Meridian Solar Farm

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D.1 Phase 1 Geophysical Survey Report

Meridian Solar Farm
Lincolnshire

Archaeological Geophysical Survey

National Grid Reference: NGR TF 29061 13240
AOC Project No: 40648
Date: 19 September 2025

AOC Archaeology Group

ARCHAEOLOGY | HERITAGE | CONSERVATION

Meridian Solar Farm, Lincolnshire

Archaeological Geophysical Survey

On Behalf of:	**Downing Renewable Developments LLP St Magnus House 3 Lower Thames Street London EC3R 6HD**
National Grid Reference (NGR):	**NGR TF 29061 13240 (centre)**
AOC Project No:	**40648**
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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Non-Technical Summary

AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Downing Renewable Developments LLP to undertake an archaeological geophysical survey, using the magnetic gradiometry method to investigate the potential for buried archaeological remains prior to a proposed at Meridian, Lincolnshire, centred at NGR: TF 29061 13240.

The survey area was divided into four main sections: A, B, C and D.

The survey area lies within the historical region of the Fenlands. Natural variations have been identified across all sections of the survey area and reflect the alluvial character of the local geology. The survey area is dominated by a palimpsest landscape of alluvial formations with multiple paleochannels and visible roddons.

Probable and possible archaeological activity has been detected across all sections of the survey area.

The most expansive cluster of archaeological activity has been recorded within eastern part of Section B, and it comprises a complex system of trackways, probable settlement structures with multiple enclosures and ring-ditches as well as some possible funerary features.

Two scheduled monuments (**SM1004978; SM 1004979)** were surveyed and extensive archaeological activity was recorded in both parcels in the form of probable double-ditched trackways and settlement or enclosure systems with further internal divisions.

Across Sections A, B and C a multitude of isolated ring-ditches have been detected.

Numerous anomalies and trends classified as having an ‘Unclear Origin’ have been detected across all sections of the survey areas and archaeological interpretations for these cannot be excluded, but they may equally be due to natural variations and agricultural activity.

Anomalies of modern and historical agricultural origin have been identified across all sections of the survey area in a form of former mapped field boundaries, former mapped farmsteads, former ponds, ridge and furrow cultivation, modern ploughing trends and drains.

Anomalies associated with possible burning activity has been recorded within Section D and might reflect production activity such as usage of salterns.

The impact of modern activity on the survey data is caused by fencing and other metal objects within, and at, the perimeters of the survey area, others relate to larger pipes and services as well as above ground pylons.

1 Introduction

1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Downing Renewable Developments LLP to undertake an archaeological geophysical survey using magnetic gradiometry of an area of land at Spalding, Lincolnshire. The survey was commenced in December 2023 as part of a wider scheme of archaeological assessment in advance of the proposed development of the site. This is an interim report that presents data collected between December 2023 and February 2025. The planned survey area was c. 1103ha, of which c.1000.23 ha was completed. Remaining fields were descoped due to persistent difficult ground conditions or access issues.

1.2 Archaeological geophysical survey uses non-intrusive and non-destructive techniques to determine the presence or absence of anomalies likely to be caused by archaeological features, structures or deposits, as far as is reasonably possible (CIfA, 2014). It is therefore a common component of the process of evaluating the impact of development on the historic environment. It is also a key tool in archaeological research as it is non-destructive and able to cover large areas, to allow below ground interventions to be appropriately targeted.

1.3 This survey was carried out to provide information on the presence, character and extent of potential buried archaeological remains within the proposed development site. The significance of any such remains can only be determined with reference to further information; as such this report may form part of an assessment of significance, but cannot stand alone as such.

2 Survey Area Location and Description

2.1 The proposed development site (hereafter 'the survey area') is located on land both sides of the A16 route running between Spalding and Crowland, approximately 10km southeast of Spalding (NGR TF 29061 13240).

2.2 The survey area covers approximately 1100ha across numerous fields consisting of agricultural land (Figure 2). The area is largely flat and sits around 1M above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

2.3 The recorded solid geology underlying the survey area consists of mudstone and siltstone. This is overlain by superficial deposits of tidal clay and silt (BGS, **2025**). The soils within the survey area consist of loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwater (Soilscapes, **2025**).

2.4 Gradiometry typically provides a variable result over mudstone and siltstone geologies overlain with tidal clay and silt (David et. al. 2008, 15). In this instance, the soil and geological environment of the survey area could partially hinder the survey interpretation.

3 Archaeological Background

3.1 The archaeological background below is drawn from baseline summary prepared and provided by JBA Consulting.

3.2 As part of the pre application assessment process a desk-based assessment of the Site and the surround study area is in progress. The following is a summary of the initial information gathered and is expected to expand as further research and assessment is undertaken.

3.3 A 1km Study Area has been established around the site boundary in order to establish the baseline for the historic environment at the Site. There are five Scheduled Monuments within the 1km study area, two of which are located within the Site Boundary. The Scheduled Monuments "Settlement W (west) of Cate's Cover Corner" (1004979) and "Settlement NE of Whitebread Farm" (1004978) are both located within the Site. There are eight Listed Buildings within the 1km Study Area, none are located within the Site and all are Grade II.

3.4 Within the study area there are no records of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic or Bronze Age within the study area. There is a large amount of evidence in the study area relating to the Iron Age or Romano-British period. Romano-British settlements, field systems and industrial sites have been identified from cropmarks recorded on aerial photographs, pottery scatters identified from fieldwalking and past investigations. Cropmarks, potentially showing Romano-British settlements, are extensive across the study area, and there is a large overlap with the Site. Salt-making sites containing salterns are also widespread across the study area.

3.5 The early-medieval period is poorly represented within the study although there is likely to have been a continuation of use of rural settlement sites from the Romano-British period through the early-medieval period and into the medieval period, as evidenced by pottery scatters found within Romano-British settlement sites. Further evidence of medieval activity in the area comes from medieval rural settlements and ecclesiastical sites.

3.6 The post-medieval record is dominated by farmsteads demonstrating the change in land usage of the fens associated with wide-scale drainage and increased agricultural exploitation. Many of these farmsteads are still in use and survive as partially redeveloped buildings. 20th century modern records are very rare within the study area, represented by First and Second World War memorials.

4 Aims

4.1 The aim of the geophysical survey was to identify anomalies that suggest the presence of archaeological remains, in order to enhance the current understanding of the historical environment within the survey area.

4.2 Specifically, the aims of the gradiometer survey were:

- To locate, record and characterise any potential surviving sub-surface archaeological remains within the survey area, as part of a broader archaeological evaluation.
- To help determine the next stage of works as per the client's instruction
- To produce a comprehensive site archive (Appendix 1) and report

5 Methodology

5.1 The geophysical survey discussed in this interim report was undertaken between December 2023 and February 2025.

5.2 All geophysical survey work was carried out in accordance with recommended good practice specified in the EAC guideline documents published by Historic England (Schmidt et al. 2016) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for archaeological geophysical survey (2014).

5.3 Parameters and survey methods were selected that were suitable for the prospective aims of the survey and in accordance with recommended professional good practice (Schmidt et al. 2016).

5.4 Digital photographs of every survey parcel were taken before, during and after geophysical survey to show any changes to field conditions following the programme of works. The photos were downloaded and stored off site, and relevant examples are included as Plates 1 to 7 in this report.

ATV Survey:

5.5 The survey was carried out using a Sensys MAGNETO® MXPDA towed magnetometer system. The cart utilises eight FGM650/3 fluxgate gradiometer sensors mounted upon a frame along with data logging equipment and batteries (see Appendix 2).

5.6 Data was collected using zig-zag traverses alongside a constant stream of GPS data collected through a Carlson GPS, enabling the collected data to be spatially georeferenced without the need for a pre-determined grid system. The data and measured tracks were collected through the data acquisition unit MXPDA and visualised through a tablet PC mounted to the cart.

5.7 A total of 962.2ha were surveyed using the Sensys cart.

5.8 Care was taken to attempt to avoid metal obstacles present within the survey area, such as metal objects within and adjacent to the survey area as gradiometer survey is affected by 'above-ground ferrous disturbance' and avoiding these improves the overall data quality and results obtained.

5.9 The data was downloaded via USB and processed using TerraSurveyor 64 software. The details of these processed can be found in Appendices 2 and 3.

5.10 Interpretations of the data were created as layers in ArcGIS Pro and the technical terminology used to describe the identified features can be found in Appendix 4.

5.12 The gradiometer survey was carried out using a Bartington Non-Magnetic Cart. The cart system utilises six Grad-01 fluxgate gradiometer sensors mounted upon a carbon fibre frame, along with data logging equipment and batteries (see Appendix 2). Before each session of use, the cart system was balanced around a single set up point within the Site specifically chosen for being magnetically quiet. Balancing the machine around this point produces a more uniform dataset throughout and allows all data to be plotted with ease on the same palette.

5.13 Data was collected using zig-zag traverses alongside a constant stream of GPS data collected through a Trimble R10 GPS, enabling the collected data to be spatially georeferenced without the need for a pre-determined grid system. The data was logged on a laptop mounted to the cart using Geomar MLGrad601 software.

Hand-pushed Cart Survey:

5.14 A total of 38ha were surveyed using the Bartington cart.

5.15 Care was also taken to attempt to avoid metal obstacles present within the survey area, such as metal objects within and adjacent to the survey area as gradiometer survey is affected by 'above-ground ferrous disturbance' and avoiding these improves the overall data quality and results obtained.

5.16 The data was downloaded from MLGrad601 and converted into a .xyz file in Geomar MultiGrad601 before being processed along with the GPS data in TerraSurveyor 64. The details of these processes can be found in Appendices 2 and 3.

5.17 Interpretations of the data were created in ArcGIS Pro and the technical terminology used to describe the identified features can be found in Appendix 4.

6 Results and Interpretation

6.1 The gradiometer survey results have been visualised as greyscale plots, with the processed data plotted at -1nT to 2nT as seen in Figures 3.1 – 3.22 and 5.1 – 5.115. An interpretation of the data can be seen in Figures 4.1 – 4.22 and 6.1 – 6.115 and an individual characterisation of the numbered identified anomalies of interest is given below. Figures 7.1 – 7.115 shows minimally processed data plotted as XY traces at 35nT/cm at A3.

6.2 Appendix 4 contains a guide to the interpretation categories employed and the logic used to assign anomalies to specific classes, as well as a short discussion of how past human activity results in these anomalies, however some important points are noted below:

6.3 The classes have three sub-types (generally); anomalies (typically indicated by a solid colour polygon), spreads (a stippled polygon) and trends (a line with a colour matching the polygon colour). *Anomalies* refer to distinct changes in the survey data which suggest an abrupt boundary between materials below ground, such as a cut feature with a magnetically contrasting fill. *Spreads* of enhanced material refer to diffuse areas of altered magnetic contrast which suggest a localised spread of material with a magnetic contrast within the topsoil or ploughzone. Linear *trends* are less distinct and are typically visible as linear patterning in the overall texture of the data. A common example of these is the striping effect caused by recent ploughing.

6.4 Anomalies placed in the 'uncertain' class may have an archaeological origin, but other explanations are equally likely. Where any particular interpretation is *more* likely than others, the anomaly is assigned to that class.

6.5 The definite 'Archaeology' class is only used for anomalies with no other possible explanation, either due to their diagnostic characteristics or because they are corroborated by other sources such as

previous interventions within the survey area. Anomalies with magnetic characteristics or morphologies that suggest an archaeological origin with generally be assigned to the 'Possible Archaeology' class.

6.6 The anomaly type 'ferrous spike' is assigned to strong dipolar anomalies which cover a small spatial area and have a characteristic appearance in the XY traces of the survey data. These are strongly likely to be of recent origin in the form of magnetic or ferrous debris within the topsoil; 'spikes' of other origin will be assigned to their appropriate classification.

6.7 A distinction is made between modern *disturbance* from strongly ferrous materials within or adjacent to the survey area, such as the strong dipolar 'halos' produced by services like gas mains, and spreads of material within the topsoil causing noise which is assumed to have a recent origin. Generally speaking, '*modern disturbance'* occurs at a distance from magnetic source, whereas *modern magnetic spreads/debris* are related to material directly at that location.

6.8 Generally, only anomalies (or groups thereof) of a likely archaeological or historical origin have been assigned an anomaly number on the interpretation figures. However, anomalies interpreted as resulting from other processes that are integral to the discussion of the results have also been assigned anomaly numbers.

Section A: (Figures P2:1-4)

Probable Archaeology

6.9 Within Parcels A no anomalies of archaeological and possible archaeological background have been previously noted in available HER data sets.

6.10 In the northern part of the Area A-1-11, a singular annular, faintly positively enhanced anomaly has been recorded [**A-1-11-a**]. This magnetic signal usually indicates cut features such as ditches, and in this example most likely reflects a ring-ditch. The ring-ditch is approximately 10m in diameter and of distinctive regular shape, however based on geophysics alone it is not possible to determine its function clearly.

6.11 In the southern part of Area A-1-07, a singular annular anomaly of weak and strong positive enhancement has been detected [**A-1-07-a**]. This type of anomaly most probably reflects a ring-ditch. In this example the morphology is well defined, with a diameter of approximately 10m. The continuous annular shape might suggest a funerary character; however, such an interpretation is not certain and cannot be more confident, based on geophysics alone.

Possible Archaeology

6.12 Across Area A-1-11, multiple curvilinear and linear anomalies of both weak and strong positive enhancement have been detected [**A-1-11-b**]. Due to their signal and morphology, these anomalies have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology' as they could reflect former field boundaries, field systems or parts of undated enclosures. None of these anomalies follow the modern field regime or respect historical features or field boundaries. One of the anomalies is cutting through the abovementioned ring-ditch [**A-1-11-a**] which suggest a difference in chronology.

6.13 Near to anomaly [**A-1-07-a**], a set of discrete linear and curvilinear anomalies have been identified [**A-a-07-b**]. These anomalies due to their fragmented morphology and signal have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology' It is not excluded that there is more archaeological activity around the ring-ditch; nevertheless, due to quite high magnetic enhancement of the soil in this field, and extensive geology as well as agricultural practices, fainter anomalies could be obscured.

6.14 Across Areas A-1-01, A-1-03, A-1-02, A-1-06, A-1-04; A-1-08 and A-1-07, multiple linear and curvilinear anomalies of both strong and weak positive enhancement have been detected [**A-1-01-a**; **A-1-03a**; **A-1-02a**; **A-1-04-a**; **A-1-06-a**; **A-1-08-a** and **A-1-07-c**]. The form and nature of the responses suggests cut features, such as ditches and continues across multiple fields. These do not follow modern field systems nor respect historical field boundaries. Due to their regularity and signal these anomalies could reflect undated parts of field system or enclosures. The interpretation is limited by extensive natural variations, and therefore more confident interpretation is not possible.

6.15 Within northern part of Area A-1-08, a semi-annular anomaly of strong positive enhancement has been detected [**A-1-08-b**]. Due to its shape and morphology, this anomaly could reflect another ring-ditch, however due to its fragmented appearance as well as magnetically 'noisy' background caused by extensive agricultural activity over geological forms, more confident category cannot be provided.

Unclear Origins

6.16 Across the majority of fields in this section, linear, curvilinear, discrete, circular anomalies have been detected. These do not exhibit enough of characteristic traits to be categorised to one of the other categories. These could be due to natural variations or agricultural activity; however, an archaeological origin cannot be fully ruled out.

Historical Features

6.17 Across the entire section multiple linear anomalies of strong and weak positive enhancement have been detected. These have been classified as former historic field boundaries, as the anomalies correspond directly with historic mapping.

6.18 In the northeastern corner of Area A1-02, a group of strong positive anomalies have been detected [**A1-02b**]. These anomalies correspond with a feature extant on historical air photos and 19th century OS map.

6.19 In the northern part of Area A-1-12, a magnetically strong spread of dipolar and positive anomalies has been detected [**A-1-12-a**]. This type of signal usually indicates debris or rubble. The spread corresponds well with historic mapping showing a former Cloot House Farm in this place.

6.20 In the southern part of Area A-1-11, two spreads of magnetically strong anomalies have been detected [**A-1-11-c**; **A-1-11-d**]. These correspond well with two buildings known from historic mapping as 'Bottom Yard'.

6.21 Spreading across three corners of Areas, A-1-02. A1-05 and A-1-06, a magnetically strong set of anomalies have been detected [**A-1-05-a**]. This set corelates with historic mapping and indicates a former structure called 'Old Barn'.

6.22 In the southern part of Area A-1-04, a spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been detected [**A1-04-b**]. This spread corresponds with a building and a yard known from historic mapping.

6.23 In the northern part of Area A-1-08, a spread of magnetically strong anomalies has been detected [**A-1-08-c**]. This spread corresponds with a building and a yard known, from historic mapping.

Agricultural

6.24 Seen regularly throughout most of the parcels is evidence of modern agricultural trends such as ploughing. These responses are linear and regularly spaced from one another, making them characteristic of modern ploughing trends.

6.25 Across majority of this section, linear positively enhanced anomalies have been identified. These reflect the regular intervals and characteristic of field drains.

Non – Archaeology

6.26 Across all of Section A, extensive spreads strong natural variations have been detected. These reflect a wide variety of alluvial forms characteristic for this region. The natural impact is extensive and therefore in some ways limiting, as fainter and weaker anomalies could be significantly obscured. Multiple paleochannels and roddons are visible across this section.

Section B: (Figures P2: 5-12)

6.27 Within Parcel B, many of anomalies of archaeological and possible archaeological origin correspond with HER data indicating the presence of settlement cropmarks, particularly in the southeastern corner of Area B-1-9, the majority of Area B-1-13, and the northeastern parts of Fields B-1-10 and B-1-14 (both northern and southern parts). These areas are referenced in the HER dataset as a "Possible Romano British Settlement" and "Undated Cropmarks."

Probable Archaeology

6.28 Across this section Probable Archaeology anomalies are located mostly in a long strip of activity that continues crossing several fields, accompanied by more isolated clusters of archaeology as well as fully isolated anomalies.

6.29 Across Areas B-1-13, B-1-09 as well as B-1-14 multiple linear and curvilinear anomalies of both weak and strong positive enhancement have been detected [**B-1-13-a**; **B-1-13-c**; **B-1-9-a**; **B-1-09-b**; **B-1-14-b**]. This signal usually indicates cut features such as ditches, and in this case most likely represent parts of a broader complex system of trackways. A distinctive 'road' travels across multiple fields on a west to east alignment only to turn slightly into a NE-SW direction in Area C-2-02. A network of narrower/shorter droveways are linked with this road across its run, creating a broad landscape of interconnecting trackways. This network is intertwined with clusters of anomalies of linear and rectilinear morphology of the same signal [**B-1-09-c**; **B-1-10-b**] that most likely indicate the presence of enclosures, farmsteads or even small villages. The complexity of this network of features, might suggest very intensive settlement activity running alongside trackways; However, it is worth noting that not all those elements may be contemporaneous. Nevertheless, many elements of this archaeological landscape mutually respect their spatial presence.

6.30 Across Areas B-1-13 B-1-09; B-1-10, as well as B-1-14 a multitude of regular annular anomalies of strong and weak positive enhancement have been detected [**B-1-13-b**; **B-1-13-d**; **B-1-14-a**; **B-1-09-e**; **B-1-09-h**; **B-1-09-f**; **B-1-09-j B-1-10-c**; **B-3-01-a**; **B-1-08-d**; **B-1-07-b**; **B-2-a**]. All these anomalies are characterised by the same signal, and are indicative of cut features such as ditches, and their annular shape, which can categorise them in general as ring-ditches. Some of these exhibit more characteristic traits like annular forms [**B-1-09-e**; **B-1-08-d**] which are not perfectly round and their location within the wider context of external enclosures and internal features, might suggest their settlement functionality. Some others are more isolated, but with visible 'breaks' in the ring [e.g. **B-1-09-f**; **B-1-09-h**; **B-1-10-c**]; Any further interpretation cannot be made based on geophysics data alone, and a funerary character of some of these ring-ditches cannot be fully excluded.

6.31 Two distinctive anomalies have been recorded in Area B-1-09. The first one, a regular rectilinear anomaly [**B-1-09-g**] which is characterised by positive enhancement, is surrounded by three ring-ditches [**B1-09-f**]. It is unclear if those features are contemporaneous, however all together they create a noticeable focus. The rectangular feature is approximately 14m long and 9 meters wide and its settlement function is highly probable, however not exclusive.

6.32 Another distinctive form is located further west, and this is one of not many archaeological anomalies that was identified within dense geological formation [**B-1-09-i**]. This set of anomalies consist of a rectilinear form with curved corners, an internal circular anomaly and external curvilinear anomaly. The structure is approximately 13 m long and 7m wide, with visible 'breaks' in its narrower sides of the rectangle - possibly entrances. A more precise interpretation of this feature is not possible; however, it is worth noting that this form could be related to a funerary landscape and represent a possible mortuary enclosure and be related to Later Prehistoric periods.

6.33 In the south-western corner of Area B-1-09 crossing into Area B-1-07, a cluster of linear, curvilinear, circular and annular forms have been detected [**B-1-09-j**; **B-1-09-k**; **B-1-07-a**]. due to its morphology and signal it is most likely that those anomalies are parts of settlement or enclosure systems, however some anomalies like [**B-1-09-k/ B-1-07-a**] could represent a former field boundary or part of a trackway.

6.34 Within Area B-1-08, as well as in parts of Area B-1-06 another two clusters of linear and curvilinear forms have been identified [**B-1-08-b**; **B-1-08-a**; **B-1-06-a**]. These anomalies most likely represent

parts of undated farmsteads, as are being accompanied by annular positive anomalies representing most likely ring-ditches, which could be related to households.

Possible Archaeology

6.35 Across majority of this section, linear as well as discrete linear, curvilinear, annular, semi-annular, circular anomalies of both, weak and strong enhancement have been detected. All those anomalies exhibit morphology and signal characteristic for cut features, however due to extensive geological variations, as well as, intensive agricultural activity, these could only be categorised as 'Possible Archaeology' as their context remains limited.

6.36 Within Area B-1-13, two positive, linear anomalies have been detected [**B-1-13-e**]. These exhibit characteristics of field boundaries, however their placement respects the layout of archaeological anomalies visible in the broader landscape and therefore these anomalies have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.

6.37 Within Area B-1-10, a set of linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected crossing majority of the field [**B-1-10-d**]. Similar forms have been recognised within Area B-3-01 [**B-3-01-b**] as well as in the corner of Area B-1-06 [**B-1-06-b**]. These anomalies exhibit characteristics of cut features such as diches, and their extent and morphology could suggest a field boundary. These anomalies do not correspond with any historic field boundaries and do not follow the modern or historical field regime, and therefore these have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.

6.38 Within the western corner of Area B-1-10, a set of discrete linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been identified [**B-1-10-e**]. These could be an effect of geological activity; however, the morphology and signal suggest that these anomalies could reflect parts of former closely undated enclosure or former undated field boundary and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'

6.39 Across Area B-1-01, linear, curvilinear discrete anomalies have been detected [**B-1-01-a**]. These anomalies exhibit characteristic of cut features and could reflect former enclosures or field systems; however, due to their fragmented nature, only 'Possible Archaeology' category has been ascribed to them.

Unclear Origins

6.40 Across the majority of the fields in this section, linear, curvilinear, discrete, circular anomalies have been detected. These do not exhibit enough characteristic traits to be categorised to one of the other categories. These could be of geological or agricultural origin; however, the archaeological background cannot be fully ruled out.

Historical Features

6.41 Across this entire section multiple linear anomalies of strong and weak positive enhancement have been detected. These have been classified as former historic field boundaries, as anomalies correspond directly with boundaries known from historic mapping.

6.42 In the southern part of Area B-1-10, a magnetically strong spread of dipolar and positive anomalies has been detected [**B-1-10-e**]. This type of signal usually indicates debris or rubble. The spread corresponds well with historic mapping showing a former Whipchicken Farm in this place.

6.43 In the southern part of Area B-1-13, a spread of magnetically strong anomalies has been detected [**B-1-13-f**]. These correspond with historic mapping showing a former Whitebread Farm in this place.

Agricultural

6.44 Seen regularly throughout most of the parcels is evidence of modern agricultural trends such as ploughing. These responses are linear and regularly spaced from one another, making them characteristic of modern ploughing trends.

6.45 Across majority of this section, linear positively enhanced anomalies have been identified. These reflect the regular intervals of field drains.

Non – Archaeology

6.46 Across all of Section B, extensive spreads strong natural variations have been detected. These reflect a wide variety of alluvial forms characteristic for this region. The natural impact is extensive and therefore in some ways limiting, as fainter and weaker anomalies could be significantly obscured. Multiple paleochannels and roddons are visible across this section.

Section C: (Figures P2: 13- 15)

Probable Archaeology

6.47 Across Section C, four major foci of archaeological activity can be observed. In many places, these anomalies correspond with HER data indicating the existence of settlement cropmarks. Two areas containing scheduled monuments have also been surveyed. The majority of Areas C-2-01, C-2-02, and C-2-03 overlap with a known settlement area and a scheduled monument, as recorded in the HER dataset. The same applies to Areas C-1-01, C-1-03, C-1-07, and C-1-08.

6.48 Across all of Area C-2-02 a group of linear, curvilinear, rectilinear and circular anomalies have been identified. The linear anomalies [**C-2-02-a**] are most likely a direct continuation of the network of roads [**B-1-13-a**] and represent an extension of trackways north-eastwards. As in Section B, here also a main set of trackways as well as side droveways could be distinguished. This forms another image of an extensive road network. The main trackway [**C-2-02-a**] is surrounded by more rectilinear anomalies that could represent former farmsteads or enclosures [**C-2-02-b**]. Trackways seem to follow to other fields where further clusters of archaeology are present.

6.49 In the southern part of abovementioned cluster, a set of circular and discrete linear anomalies have been detected [**C-2-02-d**]. These anomalies together form possibly another trackway leading south and interconnecting with a double ditch structure visible at the border of the survey area [**C-2-02-c**]. The discrete character of anomalies [**C-2-02-d**] could be a result of geological impact itself; However, given that these anomalies are located within a spread of strong natural responses, implying that this zone could be relatively wetter than the zone in which the main trackway runs, it might suggest a different form of road. Such a trackway would be limited by a fence, which examples are known from Fenlands. These types of roads would comprise lines of substantial post holes, and their main function was to help transfer livestock into the wetlands. It is worth noting however, that this postulated fenced road leads into another set of anomalies located in the corner of Area C-2-02 [**C-2-02-c**]. Due to the limited survey extent, it is not possible to determine whether this structure is a double-ditched enclosure located on relatively higher and dryer ground or another double ditched trackway. It is not excluded that these both structures [**C-2-02-d** and **C-2-02-c**] coexisted and could possibly reflect a palisade road leading into a double ditched enclosure located on elevated ground, perhaps a henge.

6.50 Across two fields C-2-01 and C-2-03 a cluster of archaeological activity have been detected. Within this cluster, linear, curvilinear, annular, semi-annular as well as circular and discrete linear anomalies have been identified. All anomalies exhibit both, weak and strong positive enhancement – and are indicative of cut features such as ditches. Some of the linear forms could represent trackways [**C-2-03-a**; **C-2-01-b**] accompanied by set of enclosures or farmsteads [**C-2-03-b**] with internal divisions. Annular anomalies represent ring-ditches due to their location and context most possibly reflect round houses [**C-2- 01-a**; **C-2-03-e**]. Across Area C-2-01, multiple, strong circular positive anomalies have been detected. These anomalies form a curved line and there is probability these represent a set of substantial post holes which could reflect another fenced droveway for livestock.

6.51 At the edge of the cluster within Area C-2-03, two rectilinear anomalies have been identified [**C-2-03-d** and **C-2-03-e**]. These anomalies exhibit the same signal and a very similar morphology of rectilinear forms accompanied by a singular linear anomaly on their NE side. These anomalies suggest cut features such as ditches, and are most probably related to the settlement, however their exact role cannot be determined based on geophysics alone.

6.52 These fields are also characterised by the existence of Scheduled Monument (**SM 1004978**) described as 'Settlement NE of Whitebread Farm'. This activity extends beyond the survey outline and also into neighbouring field C-1-01 and further into C-1-03, where another two Scheduled Monuments are recognised (**SM 1004979** and **SM 1009980**), representing Settlement W of Cate's Cove Corner and Medieval boundary earthworks at Queen's Bank, 100m southeast of Providence House, respectively.

6.53 Another cluster of archaeology is situated within two neighbouring Areas C-1-01 and C-1-03. A set of linear, curvilinear, rectilinear as well as annular and circular anomalies of both weak and strong positive enhancement have been identified. In this cluster another set of double-ditched trackways is recognised [**C-1-03-a**, **C-1-01-c**] running across those two fields and beyond the survey area to the south. Possibly interlinking with roads in field C-2-03 to the west, creating a broader network of droveways. Either side of this long trackway, a set of broader rectilinear features have been noted and these could reflect enclosures, farmsteads or even parts of field systems [**C-1-01-b**; **C-1-03-b**].

6.54 Within some of these rectilinear forms, further internal anomalies of annular and semi-annular, as well as circular forms have been identified [**C-1-03-d**]. These, most likely reflect internal divisions and possibly houses. The volume of archaeological activity in this cluster can create a picture of intensively inhabited settlement system with a trackway; however, while some elements of this archaeological landscape respects each other's existence, some of these features might not be contemporaneous.

6.55 In the central part of Area C-1-01, a rectilinear and circular set of anomalies of strong positive enhancement have been identified [**C-1-01-d**]. This group of anomalies could reflect a part of a bigger enclosure or farmstead however its location is isolated to the northern group and its appearance if more geometrical, which could indicate different chronology and function.

6.56 Furthest to the east of Parcel C, within fields C-1-08, C-1-07 and C-1-06, a set of discrete linear, curvilinear and circular anomalies have been identified. Within this group of anomalies, a set of at least two trackways can be recognised [**C-1-06-a**; **C-1-08-b** and **C-1-08-a**]. There is a possibility that this network is far more extended and more similar to clusters known from previous fields; However, due

to extensive agricultural practices in those fields connected with potato farming, those sub-surface anomalies appear on greyscale as fragmented, discrete and scattered as a result of heavy ploughing regime.

6.57 Within field C-1-07, a few clusters of rectilinear and linear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected [C-1-07-a]. These anomalies most likely represent a network of enclosures with series of internal divisions, perhaps indicators of buildings or houses [**C-1-07-b** and **C-1-07c**]. However, due to intensive agricultural, these anomalies appear fragmented, isolated, and dispersed. This is likely the result of a prolonged and heavy ploughing regime.

Possible Archaeology

6.58 Across the majority of this section, linear as well as discrete linear, curvilinear, annular, semi-annular, circular anomalies of both weak and strong enhancement have been detected. All those anomalies exhibit morphology and signal characteristic for cut features, however due to strong natural responses as well as intensive agricultural activity, these could only be categorised as 'Possible Archaeology' as their context remains limited.

6.59 Across field C-2-02, a few linear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected [**C-2-02-e**]. These anomalies do not respect the modern field divisions; however, they partially align with detected archaeological activity but also with historical features such as field boundaries. These reflect most probably additional undated field boundaries and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.

6.60 Similar results are apparent across Area C-1-08, where set of linear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected [**C-1-08-d**]. These again, could be undated field boundaries, however some of there could reflect parts of enclosures as well. In the northern part of this area a curvilinear and linear set of anomalies [**C-1-08-e**] has been detected. These could indicate a former enclosure system or being part of a trackway or a field boundary.

6.61 Comparable findings have been observed in Area C-1-07, where a series of linear anomalies with positive enhancement has been detected [**C-1-07-d**]. While these may represent field boundaries of unknown date, some could also form parts of former enclosure systems.

Unclear Origins

6.62 Across the majority of fields in this section, linear, curvilinear, discrete, circular anomalies have been detected. These do not exhibit enough of characteristic traits to be categorised to one of the other categories. These could be of geological or agricultural origin; however, the archaeological background cannot be fully ruled out.

6.63 Within central part of Area C-1-08 a spread of positive enhances amorphous anomalies have been detected [**C-1-08-f**]. This spread could be of natural origin; however, it's morphology could also suggest a place of extraction, and therefore 'Unclear' Category has been ascribed to these.

Historical Features

6.64 Across all of this section multiple linear anomalies of strong and weak positive enhancement have been detected. These have been classified as former historic field boundaries, as anomalies correspond directly with boundaries known from historic mapping.

6.65 Close to the eastern border of Area C-2-02 a spread of elevated magnetic signal has been identified [**C-2-02-f**]. This spread corresponds with a former pond, known from historic mapping

6.66 In the southern corner of Area C-2-04, a magnetically strong spread of dipolar and positive anomalies has been detected [**C-2-04-a**]. The spread corresponds with a line of trees and a fence or a border visible on historical mapping.

Agricultural

6.67 Seen regularly throughout most of the parcels is evidence of modern agricultural trends such as ploughing. These responses are linear and regularly spaced from one another, making them characteristic of modern ploughing trends.

Non – Archaeology

6.68 Across all of Section C, extensive spreads strong natural variations have been detected. These reflect a wide variety of alluvial forms characteristic for this region. The natural impact is extensive and therefore in some ways limiting, as fainter and weaker anomalies could be significantly obscured. Multiple paleochannels and roddons are visible across this section.

Section D: (Figures P2: 16- 22)

6.69 Within Parcel D, archaeologically probable and possible anomalies have been identified in the southern part, corresponding with known HER assets described as Romano-British cropmarks, a ditch network and a drove road. The northern part of the parcel is dominated by natural alluvial formations. While the HER record is rich in cropmark data, the geophysical survey shows only marginal anomalies of possible or unclear origin in this zone.

Probable Archaeology

6.70 Across Section D, two major foci of archaeological activity can be observed, both located in southern zone of this Parcel.

6.71 In the central part of Area D-6, a focus of archaeological activity has been detected. This cluster contains linear, curvilinear, rectilinear, annular, semi-annular and circular anomalies of both weak and strong magnetic enhancement. The layout of these as well as their morphology and signal suggest a settlement system. Within this focus a set of linear anomalies that could possibly reflect a double ditched trackway has been detected [**D-6-b; D-6-c**] as well as set of different ranges of enclosures [**D-6-a**] with internal divisions and possible buildings visible. The cluster gives an impression of a coherent system; however more than one phase of settlement is possible and the assumption that all features are contemporaneous cannot be made; however, the majority of anomalies correspond well with each other, and respect their presence in a wider landscape. This spatial layout might suggest later, Romano-British chronology.

6.72 At the very eastern edge of the Area D-5 – a neighbouring field to D-6, another cluster of archaeological activity has been recorded. This group also is characterised by visible probable double ditched trackway [**D-5-a**] running between a condensed network of rectilinear enclosures [**D5-b**]. The spatial layout and morphology of this focus is similar to the neighbouring cluster in the Area D-6; however, it is unknown if these two foci existed at the same time and if were part of the same larger settlement.

Possible Archaeology

6.73 Across the majority of this section, linear as well as discrete linear, curvilinear, annular, semi-annular, circular anomalies of both weak and strong enhancement have been detected. All those anomalies exhibit morphology and signal characteristic for cut features, however due to strong responses from extensive natural variations as well as intensive agricultural activity, these could only be categorised as 'Possible Archaeology' as their context remains limited.

6.74 Within central part of Area D-6- two linear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected, running on NE-SW alignment [**D-6-d**]. These anomalies follow the same orientation as a known historic boundary recognised in the immediate vicinity. Their alignment does not respect the known archaeology in the landscape, which may suggest a different date for these responses. These features are most probably undated field boundaries and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.

6.75 Within northern part of the Area D-5, a set of multiple amorphous anomalies situated in a linear manner and of positive enhancement was detected [**D-5-e**]. While the morphology of these is usually associated with natural formations, their regular placement as well as their direct proximity to settlement complex, might suggest that these forms could be anthropologically altered and perhaps used as part of the settlement. Therefore, these have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.

6.76 In the northern part of Area D-5-02, linear anomalies of strong positive enhancement have been detected [**D-5-02-a**]. Their signal and morphology differ significantly from surrounding natural formations, as these appear in very regular manner across this area. Their morphology could suggest an anthropological origin and therefore 'Possible Archaeology' category has been ascribed to these.

6.77 In the centre of Area D-3-02, a set of discrete linear, rectilinear and circular anomalies have been detected [**D-3-02-a**]. These anomalies exhibit both weak and strong positive signal – an indicator of cut features – such ditches. The limited context of this standalone feature does not allow for any further interpretation, however some indicators of burning activity has been identified within this set of anomalies, which could suggest production activities.

6.78 In the southwestern corner of Area D-3-01, two semi-annular anomalies with a strong positive enhancement have been detected [**D-3-01-b**]. These anomalies appear isolated. Their exact function is unknown, however these could be related to possible production, as their magnetic signal suggest burning activity.

6.79 In the central part of Area D-3-01, a set of linear and circular anomalies have been detected [**D-3-01-a**]. These anomalies exhibit a signal and morphology that could be associated with cut features such as ditches; however, due strong natural responses, a more precise interpretation cannot be provided, and therefore only 'Possible Archaeology' category has been ascribed to these.

6.80 In the northern part of Area D-3-01, a semi-annular anomaly of strong positive enhancement has been detected [**D-3-01-c**]. This anomaly exists in isolation, and it is difficult to provide further interpretation; however, its magnetic signal suggests burning activity and might suggest this feature was related to production.

6.81 In the central part of Area D-1-02, a rectilinear and circular anomaly of positive enhancement have been detected [**D-1-02-a**]. The circular anomaly is placed within a rectilinear form, and its signal suggest burning activity. This feature could be related to production, however due to the limited wider context, 'Possible Archaeology' category has been ascribed to these.

Unclear Origins

6.82 Across majority of fields in this section, linear, curvilinear, discrete, circular anomalies have been detected. These do not exhibit enough of characteristic traits to be categorised to one of the other categories. These could be of geological or agricultural origin; however the archaeological background cannot be fully ruled out.

6.83 Across Area D-3-01, small, singular, circular anomalies have been detected [**D-3-01-b**]. These anomalies are characterised by a specific form of signal which is known as an inverted dipole. This magnetic response suggests burning events.

Historical Features

6.84 Across this entire section multiple linear anomalies of strong and weak positive enhancement have been detected. These have been classified as former historic field boundaries, as anomalies correspond directly with boundaries known from historic mapping.

6.85 In the central part of Area D-5 two strong magnetic spreads have been detected. These spreads correspond with former building [**D-5-g**] and a yard as well as another yard [**D-5-f**] known from historic mapping.

6.86 In the eastern part of Area D-6 two strong magnetic spreads have been detected. These spreads correspond with former ponds [**D-6-e; D-6-f**] known from historic mapping.

6.87 In the northern part of Area D-3-01, a magnetically strong spread of dipolar and positive anomalies has been detected [**D-3-01-d**]. The spread corresponds with a yard or enclosure visible on historic mapping.

6.88 In the centre of Area D-2-01, a spread of dipolar and positive anomalies of strong magnetic response have been detected [**D-2-01-a**]. This spread corresponds with a former pond visible on the historic mapping.

Agricultural

6.89 Seen regularly throughout most of the parcels is evidence of modern agricultural trends such as ploughing. These responses are linear and regularly spaced from one another, making them characteristic of modern ploughing trends.

Non – Archaeology

6.90 Across all of Section D, extensive spreads strong natural variations have been detected. These reflect a wide variety of alluvial forms characteristic for this region. The natural impact is extensive and therefore in some ways limiting, as fainter and weaker anomalies could be significantly obscured. Multiple paleochannels and roddons are visible across this section.

6.91 In the central part of the Area D-4, a spread of highly elevated magnetic response has been detected and classified as spread of magnetic debris. This could be a place of a WWII plane crash known from local history.

Summary:

6.92 The survey area lies within the historical region of the Fenlands, which in the Early Holocene was characterised by low lying saltmarshes crossed by a myriad of tidal river channels. Events of marine transgressions filled these channels with sediment creating dry ridges of silt above the surrounding wetland, creating features called 'roddons'. This relatively newly emerged landscape became settled and occupied during the prehistoric and Roman period. The settlement pattern which developed in this landscape is generally characterised by small farmsteads and irregular settlement networks.

6.93 Across the 1000ha survey area a vast amount of archaeological activity has been detected. The most extensive foci of archaeological interest have been found within neighbouring Sections B and C, which are covered with a complex system of trackways, fields enclosures and ring-ditches. This intensive activity gives an impression of fluent interconnection, and whereas it might be true in some cases as many features respect their spatial existence, it is safer to assume that many of these features were not contemporaneous and this dynamic landscape is not an effect of a single type of occupancy and only one chronological horizon. It might comprise elements of a Bronze Age landscape as well as Iron Age and Roman period's. It is important to note that in the majority of cases the archaeology follows the roddons.

6.94 A significant number of previously recorded archaeological assets have been confirmed through geophysical survey and in addition, a multitude of new anomalies with potential archaeological significance have been discovered. In Parcel A, where no heritage assets were previously recorded in the HER dataset, all of archaeological features identified during the survey can be considered previously unknown.

6.95 In Parcels B and C, many known archaeological assets have been successfully confirmed, including scheduled monuments in Parcel C, indicating a strong correlation between the geophysical results and existing heritage data.

6.96 The most unexpected results were observed in Parcel D, where several cropmark features previously recorded in heritage datasets were not confirmed by the geophysical survey.

6.97 The entire survey area is dominated by palimpsest landscape of alluvial formations with multiple paleochannels and visible roddons. The survey area is characterised by extensive agricultural practices both modern and historic - especially the drainage system visible in the western Section A. Those factors could limit visibility of fainter and weaker anomalies.

Section A – Table of Specific Anomalies

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
A-1-01	None	None detected	In the central part of the survey area four positive linear trends have been identified [**A-1-01-a**]. These trends run outside into neighbouring fields. These are most likely field boundaries; however, these do not follow historical field regime and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.	Multiple strong positive linear, curvilinear and circular anomalies have been identified in the centre and in the northern part of this survey area. These might be of natural or agricultural origin; however, their archaeological connotations cannot be fully excluded.	Two strong positive linear anomalies run across the survey area in its central part. These reflect former undated mapped field boundaries.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Across entire survey area, multiple weak positively enhanced trends have been identified. These are most likely related to modern ploughing trends and running on N-S alignment, as well as close to the edges of the field, reflecting headland runs. Within the northern corner of this field a magnetic disturbance has been noted caused most likely by modern activity.
A-1-02	None	None detected	In the south- eastern corner of this field, linear, positive anomalies have been detected and these are extensions of other linear forms coming from neighbouring fields [**A-1-02-a**]. These might represent former field boundaries; however, these do not align with any known filed regime and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'	In the central part of this field multiple positive, discreate linear anomalies have been detected. These anomalies could be of natural or agricultural origin; however, their archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Two strong positive linear anomalies run across the survey area in its central part. These reflect former undated mapped field boundaries. It is highly probable that those boundaries were reused as modern drains. In the northwestern corner of this field a spread of positive discrete anomalies has been identified. This spread overlaps with historic feature visible on a historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A few paleochannels are visible across this field. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Within the northern corner of this field a magnetic disturbance has been noted caused most likely by modern activity.
A-1-03	None	None detected	In the northern and southern part of this field, linear, positive anomalies have been detected and these are extensions of other linear forms coming from neighbouring fields [**A-1-03-a**]. These might represent former field boundaries; however, these do not align with any known filed regime and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.	Two parallel weak positive linear anomalies have been identified in the centre of this field. It could be of agricultural, natural or archaeological origin and therefore a 'Unclear' category has been ascribed to these.	One strong positive linear anomaly runs across the survey area in its central part. This anomaly reflects a former undated mapped field boundary. It is highly probable that this boundary was reused as a modern drain.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A few paleochannels are visible across this field. The survey area is cut by a roddon in the southern part. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.

Field No	**Known Archaeology within Survey Area**	**Definite/Probable Archaeology**	**Possible Archaeology**	**Unclear**	**Historical**	**Non-Archaeological**
A-1-04	None	None detected	In the northern and southeastern part of this field, strong linear anomalies have been detected [**A-1-04-a**]. These might represent former field boundaries; however, these do not align with any known filed regime and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.	None detected	In the northern part of the survey area, a spread of magnetically strong dipolar anomalies has been identified [**A-1-04-b**]. This spread overlaps with a building and a yard visible on historic mapping. Three strong positive linear anomalies have been detected across this field and these represent former field boundaries visible on historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A few paleochannels are visible across this field. The survey area is cut by a roddon in the southern part. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity following two different alignments. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges as well within the survey area.
A-1-05	None	None detected	None detected	In the northwestern corner of this field, in the closest vicinity of historic feature, a few strong positive discrete anomalies have been detected. These might be of natural or anthropological origin, as these could be easy part of the historic rubble; however, it is uncertain.	In the northwestern corner of this field, a spread of strong magnetic dipolar anomalies has been detected [**A-1-05-a**]. This spread is consistent with a feature on historic mapping called the 'Old Barn'. Three strong positive linear anomalies have been detected across this field and these represent former field boundaries visible on historic mapping. These most likely have been reused as parts of drainage system.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A few paleochannels are visible across this field. Magnetically strong, parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity, following at least two different alignments. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
A-1-06	None	None detected	In the southwestern corner of this field, strong linear anomalies have been detected [**A-1-06-a**]. These might represent former field boundaries; however, these do not align with any known filed regime and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'. This anomaly continues into neighbouring field.	At the very edge of the southern boundary of this field, a curvilinear anomaly has been identified. Its morphology and shape are limited and therefore it was categorised as 'Unclear'. It appears on the same alignment as 'Possible archaeology' anomaly [**A1-06-a**] and it is not excluded it is its extension.	In the northwestern corner of this field, an extension of historic rubble from above field [**A-1-05-a**] is present. In the central part of this survey area, a strong linear anomaly has been detected. This anomaly, corresponds with a historic field boundary known from historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A few paleochannels are visible across this field. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
A-1-07	None	In the southern part of this field a singular, positive annular anomaly has been detected [**A-1-07-a**]. This anomaly is c. 12m in diameter and most likely represent a ring-ditch.	In the northern and southern parts of the survey area, a set of positive, linear anomalies have been detected [**A-1-07-c**]. These might represent former field boundaries; however, these do not align with any known filed regime and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology.	A few faint positively enhanced linear anomalies have been detected in the southern part of the survey area. These could be or agricultural origin, however archaeological background is not fully excluded.	In the central part of this survey area, a strong linear anomaly has been detected. This anomaly corresponds with a historic field boundary known from historic mapping. These most likely have been reused as parts of drainage system.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A few paleochannels are visible across this field.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
			In the southern part of this field, multiple linear and curvilinear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected [**A-1-07-b**]. These anomalies surround a well-defined ring-ditch and might indicate other archaeological activity; however, their fragmented morphology doesn't allow for more precise interpretation,			Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong, parallel linear anomalies have been detected in the northwestern corner of the survey area.
A-1-08	None	None detected	In the centre of the survey area, a set of positive, linear anomalies have been detected [**A-1-08 – a**]. These might represent former field boundaries; however, these do not align with any known filed regime and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology. In the southern part of the survey area, a set of discrete positive anomalies have been identified [**A-1-08-b**]. These in shape resembles a semi-annular shape and therefore could possibly reflect a former ring-ditch; however, due to such an extensive agricultural practices and natural activity, more precise interpretation is not possible.	Crossing this field from north to south, a line of positive linear and discrete anomalies has been identified. These might be related to agricultural practices or natural activity; however, their archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	In the northern part of this field, a rectilinear spread of strong magnetic responses has been detected [**A-1-08-c**]. This spread corelate with historic feature visible on mapping of yard with buildings. In the centre of this field, three strong positive linear anomalies have been detected. These reflect former field boundaries visible on historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.
A-1-09						
A-1-10	None	None detected	None detected	In the southeastern corner of this field, a set of discrete strong, positive anomalies have been identified; these could be related to natural activity however their archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	None detected	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
A-1-11	None	In the central part of the survey area, a singular annular anomaly of weak positive enhancement has been detected. This anomaly most likely represents a ring-ditch [**A-1-11-a**]	In the central part of this field three sets of linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected [**A-1-11-b**]. These exhibit a regularity in their forms and might be parts of former field systems or enclosures; however more precise interpretation is not possible due to their fragmented morphology	Across northern and central part of this field, few linear and curvilinear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected. These might be related to agricultural activity; however, their context is very limited and therefore have been categorised as 'Unclear'	In the northern part of this field, two rectilinear spreads of strong magnetic responses have been detected [**A-1-11-c**; **A-1-11-d**]. These spreads correlate with two buildings and a yard visible on historic mapping under a name 'Bottom Yard'. Across the entire area, a regular network of linear positive anomalies has been detected. These overlap with known historic boundaries visible on mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.
A-1-12	None	None detected	None detected	In the closest vicinity of historic rubble, few strong, positive linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected. It is unclear if these relate to natural activity of	Close to the eastern boundary of this field, an amorphous spread of strong magnetic responses has been detected [**A-1-12-a**]. This spread correlate with Cloot	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits.

Field No	**Known Archaeology within Survey Area**	**Definite/Probable Archaeology**	**Possible Archaeology**	**Unclear**	**Historical**	**Non-Archaeological**
				parts of historic farm; and therefore, have been categorised as ‘Unclear’	House Farm visible on historic mapping, and most likely reflect historic rubble.	Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.

Section B – Table of Specific Anomalies

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
B-1-1	None	None detected	In the central part of this field, multiple linear and curvilinear anomalies of strong and weak positive enhancement, have been detected [**B-1-01-a**]. These anomalies form regular shapes that could reflect parts of former enclosure systems or field divisions; however, due to their fragmented morphology more confident interpretation is not possible.	Across this field several linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected. These lacking any characteristics and have limited context. These could be elated to agricultural or natural activity, however archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field several strong, positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area. Spreads of ferrous material have been noted in the eastern part of this field. It could reflect green waste material or other ferrous debris in the topsoil.
B-1-2	None	None detected	In the northern part of the survey area, strong positive anomalies of semi-annular shape have been detected [**B-1-02-a**]. These anomalies could represent a possible ring-ditch; however, their fragmented morphology does not allow for more confident interpretation.	Across this field several linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected. These lacking any characteristics and have limited context. These could be related to agricultural or natural activity, however archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field several strong, positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping. Some of the historic field boundaries continue as field drains.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.
B-1-3	None	In the central part of this field, weak and strong positive anomalies creating a semi-annular form have been detected [**B-1-03-a**]. These anomalies could represent a ring-ditch.	None detected	Several linear and curvilinear anomalies of strong and weak positive enhancement have been detected. These could be a result of agricultural practices however archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field several strong, positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping. These field boundaries were most likely reused as drains.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible. A roddon is visible in this field. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Some agricultural trends have been also detected. It is unclear if these

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
						trends are land drains of former field divisions or both; therefore, have been categorised as 'Agricultural' Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.
B-1-4	None	None detected	None detected	Several linear, curvilinear and discrete anomalies of strong and weak positive enhancement have been noted across this field. None of them exhibit any characteristic traits. In the northern part, a set of anomalies create fragmented form; however, its dissected morphology as well as limited context and interference of natural forms do not allow for more confident interpretation.	None detected	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area. Spreads of ferrous material have been noted in the central part and across the western border of this field and could reflect green waste material or other ferrous debris in the topsoil.
B-1-5	None	None detected	None detected	Several linear, and rectilinear anomalies of negative and weak positive enhancement have been noted across this field. None of them exhibit any characteristic traits. However these could be related to agricultural practices, their archaeological origin is not fully excluded.	None detected	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Spreads of ferrous material have been noted in the central part of this field and could reflect green waste material or other ferrous debris in the topsoil.
B-1-6	None	In the central part of this field strong positive linear, curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies have been detected [**B -1 -06-a**]. These anomalies most likely represent enclosures. These anomalies continue into neighbouring field.	In the southwestern corner of this area, a linear and curvilinear anomaly of strong positive signal have been detected [**B-1-06-b**] These anomalies might be of parts of former field divisions or enclosures.	In the northern part of this field linear and discrete anomalies of weak and strong positive signal have been detected. These might be relater to agricultural practices or natural activity; however, their archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field several strong, positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping. These field boundaries were most likely reused as drains.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A roddon is visible in the southern part of this field.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
						Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.
B-1-7	None	In the southern part of this field, linear and curvilinear anomalies of strong positive enhancement have been detected. These could possibly reflect parts of enclosure system. These anomalies continue into neighbouring field. In the southern part of this filed, a set of faint and strong positive signals creating an annular form have been detected [**B1-07-b**]. These could represent a ring-ditch.	Several ephemeral semi-annular shapes have been detected in southern part of this field [**B-1-07- c**] These could reflect possible ring-ditches. In the southern part of this field, amorphous and discrete anomalies of strong positive signal have been detected. These could be fragmented parts of enclosures.	Across this field, linear and discrete anomalies of weak and strong positive signal have been detected. These might be related to agricultural practices or natural activity; however, their archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	None detected	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A roddon is visible in the southern part of this field. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong parallel linear anomalies run across the survey area with a formation consistent with drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.
B-1-8	None	A set of linear, curvilinear and circular anomalies have been identified in the northern part of this field [**B-1-08-a**] with accompanying annular form comprised of weak and strong anomalies [**B-1-08-d**], which represent a possible ring-ditch. A set of linear, curvilinear and rectilinear positive anomalies have been detected in the central part of this field [**B-1-08b**]. These anomalies most likely represent parts of enclosures. Seven semi-annular forms of weak and strong positive anomalies have been identified in the central part of this field [**B-1-08-b**]. These most likely represent ring-ditches.	Within the central section of this field a curvilinear spread of strong positive anomalies has been detected [**B-1-08-c**]. This spread could be related to natural activity; however, it also could be anthropologically altered given its regularity.	Two curvilinear anomalies of strong positive enhancement have been detected in the northern section of this field. These could be related to natural or agricultural practices; however, their archaeological origin cannot be excluded.	Across this field several strong, positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping. These field boundaries were most likely reused as drains.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A roddon is visible in the southern part of this survey area. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong linear anomalies run across the survey area reflecting drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.

Field No	**Known Archaeology within Survey Area**	**Definite/Probable Archaeology**	**Possible Archaeology**	**Unclear**	**Historical**	**Non-Archaeological**
B-1-9	MLI22032 – A possible Settlement	Multiple linear anomalies of strong and weak positive signal have been detected in the southern part of this field [**B-1-09-a**] These most likely reflect trackways. Another set of linear positive anomalies have been detected in the central part of this field [**B-1-09-b**] These could represent another set of trackways. Across the southern and central section's multiple linear, curvilinear, semi-rectilinear forms have been detected [**B-1-09-c**]. These might represent former enclosures. These above anomalies partially correspond with data from the HER, which indicate a possible settlement in this area. In the southern part, two sets of strong and weak anomalies creating semi-annular forms have been detected and these could represent enclosures or houses [**B-2-09-e**]. In the south- central part of this field three set of annular anomalies reflecting weak and strong signals have been detected [**B-1-09-f**]. These could represent ring-ditches. In the south-central part of the survey area a rectilinear set of strong positive anomalies have been detected [**B-1-09-g**]. In the central part two semi-annular forms have been detected [**B-1-09-h**]. These consist of weak anomalies of positive enhancement and could represent ring-ditches. In the western part of this survey area, a set of rectilinear, linear and discrete anomalies have been detected [**B-1-09-i**]. These anomalies reflect a strong positive signal and could be related to funerary activity. In the most western part of this field a set of linear, annular and curvilinear anomalies have been	Multiple linear and curvilinear anomalies of various positive enhancement have been detected in the southern part of the survey area. Their ephemeral character or different alignment limit more confident interpretation.	Several curvilinear and linear anomalies of strong positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to natural or agricultural practices; however, their archaeological origin cannot be excluded.	Across this field several strong, positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Smaller paleochannels have been detected. A roddon is visible in the southern part of this survey area. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Some agricultural trends have been also detected. It is unclear if these trends are land drains of former field divisions or both; therefore, have been categorised as 'Agricultural' Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
		detected [**B-1-09-j**]. These could represent a set of settlement enclosures. At the very edge of western part of this field a linear and discrete anomaly have been detected [**B-1-09-k**]. These anomalies exhibit strong magnetic signal and continue into another field. These anomalies form parts of possible settlement enclosures.				
B-1-10	MLI22032 – A possible Settlement	Within northeastern corner of this field a set of linear and rectilinear anomalies have been detected [**B-1-10-a**] It is an extension of anomalies from neighbouring field. These most likely represent trackways or parts of enclosures. In the northcentral part of this field a set of linear curvilinear and discrete anomalies have been detected [**B-1-10-b**] These anomalies exhibit strong positive enhancement. These could reflect parts of enclosures. Within southern part of this field a set of curvilinear and discrete anomalies have been detected [**B-1-10-c**] These anomalies form an annular shape which could represent a ring-ditch.	In the central part of this field, a set of positive, linear, curvilinear and discrete anomalies have been detected [**B-1-10-d**]. These might represent former field boundaries or enclosures; however, these do not align with any known filed regime and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'. Within western part of this field a set of linear, discrete and circular anomalies have been detected [**B-1-10-e**] These anomalies form together a rectilinear shape and could represent part of enclosure or field system.	Several curvilinear and linear anomalies of strong positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to natural or agricultural practices; however, their archaeological origin cannot be excluded.	Across this field several strong, positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping. Within south-western corner of this field a spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been detected [**B-1-10-c**]. This spread corresponds with Whipchicken Farm visible on historic mapping and most likely reflect the rubble.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Smaller paleochannels have been detected. A roddon is visible in the central part of this survey area. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong linear anomalies run across the survey area reflecting drainage activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area as well as around the service.
B-1-11	MLI20253 – Undated cropmarks	None detected	None detected	In the central part of the survey area curvilinear and circular anomalies have been detected. These exhibit weak and strong positive signal; however, do not show any characteristic shape. It could be related to natural or agricultural processes; however archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field two positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Few linear anomalies of strong positive enhancement have been detected. These are most likely former field boundaries. However not mapped on historic mapping, these follow the field known former regime. A singular linear anomaly is visible in the eastern part of the survey area. It exhibits a dipolar magnetic signal indicative of ceramic drain.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
						Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area as well as around the service.
B-1-12 (surveyed as B-3-02)						
B-1-13	MLI22032 – A possible Settlement MLI123860 - (Whitebread Farm), Crowland	In the central part of this field a set of linear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected [**B-1-13-a**]. These anomalies most likely represent trackways. In the centre and in the of this field three annular shapes have been detected [**B-1-13-b**]. Two of these anomalies exhibit weak positive signal and third one has strong positive response. These represent ring-ditches. In the southern and northern parts of this field, sets of linear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected [**B-1-13-c**]. These are most likely further trackways. In the central part of the survey area a set of at least 6 annular and semi annular forms have been detected in one group [**B-1-13d**]. These exhibit both strong and weak magnetic signal and could represent ring-ditches. An excluded singular anomaly of annular shape has been detected in the northern part of this survey area [**B-1-13-e**]. This anomaly exhibit both weak and strong magnetic signal and might reflect another ring-ditch. These above anomalies partially correspond with data from the HER, which indicate a possible settlement in this area.	Across this survey area, several linear anomalies have been detected [**B-1-13-f**]. These exhibit strong positive signal and might represent former field divisions; however, these do not follow known field regimes and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.	Across this field, several linear, curvilinear and discrete anomalies have been detected. These might be related to natural or agricultural processes; however, their archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	A linear strong positive anomaly has been detected crossing the centre of this field. These correlate with mapped field boundary, visible on historic mapping. In the southwestern corner of this field an amorphous spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been detected [**B-1-13-f**]. Within this spread, several linear forms are visible. These correlate with Whitebread Farm visible on historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A roddon is visible in the centre of the survey area. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area as well as around the service.
B-1-14	MLI23180 – Possible Iron Age settlement site MLI22032 – A possible Settlement MLI20253 – undated cropmarks	Following north-south alignment a group of annular and semi-annual anomalies exhibiting both weak and strong positive signal have been detected [**B-1-14-a**]. These most likely represent ring-ditches. A set of linear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected in the central part of this field [**B-1-14-b**]. These are most likely parts of former	Within the central part of this area, multiple linear, curvilinear and discrete anomalies of various positive enhancement have been detected. These reflect some level of regularity, and given the Probable Archaeology activity in the closest vicinity it is possible for those to be also of archaeological nature.	A few linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	None detected	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A roddon is visible in the centre of the survey area. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetic disturbance is visible in the centre of this field.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
		enclosures or field boundaries or possibly trackways. In the southern part of this field another set of linear anomalies have been detected [**B-1-14-c**]. These anomalies reflect both weak and strong magnetic signal and most likely represent a trackway. In the northern part of the survey area another set of annular forms have been detected [**B-1-14-d**]. These anomalies reflect both weak and strong positive signal and most likely indicate another group of ring-ditches. These above anomalies partially correspond with data from the HER, which indicate a possible Iron Age settlement as well as undated cropmarks in this area.				
B-2	MLI20004 – Settlement NE of Whitbread Farm	In the southern corner of this field one annular and one semi-annular forms have been detected [**B-2-a**]. These shapes are consisted of anomalies of both weak and strong magnetic signal and most likely represent ring-ditches. The above anomalies overlap with the HER polygon that refers to a settlement.	Two linear anomalies have been detected in the southern corner of this field. These anomalies exhibit strong positive magnetic signal. Due to their limited context, it is not possible to provide more confident interpretation. In the central part of this filed a weak positive anomaly of semi-annular shape has been detected. Due to its morphology and characteristic shape, it was categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.	None detected	None detected	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Magnetically strong linear anomalies run across southern part of the survey area reflecting drainage activity.
B-3-01	None	In the eastern part of this field three semi-annular anomalies have been detected [**B-3-01-a**]. These are most likely parts of ring-ditches.	Across this survey area, several linear anomalies have been detected [**B-3-1-b**]. These exhibit strong positive signal and might represent former field divisions; however, these do not follow known field regimes and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'. In the eastern part a few semi-annular discrete anomalies have been detected. These exhibit positive magnetic signal and could represent further ring-ditches.	None detected	Across this field multiple positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping. It is most likely that majority of these field boundaries were reused as drains.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible as well as smaller roddons. One positively enhanced linear anomaly and one negative linear anomaly have been detected in the centre of this field. These are most likely a former field boundary; however, are not present on historic mapping therefore have been categorised as 'Agricultural'. These lines follow the historic field regime and also drainage regime and were most likely reused as drains.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
						Magnetically strong linear anomalies run across southern part of the survey area reflecting drainage activity.
B-3-02 & B-1-12	None	None detected	None detected	A few linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field multiple positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping. It is most likely that majority of these field boundaries were reused as drains.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible as well. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. One positively enhanced linear anomaly has been detected in the centre of this field. This is most likely a former field boundary; however, is not present on historic mapping therefore has been categorised as 'Agricultural'. It follows the historic field regime and also drainage regime and was most likely reused as a drain.
B-5-1	None	None detected	In the north-eastern corner of this field, a set of rectilinear and discrete linear as well as circular anomalies have been detected [B-3-1-a]. It is in the closest proximity of Turfpits Farm visible on historic mapping; however, it is unclear if it is related to any modern historic activity and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.	None detected	A singular, weak positive linear anomaly has been detected crossing this field in the centre. This anomaly correlates with mapped field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible as well as a small roddon. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
B-5-2	None	None detected	None detected	None detected	A singular positively enhanced linear anomalies have been detected in the southern part of the area. It correlates with mapped field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible as well as a roddon in the southern part of this field. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
B-5-3	None	None detected	None detected	A few linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their	Two positively enhanced linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with mapped field boundaries visible on historic mapping.	

Field No	**Known Archaeology within Survey Area**	**Definite/Probable Archaeology**	**Possible Archaeology**	**Unclear**	**Historical**	**Non-Archaeological**
				archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.		

Section C – Table of Specific Anomalies

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
C-1-01	**SM 1004979 - Settlement W of Cate's Cove Corner** MLI22043 - Romano British Complex, Moulton MLI20005 - Settlement W of Cate's Cove Corner, Crowland MLI23202 - Romano-British Saltern Site MLI23199 – Romano-British Artefacts MLI22037 - Possible Circular Cropmarks, Martins Farm, Crowland	In the eastern part of this field a set of linear anomalies have been detected [**C-1-03-a**]. These anomalies reflect positive enhancement and continue into the neighbouring field. These most likely reflect trackways. Across eastern part of this field, linear and rectilinear anomalies have been identified [**C-1-03-b**]. These exhibit positive magnetic signal and could reflect enclosures. In the northern part of the survey area further linear anomalies have been detected [**C-1-01-c**]. These anomalies exhibit positive enhancement are possibly reflect another trackways. In the central part of this field a set of linear, rectilinear and discrete anomalies have been detected [**C-1-01-d**]. These exhibit strong magnetic signal and could reflect a structure. The above anomalies overlap with HER polygon associated with a Scheduled Monument settlement and 'Romano-British complex' as well as a zone of Romano-British saltern site.	Across the southern part of this survey area, several linear or curvilinear anomalies have been detected. These are possibly related to archaeological activity; however, their ephemeral character or limited context allows only for this interpretation.	A few linear and curvilinear as well as circular anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field multiple positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping.	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A roddon runs across this field. Smaller paleochannels are also visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
C-1-02	MLI22037 - Possible Circular Cropmarks, Martins Farm, Crowland	None detected	None detected	None detected	A singular positively enhanced linear anomalies have been detected in the central part of the area. It correlates with mapped field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across all the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
C-1-03	**SM 1004979 - Settlement W of Cate's Cove Corner** MLI22043 - Romano British Complex, Moulton MLI20005 - Settlement W of Cate's Cove Corner, Crowland	In the eastern part of this field a set of linear anomalies have been detected [**C-1-03-a**]. These anomalies reflect positive enhancement and continue into the neighbouring field. These most likely reflect trackways.	Across the southern part of this survey area, several linear or curvilinear anomalies have been detected. These are possibly related to archaeological activity; however, their ephemeral character or limited context allows only for this interpretation.	A few linear and curvilinear as well as circular anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their	Two positively enhanced linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with mapped field boundaries visible on historic mapping.	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A roddon runs across this field.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
	MLI23199 – Romano-British Artefacts	Across western part of this field, linear and rectilinear anomalies have been identified [**C-1-03-b**]. These exhibit positive magnetic signal and could reflect enclosures. In the western part of this area, two annual forms have been detected [**C-1-03-d**]. These exhibit positive magnetic signal and could reflect a ring-ditch and an enclosure. The above anomalies overlap with HER polygon associated with a Scheduled Monument of a settlement and 'Romano-British complex' as well as Romano-British artefacts.		archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.		Smaller paleochannels are also visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
C-1-04	None	None detected	None detected	None detected	None detected	Across all the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
C-1-05	None	None detected	None detected	None detected	None detected	Across all the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
C-1-06	MLI20246 – Area of Romano-British cropmarks	A set of linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected in the southeastern corner of this field [**C-1-06-a**]. These anomalies are of strong positive enhancement and can reflect trackways. These anomalies continue into neighbouring field. These finds overlap partially with HER polygon that refers to Romano-British cropmarks.	Few linear and circular anomalies have been detected running in the southeastern corner of this field. These continue from the neighbouring field and might reflect possible field divisions of unknow date.	A few linear and circular anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	None detected	Across all the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
C-1-07	MLI22045 - Romano-British Settlement, Crowland	Across all of the survey area, linear and rectilinear	Across the central part of this field, multiple linear anomalies crossing the	None detected	A singular positively enhanced circular anomaly has been	Across the centre and in the northern part of the survey area, a

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
		anomalies of positive enhancement [**C-1-07-a**] have been identified. These exhibit morphology and signal characteristics consistent with ditches, and their shapes suggest clusters of enclosures. Accompanying these are discrete linear and circular anomalies, as well as semi-annular anomalies [**C-1-07-b**] and semi-rectilinear anomalies [**C-1-07-c**], located within their centres. These internally placed anomalies most likely reflect internal components of the enclosures, perhaps parts of houses or other buildings. These anomalies overlap partially with HER polygon that refers to Romano-British settlement.	site on N-S alignment has been detected [**C-1-07-d**]. These could reflect undated field boundaries or perhaps trackways and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.		detected in the central part of the area. It correlates with mapped former pond visible on historic mapping.	spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits.
C-1-08	MLI22043 - Romano British Complex, Moulton MLI20246 – Area of Romano-British cropmarks	Alongside the eastern border of this filed multiple linear and curvilinear as well as circular and discrete anomalies have been detected [**C-1-08-a**]. These anomalies exhibit positive enhancement and most likely represent parts of trackways and former enclosures. A set of linear and circular as well as discrete anomalies have been detected in the southeastern corner of this field [**C-1-08-b**]. These anomalies are of strong positive enhancement and can reflect trackways. These anomalies continue into neighbouring field. These anomalies overlap with HER zone that refers to of Romano-British cropmarks.	Across the central part of this field, multiple linear anomalies crossing the site on SW-NE alignment [**C-1-08-d**]. These could reflect undated field boundaries or perhaps trackways and therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'. In the central part of this field a set of linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected [**C-1-08-e**]. These anomalies are aligned on N-S alignment and can represent undated field boundary or part of undated enclosure. A few linear and discrete anomalies have been identified in the northern section of this field. These could be parts of former field divisions of enclosures; however, their context is limited.	In the northern part of the survey area a spread of positive enhanced amorphous anomalies has been detected [**C-1-08-f**] This spread might be related to natural activity however its morphology and signal might suggest some extraction activity and therefore 'Unclear' category has been ascribed to them.	A singular positively enhanced linear anomaly has been detected in the central part of the area. It correlates with mapped field boundary visible on historic mapping. A spread of positive and dipolar anomalies has been detected in the north-west corner. This spread corresponds with former historic buildings known from historic mapping as 'Shepherds' House'.	Across all of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits.
C-2-01	**SM 1004978 - Settlement NE of Whitbread** MLI20004 – Settlement NE of Whitbread Farm	In the southeastern corner of this area, a set of anomalies creating a semi -annular shape has been detected [**C-2-01-a**]. These anomalies exhibit both weak and strong positive magnetic signal and most likely represent a ring-ditch. In the southeastern corner of this field a linear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected [**C-2-01-b**].	Within eastern part of this field a semi-annular shape has been identified. These anomalies are of positive enhancement and characteristic shape however any further interpretation is not possible to its limited context and interference from natural activity. In the southern part of the survey area multiple curvilinear anomalies have been detected. These have regular morphology and could reflect	A few discrete anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across the survey area. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	None detected	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A roddon runs across this field.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
		These anomalies could represent trackways. Across the southeastern part of the survey area multiple circular and discrete linear anomalies have been detected creating a linear shape [**C-2-01-c**]. These could represent a line of pits/postholes.	pits; however, it is not fully certain as natural activity is a limiting factor for any further interpretation.			
C-2-02	MLI20004 – Settlement NE of Whitbread Farm	Across the middle part of this field multiple linear anomalies of various positive enhancement have been detected [**C-2-02-a**]. These anomalies most likely represent trackways. In the central part of this field, rectilinear and linear anomalies of various positive enhancement have been detected [**C-2-02-b**]. These most likely reflect sets of enclosures. In the southern corner of this field a set of linear, and curvilinear anomalies have been detected [**C-2-02-c**]. These exhibit positive enhancement and might reflect trackways or other structures. In the southern part of this field a set of circular and discrete linear anomalies have been identified following the linear order [**C-2-02-d**]. These are of positive enhancement and could represent sets of pits. These above anomalies partially correspond with Scheduled Monument referring to ‘ Settlement NE of Whitebread’.	A few linear positively enhanced anomalies have been detected across the survey area [**C-2-02-e**]. These anomalies could represent historic filed boundaries as they follow the historic field regime; however, due to intense archaeological activity in this area, it is highly possible these could be of archaeological interest and therefore ‘Possible archaeology’ category has been ascribed.	A few linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	A set of curvilinear and linear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected crossing this field in the centre. These anomalies correspond with mapped field boundary visible on historic mapping. In the western part of this field, a spread of high magnetic anomalies has been detected [**C-2-02-f**]. This spread overlaps with a feature shown on historic mapping most likely a former pond.	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible. A roddon runs across this field. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
C-2-03	MLI20004 – Settlement NE of Whitbread Farm	Within eastern part of this field a set of multiple linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected [**C-2-03-a**]. These most likely represent trackways or field boundaries. In the central part of this field, rectilinear and linear anomalies have been detected [**C-2-02-b**]. these anomalies exhibit a positive enhancement	Across the centre of the survey area, several linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected. These could be parts of enclosures or former field boundaries.	In the eastern part of this field, a spread of positive magnetic anomalies has been detected. This linear spread might be of natural or agricultural origin however its archaeological background is not fully excluded.	In the central part of this field linear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected. These correlate with mapped field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across the western part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible. A roddon runs across this field. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
		and could indicate enclosures or field boundaries. In the central part of this area multiple annular and semi-annular forms have been detected [**C-2-02-c**]. These forms are consisted of weak and strong positive anomalies, and most likely reflect ring-ditches. In the western part of this field two sets of rectilinear and linear as well as circular anomalies have been detected [**C-2-03-d**; **C-2-03-e**]. These anomalies exhibit both weak and strong magnetic signal and could be related to settlement structures. These above anomalies partially correspond with Scheduled Monument referring to ‘ Settlement NE of Whitebread’.				
C-2-04	MLI20004 – Settlement NE of Whitebread Farm	None detected	None detected	A few linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected across this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	Across the central part of this field and within its southeastern corner, two spreads of strong magnetic anomalies have been detected. These spreads correlate with former field boundaries visible on historic mapping.	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller paleochannels are visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
C-2-05						

Section D – Table of Specific Anomalies

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
D-1-01	MLI20238 – Romano-British cropmarks	None detected	None detected	Two curvilinear anomalies of strong positive signal have been detected close to the eastern boundary of this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	None detected	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits.
D-1-02	MLI20446 – Romano-British Remains, Coy Bridge	None detected	In the western area of this field a set or rectilinear, linear and circular anomalies have been detected [**D-1-02-a**]. These exhibit strong positive signal, and there is an indication of high temperature processes.	None detected	In the eastern part of this survey area a linear set of circular anomalies have been detected. These anomalies correspond with mapped field boundary known from historic mapping.	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Smaller paleochannels are also visible.
D-1-03	MLI20446 - Romano-British Remains, Coy Bridge	None detected	None detected	Two anomalies of strong positive signal have been detected close to the eastern boundary of this field. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and their archaeological background cannot be fully excluded.	In the central part of this field linear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected. These correlate with mapped field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Smaller paleochannels are also visible.
D-2-01	MLI22251 – Romano-British Settlement, Cropmarks, Fleet Drain	None detected	None detected	In the centre of this field, a linear anomaly of strong positive signal has been detected. It could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and the archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Across the western part of this field a spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been detected. This spread correlate with former field boundary visible on historic mapping. In the centre of the survey area a circular spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been detected [**D-2-01-a**]. This spread corresponds with a former probable pond visible on a historic mapping and reflect the backfill.	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Smaller paleochannels are also visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
D-2-02	MLI22251 - Romano-British Settlement, Cropmarks, Fleet Drain	None detected	None detected	None detected	None detected	Across western part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Smaller paleochannels are also visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
D-2-03	None	None detected	None detected	In the central part of this field, a set of discontinuous linear anomalies have been detected	In the western part of the survey area a circular spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been	Across central part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
				[**D-2-03-a**]. It is unclear if this is a result of geology, as its very regular morphology might suggest anthropological context and therefore this anomaly have been categorised as 'Unclear'. This anomaly set extend to the field below.	detected. This spread correlates with former pond known from historic mapping.	anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. In the central and eastern part of the survey area, a set of regular linear anomalies have been detected. These anomalies exhibit dipolar magnetic signal – an indicator of ceramic drains. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area
D-2-04	MLI20441 – Cropmarks Linear Features MLI20442 – Undated Cropmarks	None detected	None detected	Some linear anomalies have of positive magnetic signal have been detected. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and the archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Several linear and discrete and circular anomalies have been detected in the centre and western part of the survey area. These exhibit positive magnetic signal and correspond with former field boundaries known from historic mapping.	Across central part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area
D-3-01	MLI20443 – Roman Cropmark Complex MLI20444 – Roman Cropmarks	None detected	In the central part of this field a rectilinear, linear and circular anomalies have been detected [**D-3-01-a**]. These anomalies exhibit characteristic signal that suggest high temperature activity. In the southwestern part of this survey area a set of semi-annular forms have been detected [**D-3-01-b**]. These anomalies are of strong positive signal and their XY traces suggest high temperature events. I the northeastern part of this field, a singular semi-annular anomaly of strong positive enhancement has been detected [**D-3-01-e**]. The XY traces suggest high temperature activity.	In the northern part of this field a few circular anomalies have been detected. These anomalies signal suggest burning events and therefore these have been categorised as 'Unclear'	In the northeastern corner of this field a rectilinear spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been detected [**D-3-01-d**]. This spread corresponds with a building, or a yard known from historic mapping. In the central part of this field a linear set of positive anomalies have been detected. These anomalies correspond with former field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across majority part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.
D-3-02	MLI20444 – Roman Cropmarks	None detected	In the central part of this field a set of linear, curvilinear, discrete and circular anomalies have been detected [**D-3-02-a**]. These anomalies exhibit strong positive signal as well as show traits that relate to high temperature events.	None detected	In the central part of this field a linear set of positive anomalies have been detected. These anomalies correspond with former field boundary visible on historic mapping	Across majority part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits.
D-3-03	MLI20444 – Roman Cropmarks	None detected	None detected	None detected	In the central part of this field a set of discrete anomalies shave been detected. These anomalies correspond with former field	Across majority part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
					boundary visible on historic mapping.	These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. A paleochannel is also visible. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area
D-3-04	MLI20444 – Roman Cropmarks	None detected	None detected	In the southern part of the survey area a linear discrete anomaly has been detected. This could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and the archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	In the central part of this field a set of linear discrete anomalies shave been detected. These anomalies correspond with former field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across majority part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are also visible.
D-3-05	MLI20444 – Roman Cropmarks	None detected	None detected	In the northern part of the survey area a linear discrete anomaly has been detected. This could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and the archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	In the eastern part of this field a set of linear discrete anomalies shave been detected. These anomalies correspond with former field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across majority part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are also visible.
D-3-06	MLI20444 - Roman Cropmarks	None detected	None detected	None detected	In the central part of this field a set of linear discrete anomalies shave been detected. These anomalies correspond with former field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across majority part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are also visible.
D-4-1						
D-4	MLI22263 – Enclosures and Drove Road	None detected	None detected	In the southern part of this area, a set of discrete linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and the archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	In the central part of this field a set of linear discrete anomalies shave been detected. These anomalies correspond with former field boundary visible on historic mapping.	Across majority part of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are also visible. In the central part of this survey area a circular spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been identified [**D-4-a**]. This spread is believed to be a place of WWII plane crash.
D-6	MLI22262 – Romano-British Cropmarks	Across the northern part of this survey area, multiple linear curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies have been detected [**D-6-a**]. These anomalies exhibit positive magnetic signal. These reflect most likely enclosures with some internal divisions. A set of linear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected in the eastern	Crossing in the centre of this survey area, several linear anomalies of positive enhancement have been identified [**D-6-d**]. These align mostly with known field boundary; however, due to existence of archaeological complex, it is hard to determine if these are of modern historic origin of perhaps archaeological and therefore have been described as 'Possible Archaeology'.	Across the northern part of this area, several linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and the archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field multiple positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping. Right next to the eastern boundary of that field two circular spreads of strong positive magnetic anomalies have been detected [**D-6-e**; **D-6-f**]. These anomalies correlate with two	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are also visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historic	Non-Archaeological
		part of this field [**D-6-b**]. These could represent parts of trackways. Another set of linear anomalies have been detected in the northern part of the survey area [**D-6-c**]. These anomalies also reflect strong and weak positive magnetic signal and represent parts of trackways. These anomalies overlap with HER zone that refers to Romano-British cropmarks.			former ponds known from historic mapping.	Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area
D-7						
D-5	MLI22296 – Ditch Network and Drove Road, Ashtree House	In the northern part of this field multiple linear and discrete anomalies have been detected [**D-5-a**]. These anomalies reflect positive enhancement and most likely represent double ditched trackways. Across the northern pat of this field sets of rectilinear and linear anomalies have been detected [**D5-b].** These anomalies exhibit positive magnetic signal and most likely reflect sets of enclosures with internal features. These anomalies overlap with HER zone that refers to ditch Network and Drove Road, Ashtree House	In the northern part of the survey area a set of linear and rectilinear anomalies have been detected [**D-5-c**]. These anomalies exhibit strong and weak positive magnetic signal and are most likely related to the archaeological complex located to easterly; however, these anomalies differ slightly in morphology and therefore might be of modern historic origin and therefore 'Possible Archaeology' category has been ascribed. In the northern part of the survey area, a set of strong and weak positive anomalies running in a regular shape have been identified [**D-5-e**]. These anomalies could be on natural origin however their alignment with archaeological complex suggest these could be somehow anthropological altered.	Across the southern part of this field, several linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and the archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Alongside the western boundary a circular spread of strong magnetic anomalies has been identified [**D-5-g**]. this anomaly correlates with a building and a yard known from historic mapping. Close to above feature, another spread of strong magnetic anomalies have been detected [**D-5-f]**. This spread corresponds with another building, or a yard depicted on historic mapping.	Across southern and parts of northern zone of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area
D-5-02	MLI22296 - Ditch Network and Drove Road, Ashtree House	None detected	In the southern part of the survey area a linear and curvilinear anomaly have been detected [**D-5-02-a**]. These anomalies exhibit a strong positive signal and are regular in shape, therefore have been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology'.	Across entire survey area, several linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected. These could be related to agricultural or natural processes however it is unclear, and the archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Across this field two positive linear anomalies have been detected. These correlate with known field boundaries visible of historic mapping.	Across majority of the survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Paleochannels are also visible. Linear striations are indicative of ploughing activity. Bands of magnetic disturbances are visible at the edges of the survey area

7 Conclusion

7.1 A gradiometer survey was completed across c.1000.23 ha. The gradiometer survey has successfully located areas of archaeological activity across the wide landscape and over various ground conditions. The clarity of the geophysical results is relatively good, as the local geology is broadly present and, in some places, could affect the interpretation.

7.2 The survey area is divided into the four major parcels A, B, C and D which are characterised by a moderately quiet magnetic background with strong geological impact in form of alluvial forms characteristic for Fenlands. Anomalies of historical and modern origin were detected across all four sections. Magnetic interference is also visible around the site perimeters, as well as cutting through the survey area and is related to modern infrastructure such as pipes, fences, and pylons.

7.3 Multiple anomalies of probable and possible archaeological origin have been detected across all of four sections. These represent probable systems of trackways, settlement and enclosure systems, and possible barrows as well as possible. Two scheduled monuments have been surveyed and archaeology confirmed in those zones.

7.4 Some traces of burning activity have been recorded within Section D and might reflect closely undated production activity perhaps connected with salterns.

7.5 Multiple anomalies throughout the site have been classified as unclear in origin because it has not been possible to definitively determine whether these anomalies are the result of archaeological, agricultural, or natural processes.

7.6 Modern and historic agricultural activities have been identified across all sections of the survey area and represent former historic mapped field boundaries, ridge and furrows regimes, modern ploughing and drains.

8 Statement of Indemnity

8.1 Although the results and interpretation detailed in this report have been produced as accurately as possible, it should be noted that the conclusions offered are a subjective assessment of collected data sets.

8.2 The success of a geophysical survey in identifying archaeological remains can be heavily influenced by several factors, including geology, seasonality, field conditions and the properties of the features being detected. Therefore, the geophysical interpretation may only reveal certain archaeological features and not produce a complete plan of all the archaeological remains within a survey area.

9 Archive Deposition

9.1 In accordance with professional standard practice an 'Online Access to the Index of archaeological investigations' ('OASIS') record will be completed for submission to the HER and Archaeological Data Service (ADS) (Appendix 2).

9.2 One digital and hard copy of the report and data will be submitted to the relevant Historic Environment Record (HER) at the Client's discretion.

9.3 A digital copy of the report and data will also be submitted to the ADS at the Client's discretion.

10 Bibliography

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*denotes a reference that occurs in Appendix 2 rather than the main body of this report.

11 Plates

Plate 1: Area A-1-05 facing west. After survey.

Plate 2: Area A-1-3 facing north. Before survey.

Plate 3: Area B-1-1 facing north. During survey.

Plate 4: Area B-1-7 facing south. After survey.

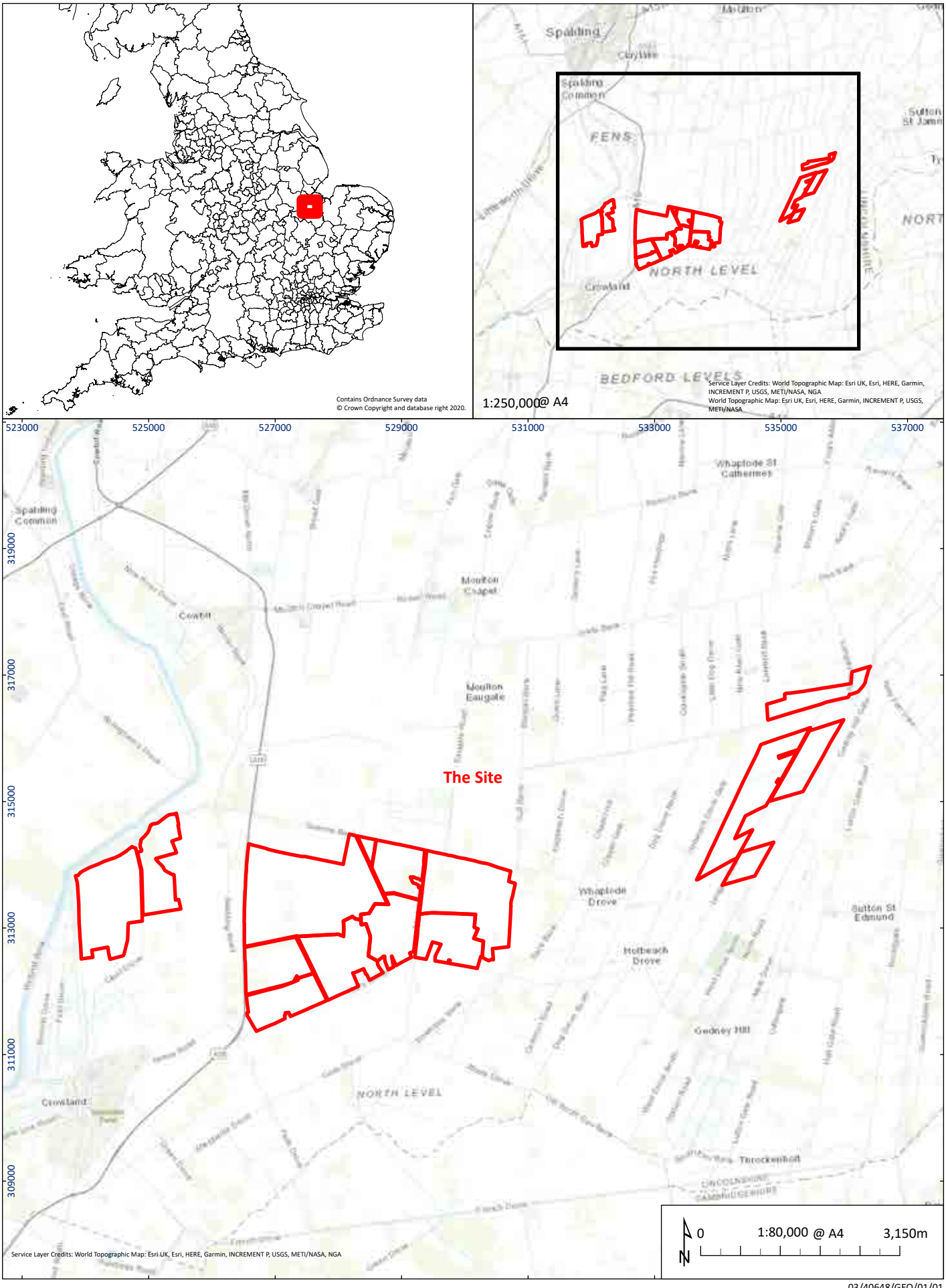
Plate 5: Area C-2-2 facing northwest. Before survey.

Plate 6: Area C-2-3 facing east. After survey.

Plate 7: Area G2-03 facing west. After survey.

Plate 8: Area G3-03. During survey.

12 Figures



03/40648/GEO/01/01

Figure 1: Site Location

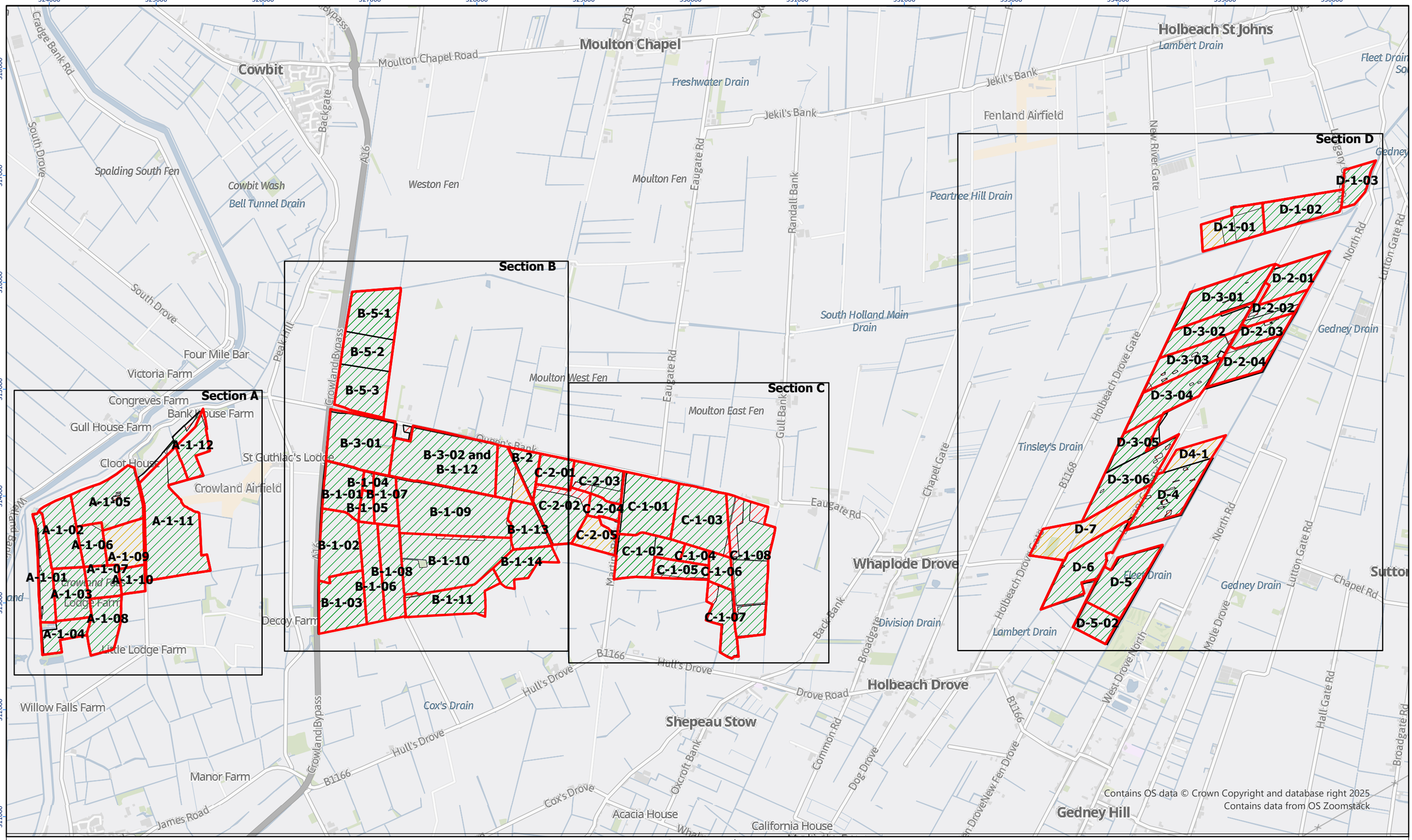


Figure 2

Proposed Development Redline
De-Scoped
Surveyed
Unsuitable

N
0 600m
Scale: 1:32,000 @ A3

Drawing Number:	05/40648/GEO/2
Created by: AC	Date: 17/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 17/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 17/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

524400 524600 524800 525000 525200 525400 525600 525800

314800 314600 314400 314200

Welland Bank
Wash Bank
Wash Bank
Wash Bank
Bank House Farm
Gull House Farm
Welland Bank
Cloot House
Cloot Drove
A-1-12
A-1-11
A-1-05

Crowland Airfield

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.1

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

N
0 60m
Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.1	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

523800 524000 524200 524400 524600 524800 525000

314000 313800 313600 313400

A-1-01 A-1-02 A-1-03 A-1-05 A-1-06 A-1-07 A-1-09 A-1-10 A-1-11

Welland

Cloot Drove

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.2

2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped
Unsuitable

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.2	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

524600 524800 525000 525200 525400 525600 525800

314000 313800 313600 313400

A-1-05 A-1-06 A-1-07 A-1-09 A-1-10 A-1-11

Cloot Drove Cloot Drove

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.3

2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped
Unsuitable

N
0 60m
Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.3	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.4

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.4	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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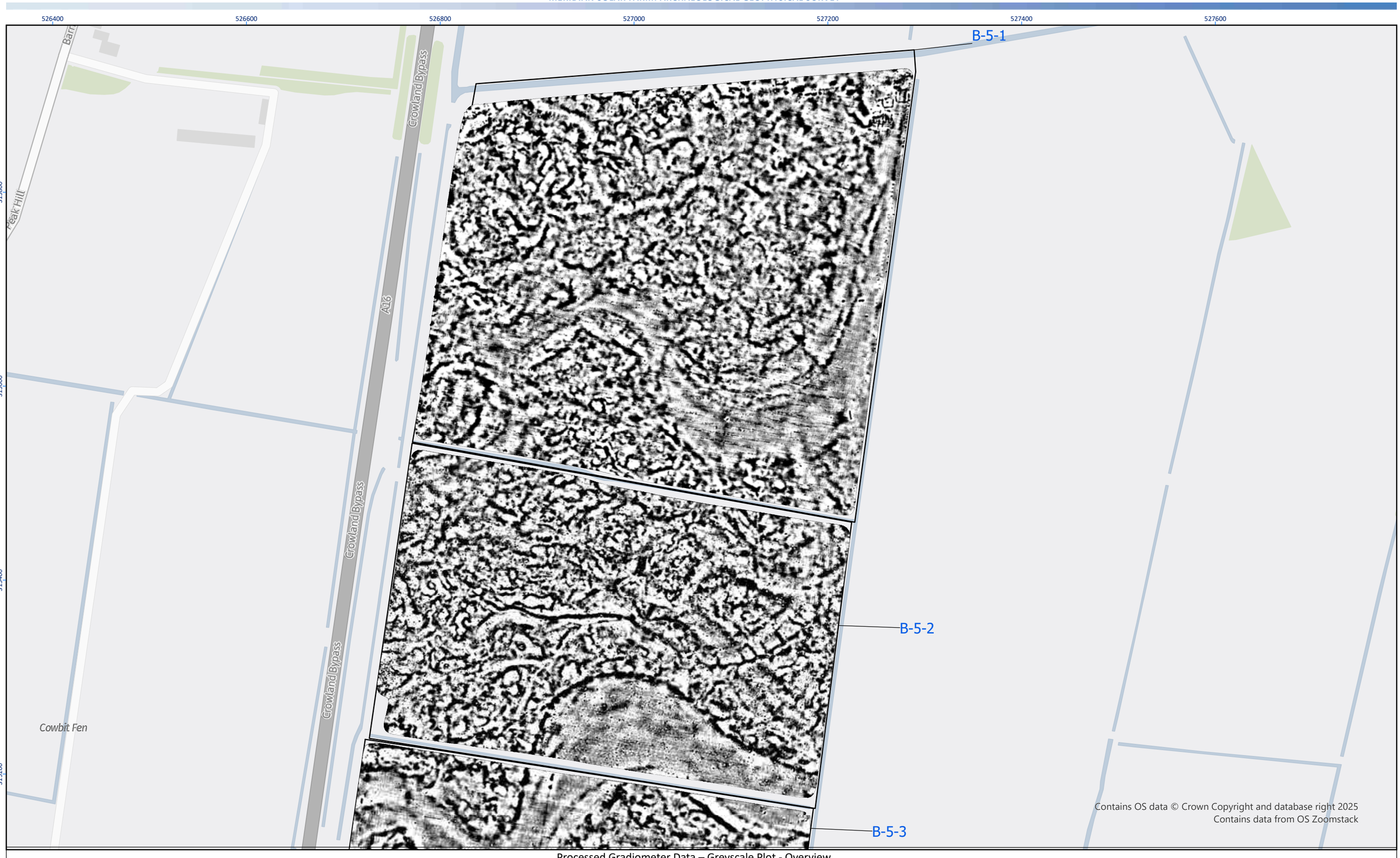
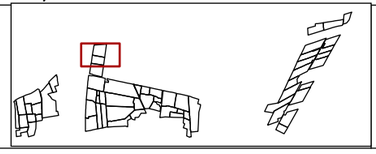


Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.5

2 nT
-1 nT



N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.5	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

526400 526600 526800 527000 527200 527400 527600

315200 315000 314800 314600 314400

B-5-2

B-5-3

B-3-01

B-3-02 and
B-1-12

A16

Crowland Bypass

Queen's Bank

Queen's Bank Farm

Jalna

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.6

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

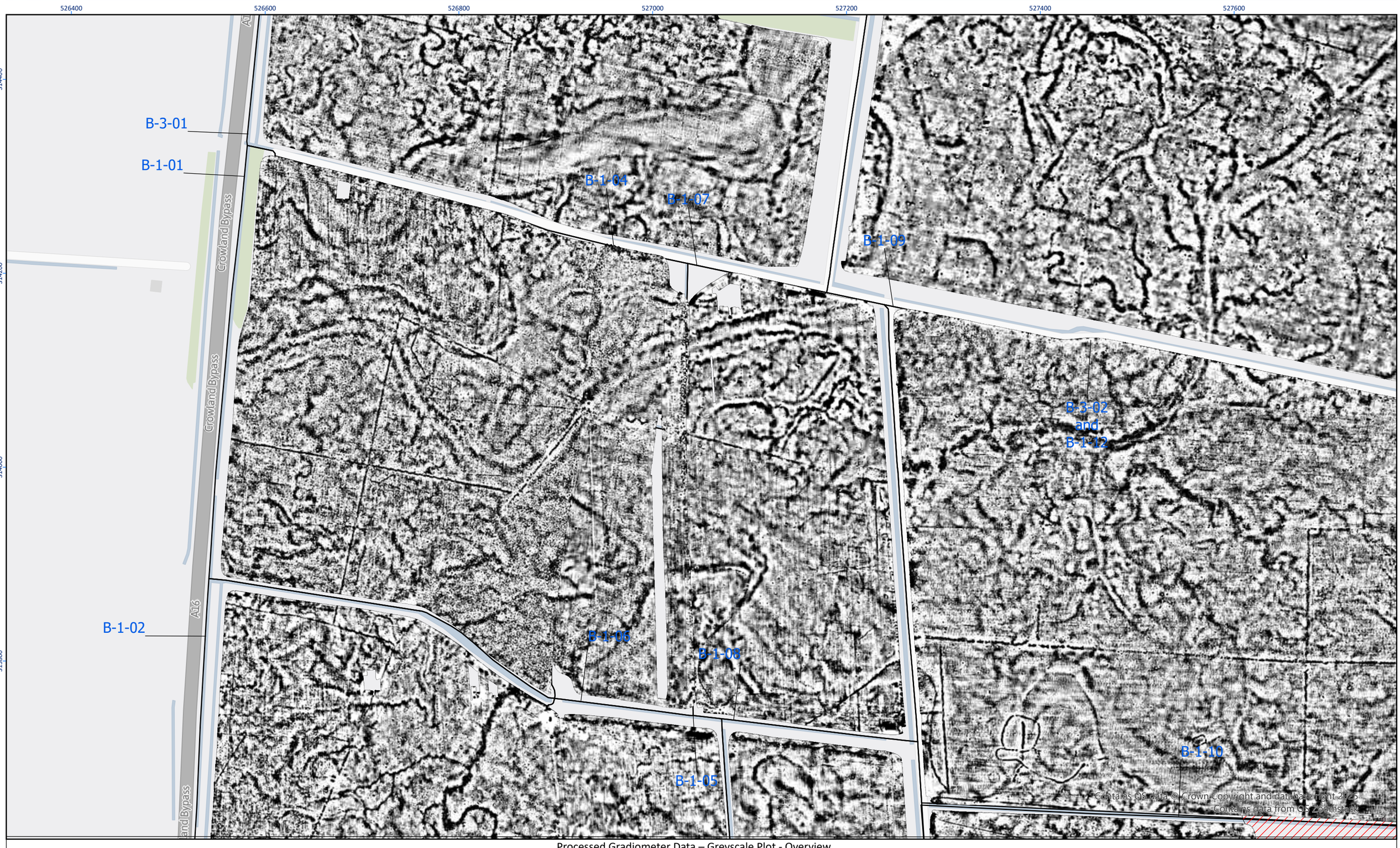
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.6	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.7

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

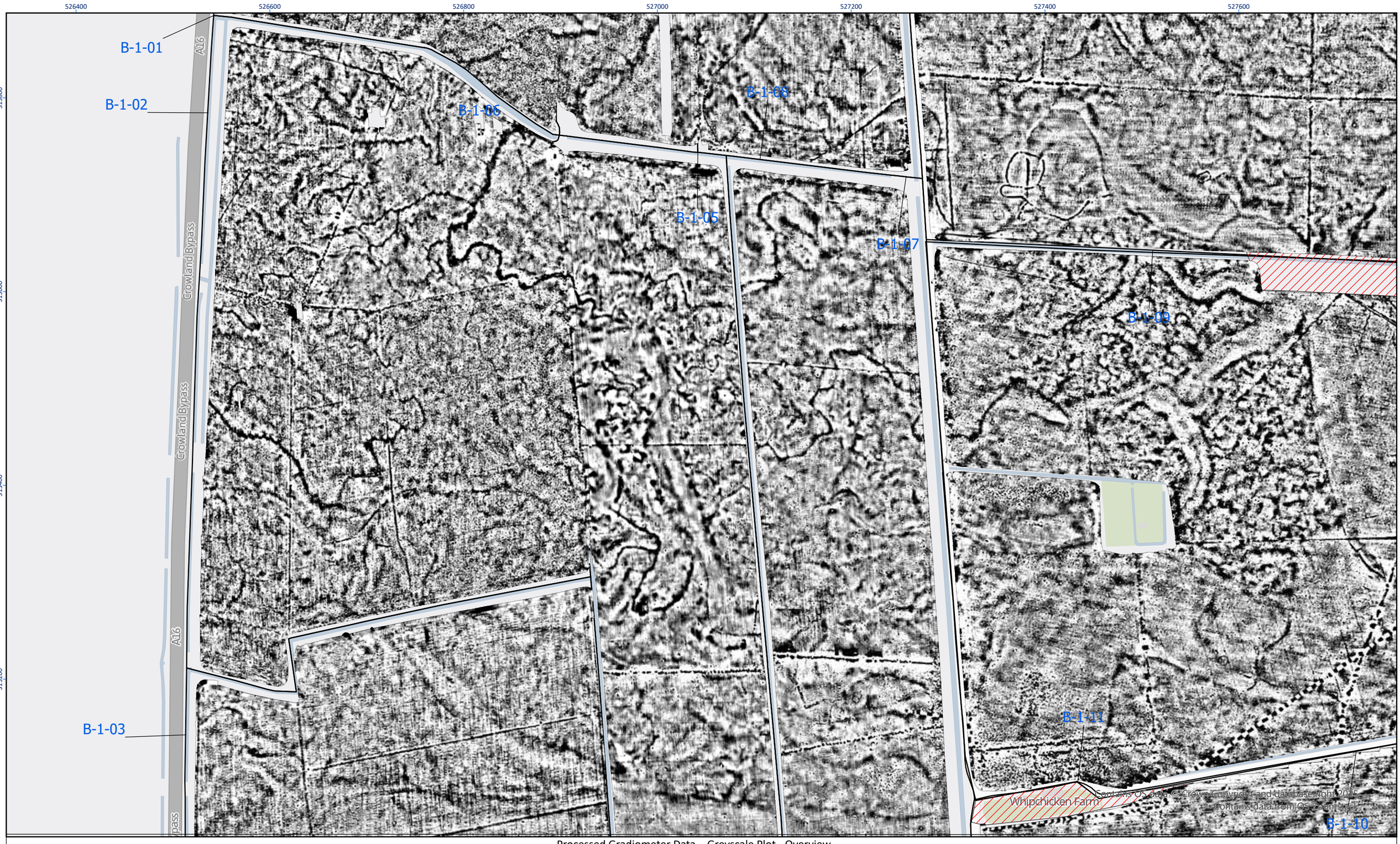
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.7	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.8

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

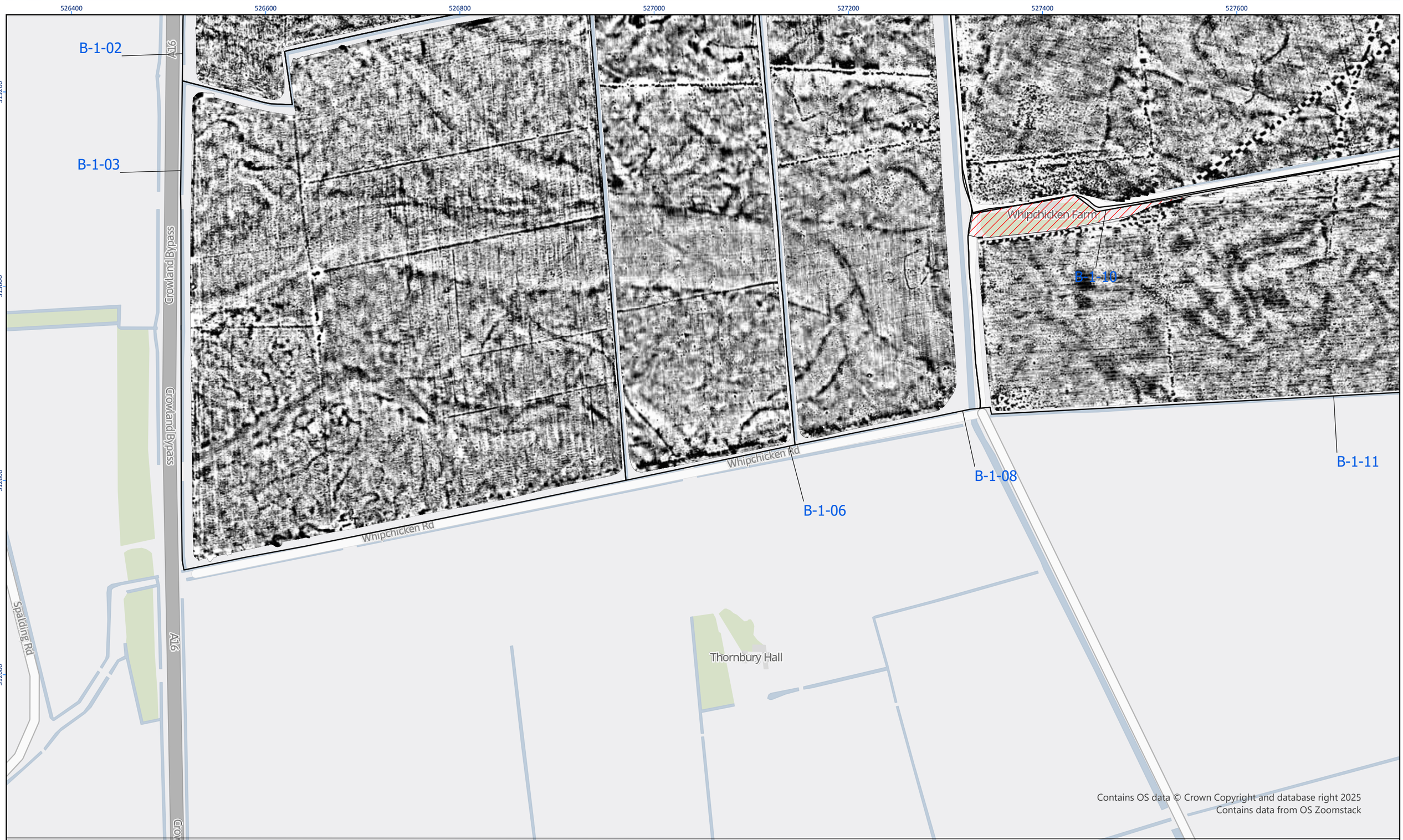
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.8	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.9

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

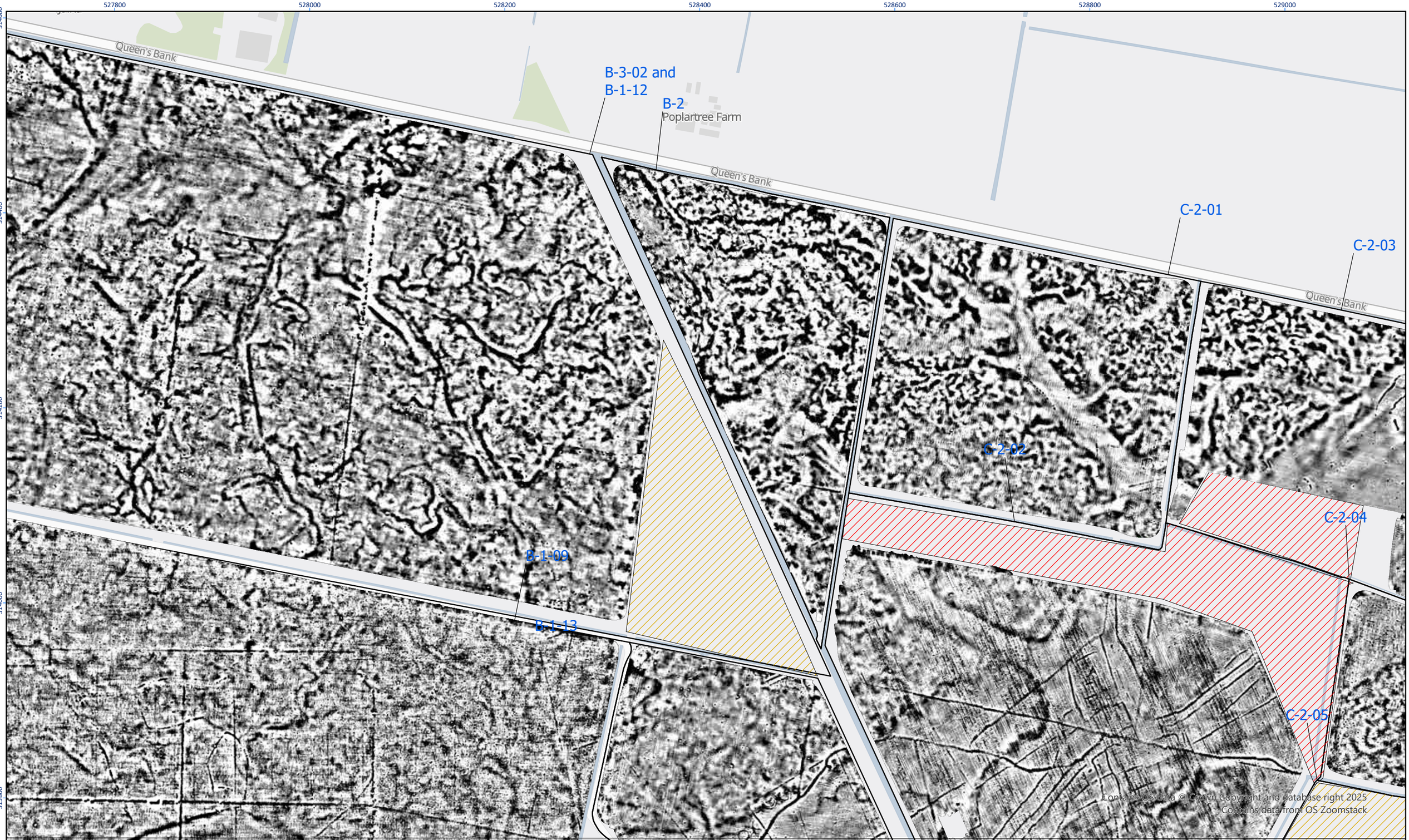
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.9	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.10

2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped
Unsuitable

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.10	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.11

2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped
Unsuitable

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.11	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.12

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

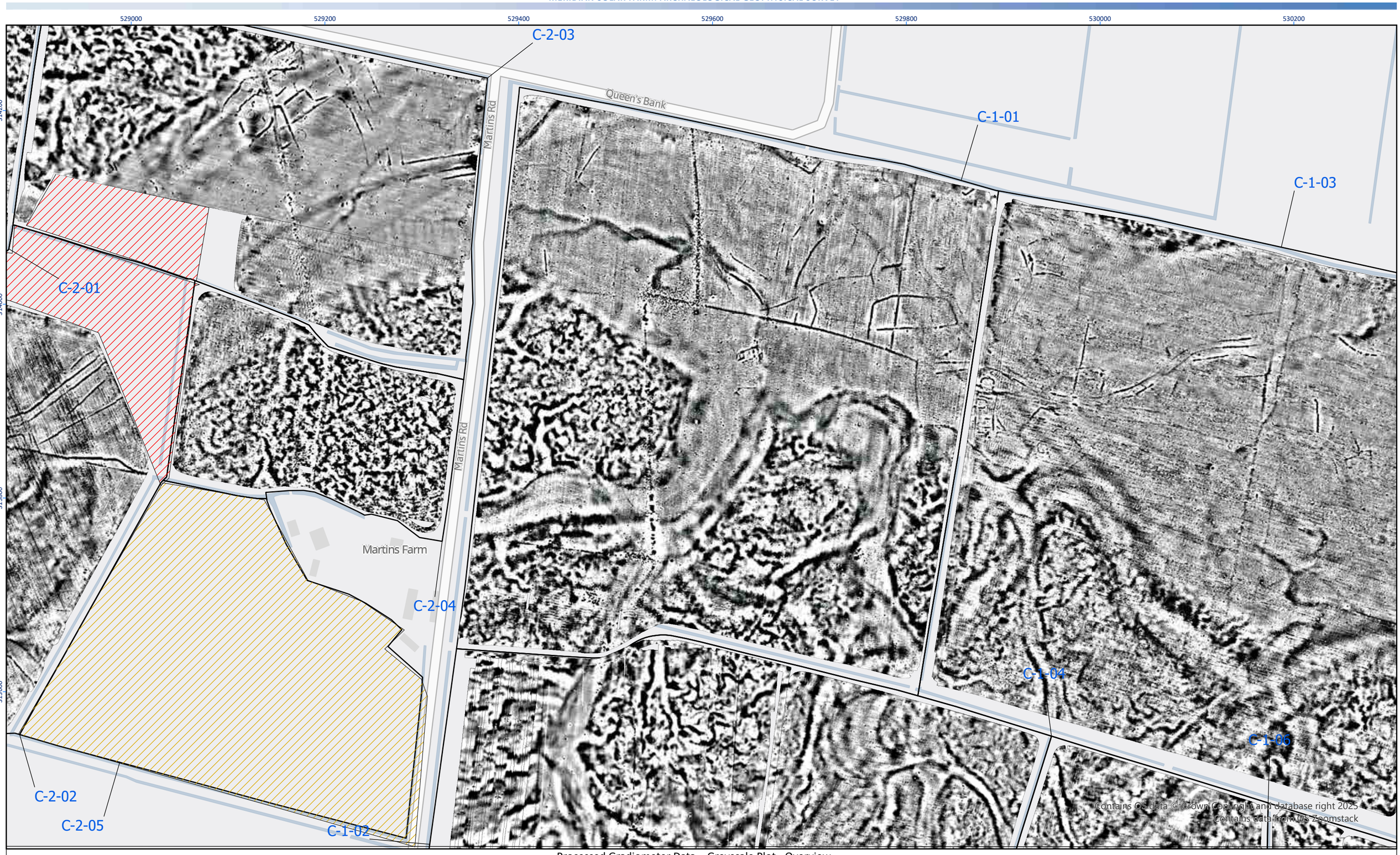
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.12	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

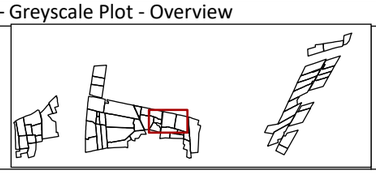


Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.13

2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped
Unsuitable



N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.13	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

529600 529800 530000 530200 530400 530600 530800

314000 313800 313600 313400 313200

Queen's Bank

Queen's Bank

C-1-01

C-1-04

C-1-08

C-1-03

C-1-05

C-1-02

C-1-06

C-1-07

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.14

2 nT

-1 nT

Unsuitable

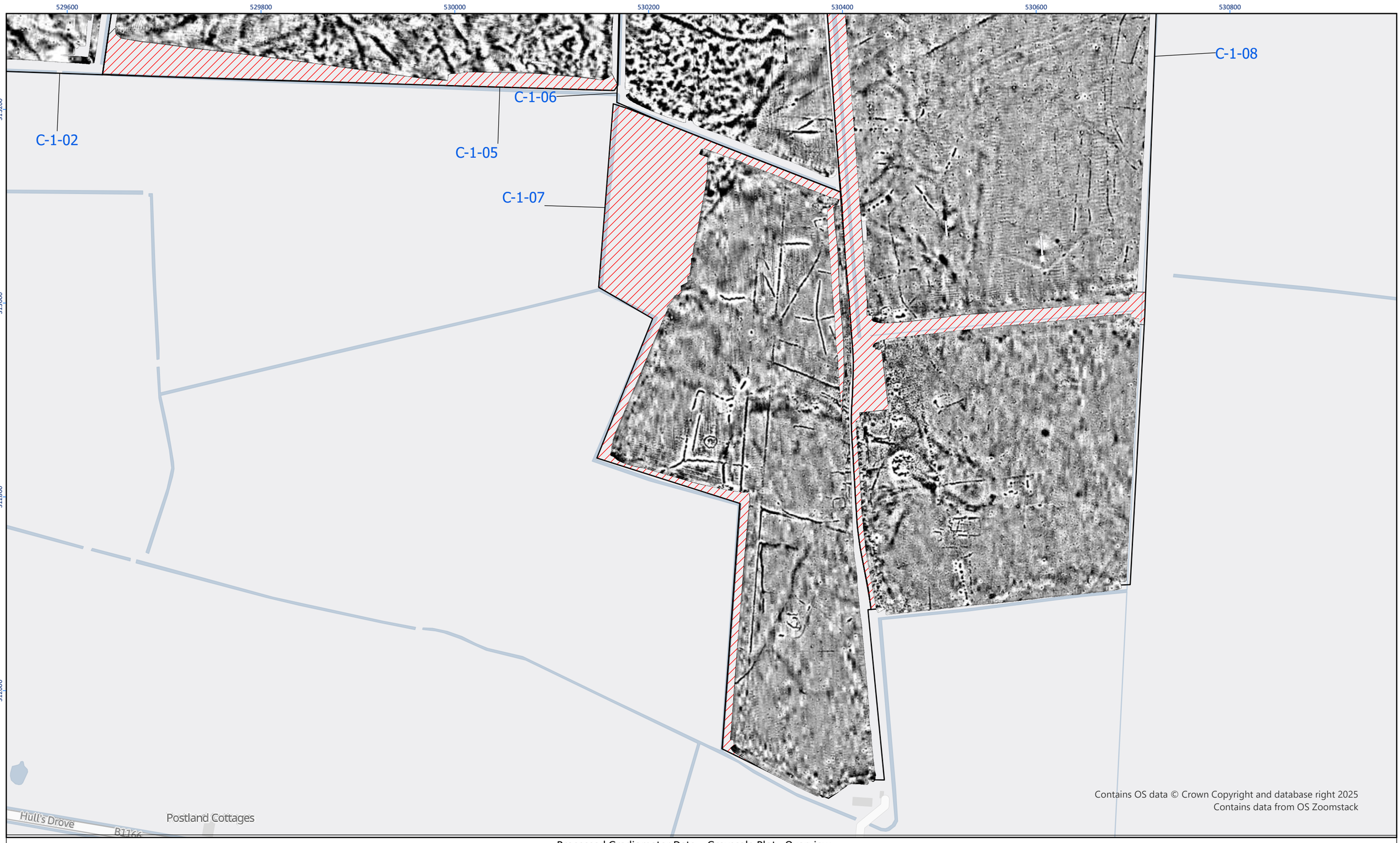
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.14	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.15

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

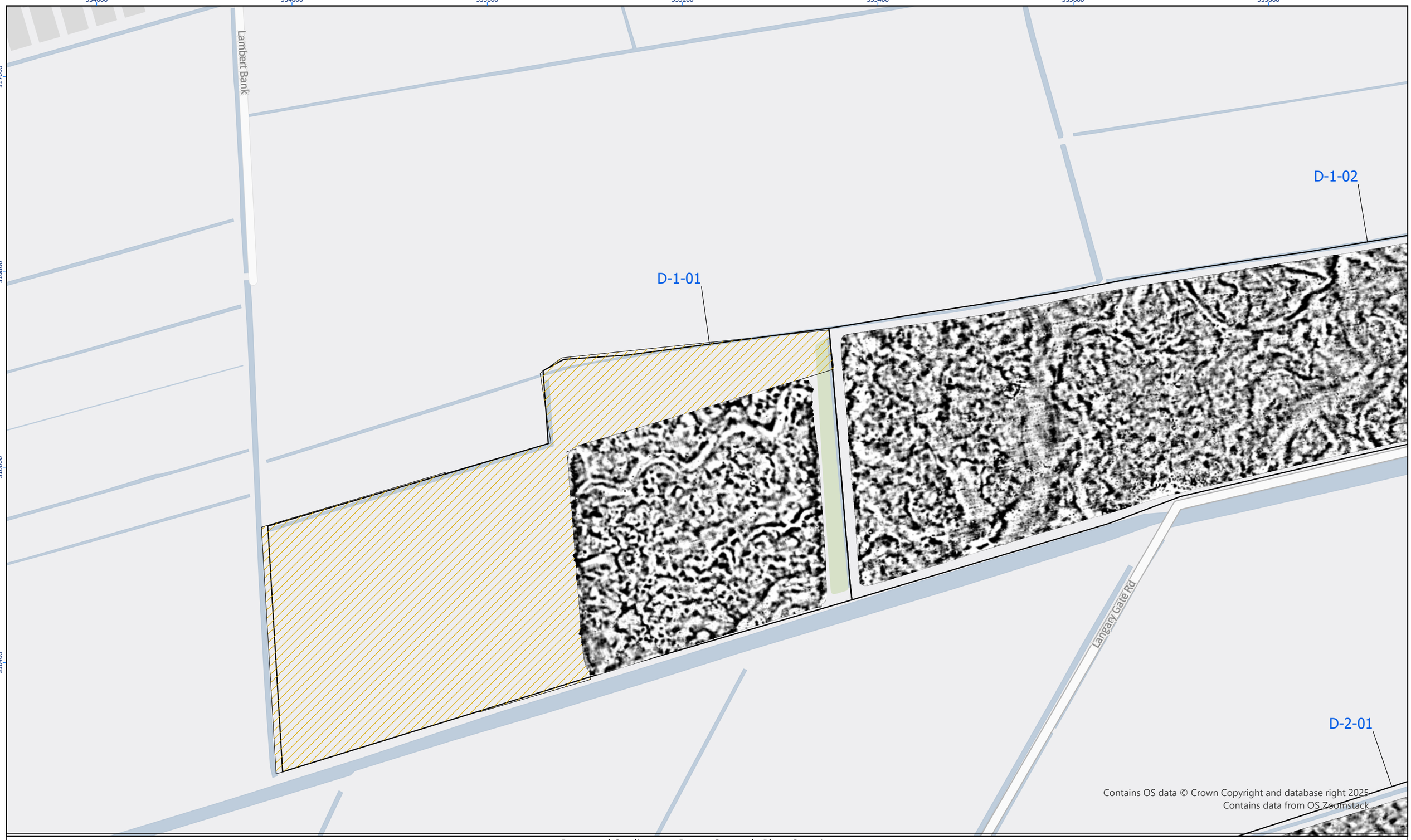
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.15	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.16

2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.16	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

535400 535600 535800 536000 536200 536400 536600 536800

317200 317000 316800 316600

D-1-01 D-1-02 D-1-03

Gedney Hill Gate
New Fen Dike
Gedney Drain
Inley Drove
Inley Drove Farm
Langary Gate Rd
Travellers Rest
North Rd
Lutton Gate Rd

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.17

2 nT
-1 nT

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.17	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

534600 534800 535000 535200 535400 535600 535800 536000

316400 316200 316000 315800 315600

D-1-01

D-2-01

D-3-01

D-3-02

D-2-02

D-2-03

Langton Grove Rd

North Rd

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.18

2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped
Unsuitable

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.18	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.19

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

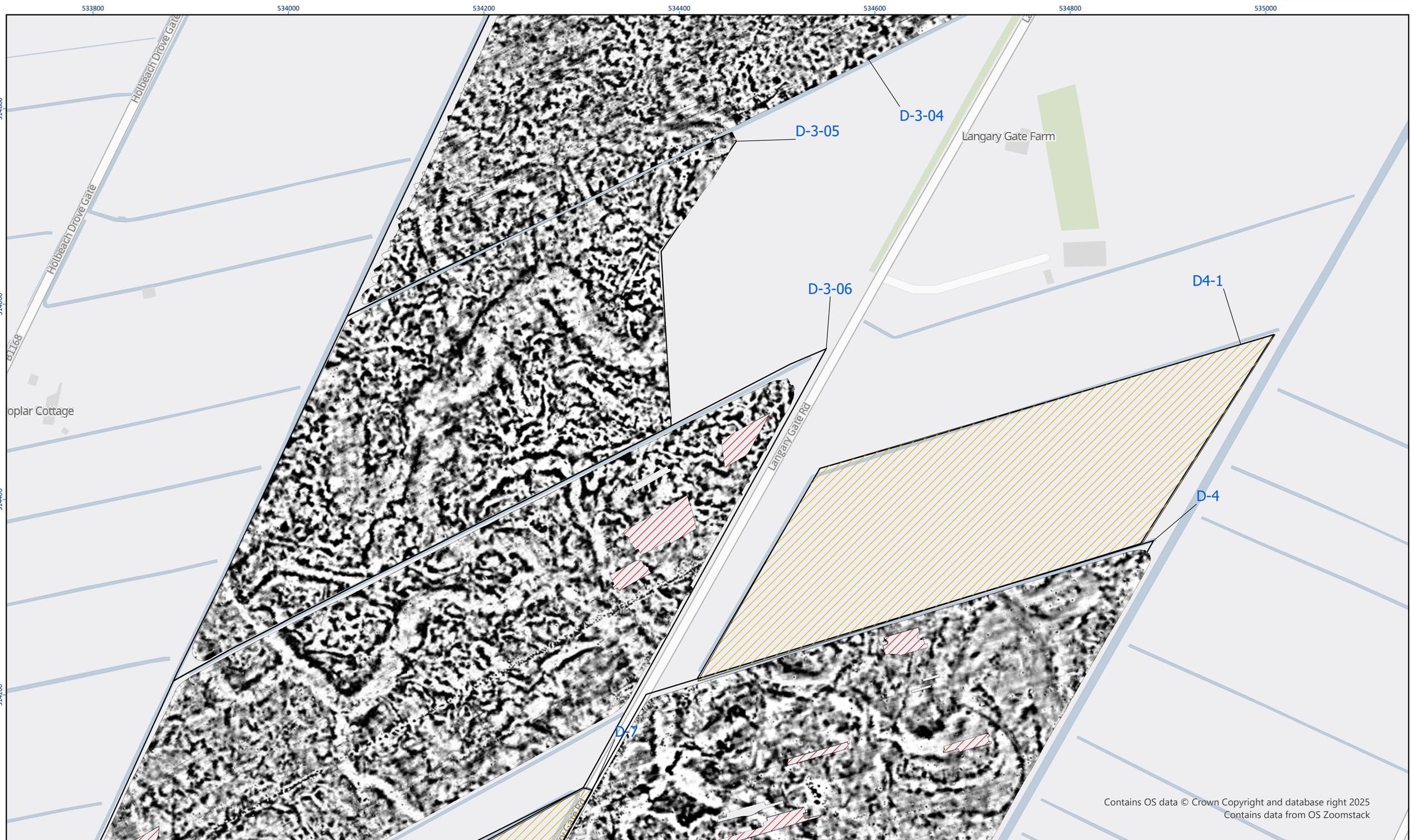
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.19	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.20

2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped
Unsuitable

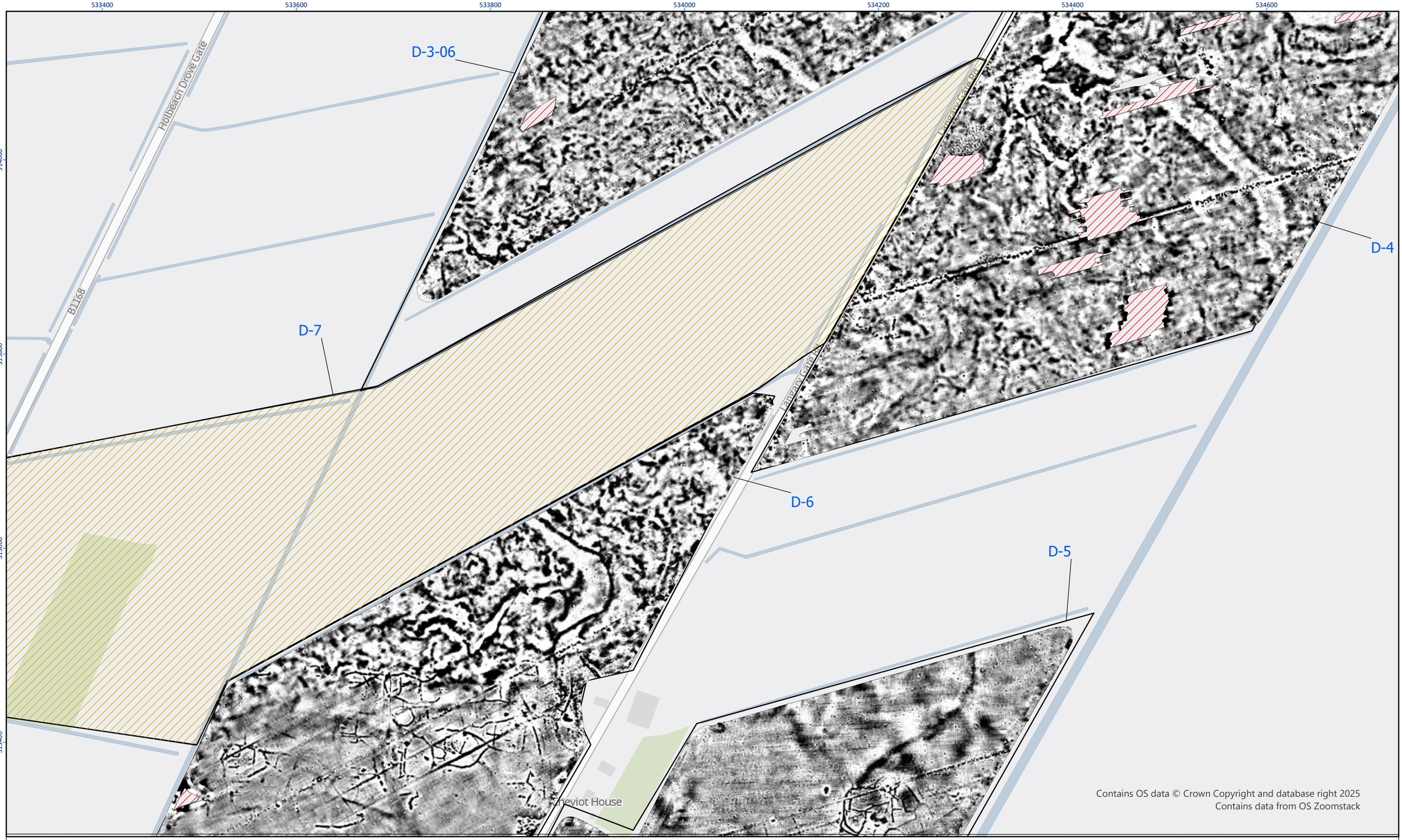
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.20	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.21

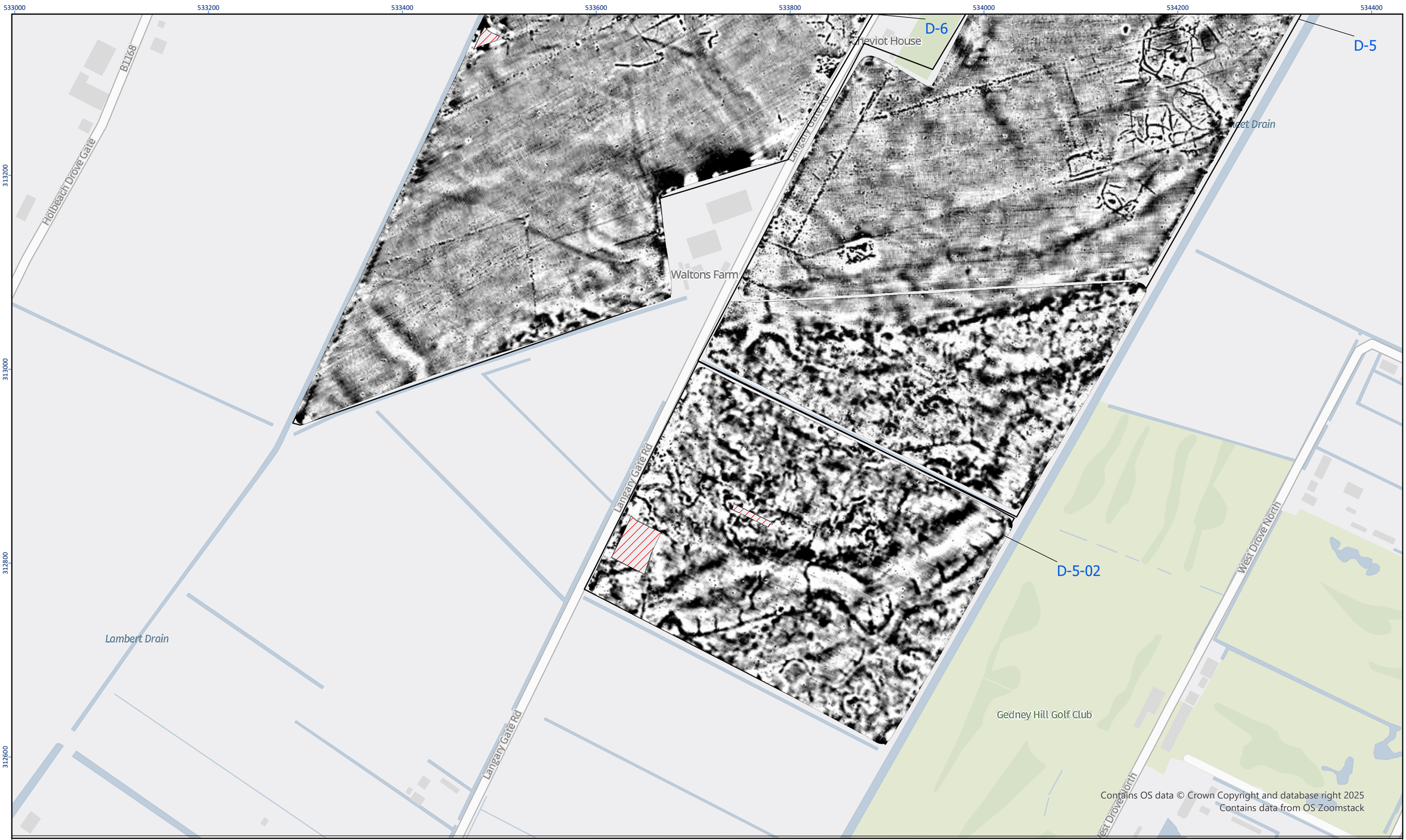
2 nT
-1 nT

De-Scoped
Unsuitable

N
0 60m
Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.21	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.22

2 nT
-1 nT

Unsuitable

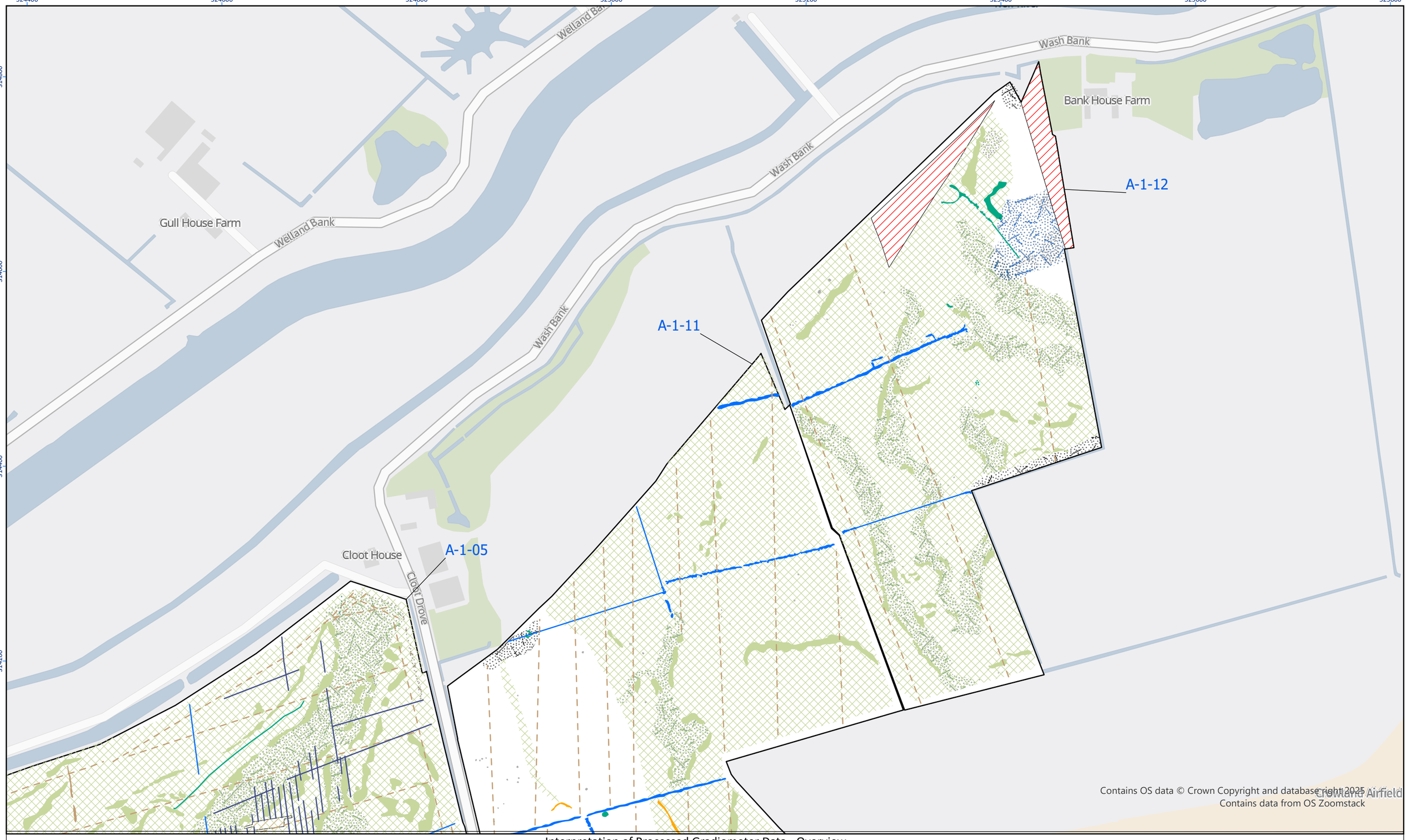
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/3.22	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.1

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Spread (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)

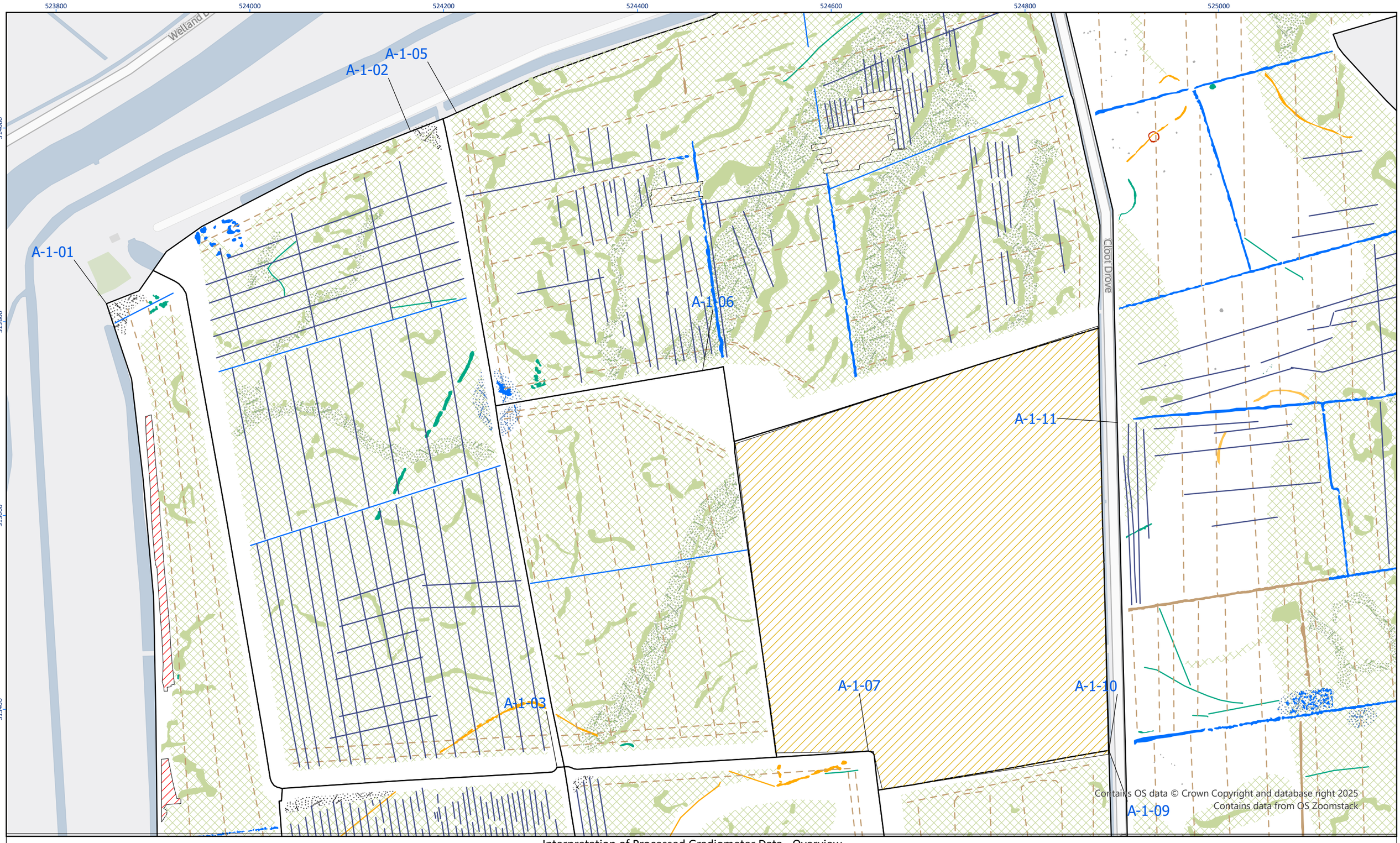
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.1	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.2

- De-scoped
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)

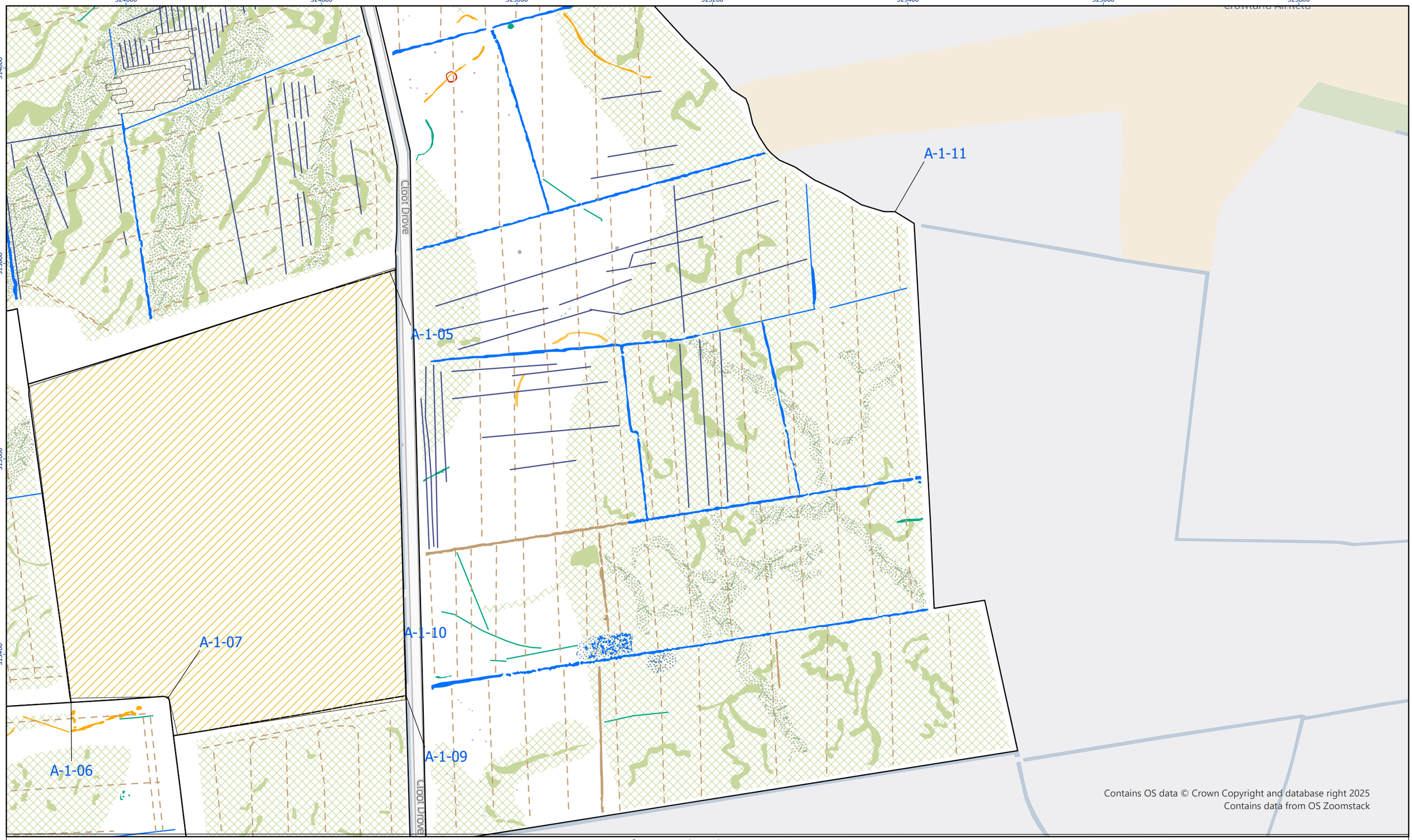
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.2	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.3

- De-scoped
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)

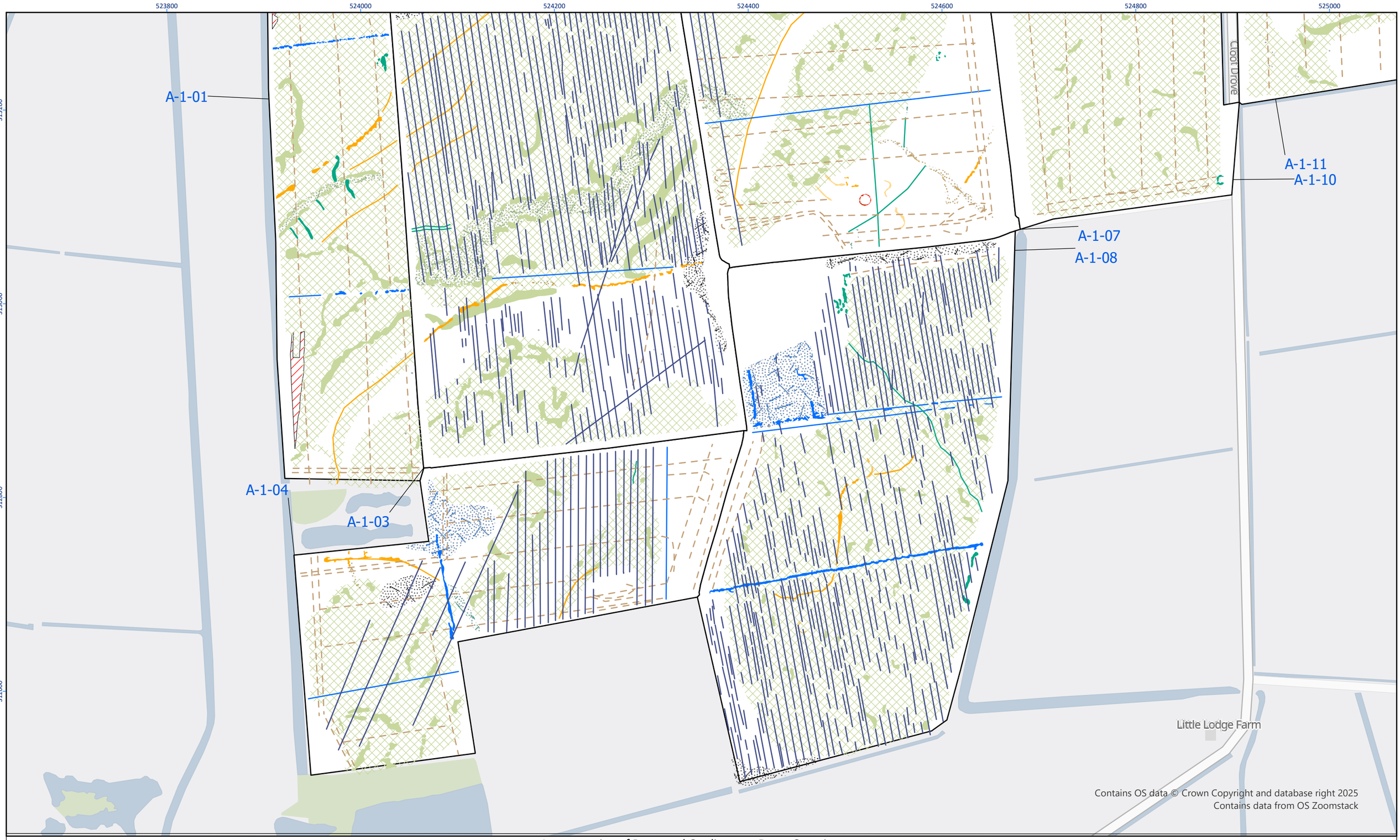
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.3	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.4

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.4	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.5

- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.5	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

526400 526600 526800 527000 527200 527400 527600

315200 315000 314800 314600 314400

B-5-2

B-5-3

B-3-01

B-3-02 and
B-1-12

A16

Crowland Bypass

Queen's Bank

Jalna

Queen's Bank Farm

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.6

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)

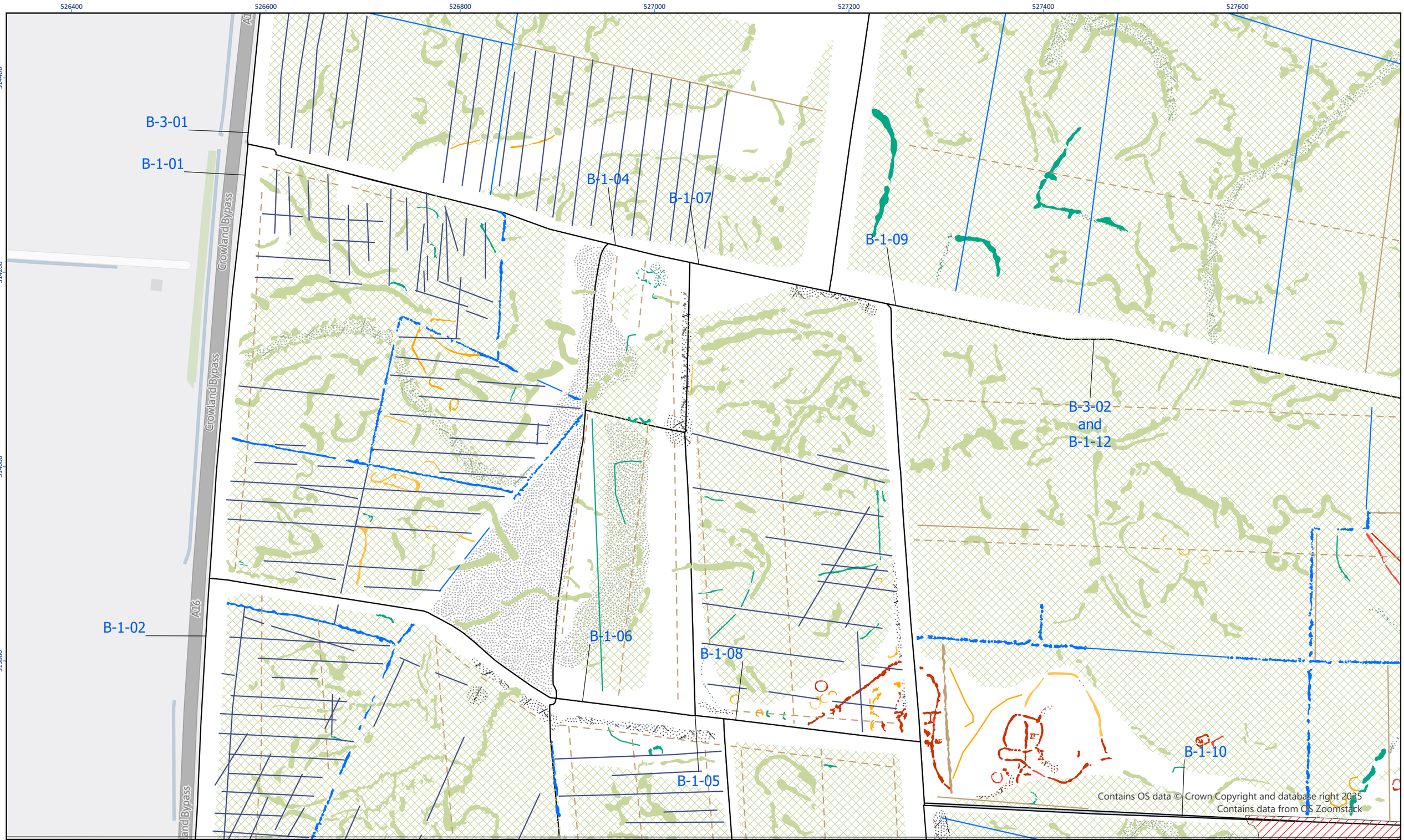
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.6	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.7

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Probable
- Linear Trend (Possible

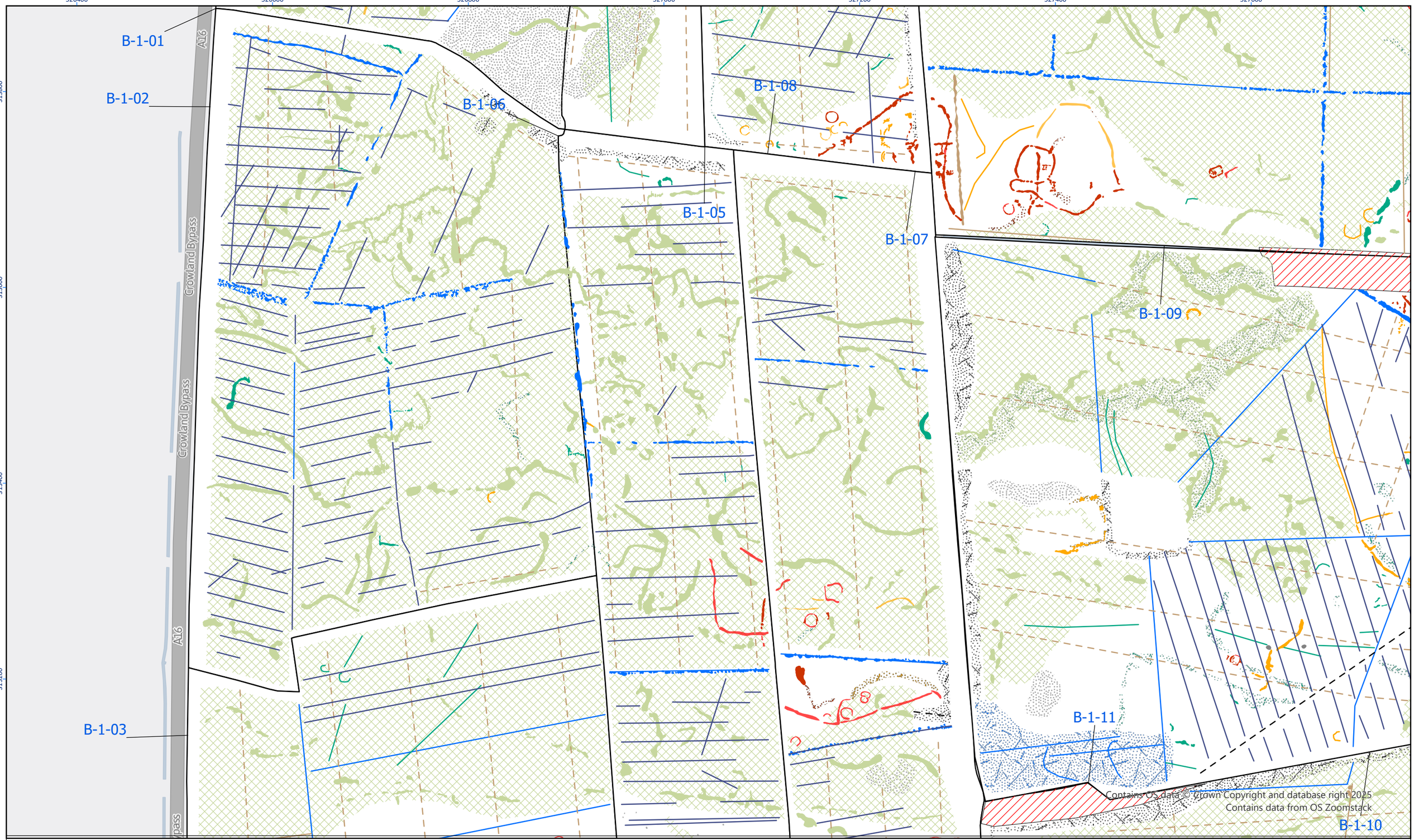
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.7	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.8

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Magnetic
- Linear Trend (Possible

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.8	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

526400 526600 526800 527000 527200 527400 527600

313200 313000 312800 312600

B-1-02 B-1-03 B-1-10 B-1-11 B-1-08 B-1-06

A16 Crowland Bypass Crowland Bypass A16 Crow

Whipchicken Rd Whipchicken Rd Spalding Rd

Thornbury Hall

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.9

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Magnetic
- Linear Trend (Probable
- Linear Trend (Possible

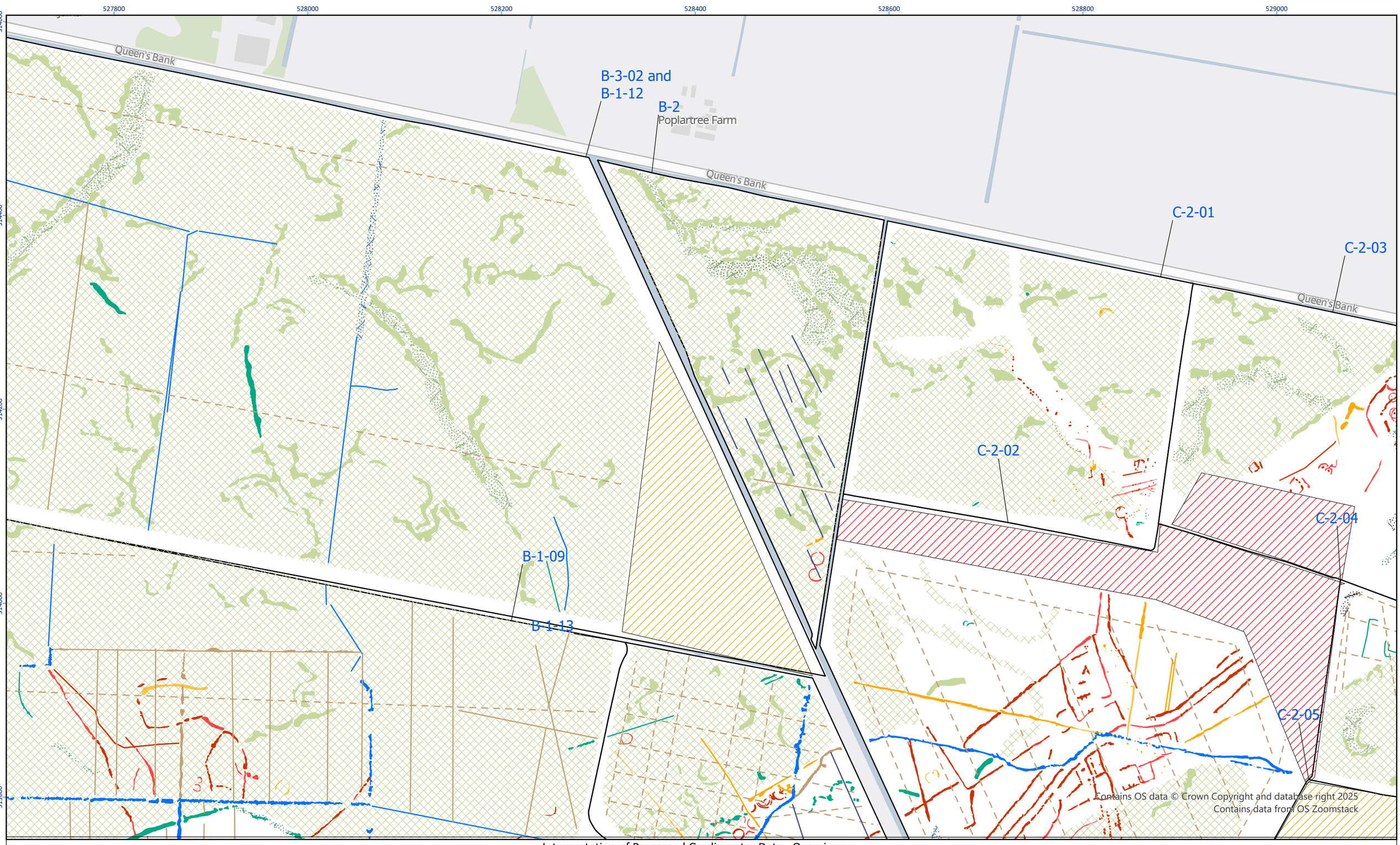
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.9	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.10

- De-scoped
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural,
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Probable
- Linear Trend (Possible

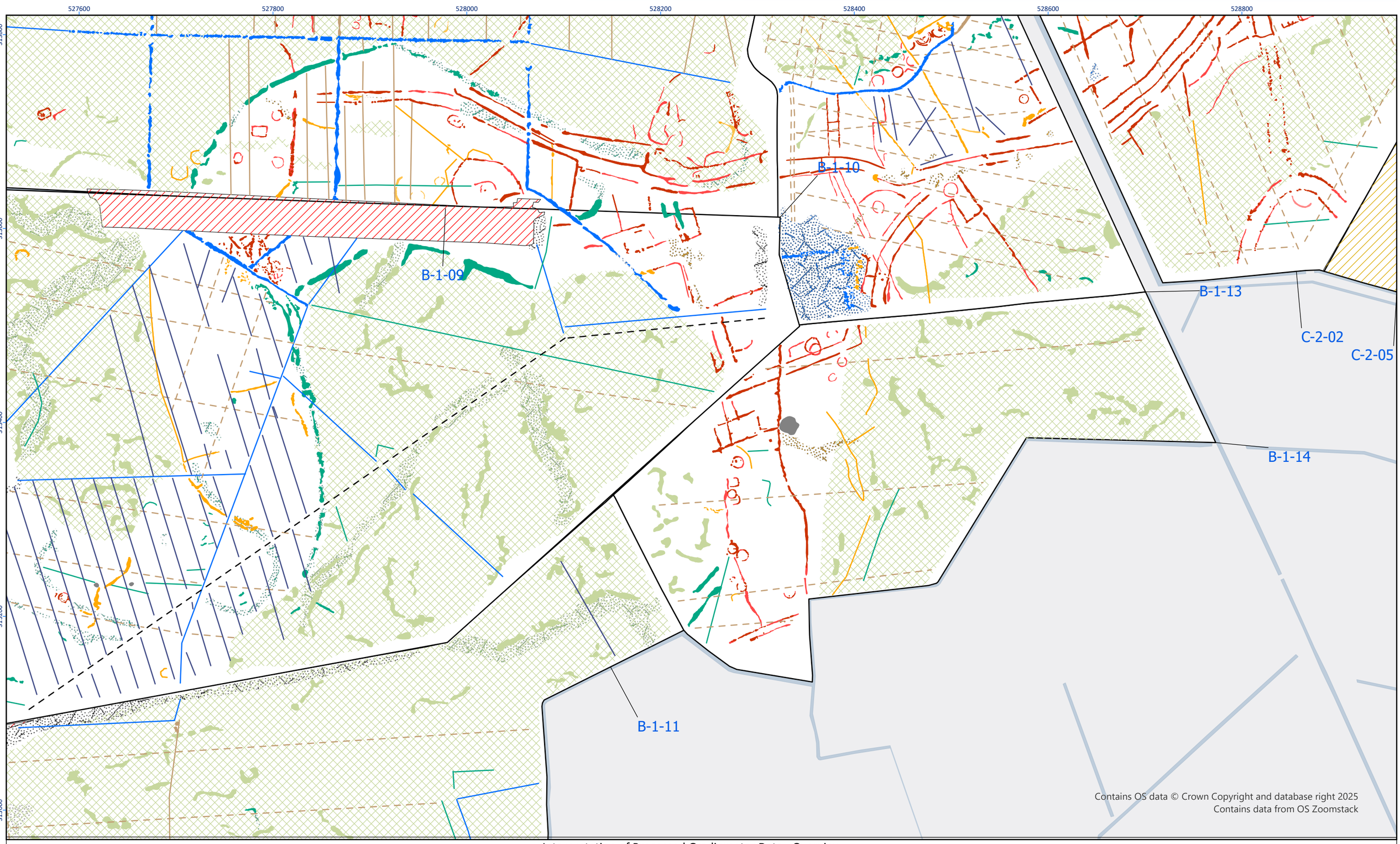
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.10	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.11

- De-scoped
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Magnetic
- Linear Trend (Probable
- Linear Trend (Possible

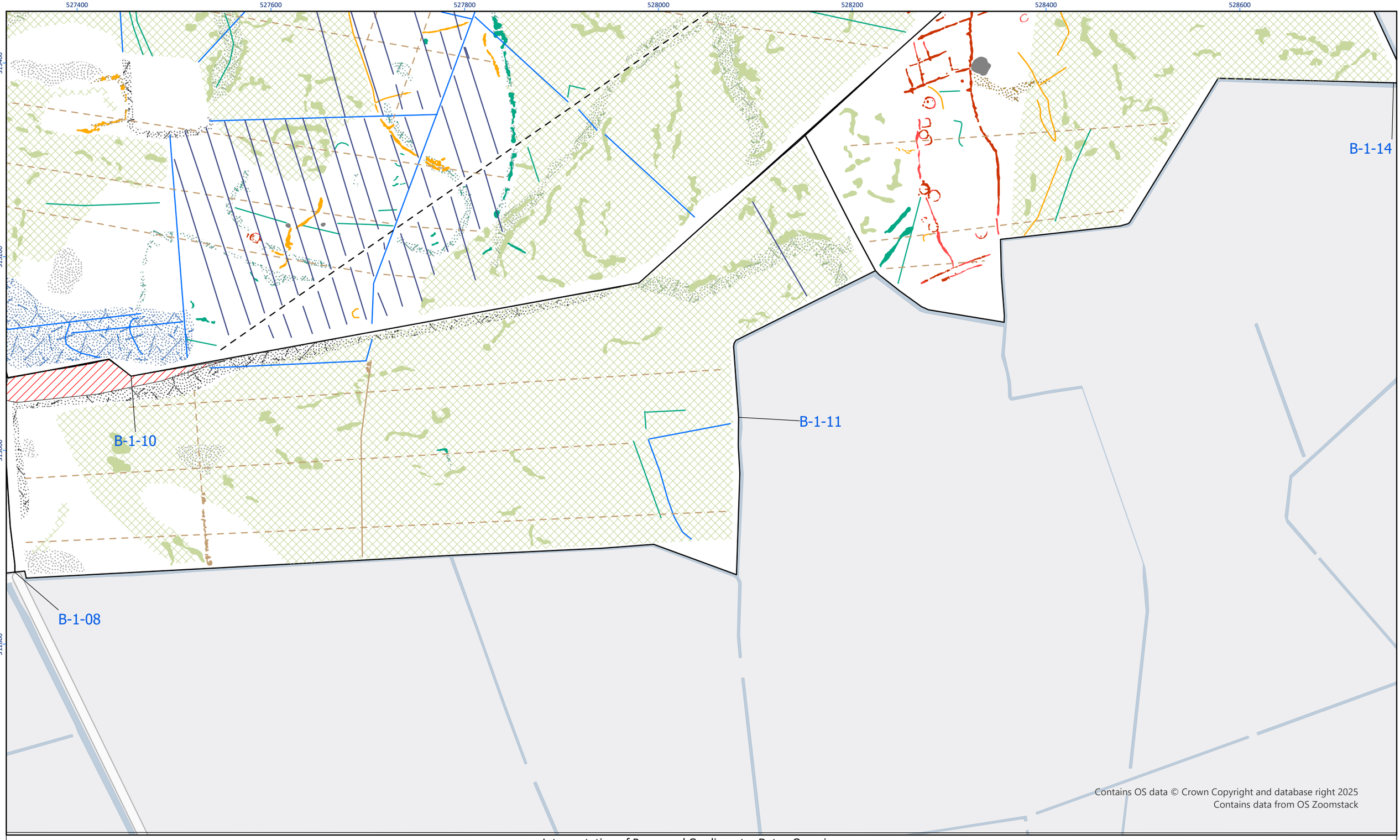
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.11	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.12

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Magnetic Distrubance)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)

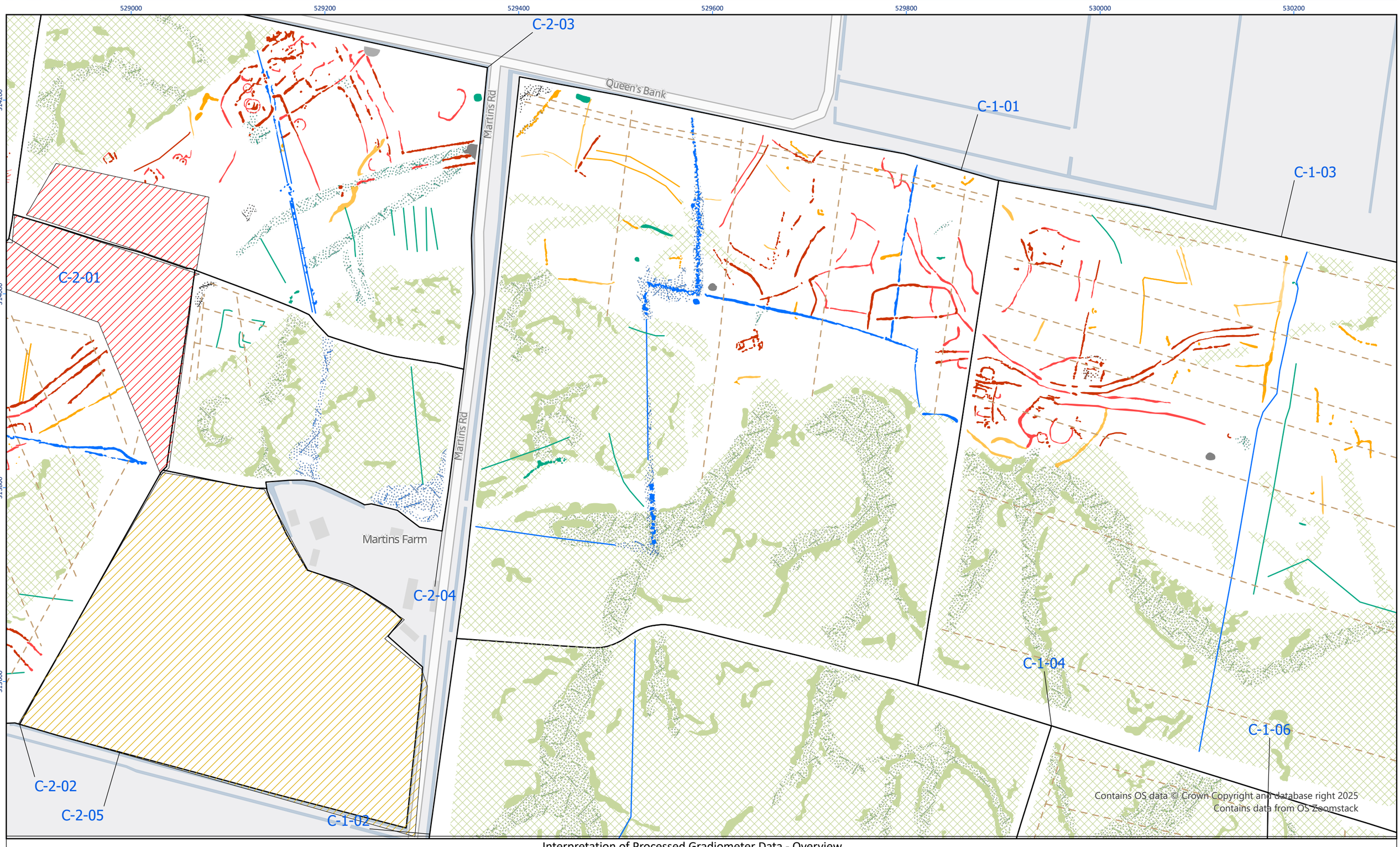
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.12	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.13

- De-scoped
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Probable
- Linear Trend (Possible

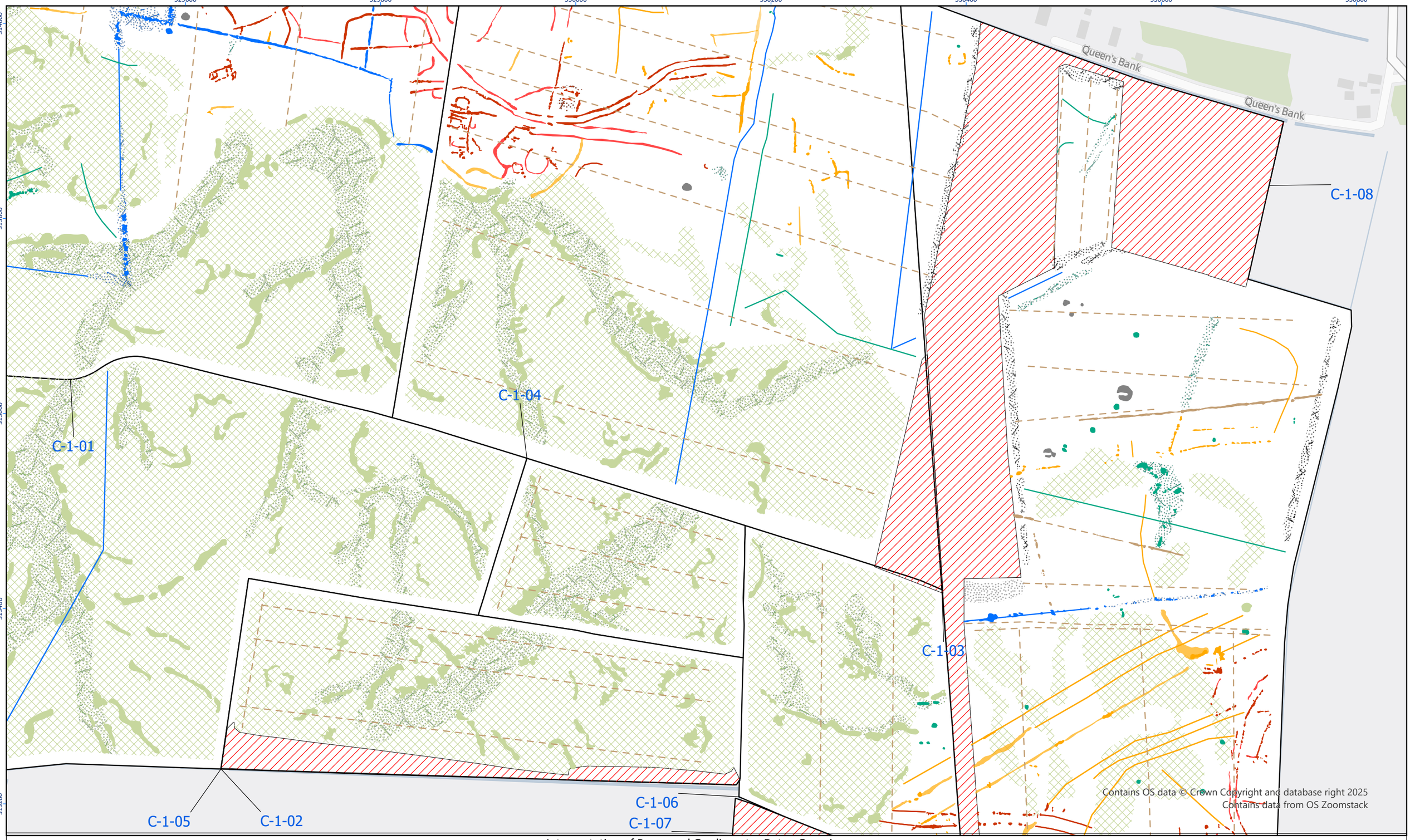
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.13	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.14

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear
- Linear Trend (Agricultural,
- Linear Trend (Probable
- Linear Trend (Possible

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.14	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

529600 529800 530000 530200 530400 530600 530800

313200 313000 312800 312600

C-1-02 C-1-05 C-1-06 C-1-07 C-1-08

Postland Cottages

Hull's Drove B1166

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.15

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural,
- Linear Trend (Magnetic
- Linear Trend (Probable
- Linear Trend (Possible

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.15	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.16

- De-scoped
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)

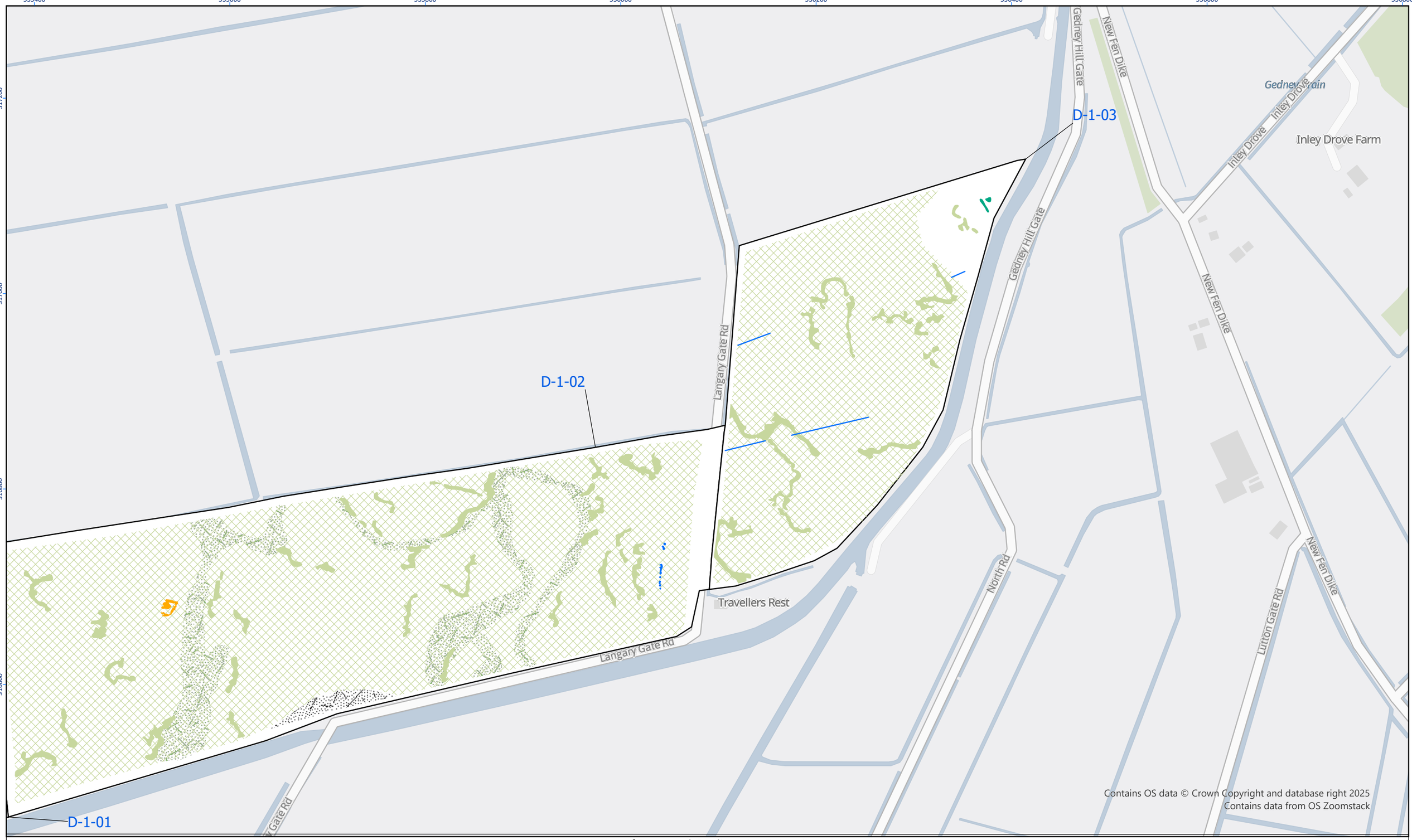
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.16	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.17

- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.17	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

534600 534800 535000 535200 535400 535600 535800 536000

316400 316200 316000 315800 315600

D-1-01

D-2-01

D-3-01

D-3-02

D-2-02

D-2-03

Langar Grove Rd

Langar Grove Rd

North Rd

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.18

- De-scoped
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Geology/Natural)

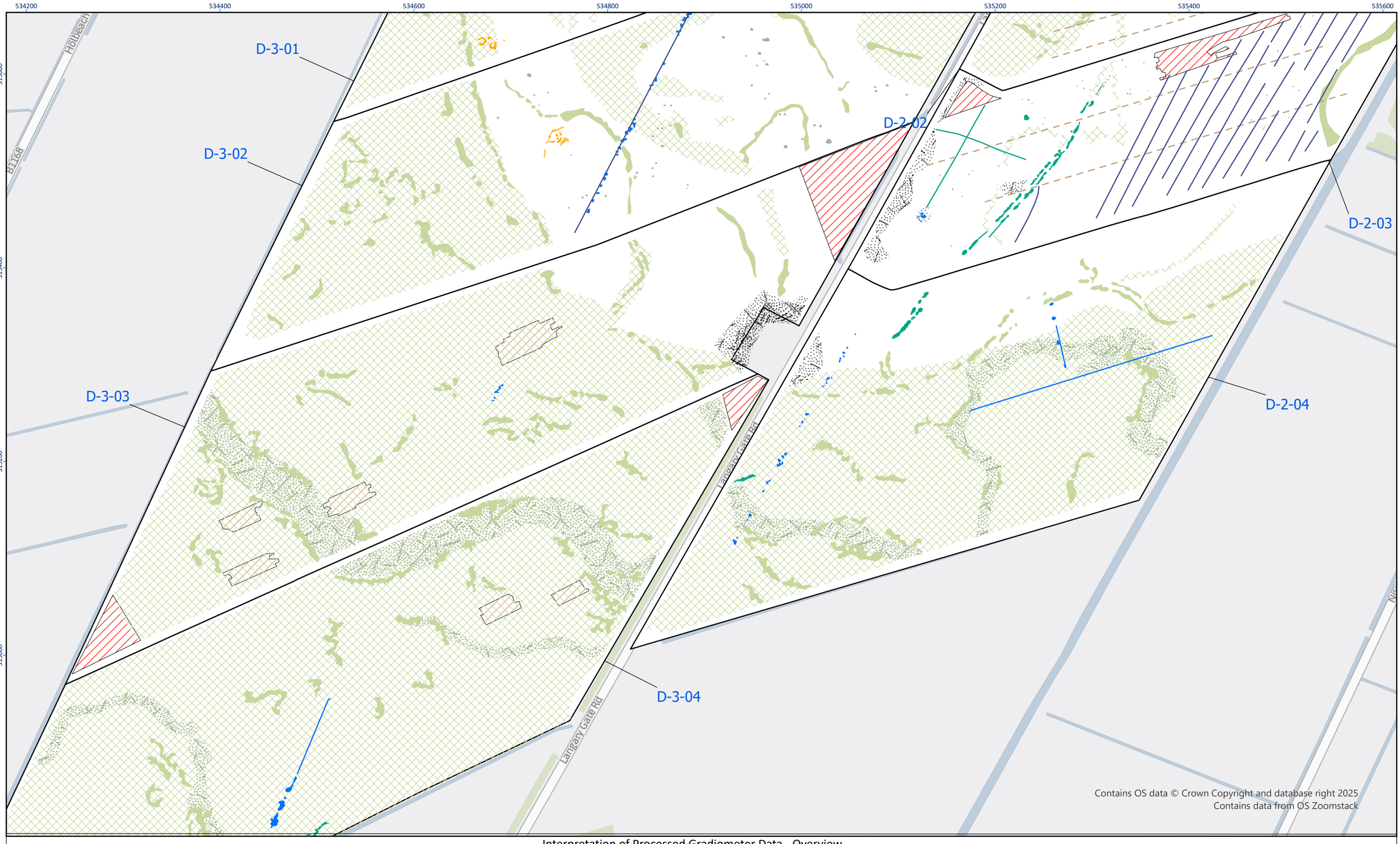
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.18	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.19

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)

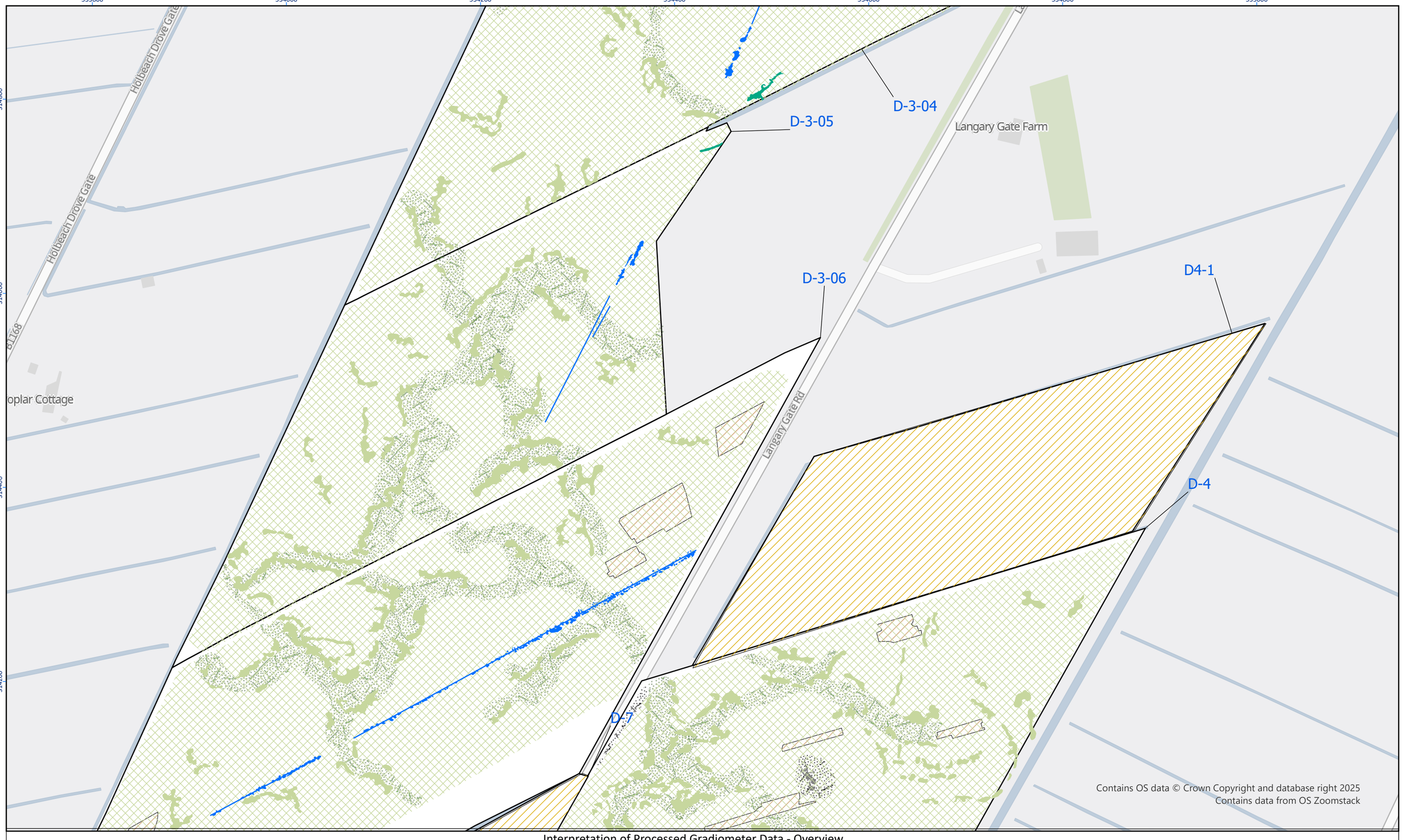
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.19	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.20

- De-scoped
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)

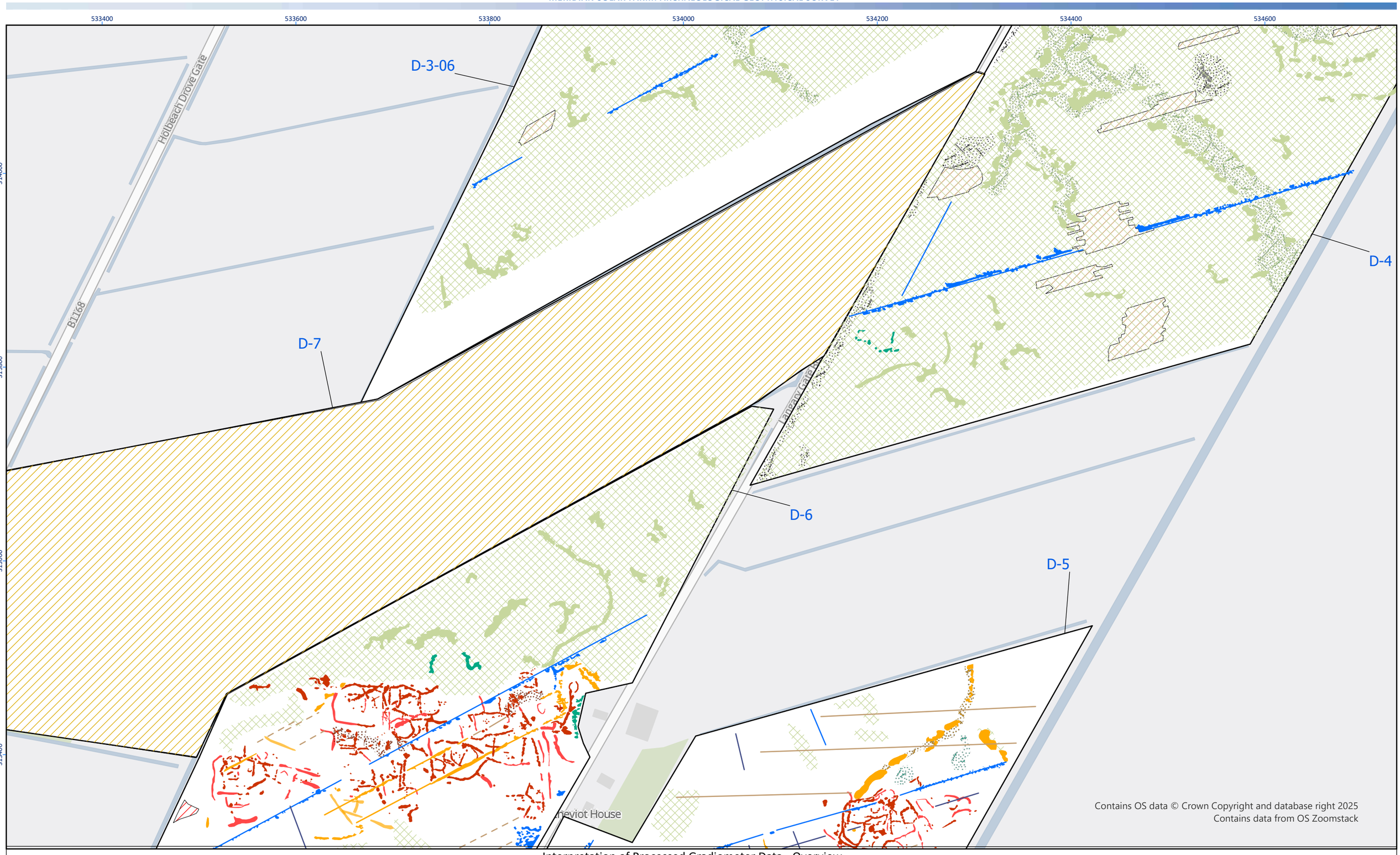
N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.20	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.21

- De-scoped
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Spread (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Paleochannels)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Possible Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Possible

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.21	
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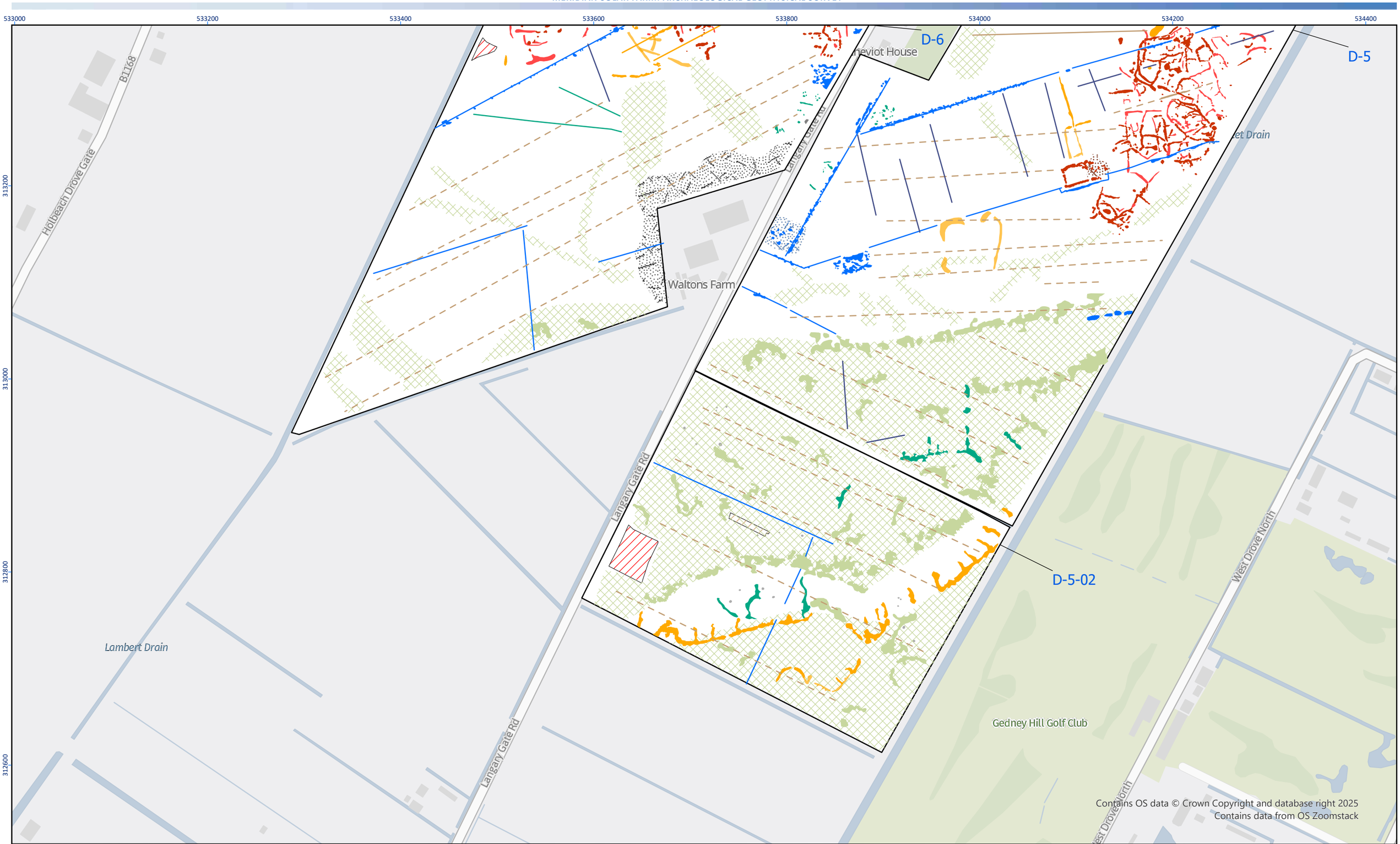
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.22

- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Unclear Origin)
- Anomaly (Agricultural)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Anomaly (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Anomaly (Ferrous/Iron Spike)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Strong)
- Spread (Probable Archaeology)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Strong)
- Anomaly (Possible Archaeology Weak)
- Anomaly (Probable Archaeology Weak)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/4.22	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

525200 525400 525600

314800 314600

Wash Bank

Wash Bank

Wash Bank

Bank House Farm

A-1-12

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.1

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05//GEO/5.1	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

525200

525400

314400

A-1-11

A-1-12

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.2

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.2	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

525000

525200

525400

314200

A-1-11

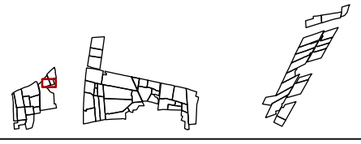
A-1-12

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.3

2 nT

-1 nT



N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.3	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

524600 524800 525000

314200

Cloot House

Cloot Drove

Cloot Drove

A-1-05

A-1-11

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.4

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.4	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

524400

524600

524800

314000

A-1-05

A-1-11

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.5

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.5	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

524000
524200
524400
314000
313800

A-1-01
A-1-02
A-1-05

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.6

2 nT
-1 nT

N
0
30m
Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.6	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

524000

524200

313800

A-1-02

A-1-01

A-1-06

A-1-05

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.7

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.7	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

524400 524600 524800

313800

313600

A-1-05

A-1-06

A-1-09

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.8

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.8	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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524800

525000

525200

314000

313800

Cloot Drove

A-1-11

A-1-09

A-1-05

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.9

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.9	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

AOC Archaeology Group

524000

524200

313600

313400

A-1-01

A-1-02

A-1-03

A-1-06

A-1-07

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.10

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.10	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.11

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.11	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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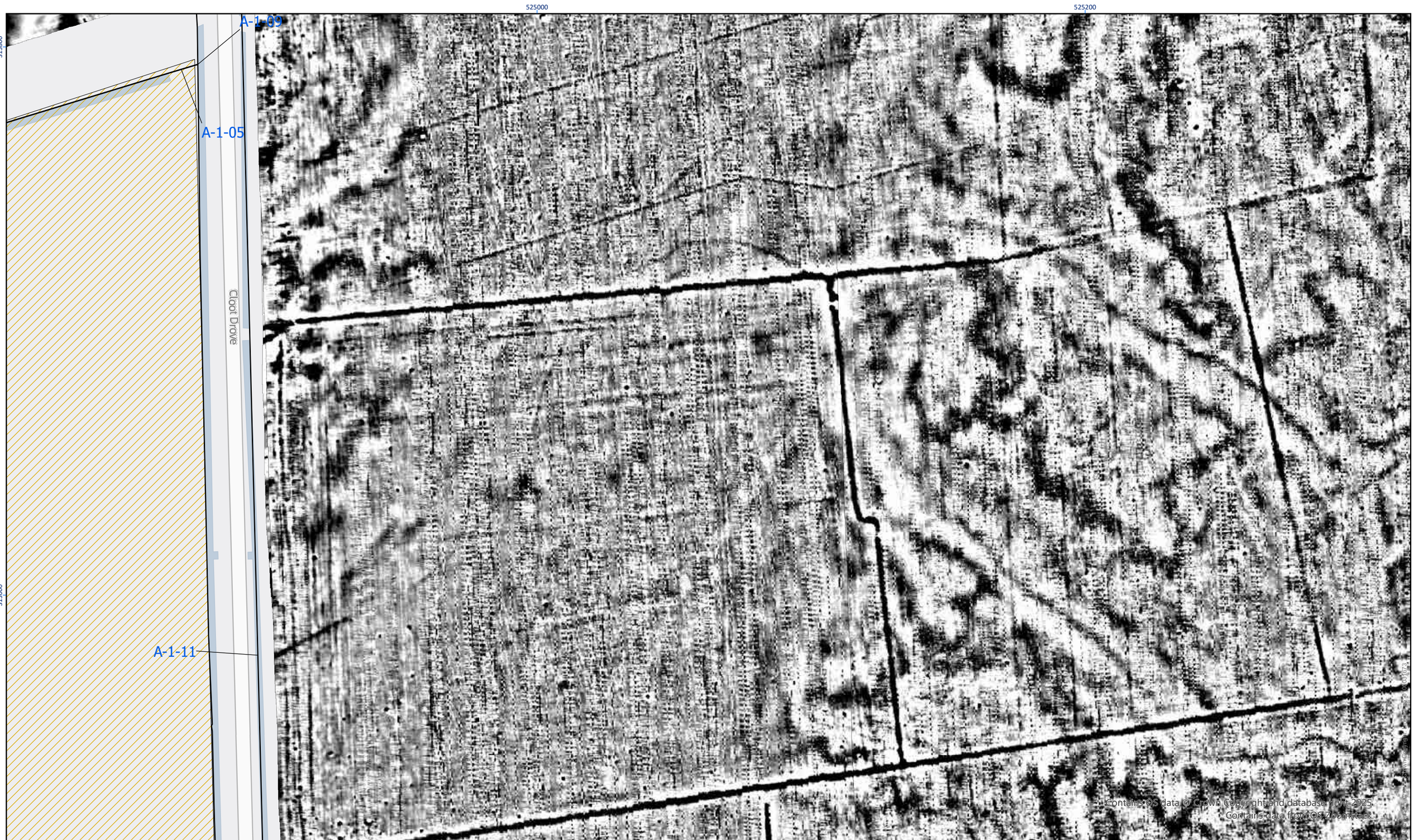

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.12

2 nT
-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.12	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.13

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.13	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.14

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number:	05/40648/GEO/5.14
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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525200 525400 525600

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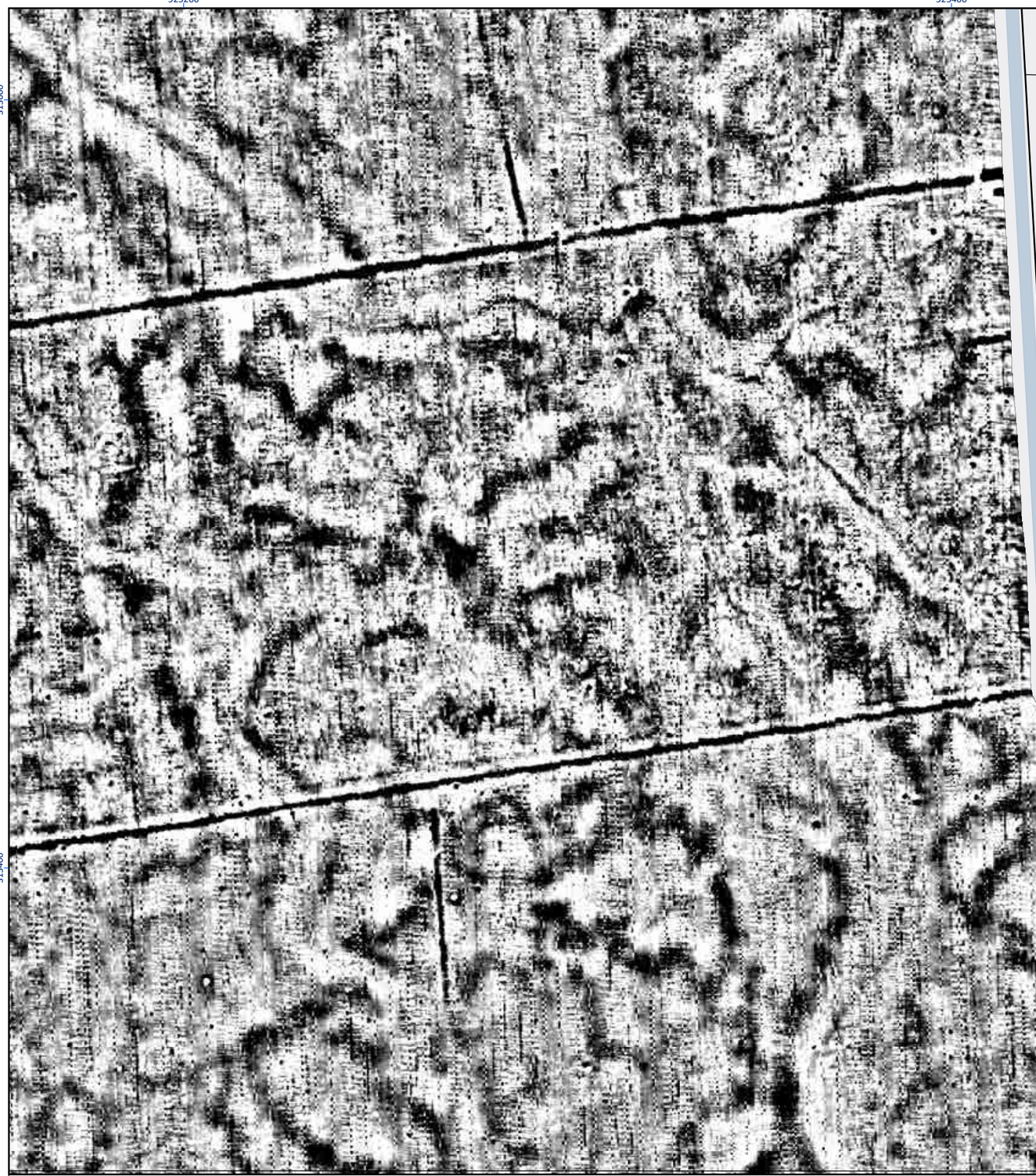
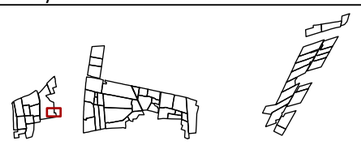


Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.15

2 nT
-1 nT



N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.15	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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525200 525400 525600

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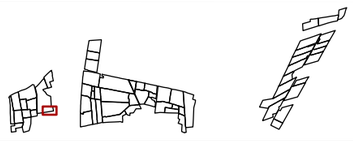
Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.16

2 nT
-1 nT



N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.16	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.17

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.17	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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A-1-08

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.18

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.18	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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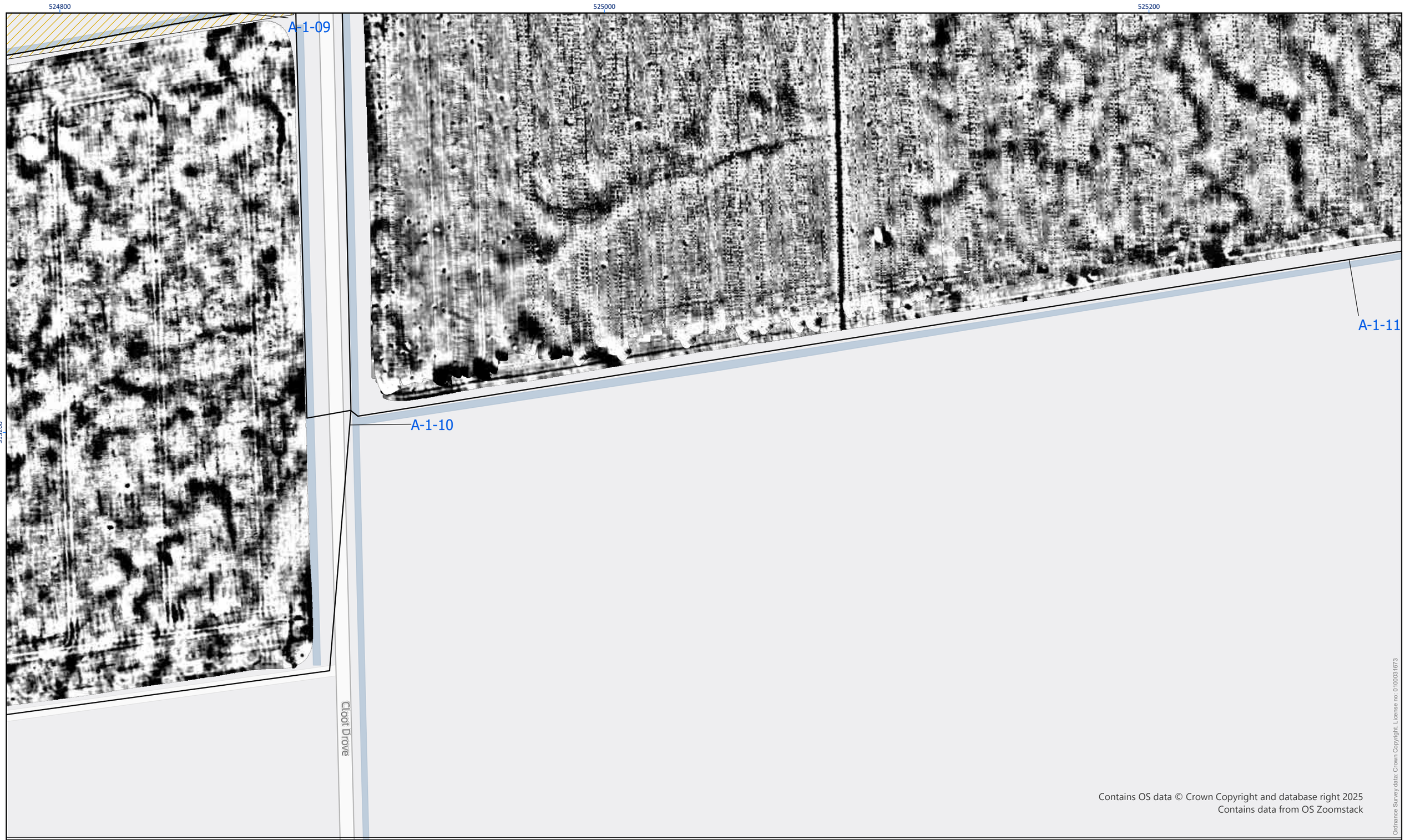
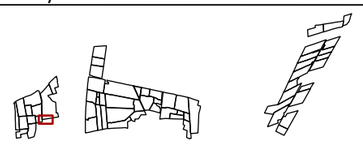


Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.19

2 nT
-1 nT



N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.19	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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A-1-08

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.20

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.20	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.21

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number:	05/40648/GEO/5.21
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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524200

312600

A-1-04

A-1-08

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.22

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.22	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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524400

524600

312600

A-1-04

A-1-08

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Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.23

2 nT

-1 nT

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number:	05/40648/GEO/5.23
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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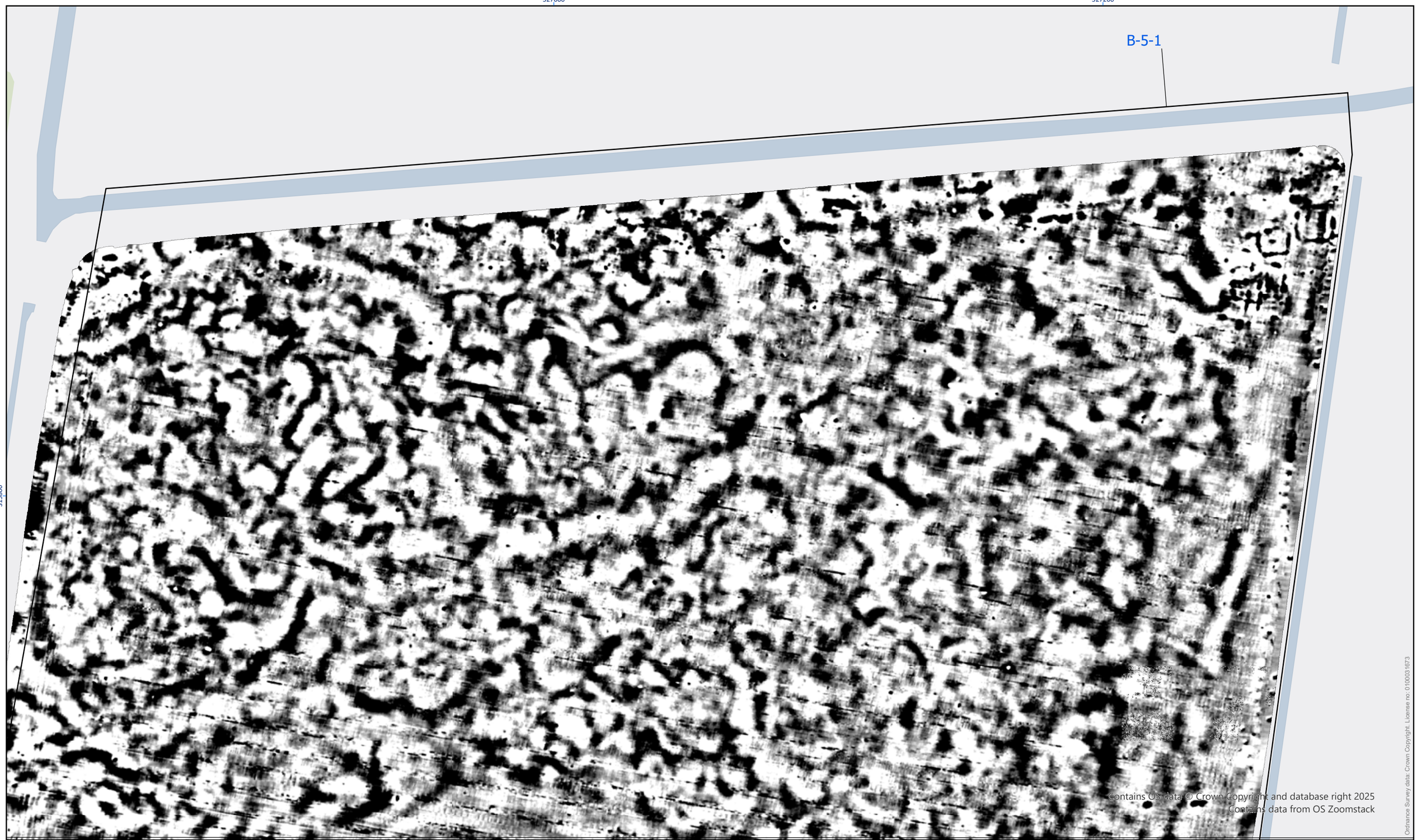
315800

B-5-1

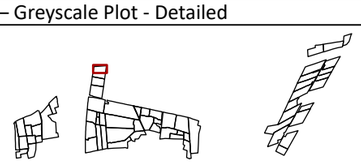


Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.24

2 nT

-1 nT



N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.24	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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526800

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527200

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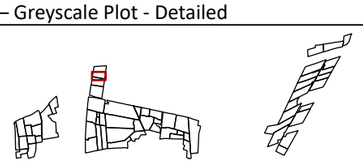
B-5-2

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.25

2 nT

-1 nT



N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.25	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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526800 527000 527200

315400

315200

B-5-2

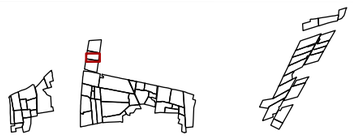
B-5-3

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.26

2 nT

-1 nT



N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40648/GEO/5.26	
Created by: AC	Date: 18/06/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 18/06/2025

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