



Meridian Solar Farm

EN010169

Volume 6

Environmental Statement

6.3 ES Appendix 8-2:
Historic Environment
Desk Based Assessment -
Appendix D.2

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

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

March 2026

D.2 Phase 2 Geophysical Survey Report

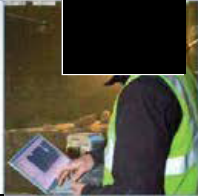
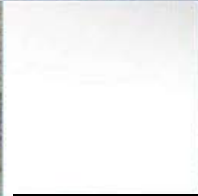
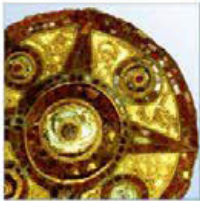
Meridian Solar Phase II, Lincolnshire

Archaeological Geophysical Survey

National Grid Reference: TF 29061 13240

AOC Project No: 40983

Date: 30/10/2025



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Meridian Solar Phase II, 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): TF 29061 13240

AOC Project No: 40983

HER Number: TBC

OASIS IC aocarcha1-538142

Prepared by: Anna Chmielowska; Hannah Brown

Illustrations by: Anna Chmielowska; Hannah Brown

Date of survey: 18/08/2025-26/09/2025

Surveyors: Rob Legg; Joel Goodchild; Peter Lee;
Margueritte Hall

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

Author: Anna Chmielowska; Hannah Brown **Date:** 05 November 2025

Quality Checked by: Susan Ovenden **Date:** 05 November 2025

Report Stage: Initial Draft **Date:** 05 November 2025

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
The Lodge
Unit 8, Mortec Park
York Road
Leeds
LS15 4TA

Tel. 01138 232 853
e-mail. leeds@aocarchaeology.com

Contents

Contents.....	iii
List of Plates.....	iii
List of Figures.....	iii
Non-Technical Summary.....	iii
1 Introduction.....	1
2 Survey Area Location and Description.....	1
3 Archaeological Background.....	2
4 Aims.....	3
5 Methodology.....	3
6 Results and Interpretation.....	5
Archaeology	5
Possible Archaeology	6
Unclear Origins	6
Historical Features	7
Agricultural	7
Non – Archaeology	7
7 Conclusion.....	1
8 Statement of Indemnity.....	2
9 Archive Deposition.....	2
10 Bibliography.....	2
11 Plates.....	4
12 Figures.....	6
Appendix 3: Archaeological Prospection Techniques, Instrumentation and Software Utilised.....	B
Appendix 3: Summary of Data Processing.....	D
Appendix 4: Technical Terminology.....	F

List of Plates

Plate 1: Area 1. Before the survey.....	4
Plate 2: Area 2. After the survey.....	4
Plate 3: Area 10. Unsurveyable.....	5
Area 4: Area 27 – under crop. Unsurveyable.....	5

List of Figures

Figure 1	Site Location
Figure 2.1 – 2.9	Location of survey areas – 1: 3,500 @A3
Figures 3.1 – 3.9	Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot – Overview - 1:3,500 @A3
Figures 4.1 – 4.9	Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data – Overview – 1:3,500 @A3
Figures 5.1 – 5.23	Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot – Detailed – 1:1250 @ A3
Figures 6.1 – 6.23	Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data – Detailed - 1:1250 @ A3

Figures 7.1 – 7.23

Minimally Processed Gradiometer Data – XY Trace - 1:1250 @A3

Non-Technical Summary

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

The planned survey area totalled approximately 137ha across multiple fields to the east, southeast and south of Spalding, Lincolnshire. Survey was successfully completed across twelve individual areas totalling c. 77.5ha. A further 59.5 ha of the planned area was unsuitable for survey at the time of visiting, due to poor ground conditions, overhead power lines or tall vegetation and due to lack of access.

Overall, the gradiometer results are dominated by natural magnetic variations associated with the superficial geology, including deposits and formations associated with former saltmarsh and coastal flats that are prevalent across the Fenland region.

A group of anomalies have been identified that are considered likely to reflect archaeological remains and are tentatively interpreted as reflecting late prehistoric and/or Romano-British settlement remains, based on their morphology, location and the regional archaeological context. Elsewhere an anomaly of probable archaeological origin may indicate a ring ditch. Several groups of anomalies of possible archaeological interest have also been identified, although their interpretation as archaeological is less certain than the examples noted above.

Multiple anomalies across the survey area have been identified that do not have clearly identifiable origins. These are most likely to stem from natural geological variation, or historical or modern agricultural activity, but an archaeological origin cannot be entirely ruled out.

Agricultural activity is more directly evidenced by anomalies reflecting former field boundaries and modern ploughing. A former pond and former structures depicted on historical maps have also been detected as spreads of magnetically enhanced material. A relatively small area of the data is dominated by strong responses associated with modern ferrous sources including services, but such anomalies are restricted to the survey periphery.

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 Meridian Solar, Lincolnshire. The survey commenced on 18/08/2025 and was completed on 26/09/2025 as part of a wider scheme of archaeological assessment in advance of the proposed development of the site. The planned survey area was 137.5ha, of which 77.5ha was completed. At the time of visiting, a total of 59.5ha were unsuitable for survey due to poor ground conditions, tall vegetation as well as 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 (ClfA 2014, updated 2020). 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 survey areas (see Figures 1 and 2) comprised a total of 29 parcels located to the east, southeast and south of Spalding. Areas 2 to 18 and 19 to 22 form a broadly east-west corridor located to the north of Whaplode Drove and Crowland, while Areas 1 and 23 to 29 form isolated parcels further north. The survey areas were in use as agricultural land at the time of survey.
- 2.2 This landscape is relatively flat and the survey areas sit at around 1 to 3m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).
- 2.3 The recorded solid geology underlying the survey area consists of mudstone and siltstone of the Oxford Clay and West Walton Formations. 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 may 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. 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.
- 3.3 The closest Scheduled Monuments to the survey areas are the Settlement West of Cate's Cove Corner (1004979) (c. 320m northwest of Area 17; Area 17 was not surveyed) and the Settlement between Broadgate Farm and Lower Delgate Farm (1004963) (c. 50m southeast of Area 23; Area 23 was not surveyed).
- 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 was undertaken between 18/08/2025 and 26/09/2025.
- 5.2 All geophysical survey work was carried out in accordance with current good practice specified in the EAC guidelines document (Schmidt *et al.* 2015), as recommended by Historic England, and in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Geophysical Survey* (2014, updated 2020).
- 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. 2015).
- 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 4 in this report.

Hand-pushed Cart Survey:

- 5.5 A total of 30.5ha were surveyed using the hand-pushed Bartington Non-magnetic Cart.
- 5.6 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.
- 5.7 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.
- 5.8 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.
- 5.9 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.
- 5.10 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.

ATV Survey:

- 5.11 A total of c.47 ha were surveyed using the Sensys cart.
- 5.12 The survey was carried out using a Sensys MAGNETO® MXPDA ATV-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).
- 5.13 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 and measured tracks were collected through the data acquisition unit MXPDA and visualised through a tablet PC mounted to the cart.
- 5.14 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.
- 5.15 The data was downloaded via USB and converted using DLMGPS and Geoserver before being processed (compensated) using MAGNETO® 3.0 software. The details of these processed can be found in Appendices 2 and 3.
- 5.16 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.

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 3.1-3.9 and 5.1-5.23. An interpretation of the data can be seen in Figures 4.1-4.9 and 6.1-6.23 and an individual characterisation of the identified anomalies of interest is given below. Figures 7.1-7.23 show minimally processed data plotted as XY traces at 50nT/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 will 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 that is assumed to have a recent origin. Generally speaking, 'Modern Disturbance' occurs at a distance from a 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.

Archaeology

- 6.9 Anomalies with probable archaeological origins have been identified in Areas 4 and 20.
- 6.10 In the northeastern part of Area 4, a collection of relatively strong magnetic anomalies stands out clearly against the magnetic background, which is much quieter in this part of the survey area than elsewhere. The anomalies, [4a], include linear and curvilinear responses of a type that typically occur

in relation to infilled cut features and are likely to indicate the presence of buried ditches and similar features. Smaller, discrete anomalies may relate to discrete features or truncated sections of linear features. Their morphology suggests the remains of a settlement or enclosure complex, with probable boundary ditches, trackways and a possible round house in the south of the group. It appears likely that the detected features extend to the north and east of the survey area.

- 6.11 Close to the northern edge of Area 20, a probable ring ditch has been detected ([20a]). This anomaly appears in the data as a penannular anomaly with a diameter of c. 9.5m. It is located close to the edge of the survey area and to a zone of magnetic disturbance associated with a probable service, so the interpretation of additional nearby anomalies is less confident where they do not demonstrate such a clear morphology.
- 6.12 Although no other anomalies of clear archaeological interest have been identified in the survey results, a number of anomalies that are of potential archaeological interest have been identified and are discussed below.

Possible Archaeology

- 6.13 Anomalies categorised as possibly having archaeological origins have been identified in Areas 3, 4, 13 and 20. They have been highlighted because their morphology and form suggest that they would be consistent with anomalies caused by buried archaeological features, but factors such as fragmentation, the potential masking effect of stronger surrounding anomalies, or limited spatial context prevent a more confident interpretation as such.
- 6.14 In Area 3, a collection of anomalies ([3a]) has been detected within the southern tip of the surveyable area that suggest at least part of a linear cut feature, with a possible right-angled turn and possible smaller internal features. The detected features may be archaeological, although they appear to extend beyond the edge of the area; it is difficult to determine their origin more closely from the limited context available.
- 6.15 In Area 4, a curvilinear anomaly ([4b]) is present to the west of the probable archaeological anomalies. It is also weaker and less distinct than those likely to be of archaeological interest. However, its shape and dimensions suggest an anthropological origin, although it is possible that it may reflect natural geological conditions. It has therefore been categorised as being of possible archaeological interest.
- 6.16 In Area 13, a series of anomalies of possible archaeological interest ([13a]) have been detected. These occur in several clusters across the survey area. Their semi-regular arrangements suggest that they may be archaeological, although it is possible that they relate to agricultural features such as land drains. The strength of the anomalies caused by both the underlying geology and surrounding modern ferrous sources make it difficult to determine the exact layout or extent of the anomalies of possible archaeological.
- 6.17 In Area 20, a cluster of anomalies ([20b] and [20c]) have been highlighted as being of possible archaeological interest based on their similarity to and proximity to a probable archaeological ring ditch that has been identified close to the northern edge of the survey area. However, these anomalies are less distinct and, while they may represent fragmentary archaeological remains with less distinctive shapes, it is possible that they are related to other types of anthropological or natural features. In the eastern end of this survey area, several ephemeral curvilinear trends ([20d]) are visible that may also be of archaeological interest.

Unclear Origins

- 6.18 In Areas 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, 20 and 21, various anomalies have been identified for which a definitive interpretation is difficult to determine. These include linear/curvilinear trends in the data and spreads

of apparent magnetic enhancement, for which several alternative explanations would be plausible. While these anomalies are considered most likely to be the result of natural magnetic variation or agricultural activity, an archaeological origin cannot be entirely ruled out.

- 6.19 In Area 20, a band of enhanced magnetism c. 7m wide has been detected and surrounds anomalies that have been interpreted as being of probable and possible archaeological interest. The band of enhancement ([20e]) is distinguishable from the sinuous background pattern of the natural geological deposits only by its slightly higher magnitude. It is not possible to determine from the data whether this is a natural occurrence, or the result of human activity (and, if the latter, whether the activity was of an archaeological character).

Historical Features

- 6.20 Former field boundaries have been detected in Area 4 ([4c]), Area 11 ([11b]) and Area 20 ([20f]). These appear either as strong linear anomalies or more ephemeral trends, depending on the nature of the former boundary and the material with which any ditch has been backfilled. These anomalies correspond to the location and orientation of features depicted on historical OS maps.
- 6.21 In Area 2, a collection of strong magnetic anomalies ([2a]) close to the southern edge of the area corresponds to the location of a former pond that is shown on historical mapping and is probably associated with the backfill of the pond.
- 6.22 In Area 1, Area 11 and Area 13, anomalies have been detected that suggest localised spreads of material with elevated magnetism (i.e. [1a], [2a], [11a] and [13b]). These locations also correspond to the locations of small buildings (perhaps barns or similar agricultural structures) shown on historical OS maps but no longer extant. The anomalies are interpreted as resulting from possible demolition material in the topsoil.

Agricultural

- 6.23 Modern ploughing has been detected in parts of the survey area as a series of faint, narrowly spaced linear trends in the data. These are most apparent in Area 2, Area 4, Area 9, Area 20 and Area 21. A representative sample of the striations have been digitised to give an indication of the primary axis of the anomalies in areas where they are visible.

Non – Archaeology

- 6.24 The natural geological and soil conditions of the survey area have produced prominent anomalies across much of the survey area. For clarity, only the most distinct of these have been digitised as solid polygons, while hatched polygons have been used to indicate broader zones of variation. It is notable that the complex of probable archaeology detected in the eastern part of Area 4 coincides with an area in which the natural background is more homogeneous.
- 6.25 Occasional services have been identified running along the edges of survey areas (e.g. Area 20). Similarly, strong magnetic disturbance has been detected in association with modern ferrous sources in the vicinity (e.g. in Area 13). Overall, such disturbance is limited to the periphery of survey areas.
- 6.26 A generally low level of ferrous spikes are present across the dataset and have not inhibited the interpretation of the results.

Summary

- 6.27 Overall, the survey results are typical of data collected within this landscape. In the Early Holocene, the Fenland region was characterised by low-lying saltmarshes with a myriad of channels associated with tidal river channels. Some channels were filled with sediment by marine transgression events,

resulting in drier ridges of silt above the surrounding wetlands. These 'roddons' became the focus for settlement during prehistory and the Romano-British period.

- 6.28 It is possible that the eastern end of Area 4 coincides with one such roddon, as indicated by the change in magnetic background and concentration of detected features that are tentatively suggested to reflect later prehistoric or Romano-British settlement activity. Probable archaeology detected in Area 20 may also date from this period.
- 6.29 The most prominent anomalies relate to the sinuous palaeochannels of the former saltmarsh, which are present across the majority of the dataset. In places the nature of this magnetic background may have complicated the identification of additional anomalies that may be present, although it should also be noted that the likelihood of significant settlement remains being present in such areas may be reduced by the nature of the former environment.

Section A - Table of Specific Anomalies

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
Area 1	None	None identified	None identified	None identified	Within the northwestern corner a spread of magnetic disturbance [1a] has been detected. This may relate to a spread of material related to a former small building, shown on historical maps.	Across the 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 well-defined palaeochannels are visible.
Area 2	None	None identified	None identified	None identified	In the southern part of the survey area, a spread of magnetic disturbance [2a] has been detected. This spread correlates with a small pond depicted on historical mapping.	Across the 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 palaeochannels are visible. Modern ploughing has also been detected.
Area 3	None	None identified	In the very southern corner of this area, a set of rectilinear and discrete anomalies of positive enhancement	None identified	None identified	Across the entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
			have been detected [3_a]. These anomalies might reflect parts of enclosure or a building; however, the survey extent limits the context and makes the anomalies more difficult to interpret.			has been identified. These anomalies are likely natural intertidal and alluvial deposits. Some smaller palaeochannels are visible.
Area 4	None	A set of linear and curvilinear anomalies as well as discrete anomalies have been detected in the northeastern corner of this field. These anomalies, [4a], are of strong positive enhancement and may reflect parts of a former settlement. The detected features appear to continue beyond the survey extent. The anomalies exhibit morphology and signal characteristics consistent with ditches and other cut features, and their shapes suggest clusters of enclosures. Accompanying these are discrete anomalies, as well as annular and semi-annular anomalies, which may reflect internal components of the enclosures, perhaps parts	A curvilinear anomaly ([4b]) has been detected in the centre of the survey area. Due to its morphology this has been categorised as 'Possible Archaeology', although its limited context, doesn't allow for more secure interpretation.	Across this field, several linear and curvilinear anomalies of positive enhancement have been detected. These lack any distinctive characteristics and have limited context. These are most likely be related to agricultural activity or natural variation; however, an archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.	Three positive linear anomalies ([4c]) have been noted crossing the western part of the survey area. These anomalies correspond with locations of field boundaries known from historic mapping and may reflect the former boundary or a drain therein.	Across the 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 palaeochannels are visible. Modern ploughing has also been detected.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
		of houses or other buildings.				
Area 5	None	None identified	None identified	None identified	None identified	Across the 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 palaeochannels are visible.
Area 6	None	None identified	None identified	Several linear trends have been identified in this area. Their origins are unclear and, while they are most likely to reflect agricultural activity or natural variation, an archaeological cause cannot be ruled out.	None identified	Across the 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 palaeochannels are visible.
Area 7						
Area 8	None	None identified	None identified	Several ephemeral trends have been detected that cross this survey area. This anomaly may reflect agricultural activity or natural variation; however,	None identified	Across the entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified. These anomalies are likely natural intertidal

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
				an archaeological origin cannot be fully excluded.		and alluvial deposits. Some smaller palaeochannels are visible. Along the eastern edge of the area, strong magnetic anomalies suggest the presence of a service or drainage pipe.
Area 9	None	None identified	None identified	None identified	None identified	Across the 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 palaeochannels are visible. Modern ploughing has also been detected.
Area 10						
Area 11	None	None identified	None identified	Three evenly spaced linear anomalies have been identified in the centre of the area, along with a less distinct linear trend in the	In the western part of the survey area two spreads of strong anomalies, [11a], have been detected. These correspond to the location of former	Across the entire survey area, a spread of strong and weak curvilinear and amorphous anomalies has been identified. These anomalies are likely natural intertidal

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
				southwest. These may reflect features such as drains or other agricultural features but are difficult to interpret definitively.	structures marked on historic mapping and may be caused by demolition material. In the central part of the survey area a positive linear anomaly has been identified ([11b]). This anomaly corresponds with a former field boundary shown on historic mapping.	and alluvial deposits. Some smaller palaeochannels are visible.
Area 12						
Area 13	None	None identified	Several groups of anomalies ([13a]) have been identified in this area that may indicate buried archaeological features. These comprise linear and fragmented anomalies, some of which re arranged at right angles to each other. Their form and morphology suggest that they possibly relate to ditches or other cut features of archaeological interest. However, the degree of fragmentation and partial masking by	Several areas of enhanced magnetism and linear trends in the data have been detected in this field. These have unclear origins. While they may be archaeological, it is considered more likely that they relate to agricultural, natural or modern features.	In the southern corner of this survey area, a spread of strong magnetic anomalies ([13b]) has been detected. This spread corresponds with a structure marked on historic mapping and possibly reflects demolition debris.	Across the 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 palaeochannels are visible. Bands of strong magnetic disturbance are visible along the western edge of the survey area and in the southern corner, that are most likely to reflect

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
			stronger (non-archaeological) anomalies, means that other explanations such as field drains are also possible.			modern ferrous sources.
Area 14						
Area 15						
Area 16						
Area 17						
Area 18						
Area 19						
Area 20	None	Close to the northern edge of this area, a penannular anomaly, [20a], c. 9.5m diameter, has been identified that is consistent with the type of anomaly expected from a ring ditch and may indicate the remains of a round house or similar. Similar but less well-defined anomalies have been identified elsewhere in the area that have been classified as Possible Archaeology, given that they appear less distinctly.	In the immediate vicinity of anomaly [20a], a number of additional anomalies have been identified that may indicate additional archaeological features. Given their somewhat fragmentary nature, they have been interpreted with a lower degree of confidence and may have natural geological origins. These anomalies include discrete positive anomalies ([20b]) and a broader spread of enhancement ([20c]). Towards the eastern end of the field, a collection of linear	Across this field several ephemeral linear trends have been detected, the causes of which are unclear. These could be related to agricultural or natural variation; however, an archaeological origin cannot be excluded. In the north of the survey area, a broad curvilinear band of magnetic enhancement, [2e], has been detected. This appears similar in form and scale to the surrounding natural anomalies across the area and	Across this survey area, linear anomalies ([20f]) have been detected that have been interpreted as former field boundaries. Their location and orientation correlate with those shown on historical mapping.	Linear striations in this survey area are indicative of modern ploughing activity. Bands of strong magnetic disturbance are visible in the data along the northern edge of the survey area. These may relate to a buried service or drain. Across the 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 palaeochannels are visible.

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
			<p>trends and a narrow band of enhancement running across the area ([20d]) have been identified. These may reflect natural geological variations, but their similarity to anomalies typically expected from anthropogenic features have led to their classification as Possible Archaeology.</p>	<p>it is most likely that geological variation also accounts for this anomaly. However, as this anomaly is of a slightly greater magnitude than the typical natural background an appears to partially 'encircle' the probable archaeological features, an anthropogenic source for or contribution to the anomaly cannot be entirely excluded.</p>		
Area 21	None	None identified	None identified	<p>Several linear trends are visible in the data that appear slightly different to the other agricultural anomalies detected across this area, but which nevertheless may indicate similar features or land drains; given that their exact origin is unclear, an archaeological origin cannot be entirely ruled out.</p>	None identified	<p>Across the 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 palaeochannels are visible.</p> <p>Linear striations are indicative of modern ploughing activity.</p>

Field No	Known Archaeology within Survey Area	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Historical	Non-Archaeological
Area 22						
Area 23						
Area 24						
Area 25						
Area 26						
Area 27						
Area 28						
Area 29						

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 A magnetic gradiometer survey was successfully completed across twelve areas totalling c. 77.5ha. A further 59.5 ha of the planned survey area was unsuitable for survey at the time of visiting, due to poor ground conditions, overhead power lines or tall vegetation as well as due to lack of access.
- 7.2 Overall, the gradiometer results are dominated by the natural magnetic variations associated with the superficial geology, and which reflect the saltmarsh and coastal flats habitat that preceded more recent historical land reclamation in this region. These variations appear as a range of sinuous positive and negative anomalies of various spatial scales and strengths.
- 7.3 A group of anomalies in the eastern part of Area 4 have been identified that are considered likely to reflect archaeological remains. They are tentatively interpreted as late prehistoric and/or Romano-British settlement remains, based on their morphology and the regional archaeological context.
- 7.4 A probable archaeological feature has also been identified in Area 20; the anomaly is consistent with that expected over a ring ditch. Additional anomalies located close by and in the eastern end of Area 20 may indicate additional features, although the magnetic anomalies are less distinct and their archaeological interpretation is less confident.
- 7.5 Additional anomalies of possible archaeological interest have been identified in the southern tip of Area 3, across Area 13 and on the periphery of the probable archaeological anomalies in Area 4.
- 7.6 Multiple anomalies across the survey area have been identified that do not have clearly identifiable origins. These are most likely to stem from natural geological variation, or historical or modern agricultural activity, but an archaeological origin cannot be entirely ruled out.
- 7.7 Agricultural activity is more directly evidenced by anomalies reflecting former field boundaries and modern ploughing. A former pond and former structures depicted on historical maps have also been detected as spreads of magnetically enhanced material.
- 7.8 A relatively small area of the data is dominated by strong responses associated with modern ferrous sources including services, but such anomalies are restricted to the survey periphery.
- 7.9 In assessing the results of the geophysical survey against the specific aims set out in Section 4:
- The survey has succeeded in locating, recording and characterising surviving sub-surface remains within the Site, though more remains may be present that are not suitable for detection using magnetic gradiometry;
 - The survey will help in determining the next stage of works and has provided a number of targets for further investigation;
 - The survey has resulted in a comprehensive report and archive (Appendix 1).

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 datasets.
- 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 OASIS database 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

Aspinall, A., Gaffney, C. and Schmidt, A. 2008. *Magnetometry for archaeologists*. Geophysical methods for archaeology. Lanham: Alta Mira Press.*

Bartington Instruments. 2007. *Operation Manual for Grad601 Single Axis Magnetic Field Gradiometer System*

Bartington Instruments. 2016. *Operation Manual for Non-Magnetic Cart*.

British Geological Survey. 2023. *Geology of Britain Viewer*. Available at: <https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/> (last accessed 17/07/2025)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). 2014 (last updated 2020). *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Geophysical Survey*. Available at: <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa> (last accessed 17/07/2025)

Clark, A. 1996. *Seeing beneath the soil: prospecting methods in archaeology*. 2nd edition. London: Batsford.*

David, A., Linford, N. and Linford, P. 2008. *Geophysical survey in archaeological field evaluation*. Swindon: English Heritage (Historic England).

Gaffney, C. and Gater, J. 2003. *Revealing the buried past. Geophysics for archaeologists*. Stroud: Tempus Publishing.*

Geoscan Research, 2005 *Geoplot – Instruction Manual*, Version 1.97

Heron, C. and Gaffney, C. 1987. 'Archaeogeophysics and the site: ohm sweet ohm?' in C. Gaffney and V. Gaffney (eds.) *Pragmatic archaeology: theory in crisis?* British Archaeological Report, British Series, 167: 71-81.*

Lowe, K. and Fogel, A. 2010. Understanding Northeastern Plains village sites through archaeological geophysics. *Archaeological Prospection* 17: 247-257.*

Schmidt, A. and Ernenwein, E. 2011. *Guide to good practice. Geophysical data in archaeology*. Archaeology Data Service. 2nd edition.

Schmidt, A., Linford, P., Linford, N., David, A., Gaffney, C., Sarris, A. and Fassbinder, J. 2015. *EAC guidelines for the use of geophysics in archaeology. Questions to ask and points to consider.* EAC Guidelines 2. Available at: <https://www.europae-archaeologiae-consilium.org/eac-guidlines>

Sharma, P.V. 1997. *Environmental and Engineering Geophysics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.*

Soilscapes. 2023. Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute. Available at: <https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/> (last accessed 17/07/2025)

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

11 Plates



Plate 1: Area 1. Before the survey.



Plate 2: Area 2. After the survey.



Plate 3: Area 10. Unsurveyable.



Area 4: Area 27 – under crop. Unsurveyable.

12 Figures

Appendix 1: Survey Metadata

Oasis ID: aocarcha1-538142

Field	Description
Surveying company	AOC Archaeology Group
Data collection staff	Rob Legg; Joel Goodchild; Peter Lee; Margueritte Hall
Client	Downing Renewable Developments LLP
Site name	Meridian Phase II
County	Lincolnshire
NGR	TF 29061 13240
Land use/field condition	Agricultural Land
Duration	18/08/2025-26/09/2025
Weather	Various
Survey type	Gradiometer Survey
Instrumentation	Bartington cart survey: Bartington Non-Magnetic Cart, six Bartington Grad 601-2, Trimble R10 GNSS System Sensys cart survey: Sensys MXPDA cart, sixteen FGM650/3 sensors, Carlson GNSS System
Area covered	77.5 (59.5 remaining)
Download software	MLGrad601
Processing software	Geomar, MultiGrad601 and TerraSurveyor
Visualisation software	ArcGIS Pro
Geology	Oxford Clay and West Walton Formations (mudstone and siltstone); superficial deposits of tidal clay and silt (BGS, 2025)
Soils	(Soilscapes 2025)
Scheduled Monuments	No
Known archaeology within survey area	No
Historical documentation/ mapping of survey area	National Library of Scotland website
Report title	Meridian Solar, Lincolnshire: Archaeological Geophysical Survey
Project number	40983
Report author	Anna Chmielowska BA MA PhD MCIfA
Quality Checked by	Susan Ovenden BSc (Hons) PhD MCIfA FSA Scot

Appendix 2: Archaeological Prospection Techniques, Instrumentation and Software Utilised

Gradiometer Survey

Gradiometer surveys measure small changes in the earth's magnetic field. Archaeological materials and activity can be detected by identifying changes to the magnetic values caused by the presence of weakly magnetised iron oxides in the soil (Aspinall *et al.* 2008: 23; Sharma 1997: 105). Human habitation often causes alterations to the magnetic properties of the soils and sediments present in the area (Aspinall *et al.* 2008: 21). There are two physical transformations that produce a significant contrast between the magnetic properties of archaeological features and the surrounding soil: the enhancement of magnetic susceptibility and thermoremanent magnetization (Aspinall *et al.* 2008: 21; Heron and Gaffney 1987: 72).

Ditches and pits can often be detected through gradiometer survey as the topsoil within and around settlements typically has a greater magnetisation than the subsoil, due to human activity. This enhanced material accumulates in cut features such as ditches and pits. Areas of burning or materials which have been subjected to heat commonly also have high magnetic signatures, such as hearths, kilns, fired clay and mudbricks (Clark 1996: 65; Lowe and Fogel 2010: 24).

It should be noted that negative anomalies can also be useful for characterising archaeological features. If the buried remains are composed of a material with a lower magnetisation compared to the surrounding soil, the feature in question will display a negative signature. For example, stone-built structures composed of sedimentary rocks that are less magnetic than the surrounding soils can appear as negative features within the dataset if the local soils and sediments are at all magnetised.

Ferrous objects – i.e. iron and its alloys - are strongly magnetic and are typically detected as high-value peaks in gradiometer survey data; small (in spatial terms) spikes are generally assumed to derive from ferrous material of recent origin (e.g. stray bits of farm equipment) in the topsoil, though archaeological sources cannot be ruled out. Broader dipolar anomalies and those with diagnostic characteristics of form will be assigned to other classifications based on their character, which might include archaeology, burning, modern ferrous or uncertain.

Although gradiometer surveys have been successfully carried out in all areas of the United Kingdom, the effectiveness of the technique is lessened in areas with complex geology, particularly where igneous and metamorphic bedrock is present or there are layers of alluvium or till between the surface and the layers of interest. All magnetic geophysical surveys must therefore take the effects of background geological and geomorphological conditions into account.

Bartington Non-Magnetic Cart Instrumentation and Software

AOC Archaeology's cart-based surveys are carried out using a Bartington Non-Magnetic Cart. The cart enables multiple traverses of data to be collected at the same time, increasing the speed at which surveys may be carried out and offers the benefits of reduced random measurement noise and rapid area coverage (Schmidt *et al.* 2015, 60-62, David *et al.* 2008, 21).

The cart uses a configuration of six Grad-01-1000L sensors mounted upon a carbon fibre frame along with two DL601 dataloggers and one BC601 battery cassette. The sensors are normally positioned at 1m intervals on a horizontal bar, with the datalogger taking readings every 12.5cm along each traverse, though this can be altered to increase / reduce resolution if required. The data is georeferenced via a Trimble R10 Real Time Kinematic (RTK) VRS Now GNSS GPS which streams data throughout survey and allows the data to be recorded relative to a WGS1984 UTM coordinate system.

The gradiometer data is collected through Geomar MLGrad601 software on a laptop in real-time during the survey. The data is downloaded and converted into a .xyz file in Geomar MultiGrad601 before being processed along with the GPS data in TerraSurveyor v3.0.34.10 (see Appendix 3 for a summary of the processes used in Geoplot to create final data plots).

Sensys MAGNETO® MXPDA Non-Magnetic Cart Instrumentation and Software

AOC Archaeology's cart-based surveys are carried out using a Sensys MAGNETO® MXPDA push-cart magnetometer system. The cart enables multiple traverses of data to be collected at the same time, increasing the speed at which surveys may be carried out and offers the benefits of reduced random measurement noise and rapid area coverage (Schmidt *et al.* 2015, 60-62; David *et al.* 2008, 21).

The cart uses a configuration of eight FGM650/3 fluxgate gradiometer sensors mounted upon a frame along with data logging equipment and batteries. The sensors are normally positioned at 0.5m intervals along a horizontal bar, with the data being collected in a constant stream through the data acquisition unit MXPDA. The data is georeferenced via a Trimble R10 Real Time Kinematic (RTK) VRS Now GNSS GPS which streams data throughout survey and allows the data to be recorded relative to a WGS1984 UTM coordinate system. Whilst the cart is surveying, the data acquisition is visualised through a tablet PC which is mounted to the cart.

The data is downloaded via USB and converted using DLMGPS and Geoserver, before being processed (compensated) using MAGNETO® 3.0 software (see Appendix 3 for a summary of the processes used in MAGNETO® to create final data plots).

Appendix 3: Summary of Data Processing

Process	Effect
Clip	Limits data values to within a specified range
De-spike	Removes small spatial scale exceptionally high readings in the data. In resistivity survey, these can be caused by poor contact of the mobile probes with the ground. In gradiometer survey, these can be caused by highly magnetic items such as buried modern ferrous objects.
De-stagger	Corrects a misalignment of data when the survey is conducted in a zig-zag traverse pattern.
Discard Overlap (TerraSurveyor)	Removes datapoints which occur too closely together and can cause digital artefacts in the data which are caused by the overlapping of parallel traverses.
Edge Match	Counteracts edge effects in grid composites by subtracting the difference between mean values in the two lines either side of the grid edge from one of the grids.
Filter (MAGNETO)	Much like a zero mean traverse, it resets the median value of each point to zero, in order to address the effect of striping in the data and counteract edge effects. In MAGNETO the individual values take into account the value of all uncorrected points within a certain distance to create its own median.
GPS Filter (MAGNETO)	Used to either remove or reduce the appearance of constant and reoccurring features that are not consistent with the GPS signal in use by the cart system.
High pass filter	Removes low-frequency, large spatial scale variance in order to remove background trends in the data, such as variations in geology.
Interpolate	Increases the resolution of a survey by interpolating new values between surveyed data points, creating a smoother overall effect.
Low Pass filter	Uses a Gaussian filter to remove high-frequency, small spatial scale variance, typically for smoothing the data.
Periodic Filter	Used to either remove or reduce the appearance of constant and reoccurring features that distort other anomalies, such as recent plough lines.
Remove Turns (TerraSurveyor)	Uses analysis of the direction of travel derived from the GNSS data to break continuous streams of data into individual traverses.
Zero Mean Grid	Resets the mean value of each grid to zero, in order to counteract grid edge discontinuities in composite assemblies.
Zero Mean Traverse	Resets the mean value of each traverse to zero, in order to address the effect of striping in the data and counteract edge effects.

Processing Steps

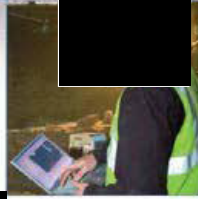
Bartington Cart survey	
Process	Extent
Base Settings	Interval 0.121m, Track Radius 1.06m
Remove Turns	Threshold Angle 90°, Cut Length 5m
Discard Overlap	Threshold Distance 0.4m, Minimum Track 5, Newest
Despike	Mean Diameter 3 Threshold 12
Destripe	Mean Traverse SD 1.5
High Pass Filter	Uniform (Median) 12
Clip	-30/30

Sensys Cart survey

Process	Extent
Filter	Moving median with 15 metre rolling median (import with a minimum of 5 GPS points)
GPS filter	1Hz with angle correction
Clip	No compensation
Interpolate	X = 0.2 metres, Y = 0.2 metres Interpolation output = Bi-linear triangle
Raw Palette Scale	User colour palette (256 colours) Min= -5nT Max= 5nT
Palette Scale	User colour palette (256 colours) Min= -1nT Max= 2nT

Appendix 4: Technical Terminology

Type of Anomaly	Description of Type/Class and rationale for interpretation
Anomaly	Usually linear / curvilinear / rectilinear / discrete anomalies characterised by a sharp-edged increase or decrease in values compared to the magnetic background. Some interpretation classes may have more gradual transitions in magnetic character- this is used as part of the classification process.
Spread	Spreads of enhanced material refer to diffuse areas of altered magnetic character, which suggest a localised spread of material with a magnetic contrast within the topsoil or ploughzone or a generalised enhancement of the magnetic properties over a specific area. These anomalies do not have the high dipolar response characteristic of ferrous material anomaly unless specifically classified as a spread of ferrous debris.
Linear Trend	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.
Class of Anomaly	Description
Probable Archaeology	Interpretation is supported by the presence of known archaeological remains or by other forms of evidence such as HER records, LiDAR data or cropmarks identified through aerial photography. OR the data contains diagnostic anomalies in terms of character or morphology which allow a secure interpretation. Anomalies typically have well defined edges with abrupt transitions indicative of cut features with magnetically enhanced fills, such as ditches. Discrete anomalies will be checked on XY traces for their magnetic character; discrete anomalies in this class likely to be cut features such as pits; anomalies indicating high temperature processes will alternatively classified as 'burned area' - see below. Ferrous material creates distinct 'spikes' and is classified as such.
Possible Archaeology	Anomalies are interpreted as likely to have an archaeological origin, though other explanations are also possible, but less likely. Anomalies typically have well defined edges with abrupt transitions indicative of cut features with magnetically enhanced fills, such as ditches. Discrete anomalies checked on XY traces; discrete anomalies in this class likely to be cut features such as pits; anomalies indicating high temperature processes classified as 'burned area' - see below.
Burned Area	An anomaly with a form on the XY trace plot that is characteristic of high temperature activity such as a kiln or hearth. Should be considered as possible archaeology and should be assigned an anomaly number if a more specific interpretation is possible based on the anomaly characteristics (for example, a clear kiln) so that this can be discussed in text.
Historical Features	Features observed on historical mapping that correspond with anomalies in the data. Linear anomalies caused by removed field boundaries often exhibit distinct characteristics related to the removal process. Areas of enhanced magnetism in this class could relate to former buildings, trackways, quarries or ponds and their nature should be clarified with the use of anomaly numbers and discussion in the results section.
Unclear Origin	These anomalies are (often) magnetically weak and discontinuous or isolated making their context difficult to ascertain. OR they are indistinct for other reasons such as magnetic disturbance in their vicinity. Anomalies in this category have no more likely explanation than another, so whilst an archaeological origin is possible, an agricultural, geological, or modern origin is also equally likely.
Agricultural	Anomalies associated with agricultural activity, either historical (unless shown on a map, then classed as a historical feature) or modern. Usually, this interpretation is arrived at due to on the ground observations of (for example) ploughing, access tracks and the like, or from observation of recent aerial images of the survey area. Recent ploughing is shown as a dashed line and Ridge and Furrow ploughing is shown as a solid line.
Ridge and Furrow / Rig and Furrow	A series of regular linear or slightly curvilinear anomalies which are broad and usually have diffuse edges, either composed of an increased or decreased magnetic response compared to background values. Wide regular spacing between the anomalies is consistent with that of a ridge and furrow / rig and furrow ploughing regime, and the regime may also have a degree of sinuosity characteristic of certain types of ridge and furrow cultivation. Often, multiple directions will be present, with distinct headlands in between. The pattern might follow the general landscape organisation, or it may radically differ from it, depending on the local sequence of inclosure. The anomalies often present as a positive 'ridge' anomaly adjacent to a negative 'furrow' anomaly.
Ploughing Trends	A series of regular linear anomalies or changes in the texture of the survey data, either composed of an increased or decreased magnetic response compared to background values. Anomalies seen parallel to field edges are representative of headlands caused by ploughing.
Drains	A series of magnetic linear anomalies (often with a characteristic alternating positive-negative pattern, which indicates a ceramic drain) of an indeterminate date, usually with a regular dendritic or herringbone patterning which reflects the topography of the survey area.
Geology / Natural	An area of enhanced magnetism that is composed of irregular (usually) weak increases or decreases in magnetic values, frequently with gradual transitions in character, compared with background readings. These are likely to indicate natural variations in soil composition or reflect variations in the bedrock or superficial geology. In areas where former water courses were present, palaeochannels may present as distinct curving and banded or braided linear anomalies.
Service	Strong linear anomalies often composed of contrasting high positive and negative dipolar values, with a halo of magnetic disturbance extending from the causative body. Such anomalies are characteristic of below-ground services.
Magnetic Disturbance	A zone of strong magnetic response (usually alternating between positive and negative with abrupt transitions) that has been caused by modern infrastructure or ferrous material within or adjacent to the survey area, such as metallic boundary fencing, gateways. The magnetic haloes around services and changes in the background texture of the data resulting from overhead power lines also fall into this class. These haloes are strong enough to obscure other anomalies (including those of possible archaeological interest) in the area they affect.
Ferrous Anomalies / Ferrous (iron spikes) and ferrous or debris spreads	A response caused by ferrous materials on the ground surface or within the subsoil, which causes a strong but localised dipolar response in the data. These generally represent modern material often re-deposited during manuring, rubbish at field edges and spreads of debris or building material used to surface tracks or left behind following demolition. Distinct from magnetic disturbance, these anomalies relate to material at their spatial location, rather than an effect occurring at a distance from the material responsible.
Free Category for custom use	A category which may be employed to denote specifically identified anomalies related to known past activity within the area, for example those definitely associated with a former airfield, or mapped former mineral extraction.



The Lodge, Unit 8, Mortec Park, Leeds, LS15 4TA
tel: 01138 232 853 | email: leeds@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com

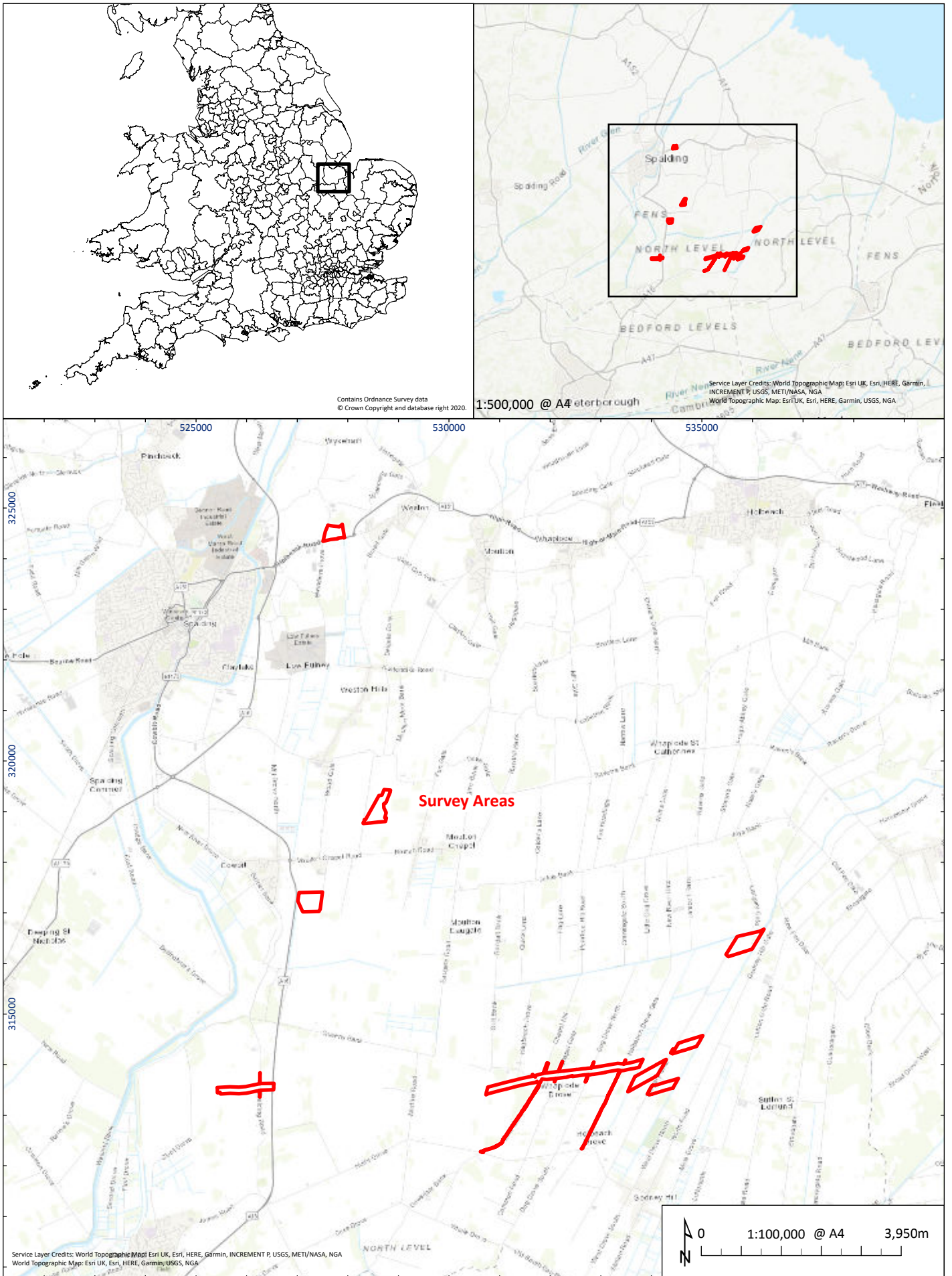


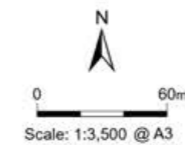
Figure 1: Site Location



Survey Areas

 Surveyed

Figure 2.



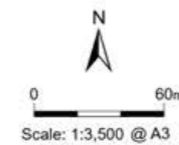
Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Checked by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 15/10/2025





Figure 2.

Surveyed



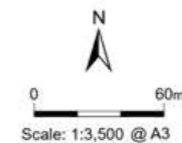
Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Checked by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 15/10/2025





Figure 2.

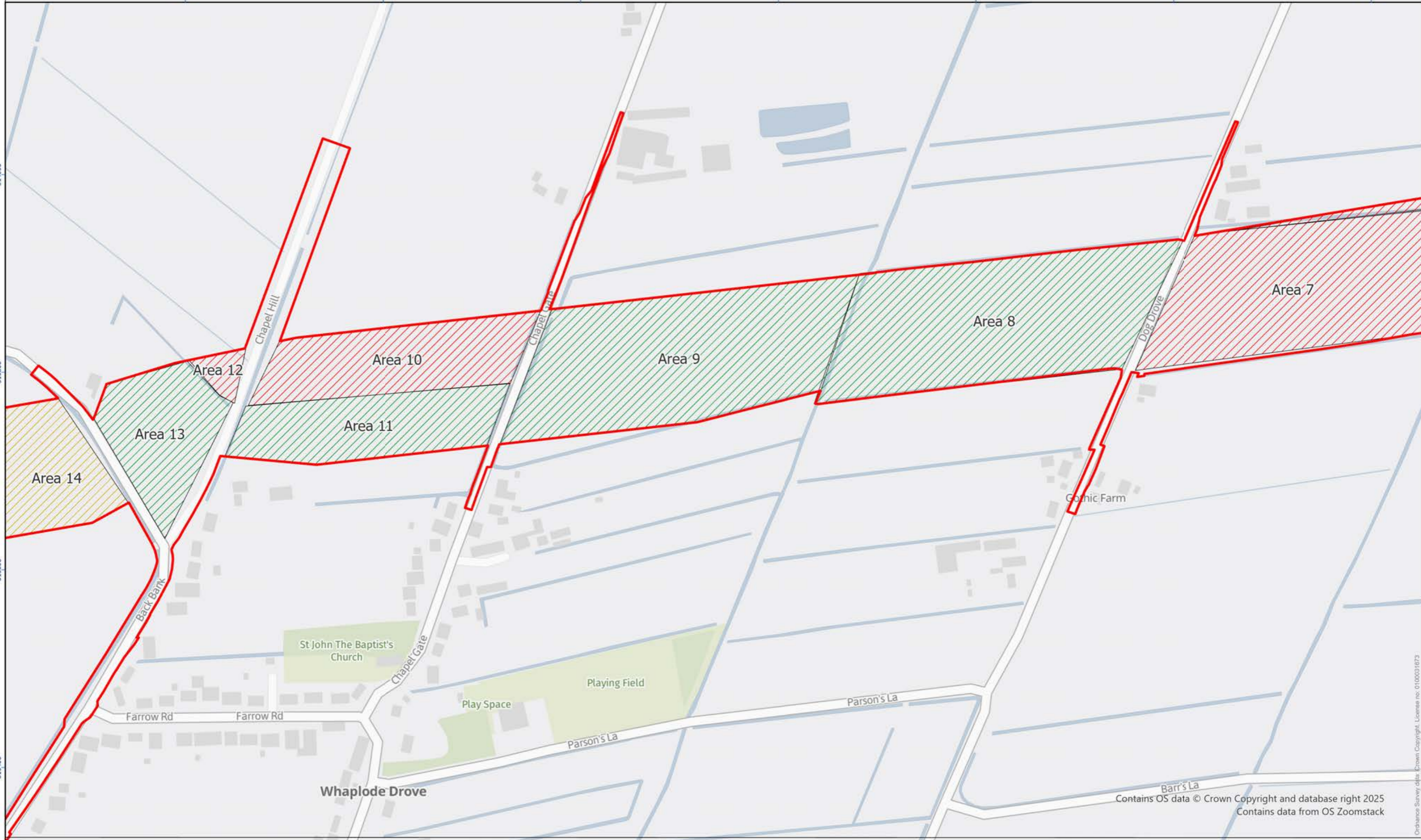
-  Surveyed
-  Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Checked by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 15/10/2025



531800 532000 532200 532400 532600 532800 533000

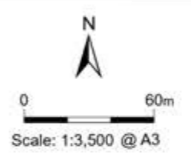


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Survey Areas

Figure 2.

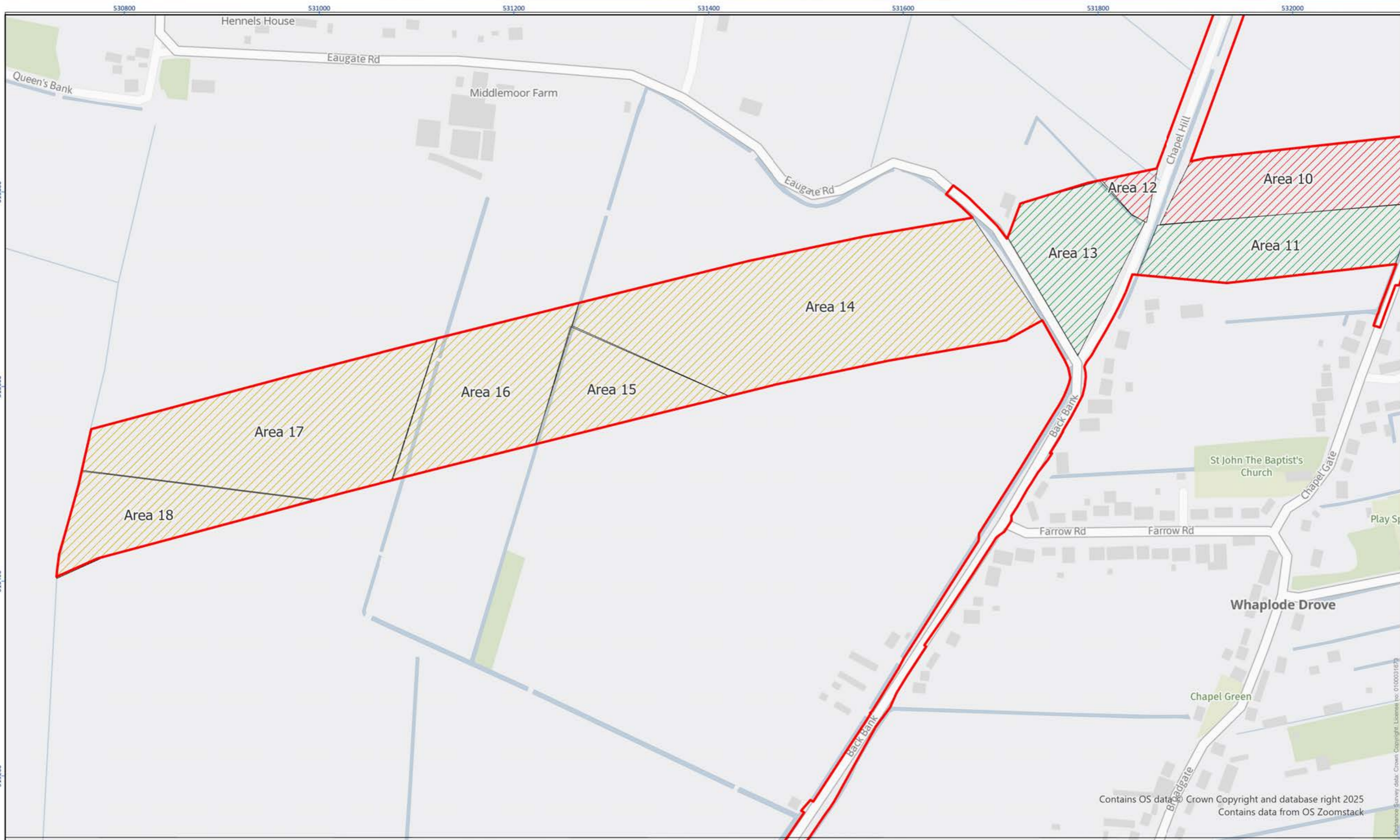
-  No Access
-  Surveyed
-  Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Checked by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 15/10/2025



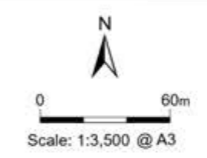
Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no: 0100031673



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Figure 2.

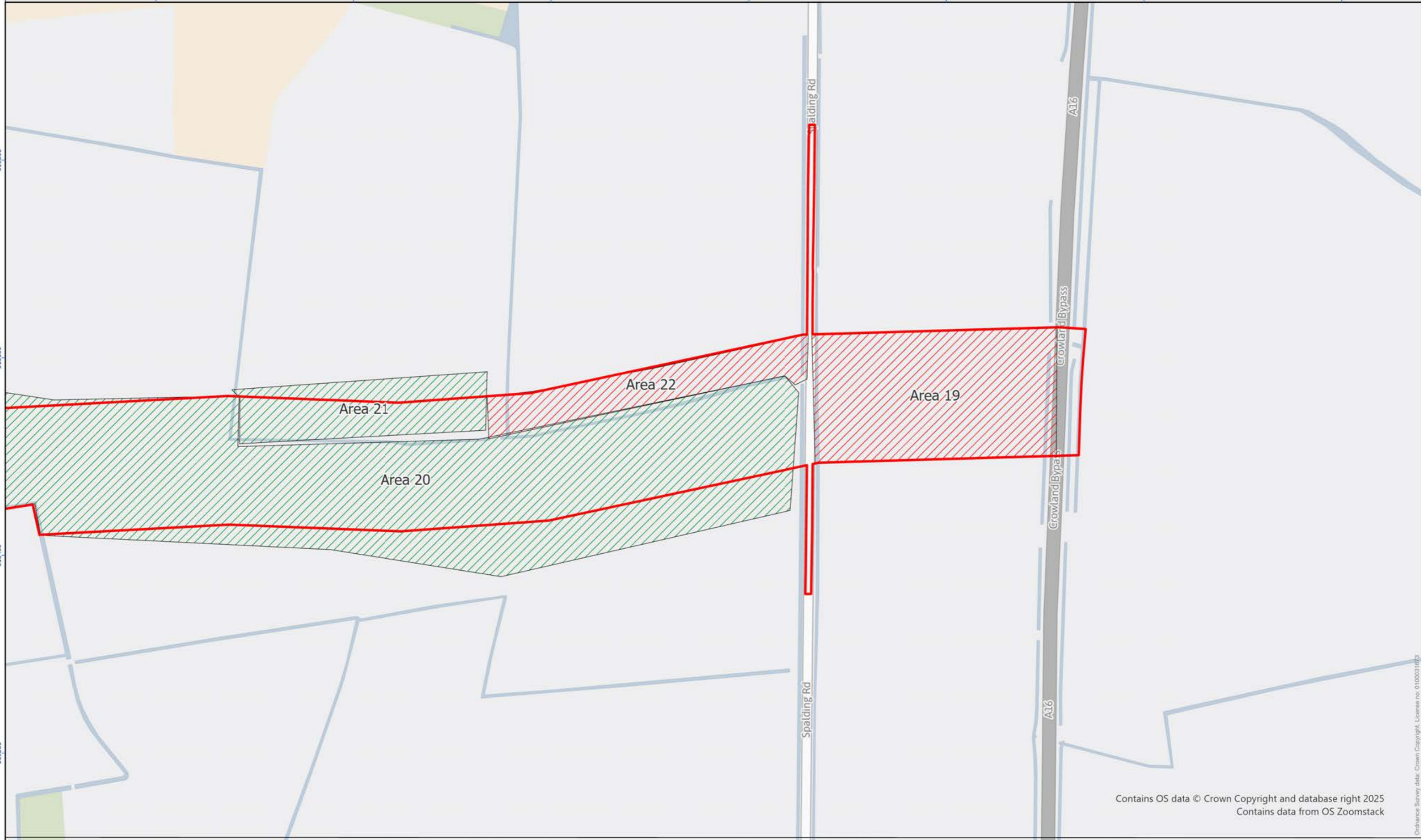
- No Access
- Surveyed
- Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Checked by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 15/10/2025



525600 525800 526000 526200 526400 526600 526800

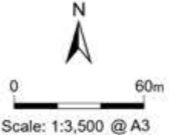


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Survey Areas

Figure 2.

-  Surveyed
-  Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Checked by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 15/10/2025





Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Ordnance Survey data. Crown Copyright. License no: 0100031673

Survey Areas

<p>Figure 2.</p>	No Access	 Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3	Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
			Created by: AC Date: 15/10/2025	
Checked by: AC Date: 15/10/2025	Approved by: SO Date: 15/10/2025			

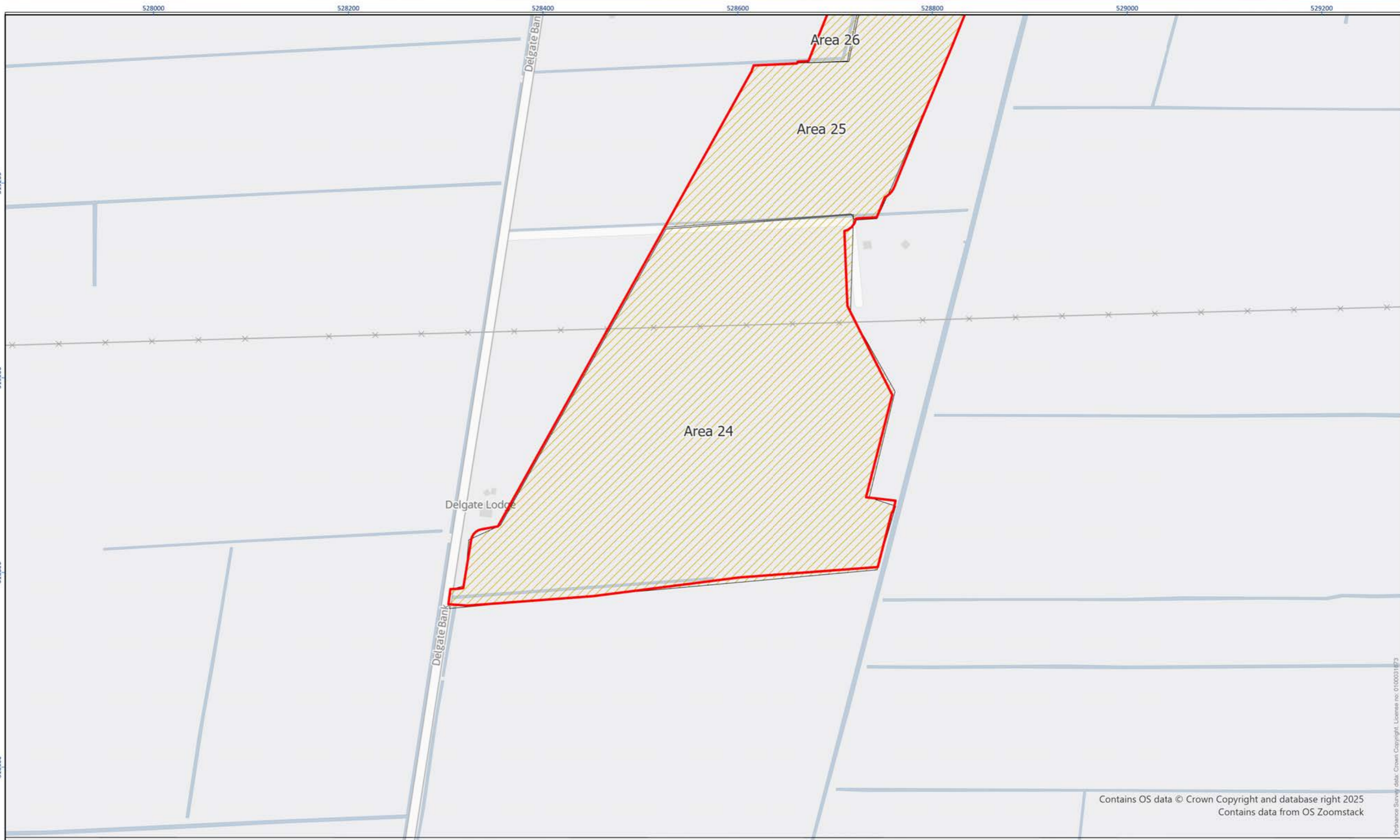


Figure 2.

 No Access

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

Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Checked by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 15/10/2025




Ordnance Survey data. Crown Copyright. License no: 0100031873

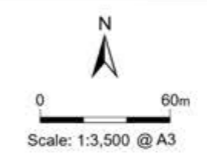


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

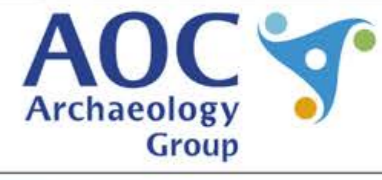
Survey Areas

Figure 2.

 Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05//GEO/00/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Checked by: AC	Date: 15/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 15/10/2025



535200

535400

535600

535800

536000

536200

536400

316800
316600
316400
316200
316000



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.1

2nT

-1nT

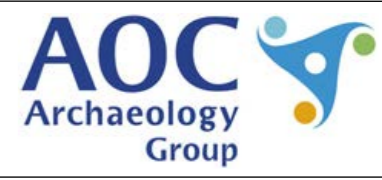
Survey Extent

N

0 60m

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.1/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



Ordnance Survey Data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673





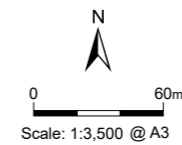
Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Figure 3.2



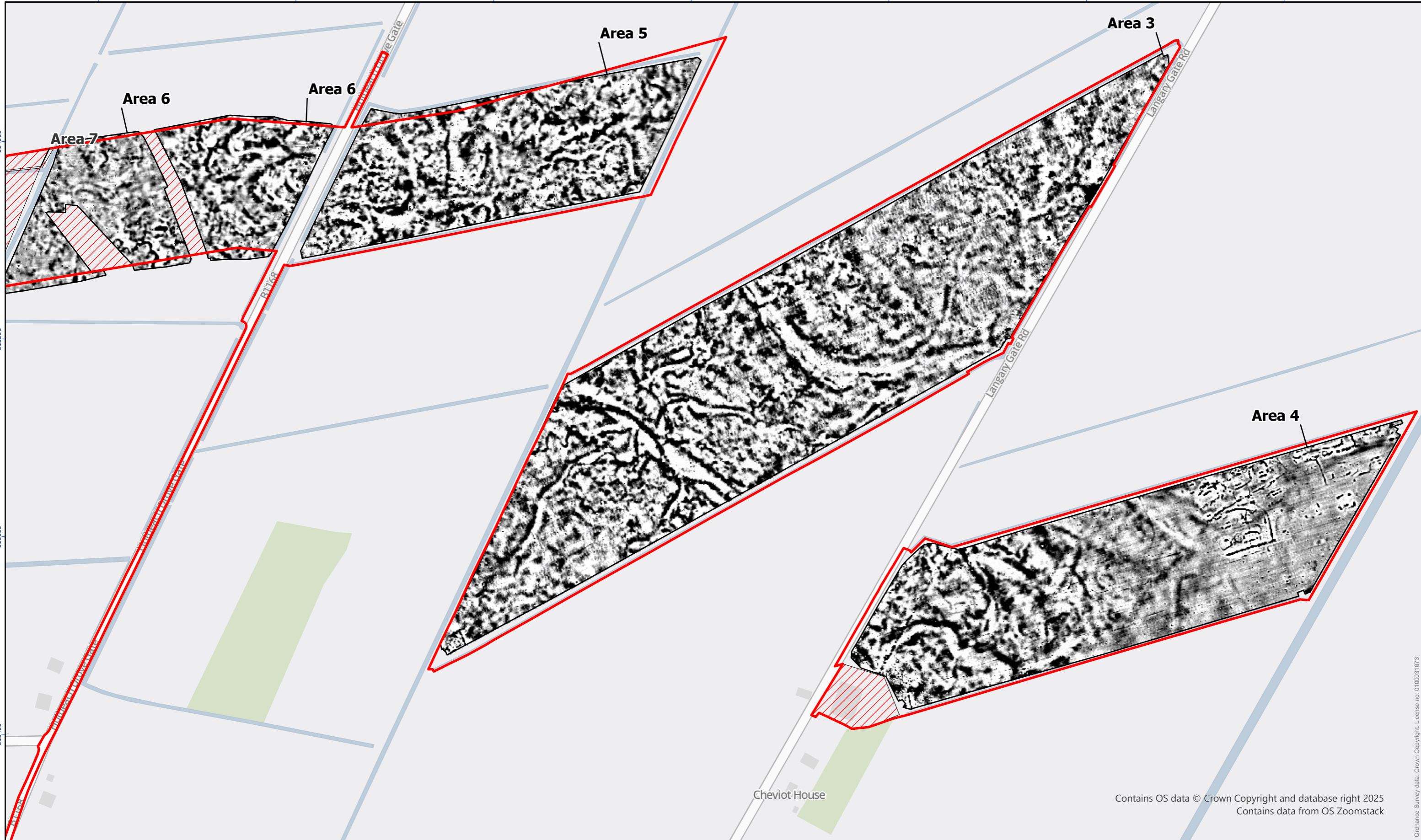
 Survey Extent
 Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.2/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



533200 533400 533600 533800 534000 534200 534400



Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

<p>Figure 3.3</p>		<p> Survey Extent</p> <p> Unsuitable</p>	 Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3	Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.3/01	
				Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025	
Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025	Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025				

531800

532000

532200

532400

532600

532800

533000

314000

313800

313600

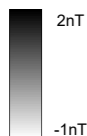
313400



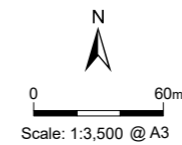
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.4

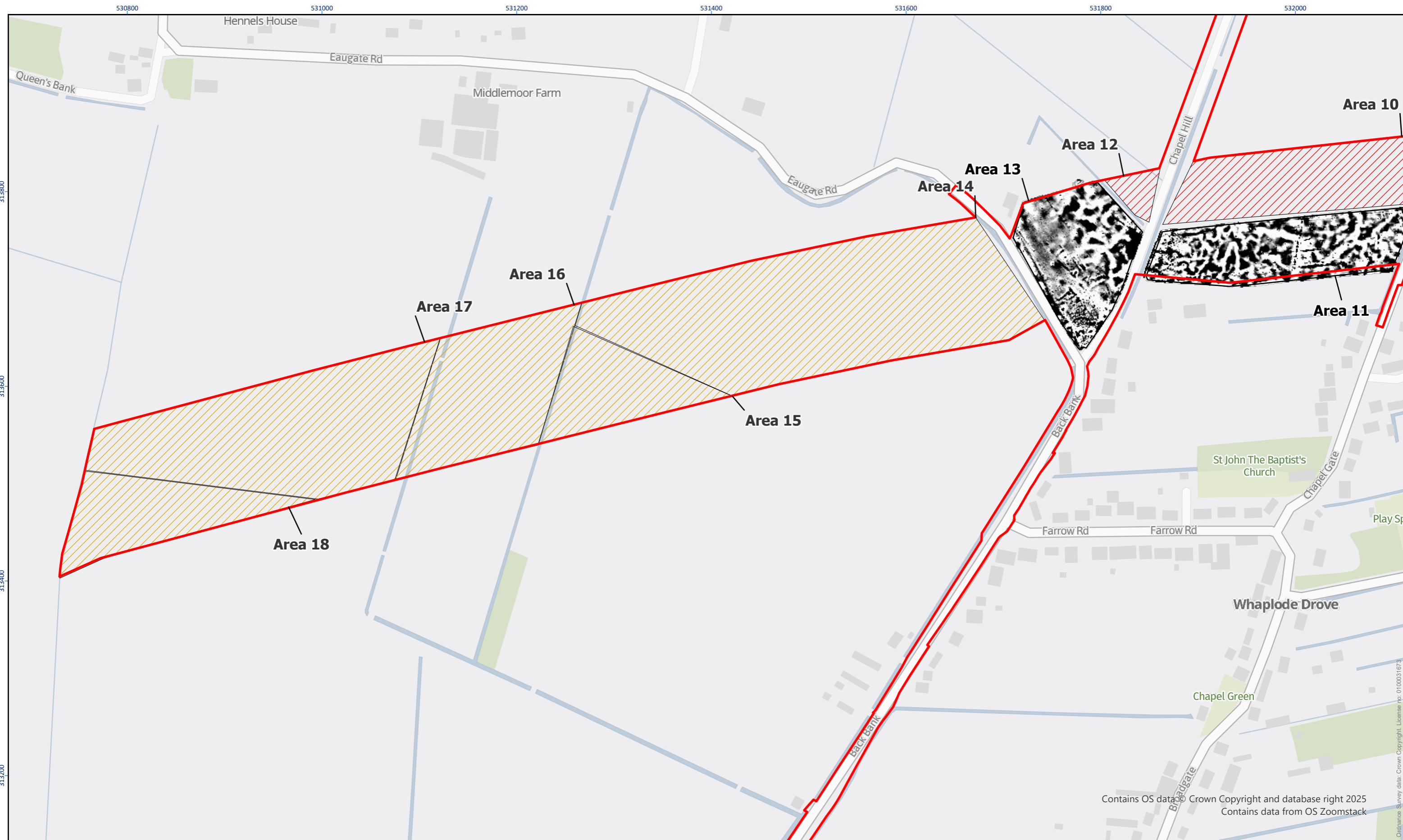


- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Unsuitable



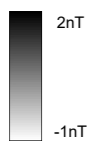
Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.4/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



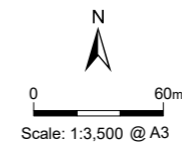


Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure 3.5



- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.5/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



525600

525800

526000

526200

526400

526600

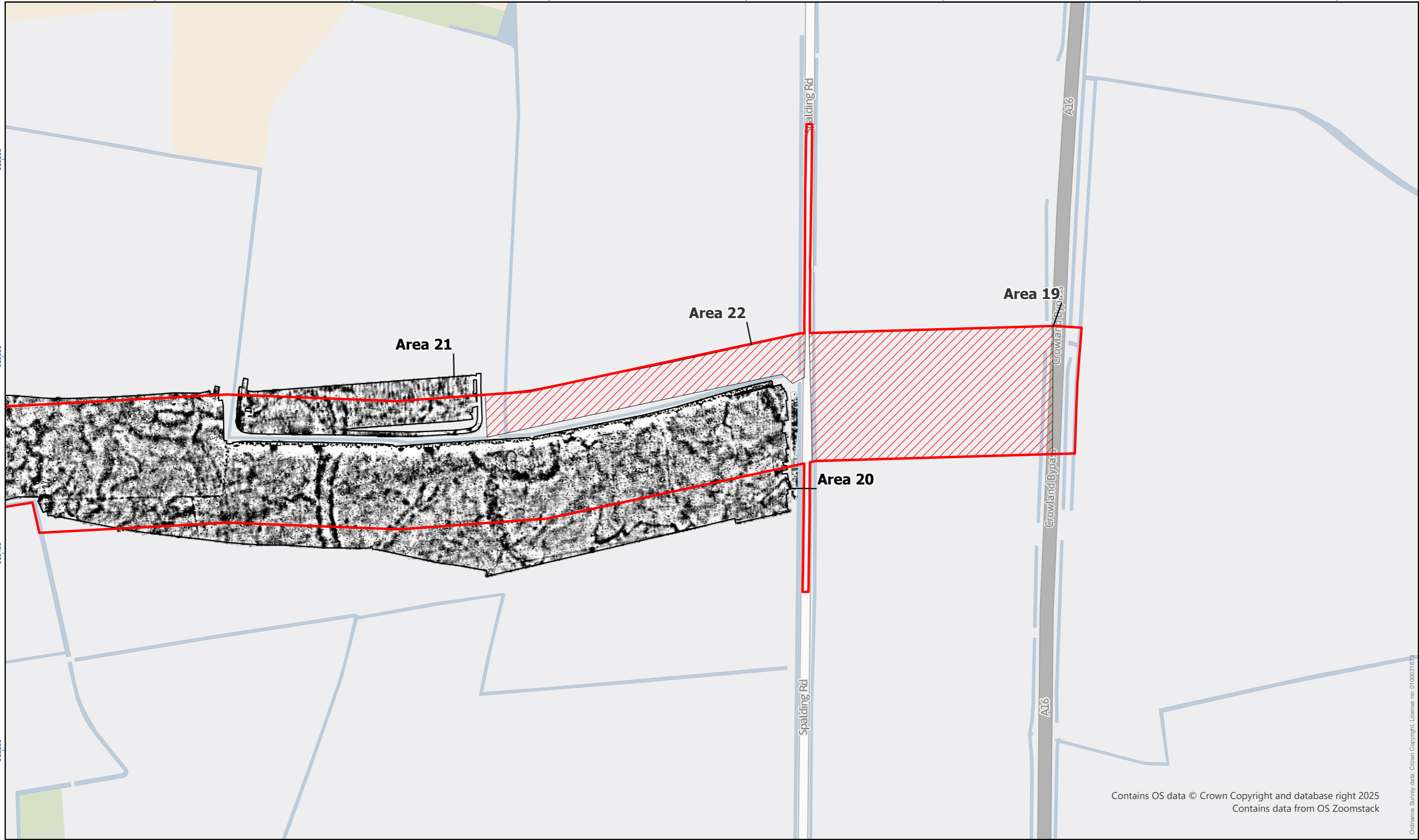
526800

313800

313600

313400

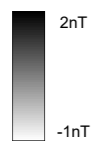
313200



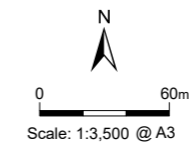
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure
3.6



Survey Extent
 Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.6/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025





Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
 Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

<p>Figure 3.7</p>		<p> Survey Extent</p> <p> No Access</p>	 Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3	Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.7/01	
				Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025	
Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025	Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025				

Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright License no. 0100031673

528000

528200

528400

528600

528800

529000

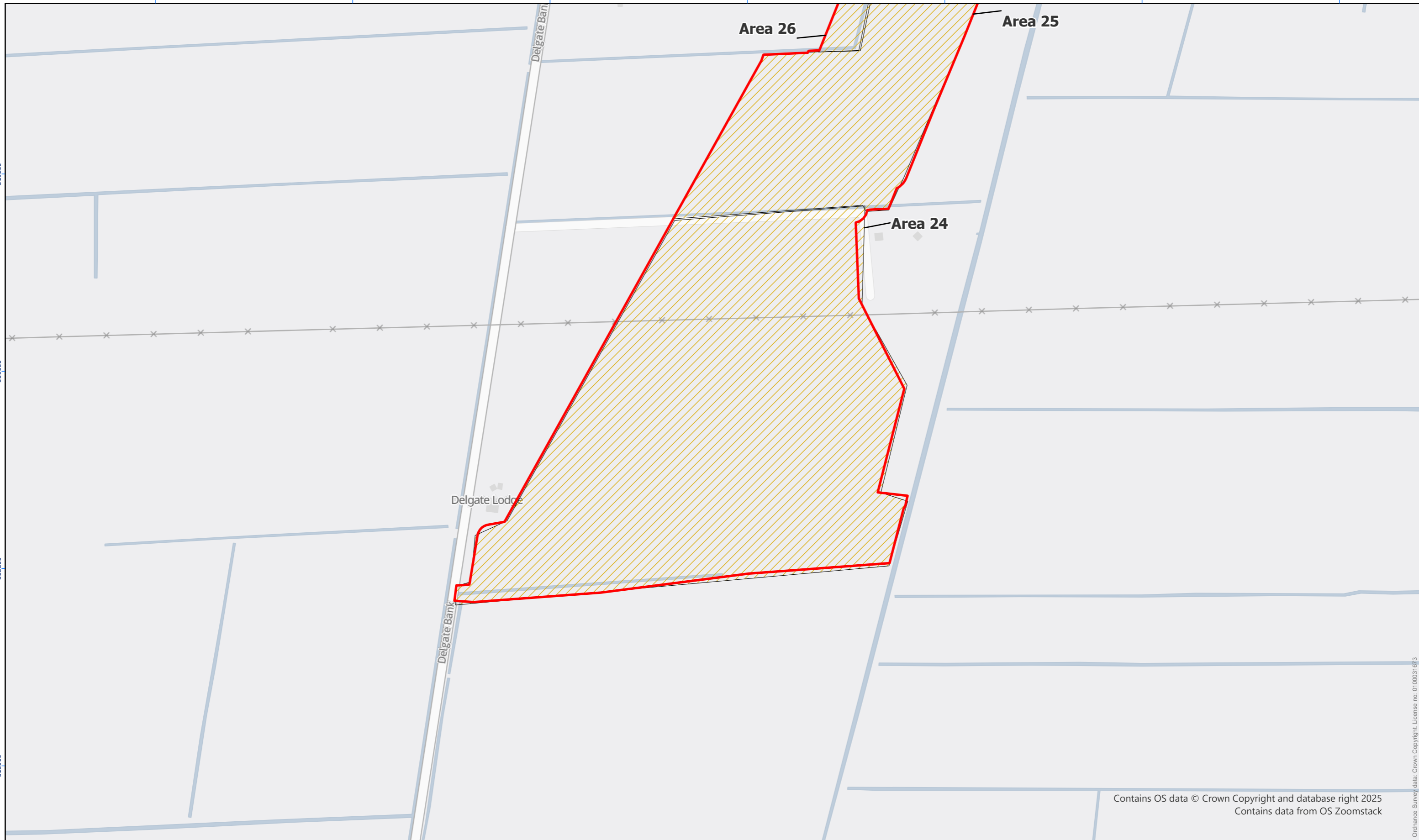
529200

319200

319000

318800

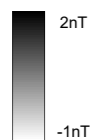
318600





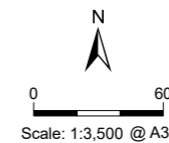
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure
3.8



 Survey Extent
 No Access



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.8/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



527200 527400 527600 527800 528000 528200 528400





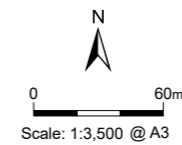
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Overview

Figure
3.9



 Survey Extent
 Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/3.9/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



535200

535400

535600

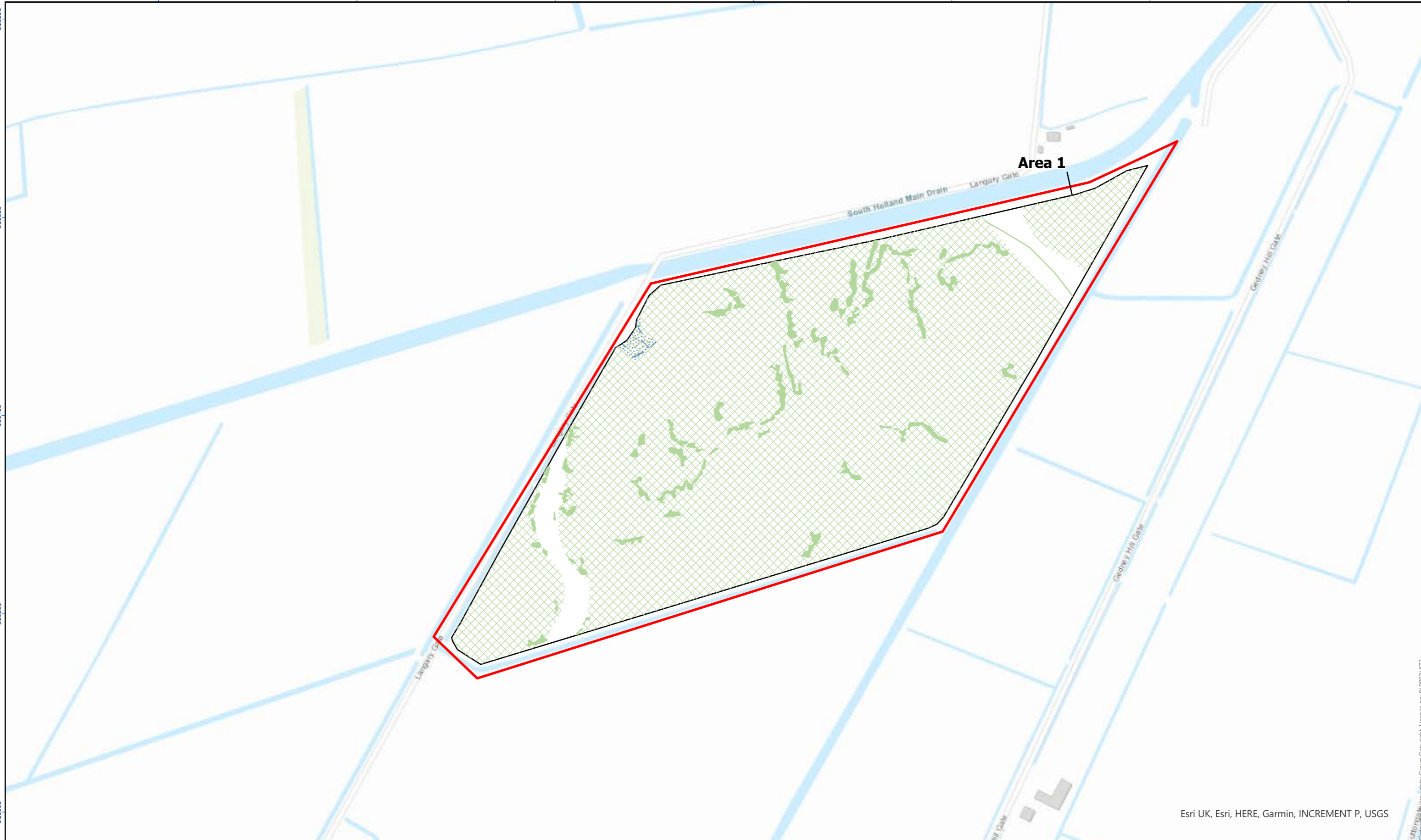
535800

536000

536200

536400

316800
316600
316400
316200
316000

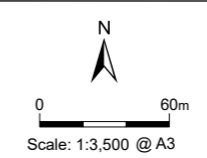


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Original Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

- Survey Extent
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Linear Trend (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

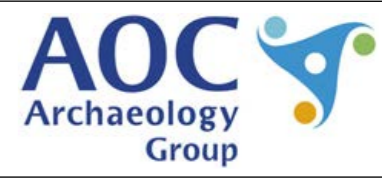
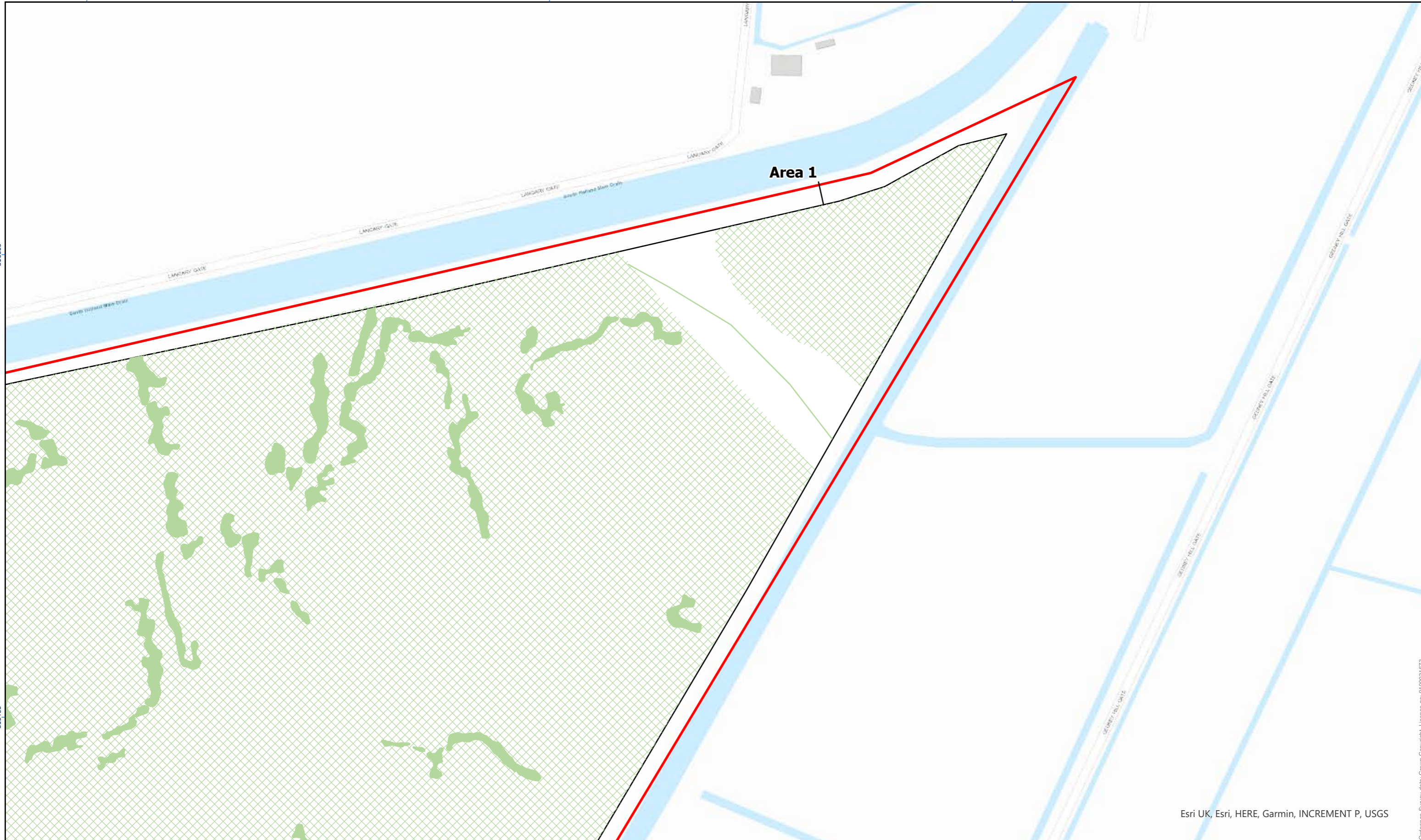


Figure
4.

535800

536000

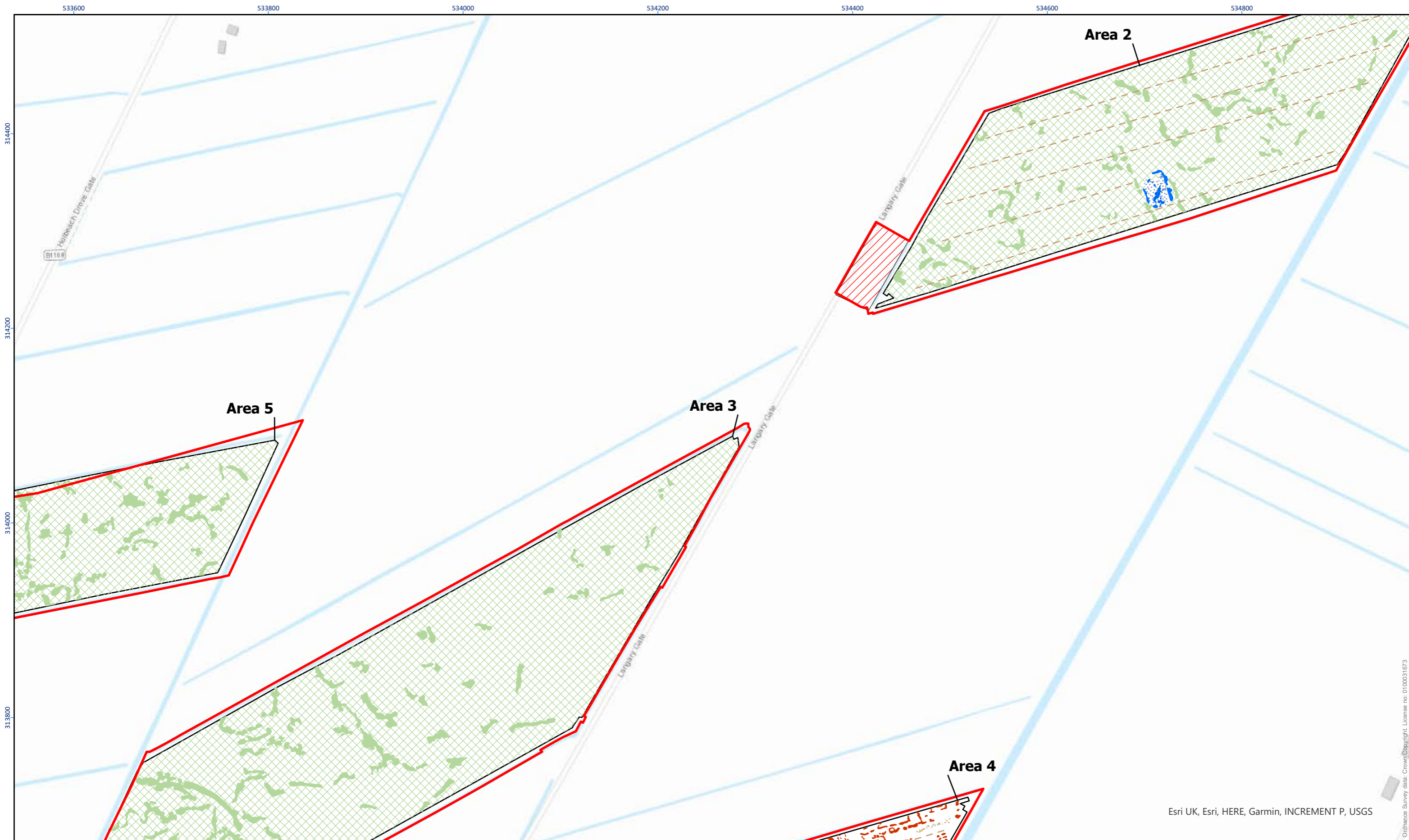
536200



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

<p>Figure 4.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey Extent Anomaly (Geology/Natural) Spread (Geology/Natural) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linear Trend (Geology/Natural) Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike 	<p>N</p>  <p>0 30m</p> <p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01</p> <p>Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025</p> <p>Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p> <p>Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>	
	<p>Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673</p>				



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

<p>Figure 4.</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Anomaly (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)</p>
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Spread (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)</p>
	<p> Anomaly (Probable Archaeology)</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>
	<p> Spread (Possible Archaeology)</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>	

N

Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3

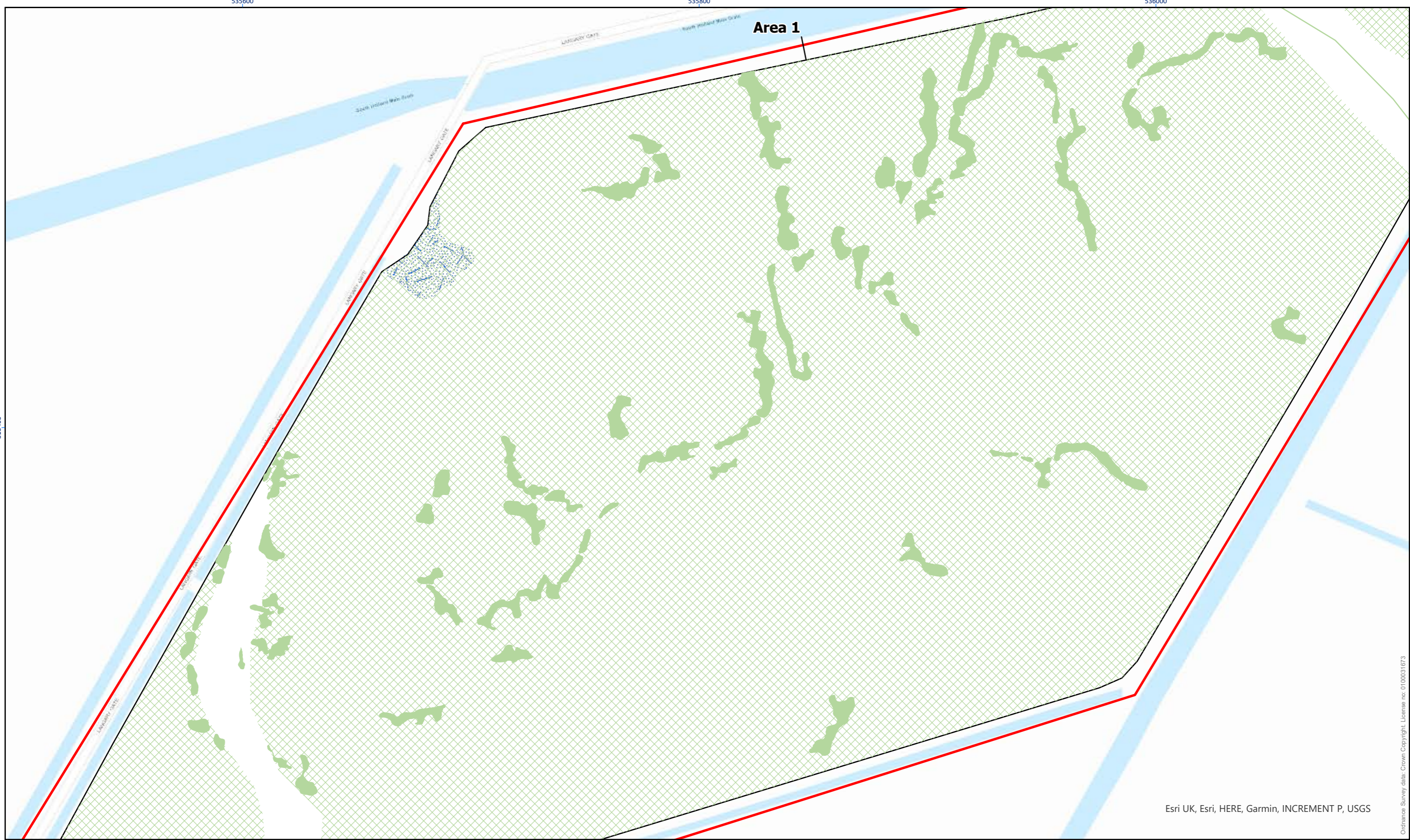
Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

535600

535800

536000

Area 1

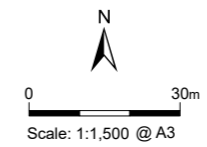


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Linear Trend (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike

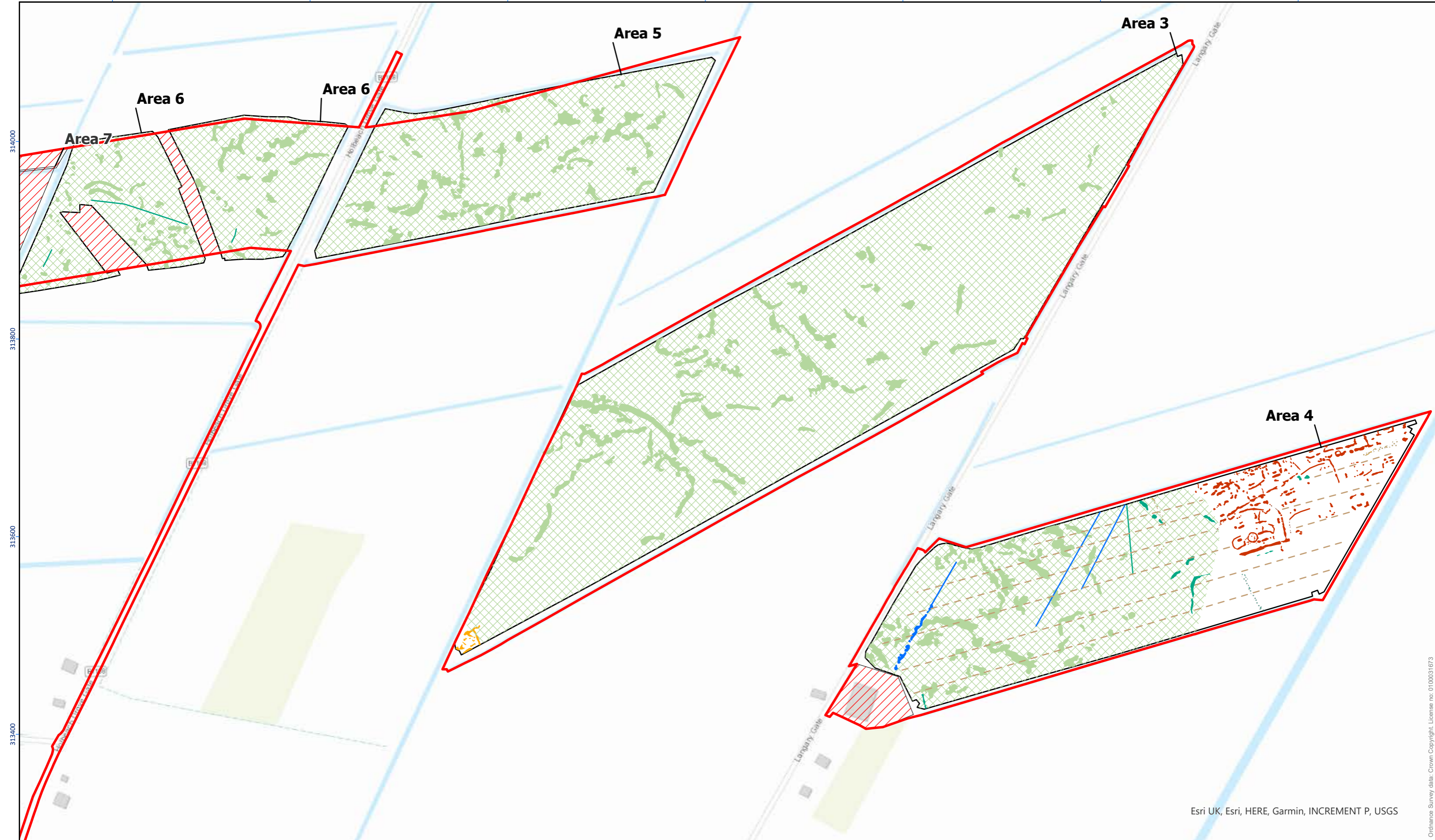


Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

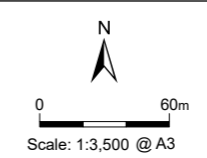
533200 533400 533600 533800 534000 534200 534400



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Survey Extent	Anomaly (Possible Archaeology)	Spread (Unclear Origin)	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
Unsuitable	Spread (Possible Archaeology)	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Anomaly (Probable Archaeology)	Anomaly (Historic Feature)	Spread (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
Spread (Probable Archaeology)	Anomaly (Unclear Origin)	Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

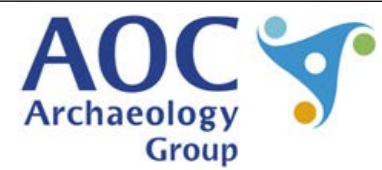


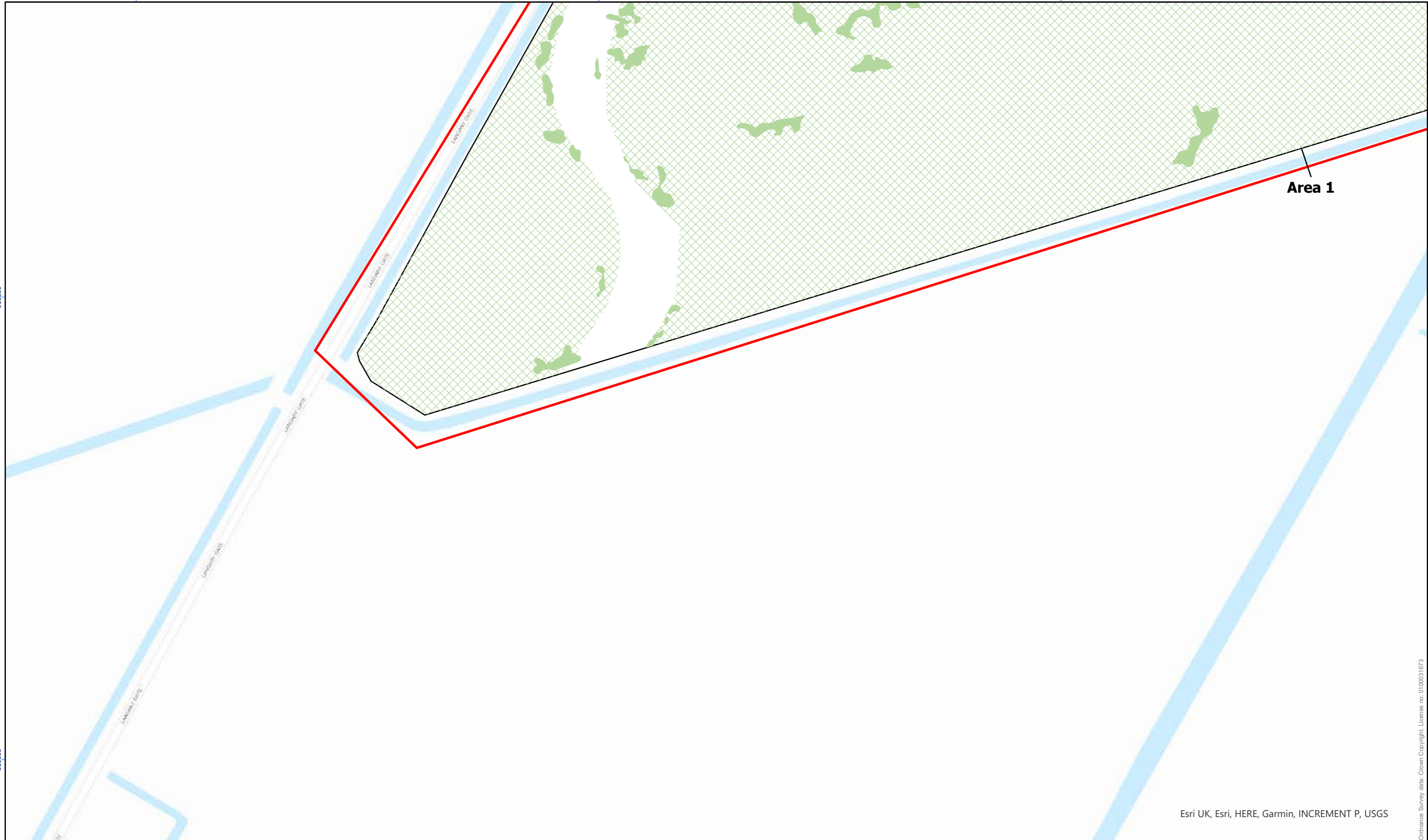
Figure 4.

Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

535400

535600

535800

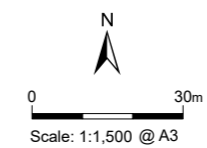


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



531800

532000

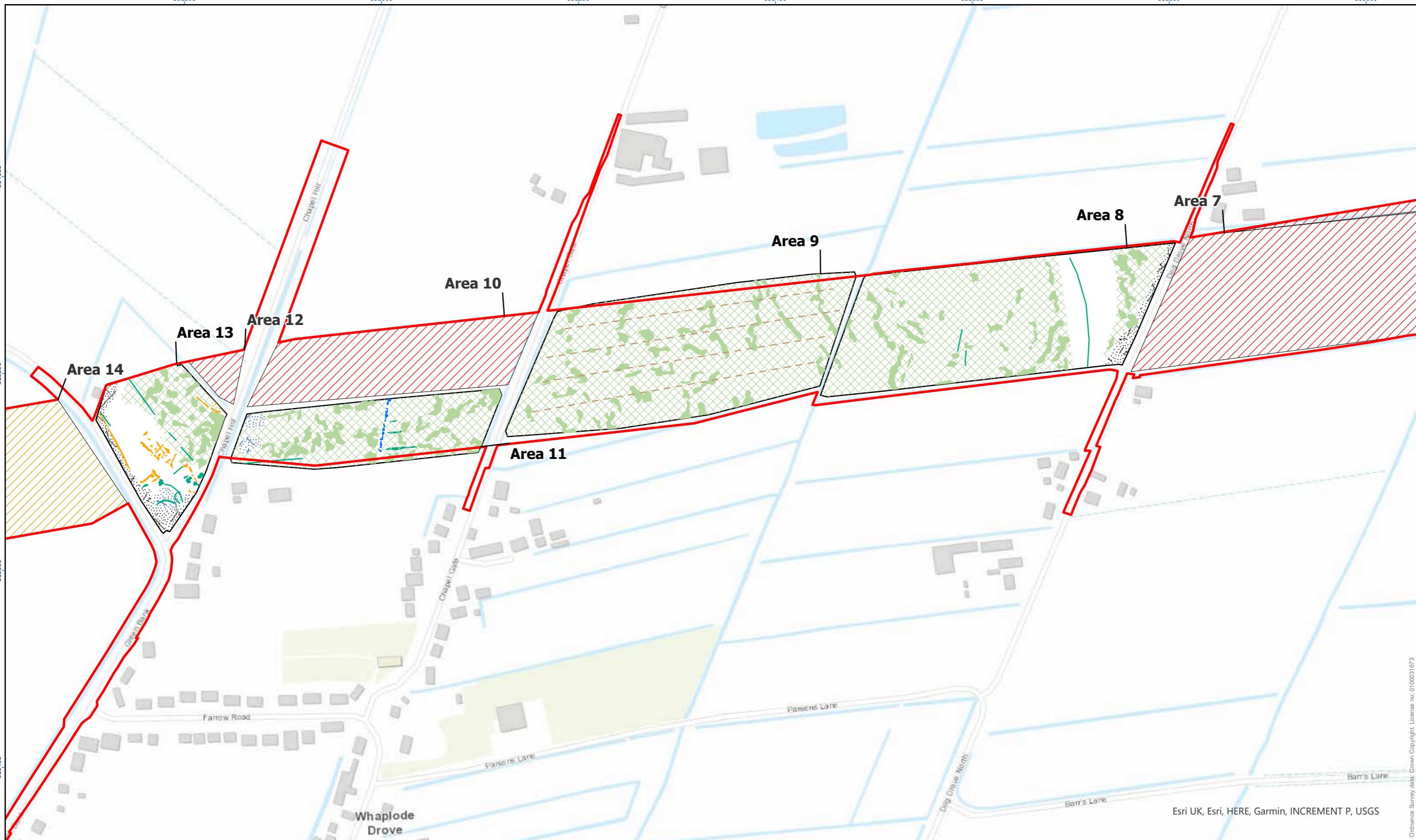
532200

532400

532600

532800

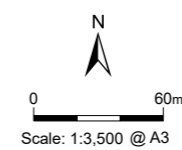
533000



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Survey Extent	Anomaly (Historic Feature)	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
No Access	Spread (Historic Feature)	Spread (Geology/Natural)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike
Unsuitable	Anomaly (Unclear Origin)	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)	
Anomaly (Possible Archaeology)	Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)	



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

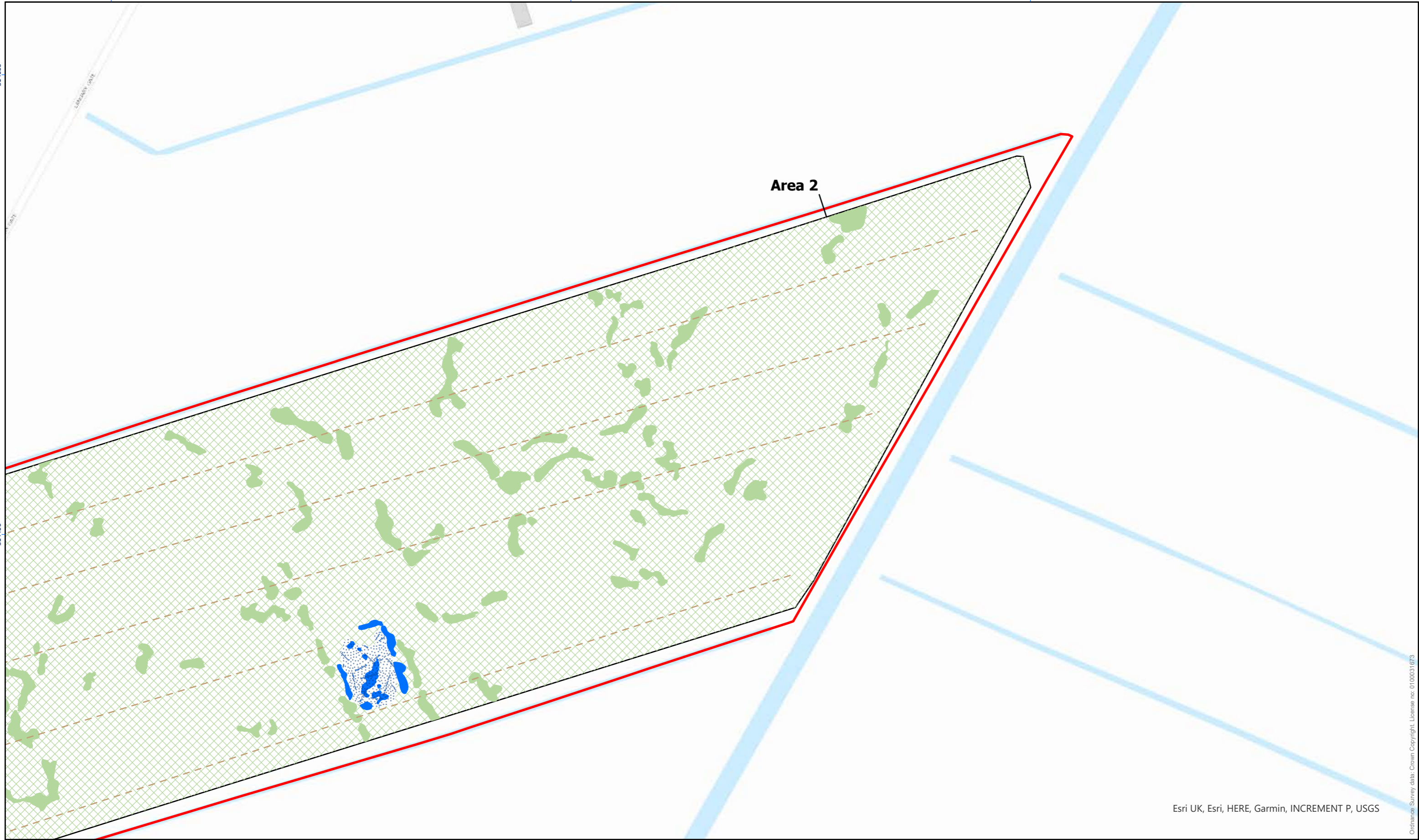


Figure 4.

534600

534800

535000

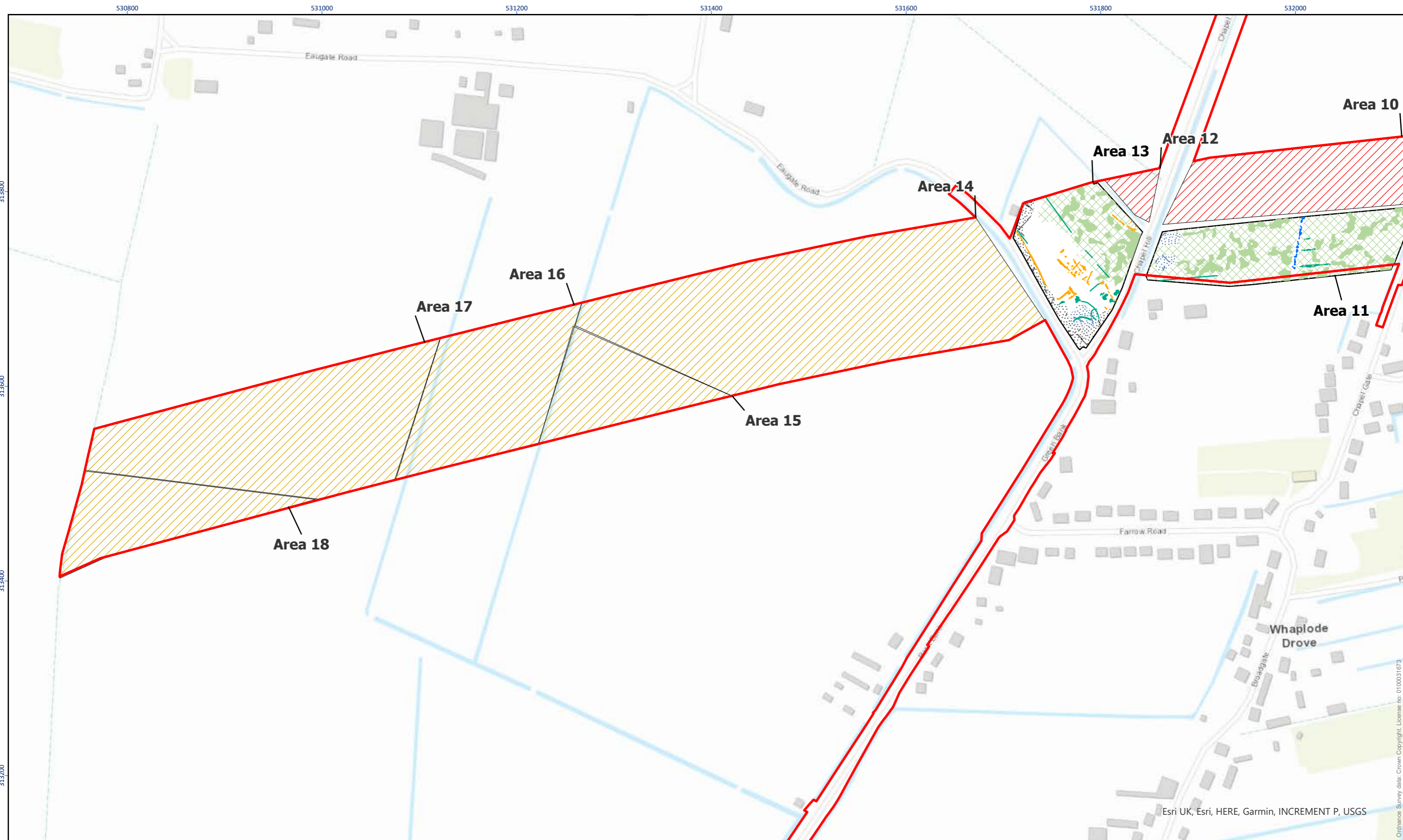


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

<p>Figure 4.</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>
	<p> Anomaly (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>	
	<p> Spread (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)</p>	

Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

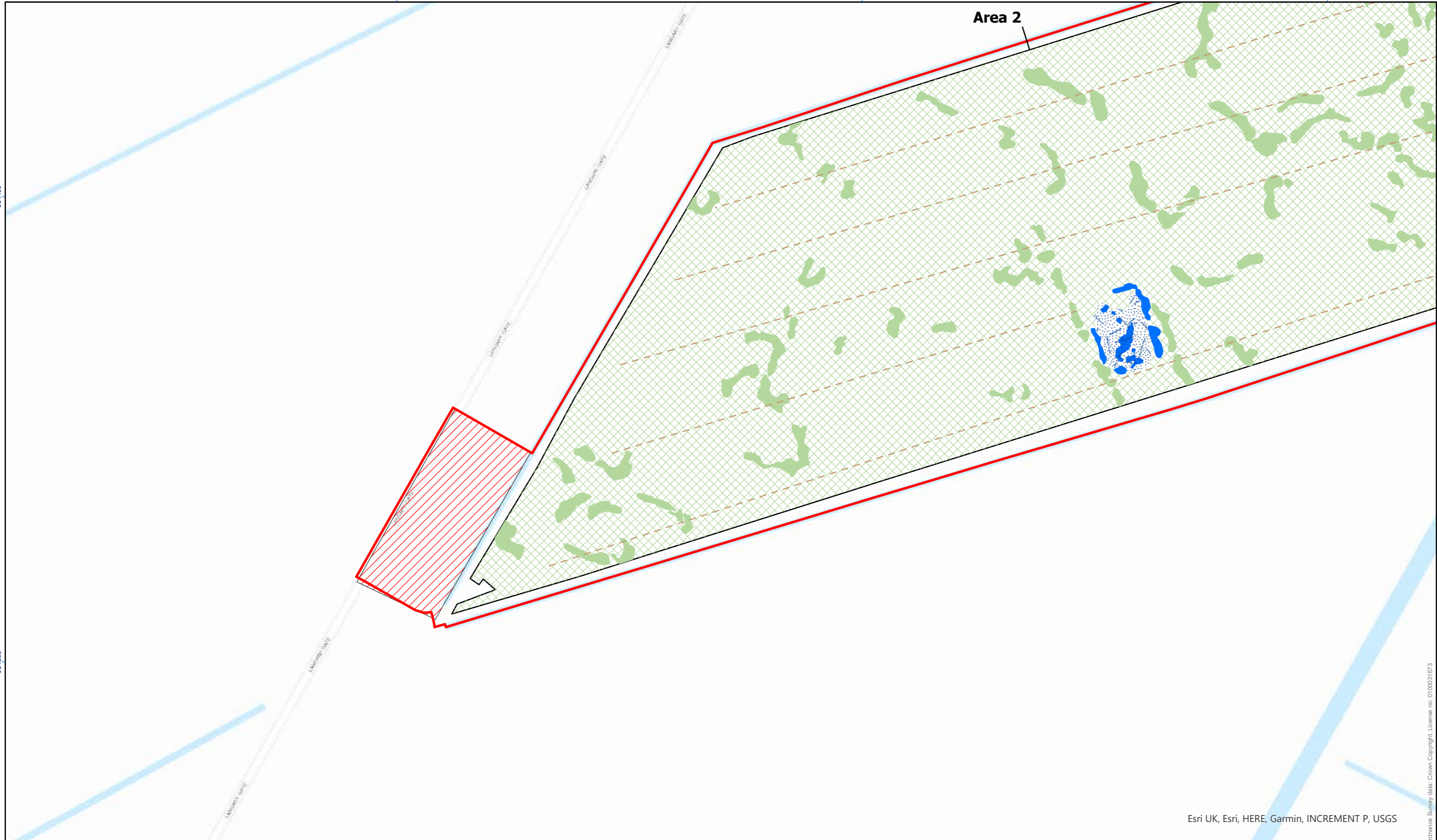
<p>Figure 4.</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Anomaly (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p>• Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01</p>		
	<p> No Access</p>	<p> Spread (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>			<p>Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025</p>		
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Anomaly (Unclear Origin)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)</p>			<p>Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>		
	<p> Anomaly (Possible Archaeology)</p>	<p> Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)</p>			<p>Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>		

534400

534600

534800

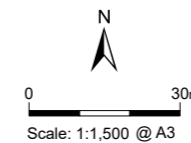
Area 2



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

- Survey Extent
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Historic Feature)
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01
 Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025
 Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025
 Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025



Figure 4.

525600

525800

526000

526200

526400

526600

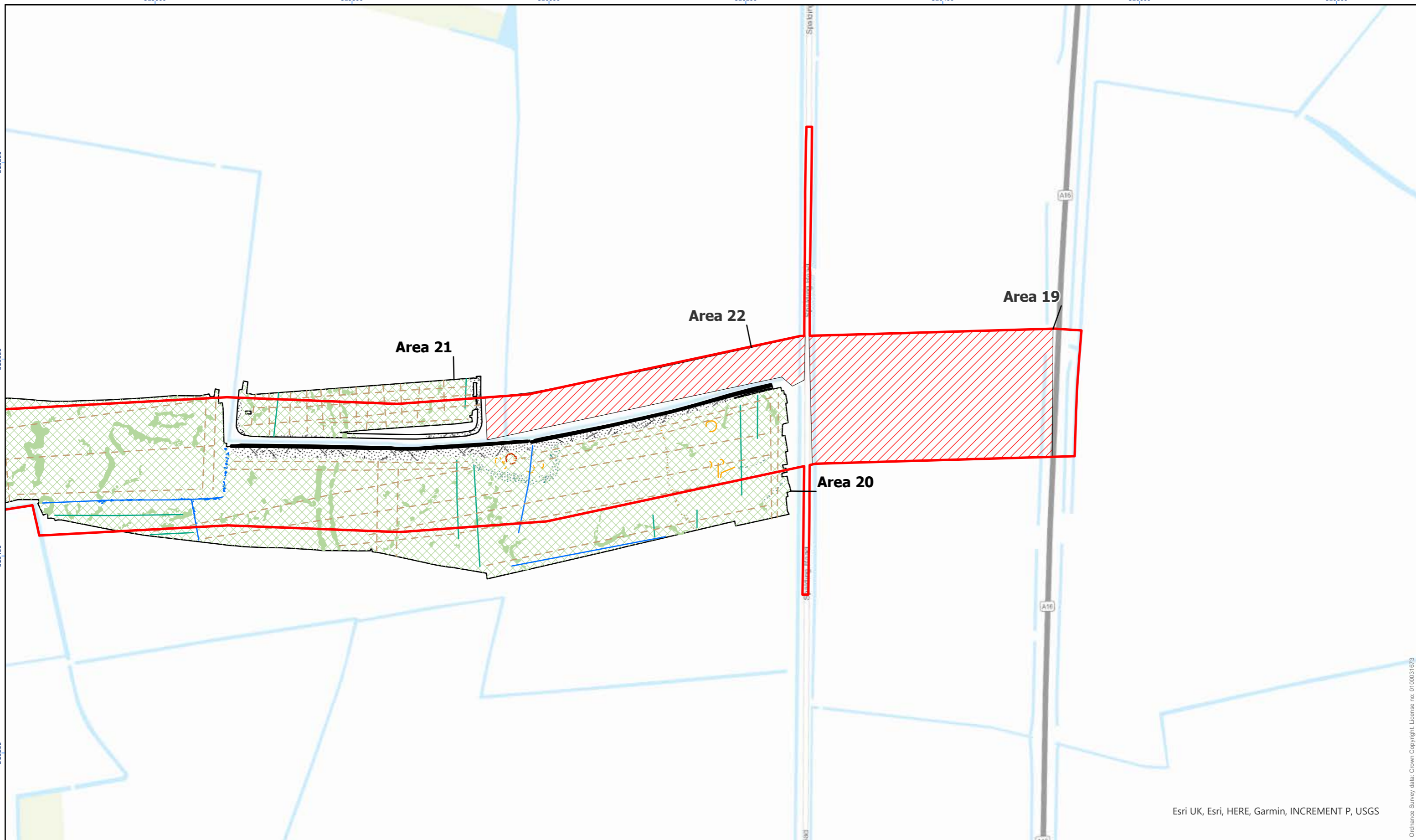
526800

313800

313600

313400

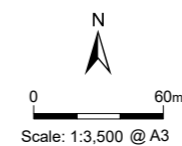
313200



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Survey Extent | Spread (Possible Archaeology) | Anomaly (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Unclear Origin) |
| Unsuitable | Anomaly (Historic Feature) | Spread (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing) |
| Anomaly (Probable Archaeology) | Spread (Unclear Origin) | Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology) | Linear Trend (Service) |
| Anomaly (Possible Archaeology) | Spread (Magnetic Disturbance) | Linear Trend (Historic Feature) | Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike |



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01
 Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025
 Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025
 Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025

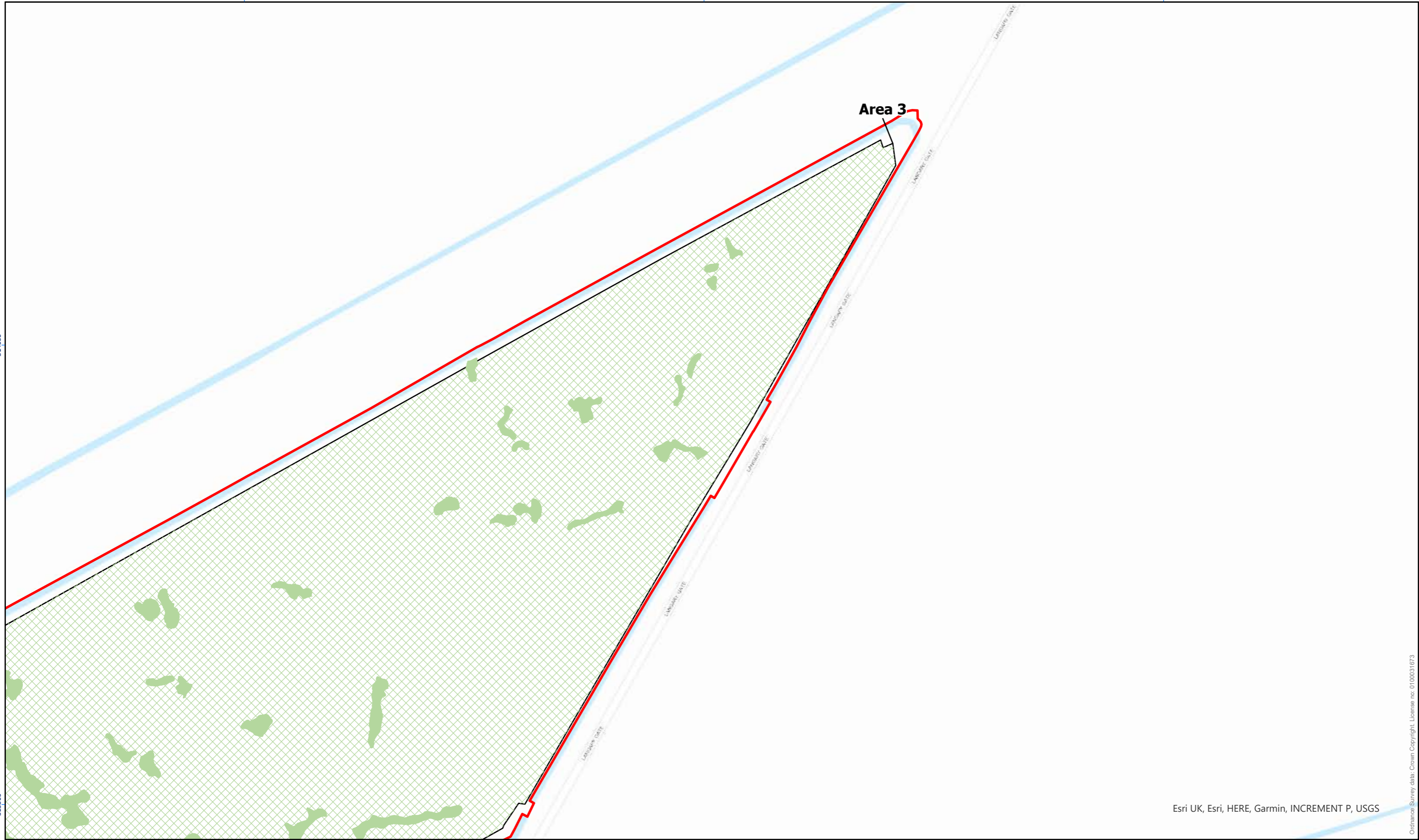


Figure 4.

534000

534200

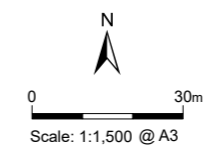
534400



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

- Survey Extent
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



Figure 4.

526600

526800

527000

527200

527400

527600

527800

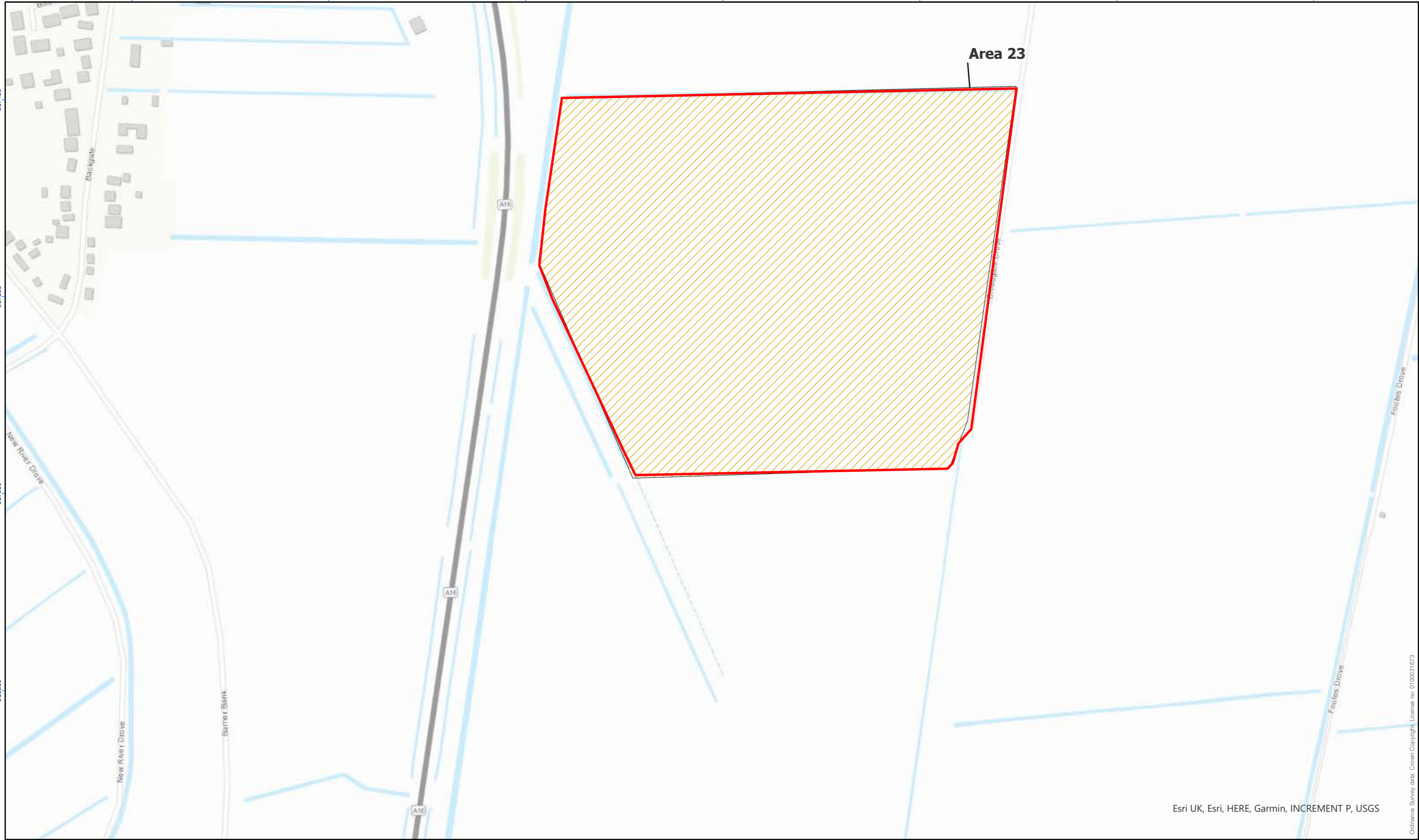
317400

317200

317000

316800

Area 23

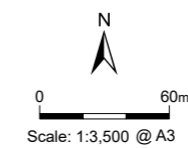


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



533600

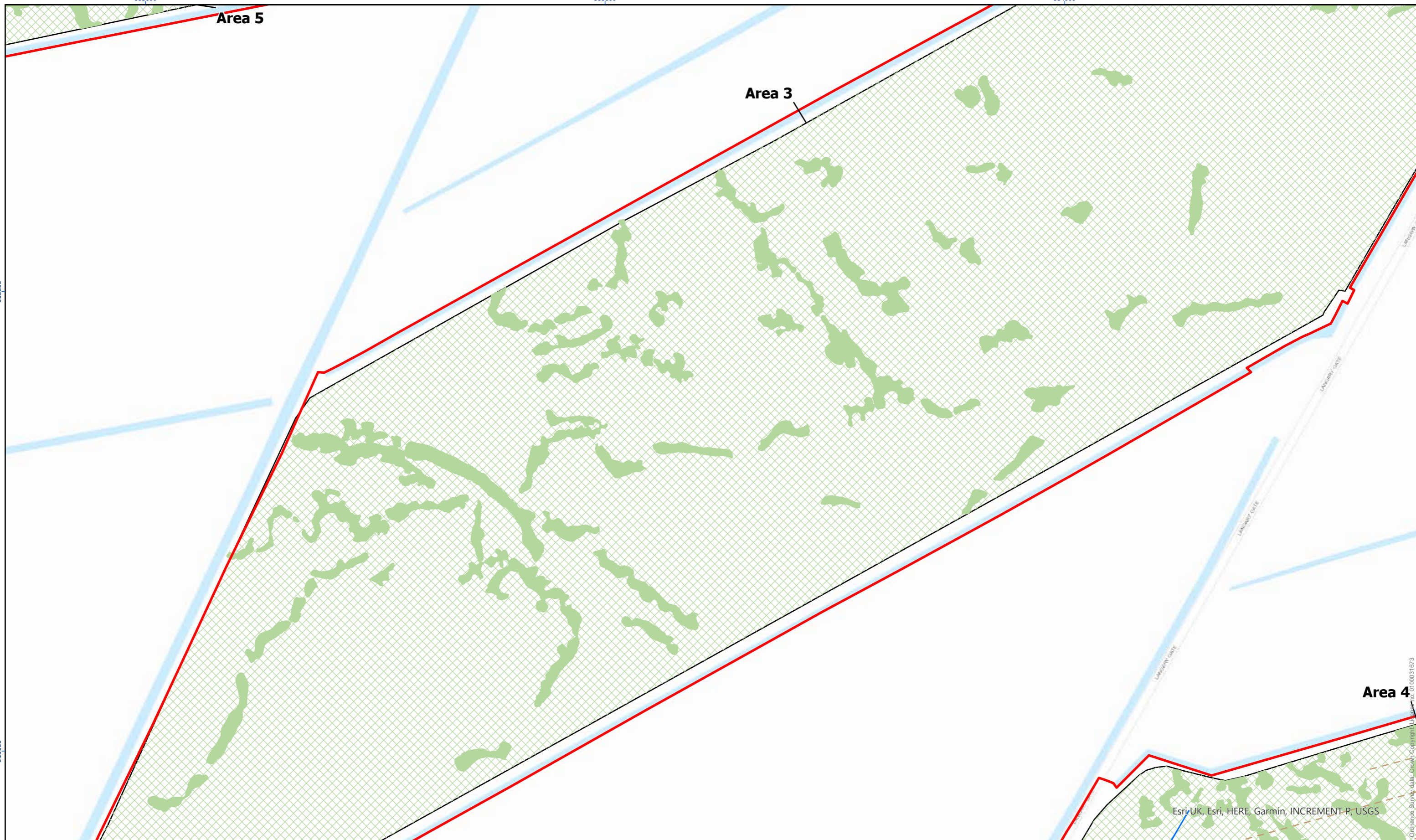
533800

534000

Area 5

Area 3

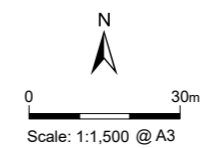
Area 4



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



528000

528200

528400

528600

528800

529000

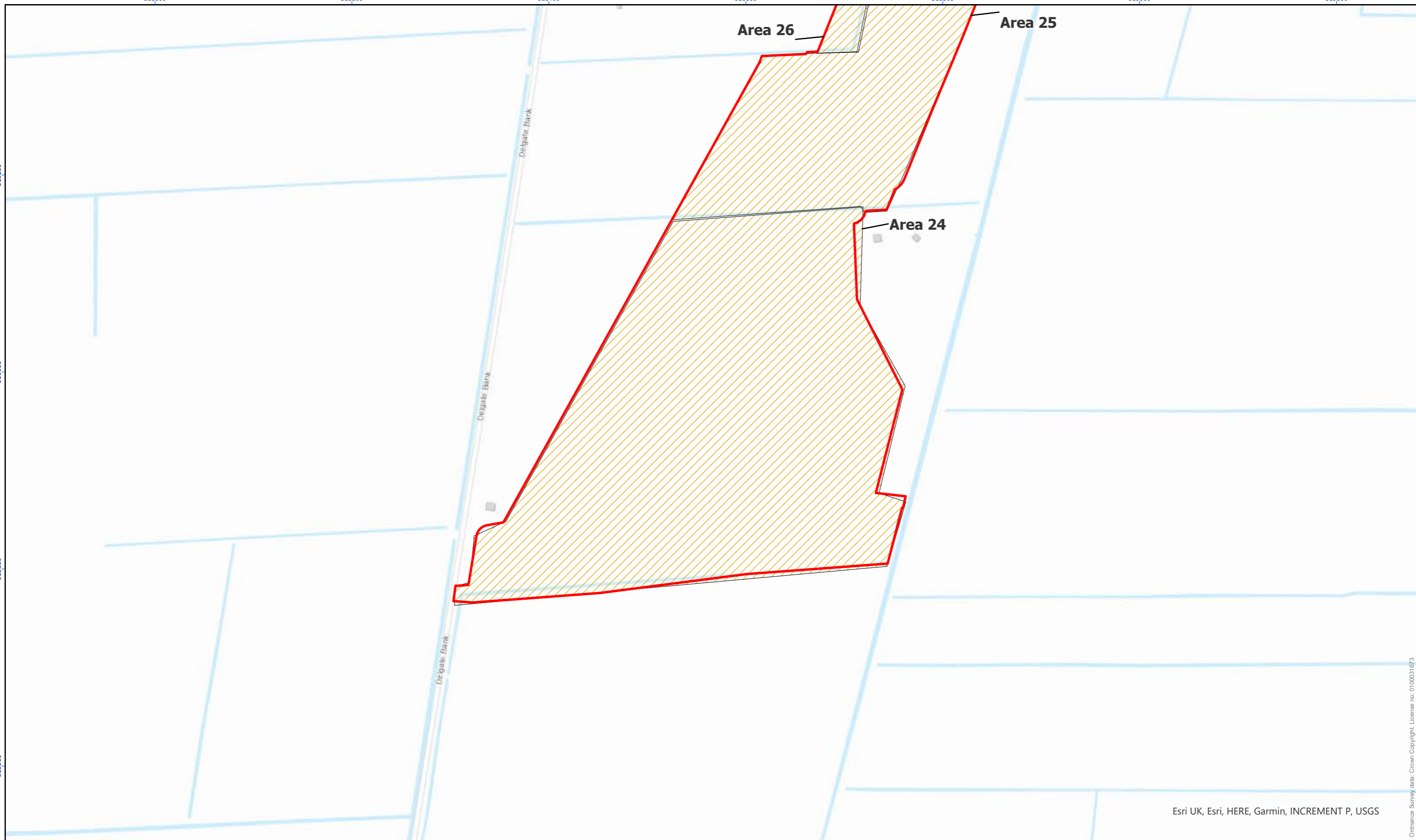
529200

319200

319000

318800

318600

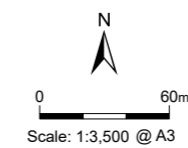


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure
4.

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



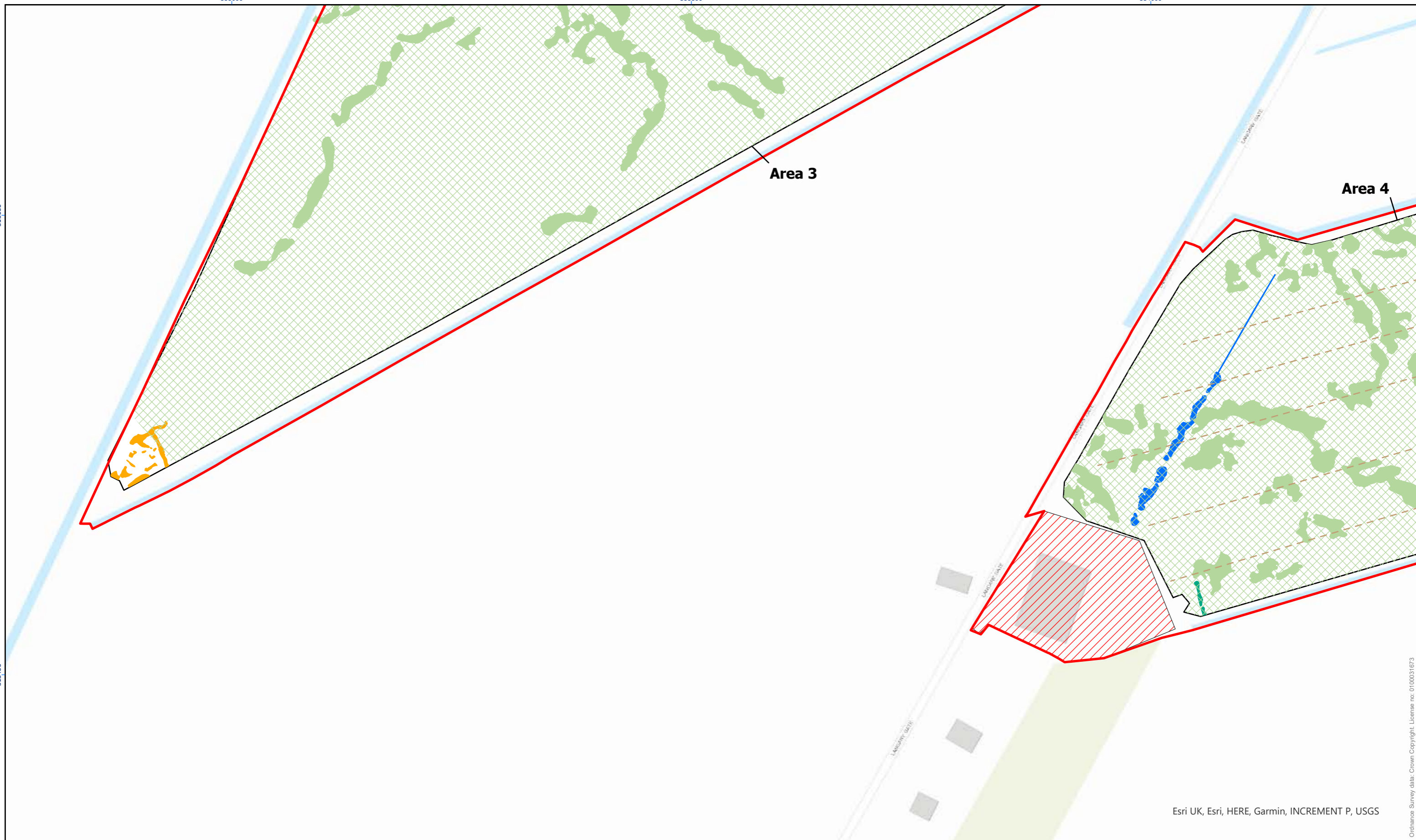
Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



533600

533800

534000

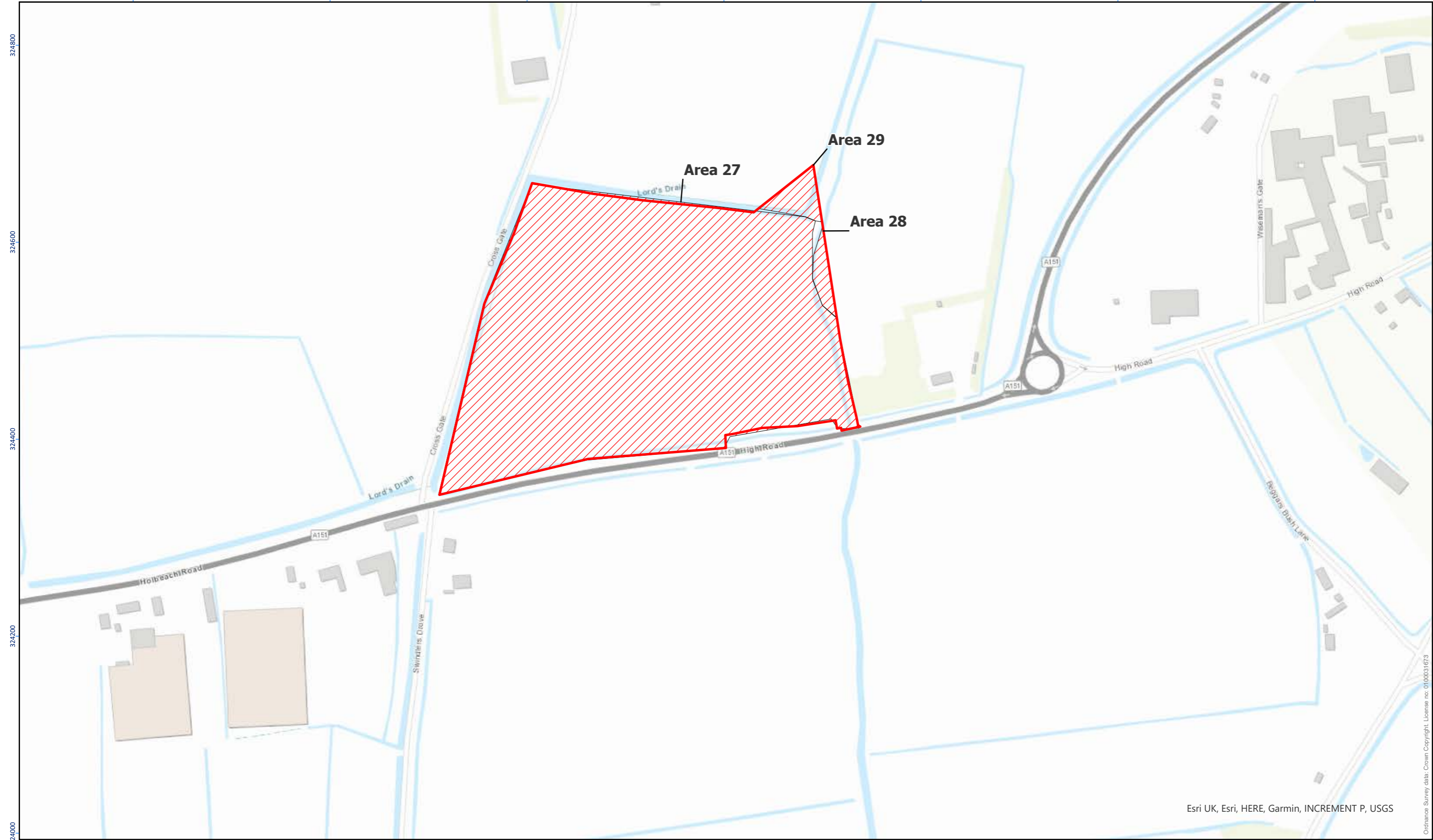


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

<p>Figure 4.</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p> <p> Unsuitable</p> <p> Anomaly (Possible Archaeology)</p> <p> Anomaly (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Anomaly (Unclear Origin)</p> <p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p> <p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p> <p> Linear Trend (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)</p> <p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 30m</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01</p> <p>Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025</p> <p>Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p> <p>Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>	
	<p>Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673</p>					

527200 527400 527600 527800 528000 528200 528400



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

<p>Figure 4.</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p>• Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N</p> <p>Scale: 1:3,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01</p>	
	<p>Created by: AC</p>				<p>Date: 30/10/2025</p>	
<p>Checked by: SO</p>	<p>Date: 30/10/2025</p>	<p>Approved by: SO</p>	<p>Date: 30/10/2025</p>			

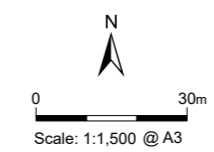
Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Survey Extent	Spread (Possible Archaeology)	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Unsuitable	Anomaly (Historic Feature)	Spread (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
Anomaly (Probable Archaeology)	Anomaly (Unclear Origin)	Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike
Spread (Probable Archaeology)	Spread (Unclear Origin)	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)	



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

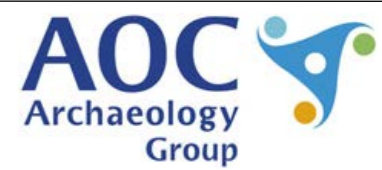
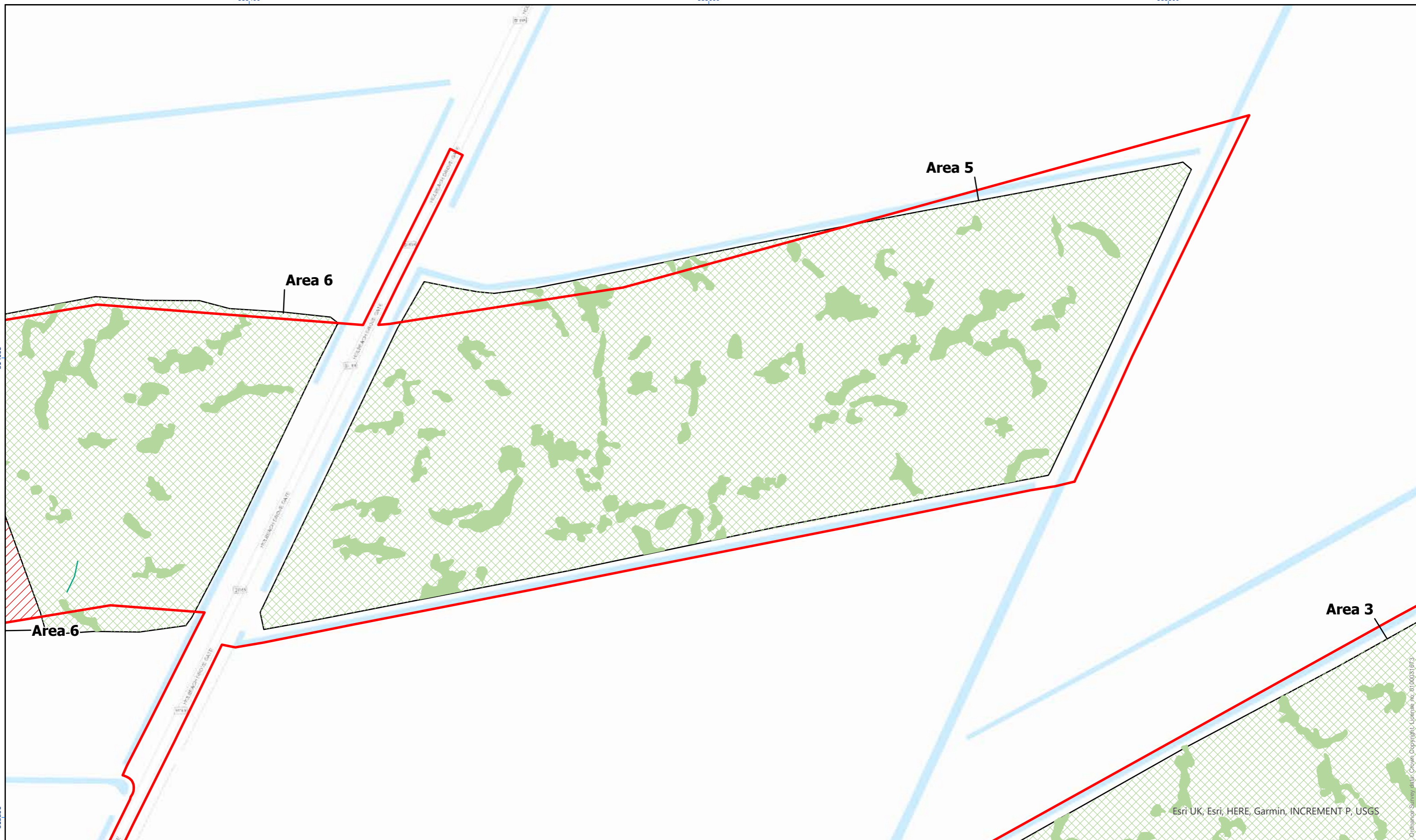


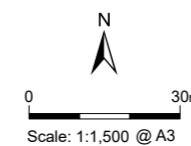
Figure 4.



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Unsuitable
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



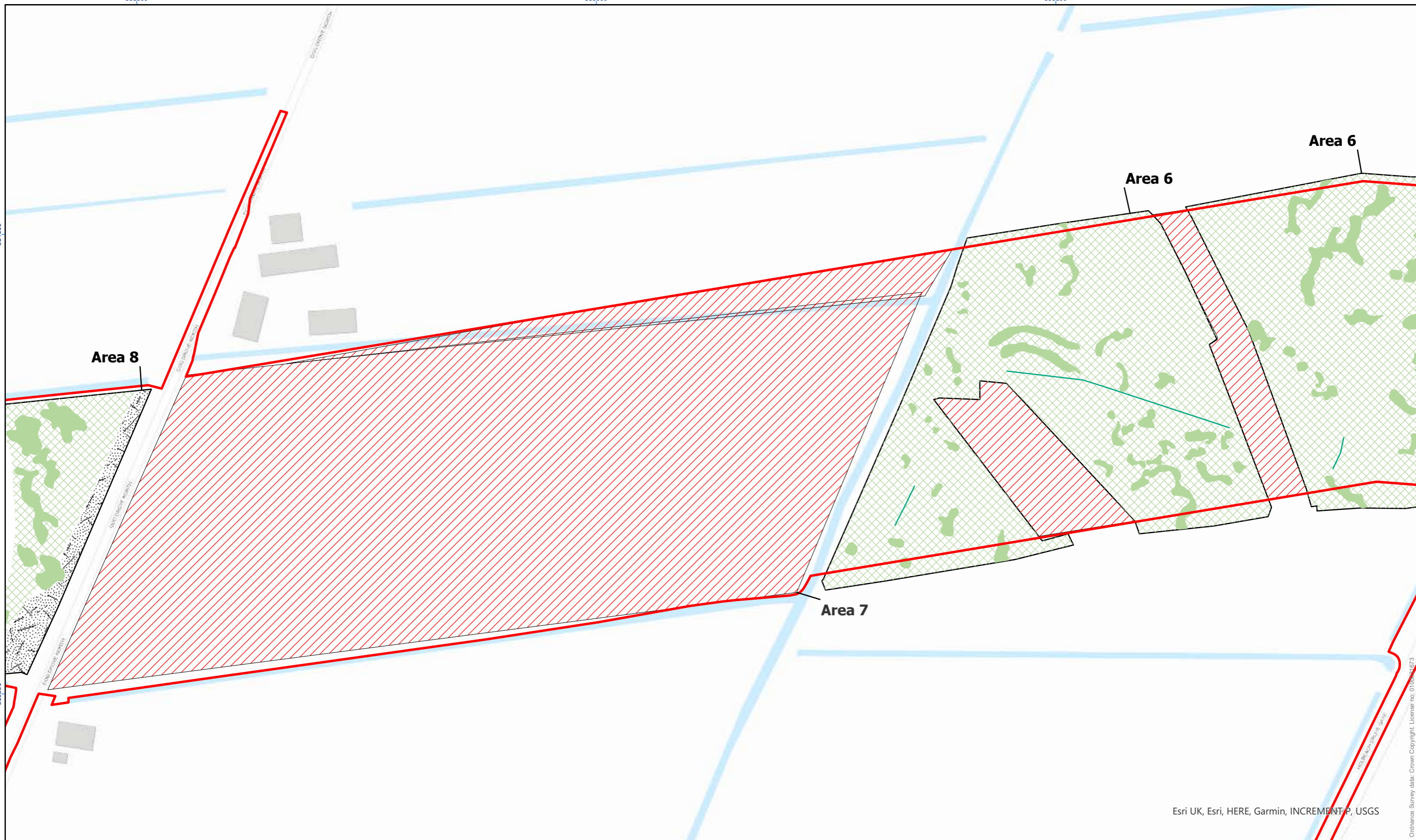
532800

533000

533200

314000

313800



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 070064673

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

<p>Figure 4.</p>	Survey Extent	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike
	Unsuitable	Spread (Geology/Natural)	
	Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)	
<p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>			
		Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01 Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025 Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025 Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025	

532200

532400

532600

314000

313800



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

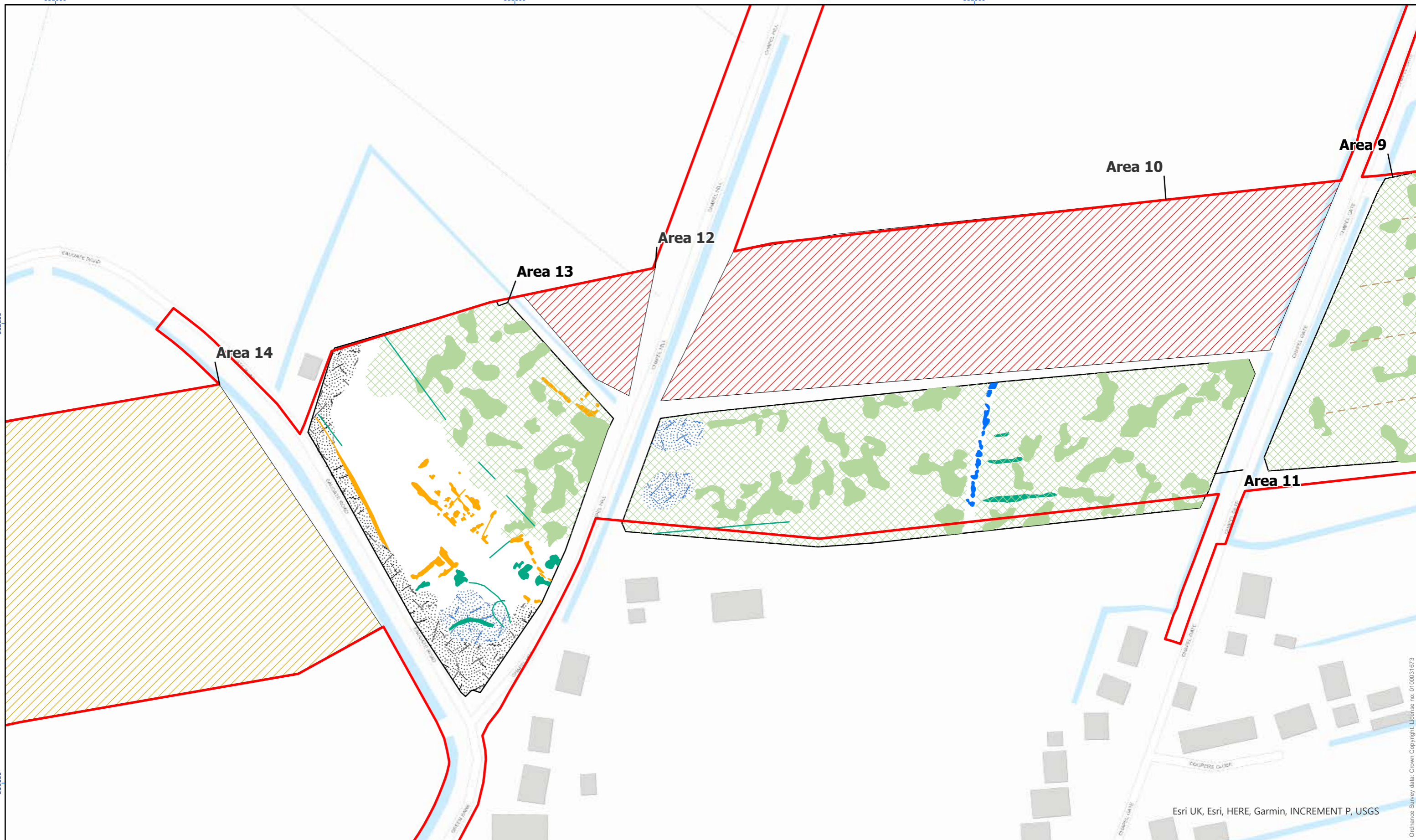
Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

<p>Figure 4.</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)</p>	 Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3	Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01		
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>		Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025		
	<p> Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)</p>			Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025		
					Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025		

531600

531800

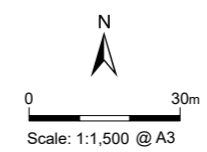
532000



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Survey Extent	Anomaly (Historic Feature)	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
No Access	Spread (Historic Feature)	Spread (Geology/Natural)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike
Unsuitable	Anomaly (Unclear Origin)	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)	
Anomaly (Possible Archaeology)	Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)	



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

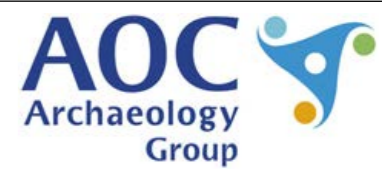


Figure 4.

Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

531200

531400

531600

Area 13

Area 14

Area 16

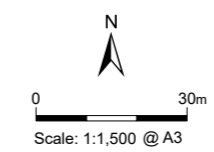
Area 17

Area 15

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

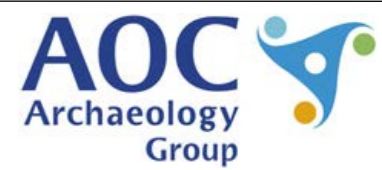


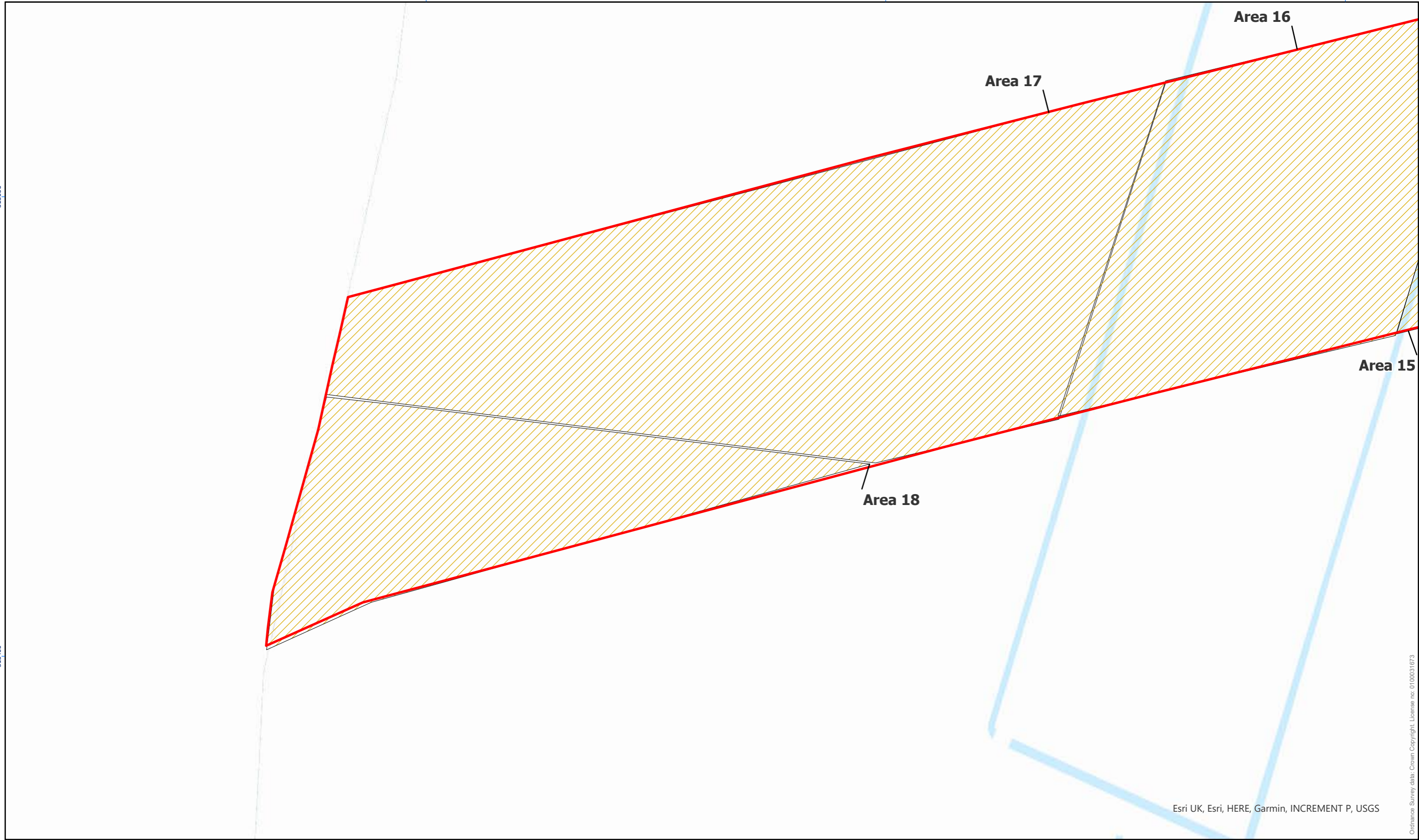
Figure 4.

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 010001673

530800

531000

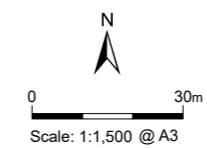
531200



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

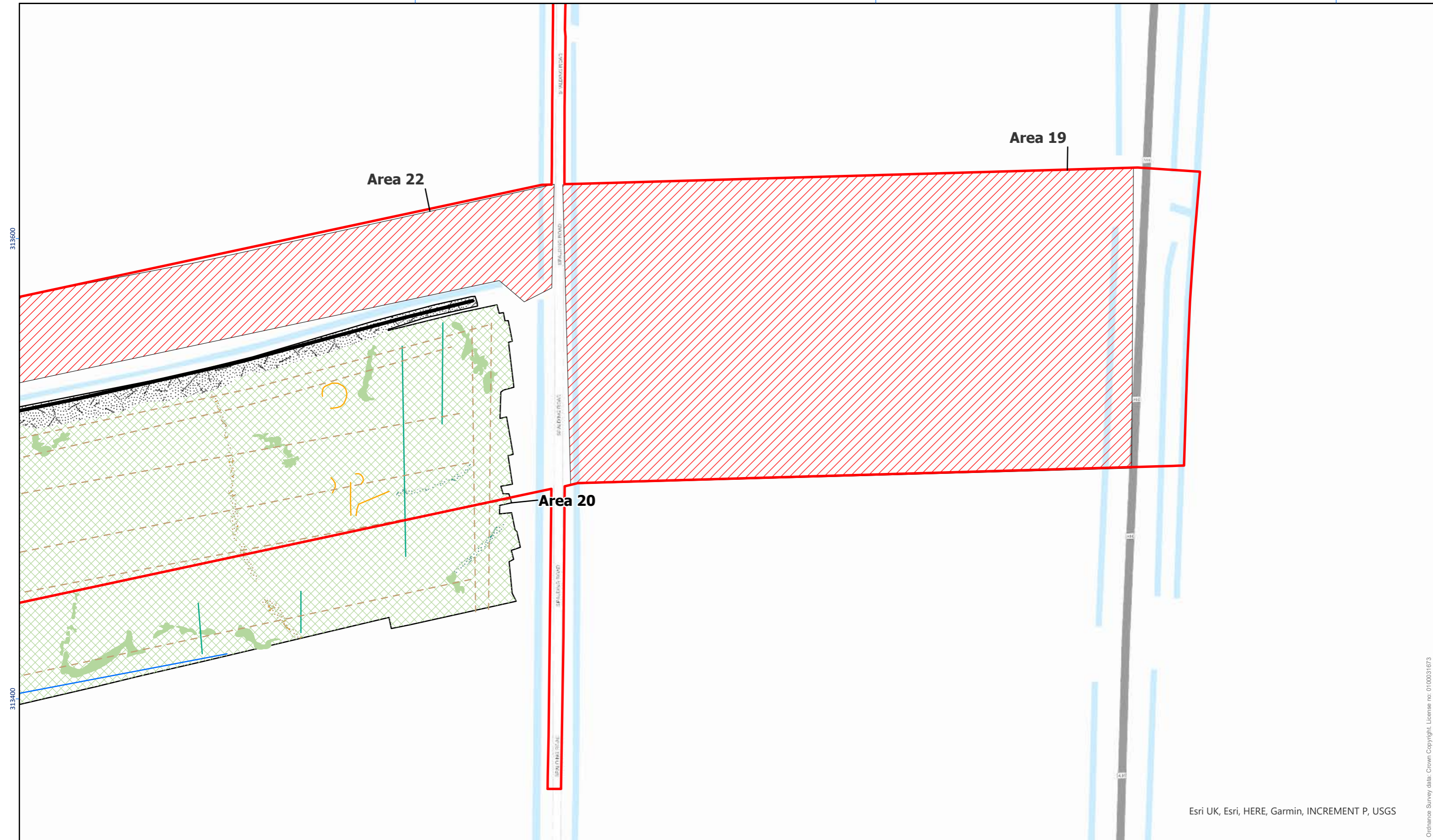
Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025





Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

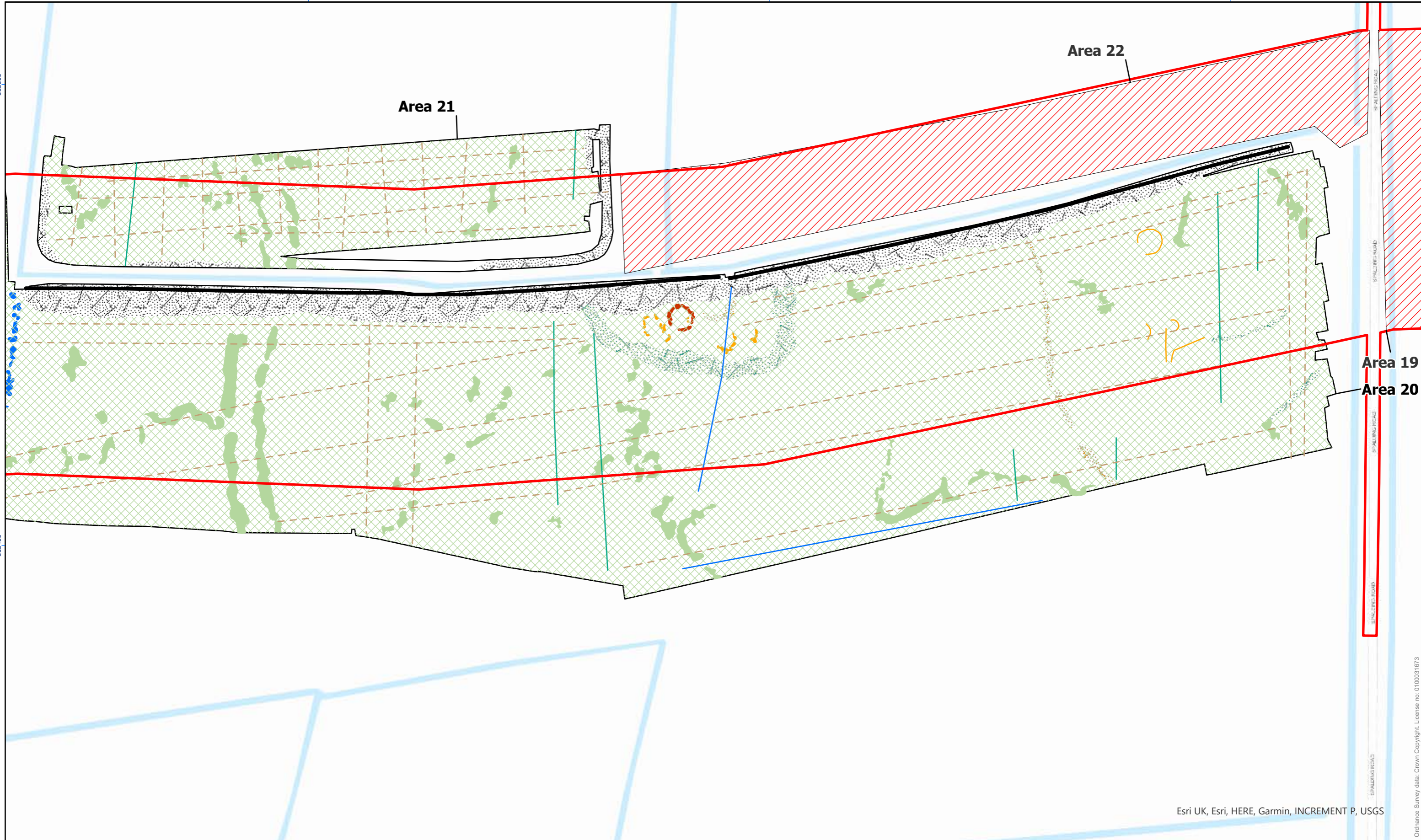
Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

<p>Figure 4.</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Historic Feature)</p>	<p>• Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>	<p>N</p> <p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01</p>		
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)</p>			<p>Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025</p>		
	<p> Spread (Possible Archaeology)</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)</p>			<p>Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>		
	<p> Spread (Unclear Origin)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Service)</p>			<p>Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>		

525800

526000

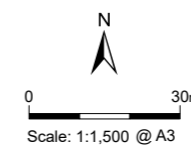
526200



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Survey Extent | Spread (Possible Archaeology) | Anomaly (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Unclear Origin) |
| Unsuitable | Anomaly (Historic Feature) | Spread (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing) |
| Anomaly (Probable Archaeology) | Spread (Unclear Origin) | Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology) | Linear Trend (Service) |
| Anomaly (Possible Archaeology) | Spread (Magnetic Disturbance) | Linear Trend (Historic Feature) | Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike |



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



Figure 4.

525400

525600

525800

313600

313400

Area 20

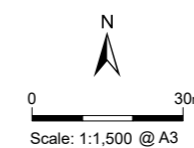
Area 21

Area 22

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Survey Extent | Spread (Possible Archaeology) | Anomaly (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing) |
| Unsuitable | Anomaly (Historic Feature) | Spread (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Service) |
| Anomaly (Probable Archaeology) | Spread (Unclear Origin) | Linear Trend (Historic Feature) | Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike |
| Anomaly (Possible Archaeology) | Spread (Magnetic Disturbance) | Linear Trend (Unclear Origin) | |



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



Figure 4.

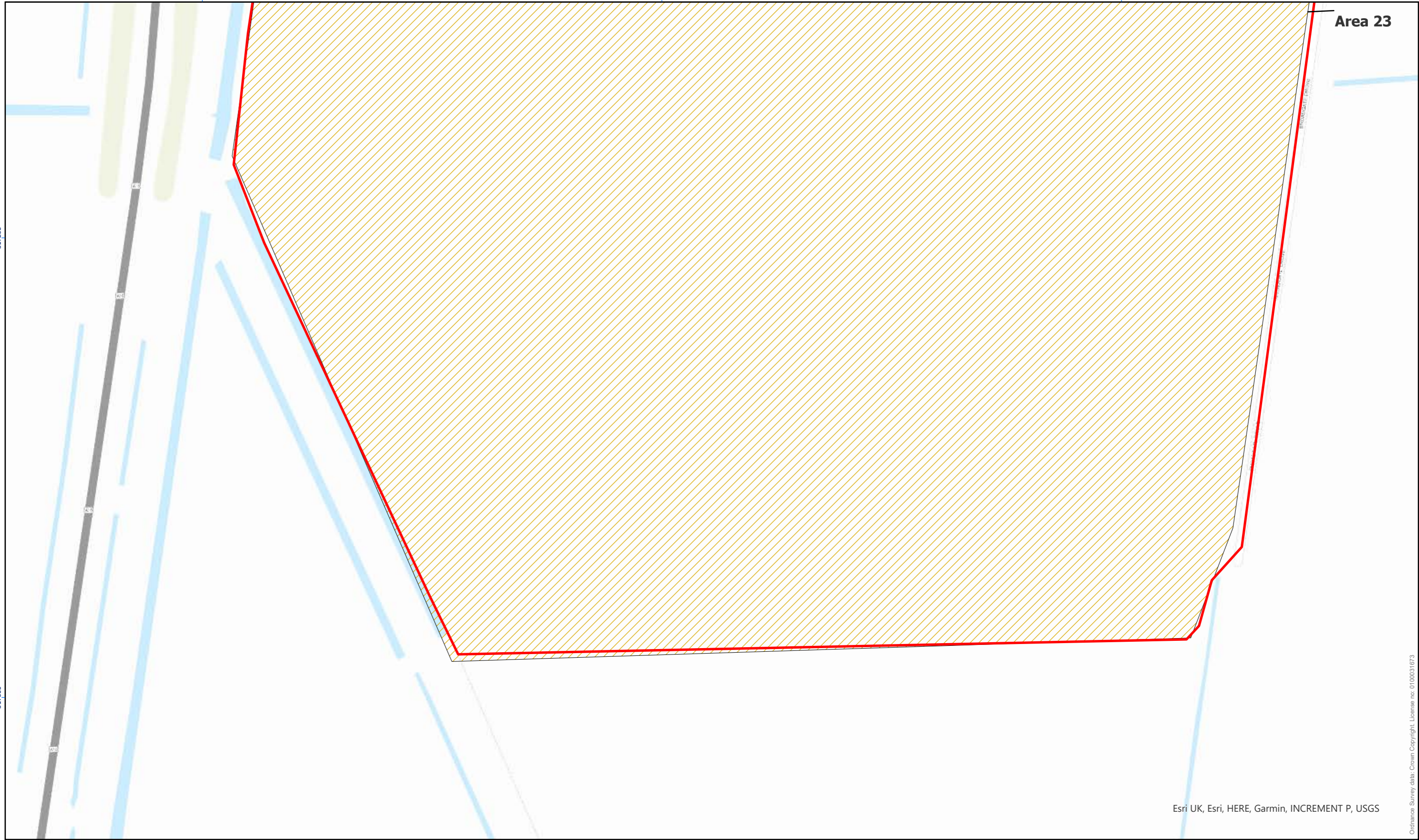
Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

527000

527200

527400

Area 23

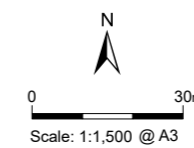


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

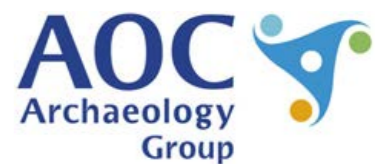
Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



527000

527200

527400

317400

317200

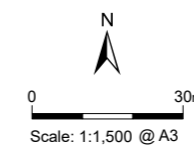
Area 23

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4.01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



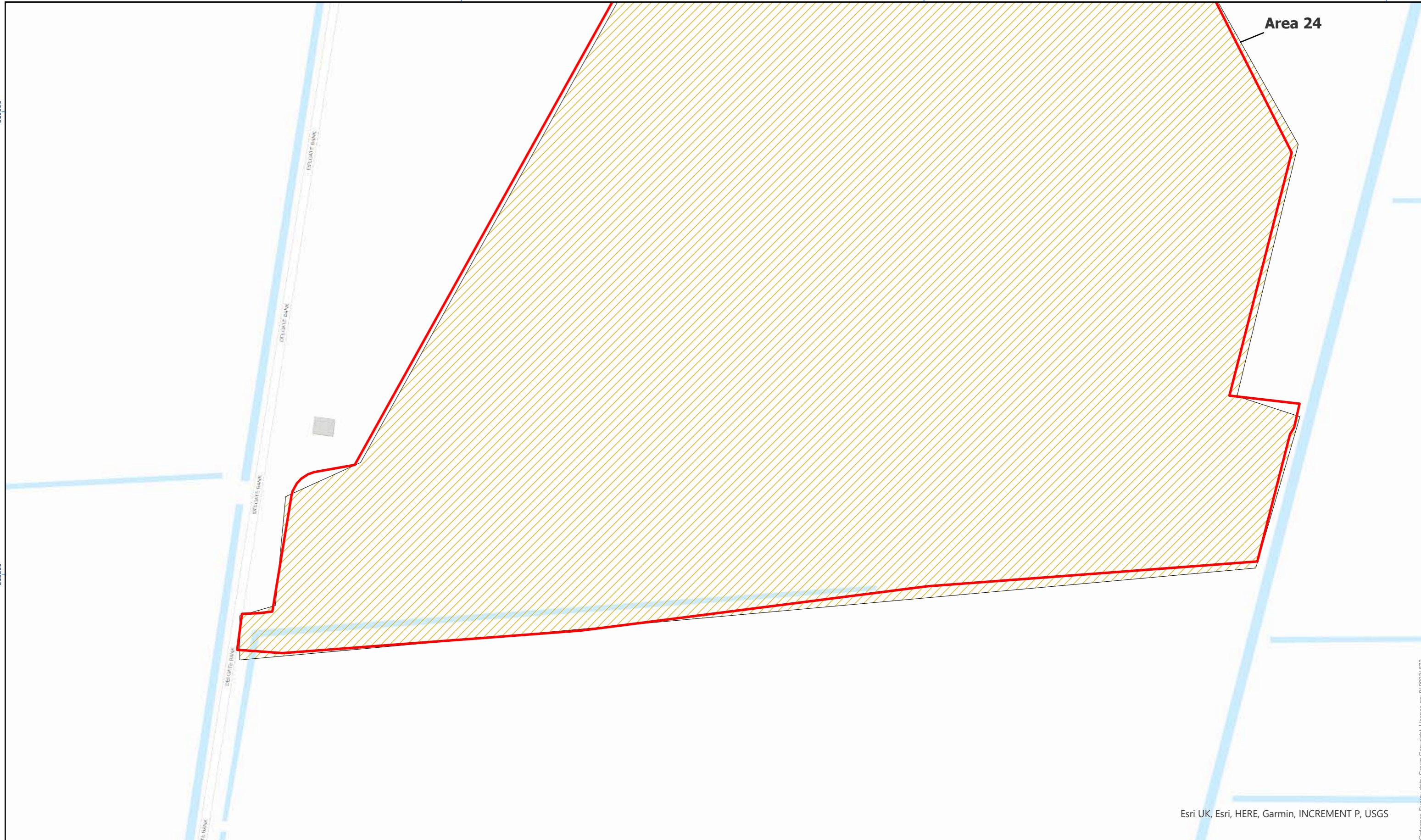
Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

528400

528600

528800

Area 24



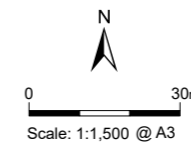
Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Ordnance Survey data - Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



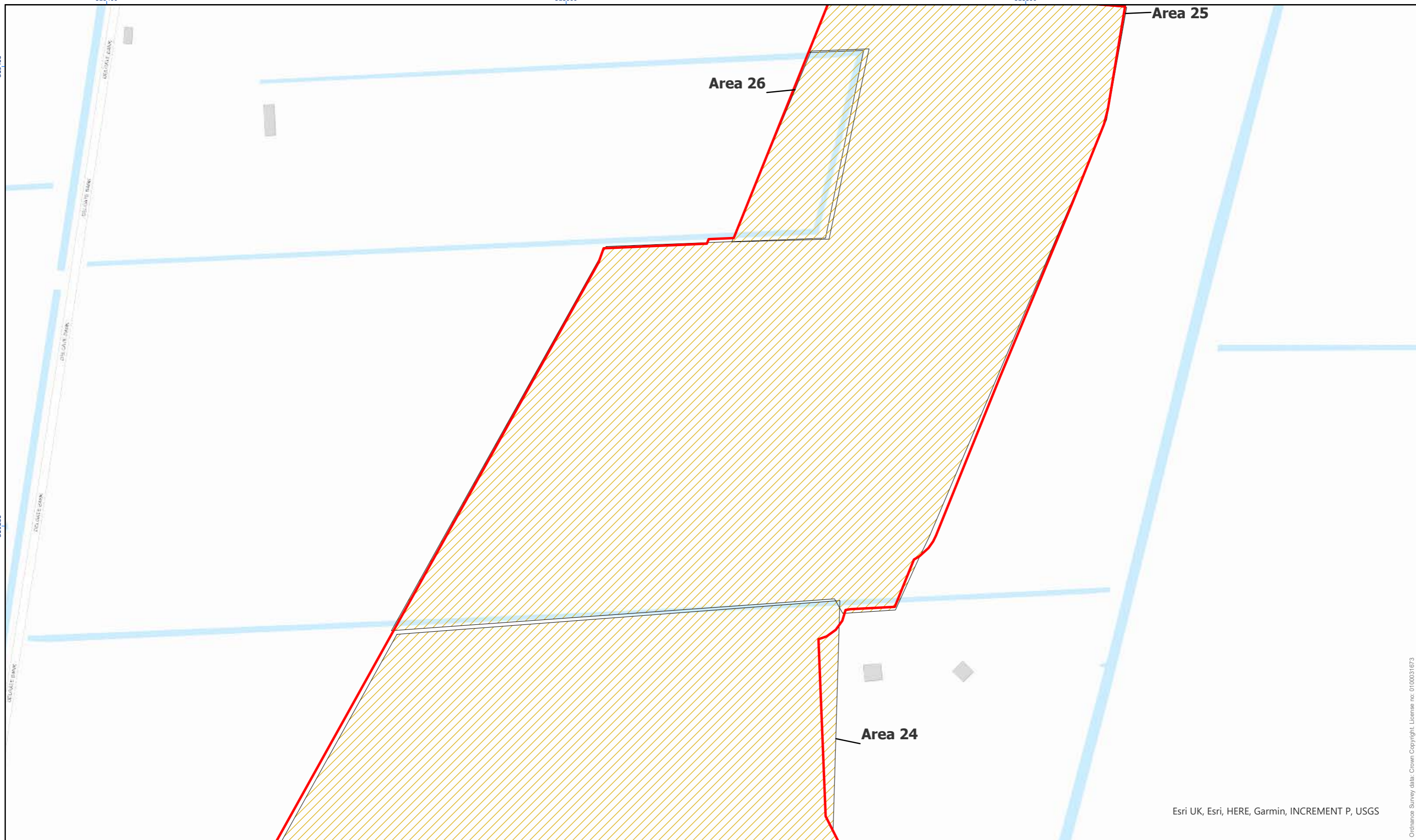
528400

528600

528800

319400

319200

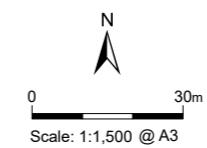


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



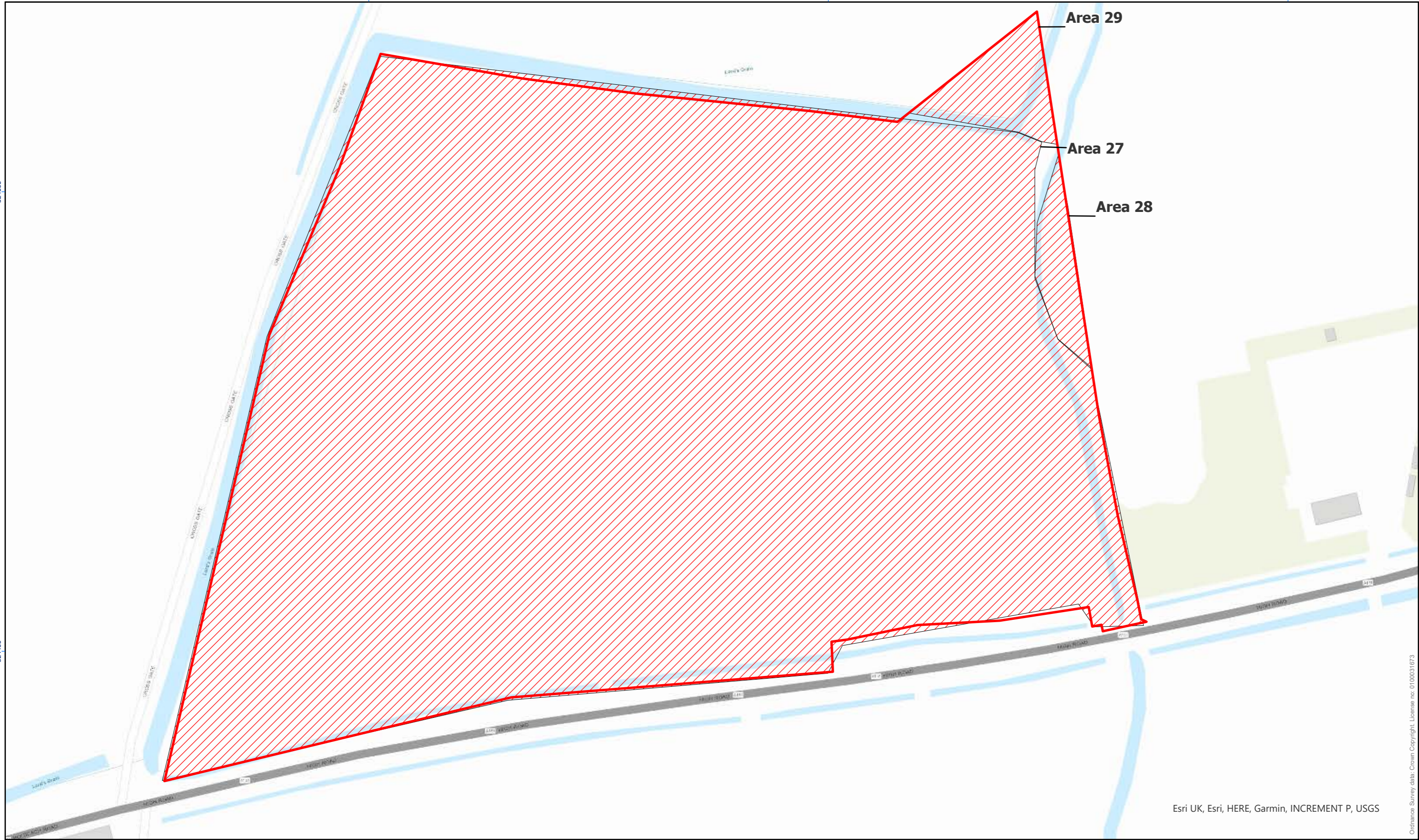
Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



527600

527800

528000

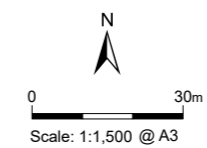


Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Overview

Figure 4.

- Survey Extent
- Unsuitable
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/4./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



535800

536000

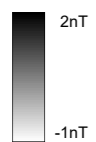
536200



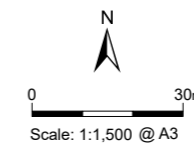
Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Figure 5.1



Survey Extent



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.1/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



535600

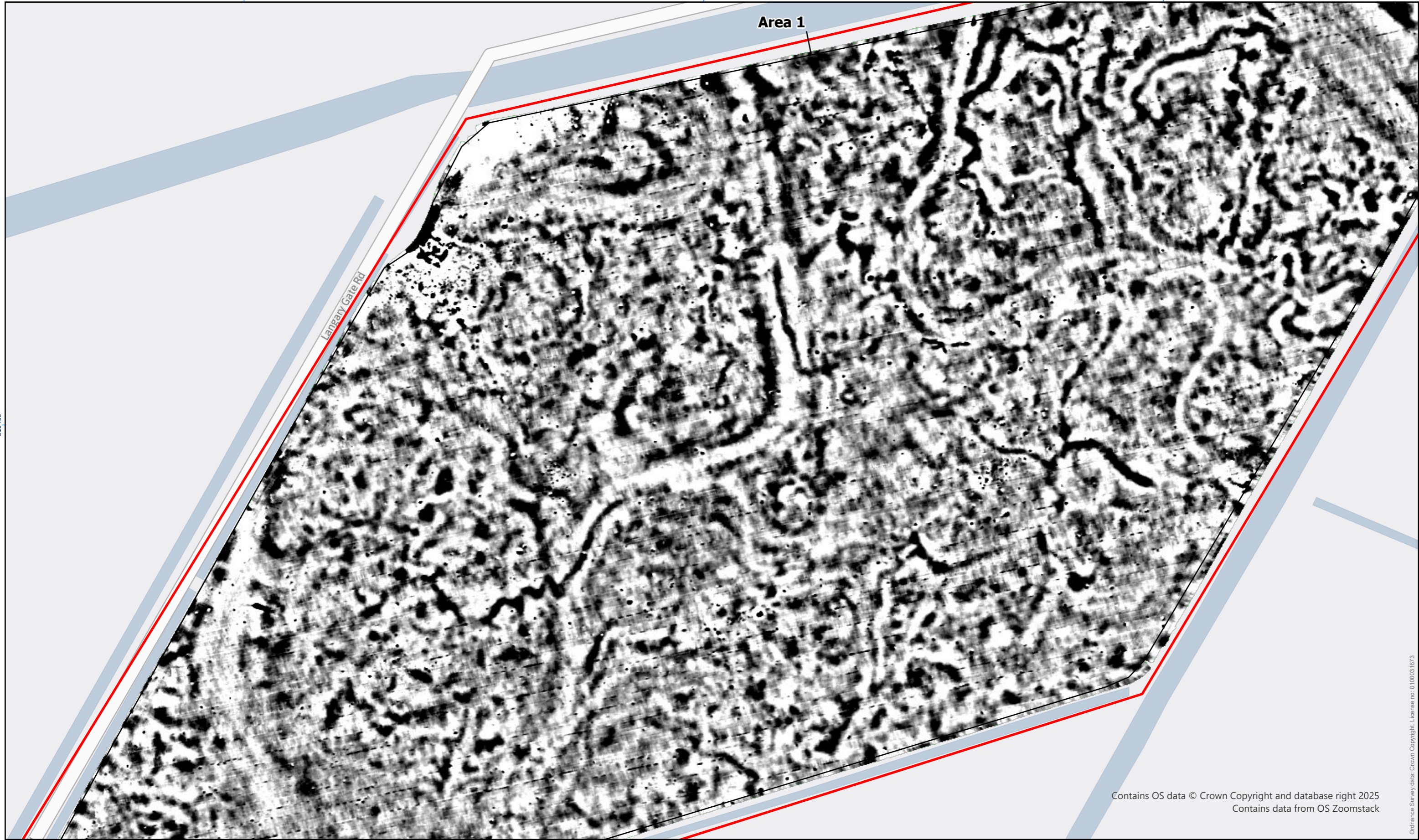
535800

536000

Area 1

Lansbury Gate Rd

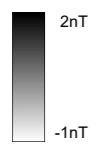
316400



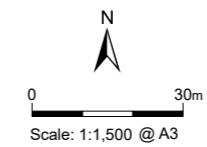
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.2



Survey Extent



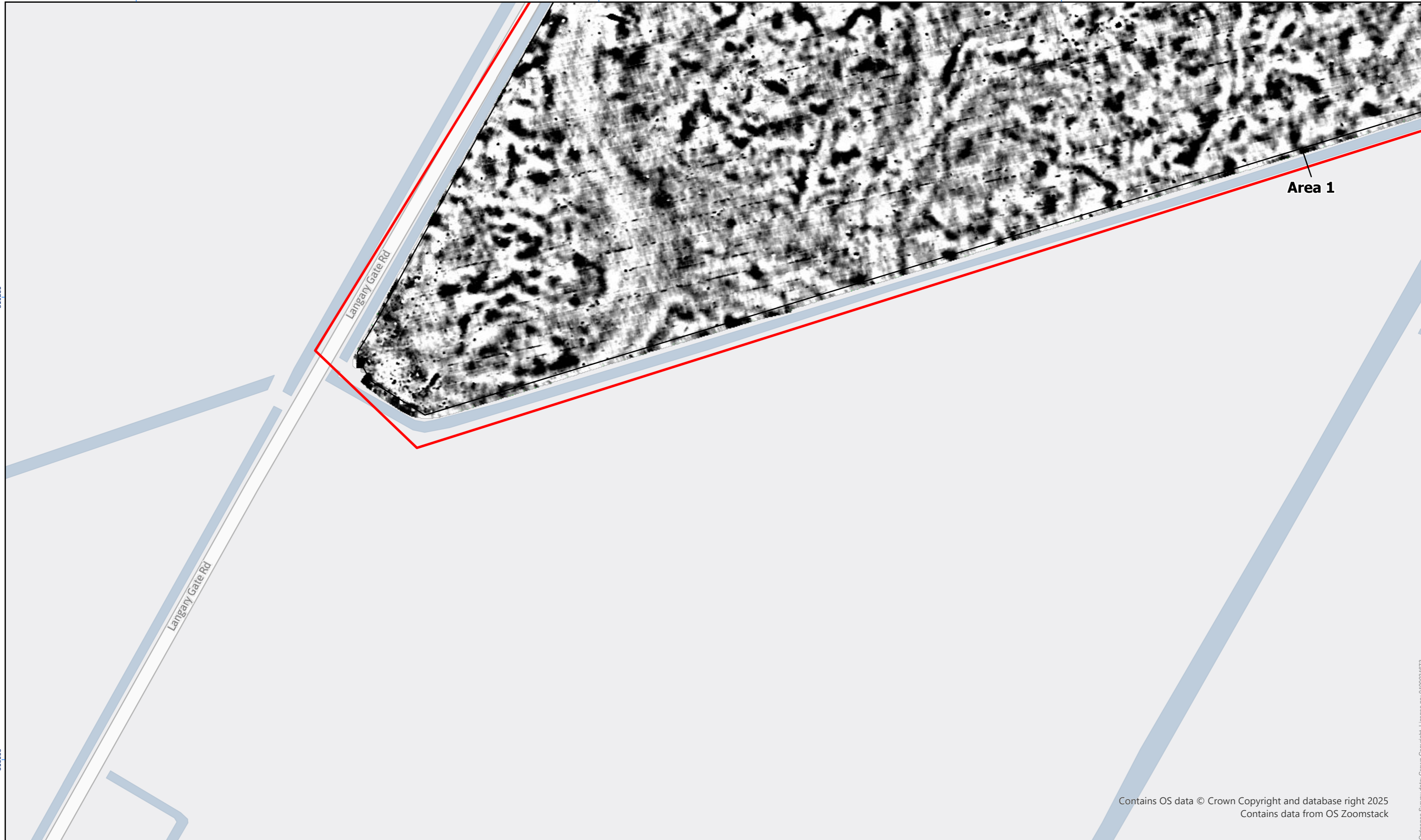
Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.2/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



535400

535600

535800



Area 1

Langay Gate Rd

Langay Gate Rd

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.3

2nT

-1nT

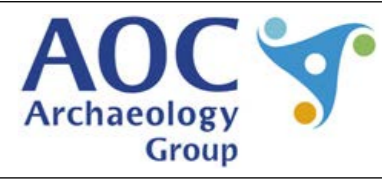
Survey Extent

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.3/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



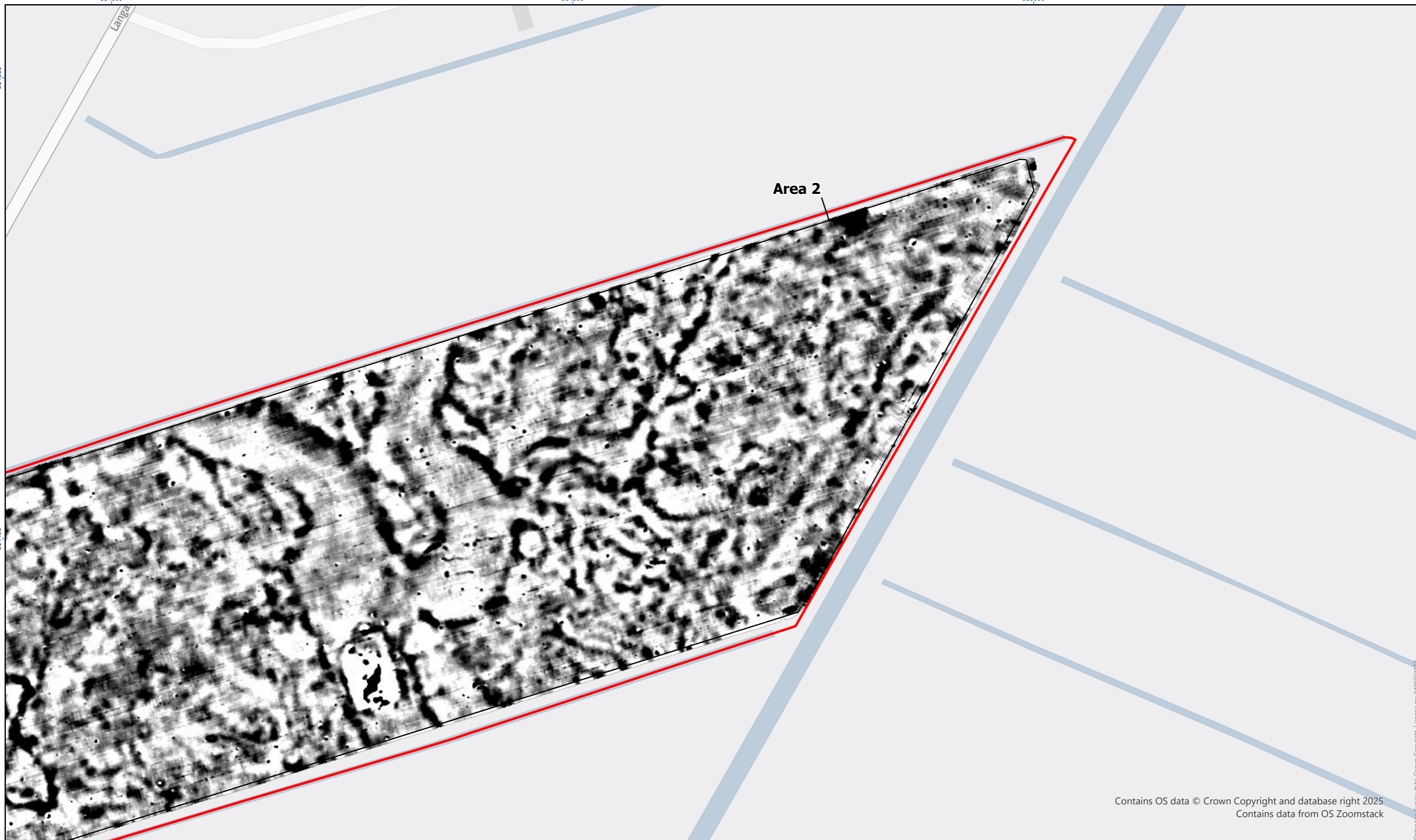
534600

534800

535000

314500

314400



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.4

2nT

-1nT

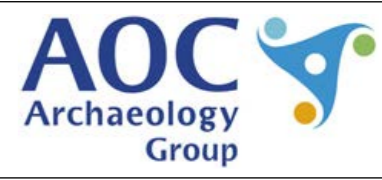
Survey Extent

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.4/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 010003 1973

534400

534600

534800

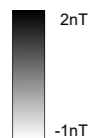
Area 2

Gate / Gate Rd

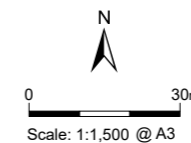
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.5



Survey Extent Unsuitable



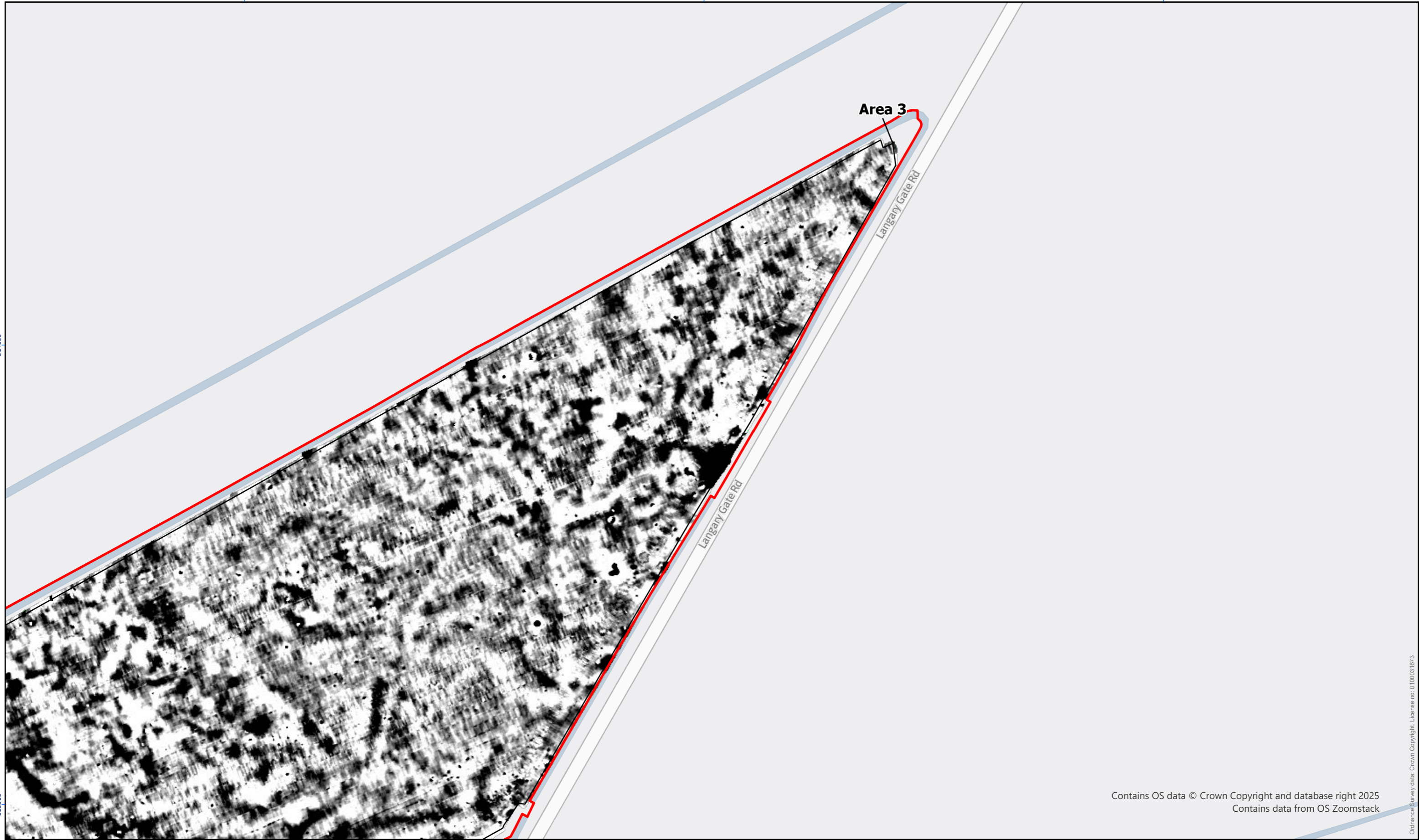
Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.5/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



534000

534200

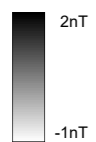
534400



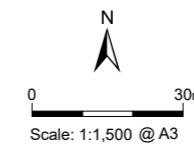
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure
5.6



Survey Extent



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.6/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



533600

533800

534000

Area 5

Area 3

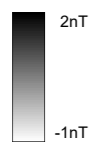
Area 4

Langany Gate Rd

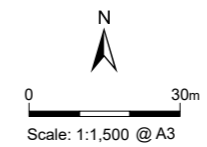
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

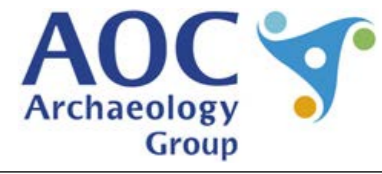
Figure 5.7



Survey Extent



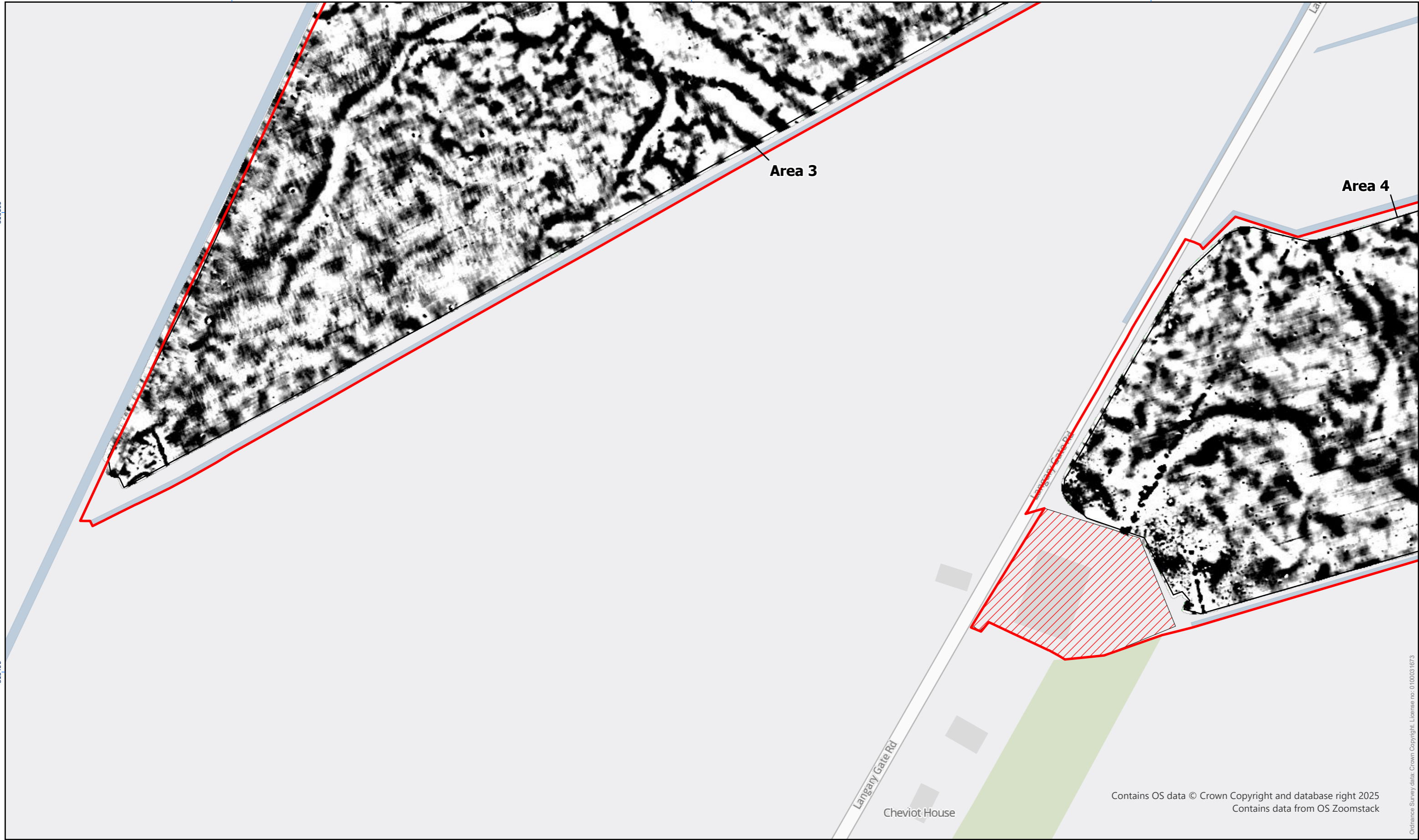
Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.7/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



533600

533800

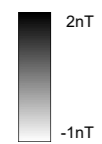
534000



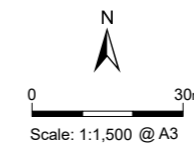
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.8

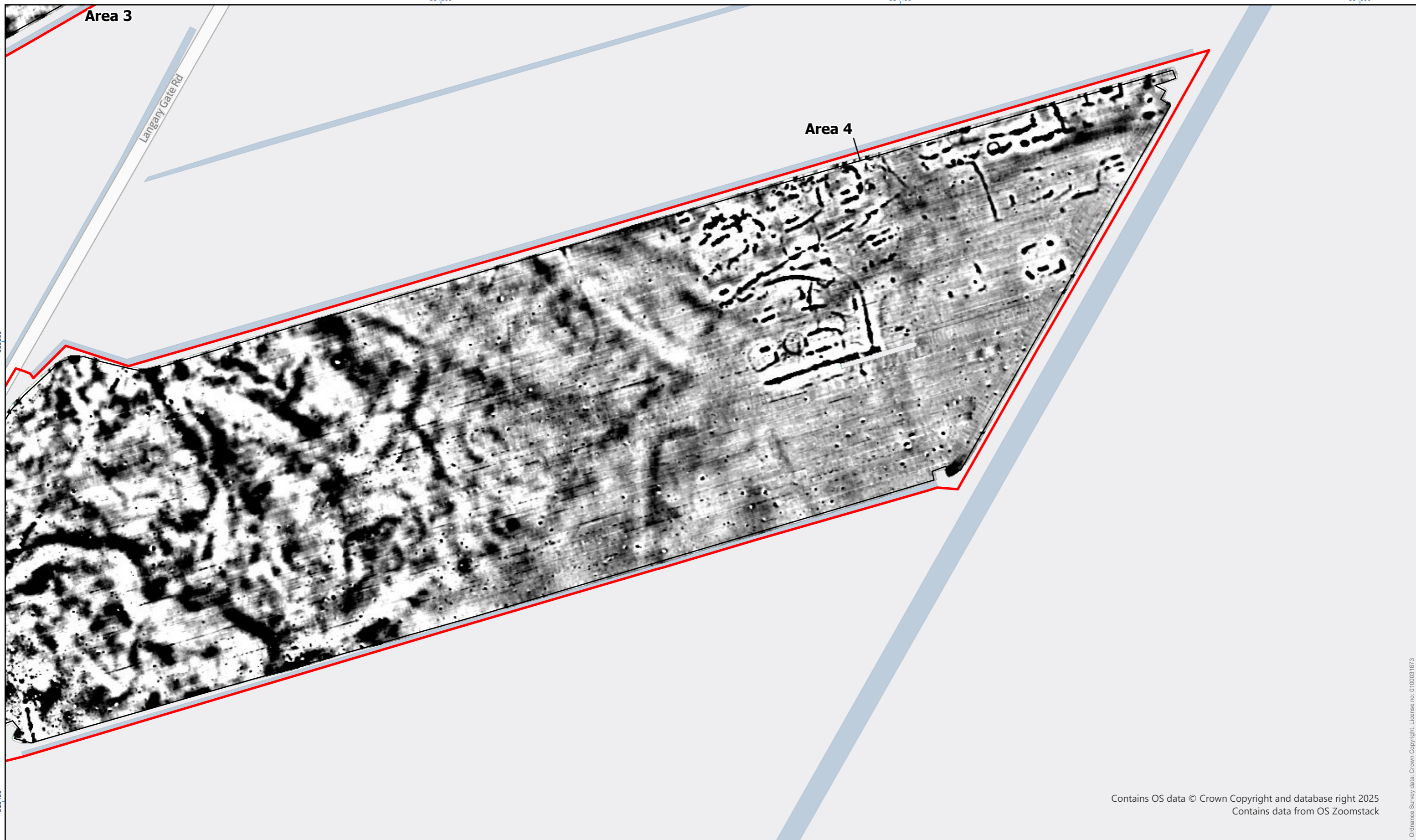


Survey Extent Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.8/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

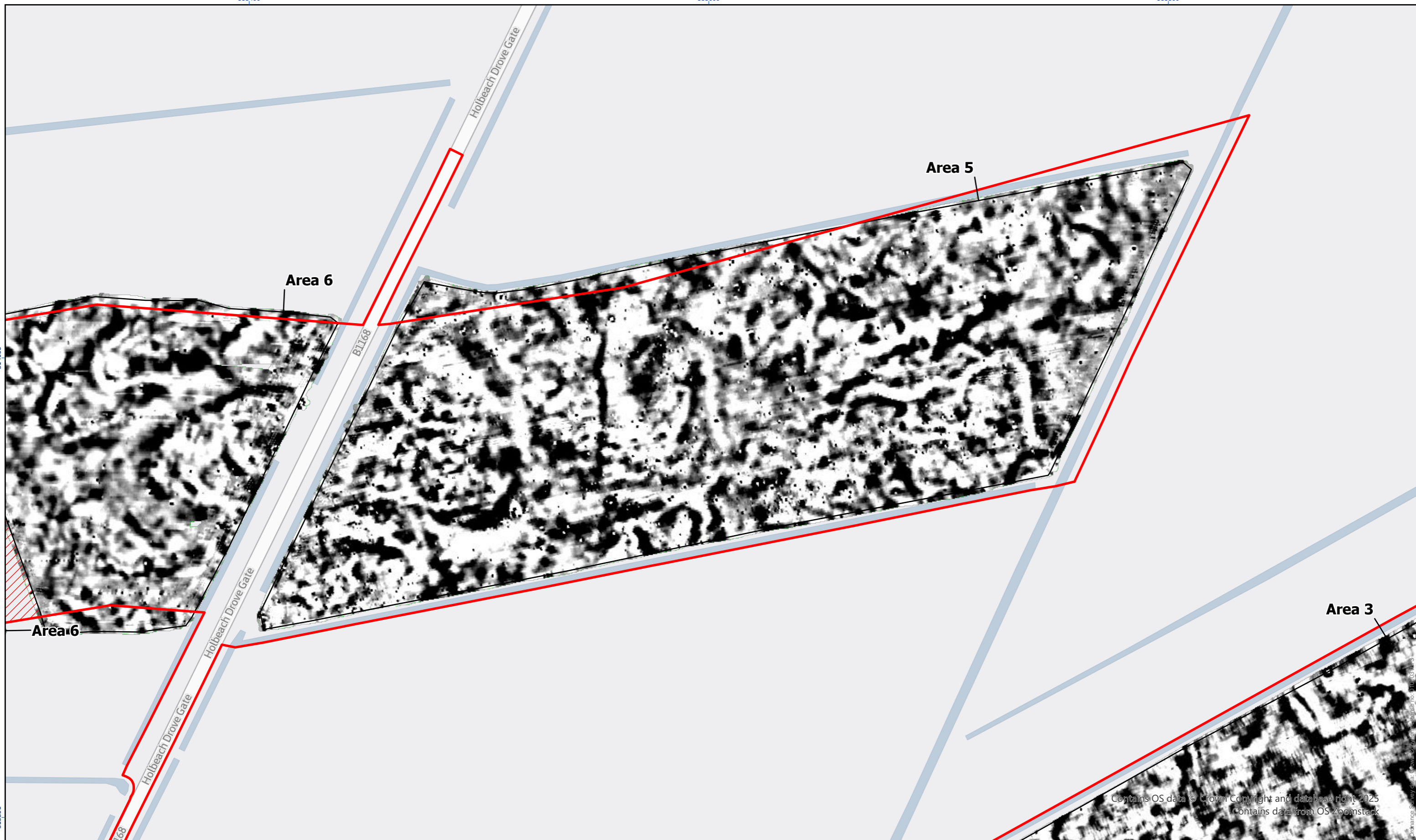




Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

<p>Figure 5.9</p>	<p>Survey Extent</p> <p>Unsuitable</p>	<p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.9/01</p>	
			<p>Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025</p>	
<p>Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>	<p>Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>			



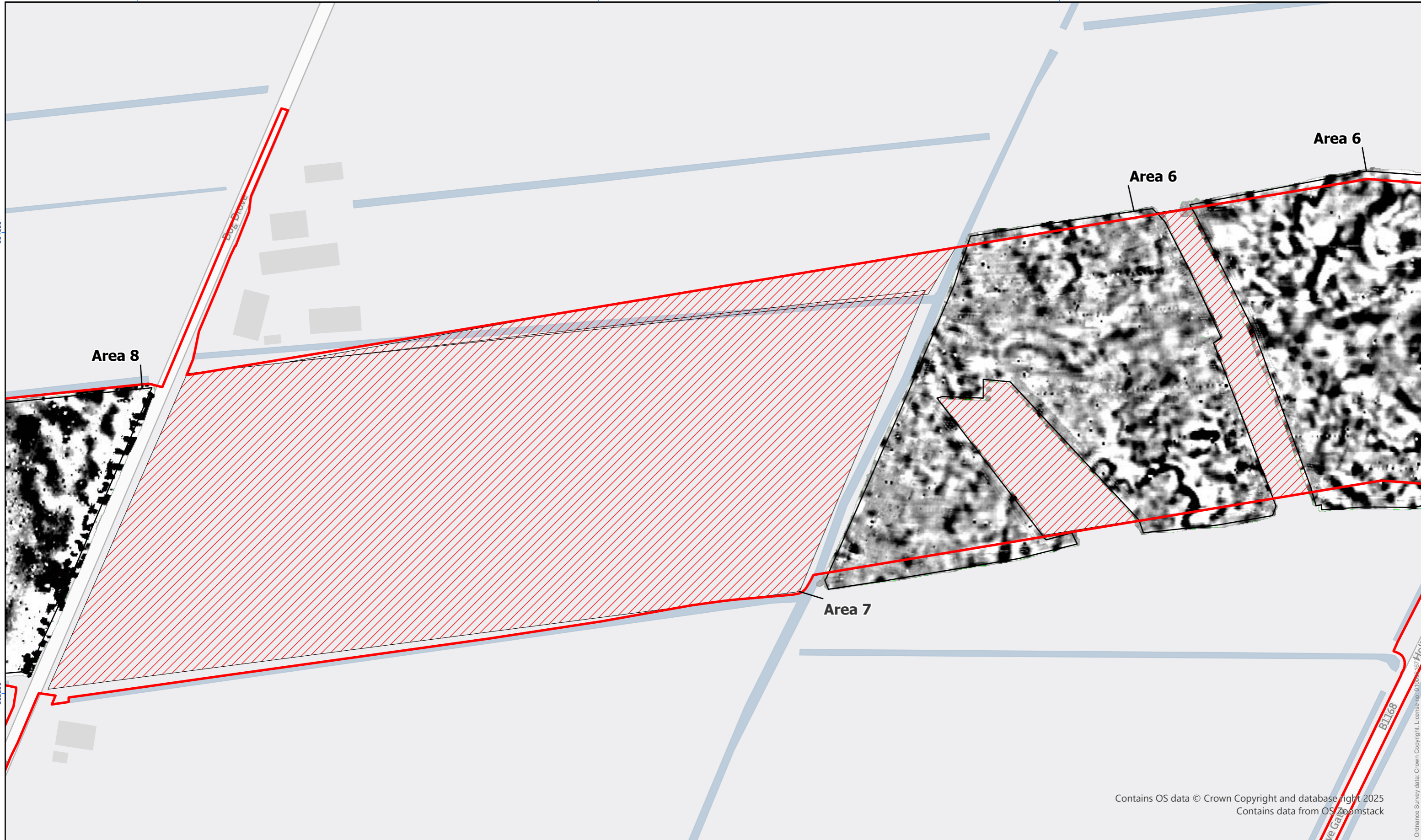
Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

<p>Figure 5.10</p>	<p>Survey Extent</p> <p>Unsuitable</p>	<p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.10/01</p>	
			<p>Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025</p>	
<p>Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>				
<p>Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>				

532800

533000

533200



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

<p>Figure 5.11</p>	<p>Survey Extent</p> <p>Unsuitable</p>	<p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.11/01</p>	
			<p>Created by: AC Date: 30/10/2025</p>	
<p>Checked by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>				
<p>Approved by: SO Date: 30/10/2025</p>				

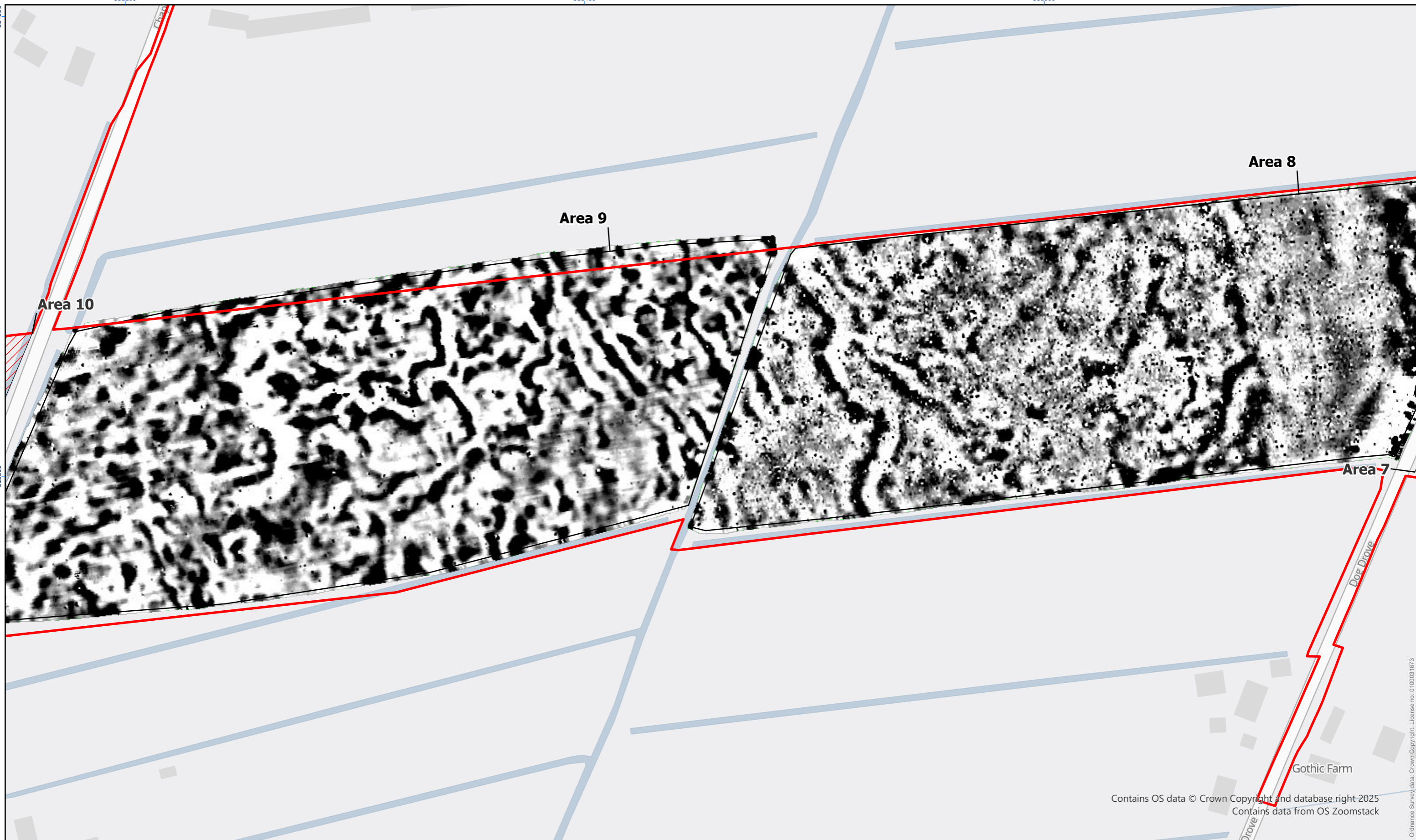
532200

532400

532600

314000

313800

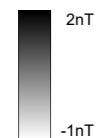


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

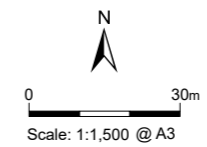
Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.12



Survey Extent (red outline) Unsuitable (hatched area)



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.12/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



531600

531800

532000

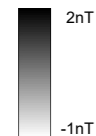


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

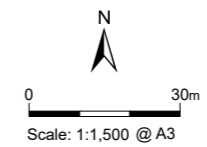
Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no: 0100031673

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.13



Survey Extent
 No Access
 Unsuitable



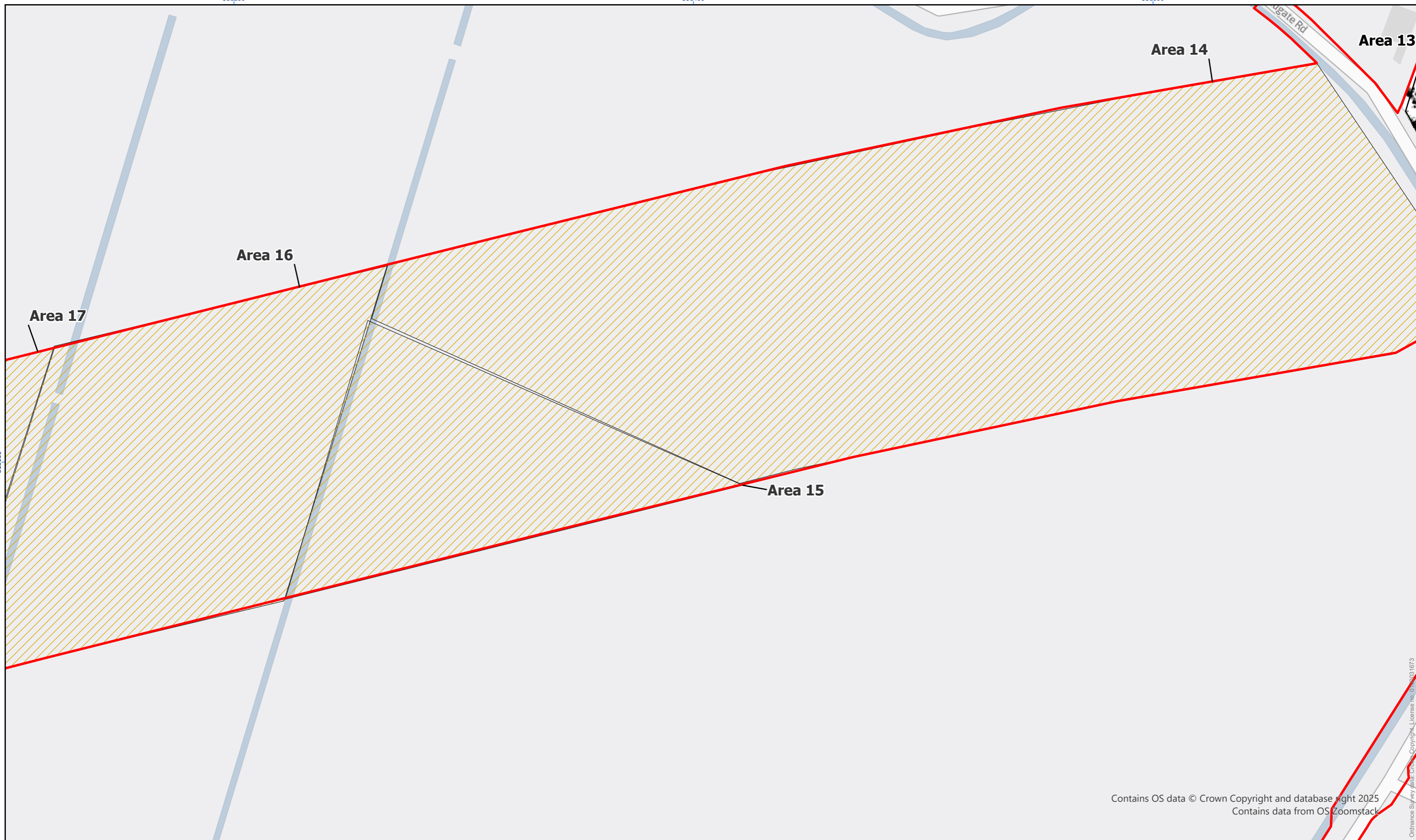
Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.13/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



531200

531400

531600



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

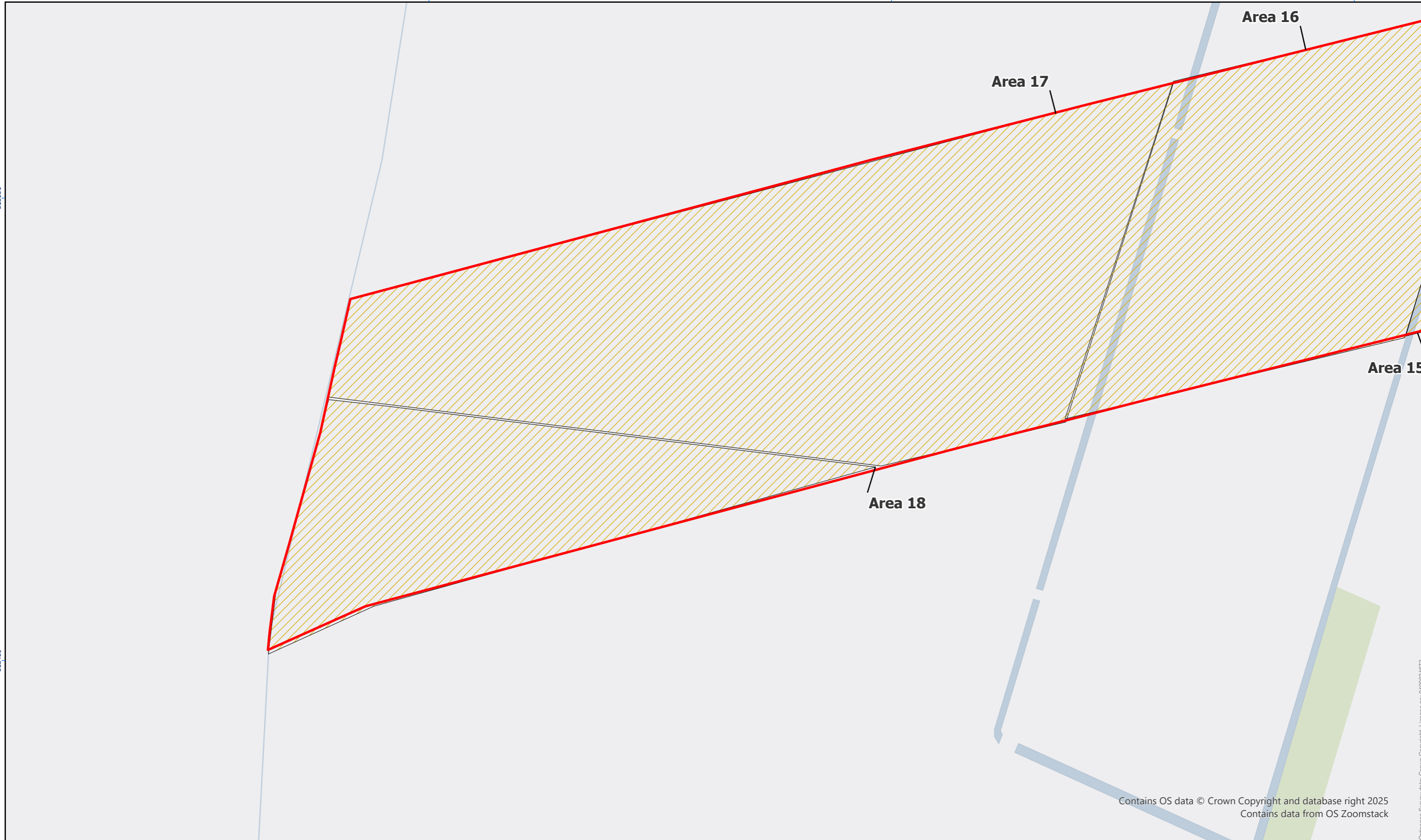
Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

<p>Figure 5.14</p>	<p>Survey Extent</p>	<p>No Access</p>		<p>0 30m</p> <p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.14/01</p>	
					<p>Created by: AC</p>	
<p>Checked by: SO</p>	<p>Date: 30/10/2025</p>	<p>Approved by: SO</p>	<p>Date: 30/10/2025</p>			

530800

531000

531200



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100051673

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

<p>Figure 5.15</p>	<p>Survey Extent</p>	<p>No Access</p>		<p>0 30m</p> <p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.15/01</p>	
					<p>Created by: AC</p>	
<p>Checked by: SO</p>	<p>Date: 30/10/2025</p>	<p>Approved by: SO</p>	<p>Date: 30/10/2025</p>			

526200

526400

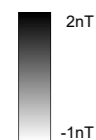
526600



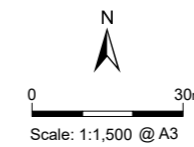
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.16



Survey Extent (red outline) Unsuitable (red hatched)



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.16/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



525800

526000

526200

313600

Area 21

Area 22

Area 19

Area 20

Spalding Rd

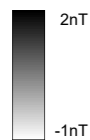
313400

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

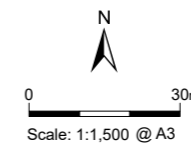
Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.17



Survey Extent Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.17/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



525400

525600

525800

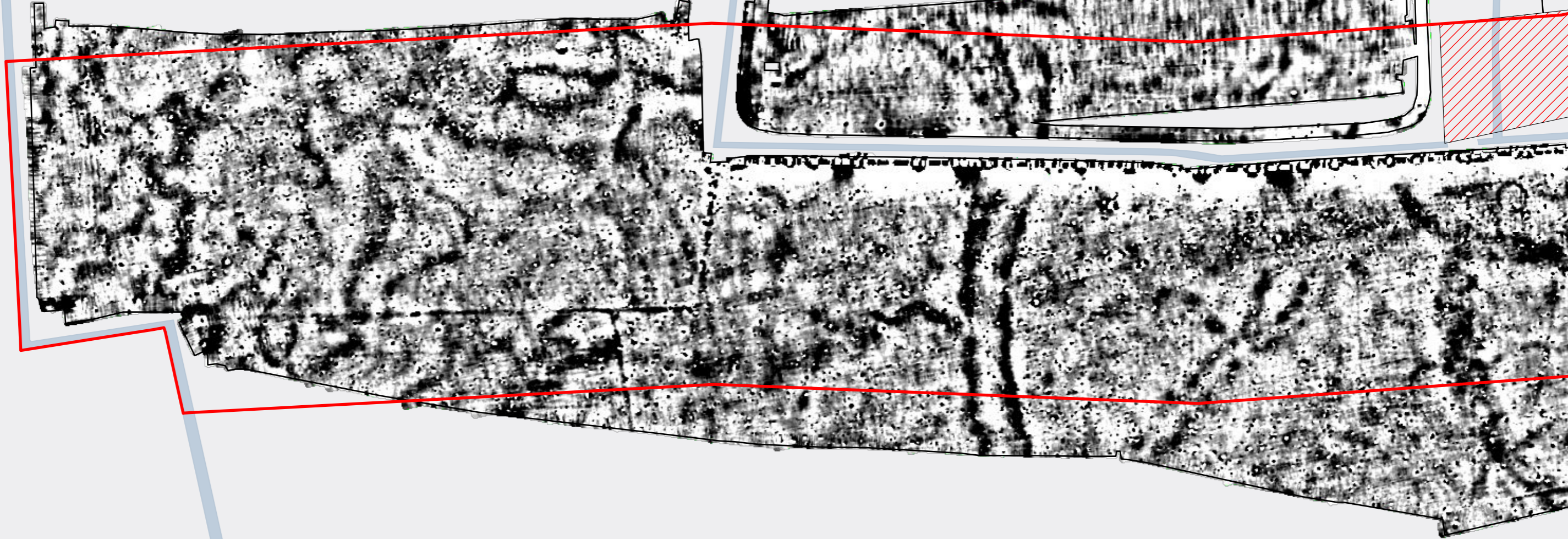
313600

313400

Area 20

Area 21

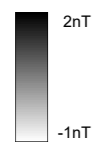
Area 22



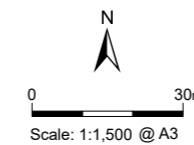
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.18



Survey Extent Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.18/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025

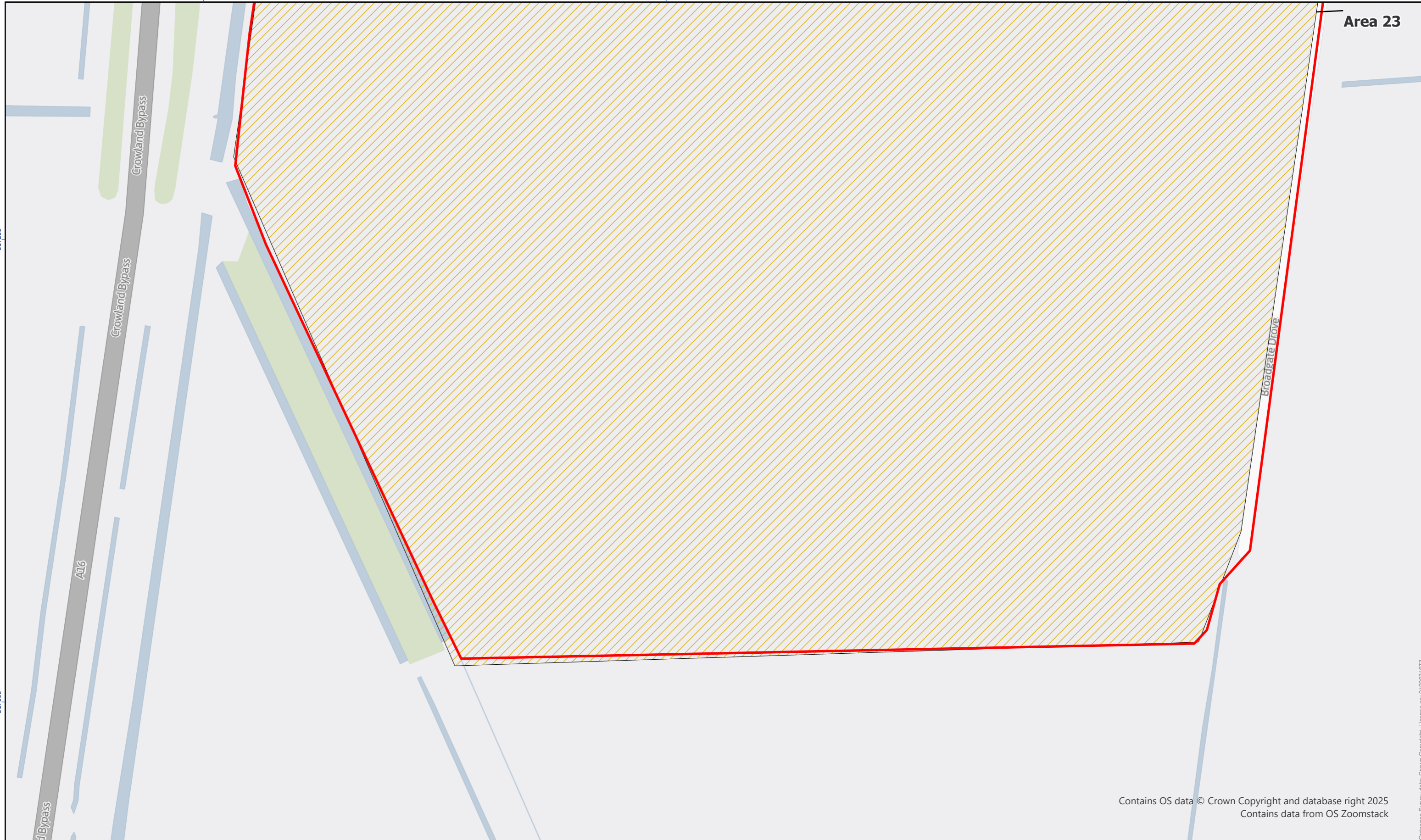


527000

527200

527400

Area 23



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

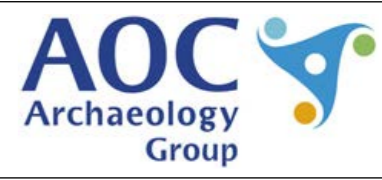
Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.19

No Access

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.19/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100051673

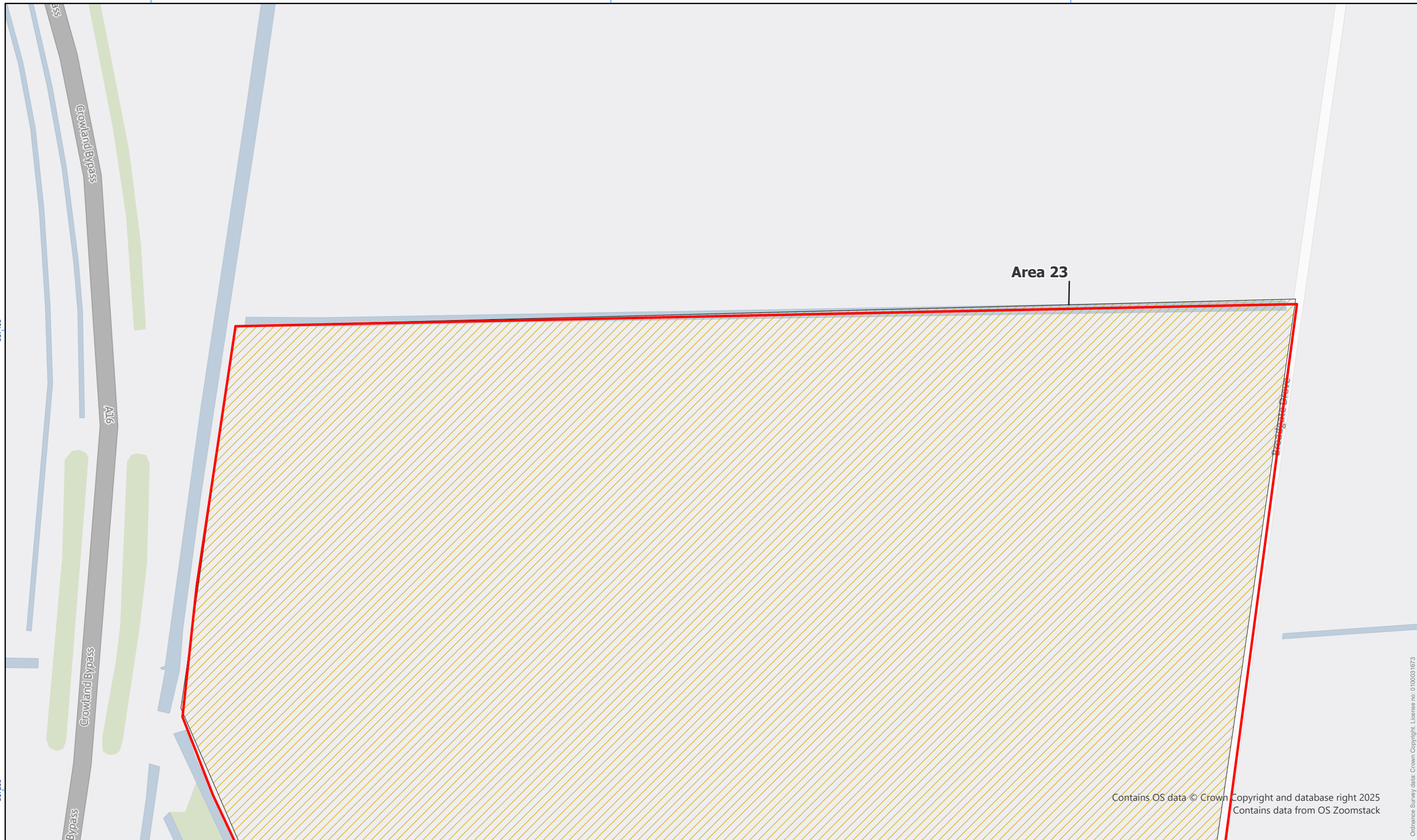
527000

527200

527400

317400

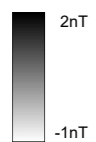
317200



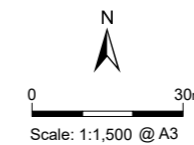
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure
5.20



No Access



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.20/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



528400

528600

528800

Area 24

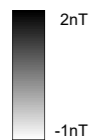
Delgate Bank

Delgate Lodge

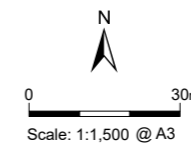
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.21



No Access



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.21/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



528400

528600

528800

Area 25

Area 26

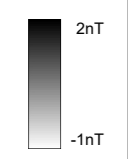
Area 24

Delgate Bank

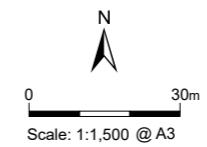
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

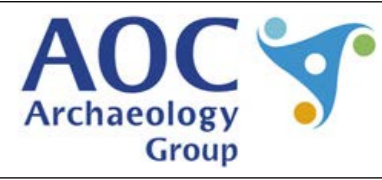
Figure 5.22



No Access



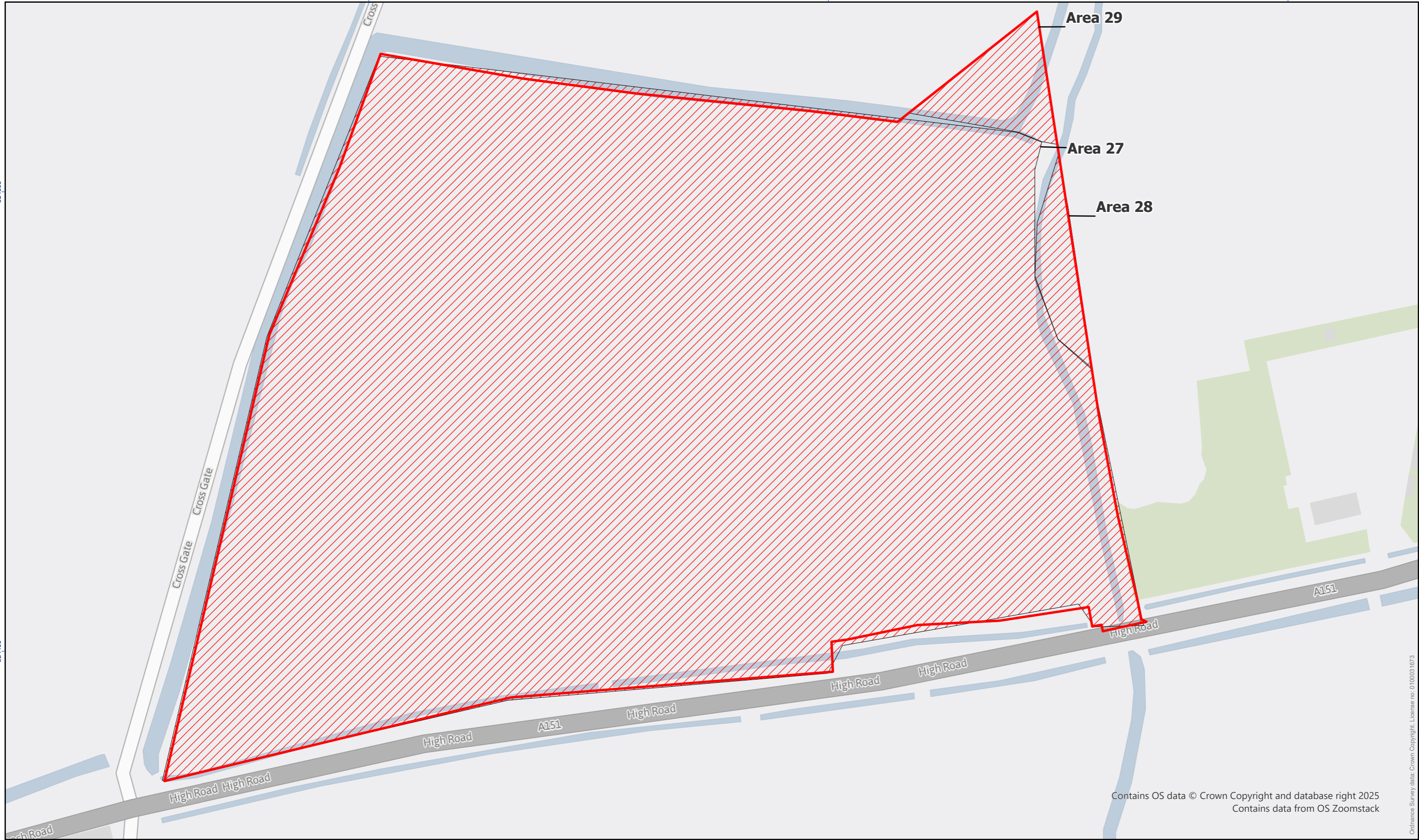
Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.22/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025



527600

527800

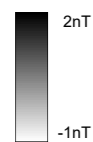
528000



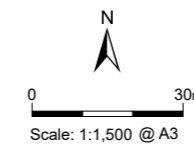
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Processed Gradiometer Data – Greyscale Plot - Detailed

Figure 5.23



Unsuitable



Drawing Number: 05/40983/GEO/5.23/01	
Created by: AC	Date: 30/10/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 30/10/2025





Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
 Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.1</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p>0 30m Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01 Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025 Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025 Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>			
	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>				

535600

535800

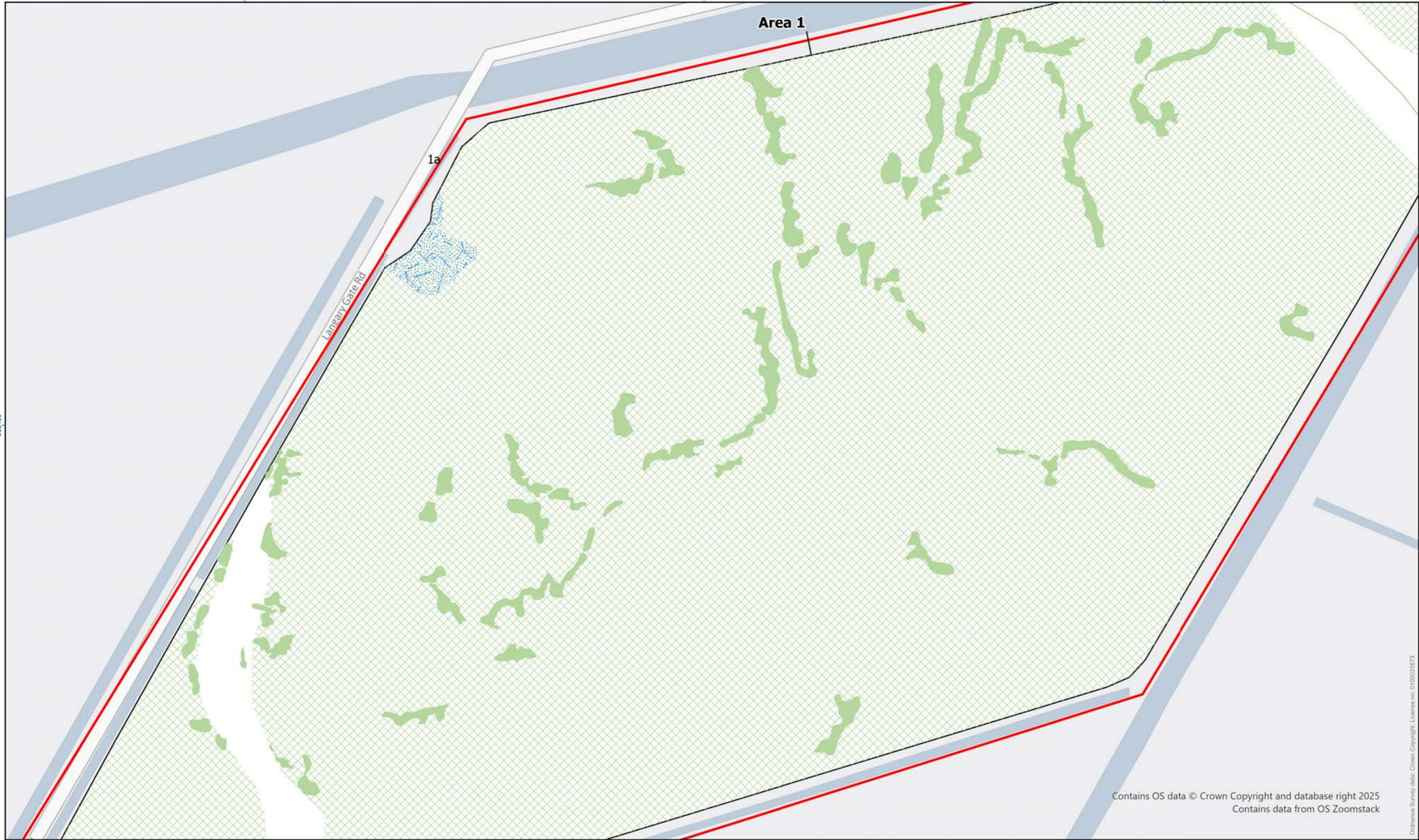
536000

Area 1

1a

Lansbury Gate Rd

316400



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

Figure 6.2

Survey Extent	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Geology/Natural)
Spread (Historic Feature)	Spread (Geology/Natural)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike

N

0 30m

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

535400

535600

535800



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey Extent Anomaly (Geology/Natural) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spread (Geology/Natural) Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike 		<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01</p> <p>Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025</p> <p>Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p> <p>Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
	<p>(c) AOC Archaeology 2025 www.aocarchaeology.com</p>				

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

Figure 6.4

Survey Extent	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike
Anomaly (Historic Feature)	Spread (Geology/Natural)	
Spread (Historic Feature)	Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)	

N
0 30m
Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01
Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025

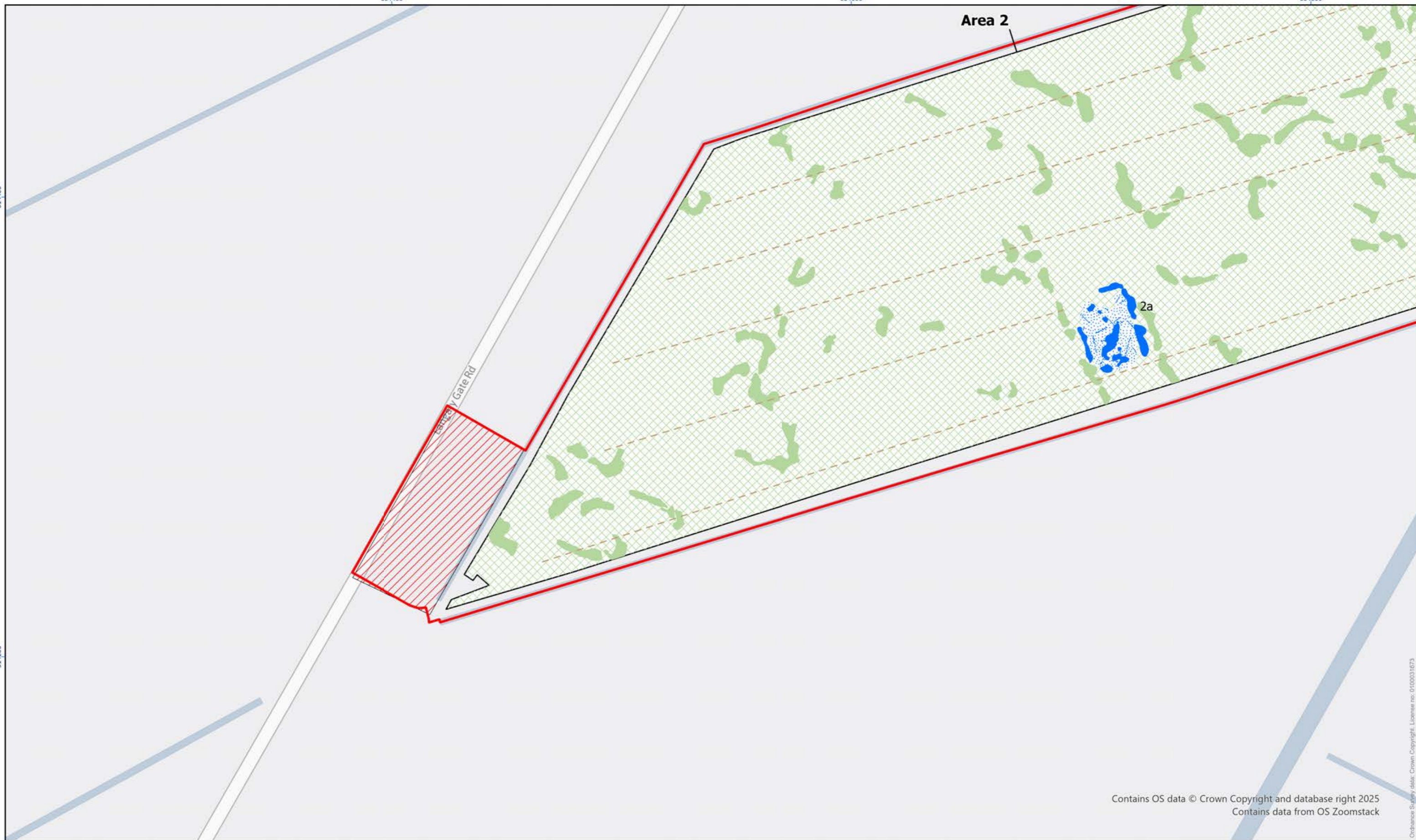


Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100011413

534400

534600

534800



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.5</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Spread (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)</p>
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>
	<p> Anomaly (Historic Feature)</p>		

N

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

534000

534200

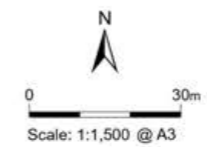
534400



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

- Survey Extent
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



Figure 6.6

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

533600

533800

534000

Area 5

Area 3

Area 4

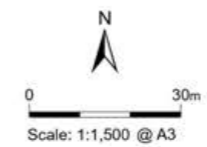
Langary Gate Rd

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

Figure 6.7

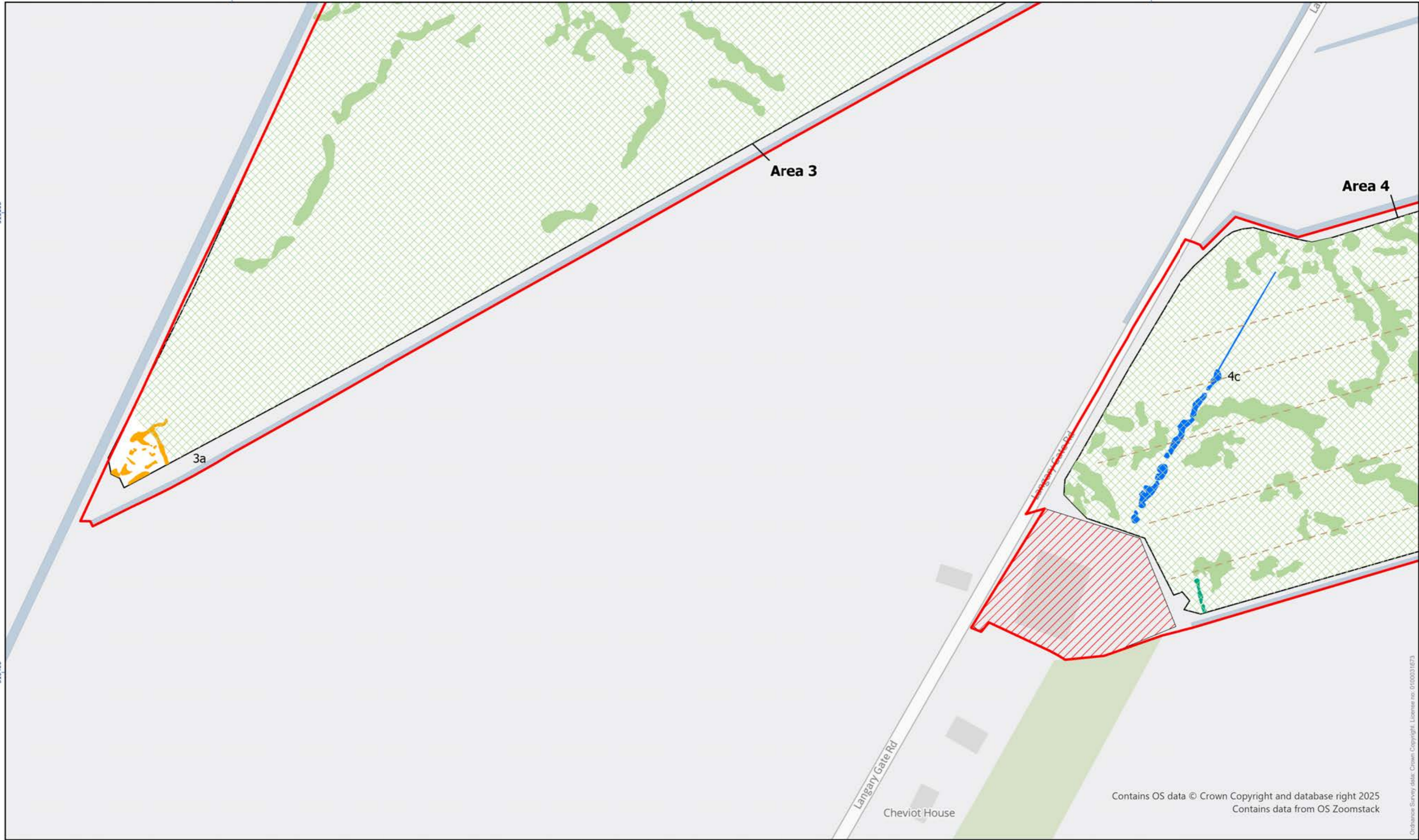
- Survey Extent
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



533600 533800 534000



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.8</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Anomaly (Unclear Origin)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)</p>	<p>0 30m Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6.01</p>	
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>		<p>Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
	<p> Anomaly (Possible Archaeology)</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Historic Feature)</p>		<p>Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
	<p> Anomaly (Historic Feature)</p>	<td> <p>Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p> </td>	<p>Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>			

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.9</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Spread (Possible Archaeology)</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)</p>
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Anomaly (Historic Feature)</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)</p>
	<p> Anomaly (Probable Archaeology)</p>	<p> Anomaly (Unclear Origin)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Probable Archaeology)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>
	<p> Spread (Probable Archaeology)</p>	<p> Spread (Unclear Origin)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Historic Feature)</p>	

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01

Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025

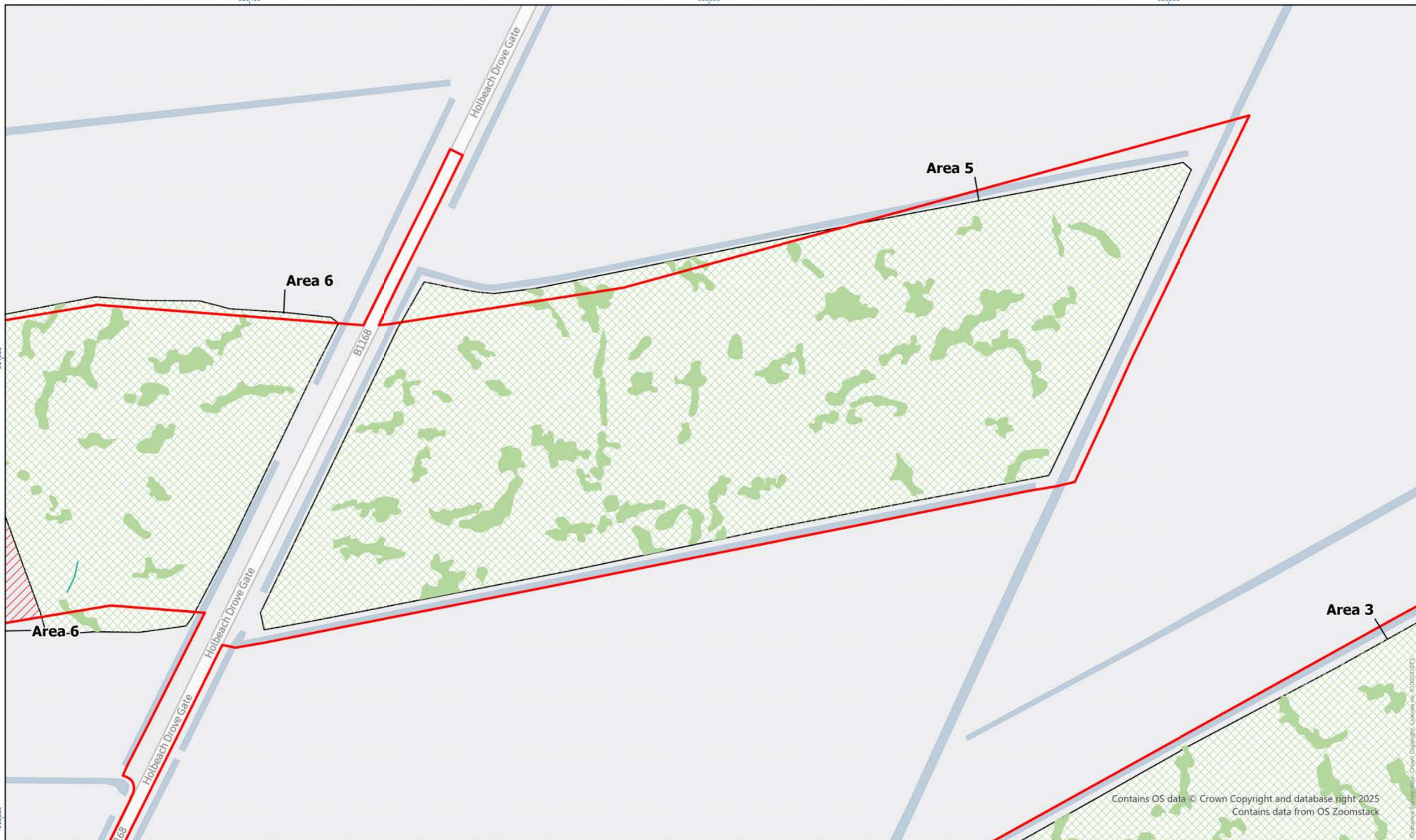
Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025

Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025

533400

533600

533800



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.10</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)</p>
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01

Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025

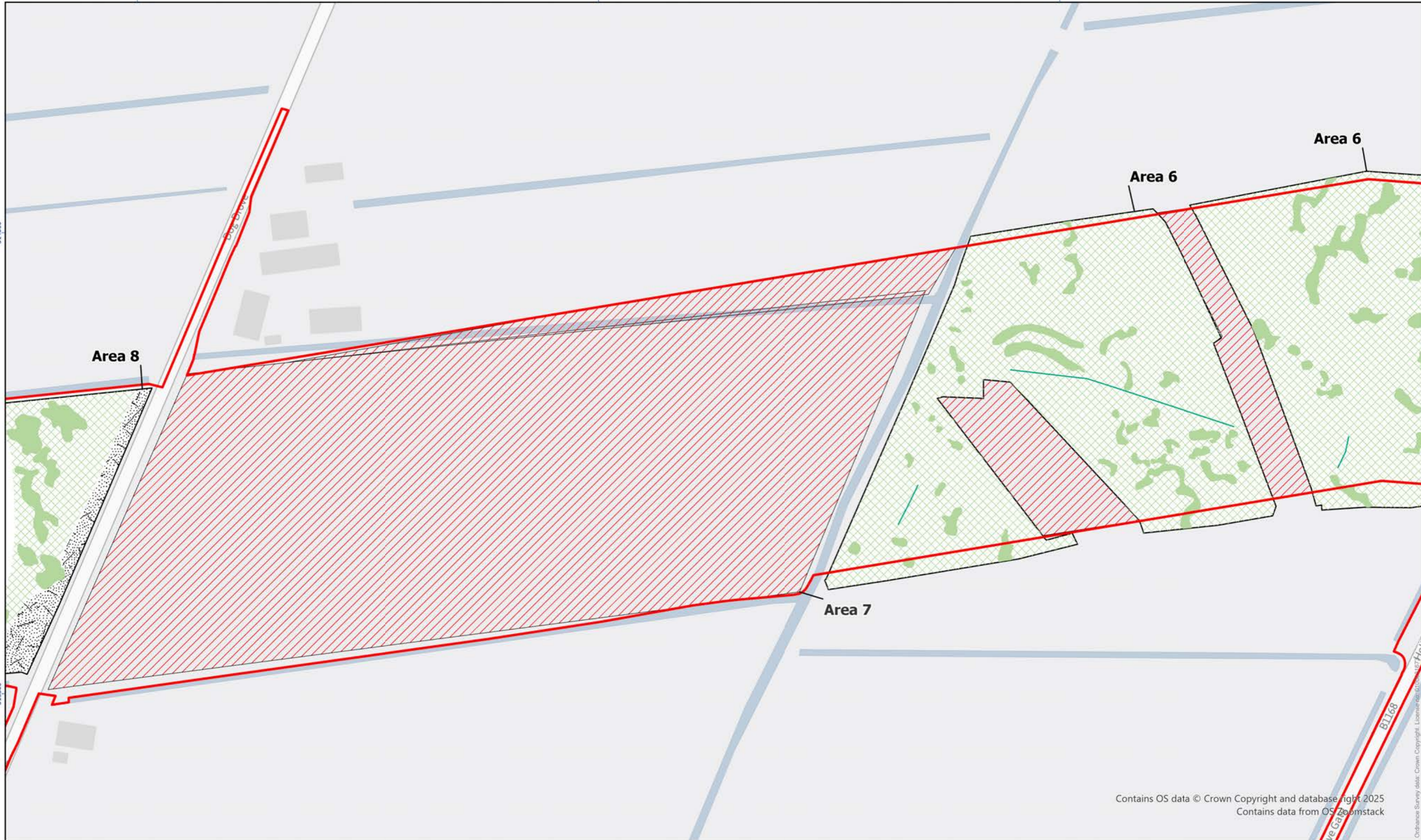
Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025

Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025

532800

533000

533200



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

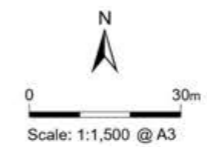
<p>Figure 6.11</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Spread (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>	 Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01</p>	
	<p> Unsuitable</p>	<p> Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)</p>			<p>Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
	<p> Anomaly (Geology/Natural)</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)</p>			<p>Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
					<p>Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

Figure 6.12

- Survey Extent
- Unsuitable
- Anomaly (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Geology/Natural)
- Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)
- Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)



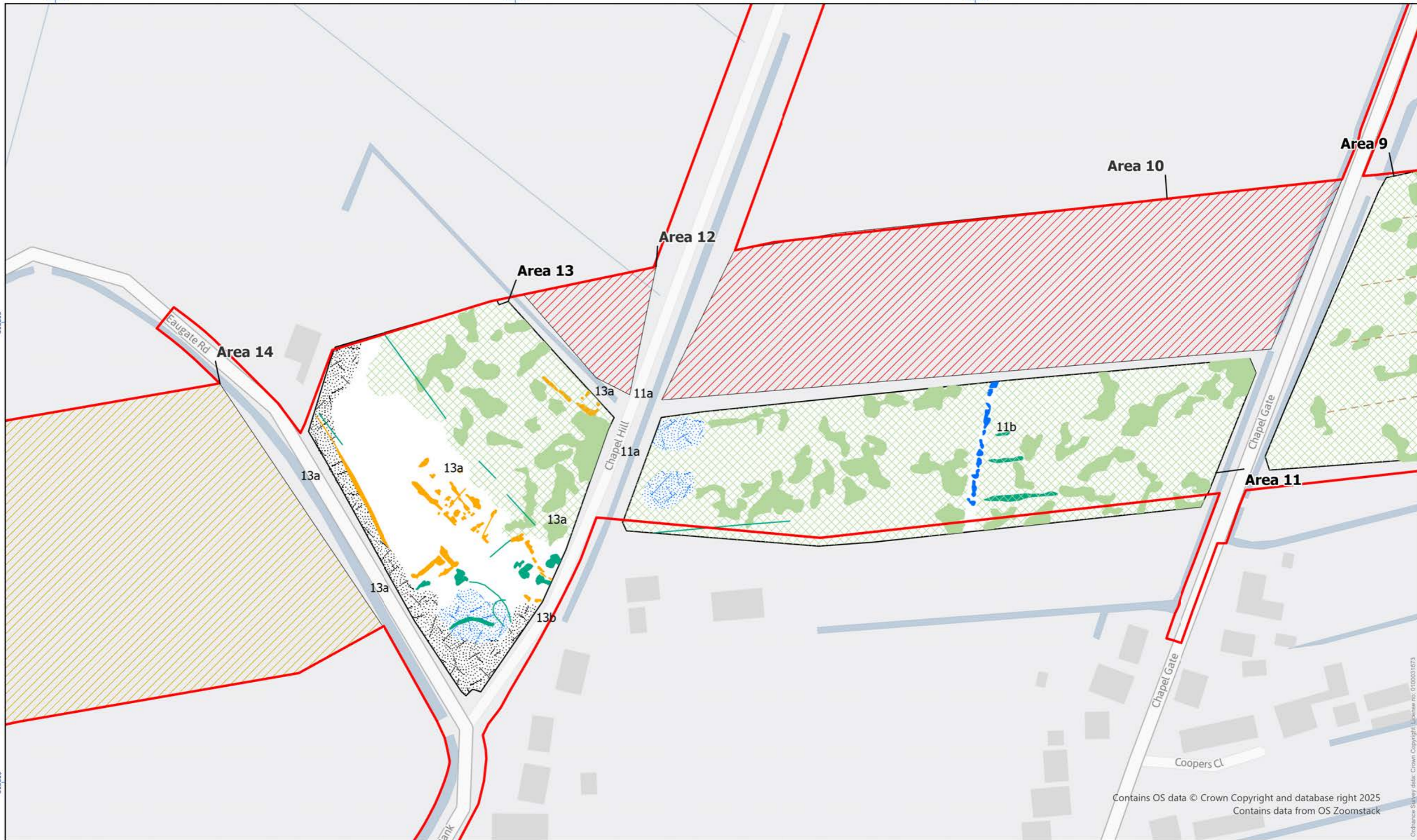
Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



531600

531800

532000

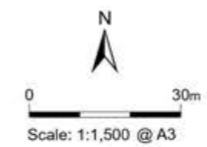


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Survey Extent | Anomaly (Historic Feature) | Spread (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing) |
| No Access | Spread (Historic Feature) | Spread (Magnetic Disturbance) | Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike |
| Unsuitable | Anomaly (Unclear Origin) | Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology) | |
| Anomaly (Possible Archaeology) | Anomaly (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Unclear Origin) | |



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01
Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025

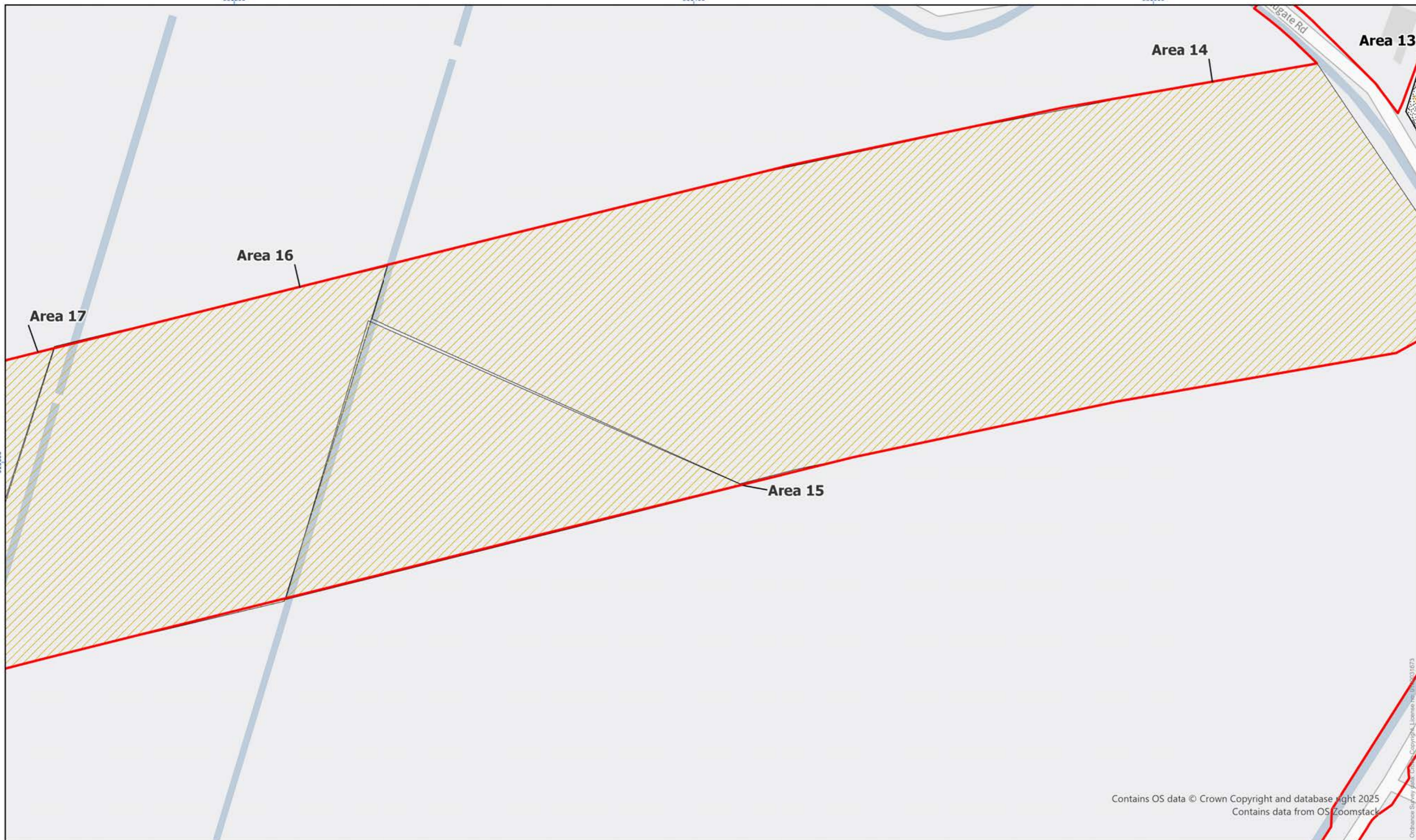


Figure 6.13

531200

531400

531600



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

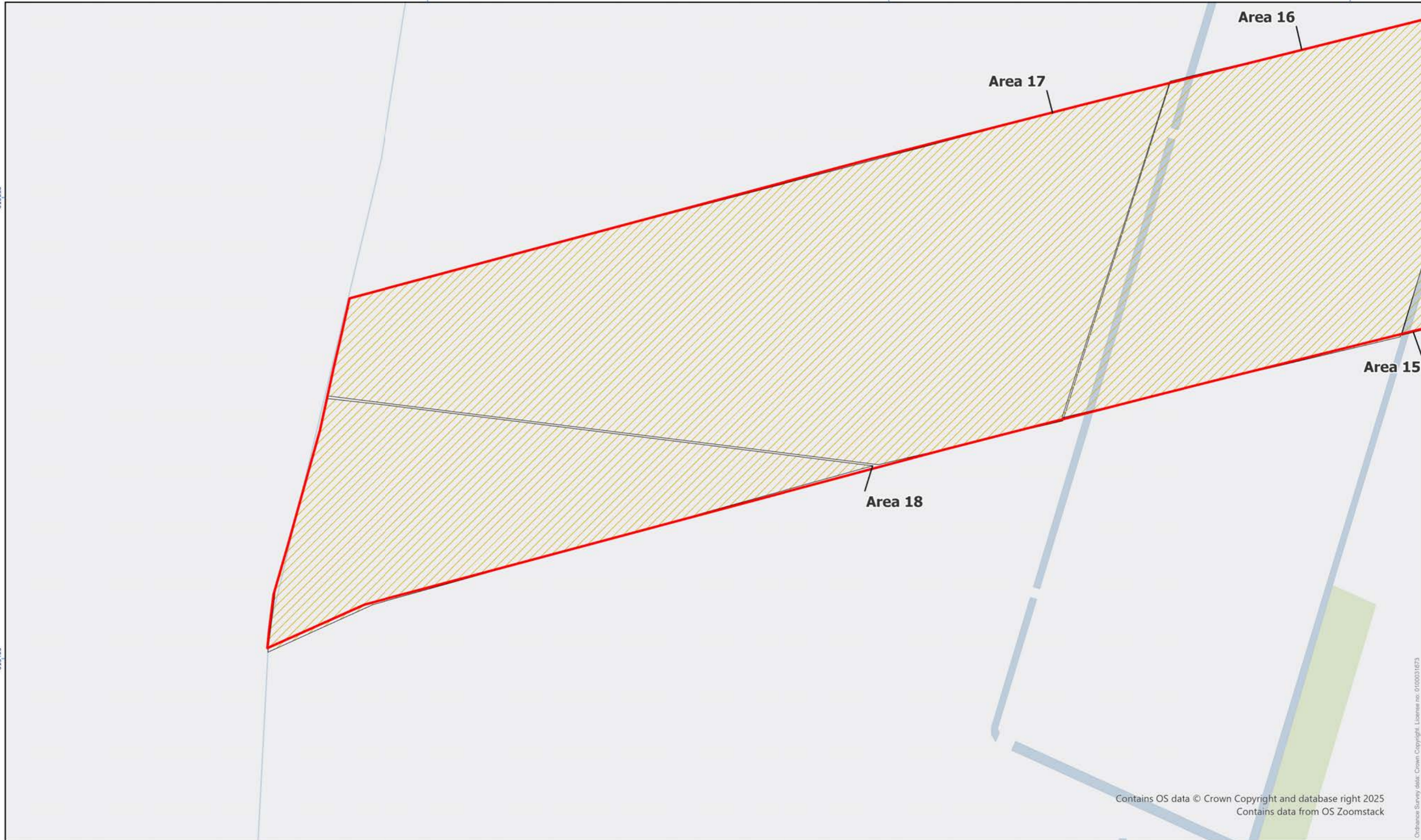
Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.14</p>	<p> Survey Extent</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)</p>	 <p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01</p>	
	<p> No Access</p>	<p> Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)</p>		<p>Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
	<p> Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)</p>	<p> Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>		<p>Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
				<p>Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	

530800

531000

531200

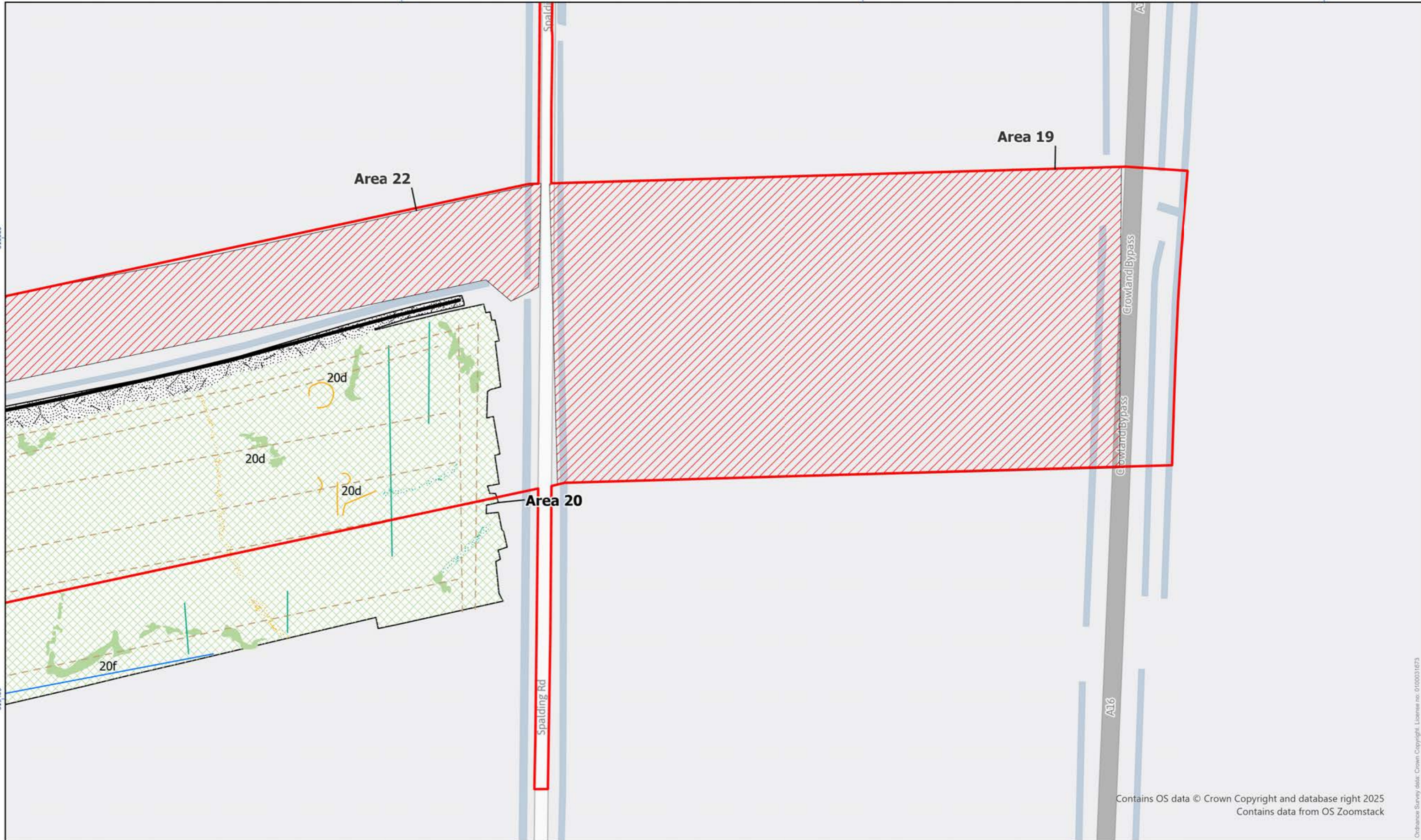


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.15</p>	<p>Survey Extent</p>	<p>0 30m Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01</p>	
	<p>No Access</p>		<p>Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
	<p>Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike</p>		<p>Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
			<p>Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.16</p>	Survey Extent	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike
	Unsuitable	Spread (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)	
	Spread (Possible Archaeology)	Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)	Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)	
	Spread (Unclear Origin)	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)	Linear Trend (Service)	

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025

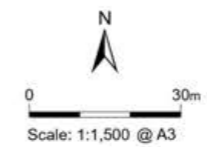


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

Survey Extent	Spread (Possible Archaeology)	Spread (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Unsuitable	Anomaly (Historic Feature)	Spread (Magnetic Disturbance)	Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing)
Anomaly (Probable Archaeology)	Spread (Unclear Origin)	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)	Linear Trend (Service)
Anomaly (Possible Archaeology)	Anomaly (Geology/Natural)	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)	Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike

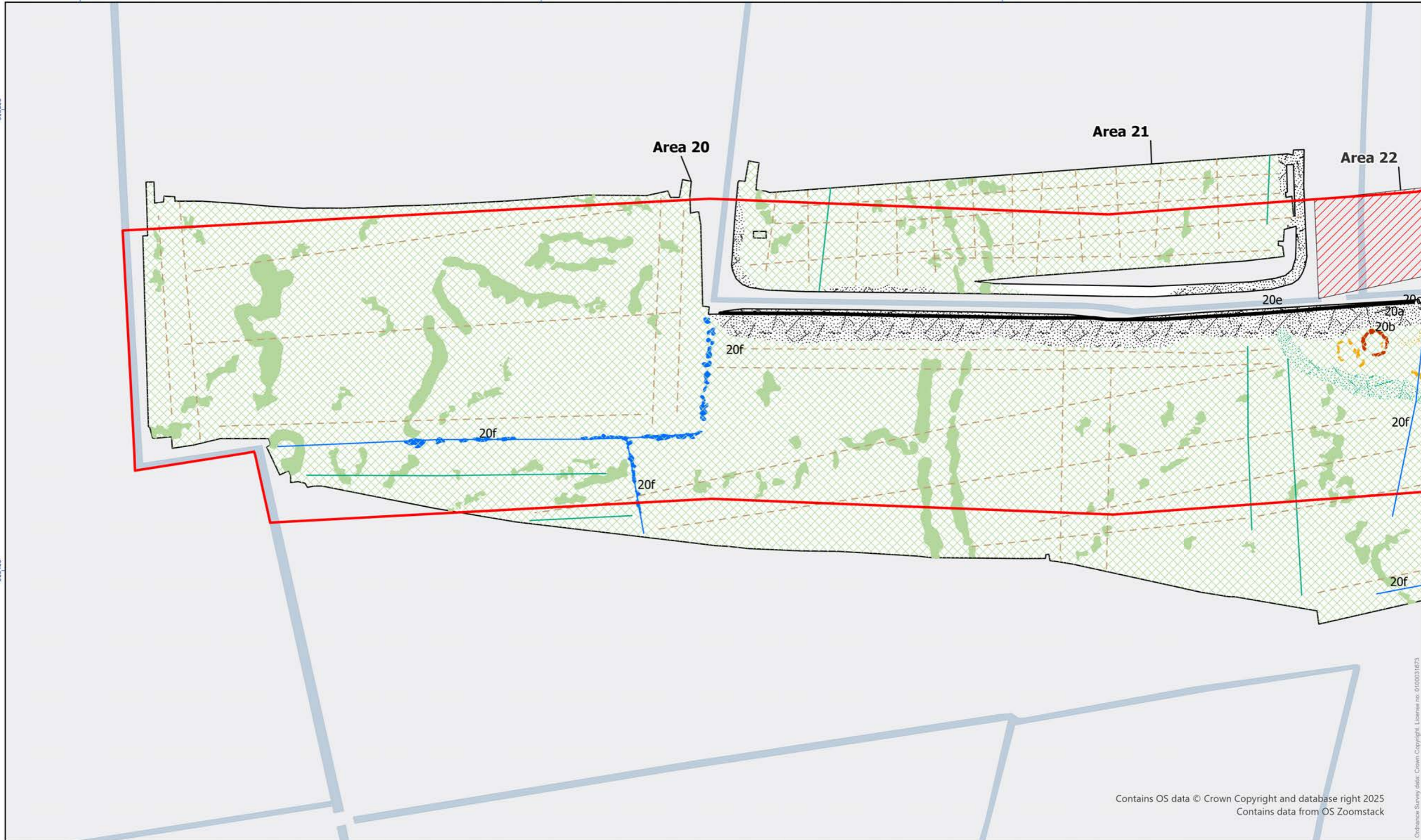


Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



Figure 6.17

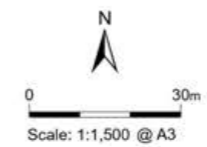
525400 525600 525800



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Survey Extent | Spread (Possible Archaeology) | Spread (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Agricultural, Ploughing) |
| Unsuitable | Anomaly (Historic Feature) | Spread (Magnetic Disturbance) | Linear Trend (Service) |
| Anomaly (Probable Archaeology) | Spread (Unclear Origin) | Linear Trend (Historic Feature) | Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike |
| Anomaly (Possible Archaeology) | Anomaly (Geology/Natural) | Linear Trend (Unclear Origin) | |



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



Figure 6.18

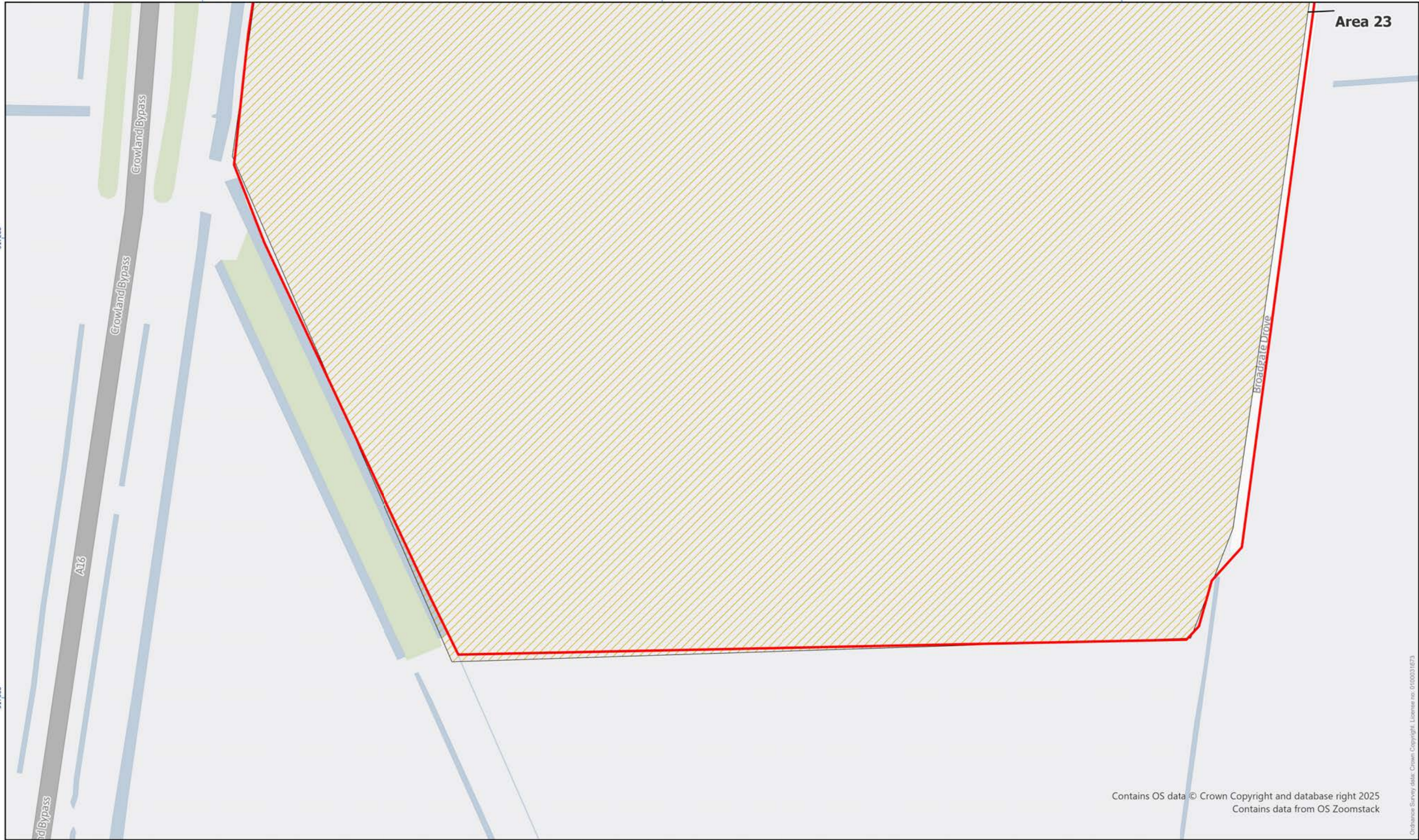
Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

527000

527200

527400

Area 23

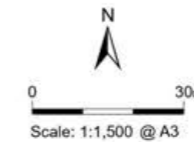


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

Figure 6.19

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



527000

527200

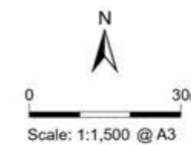
527400



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

Figure 6.20

- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

528400

528600

528800

Area 24

Delgate Bank

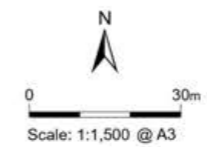
Delgate Lodge

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

Figure 6.21

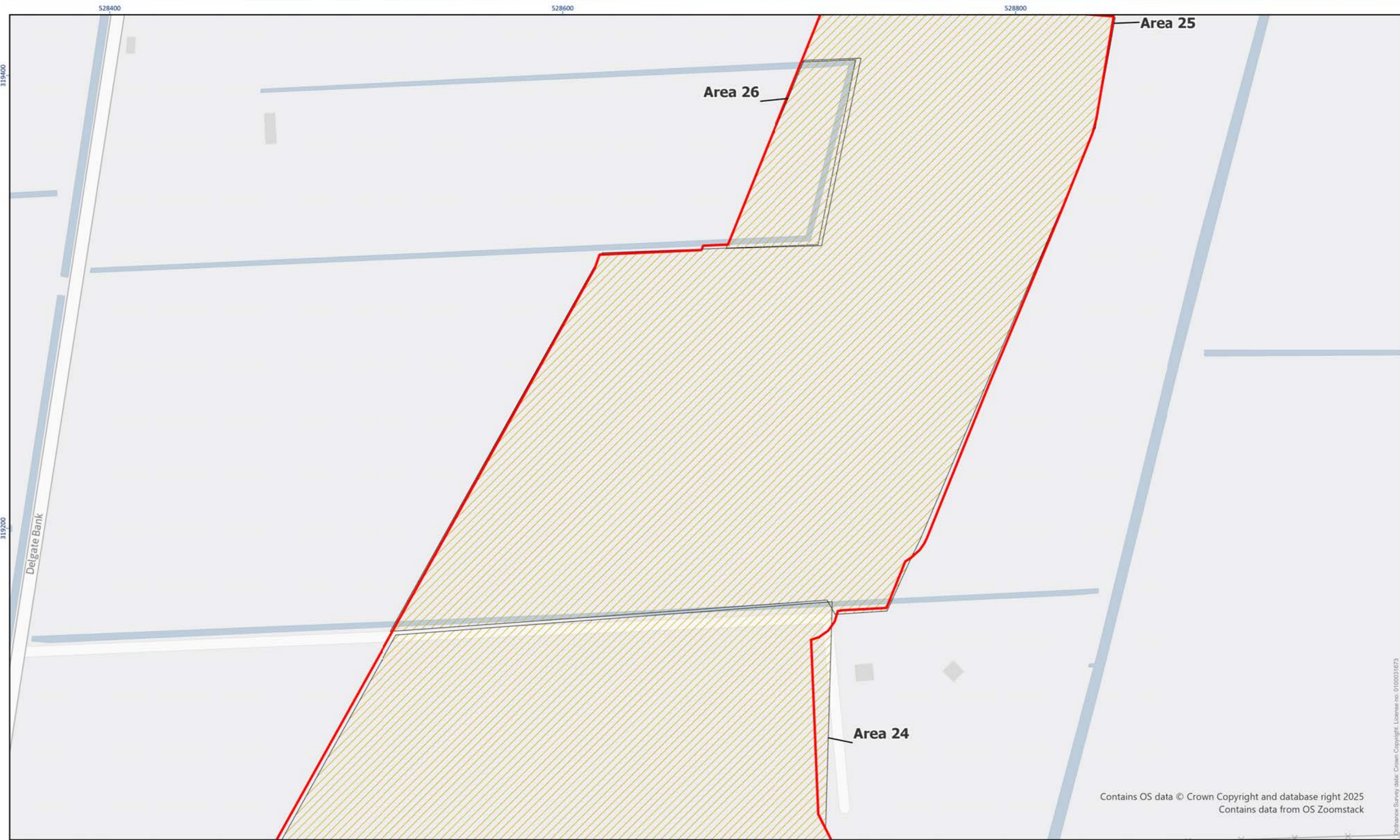
- Survey Extent
- No Access
- Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike



Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01	
Created by: AC	Date: 05/11/2025
Checked by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025
Approved by: SO	Date: 05/11/2025



Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673

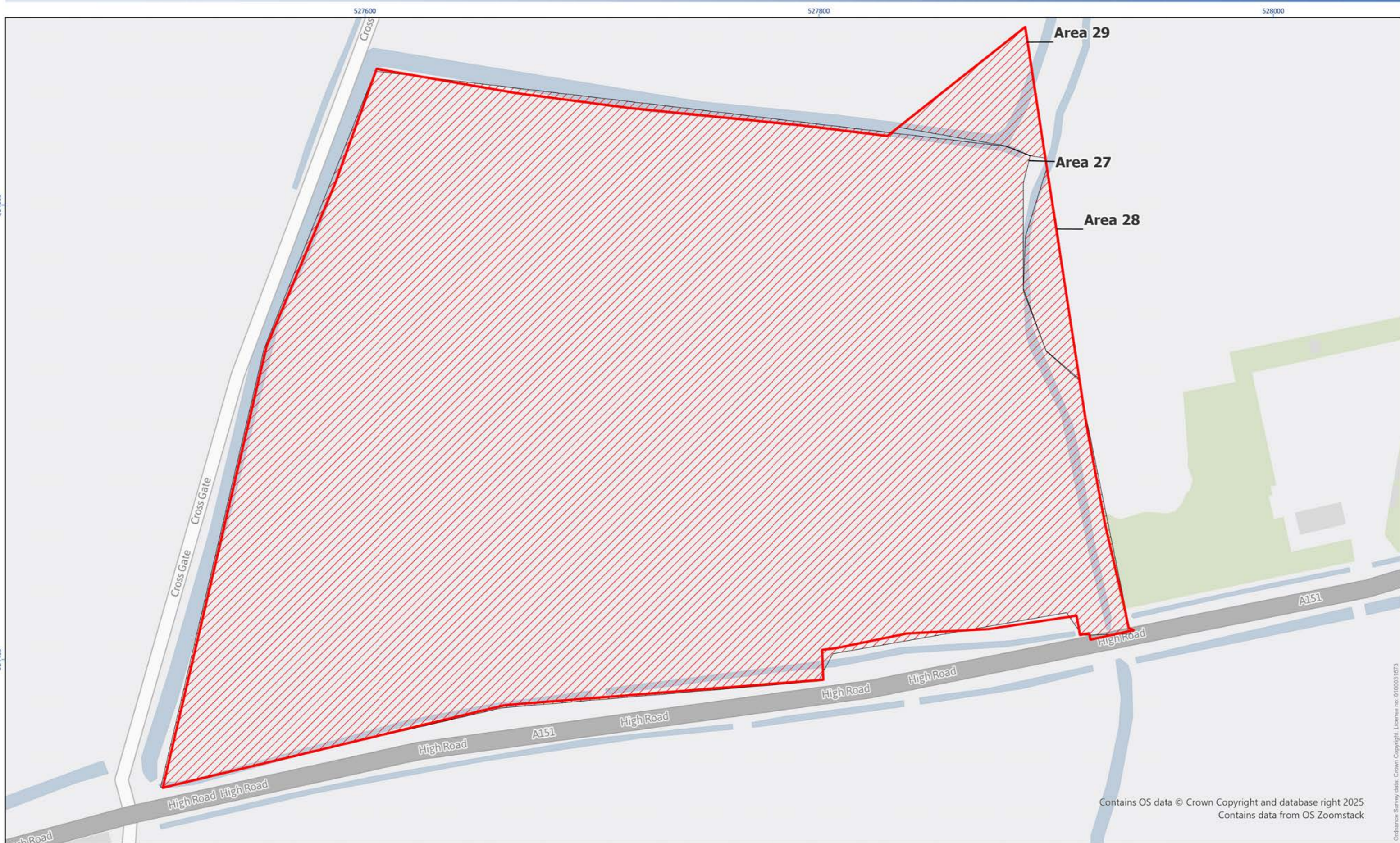


Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2025
Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.22</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey Extent No Access • Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike 	<p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01</p>	
			<p>Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
<p>Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	<p>Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>			

Ordnance Survey data: Crown Copyright. License no. 0100031673



Interpretation of Processed Gradiometer Data - Detail

<p>Figure 6.23</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey Extent Unsuitable • Ferrous Anomalies/Iron Spike 	<p>Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3</p>	<p>Drawing Number: 05/40893/GEO/6./01</p>	
			<p>Created by: AC Date: 05/11/2025</p>	
<p>Checked by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>	<p>Approved by: SO Date: 05/11/2025</p>			