



Fosse Green Energy

EN010154

9.15 Trial Trenching Report (Final)

VOLUME

9

Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Regulation 8(1)(k)

Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure)

Rules 2010

6 February 2026

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning
(Examination Procedure) Rules
2010

Fosse Green Energy
Development Consent Order 202[]

9.15 Trial Trenching Report (Final)

Regulation Reference	Regulation 8(1)(k)
Planning Inspectorate Scheme Reference	EN010154
Application Document Reference	EN010154/EXAM/9.15
Author	Fosse Green Energy Limited

Version	Date	Issue Purpose
Rev 1	06 February 2026	Deadline 2

Fosse Green Energy Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CA Project: MK1227
CA Site Code: FOGS25
CA Report: MK1227_3
Accession Number: LCNCC: 2025.32

February 2026

Fosse Green Energy Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: MK1227
CA Site Code: FOGS25
CA Report: MK1227_3
Accession Number: LCNCC: 2025.32

Document reference: EN010154/EXAM/9.15

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
1	07.11.2025	Jack Watson	Anna Wolf, Grace Griffith, Rob Sutton	Draft	Internal review	Adrian Scruby
2	04.12.2025	Anna Wolf	Julia Sulikowska	Draft	Client review	Adrian Scruby
3	05.02.2026	Anna Wolf	Julia Sulikowska	Final	LPA & Historic England review	Adrian Scruby

Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

Cirencester Building 11 Cotswold Business Park Kemble Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ t. 01285 771 022	Milton Keynes Unit 8, The IO Centre Fingle Drive, Stonebridge Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK13 0AT t. 01908 564 660	Andover Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH t. 01264 347 630	Suffolk Unit 5, Plot 11 Maitland Road Lion Barn Industrial Estate Needham Market Suffolk IP6 8NZ t. 01449 900 120
--	--	--	---

e.enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	8
1. INTRODUCTION.....	11
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	13
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	28
4. METHODOLOGY.....	29
5. RESULTS.....	30
<i>FIELDS NORTH OF A46</i>	31
<i>FIELDS SOUTH OF A46</i>	55
6. THE FINDS	83
7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE	95
8. DISCUSSION.....	106
9. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	112
10. REFERENCES.....	113
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	120
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS.....	191
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	202
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM	206

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations
- Fig. 3 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 1-8
- Fig. 4 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 8, 11, 14-15 and 19-22
- Fig. 5 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 25-30
- Fig. 6 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 27-39
- Fig. 7 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 11-13, 23-25, 43-45, 49 and 51
- Fig. 8 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 40-44 and 46-48
- Fig. 9 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 21-22 and 53-56
- Fig. 10 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 21, 23, 44-45 and 49-53
- Fig. 11 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 57-67
- Fig. 12 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 68-74, 99-100 and 102-104
- Fig. 13 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 80-83, 85-86 and 88
- Fig. 14 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 82-87
- Fig. 15 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 83 and 88-93

-
- Fig. 16 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 78, 81, 83, 89-96 and 101
- Fig. 17 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 64-66 and 107-115
- Fig. 18 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 114-118
- Fig. 19 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 118-130 and 133
- Fig. 20 Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 119-120 and 129-138
- Fig. 21 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 1-8
- Fig. 22 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 8, 11, 14-15 and 19-22
- Fig. 23 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 25-30
- Fig. 24 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 27-39
- Fig. 25 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 11-13, 23-25, 43-45, 49 and 51
- Fig. 26 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 40-44 and 46-48
- Fig. 27 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 21-22 and 53-56
- Fig. 28 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 21, 23, 44-45 and 49-53
- Fig. 29 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 57-67
- Fig. 30 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 68-74, 99-100 and 102-104
- Fig. 31 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 80-83, 85-86 and 88
- Fig. 32 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 82-87
- Fig. 33 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 83 and 88-93

-
- Fig. 34 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 78, 81, 83, 89-96 and 101
- Fig. 35 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 64-66 and 107-115
- Fig. 36 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 114-118
- Fig. 37 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 118-130 and 133
- Fig. 38 Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 119-120 and 129-138
- Fig. 39 Selection of blank trenches: photographs
- Fig. 40 Selection of blank trenches: photographs
- Fig. 41 Selection of blank trenches: photographs
- Fig. 42 Representative sections: photographs
- Fig. 43 Sondages in trenches: photographs
- Fig. 44 Trench 61: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 45 Trench 62: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 46 Trench 63: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 47 Trench 63: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 48 Trench 124: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 49 Trench 124: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 50 Trench 125: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 51 Trench 125: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 52 Trench 126: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 53 Trench 126: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 54 Trench 134: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 55 Trench 134: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 56 Trench 135: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:100; 1:20)
- Fig. 57 Trench 135: sections and photographs (1:20)

-
- Fig. 58 Trench 136: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 59 Trench 33: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 60 Trench 33: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 61 Trench 34: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 62 Trench 36: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 63a Trench 36: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 63b Trench 36: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 64 Trench 37: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 65a Trench 37: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 65b Trench 37: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 66 Trench 38: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 67 Trench 39: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 68 Trench 39: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 69 Trench 40: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 70 Trench 40: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 71 Trench 445: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 72 Trench 446: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 73 Trench 447: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 74 Trench 3: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 75 Trench 5: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 76 Trench 5: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 77 Trench 6: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 78 Trench 6: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 79 Fields 44 and 45: photographs
- Fig. 80 Fields 13, 23-25, 42-43 and 47-48: photographs
- Fig. 81 Field 49: photographs
- Fig. 82 Fields 22 and 56: photographs

-
- Fig. 83 Fields 51 and 52: photographs
- Fig. 84 Trench 165: photograph
- Fig. 85 Trench 175: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 86 Fields 82 and 85-87: photographs
- Fig. 87 Trenches 194 and 195: plans and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 88 Trench 194: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 89 Trench 195: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 90 Trench 181: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 91 Trench 182: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 92 Trench 183: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 93 Trench 183: section and photograph (1:20)
- Fig. 94 Trench 185: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 95 Trench 186: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 96 Trench 186: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 97 Trench 187: plan and photograph (1:200)
- Fig. 98 Trench 187: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 99 Trench 212: plan, sections and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 100 Trench 213: photograph
- Fig. 101 Trench 214: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 102 Trench 215: plan and photograph (1:200)
- Fig. 103 Trench 215: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 104 Trench 216: plan and photograph (1:200)
- Fig. 105 Trench 216: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 106 Trench 216: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 107 Trench 217: plan and photograph (1:200)
- Fig. 108 Trench 217: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 109 Trench 218: plan and photograph (1:200)

-
- Fig. 110 Trench 218: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 111 Fields 111-113: photographs
- Fig. 112 Field 114: photographs
- Fig. 113 Trench 266: plan and photograph (1:200)
- Fig. 114 Trench 266: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 115 Trench 268: plan and photograph (1:200)
- Fig. 116 Trench 268: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 117 Trench 274: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 118 Trench 275: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 119 Trench 276: plan, section and photograph (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 120 Trench 278: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 121 Trench 281: plan, section and photographs (1:200; 1:20)
- Fig. 122 Fields 119-122, 129 and 135: photographs
- Fig. 123 Key areas of archaeological activity

SUMMARY

Project name:	Fosse Green Energy
Location:	Lincolnshire
NGR:	490220 363934
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	13 May – 11 July; and 9 – 24 September 2025
Location of archive:	To be deposited with Lincolnshire County Council Heritage Service and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Accession number:	LCNCC: 2025.32
Site code:	FOGS25

Between May and September 2025, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation in respect of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Fosse Green Energy, proposing the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility, with an on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and other associated infrastructure, with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW), along with an import and export connection to the national transmission network at the proposed Navenby Substation. A total of 313 trenches were planned for this phase of work across the main development area, known as the Principal Site, excluding the Cable Corridor, which is still under design. Six trenches were inaccessible while an additional five contingency trenches were opened in Field 39. As a result, a total of 312 trenches were excavated in this phase of fieldwork.

The evaluation confirmed the results of the geophysical survey and LiDAR data in identifying areas of archaeological activity in Fields 3, 19, 21, 39, 82, 89, 93 and 117. In Field 32 a greater density of archaeological activity was encountered than predicted, possibly due to geological interference negatively impacting the geophysical survey. In contrast, fields 29, 52 and 119 were predicted to contain possible archaeological remains based on the results of the geophysical survey but no features were encountered in the trenches. Archaeologically blank areas suggested by the geophysical survey were confirmed successfully.

The earliest dating from the site comes from Field 3, where a likely residual Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic worked flint was found alongside Late Iron Age/Early Roman

agricultural features. Prehistoric activity comprised a pair of possible ring ditches in Field 82, suggesting a possible focus of settlement activity or a former burial mound.

The majority of the activity across the Principal Site dates to the Late Iron Age and Early Roman periods, during which time a series of isolated settlements appear across the Site, likely linked to the construction and development of the Roman Road Fosse Way, which bisects the Site.

A small concentration of archaeological features was revealed in Field 117, including a possible D-shaped enclosure likely dating to the Late Iron Age or Roman period. The limited nature of the finds and the shape of the enclosure suggests this area was likely used for livestock control rather than domestic settlement.

A dense concentration of intercutting ditches in Field 21 and a system of rectilinear ditches in Field 19 provides evidence of Late Iron Age and Early Roman settlement and agricultural activity. The two areas follow chronologically from each other with the Later Iron Age settlement (Field 21) progressing spatially northwards (Field 19) during the Early Roman period. Activity here appears to have ceased in the early 3rd century AD. Locally produced pottery was common and domestic in nature while the animal bone and environmental assemblage showed evidence of food processing and long-term animal husbandry.

Late Iron Age and predominantly Early Roman activity was recorded in Field 32 through a complex system of ditches indicative of agricultural activity. The artefactual evidence indicates limited activity post-dating the 2nd century AD.

Fields 89 and 93 both contained Early Roman activity linked with settlement and agricultural, again mostly dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. Ditches in Field 93 displayed evidence of multiple recutting/ reestablishment, indicating long-term maintenance of the boundaries they represent. The pottery assemblage comprised predominantly local wares of a utilitarian and domestic nature. The remains identified in Field 89 are possibly linked to settlement activity recorded to the east at Water Lane, which dates from the 3rd century.

The latest phase of archaeological activity was identified in Field 39 where a possible early medieval to medieval enclosed settlement was encountered. The date and location of this site suggests that it may relate to the settlement of Morton, to the west, and could be the remains of a manorial centre. The pottery assemblage spanned the Saxo-Norman to medieval period with activity ceasing in the 15th century. Architectural limestone pieces were recovered as dumped material in a large quarry or intentionally dug rubbish pit, suggesting the presence of a building in the vicinity although seemingly not within the Principal Site. Animal bone and

environmental remains also suggest settlement activity and a newly defined North Kesteven Early Medieval Shell-tempered ware was identified in the pottery assemblage.

By using the evaluation results and the 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping, a detailed picture of post-medieval field systems within the Principal Site could be recorded. Plough furrows recorded in the trenches correlated with directional trends on the geophysical survey, providing further evidence of past agricultural activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Between May and September 2025, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation in respect of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Fosse Green Energy (hereafter referred to as 'the Proposed Development'). The DCO Site is located approximately 9km south and south-west of Lincoln City centre and comprises an area of approximately 1364ha, extending from Bassingham to the west, Thorpe on the Hill to the north and just beyond Navenby in the east (centred at NGR: 490220 363934, see Fig. 1). This report has been prepared for Fosse Green Energy Limited (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2. The Proposed Development will comprise the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility, with an on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and other associated infrastructure, with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW), along with an import and export connection to the national transmission network at the proposed Navenby Substation. The 'Principal Site' includes PV Areas, the interconnector corridors that connect these PV Areas, BESS and the Onsite Substation. The 'Cable Corridor' refers to the cable corridor that will connect the Onsite Substation to the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby (not part of this DCO application), approximately 10km to the south-east of the Principal Site (Fig. 1, inset).
- 1.3. The results of the first phase of trenching, focusing on the PV Area only within the Principal Site, forms a Technical Appendix to the Cultural Heritage Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter prepared for the Proposed Development. It should be read in conjunction with the other assessments that form the appendices of the ES Chapter. These have been referred to where appropriate below.
- 1.4. Further evaluation will be undertaken after the DCO is granted, but in advance of construction, to inform the detailed scheme design and requirements for archaeological mitigation measures. This additional trenching will be secured by requirement 11 of the Draft Development Consent Order **[APP-016]**.
- 1.5. The fieldwork was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2025) on the basis of an overarching WSI previously produced for the trenching works (AECOM 2024a) and approved on 7th May 2025 by the Historic Places Team (HPT) at Lincolnshire County Council (LCC), acting as archaeological advisors for the Proposed Development.

1.6. The evaluation was also in line with:

- *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook* (LCC 2025);
- *Standard for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2023a);
- *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2023b);
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (HE 2015a); and
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (HE 2015b).

The site

1.7. The Principal Site is located approximately 9km south and south-west of Lincoln City centre and comprises an area of approximately 1364ha, extending from Bassingham to the west, Thorpe on the Hill to the north and to just beyond Navenby in the east. The Principal Site comprises agricultural fields divided by hedges, trees and woodland.

1.8. The 'Site' as defined for the purpose of this fieldwork project covers the Principal Site, which includes PV Areas; the interconnector corridors that connect these PV Areas together; the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS); the Onsite Substation; and a Cable Corridor that will connect the Onsite Substation to the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby (not part of this DCO application), approximately 10km to the south-east of the Principal Site. Trial trench evaluation of the cable route will form a separate stage of work, following completion of a geophysical survey within the Cable Corridor and other non-heritage related works to define the actual cable route to be taken forward.

Geology

1.9. The underlying bedrock geology across the Principal Site area is mapped as interbedded mudstone and limestone of the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation, formed between 209.5 and 190.8 million years ago during the Triassic and Jurassic periods (BGS 2025). Along the course of the river near Bassingham and Aubourn, superficial alluvial deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel are recorded, formed between 11.8 thousand years ago and the present during the Quaternary period (BGS 2025).

1.10. Along the Cable Corridor route, the bedrock geology is mapped as mudstone of the Charmouth Mudstone Formation, formed between 199.3 and 182.7 million years ago

during the Jurassic period (BGS 2025). This is overlain in places by Fulbeck Sand and Gravel Member sands and gravels, formed between 2.588 million and 11.8 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period (BGS 2025).

- 1.11. At the eastern end of the Cable Corridor, the bedrock is mapped as limestone of the Lower Lincolnshire Limestone Member and Lincolnshire Limestone Formation, formed between 170.3 and 168.3 million years ago during the Jurassic period (BGS 2025). No superficial deposits are recorded in this area (BGS 2025).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The archaeological background of the Site and surrounding areas was presented in detail as part of a Desk-Based Assessment prepared in support of the PEIR process (AECOM 2024b). This assessment forms part of the Environmental Statement (on the basis there had only been minor changes to the DCO Site boundary since the assessment was originally prepared, so no additional heritage assets were required to be added at the Environmental Statement stage). An in-depth assessment of available aerial photographs and LiDAR and imagery coverage of the Site was also undertaken at this time (Deegan 2024). In addition, a programme of geophysical survey has been undertaken across the Site (WA 2025). The following text represents a shortened summary of the information contained in these sources.

Prehistoric

- 2.2. A Palaeolithic flint bladelet (MLI 98516) and a small Mesolithic blade (MLI 88579) were recorded close to Norton Disney, approximately 550m south and 110m west of the Site respectively, in secondary depositional deposits.
- 2.3. A single flint core (MLI 83416) dating to the Mesolithic period was recorded at Haddington, approximately adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Site, and four Palaeolithic hand-axes were recorded close to Thorpe on the Hill (MLI 60619 and MLI 60515), approximately 550m north and 780m east of the Site respectively.
- 2.4. Archaeological investigations at Chapel Heath, Navenby indicate a likely Neolithic settlement in this area (MLI 81672), located approximately 700m west of the Site. The archaeological investigations uncovered a large linear ditch, a burnt oval pit and several postholes. Within the immediate area of this small settlement, a number of flint scatters have also been identified (MLI 60557). Several further enclosures indicative of a small settlement were also identified through aerial photography, with

two enclosures (MLI 91078 and MLI 91079) identified at Boothby Heath, approximately 650m south of the Site.

- 2.5. More widely, evidence of Neolithic activity is relatively contained to individual findspots, with a stone adze (MLI 86692) recorded just west of Sleaford Road/A15, approximately 500m east of the Site, and an Antler pick (MLI 85725) located approximately 210m south of the Site.
- 2.6. Evidence of Bronze Age settlement has been identified at several locations within the 1km study area, notably at Navenby and Coleby, where archaeological investigations have identified a Late Neolithic and Bronze Age settlement. There is evidence for continuing occupation of Navenby into the Bronze Age and Iron Age, with a single Bronze Age cremation and a series of small pits located just outside of the 1km study area. Further archaeological investigations identified a large V-shaped ditch, seventeen postholes on a linear alignment and several grain storage pits. The evidence indicates a substantial Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement at Navenby.
- 2.7. Evidence of prehistoric occupation at Navenby is visible in the spread of small finds which have been identified in the fields to the west of Navenby, including a single flint blade (MLI 86196) approximately 800m south of the Site, and a scatter of flint tools (MLI 86362) and two worked flints (MLI 86361) approximately 920m west of the Site.
- 2.8. At Coleby, there is evidence of agricultural activity and animal husbandry, with a triple ditched feature (MLI 91082) located 700m north of the Site. To the north of Coleby, further prehistoric occupation and agricultural activity has been recorded, with two boundary ditches and an enclosure recorded approximately 1.2km north of the Site with a single flint button scraper also recorded in this area. A Bronze Age round barrow is also located close to this settlement.
- 2.9. Close to Bassingham, a scatter of prehistoric flints and finds have been recorded approximately 200m south-east of the Site. Evidence of continual activity has been recorded here with a Neolithic stone axe (MLI 84060), a Bronze Age axe (MLI 85721), prehistoric flint flakes (MLI 60641), a flint scatter (MLI 97264) and an antler pick (MLI 85721). A single Neolithic flint tool (MLI 85718) and an Iron Age coin (MLI 86267) were identified within the Site boundary. The spread of prehistoric finds within this area is suggestive of a nearby prehistoric settlement, however its exact location is unclear.

-
- 2.10. Similarly, a spread of small finds have been identified at Thorpe on the Hill and Morton, and includes a flint arrowhead (MLI 86283 and MLI 83017), a Neolithic polished stone axe (MLI 83019 and MLI 83020), a flint flake (MLI 125807) and a Bronze Age food vessel (MLI 83022). These were recorded between 30m and 800m north-west of the Site.
- 2.11. At Haddington and Aubourn, there is evidence of a potential small settlement. A double ditched enclosure (MLI 91076) has been identified approximately 800m north of the Site. Several small finds were also recovered sporadically in this area, including a flint blade (MLI 98923) located within the Site boundary and a Bronze Age flint scraper (MLI 83402), located 240m south of the Site.

Roman

- 2.12. The Fosse Way (MLI 60943) extended from Exeter in the south-west of England to Lincoln in the north-east. Along the route of this major arterial road, a number of small finds have been recovered including a 4th-century coin (MLI 60770), and sherds of pottery dating to between the 2nd and 4th centuries (MLI 83043, MLI 83042, MLI 83039 and MLI 83038), indicating this road was in consistent usage through until at least the 4th century AD. Approximately 670m east of the Site is a third Roman road (MLI 86228) which is a continuation of Mareham Lane (now known as the A15 access road), which is thought to have extended from Bourne in the north to Sleaford in the south.
- 2.13. A Roman settlement is known to have existed at Navenby (MLI 60537) adjacent to Ermine Street (MLI 60638), acting as a stop-off settlement for travellers from London to Lincoln and York. The settlement is located approximately 670m west of the Site.
- 2.14. Archaeological investigations undertaken in Navenby, approximately 1.2km to the south-west of the Site, highlighted substantial Roman activity at the settlement. In 1995, PCA undertook a watching brief on Church Lane south of Chapel Lane, with the monitoring identifying several cremations including a single prehistoric cremation, and two Roman cremation pits, dated to between the mid-2nd and 3rd century AD. Located in close proximity to these cremations were a number of pits that were deemed to have a ritualistic purpose; these were filled with disarticulated horse bones.
- 2.15. A large spread of Roman small finds including coins have been recorded surrounding the Roman settlement at Navenby, with several recorded further south at Boothby

Graffoe, between approximately 50m and 650m south of the Site (MLI 86192, MLI 86189 and MLI 86195), with several located within the Site boundary (MLI 60916, MLI 86400 and MLI 86500). A number of pottery sherds dating to between the 1st and 2nd centuries have also been identified within the Roman settlement (MLI 86401). A second small settlement has also been identified within the Site boundary at Coleby (MLI 82135), and further Roman finds were recorded during fieldwalking close to Somerton Castle, with several sherds of Romano-British cooking pots (MLI 86198 and MLI 86199) recovered approximately 800m south of the Site.

- 2.16. Evidence of Roman agricultural activity has been recorded close to Bassingham and Norton Disney, to the south-west of the Site. A Roman field system, a partial enclosure and a small cemetery (MLI 60576) comprising ditches and gullies was recorded at Hall Field, approximately 20m east of the Site. Further archaeological investigations identified gullies and a quern stone (MLI 97266) in close proximity. Finds recorded in close proximity to this occupation site include grey stoneware pottery and several coins (MLI 60501, MLI 85722 and MLI 60705), all located between 180m and 500m east of the Site. Several Roman brooches (MLI 86270) were identified within the Site boundary.
- 2.17. Further agricultural evidence is located to the south-west of the Site close to Norton Disney, with archaeological investigations identifying Romano-British occupation (MLI 86071) approximately 100m west of the Site. This has been interpreted previously as part of a large occupation site at Norton Low Wood. Within this site, several enclosure ditches were recorded and two potential graves. A further Roman ditch (MLI 88578) was recorded to the south of this site, approximately 90m west of the Site.
- 2.18. The spread of Roman small finds extends further north to Thurlby and Haddington and highlights the wide Roman presence in this area, supported by the LiDAR and geophysical evidence which has identified several likely Romano-British settlements in this area. Several small fibula brooches (MLI 85885 and MLI 85886) are recorded, within the Site and approximately 160m east respectively. A scatter of Samian pottery (MLI 60603, MLI 83404 and MLI 83405) and coins (MLI 85887) are located approximately between 50m and 350m east and north-east of the Site, close to the settlements of Haddington and Thurlby.

Early medieval

- 2.19. Within a 1km radius of the Site, there is clear evidence of early medieval occupation of the landscape to the south of Lincoln, with numerous small hamlets and villages established in this period. There is evidence that Anglo-Saxon settlement occurred along the route of Ermine Street, with some of these settlements continuing to be occupied from the early medieval transitional period, a key example being Navenby, close to Ermine Street, which continued to be settled into the early medieval period. The earliest evidence of Anglo-Saxon settlement within Navenby is a small Anglo-Saxon cemetery recorded close to Church Lane, just outside of the 1km study area, with five inhumations recorded that dated to the 7th century. It is likely that the initial settlers that migrated to Lincolnshire in the 5th, 6th and 7th centuries were formed of smaller tribal groups, and it is possible the cemetery at Navenby is representative of a smaller tribal settlement. To the north of Church Lane gullies, pits and ditches were recorded along with a scatter of mid to late Saxon pottery.
- 2.20. Further broad evidence of Anglo-Saxon occupation along Ermine Street was recorded approximately 803m north of the Site, with archaeological investigations in the 19th century identifying an Anglo-Saxon cemetery (MLI 82104) of at least 80 inhumations. Several small finds within the area include a sherd of Torksey greyware (MLI 82433) recorded approximately 80m south-west of the Site, and a small Anglo-Saxon pin (MLI 86521) recorded approximately 920m west of the Site.
- 2.21. The settlement at Coleby (MLI 607761), just north of Navenby and located approximately 350m north of the Site, is known to have been established by the early 10th century, being known at that time as Colebi, which means 'Koli's farmstead', or 'village'. Archaeological monitoring of a pipeline within the settlement of Coleby recovered several sherds of 9th- to 10th-century pottery indicating the settlement was likely established prior to the 11th century. Archaeological monitoring of a new water pipeline in the churchyard of St Germain's Church approximately 40m south of the Site identified two north/south aligned ditches, with pottery dating between the 6th and 8th centuries and several postholes (MLI 97346). The features may have a potential ecclesiastical origin, possibly part of an Anglo-Saxon minster. Within the Church of St Germain is a 10th-century grave cover built into the north exterior wall, which may have been re-used during the reconstruction of the church in 1820 (MLI 60405).

-
- 2.22. A small village was established at Boothby in the early medieval period, with its name derived from old Danish as 'the village of the booths'. It was merged sometime in the early medieval period with the settlement at Graffoe to become the settlement of Boothby Graffoe (MLI 60774). The Domesday census identifies it as a well-established settlement by this period with a population of 43. The settlement is located approximately 70m south of the Site.
- 2.23. Whilst there is clear evidence of settlement close to Ermine Street, a wide spread of dispersed settlements have also been recorded in the area south of the Fosse Way. To the west of the Site, an early medieval settlement has been identified at Norton Disney (MLI 84044), located approximately 240m south-west of the Site. Norton Disney's name is thought to derive from the Old English words 'north' and 'tun', meaning 'the north village or farmstead'. The name is likely related to Norton Disney's relationship with the small settlement of Stapleford approximately 1.2km south of Norton Disney, and likely developed from a farmstead into a small settlement throughout the early medieval period.
- 2.24. A potential Anglo-Saxon settlement was identified just to the south of Norton Disney, approximately 670m south of the Site. Several rubbish pits containing pottery sherds dating to between the 5th and 9th century and animal bone were present. It has been highlighted that these pits may be located on the periphery of a small settlement. A small Anglian vessel was also recorded approximately 600m south of the Site (MLI 85917), located approximately 750m south-west of the settlement at Norton Disney. Further evidence of Anglo-Saxon occupation and land usage was recorded just south of Norton Disney, approximately 960m south-west of the Site. Several Anglo-Saxon pits (MLI 97897) containing burnt clay and pottery dating from 5th-9th centuries were recorded.
- 2.25. Bassingham (MLI 60611), located 20m south of the Site, is recorded in the Domesday Book, however, likely has earlier Anglo-Saxon origins. Archaeological investigations have identified spreads of 10th-century pottery along Newark Road, with further Anglo-Saxon pottery recorded at Water Lane. Further pottery dating between the 7th and 10th centuries (MLI 89351, MLI 84015 and MLI 60577) has been recorded widely across Bassingham between 70m and 1km south of the Site. A watching brief along Bassingham High Street (MLI 82767) identified an Anglo-Saxon ditch, a series of postholes and pottery dating to the 7th and 8th centuries. During the restoration of the Church of St Michael at Bassingham, earlier fragments of Anglo-Saxon mouldings

and stonework were discovered (MLI 60385), indicating an earlier Anglo-Saxon church structure and likely central point for the original early medieval village. The church is located approximately 120m east of the Site. The associated burial ground (MLI 126084) likely dates to the early 11th century.

- 2.26. Further small settlements were established in close proximity to one another to the north, including Thurlby, Haddington (MLI 83395) and Thorpe on the Hill (MLI 83011). Thurlby is recorded in the Domesday Book (MLI 85878), its name meaning 'Thorulf's farmstead or village' from the Old Danish personal name Thorolf, and Old Danish 'by'. The settlement is located partially within the Site. Evidence of Anglo-Saxon activity and settlement is recorded via a grave cover (MLI 60412) located 60m south of the Site and dating to the late Anglo-Saxon period. Thorpe on the Hill was moderately sized by the 11th century, with the Domesday Book recording 31 people living in the village. 'Thorpe' is Old Danish, and probably means dependant farm belonging to a settlement, which in this case may be Doddington.

Medieval

- 2.27. Whilst Harmston and Waddington were settled and established in the early medieval period, evidence suggests these continued to in use throughout the medieval period, with a spread of small finds identified within the settlement and in the nearby surrounding fields, including medieval pottery (MLI 81999 and MLI 82438) dating to the 13th and 16th centuries. These are located between 80m and 1km north of the Site.
- 2.28. The settlement at Somerton (MLI 86179), located approximately 950m south of the Site, was recorded in the Domesday census as a very small settlement of ten individuals with the manor recorded as being owned by Alfred of Lincoln. The settlement was assessed as part of the lands of Boothby Graffoe by the mid-12th century, with Somerton Castle eventually built on the location of Somerton Manor. Again, a selection of small finds located within and surrounding Navenby and Boothby Graffoe suggest continual occupation and activity at these settlements, including a coin (MLI 86406), and belt buckle (and MLI 60919), located between 250m and 920m east of the Site. A single belt buckle (MLI 60917) was identified within the Site boundary.
- 2.29. The Fosse Way continued to be utilised throughout the medieval period, and as such, the nearby villages continued to expand and grow during this period in close proximity

to this important and well-used arterial roadway. The settlements at Bassingham, Thurlby and Haddington are all grouped closely together, and much like those at Navenby, Harmston and Boothby Graffoe to the east, continued to be inhabited throughout the medieval period. There is a large number of small finds identified within Bassingham, which suggests a heavy medieval presence within the settlement. These finds include pottery (MLI 60525), a silver seal (MLI 85720), a silver penny (MLI 85719) and a brooch (MLI 60524) between 80m and 350m east of the Site. A single medieval silver coin (MLI 86266) was recorded within the Site boundary.

- 2.30. By the 13th and 14th centuries, there was an increase in moated manor sites, with these becoming more fashionable with social elites and often associated with large formal gardens or deer parks that provided land for royal hunts. Examples of these manorial sites include the scheduled monument Hall Close, which includes Haddington Hall (NHLE 1021080), a 17th century manor house and its associated gardens which incorporates two manor houses that date to the late 16th centuries. Some of the garden features may still survive as earthworks. The Hall is located approximately 230m east of the Site. A moated site that incorporates a series of extensive earthworks, some of which are related to Haddington Hall, extends partially into the Site. It has been suggested that these earthworks are part of church land originally, and consist of a large, moated area approximately 40m by 30m surrounded by multiple ditches and containing several fishponds. A separate platform of approximately 100m by 100m is believed to have been part of an older manorial estate. A small chapel (MLI 83420) was located at Haddington, approximately 200m east of the Site and dedicated to St Nicholas. The chapel is first recorded in 1234 and was extant until the late 19th century when it was demolished. Archaeological evidence supports the idea that fishing and exploitation of the River Witham occurred at Haddington. A watermill (MLI 82089) and a fishery (MLI 82090) are both located within the boundary of the Site.
- 2.31. A second moated manorial site has been identified at Bassingham (MLI 60578), approximately 25m east of the Site. The site appears to have been a manor house, with investigations identifying a large rectangular structure surrounded by a large, deep moat. Cropmarks also indicate a dovecote adjacent to this manorial structure. These buildings were abandoned in the 15th century. A third moated manor site was identified at Boothby Graffoe (MLI 60271), approximately 550m south of the Site.

-
- 2.32. The archaeological evidence and analysis from aerial photography highlights that agriculture was one of the predominant occupations for those living in these villages, with remnants of ridge and furrow identified surrounding these villages. Ridge and furrow has been identified at multiple locations within the 1km study area and, in particular, close to Bassingham approximately 520m south of the Site (MLI 85936 and MLI 85935) and 900m south of the Site (MLI 85747).
- 2.33. Ridge and furrow has been widely identified across the eastern area of the Site, surrounding the settlements of Navenby, Boothby Graffoe and Harmston. These have been identified approximately 240m south of the Site at Boothby Graffoe (MLI 86210 and MLI 86211).
- 2.34. A large amount of surviving ridge and furrow has been identified in the fields between Bassingham and Thurlby, located between approximately 70m and 170m east of the Site (MLI 80311, MLI 126943 and MLI 81137), with several areas located approximately 50m south of the Site (MLI 60554) and adjacent to the Site (MLI 85589 and MLI 85589), with surviving field systems (MLI 85883 and MLI 85884) partially extending into the Site. Archaeological evidence also suggests that the village of Haddington, just north of Thurlby and Bassingham, was well established moving into the medieval period, and had several industries, such as milling and fishing, throughout this period. Further remnants of ridge and furrow are located within the Site boundary (MLI 83438, MLI 83439 and MLI 83440). A medieval pre-enclosure field boundary was identified close to Bassingham (MLI 60789), approximately 580m south of the Site.
- 2.35. The early medieval settlement at Norton Disney continued to be occupied throughout the medieval period, with the Church of St Peter and its associated churchyard (MLI 126084) dating to at least the 13th century, located approximately 400m south-west of the Site. By the 13th century, the d'Isigny family owned the land surrounding Norton Disney. Traces of the moated manor (MLI 60284) owned by the family have been identified approximately 550m south of the Site, with the southern and eastern moat visible on aerial photography. The current manor house was constructed in the 18th century. Much like the nearby settlements during this period, there are several areas of well surviving remnant ridge and furrow within the fields close to the settlement. Ridge and furrow (MLI 80560) has been observed within Hawdin's and Norton Big Woods (MLI 60415), approximately 850m west of the Site. Further areas of ridge and furrow have been identified south of Norton Disney (MLI 81207, MLI

125630, MLI 125629), immediately adjacent to the Site. Several plough furrows (MLI 86083) dating to the medieval period have also been identified approximately 120m west of the Site.

- 2.36. To the north of Fosse Road are several small settlements such as Thorpe on-the Hill and Morton. Much like the other settlements in the area, these display surviving ridge and furrow with some remnants (MLI 83040) located within the Site boundary and other extant remains (MLI 87483) extending approximately 350m north of the Site. Morton (MLI 80341) was likely established in the late 12th or early 13th century with its first mention in the Book of Fees in 1242, and likely started as a small farmstead, growing in size over the 13th and 14th centuries. Morton Grange (MLI 83164) is located adjacent to the settlement of Morton, and whilst the current structure dates to the 17th century, it is likely that it is built on an earlier medieval grange. Both the settlement of Morton and Morton Grange are located partially within the Site boundary. A small settlement known as Bracken Hamlet (MLI 86285) have been identified within the grounds of Morton Hall, located approximately 310m west of the Site. Tunman and Housham Woods (MLI 60416) are located within the Site boundary. These woods date to at least 1774 and are believed to have been used as a crossing point for the Knights Templar at Temple Bruer.

Post-medieval

- 2.37. Three quarry pits are located just south of Heath House Farm (MLI 82783, MLI 82782 and MLI 82784) and are located between approximately 600m and 700m north of the Site. Further evidence of post-medieval quarrying has been identified approximately 100m north of the Site, just to the east of Coleby (MLI 82450 and MLI 82451). Morton Manor (MLI 125485) and its associated parkland (MLI 92390) are located within the Site.
- 2.38. Cartographic evidence of the parishes of Norton Disney, Thurlby and Aubourn show the development of these areas from the late 18th century into the 20th century, and are described below to determine if any further heritage assets can be identified.
- 2.39. The earliest plan depicting the parish of Thurlby dates to 1729 by William Arden. The plan depicts the small settlement at Thurlby, recording The Moor Lane which linked Thurlby to Witham St Hughs. The road has not been fully constructed by this period, with it extending across a large area of moorland known as 'The Moor'. Several established trackways extend across the moorland linking Witham St Hughs to

Norton Disney and to Thurlby. The agricultural fields in this period are a mixture of much smaller enclosures surrounding Thurlby, and much larger open fields to the west of the parish towards Norton Disney, with several plots noted on the plan such as 'Killbuck Close' and 'The Great Plott'.

- 2.40. The 1828 Plan of Thurlby by T.S. Padley shows Thurlby to have remained the same during this period, with no expansion of the settlement. The agricultural landscape has altered considerably by this period, however, with the large area of moorland and the larger plots of open field land converted into small, enclosed fields. Several small farmsteads are also identified on the plan and would have served the local fields including Church Farm and Skelmire Farm. Moor Lane links Thurlby to Carlton Le Moorland to the south and is established by this period. By this period the trackway linking Witham St Hughs to Norton Disney had been fully established and is recorded as part of Swinderby Road.
- 2.41. The Thurlby Tithe map dated to 1838, shows very little change across the area in the intervening ten years, with no changes to the field enclosures in this period. A small pond is noted on this plan, adjacent to the settlement of Witham St Hughs within the Site boundary. Several farms are noted on this plan adjacent to Swinderby Road including Bell Lane Farm, Norton Lane Farm and Oakhill Farm.
- 2.42. The 1883 Plan of Aubourn depicts the small settlement and associated lands to the south and east. There is very little change from the 1838 Aubourn tithe map, with the fields unchanged from the mid-19th century. Several fields that contain ridge and furrow are noted in the fields east of Aubourn, with the primary landowners of the fields to the south of Aubourn being the Bell family and the Howard and Reynolds families. The Ordnance Survey plan of 1885-6 shows large, enclosed fields to the south of Aubourn extending towards Coleby and Navenby, within the Cable Corridor.
- 2.43. The 1884 Plan of the Thorold Estate covers Aubourn, Haddington, Harmston and Waddington. The fields between Harmston village and Aubourn village are clearly depicted on the plan and highlight the fields owned by Daniel Smith, Son and Oakley. The field boundaries on this plan are broadly the same for the Thurlby tithe map, with a few of the larger enclosed fields subdivided further. Blackmoor Farm is depicted on this plan and was established by this period to serve the surrounding fields.

-
- 2.44. The 1885 Manor Estate Plan of Carlton Le Moorland and Bassingham highlights land owned by Lord Middleton just to the south of Ley Lane and adjacent to Glebe Farm, just east of the small settlement of Carlton Le Moorland. The plan highlights the establishment of the church and inn, with only a few small dwellings within the settlement; it is likely, however, that these are representative of the settlement and not an actual depiction of the settlement pattern.
- 2.45. The Welbourn Estate Plan dates to 1885 and presents Welbourn as a small established settlement, with a church at the north-west of the settlement and small parcels of land along the southern edge of the village owned by Colonel Reeve and Miss Disbrowe.

Modern

- 2.46. The 1905 Ordnance Survey plan shows very little alteration between 1886 and the early 20th century. No alterations to the fields surrounding Bassingham, Thorpe on the Hill, and Thurlby have occurred, with the same field boundaries and trackways present on the 1880s Ordnance Survey maps. The 1905 Ordnance Survey map also shows no alteration to the field systems within the Cable Corridor, or those south of Coleby and north-east of Navenby. The Ordnance Survey mapping from the 1940s and 1960s shows no further alterations to the field systems around Bassingham, Thurlby, Coleby and Navenby.
- 2.47. All the non-designated assets identified within the 1km study area are part of the World War II defence of Britain and date to between 1939-1945. The area to the south of Lincoln was a central and important county for the Royal Air Force's (RAF) defence of Britain. Three military airfields are located within 1km of the Site.
- 2.48. RAF Coleby Grange (MLI 60620) is located approximately 120m north of the Site and was constructed in late 1938 initially as a relief landing ground for RAF Cranwell, but by 1941 had become a satellite field for RAF Digby approximately 4km east of the Site. Earthworks identified to the east of Somerton Castle (MLI 86209), approximately 600m south of the Site have been interpreted as landing obstructions.
- 2.49. RAF Waddington (MLI 80900) is located approximately 880m north of the Site. Opened in 1916, it was used extensively throughout World War I. During World War II, the airfield housed an extensive number of bombing squadrons throughout the war. It remains an active RAF base.

-
- 2.50. RAF Swinderby (MLI 83152) is located approximately 270m west of the Site, encompassing a large expanse of land west of the town of Witham. The airfield encompasses a large airfield, opened in 1940. Most of the airfield remains extant, including the Battle HQ (MLI 25567). Some modern cropmarks, likely associated with the airfield are located within the airfield (MLI 91260) approximately 920m west of the Site. More widely in the landscape, RAF Wellingore is located approximately 1.6km south-west of the Site.
- 2.51. Fragments of aircraft debris thought to derive from the wreckage of an Avro Manchester aircraft (MLI 98924) which crashed near Thurlby during the Second World War were recorded during archaeological monitoring works east of the Swinderby Sewage Treatment Works
- 2.52. Within the town of Bassingham, a prisoner of war camp (MLI 90554) was located approximately 300m east of the Site on the eastern edge of the town. A World War II searchlight and battery have also been identified within the town (MLI 85746), 260m east of the Site.

Undated

- 2.53. Within the town of Navenby, archaeological investigations have identified a number of undated features located approximately 900m and 1km west of the Site. To the west of Grantham Road, a potential kiln (MLI 97763) has been identified. An undated burial was also recorded west of Grantham Road. The burial of a child (MLI 86190) was recorded during construction works at Boothby Graffoe, approximately 190m north of the Site.
- 2.54. To the east of Grantham Road, at Boothby Graffoe, a potential kiln (MLI 97761), was identified approximately 950m east of the Site. A small pit (MLI 60793) was located at Coleby, approximately 730m north of the Site.
- 2.55. Archaeological investigations within and close to the town of Bassingham have identified potential occupational and agricultural features, including linear ditches (MLI 89350 and MLI 97265), pits (MLI 83384 and MLI 91797), a ploughed out earthen mound (MLI 60527), and several small finds including a small clay object (MLI 83386) and a lead weight and button (MLI 60701). These are located between approximately 20m and 180m east of the Site.

-
- 2.56. Several undated features have been identified close to the settlement of Norton Disney, including a series of undated pits and linear features (MLI 91912), located approximately 880m south of the Site.
- 2.57. In the fields to the north of Norton Disney, approximately 400m west of the Site an undated enclosure identified as cropmarks (MLI 81209), a ditch (MLI 86078) and potential drainage ditches (MLI 81208) have been recorded. In addition, to the west of Witham, approximately 950m west of the Site, a series of potential kilns and ditches (MLI 89337) have been identified. A further undated ditch (MLI 60653) was recorded along Main Street in Norton Disney, located approximately 340m south-west of the Site.
- 2.58. Two undated linear ditches were recorded at Westcliffe Court at Thorpe on the Hill (MLI 80757), approximately 80m east of the Site. Several undated cropmarks (MLI 80479) identified through aerial photography, and undated pits and ditches (MLI 99373) have been recorded close to Eagle Hall Wood, north of Morton and approximately 780m north-west of the Site. Eight undated inhumations (MLI 83068), were identified approximately 800m west of the Site close to the settlement of Morton.
- 2.59. Two undated linear ditches (MLI 86282 and MLI 86284) were identified close to the settlement of Thorpe on the Hill, with one ditch located 5m north of the Site, and the other (MLI 86282) extending within the Site boundary.

Geophysical survey (WA 2025)

- 2.60. A programme of geophysical survey was carried out across the majority of the Site area between April 2023 and April 2025 (WA 2025; Figs 2-20).
- 2.61. A rich agricultural and settlement landscape from the prehistoric to post-medieval period was identified across the Site. The geophysical survey confirmed the presence of already known heritage assets as well as identifying new potential/likely archaeological sites.
- 2.62. In the east of the Site, on higher land and better draining geology, was the densest area of archaeology. Here, a primarily agricultural landscape possibly from the Bronze Age to post-medieval period was identified. It consists of a complex multi-phase field system comprising both ditched and pit alignment boundaries, and several rectilinear enclosures. Various areas of small-scale extraction and burning also point to small-scale industrial activity. One ring ditch was also identified which,

whilst in this landscape is likely an animal enclosure, has the possibility to have been related to settlement or burial activity. The nearby Roman roads of Ermine Street (High Dyke) and Mareham Lane (A15), and the Romano-British town of Navenby, indicate that this landscape was likely heavily exploited in the Roman period. It is worth noting that in this area of the Site the underlying periglacial geology was seen strongly in the data and at points made distinguishing the extent of the archaeology difficult.

- 2.63. Further west towards the River Brant and then onwards up to the River Witham, less archaeology was detected. This is unsurprising given the lower elevation and wetter conditions. However, close to the River Brant on the edge of the River Terrace gravel and sands a possible 'ladder' or 'ribbon' settlement from the Late Iron Age to early medieval period was identified. This possible settlement was already recorded in the Lincolnshire HER; however the geophysical survey has likely added more internal detail.
- 2.64. On the western bank of the River Witham, close to Haddington, a possible settlement and associated fields were detected. Much of this is within an area of subsequent medieval ridge and furrow which has dragged the material of the earlier 'settlement' and made defining this site difficult. There is a rich medieval landscape in this area and the site may be from the early medieval – medieval period, an earlier phase to the ridge and furrow also recorded in the fields. It is possibly related to the nearby scheduled monument of Hall Close (NHLE 1021080).
- 2.65. Further south along the banks of the River Witham a likely Romano-British settlement was detected, consisting of enclosures, pits, and areas of burning. It is likely larger than that detected, possibly continuing further to the east beyond the survey area. Roman finds have previously been recorded in this location by the Lincolnshire HER. To the north of this, a series of partial Roman enclosures on the same orientation were found.
- 2.66. Further Roman activity was seen to the north of the Fosse Way (A46). A likely former 'ladder' or 'ribbon' settlement oriented around a former right of way was found in the north-west of the Site which likely dates from the Late Iron Age to Roman period. Close to the Fosse Way in this area was a collection of ring ditches and associated enclosures. It is not clear if these form an area of settlement, burial, or agricultural enclosures, however they likely date from the Bronze Age to Late Iron Age/Roman

period. Further undated agricultural enclosures were seen in this area close to the Fosse Way.

- 2.67. Close to the medieval village of Morton, and Morton Manor, an area of former settlement or industrial activity was detected, along with a field system. They are likely medieval in origin.
- 2.68. Further evidence of the agricultural use of the Site into the medieval to post-medieval period was seen in the extensive remains of former ploughing, field boundaries, ponds and extraction across the whole Site. More recent use of the land was seen in the numerous field drains, spreading of green waste and various modern services.
- 2.69. Variations in the underlying natural deposits were seen throughout the Site. Given the size of the Site they are varied, but the strongest anomalies were of alluvium, river terrace deposits, ironstone, periglacial cracking in limestone and several former palaeochannels. In several cases, such as the alluvium close to the River Witham near Haddington, and the periglacial deposits in the east of the Site, the natural deposits appeared to at least partially mask or make determining the extent of the archaeology difficult.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the Site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable the HPT to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the Site, consider the impact of the Proposed Development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposal. This process is in line with policies contained in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2025).
- 3.2. A further objective of the evaluation was to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive (see Section 5).
- 3.3. The specific objective of the evaluation was to investigate potential archaeological features identified by the Desk-Based Assessment, the geophysical survey (WA 2025) and LiDAR data.

-
- 3.4. The fieldwork results have been assessed with reference to the current online *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework* (RFN 2025). As the evidence for occupation within the Principal Site spans the Iron Age and Roman periods, as well as early medieval and medieval activity, there is potential for further archaeological work to contribute to a number of research objectives identified within the framework. Research themes relating to the Iron Age (4.6.1; 4.8.1; 4.8.2), Roman (5.4.1; 5.4.4; 5.4.5) and high medieval (7.2.3; 7.3.1) periods may be of particular relevance (also see Discussion, below).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The first evaluation phase was planned to comprise the excavation of 313no. trenches, each measuring 50m long by 1.8m wide, across the Principal Site area. The trenches in this first phase of evaluation were located to test geophysical and LiDAR anomalies as well as targeting key areas of proposed infrastructure for the solar farm.
- 4.2. Due to access restrictions relating to cropping regimes, Field 50 (Trenches 154-159) was not accessible for trenching during this fieldwork phase, and as a consequence these 6no. trenches remain unexcavated. In Field 39, 5no. additional contingency trenches were excavated at the request of the HPT (Trenches 445-449), resulting in a total of 312 trenches excavated in this phase.
- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.5. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

-
- 4.7. CA has made arrangements with Lincolnshire County Council Heritage Service for the deposition of the site archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection, under accession number *LCNCC: 2025.32*.
- 4.8. A digital archive will be also be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). This archive will be compiled in accordance with the ADS *Instructions for Depositors* (2022).
- 4.9. The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with:
- *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020);
 - *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation* (AAF 2011);
 - *Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe: EAC Guidelines 1* (EAC 2019); and
 - *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives* (ClfA/HE 2019; updated March 2022).
- 4.10. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the Site are presented in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) can be found in Section 7 and Appendix C.
- 5.2. Due to the extensive size of the Principal Site, the geological sequence for each individual land parcel will be discussed in the appropriate section below. In accordance with the methodology set out in the WSI (CA 2025), deeper sondages were machine-excavated in a number of trenches across the evaluated areas in order to facilitate investigation of the full deposit sequence and confirm the depth of the natural geology (see Fig. 43 for a selection of photographs of excavated sondages).

FIELDS NORTH OF A46

Fields 1-7 (Fig. 3, 21, 39, 4347)

- 5.3. Fields 1-7 contained Trenches 44-70. Trenches 61-65 targeted a complex of geophysical anomalies identified in the Cultural Heritage ES Chapter [APP-125] as AEC13: a possible area of Late Iron Age/Roman activity.
- 5.4. The natural substrate in this portion of the Site was encountered at varying depths of between 0.3m and 0.5m and was composed of a mid grey or yellow brown, mid yellow grey, and mid red brown/grey silty clay with sand and gravel patches. Smaller less frequent deposits comprising a light blue grey clay and sand were also recorded in Trenches 69 and 70. The natural was overlain by shallow subsoil deposits in Trenches 61-62, and 66-67, measuring between 0.09m and 0.13m thick. All trenches were sealed by topsoil deposits of a mid or dark grey brown silty clay.
- 5.5. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered in Trenches 45-46, 49, 51-52, 54, 56, 60, 65 and 67-68.

Trench 44 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.6. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 4402, was recorded in plan in Trench 44, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 47 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.7. A set of broadly north-west/south-east and north-east/south-west aligned ditches, 4704 and 4705, was recorded in plan in Trench 47, matching the same geophysical anomaly and post-medieval field boundary encountered in Trench 44, which is also depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 48 (Fig. 3, 21, 39)

- 5.8. Two broadly north-east/south-west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 48, not correlating with any directional trends on the geophysical survey.

Trench 50 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.9. Five broadly north-east/south-west aligned furrows were recorded in plan in Trench 50, although no directional trends had been identified by the geophysical survey. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 5002, was also recorded in plan at the northern end of the trench, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 53 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.10. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 5302, was recorded in plan only in Trench 53, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 55 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.11. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 5502, was recorded in plan only in Trench 55, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 57 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.12. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 5702, was recorded in plan only in Trench 57, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 58 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.13. Trench 58 contained one north-east/south-west (5803) and one north-west/south-east aligned (5802) ditch which were recorded in plan only. These correlated with geophysical anomalies tracing the lines of former field boundaries depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 59 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.14. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 5902, was recorded in plan only in Trench 59 which matched a geophysical anomaly that was also represented as a former field boundary on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 61 (Fig. 3, 21, 44)

- 5.15. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 6103, was recorded at the north-east end of Trench 61 which matched a short linear anomaly on the geophysical survey. The ditch measured 1.6m wide and 0.56m deep with concave sides and a concave base, containing two fills (Fig. 44, section 1). The lowest fill, 6104, a mid yellow brown silty clay, contained six fragments of animal bone; whilst the upper fill, 6105, a dark grey brown silty clay, produced four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and 25 fragments of animal bone.

Trench 62 (Fig. 3, 21, 45)

- 5.16. In Trench 62, nine features were encountered. Gully 6205 had an east/west alignment and measured 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep, with concave sides and a

concave base. It contained a single fill, 6206, comprising a mid grey brown silty clay that produced no finds.

- 5.17. Ditch 6207, near the centre of the trench matched a linear geophysical anomaly, and also had an east/west alignment measuring 0.8m wide and 0.44m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 45, section 2). It contained a single fill, 6208, a light grey brown clay which contained a single sherd of Iron Age pottery.
- 5.18. Seven east/west aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 63 (Fig. 3, 21, 46-47)

- 5.19. Seven features were encountered in Trench 63, including three ditches and a pit, two of which appeared to match a linear and a discrete geophysical anomaly respectively. A total of three east/west aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.20. Ditch 6302 ran on an east/west alignment and measured 0.8m wide, 0.35m deep, had steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 46, section 3). It contained a single dark grey brown silty clay fill, 6303, which produced no finds.
- 5.21. East/west aligned ditch 6304 was located in the centre of the trench and did not match any anomaly on the geophysical survey. It measured 1.2m wide, 0.25m deep, had shallow concave sides and a flat base. The single fill, 6305, a mid grey brown silty clay, contained no finds.
- 5.22. Located in the north-east end of the trench, pit 6306 measured 1.2m wide and 0.64m deep, was irregular in plan, had steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 47, section 4). It contained a single deliberate backfill deposit, 6307, comprising a dark brown grey silty clay which contained a large assemblage of animal bone (46 fragments) and one sherd of Iron Age pottery.
- 5.23. Ditch 6308 was located at the very north-east end of the trench and ran on a north-south alignment, matching a geophysical anomaly. It measured 1.18m wide, 0.23m deep, had shallow concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill, 6309, a mid brown grey silty clay produced a single piece of Roman tile and was truncated by an east/west aligned plough furrow. The ditch appears to represent the return of ditch 6302.

Trench 64 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.24. In Trench 64, a total of three gullies were encountered, including one which appeared to match a geophysical anomaly.
- 5.25. Gully 6402 had an east/west alignment and measured 0.45m wide and 0.24m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 6403, of mid grey brown sandy clay which produced a likely residual Mesolithic retouched flint blade fragment.
- 5.26. Gully 6402 was slightly truncated on its western edge by north/south aligned gully 6404, which matched a geophysical anomaly. Measuring 0.5m wide and 0.26m deep, it had steep concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill, 6405, comprised a mid brown grey sandy clay which produced no finds.
- 5.27. Gully 6406 ran on an east/west alignment, measured 0.38m wide, 0.16m deep, had straight sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 6407, a mid brown grey silty clay which produced no finds.

Trench 66 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.28. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 6602, was recorded in plan only in Trench 66, located immediately north of a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 69 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.29. A single east/west aligned ditch, 6902, was recorded in plan only in Trench 69, located immediately north of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping, and south of a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 70 (Fig. 3, 21)

- 5.30. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 7002, was recorded in plan only in Trench 70, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 11, 19-21 (Fig. 4, 22, 39, 48-58)

- 5.31. Fields 11 and 19-21 contained Trenches 71-76 and 121-137. Trenches 124-126 and 134-136 targeted parts of a complex of geophysical anomalies referred to as AEC015 in the Cultural Heritage ES Chapter **[APP-125]**: a possible Late Iron Age/Roman settlement.

5.32. The natural substrate in this portion of the Site was broadly consistent, being composed of a light or mid yellow grey, grey yellow or brown yellow silty clay with patches of orange and occasional small subrounded stone inclusions. This was encountered at depths of between 0.34m and 0.6m. Localised subsoil deposits overlay the natural in Trenches 130-132, consisting of a mid brown orange silty clay and measuring between 0.14m and 0.31m thick. The subsoil or natural was then sealed by a mid grey brown silty clay topsoil/ploughsoil.

5.33. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered in Trenches 71-73, 75, 121-123, 127, 131-133.

Trench 74 (Fig. 4, 22)

5.34. Two broadly north-west/south-east aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 74, these matched directional trends identified in the geophysical survey.

Trench 76 (Fig. 4, 22)

5.35. An east/west aligned ditch, 7602, was recorded in plan only in Trench 76, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 124 (Fig. 4, 22, 48-49)

5.36. Three ditches and one recut were recorded in Trench 124 which correlated with linear anomalies on the geophysical survey. North-south aligned ditch 12402 was located in the south-west end of the trench. It measured 1.8m wide and >0.8m deep with steep concave sides and two fills (Fig. 48, section 5). The lower fill, 12403, comprised a dark blue grey silty clay which produced four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and 13 fragments of animal bone. Whereas the uppermost fill, 12404, a mid brown grey silty clay, contained three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. A sample was taken from a partially complete vessel in fill 12404 (sample no. 7) which contained only a few fragments of charcoal.

5.37. Intercutting ditches 12405, 12407 and 12409 appeared as a single geophysical anomaly, and all had a north-west/south-east alignment. The earliest ditch, 12405, measured 1.8m wide, 0.8m deep and has steep concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 49, section 6). Its single fill, 12406, a dark grey orange clay, produced a single fragment of animal bone, three pieces of fired/burnt clay and seven sherds of prehistoric pottery. The fill was cut by recut 12409 which measured 0.88m wide, 0.27m deep, had steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 49, section 6). It also

contained a single fill, 12410, a dark grey brown clay which contained a single fragment of animal bone and seven sherds of Roman pottery.

- 5.38. Ditch 12405 was also truncated on its southwestern edge by ditch 12407, which measured 0.86m wide, 0.66m deep with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 49, section 6). It contained a single fill, 12408, which comprised a dark orange grey clay that contained one piece of fired/burnt clay, one sherd of prehistoric pottery and one fragment of animal bone.

Trench 125 (Fig. 4, 22, 50-51)

- 5.39. One north-east/south-west aligned ditch (12502) and one broadly east/west aligned (12506) ditch were encountered in Trench 126, matching curvilinear geophysical anomalies.

- 5.40. Ditch 12502 was located in the centre of the trench and measured 0.92m wide and 0.69m deep, with steep edges and a concave base (Fig. 50, section 7). It contained a single fill, 12503, which comprised a light grey brown silty clay, containing a single sherd of prehistoric pottery and five fragments of animal bone. Fill 12503 was truncated by recut 12504 which also had a north-east/south-west alignment with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 50, section 7). It also contained a single fill, 12505, which comprised a dark brown grey silty clay, producing one sherd of Iron Age pottery, three pieces of fired/burnt clay and a large assemblage (43 fragments) of animal bone.

- 5.41. East/west aligned ditch 12506 crossed the north-west end of the trench and measured 2.28m wide, 0.81m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 51, section 8). It contained two fills, with the lowest fill, 12507, comprising a light grey brown silty clay that contained no finds. The upper fill, 12508, a mid grey brown silty clay, produced 24 fragments of animal bone, four pieces of fired/burnt clay and 70 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. A bulk soil sample taken from fill 12508 (sample no. 5) contained small quantities of charcoal and charred plant remains, including cereal and wheat. Fill 12508 was truncated by recut 12510, which measured 1.5m wide, 0.52 deep, with steep edges and a concave base (Fig. 51, section 8). It contained two fills. The lowest fill, 12509, a dark grey black silty clay produced 15 fragments of animal bone, whilst the upper fill 12511, a mid grey brown silty clay, contained 31 fragments of animal bone, two fragments of burnt animal bone, five pieces of fired/burnt clay and nine sherds of Iron Age pottery. A bulk soil sample from fill 12509

(sample no. 6) produced small amounts of charcoal and a few charred plant remains, including barley grains and wild grass seeds.

Trench 126 (Fig. 4, 22, 52-53)

- 5.42. Trench 126 contained six ditches, including one recut, with the majority aligning with linear and curvilinear anomalies on the geophysical survey.
- 5.43. Intercutting ditches 12602, 12604 and 12607 all had a north-east/south-west alignment and were situated in the south-west end of the trench. Ditch 12602 survived to a maximum width of 0.4m and depth of 0.42m. It had steep sides, a concave base (Fig. 52, section 9) and contained a single fill, 12603, a mid grey brown silty clay which produced no finds.
- 5.44. Ditch 12602 was truncated on its north-west edge by ditch 12604, which survived to a maximum width of 0.68m and depth of 0.59m; with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 52, section 9). It contained two fills. The lower fill, 12605, comprised a light brown grey silty clay which produced no finds. Whilst the upper fill 12606, a dark grey brown silty clay contained four fragments of animal bone.
- 5.45. Ditch 12604 was truncated on its north-west edge by ditch 12607. It measured 0.83m wide, 0.4m deep, had steep sides, a concave base, and contained two fills (Fig. 52, section 9). The lower fill, 12608 (not visible in section 9), comprised a mid grey brown silty clay that was devoid of finds. Whilst the uppermost fill, 12609, a dark grey black silty clay, produced 44 fragments of animal bone.
- 5.46. Ditch 12610 and recut 12613 both had a north-west/south-east alignment and were located in the centre of the trench, near to a curvilinear geophysical anomaly (Fig. 53, section 10). Ditch 12610 measured 2.03m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.85m, with steep sides. The lower of the two fills, 12611, a mid brown grey silty clay, contained nine fragments of animal bone, one piece of fired/burnt clay and one sherd of Iron Age pottery. The upper fill 12612, a mid grey brown silty clay, produced 13 fragments of animal bone and two sherds of Late Iron Age pottery.
- 5.47. Both fills 12611 and 12612 were truncated by recut 12613 which measured 1.2m wide, 0.48m deep, had steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 53, section 10). Its single fill, 12614, comprised a dark brown grey silty clay, producing one fragment of animal bone and four sherds of Iron Age pottery.

-
- 5.48. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 12615 was located in the very south-west end of the trench and matched a linear geophysical anomaly. It measured 1.11m wide, 0.36m deep, had straight sides and a flat base (Fig. 53, section 11). It contained a single fill, 12616, which comprised a mid greyish brown silty clay that produced 24 fragments of animal bone and an unidentifiable copper-alloy object.

Trench 128 (Fig. 4, 22)

- 5.49. A north/south aligned ditch, 12802, was recorded in plan only in Trench 128, matching a geophysical anomaly tracking the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 129 (Fig. 4, 22)

- 5.50. A north/south aligned ditch, 12902, was recorded in plan only in Trench 129, matching a geophysical anomaly tracking the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 130 (Fig. 4, 22)

- 5.51. A north/south aligned ditch, 13003, was recorded in plan only in Trench 130, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 134 (Fig. 4, 22, 54-55)

- 5.52. A total of 10 features and two furrows were encountered in Trench 134, with most of the features matching geophysical anomalies. Ditch 13402 ran on a north-west/south-east alignment and measured 0.7m wide and 0.16m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill, 13403, a dark brown grey silty clay 47 fragments of animal bone, one fragment of burnt bone, one piece of CBM and 24 sherds of mid-late 1st to mid-2nd century AD pottery. It did not correlate with a geophysical anomaly.
- 5.53. Also not correlating to a geophysical anomaly, ditch 13404 was located at the south-west end of the trench and had a north-west/south-east alignment. It measured 0.8m wide, 0.41m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 54, section 12). It contained a single fill, 13405, a mid brown grey silty clay contained one sherd of mid-2nd century AD pottery.
- 5.54. Situated in the north-east end of the trench, ditch terminus 13406 had a north-west/south-east alignment. It measured 0.34m wide and 0.18m deep, with steep

sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill 13407, consisting of a dark brown grey silty clay which contained two sherds of Roman pottery dating to the late-2nd to early 3rd centuries and four fragments of animal bone. Fill 13407 was truncated by north-west/south-east aligned plough furrow 13408, which measured 0.65m wide and 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill 13409, a mid grey brown silty clay, which produced five fragments of animal bone.

- 5.55. Located in the centre of the trench and not correlating to any geophysical anomaly, intercutting ditches 13410, 13413 and 13415 all had a north-west/south-east alignment. The earliest ditch, 13410, survived to a maximum width of 1.17m with a depth of 0.69m. It had steep sides, a concave base and contained two fills (13411 and 13412) (Fig. 55, section 13). The lowest fill, 13411, a mid brown grey silty clay contained no finds. Whilst the upper fill, 13412, produced one sherd of Roman pottery and five fragments of animal bone.
- 5.56. Fill 13412 was slightly truncated on its north-east edge by ditch 13413, which survived to 1.01m wide and 0.37m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 55, section 13). It contained a single fill, 13414, a mid brown grey silty clay, which produced eight sherds of mid-2nd century AD pottery and eight fragments of animal bone.
- 5.57. Fill 13414 was truncated by ditch 13415 on its north-east edge, which measured 1.06m wide, 0.43m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 55, section 13). Its single fill, 13416, a dark black grey silty clay contained seven sherds of late-1st to 2nd century AD pottery and one piece of burnt limestone.
- 5.58. Intercutting ditches 13417 and 13421 both had a north-west/south-east alignment and were situated at the north-east end of the trench and correlated to a linear geophysical anomaly. The earliest ditch, 13417, survived to a width of 1.08m, was 0.49m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 55, section 14). It contained a sequence of three fills (13418, 13419 and 13420). The lowest fill, 13418, a light brown grey silty clay, and the middle slumping fill, 13419 a mid grey yellow silty clay, both produced no finds. Whilst the uppermost fill, 13420, a mid grey brown silty clay contained three sherds of late-1st to 2nd century AD pottery and one piece of Roman tile.
- 5.59. Fills 13419 and 13420 were both truncated to the south-west by ditch 13421, which measured 2.23m wide, 0.41m deep, had steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 55,

section 14). It contained a single fill, 13422, of dark brown grey silty clay, which produced 14 sherds of pottery dated to AD 150-200 and seven fragments of animal bone.

- 5.60. Unexcavated feature 13423, which was probably a ditch, had a north/south alignment, correlating to the same geophysical anomaly as ditches 13517 and 13521. It measured 5.1m wide, with its uppermost fill, 13424, of dark brown grey silty clay producing surface finds of a single sherd of Iron Age/Roman pottery, one piece of Roman tile and six fragments of animal bone.
- 5.61. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 13425 did not correlate to any geophysical anomaly and was located beneath and truncated by a plough furrow. It measured 0.7m wide, 0.15m deep, had shallow concave sides and a flat base. Its single fill, 13426, a mid grey brown silty clay, produced two sherds of Roman pottery.

Trench 135 (Fig. 4, 22, 56-57)

- 5.62. A total of nine features were encountered in Trench 135, with all but one of the features matching geophysical anomalies and with multiple features appearing as a single anomaly. Broadly north/south aligned ditch 13502 ran through the centre of the trench and measured 0.4m wide, 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained one fill, 13503, a light brown clayey silt, which produced 38 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and 48 fragments of animal bone including one burnt fragment.
- 5.63. North/south aligned ditch terminus 13504 was the south-westernmost feature in the trench and measured 0.9m wide, 0.18m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 56, section 15). It contained a single fill, 13505, a dark brown grey silty clay, which was devoid of finds.
- 5.64. Intercutting ditches 13506 and 13509 were located to the north-west of ditch terminus 13504 and both had a broadly north/south alignment. The earliest ditch, 13506, survived to a maximum width of 0.89m, was 0.64m deep, had steep vertical sides and a V-shaped base (Fig. 57, section 16). It contained two fills (13507 and 13508). The lowest fill, 13507, a dark brown grey silty clay, contained no finds. Whilst the upper fill, 13508, also a dark brown grey silty clay, produced one sherd of Iron Age pottery and five fragments of animal bone.

-
- 5.65. Fill 13508 was truncated to the west by ditch 13509 which measured 0.46m wide, 0.23m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 57, section 16). It contained a single fill, 13510, a dark brown black silty clay, which contained no finds.
- 5.66. Intercutting ditches 13511 and 13513, plus ditch terminus 13515 appear as a single geophysical anomaly and were located to the north-west of ditches 13506 and 13509. The earliest ditch, 13511, had a broadly north/south alignment and survived to a maximum width of 0.37m, was 0.41m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 57, section 17). It contained a single fill, 13512, a mid brown grey silty clay, which contained two sherds of 2nd-3rd century pottery.
- 5.67. Ditch fill 13512 was heavily truncated to the west by ditch 13513, which also had a north/south alignment. It measured 1.1m wide, 0.56m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 57, section 17). It contained a single fill, 13514, a dark brown grey silty clay, which produced ten sherds of mid-2nd century pottery and 17 fragments of animal bone.
- 5.68. Both fills 13512 and 13514 were truncated to the north by ditch terminus 13515 which had a north-west/south-east alignment, terminating to the south-east. It measured 1.26m wide, 0.34m deep, with steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 57, section 17). Its only fill, 13516, a mid grey brown silty clay produced seven sherds of mid-2nd century pottery and one fragment of animal bone.
- 5.69. Intercutting ditches 13517 and 13521 both had a north/south alignment in the north-west end of the trench and correlated to a single linear geophysical anomaly. The earliest ditch, 13517, survived to a maximum width of 1.12m, was 0.63m deep, with steep convex sides and a concave base (Fig. 57, section 18). It contained three fills (13518, 13519 and 13520). The lowest fill, 13518, a mid grey brown silty clay, produced two fragments of animal bone. The middle fill, 13519, a mid grey brown silty clay, contained three sherds of Iron Age pottery and 21 fragments of animal bone. Whilst the upper fill, 13520, a dark grey black silty clay, produced three sherds of Iron Age pottery, 22 fragments of animal bone and one piece of fired clay.
- 5.70. The fills (13519 and 13520) of ditch 13517 were truncated to the east by ditch 13521. The ditch measured 1.27m wide, 0.56m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 57, section 18). It contained one fill, 13522, a light grey brown silty clay, which produced two sherds of Iron Age pottery and two fragments of animal bone.

Trench 136 (Fig. 4, 22, 58)

- 5.71. A total of seven features were encountered in Trench 136, partially matching geophysical anomalies. North-west/south-east aligned gully 13602 was located in the western end of the trench and did not correlate to any anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 0.45m wide, 0.18m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained one fill, 13604, which comprised a dark brownish grey clayey silt, producing three fragments of animal bone.
- 5.72. Intercutting pits 13604, 13606, 13608, 13610 and ditch 13612 were located in the western half of the trench, partially correlating to a geophysical anomaly. The earliest pit, 13604, survived to 0.8m wide, 0.18m deep, was sub-circular in plan, had shallow concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 58, section 19). It contained a single fill, 13605, a light brown grey silty clay, which produced no finds.
- 5.73. The fill of pit 13604 was truncated on its western edge by pit 13606, which survived to 0.9m wide, 0.3m deep, was sub-circular in plan, had shallow concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 58, section 19). It contained a single fill, 13607, a mid grey brown clayey silt, which contained no finds.
- 5.74. Pit 13610 truncated the fill of pit 13606 on its western edge. It survived to a maximum width of 2.62m, was 0.32m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 58, section 19). It contained a single fill, 13611, a mid brown grey silt clay, which contained three sherds of pottery (two sherds of Roman and one sherd of post-medieval), and two fragments of animal bone.
- 5.75. Also truncated by pit 13610, pit 13608 was located to the west of pit 13610 and survived to a maximum width of 1.24m, was 0.22m deep, had shallow concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 58, section 19), with it being sub-circular in plan. It contained a single fill, 13608, a mid orange brown clayey silt, which produced no finds.
- 5.76. Also truncating pit 13608 to the east, ditch 13612 had a north/south alignment and matched a geophysical anomaly. It measured 2.2m wide, 0.73m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 58, section 19). It contained a single fill, 13613, a mid grey brown silty clay, which produced two sherds of Roman pottery and six fragments of animal bone.

-
- 5.77. Pit 13614 was located to the north of pits 13606 and 13610, was sub circular in plan, had shallow concave sides, a concave base and measured 1.3m wide and 0.28m deep. It contained a single fill, 13615, a dark brown grey silty clay, which contained 25 fragments of animal bone and one sherd of Roman pottery.

Fields 26-27, 39 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24, 39, 59-73)

- 5.78. Fields 26-27 and 39 contained Trenches 20-41 and 445-449. Trenches 33-41 and 445-449 targeted a complex of features identified on the basis of LiDAR, HER and geophysical survey data, discussed in the Cultural Heritage ES Chapter [APP-125] as complex AEC004: the medieval settlement of Morton.

- 5.79. In this area, the natural substrate was observed at depths of between 0.3m and 0.53m and comprised a mid yellow orange/orange yellow or grey yellow/brown silty clay. No subsoil deposits were encountered in any of the trenches and the natural was overlain directly by topsoil/ploughsoil deposits consisting of a mid grey brown silty clay.

- 5.80. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 20-24, 28, 31-32, 41, and 448-449. However, a number of modern field drains were observed across these trenches, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 25 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24)

- 5.81. Two intercutting features, pit 2502 and ditch 2505, were encountered in Trench 25, broadly matching a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey. Pit 2502 was the earliest feature and was oval in shape, with steep sides and a rounded base, and measured 1m wide and 0.95m deep. It contained two fills, including lower fill 2503, a dark grey brown sandy silt, and upper fill 2504, a mid brownish grey sandy silt, with neither deposit producing any finds.

- 5.82. Both fills 2503 and 2504 were truncated by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 2505, which matched a linear geophysical anomaly. It measured 2.68m wide, 0.83m deep, with irregular sides and a rounded base, and contained three fills (2506, 2507 and 2508). The lowest fill, 2506, a mid grey brown sandy silt, was overlain by middle fill, 2507, a mid brownish grey sandy silt, which was sealed in turn by upper fill 2508, a light grey brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered.

Trench 26 (Fig. 5, 23)

- 5.83. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 2602, was recorded in plan only in Trench 26. Although the feature did not match any geophysical anomaly, it did match the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 27 (Fig. 5, 23)

- 5.84. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 2702, was recorded in plan only in Trench 27. The feature matched a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 29 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24)

- 5.85. Two north-east/south-west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 29, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey. A number of modern field drains were also observed, matching the alignments of the furrows.

Trench 30 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24)

- 5.86. Two parallel east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 30, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 33 (Fig. 5, 23, 59-60)

- 5.87. A total of four features were encountered in Trench 33, with all the features matching geophysical anomalies. At the south-west end of the trench, north-west/south-east aligned ditch 3302 was investigated, matching a geophysical anomaly, measuring 2.2m wide and 0.56m deep, with convex sides and a concave base (Fig. 59, section 20), containing two fills (3303 and 3304). The lowest fill, 3303, a mid brown grey silty clay, produced six sherds of Roman pottery. The upper fill, 3304, a light yellow brown with mid grey brown mottling, produced seven sherds of possibly Roman pottery as well as a fragment of a whetstone.
- 5.88. Intercutting ditches 3305 and 3307 both had a north-east/south-west alignment and were situated broadly in the centre of the trench. The earliest ditch, 3305, survived to a maximum width of 0.7m and was 0.35m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 60, section 21). It contained a single fill, 3306, a mid greyish brown silty clay, which produced two fragments of animal bone and five sherds of Late Saxon to early medieval pottery.
- 5.89. The fill of ditch 3305 was truncated on its north-western edge by ditch 3307. Measuring 1.26m wide and 0.51m deep, it had concave sides and a rounded base

(Fig. 60, section 21). It contained a single fill, 3308, a mid greyish brown silty clay, which contained one piece of medieval/post medieval tile, one sherd of Early medieval pottery and two sherds of Saxo-Norman pottery.

- 5.90. One further unexcavated ditch, 3309, was recorded in plan only in Trench 33, measuring 3.23m wide. The ditch correlated to a geophysical anomaly, interpreted as the same enclosure as ditch 3702 in Trench 37 (see below).

Trench 34 (Fig. 5, 23, 61)

- 5.91. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 3402, was encountered in Trench 34, broadly matching weak directional trends for furrows identified by the geophysical survey within this field. The ditch measured 1.1m wide, 0.87m deep, with steep straight sides and a rounded base, containing a sequence of three fills (Fig. 61, section 22). The lowest fill, 3403, a light brownish yellow sandy clay, produced two sherds of pottery. The middle fill, 3404, comprising a light yellowish brown sandy clay, produced two sherds of Iron Age pottery and three fragments of animal bone. Whilst the upper fill, 3405, a mid greyish brown silty clay, contained an undated iron nail and a single sherd of medieval pottery.

Trench 35 (Fig. 5, 23)

- 5.92. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch was encountered in the north-east part of Trench 35, matching a feature identified from LiDAR data which was interpreted as defining the extent of a series of shallow earthworks and indistinct cropmarks tentatively interpreted as heavily truncated medieval or post-medieval settlement remains. Measuring 2.26m wide and 0.28m deep, ditch 3502 had concave sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 3503, a mid brownish grey clayey silt which produced six fragments of animal bone, 15 pieces of medieval tile and three sherds of pottery including one sherd of 13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed Ware and two sherds of possible Iron Age date.

Trench 36 (Fig. 5, 23, 62, 63a-b)

- 5.93. A total of six features were encountered in Trench 36, matching geophysical anomalies tentatively interpreted as a possible medieval building and surrounding linear anomalies. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 3602 was investigated in the south-east half of the trench, matching a geophysical anomaly, measuring 0.85m wide and 0.28m deep, with shallow sides and a rounded base (Fig. 62, section 23). It had a single fill, 3603, of light grey brown silty clay which produced no finds.

-
- 5.94. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 3604 was located in the north-west part of the trench, alongside ditches 3611 and 3613, matching a linear geophysical anomaly. It measured 0.98m wide, 0.63m deep, with steep sides and a V-shaped base (Fig. 63a, section 24). It contained a single fill, 3605, a light grey brown silty clay which produced no finds.
- 5.95. Located in the centre of the trench, pit 3606 was originally interpreted as the location of a possible medieval building, but it is now viewed as being a large pit filled with building demolition rubble. The pit measured 12.28m wide, at least 0.63m deep, and had steep straight sides, with the base not reached (Fig. 63a, section 25). The pit contained at least two fills, 3607 and 3608. The lower visible fill, 3607, a dark grey brown silty clay produced two fragments of animal bone and four fragments of burnt animal bone. A bulk soil sample taken from this fill (sample no. 8) contained large quantities of charcoal and a modest amount of charred plant remains, including cereals, grass and hazelnut shells, as well as a single terrestrial mollusc shell. The upper fill, 3608, a mottled mid grey brown silty clay, produced one piece of shell, six fragments of animal bone, two sherds of medieval pottery and five pieces of medieval nib tile.
- 5.96. Ditch 3609 was located at the south-east end of the trench and had a north-east/south-west alignment, corresponding to a linear geophysical anomaly. It measured 0.6m wide, 0.23m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 3610, of dark grey brown silty clay, which produced a single fragment of animal bone.
- 5.97. Ditch 3611 had a north-east/south-west alignment and corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly. It measured 2.4m wide, 0.51m deep, with steep straight sides and a flat base (Fig. 63b, section 26). Its single fill, 3612, a mid greyish brown clayey silt, produced 14 fragments of animal bone, one copper-alloy object in the form of a harness pendant suspension mount (dated to between AD 1250 and 1400), 12 sherds of Saxo-Norman pottery, 20 sherds of early medieval pottery with one dating to the 12th-13th century, and one sherd of medieval pottery.
- 5.98. Ditch 3613 had a north-east/south-west alignment and did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. It measured 1.34m wide, 0.46m deep, had steep sides and a concave base. It contained one fill, 3614, a mid grey brown silty clay, which produced no finds.

5.99. The topsoil of Trench 36, 3600, also contained pieces of worked stone in the form of ashlar created from limestone, suggesting the presence of a high-status building in the vicinity.

Trench 37 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24, 64, 65a-b)

5.100. A total of eight features were encountered in Trench 37, with four of the features matching geophysical anomalies and features identified from LiDAR data.

5.101. Ditch 3702 was located in the north-west end of the trench and correlated to an anomaly. It measured 1.33m wide, 0.55m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 65a, section 27). Its single fill, 3703, a mid brownish grey clayey silt, produced no finds.

5.102. Pit 3704 was not present as a geophysical or LiDAR anomaly and measured 1m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and an irregular base (Fig. 65a, section 28). It was circular in plan and contained a single fill, 3705, of light greyish brown clayey silt, which produced no finds.

5.103. Possible pit 3706 was located in the south-east end of the trench and correlated to a possible anomaly but was heavily truncated by plough furrow 3708. The pit was sub-oval in plan and measured 1.05m wide, 0.13m deep, with concave sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 3707, a mid orange brown clay, which produced 20 fragments of bone and one fragment of burnt bone. It was truncated entirely by plough furrow 3708 which had a north-east/south-west alignment and measured 2.22m wide, 0.12m deep, with concave sides and a flat base. The single fill, 3709, a light orange brown sandy clay, was devoid of finds.

5.104. Ditch 3712 had a north-east/south-west alignment and did not correspond to any geophysical or LiDAR anomaly. It measured 1.47m wide, and 0.19m deep, with sloping sides and an irregular base. It contained a single fill, 3713, of mid greyish brown silty clay which produced 14 fragments of animal bone.

5.105. Intercutting ditches 3714 and 3716 both had a north-east/south-west alignment and corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly. The earliest ditch, 3714, survived to a maximum width of 2.9m, depth of 0.9m, with gentle sloping sides, with the base not reached (Fig. 65b, section 29). It contained a single fill, 3715, a mid brownish grey clayey silt, which produced two sherds of early medieval pottery and two sherds of medieval pottery dated to the 13th-14th centuries.

-
- 5.106. The fill of ditch 3714 was truncated to the north-west by ditch 3716 which measured 1.9m wide, and 0.32m deep, with steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 65b, section 29). It contained two fills: the lowest fill, 3717, a mid blueish grey clayey silt, produced no finds; whilst the upper fill, 3718, a mid brownish grey clayey silt, contained part of a Clark type 2 horseshoe dating from AD 1050/1100-1250.
- 5.107. Possible ditch terminus 3719 had a north-west/south-east alignment, terminating to the north-west and did not correspond to any geophysical or LiDAR anomaly. It measured 0.73m wide, 0.28m deep, with moderately steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 65b, section 30), and contained one fill, 3720, a light greyish brown silty clay, which produced no finds.

Trench 38 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24, 66)

- 5.108. A single ditch, 3802, was encountered in Trench 38 which corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly. Running on a north-west/south-east alignment in the north-east end of the trench, the ditch measured 1.14m wide, 0.33m deep, with moderately sloping concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 66, section 31). It contained a single fill, 3803, of mid orange brown silty clay, producing no finds.

Trench 39 (Fig. 5, 23, 67-68)

- 5.109. Two ditches were encountered in Trench 39, both matching linear geophysical anomalies in the north-east end of the trench.
- 5.110. Ditch 3902, had a north-west/south-east alignment and measured 1.95m wide, 0.6m deep, with gradual sloping sides and an irregular base, and contained two fills (Fig. 67, section 32). The lowest fill, 3903, a light yellowish brown silty clay, produced 21 sherds of Saxo-Norman pottery, whilst the upper fill, 3904, a light greyish brown silty clay, produced one sherd of early medieval pottery.
- 5.111. Ditch 3905 had a north-east/south-west alignment and measured 0.57m wide, 0.42m deep, with steep sides and a rounded base (Fig. 68, section 33). It contained two fills. The lowest fill, 3906, a light yellow brown silty clay and the upper fill, 3907, a mid greyish brown silty clay, both produced no finds.

Trench 40 (Fig. 5, 23, 69-70)

- 5.112. A total of four features were encountered in Trench 40, partially matching geophysical anomalies and features identified from LiDAR data.

-
- 5.113. Ditch 4002 was the only ditch not to correspond with any anomaly and was located in the north-west end of the trench. It had a north-east/south-west alignment and measured 1.44m wide, 0.85m deep, with steep convex sides and a concave base, and contained a sequence of five fills. The lowest fill, 4003, a mid yellow brown silty clay, produced no finds. Fill 4003 was sealed by a second deposit of dark brown grey silty clay, 4004, which contained five sherds of early medieval pottery. Slumping fill 4005 partially covered fill 4004 on the south-east side, comprising a light yellow brown silty clay but containing no finds. Fill 4006 sealed both fills 4004 and 4005 and consisted of a dark brown grey silty clay which produced no finds. The feature was sealed by upper fill 4007, a mid brown grey silty clay, which produced five fragments of animal bone.
- 5.114. Ditch 4008, had a north-west/south-east alignment in the south-east end of the trench and measured 3m wide and at least 1m deep, with steep slightly convex sides and the base was not reached due to safety considerations (Fig. 69, section 34). Of the two fills encountered, the lower fill, 4009, a mid grey clay, produced 15 fragments of animal bone, one piece of medieval nib tile and one undated iron nail. The upper fill, 4010, a mid grey brown silty clay, contained three sherds of medieval pottery dated to the late 13th to the early/mid-14th centuries.
- 5.115. Intercutting ditches 4011 and 4013 were located in the centre of the trench and both had a north-east/south-west alignment. The relationship between these ditches remains unclear, but it is possible that they may be contemporary. Ditch 4011 measured 0.77m wide and 0.27m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 70, section 35). It contained a single fill, 4012, a mid brown grey silty clay, which contained one fragment of animal bone and one sherd of medieval pottery.
- 5.116. Ditch 4013 measured 0.77m wide, 0.21m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 70, section 35). It also contained a single fill, 4014, a mid brown grey silty clay, which produced one fragment of animal bone and one sherd of medieval pottery.

Trench 445 (Fig. 5, 23, 71)

- 5.117. Trench 445 was excavated as a contingency trench to the west of Trench 35 and east of Trench 33 in order to further investigate features revealed in the surrounding trenches. The trench contained intercutting pit 44502 and ditch 44504, of which the pit corresponded to a geophysical anomaly. Both were located in the north-east end

of the trench and only the pit was excavated; the ditch was recorded in plan only. The pit was sub-circular in plan and measured 1.5m wide, 0.19m deep, had steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 71, section 36). It contained a single fill, 44503, a mid yellow grey silty clay, which produced 11 pieces of medieval/post-medieval tile, one sherd of early medieval pottery and one iron fiddle-key nail dating to between AD 1050/1100-1250. Pit 44502 cut ditch 44504, with this relationship being visible in plan.

Trench 446 (Fig. 5, 23, 72)

- 5.118. Trench 446 was excavated as a contingency trench adjacent to the south-western end of Trench 39 in order to further investigate geophysical anomalies in this area. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 44602, was encountered in Trench 446 which corresponded to a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch 44602 measured 1.66m wide, and 0.43m wide, with moderately sloping straight sides and a concave base (Fig. 72, section 37). Its only fill, 44603, a mid brown grey silty clay, produced one piece of CBM, two fragments of animal bone and two sherds of medieval pottery.

Trench 447 (Fig. 5, 23, 73)

- 5.119. Trench 447 was excavated as a contingency trench to the north of Trench 36 and south of Trench 40 in order to further investigate features revealed in the surrounding trenches. A total of three features were encountered in Trench 447, correlating with geophysical or LiDAR anomalies. Pit 44702 was located in the centre of the trench and measured 1m wide, 0.25m deep, had moderate sloping concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 73, section 38), containing three deliberate backfill deposits. The lowest fill, 44703, a mid grey clay, contained 14 fragments of animal bone and four sherds of medieval pottery (one dating to the 13th-14th centuries). Middle fill 44704, a dark grey brown silty clay, and upper fill 44705, a mid yellow grey clay, both produced no finds.
- 5.120. Intercutting ditch and pit 44706 and 44708 were located to the north-west of pit 44702, with ditch 44706 running on a north-east/south-west alignment. The ditch measured 0.58m wide and 0.35m deep, with straight sides and a rounded base. The single fill, 44707, a mid grey brown clay contained limestone pieces, possibly from a former wall.
- 5.121. The fill of ditch 44706 was truncated to the south-west by pit 44708 which was circular in plan and measured 1.3m wide and 0.3m deep, with shallow sloping sides and a

rounded base. It contained a single fill, 44709, of mid grey brown clay, which produced three pieces of medieval/post-medieval tile, one undated iron object, two sherds of early medieval pottery, 14 sherds of medieval pottery (six dated to between the 13th-15th centuries) and four sherds of Saxo-Norman pottery.

Fields 28-35 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24, 39, 42-43, 74-78)

- 5.122. Fields 28-35 contained Trenches 1-19. Trenches 5 and 14 targeted possible features which were identified in the Cultural Heritage ES Chapter **[APP-125]** on the basis of the geophysical survey results recorded as complex AEC16, representing activity of possible Late Iron Age or Roman date.
- 5.123. The geological sequence varied across these field parcels, with the western trenches (1-12) encountering a natural substrate of mid yellow orange or orange brown silty sand with patches of grey. The natural in the eastern trenches (13-19) comprised a mid yellow orange/brown grey yellow silty clay. This was encountered at depths of between 0.35m and 0.6m. A single subsoil deposit was encountered in Trench 10, comprising a mid orange brown silty sand. All trenches were sealed by topsoil/ploughsoil of either a mid grey brown sandy silt in the west or a mid grey brown silty clay in the east.
- 5.124. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered in Trenches 1-2, 4, 7-14, and 17-18.

Trench 3 (Fig. 6, 24, 74)

- 5.125. A single feature was encountered in Trench 3 which did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. Ditch 302 was located in the north-east end of the trench and had a north-east/south-west alignment. It measured 0.96m wide and 0.37m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 74, section 39). The ditch contained a single fill, 303, a mid brownish grey silty sand with mid brownish yellow mottling, which produced no finds.

Trench 5 (Fig. 6, 24, 75-76)

- 5.126. A total of three features were uncovered in Trench 5, with only one aligning with a geophysical anomaly.
- 5.127. Ditch 502 was located in the south-east end of the trench and had a north-east/south-west alignment. It measured 1.98m wide, 0.58m deep, with moderately steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 75, section 40), and contained a sequence of four fills. The lowest

fill, 503, a light greyish blue silty sand, the two middle fills, 504, a mid greyish brown silty sand, and 505, a mid greyish brown silty sand, and the upper fill, 506, a light greyish brown with yellow mottling, all contained no finds.

- 5.128. Ditch 507 was located in the centre of the trench and was the only feature to correlate with an anomaly from the geophysical survey. It measured 4.16m wide and 0.72m deep, with steep straight sides and a flat base (Fig. 76, section 41), and contained four fills. An initial slumping fill, 508, of dark reddish grey silty sand, on the south-east side of the cut contained a single glass bead dated to the Iron Age/Roman periods. A second slumping fill, 509, of dark reddish grey silty sand, at the north-west side of the cut, produced no finds. The next fill in the sequence, 510, a mid grey brown silty sand, also produced no finds. This was sealed in turn by uppermost fill 511, a mid grey silty sand, which contained one sherd of pottery dating to the mid-1st to mid-2nd centuries.
- 5.129. Broadly north/south aligned ditch 512, was situated in the south-eastern half of the trench. It measured 0.7m wide, 0.2m deep, with steep sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill, 513, a dark grey brown silty sand, which produced no finds.

Trench 6 (Fig. 6, 24, 77-78)

- 5.130. A total of seven features were encountered in Trench 6, not matching any geophysical anomalies.
- 5.131. Ditch 602 had an east/west alignment and was situated in the south-east end of the trench. It measured 1.03m wide, 0.47m deep, with one concave and one convex side and a rounded base. It contained a single fill, 603, of mid greyish brown clayey silt with orange mottling, which contained a single sherd of mid-3rd to 4th century pottery.
- 5.132. Ditch 604 was the south-easternmost feature in the trench and had a north/south alignment, measuring 1.4m wide, 0.42m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 77, section 42). It contained a single fill, 605, of dark brown grey silty sand with dark brown red mottling, which produced no finds.
- 5.133. Located in the very centre of the trench, ditch 606 had a north-east/south-west alignment, measuring 1.5m wide, 0.4m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a rounded base (Fig. 78, section 43). Its only fill, 607, a mid grey with orange mottling sandy gravel, produced two sherds of Late Iron Age/1st century pottery and three pieces of fired/burnt clay.

-
- 5.134. Intercutting ditches 608 and 611 both had a broadly north/south alignment and were situated in the south-east end of the trench. Ditch 608 measured 2.53m wide, 0.31m deep, had concave sides and possibly had a flat base, but this is unclear due to truncation from ditch 611 (Fig. 78, section 44). It contained two fills: the lower fill, 609, a light brown yellow silty sand and the upper fill, 610, a mid brown grey sandy silt, neither of which contained any finds.
- 5.135. Both fills of ditch 608 were heavily truncated by ditch 611. It measured 1.43m wide, 0.48m deep, with concave sides and a concave base, and contained two fills (Fig. 78, section 44). The lowest fill, 612, a light brown yellow silty sand, contained no finds, while upper fill 613, a dark brown grey sandy silt, produced 15 sherds of pottery dated to the mid-1st to 2nd centuries.
- 5.136. Located towards the centre of the trench, pit 614 was circular in plan with concave sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.68m wide and 0.17m deep. It contained a single fill, 615, a light greyish brown sandy silt, which produced seven pieces of fired/burnt clay.
- 5.137. The north-westernmost feature in Trench 6, ditch 616, had a north-east/south-west alignment and measured 2.4m wide, more than 0.8m deep, with gently sloping sides, although the base was not reached due to safety considerations (Fig. 78, section 45). It contained two fills, with the lower fill, 617, a mid blueish grey sandy silt, containing no finds. The upper fill, 618, a mid greyish brown sandy silt, contained six sherds of Iron Age pottery.

Trench 13 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24)

- 5.138. Four field drains were observed in Trench 13, with one located immediately south of a geophysical anomaly broadly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. No evidence was seen within the trench for the field boundary ditch itself.

Trench 14 (Fig. 6, 24)

- 5.139. No features were encountered in Trench 14 matching any part of geophysical anomaly AEC016.

Trench 15 (Fig. 6, 24, 43)

- 5.140. A single north/south aligned ditch, 1502, was recorded in plan only in Trench 15, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 16 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24)

- 5.141. A single north/south aligned ditch, 1602, was recorded in plan only in Trench 16, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 19 (Fig. 5-6, 23-24)

- 5.142. Trench 19 contained a single north-east/south-west aligned plough furrow, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

Fields 42-44, 47, 48 (Fig. 7-8, 26, 39, 42-43, 79-80)

- 5.143. Fields 42-44, 47 and 48 contained Trenches 82-103 which were targeting anomalies identified by the geophysical survey and LiDAR data, as well as seemingly blank areas.

- 5.144. The natural substrate in this parcel of land had the greatest variation in depths, with natural geology encountered between 0.32m and 0.7m below present ground level and comprising either a mid grey orange, grey yellow, or orange yellow silty clay with occasional rounded stone inclusions present throughout. Subsoil deposits of mid brown orange or brown grey, measuring between 0.15m and 0.25m thick were encountered in Trenches 93, 95 and 97. In all trenches, the natural or subsoil was overlain by ploughsoil deposits of mid grey brown silty clay.

- 5.145. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 82, 84-97 and 99-103.

Trench 83 (Fig. 7, 25, 79)

- 5.146. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 8302, was recorded in plan only in Trench 83, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 98 (Fig. 8, 26, 80)

- 5.147. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 9802, was recorded in plan only in Trench 98, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 13, 23-25, 45 (Fig 7, 25, 42, 80)

- 5.148. Fields 13, 23-25, and 45 contained trenches, comprising Trenches 42-43, 77-81 and 104-120, which were targeting geophysical and LiDAR anomalies as well as seemingly blank areas.
- 5.149. The natural substrate in this land parcel comprised a mid yellow orange/orange yellow, yellow grey, or brown yellow silty clay and was encountered at depths between 0.35m and 0.6m. Subsoil deposits comprising a mid orange brown silty clay were encountered in two trenches, Trenches 43 and 116, measuring between 0.18m and 0.25m thick. All trenches were sealed by a mid grey brown topsoil/ploughsoil deposit.
- 5.150. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 42-43, 77, 79-81, 104-115, and 117-119.

Trench 78 (Fig. 7, 25)

- 5.151. A total of three north-west/south-east aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 78, located in an area where no geophysical survey results are available.

Trench 116 (Fig. 7, 25)

- 5.152. A single north/south aligned plough furrow was encountered in Trench 116, located in an area where no geophysical survey results are available.

Trench 120 (Fig. 7, 25)

- 5.153. Two north-east/south-west aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 120, located in an area where no geophysical survey results are available.

FIELDS SOUTH OF A46

Fields 22 and 56 (Fig. 9, 27, 40, 82)

- 5.154. Fields 22 and 56 contained Trenches 138-143 and 169-174.
- 5.155. The natural deposit sequence was broadly similar across this land parcel, with the natural substrate of mid yellow orange, orange grey, brown orange or yellow brown silty clay being encountered at depths between 0.35m and 0.5m. Localised subsoil deposits were recorded in three trenches (138, 141 and 174) comprising a light grey brown/blue grey or mid orange yellow silty clay measuring between 0.12m and 0.2m thick. The natural or subsoil was overlain by either a mid grey brown or mid blue grey silty clay topsoil.

-
- 5.156. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 138, 140-142, 169, 171-172 and 174.

Trench 139 (Fig. 9, 27)

- 5.157. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 13902, was encountered in Trench 139, tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping and identified as a bank on the LiDAR imagery.

Trench 143 (Fig. 9, 27, 82)

- 5.158. Two north-east/south-west aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan in Trench 143, matching agricultural trends on the geophysical survey.

Trench 170 (Fig. 9, 27, 82)

- 5.159. A single east/west aligned ditch, 17002, was recorded in plan only in Trench 170, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 173 (Fig. 9, 27, 82)

- 5.160. A single east/west aligned ditch, 17302, was recorded in plan only in Trench 173, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 49 and 51-52 (Fig. 10, 28, 43, 83)

- 5.161. Fields 49 and 51-52 contained Trenches 144-153. The trenches in Fields 51 and 52 were positioned to target part of a complex of likely post-medieval and modern features identified through geophysical survey, LiDAR and historic map data, referred to as AEC19 in the Cultural Heritage ES Chapter **[APP-125]**.
- 5.162. The natural substrate across Fields 49 and 51-52 was consistent and was formed of a light to mid brown yellow silty clay with patches of manganese and occasional rounded stones throughout. This was encountered at depths between 0.37m and 0.44m below present ground level. No subsoil deposits were recorded in any of the trenches. The natural substrate was sealed directly by a mid grey brown silty clay ploughsoil/topsoil deposit in all trenches.
- 5.163. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 144-148, although several field drains across Trenches 144-147 matched directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 149 (Fig. 10, 28)

- 5.164. Three north-west/south-east aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 149, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 150 (Fig. 10, 28)

- 5.165. A single north-west/south-east aligned plough furrow was recorded in plan only in Trench 150, matching directional trends recorded by the geophysical survey. No evidence was seen for any feature matching an L-shaped geophysical anomaly located just to the west of the furrow.

Trench 151 (Fig. 10, 28)

- 5.166. A total of three north/south aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 151, matching directional trends on the geophysical survey.

Trench 152 (Fig. 10, 28)

- 5.167. A total of four north/south aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 152, matching directional trends on the geophysical survey.

Trench 153 (Fig. 10, 28)

- 5.168. A total of three north/south aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 153, matching directional trends on the geophysical survey.

Fields 60-62, 66-67, 70, 72 (Fig. 11-12, 29-30, 40, 84-85)

- 5.169. Fields 60-62, 66-67, 70 and 72 contained Trenches 160-168 and 175-180. Trench 175 targeted a linear anomaly within the periphery of a complex of remains likely associated with settlement activity of later prehistoric or Roman date, referred to as AEC18 in the Cultural Heritage ES Chapter **[APP-125]**.
- 5.170. The natural substrate was broadly consistent across these fields, with the majority of the trenches encountering a mid brown yellow silty clay, with the slight variation being a mid orange brown sandy clay with silty clay patches in Trenches 177-180. This was encountered at depths between 0.32m and 0.51m. Subsoil deposits were encountered in Trenches 179-180, consisting of a light blue grey silty clay measuring between 0.1m and 0.11m thick. All trenches were sealed by a mid grey brown or mid blue grey silty clay topsoil/ploughsoil.
- 5.171. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered in Trenches 160-164 and 177-180.

Trench 165 (Fig. 11, 29, 84)

- 5.172. A north/south-aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in the western part of Trench 165, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. A further north/south aligned bank was recorded in plan in the eastern end of the trench, following an archaeological bank recorded in the LiDAR data.

Trench 166 (Fig. 11, 29)

- 5.173. A total of five east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 166, located in an area without geophysical survey results.

Trench 167 (Fig. 11, 29)

- 5.174. A total of two east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 167, located in an area without geophysical survey results.

Trench 168 (Fig. 11, 29)

- 5.175. Five east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 168, located in an area without geophysical survey results.

Trench 175 (Fig. 11, 29, 85)

- 5.176. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch was encountered in Trench 175, correlating with a linear geophysical anomaly. Ditch 17502 was located in the centre of the trench and measured 1.3m wide and 0.47m deep, with moderately sloping concave sides and a flat base (Fig 85, section 46). It contained three fills: the lowest fill, 17503, a mid grey brown silty clay, contained a single piece of daub, and was covered by middle fill 17504, a dark grey silty clay which produced no finds. This was sealed in turn by upper fill 17505, a mid grey brown silty clay, which also produced no finds.

Trench 176 (Fig. 11, 29)

- 5.177. Five east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 176, not matching any geophysical survey results. No evidence was seen for any features matching an L-shaped geophysical anomaly targeted by the trench.

Fields 82, 85-87 (Fig. 13-14, 31-32, 40, 42, 86-98)

- 5.178. Fields 82 and 85-87 contained Trenches 191-204 and 219-241.

5.179. The natural substrate was mostly consistent throughout these fields and comprised a mid yellow orange silty clay with patches of grey. Towards the western end of Field 82, mid yellow orange sandy clay deposits were also recorded. The natural was encountered at depths of between 0.3m and 0.4m below present ground level. No subsoil deposits were recorded in any of the trenches, and the natural substrate was overlain directly by topsoil deposits comprising mid grey brown silty clay.

5.180. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered in Trenches 192, 197-198, 201-203, 221-222, 224-227, 233-236, 238 and 240.

Trench 191 (Fig. 13, 31, 86)

5.181. An east/west aligned ditch, 19102, was recorded in plan only in Trench 191, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 193 (Fig. 13, 31)

5.182. An east/west aligned ditch, 19103, was recorded in plan only in Trench 193, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. A total of four east/west aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only.

Trench 194 (Fig. 13, 31, 87-88)

5.183. A total of six features were encountered in Trench 194, including two possible ditches matching two sides of a curvilinear geophysical anomaly. Curvilinear north-west/south-east aligned ditch 19402 appears to form part of the same curvilinear geophysical anomaly as ditches 19404, 19406, 19410 and 19411, which appeared to form two concentric ring ditches. Ditch 19402 measured 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 88, section 47), and contained a single fill of dark brown grey sandy silt, 19403, producing no finds.

5.184. Intercutting ditches 19404 and 19406 both had a north-west/south-east alignment. The earliest ditch, 19404, measured 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 88, section 48). Its only fill, 19405, a light orange brown sandy silt, contained no finds. Fill 19405 was truncated on the northern side by ditch 19406, which measured 0.8m wide, 0.32m deep, with steep sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 88, section 48). It contained one fill, 19407, a dark orange brown sandy silt, which produced no finds.

-
- 5.185. North-west/south-east aligned gully 19408 was located in the southern end of the trench, in the centre of the curvilinear anomaly, but did not match any geophysical anomalies itself. It measured 0.3m wide and 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a flat base, containing one fill, 19409, of dark brown grey silty sand, which produced no finds.
- 5.186. Unexcavated ditch 19410, appears to be the return of ditches 19404/19406, running on a north-east/south-west alignment and measuring 1.34m wide.
- 5.187. Unexcavated ditch 19411 appears to be the return of ditch 19402, running on an east-west alignment and measuring 1.12m wide.

Trench 195 (Fig. 13, 31, 87, 89)

- 5.188. A total of seven features were encountered in Trench 195, with one curvilinear feature matching a geophysical anomaly.
- 5.189. Sub-oval pit 19502 was located in the western end of the trench and measured 1.6m wide and 0.54m deep, with convex sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 19503, of mid brownish grey clay, which produced no finds.
- 5.190. Parallel ditches 19504 and 19511 had a north-west/south-east alignment and appear to correspond to the same curvilinear geophysical anomaly. Ditch 19504 measured 1.23m wide and 0.27m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill, 19505, a mid brown grey sandy clay, produced 14 fragments of animal bone. Ditch 19511 measured 0.48m wide, 0.21m deep, had steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 89, section 50). It contained one fill, 19512, mid orange brown sandy clay which produced four fragments of animal bone.
- 5.191. Oval pit 19508 was located in the centre of the trench and measured 0.7m wide and 0.55m deep, with concave sides and a rounded base (Fig. 89, section 49). It contained two fills: the lowest fill, 19509, comprised a mid brownish grey clay, and the upper fill, 19510, a mid greyish brown sandy clay. No finds were recovered.
- 5.192. Sub-circular pit 19513 measured 0.8m wide and 0.4m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 89, section 51). It contained a single fill of mid grey brown silty clay, 19514, which contained 25 fragments of animal bone and three sherds of prehistoric pottery.

5.193. Unexcavated pit 19515 extended into the trench from the southern limit of excavation, measuring at least 0.7m wide, and was sub-oval in plan. The feature did not match any geophysical anomaly.

5.194. Unexcavated north-east/south-west aligned ditch 19516 measured 1.32m wide and appeared to match part of the same geophysical anomaly as ditches 19504 and 19511.

Trench 196 (Fig. 13, 31)

5.195. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 19602, was recorded in plan only in Trench 196, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 199 (Fig. 13, 31)

5.196. An east/west aligned ditch, 19902, was recorded in plan only in Trench 199, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 200 (Fig. 13, 31)

5.197. An east/west aligned ditch, 20002, was recorded in plan only in Trench 200, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 204 (Fig. 13, 31)

5.198. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 20402, was recorded in plan only in Trench 204, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 219 (Fig. 13-14, 31-32)

5.199. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 21902, was recorded in plan only in Trench 219, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 220 (Fig. 14, 32)

5.200. One north-east/south west aligned ditch, 22002, was recorded in plan only in Trench 220, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing a former field boundaries depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 223 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.201. One north-east/south west aligned ditch (22302) and one east/west aligned ditch (22303) were recorded in plan only in Trench 223, matching geophysical anomalies tracing two former field boundaries depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 228 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.202. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 22802, was recorded in plan only in Trench 228, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 229 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.203. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 22902, was recorded in plan only in Trench 229, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 230 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.204. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 23002, was recorded in plan only in Trench 230, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 231 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.205. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 23102, was recorded in plan only in Trench 231, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. A second possible feature, 23103, in the central part of the trench matched a former pond or other discrete feature shown on historic mapping.

Trench 232 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.206. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 23202, was recorded in plan only in Trench 232, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 237 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.207. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 237, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 239 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.208. Two parallel north-west/south-east aligned ditches, 23902 and 23903, were encountered in Trench 239, matching features depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping and identified by the LiDAR data.

Trench 241 (Fig. 14, 32)

- 5.209. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 24102, was recorded in plan only in Trench 241, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 89-90, 93 (Fig. 15-16, 33-34, 40, 90-110)

- 5.210. Fields 89-90 and 93 contained Trenches 181-190 and 205-218. Trenches 212-218 targeted parts of the main portion of the complex of geophysical anomalies identified in the Cultural Heritage ES Chapter **[APP-125]** as AEC022 (Roman activity).
- 5.211. The natural substrate in Fields 89-90 and 93 varied across the area, comprising a mid orange yellow/brown yellow silty clay or mid brown orange sandy clay, and was encountered at depths of between 0.32m and 0.5m. No subsoil deposits were recorded in any of the trenches. The natural substrate was overlain directly by ploughsoil or topsoil deposits of mid grey brown sandy or silty clay.
- 5.212. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 188-190, 205-209 and 211.

Trench 181 (Fig. 16, 34, 90)

- 5.213. An east/west aligned ditch, 18102, was investigated in the southern part of Trench 181, matching a linear geophysical anomaly. Measuring 0.44m wide, and 0.1m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 90, section 52), it contained a single fill of dark orange brown sandy silt, 18103. Fragments of post-medieval CBM, likely land drain, were observed within the fill but not retained.
- 5.214. Three east/west aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan only within the trench.

Trench 182 (Fig. 16, 34, 91)

- 5.215. A single east/west aligned ditch, 18202, was investigated near the centre of Trench 182, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary shown on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. It measured 1m wide and 0.46m deep, with moderate steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 91, section 53).

Fragments of likely post-medieval pottery and CBM were observed within its single fill, 18203, a mid greyish brown sandy clay, but not retained.

Trench 183 (Fig. 16, 34, 92-93)

- 5.216. Three north-east/south-west aligned ditches were investigated in Trench 183, matching a geophysical anomaly corresponding with a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping and a bank interpreted from the LiDAR data. Ditch 18302 crossed the central part of the trench and measured 2.45m wide and 0.42m deep, with concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 92, section 54). It contained a single fill of mid grey brown silty clay, 18303, which produced no finds and was truncated by a modern field drain.
- 5.217. Intercutting ditches 18304 and 18306 were located to the east of ditch 18302 (Fig. 93, section 55). Ditch 18304 measured 1.18m wide and 0.39m deep, and contained a single fill, 18305, a mid dark greyish brown silty sand, producing two pieces of post-medieval CBM. Ditch 18306 measured 0.98m wide and 0.61m deep, with irregular sides and a concave base, containing two fills. Fills 18307, a dark greyish brown sandy silt and 18308, a mid orange brown silty sand, both contained sherds of post-medieval pottery and fragments of CBM which was recorded but not retained.

Trench 184 (Fig. 16, 34)

- 5.218. A north/south aligned ditch, 18402, was encountered in the south-west part of Trench 184 and recorded in plan only, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping, and forming a continuation of ditches 18304/18306 in Trench 183 to the north (see above).
- 5.219. Three broadly north-west/south-east aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 185 (Fig. 16, 34, 94)

- 5.220. Five north-west/south-east aligned ditches (18502, 18504, 18506, 18510 and 18514) were investigated in Trench 185, with ditches 18510 and 18514 cutting across north-east/south-west aligned ditch 18508/18512. The ditches did not correspond closely to any of the geophysical anomalies targeted by the trench.

-
- 5.221. Ditch 18502 measured 0.7m wide and 0.32m deep, with concave sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill, 18503, of mid grey brown mottled orange sandy silt, which produced one piece of fired/burnt clay.
- 5.222. Ditch 18504 measured 1.4m wide and 0.7m deep, had steep concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 18505, a mid brown grey mottled orange sandy silt, which produced seven sherds of 2nd to 3rd century AD pottery.
- 5.223. Ditch 18506 measured 0.3m wide and 0.23m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 18507, a mid grey brown mottled orange sandy silt, which produced no finds.
- 5.224. Ditch 18508 measured 0.7m wide and 0.32m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 18509, mid grey brown mottled orange sandy silt, which produced no finds.
- 5.225. Ditch 18510 truncated ditch 18508 to the north-west and measured 1.16m wide and 0.34m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 18511, a dark brown grey sandy silt, which contained a piece of worked whetstone, three fragments of animal bone and one sherd of Roman pottery.
- 5.226. Ditch 18512 measured 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 94, section 56). It contained a single fill, 18513, a mid grey brown sandy silt which contained no finds. Ditch 18514 truncated fill 18513 to the north-west and measured 1.9m wide and 0.3m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 94, section 56). It contained a single fill, 18515, a mid brown grey sandy silty which produced a single sherd of pottery, possibly of Iron Age/Roman date.
- 5.227. A total of six broadly east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only.

Trench 186 (Fig. 16, 34, 95-96)

- 5.228. A total of seven ditches were investigated in Trench 186. North-east/south-west aligned ditches 18602 and 18607 matched linear geophysical anomalies forming part of a possible enclosure. Ditch 18602 measured 1.3m wide and 0.53m deep, with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 95, section 57). It contained two fills: with the lowest fill, 18604, a mid greyish orange brown silty sand, producing no finds, and the upper fill, 18603, a mid blueish grey silty sand, producing three fragments of animal bone.

-
- 5.229. At the north-east end of the trench, north/south aligned ditch 18605 was investigated, matching a linear geophysical anomaly forming part of the same enclosure complex, measuring 1.41m wide and 0.32m deep, with moderately steep concave sides, a concave base and containing a single fill, 18606 (Fig. 96, section 58). The fill comprised a mid yellowish brown silty sand, which contained 30 sherds of mid-late 1st to early 2nd century AD pottery.
- 5.230. Parallel ditches 18607 and 18611 crossed the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment, with a silty deposit layer 18610 also recorded in the area partly covering the features (Fig. 96, section 59). Ditch 18607 measured 1.98m wide and 0.68m deep, with steep straight sides and a V-shaped base, and contained two fills (Fig. 96, section 59). The lowest fill, 18608, a mid brown grey clay silt, produced no finds; whilst the upper fill, 18609, a mid black brown sand silt, contained 21 fragments of animal bone, two pieces of tegula and 17 sherds of late 2nd to 3rd century pottery. A bulk soil sample was taken from fill 18609 (sample no. 3) which contained moderate quantities of charcoal and a small amount of charred plant remains, including cereal and hulled wheat.
- 5.231. Ditch 18611 measured 1.46m wide by 0.24m deep, with steep concave sides and a V-shaped base (Fig. 96, section 59), and contained one fill, 18612, a mid orange brown sand silt, which produced one piece of industrial waste, one piece of tile and 12 sherds of Roman pottery.
- 5.232. Layer 18610 comprised a mid orange brown sandy silt which produced four sherds of Roman pottery.
- 5.233. Intercutting ditches 18613, 18616 and 18618 were located towards the centre of the trench and did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly, but likely form part of the same enclosure complex. Ditches 18613 and 18618 both had a north-west/south-east alignment with ditch 18613, the earliest feature, measuring 1.17m wide and 0.25m deep, with moderate sloping concave sides and a flat base, containing two fills (Fig. 96, section 60). The lowest fill, 18614, a dark grey sandy silt, produced no finds; whilst the upper fill, 18615, a mid yellow grey clay, contained two sherds of Roman pottery. Fill 18615 was truncated by north/south aligned ditch 18616 on its north-east edge. It measured 0.8m wide and 0.26m deep, had shallow sloping concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 96, section 60), and contained a single fill, 18617, a mid grey with yellow mottling sandy silt, which contained one piece of fired/burnt clay, one

piece of CBM and three sherds of pottery dating to the late 1st to 2nd centuries AD. Both upper fills (18615 and 18617) of ditches 18613 and 18616 were truncated to the south by ditch 18618 which measured 0.4m wide and 0.3m deep, with steep sloping sides and a flat base (Fig. 96, section 60), and contained a single fill, 18619, of dark grey brown sandy silt which produced six sherds of pottery dating to the late 1st to 2nd centuries AD.

- 5.234. Four south-east/north-west aligned furrows were also recorded, a number of which truncated earlier features.

Trench 187 (Fig. 16, 34, 97-98)

- 5.235. A total of three ditches and five pits were encountered within the trench, partially matching geophysical anomalies. Five broadly east/west aligned furrows were also encountered, of which two were recorded in plan only.
- 5.236. A cluster of intercutting pits (18704, 18707, 18709, 18712, and 18714) were investigated in the south-eastern part of the trench, matching the location of a short linear geophysical anomaly.
- 5.237. Heavily truncated pit 18714 was oval in plan and measured 0.6m long, 0.3m wide and in excess of 0.3m deep, with straight sides and the base not reached due to safety considerations (Fig. 98, section 61). It contained a single fill, 18715, a mid blue grey silty clay, which contained one fragment of animal bone and four sherds of Roman pottery. Fill 18715 was truncated to the south-east by pit 18707, to the south-west by pit 18712 and to the north-west by 18704.
- 5.238. Oval pit 18707 measured 1.8m in diameter and at least 0.7m deep, with steep convex sides (Fig. 98, section 61); the base was not reached due to safety considerations. It contained a single fill, 18708, a mid brown grey silty clay, which produced one fragment of animal bone and five sherds of pottery dating to the late 3rd to 4th centuries AD. Fill 18708 was truncated to the south-west by pit 18712 and to the north-west by pit 18704.
- 5.239. Oval pit 18712 measured 1.9m long, 1.5m wide and 0.2m deep, with concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 98, section 61). It contained a single fill, 18713, a mid brown yellow silty clay, which produced no finds. Fill 18713 was truncated to the north-west by large pit 18704.

-
- 5.240. Pit 18704 measured at least 1.8m long, 4.1m wide and 0.4m deep, and was oval in plan, with asymmetrical sides and a flat base (Fig. 98, section 61). The lowest fill, 18705, a mid blue grey silty clay, produced no finds; whilst the upper fill, 18706, a dark grey loamy silt, produced one piece of CBM and seven sherds of Roman pottery.
- 5.241. Pit 18709 was also oval in plan and located to the south-east of the pit cluster. It measured 0.8m long, 0.54m wide and 0.4m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 98, section 61) and contained two fills (18710 and 18711). The lower fill, 18710, a mid yellow brown silty clay and the upper fill, 18711, a mid grey brown silty clay, both produced no finds. Fill 18711 was slightly truncated to the north-west by pit 18707.
- 5.242. Pits 18709 and 18712 were truncated to the south-east by an unexcavated plough furrow, running on a broadly east-west alignment.
- 5.243. East/west aligned furrow 18702 was investigated in the south-east part of the trench, truncating the upper fill of pit 18704, located immediately to the south. The furrow measured 1.2m wide and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill, 18703, a mid orange brown sandy clay which produced no finds.
- 5.244. A further east/west aligned plough furrow, 18716, was excavated in the centre of the trench and measured 2.92m wide and 0.14m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 98, section 62). It contained a single fill, 18717, a light brown grey silty sand which contained a single piece of tile and three sherds of likely residual pottery dating to the 3rd to 4th centuries AD.
- 5.245. Intercutting ditches 18718 and 18720 both had a north-east/south-west alignment, with neither corresponding to any geophysical anomaly. Ditch 18718 measured 0.56m wide and 0.34m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 98, section 63), containing a single fill, 18719, a light brown grey silty sand which produced one piece of burnt limestone. Slightly truncating fill 18719 to the south-west, ditch 18720 measured 1.18m wide and 0.39m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 98, section 63). It contained a single fill, 18721, a dark brown grey sandy silt, which produced 13 fragments of animal bone, three pieces of CBM (two tile and one brick), and eight sherds of Roman pottery.
- 5.246. Plough furrow 18722 was located in the north-west end of the trench and truncated ditches 18718 and 18720. It measured 2.35m wide and 0.15m deep, with shallow

concave sides and a concave base. The single fill, 18723, a light brown grey silty sand, produced no finds.

- 5.247. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 18725 was recorded in plan only in the north-west end of the trench and corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly, likely being the same as ditch 18602.

Trench 210 (Fig. 15, 33)

- 5.248. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 21002, was recorded in plan only in Trench 210, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 212 (Fig. 15, 33, 99)

- 5.249. Three ditches and one pit were investigated in Trench 212. East/west aligned ditch 21202 and north/south aligned ditch 21208 correlated with the same geophysical anomaly. Ditch 21202 measured 0.62m wide and 0.32m deep, with asymmetrical sides and a concave base, and was filled by a single deposit, 21203, a dark brown grey sandy clay, which produced three pieces of brick, 16 pieces of fired/burnt clay (including a possible ceramic plate/kiln bar) and 16 sherds of late-1st to 2nd century AD pottery. A bulk soil sample taken from this fill (sample no.1) produced modest quantities of charcoal and charred plant remains, including cereal, hulled wheat, and barley grains, as well as wild grass, sedge and dock seeds, and false-oat grass roots.
- 5.250. Ditch 21208 had a north/south orientation and measured 1.5m wide and 0.41m deep, with steep concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 99, section 65). It contained a single fill, 21209, of dark brown grey silty clay, which contained a fragment of animal bone, six pieces of fired/burnt clay and 18 sherds of late-1st to 2nd century AD pottery.
- 5.251. Both ditches matched the arms of an L-shaped geophysical anomaly in the south-west part of the trench, with sub-oval pit 21204 located within the "interior" of the two ditches, measuring 0.44m long, 0.33m wide and 0.12m deep, with concave sides and an uneven base. The pit contained a single fill, 21205, a mid brown grey sandy clay, which produced one piece of fired/burnt clay and two sherds of late-1st to 2nd century AD pottery.
- 5.252. Ditch 21206 crossed the north-east end of the trench on an east/west alignment, matching a linear geophysical anomaly. It measured 0.52m wide by 0.13m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 99, section 64), and was filled by a

single deposit, 21207, a mid brownish grey silty sand which contained one fragment of animal bone and one iron nail. A bulk soil sample taken from fill 21207 (sample no. 2) produced a few fragments of charcoal and a single mollusc shell.

Trench 213 (Fig. 15, 33, 100)

- 5.253. Two north-west/south-east aligned ditches were recorded in plan only in Trench 213, matching geophysical anomalies. The northernmost ditch, 21303, continued to the south-east through Trench 216 where it was investigated as ditch 21604. The southernmost ditch, 21302, continued through Trench 215 where the feature was investigated as ditch 21502.

Trench 214 (Fig. 15, 33, 101)

- 5.254. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch was encountered in Trench 214, corresponding to a linear geophysical anomaly. Ditch 21402 measured 2.14m wide, 0.67m deep, with asymmetrical sides and a concave base, and contained a sequence of three fills (Fig. 101, section 66). The lowest fill, 21403, a mid blue grey silty clay, produced no finds; the middle fill, 21404, a mid brown grey silty clay, produced two sherds of Early Roman pottery; and the upper fill, 21405, a mid grey brown silty clay, contained a large assemblage (62 fragments) of animal bone, one piece of CBM (a possible ceramic plate) and one sherd of Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

Trench 215 (Fig. 15, 33, 102-103)

- 5.255. A total of six features were encountered in Trench 215, matching geophysical anomalies. The trench was split to avoid a public footpath.
- 5.256. In the south-west portion of the trench, ditch 21502 had a north-west/south-east alignment and measured 1.24m wide, 0.42m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 103, section 67). It contained two fills, with the lower fill, 21503, a mid grey orange sandy silt, producing six fragments of animal bone and three sherds of Early Roman pottery; whilst the upper fill, 21504, a mid brown grey sandy silt, contained four fragments of animal bone and a single sherd of abraded and likely residual prehistoric pottery.
- 5.257. At the south-west end of the north-east portion of the trench, intercutting ditches 21505 and 21507 matched a curvilinear geophysical anomaly and had a north-west/south-east alignment. The earliest ditch 21505 measured 1.6m wide, 0.71m deep, had sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 103, section 68). It contained a single fill, 21506, a dark orange yellow clay silt, which produced eight fragments of

animal bone and two sherds of late 1st century AD pottery. Recut 21507 truncated fill 21506 and measured 1m wide and 0.26m deep, with sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 103, section 68). It contained a single fill of dark grey brown clay silt, 21508, which produced eight fragments of animal bone.

- 5.258. Intercutting north-west/south-east aligned ditches 21509, 21511 and pit 21513 were located in the north-east of the trench with the ditches located to the west of a linear geophysical anomaly and the pit in the vicinity of the anomaly. The earliest ditch, 21509, survived to a maximum width of 0.65m, depth of 0.28m, with steep concave sides and an uneven slightly concave base. It contained a single fill, 21510, a mid orange grey sandy silt which produced no finds. Fill 21510 was slightly truncated along its south-west edge by a plough furrow. It was also truncated along its north-east edge by ditch 21511 which measured 0.72m wide, 0.3m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill, 21512, comprised a mid orange grey sandy silt, which contained 19 sherds of pottery dated to the 1st century AD.
- 5.259. Sub-circular pit 21513 extended partially into the trench to the south-west of ditches 21509 and 21511, and measured 1.2m wide, 0.5m deep, with steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 103, section 69). It contained a single fill of mid grey brown clay silt, 21514, which produced 28 fragments of animal bone and ten sherds of Early Roman pottery.

Trench 216 (Fig. 15, 33, 104-106)

- 5.260. A total of 14 features were encountered in Trench 216, with the majority matching geophysical anomalies. Ditch 21602 crossed the northern part of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment, matching a geophysical anomaly, measuring 1.97m wide and 0.21m deep, with gently sloping sides and an irregular base (Fig. 105, section 70). It was filled by a single deposit of mid orange brown silty sand, 21603, which produced eight fragments of animal bone and four sherds of 2nd century AD pottery.
- 5.261. To the north, north-west/south-east aligned ditch 21604 also matched a geophysical anomaly, measuring 1.42m wide and 0.36m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base. A single fill of mid grey brown sandy silt, 21605, produced no finds (Fig. 105, section 71).
- 5.262. Ditch 21620 crossed the centre of the trench on an east/west alignment, not matching any geophysical anomaly, measuring 0.77m wide and 0.23m deep, with steep

concave sides and a concave base. The feature contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand, 21613, which produced no finds.

5.263. Near the southern end of the trench, north-west/south east aligned ditch 21607 and gully 21610 matched a geophysical anomaly, while north-east/south-west aligned ditch 21606 did not correspond to any anomaly. Ditch 21606 measured 0.36m wide, 0.09m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, 21612, a mid greyish brown silty sand, producing no finds. Ditch 21607 measured 0.69m wide, 0.27m deep, had straight sides and a flat base, containing two fills (Fig. 105, section 72). The lowest fill, 21609, a mid grey brown silty sand, produced no finds; whilst upper fill 21608, a mid greyish brown silty sand, contained one fragment of animal bone, one fragment of fired/burnt clay and one sherd of Roman pottery. Gully 21610 measured 0.38m wide, 0.11m deep, had gently sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 105, section 72). It contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand, 21611, which produced no finds.

5.264. Intercutting ditches 21614, 21616 and 21618 crossed the southern part of the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment, matching a geophysical anomaly. The earliest ditch, 21614, measured 1.1m wide and 0.34m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 106, section 73). It contained a single fill of dark greyish brown sandy silt with red mottling, 21615, which produced 19 fragments of animal bone, one piece of CBM and 24 sherds of 2nd century AD pottery. Ditch 21616 truncated fill 21615 to the south-west and measured 1.16m wide and 0.3m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 106, section 73), containing a single fill, 21617, a dark brownish black sandy silt which contained eight fragments of animal bone, 14 fragments of burnt animal bone, an iron hobnail and 10 sherds of late 3rd to 4th century AD pottery. A bulk soil sample was taken from fill 21617 (sample no. 4) which contained moderate quantities of charcoal and large quantities of charred plant remains. The plant remains included various cereal and wheat types and several different weed seeds including cabbage and wild vetches. Ditch 21618 truncated fill 21617 on its south-east edge and measured 0.9m wide and 0.35m deep, with moderate concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 106, section 73). The single fill, 21619, a dark brown grey sandy silt, produced no finds.

5.265. Immediately to the south, east/west aligned ditch 21621 and rooting 21628 did not match any geophysical anomaly. Ditch 21621 measured 1.61m wide and 0.36m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 106, section 74), containing

two fills (21622 and 21623). The lowest fill, 21623, comprised a mid greyish brown silty clay which contained four sherds of pottery dated to AD150+ and six sherds of post-medieval/modern pottery.

- 5.266. Located broadly in the centre of the trench, intercutting ditches 21629, 21631 and 21633 all had a north-west/south-east alignment and corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly. The central and earliest ditch, 21629, survived to a maximum width of 0.8m and depth of 0.45m, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 106, section 75). It contained a single fill, 21630, of dark brown grey silty sand, which produced six fragments of animal bone and eight sherds of 1st century AD pottery. Fill 21630 was truncated on its south-western edge by ditch 21631 which measured 1.13m wide and 0.28m deep, with steep sides and an undulating base (Fig. 106, section 73). It contained a single fill of mid yellowish brown silty clay, 21632, which produced 12 fragments of animal bone, one piece of shell and 12 sherds of prehistoric pottery. Ditch 21633 truncated ditch fill 21630 on its north-east edge and measured 0.34m wide and 0.25m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 106, section 73). A single fill of mid brownish grey silty clay, 21634, produced no finds.
- 5.267. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 21635 was only partially exposed within the southernmost end of the trench and was recorded in plan only, corresponding to a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 217 (Fig. 15, 33, 107-108)

- 5.268. A total of six ditches were encountered in Trench 217, with three of these matching geophysical anomalies. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 21702, investigated in the southern part of the trench, did not directly match any geophysical anomaly, although it may form a continuation of either a small sub-square linear anomaly, or a slightly L-shaped anomaly. The ditch measured 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep, with concave sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill of light brownish grey silty clay, 21703 (Fig. 108, section 76). No finds were recovered.
- 5.269. At the northern end of the trench, intercutting north-west/south-east aligned ditches 21704 and 21706 were excavated, not matching any geophysical anomalies. Ditch 21704, the earlier feature, survived to a maximum width of 0.85m and 0.36m deep, with concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 108, section 77), and contained a single fill of mid orange brown silty clay, 21705, which produced one piece of tile. Ditch recut

21706 truncated fill 21705 on its north-eastern edge and measured 1.72m wide and 0.22m deep, with concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 108, section 77), and contained a single fill of dark brown grey silty clay, 21707, which produced no finds.

- 5.270. Three intercutting north-east/south-west aligned ditches (21708, 21710, and 21713) were investigated in the central part of the trench, matching two parallel geophysical anomalies. Ditch 21708 survived to a maximum width of 2.14m and depth of 0.37m, with concave sides and an irregular base (Fig. 108, section 78). It contained a single fill, 21709, of mid orange brown silty clay which contained two pieces of fired/burnt clay and 22 sherds of late 1st to 2nd century AD pottery. Ditch 21710 slightly truncated the southeastern edge of fill 21709 and its lowest fill (21711) was truncated in turn on its south-east edge by ditch 21713. Ditch 21710 survived with a width of 2.7m and depth of 0.82m, with concave sides and a concave base and contained two fills, 21711 and 21712 (Fig. 108, section 78). The lowest fill, 21711, a mid blue grey silty clay, produced no finds; whilst upper fill 21712, a mid orange grey silty clay, produced eight fragments of animal bone and five sherds of Early Roman pottery. Ditch 21713 measured in excess of 0.5m wide and over 0.22m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 108, section 78), and contained a single fill of mid orange brown silty clay, 21714, which produced two sherds of Roman pottery.

Trench 218 (Fig. 15, 33, 109-110)

- 5.271. A total of eight features were encountered in Trench 218, partially matching geophysical anomalies. The trench was split into two separate portions in order to maintain the line of a public right of way.
- 5.272. Intercutting curvilinear ditches 21802 and 21804 did not correspond to any anomaly and had a north-west/south-east alignment along the south-west edge of the trench for a length of 20m. The earliest ditch, 21804, measured 1.08m wide and 0.35m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 110, section 79), and contained one fill of mid orangish brown silty sand, 21805, which produced no finds. Recut 21802 truncated fill 21805 and measured 0.7m wide and 0.38m deep, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 110, section 79), and contained a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt with orange mottling, 21803. Five sherds of later 3rd to 4th century AD pottery were recovered.
- 5.273. Parallel ditches 21806 and 21808 both crossed the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, corresponding to linear geophysical anomalies. Ditch

21806 measured 1.16m wide and 0.23m deep, with shallow to moderate concave sides and an irregular base, and contained a single fill of mid brownish grey silty clay, 21807, which produced no finds. Ditch 21808 measured 0.89m wide and 0.35m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 110, section 80). It contained one fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt with yellow mottling, 21809, which produced one fragment of animal bone and nine sherds of Roman pottery.

5.274. Intercutting ditches 21811, 21813, 21817 and 21820 were located in the south-eastern portion of the trench, and all had a north-east/south-west alignment, correlating to two parallel linear geophysical anomalies. The earliest ditch 21811, survived to a maximum width of 1.08m and depth of 0.4m, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig 110, section 81). It contained a single fill of mid orange grey sandy silt, 21812, which produced 13 fragments of animal bone and three sherds of early Roman pottery. Ditch 21820 truncated the north-west edge of ditch 21812 and measured at least 0.64m wide and 0.36m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig 110, section 81). It contained a single fill of mid brown grey sandy silt, 21821, which produced no finds.

5.275. Ditch 21813 truncated the south-eastern edge of fill 21812 and survived to a maximum width of 1.34m and depth of 0.5m, with steep sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a sequence of three fills (Fig 110, section 81). The lowest fill, 21814, a mid orange brown sandy silt, produced no finds; the middle fill, 21815, a mid orange grey sandy silt, contained 12 fragments of animal bone and a large assemblage (73 sherds) of mid to late 1st century AD pottery; whilst the upper fill, 21816, a mid blue grey sandy silt, produced an even larger assemblage (106 sherds) of mid to late 1st century AD pottery and 47 fragments of animal bone.

5.276. Ditch recut 21817 truncated the south-eastern edge and all of the fills of ditch 21813. It measured 1.85m wide and 0.35m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig 110, section 81). It contained a single fill of mid orange grey silty sand, 21828, which produced eight fragments of animal bone and 29 sherds of pottery dating to the late 1st to early 2nd century AD, including one sherd of Samian ware.

Fields 111-113 (Fig. 17, 35, 41, 111)

5.277. Fields 111-113 contained Trenches 242-254.

5.278. Across Fields 111-113, the geological sequence was consistent, with the natural substrate, a mid grey brown silty clay, being encountered at depths of between 0.38m

and 0.6m. No subsoil deposits were recorded in any of the trenches. All trenches were sealed by a mid grey brown silty clay ploughsoil.

- 5.279. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 244, 247 and 253-254.

Trench 242 (Fig. 17, 35)

- 5.280. A single north-west/south-east aligned plough furrow was recorded in plan only in Trench 242. The plough furrow aligns well with a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 243 (Fig. 17, 35, 111)

- 5.281. Two features were encountered in Trench 243, both matching linear geophysical anomalies. The north-western most feature, an east/west aligned plough furrow and a north-east/south-west aligned ditch were recorded in plan only. The ditch also matched a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 245 (Fig. 17, 35, 111)

- 5.282. A single north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 245, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 246 (Fig. 17, 35)

- 5.283. A single north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 246, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 248 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36)

- 5.284. A single north-east/south-west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 248, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 249 (Fig. 17, 35)

- 5.285. A single feature was encountered in Trench 249, matching the location of a former gravel pit marked on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 250 (Fig. 17, 35)

- 5.286. A single north-west/south-east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 250, matching the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 251 (Fig. 17, 35, 111)

- 5.287. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in the northern part of Trench 251, matching a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 252 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36, 111)

- 5.288. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 252, matching a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 114, 117-118 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36, 112-121)

- 5.289. Fields 114 and 117-118 contained Trenches 255-282, with Trenches 266 and 268 targeting a group of linear and curvilinear anomalies and Trenches 274 and 275 targeting rectilinear anomalies identified on the geophysical survey.

- 5.290. The natural substrate consisted of a mid brown yellow silty clay or mid yellow orange silty sand, encountered at depths of between 0.3m and 0.44m. No subsoil deposits were encountered in any of the trenches. The natural substrate was sealed directly by a dark or mid grey brown silty sand topsoil or ploughsoil.

- 5.291. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 260-265, 267, 269-271, 273, 277, 279-280 and 282.

Trench 255 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36, 112)

- 5.292. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch, 25502, was recorded in plan only in Trench 255, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

- 5.293. A north-east/south-west aligned plough furrow was recorded in plan only.

Trench 256 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36)

- 5.294. A single north-east/south-west aligned plough furrow was recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey in the south-east part of the field.

Trench 257 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36, 112)

- 5.295. A north-west/south-east aligned ditch, 25702, was recorded in plan only in Trench 257, matching a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 258 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36, 112)

- 5.296. A north-east/south-west ditch, 25802, was recorded in plan only in Trench 258, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 5.297. Two north-east/south-west aligned plough furrows were also recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 259 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36, 112)

- 5.298. A north-east/south-west ditch, 25902, was recorded in plan only in Trench 259, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trench 266 (Fig. 18, 36, 113-114)

- 5.299. A total of three ditches were encountered in Trench 266, with two of the features (26602 and 26606) correlating to a D-shaped enclosure anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.
- 5.300. Ditch 26602 was located near the centre of the trench, running on a north-west/south-east alignment, and measured 1.48m wide and 0.71m deep, with steep sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 114, section 82). It contained a sequence of three fills. The lowest fill, 26603, a dark brownish grey sandy clay, and the middle fill, 26604, a light brownish grey sandy clay, both produced no finds. The upper fill 26605, a dark brownish grey sandy clay, produced a single vitrified ceramic fragment of possible Roman date as well as fragments of animal bone.
- 5.301. Located in the south-west end of the trench, ditch 26606 had a broadly east-west alignment, measuring 2.2m wide and 0.87m deep, with moderately steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 114, section 83). It contained a sequence of three fills. The lowest fill 26609, a dark black grey silty sand produced some fragments of animal bone. A bulk soil sample (sample no. 9) taken from the fill contained a modest quantity of charcoal and a small amount of charred plant remains which included wild grasses and bristle/finger grass. The middle fill 26608, a mid brown orange silty sand, was devoid of finds and the upper fill 26607, a dark brown grey silty clay sand, produced one fragment of possible Roman pottery.
- 5.302. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 26610 was located to the north-east of ditch 26602 and measured 1.58m wide and 0.67m deep, with moderate concave sides and

a gentle sloping base (Fig. 114, section 84). It contained three fills. The lowest fill 26611, a mid orange grey sandy clay, the middle fill 26612, a dark greyish black sandy clay and the upper fill 26613, a light orange grey sandy clay, all produced no finds.

Trench 268 (Fig. 18, 36, 115-116)

- 5.303. A total of six features (four ditches and two pits) were investigated in Trench 268, correlating to linear and curvilinear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.304. Ditch 26802 was located in the south-east end of the trench and had a north-east/south-west alignment, corresponding to a curvilinear geophysical anomaly. It measured 1.52m wide and at least 0.67m deep, with steep straight sides; the base was not reached due to safety considerations (Fig. 116, section 85). The lower fill, 26803, a mid brownish grey silty clay, was covered by middle fill 26604, a mid orange brown silty clay, which was sealed in turn by upper fill 26605, a dark brownish grey silty clay. No finds were recovered.
- 5.305. Intercutting ditches 26806 and 26808 crossed the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, matching a linear geophysical anomaly. The earlier ditch 26806 survived to a width of 1.2m and depth of 0.45m, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 116, section 86). It contained a single fill of mid grey orange silty clay, 26807, which produced no finds. Fill 26807 was truncated to the south-east by ditch 26808 which measured 2.2m wide and 0.4m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 116, section 86). A lower fill of light orange grey silty clay, 26809, was covered by upper fill 26810, a dark grey brown silty clay. No finds were recovered, but a bulk soil sample (sample no. 10) taken from fill 26810 produced large quantities of charcoal, though no charred plant remains were recovered.
- 5.306. Ditch 26811 was located near the north-west end of the trench and had a north-east/south-west alignment. It measured 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with steep concave sides and a concave base, and contained three fills. The lowest fill, 26812, a mid grey brown silty clay, was covered by middle fill 26813, a dark brown grey silty clay. This was sealed in turn by upper fill 26814, a mid brown grey silty clay. No finds were recovered. The upper fill was truncated to the north-west by bioturbation 26815.
- 5.307. Possible ditch terminus 26817 extended into the trench from the southern limit of excavation, running north-east and terminating within the trench. The feature measured 0.4m wide and 0.19m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave

base, and contained a single fill of mid brown grey silty sand, 26818, which produced no finds.

- 5.308. Immediately north of ditch terminus 26817, sub-circular pit 26819 extended into the trench from the northern limit of excavation, measuring 0.95m wide and 0.40m with steep concave sides and a concave base. A lower fill of mid brown grey silty sand, 26820, was covered by upper fill 26821, a mid brownish grey silty sand. No finds were recovered.

Trench 272 (Fig. 17-18, 35-36)

- 5.309. Three north-east/south-west aligned plough furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 272, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey to the south-east.

Trench 274 (Fig. 18, 36, 117)

- 5.310. A total of three north-west/south-east aligned ditches were investigated in Trench 274, with only ditch 27402 correlating to a linear geophysical anomaly.

- 5.311. Ditch 27402 measured 1.06m wide and 0.3m deep, with concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 117, section 88). It contained a single fill of mid brown grey silty sand, 27403, which produced no finds.

- 5.312. Ditch 27404 was located in the centre of the trench and measured 0.73m wide and 0.28m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid brown grey silty sand, 27405, which produced no finds.

- 5.313. Ditch 27406 was located in the north-east part of the trench and measured 1.12m wide and 0.18m deep, with concave sides and a flat base. It contained two fills; the lowest fill, 27407, a mid orange brown silty sand, was covered by upper fill 27408, a mid grey brown silty sand. No finds were recovered.

Trench 275 (Fig. 18, 36, 118)

- 5.314. Two ditches and one gully were investigated in Trench 275, with only ditch 27502 correlating to a linear geophysical anomaly.

- 5.315. Ditch 27502 had a north-east/south-west alignment near the north-west end of the trench, measuring 0.74m wide and 0.21m deep, with straight sides and a concave base (Fig. 118, section 89). It contained a single fill of mid grey brown sandy silt, 27503, which contained no finds.

5.316. Ditch 27504 also had a north-east/south-west alignment and was located near the south-east end of the trench. It measured 0.62m wide and 0.28m deep, with concave sides and a concave base, and contained one fill of mid brown grey silty sand, 27505, which produced no finds.

5.317. North/south aligned gully 27506 was located at the north-west end of the trench and measured 0.46m wide and 0.16m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid brown grey silty sand, 27507, which produced no finds.

Trench 276 (Fig. 18, 36, 119)

5.318. Intercutting pit 27602 and ditch 27605 were located near the north-east end of the trench, with the ditch correlating to a linear geophysical anomaly. Pit 27602, the earlier feature, survived to a maximum width of 2.1m and depth of 0.52m, with moderate stepped sides and a concave base (Fig. 119, section 90). A lower fill of light grey brown silty sand, 27603, was covered by upper fill 27604, a dark grey brown silty sand. No finds were recovered.

5.319. Both fills of pit 27602 were truncated on the south-west edge by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 27605. It measured 0.97m wide and 0.44m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 119, section 90). A single fill of dark grey brown silty sand, 27606, produced no finds.

Trench 278 (Fig. 18, 36, 120)

5.320. Located in the north-west half of Trench 278, ditch 27802 had a north-east/south-west alignment and correlated to a linear geophysical anomaly. It measured 2.39m wide and 0.61m deep, with concave sides and a concave base, and contained a sequence of three fills (Fig. 120, section 91). The lowest fill, 27803, a dark brown grey silty sand, was covered by middle fill 27804, a mid orange brown silty sand. This was sealed in turn by upper fill 27805, a dark brown grey silty sand. No finds were recovered.

Trench 281 (Fig. 18, 36, 121)

5.321. A total of three features were investigated in Trench 281, none of which corresponded to any geophysical anomaly.

5.322. Located in the north-west half of the trench, quarry pit 28101 was sub-square in plan and measured 7.08m wide and 0.7m deep, with irregular sides and a flat base (Fig. 121, section 92). It contained a sequence of three fills. The lowest fill of light grey

brown silty sand, 28103, was covered by middle fill 28104, a dark grey brown sandy silt. This was sealed in turn by upper fill 28105, a mid grey brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered.

5.323. Broadly north/south aligned ditch 28106 was located in the centre of the trench and measured 0.97m wide and 0.25m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid orange brown silty sand, 28107, which produced no finds.

5.324. Located directly to the south-east of ditch 28106, pit 28108 extended partially into the trench from the north-east limit of excavation. The feature was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.92m wide and 0.5m deep, with concave sides and a gentle sloping base. A lower fill of dark brownish grey silty sand, 28109, was covered by upper fill 28110, a light orangey brown silty sand. No finds were recovered.

Fields 119-122, 129, 135 (Fig. 19-20, 37-38, 41-43, 122)

5.325. Fields 119-122, 129 and 135 contained Trenches 283-312 and 319.

5.326. The natural substrate consisted of a mid yellow orange/orange yellow silty sand or silty clay across all of the trenches and was encountered at depths of between 0.3m and 0.5m. No subsoil was encountered in any of the trenches and topsoil deposits overlay the natural in all of the trenches, comprising a mid grey brown silty clay.

5.327. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 283-288, 290-298, 300-309, 311-312 and 319.

Trench 289 (Fig. 19, 37, 122)

5.328. A north-east/south-west ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 289, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Trenches 292-294 (Fig. 19, 37, 122)

5.329. Linear anomalies in Trenches 292, 293 and 294 depicted on the geophysical survey corresponded to modern field drains.

Trench 299 (Fig. 19, 37)

5.330. A single north-west/south-east aligned plough furrow was recorded in plan only in Trench 299.

Trench 308 (Fig. 19, 37, 122)

- 5.331. A total of three parallel possible features were encountered in Trench 308, not matching any geophysical anomalies. A directional geophysical trend in the central area of the trench corresponded with a modern field drain observed within the trench.

Trench 310 (Fig. 19-20, 37-38, 122)

- 5.332. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 310, matching a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1. Artefactual material, comprising pottery, ceramic building material, fired/burnt clay, worked flint, glass, metalwork, industrial waste and stone was recovered by hand from 120 deposits. A summary quantification is provided in Table 6.1. All the material was recovered by hand and from three soil samples. The material is listed by context in Appendix B and further described below. The assemblage has been recorded directly to an Excel spreadsheet by deposit and count, weight, type and morphological characteristics according to each find category. The recording undertaken is in accordance with the *CIfA Toolkit for specialist reporting* (CIfA 2021).

Table 6.1: Quantification of finds

Material Class	Type	Count	Weight (g)
Pottery	Late prehistoric and Roman	821	15,536
	Medieval	110	1377
	Post-medieval/modern	1	5
Ceramic building material	All	60	4827
Fired clay	All	59	2363
Flint	Worked	1	1
Glass	Vessel glass	1	1
Metalwork	Iron	7	115
	Copper alloy	2	7
Industrial waste	All	1	44
Worked	Worked	4	18859
	Burnt, unworked	2	1914

Late Prehistoric and Roman Pottery by Ian Rowlandson

Introduction

- 6.2. A total of 821 sherds (15.536kg, 8.83 Rim Equivalent (RE)) from a maximum of 428 vessels were recorded by the author. This assemblage was recovered from trial trench excavations to the south of Lincoln along a route running roughly from the

Norton Disney area towards Waddington. There were two good fresh groups: context 12508 that contained a range of late Iron Age vessels and contexts 21815, 21816 and 21818 that contained a typical range of early Roman pottery that might be expected from this part of Lincolnshire. The remaining pottery was in fair condition as might be expected of contemporary groups from this area subjected to the local soil conditions.

Methodology

- 6.3. An archive has been produced to comply with the requirements of the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 2004) using the codes and system developed by the City of Lincoln Archaeological Unit (Darling and Precious 2014) and project-specific fabric variants have been numbered where possible (e.g. SHEL1). Where possible these fabrics have been paralleled to other recent research in the area (Rowlandson 2025a; 2025b; Rowlandson and Veres 2025; Rowlandson and Fiske 2023; 2024). For this scheme, material possibly of Iron Age date (e.g. IASH fabrics) has been characterised using the rim, body and base types established by Knight for the East Midlands (1998). Rim equivalents were also recorded (Pollard 1990). Pottery has been bagged by fabric within each context following the requirements of the *Lincolnshire Handbook* (Jennings 2019).
- 6.4. A full tabulated dating summary by context is included in the Finds concordance (Table B1) in Appendix B. List of fabrics and forms by context can be found in Tables B2 and B3 in Appendix B, whereas the detailed quantification by sherd is available in the archive. It is highly recommended that close consideration should be given to deposits that contained misfired Roman pottery as they may have been related to Roman pottery production.

The assemblage

- 6.5. The Iron Age pottery present mostly consisted of Late Iron Age forms such as the large jars and bowls with wedge-shaped rims (BNAT) and jars with cordons beneath their rims typical of types seen from late Iron Age groups from the 'Trent-side' area such as Rampton (Elsdon 1996a). A few fresh groups were recorded that may have been related to either a fresh deposit or some form of structural deposition (Hill 1995). A few small handmade body sherds were recorded that may date to the earlier prehistoric or Iron Age periods but there were no diagnostic fragments recorded.

-
- 6.6. The majority of the Roman pottery consisted of local wares that were produced in the 1st to 2nd century AD. A small range of Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria were noted and samian ware and a few sherds from Dressel 20 amphora were recorded suggesting a small amount of pottery was brought to the site from further afield. Unsurprisingly the range of pottery present was heavily biased towards products of the local 'Trent-side' industries (Samuels 1983) with a number of pottery production sites located on the east bank of the present course of the River Trent including sites near Newark, Norton Disney, Girton, Lea, Knaith, Torksey, Newton on Trent and possibly other sites on the western side of the Trent perhaps at Littleborough on Trent (Swan 1984; Leary 2018; Samuels 1983; Field and Palmer-Brown 1991; Riley *et al.* 1995). It was noticeable that this was predominantly transitional gritty wares (IAGR), local sandy grey wares (GREY) or grey wares with some grog or clay-pellet inclusions (GROG). There were few wide-mouthed bowls, plain rimmed dishes or straight sided bead and flanged bowls with most types typical of the mid-1st to 2nd century AD. One native tradition ware jar showed signs of warping and much of the grey ware and native tradition ware pottery from this project may have been manufactured locally at the kiln sites known from Norton Disney (Richard Parker pers. comm.; Rowlandson and Veres 2025; Oswald 1937b).
- 6.7. A few sherds such as a straight sided bead and flanged bowl, a plain rimmed dish, a colour-coated Castor box and a few other small sherds may date to the 3rd to 4th century AD but there was little ceramic evidence for settlement activity dating to the 3rd or 4th century AD that has been seen from sites such as the Norton Disney Villa and the Torksey kiln (Rowlandson and Veres 2025; Oswald 1937a; 1937b).

Conclusion

- 6.8. Fieldwork has produced groups of prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman pottery. The Roman pottery present was limited, with low levels of samian and colour-coated wares recorded. The majority of pottery in use in the Roman period appeared to be transitional gritty wares, local grey wares and grog-gritted grey wares typical of those known to have been produced at numerous Trent-side kilns. Smaller quantities of handmade shell-gritted wares, of types typical of late Iron Age assemblages from this area, were recorded. It was noticeable that only a handful of sherds could be attributed a late Roman date. It would appear that the trenches found little evidence of stratified pottery of the 3rd or 4th centuries AD.

Post-Roman Pottery by Jane Young and Johanna Gray

Introduction

- 6.9. A total of 111 sherds of post-Roman pottery representing 56 vessels and weighing 1382g in total were submitted for examination. The assemblage was recovered from 20 deposits in 18 features across 11 trenches and ranges in date between the Saxo-Norman and medieval periods (Appendix B).

Methodology

- 6.10. The material was examined both visually and using a x20 binocular microscope. The fabric codenames system (CNAME) established by the City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit (Young *et al.* 2005) and expanded for use in the county was used for recording. The assemblage was quantified by three measures: number of sherds, vessel count and weight in grams with the resulting archive being entered onto an Access database which forms part of the archive. Recording of the assemblage was in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski *et al.* (2001) and Barclay *et al.* (2016) and complies with the Lincolnshire County Council's current *Archaeological Handbook* (Sections 13.4, 13.5 and 14.2). The range of fabrics recorded is listed in Table B4 in Appendix B.

Condition

- 6.11. The pottery is in a variable well abraded to slightly abraded and stable condition. Individual sherd size ranges from small to large-sized (1g to over 50g).

Overall Chronology and Source

- 6.12. The material ranges in date from the Saxo-Norman to post-medieval periods and encompasses 20 identifiable ware types of local and regional production. A new ware type (NKEMS) was defined for this report.

Saxo-Norman

- 6.13. Forty-four sherds representative of 17 vessels in two ware types are of Saxo-Norman type. The majority of sherds (23 sherds from 16 vessels) are in Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware (LFS) whose currency spans the period between the late 10th and late 12th centuries. There is no direct evidence for pre-conquest production amongst the recovered vessels and all of the chronologically distinct sherds recovered are of 12th-century date. Most sherds directly attributable to a precise form are from jars of miniature and medium size, although two bowls also occur. Several of the vessels

have soot or carbonised deposits or heat-affected under-bases suggesting their use in cooking.

- 6.14. Twenty-one Stamford ware sherds (ST) in post-conquest Fabric B are from a single large jar or pitcher with a thin external light green glaze. The surfaces of this vessel are badly spalling although the sherds themselves do not appear to be overly abraded. The vessel form and glazing suggest a post-conquest 11th to mid-12th-century date.

Early Medieval

- 6.15. Twenty-nine sherds in six local and regional ware types are of early medieval type mainly dating to between the mid or mid/late 12th and early/mid-13th centuries. Most sherds are from vessels in a potentially local newly defined shell-tempered ware (NKEMS).
- 6.16. Two small and abraded sherds found in Trench 33 are of 12th Century Lincoln Glazed ware type (LSW1). They are unglazed and come from jugs or jars of potential mid-12th to early/mid-13th century date. A small and abraded body sherd found in Trench 36 is from a Lincoln Glazed ware jug or jar (LSW1/2) of mid-12th to early/mid-13th century date. The neck of a Developed Stamford ware bottle (or sprinkler) with a thick bright copper-green glaze was found in Trench 36. The vessel is of mid/late 12th to early 13th century date. The only other glazed ware sherd is from a regionally imported small jug in an iron-rich medium sandy fabric (EMX). The jug has an un-matured pocked yellow glaze and is likely to have been produced with the East Midlands between the mid-12th and early/mid-13th centuries. Iron-rich fabrics are common in the Grantham area but are not commonly encountered away from sites close to that city.
- 6.17. A single sherd from a small jar is in an oolitic-tempered fabric commonly found in South Lincolnshire (SLOOL) in the early medieval period. The jar is wheel-thrown suggesting a post-mid-12th-century date.
- 6.18. Nineteen of the recovered sherds are from a single very distinctive jar defining the North Kesteven Early Medieval Shell-tempered ware (NKEMS). The attribution of the other two vessels is less certain but visually they appear to all be of the same type. Two of the recovered vessels are fired to a reduced core and oxidised surfaces but one vessel is fully reduced. Visually the mainly medium fossil shell-tempered fabric is reminiscent of Iron Age vessels in the area and certainly without the presence of a

near-profile these vessels would have been recorded as being of uncertain handmade type and passed to a pre-Roman specialist. The fabric contains abundant fragments of fine to coarse fossil shell, most of which fall into the medium size range, together with sparse grains of sub-rounded quartz. The vessels are fairly crudely handmade with thick body and basal walls. One of the body sherds has internal and external finger-pressings that were probably caused during the manufacturing process. The base is flat and appears fairly smooth, with no sign of sanding as do those on the Lincoln LFS and LEMS industries. The rim of the medium-sized jar defining this type has been added as a coil at the neck and then wheel-turned to form a thin sharp-edged everted rim as found on some of the late LFS jars (see Fig. 76 of Young *et al.* 2005, 494). If the rim had not directly joined the rest of the vessel, it is unlikely that they would have been considered to be part of the same vessel. The suggested date range is mid-12th to early/mid-13th century

Medieval

- 6.19. Thirty-seven sherds representing 29 vessels in 11 assigned ware types are of medieval type. No parish information was given for the individual excavated trenches but a generic plan presented seems to suggest that they are all likely to fall within the Boothby Graffoe wapentake of North Kesteven. Several of the parishes within this wapentake border Nottinghamshire and previously excavated medieval assemblages from this wapentake suggest a very mixed ceramic supply. Seven sherds from six jugs of small and medium size are of 13th to 14th-century Lincoln Glazed ware type (LSW2). This ware spans the period between the early 13th and early/mid-14th centuries. The two most chronologically diagnostic jugs are of early to early/mid-13th century date, whilst a jug decorated with applied fleur-de-lys decoration is of mid 13th to early/mid-14th century date. The three 14th to 15th-century Lincoln Glazed ware sherds (LSW3) found are from two large jugs, one of which is of early/mid to mid/late 14th-century type. A small flake in Lincoln Tile Fabric 1 is from a tile or vessel made in a Lincoln tile fabric (LSW). A jug sherd with a copper-rich glaze in an oxidised medium to coarse sandy fabric is possibly not of Lincoln manufacture but is certainly of Lincoln type (LSWV) and is probably of 13th-century date. A second Lincoln Glazed ware type sherd was recovered from Trench 281. This handle sherd is from a large jug with a grooved rod handle and a copper glaze. The handle has additionally been pierced with fine circular holes to facilitate better firing. The low firing and extreme abrasion of this sherd precludes confidently identifying it as a Lincoln product

however the high iron-rich content of the fabric may indicate that it is a product of kilns on the South Common in Lincoln (Young 2012).

- 6.20. Eight sherds representing six undecorated jugs are Nottingham products. The earliest of these is a small Nottingham Early Glazed ware jug (NOTGE) of early to early/mid-13th-century date. The jug has a pocked light green suspension glaze. Five sherds each representing an individual jug of small to large size are of Nottingham Light-bodied type (NOTGL). The three glazed examples have copper-rich glazes. These jugs are of 13th to early/mid-14th-century date. Four sherds from a single medium-sized jug are of Reduced Nottingham Glazed ware type (NOTGR). This type extends from the late 13th century into the late 14th century but the recovered jug has a copper-rich glaze suggestive of a late 13th to early/mid-14th-century date.
- 6.21. Two small glazed sherds are from Medieval Toynton ware jugs (TOY) of potential late 13th to 15th-century date.
- 6.22. Thirteen sherds are from nine coarsely shell-tempered vessels in three Lincolnshire-produced medieval ware types. These medieval types are distinguished by the presence of coarse fossil shell inclusions and flat, usually sanded, bases. The potentially earliest sherd is from the base of a large jar in Local Medieval (MEDLOC) Lincoln Fabric A. This type occurs in sites in Lincoln dating to Ceramic Horizon MH4 (early to early/mid-13th century) and may be a precursor to Potterhanworth ware. Eight sherds are from three large Potterhanworth jars and a jar or bowl (POTT). This shell-tempered ware starts production in the 13th century (probably towards the end of the first quarter of the century) and continues in production until at least the end of the 15th century, with little discernible chronological change except for a few discreet vessel forms and rim shapes. Four sherds each representing an individual jar or bowl are of South Lincolnshire Shell-tempered type (SLST). This type appears to start in the mid to late 12th century and continue in production until the mid-14th century probably being made at several centres in South Lincolnshire. The rim of a medium-sized jar is of late 'early medieval' type potentially dating the vessel to between the late 12th and early 13th centuries.

Post-medieval and modern pottery

- 6.23. Ditch 13610 produced a single post-medieval sherd. The sherd is from a black-glazed earthenware jug or jar (BL; 5g) of late 17th to 18th-century date. Six sherds (594g) of British stoneware (BRSW) were recovered from ditch 21621. The sherds represent a

single bottle/flask, probably produced in the Nottinghamshire region in the 18th to 19th centuries.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM) by Pete Banks

- 6.24. A total of 60 fragments (4827g) of ceramic building material (CBM) was recovered from 22 deposits. The CBM is made in orange, red or grey coloured fine (fs) or medium (ms) sandy fabrics, some with calcareous (c), clay pellet (cp) or ferrous (fe) inclusions. A fragment of *tegula* (ditch 18607) and two fragments of brick (ditches 18720 and 21202), the latter both 34mm thick, are likely of Roman date. Several fragments of tile (ditches 6308, 13417, 18611 and 18720), ranging between 14mm and 21mm in thickness, and three further fragments which do not exhibit any diagnostic features (pit 18407 and ditch 18616), are also, based on the fabric, thickness and characteristics of firing, considered to be of Roman date.
- 6.25. Seven nib tiles, recovered from ditches 3502 and 4008 and pit 3606, can be dated to the medieval period (c.12th to 13th century). A further 12 fragments of tile, with thicknesses measuring 12mm and 19mm were also recovered. One fragment from pit 3606 is coated on both surfaces with a white slip and on one surface with splashes of green-coloured lead glaze. The deposit also contains two nib tiles and a medieval date is considered likely for the tile fragments recovered from this pit. The remaining tile fragments, based on their fabric, thickness and characteristics of firing, probably date to the medieval or post-medieval period. A fragment of curved tile from pit 44502 is thought to be of similar date.
- 6.26. Four small fragments of CBM did not exhibit any diagnostic features and could not be closely date.

Fired/burnt clay by Pete Banks

- 6.27. A total of 59 fragments (2363g) of fired or burnt clay were recovered from 19 deposits. The assemblage is made in orange, red, buff or black fine (fs), medium (ms) or coarse (cs) sandy fabrics, some with calcareous (c), clay pellet (cp) micaceous (m) or shelly (sh) inclusions. Fragments of fired/burnt clay from ditches 12506 and 12510 exhibit moulded corners and perforations. They may represent triangular perforated 'bricks', however they are highly fragmented and identification is tentative. Triangular perforated 'bricks' are usually interpreted as loomweights for use with warp weighted looms, although alternative functions include their use as portable oven or kiln furniture (Poole 2010, 133; 2024, 222). They are commonly associated with Iron Age

activity, although they have also been found in Early Roman deposits (Poole 2015, 304).

- 6.28. Four fragments of fired/burnt clay are possible fragments of ceramic plates. A possible disc-shaped plate from ditch 21202 measures approximately 200mm in diameter and is quite thin tapering towards the edge. A fragment from ditch 21402 has smooth opposing flat surfaces and measures approximately 25mm in thickness, although no edges are preserved. Ceramic plates are used as oven furniture probably for cooking or roasting food and can be dated to the Late Iron Age or Early Roman period (Poole 2018, 474). Also from ditch 21202 is a large fragment of fired/burnt clay. The fragment is rectangular in plan although fractured at both end and sub-rectangular in section. It measured 160mm in width and 40mm in depth. The object has been moulded by hand and exhibits the imprint of a thumb pad on one edge and fingertip impressions on the opposing edge. Its function is unclear, but it may represent a fragment of oven or kiln furniture. Dating is uncertain.
- 6.29. A large fragment of daub (432g) with multiple rod-shaped wattle impressions on one surface was recovered from ditch 17502. The fragment cannot be closely dated. The remainder of the fired clay, including seven fragments with flat surfaces, did not exhibit any diagnostic features and could not be closely dated.

Worked flint by Rob Leedham

- 6.30. A single retouched blade fragment (1g) was recovered from a gully fill (6403) and is probably residual in that feature. This is a burnt medial fragment with abrupt non-invasive light retouch along the right lateral edge, comparable to retouch found on both Late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic worked flints recovered from secure deposits made of local gravel flint (BGS 2025; Butler 2005).
- 6.31. The flint was macroscopically scanned, catalogued and recorded onto a Microsoft excel spreadsheet which forms part of the archive (Butler 2005).

Glass by Pete Banks

- 6.32. One long polygonal glass bead was recovered from ditch 507. The bead is made in opaque blue/green glass and measures 10mm in length and 5mm diameter. It is pentagonal in section and dates to the Late Iron Age or Roman period (see Fig. 3 7, no. 8 of Guido 1978, 96).

Metalwork by Alex Bliss

Introduction

- 6.33. A total of nine metal objects weighing 122g was recovered during the evaluation. Of these, seven are iron and two are copper-alloy. All were recovered singly from archaeological deposits located within nine different evaluation trenches. A summary listing per trench, context, feature and classification can be found in Appendix B.
- 6.34. All the metalwork has been catalogued directly onto an Excel spreadsheet which forms part of the archive. The material has been recorded using guidelines set out in the *CIfA Toolkit for Specialist Recording* (CIfA 2021). The material has been visually examined with the benefit of low-powered magnification, though without x-ray plates.
- 6.35. Given that most of the metalwork comprises ironwork, it is perhaps unsurprising that most is preserved incomplete and in heavily corroded condition. By contrast, the copper-alloy finds survive better. To aid their long-term preservation, all finds of this material category have been placed within finds bags inside airtight boxes accompanied by silica gel.

Artefactual record

Roman

- 6.36. One iron object is of Roman date. Recovered from fill 21617 of ditch 21616, it can be identified as a hobnail deriving from footwear. This example has a domed, circular head and stubby, curved shank, comparable with numerous excavated examples (e.g. Crummy 1983, 51–53, nos. 1821–1849). Such objects date throughout the Roman period, that is, AD 43–410.

Medieval

- 6.37. Three metal objects can be dated to the medieval period, all of which relate to the equipping and shoeing of horses.
- 6.38. Registered Artefact (Ra.) 6, excavated from fill 3612 of ditch 3611, is the vertical arm from a large, cruciform copper-alloy harness pendant suspension mount. Surviving to a length of 48mm with an oblique, old truncation at one end, it is roughly rectangular in plan with a plano-convex cross-section. One end presents a cusped, centrally perforated circular terminal with a pointed tip, while virtually the entirety of its outer face retains copious traces of thick gilding. In both size and form this object compares very well to a stray find from Sporle with Palgrave, Norfolk (Henderson 2024). Such objects are typically dated to the period c. 1200–1400, and indeed a similar cruciform

pendant found at Bedern, York, was excavated from a feature dating to the early 14th century (Ottaway and Rogers 2002, 2687, 2964–5, fig. 1529, no. 14498). The find is associated with pottery of similar date (Appendix B).

- 6.39. In addition to the above, a fragment of branch from a Clark type 2 horseshoe (Clark 2004, 86) was excavated from fill 3718 of ditch 3716 in Trench 37 (Ra. 3). Its outer edge is lobate, with a singular countersunk nail-hole of uncertain form retaining an *in-situ* 'fiddle key' type nail with a hemispherical head. Such horseshoes occur in increased numbers following the Norman conquest, are widespread through the 12th century and only seem to decline by the middle to later 13th (Clark 2004, 96). A date range of c. 1100–1250/1300 is probably appropriate in this case.
- 6.40. Lastly, a detached 'fiddle-key' type horseshoe nail (Ra. 9) of identical form to that associated with Ra. 3, was excavated from fill 44503 of pit 44502 (Trench 445). These nails were used on shoes of Clark type 2, and the date of c. 1100–1250/1300 suggested above is equally applicable here.

Uncertain

- 6.41. Five metal objects could not be dated, either due to their being undiagnostic or because they survive in fragmentary condition, lacking any identifying features.
- 6.42. Three handmade, iron nails of carpentry type were recovered. One (Ra. 2) was excavated from fill 3405 of ditch 3402 (Trench 34), another from fill 4009 of ditch 4008 (bulk ironwork, Trench 40), while the third (Ra. 1) derives from fill 21207 of ditch 21206 in Trench 212. Ra. 1 has a flat, round head, while Ra. 2 has a 'T' shaped head the same width as its shank. The third nail survives only as a shank fragment. Nails are notoriously undiagnostic objects, their forms remaining essentially unchanged over centuries. As such, at this stage only a broad date range of Roman to post-medieval can be assigned to these three examples.
- 6.43. In addition to the above, a highly fragmented sheet copper-alloy item (Ra. 5) was excavated from fill 12616 of ditch 12615. Now preserved in nine pieces (the largest approximately 34mm in length), the function and date of this object is uncertain, although it appears to have originally been of rolled, tapered form. Lastly, an unidentifiable iron object (Ra. 10) was excavated from fill 44709 of pit 44708. Of elongated form, it seems to represent a detached fragment originating from a larger object. No features relating to interpretation of date or function could be discerned.

Industrial Waste by Stephen Knowles with Pete Banks

- 6.44. One piece of industrial waste, weighing 44g was recovered. The material was recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet which forms part of the archive. The piece was examined macroscopically following standard guidance (HE 2015c).
- 6.45. The industrial waste consists of a single piece of non-diagnostic iron-working slag (NDFe): fayalitic slag which lacks a diagnostic surface morphology that would allow the identification of the process which produced them (HE 2015c). The piece has one side that has brown coloured corrosion, the other side is dark grey fayalitic slag and has signs of vertical flow around a large, flat, triangular impression that takes up the majority of the surface area of this side. The piece shows little porosity and is slightly magnetic. The piece was found in ditch 18611 in association with possible Roman pottery.

Worked Stone by Ruth Shaffrey

- 6.46. A total of six pieces of stone were retained (Appendix B). Two of these are burnt unworked limestone. Two are large pieces of architectural limestone, both found in the topsoil (3600). One is a slab and one is a block, but each has a single face dressed with tool marks and two surviving dressed edges at 135° angle to one another, suggesting a similar function for both blocks. Neither the shape and dressing of the blocks nor the lithology are indicative of a particular period and they could be post-medieval in date.
- 6.47. Ditch fills 3304 and 18511 each contained a fragment of whetstone; these are of Norwegian Rag schist and sandstone respectively. Only the Norwegian Rag whetstone is dateable, and this can be assigned a late Saxon or more likely a medieval date from the 12th century onwards (Jervis 2023, 47).

Summary

- 6.48. A large assemblage of artefactual material was recovered during the evaluation. The assemblage is dominated by well stratified pottery of the Late Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods (up to the mid-14th century). It includes a range of domestic vessels that seem to have been used in heating and cooking food, indicating occupation on site or very nearby. The pottery represents types that have previously been found on sites within this area, with a single exception: an early medieval shell-tempered ware which has been newly defined here (NKEMS). A handful of metalwork items, of Roman and medieval date, were also found, together with a Late Iron Age–Roman

glass bead, a medieval Norwegian Rag whetstone and small amounts of ceramic building material and fired/burnt clay. The latter includes objects such as loomweights and possible oven/kiln furniture associated with Late Iron Age or early Roman pottery.

Further work and selection strategy

- 6.49. The finds have been recorded to the standards appropriate for archaeological evaluation. Some of the artefactual material has the potential for further analysis as part of a larger assemblage resulting from any additional archaeological work at this location. Should further mitigation work be undertaken, it is recommended that the metalwork undergo radiography before deposition with the archive. All the stratified material is recommended for long-term curation. The building stone can be retained at the discretion of the museum. The burnt stone, modern pottery and industrial waste are not recommended for long-term curation.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone by Morgan Evans and Clare Randall

- 7.1. A moderate assemblage (1043 specimens) of animal bone was hand recovered from 26 trenches (Trenches 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 61, 63, 124, 125, 126, 134, 135, 136, 185, 186, 187, 195, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 446 and 447). The most substantial assemblages came from Trenches 61, 214, 218, 125, 126 and 135 which appear to be Iron Age to Roman date. Of the archaeological material, the most came from Trenches 124, 125, 126, 134, 135 and 136. The species represented overall included cattle, sheep/goat, pig, horse and deer, spread over the various locations of the site.

Methodology

- 7.2. The assemblage was recorded to assessment level, in accordance with guidance contained in *Animal Bones and Archaeology: Recovery to Archive* (Historic England 201). Each bone fragment was identified where possible to species, including vertebrae and ribs where suitably complete. Identification was carried out using comparative collections and with reference to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972) and Hillson (2005) for domestic mammals. Small vertebrates and birds were not identified to species. The number of identified specimens were recorded by context in an Excel spreadsheet and the material assessed for the availability of information on aging (potential for fusion data and toothwear for cattle, sheep/goat, and pig using Grant (1982) and Payne (1973)), potential for measurement, taphonomic changes

(weathering, burning and gnawing), butchery and deliberate fragmentation, and pathology.

- 7.3. The condition of the bone within each context was assessed as an aggregate of all fragments on a five-point scale through poor, poor-average, average, average-good and good.
- 7.4. Material recovered from sieved samples was similarly examined and recorded and is noted in the relevant section below.

Results

- 7.5. Animal bone was hand recovered from a total of 92 contexts. A total of 324 identifiable specimens (Table C1) was recorded from 22 trenches (Trenches 36, 37, 40, 61, 63, 124, 125, 126, 134, 135, 136, 185, 186, 187, 195, 212, 214, 215, 216, 218, 445 and 447) which, due to their geographical separation, are dealt with here in turn by area. There was bone recovered from seven contexts which could not be assigned to species (Table C2). The condition of the bone is generally poor-average or average, with a few where it was categorized as poor or average-good and one context where the preservation was good. While the preservation varied across site, the best preservation was towards the northern end of the scheme.
- 7.6. The bone condition means that a range of indicators can be recorded. Taphonomic changes were commonly noted, with gnawing (generally canid) in 13 trenches (Trenches 35, 37, 61, 63, 124, 126, 135, 195, 214, 215, 216, 218 and 447). Weathering is more common, occurring in 19 trenches (Trenches 36, 37, 40, 61, 63, 125, 126, 134, 135, 136, 185, 186, 187, 195, 212, 215, 216, 218 and 446). Burnt bone was present in 10 trenches (Trenches 33, 34, 36, 37, 124, 125, 134, 135, 214 and 216).
- 7.7. Aging indicators were noted in 22 trenches (Table C3), including mandibles and loose teeth from which wear can be recorded and countable examples of epiphyseal fusion. Measurable cattle, pig, deer and horse elements were recovered from 12 trenches (Trenches 36, 37, 61, 63, 126, 134, 135, 136, 186, 195, 216 and 218). There were two examples of pathological change, in Trenches 135 and 136, which consisted of some severe dental calculus and osteological changes (woven bone) typical of active infection. Cut marks indicative of butchery and possible deliberate fragmentation indicative of other processing were seen in Trenches 33, 36, 37, 126, 134, 136, 186, 195, 214 and 215.

-
- 7.8. Animal bone was also recovered from four sieved samples from 4 trenches (comprising Trenches 36, 125, 186 and 216). These are commented on alongside the hand collected material below. The condition of the sieved bone was mostly average, with one specimen of poor-average and another in poor condition.

Field 3 (Trenches 61 and 63)

- 7.9. Trenches 61 and 63 are situated over distinct and isolated ditches, with Trench 63 also targeting a likely related Iron Age pit from where much of the animal bone in the group was retrieved; because of this, these two trenches are dealt with together.
- 7.10. A moderate assemblage of 79 fragments were hand retrieved from three contexts, with only 23 being identified to taxa and included cattle (18), sheep/goat (4) and pig (one). All fragments were poor to poor-average condition with severe weathering and rodent gnawing being recorded across the whole assemblage. Aging data was limited to a single cattle tooth and sheep/goat tooth as well as a single cow epiphysis, which could also be used for limited metrics.

Field 19 (Trenches 134, 135 and 136)

- 7.11. Trenches 134 and 135 were situated over a series of connected ditches as well as a potential plough furrow. A total of 192 specimens were recovered from 18 contexts with 60 being identified to taxa which included cattle (41), sheep/goat (5), pig (3) and horse (11). All bone was in poor-average to average condition.
- 7.12. A range of taphonomic indicators were recorded which included gnawing (primarily canid), weathering ranging from mild to severe as well as sign of burning that ranged from buff to grey colouration. A single incidence of pathology was recorded; an active lesion consisting of woven bone and ossification across the medial malleolus of a cattle tibia. With regards to evidence of processing, a series of small cuts along the shaft of one specimen were the only indicators recorded for this assemblage.
- 7.13. Given the preservation and quantity of this assemblage, a number of aging indicators were recorded. These included loose teeth from cattle (4), sheep/goat (2) and horse (2). A total of 10 cattle epiphyses, one sheep/goat, three horse and two pig could be assessed for fusion data. Some of these epiphyses were in suitable condition for metrics to be taken and included two cattle and three horse epiphyses.
- 7.14. The results from Trench 136 have been dealt with separately as it targets a set of isolated ditches that likely constitute a separate phase of activity but are close enough

in proximity to be considered with Trenches 134 and 135. A small assemblage of 33 specimens recovered from five contexts which included ditches, a gully, a pit and a layer of plough soil. Out of these only eight could be identified to taxa and comprised of cattle (1), sheep/goat (1), pig (1) and horse (5).

- 7.15. The condition of the bone ranged from average to poor-average, with indicators of weathering present on the majority of specimens. An instance of moderate calculus was recorded on one loose horse tooth. A single indicator of butchery was noted on a small unidentified fragment that consisted of several small cut marks.
- 7.16. Given the size of the assemblage, the aging data for this trench is limited. Two loose horse teeth and a single loose sheep/goat tooth as well as two epiphyses, one cattle and one horse, comprised all the aging data. A single horse metric could be taken from a moderately intact epiphysis.

Field 21 (Trenches 124, 125 and 126)

- 7.17. Trenches 124, 125 and 126 all appear to target a series of related curvilinear Iron Age features which probably relate to a similar phase of activity. These trenches yielded the greatest concentration of bone with a total of 228 specimens, from 16 contexts, with 58 being identified to taxa. These trenches also produced the greatest species diversity and included cattle (22), sheep/goat (16), pig (3), horse (12), deer (4) and a single bird bone. The two sieved samples contributed five juvenile sheep bones as well as a small number of unidentified fragments.
- 7.18. The assemblage ranged from poor-average to average condition with one cattle epiphysis in good condition. A range of taphonomic indicators were recorded including gnawing, weathering (both moderate and severe) as well as evidence of burning which blackened and calcined fragments. There were four recorded indicators of processing which included light cut marks as well as a chop mark. A range of aging indicators were noted and included 11 loose cattle teeth, seven loose sheep/goat teeth and two loose horse teeth as well as 11 epiphyses from the main domesticates.

Field 39 (Trenches 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 445, 446 and 447)

- 7.19. Each of these trenches were positioned over a locus of archaeological features, including a network of ditches and pits, in the north-west of the site. As these features appear to be related, the material has been dealt with as a group. Dating evidence suggests that the features in this group span the early to late medieval period.

-
- 7.20. Trenches 33 and 37 examined an apparent boundary ditch. A small amount of animal bone was recovered from four contexts (3305, 3307, 3706 and 3712) amounting to 41 specimens. There were 15 specimens identified to taxon, which included cattle (13) and horse (2). All material is in poor-average to average condition. Two loose cattle teeth were assessable for wear and a single cattle epiphysis could be used for fusion data, as well as metrics. A single instance of canid gnawing was recorded as well as some wear and two fragments of calcined bone. There were two recorded butchery marks present which amounted to small, regular cuts along the shaft of two fragments.
- 7.21. Trench 36 appears to cover several intercutting features which include ditches and pits. Out of these, contexts 3607, 3608, 3610, and 3612 yielded bone which amounted to a small assemblage of 64 fragments. A total of 25 of these fragments could be identified to taxa and included cattle (14), sheep/goat (8) and pig (3). All of the bone was of average condition, with two instances of mild wear as well as four fragments of calcined bone. A whole cattle jaw was assessable for aging data as well as a single loose cattle and pig tooth respectively. The only fusion data available was a single cattle epiphysis, which could provide limited metric measurements. There were two instances of butchery marks which included both heavy and light cuts.
- 7.22. Trenches 34 and 35 both examined relatively isolated ditches on the western edge of the archaeological scatter. These trenches produced a small, highly fragmented, assemblage which amounted to five fragments, all of which were of poor-average condition. Three of these fragments were calcined and the remaining two were heavily marked with canid gnawing. As a consequence of fragmentation, these assemblages provided no further recordable data.
- 7.23. Trenches 40, 445, 446 and 447 all target features around the central locus of activity and so have been dealt with collectively. These trenches produced a small assemblage of 49 fragments, 22 of which could be identified to taxa and included cattle (15), sheep/goat (5) and pig (2). All bone was in average to poor-average condition with three instances of weathering and one instance of rodent gnawing being recorded. There were no instances of processing indicators or available metrics in the assemblage. Aging indicators included two intact cattle jaws, a single sheep/goat jaw as well as two pig epiphyses, one cow and two sheep/goat.

Field 82 (Trench 195)

- 7.24. Trench 195 targeted an isolated ditch and pit and was not in close proximity to the trenches belonging to other groups and so has been dealt with separately. Three contexts produced a small assemblage of 42 specimens, 16 of which could be identified to taxa which consisted of cattle (6), pig (5), deer (5). The condition of the bone ranged from poor-average to average. Tentative dating based on fragmentary surface pottery suggests that these features are prehistoric
- 7.25. Taphonomic indicators included mild weathering in two contexts and rodent gnawing in one. There were heavy cut marks present on one specimen which were indicative of some form of processing.
- 7.26. A pair of loose cattle teeth as well as one loose pig tooth could be assessed for aging data as well as fused epiphyses: two for cattle and two for pig respectively.

Field 89 (Trenches 212, 214, 215, 216, 217 and 218)

- 7.27. All trenches in this group appear over a nexus of archaeological activity, that is localised to one field and as such, are dealt with together. However, dating remains somewhat inconsistent between trenches and so each trench has been addressed according to dating evidence available.
- 7.28. Dating evidence from the northern end of Trench 212 suggests that the features within it are Roman, however the animal bone was recovered from undated features and so cannot necessarily be dated to the same phase as the rest of the contexts within the Trench. Animal bone was recovered from two contexts (21207 and 21209) and comprised of two fragments; one being identified as cattle. This fragment could be included in aging data as the epiphysis was intact. These fragments were in poor-average condition.
- 7.29. Trenches 214, 215, 216 and 218 all appear to target the same locus of activity, with Trench 216 running across several ditches. These trenches produced a moderate hand recovered assemblage of 278 specimens from 21 contexts, with 18 recovered from sieved material. 84 specimens could be identified to taxa and included cattle (48), sheep/goat (15), pig (13) and deer (8). The majority of bone was in poor to poor-average condition with a few fragments in average condition. British Stoneware recovered from ditch 21621 dates from the 18th to 19th century. However, no animal bone in this assemblage was recovered from this context and given that Trench 216

crossed many, possibly intercutting, features this date cannot necessarily be applied to the animal bone.

7.30. A range of taphonomic indicators were recorded and included weathering (from minor to severe) in 11 contexts, as well as predominantly rodent gnawing and evidence of burning in four contexts, which was limited to calcined bone. There were three contexts with incidences of processing indicators which were entirely heavy cuts: one on a large cattle vertebra.

7.31. Tooth wear data is assessable for 18 loose cattle teeth, four from goat/sheep and two from pig, as well as one mostly whole cattle mandible. In terms of fusion data, the majority came from cattle (9) and sheep/goat (4) and a few from pigs (2). There were a few measurable specimens: three cattle and one deer.

Field 93 (Trenches 185, 186 and 187)

7.32. Trenches 185, 186 and 187 are located along a small network of linear ditches, with Trench 187 also uncovering a pair of pits, all of which ranged from Iron Age to Early Roman in date. A small assemblage of 41 specimens were hand recovered from eight contexts, with three small mammal bones recovered from a sieves sample. Only 12 specimens were identified to taxa including the small mammal bones. The hand recovered assemblage consists of cattle (9) and sheep/goat (3), while the sieved specimens were identified as a pygmy shrew (*Sorex minutus*) and a vole respectively with a mandible from each as well as a single femur. Generally, the condition of the bone ranged from poor-average to average, with the sieved material being in average condition and mostly whole.

7.33. There were some taphonomic indicators recorded with four contexts presenting signs of weathering from moderate to severe. A single indicator of processing, present on a cattle bone, was recorded.

7.34. Aging data was limited to cattle, with two loose teeth and three epiphyses; two of which could be used for metric assessment.

Field 117 (Trenches 266 and 268)

7.35. Trenches 266 and 268 targeted a set of linear ditches that appear to be part of a larger enclosure feature. Although there is no dating evidence from bone yielding contexts, these features all appear to be related to the same activity and so have

been dealt with together. Trenches 266 and 268 are also isolated from other bone rich trenches and so have been allocated their own grouping for evaluation.

- 7.36. A small amount of animal bone was recovered from Trenches 266 and 268 with 13 specimens identified to taxon and included cattle (5), sheep/goat (6) and horse (2). All of the material is in poor-average condition. Taphonomic changes were common, with the majority of bone exhibiting moderate weathering, with five fragments of calcines bone also being retrieved from sieved samples. Ageable elements were also very limited and consisted of three loose teeth and a single fused epiphysis – which was also the only measurable element. There were no indicators of butchery or pathology present among the assemblage due to poor preservation.

Conclusions and recommendations

- 7.37. The assemblages from individual trenches are generally small to moderately sized but treated in groups they clearly provide useful assemblages which can be related to the groups of archaeological features from which they have been recovered and have the potential to elucidate the nature of the individual sites.
- 7.38. The species identified and the proportions in which they are represented are entirely in keeping with the periods to which they are likely to be dated and are consistent with assemblages associated with rural settlement in the region during the later prehistoric and Roman periods (Allen 2017; Albarella, 2008). The bone condition is variable but generally poor-average to average, although there is a greater incidence of contexts with good/poor preservation at the northern and western end of the Site. The very best-preserved material is in area 3 (Trenches 124, 125 and 126) and area 4 (Trenches 134, 135 and 136) on the northern end of the Site. While areas 7 (Trenches 212, 214, 215, 216, 217 and 218) and 1 (Trenches 35, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 445, 446 and 447) produced a larger assemblage, areas 3 and 4, individually, produced only marginally smaller amounts of bone. Given their close proximity, rate of preservation and the small number of trenches, it can be assumed that further work in this area of site will produce significant amount of animal bone. It is also important to note that even though area 1 contributed the largest quantity of bone, it was highly fragmentary with only 9.4% of the bone being identified to taxa; this is in stark contrast to areas 7, 3 and 4 in which identified bone accounted for 28%, 25% and 30% respectively. The other bone producing areas across the Site have far smaller assemblages and have weaker spatial relationships than areas 3 and 4 and are therefore less likely to produce large quantities of identifiable bone.

-
- 7.39. The preservation across the Site is generally good enough, particularly in the areas 3, 4 and 7 to facilitate identification and preserve a range of indicators. Therefore, the material has the capacity to inform about the livestock economy, production, consumption, and disposal of animals during the Iron Age and Roman periods. Given that only small volumes of the features have been examined, the amount of material suggests that it is likely that a useable assemblage would be recovered from various areas which could inform on diet, economy and social behaviour.
- 7.40. The animal bone from sieved samples indicates that small vertebrate bone is present in good condition in area 5 (Trenches 185, 186 and 187). Recovery of further material of this type in bulk samples has some potential to inform on depositional processes and provide some information on the immediate environment of the Site.
- 7.41. The animal bone has been recorded to assessment level. All of the material should be retained, either pending further mitigation work or for long-term storage. In the event that further work is undertaken at the site, this material should be available for examination and full recording alongside a wider archive.

Plant macrofossils by Carolyn Smith

- 7.42. In accordance with the WSI, secure, phased/dated deposits, especially those related to settlement activity and/or structures, were considered for sampling for the recovery of charred plant remains, charcoal and mineralised remains. No waterlogged deposits, buried soils or any other features or deposits requiring more specialist samples (such as OSL or archaeomagnetic dating) were identified. Ten bulk environmental samples (218 litres of soil) were taken from 10 features in eight trenches. These samples came from a range of features including Iron Age and Roman ditches, a Roman vessel fill and a medieval pit as well as undated ditches.
- 7.43. The samples were processed in full (218 litres of soil) to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains from the site and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence for any domestic or industrial activity in this area. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (*CA Technical Manual No. 2*).
- 7.44. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Appendix C, Table C4, following nomenclature of Stace (2019) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al.* (2012) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded and nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat

preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008). Environmental Archaeology: Guidance contained in A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post excavation (Third Edition) (Historic England 2025) was taken into account.

- 7.45. The flots varied in size and contained a lot of rooty material, which may be indicative of post depositional movement within the deposits. The charred material was of a mixed level of preservation and the charcoal was mostly comminuted fragments, with the occasional pieces of round wood.

Trench 36

- 7.46. Medieval pit 3606, context 3607, sample 8 contained large quantities of charcoal and a modest amount of charred plant remains. These included indeterminate cereal, free-threshing wheat (*Triticum aestivum/durum*), rye (*Secale cereale*) and barley (*Hordeum* sp.) grains and there was also a free-threshing wheat rachis. There were a few wild grass seeds (POACEAE), seeds of sedges (*Carex* sp.), the roots from false-oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius var bulbosum*) and hazelnut shell fragments (*Corylus avellana*).

- 7.47. There was also a terrestrial mollusc shell of the intermediate species *Trochulus hispidus*.

Trench 124

- 7.48. Roman pottery vessel 12402, recovered from fill 12404 of ditch 12402, sample 7, contained a few fragments of charcoal and no charred plant remains.

Trench 125

- 7.49. Iron Age ditch 12506, context 12508, sample 5 contained small quantities of charcoal and charred plant remains which included indeterminate cereal and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) and wild grasses.

- 7.50. Iron Age ditch 12510, context 12509, sample 6 produced small quantities of charcoal and a few charred plant remains, which included barley grains and wild grass seeds.

Trench 186

- 7.51. Ditch 18608, context 18609, sample 3 contained moderate quantities of charcoal and a small amount of charred plant remains, which included indeterminate cereal and hulled wheat (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*) grain fragments.

Trench 212

- 7.52. Roman ditches 21202 and 21206 (context 21203 and 21207) were sampled (samples 1 and 2).
- 7.53. Sample 1 contained modest quantities of charcoal and charred plant remains, which included cereal, hulled wheat and barley grains, as well as seeds of wild grasses, sedges and docks, and false-oat grass roots.
- 7.54. Sample 2 contained a few fragments of charcoal and a no charred plant remains. There was also a shell of the intermediate species mollusc *Trochulus hispidus*.

Trench 216

- 7.55. Roman ditch 21616, context 21617, sample 4 contained moderate quantities of charcoal and large quantities of charred plant remains. The cereal remains included indeterminate cereal, hulled wheat, emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*), spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*) and barley grains, hulled wheat, emmer and spelt wheat glume bases and coleoptile fragments. There were also signs of sprouting on a number of the wheat grains. The smaller number of weed seeds included those of wild grasses, docks, sedges, cabbage (*Brassica* sp.), and wild vetches (*Vicia* sp.), and there were a few false-oat grass roots. There was mixed preservation of the material, some of which was good, the rest indifferent.

Trench 266

- 7.56. Possibly Roman ditch 26606, context 26608, sample 9 contained a modest quantity of charcoal and a small amount of charred plant remains which included wild grasses and bristle/finger grass (*Setaria/Digitaria* sp.).

Trench 268

- 7.57. Late Iron Age/Roman ditch 26808, context 26810, sample 10 contained large quantities of charcoal and no charred plant remains.

Summary

- 7.58. There is environmental evidence of settlement activity taking place around the trenches, in particular from around Trenches 36 and 216. The quantity of material from the Iron Age ditches was small but does align with the dating. The ditches sampled in Trenches 125, 186, 212 and 226 appear to contain assemblages that are comprised of wind dispersed domestic waste. The assemblage from ditch 26808 may represent a domestic hearth dump.

-
- 7.59. The environmental assemblage from Roman ditch 21616 shows evidence of crop processing taking place in the vicinity. There were large quantities of both grain and chaff but only small quantities of weed species. These were mainly the larger seeded species, those with seeds with appendages or those of twining species so are likely to have been brought in with the crops. This may be representative of late stage crop processing waste material (Stevens 2003). The level of germination may be indicative of a poor quality/poorly stored crop or of deliberate germination as part of the malting process.
- 7.60. The assemblage recovered from medieval pit 3606 is likely to be a dump of hearth material/domestic waste and is typical of assemblages of this date (Greig 1991).
- 7.61. There is no evidence of industrial activity within the samples.

Recommendations

- 7.62. Sample 4 (ditch 21616) is recommended for consideration of further work, and this will be taken into account as part of any future archaeological works carried out in connection with the site. There is ample material to provide C14 dating if the feature/context has not provided suitable dating material.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. The geophysical survey and LiDAR data successfully identified most of the main focal areas of archaeological interest within the Principal Site, notably in Fields 3, 19, 21, 39, 82, 89, 93 and 117 (see Fig. 123). The one exception to this was in Field 32 (Trenches 5 and 6), where the geophysical survey identified only a single feature, although significantly more archaeological activity was encountered during the trenching phase. This is likely attributable to geological interference during the geophysical survey, as the north-western portion of the Principal Site exhibited different geology in comparison to the remainder of the Site. Not every area predicted by the geophysical survey results to contain archaeological remains, did so. Fields 29, 52 and 119 were expected to contain archaeological remains based on the geophysical survey results although no features were identified. However it should be noted that these anomalies were only interpreted as possible archaeology. Overall, the geophysical survey and LiDAR data proved reliable in predicting archaeologically blank areas, confirmed through the trenching. Additionally, by cross-referencing the geophysical survey, LiDAR data, and the trenching results with the

1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping, post-medieval former field systems were accurately interpreted, helping to focus on the key areas of archaeological interest.

- 8.2. In total, nine distinct areas of archaeological activity were identified during the evaluation across the Principal Site. Of these, five were located within fields to the north of the A46, and four within the fields to the south. The majority of the archaeological remains were shown to date to the Iron Age and Roman periods. However, evidence of activity from both earlier and later periods was also recorded, albeit to a lesser extent.
- 8.3. A series of seemingly isolated settlement areas dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman periods were shown to be present both to the north and south of the A46. The Newark to Lincoln portion of the Roman Road Fosse Way (the modern-day A46) bisects the Site on a north-east/south-west alignment, having been established during the 1st century AD but following earlier, prehistoric routeways.
- 8.4. In Field 19 (Trenches 33-40 and 445-447), the truncated remains of a possible medieval moated settlement were encountered, dating from the Saxo-Norman to medieval periods.
- 8.5. Evidence of historic ploughing activity was identified through directional trends in the geophysical survey and LiDAR data. This was confirmed by the presence of plough furrows in many of the trenches, matching these linear trends. Despite the extensive ploughing activity across the Principal Site, this does not appear to have negatively affected the preservation of archaeological remains, as the topsoil was generally devoid of artefacts and the number of residual finds was limited. An exception to this was Field 39 (Trench 36), where large pieces of worked limestone were recovered from the topsoil.

Field 3

- 8.6. A single piece of worked flint dating to the Late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic was recovered from Field 3 (Trench 64). Although this represents the earliest dating evidence recovered during the fieldwork, it is considered likely residual in nature.

Field 82

- 8.7. In Field 82 (Trenches 194 and 195), a pair of possible ring ditches and associated pits contained three sherds of prehistoric pottery. Whilst the dating evidence is

limited, it is possible that these features could relate to settlement activity dating to the Iron Age or earlier.

- 8.8. Ancillary activity in this area comprises a series of rectilinear ditches as well as an isolated pit in an area of probable agricultural activity. The ditches likely formed part of a field system, with the pottery assemblage predominantly dating to the Late Iron Age - Early Roman periods and indicating limited activity beyond this date. The preservation of the animal bone assemblage recovered in this area was variable but identifiable species included cattle as well as some sheep/goat and pig.

Field 21

- 8.9. A dense area of geophysical anomalies investigated in Field 21 was identified as a series of intercutting linear and curvilinear ditches. Evidence of recutting in the ditches indicated prolonged use and maintenance. The associated pottery assemblage, predominantly Late Iron Age in date (with a small assemblage of Early Roman sherds), comprised large jars and bowls of consistent forms/ types and fabric, suggesting domestic activity relating to the storage and consumption of food. The animal bone assemblage was notably diverse, with the taphonomic evidence indicative of meat processing and long-term animal husbandry. Fragments of CBM recovered from ditches 12506 and 12510 in Trench 125 may represent triangular perforated 'bricks', possibly used as loom weights or kiln furniture. Environmental evidence from ditch 12506 also produced charred plant remains including barley grains and wild grass seeds, typical of wind-dispersed domestic waste. The morphology of the features, plus the artefactual and environmental evidence is indicative of an area of Late Iron Age settlement, which may have fallen out of use during the Early Roman period.

Field 19

- 8.10. Settlement activity similar to that identified in Field 21 was also recorded to the north in Field 19, where a series of intercutting linear and rectilinear enclosures were encountered. The pottery assemblage in this area included Late Iron Age material but was dominated by pottery of Early Roman date (1st to 2nd centuries AD) with a smaller assemblage extending into the 3rd century AD. Locally-produced wares were the most common, with only two sherds of imported samian ware present, suggesting that wider trade and/ or the status of the settlement was limited/ low. A single fragment of tile may provide evidence for a structure in the vicinity, although no architectural remains were found within the trenches. The animal bone assemblage was similar in

character to that of Field 21, again indicative of meat processing and long-term animal husbandry of various species. The absence of pottery post-dating the 3rd century AD suggests that the settlement fell out of use at this time.

- 8.11. Both Fields 19 and 21 are located close to the line of the Fosse Way and the dating evidence suggests that they were broadly contemporary with its construction and use.

Field 32

- 8.12. A series of linear ditches was recorded in Field 32. Although only a single ditch leading to a rectilinear enclosure had been identified by the geophysical survey, a more complex system of ditches was encountered in the trenches. The pottery recovered from the features indicates that the activity in this area began during the Iron Age and intensified in the Early Roman period, with the largest assemblage dating to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD. A single sherd of pottery post-dates this period and it is unlikely that any significant activity took place in this area following the 2nd century AD. A single glass bead recovered from ditch 506 may indicate an element of higher-status activity, although this evidence is limited.

Fields 89 and 93

- 8.13. Fields 89 and 93 appeared to represent two separate areas of occupation but due to their spatial proximity and broadly similar date range, it appears likely that the two settlements were contemporary.

Field 89

- 8.14. In Field 89 (Trenches 212-218), a complex of intercutting rectilinear enclosures was revealed, as predicted by the geophysical survey. The pottery assemblage from this area predominantly dated to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD, although a smaller quantity of pottery with date ranges into the 3rd and 4th centuries AD was also identified. A small number of sherds recovered from ditches 21502 and 21631 (Trenches 215 and 216 respectively) were assigned a prehistoric date. Much of the assemblage includes a range of domestic and utilitarian wares produced at local 'Trent-side' industries. Only a small number of sherds come from non-local industries, notably sherds of Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria, samian ware, and Dressel 20 amphora. Due to the lack of sherds post-dating the 2nd century AD, the activity in Field 89 may have shifted away from the area following this period.
- 8.15. A level of maintenance of enclosure/boundary ditches is evident in the recutting of the ditches in Trenches 215, 217 and 218. Further settlement and domestic activity

is evidenced by four fired/burnt clay fragments likely resembling ceramic plates, alongside pottery types such as jugs, beakers and jars likely used for food storage and preparation. This interpretation is also supported by the animal bone assemblage presenting evidence of burning and processing, as well as an environmental sample from ditch 21616 containing substantial quantities of grain and chaff, indicative of crop processing waste.

- 8.16. The lack of activity post-dating the 2nd century AD in Field 89 possibly links to the Romano-British settlement identified 20m to the east, across the River Witham at Water Lane (MLI 60576), which exhibits similar archaeological features. Most of the artefactual evidence dates to the 3rd century AD, suggesting a shift in settlement focus during the Roman period. The limited number of 3rd century artefacts in Trenches 212-218 may provide further evidence of this eastward movement.

Field 93

- 8.17. Less complex field system remains were found in Field 93, to the north of the settlement activity found in Field 89. This included a series of rectilinear enclosures and intercutting pits across Trenches 185-187. The pottery assemblage recovered from features in this area was much smaller in size, and dated mostly to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD, with a smaller but still significant number of sherds dating into the 3rd and 4th centuries AD. The animal bone assemblage was limited, including cattle, sheep/goat, shrew and vole, with only a single marker of meat processing evident on a cattle bone. The artefactual and environmental evidence indicated that the activity in Field 93 was likely contemporary with that in Field 89, but representative of agricultural rather than core settlement activity.

Field 117

- 8.18. Field 117 contained a series of linear and curvilinear anomalies, including a possible D-shaped enclosure, as well as possible discrete pit-like remains, interpreted from the geophysical survey. The pottery assemblage was limited and included fragments of Late Iron Age to Roman pottery, including a vitrified ceramic fragment. The animal bone assemblage recovered from the features was small and in relatively poor condition, with the majority of the bone fragments exhibiting signs of weathering. No evidence for butchery was observed on any of the bones. Two environmental samples taken from ditch fills in Trenches 266 and 268 respectively produced a modest quantity of charcoal and a small amount of charred plant remains including wild grasses and bristle/finger grass (sample no. 9) and large quantities of charcoal

and no charred plant remains (sample no. 10). The nature of the limited finds and the shape of the features suggests that the area was likely used for agricultural purposes, such as the control of livestock, rather than being an area of settlement activity.

Field 39

- 8.19. Field 39 contained a series of curvilinear and linear earthworks, identified by the geophysical survey and LiDAR data, including a large enclosure ditch with associated ditches and pits.
- 8.20. The pottery assemblage recovered from the features in this area spans the Saxo-Norman to medieval periods, with the largest group dating to the Saxo-Norman period and chronologically identifiable sherds dating to the post-conquest 11th to 12th centuries. Additional material dated to the 12th to 13th centuries and into the medieval period, with the latest sherds dating to the 15th century, was also recovered, suggesting activity ceased after this time.
- 8.21. No intact structural remains were identified within the enclosure and no buildings are recorded on historical mapping. However, architectural evidence was found in the form of large architectural pieces of limestone and CBM tiles. Seven nib tiles dated to the 12th to 13th centuries were recovered, alongside tiles with white slip and green glaze. Two dressed limestone pieces (one slab and one block) featuring tool marks and a single worked face, were retained. Much of the material was recovered from a large hollow or pit, possibly a former quarry pit or an intentionally dug feature to dispose of material that could not readily be reused following the demolition/clearance of a building. No evidence of any in-situ structural remains or foundation trenches etc were identified in the trenches within the enclosure but it is unlikely that the dumped demolition debris will have been moved far from its point of origin. This suggests that a building was either present within the enclosure or nearby during the early medieval to medieval periods. The use of glazed roof tile and dressed stone in the construction would further imply that this building was of some status.
- 8.22. Equestrian activities are evidenced by the large cruciform copper alloy harness pendant suspension mount (Ra. 6), the Clark type 2 horseshoe (Ra. 3) and 'fiddle key' horseshoe nail (Ra. 9).
- 8.23. An environmental sample from pit 3606 produced further evidence of settlement activity comprising large amounts of charcoal and charred plants remains including

cereal and wheat, as well as terrestrial mollusc shells. Evidence of butchery was present in the animal bone assemblage.

- 8.24. The topography and morphology of the features suggests that they may represent an enclosed manorial site overseeing the settlement of Morton to the west. The settlement at Morton is first recorded in 1242 (MLI 83164), aligning the dating with this interpretation.

Further research

- 8.25. Given that the evidence for occupation within the Principal Site spans the Iron Age and Roman periods, plus an area of early medieval and medieval activity, there is potential for further archaeological work on the evaluated sites to contribute to a number of research objectives identified within the *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework* (RFN 2025). The following research themes may be of particular relevance in this context:

- **Iron Age:** 4.6.1 (development of field and boundary systems); 4.8.1 (processes of woodland clearance/agricultural intensification); 4.8.2 (variation in diet and land-use over time);
- **Roman:** 5.4.1 (Conquest impact upon rural settlements and landscapes); 5.4.4 (development and changing patterns in field and boundary systems); 5.4.5 (patterns of settlement locations in the landscape);
- **High medieval:** 7.2.3 (evolution and functions of buildings within rural settlements); 7.3.1 (classification of moated and non-moated manorial sites).

- 8.26. In the event that further targeted phases of fieldwork were to be carried out within the Principal Site, the combined data obtained from all fieldwork phases should be reassessed with reference to the research framework in order to identify any additional contributions which might be made.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Jack Watson, assisted by Daniel Riley, Rachel Westbrook, Nat Pacholek, Alex Foley, Tom Wilde, Rachel Alexander, Zaynab Al-Tayib, Joan Ferrandis, Robin Putland and Grace Melay, as well as staff from CFA Archaeology Ltd and Past to Present Archaeology. This report was written by Jack Watson. The finds reports were written by Ian Rowlandson, Jane Young, Johanna Gray, Pete Banks, Alex Bliss, Stephen Knowles, Rob Leedham and Ruth Shaffrey.

The biological evidence reports were written by Carolyn Smith, Morgan Evans and Clare Randall. The report illustrations were prepared by Helena Munoz-Mojado and Charlie Patman. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Clare Bond. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby and Anna Wolf.

10. REFERENCES

ADS (Archaeology Data Service) 2021 *Guidelines for Depositors*

AECOM 2024a *Fosse Green Energy. A Written Scheme of Investigation for Stage 1A Trial Trench Evaluation*

AECOM 2024b *Fosse Green Energy. Preliminary Environmental Information Report. Appendix 7-B: Desk-Based Assessment*

Albarella, U., Johnstone, C. and Vickers, K., 2008 'The development of animal husbandry from the Late Iron Age to the end of the Roman period: a case study from South-East Britain', *Journal of Archaeological Science* **35(7)**, 1828-1848

Allen, M. 2017 'Pastoral farming', in Allen *et al.* 2017, 85–141

Allen, M., Lodwick, L., Brindle, T., Fulford, M., and Smith, A. 2017 *The rural economy of the British Isles* Britannia Monograph Series 30

Anderson, R. 2005 'An annotated list of the non-marine Mollusca of Britain and Ireland', *Journal of Conchology* **38**, 607-637

Andrews, P., Booth, P.M., Fitzpatrick, A.P. and Welsh, K. (eds) 2015 *Digging at the Gateway, archaeological landscapes of south Thanet: The archaeology of east Kent Access (Phase III)* Wessex Archaeology Monograph Series **8**, Oxford, Wessex Archaeology

APABE (Advisory Panel on the Archaeology of Burials in England) 2017 *Guidance for Best Practice for the Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England*

Barclay, A., Booth, P., Knight, D., Evans, J., Brown, D.H. and Wood, I. 2016 *A standard for pottery studies in archaeology*, Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery and Medieval Pottery Research Group

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2025 *Geology Viewer* https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/?_ga=2.85880985.1050205140.1659354252-1913367769.1659354252 (accessed 15 January 2025)

-
- Biddulph, E., Brady, K., Ford, B. and Murry, P. (eds) 2010 'Roman settlement, pottery production and a cemetery in the Beam Valley, Dagenham', *Trans. Essex Soc. Archaeol. Hist.* **1**, 109-166
- Booth, P. and Simmonds, A. 2018 *Gill Mill: Later prehistoric landscape and a Roman nucleated settlement in the lower Windrush Valley at Gill Mill, near Witney, Oxfordshire* Thames Valley Landscapes Monograph **42**, Oxford, Oxford Archaeology
- Butler, C. 2005 *Prehistoric flintwork* Stroud, Tempus
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2025 *Fosse Green Solar Farm, Lincolnshire Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation* CA Project No. **MK1227**
- Cavanagh, N.A. 2024 *Becoming Roman in North East Lincolnshire: Excavation and survey along the A160/A180 Port of Immingham Improvement Scheme*, BAR Brit. Ser. **685** Oxford, BAR
- Cifa (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2017 *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*
- Cifa (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2019 *Code of Conduct*
- Cifa (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2020a *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment*
- Cifa (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2020b *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*
- Cifa (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2021 *Toolkit for specialist reporting* <https://www.archaeologists.net/reporting-toolkit> Accessed June 2025
- Cifa (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2023a *Standard for archaeological field evaluation*
- Cifa (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) 2023b *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation*
- Clark, J. 2004 *The medieval horse and its equipment, c. 1150–1400* Woodbridge, Boydell
- Crummy, N. 1983 *The Roman small finds from excavations in Colchester, 1971–9* Colchester, Colchester Archaeological Trust

-
- Darling, M.J. 2004 'Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery', *Journal of Roman Pottery Studies* **11**, 67-74
- Darling, M.J. and Precious, B.J. 2014 *Corpus of Roman Pottery from Lincoln* Lincoln Archaeological Studies No. 6 Oxbow Books, Oxford
- Davies, P. 2008 *Snails Archaeology and Landscape Change* Oxford, Oxbow Books
- Deegan, A. 2024 *Fosse Green Energy. Preliminary Environmental Information Report. Appendix 7-D: Air Photo and LiDAR Mapping and Interpretation Report*
- Ellis, C., Davies, A. and Hayden, C. 2024 *Early Thame: Archaeological Investigations at Oxford Road, Thame, Oxfordshire 2015. Volume 1: The Early Neolithic and Iron Age* Oxford Cotswold Archaeology Monograph **1**, Cirencester, Oxford Cotswold Archaeology
- Elsdon, S.M. 1996 *Iron Age Pottery in the East Midlands: A Handbook* Department of Classics and Archaeology, University of Nottingham
- Field F.N. and Palmer-Brown, C.P.H. 1991 'New evidence for a Romano-British greyware pottery industry in the Trent Valley', *Lincolnshire Hist Archaeol* **26**, 40-56
- Gillam, J.P. 1970 *Types of Coarse Roman Pottery Vessels Found in Northern Britain* Newcastle upon Tyne, University of Newcastle upon Tyne
- Guido, M. 1978 *The Glass Beads of the Prehistoric and Roman Periods in Britain and Ireland* London, Society of Antiquaries of London
- Grant, A. 1982 'The use of tooth wear as a guide to the age of domestic ungulates' in Wilson *et al.* (eds) 1982, 91-108
- Greig, J. 1991 'The British Isles', in van Zeist *et al.* 1991, 299-330
- Guido, M. 1978 *The Glass Beads of the Prehistoric and Roman Periods in Britain and Ireland* London, Society of Antiquaries of London
- HE (Historic England) 2015a *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation*
- HE (Historic England) 2015b *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide*
- HE (Historic England) 2015c *Archaeometallurgy. Guidelines for best practice* London, Historic England

-
- HE (Historic England) 2019 *Animal Bones and Archaeology: Recovery to Archive* London, Historic England
- HE (Historic England) 2025 *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post excavation (Third Edition)* London, Historic England
- Henderson, A. 2024 'PAS record for LVPL-850119: copper alloy medieval harness pendant suspension mount from Sporle with Palgrave, Norfolk' <https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/1168736> (accessed 25 July 2025)
- Hill, J.D. 1995 *Ritual and Rubbish in the Iron Age of Wessex: a study of the Formation of a Specific Archaeological Record* BAR Brit. Ser 242 Oxford, BAR
- Hillson, S. 1992 *Mammal bones and teeth and introductory guide to methods of identification* London, Institute of Archaeology
- Hillson, S. 2005 *Teeth* (2nd Edition) Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
- Jennings, L. (ed.) 2019 *Lincolnshire County Council Archaeological Handbook revised 2019 (original release 1998)*, Lincolnshire County Council, Lincoln available at <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/historic-environment/archaeological-handbook>
- Jervis, B. 2023 'Confronting Commerce: Whetstones, Economy and Ecologies of Interdependence in Medieval England', *Norwegian Archaeol. Rev.* **56:1**, 38-70
- Kerney, M.P. 1999 *Atlas of the Land and Freshwater Molluscs of Britain and Ireland* Colchester, Harley
- Knight, D. 1998 *Guidelines for the Recording of Later Prehistoric Pottery from the East Midlands* Unpublished Trent and Peak Archaeology report
- LCC (Lincolnshire County Council) 2024 *Archaeology Handbook*, <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/2204/archaeology-handbook-pdf> (accessed 5 August 2025)
- LCC (Lincolnshire County Council) 2025 *Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook*
- Leary, R.S. 2018 *Bowbridge Lane, Newark: Roman Pottery Assessment* Unpublished report for Oxford Archaeology North

-
- MHCLG (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government) 2025 *National Planning Policy Framework*
- Oswald, A. 1937a *The Roman Pottery kilns at Little London, Torksey, Lincs* Privately printed
- Oswald, A. 1937b 'A Roman fortified villa at Norton Disney, Lincolnshire', *Antiq J.* **17**, 138-78
- Payne, S. 1973 'Kill-off patterns in sheep and goats: the mandibles from Asvan Kale', *Anatolian Studies* **23**, 281-303
- Pollard, R. 1990 'Quantification: towards a Standard practice', *Journal of Roman Pottery Studies* **3**, 75-9
- Poole, C. 2010 'The fired clay', in Biddulph *et al.* 2010, 129–37
- Poole, C. 2015 'Fired clay and briquetage', in Andrews *et al.* 2015, 289-323
- Poole, C. 2018 'Fired clay' in Booth and Simmonds 2018, 470-479
- Poole, C. 2024 'Fired clay' in Ellis *et al.* 2024, 219-223
- RFN (Research Framework Network) 2025 *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework*
- Riley, D.N., Buckland, P.C. and Wade, J.S. 1995 'Aerial Reconnaissance and Excavation at Littleborough-on-Trent, Notts', *Britannia* **26**, 252-284
- Rowlandson, I.M. 2025a *The Prehistoric and Roman Pottery from the Bantycok North Scheme, 2009–2021* unpublished report for PCAS Archaeology Ltd
- Rowlandson, I.M. 2025b *The Iron Age and Roman pottery from the One Earth Solar Farm Scheme Areas 1–4, Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire (OESL24)* unpublished report for Headland Archaeology
- Rowlandson, I.M. and Fiske, H.G. 2023 'Iron Age and Romano-British Pottery', in Tuck 2023, 127-192
- Rowlandson, I.M. and Fiske, H.G. 2024 'Prehistoric and Romano-British pottery', in Cavanagh 2024, 47-100
- Rowlandson, I.M. and Veres, Z. 2025 *By fire and violence? A review of the pottery from Adrian Oswald's excavations at Norton Disney villa in the 1930's: A report for the Norton Disney History and Archaeology Group*, available at <https://nortondisneyhag.org/>

-
- Samuels, J. 1983 *The Production of Roman Pottery in the East Midlands* unpublished PhD thesis, University of Nottingham
- Schmid, E. 1972 *Atlas of animal bones for prehistorians, archaeologists and quaternary geologists* London, Elsevier Publishing Company
- Slowikowski, A., Nenck, B. and Pearce, J. 2001 *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics* Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper **2** London, Medieval Pottery Research Group
- Stace, C. 2019 *New Flora of the British Isles*, 4th edition Cambridge, Cambridge University Press Books
- Stevens, C.J. 2003 'An investigation of agricultural consumption and production models for prehistoric and Roman Britain', *Environmental archaeology* **8** (1), 61-76
- Swan, V.G. 1984 *The pottery kilns of Roman Britain* Royal Commission on Historical Monuments Suppl. Ser. **5** London, HMSO
- Tuck, A. 2023 *The Archaeology of the Hornsea Project One Offshore Windfarm Cable Route: Agriculture, Settlement, Moats and Saltworking in the Lincolnshire Marshes* Wessex Archaeology Monograph **41** Salisbury, Wessex Archaeology
- van Zeist, W., Wasylikowa, K. and Behre, K.-E. (eds) 1991 *Progress in Old World palaeoethnobotany* Rotterdam, Balkema
- WA (Wessex Archaeology) 2025 *Fosse Green Energy Farm & Cable Corridor, Lincolnshire: Detailed Gradiometer Survey Report* Document ref.: 278811.03
- Webster, P. 1996 *Roman Samian Pottery in Britain* Practical Handbook in Archaeology **13** York, Council for British Archaeology
- Wilson, B., Grigson, C. and Payne, S. (eds) 1982 *Ageing and sexing animal bones from archaeological sites* British Archaeological Reports (British Series) **109** Oxford, BAR
- Young, J., Vince, A.G. and Nailor, V. 2005 *A Corpus of Anglo-Saxon and Medieval Pottery from Lincoln* Lincoln Archaeology Studies **7** Oxford, Oxbow

Zohary, D., Hopf, M. and Weiss, E. 2012 *Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of cultivated plants in West Asia, Europe, and the Nile Valley* 4th edition Oxford, Clarendon Press

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
1	100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.5
1	101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
2	200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
2	201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
3	300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
3	301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
3	302	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	2.5	0.96	0.37
3	303	fill	302	Secondary Fill	Mid-brownish grey with mid brownish-yellow mottling, moderate, silty sand. 20-40%, subrounded-round fine-coarse gravels 10-100mm	2.5	0.96	0.37
4	400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
4	401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
5	500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
5	501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
5	502	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, moderate steep sides, flat base	1	1.98	0.58
5	503	fill	502	Primary Fill	Light greyish blue, soft, silty sand, 10% subrounded stones 1-20mm	1	1	0.13
5	504	fill	502	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand	1	1.28	0.2
5	505	fill	502	Tertiary Fill	Light greyish brown, loose, silty sand	1	1.98	0.23
5	506	fill	502	Other Fill	Light greyish brown with yellow mottling, firm, silty sand, <50% stones	1	0.73	0.09
5	507	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep straight sides, flat base	2	4.16	0.72
5	508	fill	507	Primary Fill	Dark reddish grey, compact, silty sand, 10-20% rounded gravels fine-medium 10-50mm	2	0.62	0.38
5	509	fill	507	Primary Fill	Dark reddish grey, compact, silty sand, 10-20% rounded gravels fine - medium 10-50mm	2	1.42	0.46
5	510	fill	507	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown. Silty sand. Firm. Moderate pebbles, moderate charcoal.	1	2.15	0.35
5	511	fill	507	Tertiary Fill	Mid grey, firm, silty sand	1	4.16	0.51
5	512	cut		Ditch	Linear N-S in plan with steep sides and concave base	4	0.7	0.2
5	513	fill	512	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, friable, silty sand, 20% small rounded stones	4	0.7	0.2
6	600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.45
6	601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
6	602	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, one concave one convex side, rounded base	1	1.03	0.47
6	603	fill	602	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown with orange mottling, compact, clayey silt, 40% small to medium stone inclusions	1	1.03	0.47
6	604	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE moderate shallow concave sides, concave base	2.2	1.4	0.42
6	605	fill	604	Secondary Fill	Dark brown-grey with dark brown red mottling, compact, silty sand, 50-60%	2.2	1.4	0.42

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					fine- coarse 10-100mm subrounded gravels			
6	606	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW aligned, moderate sloping sides, rounded base	2	1.5	0.4
6	607	fill	606	Secondary Fill	Mid grey with orange mottling, firm, sandy gravels	2	1.6	0.4
6	608	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, moderate concave sides, flat base	2.2	2.53	0.31
6	609	fill	608	Primary Fill	Light brown yellow, firm, silty sand, 10-20% fine 10-20mm subrounded gravels	2.2	0.51	0.05
6	610	fill	608	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sandy silt, 50-60% fine- coarse 10-100mm subround-round gravels	2.2	2.53	0.28
6	611	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, moderate concave sides, concave base	2.2	1.43	0.48
6	612	fill	611	Primary Fill	Light brown yellow, loose, silty sand, 20-40% fine- coarse 10-100mm subrounded gravels	2.2	0.54	0.08
6	613	fill	611	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, moderate, sandy silt, 10-20% fine-medium 10-100mm subround-round gravels	2.2	1.43	0.42
6	614	cut		Pit	Circular, gentle concave sides, rounded base	0.68	0.68	0.17
6	615	fill	614	Secondary Fill	Light greyish brown, compact, sandy silt, 40% stones	0.68	0.68	0.17
6	616	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, gentle concave sides, base not reached	1	2.4	0.8
6	617	fill	616	Primary Fill	Mid blueish grey, friable, sandy silt fill of ditch	1	2.4	0.2
6	618	fill	616	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, friable, sandy silt	1	2.4	0.6
7	700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 5% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
7	701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, compact, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
8	800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
8	801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5%	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					limestone 50-100mm			
9	900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
9	901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
10	1000	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, sandy clay, 3% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.2
10	1001	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, friable, silty sand, 1% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.2
10	1002	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, friable, sand and clay, 10% rounded stones 20-50mm	50	2	
11	1100	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty clay 3% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.3
11	1101	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, friable, sand, 10% rounded stones 20-50mm	50	2	
12	1200	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty clay, 3% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.3
12	1201	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, friable, sandy clay, 10% rounded stones 20-50mm	50		
13	1300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
13	1301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
14	1400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
14	1401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
15	1500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
15	1501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay,	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm			
15	1502	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, unexcavated N-S, post-medieval field boundary	1.8	0.83	
16	1600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
16	1601	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
16	1602	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, unexcavated N-S, post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.13	
17	1700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
17	1701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
18	1800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.45
18	1801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
19	1900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
19	1901	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
20	2000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.31
20	2001	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
21	2100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.3
21	2101	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
22	2200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional	48	2.1	0.39

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					small rounded stones			
22	2201	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	48	2.1	
23	2300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	40	2.1	0.3
23	2301	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	40	2.1	
24	2400	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.39
24	2401	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
25	2500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.39
25	2501	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, firm, sandy clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
25	2502	cut		Pit	Oval, steep sides, rounded base	2.25	1	0.95
25	2503	fill	2502	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, friable, sandy silt, 20% medium- large stones	1.65	1	0.17
25	2504	fill	2502	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, friable, sandy silt, 40% medium- large stones	1.65	1	0.43
25	2505	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, gentle curving sides, rounded base	1	2.68	0.83
25	2506	fill	2505	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, occasional medium- large stones	1	0.79	0.15
25	2507	fill	2505	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, friable, sandy silt occasional medium- large stones	1	2.31	0.47
25	2508	fill	2505	Secondary Fill	Light grey brown, compact, sandy silt, frequent medium- large stones	1	2.68	0.34
26	2600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
26	2601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
26	2602	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-	1.8	1.45	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					medieval field boundary			
27	2700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
27	2701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
27	2702	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.75	
28	2800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
28	2801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
29	2900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.39
29	2901	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
30	3000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
30	3001	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
31	3100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
31	3101	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
32	3200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.34
32	3201	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
33	3300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
33	3301	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
33	3302	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep convex sides, flat base	2.2	1.95	0.56
33	3303	fill	3302	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey with yellow brown mottling, moderate, clayey silt, 2-5% fine gravel 10-100mm subround	2.2	0.34	0.21
33	3304	fill	3302	Secondary Fill	Light yellow brown with mid grey brown mottling, moderate, silty clay, 5% fine-coarse 10-70mm subrounded - subangular gravel	2.2	1.95	0.35
33	3305	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, concave sides, flat base	1	0.7	0.22
33	3306	fill	3305	Deliberate Backfill	Mid greyish brown, compact, silty clay, 30% small to medium stones	1	0.7	0.22
33	3307	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, concave sides, rounded base	1	1.26	0.51
33	3308	fill	3307	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, compact silty clay, 30% small to medium stones	1	1.26	0.51
33	3309	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated ditch	0.8	3.23	
34	3400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.42
34	3401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and chalk flecks	50	2.1	
34	3402	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE -SW, sharp break of slope straight and very steep almost vertical sides, flat base	1	1.1	0.87
34	3403	fill	3402	Other Fill	Light brownish yellow, firm, sandy clay, occasional small sub-rounded stones	1	1.04	0.22
34	3404	fill	3402	Other Fill	Light yellowish brown, firm, sandy clay, occasional small sub-rounded stones and some rooting disturbance	1	1.14	0.24
34	3405	fill	3402	Other Fill	Mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small sub-rounded stones, frequent rooting	1	1.1	0.41
35	3500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	40	1.8	0.45
35	3501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1%	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm			
35	3502	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, sharp sides, flat base	1	2.26	0.28
35	3503	fill	3502	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, compact, clayey silt, occasional medium stones	1	2.26	0.28
36	3600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
36	3601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
36	3602	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, shallow sides, rounded u-shaped base	2.25	0.86	0.28
36	3603	fill	3602	Deliberate Backfill	Light grey brown, firm, silty clay	2.25	0.86	0.28
36	3604	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep straight sides, flat base	4.1	0.98	0.63
36	3605	fill	3604	Secondary Fill	Light grey brown, firm, silty clay, 5% small rounded chalk inclusions	4.1	0.98	0.63
36	3606	cut		Pit	Circular, concave sides, concave base	1	1.6	0.52
36	3607	fill	3606	Secondary Fill	Mid mottled brownish beige fill, friable, clay, 20% small-medium stones and frequent charcoal flecks	1	0.98	0.09
36	3608	fill	3606	Deliberate Backfill	Dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, 40% small-medium stones, frequent flecks of charcoal	1	1.6	0.45
36	3609	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.6	0.23
36	3610	fill	3609	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and rare charcoal flecks	1.8	0.6	0.23
36	3611	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW Steep side on SE and gently curving side on NW, flat base	1	2.4	0.51
36	3612	fill	3611	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, firm, clayey silt, occasional medium and large stones	1	2.4	0.51
36	3613	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.34	0.46
36	3614	fill	3613	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay,	1.8	1.34	0.46

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					occasional small rounded stones			
37	3700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
37	3701	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
37	3702	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S gentle curving sides, rounded base	1	1.33	0.55
37	3703	fill	3702	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, compact, clayey silt fill of ditch, 40% medium-large stones	1	1.33	0.55
37	3704	cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit, sloping sides, irregular base	0.82	1	0.14
37	3705	fill	3704	Primary Fill	Light greyish brown, firm, clayey silt, 20mm rounded and subrounded stones	0.82	1	0.14
37	3706	cut		Pit	Sub oval, sharp break of slope, slightly concave sides, E side steeper, flat base	0.3	1.05	0.13
37	3707	fill	3706	Other Fill	Mottled mid orange brown, firm, clay, occasional small sub rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.3	1.05	0.13
37	3708	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear, N-S, sharp break of slope, moderate steep concave sides, flat base	1	2.22	0.12
37	3709	fill	3708	Other Fill	Light orange brown, firm, sandy clay, firm, frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	1	2.22	0.12
37	3710	void						
37	3711	void						
37	3712	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, gradual sloping sides, irregular base	1	1.47	0.19
37	3713	fill	3712	Primary Fill	Mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay, subrounded stones <20mm	1	1.47	0.19
37	3714	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, gentle sloping sides, base not reached	1	2.9	0.9
37	3715	fill	3714	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, compact, clayey silt, 20% medium-large stones	1	2.9	0.9
37	3716	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, flat base	1	1.9	0.32
37	3717	fill	3716	Secondary Fill	Mid blueish grey, compact, clayey silt, 20% medium stones	1	1.7	0.21
37	3718	fill	3716	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, compact, clayey silt, 40% medium stones	1	1.9	0.19

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
37	3719	cut		Other Cut	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	0.97	0.73	0.28
37	3720	fill	3719	Primary Fill	Light greyish brown, firm, silty clay, <20mm subrounded stones	0.97	0.73	0.28
38	3800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.38
38	3801	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
38	3802	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, moderate sloping concave sides, flat base	0.95	1.14	0.33
38	3803	fill	3802	Secondary Fill	Mid orange brown, compact, silty clay, 20% sub-rounded stones 10mm-90mm	0.95	1.4	0.33
39	3900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
39	3901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
39	3902	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, sloping sides, irregular base	1.83	1.95	0.6
39	3903	fill	3902	Primary Fill	Light yellowish brown, firm, silty clay, <10% stone inclusions <20mm	1.83	0.9	0.21
39	3904	fill	3902	Secondary Fill	Light greyish brown, firm, silty clay, <10% stone inclusions <20mm	1.83	1.95	0.39
39	3905	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, concave sides, rounded base	1	1.05	0.42
39	3906	fill	3905	Secondary Fill	Light yellow brown, compact, silty clay, 40% small-medium stone inclusions	1	0.57	0.36
39	3907	fill	3905	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, compact, silty clay, 40% small-medium stones	1	1.05	0.42
40	4000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
40	4001	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, silty clay, compact, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
40	4002	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep convex sides, concave base	2.2	1.44	0.85
40	4003	fill	4002	Primary Fill	Mid yellow brown, friable, silty clay, 50-	2.2	0.38	0.08

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					60% fine-medium 10-40mm subround-round gravels			
40	4004	fill	4002	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, moderate, silty clay, 5-10% gravels fine-med 10-60mm subrounded	2.2	0.65	0.19
40	4005	fill	4002	Primary Fill	Light yellow brown, friable, silty clay	2.2	0.23	0.18
40	4006	fill	4002	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, moderate, silty clay, 3-5% gravels fine-med 10-60mm subrounded	2.2	0.68	0.2
40	4007	fill	4002	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, 5-10% gravels fine-medium 10-50mm subrounded	2.2	1.24	0.46
40	4008	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep slightly convex sides, base not reached	2	3	1
40	4009	fill	4008	Secondary Fill	Mid grey, firm, clay, moderate sub rounded stones	2	2.55	0.4
40	4010	fill	4008	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, moderate sub rounded stones	2	3	0.55
40	4011	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, moderate concave sides, concave base	2	0.77	0.27
40	4012	fill	4011	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, 5-10% gravels fine-coarse 10-100mm subrounded	2	0.77	0.27
40	4013	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, shallow concave sides, concave base	2	0.77	0.21
40	4014	fill	4013	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, 5-10% gravels fine-coarse 10-100mm subrounded	2	0.77	0.21
41	4100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
41	4101	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow with orange gravel patches, silty clay, compact, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
42	4200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
42	4201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
43	4300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1%	50	1.8	0.35

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					subrounded flints 20-50mm			
43	4301	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow orange, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm	50	1.8	0.25
43	4302	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
44	4400	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, firm, silty clay, rare angular stones	50	1.8	0.28
44	4401	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, friable, clay with sandy patches	50	1.8	
44	4402	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.04	
45	4500	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, firm, silty clay, rare angular stones	50	1.8	0.35
45	4501	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, friable, clay with sandy patches	50	1.8	
45	4502	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, firm, silty clay, rare angular stones	50	1.8	0.28
45	4503	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, friable, clay with sandy patches	50	1.8	
46	4600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay	50	1.8	0.37
46	4601	layer		Natural	Mid red brown, firm, silty clay and gravels	50	1.8	
47	4700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay	50	1.8	0.4
47	4701	layer		Natural	Mid red brown, firm, silty clay and gravels	50	1.8	
47	4702	void						
47	4703	void						
47	4704	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.58	
47	4705	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.59	
48	4800	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, firm, silty clay, rare angular stones	50	1.8	0.3
48	4801	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, friable, clay with sandy patches	50	1.8	
49	4900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.3
49	4901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, firm, silty clay and gravel	50	1.8	
50	5000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.28
50	5001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, firm, silty clay and gravel	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
50	5002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.1	
51	5100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, common rounded stones	50	1.8	0.3
51	5101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, firm, sandy gravels	50	1.8	
52	5200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, common rounded stones	50	1.8	0.3
52	5201	layer		Natural	Mid red brown, firm, sandy gravels	50	1.8	
53	5300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.3
53	5301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, firm, silty clay and gravel	50	1.8	
53	5302	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.34	
54	5400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.3
54	5401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, firm, silty clay and gravel	50	1.8	
55	5500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.27
55	5501	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, firm, clay with gravel patches	50	1.8	
55	5502	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.33	
56	5600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.27
56	5601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, firm, silty clay and gravel	50	1.8	
57	5700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.26
57	5701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, firm, silty clay and gravel	50	1.8	
57	5702	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.27	
58	5800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.25
58	5801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, firm, silty clay and gravel	50	1.8	
58	5802	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.8	
58	5803	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	0.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
59	5900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.33
59	5901	layer		Natural	Mid red grey, firm, clay and gravel	50	1.8	
59	5902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	0.69	
60	6000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.28
60	6001	layer		Natural	Mid red grey, firm, clay and gravel	50	1.8	
61	6100	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.33
61	6101	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, friable, sandy clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.09
61	6102	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, friable, silty clay, infrequent small rounded stones	50	1.8	
61	6103	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, concave sides, concave base	1.8	1.6	0.56
61	6104	fill	6103	Secondary Fill	Mid yellow brown, firm, silty clay	1.8	1.6	0.56
61	6105	fill	6103	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, compact, silty clay	1.8	0.96	0.32
62	6200	layer		Topsoil	Dark blue grey, friable, silty clay, infrequent small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.37
62	6201	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, friable, sandy clay, regular small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.07
62	6202	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay, some mid blue grey, compact, silty clay patches, frequent medium sized rounded stones	50	1.8	
62	6203	void						
62	6204	void						
62	6205	cut		Gully	Linear, E-W, concave sides, flat base	1.8	0.5	0.2
62	6206	fill	6205	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay	1.8	0.5	0.2
62	6207	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, moderate sloping concave sides, flat base	2	0.8	0.44
62	6208	fill	6207	Secondary Fill	Light grey brown, firm clay, rare rounded stones	2	0.8	0.44
63	6300	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.35
63	6301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, friable, silty clay,	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					infrequent small rounded stones			
63	6302	cut		Gully	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	2	0.8	0.35
63	6303	fill	6302	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, silty clay	2	0.8	0.35
63	6304	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, shallow concave sides, flat base	2	1.2	0.25
63	6305	fill	6304	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions	2	1.2	0.25
63	6306	cut		Pit	Irregular sub-circular, steep concave sides, concave base	2.5	1.2	0.64
63	6307	fill	6306	Other Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, clayey silty, frequent small subrounded stones	2.5	1.2	0.64
63	6308	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, shallow concave sides, concave base	1	1.18	0.23
63	6309	fill	6308	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, frequent small subrounded stone inclusions	1	1.18	0.23
64	6400	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.28
64	6401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, friable, silty clay, infrequent small rounded stones	50	1.8	
64	6402	cut		Gully	Linear, E-W, steep concave sides, concave base	1.8	0.45	0.24
64	6403	fill	6402	Other Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, sandy clay, occasional small sub-rounded stones	1.8	0.45	0.24
64	6404	cut		Gully	Linear, N-S, steep concave sides, concave base	1.8	0.5	0.26
64	6405	fill	6404	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sandy clay, occasional small sub-rounded stones	1.8	0.5	0.26
64	6406	cut		Gully	Linear, E-W, steep straight sides, flat base	1.8	0.38	0.16
64	6407	fill	6406	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sandy clay, occasional small subrounded stones	1.8	0.38	0.16
65	6500	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.27
65	6501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, compact silty clay, infrequent small rounded stones	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
66	6600	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.35
66	6601	layer		Natural	Mid red brown, firm, sandy gravels	59	1.8	
66	6602	layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown, firm, sandy silt, moderate sub angular stones	50	1.8	0.1
67	6700	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.35
67	6701	layer		Natural	Mid red brown, firm, sandy gravels	50	1.8	
67	6702	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, firm, sandy silt, moderate sub angular stones	30	1.8	0.13
68	6800	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.3
68	6801	layer		Natural	Mid red brown, firm, sandy gravels	50	1.8	
69	6900	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay	50	1.8	0.35
69	6901	layer		Natural	Light blue grey with orange mottling, firm, clay	50	1.8	
69	6902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.23	
70	7000	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay	50	1.8	0.35
70	7001	layer		Natural	Light blue grey with orange mottling, firm, clay	50	1.8	
70	7002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.05	
71	7100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
71	7101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, friable, silty clay, 1% medium and small stones	50	1.8	
72	7200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.45
72	7201	layer		Natural	Light yellow grey, friable, silty clay, 1% medium and small stones	50	1.8	
73	7300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
73	7301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, friable, silty clay, 1% medium and small stones	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
74	7400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
74	7401	layer		Natural	Light yellow grey with orange patches, friable, silty clay, 1% medium and small stones.	50	1.8	
75	7500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
75	7501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey friable, silty clay, 1% medium and small stones	50	1.8	
76	7600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
76	7601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey friable, silty clay, 1% medium and small stones	50	1.8	
76	7602	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.24	
77	7700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
77	7701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
78	7800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	46	2.1	0.32
78	7801	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	46	2.1	
79	7900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.38
79	7901	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
80	8000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	46	2.1	0.34
80	8001	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	46	2.1	
81	8100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
81	8101	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay,	50	2.1	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					occasional small rounded stones			
82	8200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.38
82	8201	layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
83	8300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.33
83	8301	layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and manganese flecks	50	1.8	
83	8302	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	0.83	
84	8400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.31
84	8401	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
85	8500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.36
85	8501	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
86	8600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.25
86	8601	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
87	8700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.27
87	8701	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
88	8800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.26
88	8801	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
89	8900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.3
89	8901	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay,	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					occasional small rounded stones			
90	9000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.26
90	9001	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
91	9100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.31
91	9101	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow with orange patches, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and manganese flecks	50	1.8	
92	9200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.3
92	9201	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and frequent manganese flecks	50	1.8	
93	9300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and cbm flecks	50	1.8	0.3
93	9301	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.15
93	9302	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
94	9400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.38
94	9401	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
95	9500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.28
95	9501	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.16
95	9502	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
96	9600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.45
96	9601	layer		Natural	Mid brown grey with orange patches,	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones			
97	9700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.36
97	9701	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.25
97	9702	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small to large rounded stones	50	1.8	
98	9800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.38
98	9801	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
98	9802	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.52	
99	9900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.39
99	9901	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow with orange patches, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
100	10000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	45	1.8	0.3
100	10001	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	45	1.8	
101	10100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.39
101	10101	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow with orange patches, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
102	10200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.38
102	10201	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	
103	10300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.37
103	10301	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					small rounded stones			
104	10400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
104	10401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm	50	1.8	
105	10500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
105	10501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
106	10600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
106	10601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
107	10700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
107	10701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
108	10800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
108	10801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm.	50	1.8	
109	10900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
109	10901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm	50	1.8	
110	11000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
110	11001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm	50	1.8	
111	11100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	46	2.1	0.36

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
111	11101	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	46	2.1	
112	11200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	45	2.1	0.34
112	11201	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and manganese flecks	45	2.1	
113	11300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
113	11301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
114	11400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.33
114	11401	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and manganese flecks	50	2.1	
115	11500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
115	11501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 10% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
116	11600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.31
116	11601	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.18
116	11602	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
117	11700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.39
117	11701	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
118	11800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
118	11801	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay,	50	2.1	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					occasional small rounded stones			
119	11900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.34
119	11901	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
120	12000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.34
120	12001	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
121	12100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
121	12101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
122	12200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% sub-rounded stones 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
122	12201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey with orange patches, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
123	12300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.43
123	12301	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow with orange patches, compact, silty clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
124	12400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.29
124	12401	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
124	12402	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep concave sides, base not reached	2	1.8	0.8
124	12403	fill	12402	Other Fill	Dark blue grey, firm, silty clay	2	1.6	0.4
124	12404	fill	12402	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay	2	1.8	0.4
124	12405	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep concave sides. concave base	1.8	1.1	2.1

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
124	12406	fill	12405	Secondary Fill	Dark grey orange, compact, clay, <10% rounded stones	1.8	2.1	0.85
124	12407	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.86	0.66
124	12408	fill	12407	Secondary Fill	Dark orange grey, compact, clay, <10% rounded stones	1.8	0.86	0.66
124	12409	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.88	0.27
124	12410	fill	12409	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, clay, compact, <10% rounded stones	1.8	0.88	0.27
125	12500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
125	12501	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
125	12502	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.92	0.45
125	12503	fill	12502	Secondary Fill	Light grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small-medium rounded stones and rare charcoal flecks	1.8	0.92	0.45
125	12504	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.2	0.45
125	12505	fill	12504	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, silty clay, compact with occasional small rounded stones and charcoal flecks	1.8	1.2	0.45
125	12506	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, steep sides, concave base	1.8	2.28	0.81
125	12507	fill	12506	Primary Fill	Light grey brown, compact, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	1.8	0.69	0.1
125	12508	fill	12506	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, compact, silty clay, frequent small-medium rounded stones and charcoal flecks	1.8	2.28	0.48
125	12509	fill	12510	Secondary Fill	Dark grey black, firm, silty clay, frequent charcoal flecks	1.8	0.44	0.1
125	12510	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.5	0.52
125	12511	fill	12510	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small-large rounded stones and rare chalk flecks	1.8	1.5	0.52
126	12600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional	50	2.1	0.36

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					small rounded stones			
126	12601	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
126	12602	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.2	0.4	0.42
126	12603	fill	12602	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	1.2	0.4	0.42
126	12604	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.68	0.59
126	12605	fill	12604	Primary Fill	Light brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.8	0.5	0.36
126	12606	fill	12604	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones, chalk and charcoal flecks	1.8	0.68	0.24
126	12607	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.4	0.4
126	12608	fill	12607	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	1.8	0.83	0.1
126	12609	fill	12607	Secondary Fill	Dark grey black, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and charcoal flecks	1.8	1.4	0.3
126	12610	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, base not reached	1.8	2.03	0.85
126	12611	fill	12610	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, compact, silty clay, frequent small rounded stones	1.8	1.2	0.38
126	12612	fill	12610	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small to medium stones and rare chalk flecks	1.8	2.03	0.45
126	12613	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.2	0.48
126	12614	fill	12613	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones, charcoal and chalk flecks	1.8	1.2	0.48
126	12615	cut		Ditch	Linear NW-SE, steep sides, flat base	1	1.11	0.36
126	12616	fill	12615	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, compact, silty clay, 20% medium and large stones	1	1.11	0.36
127	12700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional	50	2.1	0.39

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					small rounded stones			
127	12701	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow with orange patches, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
128	12800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.45
128	12801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey with orange patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
128	12802	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.02	
129	12900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.41
129	12901	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
129	12902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.74	
130	13000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.24
130	13001	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.18
130	13002	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
130	13003	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2	
131	13100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.29
131	13101	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.14
131	13102	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
132	13200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.28
132	13201	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange, firm, silty clay,	50	2.1	0.31

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					occasional small rounded stones			
132	13202	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow with orange patches, compact, silty clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
133	13300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
133	13301	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
134	13400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
134	13401	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow with orange patches, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
134	13402	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE in plan, steep sides, concave base	1	0.7	0.16
134	13403	fill	13402	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones and charcoal flecks	1	0.7	0.16
134	13404	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, straight steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.8	0.41
134	13405	fill	13404	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, compact, silty clay, 5% small stone inclusions		0.8	0.41
134	13406	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	0.9	0.34	0.18
134	13407	fill	13406	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	0.9	0.34	0.18
134	13408	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, flat base	0.45	0.65	0.12
134	13409	fill	13408	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	0.45	0.65	0.12
134	13410	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.47	0.69
134	13411	fill	13410	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and rare chalk flecks	1.8	0.98	0.25
134	13412	fill	13410	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.2	1.47	0.44
134	13413	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	1.2	1.01	0.37

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
134	13414	fill	13413	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, occasional small-medium rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.8	1.01	0.37
134	13415	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides and concave base	1.8	1.06	0.43
134	13416	fill	13415	Secondary Fill	Dark black grey, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.8	1.06	0.43
134	13417	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.08	0.49
134	13418	fill	13417	Primary Fill	Light brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded rounded stones	1.8	0.51	0.11
134	13419	fill	13417	Other Fill	Mid grey yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	1.8	0.21	0.2
134	13420	fill	13417	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.8	1.08	0.39
134	13421	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	1.8	2.23	0.41
134	13422	fill	13421	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.8	2.23	0.41
134	13423	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated ditch	2.1		
134	13424	fill		Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones	2.1		
134	13425	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, shallow concave sides, flat base	1.8	0.7	0.15
134	13426	fill	13425	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay	1.8	0.7	0.15
135	13500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.31
135	13501	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
135	13502	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.4	0.12
135	13503	fill	13502	Secondary Fill	Light orange brown, compact, clayey silt, <10% sub angular stone	1.8	0.4	0.12
135	13504	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S in plan, steep sides, concave base	0.85	0.9	0.18

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
135	13505	fill	13504	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, silty clay, compact, occasional small rounded stones	0.85	0.9	0.18
135	13506	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep, vertical sides, V-shaped base	1.8	0.89	0.64
135	13507	fill	13506	Primary Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small to large rounded stones	1.8	0.31	0.34
135	13508	fill	13506	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.8	0.89	0.3
135	13509	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.46	0.23
135	13510	fill	13509	Secondary Fill	Dark brown black, compact, silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	1.8	0.46	0.23
135	13511	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.37	0.41
135	13512	fill	13511	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	1.8	0.37	0.41
135	13513	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.1	0.56
135	13514	fill	13513	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks and frequent small-medium rounded stones	1.8	1.1	0.56
135	13515	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, flat base	2.65	1.26	0.34
135	13516	fill	13515	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones	2.65	1.26	0.34
135	13517	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.12	1.11
135	13518	fill	13517	Primary Fill	Mid brown grey, compact, silty clay, rare small rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.8	0.63	0.31
135	13519	fill	13517	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and chalk flecks	1.8	1.12	0.39
135	13520	fill	13517	Secondary Fill	Dark grey black, silty clay, compact with occasional small to medium rounded stones, chalk and charcoal flecks	1.8	1.06	0.45
135	13521	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep sides, concave base	1.8	1.27	0.56
135	13522	fill	13521	Secondary Fill	Light grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small	1.8	1.27	0.56

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					rounded stones and chalk flecks			
136	13600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.33
136	13601	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
136	13602	cut		Gully	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.45	0.18
136	13603	fill	13602	Secondary Fill	Dark brownish grey, compact, clayey silt, <10% angular stones	1.8	0.45	0.18
136	13604	cut		Pit	Sub circular, shallow concave sides, concave base.	0.8	0.8	0.24
136	13605	fill	13604	Other Fill	Light brown grey, firm, silty clay	0.8	0.8	0.24
136	13606	cut		Pit	Sub circular, shallow concave sides, concave base	1	0.9	0.3
136	13607	fill		Other Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, clayey silt	1	0.9	0.3
136	13608	cut		Pit	Sub circular, shallow concave sides, concave base	0.5	1.24	0.22
136	13609	fill	13608	Other Fill	Mid orange brown, firm, clay silt	0.5	1.24	0.22
136	13610	cut		Pit	Sub oval, shallow concave sides, concave base	2.6	2.6	0.32
136	13611	fill	13610	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay, frequent small stones	2.6	2.6	0.32
136	13612	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep concave sides, concave base	1.8	2.2	0.73
136	13613	fill	13612	Other Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, frequent small stones.	1.8	2.2	0.73
136	13614	cut		Pit	Sub-circular, concave sides, concave base	1.1	1.3	0.28
136	13615	fill	13614	Other Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, silty clay	1.1	1.3	0.28
137	13700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.3
137	13701	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
138	13800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
138	13801	layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.2
138	13802	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1%	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm			
139	13900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
139	13901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
139	13902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.27	
140	14000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
140	14001	layer		Natural	Mid orange grey with yellow patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
141	14100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
141	14101	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.15
141	14102	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
142	14200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
142	14201	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
143	14300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
143	14301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 10% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
144	14400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional	50	2.1	0.3

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					small rounded stones			
144	14401	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, firm, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones	50	2.1	
145	14500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
145	14501	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
146	14600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.33
146	14601	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, frequent manganese patches and occasional small to medium rounded stones	50	2.1	
147	14700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.33
147	14701	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones	50	2.1	
148	14800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
148	14801	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and frequent manganese	50	2.1	
149	14900	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty clay, 1% sub rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	0.3
149	14901	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, firm, silty clay, 5% rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	
150	15000	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty clay, 1% sub rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	0.4
150	15001	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, firm, silty clay, 5% rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	
151	15100	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty clay, 1% sub rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	0.4
151	15101	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, firm, silty clay, 5% rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
152	15200	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty clay, 1% sub rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	0.3
152	15201	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, firm, silty clay, 5% rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	
153	15300	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty clay, 1% sub rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	0.4
153	15301	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, firm, silty clay, 5% rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	
160	16000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.3
160	16001	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
161	16100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.4
161	16101	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones	50	2.1	
162	16200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.28
162	16201	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small to large rounded stones	50	2.1	
163	16300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
163	16301	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
164	16400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
164	16401	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
165	16500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.34
165	16501	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
165	16502	Unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated post-	1.8	2	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					medieval field boundary			
165	16503	unexcavated feature		Other cut	Linear, N-S, bank	3	2	
166	16600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.38
166	16601	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
167	16700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.44
167	16701	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small to large rounded stones	50	2.1	
168	16800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.34
168	16801	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, firm, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones	50	2.1	
169	16900	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, compact, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.35
169	16901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, rare small stones	50	1.8	
170	17000	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, friable, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.43
170	17001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	50	1.8	
170	17002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.29	
171	17100	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, friable, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.44
171	17101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	50	1.8	
172	17200	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, friable, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.44
172	17201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	50	1.8	
173	17300	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, moderate, silty clay,	50	1.8	0.44

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					small rounded stones			
173	17301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	
173	17302	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2	
174	17400	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, moderate, silty clay, small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.23
174	17401	layer		Subsoil	Mid blue grey, friable, silty clay, rare small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.12
174	17402	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, infrequent small to medium rounded stones	50	1.8	
175	17500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
175	17501	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
175	17502	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, moderate sloping concave sides, flat base	1.8	1.3	0.47
175	17503	fill	17502	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, soft, silty clay, manganese flecks	1.8	0.9	0.23
175	17504	fill	17502	Deliberate Backfill	Dark grey, soft, silty clay, rare charcoal flecks	1.8	0.7	0.7
175	17505	fill	17502	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown with orange mottling, firm, silty clay, rare sub angular stones	1.8	1.3	0.25
176	17600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.33
176	17601	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, firm, silty clay, occasional small to medium rounded stones	50	2.1	
177	17700	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	1.8	0.32
177	17701	layer		Natural	Mixed mid orange brown, friable, sandy clay and light blue grey, friable, silty clay, medium-large angular stones	50	1.8	
178	17800	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, compact, silty clay,	50	1.8	0.33

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					occasional small rounded stones			
178	17801	layer		Natural	Mixed mid orange brown, friable, sandy clay and light blue grey, friable, silty clay, medium-large angular stones	50	1.8	
179	17900	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, compact, silty clay, rare small stones	50	1.8	0.31
179	17901	layer		Subsoil	Light blue grey, compact, silty clay, frequent small and medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.11
179	17902	layer		Natural	Mixed mid orange brown, friable, sandy clay and light blue grey, friable, silty clay, medium-large angular stones	50	1.8	
180	18000	layer		Topsoil	Mid blue grey, compact, silty clay, rare small stones	50	1.8	0.36
180	18001	layer		Subsoil	Light blue grey, compact, silty clay, frequent small and medium rounded stones	50	1.8	0.1
180	18002	layer		Natural	Mixed mid orange brown, friable, sandy clay and light blue grey, friable, silty clay, medium-large angular stones	50	1.8	
181	18100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
181	18101	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, firm, sandy clay, occasional small rounded and angular pebbles	50	2.1	
181	18102	cut		Gully	Linear, E-W, concave sides, concave base	1.8	0.44	0.1
181	18103	fill	18102	Other Fill	Dark orange brown, firm, sandy silt	1.8	0.44	0.1
182	18200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.4
182	18201	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, firm, sandy clay, occasional small rounded and angular pebbles	50	2.1	
182	18202	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, moderate steep sides, concave base	1.8	1	0.46
182	18203	fill	18202	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, soft, sandy clay	1.8	1	0.46
183	18300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.39

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
183	18301	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange with blue patches, firm, sandy clay, occasional small rounded and angular pebbles	50	2.1	
183	18302	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, gradual concave sides, flat base	1.8	2.45	0.42
183	18303	fill	18302	Other Fill	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small sub rounded stone inclusions	1.8	2.45	0.42
183	18304	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, moderately sloping straight sides, concave base	2	1.18	0.39
183	18305	fill	18304	Disuse	Mid dark greyish brown, slightly silty sand with darker silty patches, friable, rare small pebbles and charcoal flecks.	2	1.18	0.39
183	18306	cut		Natural Feature	Irregular, irregular sides, concave base	2	0.98	0.61
183	18307	fill	18306	Secondary Fill	Dark greyish purplish brown, friable, sandy silt, occasional charcoal flecks and rare small pebbles	2	0.98	0.61
183	18308	fill	18306	Secondary Fill	Mid orangish brown, friable, silty sand, rare small pebble	2	0.45	0.16
184	18400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
184	18401	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, firm, sandy clay, occasional small rounded and angular pebbles	50	2.1	
184	18402	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.42	
185	18500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.38
185	18501	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, firm, sandy clay, occasional small rounded and angular pebbles	50	2.1	
185	18502	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, steep, concave sides, concave base	1.8	0.7	0.32
185	18503	fill	18502	Other Fill	Mid brown grey with orange mottling, firm, sandy silt, occasional small subrounded stone inclusions	1.8	0.7	0.32
185	18504	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, steep concave sides, concave base	1.8	1.4	0.7

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
185	18505	fill	18504	Other Fill	Mid brown grey with orange mottling, firm, sandy silt	1.8	1.4	0.7
185	18506	cut		Gully	Linear, NW-SE, concave sides, concave base	1.2	0.3	0.23
185	18507	fill	18506	Other Fill	Mid grey brown with orange mottling, firm, sandy silt	1.2	0.3	0.23
185	18508	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep concave sides, concave base	9	0.7	0.32
185	18509	fill	18508	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sandy silt	9	0.7	0.32
185	18510	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, steep concave sides, concave base	1.8	1.16	0.34
185	18511	fill	18510	Other Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, sandy silt	1.8	1.16	0.34
185	18512	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep concave sides, concave base	9	0.6	0.2
185	18513	fill	18512	Other Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, sandy silt	9	0.6	0.2
185	18514	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, steep concave sides, concave base	1.8	1.9	0.3
185	18515	fill	18514	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sandy silt	1.8	1.98	0.3
186	18600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
186	18601	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, firm, sandy clay, occasional small rounded and angular pebbles	50	2.1	
186	18602	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, moderate sloping sides, concave base	2	1.3	0.53
186	18603	fill	18602	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish orangish brown with bright orange mottling, friable, silty sand, rare charcoal flecks	2	1.3	0.15
186	18604	fill	18602	Secondary Fill	Mid blueish grey with reddish -brown orange mottling, friable, silty sand, rare charcoal flecks	2	1.1	0.4
186	18605	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, moderate concave to the west side, east side has been truncated by field drain, concave base	2.52	1.14	0.32
186	18606	fill	18605	Secondary Fill	Mid yellowish brown, soft, silty sand	2.52	1.41	0.32
186	18607	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep straight sides, v shaped base	1	1.98	0.68
186	18608	fill	18607	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, clay silt, rare charcoal	1	0.38	0.12
186	18609	fill	18607	Deliberate Backfill	Mid black brown, loose, sandy silt, rare pebbles and moderate charcoal	1	1.98	0.48

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
186	18610	layer		Other Layer	Mid orange brown, loose, sandy silt, rare pebbles	1	6.2	0.12
186	18611	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, concave sides, v shaped base	1	1.46	0.24
186	18612	fill	18611	Secondary Fill	Mid orange brown, loose, sandy silt, rare charcoal	1	1.46	0.24
186	18613	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, moderate sloping concave sides, flat base	2	1.17	0.25
186	18614	fill	18613	Secondary Fill	Dark grey, soft, sandy silt, rare sub rounded stones	2	1	0.06
186	18615	fill	18613	Secondary Fill	Mid yellow grey, firm, clay	2	1	0.23
186	18616	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, shallow sloping concave sides, flat base	2	0.8	0.26
186	18617	fill	18616	Secondary Fill	Mid grey with yellow mottling, soft, sandy silt, rare sub-angular stones.	2	0.8	0.26
186	18618	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sloping sides, flat base	2	0.4	0.3
186	18619	fill	18618	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, soft, sandy silt, rare sub-angular stones	2	0.4	0.3
187	18700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.41
187	18701	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, firm, sandy clay, occasional small rounded and angular pebbles	50	2.1	
187	18702	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear, NW-SE, moderately sloping straight sides, flat base	1.8	1.2	0.2
187	18703	fill	18702	Other Fill	Mid orange brown, friable, sandy clay, infrequent small stones	1.8	1.2	0.2
187	18704	cut		Pit	Oval, asymmetrical profile, flat base sloping towards NW	1.8	4.1	0.64
187	18705	fill	18704	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey, compact, silty clay, occasional sub-angular stones of varying sizes	1	3.04	0.36
187	18706	fill	18704	Secondary Fill	Dark grey, friable, loamy silt, infrequent small sub-rounded stones	1	4.1	0.4
187	18707	cut		Pit	Oval, steep convex sides. base not reached	1.8	1.8	0.7
187	18708	fill	18707	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, compact, silty clay, infrequent charcoal flecks	1	1.8	0.7

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
187	18709	cut		Pit	Oval, moderately sloping concave sides, concave base	0.8	0.54	0.4
187	18710	fill	18709	Primary Fill	Mid yellow brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	0.3	0.49	0.1
187	18711	fill	18709	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	0.8	0.54	0.26
187	18712	cut		Pit	Oval, moderately sloping concave sides, flat base	1.5	1.9	0.2
187	18713	fill	18712	Secondary Fill	Mid brown yellow, compact, silty clay, infrequent small stones	0.75	1.9	0.2
187	18714	cut		Pit	Oval, moderately sloping straight side, base not reached	0.3	0.6	0.3
187	18715	fill	18714	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey, compact, silty clay, moderate charcoal flecks	0.3	0.6	0.3
187	18716	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear feature, E-W, shallow concave sides, concave base	2.4	2.92	0.14
187	18717	fill	18716	Other Fill	Light brown grey, soft, silty sand, 5-10% gravel inclusions, fine-medium 10-50mm round-subangular	2.4	2.92	0.14
187	18718	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	2.33	0.56	0.34
187	18719	fill	18718	Secondary Fill	Light brown grey, soft, silty sand, 1-5% gravel, fine 5-20mm subrounded	2.33	0.56	0.34
187	18720	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	2	1.18	0.39
187	18721	fill	18720	Deliberate Backfill	Dark brown grey, moderate, sandy silt, 5-10% gravel fine-medium 10-50mm subrounded	2	1.18	0.39
187	18722	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear feature, E-W, shallow concave sides, concave base	2.4	2.35	0.15
187	18723	fill	18722	Other Fill	Light brown grey, soft, silty sand, 5-10% gravel inclusions, fine-medium 10-50mm round-subangular	2.4	2.35	0.15
187	18724	void						
187	18725	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated ditch			
188	18800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.38
188	18801	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
189	18900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.24
189	18901	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
190	19000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
190	19001	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
191	19100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
191	19101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
191	19102	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.37	
192	19200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
192	19201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
193	19300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
193	19301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
193	19302	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.78	
194	19400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
194	19401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
194	19402	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	2	0.8	0.18
194	19403	fill	19402	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, sandy silt, <10% sub angular stone inclusions	2	0.8	0.18
194	19404	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep concave sides, concave base	2	0.5	0.22
194	19405	fill	19404	Secondary Fill	Light orange brown, compact, sandy silt, <10% small stone inclusions.	2	0.5	0.22
194	19406	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sloping sides, concave base	2	0.8	0.32
194	19407	fill	19406	Secondary Fill	Dark orange brown, compact, sandy silt, <10% sub angular stones.	2	0.8	0.31
194	19408	cut		Gully	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave slightly flat base	2	0.3	0.12
194	19409	fill	19408	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, sandy silt, <10% sub angular stones.	2	0.3	0.07
194	19410	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Curvilinear, NE-SW, unexcavated ditch	1.8	1.34	
194	19411	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Curvilinear, E-W, unexcavated ditch	1.8	1.12	
195	19500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
195	19501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
195	19502	cut		Pit	Sub-oval, convex sides, flat base	0.7	1.6	0.54
195	19503	fill	19502	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, firm, clay	0.7	1.6	0.54
195	19504	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, concave sides, concave base	1.8	1.23	0.27
195	19505	fill	19504	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sandy clay	1.8	1.23	0.27
195	19506	void						
195	19507	void						
195	19508	cut		Pit	Oval, concave sides, rounded base.	0.7	0.7	0.55
195	19509	fill	19508	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, compact, clay, large sandstone and small stone inclusions	0.7	0.7	0.28
195	19510	fill	19508	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, firm, sandy clay, 30% small stone inclusions.	0.5	0.5	0.28
195	19511	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep concave sides, concave base	2	0.48	0.21
195	19512	fill	19511	Other Fill	Mid orange brown, firm, sandy clay,	2	0.48	0.21

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					frequent small sub-rounded stones			
195	19513	cut		Pit	Sub circular, steep concave sides, concave base	0.8	0.8	0.4
195	19514	fill	19513	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, fine silty clay	0.8	0.8	0.4
195	19515	unexcavated feature		Pit	Sub-oval, unexcavated pit	0.72	0.7	
196	19600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
196	19601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, sandy clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
196	19602	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	3.29	
197	19700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
197	19701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
198	19800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
198	19801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
199	19900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
199	19901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
199	19902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.23	
200	20000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
200	20001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm			
200	20002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.86	
201	20100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
201	20101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
202	20200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
202	20201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
203	20300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
203	20301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
204	20400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
204	20401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
204	20402	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.54	
205	20500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
205	20501	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow with blue patches, silty clay, compact, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
206	20600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
206	20601	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
207	20700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.3
207	20701	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
208	20800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
208	20801	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow with brown and grey patches, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
209	20900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.3
209	20901	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
210	21000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
210	21001	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and rooting	50	2.1	
210	21002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2	
211	21100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
211	21101	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
212	21200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
212	21201	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
212	21202	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, steep straight sides to N and steep concave sides to S, concave base	1.8	0.62	0.32
212	21203	fill	21202	Other Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, sandy clay, occasional small sub rounded stones	1.8	0.62	0.32

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
212	21204	cut		Pit	Sub-oval pit, gradual concave sides, uneven base	0.44	0.33	0.12
212	21205	fill	21204	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sandy clay	0.44	0.33	0.12
212	21206	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, shallow concave sides, concave base	3	0.52	0.13
212	21207	fill	21206	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, soft, silty sand, 1% small stone inclusions	3	0.52	0.13
212	21208	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, ditch, steep concave sides, flat base	2	1.5	0.41
212	21209	fill	21208	Other Fill	Dark brown grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small to medium sub angular stones	2	1.5	0.41
213	21300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.38
213	21301	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, compact, silty clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
213	21302	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated ditch	1.8	1	
213	21303	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated ditch	1.8	1.3	
214	21400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.41
214	21401	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, compact, silty clay, frequent small to large rounded stones	50	2.1	
214	21402	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, NW side convex SE side concave, concave base	2.5	2.14	0.67
214	21403	fill	21402	Primary Fill	Mid blue grey, firm, silty clay, common 30-40% gravels fine-medium 10-40mm subrounded	2.5	0.61	0.13
214	21404	fill	21402	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, moderate, silty clay, 4-5% gravel fine-coarse 10-50mm subrounded well sorted	2.5	1.03	0.25
214	21405	fill	21402	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 3-5% gravels fine-cobbles 10-250mm sub-round/round	2.5	2.14	0.3
215	21500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	45	2.1	0.4
215	21501	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow with grey patches,	45	2.1	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					compact, silty clay, frequent small to large rounded stones			
215	21502	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	1	1.24	1.42
215	21503	fill	21502	Secondary Fill	Mid grey orange, firm, sand silt, rare pebbles	1	0.82	0.15
215	21504	fill	21502	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sand silt, rare charcoal	1	1.24	0.2
215	21505	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, sloping sides, concave base	2	1.6	0.71
215	21506	fill	21505	Secondary Fill	Dark orange yellow, compact, clay silt, <10% stone inclusions	2	1.6	0.71
215	21507	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, sloping sides, concave base	2	1	0.26
215	21508	fill	21507	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, compact, clay silt, <10% stone inclusions	2	1	0.26
215	21509	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep concave sides, uneven concave base	1	0.65	0.28
215	21510	fill	21509	Secondary Fill	Mid orange grey, firm, sand silt, rare charcoal	1	0.65	0.28
215	21511	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, Steep concave sides, concave base	1	0.72	0.3
215	21512	fill	21511	Secondary Fill	Mid orange grey, firm, sandy silt	1	0.72	0.3
215	21513	cut		Pit	Sub rounded, steep sides, flat base	0.8	1.2	0.5
215	21514	fill	21513	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown, firm, clay silt, charcoal	1.8	1.2	0.5
216	21600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.4
216	21601	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, compact, silty clay, frequent small to large rounded stones	50	2.1	
216	21602	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, gently sloping sides, irregular base	2	1.97	0.21
216	21603	fill	21602	Secondary Fill	Mid orangish brown, firm, silty sand, occasional small-medium rounded/subrounded pebbles	2	1.97	0.21
216	21604	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, moderate concave sides, concave base	2	1.42	0.36
216	21605	fill	21604	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, moderate, sandy silt, 3-5% gravel fine-medium 10-50mm sub-round/rounded	2	1.42	0.36

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
216	21606	cut		Gully	Linear, NE-SW, gentle sloping sides, concave base	2	0.36	0.09
216	21607	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, moderate sloping straight sides, flat base	2	0.69	0.27
216	21608	fill	21607	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, firm, silty sand, occasional small-medium pebbles	2	0.69	0.19
216	21609	fill	21607	Disuse	Mid grey brown, firm, silty sand, occasional small pebbles	2	0.52	0.11
216	21610	cut		Gully	Linear, NW-SE, sloping sides, concave base	2	0.38	0.11
216	21611	fill	21610	Disuse	Mid greyish brown, firm, silty sand fill, occasional small pebbles	2	0.38	0.11
216	21612	fill	21606	Disuse	Mid greyish brown, firm, silty sand, occasional small pebbles.	2	0.36	0.09
216	21613	fill	21607	Secondary Fill	Mid orange grey, firm, silty sand, medium pebbles rare charcoal	1	0.77	0.23
216	21614	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, concave sides, concave base	2.2	1.1	0.34
216	21615	fill	21614	Secondary Fill	Dark greyish brown with red mottling, moderate, sandy silt, 4-5% gravel fine-med subrounded 10-30mm	2.2	1.1	0.34
216	21616	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, moderate concave sides, concave base	2.3	1.16	0.3
216	21617	fill	21616	Secondary Fill	Dark brownish black, moderate, sandy silt, 4-7% gravel fine-cobbles 10- 100mm subrounded-round	2.3	1.16	0.3
216	21618	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, moderate concave sides, concave base	2.3	0.9	0.35
216	21619	fill	21618	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, moderate, sandy silt, 5-7% gravel fine-medium 10-50mm sub-round	2.3	0.9	0.35
216	21620	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	1	0.77	0.23
216	21621	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, gentle sloping sides, concave base	2	1.61	0.36
216	21622	fill	21621	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small-medium pebbles	2	1.61	0.3
216	21623	fill	21621	Primary Fill	Mid orangish brown, firm, silty sand	2	0.89	0.11
216	21624	cut		Natural Feature	Irregular shape, moderate to steep sides, irregular base	1	0.5	0.22

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
216	21625	fill	21624	Disuse	Mid greyish brown, firm, silty sand	1	0.5	0.22
216	21626	cut		Natural Feature	Subcircular, irregular sides, concave base	0.64	0.64	0.24
216	21627	fill	21626	Other Fill	Dark greyish brown, firm, silty sand, occasional small-medium pebbles		0.51	0.14
216	21628	fill	21626	Disuse	Mid greyish orangish brown, firm, silty clayey sand	0.64	0.64	0.15
216	21629	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, moderately sloping sides, concave base	1.8	1.6	0.88
216	21630	fill	21629	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, silty sand	1.8	1.6	0.88
216	21631	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE steep sides, flat-undulating base	1.8	2.2	0.5
216	21632	fill	21631	Secondary Fill	Mid yellowish brown, firm, silty clay	1.8	2.2	0.5
216	21633	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sides, concave base	1.8	0.7	0.48
216	21634	fill	21633	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, firm, silty clay	1.8	0.7	0.48
216	21635	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated ditch	1.8	0.3	
217	21700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
217	21701	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange with grey patches, compact, silty clay, frequent small to large rounded stones	50	2.1	
217	21702	cut		Gully	Linear, E-W, concave sides, concave base	2	0.5	0.14
217	21703	fill	21702	Other Fill	Light brownish grey, firm, fine silty clay	2	0.5	0.14
217	21704	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, concave sides, flat base	2	2.15	0.36
217	21705	fill	21704	Other Fill	Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay frequent small to medium sub rounded stones	2	2.15	0.36
217	21706	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, concave sides, flat base	2	1.72	0.22
217	21707	fill	21706	Other Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, silty clay, frequent small sub rounded stones	2	1.72	0.22
217	21708	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, concave sides, undulating base	1.8	2.14	0.37
217	21709	fill	21708	Secondary Fill	Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay, frequent small sub-rounded stones	1.8	2.14	0.37
217	21710	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, concave sides, concave base	1.8	2.7	0.82

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
217	21711	fill	21710	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey, firm, silty clay, frequent small sub rounded stones	1.8	2.5	0.65
217	21712	fill	21710	Secondary Fill	Mid orange grey, firm, silty clay, frequent small sub rounded stones	1.8	2.15	0.4
217	21713	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, concave sides, base not reached	1.8	0.5	0.22
217	21714	fill	21713	Secondary Fill	Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay, frequent small sub rounded stones	1.8	0.5	0.22
218	21800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	45	2.1	0.31
218	21801	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with grey patches, compact, silty clay, frequent small to large rounded stones	45	2.1	
218	21802	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, moderate to steep sides, concave base	20	0.7	0.38
218	21803	fill	21802	Disuse	Mid greyish brown fill with orange mottling, firm sandy silt with occasional small to medium pebbles and rare charcoal flecks	20	0.7	0.38
218	21804	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, moderate sloping sides, concave base	20	1.08	0.35
218	21805	fill	21804	Disuse	Mid orangish brown, firm, silty sand, occasional small to medium pebbles and rare charcoal flecks	20	1.08	0.35
218	21806	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, shallow-moderate sides, concave	1.8	1.16	0.23
218	21807	fill	21806	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, firm, silty clay, rare small stones.	1.8	1.16	0.23
218	21808	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, moderate sloping sides, concave base	2	0.89	0.35
218	21809	fill	21808	Disuse	Mid greyish brown mottled with yellow, firm, sandy silt, occasional small pebbles and charcoal flecks	2	0.73	0.35
218	21810	fill	21808	Other Fill	Mid yellowish brown, firm, silty sand, occasional small to medium pebbles and rare charcoal flecks	2	0.28	0.15
218	21811	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, moderate concave sides, concave base	1	1.08	0.4
218	21812	fill	21811	Primary Fill	Mid orange grey, firm, sandy silt, moderate pebbles	1	1.08	0.4

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
218	21813	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, straight sloping sides, V Shaped base	1	1.34	0.5
218	21814	fill	21813	Primary Fill	Mid orange brown, firm, sandy silt, moderate pebbles	1	0.68	0.15
218	21815	fill	21813	Secondary Fill	Mid orange grey, firm, sandy silt, moderate pebbles	1	0.94	0.18
218	21816	fill	21813	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey, firm, sandy silt, moderate pebbles	1	0.6	0.15
218	21817	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	1	1.85	0.35
218	21818	fill	21817	Primary Fill	Subcircular, irregular sides, concave base	1	1.85	0.35
218	21819	void						
218	21820	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	1	0.64	0.36
218	21821	fill	21820	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, sandy silt, moderate pebbles	1	0.64	0.36
219	21900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.3
219	21901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	0.1
219	21902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.96	
220	22000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
220	22001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
220	22002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.07	
221	22100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
221	22101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
222	22200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1%	50	1.8	0.4

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					subrounded flints 20-50mm			
222	22201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
223	22300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
223	22301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
223	22302	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.01	
223	22303	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.65	
224	22400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.45
224	22401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
225	22500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
225	22501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	0.25
226	22600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
226	22601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
227	22700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
227	22701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm			
228	22800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
228	22801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
228	22802	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.46	
229	22900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
229	22901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
229	22902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.42	
230	23000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
230	23001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
230	23002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.83	
231	23100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.3
231	23101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, loose, sand with silty sand patches	50	1.8	
231	23102	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.22	
231	23103	unexcavated feature		Pond	Irregular shaped pond, on historic mapping	22.5	1.8	
232	23200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
232	23201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches,	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm			
232	23202	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.3	
233	23300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
233	23301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
234	23400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
234	23401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
235	23500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
235	23501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
236	23600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
236	23601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
237	23700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
237	23701	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown yellow, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints			
237	23702	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
238	23800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1%	50	1.8	0.25

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					subrounded flints 20-50mm			
238	23801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
239	23900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
239	23901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
239	23902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.42	
239	23903	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.24	
240	24000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
240	24001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
241	24100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.25
241	24101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
241	24102	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.16	
242	24200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.31
242	24201	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
243	24300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
243	24301	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small	50	2.1	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					rounded stones and frequent manganese			
243	24302	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.21	
244	24400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.34
244	24401	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
245	24500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.33
245	24501	layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
245	24502	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	0.86	
246	24600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.37
246	24601	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and frequent manganese	50	2.1	
246	24602	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.01	
247	24700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.39
247	24701	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	
248	24800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
248	24801	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, clay sand, friable, occasional small to medium rounded stones	50	2.1	
248	24802	void						
248	24803	unexcavated feature		Modern	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.45	
249	24900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.4
249	24901	layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, silty sand, loose, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
249	24902	unexcavated feature		Pit	Irregular, unexcavated gravel pit on historic mapping	1.8	12.04	
250	25000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.39
250	25001	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with orange patches, friable, sandy clay, occasional al small rounded stones	50	2.1	
250	25002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	2.57	
251	25100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.36
251	25101	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow with orange patches, friable, sandy clay, occasional small rounded stones and manganese	50	2.1	
251	25102	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, E-W, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8		0.9
252	25200	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
252	25201	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and frequent manganese	50	2.1	
252	25202	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.85	
253	25300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
253	25301	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
254	25400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.32
254	25401	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones and frequent manganese	50	2.1	
255	25500	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	0.4
255	25501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, friable, sand with silty clay patches, <5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
255	25502	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	2	2	
256	25600	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	0.4
256	25601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, friable, sand with silty clay patches, <5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	
257	25700	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	0.4
257	25701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, friable, sand with silty clay patches, <5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	
258	25800	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	0.4
258	25801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, friable, sand with silty clay patches, <5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	
259	25900	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 5% subrounded stones	50	2	0.4
259	25901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, friable, sand with silty clay patches, <5% subrounded stones	50	2	
259	25902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	2	2	
260	26000	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	0.4
260	26001	layer		Natural	Light orange brown with white patches, friable, sandy silt, 10% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	1.8	
261	26100	layer		Topsoil	Dark blackish brown, loose, silty sand 5% rounded stones 20mm	50	1.8	0.4
261	26101	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown with white patches, friable, silty sand, 5% rounded stones 10-40mm	50	1.8	
262	26200	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 5% subrounded stones	50	1.8	0.3
262	26201	layer		Natural	Light orange brown with light grey blue clay patches, friable, sandy silt, 10% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	1.8	
263	26300	layer		Topsoil	Dark blackish brown, loose, silty sand, 5%	50	1.8	0.4

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					rounded stones 20mm			
263	26301	layer		Natural	Light orange brown with light orange blue clay patches, friable, sandy silt, 10% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	1.8	
264	26400	layer		Topsoil	Dark blackish brown, loose, silty sand, 5% rounded stones 20mm	50	1.8	0.4
264	26401	layer		Natural	Light orange brown with white patches, friable, sandy silt, 10% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	1.8	
265	26500	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 10% sub rounded stones	50	2	0.4
265	26501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange, loose, sand, <5% subrounded stones	50	2	
266	26600	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand, 1% sub rounded stones 20-30mm	50	1.8	0.3
266	26601	layer		Natural	Light orange brown, friable, silty sand, 5% rounded stones 10-40mm	50	1.8	
266	26602	cut		Ring Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep sloping sides, concave base	2	1.48	0.71
266	26603	fill	26602	Primary Fill	Dark brownish grey, friable, sandy clay	1	0.6	0.2
266	26604	fill	26602	Secondary Fill	Light brownish grey, compact, sandy clay, 5% angular and rounded stones 20-30mm	2	1.48	0.41
266	26605	fill	26602	Secondary Fill	Dark brownish grey, friable, sandy clay	2	1.48	0.23
266	26606	cut		Ditch	Linear, E-W, moderately steep sides, concave base	2	2.2	0.87
266	26607	fill	26606	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, silty clay sand	2	2.2	0.5
266	26608	fill	26606	Secondary Fill	Mid brown orange, firm, silty sand	2	1.29	0.12
266	26609	fill	26606	Secondary Fill	Dark grey black, soft, silty sand	2	0.88	0.23
266	26610	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, moderate concave sides, gentle sloping base	2	1.58	0.67
266	26611	fill	26610	Secondary Fill	Mid orangey grey, friable, sandy clay, 5% rounded stones	2	1.58	0.67
266	26612	fill	26610	Deliberate Backfill	Dark greyish black, friable, sandy clay	2	1.1	0.44
266	26613	fill	26610	Secondary Fill	Light orangey grey, compact, sandy clay, 5% rounded and angular stones	2	0.93	0.38
267	26700	layer		Topsoil	Dark blackish brown, loose, silty sand, 5%	50	1.8	0.4

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					rounded stones 20mm			
267	26701	layer		Natural	Light orange brown with white and black patches, friable, sandy silt, 10% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	1.8	
268	26800	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand 5% sub rounded stones 20-30mm	50	1.8	0.3
268	26801	layer		Natural	Light orange brown with patches of greyish white, friable, silty sand, 5% rounded stones 10-40mm	50	1.8	
268	26802	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep straight sides, base not reached	2	1.52	0.55
268	26803	fill	26802	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, friable, silty clay	2	0.95	0.12
268	26804	fill	26802	Secondary Fill	Mid orangey brown, friable, silty clay	2	1.45	0.37
268	26805	fill	26802	Secondary Fill	Dark brownish grey, friable, silty clay	2	1.52	0.1
268	26806	cut		Ring Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	1.8	2.2	0.4
268	26807	fill	26806	Secondary Fill	Mid grey orange, compact, silty clay, occasional sub angular stones	1.8	1	0.4
268	26808	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, steep concave sides, concave base	1.8	1.2	0.45
268	26809	fill	26808	Primary Fill	Light orange grey, compact, silty clay, occasional sub angular stones	1.8	1.2	0.45
268	26810	fill	26808	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, compact, silty clay, occasional sub angular stones	1.8	1.2	0.45
268	26811	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, steep concave sides, concave base	2	1.2	0.4
268	26812	fill	26811	Other Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay	2	0.35	0.2
268	26813	fill	26811	Other Fill	Dark brown grey, firm, silty clay	2	1.2	0.1
268	26814	fill	26811	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, firm, silty clay	2	1.2	0.35
268	26815	cut		Pit	Irregular, sub circular, steep concave sides irregular base	1	1	0.3
268	26816	fill	26815	Other Fill	Mid brown grey, soft, silty sand	1	1	0.3
268	26817	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, shallow concave sides, concave base	2.1	0.4	0.19
268	26818	fill	26817	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, friable, silty sand	2.1	0.4	0.19
268	26819	cut		Pit	Subcircular, moderately steep concave sides, concave base	2	0.95	0.4

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
268	26820	fill	26819	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, friable, silty sand	2	0.9	0.11
268	26821	fill	26819	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey, friable, silty sand	2	0.95	0.4
269	26900	layer		Topsoil	Dark blackish brown, friable, silty sand, 5% sub rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.3
269	26901	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 10% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	
270	27000	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand, 5% sub rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.4
270	27001	layer		Natural	Light orange brown, friable, silty sand, 10% rounded stones 10-40mm	50	2	
271	27100	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, friable, silty sand, 5% sub rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.4
271	27101	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 10% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	
272	27200	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, loose, silty sand, 5% subrounded stones	50	2	0.35
272	27201	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, friable, sandy clay, 1% subrounded stones	50	2	
273	27300	layer		Topsoil	Dark blackish brown, loose, silty sand, 10% rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	0.4
273	27301	layer		Natural	Light orange brown, firm, sandy clay, 10% sub rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	
274	27400	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand, 5% rounded stones 20 mm	50	2	0.4
274	27401	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, loose, sand, 10% sub rounded stones 20-30 mm	50	2	
274	27402	cut		Gully	Linear, NW-SE, concave sides, concave base	2	1.06	0.3
274	27403	fill	27402	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, loose, silty sand, <5% rounded stones	2	1.06	0.3
274	27404	cut		Gully	Linear, NW-SE, concave sides, concave base	2	0.73	0.28
274	27405	fill	27404	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, loose, silty sand, <5% rounded stones	2	0.73	0.28
274	27406	cut		Gully	Linear, NW-SE, concave sides, flat base	2	1.12	0.18

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
274	27407	fill	27406	Primary Fill	Mid orange brown, friable, silty sand, 10% sub rounded stones 10-30mm	2	0.42	0.13
274	27408	fill	27406	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, friable, silty sand, <5% subrounded stones 10-30mm	2	0.92	0.17
275	27500	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand. 5% rounded stones 20mm	50	2	0.4
275	27501	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, friable, silty sand, 5% sub rounded stones 20-30 mm	50	2	
275	27502	cut		Gully	Linear, NE-SW, straight sides, concave base	2	0.74	0.21
275	27503	fill	27502	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, <1% sub rounded stones 5-15mm	2	0.74	0.21
275	27504	cut		Gully	Linear, NE-SW, concave sides, concave base	2	0.62	0.28
275	27505	fill	27504	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, loose, silty sand, <5% subrounded stones	2	0.62	0.28
275	27506	cut		Gully	Linear, N-S, concave sides, concave base	3	0.46	0.16
275	27507	fill	27506	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, loose, silty sand, <5% subrounded stones	3	0.46	0.16
276	27600	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand, 5% rounded stones 20mm	50	2	0.3
276	27601	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, friable, silty sand, 5% sub rounded stones 20-30 mm	50	2	
276	27602	cut		Pit	Oval, moderate stepped sides, concave base	2	2.1	0.52
276	27603	fill	27602	Secondary Fill	Light grey brown, friable, silty sand, 5% sub rounded stones 5-20mm	1	0.97	0.33
276	27604	fill	27602	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, friable, silty sand, 5% sub rounded stones 5-20mm	2	1.86	0.3
276	27605	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, steep slightly concave sides, concave base	2	0.97	0.44
276	27606	fill	27605	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, friable, silty sand, 5% sub rounded stones 5-20mm	2	0.97	0.44
277	27700	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand, 5% rounded stones 20mm	50	2	0.4

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
277	27701	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, friable, silty sand, 10% sub rounded stones, 10% 20-30mm	50	2	
278	27800	layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand, 10% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.3
278	27801	layer		Natural	Light greyish white, friable, silty sand, 50% rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	
278	27802	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, moderate concave sides, concave base	2	2.39	0.61
278	27803	fill	27802	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, friable, silty sand, 10% sub rounded 5-20mm	2	1.96	0.22
278	27804	fill	27802	Secondary Fill	Mid orange grey, friable, silty sand, 10% sub rounded stones 5-20mm	2	1.48	0.2
278	27805	fill	27802	Secondary Fill	Dark brown grey, friable, silty sand, 25% sub rounded stones 5-30mm	2	2.39	0.35
279	27900	layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, loose, silty sand, 10% rounded stones 20mm-30mm	50	2	0.4
279	27901	layer		Natural	Light greyish white, friable, silty sand, 50% rounded stones 20-40mm	50	2	
280	28000	layer		Topsoil	Dark blackish brown, firm, silty clay, 5% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.3
280	28001	layer		Natural	Light orange brown, compact, silty clay, 20% sub rounded stones 30-50mm	50	2	
281	28100	layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, loose, silty sand, 5% rounded stones 20mm	50	2	0.4
281	28101	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, friable, silty sand, 10% sub rounded stones 20-30 mm	50	2	
281	28102	cut		Pit	Ovoid, irregular sides, flat base	2	7.08	0.7
281	28103	fill	28102	Primary Fill	Light grey brown, friable, silty sand, <5% sub-rounded stones 10-20mm	2	0.82	0.06
281	28104	fill	28102	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown, friable, sandy silt, <5% sub-rounded stones 5-20mm	2	5.7	0.4
281	28105	fill	28102	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, 5% sub-rounded stones 5-20mm	2	7.08	0.44

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
281	28106	cut		Ditch	Linear, N-S, moderate concave sides, concave base	2	0.97	0.25
281	28107	fill	28106	Secondary Fill	Mid orangish brown, friable, silty sand	1	0.97	0.25
281	28108	cut		Pit	Circular, moderate concave sides, gentle sloping base	2.9	0.92	0.5
281	28109	fill	28108	Secondary Fill	Dark brownish grey, friable, silty sand, 2% rounded stones 10-20mm	1.17	0.8	0.31
281	28110	fill	28108	Secondary Fill	Light orangey brown, friable, silty sand	1.42	0.91	0.2
282	28200	layer		Topsoil	Dark blackish brown, firm, silty clay, 5% rounded stones 20-30mm	50	2	0.2
282	28201	layer		Natural	Light grey brown with blue patches, compact, silty clay, 20% sub rounded stones 30-50mm	50	1.8	
283	28300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
283	28301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
284	28400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
284	28401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
285	28500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
285	28501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
286	28600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	
286	28601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
287	28700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1%	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					subrounded flints 20-50mm			
287	28701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
287	28702	void						
287	28703	void						
288	28800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	
288	28801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
289	28900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
289	28901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
289	28902	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	1.34	
290	29000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, sandy silt, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	
290	29001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
291	29100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
291	29101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
292	29200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
292	29201	layer		Topsoil	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5%	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					limestone 50-100mm			
293	29300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
293	29301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
294	29400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.3
294	29401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
295	29500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	
295	29501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
296	29600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
296	29601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
297	29700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
297	29701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
298	29800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
298	29801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
299	29900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.3
299	29901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
300	30000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.3
300	30001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
301	30100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
301	30101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
302	30200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35
302	30201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
303	30300	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.3
303	30301	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
304	30400	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.3
304	30401	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
305	30500	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.35

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
305	30501	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
306	30600	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
306	30601	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
307	30700	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
307	30701	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
308	30800	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
308	30801	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
309	30900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
309	30901	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
310	31000	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.3
310	31001	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
310	31002	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, unexcavated post-medieval field boundary	1.8	0.92	
311	31100	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
311	31101	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
312	31200	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.4
312	31201	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, compact, silty clay, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
319	31900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 20-50mm	50	1.8	0.5
319	31901	layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange with grey patches, friable, silty sand, 1% subrounded flints 10-100mm and 5% limestone 50-100mm	50	1.8	
445	44500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
445	44501	layer		Natural	Natural Mid orange yellow, silty clay, compact, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
445	44502	cut		Pit	Circular, steep sides, flat base	1	1.5	0.19
445	44503	fill	44502	Secondary Fill	Mid yellow grey, compact, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	1	1.5	0.19
445	44504	unexcavated feature		Ditch	Linear, N-S, unexcavated ditch	0.6	0.5	
446	44600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
446	44601	layer		Natural	Natural Mid orange yellow, compact, silty clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
446	44602	cut		Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, moderate straight sides, concave base	0.85	1.66	0.43
446	44603	fill	44602	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey, compact, silty clay, 5% sub-rounded stones	0.85	1.66	0.43
447	44700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones.	50	2.1	0.35
447	44701	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, compact, silty clay,	50	2.1	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
					frequent small rounded stones			
447	44702	cut		Pit	Sub-oval, moderate sloping concave sides, flat base	1	1	0.25
447	44703	fill	44702	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey, firm, clay, abundant limestone and rounded stones	0.88	0.6	0.24
447	44704	fill	44702	Deliberate Backfill	Dark grey brown, friable, silty clay, moderate charcoal flecks		0.6	0.08
447	44705	fill	44702	Deliberate Backfill	Mid yellow grey, firm, clay, rare charcoal flecks	0.6	0.28	0.08
447	44706	cut		Ditch	Linear, NE-SW, moderate sloping straight, narrow rounded base	1	0.58	0.25
447	44707	fill	44706	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, clay, moderate limestone pieces	1	0.58	0.25
447	44708	cut		Pit	Circular, shallow sloping sides, rounded base		1.3	0.3
447	44709	fill	44708	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, firm, clay, abundant large limestone blocks		1.3	0.3
448	44800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
448	44801	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, compact, silty clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	
449	44900	layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, firm, silty clay, occasional small rounded stones	50	2.1	0.35
449	44901	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow, compact, silty clay, frequent small rounded stones	50	2.1	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table B1: Finds concordance.

(CBM: ceramic building material; EMED: early medieval; LIA: Late Iron Age; MED: medieval; RA: recorded artefact number; RB: Romano-British; SN: Saxo-Norman; SS: soil sample number; Wt: weight in grammes; numbers under 'Spot date' represent centuries)

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	No.	Wt	Spot date
508	Glass	4		Bead	1	1	LIA/Roman
511	Pottery			A rim sherd from a native tradition ware jar with a wedge-shaped rim (BNAT)	1	176	M1-M2
603	Pottery			A sherd from a Mancetter-Hartshill mortarium with a hammer head rim (MHH)	1	87	M3-4
607	Pottery			Sherds from a handmade jar with cordoned decoration and a high shoulder	2	30	Late Iron Age/ 1C
	Fired/burnt clay				3	76	
613	Pottery			Sherds from a coarse quartz-gritted transitional ware jar	17	310	M1-M2
615	Fired/burnt clay				7	173	-
618	Pottery			Handmade sherds from a jar with a simple rounded rim. The voids in the vessel appear likely to have been from fossil shell but the sherds are in poor condition. An Iron Age date appears most likely	5	37	Iron Age
3303	Pottery			A small group including grey ware and handmade shell-gritted sherds, probably of Iron Age date	6	82	Roman
3304	Pottery			A small group including shell-gritted sherds and an oxidised sherd. These small scraps should be shown to the post Roman pottery specialist before any final report to rule out a later Saxon to early medieval date	7	25	Roman?
	Worked stone			Whetstone. Central portion of flat, probably elongate whetstone with flat smoothed faces and sides with sharp arrises. Norwegian Rag schist	1	89	
3306	Pottery			Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware	3	18	EMED
	Pottery			12th century Lincoln Glazed ware	2	4	
3308	Pottery			Non-local Early Medieval fabrics	1	5	EMED
	Pottery			Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware; very abraded	2	2	
	Pottery			A single handmade grog or clay pellet-gritted ceramic fragment, Late Iron Age- early Roman?	1	34	
	CBM			Tile x 1	1	112	
3403	Pottery			A single small handmade, shell-gritted body sherd.	1	8	Iron Age
3404	Pottery			Small abraded, handmade, shell-gritted body sherds.	2	2	Iron Age
3405	Pottery			Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware	1	8	MED
	Metal: iron	2		Nail	1	3	
3503	Pottery			13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	1	3	MED
	Pottery			Small abraded, handmade, shell-gritted body sherds. Iron Age?	2	4	
	CBM			Nib tile x 4, tile x 4	15	1630	

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	No.	Wt	Spot date
3600	Worked stone	7		Ashlar. Large slab with one flat surface and two surviving edges both dressed with criss-crossing chiselling. These two edges form an angle of 135°. Dense cream limestone. Fine-grained with sparse large fossils	1	8412	-
	Worked stone	8		Ashlar. Block with one surviving tooled face and two tooled edges at 135° angle. The other two edges and the opposing face are roughly straight/flat but not tooled. Dense cream limestone. Fine-grained with sparse large fossils	1	10326	
3608	Pottery			Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware	1	8	MED
	Pottery			Developed Stamford ware	1	6	
	CBM			Nib tile x 2	5	987	
3612	Pottery			Early Nottingham Green Glazed ware	1	6	MED
	Pottery			12th-13th century Lincoln Glazed ware	1	2	
	Pottery			North Kesteven Early Medieval Shelly	19	233	
	Pottery			Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware	12	113	
	Metal: copper alloy	6		Harness pendant suspension mount	1	5	
3715	Pottery			13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	2	22	MED
	Pottery			North Kesteven Early Medieval Shelly	2	5	
3718	Metal: iron	3		Horseshoe	1	23	
3903	Pottery			Stamford Ware	21	146	SN
3904	Pottery			Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware	1	1	EMED
4004	Pottery			Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware	3	7	EMED
	Pottery			Small colour-coated Roman sherds	2	3	
4009	Pottery			Potterhanworth-type Ware	2	3	MED
	Metal: iron			Nail	1	4	
	CBM			Nib tile x 1	1	210	
4010	Pottery			Reduced Nottingham Green Glazed ware	3	18	MED
4012	Pottery			Potterhanworth-type Ware	4	63	MED
4014	Pottery			Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware	1	25	MED
6105	Pottery			Handmade and wheel-finished shell-gritted sherds from a single vessel	4	89	Late Iron Age- M1-2
6208	Pottery			A single fine shell-gritted sherd	1	8	Iron Age
6307	Pottery			A single fine shell-gritted sherd	1	3	Iron Age
6309	CBM			Tile x 1	1	35	
6403	Flint			Retouched blade fragment	1	1	
12403	Pottery			A small number of handmade, shell-gritted sherds	4	60	Late Iron Age
12404	Pottery			The base and lower wall from a shell-gritted jar	3	906	Late Iron Age
12406	Pottery			Sherd from a handmade, shell-gritted large jar or bowl with a wedge-shaped rim similar to the vessel in contexts 12404 and 12508	7	432	Late Iron Age
	Fired/burnt clay				3	34	
12408	Pottery			A single handmade, vesicular sherd	1	7	Prehistoric
	Fired/burnt clay				1	29	

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	No.	Wt	Spot date
12410	Pottery			A small group including handmade shell-gritted sherds and a grey ware sherd	7	77	Roman
12503	Pottery			A single handmade prehistoric sherd, possibly of Iron Age or earlier prehistoric date. This sherd has a poorly mixed, vesicular fabric including some grog	1	23	Prehistoric
12505	Pottery			A tiny sherd with fine fossil shell inclusions probably dating to the later Iron Age	1	1	Iron Age?
	Fired/burnt clay				3	5	
12508	Pottery			A fresh medium sized group of handmade shell-gritted pottery including a large jar or bowl with a wedge-shaped rim (Elsdon 1996b, Type 20), the base from a large shell-gritted jar, possibly from the same or a similar vessel and sherds from two expanded rims and cordoned necks similar to examples published from Rampton (as Elsdon 1996a, B.5. 5 and 8). A date in the early to mid 1st century AD would appear most likely for this group. A fragment from a fired clay slab or plate in a quartz-gritted fabric was also present. Similar flat, fired clay plates were often found in early Roman pottery kilns	70	3241	Late Iron Age
	Fired/burnt clay			Loomweight	4	121	
12511	Pottery			A small group of handmade shell-gritted sherds.	9	63	Iron Age?
	Fired/burnt clay			Loomweight	5	300	
12611	Pottery			A single coarse fossil shell-gritted sherd.	1	3	Iron Age?
	Fired/burnt clay				1	7	
12612	Pottery			Sherds from a handmade, thin-walled quartz-gritted vessel.	2	21	Late Iron Age?
12614	Pottery			A small group of handmade shell-gritted sherds.	4	54	Iron Age
12616	Metal: copper alloy	5		Unidentified object	1	2	
13403	Pottery			A small group including sherds from a white ware jar or flagon, a grey ware necked jar, a dark-surfaced grey ware necked jar, a handmade quartz-gritted necked jar and a large, grog-gritted jar with combed decoration. Small Black Burnished ware 1 sherds may date the group to after AD120.	24	244	ML1/M2
	Fired/burnt clay				1	4	
	CBM				1	29	
13405	Pottery			A single burnished, handmade, sherd from a jar with an everted rim. This vessel appears likely to be Black Burnished ware 1.	1	6	M2+?
13407	Pottery			A small group including a sherd from a grey ware jar and a samian bowl.	2	44	L2-E3
13412	Pottery			A single grey ware sherd.	1	7	Roman
13414	Pottery			A small group including a grey ware jar with nodular rustication and the rim from a Black Burnished ware 1 type jar.	8	181	M2+
13416	Pottery			A small group including a group of handmade sherds along with a white ware sherd and grey ware sherd.	7	134	L1-2

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	No.	Wt	Spot date
	Burnt stone			Reddened limestone	1	134	
13420	Pottery			A small group including a shell-gritted jar with a wedge-shaped rim and grey ware.	3	48	L1-2
	CBM			Tile x 1	1	47	
13422	Pottery			A small group including a sherd from a Mancetter-Hartshill mortarium with a hooked rim and fired-clay trituration grits, grey ware, a sherd from a samian Drag. 33 cup and a small scrap from a Dressel 20 amphora.	14	418	AD150-200
13424	Pottery			A single over-fired ceramic fragment of uncertain date.	1	16	Iron Age-Roman
	CBM			Tile x 1	1	16	
13426	Pottery			Two dark-surfaced grey ware sherds.	2	11	Roman?
13503	Pottery			A fresh medium sized group including coarse shell-gritted wares and a range of fine shell-gritted sherds with cordons, a necked jar and a vessel with a carinated profile.	38	204	Late Iron Age
13508	Pottery			A single handmade, shell-gritted sherd.	1	16	Iron Age?
13512	Pottery			A small group including a white ware sherd and a grey ware string cut base.	2	30	2-3C
13514	Pottery			A small group mostly consisting of grey ware including a necked jar or bowl. A small sherd in a Black Burnished ware type fabric suggests a group after AD120.	10	159	M2+
13516	Pottery			A small group including grey ware and a handmade, Black Burnished ware type jar with burnished lattice decoration.	7	52	M2+
13519	Pottery			Handmade shell-gritted sherds including the rim from a jar, probably of Late Iron Age date.	3	52	Iron Age
13520	Pottery			Three handmade shell-gritted sherds.	3	49	Iron Age
	Fired/burnt clay				1	6	
13522	Pottery			Small, handmade shell-gritted sherds.	2	7	Iron Age?
13600	Pottery			A small group including a grey ware base and a dark-surfaced grey ware jar with linear rustication.	2	72	L1-2
13611	Pottery			Black-glazed wares	1	5	PMED
	Pottery			A small group of Roman grey ware	2	19	
13613	Pottery			A small group of Roman grey ware	2	14	Roman
13615	Pottery			A tiny Roman grey ware sherd	1	3	Roman
17503	Fired/burnt clay			Daub	1	432	
18303	Fired/burnt clay				1	4	
18305	CBM				2	19	
18503	Pottery			A sherd from a samian dish.	1	31	ML2
18505	Pottery			A small group including grey ware and sherds from a colour-coated beaker with barbotine decoration.	7	26	M2-3
18511	Pottery			A grey ware sherd from a large jar or bowl with a worn rim.	1	24	Roman
	Worked stone			Whetstone. Fragment broken at both ends and along one side. Surviving faces are highly smoothed and one of the faces is very flat and polished through use. Dark grey micaceous sandstone	1	32	

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	No.	Wt	Spot date
18515	Pottery			A small shell-gritted sherd of uncertain date.	1	15	Iron Age-Roman?
18606	Pottery			A medium sized group including handmade and wheel made grog-gritted sherds. The handmade sherds include a vessel with stabbed decoration and another with faintly combed lattice.	30	629	ML1-E2
18609	Pottery			A small group including excoriated samian, grey ware, coarse quartz-gritted sherds and a shell-gritted sherd. The shell-gritted sherd may be Dales ware which would suggest a date in the 3rd century AD. A further small group of grey ware was recorded from sample 3.	17	161	L2?-3
	CBM			Tegula x 1	2	206	
18610	Pottery			A small group of grey ware.	4	49	Roman
18612	Pottery			A small group including a grey ware base, oxidised sherds and a handmade rim or fragment of fired clay.	12	176	Roman?
	Industrial waste				1	44	
	CBM			Tile x 1	1	88	
18615	Pottery			A small group including grey ware and an oxidised ware sherd.	2	34	Roman
18617	Pottery			A small group including a grog-gritted sherd and a grey ware rusticated jar.	3	34	L1-2
	Fired/burnt clay				1	11	
	CBM				1	19	
18619	Pottery			A small group including a grey ware jar with an everted rim, a grog-gritted sherd and a lid.	6	147	L1-2?
18706	Pottery			A small group of grey ware including fragments from three bases.	7	378	Roman
	CBM				1	8	
18708	Pottery			A small group of grey ware including a jar with a collared rim (JCR).	5	74	L3-4?
18715	Pottery			A small group including grog-gritted ware and a grey ware sherd with a pale grey core.	4	72	Roman
18717	Pottery			A small group including a heavily excoriated colour-coated sherd from a large vessel and grey ware.	3	25	3-4C
	CBM			Tile x 1	1	35	
18719	Burnt Stone			Reddened limestone	1	1780	
18721	Pottery			A small group of grey ware and an oxidised ware sherd.	8	29	Roman
	CBM			Brick x 1 Tile x 2	3	362	
19514	Pottery			Heavily vesicular sherds from a jar with a rounded rim.	3	16	Prehistoric
21203	Pottery			A small group including a grey ware jar with an everted rim and grog-gritted sherds. A further small group of handmade quartz-gritted sherds were recorded from sample 1.	15	126	L1-2
	Fired/burnt clay			Ceramic plate? Kiln bar?	16	911	
	CBM			Brick x 1	3	107	
21205	Pottery			A small group of abraded transitional ware sherds.	2	20	L1-2
	Fired/burnt clay				1	14	

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	No.	Wt	Spot date
21207	Metal: iron	1		Nail	1	18	
21209	Pottery			A small group including sherds from a lug-handled jar with an oxidised fabric and a slightly warped, reduced, wheel made, grog-gritted sherd with a rolled over rim.	18	313	L1-2
	Fired/burnt clay				6	62	
21404	Pottery			Two mixed-gritted transitional ware sherds.	2	27	Early Roman
21405	Pottery			A heavily abraded, quartz-gritted ceramic fragment.	1	17	Iron Age or Roman?
	Fired/burnt clay			Ceramic plate?	1	121	
21503	Pottery			Small abraded sherds from a grog-gritted jar.	3	19	Early Roman
21504	Pottery			An abraded, vesicular handmade sherd.	1	15	Prehistoric
21506	Pottery			A small group including a sherd from a decorated samian bowl and a grog-gritted sherd.	2	12	L1
21512	Pottery			A fresh, medium sized group of handmade shell-gritted sherds including a jar with a cordon beneath an everted rim (as Elsdon 1996a, B.5. 5 and 8).	19	251	1C
21514	Pottery			A small range of grog-gritted sherds including the rim from a large jar or bowl with an internally projecting wedge-shaped rim.	10	316	Early Roman
21603	Pottery			A small group including grey ware and a sherd from a colour-coated beaker.	4	31	M2+
21608	Pottery			A single grey ware sherd.	1	28	Roman
	Fired/burnt clay				1	28	
21615	Pottery			A medium sized group including sherds from an oxidised ware vessel with rouletted surface treatment and a grey ware necked jar and a lipped bowl.	24	193	2C
21615	CBM				1	9	
21617	Pottery			A small group including a grey ware plain rimmed dish that may be of late Roman date with the addition of a sherd from a Dressel 20 amphora and grog-gritted sherds that may date to the early to mid Roman periods. A single grey ware sherd was also recorded from sample 4.	10	231	L3-4?
	Metal: iron		4	Hobnail	1	2	
21622	Pottery			A small group including a sherd from a Mancetter-Hartshill mortarium with fired clay trituration grits, grey ware and an oxidised ware sherd.	4	83	AD150+
21630	Pottery			A small group including quartz-gritted, grog-gritted and shell-gritted sherds.	8	36	1C
21632	Pottery			Sherds from a large, handmade jar from a vessel with a poorly mixed vesicular fabric.	12	109	Prehistoric
21705	CBM			Tile x 1	1	68	
21709	Pottery			A medium sized group including a range of transitional grog-gritted ware sherds with a large jar, a jar with a curved over rim and a jar with an everted rim and corrugated shoulder (cf. Todd 1968b, Fig. 1.3 or 4).	22	442	L1-2
	Fired/burnt clay				2	25	

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	No.	Wt	Spot date
21712	Pottery			A small group including grog-gritted ware, an oxidised sherd and a handmade lid.	5	82	Early Roman?
21714	Pottery			A small group of grey ware.	2	21	Roman
21803	Pottery			A small group including a heavily excoriated samian sherd, an oxidised sherd, a grog-gritted sherd and a grey ware straight sided bead and flanged bowl that dates the group.	5	99	L3-4
21809	Pottery			A small group including grey ware, a white ware sherd and rim fragments from an unusual oxidised white-slipped pinch-necked flagon.	9	84	Roman
21812	Pottery			A small group including a grog-gritted base.	3	79	Early Roman?
21815	Pottery			A large, fresh group including a large, grog-gritted jar, jars with wedge-shaped rims, necked bowl or jar with cordoned decoration and a dish or platter with a foot ring base in a transitional ware fabric (base in context 21816). The pottery from this group appears likely to date to the period immediately after the Roman conquest. A couple of the vessels appear to also cross-join with sherds from groups 21816 and 21818.	73	1503	ML1
21816	Pottery			A large, fresh group including a small Dressel 20 amphora sherd, a large, grog-gritted jar, jars with wedge-shaped rims, a grey ware carinated vessel, a necked bowl or jar with cordoned decoration and a dish or platter with a foot ring base in a transitional ware fabric. The pottery from this group appears likely to date to the period immediately after the Roman conquest. A couple of the vessels appear to also cross-join with sherds from groups 21815 and 21818.	106	1584	ML1
21818	Pottery			A medium sized group including a samian sherd, a Dressel 20 amphora sherd, grog-gritted ware, a grey ware carinated vessel, a necked bowl or jar with cordoned decoration and a dark-surfaced grey ware jar with an everted rim and high shoulder. A couple of the vessels appear to also cross-join with sherds from groups 21815 and 21816.	29	251	L1-E2
26605	Pottery			A single vitrified ceramic fragment from a vessel or a tile of uncertain type.	1	5	Roman?
26608	Pottery			A heavily abraded shell-gritted jar.	1	17	Roman?
26810	Pottery			A small group of thin-walled sand-gritted sherds from a vessel with a pedestal base.	7	13	Late Iron Age-Roman
27805	CBM				3	14	
28109	Pottery			Lincoln Sandy ware variant	1	182	MED
44503	Pottery			South Lincolnshire Oolitic (generic)	1	12	EMED
	Metal: iron	9		Fiddle-key nail		5	
	CBM			Tile x 2, curved tile x 1	11	332	
44603	Pottery			Toynton Medieval Ware	2	7	MED
	CBM				1	3	
44703	Pottery			Lincoln Glazed Sandy Ware	1	8	MED
	Pottery			13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	1	3	
	Pottery			Lincoln Sandy ware variant	1	12	

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	No.	Wt	Spot date
	Pottery			Potterhanworth-type Ware	1	31	
44709	Pottery			13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	3	88	MED
	Pottery			14th to 15th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	3	175	
	Pottery			Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware	2	21	
	Pottery			Potterhanworth-type Ware	1	38	
	Pottery			Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware, Saxo-Norman	4	32	
	Pottery			South Lincolnshire Shell Tempered ware	4	52	
	Pottery			Medieval local fabrics	1	11	
	Metal: iron	10		Object	1	60	
	CBM			Tile x 3	3	491	

Table B2: Prehistoric and Roman fabrics.

(RE: rim equivalent)

Code	Group	Fabric details	No.	No. %	Wt (g)	Wt %	Total RE %
SAM	Samian	Undifferentiated	9	1.10%	97	0.62%	31
DR20	Amphora	Dr 20 amphorae	2	0.24%	19	0.12%	0
MOMH2	Mortaria	Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria: Meta sediment trits; Leicester fabric MO4	2	0.24%	127	0.82%	8
MOMH3	Mortaria	Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria: Meta sediment trits; Sandy white fabric Leicester MO19	2	0.24%	308	1.98%	21
GFIN	Fine	Miscellaneous fine grey wares	1	0.12%	6	0.04%	9
CC1	Fine	Colour coated fabric 1	9	1.10%	39	0.25%	7
CC3	Fine	Colour-coated with a pale orange fabric	2	0.24%	3	0.02%	0
CR	Oxidised	Roman cream wares (various)	5	0.61%	93	0.60%	0
OX	Oxidised	Misc. oxidized wares	9	1.10%	85	0.55%	0
OX?	Oxidised	Misc. oxidised wares	3	0.37%	9	0.06%	0
OXWS	Oxidised	Oxidized with white slip	2	0.24%	10	0.06%	10
BB1	Reduced	Black burnished 1, unspecified	2	0.24%	9	0.06%	4
BBT	Reduced	Black Burnished type copies	13	1.58%	145	0.93%	30
DSSA	Reduced	Early- mid Roman sandy ware	4	0.49%	28	0.18%	2
GREY	Reduced	Miscellaneous grey wares	201	24.48%	2737	17.62%	301
GREY?	Reduced	Miscellaneous grey wares	8	0.97%	60	0.39%	8
GRFF	Reduced	Grey fairly fine	23	2.80%	168	1.08%	26
GROG	Reduced	Grog-tempered wares	55	6.70%	839	5.40%	36
IAGR	Reduced	Native tradition/transitional gritty wares	209	25.46%	4371	28.13%	152
IAGR?	Reduced	Native tradition/transitional gritty wares	3	0.37%	44	0.28%	0
IAGR1	Reduced	Iron Age tradition 'Gritty': Site fabric 1	1	0.12%	54	0.35%	15
IAGR2	Reduced	Iron Age tradition 'Gritty': Site fabric 2	3	0.37%	37	0.24%	7
IASA	Reduced	IA type sandy wares	1	0.12%	9	0.06%	0
IASA?	Reduced	IA type sandy wares	13	1.58%	90	0.58%	6
IASA2	Reduced	Iron Age Sandy: Site Fabric 2	7	0.85%	135	0.87%	26
IASH	Calcareous	Native tradition shell-tempered	33	4.02%	402	2.59%	31
IASH?	Calcareous	Native tradition shell-tempered	2	0.24%	11	0.07%	0
IASH1	Calcareous	Iron Age Shell Gritted: Site Fabric 1	125	15.23%	4942	31.81%	140
IASH2	Calcareous	Iron Age Shell Gritted: Site Fabric 2	32	3.90%	150	0.97%	7
SHEL	Calcareous	Miscellaneous undifferentiated shell-tempered	3	0.37%	22	0.14%	2
IAGROG	Grog	Iron Age Grog tempered wares	1	0.12%	34	0.22%	0
IV	Prehistoric	Indeterminate voids	15	1.83%	154	0.99%	0
SH	Prehistoric	Fossil shell gritted, date uncertain	3	0.37%	16	0.10%	2
MISC	Misc	Misc uncategorised	1	0.12%	5	0.03%	0
PRO	Post Roman	Post-Roman Pottery	15	1.83%	61	0.39%	2
PRO?	Post Roman	Post-Roman Pottery	1	0.12%	1	0.01%	0
FCLAY	Fired Clay	Fired Clay	1	0.12%	216	1.39%	0
Total			821	1	15536	1	883

Table B3: Prehistoric and Roman forms.

Form	Type	Description	No.	No. %	Wt (g)	Wt %
A	Amphora	Unclassified form	2	0.24%	19	0.12%
BK	Beaker	Unclassified form	8	0.97%	20	0.13%
BKRC	Beaker	Roughcast	1	0.12%	3	0.02%
B	Bowl	Unclassified form	2	0.24%	41	0.26%
B334	Bowl	Carinated jar/bowl (flat cordon as D&P 1157-9)	22	2.68%	153	0.98%
BFB	Bowl	Bead and flange bowl	1	0.12%	42	0.27%
BFL	Bowl	Flange rimmed (e.g. Gillam 1970 Types 218-220)	2	0.24%	28	0.18%
BNK	Bowl	Necked	2	0.24%	171	1.10%
BNAT	Bowl- large	Native tradition bowl e.g. D&P No.700	47	5.72%	2383	15.34%
BD	Bowl/dish	-	4	0.49%	159	1.02%
CLSD	Closed	Form	36	4.38%	902	5.81%
33	Cup	Samian form- see Webster 1996	1	0.12%	13	0.08%
D	Dish	Unclassified form	1	0.12%	31	0.20%
DPR	Dish	Plain rim	1	0.12%	153	0.98%
FJ	Flagon/jar	Unclassified form	2	0.24%	85	0.55%
JUG	Flagon/jug	Pinched neck	2	0.24%	10	0.06%
CPN	Jar	Native tradition	4	0.49%	90	0.58%
J	Jar	Unclassified form	91	11.08%	2010	12.94%
J?	Jar	Unclassified form	2	0.24%	60	0.39%
JCOR	Jar	Cordoned	13	1.58%	202	1.30%
JCR	Jar	Collared rim as Swanpool type C40-1	1	0.12%	24	0.15%
JEV	Jar	Everted rim	67	8.16%	1304	8.39%
JH	Jar	Handled	1	0.12%	12	0.08%
JHER	Jar	Hooked everted rim (Rigby & Stead 1976 Fig 64.4)	1	0.12%	54	0.35%
JL	Jar	Large	48	5.85%	2335	15.03%
JLH	Jar	Lug-handled	4	0.49%	100	0.64%
JNK	Jar	Necked	29	3.53%	155	1.00%
JNN	Jar	Narrow-necked	2	0.24%	13	0.08%
JRUST	Jar	Rusticated	3	0.37%	60	0.39%
JBKEV	Jar/Beaker	Everted rim	1	0.12%	28	0.18%
JB	Jar/Bowl	Unclassified form	2	0.24%	24	0.15%
JBCAR	Jar/Bowl	Carinated	25	3.05%	232	1.49%
JBL	Jar/Bowl	Large	5	0.61%	243	1.56%
L	Lid	Unclassified form	2	0.24%	47	0.30%
BX	Misc	Castor box	2	0.24%	19	0.12%
M	Mortaria	Unclassified Form	1	0.12%	40	0.26%
MHH	Mortaria	Hammerheads as Gillam 279-84	1	0.12%	87	0.56%
MHK	Mortaria	Hook-rimmed as Gillam 237-45	2	0.24%	308	1.98%
PGB	Plate	Gallo-Belgic imitation	4	0.49%	113	0.73%
-	Unknown	Form uncertain	376	45.80%	3763	24.22%

Table B4: Post-Roman fabrics by sherd count, vessel count and weight in grammes.

Code	Full name	Earliest date	Latest date	Total sherds	Total vessels	Total weight
BL	Black-glazed wares	1550	1950	1	1	5
DST	Developed Stamford ware	1150	1230	1	1	6
EMX	Non-local Early Medieval fabrics	1150	1230	1	1	5
LFS	Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware	970	1200	23	16	170
LSW	Lincoln Glazed Sandy Ware	970	1500	1	1	8
LSW1	12 th Century Lincoln Glazed ware	1100	1230	2	2	4
LSW1/2	12th-13th century Lincoln Glazed ware	1100	1300	1	1	2
LSW2	13th to 14th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	1200	1320	7	6	116
LSW3	14th to 15th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	1280	1450	3	2	175
LSWV	Lincoln Sandy ware variant	1150	1500	2	2	182
MEDLOC	Medieval local fabrics	1150	1450	1	1	11
NKEMS	North Kesteven Early Medieval Shell-	1150	1230	23	3	260
NOTGE	Early Nottingham Green Glazed ware	1200	1230	1	1	6
NOTGL	Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed	1220	1320	5	5	62
NOTGR	Reduced Nottingham Green Glazed ware	1280	1420	3	1	18
POTT	Potterhanworth-type Ware	1250	1500	8	4	135
SLOOL	South Lincolnshire Oolitic (generic)	1050	1500	1	1	12
SLST	South Lincolnshire Shell Tempered ware	1150	1350	4	4	52
ST	Stamford Ware	970	1200	21	1	146
TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	1250	1450	2	2	7
TOTALS				111	56	1382

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table C1: Animal bone abundance, by trench, Number of Identifiable Specimens (NISP).

Trench	Cattle	Sheep/Goat	Pig	Horse	Deer	Bird	Total
36	14	8	3	0	0	0	25
37	13	0	0	2	0	0	15
40	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
61	11	3	0	0	0	0	14
63	7	1	1	0	0	0	9
124	6	0	1	0	0	0	6
125	9	15	0	1	4	1	30
126	7	1	3	11	0	0	22
134	10	3	2	11	0	0	26
135	31	2	1	0	0	0	34
136	1	1	1	5	0	0	8
185	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
186	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
187	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
195	6	0	5	0	5	0	16
212	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
214	9	6	0	0	0	0	15
215	9	2	0	0	0	0	11
216	13	2	12	0	0	0	27
218	17	5	1	0	8	0	31
266	5	6	0	2	0	0	13
445	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
447	15	0	2	0	0	0	17
Total	193	63	32	32	17	1	337

Table C2: Trenches with animal bone, but no countable items.

Trench	Context
33	3306
33	3308
34	3404
35	3503
217	21712
446	44602

Table C3: Aging information from the hand collected assemblage (LT = loose tooth).

Trench	Cattle			Sheep/Goat			Pig			Horse			Total
	Jaws	LT	Fusion	Jaws	LT	Fusion	Jaws	LT	Fusion	Jaws	LT	Fusion	
36	1	1	1					1					4
37		2											2
40			1	1		1							3
61		1			1								2
63			1										1
124		1	1										2
125		5	1		6	3					1		16
126		5	2		1				1		1	3	13
134		4	3		1	1			3		2	3	17
135			7		1								8
136			1		1				1		2		5
185		1											1
186			3										3
187		1											1
195		2	3					1	2				8
212			1										1
214					2								2
215		1	4		1								6
216		10	3		1	1		1	1				17
218	1	7	2			3		1					14
266		2	1								1		4
445						1							1
447	1								2				3

Table C4: Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains.

Feature	Context	Sample	Volume taken	Processed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 36 – Medieval – pit													
3606	3607	8	22	22	215	10	**	*	grain; Cereal, free-threshing wheat <i>Triticum aestivum/durum</i> , <i>Secale cereale</i> , <i>Hordeum</i> sp., chaff; free threshing rachis <i>Triticum aestivum/durum</i>	**	POACEAE, <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Arrhenatherum elatius bulbosum</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i>	*****/*****	Moll-t(*)
Trench 124 – Roman – vessel													
12402	12404	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	/*	-
Trench 125 – Bronze/Iron Age - ditch													
12506	12508	5	19	19	6	-	**	-	Cereal, <i>Triticum</i> sp.	**	POACEAE	*/**	-
Trench 125 – Iron Age – ditch													
12510	12509	6	10	10	1	-	*	-	<i>Hordeum</i> sp.	*	POACEAE	*/**	-
Trench 186 – Roman – ditch													
18608	18609	3	32	32	4	10	**	-	Cereal, hulled <i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i>	-	-	**/**	-
Trench 212 – Roman – ditch													
21202	21203	1	10	10	7	90	**	-	Cereal, <i>Hordeum</i> sp., hulled <i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i>	**	POACEAE, <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Rumex</i> sp., <i>Arrhenatherum elatius bulbosum</i> (root), indet. seeds	*/**	-
21206	21207	2	8	8	6	90	-	-	-	-	-	/*	Moll-t(*)
Trench 216 – Roman – ditch													
21616	21617	4	40	40	140	40	*****	*****	grain; Cereal, hulled <i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i> , <i>Triticum spelta</i> , <i>Triticum dicoccum</i> , <i>Hordeum</i> sp., chaff, glume bases <i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i> , <i>Triticum spelta</i> , coleoptiles	***	POACEAE, <i>Rumex</i> sp., <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Brassica</i> sp., <i>Vicia</i> sp., <i>Arrhenatherum elatius var bulbosum</i>	**/**	-

Trench 266 – Roman – ditch													
26606	22608	9	40	40	15	20	-	-	-	*	POACEAE, Setaria/Digitaria sp.	**/****	-
Trench 268 – Late Iron Age/Roman – ditch													
26808	26810	10	40	36	20	90	-	-	-	-	-	***/*	s.a.bone (*)

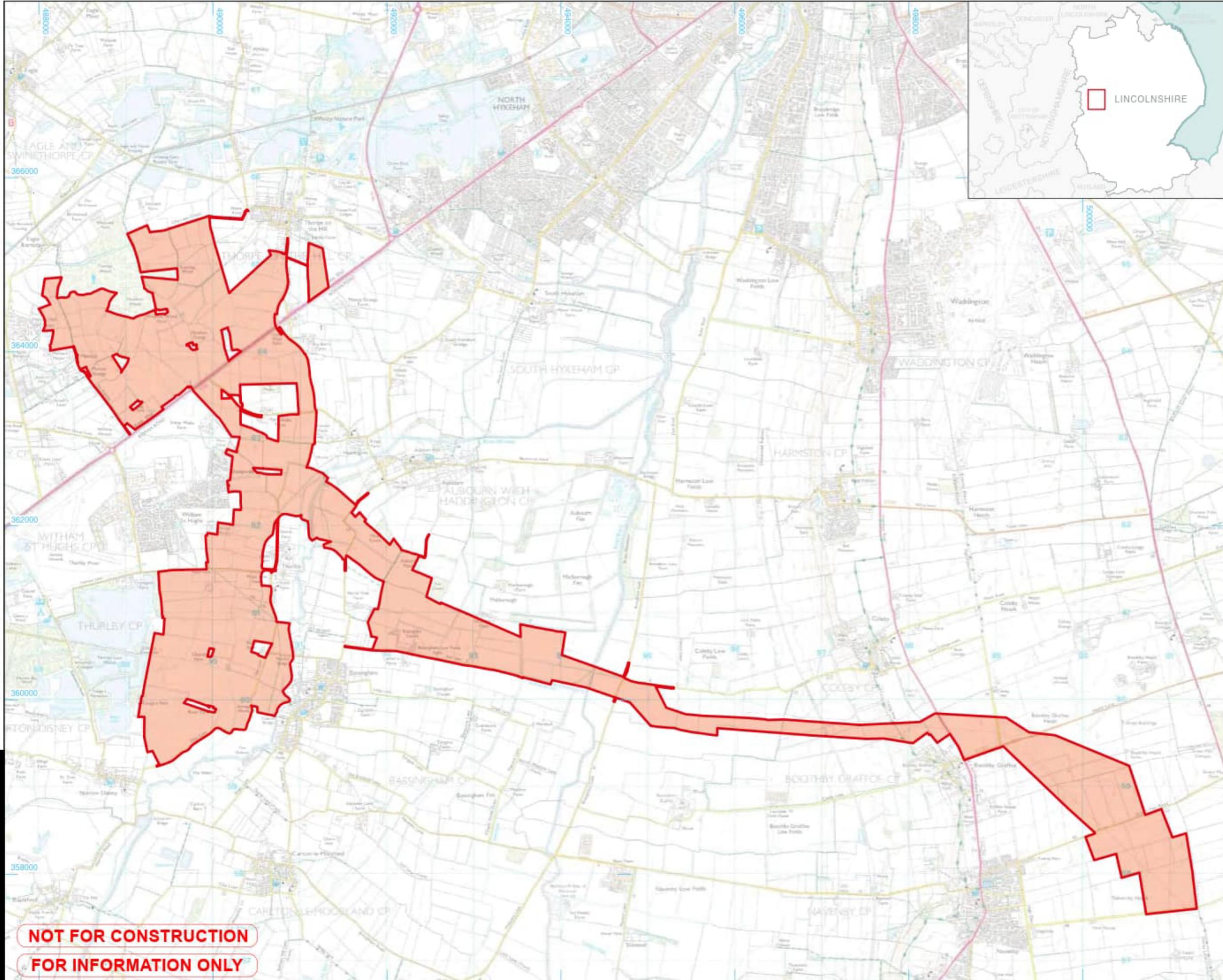
Key * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, Moll-t = terrestrial snails, s.a.bone = small animal bone

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	Fosse Green Energy, Lincolnshire
Site code	FOGS25
Short description	<p>Between May and September 2025, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation in respect of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Fosse Green Energy, proposing the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility, with an on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and other associated infrastructure, with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW), along with an import and export connection to the national transmission network at the proposed Navenby Substation. A total of 313 trenches were planned for this phase of work across the main development area, known as the Principal Site, excluding the Cable Corridor, which is still under design. Six trenches were inaccessible while an additional five contingency trenches were opened in Field 39. As a result, a total of 312 trenches were excavated in this phase of fieldwork.</p> <p>The evaluation confirmed the results of the geophysical survey and LiDAR data in identifying areas of archaeological activity in Fields 3, 19, 21, 39, 82, 89, 93 and 117. In Field 32 a greater density of archaeological activity was encountered than predicted, possibly due to geological interference negatively impacting the geophysical survey. In contrast, fields 29, 52 and 119 were predicted to contain possible archaeological remains based on the results of the geophysical survey but no features were encountered in the trenches. Archaeologically blank areas suggested by the geophysical survey were confirmed successfully. The earliest dating from the site comes from Field 3, where a likely residual Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic worked flint was found alongside Late Iron Age/Early Roman agricultural features. Prehistoric activity comprised a pair of possible ring ditches in Field 82, suggesting a possible focus of settlement activity or a former burial mound.</p> <p>The majority of the activity across the Principal Site dates to the Late Iron Age and Early Roman periods, during which time a series of isolated settlements appear across the Site, likely linked to the construction and development of the Roman Road Fosse Way, which bisects the Site.</p> <p>A small concentration of archaeological features was revealed in Field 117, including a possible D-shaped enclosure likely dating to the Late Iron Age or Roman period. The limited nature of the finds and the shape of the enclosure suggests this area was likely used for livestock control rather than domestic settlement.</p> <p>A dense concentration of intercutting ditches in Field 21 and a system of rectilinear ditches in Field 19 provides evidence of Late Iron Age and Early Roman settlement and agricultural activity. The two areas follow chronologically from each other with the Later Iron Age settlement (Field 21) progressing spatially northwards (Field 19) during the Early Roman period. Activity here appears to have ceased in the early 3rd century AD. Locally produced pottery was common and domestic in nature while the animal bone and environmental assemblage showed evidence of food processing and long-term animal husbandry.</p> <p>Late Iron Age and predominantly Early Roman activity was recorded in Field 32 through a complex system of ditches indicative of agricultural activity. The artefactual evidence indicates limited activity post-dating the 2nd century AD.</p> <p>Fields 89 and 93 both contained Early Roman activity linked with settlement and agricultural, again mostly dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. Ditches in Field 93 displayed evidence of multiple recutting/ reestablishment, indicating long-term maintenance of the</p>

	<p>boundaries they represent. The pottery assemblage comprised predominantly local wares of a utilitarian and domestic nature. The remains identified in Field 89 are possibly linked to settlement activity recorded to the east at Water Lane, which dates from the 3rd century.</p> <p>The latest phase of archaeological activity was identified in Field 39 where a possible early medieval to medieval enclosed settlement was encountered. The date and location of this site suggests that it likely relates to the settlement of Morton, to the west and may be the remains of a manorial centre. The pottery assemblage spanned the Saxo-Norman to medieval period with activity ceasing in the 15th century. Architectural limestone pieces were recovered as dumped material in a large quarry or intentionally dug rubbish pit, suggesting the presence of a building in the vicinity although seemingly not within the Principal Site. Animal bone and environmental remains also suggest settlement activity and a newly defined North Kesteven Early Medieval Shell-tempered ware was identified in the pottery assemblage</p> <p>By using the evaluation results and the 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping, a detailed picture of post-medieval field systems within the Principal Site could be recorded. Plough furrows recorded in the trenches correlated with directional trends on the geophysical survey, providing further evidence of past agricultural activity.</p>	
Project dates	13 May – 11 July; and 9 – 24 September 2025	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Development type	Solar farm	
Previous work	Geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2025)	
Future work	Unknown	
Methodology	<p>The first evaluation phase was planned to comprise the excavation of 313no. trenches each measuring 50m long by 1.8m wide, within the Principal Site. The trenches in this first phase of evaluation have been located to test geophysical and LiDAR anomalies as well as targeting key areas of proposed infrastructure for the solar farm.</p> <p>Due to access restrictions relating to cropping regimes, Fields 35-36 (Trenches 10-12), Field 49 (Trenches 149-153), Field 114 (Trenches 255-272), and Field 118 (Trenches 274-282) were not accessible for trenching during this fieldwork phase. These 35no. trenches will be excavated during the second phase of deployment (post-harvest).</p>	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	9km south and south-west of Lincoln City centre	
Study area (m ² /ha)	1,364ha	
Site co-ordinates	NGR: 490220 363934	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby, Anna Wolf	
Project Leader	Jack Watson	
Funder	Fosse Green Energy Limited	
SCIENTIFIC DATING UNDERTAKEN	No	
ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING	Yes	
MONUMENT TYPE	Ditches, pits, postholes, furrows, building remains	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Animal bone, worked stone, CBM, fired clay, flint, glass, metalwork, industrial waste, pottery (prehistoric, Roman, medieval, post-medieval/modern)	
RESEARCH FRAMEWORKS	Yes - East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework. Research themes relating to the Iron Age (4.6.1; 4.8.1; 4.8.2), Roman (5.4.1; 5.4.4; 5.4.5) and high medieval (7.2.3; 7.3.1) periods.	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Lincolnshire County Council Heritage Service	Animal bone, worked stone, CBM, fired clay,

		flint, glass, metalwork, industrial waste, pottery
Paper	Lincolnshire County Council Heritage Service	Section drawings, report copy
Digital	Archaeology Data Service	Database, digital photos, digital report copy
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2025 <i>Fosse Green Energy, Lincolnshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report MK1227_3		



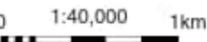
PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8899 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND **REFERENCES** **NOTES**

 Site boundary



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan
FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 1-1 01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Sheet: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD000_CAD_019/10_CAD00 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MAM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28

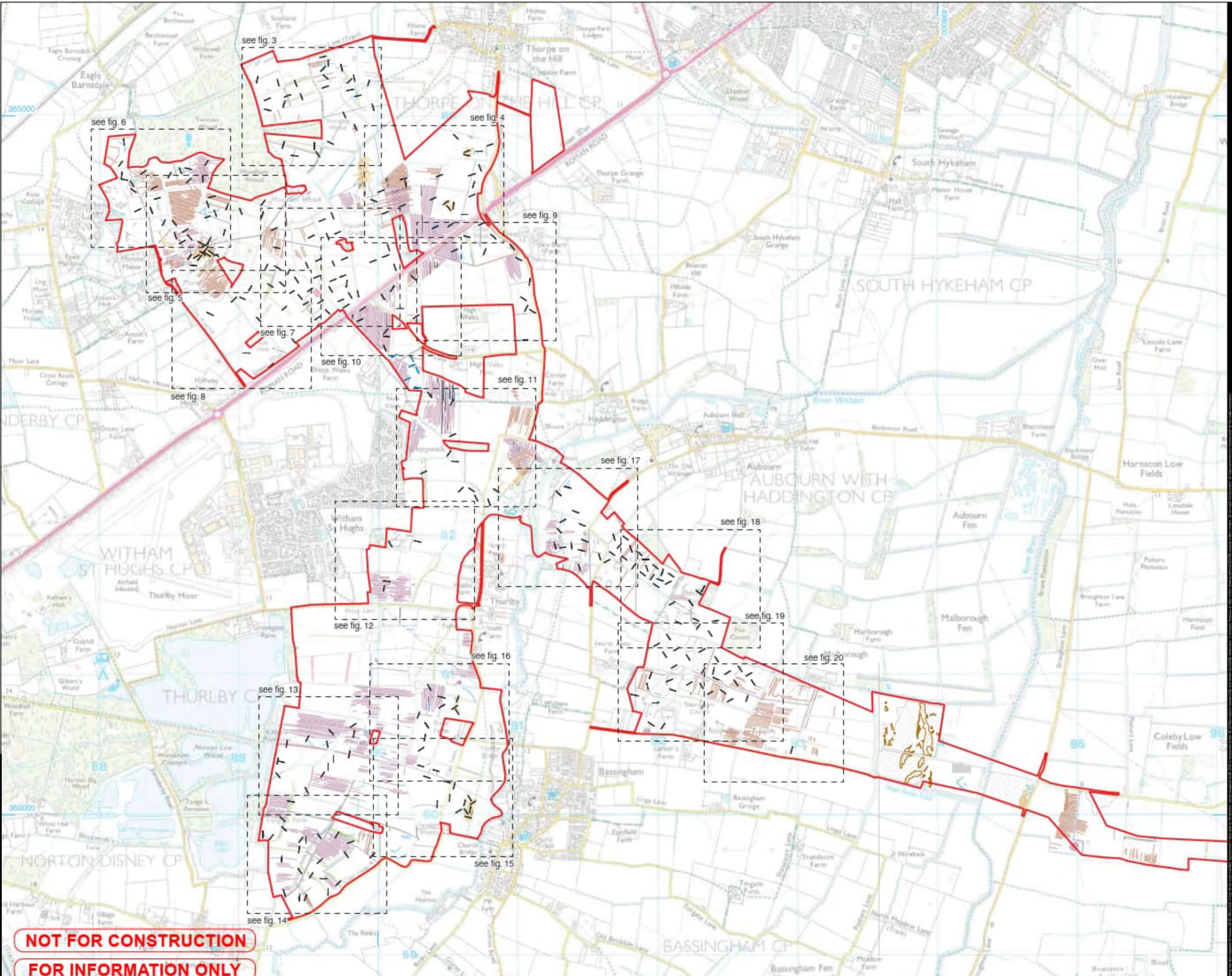


PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8899 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND **REFERENCES** **NOTES**
 Site boundary



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

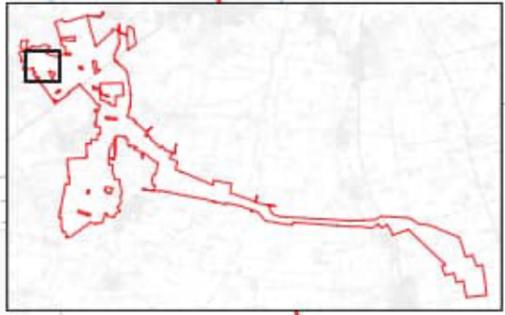
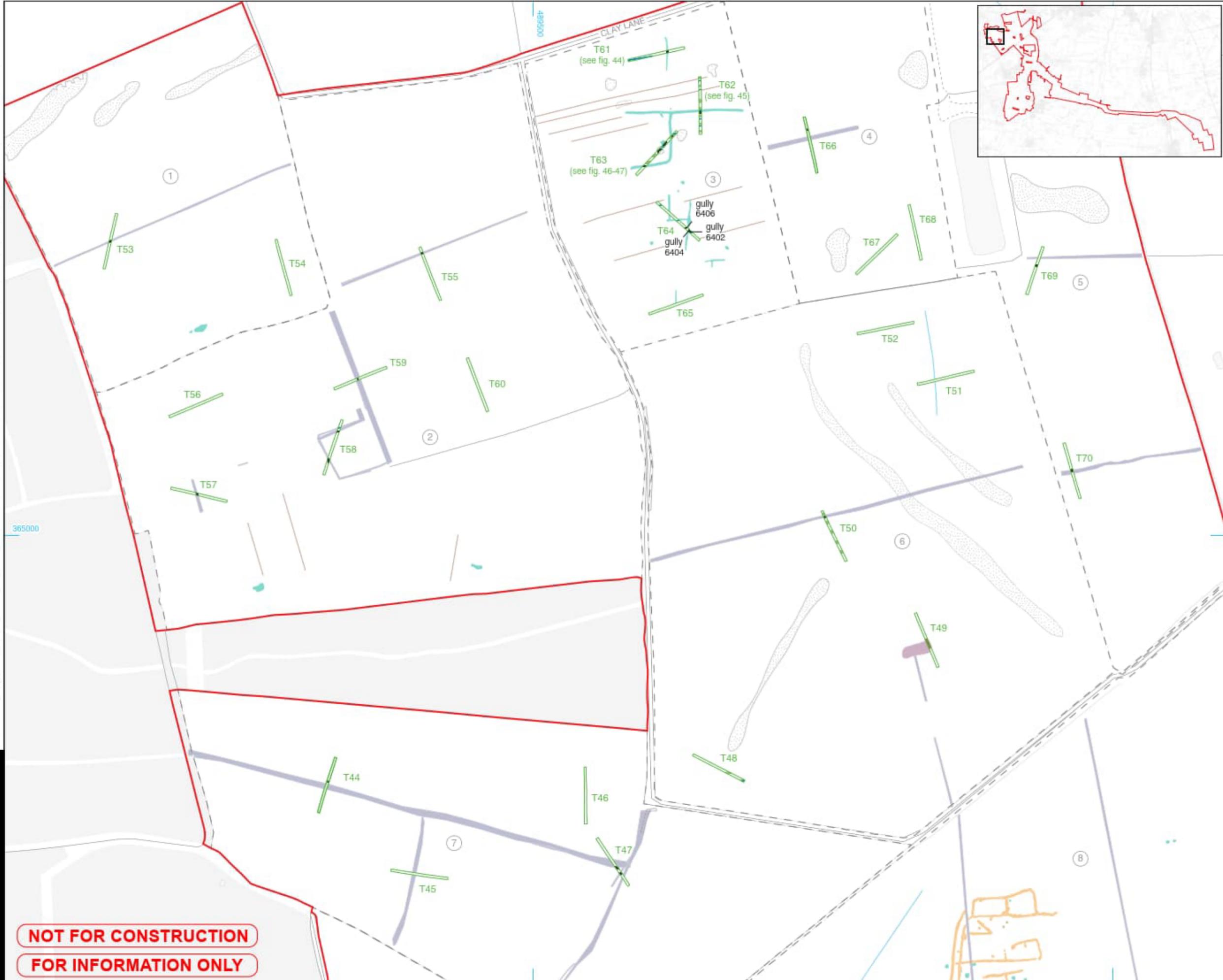
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 2-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS. FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8899 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
	Site boundary	
	Evaluation trench	
	Field number	
	Field boundary	
	Archaeological feature	
	Land drain	
	Furrow	
	Natural	

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

	Trend
	Agricultural trend
	Archaeology
	Possible archaeology
	Modern service
	Former field boundary
	Historic landscape feature
	Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

	Archaeological ditch
	Archaeological bank



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

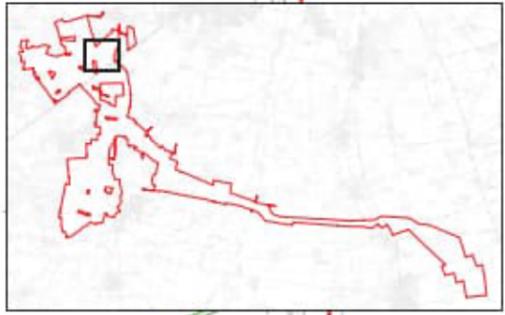
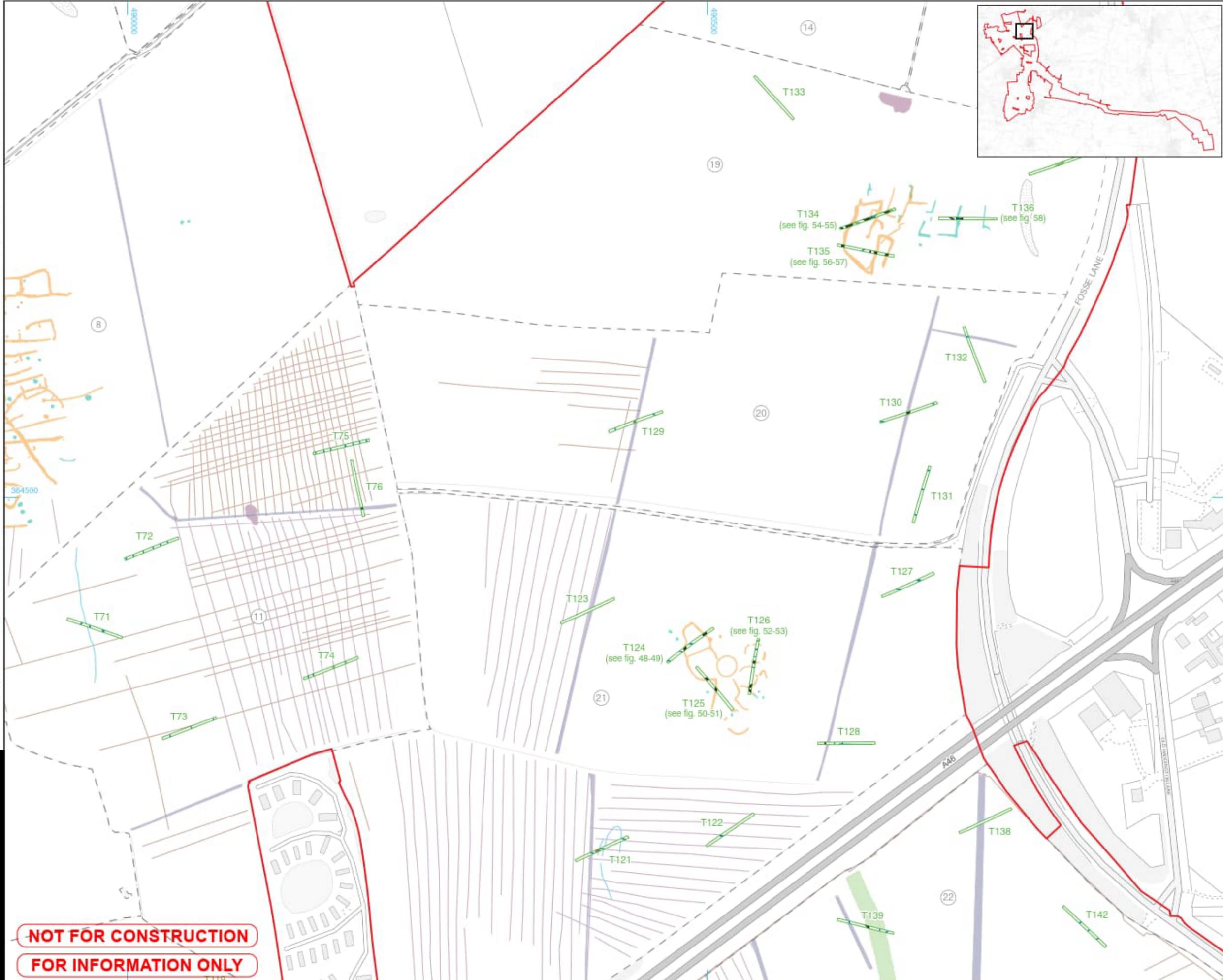
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing lidar and
geophysical survey interpretations and
archaeological features: fields 1-8

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 3-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS. FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain
		Furrow
		Natural

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

	Trend
	Agricultural trend
	Archaeology
	Possible archaeology
	Modern service
	Historic landscape feature
	Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

	Archaeological bank
--	---------------------



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 8, 11, 14-15 and 19-22

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 4-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD0000_CAD_015910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Proposed trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow
- Natural

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Trend
- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature
- Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 25-30

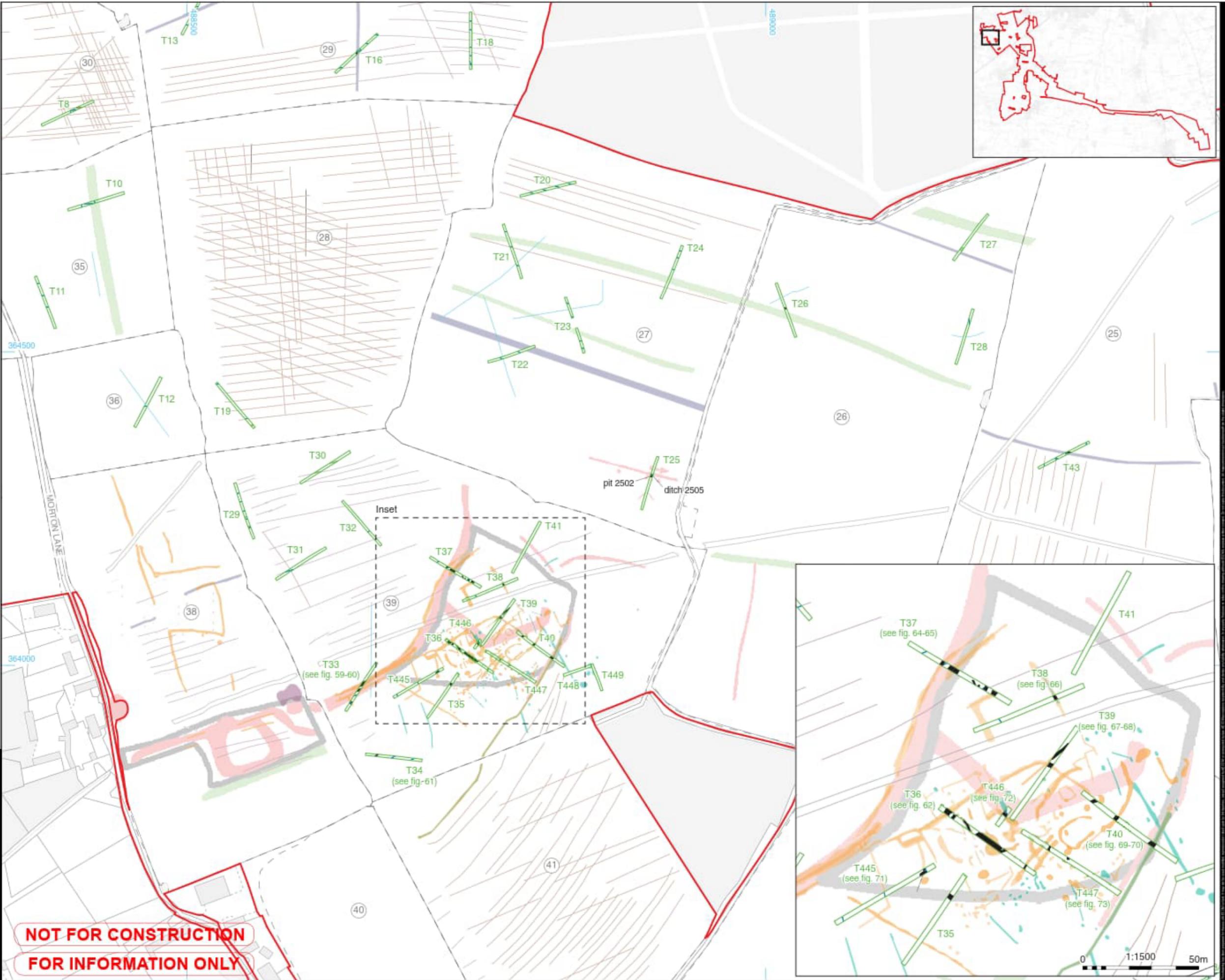
FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 5-1

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

REV. 01



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Sheet 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD6000_CAD_0181910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No. : 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow
- Natural

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Trend
- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 27-39

FIGURE NUMBER

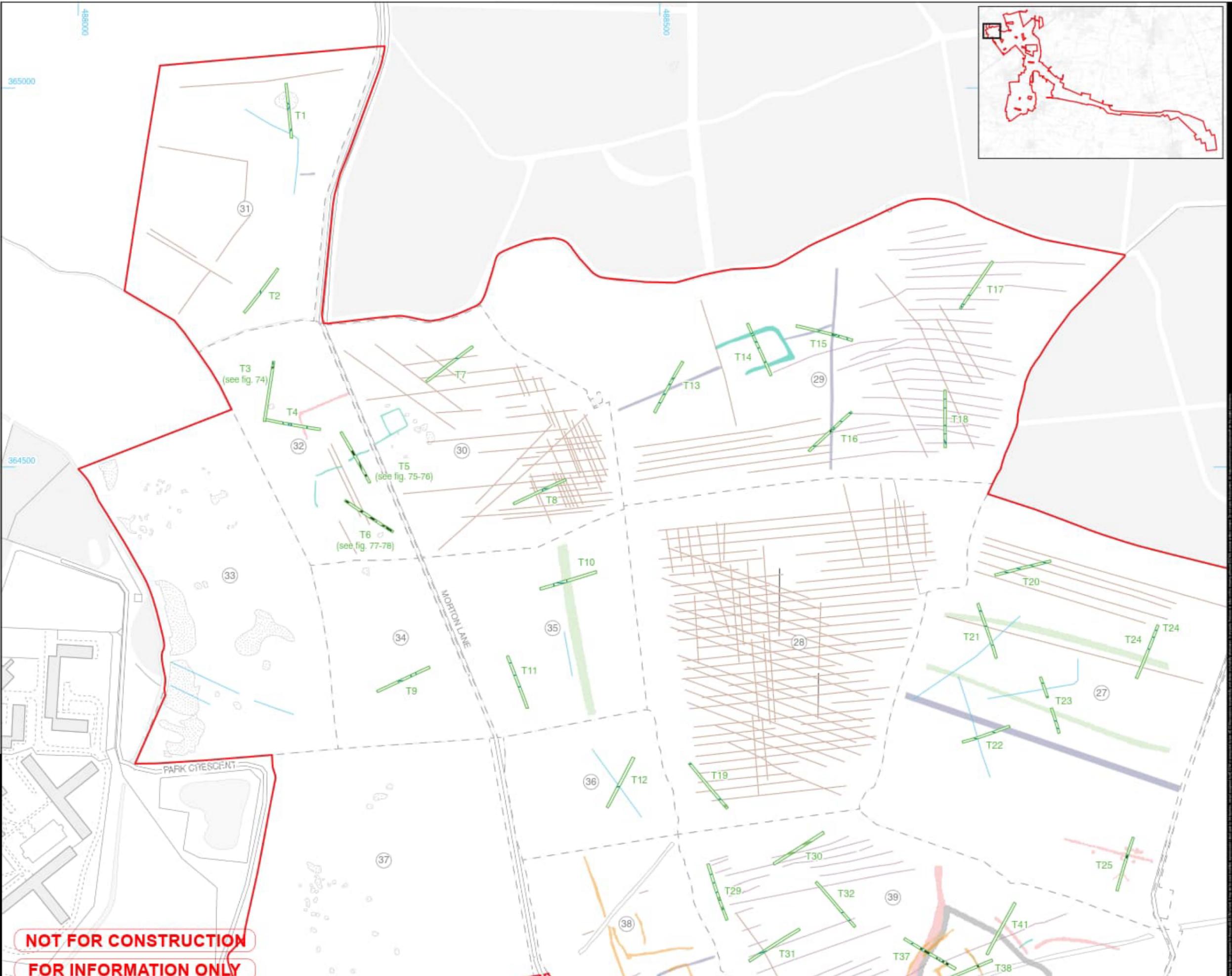
Figure 6-1

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

REV.

01



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG
 Project No.: 60700987
 Drawn: MM
 Checked: AW
 Approved: ES
 Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
 AECOM
 1 TANFIELD
 EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
 +44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
 www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Proposed trench
- 1 Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Trend
- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Possible archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

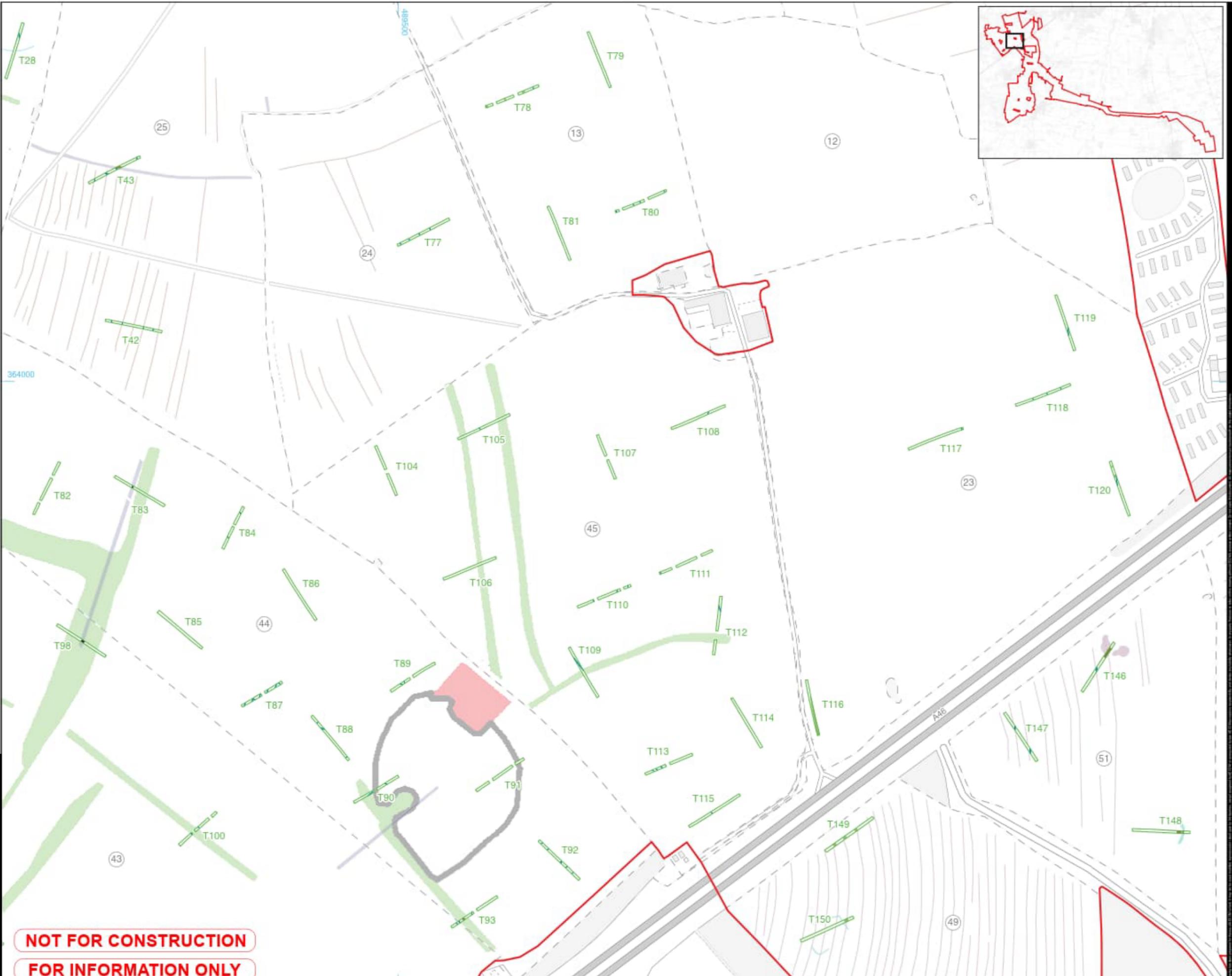
Trench location plan, showing Lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 11-13, 23-25, 43-45, 49 and 51

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 7-1 01

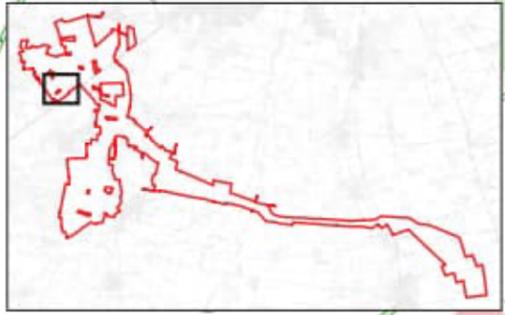
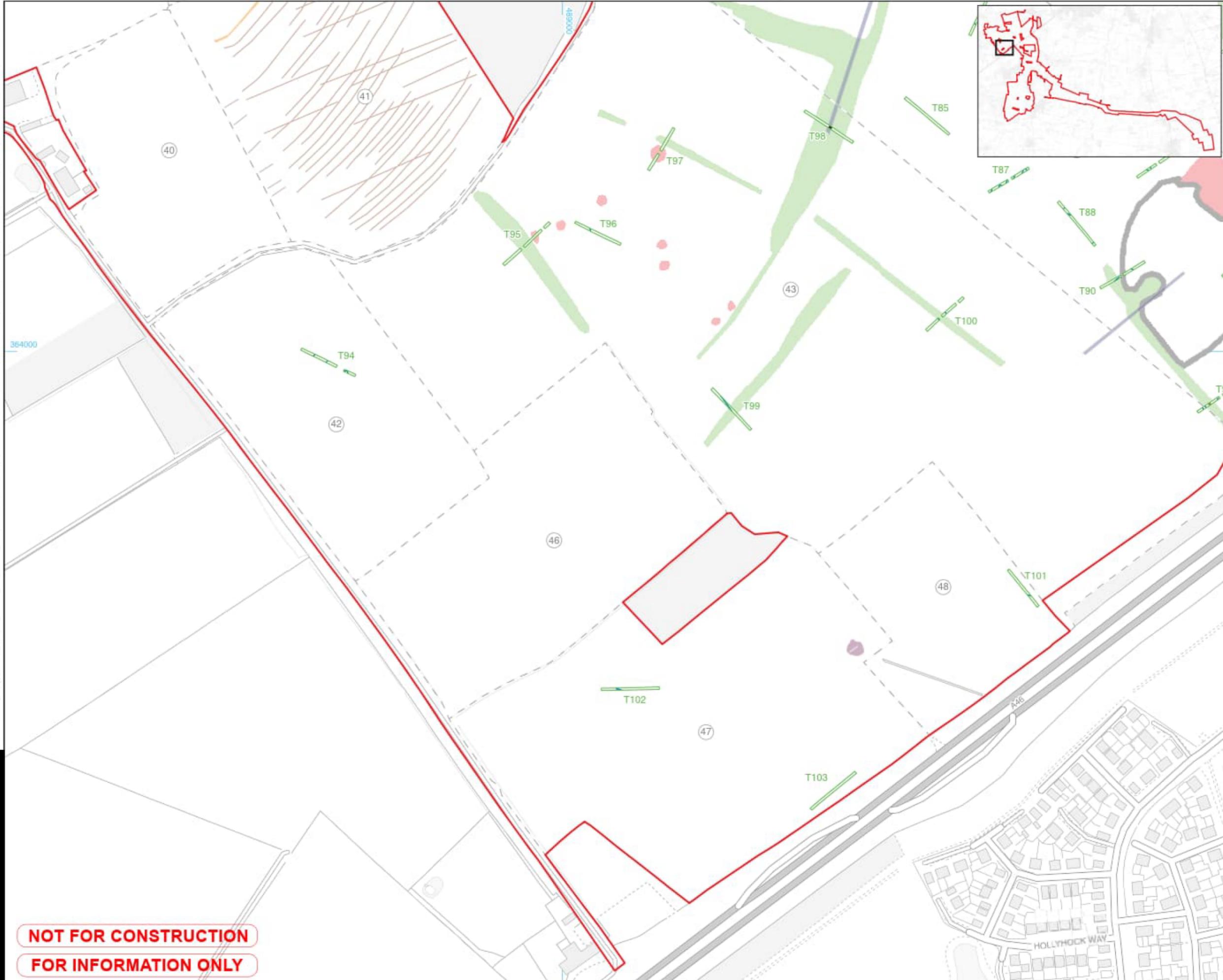
DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS. FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 40-44 and 46-48

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

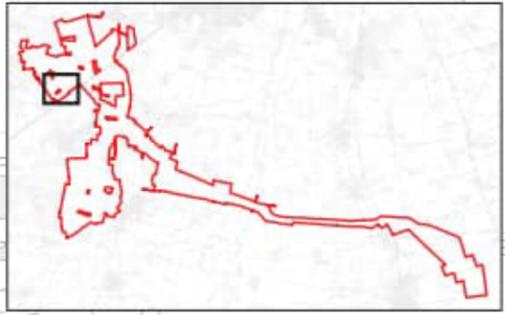
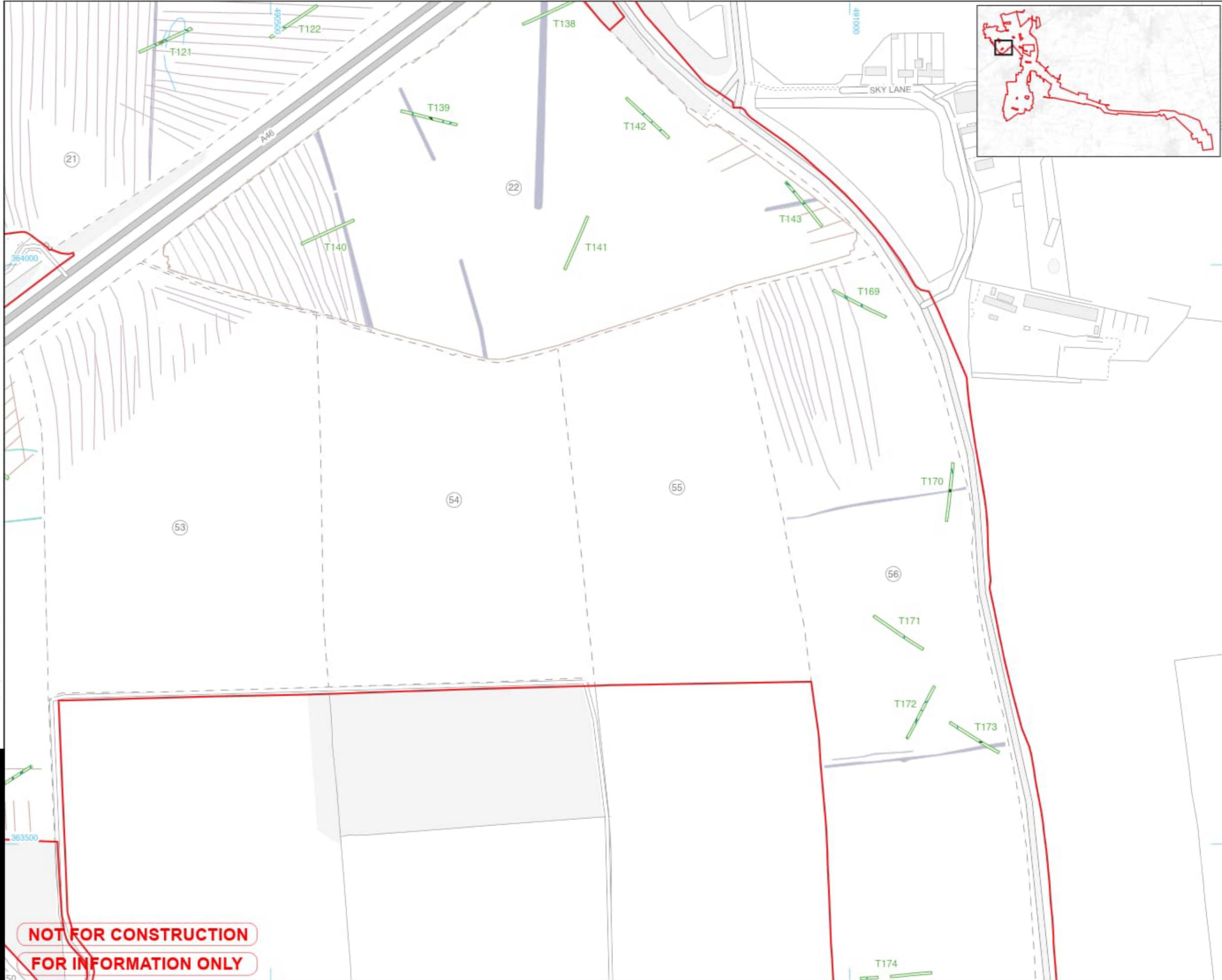
Figure 8-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS. FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern
		Furrow
		Natural
Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)		
		Trend
		Historic cultivation
		Agricultural trend
		Possible archaeology
		Former field boundary
Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)		
		Archaeological bank



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

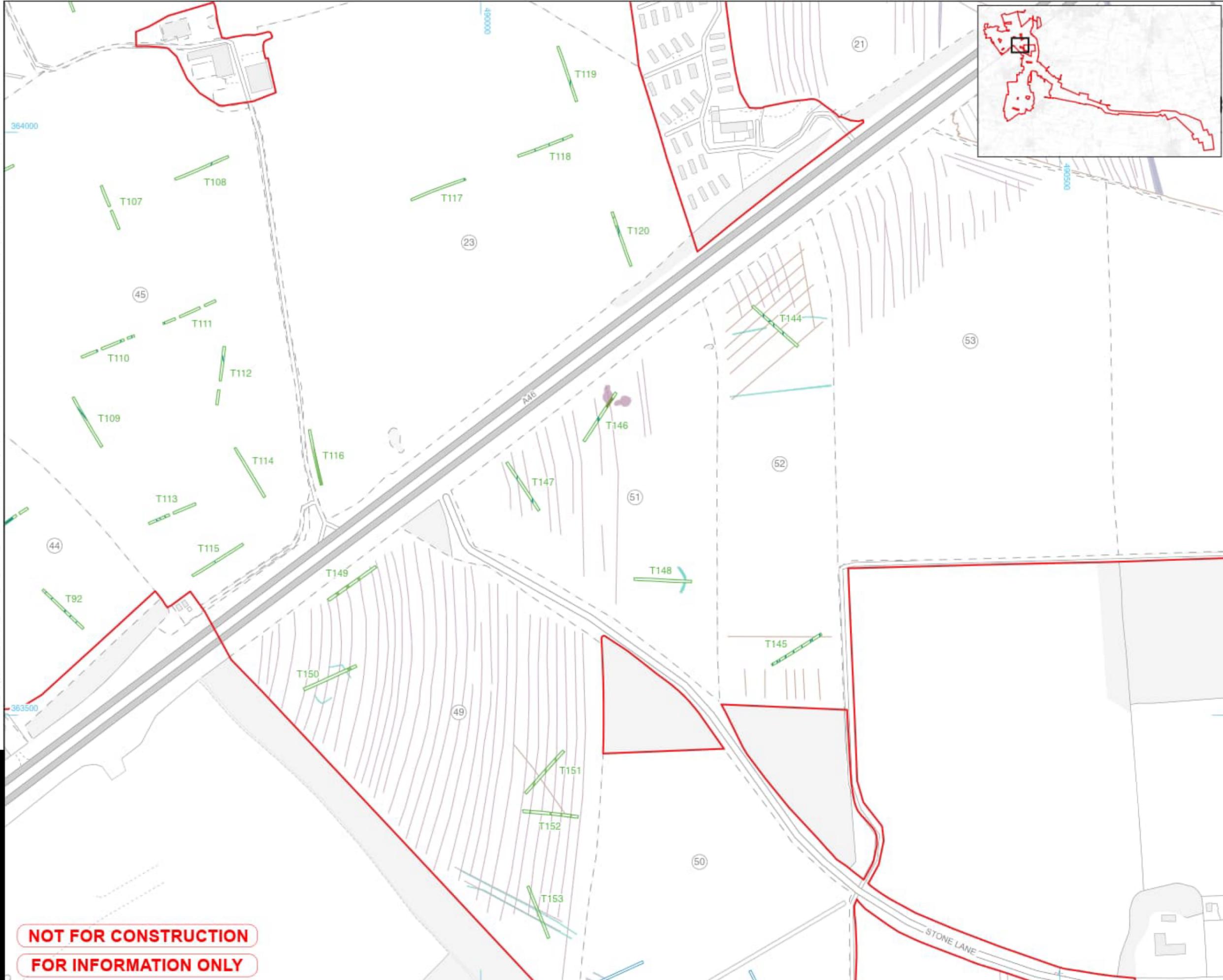
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 21-22 and 53-56

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 9-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28
SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS: FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Proposed trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow
- Natural

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Possible archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 21, 23, 44-45 and 49-53

FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 10-1

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD0000_CAD_018910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Trend
- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature
- Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Natural feature



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

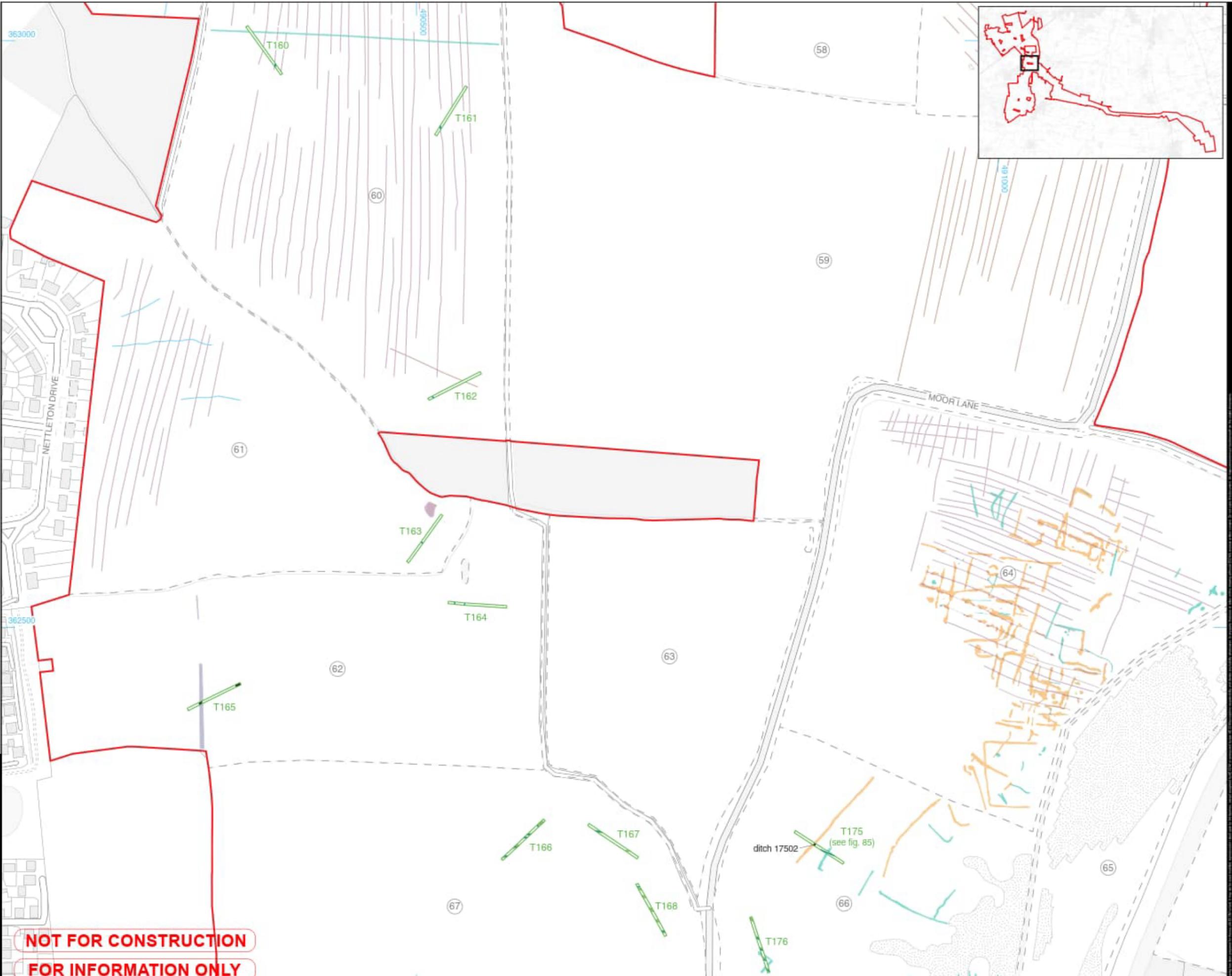
Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 57-67

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 11-1 01

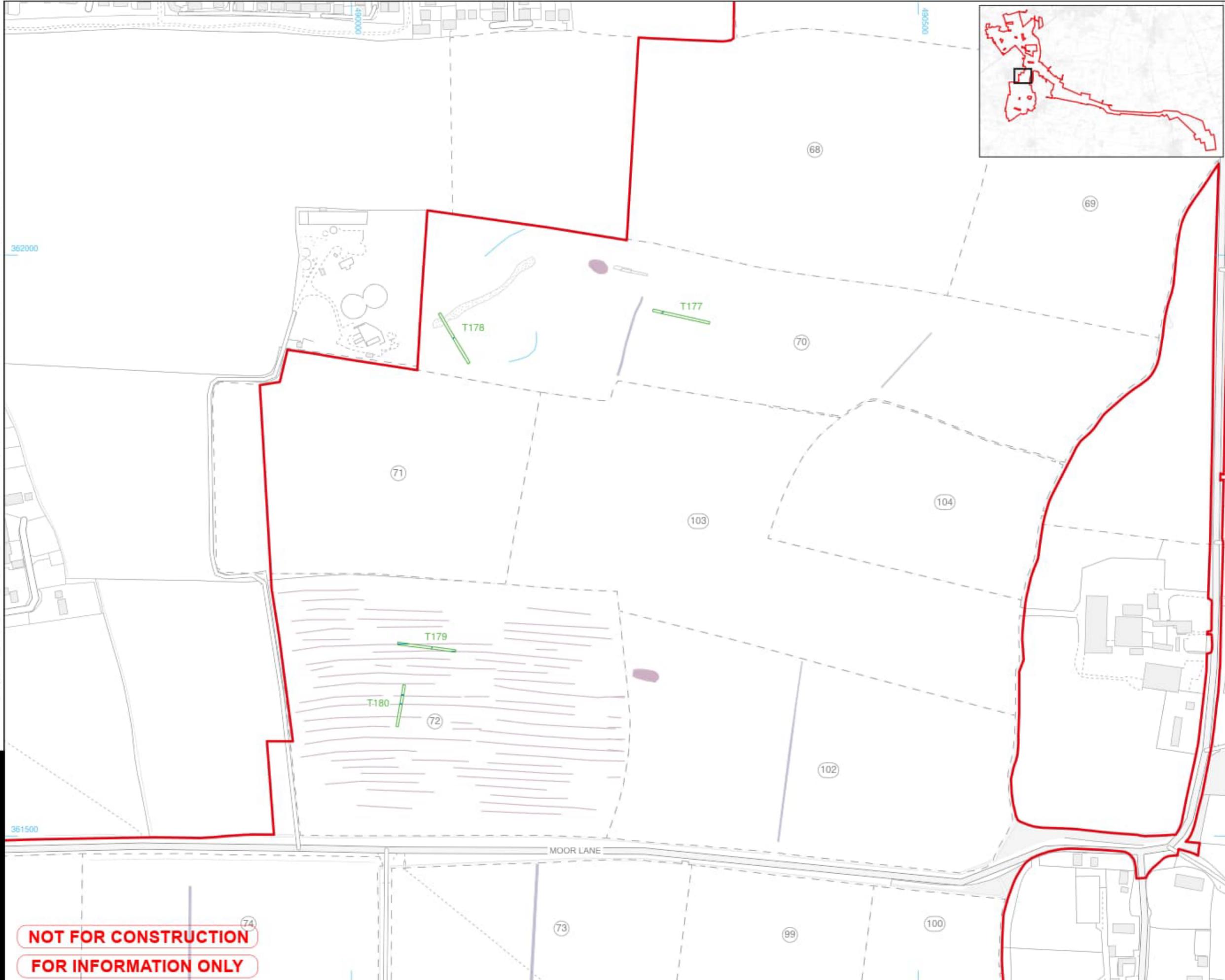
DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS. FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- 1 Field number
- Field boundary
- Land drain

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Trend
- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Archaeology
- Possibly archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature
- Geomorphology
- Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 68-74, 99-100 and 102-104

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

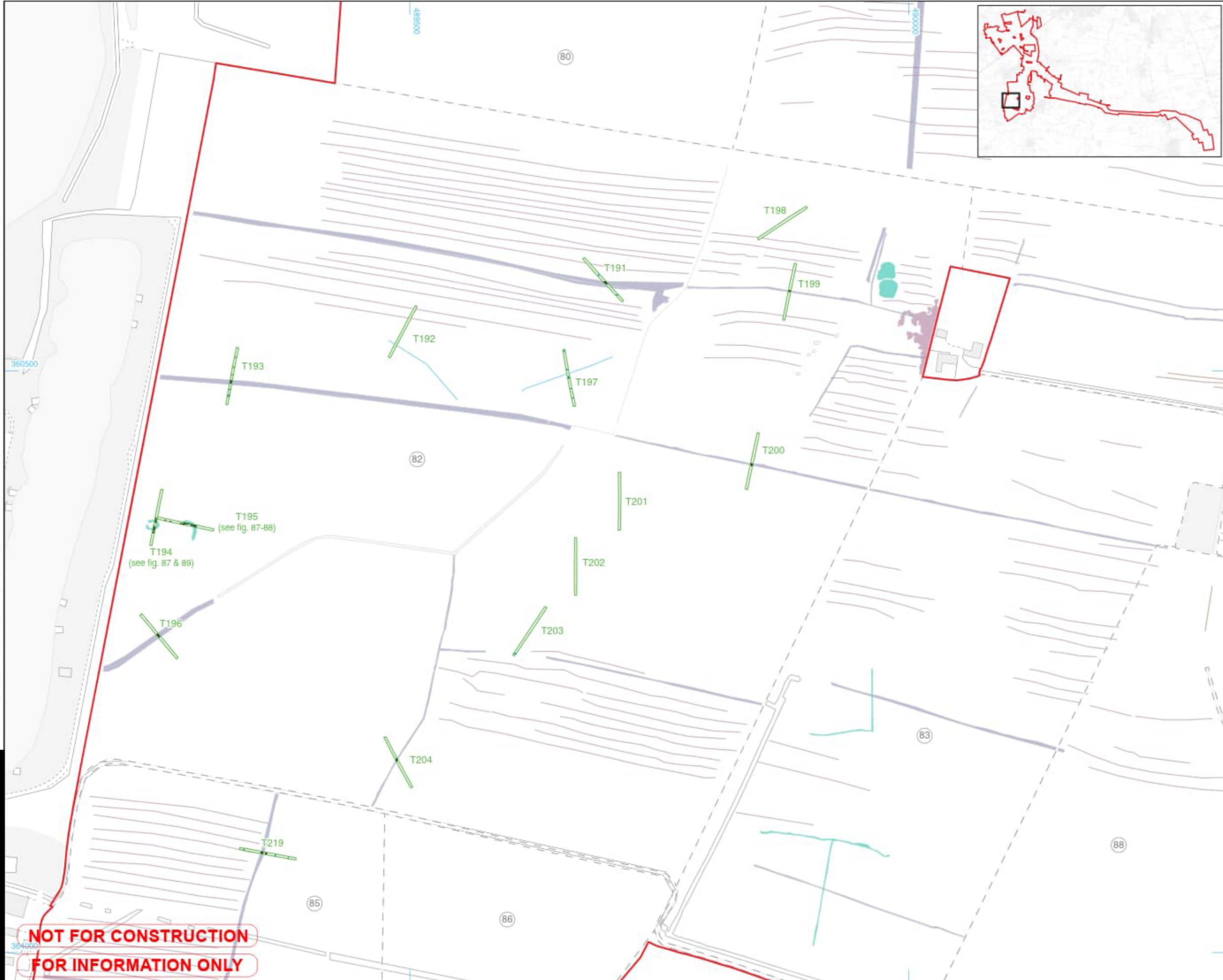
Figure 12-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

PROJECT No. 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28
SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS: FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

- | LEGEND | REFERENCES | NOTES |
|--|------------|----------------------------|
| | | Site boundary |
| | | Evaluation trench |
| | | Field number |
| | | Field boundary |
| | | Archaeological feature |
| | | Land drain/modern |
| | | Furrow |
| Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025) | | |
| | | Trend |
| | | Historic cultivation |
| | | Agricultural trend |
| | | Possible archaeology |
| | | Modern service |
| | | Former field boundary |
| | | Historic landscape feature |
| | | Geology |
| Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023) | | |
| | | Archaeological ditch |
| | | Archaeological bank |



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

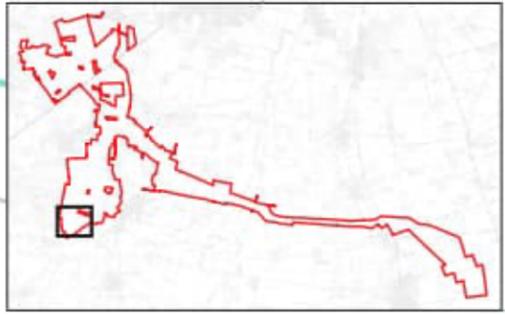
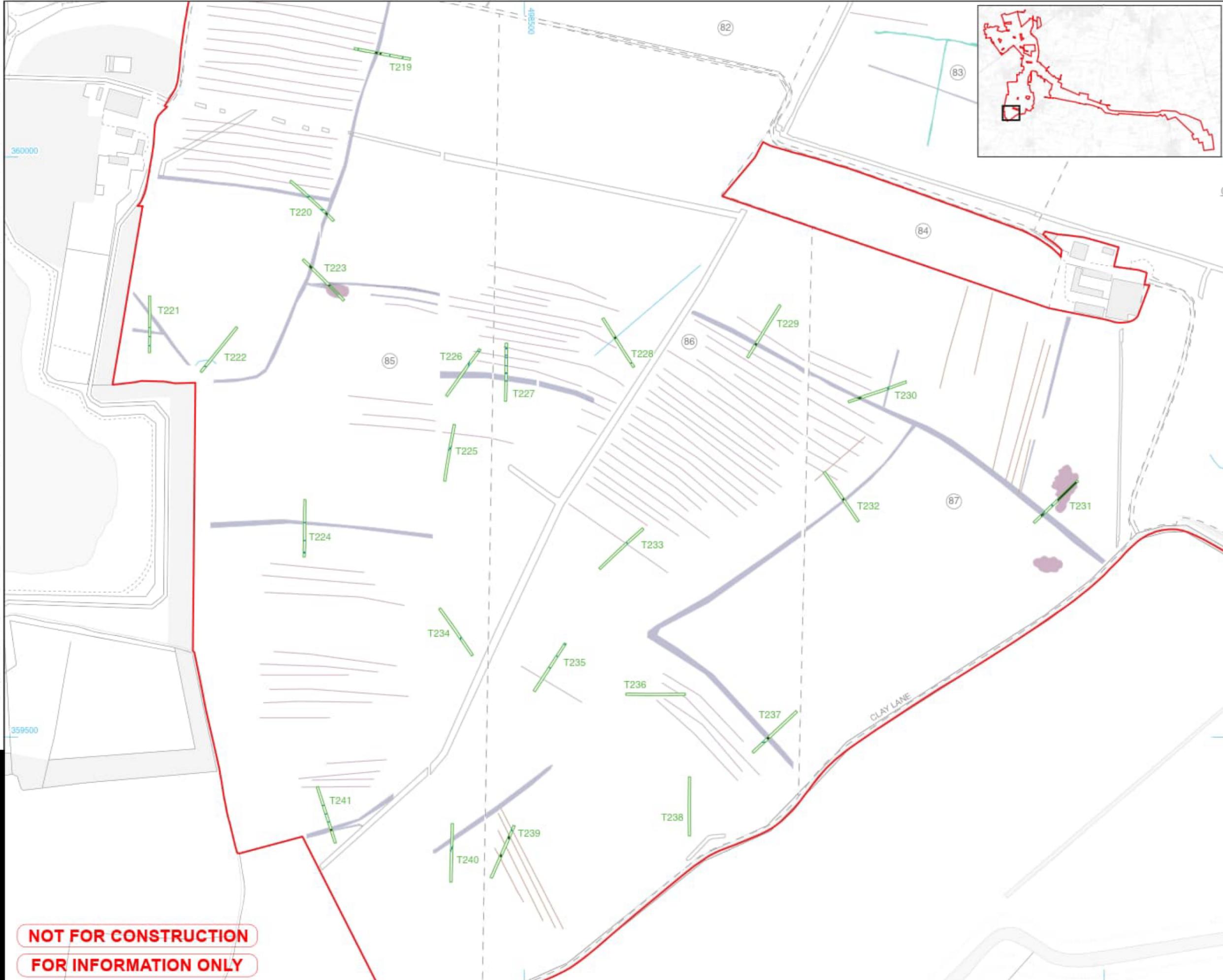
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 80-83, 85-86 and 88

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 13-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY**

PROJECT No. 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28
SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG
SIEGE 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD/6000_CAD_018/910_CAD/20 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Trend
- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Possible archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 82-87

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

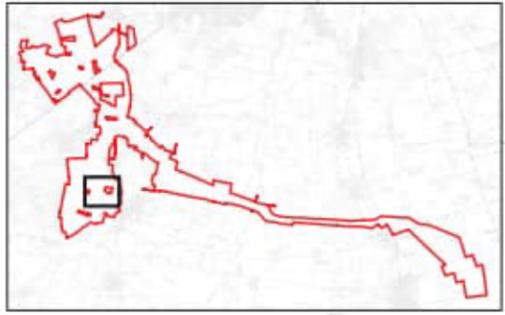
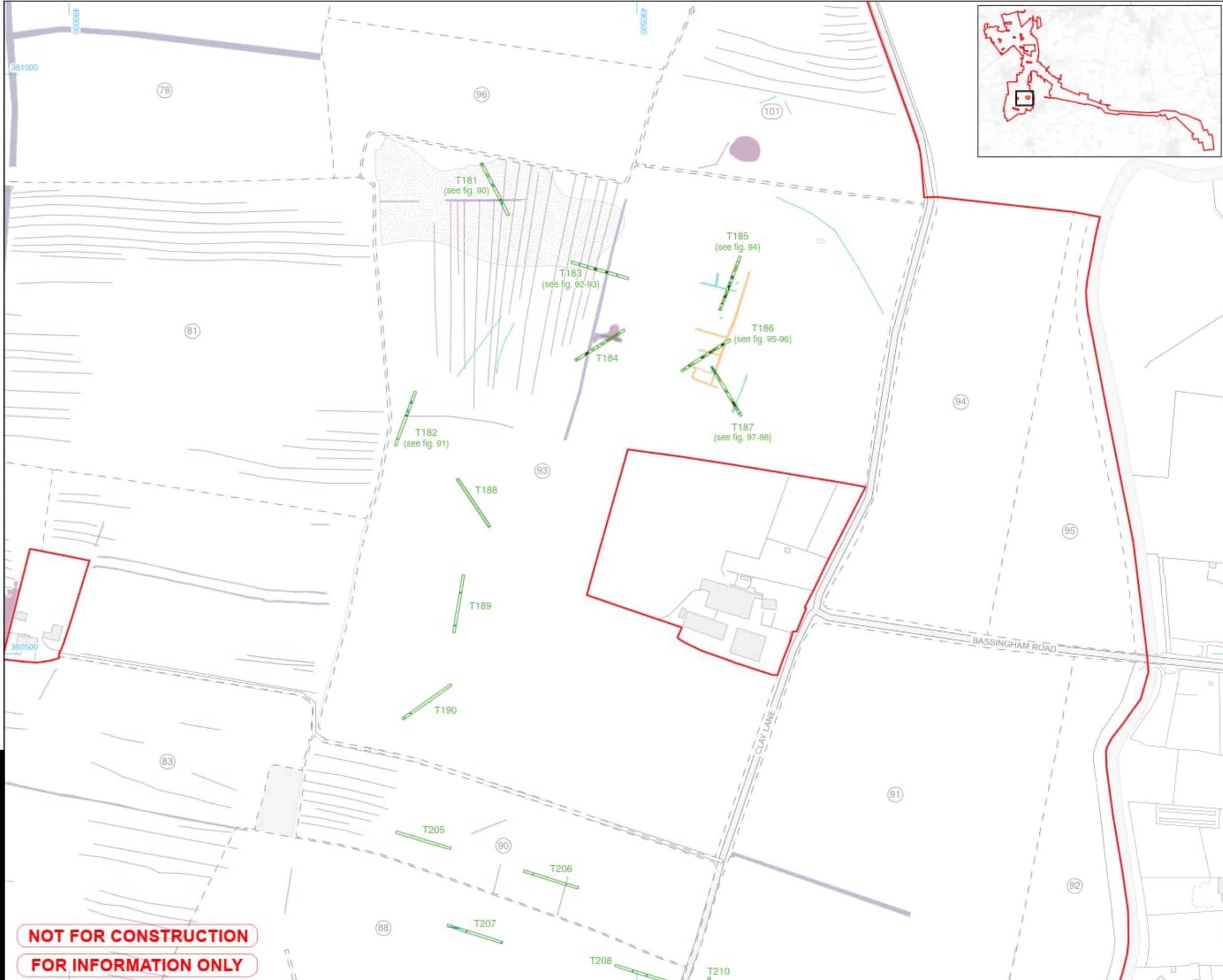
Figure 14-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD000_CAD_018/910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Deposit
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow
- Natural

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Trend
- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature
- Geology



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

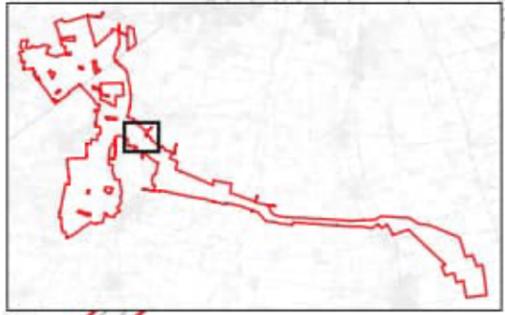
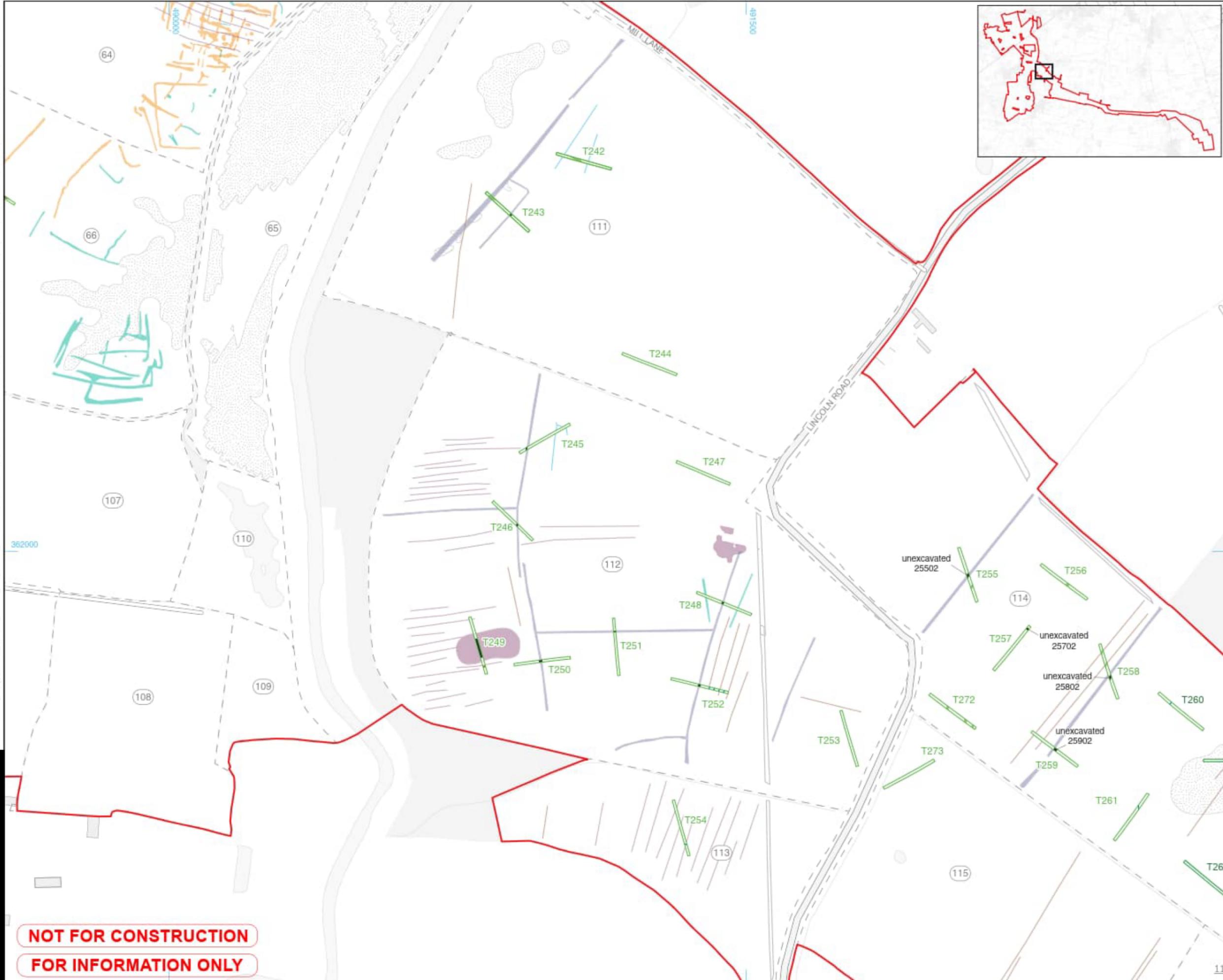
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 78, 81, 83, 89-96 and 101

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 16-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

PROJECT No. 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28
SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS: FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeology
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow
- Natural

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Trend
- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature
- Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 64-66 and 107-115

FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 17-1

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD000_CAD_018/910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeology
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow
- Natural

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Historic cultivation
- Agricultural trend
- Possible archaeology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature
- Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 114-118

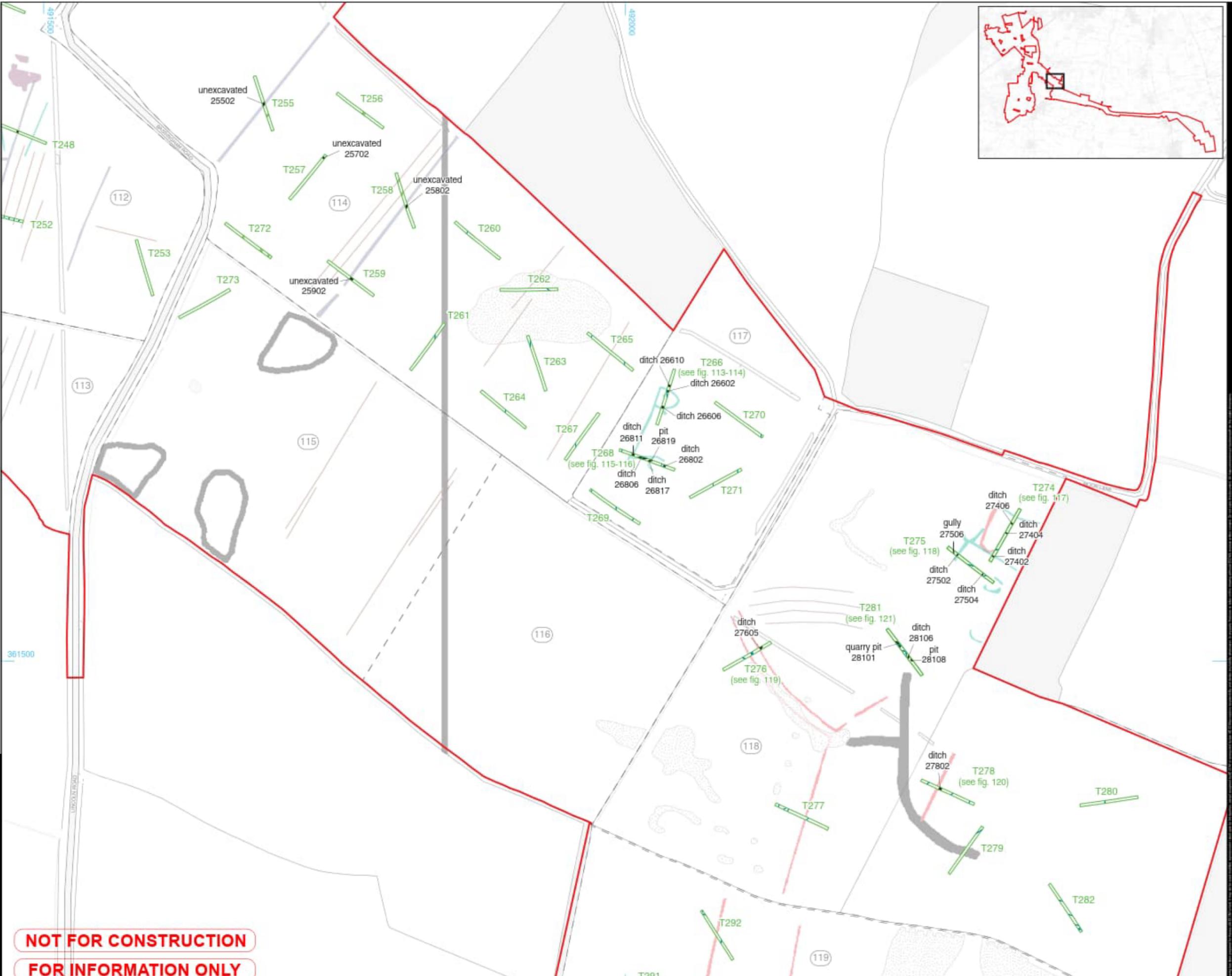
FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 18-1

REV.

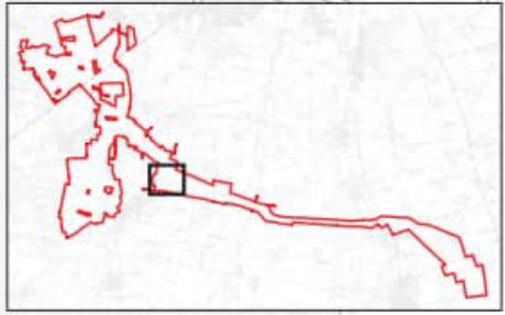
01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

PROJECT No. 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28 SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWINGS: FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

- | LEGEND | REFERENCES | NOTES |
|--|------------|----------------------------|
| | | Site boundary |
| | | Evaluation trench |
| | | Field number |
| | | Field boundary |
| | | Land drain/modern |
| | | Furrow |
| | | Natural |
| Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025) | | |
| | | Trend |
| | | Historic cultivation |
| | | Agricultural trend |
| | | Former field boundary |
| | | Historic landscape feature |
| | | Geology |
| Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023) | | |
| | | Archaeological ditch |
| | | Archaeological bank |
| | | Historical structure |



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 118-130 and 133

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 19-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD1000_CAD_018910_CAD1000 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern

Geophysical Interpretations (WA 2025)

- Agricultural trend
- Possible archaeology
- Former field boundary
- Historic landscape feature
- Geology

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)

- Archaeological bank



© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE

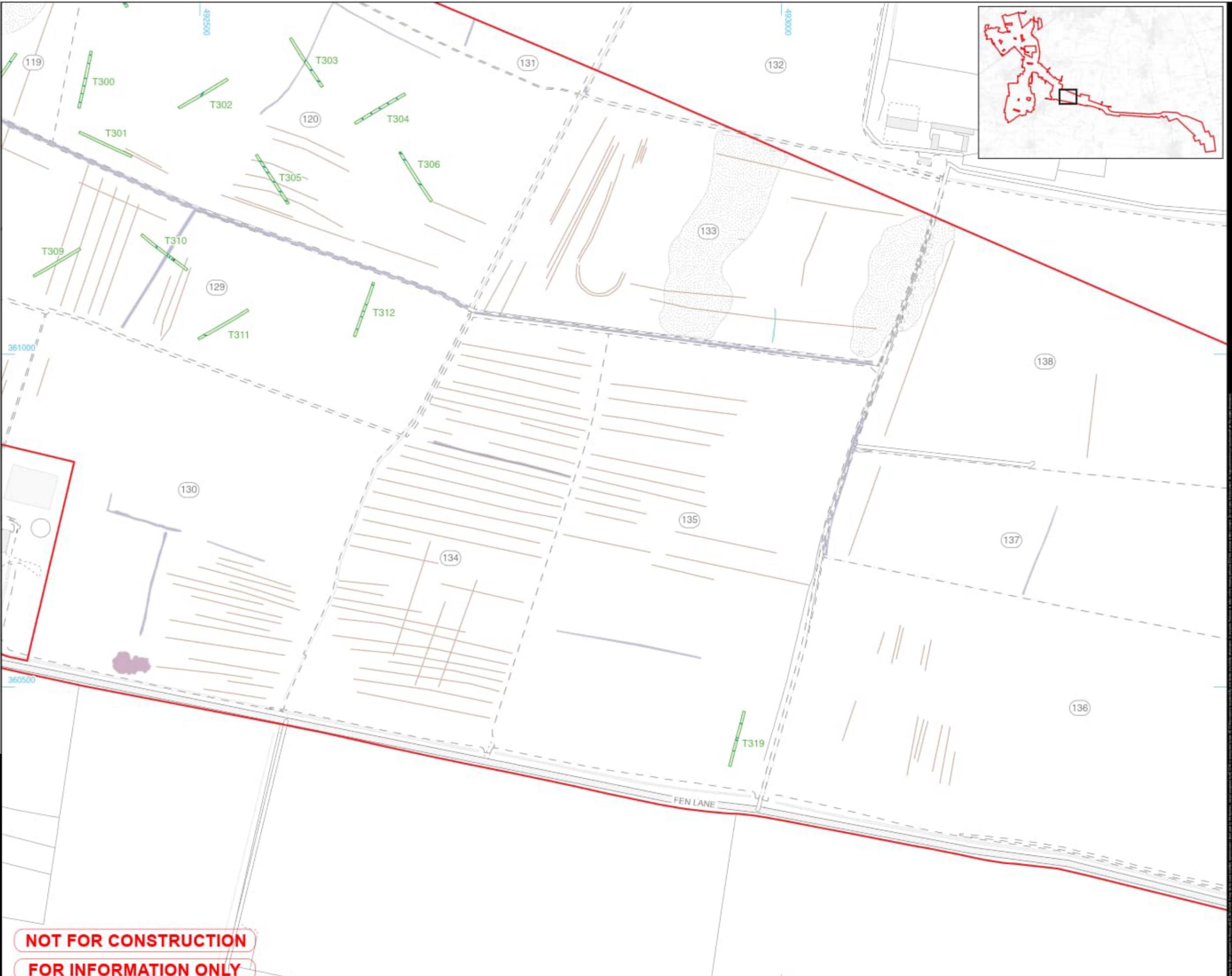
Trench location plan, showing lidar and geophysical survey interpretations and archaeological features: fields 25-30

FIGURE NUMBER REV.

Figure 20-1 01

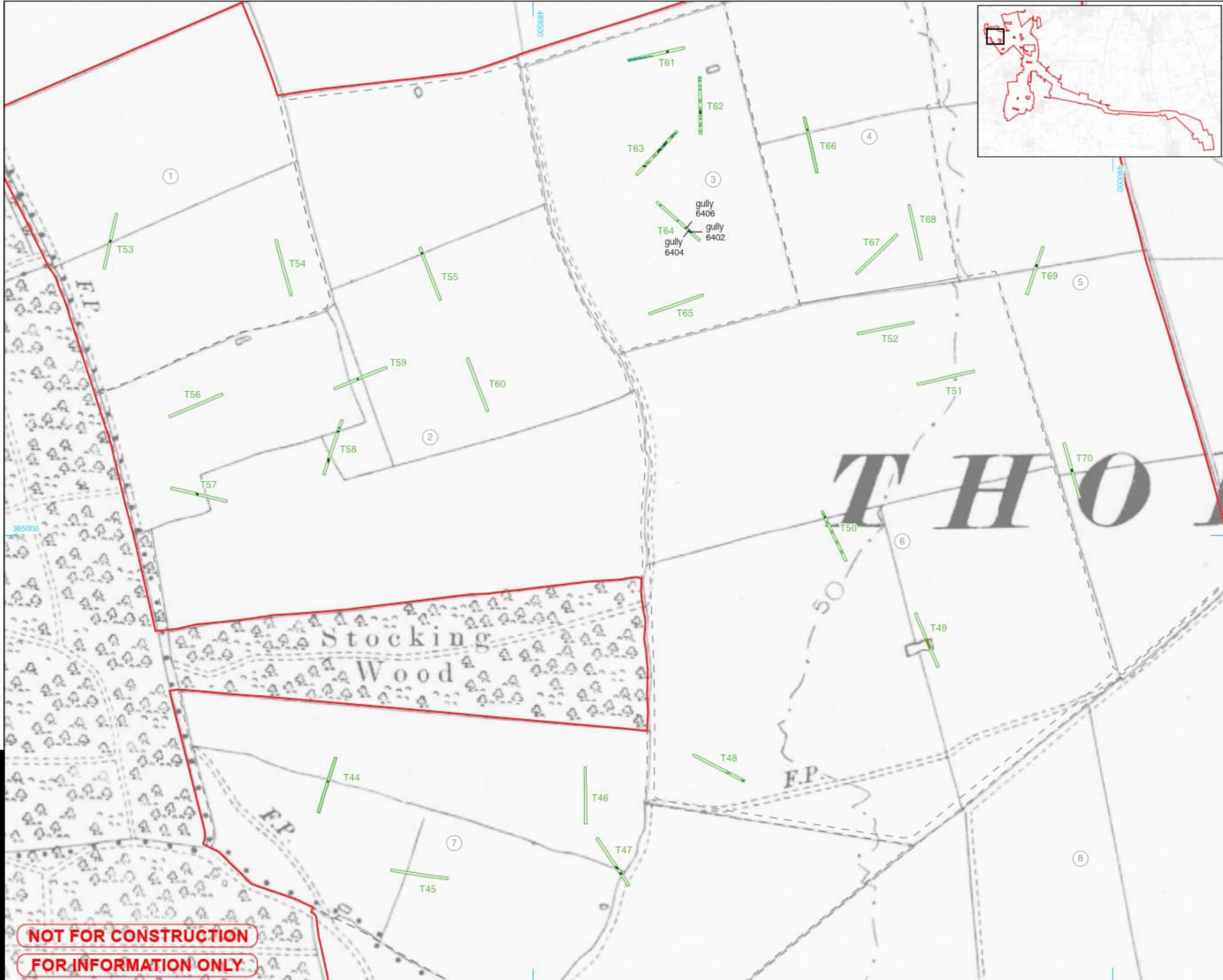
DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS. FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8899 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
	Site boundary	
	Evaluation trench	
	Field number	
	Field boundary	
	Archaeological feature	
	Land drain	
	Furrow	
	Natural	



Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

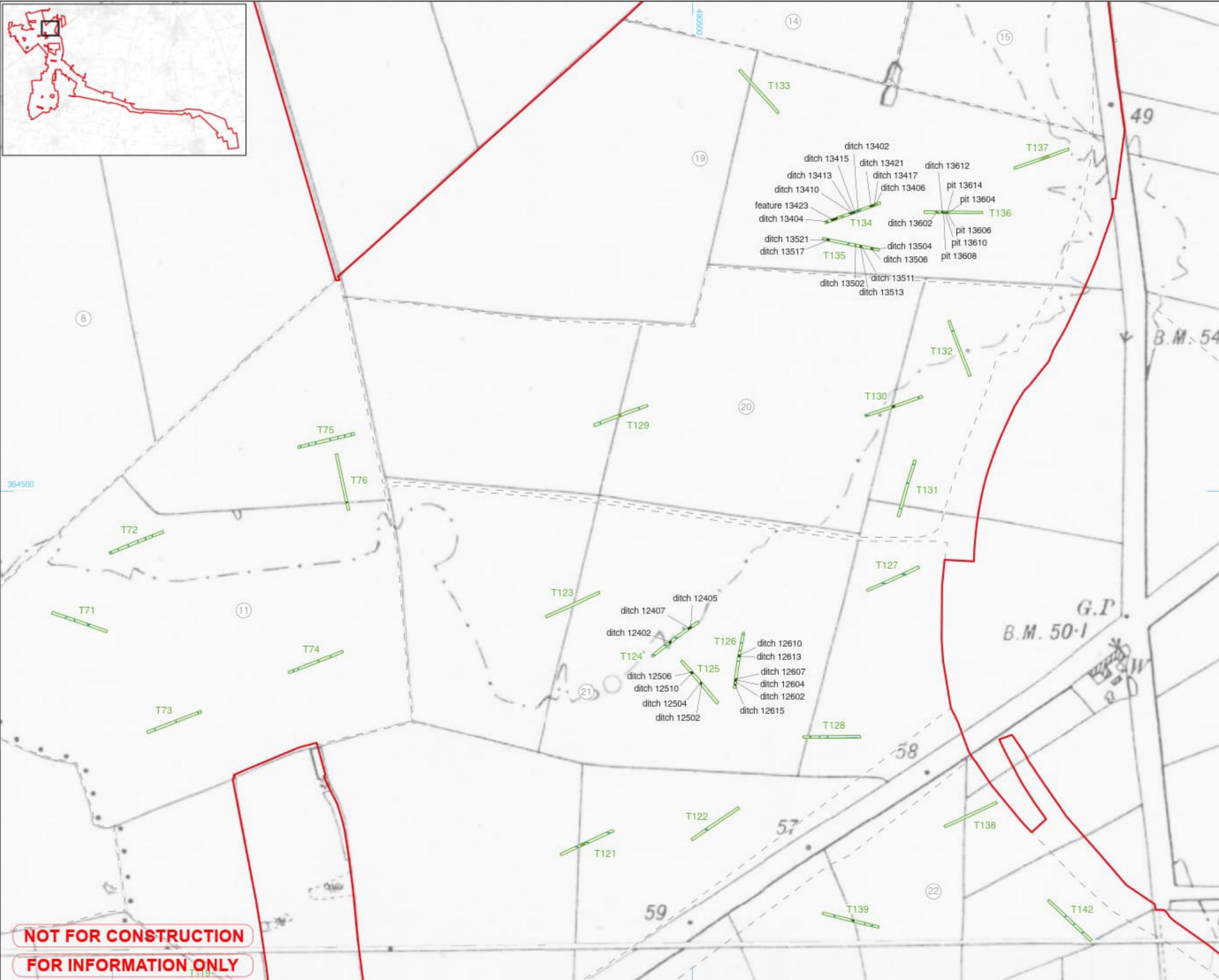
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 1-8

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 21-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Sheet No.: 60700987 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8899 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain
		Furrow
		Natural



Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

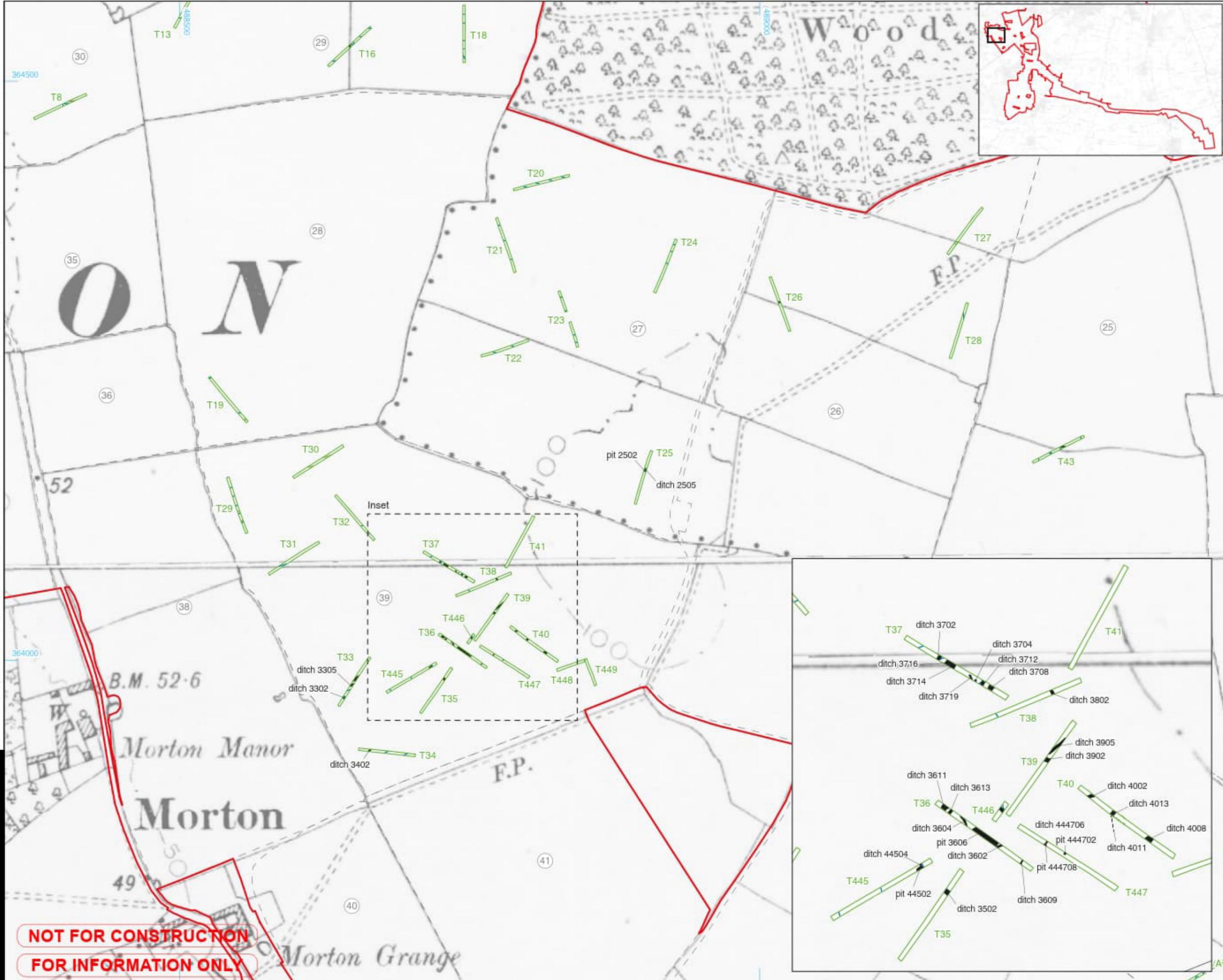
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, showing lidar
and geophysical survey interpretations and
archaeological features: fields 8, 11, 14-15
and 19-22

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 22-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD000_CAD_018/910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: M.M. Checked: A.W. Approved: E.S. Date: 2025/02/28



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern
		Furrow
		Natural

0 1:3000 100m
Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

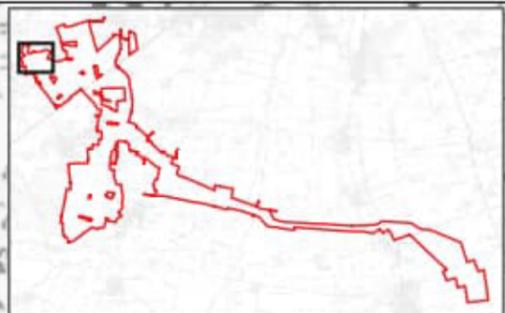
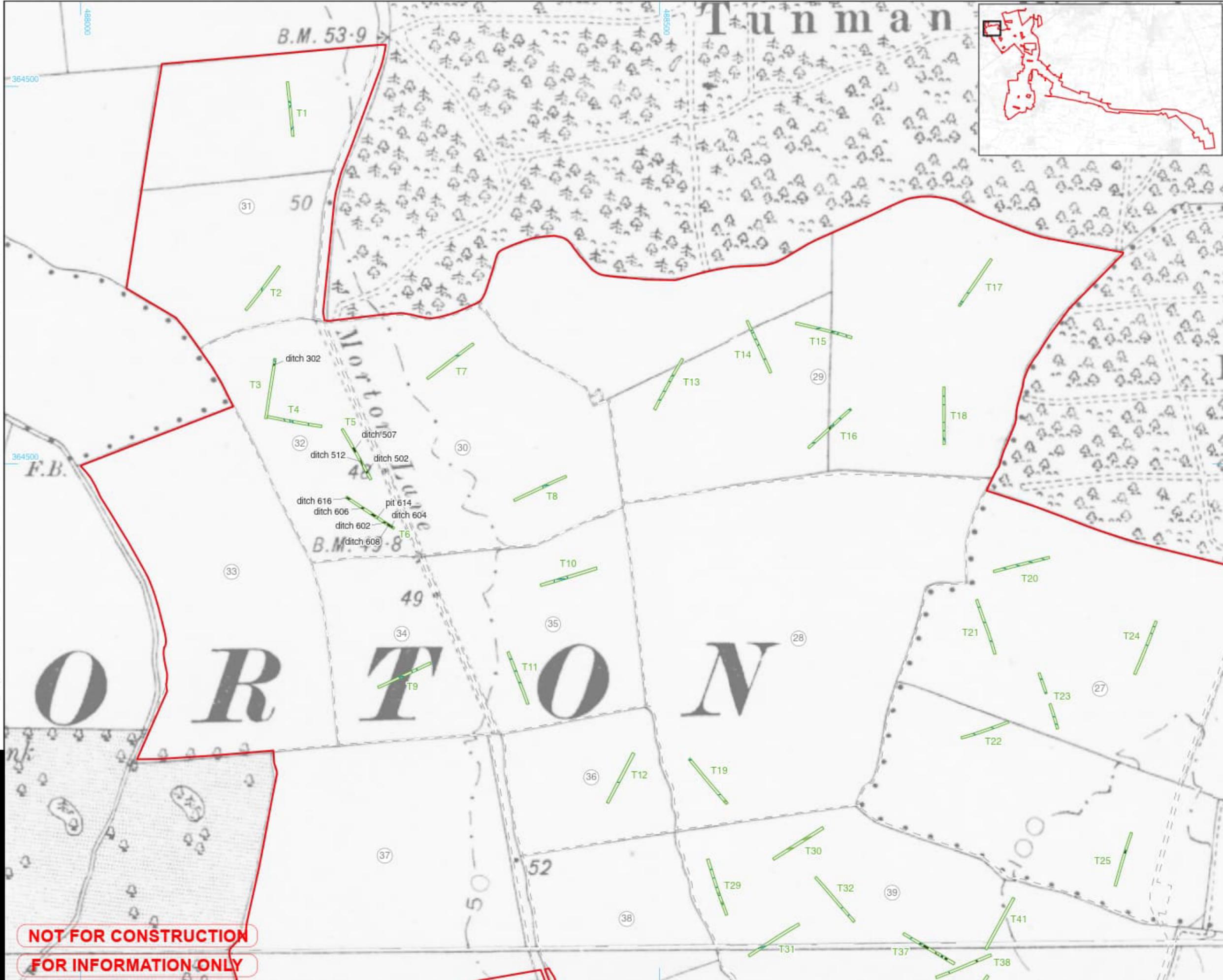
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 25-30

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 23-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

Sheet 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD000_CAD_018910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF ILLUSTRATIONS BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No. - 60700987 Drawn MM Checked AW Approved ES Date: 2025 02 28



LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
	Site boundary	
	Evaluation trench	
	Field number	
	Field boundary	
	Archaeological feature	
	Land drain/modern	
	Furrow	

0 1:3000 100m
Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

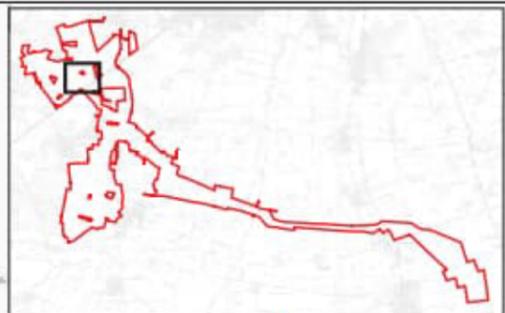
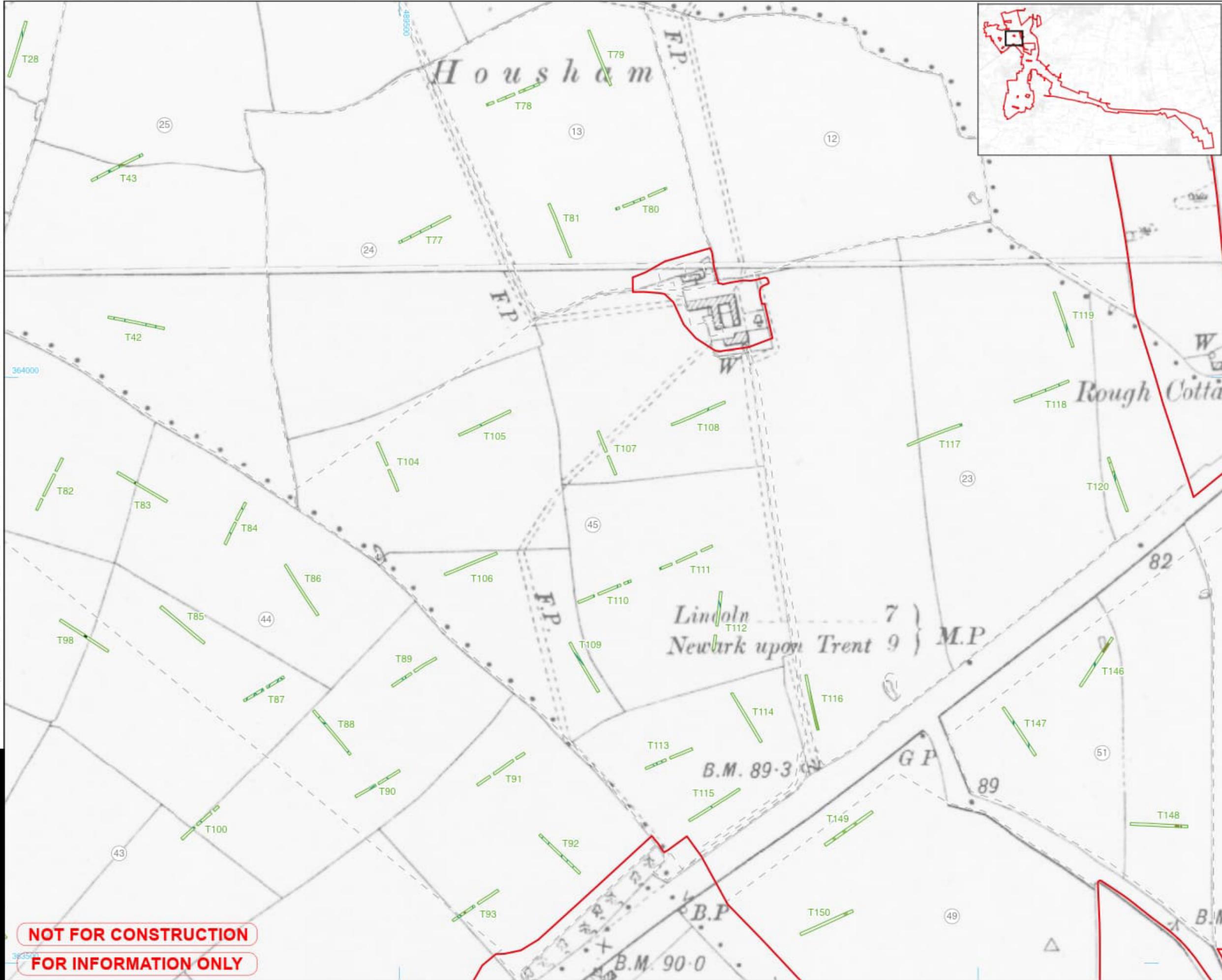
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 27-39

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 24-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28
SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern
		Furrow



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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

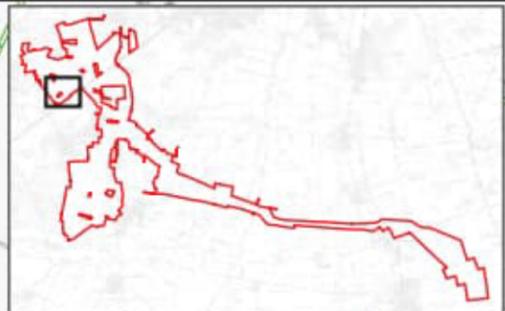
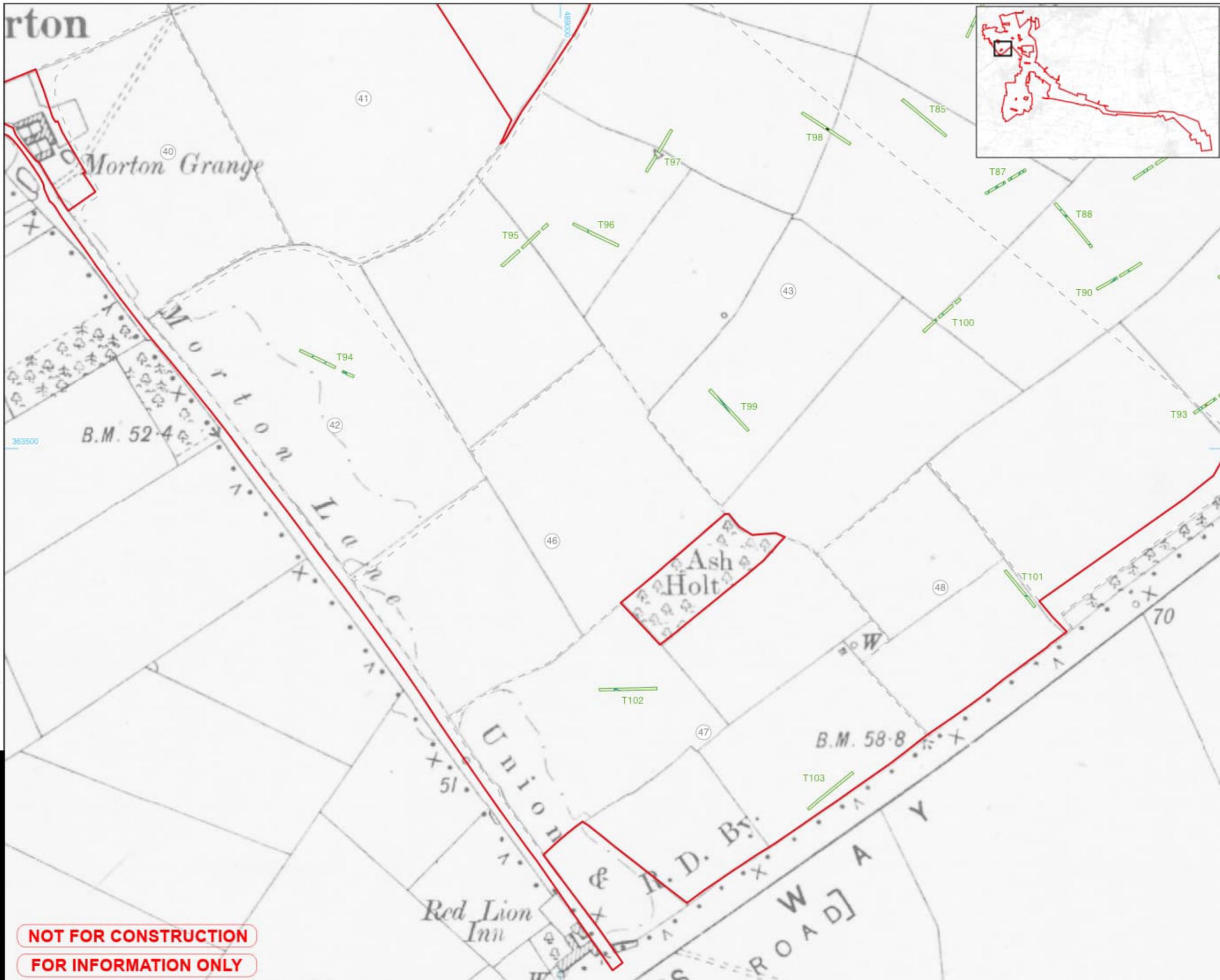
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 11-13,
23-25, 43-45, 49 and 51

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 25-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWINGS OF FIGURES BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern



Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

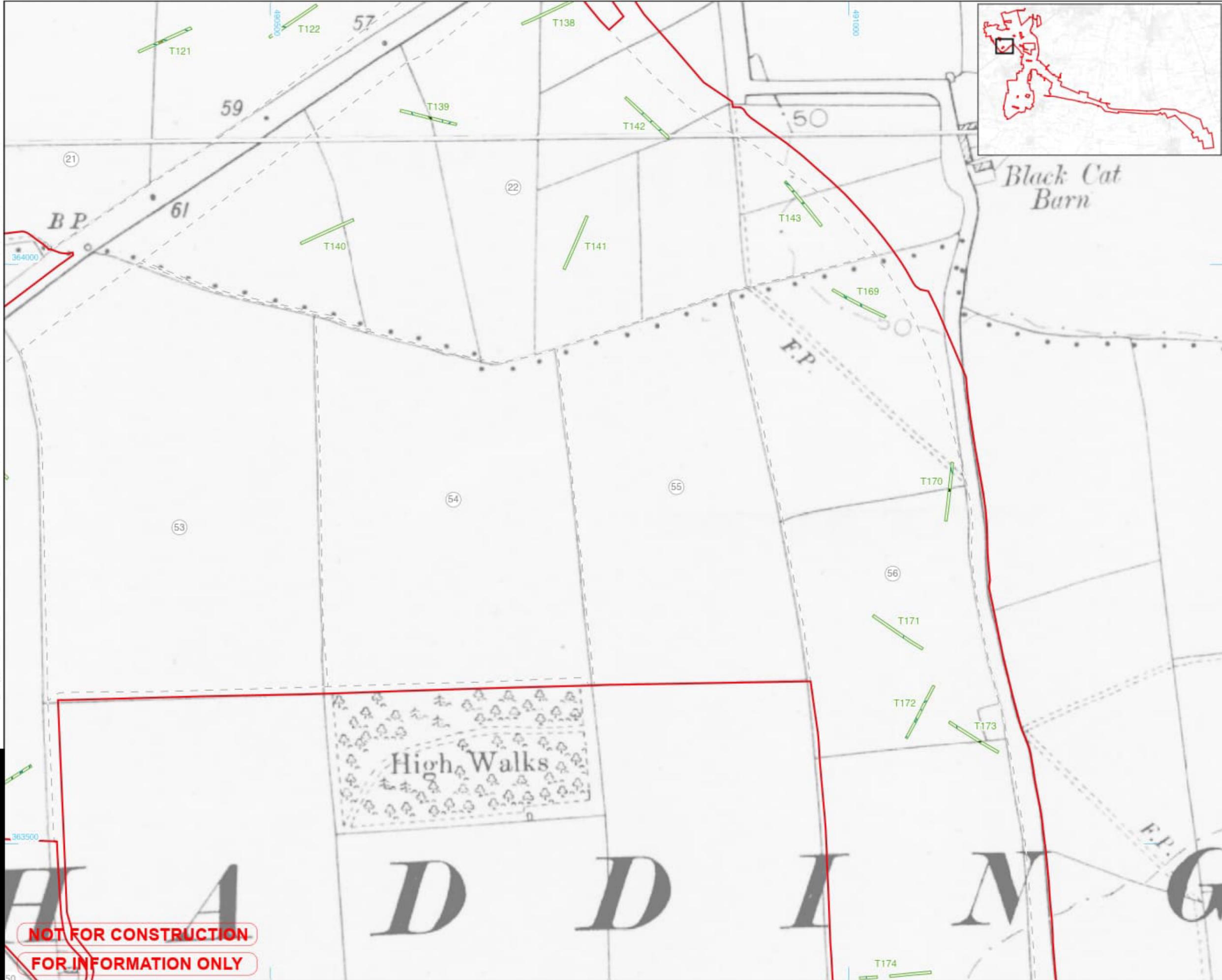
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 40-44
and 46-48

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 28-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern
		Furrow
		Natural



Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

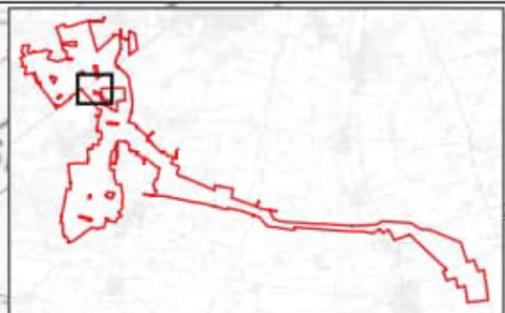
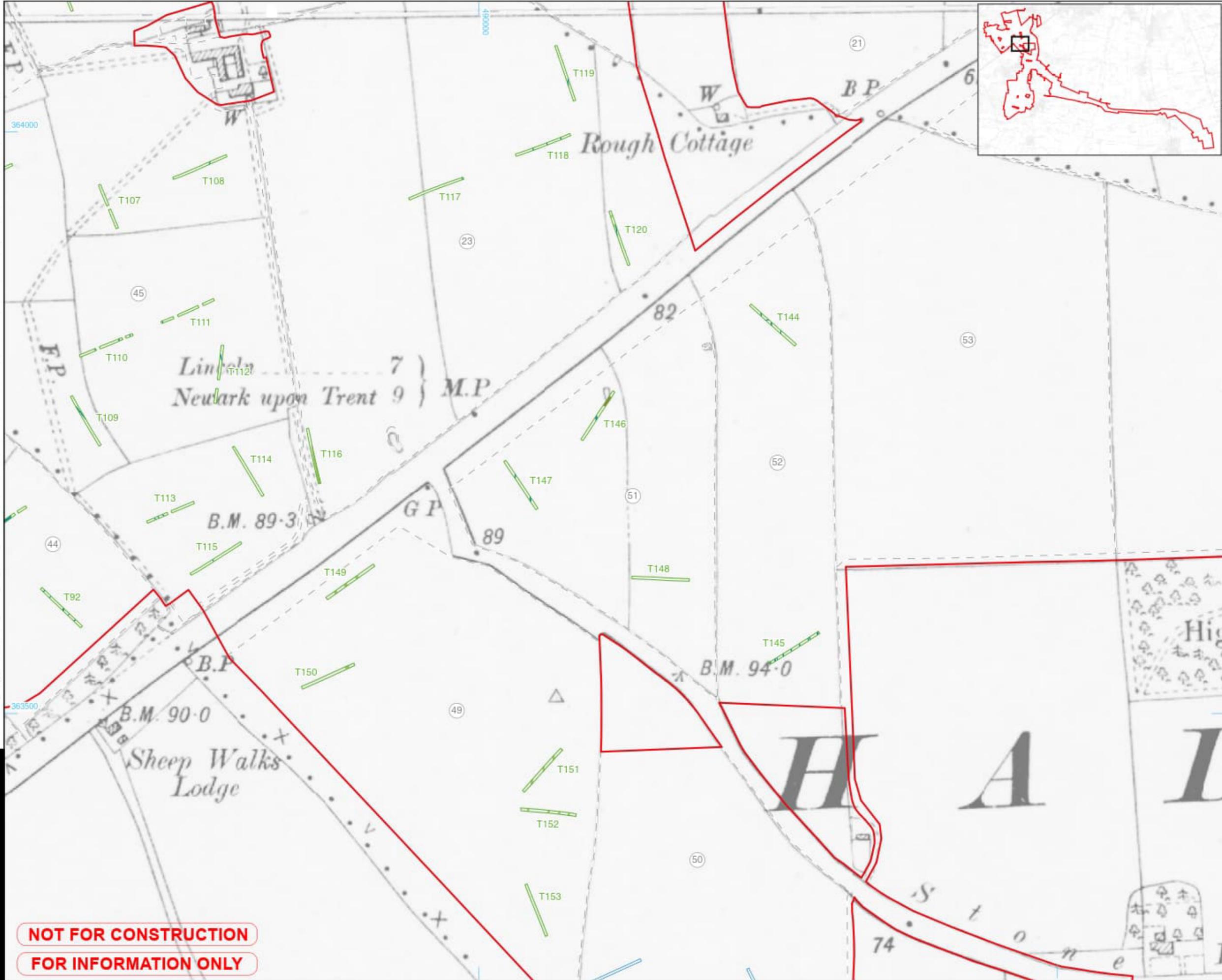
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 21-22
and 53-56

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 27-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SHEETS FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No. 60700987 Drawn MM Checked AW Approved ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Proposed trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Land drain/modern
		Furrow
		Natural



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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

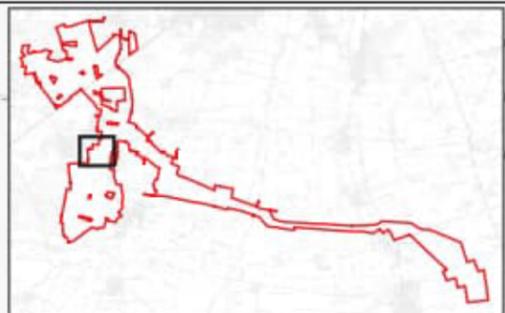
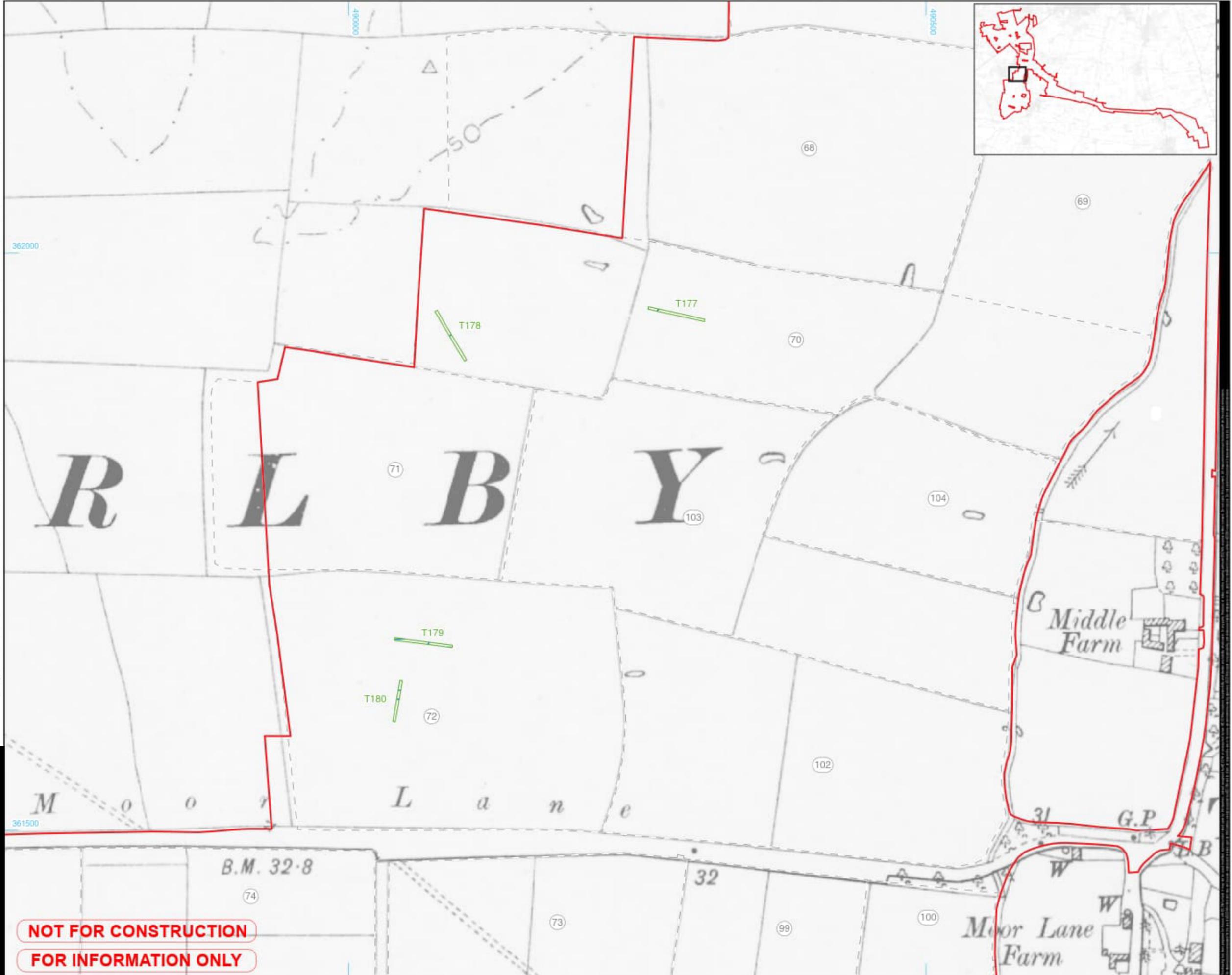
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 21, 23,
44-45 and 49-53

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 28-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF I G L R S F I G U R E B O R D E R T E M P L A T E . D W G Project No. : 60700987 Drawn MM Checked AW Approved ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Land drain/modern
		Furrow
		Natural



Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 68-74, 99-100 and 102-104

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 30-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD0000_CAD_018910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow
- Natural

0 1:3000 100m

Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

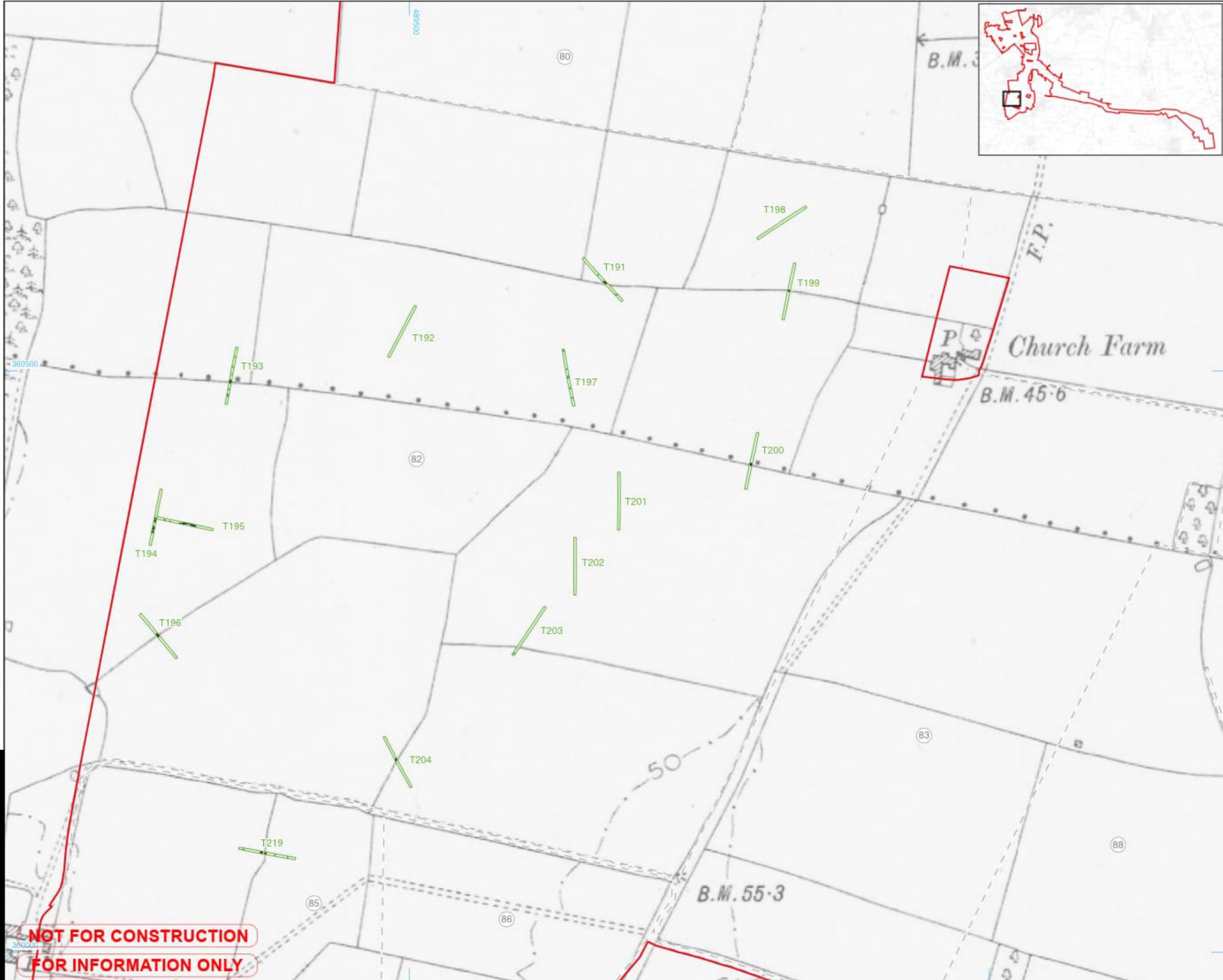
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 80-83,
85-86 and 88

FIGURE NUMBER
Figure 31-1

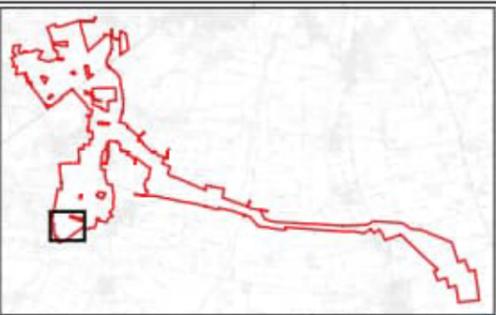
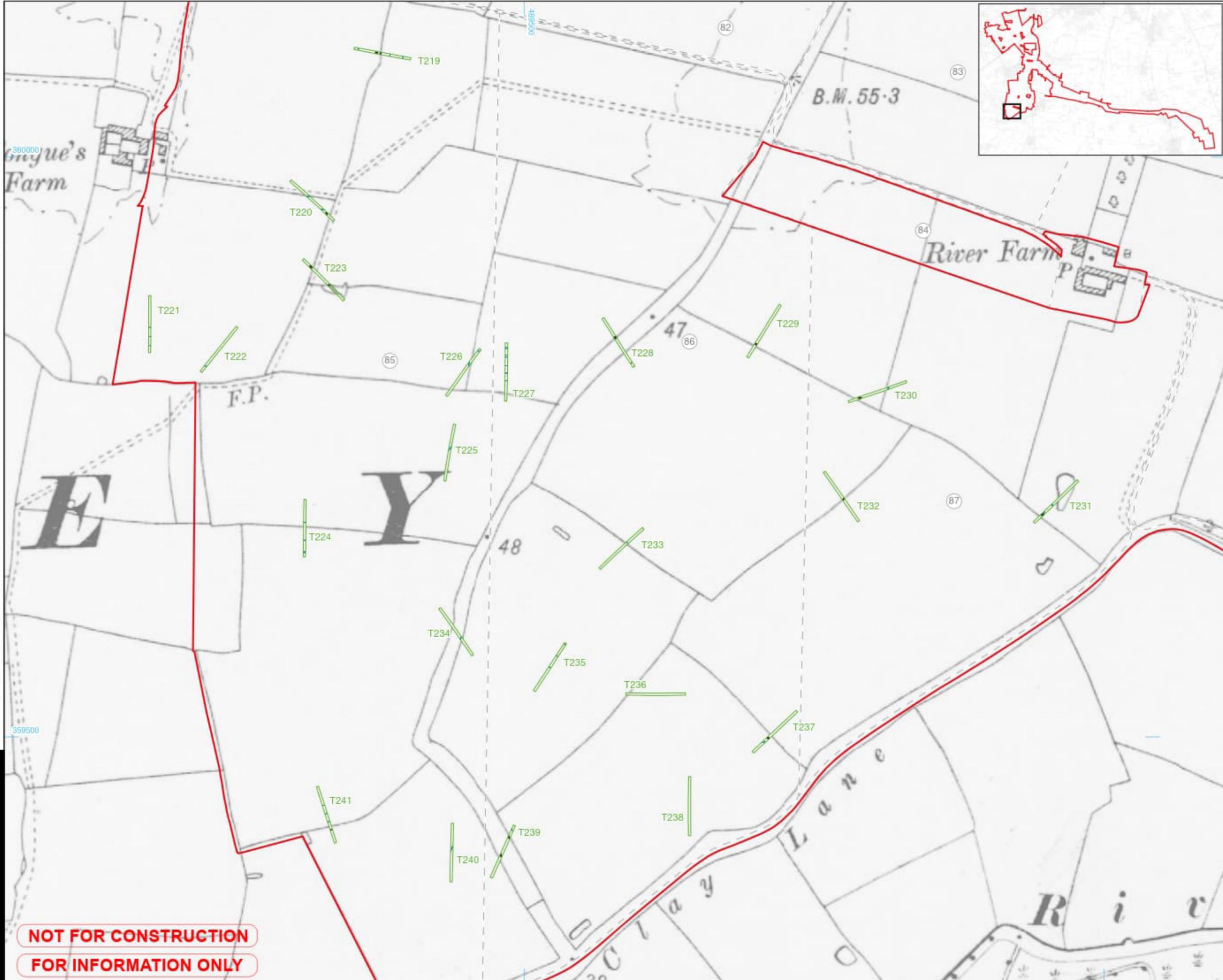
REV.
01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SHEETS FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern
		Natural



Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

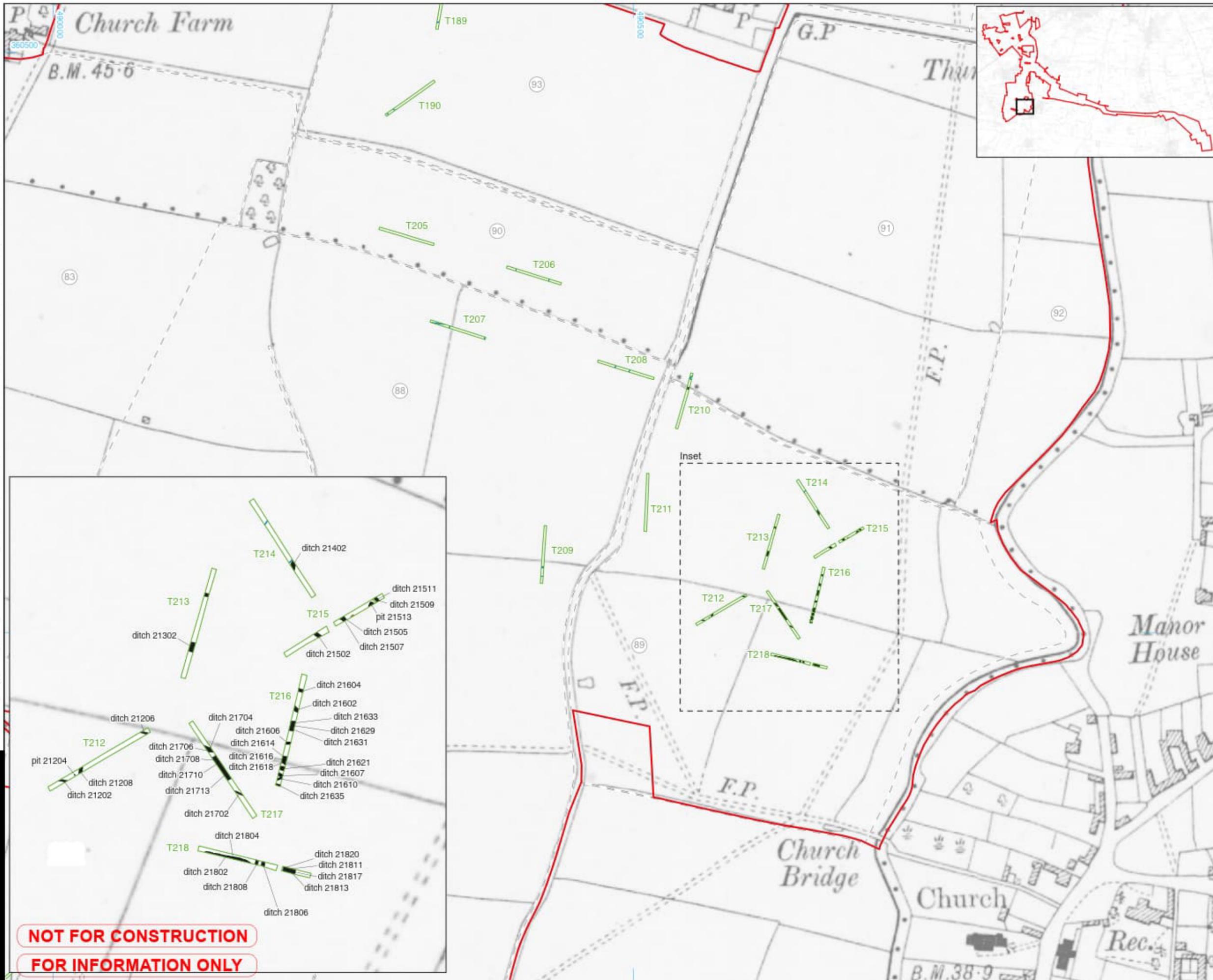
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 82-87

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 32-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET: 60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD000_CAD_018910_CAD020 - SHEETS LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG
 Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern
		Furrow
		Natural
		Tree throw



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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 83
and 88-93

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 33-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Field number
- Field boundary
- Archaeological feature
- Land drain/modern
- Furrow
- Natural

0 1:3000 100m

Historical mapping © National Library of Scotland

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

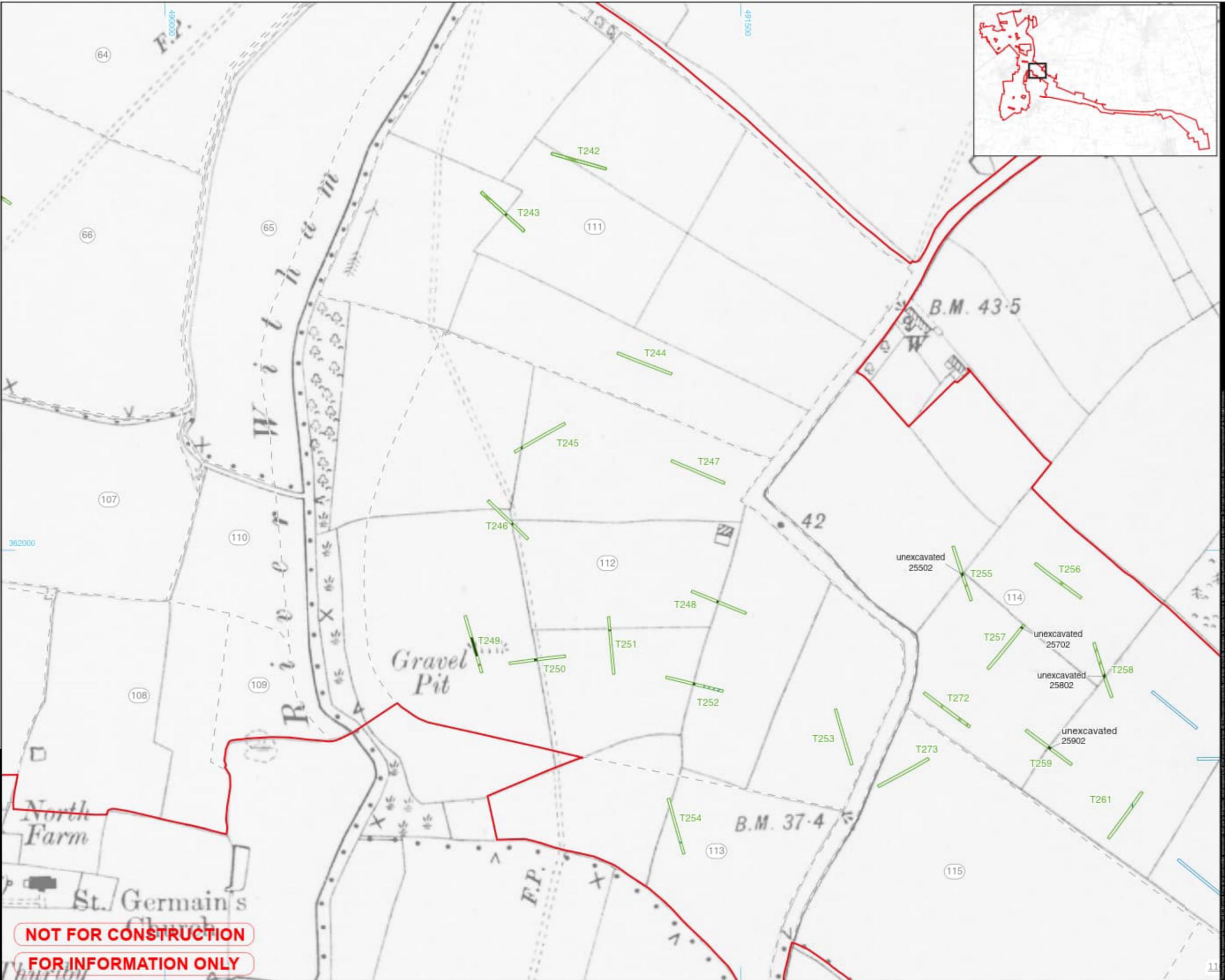
Trench location plan over 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 64-66 and 107-115

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 35-1 01

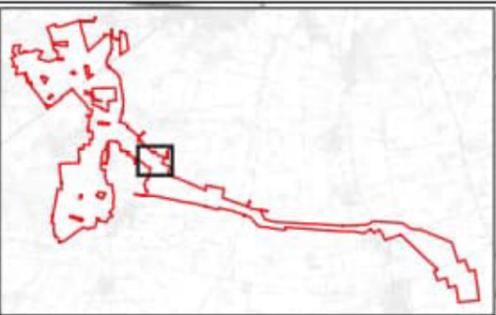
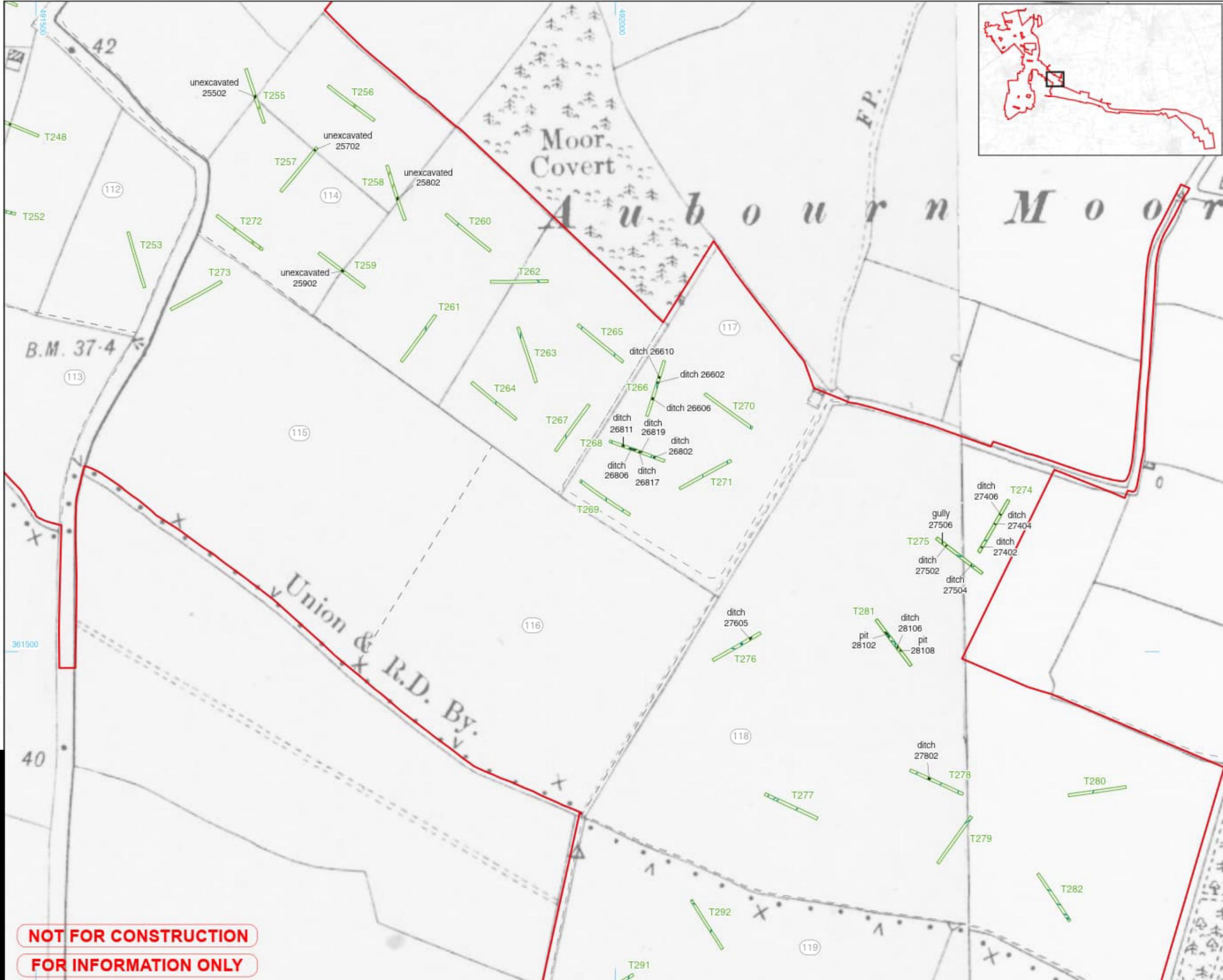
DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No. - 60700987 Drawn: MAM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
	Site boundary	
	Evaluation trench	
	Field number	
	Field boundary	
	Archaeological feature	
	Land drain/modern	
	Furrow	
	Natural	



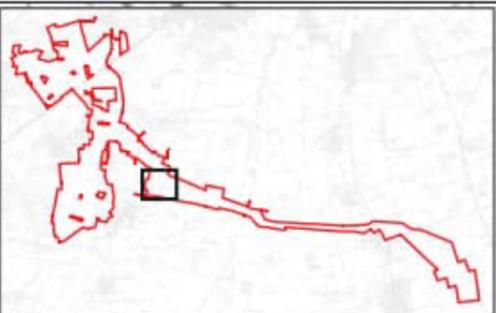
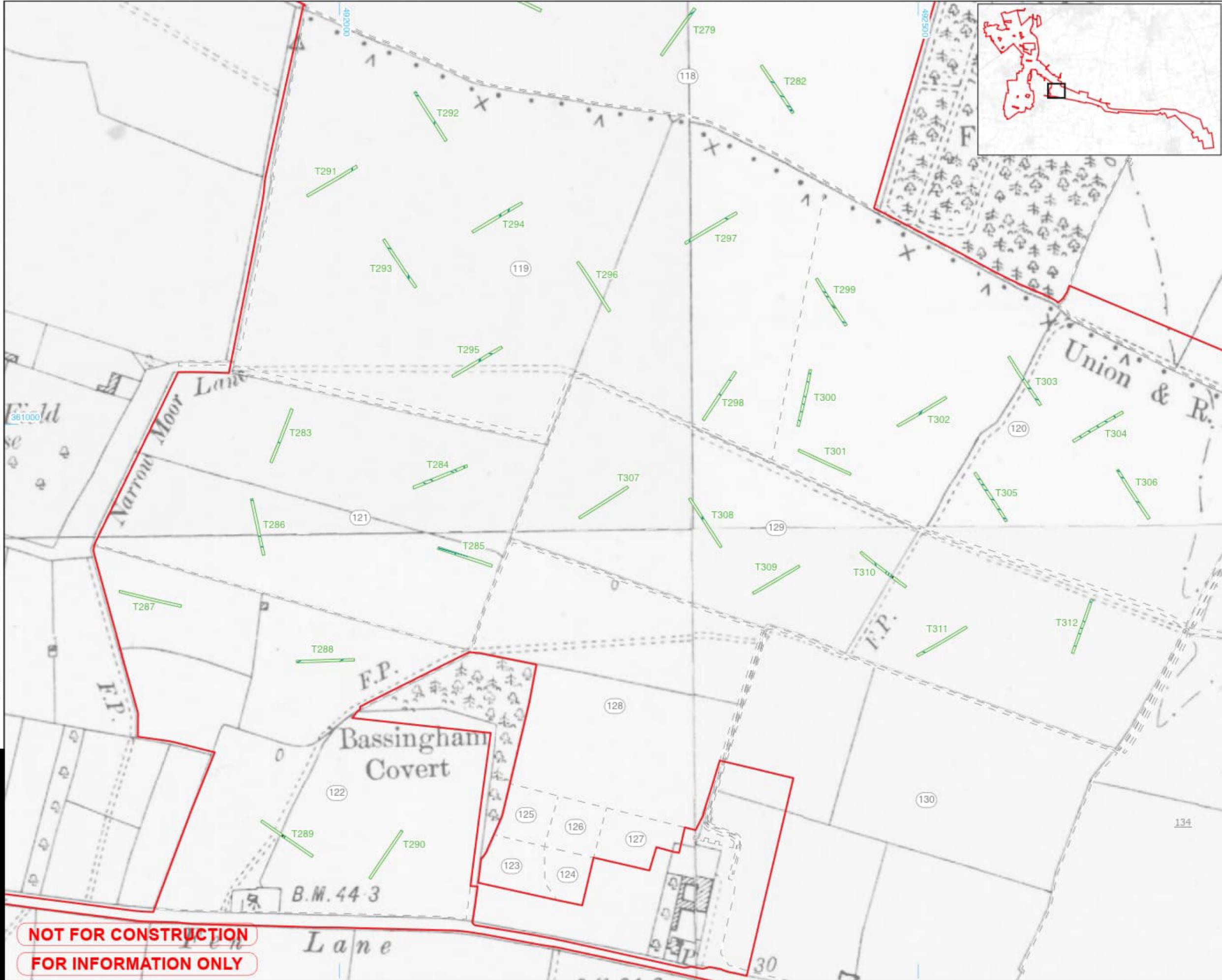
LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields 114-118

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 36-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Sheet No. 60700987 Date: 2025 02 28
Project No. 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES
SHEET LAYOUT TO OTHER DRAWING SHEETS: FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern
		Furrow
		Natural



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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

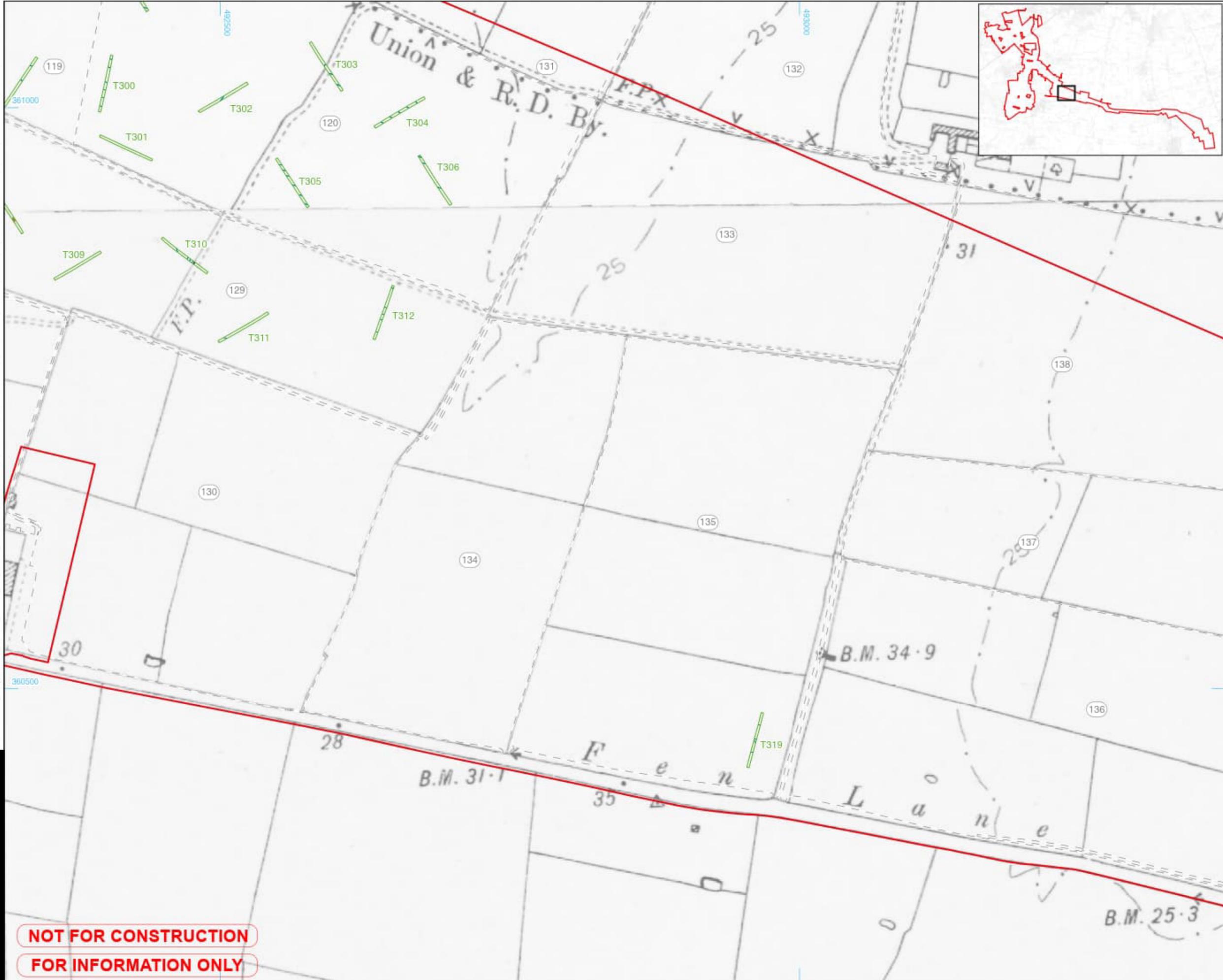
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields
118-130 and 133

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 37-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SHEET LAYOUT TO THEIR DRAWING SF FIGURES FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: MM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025/02/28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX
www.AECOM.com

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES
		Site boundary
		Evaluation trench
		Field number
		Field boundary
		Archaeological feature
		Land drain/modern



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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan over 1888-1913
Ordnance Survey mapping: fields
119-120 and 129-138

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 38-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



Trench 1, looking north (1m scales)



Trench 20, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 48, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 52, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 101, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 127, looking south-west (1m scales)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Selection of blank trenches: photographs

FIGURE NUMBER REV.

Figure 39-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing.



Trench 247, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 254, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 290, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 298, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 303, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 311, looking north-east (1m scales)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the use of AECOM's software. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of AECOM. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. AECOM shall not be held responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM shall not be held responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM shall not be held responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.



Trench 15, looking south-west (1m scale)



Trench 63, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 91, looking south-east (1m scale)



Trench 145, looking south-east (1m scale)



Trench 283, looking north-west (1m scale)

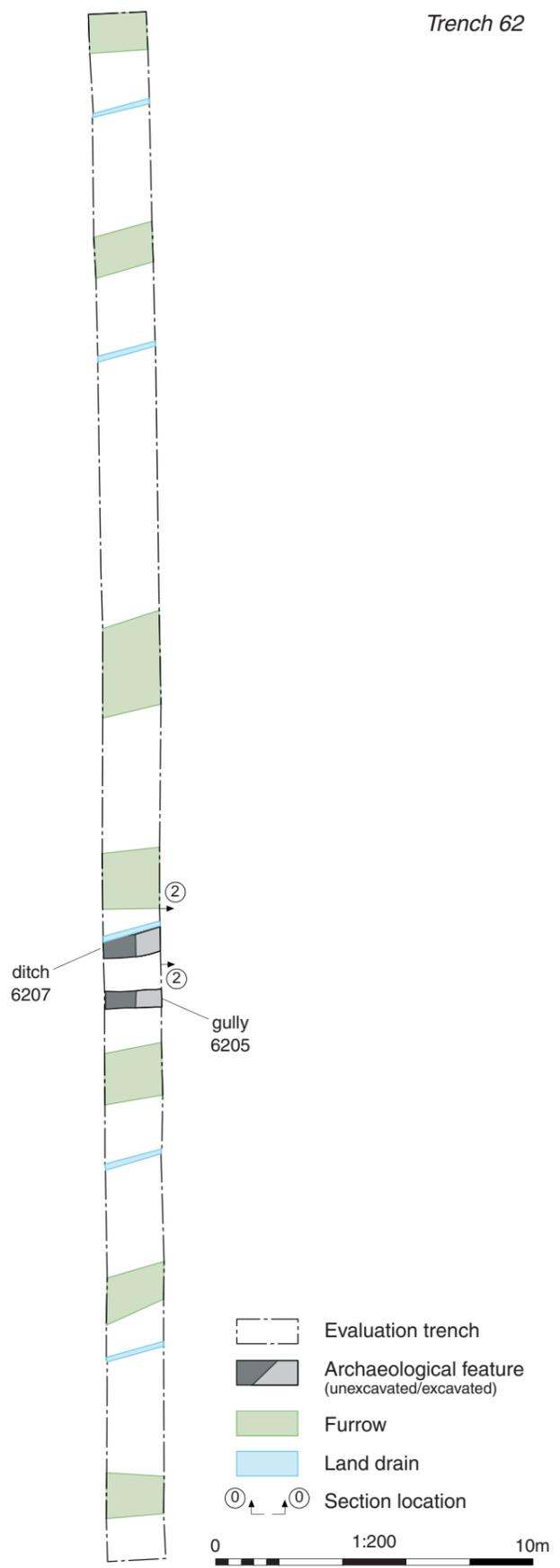


Trench 289, looking north-east (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (Client). It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of AECOM. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the field or from the ground truth. The client is responsible for the accuracy of the data provided. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the field or from the ground truth. The client is responsible for the accuracy of the data provided.

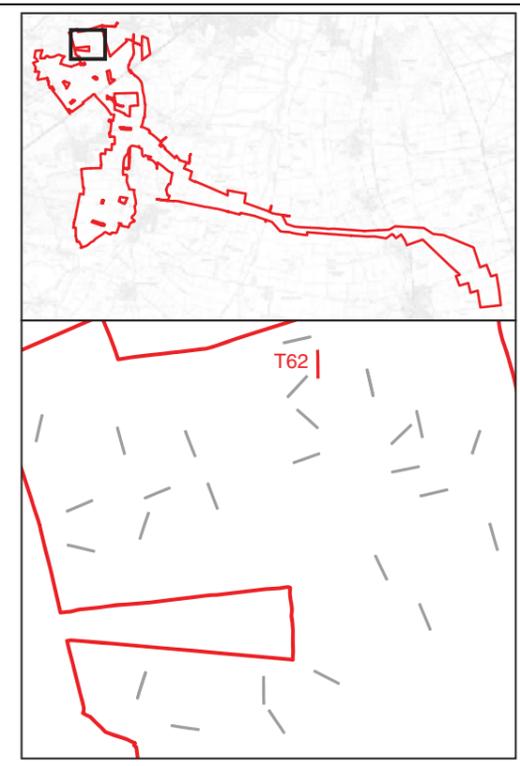
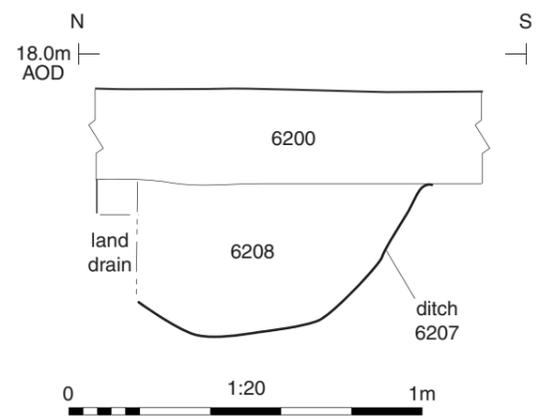


Trench 62, looking north (1m scales)



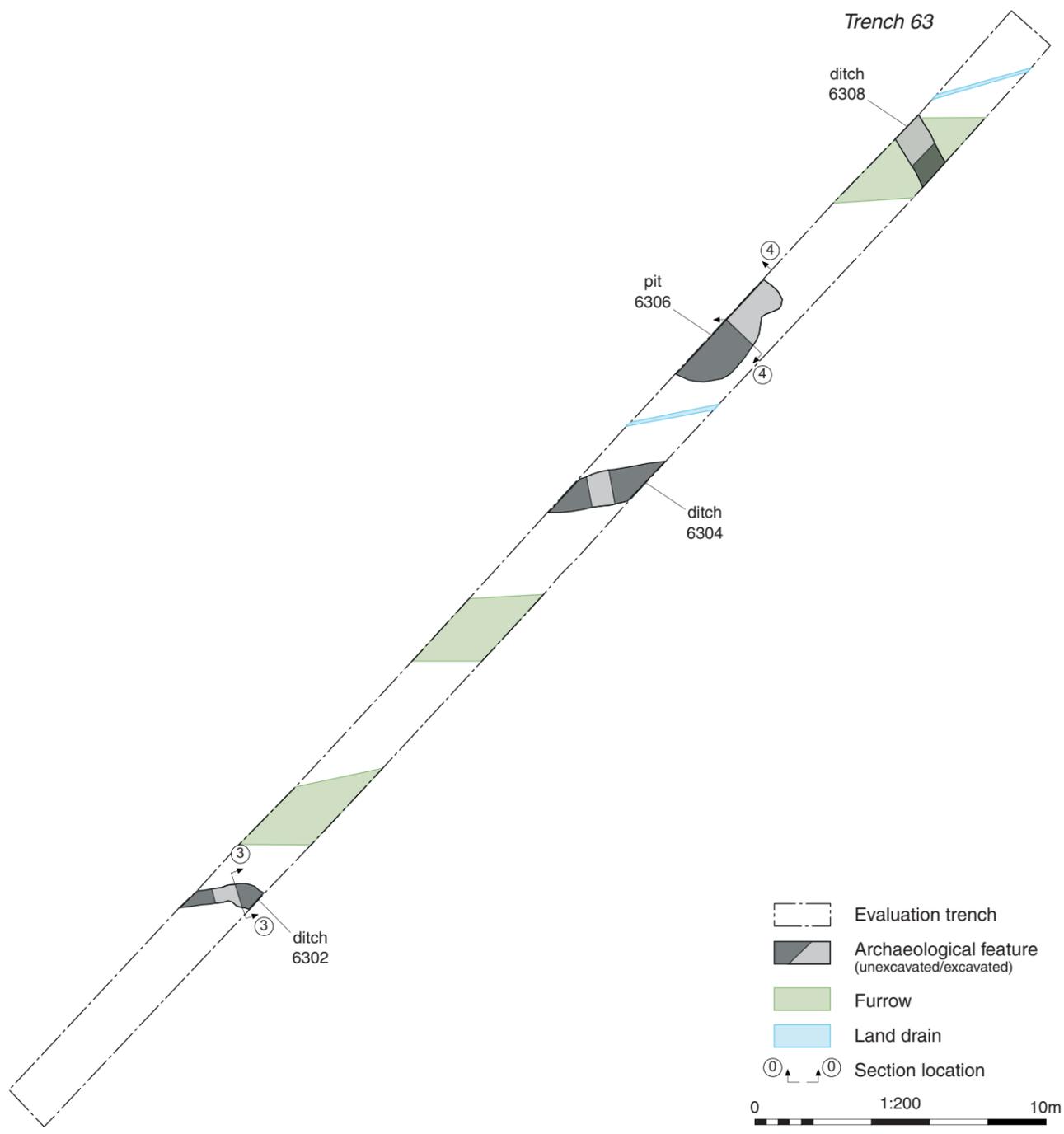
Ditch 6207, looking east (1m scale)

Section 2



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

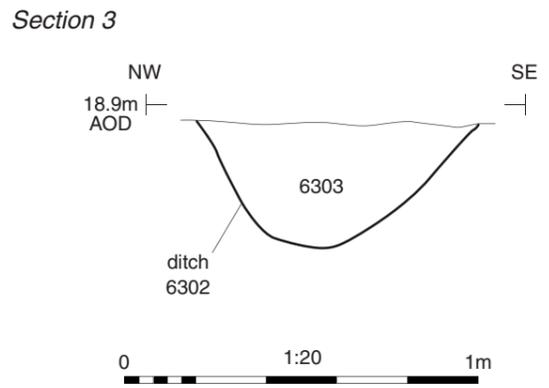
This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise published without the written consent of AECOM Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is hereby declared that the drawing has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Works Contracts (Amendment) Regulations 2009.



Trench 63, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditch 6302, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

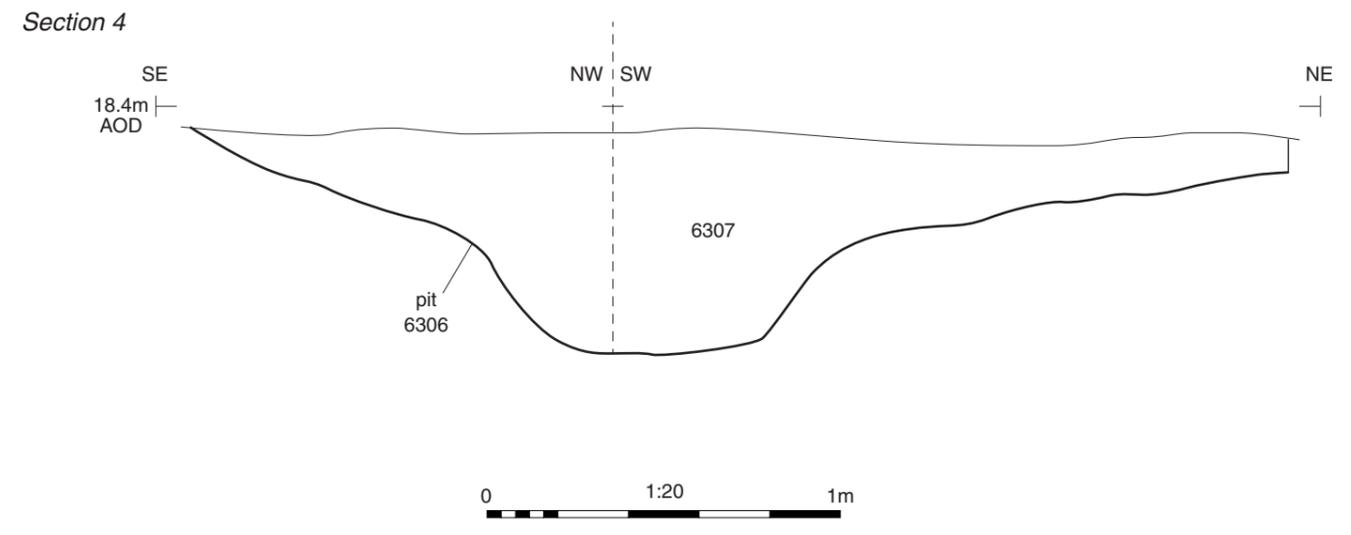
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 63: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 46-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



Pit 6303, looking south-west (1m scale)

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

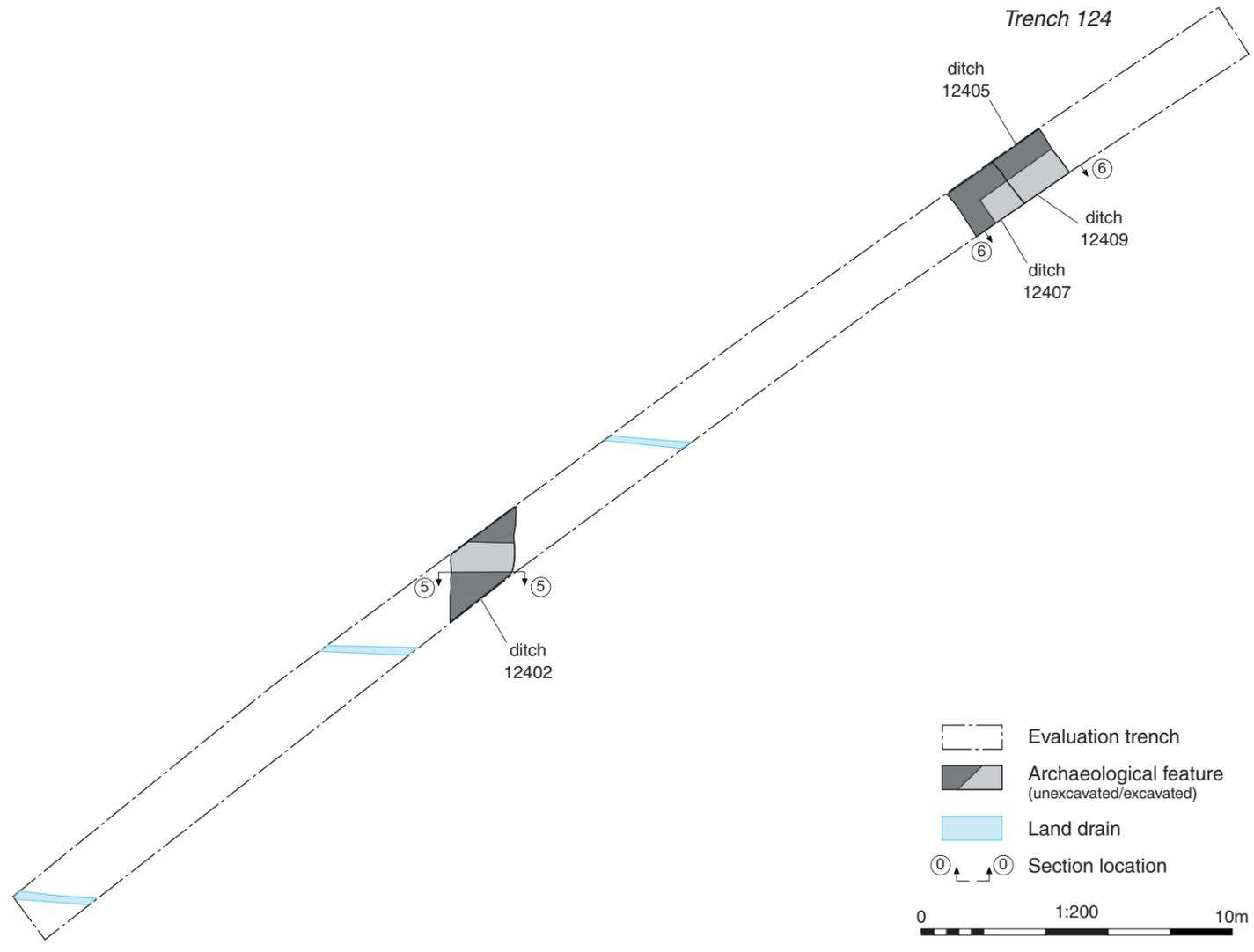
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 63: section and photograph

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 47-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

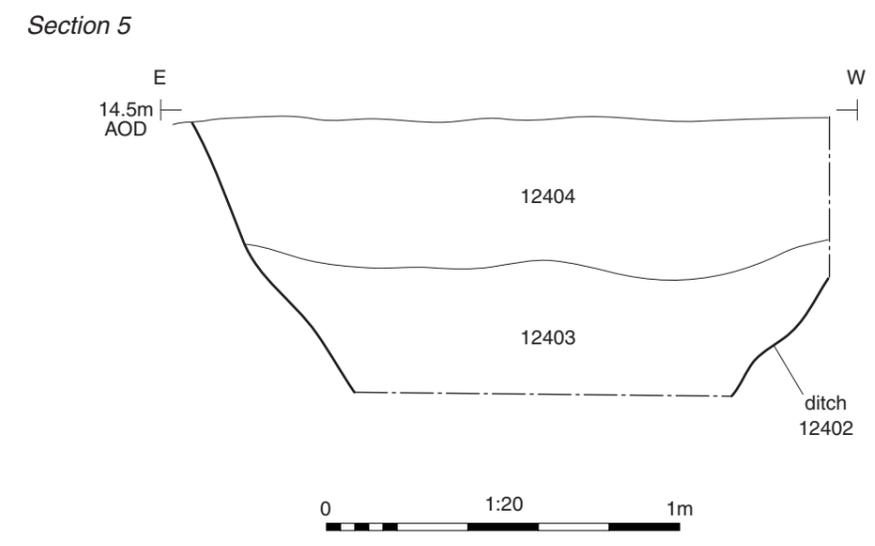
This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited, it may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used by any other party without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be prepared in accordance with the British Standard BS 1191:2013. The drawing shall be prepared in accordance with the British Standard BS 1191:2013. The drawing shall be prepared in accordance with the British Standard BS 1191:2013.



Trench 124, looking south-west (1m scales)



Ditch 12402, looking south (1m scale)



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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

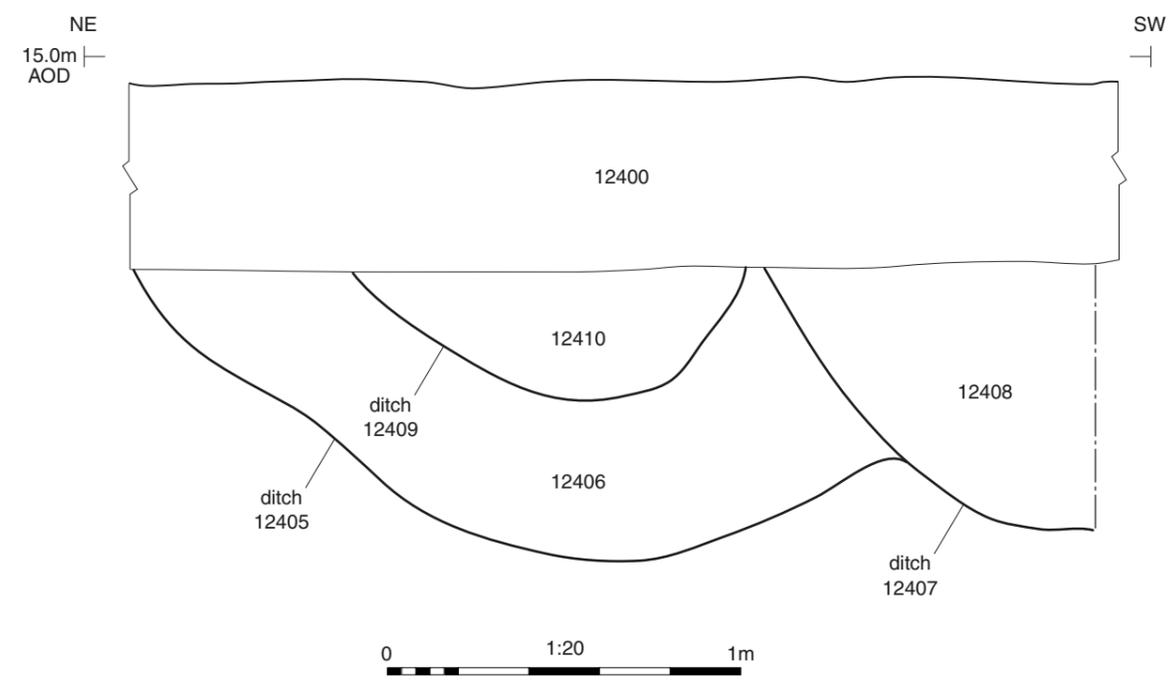
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 124: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 48-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Section 6



Ditches 12405, 12407 and 12409, looking south-east (1m scales)

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

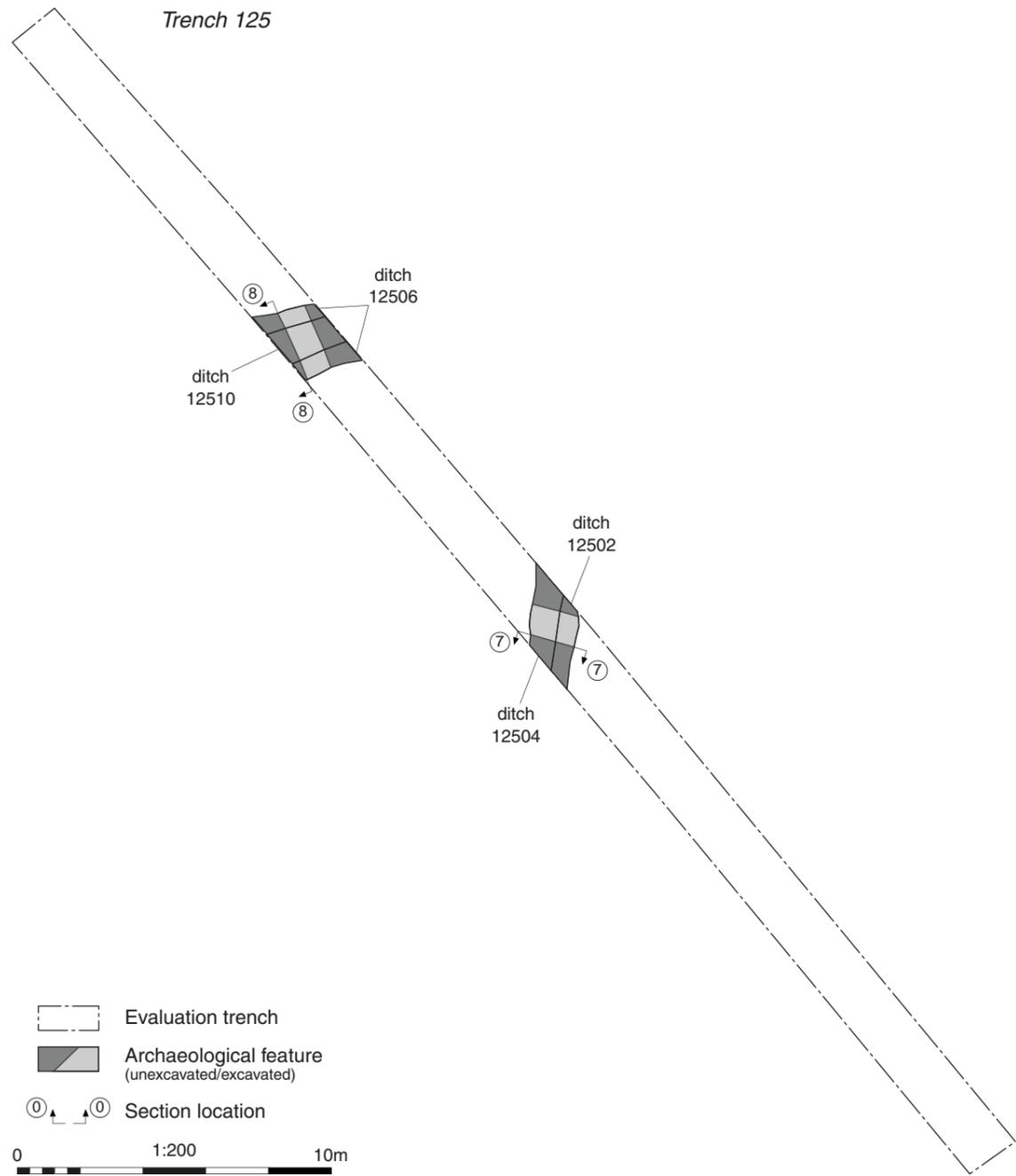
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 124: section and photograph

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 49-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

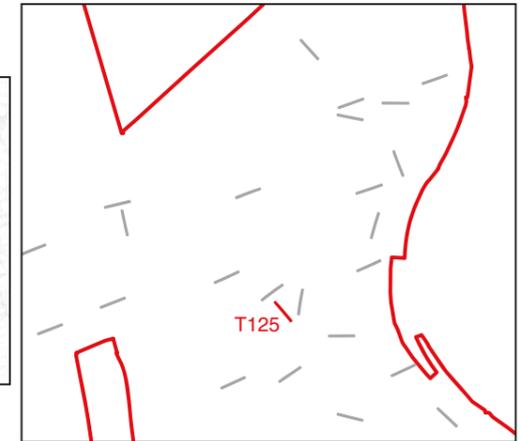
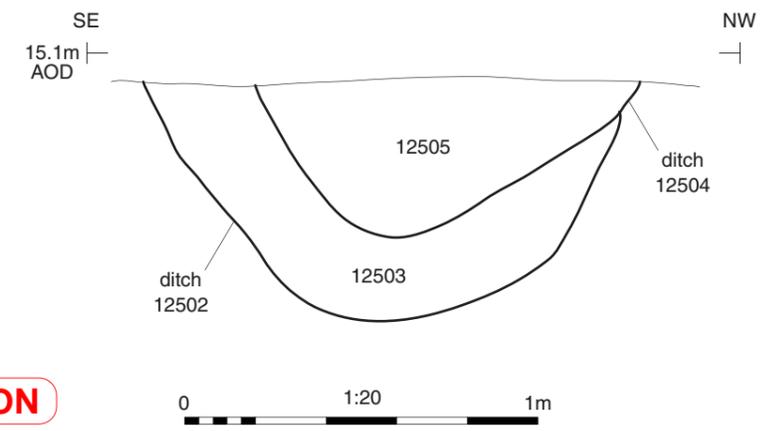


Trench 125, looking north-west (1m scales)



Ditches 12502 and 12504, looking south-west (1m scale)

Section 7



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

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

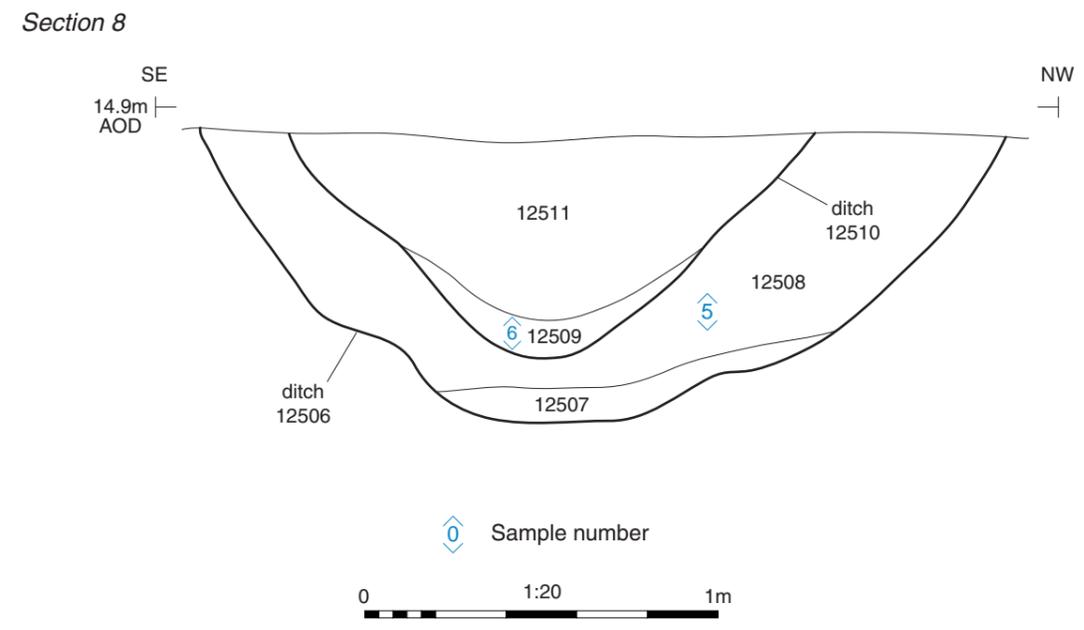
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 125: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER REV.
Figure 50-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

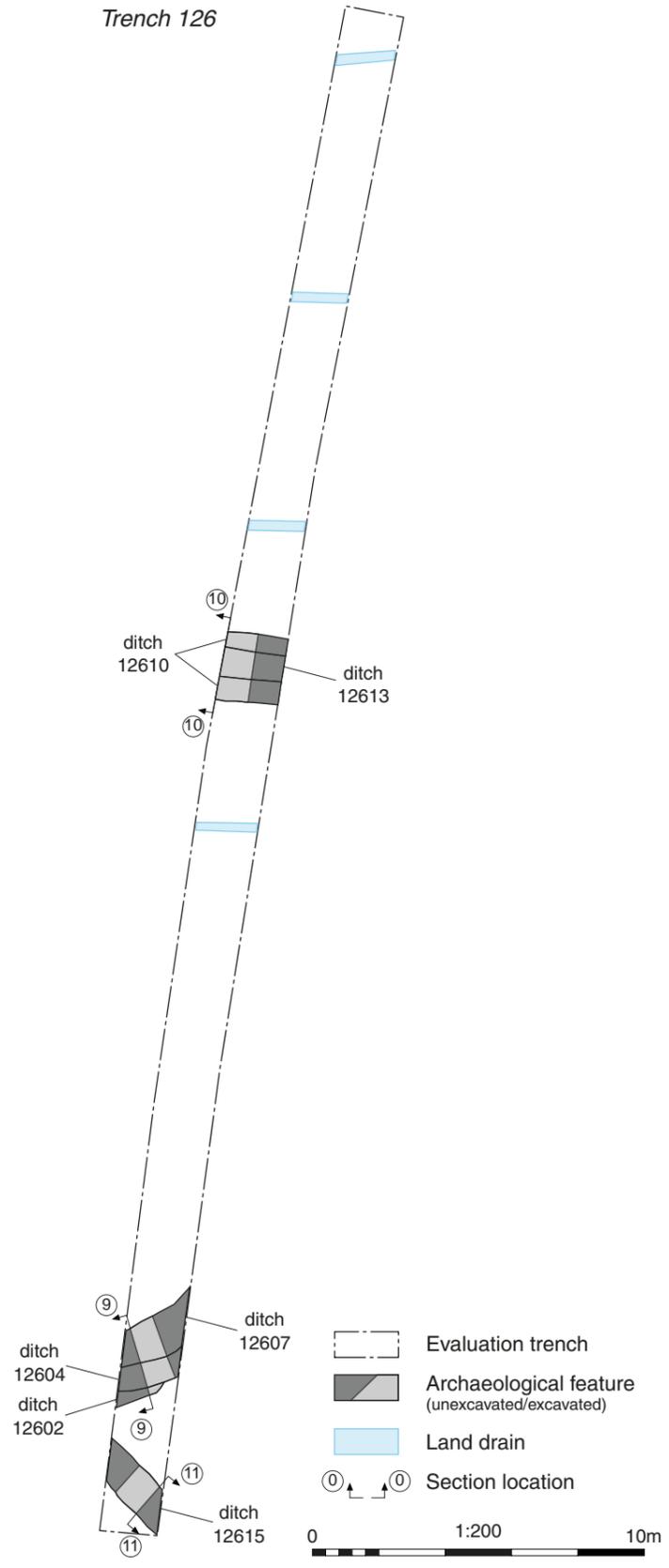


Ditches 12506 and 12510, looking north-east (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited, it may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used by any other party without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is hereby declared that the drawing is a true and correct representation of the work as shown and that the drawing is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited.

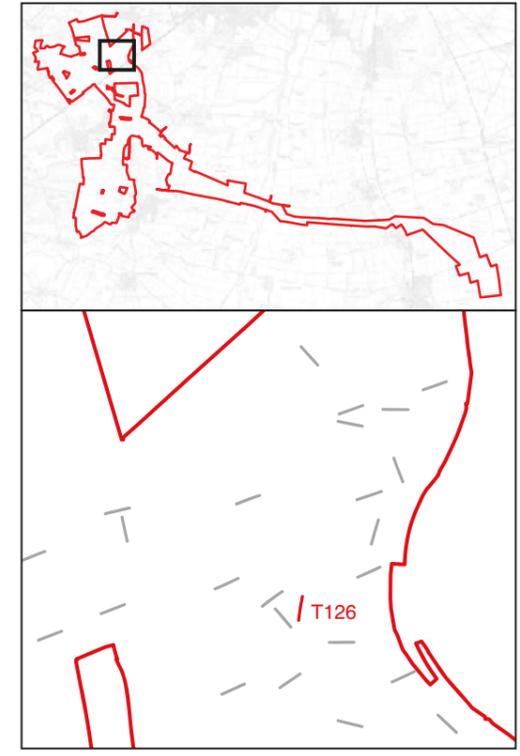
Trench 126



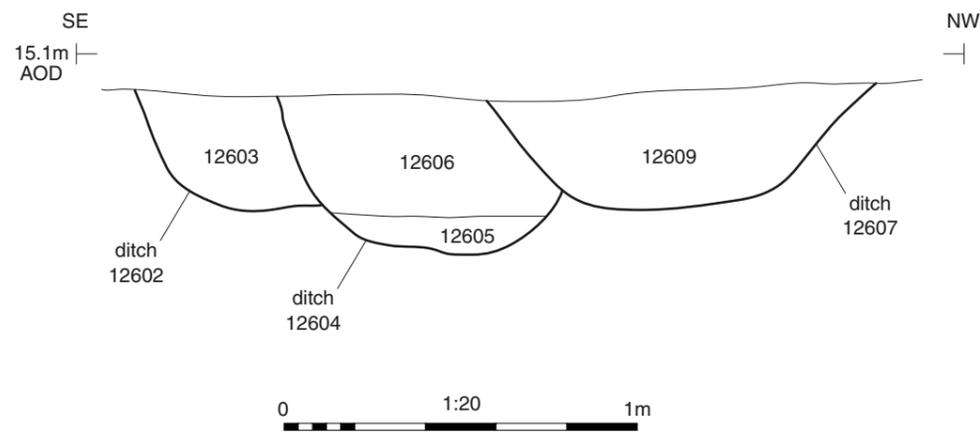
Trench 126, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditches 12602, 12604 and 12607, looking south-west (1m scale)

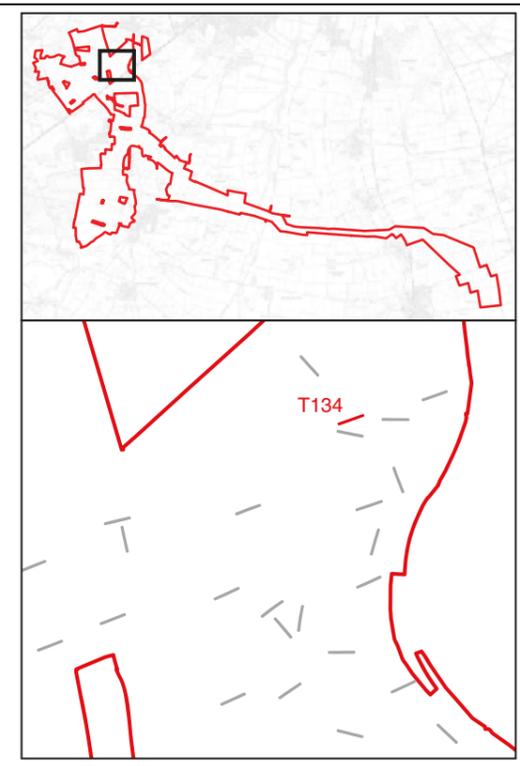
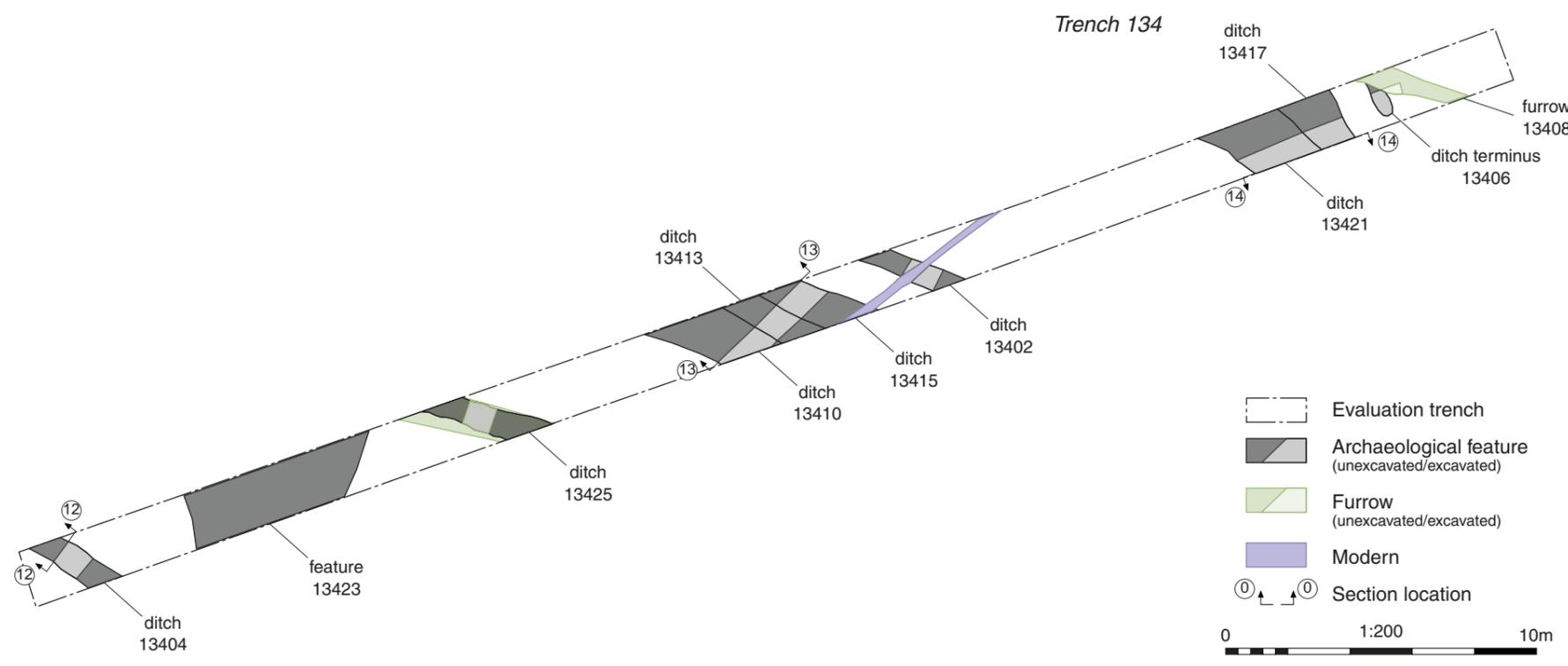


Section 9



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

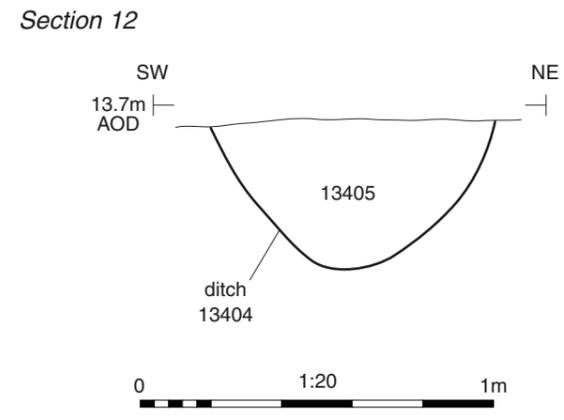
SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD_900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



Trench 134, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditch 13404, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 134: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 54-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



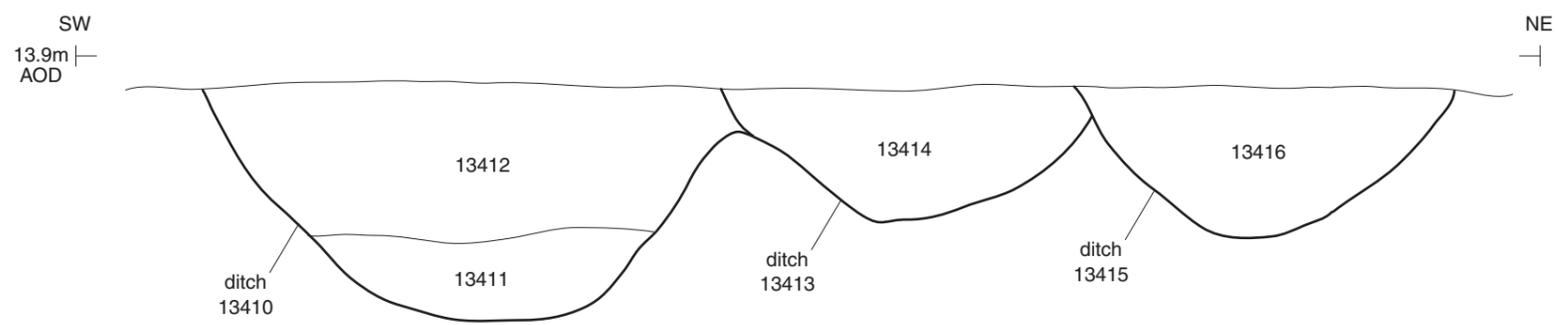
PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

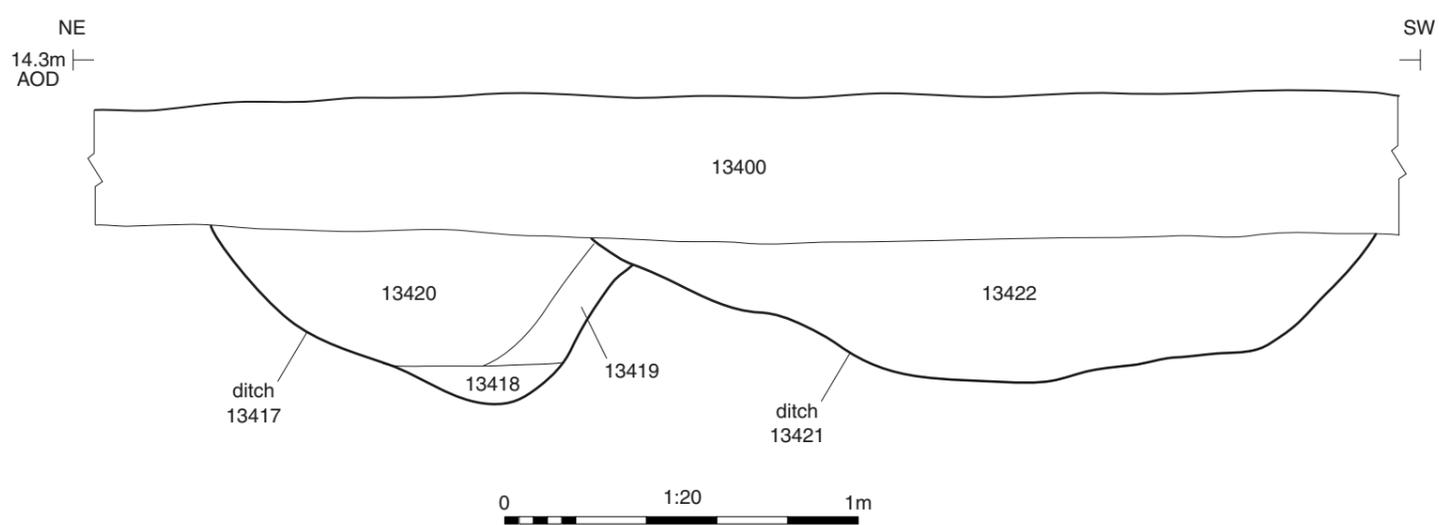
CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND **REFERENCES** **NOTES**

Section 13



Section 14



Ditches 13410, 13413 and 13415, looking north-west (2m scale)



Ditches 13417 and 13421, looking south-east (2m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

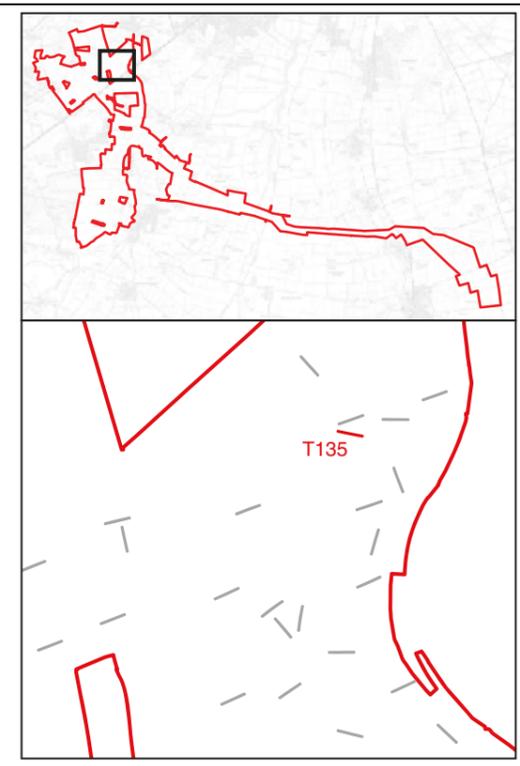
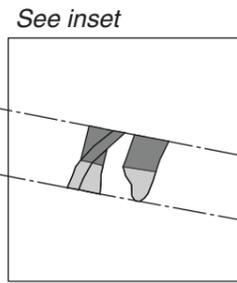
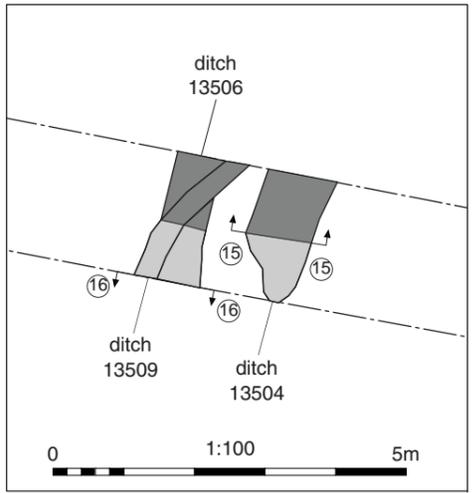
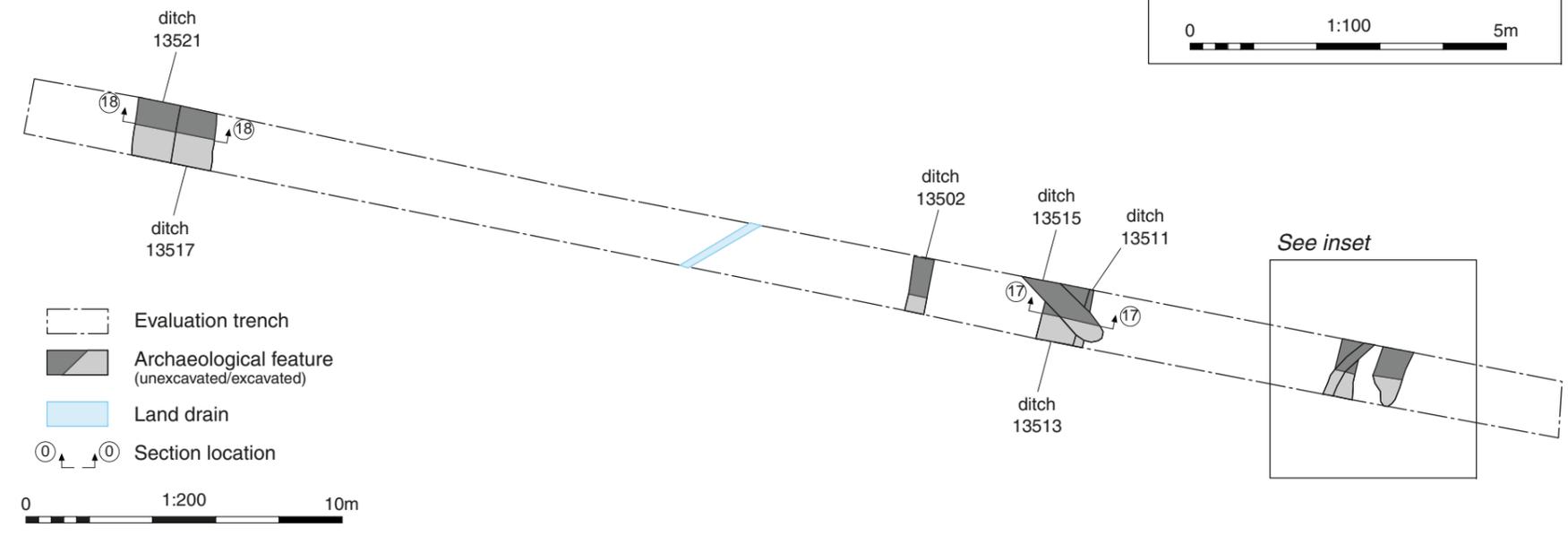
LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 134: sections and photographs

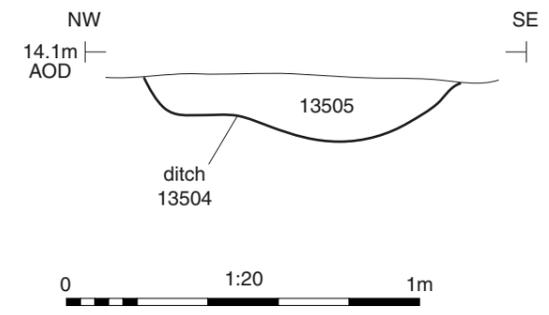
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 55-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between the client and AECOM (UK) Limited. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise recoverable in law. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise recoverable in law.

Trench 135



Section 15



Trench 135, looking north-west (1m scales)



Ditch 13504, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 135: plan, section
and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 56-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

This drawing has been prepared by the staff of AECOM Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of AECOM Limited. All measurements must be taken from the original information. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between the client and AECOM Limited. AECOM Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM Limited is not responsible for any damage or loss of any kind arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM Limited is not responsible for any damage or loss of any kind arising from the use of this drawing.

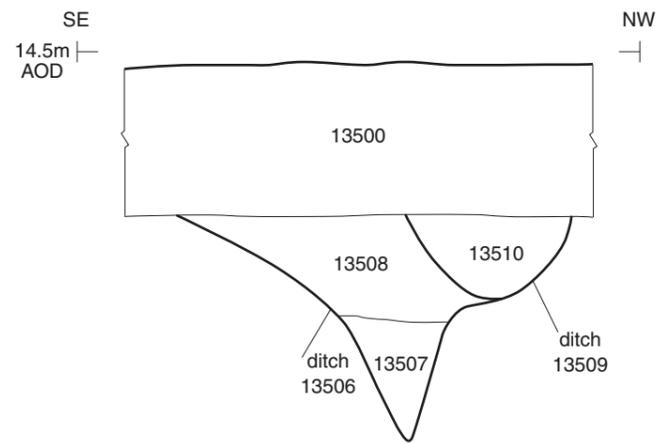


Ditches 13506 and 13509, looking south-west (1m scale)

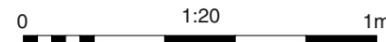
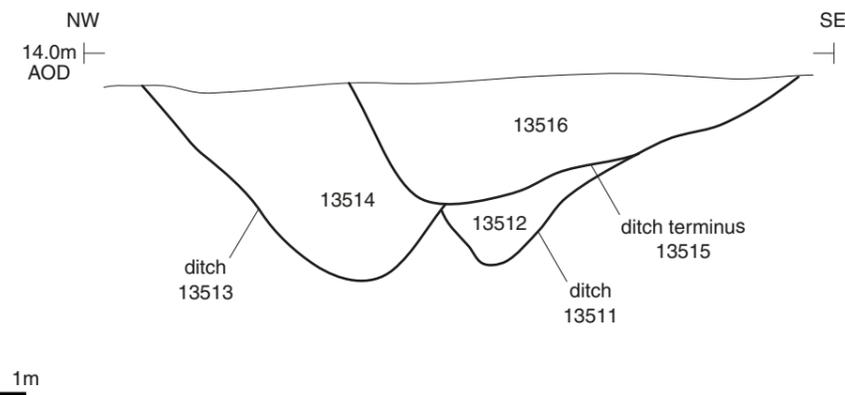


Ditches 13511 and 13513, and ditch terminus 13515, looking south-west (1m scale)

Section 16

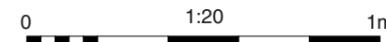
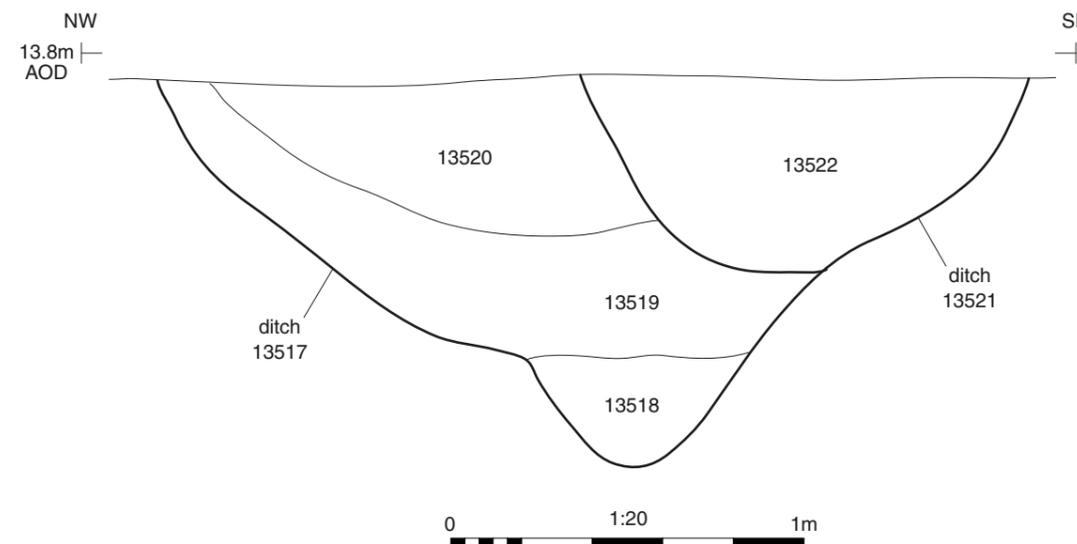


Section 17



Ditches 13517 and 13521, looking south-east (2m scale)

Section 18



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

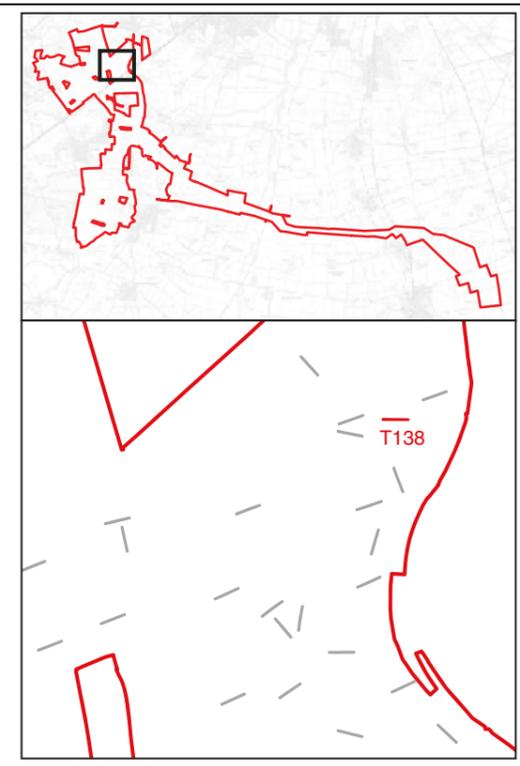
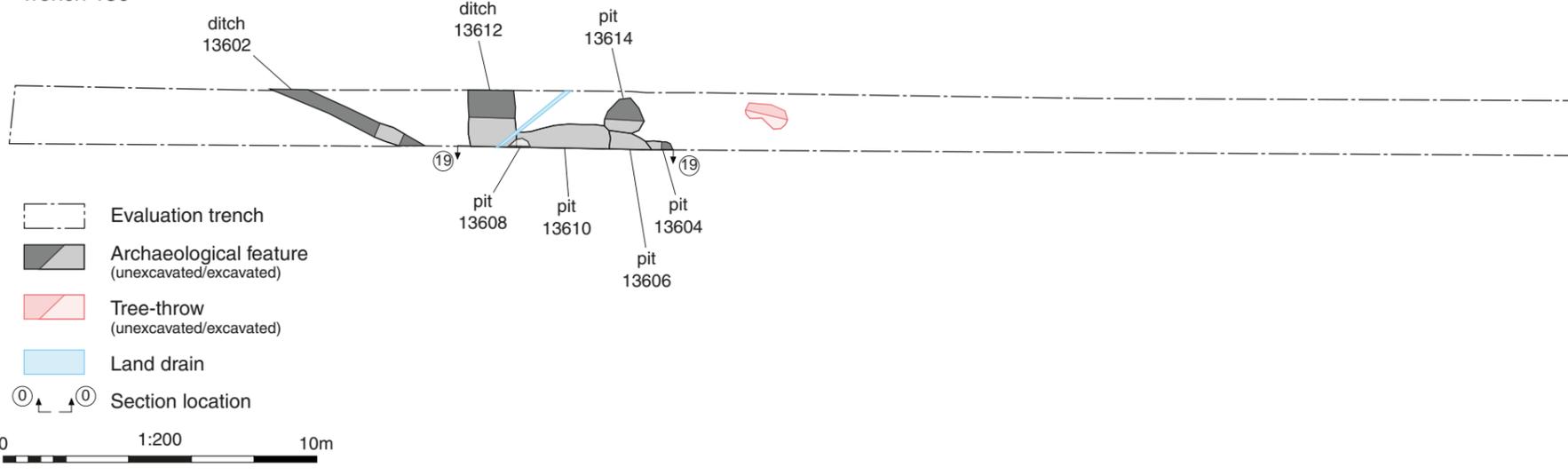
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 135: sections and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 57-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

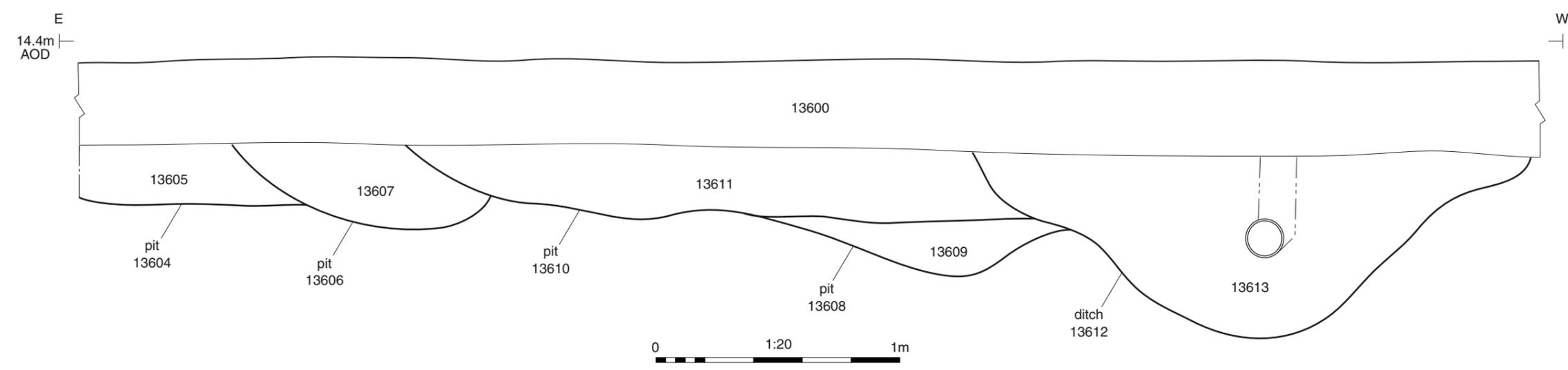
This drawing has been prepared by the use of AECOM's software. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be taken from the field. The drawing is for information only and should not be used for construction purposes. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be taken from the field. The drawing is for information only and should not be used for construction purposes.

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

Trench 136



Section 19



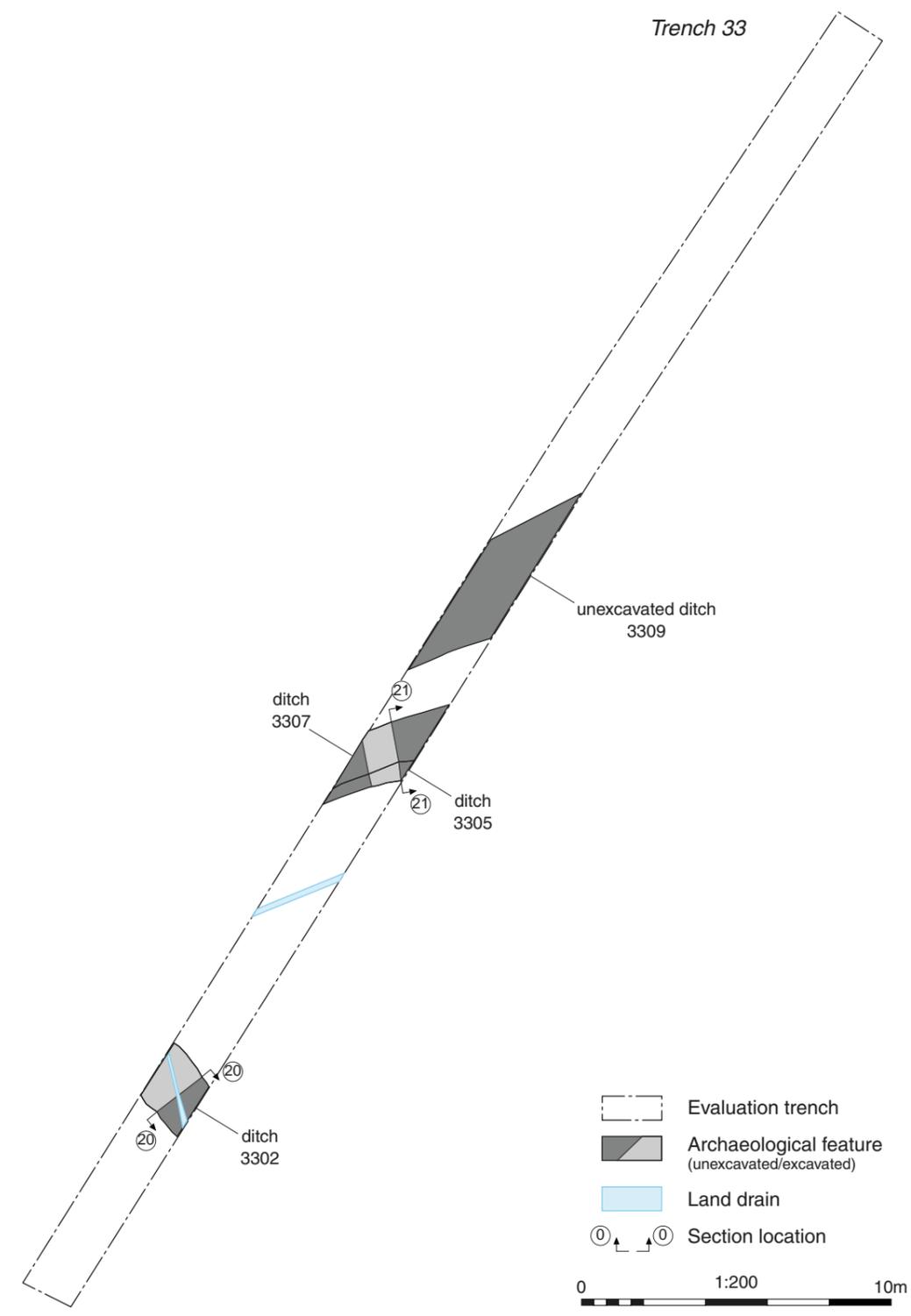
Trench 136, looking east (1m scales)



Ditch 13612 and pits 13604, 13606, 13608, and 13610, looking south-east (2m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

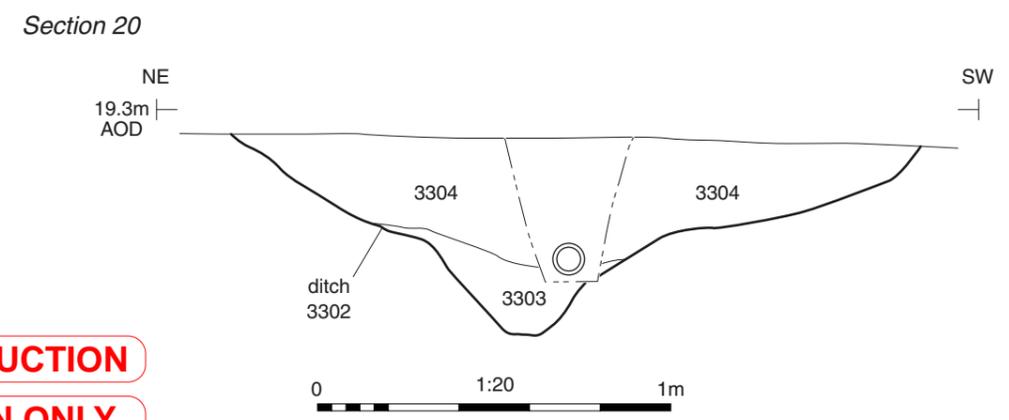
LEGISLATION	
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.	
ISSUE PURPOSE	
DCO Submission	
PROJECT NUMBER	
60700987	
FIGURE TITLE	
Trench 136: plan, section and photographs	
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 58-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	



Trench 33, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditch 3302, looking south-east (1m scale)



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

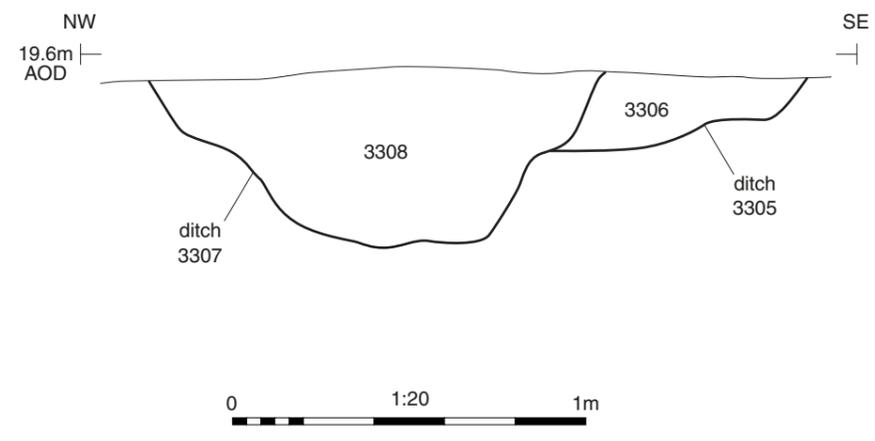
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 33: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 59-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

Section 21



Ditches 3305 (right) and 3307 (left), looking north-east (1m scale)

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

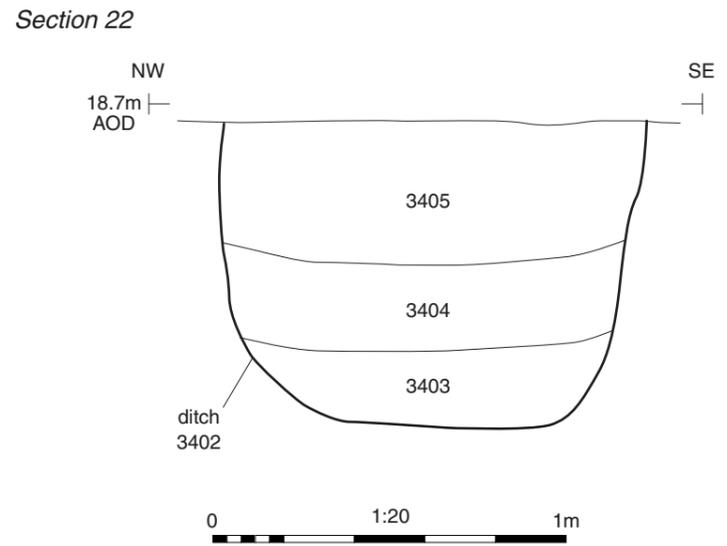
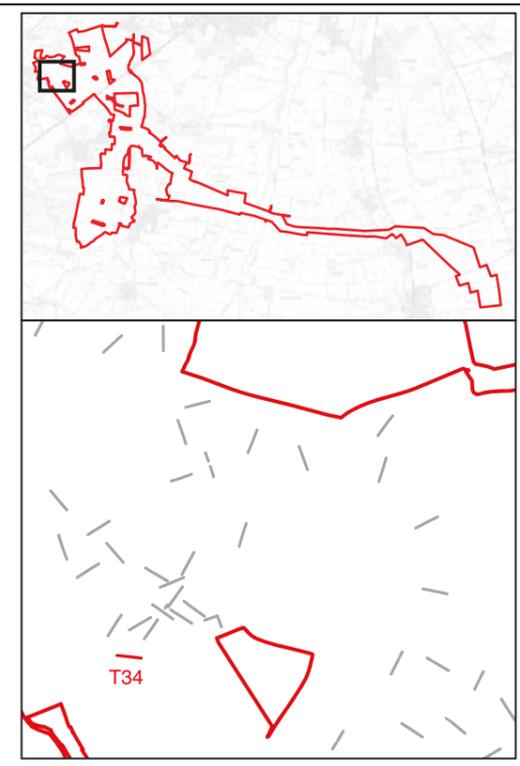
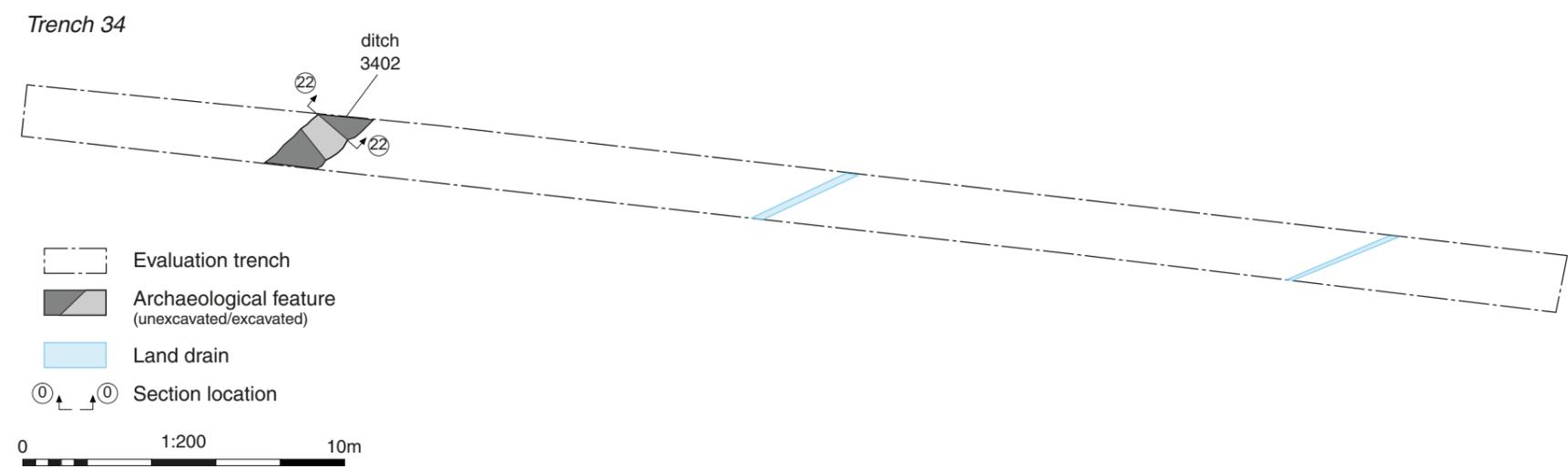
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 33: section and photograph

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 60-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

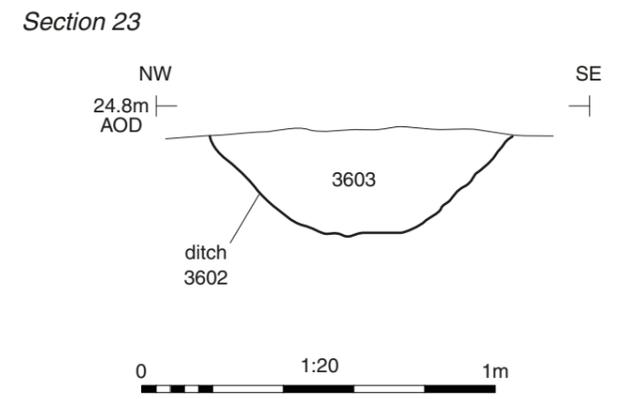
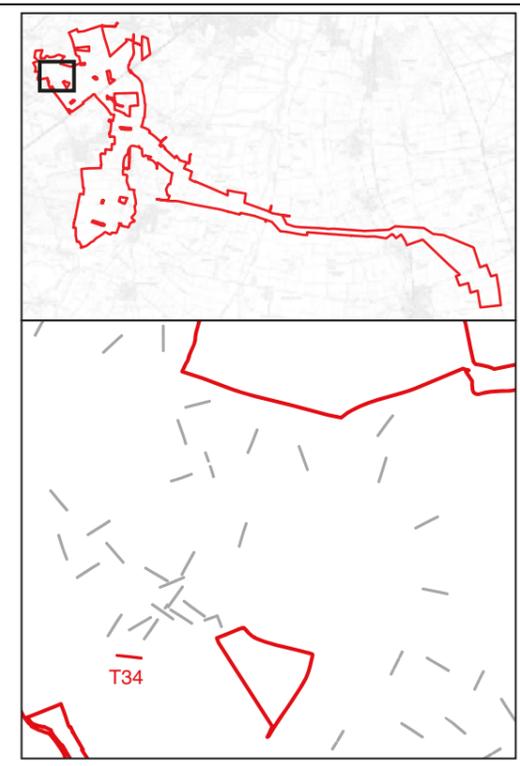
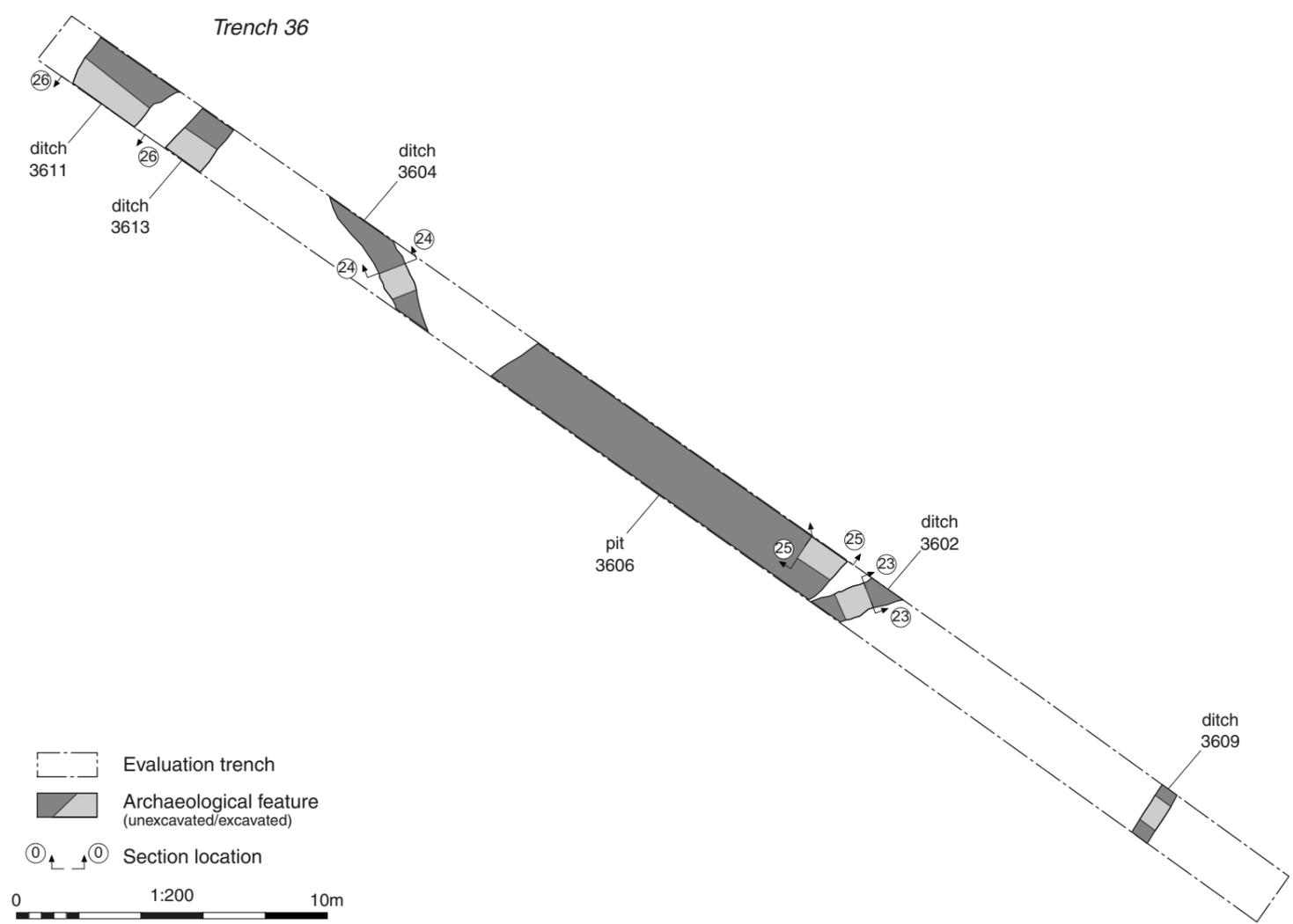
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (Client). It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of AECOM. AECOM accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of the information provided in this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any damage or loss of any kind, including but not limited to, direct, indirect, consequential, special, or punitive damages, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any damage or loss of any kind, including but not limited to, direct, indirect, consequential, special, or punitive damages, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any damage or loss of any kind, including but not limited to, direct, indirect, consequential, special, or punitive damages, arising from the use of this drawing.



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



Trench 36, looking north-west (1m scales)



Ditch 3602, looking north-east (0.3 and 0.4m scales)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 36: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 62-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

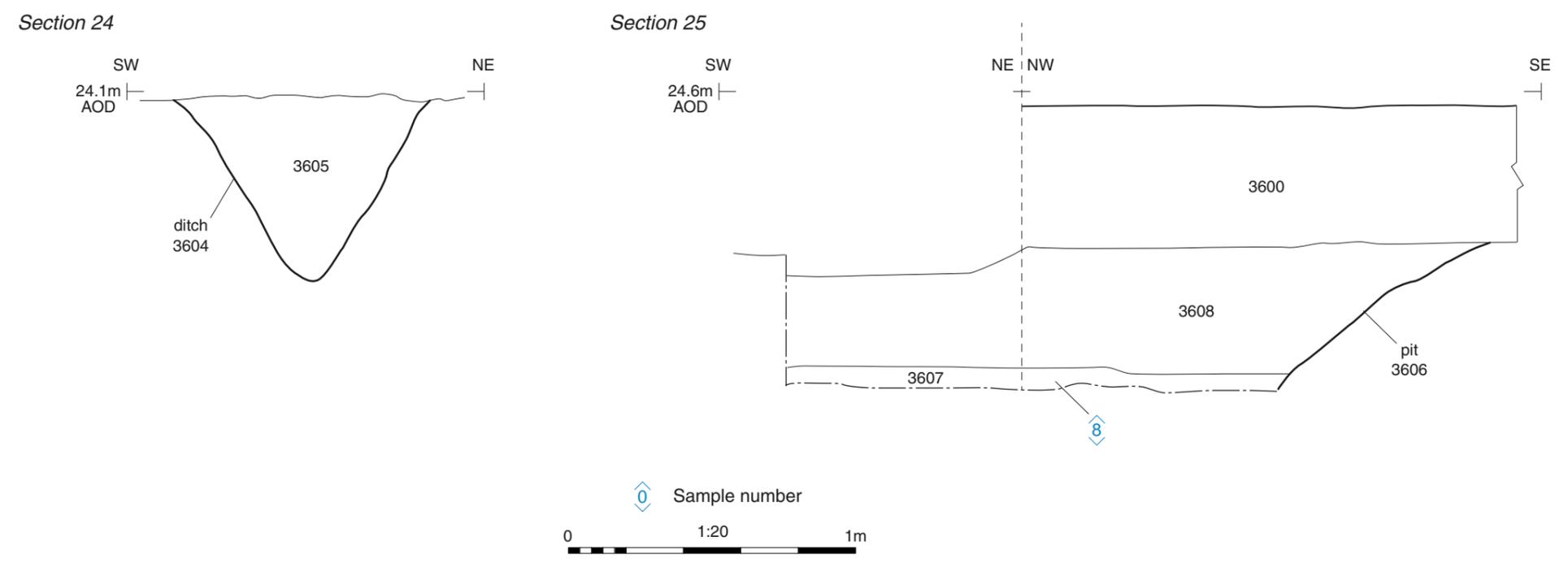


PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND **REFERENCES** **NOTES**



Ditch 3604, looking north-west (1m scale)



Pit 3606, looking north-east (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise published without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated information. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between the client and AECOM (UK) Limited. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing.

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

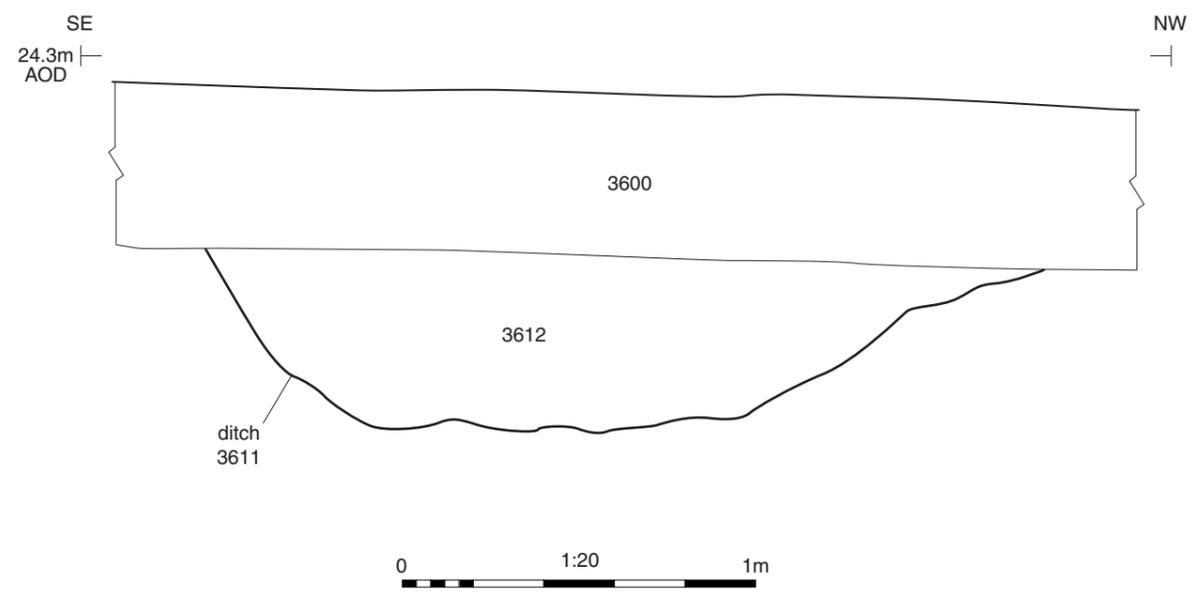
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 36: sections and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 63a-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

Section 26



Ditch 3611, looking south-west (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited, it may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is hereby declared that the drawing is a true and correct representation of the site and is not to be used for any other purpose. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions.

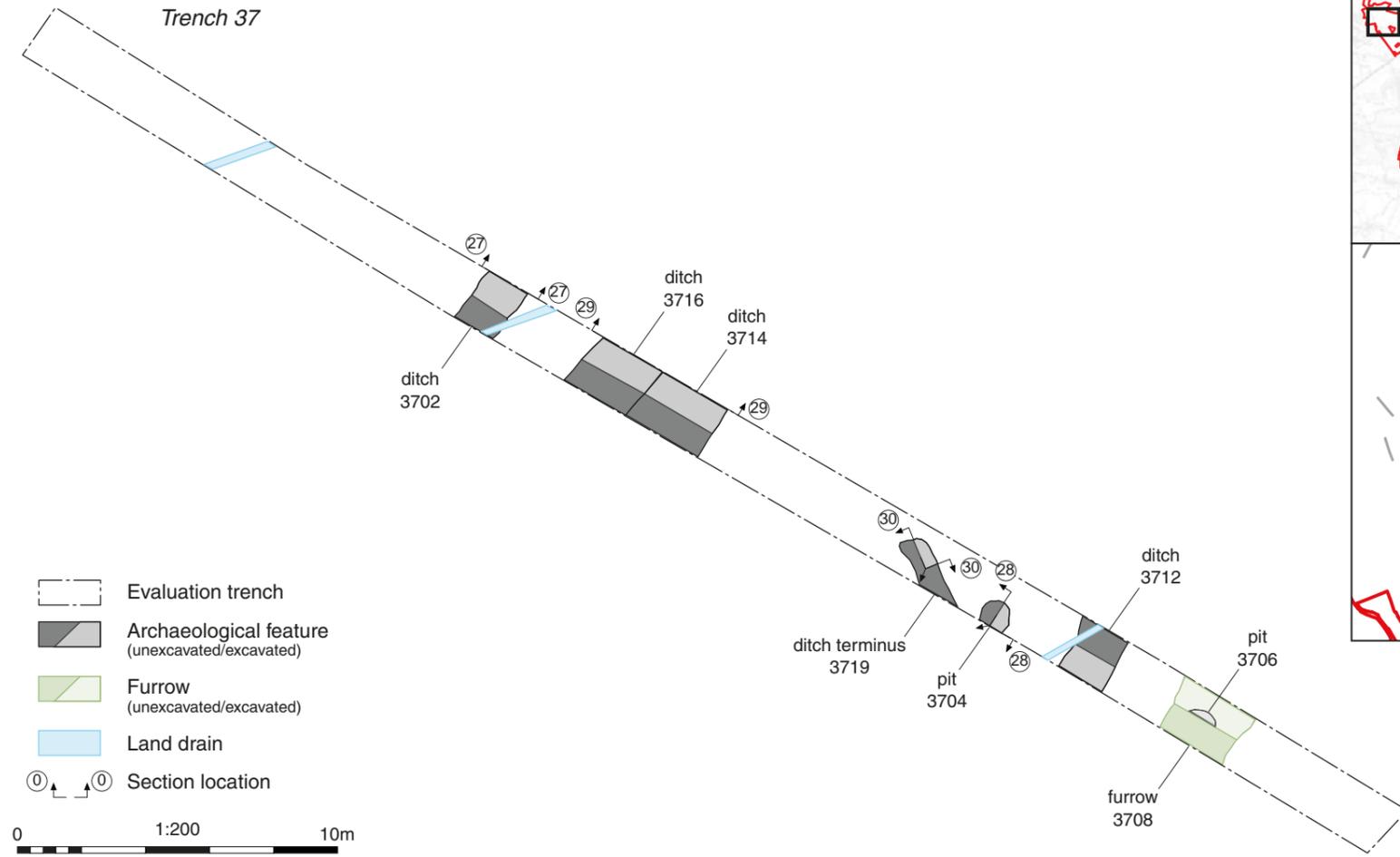
LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

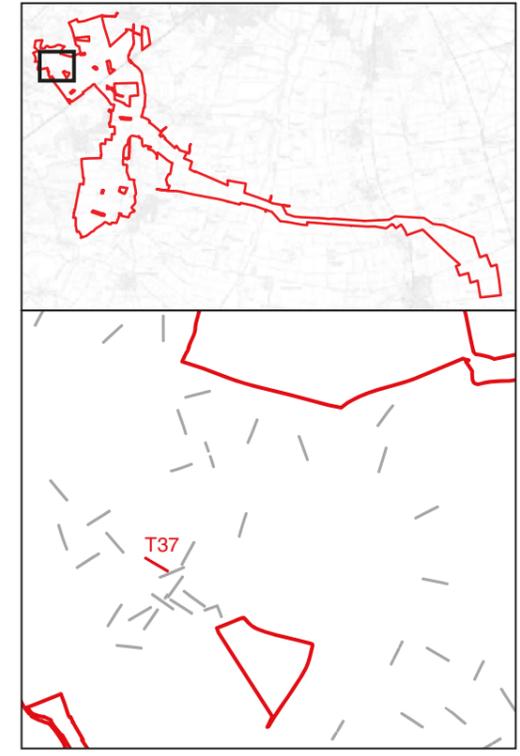
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 36: section and photograph

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 63b-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)
- Furrow (unexcavated/excavated)
- Land drain
- Section location



Trench 37, looking north-west (1m scales)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



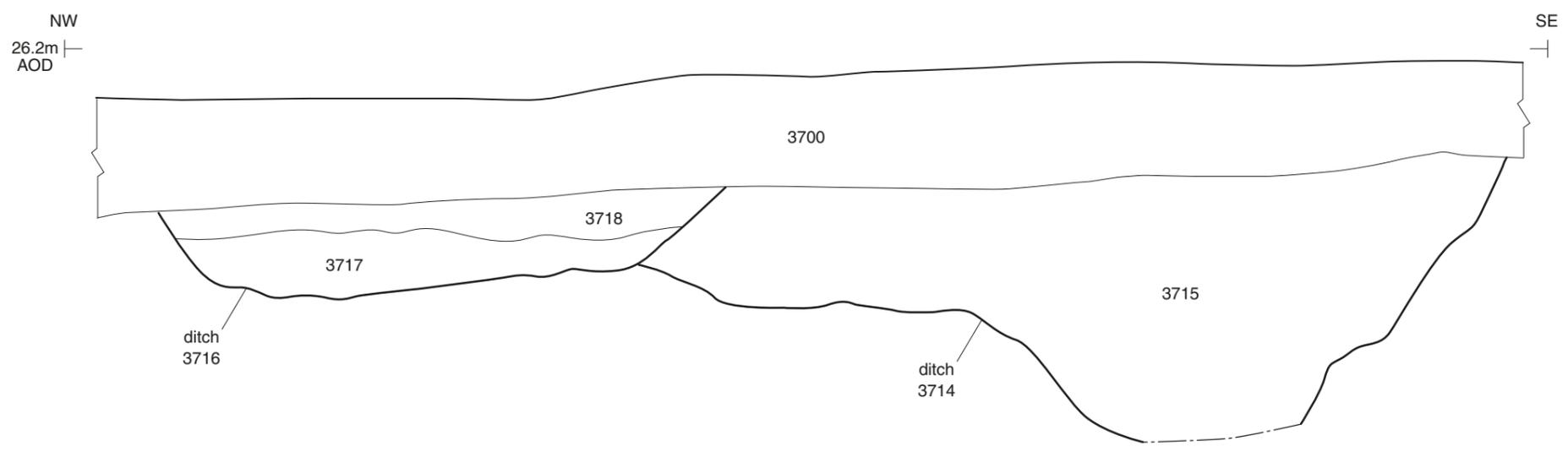
PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

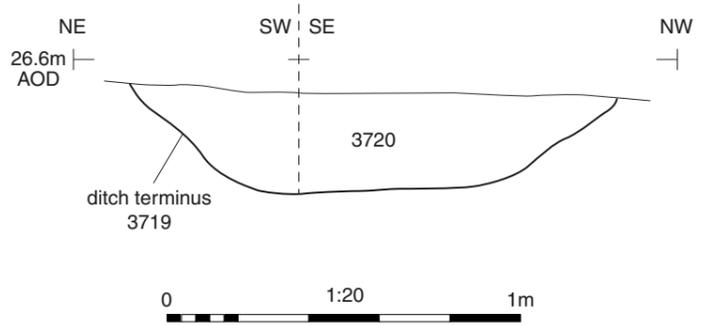
CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND **REFERENCES** **NOTES**

Section 29



Section 30



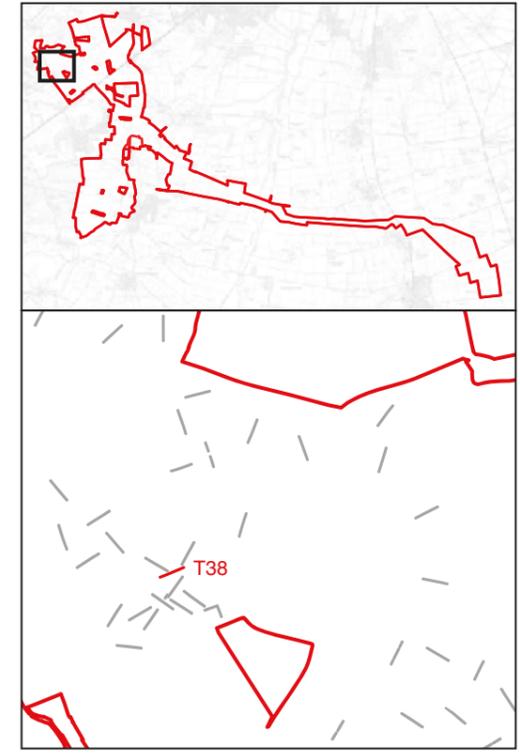
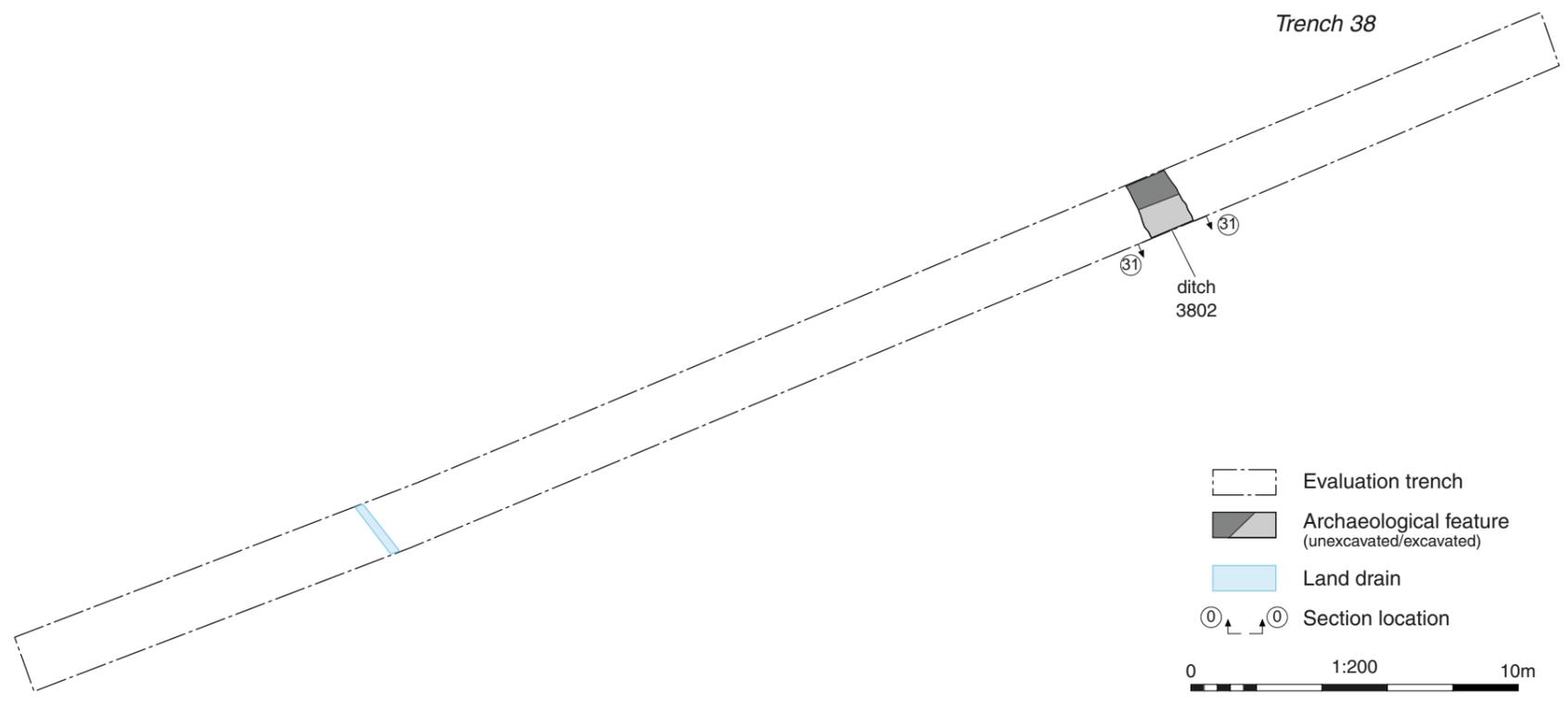
Ditches 3714 and 3716, looking north-east (1m scale)



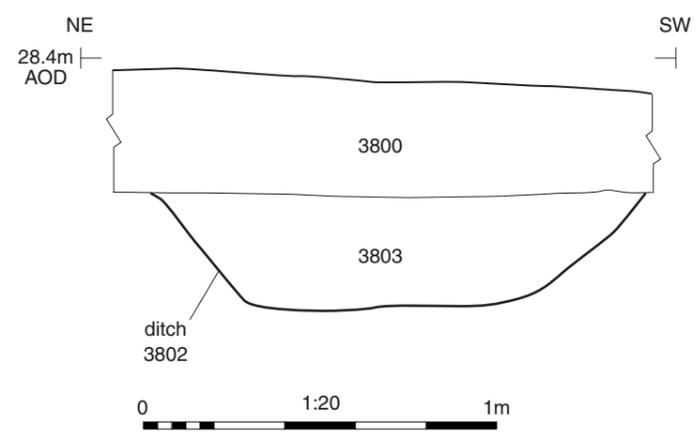
Ditch terminus 3719, looking south-west (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION	
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.	
ISSUE PURPOSE	
DCO Submission	
PROJECT NUMBER	
60700987	
FIGURE TITLE	
Trench 37: sections and photographs	
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 65b-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	



Section 31



Trench 38, looking south-west (1m scales)

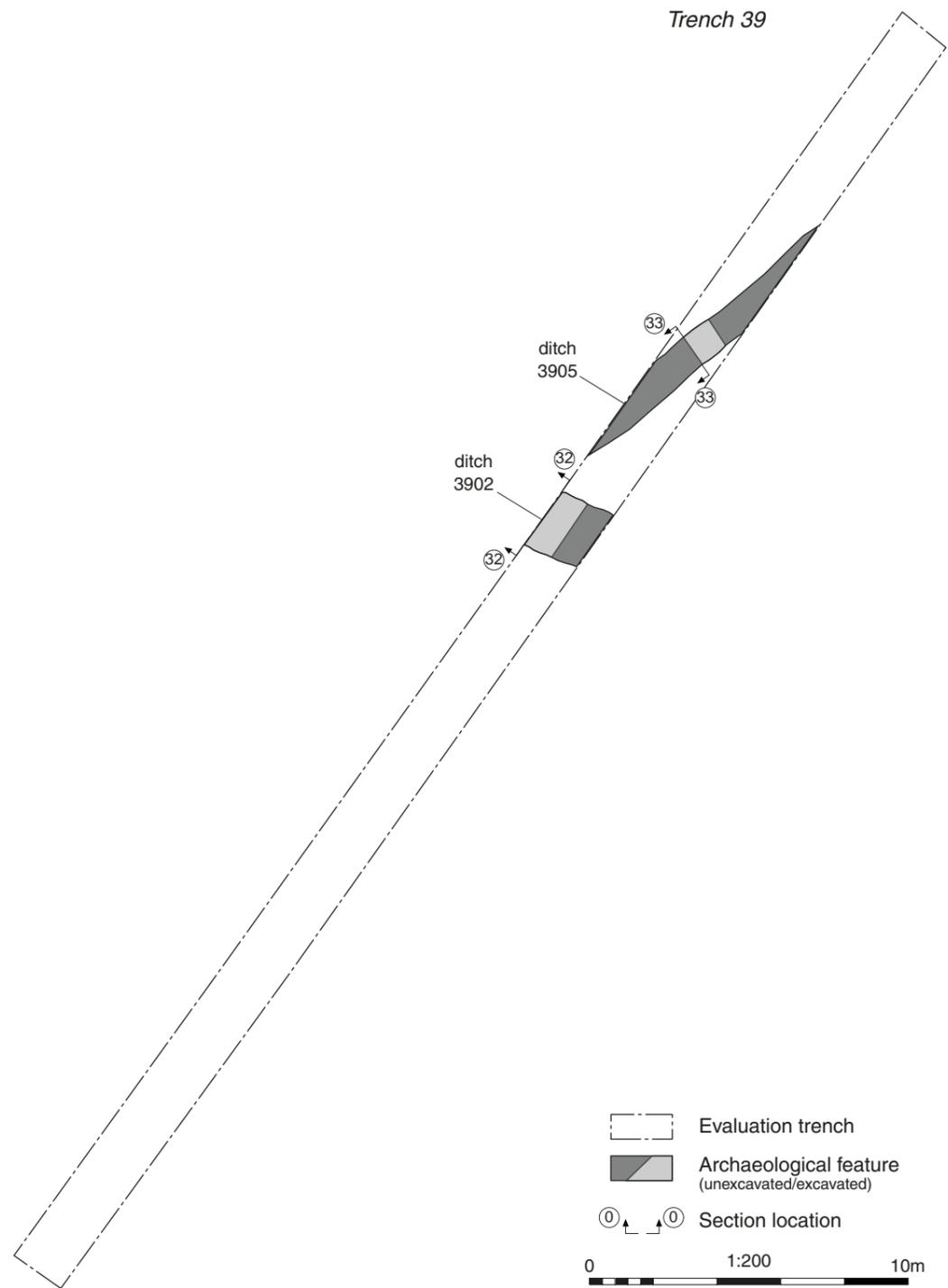


Ditch 3802, looking south-east (1m scale)

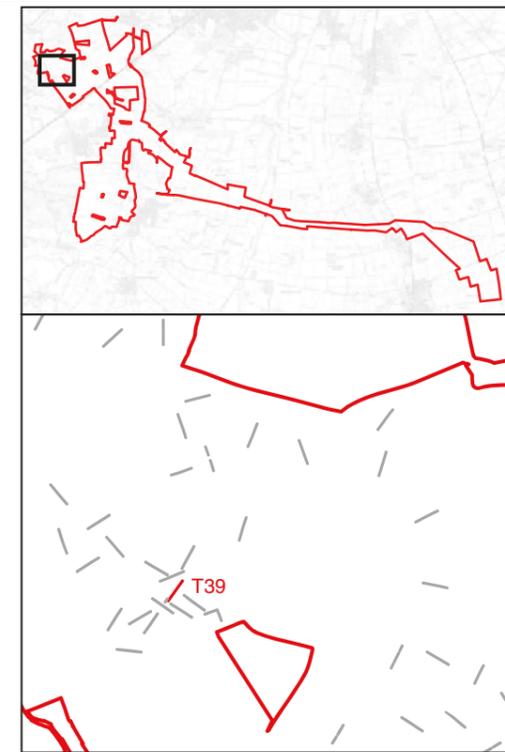
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the use of AECOM's software. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of AECOM. AECOM does not accept any liability for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the field or from the original data. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.

LEGISLATION	
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.	
ISSUE PURPOSE	
DCO Submission	
PROJECT NUMBER	
60700987	
FIGURE TITLE	
Trench 38: plan, section and photographs	
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 66-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	



Trench 39, looking south-west (1m scales)

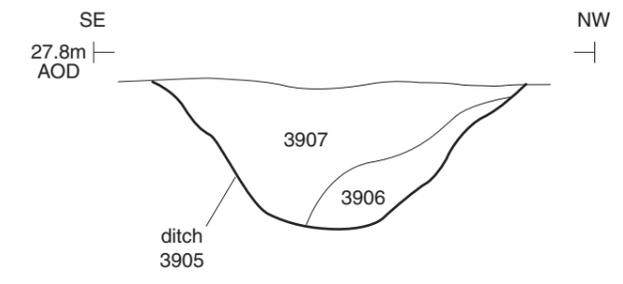


NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Section 32



Section 33



Ditch 3902, looking north-west (1m scale)



Ditch 3905, looking south-west (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 39: sections and photographs

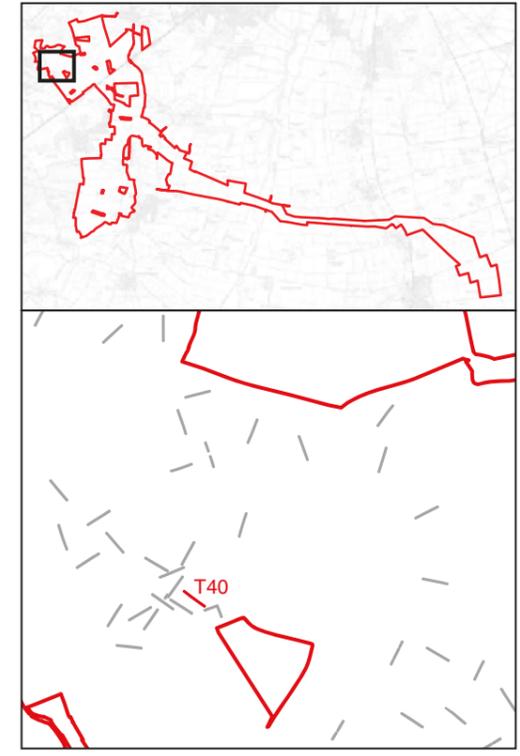
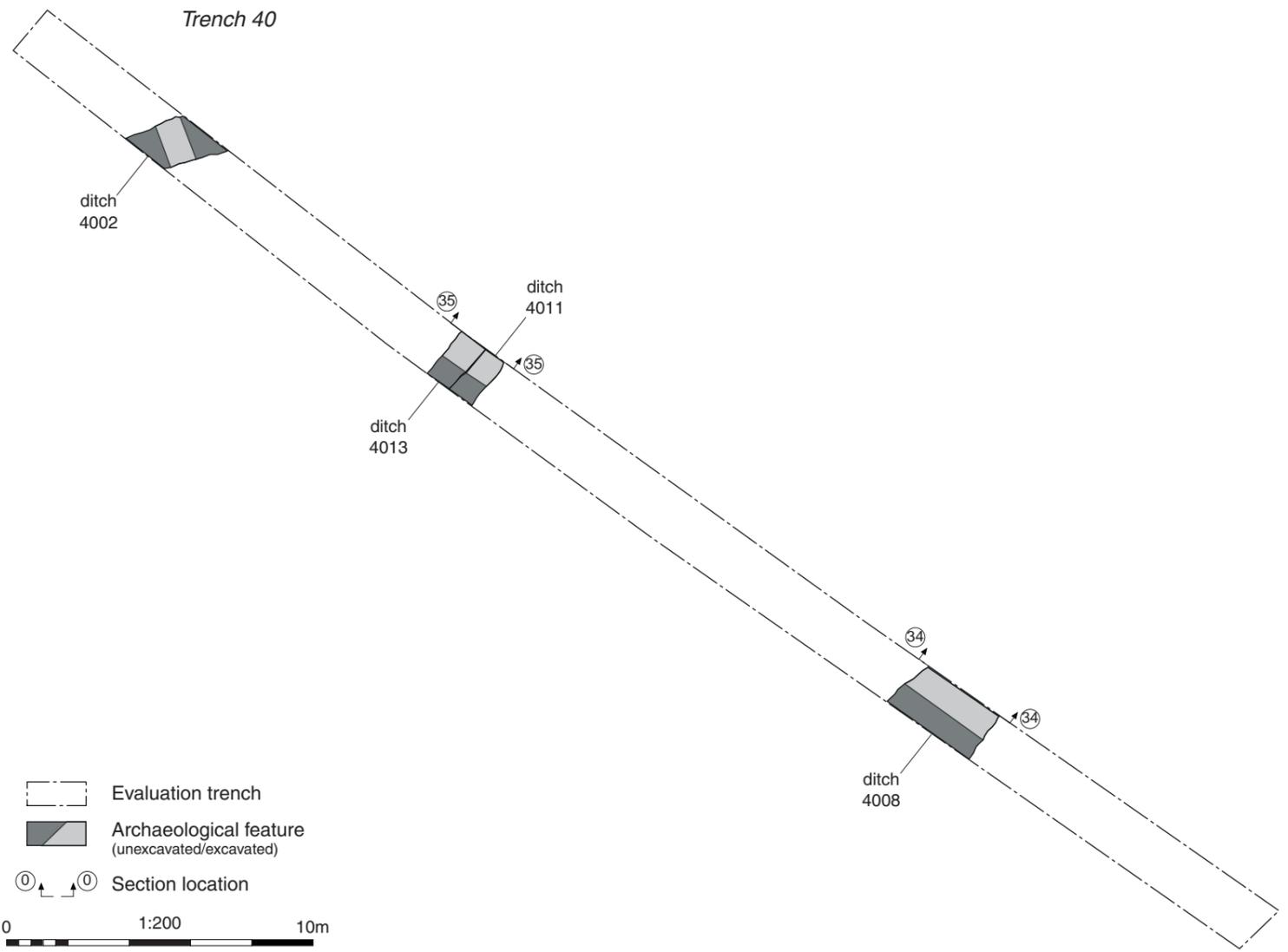
FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 68-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise published without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing.



Trench 40, looking south-east (1m scales)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

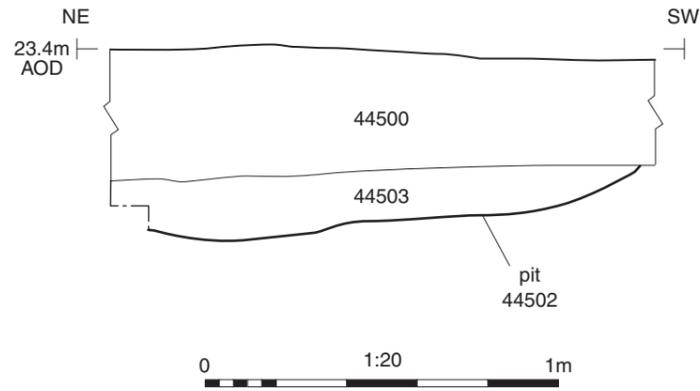
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 40: plan and photograph

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 69-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

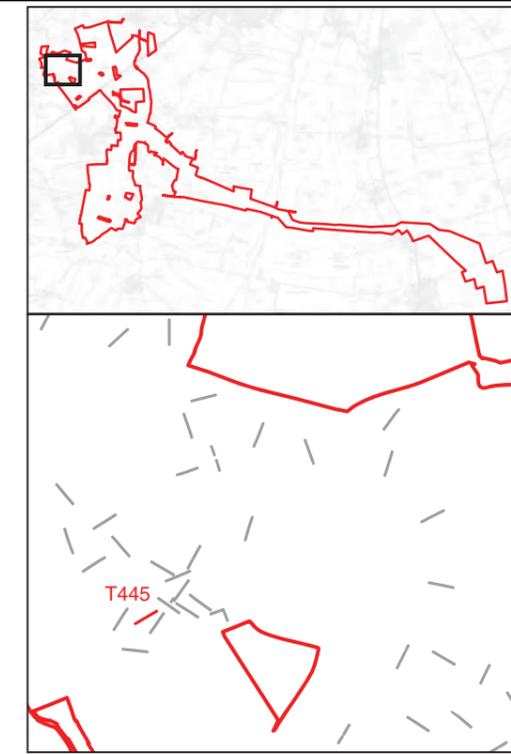
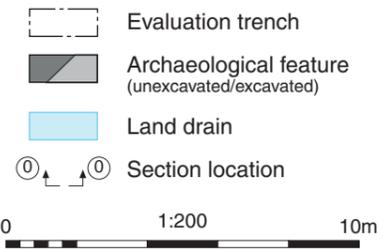
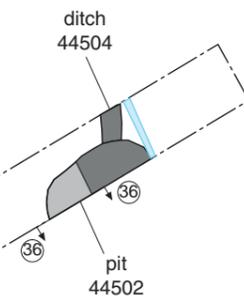
This drawing has been prepared by the staff of AECOM Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of AECOM Limited. AECOM Limited, its agents, consultants and subcontractors accept no liability for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the site. The drawing is provided for information only and does not constitute a contract. It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that the drawing is used for the intended purpose. AECOM Limited, its agents, consultants and subcontractors accept no liability for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the site. The drawing is provided for information only and does not constitute a contract. It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that the drawing is used for the intended purpose.

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: CRP Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

Section 36



Trench 445



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES



Trench 445, looking south-west (1m scales)



Pit 44502, looking south-east (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

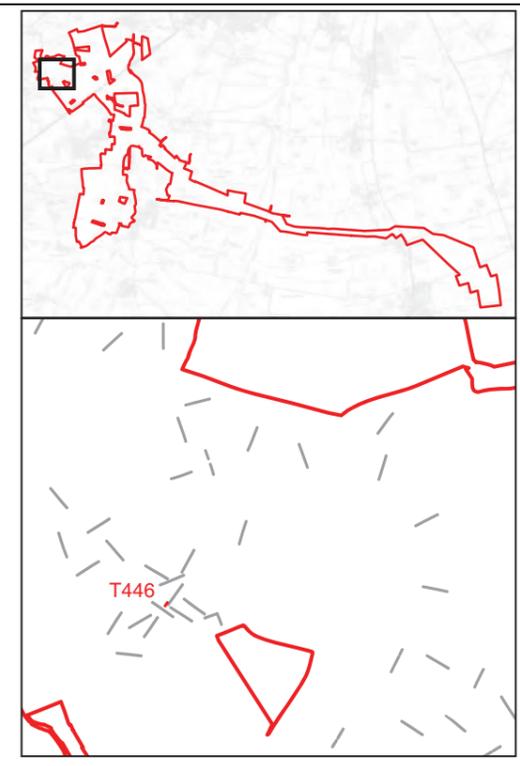
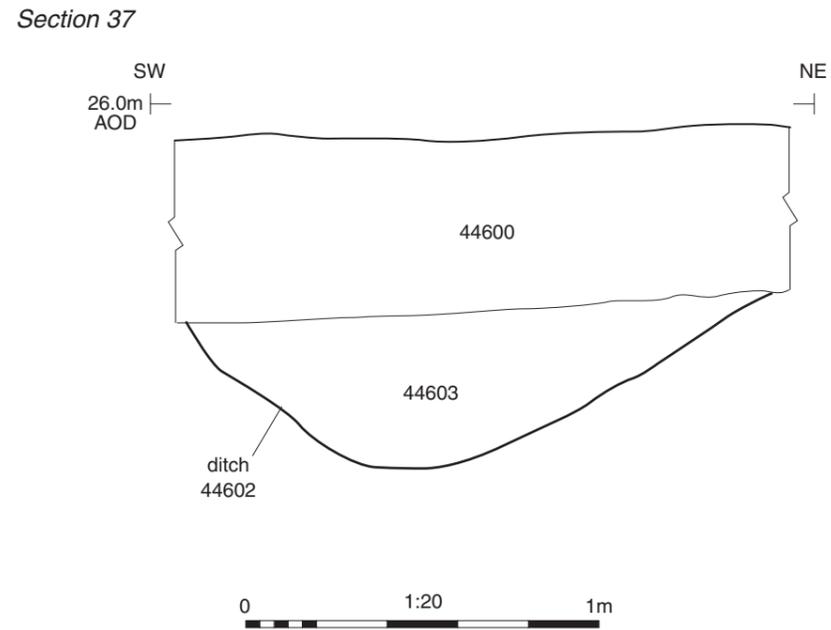
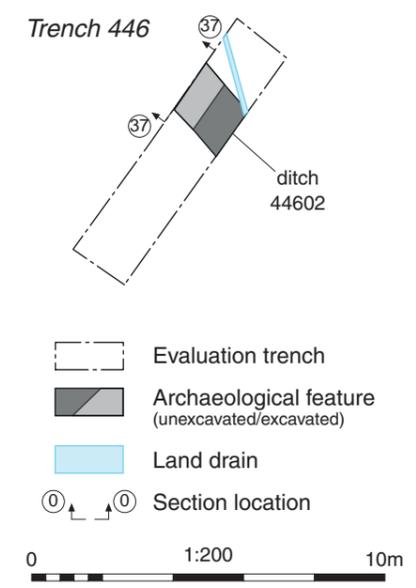
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 445: plan, section and
photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 71-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

This drawing has been prepared by the staff of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is intended for use as a guide only and does not constitute a contract. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.



Trench 446, looking south-west (1m scales)



Ditch 44602, looking north-west (1m scale)

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 446: plan, section and photographs

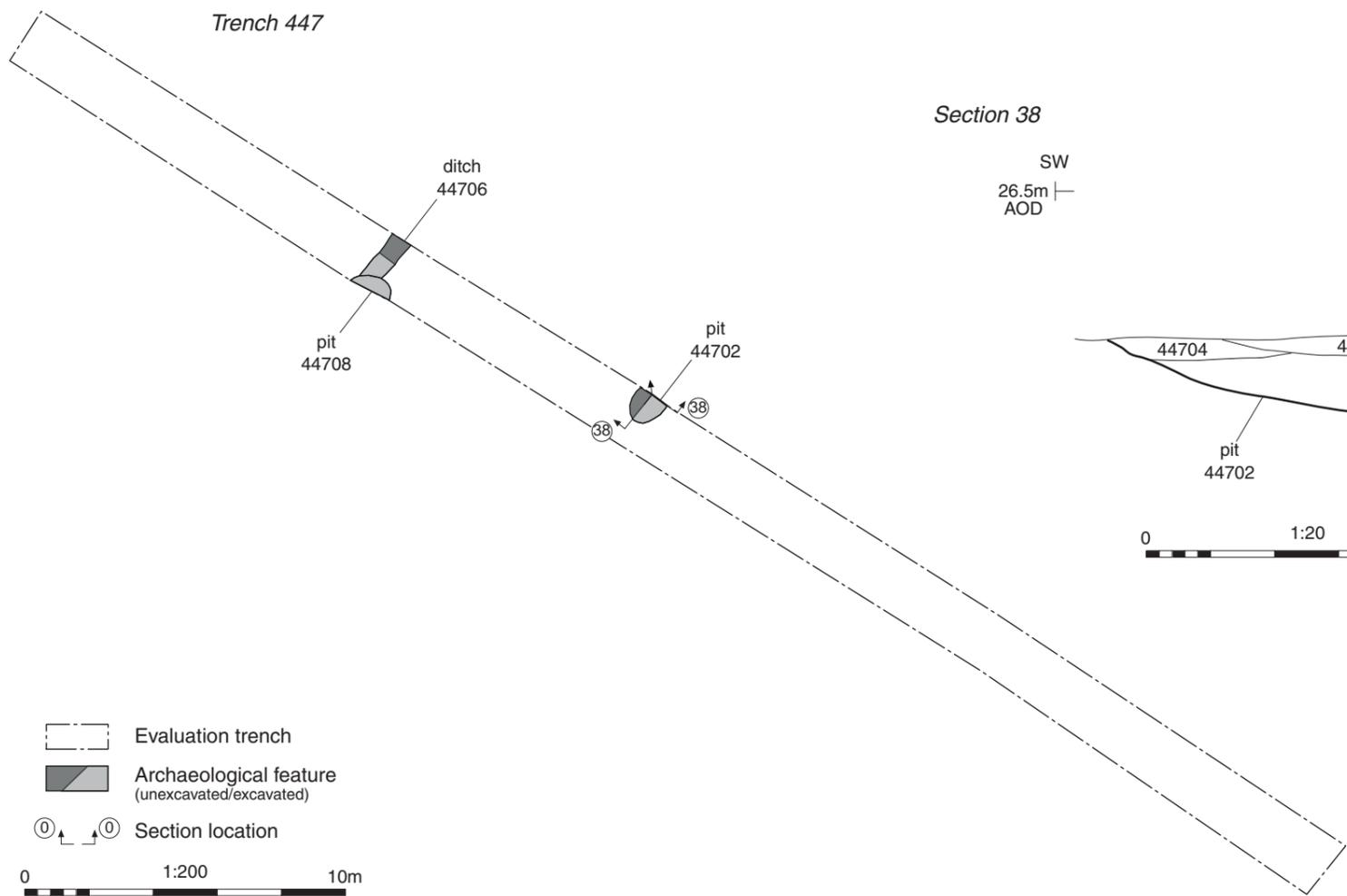
FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 72-1 01

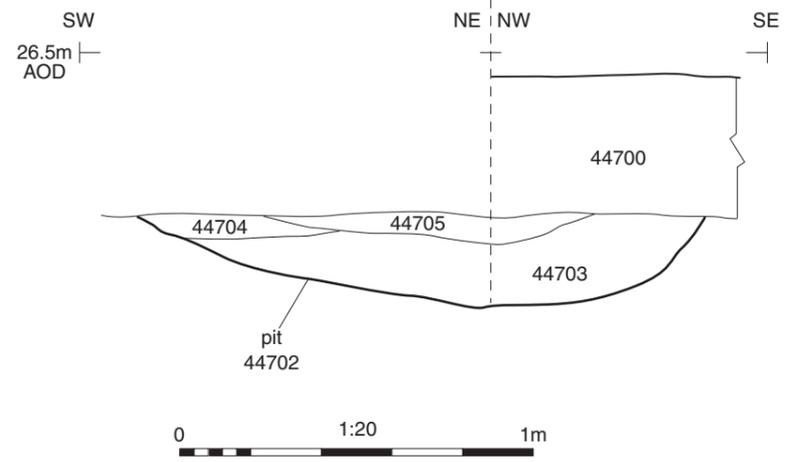
DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: CRP Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



Section 38



Evaluation trench
 Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)
38 Section location

0 1:200 10m



Trench 447, looking north-west (1m scales)



Ditch 44702, looking north-west (1m scale)



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

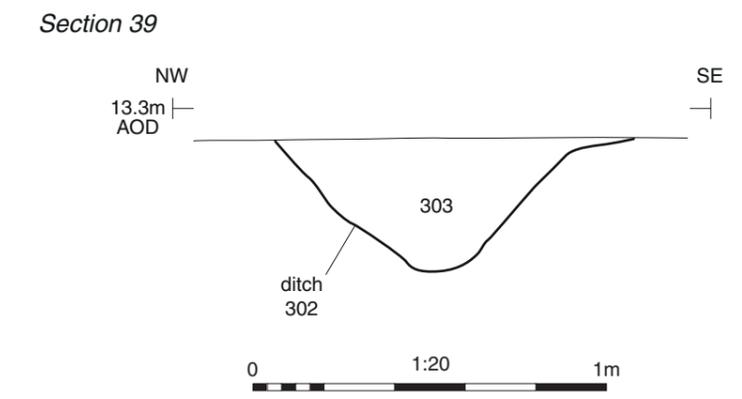
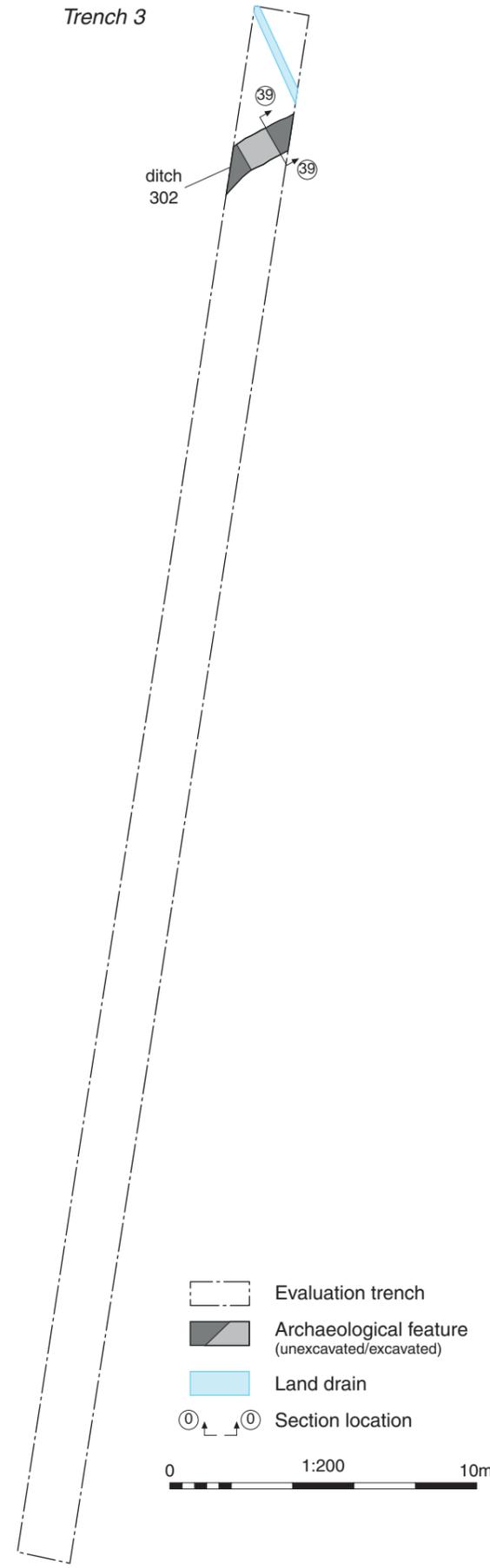
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 447: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 73-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (United Kingdom) Limited, it may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used by any other person without the written consent of AECOM (United Kingdom) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between AECOM (United Kingdom) Limited and the client. AECOM (United Kingdom) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise. AECOM (United Kingdom) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise. AECOM (United Kingdom) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise.



Trench 3, looking south-west (1m scales)



Ditch 302, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is hereby declared that the DCO Application Form and associated documents are submitted to the Secretary of State for the purposes of the DCO Regulations 2009. The DCO Application Form and associated documents are submitted to the Secretary of State for the purposes of the DCO Regulations 2009.



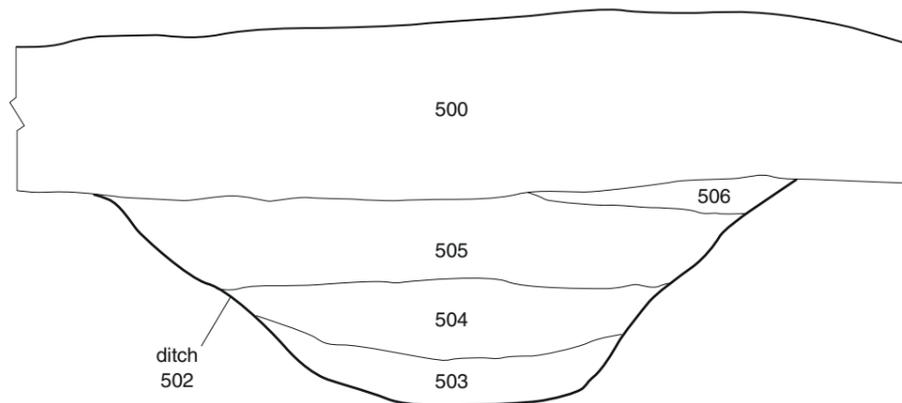
Trench 5, looking south-east (1m scales)



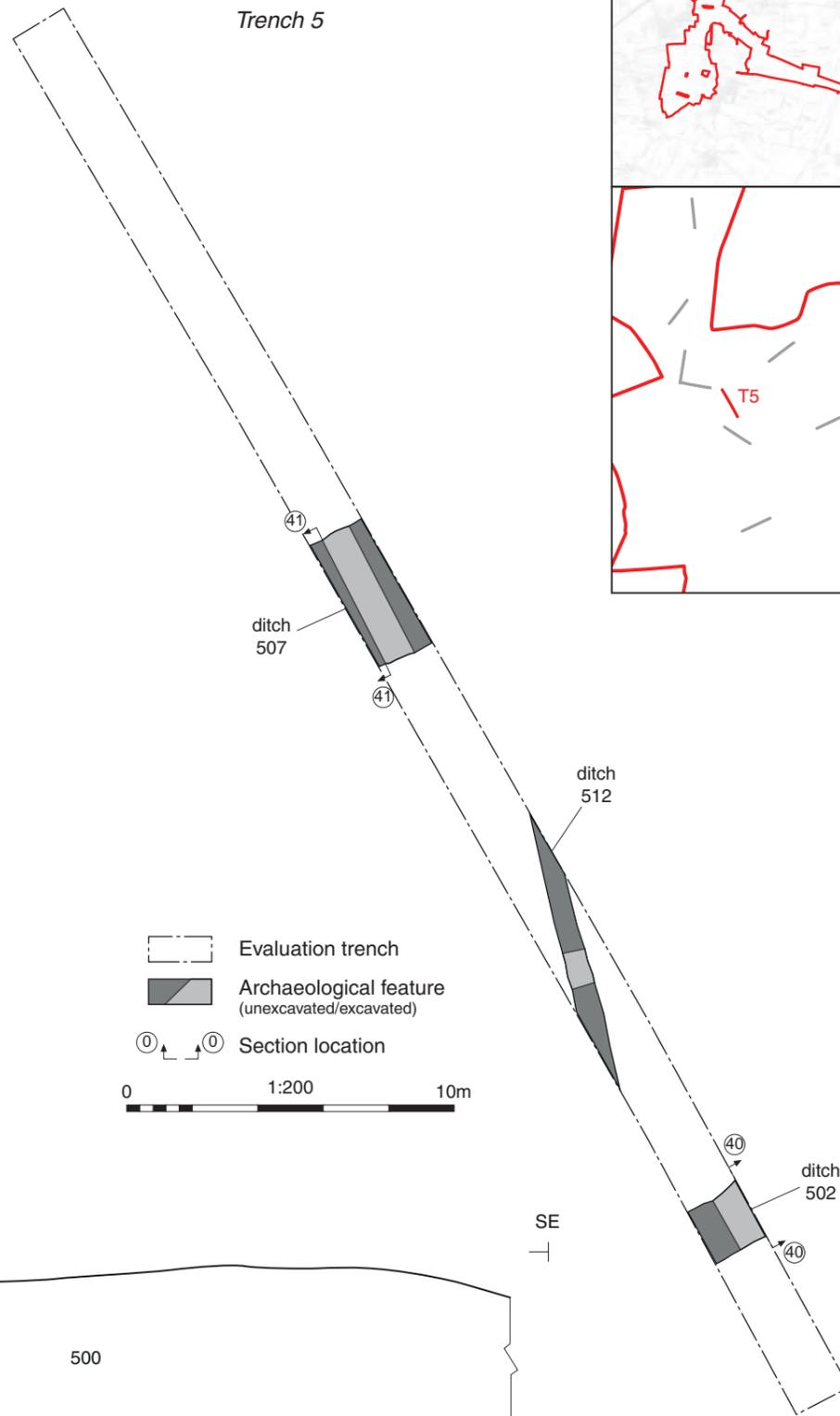
Ditch 502, looking north-east (1m scale)

Section 40

NW
13.8m
AOD



0 1:20 1m

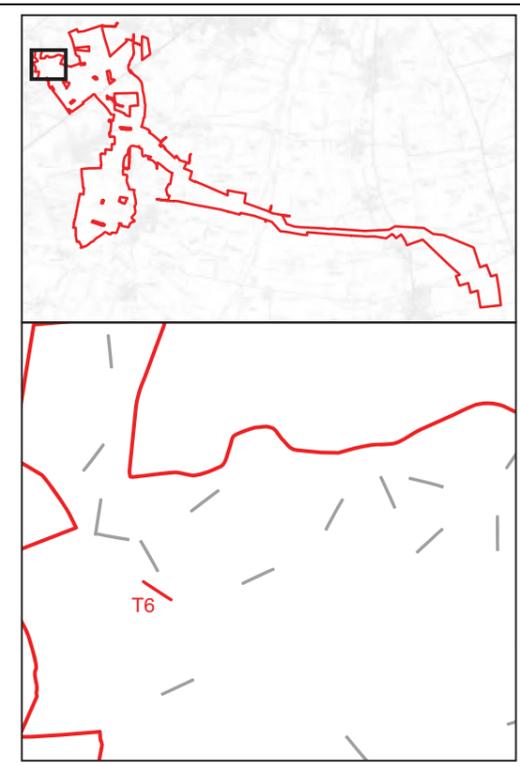
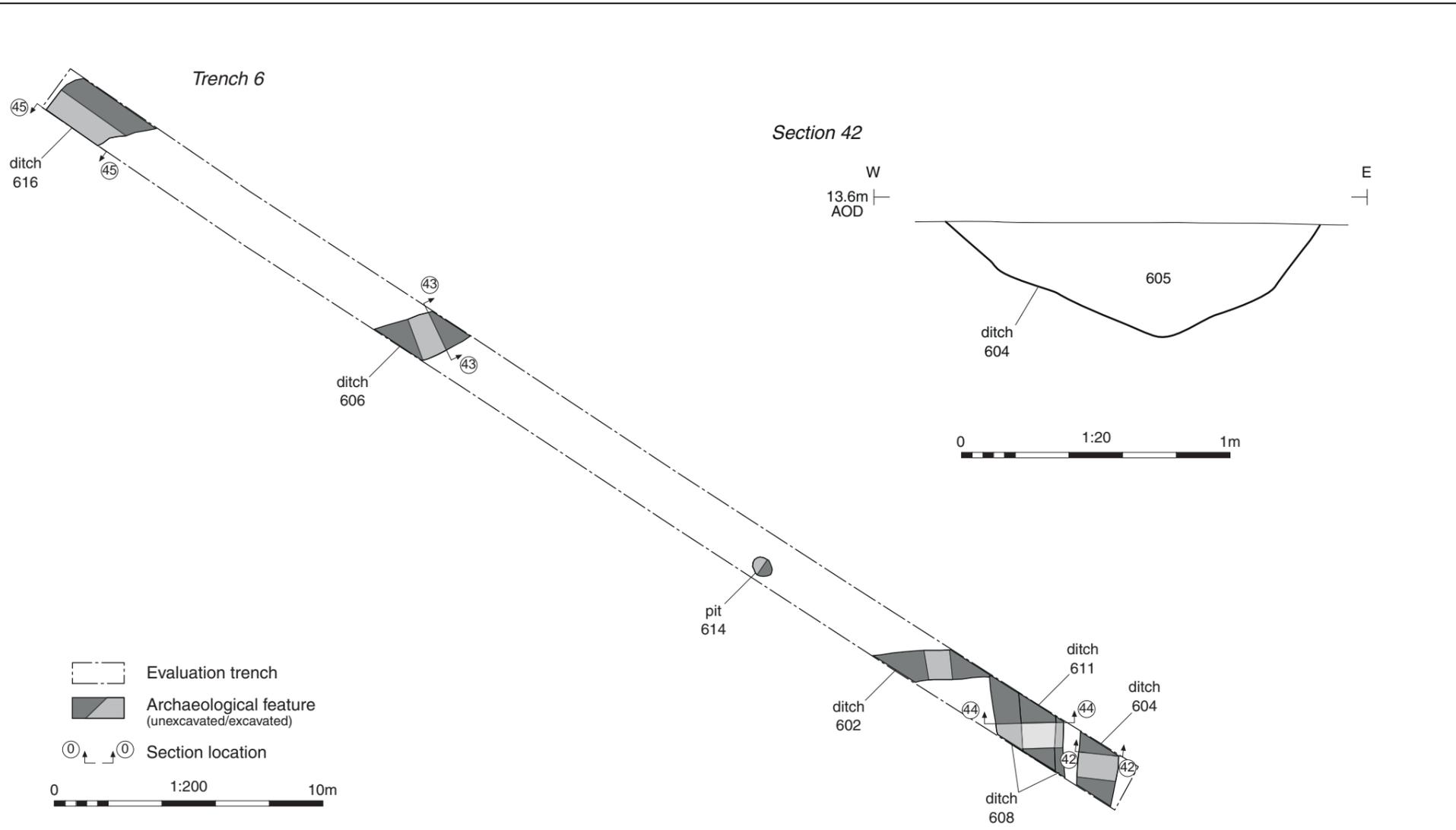


Evaluation trench
 Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)
 Section location
 0 1:200 10m



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: CRP Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



Trench 6, looking north-west (1m scales)



Ditch 604, looking north (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 6: plan, section and
photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 77-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: CRP Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND **REFERENCES** **NOTES**

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

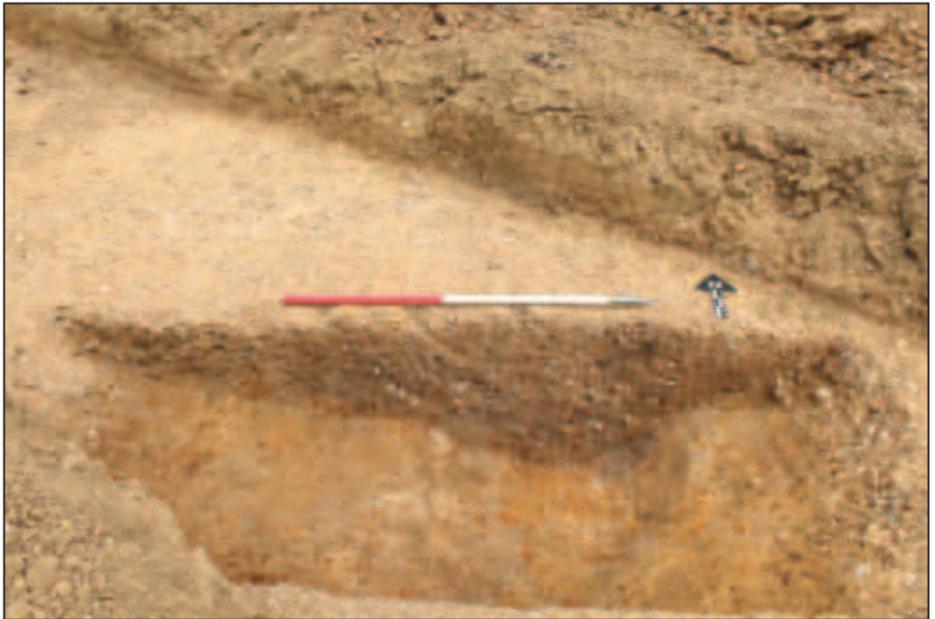
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 6: sections and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 78-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15



Ditch 606, looking north-east (1m scale)

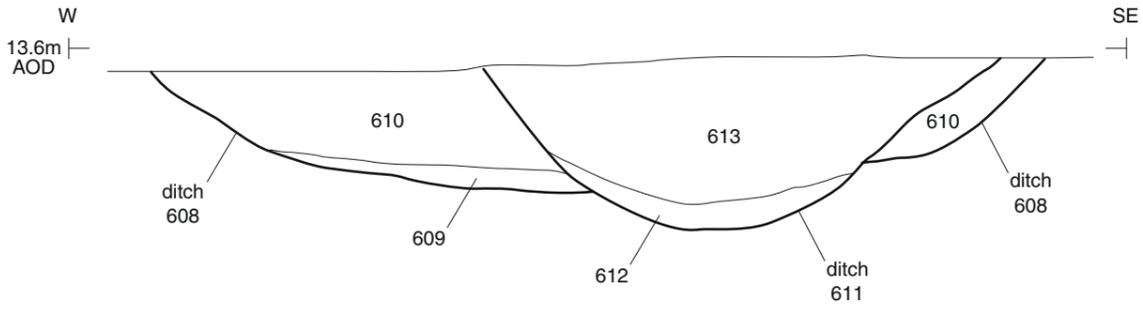


Ditches 608 and 611, looking north (1m scale)

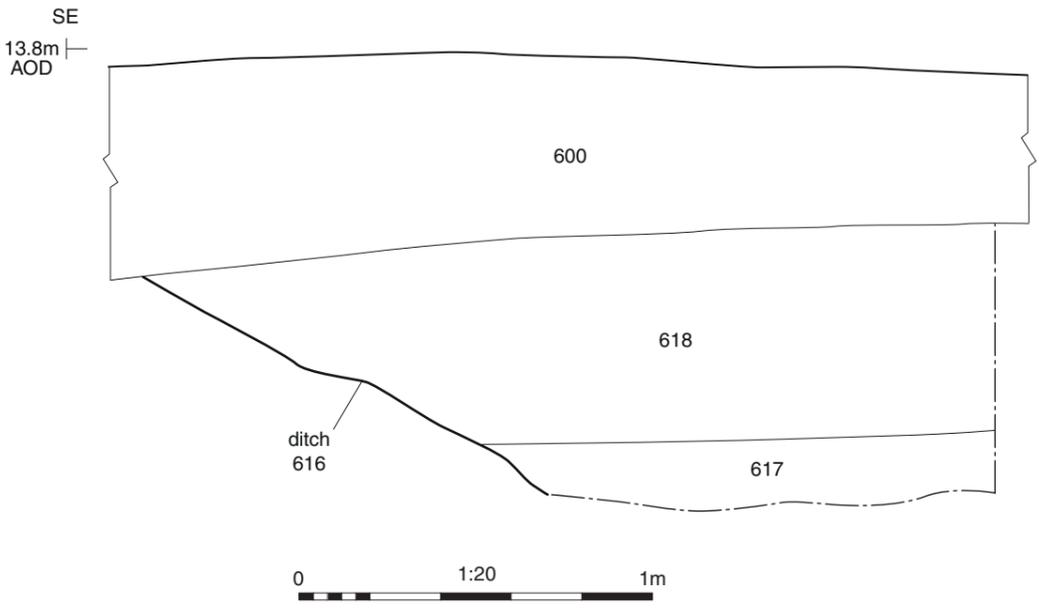
Section 43



Section 44



Section 45



NW



Ditch 616, looking south-west (2m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



Trench 83, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 90, looking north-east (1m scales)



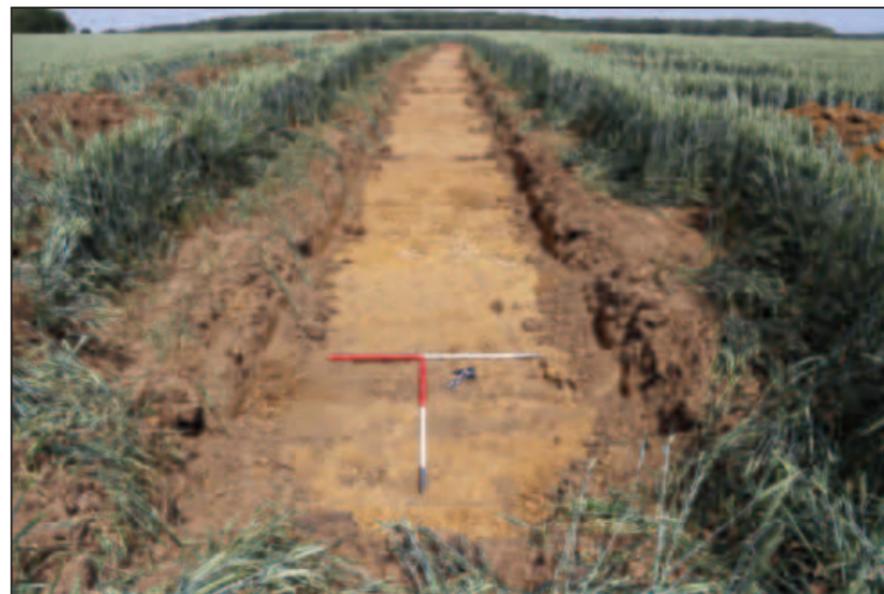
Trench 91, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 93, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 105, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 109, looking north-west (1m scales)



PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Fields 44 and 45: photographs

FIGURE NUMBER REV.

Figure 79-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY**

This drawing has been prepared by the use of AECOM's software. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of AECOM. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the drawing is used for the intended purpose. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.



Trench 42, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 43, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 97, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 98, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 99, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 100, looking north-east (1m scales)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Fields 13, 23-25, 42-43 and 47-48: photographs

FIGURE NUMBER REV.

Figure 80-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

This drawing has been prepared by the use of AECOM's software. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of AECOM. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be taken from the original information. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the drawing is used for the intended purpose. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be taken from the original information. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the drawing is used for the intended purpose.



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES



Trench 144, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 146, looking south-west (1m scales)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited, it may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the field or from the ground truth. The drawing is for information only and does not constitute a contract. It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that the drawing is used for the intended purpose. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the field or from the ground truth. The drawing is for information only and does not constitute a contract. It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that the drawing is used for the intended purpose.

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Fields 51 and 52: photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 83-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES



Trench 165, looking north-east (1m scales)

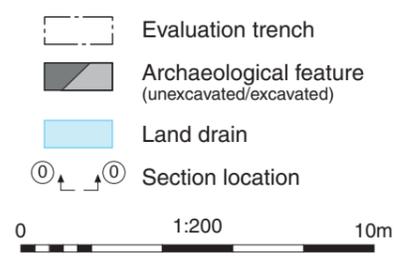
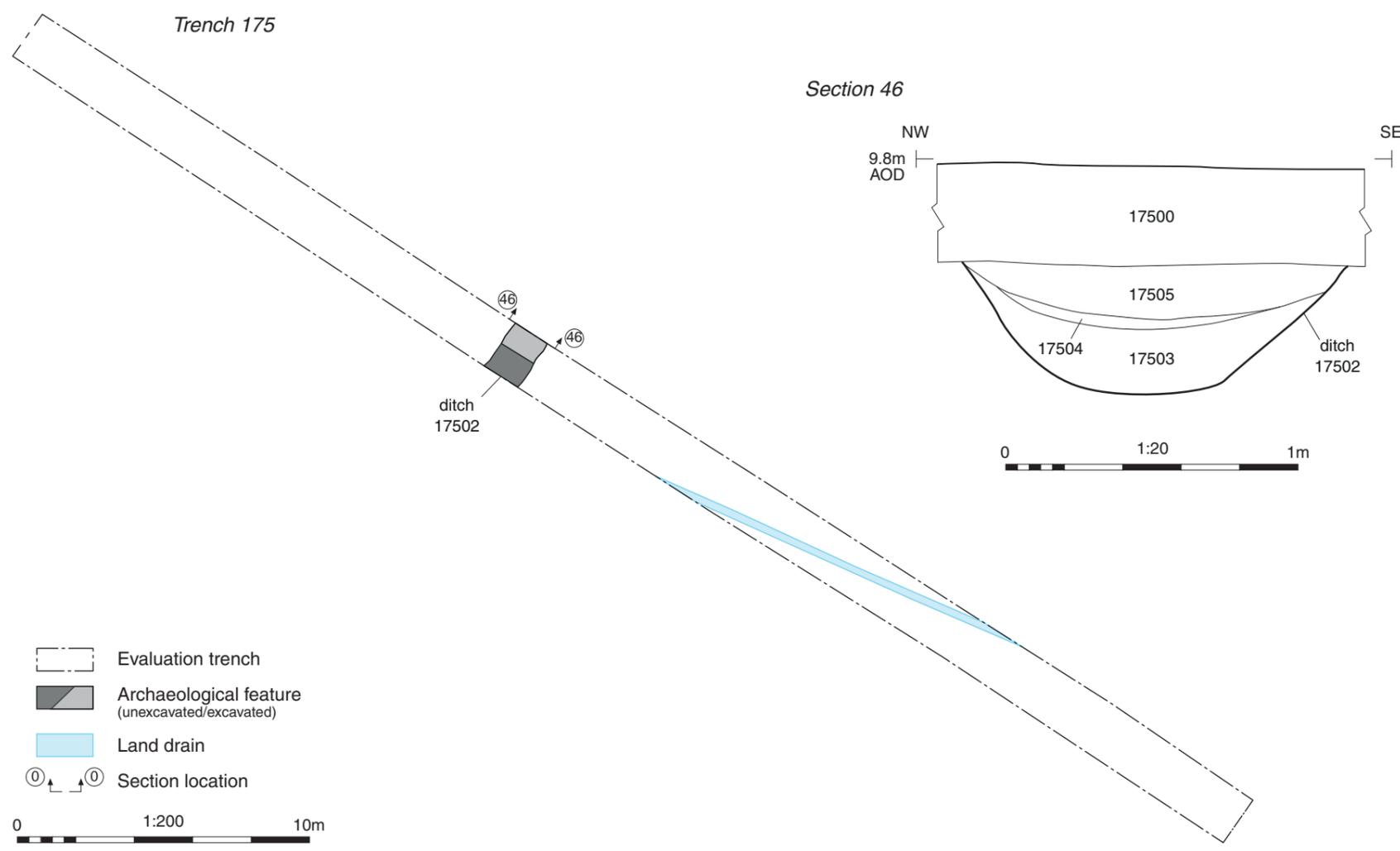
LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 165: photograph

FIGURE NUMBER REV.
Figure 84-1 01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (Client). It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used without the written consent of AECOM. AECOM accepts no responsibility for any liability whatsoever arising from or due to the use of the information contained herein. All measurements must be obtained from the standard information. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the conditions of use set out in the AECOM Terms and Conditions of Use. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the conditions of use set out in the AECOM Terms and Conditions of Use. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the conditions of use set out in the AECOM Terms and Conditions of Use.



Trench 175, looking north-west (1m scales)



Ditch 17502, looking north-east (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



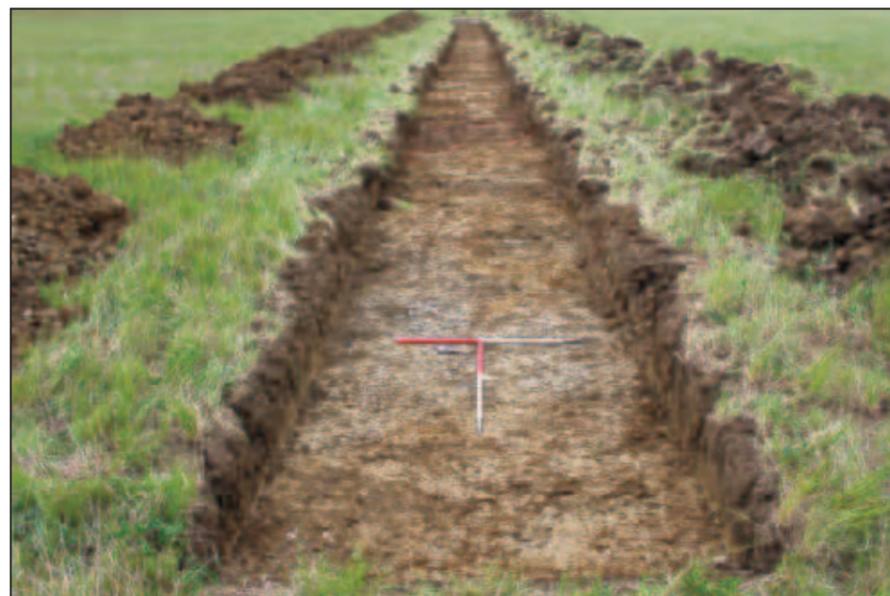
Trench 191, looking north-west (1m scales)



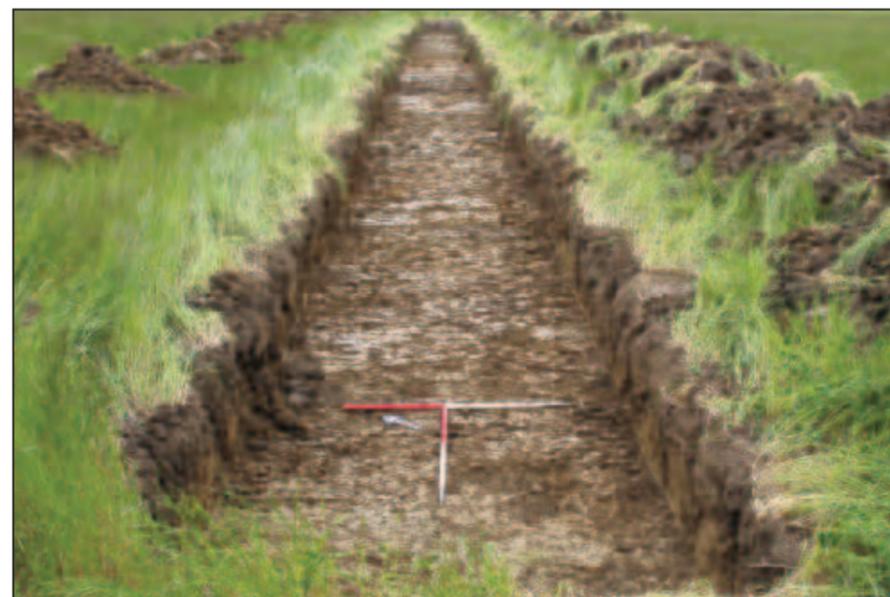
Trench 200, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 220, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 230, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 237, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 241, looking north-west (1m scales)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



PROJECT

Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT

AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

LEGISLATION

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Fields 82 and 85-87: photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 86-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

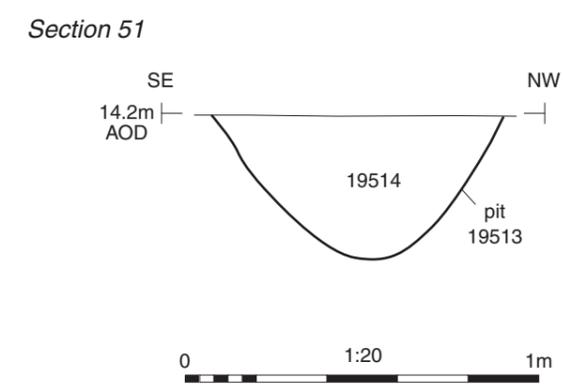
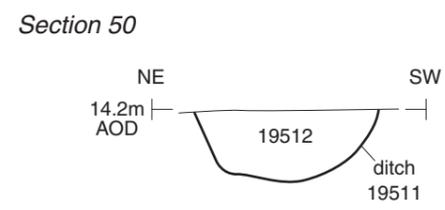
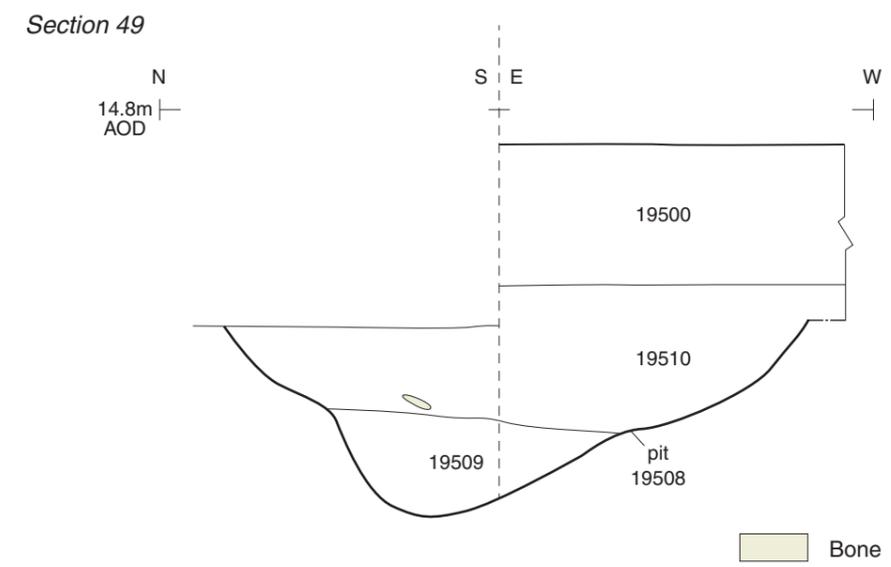
This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is hereby declared that the DCO Application has been prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.



Pit 19508, looking south-east (0.5m scale)



Ditch 19511, looking north-west (0.5m scale)



Pit 19513, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the staff of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise published without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be taken from the standard form. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the drawing is used in accordance with the relevant standards and specifications. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any damage or loss of any kind arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any damage or loss of any kind arising from the use of this drawing.

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 195: sections and photographs

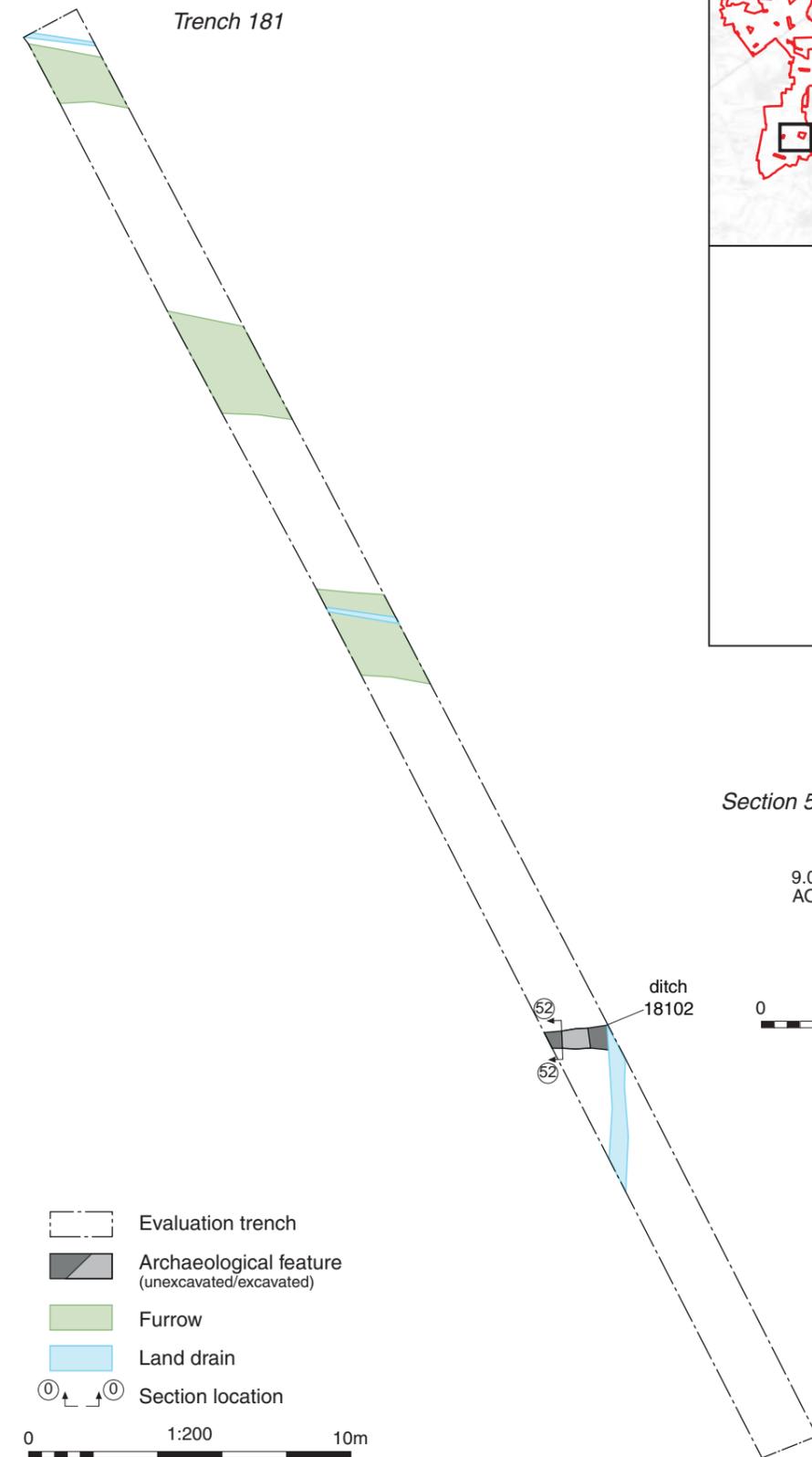
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 89-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	



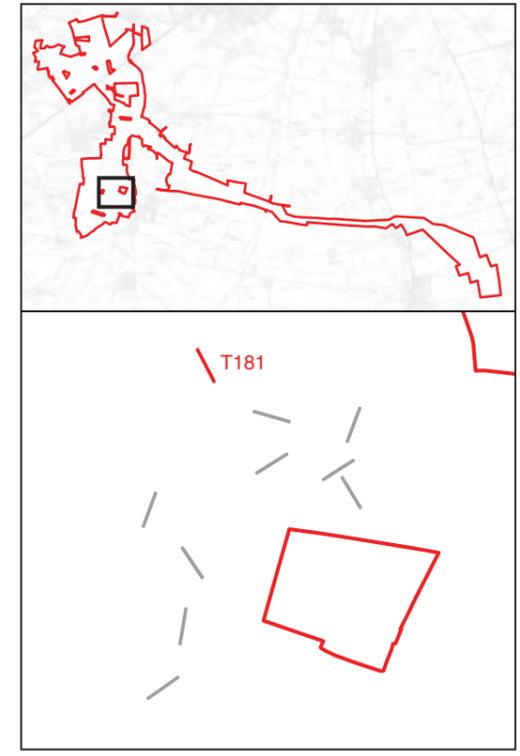
Trench 181, looking north-west (1m scales)



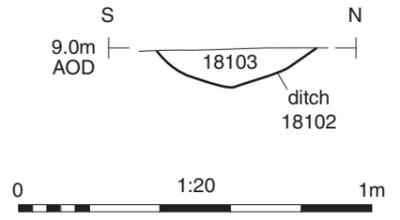
Ditch 18102, looking west (0.5m scale)



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)
- Furrow
- Land drain
- Section location



Section 52



This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated information. It is to be used for the purposes of the project only and is not to be used for any other purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the drawing is used for the correct purpose and that it is not used for any other purpose. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any loss or damage caused by the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any loss or damage caused by the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any loss or damage caused by the use of this drawing.

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 181: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 90-1

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

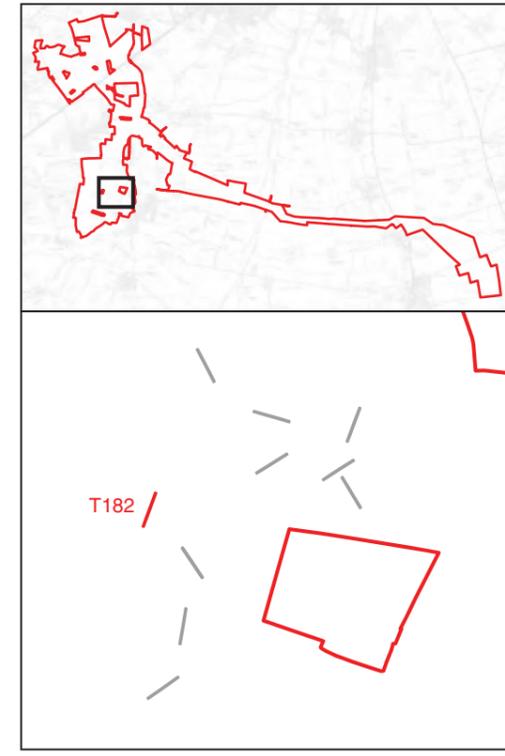
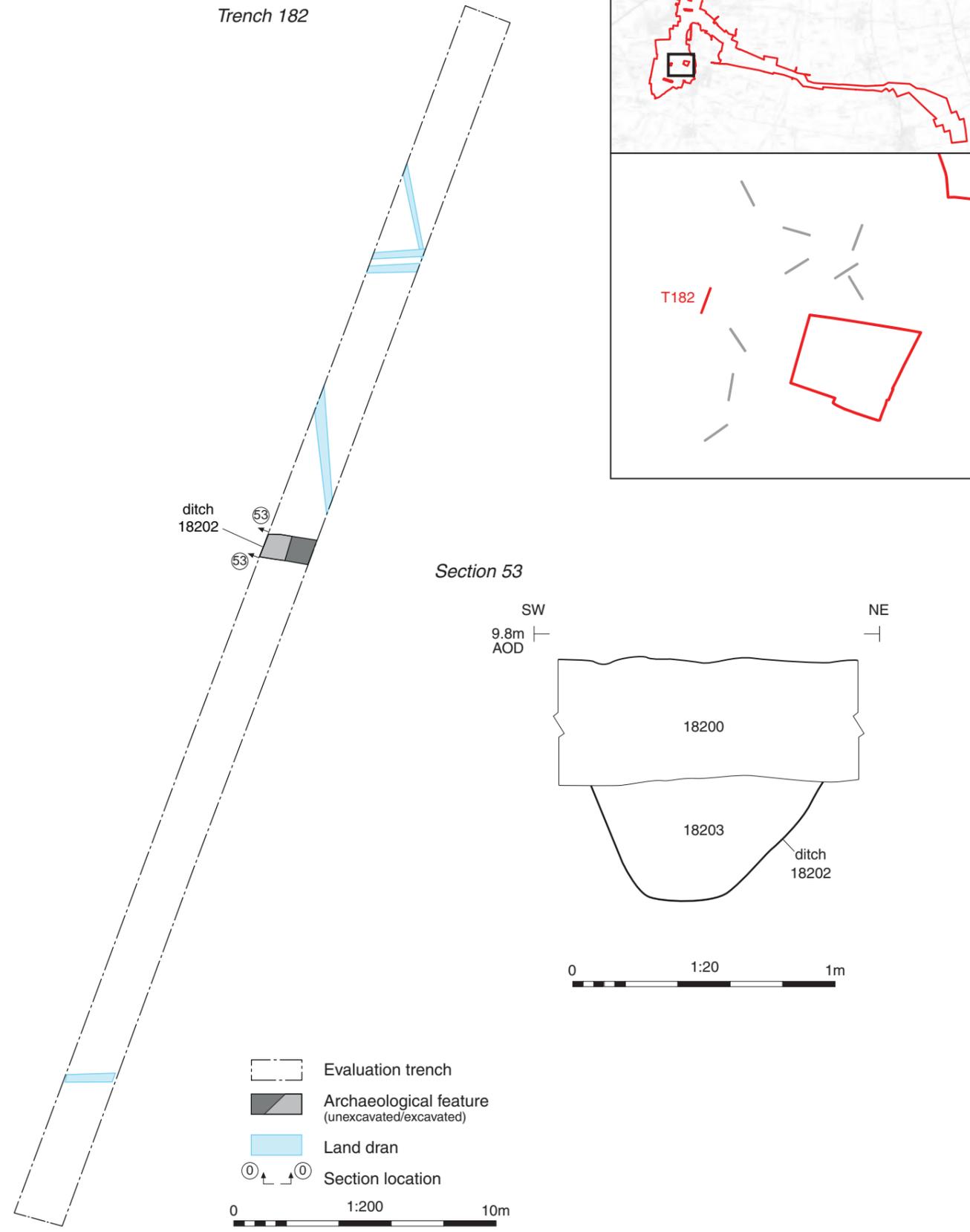
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



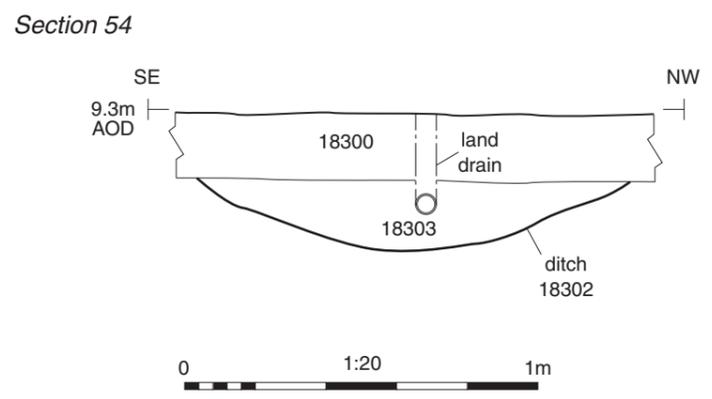
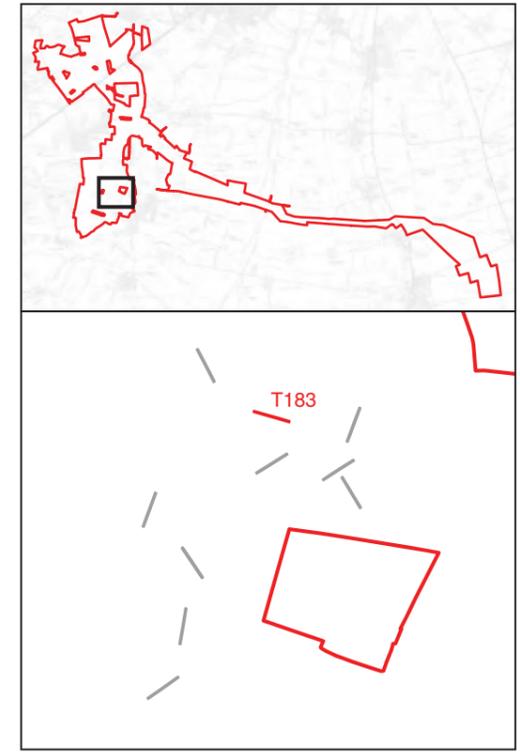
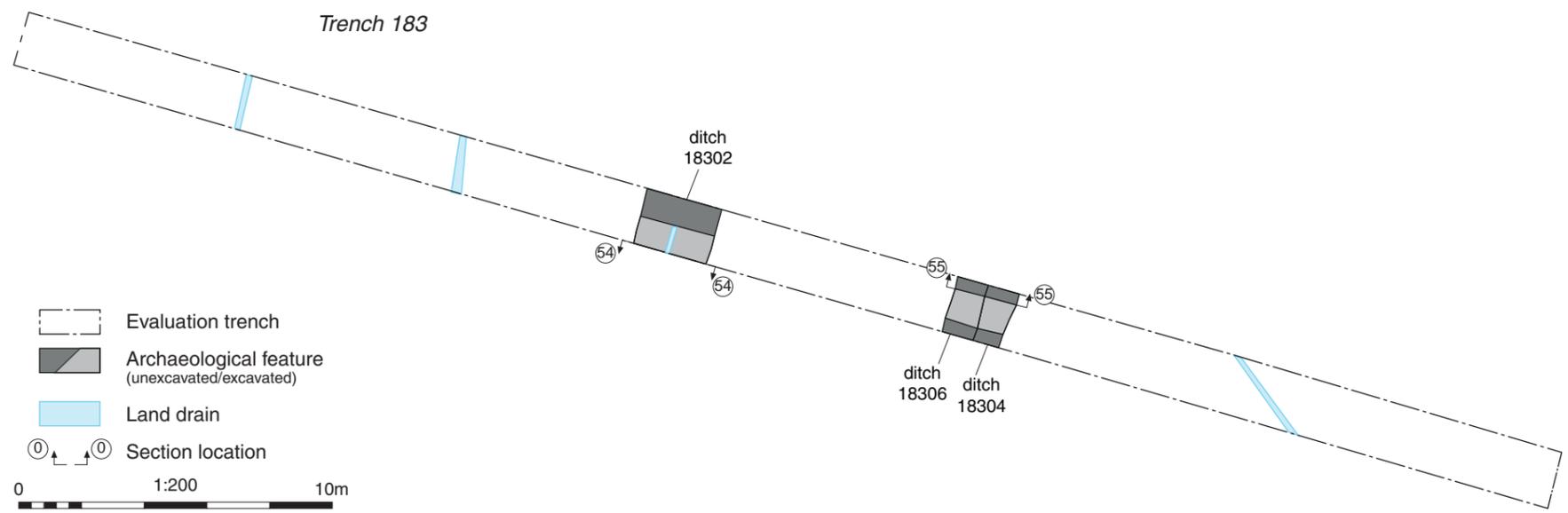
Trench 182, looking south-west (1m scales)



Ditch 18202, looking north-west (1m scale)



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FOR INFORMATION ONLY



Trench 183, looking south-east (1m scales)



Ditch 18302, looking south-west (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 183: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 92-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

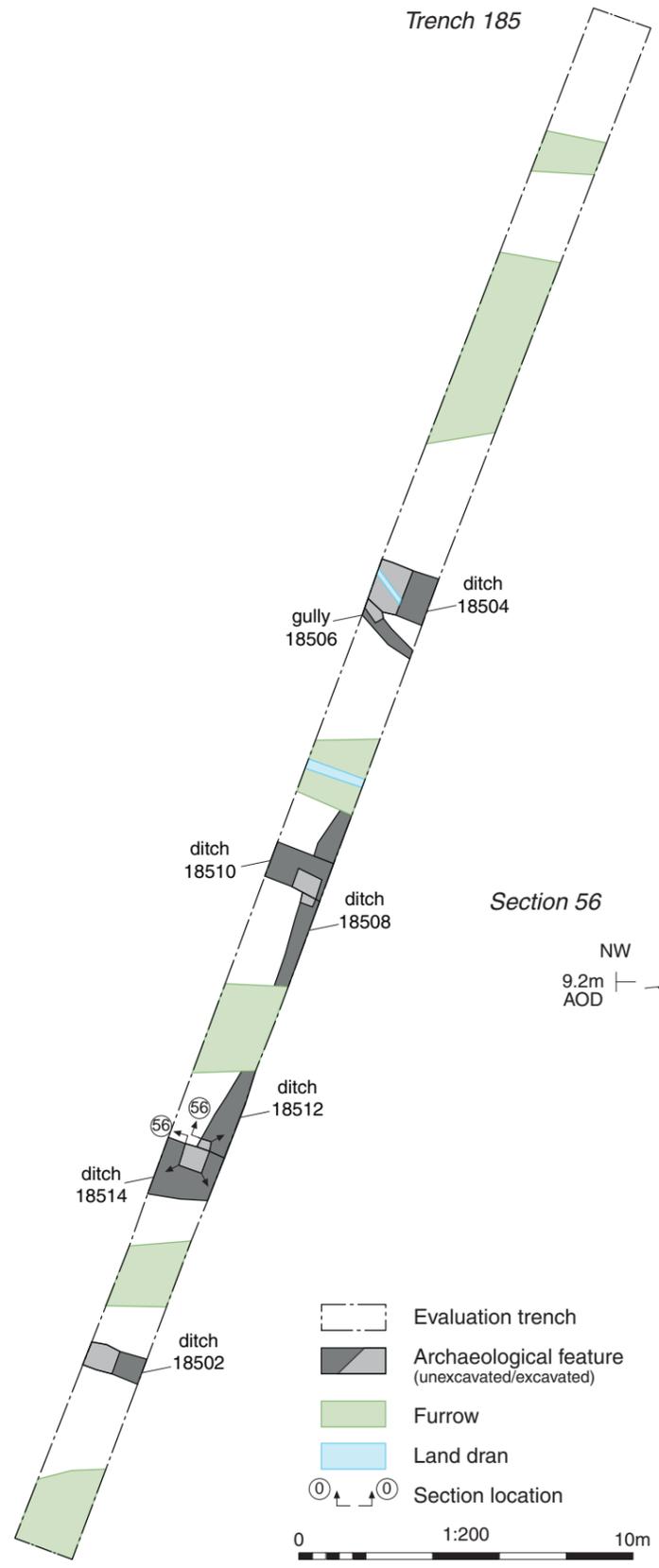
This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited, it may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the site. The drawing is the property of AECOM (UK) Limited and shall remain the property of AECOM (UK) Limited. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the site. The drawing is the property of AECOM (UK) Limited and shall remain the property of AECOM (UK) Limited. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited.



Trench 185, looking south-west (1m scales)

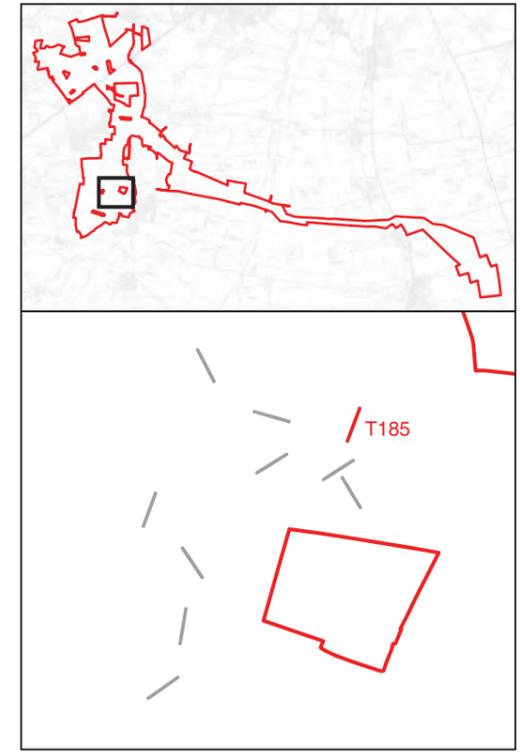


Ditches 18512 and 18514, looking south-east (1m scale)

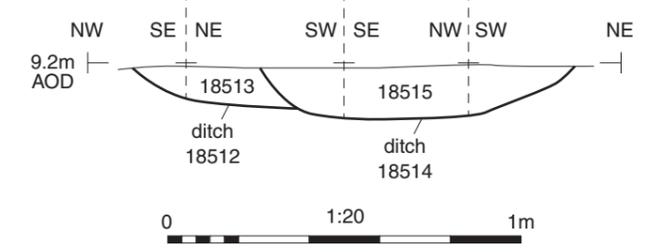


- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)
- Furrow
- Land drain
- Section location

0 1:200 10m



Section 56



This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated information. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the drawing is used in accordance with the intended purpose. AECOM (UK) Limited does not accept any liability for any loss or damage, whether direct or indirect, arising from the use of this drawing. The drawing is the property of AECOM (UK) Limited and shall remain the property of AECOM (UK) Limited. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited.

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

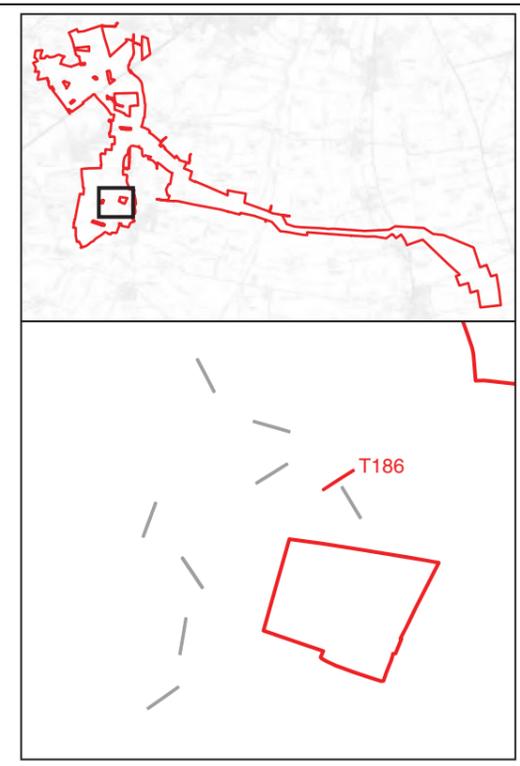
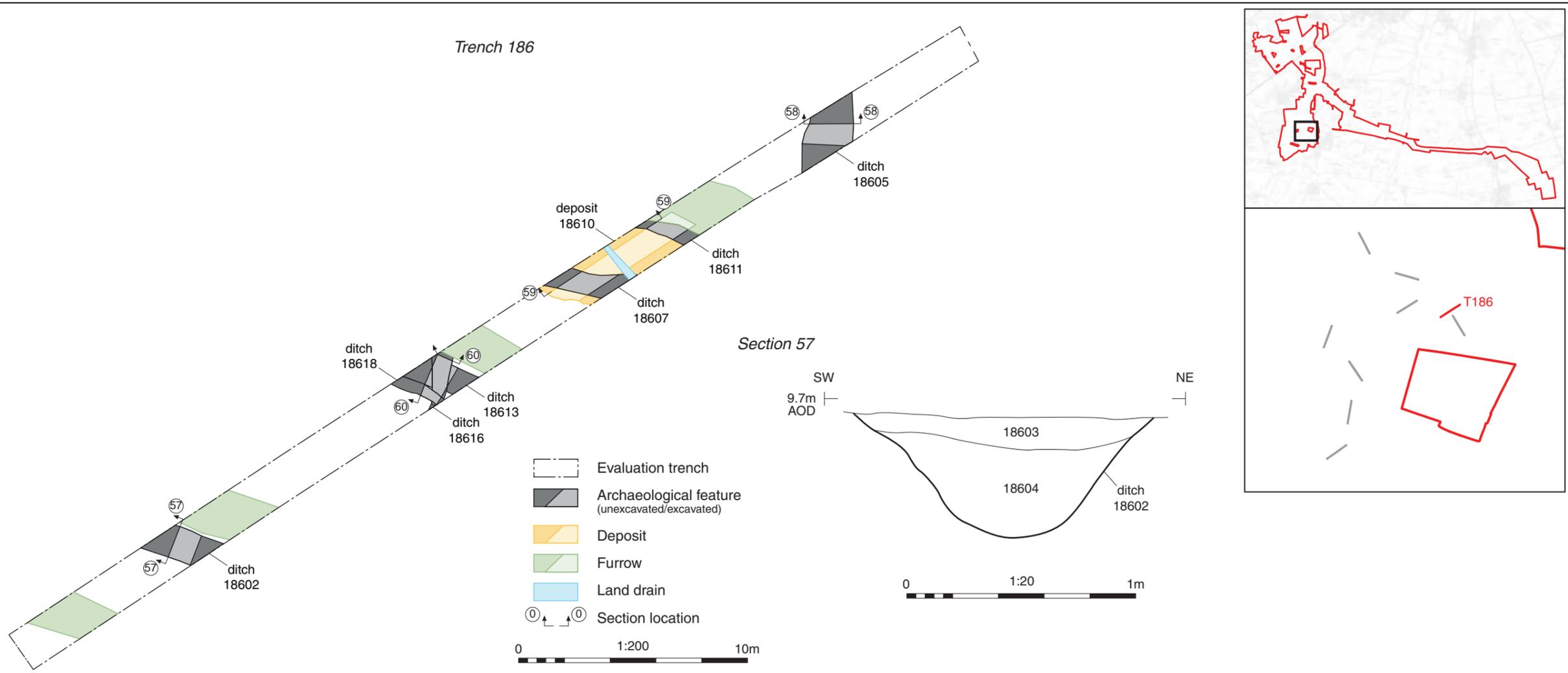
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 185: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 94-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



Trench 186, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditch 18602, looking north-west (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

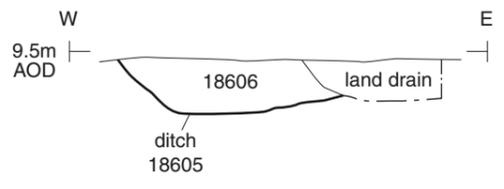
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 186: plan, section and
photographs

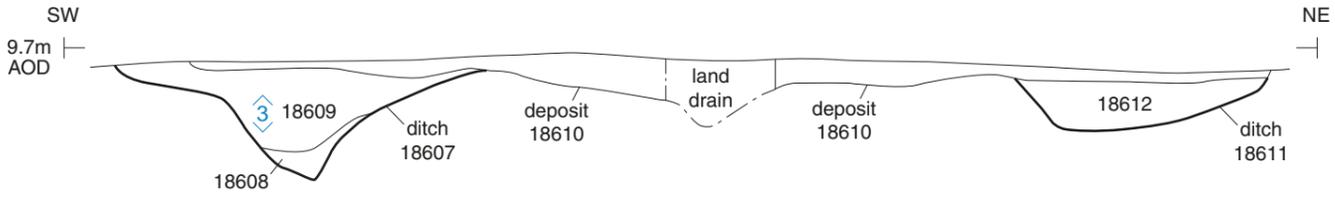
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 95-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited, it may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise used by any third party without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated information. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between AECOM (UK) Limited and the client. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise.

Section 58



Section 59

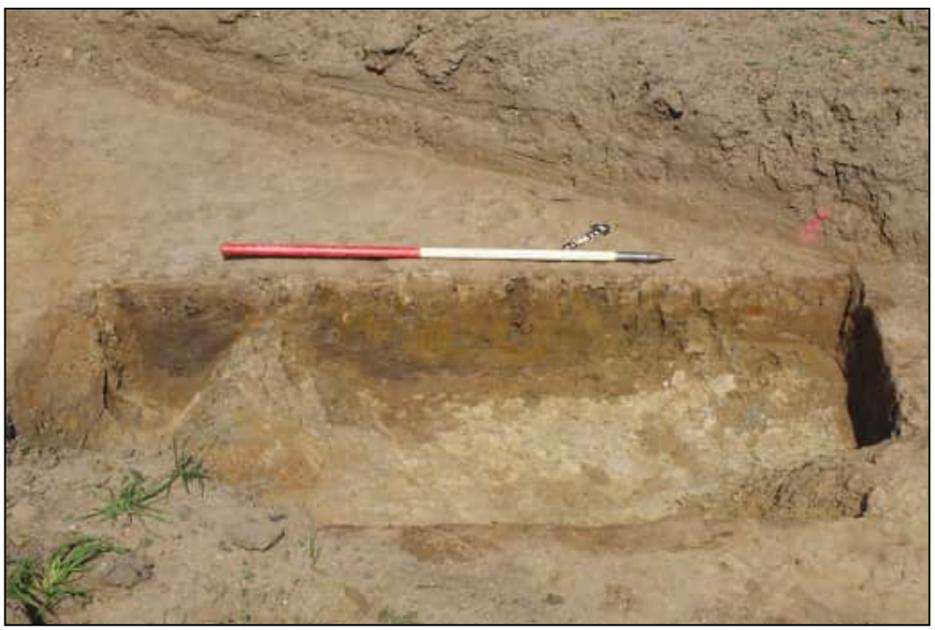
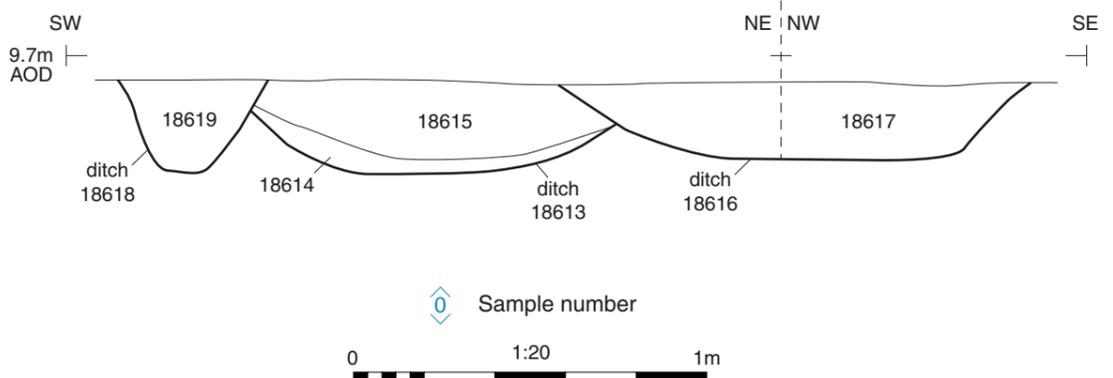


Ditch 18605, looking south (1m scale)



Ditches 18607 and 18611 and deposit 18610, looking south-west (1m scales)

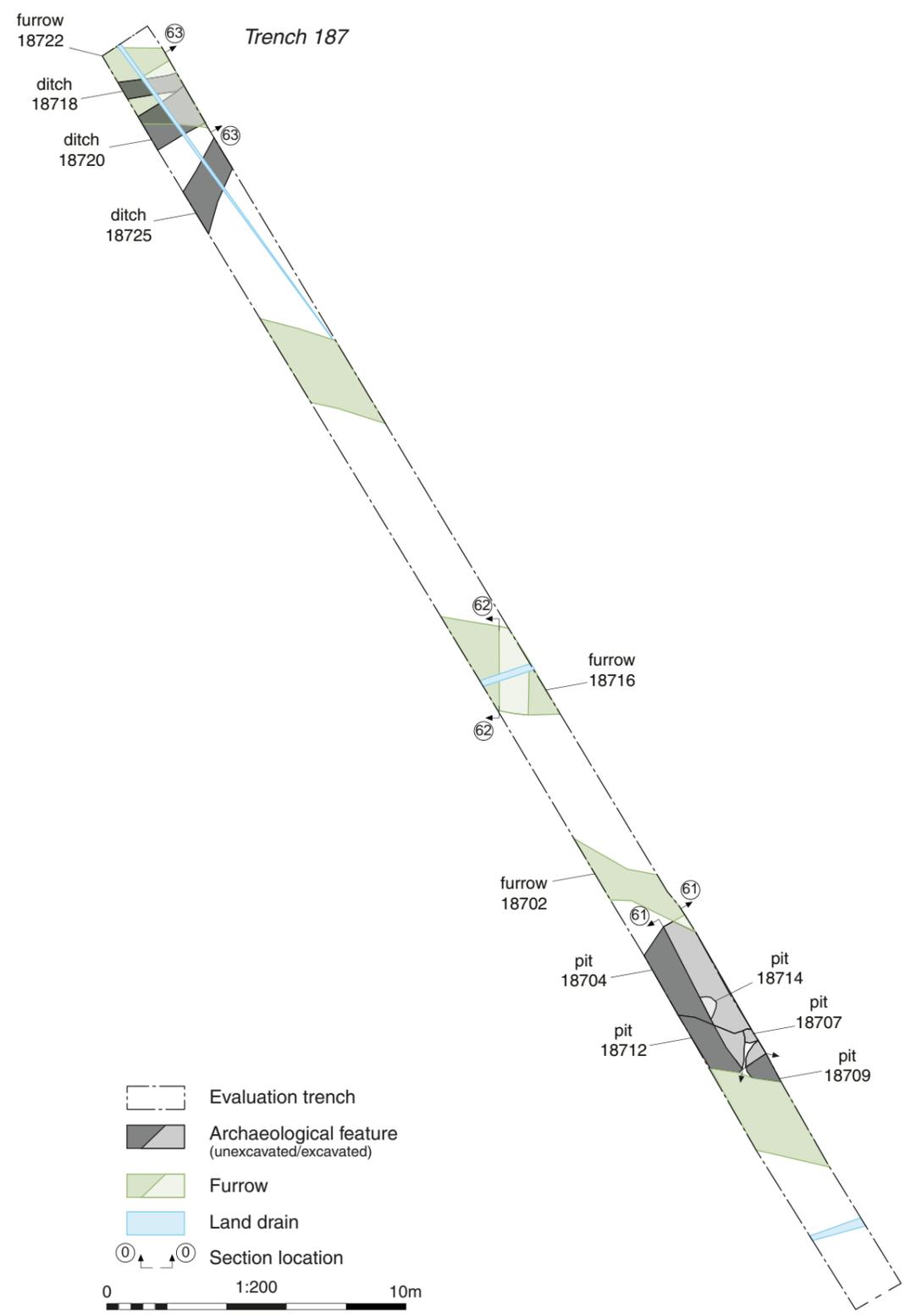
Section 60



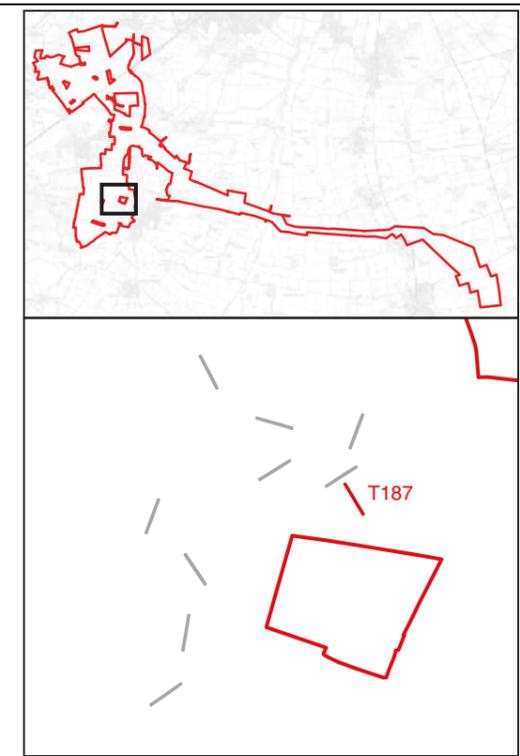
Ditches 18613, 18616 and 18618, looking north-west (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION	
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.	
ISSUE PURPOSE	
DCO Submission	
PROJECT NUMBER	
60700987	
FIGURE TITLE	
Trench 186: sections and photographs	
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 96-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	



Trench 187, looking south-east (1m scales)



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

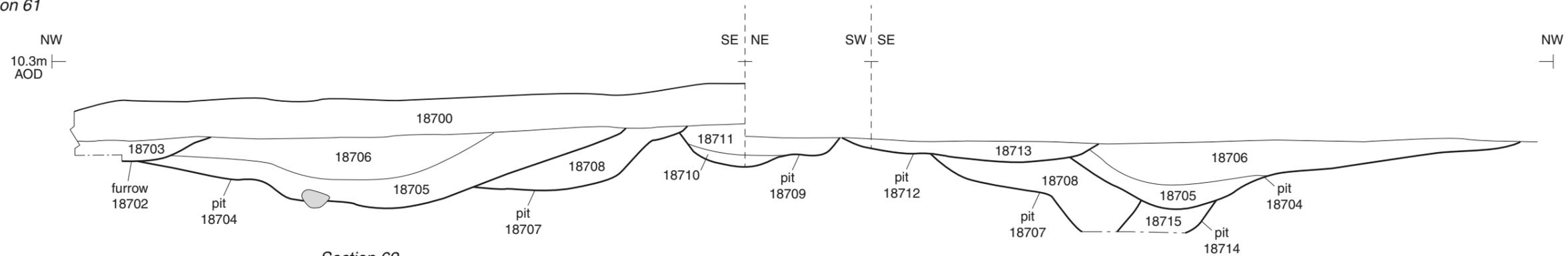


Pits 18704, 18707, 18709, 18712 and 18714 and furrow 18702, looking north-east (2m scale)

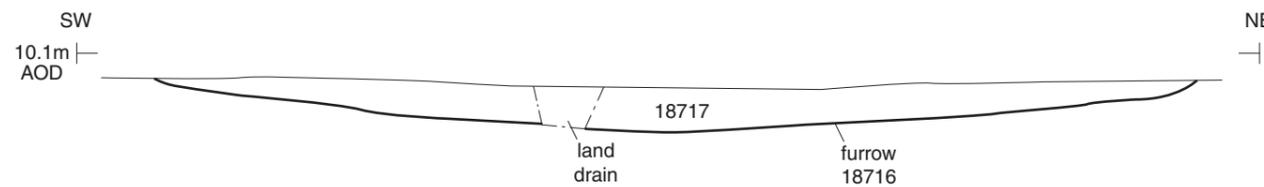


Furrow 18716, looking north-west (1m scale)

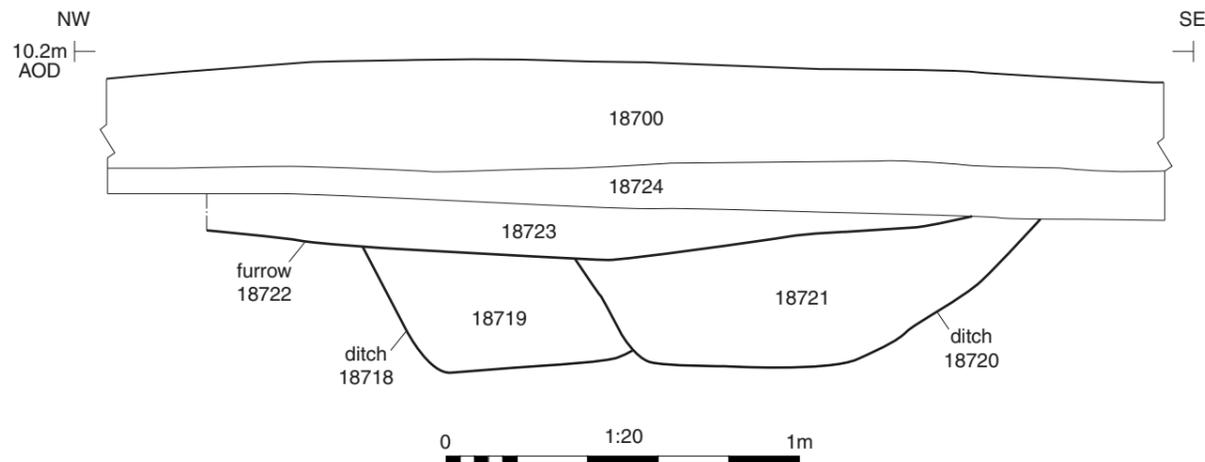
Section 61



Section 62



Section 63



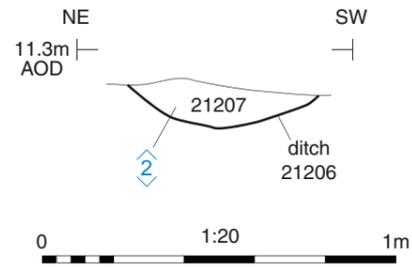
Ditches 18718 and 18720 and furrow 18722, looking north-east (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

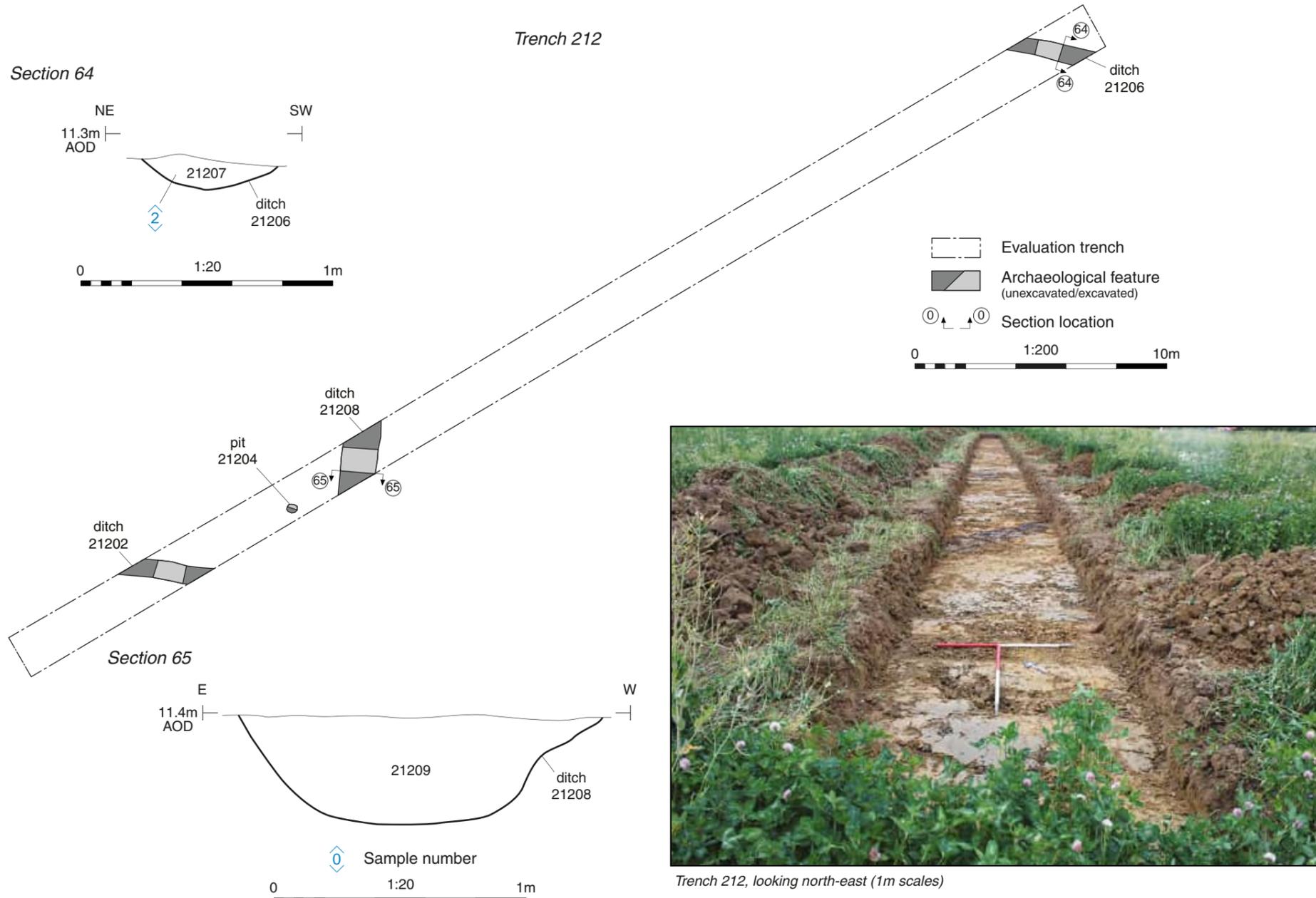
LEGISLATION	
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.	
ISSUE PURPOSE	
DCO Submission	
PROJECT NUMBER	
60700987	
FIGURE TITLE	
Trench 187: sections and photographs	
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 98-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG
 Project No.: 60700987
 Drawn: HMM
 Checked: AW
 Approved: ES
 Date: 2025 02 28

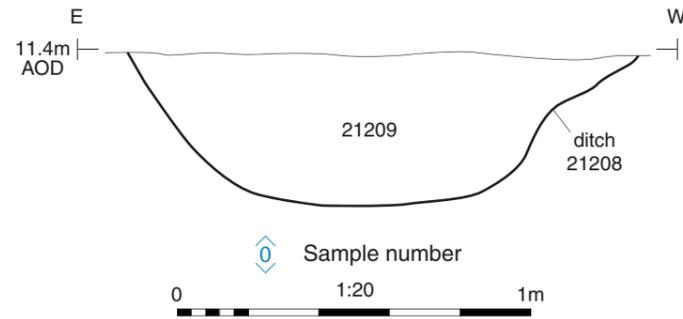
Section 64



Trench 212



Section 65



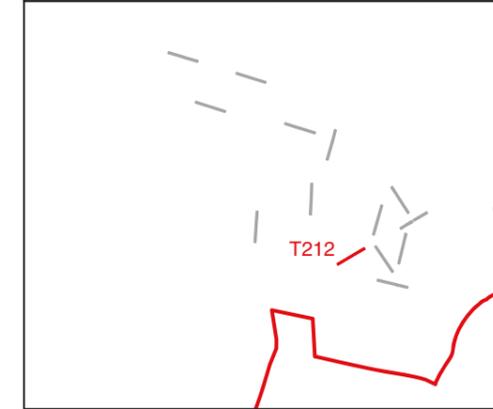
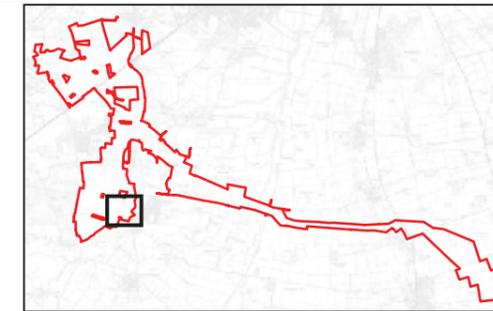
Trench 212, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditch 21206, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Ditch 21208, looking south (1m scale)



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 212: plan, sections and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 99-1

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15

REV.

01

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be taken from the annotated drawing. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between AECOM (UK) Limited and the client. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing.

PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL 8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES



Trench 213, looking north-east (1m scales)

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

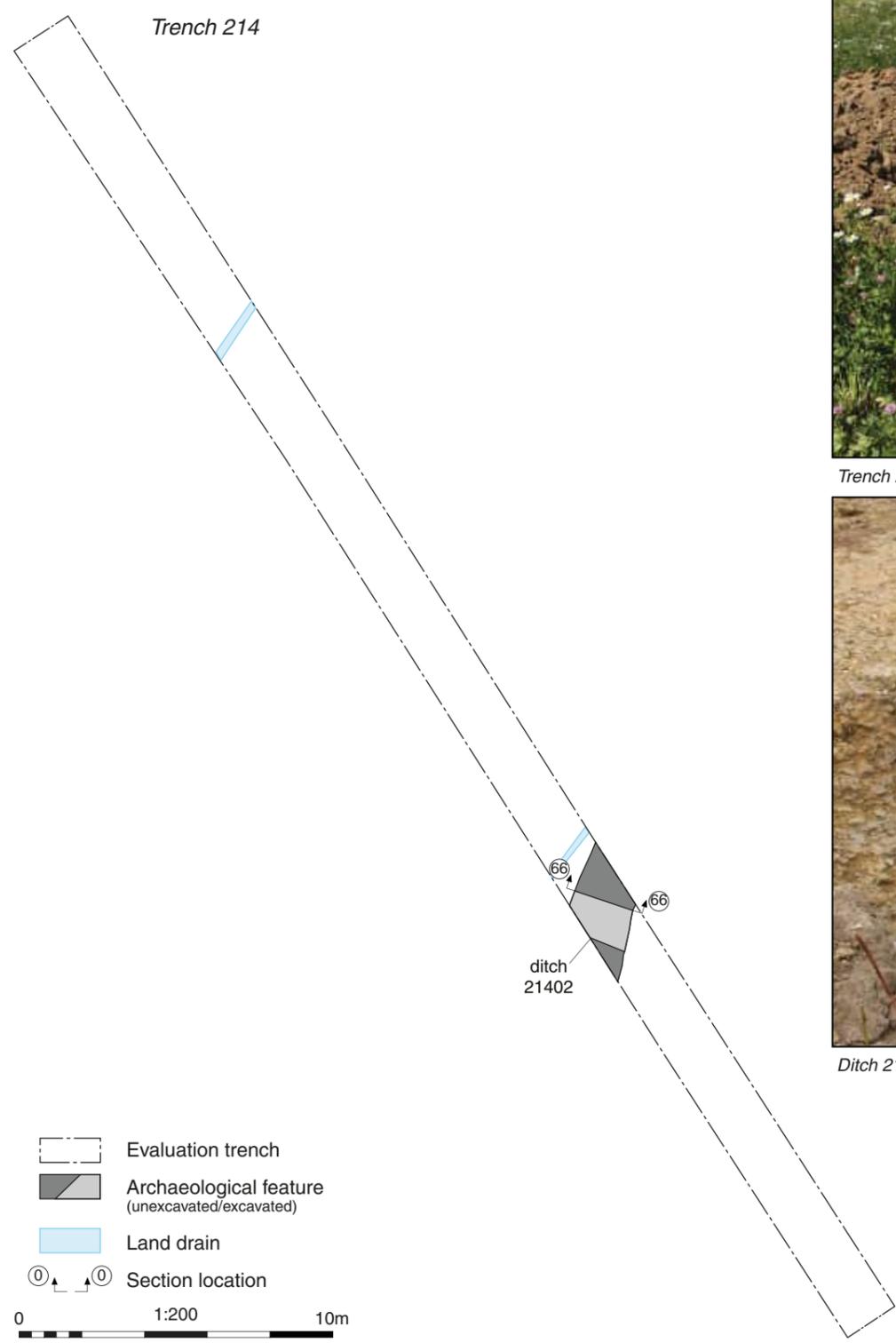
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 213: photograph

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 100-1 01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise published without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be prepared in accordance with the standards of the Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE) and shall be subject to the provisions of the ICE Contract for Design and Construction Services (ICEDCS) and shall be subject to the provisions of the ICE Contract for Design and Construction Services (ICEDCS) and shall be subject to the provisions of the ICE Contract for Design and Construction Services (ICEDCS).

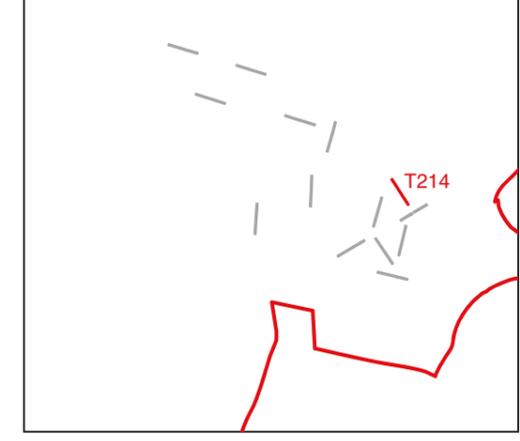
SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



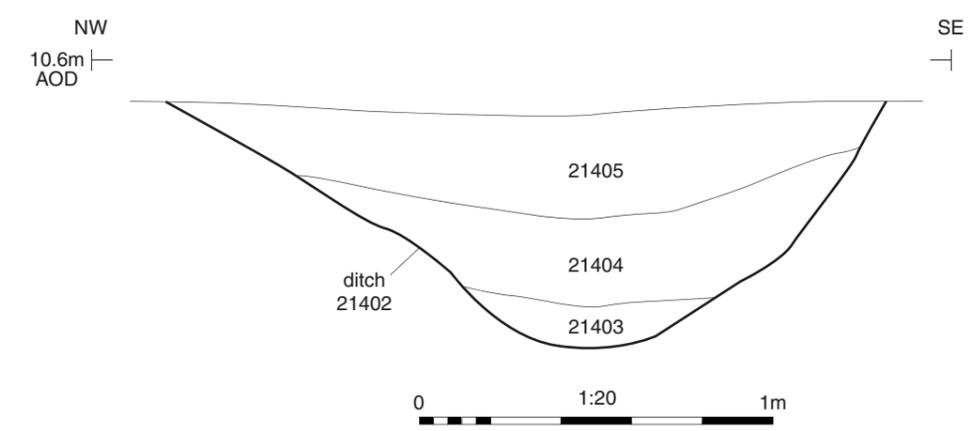
Trench 214, looking north-west (1m scales)



Ditch 21402, looking north-east (1m scale)



Section 66



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

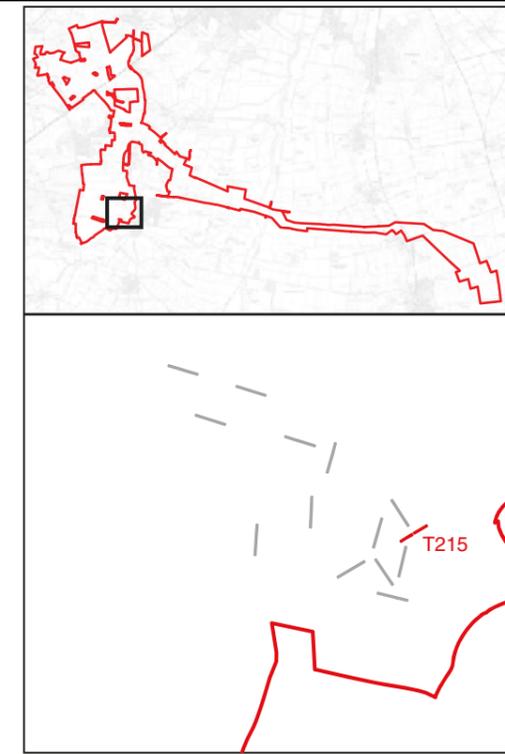
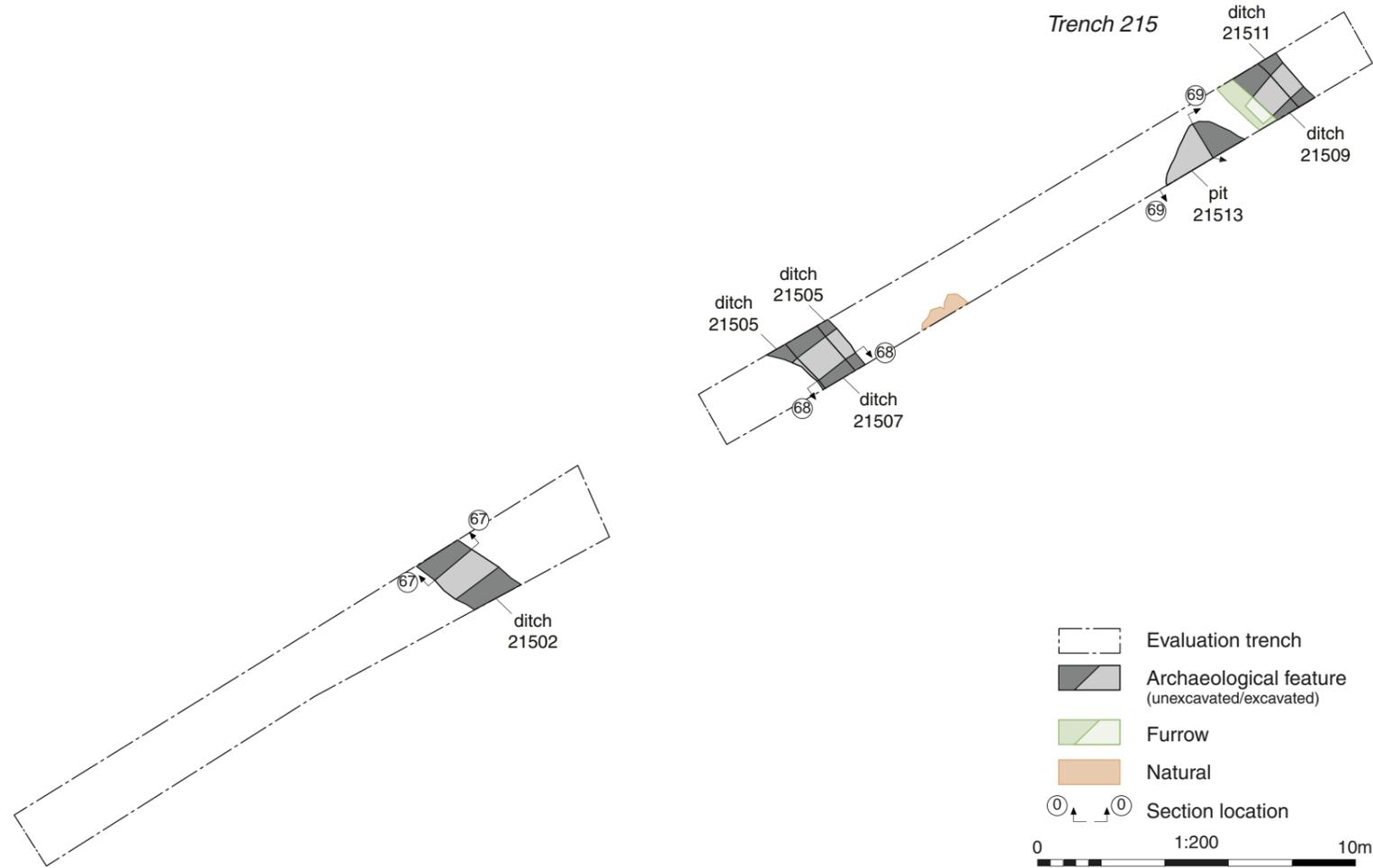
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 214: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 101-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM Limited. AECOM Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the drawing is used in accordance with the relevant legislation and regulations. AECOM Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the drawing is used in accordance with the relevant legislation and regulations.

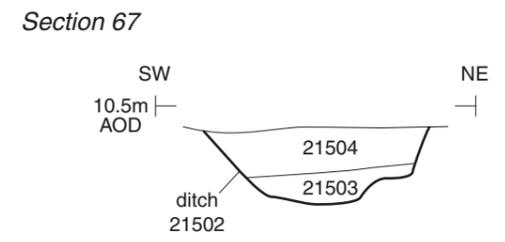


Trench 215, looking south-west (1m scales)

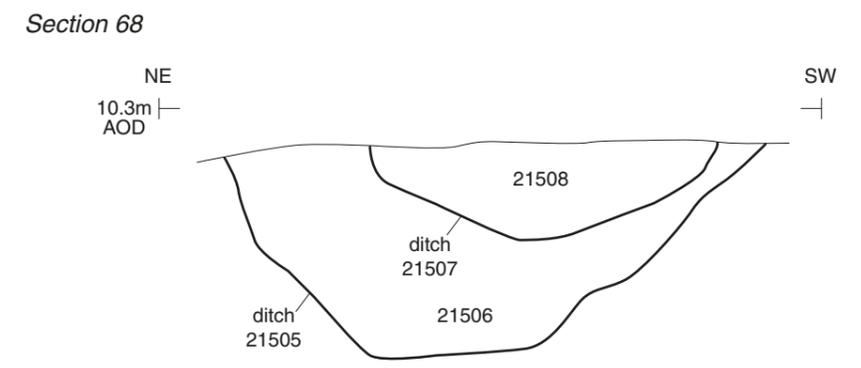
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the staff of AECOM Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM Limited. AECOM Limited, its agents and consultants accept no liability for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be taken from the original drawing. The drawing shall be used for the purposes of the project only and shall not be used for any other purpose. AECOM Limited, its agents and consultants accept no liability for any errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be taken from the original drawing. The drawing shall be used for the purposes of the project only and shall not be used for any other purpose.

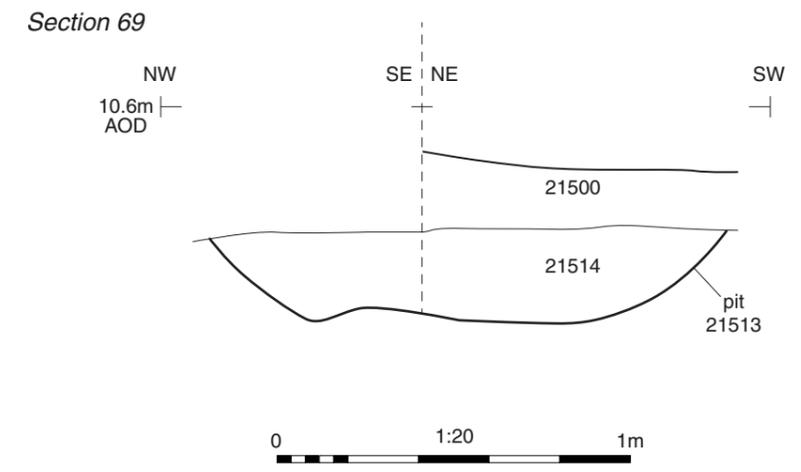
SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



Ditch 21502, looking north-west (2m scale)



Ditches 21505 and 21507, looking south-east (1m scale)



Pit 21513, looking south-east (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the conditions of use set out in the AECOM (UK) Limited Terms and Conditions of Use. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER

60700987

FIGURE TITLE

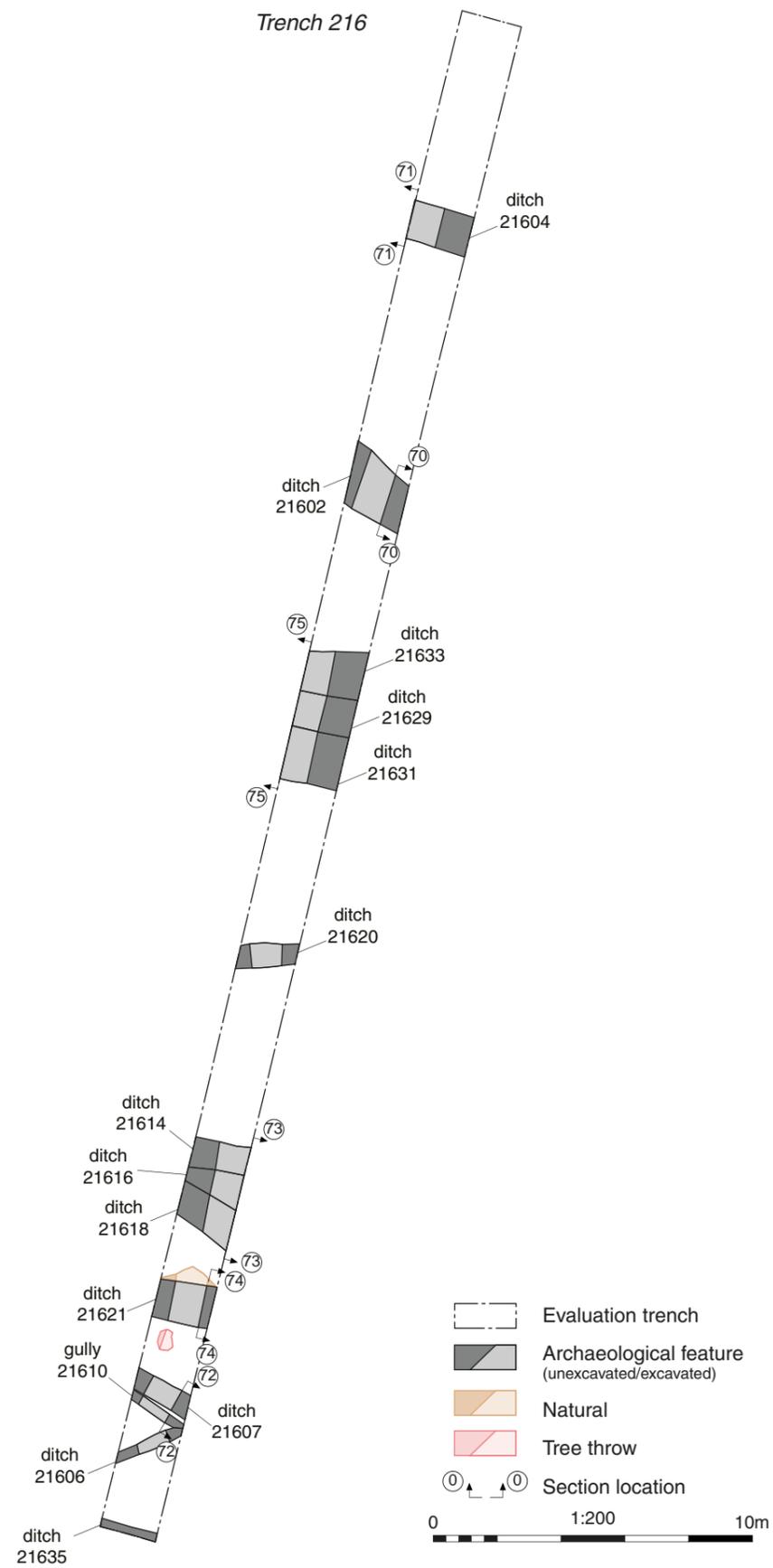
Trench 215: sections and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

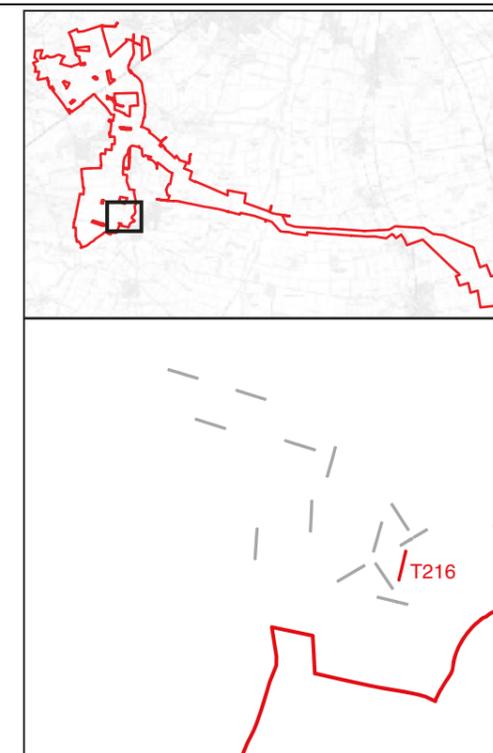
Figure 103-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/EXAM/9.15



Trench 216, looking north-east (1m scales)




Fosse Green Energy

PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND	REFERENCES	NOTES

This drawing has been prepared by the company of AECOM (UK) Limited, 1 Tanfield, Edinburgh, EH3 5DA, Scotland, and is the property of AECOM (UK) Limited. It is not to be used, copied, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. It is to be used only for the purposes for which it was prepared and is not to be used for any other purpose. It is to be used only for the purposes for which it was prepared and is not to be used for any other purpose. It is to be used only for the purposes for which it was prepared and is not to be used for any other purpose.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

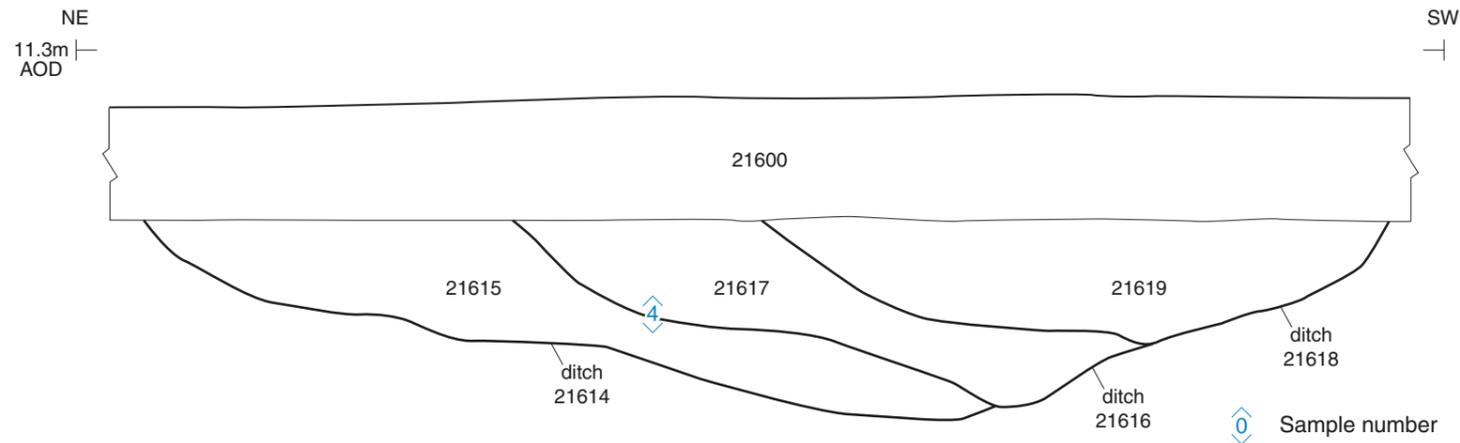
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 216: plan and photograph

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 104-1	01

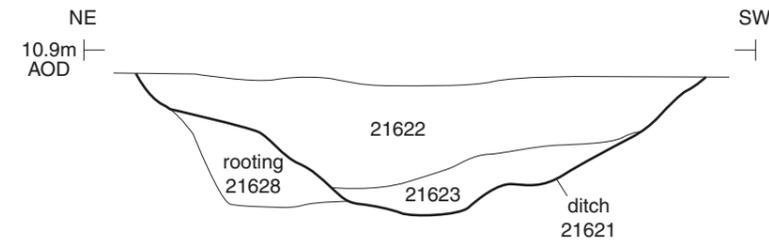
DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

Section 73



Section 74

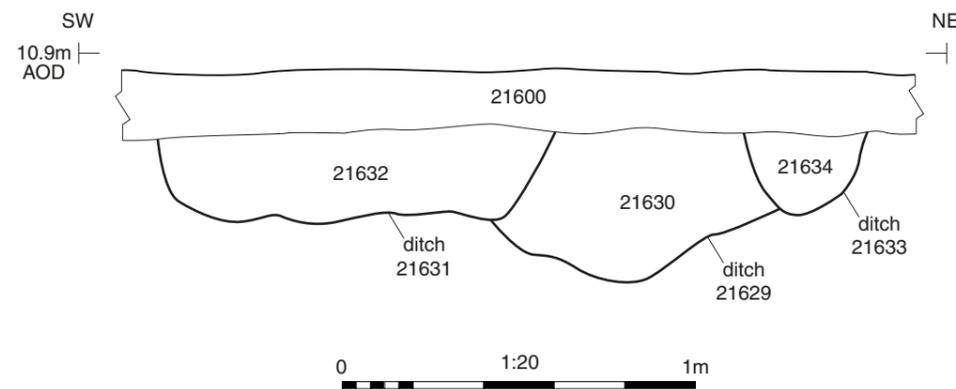


Ditches 21614, 21616, 21618, looking south-east (1m scale)



Ditch 21621, looking south-east (1m scale)

Section 75



Ditches 21629, 21631 and 21633, looking north-west (2m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND **REFERENCES** **NOTES**

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 216: sections and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 106-1	01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND **REFERENCES** **NOTES**

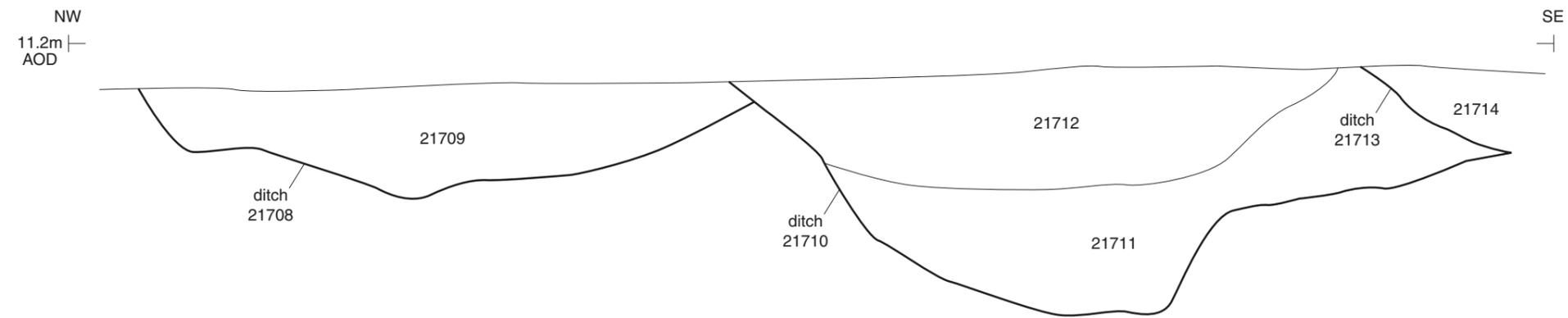


Ditch 21702, looking south-east (0.4m scale)

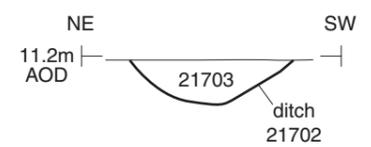


Ditch 21704 and recut 21706, looking south-east (1m scale)

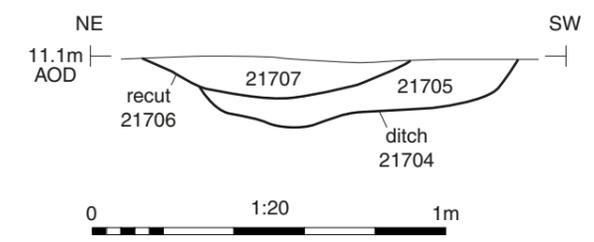
Section 76



Section 77



Section 78



Ditches 21708, 21710 and 21713, looking north (2m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

LEGISLATION	
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.	
ISSUE PURPOSE	
DCO Submission	
PROJECT NUMBER	
60700987	
FIGURE TITLE	
Trench 217: sections and photographs	
FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 108-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

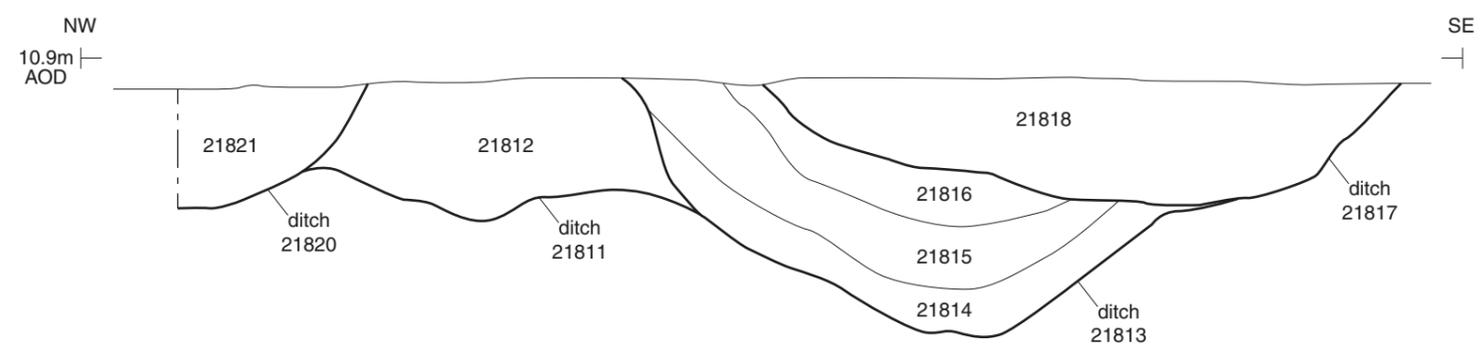


Ditch 21804 and recut 21802, looking north-west (1m scale)

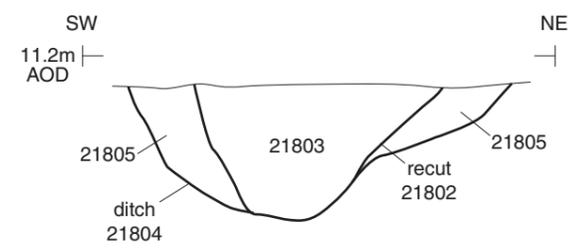


Ditch 21808, looking south-west (1m scale)

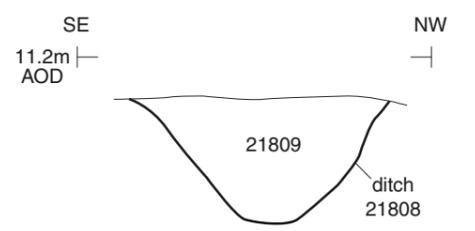
Section 79



Section 80



Section 81



Ditches 21811, 21813, 21817 and 21820, looking north-west (2m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the use of AECOM's software. AECOM does not accept any liability for errors or omissions in this drawing. All measurements must be obtained from the site. The drawing is for information only and should not be used for construction purposes. AECOM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 218: sections and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 110-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

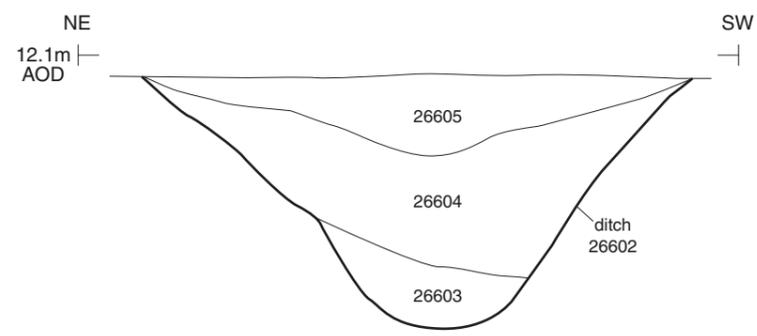


Ditch 26602, looking south-east (1m scale)

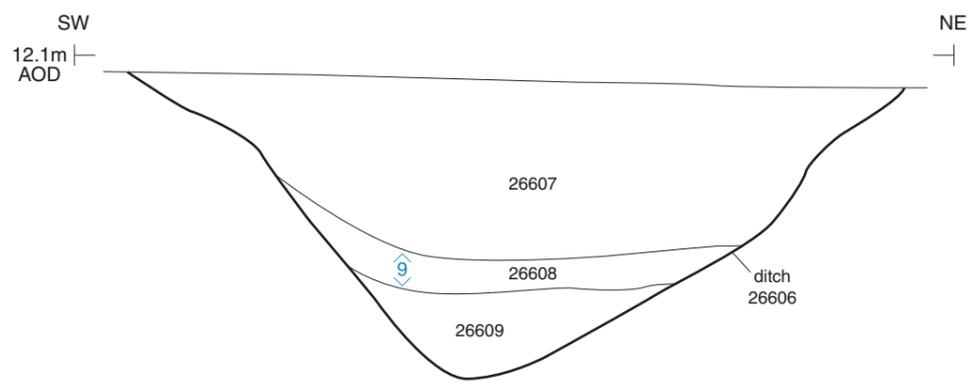


Ditch 26606, looking north-west (2m scale)

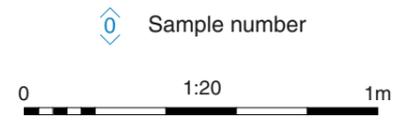
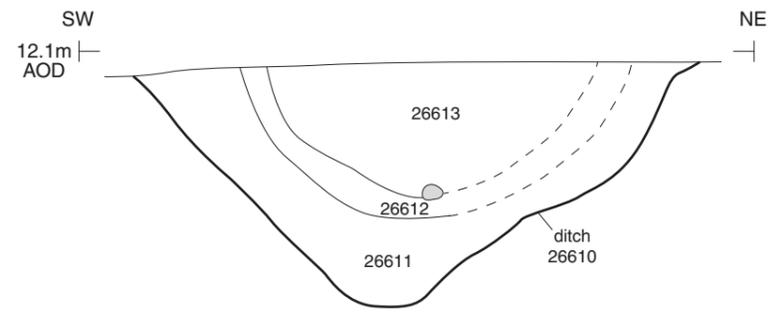
Section 82



Section 83



Section 84



Ditch 26610, looking north-west (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the staff of AECOM (UK) Limited, it may not be used, modified, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated information. It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that the information provided is accurate and complete. AECOM (UK) Limited does not accept any liability for any loss or damage, whether direct or indirect, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any loss or damage, whether direct or indirect, arising from the use of this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any loss or damage, whether direct or indirect, arising from the use of this drawing.

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 266: sections and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 114-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	

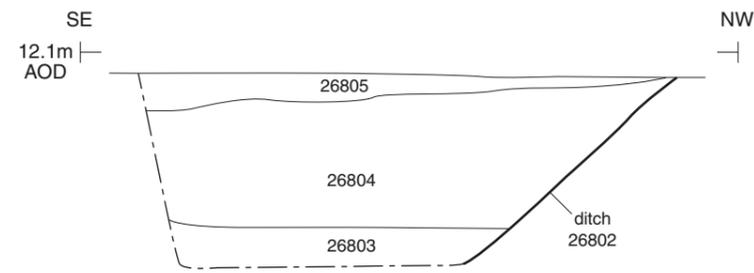


Ditch 26802, looking south-west (1m scale)

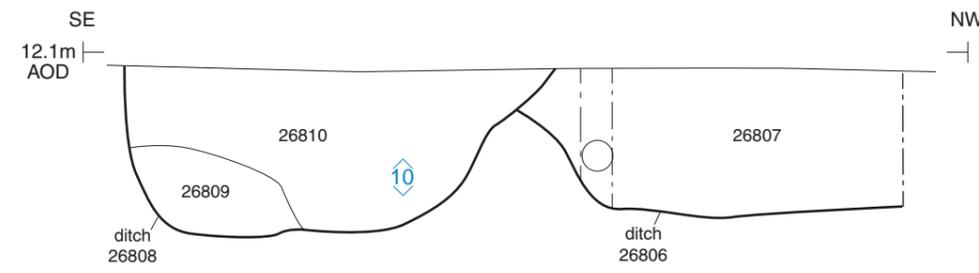


Ditches 26806 and 26808, looking south-west (1m scale)

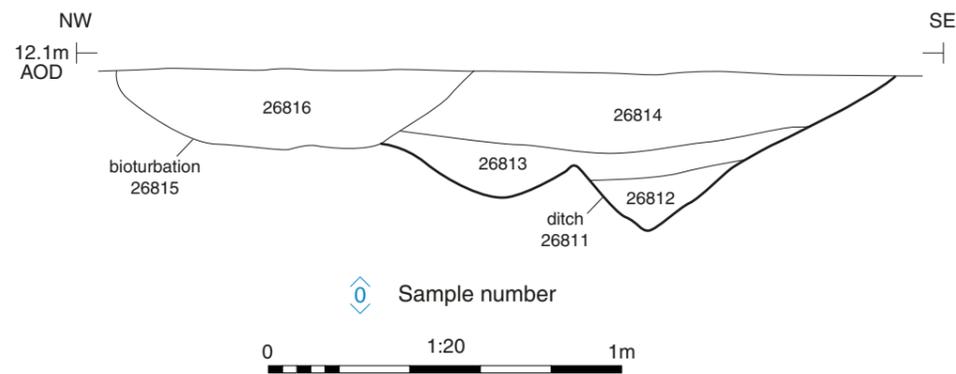
Section 85



Section 86



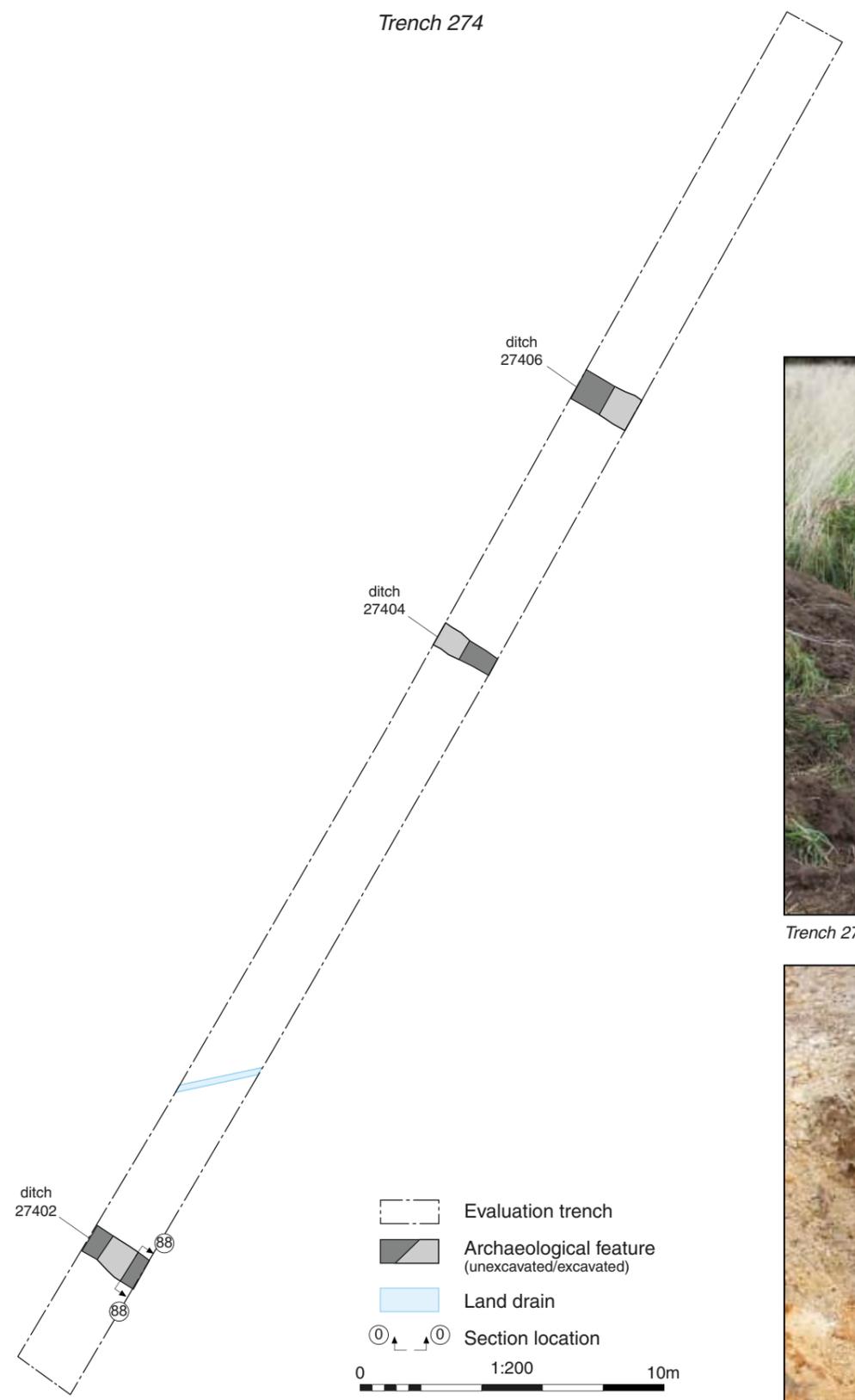
Section 87



Bioturbation/rooting 26815 and ditch 26811, looking north-east (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

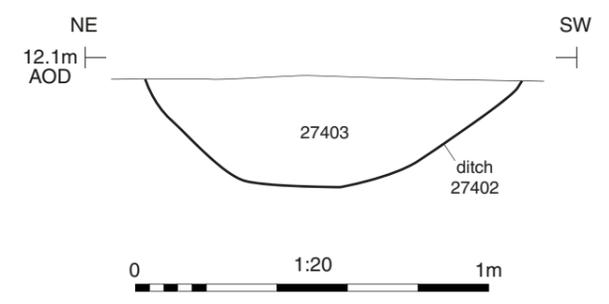
Trench 274



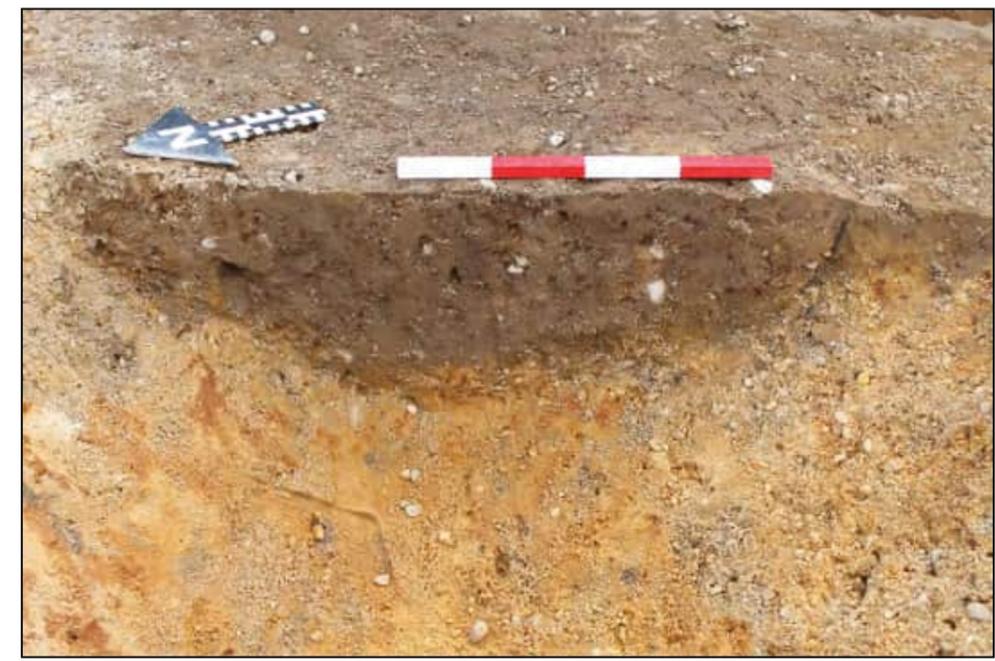
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)
- Land drain
- Section location

0 1:200 10m

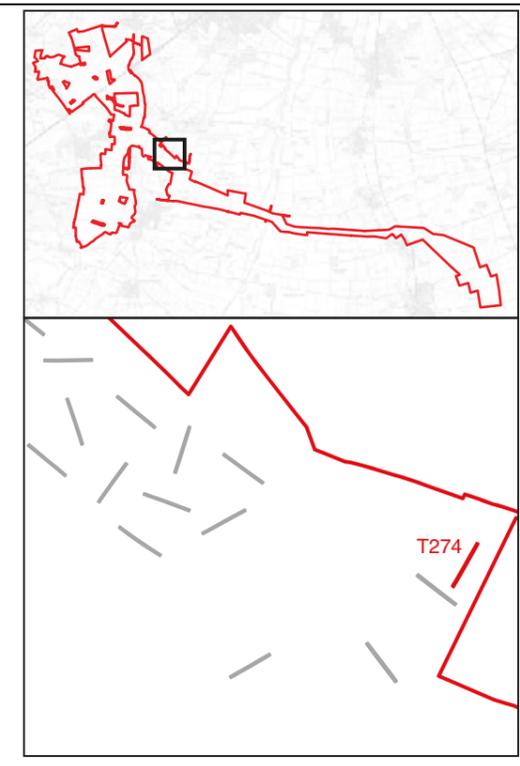
Section 88



Trench 274, looking north-east (1m scales)



Ditch 27402, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise disseminated without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the conditions of use set out in the AECOM (UK) Limited Terms and Conditions of Use. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing. AECOM (UK) Limited is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 274: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 117-1	01

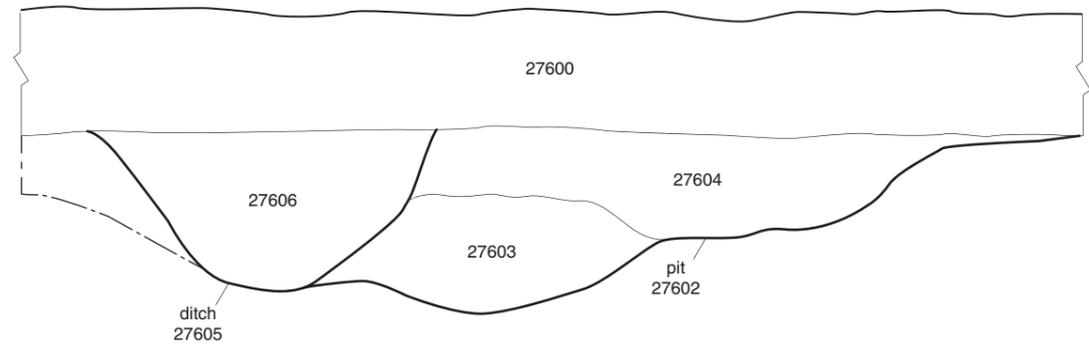
DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28

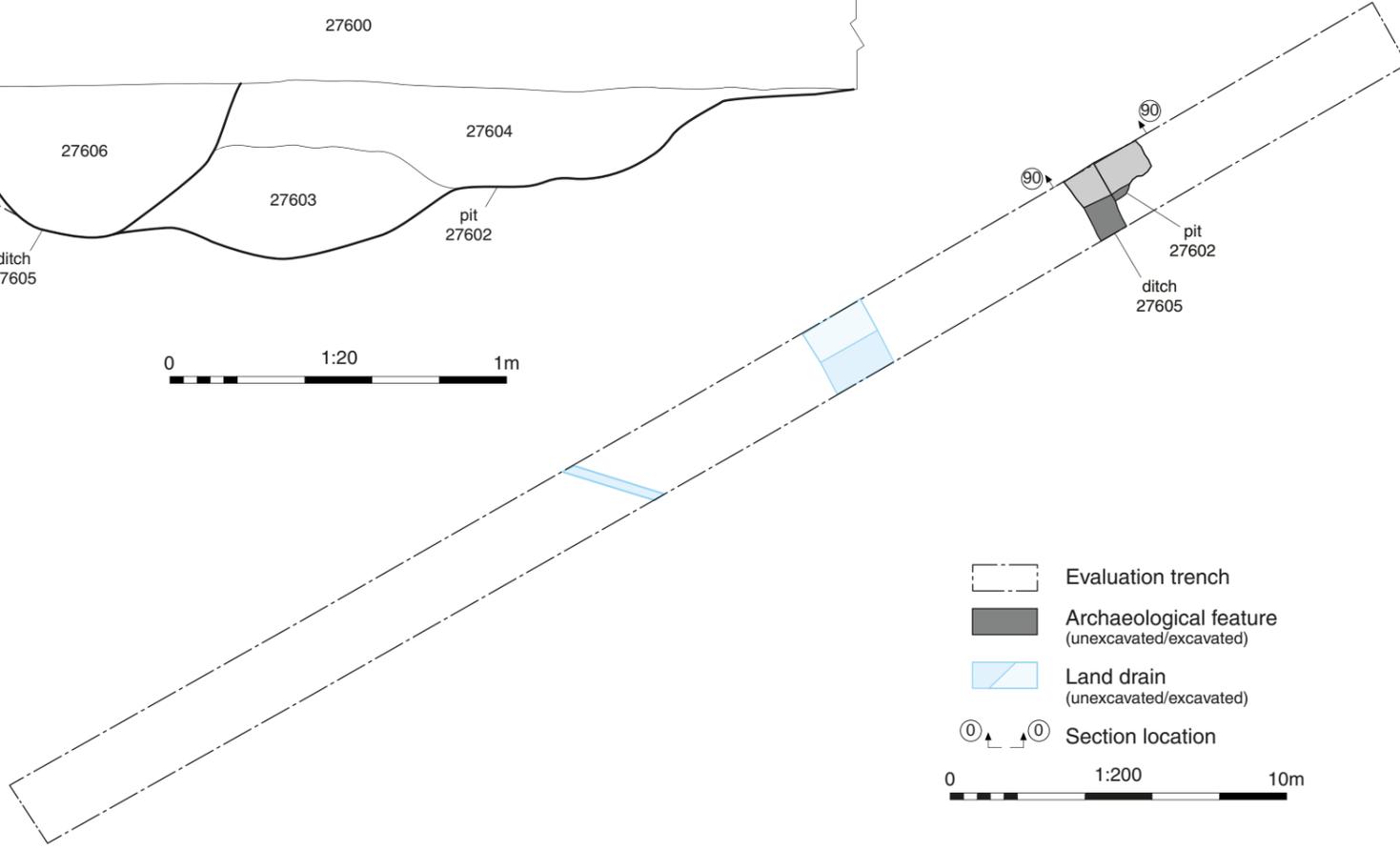
Section 90

SW
12.8m
AOD

NE



Trench 276



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)
- Land drain (unexcavated/excavated)
- Section location



Trench 276, looking south-west (1m scales)



Pit 27602 (right) and ditch 27605 (left), looking north-west (1m scale)

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM
1 TANFIELD
EDINBURGH, EH3 5DA
+44 (0) 131 301 8600 TEL8699 FAX

LEGEND REFERENCES NOTES

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

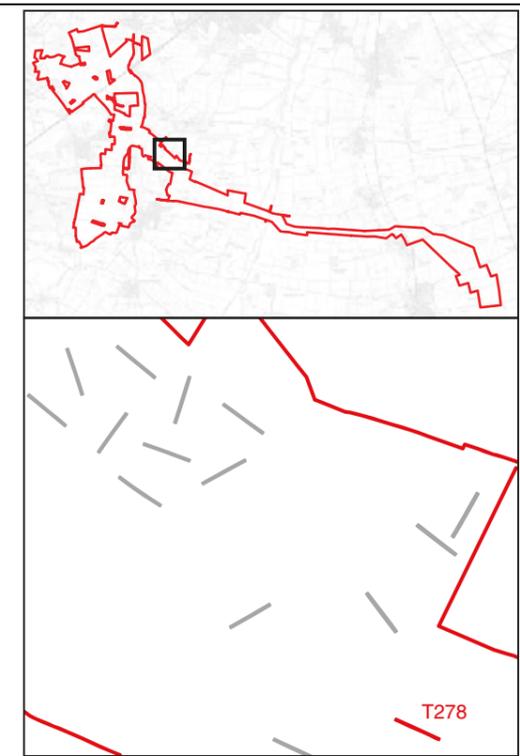
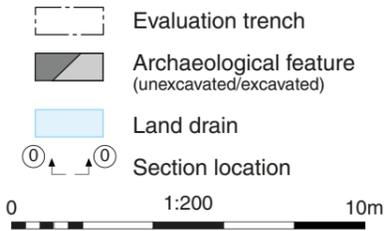
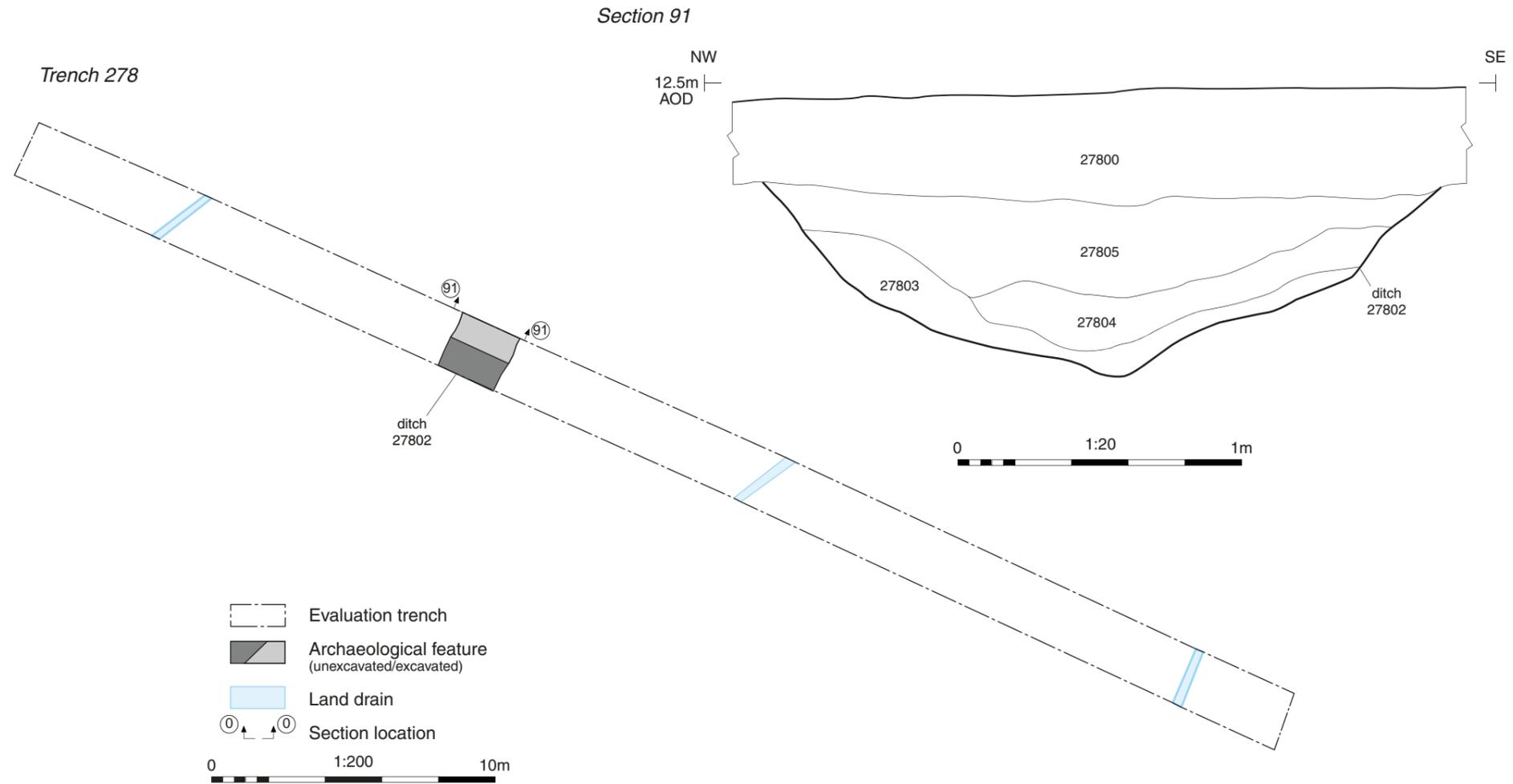
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 276: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER
Figure 119-1
DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

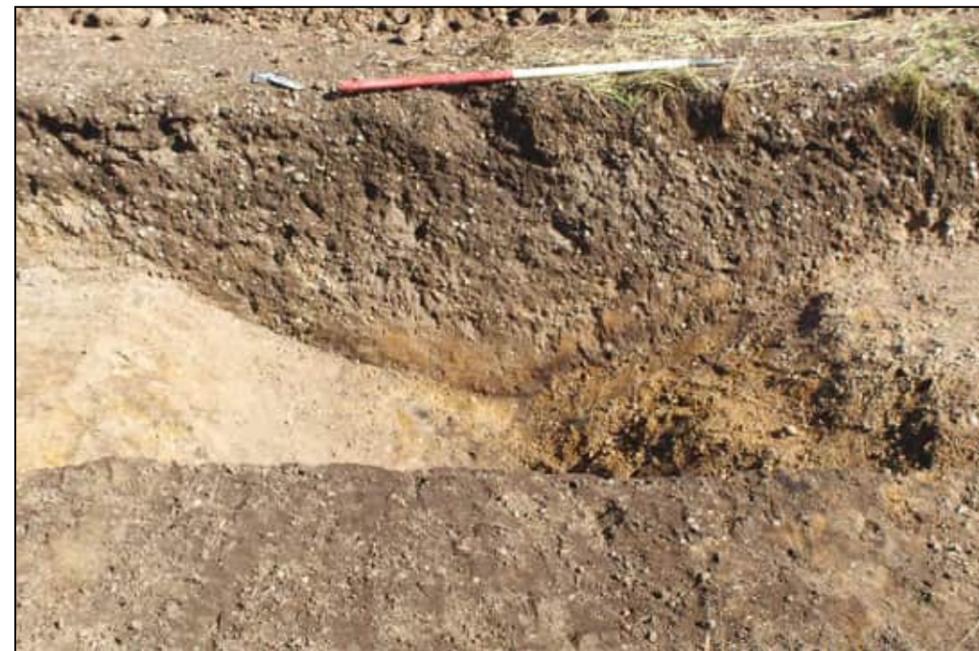
REV.
01

This drawing has been prepared by the name of AECOM (UK) Limited. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or otherwise published without the prior written consent of AECOM (UK) Limited. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions. The drawing shall be used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between AECOM (UK) Limited and the client. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise recoverable in law. AECOM (UK) Limited shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, arising from the use of this drawing, whether or not such loss or damage is foreseeable or otherwise recoverable in law.

SIEGE60700987_FOSSE_GREEN_ENERGY_CAD900_CAD_GIS910_CAD20 - SHEETSLAYOUT/OTHER DRAWINGS/FIGURES/FIGURE BORDER TEMPLATE.DWG Project No.: 60700987 Drawn: HMM Checked: AW Approved: ES Date: 2025 02 28



Trench 278, looking south-east (1m scales)



Ditch 27802, looking north-east (1m scale)

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

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 278: plan, section and photographs

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 120-1 01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/EXAM/9.15

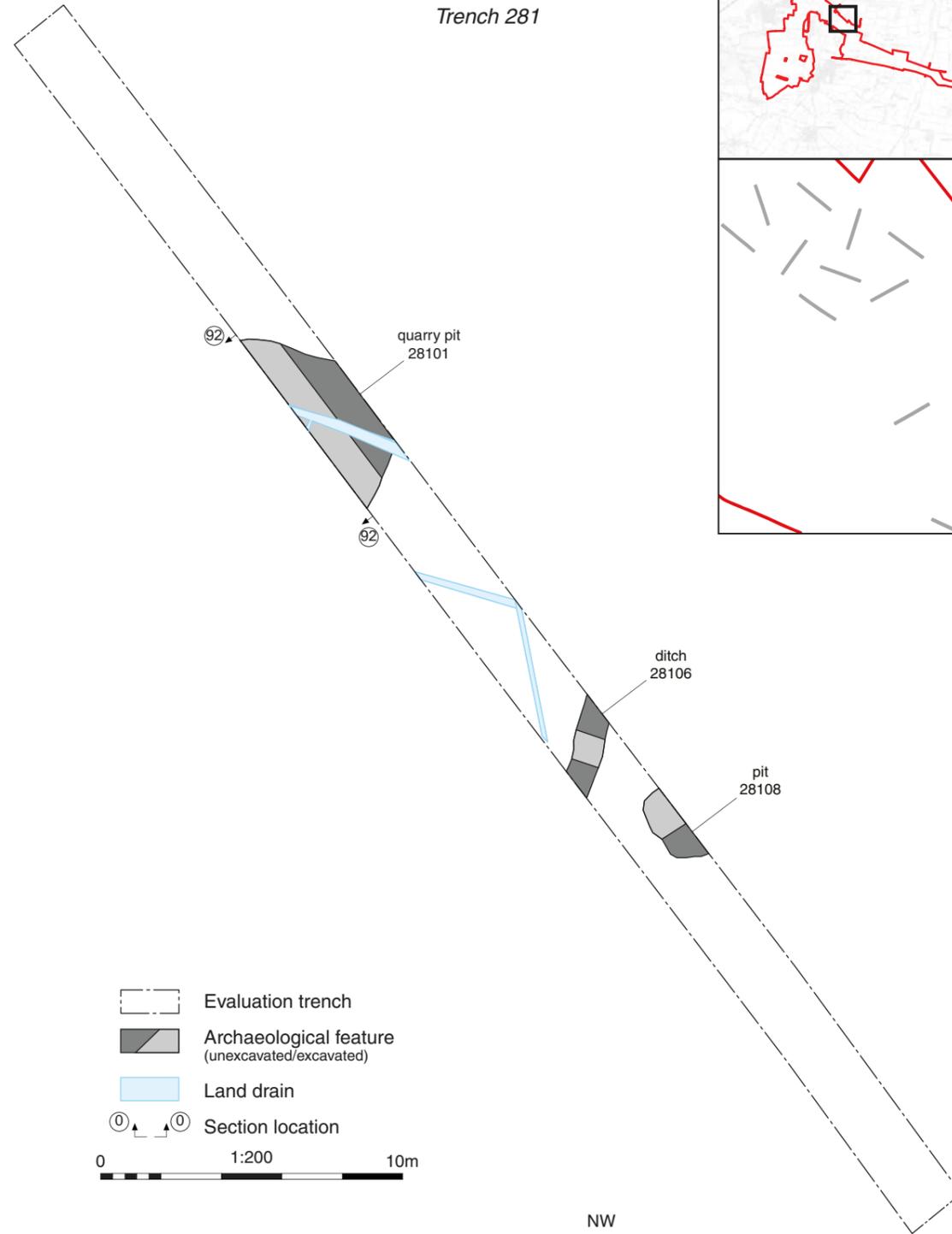
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY



Trench 281, looking south-east (1m scales)

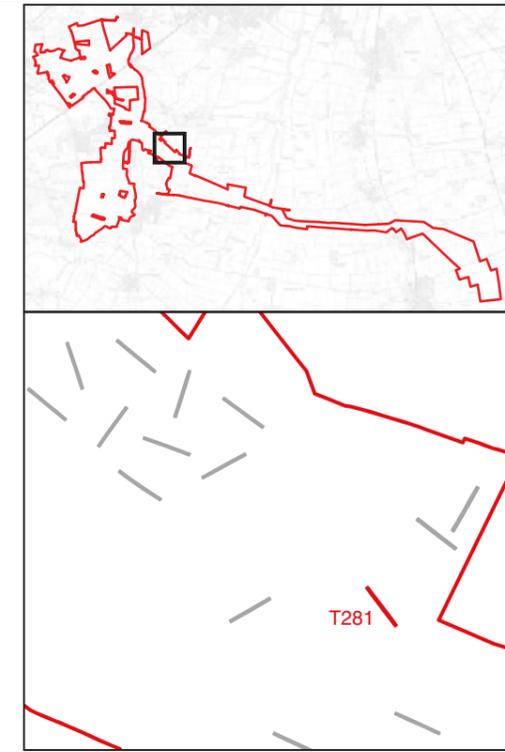
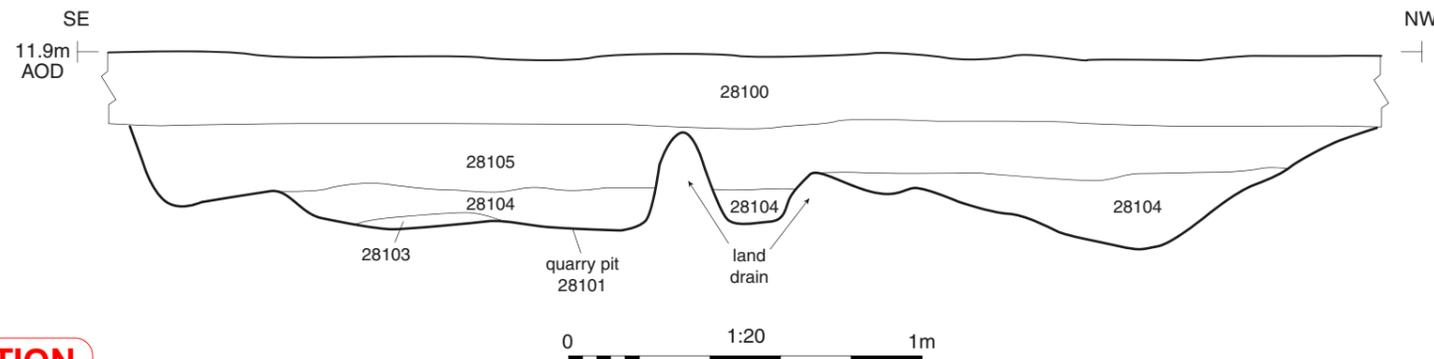


Quarry pit 28101, looking south-east (2m scale)



- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)
- Land drain
- Section location

Section 92



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FOR INFORMATION ONLY

-  Site boundary
-  Evaluation trench
-  Solar panel layout
-  Area of archaeological activity



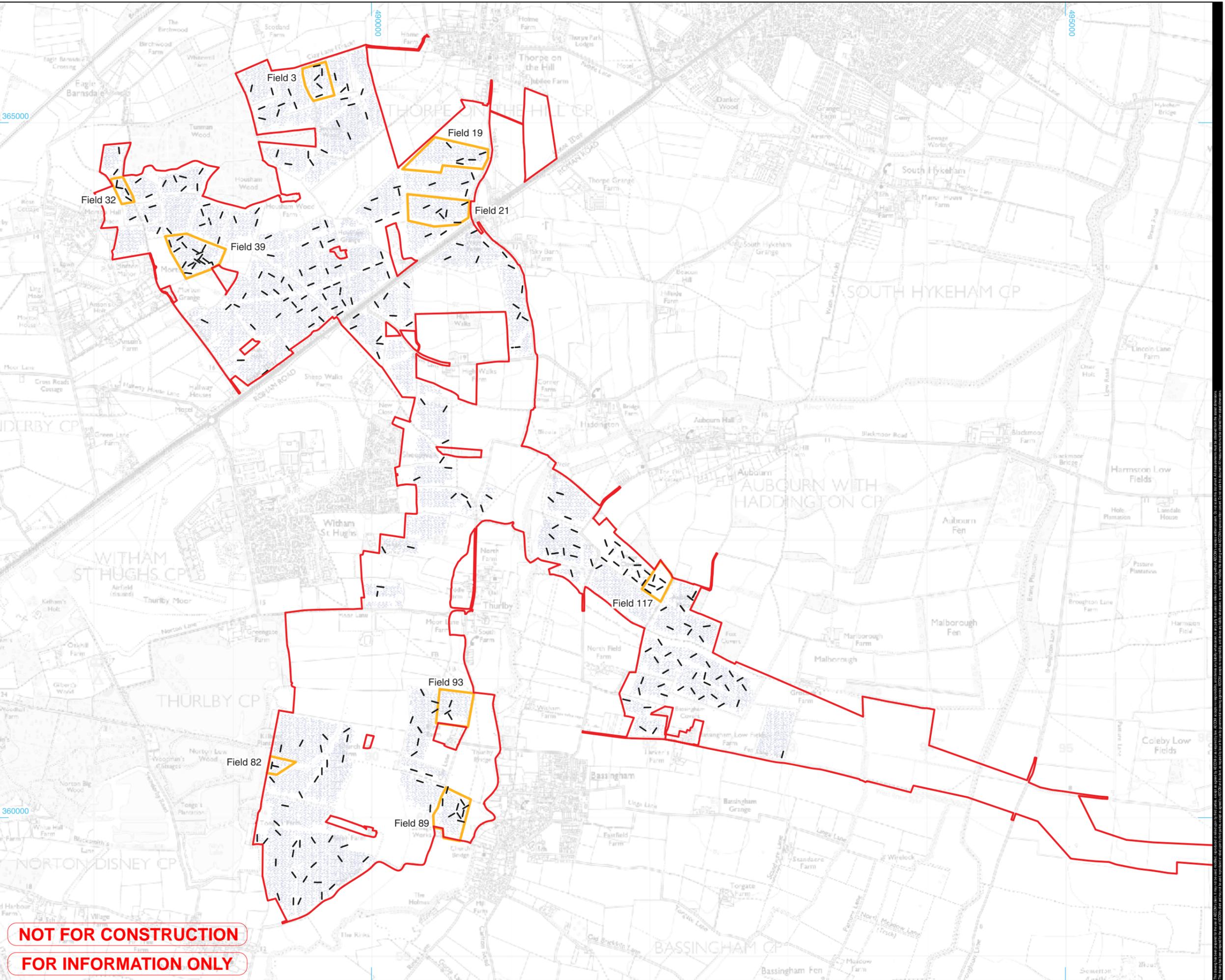
© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

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

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission
PROJECT NUMBER
60700987

FIGURE TITLE
Key areas of archaeological activity

FIGURE NUMBER	REV.
Figure 123-1	01
DOCUMENT REFERENCE	
EN010154/EXAM/9.15	



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Cotswold Business Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre
Fingle Drive, Stonebridge
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

Suffolk Office

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road
Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market
Suffolk
IP6 8NZ

t: 01449 900120

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

