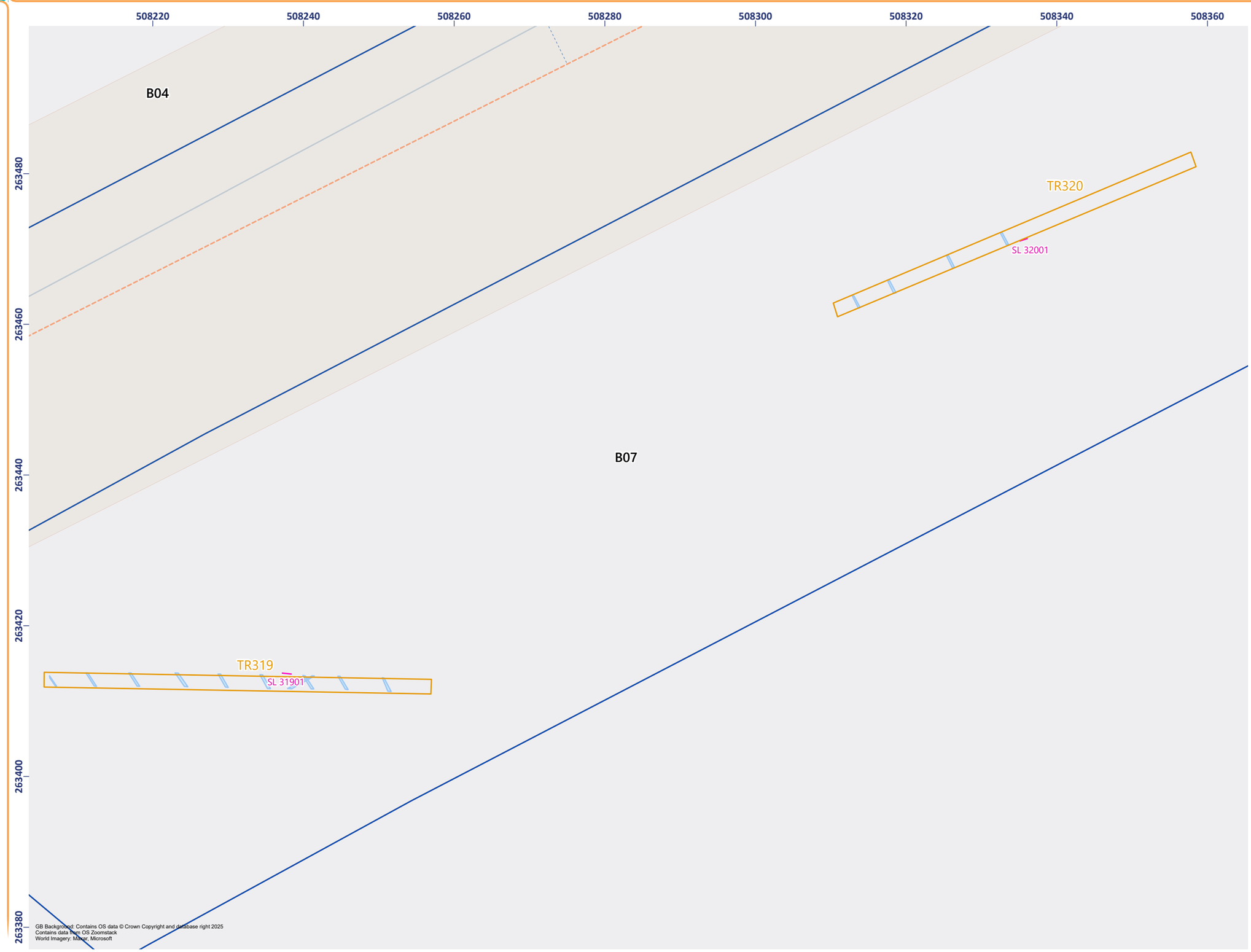
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.49/02

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Figure 3.49: Trenches 313-315: Archaeological Results

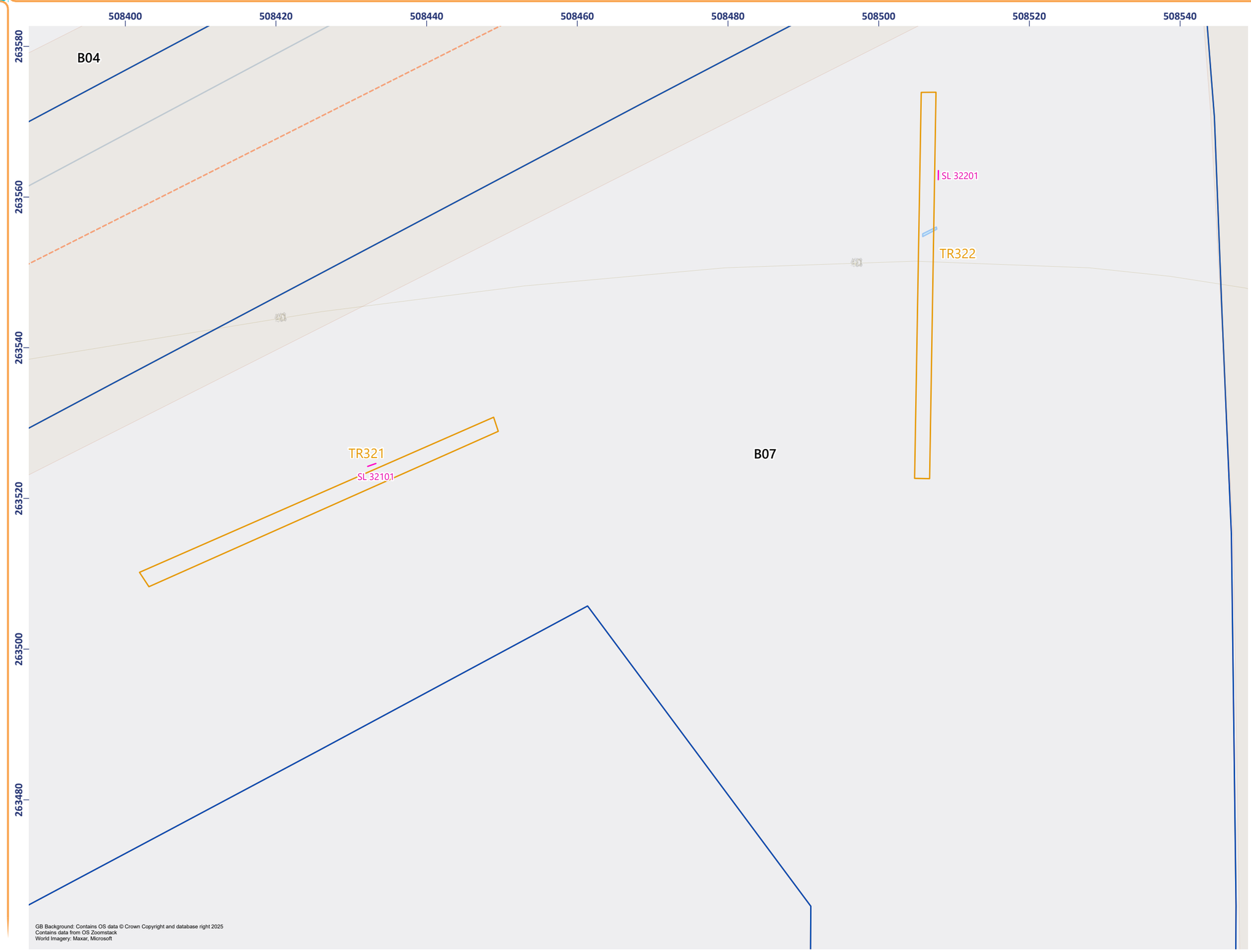


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.50/02

Figure 3.50: Trenches 319-320: Archaeological Results



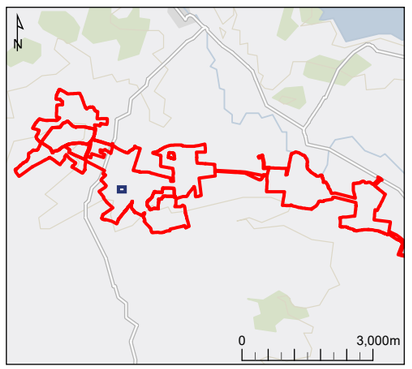
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

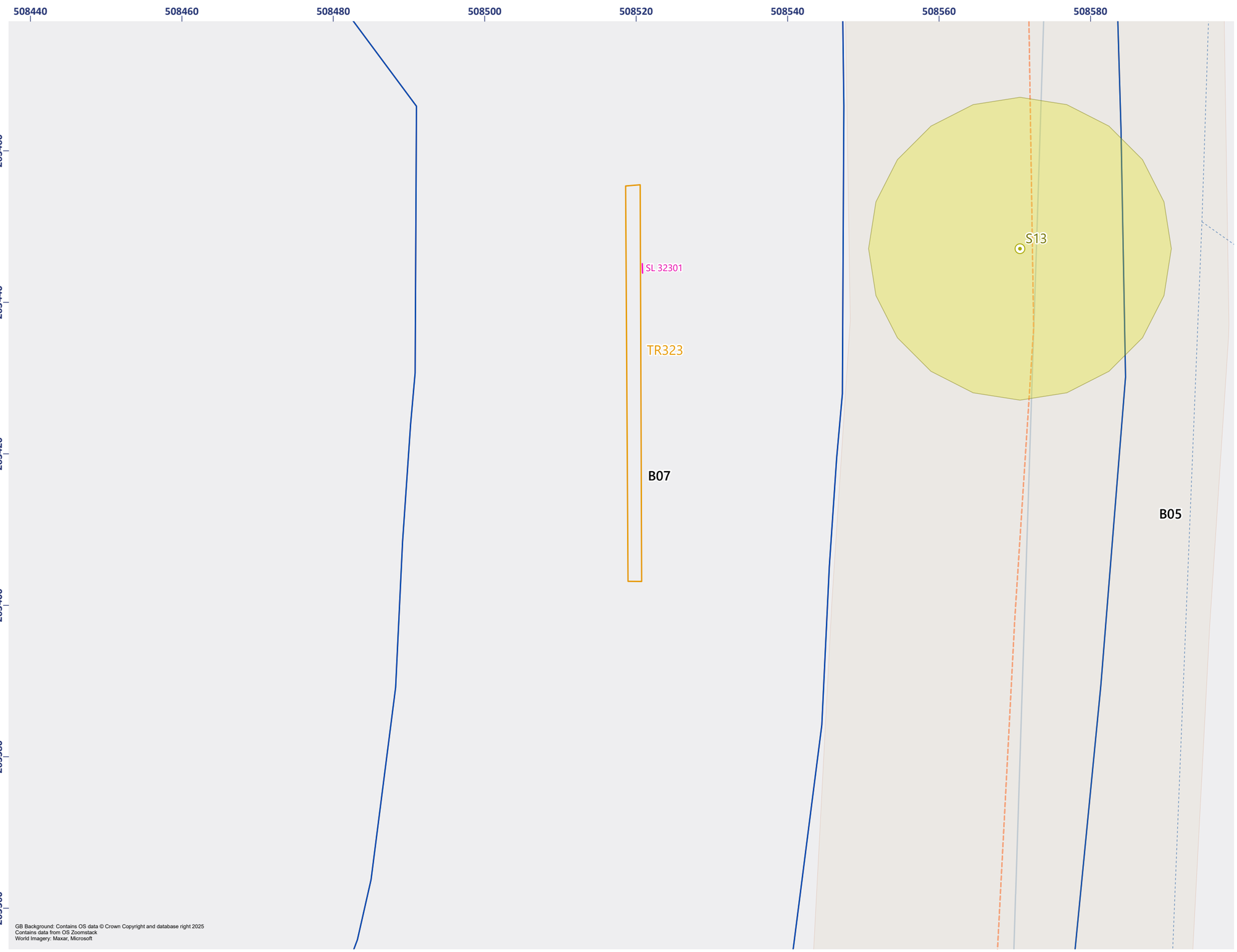
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.51/02

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Figure 3.51: Trenches 321-322: Archaeological Results



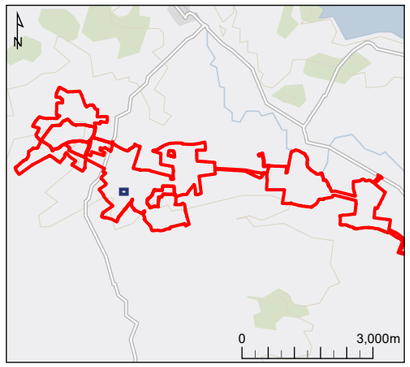
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger
- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

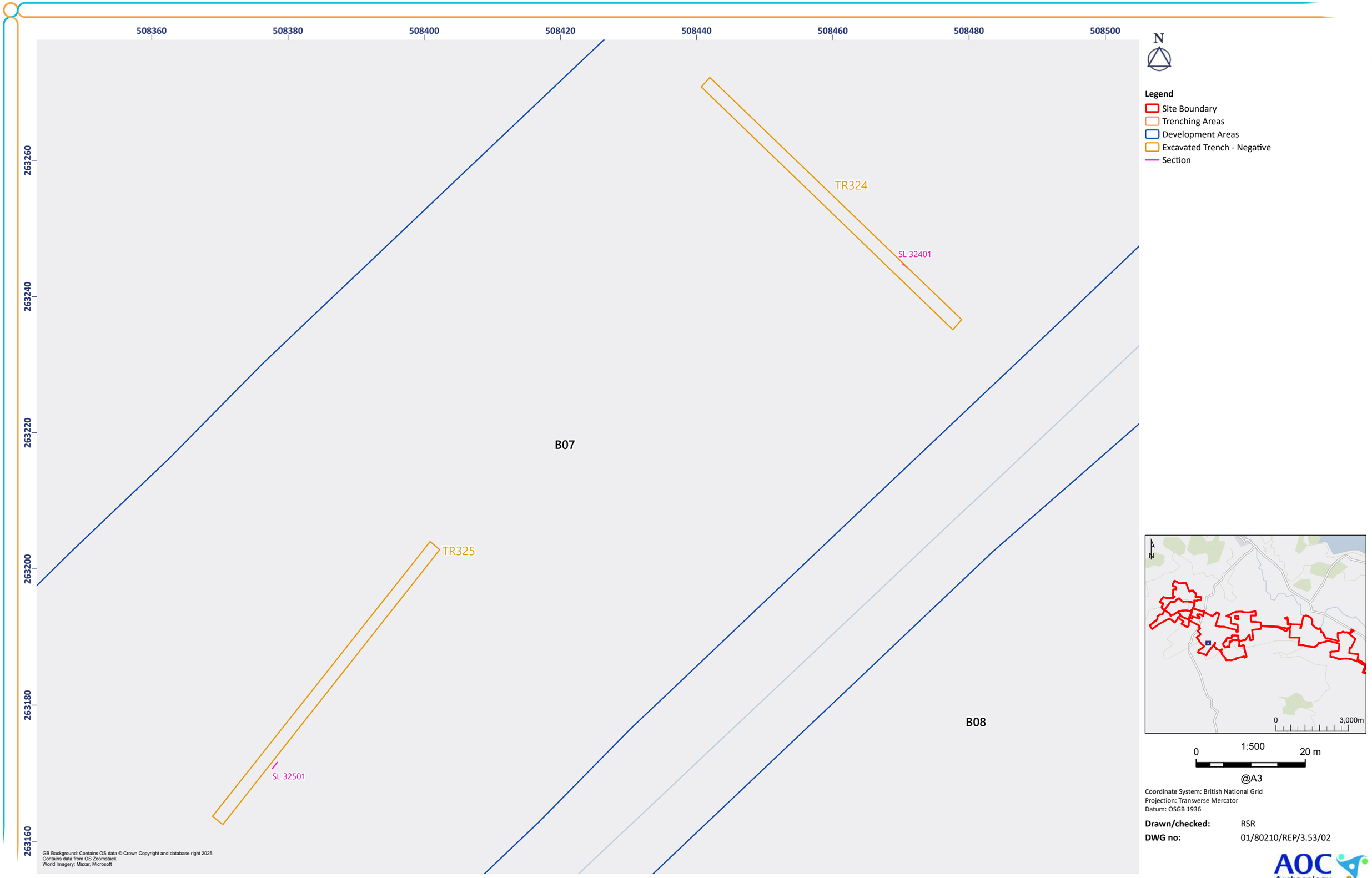
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.52/02

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Figure 3.52: Trench 323: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.53/02

Figure 3.53: Trenches 324-325: Archaeological Results

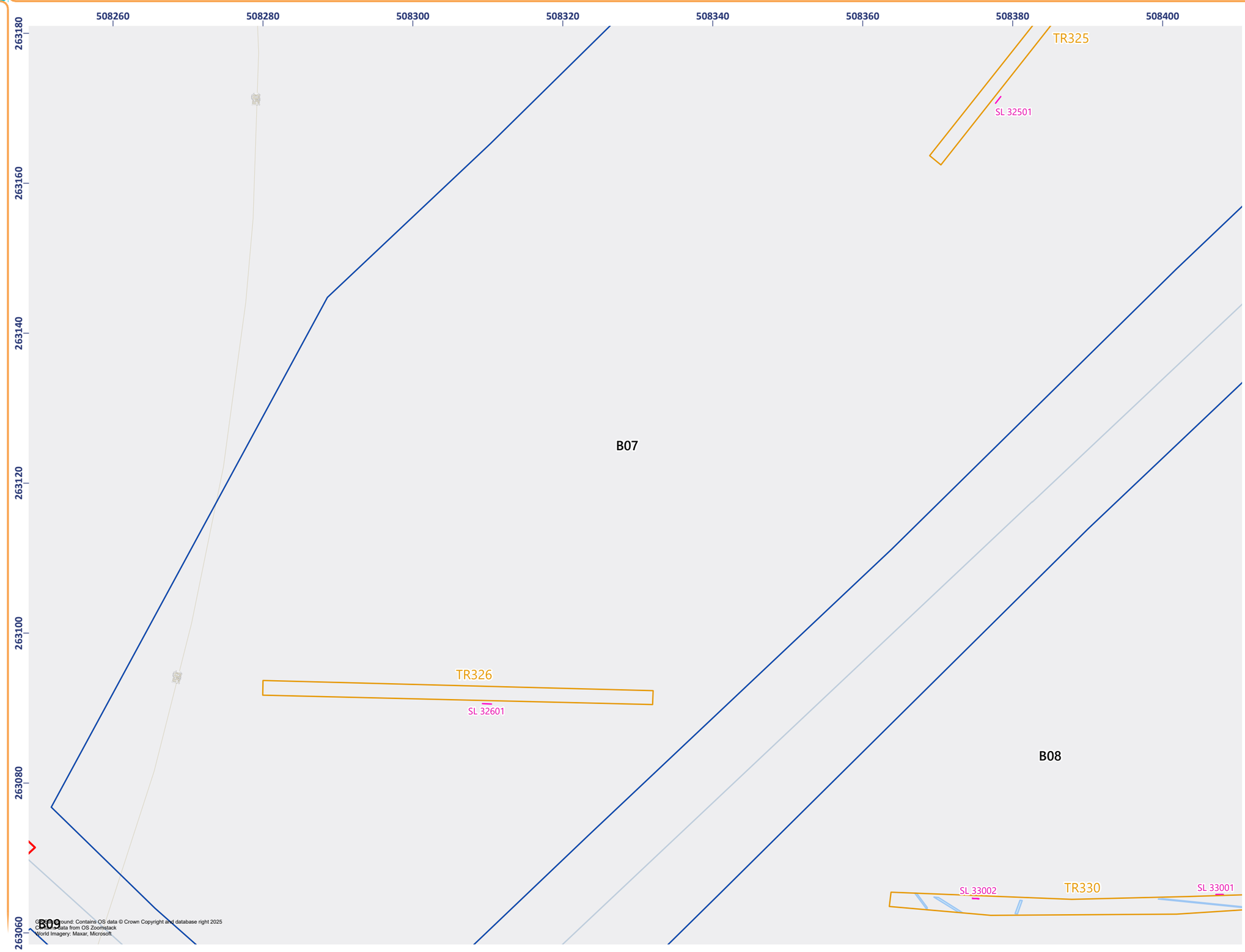
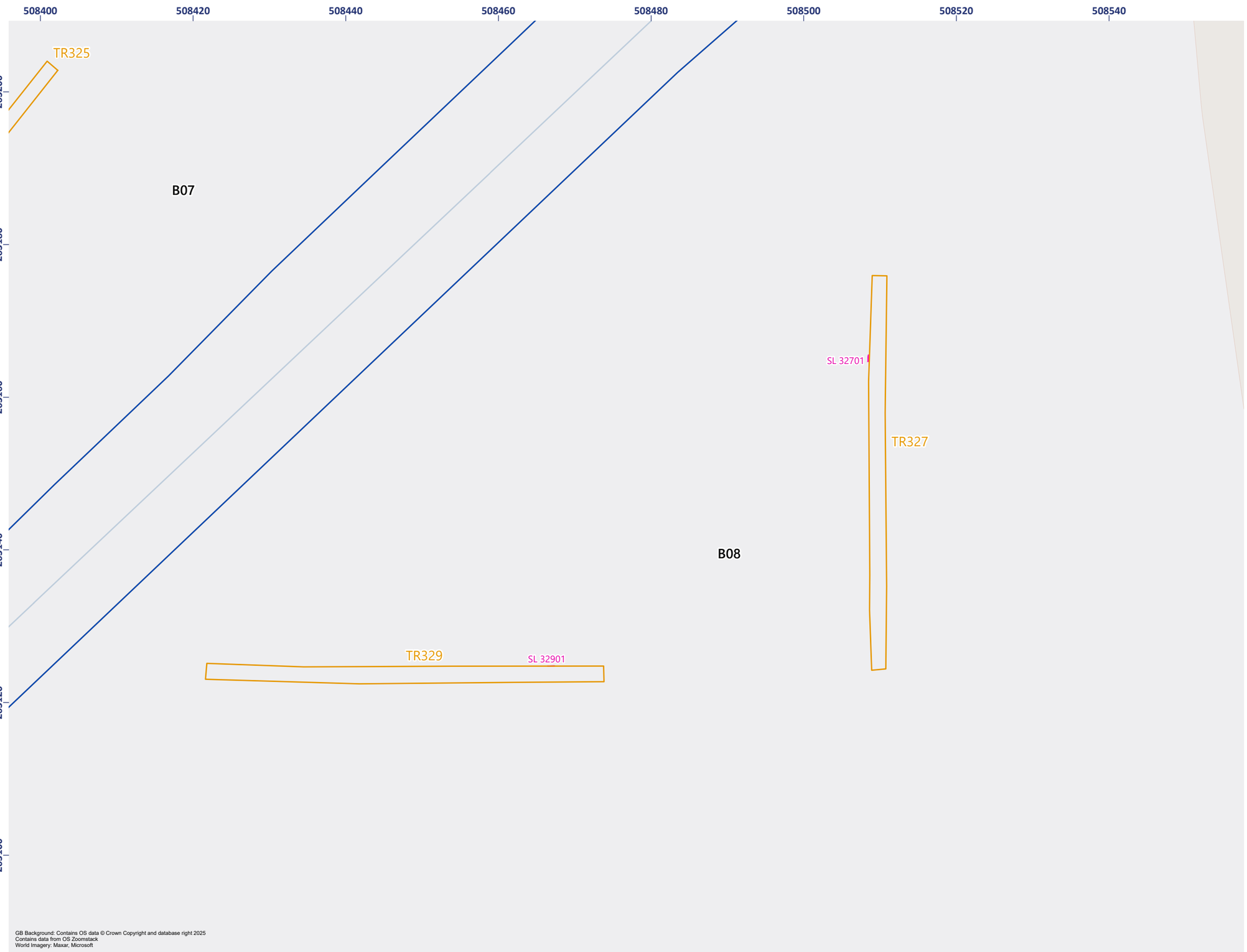


Figure 3.54: Trench 326: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.55/02

Figure 3.55: Trenches 327, 329: Archaeological Results

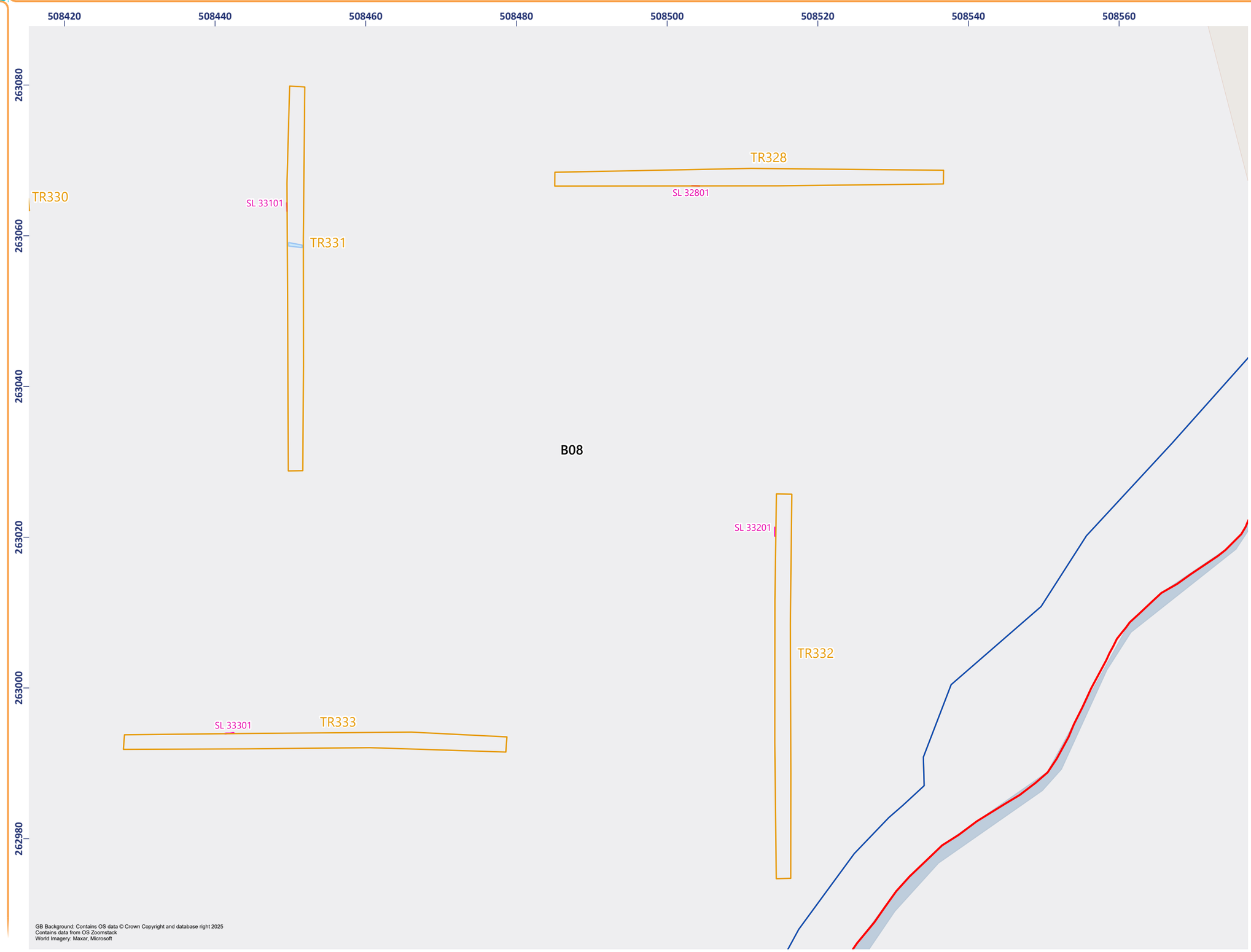
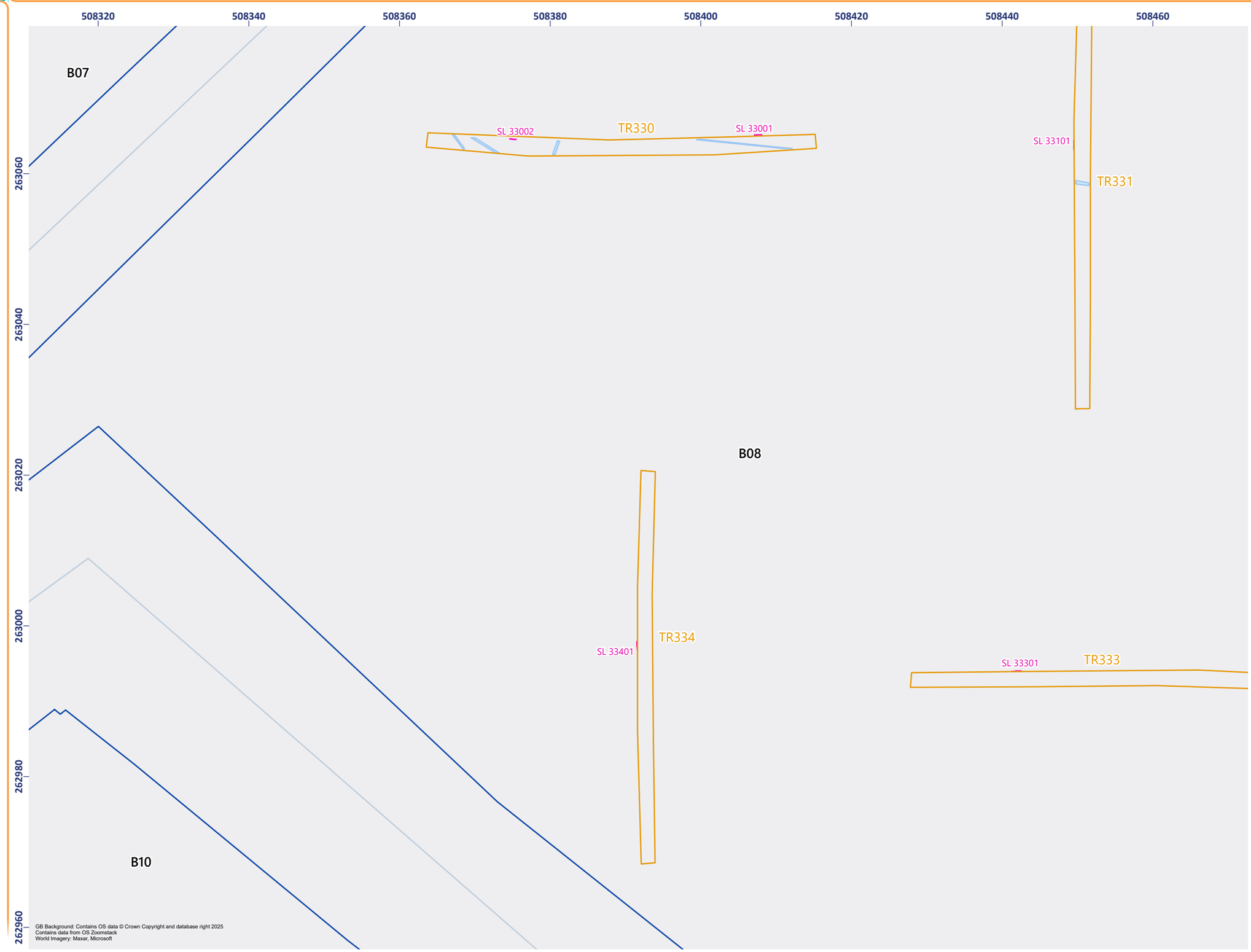


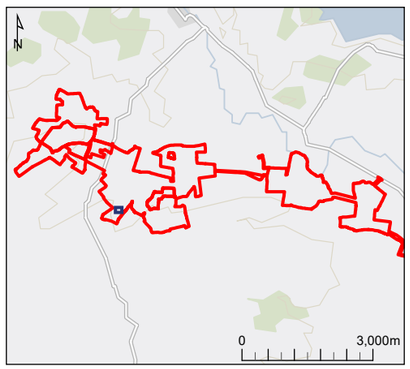
Figure 3.56: Trenches 328, 331-333: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.57/02

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Figure 3.57: Trenches 330, 334: Archaeological Results

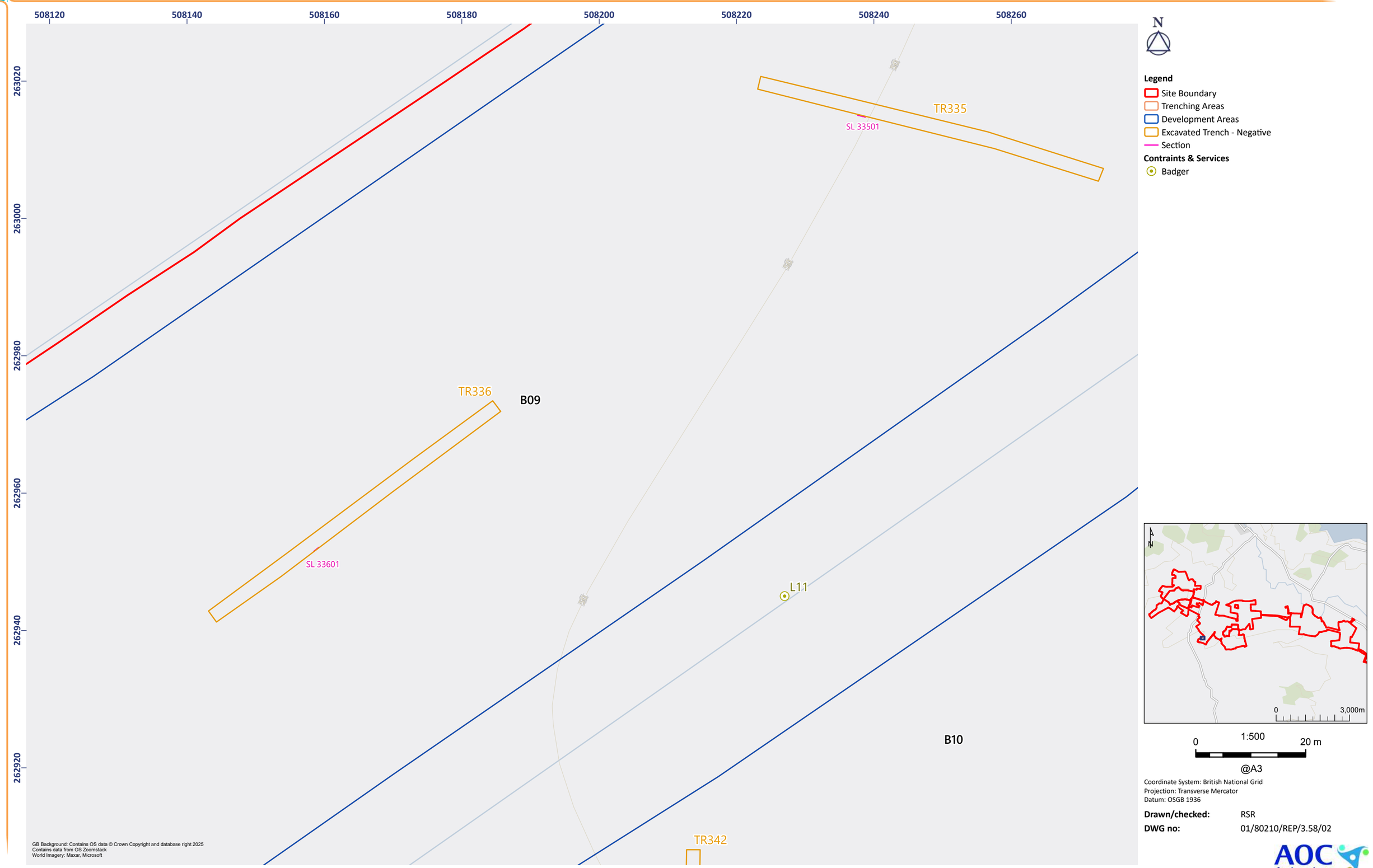


Figure 3.58: Trenches 335-336: Archaeological Results

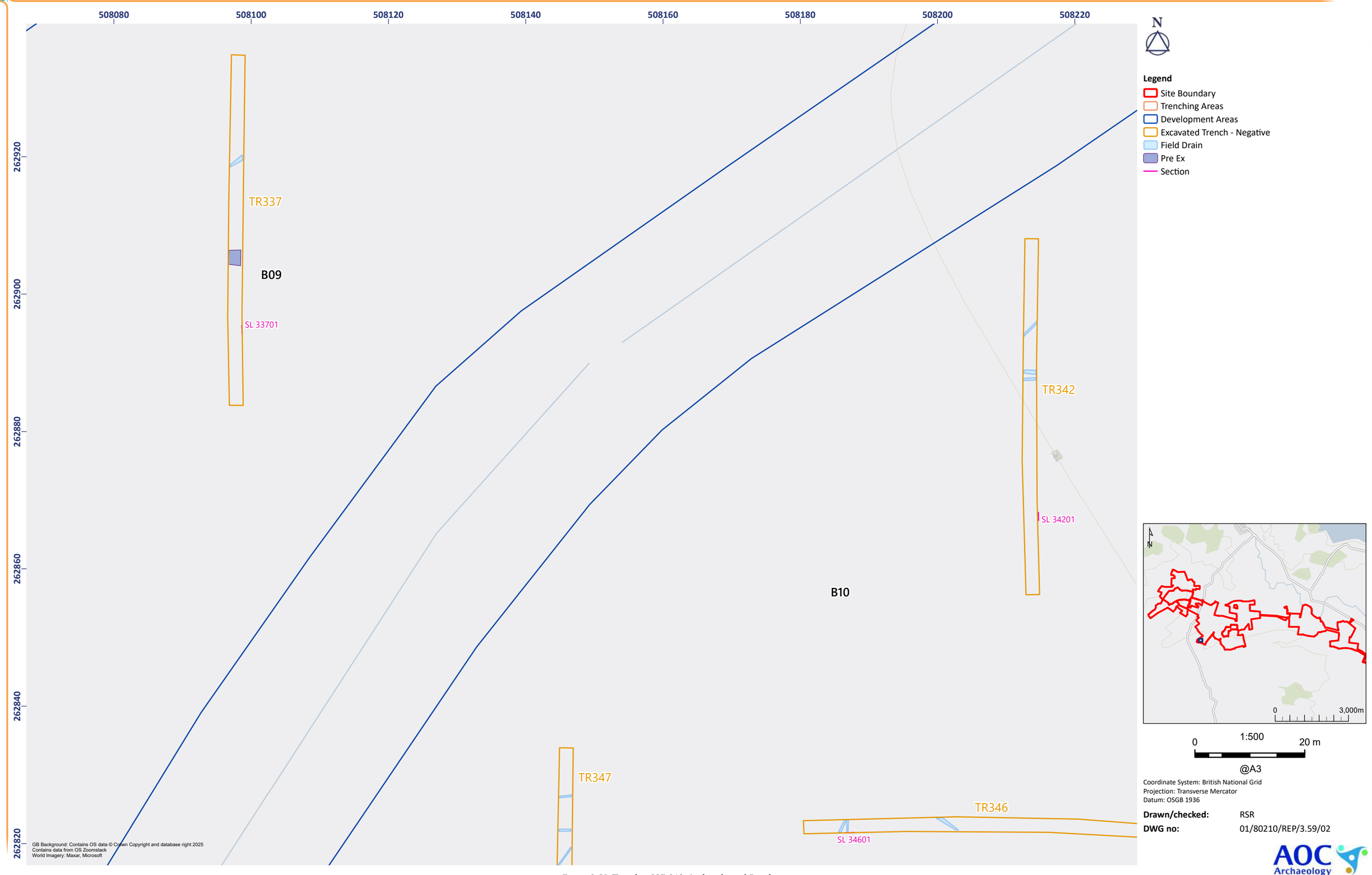
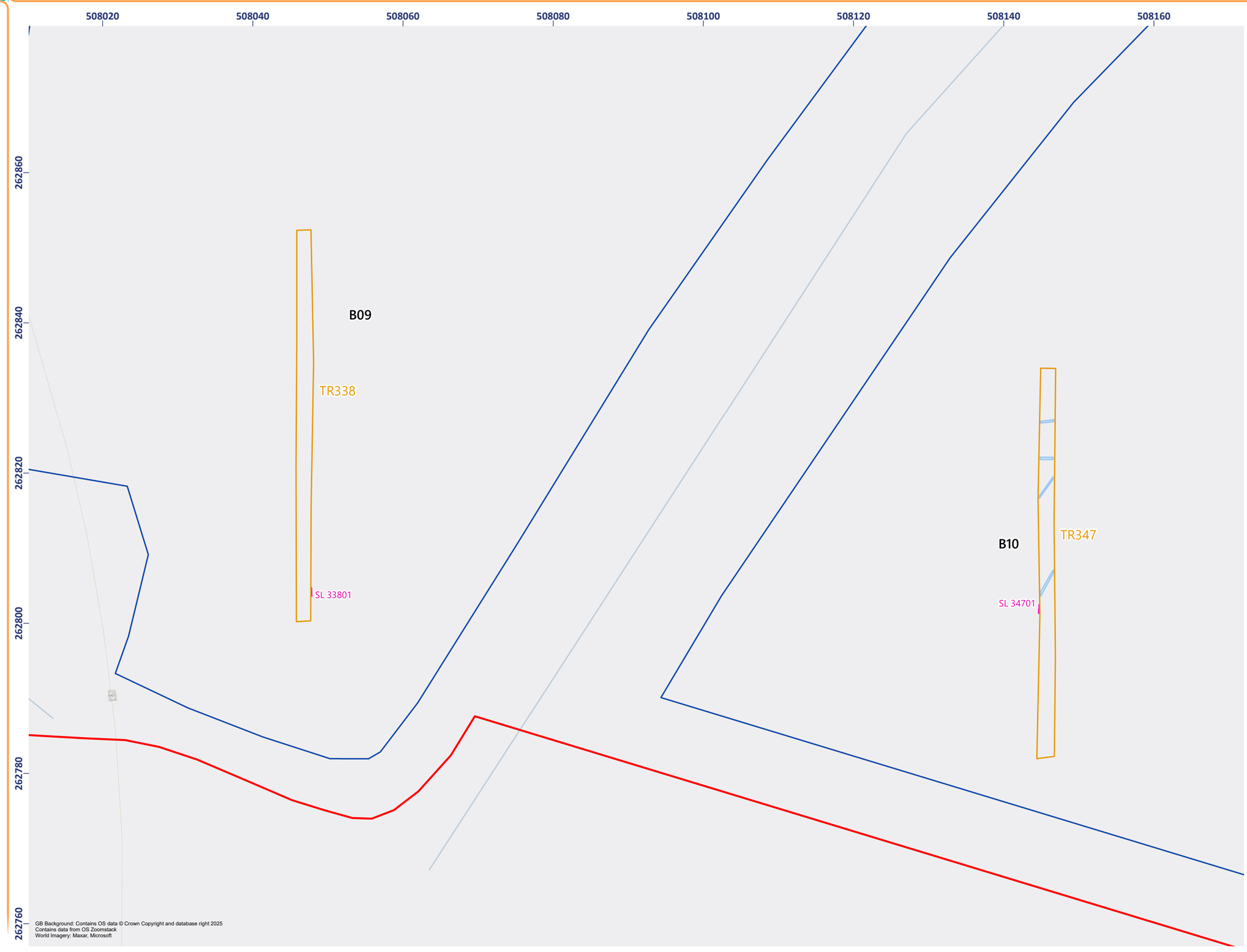


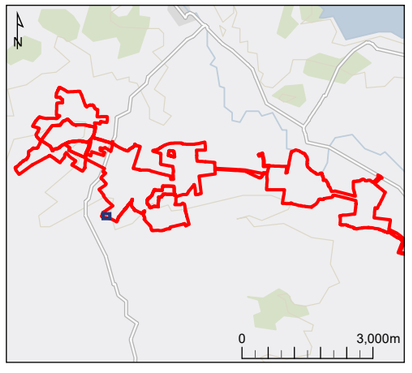
Figure 3.59: Trenches 337, 342: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

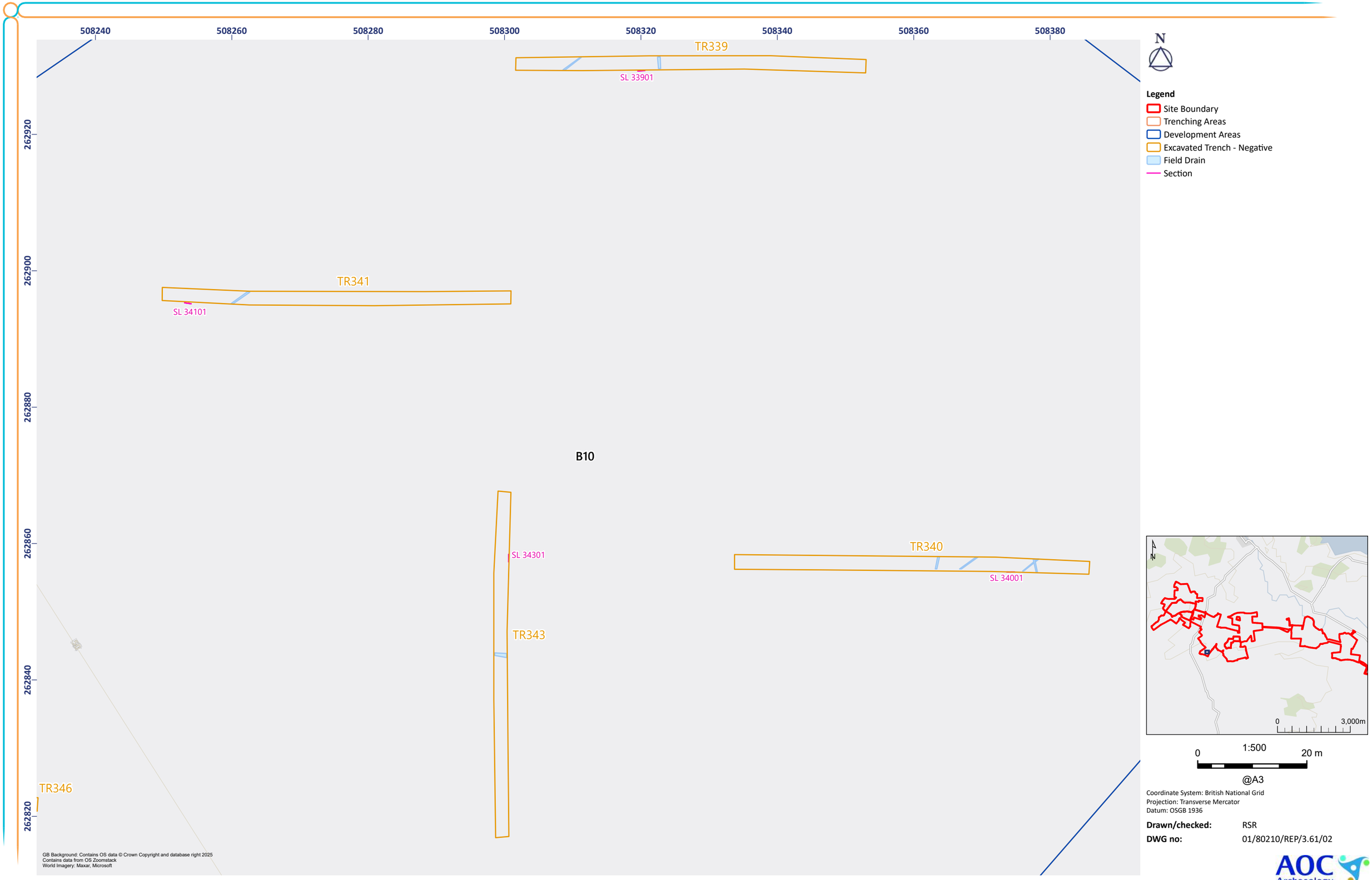
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.60/02

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Figure 3.60: Trenches 338, 347: Archaeological Results

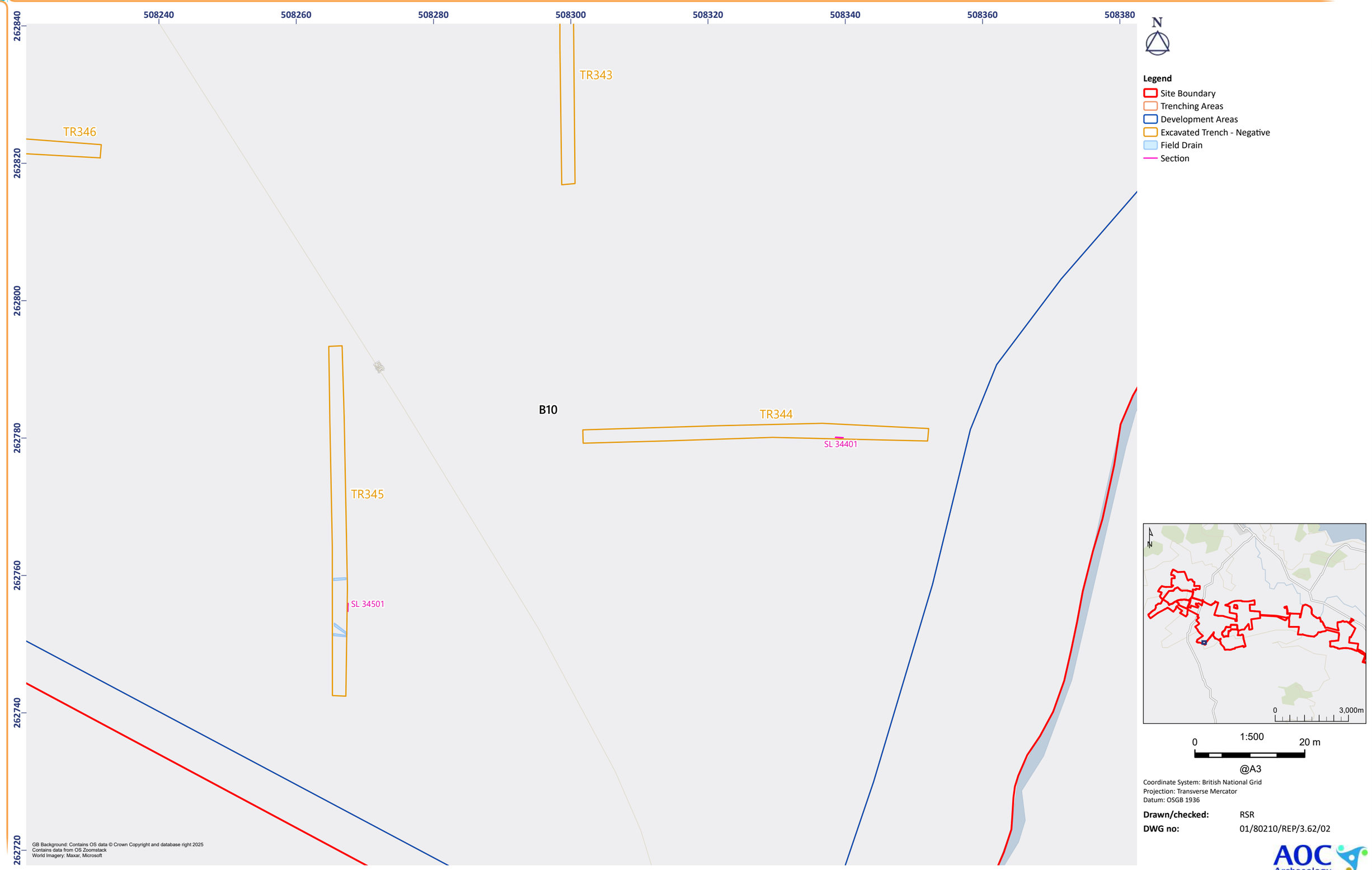


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.61/02

Figure 3.61: Trenches 339-343: Archaeological Results

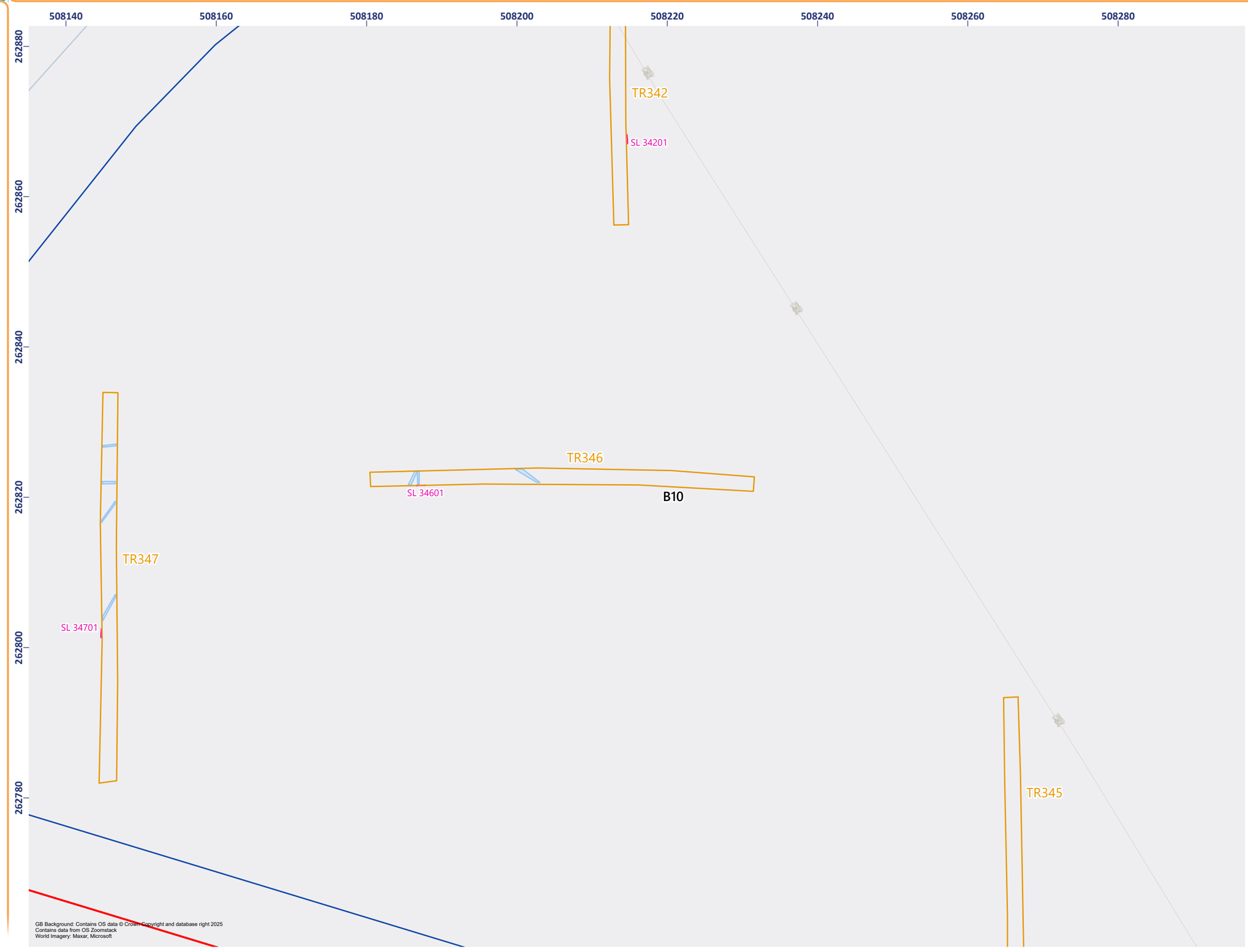


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

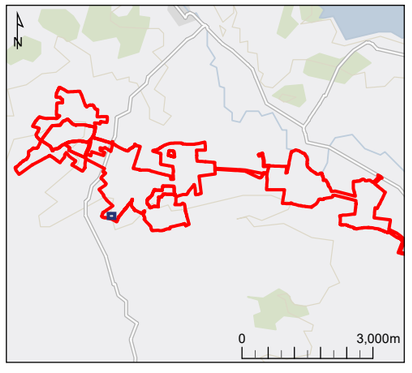
DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.62/02

Figure 3.62: Trenches 334-345: Archaeological Results



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section



0 1:500 20 m

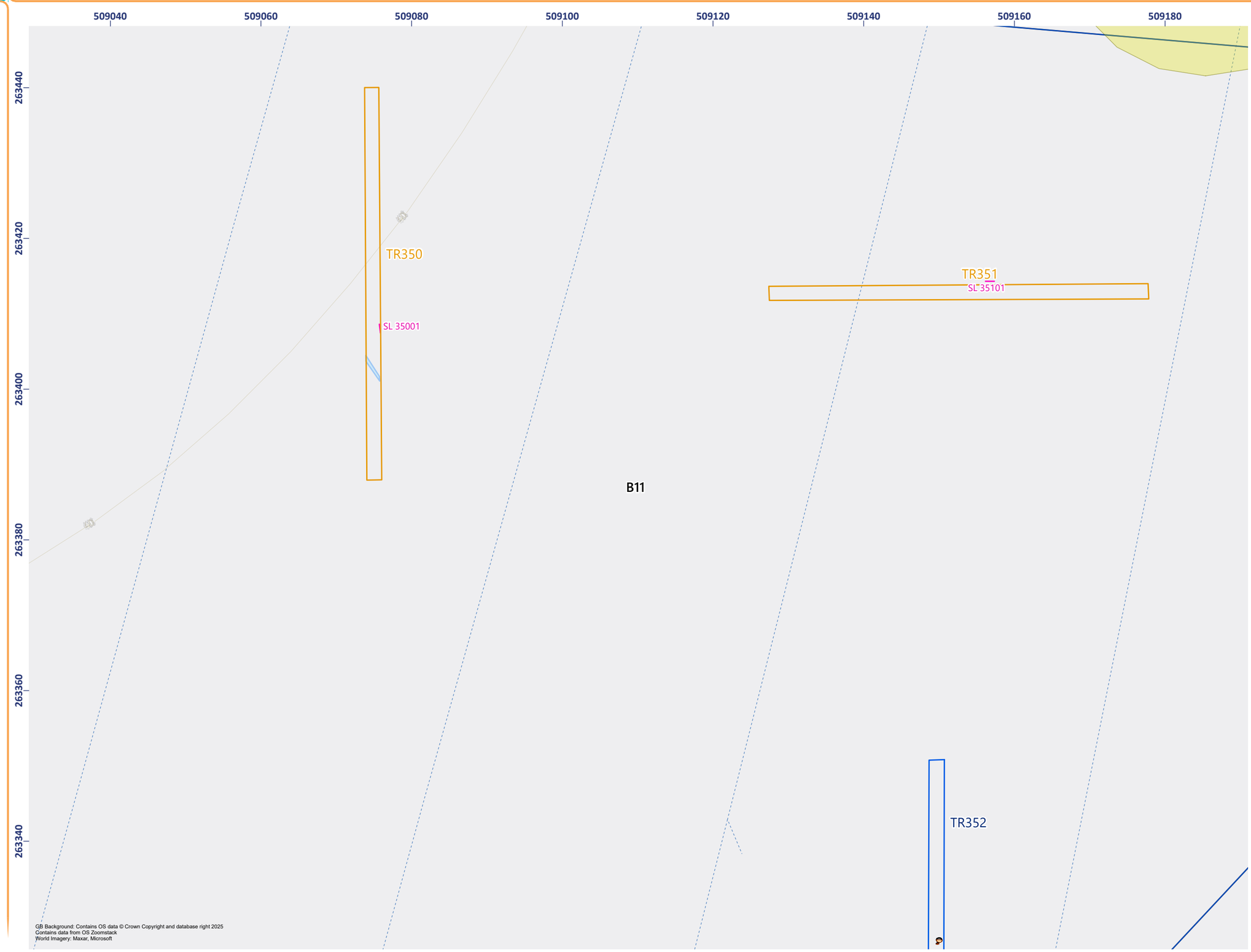
@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.63/02

Figure 3.63: Trenches 346-347: Archaeological Results



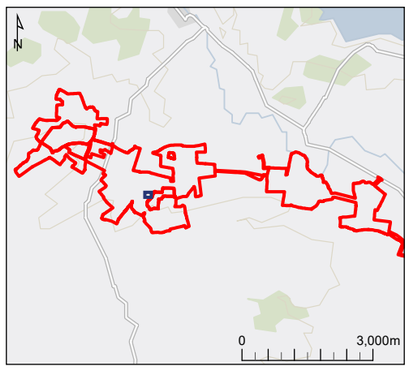
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

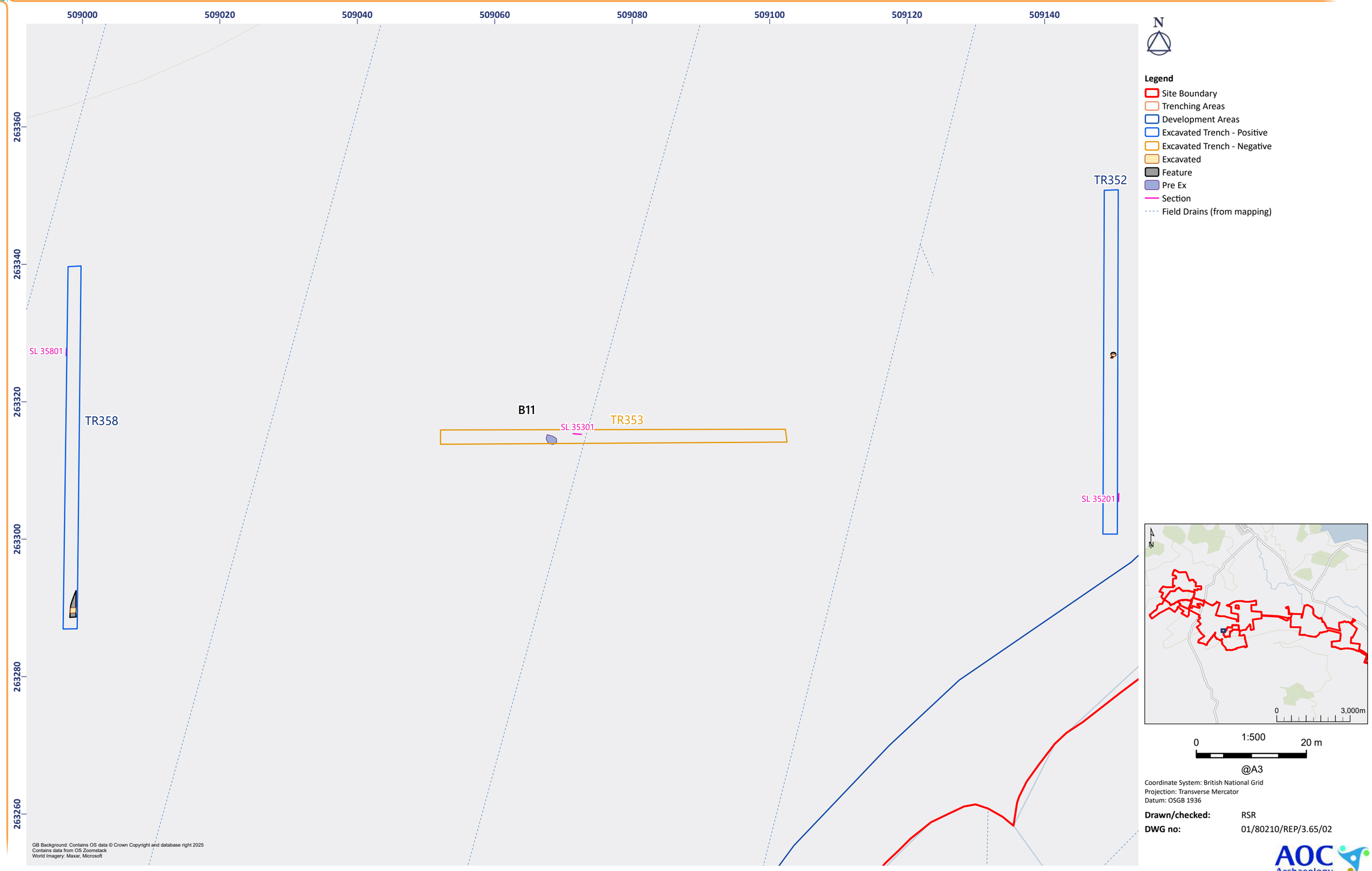
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.64/02

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Figure 3.64: Trenches 350-352: Archaeological Results

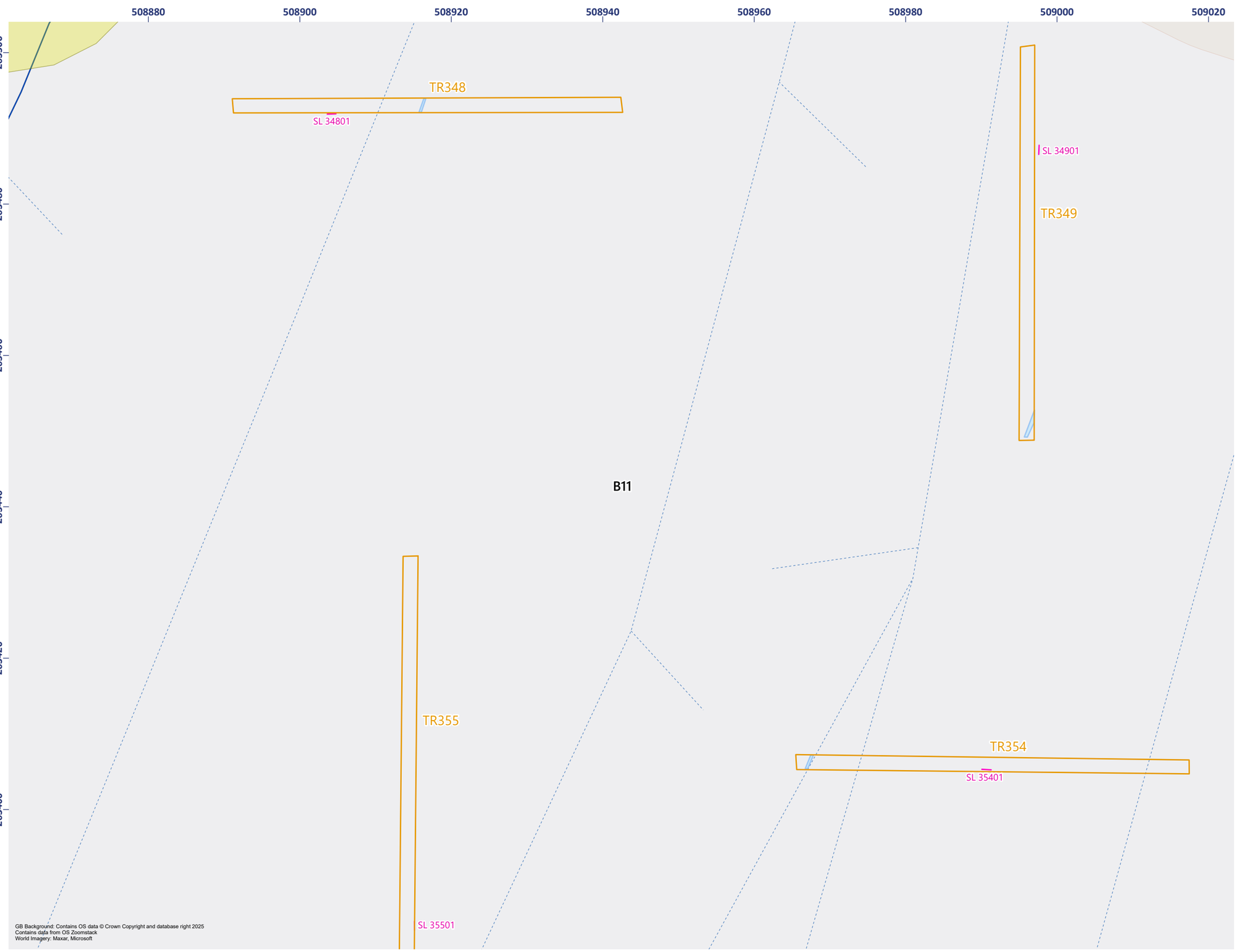


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.65/02

Figure 3.65: Trenches 352-353, 358: Archaeological Results



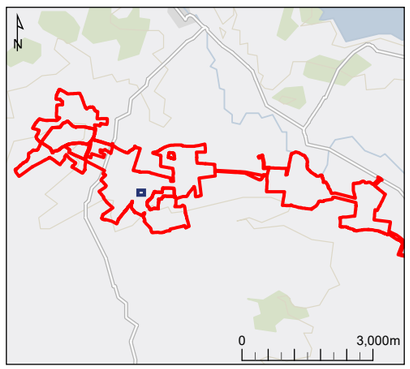
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

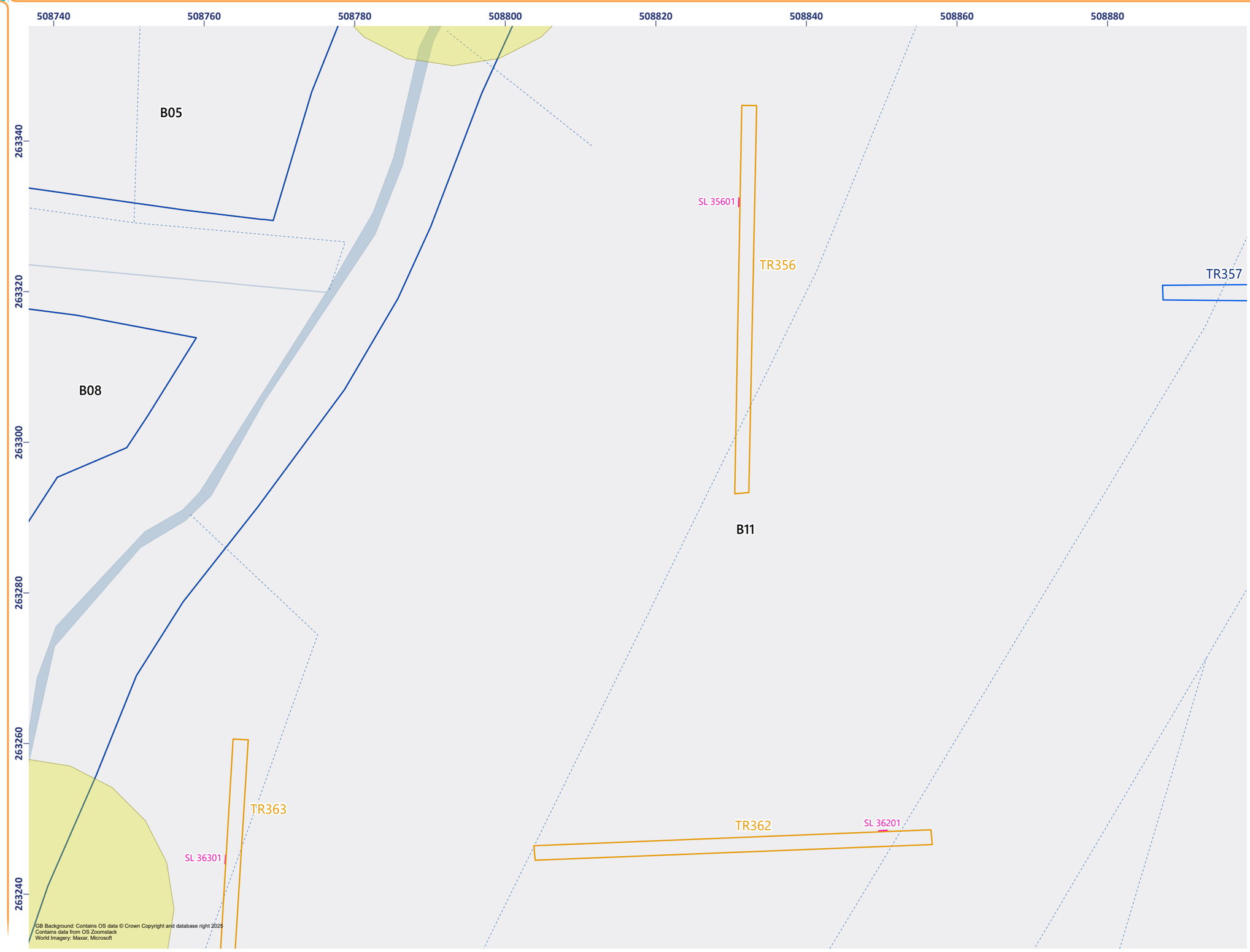
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.66/02

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Figure 3.66: Trenches 349, 354-355: Archaeological Results



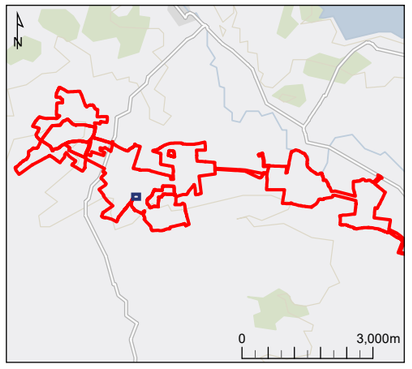
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

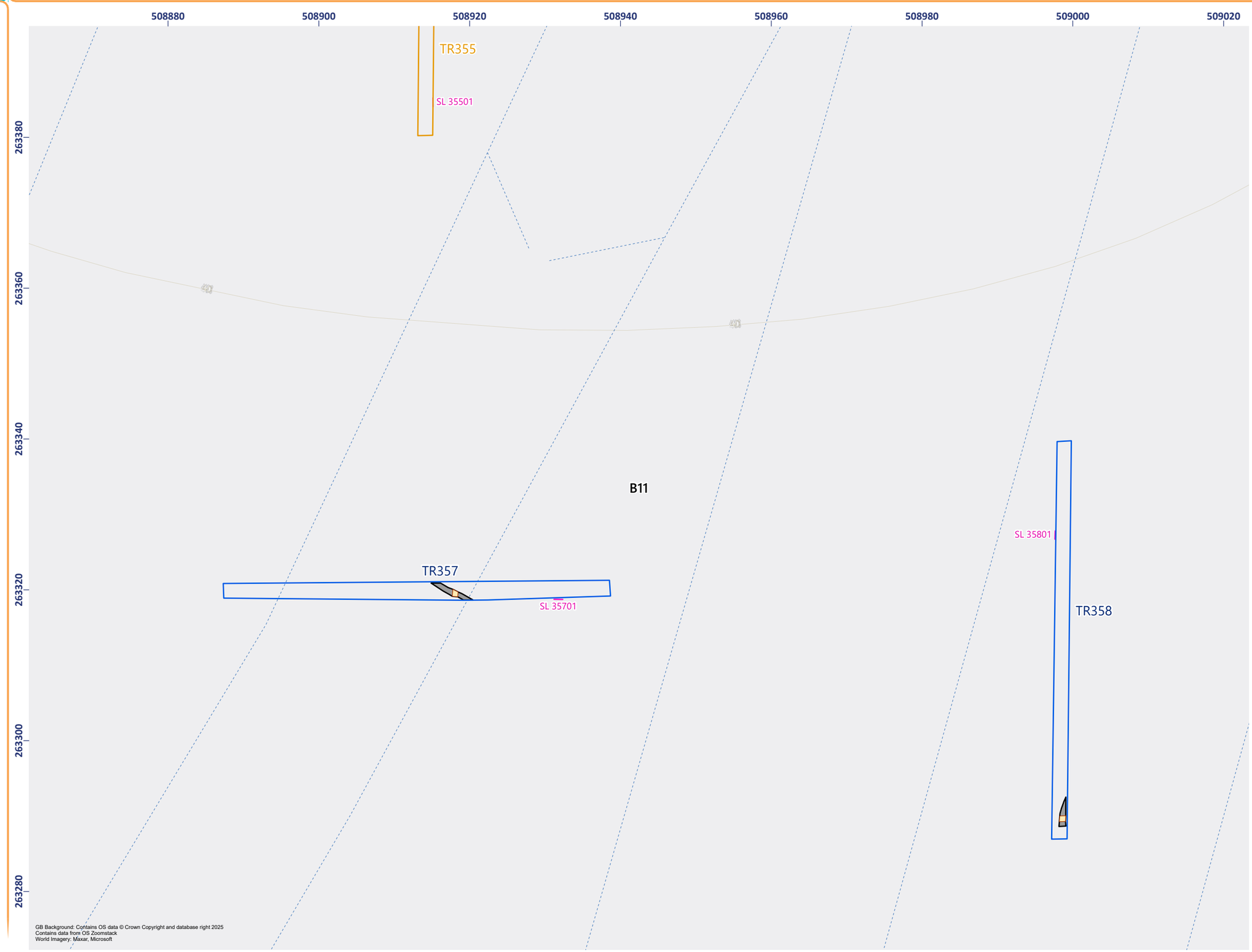
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Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.67/02

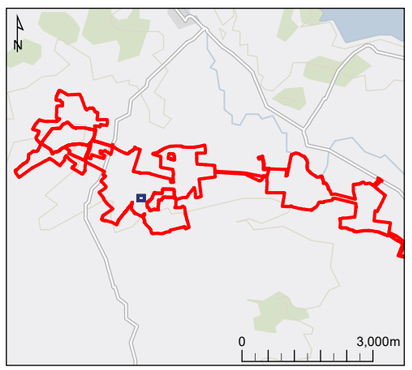
Figure 3.67: Trenches 356, 362-363: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

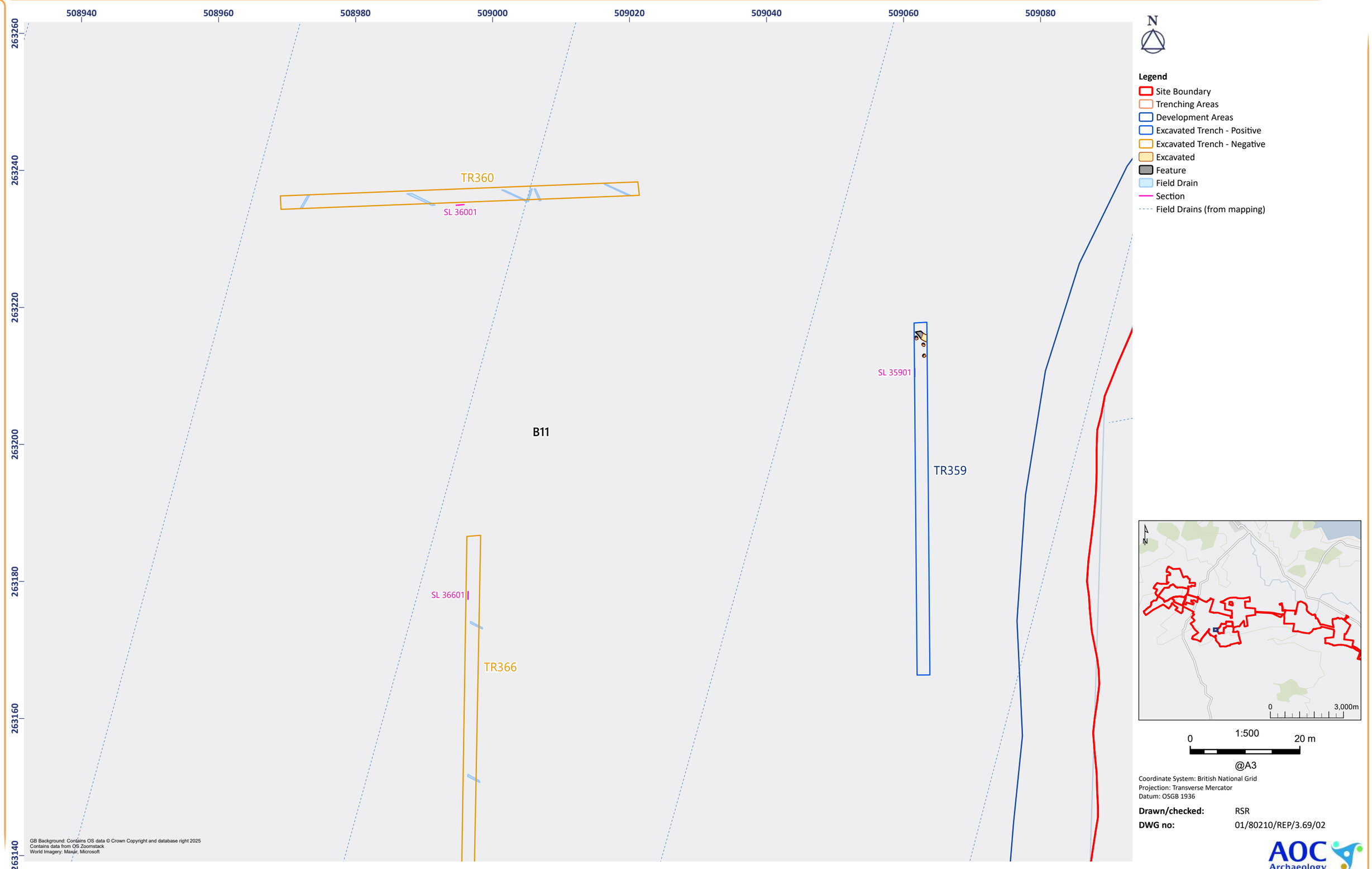
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.68/02

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Figure 3.68: Trenches 357-358: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.69/02

Figure 3.69: Trenches 359-360: Archaeological Results

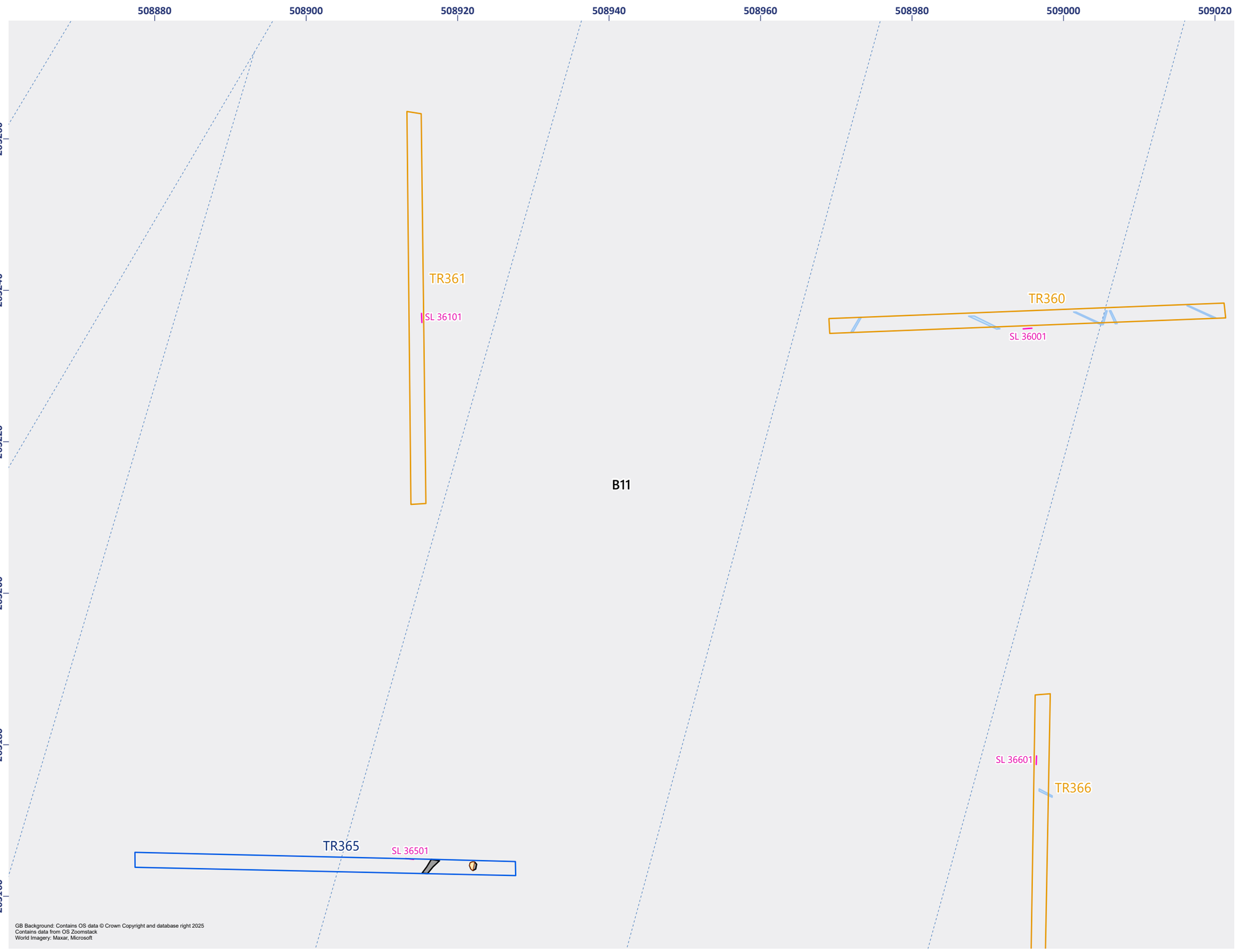
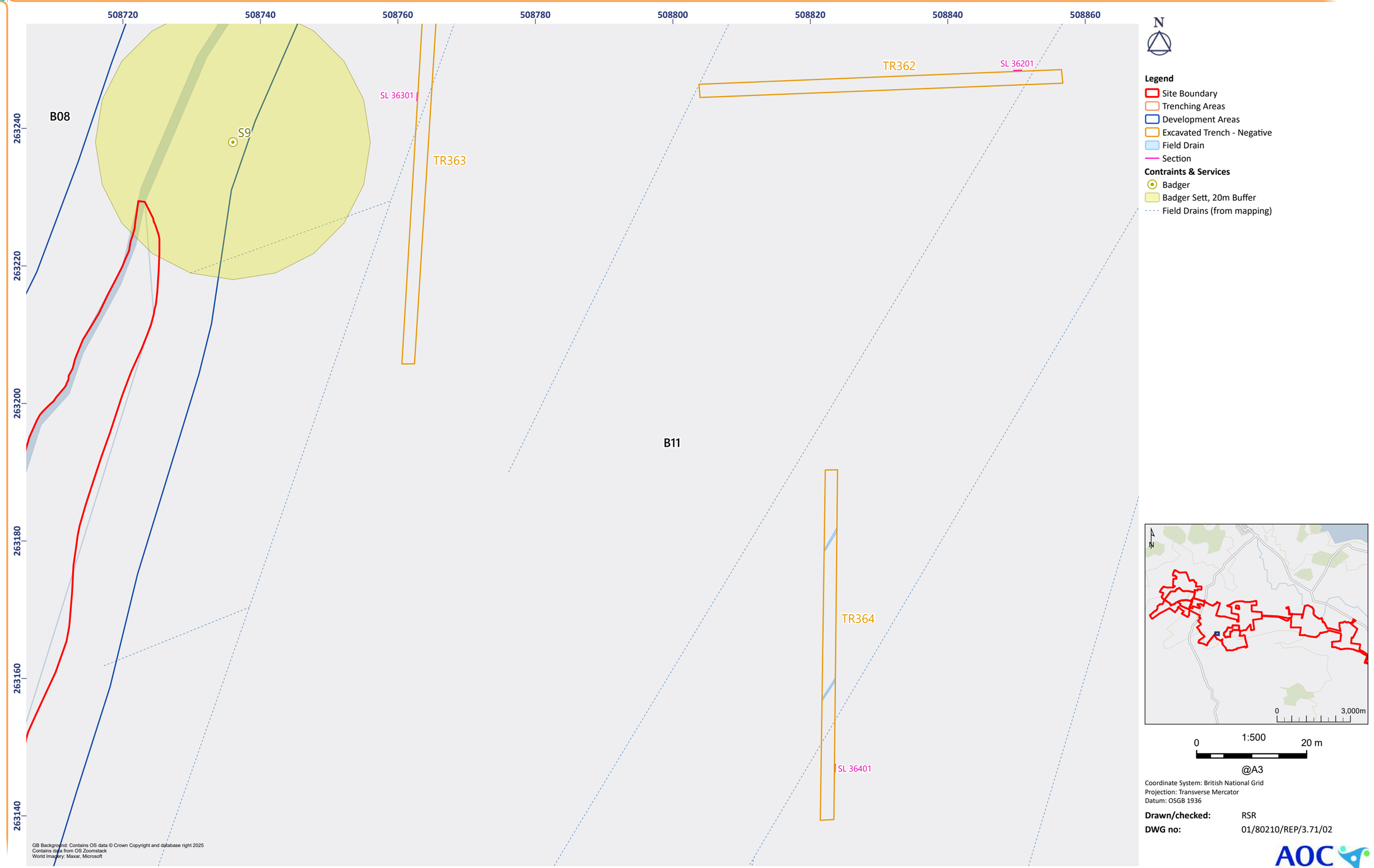


Figure 3.70: Trenches 360-361, 365: Archaeological Results

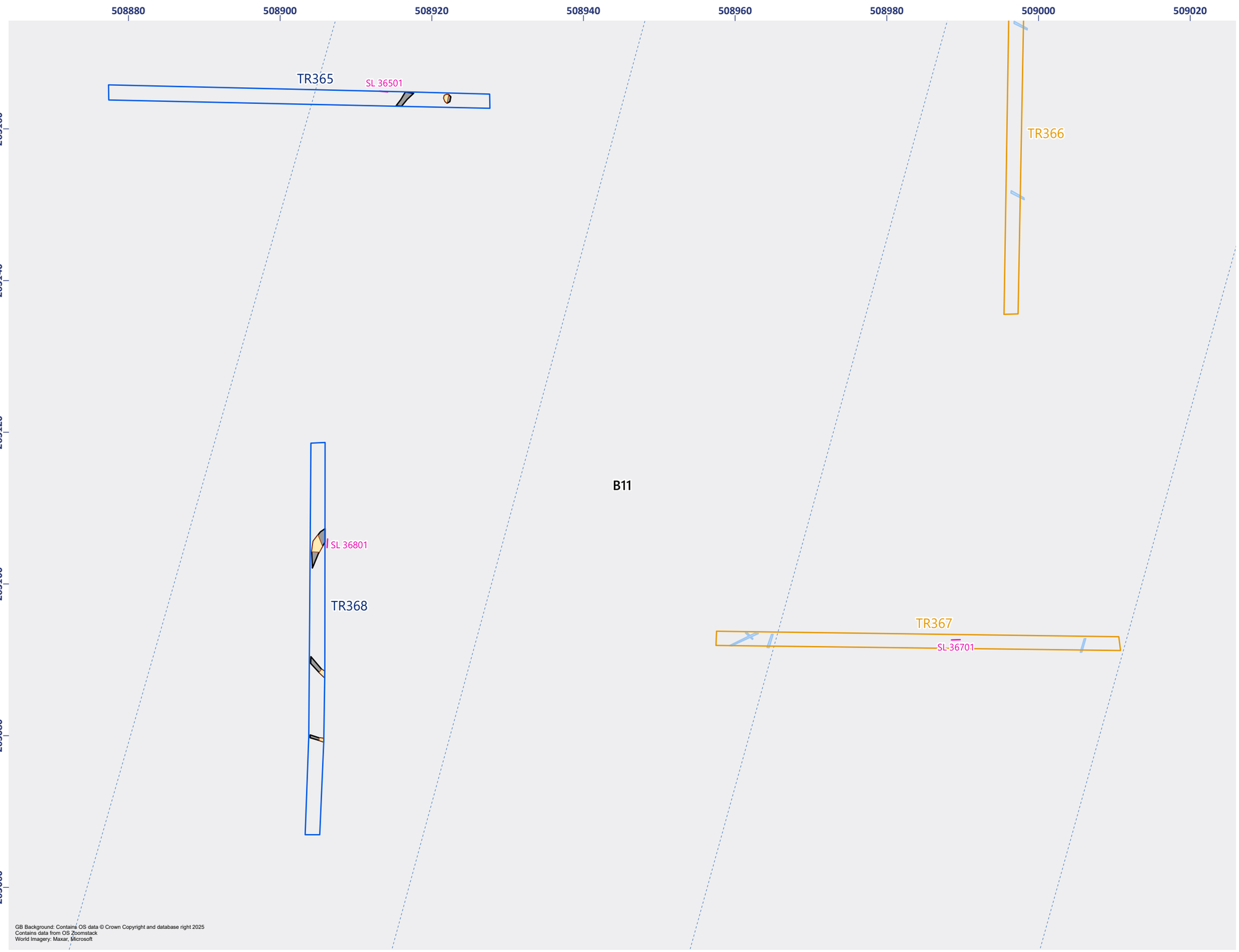


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.71/02

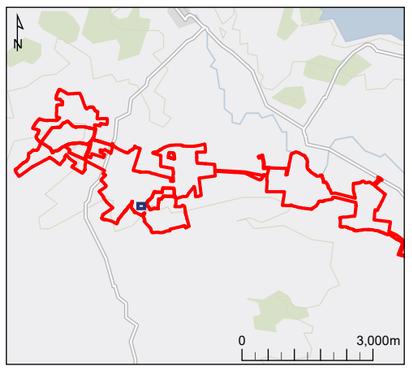
Figure 3.71: Trenches 363-364: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

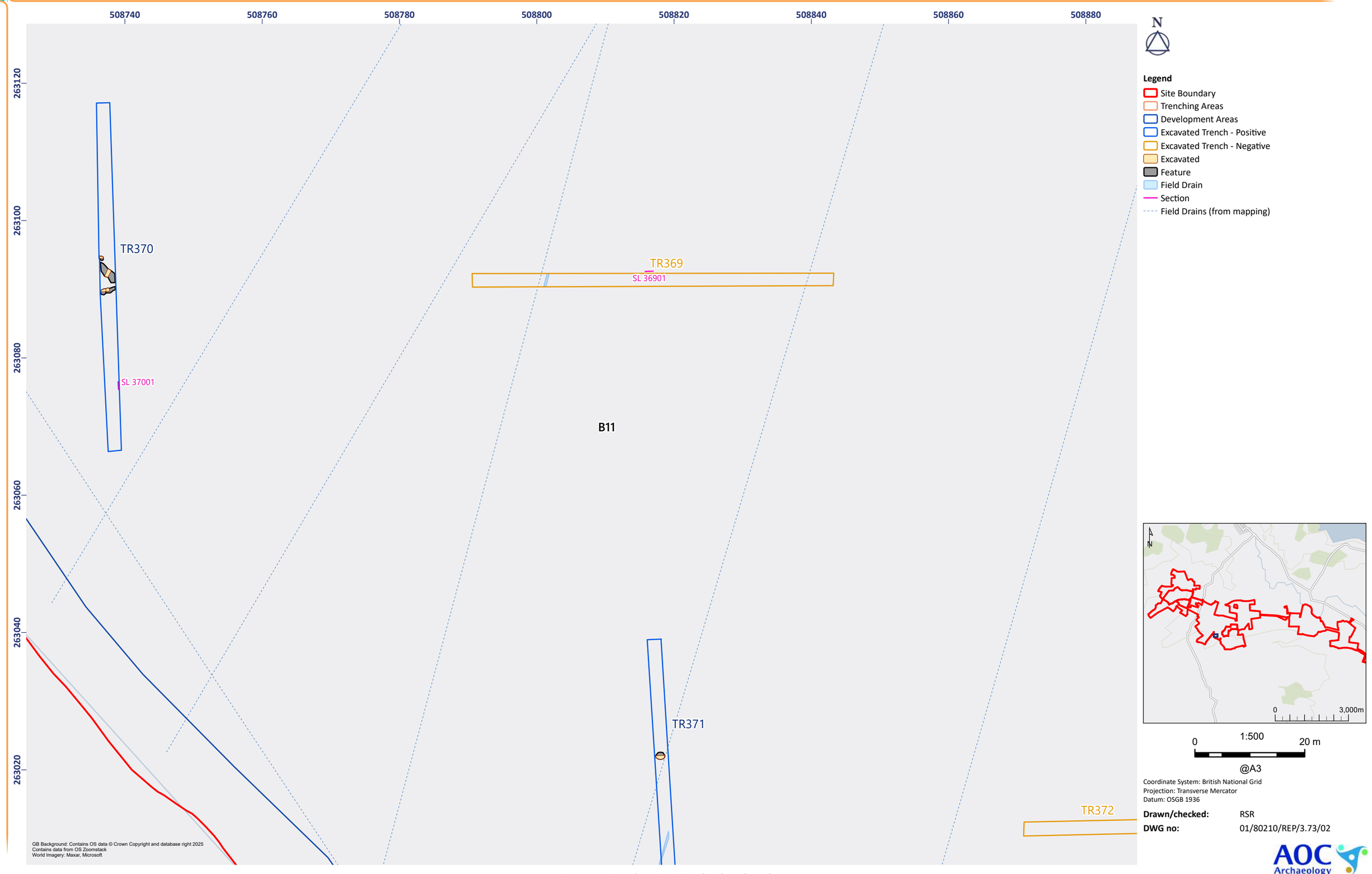
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.72/02

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Figure 3.72: Trenches 367-368: Archaeological Results

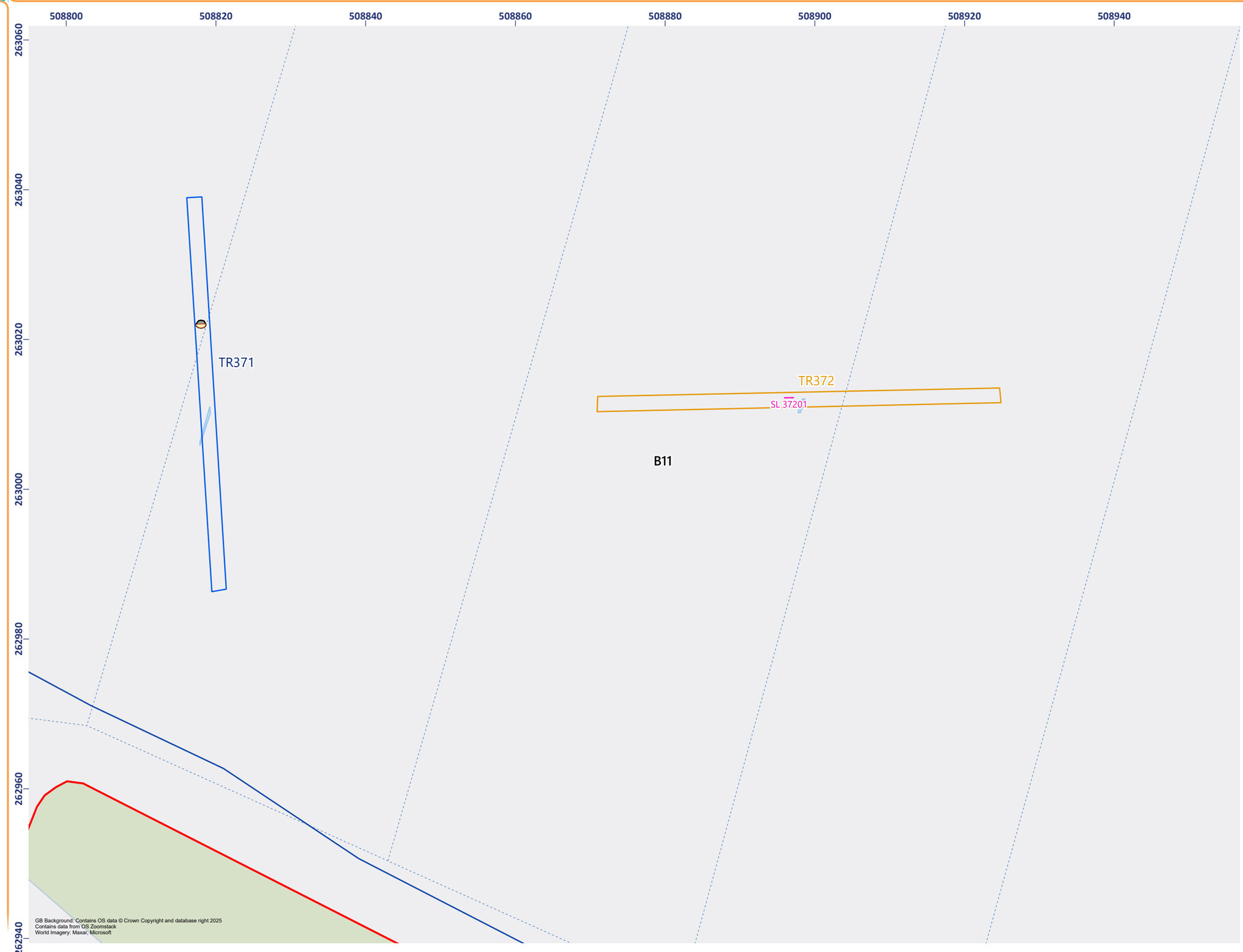


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.73/02

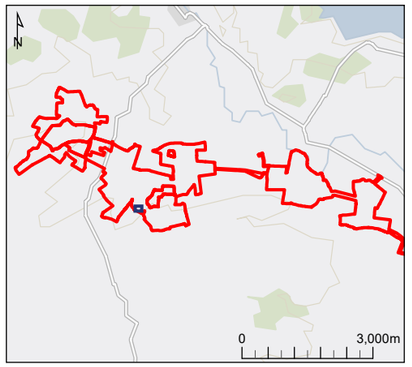
Figure 3.73: Trenches 369-370: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)



1:500

0 20 m

@A3

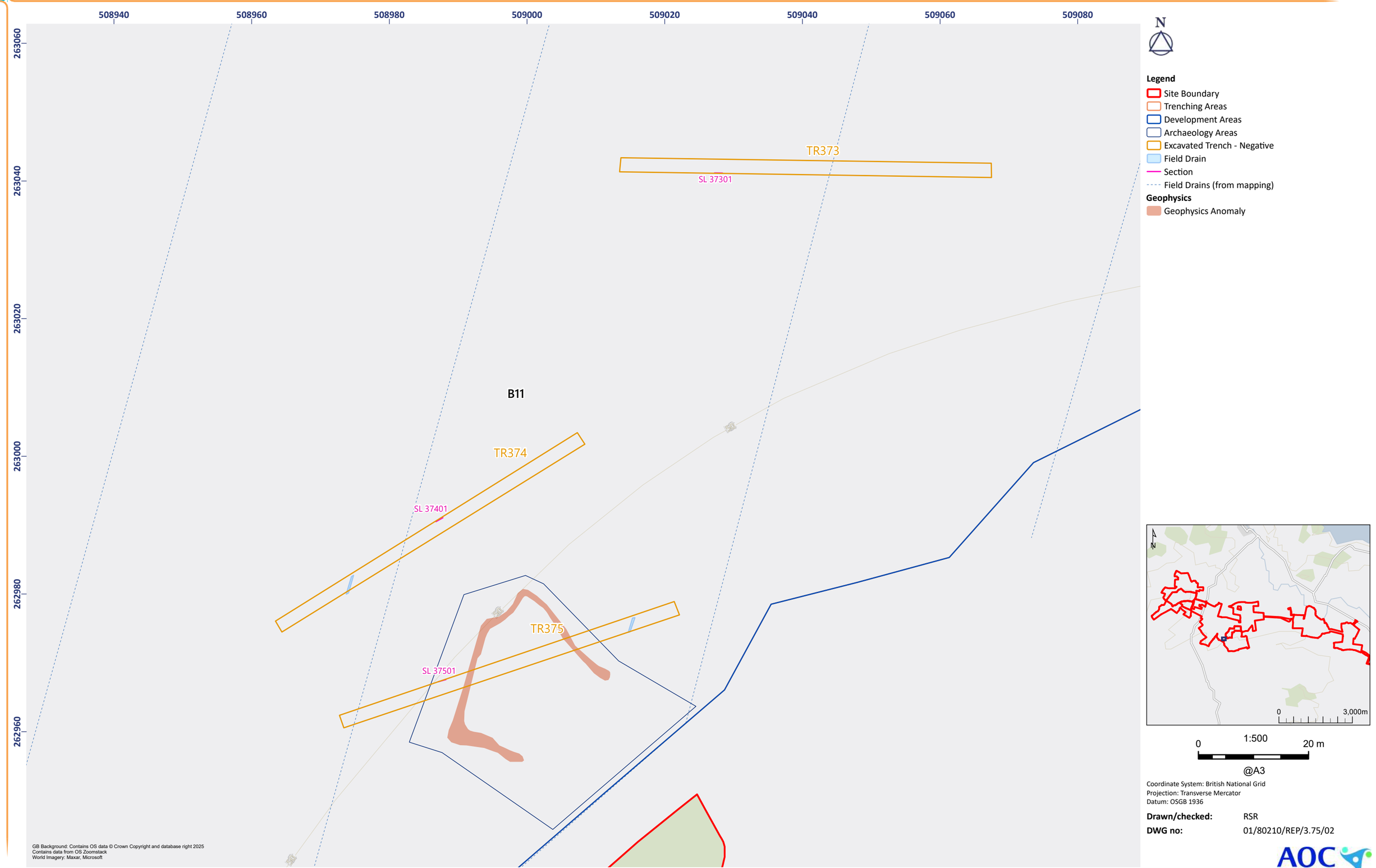
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.74/02

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Figure 3.74: Trenches 371-372: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.75/02

Figure 3.75: Trenches 373-375: Archaeological Results

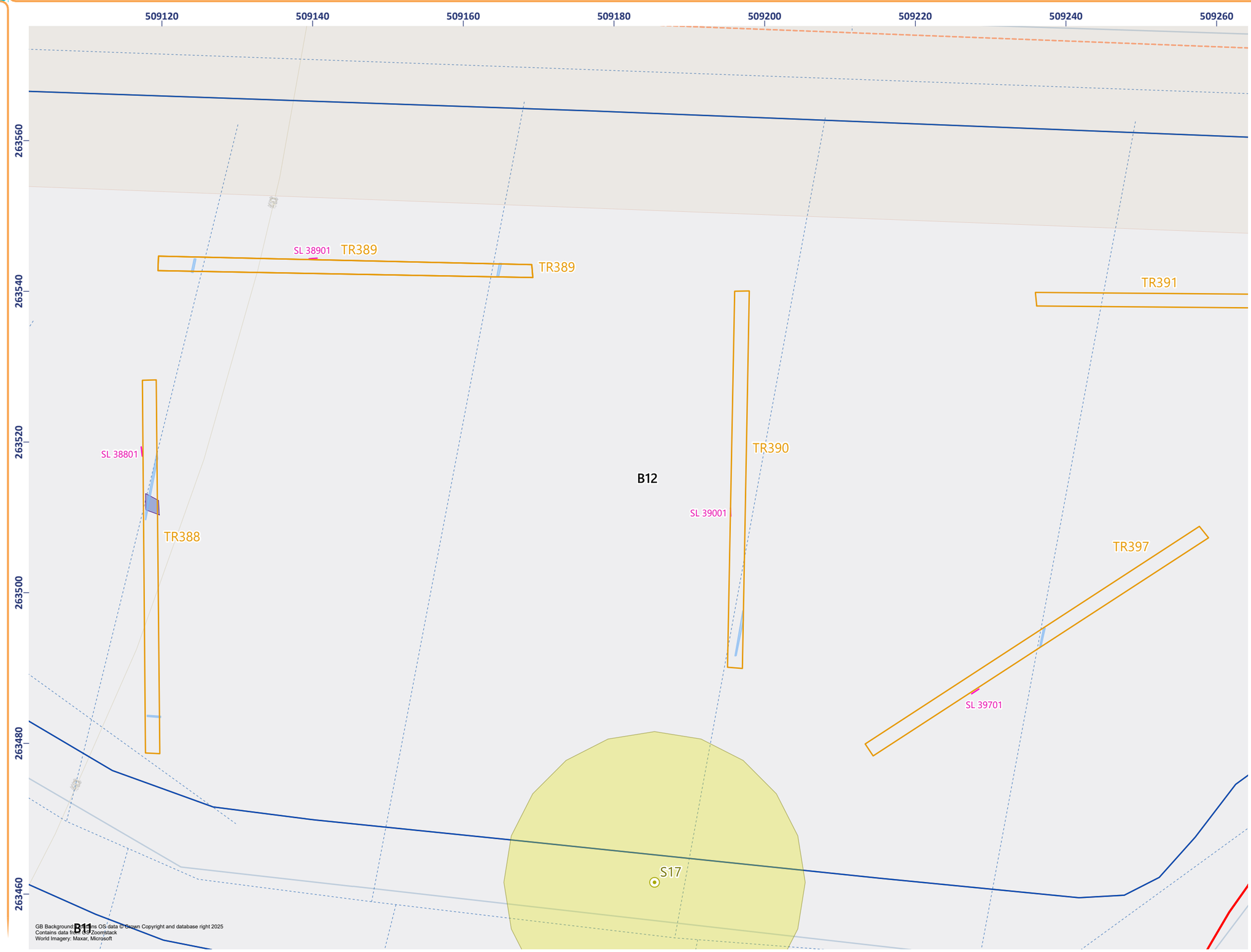
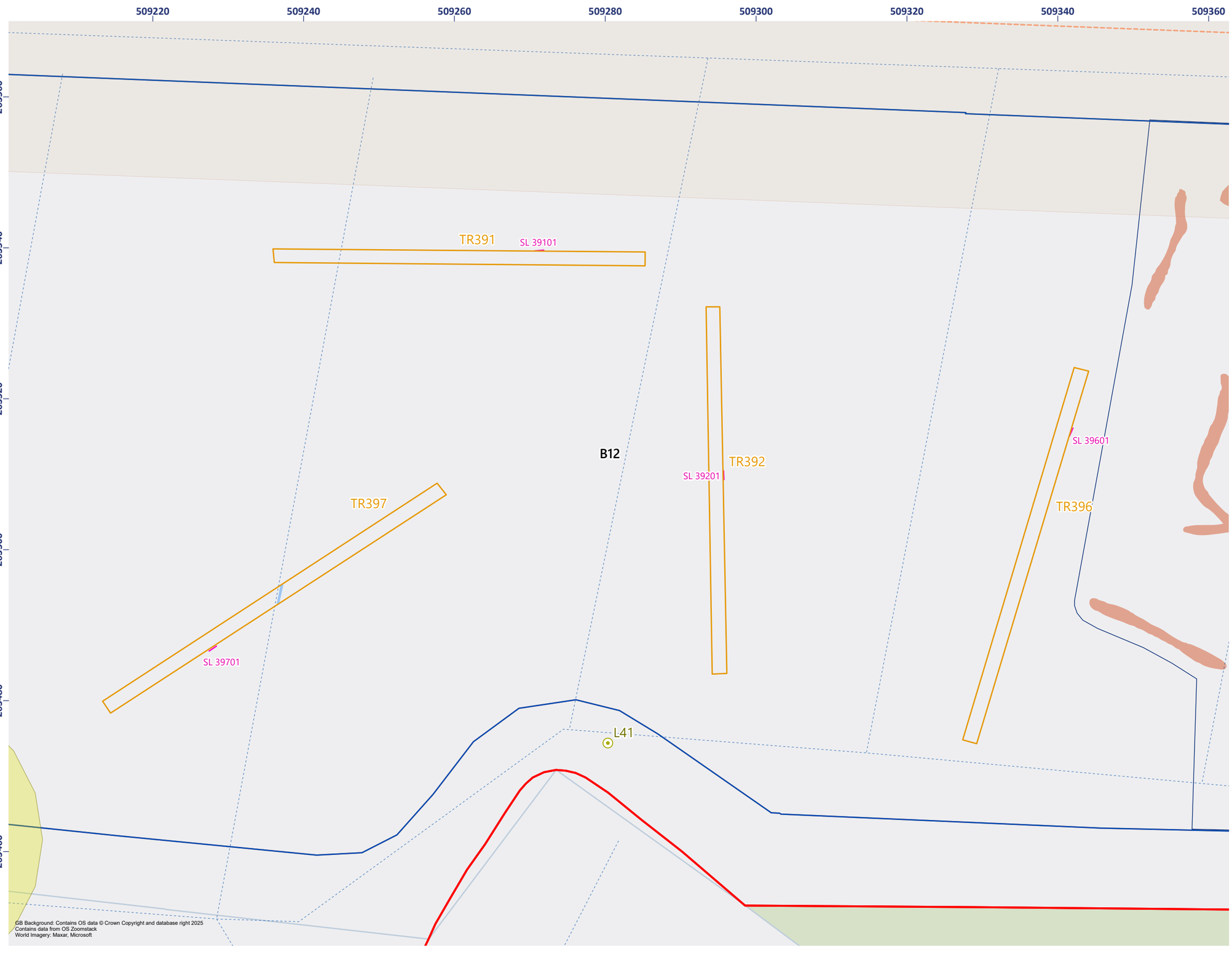


Figure 3.76: Trenches 388-391, 397: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

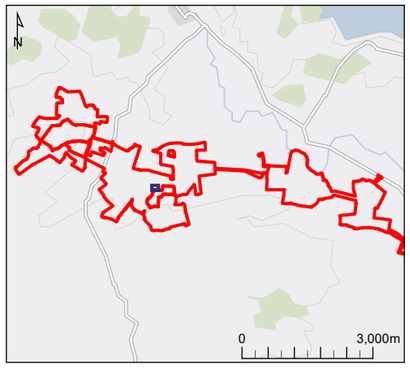
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger
- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.77/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.77: Trenches 391-392, 396-397: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

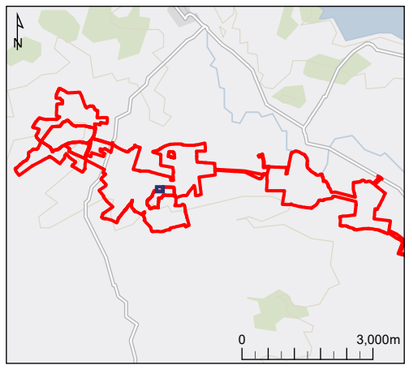
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- BT, 10m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.78/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.78: Trenches 393-396: Archaeological Results

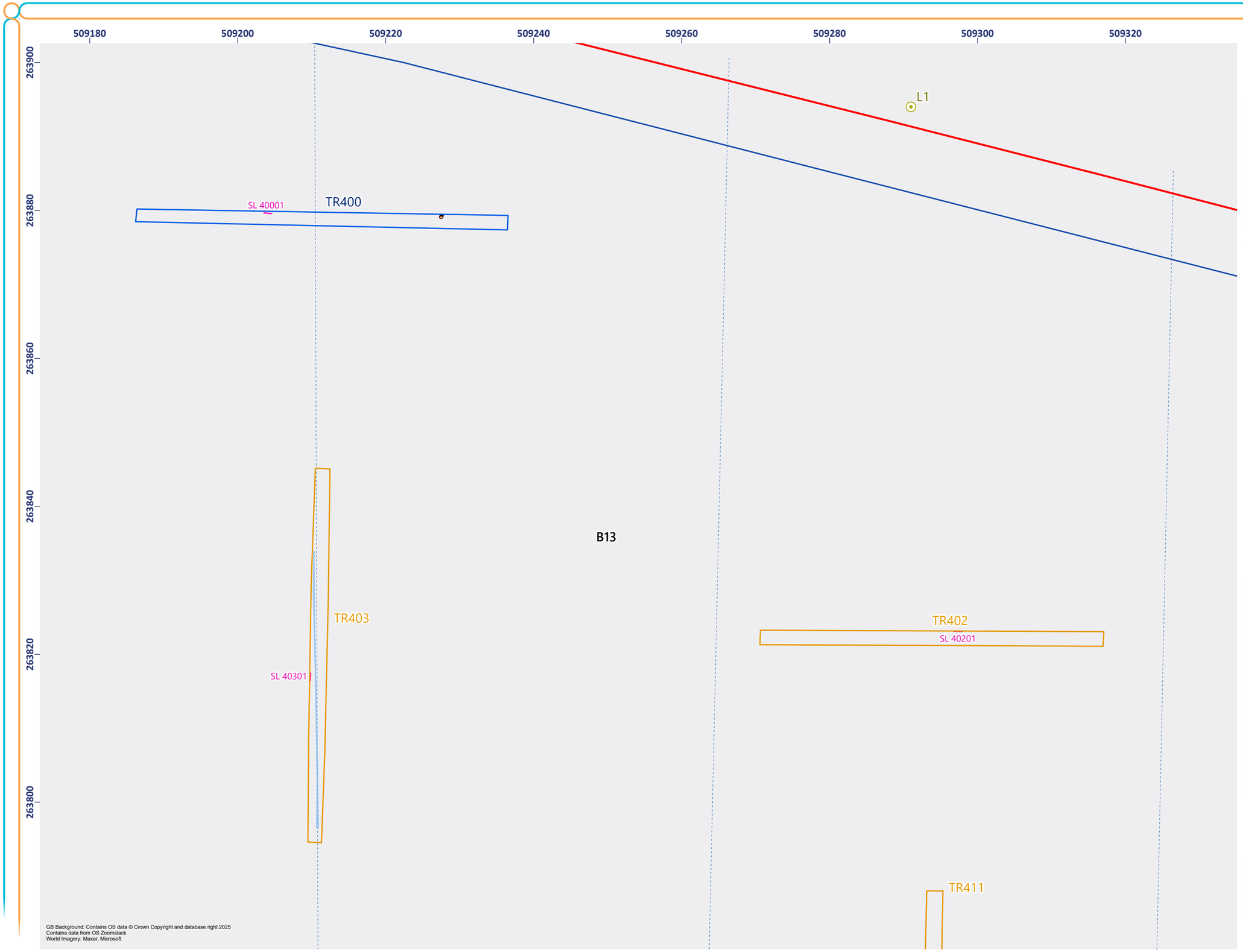


Figure 3.79: Trenches 400-403: Archaeological Results

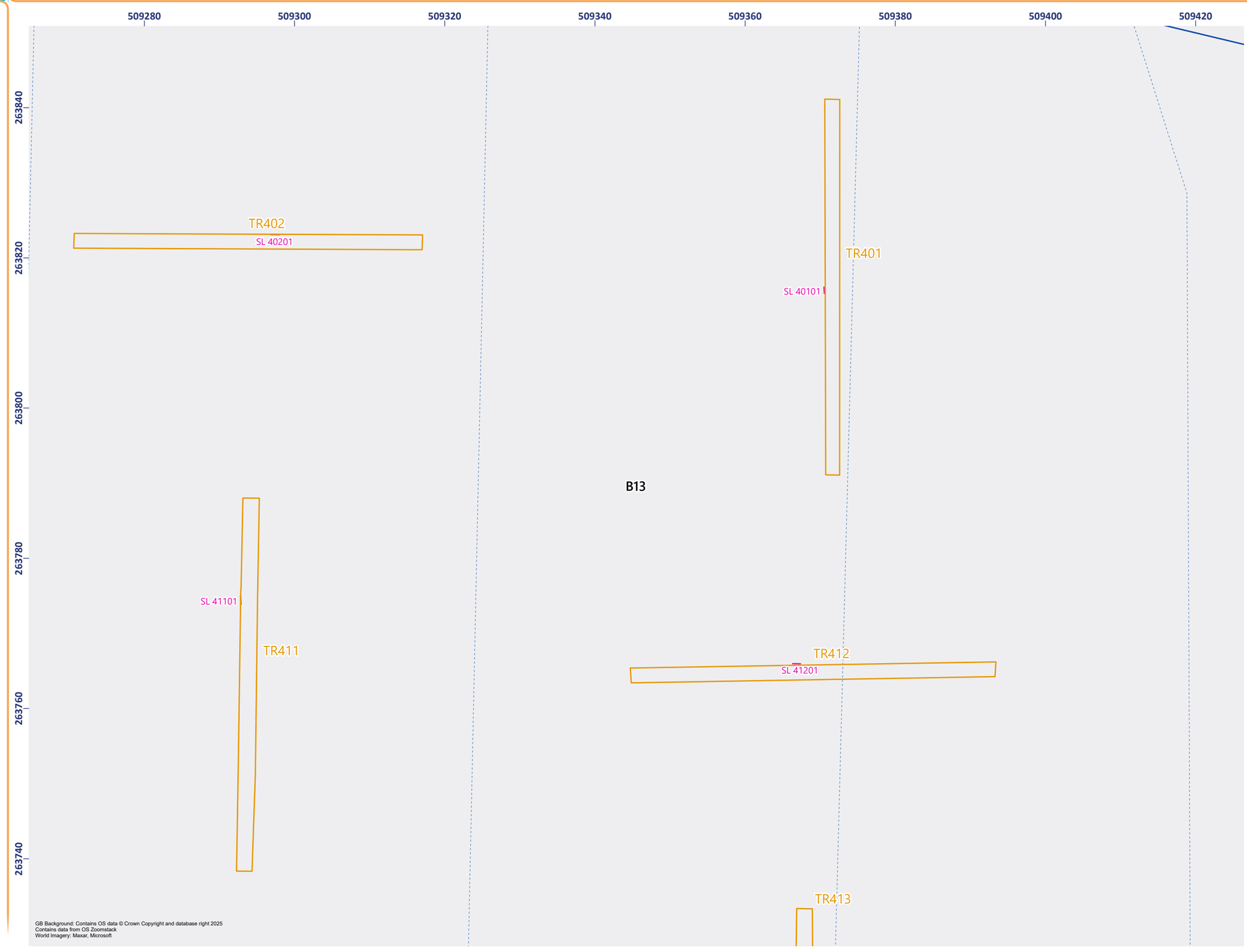


Figure 3.80: Trenches 401-402, 411-412: Archaeological Results

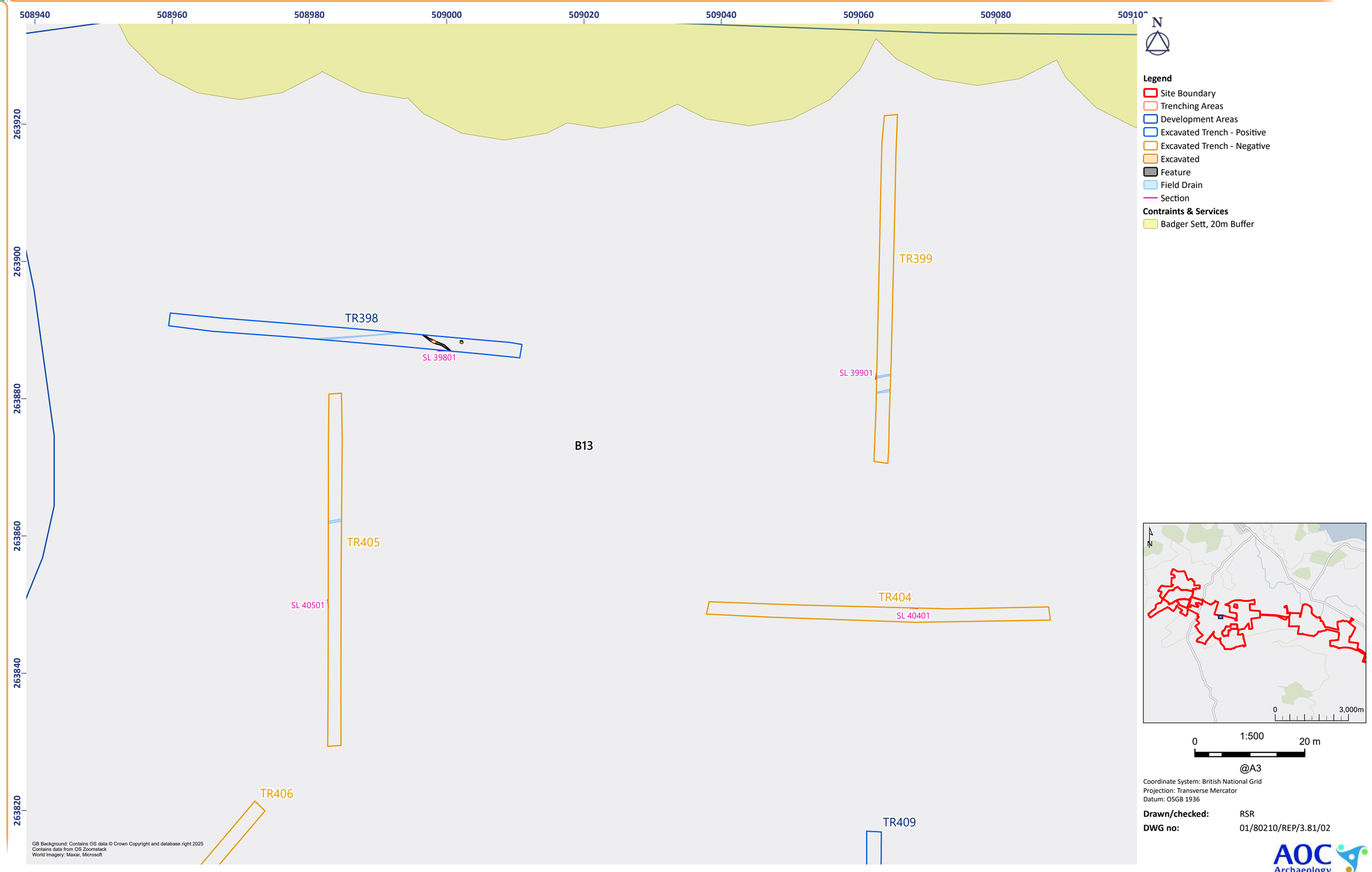
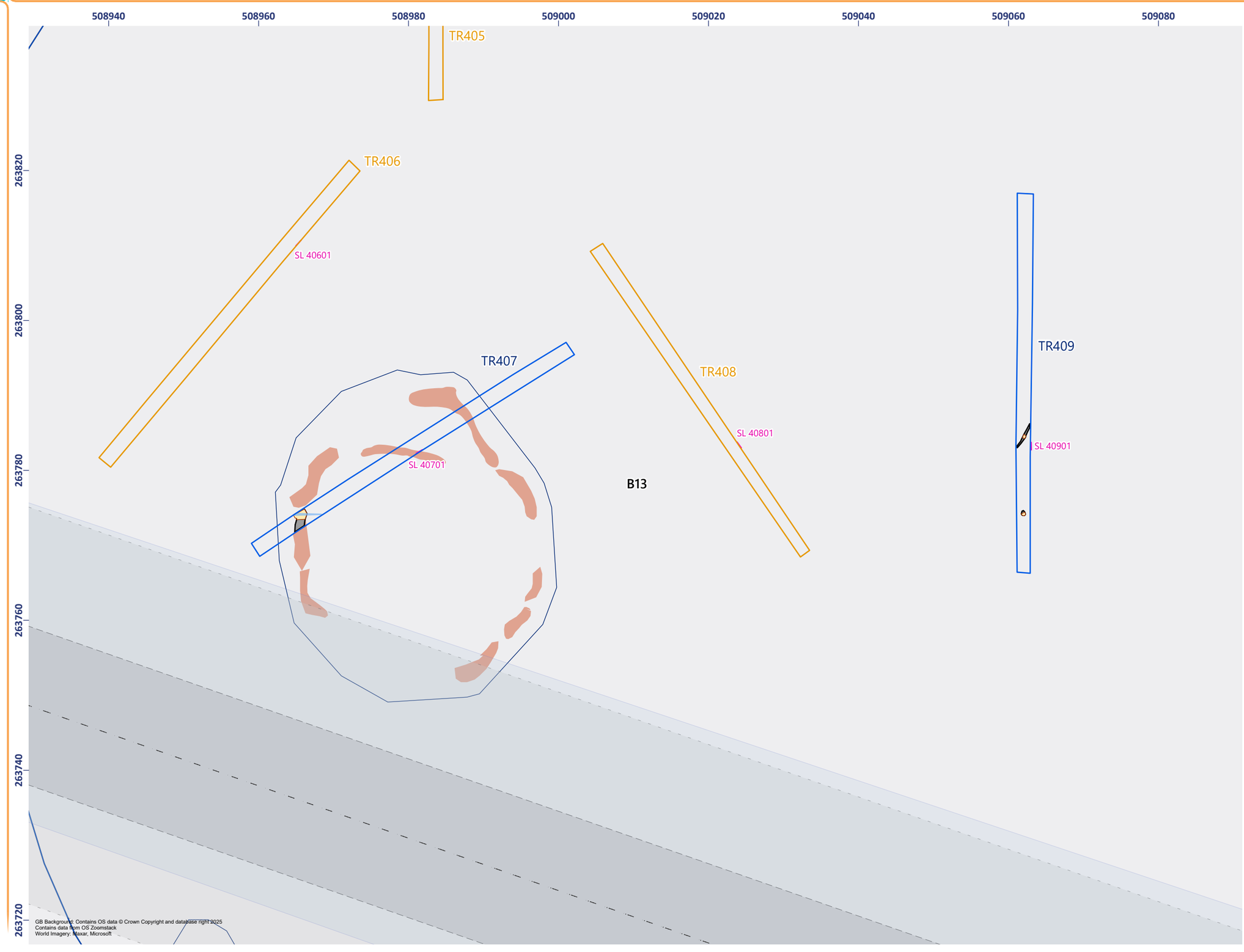


Figure 3.81: Trenches 398-399, 404-405: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

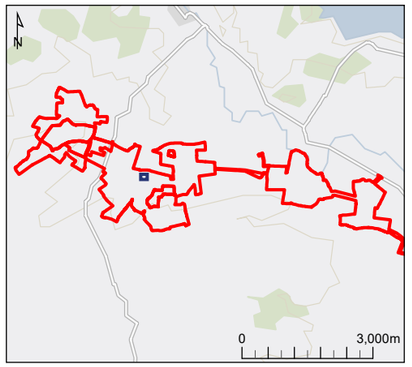
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.82/02

Figure 3.82: Trenches 406-409: Archaeological Results

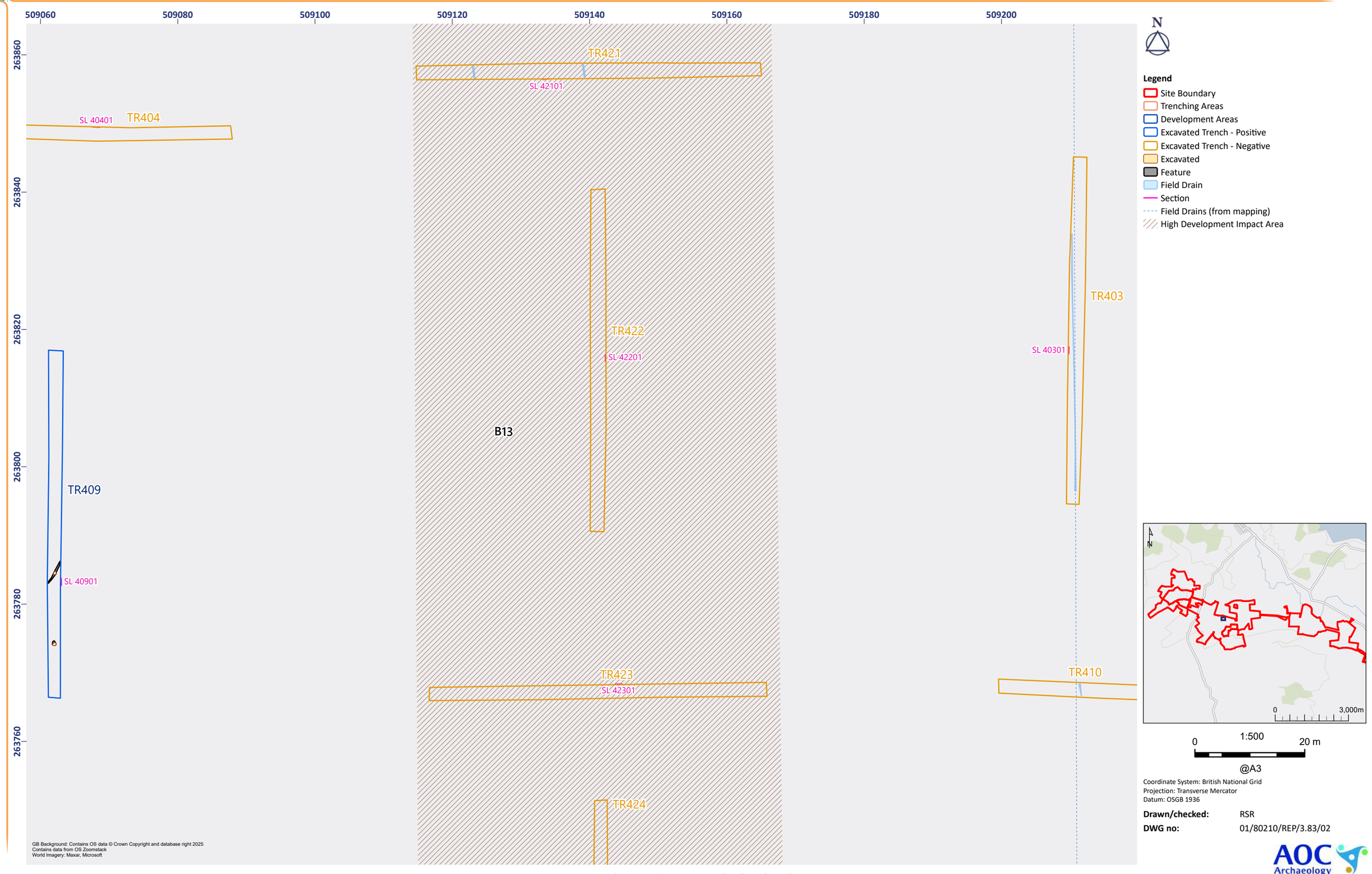


Figure 3.83: Trenches 403, 409, 422-423: Archaeological Results

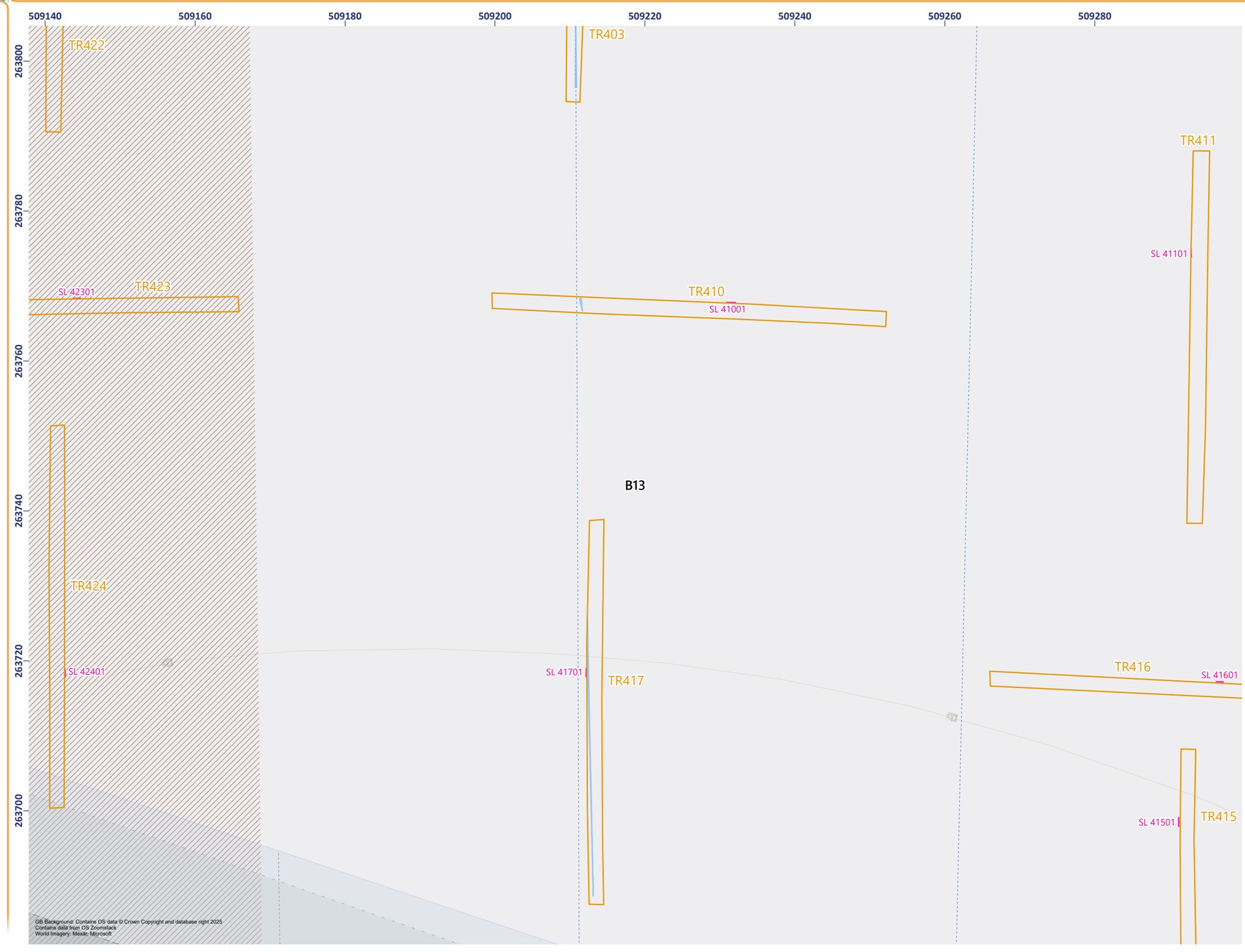
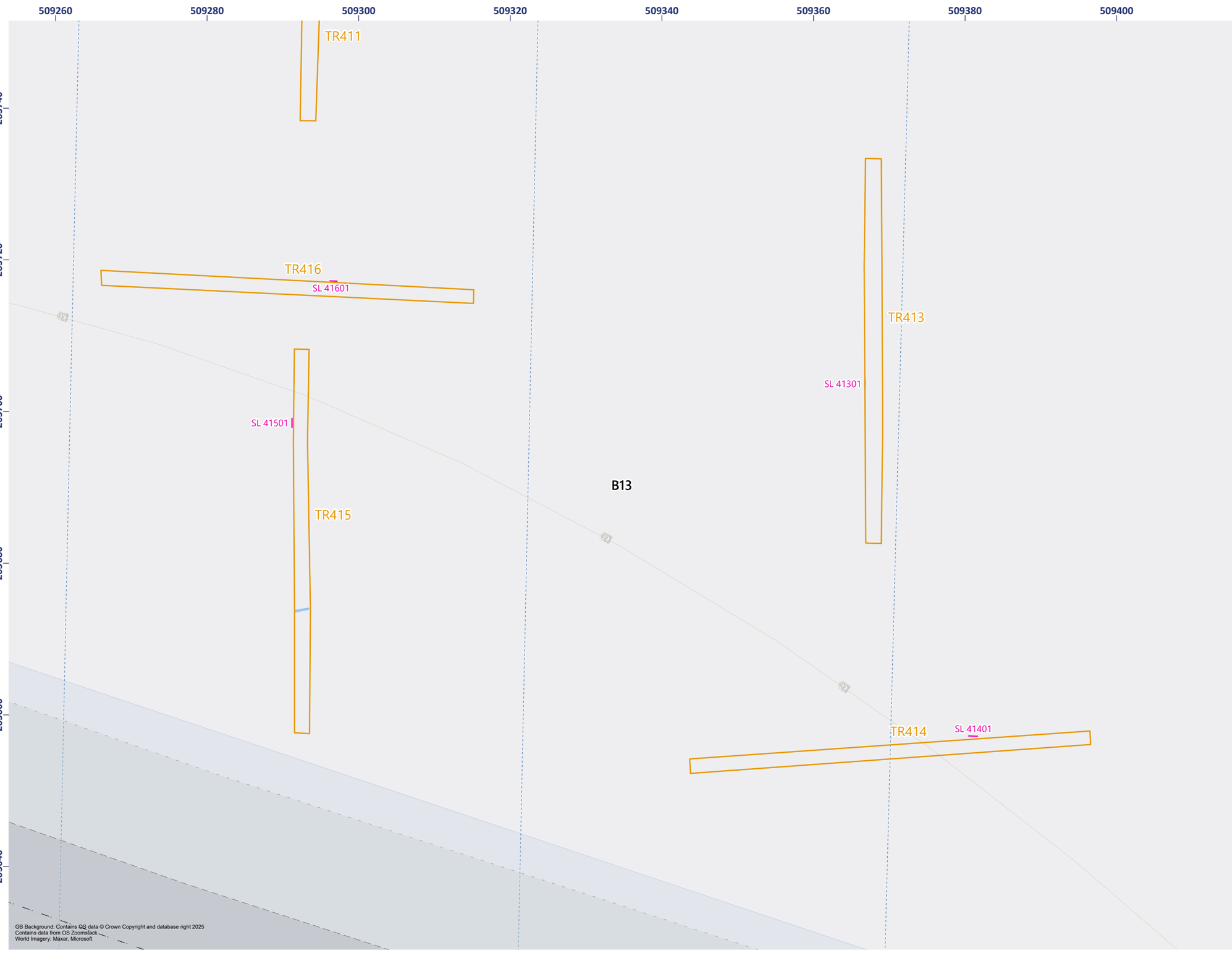


Figure 3.84: Trenches 410-411, 417, 424: Archaeological Results



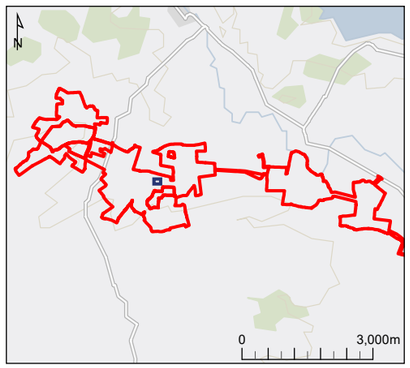
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

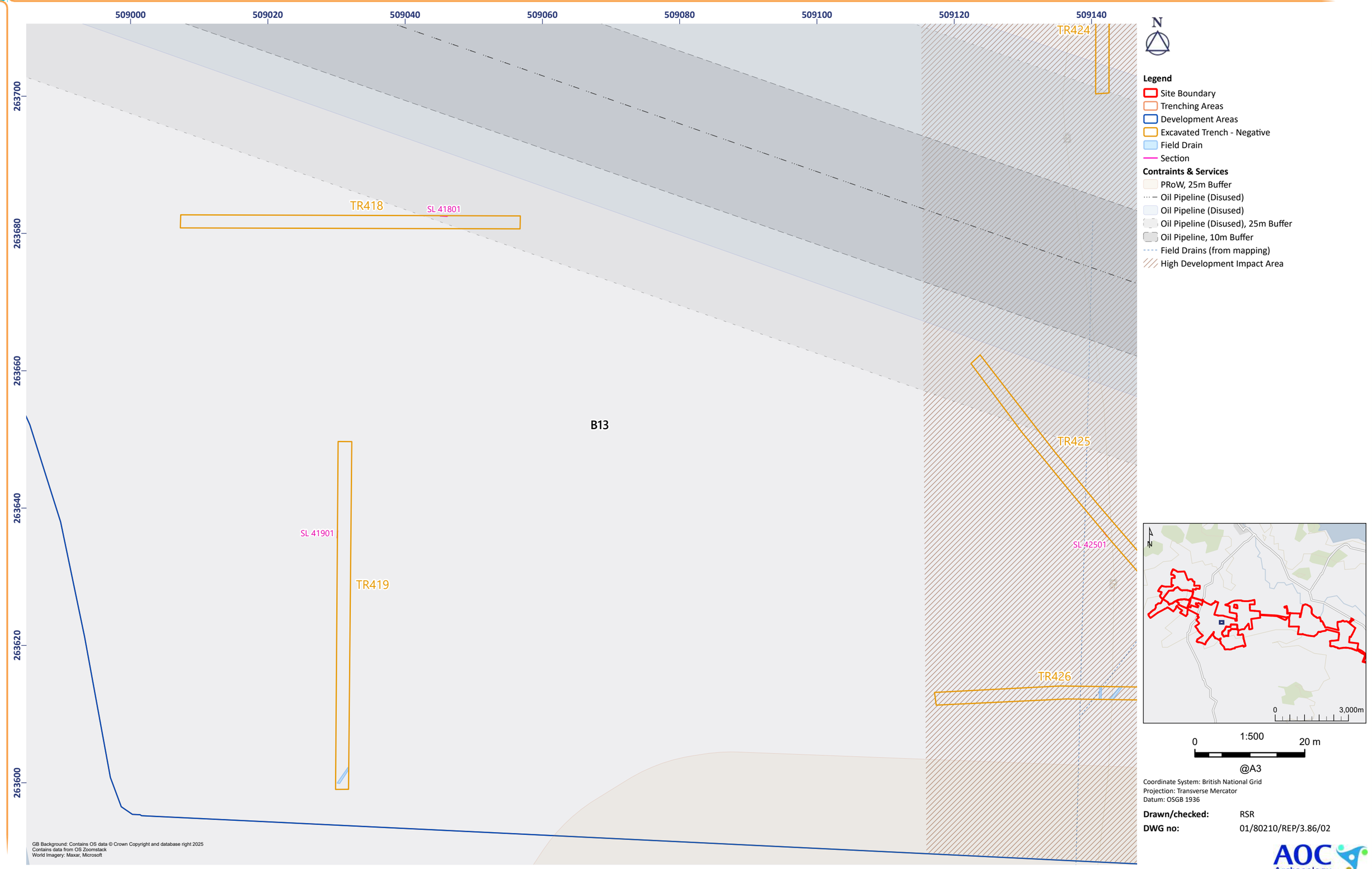
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Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.85/02

Figure 3.85: Trenches 413-415: Archaeological Results

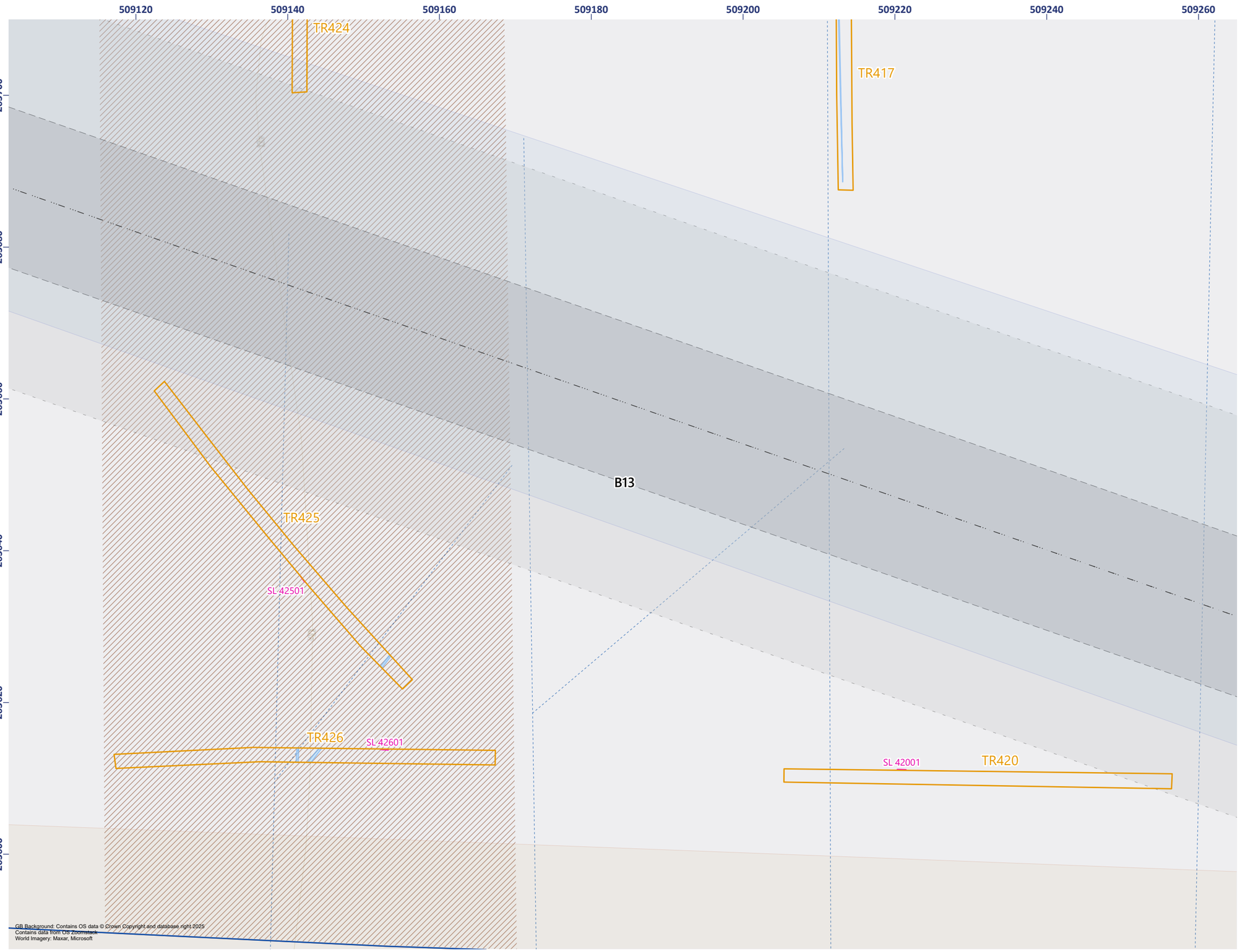


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.86/02

Figure 3.86: Trenches 418-419: Archaeological Results



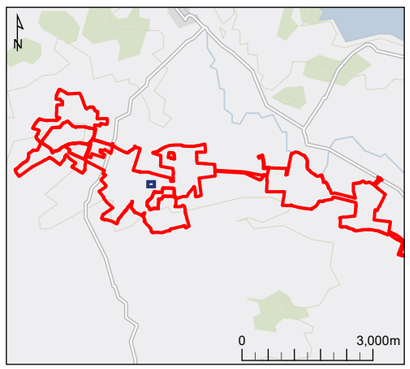
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)
- High Development Impact Area



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

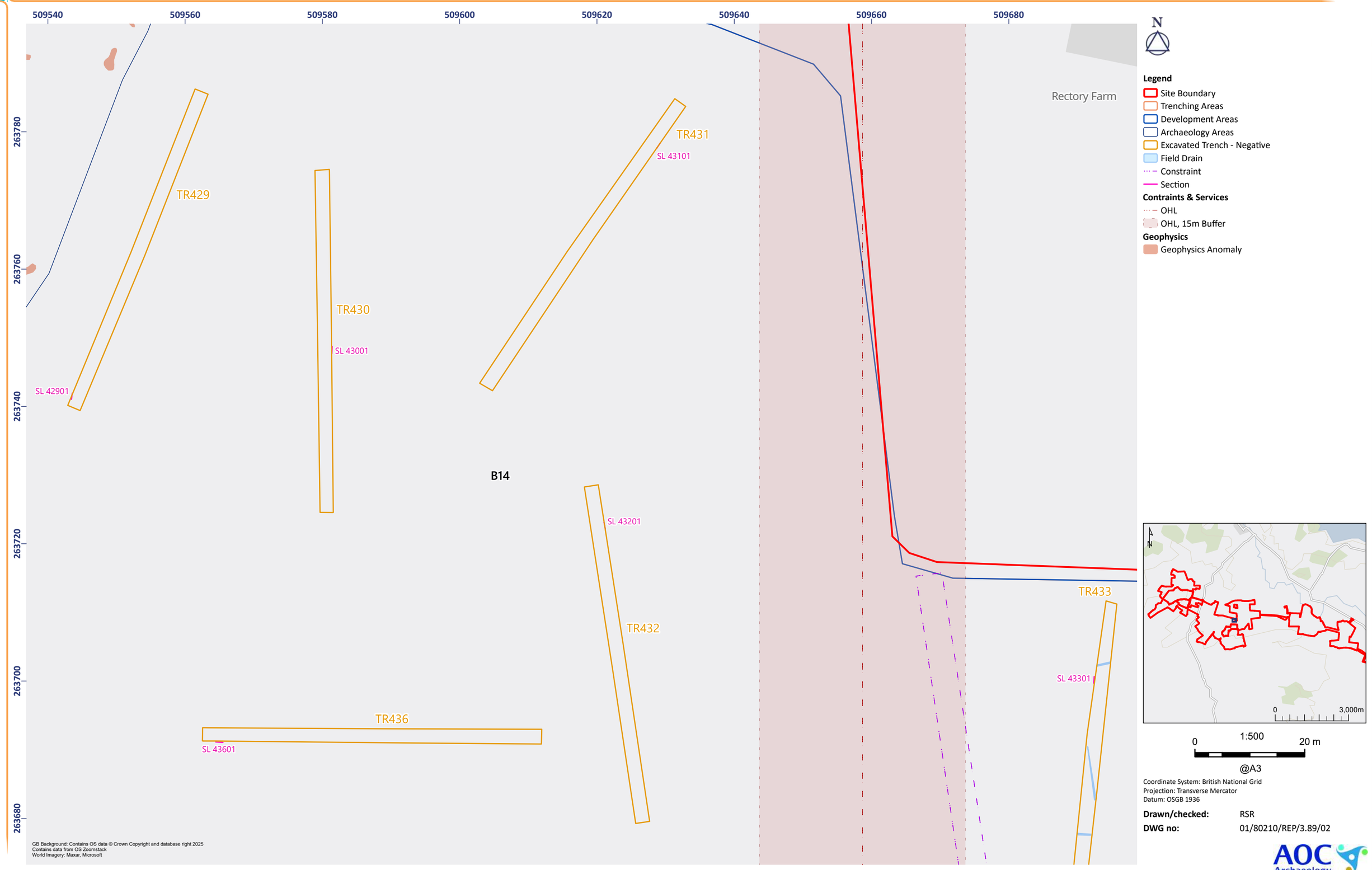
DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.87/02

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Figure 3.87: Trench 420, 425-426: Archaeological Results



Figure 3.88: Trench 427-430, 439: Archaeological Results

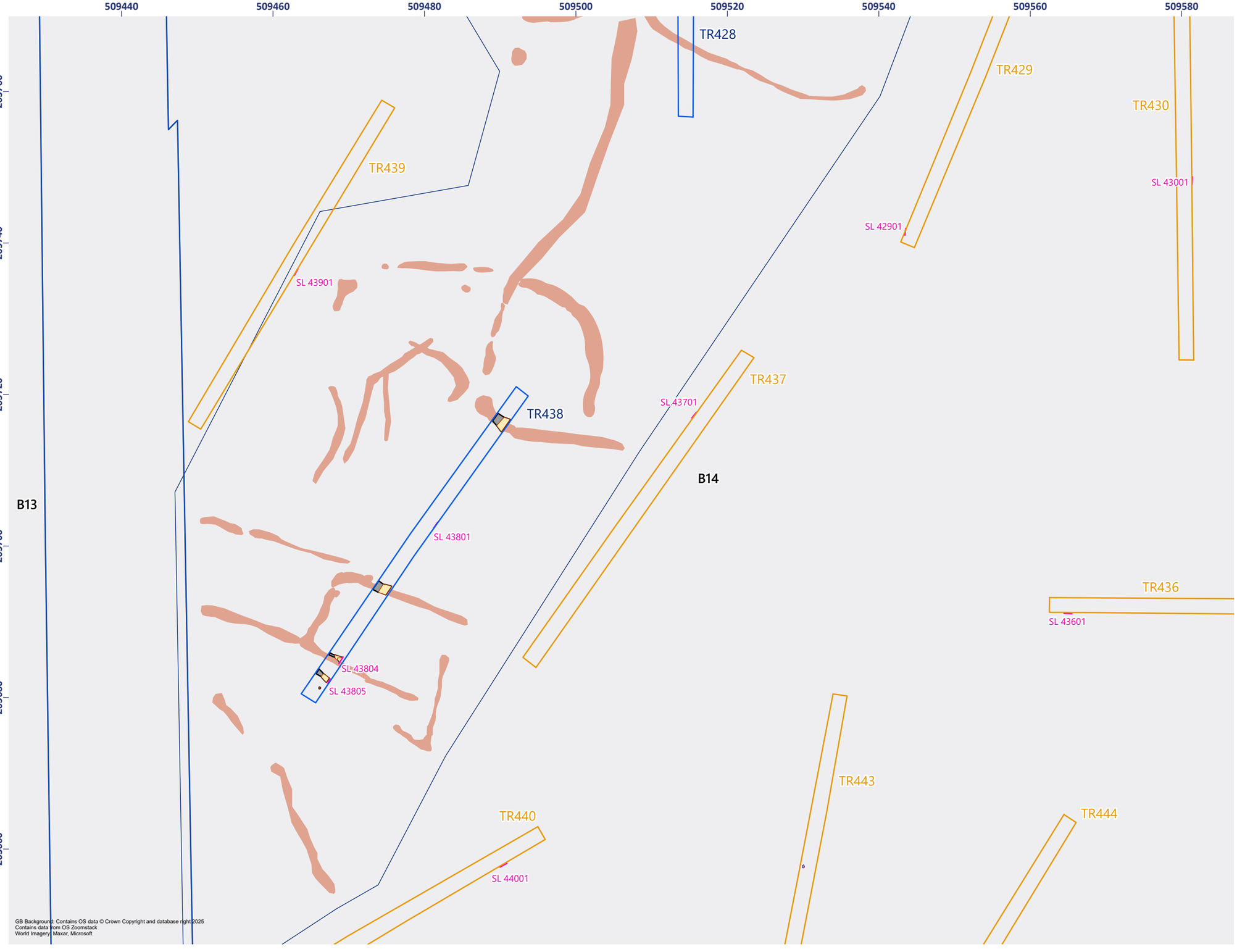


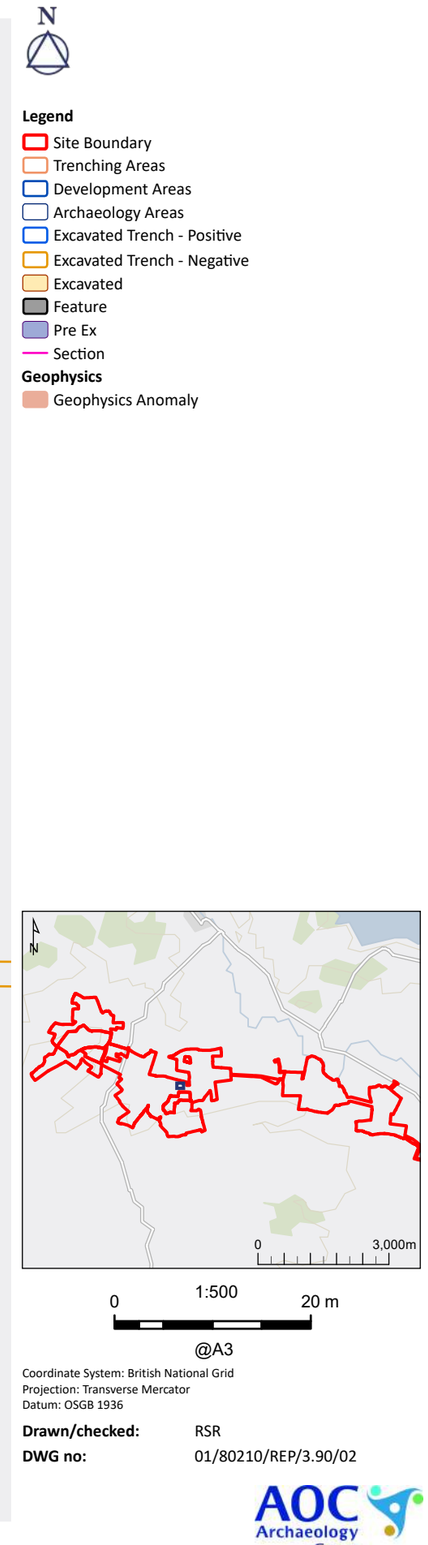
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.89/02

Figure 3.89: Trench 429-432: Archaeological Results





0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.90/02

Figure 3.90: Trench 437-439: Archaeological Results

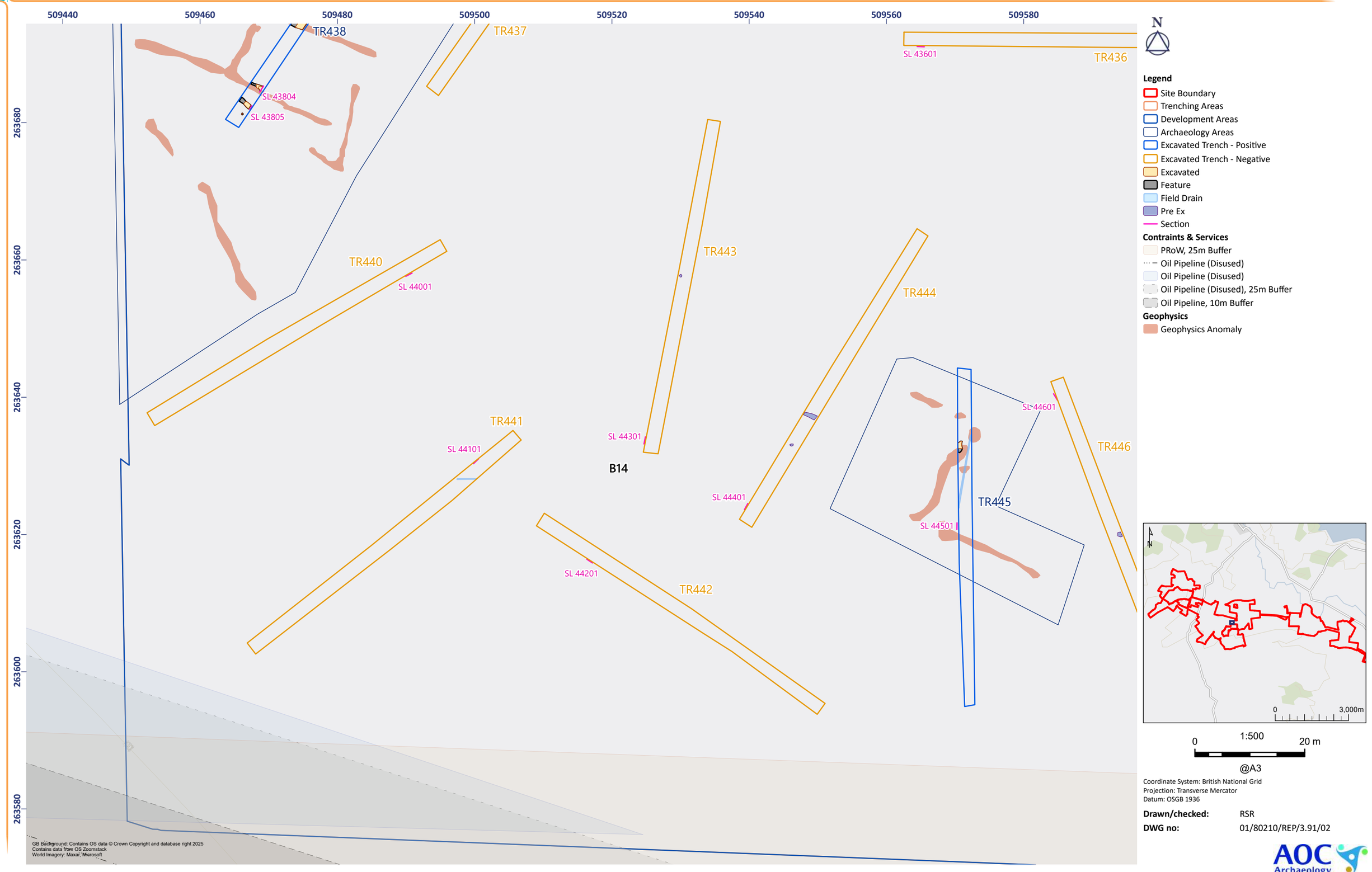


Figure 3.91: Trench 440-444: Archaeological Results

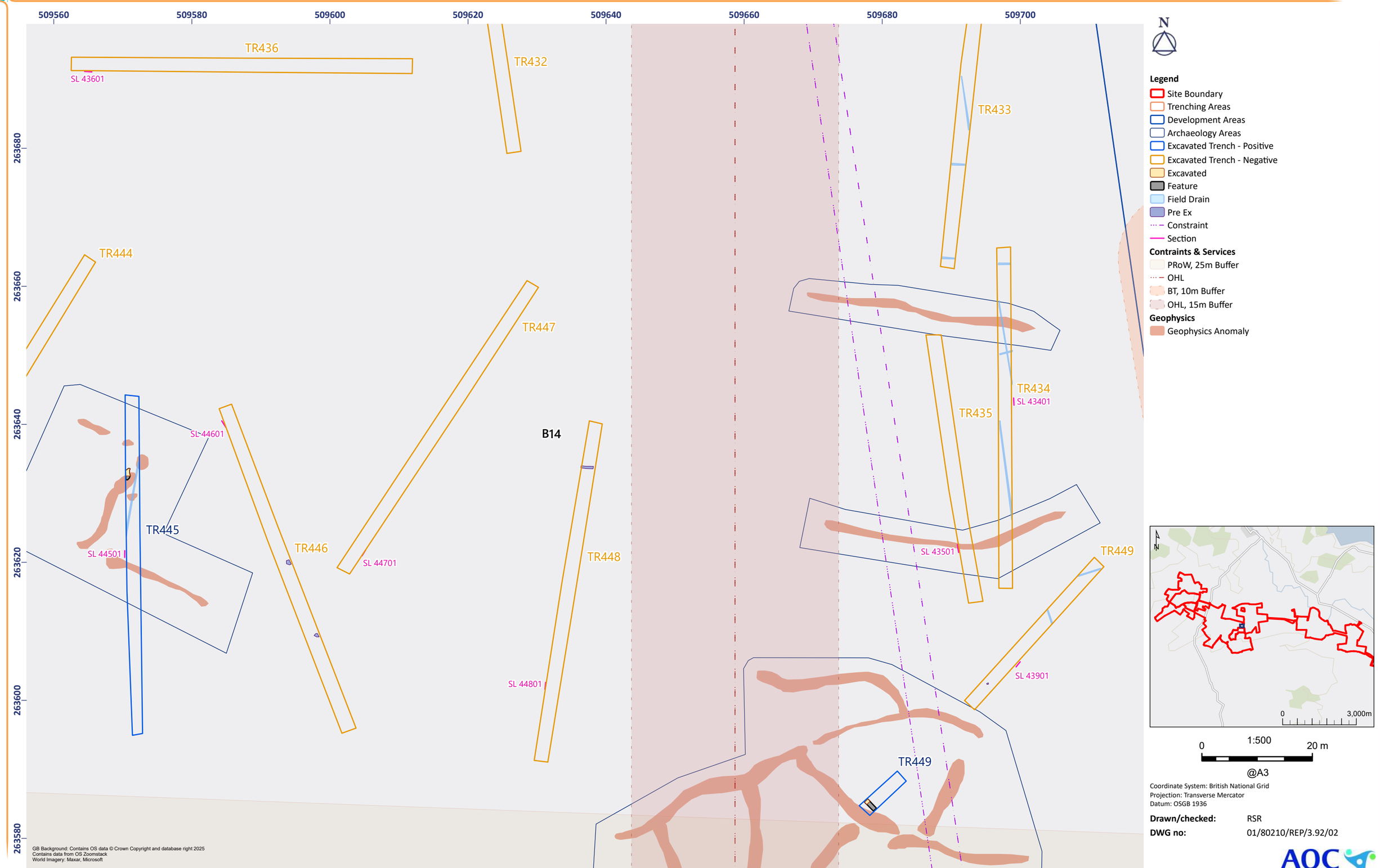
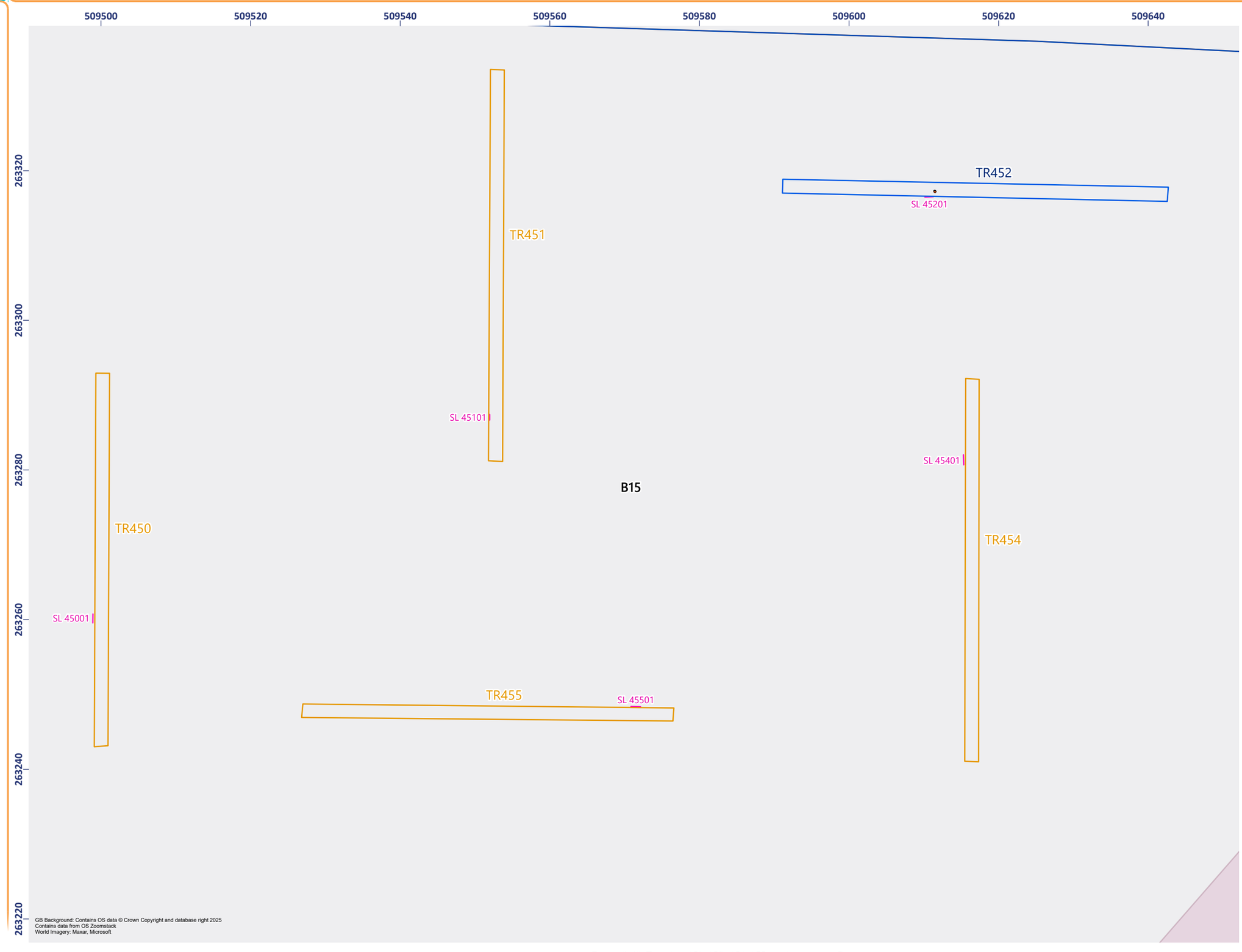
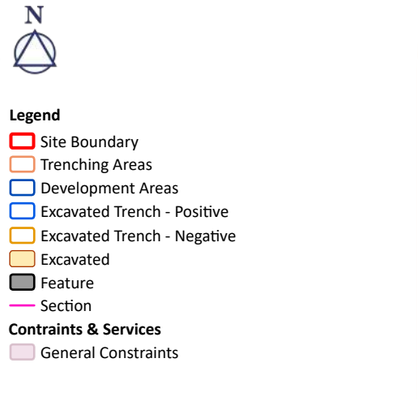


Figure 3.92: Trench 447-448: Archaeological Results





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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.93/02

Figure 3.93: Trenches 450-452, 454-455: Archaeological Results

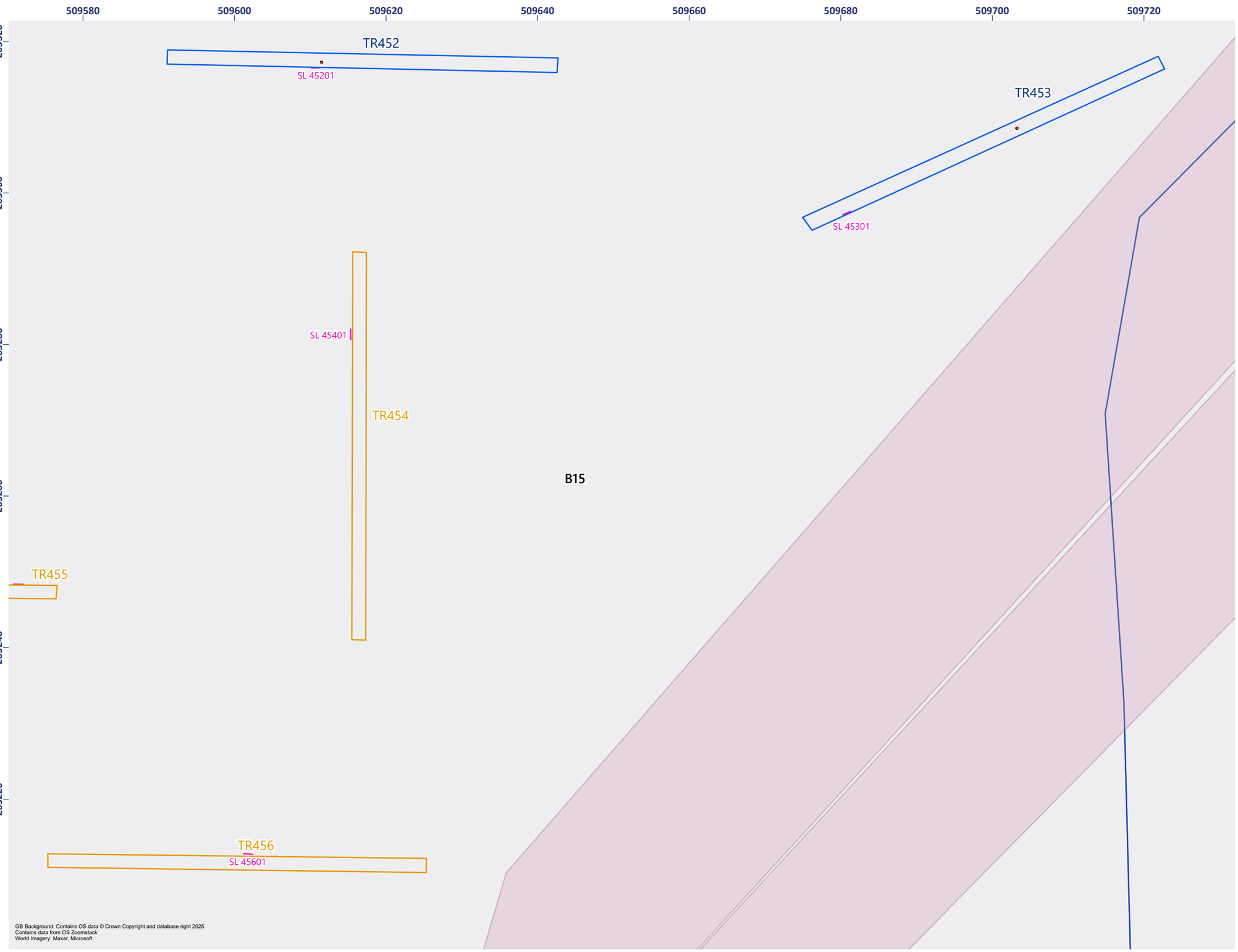
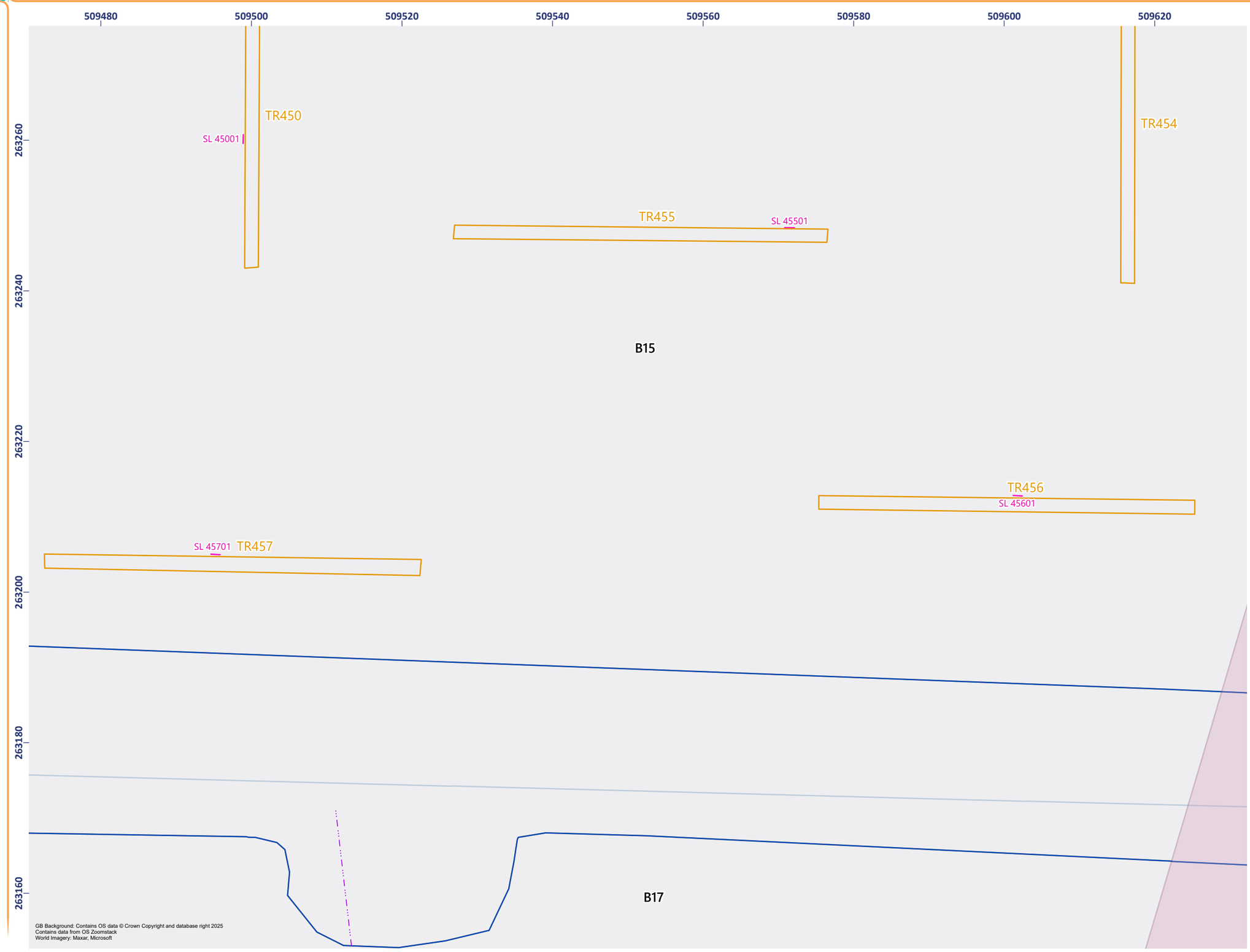


Figure 3.94: Trenches 452-454, 456: Archaeological Results



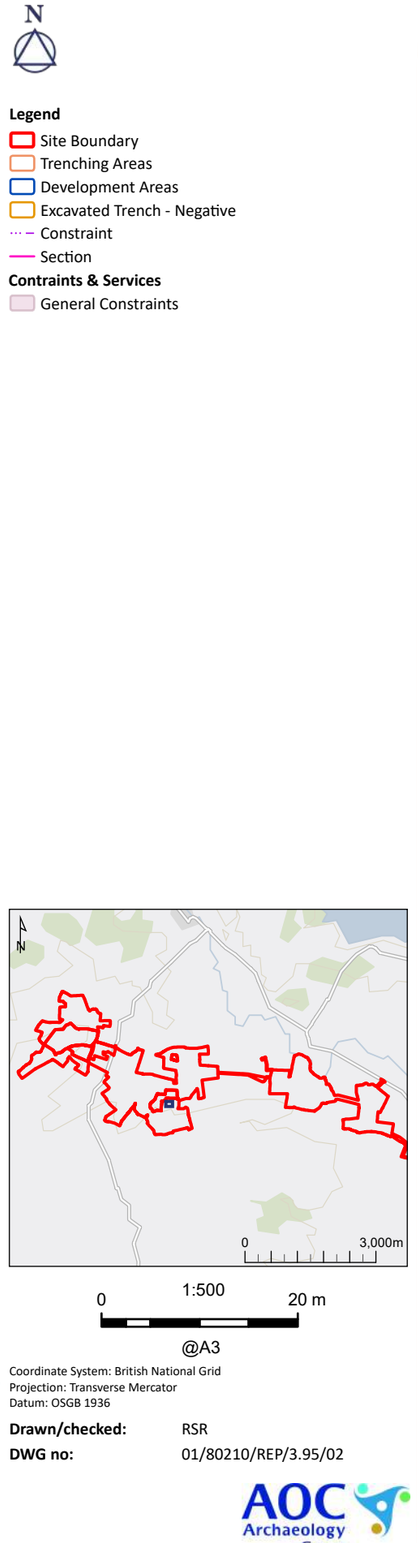


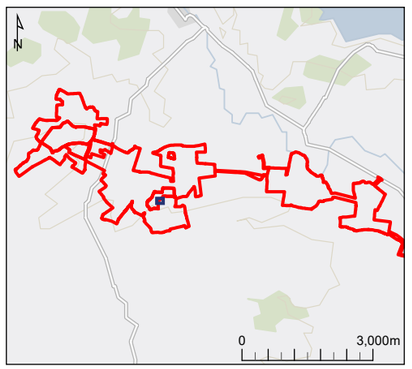
Figure 3.95: Trenches 455-457: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.96/02

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Figure 3.96: Trenches 458: Archaeological Results

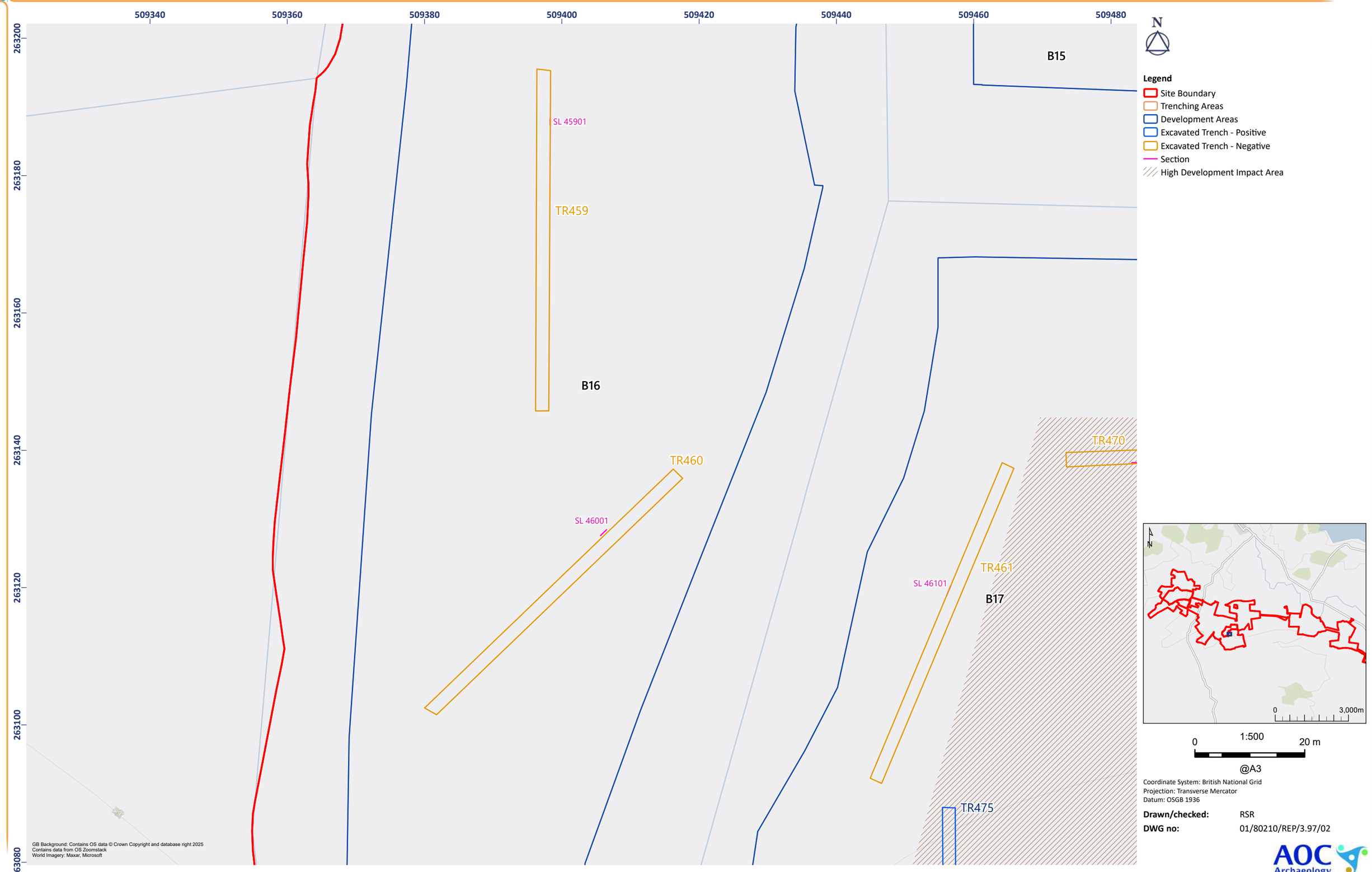
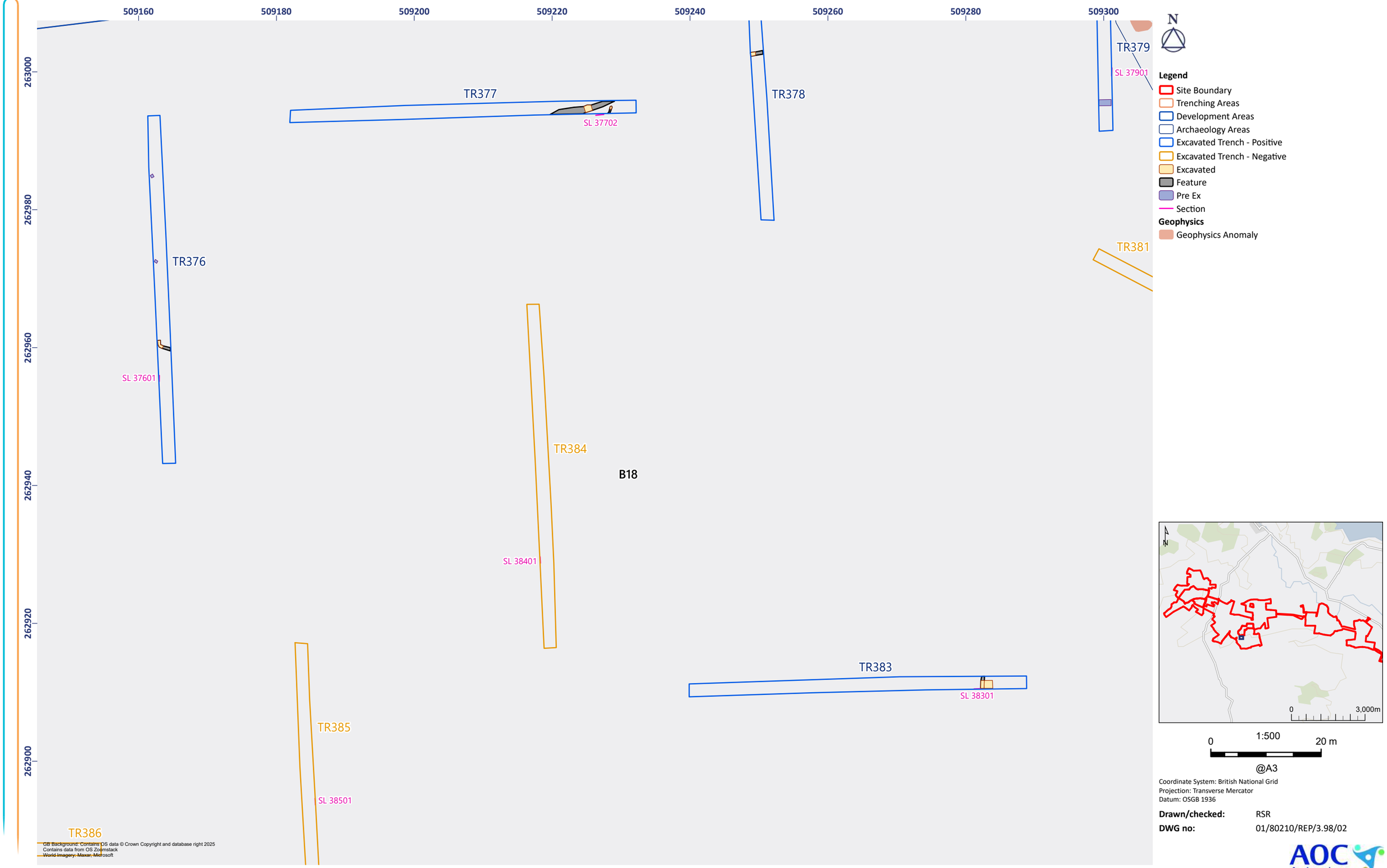


Figure 3.97: Trenches 459-460: Archaeological Results

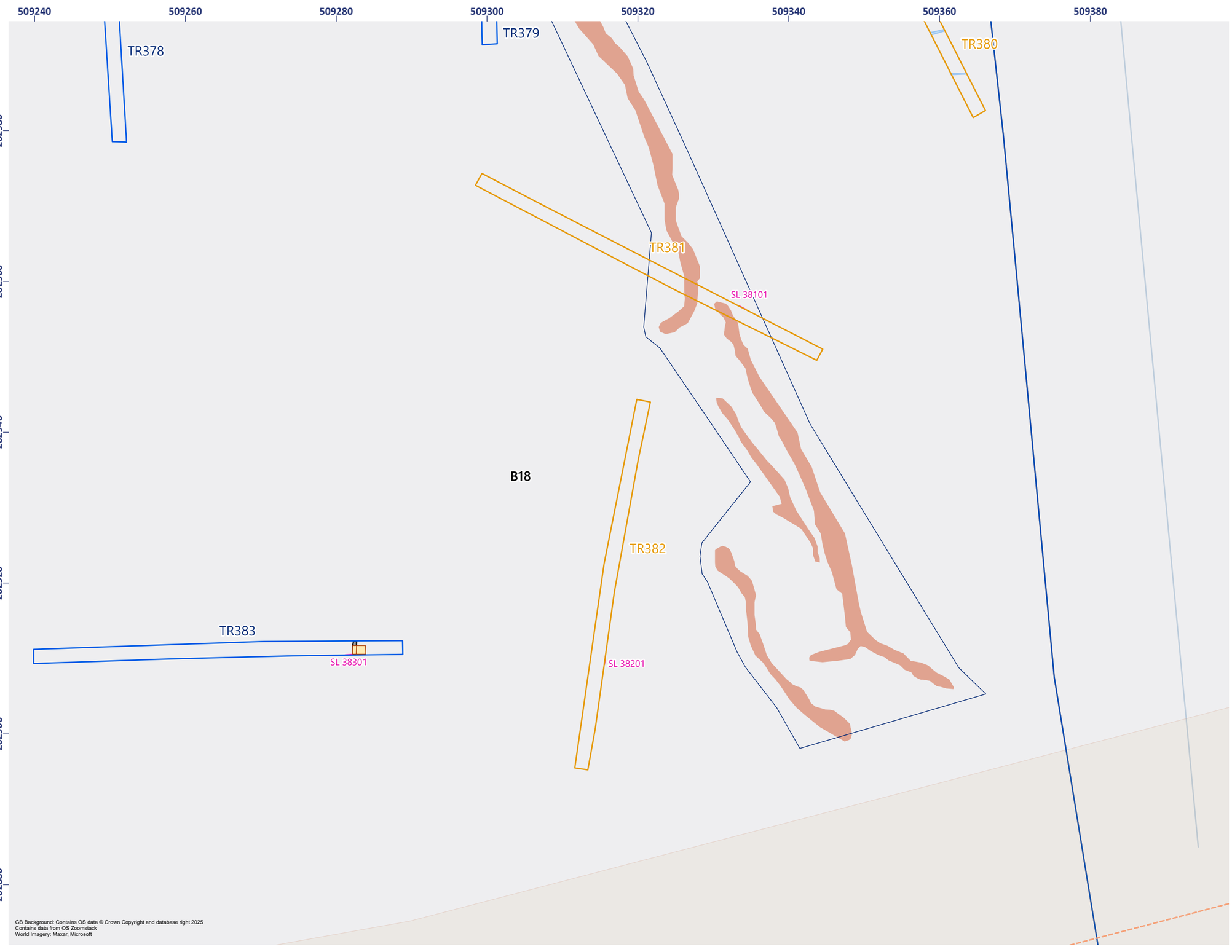


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.98/02

Figure 3.98: Trenches 376-377, 383-384: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.99/02

Figure 3.99: Trenches 381-383: Archaeological Results

509080 509100 509120 509140 509160 509180 509200 509220

262940 262920 262900 262880 262860 262840

TR376

TR384

SL 38401

TR385

SL 38501

TR386

SL 38601

TR387

SL 38701

B18

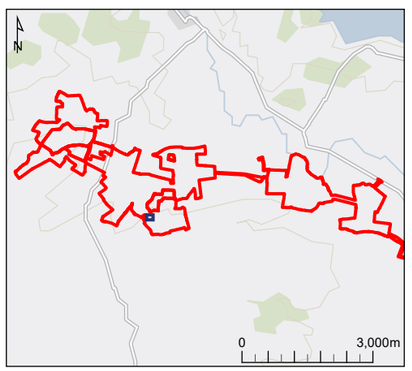
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

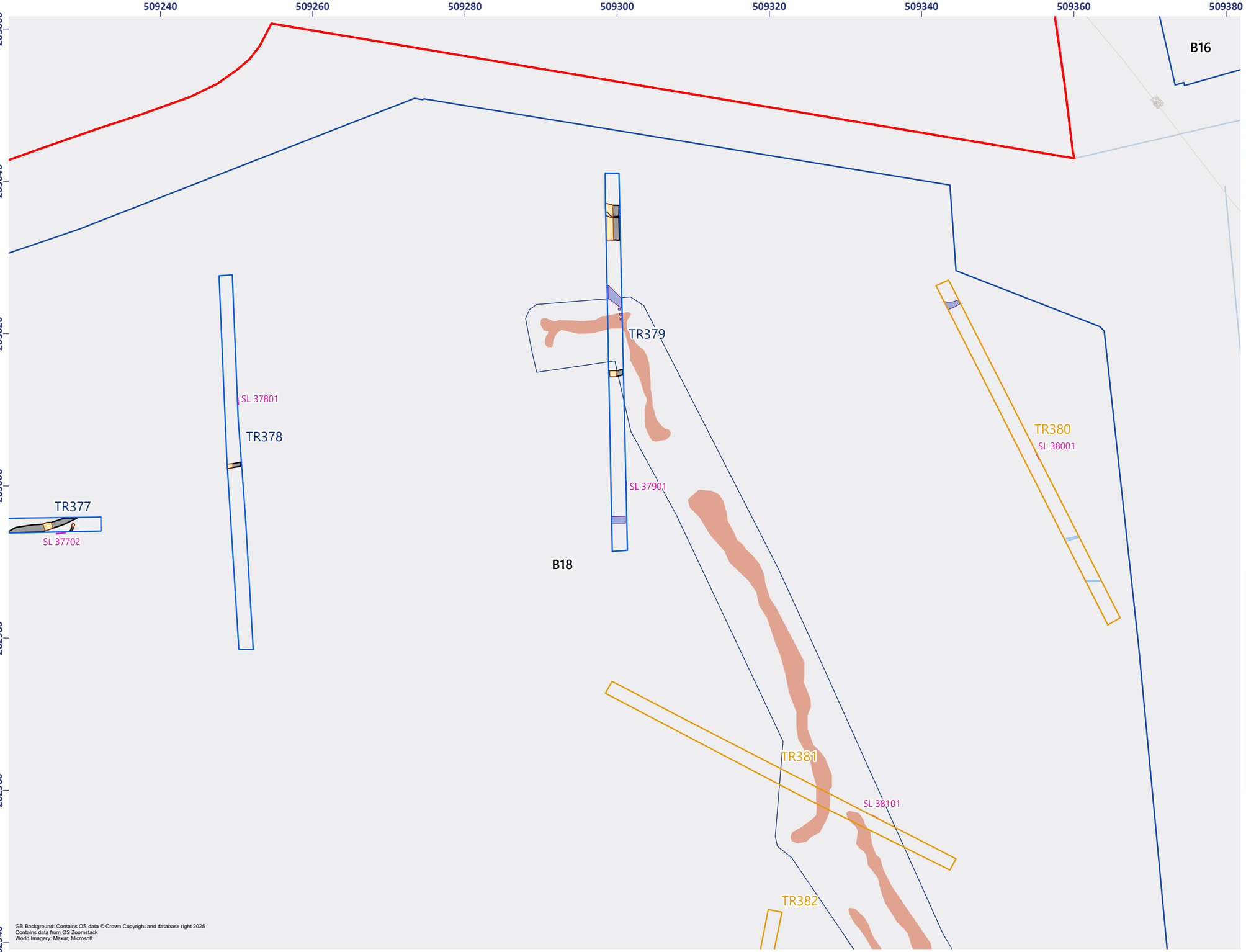
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.100/02

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

Figure 3.100: Trenches 385-387: Archaeological Results

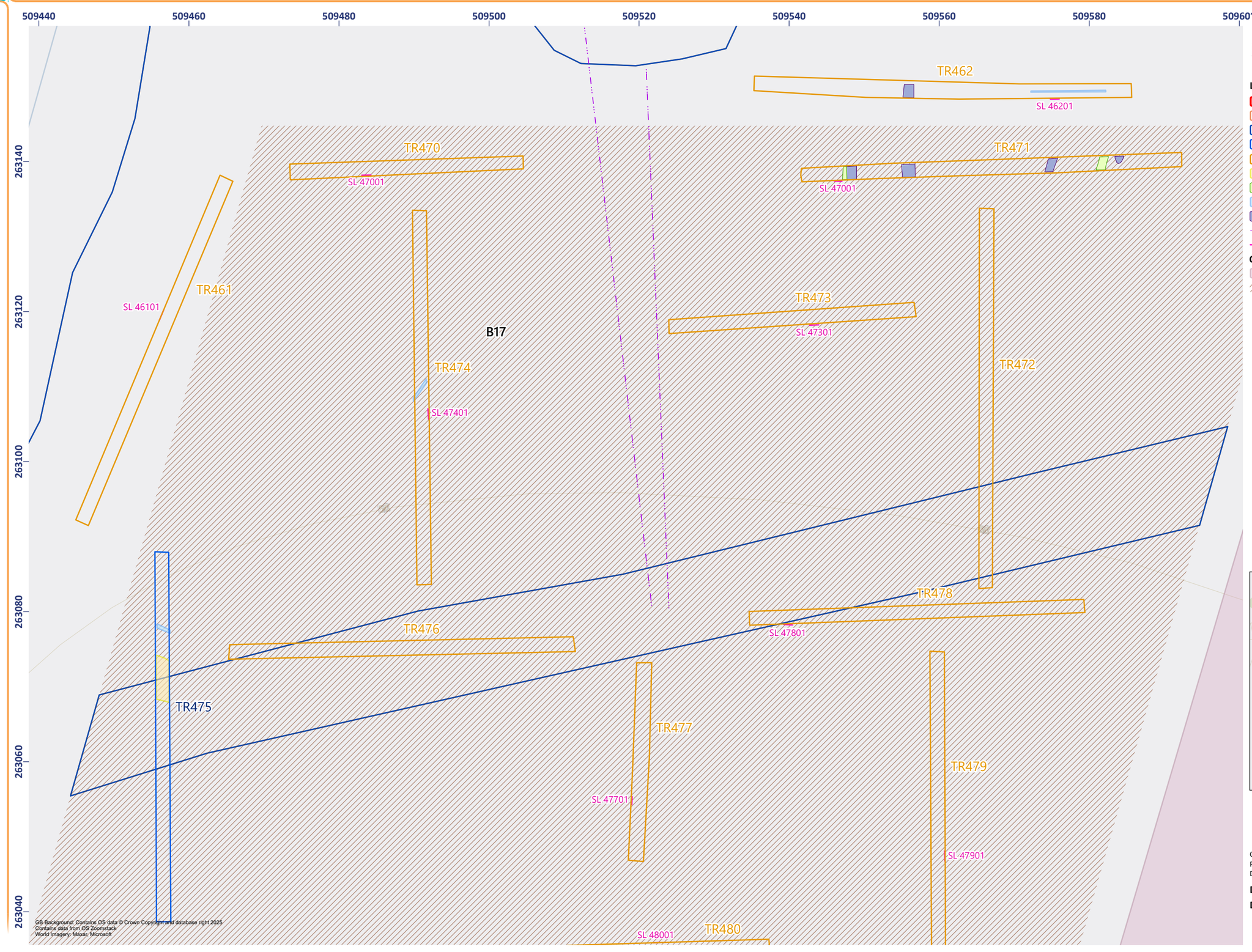


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.101/02

Figure 3.101: Trenches 379, 380: Archaeological Results



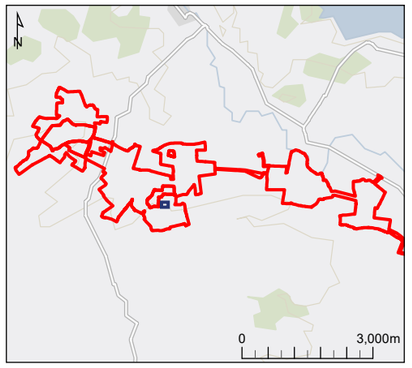
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Deposit
- Furrow
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Constraint
- Section

Contraints & Services

- General Constraints
- High Development Impact Area



0 1:500 20 m

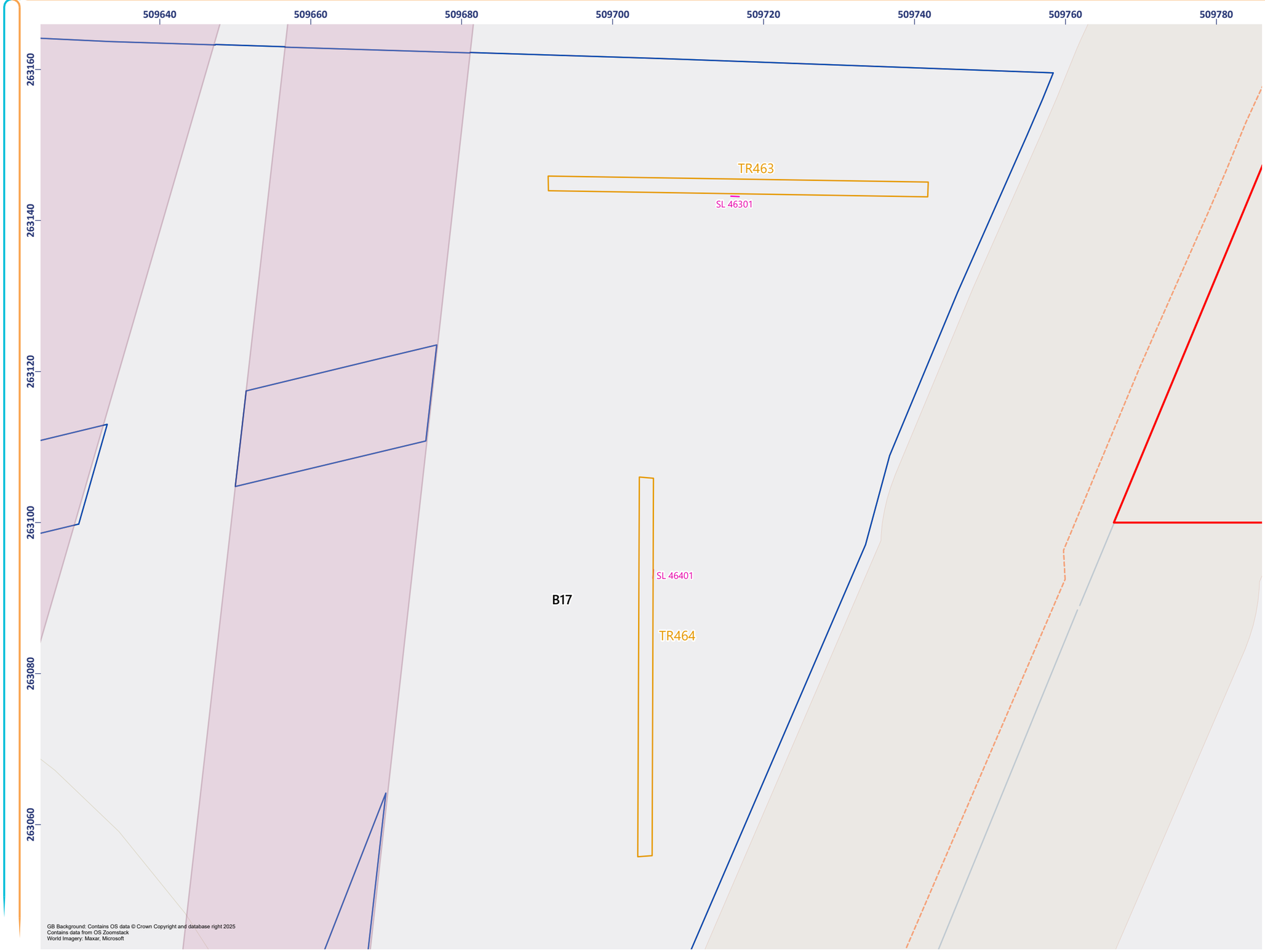
@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.102/02

Figure 3.102: Trenches 461-462, 470-479: Archaeological Results

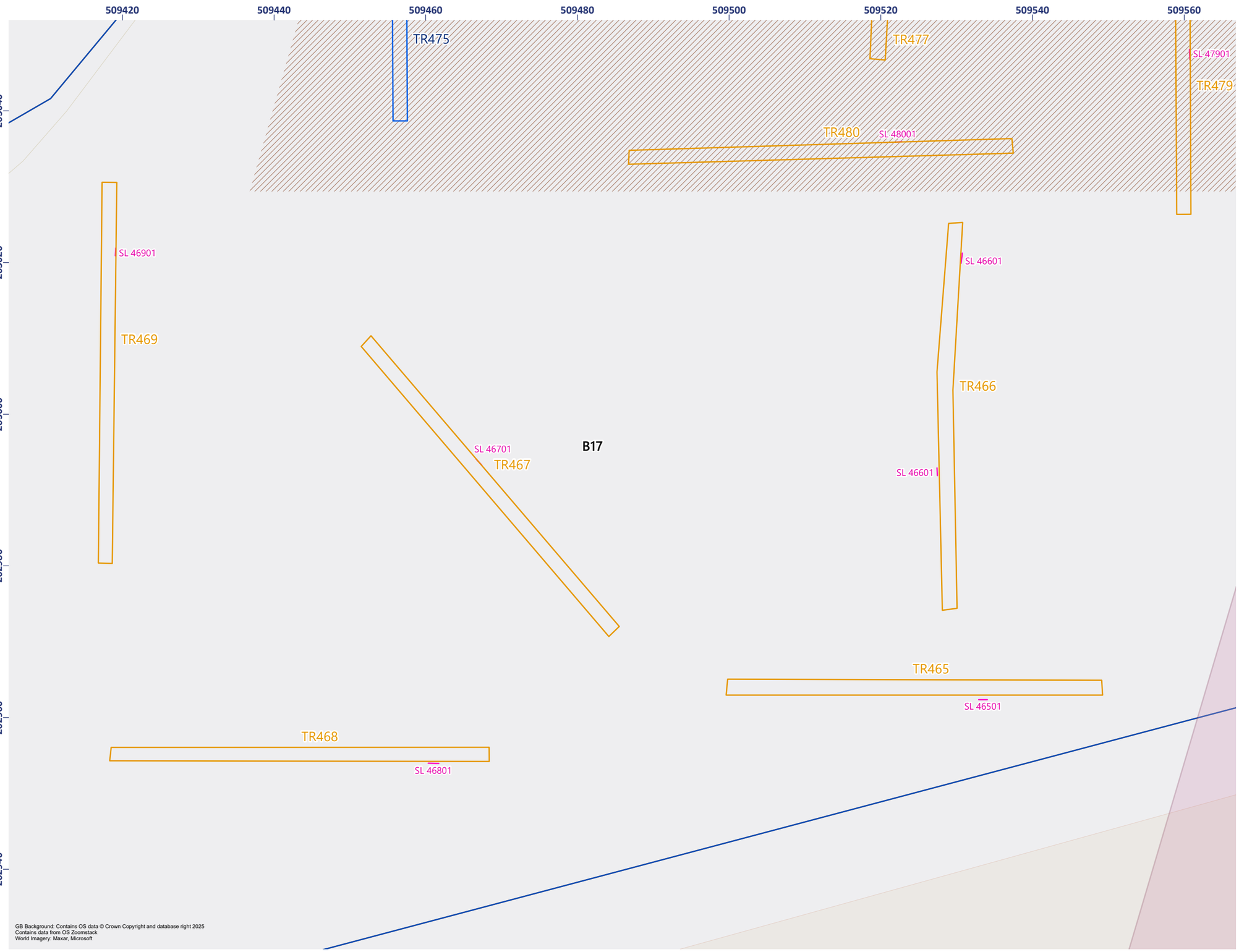


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.103/02

Figure 3.103: Trenches 463-464: Archaeological Results

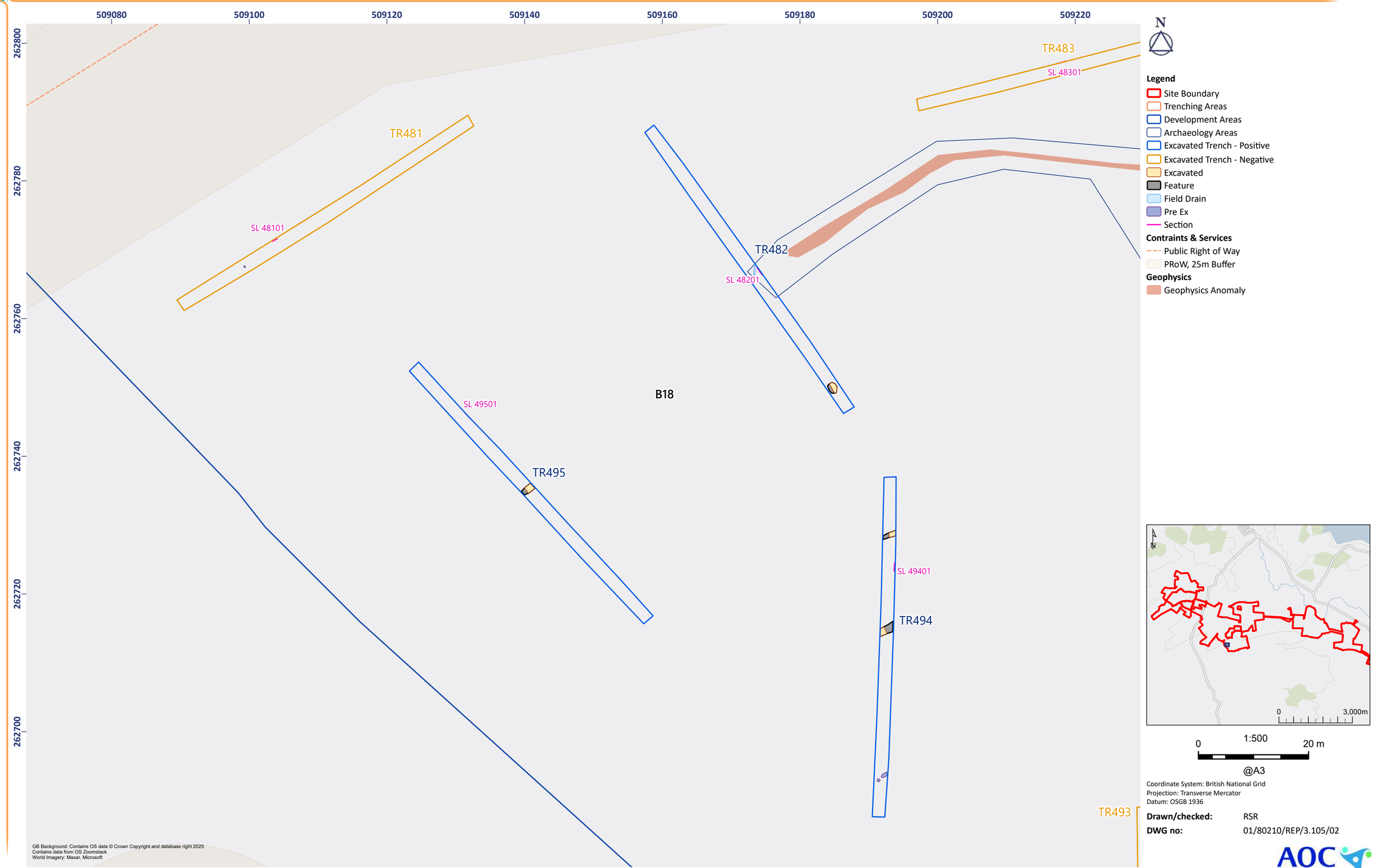


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.104/02

Figure 3.104: Trenches 465, 467-469, 480: Archaeological Results

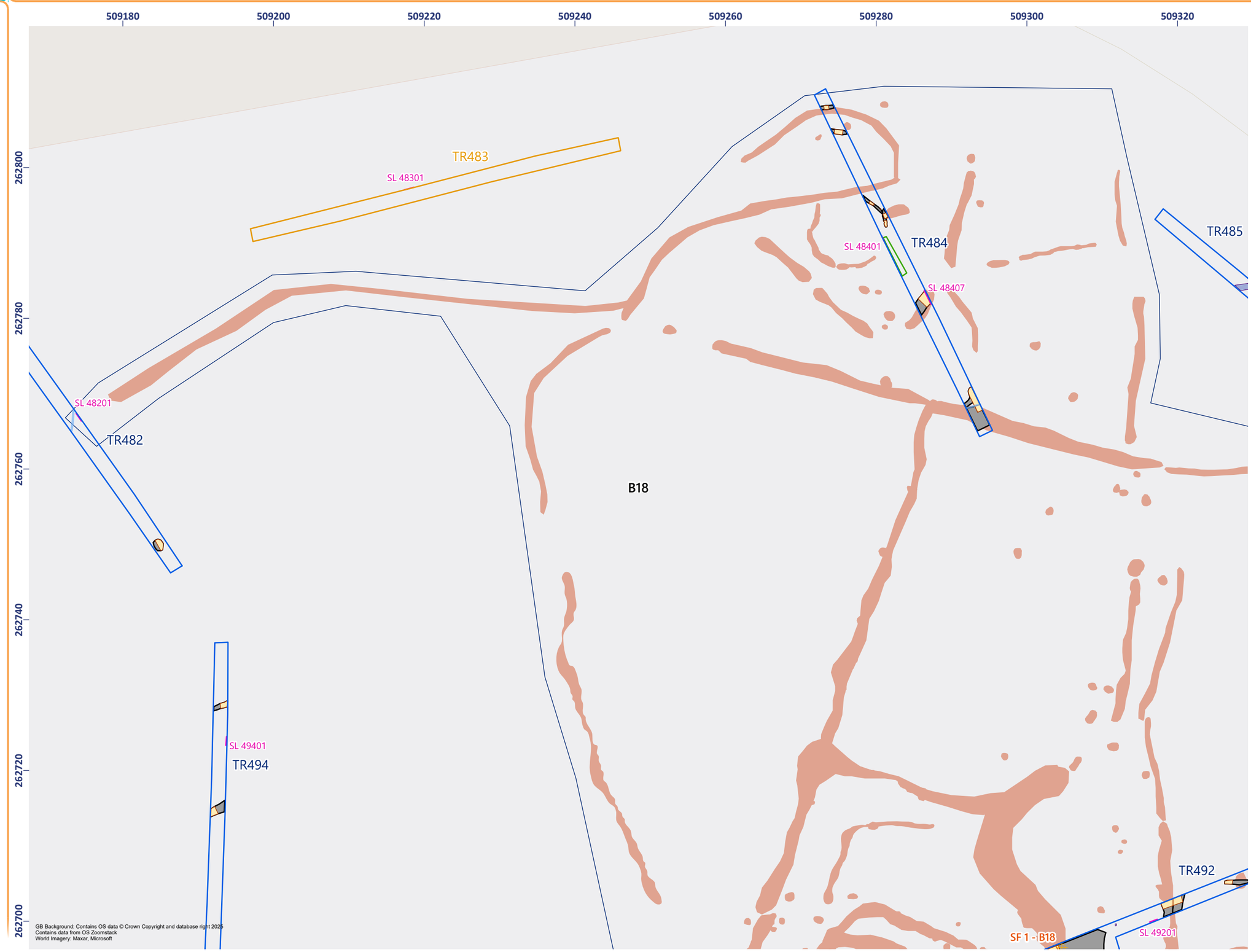


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.105/02

Figure 3.105: Trenches 481-482, 494-495: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

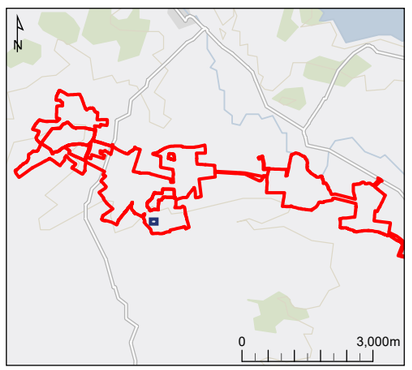
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- LOE Top
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section
- Small Find

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.106/02

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Figure 3.106: Trenches 483-484, 492: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

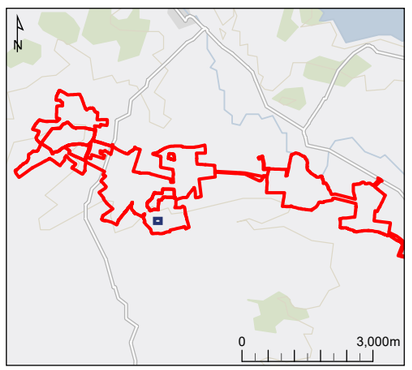
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- LOE Top
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

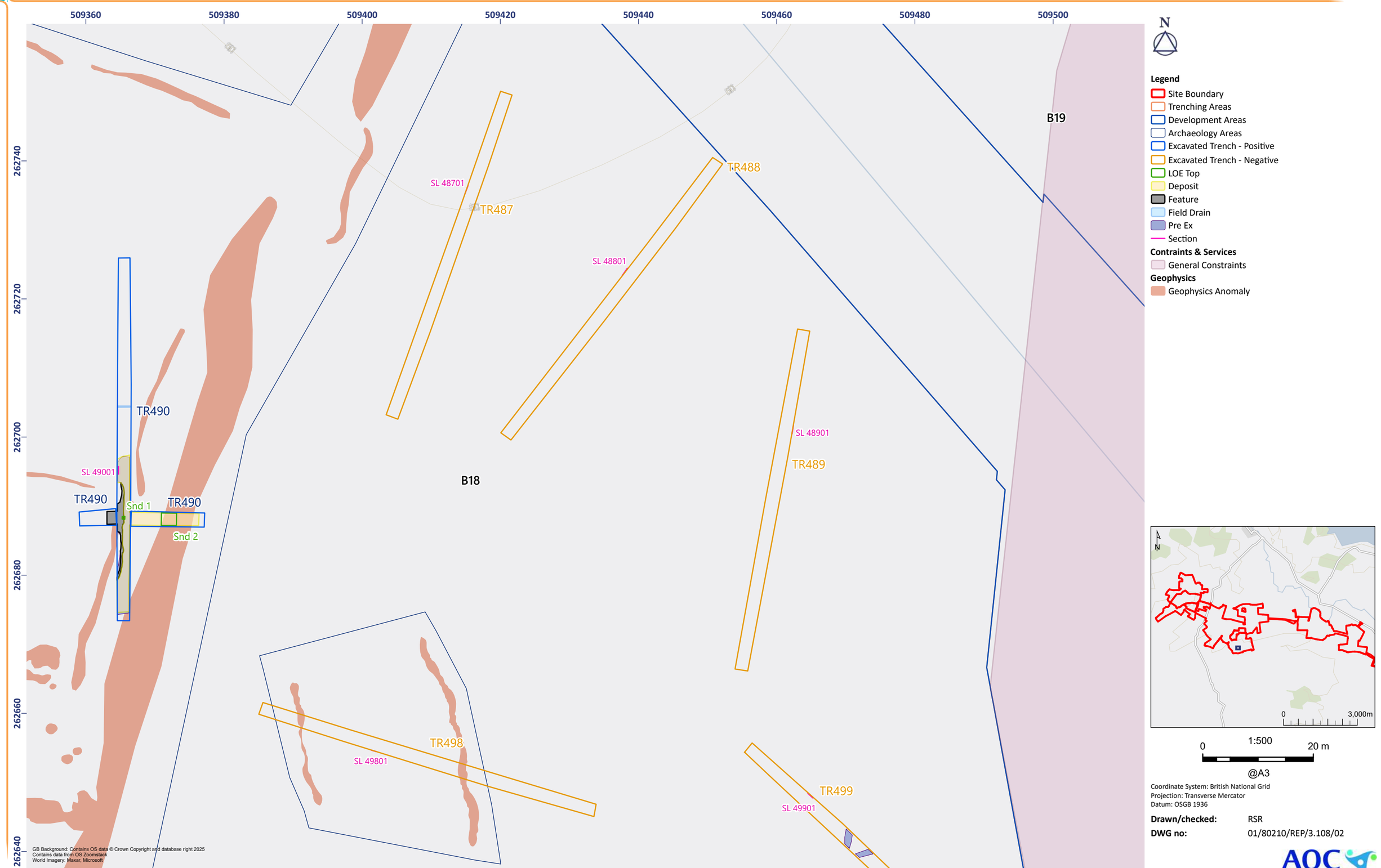
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.107/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.107: Trenches 486, 491: Archaeological Results

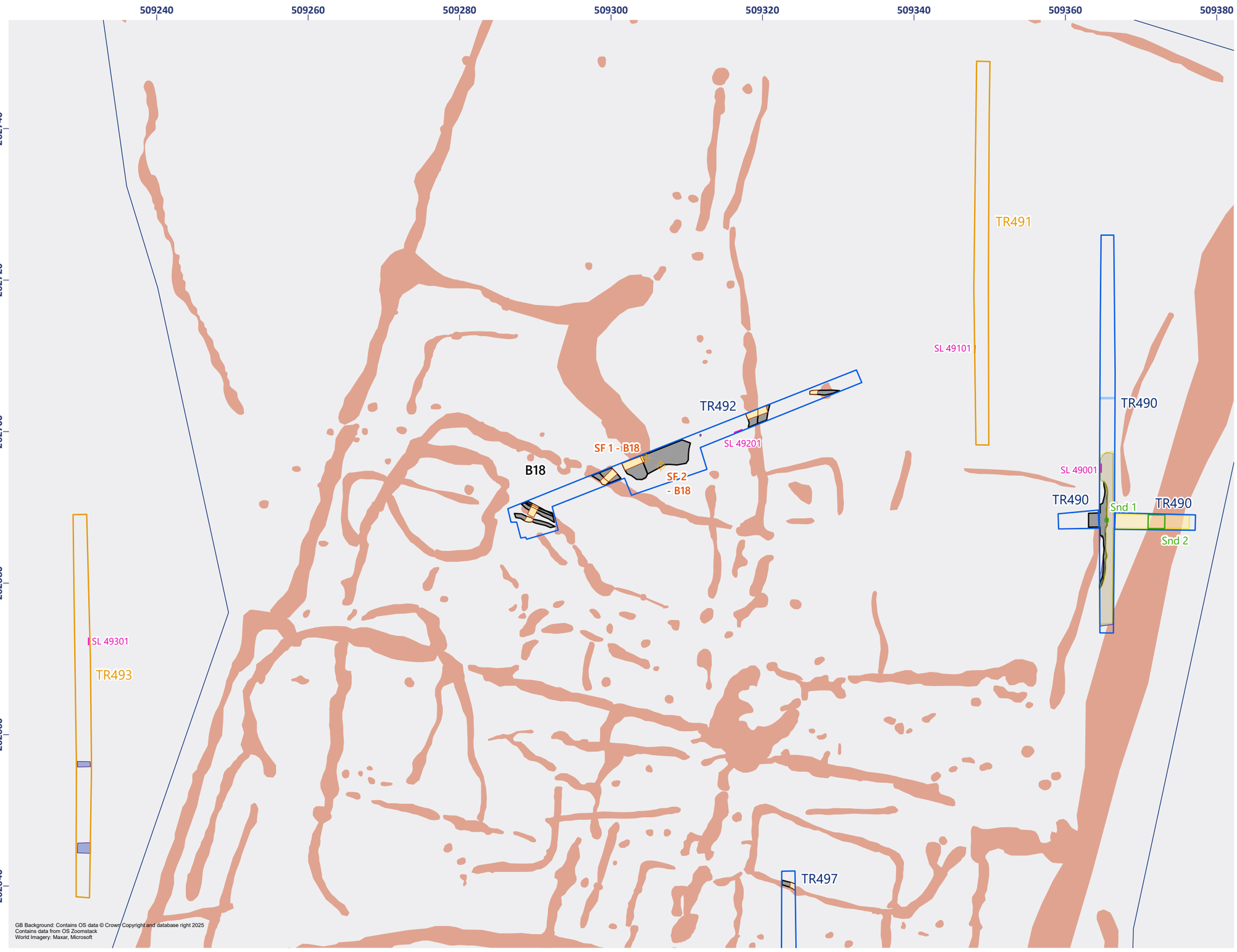


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Projection: Transverse Mercator
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Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.108/02

Figure 3.108: Trenches 487-490, 498-499: Archaeological Results

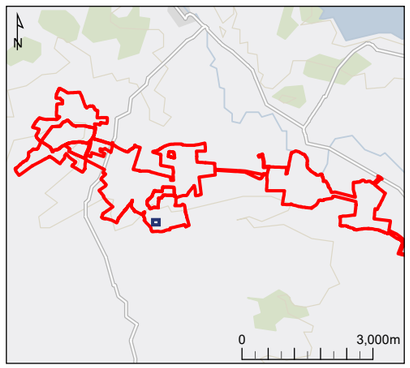


Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- LOE Top
- Excavated
- Deposit
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section
- Small Find

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.109/02

Figure 3.109: Trenches 490-493: Archaeological Results



Figure 3.110: Trenches 496-497: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.111/02

Figure 3.111: Trenches 499-503: Archaeological Results

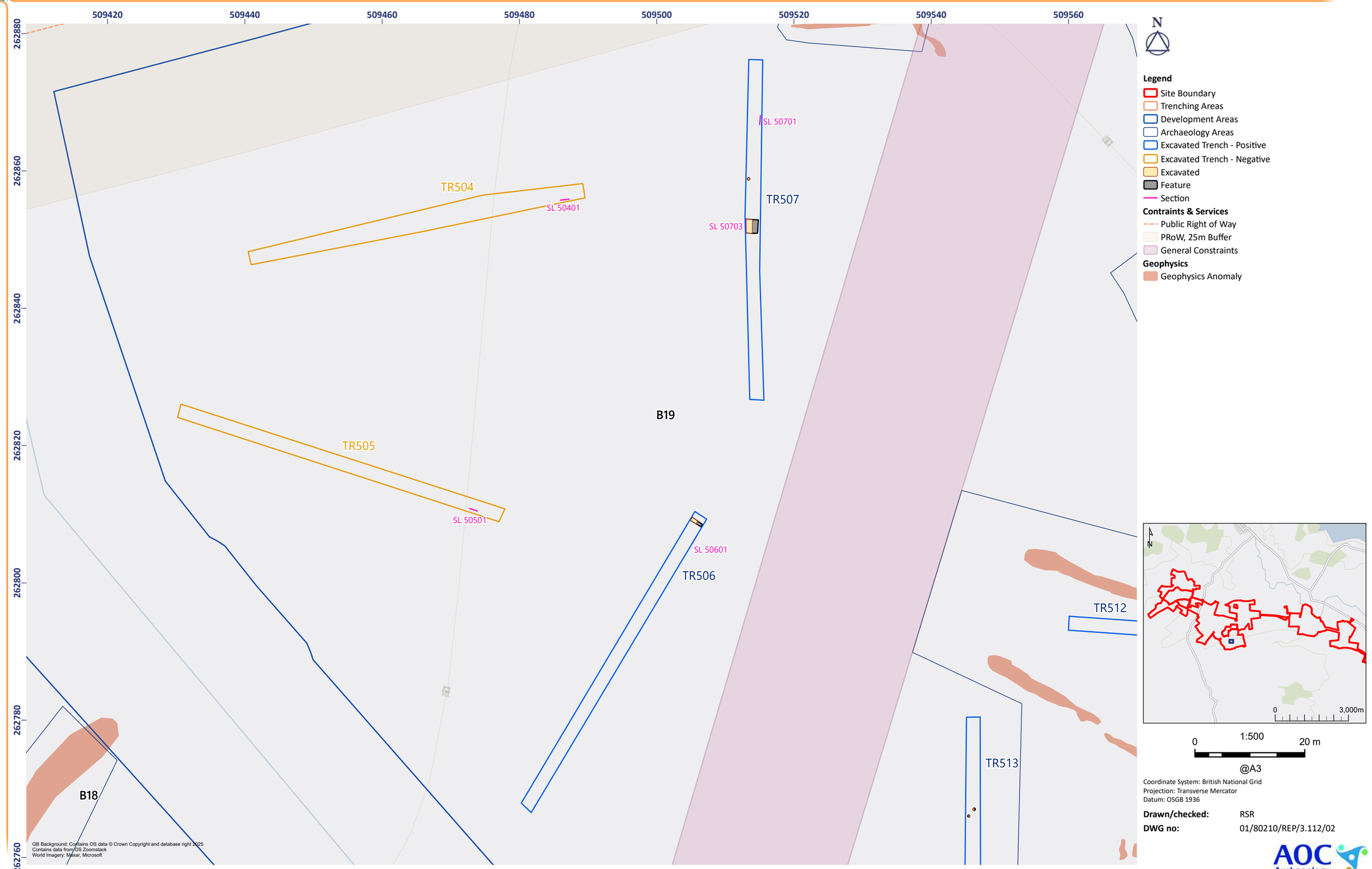


Figure 3.112: Trenches 504-507: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

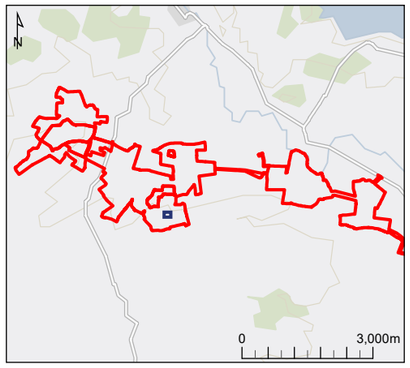
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- General Constraints

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

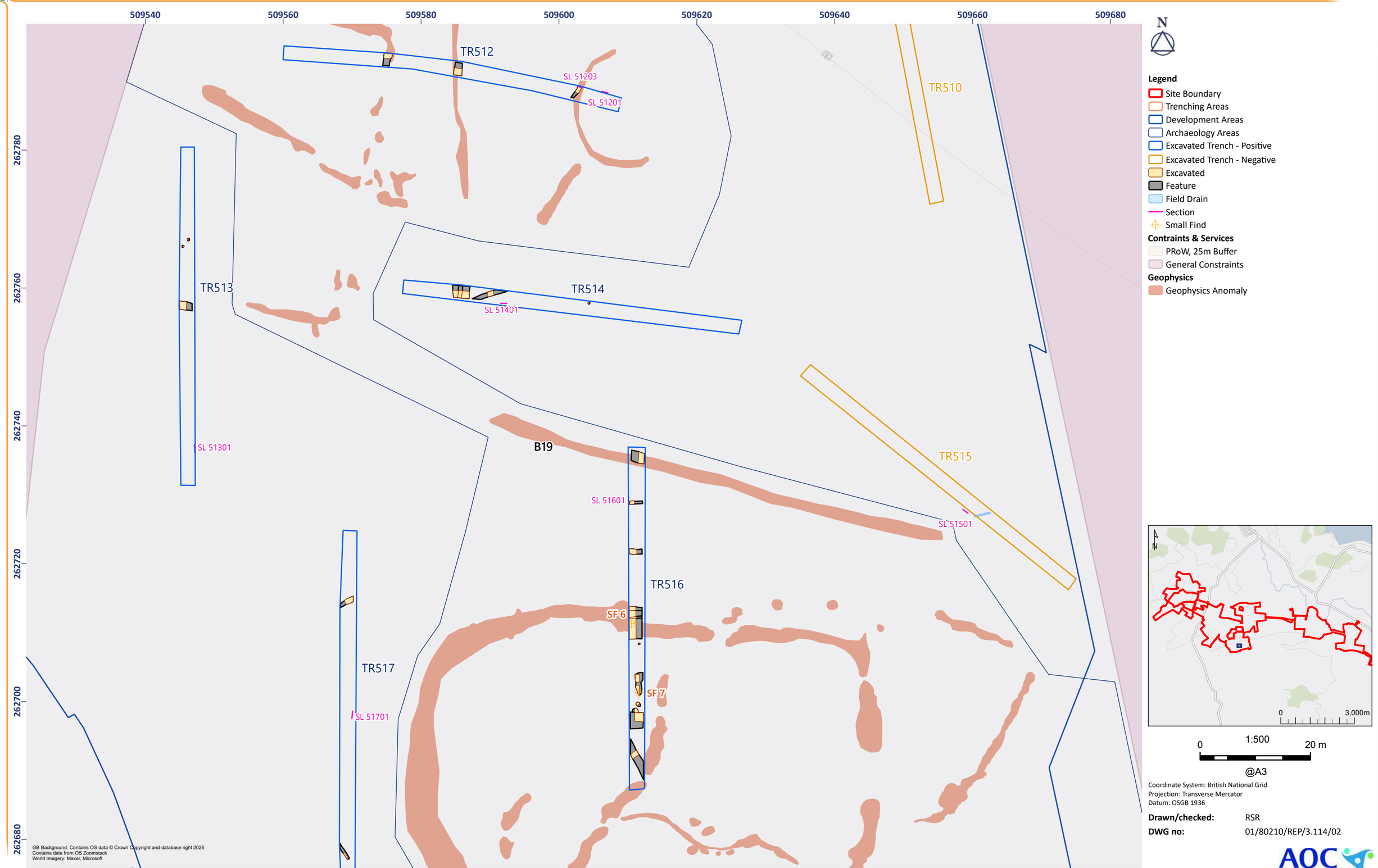
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.113/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.113: Trenches 507-511: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section
- Small Find

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- General Constraints

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly

0 1:500 20 m

@A3

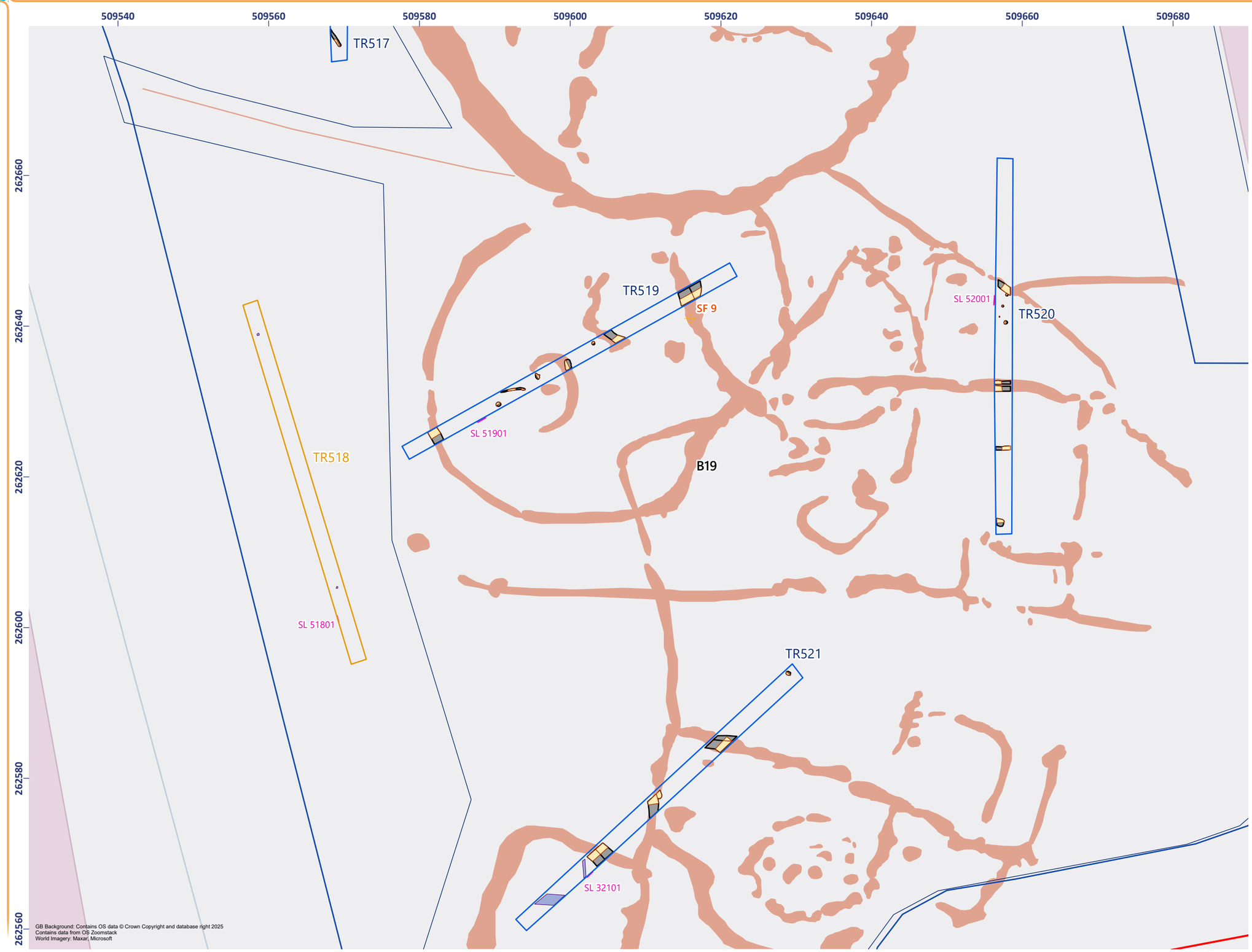
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.114/02

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Figure 3.114: Trenches 512-517: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

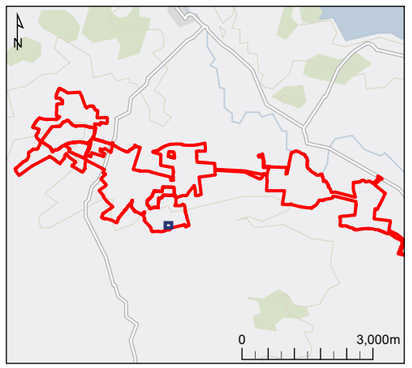
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Pre Ex
- Section
- Small Find

Contraints & Services

- General Constraints

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

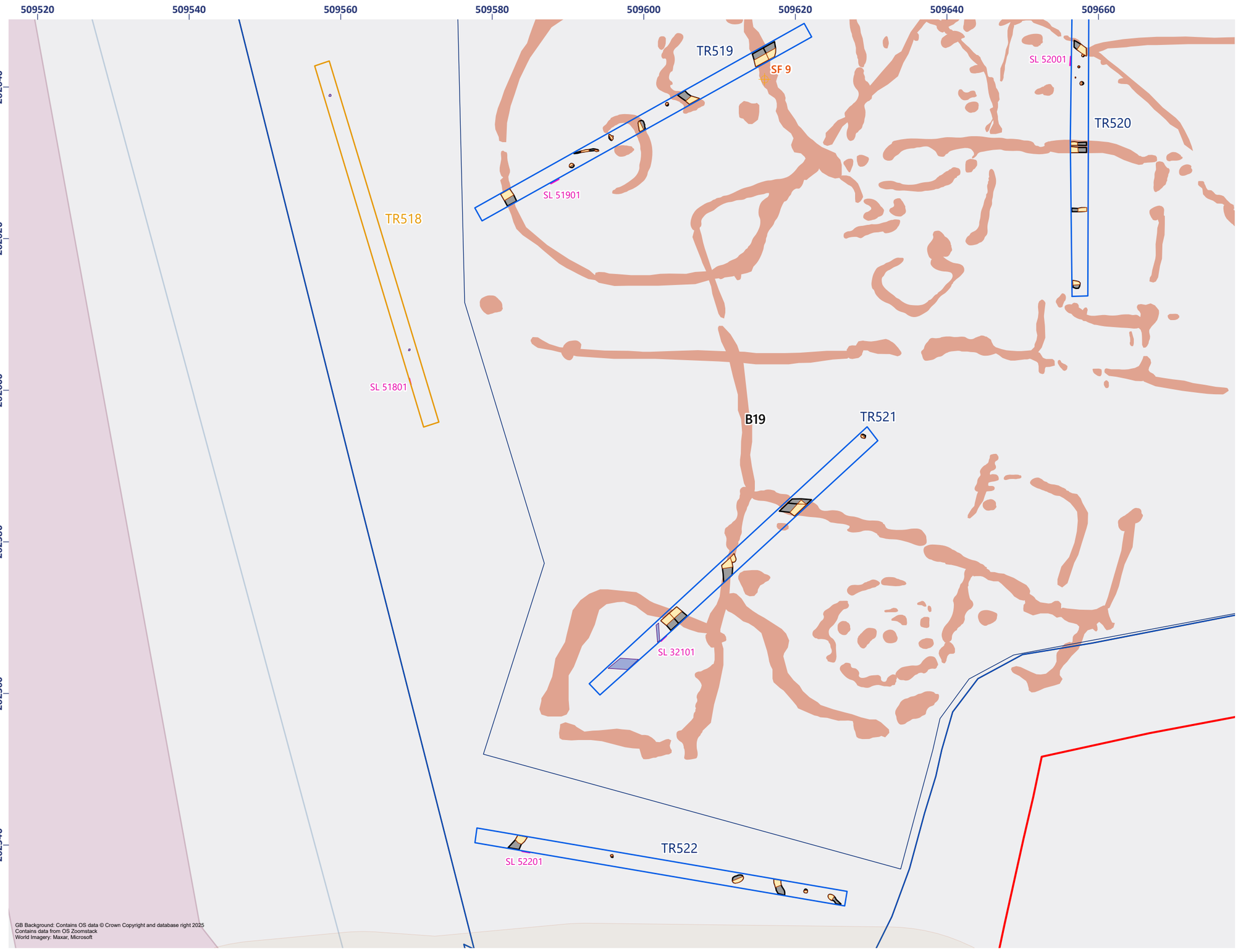
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Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.115/02

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Figure 3.115: Trenches 518-521: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

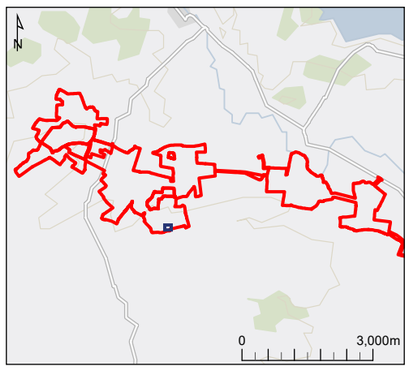
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Pre Ex
- Section
- Small Find

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- General Constraints

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

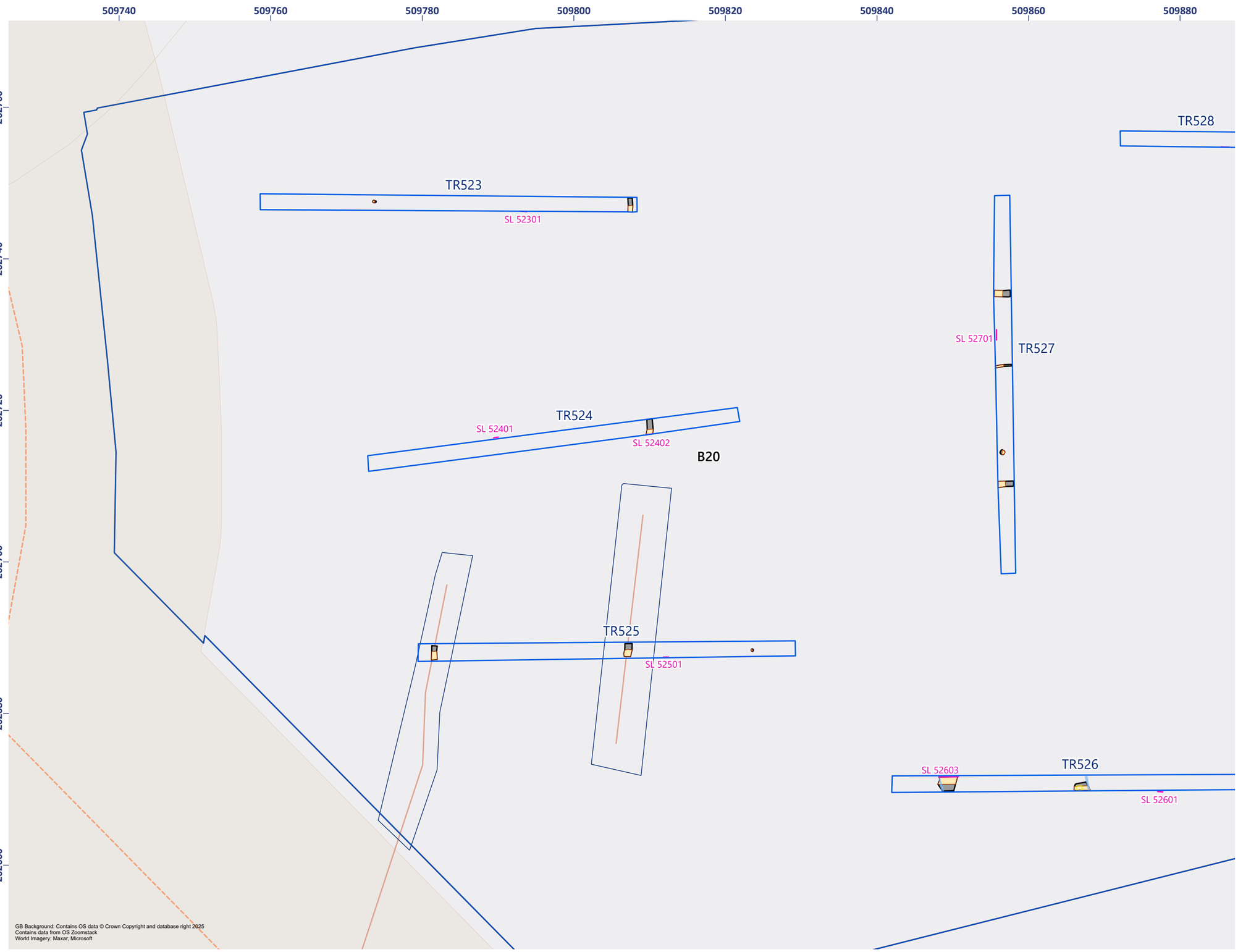
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Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.116/02

Figure 3.116: Trenches 521-522: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

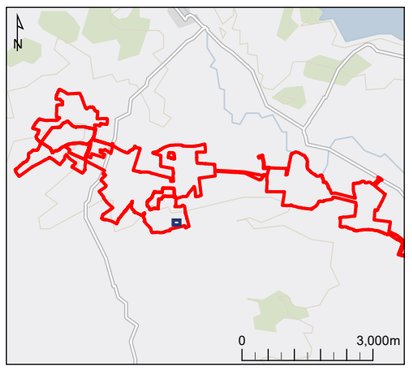
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated
- Deposit
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Public Right of Way
- PRoW, 25m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

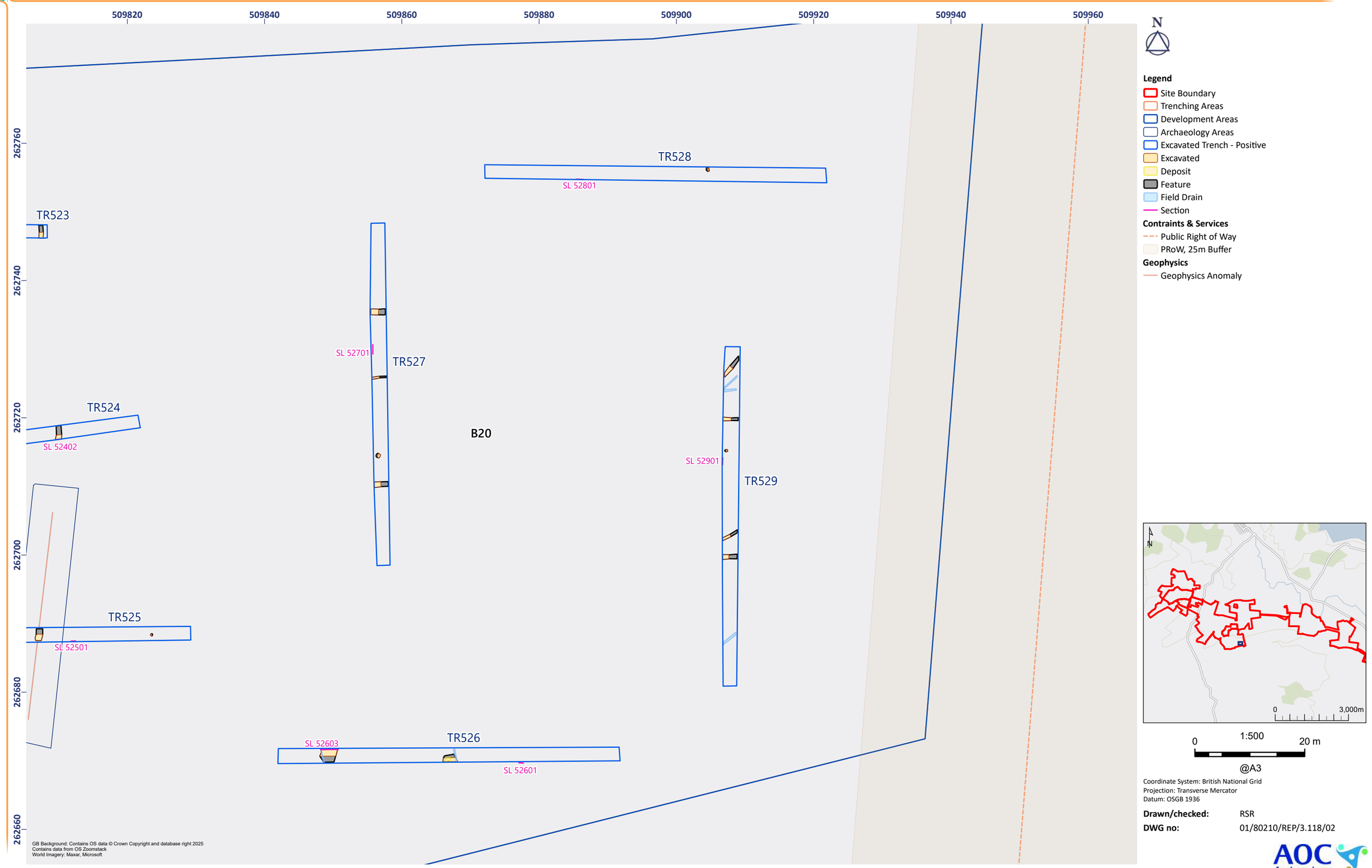
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Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.117/02

Figure 3.117: Trenches 523-527: Archaeological Results

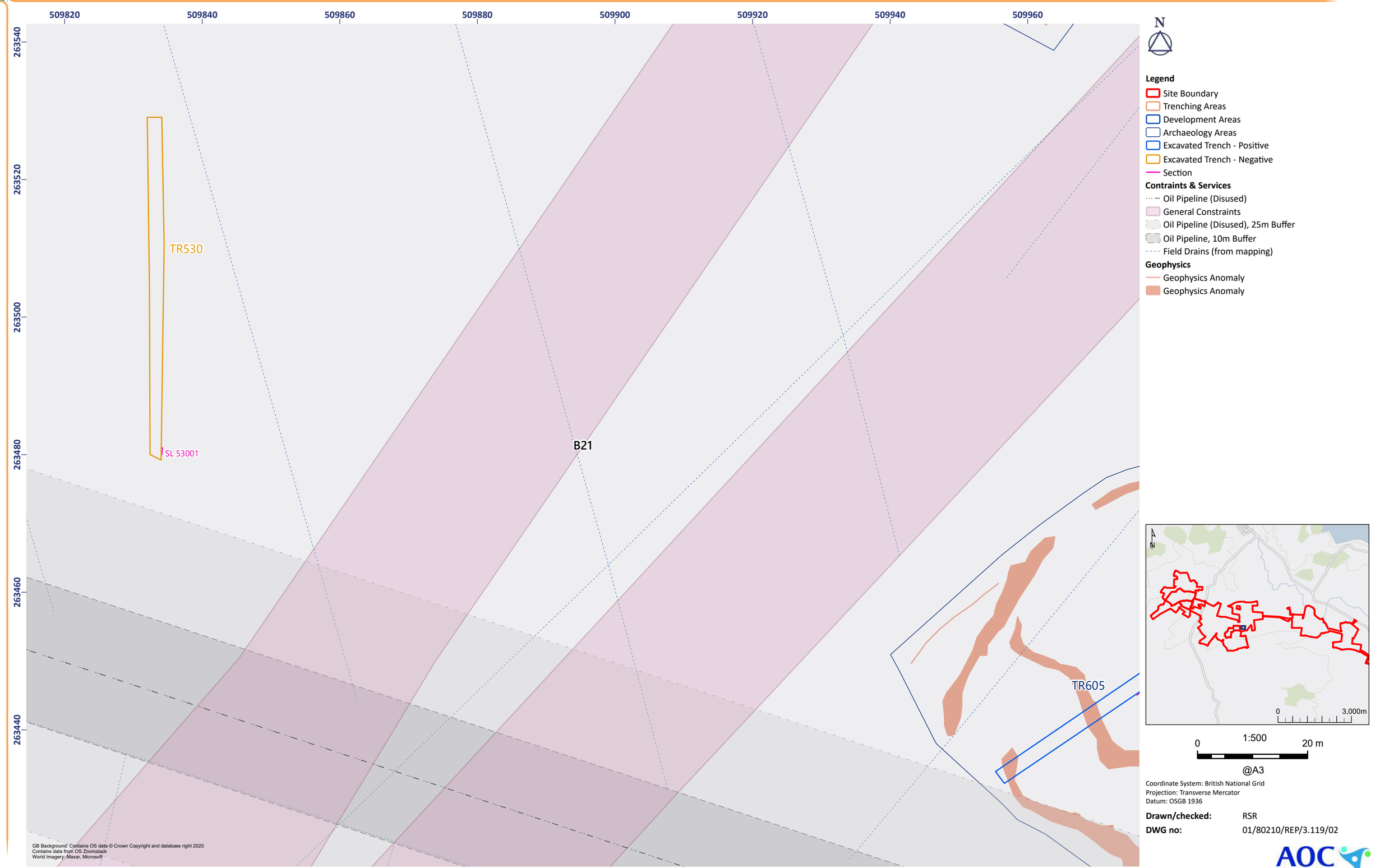


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.118/02

Figure 3.118: Trenches 526-529: Archaeological Results

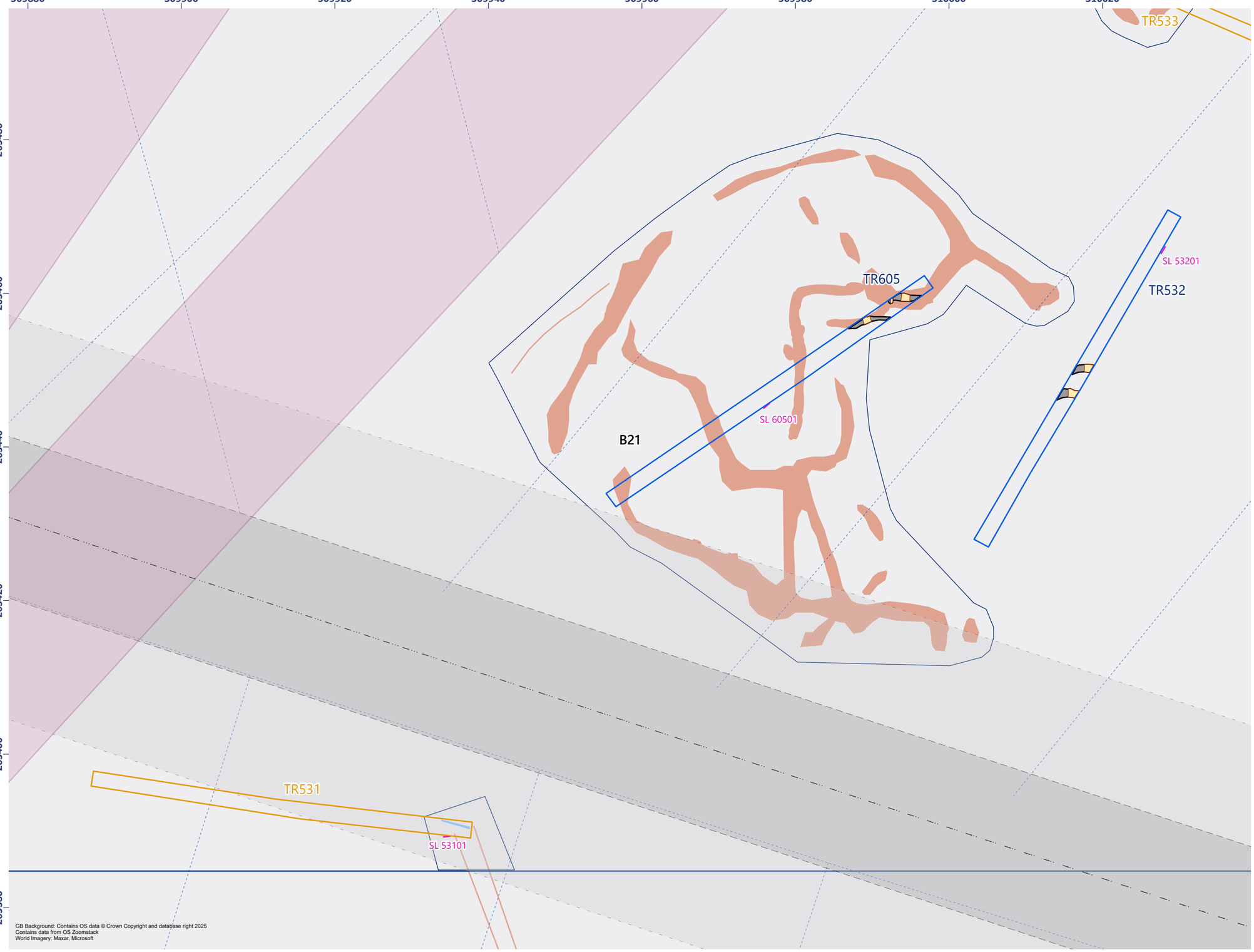


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.119/02

Figure 3.119: Trenches 530, 532: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

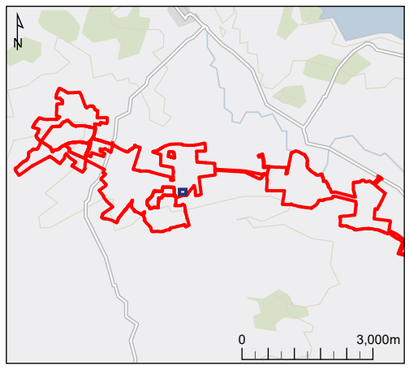
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Oil Pipeline (Disused)
- General Constraints
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.120/02

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Figure 3.120: Trenches 531-532, 605: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

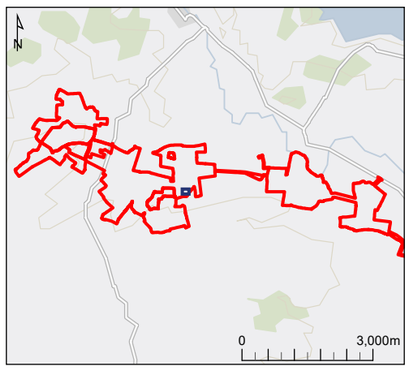
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger
- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer
- General Constraints
- Oil Pipeline (Disused), 25m Buffer
- Oil Pipeline, 10m Buffer
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.121/02

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Figure 3.121: Trenches 532-535: Archaeological Results

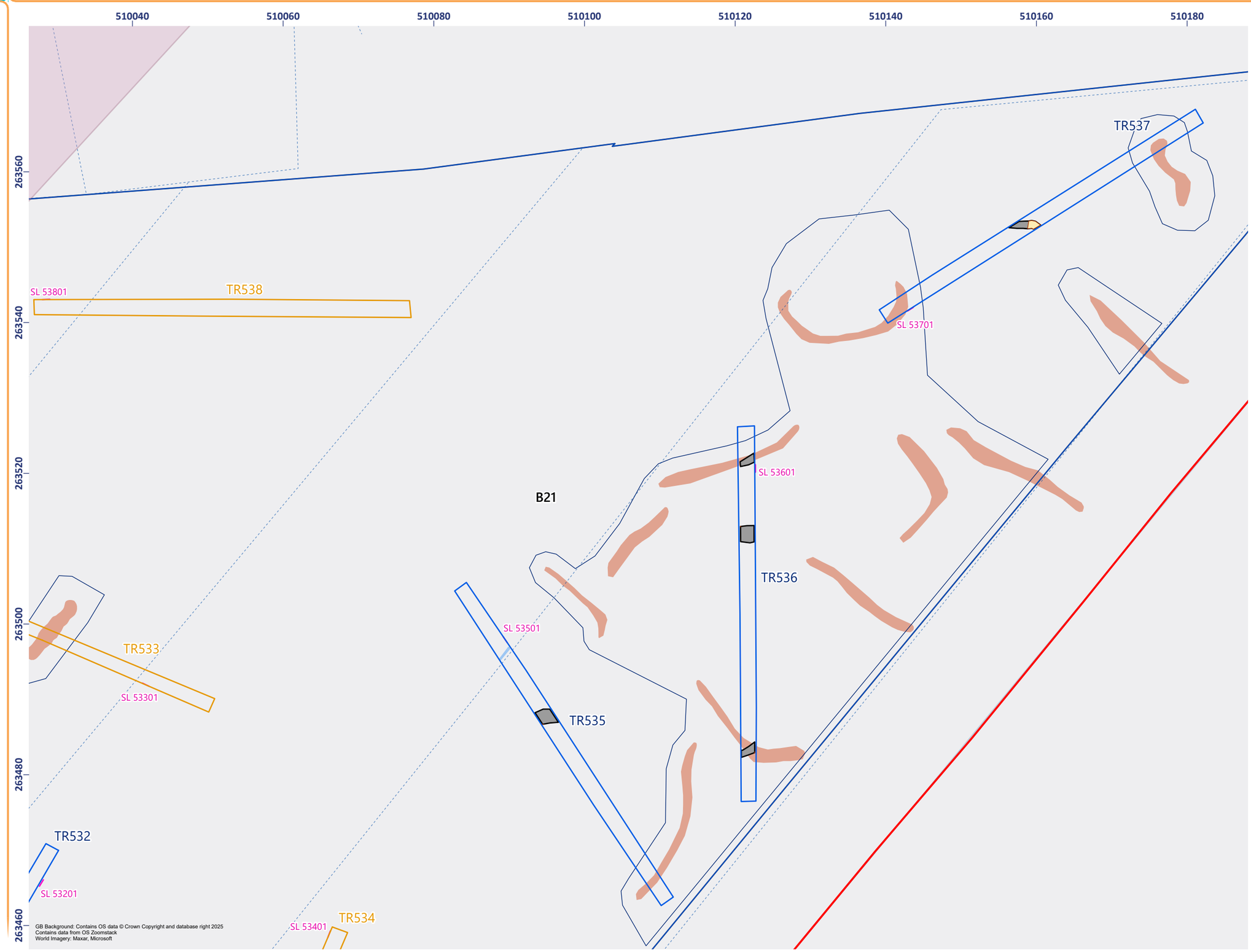
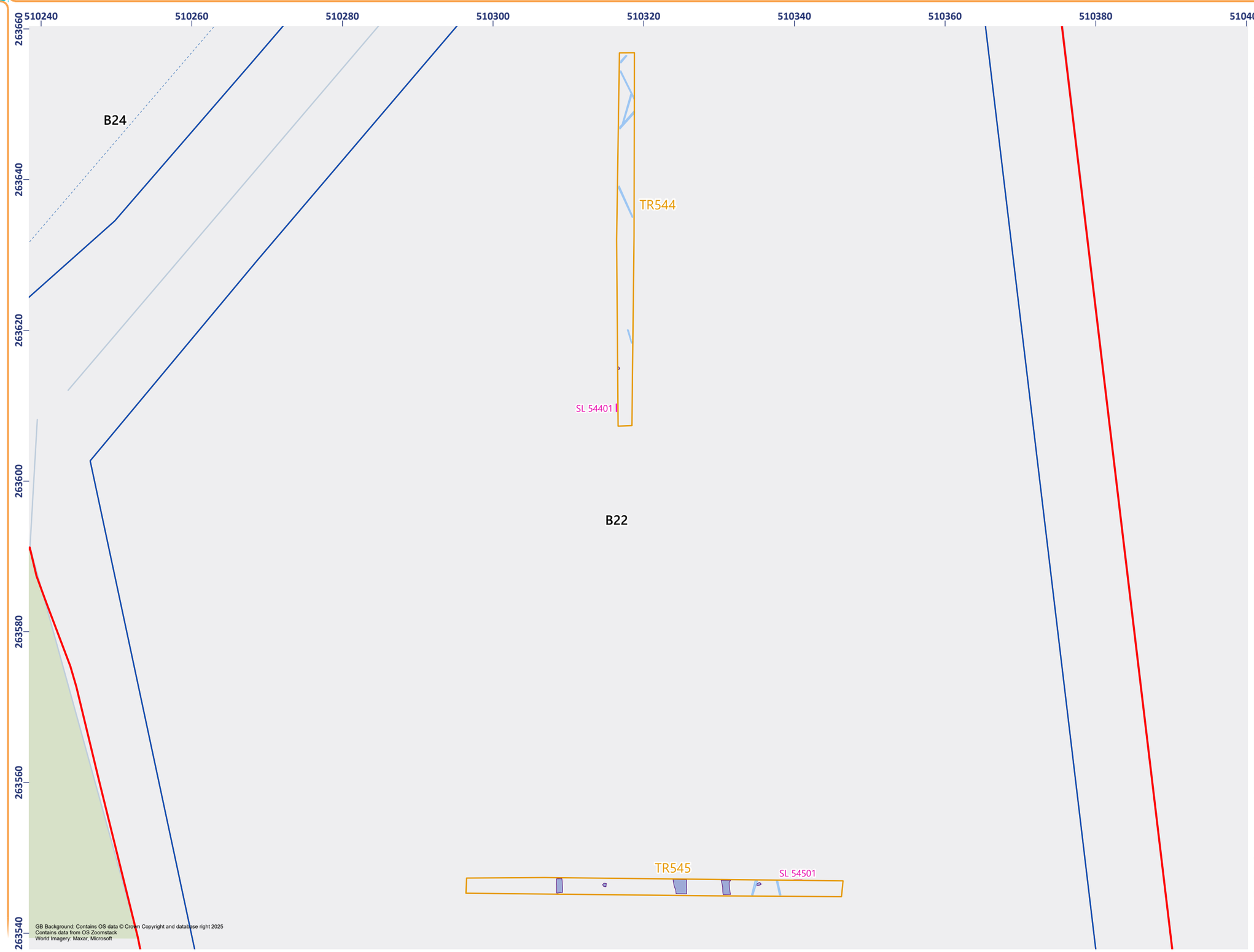


Figure 3.122: Trenches 536-538: Archaeological Results

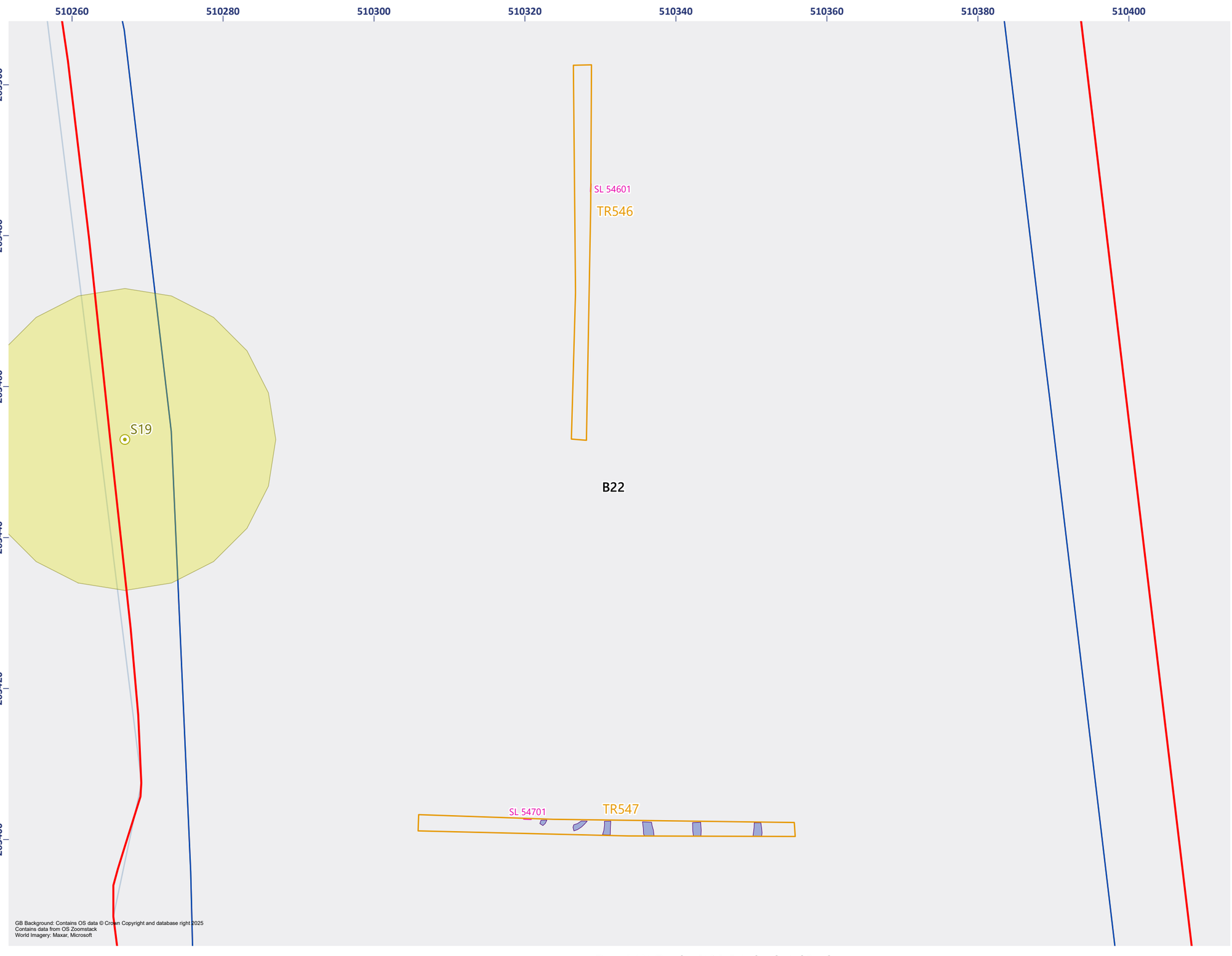


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.123/02

Figure 3.123: Trenches 544-545: Archaeological Results



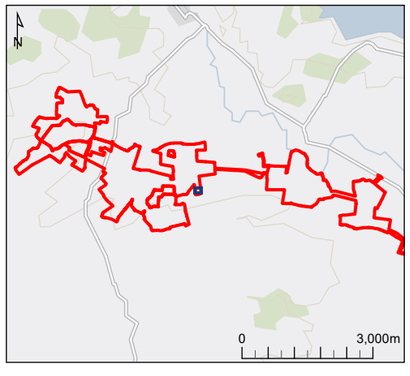
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- Badger
- Badger Sett, 20m Buffer



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

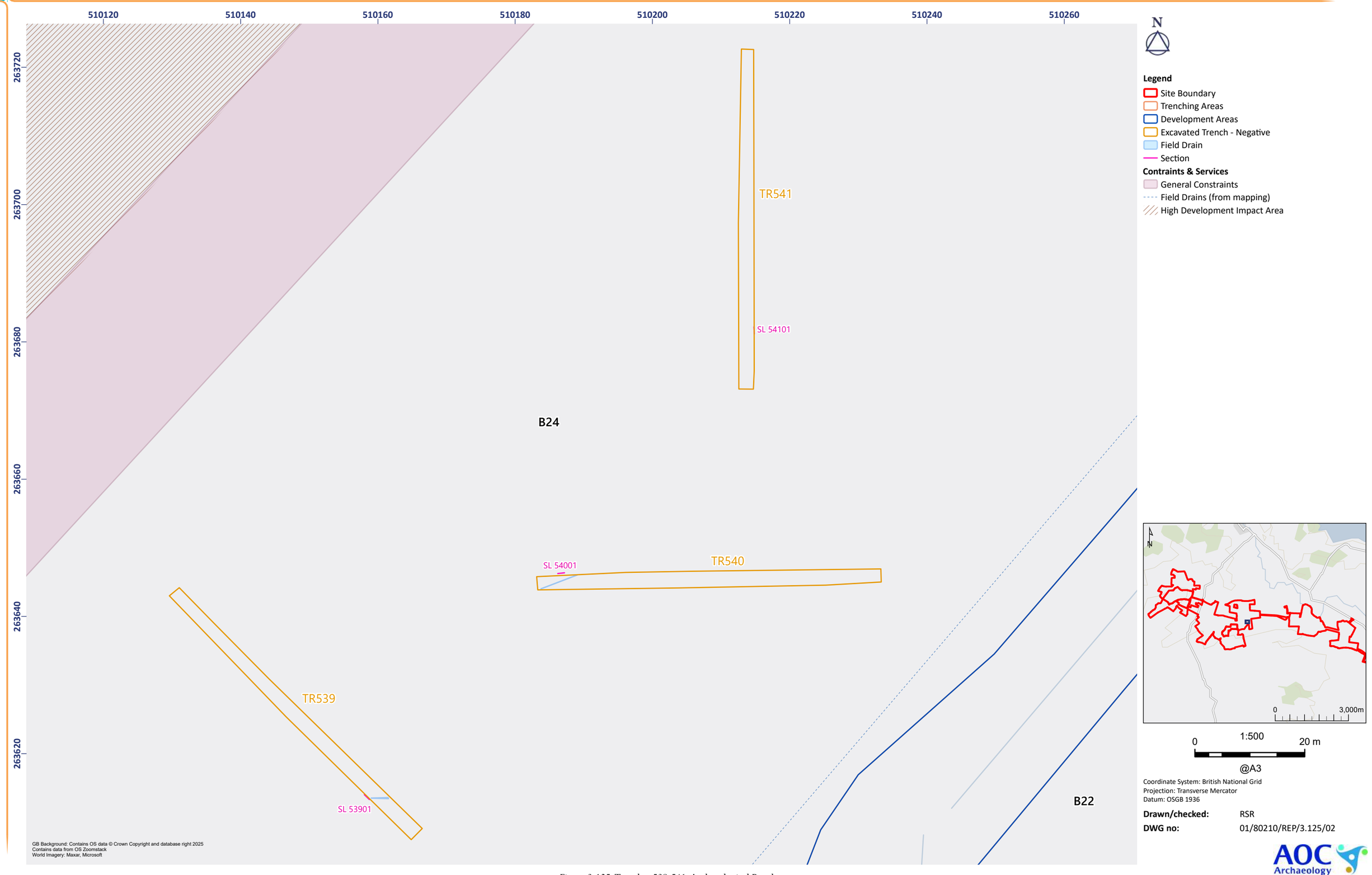
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.124/02

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Figure 3.124: Trenches 546-547: Archaeological Results

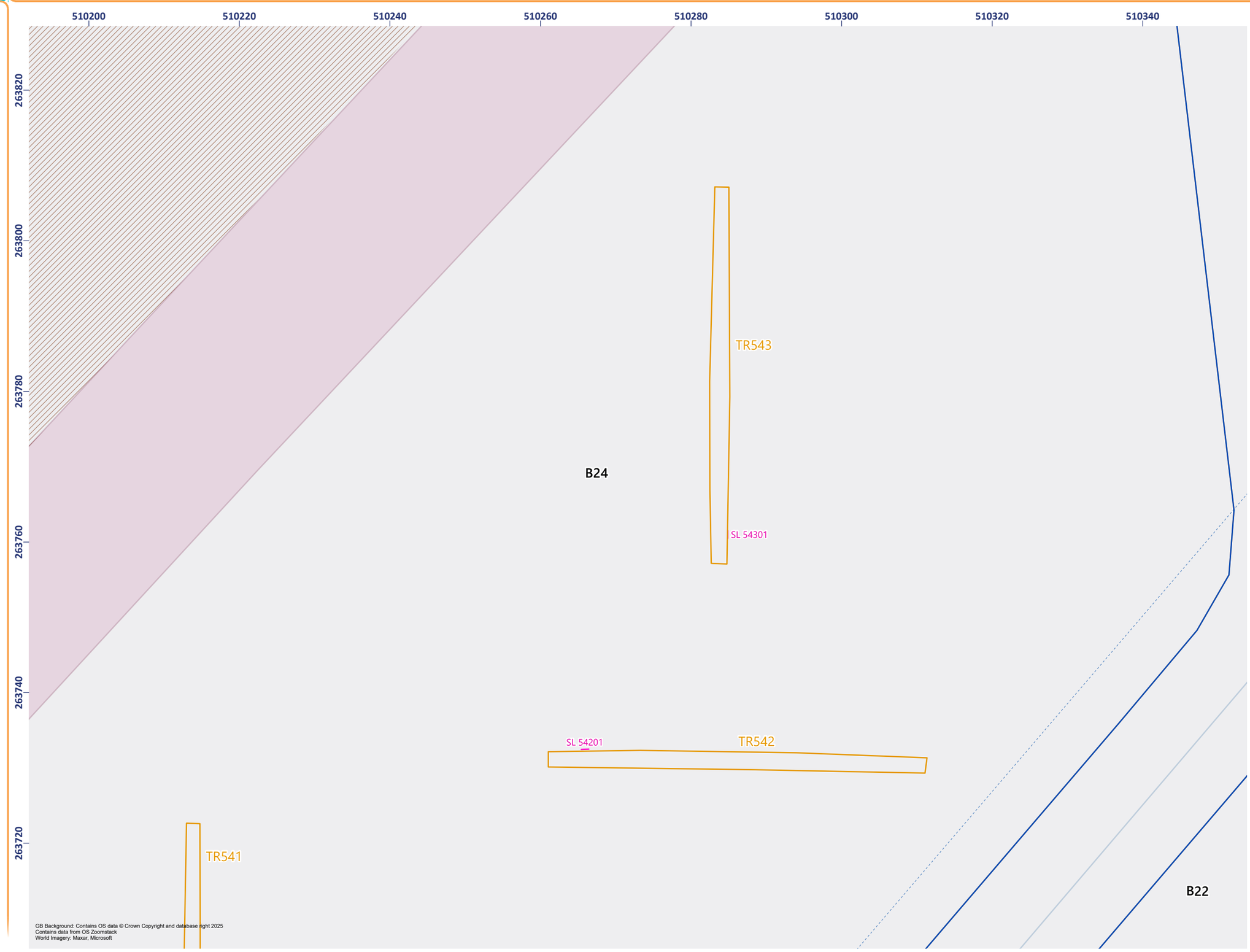


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.125/02

Figure 3.125: Trenches 539-541: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.126/02

Figure 3.126: Trenches 542-543: Archaeological Results

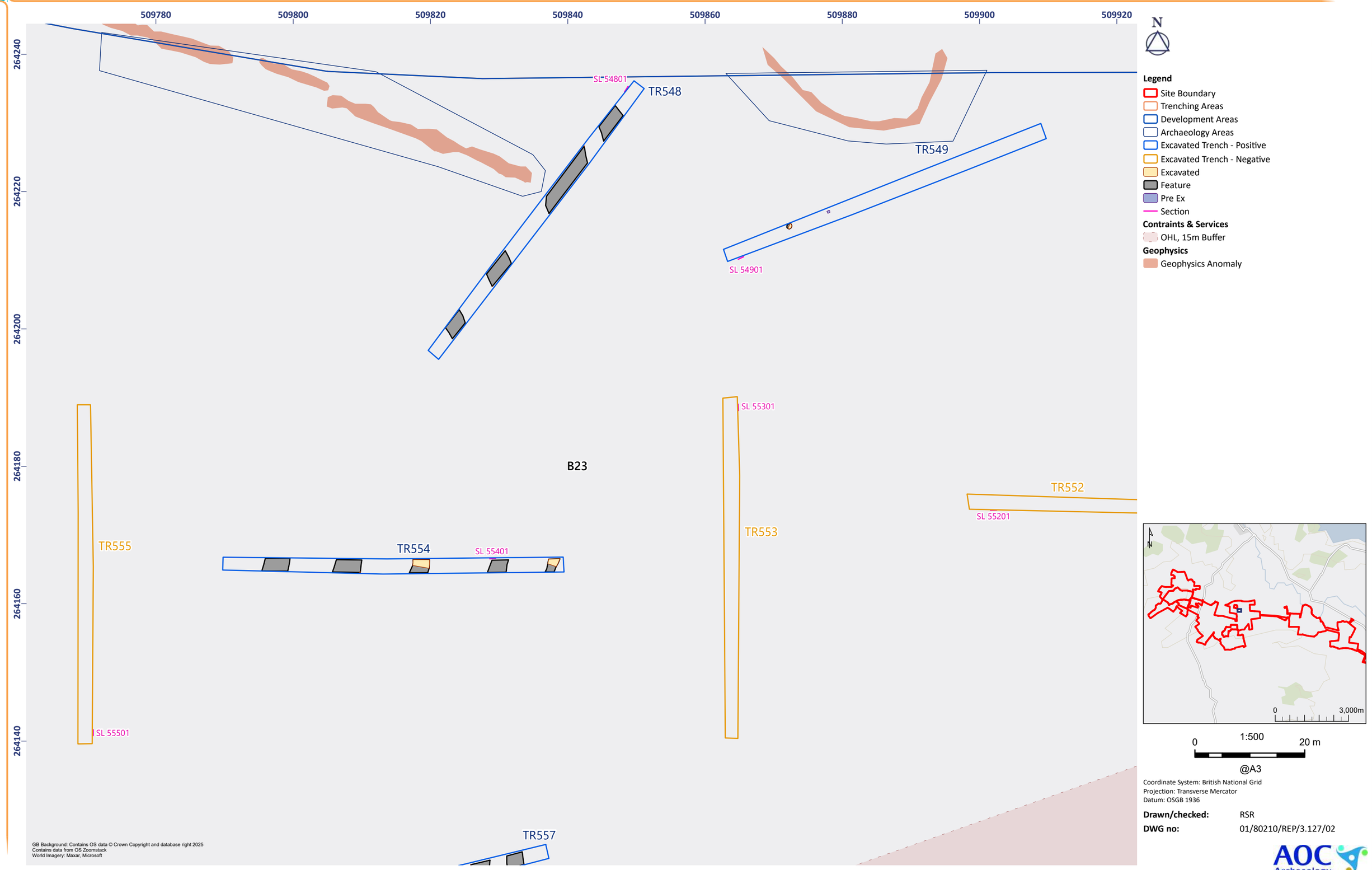
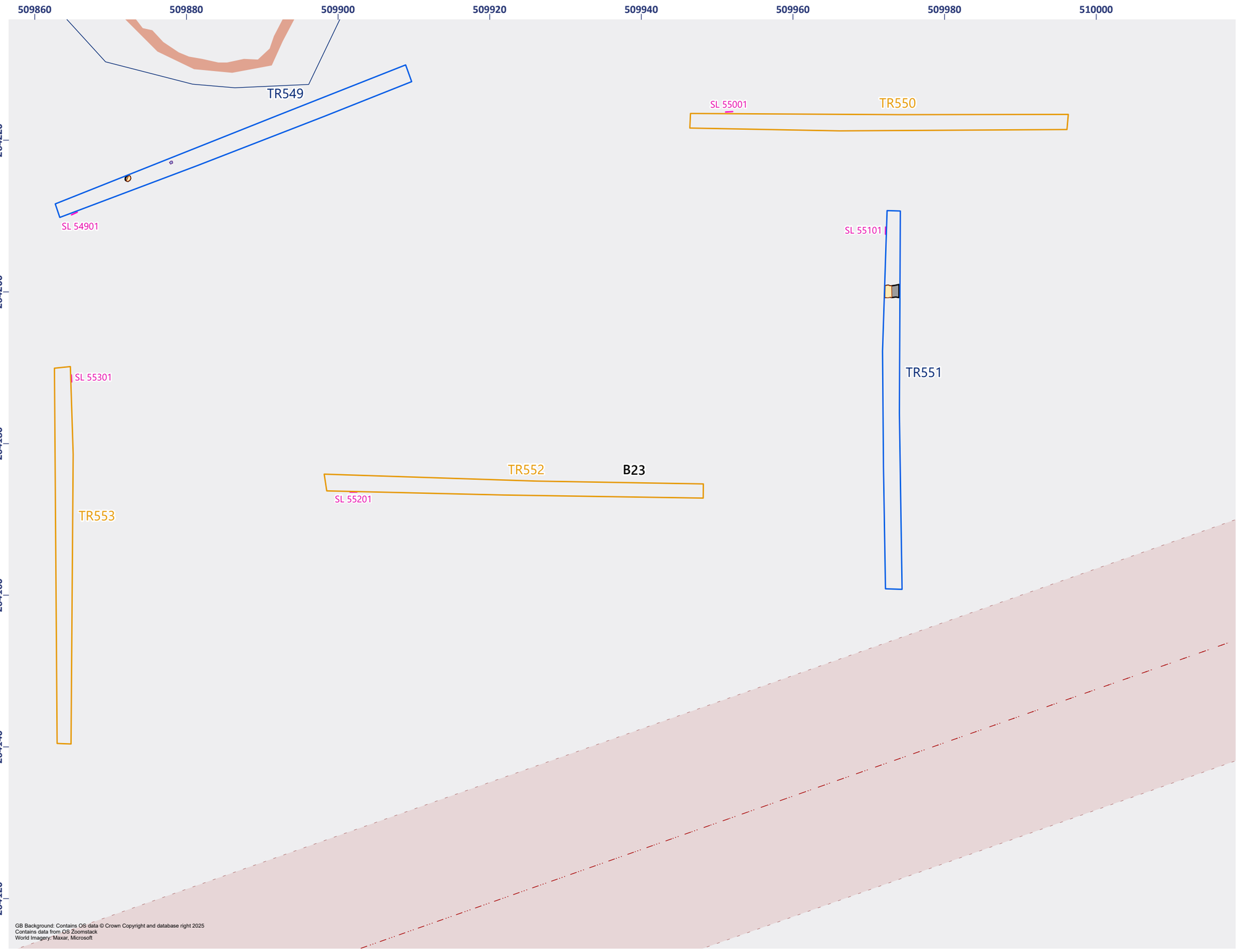


Figure 3.127: Trenches 548-549, 553-555: Archaeological Results



N

Legend

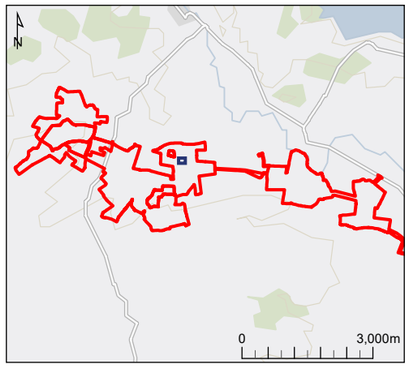
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Excavated
- Feature
- Pre Ex
- Section

Contraints & Services

- OHL
- OHL, 15m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.128/02

Figure 3.128: Trenches 550, 552-553: Archaeological Results

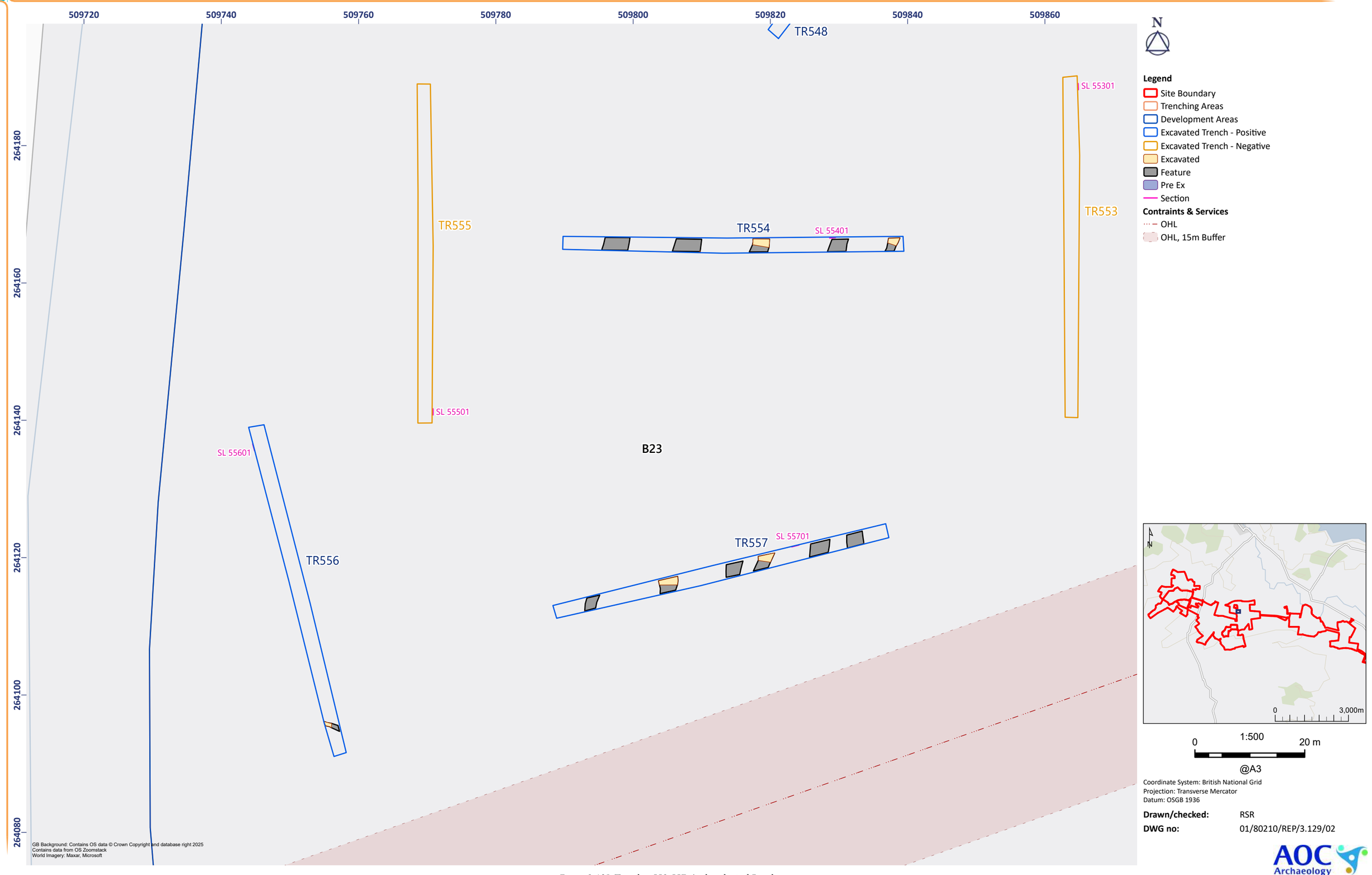
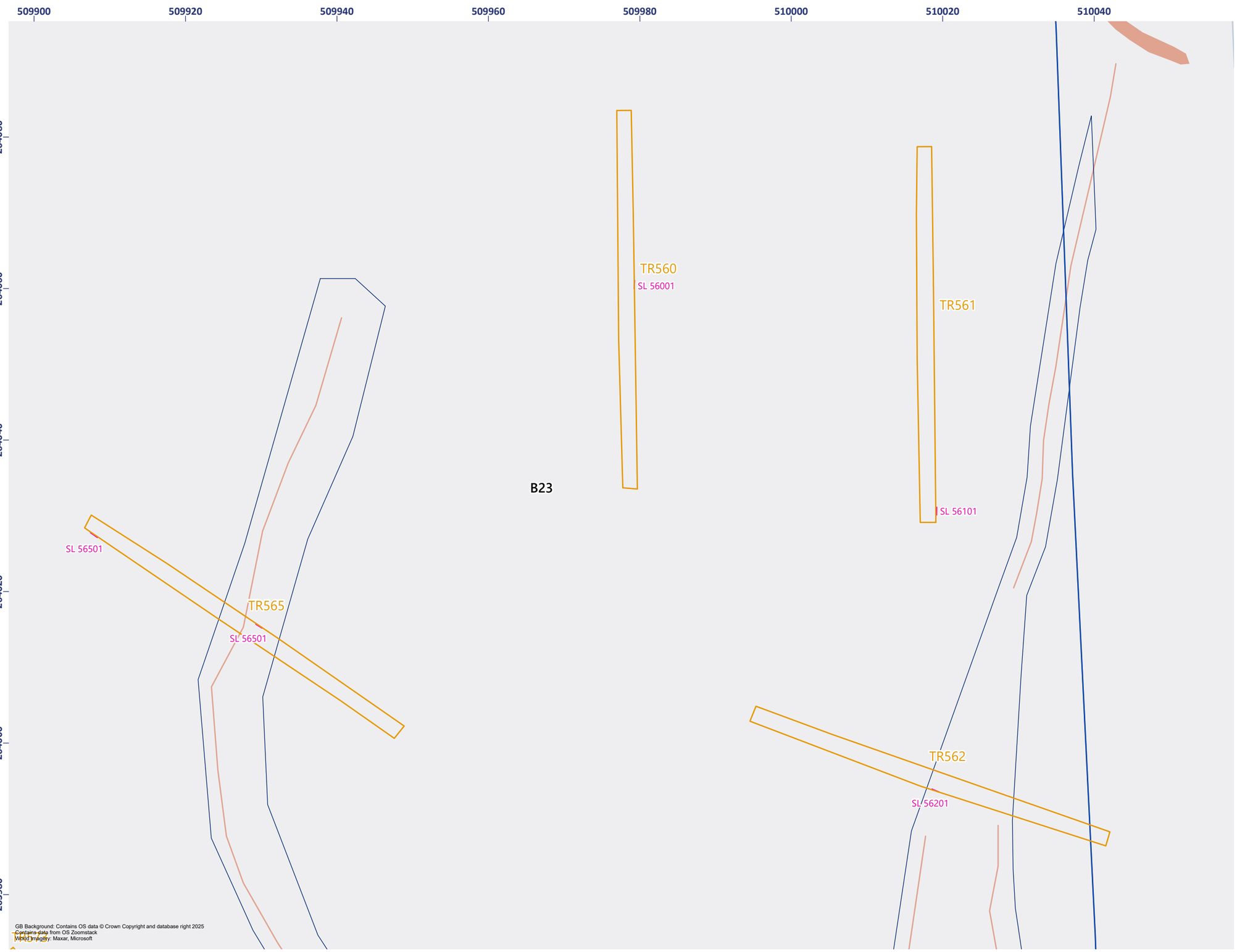


Figure 3.129: Trenches 553-557: Archaeological Results



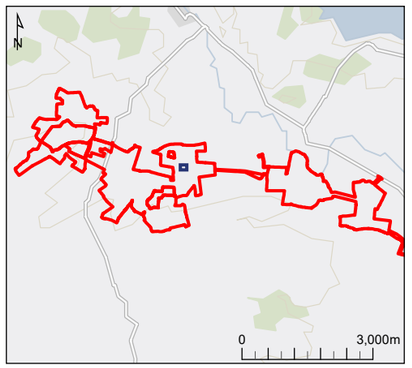
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Section

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

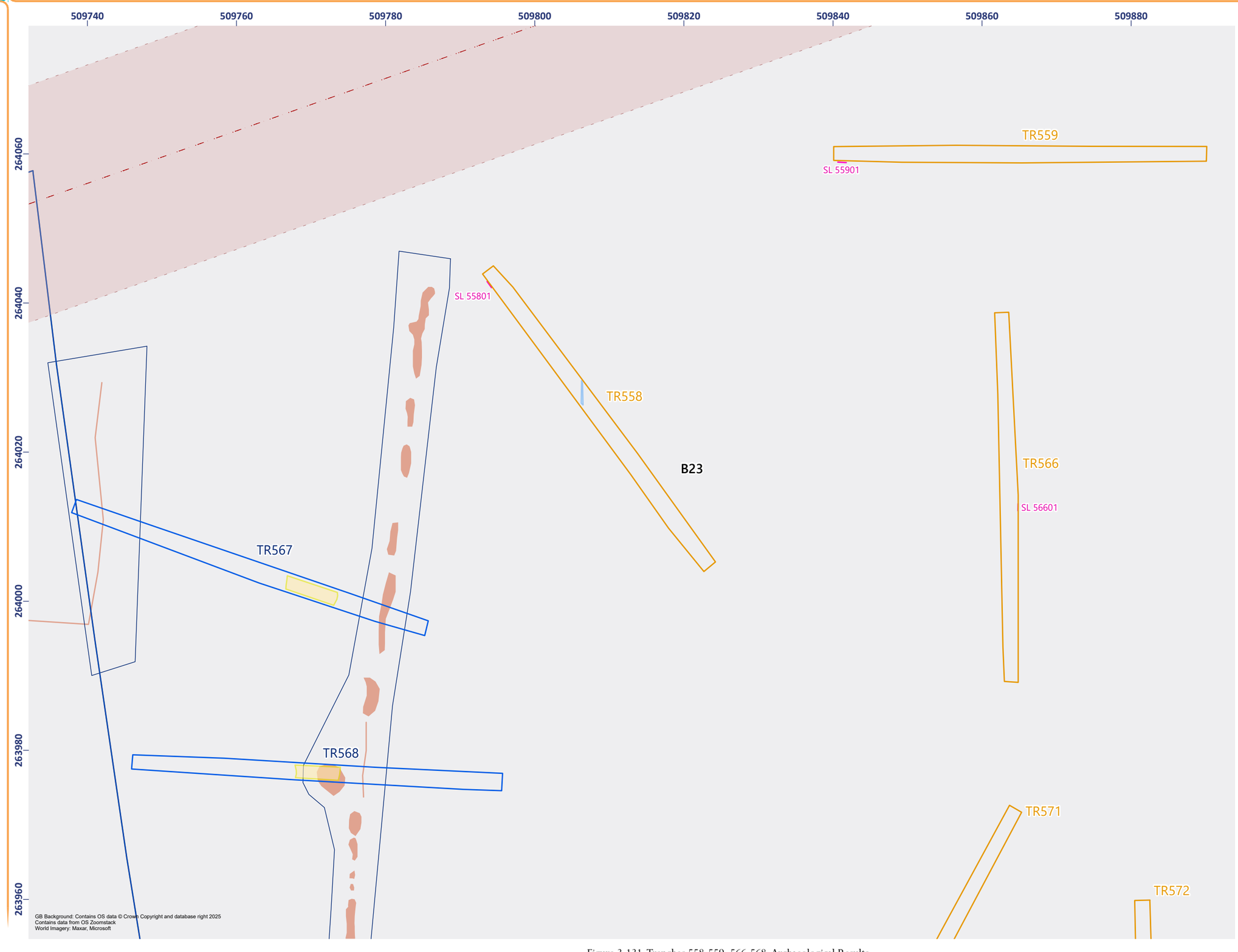
Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.130/02

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Figure 3.130: Trenches 560-562, 565: Archaeological Results

© AOC Archaeology 2025 | [redacted]



N

Legend

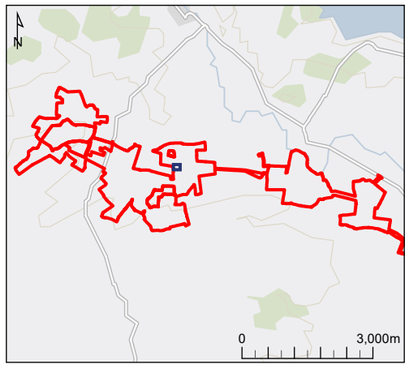
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Deposit
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- OHL
- OHL, 15m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.131/02

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Figure 3.131: Trenches 558-559, 566-568: Archaeological Results

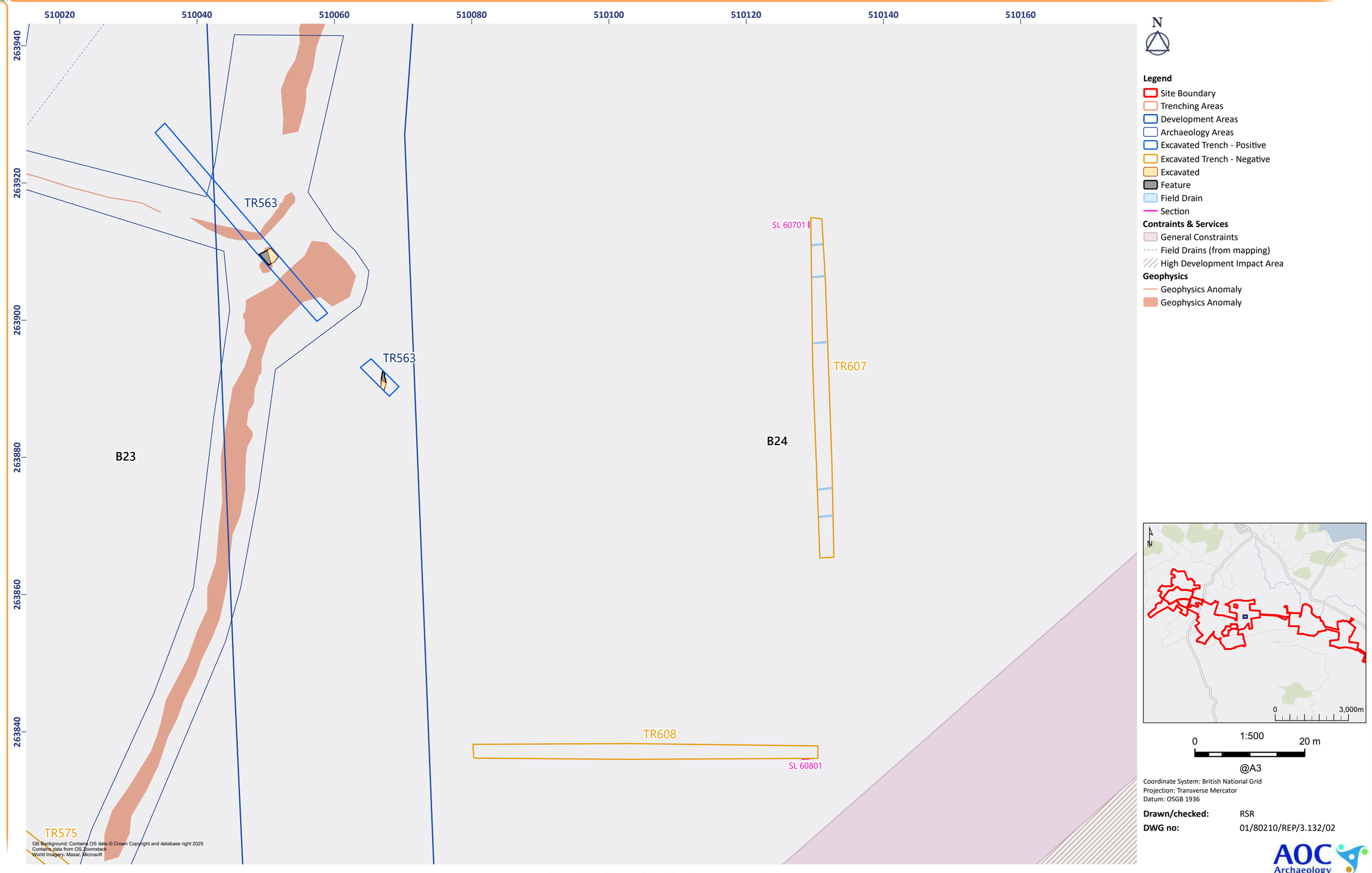
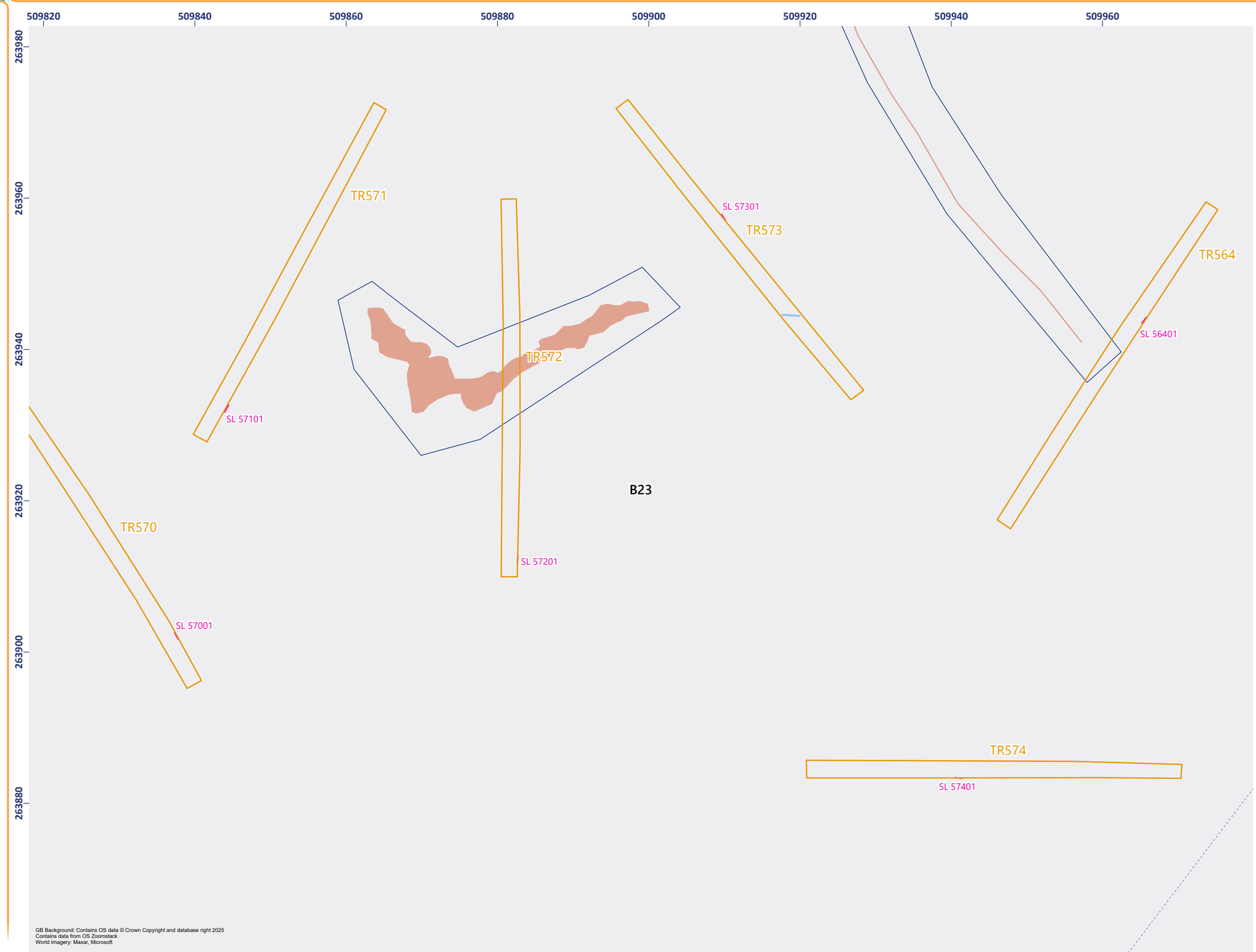


Figure 3.132: Trenches 563, 907, 608: Archaeological Results



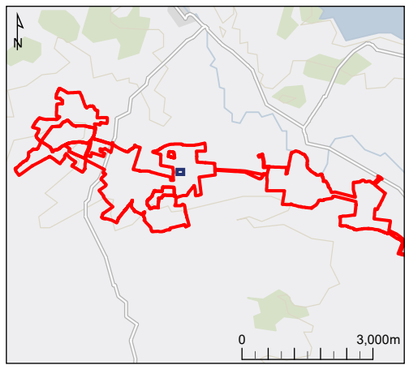


Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly
- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

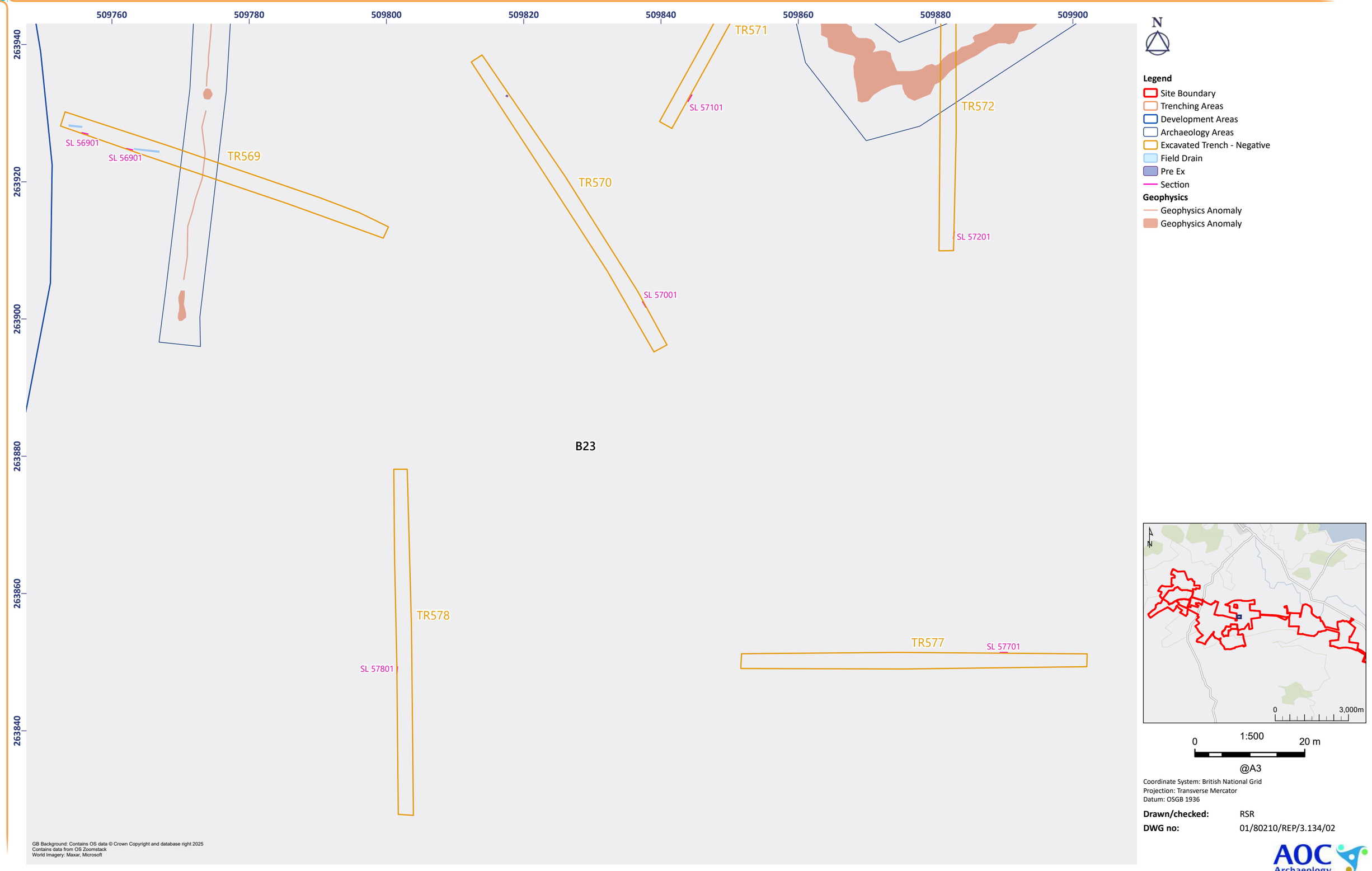
@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.133/02

Figure 3.133: Trenches 564, 571-574: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.134/02

Figure 3.134: Trenches 569-570, 577-578: Archaeological Results

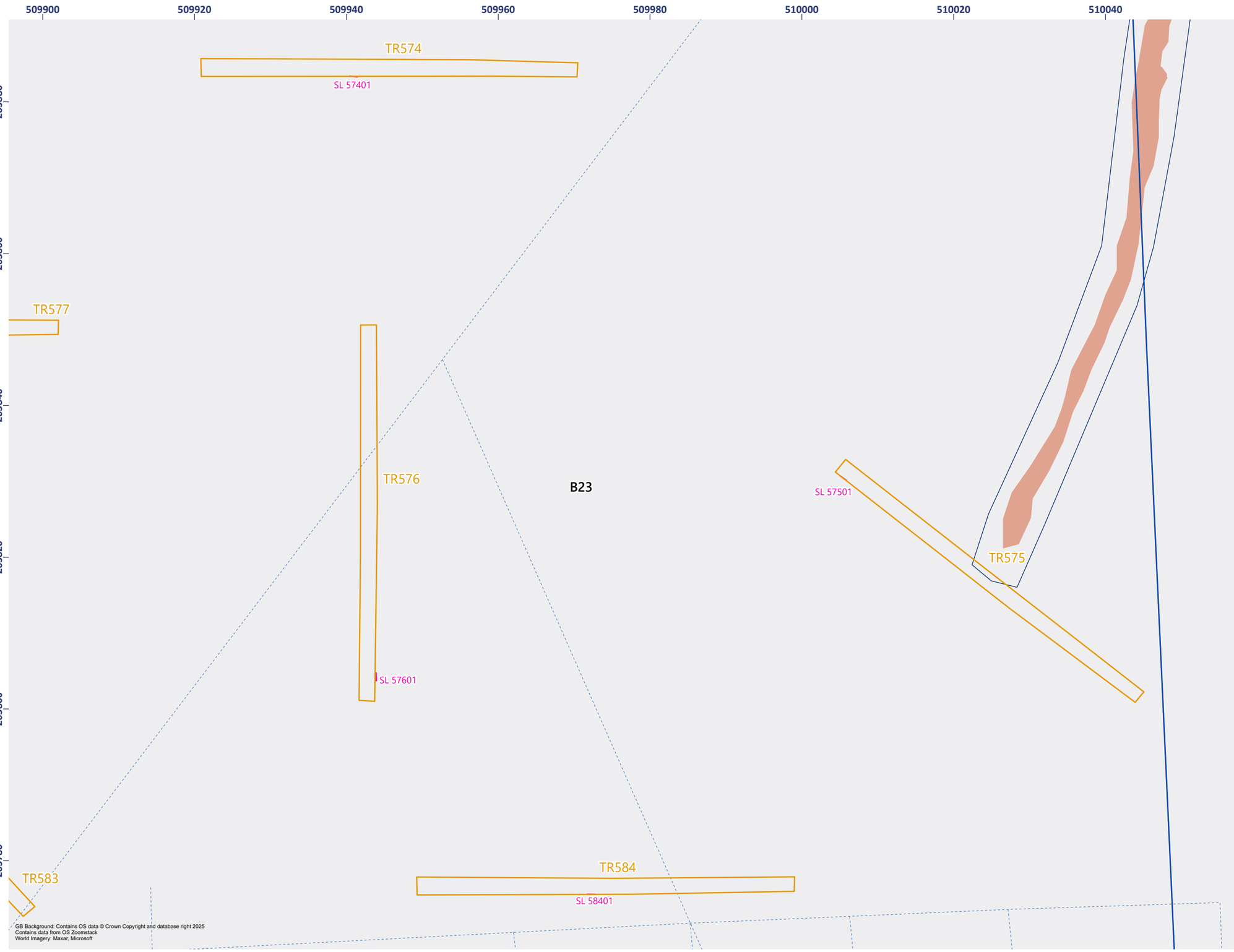


Figure 3.135: Trenches 574-576, 584: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.136/02

Figure 3.136: Trenches 579-583, 589: Archaeological Results

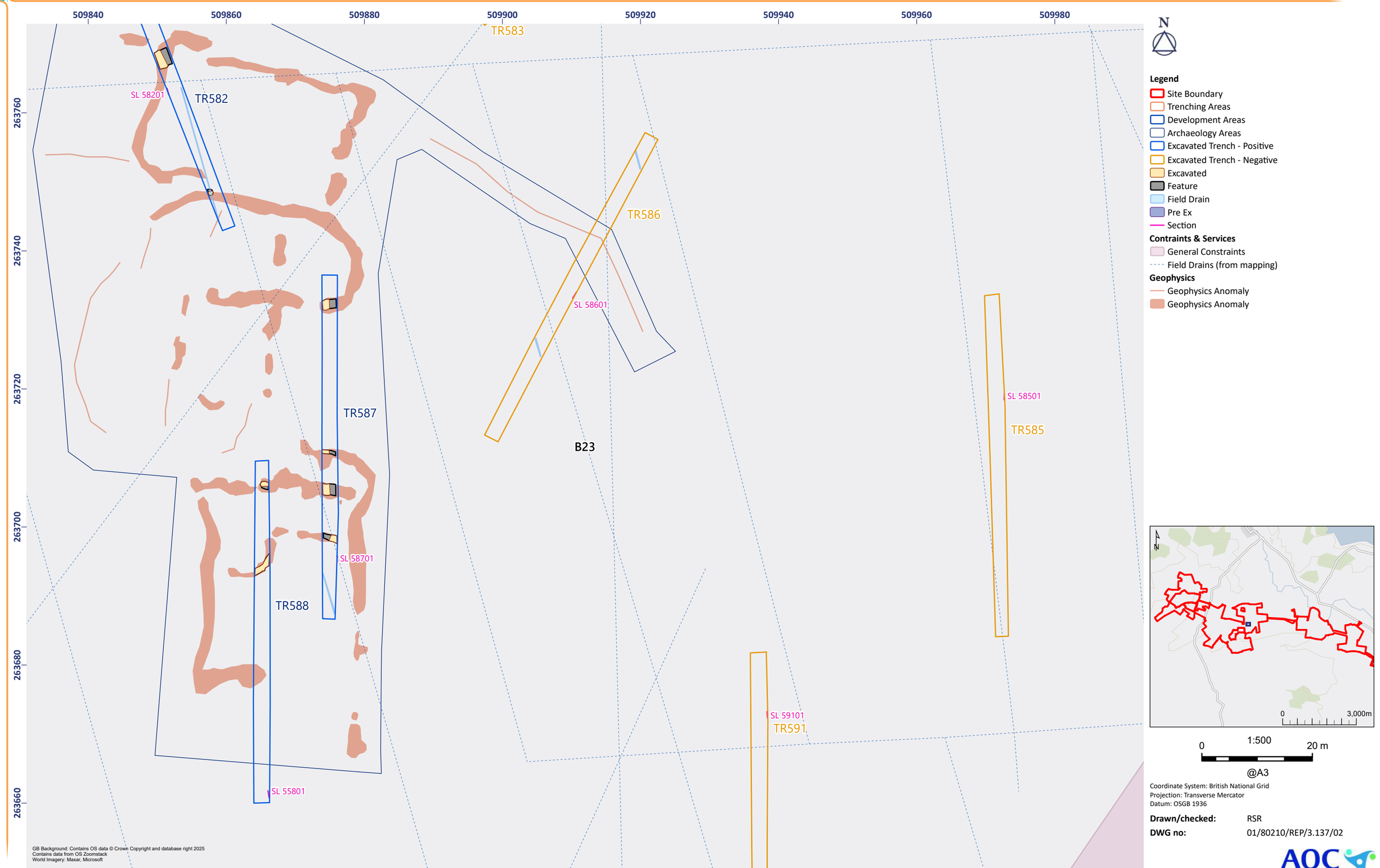
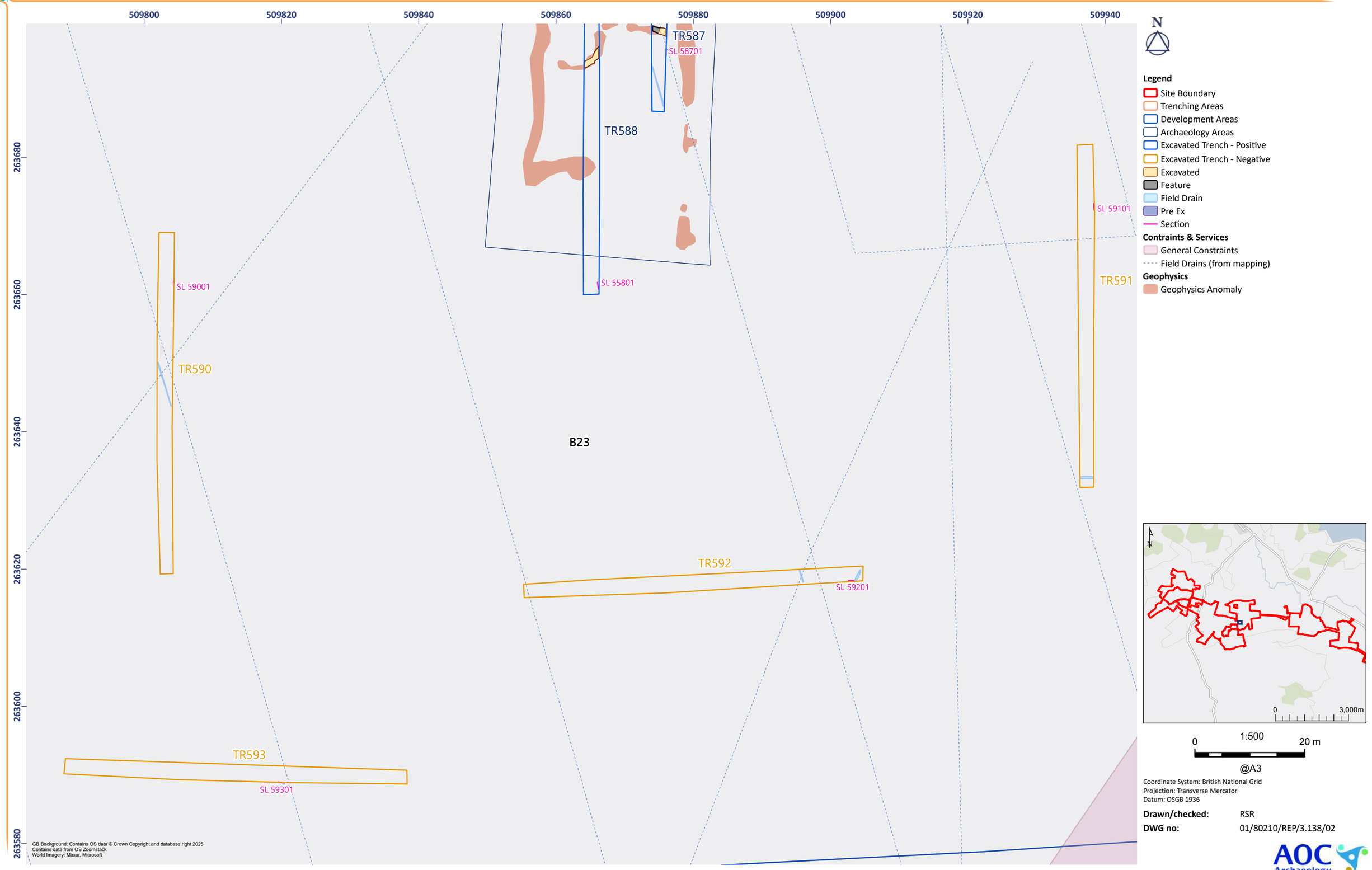


Figure 3.137: Trenches 586-588: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.138/02

Figure 3.138: Trenches 590-593: Archaeological Results

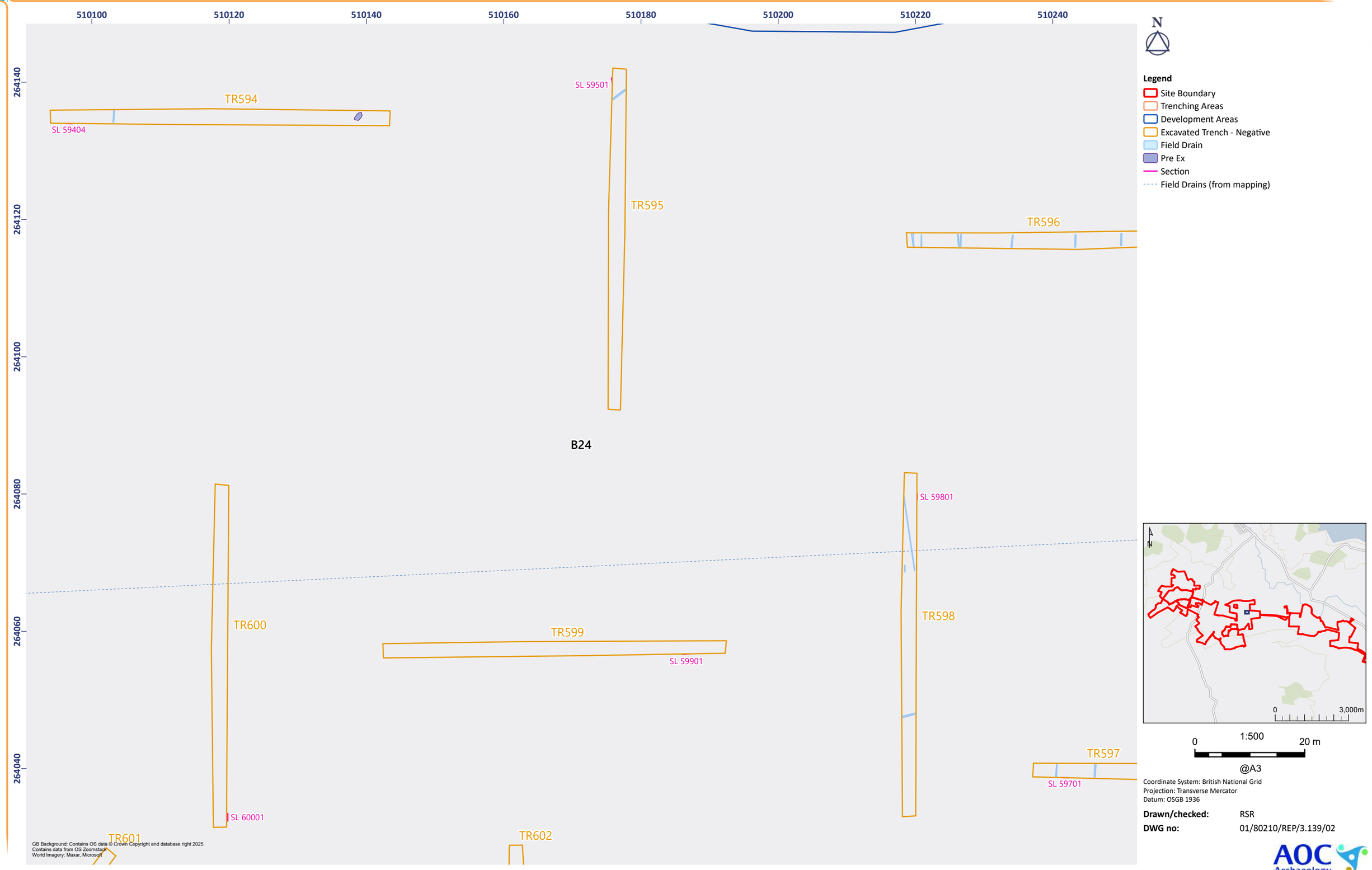
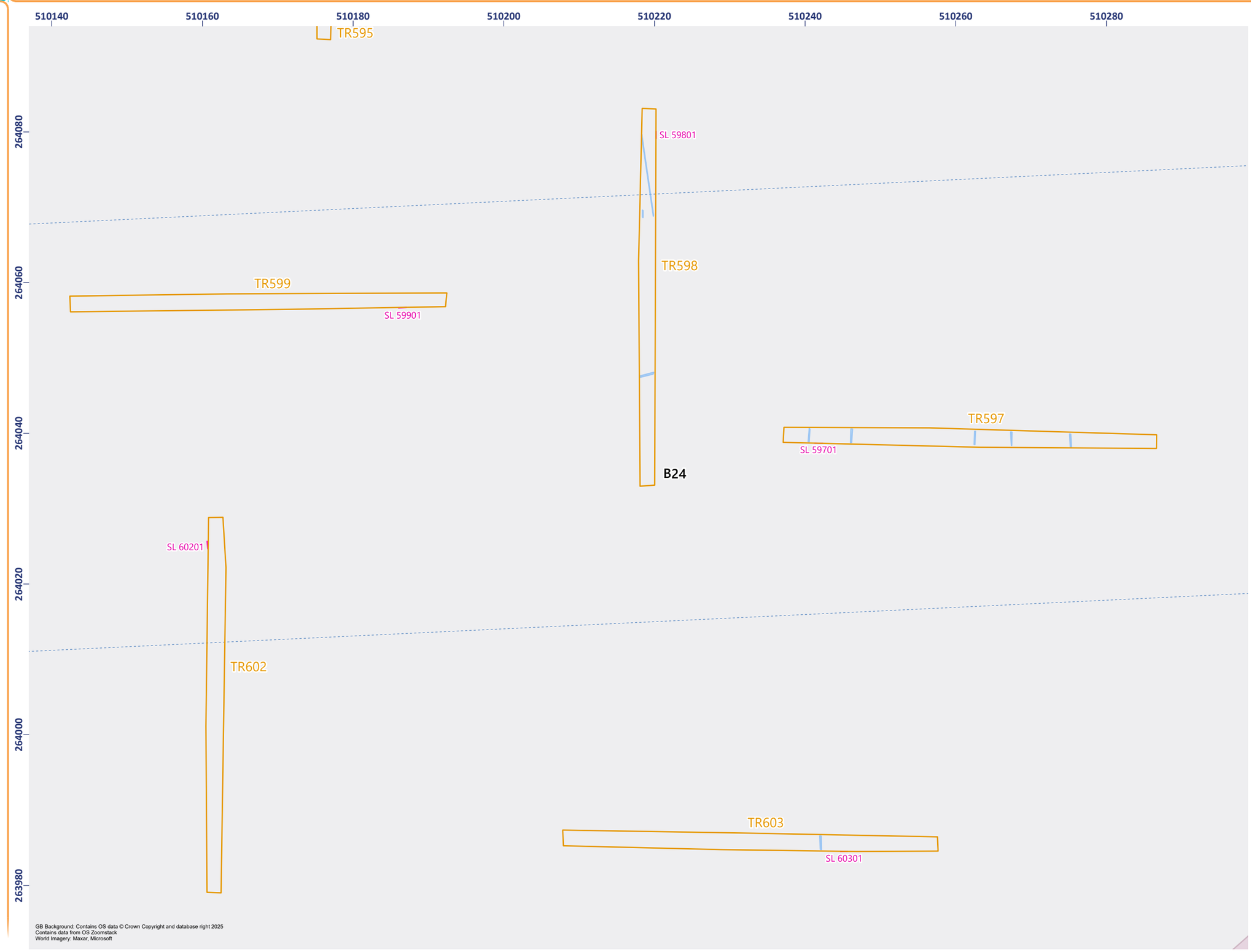


Figure 3.139: Trenches 594-598, 600: Archaeological Results



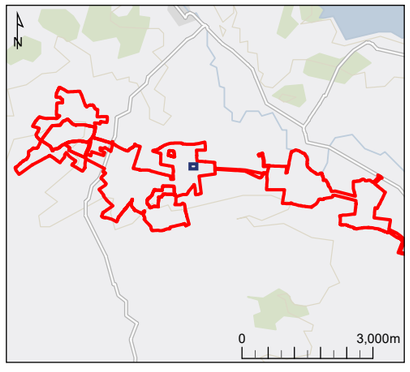
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- General Constraints
- Field Drains (from mapping)



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

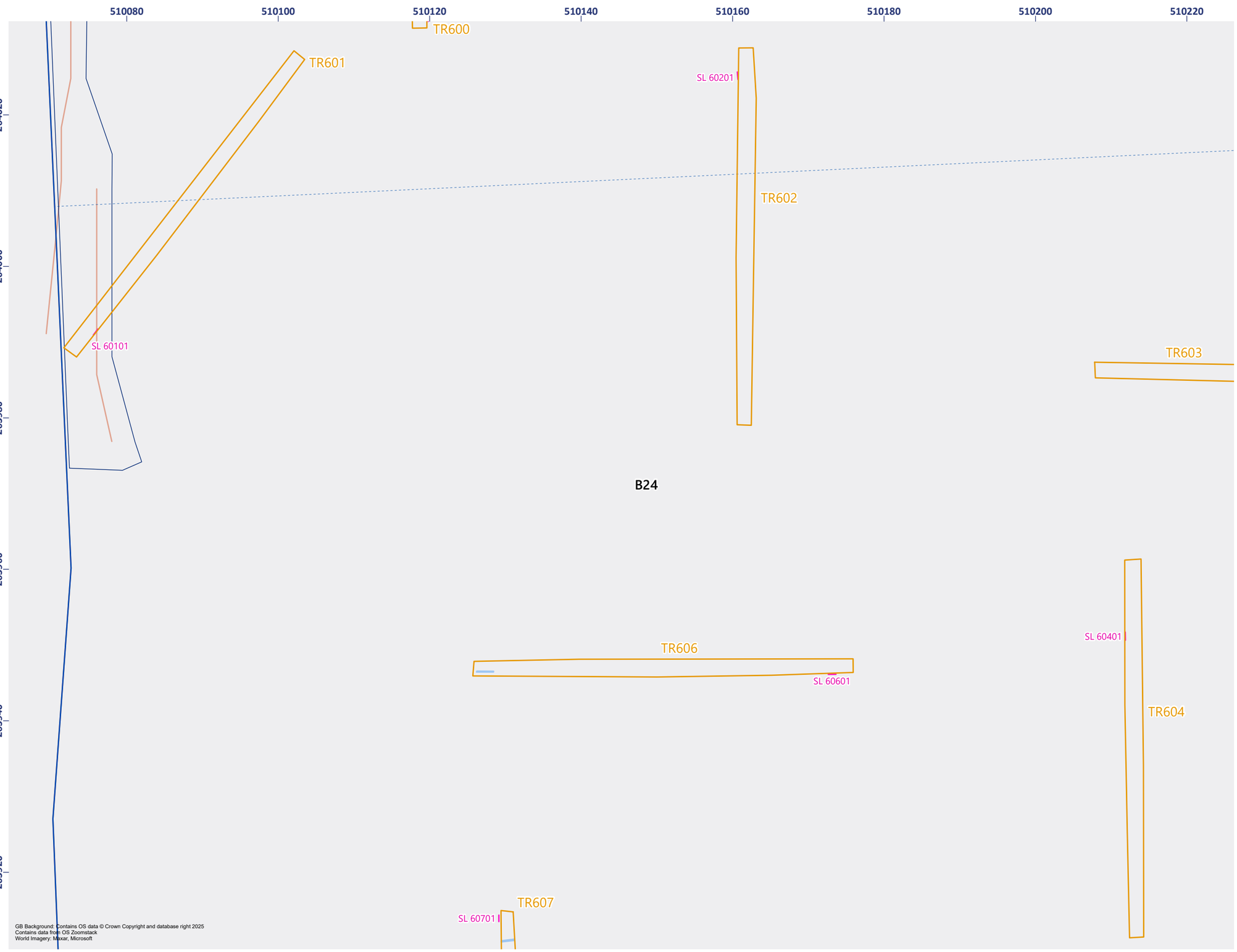
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.140/02

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Figure 3.140: Trenches 597-599, 602-603: Archaeological Results



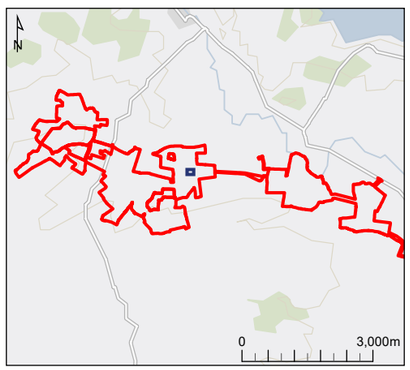
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section
- Field Drains (from mapping)

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

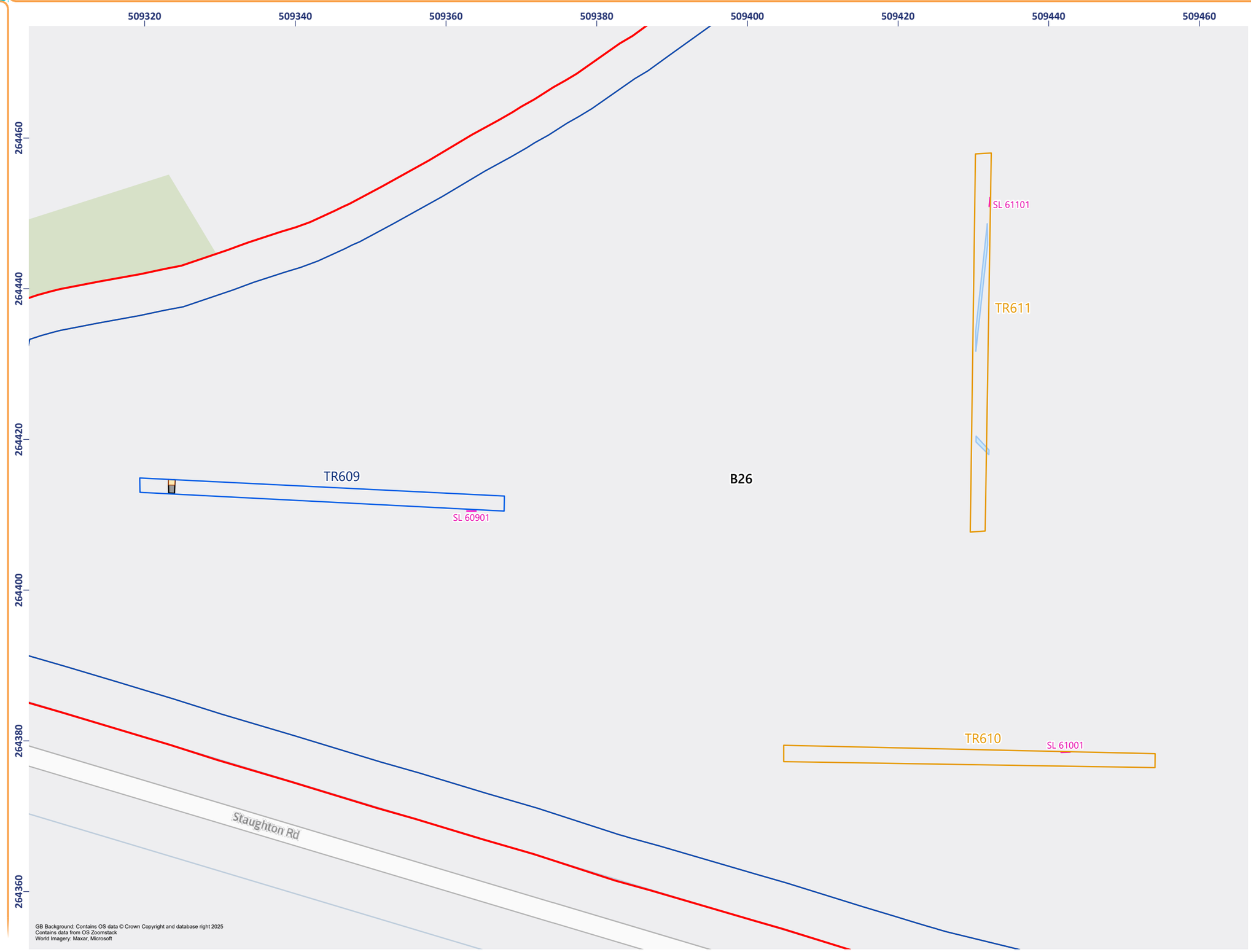
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.141/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 3.141: Trenches 601-604, 606: Archaeological Results



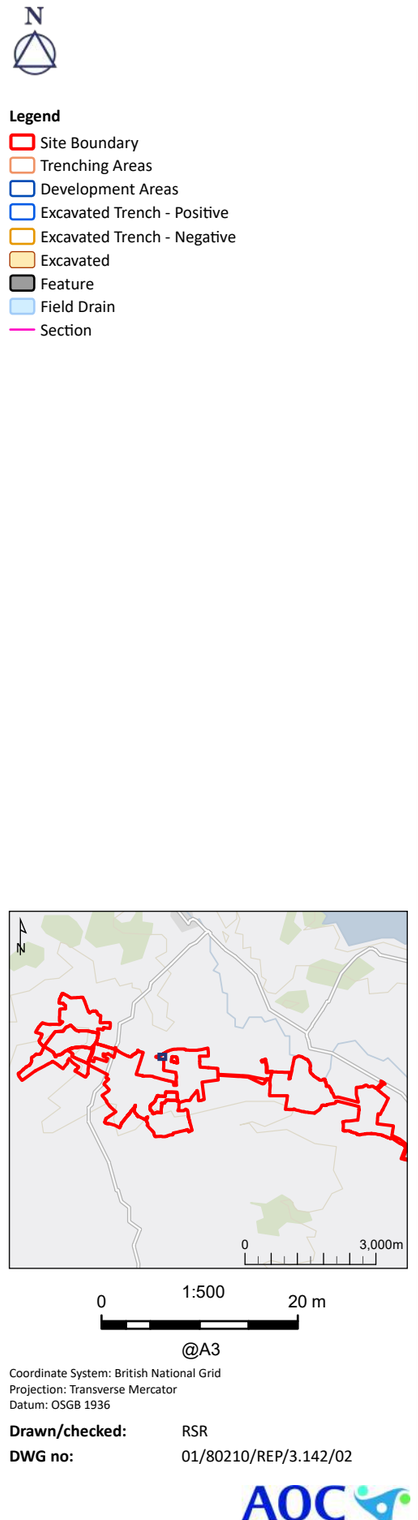


Figure 3.142: Trenches 609-611: Archaeological Results

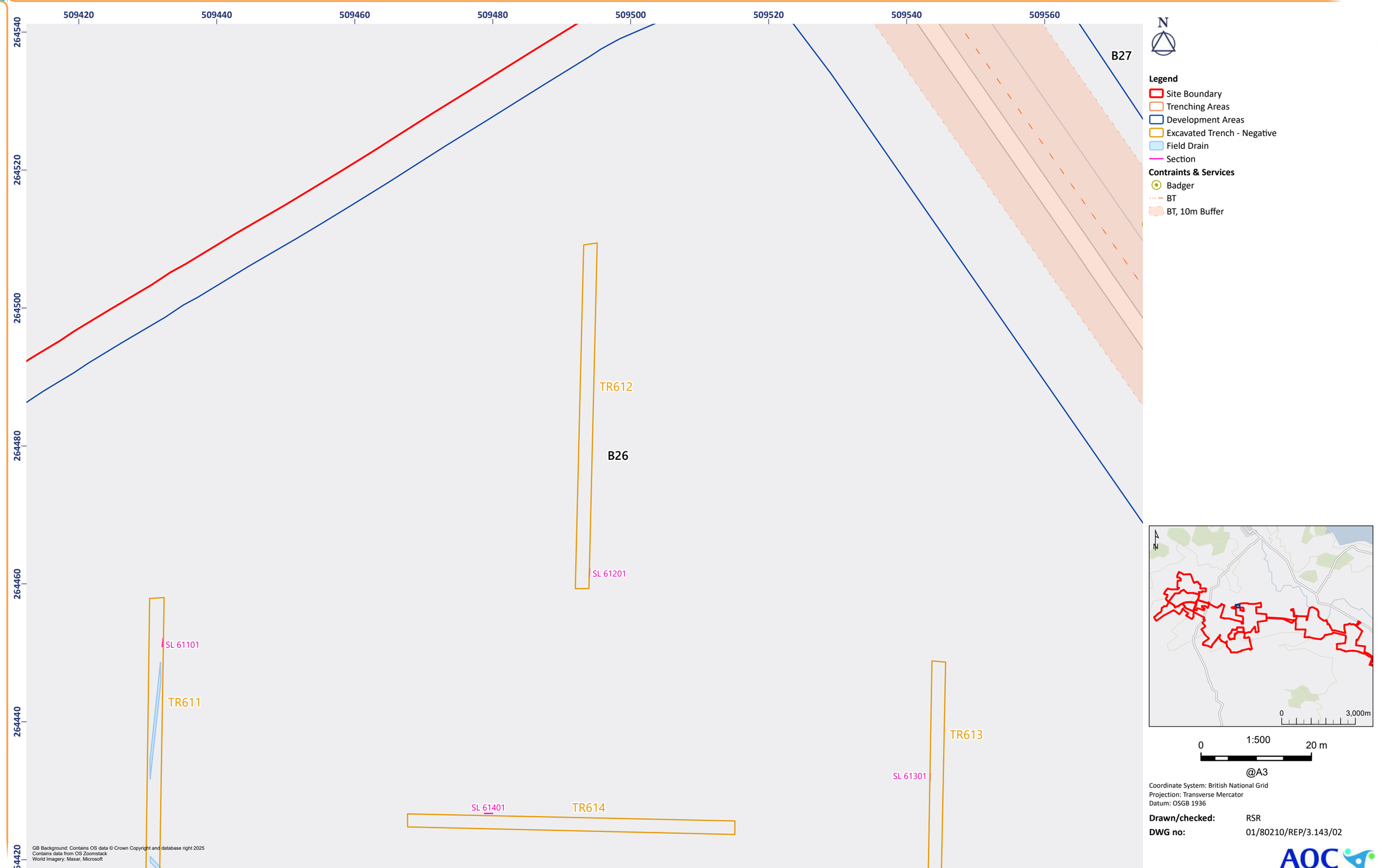
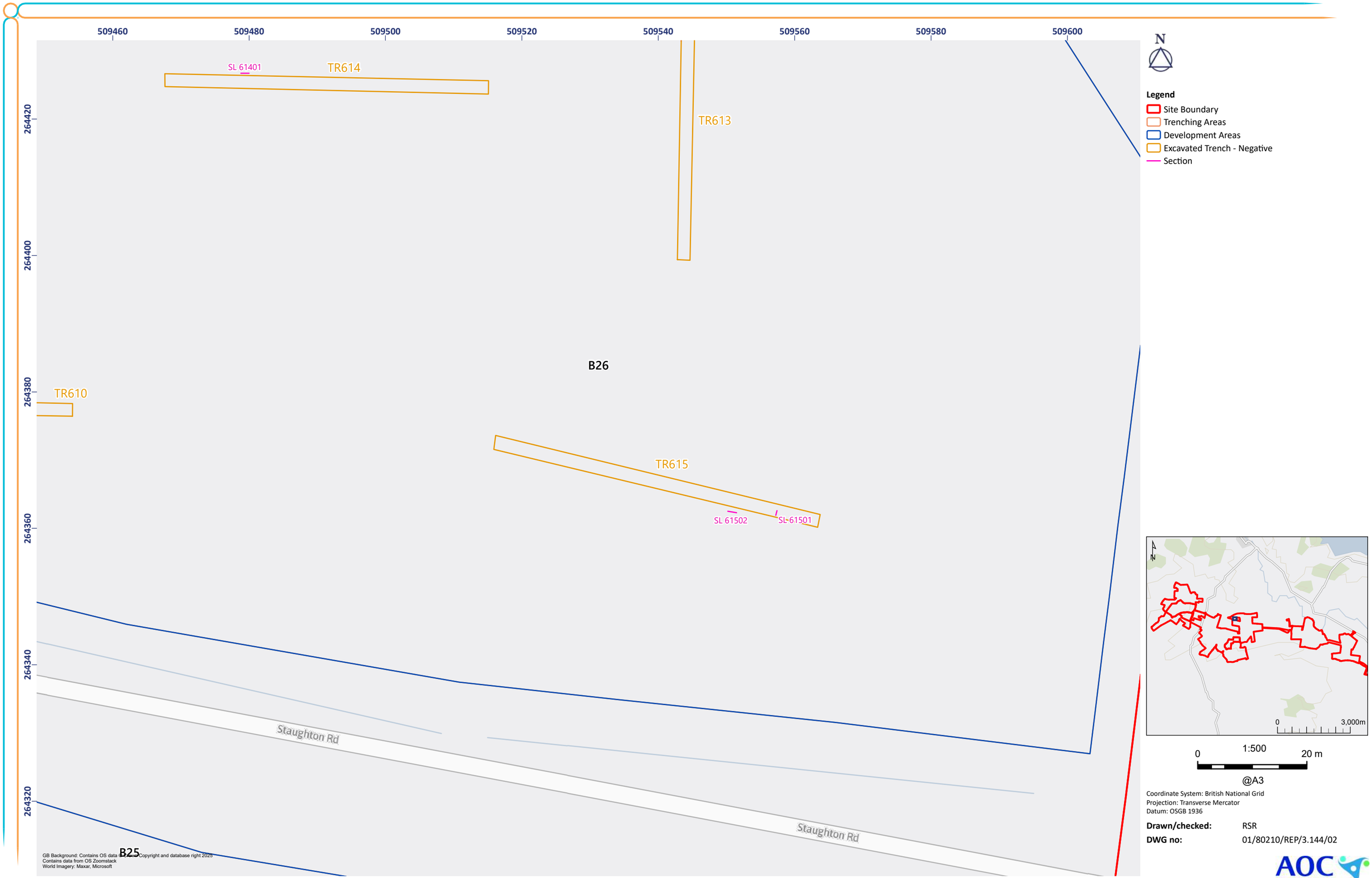


Figure 3.143: Trench 612: Archaeological Results

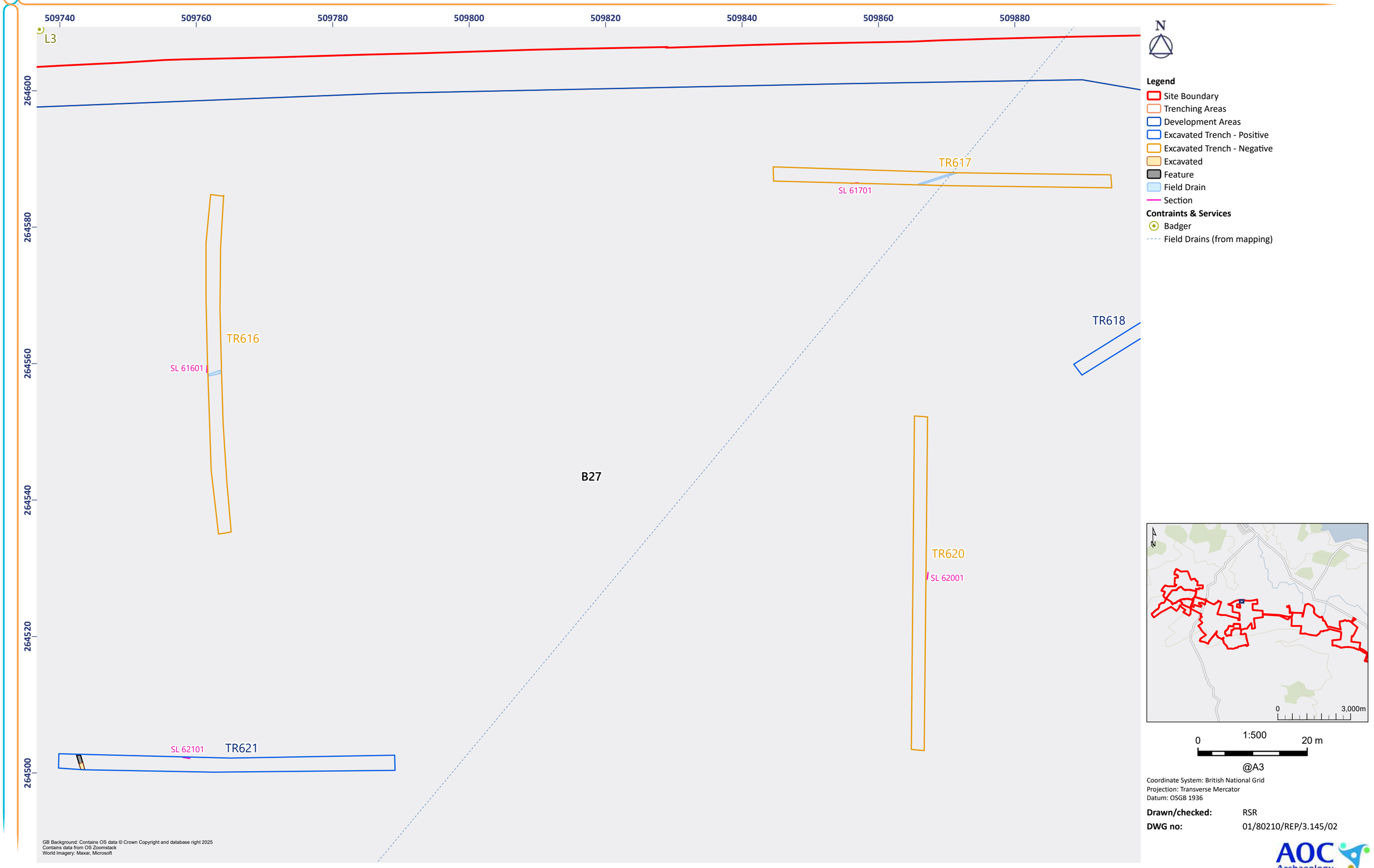


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.144/02

Figure 3.144: Trenches 613-615: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.145/02

Figure 3.145: Trenches 616-617, 620-621: Archaeological Results

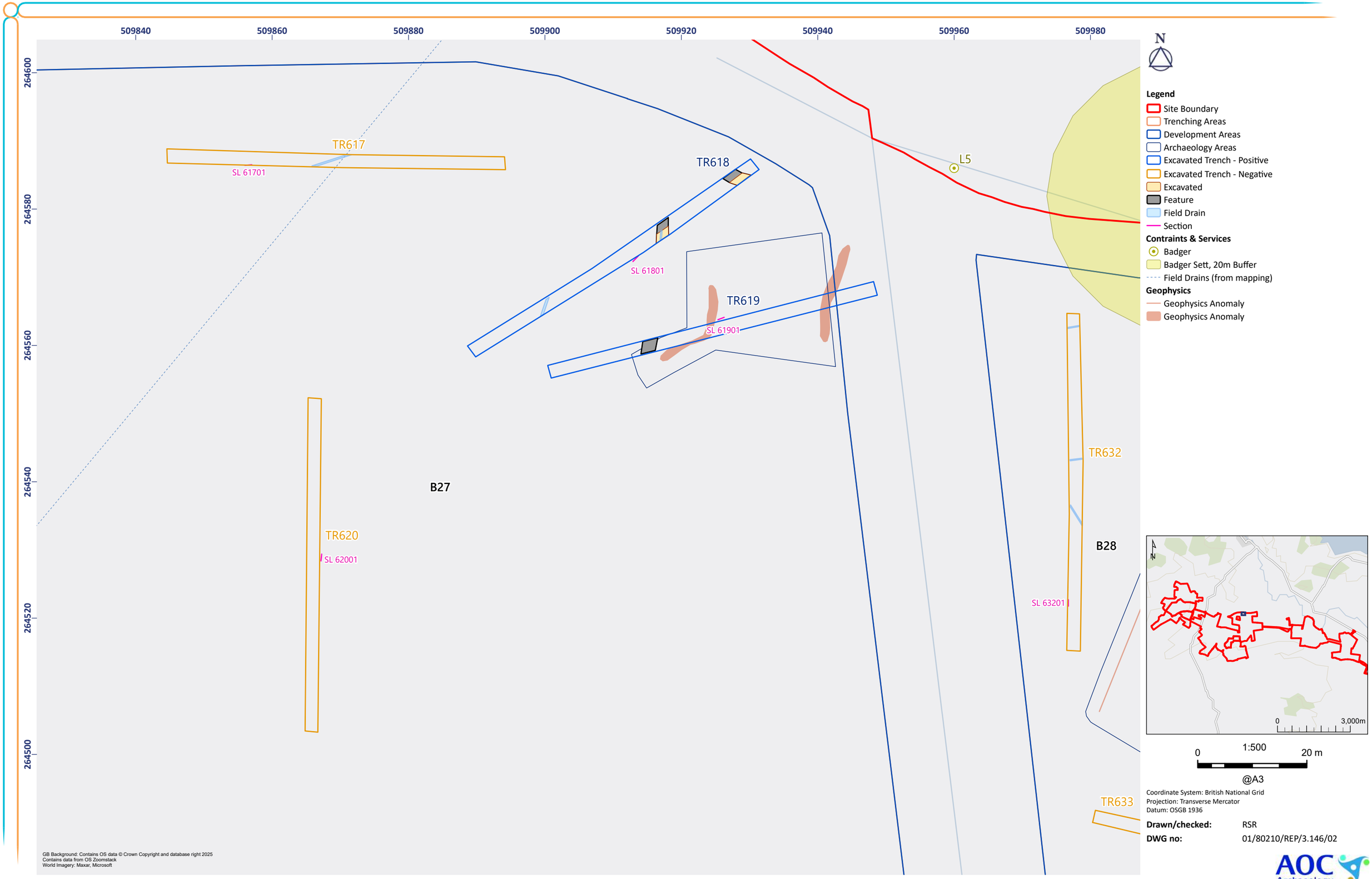


Figure 3.146: Trenches 617-620: Archaeological Results

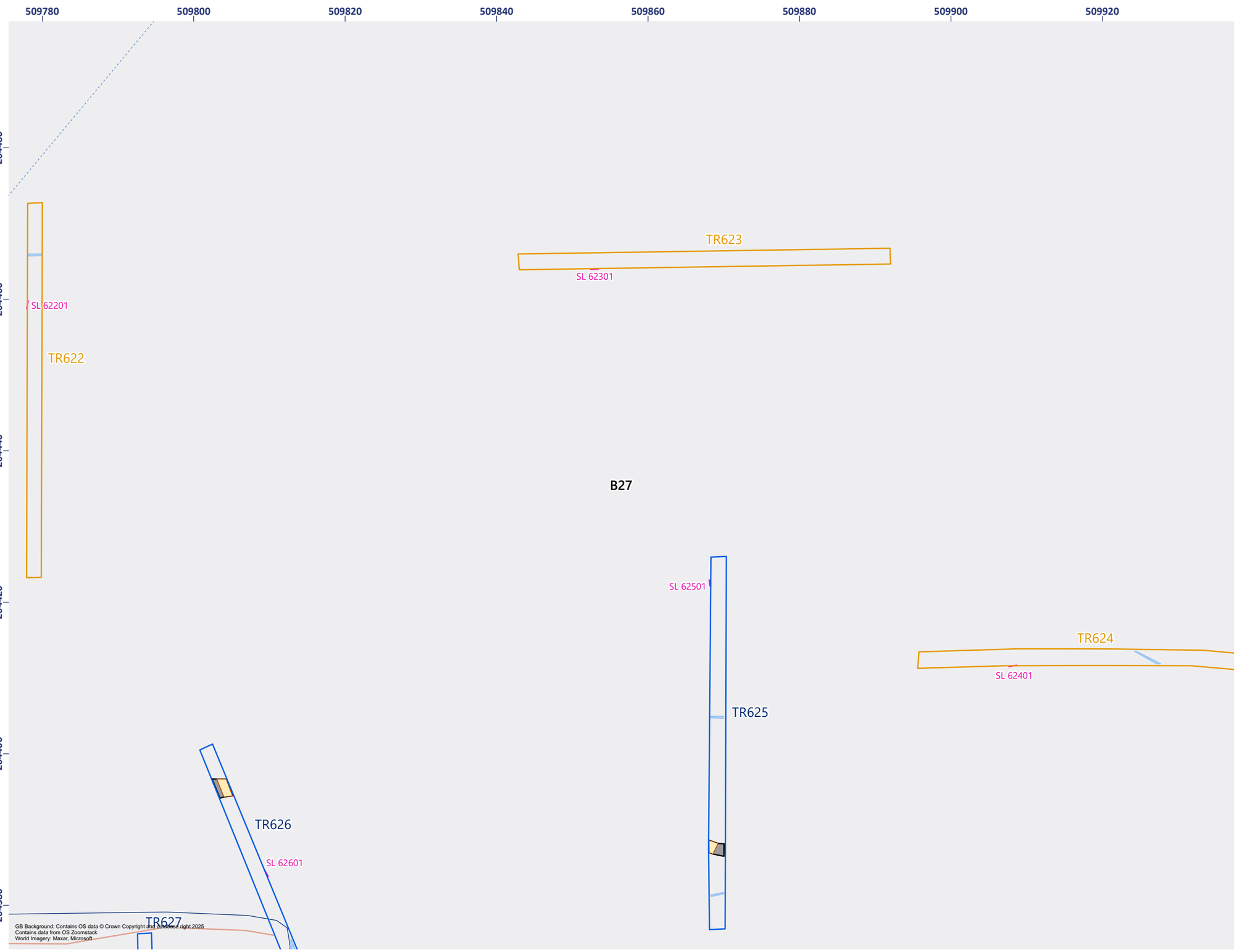
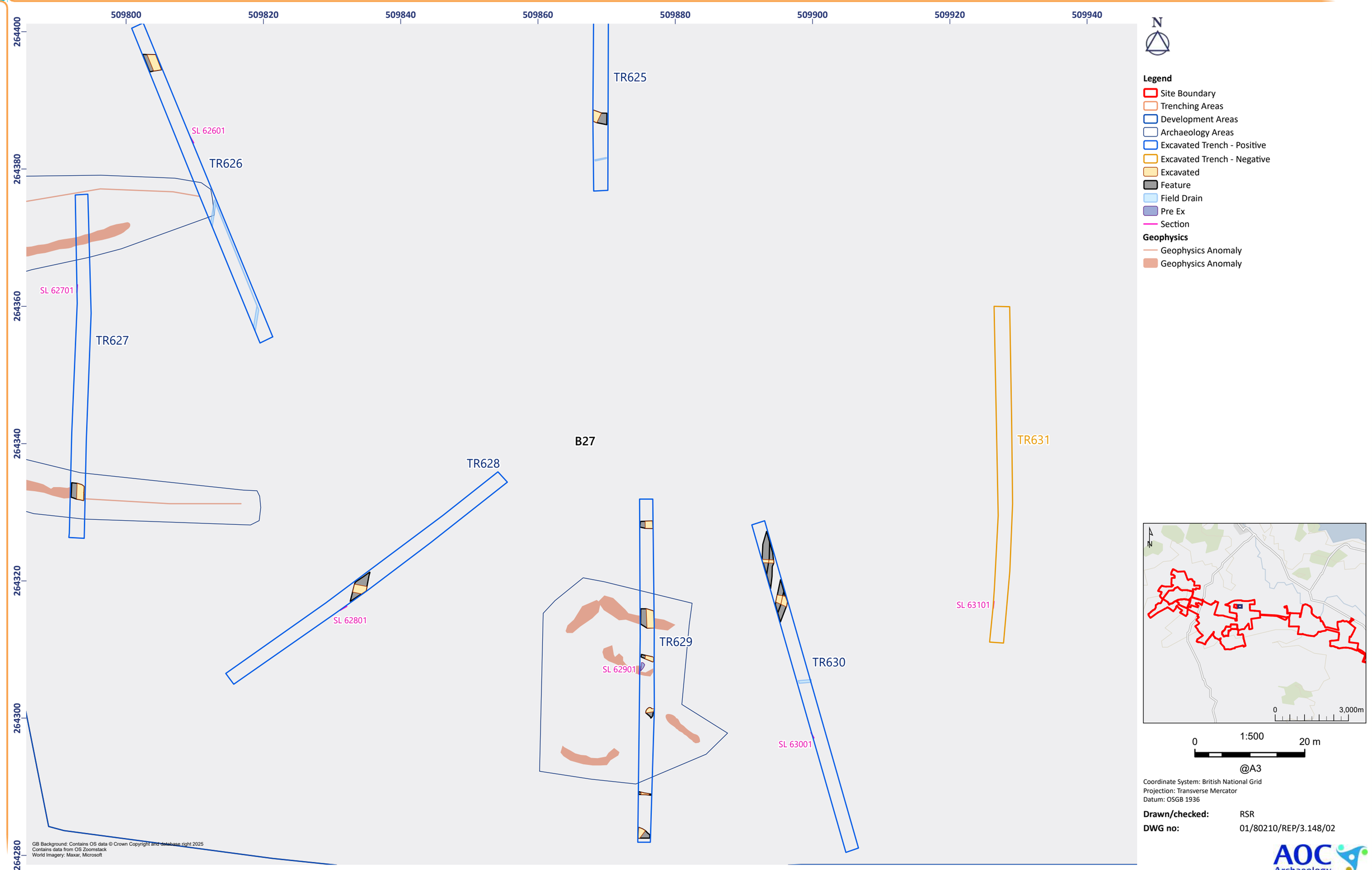


Figure 3.147: Trenches 622-626: Archaeological Results

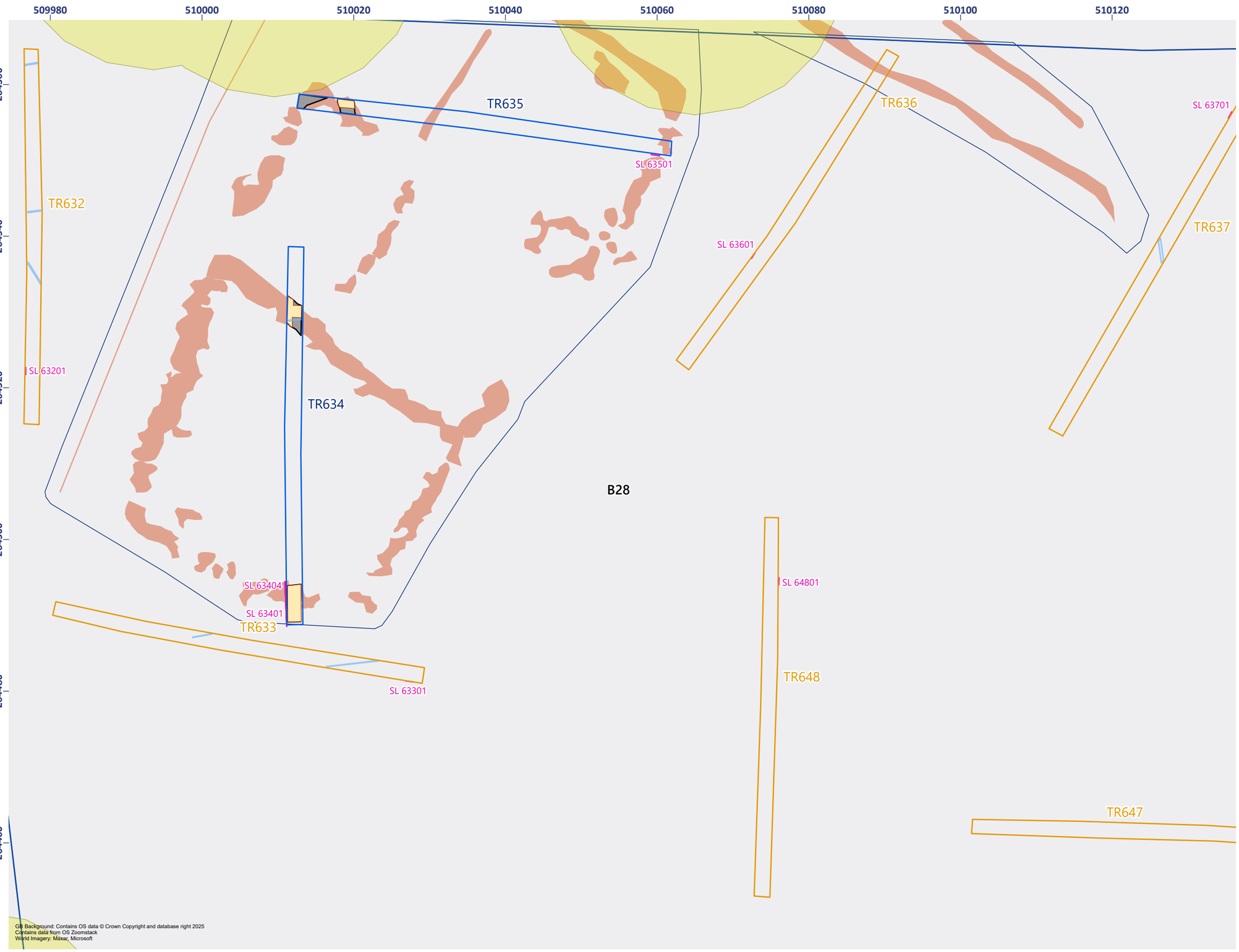


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.148/02

Figure 3.148: Trenches 626-631: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.149/02

Figure 3.149: Trenches 632-637, 648: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.150/02

Figure 3.150: Trenches 638-639, 644, 646: Archaeological Results

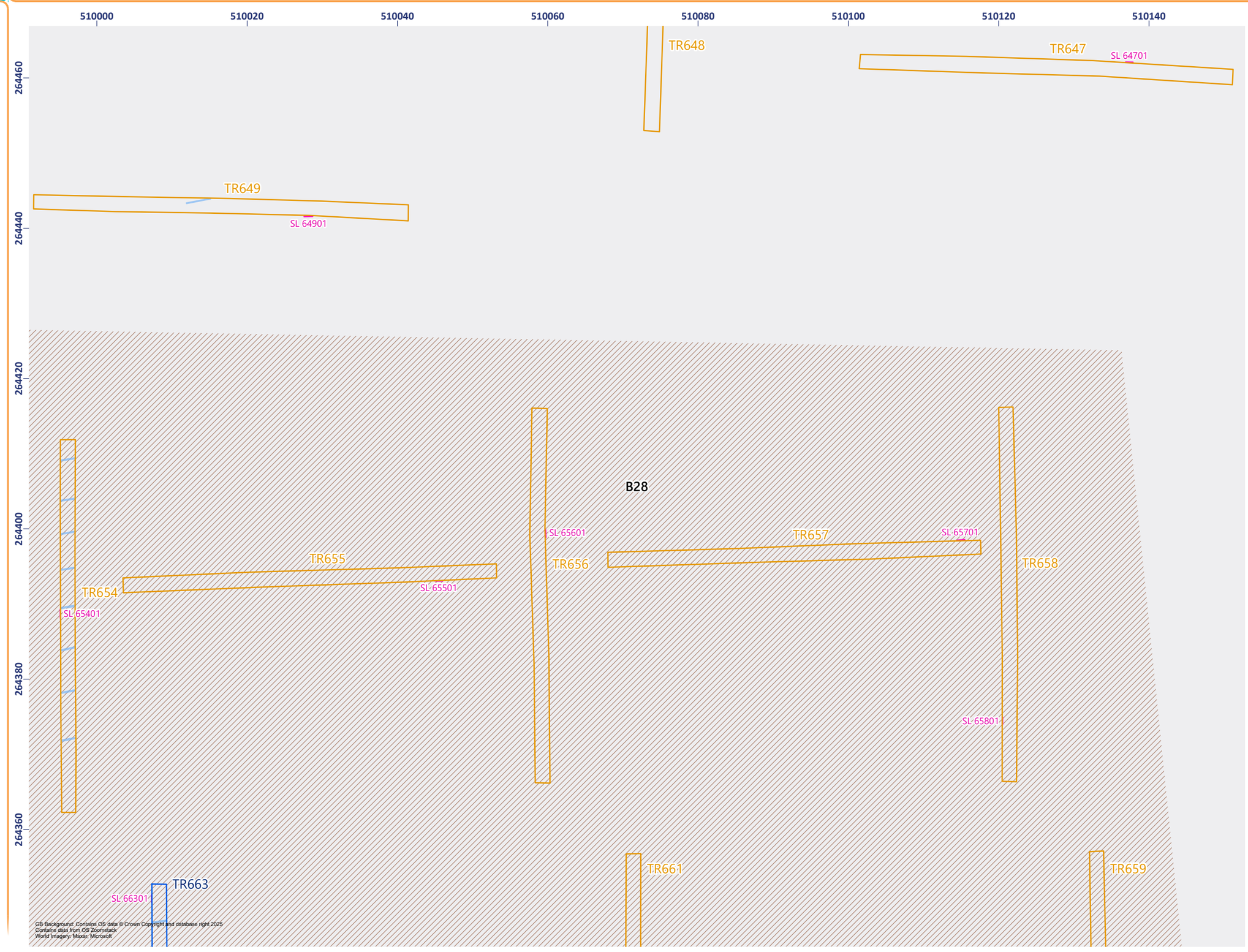


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.151/02

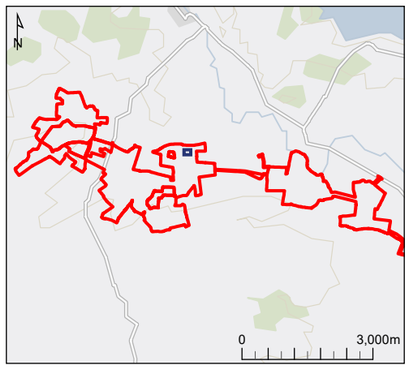
Figure 3.151: Trenches 640-642: Archaeological Results





Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Field Drain
- Section
- High Development Impact Area



0 1:500 20 m

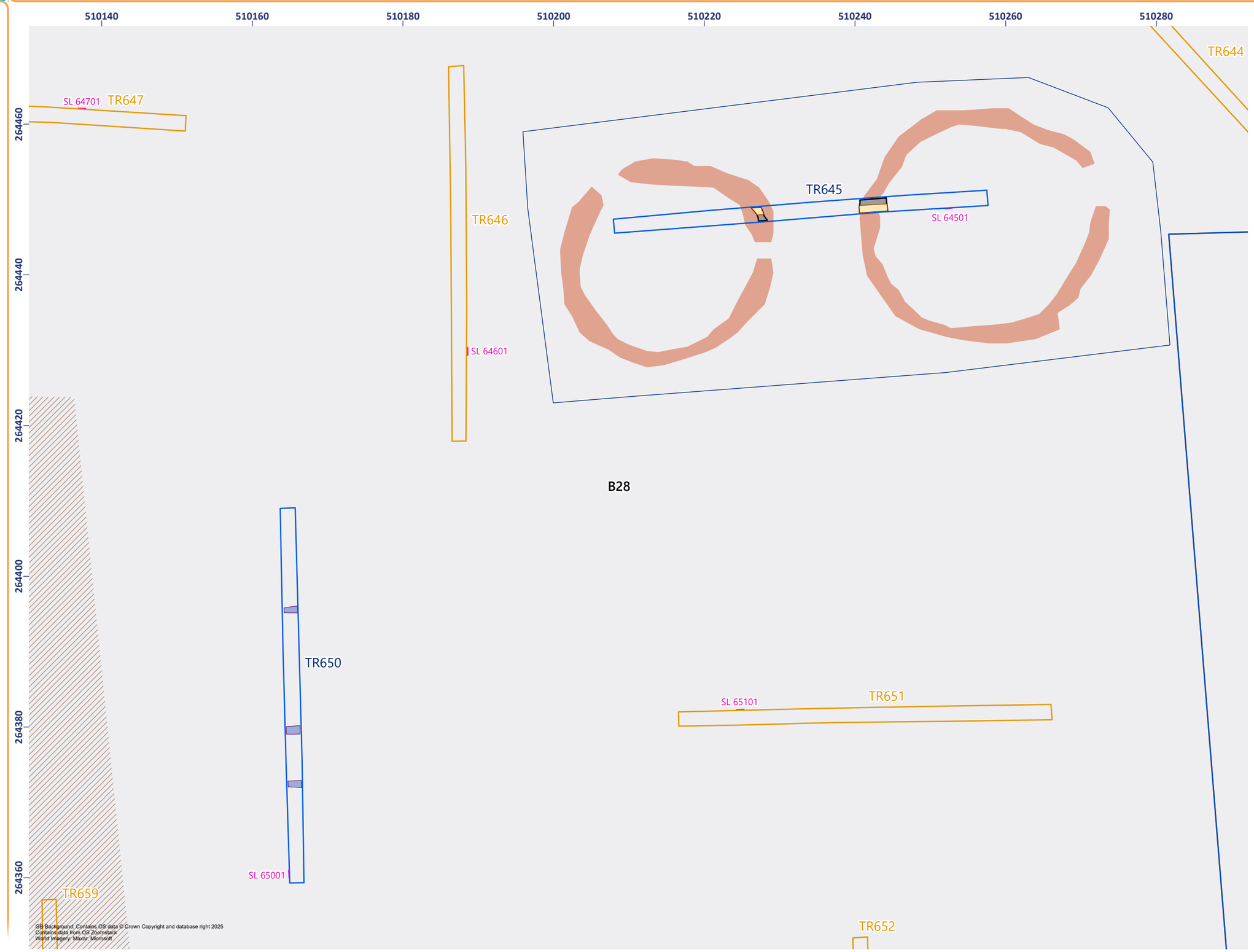
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Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.152/02

Figure 3.152: Trenches 647, 649, 654-658: Archaeological Results



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.153/02

Figure 3.153: Trenches 645-646, 650-651: Archaeological Results

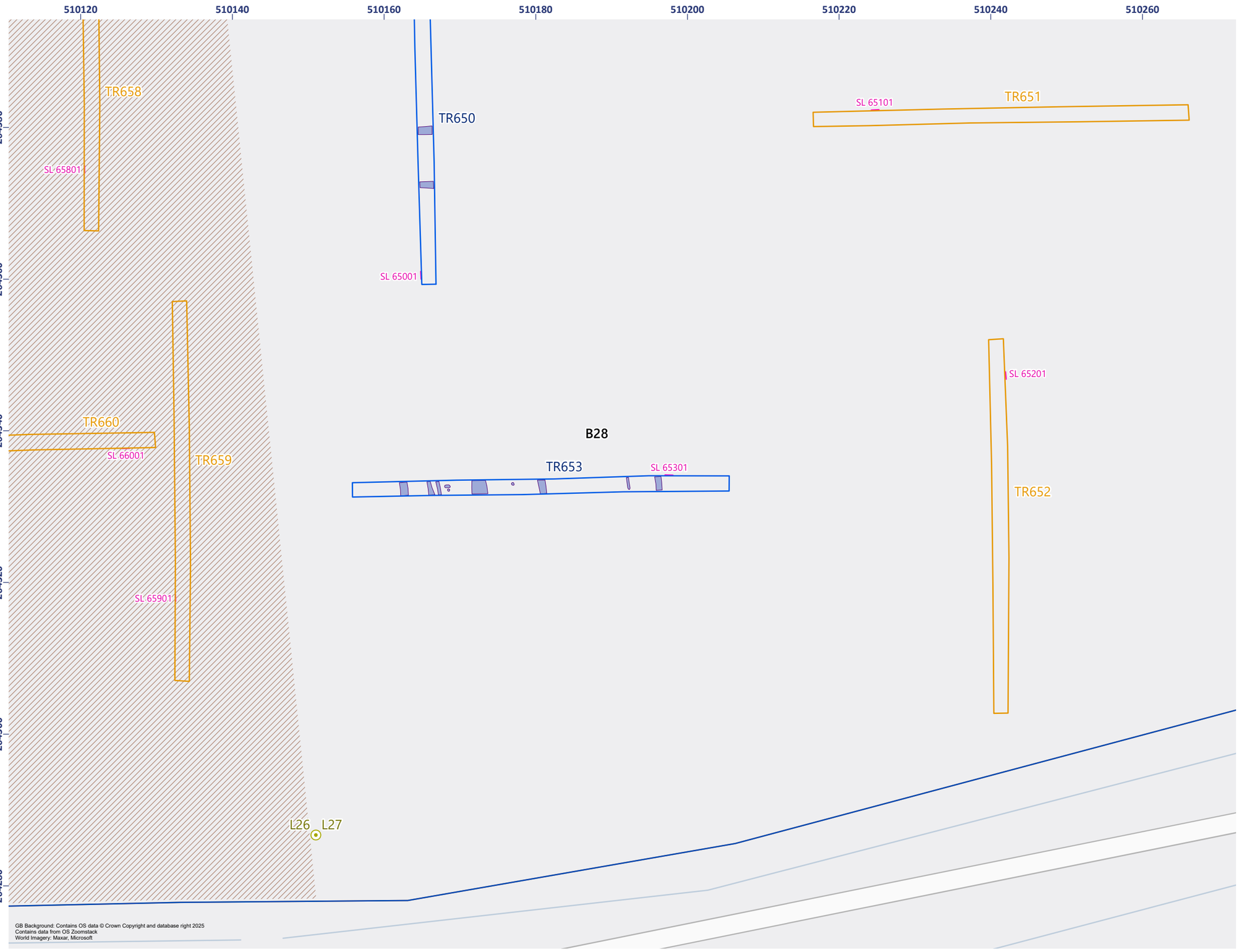


Figure 3.154: Trenches 651-653, 659: Archaeological Results

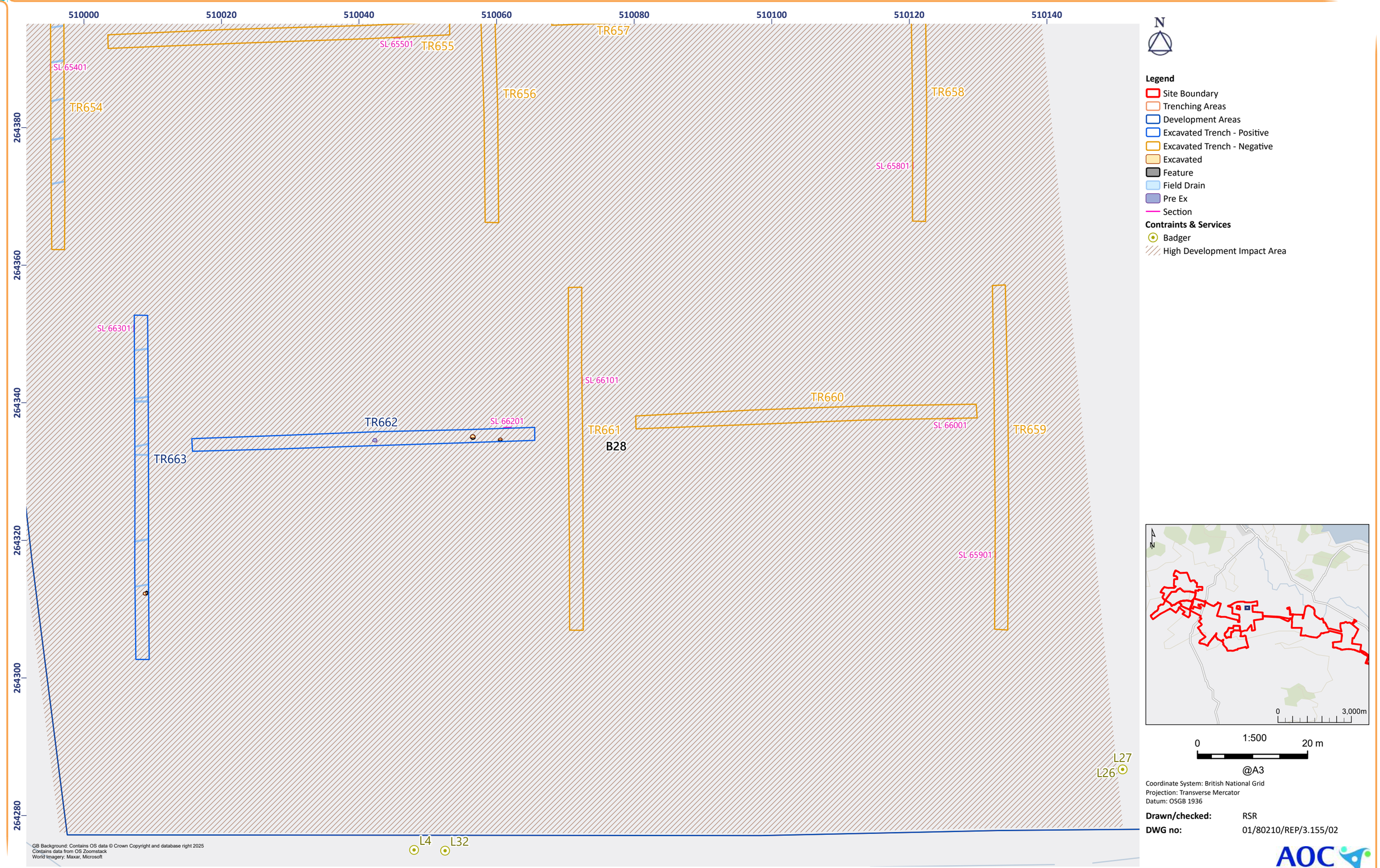


Figure 3.155: Trenches 659-663: Archaeological Results

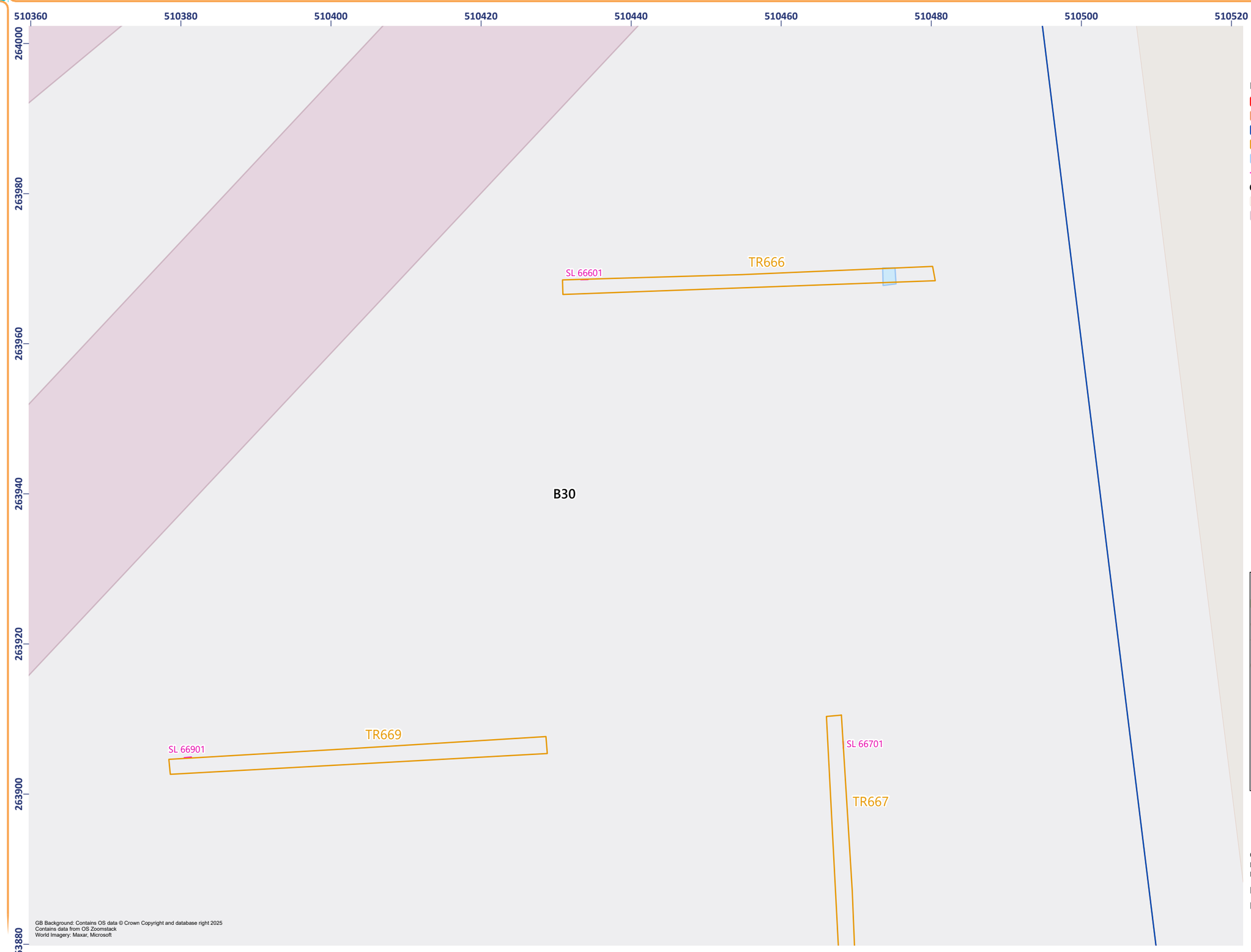


Figure 3.156: Trenches 666, 669: Archaeological Results

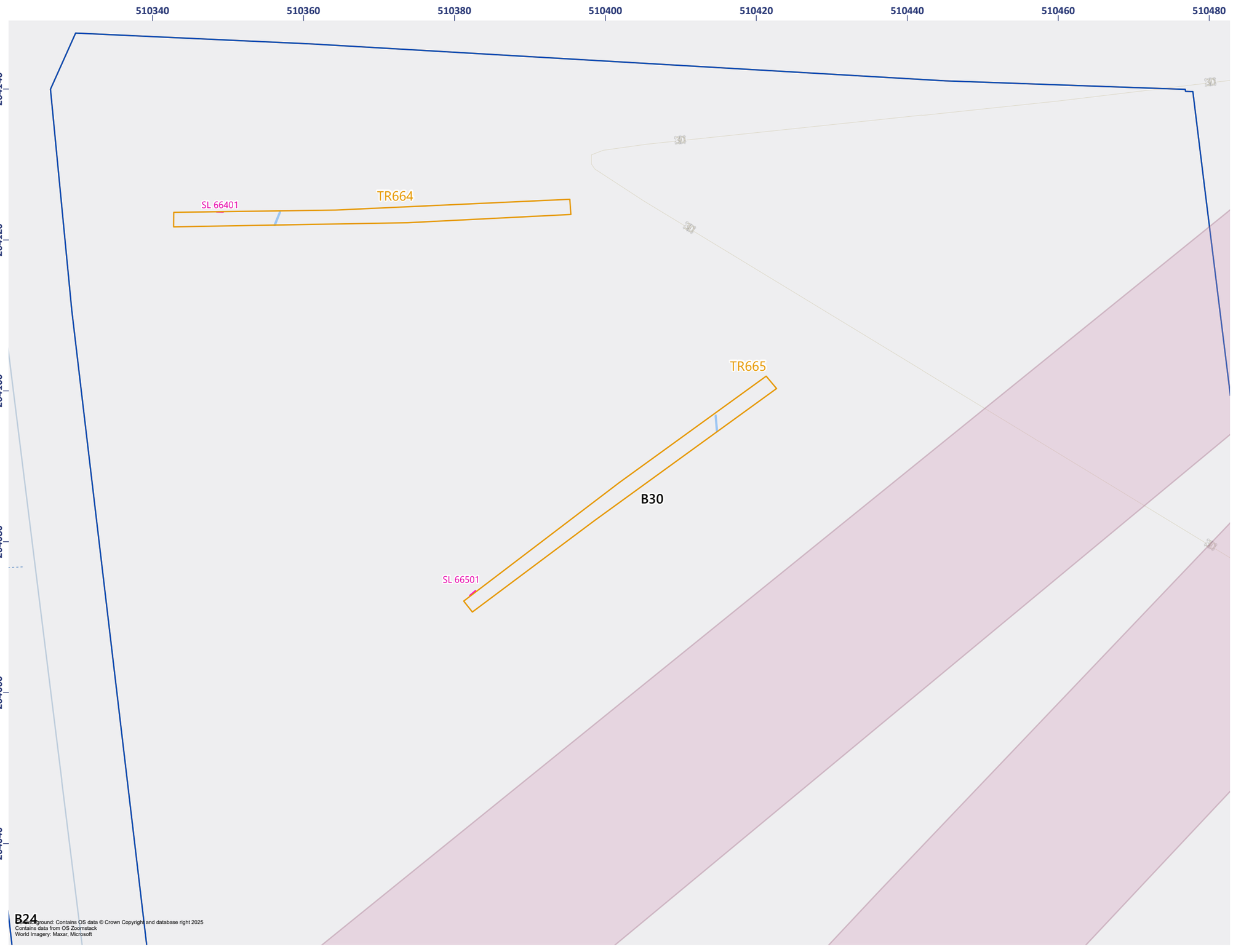
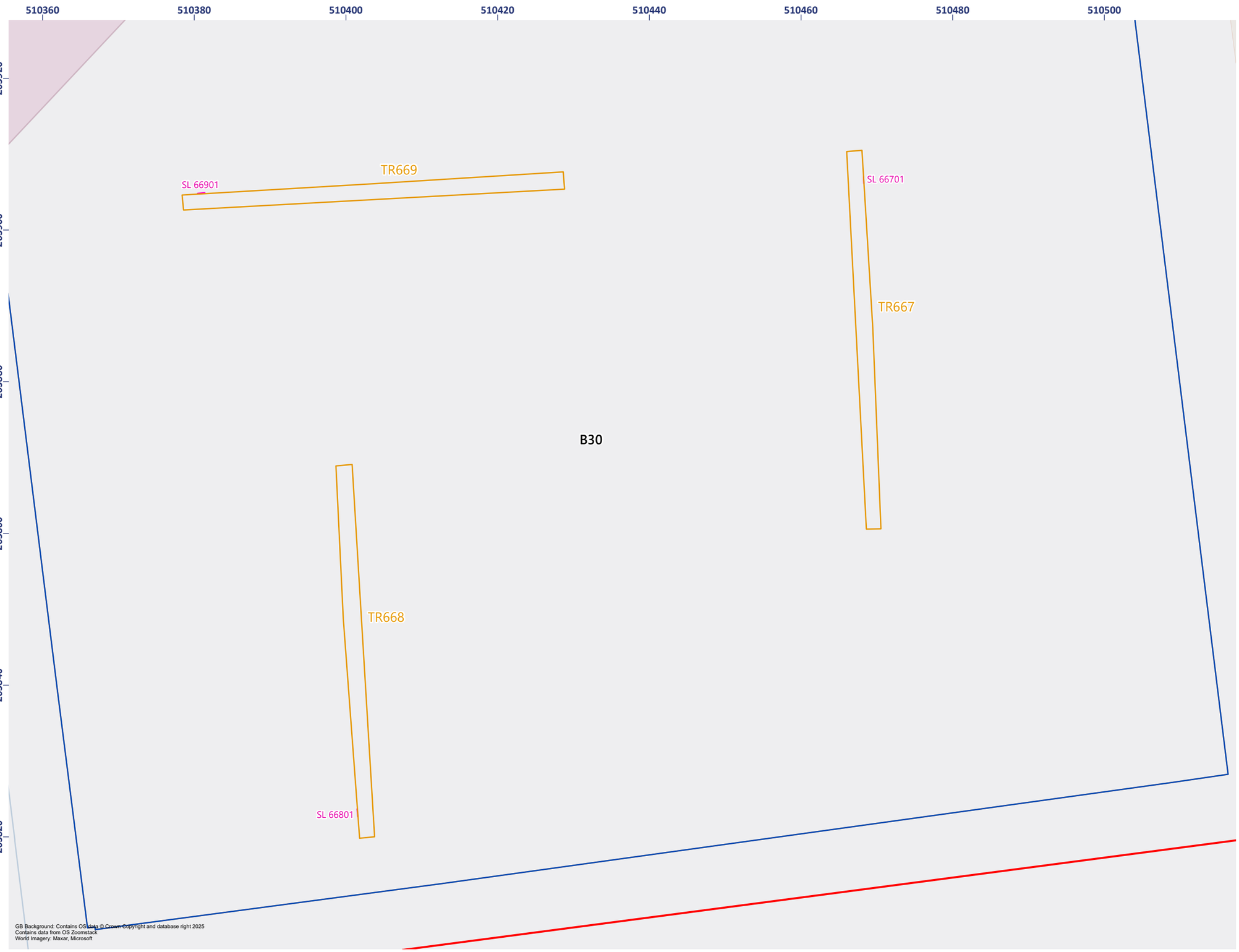


Figure 3.157: Trenches 664-665: Archaeological Results



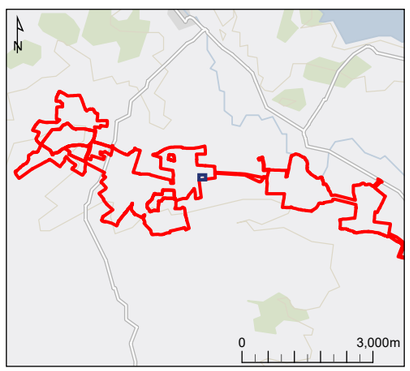
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- General Constraints



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

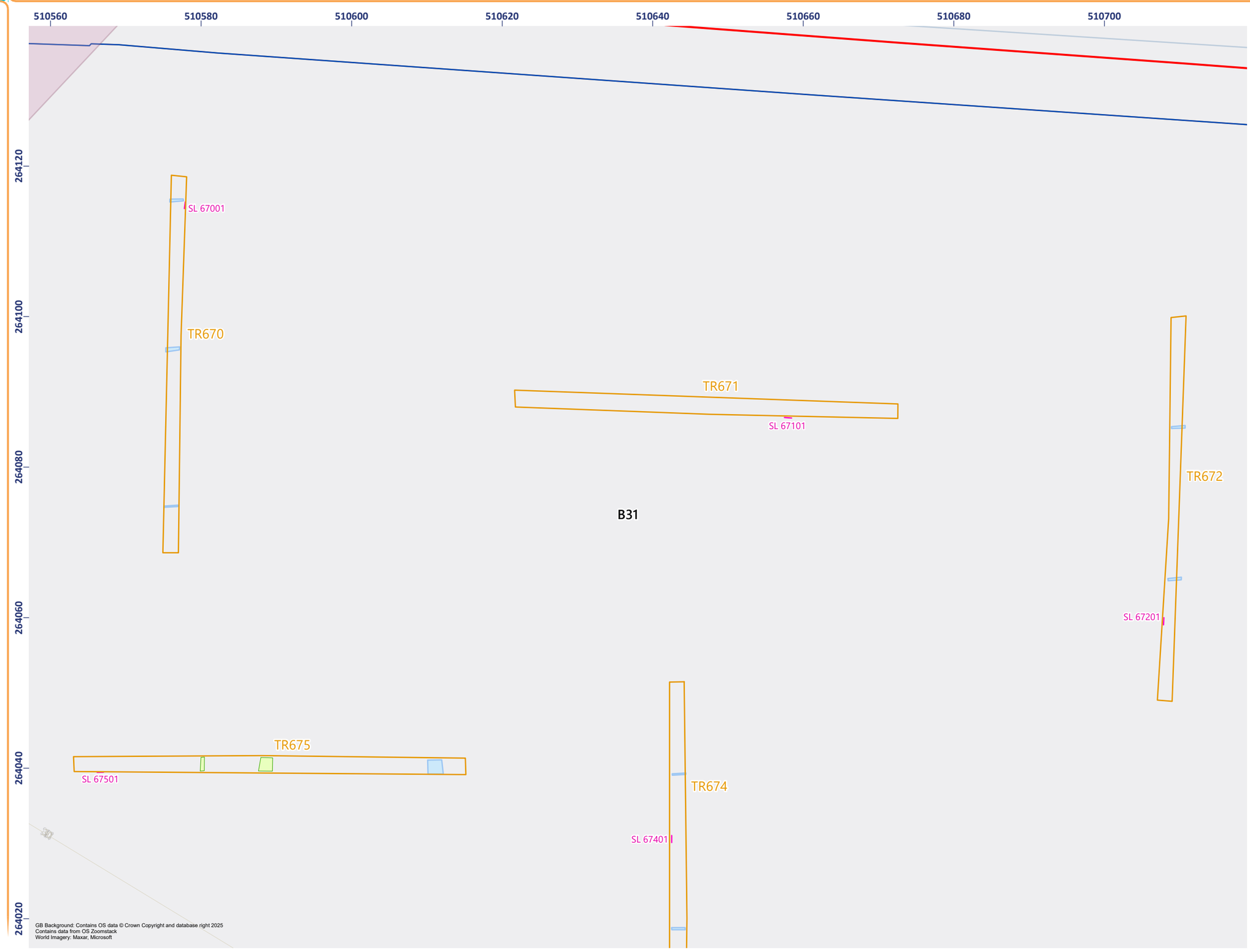
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

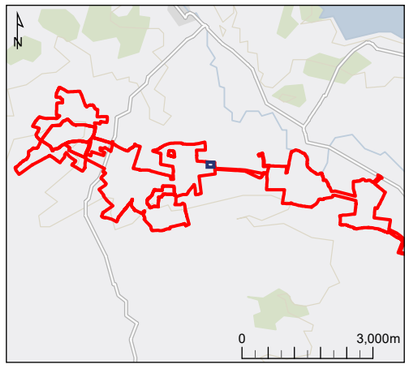
Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.158/02

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Figure 3.158: Trenches 667-669: Archaeological Results





0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.159/02

Figure 3.159: Trenches 670-675: Archaeological Results



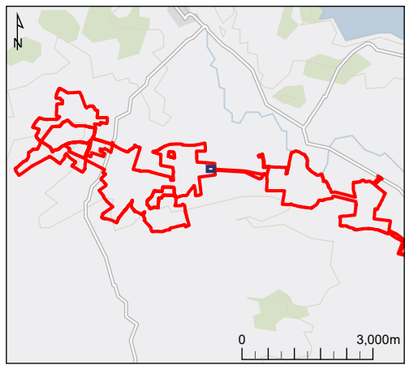
N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Negative
- Furrow
- Field Drain
- Section

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer



0 1:500 20 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/3.160/02

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Figure 3.160: Trenches 673-676: Archaeological Results

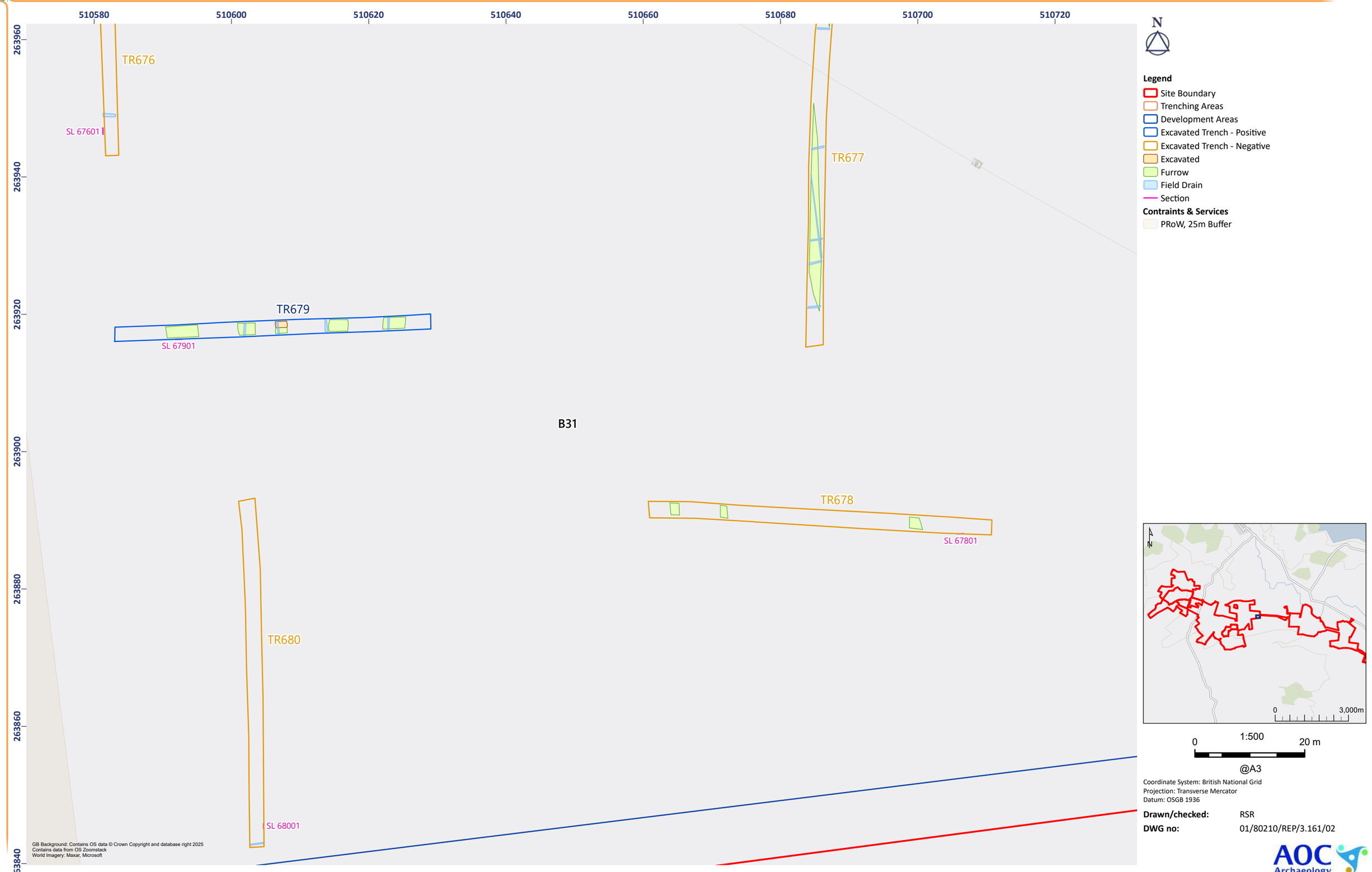


Figure 3.161: Trenches 677-680: Archaeological Results

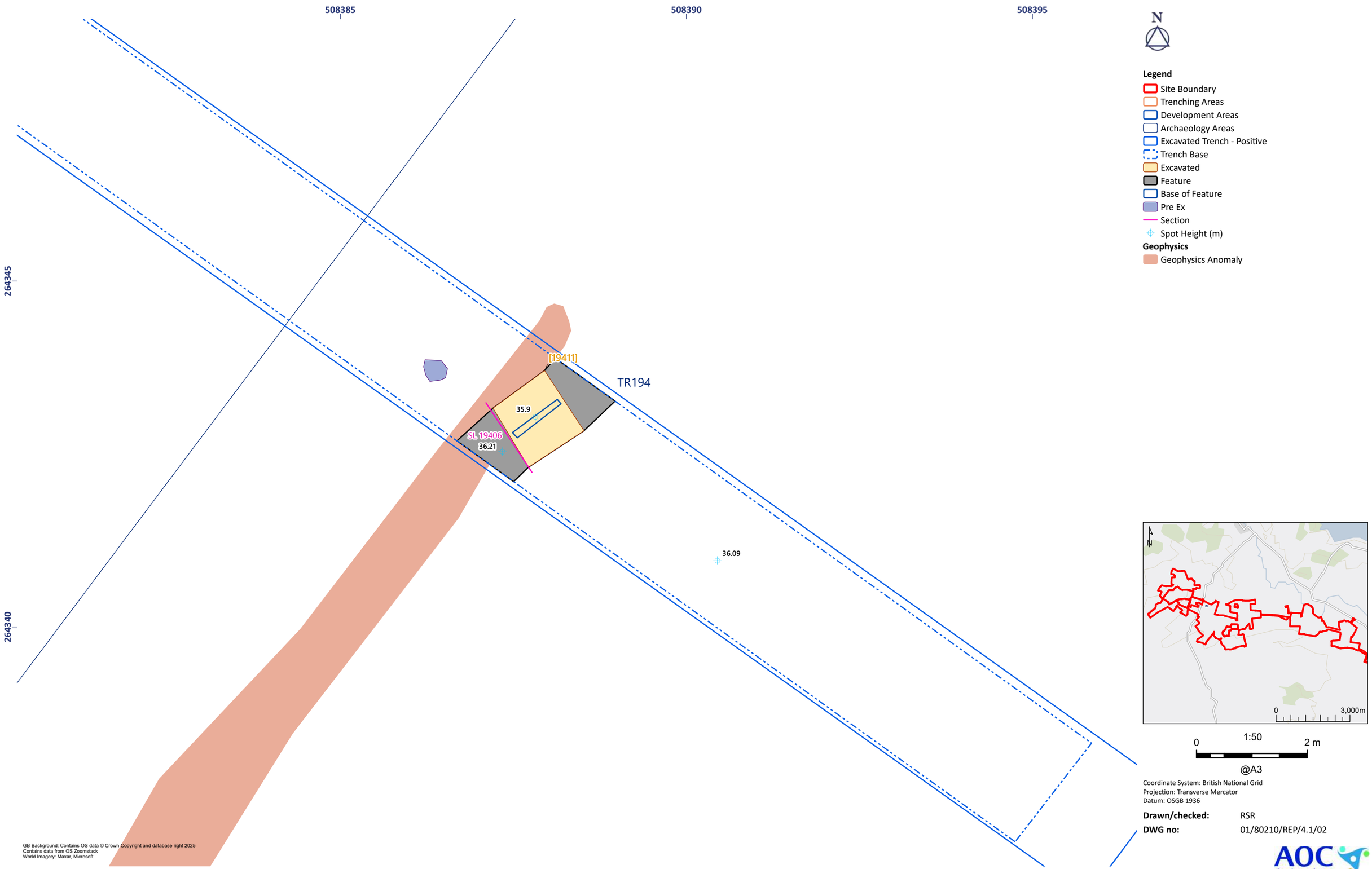


Figure 4.1: Trench 194 Excavated Features

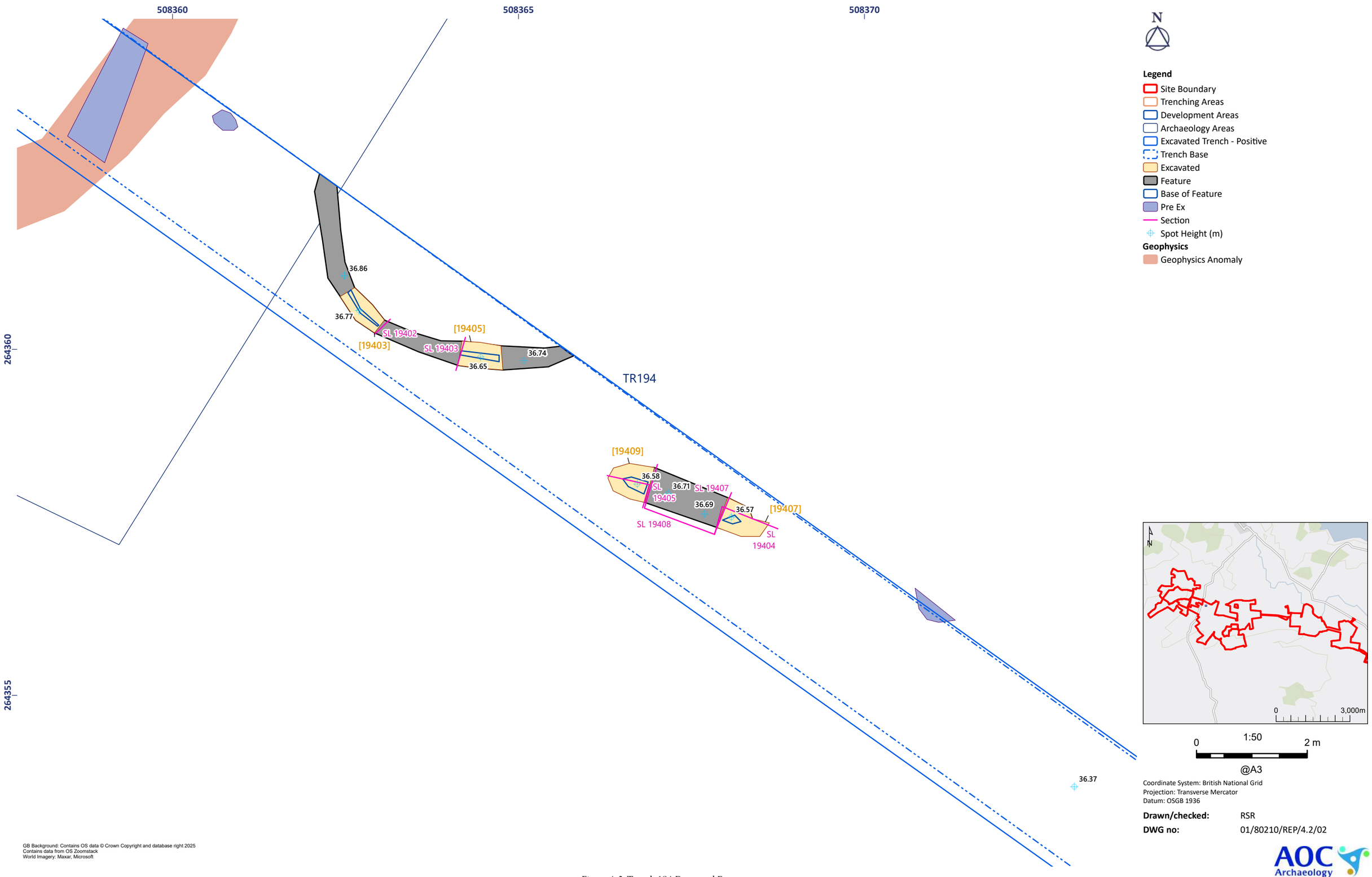
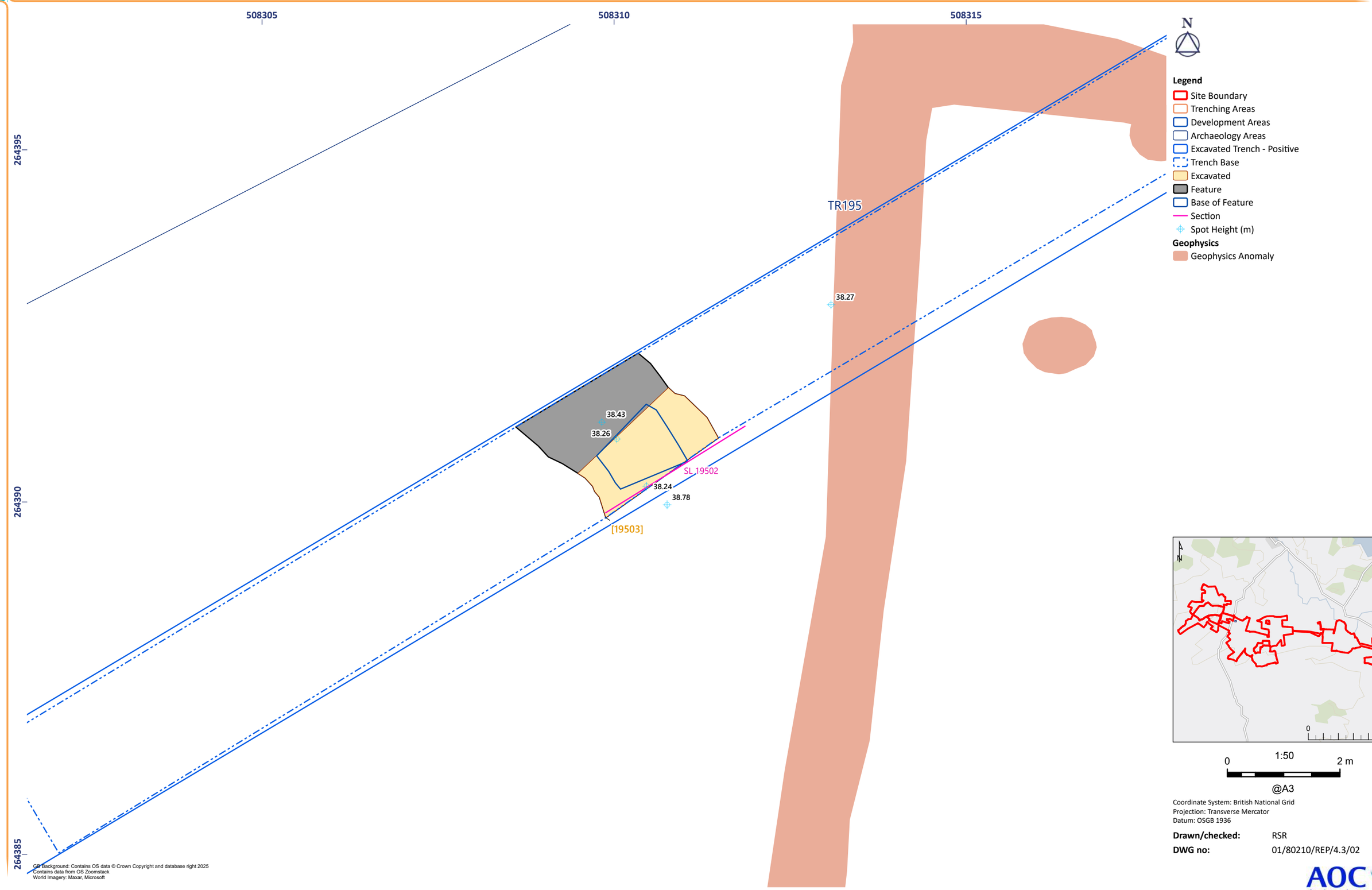


Figure 4.2: Trench 194 Excavated Features



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.3/02

Figure 4.3: Trench 195 Excavated Features

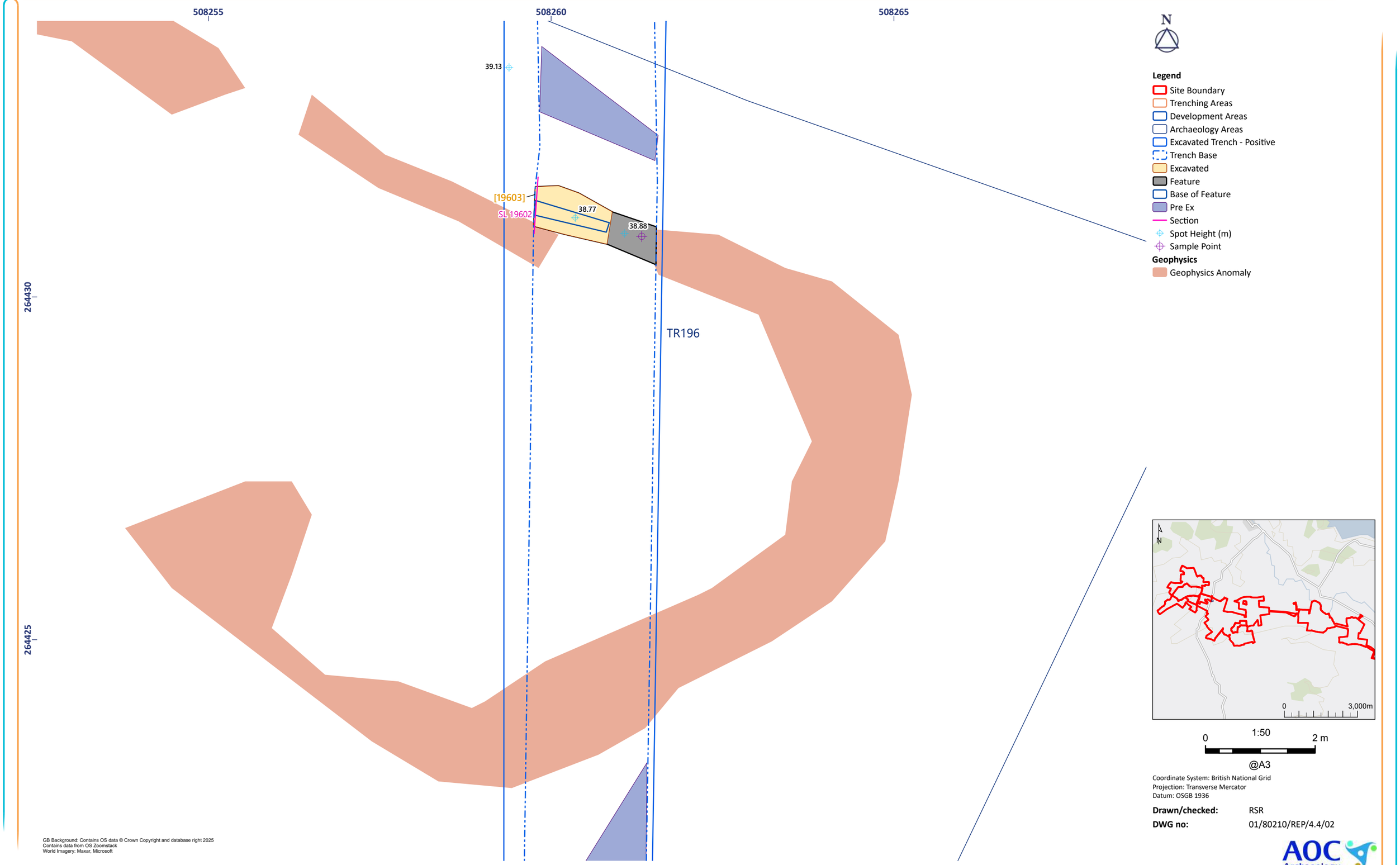


Figure 4.4: Trench 196 Excavated Features

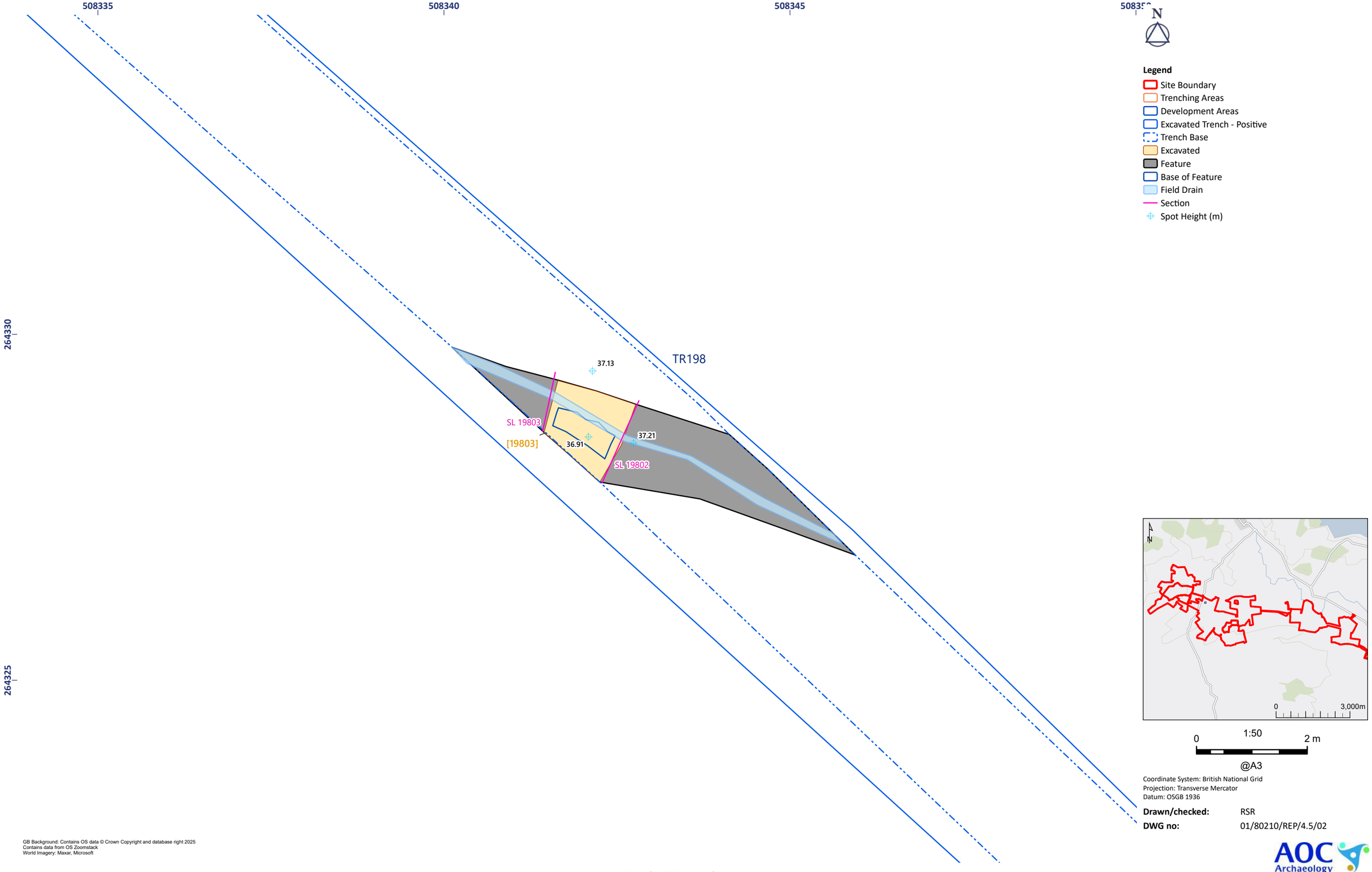


Figure 4.5: Trench 198 Excavated Features

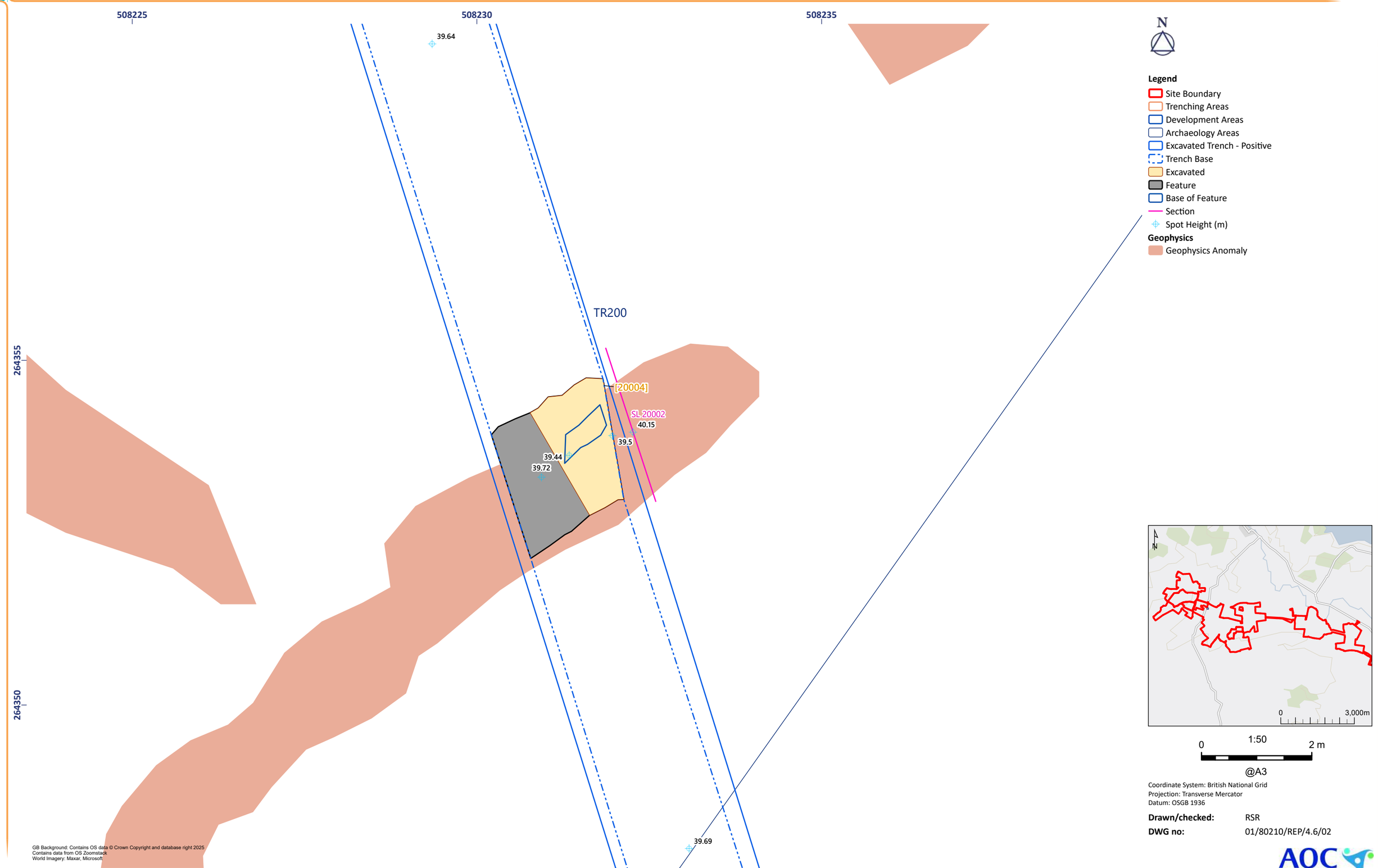


Figure 4.6: Trench 200 Excavated Features

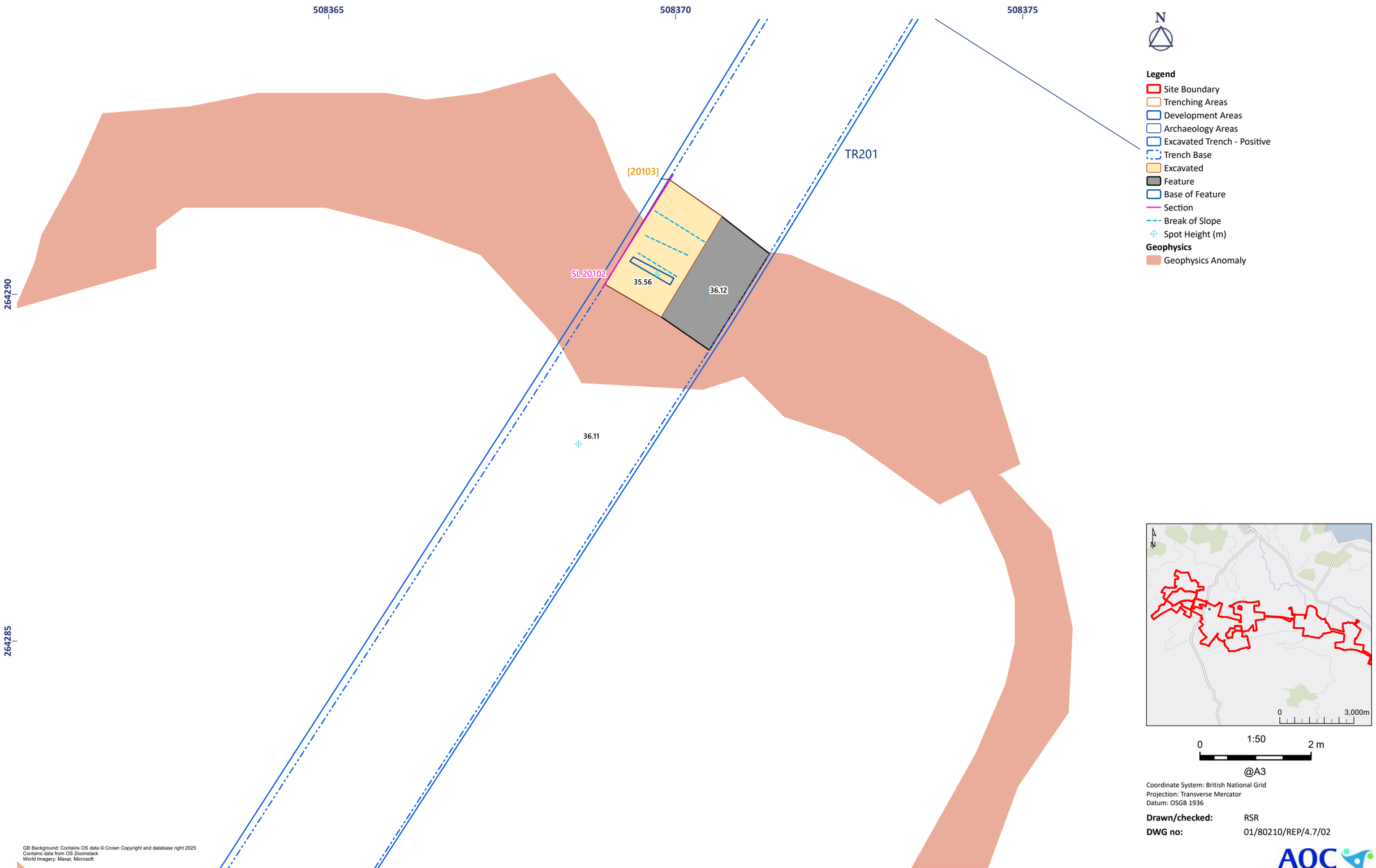


Figure 4.7: Trench 201 Excavated Features

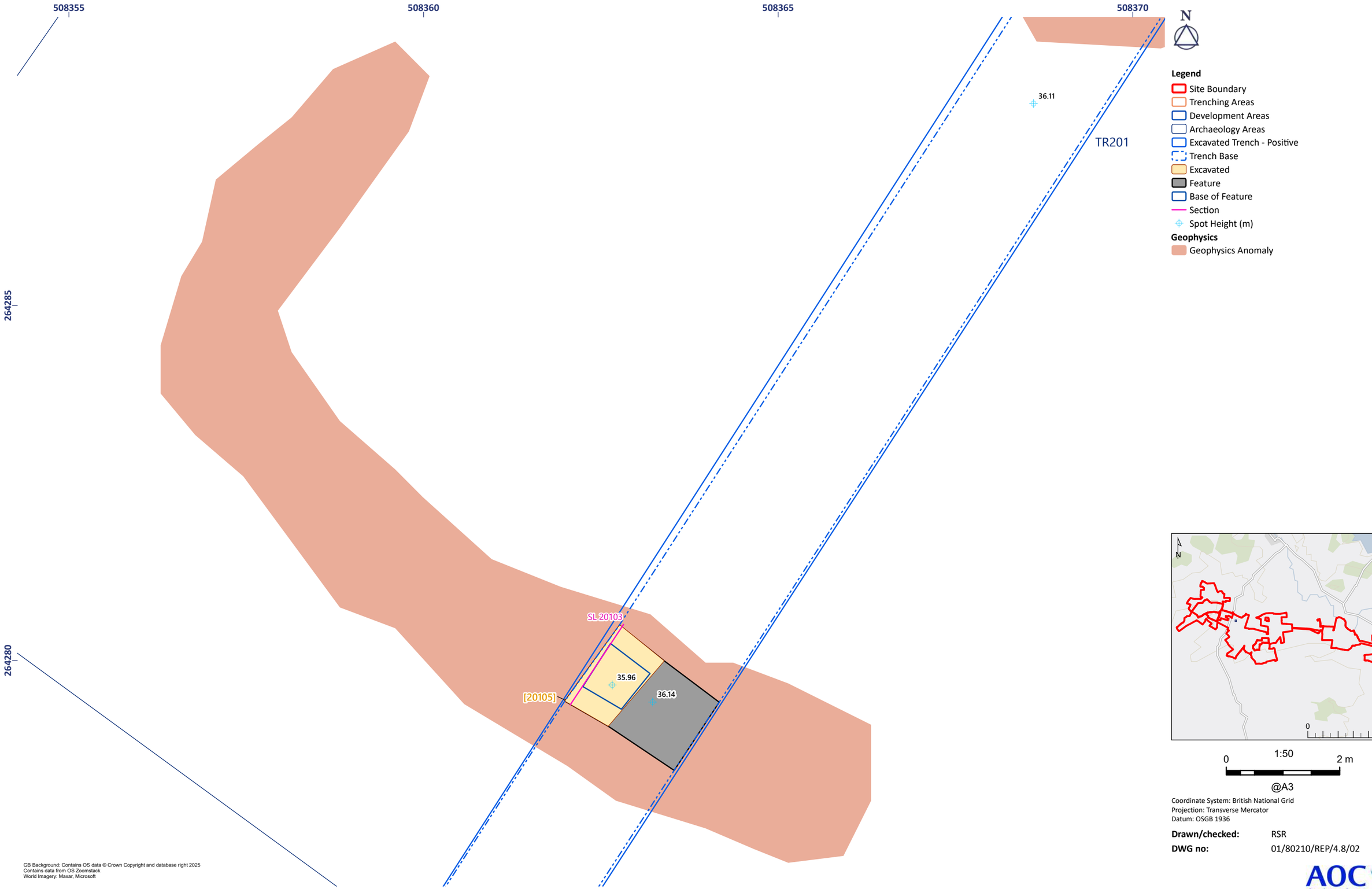


Figure 4.8: Trench 201 Excavated Features

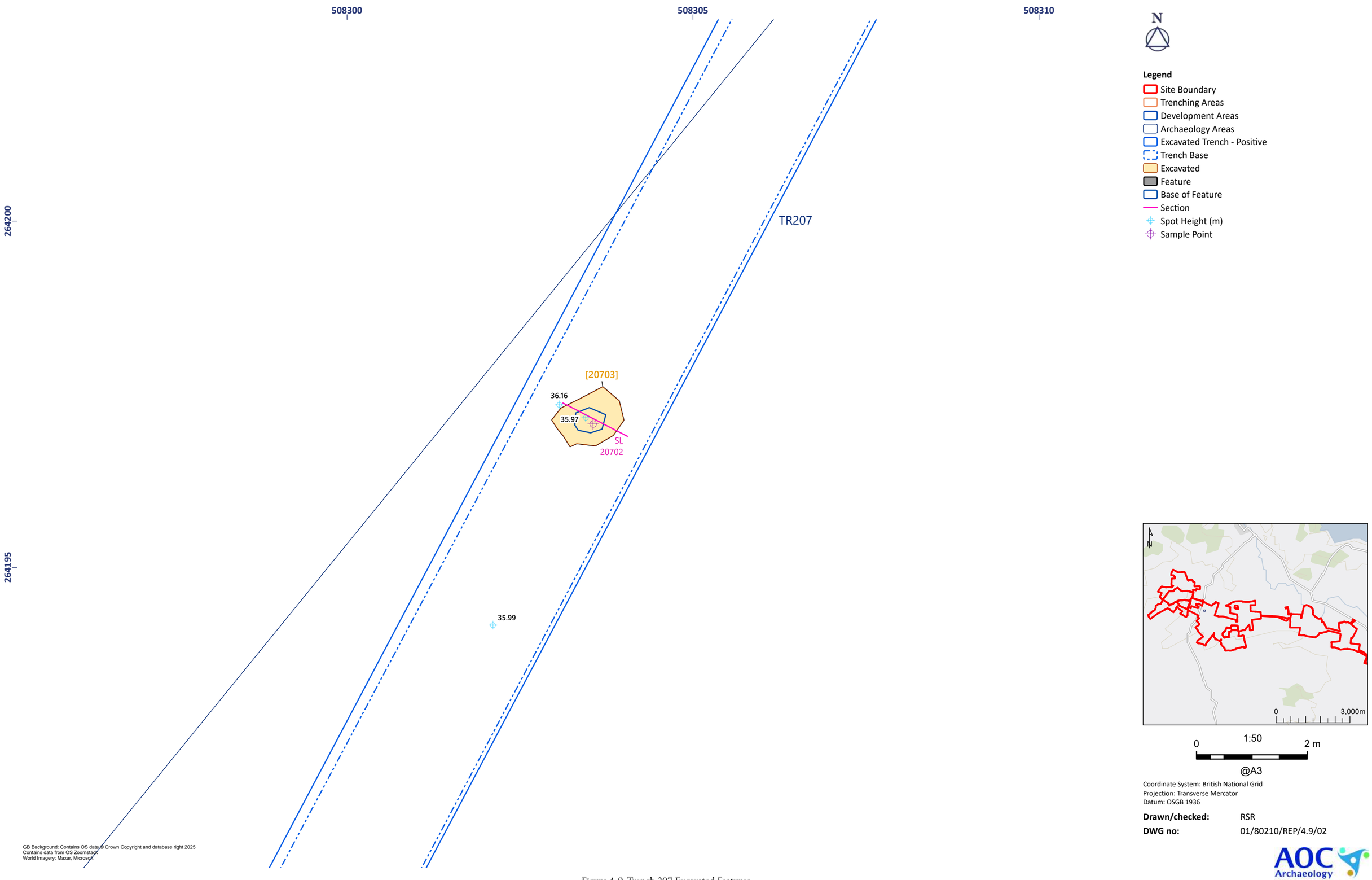


Figure 4.9: Trench 207 Excavated Features

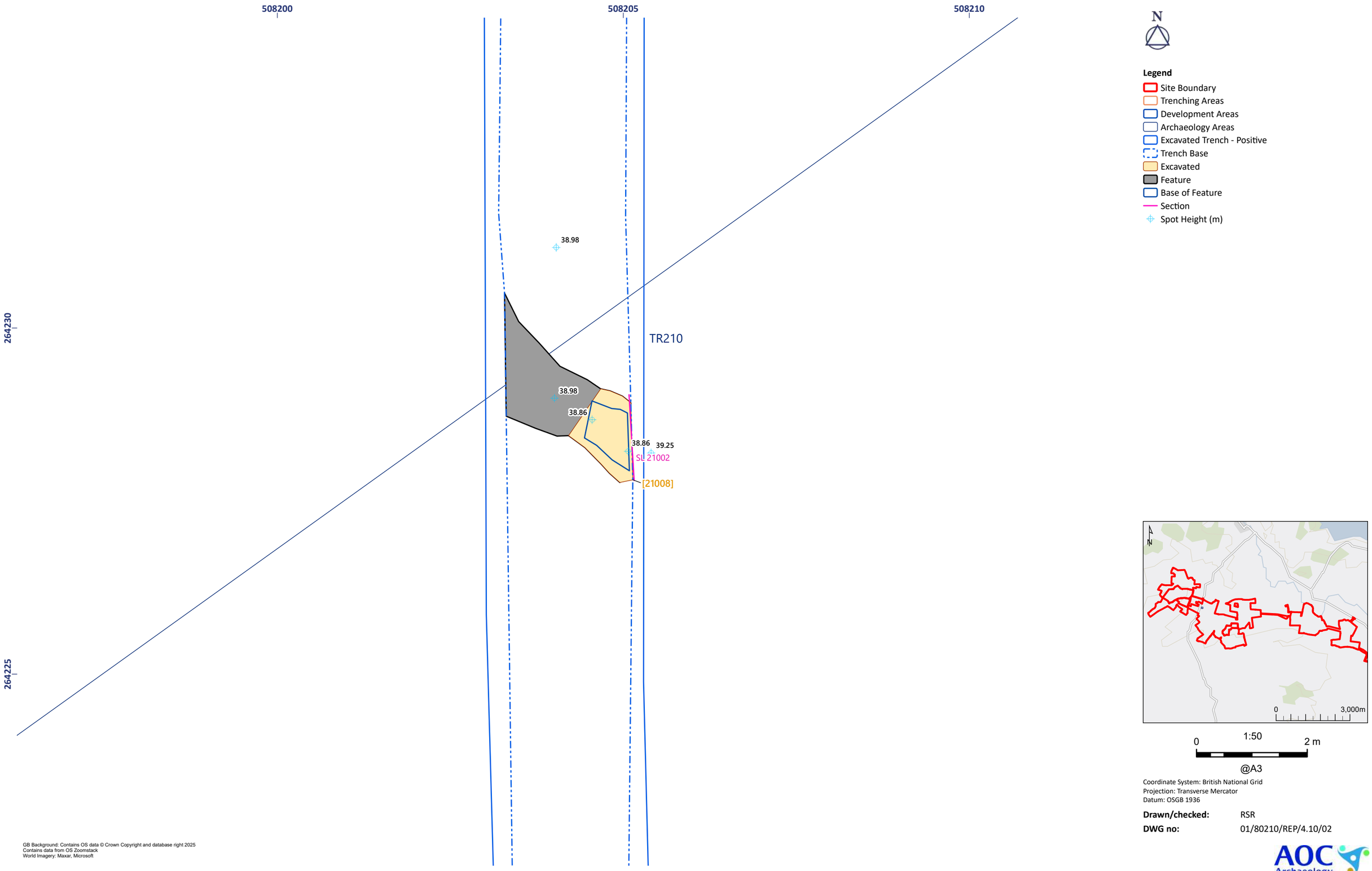
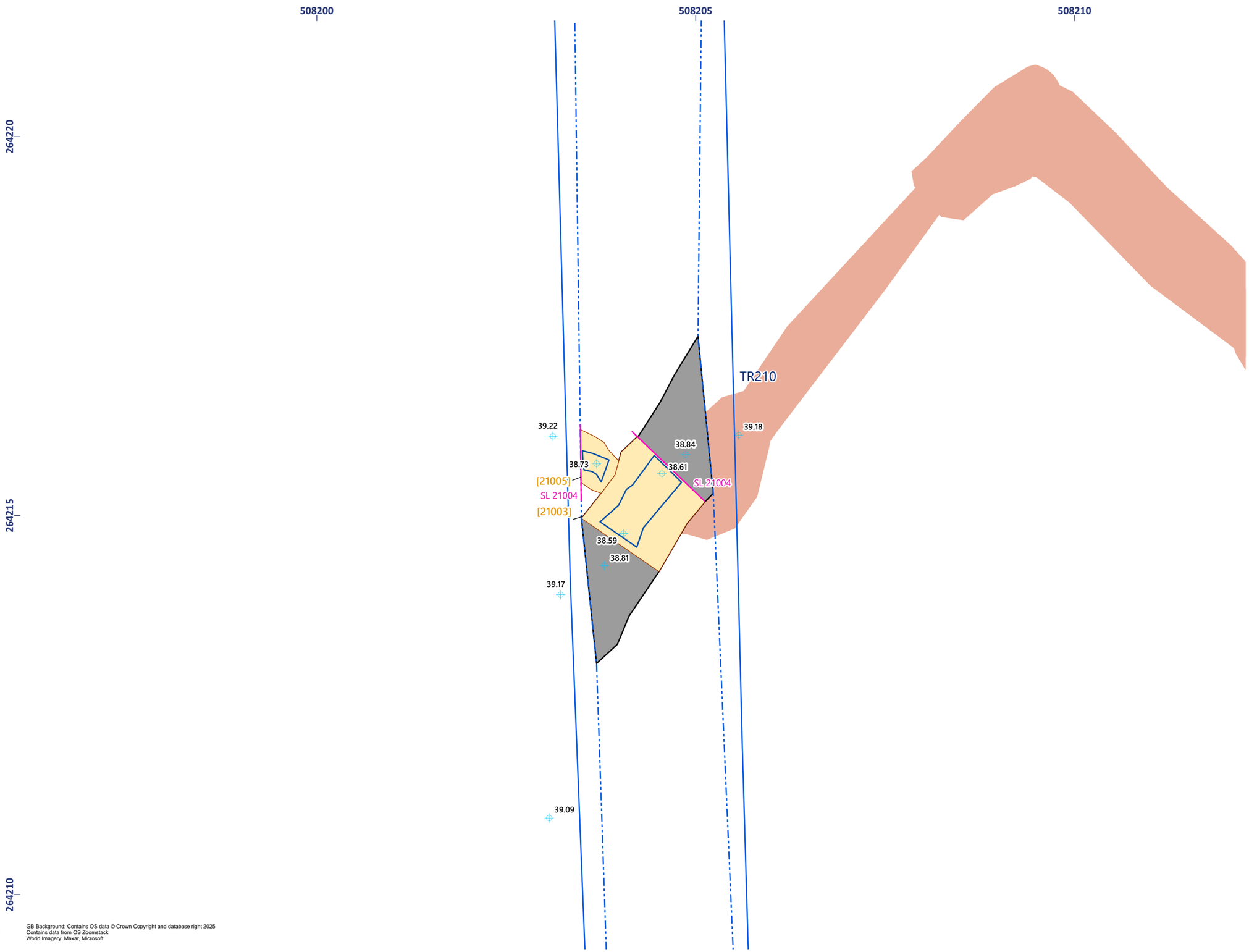
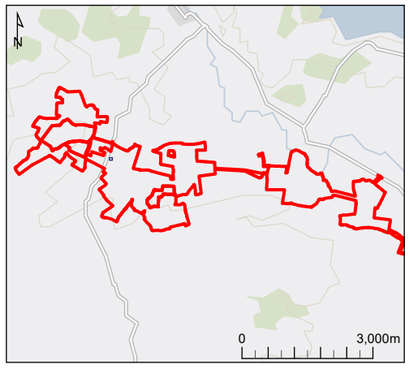


Figure 4.10: Trench 210 Excavated Features





0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.11/02

Figure 4.11: Trench 210 Excavated Features

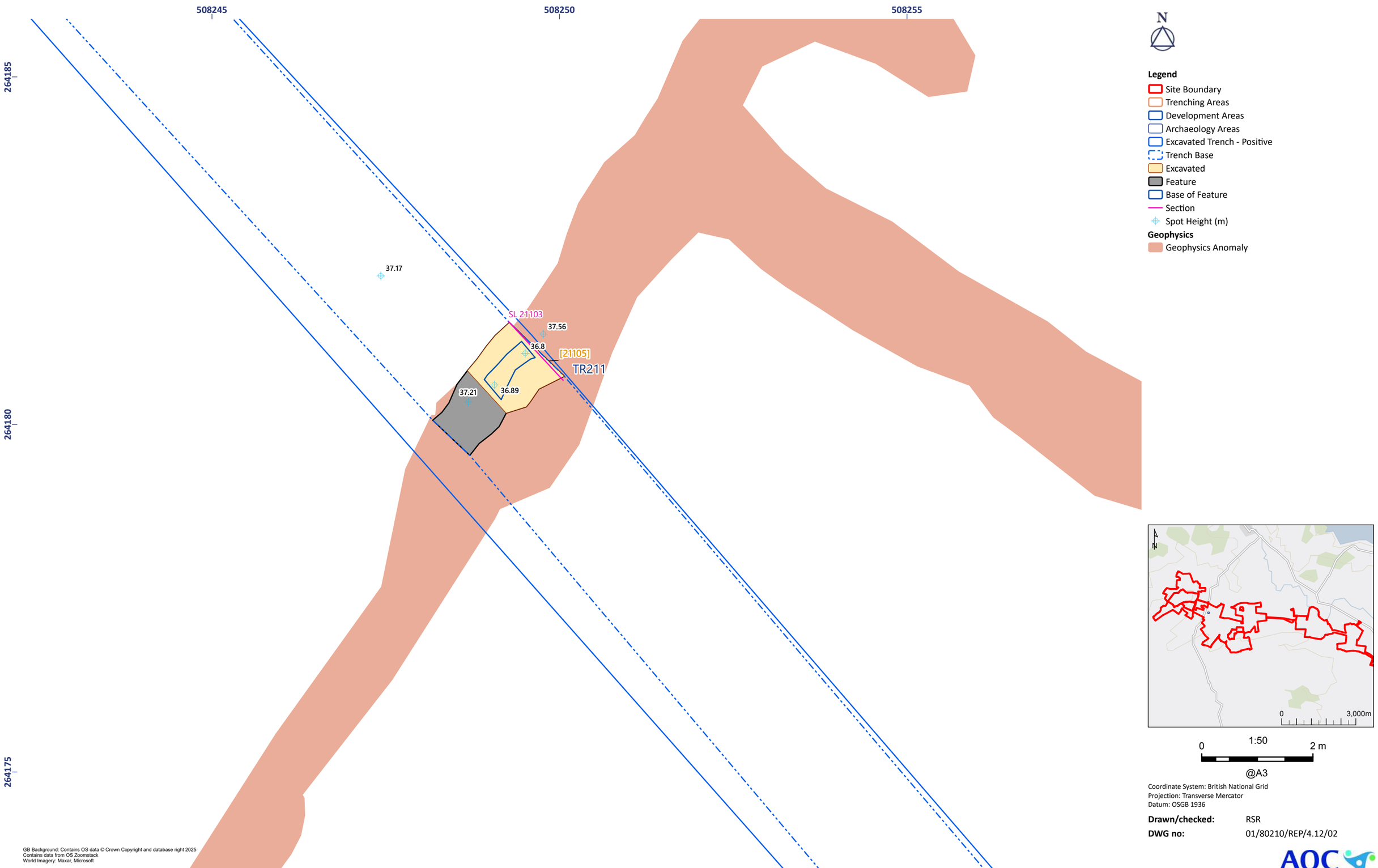


Figure 4.12: Trench 211 Excavated Features

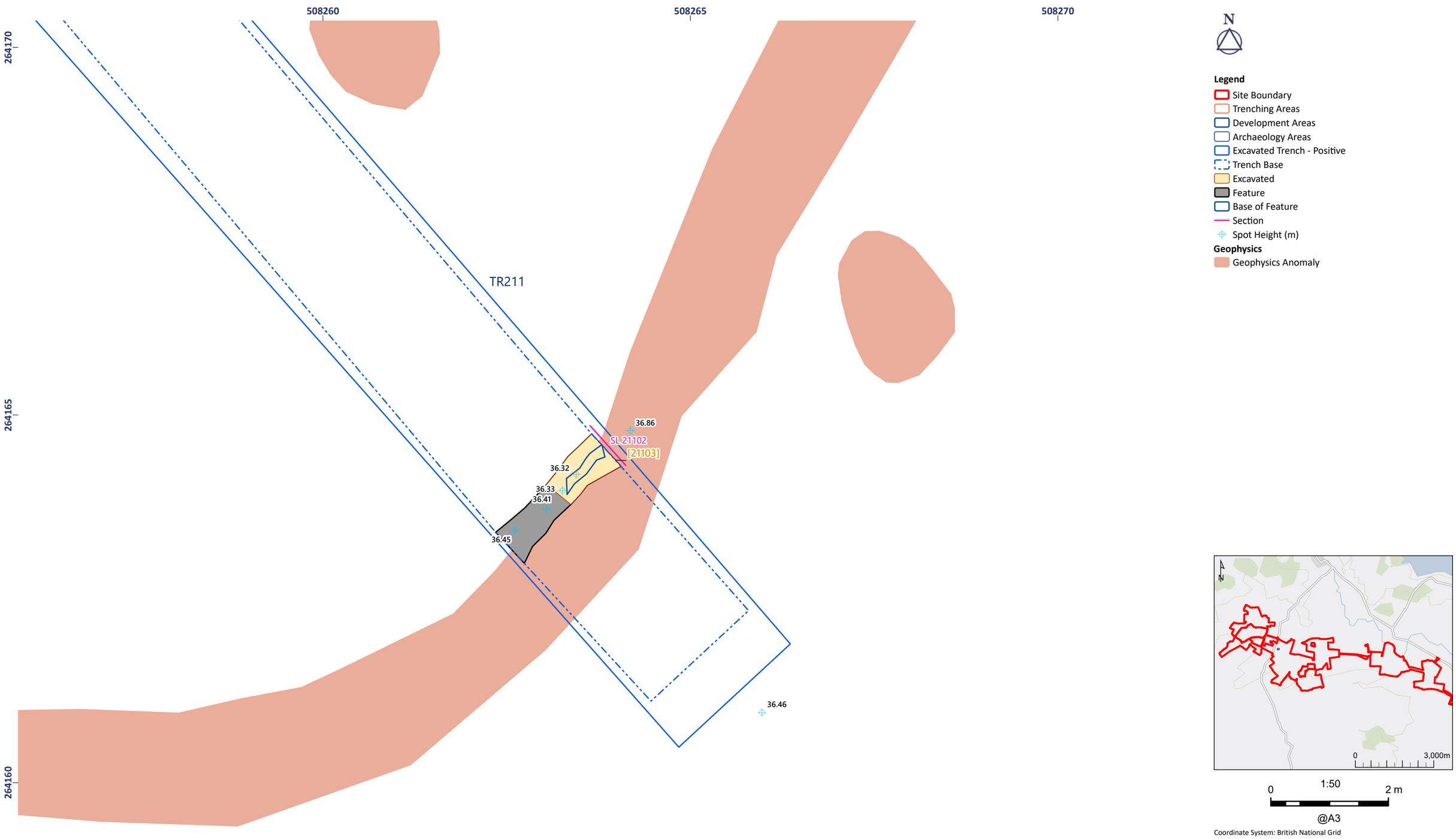
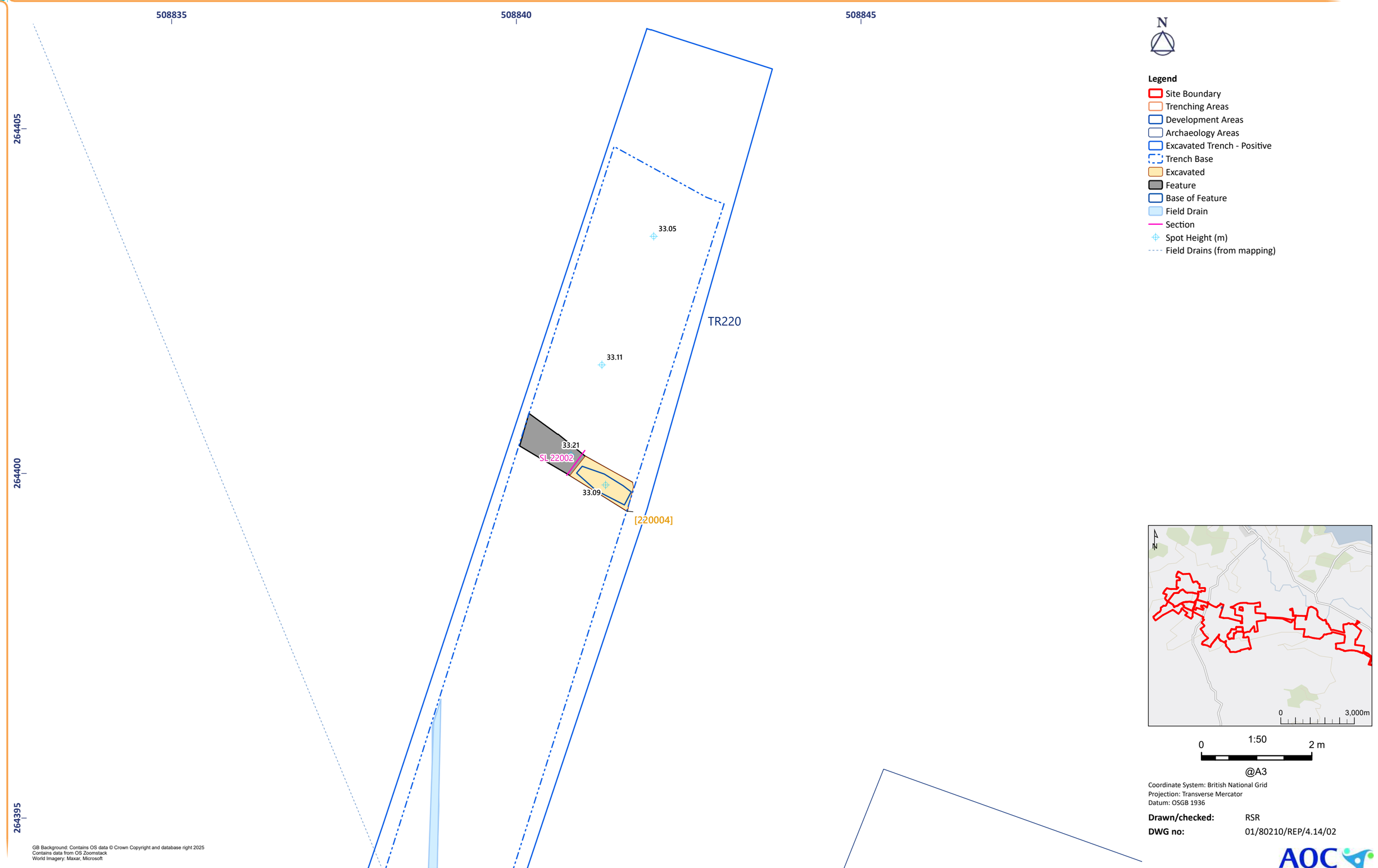


Figure 4.13: Trench 211 Excavated Features



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.14/02

Figure 4.14: Trench 220 Excavated Features

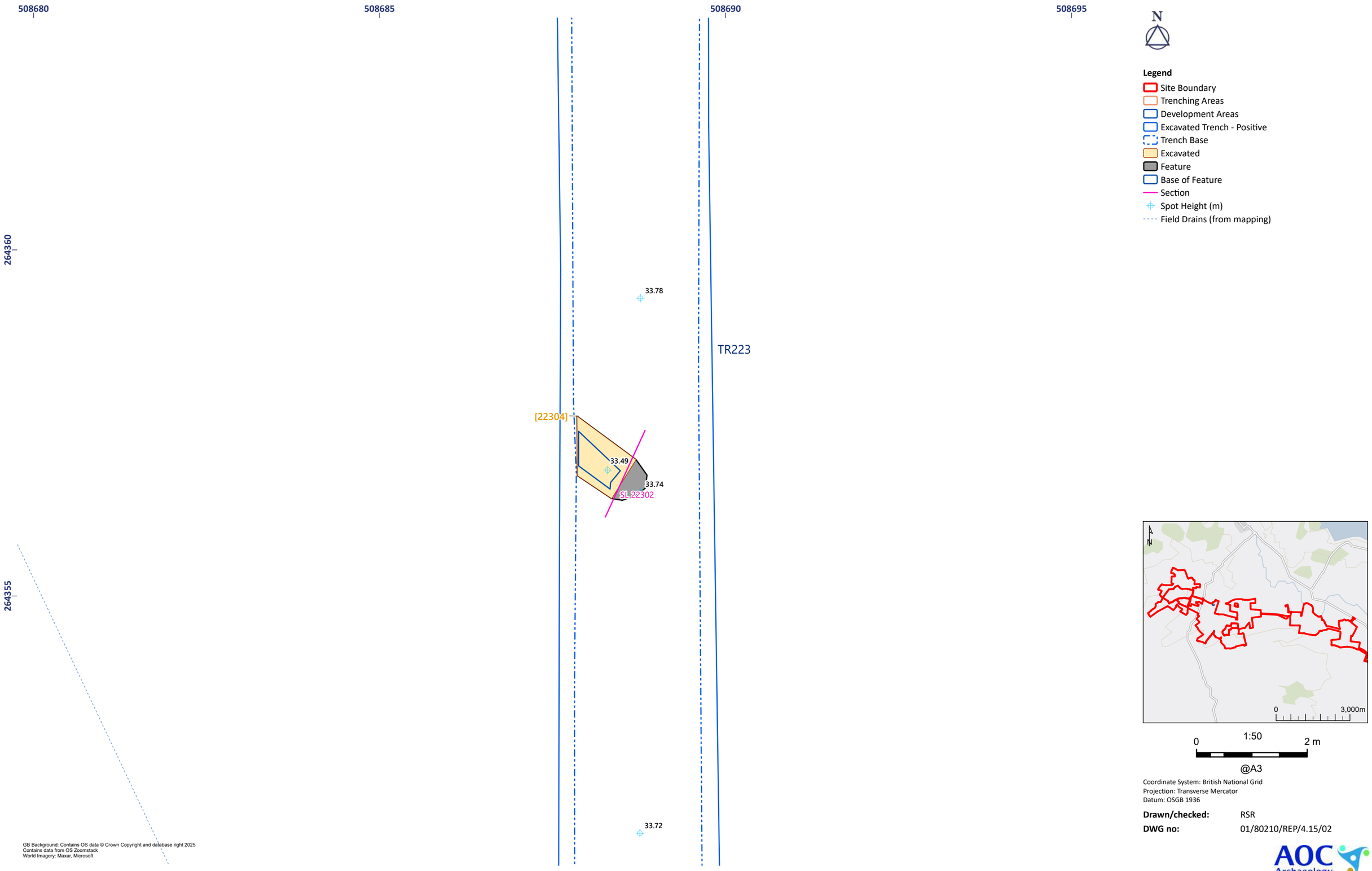


Figure 4.15: Trench 223 Excavated Features

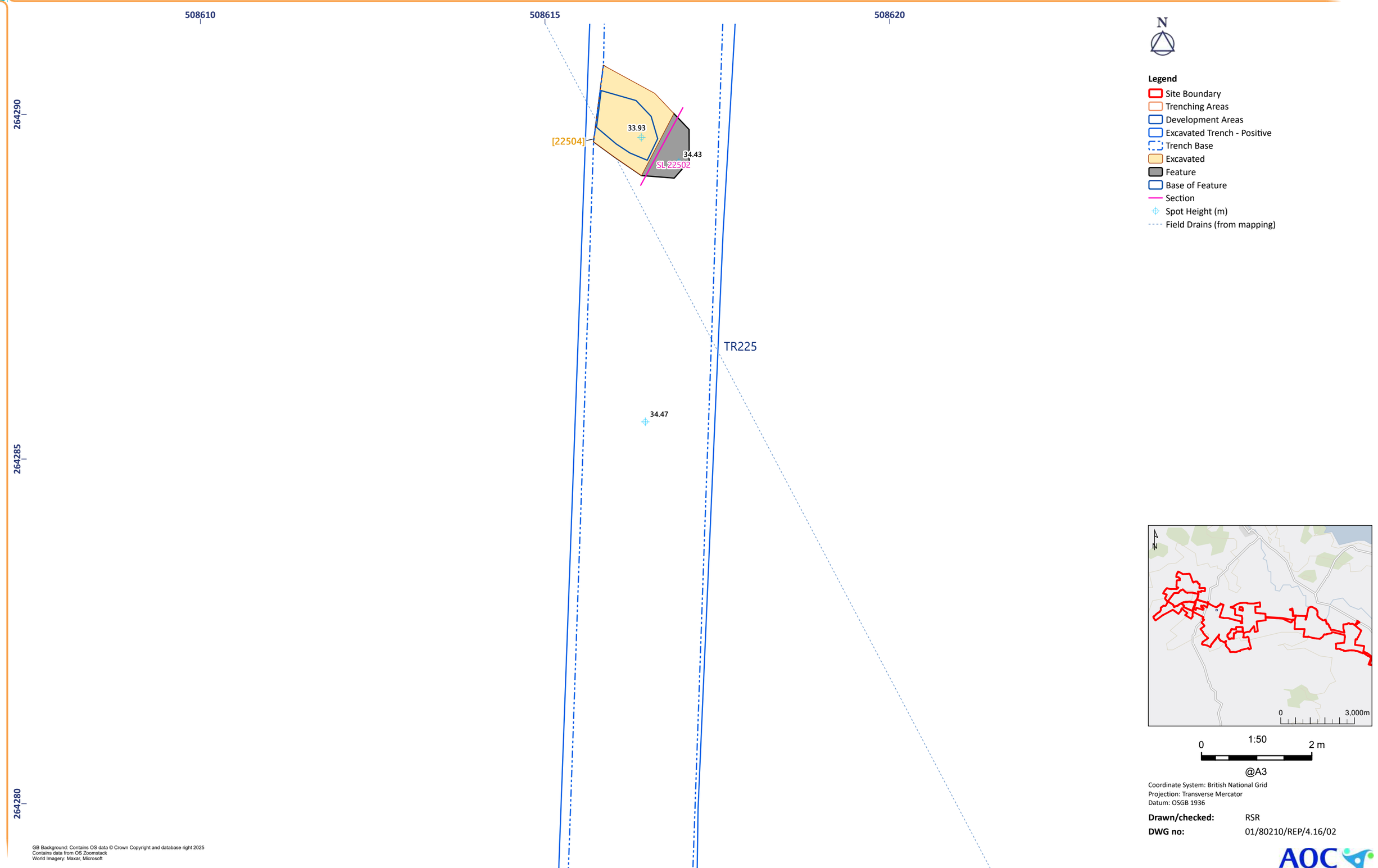
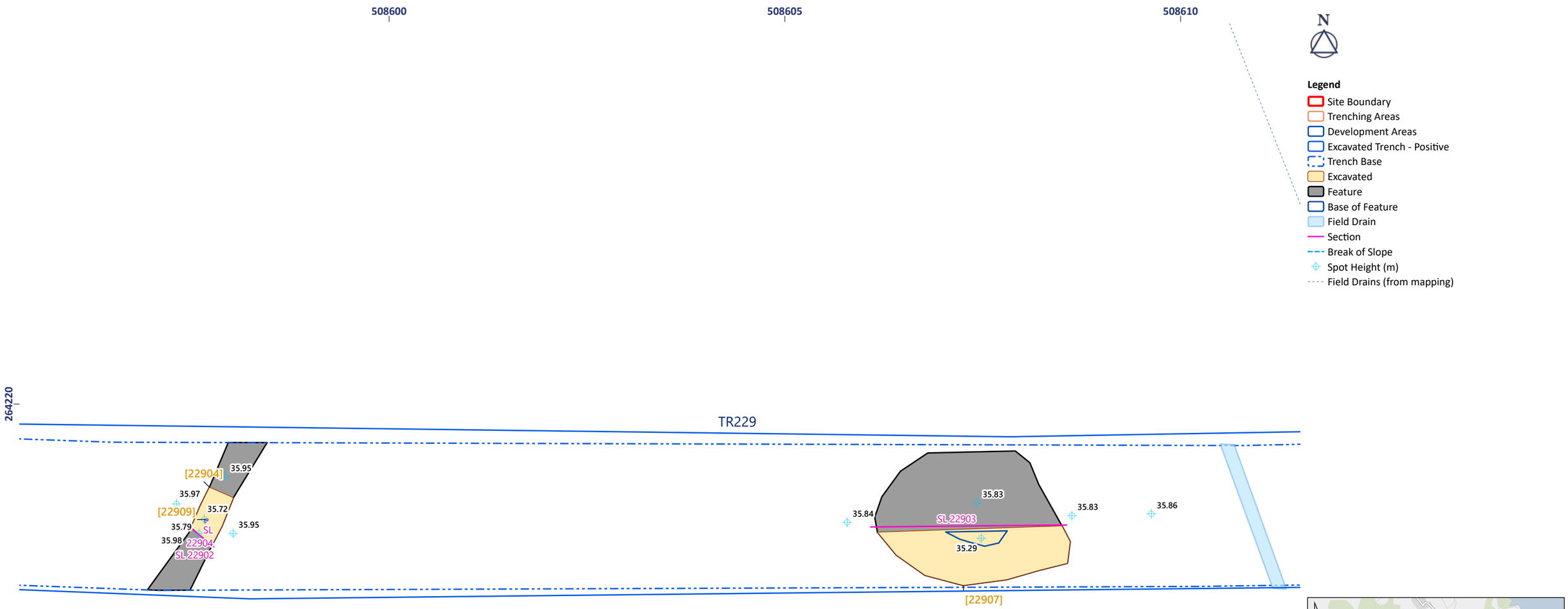


Figure 4.16: Trench 225 Excavated Features



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/REP/4.17/02

Figure 4.17: Trench 229 Excavated Feature

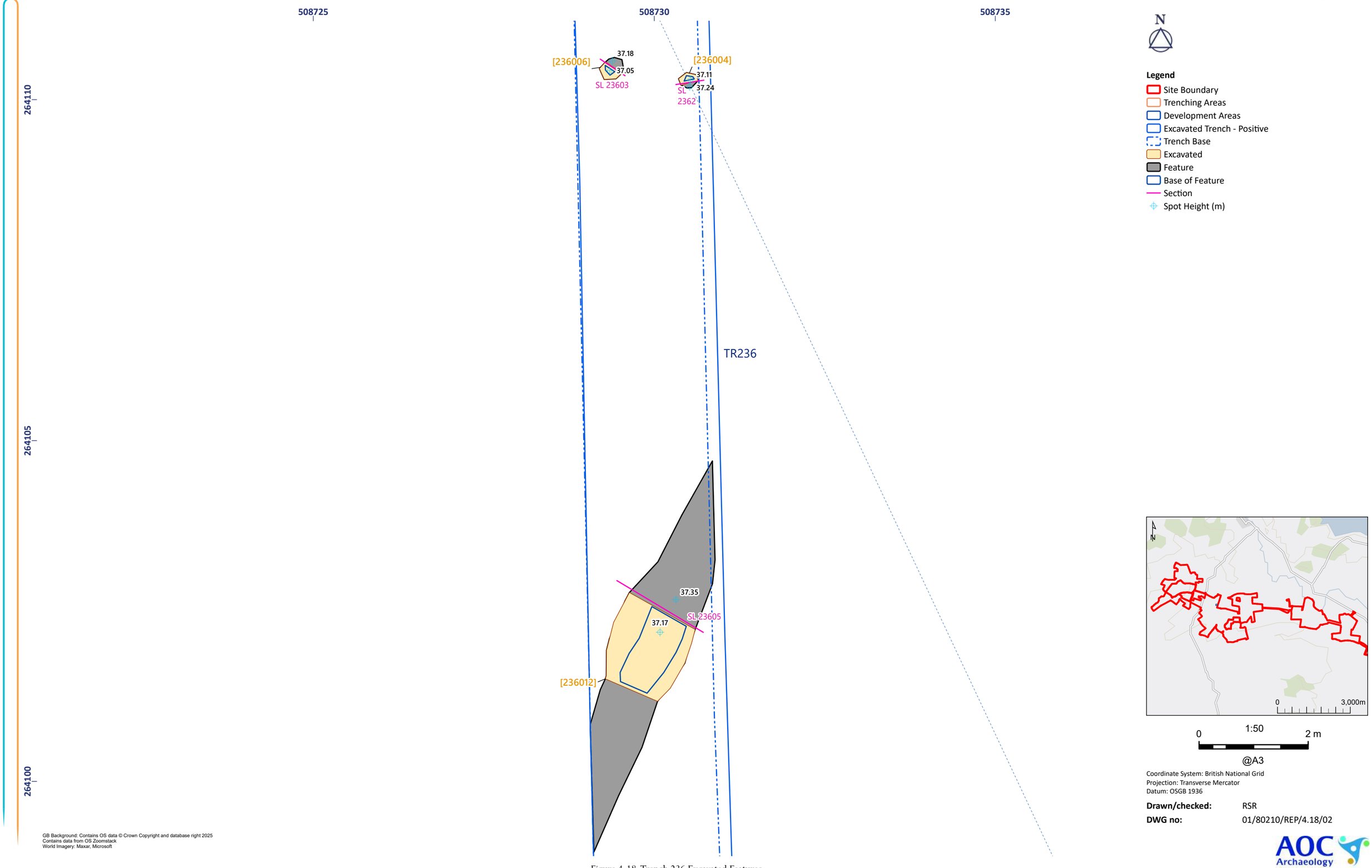


Figure 4.18: Trench 236 Excavated Features

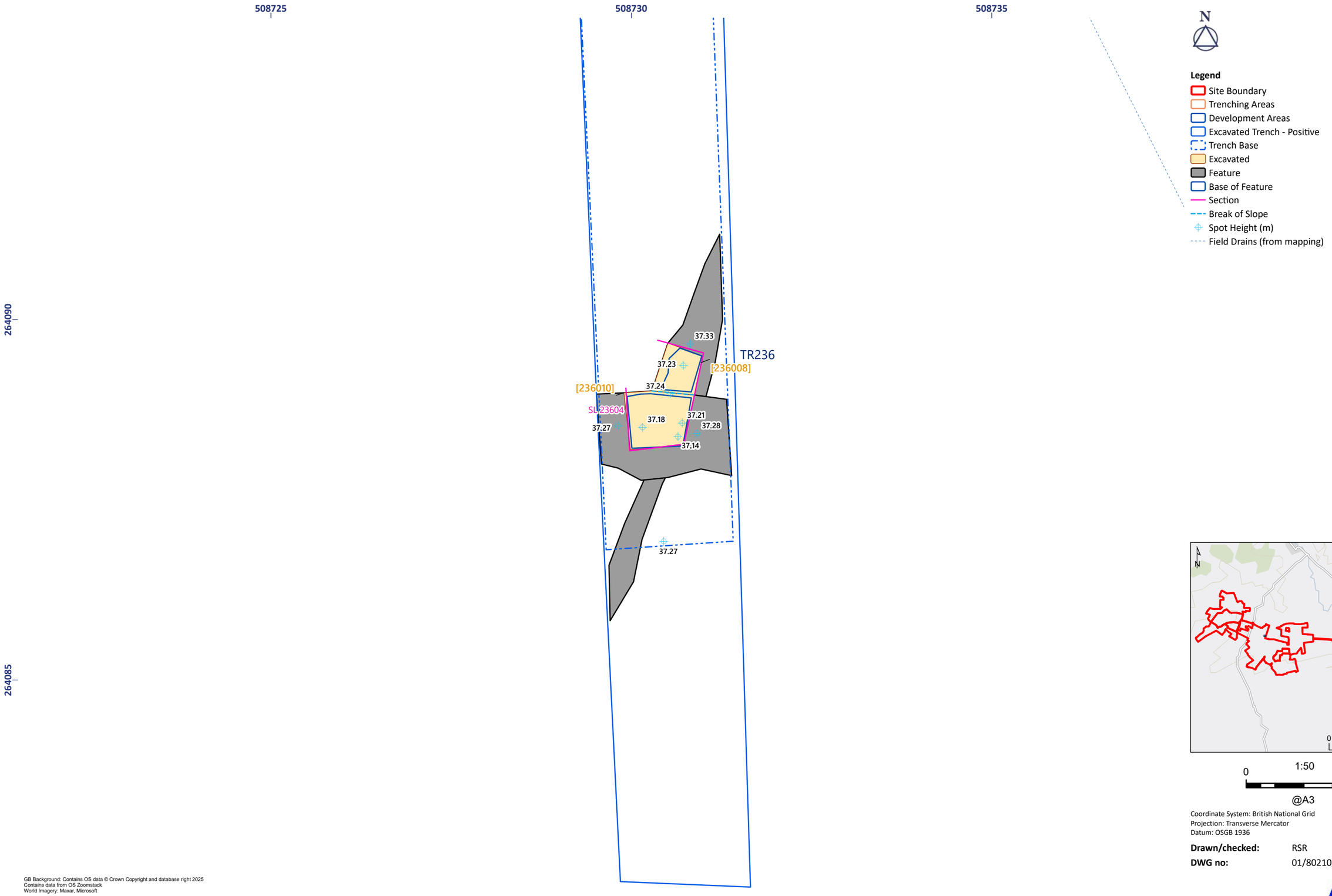


Figure 4.19: Trench 236 Excavated Features

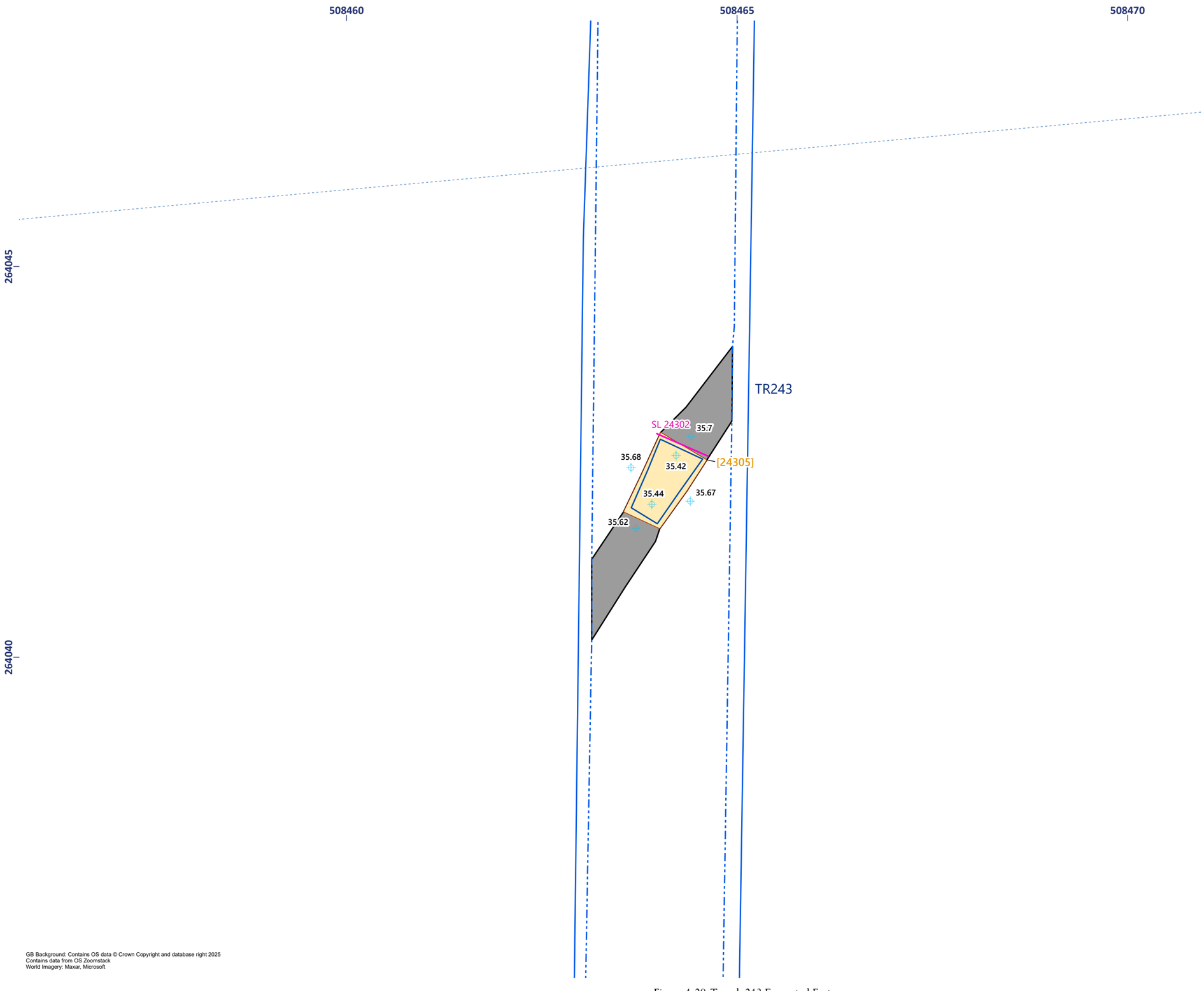
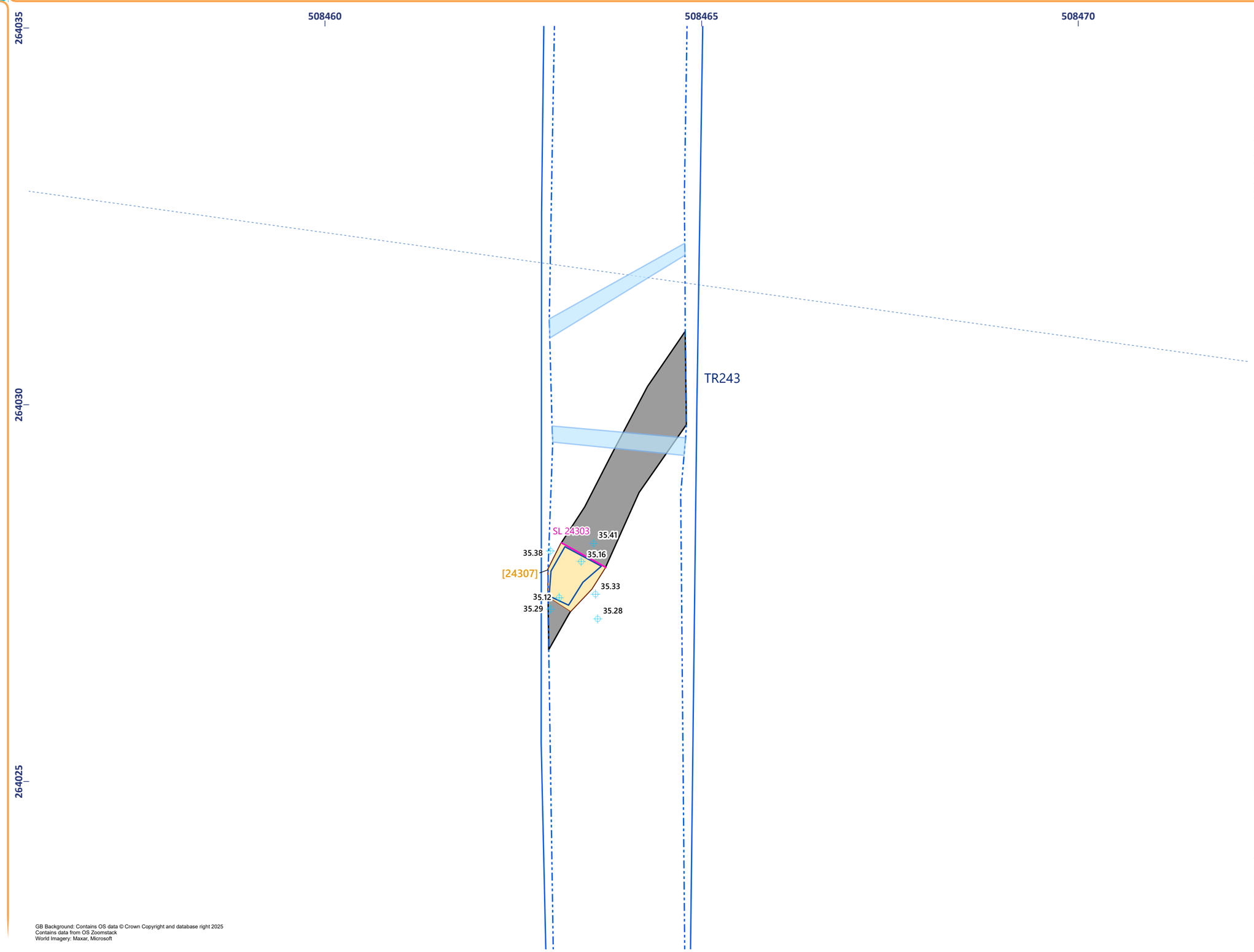
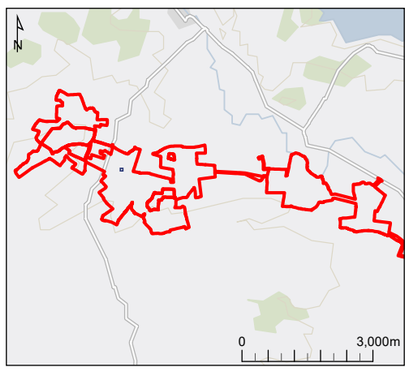


Figure 4.20: Trench 243 Excavated Features





0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.21/02

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

Figure 4.21: Trench 243 Excavated Features

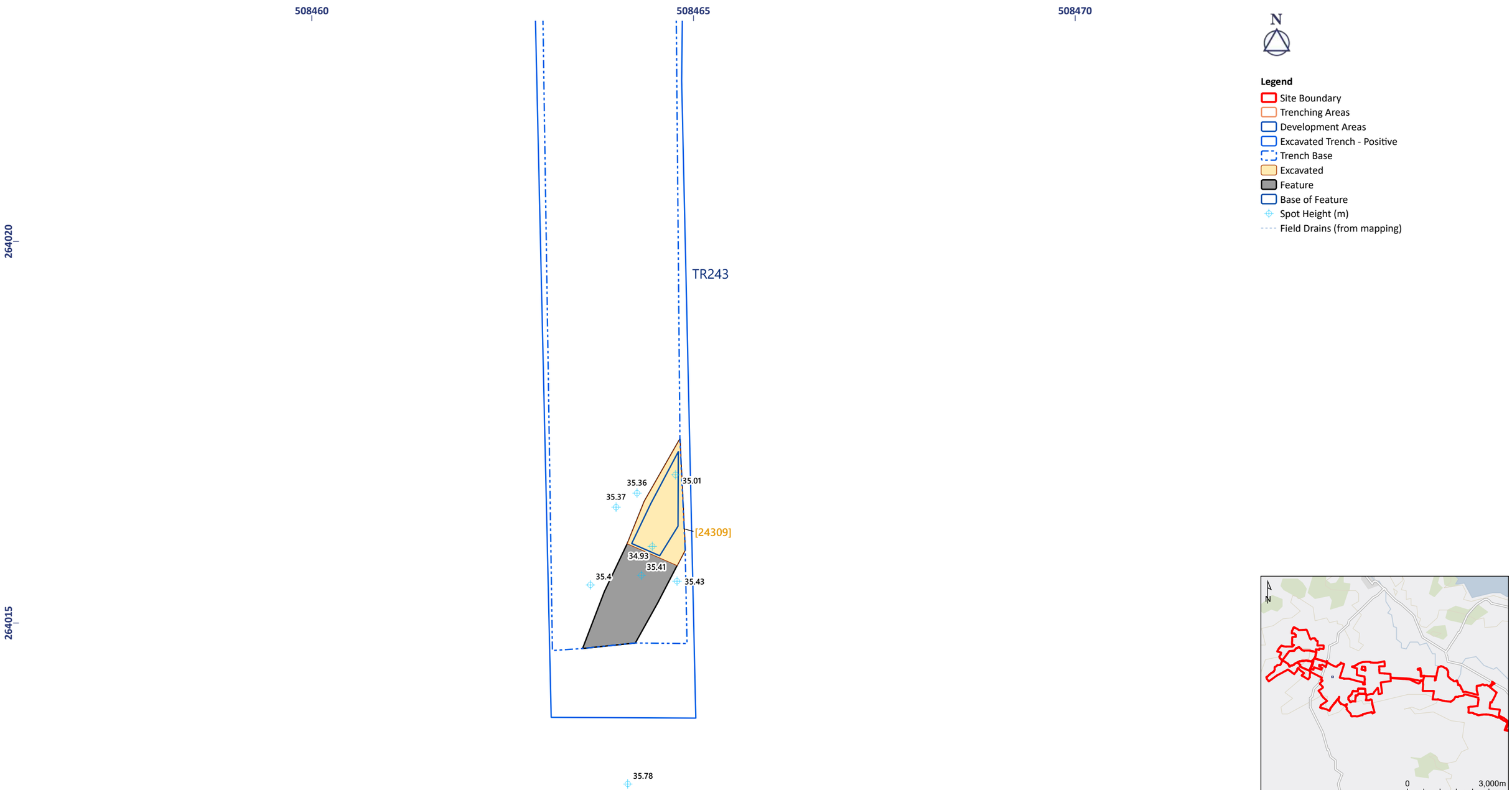


Figure 4.22: Trench 243 Excavated Features

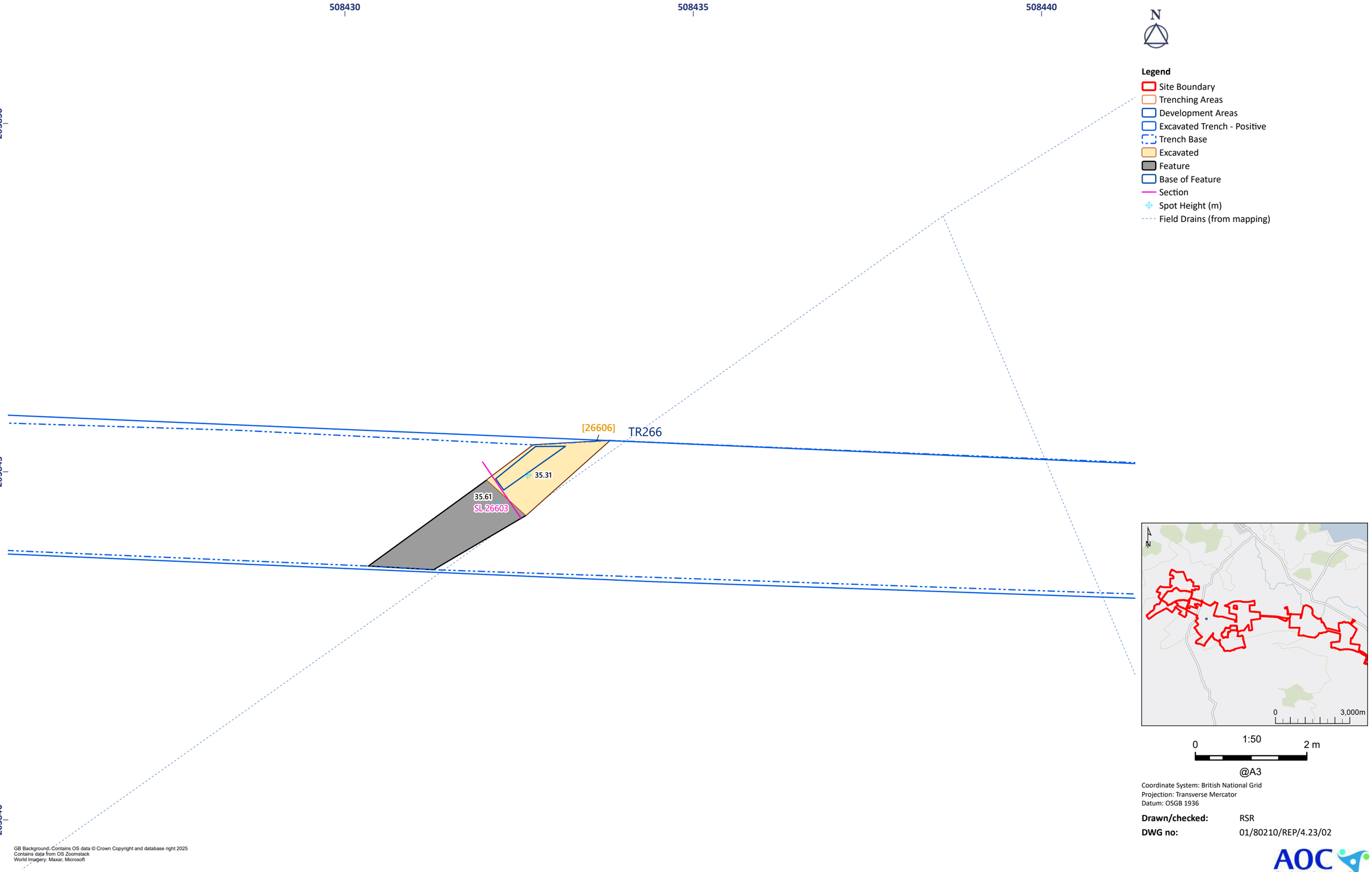


Figure 4.23: Trench 266 Excavated Features

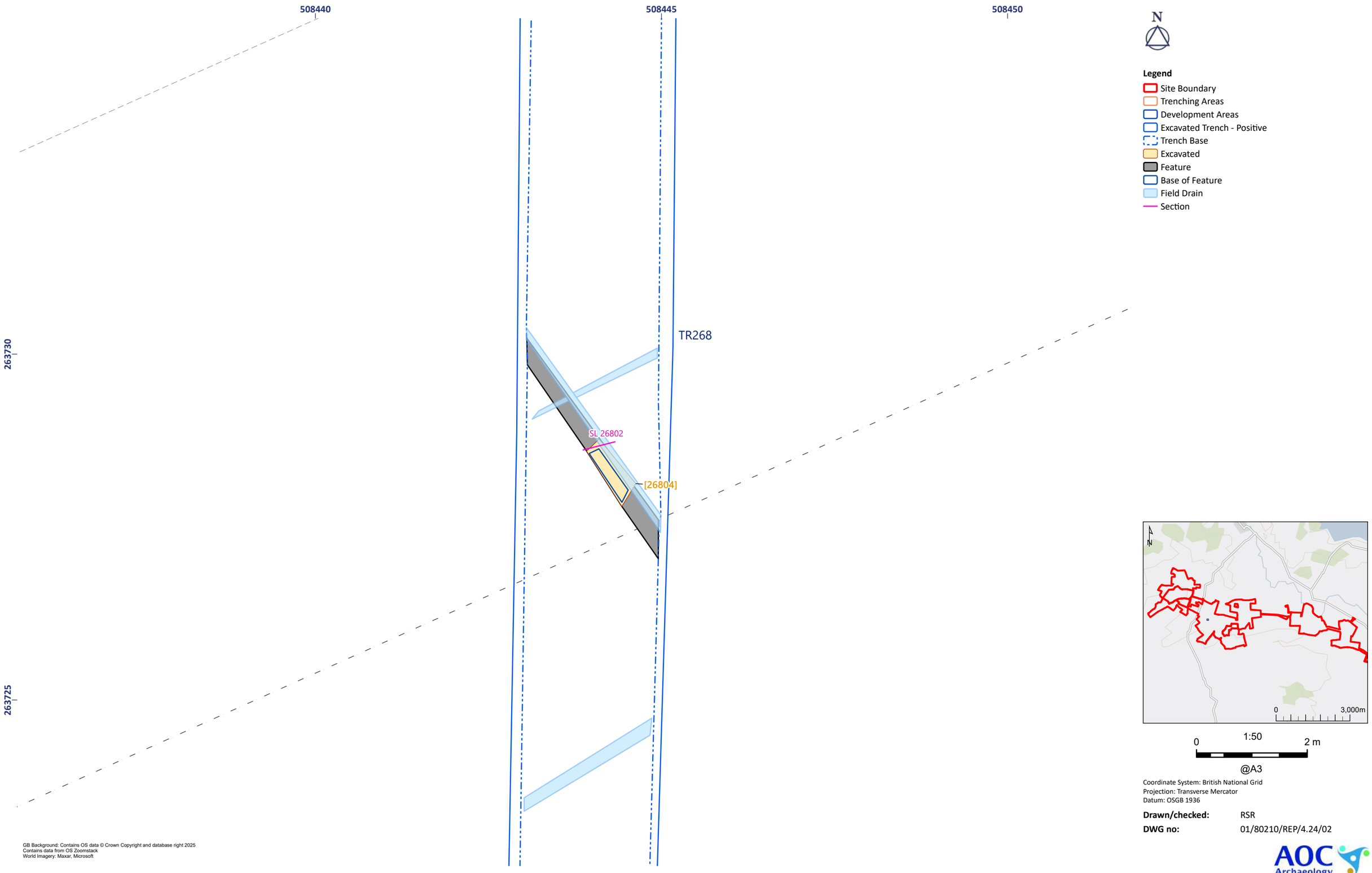


Figure 4.24: Trench 268 Excavated Features

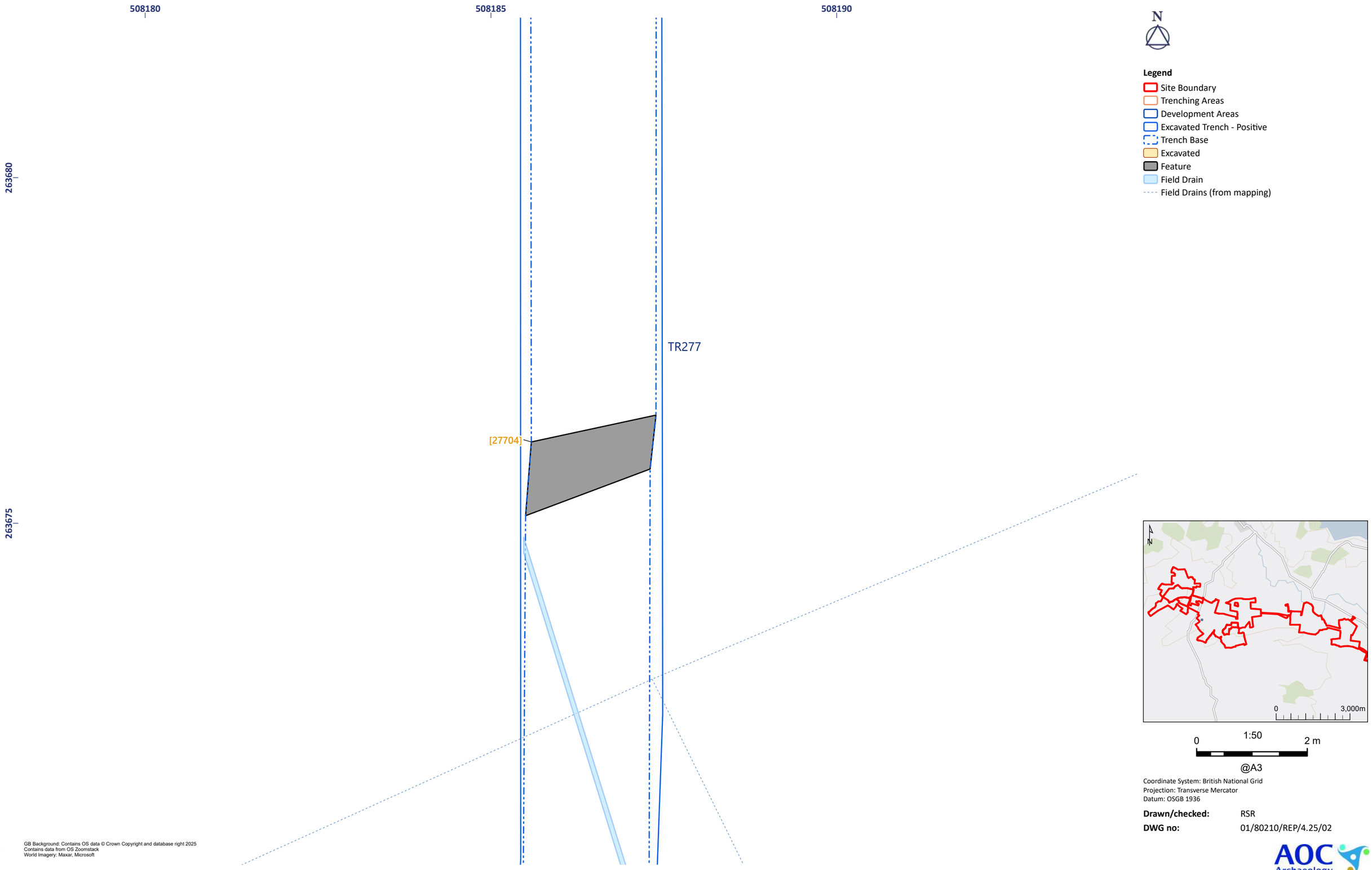
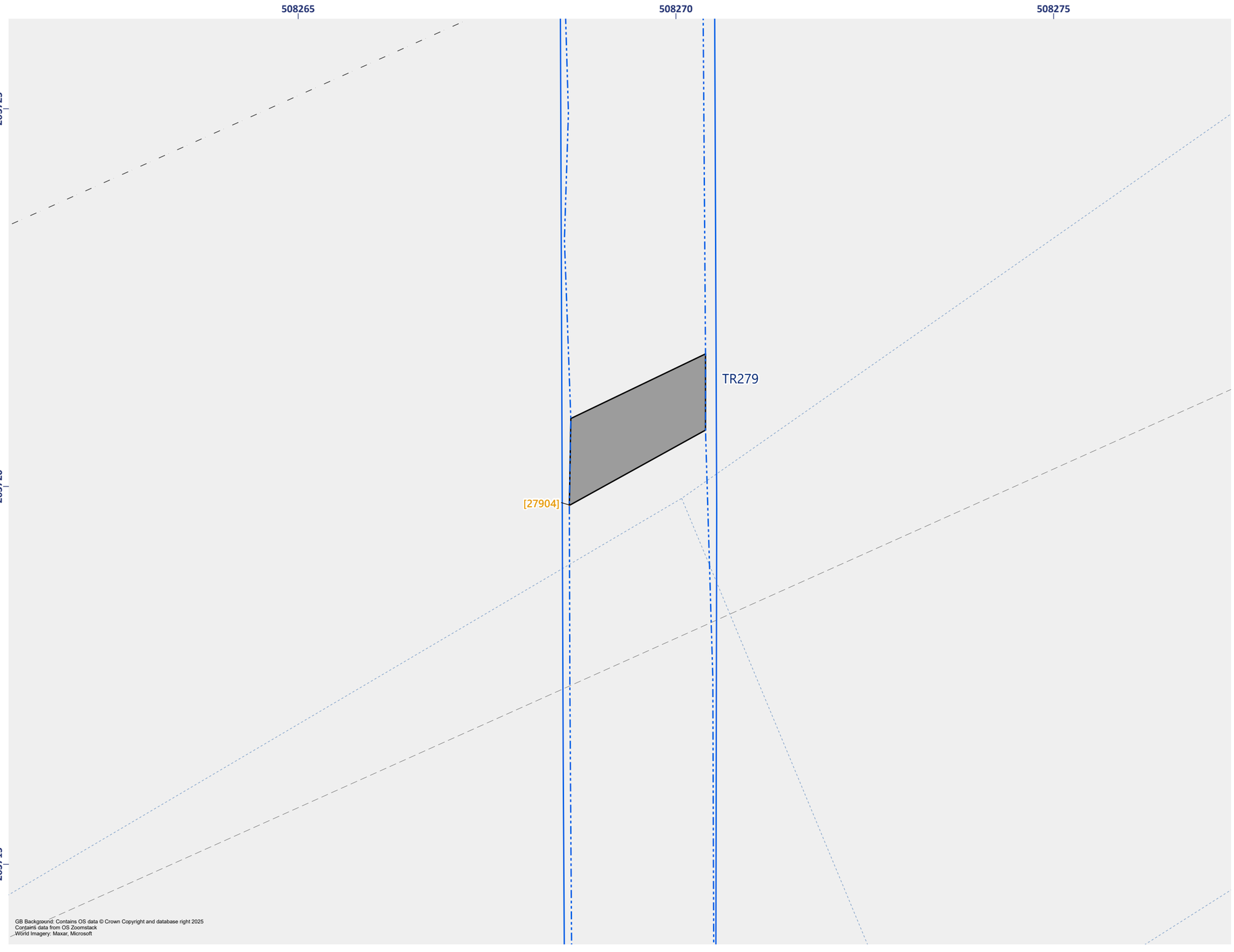
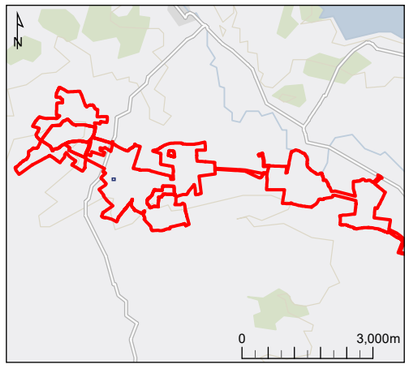


Figure 4.25: Trench 277 Excavated Features





0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.26/02

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Figure 4.26: Trench 279 Excavated Features

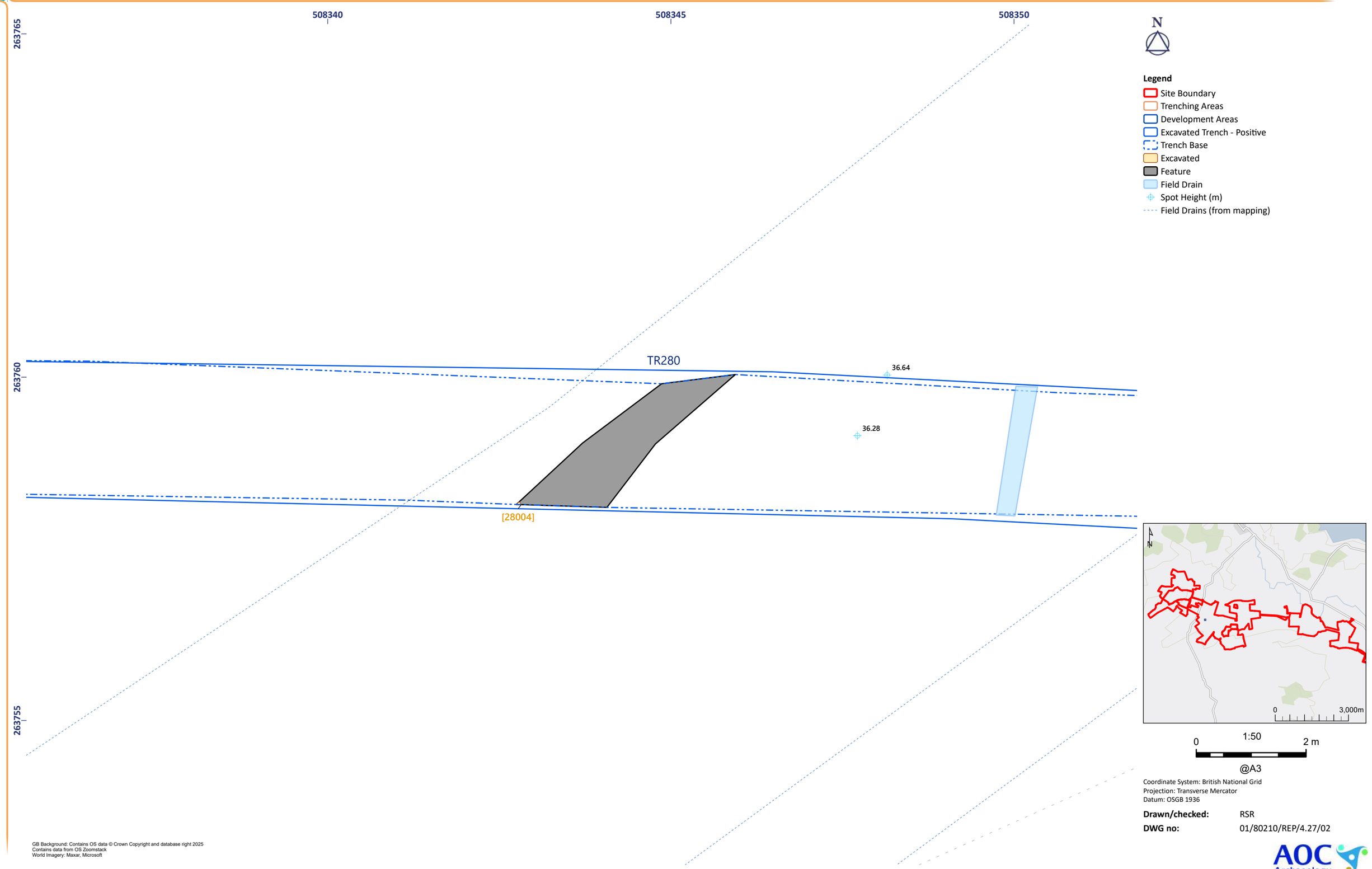


Figure 4.27: Trench 280 Excavated Features

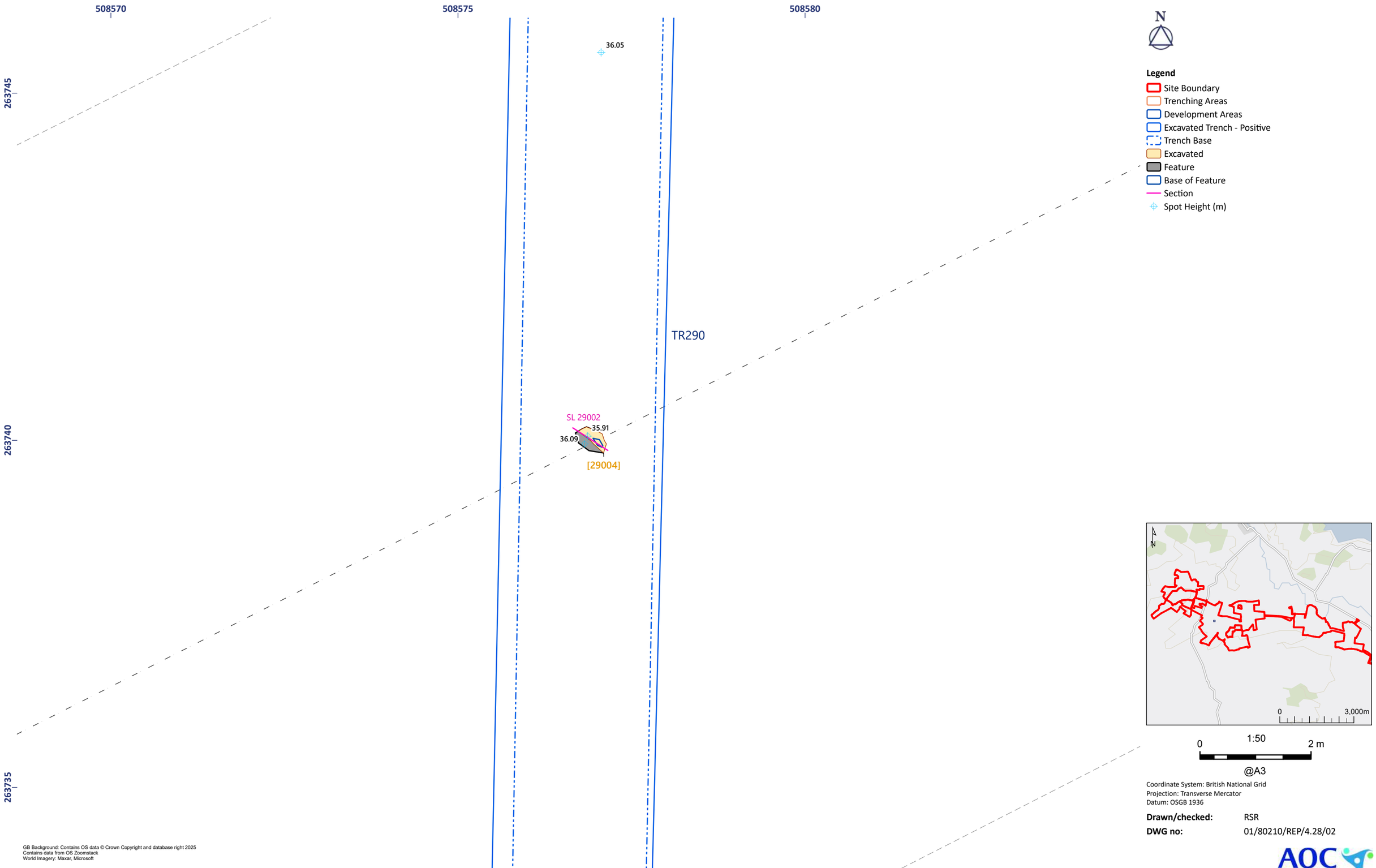


Figure 4.28: Trench 291 Excavated Features

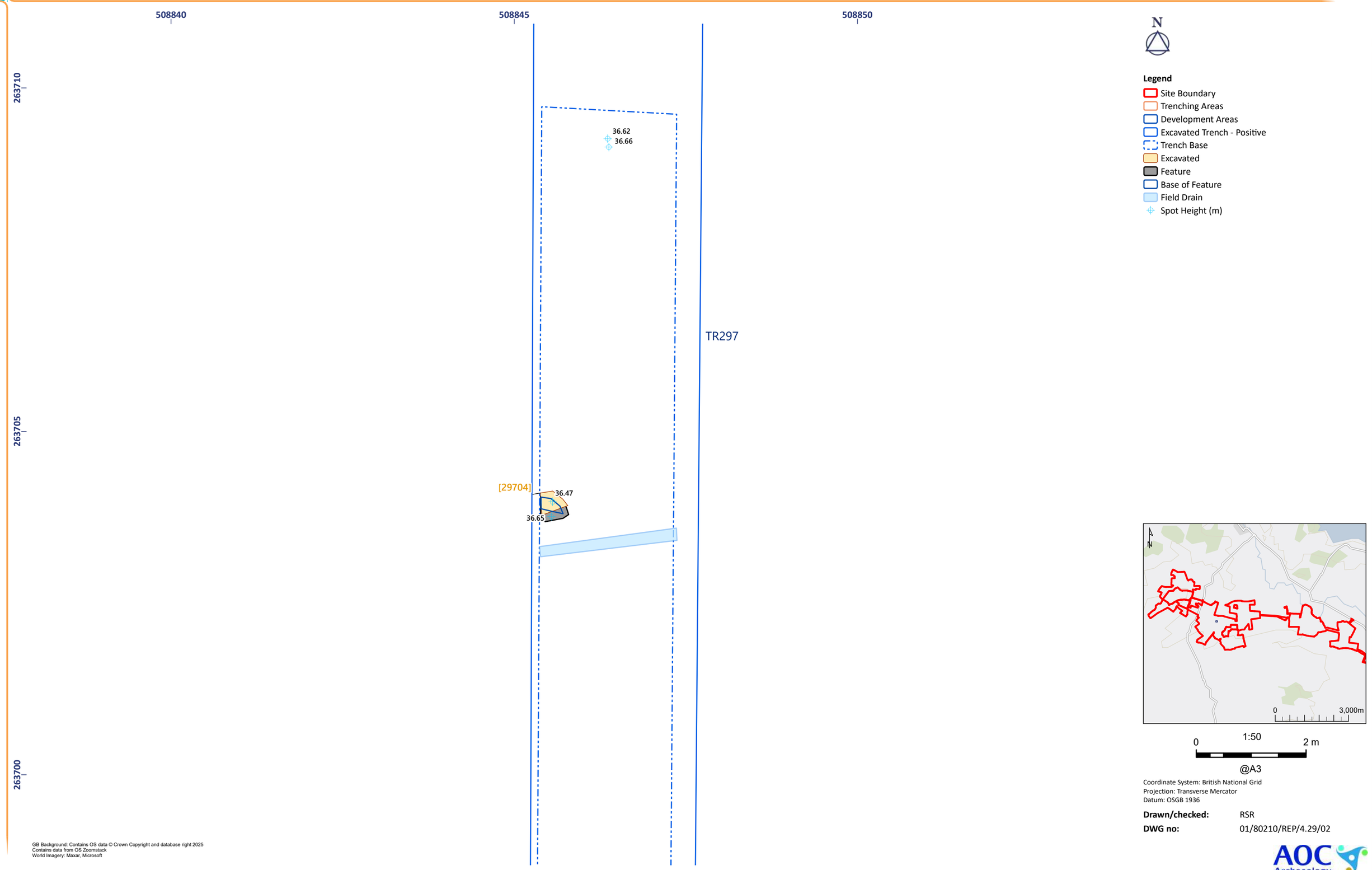


Figure 4.29: Trench 297 Excavated Features

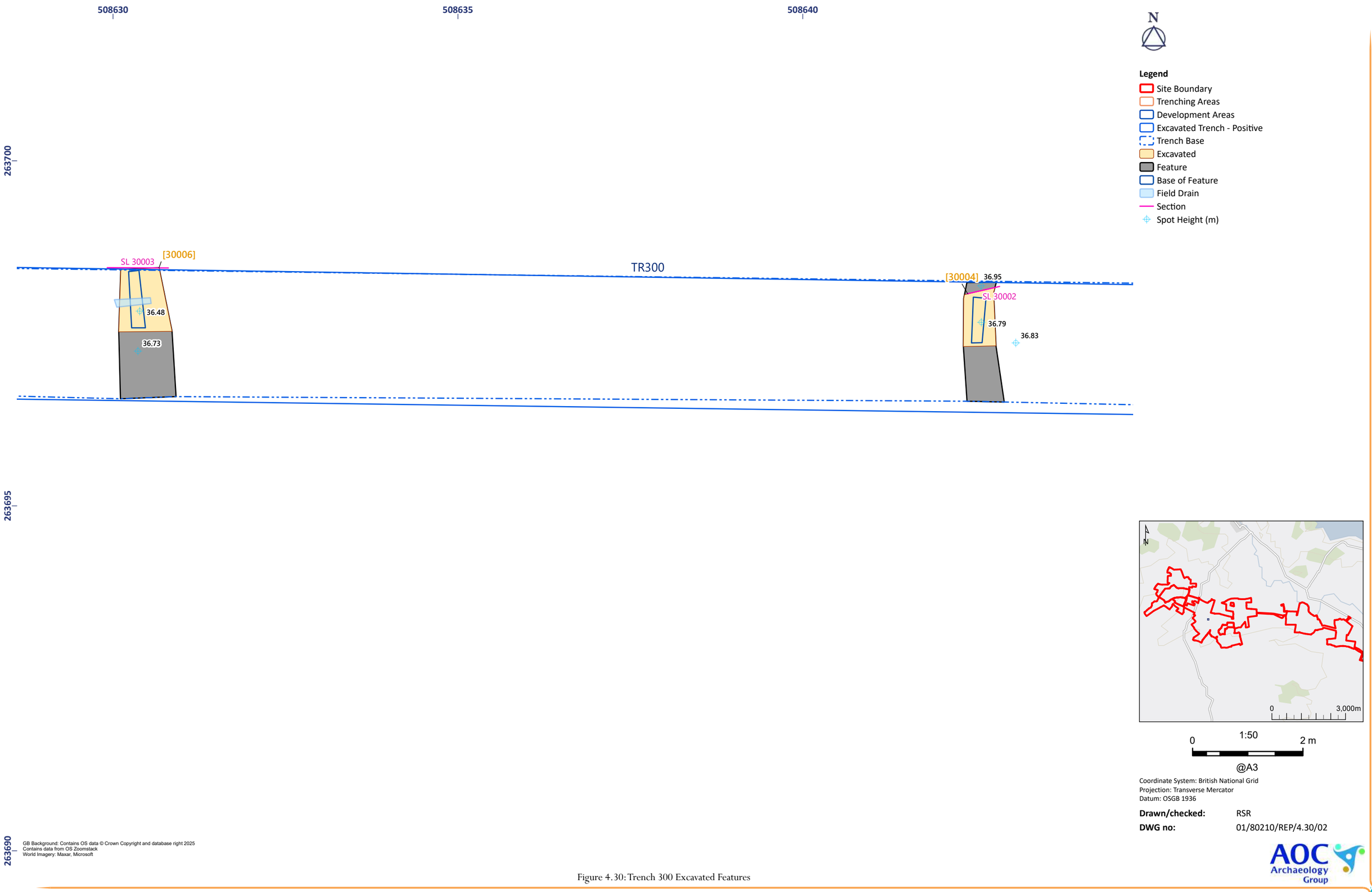


Figure 4.30: Trench 300 Excavated Features

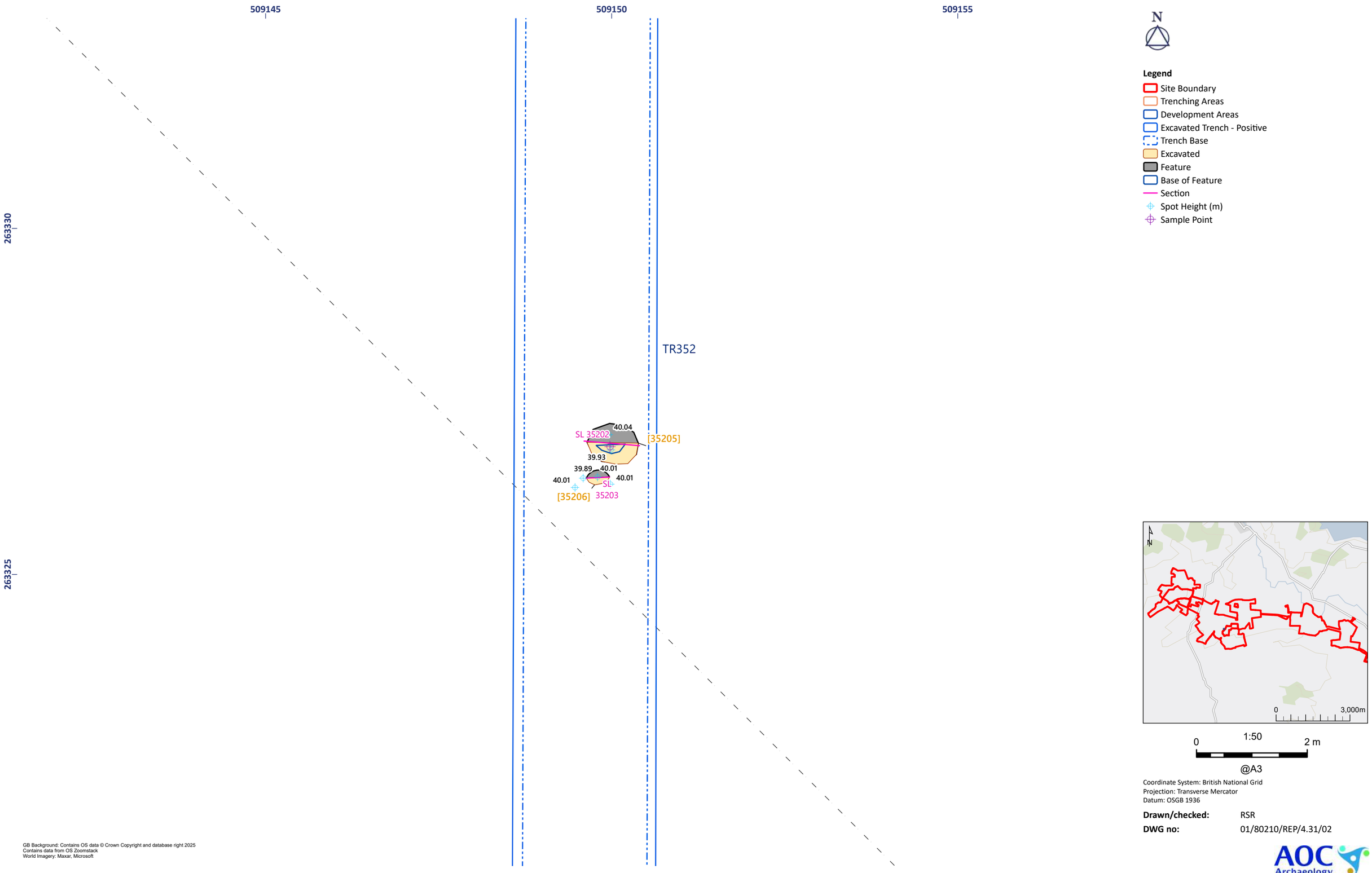


Figure 4.31: Trench 352 Excavated Feature

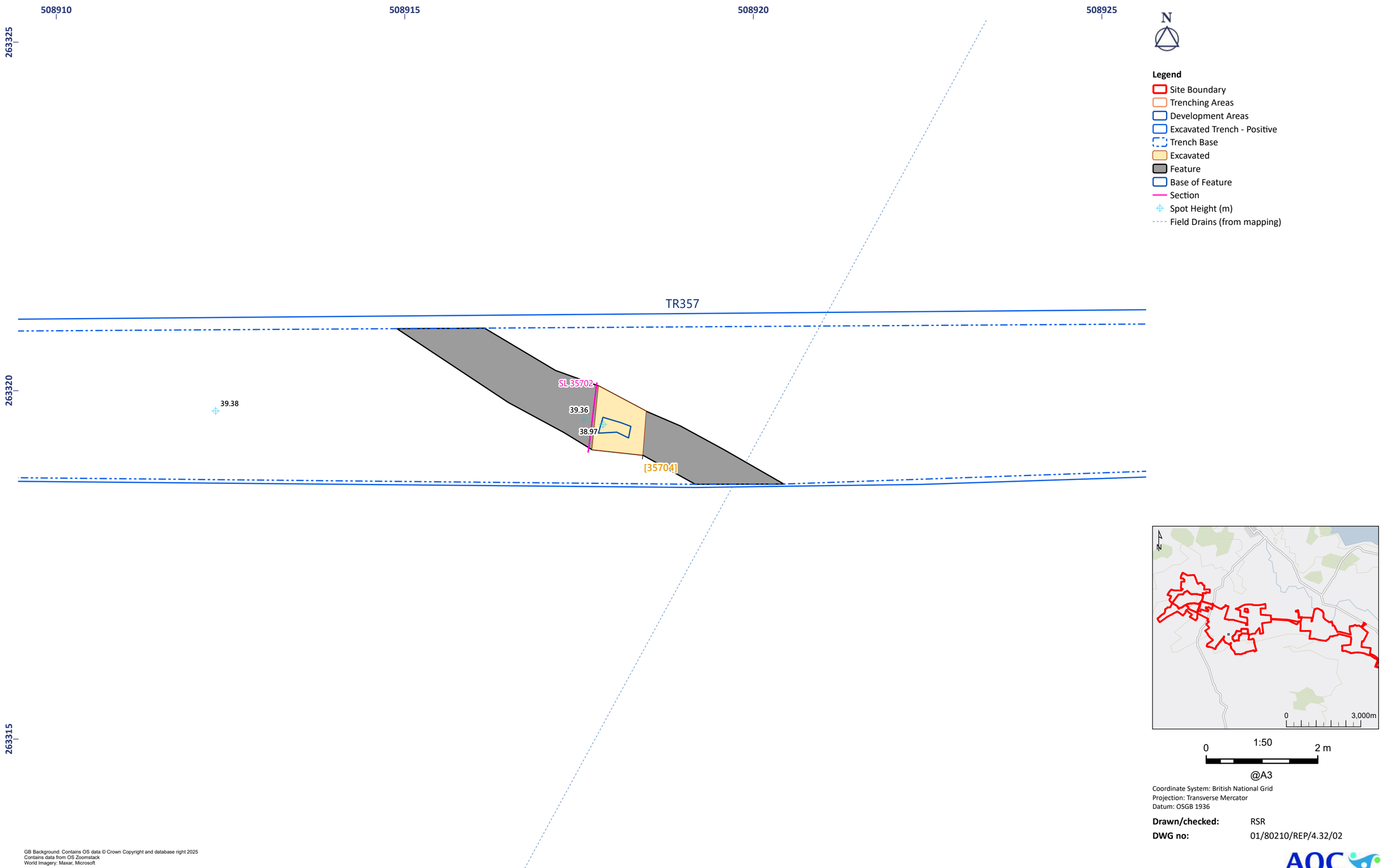


Figure 4.32: Trench 357 Excavated Feature

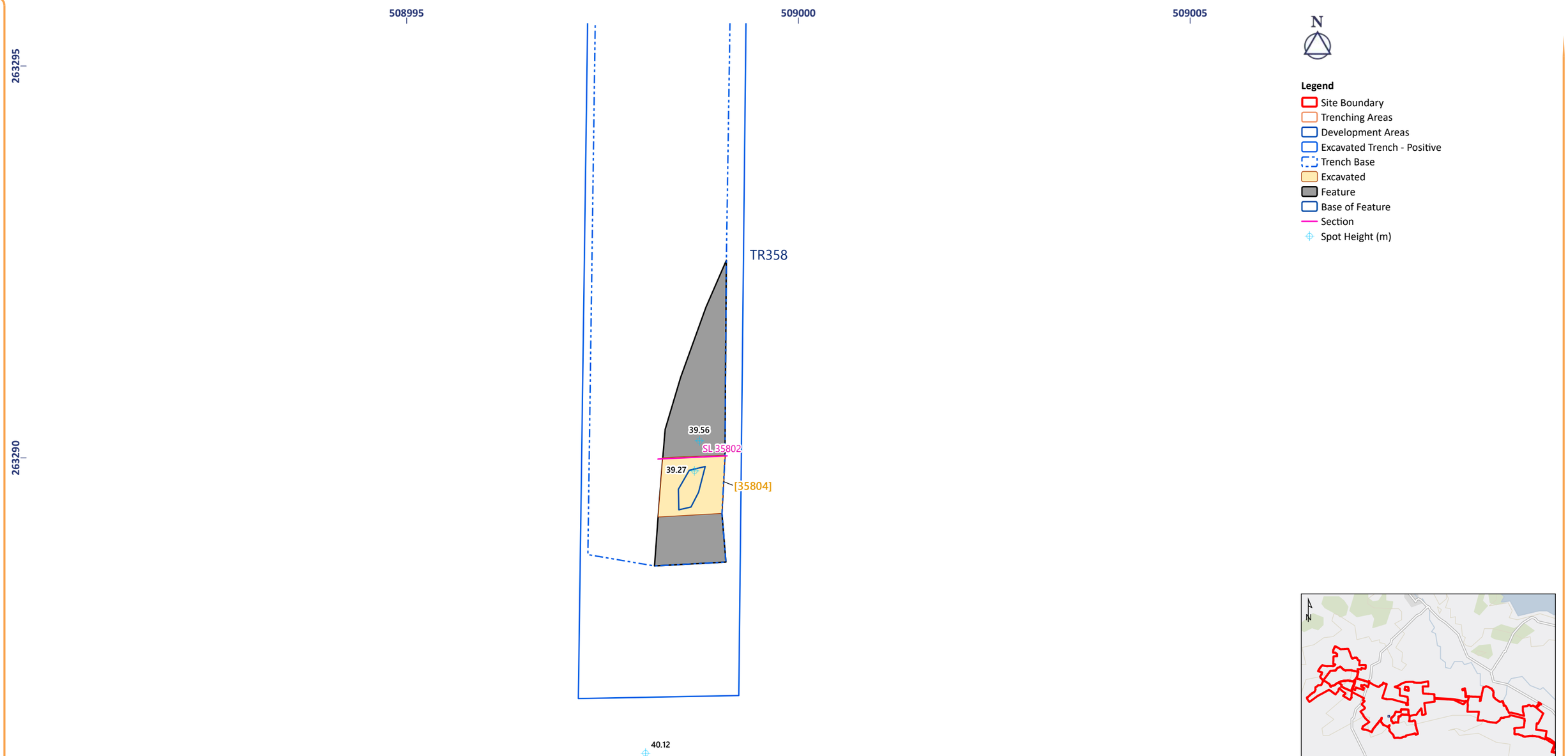


Figure 4.33: Trench 358 Excavated Feature

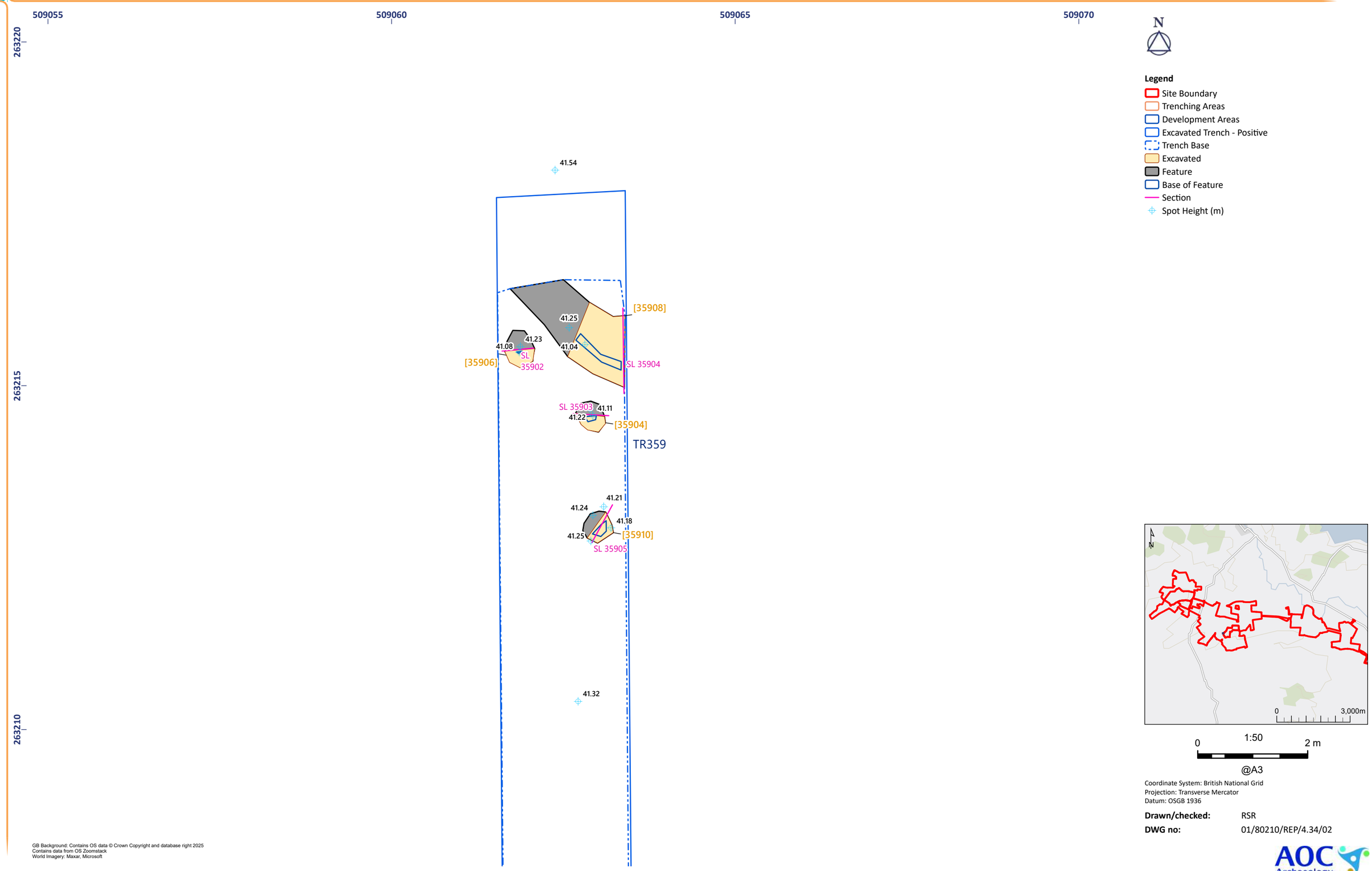


Figure 4.34: Trench 359 Excavated Feature

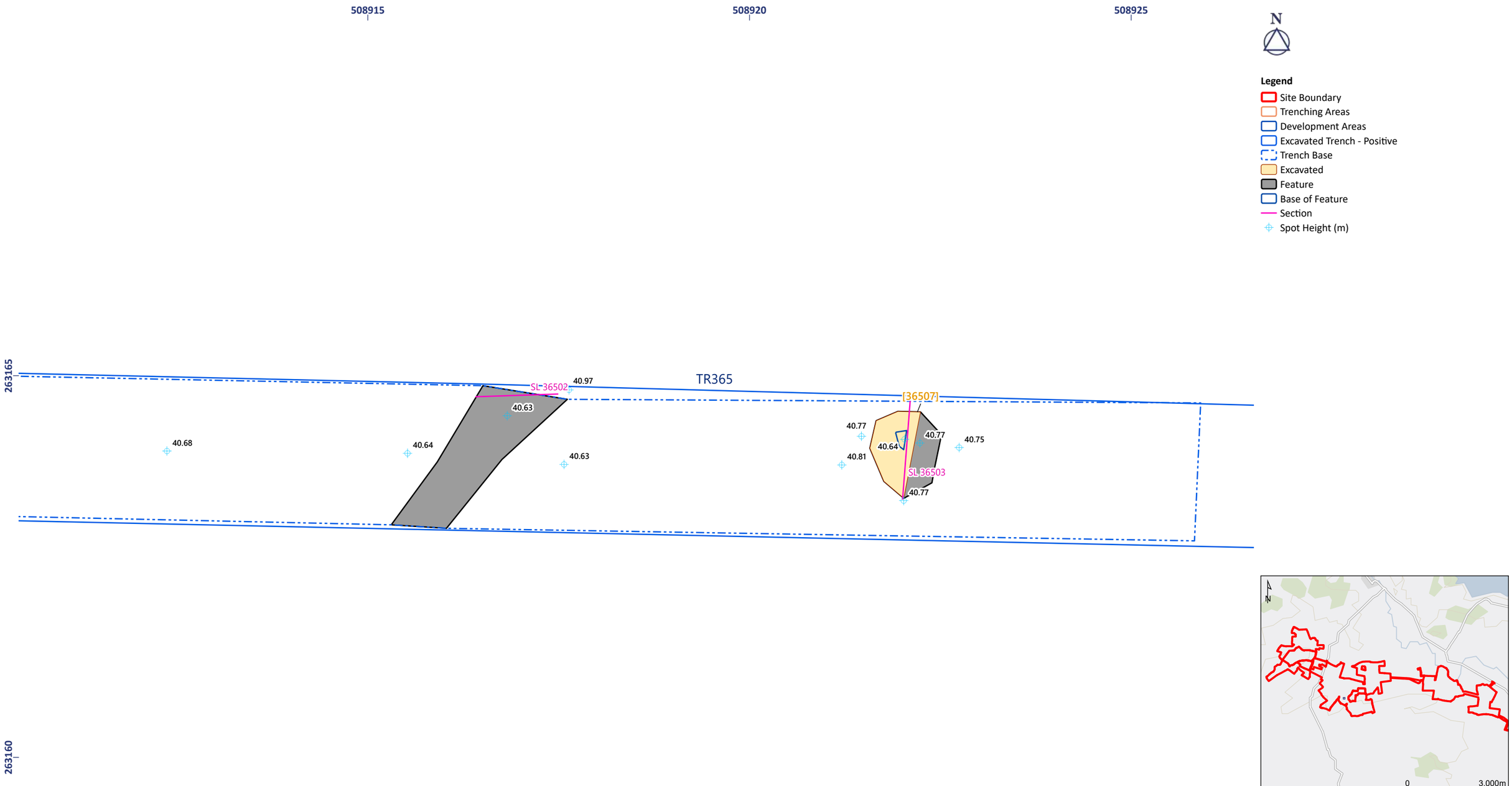


Figure 4.35: Trench 365 Excavated Feature

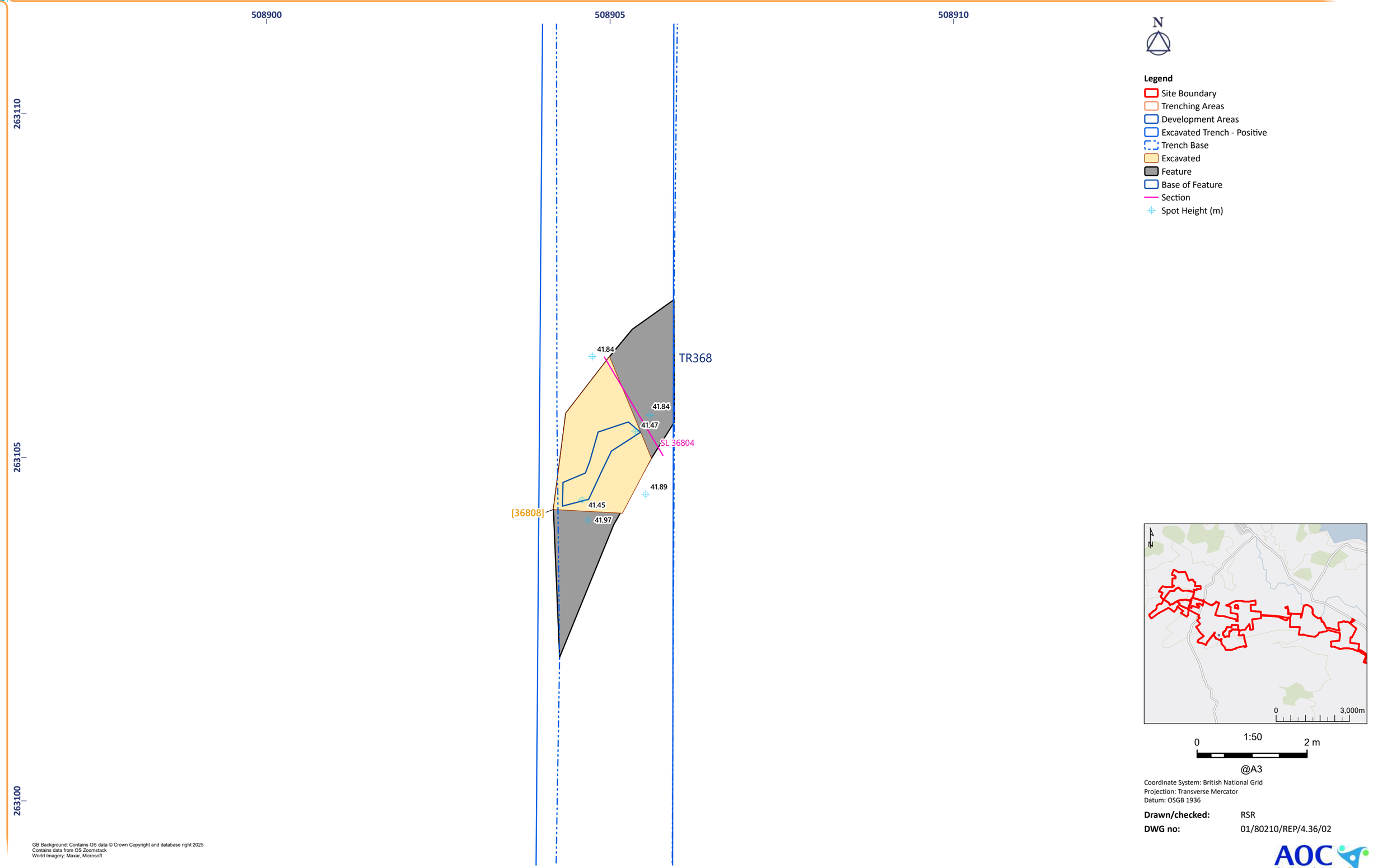


Figure 4.36: Trench 368 Excavated Feature

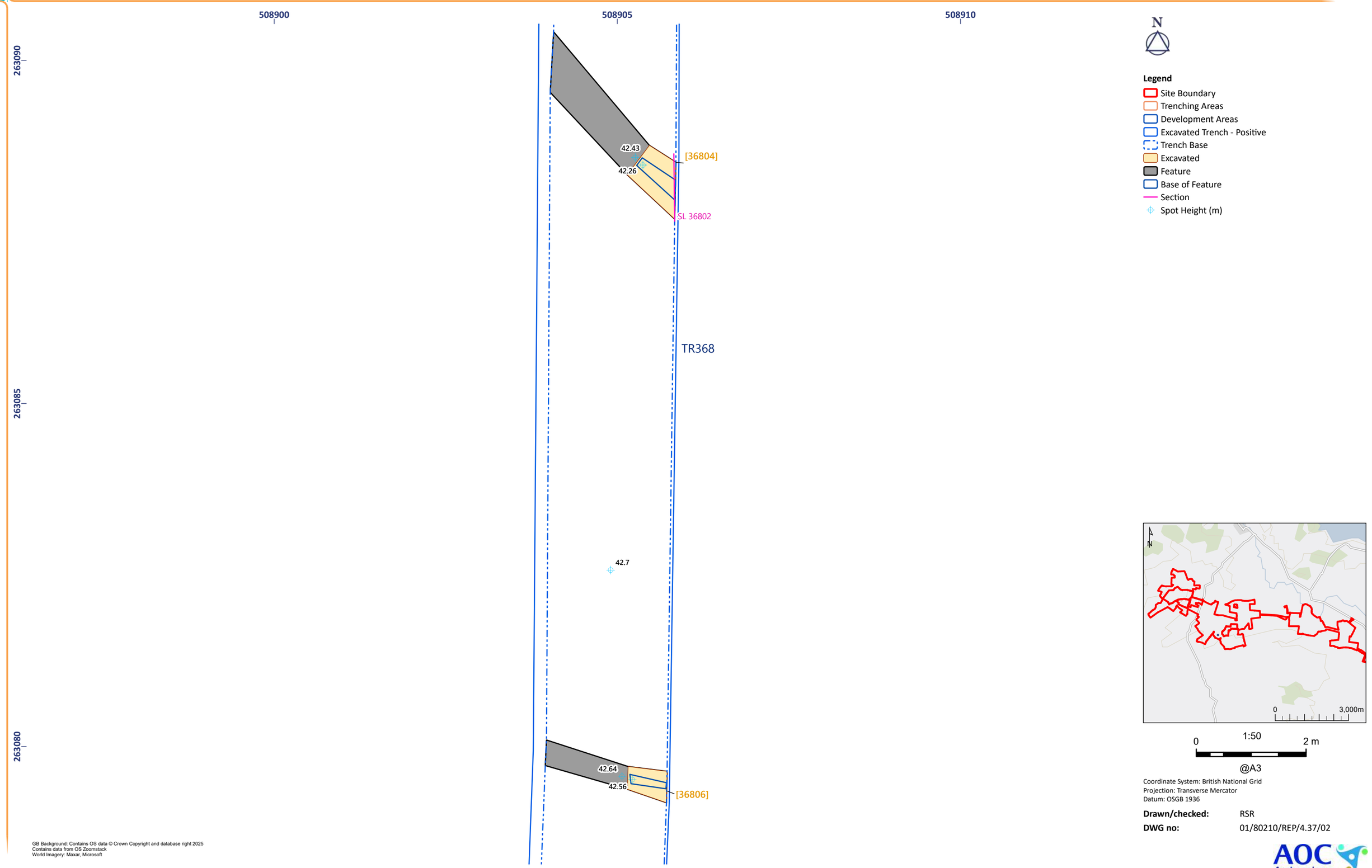


Figure 4.37: Trench 368 Excavated Feature

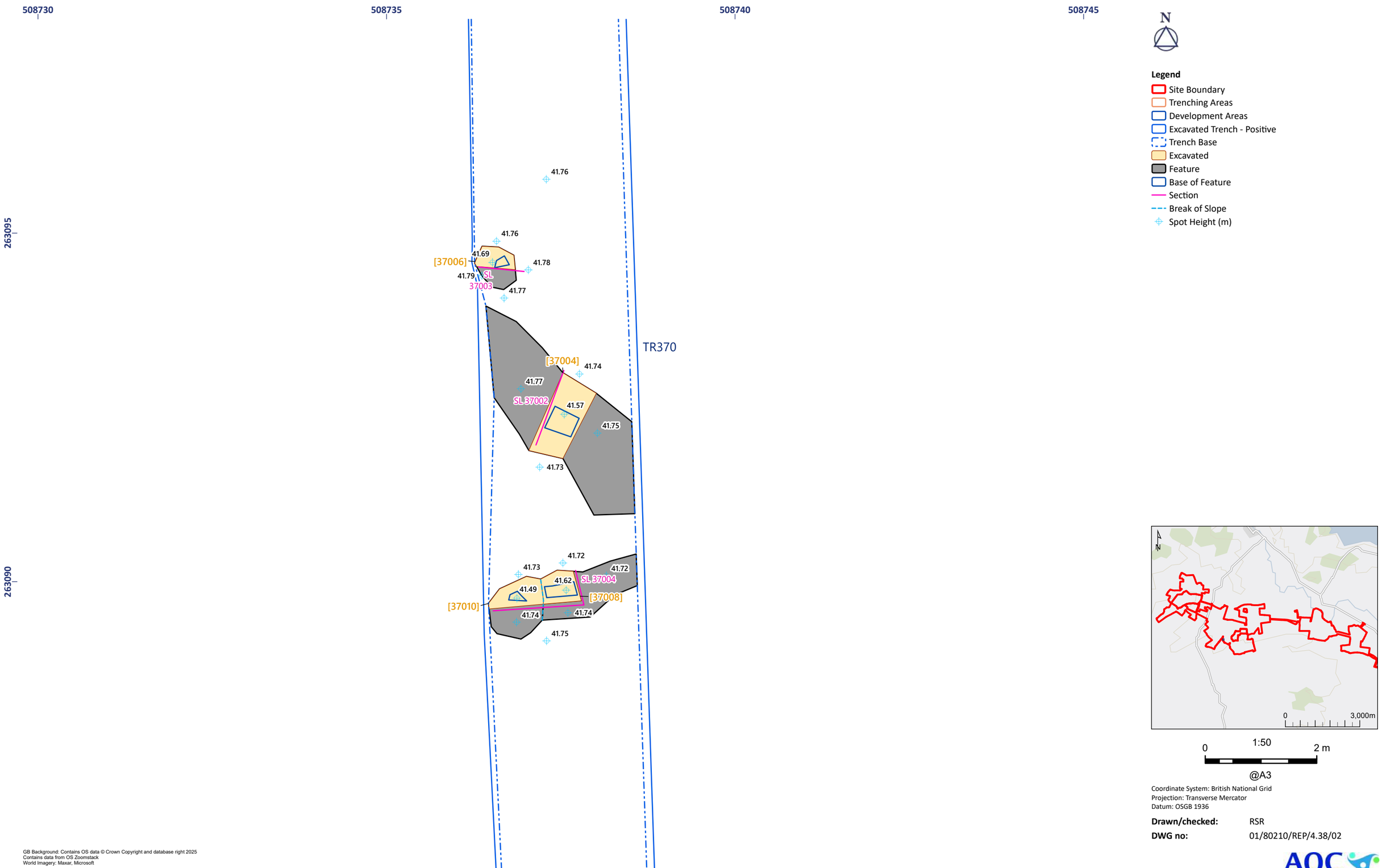


Figure 4.38: Trench 370 Excavated Feature

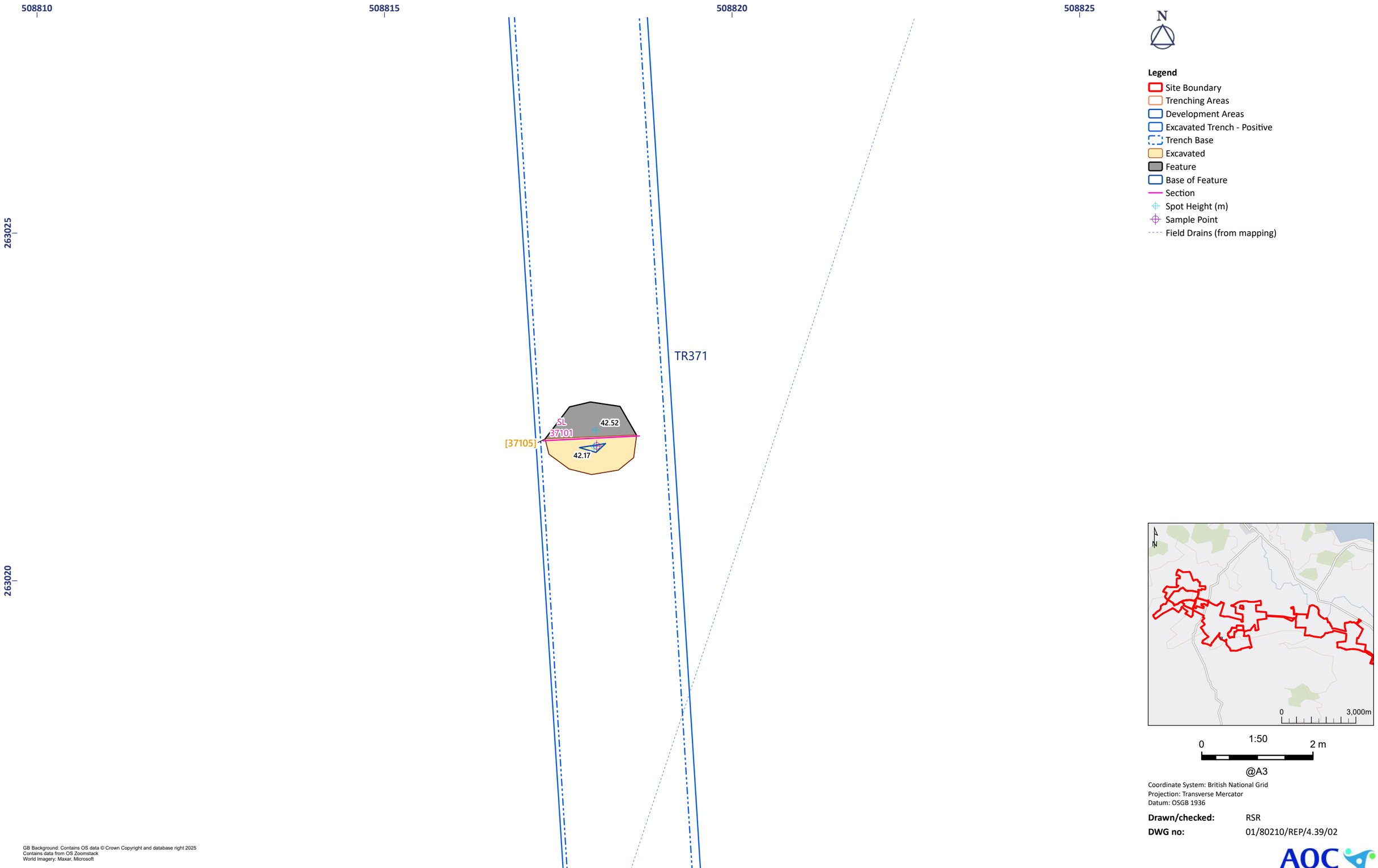


Figure 4.39: Trench 371 Excavated Feature

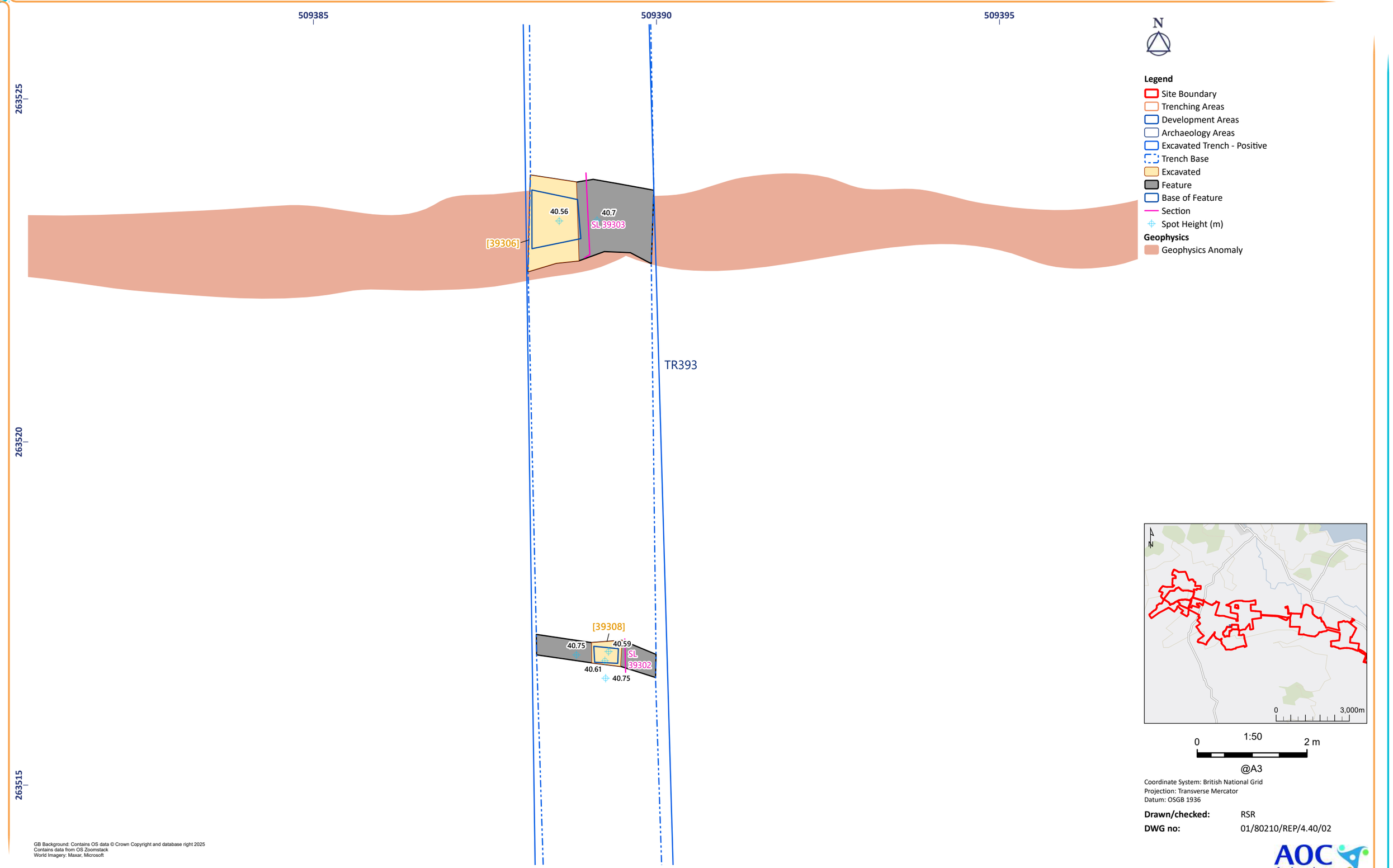
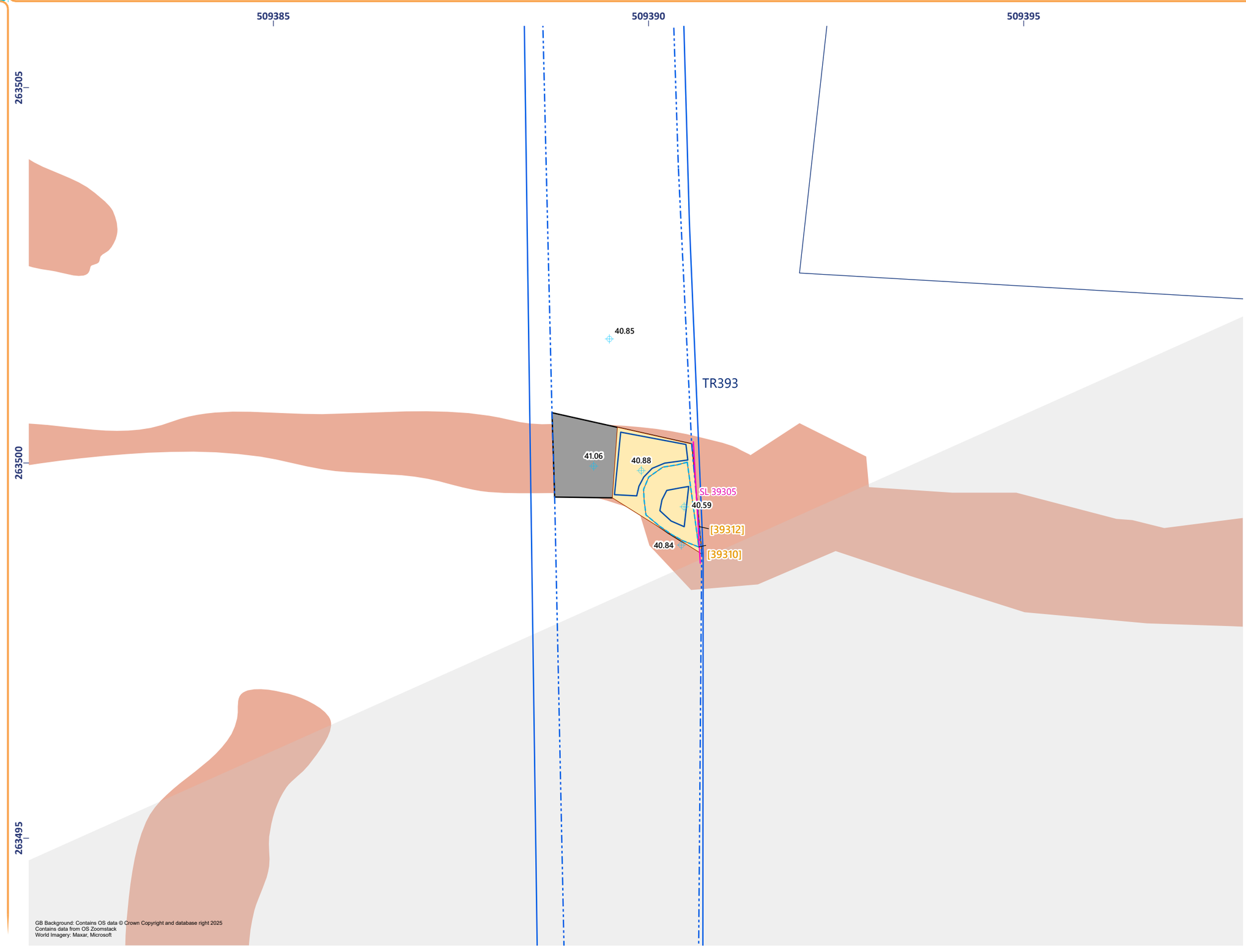
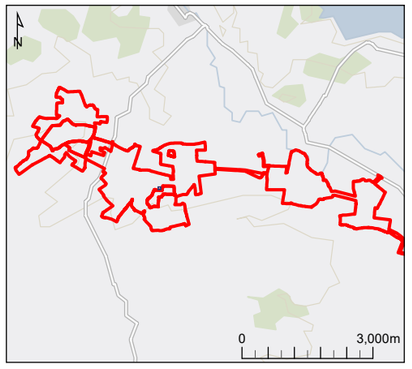


Figure 4.40: Trench 393 Excavated Feature





0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.41/02

Figure 4.41: Trench 393 Excavated Feature

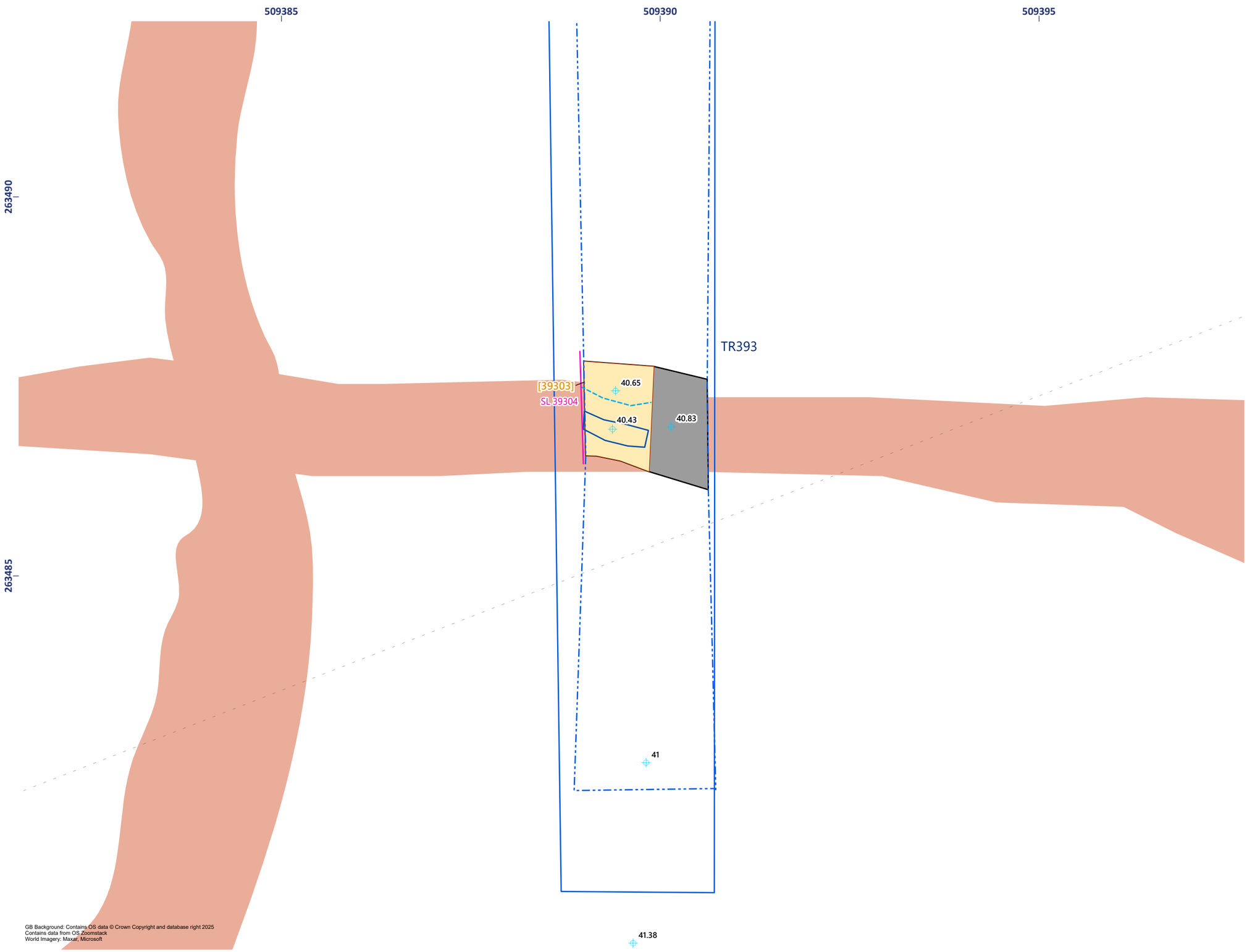
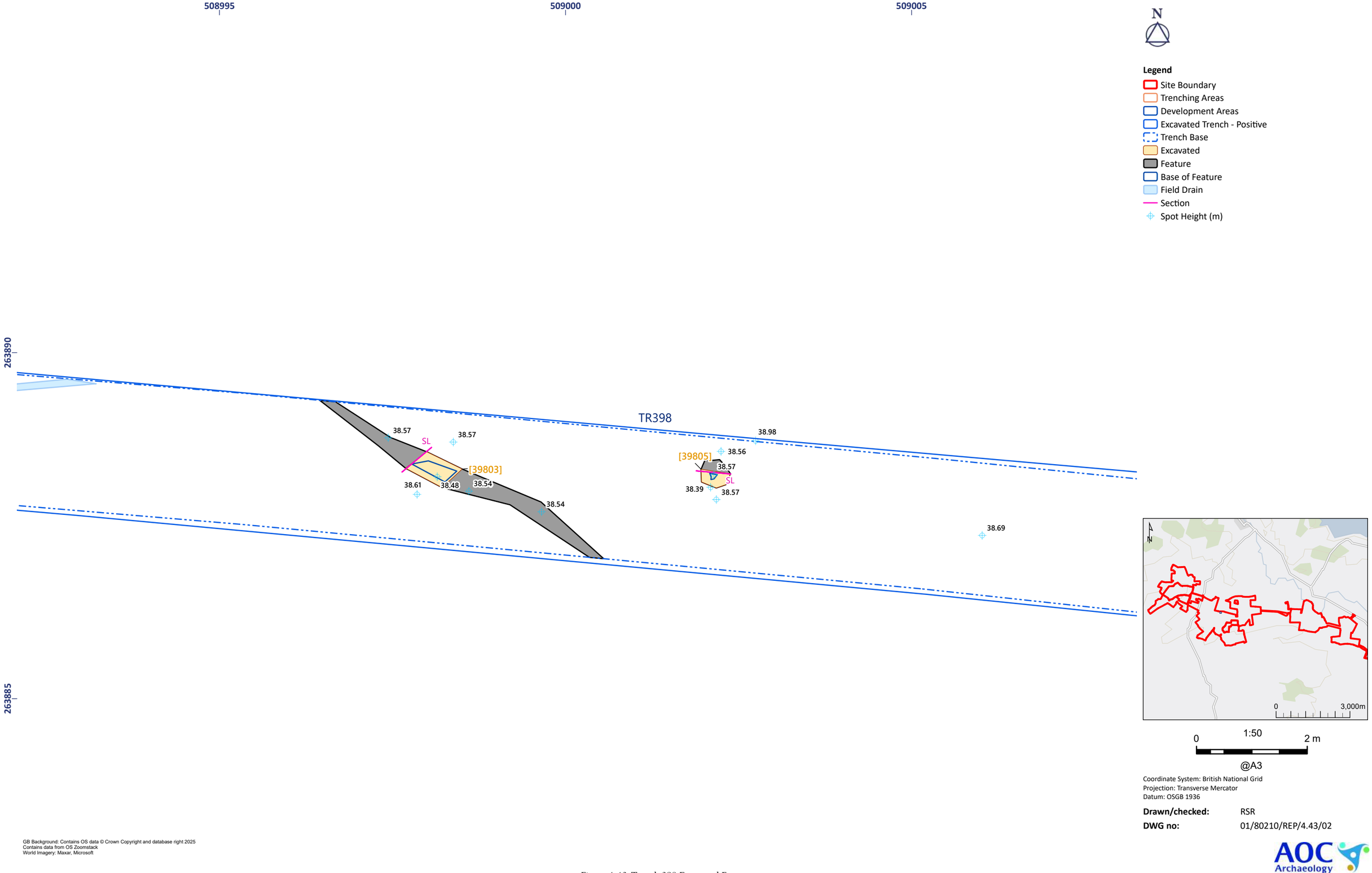
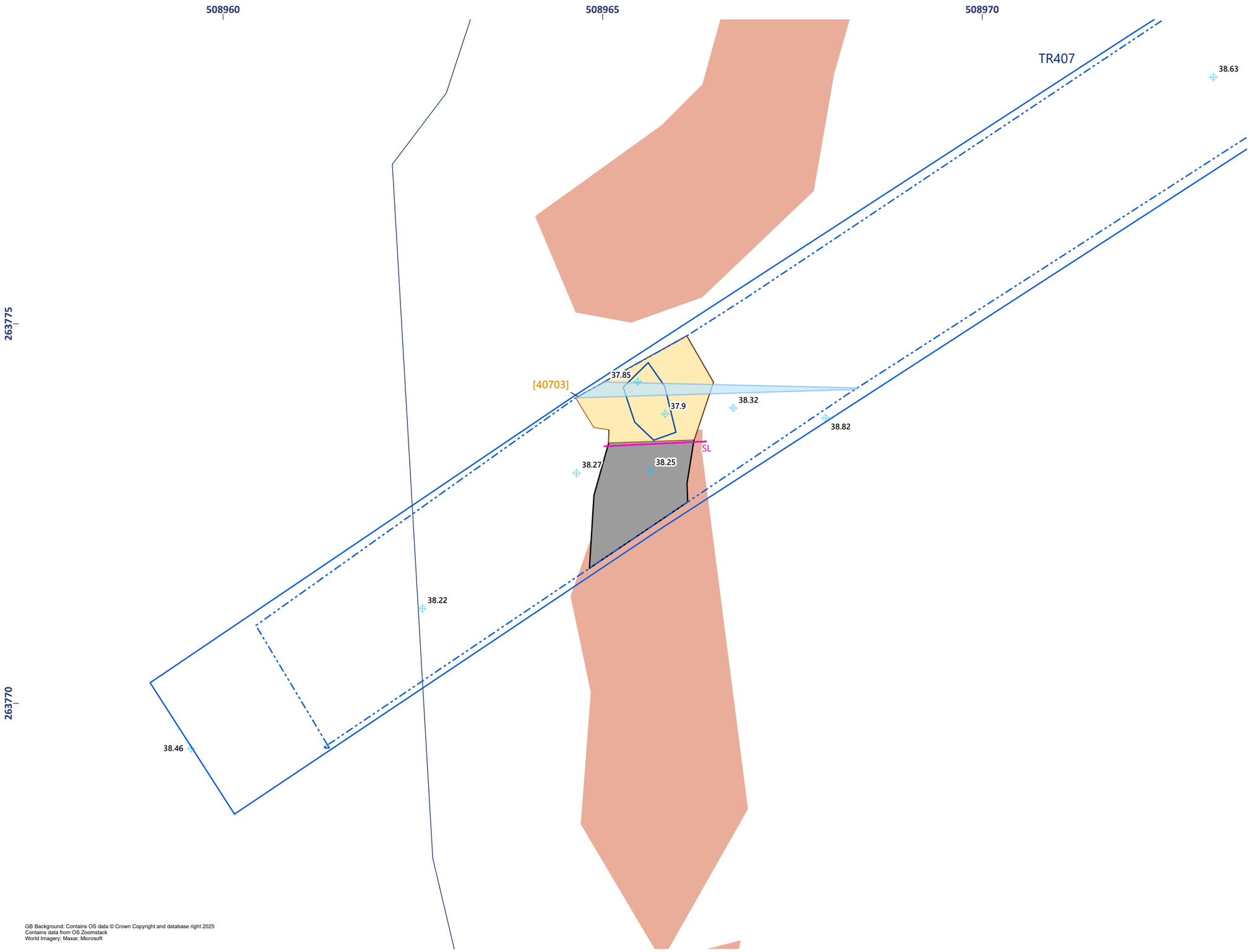


Figure 4.42: Trench 393 Excavated Feature



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

Figure 4.43: Trench 398 Excavated Feature



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.44/02

Figure 4.44: Trench 407 Excavated Feature

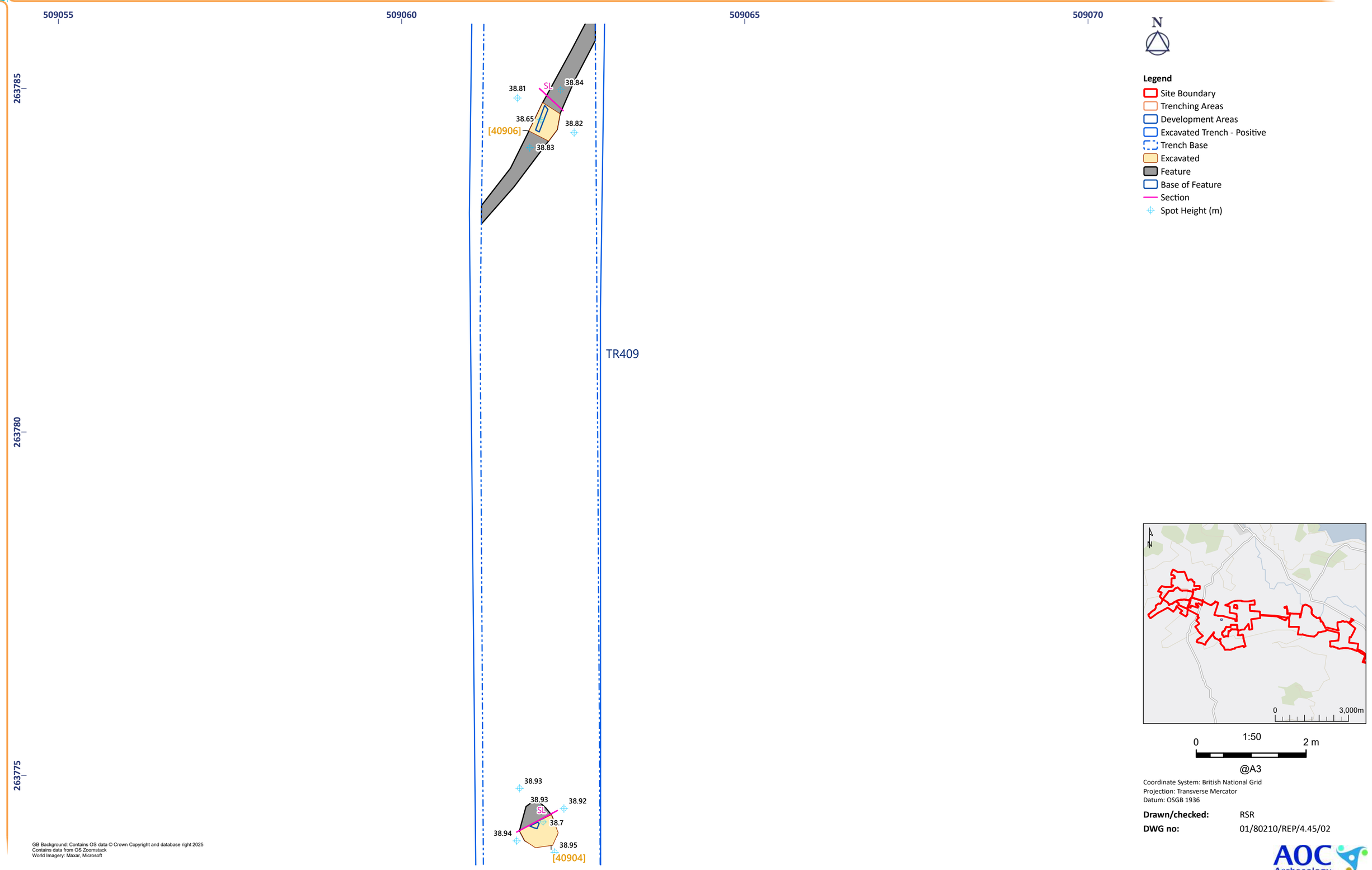


Figure 4.45: Trench 409 Excavated Feature

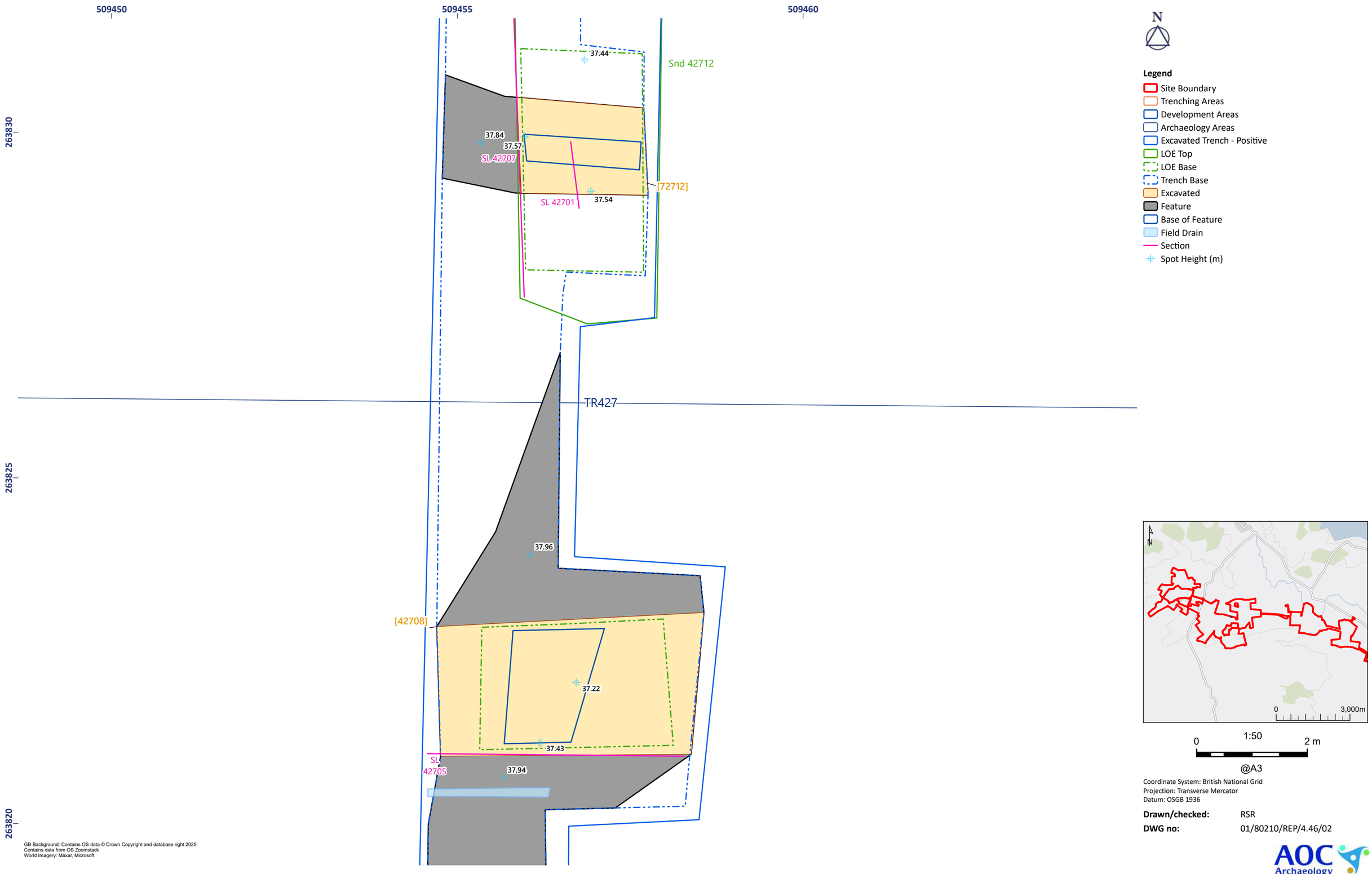


Figure 4.46: Trench 427 Excavated Feature

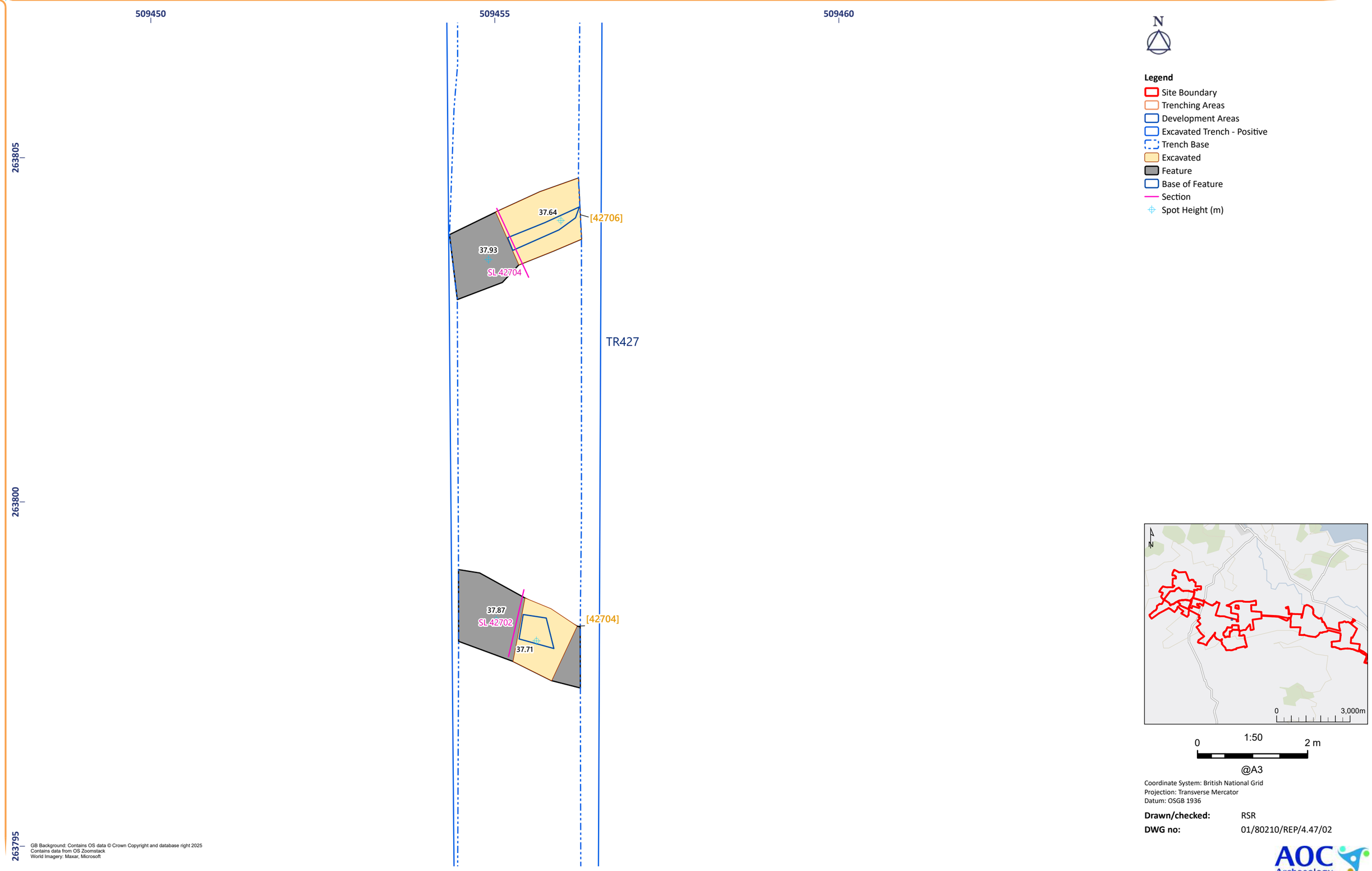


Figure 4.47: Trench 427 Excavated Feature

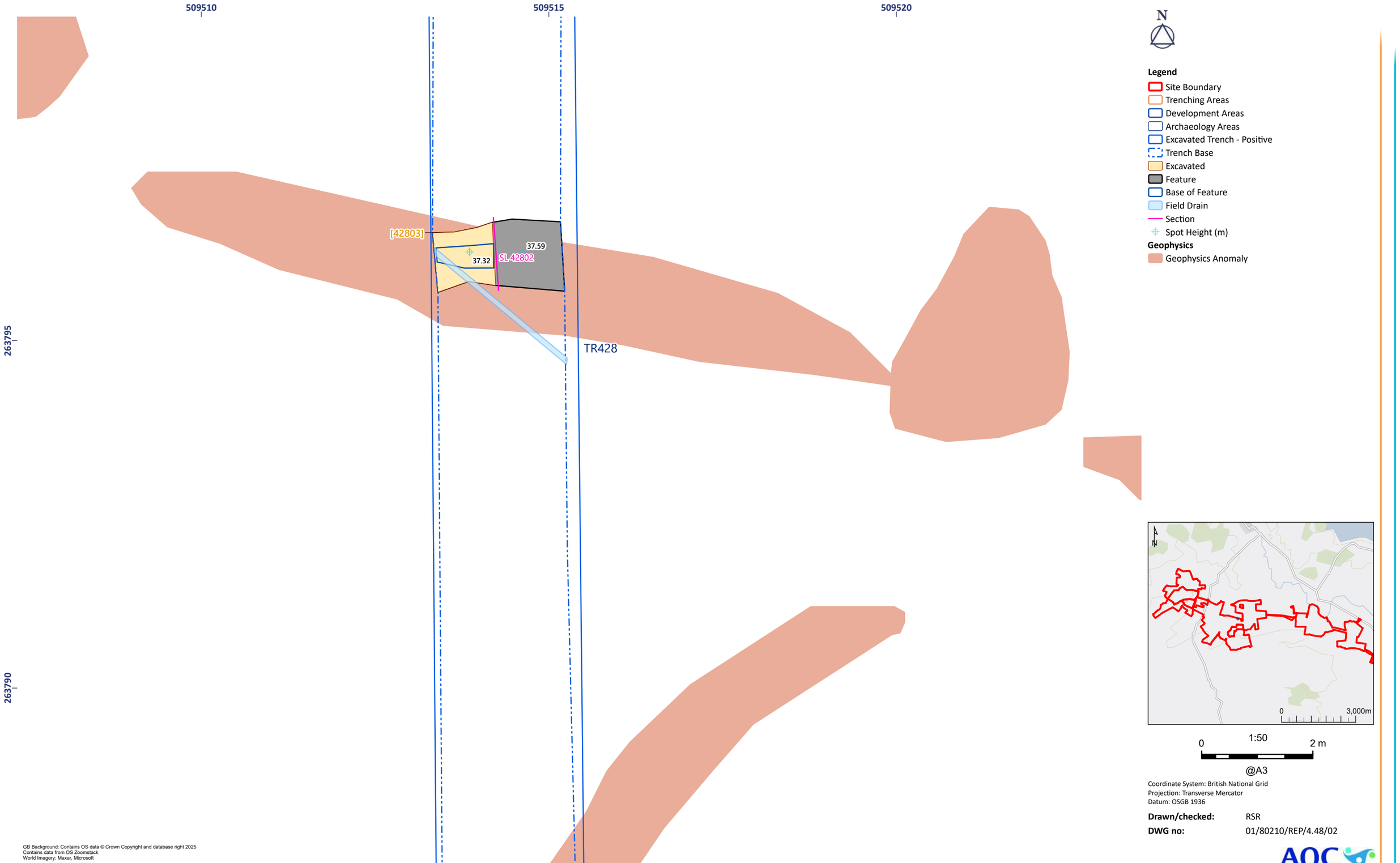


Figure 4.48: Trench 428 Excavated Feature

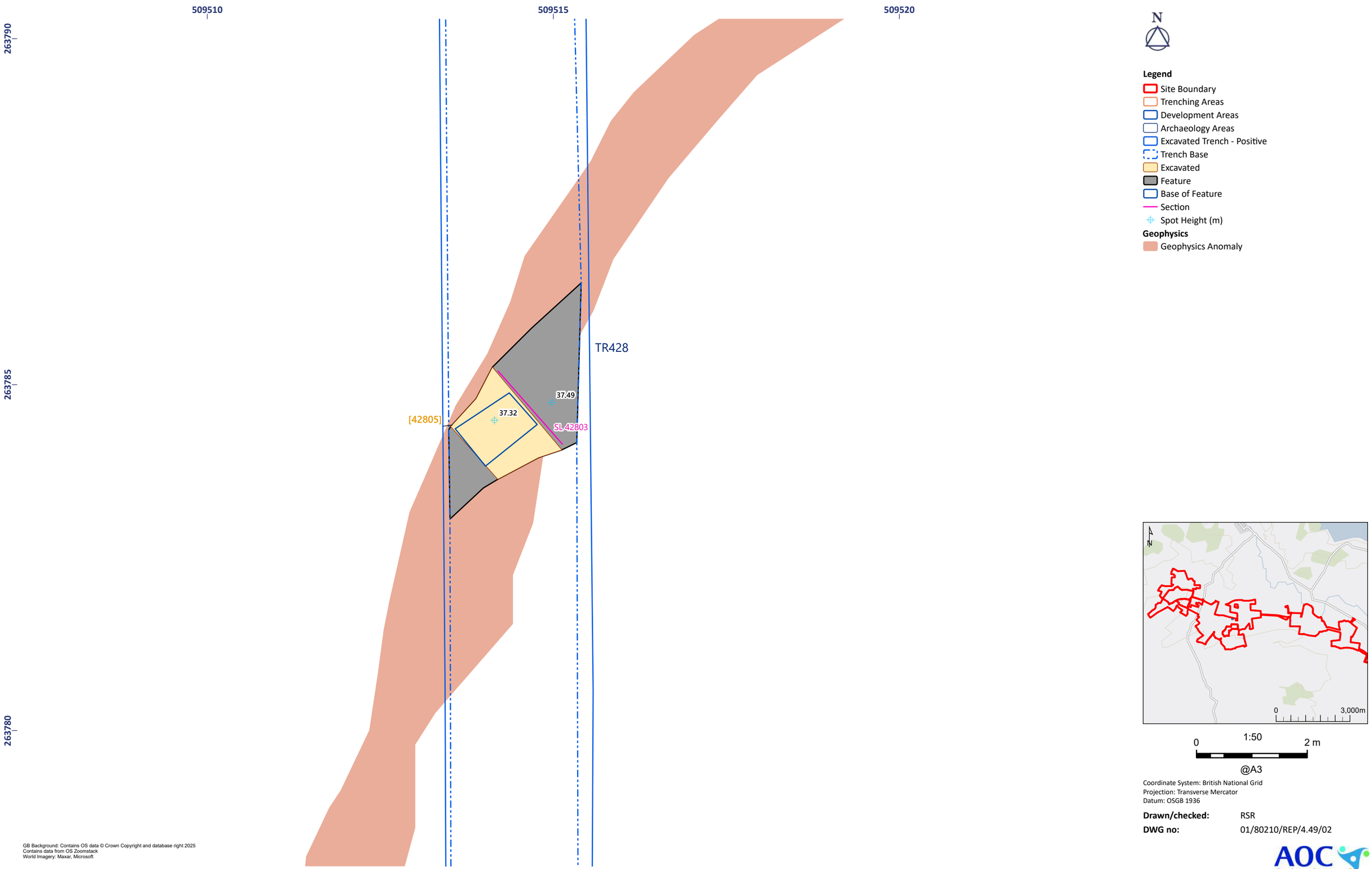
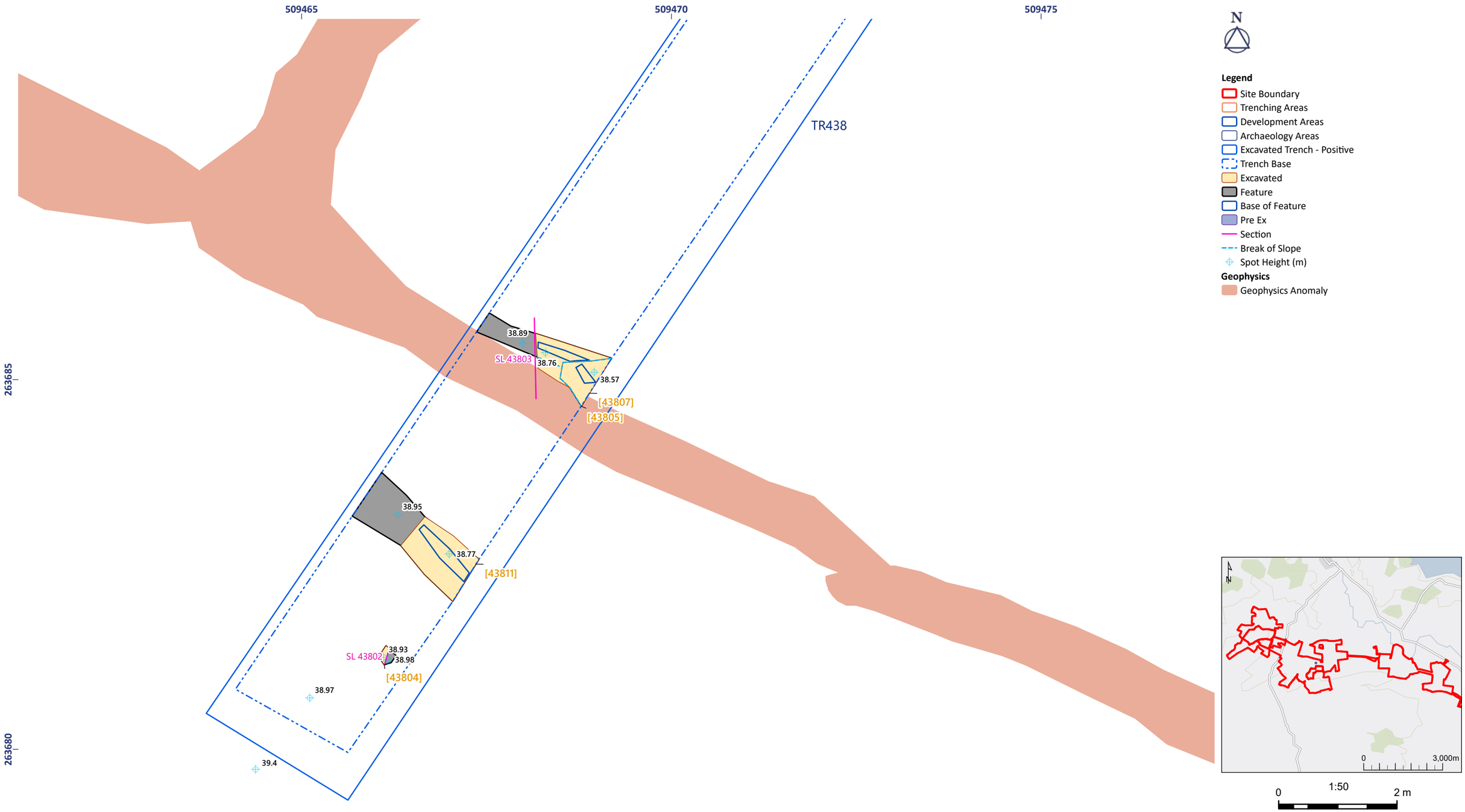


Figure 4.49: Trench 428 Excavated Feature



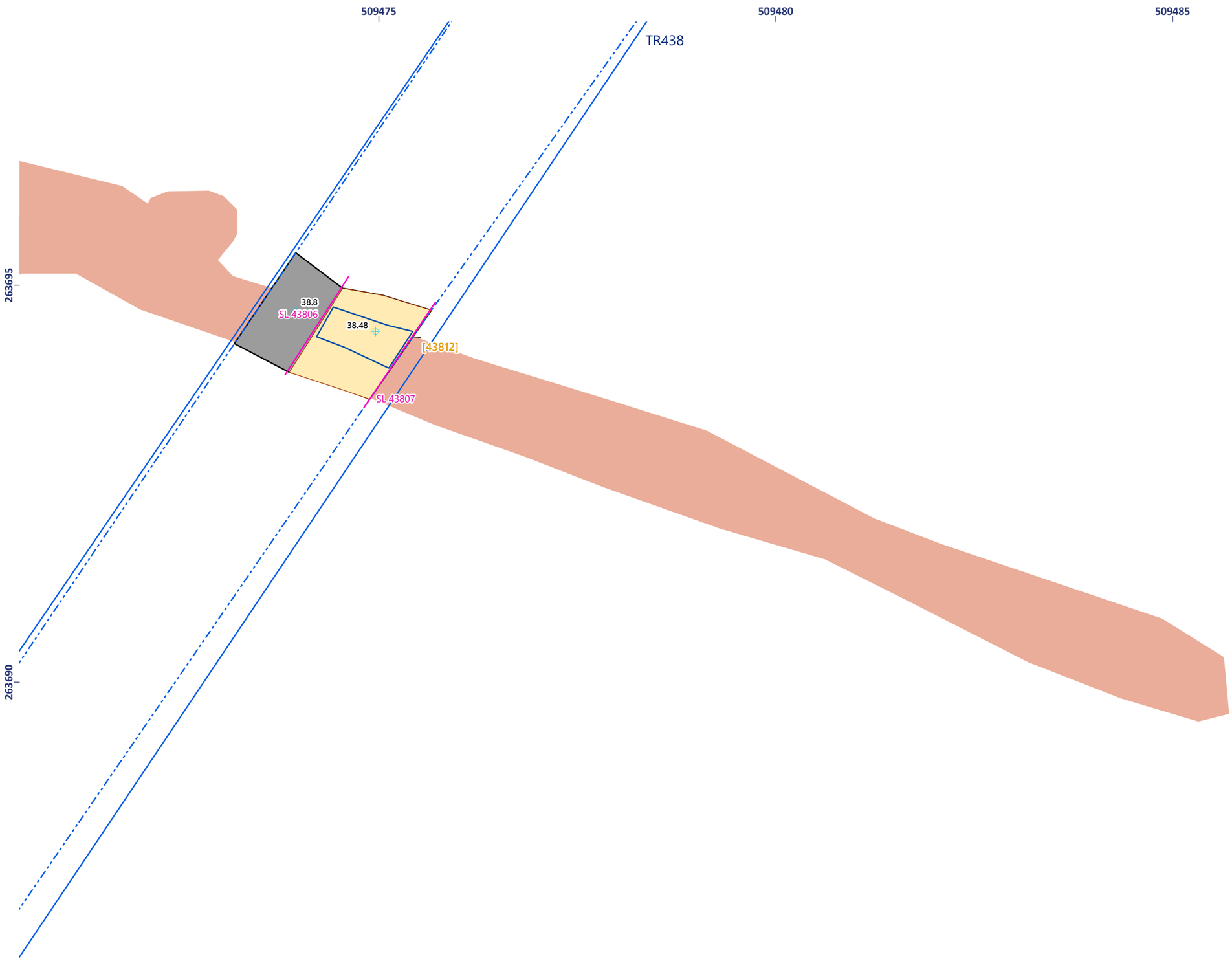
GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.50/02

Figure 4.50: Trench 438 Excavated Feature

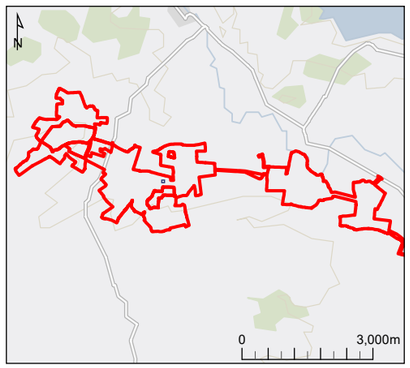


Legend

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

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.51/02

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

Figure 4.51: Trench 438 Excavated Feature

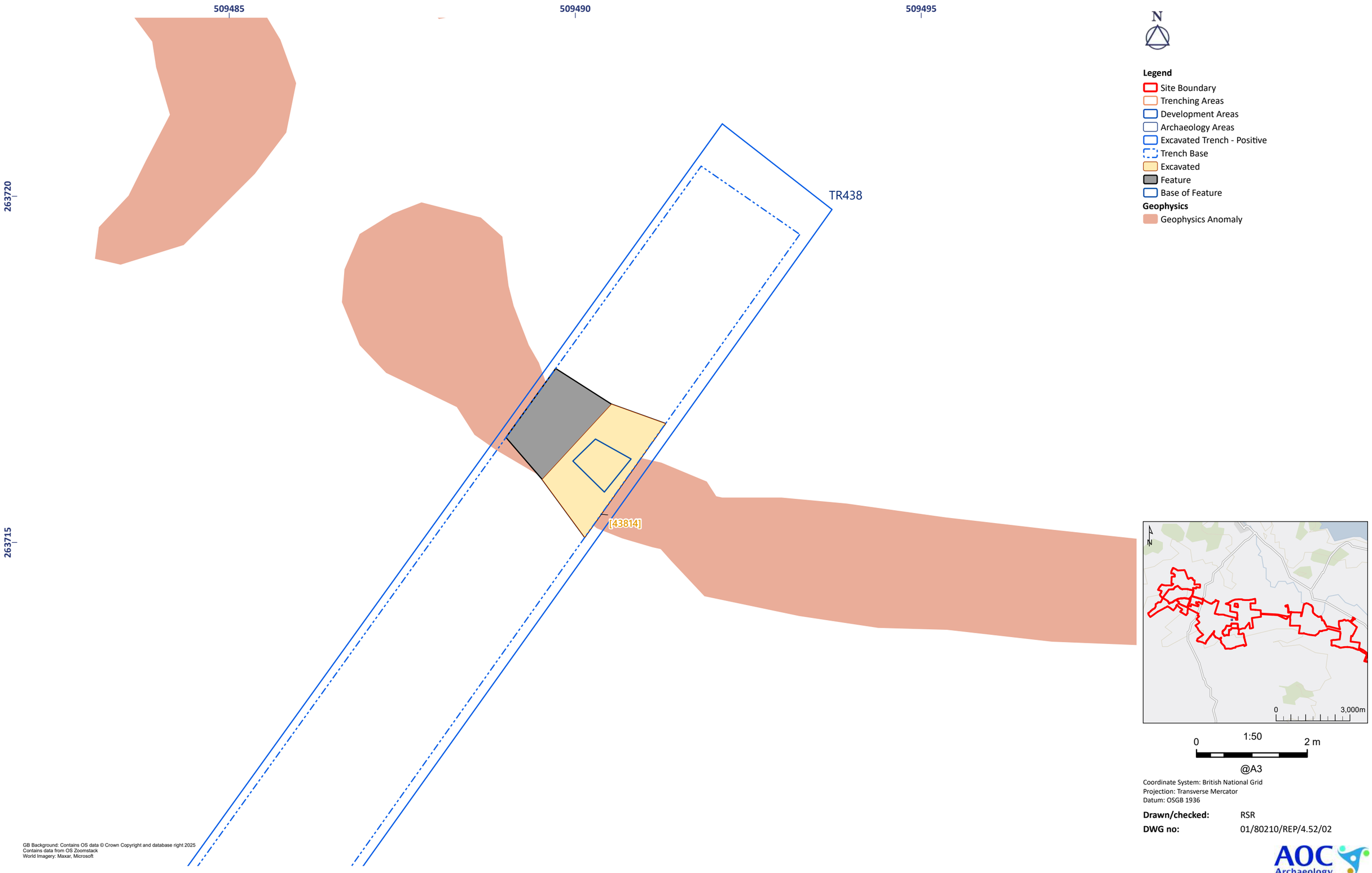


Figure 4.52: Trench 438 Excavated Feature

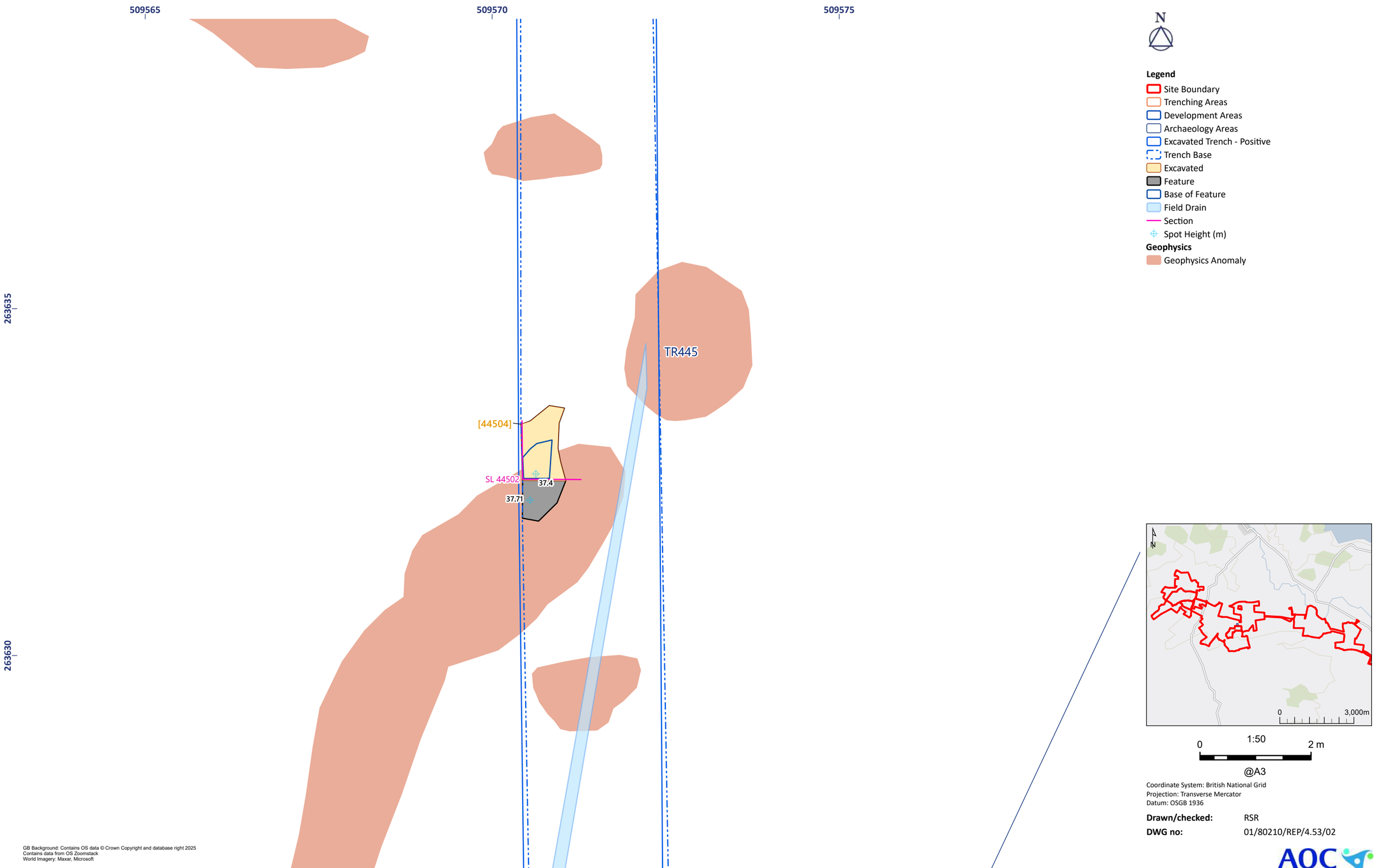
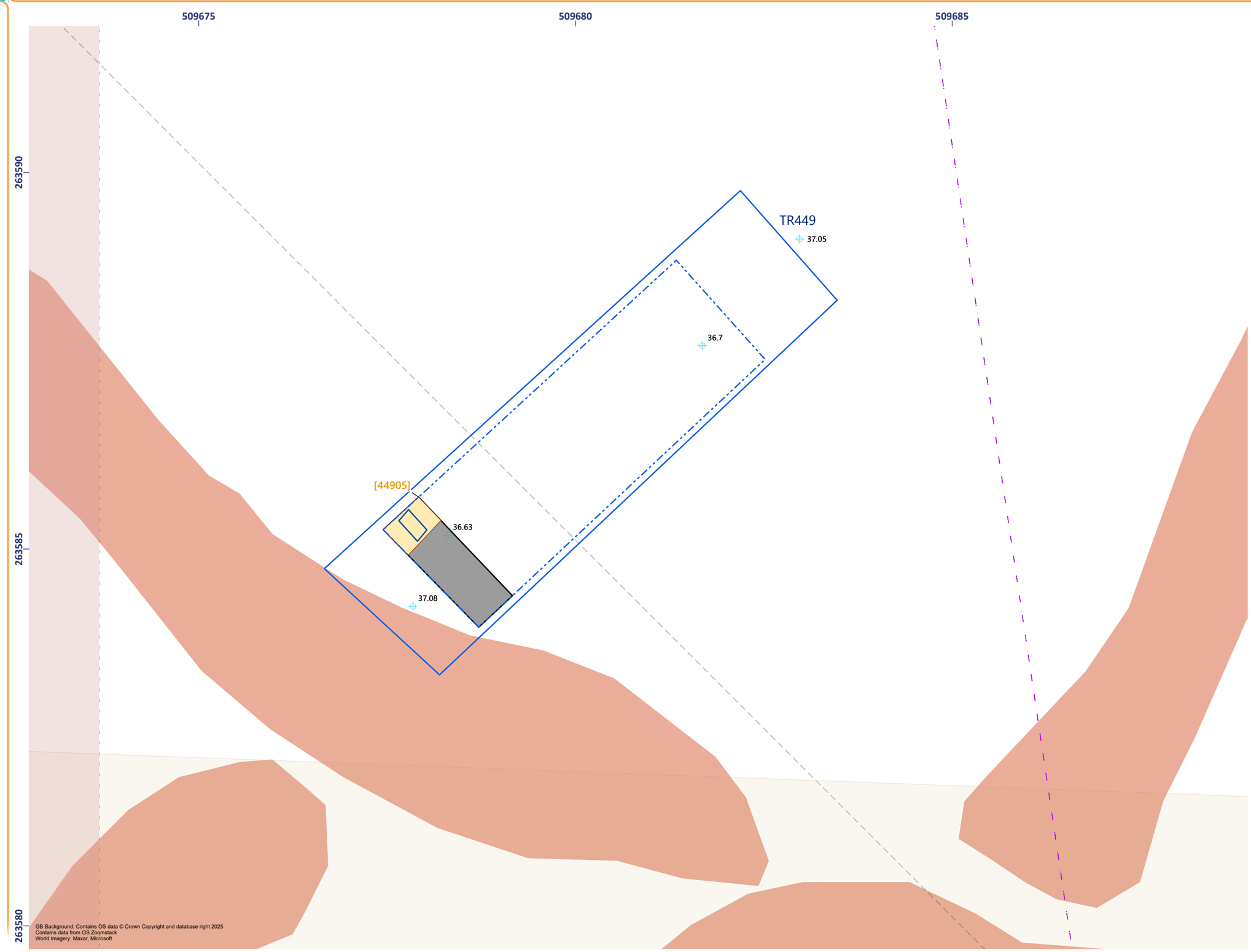


Figure 4.53: Trench 445 Excavated Feature



N

Legend

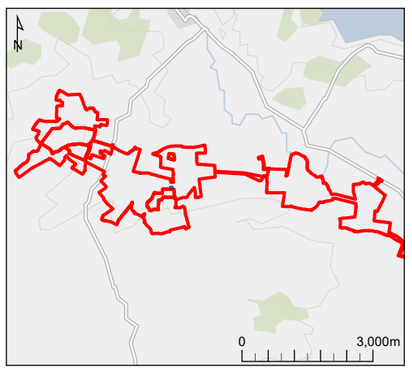
- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Archaeology Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Feature
- Base of Feature
- Constraint
- Spot Height (m)

Contraints & Services

- PRoW, 25m Buffer
- OHL, 15m Buffer

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.54/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 4.54: Trench 449 Excavated Feature

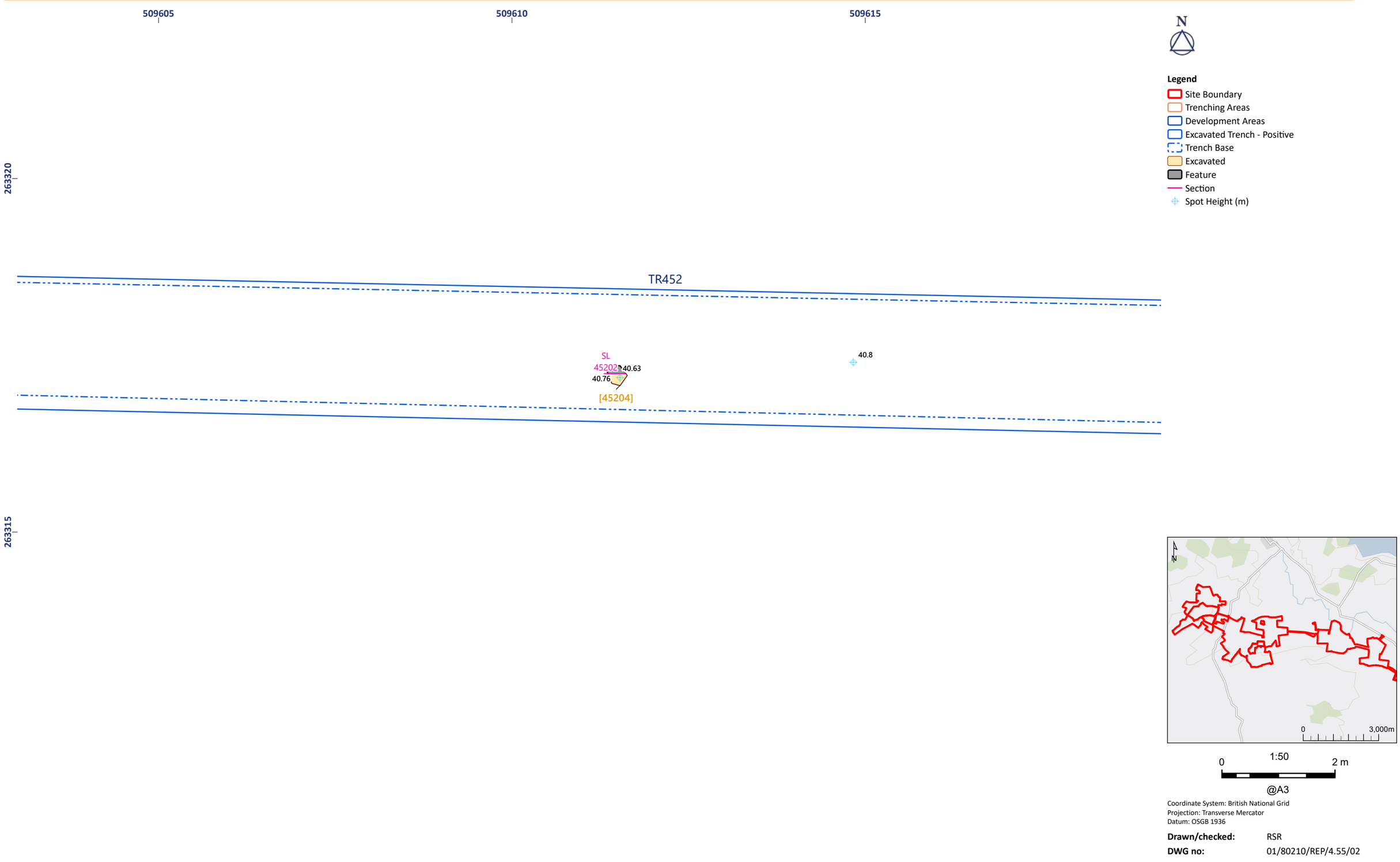
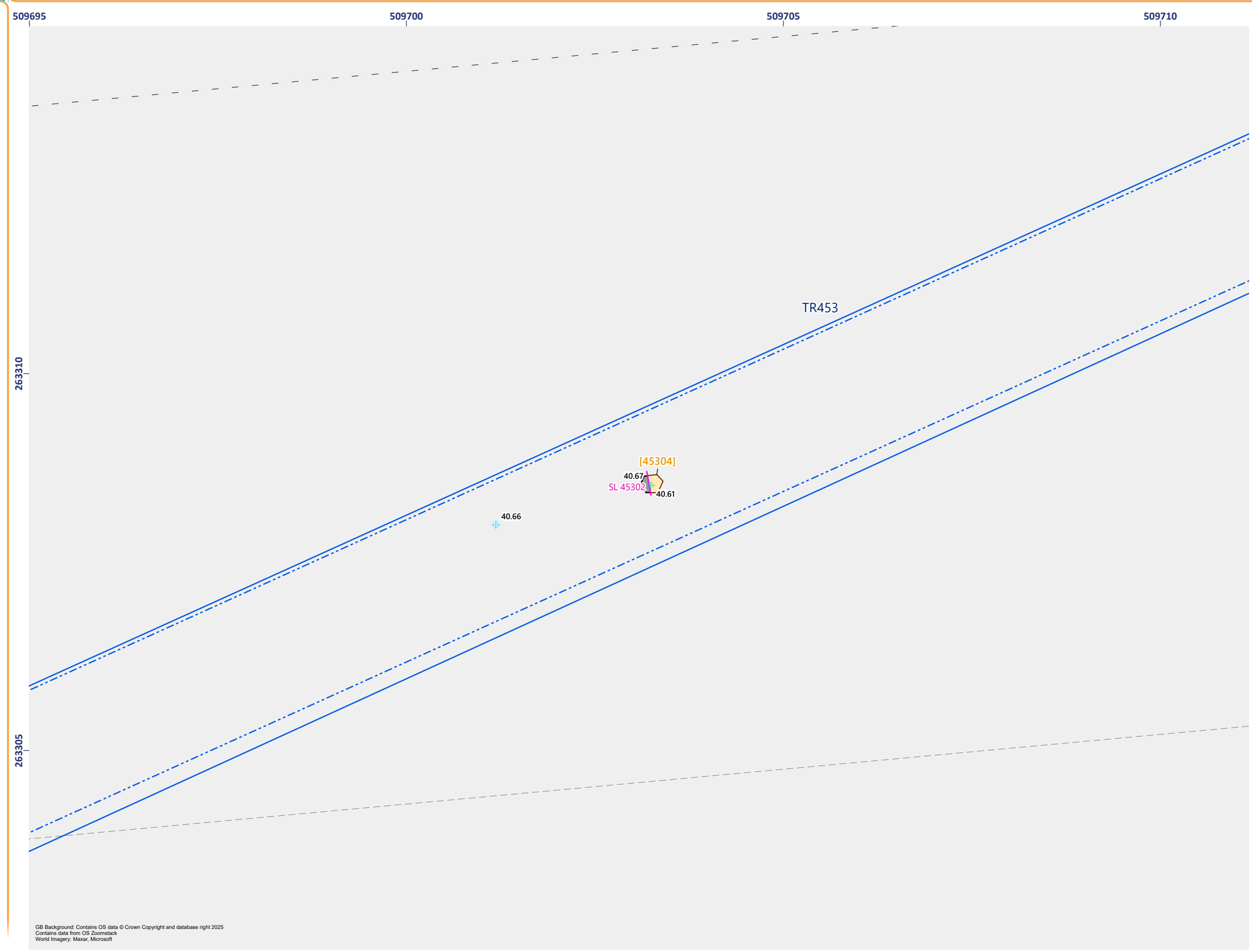


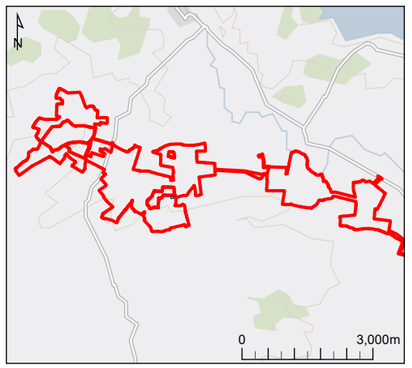
Figure 4.55: Trench 452 Excavated Feature



N

Legend

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



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

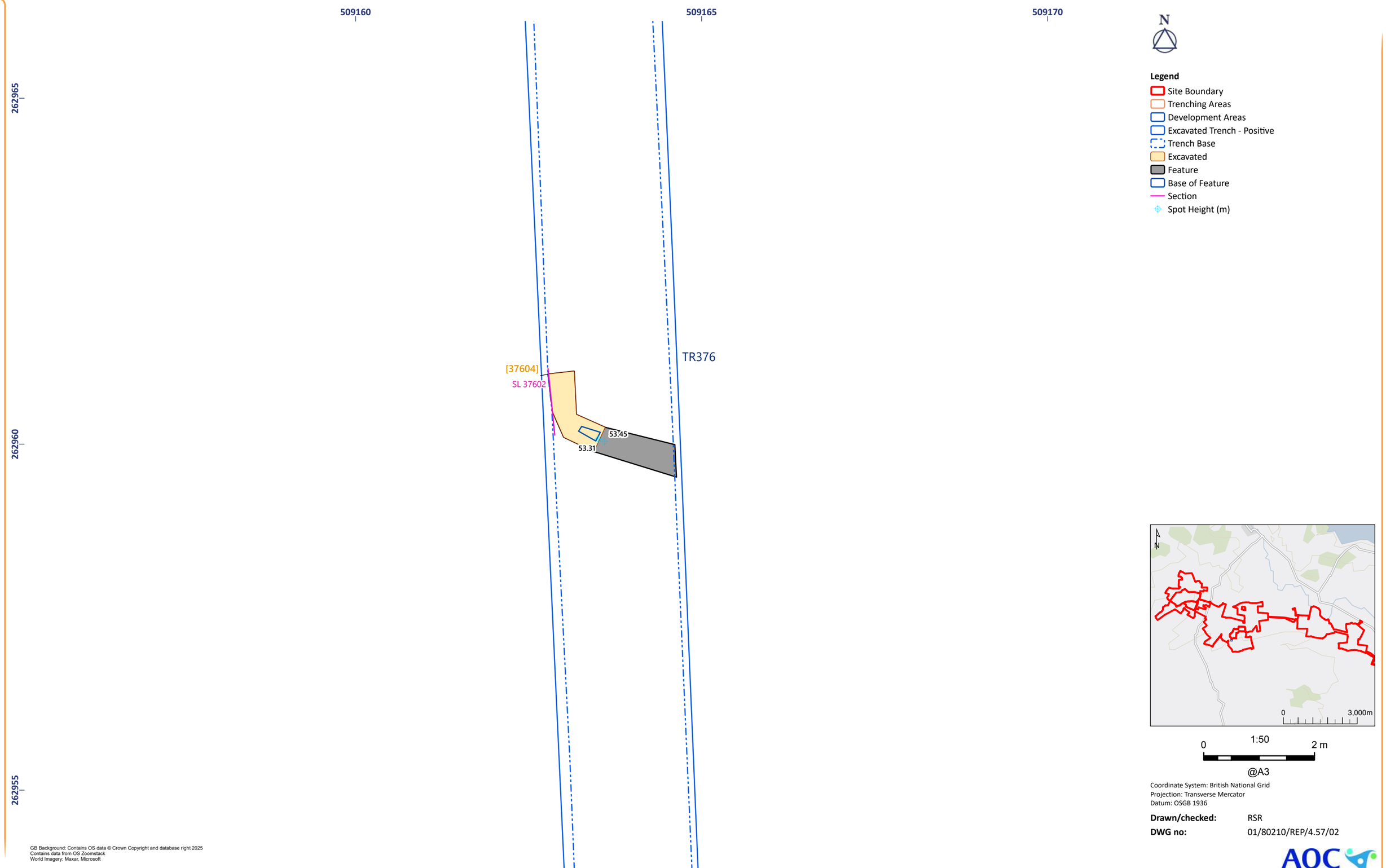
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.56/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 4.56: Trench 453 Excavated Feature



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/REP/4.57/02

Figure 4.57: Trench 376 Excavated Feature

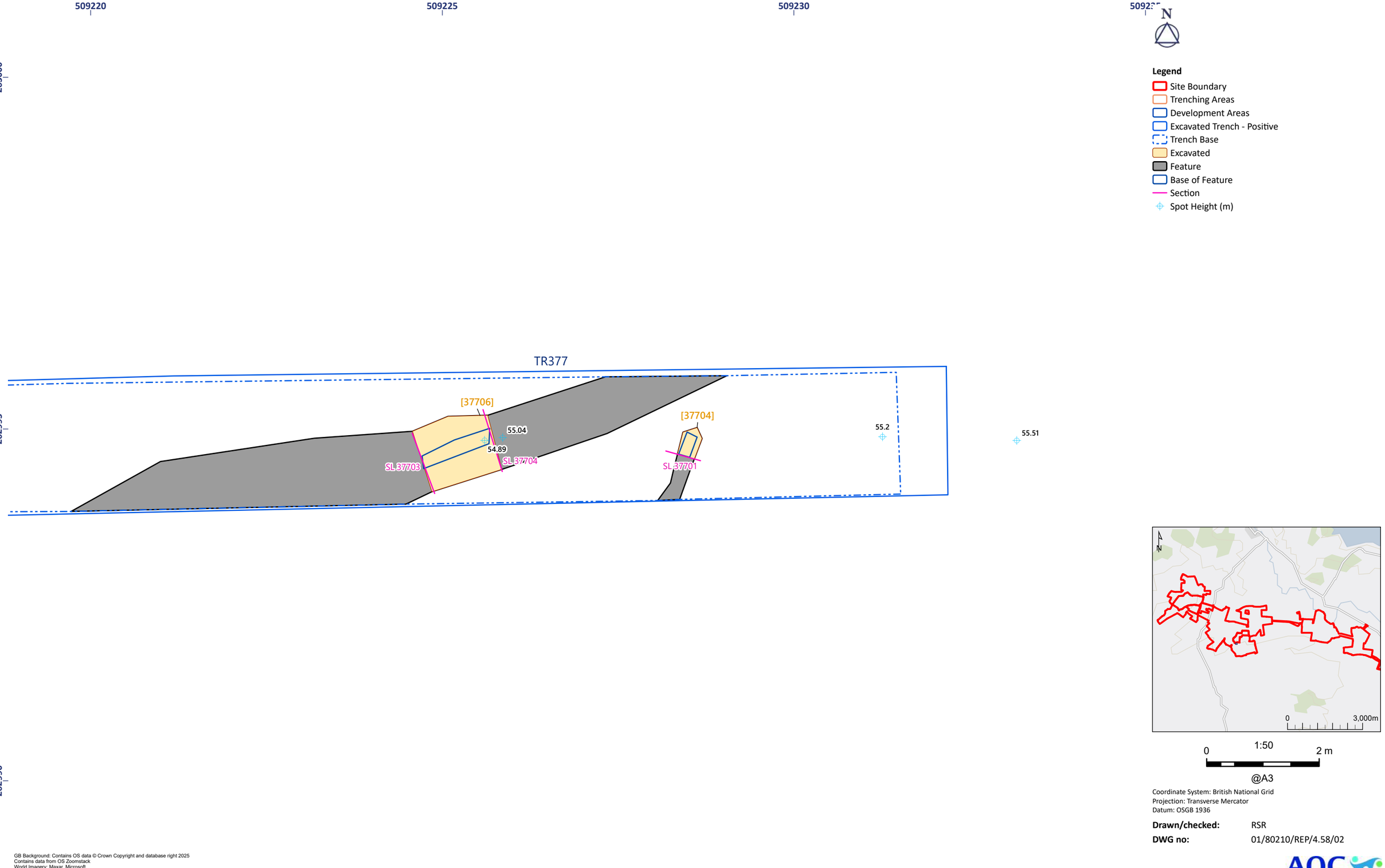


Figure 4.58: Trench 377 Excavated Feature

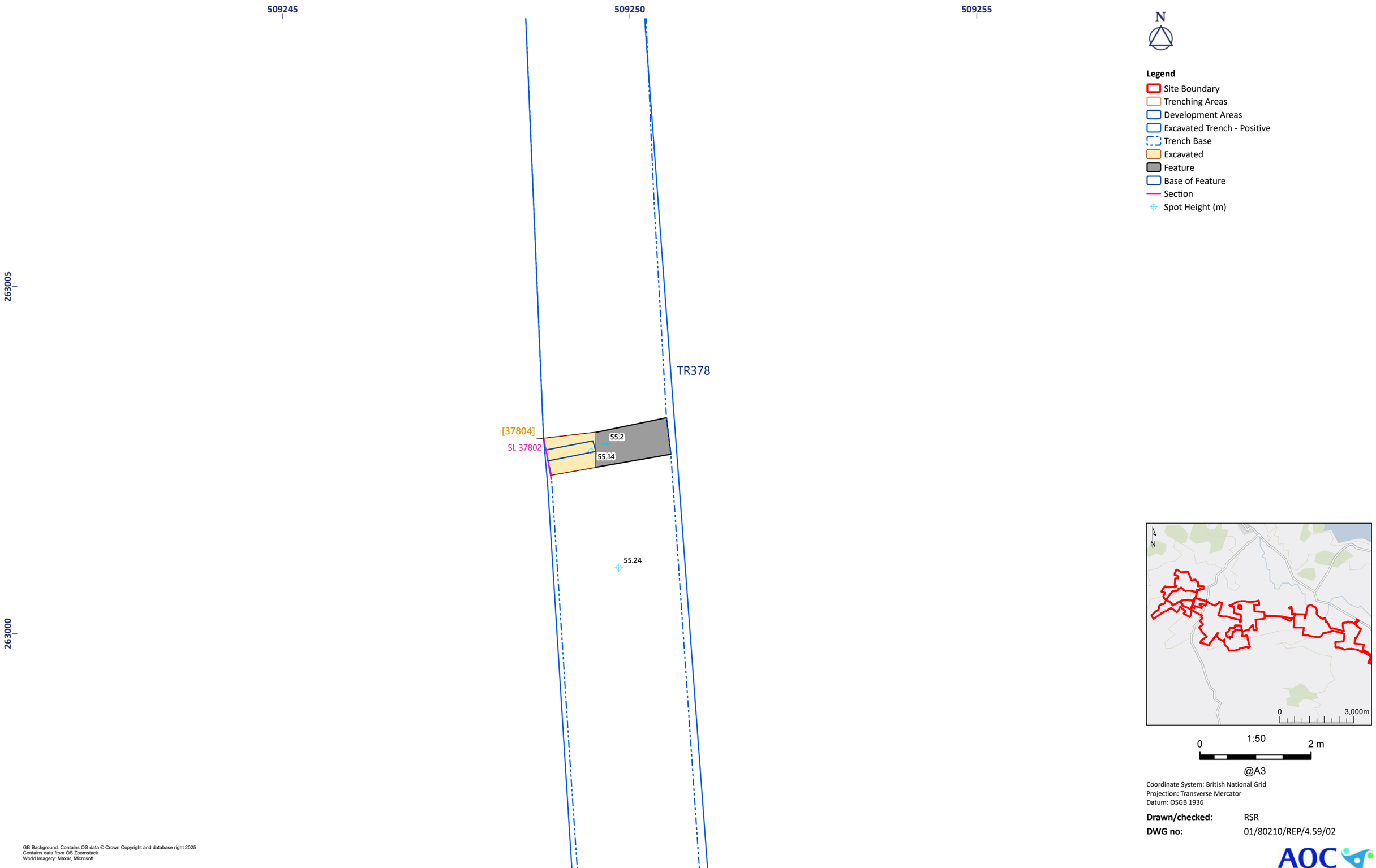


Figure 4.59: Trench 378 Excavated Feature

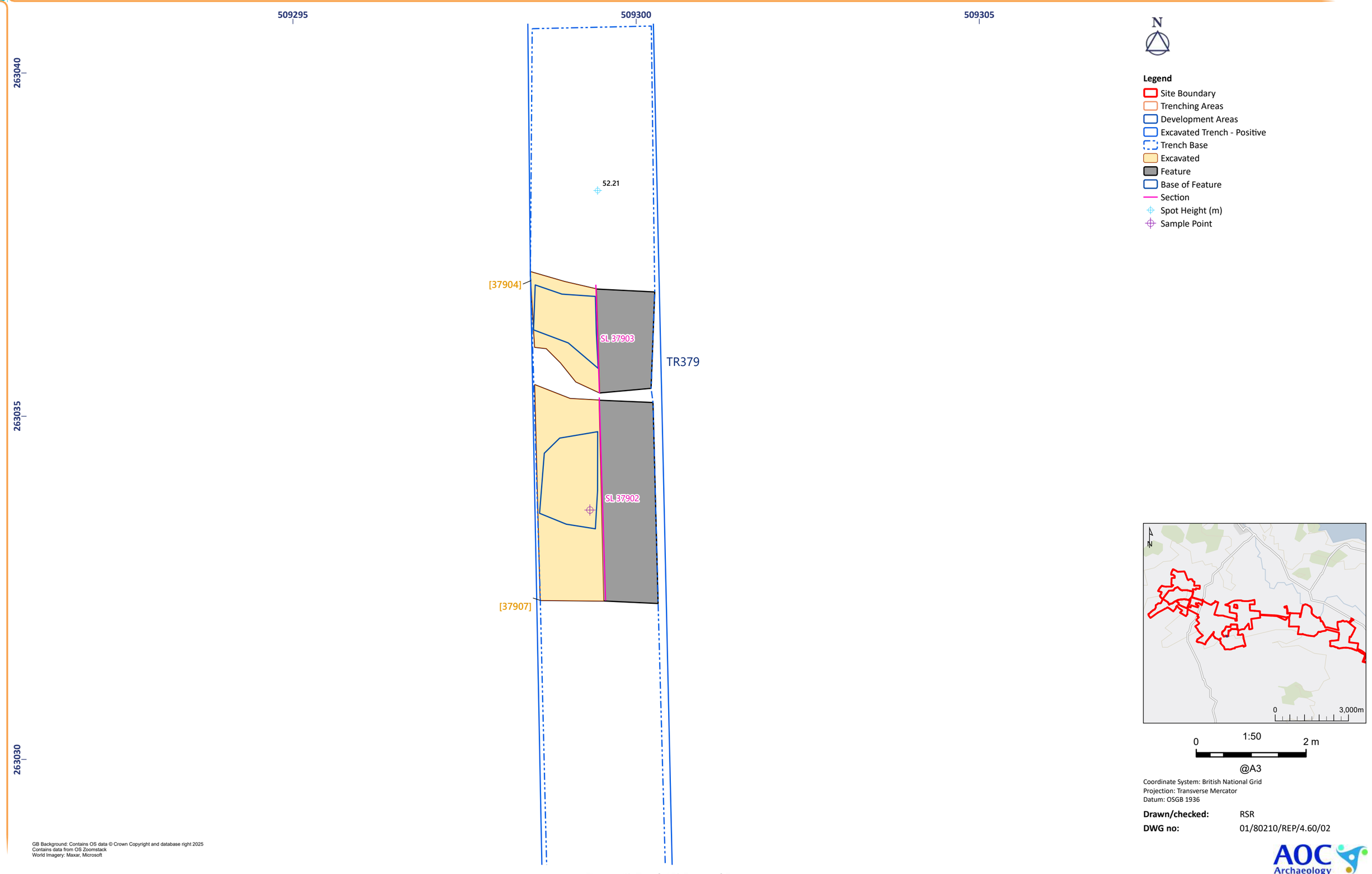


Figure 4.60: Trench 379 Excavated Feature

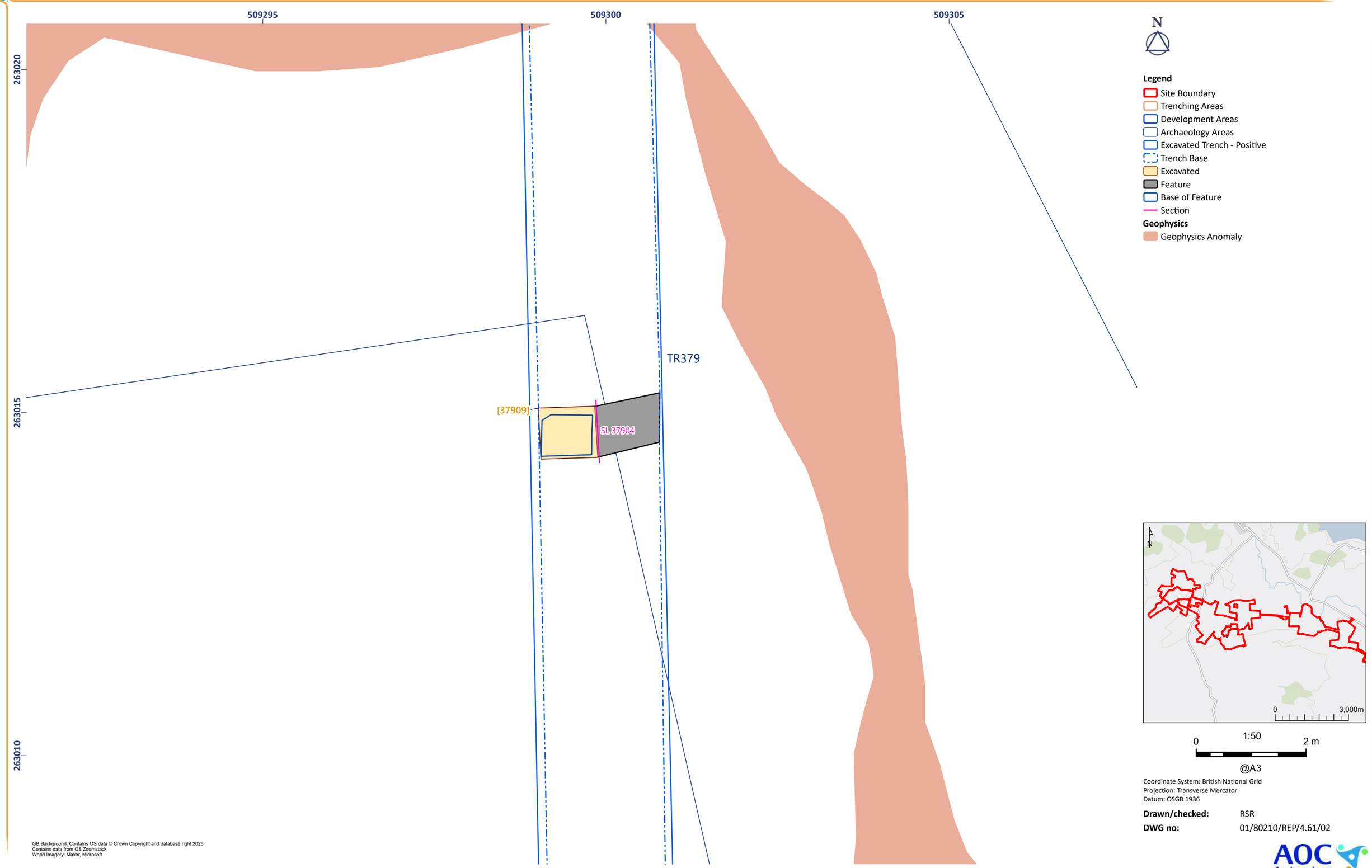


Figure 4.61: Trench 379 Excavated Feature

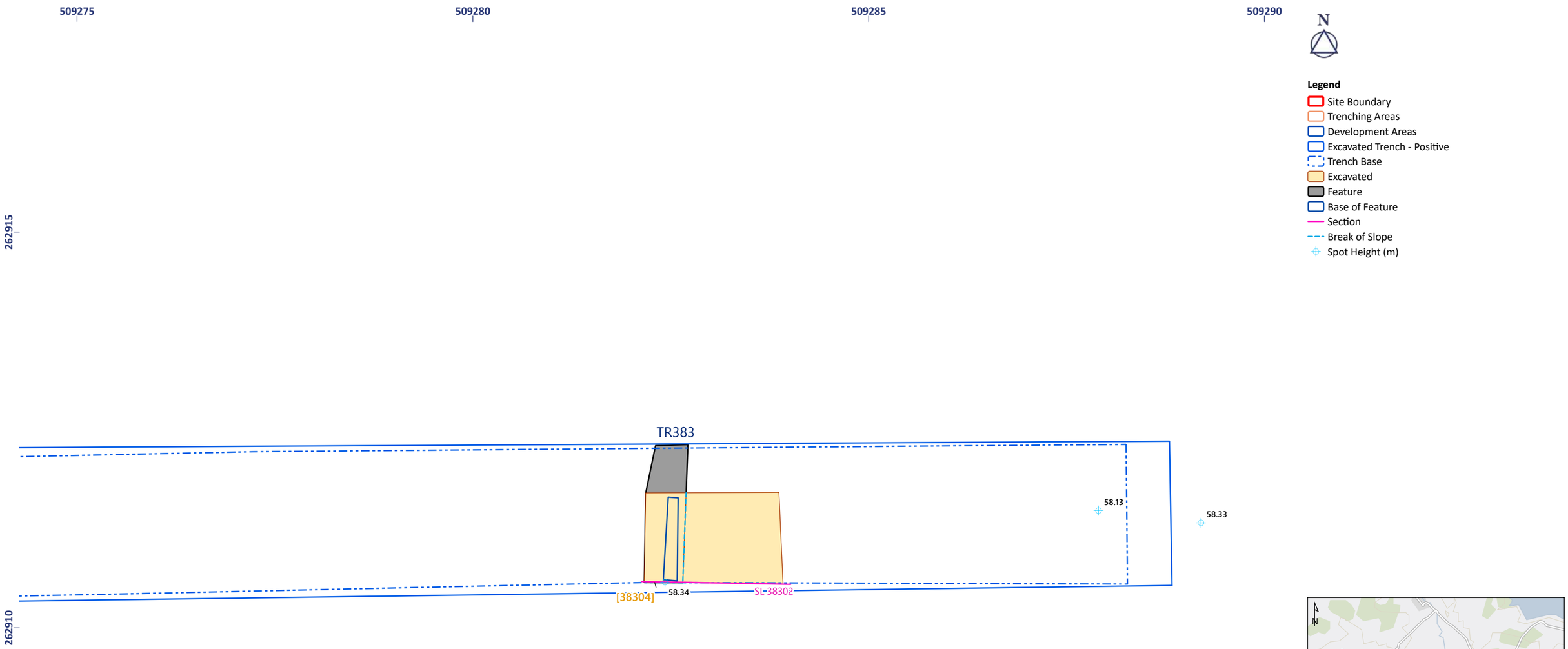


Figure 4.62: Trench 383 Excavated Feature

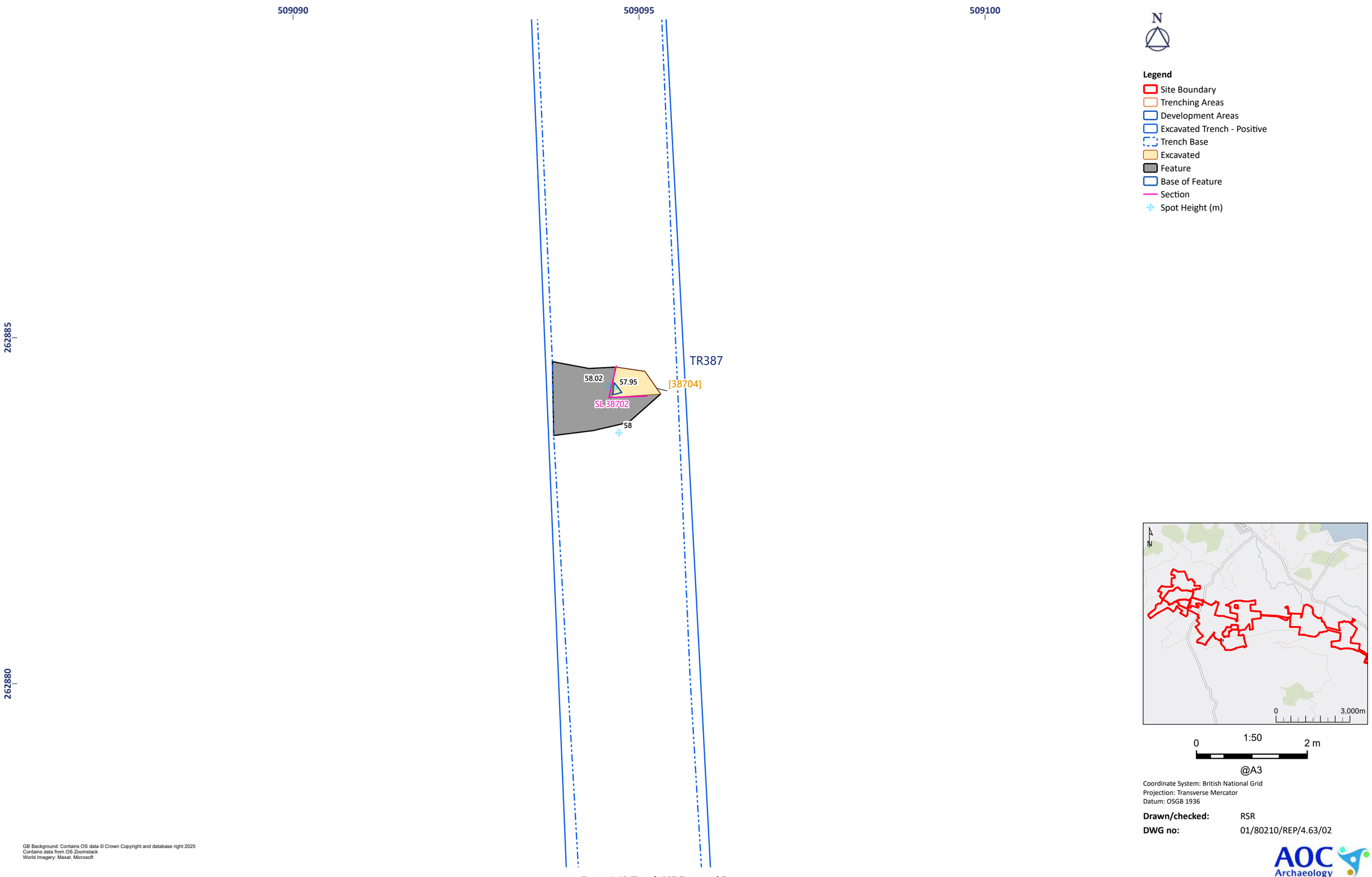


Figure 4.63: Trench 387 Excavated Feature

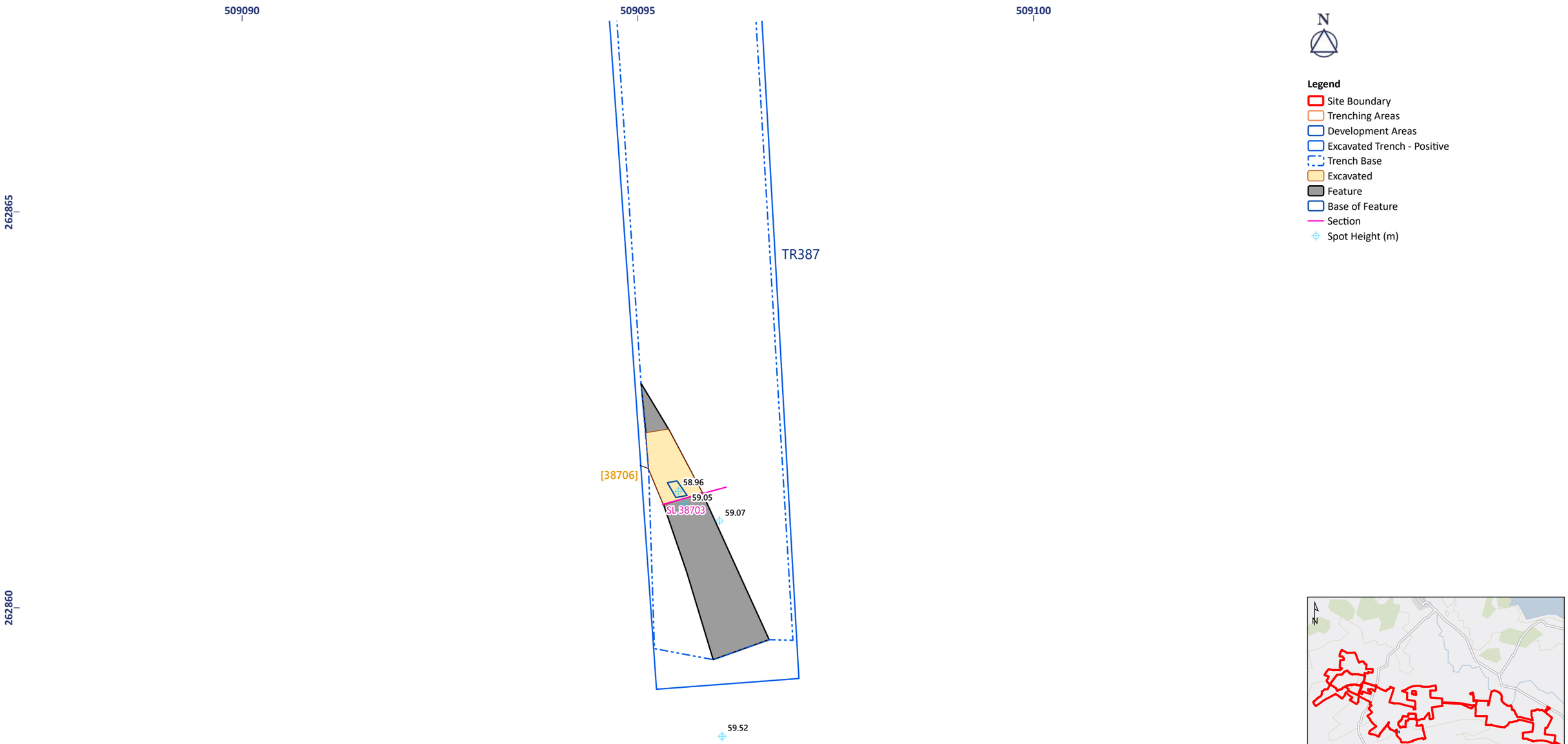


Figure 4.64: Trench 387 Excavated Feature

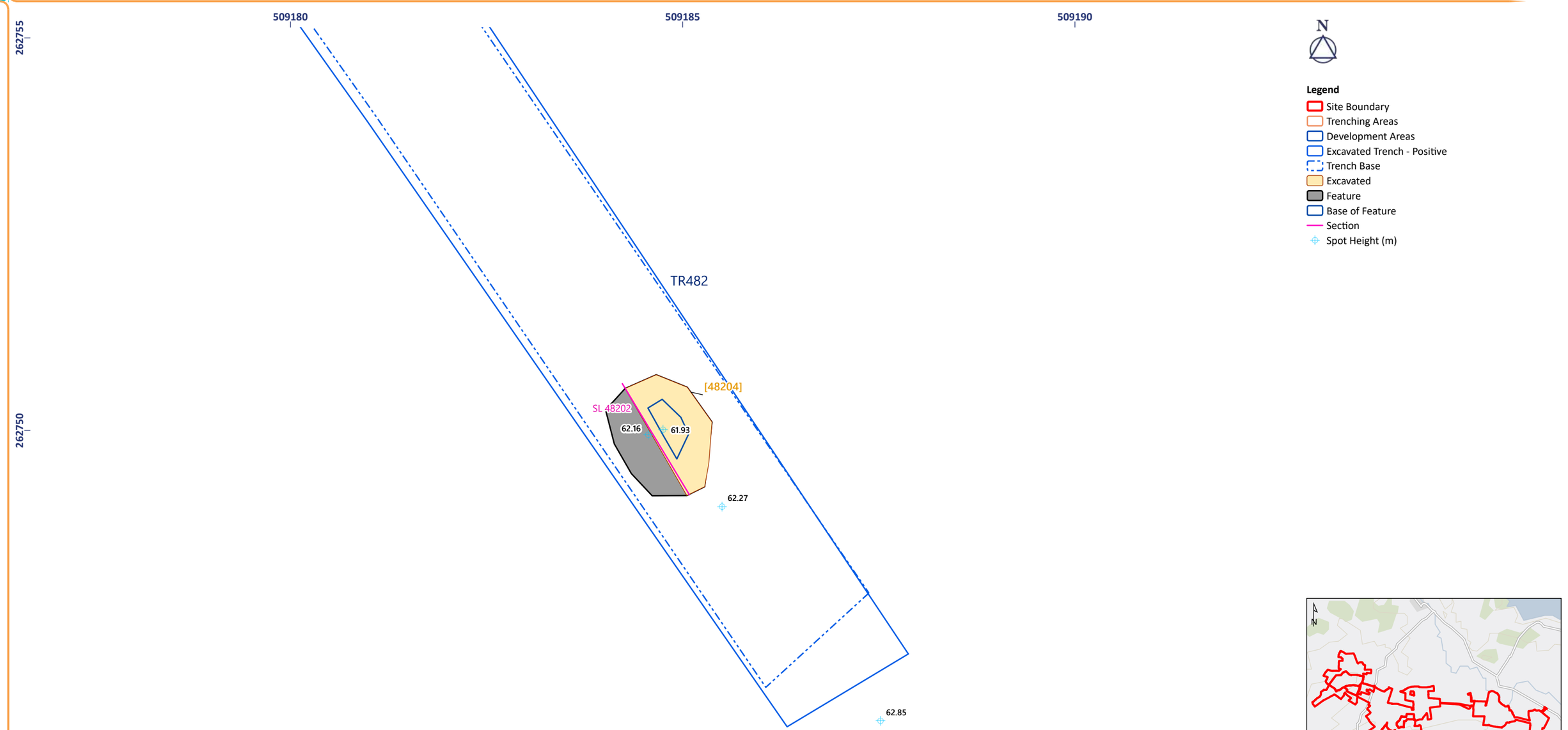


Figure 4.65: Trench 482 Excavated Feature

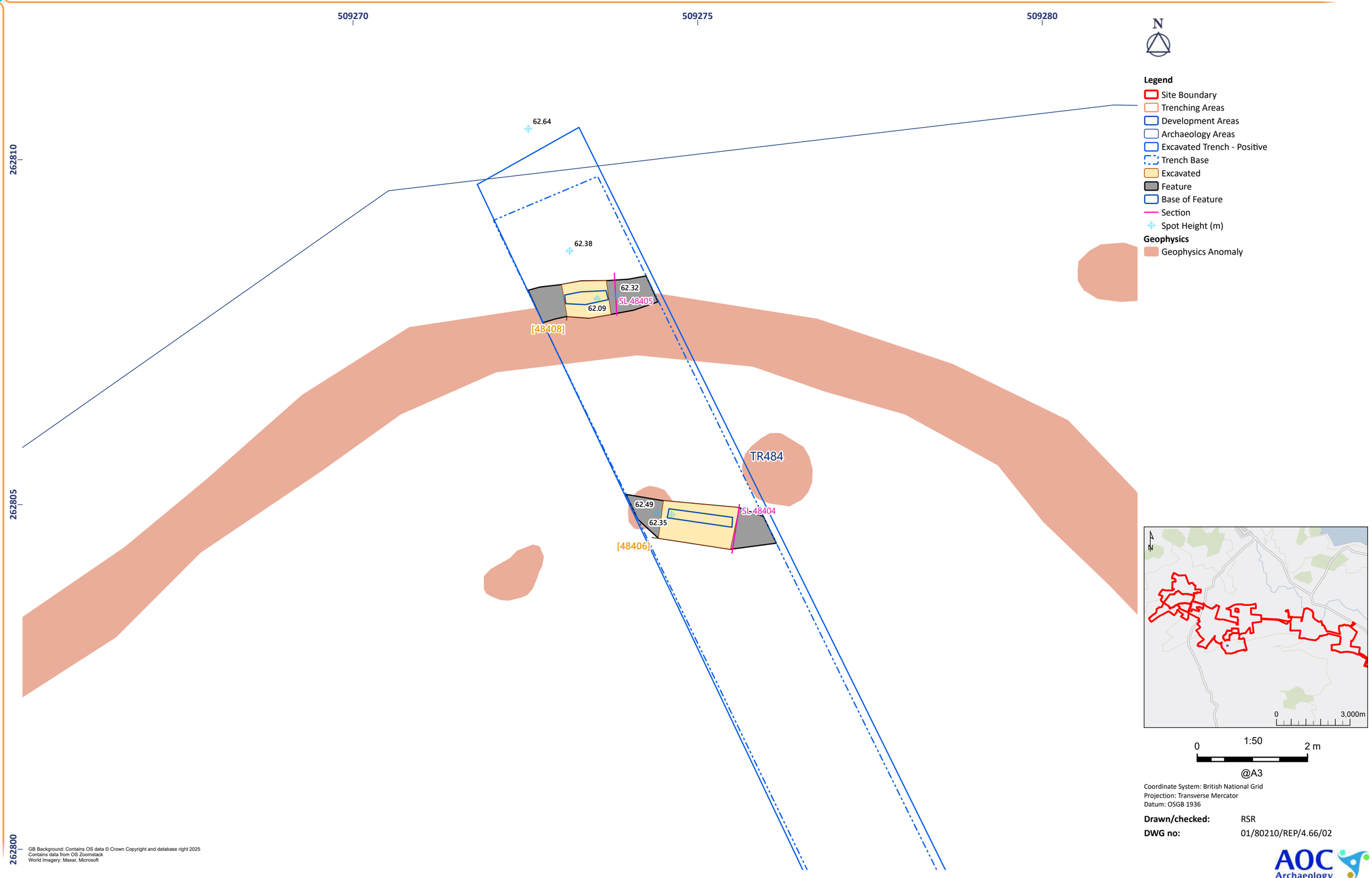


Figure 4.66: Trench 484 Excavated Feature

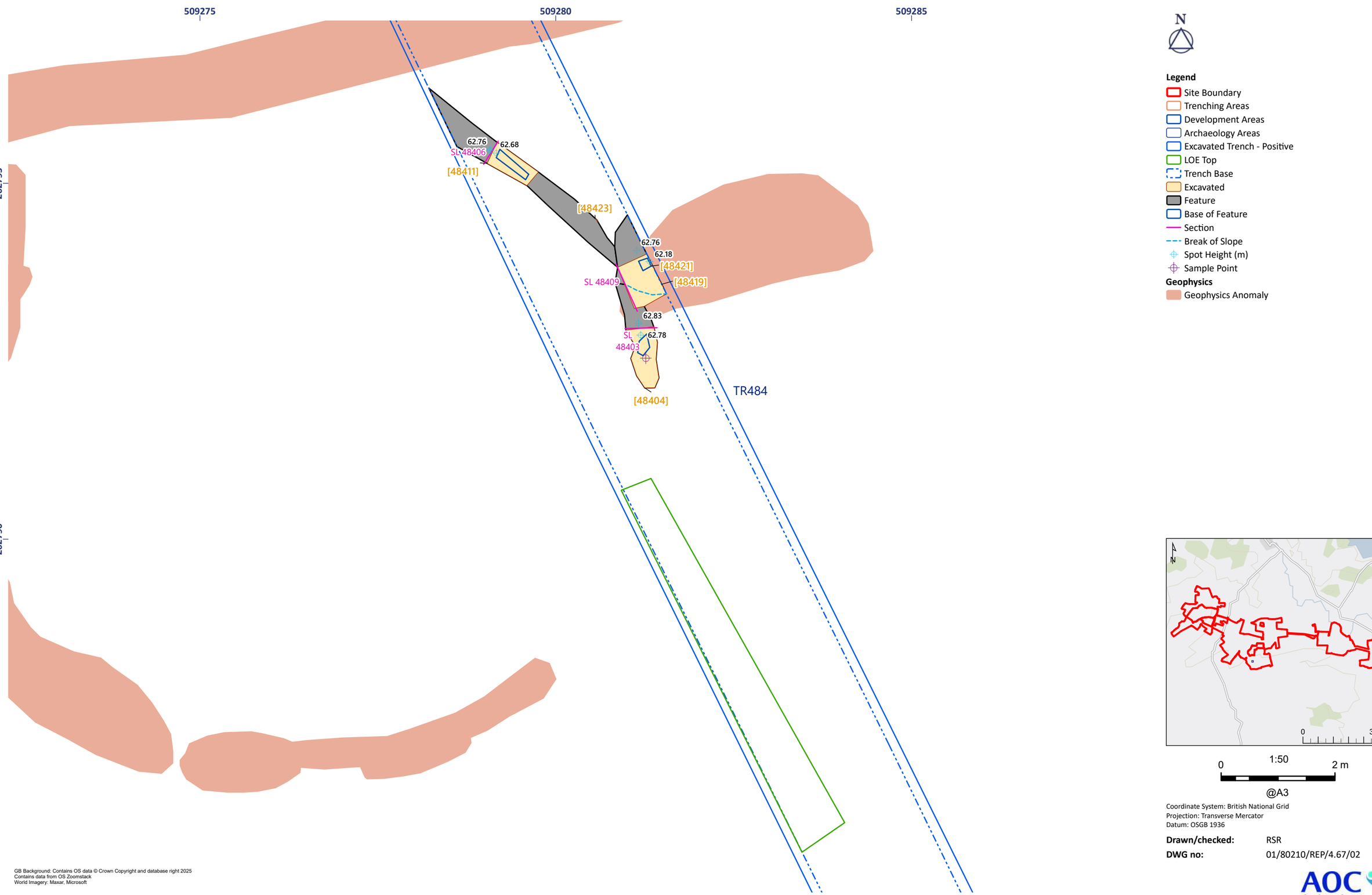


Figure 4.67: Trench 484 Excavated Feature

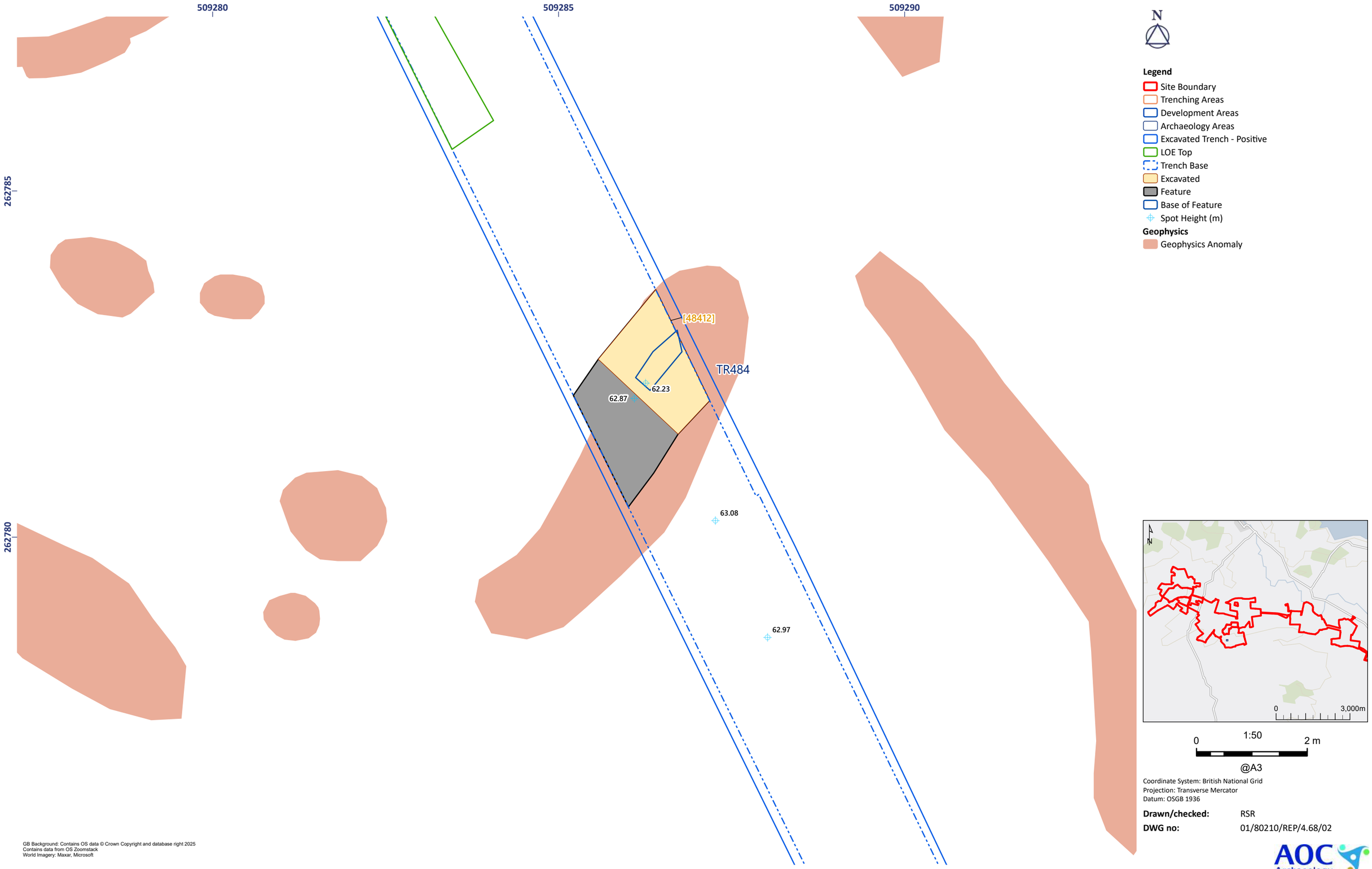


Figure 4.68: Trench 484 Excavated Feature

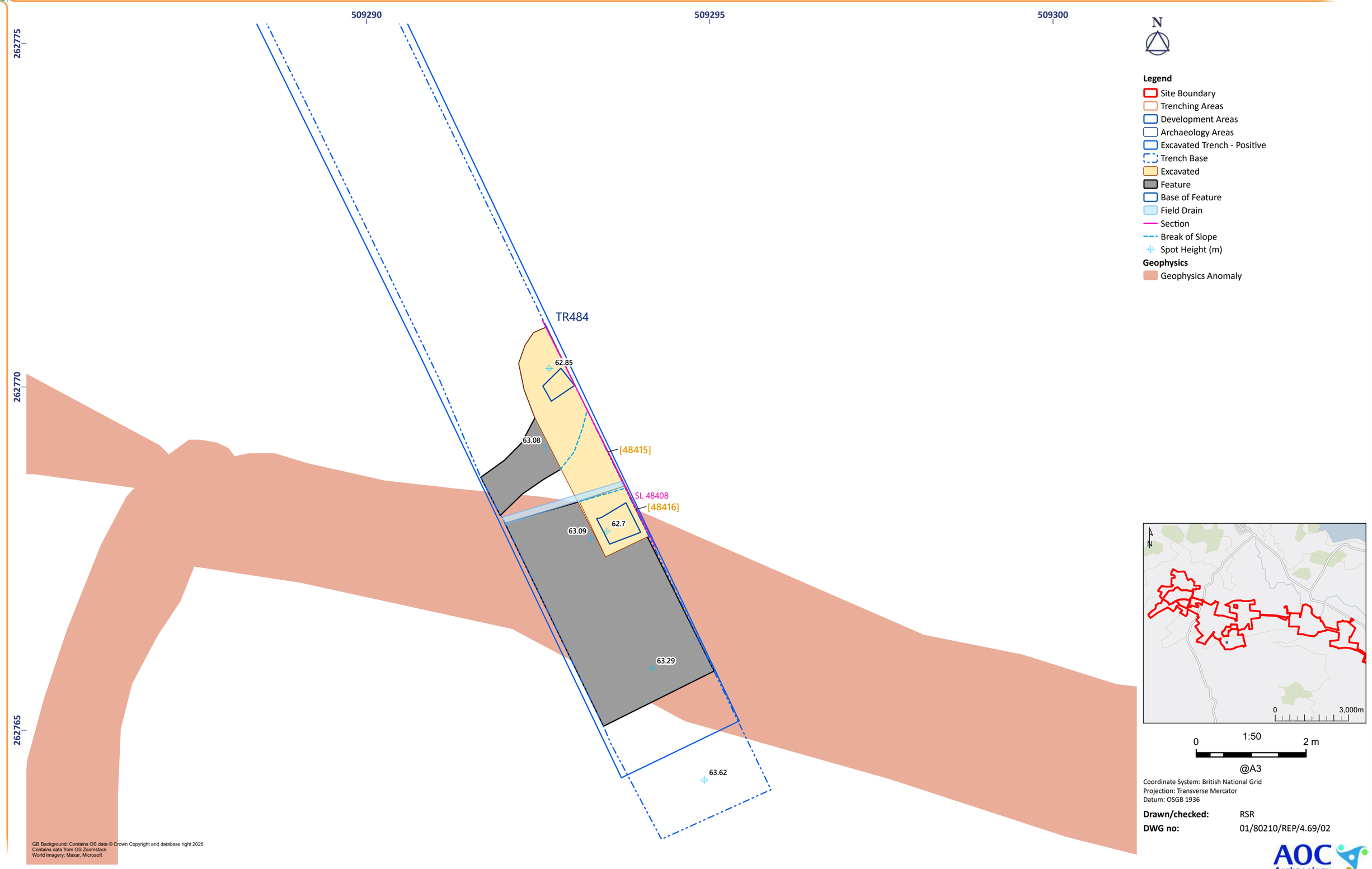


Figure 4.69: Trench 484 Excavated Feature

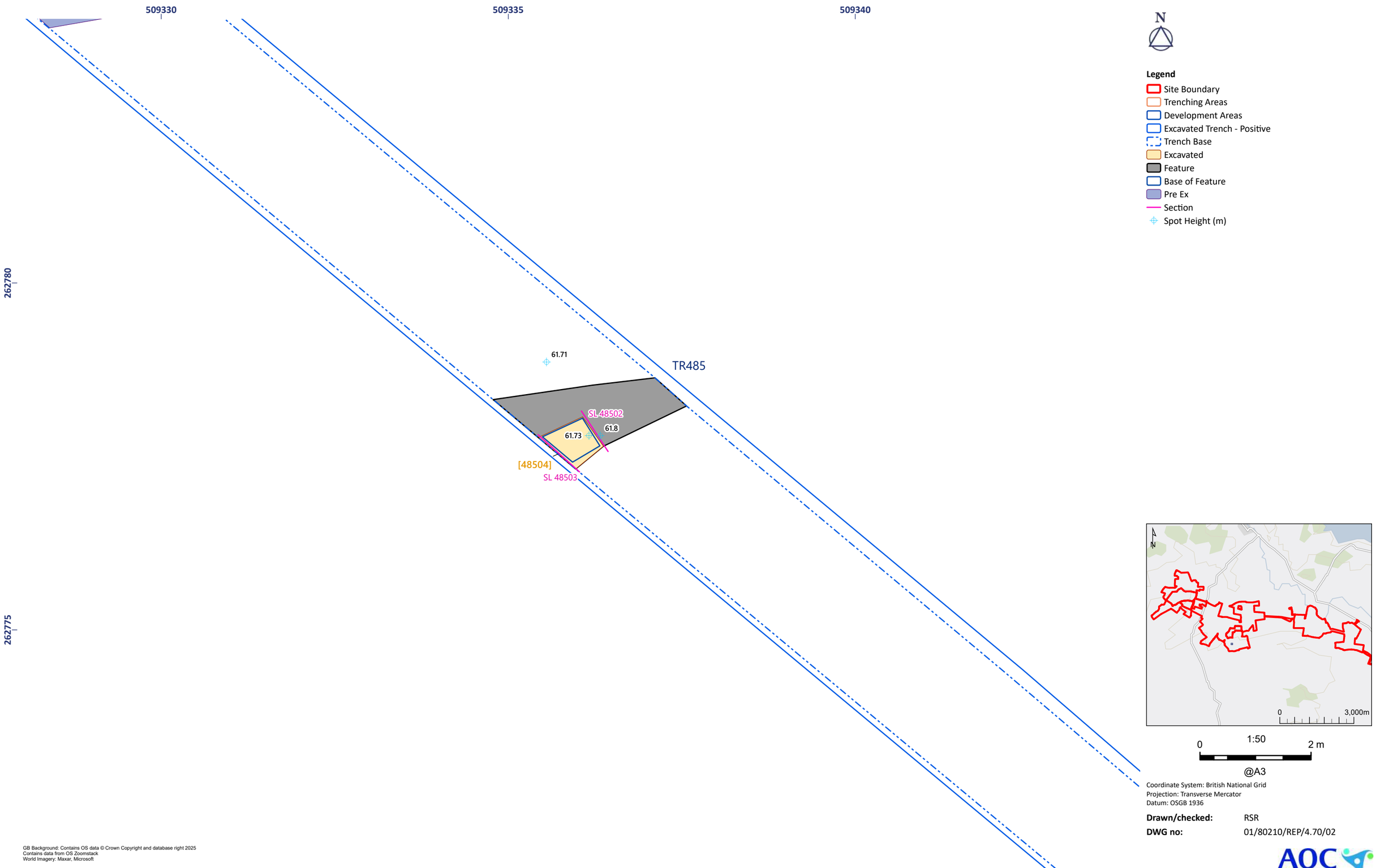


Figure 4.70: Trench 485 Excavated Feature

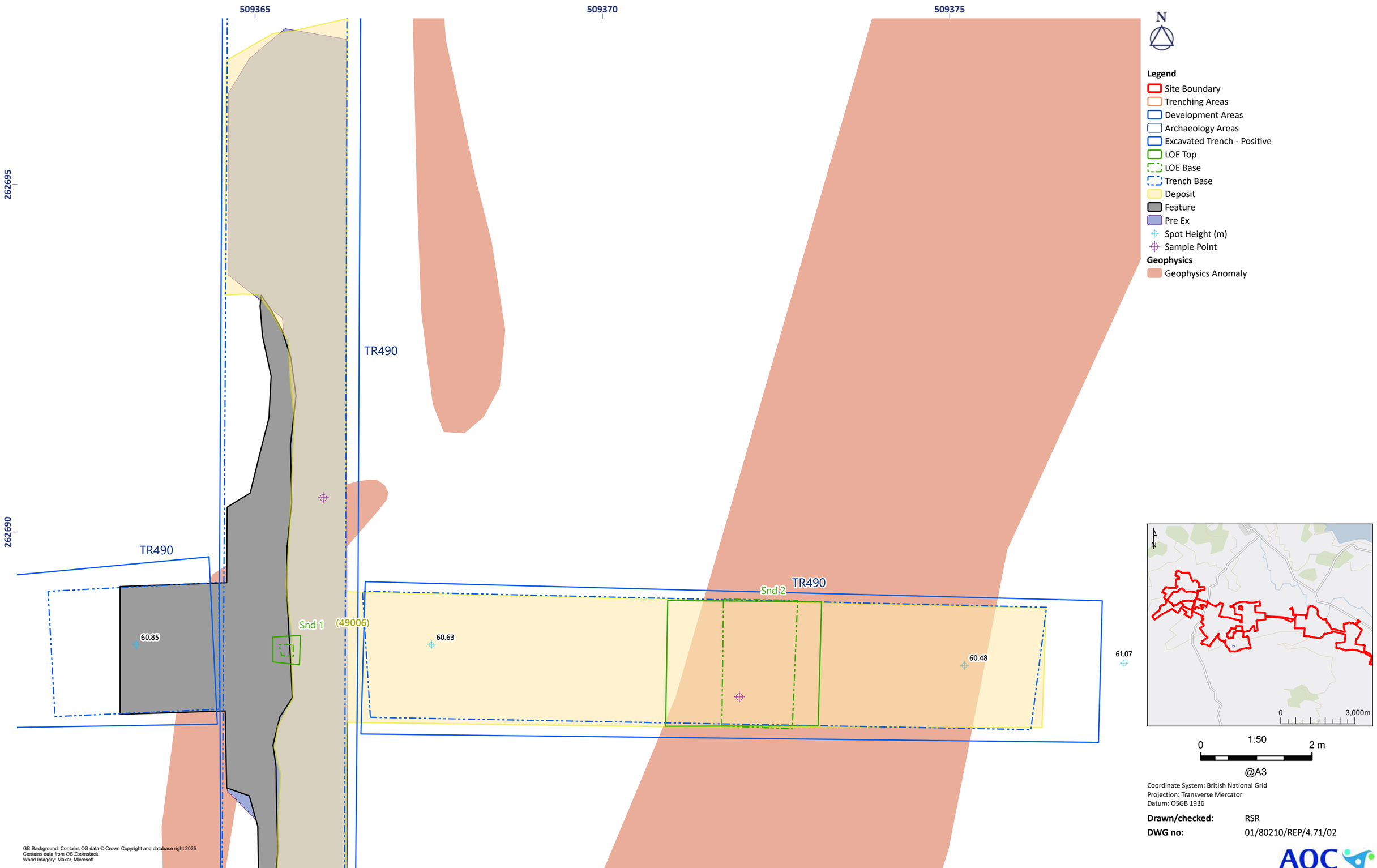


Figure 4.71: Trench 490 Excavated Feature

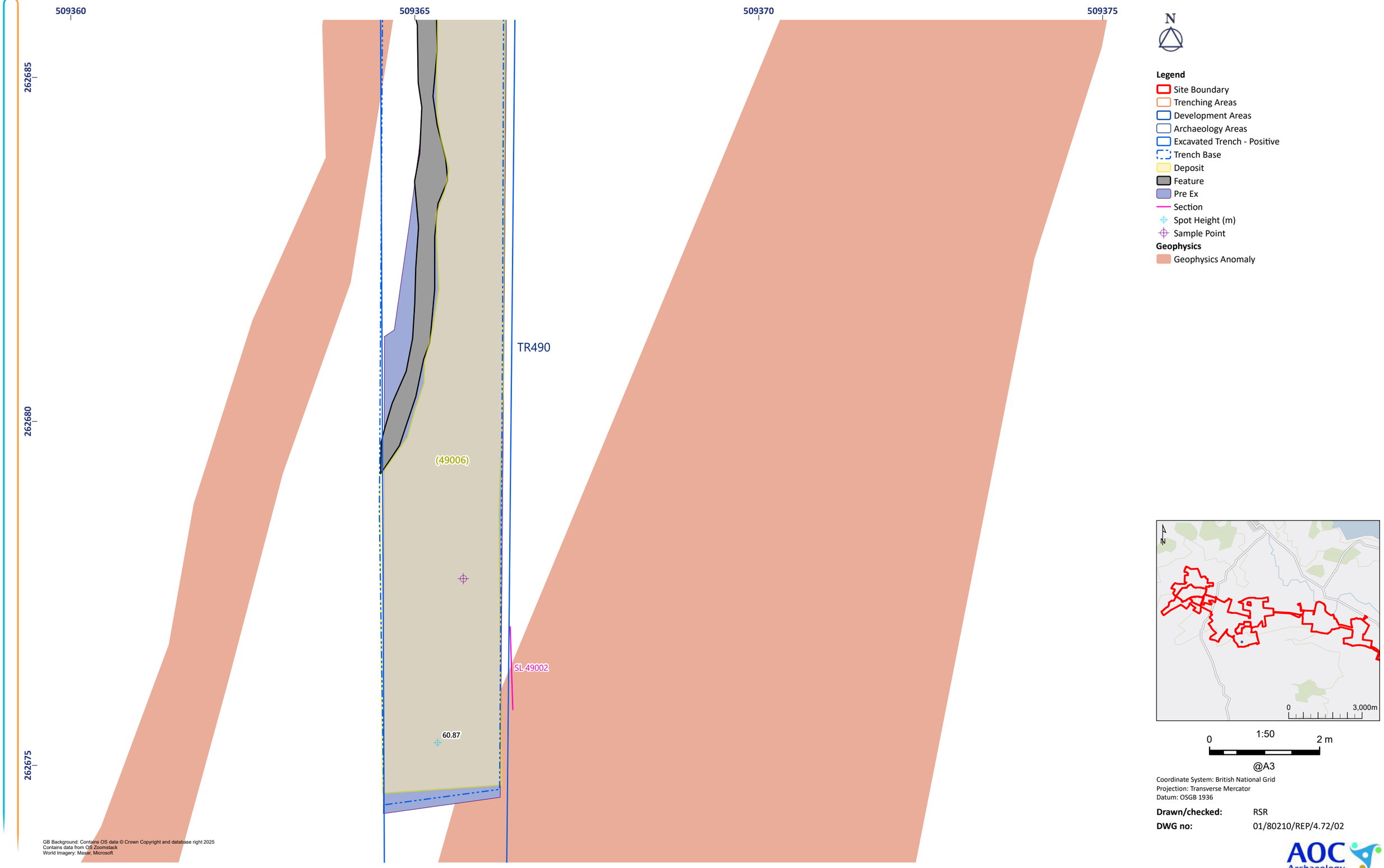


Figure 4.72: Trench 490 Excavated Feature

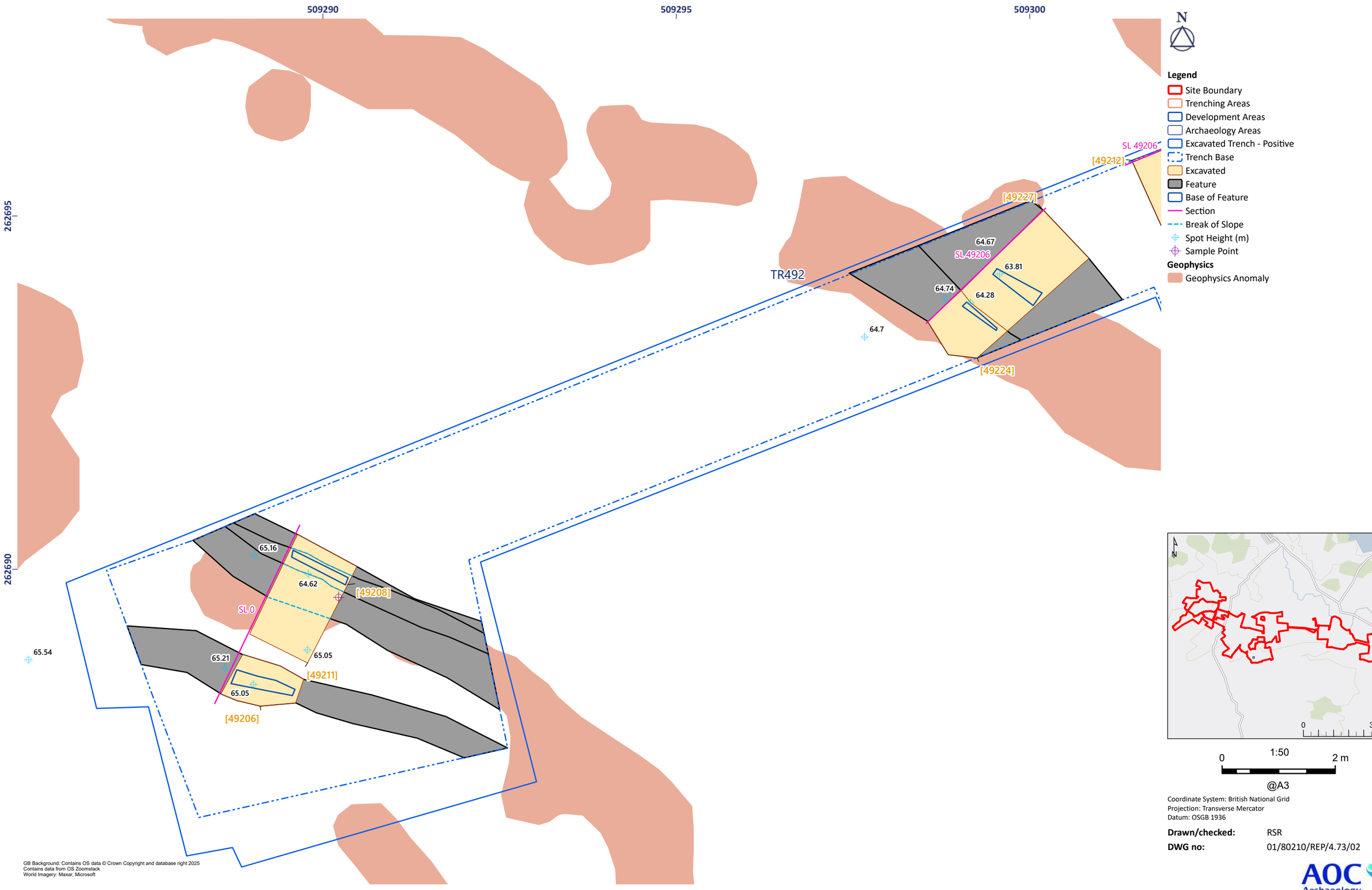


Figure 4.73: Trench 492 Excavated Feature

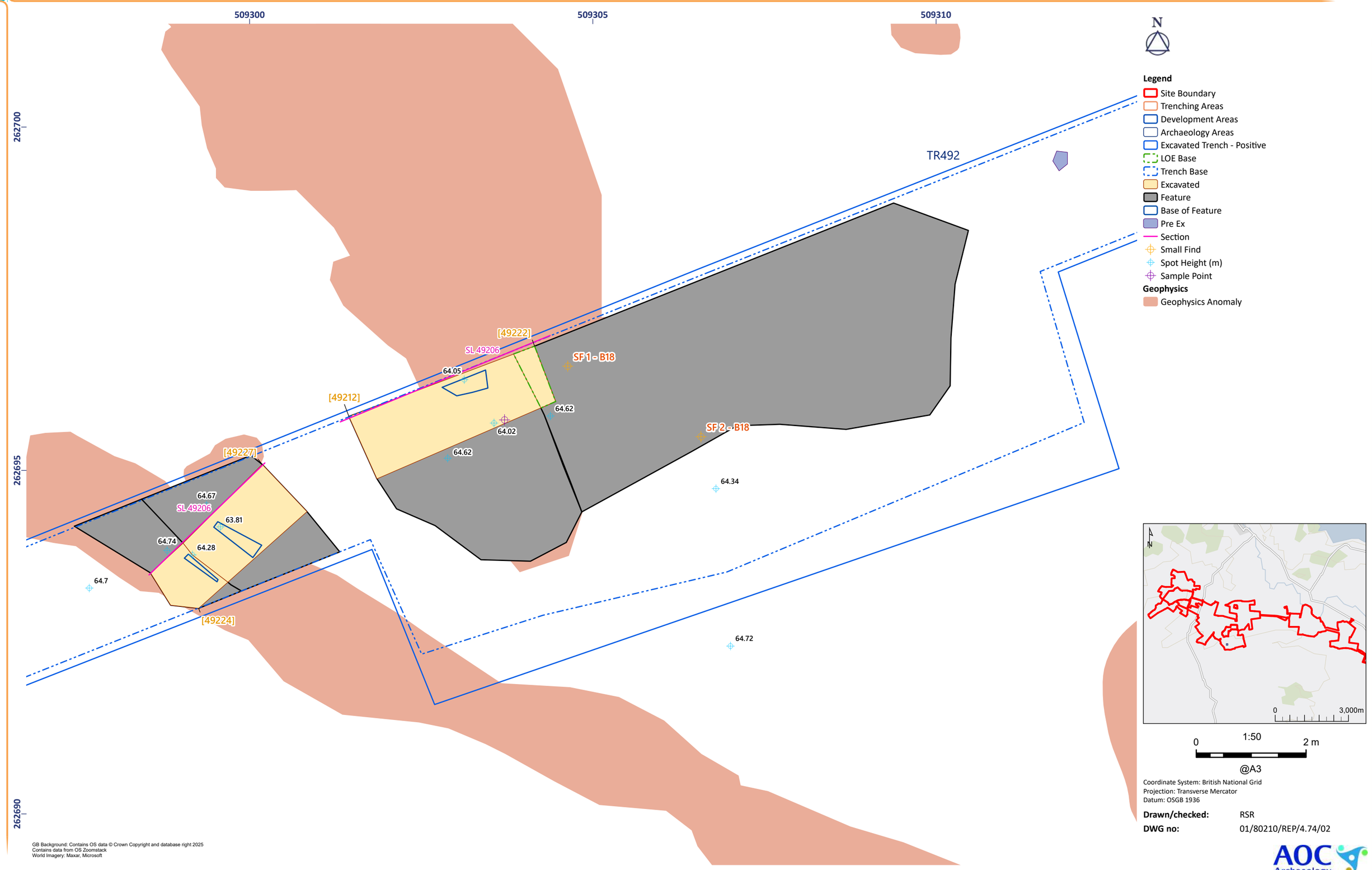
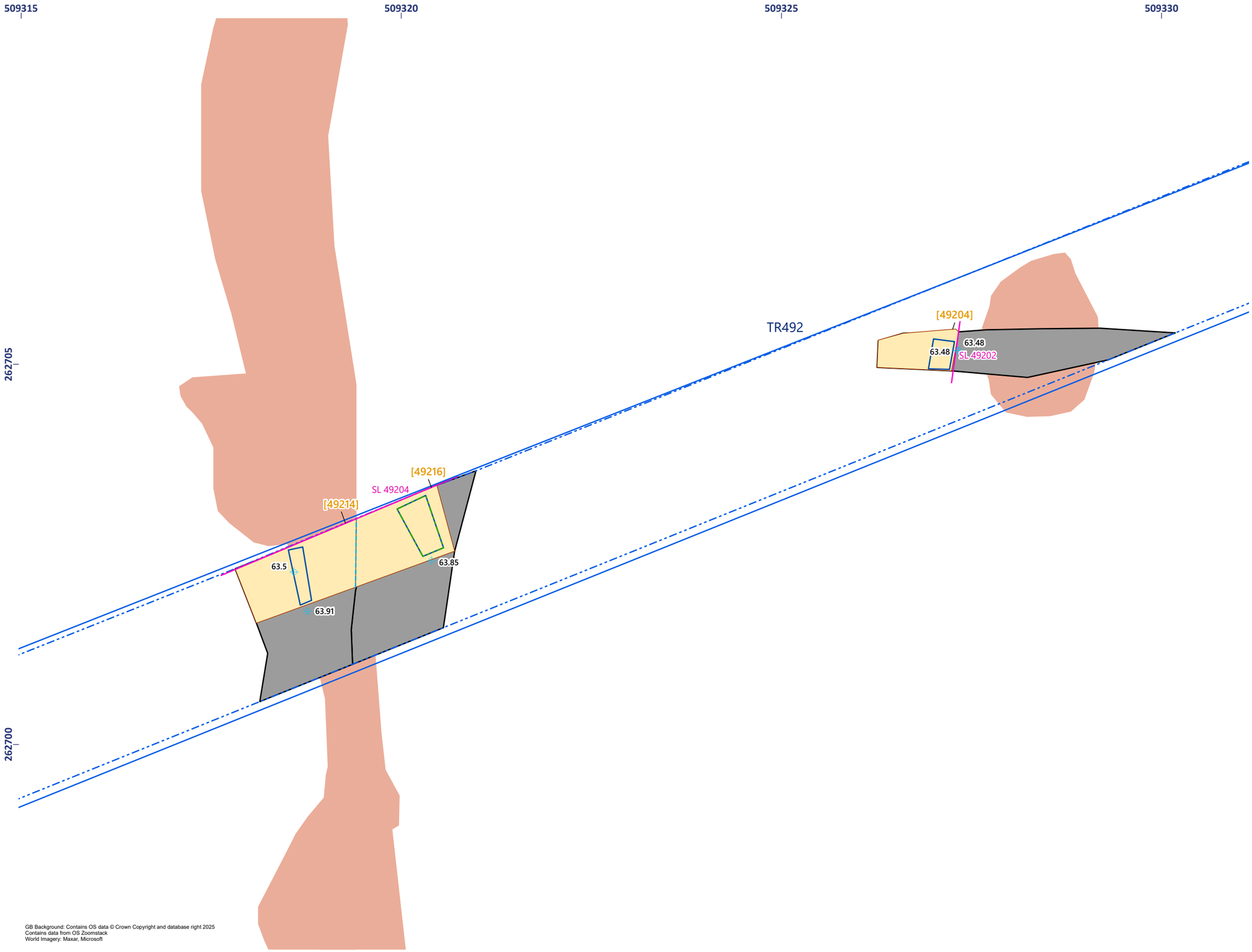
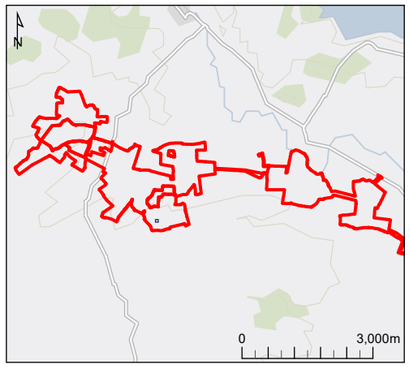


Figure 4.74: Trench 492 Excavated Feature





0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.75/02

Figure 4.75: Trench 492 Excavated Feature

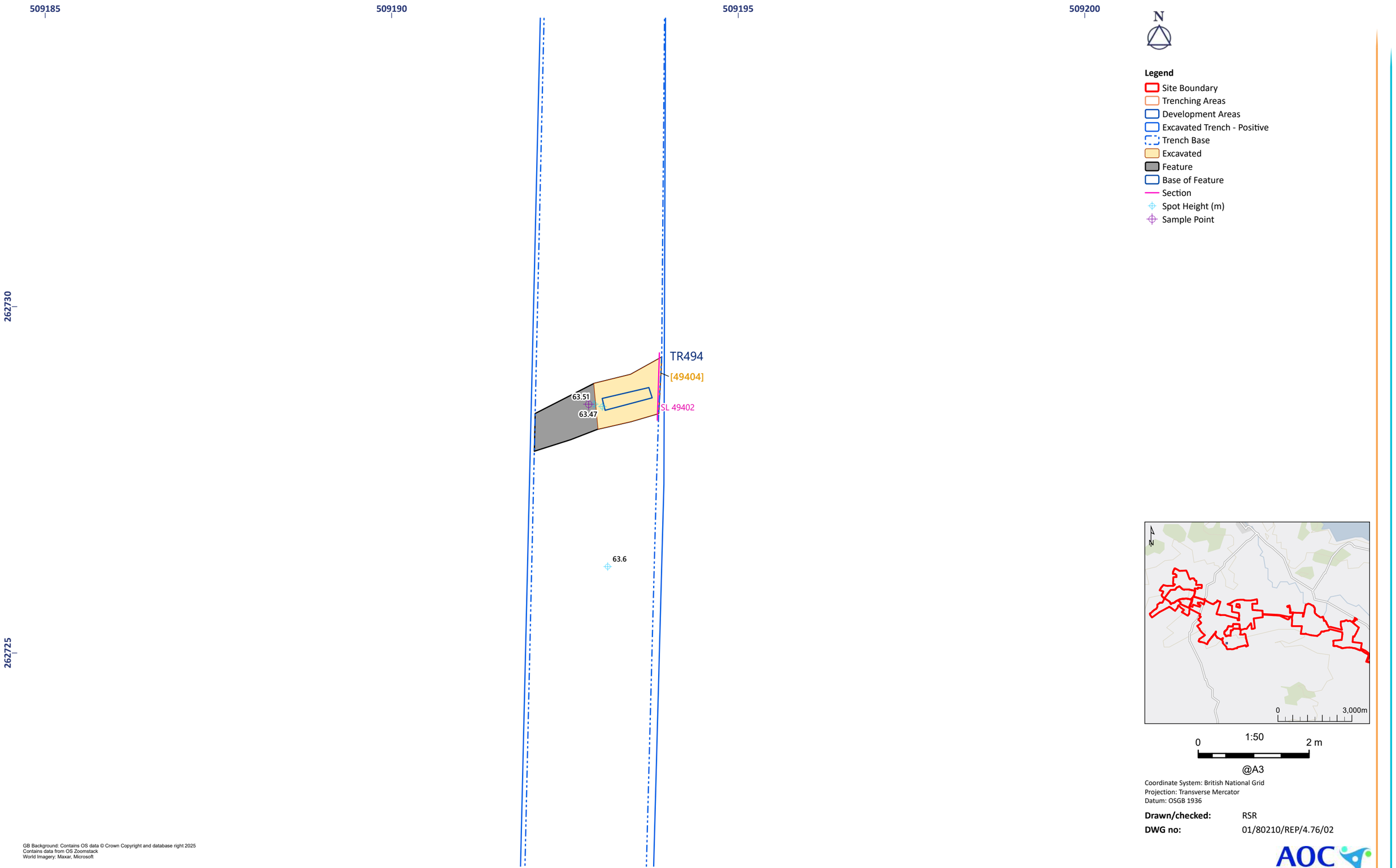


Figure 4.76: Trench 494 Excavated Feature

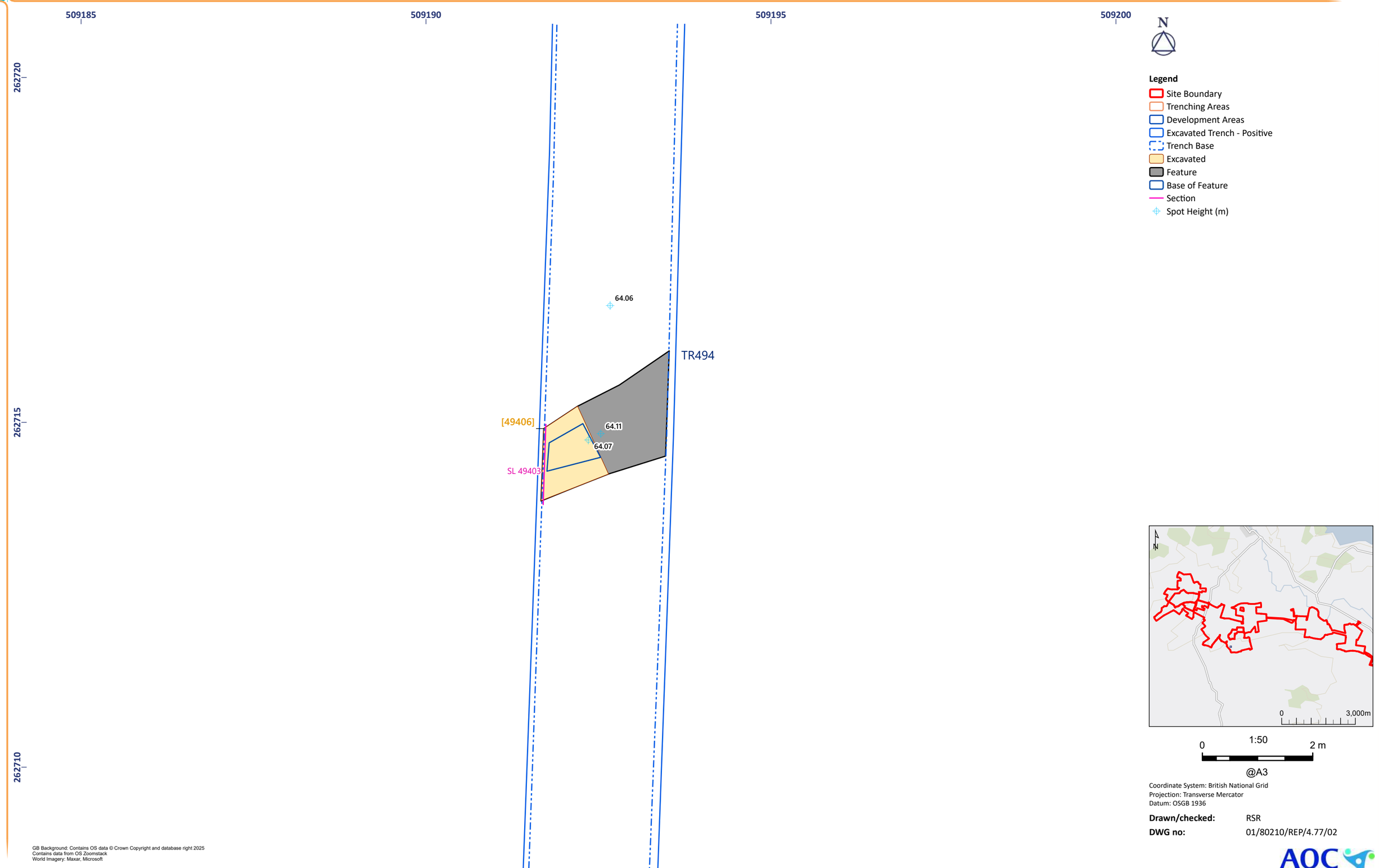


Figure 4.77: Trench 494 Excavated Feature

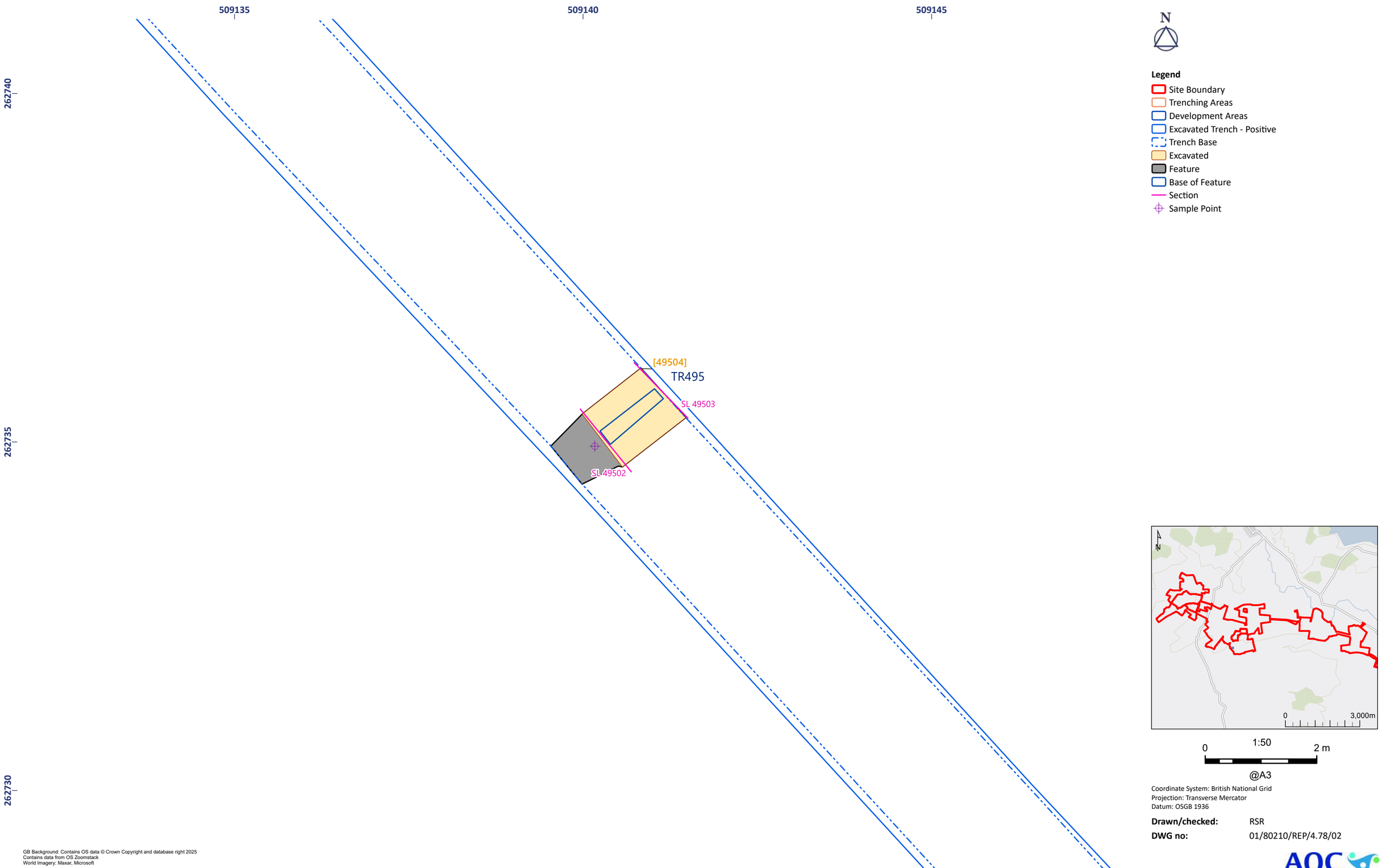


Figure 4.78: Trench 495 Excavated Feature

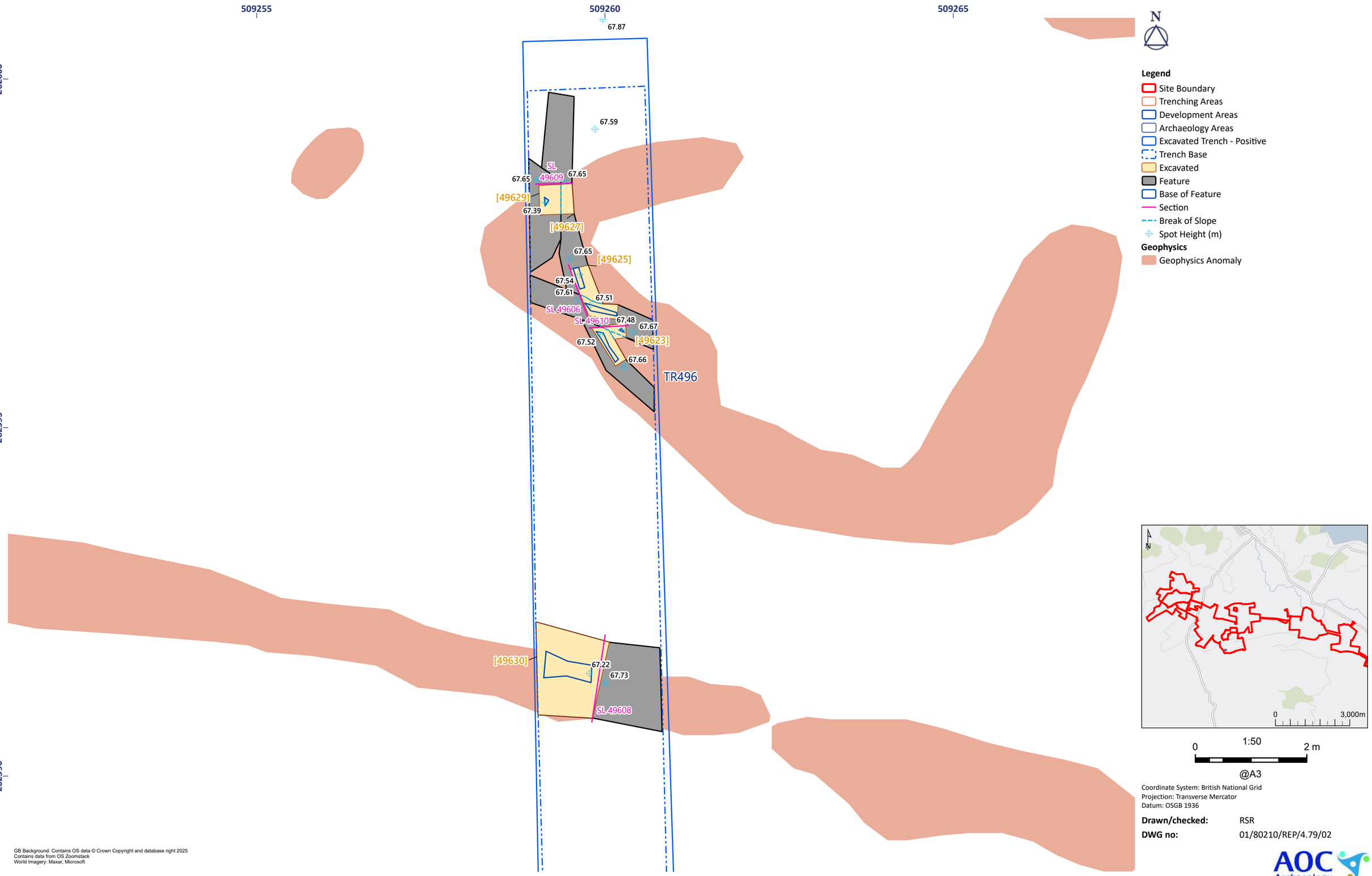


Figure 4.79: Trench 496 Excavated Feature

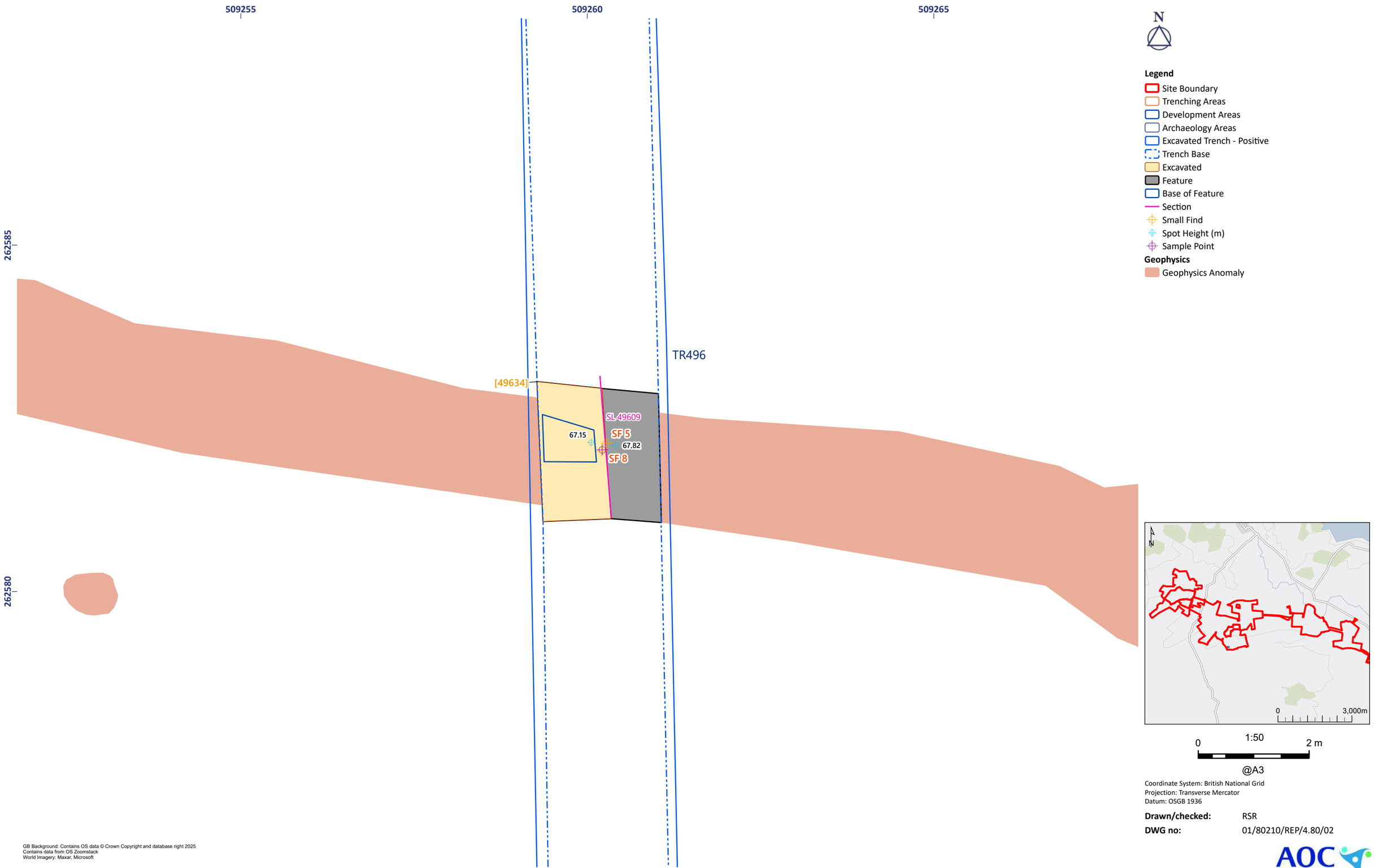


Figure 4.80: Trench 496 Excavated Feature

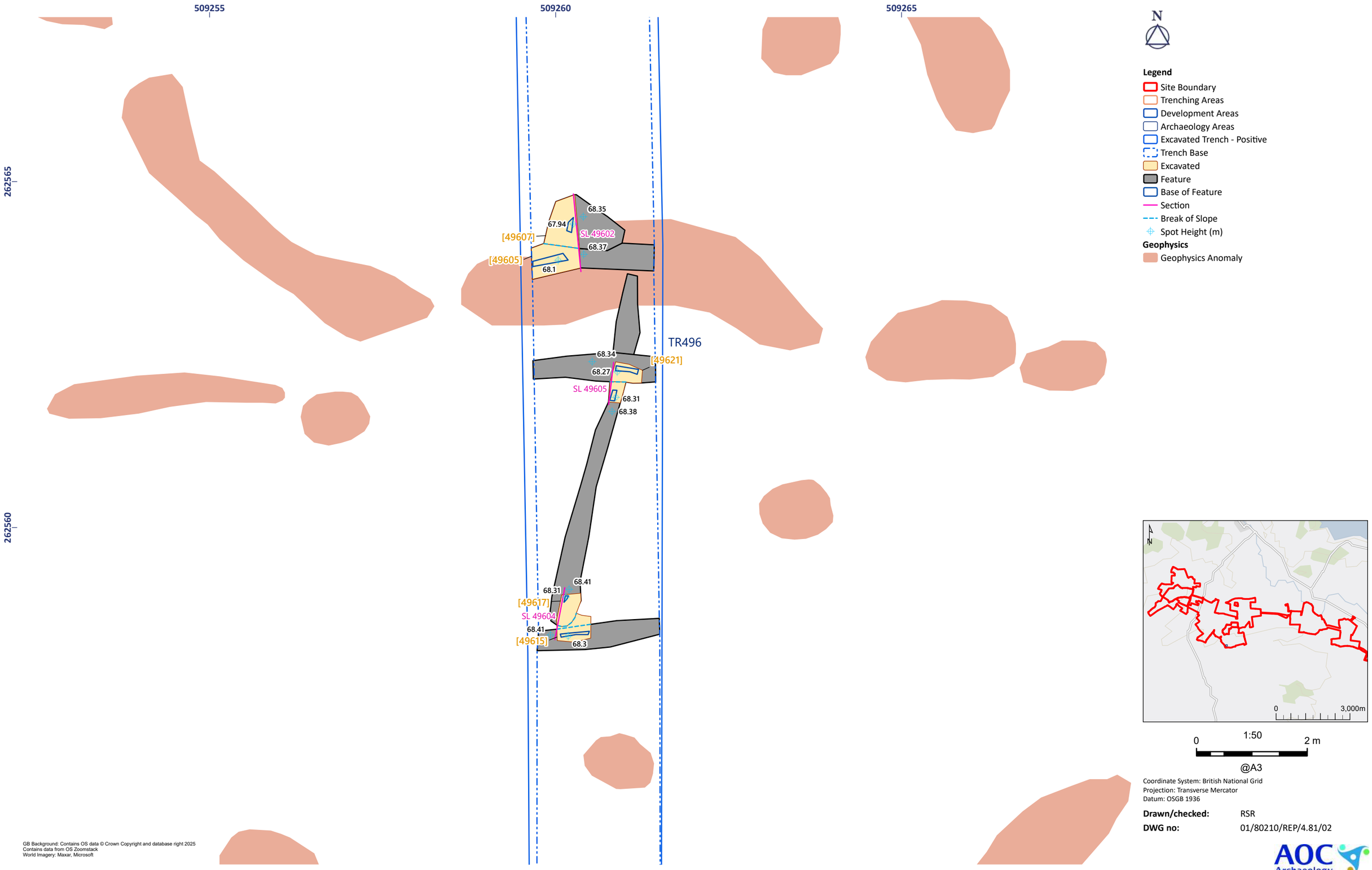


Figure 4.81: Trench 496 Excavated Feature

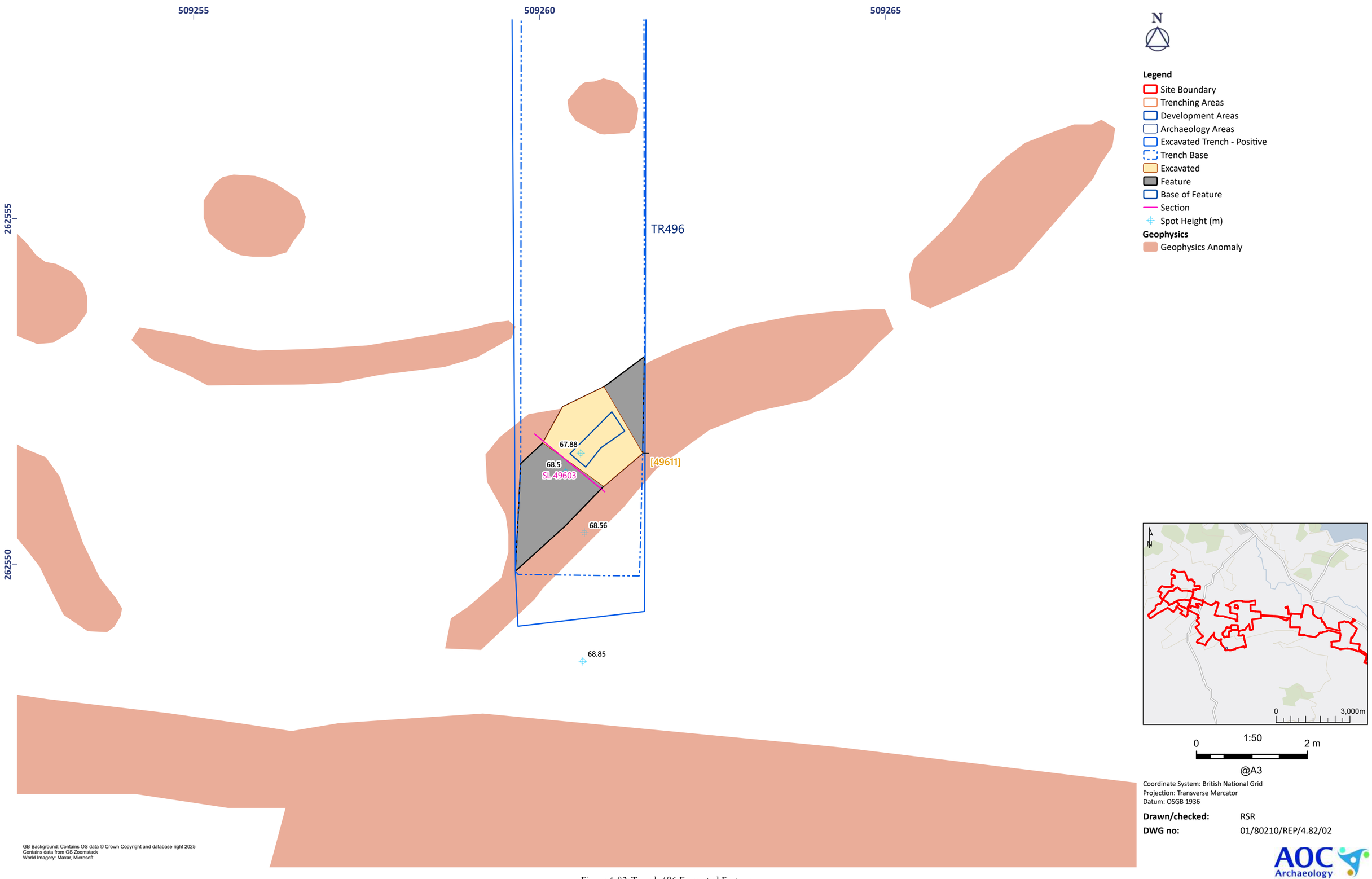
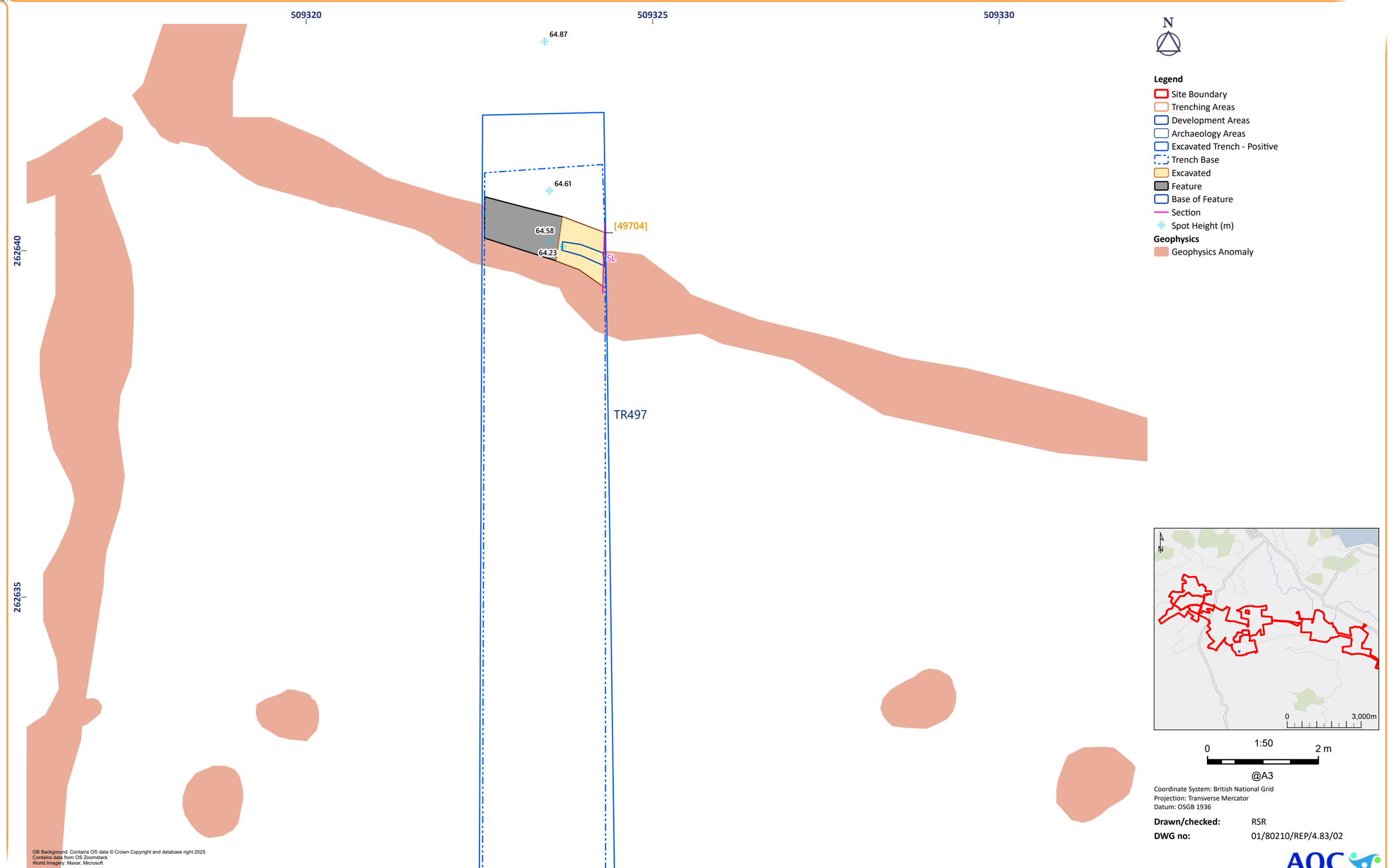


Figure 4.82: Trench 496 Excavated Feature



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.83/02

Figure 4.83: Trench 497 Excavated Feature

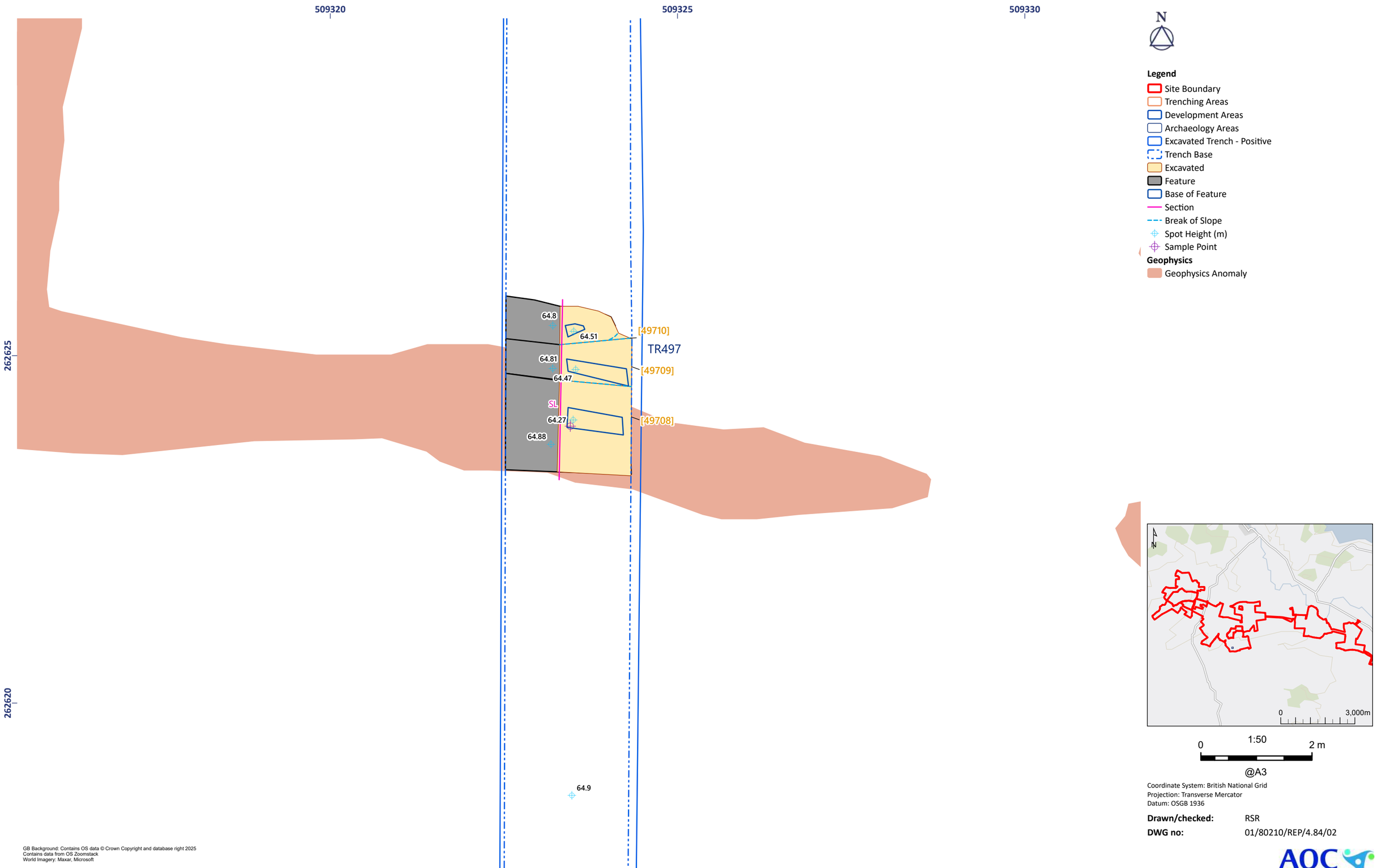


Figure 4.84: Trench 497 Excavated Feature

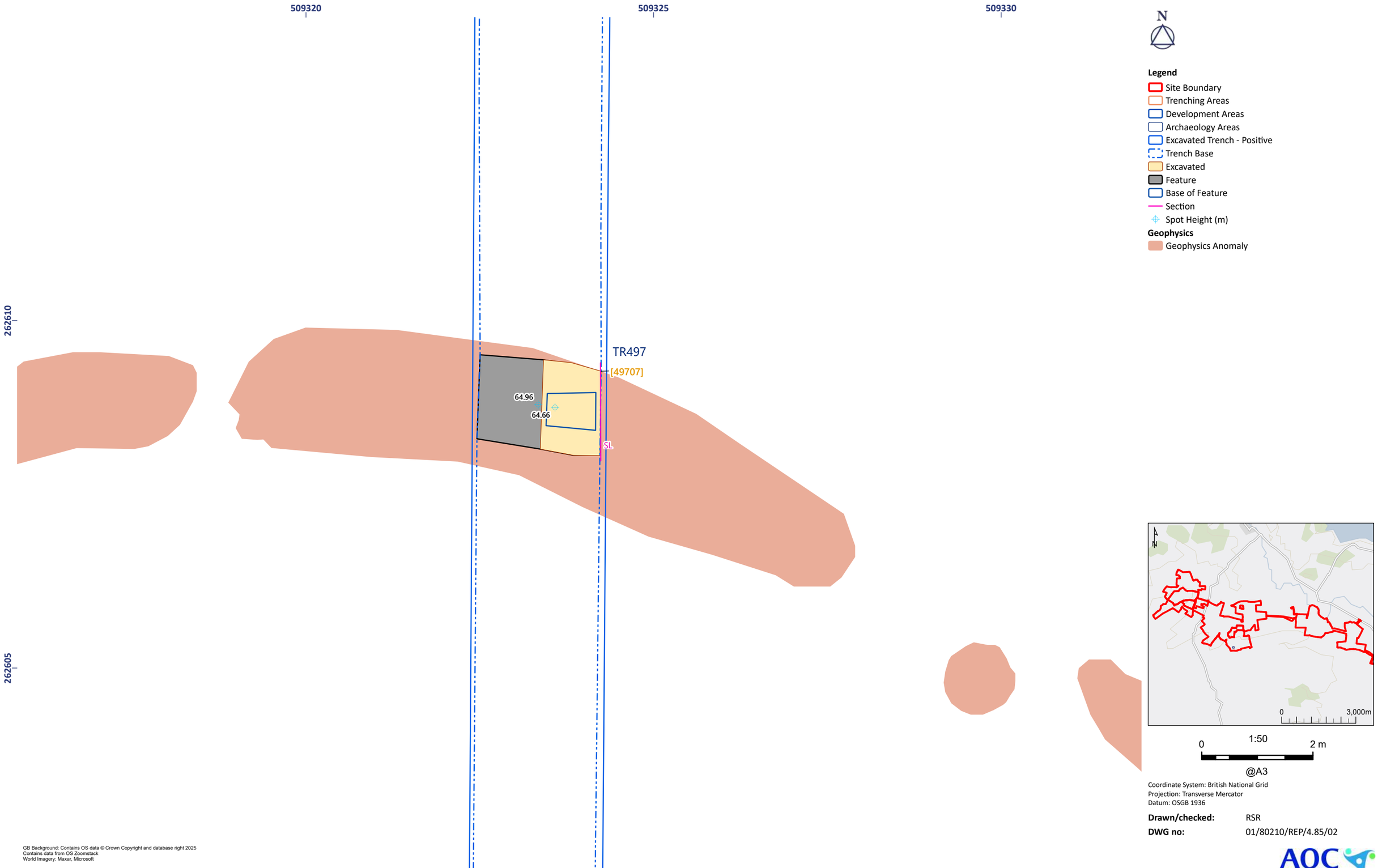


Figure 4.85: Trench 497 Excavated Feature

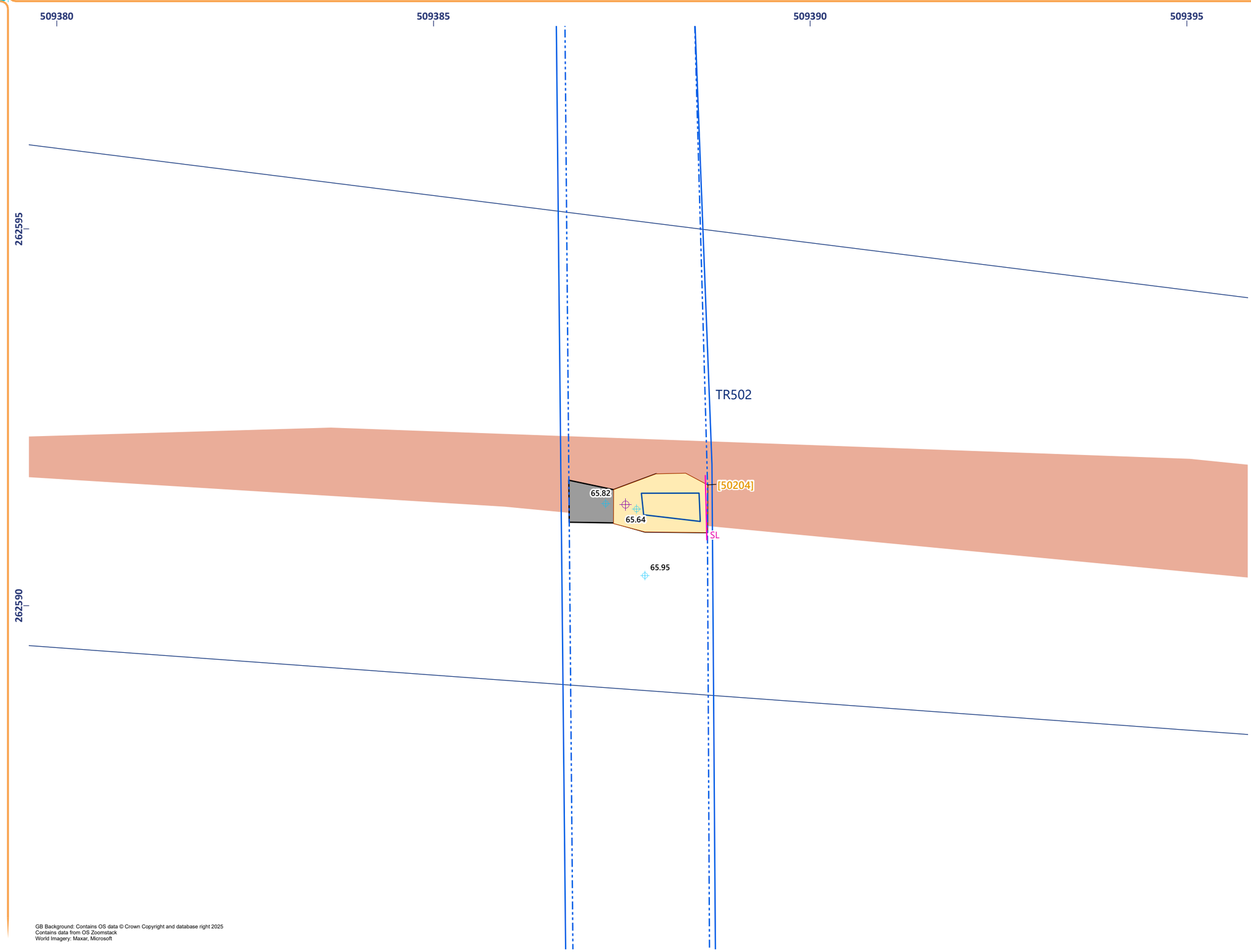


Figure 4.86: Trench 502 Excavated Feature

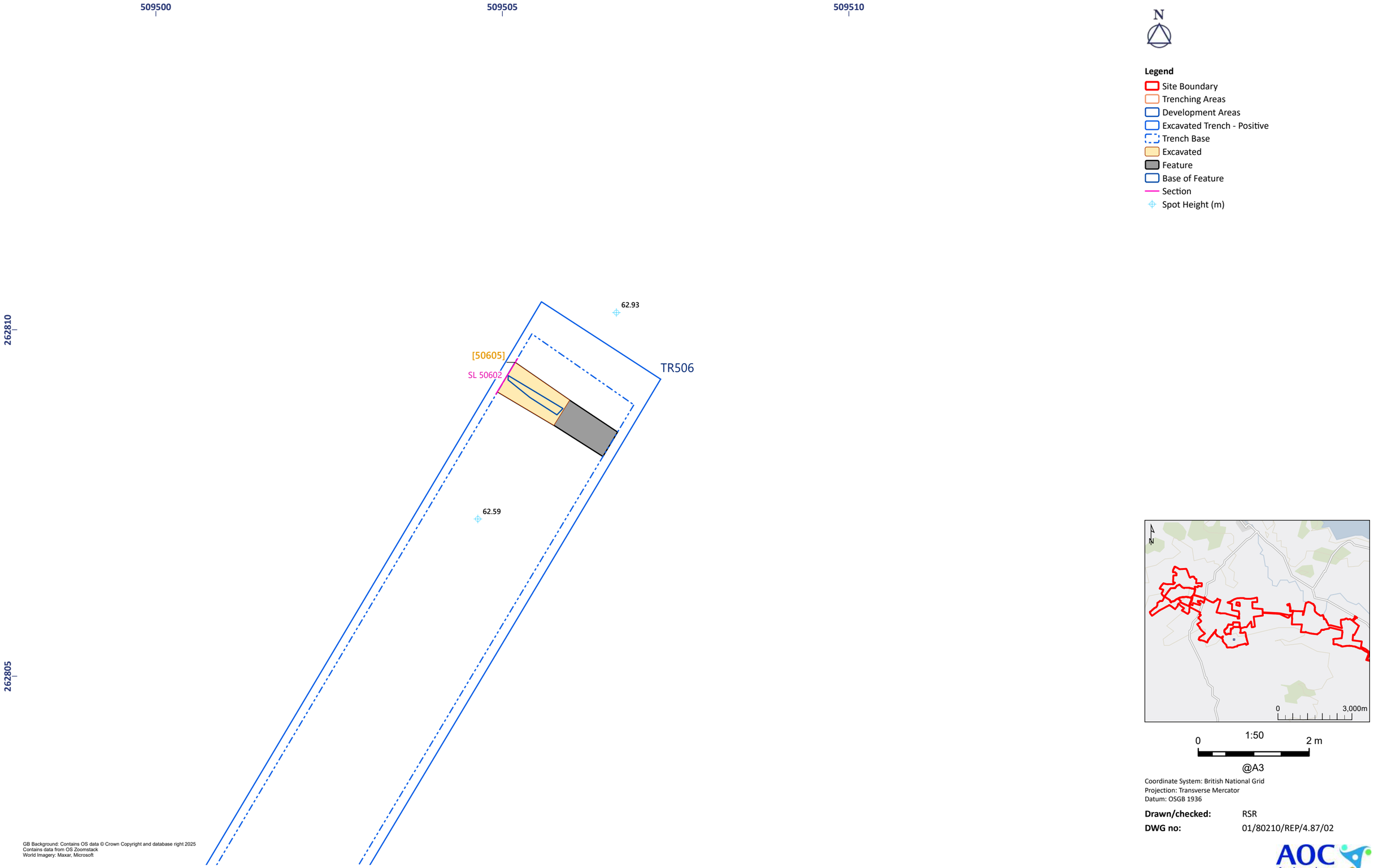


Figure 4.87: Trench 506 Excavated Features

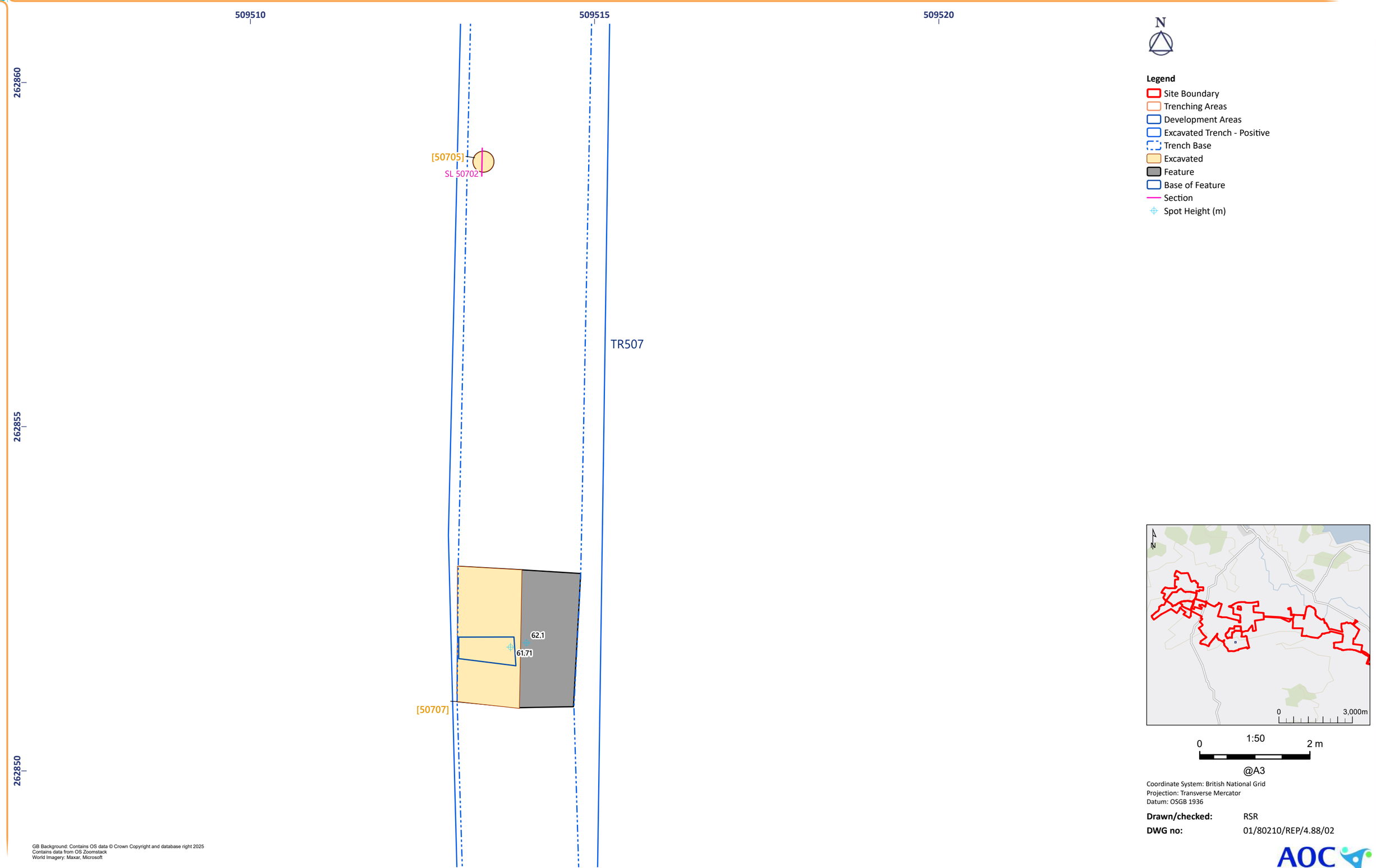


Figure 4.88: Trench 507 Excavated Features

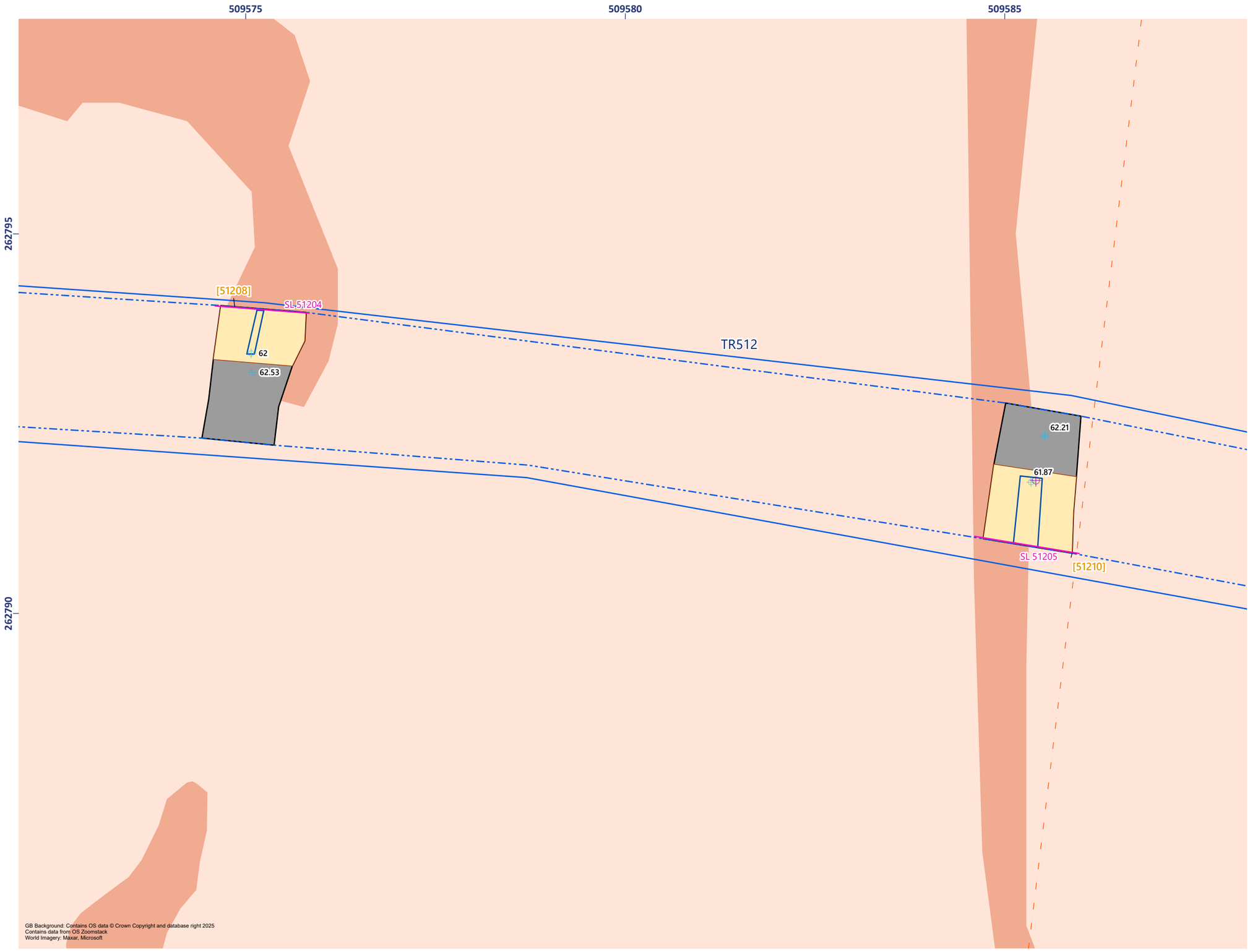


Figure 4.89: Trench 512 Excavated Features

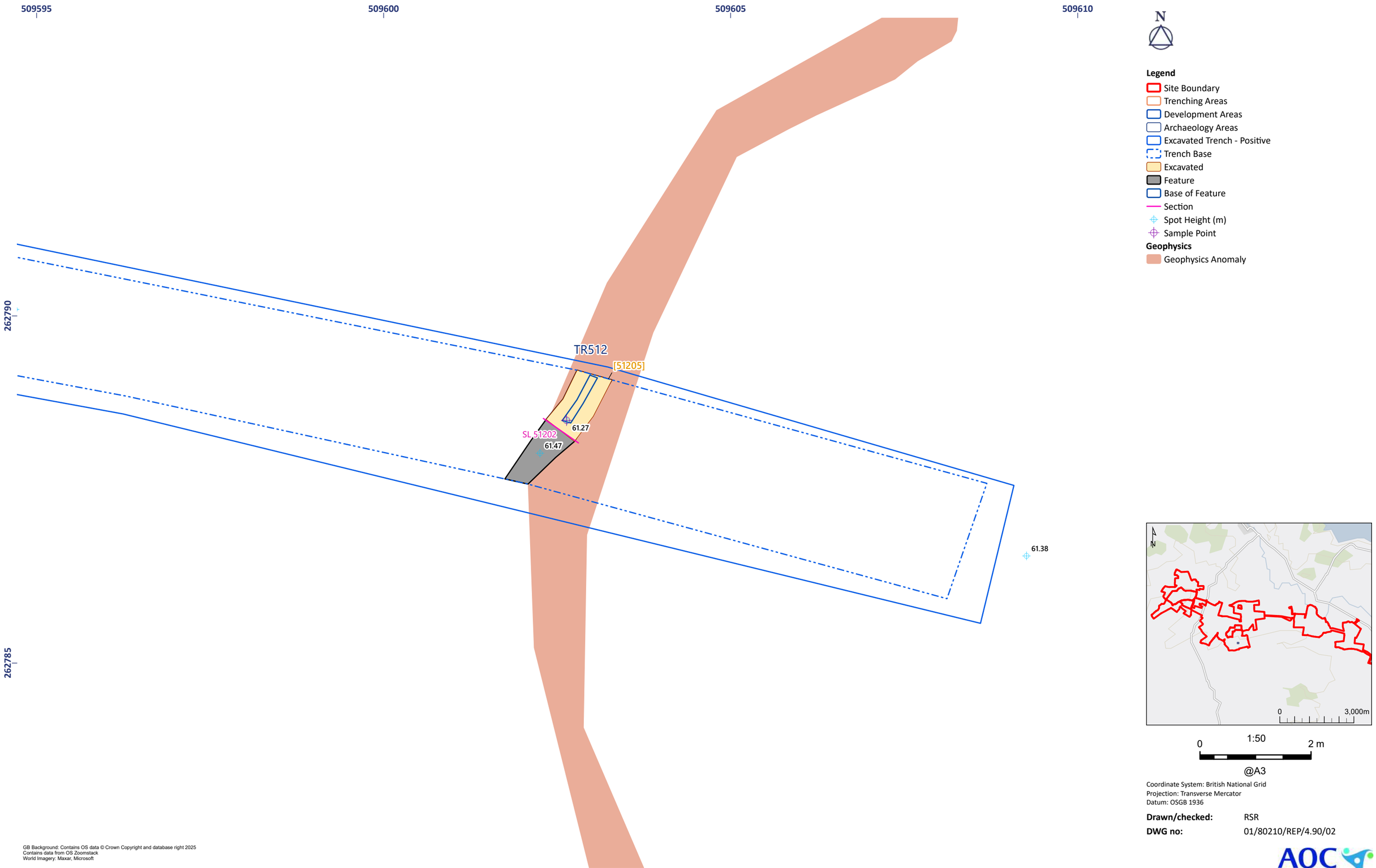


Figure 4.90: Trench 512 Excavated Features

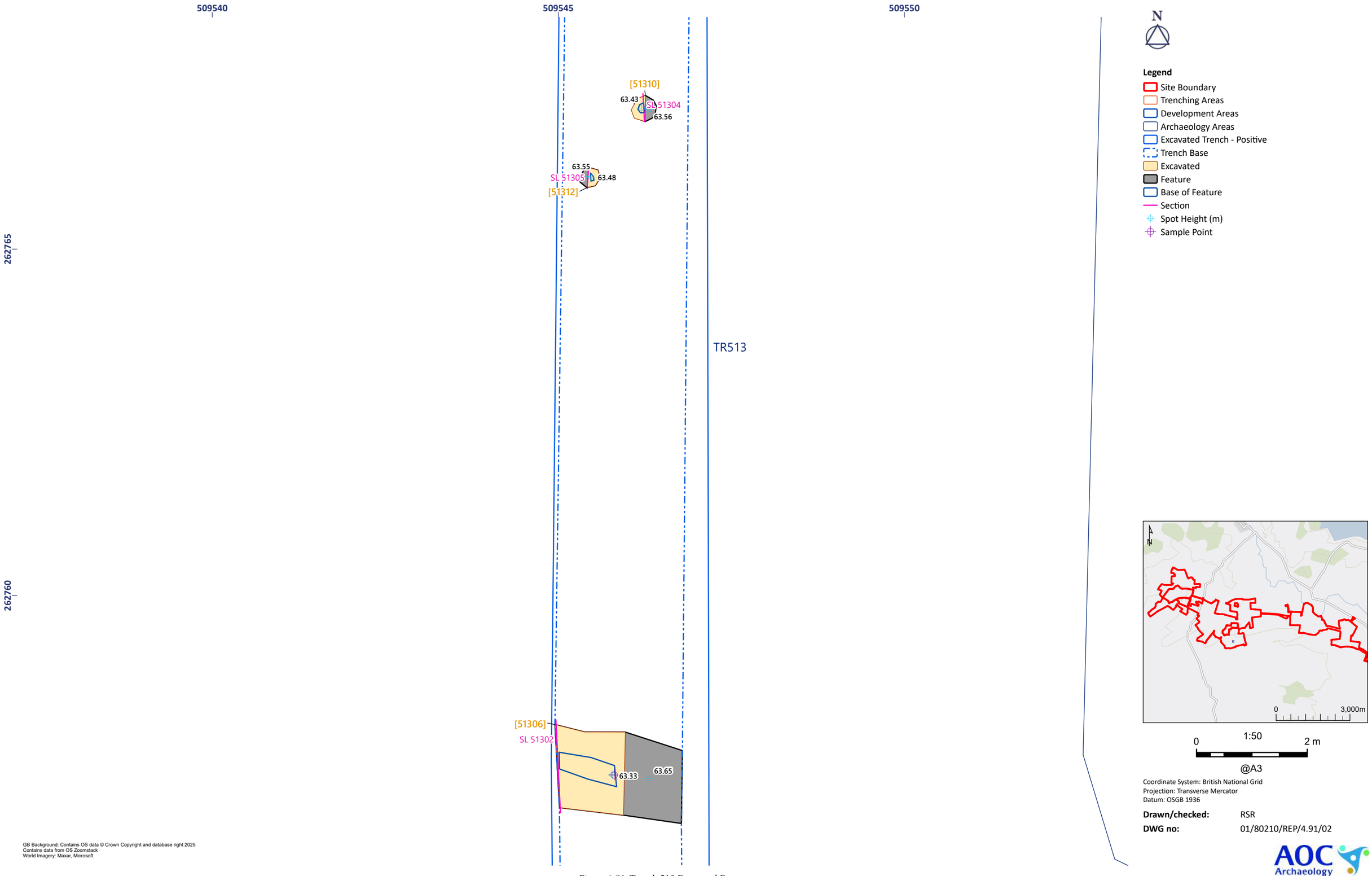


Figure 4.91: Trench 513 Excavated Features

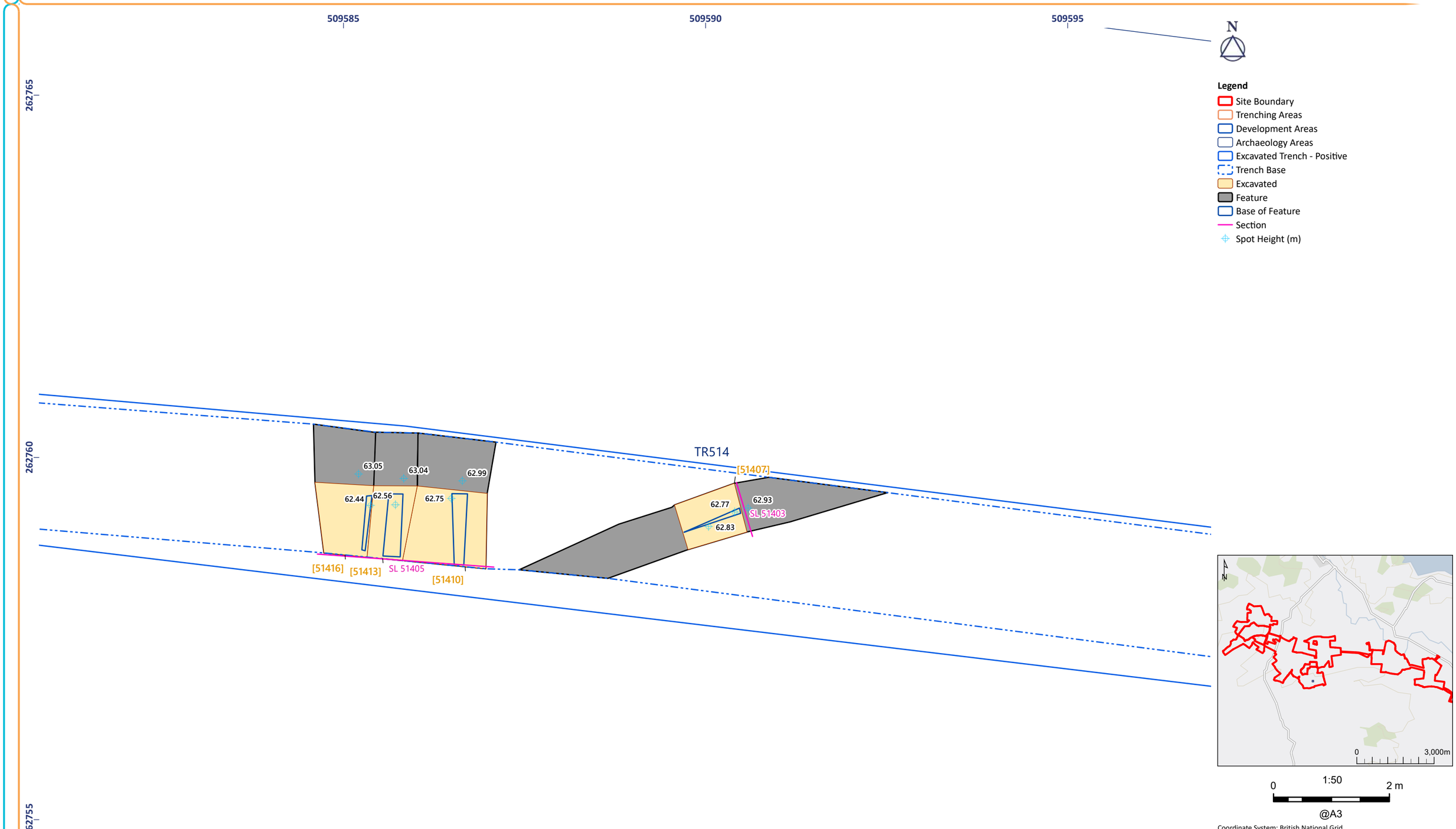
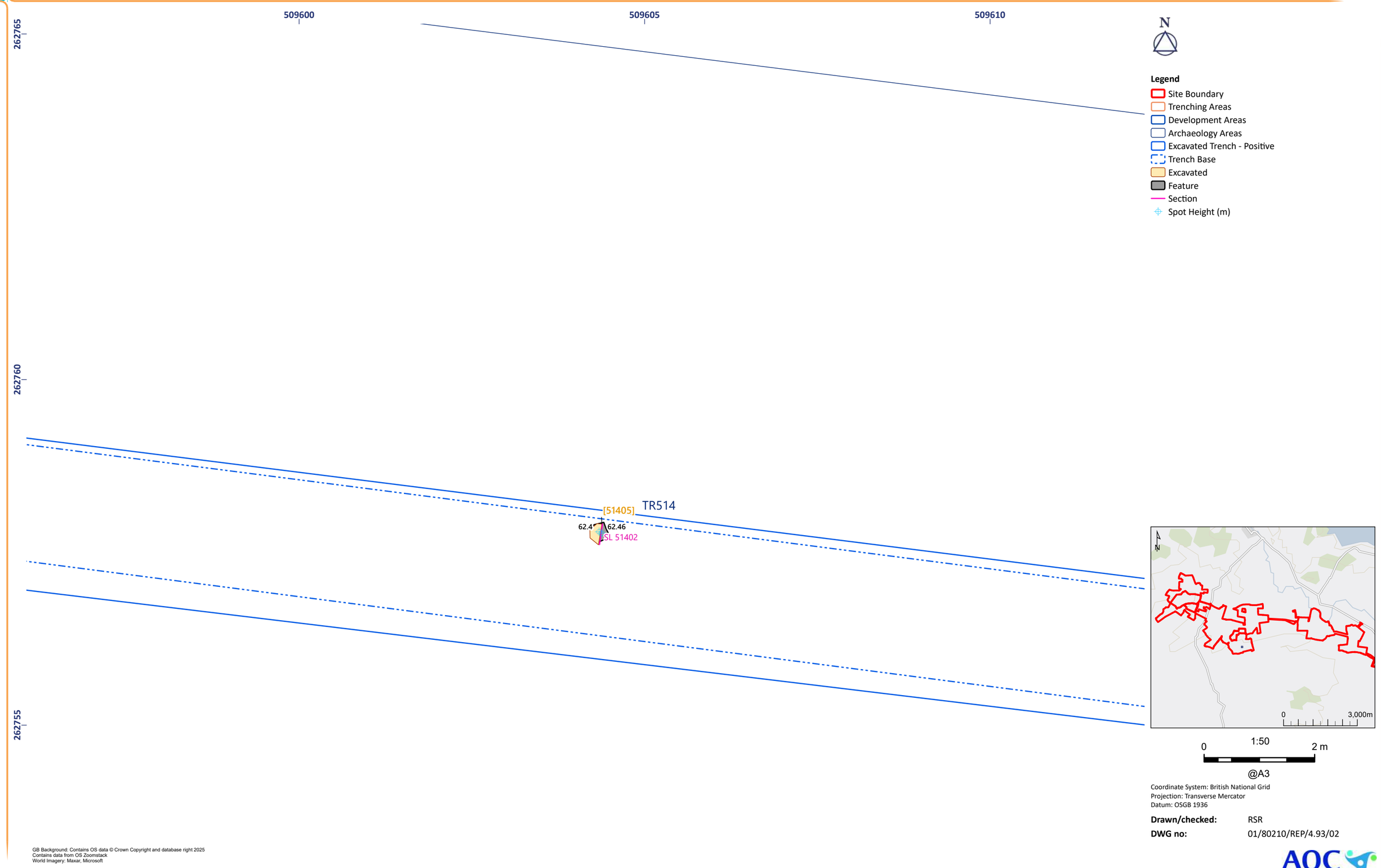


Figure 4.92: Trench 514 Excavated Features



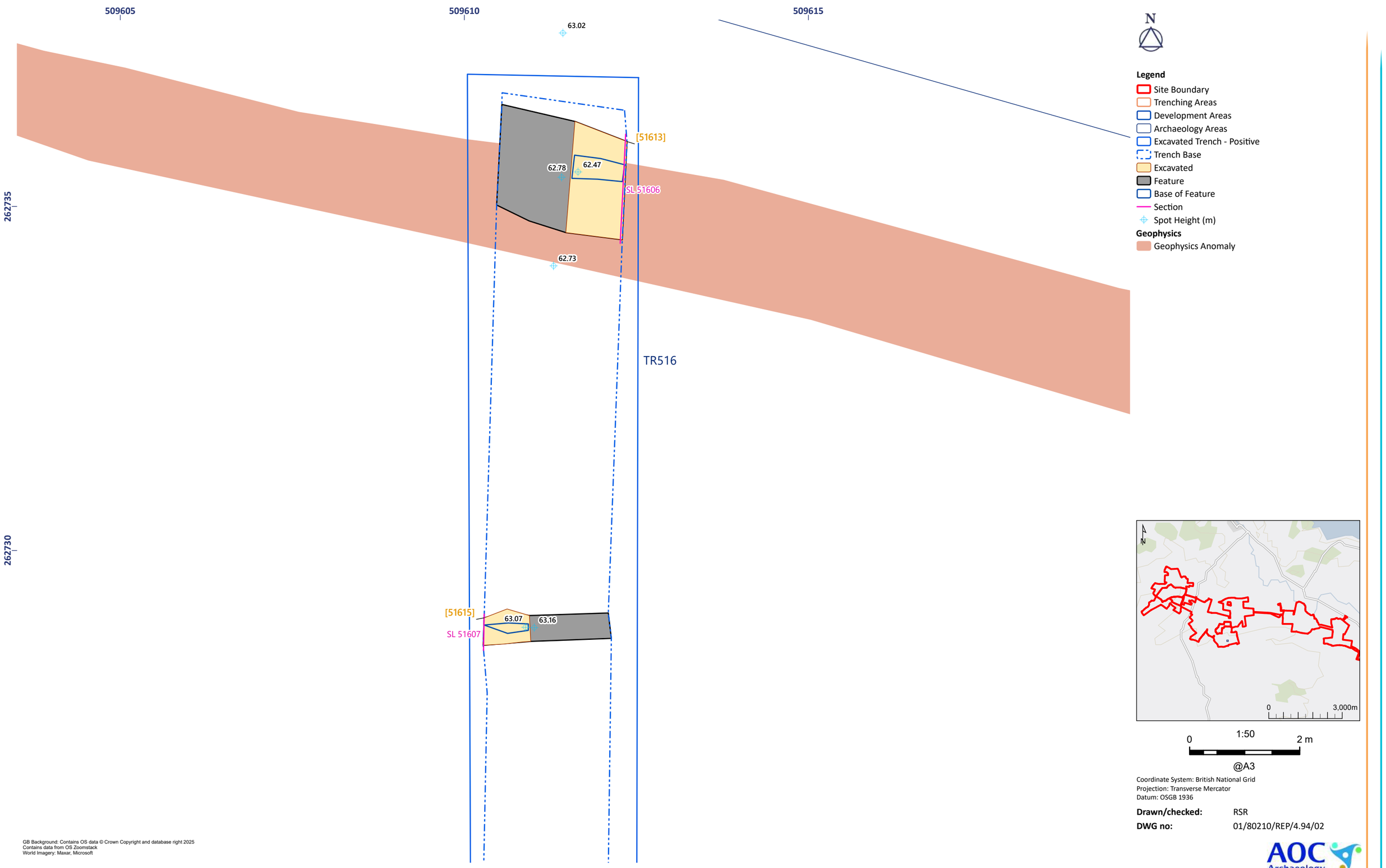
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.93/02

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

Figure 4.93: Trench 514 Excavated Features



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.94/02

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

Figure 4.94: Trench 516 Excavated Features

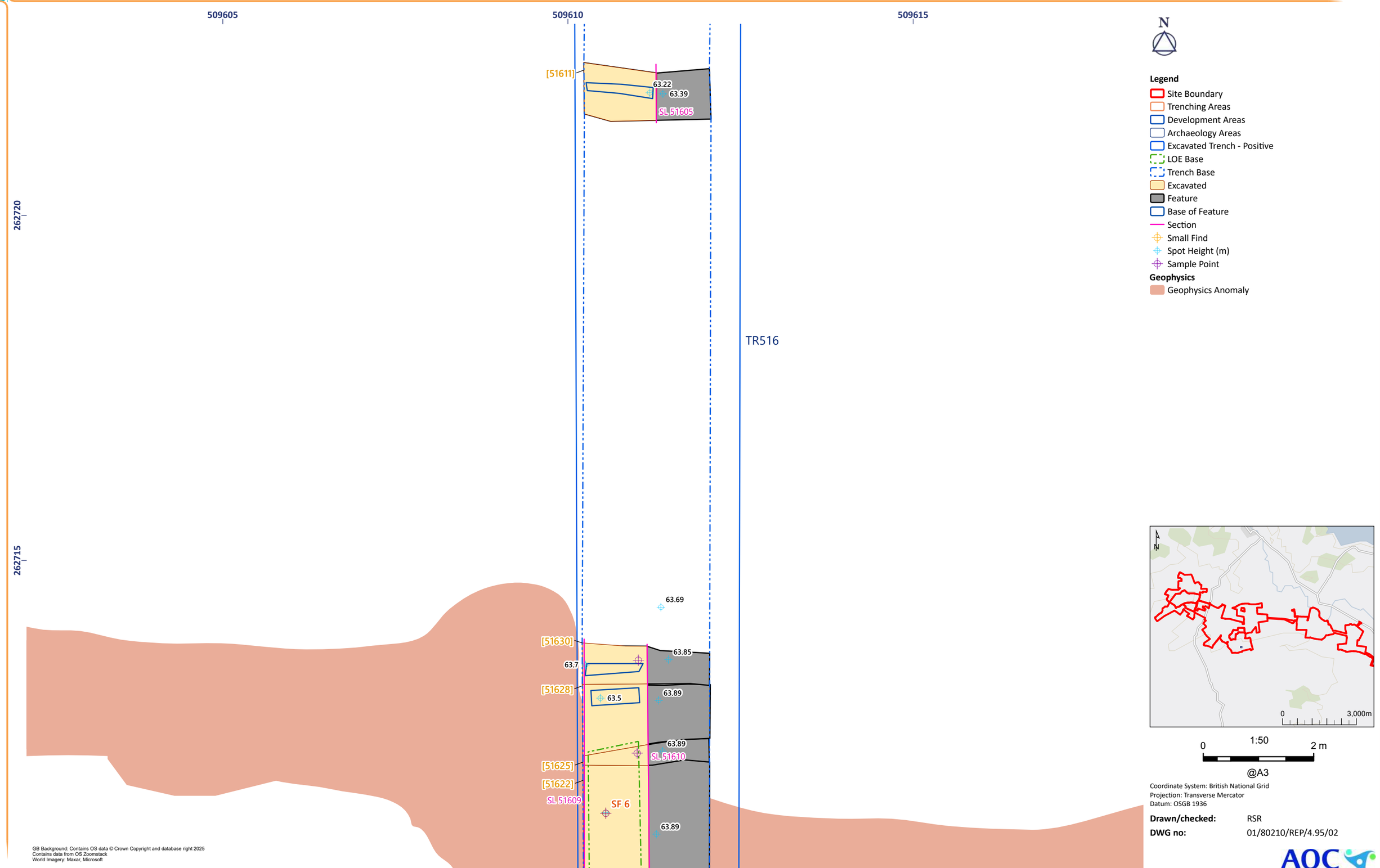


Figure 4.95: Trench 516 Excavated Features

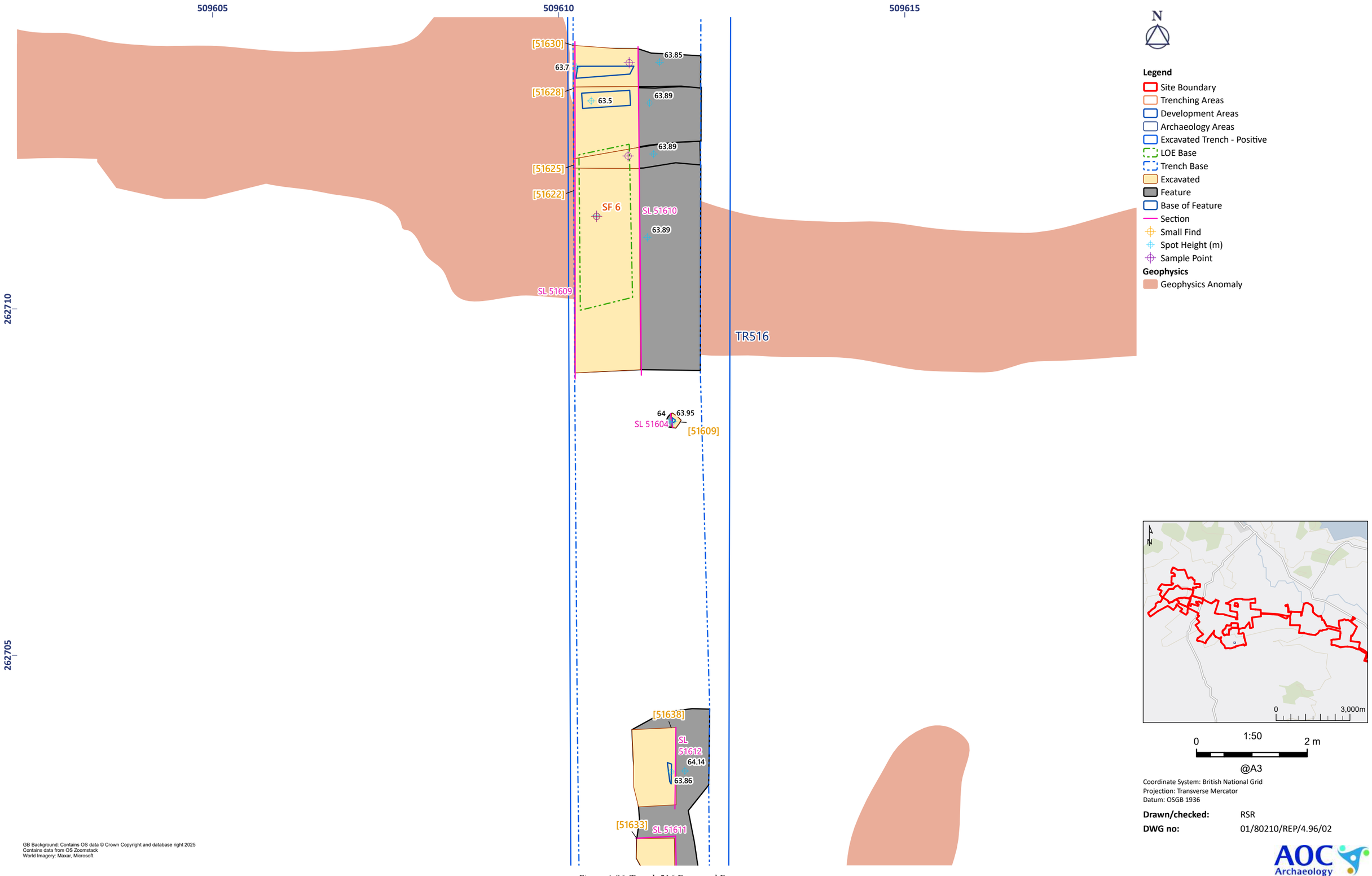
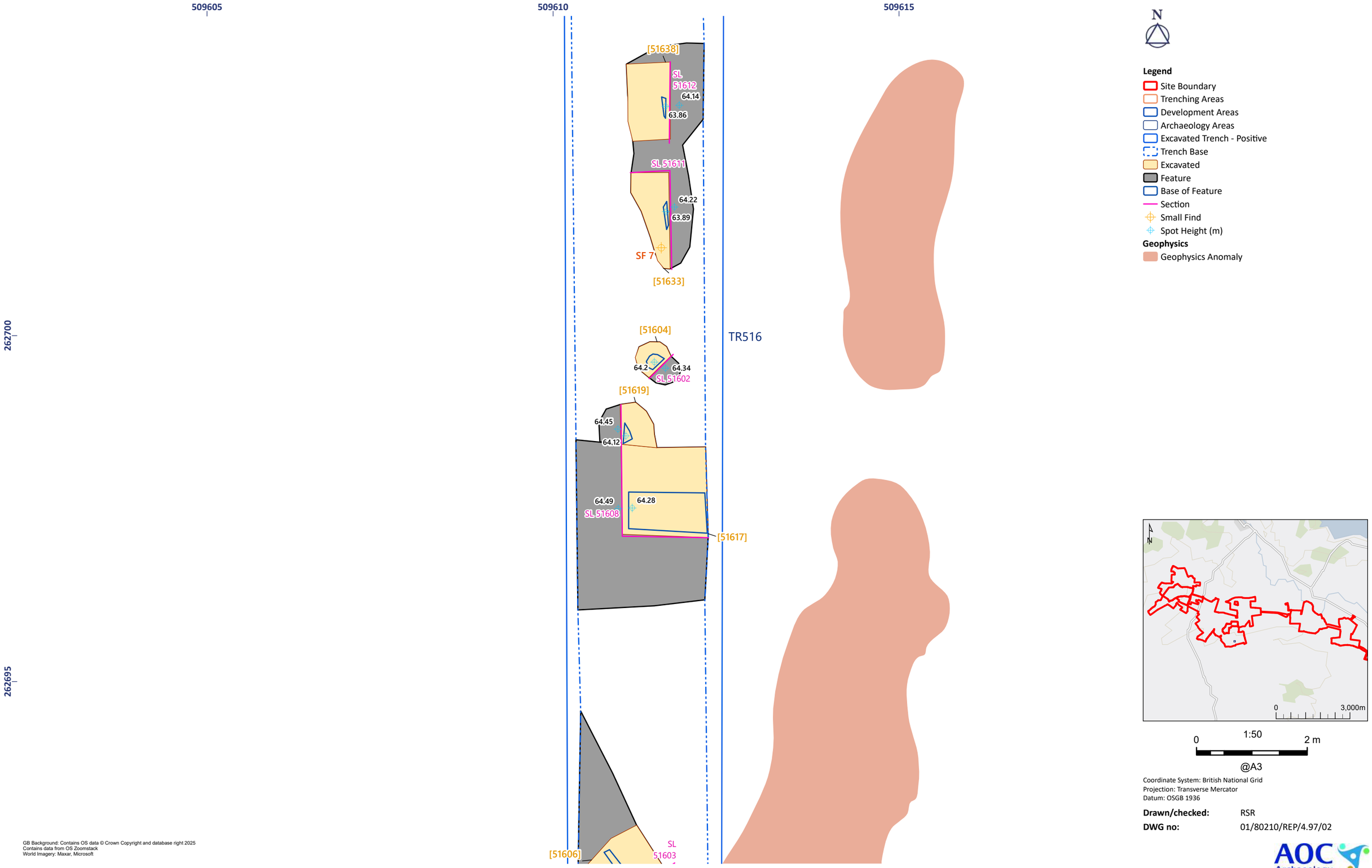


Figure 4.96: Trench 516 Excavated Features



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/REP/4.97/02

Figure 4.97: Trench 516 Excavated Features

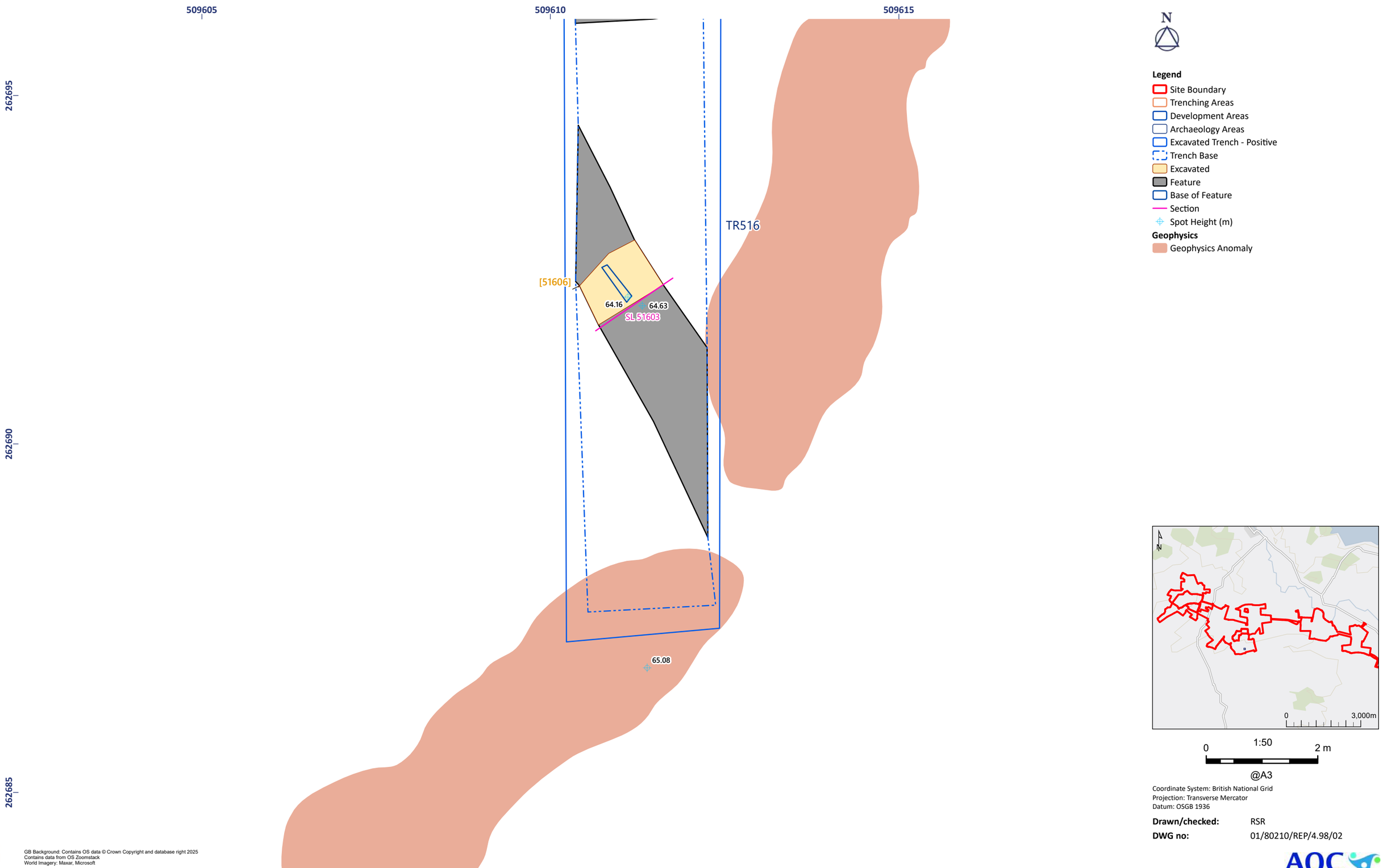


Figure 4.98: Trench 516 Excavated Features

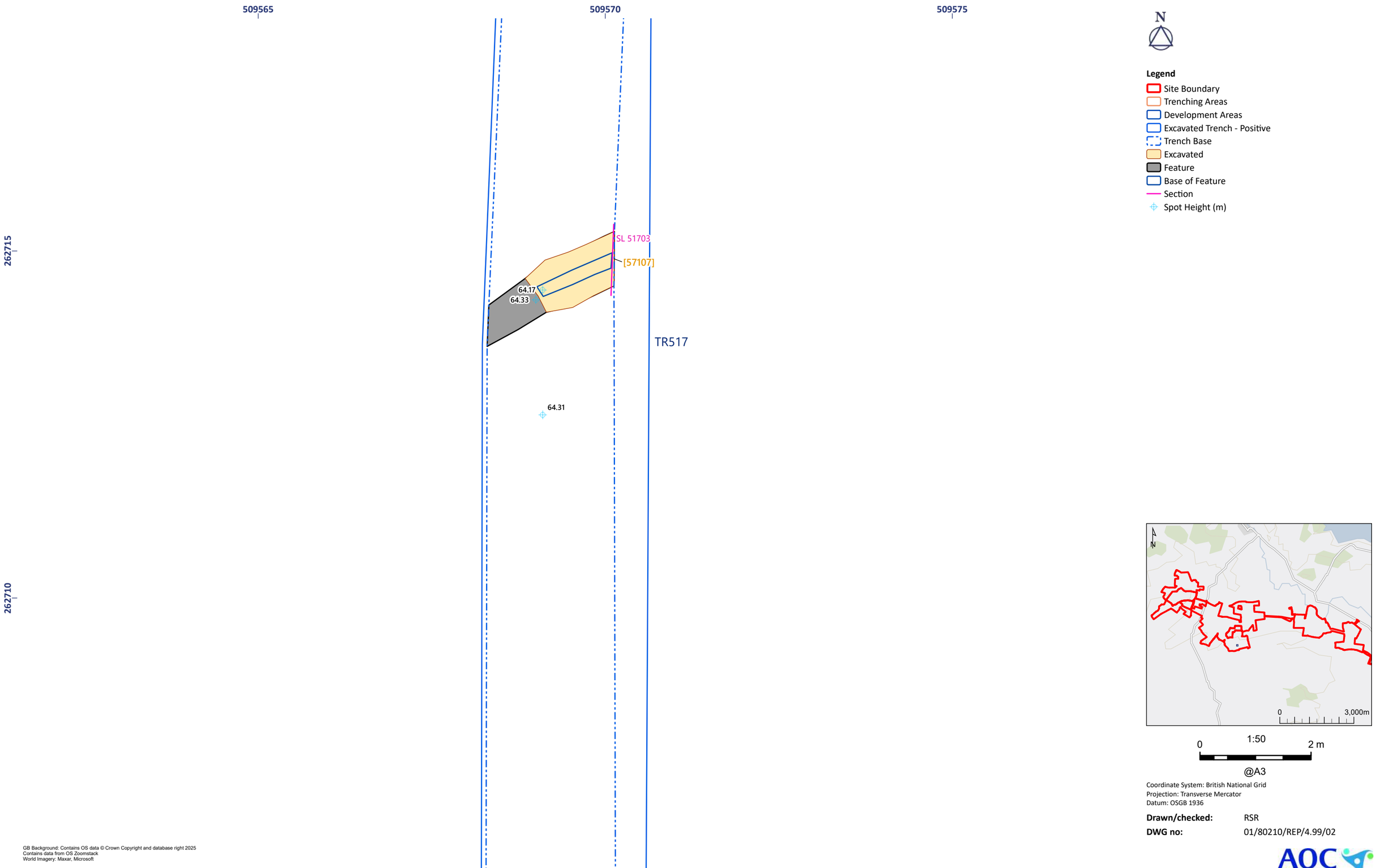
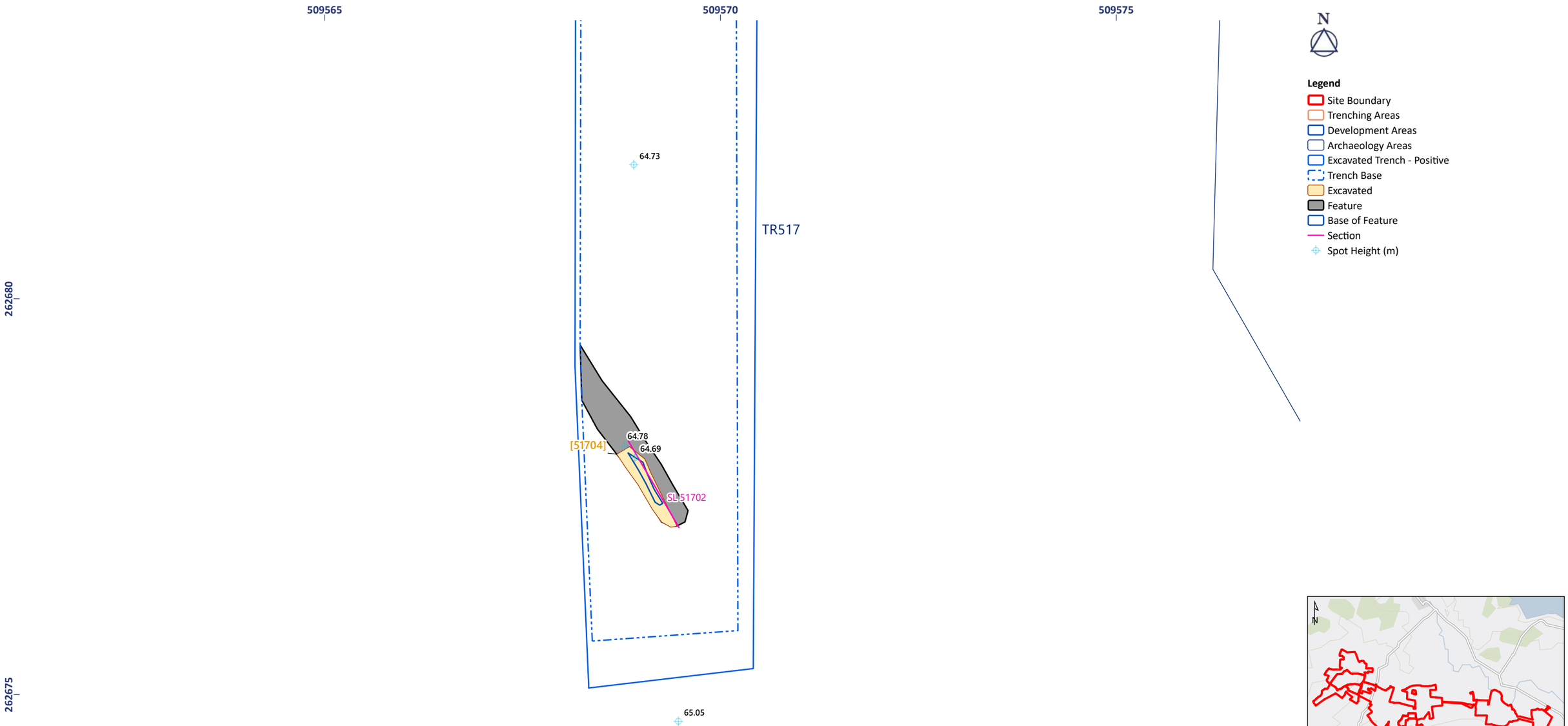


Figure 4.99: Trench 517 Excavated Features



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.100/02

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

Figure 4.100: Trench 517 Excavated Features

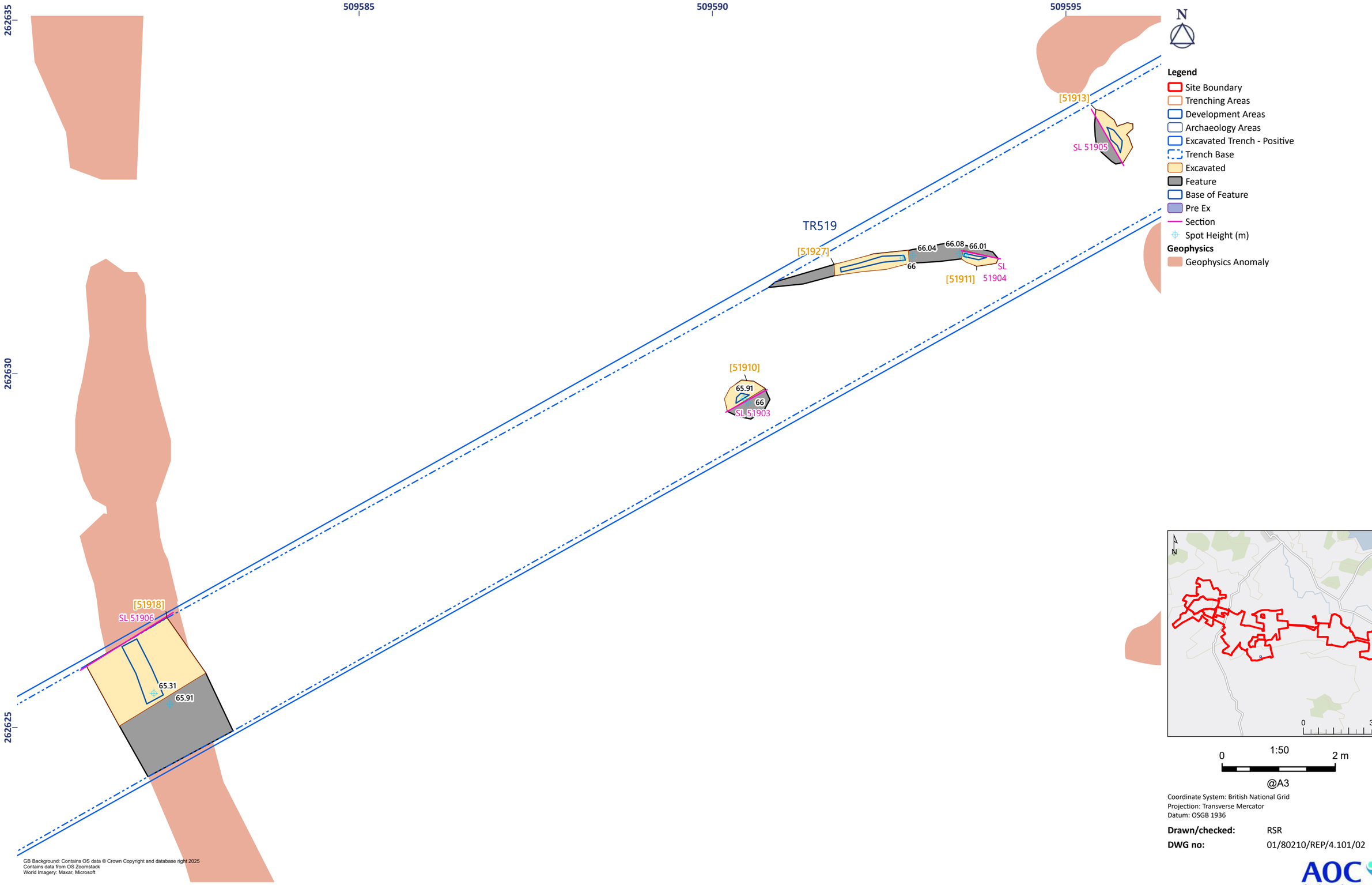
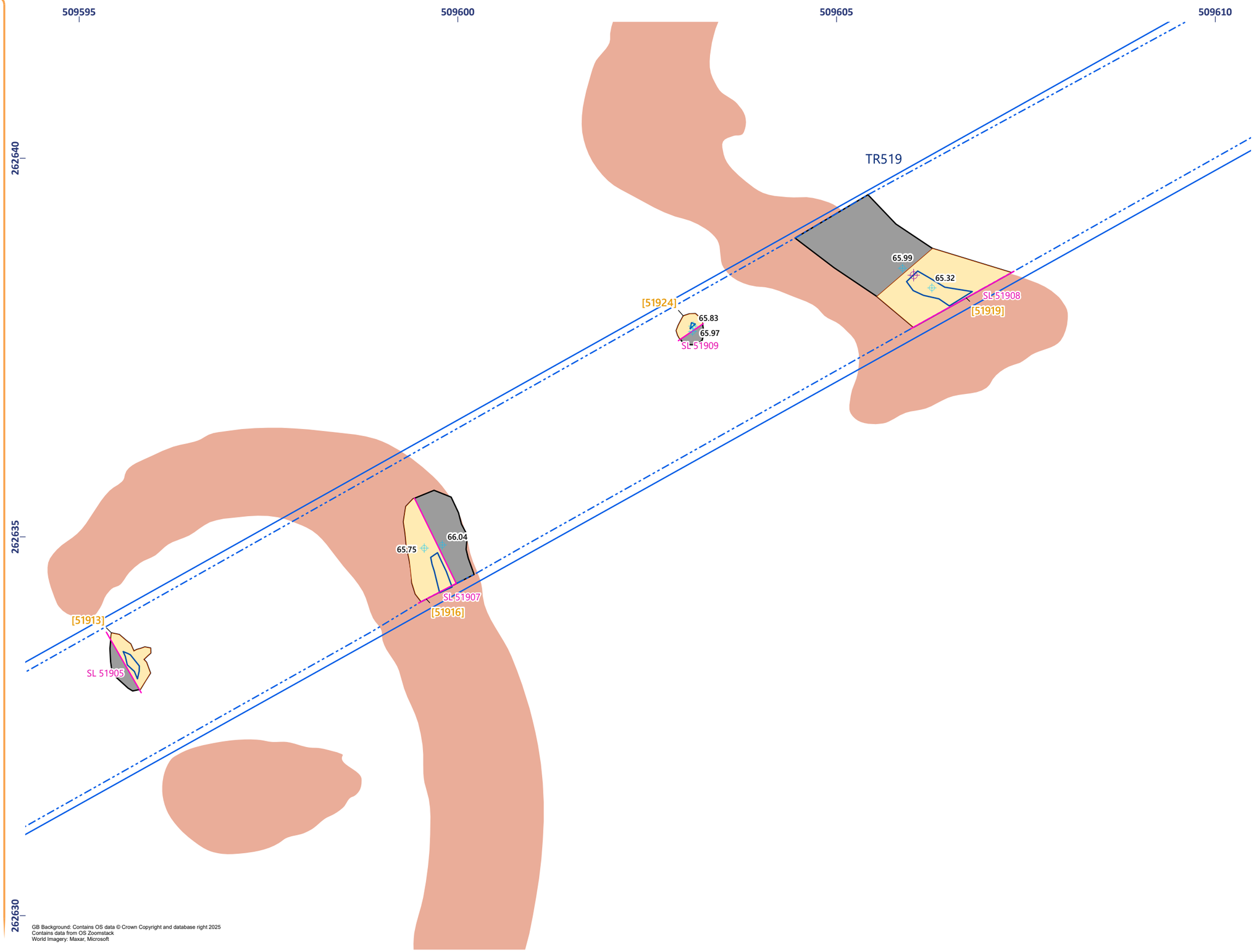


Figure 4.101: Trench 519 Excavated Features

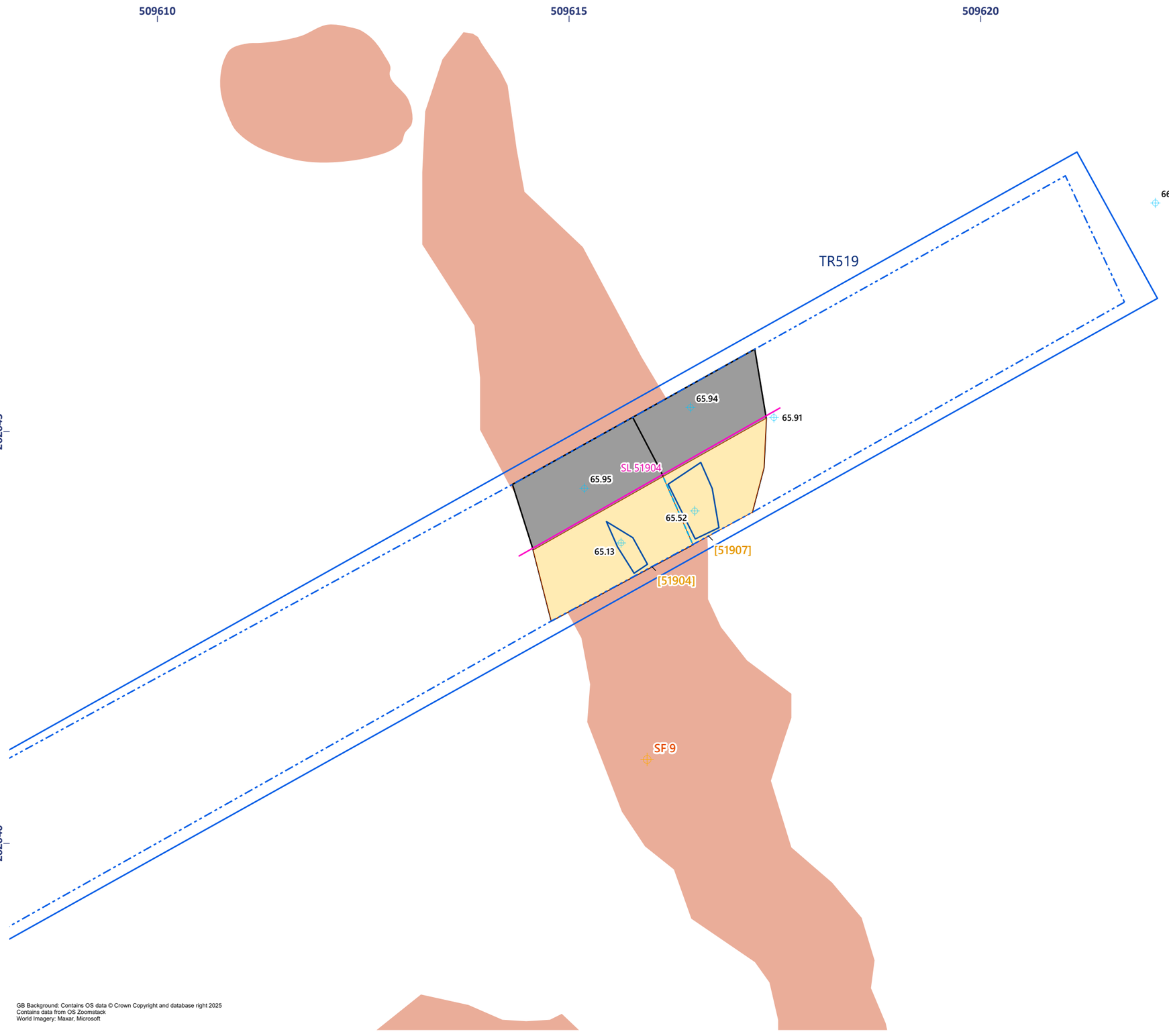


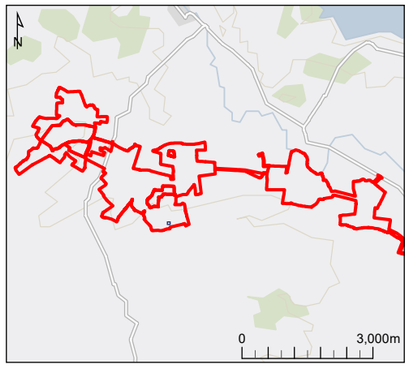
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.102/02

Figure 4.102: Trench 519 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/REP/4.103/02

Figure 4.103: Trench 519 Excavated Features

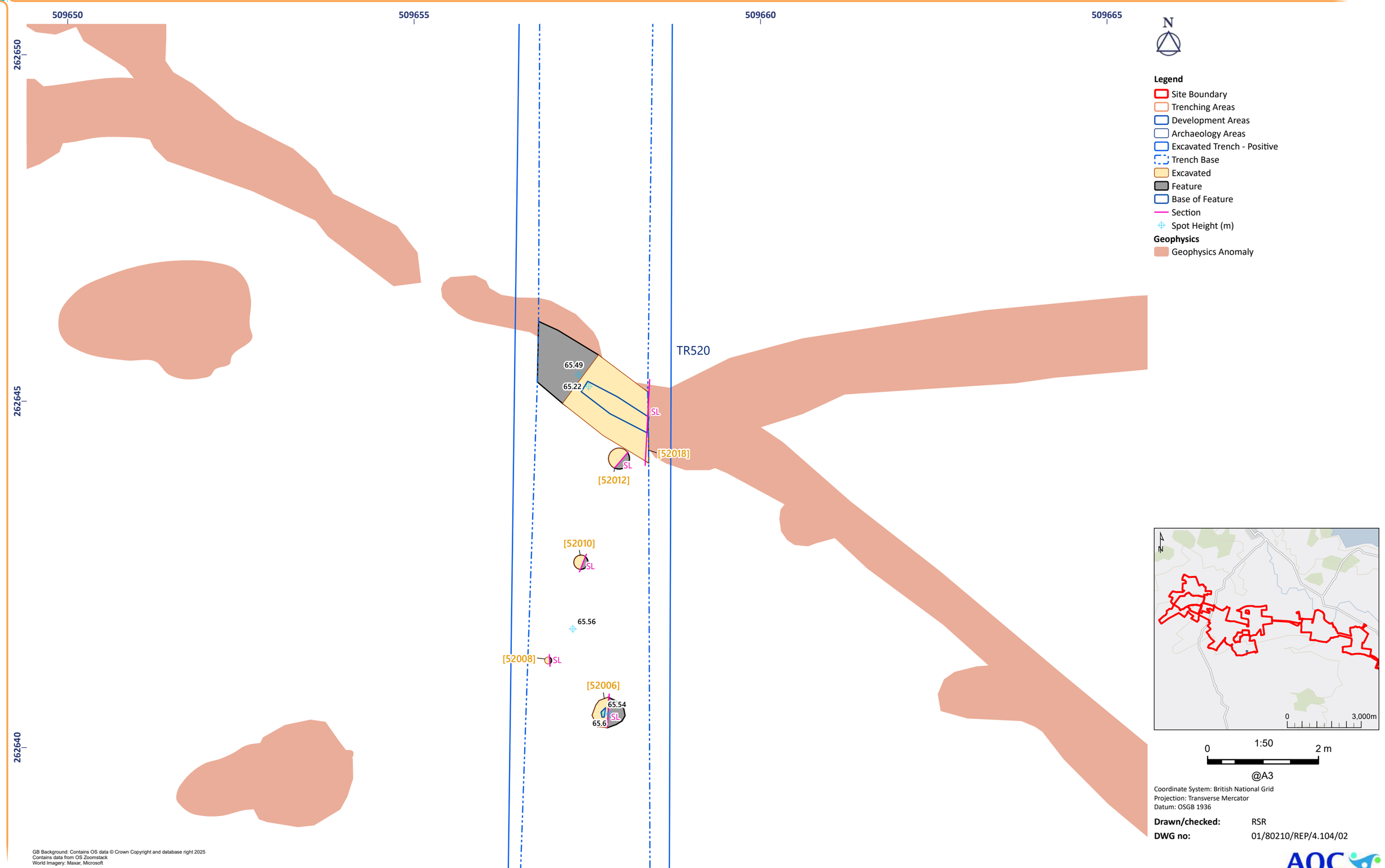


Figure 4.104: Trench 520 Excavated Feature

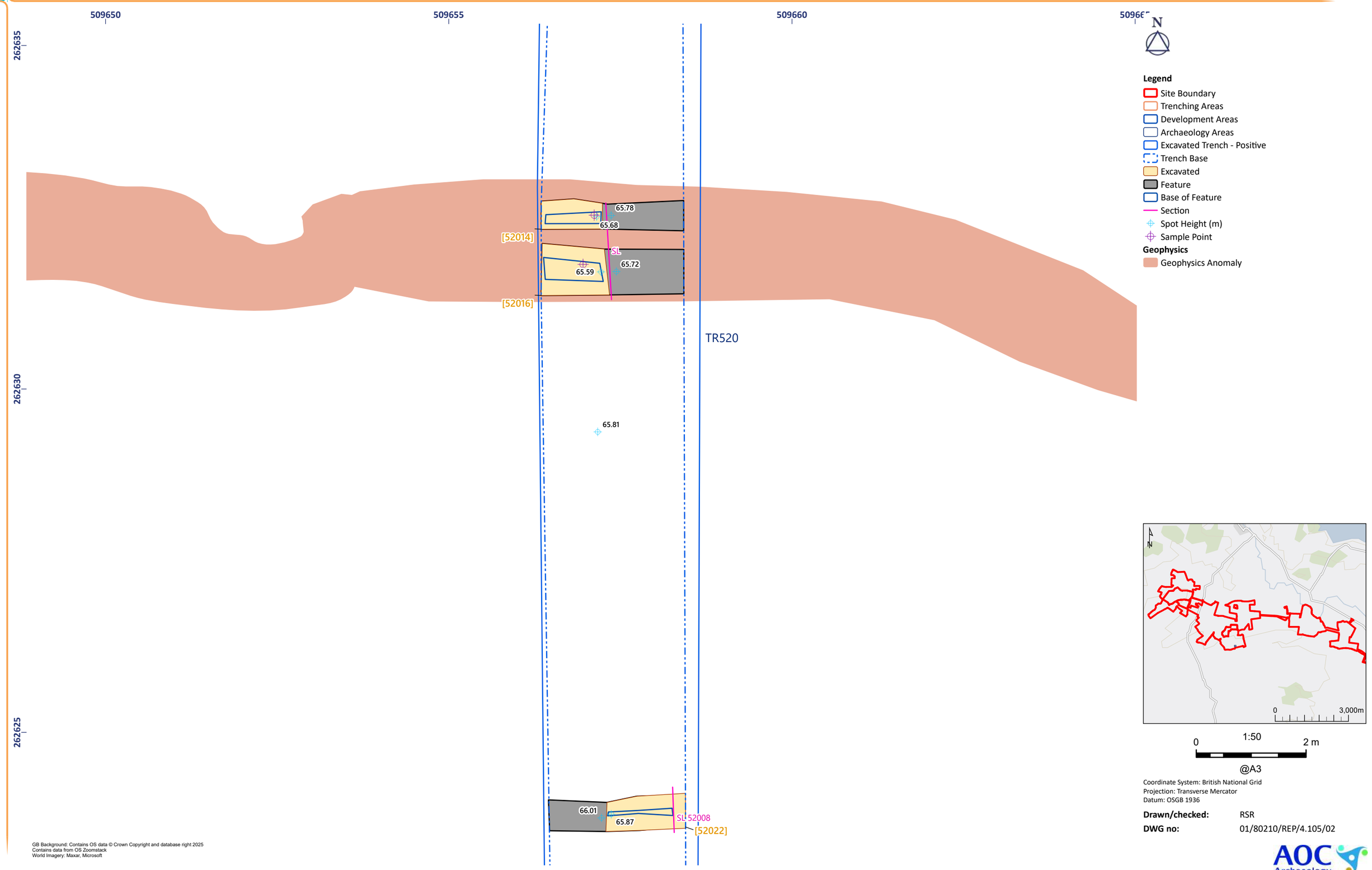


Figure 4.105: Trench 520 Excavated Feature

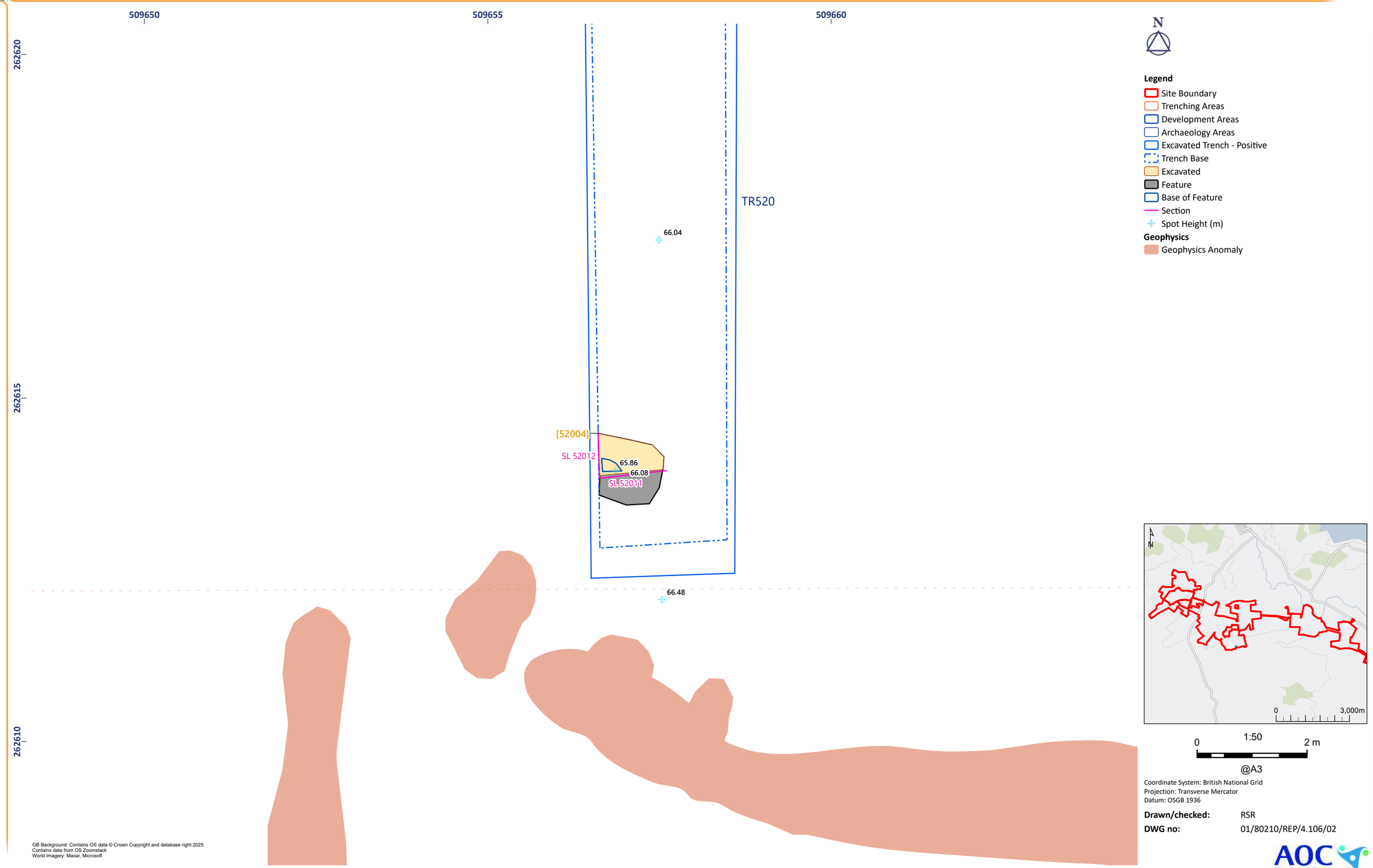


Figure 4.106: Trench 520 Excavated Feature

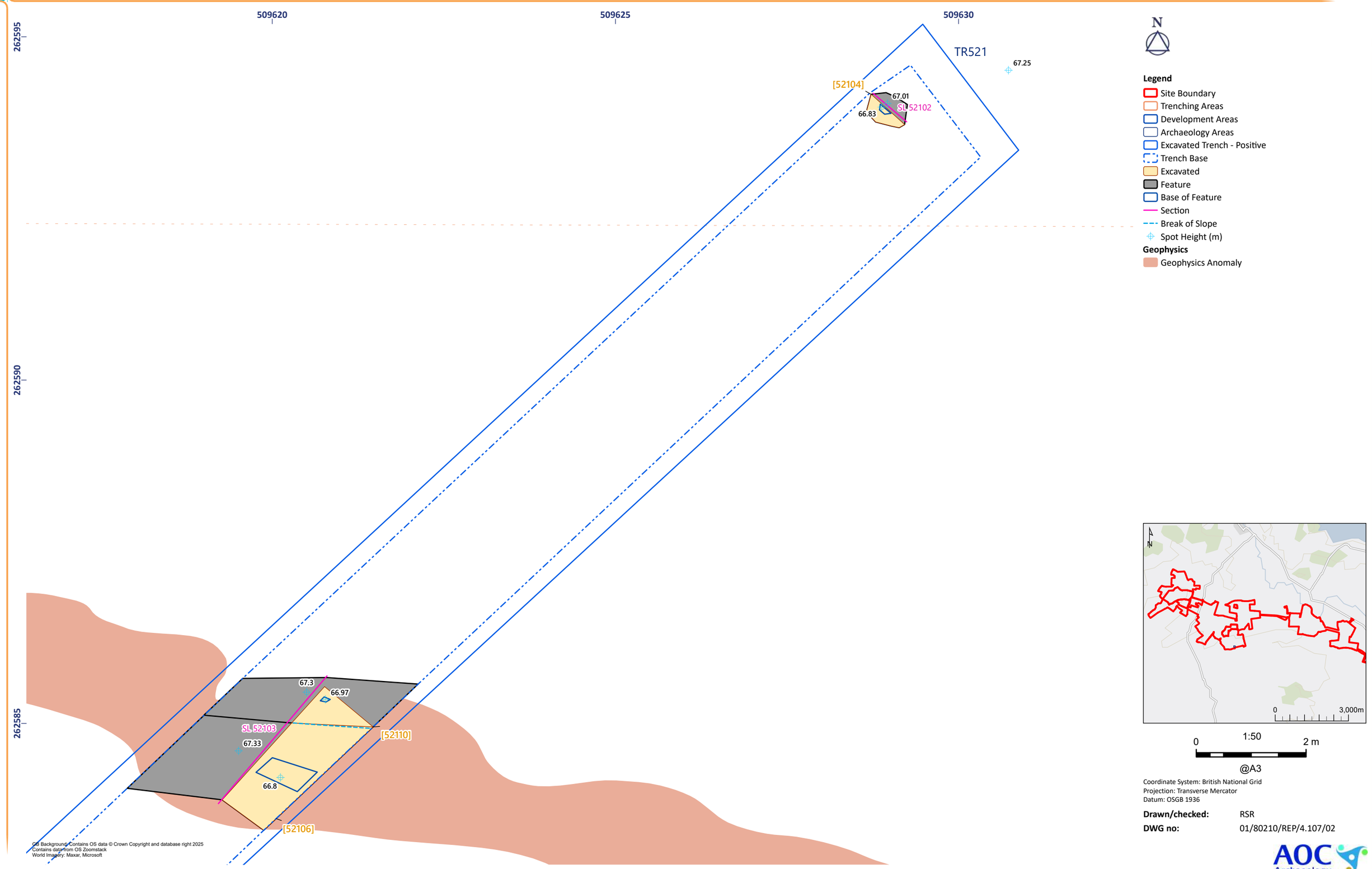


Figure 4.107: Trench 521 Excavated Feature

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.107/02

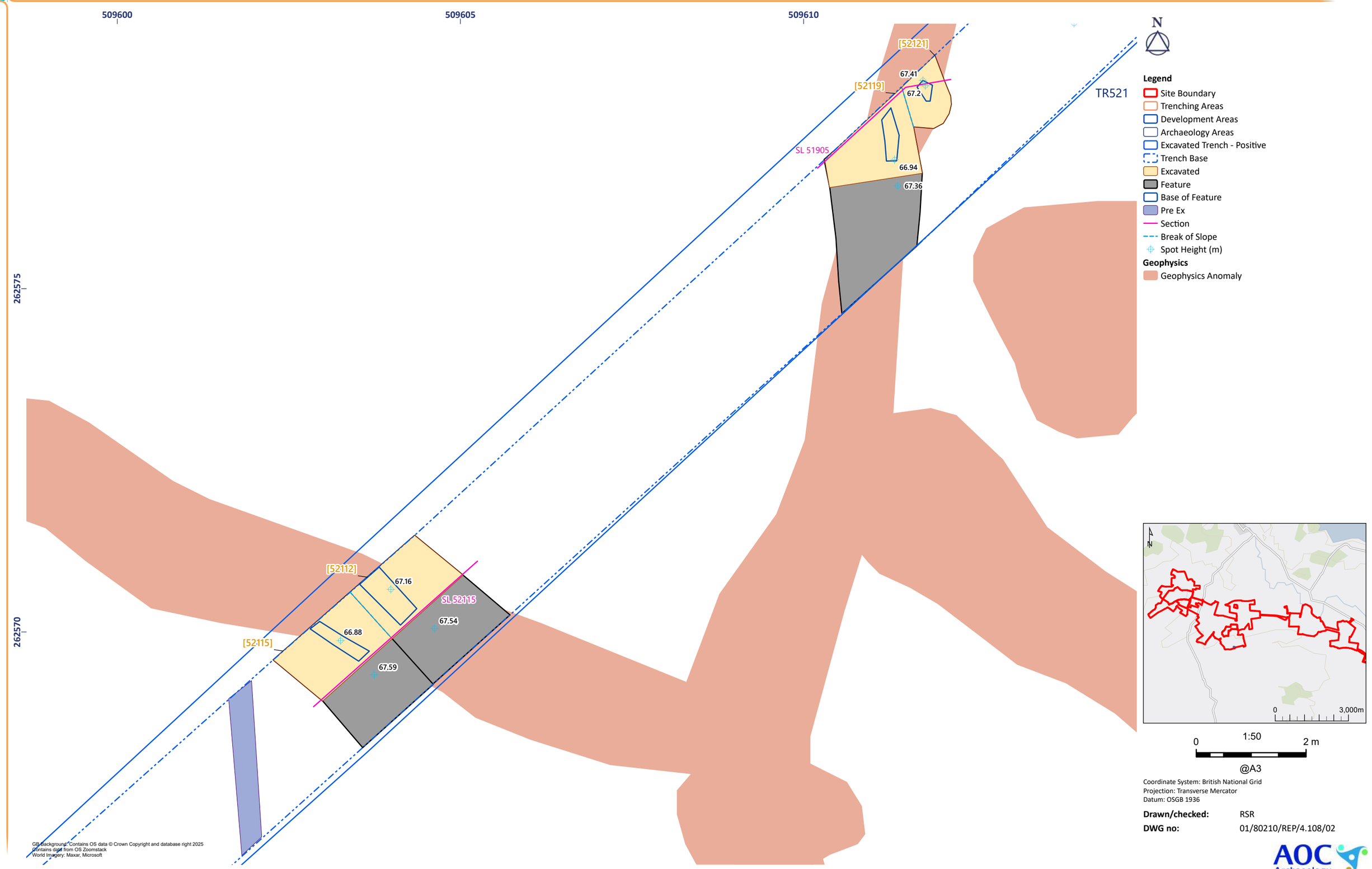


Figure 4.108: Trench 521 Excavated Feature



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.109/02

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

Figure 4.109: Trench 522 Excavated Feature

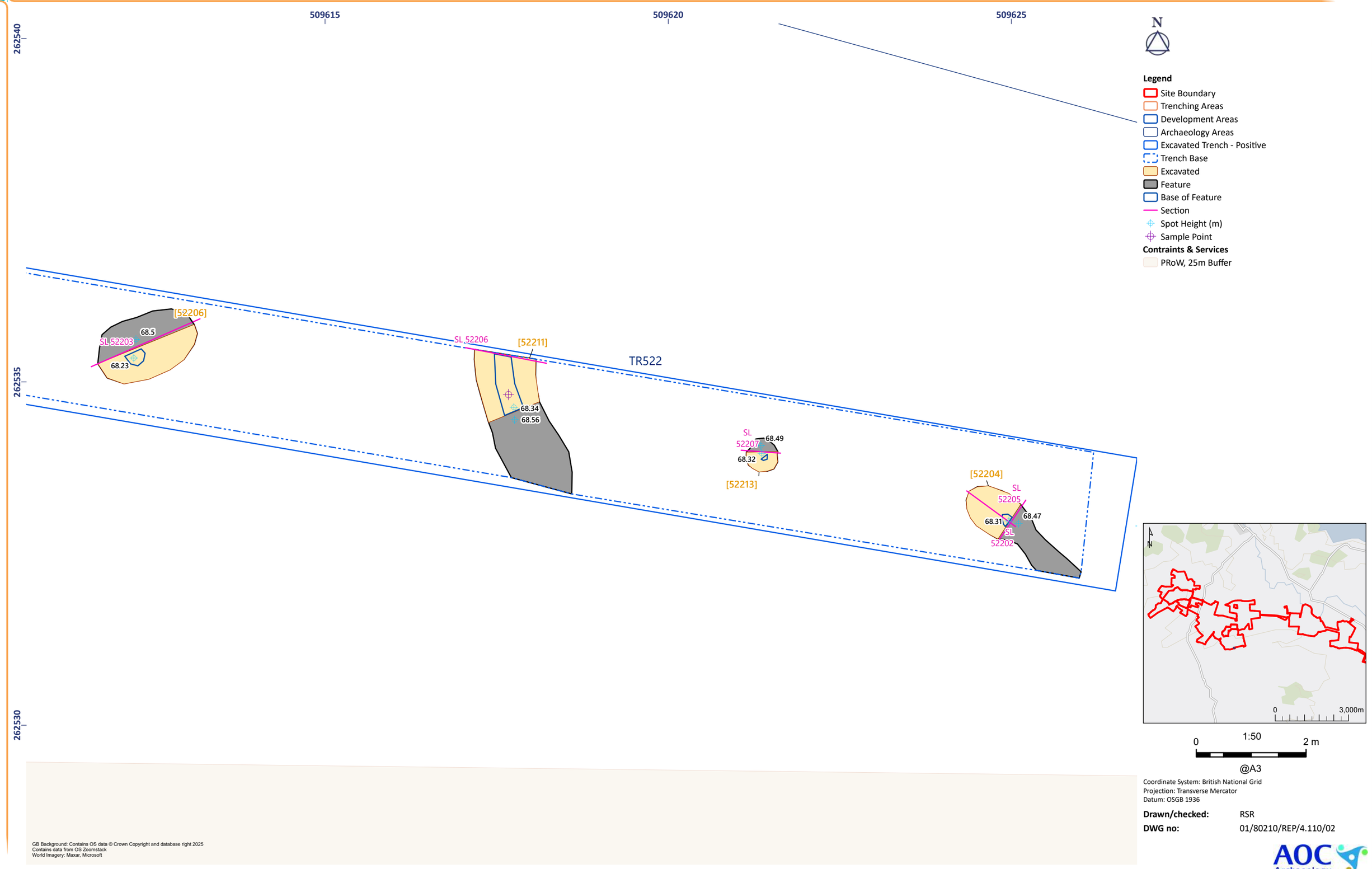


Figure 4.110: Trench 522 Excavated Feature

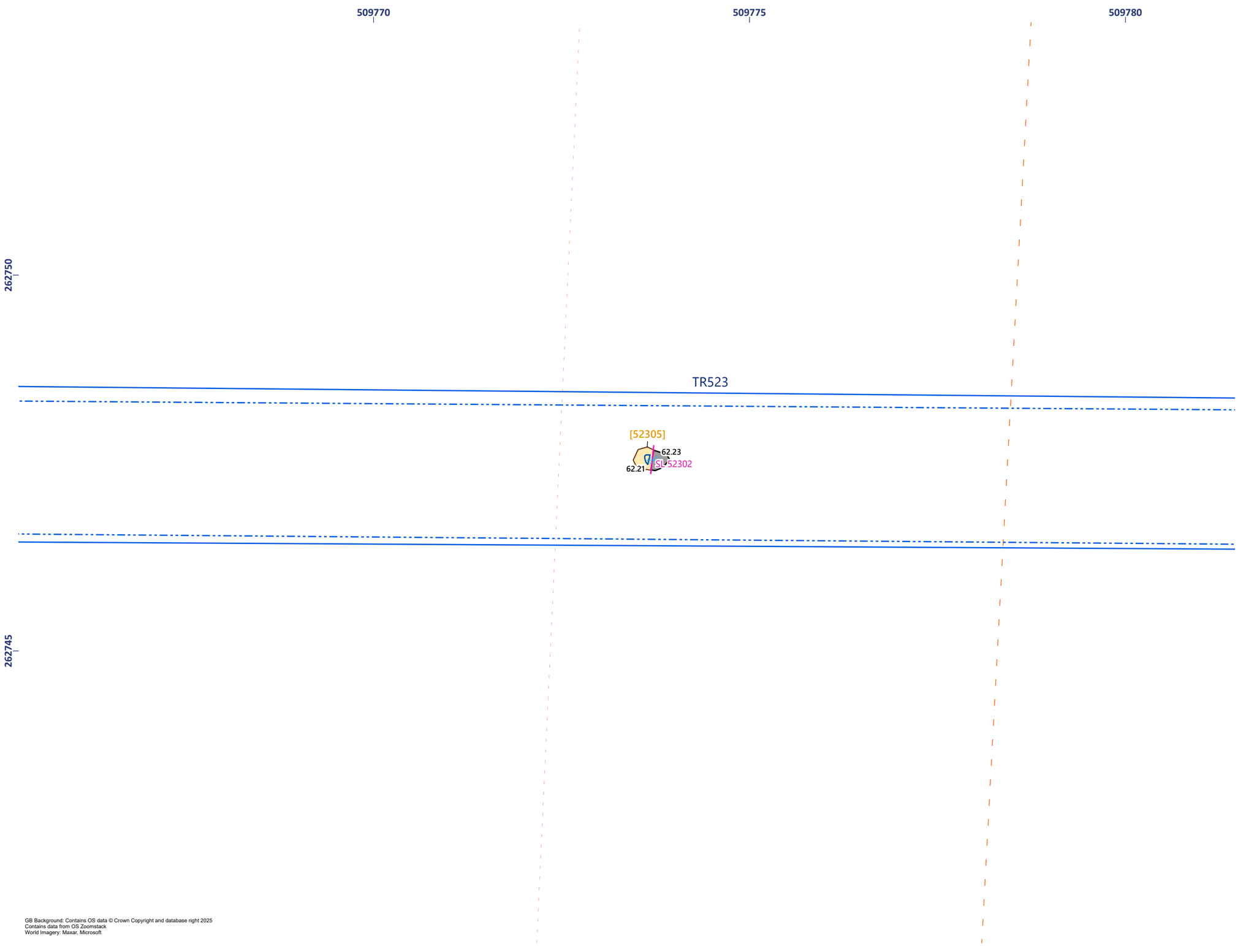
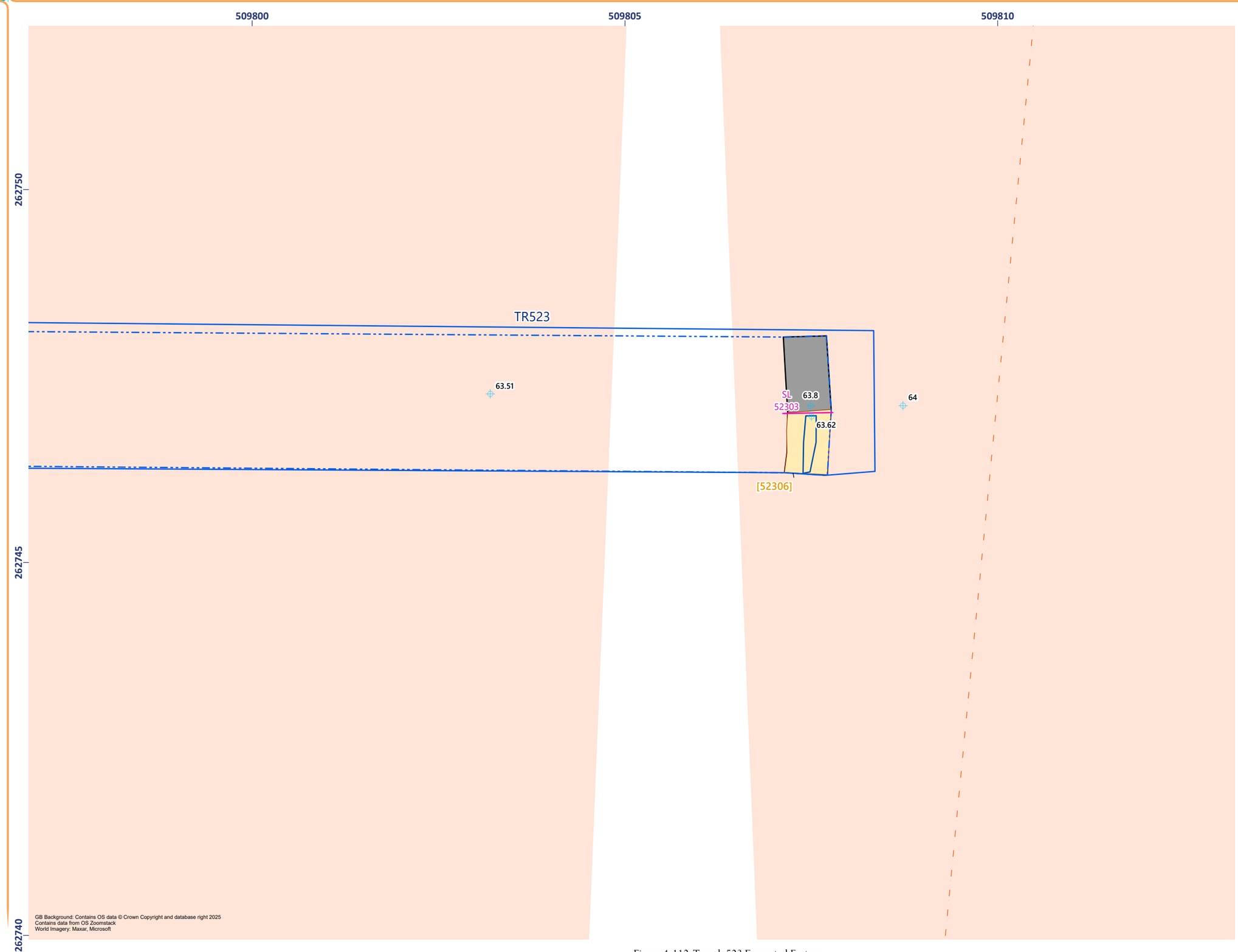


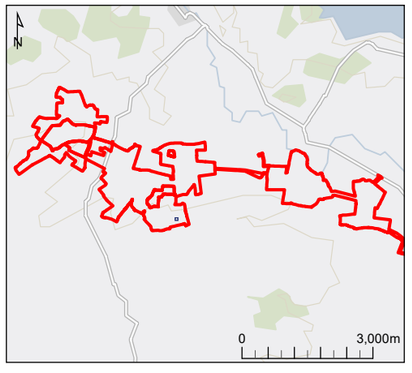
Figure 4.111: Trench 523 Excavated Feature



N

Legend

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



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.112/02

AOC Archaeology Group

Figure 4.112: Trench 523 Excavated Feature

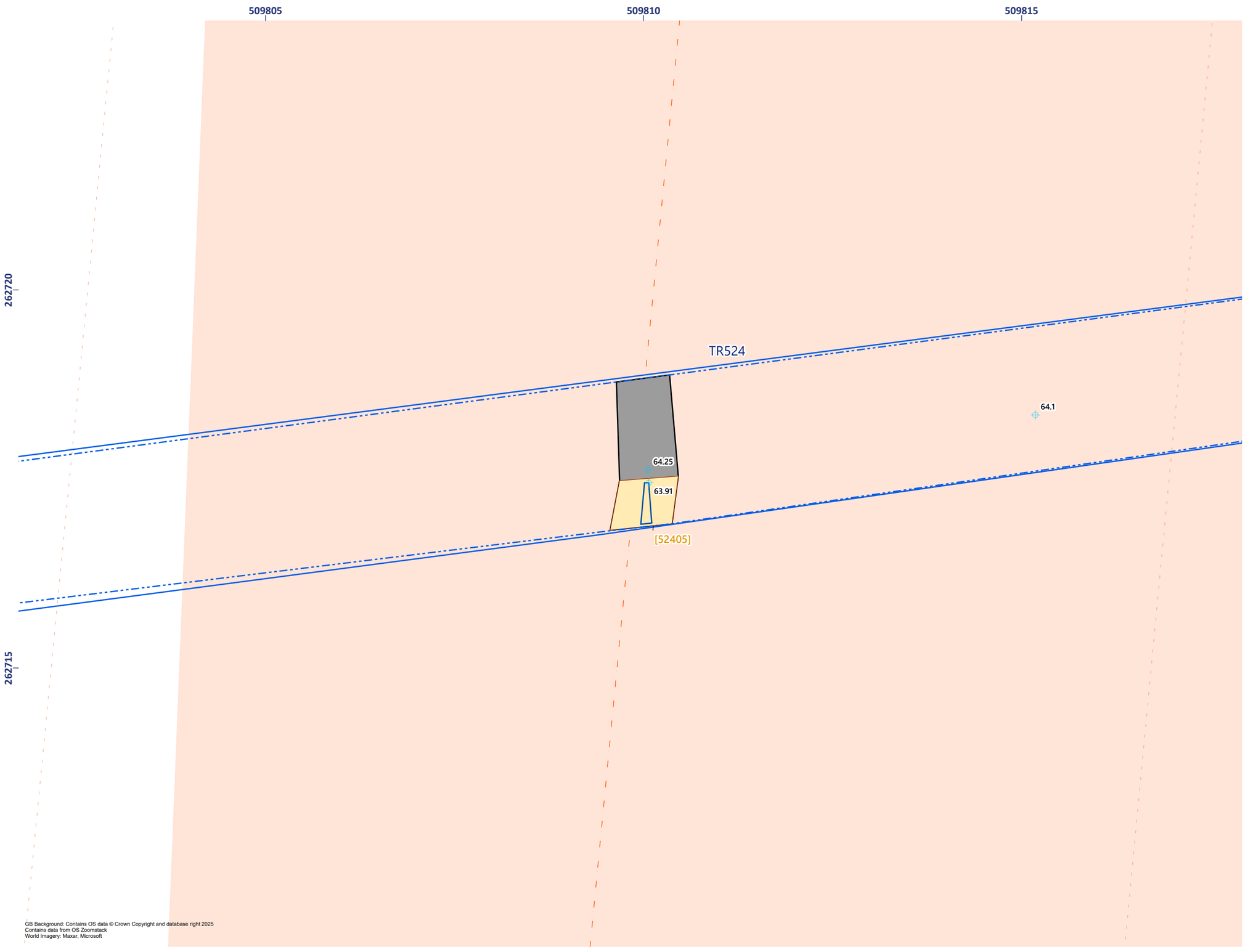


Figure 4.113: Trench 524 Excavated Feature

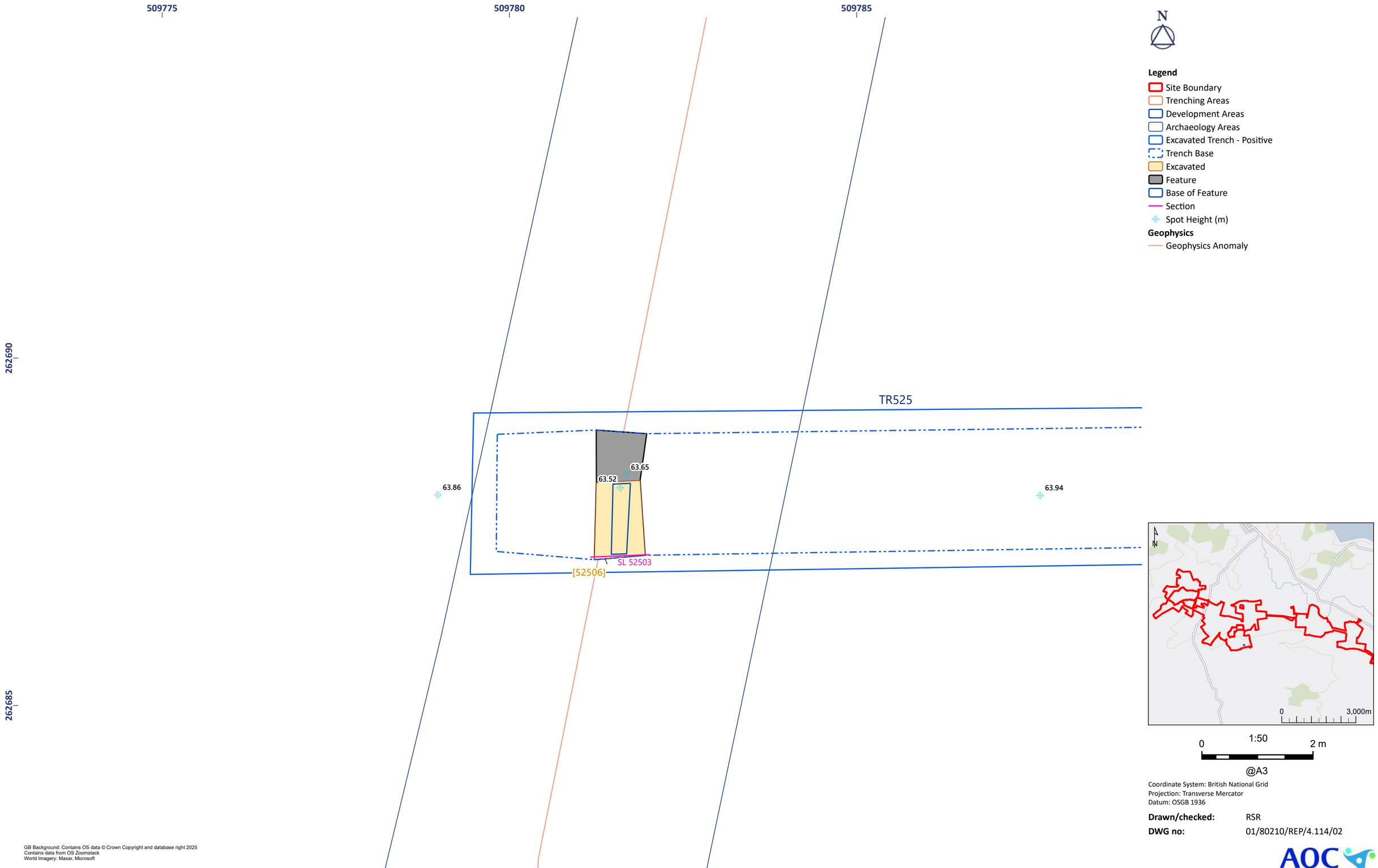


Figure 4.114: Trench 525 Excavated Feature

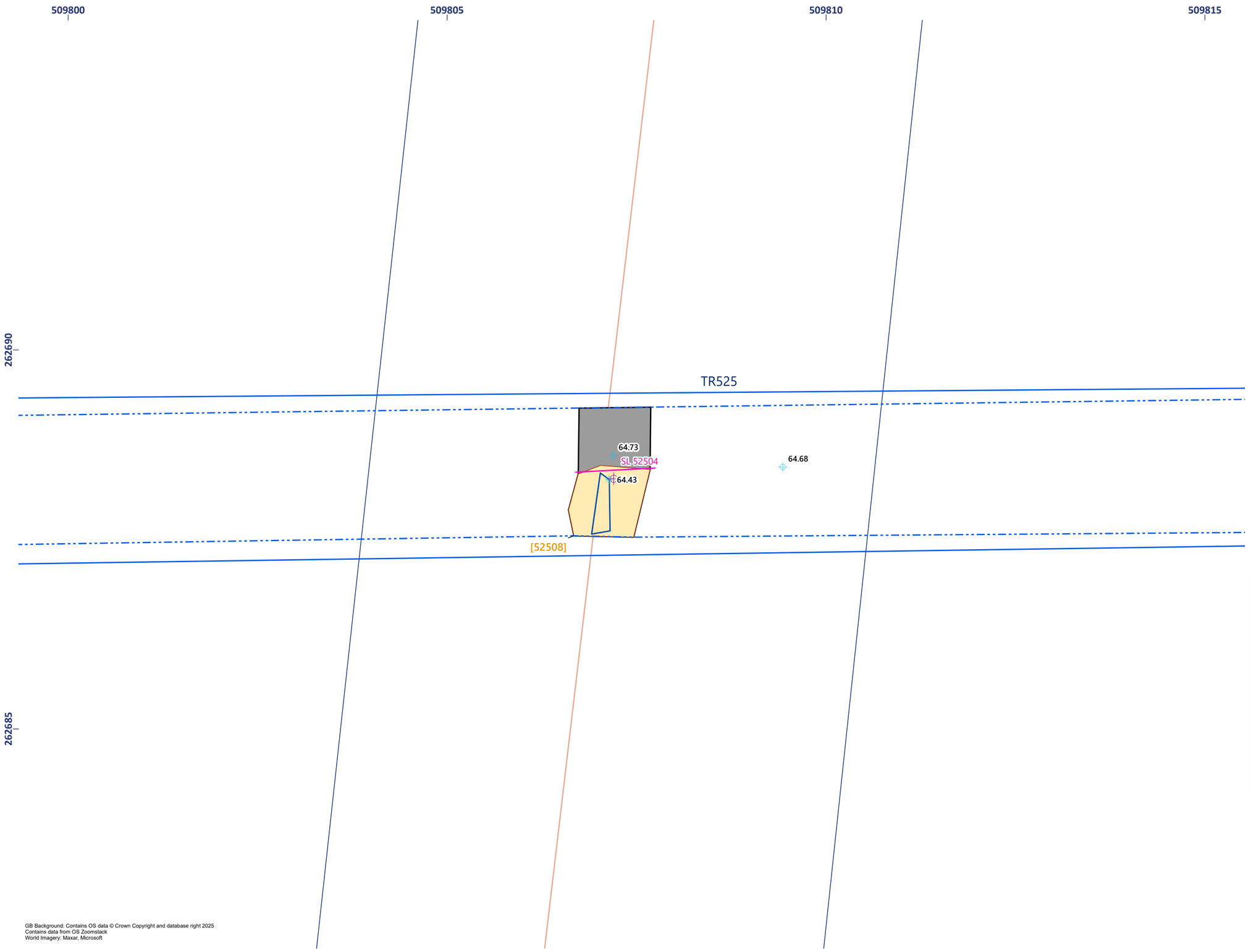
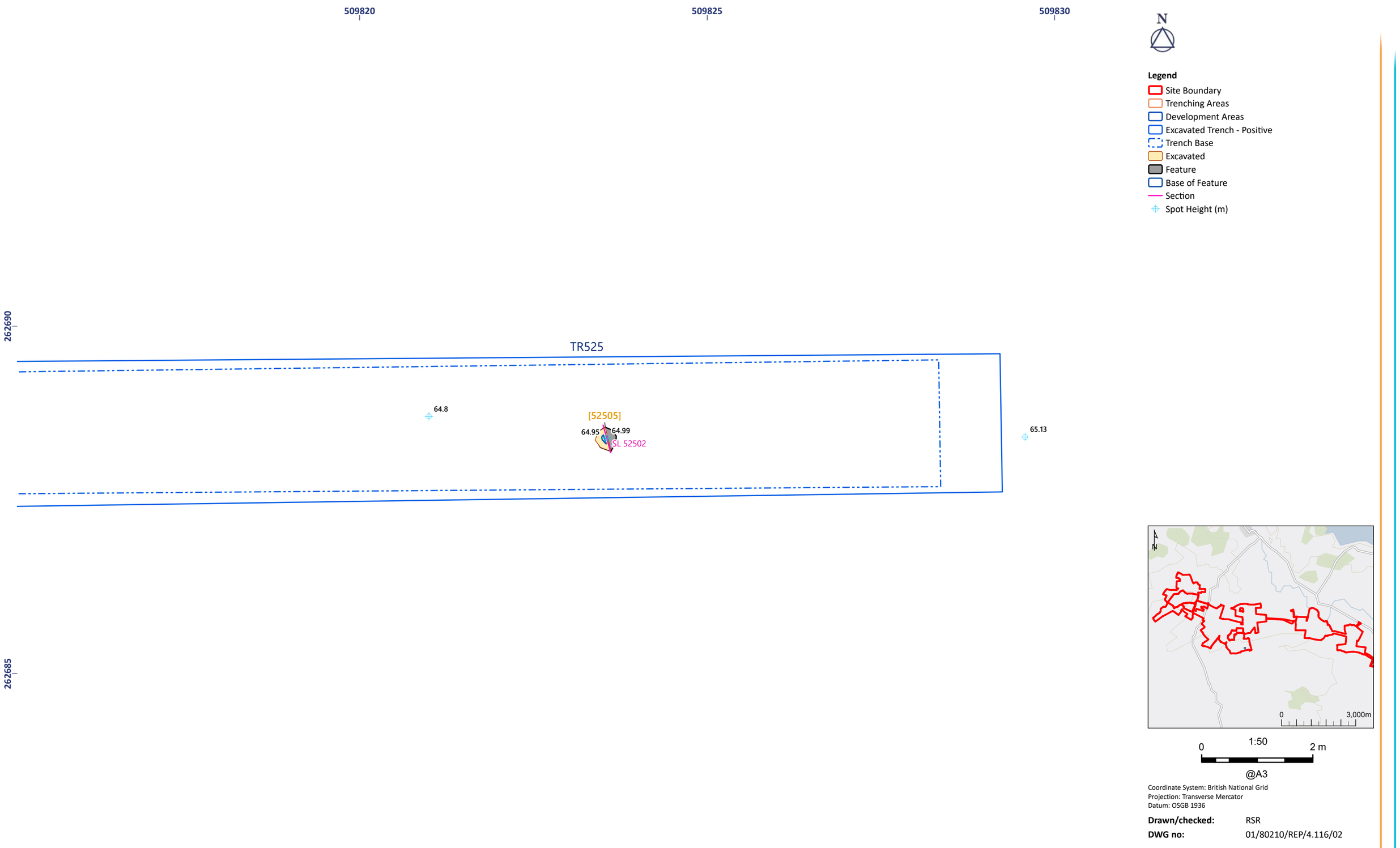


Figure 4.115: Trench 525 Excavated Feature



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

Figure 4.116: Trench 525 Excavated Feature

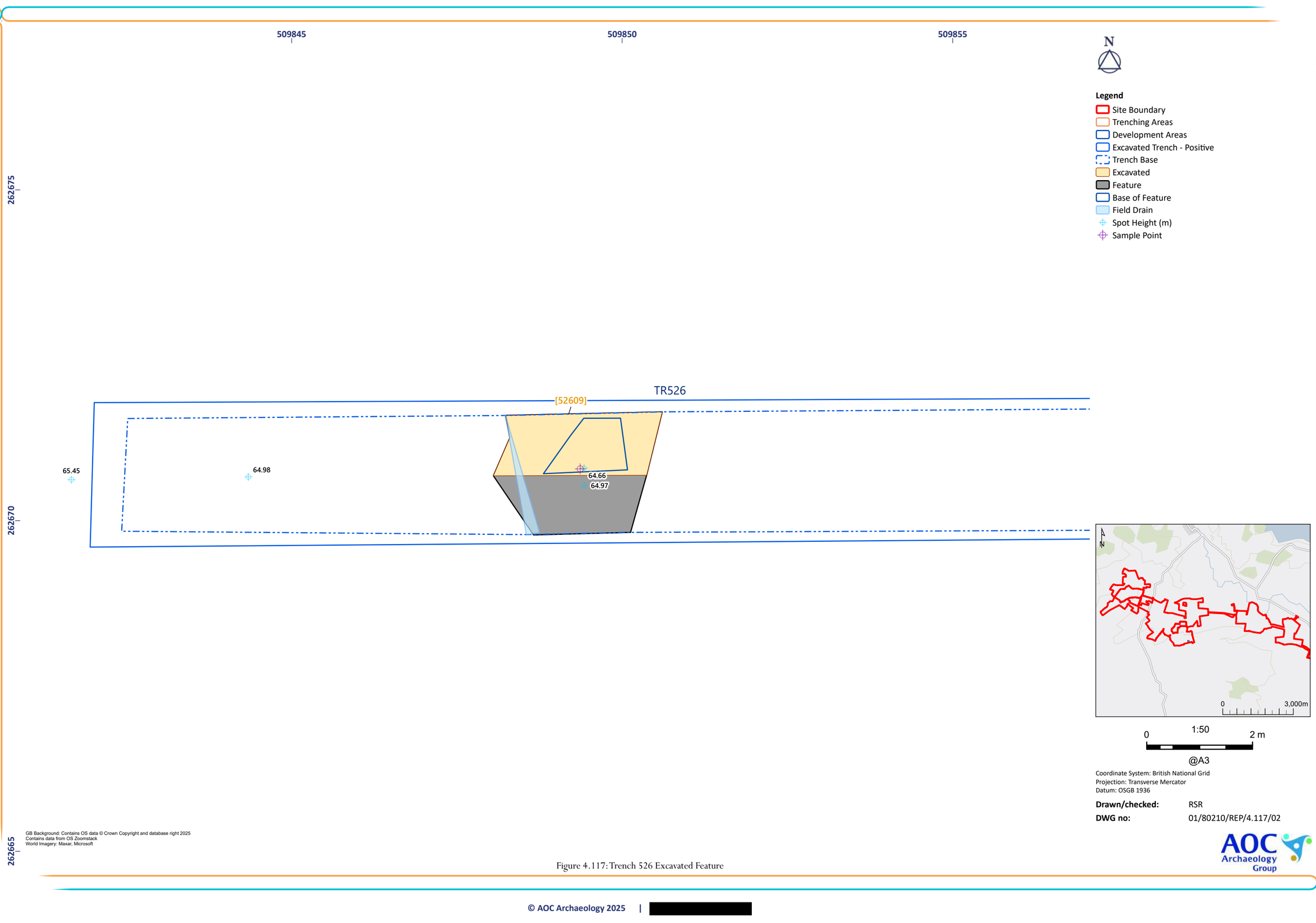


Figure 4.117: Trench 526 Excavated Feature

509860
509865
509870
262675
262670
262665

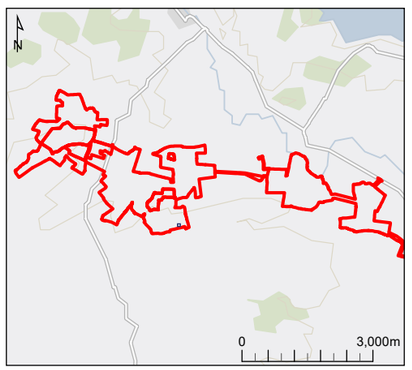
TR526

64.75
64.73
64.72
SL 52602
64.49
(52608)
64.44
[52607]
[52605]

N

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Deposit
- Feature
- Base of Feature
- Field Drain
- Section
- Break of Slope
- Spot Height (m)



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.118/02

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

Figure 4.118: Trench 526 Excavated Feature

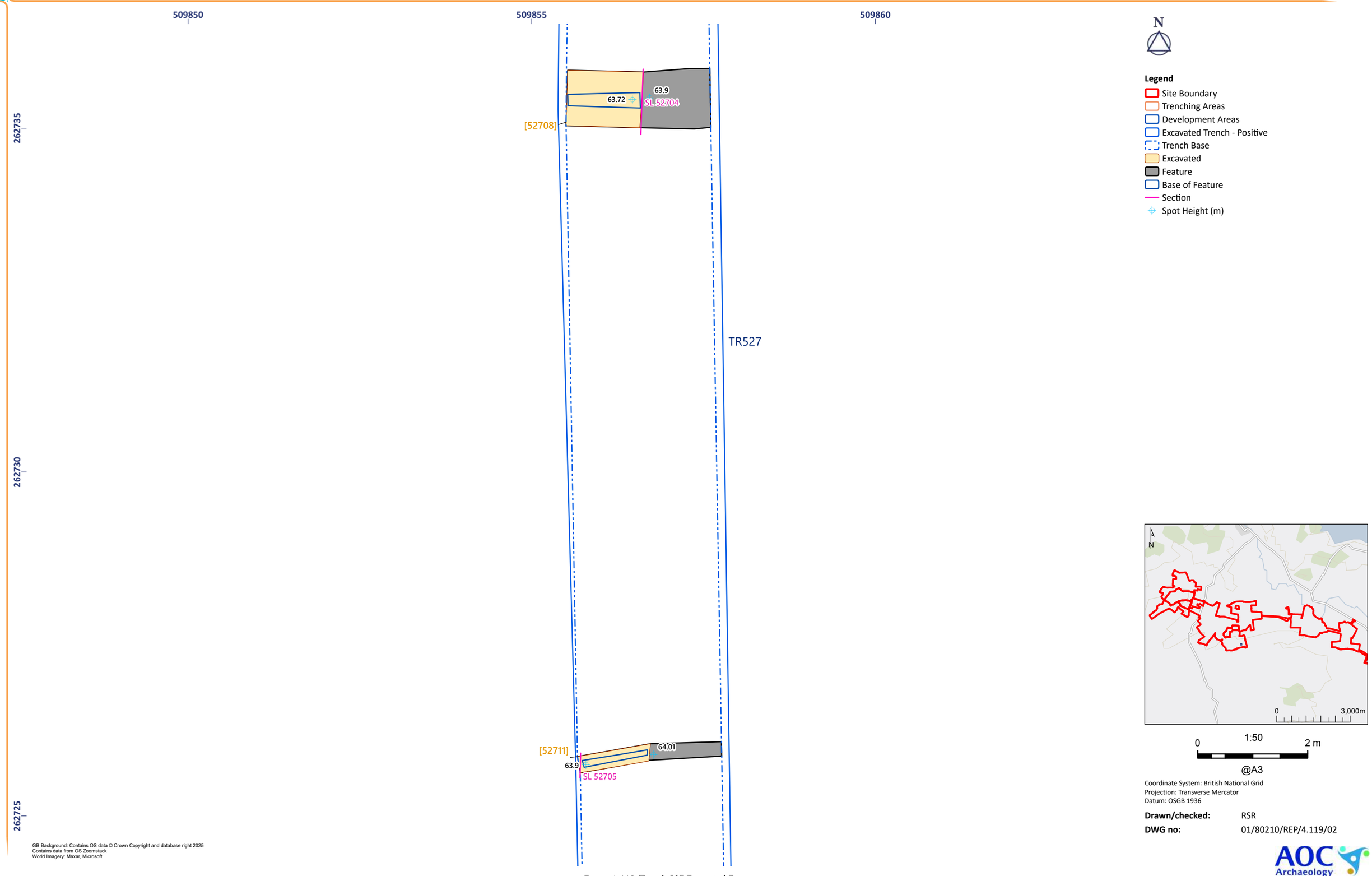


Figure 4.119: Trench 527 Excavated Feature

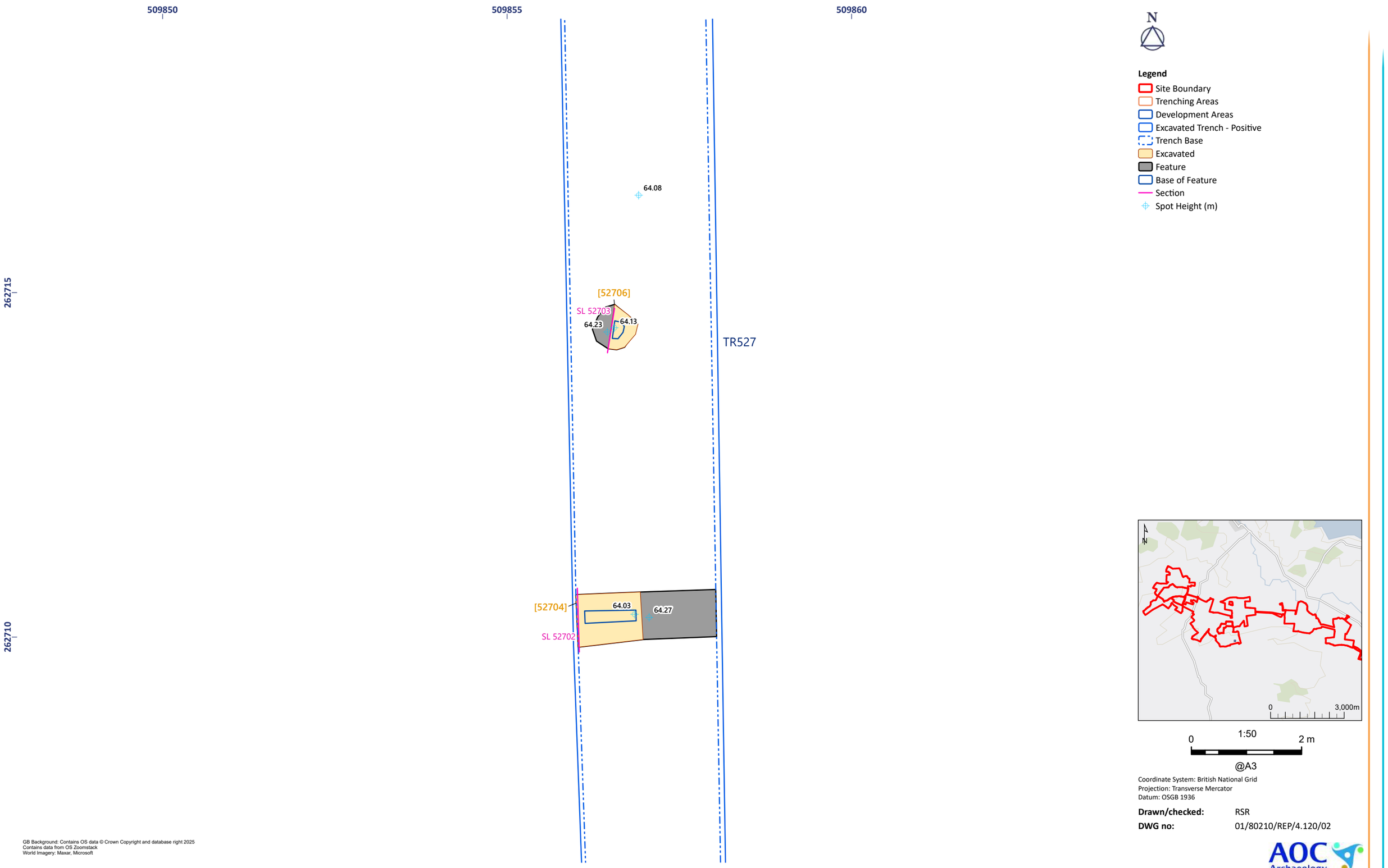


Figure 4.120: Trench 527 Excavated Feature

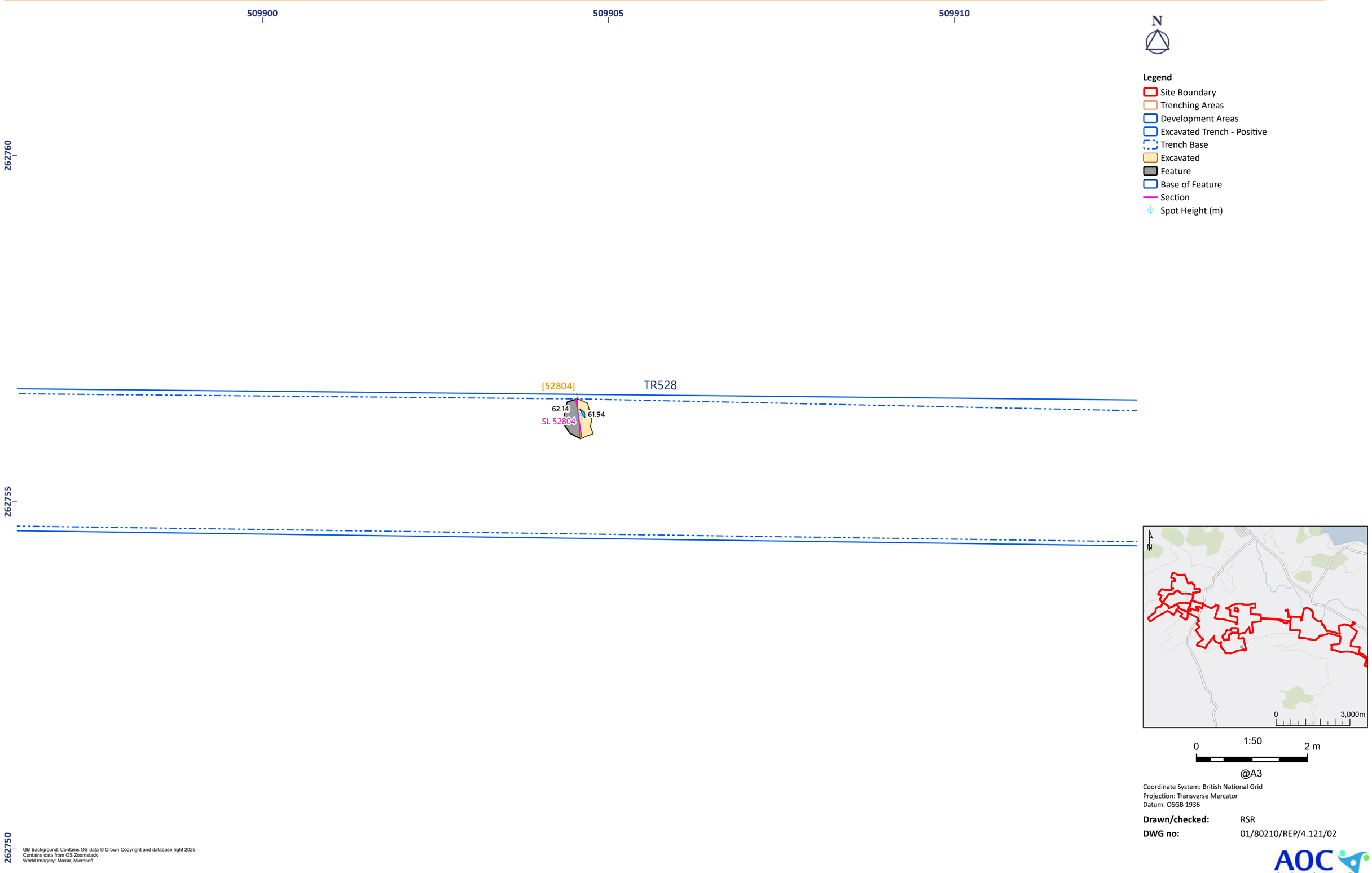


Figure 4.121: Trench 528 Excavated Feature

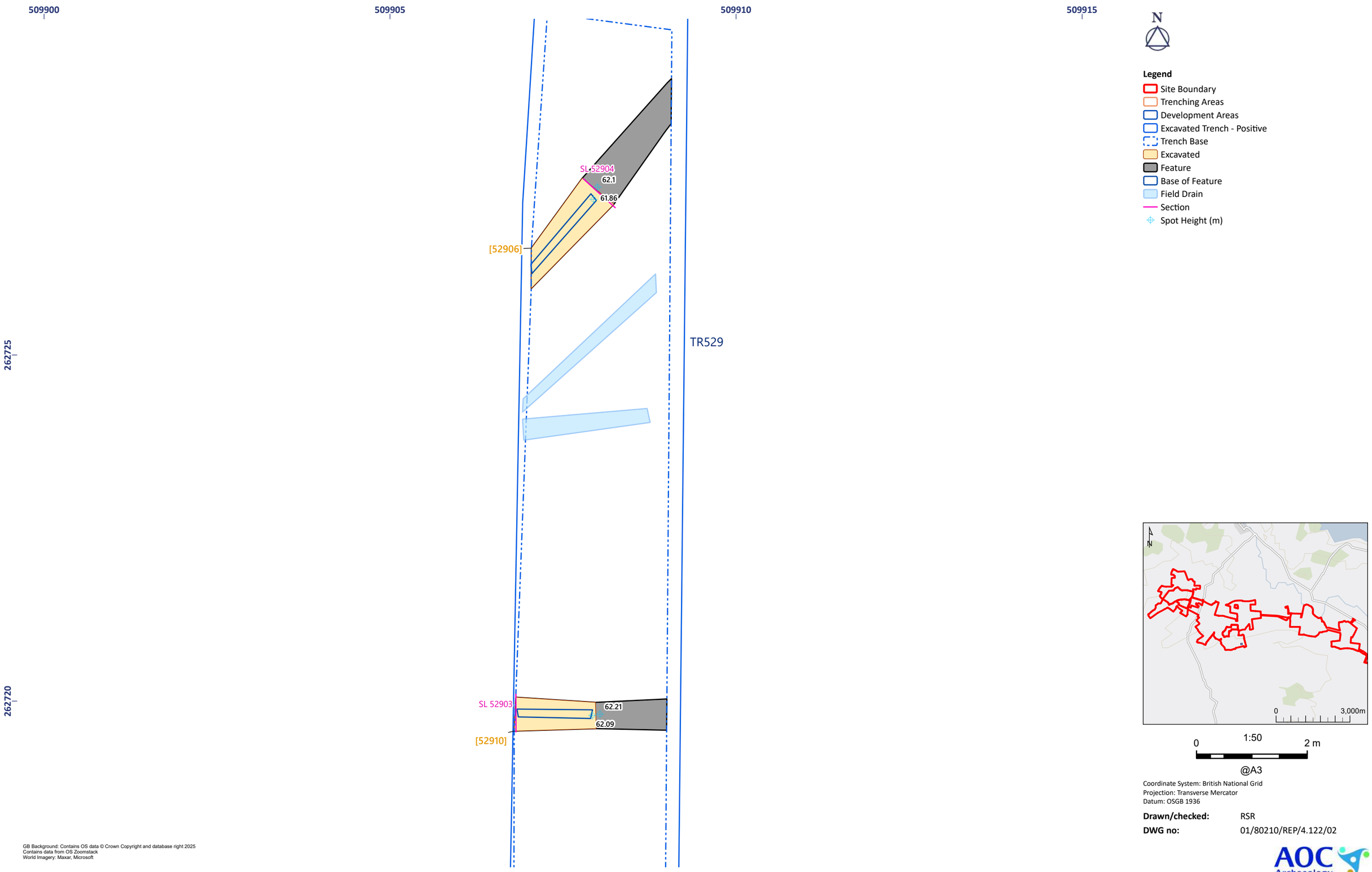


Figure 4.122: Trench 529 Excavated Feature

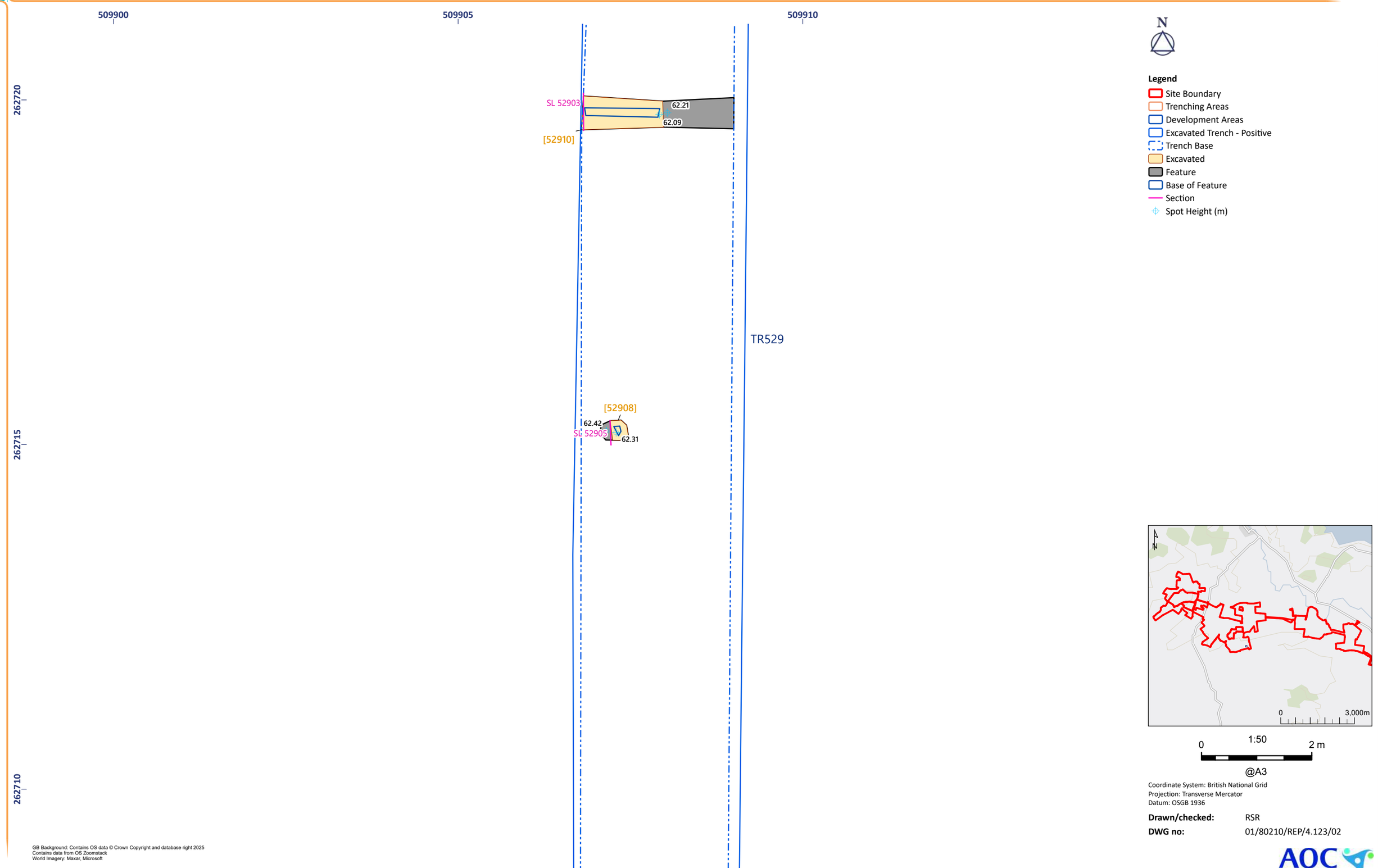


Figure 4.123: Trench 529 Excavated Feature

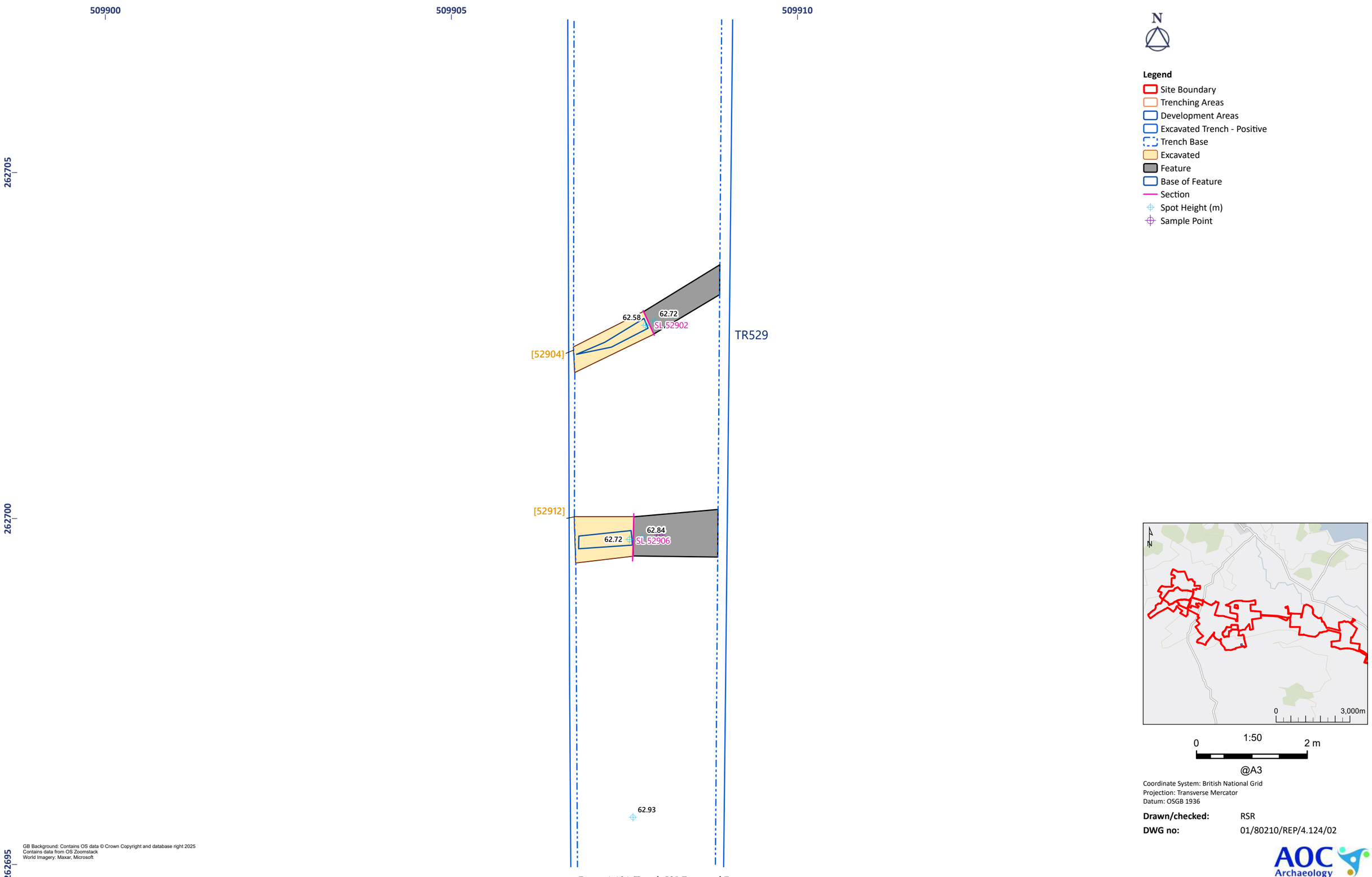


Figure 4.124: Trench 529 Excavated Feature

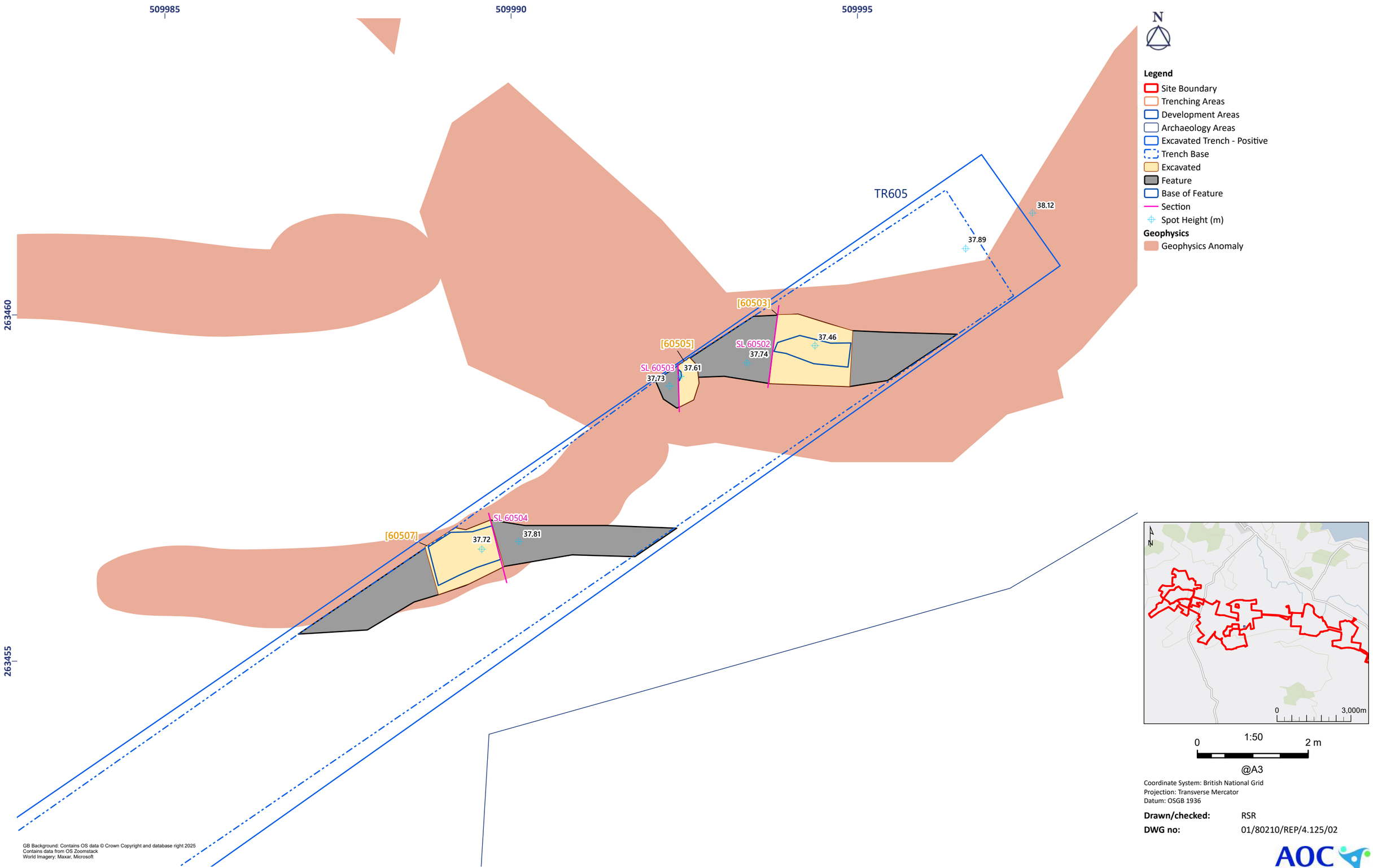
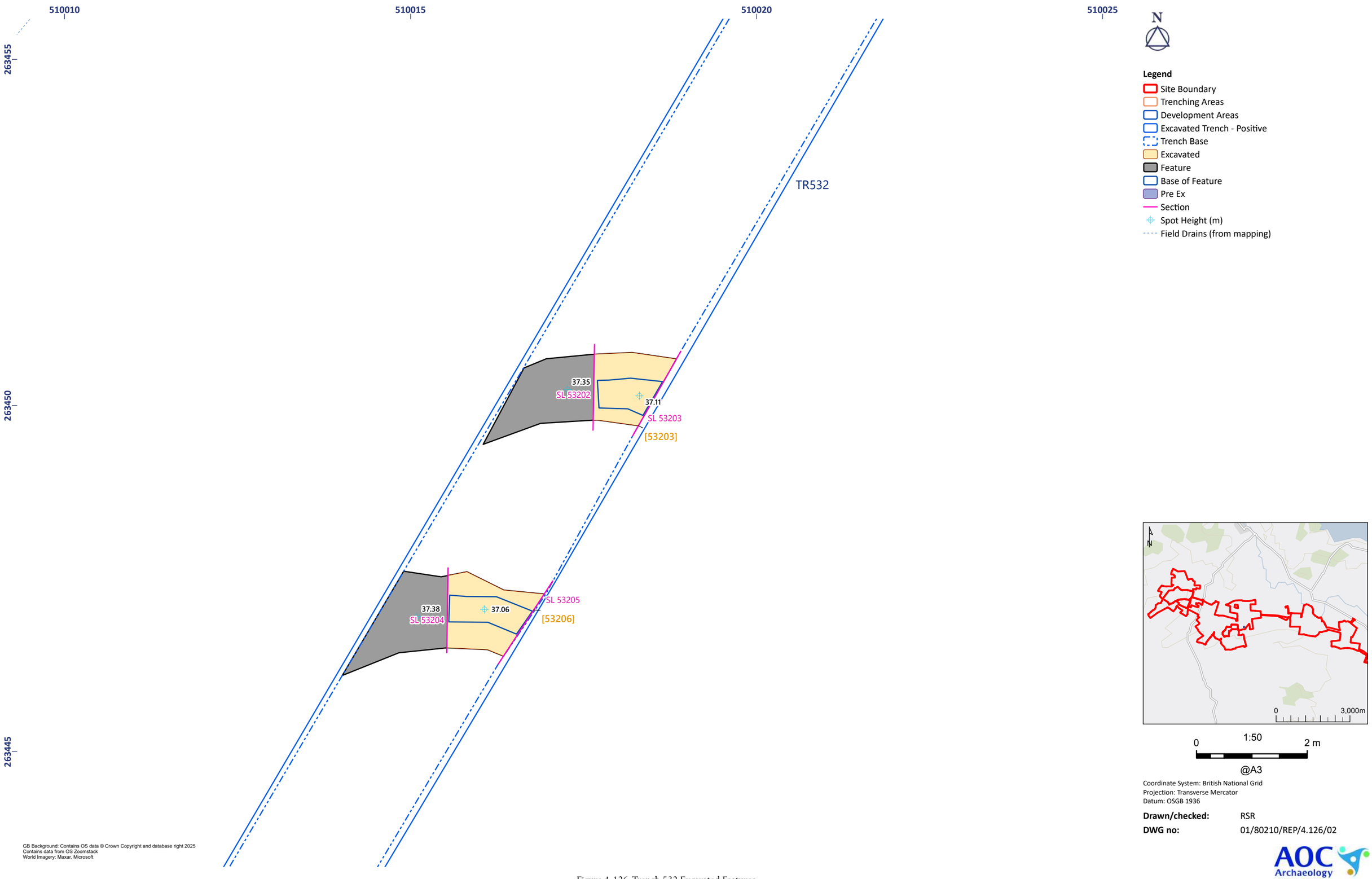


Figure 4.125: Trench 605 Excavated Features

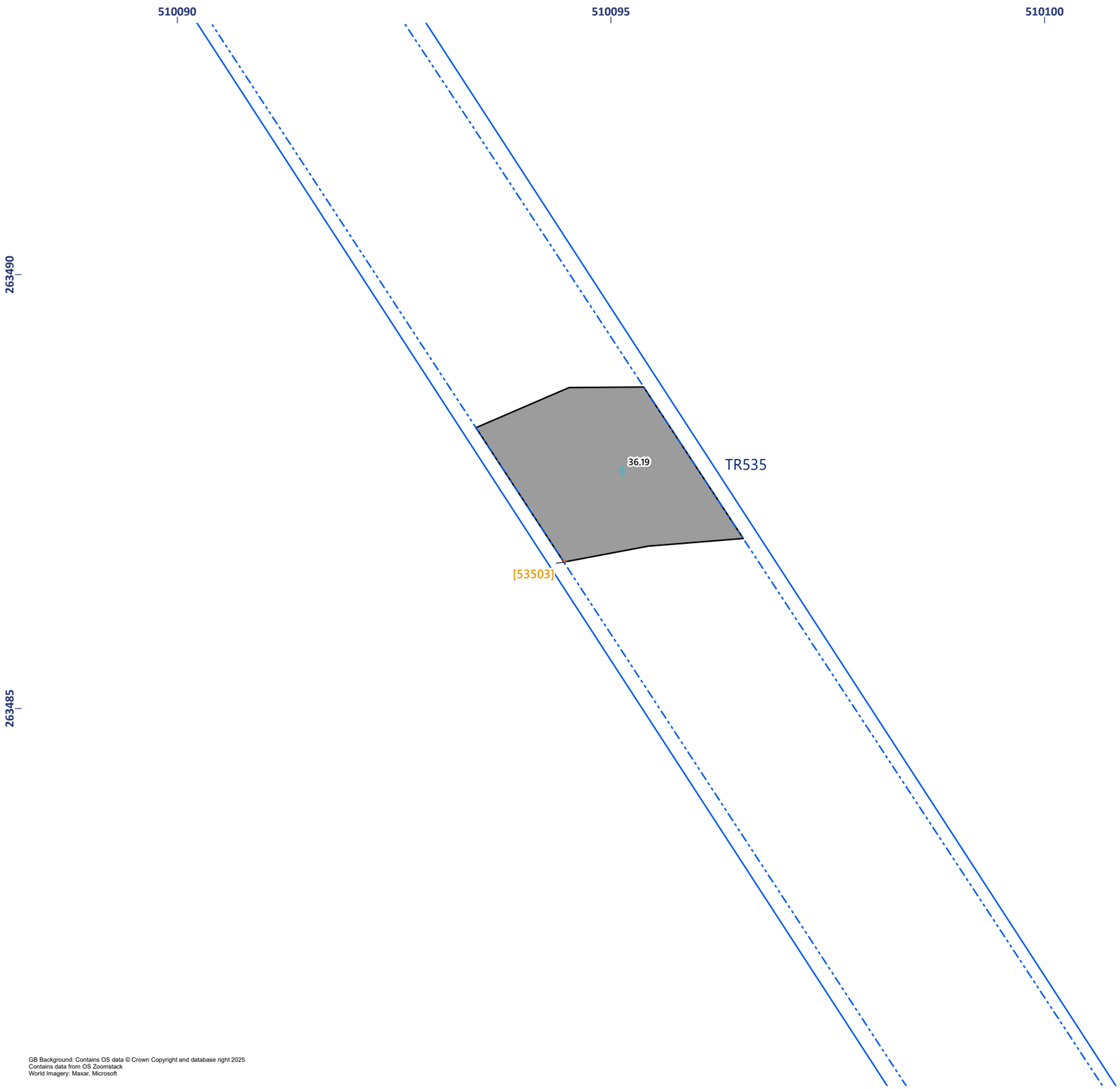


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.126/02

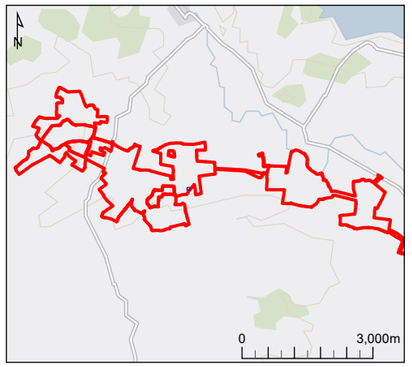
Figure 4.126: Trench 532 Excavated Features





Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Feature
- Spot Height (m)



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.127/02

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World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Figure 4.127: Trench 535 Excavated Feature

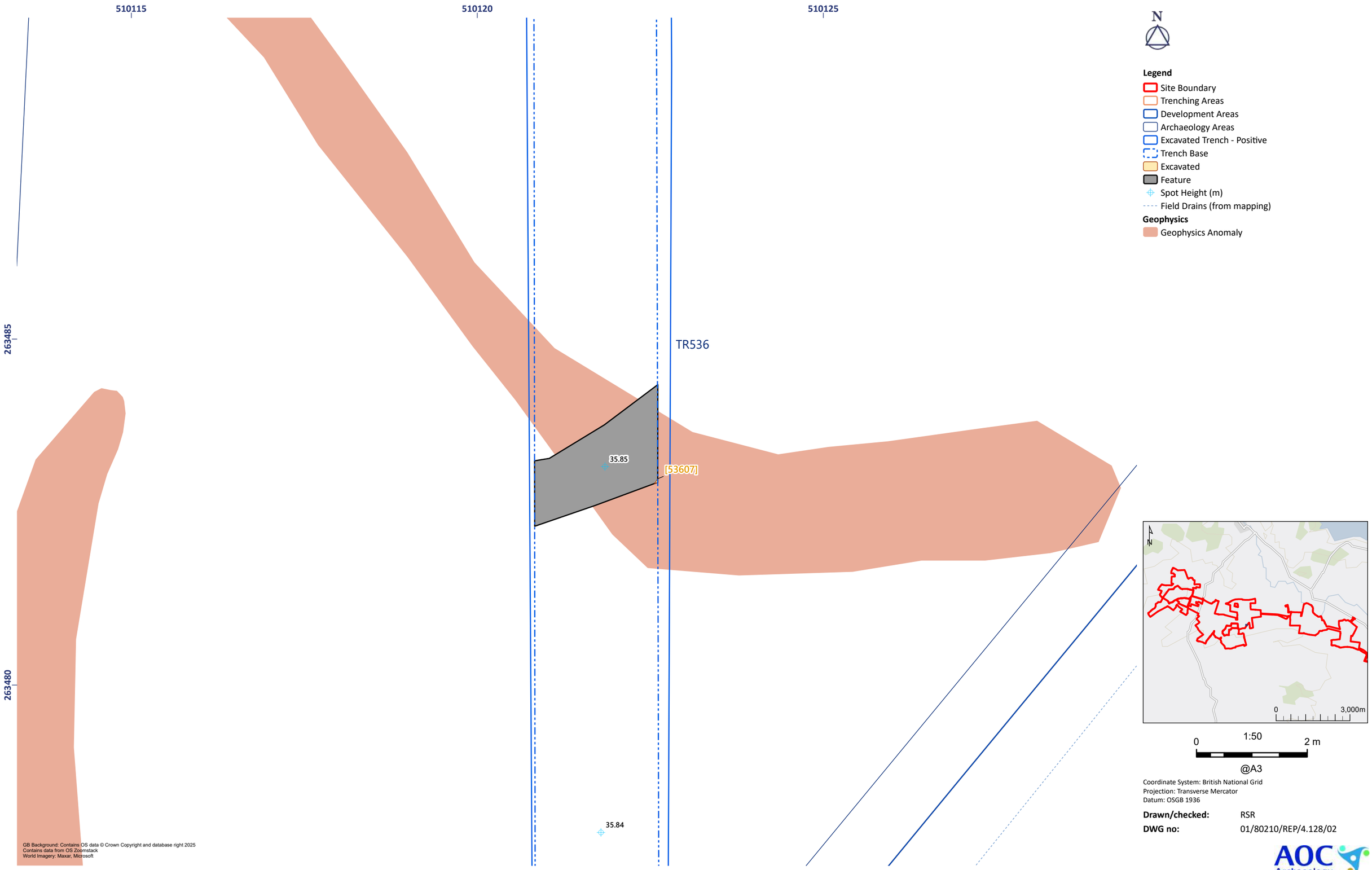


Figure 4.128: Trench 536 Excavated Feature

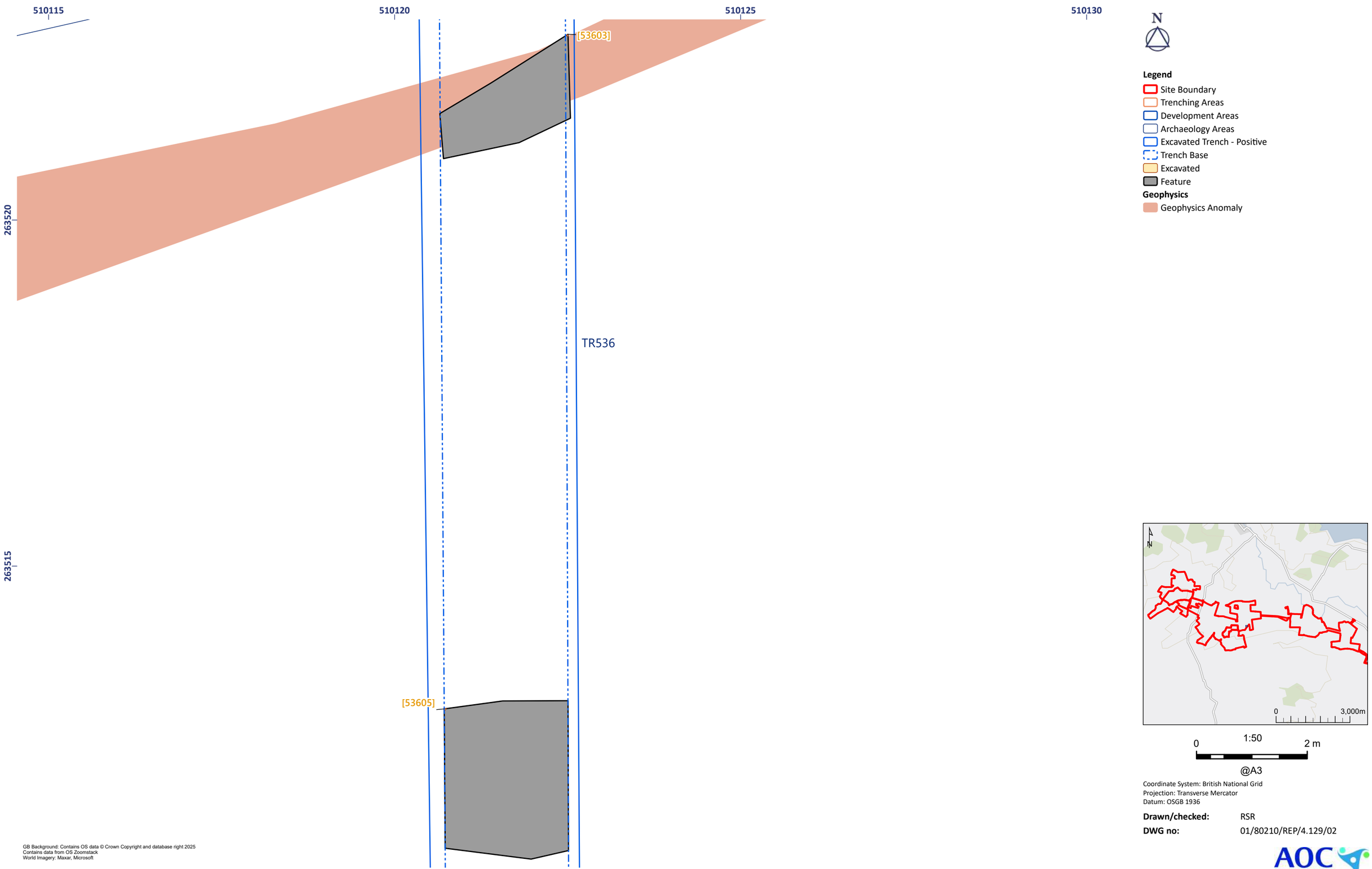


Figure 4.129: Trench 536 Excavated Feature

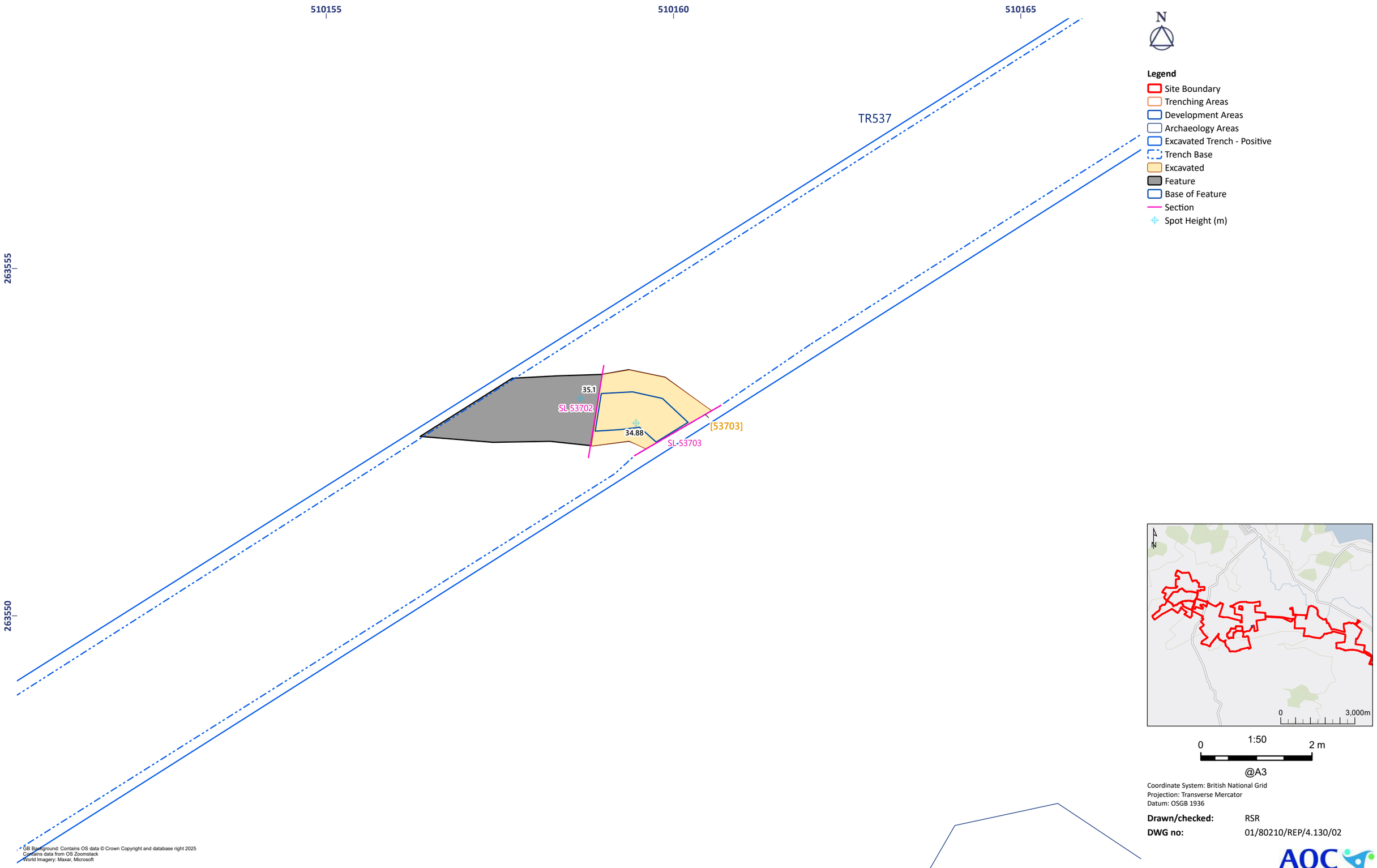


Figure 4.130: Trench 537 Excavated Feature

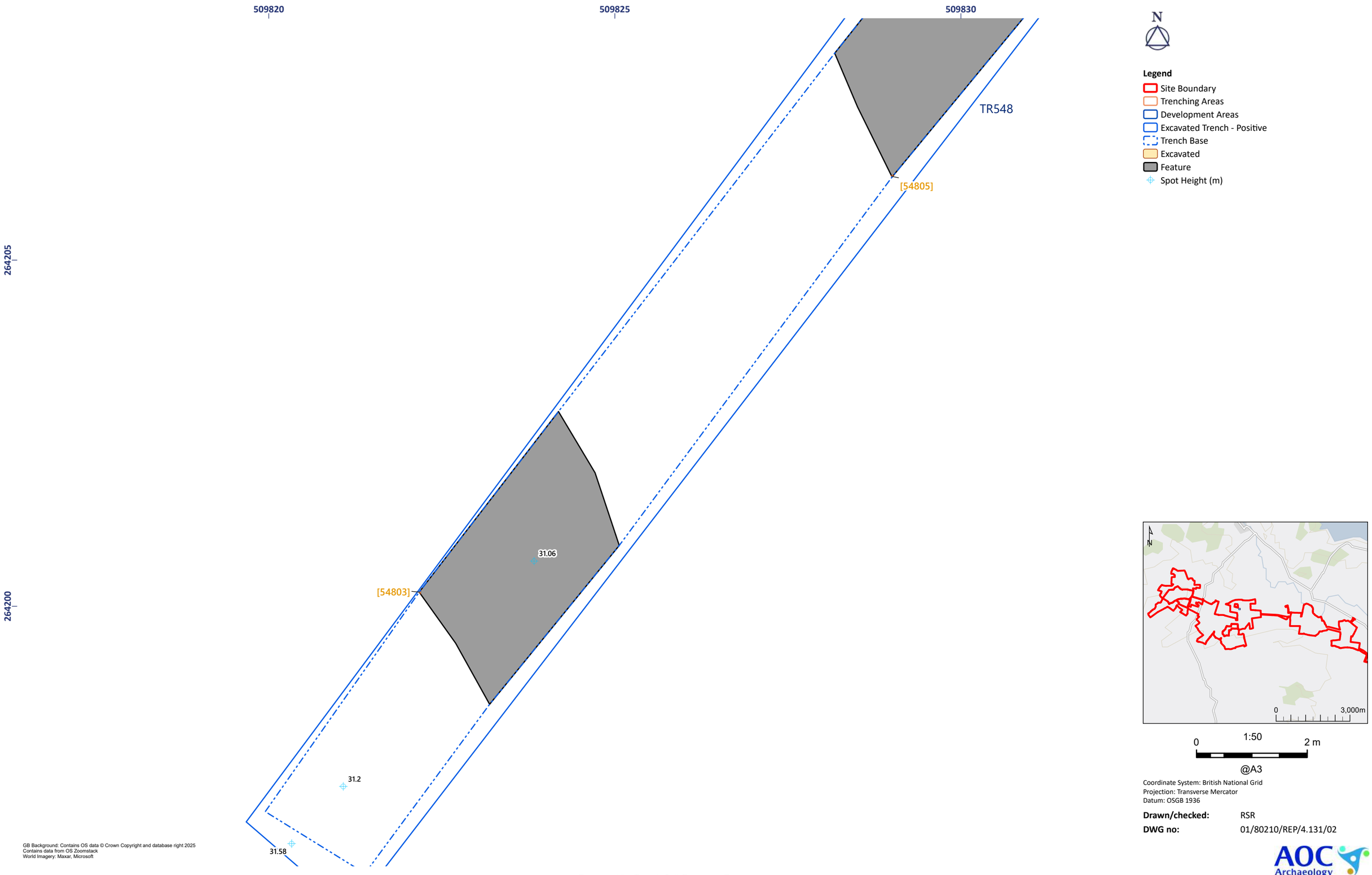
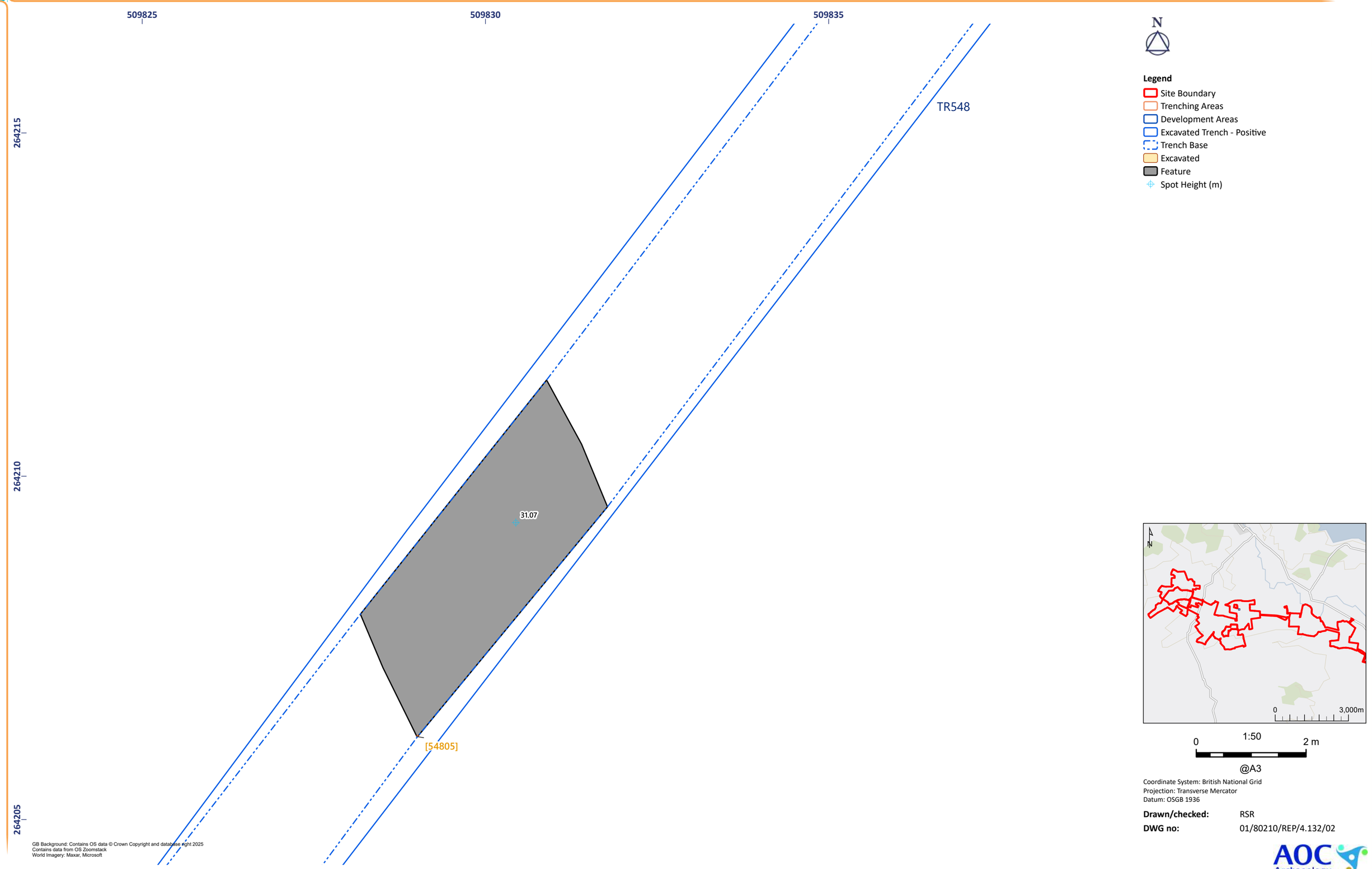


Figure 4.131: Trench 548 Excavated Feature

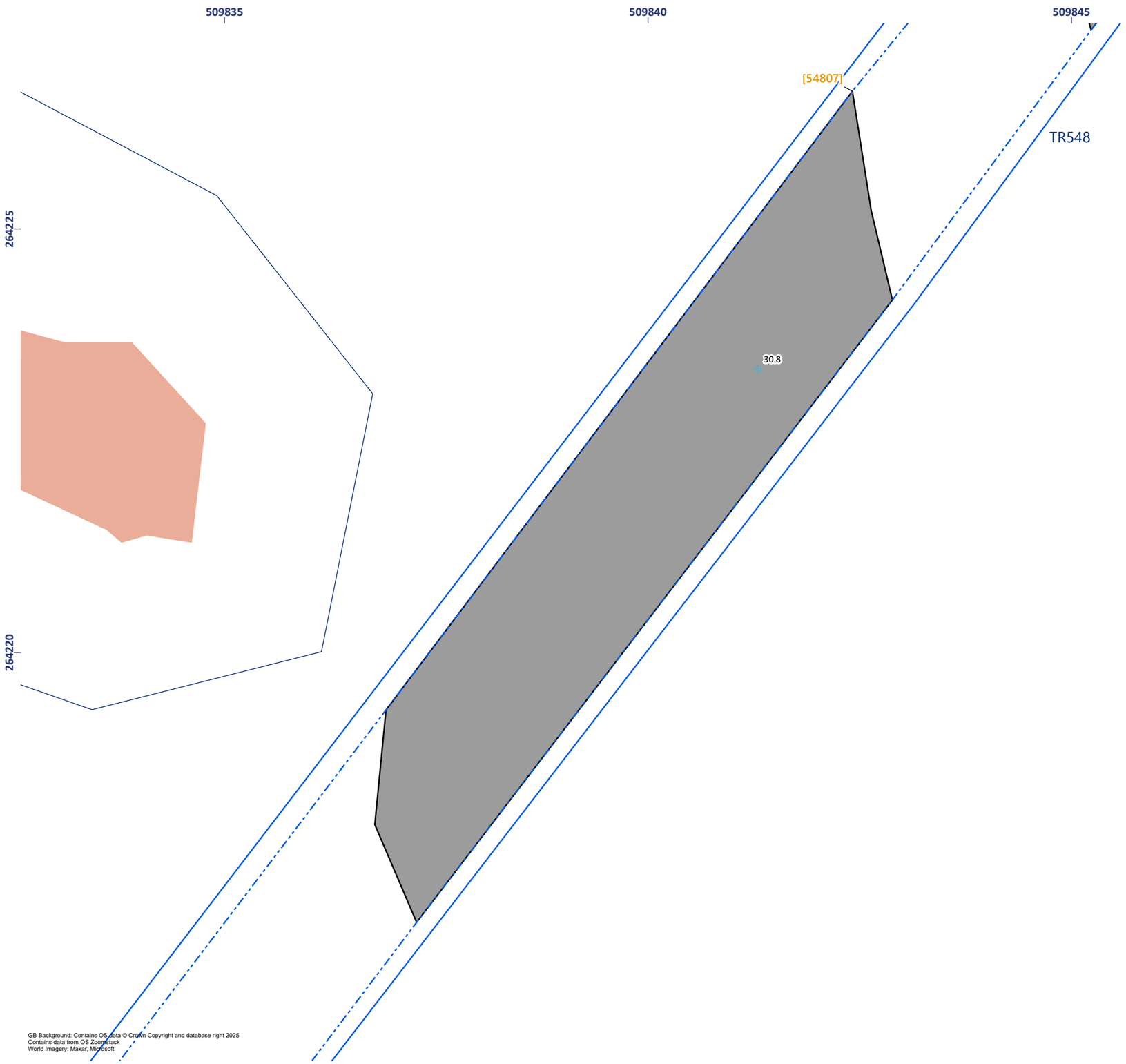


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.132/02

Figure 4.132: Trench 548 Excavated Feature



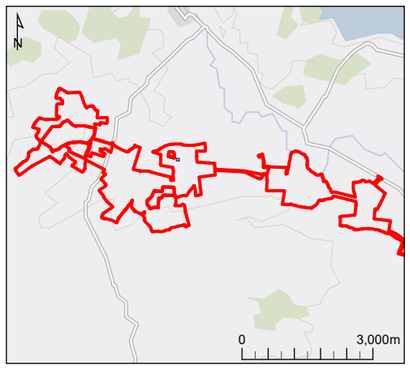
N

Legend

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

Geophysics

- Geophysics Anomaly



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

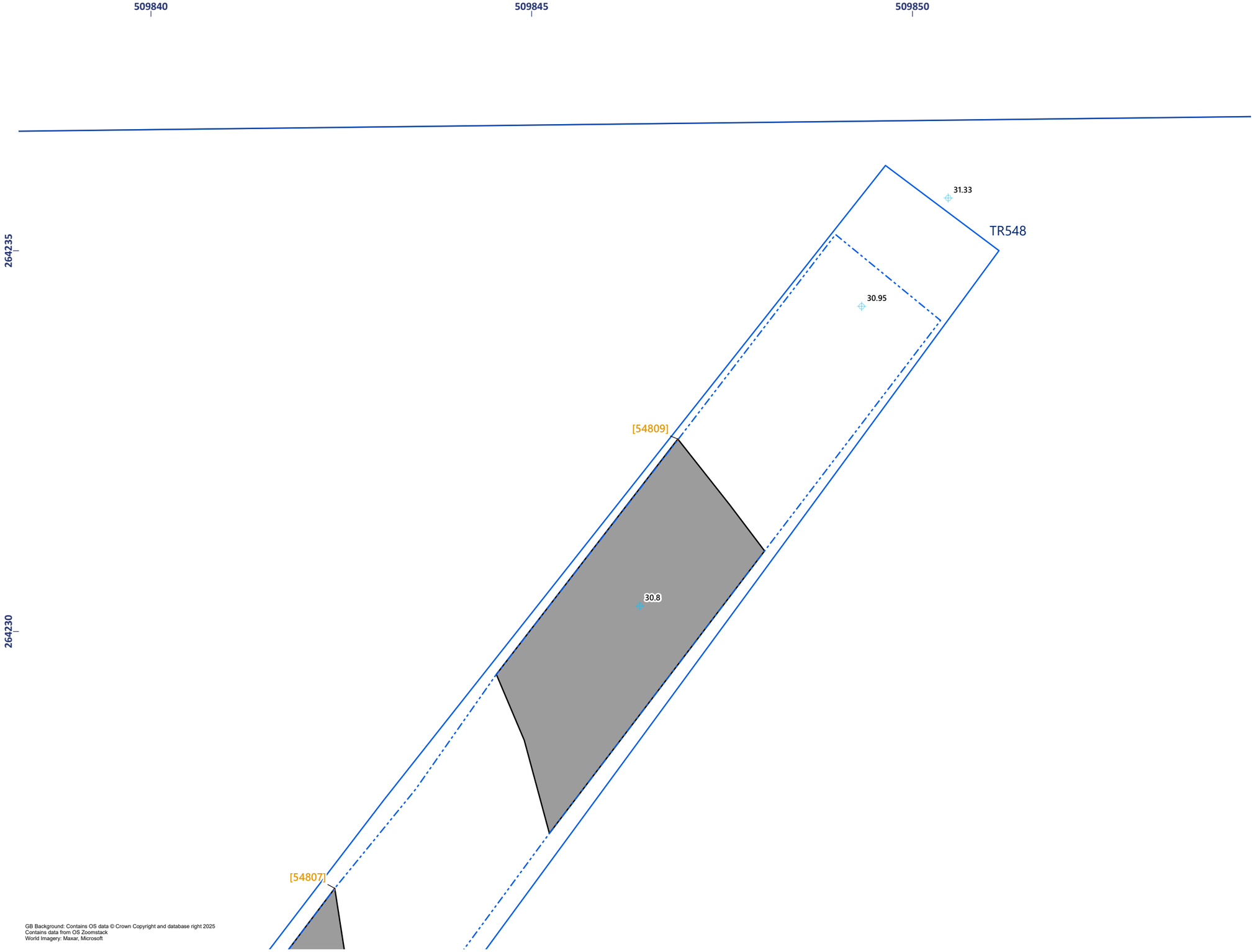
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

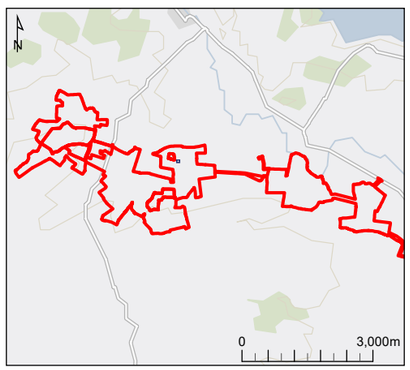
Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.133/02

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

Figure 4.133: Trench 548 Excavated Feature





0 1:50 2 m

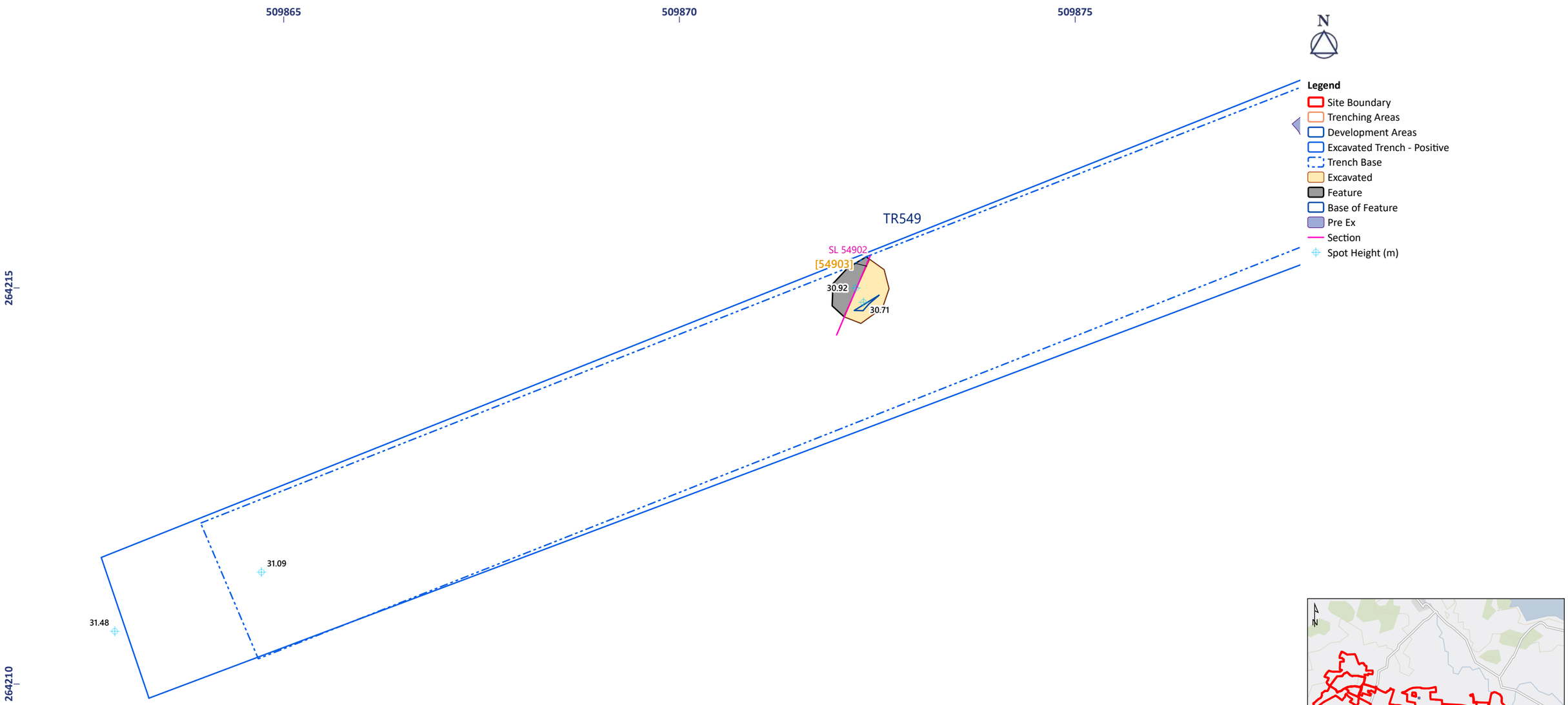
@A3

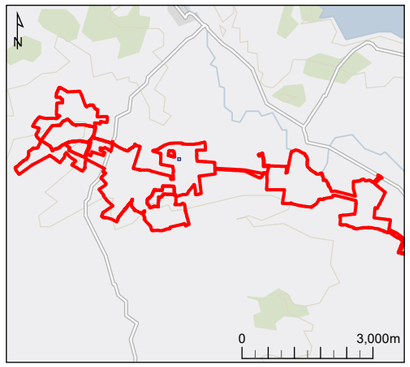
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.134/02

Figure 4.134: Trench 548 Excavated Feature





0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.135/02

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

Figure 4.135: Trench 549 Excavated Feature

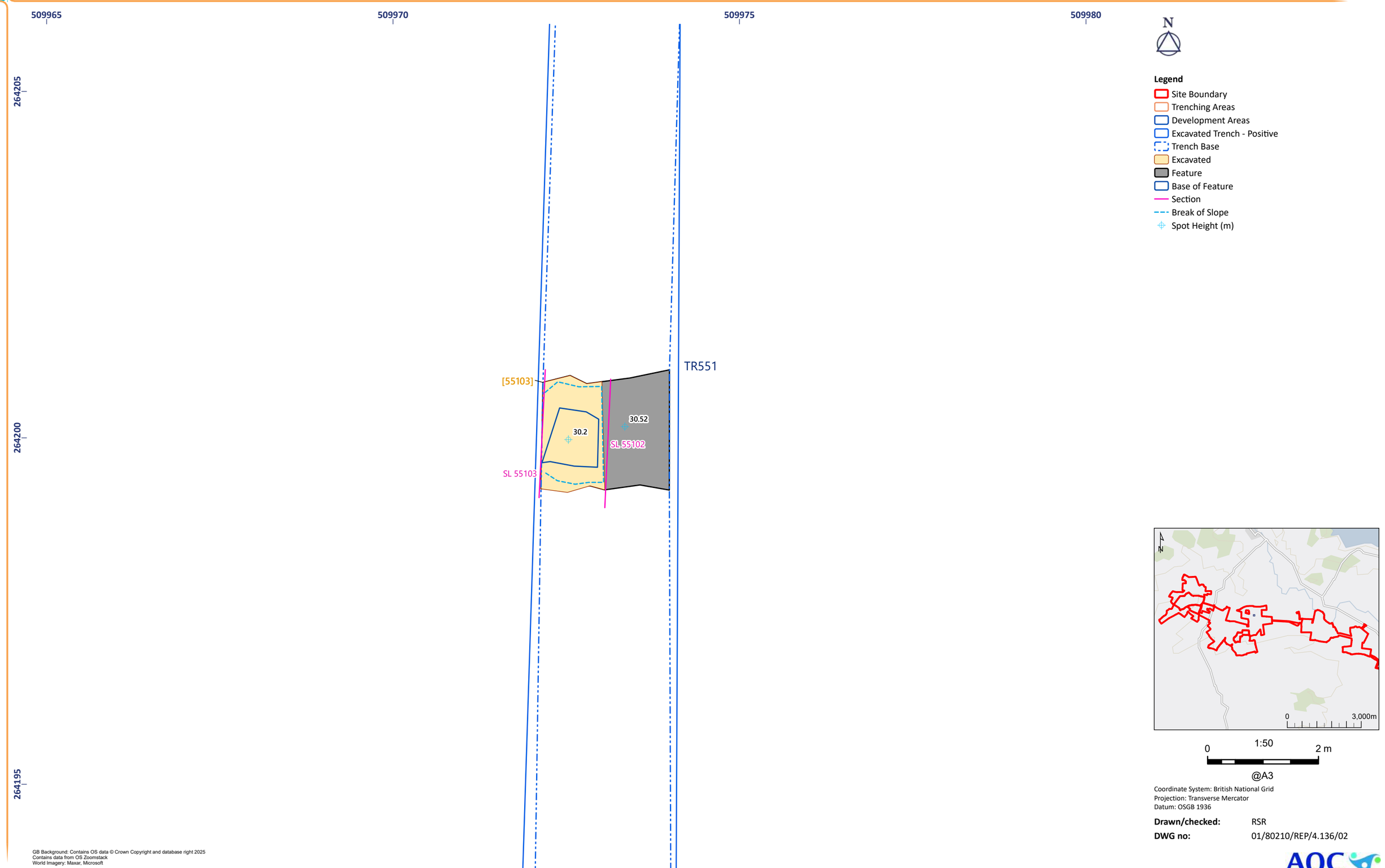


Figure 4.136: Trench 551 Excavated Feature

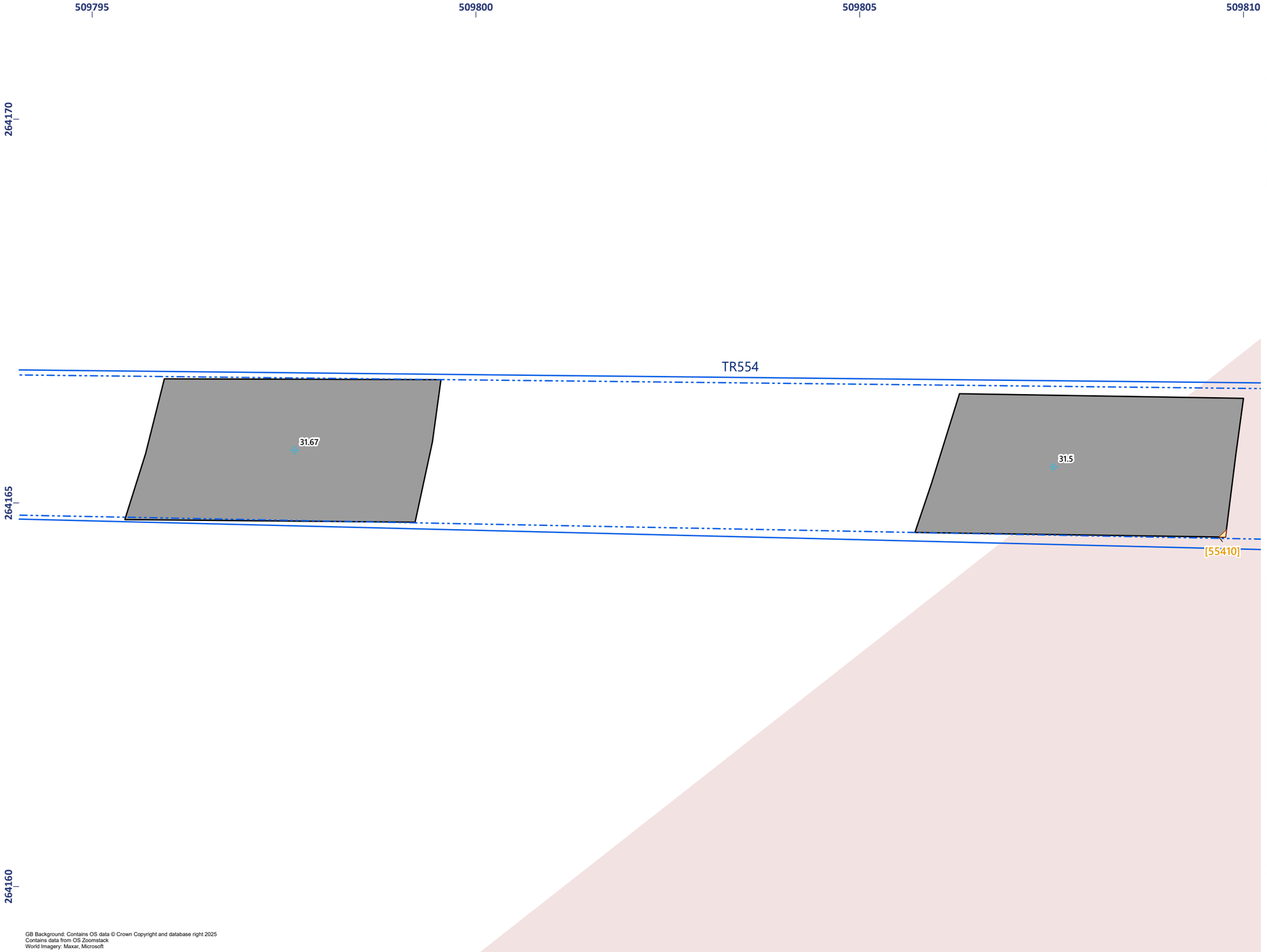


Figure 4.137: Trench 554 Excavated Feature

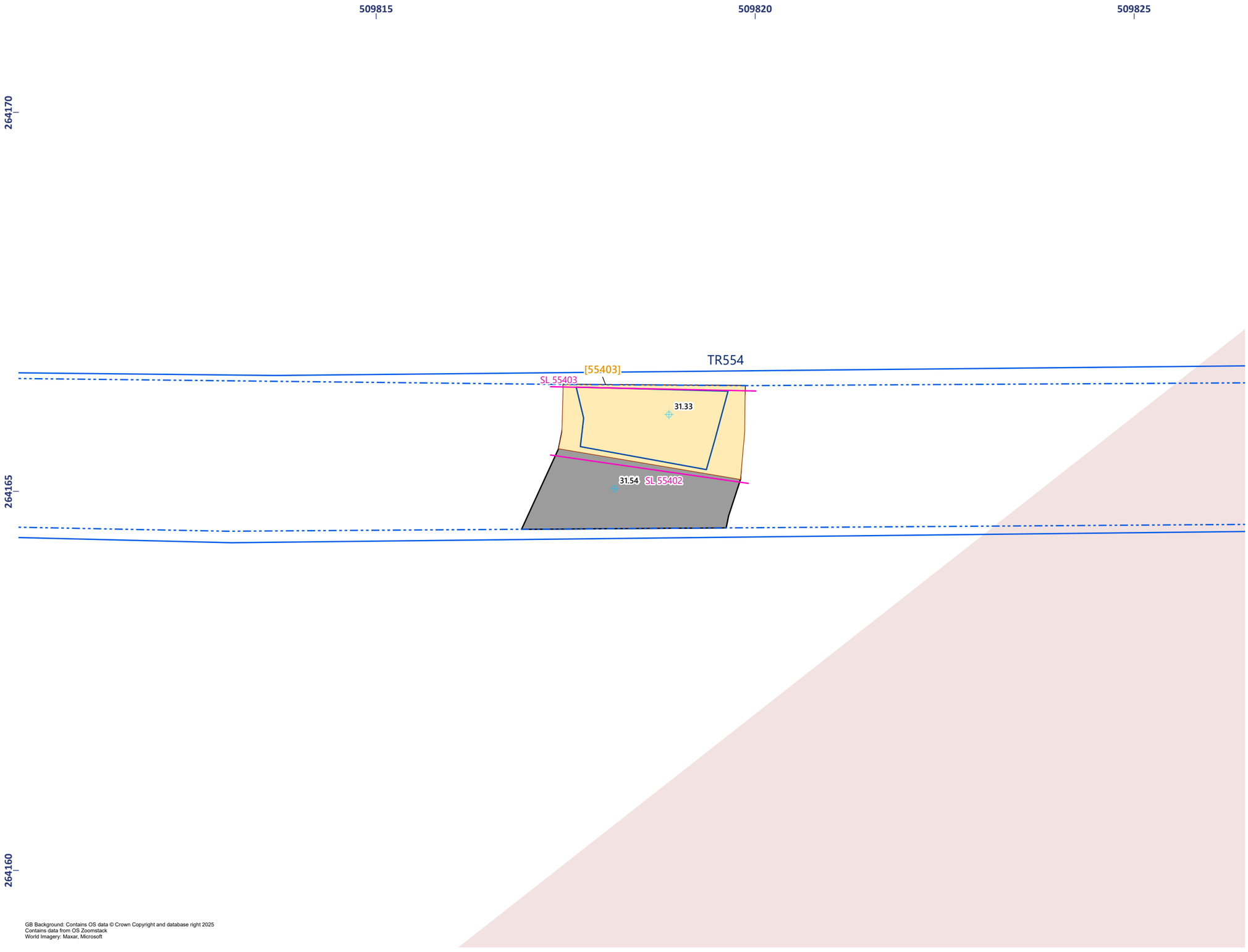


Figure 4.138: Trench 554 Excavated Feature

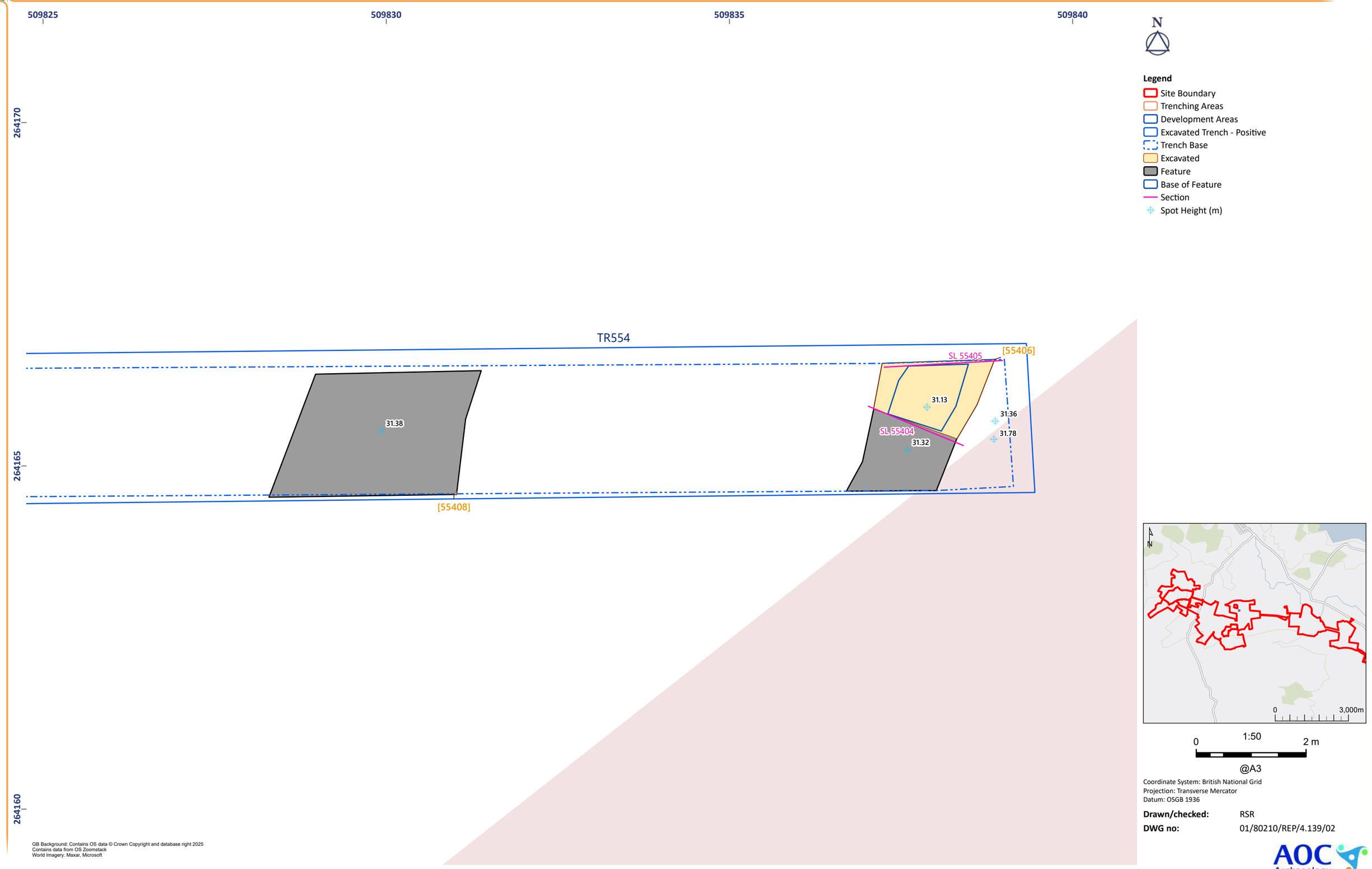


Figure 4.139: Trench 554 Excavated Feature

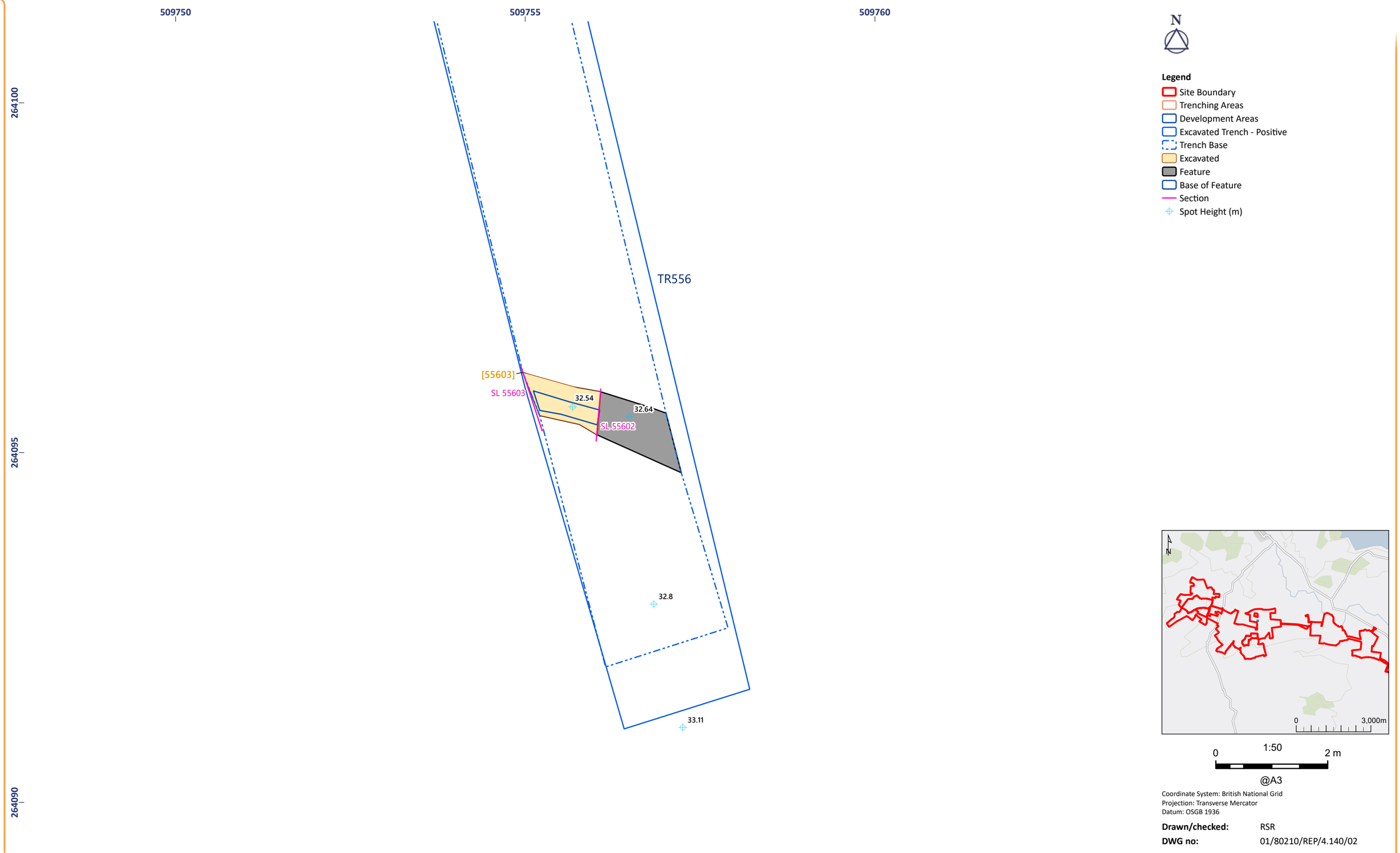
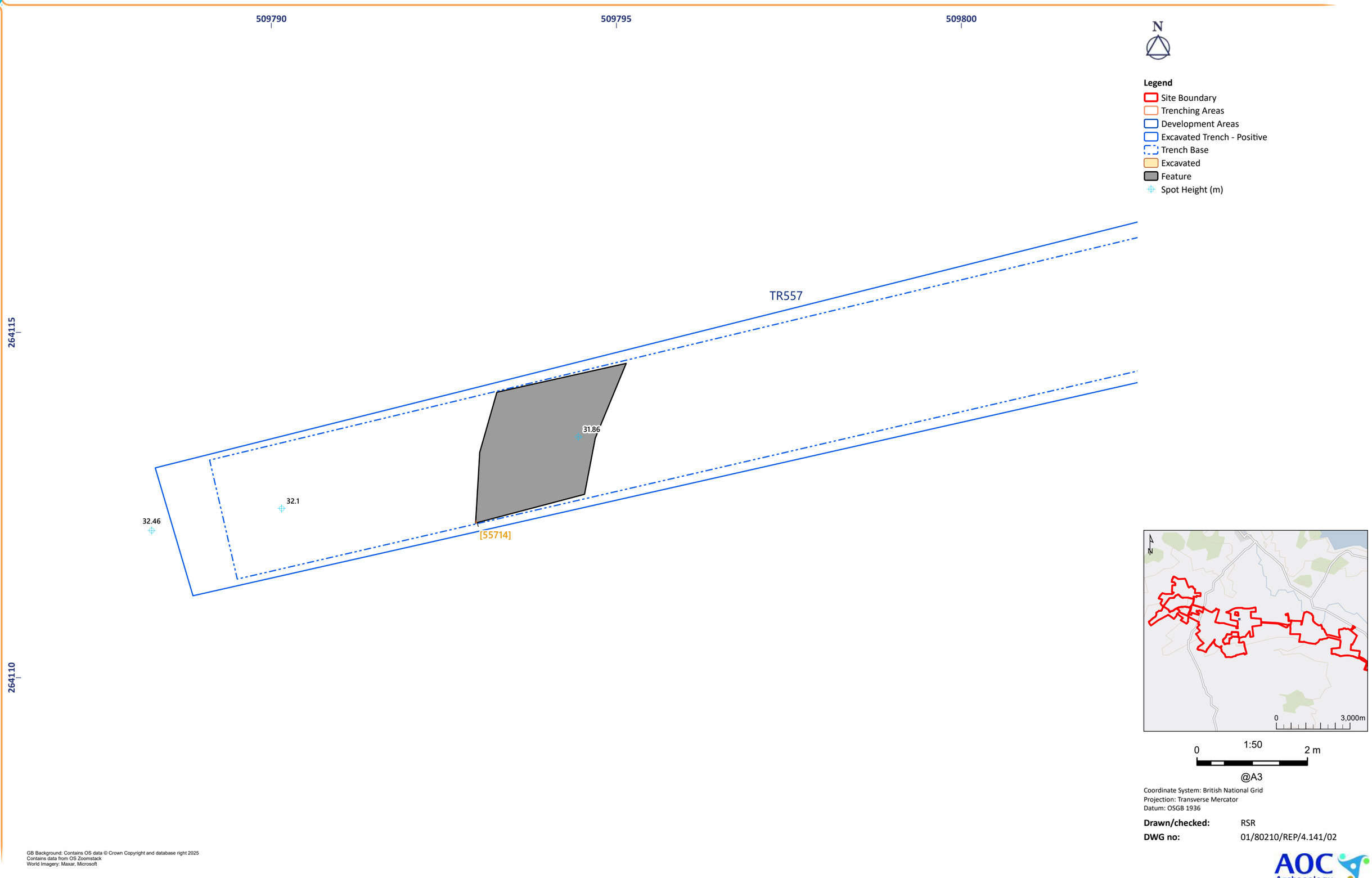


Figure 4.140: Trench 556 Excavated Feature



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.141/02

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

Figure 4.141: Trench 557 Excavated Feature

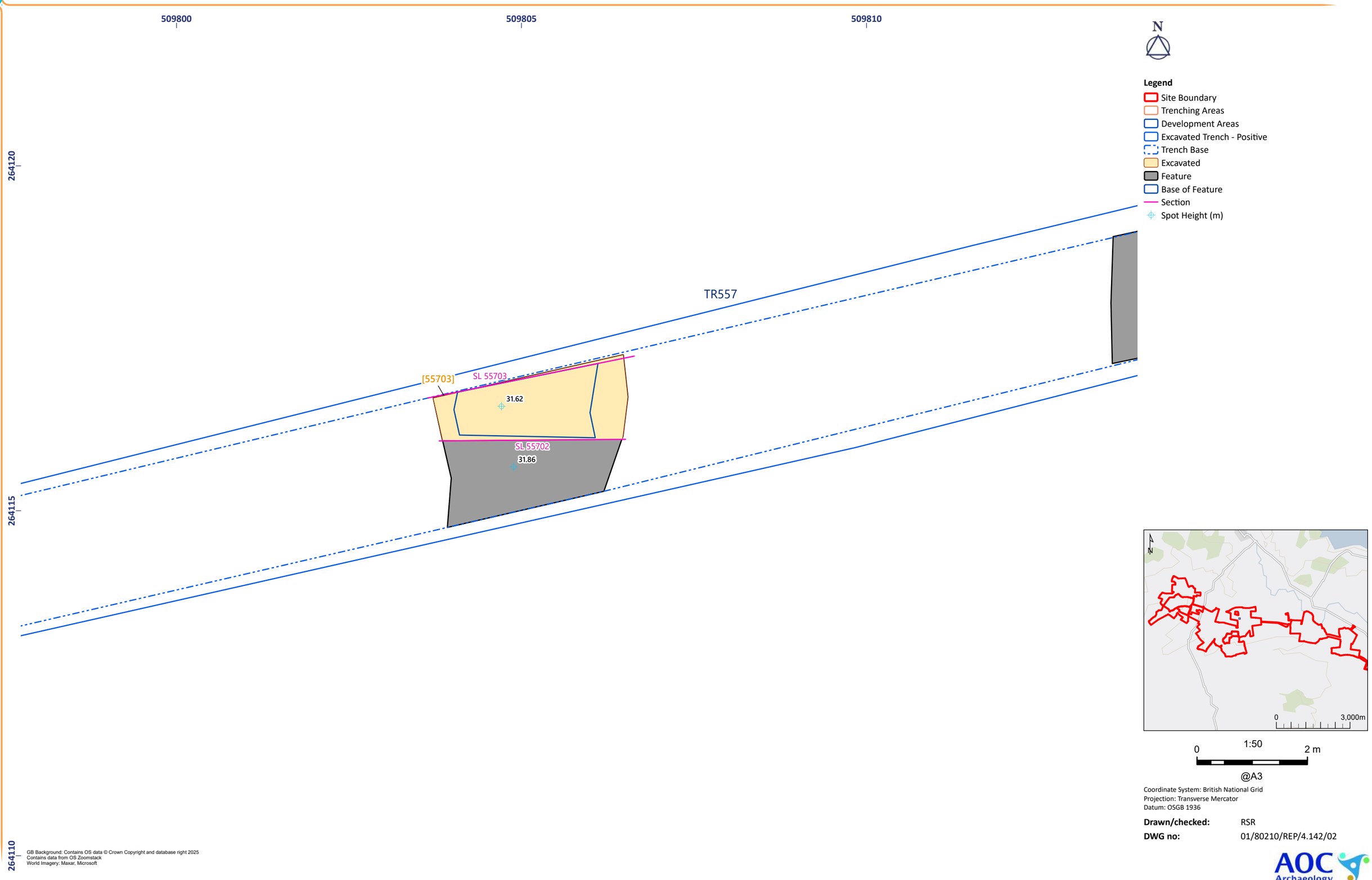
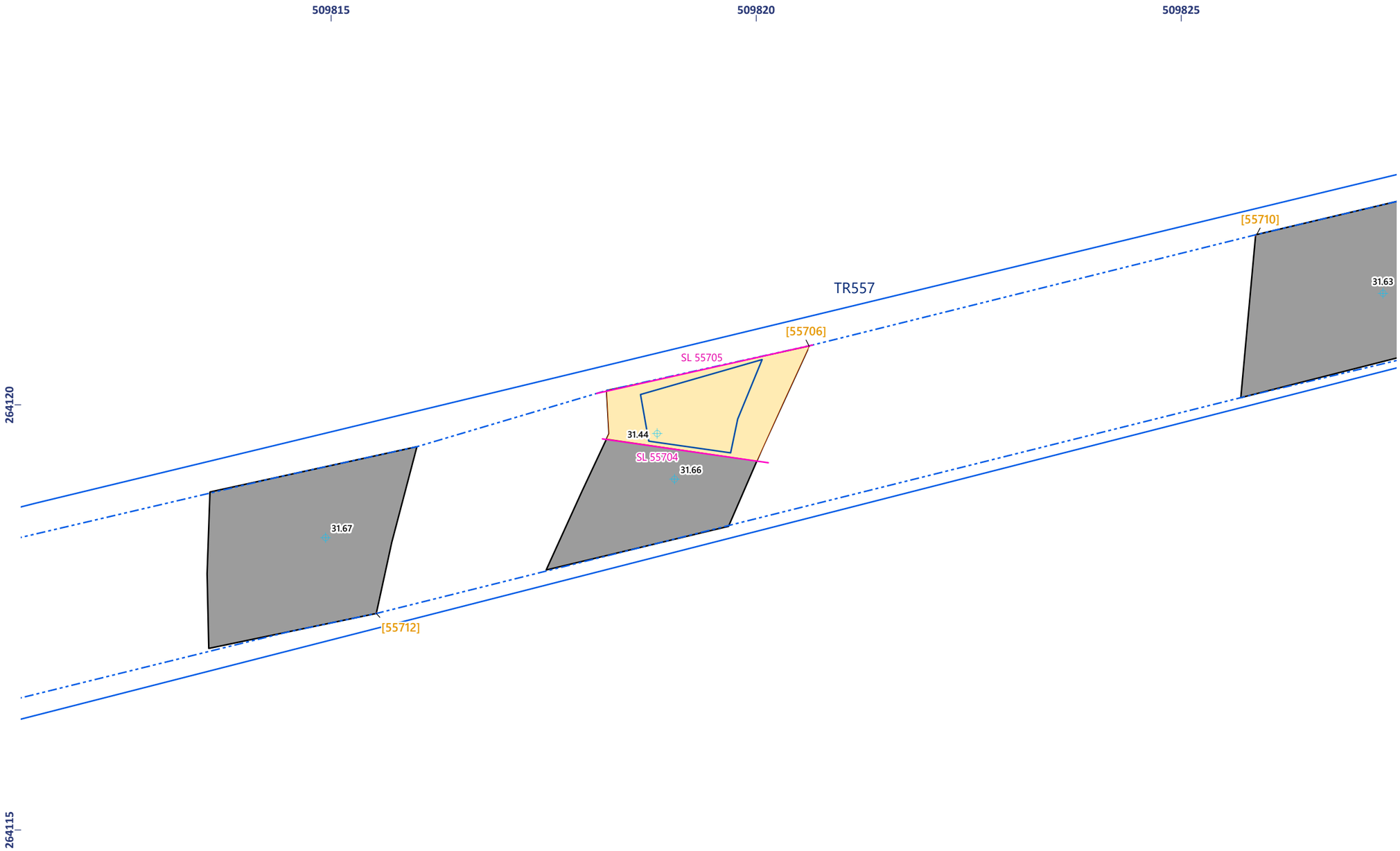
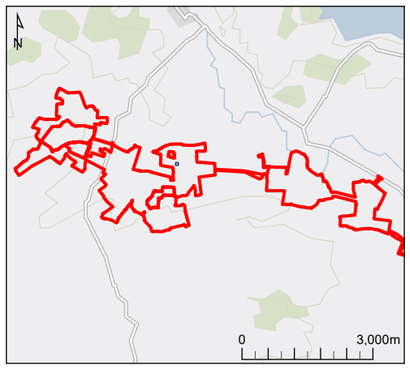


Figure 4.142: Trench 557 Excavated Feature



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



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

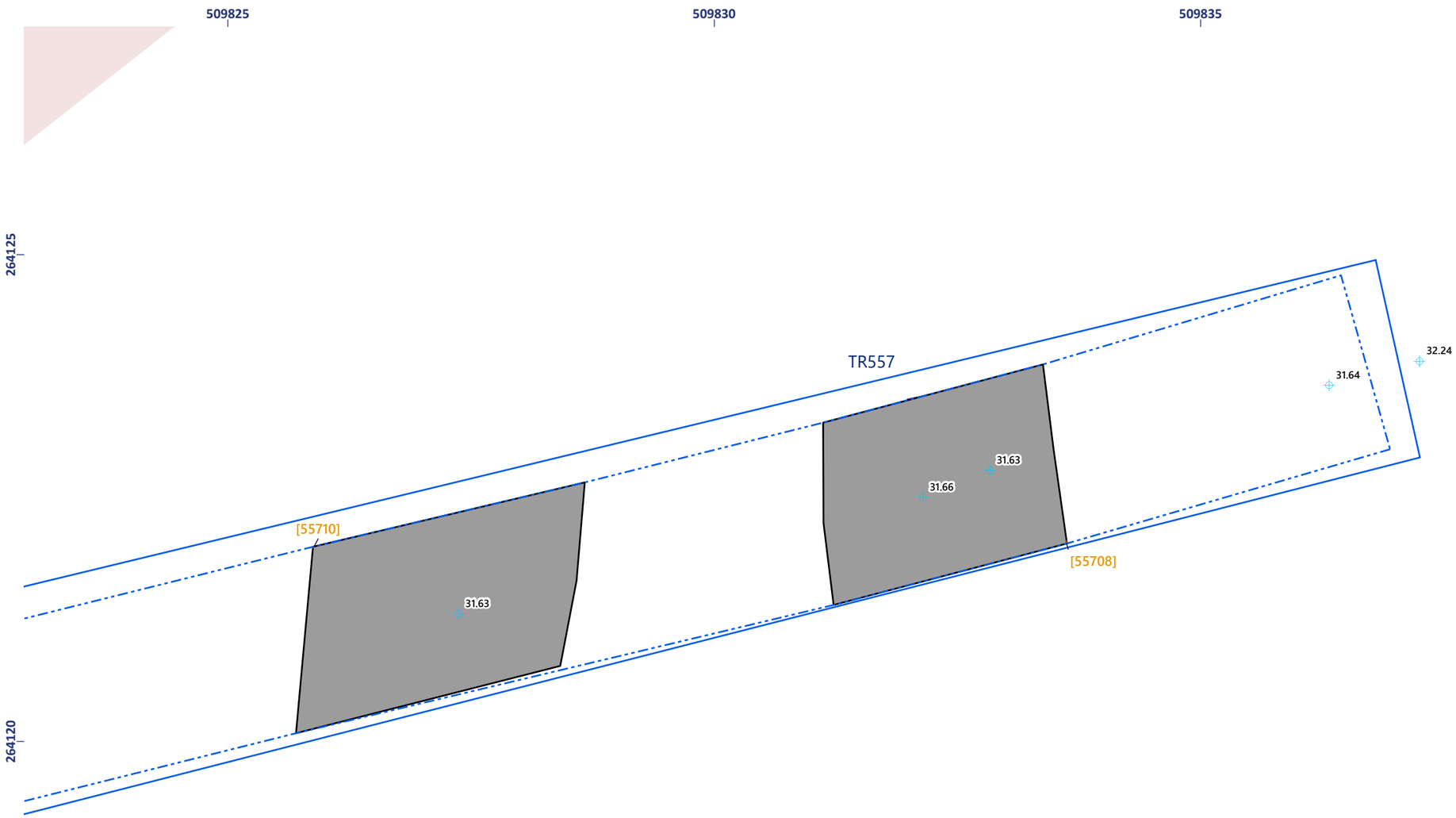
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.143/02

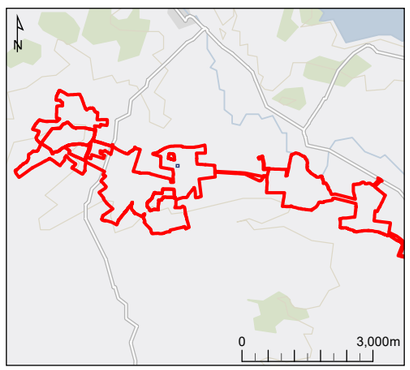
GB Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack
World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Figure 4.143: Trench 557 Excavated Feature



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Trenching Areas
- Development Areas
- Excavated Trench - Positive
- Trench Base
- Excavated
- Feature
- Pre Ex
- Spot Height (m)



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.144/02

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

Figure 4.144: Trench 557 Excavated Feature

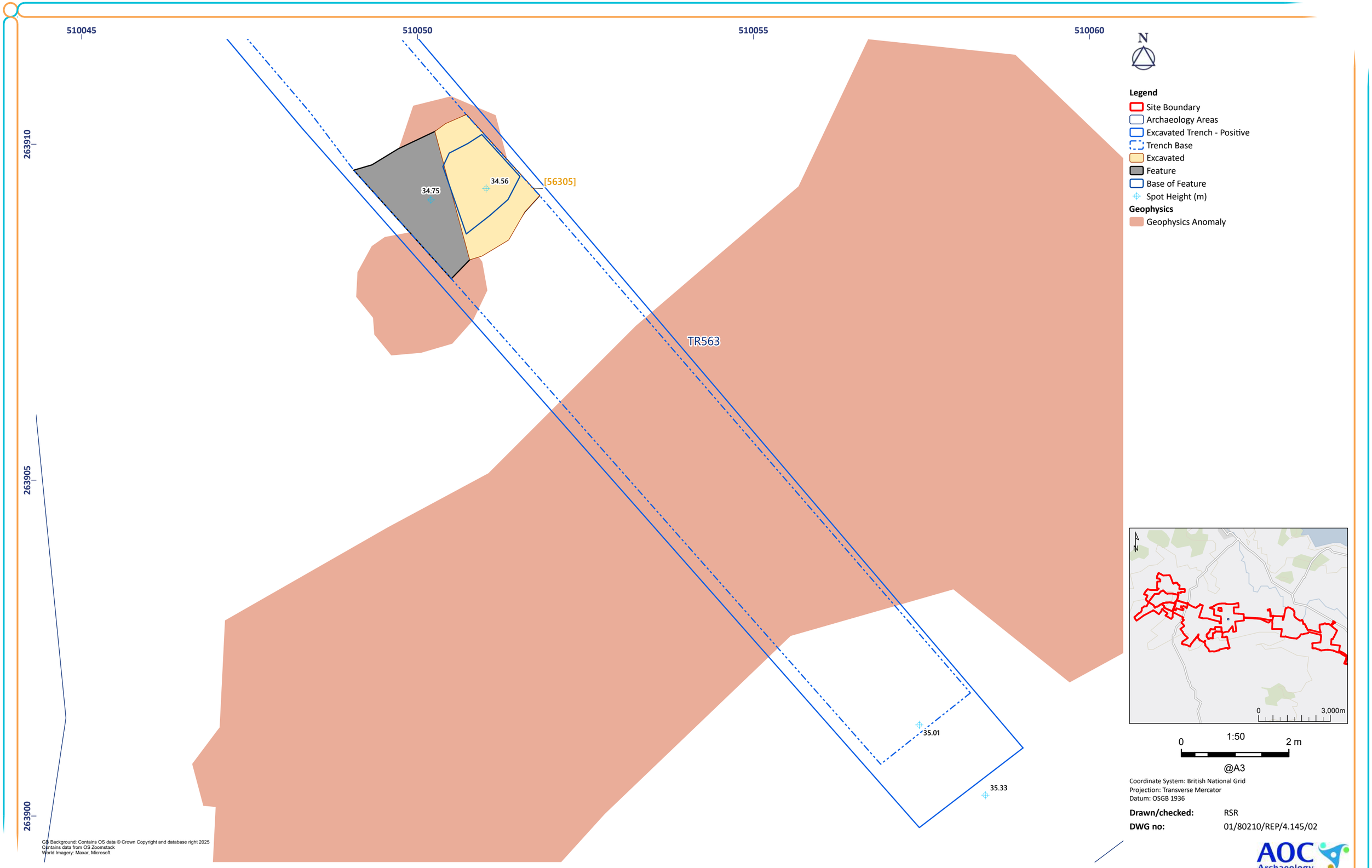
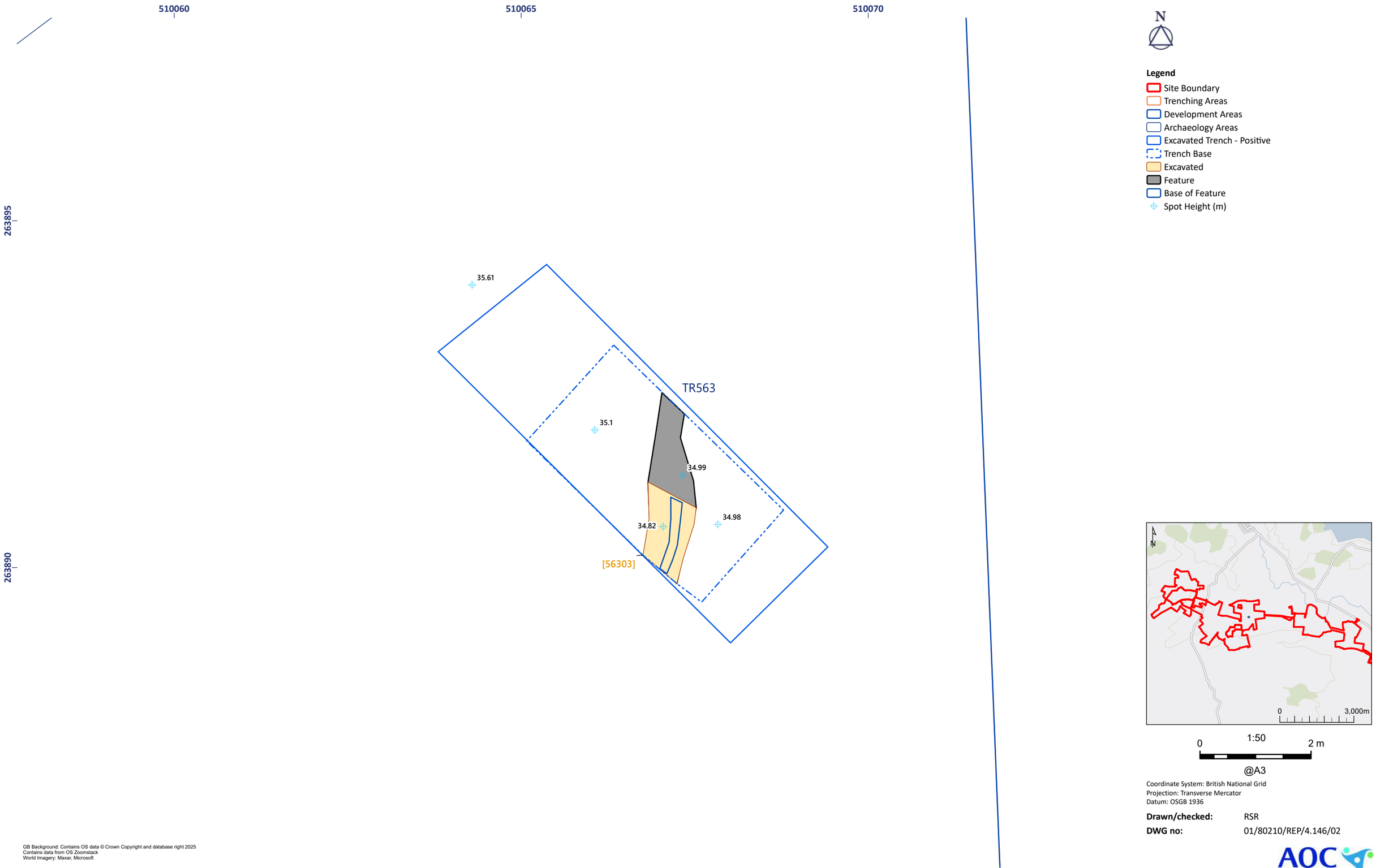


Figure 4.145: Trench 563 Excavated Feature



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

Figure 4.146: Trench 563 Excavated Feature

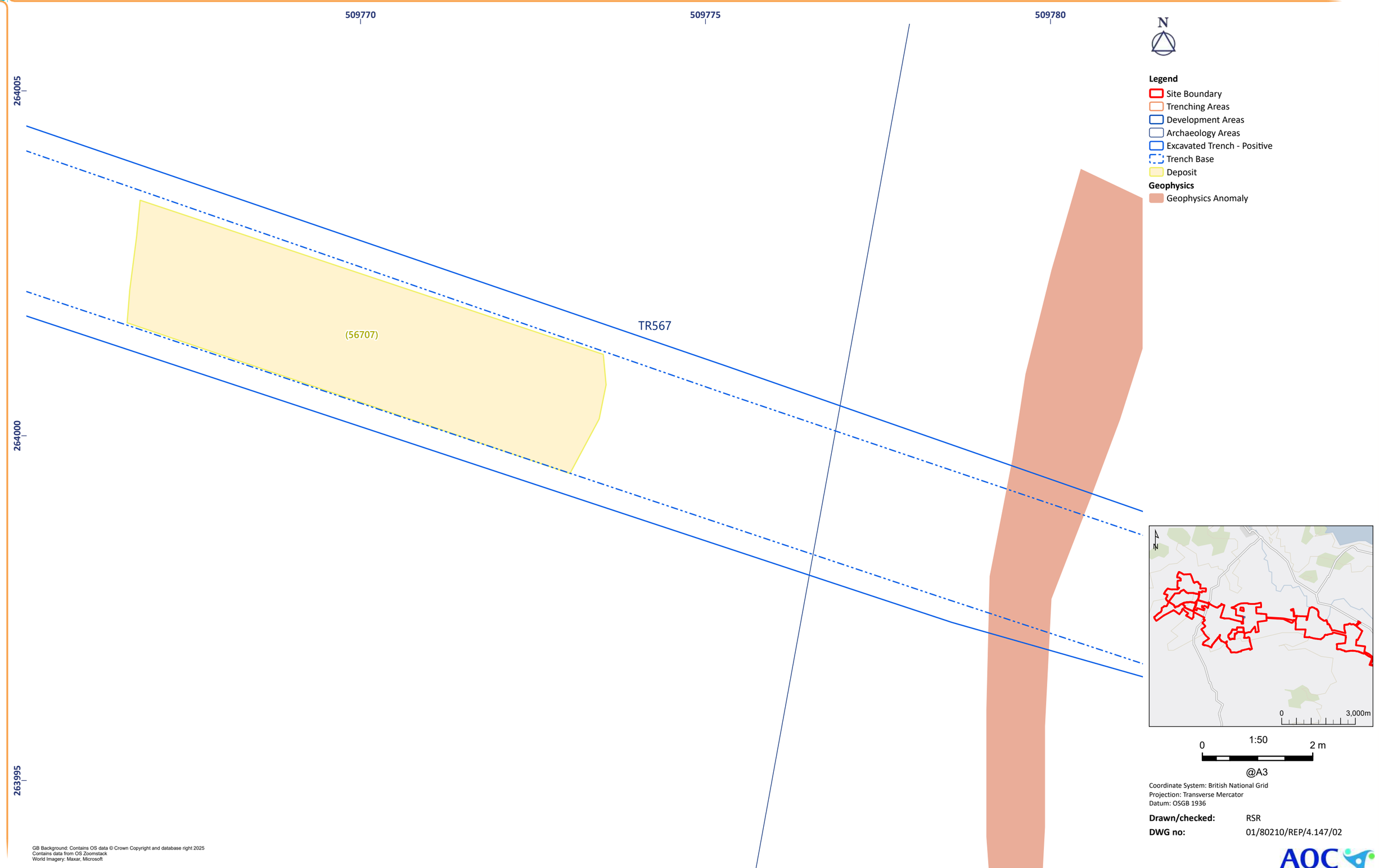


Figure 4.147: Trench 567 Excavated Feature

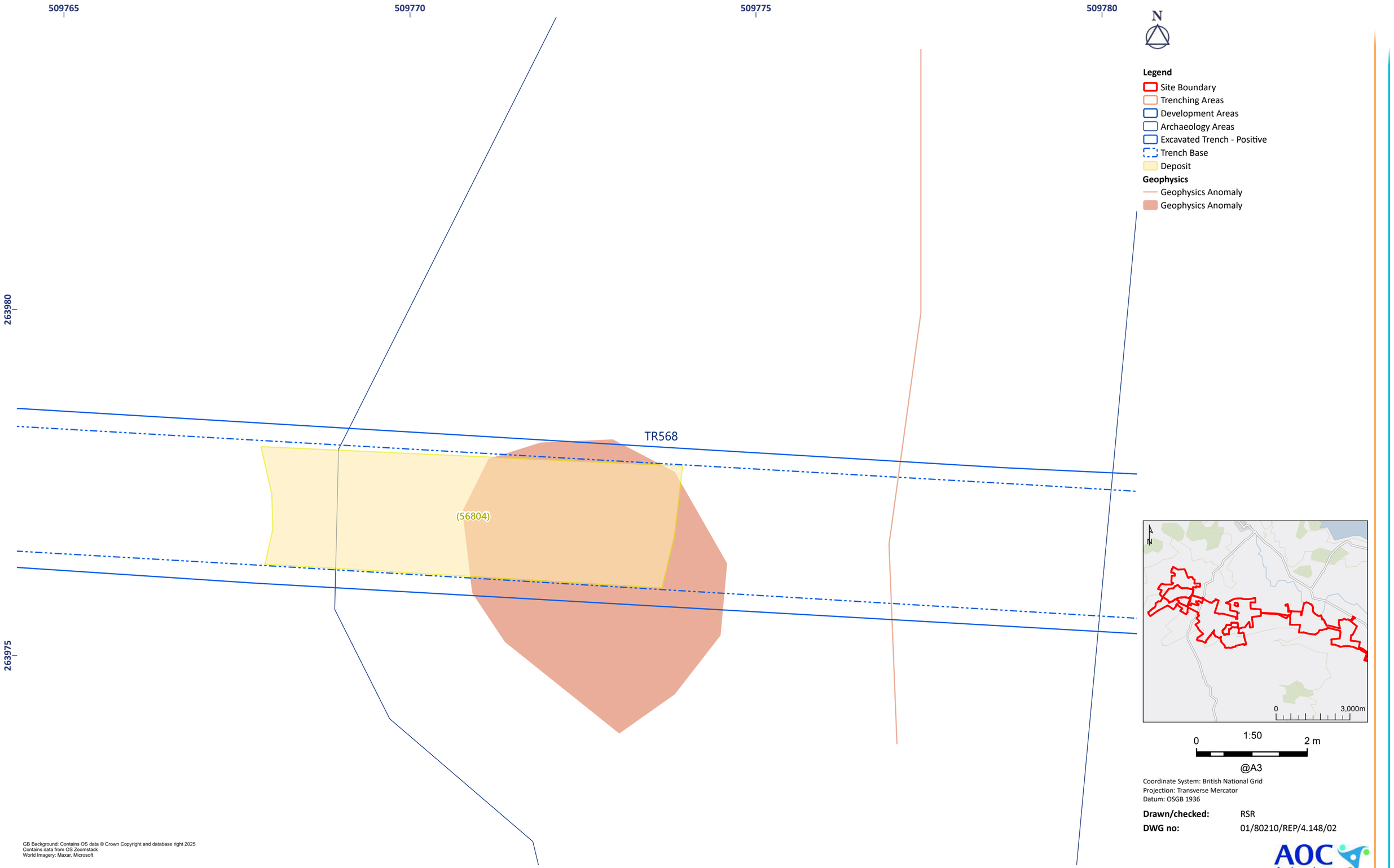


Figure 4.148: Trench 568 Excavated Feature

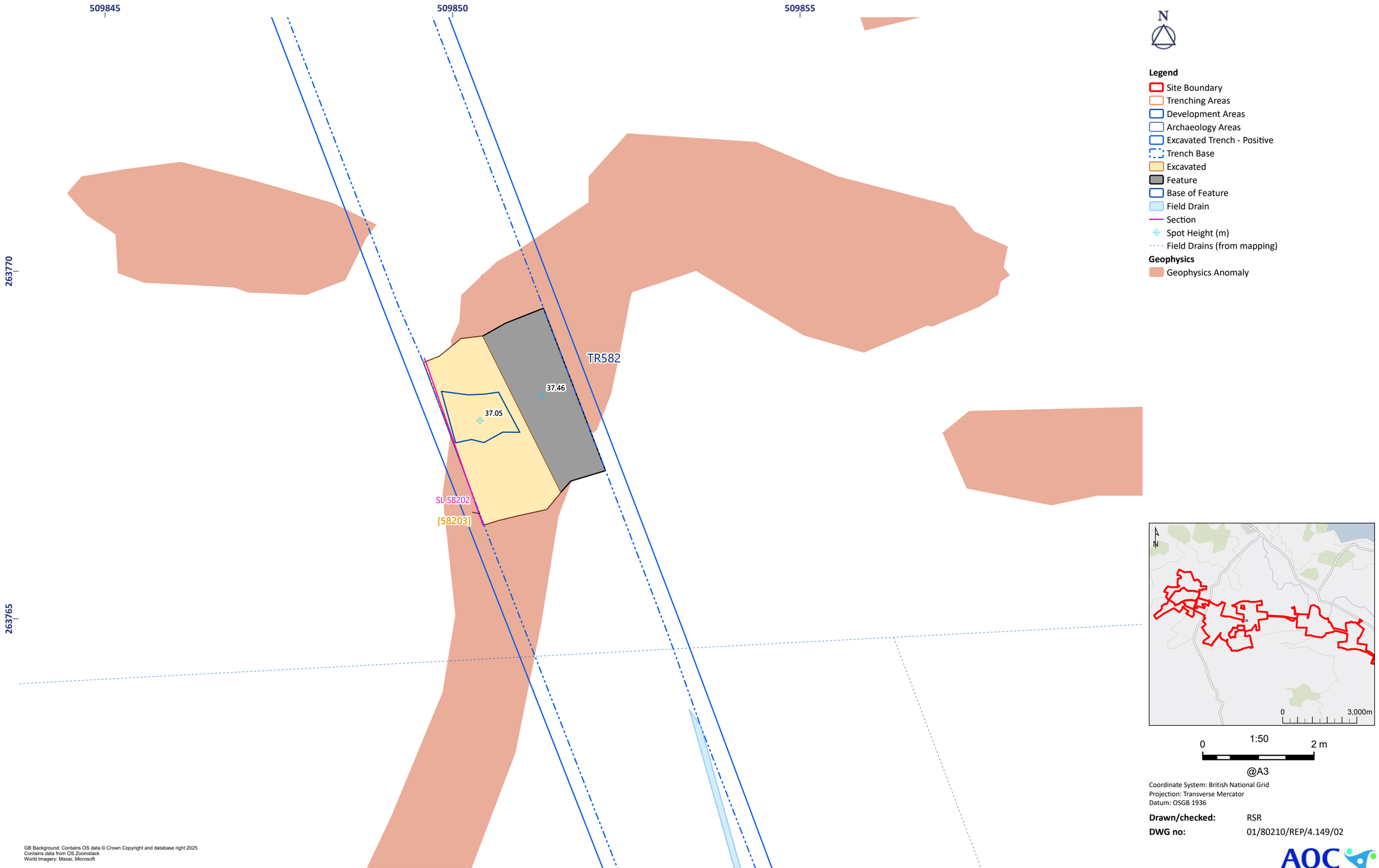


Figure 4.149: Trench 582 Excavated Feature

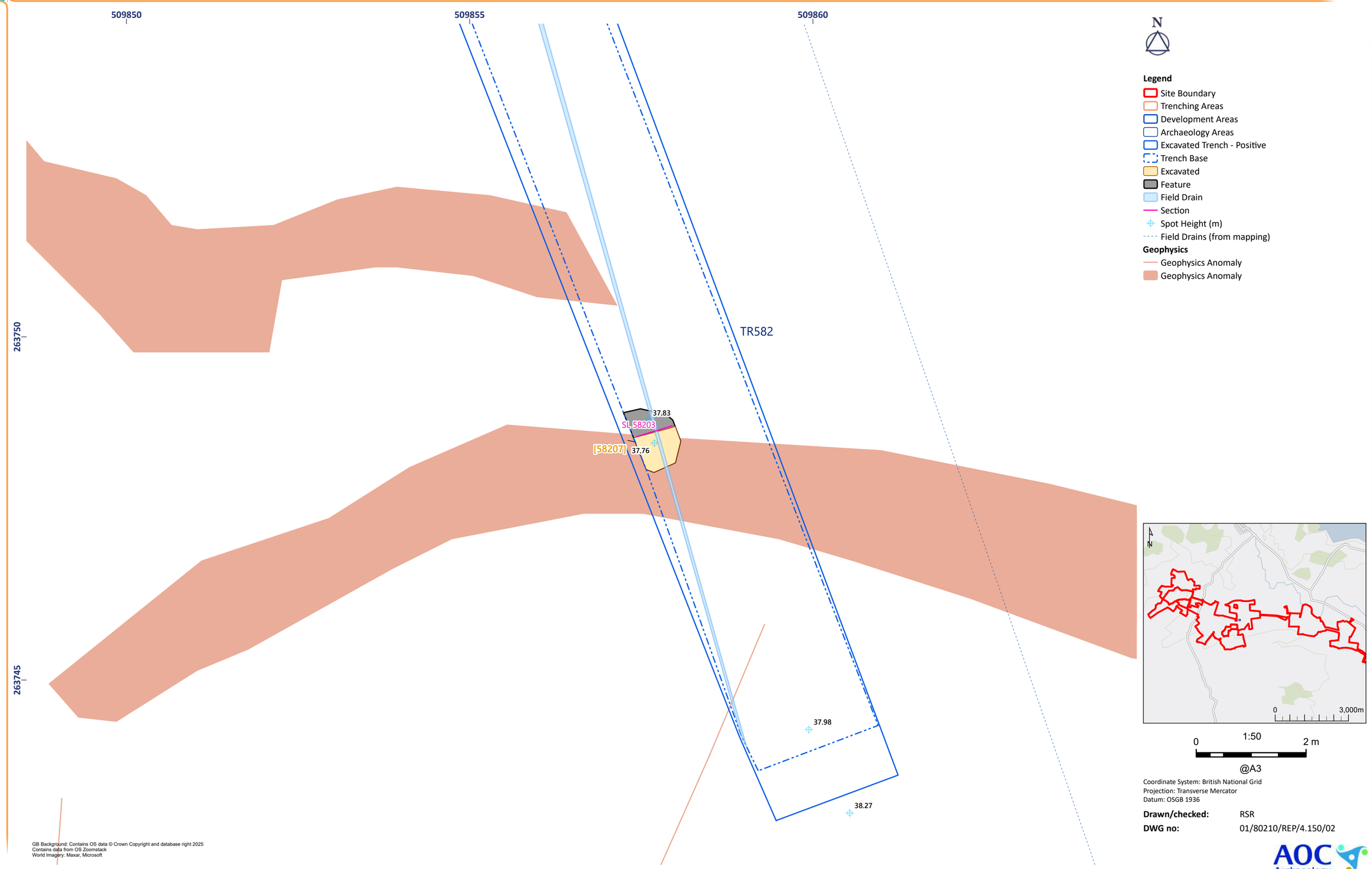
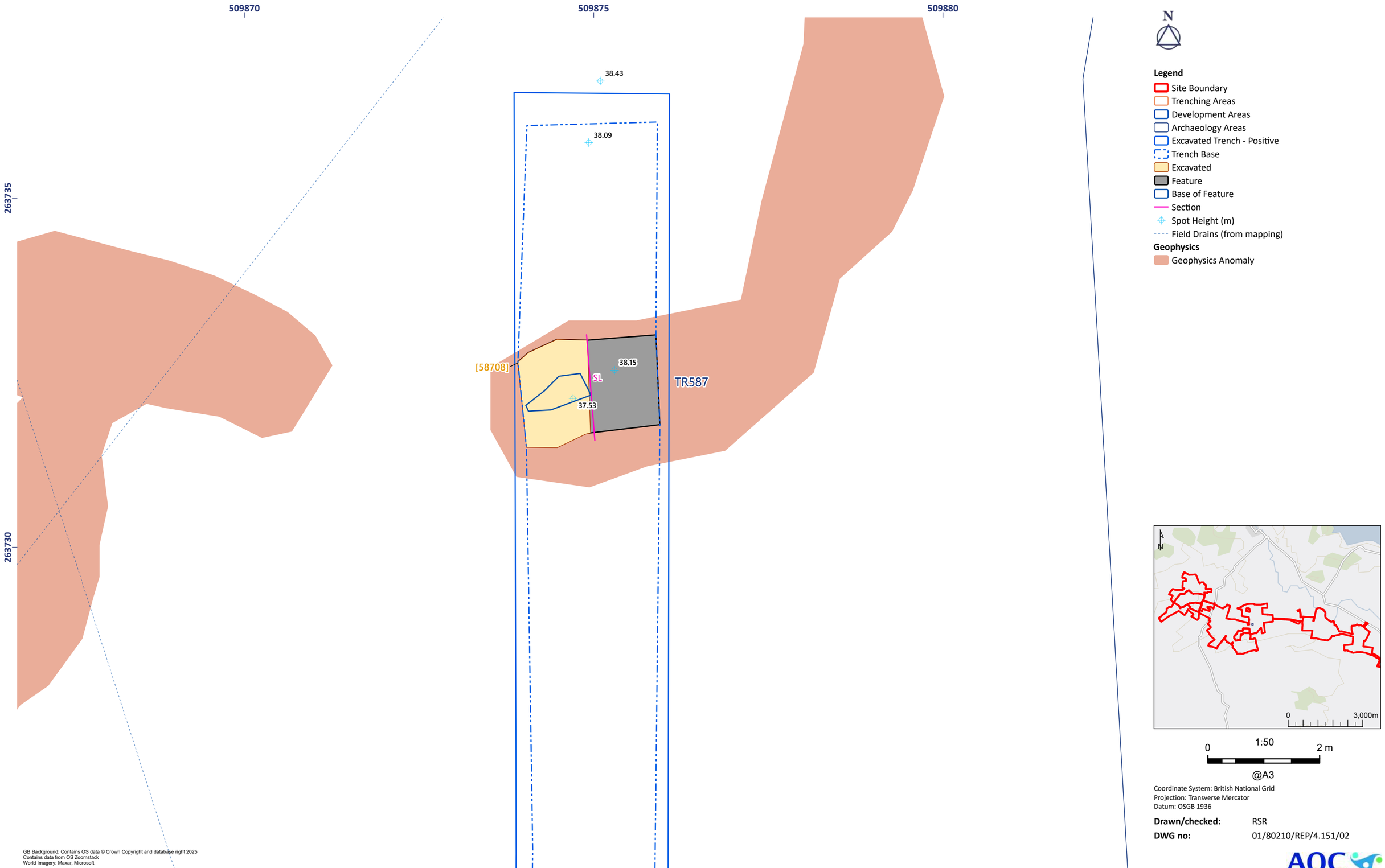


Figure 4.150: Trench 582 Excavated Feature



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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/REP/4.151/02

Figure 4.151: Trench 587 Excavated Feature

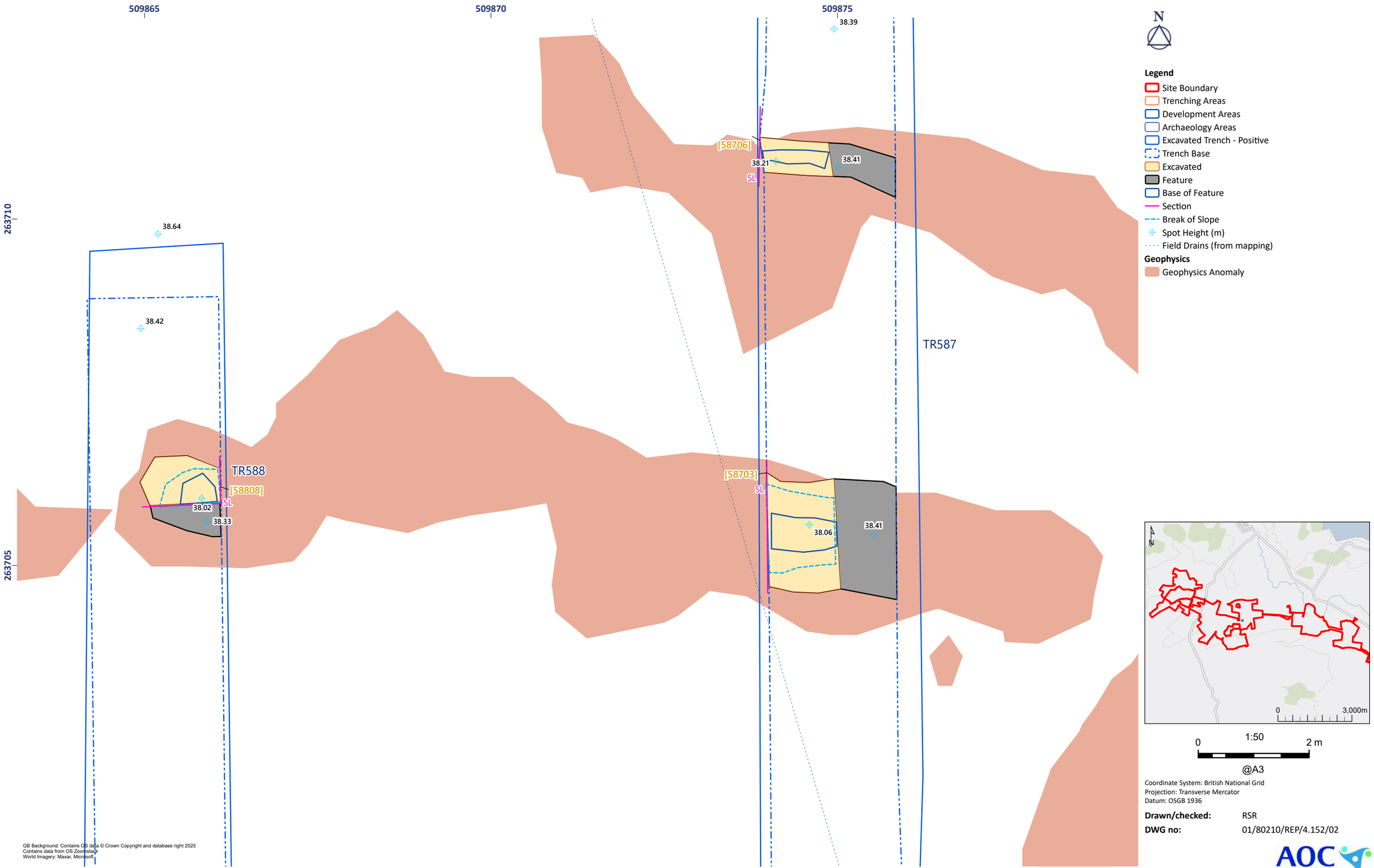
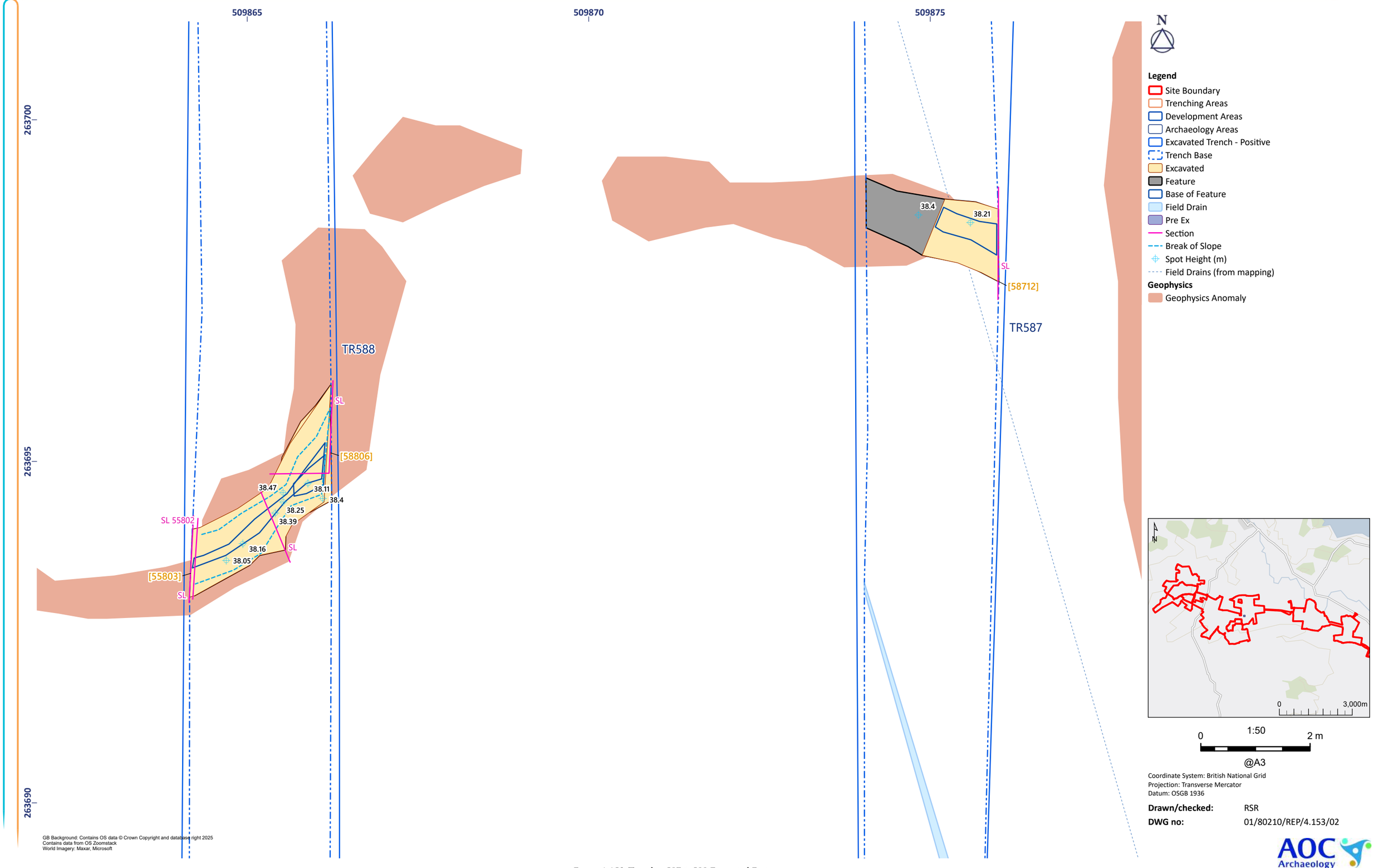


Figure 4.152: Trenches 587 & 588 Excavated Feature

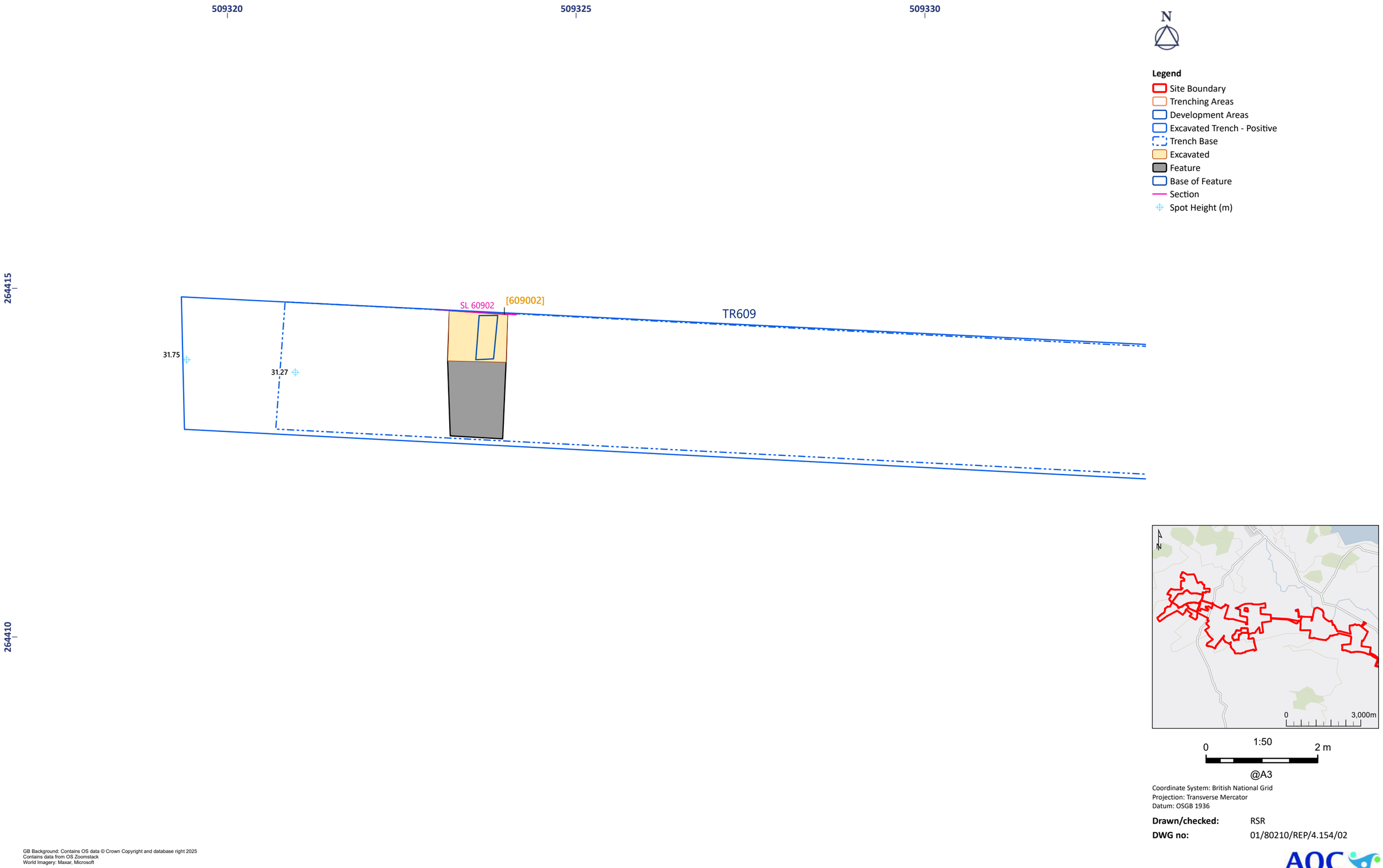


Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.153/02

Figure 4.153: Trenches 587 & 588 Excavated Feature



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.154/02

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

Figure 4.154: Trench 609 Excavated Feature

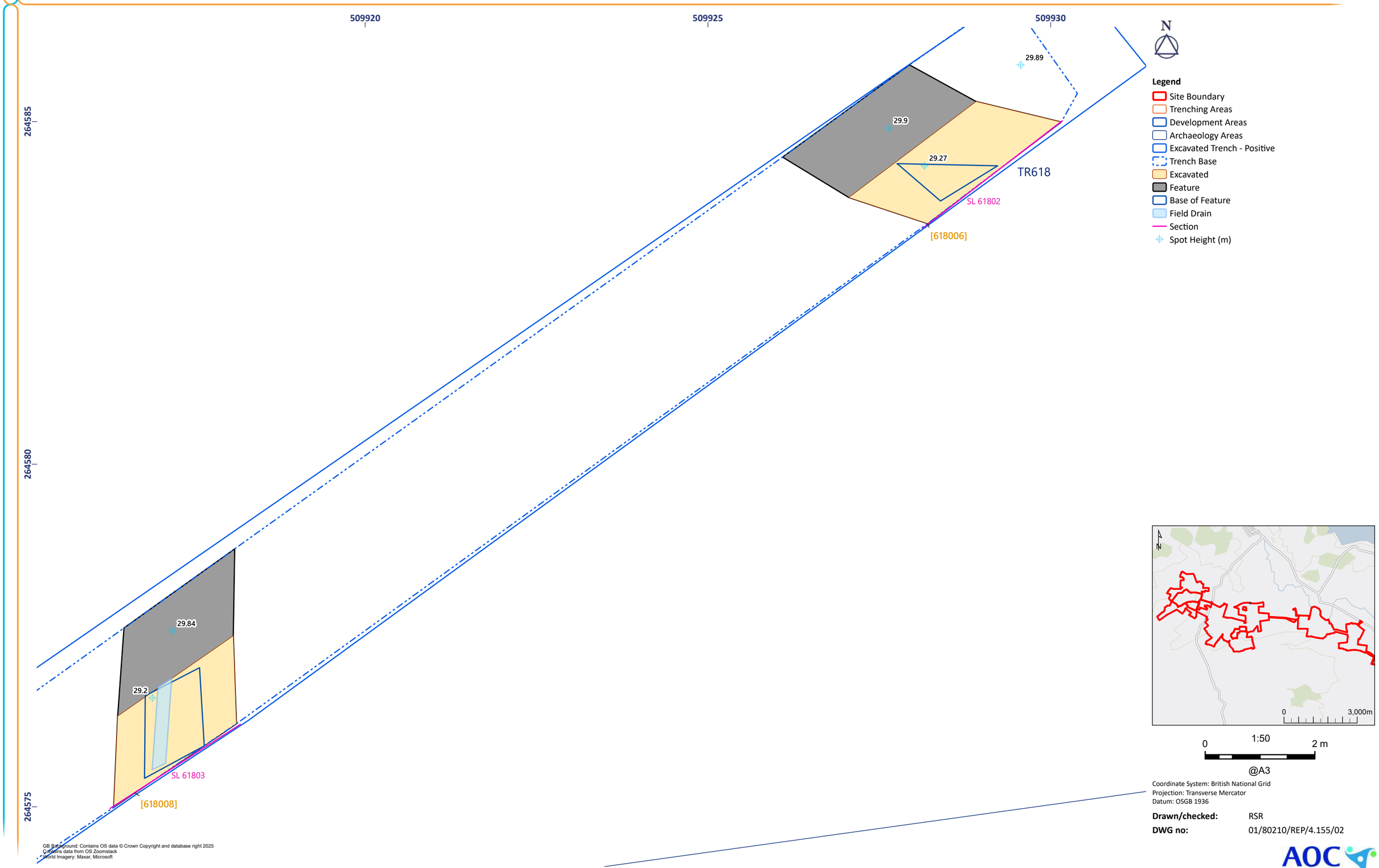


Figure 4.155: Trench 618 Excavated Feature

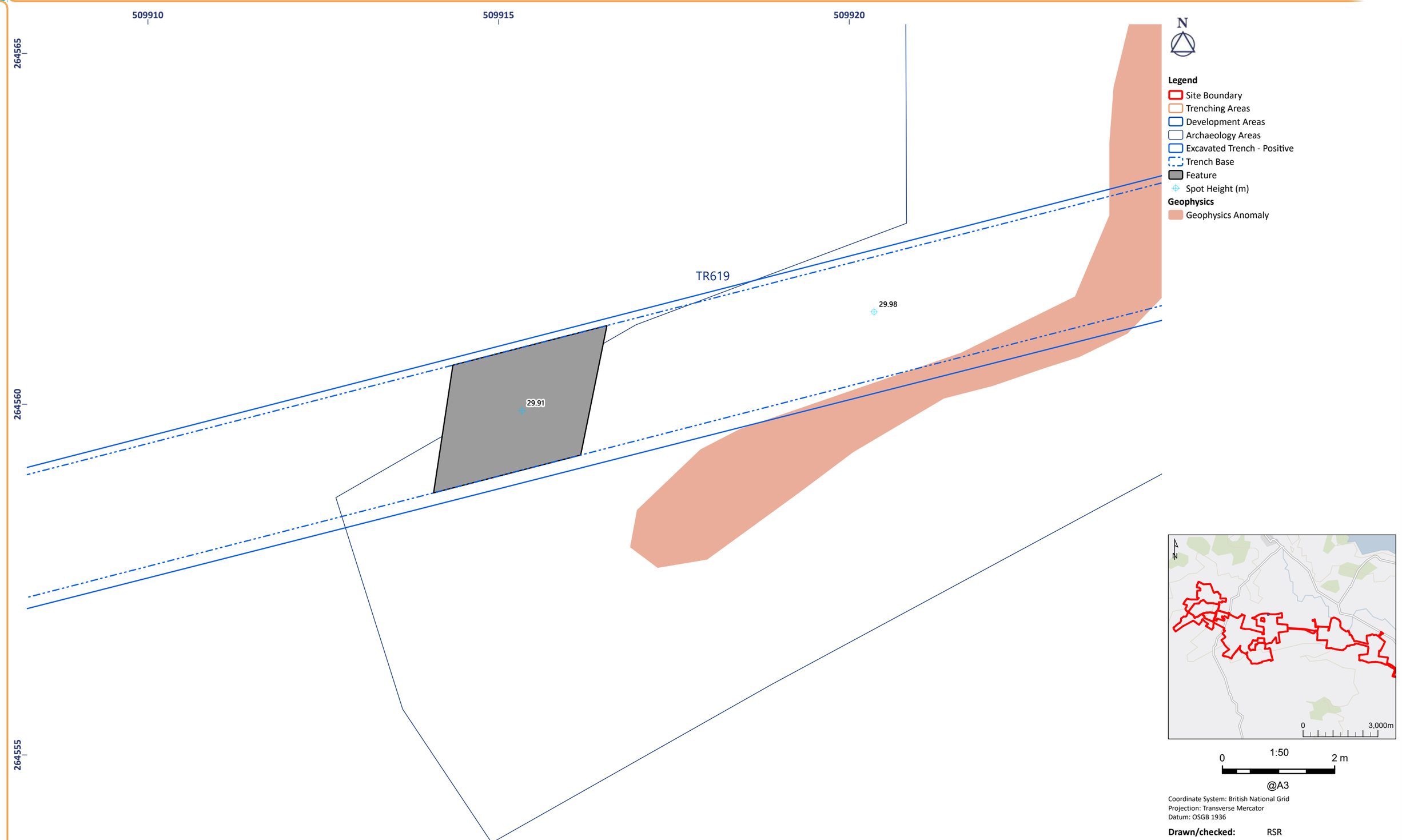


Figure 4.156: Trench 619 Excavated Feature

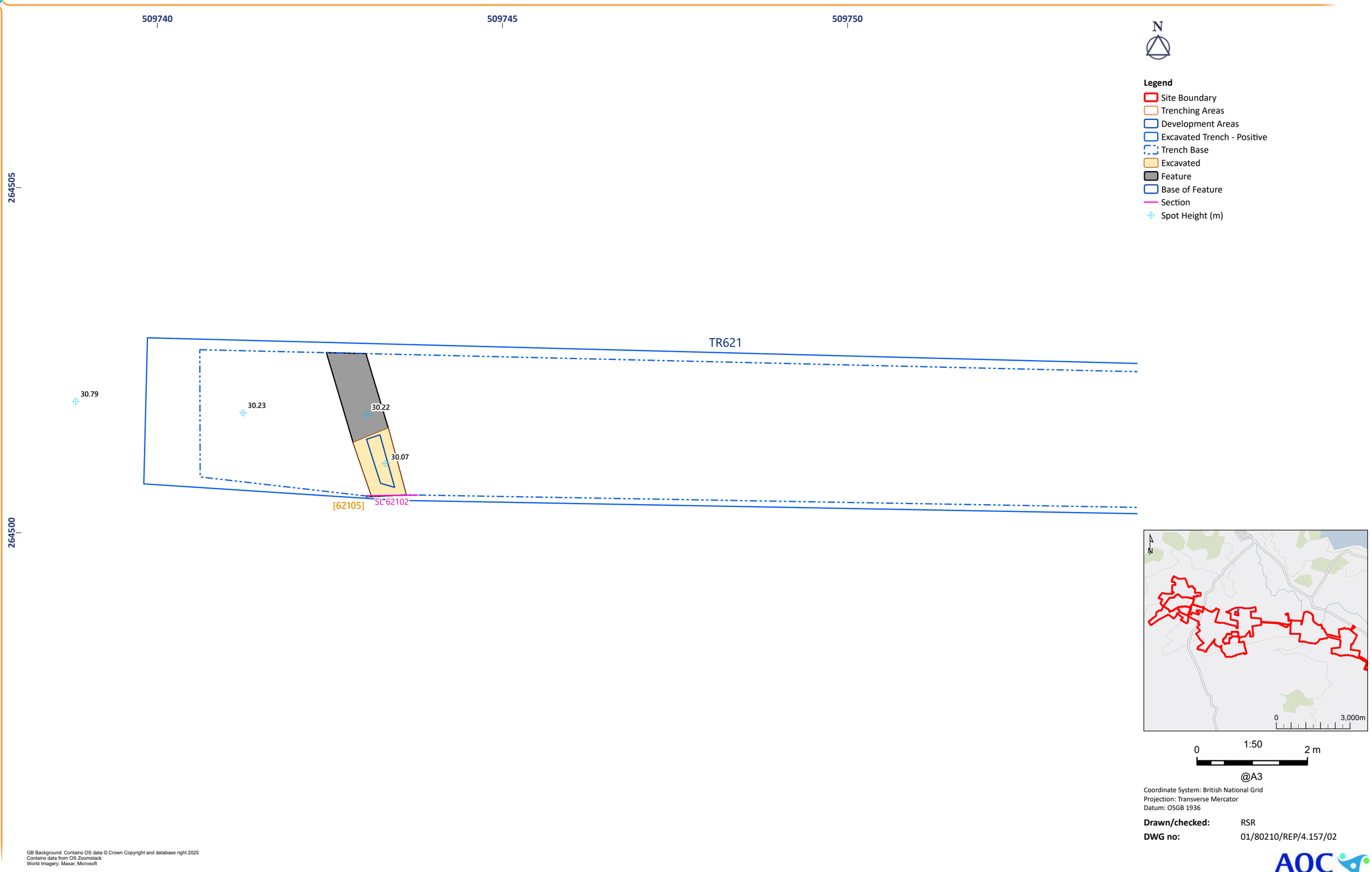


Figure 4.157: Trench 621 Excavated Feature

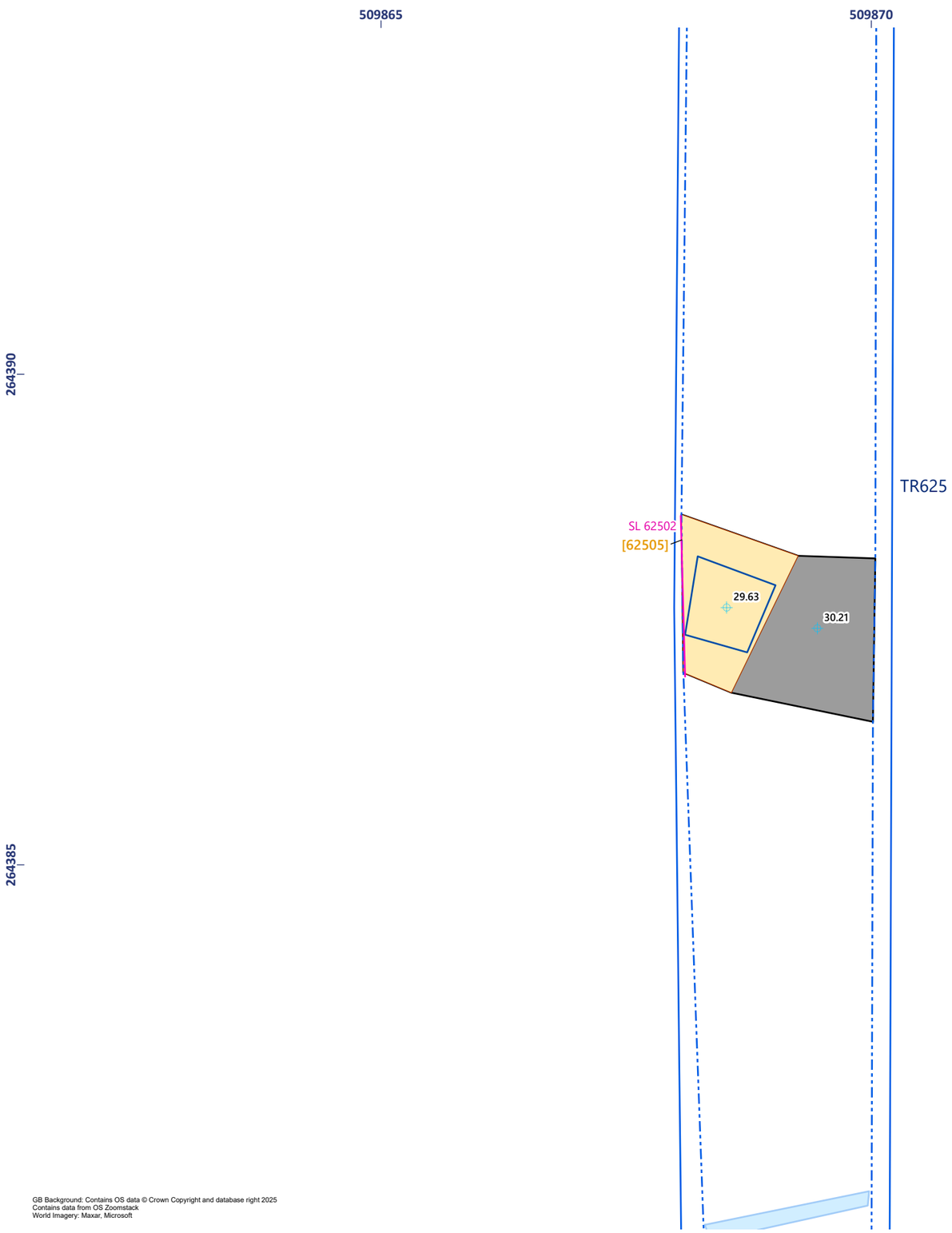
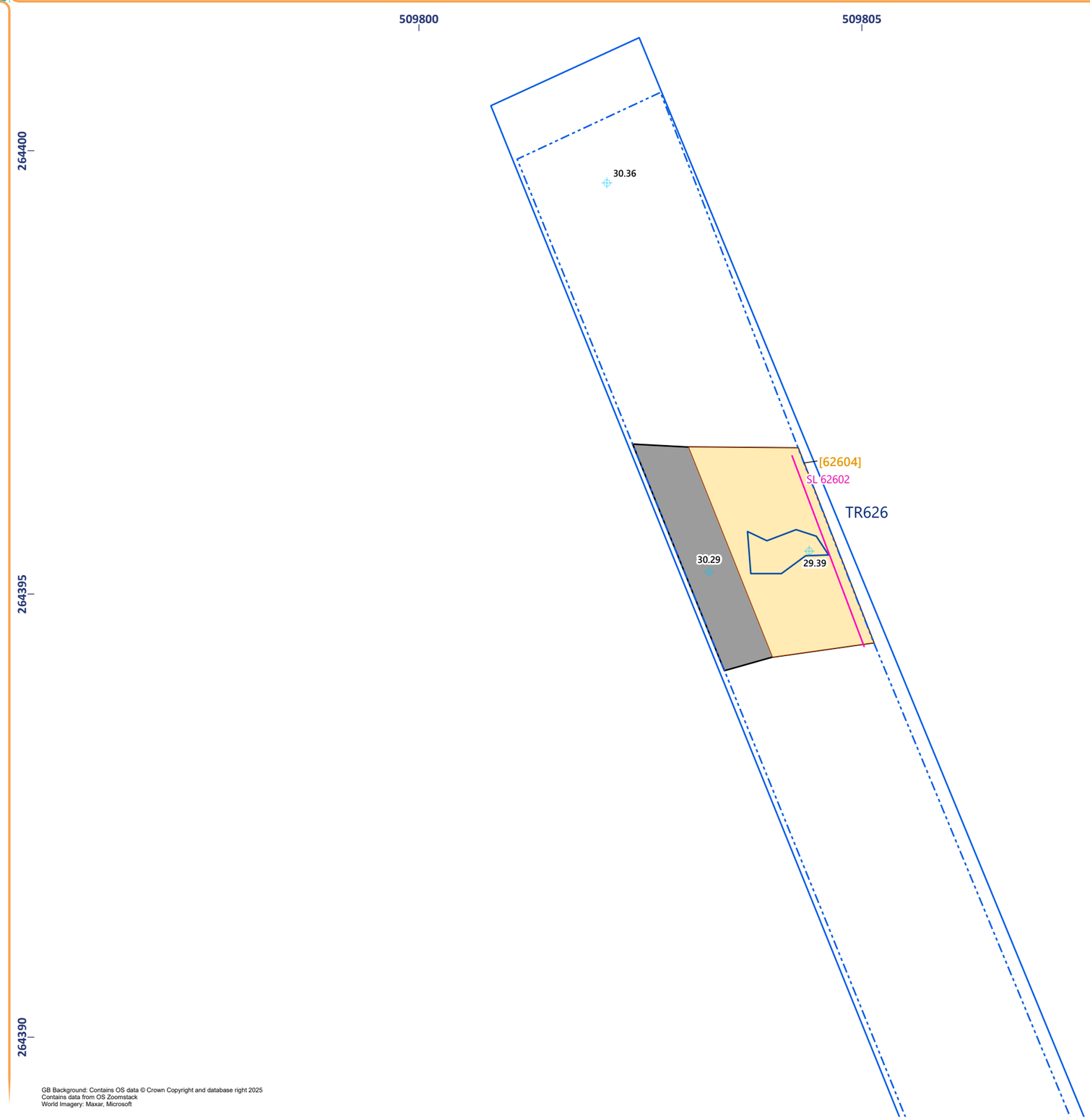


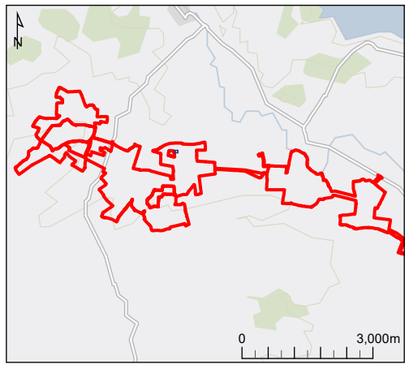
Figure 4.158: Trench 625 Excavated Feature





Legend

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



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

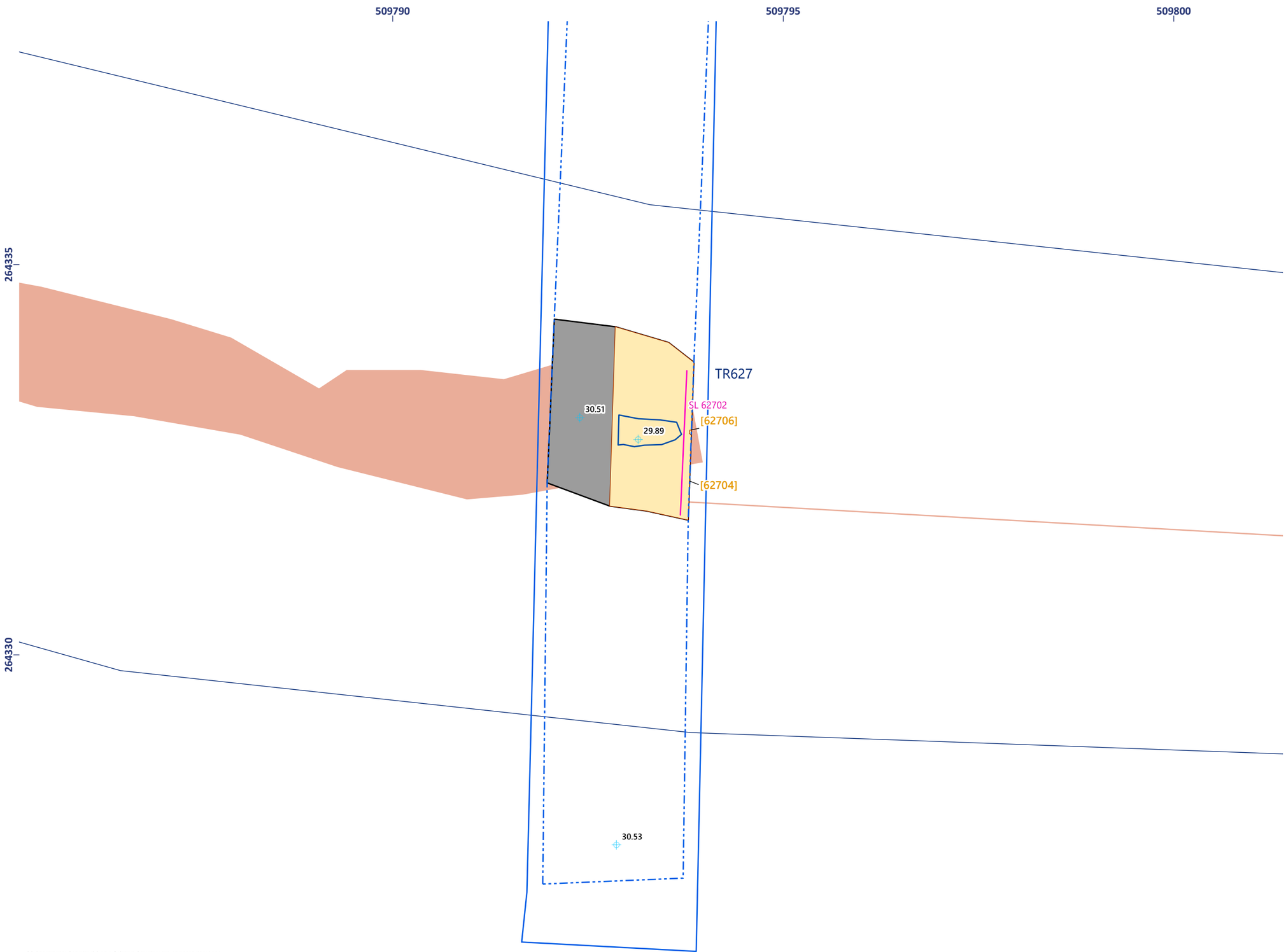
Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

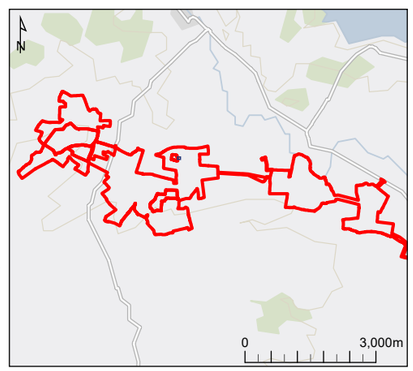
Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.159/02

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World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft

Figure 4.159: Trench 626 Excavated Feature





0 1:50 2 m

@A3

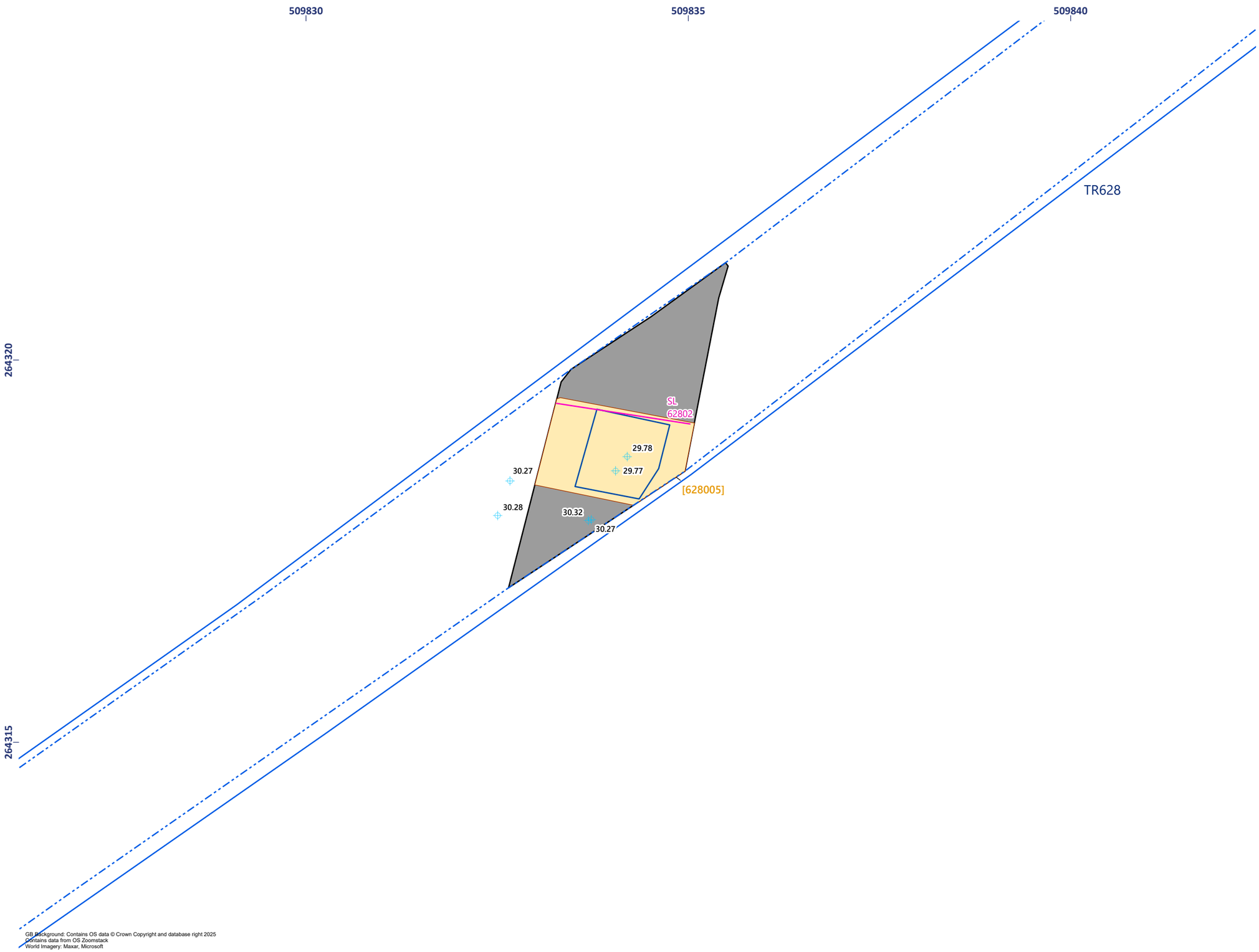
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936

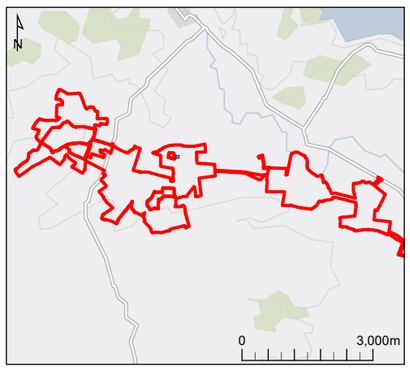
Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.160/02

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

Figure 4.160: Trench 627 Excavated Feature





0 1:50 2 m

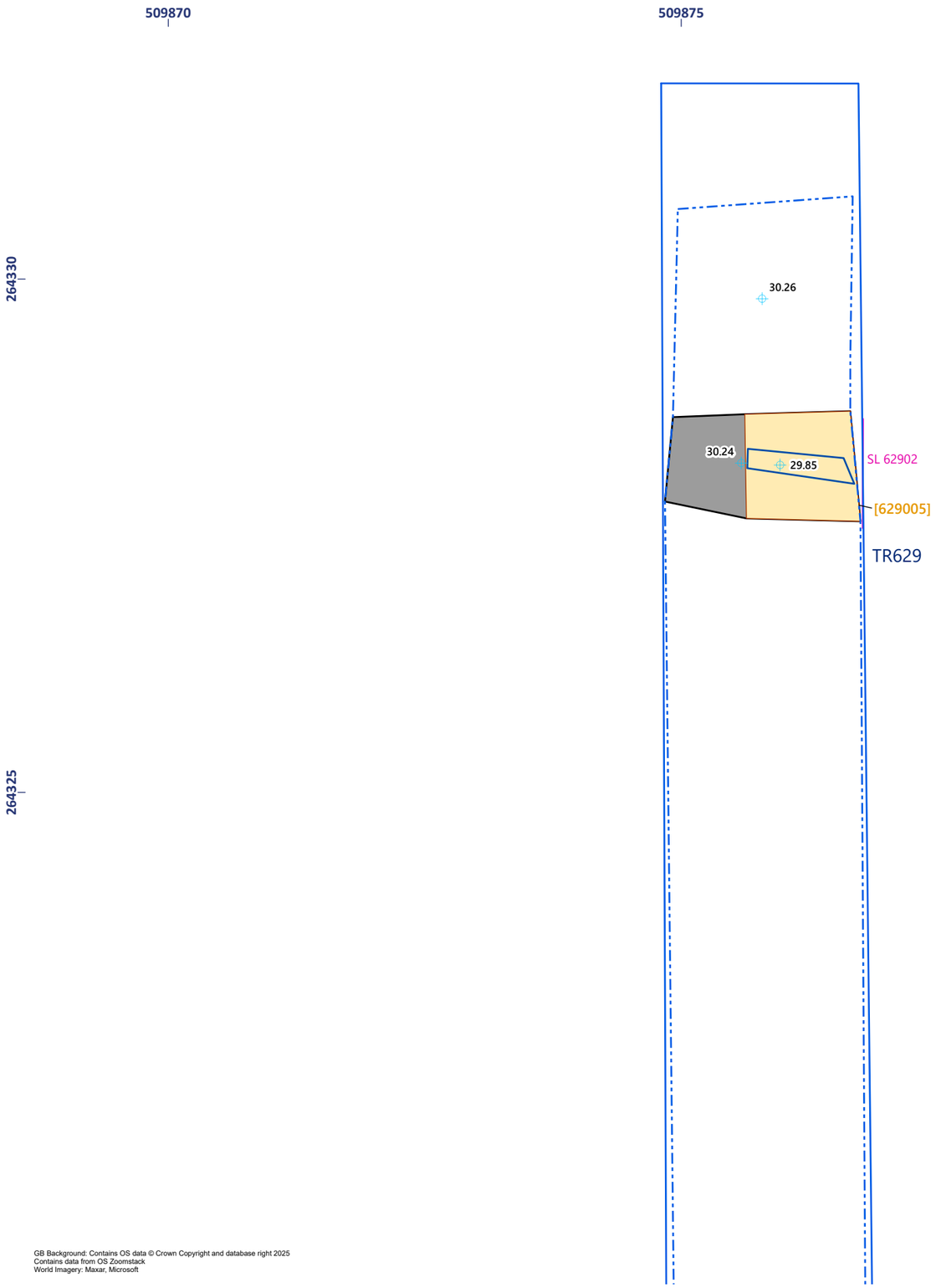
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Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
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DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.161/02

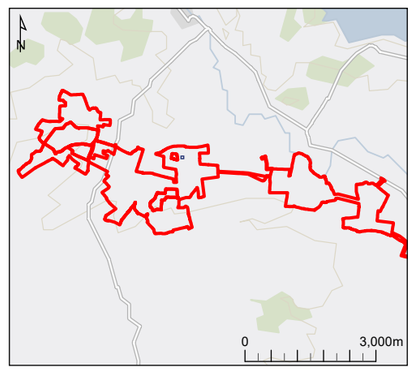
Figure 4.161: Trench 628 Excavated Feature





Legend

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



0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.162/02

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

Figure 4.162: Trench 629 Excavated Feature

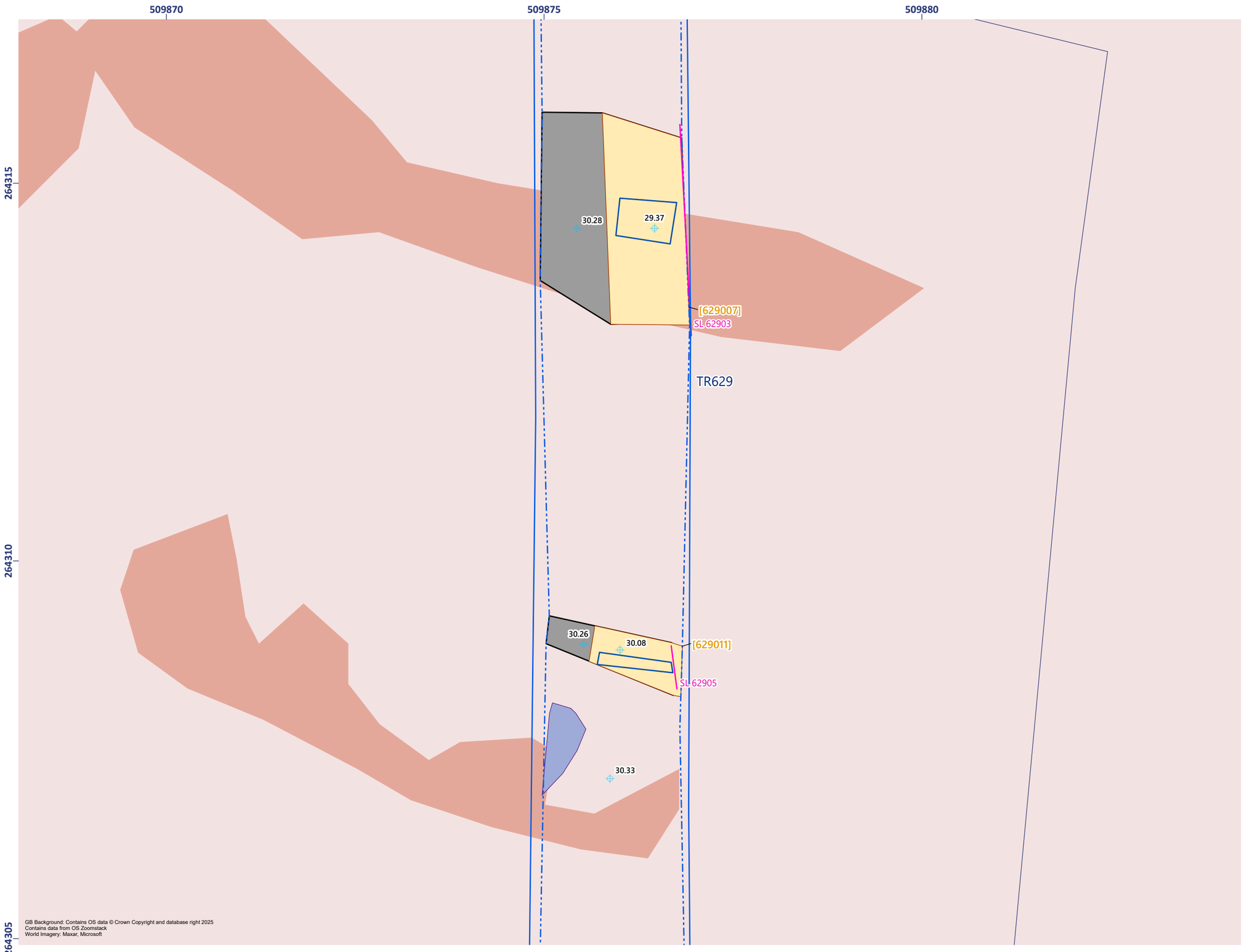
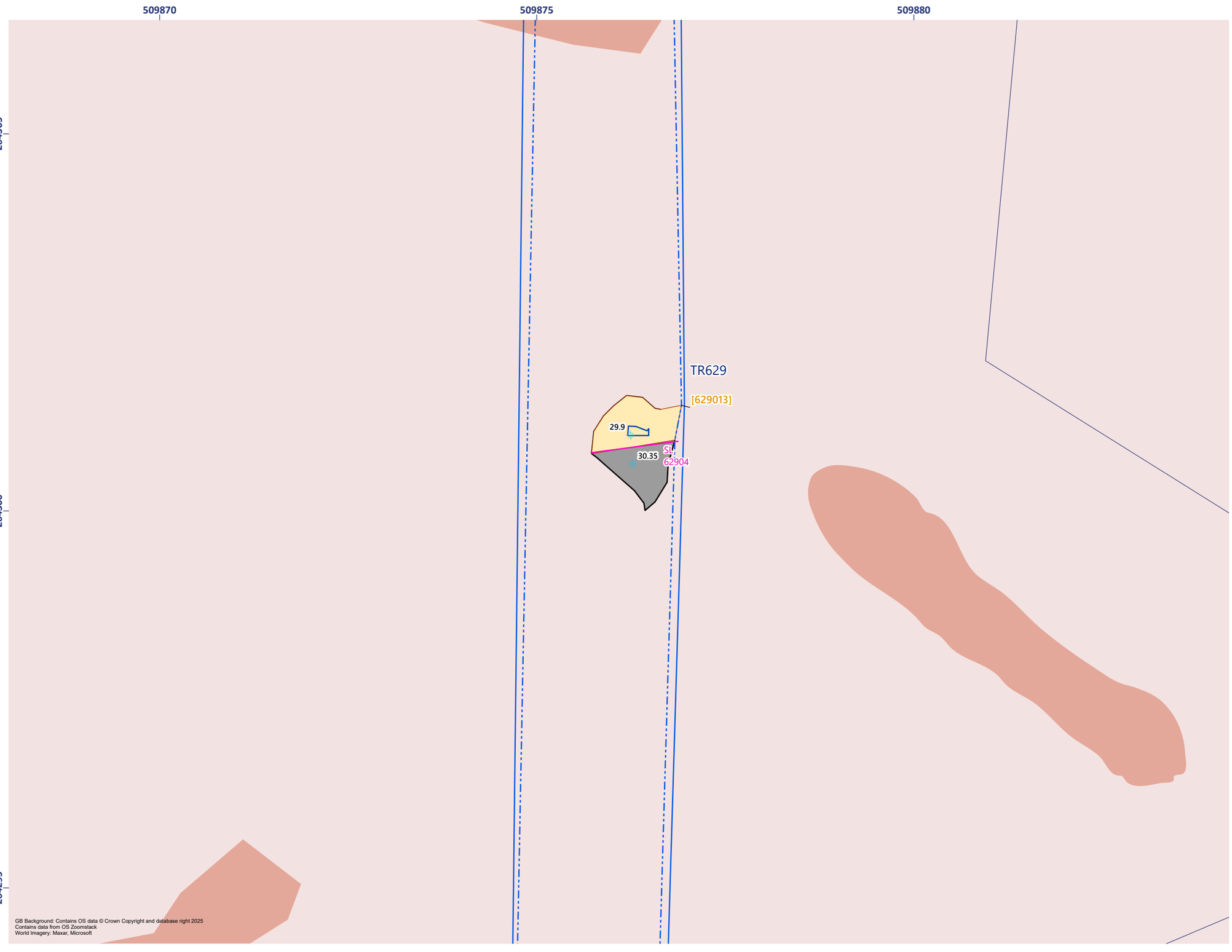
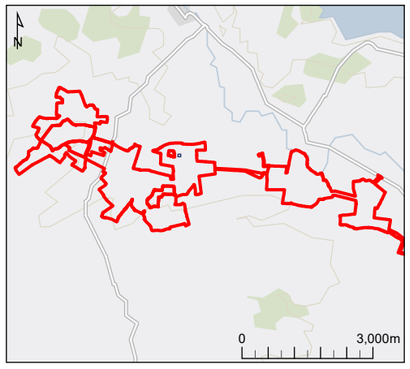


Figure 4.163: Trench 629 Excavated Feature





0 1:50 2 m

@A3

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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.164/02

Figure 4.164: Trench 629 Excavated Feature

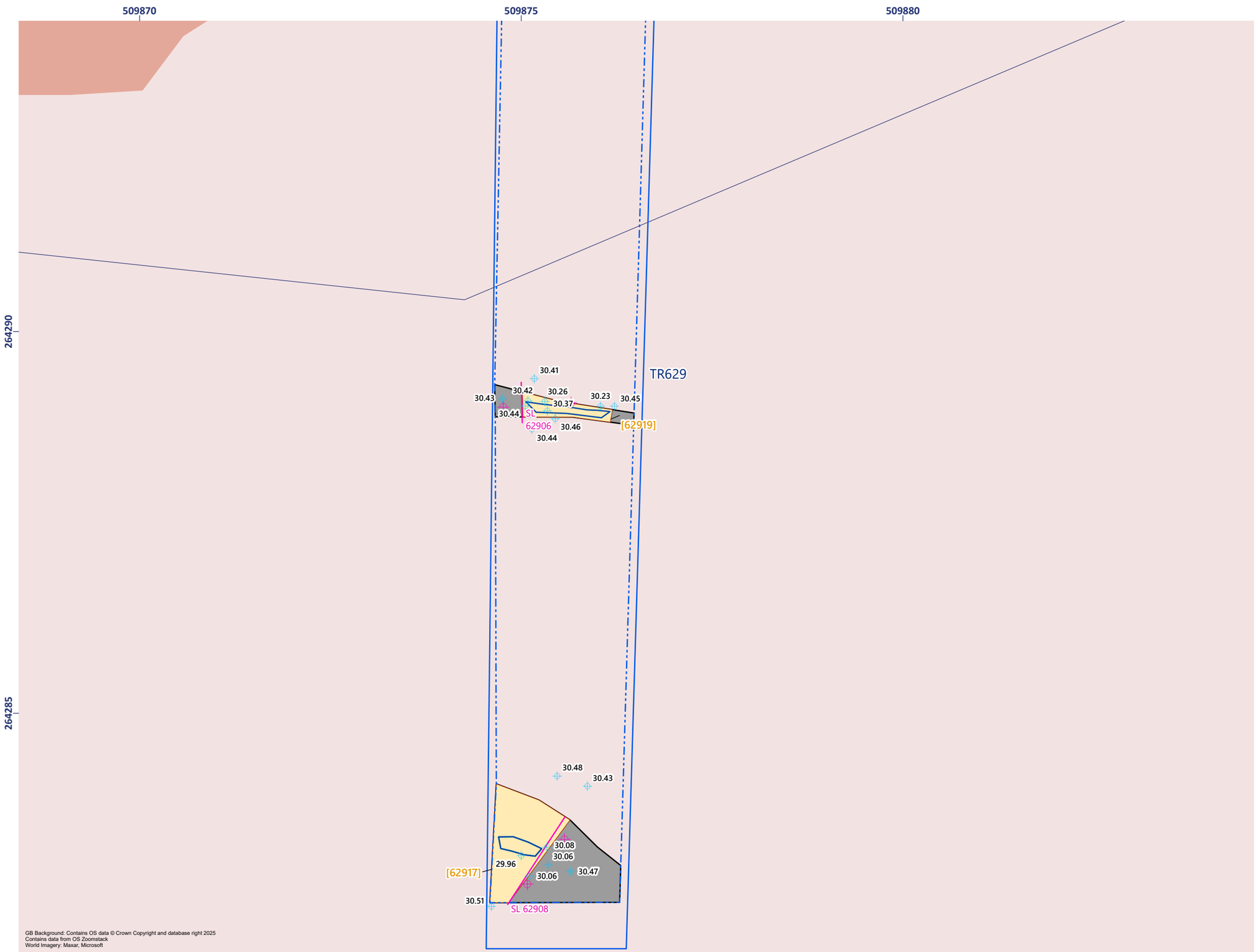


Figure 4.165: Trench 629 Excavated Feature

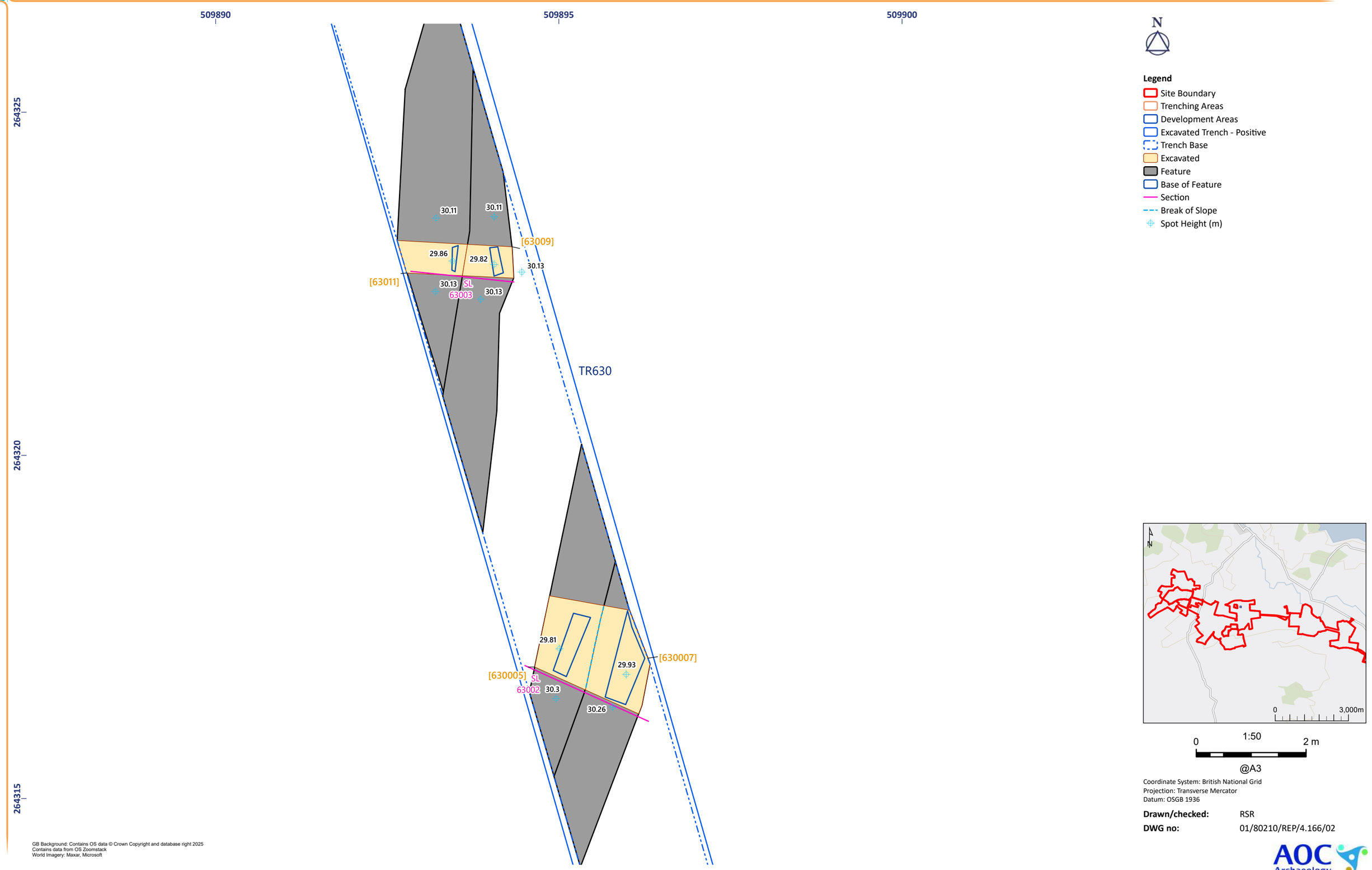


Figure 4.166: Trench 630 Excavated Feature

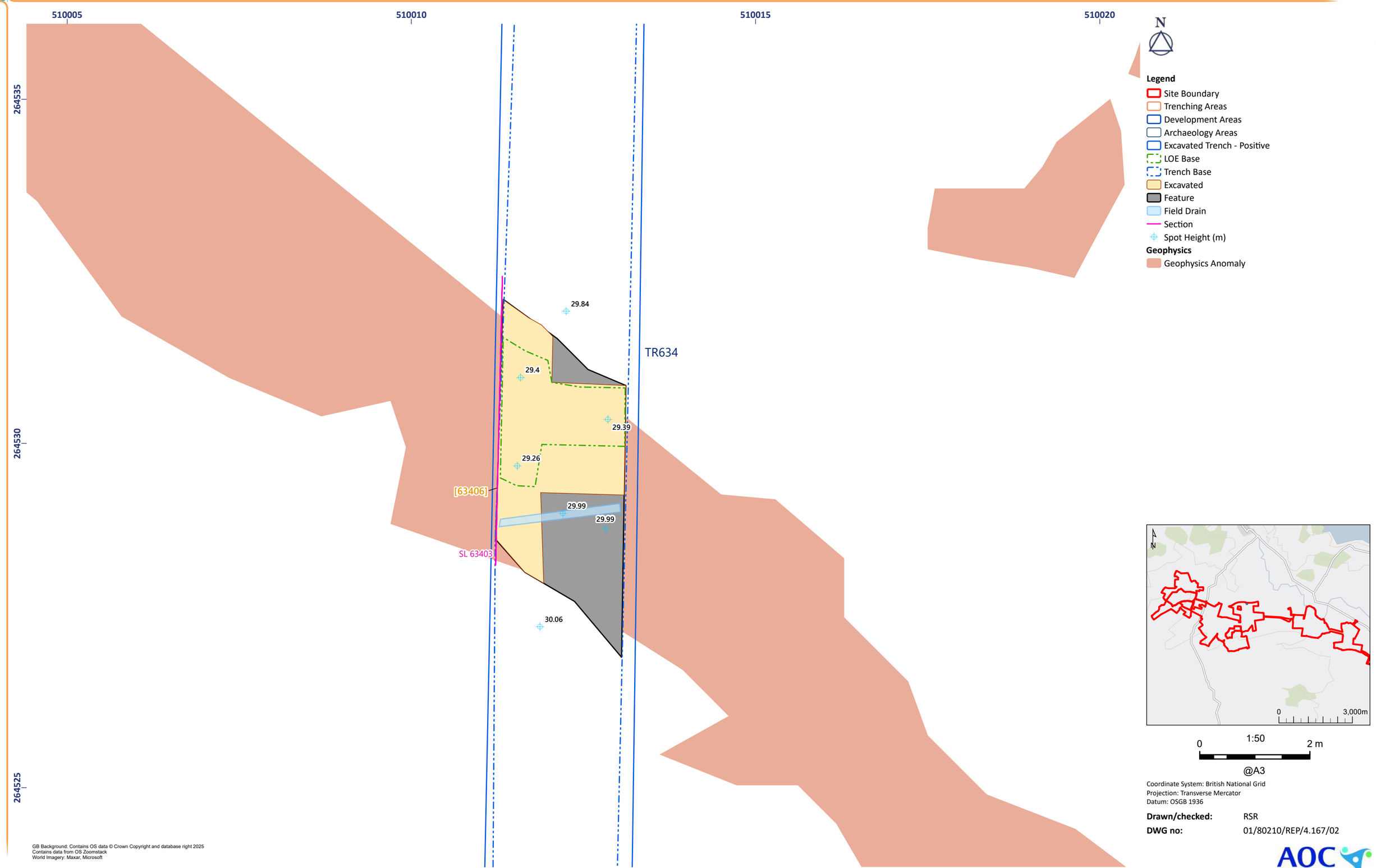


Figure 4.167: Trench 634 Excavated Features

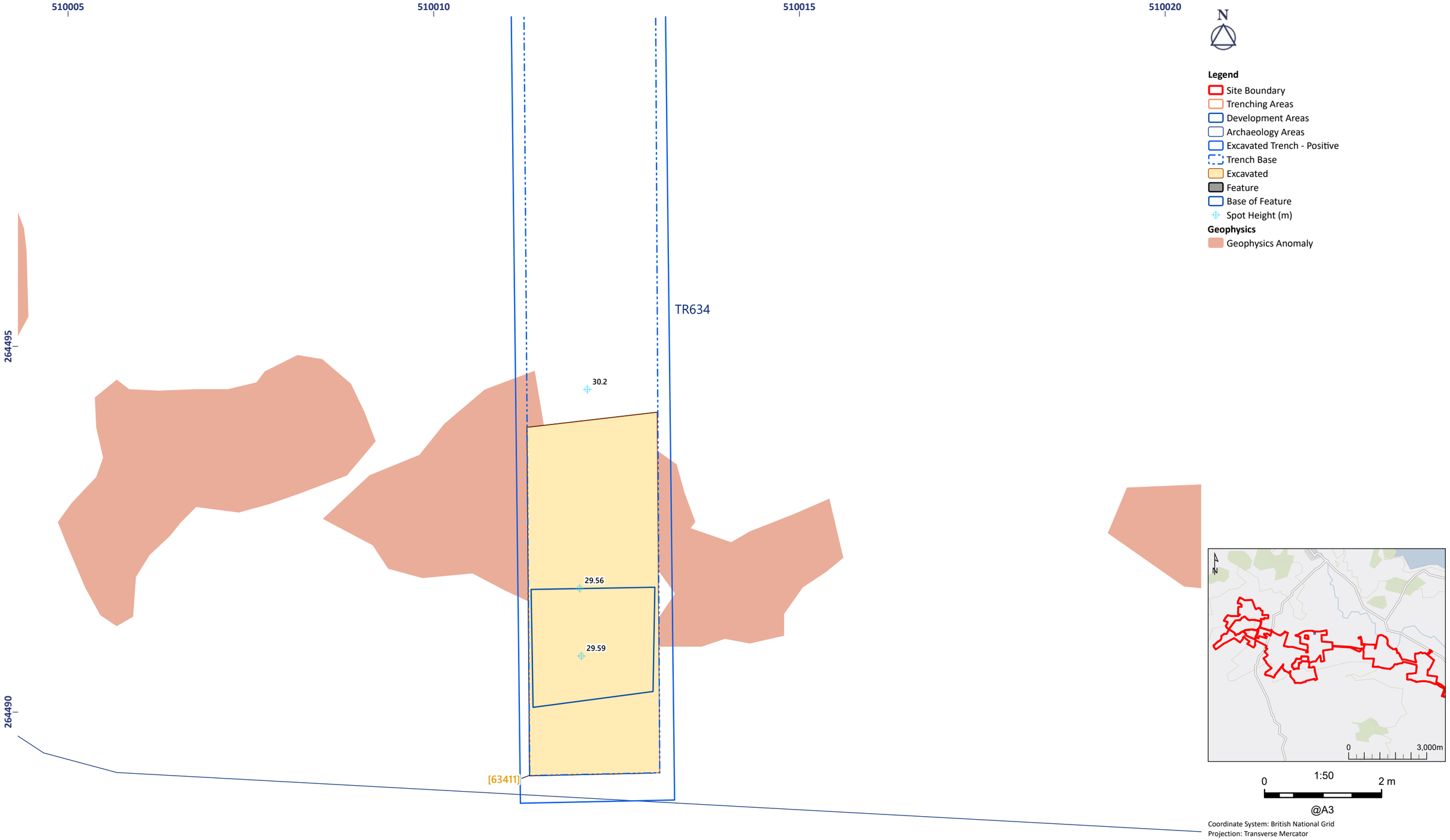
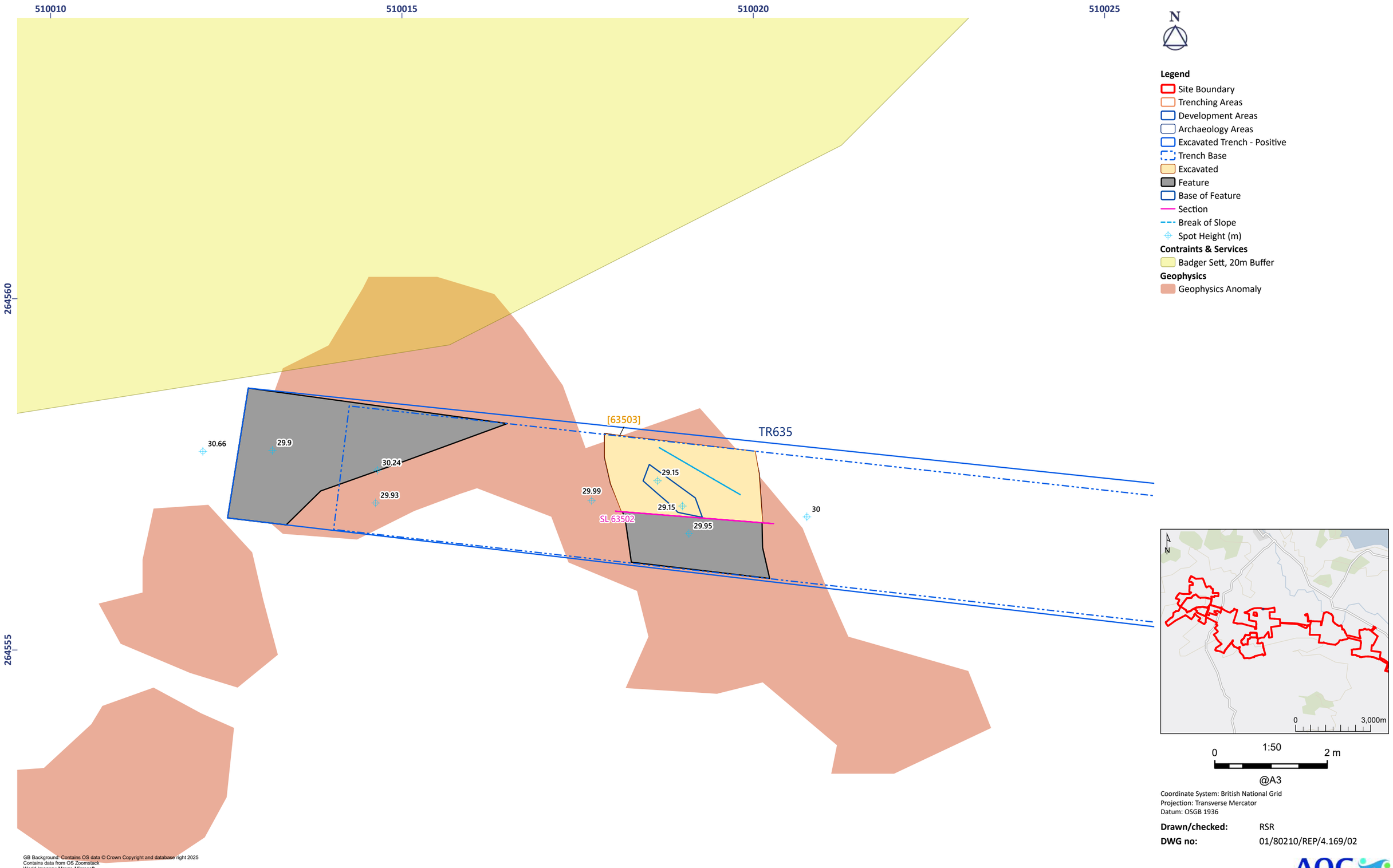


Figure 4.168: Trench 634 Excavated Features



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

Drawn/checked: RSR

DWG no: 01/80210/REP/4.169/02

Figure 4.169: Trench 635 Excavated Features

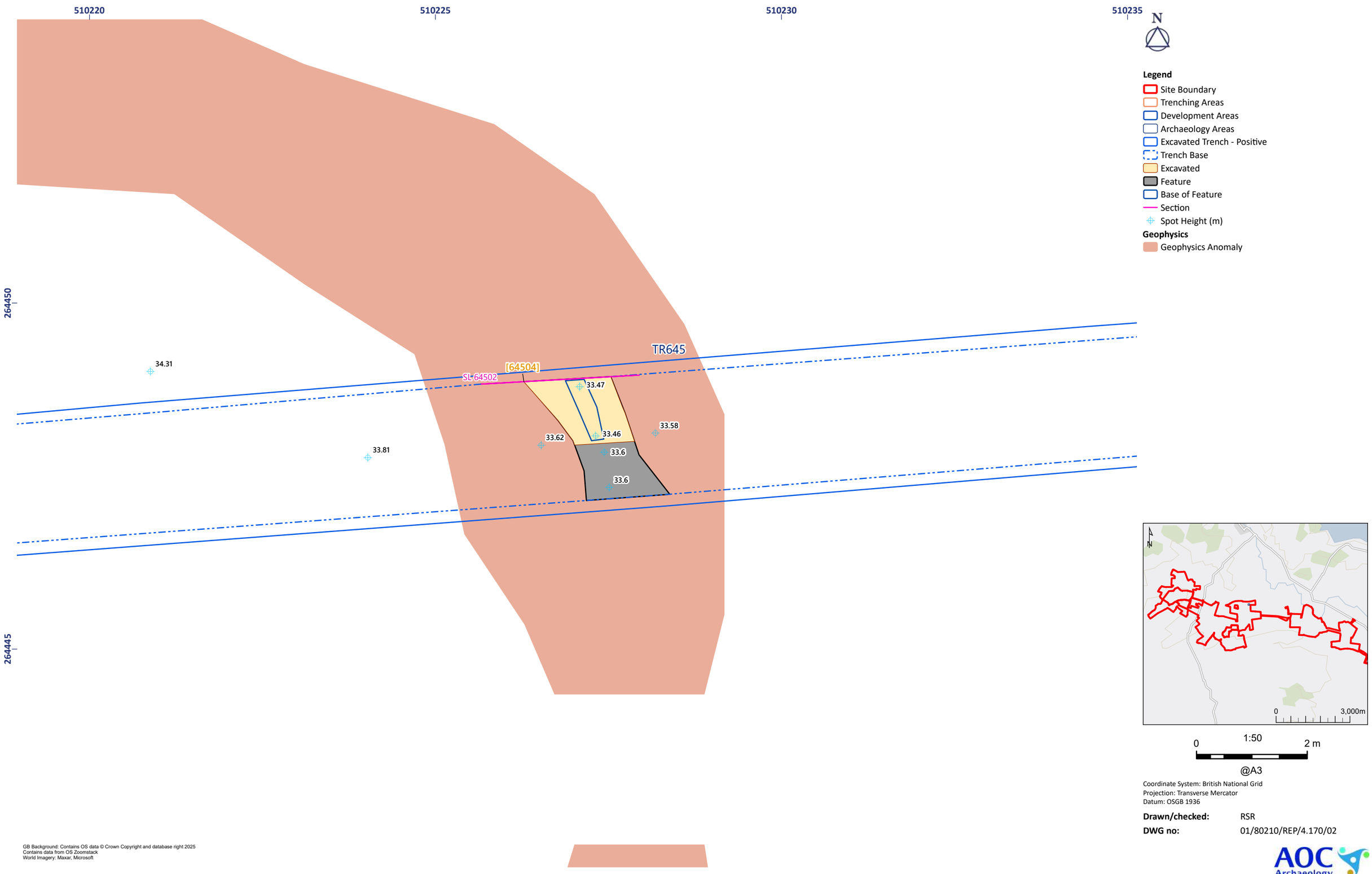


Figure 4.170: Trench 645 Excavated Features

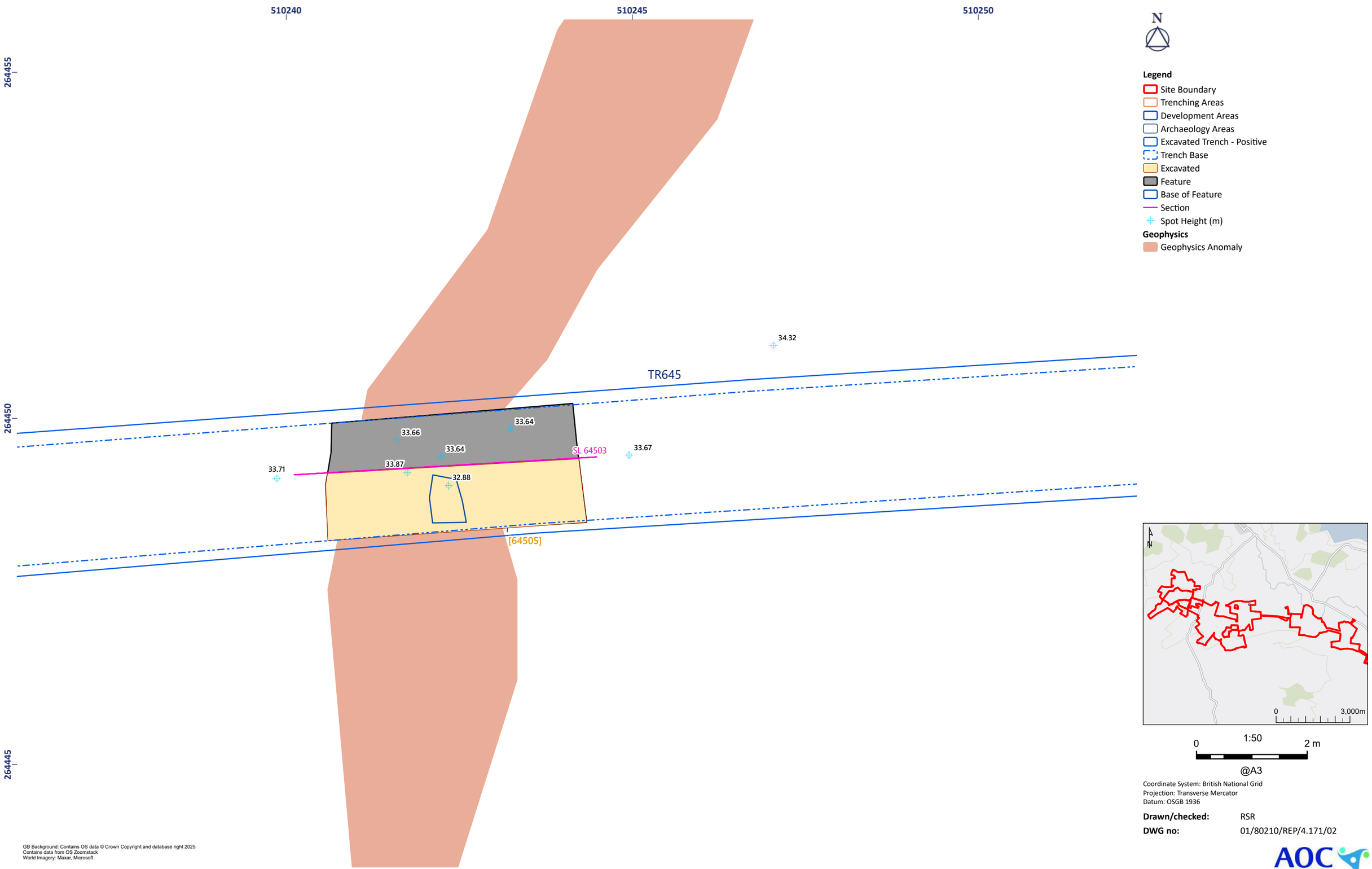


Figure 4.171: Trench 645 Excavated Features

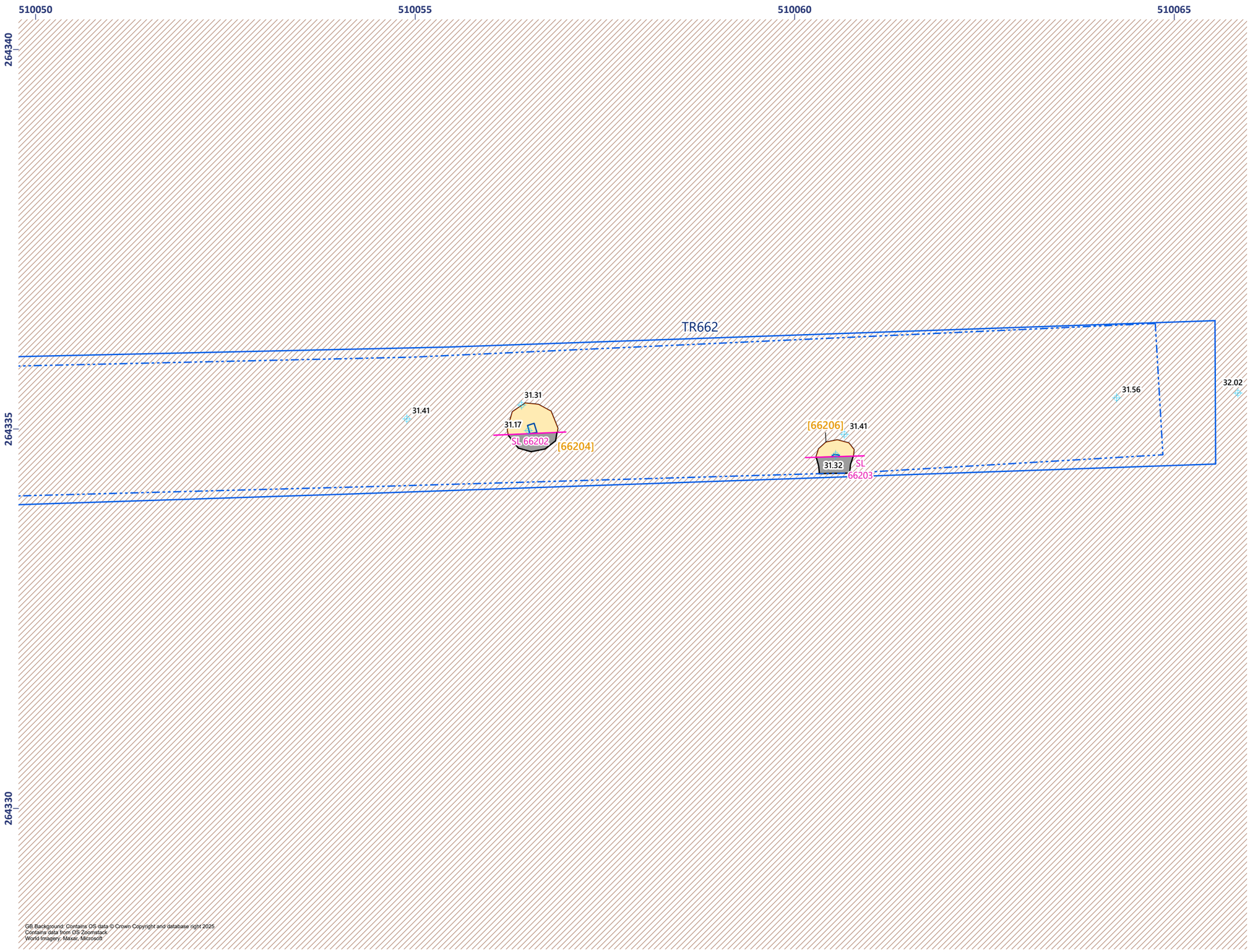


Figure 4.172: Trench 662 Excavated Features

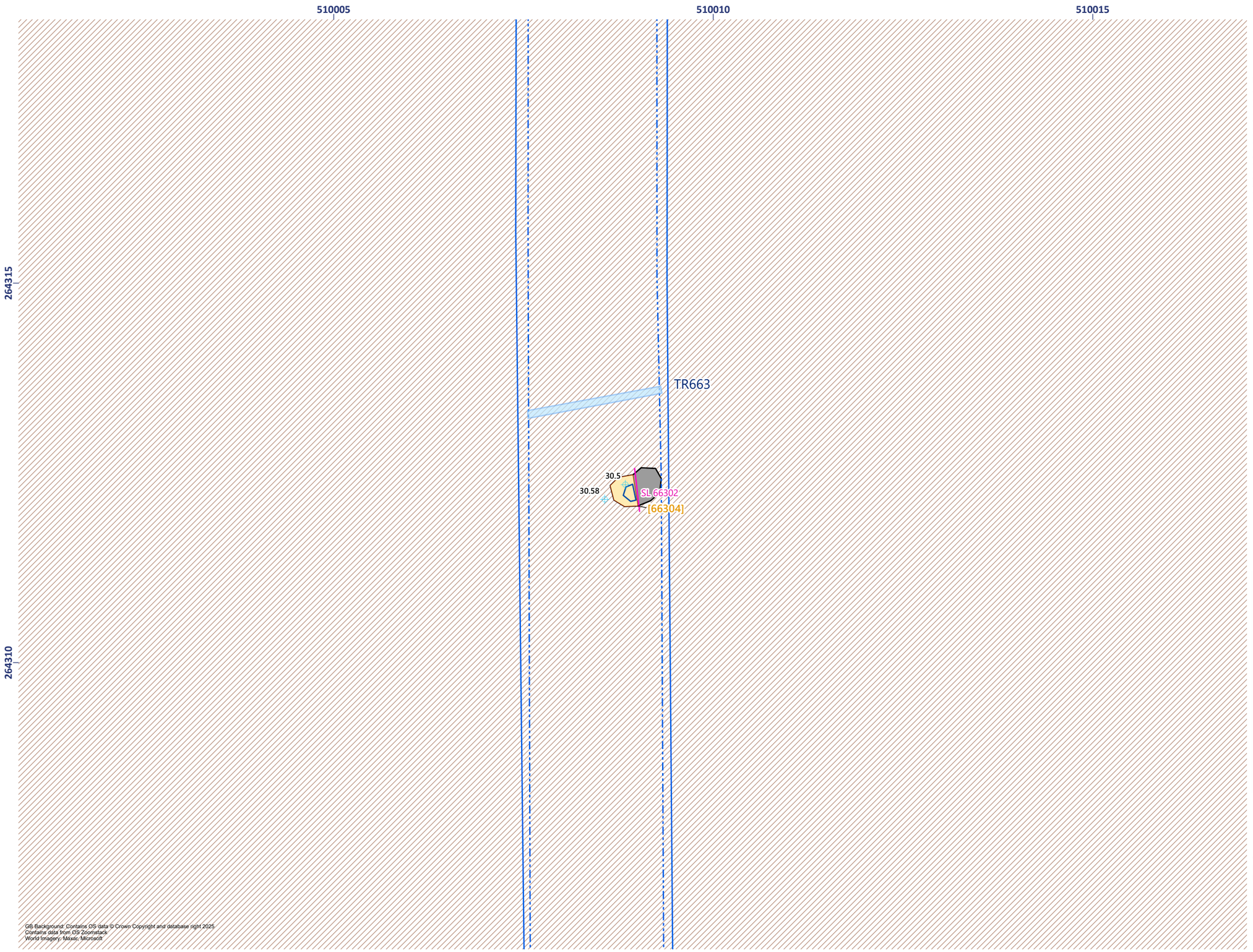


Figure 4.173: Trench 663 Excavated Feature

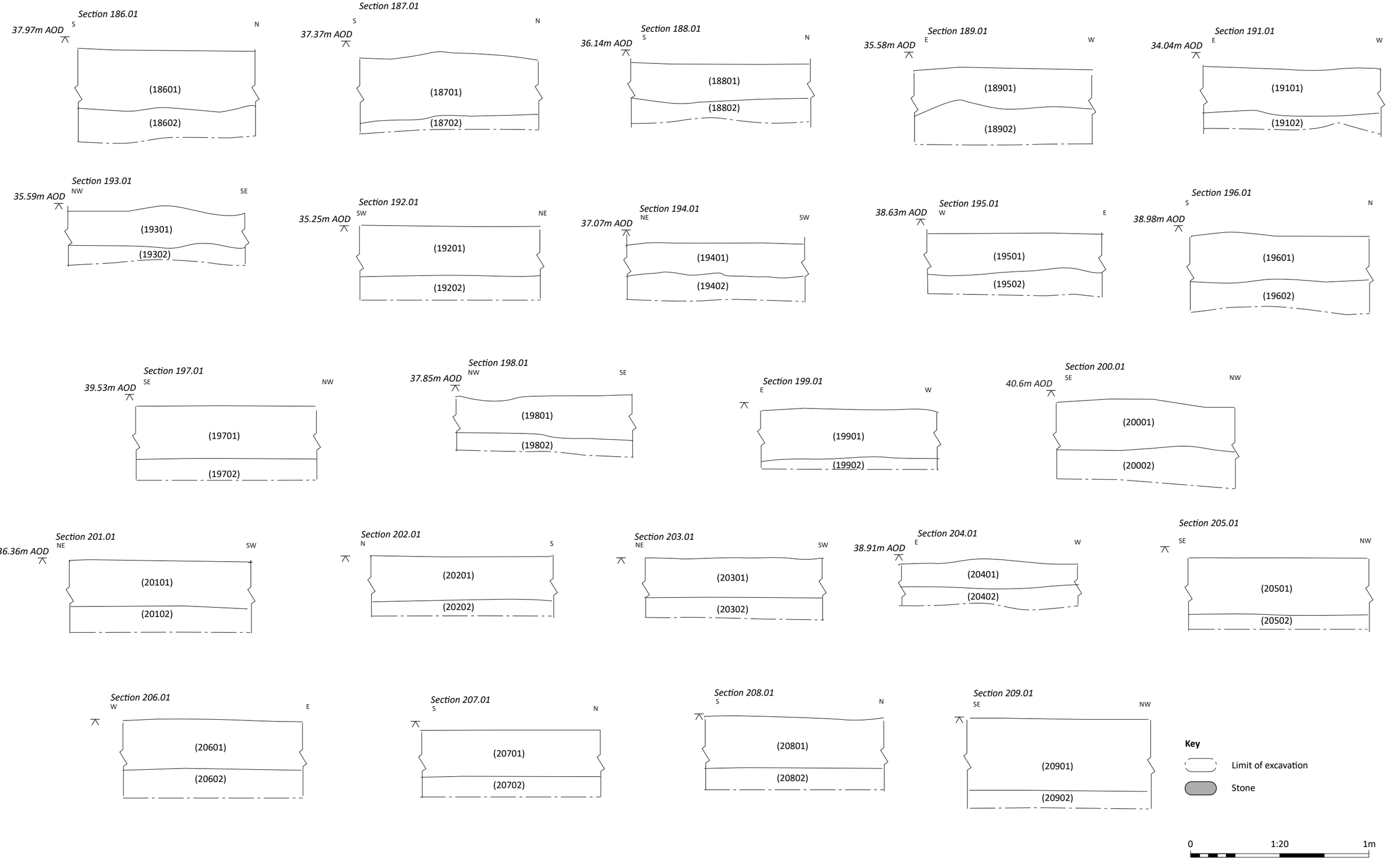


Figure 5.1: Area B01 Rep Sections

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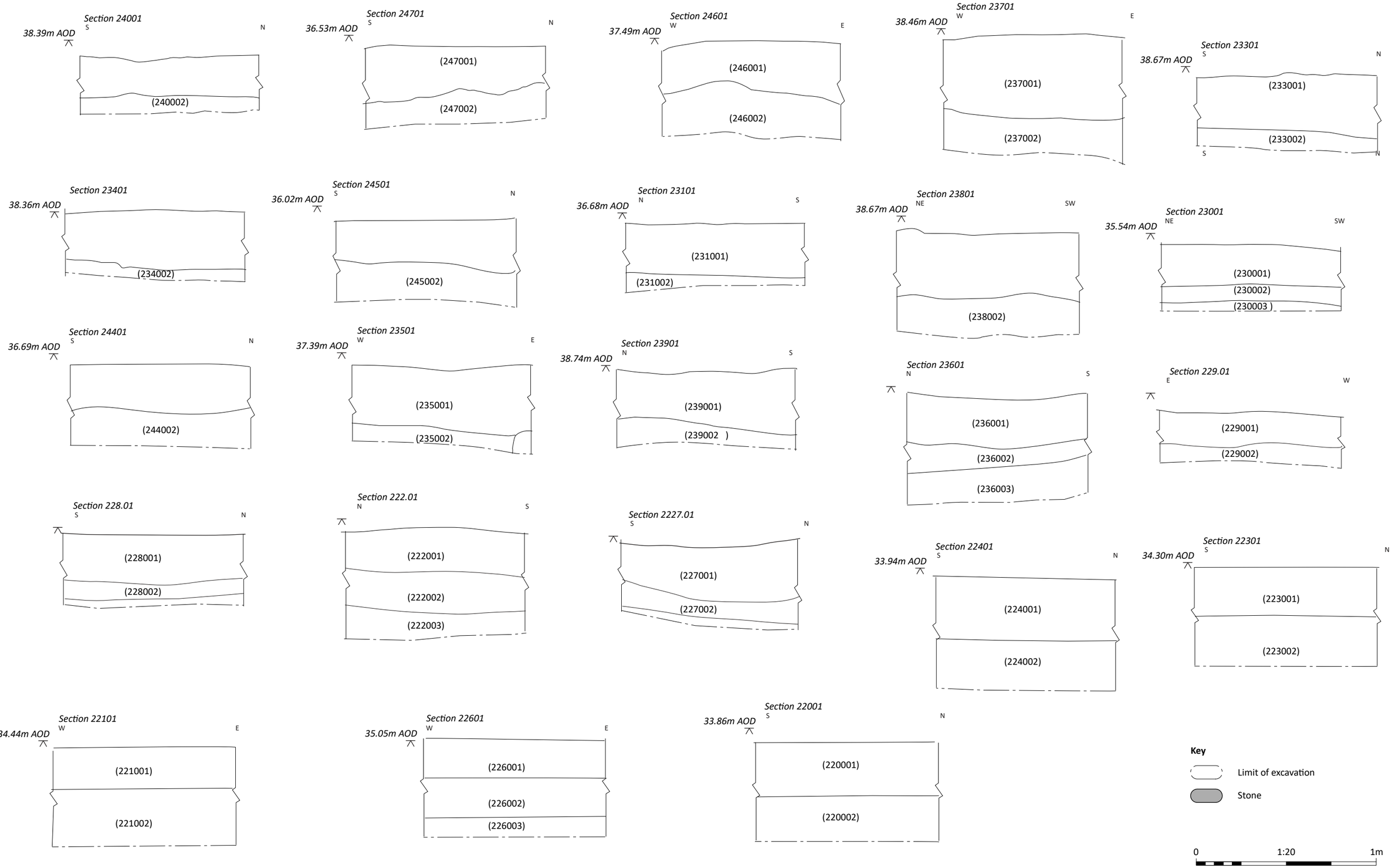
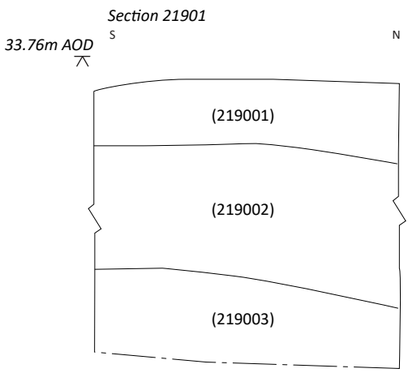
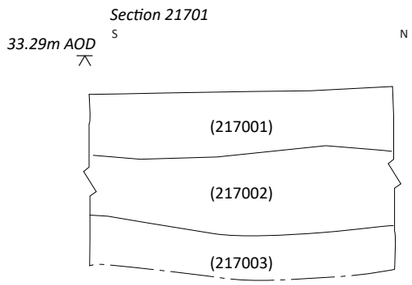
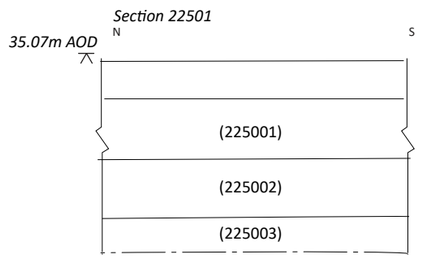


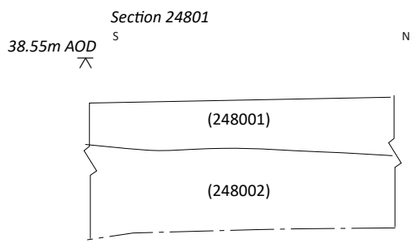
Figure 5.2: Area B02 Rep Sections

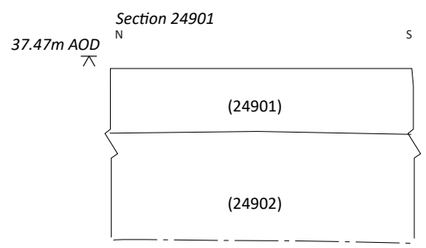
© AOC Archaeology Group [redacted]

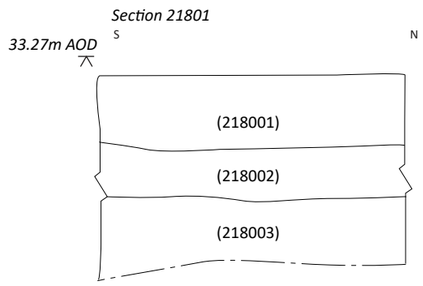


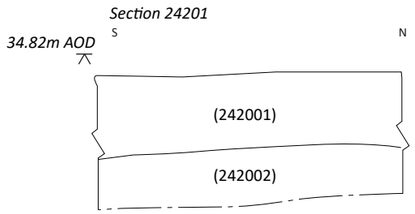


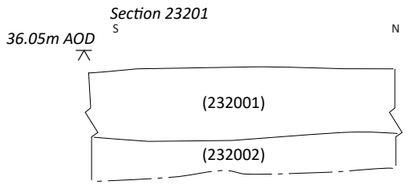


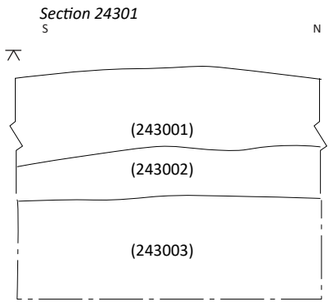


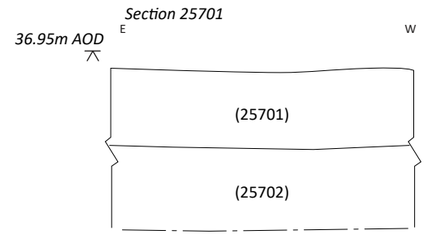


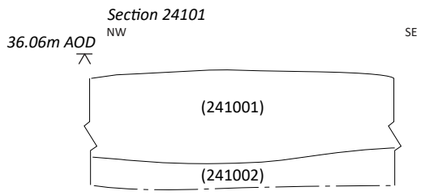


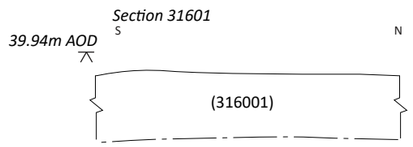


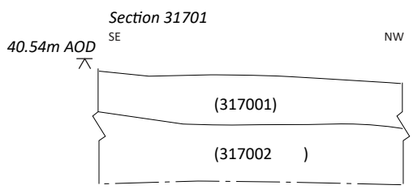


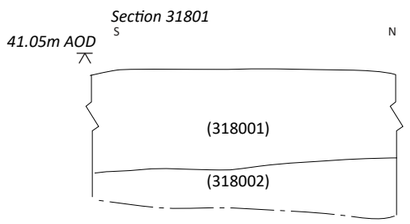


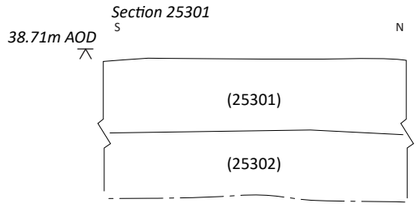


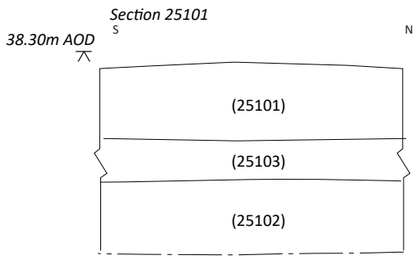


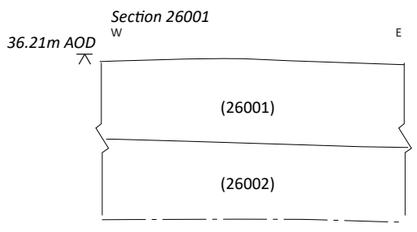


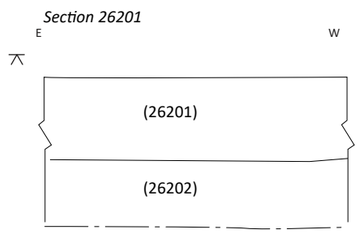


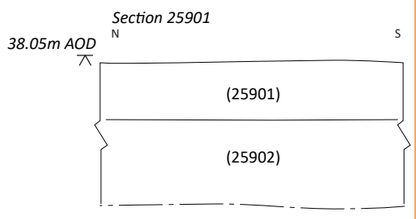


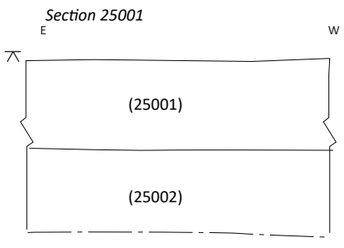


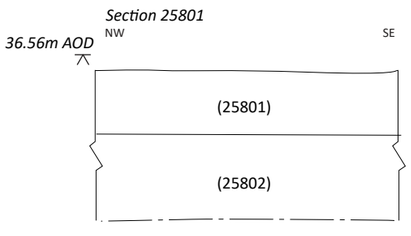


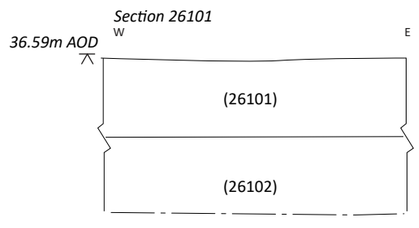












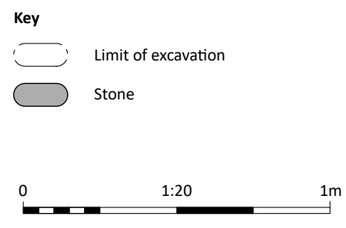
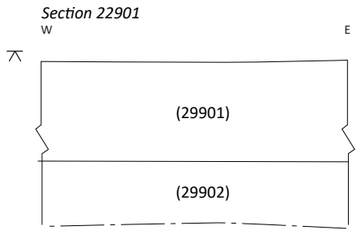
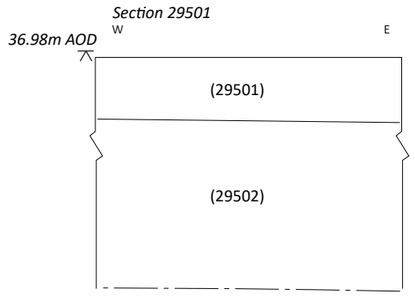
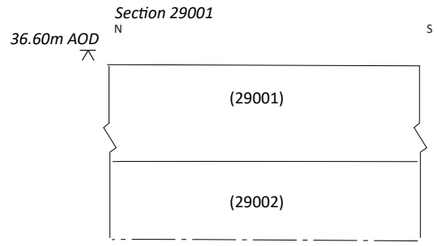


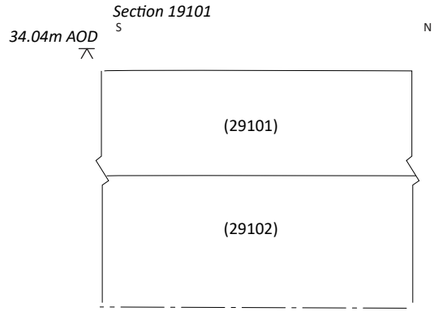
Figure 5.3 : Area B02 Rep Sections

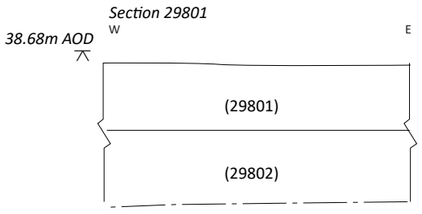
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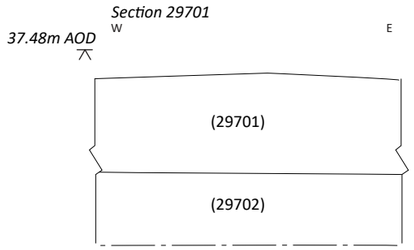


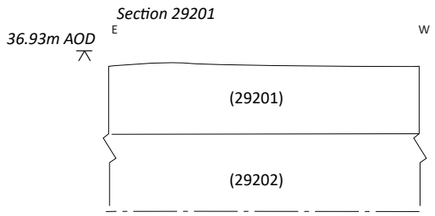


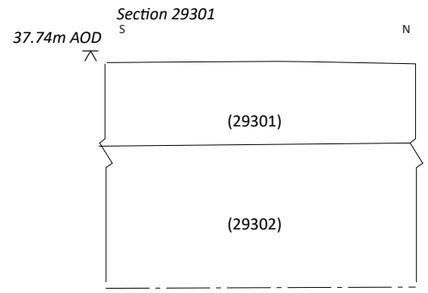


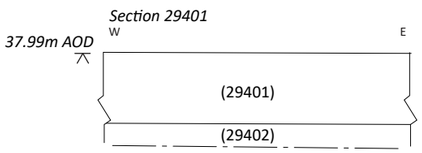


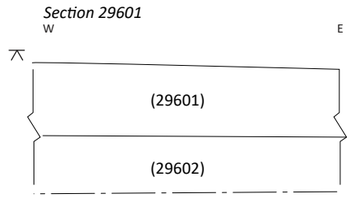


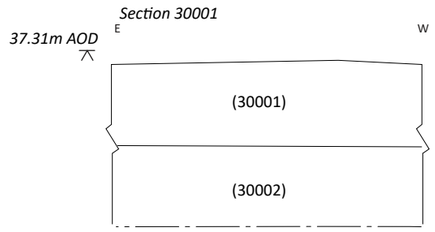












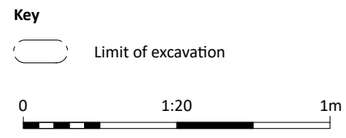


Figure 5.4: Area B 03 Rep Sections

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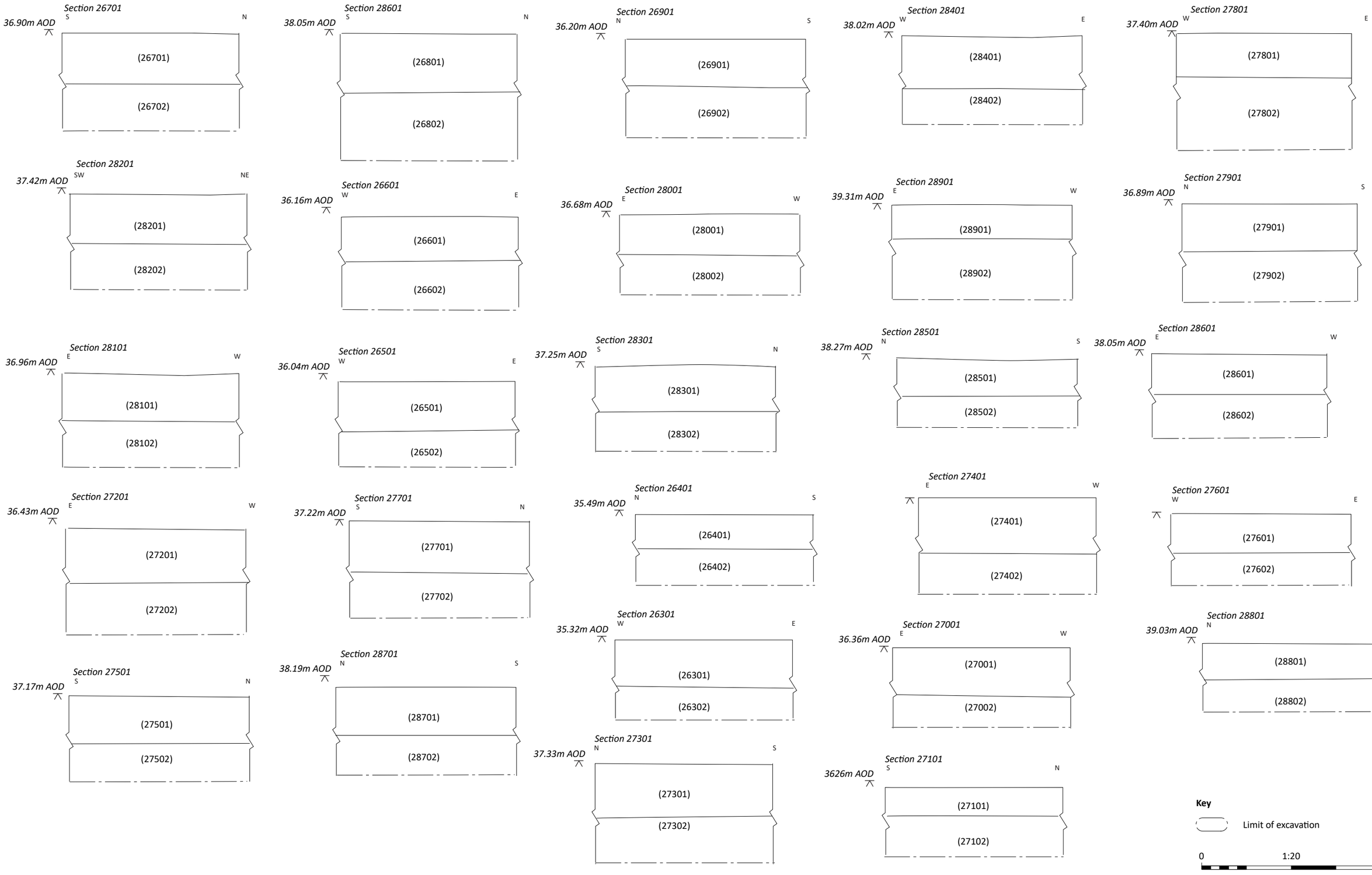
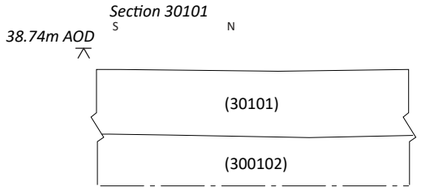
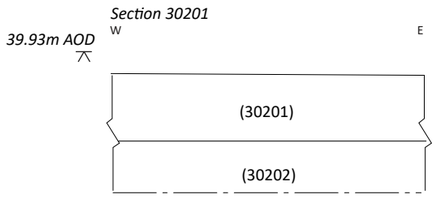
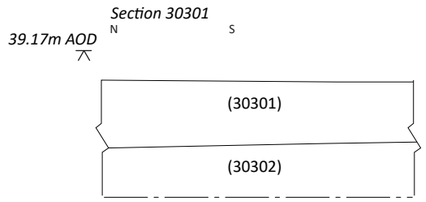


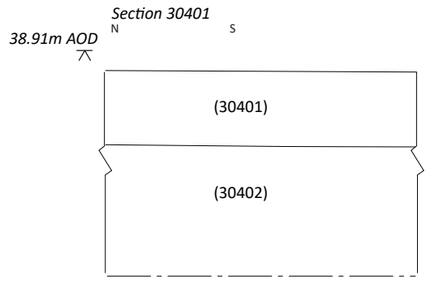
Figure 5.5 : Area B 04 Rep Sections

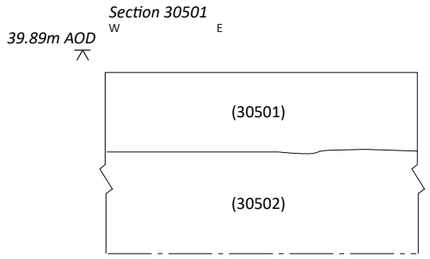
© AOC Archaeology Group [redacted]

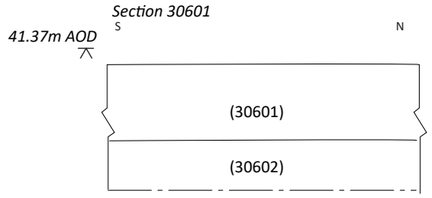


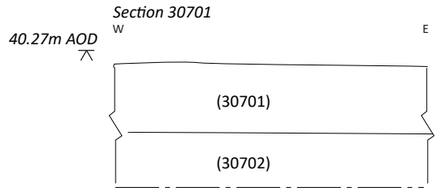


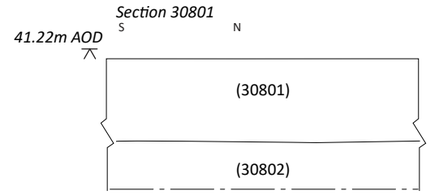


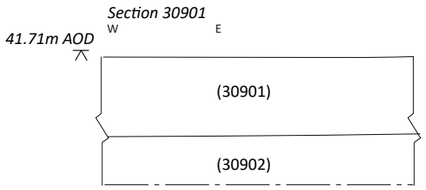


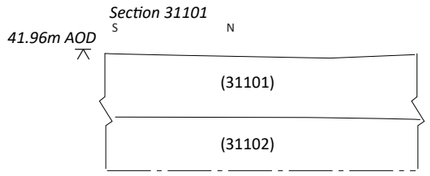


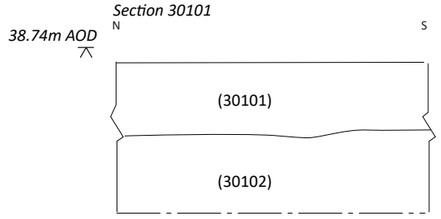












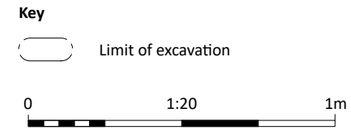
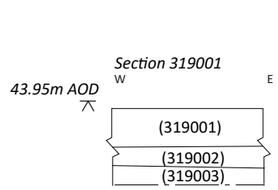
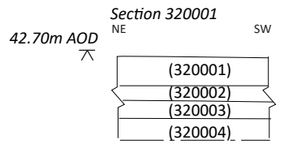
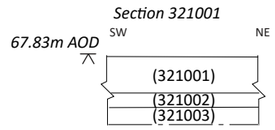


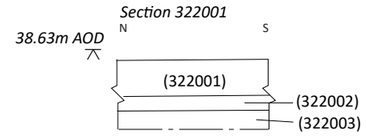
Figure 5.6 : Area B 05 Rep Sections

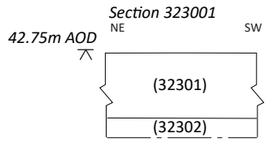
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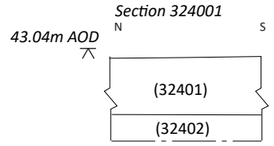


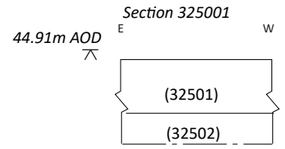


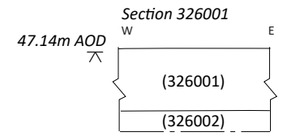












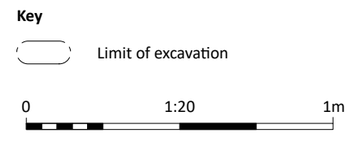


Figure 5.7 : Area B 07 Rep Sections

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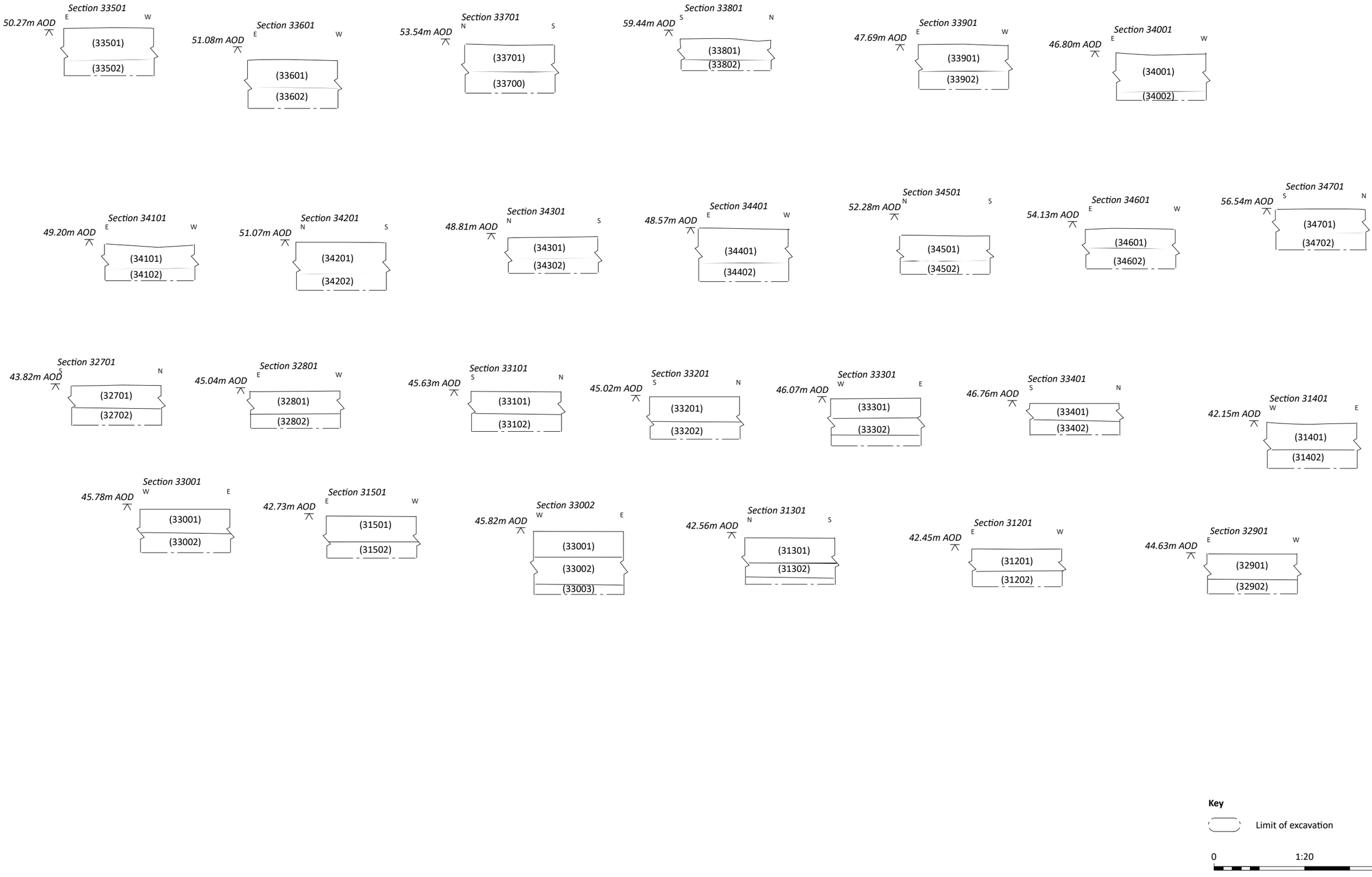


Figure 5.8: Areas B08-10 Rep Sections

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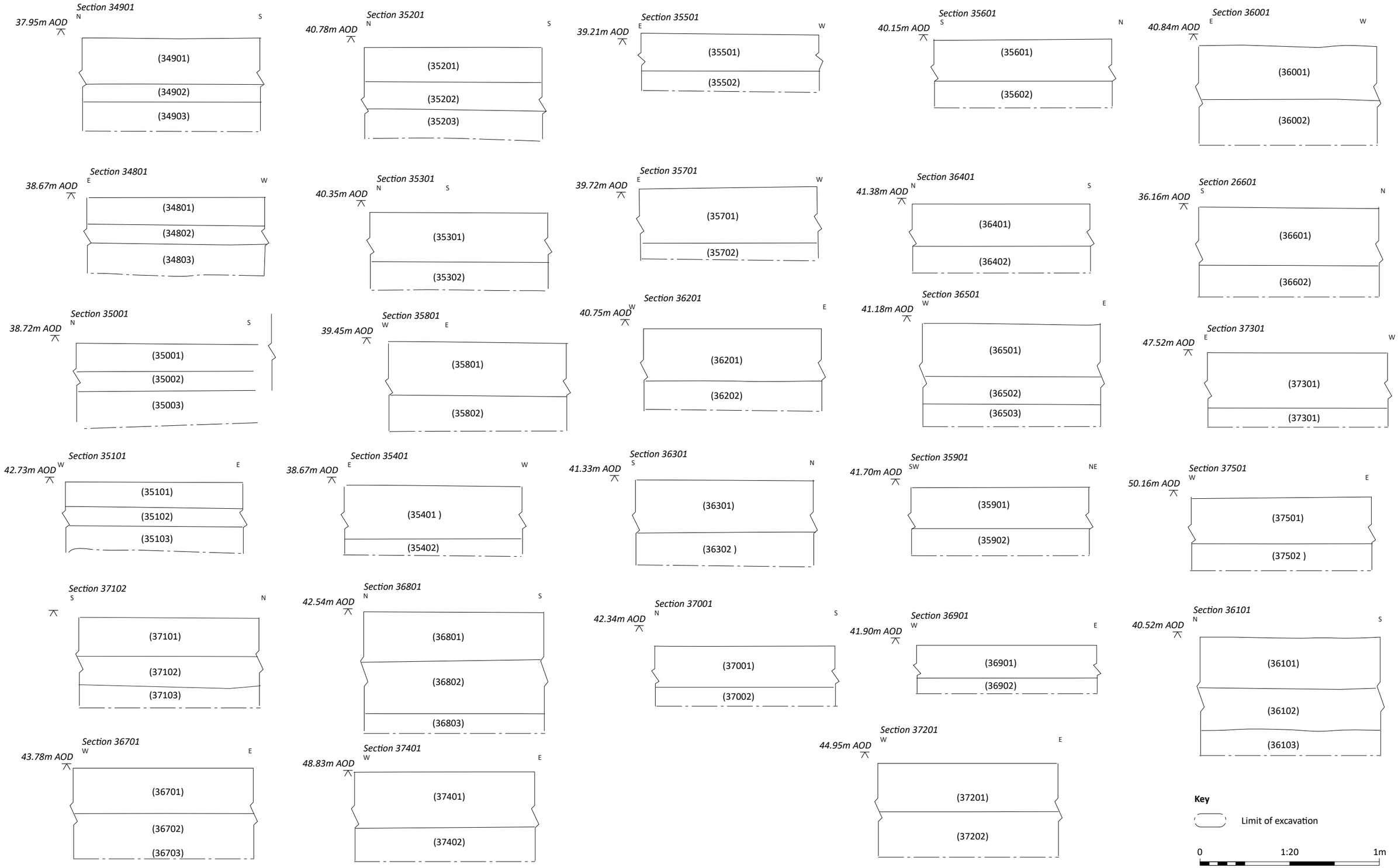


Figure 5.9: Areas B011 Rep Sections

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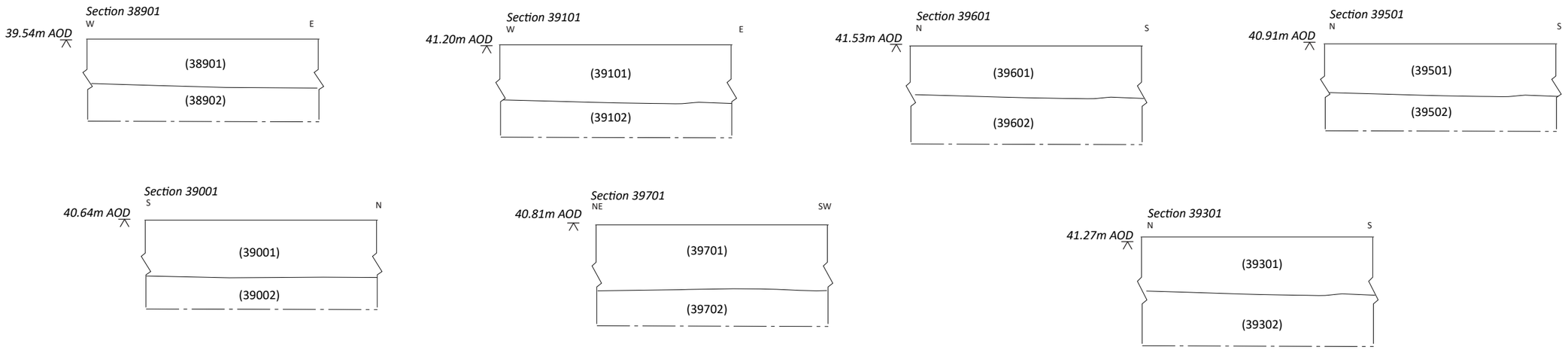


Figure 5.10: Area B012 Rep Sections

01/80210/REP/5.10/01

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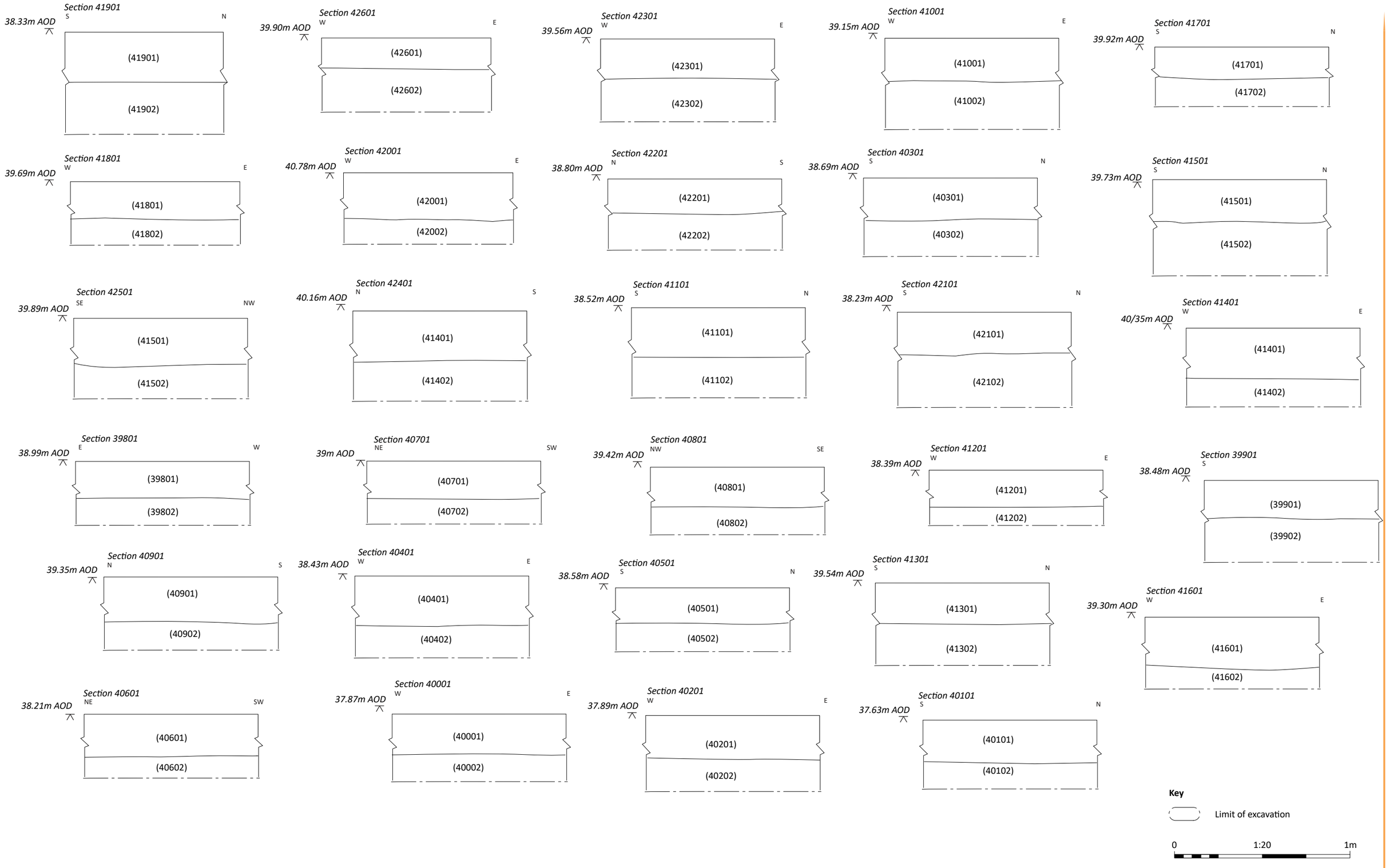


Figure 5.11: Area B013 Rep Sections

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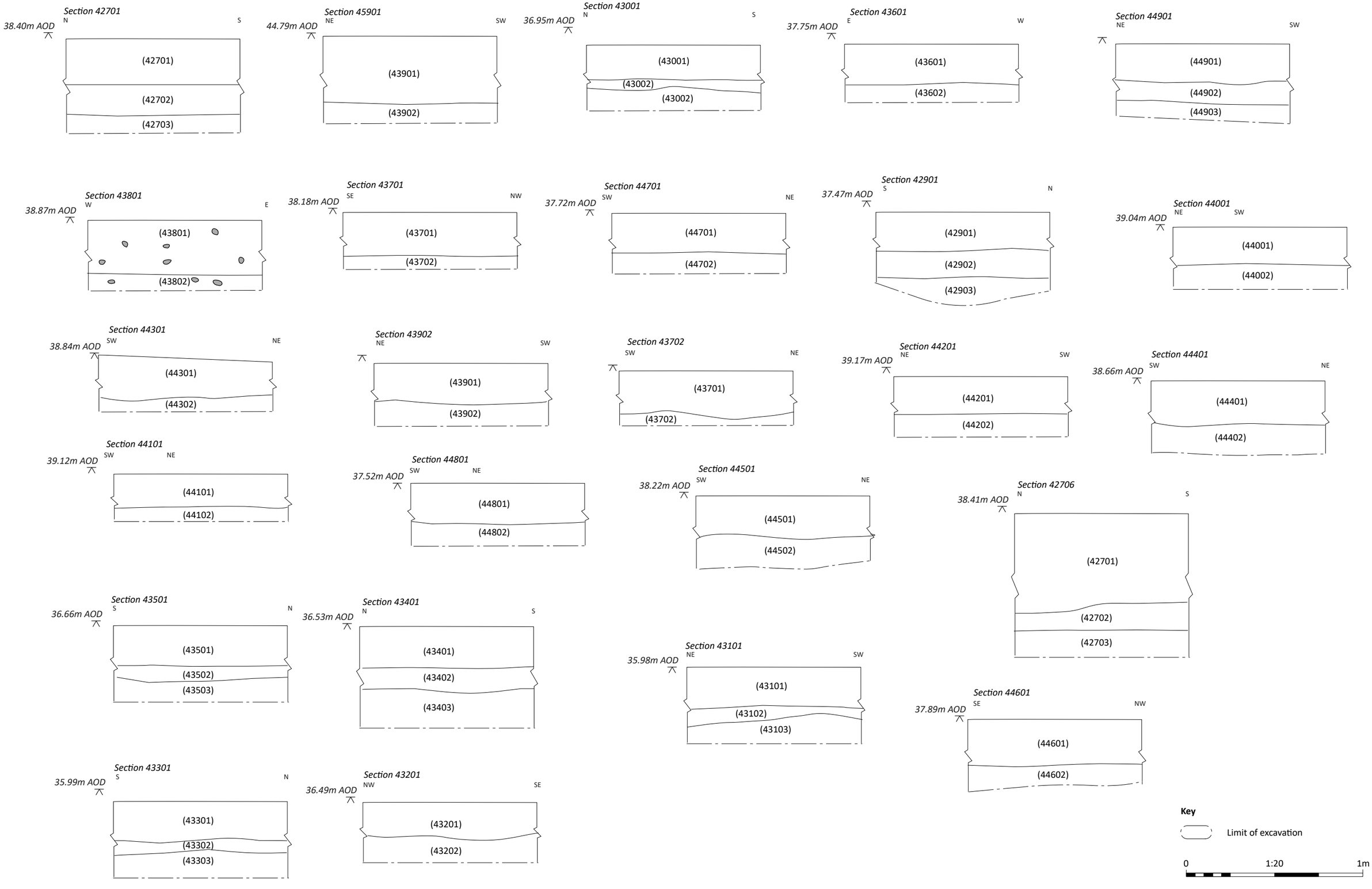


Figure 5.12: Area B014 Rep Sections

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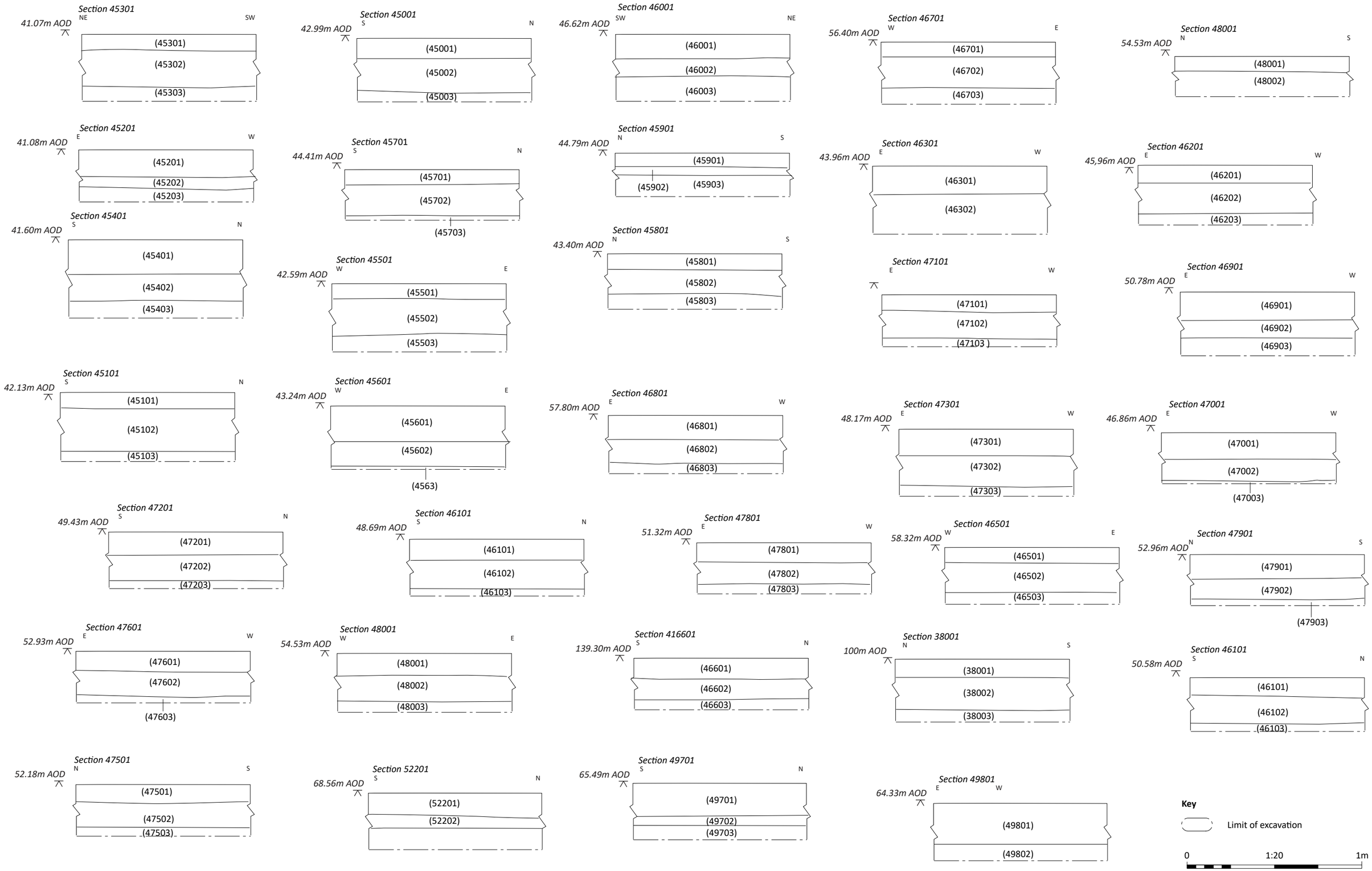


Figure 5.13: Area B015-20 Rep Sections

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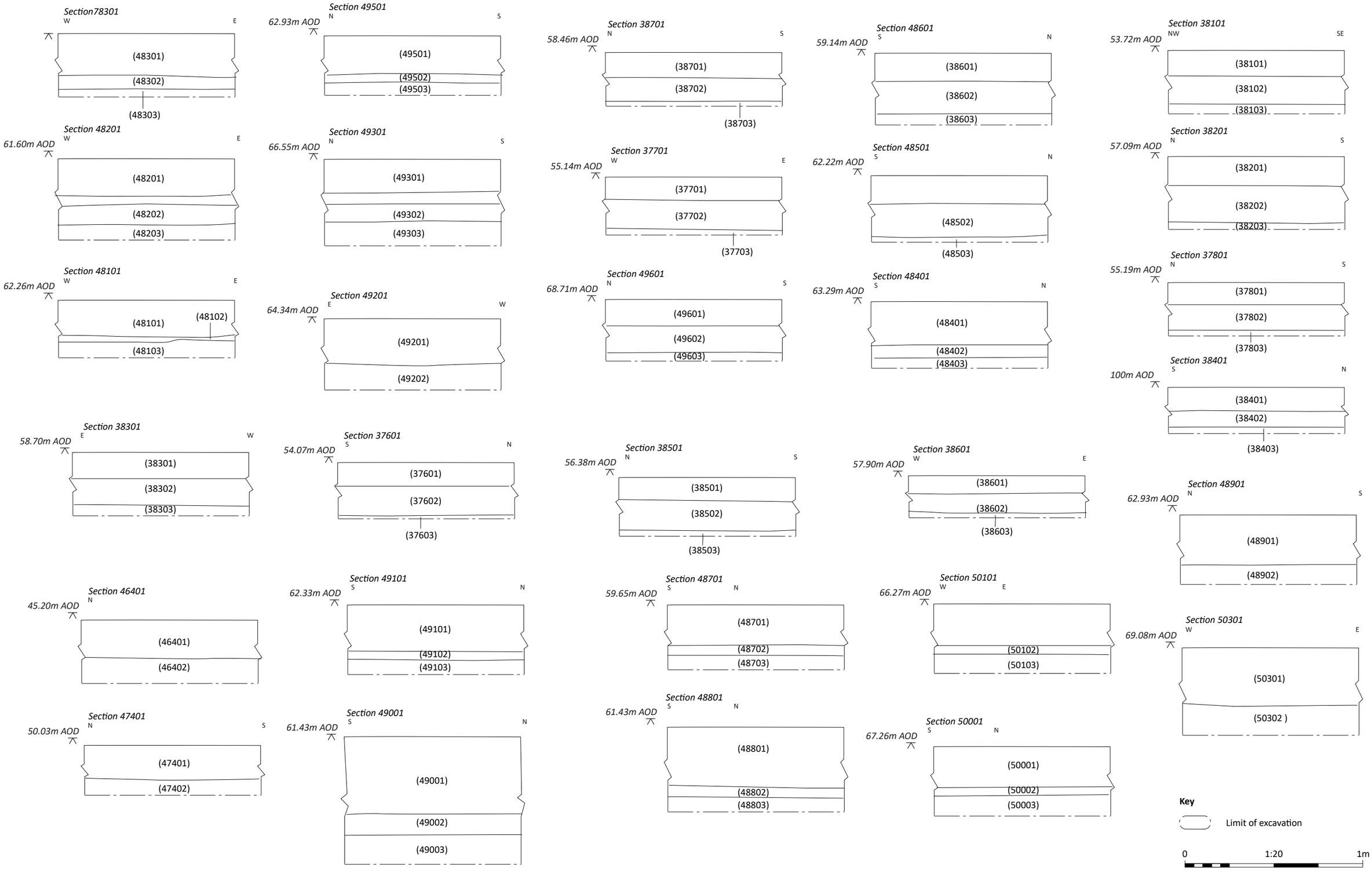


Figure 5.14: Area B015-20 Rep Sections

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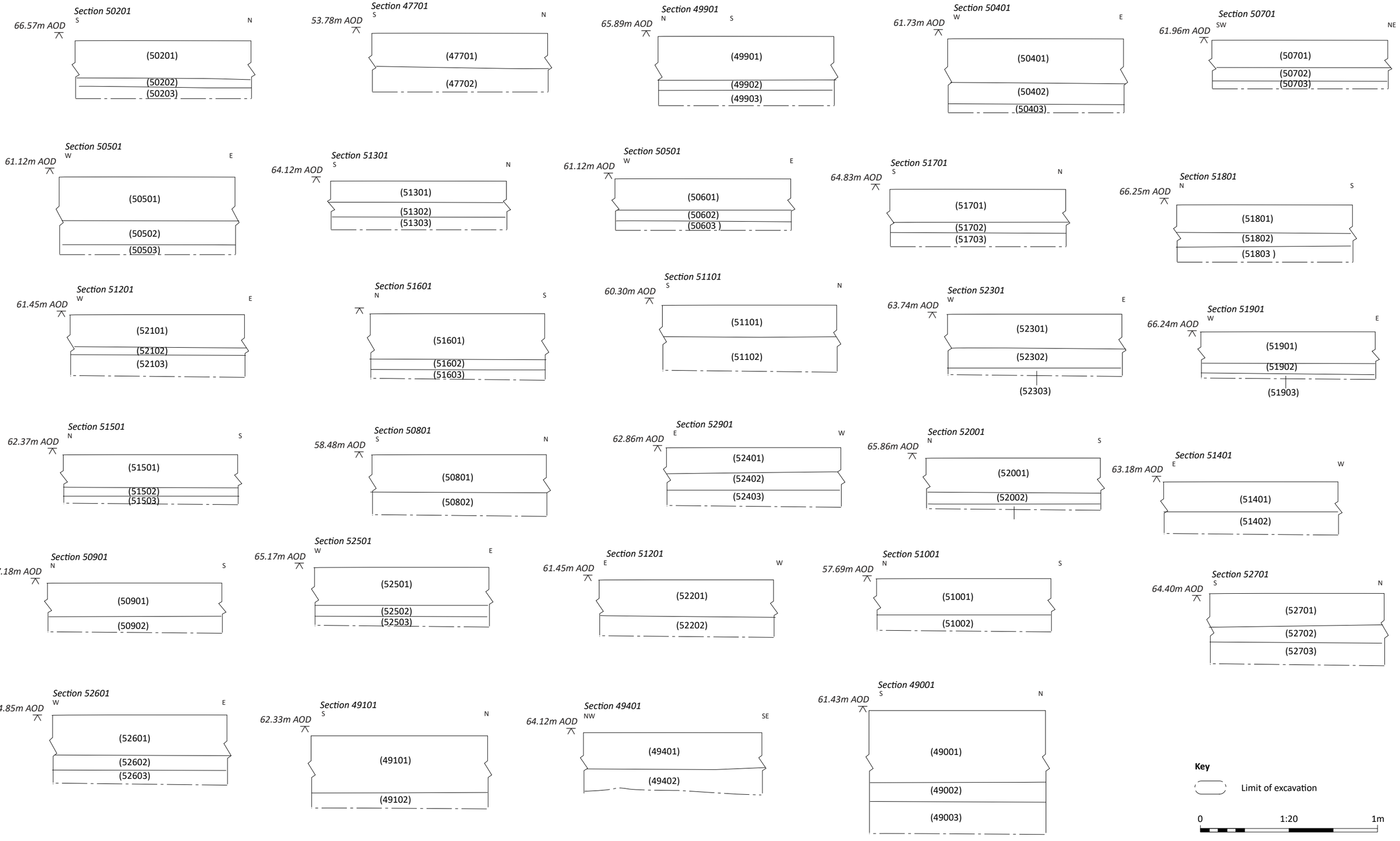


Figure 5.15: Area B015-20 Rep Sections

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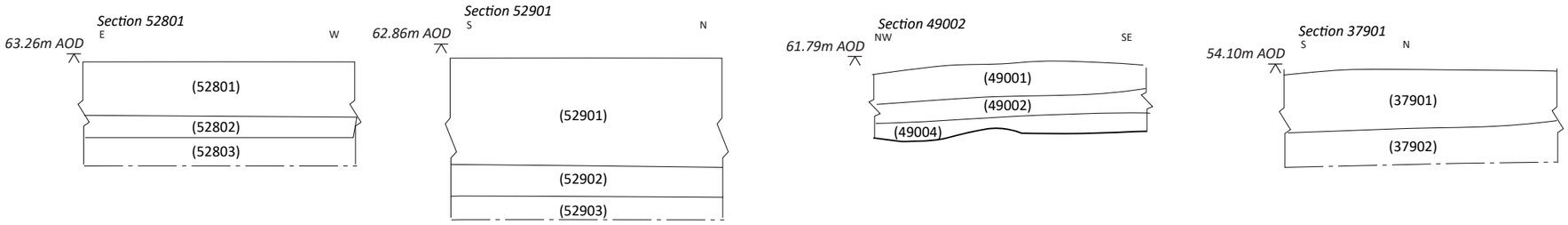


Figure 5.16: Area B015-20 Rep Sections

01/80210/REP/5.16/01

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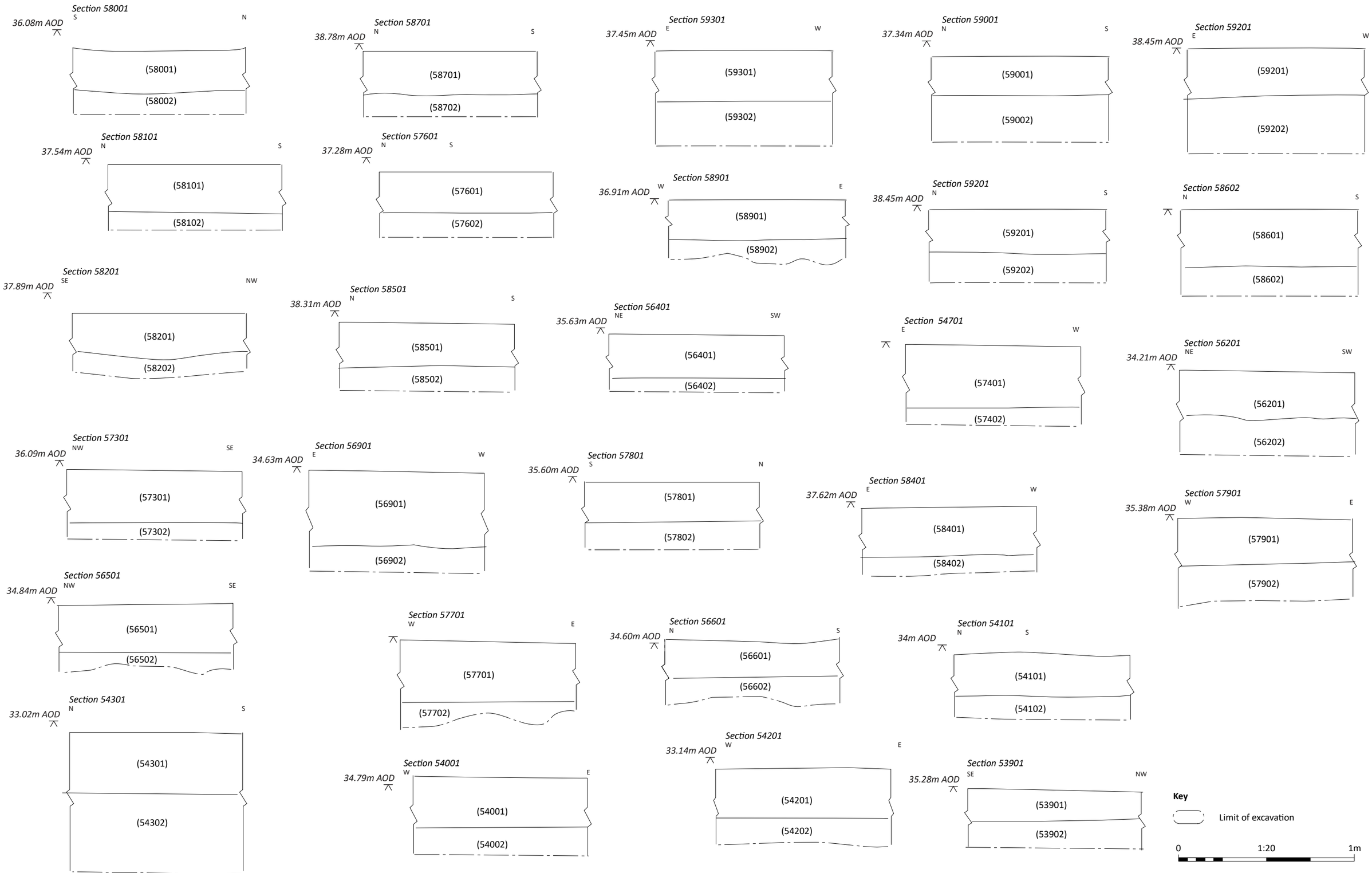


Figure 5.17: Area B021-25 Rep Sections

01/80210/REP/5.17/01

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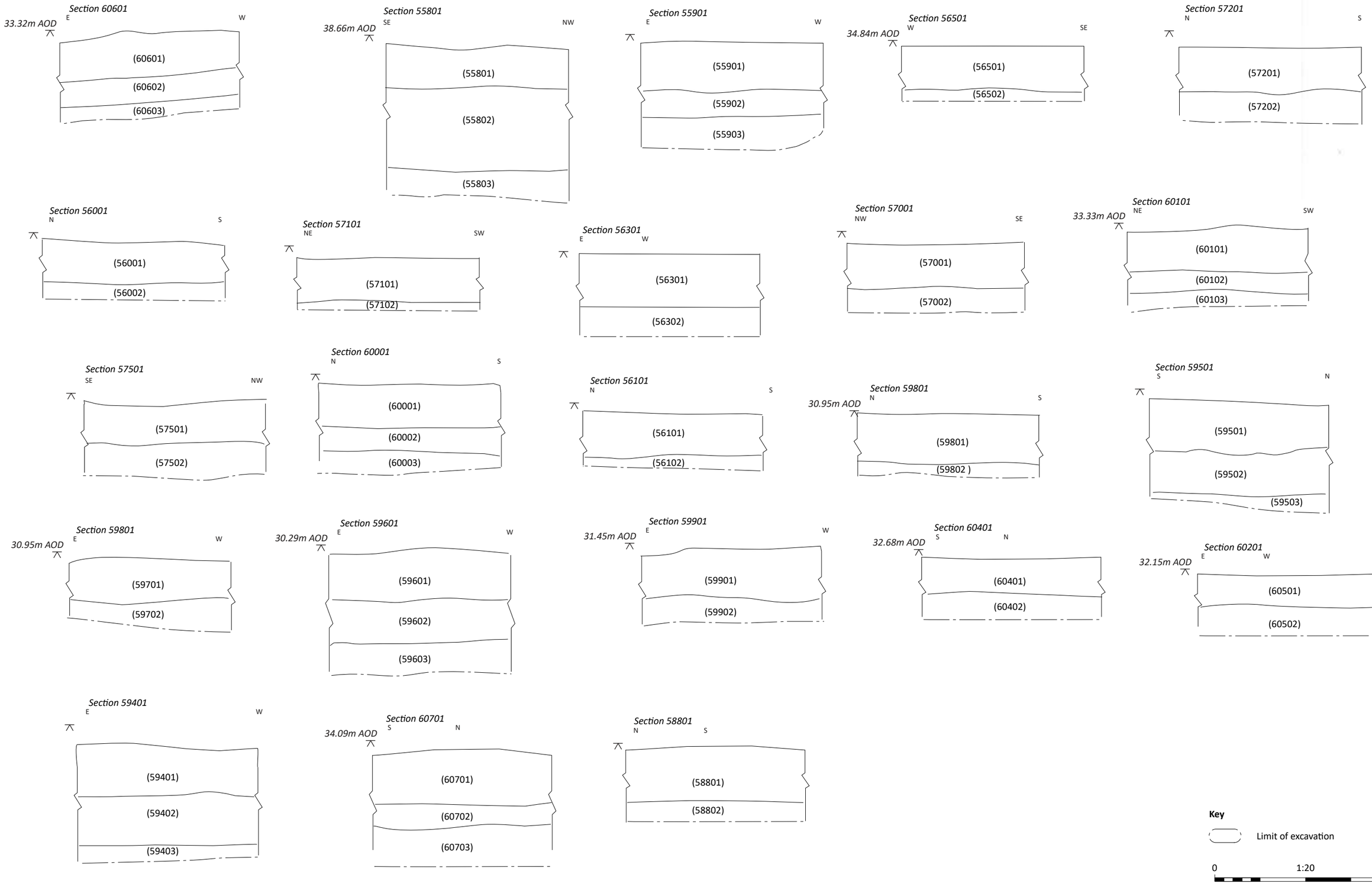


Figure 5.18: Area B015-20 Rep Sections

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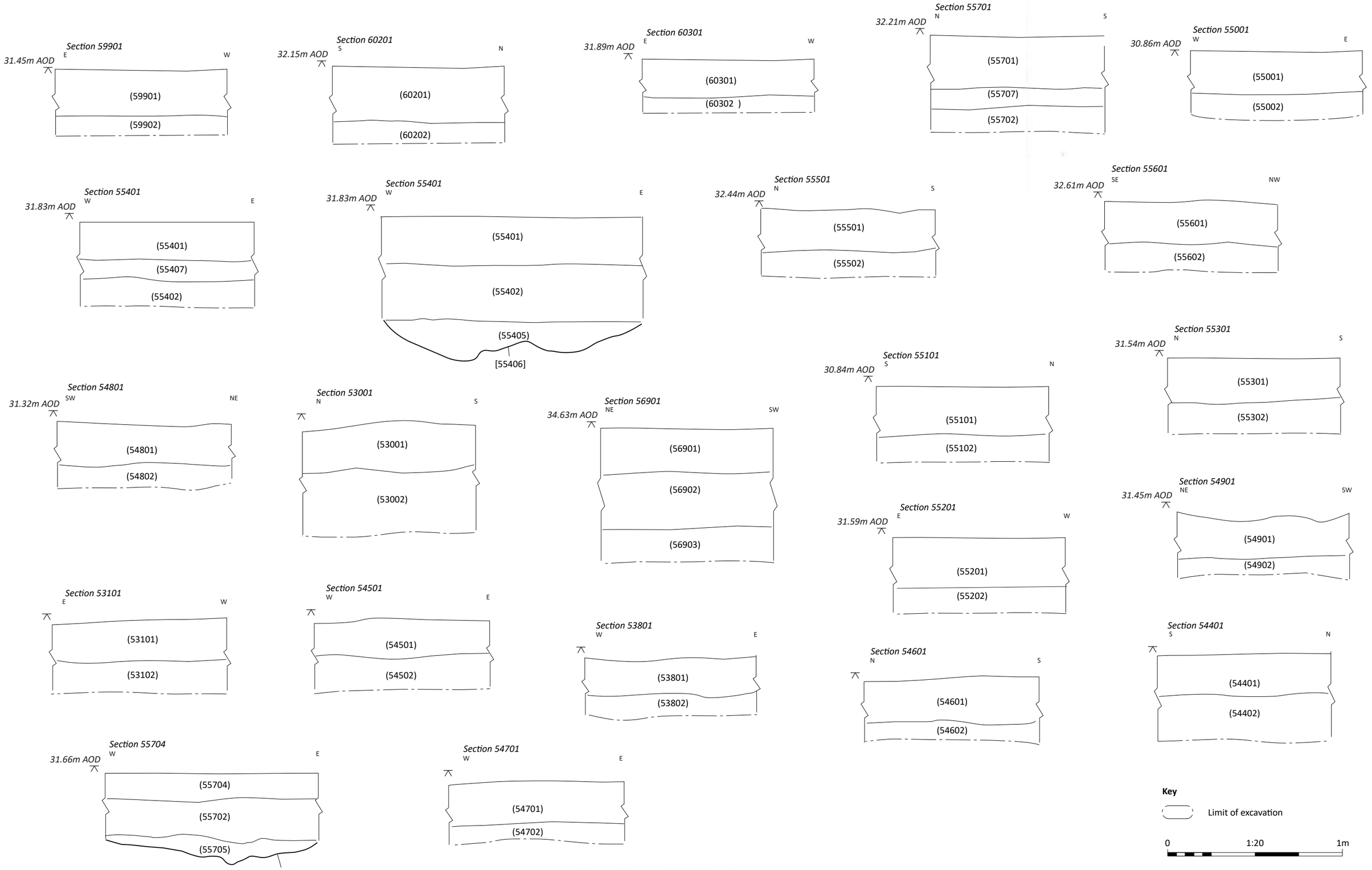
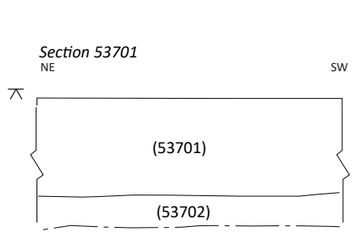
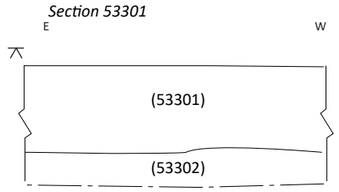
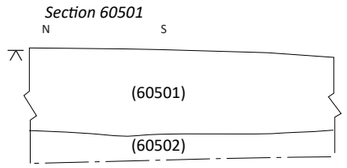


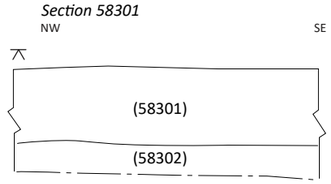
Figure 5.19: Area B015-20 Rep Sections

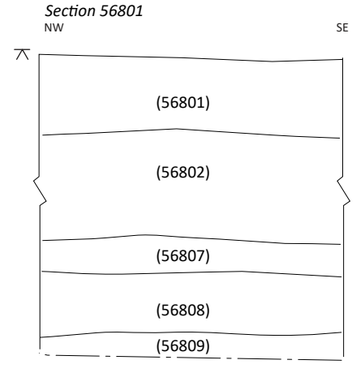
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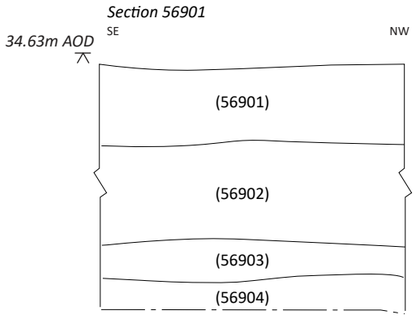


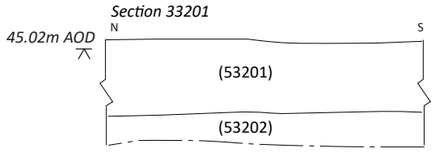


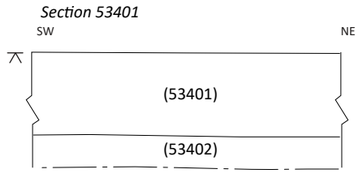


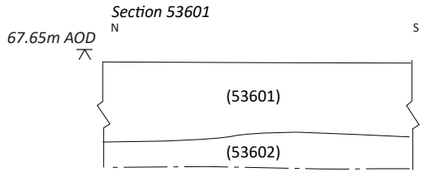


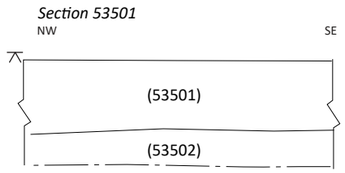












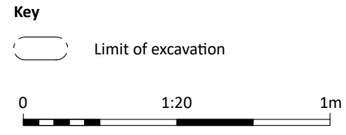
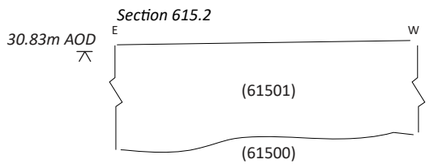
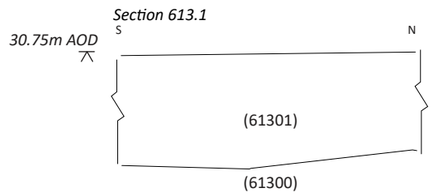
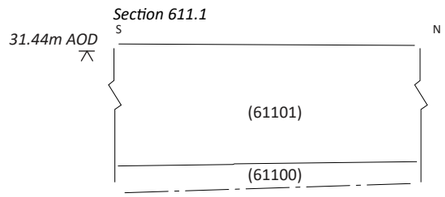


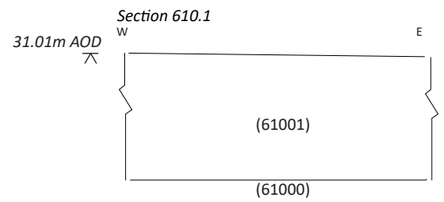
Figure 5.20: Area B015-20 Rep Sections

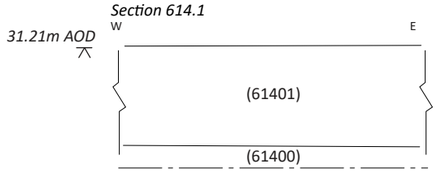
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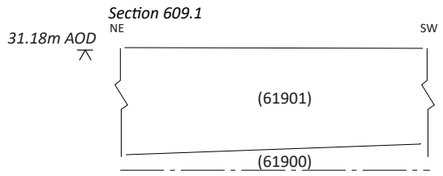


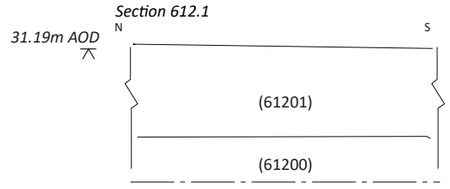












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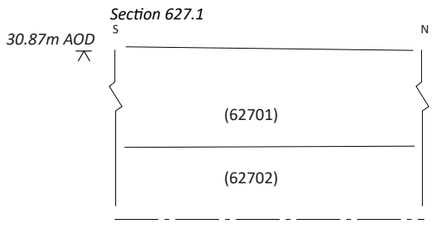
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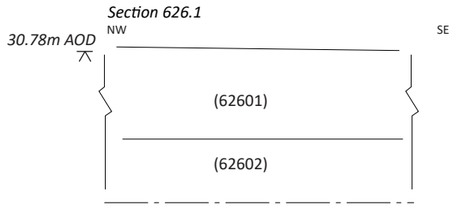
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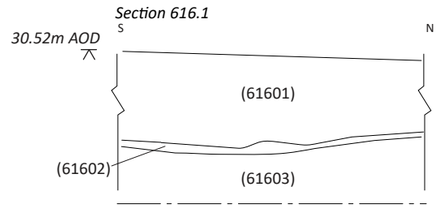
Figure 5.21: Area B026 Rep Sections

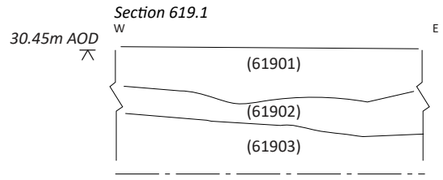
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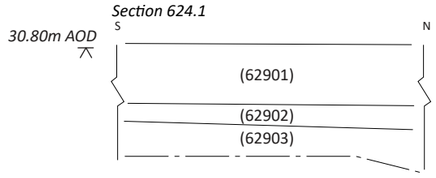
© AOC Archaeology Group [redacted]

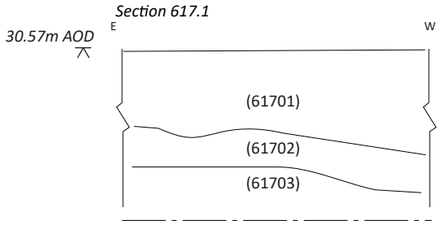


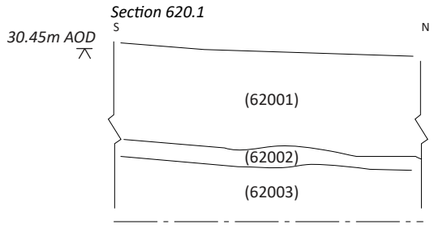


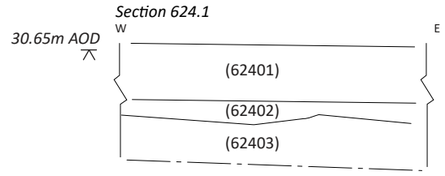


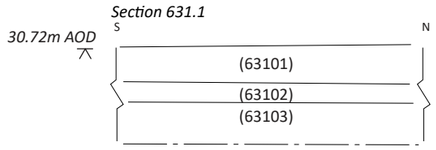


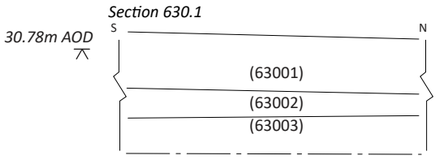


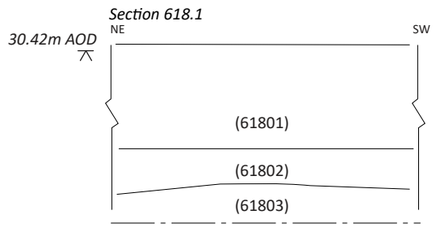


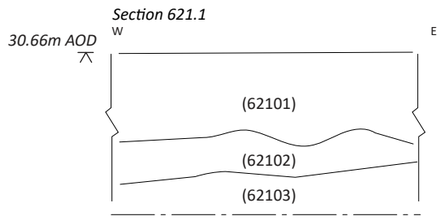


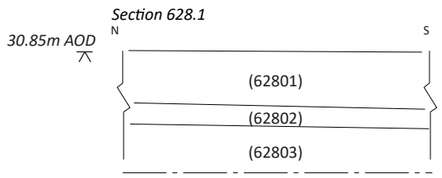




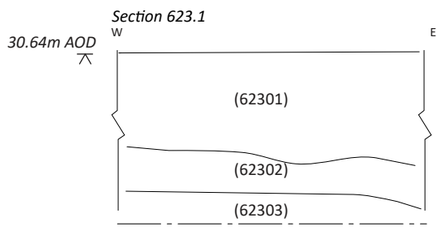


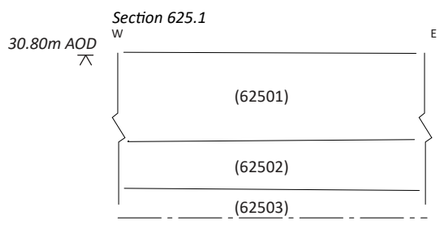












Key

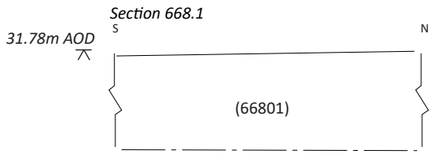
Limit of excavation

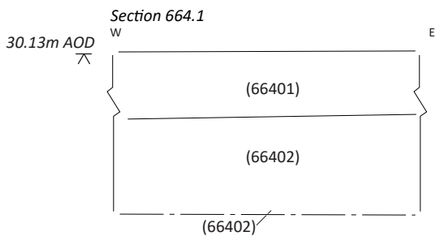
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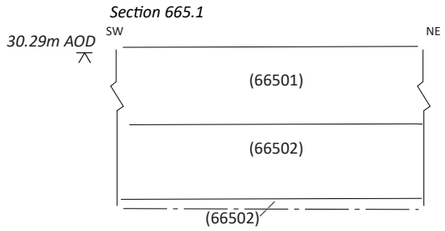
Figure 5.22: Area B027 Rep Sections

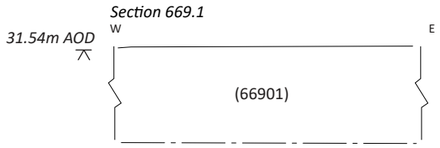
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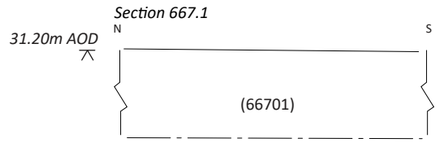
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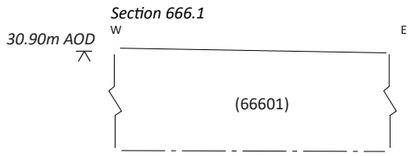


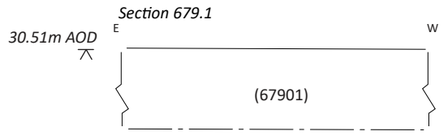


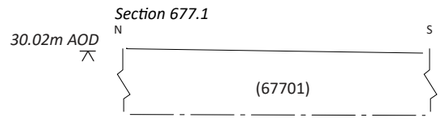


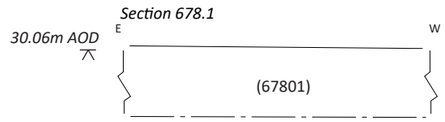


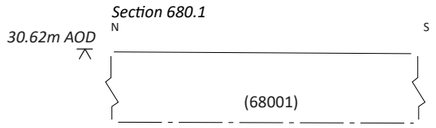


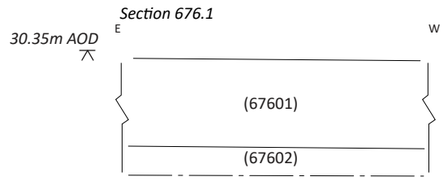


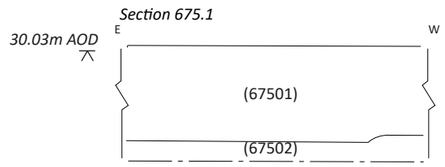


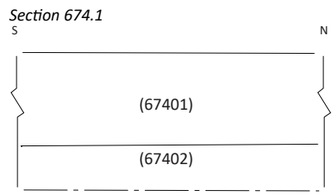


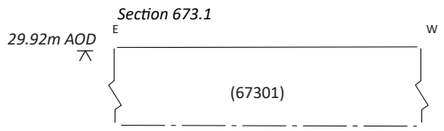


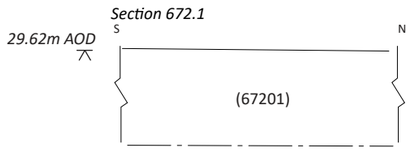


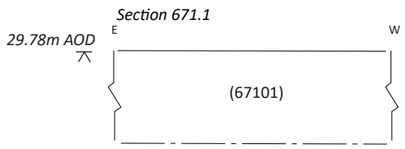












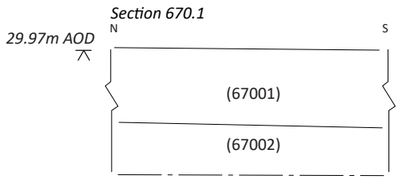


Figure 5.23 Area B0 30-31 REP Sections

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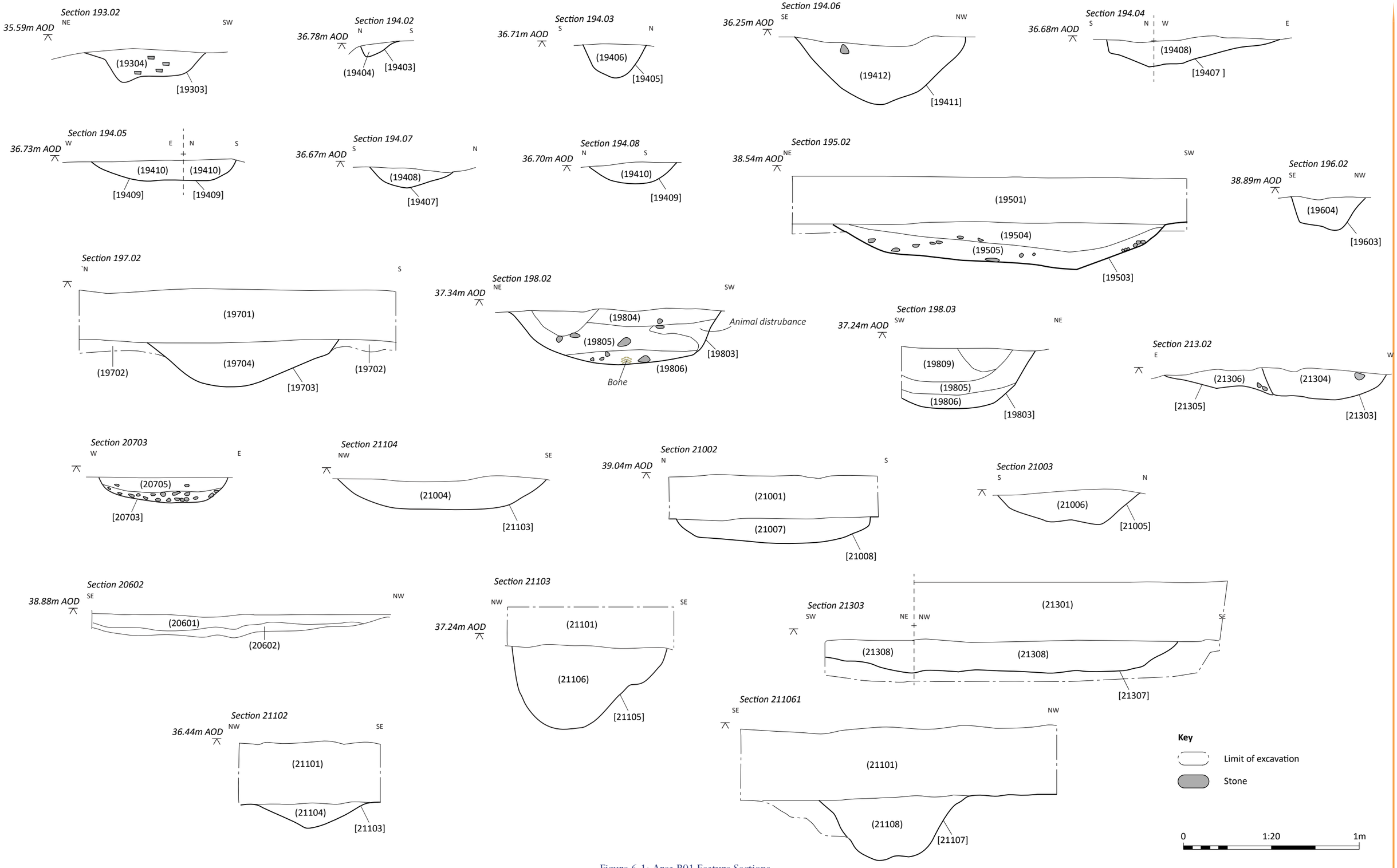


Figure 6.1: Area B01 Feature Sections

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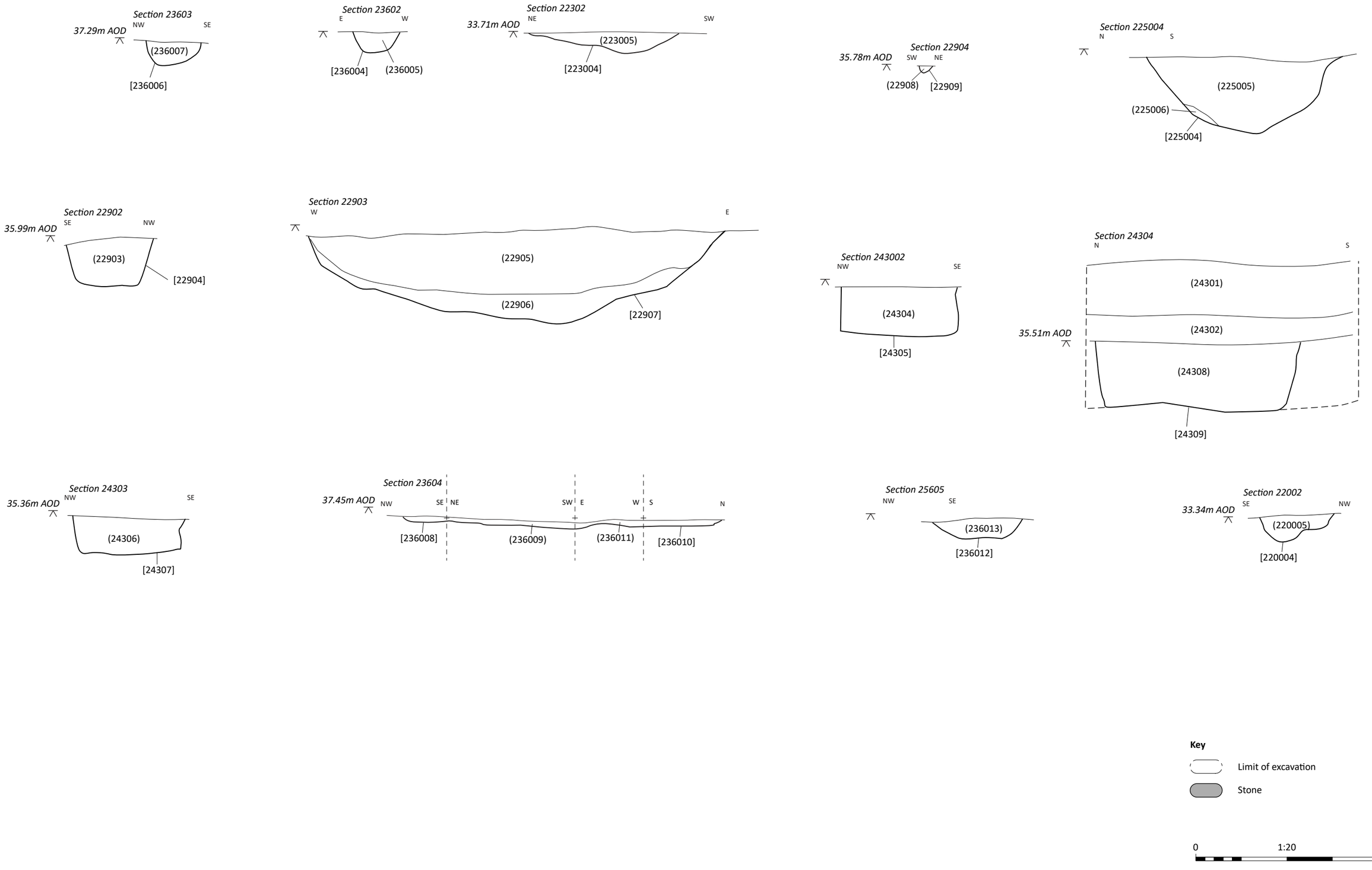


Figure 6.2: Area B02 Feature Sections

© AOC Archaeology Group [redacted]

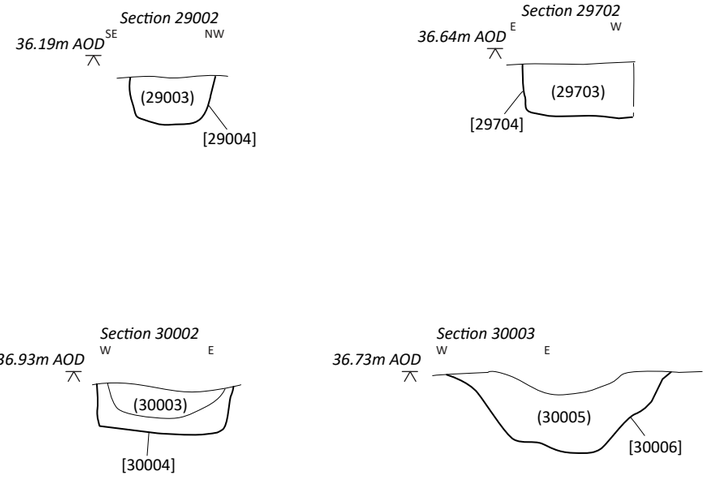
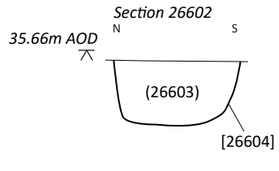
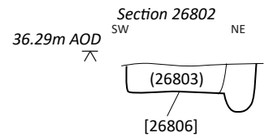
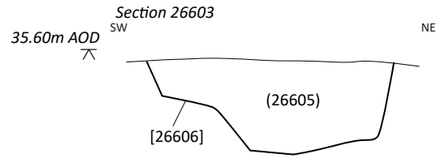


Figure 6.3: Area B 03 Feature Sections

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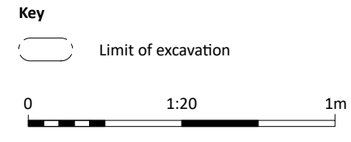


Figure 6.4 : Area B 04 Feature Sections

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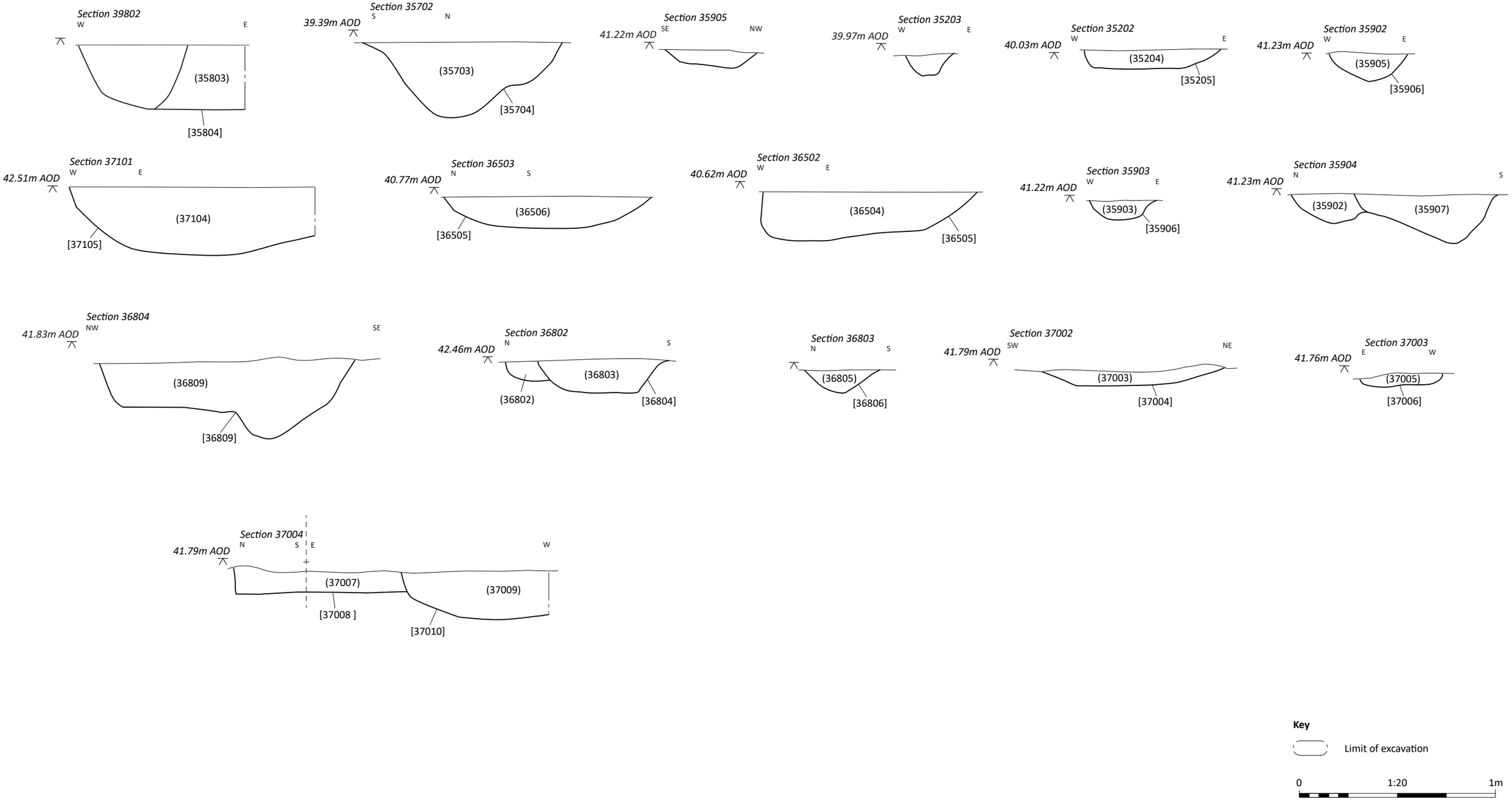
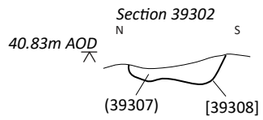
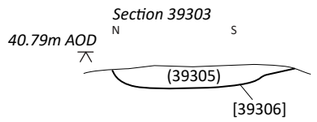
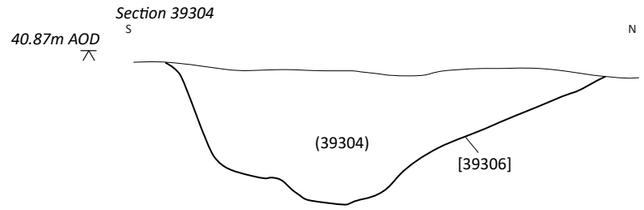


Figure 6.5: Areas B011 Feature Sections

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Key

Limit of excavation

0 1:20 1m

Figure 6.6: Area B012 Feature Sections

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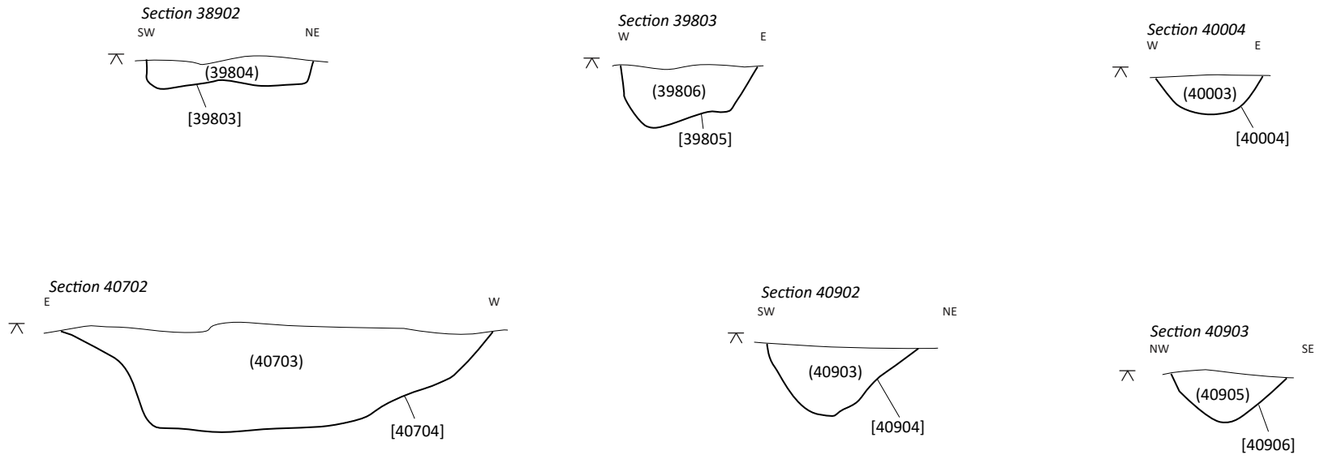


Figure 6.7: Area B013 Festure Sections

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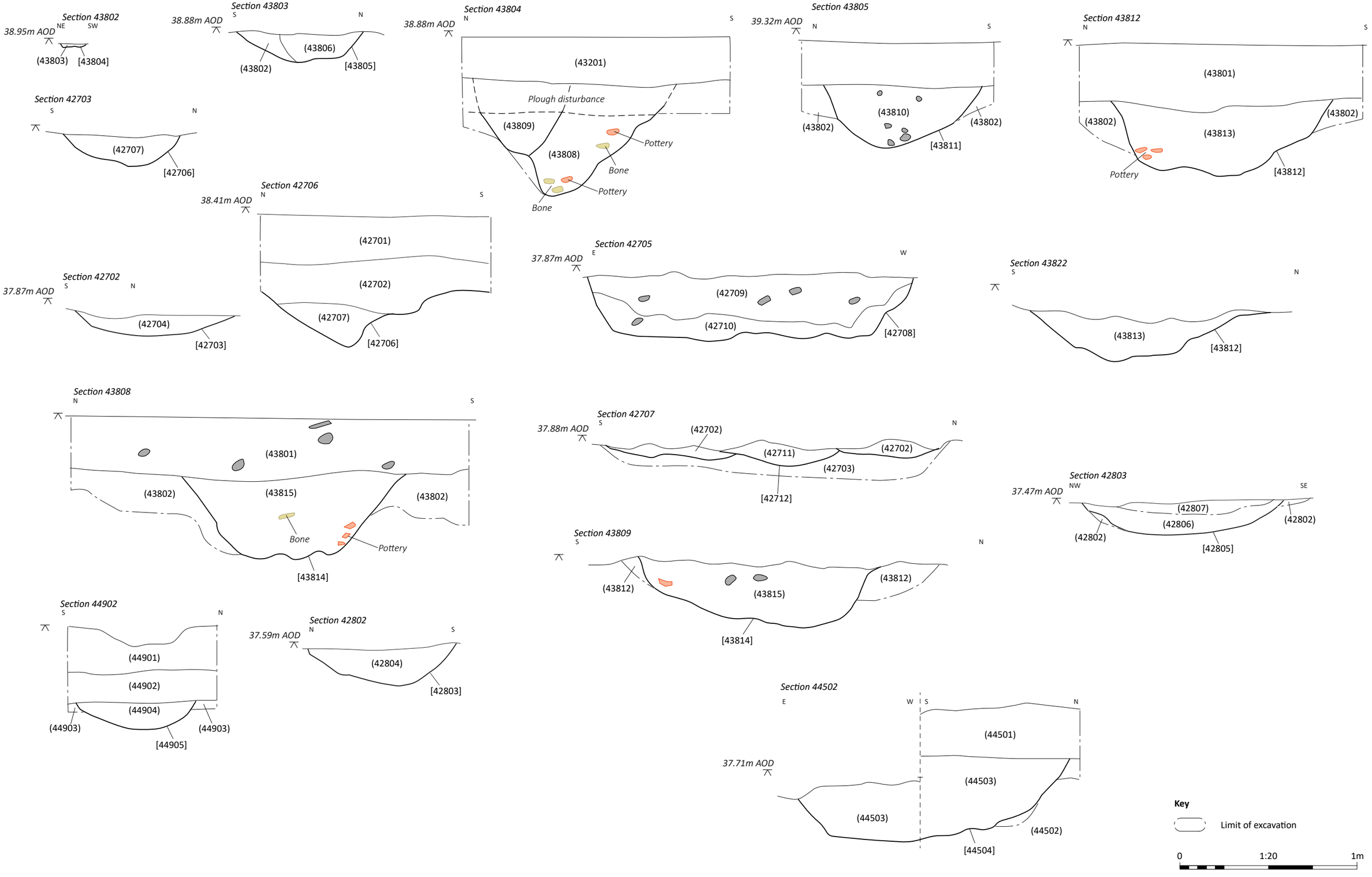
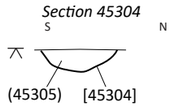
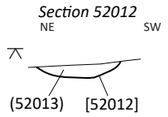
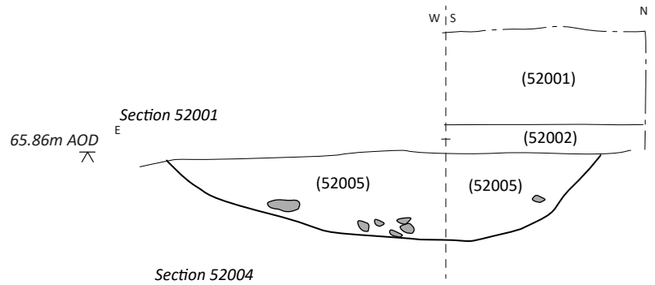


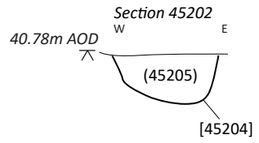
Figure 6.8: Area B014 Feature Sections

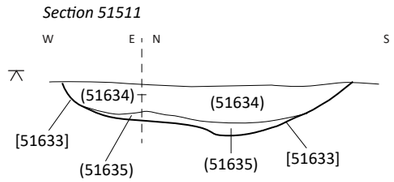
© AOC Archaeology Group [redacted]



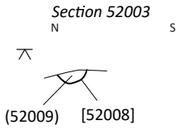


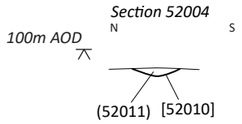


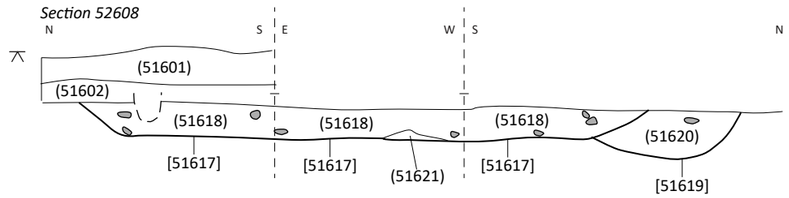




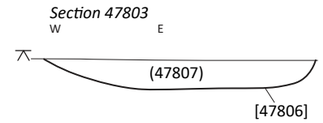






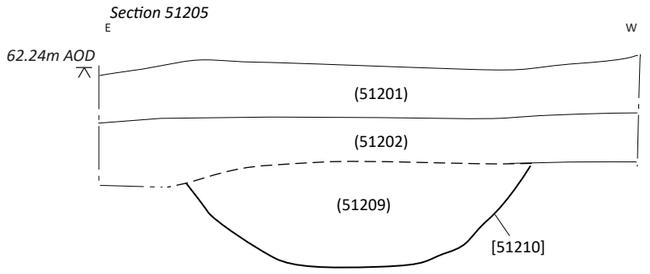


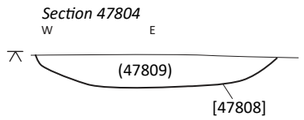


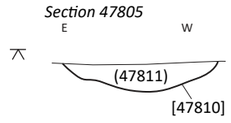


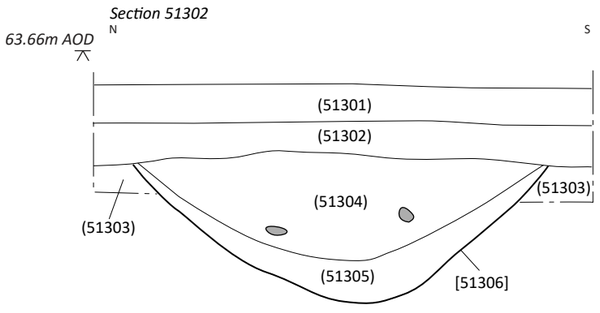


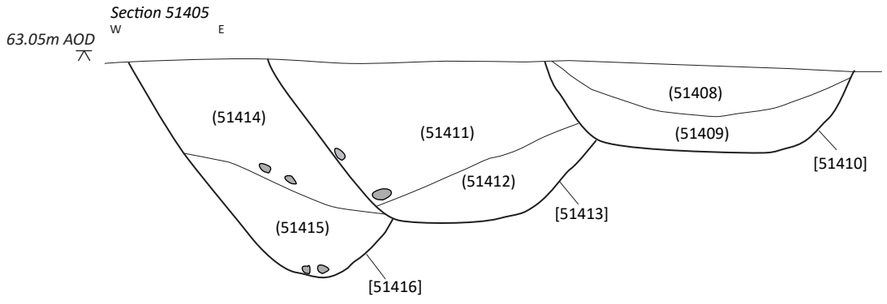


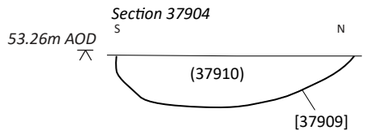


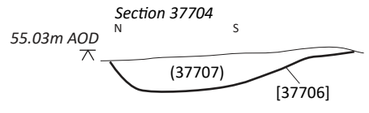




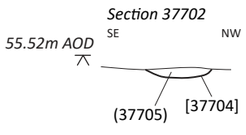


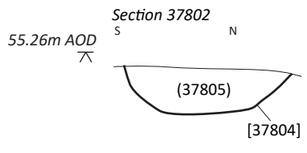


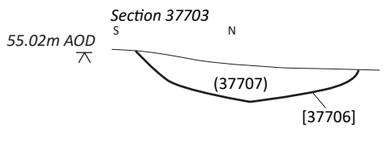


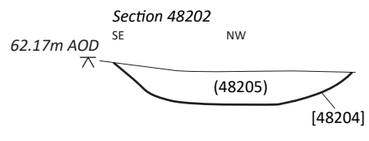












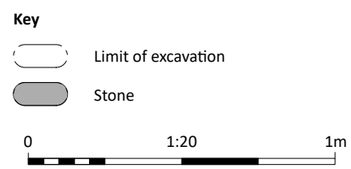


Figure 6.9: Area B015-20 Feature Sections

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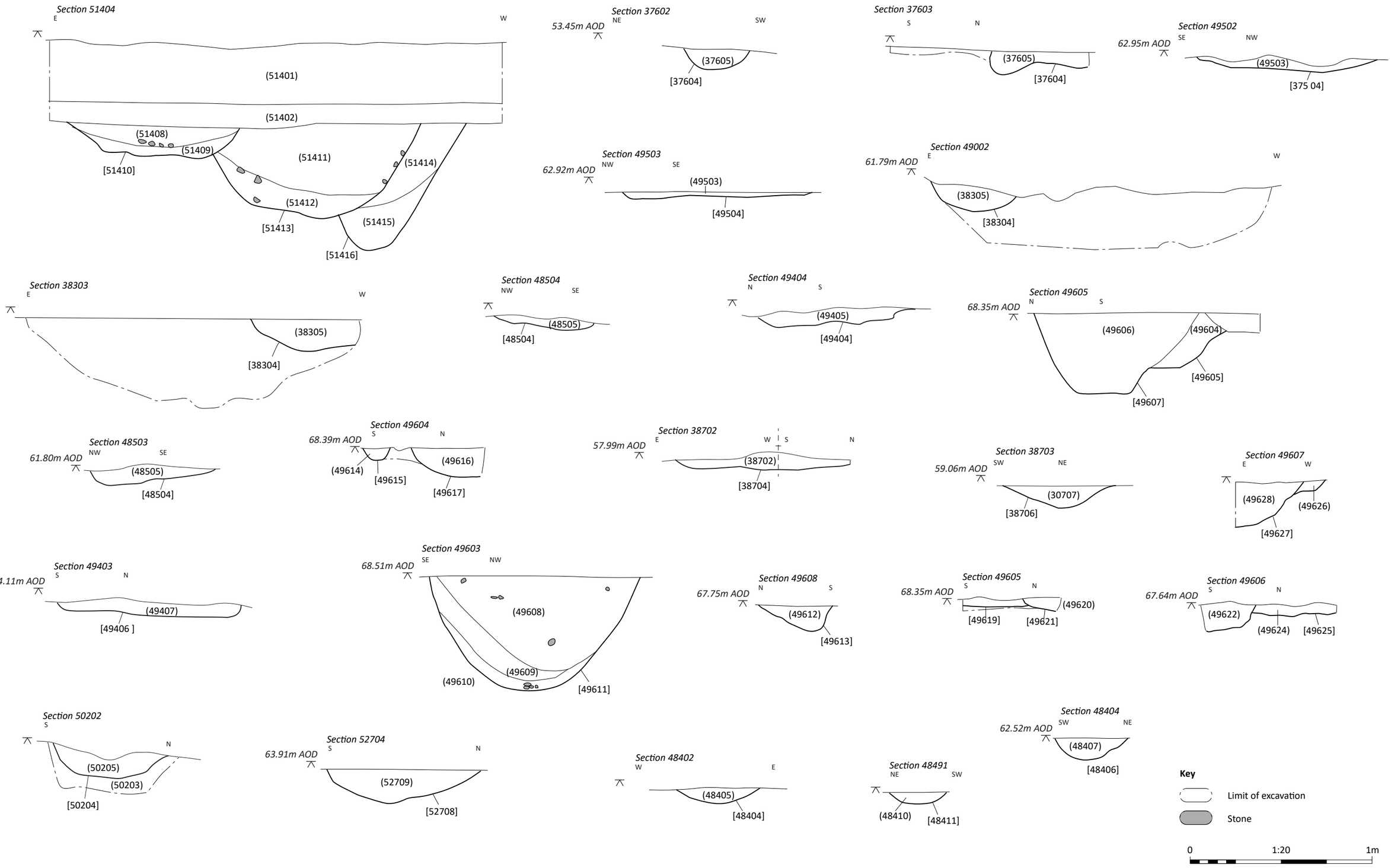


Figure 6.10: Area B015-20 Feature Sections

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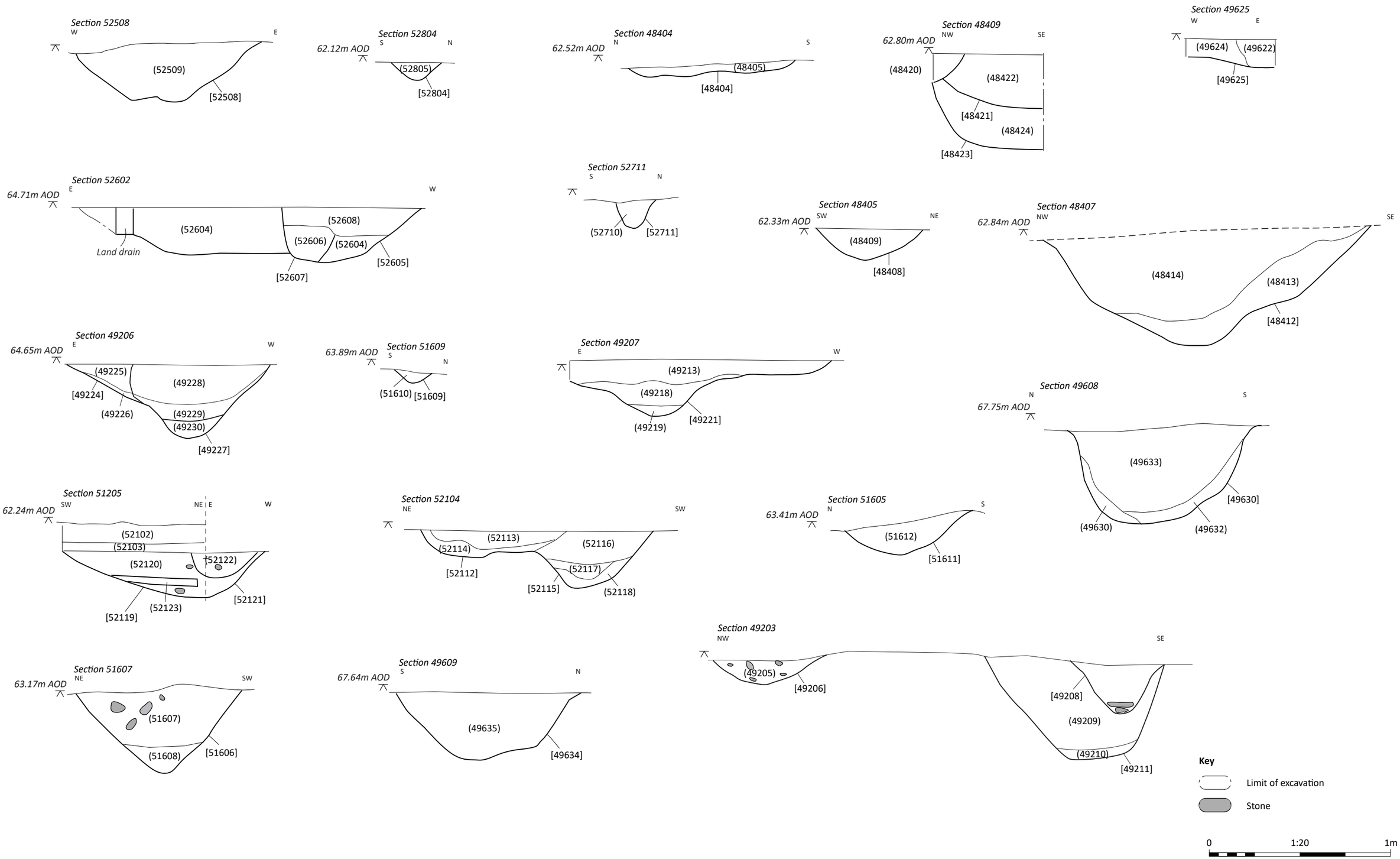
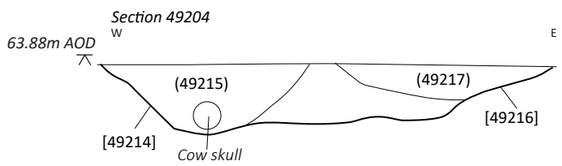


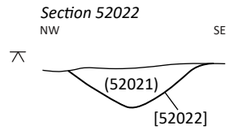
Figure 6.11: Area B015-20 Feature Sections

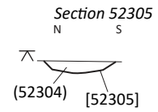
© AOC Archaeology Group [redacted]

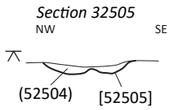


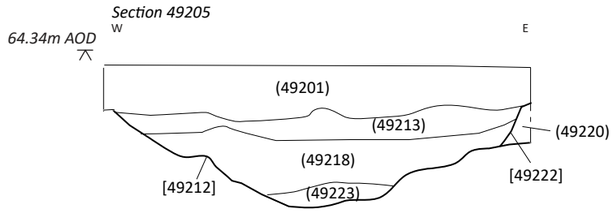


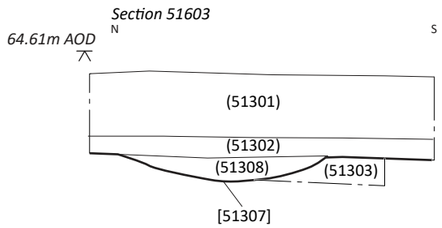


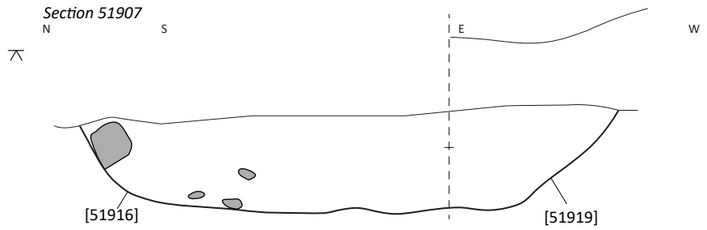


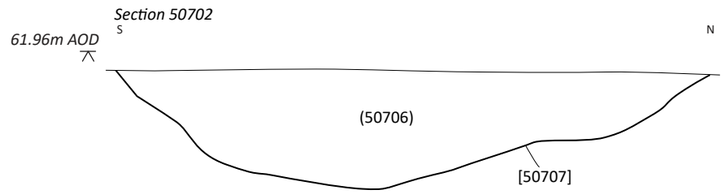


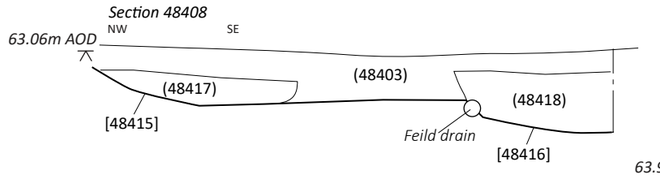






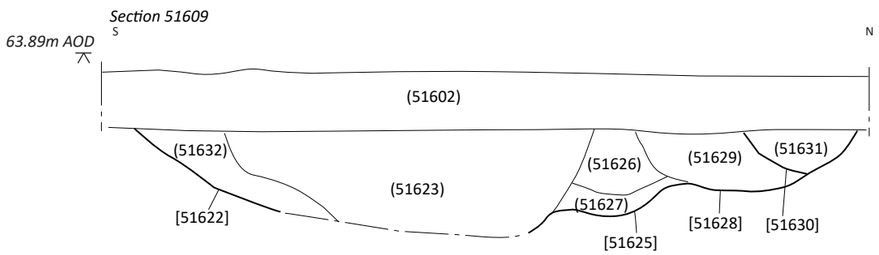


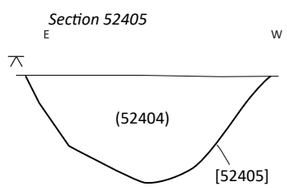


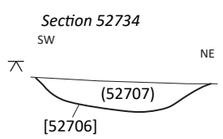


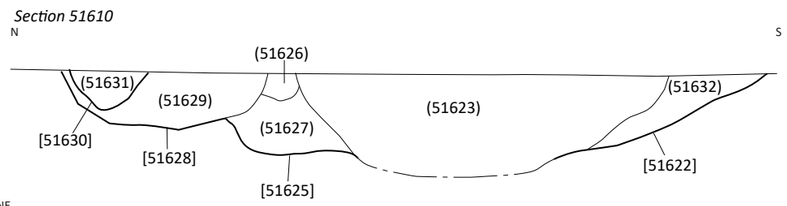




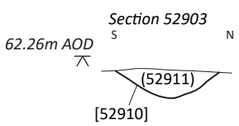


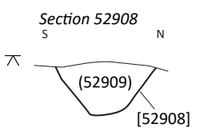


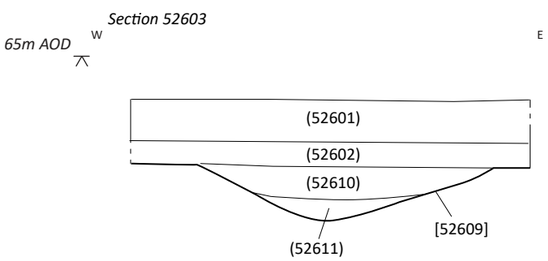


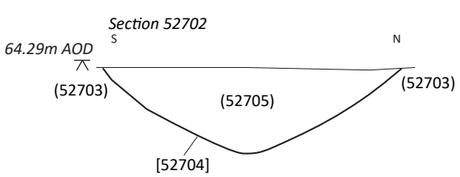


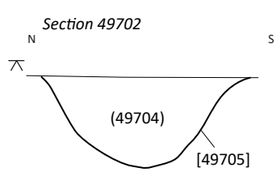












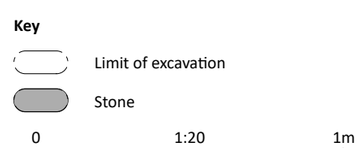
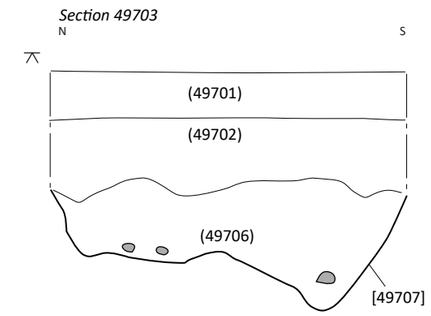
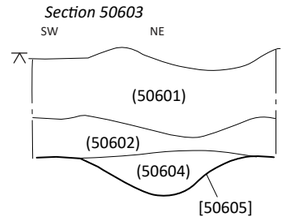
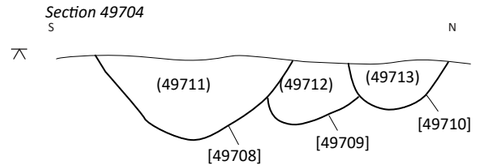


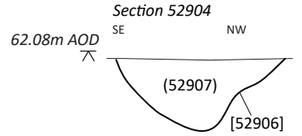
Figure 6.12: Area B015-20 Feature Sections

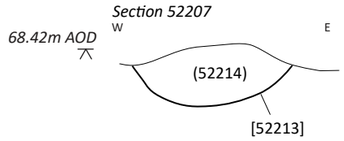
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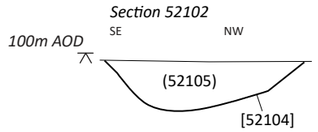


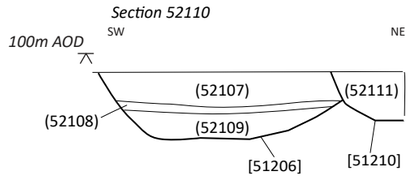


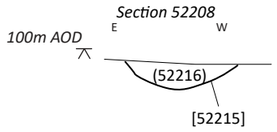


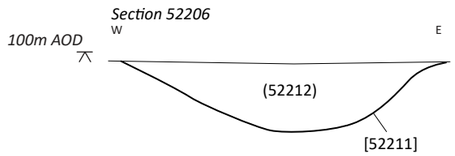


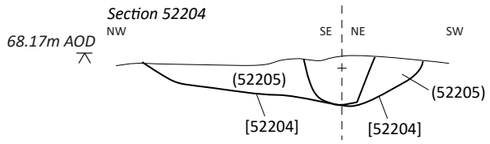




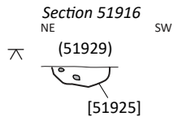


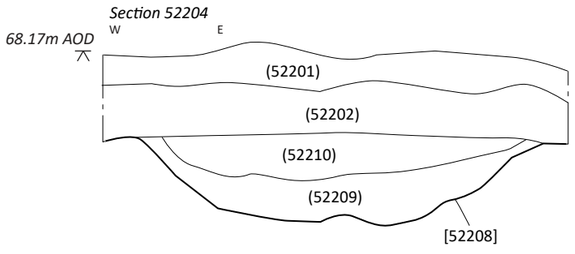


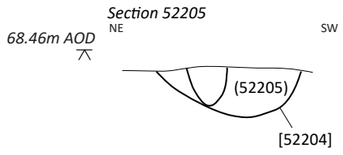


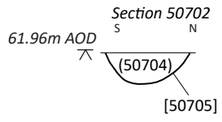


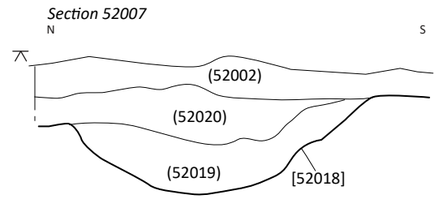


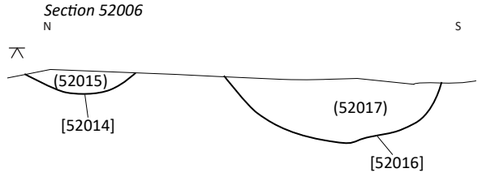


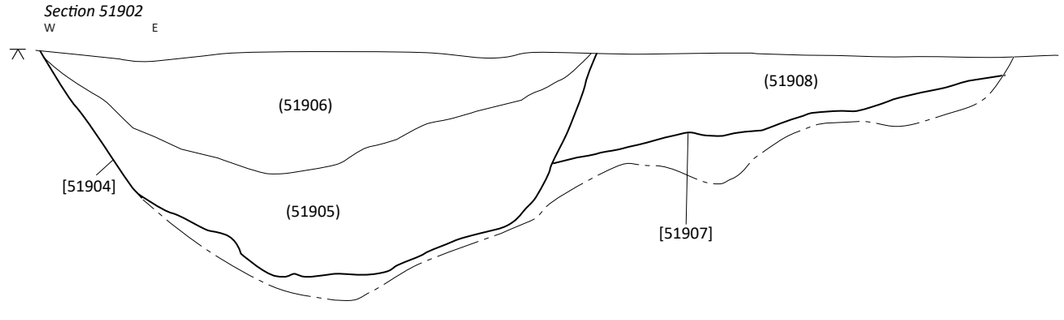


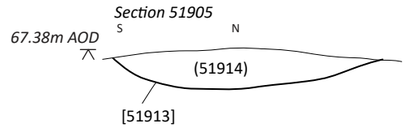


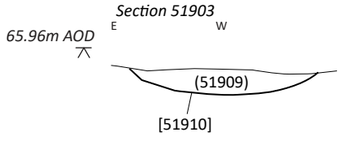


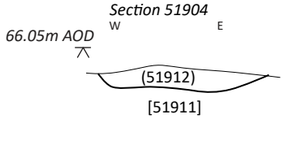












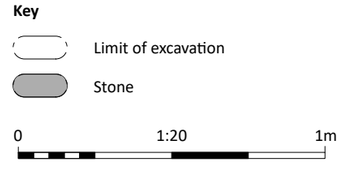


Figure 6.13: Area B015-20 Feature Sections

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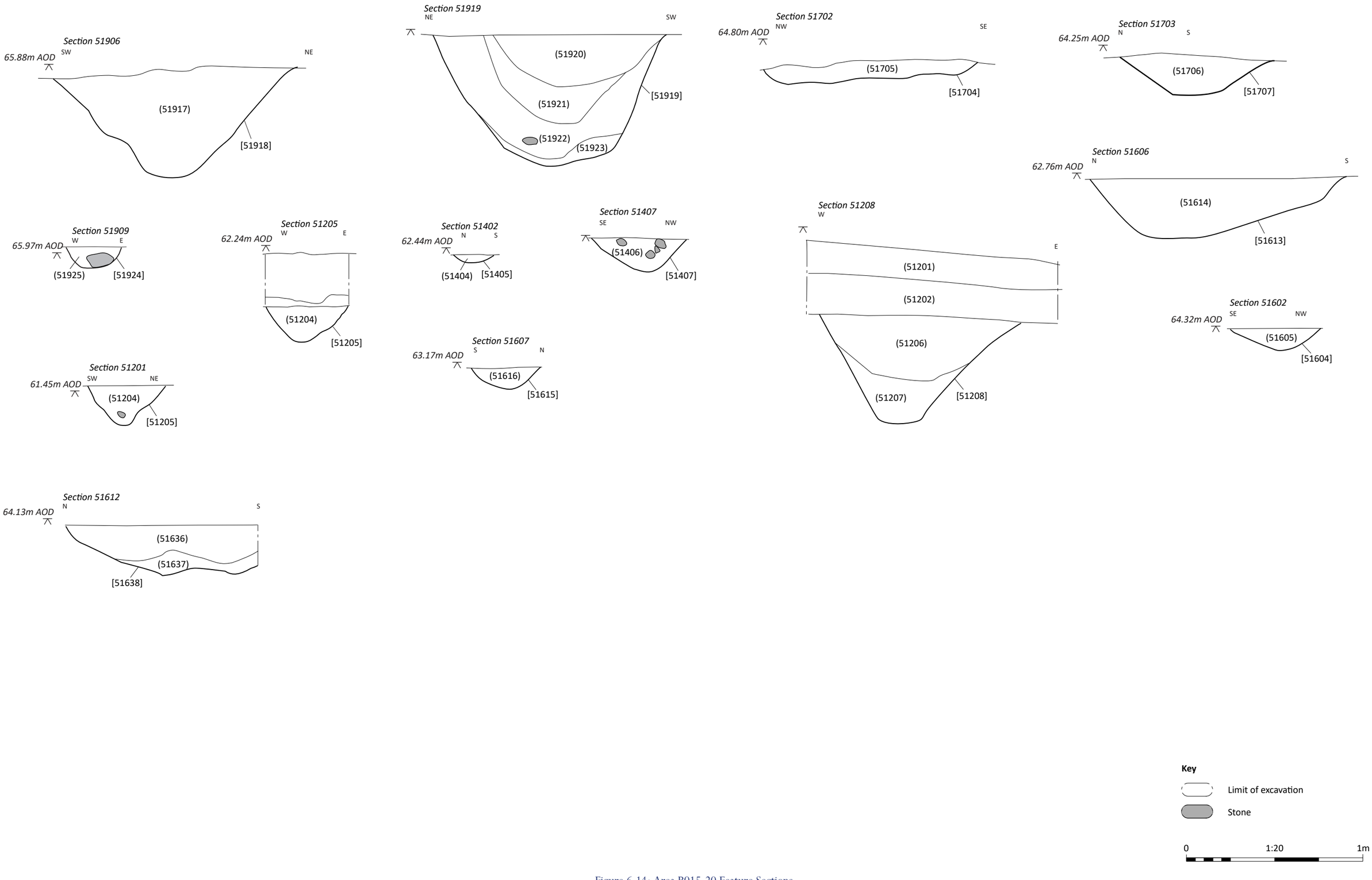


Figure 6.14: Area B015-20 Feature Sections

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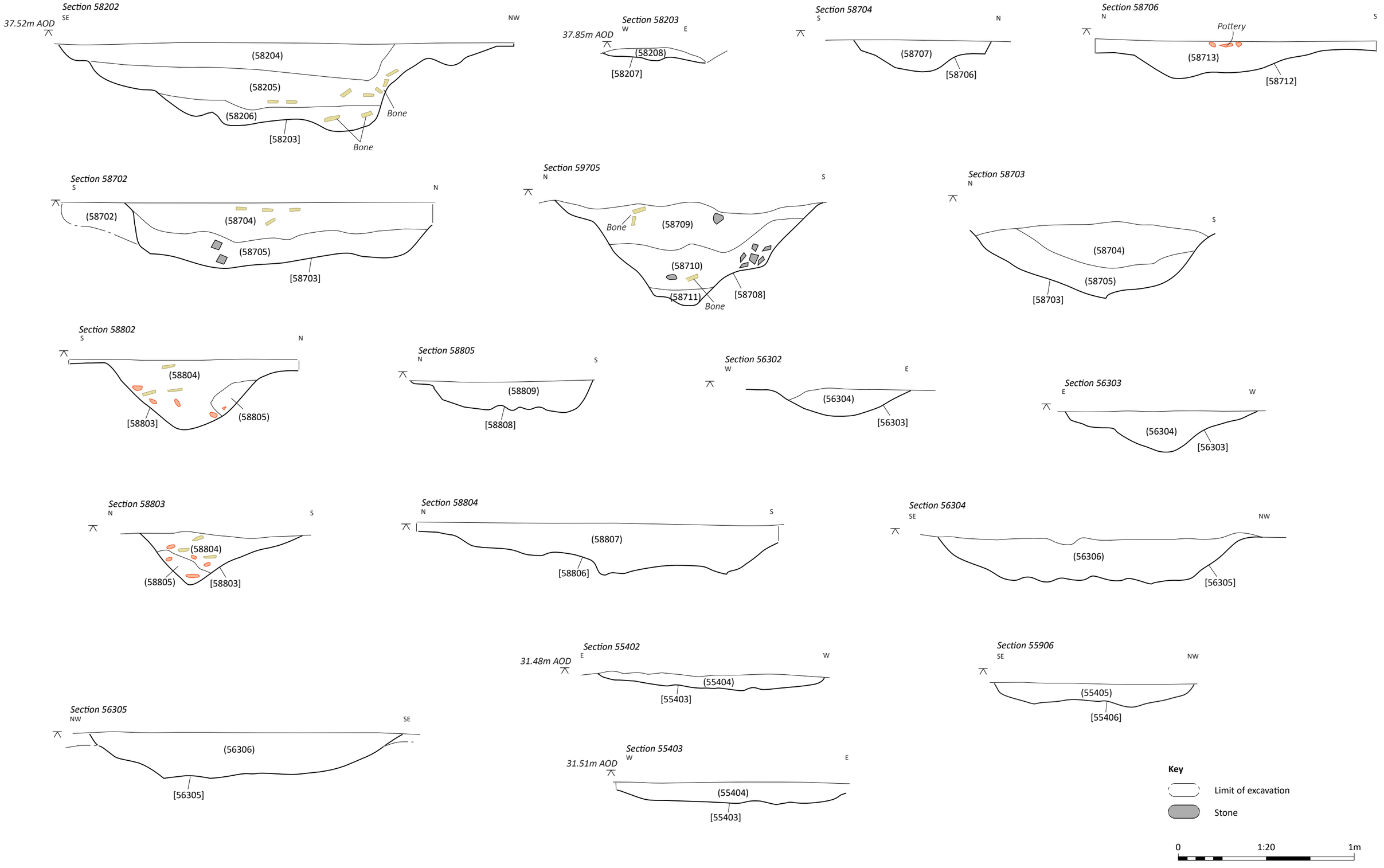


Figure 6.15: Area B021-25 Feature Sections

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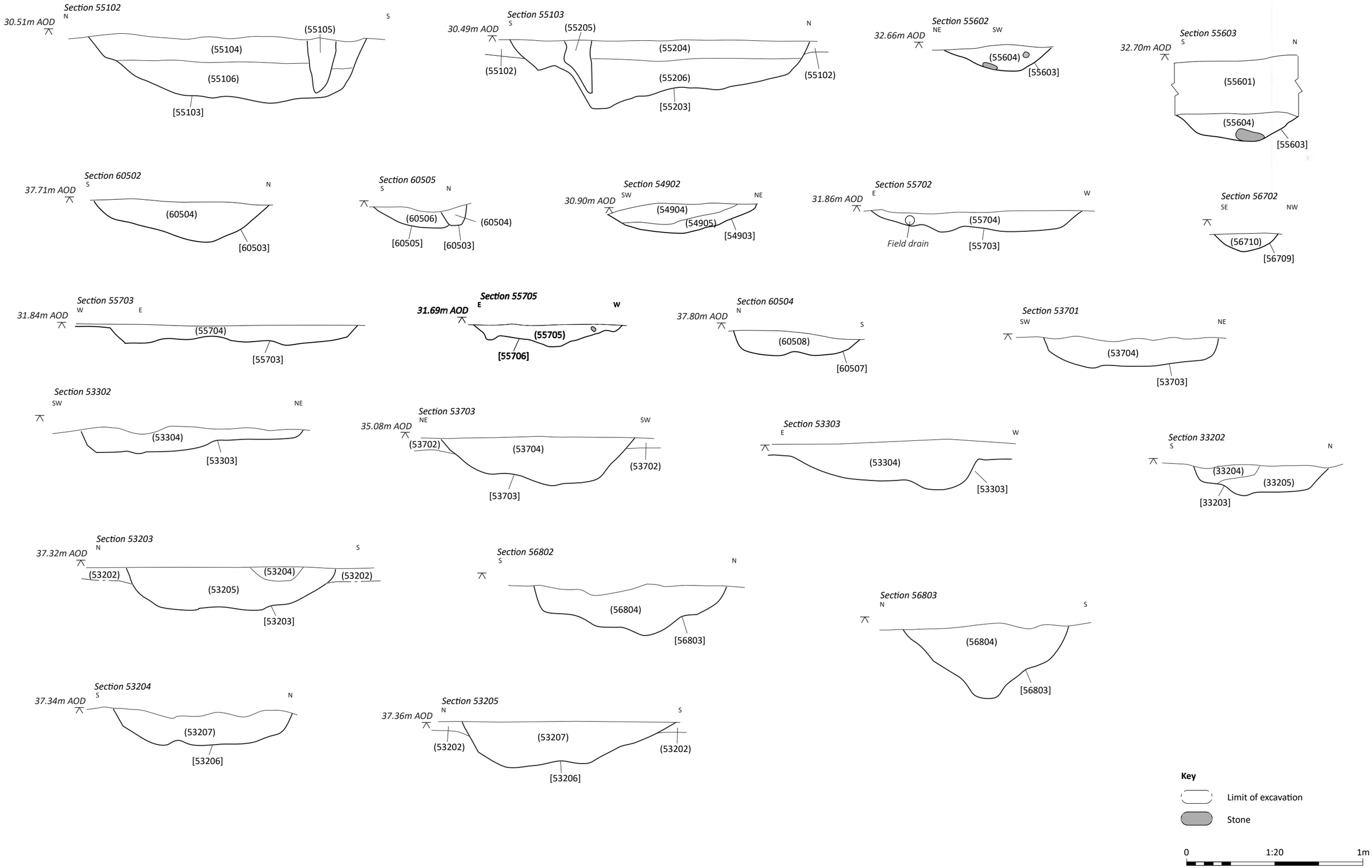


Figure 6.16: Area B021-25 Feature Sections

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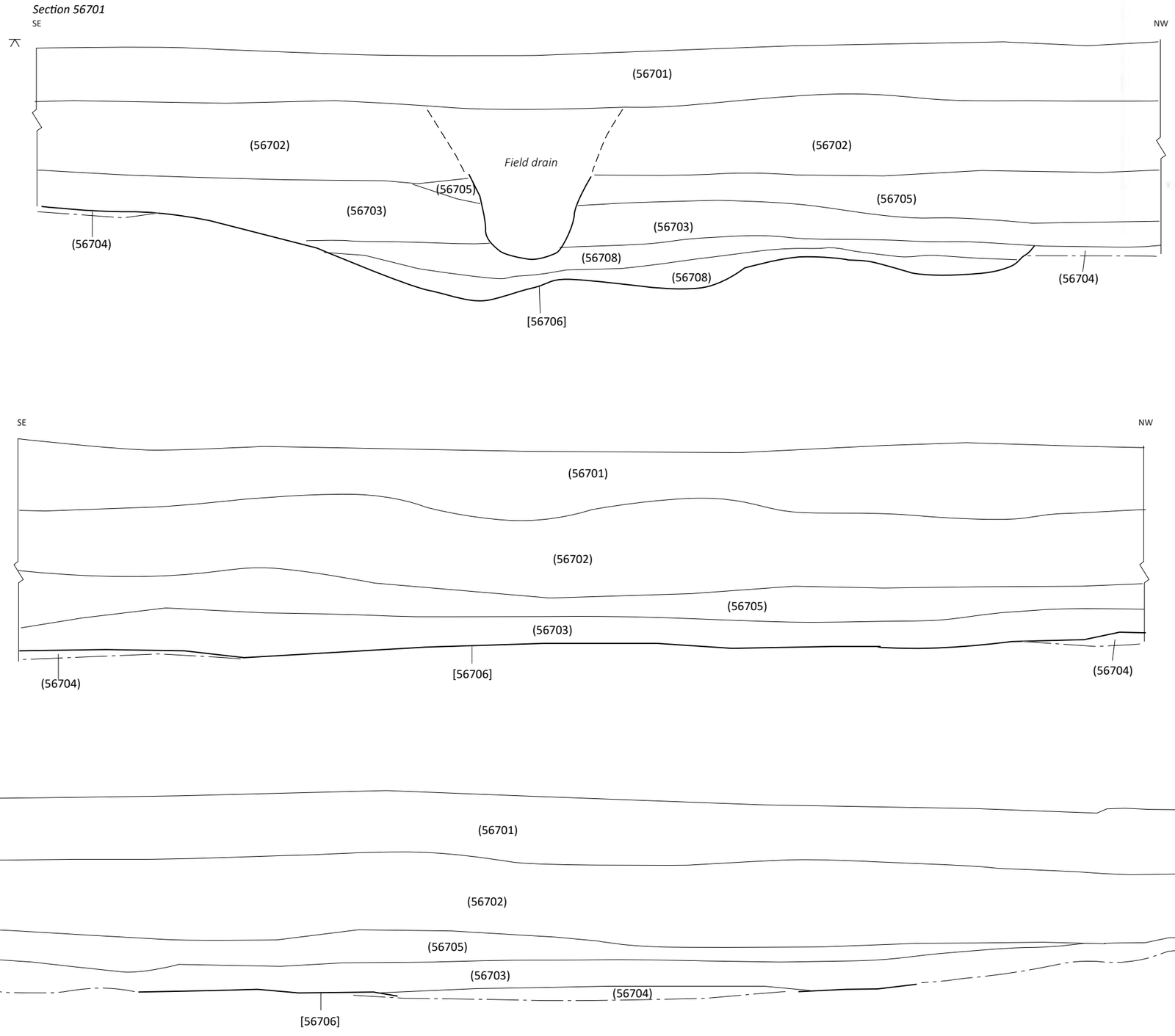
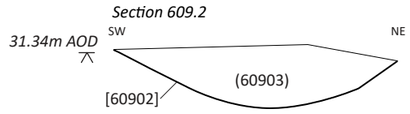


Figure 6.17: Area B021-25 Feature Sections

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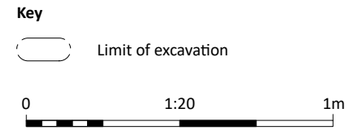


Figure 6.18: Area B026 Feature Sections

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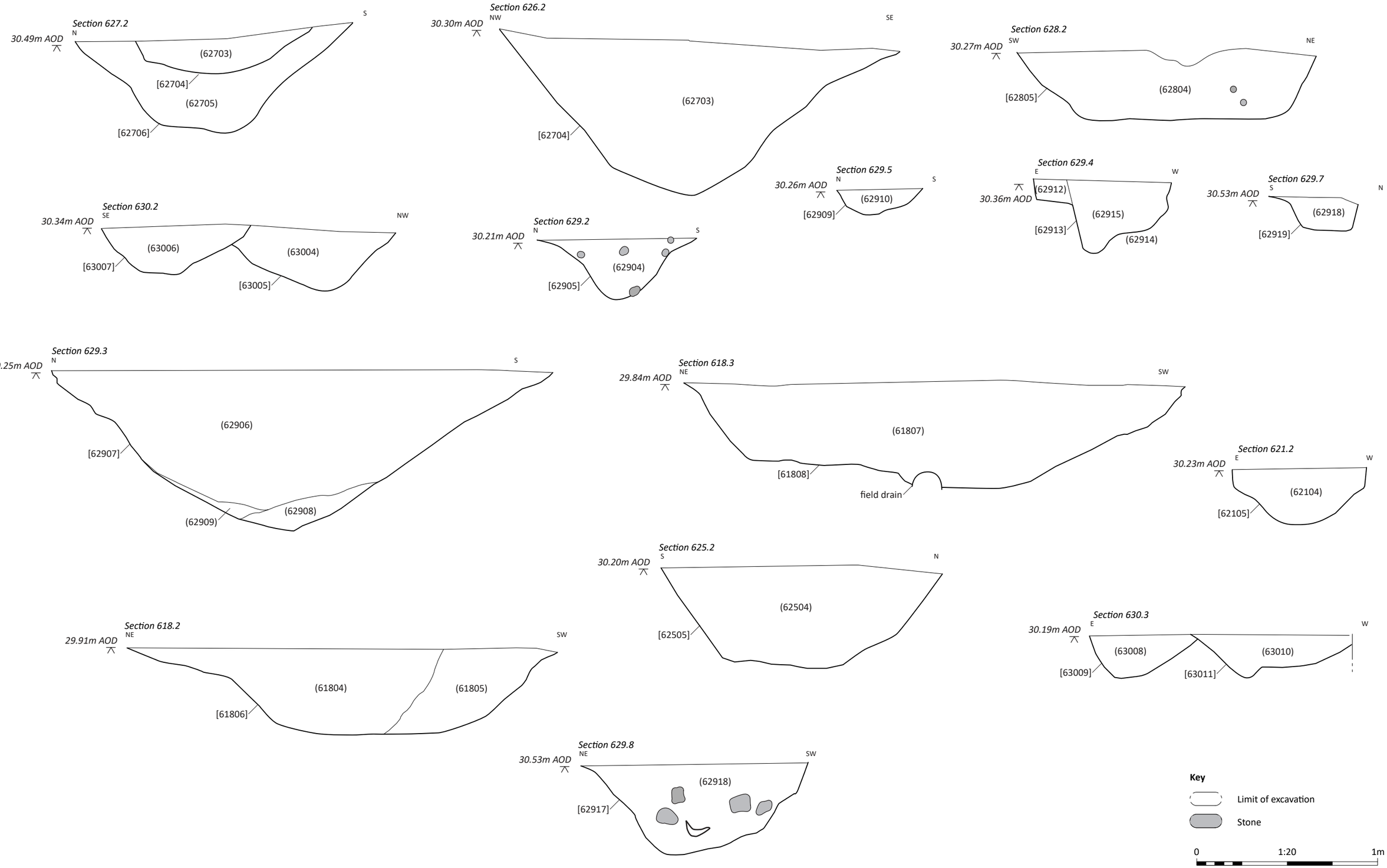
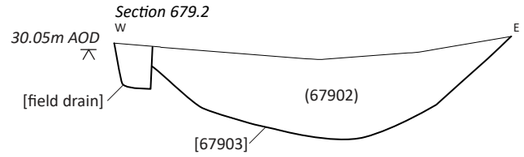


Figure 6.19: Area B027 Feature Sections

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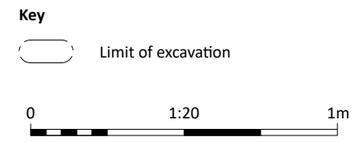


Figure 6.20 Area B0 30-31 Feature Sections

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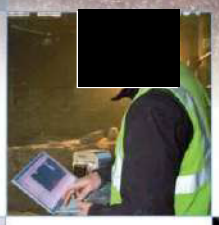






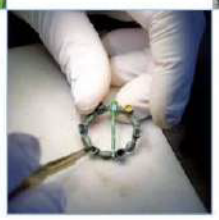












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