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Norwich to Tilbury

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY (PRIORITY AREAS) REPORT

Norfolk, Suffolk, Colchester and Essex

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For National Grid

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PROJECT INFORMATION:

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by National Grid to undertake a geophysical (magnetometer) survey on land within the Order Limits of the Norwich to Tilbury Project. The Project, which is being developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (National Grid,) will comprise reinforcement of the electricity transmission system in the East of England, from Norwich to Tilbury. It is a proposed 400 kiloVolt (kV) electricity transmission connection across the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex and several local authority boundaries over approximately 180km. This Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) will transport more power across Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk. It will boost energy security and support economic growth across East Anglia and beyond.

Survey was successfully undertaken across all Sections (A-H) of the project. The survey was limited to Priority Areas where a number of areas of archaeological activity have been identified by the survey, with many correlating to and expanding known heritage assets. Elsewhere within the Priority Areas, a plethora of anomalies indicative of modern ferrous (services, extraction pits, former ponds, airfield, greenwaste), agricultural (former field boundaries, ploughing trends, field drains), and natural origin are recorded. The magnitude and resolution of the anomalies identified throughout the scheme indicates that there was likely sufficient magnetic contrast for the detection of sub-surface archaeological features, if present, notwithstanding the limitations of magnetometer survey to identify certain types, sizes and periods of archaeological features.

The results of the survey are therefore assessed to provide a good indication of the archaeological potential of the Priority Areas. Based on the results of the survey the archaeological potential of the Priority Areas ranges from locally high where probable archaeological remains are identified, and moderate to low elsewhere.

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GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY (PRIORITY AREAS) REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology was commissioned National Grid to undertake a geophysical (magnetometer) survey on Priority Areas within the Order Limits of the Norwich to Tilbury Project. Norwich to Tilbury, which is being developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (National Grid), comprises reinforcement of the electricity transmission system in the East of England, from Norwich to Tilbury. It is a proposed 400kiloVolt (kV) electricity transmission connection across the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex and several local authority boundaries over approximately 180km. This Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) will transport more power across Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk. It will boost energy security and support economic growth across East Anglia and beyond.

The Project consists of a new 400kV electricity transmission connection between the Norwich Main, Bramford and Tilbury substations comprising:

- Installation of approximately 159km of 400kV overhead line
- Installation of approximately 509 steel lattice pylons (approximately 50m in height) including gantries (typically up to 15m in height) within proposed cable sealing end (CSE) compounds
- Installation of approximately 21km of 400kV underground cables (some of which is

located through Dedham Vale National Landscape (an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, AONB)

- Up to seven new CSE compounds (including permanent access roads)
- A new 400kV Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) substation (known as the East Anglia Connection Node (EACN) Substation) located on the Tendring Peninsula (including a permanent access road)
- A new 400kV substation to the south of Orsett Golf Course in Essex, referred to as the Tilbury North Substation (with a new permanent access). This is proposed to be a Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation
- Associated temporary works and modifications to third-party assets to facilitate the construction of the Project

The results of this geophysical survey will be submitted in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), as part of the Environmental Statement Historic Environment Chapter (ES; National Grid, Volume 6 Document) and will inform the design of trial trench arrays and, where appropriate, mitigation for the Project.

This report informs on the results of the initial geophysical surveys which include survey areas identified as a priority due to either impact from proposed 400kV underground cable (including underground cable and associated construction haul road and attenuation ponds), cable sealing end compounds, construction compounds,

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substation works or due to the likely medium or high value of potential or known archaeological features located within the Order Limits. Further survey will be undertaken on the non-Priority Areas and reported separately.

The scheme of work was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2024) and the respective requirements for geophysical survey for each county and/or local authority (Norfolk County Council 2018 and Suffolk County Council, The Archaeological Service 2023 – requirements for a Geophysical Survey).

The Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI – which sets out the scope of work and the methodology for undertaking the work) was produced to the standards laid down in the European Archaeological Council's guideline publication EAC Guidelines for the Use of Geophysics in Archaeology (Europae Archaeologia Consilium 2016), the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Geophysical Survey (CIfA 2020). It was approved by all appropriate stakeholders prior to the commencement of the survey which was carried out in line with the same best practice guidelines.

The survey was carried out in several mobilisations between January 1st, 2024, and November 28th, 2025.

1.1. SITE LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY, LAND-USE, AND GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The Order Limits of the Project comprise an irregular shaped route approximately 180km long across predominantly agricultural land in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex. The northern limit of the Project is located east of Swardeston approximately 5.7km south of the centre of Norwich at NGR TG 21600 02300 and terminates in the south between West and East Tilbury, Thurrock, at NGR TQ 66591 77901. Between these end points the route heads from north to south roughly parallel and to the west of the A140 across south Norfolk, into Suffolk where the route heads south-west from Ipswich, around

the northern limits of Colchester, before continuing south-west and then turning south around the west side of Chelmsford until terminating approximately 1.5km north of Tilbury Substation just north of the River Thames.

The Order Limits of the Project comprises the main route of the Project, predominantly a 100m wide corridor but also two new substation sites to be constructed on the Tendring Peninsula known as the East Anglia Connection Node (EACN) Substation and one to be constructed on the north of the existing Tilbury Substation, known as Tilbury North Substation. There are also many wider areas necessary for compounds and lay down areas and narrower corridors for access roads to facilitate construction of the Project.

Given the geographic scale of the Project and for consistency with previously produced documents the route of the Project is split into the eight sections: Sections A through to H. The eight geographical sections are based on local authority boundaries where possible. The eight sections are:

- Section A: South Norfolk
- Section B: Mid Suffolk
- Section C: Babergh, Colchester and Tendring
- Section D: Colchester
- Section E: Braintree
- Section F: Chelmsford and Brentwood
- Section G: Basildon and Brentwood
- Section H: Thurrock

For each section information pertaining to the location, topography, geology and soils are outlined below.

Magnetometer survey was focused on Priority Areas across all eight sections at pre-determined locations based on their archaeological potential and/or at locations where the Project requires land for underground cable, cable sealing end compounds, temporary working compounds and/or substations.

Section A South Norfolk

This stretch of the Project is in the County of Norfolk and wholly within the District of South Norfolk. The Project arises in the north at the National Grid Norwich Main Substation approximately 5.7km south of Norwich city centre and approximately 600m west of the village of Dunston. From its northern limit, Section A of the Project heads in a generally south-southwest direction, by-passing the settlements of Mulbarton, Tacolnестon, Shelfanger and Bressingham before terminating at the County border with Suffolk in the Waveney River valley approximately 2.4km west of the market town of Diss. Section A of the Project accounts for approximately 31km of its overall length.

The topography of Section A has been shaped by the Tass and Waveney Valleys, which have formed as natural drainage channels for the higher, plateaued land around them. This has created a gently undulating landscape of higher ground marked by dry and wet valleys. From its northern limit at the National Grid Norwich Main Substation at roughly 35m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD), the Project crosses a gently undulating landscape climbing to a high point of 44m AOD 1km west-northwest of Flordon. From this point the Project crosses a tributary of the Tass at 25m AOD; the Project then climbs again and passes through an undulating landscape with a high point of 55m AOD south-east of Tacolnестon. The Project then crosses the Tass at 26m AOD before following higher ground to south-east of Shelfanger at 48m AOD where it crosses a tributary of the Waveney Valley at 33m AOD. The Project again climbs to 52m AOD north-east of Bressingham before descending to the Waveney Valley and the County border at 25m AOD.

The solid geology of Section A consists entirely of chalk of the Lewes Nodular, Seaford, Newhaven, Culver, and Portsdown Chalk Formations. For the most part, the superficial deposits comprise chalky till of the Lowestoft Formation with sporadic patches of sand and gravel of the Sheringham Cliffs, Happisburgh Glacigenic and Leet Hill Formations, which largely define the Tass Valley and its tributaries. The southern reaches of the

Tass Valley system also include sand and gravel of the Lowestoft Formation, whilst the dry valley tributaries contain superficial head deposits of clay and peat formations. The base of the Tass Valley system contains alluvial clay, silt, sand, and gravel. The Waveney Valley superficial deposits comprise peat, head clay, river terrace sand and gravel, Croxton Member sand and gravel, Ingham Formation sand and gravel and alluvial clay, silt, sand, and gravel (NERC 2025).

The overlying soils in this section of the route are predominantly classified as slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey in Soilscape 18 Association, except for a stretch between Hapton and the River Tas where the soils are recorded as slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage in Soilscape 8 Association. The Order Limits crosses five different soil types aligned in narrow bands broadly east to west recorded around the River Waveney west of Diss between Roydon and Bressingham (Cranfield University 2026).

Section B Mid Suffolk

From the proposed Section A end point, the route corridor continues south past Wortham Ling, through arable fields before crossing the A143 Bury Road at 43m AOD. The route corridor continues south, passing to the west of Mellis whereupon the route heads south-west then south-east before passing Gislingham to the east. Just south of Gislingham the route corridor crosses a railway line travelling north-east to south-west at 56m AOD before crossing Wickham Road east of Finningham. The route corridor continues south between the villages of Cotton and Mendlesham and then Gipping and Mendlesham Green, crossing the River Gipping north of Saxham Street at 46m AOD. The route corridor continues south crossing the A1120 at Bell's Lane and then the A14 east of Creting St Peter at 48m AOD where the land falls away and it crosses the River Gipping again and another railway north of the B1113. South of the B1113 the route heads south-southwest where there are three areas of ancient woodland adjacent to the route and it crosses an

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unnamed watercourse. The route corridor continues on this alignment passing on the west side of Barking before crossing the B1078 between Barking Tye and Ringshall Stocks. West of Offton the route turns and continues east-southeast towards Somersham and north of Flowton before concluding a little further southeast where it meets the Bramford 400kV substation where three other route corridors converge, Bramford – Norwich, Bramford – Sizewell and Bramford – Pelham.

A wide band of chalk of the Lewes Nodular Chalk, Seaford Chalk, Newhaven Chalk, Culver Chalk and Portsdown Chalk Formations is recorded at the north of this section east of Wortham. This then changes to sand of the Crag Group which underlies much of the section from north of Mellis to Stowmarket in the south. Much of the remaining section is underlain by chalk of the Newhaven Chalk Formation until a broad area of sand of the Chillesford Church Sand Member is mapped north-west of Somersham. The entire section of this route is overlain by sedimentary diamicton superficial deposits of the Lowestoft Formation (NERC 2025).

Once south of the soil type variation recorded around Diss and the River Waveney, the soils are largely the same as the previous section, recorded largely as slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey in Soilscape 18 Association. A small band of soils recorded as slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage in Soilscape 8 Association follows the course of the River Dove which crosses the Order Limits to the west of Wickham Skeith. Further variations in the mapped soils are not recorded until the Order Limits crosses the River Gipping north-west of Needham Market (Cranfield University 2026).

Section C Babergh, Colchester and Tendring

From the Section B end point at Bramford substation (located in the District of Mid Suffolk) the route corridor continues south-east through arable fields before crossing the A1071 at Thorpe's Hill. After this it crosses and turns south-west in the

location of the Spring Brook River heading through arable fields to the east of Chattisham before reaching former World War II (WWII) Raydon airfield and turning south. Continuing south the route corridor crosses the B1070 at Holton St Mary and passes between Higham and Stratford St Mary where it crosses the River Stour and intersects the A12 just north of Langham. South of the B1068 the route corridor enters the Dedham Vale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), designated for its meadows, fens and ancient woodland. It exits the AONB to the east of the A12 (it is proposed that underground cable is used through this section). East of the A12 the route corridor heads south-east crossing Ardleigh Road north of Ardleigh Heath before continuing on the same alignment until the route diverges just north of Ardleigh. A section of route corridor continues on a south-east alignment crossing the railway east of Ardleigh before terminating at the A120 north-west of Little Bentley. This section is associated with the planned new Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) substation known as the East Anglia Connection Node (EACN) Substation located on the Tendring Peninsula. The main route corridor turns west before terminating at Old Ipswich Road at 40m AOD immediately east of the A12 north of Junction 29.

The bedrock geology at the start of this section at Bramford substation is recorded as sedimentary clay, silt and sand of the Thames Group. The geology then changes to Red Crag Formation sand which underlies the route corridor section around Raydon WWII airfield and southwards until just north of Stratford St Mary. A band of clay, silt and sand of the Thames Group is then again recorded between Stratford St Mary and the River Stour. In the location of the Stour the bedrock is recorded as Thanet Formation and Lambeth Group clay, silt and sand. Red Crag Formation sand underlies the section of the route south of the Stour and west of the A12. South of this, and covering all areas north of Colchester, the bedrock is recorded as Thames Group clay, silt and sand. The distribution of superficial deposits across this section of the route corridor is more complex to the south. In the north, overlying superficial deposits are recorded as diamicton of the

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Lowestoft Formation as far south as Holton St Mary. South of Holton St Mary north of the River Stour the superficial deposits are recorded as a complex mix of sand and gravels of different formations including the Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup and Lowestoft Formation, river terrace deposits and Head (diamicton). A wide band of alluvium is recorded in the location of the River Stour. South of the Stour and the associated band of alluvium and east of the A12, the overlying deposits covering the remainder of the route again comprise a complex spread of cover sands made up of clay, silt and sand and gravel deposits of the Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup (NERC 2025).

The soils at the start of this section around Bramford substation are classified as slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils in Soilscape 18 Association. These change to more freely draining slightly acid but base-rich soils and slightly acid loamy soils of Soilscape 7 and Soilscape 6 Associations south of WWII Raydon airfield and then west of Holton St Mary respectively. The soils south of the River Stour and to the north and north-east of Colchester are largely classified in Soilscape 8 Association as slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage.

Section D Colchester

Section D of the Project is located wholly within the County of Essex and the District of Colchester. Section D begins at Old Ipswich Road, Colchester and heads west bypassing the settlements of Highwoods and Horkesley Heath to the south before turning to the south-west and bypassing the settlements of West Bergholt, Eight Ash Green, and Marks Tey. Section D terminates at the Colchester/Braintree District border approximately 2km south-west of Marks Tey. Section D of the Project accounts for approximately 15km of its overall length.

From the Old Ipswich Road at 40m AOD the Order Limits passes through a gently undulating landscape that gradually rises to 60m AOD where

the Order Limits cross London Road approximately 1.3km west of Great Horkesley. From here, the landscape falls to 46m AOD as the Order Limits cross a tributary valley of the Stour Valley 2.7km to the north, before climbing again to 51m AOD to where the Order Limits turn to the south-west just north of the B1508. The Order Limits then hugs the eastern flank of a north to south aligned tributary valley of the Colne Valley approximately 2.4km to the south. The Order Limits crosses the tributary valley at 33m AOD just to the south of Bergholt Road. From here, the gently undulating landscape rises to 41m AOD before beginning its descent into the Colne Valley where it crosses the river at 15m AOD. The Order Limits then climbs out of the valley before passing through a gently undulating landscape between 31m AOD in the Roman River Valley and 48m AOD as it continues south-west and its southern limit at the Colchester/Braintree District border.

The solid geology of Section D consists almost entirely of clay, silt, and sand of the London Clay Formation with just three small pockets of Crag Group Sand approximately 1km south-west of Aldham. From the Old Ipswich Road to the A134 immediately north of Great Horkesley the superficial geological deposits largely comprise clay, silt, and sand of Cover Sand Formation with small areas of sand and gravel of the Lowestoft Formation and sand and gravel of the Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup. From the A134 to the southern limit of the Section at the Colchester/Braintree District border the superficial deposits are dominated by diamicton glacial tills of the Lowestoft Formation, also known as 'boulder clay'. Exceptions to this pattern are seen in the tributary valley of the Stour Valley where clay, silt, sand and gravel head deposits are recorded; in the tributary valley of the Colne Valley where similar head deposits are encountered as well as alluvial clays, silts, sands and gravels, and sand of gravel of the Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup; in the Colne Valley where bands of similarly described deposits of head and alluvium are recorded as well as Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup sand and gravel, sand and gravel River Deposits 2, and clay, silt and sand of Cover Sand Formation; and in the Roman River Valley where head, Kesgrave

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Catchment Subgroup, Cover Sand, and interglacial lacustrine deposits of clay and silt are recorded (NERC 2025).

The soils to the north and west of Colchester are classified in Soilscape 8 Association, characterised as slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage. These then change across a relatively small area to freely draining slightly acid loamy soils recorded in Soilscape 6 Association where the Order Limits crosses the River Colne at Fordstreet (Cranfield University 2026).

Section E Braintree

Section E of the Project is located wholly within the County of Essex and the District of Braintree. Section E begins at the Colchester/Braintree District border approximately 2km south-west of Marks Tey and heads generally west-south-west bypassing the settlements of Coggeshall, Kelvedon, Silver End, Faulkbourne and Fairstead. Section E terminates at Fuller Street which marks the Braintree/Chelmsford District border. Section E of the Project accounts for approximately 15km of its overall length.

From the Colchester/Braintree District border at 44m AOD the Order Limits passes through a very gently undulating landscape at between 44m and 50m AOD to a point at 41m AOD adjacent to Coggeshall Road north of the Blackwater Valley. The Order Limits crosses the Blackwater Valley at 27m AOD before climbing up to the B1024 Kelvedon Road at 44m AOD. From here, the Order Limits passes through a gently undulating landscape between 39m and 51m AOD before reaching the railway line between Braintree and Chipping to the north of the Brain Valley. The Order Limits crosses the Brain Valley at 27m AOD and then climbs the valley side to Church Hill at 46m AOD. From here, the Order Limits passes through an undulating landscape between 46m and 69m AOD before arriving at Fuller Street at 60m AOD on the Braintree/Chelmsford District border.

The solid geology of Section E consists entirely of clay, silt, and sand of the London Clay Formation.

The superficial deposits are dominated by diamicton glacial tills of the Lowestoft Formation. Exceptions to this pattern are seen in the Blackwater Valley where bands of clay, silt, sand and gravel head deposits, sand of gravel of the Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup, alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel, and river terraces of sand and gravel are recorded; in a shallow tributary of the Blackwater Valley north of the Clock House where clay, silt, sand and gravel head deposits are recorded; in a shallow tributary of the Blackwater Valley between Silver End and Rivenhall where a similar sequence of deposits to those in Blackwater Valley are recorded; and in the Brain Valley where bands of sand and gravel of the Lowestoft Formation, glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel and alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel. Towards the south-western limit of Section E, the Order Limits crosses two shallow tributaries of the Ter Valley where bands of alluvial clay, silt, sand, and gravel, glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel, clay, silt, sand and gravel head deposits and peat are recorded (NERC 2025).

Lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage of Soilscape 9 Association are mapped at the start of this section where the Order Limits crosses the A120 east of Coggeshall and are prominent until the route reaches north of Fairstead. Two other soil types are less common in this section, soils in Soilscape 6 and Soilscape 8 Associations identified as slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage and freely draining slightly acid loamy soils respectively are also identified around Rivenhall and east of Faulkbourne (Cranfield University 2026).

Section F Chelmsford and Brentwood

Section F of the Project is located wholly within the County of Essex. Section F begins at the Braintree/Chelmsford District border at Fuller Street and heads generally south-west around to the west of Chelmsford bypassing the settlements of Chatham Green, Little Waltham, Roxwell, Writtle, before terminating between Little Hyde Farm and Margaretting Hall Cottages on the Chelmsford/Brentwood District border. Section F

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of the Project accounts for approximately 19.5km of its overall length.

From the Braintree/Chelmsford District border at 60m AOD, the Order Limits descends into the bottom of the Ter Valley at 43m AOD. It then climbs back out of the valley to 52m AOD before heading south-south-west through a gently undulating landscape between 52m AOD and 61m AOD to a Main Compound site at Sheepcotes Wood, 190m east of the A131. The Order Limits crosses the A131 at 55m AOD and then begins its descent into the Chelmer Valley between Great Waltham to the west and Little Waltham in the east. The Order Limits crosses the river Chelmer at 33m AOD before climbing the valley side to Ball's Farm off Lark's Lane at 55m AOD. The Order Limits then passes through a gently undulating landscape between 55m AOD and 63m AOD before arriving at Bushy Wood at 55m AOD approximately 2.1km north-east of Chignall St James. From here the topography gradually falls to a tributary of the Can Valley at 41m AOD before rising again to 50m AOD south of Chignall St James. The Order Limits then crosses the Can Valley at 33m AOD before the landscape rises slightly to 40m AOD only to descend into the Roswell Brook Valley at 35m AOD, itself a tributary of the Can. The Order Limits then passes through a gently rising landscape to Lady Grove Woods at 62m AOD. From here the landscape undulates between 51m AOD and 68m AOD as the Order Limits reaches Margaretting Road at 55m AOD. The Order Limits then steadily climbs to the high point of Section 6 at 88m AOD between Baker's Wood to the west and King Wood to the east. From here, the Order Limits descends to the floor of a tributary of the Wid Valley at 46m AOD before rising again to 65m AOD at the Chelmsford/Brentwood District border (NERC 2025).

The solid geology of Section F is dominated by clay, silt, and sand of the London Clay Formation. At the southern limit of the Section deposits of clay, silt and sand of the Claygate Member and sand of the Bagshot Formation are recorded which coincide with the topographically highest portion of Section F near King Wood. As seen previously

in Section E, the superficial deposits are dominated by diamicton glacial tills of the Lowestoft Formation with variations to this deposit model seen in the valleys within Section F. The Ter and Chelmer Valleys contain mixed bands of glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel and head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel with alluvial clay, silt, sand, and gravel in the valley floors. The Can Valley and the Can tributary valley east of Chignall St James contain head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel with alluvial clay, silt, sand, and gravel in the valley floors. Roxwell Brook Valley contains head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel, sand and gravel of the Kesgrave Catchment and alluvial clay, silt, sand, and gravel in the valley floor. From the Roxwell Brook Valley to the southern extent of Section 6, the dominant superficial diamicton glacial tills of the Lowestoft Formation are interrupted by bands of head deposits of clay, silt, sand, and gravel. The only exception to this being deposits of sand and gravel of the Stanmore Gravel Formation, which coincide with the high point of Section 6 at 88m AOD.

Like the previous section the stretch of the Order Limits located between Fuller Street and Little Waltham are a mix of freely draining slightly acid loamy soils, slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage and lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage classified in Soilscape Associations 6, 8 and 9 respectively. South-west of Little Waltham until the outskirts of Chelmsford the soils are predominantly mapped as freely draining lime-rich loamy soils in Soilscape 5 Association. West of Chelmsford, in proximity to the River Can, the soils again revert to loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage of Soilscape 8 and 9 Associations. At the end of this section near Margaretting slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils of Soilscape 18 Association are mapped.

Section G Basildon and Brentwood

Section G of the Project is located wholly within the County of Essex and approximately follows the

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north to south aligned District border between Brentwood to the west and Basildon to the east. Section G begins at the Chelmsford/Brentwood District border between Little Hyde Farm to the west and Margaretting Hall Cottages to the east. From its northern limit, Section G heads south bypassing the settlement of Ingatestone, Shenfield, Billericay, and Basildon before terminating at the Brentwood/Basildon/Thurrock District border on the railway line between West Horndon to the west and Basildon to the east. Section G of the Project accounts for approximately 14km of its overall length.

From the Chelmsford/Brentwood District border at 65m AOD the Order Limits crosses the A12 at a similar height before partially descending into the Wid Valley. The Order Limits descends the western flank of the Wid Valley and crosses the river at 40m AOD before climbing the eastern flank of the valley to 50m AOD. From here, the Order Limits passes through a gently undulating landscape between 50m AOD and 60m AOD before crossing the Stock Brook (a tributary of the Wid) at 45m AOD and then the Wid at 44m AOD. The Order Limits then gradually climbs to 48m AOD at Old Church Lane before climbing further to 64m AOD just north of the A129 between Shenfield to the west and Billericay to the east. From the A129, the Order Limits heads south-south-east and continues to climb to 73m AOD before passing through an undulating landscape between 54m AOD where it crosses Havering's Grove Brook to 78m AOD north of Botney Hill Road. The Order Limits crosses Botney Hill Road at 65m AOD before turning to the south and climbing to 76m south of the highway. From where it descends through a gently undulating landscape to 27m AOD at the railway line on the Brentwood/Basildon/Thurrock District border.

The solid geology of Section G is dominated by clay, silt, and sand of the London Clay Formation. There are also deposits of clay, silt and sand of the Claygate Member and sand of the Bagshot Formation and these deposits largely coincide with the higher portions of the Section G landscape. There are no recorded superficial deposits for some of Section G. Where recorded, the deposits

comprise diamicton glacial tills of the Lowestoft Formation interspersed by head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel, river terrace deposits of sand and gravel, glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel, and alluvial clay, silt, sand, and gravel. The head, glaciofluvial, river terrace and alluvial deposit are restricted to the Wid and Crouch Valleys and their tributaries (NERC 2025).

The soils of this entire section are classified as slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils in Soilscape 18 Association (Cranfield University 2026).

Section H Thurrock

Section H, the southernmost Section of the Project, is located wholly within the County of Essex and the District of Thurrock. Section H begins at the Brentwood/Basildon/Thurrock District border on the railway line between West Horndon to the west and Basildon to the east. From its northern limit, Section H heads south bypassing the settlements of Bulpham, Horndon on the Hill, Stanford le Hope and East and West Tilbury.

From the railway line on the Brentwood/Basildon/Thurrock District border at 27m AOD, the Order Limits passes southwards through a very gently undulating landscape between 15m AOD and 20m AOD to Doesgate Lane. From here, the land gently rises to 41m AOD immediately south-west of Langdon Hills golf course. The Order Limits then turns to the south-west and descends quickly to 15m AOD 500m east of the A128 where it turns once more to the south. The gently undulating landscape from this point lies at 11m AOD to 15m AOD before it climbs to 30m AOD immediately west of Orsett Road 725m south-west of Horndon on the Hill. Turning to the south-east the Order Limits crosses Orsett Road and passes through an undulating landscape between 18m AOD and 29m AOD before crossing the A13 at 22m AOD. From the A13, the Order Limits climb through an undulating landscape between 28m AOD and 35m AOD and follows Buckingham Hill Road before curving around the

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north-west of Linford where it connects into the new Tilbury North Substation adjacent to the Orsett Golf Club. The Order Limits continue to the west and south of the new Tilbury North Substation to allow for modifications to the existing ZB and YYJ infrastructure, including two CSE compounds south of the proposed Lower Thames Crossing (LTC) project.

The solid geology of the northern half of Section H consists of clay, silt, sand, and gravel of the London Clay Formation. As the Project approaches the Thames, the solid geology comprises of bands of clay, silt, sand and gravel of the Lambeth Group, sand of the Thanet Formation and finally chalk of the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation. To the north of the Stanford-le-Hope By-Pass (the A13), the superficial deposits comprise head deposits of clay, silt, sand, and gravel incised by alluvial deposits of clay, alluvial clay, silt, sand, and gravel in the floors of watercourses that feed ultimately into the Mar Dyke river that flows into the Thames at Purfleet. South of the A13, the superficial deposits are mixed comprising head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel; alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel in the floors of watercourses; sand and gravel of the Black Park Gravel Member; sand and gravel of the Boyn Hill Gravel Member; sand and gravel of the Taplow Gravel Member; and sand and gravel of the Lynch Hill Gravel Member (NERC 2025).

Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils of Soilscape 18 Association continue south from the previous section until the route reaches the west of Stanford-le-Hope. Between Sanford-le-Hope and West Tilbury the soils are identified in Soilscape 6 Association as freely draining slightly acid loamy soils (Cranfield University 2026).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

For the archaeological background please refer to the Norwich to Tilbury Historic Environment Baseline Report (Document Ref 6.11.A1). The baseline report identifies, describes, and collates

the baseline historic environment resource identified from desk-based sources, walkover and setting survey within the Order Limits and study areas for the Project and has been prepared to support the submitted Environmental Statement and should be read in conjunction with Chapter 11: Historic Environment (Document ref 6.11).

3. AIMS, METHODOLOGY & PRESENTATION

3.1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The principal objectives of the programme of geophysical (magnetometer) survey were to gather information to establish the presence/absence, character and extent of any archaeological remains initially within the Geophysics Priority Areas but also within the wider Order Limits of the Project. This information will inform the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), i.e., as part of the Environmental Statement Chapter (ES; National Grid forthcoming) and any possible further investigation strategies.

The aims of the survey were:

- to provide information about the nature and possible interpretation of any magnetic anomalies identified,
- to therefore determine the likely presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological features; and
- to produce a comprehensive site archive and report.

Magnetometer survey initially targeted the Geophysics Priority Areas across all sections of the Project which were determined by their pre-assessed archaeological potential and/or that are in locations where the Project requires land for underground cable, compounds and/or substations.

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3.2. METHODOLOGY

Magnetic survey methods rely on the ability of a variety of instruments to measure very small magnetic fields associated with buried archaeological remains. A feature such as a ditch, pit or kiln can act like a small magnet, or series of magnets, that produce distortions (anomalies) in the earth's magnetic field. In mapping these slight variations detailed plans of sites can be obtained, as buried features often produce reasonably characteristic anomaly shapes and strengths (Gaffney & Gater 2003). Further information on soil magnetism and the interpretation of magnetic anomalies is provided in Appendix 1.

Magnetometry is the most widely used geophysical survey technique in archaeology as it can quickly evaluate large areas and, under favourable conditions, identify a wide range of archaeological features including infilled cut features such as large pits, gullies and ditches, hearths, and areas of burning, and kilns and brick structures. It is therefore good at locating settlements of all periods, prehistoric field systems and enclosures, and areas of industrial or modern activity, amongst others. It is less successful in identifying smaller features such as post-holes and small pits (except when using a non-standard sampling interval), unenclosed (prehistoric) settlement sites and graves or burial grounds. However, magnetometry is by far the single most useful technique and was assessed as the best non-intrusive evaluation methodology for this site.

The survey was undertaken using four Bartington Grad601 sensors or five Sensys FGM650/3 sensors mounted at 1m intervals onto a rigid carrying frame. The system was programmed to take readings at a frequency of 10Hz (Bartington) or 100Hz (Sensys) on roaming traverses (swaths) 1m apart. These readings were stored on an external weatherproof laptop and later downloaded for processing and interpretation. The system was linked to a Trimble R12, Leica GS18T or Juniper Geode Real Time Kinetic (RTK) differential Global Positioning System (dGPS) outputting in NMEA mode ensuring a high positional accuracy for each data point, irrespective of the system being used.

MLGrad601 (Geomar Software Inc.), MonMX (Sensys GmbH) and DATAMONITOR 4 (Institut Dr. Foerster GmbH & Co. KG) software was used to collect and export the data.

Anomaly GeoSurvey v1.12.3 (Lichenstone Geoscience) and QGIS v.3.34.6 software were used to process and present the data respectively.

3.3. DATA PRESENTATION AND TECHNICAL DETAIL

A general site location plan is shown in Illus 1 at a scale of 1:400,000. In all the illustrations the geophysical survey areas are presented from north (Section A) to south (Section H).

Illus 2 is a large-scale site-specific location plan showing the eight constituent Sections (A-H) and 39 Areas along the Project Corridor at a scale of 1:500,00.

Historic Environment Record (HER) data within and immediately adjacent to the Project Order Limits and proposed project infrastructure is shown on the overview graphics (Illus 3 to Illus 41 inclusive) at 1:10,000: this graphic also shows the 39 Areas with insets showing the extents of the subsequent 1:5,000 data plots.

Illus 42 to Illus 235 present the data at a scale of 1:5,000 from each Sector in processed greyscale and XY trace-plot format and with an accompanying interpretation graphic. These illustrations also show insets with the Subsector (1 – 134) breakdown.

Illus 237 to Illus 638 inclusive show the processed and minimally processed data with accompanying interpretations, by Subsector at 1:2,500.

Technical information on the equipment used, data processing and magnetic survey methodology is given in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 details the survey location information and Appendix 3 describes the composition and location of the site archive. Data processing details are presented in Appendix 4. A copy of the OASIS entry (Online Access to the Index of

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Archaeological Investigations) is reproduced in Appendix 5.

The survey methodology, report and any recommendations comply with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Headland Archaeology 2023), and guidelines outlined by Europae Archaeologia Consilium (EAC 2016) and by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2020).

Any illustrations using Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping are reproduced with the permission of the controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office (© Crown copyright).

The illustrations in this report have been produced following analysis of the data in 'raw' (minimally processed) and processed formats and over a range of different display levels. All illustrations are presented to display and interpret the data to best effect. The interpretations are based on the experience and knowledge of Headland Archaeology management and reporting staff.

4. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

4.1. SITE CONDITIONS, ANOMALY RESOLUTION AND INTERPRETATION

Magnetometer survey is generally recommended over any sedimentary geology. However, the average response/receptivity varies depending on the specific bedrock geology. Over chalk, which is mapped across Section A and Section B, the response is generally good. In Sections B, C, and D, where sand is recorded, the response may be poor but can be variable. Alluvial/colluvial deposits, present within the river valleys across Sections A, B, C, D, F and G, can also cause an average to poor response of the magnetic signal; in these environmental contexts, depending on the thickness of these deposits and on the type of features and/or depth of burial beneath the deposits, it is possible that certain anomalies may be masked.

Over the southern parts of the Project, clay formations predominate and again the response may be variable, ranging from good to poor (2008; Table 4). Geological anomalies are discussed in further detail, by Sector, in Section 4.4.

A general synopsis/overview of the anomalies of no obvious archaeological potential recorded by the survey are discussed below according to their origin, with specific examples as appropriate. Their presence in each Priority Area is also noted in brief in Table 1 below.

4.2. ANOMALIES OF FERROUS AND MODERN ORIGIN

Ferrous anomalies, characterised as individual 'spikes', are typically caused by ferrous (magnetic) material, either on the ground surface or in the plough-soil. Little importance is normally given to such anomalies, unless there is any supporting evidence for an archaeological interpretation, as modern ferrous debris is common on most sites, often being introduced into the topsoil during manuring or tipping/infilling.

Numerous highly magnetic, usually dipolar anomalies have been identified in all Sections and locate buried services.

Evidence of mineral extraction is identified throughout the site, as broad, amorphous zones with defined edges and infills showing varying degrees of positive magnetic enhancement. These are usually identified where sands or gravels are recorded as the superficial geologies, as former quarrying activity usually targets these deposits. Examples can be seen within Priority Area 10642 (Illus 242).

Several concentrations of ferrous anomalies are recorded across the Project, all of which correspond to former ponds as seen on historic OS mapping. The response is derived from the strongly magnetic material used to infill the pond. Examples of these are identified within Priority Areas 9570 (Illus 269).

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Large zones of magnetic disturbance recorded in the vicinity of electricity pylons is due to the highly magnetic material they are comprised of.

Several low magnitude and sometimes negative, broad linear anomalies are identified across the Project, a single feature in Priority Area 10312b (Illus 251), and roughly sixteen features in adjacent Priority Areas 593 and 597. These locate former archaeological trial trenches which correlate with those first seen on air photographs from 2022.

4.3. ANOMALIES OF AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN

Across the Project, anomalies of agricultural origin have been recorded. Linear anomalies of varying magnetic enhancement are interpreted as former boundaries as they correlate with boundaries shown on historic mapping. Similar anomalies which have no correspondence with historic maps are thought to be possible field boundaries, for example in Priority Area 10112 (Illus 260).

Closely spaced, weak, parallel trend anomalies identified throughout the site reflect the orientation of modern agricultural regimes and ploughing trends.

More broadly and regularly spaced linear parallel trends recorded across the Project locate sub-surface field drains. Examples of these are recorded in Priority Area 9570 (Illus 269).

Large areas of mixed ferrous magnetic responses are recorded across four Priority Areas, 7829b, 4950, 4779 and 557 (Illus 320, 323, 497, 500). These are caused by the spreading of 'greenwaste' used to improve the quality of the soil. 'Greenwaste' is often sorted poorly, and can contain ferrous contaminants, which are then ploughed into the topsoil, potentially obscuring any weaker magnetic responses from archaeological features or deposits which may be present.

4.4. ANOMALIES OF GEOLOGICAL ORIGIN

Due to the large distance these sections cover and the differing bedrock and superficial geologies

underlying them, naturally, variations can be seen throughout the Project, and on a field basis. The following gives an overview of geological background within each section.

Section A – The background to this section is broadly uniform, manifesting as an even distribution of discrete anomalies, as well as solution hollows derived from the chalk bedrock and overlying superficial geologies and soils. Variation is seen due to the presence of superficial deposits, such as sand and gravel within Priority Area 10649. Here, much broader isolated anomalies, as well as low magnitude linear and curvilinear features are identified. Elsewhere, at the River Waveney, on the Norfolk/Suffolk boundary, as well as the border between Section A and Section B, many high magnitude discrete and curvilinear anomalies are present. The former are caused by the peat, river terrace, and alluvial deposits recorded here, stemming from proximity to the River Waveney. The latter locate likely former watercourses or channels, now containing magnetic silts and gravels.

Section B – The magnetic background in this section generally manifests as slightly more homogenous (smoother in appearance), with fewer discrete magnetic anomalies, consistent with the sandier bedrock recorded here. There are, however, several areas where the presence of superficial geologies varies the response significantly. The first is mentioned in the previous paragraph, at the River Waveney, on the Norfolk/Suffolk boundary. The second is recorded near Thrandeston (Priority Areas 11979 and 8744). Here, very broad areas of magnetically enhanced, as well as weaker, more linear anomalies are present. These correspond to an area where several superficial geologies are recorded, including Alluvium, Croxton Sand and Gravel Member, Head, and Lowestoft Formation. It is likely that this mix of geologies is responsible for the varying anomalies present.

A further area of geological interest is identified within Priority Area 7829. Here, dense spreads of discrete anomalies correspond with river terrace deposits, while a much more homogenous zone in the east is likely caused by a band of alluvium

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recorded here. Several linear magnetically elevated anomalies in the north of this Priority Area possibly locate former watercourses.

Section C – the magnetic background in this section broadly manifests as an even distribution of discrete anomalies, with a few areas of more homogenous appearance, such as Priority Area 6144, where the sandy bedrock provides less magnetic contrast. From Priority Area 6054 until the end of Section C, at Ardleigh, a plethora of broad and narrow linear and curvilinear anomalies are seen in almost every Priority Area. Some of these are likely to be the product of topographical changes and the deposition of silty material through the natural movement of water. Others, however, largely those found over the Thames Group clay silts and sands, recorded as a sedimentary marine geology, comprising debris from the continental shelf flowing into a deep-sea environment. It is likely therefore that the thin, curvilinear anomalies identified correlate to this former marine environment as shallow watercourses. Examples of these are seen within Priority Areas 17867 and 5120.

An area of great natural variation is recorded in the Priority Areas adjacent to the River Stour. Here, many broad and discrete magnetic anomalies, as well as linear and curvilinear features are present. Very homogenous zones are also identified in the lower-lying fields around the Stour. These geological features are consistent with the Alluvium and River Terrace deposits recorded here, and are caused by magnetic sand, silt and gravel deposition via the Stour.

Section D – Broadly, throughout this section, the magnetic background manifests as often quite homogenous, with few discrete anomalies, with examples such as Priority Areas 4128 and 4128c. Other fields, however, do contain a greater, but less dense, concentration of discrete anomalies. This is likely a result of the sandy and diamicton superficial geologies overlaying much of the section. Variation is seen however within the fields adjacent to the River Coln, where a very homogenous background is recorded. Here, either no superficial geologies, or cover sands are recorded. Directly adjacent to the River Coln, the

effects of bands of alluvium and head are seen in the data as zones of curvilinear magnetic anomalies with clearly defined extents.

Section E – The magnetic background within this section varies little, manifesting as an even spread of discrete anomalies with a slightly homogenous appearance reflective of the clay bedrock and diamicton superficial geologies recorded here. A small number of thin, weak curvilinear anomalies are also present in some Priority Areas, similar in appearance to those discussed in the paragraph covering Section C within 4.4. Examples can be seen within Priority Area 3086. A further area of variation is recorded within Priority Areas 2772 and 2790, adjacent to Fairstead Road. Here, a zone of higher magnitude anomalies correlates to several bands of superficial geologies including glaciofluvial deposits, alluvium, and head.

Section F – The clay bedrock and diamicton superficial within this section manifests similarly to the previous section – slightly homogenous with evenly distributed discrete anomalies, and some broader slightly magnetically enhanced zones and linear anomalies. Where variation is evident it can be attributed to a change in overlaying deposits, such as within Priority Area 2106, where bands of alluvium and head adjacent to the River Can present as enhanced curvilinear and dense discrete anomalies respectively.

Section G – The magnetic background here presents in a largely similar way to the previous two sections (E and F), with evenly distributed discrete anomalies against a slightly broadly homogenous background. A few low magnitude linear anomalies are also present. Small variations have been identified, such as those within Priority Area 1521, as broader, magnetically enhanced pit-like anomalies, and are likely just higher densities of superficial geologies and soils overlaying the clay bedrock.

Section H – The geological response over this section is much more variable, appearing to change with geological boundaries. Those Priority Areas over the London Clay Formation manifest in much the same way as the Priority Areas discussed above. Variations are seen where the Lambeth

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Group begins, with a higher density scatter of discrete anomalies. Further changes in both bedrock geologies to Thanet Formation, and superficial to head, correspond to many variations recorded within Priority Areas 615, 597 and 593. Here, sinuous curvilinear anomalies are identified, and are likely to denote either former watercourses, or concentrations of more magnetic silts. Further south, in Priority Area 125, the presence of Taplow Gravel Member clearly manifests as a dense concentration of more magnetically enhanced discrete anomalies.

4.5. ANOMALIES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ORIGIN

All the anomalies of archaeological potential, including those of uncertain origin are described in the table below by Priority Area (PA). The anomalies are discussed in relation to whether they correlate or not with known heritage assets. Comment is also made where there are recorded assets, but where no anomalies of archaeological potential have been recorded or identified. Brief mention is made as to the origin of the other (non-archaeological) anomalies recorded in each Priority Area.

Section A

Priority Area (PA) ID, Location (NGR), Area (ha)	Heritage Asset Identifiers	Rationale for Survey & Heritage Asset Description	Geophysical Survey Results	
			Illus 003 – Illus 009 (1:10,000)	Illus 042 – Illus 071 (1:5,000)
<p>10649 10646, 10642 621287, 301770 621488, 301578 621479, 301439</p> <p>34ha</p>	<p>NHER 52076, MNF60188 MNF58532 NHER 61409 MNF63783 NHER 52076, MNF60188</p> <p>NHER 52075, MNF6018 7</p> <p>MNF9750</p>	<p>Medium Value Heritage Asset.</p> <p>Includes cropmarks of field boundaries and ditches of unknown, but possible Roman date.</p> <p>Roman and medieval findspots and possible discrete features of uncertain date and nature are located within Order Limits.</p> <p>Cropmarks of possible undated archaeological site, Late Bronze Age flint scatters, post-medieval building material and finds all located immediately outside Order Limits.</p> <p>Cropmarks of field boundaries and ditches of unknown, but possible Roman date.</p> <p>Cropmarks of rectilinear enclosures, field boundaries and ditches of unknown, but possible Roman date.</p>	<p>Illus 237 – Illus 287 (1:2,500)</p>	<p>A series of at least four adjoining rectilinear enclosures have been located along the north-western fringe of this PA, centred at NGR 621200, 302250 (Illus 239). Enclosures have been recorded in the location of Roman, medieval and undated heritage assets (MNF 58532, MNF63783, MNF58527, MNF61409, MNF9750).</p> <p>Faint traces of a larger, more regular rectilinear feature approximately 150m in diameter have been recorded 0.4km to the south, centred at NGR 621250, 301850 (Illus 239). The location of the ditch-like anomalies coincides with heritage assets of Roman, medieval and undated remains (MNF75258), a multi-period findspot (MNF60099) and cropmarks of possible Roman boundaries and ditches adjacent to Hickling Lane (MNF60188). Several further linear and discrete anomalies are interpreted as of possible archaeological origin due to proximity.</p> <p>Several magnetically enhanced broad and irregularly shaped anomalies have been recorded directly south of the substation here, in the north-east of 10642, 10649 (Illus 239). It is possible that these features are archaeological in origin, but may also be geological, given the other natural features identified in proximity, and are as such given an uncertain interpretation.</p> <p>In the south of this Priority Area, a cluster of four high magnetic responses locate the bases of former electricity pylons (Illus 242).</p>

			Linear trends throughout the Priority Area are caused by recent agricultural activity.
10642 621488, 301578 621479, 301439 1.25ha and 0.28ha	NHER 52076, MNF60188 NHER 52075, MNF6018 7 MNF6018 6	Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of field boundaries and ditches of unknown, but possible Roman date. Cropmarks of rectilinear enclosures, field boundaries and ditches of unknown, but possible Roman date.	Three sides of a possible sub-rectangular enclosure 35m in diameter have been recorded centred at NGR 621300, 301300, in the south of 10642 (Illus 242). The feature lies close to heritage assets of cropmarks of undated boundaries and ditches (MNF60186, MNF601877 and MNF60188). Also recorded are several discrete low magnitude responses possibly indicative of extraction, multiple possible pit-like responses and two other vague discontinuous linear ditch-type anomalies (Illus 239 and 242). No coherent pattern which might suggest settlement activity can be discerned.
10558 620712, 300094 11.8ha	NHER 10106, MNF10106 NHER 55489, MNF61842 NHER 55490, MNF6186 1 MNF6030 5 MNF6030 6 MNF7415 5 MNF6184 0 MNF6184 1 MNF6193 3	Medium/High Value Heritage Asset. Kenningham Deserted Medieval Village (DMV) – house platform, pit, drainage ditch, deserted settlement lies within the Priority Area boundary. Prehistoric, Roman and Late Saxon to post-medieval findspots lay immediately outside the Priority Area but within the Order Limits to the north and outside the limits to the east and south-east.	Two faint linear ditch-type anomalies have been recorded in the northern half of 10558, south of Church Road (Illus 245). These were identified where prehistoric, worked flint and multi-period pottery have been recorded (MNF61840), and north of heritage assets of undated cropmarks (MNF60305), post-medieval field boundaries (MNF60305) and multi-period finds (MNF61841). Two services, a former field boundary and linear trends of modern agricultural origin have been recorded across 10588 (Illus 242 and 245).
10312, 10312a, 10312b, 10312c 620614, 299756	NHER 10106 NHER 65136, MNF74161	Medium/High Valued Heritage Asset. Kenningham DMV.	A roughly circular area of quarrying 40m in diameter, not shown on historic mapping, is recorded as an area of low

<p>8.12ha</p>	<p>NHER 64517, MNF73450 NHER 55489, MNF61842 NHER 55490, MNF61861 NHER 63134, MNF70889 NHER 58356, MNF6477 9 MNF6482 8</p>	<p>Probable area of medieval settlement and undated field boundaries and possible ring-ditch. A Bronze Age enclosure and other prehistoric and undated remains are recorded immediately outside the Priority Area but within the Order Limits to the south, during a magnetometer survey and subsequent excavations in advance of a solar farm development. Prehistoric, Roman and Late Saxon to post-medieval findspots lay immediately outside the priority area but within the Order Limits to the north and outside the limits to the east and southeast. Neolithic/Early Bronze Age polished flint axe head findspot 225m west of the Order Limits.</p>	<p>magnetic enhancement immediately south of Brick Kiln Lane (Illus 248). A dense cluster of linear and discrete anomalies centred at NGR 620600, 299700 either side of the current field boundary locates Kenningham DMV (MNF10106) (Illus 248 and 251). Two probable trackways, house plots and anomalies indicative of burning have also been recorded in the general area of probable medieval settlement (MNF74161) and multi-period finds (MNF64828) recorded in the NHER. A possible sub-circular anomaly immediately east of the DMV is tentatively interpreted as possibly archaeological in origin, as well as several faint anomalies within the probable DMV. A negative linear anomaly in the south of 10312b locates a trench, as seen on recent satellite imagery (Illus 251).</p>
<p>10224 617981, 297950 1.55ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.</p>	<p>A rectilinear anomaly in the north of the Priority Area may record a former field boundary pre-dating historic mapping or could be of archaeological origin (Illus 257). A former field boundary runs east to west across the Priority Area, and faint curvilinear anomalies reflect changes in the natural background (Illus 257).</p>
<p>16001 617350, 299200 1ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.</p>	<p>Several discrete anomalies of uncertain origin are most likely of a natural or modern origin (Illus 254).</p>
<p>10112 616425, 296850 8.5ha</p>	<p>MNF31447 MNF31308 MNF30395</p>	<p>Multi-period finds scatters. Four medieval coins found in the PA. Multi-period finds including undated, middle Bronze Age and Late Saxon to post-medieval</p>	<p>Several former field boundaries, as well as several further unmapped, possible former field boundaries have been recorded within this Priority Area (Illus 260). Three areas of extraction have been recorded in the north and east of 10112 (Illus 260). A few linear anomalies</p>

		finds recorded in the field immediately east of the PA.	have been marked as "uncertain" as they could be either natural or agricultural in origin (Illus 260).
10048 616382, 296474 11.35ha	NHER 30205, MNF30205 NHER 34830, MNF39099 NHER31308, MNF31308 NHER 31447, MNF31447 NHER 16562 NHER 9970 NHER 32306, MNF32306 NHER31446, MNF31446 NHER286 69, MNF2866 9	Medium/High Value Heritage Asset. Roman settlement, Early Saxon cemetery and multi-period finds within Order Limits. Medieval pendant findspot within Order Limits. Four medieval coins and multi-period finds scatter located outside PA but within Order Limits immediately to the north of Fundenhall Road. The site of a post medieval timber framed barn, possibly dating from the 16th or 17th centuries, or a later barn reusing earlier timbers lies within the Order Limits adjacent to Fundenhall Road. Site of former Elm Tree Farm a 16th century timber framed house lies outside the PA but within the Order Limits on opposite side of Fundenhall Road. Multi-period finds scatter located 215m outside Order Limits to east and same distance to the west. Medieval and post-medieval metalwork findspot immediately south of Priority Area partially within Order Limits.	A possible sub-square enclosure has been recorded centred at NGR 616250, 296460, south of Fundenhall Road, in the location of a Roman settlement and Early Saxon cemetery (MNF30205) (Illus 263). A large area of disturbance within the possible enclosure corresponds to an infilled pond shown on historic OS mapping. Four surrounding irregularly shaped patches of low magnetic enhancement with defined negative edges likely identify localised extraction (Illus 260 and 263) A small cluster of pit-type anomalies and L-shaped ditch-like anomaly have also been mapped in the southern part of the PA, in the location of medieval and post-medieval findspot heritage assets (MNF28669 and MNF39840) (Illus 263) These however show a very faint magnetic signal and have been categorised as possibly archaeological in origin. A former field boundary is recorded in the south-east of the PA (Illus 263), and numerous, faint, linear, as well as diffuse, broad anomalies have been identified across 10048 and were categorised as "natural" as they reflect variation in the magnetic background (Illus 260 and Illus 263).
9570 612053, 288237 18.5ha	NHER 13628, MNF13628 NHER 19723, MNF19723 NHER 59723, MNF6602 3	Location of NG compound. WWI military airfield. Cropmarks of medieval strip fields. Medieval to post-medieval finds 150m to the east of Order Limits.	A cluster of linear and rectilinear ditch-like anomalies marked as "Archaeology", alongside an area of magnetic disturbance, have been recorded centred at NGR 612000, 288150, in the south of 9570 (Illus 269). It is unclear whether these anomalies are associated with a WW1 airfield (MNF13628) recorded immediately to the north or correlate with cropmarks of medieval strip fields (MNF19723) logged at this location off Long Row and/or older features. No anomalies of note are recorded in the northern half of the Priority Area.

			Five former, and five possible former field boundaries have been recorded across this PA, together with a series of regularly spaced field drains and more faint anomalies reflecting the orientation of recent cultivation (Illus 266 and 269). Four former ponds have also been located (Illus 269).
9516 611950, 287815 5.58ha		No heritage assets are recorded within this PA.	Several faint linear and magnetically enhanced broad anomalies recorded along the northern boundary of this Priority Area have been interpreted as of uncertain origin (Illus 272). They may correspond to a continuation of the archaeology identified within 9570, located directly to the north, or may be geological or modern in origin. One former and three possible former boundaries have been recorded across the PA, as well as anomalies relating to recent cultivation (Illus 272).
9445 611762, 283896 4.24ha	NHER 10974, MNF10974 NHER 21041, 21042, MNF21041, 21042 NHER 21043, MNF21043 NHER 60018, MNF66170	Medium Value Heritage Asset. Possible medieval or post-medieval moat within Order Limits. Medieval pottery findspots 110m east of the Order Limits. Prehistoric flake findspot 120m east of the Order Limits. Multi-period finds 150m northwest of Priority Area but partially within the Order Limits to the north.	A high magnitude discrete response and a small spread of magnetic disturbance recorded at the southern end of the Priority Area lies at the edge of the heritage asset of a possible medieval or post-medieval moat (MNF10974) (Illus 275). Three pit-like responses have also been identified to the north of these anomalies and categorised as "Possible Archaeology" (Illus 275). One former and one possible, former field boundary have been recorded in the centre of the Priority Area (Illus 275), both running on north-east to south-west alignments. Regularly spaced linear anomalies across the Priority Area locate field drains.
8969 608990, 280500 4.9ha	MNF57726 MNF41236	Area of underground cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Close to findspots of prehistoric, worked flint and Roman to post-medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA.	No anomalies of possible or probable archaeological origin have been recorded in this Priority Area between the A1066 and Fen Lane. Linear anomalies locate a former field boundary and a system of field drains (Illus 278).
8923 609010, 28310 5.91ha	MNF57726 MNF41236	Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Close to findspots of prehistoric, worked flint. Roman to post-	No anomalies of possible or probable archaeological potential have been recorded in this Priority Area south of Fen Lane. Linear anomalies locate a former field boundary and a system of field drains (Illus 278).

		<p>medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA.</p>	<p>The background of this Priority Area is characterised by a spread of mixed ferrous material likely relating to “green waste” (Illus 276). While the density of the spread is relatively low, it is possible this may have precluded the identification of lower magnitude anomalies, if present.</p>
<p>8920 609197, 280184 3.85ha</p>	<p>MNF41236</p>	<p>Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Close to findspots of prehistoric, worked flint. Roman to post-medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA.</p>	<p>Results in this Priority Area are limited to linear trends locating former boundaries shown on historic mapping and two small clusters of magnetic disturbance of likely modern origin (Illus 287).</p>
<p>11983 609444, 280032 11.39ha</p>	<p>MNF41236 MNF24744 MNF23849 MSF44886</p>	<p>Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Close to findspots of prehistoric, worked flint. Roman to post-medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA.</p>	<p>A series of faint linear ditch-type anomalies of possible archaeological potential have been recorded in the south of 11983 (Illus 278) as well as other linear anomalies correlating with mapped former field boundaries. Two spreads of magnetic disturbance locate infilled ponds in the south of this Priority Area (Illus 278 and 281). These anomalies are recorded north of the River Waveney in the general area of prehistoric and Roman to post-medieval metal object find spots (MNF41236 and MNF23849) and approximately 275m east of a possible Roman road (MSF44886). Six former field boundaries field drains and ploughing trends have also been recorded across the Priority Area (Illus 278). Broad, low magnitude anomalies are due to variation in the geological background (Illus 278).</p>
<p>11993 609603, 279810 6.4ha</p>	<p>MNF41236 MNF10900 MNF30978 MSF43515 MSF21997</p>	<p>Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Prehistoric, worked flint and Roman to post-medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA. A medieval moated site is also recorded within the A north of the River Waveney. The southern part of this Priority Area crosses the western limits of</p>	<p>No anomalies of obvious archaeological potential have been identified in this Priority Area. The cause of a spread of magnetic disturbance in the north-west corner of the Priority Area is uncertain but could relate to the medieval moated site recorded in this location (MNF10900) (Illus 284). The remaining magnetic anomalies are limited to sinuous and discrete responses recording former channels and natural deposition adjacent to the River Waveney and linear</p>

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		<p>medieval common land shown on Hodskinson's 1783 map. East of Wortham Ling and immediately adjacent to Roydon Fen is the possible site of a post-medieval market. Multi-period finds are recorded partially within the PA. A very small part of the PA crosses an area which records widespread flint artefact scatters south of the River Waveney.</p>	<p>anomalies locating former field boundaries (Illus 284 and 287).</p>
<p>11989 609754,279719 2.22ha</p>	<p>MNF41236 MNF24744</p>	<p>Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Prehistoric, worked flint and Roman to post-medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA. The southern part of this Priority Area crosses the western limits of medieval common land shown on Hodskinson's 1783 map.</p>	<p>Anomalies are limited to sinuous and discrete responses recording former channels and natural deposition adjacent to the River Waveney, as well as linear anomalies locating former field boundaries (Illus 287).</p>
<p>12013 609622, 279641 0.74ha</p>	<p>MNF41236 MNF24744</p>	<p>Area of underground cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Prehistoric, worked flint and Roman to post-medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA. The southern part of this Priority Area crosses the western limits of medieval common land visible on Hodskinson's 1783 map.</p>	<p>No anomalies of obvious or possible archaeological potential have been identified in this small Priority Area immediately adjacent to the River Waveney. A cluster of discrete responses very likely identify flooding deposits from the river (Illus 287).</p>
<p>11710 609672, 279566 1.1ha</p>	<p>MNF41236 MNF24744</p>	<p>Area of underground cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Prehistoric, worked flint and Roman to post-medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA. The southern part of this Priority Area crosses the western limits of medieval common land visible on Hodskinson's 1783 map.</p>	<p>No anomalies of obvious or possible archaeological potential have been identified in this small Priority Area immediately south of the River Waveney. A low magnitude sinuous response crossing the Priority Area is interpreted as of natural origin, probably identifying a former river channel (Illus 287).</p>

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11716 609762, 279571 1.76ha	MNF30978	Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. East of Wortham Ling and immediately adjacent Roydon Fen the possible site of post-medieval market and multi-period finds are recorded partially within the Priority Area.	No anomalies of obvious or possible archaeological potential have been identified in this Priority Area. Most anomalies are due to magnetic disturbance. The continuation of a former river channel recorded in PA 11710 has also been recorded (Illus 287)
11992 609825, 279635 0.35ha	MNF41236 MNF24744	Area of underground cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Prehistoric, worked flint and Roman to post-medieval metal objects have been found north of the River Waveney in the PA.	No anomalies of obvious or possible archaeological potential have been identified in this small Priority Area immediately north of the River Waveney. A cluster of discrete responses very likely identify flooding deposits from the river (Illus 287).
11810 609956, 279507 1.85ha	MNF30978	Area of underground cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. East of Wortham Ling and immediately adjacent to Roydon Fen is the possible site of a post-medieval market. Multi-period finds are recorded partially within the PA.	No anomalies of obvious or possible archaeological potential have been identified in this Priority Area immediately north of the River Waveney. A cluster of discrete responses and sinuous features likely identify flooding deposits and a former channel respectively associated with the river (Illus 287).
11694 609846, 279520 4.7ha	MNF30978	Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. East of Wortham Ling and immediately adjacent to Roydon Fen the possible site of post-medieval market and multi-period finds are recorded partially within the PA.	No anomalies of obvious archaeological potential have been recorded. Several large areas of magnetic disturbance of likely modern origin have been recorded, as well as a former field boundary, and several discrete anomalies likely locating flood deposits (Illus 287).
11849 609825, 279250 1.17ha	MSF43515	Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Heath visible on Hodkinson's map of 1783	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
11821 610014, 279268 4.7ha	MSF43515	Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds. Heath visible on Hodkinson's map of 1783	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
11820, 14204 609980, 278907 11.42ha	MSF43515	Area of underground Cable, Sealing End Compound (CSEC) and compounds.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.

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Heath visible on Hodkinson's map of 1783 is located to the north of the PA

Section B

Priority Area (PA) ID, Location (NGR), Area (ha)	Heritage Asset Identifiers	Rationale for Survey & Heritage Asset Description	Geophysical Survey Results
			Illus 10 – Illus 16 (1:10,000) Illus 72 – Illus 104. (1:5,000) Illus 288 – Illus 350 (1:2,500)
11699, 17484 610151, 277756 4.46ha		No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.	No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified. One former field boundary, and a former pond have been identified, as well as a few faint linear trends of agricultural origin (Illus 288)
11979, 8748, 16232 610091, 277062 10.86ha		No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.	No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified in this Priority Area. Several linear/rectilinear anomalies in the east may locate former field systems pre-dating historic mapping (Illus 293). Four former field boundaries have been recorded as well as several land drains in the west of the Priority Area (Illus 293). Anomalies reflecting variation in the geological background have also been identified, comprising faint, linear trends in the centre of the Priority Area, and much broader, curving anomalies throughout (Illus 293). Large, magnetically enhanced anomalies identified in the south-west possibly locate an intermixed band of Alluvium, Head, and Croxton Sand and Gravel Member, recorded underlying this Priority Area.
8744 609642, 276665		Area of proposed compound.	A possible ring ditch approximately 32m in diameter has been recorded as a low

<p>13.3ha</p> <p>.</p> <p>No heritage assets are recorded in this PA. The nearest heritage assets lay over 250m away to the south (see 8727 below).</p>		<p>magnitude anomaly in the north-west corner of 8744 (Illus 296). Three sides of a possible rectilinear enclosure 65m in length has been mapped in the eastern part of the Priority Area (Illus 296). Two, parallel, faint ditch-like anomalies possibly cross the enclosure. No HER assets are recorded in the vicinity, and no anomalies of note are recorded in the southern Priority Area. The remaining anomalies are agricultural and/or natural in origin identifying former boundaries and/or field drains.</p>
<p>8725, 8727 609530, 275989 0.46ha</p>	<p>MSF8355 MSF8356 MSF24513</p> <p>Medium Value Heritage Asset.</p> <p>Medieval moated area near spring on meadow known as Moatyards.</p> <p>Roman artefact scatters are recorded approximately 170m to the west of the PA.</p> <p>Small mound or possible barrow of unknown date lies approximately 310m to the north-east outside the Order Limits.</p>	<p>The survey findings are limited to areas of magnetic disturbance at the field margins and low magnitude discrete responses of likely natural origin (Illus 299).</p>
<p>8705, 8710 609136, 275084 4ha</p>	<p>MSF5584 MSF5585 MSF8339</p> <p>Medium Value Heritage Asset.</p> <p>Findspot of a Bronze-Age barbed and tanged arrowhead found on a prehistoric settlement site.</p>	<p>Perpendicular, linear, ditch-like anomalies (centred at NGR 609161,275077) possibly identify a partial rectangular enclosure towards the centre of 8705, in the location of the arrowhead findspot (MSF5584) and a Neolithic/Iron Age settlement site (MSF8339 and MSF5585) (Illus 302). The anomalies are bisected by a buried service spanning both Priority Areas aligned north-west to south-east (Illus 302). A spread of discrete low magnitude responses along the eastern boundary of the PA are likely of natural origin.</p> <p>Two, faint ditch-like responses, not showing an alignment with either the anomalies of archaeological origin or the modern boundary and cultivation patterns have been recorded in 8710 and have been categorised as possibly archaeological in origin (Illus 302).</p>

			<p>A single former field boundary, and field drains have been recorded across the Priority Area (Illus 302). A spread of magnetically enhanced anomalies along the eastern edge corresponds with the mapped extent of a band of alluvium.</p>
<p>8643 608342, 271813 1.69ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified in this PA. Several linear anomalies interpreted as "Uncertain" (Illus 305) may locate former field systems pre-dating historic mapping although a modern agricultural interpretation cannot be ruled out. A cluster of discrete anomalies in the south of the Priority Area are of slightly lower magnitude than others interpreted as modern disturbance and are given an uncertain interpretation.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance has been recorded at the eastern and southern peripheries of the PA, as well as a band of buried modern material spread across the centre of the Priority Area. Two former field boundaries, and field drains have also been recorded (Illus 305).</p>
<p>8525 607923, 269926 12.16ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified. A subcircular anomaly and three linear/rectilinear anomalies in the centre of the Priority Area may locate former enclosures pre-dating historic mapping, but their character is insufficiently distinct from other anomalies interpreted as geological and they were thus given an uncertain interpretation (Illus 308 and 311).</p> <p>Eight former and four possible former field boundaries have been recorded on varying alignments. A series of linear anomalies locate field drains and indicate the direction of recent cultivation (Illus 308 and 311).</p>
<p>8486 617543, 269425 0.45ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear or possible archaeological potential have been recorded. Faint linear anomalies indicate the direction of recent cultivation (Illus 311).</p>
<p>8055</p>	<p>MSF43856 MSF46880</p>	<p>Proposed site of NG compound.</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear and/or possible archaeological potential have been recorded. Survey findings are limited to</p>

<p>608480, 259495</p> <p>12ha</p>	<p>No HER assets recorded in the PA.</p> <p>Tidyman's Green visible on Hodskinson's Map of 1783 lies immediately outside the PA but only partially within the Order Limits to the north-east.</p> <p>Bay's Farm, Earl Stonham. 19th century farmstead and farmhouse. Regular courtyard multi-yard plan formed by working agricultural buildings is located outside Order Limits.</p>	<p>linear trend anomalies with an agricultural origin identifying former boundaries and derived from modern ploughing (Illus 314 and 317).</p>
<p>7829b</p> <p>608350, 257085</p> <p>5.21ha</p> <p>MSZ27182 MSZ27174</p>	<p>Undated cropmark of a large pit.</p> <p>Undated cropmark of a sub-rectangular enclosure.</p>	<p>A spread of magnetic anomalies across the entire PA is indicative of the application of 'green waste' as a soil improver (Illus 320 and 323). The density and magnitude of the responses from the 'green waste' precluded the identification of any anomalies, if present.</p>
<p>7782 and 7829</p> <p>608056, 256546</p> <p>4.57ha</p> <p>MSF5372 MSZ27177 MSZ27178 MSZ27188 MSZ27185</p>	<p>Medium Value Heritage Asset</p> <p>Multiple non-designated heritage assets are identified on the north side of the River Gipping including a medieval circular moat and findspot of medieval pottery and mortar.</p> <p>NMP circular ditch and linear cropmarks.</p> <p>Cropmarks of series of drainage ditches and field boundaries. Cropmarks of parallel ditches.</p>	<p>The survey has confirmed the location of a large oval shaped medieval moated enclosure (MSF5372 and MSZ27177) measuring approximately 85m by 75m centred at NGR 607913 256537 north of the River Gipping, within Priority Area 7782 (Illus 323). The enclosure possibly has opposing entrances on the eastern and western sides. Discrete pit-like responses have been recorded within the enclosure. A possible trackway has been identified on the eastern side of the enclosure.</p> <p>A line of magnetic disturbance along the south-eastern edge of the PA locates a buried service and/or modern trackway (Illus 323).</p> <p>A very broad area of low magnetic enhancement at the northern boundary of the Priority Area is interpreted as natural in origin (Illus 323).</p>

			A single former field boundary located in the north-east is the only agricultural anomaly identified within this Priority Area (Illus 323).
7717 607320, 255965 17ha	MSF44636 MSF27264 MSZ27179	Bronze Age hoard. Undated Keyfield Groves Bronze Age Ley Walk immediately north.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
7621 607236, 255599 3ha	MSF27777	Multiperiod metalwork scatter.	No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified in this Priority Area. Magnetic disturbance from modern sources, and a few faint linear anomalies of agricultural and natural origin have been recorded (Illus 326).
7221 and 7219 605604, 252277 11.2ha	MSF24014 MSF13360 MSF13361 MSF13362 MSF13358 MSF23070 MSF20426 MSF13151 MSF12566	Medium Value Heritage Asset. Dense and widespread Roman artefact scatter of pottery and metalwork, including brooches, coins, figurines and pins lies partly within the Order Limits. Roman artefact scatter of pottery and metalwork, including brooches and coins. Prehistoric flint and Roman pottery scatters lay outside the PA but within the Order Limits. Metal detecting finds of mainly post-medieval metal work lay outside the PA but within the Order Limits.	A series of perpendicular linear ditch-like anomalies of possible archaeological origin have been recorded in PA 7219 (Illus 329 and 332). There is no evidence on historic mapping to suggest these anomalies may locate former boundaries. Multiple HER asset entries partly covering the PA and within the same and neighbouring field attest to Roman (MSF13362 and MSF12566) and medieval (MSF13150) activity in the area. Two discrete anomalies identified in the north-east of PA7219 are designated as of uncertain origin (Illus 329). A former field boundary has been recorded in the north-east of Priority Area 7221 (Illus 329). Faint linear anomalies reflect recent cultivation (Illus 323 and 332).
6667e, 6667f, 6667g, 6667h, 6667i 610382, 246069 8.54ha	MSF4506 MSF19394 MSF19916	Irregular shaped Priority Areas of land for NG substation to the east of Bramford Substation. Oval cropmark near Bullen Farm recorded partially within the PA. Former ancient woodland lies immediately south-west of the PA.	Four separate sub-rectangular enclosures, occupying areas ranging from 0.2 to 0.4ha in size, have been recorded in adjoining Priority Areas 6667f, 6667g and 6667i south of Bullen Lane and east of the Bramford substation (Illus 338). Two of the enclosures in 6667f, centred at NGR 610350, 246033 and NGR 610547, 246045 respectively, are partially obscured by magnetic disturbance caused by infilled ponds shown on historic mapping. A third enclosure has been identified at the eastern edge of the Priority Area, also within 6667f centred at NGR 610545, 246042, while the fourth lies in the north of 6667g, centred at NGR 610586, 246180. The nearest archaeological heritage assets record an oval cropmark (MSF4506) at the northern edge of

	<p>the PA and a Bronze Age findspot (MSF19916) 100m south-east of the PA. Several faint linear anomalies throughout the PA have been interpreted as of possible archaeological origin.</p> <p>The remaining anomalies in 6667 locate five former field boundaries, cultivation trends and the bases of two former electricity pylons.</p>
<p>6645, 13128 610443, 245584 53ha</p> <p>MSF19396 MSF45027 MZN27298 MSF15186</p> <p>Identified as an area for underground cable compounds.</p> <p>Ancient Woodland known as Round Wood, Elms Grove and Burstall Long Wood border the PA.</p> <p>A 19th^h century farmstead is located to the south of the PA. Cropmarks of ditches and trackways have been identified in the east of the PA.</p>	<p>This PA covers a large area south of Bramford substation heading in a south-east direction. Several, very faint ditch-like anomalies directly south of the substation have been interpreted as possibly archaeological (Illus 338 and 341). The anomalies in these fields are predominantly agricultural in origin identifying field drains and cultivation trends. A possible service is recorded at the field boundary south of the substation aligned north-northwest to south-southeast.</p> <p>A cluster of low magnitude ditches forming several adjoining rectangular enclosures have been recorded centred at NGR 610660, 245690 (Illus 338). These likely lie along the edge of a possible trackway and occupy an area of about 0.5 ha.</p> <p>Approximately 1km south-east of the substation a large rectangular enclosure approximately 175m by 155m has been identified, centred at NGR 611100, 245500 (, about 3ha; Illus 344). Linear and curving ditch-type anomalies within and surrounding the enclosure likely identify further archaeological ditches, trackways and enclosures with internal partitioning. Several clusters of discrete responses and linear anomalies close to the enclosure have been interpreted as possibly archaeological. These anomalies correspond with the location of undated cropmarks. It should be noted that the unrecorded but clear change in geologies identified along the southern and eastern edges of this field appears to mask the evidently lower magnitude archaeology, as it abruptly terminates where the change occurs.</p> <p>Parallel linear anomalies aligned east to west, extending approximately 280m in Priority Area 13128 probably locates a trackway associated with the HER asset described as</p>

cropmarks of an enclosure, trackway, linears and a pit, recorded at this location (**Illus 344 and 347**).

Another partial enclosure and linear feature located at NGR 610998, 245207 (**Illus 344**), is possibly indicative of the continuation of the activity recorded in the fields immediately to the north.

Several linear anomalies likely corresponding to drains and ploughing trends have been identified across the PA (**Illus 341, 344 and 347**). A cluster of ferrous responses was identified in alignment with a former field boundary and on the location of a former building (**Illus 341**). However, given the proximity to archaeological activity, a similar origin cannot be excluded.

A further faint, sub-square or rectilinear enclosure with an attached linear ditch has been recorded in the south of the Priority Area and was categorised as possibly archaeological in origin (**Illus 350**).

The remaining anomalies are probably agricultural and/or natural in origin identifying patterns of field drains, former boundaries, ponds and ploughing trends.

Section C

			Geophysical Survey Results
Priority Area (PA) ID, Location (NGR), Area (ha)	Heritage Asset Identifiers	Rationale for Survey & Heritage Asset Description	Illus 17 to Illus 24 (1:10,000) Illus 105 to Illus 155 (1:5,000) Illus 351 to Illus 479 (1:2,500)
11879, 17636, 11837, 17538, 11959, 11954, 11958, 606272, 240018 24.31ha	MSF27253 MSF28976	Identified as an area for underground cable compounds. This PA lies partially within the recorded area of former WWII airfield RAF Raydon built in 1942-3.	In the south of Priority Area 17538 two slightly curving anomalies may represent sides of a possible enclosure (Illus 353). Several high magnitude anomalies consistent with features associated with the former RAF Raydon airfield (MSF27253) have been identified (Illus 356, 359 and 362). Linear anomalies of uncertain origin have been recorded in Priority Area 11879 (Illus 356 and 359). A modern cause is considered most likely, possibly associated with the airfield.

			Elsewhere, five former field boundaries, land drains, and a service pipe have been recorded (Illus 356, 359 and 362) No survey has been undertaken in Priority Areas 11959, 11954 and 11958.
11960 and 13102, 6169, 13101, 16669 606123, 239239, 606079, 238680 34.8ha	MSF27253 MSF45155	Location of a Sealing End Compound (CSEC), and underground cable. This PA lies partially within the recorded area of former WWII airfield RAF Raydon built in 1942-3. Acacia Farm, Wenham Magna. Since demolished site of 19th century farmstead and farmhouse.	Several high magnitude discrete and linear anomalies of uncertain origin, most likely due to features associated with RAF Raydon airfield (MSF27253), have been recorded in PA 11960, 13102, and 6169 (Illus 362 and 365). A cluster of weak, discontinuous anomalies in 13101 that do not form a coherent pattern may be of archaeological origin but might also be associated with the former airfield (Illus 365). The remaining anomalies across these Priority Areas identify field drains, ploughing trends and former field boundaries (Illus.365 and 368).
6144 605780, 238468 7.14ha	MSF27253 MSF3721	Area of proposed underground cable. This PA lies to the south and partially within the recorded area of former WWII airfield RAF Raydon built in 1942-3	No anomalies of obvious archaeological potential have been recorded. The magnetic background in this PA is very homogenous. Amorphous patches of low magnitude magnetic enhancement at the field boundaries are possibly caused by small-scale extraction (Illus 368).
6094 605554, 237925 4.17ha	MSF44940	Area of proposed underground cable. Pipers Went (Pipers Vent Farm), Raydon is located immediately outside the PA to the north-west. This is a 19th century farmstead and farmhouse with regular courtyard F-shaped plan formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is set away from the yard. Only the farmhouse survives.	The magnetic background is very homogenous in this PA. Anomalies are limited to a single cluster of low magnitude responses possibly indicative of localised extraction but equally plausibly natural in origin, a service pipe aligned broadly east to west and other faint sinuous trends of likely natural origin (Illus 368).
6090 605688, 237783 6.22ha		Area for a compound adjacent to Acacia Road and the B1070 south-east of Raydon. No heritage assets identified within this PA..	The magnetic background is very homogenous across this PA. Anomalies are limited to a single cluster of low magnitude responses possibly indicative of localised extraction but equally plausibly natural in origin and other faint sinuous trends of likely natural origin (Illus 374).
6086 605270, 237696		Area for underground cable routing south of Raydon Road.	A large sub-square enclosure, with a smaller, internal sub-square enclosure has been identified in the centre of this PA (Illus 371).

<p>12.15ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets identified in this PA</p>	<p>The enclosure is approximately 76m by 70m, and 17m by 14m, respectively and is centred at NGR 605220, 237659. These previously unknown enclosures are faint but distinct enough in form to suggest a probable archaeological origin.</p> <p>Elsewhere, a former field boundary and faint linear trends indicative of recent cultivation have been recorded (Illus 371 and 374).</p>
<p>5840 and 6054 604882, 237221 12.08ha</p>	<p>MSF43860</p>	<p>Area for underground cable routing south-east of Raydon.</p> <p>No heritage assets identified in these adjoining PA's. Noakes Barn is a farmstead recorded on the 1st Ed OS map. The farmstead is laid out in a regular U-plan with additional detached elements. It is located immediately outside the PA and Order Limits to the west.</p>	<p>No anomalies of archaeological potential have been recorded in these Priority Areas.</p> <p>Two service pipes, three former field boundaries, and trends of faint, parallel anomalies reflecting the orientation of modern cultivation have been identified (Illus 371).</p> <p>Several broad, curvilinear anomalies largely located in the south and south-east correspond to changes in the recorded superficial deposits, from Lowestoft Formation, to Head, and Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup (Illus 377).</p>
<p>5929, 5838 604912, 236662 22.7ha</p>	<p>MSF11981 MSF5103 MSF1822</p>	<p>Area of underground cable and compound.</p> <p>No heritage assets identified within northern half of this PA west of Holton St Mary.</p> <p>Sub-square or circular ring ditch of unknown date located within PA north of B1068.</p> <p>Roman artefact scatter of dark soil and pottery 50m east of the northern extent of the PA.</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear or possible archaeological origin have been recorded in the northern half of 5929. Anomalies are limited to sinuous and linear natural and agricultural trends (Illus 377). Traces of a possible lightning strike are also noted (Illus 377).</p> <p>In southern half of the PA two faint perpendicular linear trend anomalies of possible archaeological origin have been recorded in the location of HER assets of a double-ditched rectangular enclosure (MSF1822) and sub-square or circular ring ditch (MSF11981) (Illus 380). A cluster of discrete responses at the north-east corner of the Priority Area are considered most likely natural in origin. The remaining anomalies are of likely natural and agricultural origin.</p> <p>No survey was undertaken in 5838.</p>
<p>5823 604669, 236228 3.66ha</p>	<p>MSF45056 MSF11981</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are identified in this Priority Area south of the B1068.</p>	<p>Findings from this Priority Area are limited to broad trends reflecting geological variation and magnetic disturbance around two electricity pylons (Illus 380). The natural variation likely records changes in the</p>

	<p>Bobbitts Hall, Stratford St Mary a 19th century farmstead and farmhouse lies 85m outside the PA to the east.</p> <p>The northern edge of this Priority Area lies 50m south-east of a sub-square or circular ring ditch traversed by the double ditched enclosure in PA 5929.</p>	<p>superficial deposits which vary in this location with different formations of sand and gravel and head deposits mapped here and which can also be seen on recent satellite images (Illus 380). A short section of a buried service aligned north-east to south-west is recorded crossing the southernmost part of this PA (Illus 380).</p>
<p>5807 604389, 235778 18.6ha, 0.13ha and 0.06ha</p> <p>MSF11981 MSF5074 MSF45038</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are identified within this PA east of Green Lane. The northern edge of this Priority Area lies 50m south-east of a sub-square or circular ring ditch traversed by the double ditched enclosure in PA 5929. The findspot of a Roman amphora is recorded immediately south-east of this Priority Area.</p> <p>Brook Farm, Stratford St Mary a 19th century farmstead and 16th century farmhouse with converted buildings is located immediately outside the southernmost Priority Area of the Priority Area on the south side of Higham Road.</p>	<p>Further, dominating, geological variation is recorded in this larger Priority Area stretching southwards between the B1068 and Green Lane, some of which is consistent with mapped changes in the superficial deposits recorded here (see 5823), while others are likely caused by changes in the local, undulating topography (Illus 380).</p> <p>No anomalies of clear or possible archaeological have been recorded. Anomalies are limited to field drains in the south-east of the Priority Area. A row of ferrous spike anomalies locates a former boundary in the north-west (Illus 380).</p>
<p>5803 604103, 235454 12ha</p> <p>MSF5095 MSF5074 MSF8581, MSF8582 MSF8459 MSF8461, MSF8462, MSF8464 MSF45038</p>	<p>Area of underground cable and a Medium Value Heritage Asset.</p> <p>Mostly rectilinear field boundaries of unknown date are recorded within the Priority Area at the southern end of this area adjacent Higham Road.</p> <p>A cluster of archaeological activity is recorded immediately south of this Priority Area on the south side of Higham Road in PA 5549 (see below). This includes four ring ditches, three rectangular enclosures (including a small rectangular enclosure with a</p>	<p>A series of perpendicular linear ditch-like anomalies aligned roughly north-east to south-west, consistent with rectilinear cropmarks recorded in the HER (MSF5095) have been identified along the eastern edge of this Priority Area stretching between Green Lane and Higham Road (Illus 383). These ditches likely mark a continuation of the activity recorded in PA 5549 south of Higham Road (see below). The remaining anomalies record geological variation and ploughing trends.</p>

		<p>central feature) and semi-circular enclosure, all of which are of unknown date.</p> <p>The findspot of a Roman amphora is recorded 140m to the north-east of this Priority Area outside the Order Limits. Brook Farm, Stratford St Mary, a 19th century farmstead and 16th century farmhouse with converted buildings, is located immediately outside this Priority Area on the south side of Higham Road.</p>	
<p>5549, 5496 603883, 234690 21.35ha</p>	<p>MSF5095 MSF8581, MSF8582 MSF8459 MSF8461, MSF8462, MSF8463, MSF8464 MSF13475 MSF45038 MSF43748 MSF45039</p>	<p>Area of underground cable and a Medium Value Heritage Asset.</p> <p>This PA contains a cluster of archaeological activity concentrated in the northern part of the Priority Area adjacent to Higham Road which continues into the adjoining Priority Area to the north 5803 (see above). This includes four ring ditches, three rectangular enclosures (including a small rectangular enclosure with central feature) and semi-circular enclosure all of unknown date.</p> <p>Further activity is recorded north of Higham Road where mostly rectilinear field boundaries of unknown date are recorded within the PA at the southern end of this area adjacent Higham Road.</p> <p>Three farmsteads (Higham Hall, Brook Farm and Yewtree House) lay immediately outside the PA to the east and west.</p> <p>The medieval Church of St Mary lies immediately outside the PA to the west.</p>	<p>Three sides of two rectilinear enclosures recorded at the south-west corner of 5549, adjacent to Higham Road overlooking the River Stour to the south correspond with heritage assets (MSF5095, MSF8581 and MSF8582) (Illus 392). A partial curvilinear enclosure approximately 50m in diameter recorded towards the centre of the Priority Area at NGR 603925, 235172 corresponds with HER asset MSF8462 (Illus 392). Surrounding linear anomalies likely record associated ditches. The remaining anomalies in this PA are natural and/or agricultural in origin.</p> <p>No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified in PA 5496, immediately north and east of the River Stour (Illus 398). These Priority Areas lay within the floodplain of the river which is reflected in the survey data recording former channels and amorphous spreads of discrete anomalies likely resulting from alluvial deposition. A buried service lies parallel to the field boundary that separates the south-eastern most fields within the Priority Area.</p>
<p>5479 603696, 234142 50.47ha</p>	<p>MCC9060 MCC9078 MCC8140</p>	<p>Area of underground cable and a Medium Value Heritage Asset.</p>	<p>A possible settlement complex identified on the south bank of the River Stour, centred at NGR 603700, 234400, comprising a series of</p>

	<p>EHER2717 EHER 2747</p>	<p>Cropmarks, comprising a group of approximately 12 ring ditches plus elements of a rectilinear field system are situated on the south bank of the River Stour within the Order Limits. Findspot of Roman dupondius coin of Trajan. NMP cropmarks of enclosures, possible enclosures, round barrows.</p>	<p>rectilinear partitioned enclosures, correlates with the location of heritage asset MCC9060 (Illus 395 and 398). A buried service aligned east to west crosses the southern extent of this activity. Approximately 275m west of this, the survey has recorded several discontinuous linear/rectilinear anomalies that define at least two further enclosures/fields, a possible trackway and a single ring ditch, centred at NGR 603300, 234500 (Illus 395). A broad low magnitude curving feature possibly identifies a former river channel (Illus 395). No anomalies of obvious archaeological potential have been recorded in the fields north-west of St Mary's church in the location of several HER PAS findspots. A buried service aligned north-east to south-west crosses the Priority Area (Illus 395). South of St Mary's Church a large sub-circular enclosure nearly 50m in length has been recorded at NGR 603500, 233400 in the location of undated cropmarks (MCC9102) (Illus 410). A possible trackway and ditch type anomaly lie just to the north. A buried service crosses the north-east corner of this field immediately south of Cosgrove Cottage. The remaining anomalies from this large Priority Area are natural and/or agricultural in origin.</p>
<p>12870 602860, 233940 11.9ha</p>	<p>MCC9059</p>	<p>Cropmarks of a group of 14 ring ditches, a square enclosure, and further linear and curvilinear features are recorded in the north of the field. Field systems and a possible trackway also in the south.</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken in this PA.</p>
<p>12871, 12871a 602575, 233845 602527, 233942 3.1ha</p>	<p>MCC9059</p>	<p>Cropmarks of a possible trackway in the very north-west of the PA.</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified in this PA. Anomalies are limited to a service pipe in the north, modern ferrous disturbance at the field edges and agricultural trends (Illus 401 and 404).</p>

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<p>12869, 12869a 602640, 233665 602286, 233492 11.5ha</p>	<p>MCC9059</p>	<p>Cropmarks of a possible trackway, and field system in this PA.</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified in this PA.</p> <p>Two former field boundaries, a service pipe aligned broadly north-west to south-east along the eastern boundary, field drains and ploughing trends, and geological anomalies have been recorded (Illus 404).</p>
<p>18263 602017, 233205 0.3ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.</p>	<p>Anomalies within this small Priority Area are limited to modern magnetic disturbance and those of natural origin (Illus 416).</p>
<p>17867 602233, 233105 7.3ha</p>	<p>MEX9820</p>	<p>Cropmarks, comprising a pear-shaped enclosure with entrance in the centre of the east side, and other linear features obscured by geology and field drains</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been recorded in this PA.</p> <p>Three sides of a large, possible enclosure have been identified in the north-east corner of this PA (Illus 407). However, given the weak responses and the numerous similar geological anomalies, it is also possible that these anomalies may be natural in origin. For this reason, the anomalies have been classified as "uncertain".</p> <p>Several curving low magnitude linear anomalies, likely caused by variation within the superficial geologies have been recorded in this PA (Illus 407 and 410).</p> <p>Two former field boundaries and recent ploughing trends have also been recorded (Illus 407 and 410).</p>
<p>5297, 12860, 16341, 17871 11ha</p>	<p>MEX1048971 MEX1046288 MEX1044491 MEX1046289 MEX1044989 MEX1046287</p>	<p>Findspot of Roman date.</p> <p>Several findspots of medieval to post-medieval date.</p>	<p>No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been recorded in this PA.</p> <p>Several high magnitude linear anomalies either locate services or land drains. Two parallel former field boundaries run through the centre of this Priority Area, with other anomalies either modern ferrous or natural in origin (Illus 407).</p>

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<p>5300, 5252 603600, 233275 7.67ha</p>	<p>MCC9102 EHER 2779</p>	<p>Area of underground cable and compound. Medium Value Heritage Asset. Undated cropmarks and NMP cropmark data record some short ditches of unknown date partially within this PA.</p>	<p>Low magnitude linear anomalies in the north and south of 5300 may locate archaeological features, corresponding to undated cropmark features (EHER2779) (Illus 410 and 413). A large zone of magnetically elevated responses in the east correlate with a former area of mineral extraction, as shown on historic OS mapping (Illus 413). A service pipe, a former field boundary, agricultural activity and geological variations have been recorded in 5252 (Illus 413)</p>
<p>5304, 5293 603301, 233188 14.65ha</p>	<p>MCC9102 EHER 2779 EHER 2781 MCC9104 MCC9436 MCC9375</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Assets and underground cable. Undated cropmarks, east of Langham and NMP cropmark data of former boundaries, a trackway and possible enclosure are recorded within the PA. A possible ring ditch is located immediately outside the PA to the south-east. Undated cropmarks south of Glebe Farm, Langham and NMP cropmark data of four linear ditches are present within the PA. Two PAS findspots from the medieval and post-medieval period are also recorded within this PA.</p>	<p>Two sides and the south-east corner of a probable enclosure, centred at NGR 603250, 233250 have been recorded either side of the track dividing 5304 (Illus 413). Linear ditch-like anomalies extend south from this probable enclosure. All the anomalies are recorded in the general location of undated cropmarks (MCC9102). Four services have been recorded in the southernmost field of this PA. The remaining anomalies are of natural and/or agricultural origin. No survey was undertaken in the small, easternmost field of this PA.</p>
<p>5232 603330, 232650 7.67ha</p>	<p>MCC9104</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. Undated cropmarks, south of Glebe Farm, Langham are recorded as extending into this PA, though no other heritage assets are identified within this Priority Area.</p>	<p>A buried service aligned north-west to south-east crosses the western Priority Area. No other anomalies of note have been identified (Illus 413). A spread of magnetic disturbance possibly caused by a large, buried service immediately outside the survey area covers the eastern part immediately north of Irrigation Reservoir.</p>
<p>5223 603075, 232635 4.22ha</p>	<p>MCC9104</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. Undated cropmarks, south of Glebe Farm,</p>	<p>Faint linear anomalies possibly defining a series of enclosures have been recorded at NGR 603000, 232300, in the location of undated cropmarks (MCC9104) in the HER (Illus 413). Broad low magnitude responses are</p>

		Langham are recorded as extending into this P A.	natural in origin identifying channel type features. A perpendicular service pipe is identified in the eastern part of the Priority Area. Two former field boundaries are also recorded in the north-west of this field.
5190 603129, 232362 2.11ha	MCC9103 EHER 2780	Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are identified in this Priority Area though undated cropmarks, near Langham are recorded in the immediately adjoining field to the south (see 5172 below).	Findings are limited to a buried service pipe along the northern edge of the Priority Area and associated magnetic disturbance (Illus 419).
5172 603257, 232081 11.66ha	MCC9103 EHER 2780 MCC9431	Area of underground cable. Undated cropmarks, near Langham are recorded across this Priority Area adjacent to Ipswich Road. NMP cropmark data has recorded linear ditches within and a triple ditch enclosure immediately outside the PA to the south-west of Perry Lane. A PAS findspot lies within the same field but outside the PAA/Order Limits.	Findings are limited to geological patterning and two buried service pipes in the easternmost Priority Area, one alongside the A12 which bounds the Priority Area and another which crosses the southern part of the field (Illus 419). No anomalies have been identified that could relate to the undated cropmarks (MCC9103). One former field boundary has been identified in the eastern field (Illus 419).
5173 603660, 231939 5.54ha	MCC10332 MCC10280 MCC9122 EHER 17848	Area of underground cable. Two Late Iron Age PAS findspots and undated cropmarks of ditches are recorded in the PA adjacent to the A12. Cropmarks of an enclosure and two post-medieval PAS findspots are recorded in the neighbouring field to the east.	Magnetic disturbance recorded along the southern edge of the western field locates a service pipe. A field drain and geological anomalies are the only others identified in this PA (Illus 419 and 422).
5120 603740, 231678 8ha	EHER 2724 MCC8755 MCC10315	Area of underground cable and a Medium Value Heritage Asset. Priority Areas 5120, 5131, 5113 and 5100 are all located within the same field. A cluster of enclosures, ditches and field boundaries are recorded spread across these four Priority Areas within the same field north of Birchwood Road. In addition to cropmarks of enclosures and ditches, a	No anomalies of probable or possible archaeological origin have been recorded in this Priority Area. Findings are limited to four former and one possible former field boundary, a low magnitude anomaly interpreted as of uncertain origin, but likely to be geological in cause, and a number of field drains and sinuous natural features (Illus 425).

		medieval bronze padlock and two post-medieval PAS findspots are located within this PA.	
5131 603913, 231638 1.00ha	EHER 2724 MCC9088	Area of underground cable and a Medium Value Heritage Asset. Priority Areas 5120, 5131, 5113 and 5100 are all located within the same field. A cluster of enclosures, ditches and field boundaries are recorded spread across these four Priority Areas within the same field north of Birchwood Road. A findspot of a Roman stone figure of an infant is recorded 35m east of this Priority Area outside the Order Limits.	See 5120
5113, 5117 603961, 231528 0.7ha	EHER 2724	Area of underground cable and a Medium Value Heritage Asset. Priority Areas 5120, 5131, 5113 and 5100 are all located within the same field. A cluster of enclosures, ditches and field boundaries are recorded spread across these four Priority Areas within the same field north of Birchwood Road.	See 5120
5100 603973, 231443 0.63ha	EHER 2724	Area of underground cable and a Medium Value Heritage Asset. Priority Areas 5120, 5131, 5113 and 5100 are all located in the same field. A cluster of enclosures, ditches and field boundaries are recorded spread across these four Priority Areas in the same field north of Birchwood Road.	See 5120
5017 604095, 231267 17.6ha	EHER 2724 MCC9065	Area of underground cable, compound and a Medium Value Heritage Asset. This area marks a continuation of the cluster of enclosures, ditches and field boundaries identified north of Birchwood	No anomalies of clear or possible archaeological potential have been recorded. Findings are limited to a buried service parallel to Birchwood Road, a pattern of field drains and geological trends. No anomalies consistent with cropmarks (MCC9065)

		Road spread across Priority Areas 5120, 5131, 5113 and 5100. A trackway aligned north-west to south-east is identified in this Priority Area.	recorded in the HER have been recorded (Illus 431).
5001 604442, 231091 13.77ha	MCC9065 MCC9168	Area of underground cable and a Medium Value Heritage Asset. The western half of this Priority Area lies within the general area of archaeological activity marked by enclosures, ditches and a trackway identified to the north-west (see 5017, 5100, 5113, 5120 and 51131). The eastern part of this Priority Area is part of Dedham Heath medieval period common land.	A series of broad low magnitude irregular shaped and sinuous responses have been interpreted as natural in origin despite forming a pattern suggestive of irregular shaped enclosures (Illus 431 and 434). Geological patterning of this nature is widespread across the area around Ardleigh Heath and is clearly visible on 2018 Google Earth satellite imagery. A former field boundary is recorded as a loose spread of magnetic disturbance and ferrous spike anomalies. A service pipe aligned north to south crosses the Priority Area east of centre. A pattern of field drains is recorded in the eastern part of the field (Illus 431 and 434).
4897 604804, 230874 0.65ha	EHCR 17851, MEX1031659 MCC9168	Area of underground cable. Cropmarks of several parallel linear features are recorded within this PA at Malting Farm. Dedham Heath medieval period common land lies immediately to the north.	Findings are limited to field drains aligned parallel to Dedham Road and magnetic disturbance adjacent to Malting Farm Lane (Illus 434).
5719 and 5728 605114, 230809 and 605503, 230019 9.57ha and 18.4ha	MCC9168 EHCR 17478, MEX1031545 EHCR 17105, MEX43478 EHCR 2773, MEX9880	Area of underground cable. Dedham Heath medieval period common land partially covers the north-western part of this Priority Area. A cropmark of a rectilinear enclosure and a curvilinear enclosure of unknown dates are recorded north of Ardleigh village and at Rookery Bungalow respectively within the PA. A field boundary is also recorded north of Ardleigh village within the PA.	A series of broad low magnitude irregular shaped and sinuous responses have been interpreted as natural in origin despite forming a general pattern suggestive of field systems and/or boundaries (Illus 434, 437 and 440). Geological patterning of this nature is widespread across the area around Ardleigh Heath and is clearly visible on 2018 Google Earth satellite imagery. A former field boundary parallel to Rookery Chase Road is the only other anomaly within the northern field of this Priority Area. The southern field is dominated by agricultural trend anomalies, as well as two service pipes, and geological anomalies (Illus 437 and 440).
5739 605207, 230280 20.3ha	EHCR 17478, MEX1031545 EHCR 2773, MEX9880	Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are recorded in this PA however heritage assets relating to a rectilinear enclosure and field	Broad low magnitude irregular and sinuous responses considered natural in origin continue into the Priority Area (Illus 443). This geological patterning is

		boundaries are recorded immediately to the south-east and east respectively.	widespread across the area around Ardeleigh Heath and is clearly visible on 2018 Google Earth satellite imagery. A spread of magnetic disturbance identifies the location of a former building shown on historic OS mapping and a service pipe aligned north-east to south-west cross the eastern boundary shared with 5719. The remaining anomalies are agricultural in origin identifying former boundaries, field drains and ploughing trends.
5704 605978, 229750 3.9ha		Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are recorded within this PA adjacent the A137.	Anomalies are limited to modern magnetic disturbance at the field peripheries, and a few ploughing and geological trends (Illus 452).
5626 606109, 229512 7.68ha	EHCR 3502, MEX12738	Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are recorded within this P A however a cropmark site is recorded in the neighbouring field also within the Priority Area to the south (see 5596).	Anomalies are limited to modern magnetic disturbance at the field peripheries, a service pipe in the north, and a few ploughing and geological trends (Illus 452).
5596 606197, 229166 14.5ha	EHER 3502, MEX12738 EHCR 55176, MEX104867 EHCR 51839, MEX1043530 EHCR 51931, MEX1043622 EHCR 2652, MEX9352	Area of underground cable and Medium Value Heritage Assets. An area of cropmarks consisting of ditches, pits, a trackway and field systems covers all this PA. Three PAS findspots of Iron Age, post-medieval and unknown date are also recorded within the P A. Three sides of a rectilinear enclosure are recorded in the adjacent area to the east (see below 5592).	A single curving ditch type anomaly of possible archaeological origin has been recorded at the edge of the survey area in the approximate location of a PAS findspot (MEX1046867) and area of cropmarks (MEX12738) (Illus 458). Several further linear features have been recorded south and west of here, and are all considered of possible archaeological origin. The remaining linear anomalies are of natural and/or agricultural origin identifying former field boundaries and ploughing, or modern in the case of the service pipe located in the west of the Priority Area.
5615 606360, 229333 5.32ha		No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.	No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified in this Priority Area. Anomalies are either of modern ferrous, agricultural or natural origin (Illus 452).

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<p>5592 606642, 228868 12.17ha</p>	<p>EHCR 3502, MEX12738 EHCR 2652, MEX9352 EHCR 56298, MEX1047989 EHCR 52833, MEX1044524</p>	<p>Area of underground cable, compound and Medium Value Heritage Assets Three sides of a rectilinear enclosure with entrances on the east and south sides is recorded within this PA which lies immediately adjacent to an area of cropmarks consisting of ditches, pits, a trackway and field systems that covers neighbouring Priority Area 5596, 5615 and 5588. A PAS findspot of Roman date is recorded towards the south-east corner of this P A.</p>	<p>Two faint linear trends recorded against a homogenous magnetic background mark the location of former field boundaries evident on historic mapping. No traces of an enclosure or anomalies consistent with cropmarks recorded in the HER have been identified. Cultivation trends are the only other anomalies (Illus 461).</p>
<p>5604 606825, 229200 5.6ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area.</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.</p>
<p>5611 607389, 229314 3.46ha</p>	<p>EHCR 2607, MEX9188</p>	<p>Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset and EACN substation. A large area of cropmarks with a ring ditch, field system and field boundary with linear features at right angles to a Roman road, extends across most of this Priority Area.</p>	<p>Findings are limited to ploughing trends, a faint linear anomaly recording the line of a former field boundary and magnetic disturbance at the field boundary (Illus 464). No anomalies consistent with cropmarks associated with heritage asset MEX9188 located further to the south have been identified.</p>
<p>5603 607980, 229290 10.31ha</p>	<p>MEX43488</p>	<p>Cropmarks of enclosures, field boundaries and trackways at Grange Road.</p>	<p>Linear and curvilinear anomalies have been recorded throughout this Priority Area and are ascribed a possibly archaeological interpretation based on the cropmark data. It is however possible that these anomalies reflect geological features (Illus 464 and 470).</p> <p>Other anomalies are limited to two linear and curvilinear trends recording former field boundaries, agricultural ploughing trends and magnetic disturbance surrounding a large pylon base (Illus 470).</p>
<p>5601 607388, 229311 3.3ha</p>	<p>MEX9188</p>	<p>Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset and EACN substation. A large area of cropmarks with a ring ditch, field system and field boundary with linear</p>	<p>Survey was undertaken in this Priority Area as part of a previous survey (ARDL).</p>

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			features at right angles to a Roman road, extends across most of this Priority Area.	
5598 607050, 229180 2.47ha	MEX9188		Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset and EACN substation. A large area of cropmarks with a ring ditch, field system and field boundary with linear features at right angles to a Roman road, extends across most of this PA.	Survey was undertaken in this Priority Area as part of ARDL.
5597 607705, 229215 35.4ha	MEX9188		Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset and EACN substation. A large area of cropmarks with a ring ditch, field system and field boundary with linear features at right angles to a Roman road, extends across most of this PA.	Survey was undertaken in this Priority Area as part of ARDL.
5594 606990, 229005 4ha	EHCR 2652, MEX9352		Adjacent to field containing three sides of a rectilinear enclosure with entrances on the east and south sides is recorded within this PA which lies immediately adjacent to an area of cropmarks comprising of ditches, pits, a trackway and field systems.	Survey was undertaken in this Priority Area as part of ARDL.
5579, 5579a, 5565 607285, 228545 607550, 228555 607875, 228462 3.8ha			No heritage assets are recorded in this PA.	No survey has been undertaken in these Priority Areas.
12978 609725, 228269 4.16ha			No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area.	No anomalies of clear archaeological potential have been identified in this Priority Area. A linear anomaly of varying magnetic response in the east of the Priority Area, likely locates a former watercourse. Elsewhere, modern ferrous disturbance and a single former field boundary are present (Illus 473).
12909 611377, 226811 1.15ha			No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
4446 7.6ha 604594, 229649	EHCR 2367, MEX8241		Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset.	Anomalies are limited to broad, low magnitude sinuous trends of natural

			Cropmarks of field boundaries removed since the 1968 6" OS maps are recorded across this PA.	origin and intersecting linear trends identifying former field boundaries (Illus 446).
4362 604337, 229485 3.6ha	EHCR 2367, MEX8241	Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of field boundaries removed since the 1968 6" OS maps are recorded across this PA.	An irregular shaped, low magnitude, sinuous response located in the north-west part of the Priority Area enclosing an area of increased background discrete responses is interpreted as natural in origin. Geological patterning of this nature is widespread across the area around Ardleigh Heath and is clearly visible on 2018 Google Earth satellite imagery (Illus 446).	A service pipe aligned north-west to south-east crosses the length of the eastern half of the Priority Area. A service also likely encroaches from the north-west corner of the Priority Area. A wide strip of magnetic disturbance along the western limit of the Priority Area indicates a further large service lies immediately parallel but outside the western limit of the PA. This likely extends south into Priority Areas 4290, 4301, 11408 and 12734 (Illus 446).
4290 604205, 229217 1.04ha	EHCR 2367, MEX8241	Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of field boundaries removed since the 1968 6" OS maps are recorded across this Priority Area.	Magnetic disturbance from a large, buried service aligned parallel to the Priority Area covers the entire Priority Area. The pipe extends to the north and south across 4362 and 11408/12734 respectively (Illus 479).	
4301, 11408, 12734 604205, 229305 604200, 229125 604192, 229005 0.6ha	EHCR 2367, MEX8241	Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of field boundaries removed since the 1968 6" OS maps are recorded across this Priority Area	The survey area follows the line of a buried service. The magnetic disturbance from the buried service covers the entirety of this PA (Illus 479).	
4364, 4414 604229, 229421 1.5ha	EHCR 2367, MEX8241	Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of field boundaries removed since the 1968 6" OS maps are recorded across this Priority Area.	No survey has been undertaken in these Priority Areas.	
4387 604081, 229591 0.70ha	EHCR 2367, MEX8241	Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of field boundaries removed since the 1968 6" OS	No anomalies of archaeological potential have been identified. Findings are limited to natural background variations and	

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		maps are recorded across this Priority Area.	magnetic disturbance at the field boundary (Illus 476).
4405, 4514 603948, 229700 3.57ha	EHCR 2367, MEX8241	Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of field boundaries removed since the 1968 6" OS maps are recorded across this Priority Area.	One former field boundary has been identified across a relatively homogenous magnetic background (Illus 476).
4428 603806, 229776 1.06ha	EHCR 2367, MEX8241	Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of field boundaries removed since the 1968 6" OS maps are recorded across this Priority Area.	The Priority Area has only been partly surveyed. Anomalies are limited to those due to recent cultivation and geological variation (Illus 476).

Section D

Priority Area (PA) ID, Location (NGR), Area (ha)	Heritage Asset Identifiers	Rationale for Survey & Heritage Asset Description	Geophysical Survey Results
4512 603015, 229880 2.8ha		No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area.	No survey has been undertaken in this PA.
4527, 4653, 4707, 4693, 4694 601473, 230116 22.57ha	EHCR 8913 MCC7126	Location of Medium Value Heritage Asset. This section of the route crosses the site of former Boxted WWII Airfield, Langham. Cropmarks of the former runway and field boundaries are recorded.	The survey has identified clusters of magnetic disturbance and linear and ferrous spike anomalies caused by features associated with former Boxted WWII airfield (MCC7126). The only other anomalies are determined natural and agricultural in origin identifying former boundaries and field drains. A linear ditch-like anomaly at the very western edge of the Priority Area off Langham Lane is of uncertain origin.
4765 599365, 230510 4.6	MCC10122	Location of underground cable. Historic heath shown on the 1777 Chapman & Andre Map and shown on the County Series at 1:2500 Scale Epoch 1 Map (1874-1887) covers this Priority Area.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
4793 599006, 230497	MCC10122 MCC9149	Location of underground cable.	The magnetic background is very homogenous. Findings are limited to buried

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<p>6ha</p>	<p>Historic heath shown on the 1777 Chapman & Andre Map and shown on the County Series at 1:2500 Scale Epoch 1 Map (1874-1887) covers this Priority Area. Charcoal-rich pits, south of Redhouse Farm are also recorded in the HER at the western end of the PA.</p>	<p>service pipes recorded in the north-west and north-eastern arm of the Priority Area and agricultural trend anomalies. Several very low magnitude linear and curvilinear anomalies recorded in the eastern field of this Priority Area have been interpreted as of uncertain origin.</p>
<p>4796 598496, 230574 11.8ha</p> <p>EHER 8912 MCC7125</p>	<p>Location of underground cable, compound, compound sealing ends and Medium Value Heritage Asset. A cropmark complex including ring ditches, field boundaries, linear features, pits and a trackway plus a field system at Horkesley Plantation is recorded in the HER towards the centre of the PA.</p>	<p>The survey has not recorded any clear anomalies consistent with the cropmark complex (MCC7125). A small cluster of discrete magnetically enhanced responses recorded at the western boundary adjacent to buried service are of uncertain origin. Two linear trends record former field boundaries to the north and south of the service which crosses the Priority Area aligned east to west.</p>
<p>4953 598465, 230850</p>	<p>No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area.</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.</p>
<p>4779 598207, 230554 3.6ha</p> <p>MCC4120 EHER 8912 MCC7125 MCC7204</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are recorded in the northern part of this PA. However, a PAS findspot of Roman to early medieval date is recorded in the separate narrow corridor across the centre of the field. A cropmark complex including ring ditches, field boundaries, linear features, pits and a trackway plus a field system at Horkesley Plantation is recorded in the neighbouring field to the east (4796). A post-medieval cemetery is located immediately outside the PA to the west.</p>	<p>The survey data contains a high level of magnetic disturbance indicating the field has been spread by 'green waste' used as a soil improver. The density of the magnetic noise is determined not to preclude the identification of potential archaeological features if present, however the only findings consist of linear trends recording former field boundaries. The southern part of the Priority Area is covered by magnetic disturbance and follows the line of the buried service recorded in adjacent Priority Area 4796.</p>
<p>4950 598203, 230844 8.54ha</p> <p>MCC10123 MCC9334 EHER 8912 MCC7125</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. Late Iron Age occupation features, south of Boxted Road, Great Horkesley are recorded in the southern part of this PA. An archaeological strip, map and excavation by Oxford</p>	<p>Like adjoining 4779 to the south this Priority Area appears to have been spread with 'green waste'. Again, the density of the magnetic noise is determined not to preclude the identification of potential archaeological features if present, however the only findings consist of a linear trend locating a former field boundary.</p>

		<p>Archaeology East during the construction of a water pipeline in 2014-15, defined ditches and pits and postholes with one pit dating to the first half of the 1st century.</p> <p>Two cropmark complexes including ring ditches, field boundaries, linear features, pits and a trackway plus a field system at Horkesley Plantation are recorded in the adjacent field to the south-east (4796) with a further undated cropmark complex in the field immediately to the west (see 4937).</p>	
<p>4937 597910, 230895 8ha</p>	<p>MCC9334 MCC4118 MCC10123</p>	<p>Location of underground cable, compound sealing ends and Medium Value Heritage Asset. An undated cropmark complex east of Great Horkesley is recorded at the centre of this PA.</p> <p>A Portable Antiquities Scheme findspot of post-medieval date is also recorded close to the western boundary with the A134.</p> <p>Late Iron Age occupation features, south of Boxted Road, Great Horkesley are recorded in the adjoining field/Priority Area to the east (4950).</p>	<p>No anomalies consistent with a cropmark complex and/or Iron Age occupation features have been recorded in the survey data. Several weakly magnetic linear anomalies throughout the Priority Area are interpreted as of possible archaeology although a natural (geological) origin is also possible for these features.</p> <p>A linear trend denoting a former boundary and cultivation trends at the headland of the field are the only other interpreted anomalies.</p>
<p>4970 597458, 230818 14.1ha</p>	<p>MCC7207 MCC4742</p>	<p>Location of underground cable, compound sealing ends. Undated monument 'Old house field' covers this Priority Area. Undated cropmarks, North of Gean Trees, Great Horkesley lay immediately outside the PA to the south, partially within 4635 (see below).</p>	<p>Anomalies are limited to trends from ploughing and field drains, except for a single discrete magnetically enhanced response of uncertain origin, most likely natural in origin. Several other low magnitude anomalies have been recorded in the north of the eastern field, oblique to any boundary or cultivations regime.</p>
<p>4635 597061, 230587 15ha</p>	<p>MCC4742</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. Undated cropmarks, North of Gean Trees, Great Horkesley lay partially within but largely outside the eastern end of this PA.</p>	<p>Three very low magnitude and faint anomalies recorded in the western field of this Priority Area likely record geological features. However, a possibly archaeological origin cannot be dismissed given the undated cropmarks within this Priority Area.</p>

			Elsewhere, two services at the eastern and western ends of the Priority Area, as well as two former field boundaries, field drains and ploughing trends have been recorded.
4788 596705, 230495 0.5ha	MCC4742	Area of underground cable. Undated cropmarks, North of Gean Trees, Great Horkesley lay partially within but largely outside the eastern end of this PA.	No survey has been undertaken in this PA.
4879 596642, 230691 2.13ha	None	Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are identified within or adjacent to this PA.	The survey findings are limited to natural background variation recorded as a series of sinuous low magnitude trends against a homogenous magnetic background. Two drains and other agricultural trends have been identified.
4664 596466, 230558 and 595796, 230374 2.93ha and 0.64ha	MCC5658	Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are identified within or adjacent to the larger easternmost Priority Area within this PA. The westernmost Priority Area adjacent to Vinesse Road is located adjacent to cropmarks interpreted as a possible enclosure to the west (see 4647 below).	A very large 'spike' anomaly caused by a cattle feeder and other high magnitude responses from temporary livestock fences are the dominant anomalies recorded across the two easternmost fields of this Priority Area. At the very eastern end, a cluster of low magnitude linear and discrete anomalies of uncertain origin have been recorded. The westernmost Priority Area adjacent to Vinesse road was not surveyed.
4942 596109, 230582 9.74ha	None	Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are identified within or adjacent to this PA.	The findings are limited to a linear anomaly of uncertain, but possibly agricultural origin in the western field, six former field boundaries, and numerous ploughing trends and field drain anomalies.
4783 595856, 230475 1.42ha	None	Area of underground cable. No heritage assets are identified within or adjacent to this PA.	Two field drains have been recorded against a homogenous magnetic background.
4647 595527, 230276 11.07ha	MCC5658	Area of underground cable and Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of possible enclosure are recorded across this PA neighbouring 4209 to the west.	A possible ditch-like anomaly likely associated with an area of archaeological activity in adjacent 4209 (see below) extends into the Priority Area from the west (Illus 515). The remaining linear anomalies identify a regular pattern of field drains and former boundaries set against a homogenous magnetic background. A buried service curves inside the northern field boundary and is recorded as a very high magnitude response.
4209 595074, 230234	MCC5658 MCC9370	Area of underground cable, compound sealing ends,	The survey has identified a large internally partitioned square enclosure approximately

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<p>14ha MCC9553 MCC9582 MCC5244</p>	<p>MCC9553 MCC9582 MCC5244</p>	<p>underground cable compound and Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of possible enclosure are recorded across this PA and neighbouring 4647 to the east. PAS findspots of late Iron Age, late Roman and early medieval to medieval date have also been recorded within the western half of the PA. A medieval boundary ditch lies approximately 30m outside the PA boundary.</p>	<p>155m in diameter centred at NGR595040, 230270 (Illus 515). Numerous discrete magnetically enhanced pit-like anomalies have been identified within the enclosure, the strongest of which may locate areas of burning, as kilns, hearths, or burnt mounds/pits. The enclosure correlates with the cropmark enclosure (MCC5658) and numerous of PAS findspots of late Iron Age to early medieval date. A cluster of ditch-like anomalies may identify a second, irregularly shaped, enclosure at the eastern boundary shared with 4647. The remaining anomalies identify field drains, ploughing and former field boundaries. A buried service is located on a north-east to south-west alignment across the centre of the Priority Area.</p>
<p>4179 593864, 228637 8ha</p>	<p>MCC8753 EHER 17083 MCC8641</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of a possible enclosure and probable medieval moated site lay within the PA. Cropmarks of the former parish boundary (the boundary is still in administrative use) between Fordaham and West Bergholt lay outside the PA but within the Order Limits to the north.</p>	<p>No anomalies of archaeological potential have been identified in the northernmost field where the only findings include a broad low magnitude linear anomaly likely identifying a former natural channel and ploughing trends. A right-angled ditch-like, low magnitude anomaly approximately 50m in diameter (Illus 521), has been recorded at NGR 593860, 228630 adjacent to Fossetts Lane in the location of cropmarks of a probable moated site (MCC8641). Possible pit-like responses are identified within the feature and faint ditch-like responses are recorded just to the north. However, the responses are too weak to interpret with any greater confidence. Other anomalies identify field drains and a former field boundary.</p>
<p>4128, 4128a, 4128b, 4128c, 4128f 593139, 227670 12.29ha</p>	<p>MCC8645 MCC7078 MCC7079 EHER 11952 MCC7730 MCC8646</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of former field boundaries, some of which appear on the OS 1st edition lay within the northeastern part of this PA. Various archaeological features have been recorded in the western half of this Priority Area at Fordham Hall Farm bound by Mill Road to the west. Cropmarks identified on air photographs comprise</p>	<p>These Priority Areas are located between Fossetts Lane and Mill Road. No anomalies of archaeological potential have been recorded in the eastern Priority Areas 4128c and 4128f where findings are limited to natural and agricultural trend anomalies and a buried service along the length of 4128f. A rectilinear enclosure, measuring approximately 60m by 105m and centred at NGR 592995, 227600, (Illus 527) correlates with the cropmarks and possible Roman villa site just north of the River Colne. Few internal anomalies are recorded, and the survey results do not suggest dense archaeological activity in</p>

	<p>rectilinear enclosures, pits, a trackway and area of extraction. A geophysical survey in 2013-14 of a small area of the field located several linear anomalies possibly forming ditched enclosures (interpreted as Roman but could be later). A possible Roman villa site is recorded in the HER and excavation following the location of a lead coffin by metal detector revealed two Roman burials. Cropmarks of linear features and a faint enclosure are located immediately outside the PA to the north-west on the western side of Mill Road. Cropmarks of a ring ditch and large areas of amorphous cropmarks which may represent ground disturbance are recorded on the opposite side of Mill Road in PA 4121 (see below).</p>	<p>the survey area. A small circular anomaly approximately 9m in diameter may identify a ring ditch within the same field 85m east of the enclosure. The remaining anomalies in 4128 are limited to ploughing trends and low-level magnetic background variation.</p>
<p>4020 592610, 227055 4.92ha</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of extraction, linear features, rectangular 'pits' probably agricultural in origin are located within the PA south of the River Colne. Cropmarks of a ring ditch and large areas of amorphous cropmarks which may represent ground disturbance are recorded within the neighbouring PA to the north (see 4121 above). Cropmarks of five ring ditches including one double ring ditch lay outside the Order Limits on the western side of the River Colne approximately 50m from the nearest point of this PA.</p>	<p>A magnetically enhanced linear anomaly recorded in the north of 4020 has been interpreted as of uncertain origin, possibly a pipe or service. Three further weak anomalies interpreted as uncertain within 4020 are most likely of natural (geological) or agricultural origin. A buried service, adjoining that identified within 4032 is recorded along the eastern side of this field. All other anomalies are geological or agricultural.</p>
<p>4032 592778, 226708 2.25</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset.</p>	<p>Magnetic disturbance from two parallel service pipes aligned broadly east to west, covers most of the eastern Priority Area. The southern arm</p>

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		<p>Cropmarks of linear features, rectangular 'pits' probably agricultural in origin cover this PA. An incomplete enclosure cropmark also lays within the Priority Area.</p>	<p>of this Priority Area follows the line of another buried service, the effect of which also obscures most of the data from this area. The remaining anomalies are all due to recent cultivation.</p>
<p>4010 592590, 227150 5.5ha</p>		<p>No Heritage Assets recorded within this PA.</p>	<p>Anomalies largely of geological origin are recorded within this Priority Area, consistent with the alluvial deposits mapped here. Several anomalies have been interpreted as of uncertain origin, most likely also of natural origin given their locations within a band of alluvium.</p>
<p>3628 592270, 225145 0.3ha</p>	<p>MCC8640 EHER 14377 MCC8643</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Undated cropmarks and the cropmark of a field boundary at Aldhamhall Wood, Aldham lay within the PA. Cropmarks of former field boundaries, in two phases, one group of which appear on the OS 1st edition are located immediately outside the PA and Order Limits to the north-west.</p>	<p>This narrow section follows the line of a buried service west off Chippetts Lane. The response from the pipe covers the entire Priority Area and no meaningful data has been recorded.</p>
<p>3638, 3715 591841, 225224 8.86ha</p>	<p>MCC8640 EHER 14377 MCC8643</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Undated cropmarks and the cropmark of a field boundary at Aldhamhall Wood, Aldham lay within the Priority Area. Cropmarks of former field boundaries, in two phases, one group of which appear on the OS 1st edition are located immediately outside the Priority Area and Order Limits to the north-west.</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken in 3715. The same buried service recorded in 3628 is recorded crossing the southern part of 3638. The survey has not identified any anomalies considered of archaeological potential. The findings are limited to natural and agricultural trends, and modern ferrous disturbance.</p>
<p>3625 591450, 224984 7.05ha</p>	<p>MCC7577 MCC7081 MCC9805 MCC9804 MCC9931</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Iron Age to medieval findspots recorded on the PAS. Cropmarks of rectilinear enclosures, a trackway and linear features have been recorded.</p>	<p>The survey has recorded a continuation of the service recorded in 3638 along the southern boundary of the Priority Area. No other anomalies have been identified and none that might relate to either the findspots or the cropmarks recorded nearby.</p>
<p>3607 589122, 224311 1.6ha</p>	<p>MCC6931 EHER 8798</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset.</p>	<p>The survey findings are limited to ploughing trends and magnetic disturbance at the field</p>

MCC7017		<p>Cropmarks of a trackway or road, double-ditched on either side possibly identifies the line of a Roman road. The cropmark is continued by Great Tey Road south down to Stane Street (A120).</p> <p>A square enclosure lies outside the Order Limits 110m west of the access track proposed off Brook Lane.</p> <p>Little Tey House and a possible medieval moat lay immediately outside the Priority Area on the east side of Great Tey Road.</p>	<p>boundary. No anomalies likely associated with nearby HER assets have been identified.</p>
<p>3569, 3563 589032, 224050 4.3ha</p>	<p>MCC6931 EHER 8798 MCC7017</p>	<p>Proposed area of compound.</p> <p>Cropmarks of a trackway or road, double-ditched on either side possibly identifies the line of a Roman road. The cropmark is continued by Great Tey Road south down to Stane Street (A120).</p> <p>A square enclosure lies outside the Order Limits 110m west of the proposed access track proposed off Brook Lane.</p> <p>Little Tey House and a possible medieval moat lay immediately outside the Priority Area on the east side of Great Tey Road.</p>	<p>A well-defined partial sub-square enclosure, with internal circular feature has been recorded on the northern edge of this Priority Area (Illus 548). Directly east, several weaker linear anomalies, possibly recording a field system or series of large enclosures have been identified to the east. These may be associated with the cropmarks identified following the line of Gret Tey Road in the east.</p> <p>A former pond, five former field boundaries, and several field drains have also been recorded against the homogenous magnetic background.</p>

Section E

Priority Area (PA) ID, Location (NGR), Area (ha)	Heritage Asset Identifiers	Rationale for Survey & Heritage Asset Description	Geophysical Survey Results
			Illus 31 to Illus 33 Illus 189 to Illus 203

Illus 552 to Illus 578

<p>3358 587270, 222820 6.6ha</p>	<p>MEX1046064</p>	<p>Findspot of medieval to post-medieval date.</p>	<p>A single weak linear ditch-type anomaly recorded in the south of the Priority Area is interpreted as of uncertain cause, most likely of agricultural origin, given its alignment parallel with several former field boundaries 50m to the north.</p> <p>A service has been recorded along the northern field boundary together with field drains and several former field boundaries.</p>
<p>3150 586005, 221020 3.9ha</p>	<p>EHCR 8771, MEX28161 EHCR 8691, MEX27898 EHCR 8802, MEX2854</p>	<p>Medium Value Heritage Assets. Cropmarks of linear features, small rectangular enclosure(?), stretch of curving trackway, recently removed field boundaries and several large rectangular 'pits' are recorded across the two easternmost Priority Areas located in the same field located within a bend in the River Blackwater. The site of a post-medieval Fulling Mill is situated approximately 30m south of the south-east corner outside the Priority Area but within the Order Limits. Cropmarks of a rectangular enclosure cut by a hedge with possible ring ditch just outside is located within the narrow corridor section of the westernmost Priority Area in this Priority Area.</p>	<p>No anomalies of note are identified from. Only anomalies of agricultural and natural origin have been recorded in this narrow Priority Area south of the River Blackwater. The south-western fields have not been surveyed.</p>
<p>3086 and 3092 584765, 220103 20.2ha</p>	<p>EHCR 14188, MEX38906</p>	<p>Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Medium/High Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of former field boundaries, none of which appear on the OS 1st edition are recorded largely outside the Order Limits to the north and west. Priority Area accounts for small overlap areas with this heritage asset. Priority Area accounts for small overlap areas</p>	<p>Several faint linear ditch-like anomalies at the western field boundary and towards the centre of the Priority Area have been interpreted as of uncertain origin. These anomalies could identify former boundaries and/or ditch-like features with archaeological potential and are located within an area of cropmarks (MEX38906). The remaining anomalies are due to field drains or natural background variations. No survey has been undertaken in 3092.</p>

			along shared field boundary with this heritage asset.	
2841 580440, 217960 2.6ha			No HER assets are recorded in this Priority Area.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
2752 578860, 217480 2.5ha			Cropmarks west of Church Hill	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
2810 576898, 217622 19.2ha	EHCR 14001, MEX38518		Location underground cable and sealing end compound. No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area though the southernmost Priority Areas lay immediately adjacent to cropmarks of linear features and field boundaries in Priority Area 2767 (see above).	A single curving ditch-like anomaly aligned approximately north-west to south-east is categorised as of uncertain origin. The anomaly does not correspond to any mapped boundaries, and no heritage assets are recorded in this location. A single magnetically enhanced discrete response is recorded at the south-west boundary. The remainder of the anomalies record field drains and natural background variations. Minor interference from overhead power cables is also recorded between the two pylons within the Priority Area.
2790 576591, 217740 4.02ha	none		Location of underground cable. No heritage assets are recorded in this PA	A buried service crosses the north-west corner of the PA. The remainder of the anomalies record natural background variations and modern cultivation.
2772, 11283, 2743, 11258 576357, 217588 17.88ha	EHCR 14003, MEX38522 EHCR 49745, MEX1050372 EHCR 14004, MEX38525 EHCR 5982, MEX20241		Location of underground cable compound. Cropmarks of linear features (field boundaries) and possible parts of rectilinear and curvilinear enclosures are recorded in the eastern part of this Priority Area and around Dines Hall in the west. The south-east corner of managed ancient woodland Hallhook Row falls within a small corner of this PA. A medieval moat is recorded at Dines Hall 35m outside the Priority Area access track extending south from Ranks Green Road.	Very faint linear ditch-like trends in the easternmost field of 2772 adjacent to Fairstead Road have been interpreted as of uncertain origin. Three of these possibly form a rectilinear enclosure centred at NGR 576355, 217755 which broadly correlates with the location of cropmarks of possible enclosures (MEX38522). Another cluster of ditch-like responses recorded east of a modern track off Ranks Green Road, centred at NGR 575700, 217590, also correspond to cropmarks (MEX38525). The remainder of the anomalies within 2772 are agricultural in origin identifying former field boundaries shown on historic mapping, field drains and modern cultivation.

<p>2587 572119, 214536 19.1ha</p>	<p>EHCR 47685, MEX1040666 EHCR 6121, MEX20620</p>	<p>Area of compound and Medium Value Heritage Asset. A rectilinear enclosure at Great Stonage Farm is in the western half of this Priority Area. Medieval hall and moat at Great Stonage Farm is located outside the Priority Area 60m from the nearest part of the survey area.</p>	<p>A small cluster of faint perpendicular linear ditch-like anomalies of uncertain origin have been recorded at the western corner of the easternmost field centred at NGR 572010, 214500. The remaining anomalies are of agricultural origin identifying a former field boundary and modern ploughing. The southernmost field of the Priority Area contains a greater amount of magnetic disturbance particularly along the northern and western field boundary adjacent to Braintree Road.</p>
<p>2580 571775, 214195 8.7ha</p>	<p>EHCR 47685, MEX1040666</p>	<p>Area of proposed compound. No heritage assets are recorded within this PA. However, a rectilinear enclosure east of Great Stonage Farm is in the western half of neighbouring Priority Area 2587 (see above).</p>	<p>Only linear anomalies caused by field drains and ploughing have been recorded against a homogenous magnetic background.</p>
<p>2584 571113, 214114 2.09ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area.</p>	<p>No anomalies of archaeological potential have been identified in this Priority Area. Anomalies are limited to those due to field drains or ploughing or are of natural origin.</p>

Section F

			Geophysical Survey Results
Priority Area (PA) ID, Location (NGR), Area (ha)	Heritage Asset Identifiers	Rationale for Survey & Heritage Asset Description	Illus 34 to Illus 36 (1:10,000) Illus 204 to Illus 215 (1:5,000) Illus 579 – Illus 593 (1:2,500)
<p>2106 566542, 208591 5.81ha</p>		<p>No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area.</p>	<p>Several linear and rectilinear anomalies in the south-west (Illus 581) may record former field systems pre-dating historic maps. Several curvilinear and subcircular anomalies in the same area may identify small enclosures of prehistoric date and have consequently been interpreted as of possible archaeological origin. Several spreads of magnetic material recorded in the central and northern parts of the Priority Area correlate with an area where pig-shelters were previously located, as seen</p>

			on air photographs. Two former field boundaries, ploughing trends and field drains have also been recorded. A band of anomalies consistent with alluvial deposits from the River Can, directly to the north, have also been noted.
2001a 566102, 207305 13.7ha	EHCR 14059, MEX1031266	Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of ring ditches and linear features are recorded partially within the Order Limits north-west of Sturgeon's Farm.	<p>A series of faint linear ditch-like anomalies possibly forming an enclosure have been recorded towards the centre of the Priority Area at NGR 566000, 207270 (Illus 584).</p> <p>Three further ditch-like anomalies have been recorded in the southernmost Priority Area (Illus 587) that are also interpreted as of possible archaeological origin. A cluster of discrete magnetically enhanced anomalies east of these ditch-like anomalies have also been identified. These anomalies have been interpreted as of uncertain origin but are likely to have an anthropogenic cause based on their magnetic signature. These anomalies are recorded within the area of cropmarks of linear features and ring ditches (MEX1031266).</p> <p>Two buried services are traced heading north from the southern part of the Priority Area. The effect of the pipe means no meaningful data is recorded from these narrow corridor sections. A third service crosses one of the central fields within this Priority Area aligned north-east to south-west. The remainder of the anomalies are either agricultural and/or natural in origin.</p>
1964 565744, 205638 9.7ha		Cropmarks of field boundaries.	<p>A single curving anomaly in the centre of the Priority Area is interpreted as of uncertain origin due to its low magnetic response and lack of supporting context.</p> <p>Other anomalies are caused by three former (mapped) field boundaries and a possible (unmapped) field boundary.</p>
1686 565815, 199550 6.3ha		No heritage assets recorded in this Priority Area.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
1818 566170, 201998 5ha		Cropmarks of field boundaries	Only anomalies due to former boundaries, land drains, and a service

pipe aligned parallel to the southern boundary have been recorded.

Section G

Priority Area (PA) ID, Location (NGR), Area (ha)	Heritage Asset Identifiers	Rationale for Survey & Heritage Asset Description	Geophysical Survey Results
			Illus 37 to Illus 39 (1:10,000) Illus 216 to Illus 221 (1:5,000) Illus 594 to Illus 605 (1:2,500)
1744 565940, 200605 2.7ha		Cropmarks of field boundaries and a pond.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
12056 566520, 197725 0.41ha	EHCR 18235, MEX1031191	Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of post-medieval to modern linear features also a bomb crater at TQ 6623,9754.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
12057 566430, 197530 7ha	EHCR 18235, MEX1031191	Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of post-medieval to modern linear features also a bomb crater at TQ 6623,9754.	The survey findings are limited to linear trends recording field drains and former field boundaries. A large, buried service pipe aligned east to west crosses the Priority Area. No anomalies consistent with the heritage assets have been identified.
12058, 12058a, 12058b 566107, 197598 3.66ha	EHCR 18235, MEX1031191	Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of post-medieval to modern linear features also a bomb crater at TQ 6623,9754.	The narrow sections of these Priority Areas trace the route of a buried service south of the River Wid. The magnetic disturbance from the pipe effectively obscures all meaningful data from across the Priority Areas. Anomalies across the larger Priority Areas are restricted to agricultural trends identifying field boundaries and ploughing trends. The magnetic background is homogenous across the Priority Area.

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10932, 10932a, 10932b 565971, 197132 1.75ha	EHCR 18235, MEX1031191	Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of post-medieval to modern linear features also a bomb crater at TQ 6623,9754.	. The magnetic disturbance from the pipe effectively buried service adjacent Mounnessing Road effectively obscures any responses from any other sub-surface features.
12041, 12044, 12048, 12047, 12051, 12052, 12053, 10937, 10937a	EHCR 18235, MEX1031191	Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of post-medieval to modern linear features also a bomb crater at TQ 6623,9754.	No survey has been undertaken in these small Priority Areas.
1546 565275, 190214 7.6ha	EHCR 49863, MEX1050480	Additional Priority Area for compounds. No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area immediately south of the River Crouch. However, a trial-trench evaluation in advance of the construction of a solar farm uncovered evidence of Romano-British activity immediately to the north and west on the opposite side of the river.	Two discrete low magnitude responses of uncertain origin recorded close to the River Crouch are most likely natural, probably due to silted deposits close to the river. No anomalies consistent with Romano-British activity identified to the north of the river have been recorded. A large zone of magnetic disturbance in the east of the southern field locates an area of mineral extraction shown on historic mapping. A service pipe is also recorded just west of the extraction. Other anomalies are limited to ploughing trend and natural variation.
1521 565440, 189493 1.36ha, and 5.5ha		No heritage assets are recorded within this Priority Area.	A single field boundary has been recorded along the eastern edge of the Priority Area together with trends due to ploughing trends and field drains. Two small, isolated, magnetically enhanced anomalies are interpreted as of uncertain origin, mostly likely of geological origin.

Section H

Priority Area (PA) ID, Location (NGR), Area (ha)	Heritage Asset Identifiers	Rationale for Survey & Heritage Asset Description	Geophysical Survey Results
1487, 12376 and 17197 565757, 187454 12.1ha		Proposed area of compound. No heritage assets are recorded within or close to this Priority Area off Lower Dunton Road.	Illus 39 to Illus 41 (1:10,000) Illus 222 to Illus 236 (1:5,000) Illus 606 to Illus 638 (1:2,500)

				Anomalies identified by the survey across this Priority Area are due to natural geological variations and recent ploughing.
1202 567029, 182241 10.4ha	EHCR 5264, MEX18168 EHCR 1834, MEX6641		Area of Medium/High Value Heritage Asset. Cropmarks of two joined enclosures, trackway and ring ditch and the findspot of an Iron Age Belgic pedestal bowl are located within the PA.	A very low magnitude, sub-square anomaly recorded in the centre of the Priority Area is interpreted as of uncertain origin but may be associated with the heritage assets. Other anomalies are limited to linear trends locating mapped former field boundaries and from caused by recent ploughing.
615 566860, 180795 14.7ha	EHCR 1898, MEX6914		Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Linear and other features of unknown date are recorded in fields north and south of Collingwood Farm.	No anomalies of possible or probable archaeological origin have been recorded. An area of magnetic disturbance towards the centre of the Priority Area locates the position of a former (mapped) pond. Other anomalies are caused by a former boundary and natural background variation. A buried service follows the eastern and southern boundary of the Priority Area.
607, 611, 612, 613, 614, 620 1.88ha	EHCR 1898, MEX6914		Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Linear and other features of unknown date are recorded in fields north and south of Collingwood Farm.	No survey has been undertaken in these small Priority Areas.
602 566814, 180513 1.30ha	EHCR 1898, MEX6914		Area of Medium Value Heritage Asset. Linear and other features of unknown date are recorded in fields north and south of Collingwood Farm. Prehistoric artefacts are recorded from an area c. 70m to the east outside the Priority Area but within the Order Limits.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
597 566321, 180218 7.23ha	EHCR 46889, MEX1039719		Area of underground cable compounds, underground cable and cable sealing end compounds. The southern half of this Priority Area contains a record of a geophysical survey which identified a rectilinear enclosure, ring-ditch and linear features.	No anomalies of possible or probable archaeological origin have been identified. The survey findings are limited to linear and sinuous trends arising from modern ploughing and natural background variation respectively. Evidence of trial trenches is recorded as a series of low magnitude negative anomalies in the separate southernmost Priority Area.
593 566196, 180051 12.9ha	EHCR 46889, MEX1039719 EHCR 5226, MEX18031		Area of underground cable. The entire Priority Area contains a record of a geophysical survey which identified a rectilinear	A small number of low magnitude linear ditch-like anomalies recorded at the south-west corner of the Priority Area (illus 620) are consistent with records of cropmarks of

	MEX18220	<p>enclosure, ring-ditch and linear features.</p> <p>Cropmarks of a small rectangular enclosure are recorded outside the Priority Area to the north-west though archaeological monitoring of a single house in north-west corner found no archaeology.</p>	<p>enclosures and linear features recorded in the HER (MEX103979, MEX18220).</p> <p>The remaining linear and sinuous trend anomalies are due to recent ploughing and natural background variation respectively.</p> <p>Traces of previous trial trenches are also identified as short negative linear anomalies at the southern boundary and north-east corner of the field.</p>
<p>583 and 557 566072, 179855 13.3ha</p>	<p>EHCR 46889, MEX1039719 EHCR 1752, MEX6325 EHCR 1769, MEX6420</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. UGC access route, UGC, ZB-CC02 and SB-SC03 substation and compound pylon location, access route, SUDs</p> <p>The entire Priority Area contains a record of a geophysical survey which identified a rectilinear enclosure, ring-ditch and linear features.</p> <p>Enclosures of unknown date are located immediately south-west of this PA.</p> <p>Cropmarks of ring ditch, pits, linear features recorded to the south-west, but HER area extends into Priority Area.</p>	<p>A few low magnitude linear anomalies recorded in the east of Priority Area 557 do not correlate with the cropmarks although they are within proximity and have been interpreted as of uncertain origin. A large area of more disturbed data recorded in the centre of the Priority Areas is thought to be caused by a spread of 'greenwaste'. Within the same field, several higher magnitude anomalies are identified, with one correlating with the location of a circular cropmark (illus 632). Former field boundaries, several correlating with the cropmark data, have been recorded, as well as linear trends due to recent ploughing, and two service pipes located in the east of parcel 557.</p>
<p>468 566277, 179536 19.1ha</p>	<p>EHCR 1768, MEX6418 EHCR 18616, MEX1032235 EHCR 1767, MEX6411 EHCR 46889, MEX1039719 MEX6237</p>	<p>Area of underground cable and medium value heritage asset.</p> <p>Cropmarks of a rectangular enclosure and trackway and prehistoric findspots including a Neolithic axe are located within the Priority Area.</p> <p>The entire PA contains a record of a geophysical survey which identified a rectilinear enclosure, ring-ditch and linear features.</p>	<p>Several low magnitude linear anomalies and a faint sub-circular feature approximately 32m in diameter of possible archaeological origin are identified in the south and west of this Priority Area and correspond with cropmarks (MEX6237) north of Muckingford Road (illus 635 and illus 638). Several parallel, low magnitude linear anomalies in the north of this Priority Area are of uncertain origin. Five other linear anomalies correlate with the mapped location of former field boundaries. Linear trends reflect recent ploughing. Two ephemeral anomalies, recorded along the former boundary in the north, likely locate areas of extraction. Magnetic disturbance caused by electricity pylon bases is seen throughout this Priority Area, with some interference from the powerlines when walking beneath them.</p>
<p>521 0.34ha and 0.06ha</p>	<p>EHCR 46889, MEX1039719</p>	<p>Area of underground cable.</p> <p>The whole Priority Area contains a record of a geophysical survey which identified a rectilinear</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.</p>

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			enclosure, ring-ditch and linear features.	
450 566613, 179054 11.6ha	EHCR 46889, MEX1039719		Area of underground cable compounds and underground cable. The Priority Area contains a record of a geophysical survey which identified a rectilinear enclosure, ring-ditch and linear features.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
125 566529, 178150 17.52ha	EHCR 46889, MEX1039719 EHCR 1821, MEX6607 EHCR 1766, MEX6409		Area of underground cable and Medium Value Heritage Asset. The northern part of the Priority Area contains a record of a geophysical survey which identified a rectilinear enclosure, ring-ditch and linear features. Cropmarks of field boundaries and possible pits of an unknown date are recorded across central and southern parts of the PA. Cropmarks of linear and rectilinear features, possible trackway and ring ditches are recorded at the southwest corner of the Priority Area extending north beyond the Order Limits to West Tilbury.	Many low magnitude linear anomalies, largely in the centre and south of this Priority Area, corresponding to cropmark data (MEX6607). A magnetically enhanced rectilinear anomaly with internal discrete feature is recorded in the centre of the Priority Area (Illus 635). All these anomalies have been interpreted as of possible archaeological origin. A service pipe aligned east to west crosses the centre of the Priority Area, and magnetic disturbance caused by electricity pylons bases have also been recorded. Former field boundaries and trends denoting recent cultivation as well as several amorphous anomalies, likely indicative of mineral extraction in the north-west of the Priority Area have also been recorded.
63 566247, 177631 2.9ha	EHCR 14559, MEX39674 EHCR 10289, MEX31814 EHCR 1675, MEX6037		Area of underground cable. This PA is largely devoid of heritage assets except for a spread of anti-glider ditches recorded in the southern part of the Priority Area but which extend to all other Priority Areas to the south and a possible coffin and associated church wall at the very north-west corner of the Priority Area.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
30, 31, 33 566131, 177478 2ha total	EHCR 14559, MEX39674		Area of underground cable. This cluster of small Priority Areas north of Coopers Shaw Road are in an area recorded as containing anti-glider ditches.	No survey has been undertaken in these Priority Areas.
21 566214, 177310 2.3ha total	EHCR 14559, MEX39674		Area of underground cable. These two Priority Areas south of Coopers Shaw Road are in an area recorded as containing anti-glider ditches.	No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.
17, 12257, 12258 565902, 177212	EHCR 14559, MEX39674		Area of underground cable.	No survey has been undertaken in these Priority Areas.

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<p>6.88ha</p>		<p>This Priority Area south of Coopers Shaw Road is in an area recorded as containing anti-glider ditches.</p>	
<p>25, 28 566540, 177402 4.87ha</p>	<p>EHCR 14559, MEX39674</p>	<p>Area of underground cable. This Priority Area east of Coopers Shaw Road is in an area recorded as containing anti-glider ditches.</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken in these Priority Areas.</p>
<p>12 566639, 176617 42.8ha</p>	<p>EHCR 14559, MEX39674</p>	<p>Area of underground cable and underground cable compounds. This Priority Area south-east of the railway is in an area recorded as containing anti-glider ditches.</p>	<p>No survey has been undertaken in this Priority Area.</p>

4.6. DISCUSSION

The results discussed below should be considered accounting for the limitations of the magnetic technique as discussed in Section 4.1

Section A

Anomalies of archaeological and possible archaeological origin have been identified in the following Priority Areas: **10649, 10646, 10642, 10558; 10312, 10312a, 10312b and 10312c; 10048; 9570; and 11983**. They all correspond with the location of known heritage assets or lie immediately close to where these are recorded. The areas of archaeological activity that stand out in terms of possible higher potential are those identified across Priority Areas 10312, 10312a, 10312b and 10312c, where the remains of a Deserted Medieval Village of Kenningham may have been identified, and in Priority Area 10048, where the location of a Roman settlement and Early Saxon cemetery (MNF30205) is known.

The magnetic background in Section A, overlying chalk bedrock and superficial deposits of sand and gravel as well as areas of alluvial deposits, is broadly uniform and relatively quiet throughout, except for a small area of green waste identified in Priority Area 8923.

The magnitude and resolution of the anomalies identified in Section A indicates that there was likely sufficient magnetic contrast for the detection of sub-surface archaeological features, if present. It is therefore considered that, excluding the area contaminated with green waste where the confidence level is lower, the results give a good indication of the archaeological potential of this section of the Project.

Section B

Anomalies of archaeological and possible archaeological origin have been identified in the following Priority Areas: **8744, 8705, 7782, 7219, 6667, 6645, 13128**. While most of them correspond with the location of known heritage assets or lie immediately close to where these are recorded, some were previously unrecorded. These include a ring ditch and possible enclosures, identified in

Priority Area 8744, and five small groups of enclosures recorded across Priority Areas 6667 and 6645.

Standing out in terms of higher archaeological significance are: an oval enclosure identified in Priority Area 7782 and corresponding with the location of a medieval moated enclosure (MSF5372 and MSZ27177); five small groups of enclosures identified in Priority Areas 6667 and 6645 and which, as mentioned, do not directly correspond to any known heritage asset; a large rectangular enclosure, of about 3ha, and a possible trackway to its immediate east, identified in Priority Area 13128. This last group of anomalies corresponds with the location of undated cropmarks.

The magnetic background in Section B, overlying areas of chalk as well as clay, silt and sand, is generally relatively homogeneous and quiet throughout, except for a few areas where superficial deposits determine a higher degree of variability. In Priority Areas 111979 and 8744, areas of broad magnetic enhancement and weaker linear anomalies have been identified, likely corresponding to the underlying superficial deposits of alluvium, Croxton Sand and Gravel Member, Head, and Lowestoft Formation. In Priority Area 7829, spreads of discrete anomalies correspond with river terrace deposits while several, strongly enhanced linear anomalies in the north of this Priority Area possibly locate former watercourses.

One area of green waste has been identified in Priority Area 7829b, where the density and strength of the ferrous anomalies prevented the identification of any anomalies.

The magnitude and resolution of the anomalies generally indicates that there was likely sufficient magnetic contrast for the detection of sub-surface archaeological features, if present. It is therefore considered that, apart from the area with the spread of green waste (where the ferrous anomalies masked the extent of any anomalies in the area, if present), the results give a good indication of the archaeological potential of the section.

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Section C

Anomalies of archaeological and possible archaeological origin have been identified in the following Priority Areas: **17538, 13101, 6086, 5929, 5803, 5549, 5479, 5300, 5304, 5223, 5596, 5603**. While most of them correspond with the location of known heritage assets or lie immediately close to where these are recorded, some were previously unrecorded. These include anomalies identified in Priority Areas 17538, 13101 and 6086.

Standing out in terms of higher archaeological significance are: identified in Priority Area 6086, a large, previously unknown sub-square enclosure, with a smaller, internal sub-square enclosure (76m by 70m, and 17m by 14m); in 5549, three sides of two rectilinear enclosures, corresponding with known heritage assets (MSF5095, MSF8581 and MSF8582), and a partial curvilinear enclosure approximately 50m in diameter to its immediate north-west and corresponding with HER asset MSF8462. In Priority Area 5479, a possible settlement was identified, correlating with the location of heritage asset MCC9060. Approximately 275m west of this, the survey has recorded several discontinuous linear/rectilinear anomalies that define at least two further enclosures, a possible trackway and a ring ditch. In the south of Priority Area 5479, a large sub-circular enclosure nearly 50m in diameter has been recorded in the location of undated cropmarks (MCC9102).

The magnetic background within Section C, overlying areas of clay, silt and sand with superficial deposits of alluvium, sand and gravel, generally exhibits a slightly speckled appearance, with some quieter areas such as Priority Area 6144. From Priority Area 6054 until the end of Section C, curvilinear anomalies have been identified and are likely related to topographical changes as well as to former watercourses of the past marine environment. The fields around the River Stour exhibit curvilinear and discrete anomalies likely related to the alluvial deposits.

The magnitude and resolution of the anomalies generally indicate that there was likely sufficient magnetic contrast for the detection of sub-surface

archaeological features, if present. It is therefore considered that the results give a good indication of the archaeological potential of this section.

Section D

Of the 30 Priority Areas in Section D anomalies of clear archaeological potential have only been identified in five (**4209, 4647, 4179, 4128 and 3569/3563**) all of which correlate with known heritage assets: MCC5658 (4209 and 4647), MCC8753, MCC7730 and MCC6931 respectively.

The anomalies in 4209 (which extend into 4647) describe a large enclosure, of possible late Iron Age/Roman date as supported by findspots in the vicinity. Numerous pits and possible areas of burning or kilns/hearths have also been recorded highlighting the potential of this asset previously recorded as a cropmark.

A possible moated site has been clearly recorded in Priority Area 4179 corroborating the cropmark data. Several pit-like responses have also been identified within the moated area.

Of possibly highest potential is the rectilinear enclosure in Priority Area 4128 which correlates with the postulated site of a Roman villa north of the River Colne.

The final area of potential is in Priority Area 3569/3563 where a sub-square enclosure with a possible internal ring ditch has been recorded. The enclosure was not previously known but may be associated with the nearby trackway/possible Roman road recorded as MCC6931.

In addition, anomalies consistent with features associated with Boxted Airfield (MCC7126) have also been recorded in the five Priority Area 4527, 4653, 4707, 4693, and 4694.

The solid geology of Section D consists almost entirely of clay, silt, and sand of the London Clay Formation which is not particularly receptive to magnetometer survey. It is therefore considered possible that the level of archaeology in this section is under-represented in the data. This observation is perhaps given credence by the fact that there are several Priority Areas where the previously recorded assets (mostly cropmarks) have not been identified by the survey. Examples

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include in Priority Area 4796 where the survey has not recorded any clear anomalies consistent with the cropmark complex (MCC7125) and Priority Area 4937 where no anomalies consistent with a cropmark complex and/or Iron Age occupation features have been recorded in the survey data.

Green waste has also further reduced confidence levels in the fields where it has clearly been applied, such as Priority Area 4779 and Priority Area 4950, where heritage assets are recorded but without any clear archaeological anomalies having been identified.

Section E

There are only 12 Priority Areas in this section, two of which were not surveyed. However, no anomalies of clear or obvious archaeological potential have been recorded in the 10 Priority Areas where survey was possible, although a handful of uncertain (and therefore potentially archaeological) anomalies have been identified.

In Priority Area 3150 no anomalies corresponding with the recorded cropmarks of linear features, small rectangular enclosure(?), stretch of curving trackway, recently removed field boundaries and several large rectangular 'pits' (EHCR 8771) have been recorded. It is also unclear whether the anomalies recorded in Priority Area 2587 correlate or not with asset EHCR 47685, the rectilinear enclosure at Great Stonage Farm.

The underlying geology in this section comprises a clay bedrock mostly overlain by superficial deposits of diamicton which has resulted in a homogenous magnetic background. Against this background it has been difficult to assess the archaeological potential of this section. There were few known assets prior to survey and where they have been recorded survey has not always been possible. Where survey has been carried out there has been no clear correlation to determine with any confidence whether the data are an accurate representation of the archaeological resource.

Section F

There are only five Priority Areas in Section F with few known assets, most of which are former field boundaries. In Priority Area 2106 there are no recorded assets but anomalies consistent with a

possible field system and enclosures have been recorded. In Priority Area 2001a there is a possible correlation between some anomalies interpreted as uncertain and asset EHCR whilst other anomalies of possible archaeological potential have also been recorded but which do not correlate with recorded asset.

The solid and superficial deposits are the same as in Section E, so the conclusion remains the same in that it is difficult to determine with any confidence whether the data in this section are an accurate representation of the archaeological resource.

Section G

In the eight Priority Areas in this section no anomalies of archaeological origin have been recorded. Not all the Priority Areas have been surveyed and in two other Priority Areas magnetic disturbance from pipes has precluded any meaningful data. Where survey has been carried out (12057) there are no recorded anomalies consistent with the asset (EHCR 18235). Overall, the small area, reduced coverage and areas of disturbance preclude any meaningful conclusions as to the reliability of the data to assess overall potential. However, the geological conditions are the same in Section G as in Section E and Section F and the conclusion is similarly uncertain.

Section H

Survey was carried out in eleven Priority Areas in Section H: **1487, 12376, 17197, 1202, 615, 597, 583, 557, 468 and 125**. Across these Priority Areas HER assets have been identified in or immediately adjacent to the Priority Area in eight of them. The survey has identified anomalies of possible archaeological potential in only three Priority Areas (593, 468 and 125) with no anomalies of clear archaeological origin having been recorded. In these three locations the survey has mainly identified linear ditch-like features that are consistent with and likely correspond to cropmarks enclosures and linear features recorded in the HER (MEX18220, MEX6327 and MEX6607).

The magnetic background in Section H largely reflects the changing nature of the underlying bedrock and overlying superficial deposits

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mapped across the Priority Area, which change from clay, silt, sand, and gravels of the London Clay Formation, to bands of clay, silt, sand and gravel of the Lambeth Group, sand of the Thanet Formation and finally chalk of the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation nearer the River Thames. The magnetic background is distinctly more homogenous across the northernmost Priority Areas (1487, 12376 and 17197) than those recorded further south.

The identification of weakly magnetically enhanced anomalies of natural and agricultural origin in Section H indicates that there was sufficient magnetic contrast for the identification of possible sub-surface archaeological features, if present, notwithstanding the limitations of magnetometer survey to identify certain types and period of archaeological features.

An area of potential green waste has been identified in Priority Areas 557 and 583 in the location of a HER asset identifying a circular and other cropmarks (MEX39661). Three high magnitude discrete anomalies of uncertain origin have been recorded within this area. However, their archaeological potential remains undetermined given the level of magnetic disturbance due to the green waste.

5. CONCLUSION

Survey was successfully undertaken across all Sections (A-H) of the project. The survey was limited to Priority Areas where a number of areas of archaeological activity have been identified by the survey, with many correlating to and expanding known heritage assets. Elsewhere within the Priority Areas, a plethora of anomalies indicative of modern ferrous (services, extraction pits, former ponds, airfield, greenwaste), agricultural (former field boundaries, ploughing trends, field drains), and natural origin are recorded. The magnitude and resolution of the anomalies identified throughout the project indicates that there was likely sufficient magnetic contrast for the detection of sub-surface archaeological features, if present, notwithstanding the limitations of magnetometer

survey to identify certain types, sizes and periods of archaeological features.

The results of the survey are therefore assessed to provide a good indication of the archaeological potential of the Priority Areas. Based on the results of the survey, the archaeological potential of the Priority Areas ranges from locally high where probable archaeological remains are identified, and to moderate to low elsewhere.

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2023 Requirements for a Geophysical Survey

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Norwich to Tilbury -
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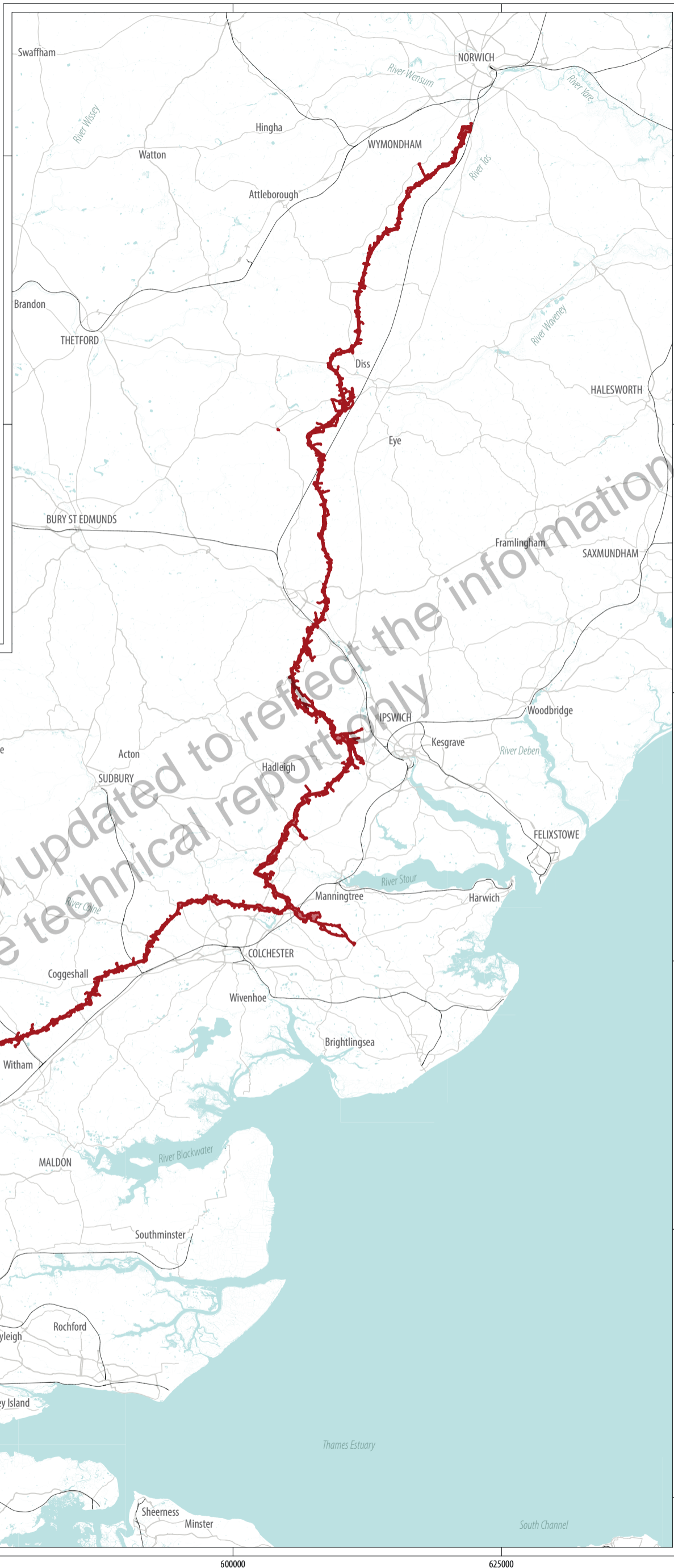
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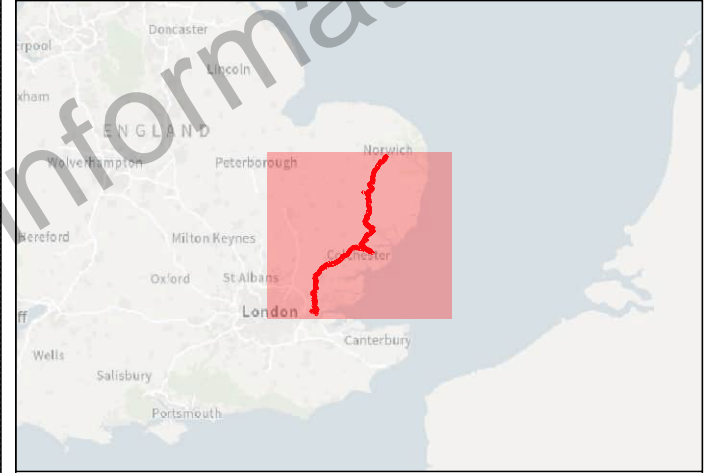
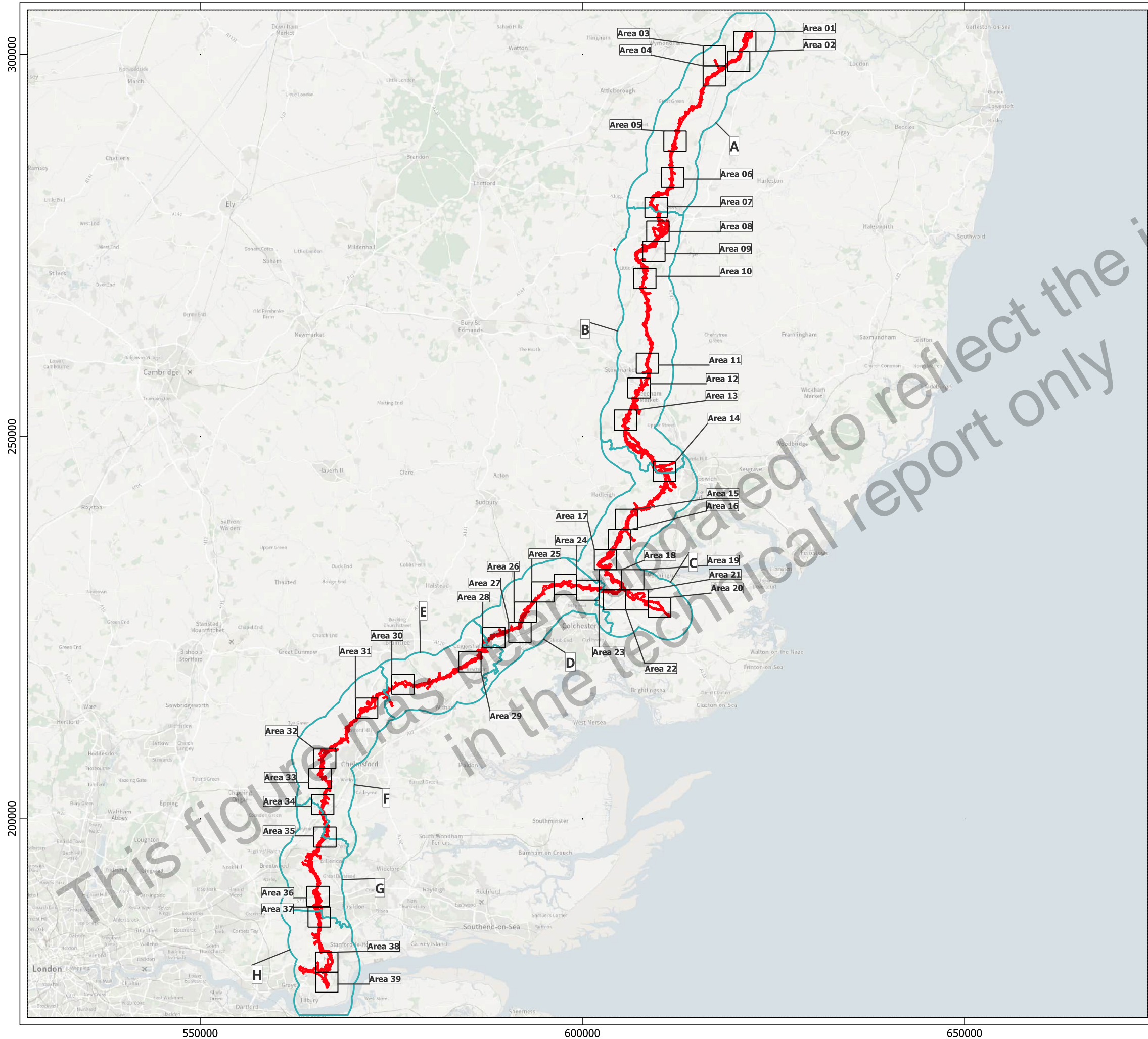
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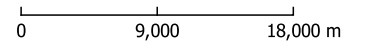
order limits



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- Key**
- Order Limits
 - Location of Illus 03 - 41
 - Section



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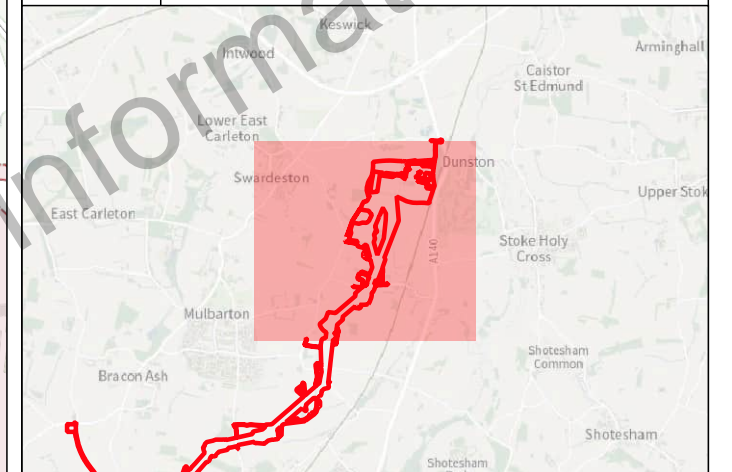
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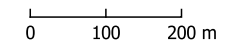
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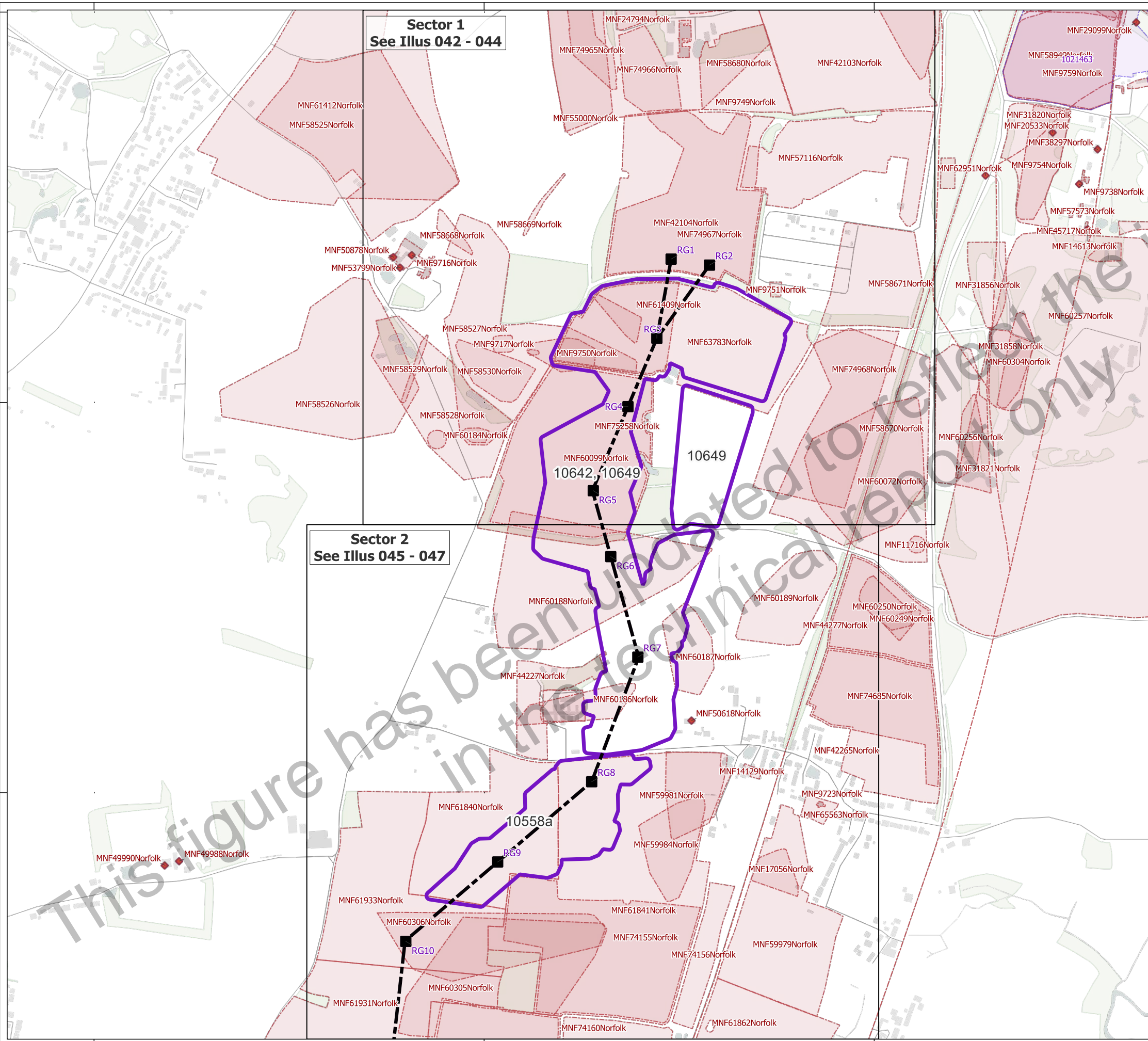


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- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
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 - Heritage Asset
 - Scheduled Monument

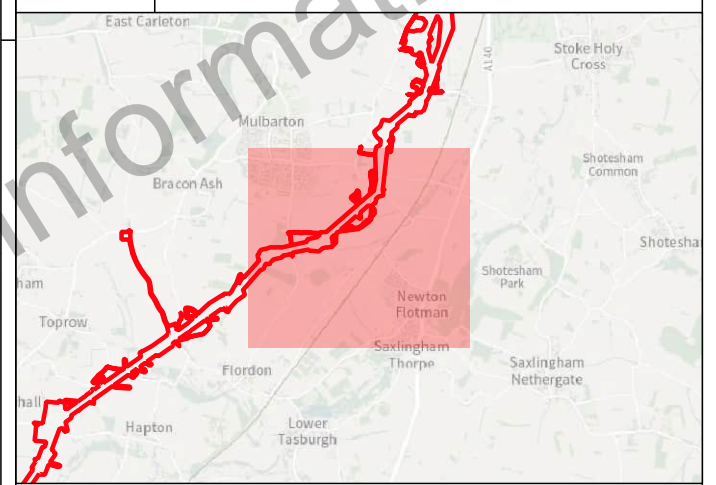


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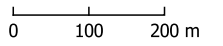
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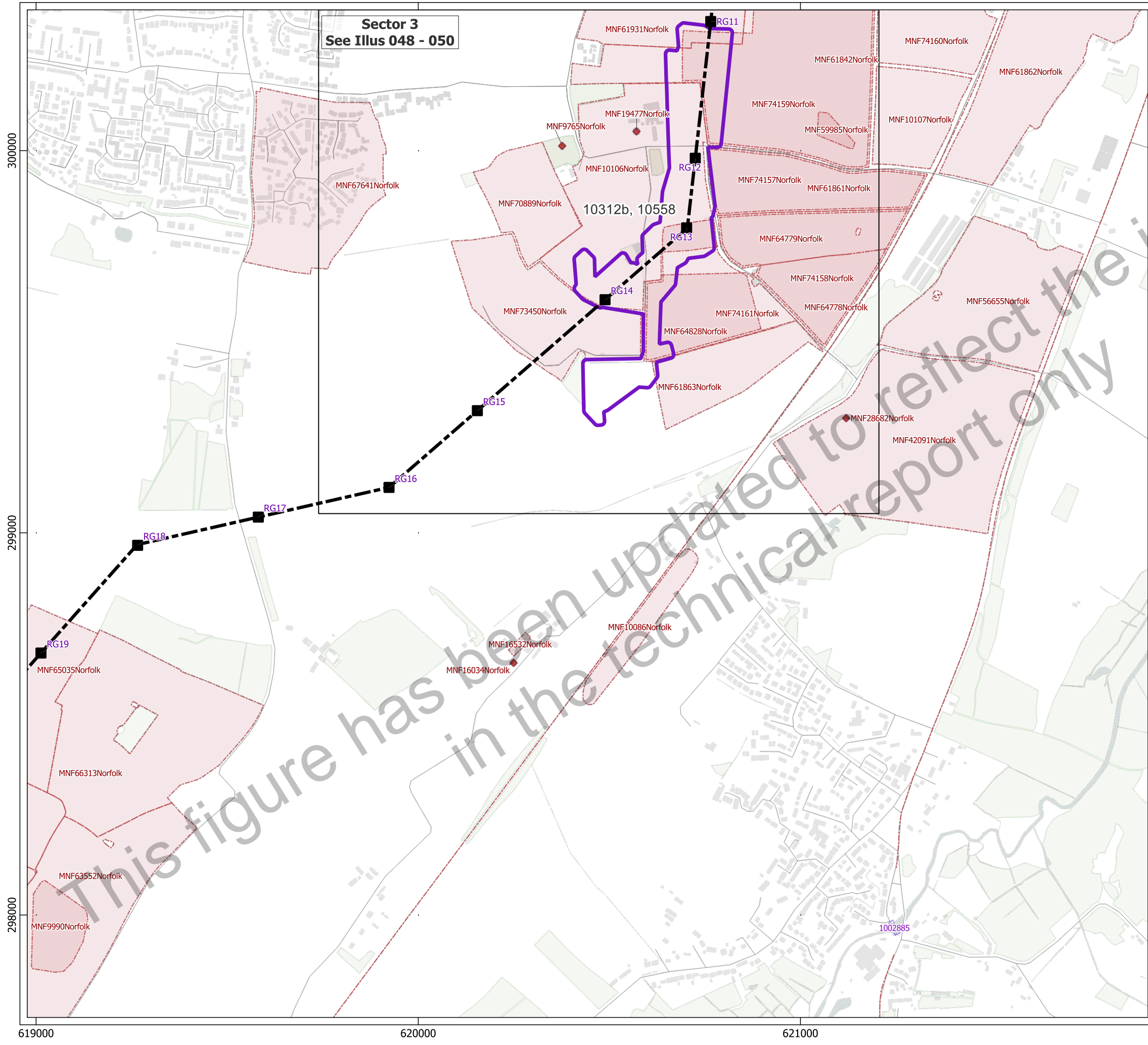


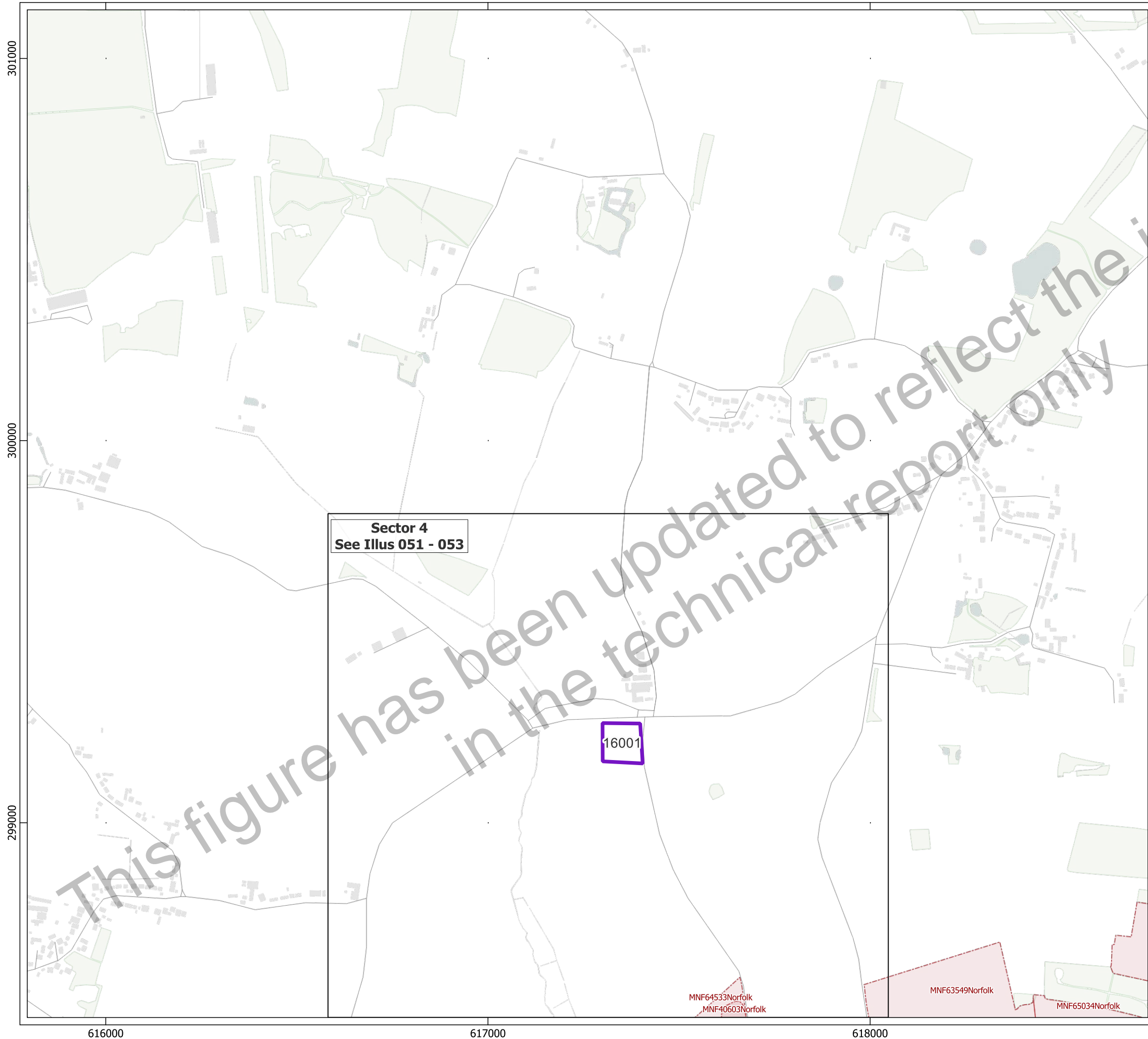
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- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Scheduled Monument



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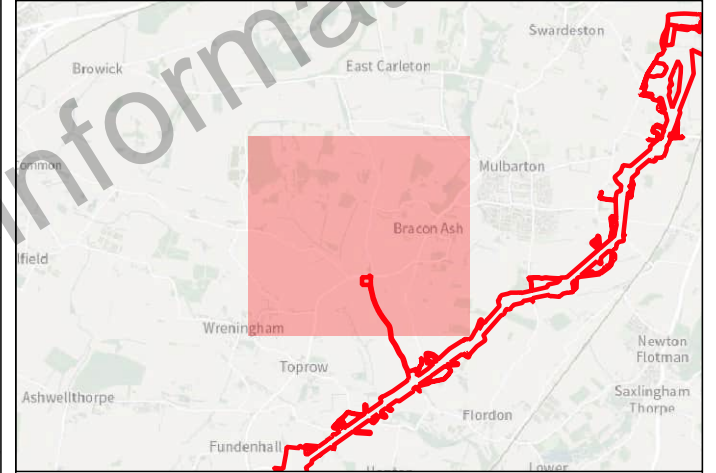
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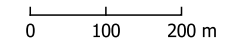
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- Key**
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 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset



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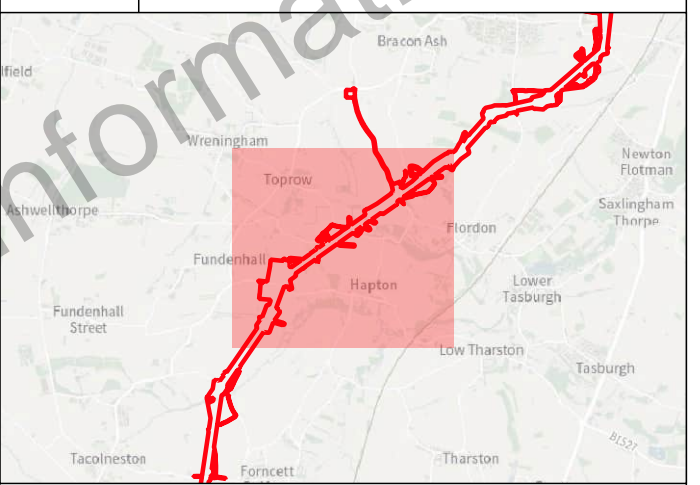
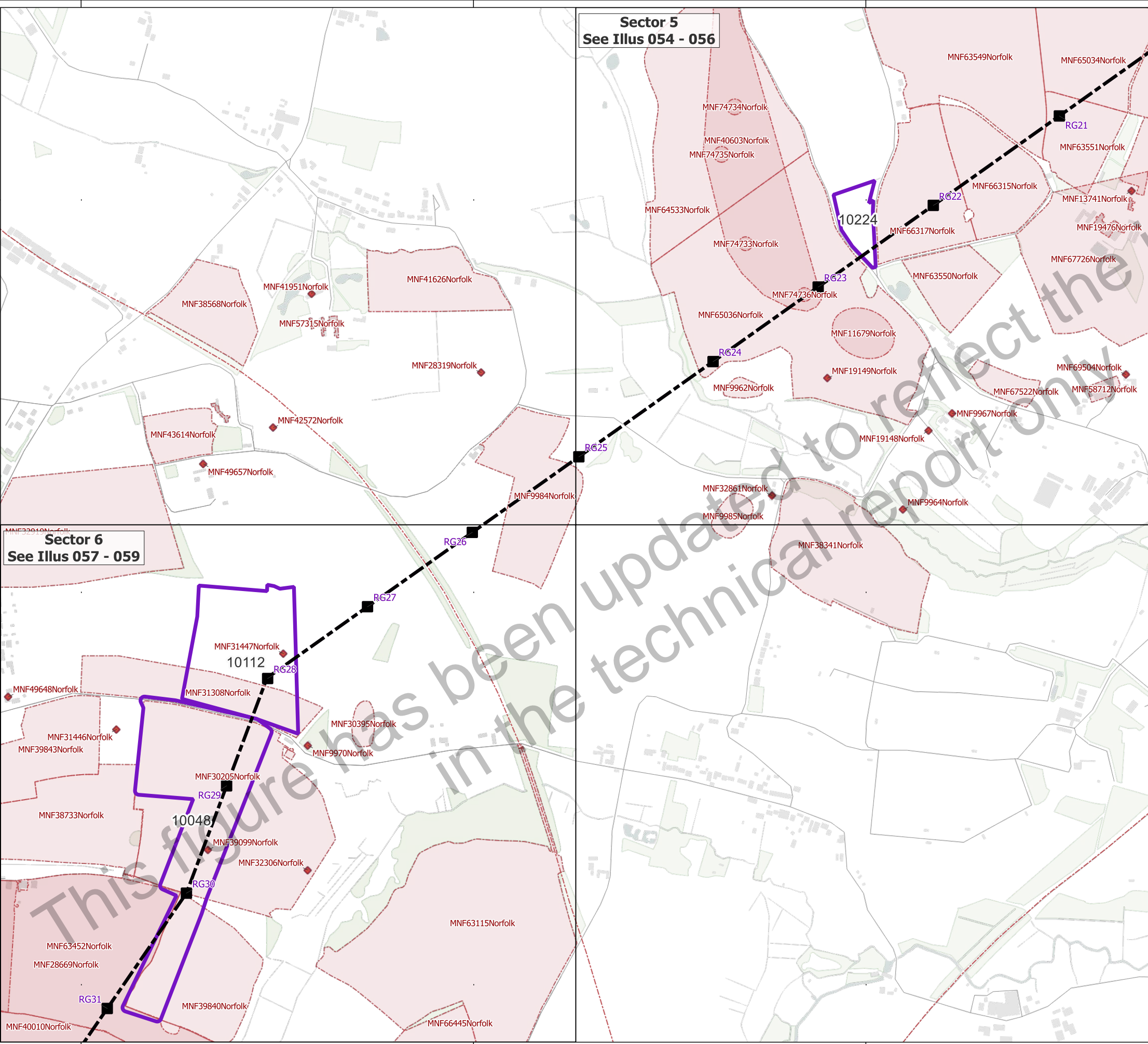
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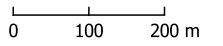
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Sector 5
See Illus 054 - 056



- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset



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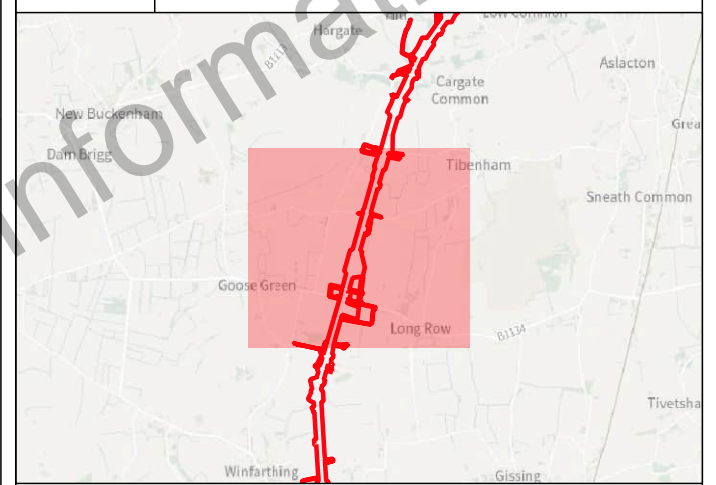
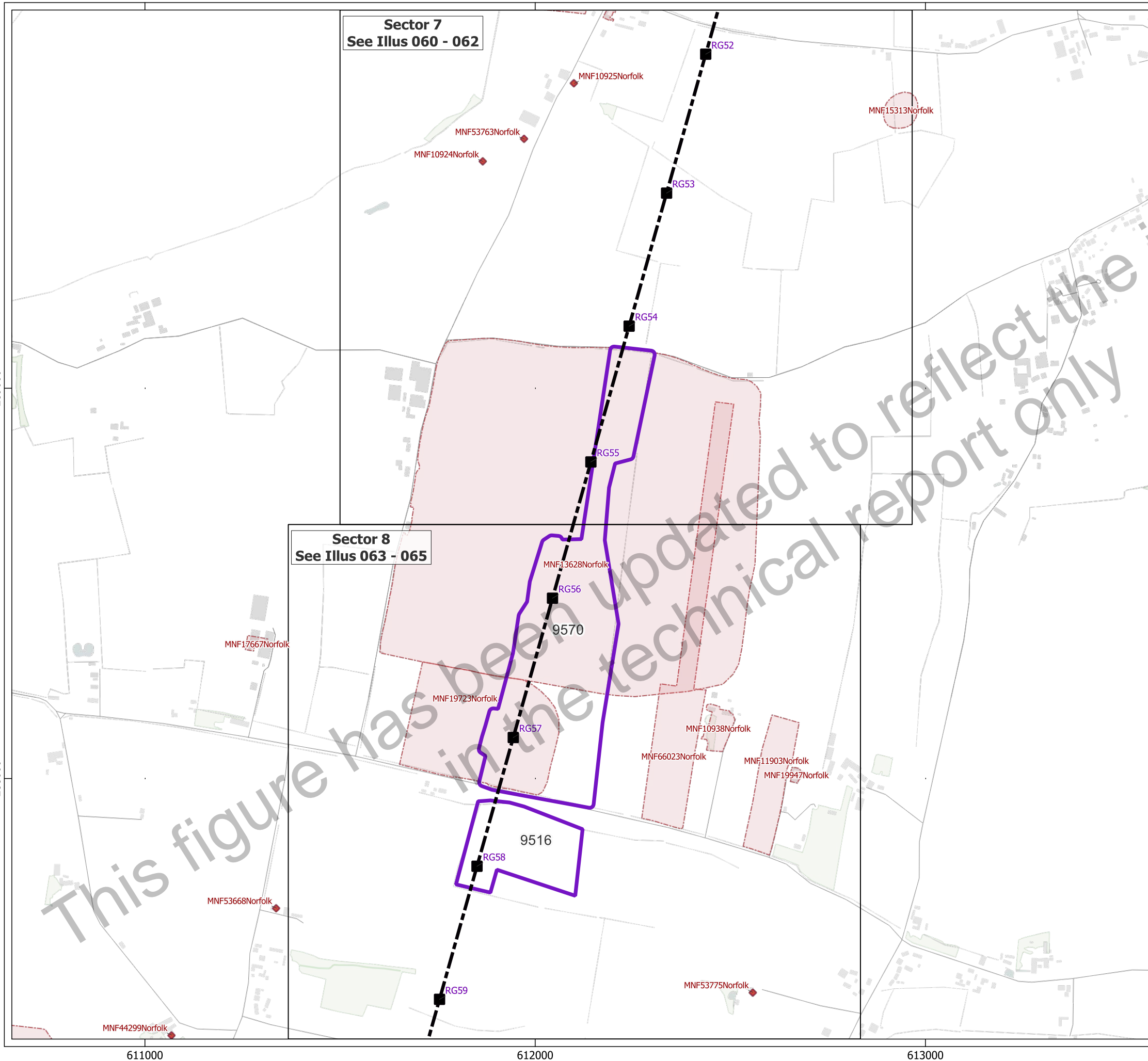
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Sector 6
See Illus 057 - 059

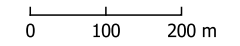
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- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset



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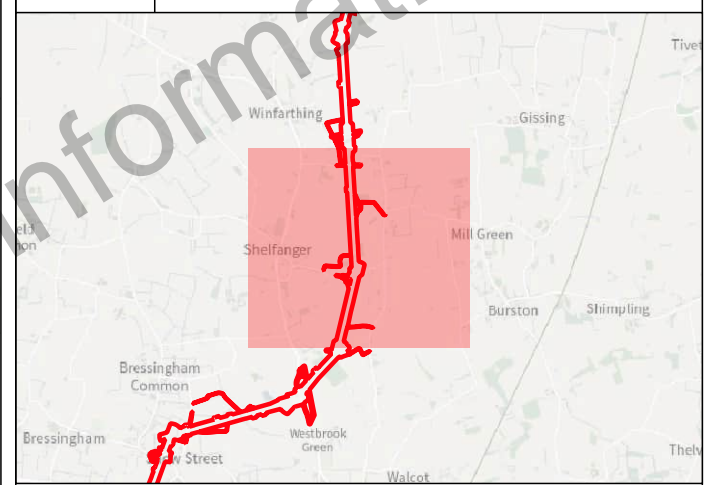
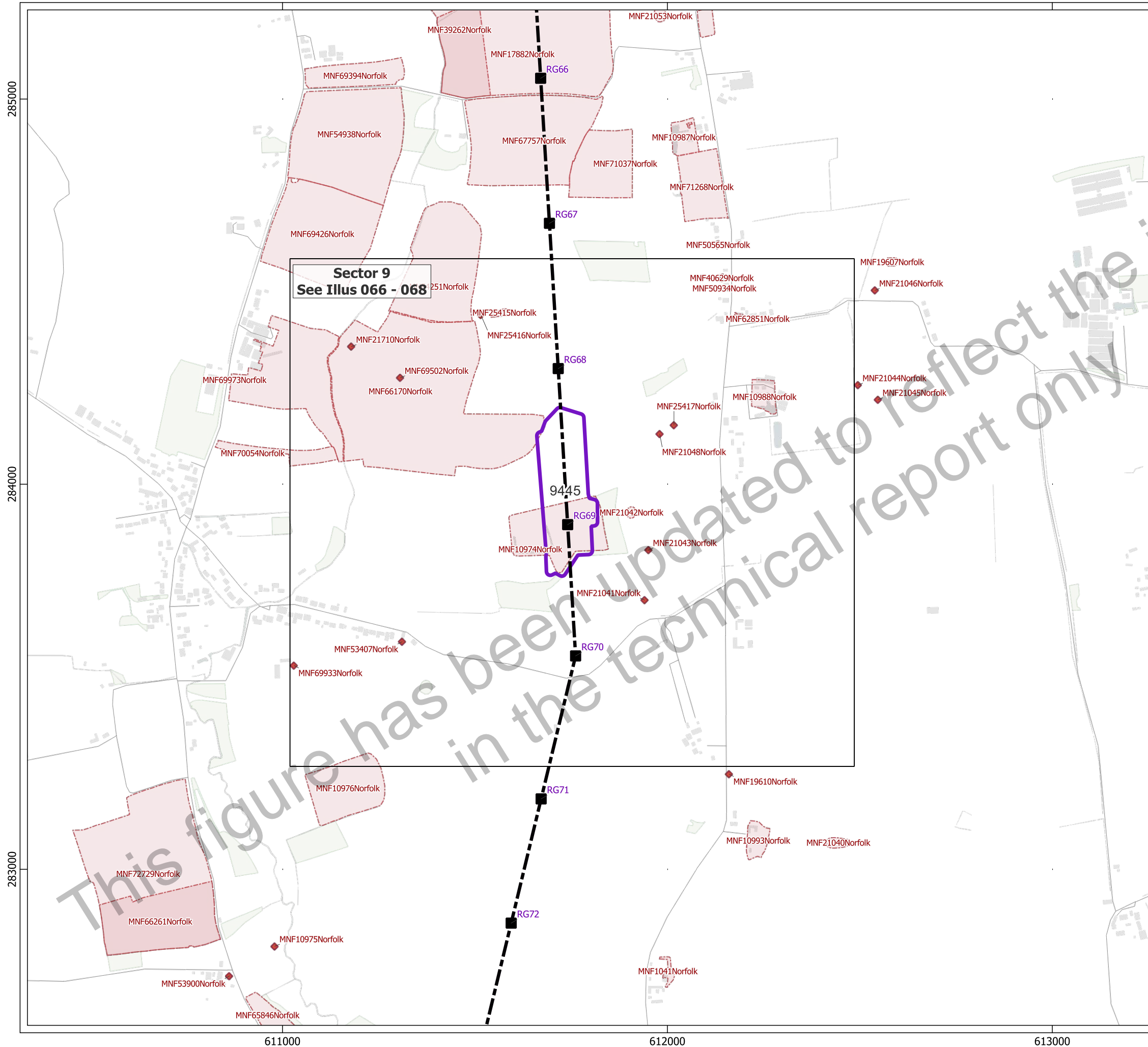
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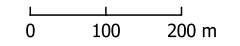
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- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset



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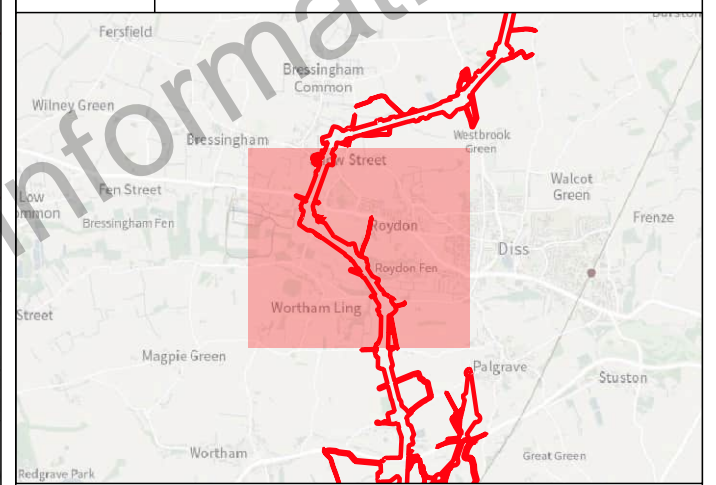
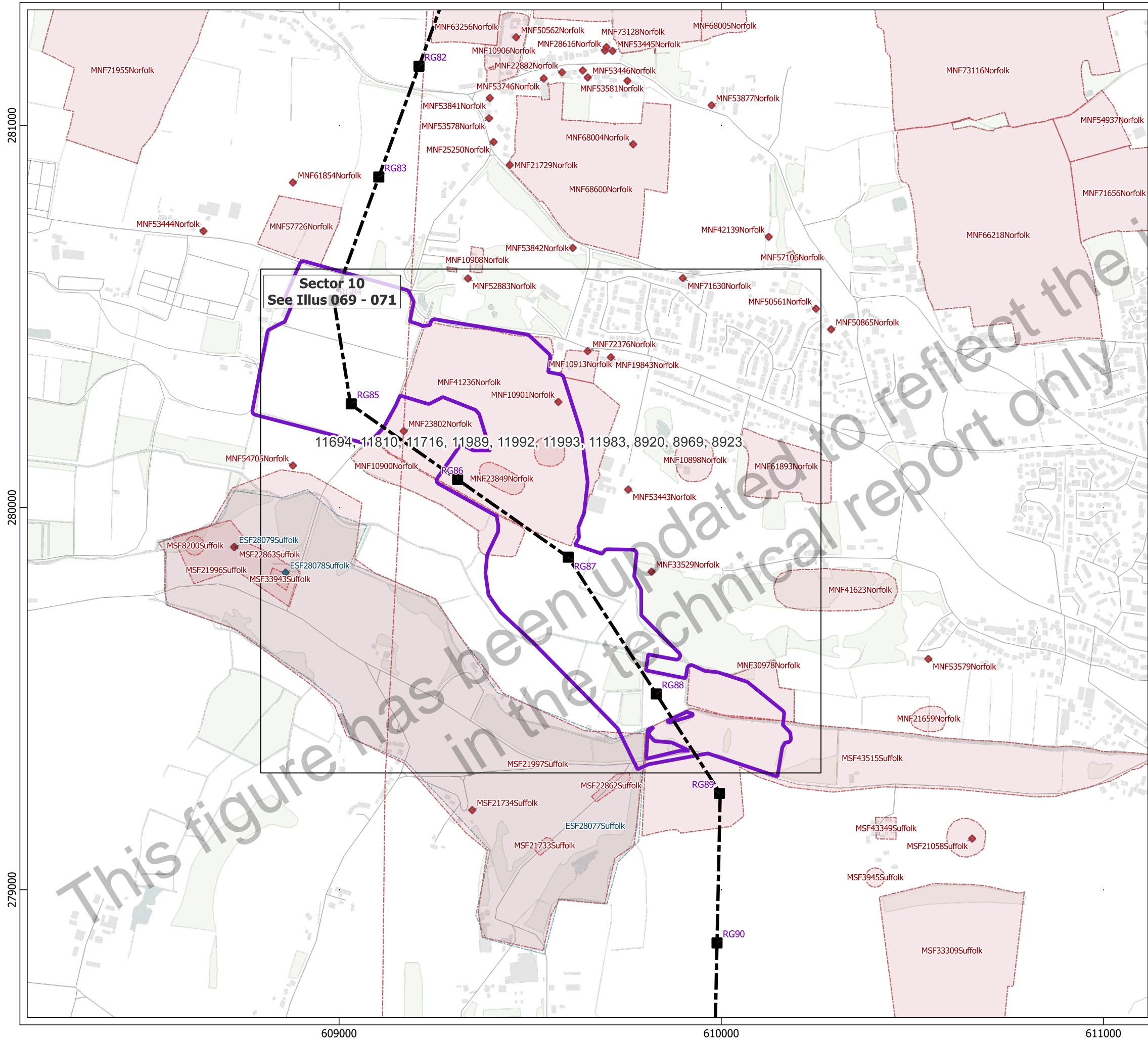
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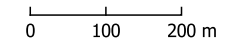
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- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Events Point
 - Events Polygon



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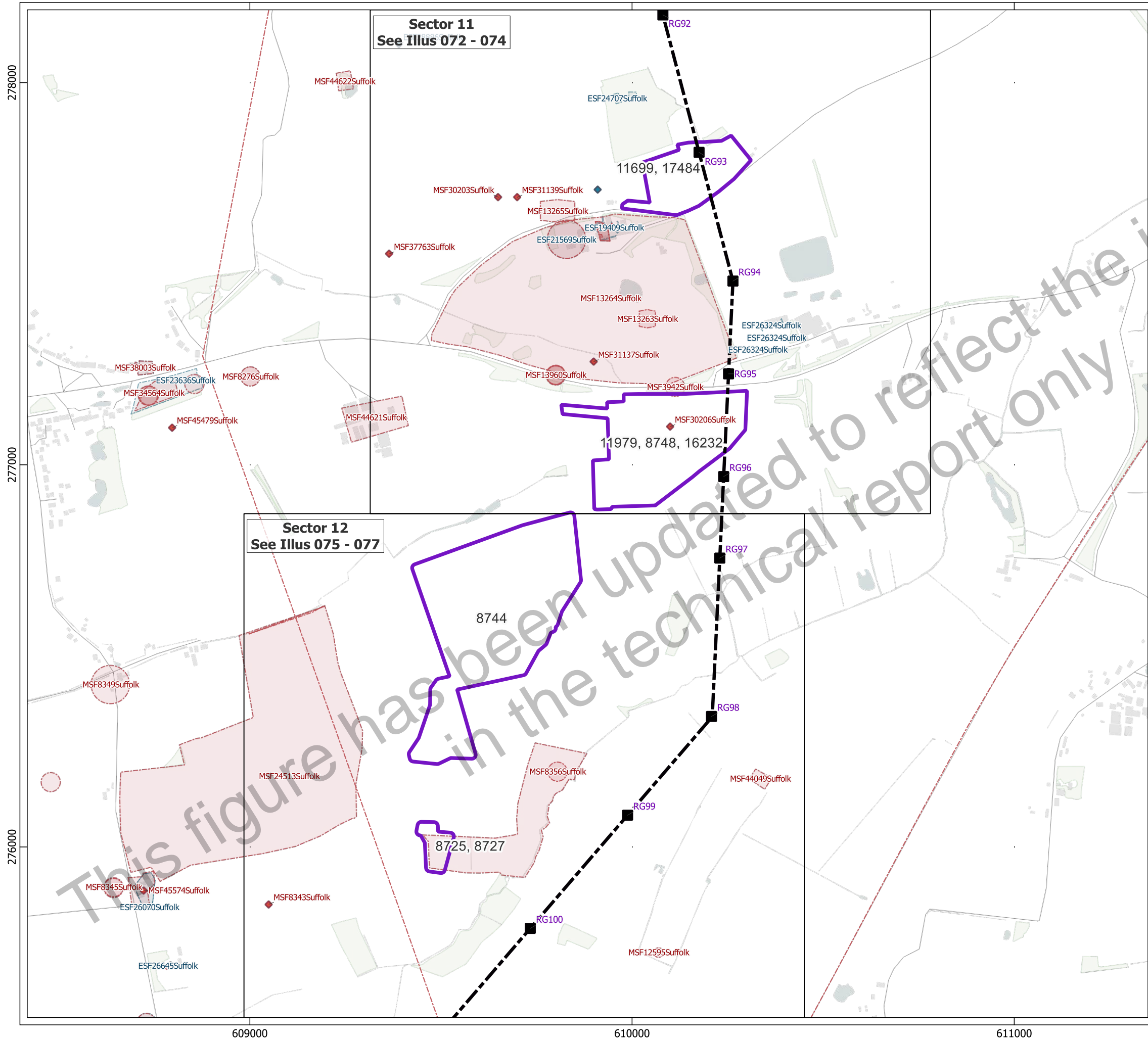
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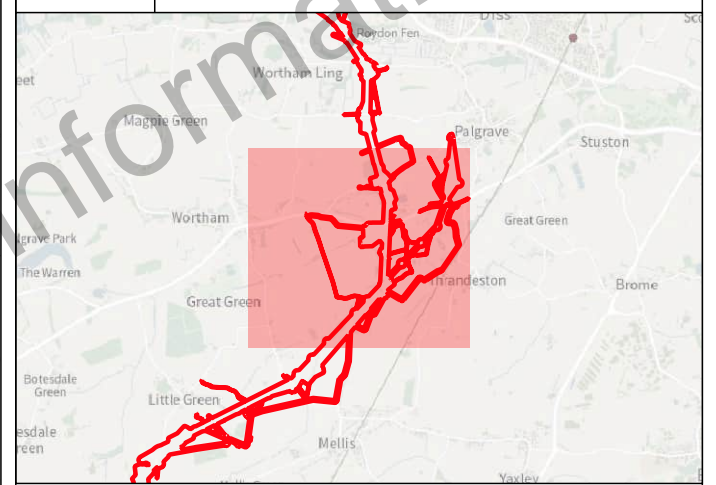
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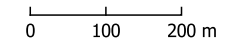
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Sector 11
See Illus 072 - 074

Sector 12
See Illus 075 - 077

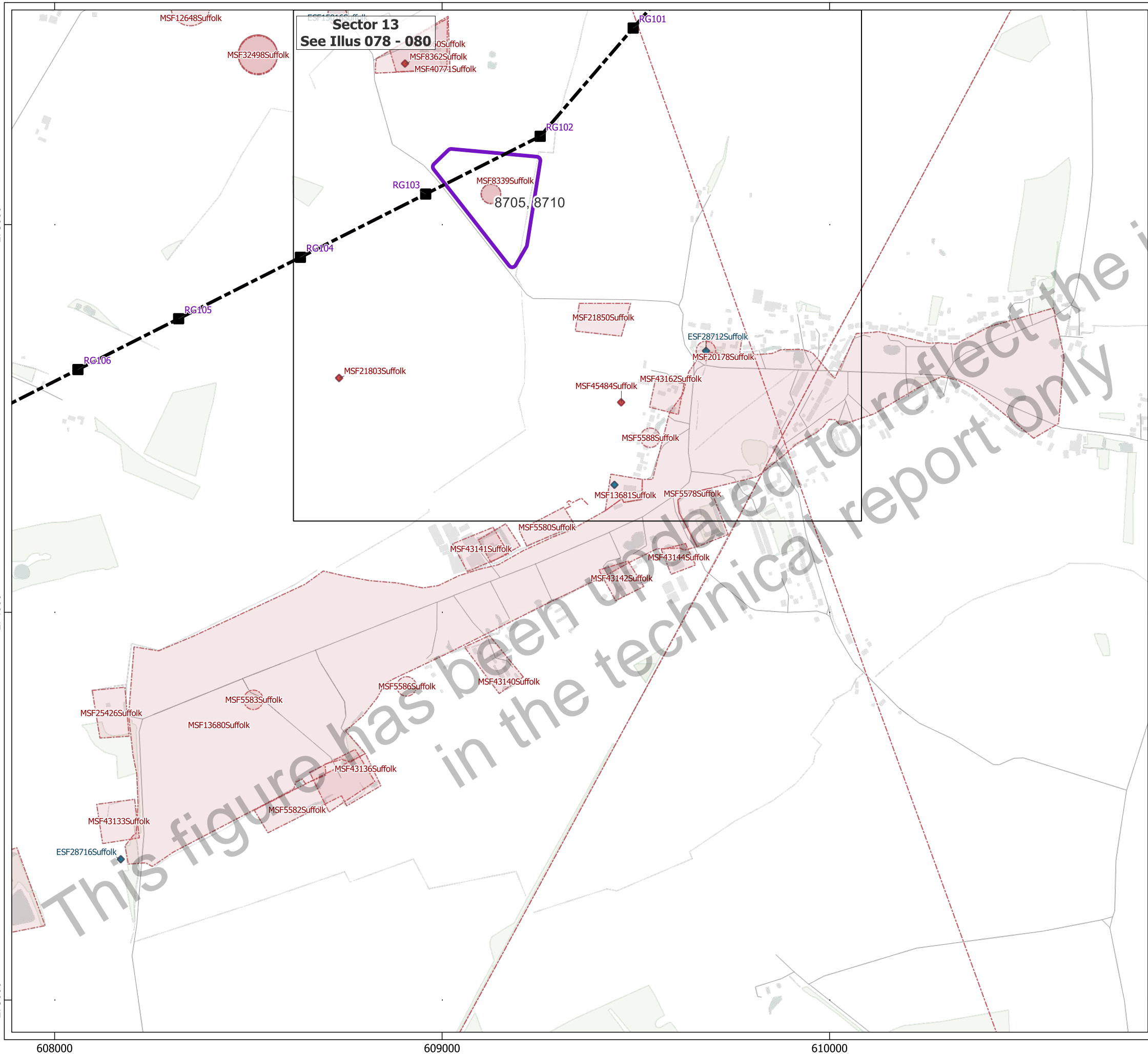


- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Events Point
 - Events Polygon

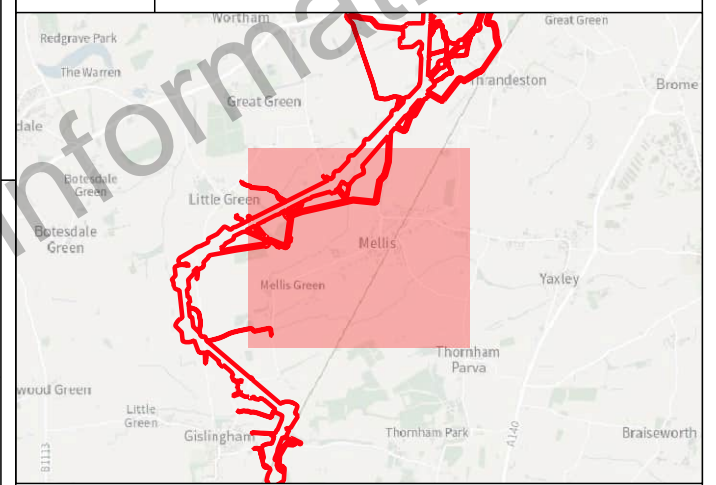


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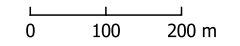
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Sector 13
See Illus 078 - 080

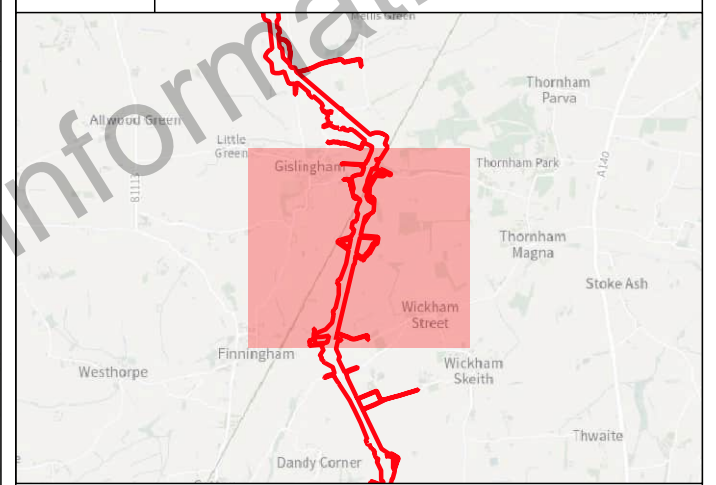
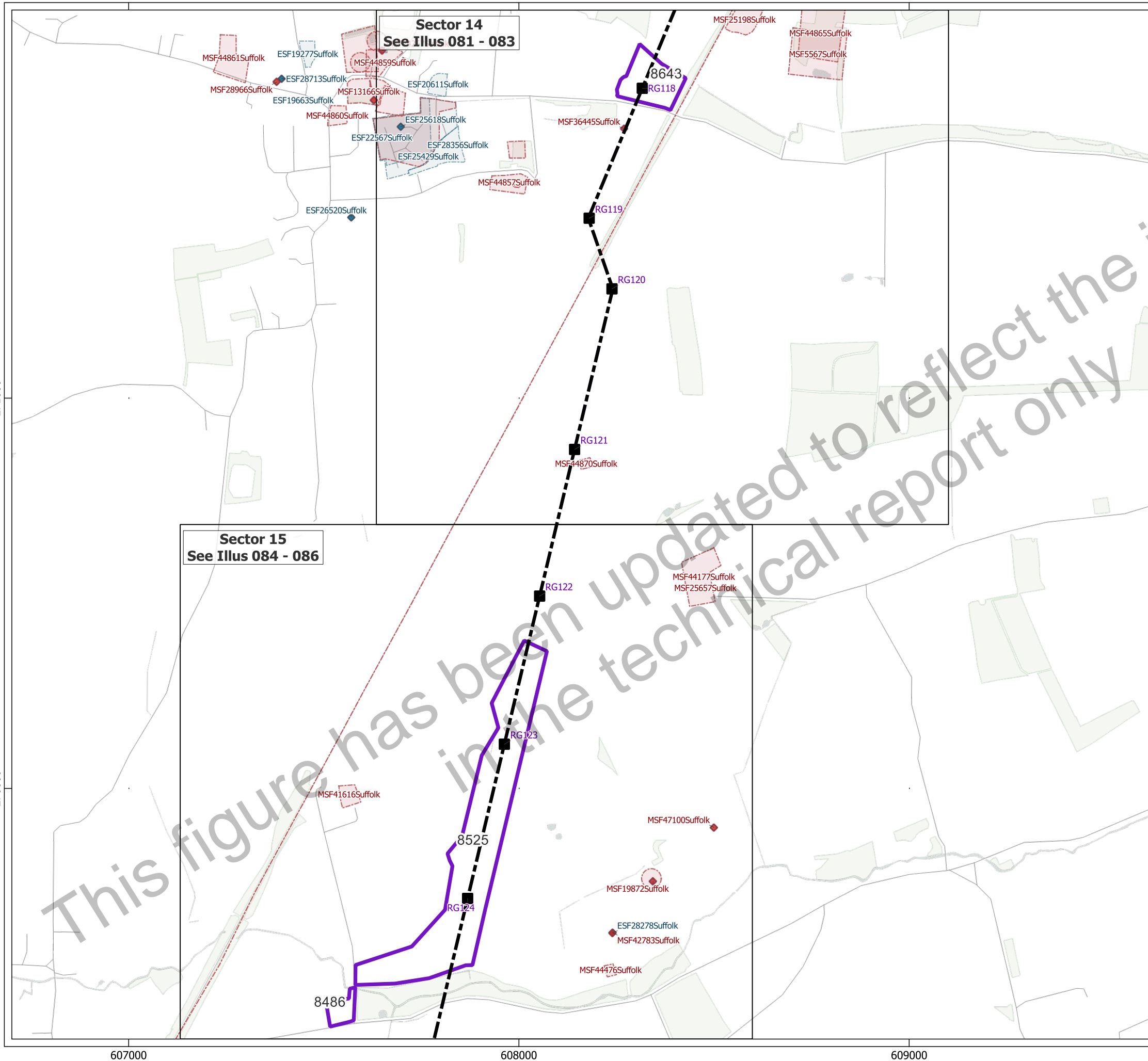


- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon

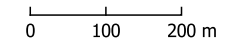


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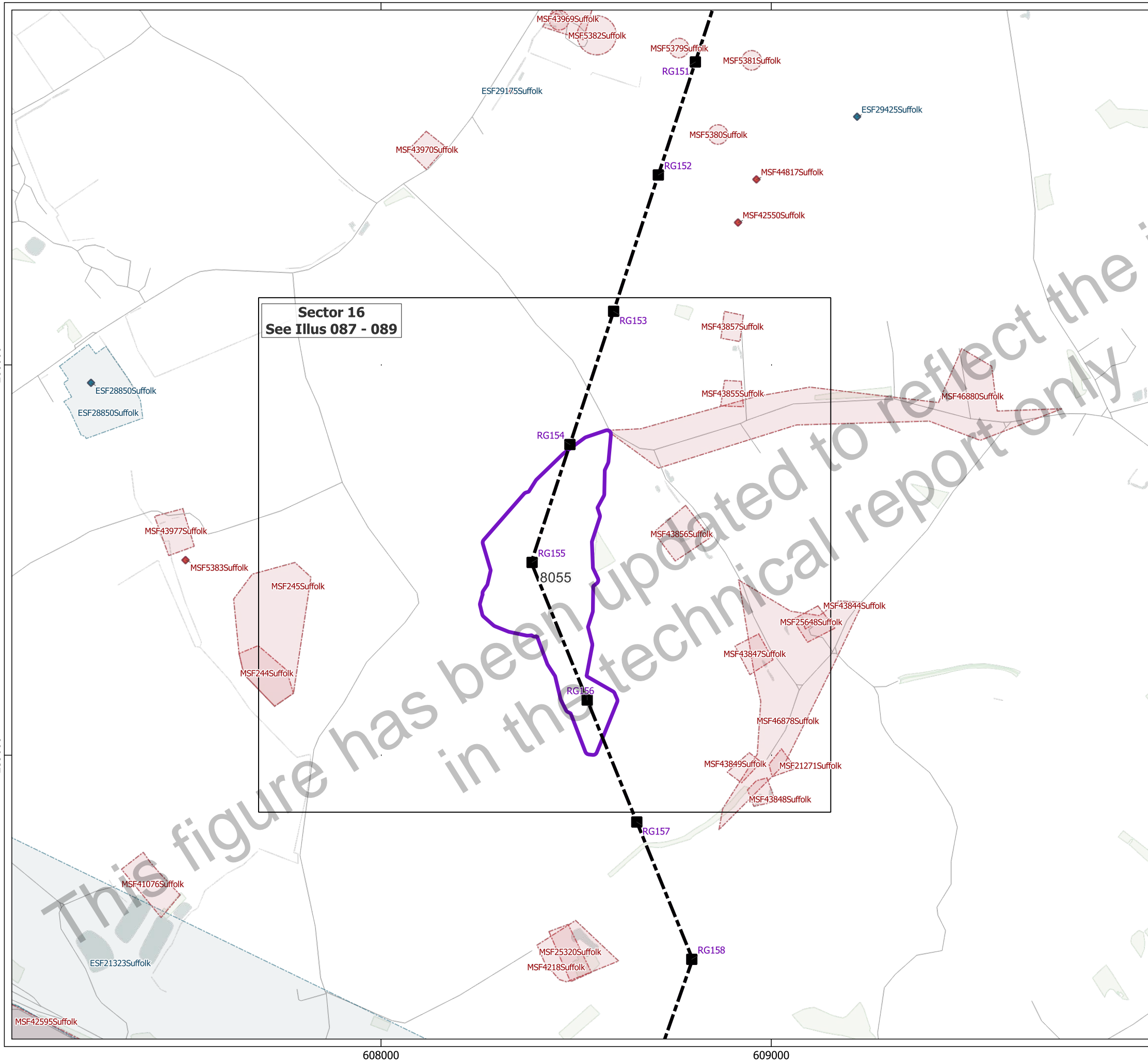


- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon



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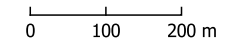
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Date:	27/01/2026
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Sector 16
See Illus 087 - 089



- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon

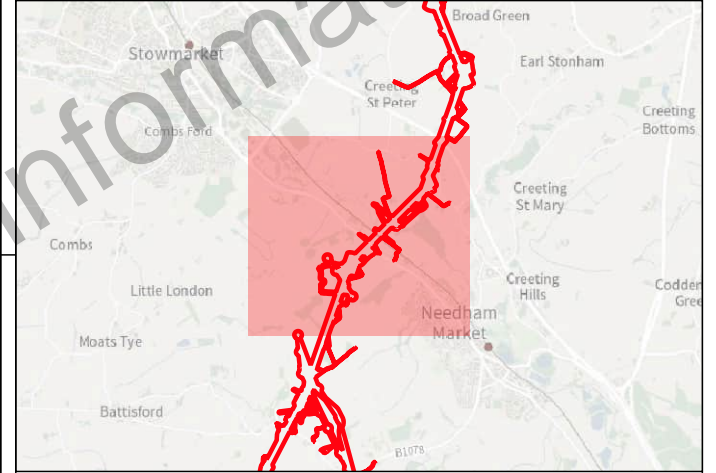


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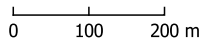
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Sector 17
See Illus 090 - 092

Sector 18
See Illus 093 - 095

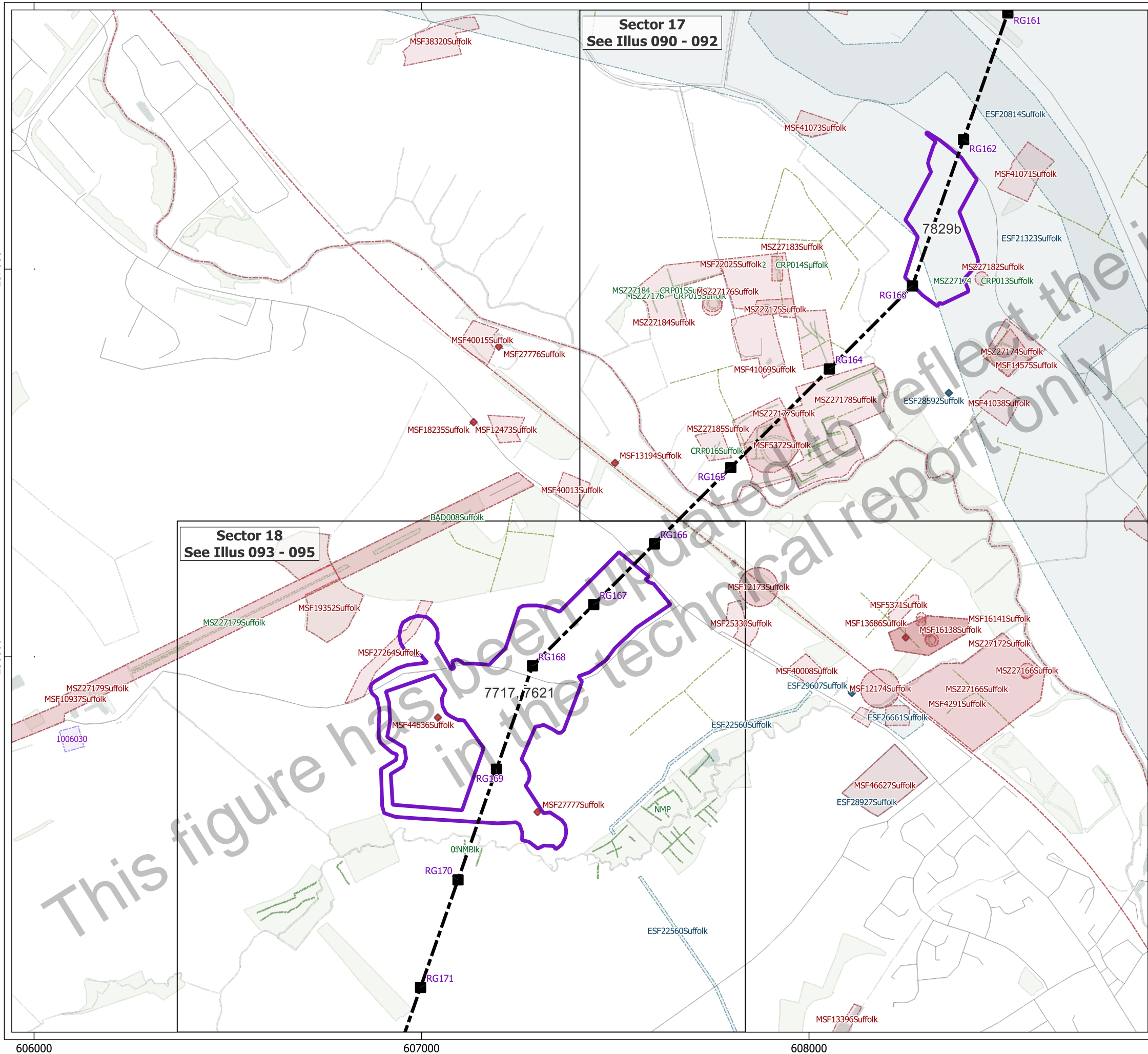


- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Scheduled Monument
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Line

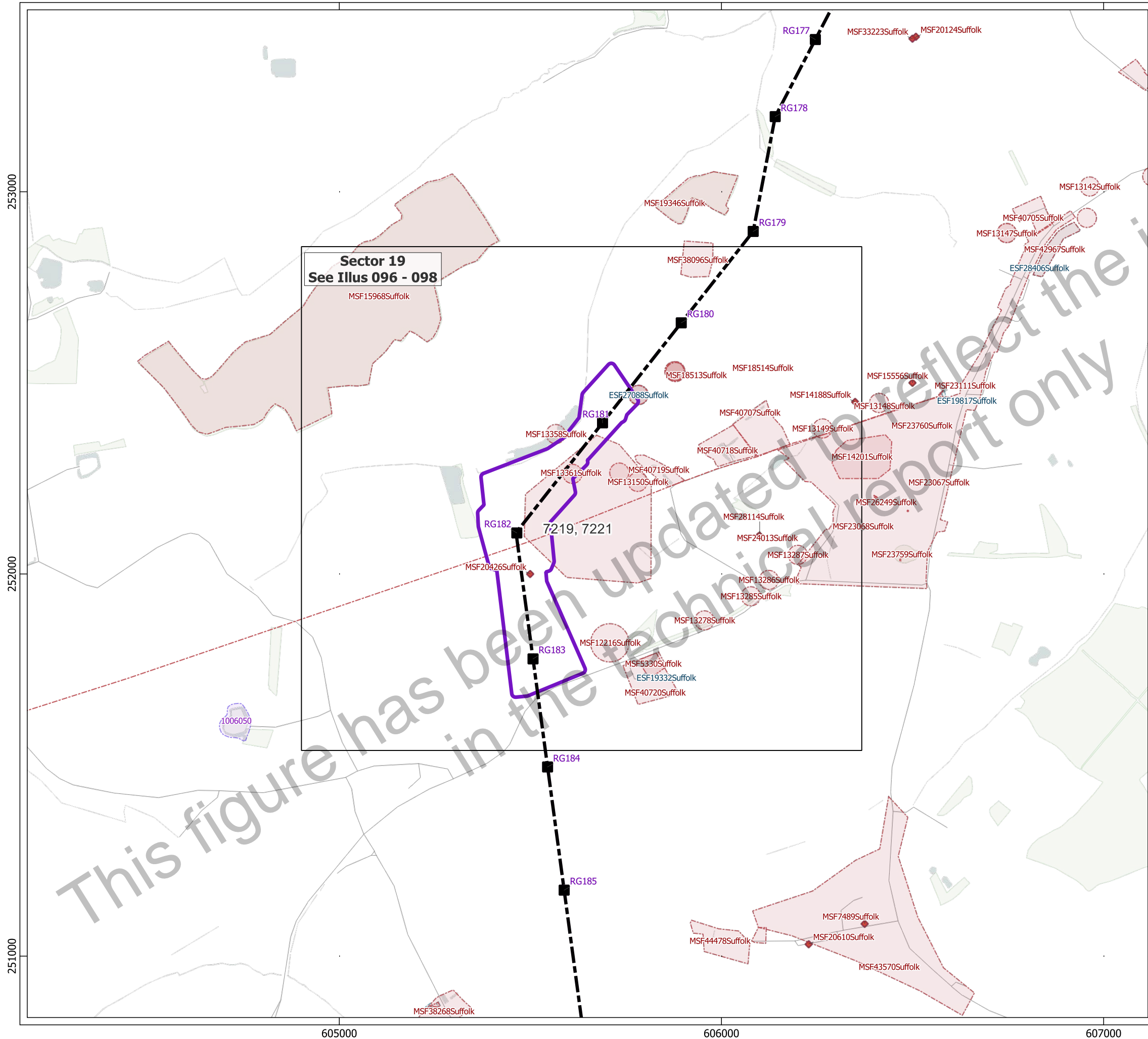


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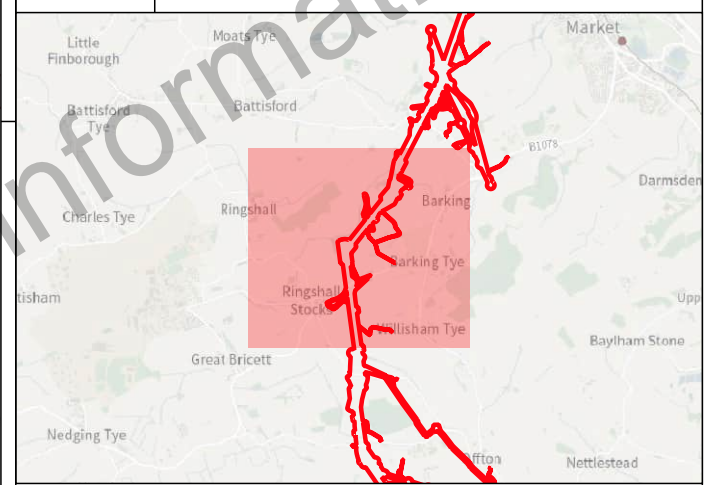
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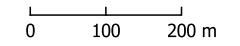
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Sector 19
See Illus 096 - 098



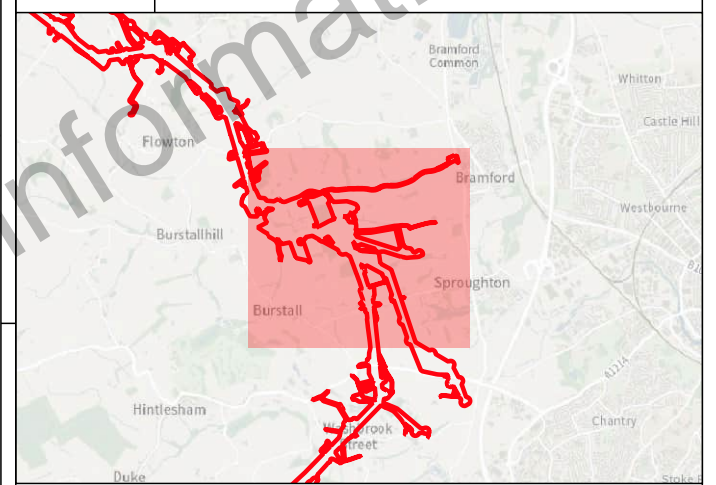
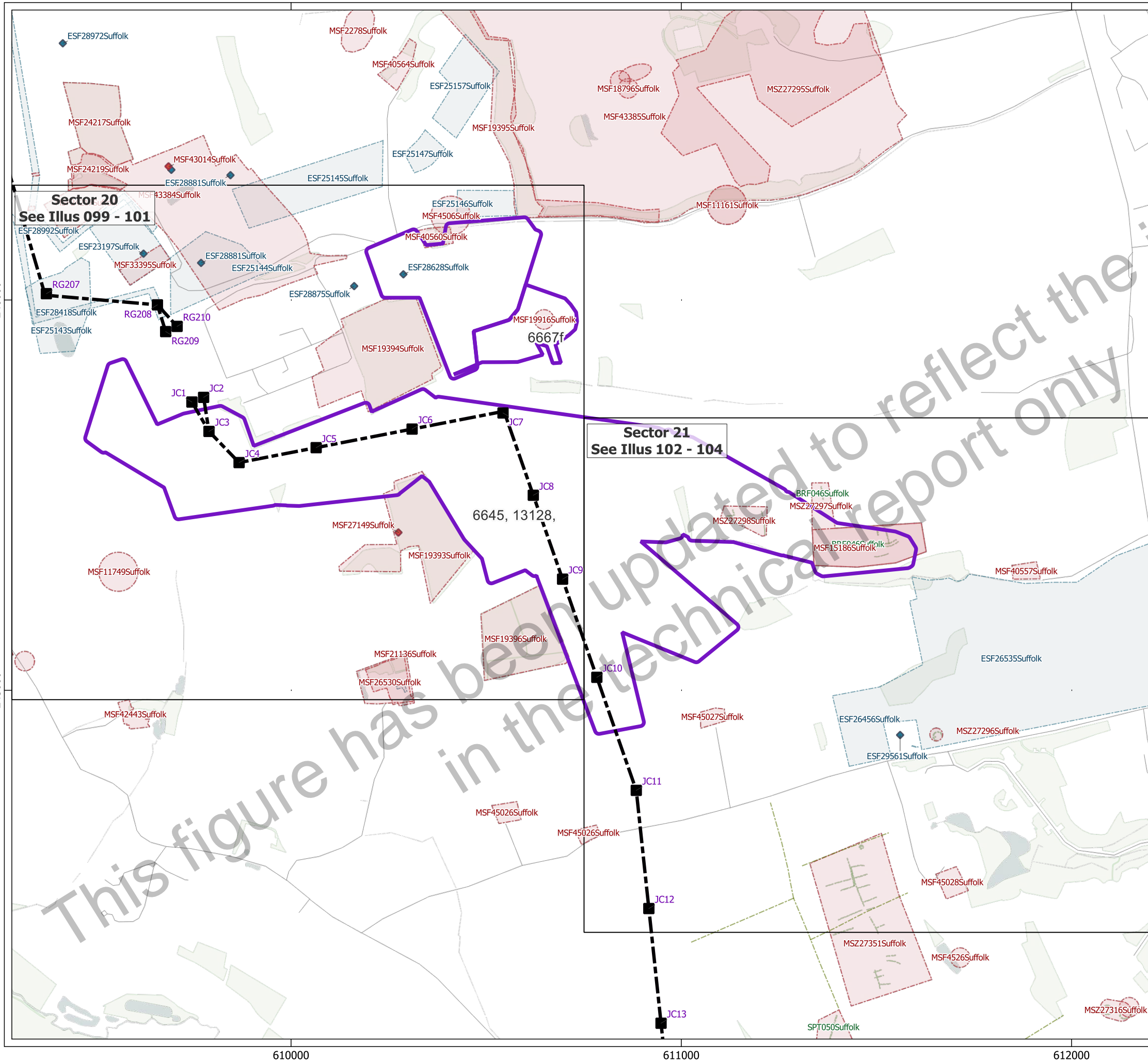
- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Scheduled Monument
 - Events Polygon



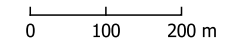
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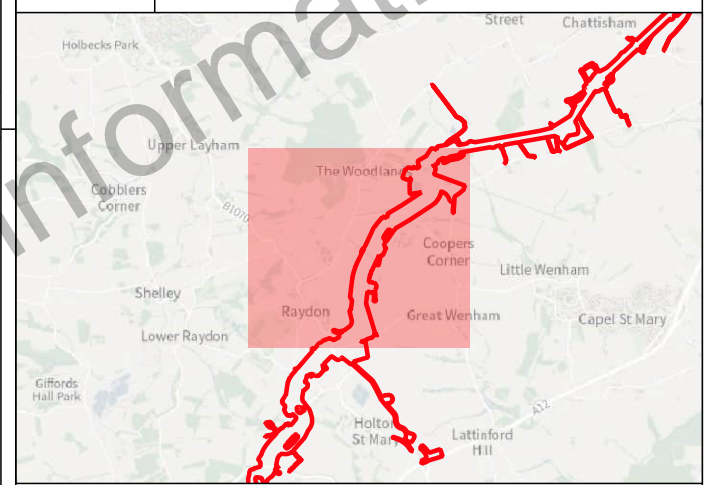
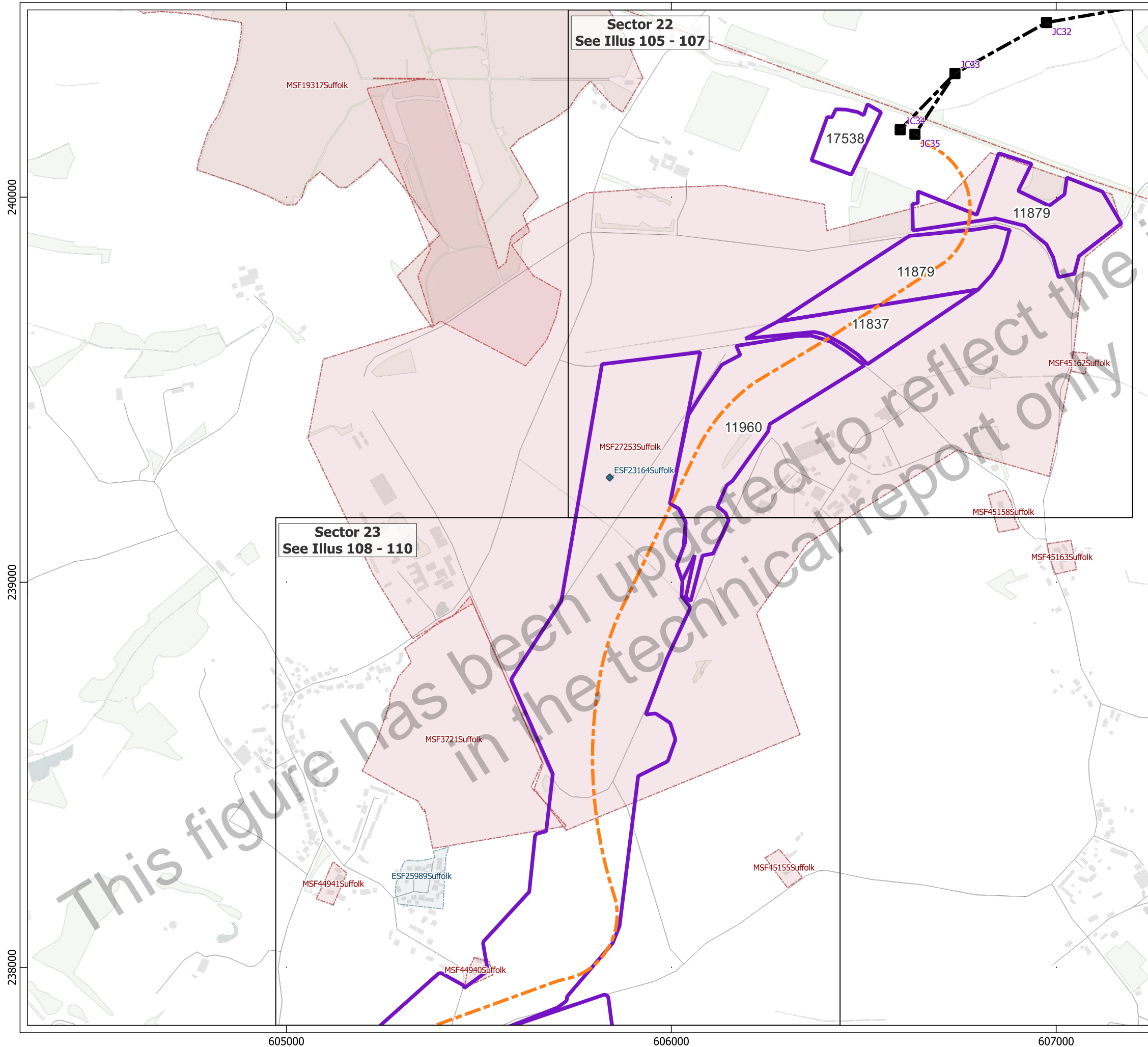
- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Line



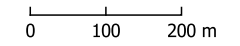
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- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Proposed Underground Cable Alignment
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon



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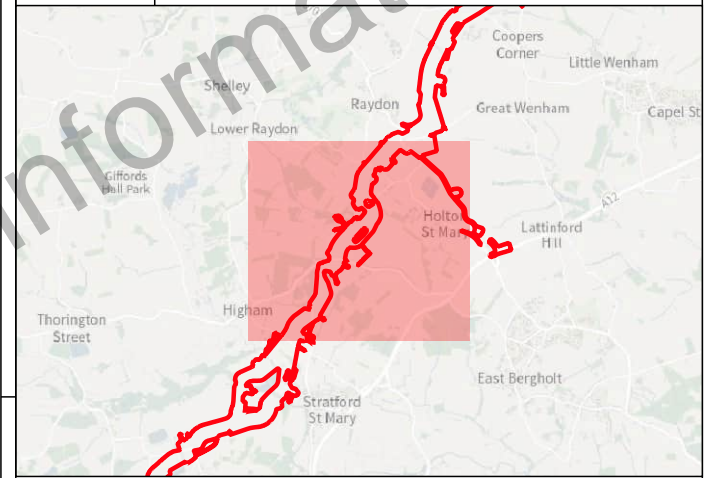
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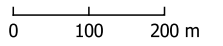
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Sector 24
See Illus 111 - 113

Sector 25
See Illus 114 - 116



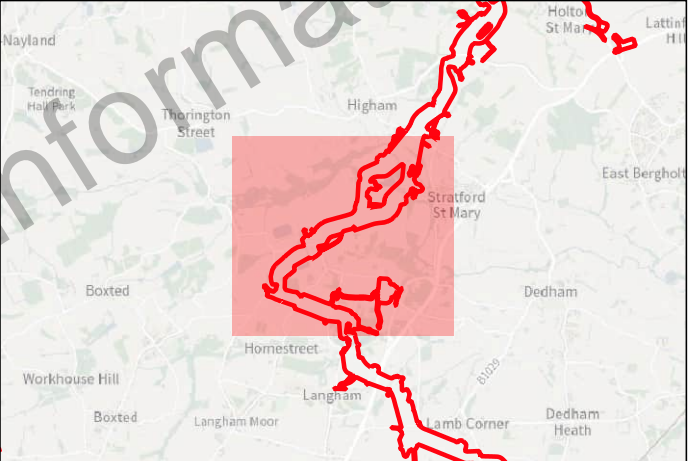
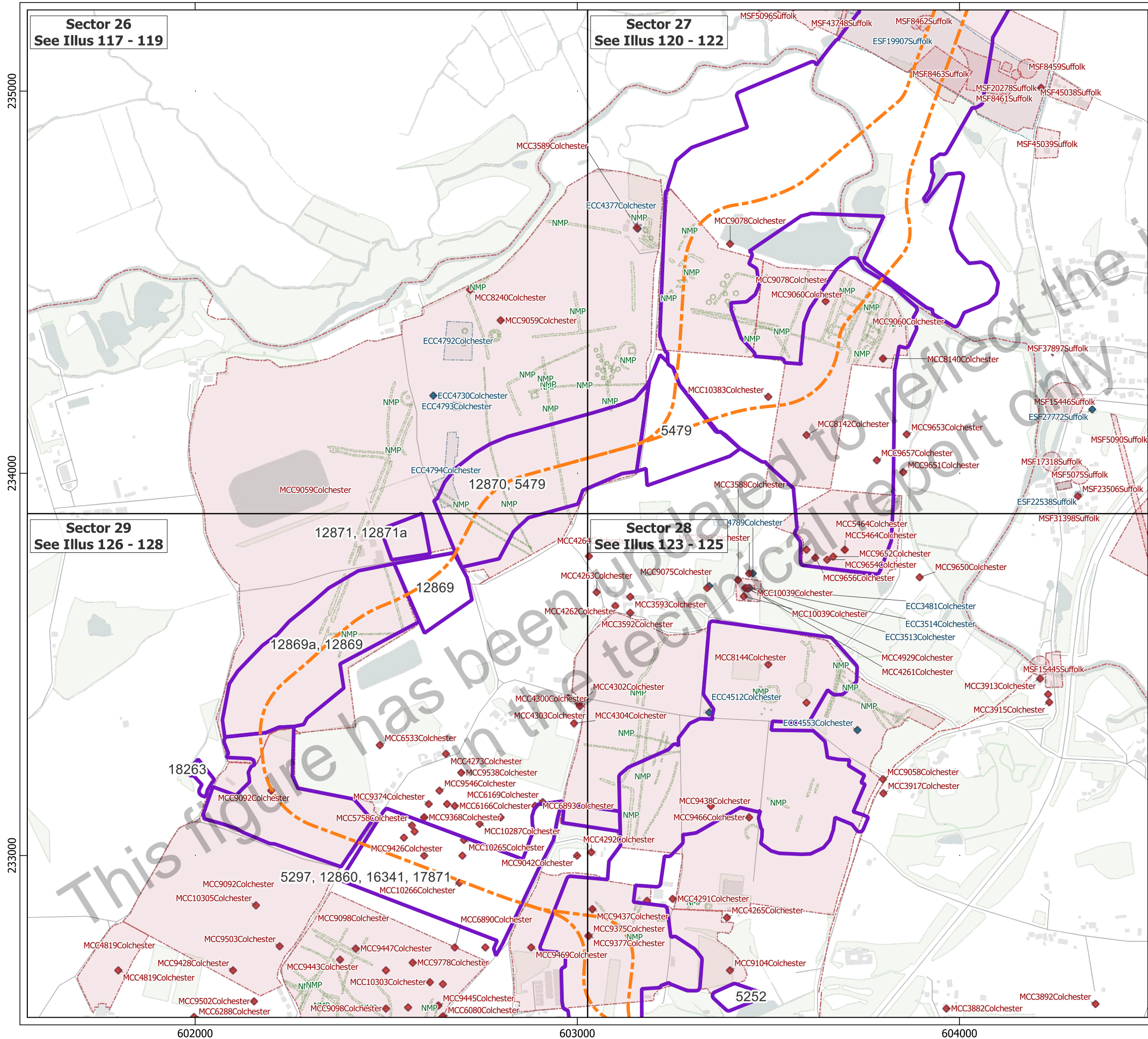
- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Underground Cable Alignment
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Scheduled Monument
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon



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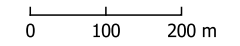


Key

- Geophysical Survey Area
- Proposed Underground Cable Alignment
- Location of Illus 43-246

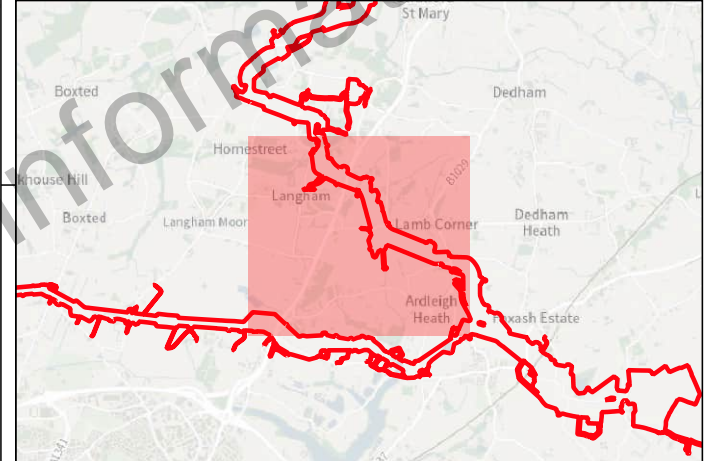
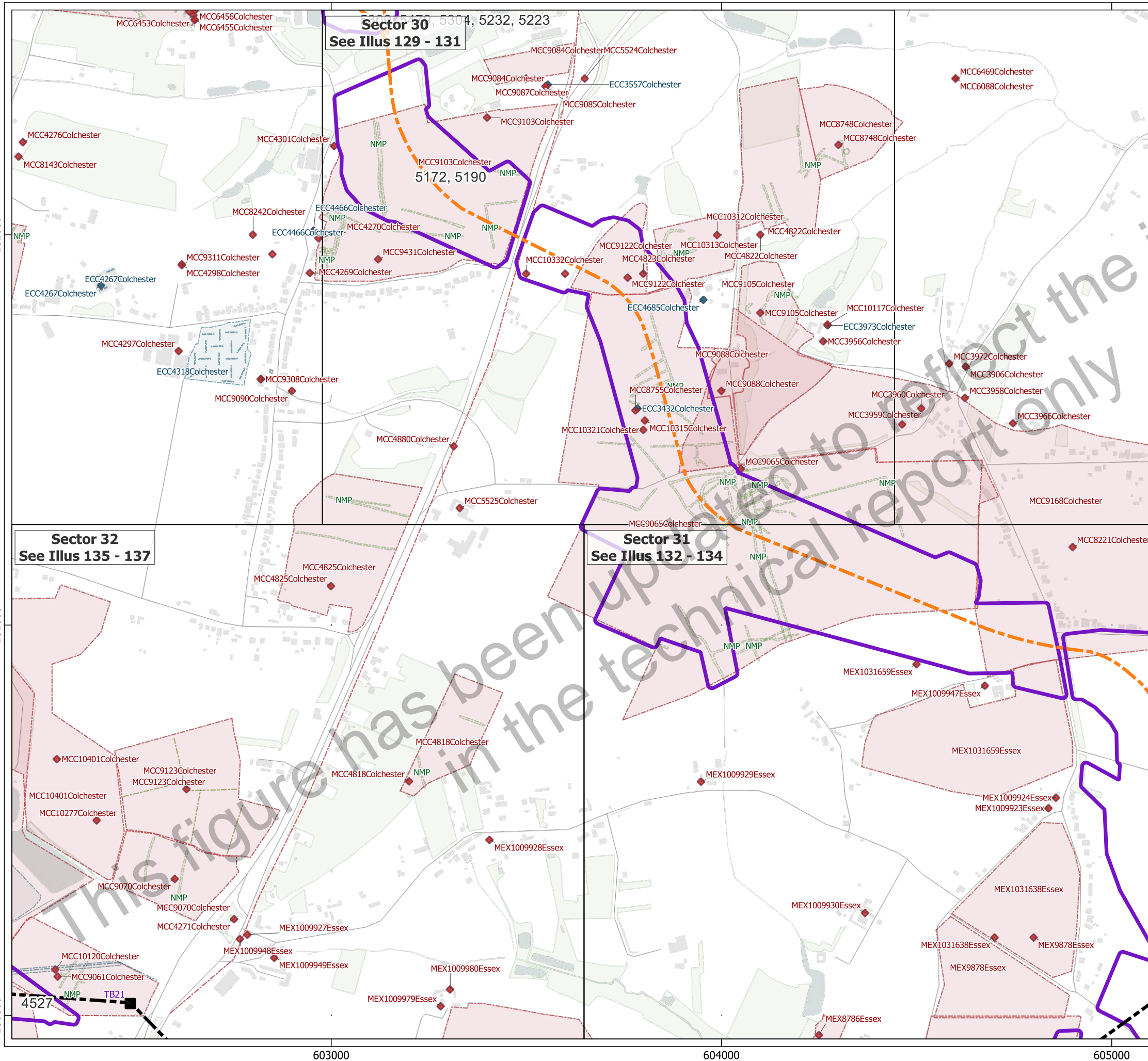
Historic Environment Record Data

- Heritage Asset
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- Heritage Asset
- ◆ Events Point
- Events Polygon
- National Mapping Programme Polygon

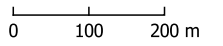


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- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Proposed Underground Cable Alignment
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Events Line
 - Events Point
 - Events Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Line

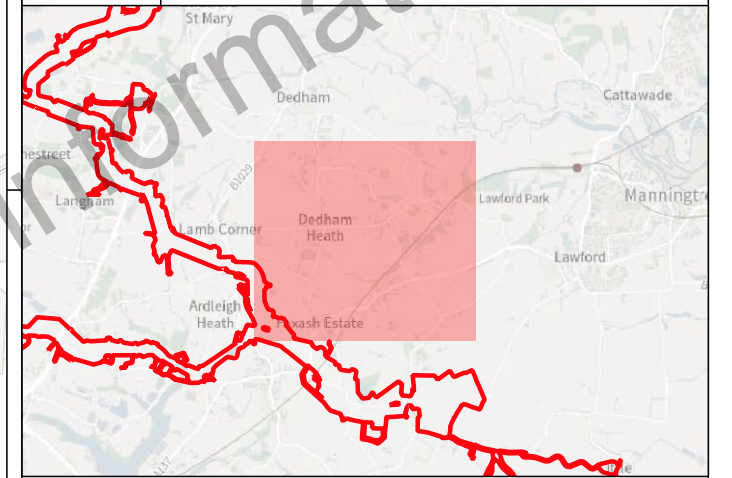


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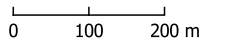


Key

- Geophysical Survey Area
- Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
- Proposed Pylon Location
- Proposed Underground Cable Alignment
- Location of Illus 43-246

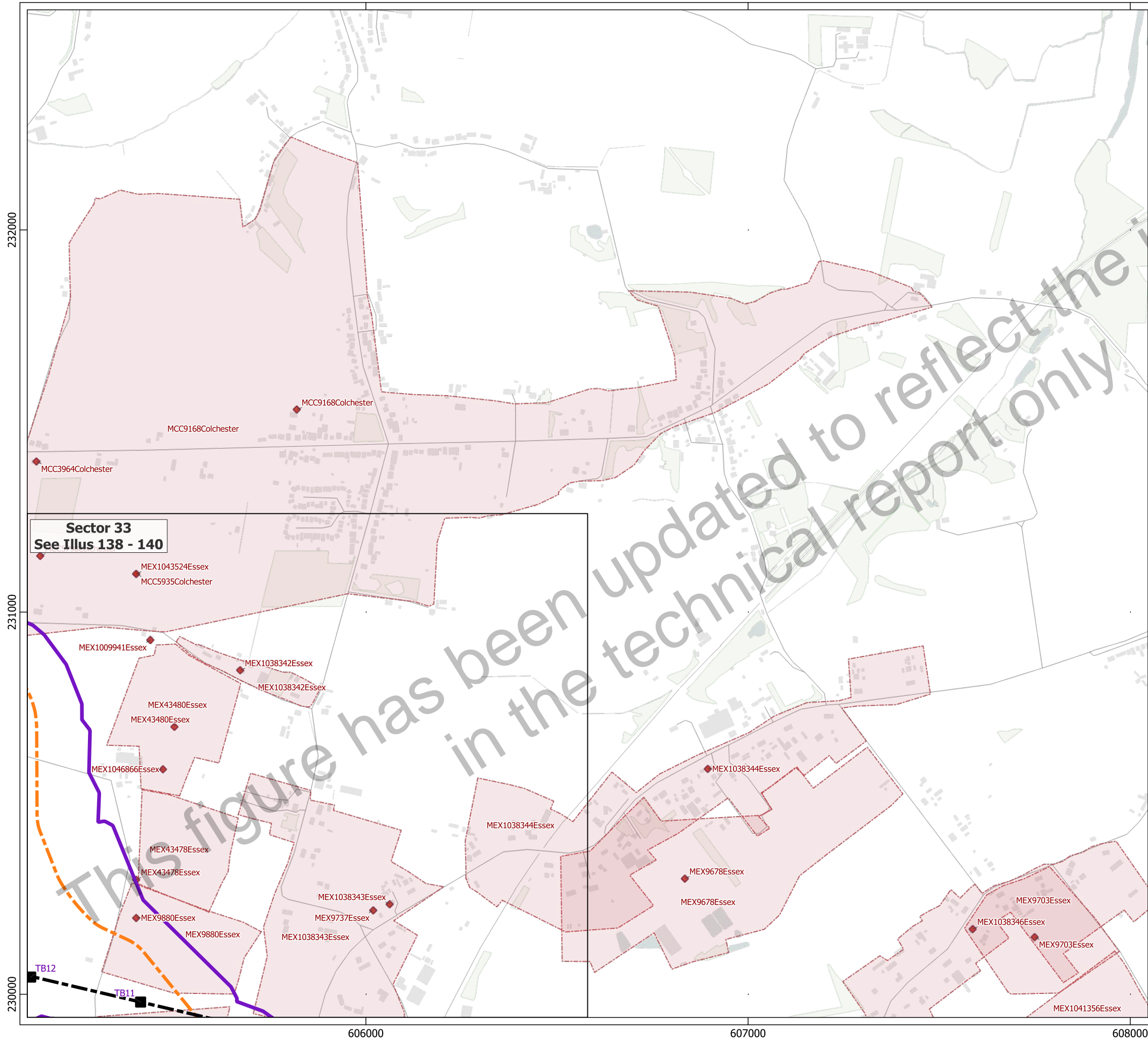
Historic Environment Record Data

- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Asset



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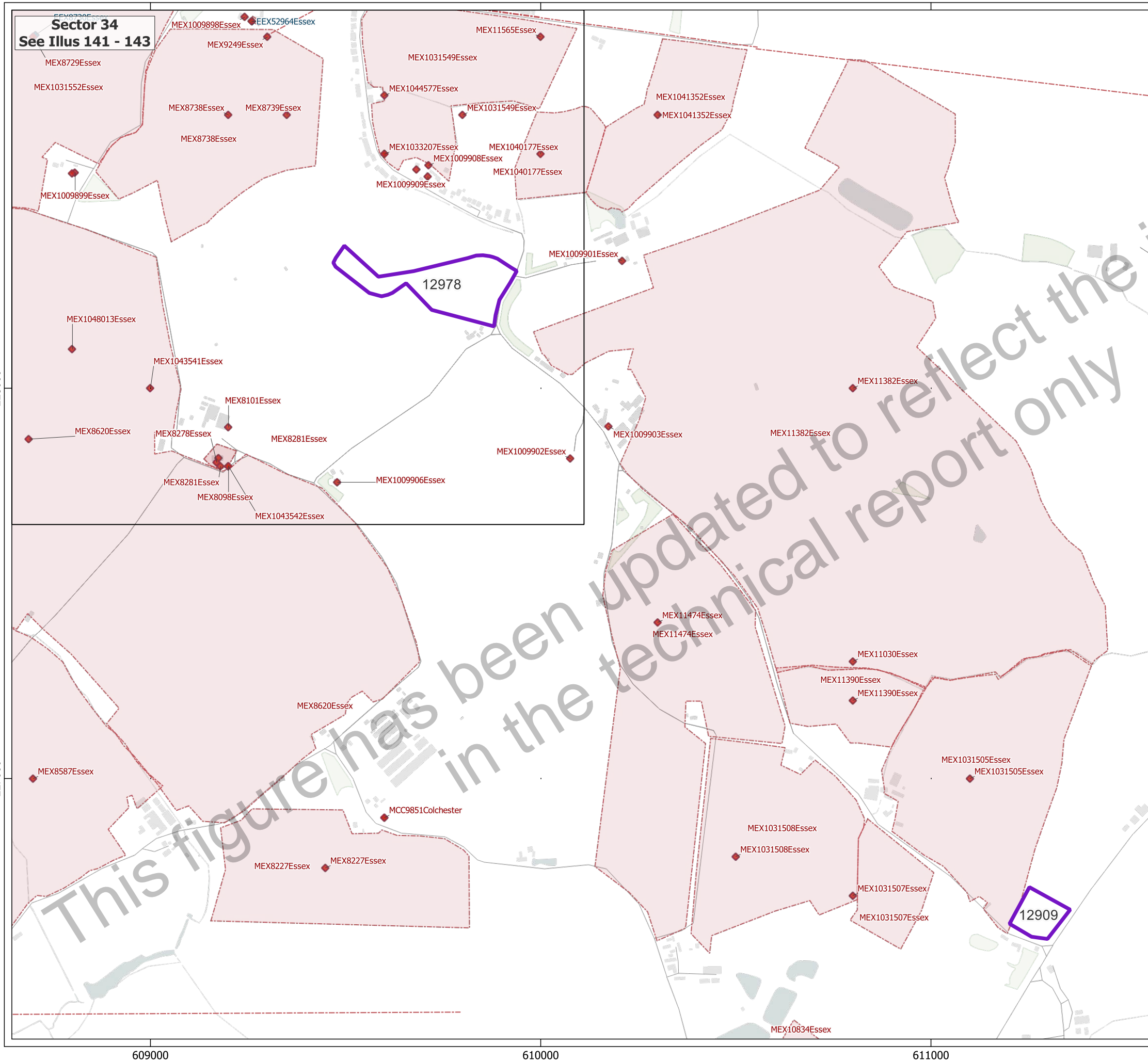


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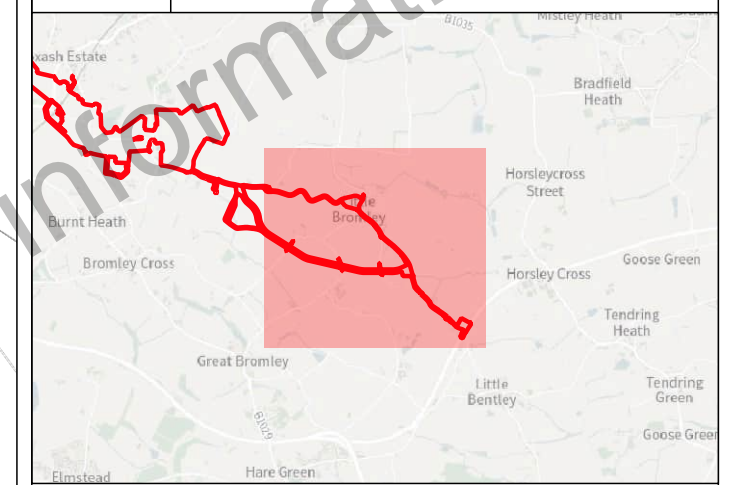
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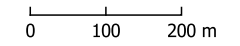
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Sector 34
See Illus 141 - 143



- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Events Point



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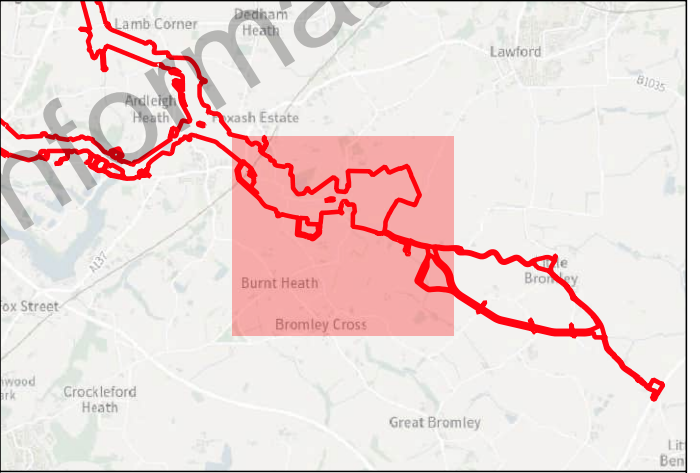
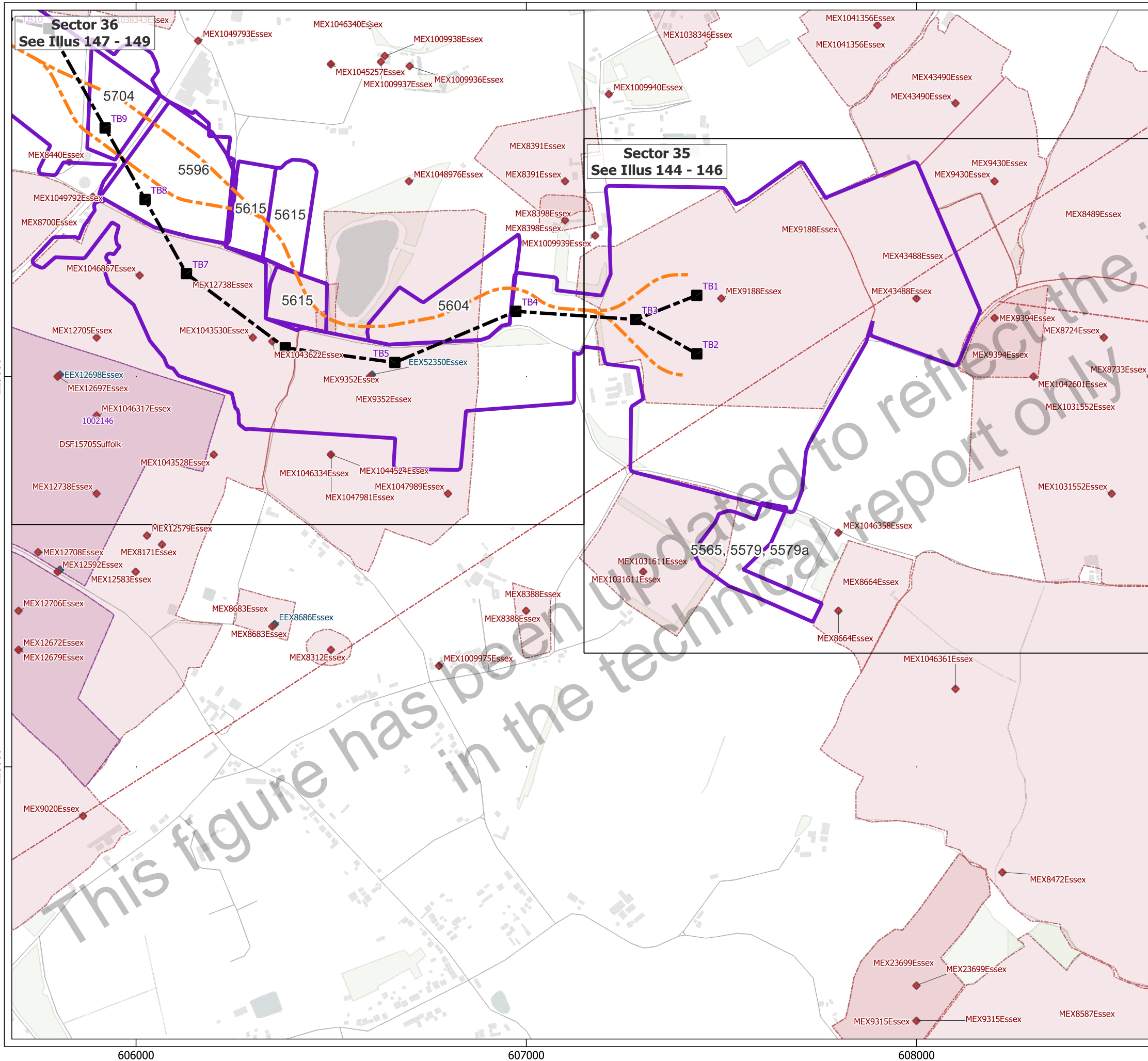
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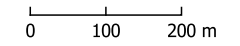


Key

- Geophysical Survey Area
- Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
- Proposed Pylon Location
- Proposed Underground Cable Alignment
- Location of Illus 43-246

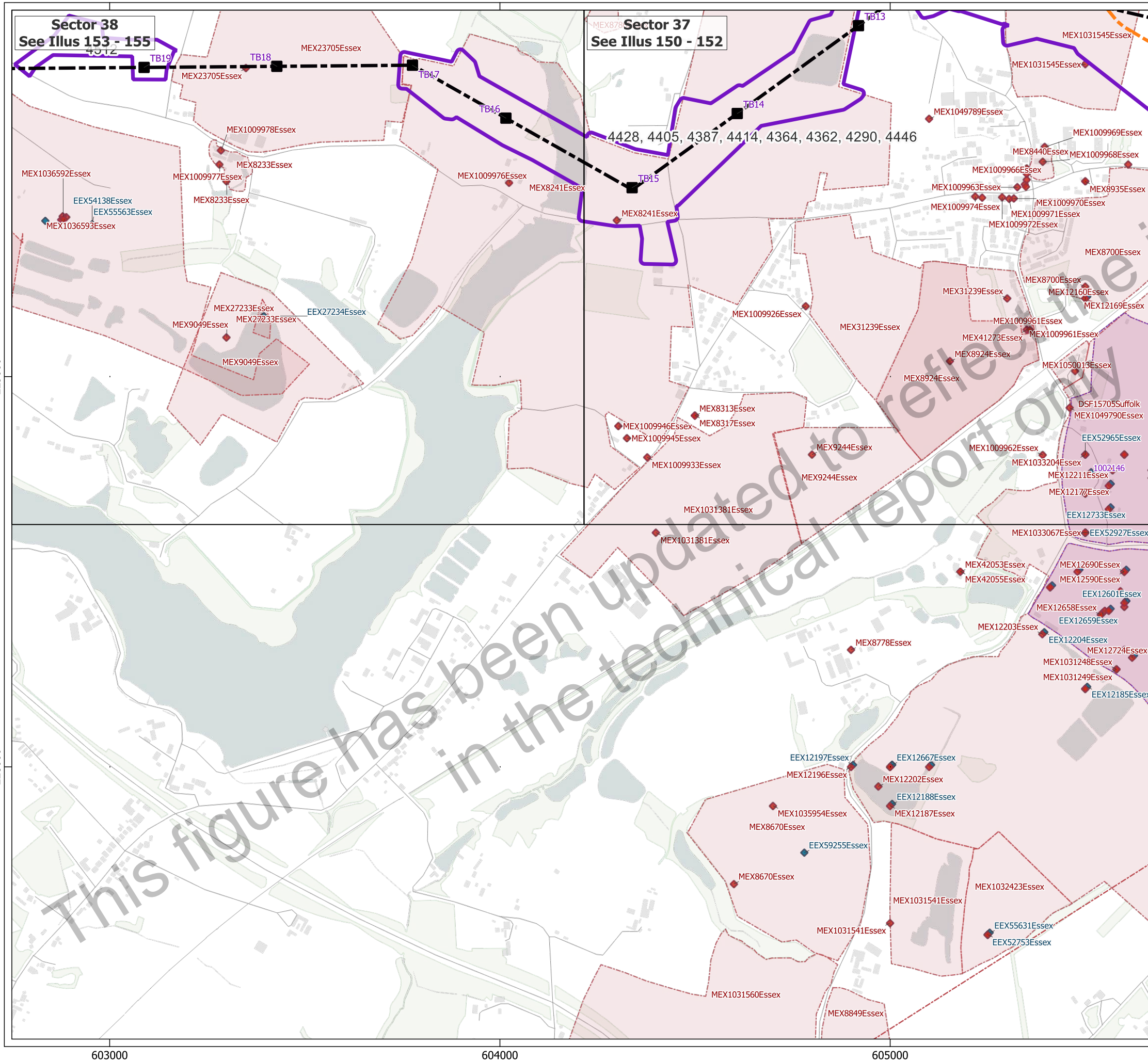
Historic Environment Record Data

- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Asset
- Scheduled Monument
- Events Point

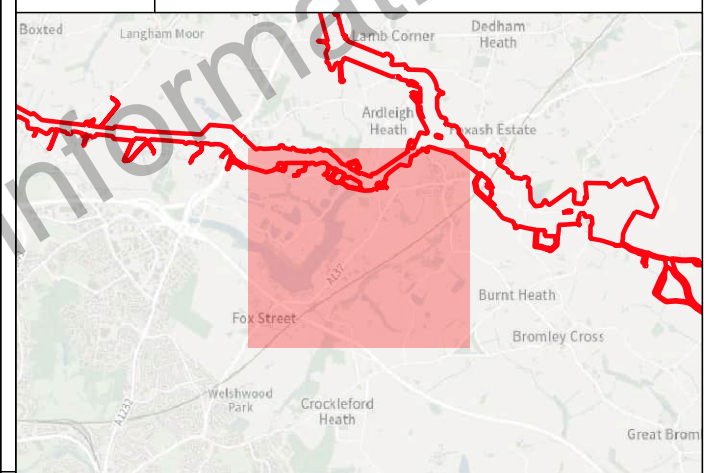


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Key

- Geophysical Survey Area
- Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
- Proposed Pylon Location
- Proposed Underground Cable Alignment
- Location of Illus 43-246

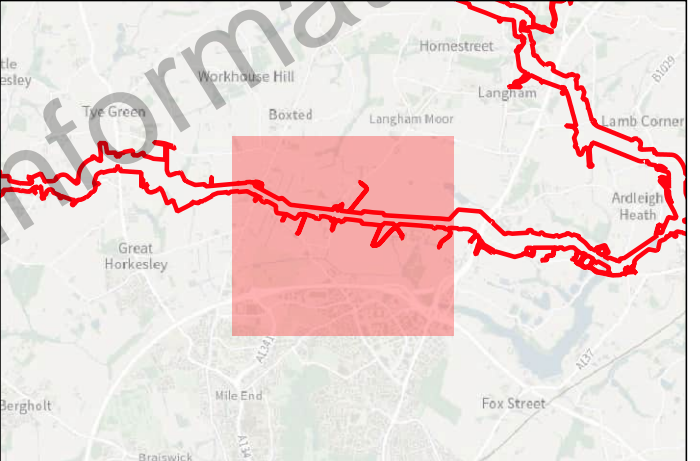
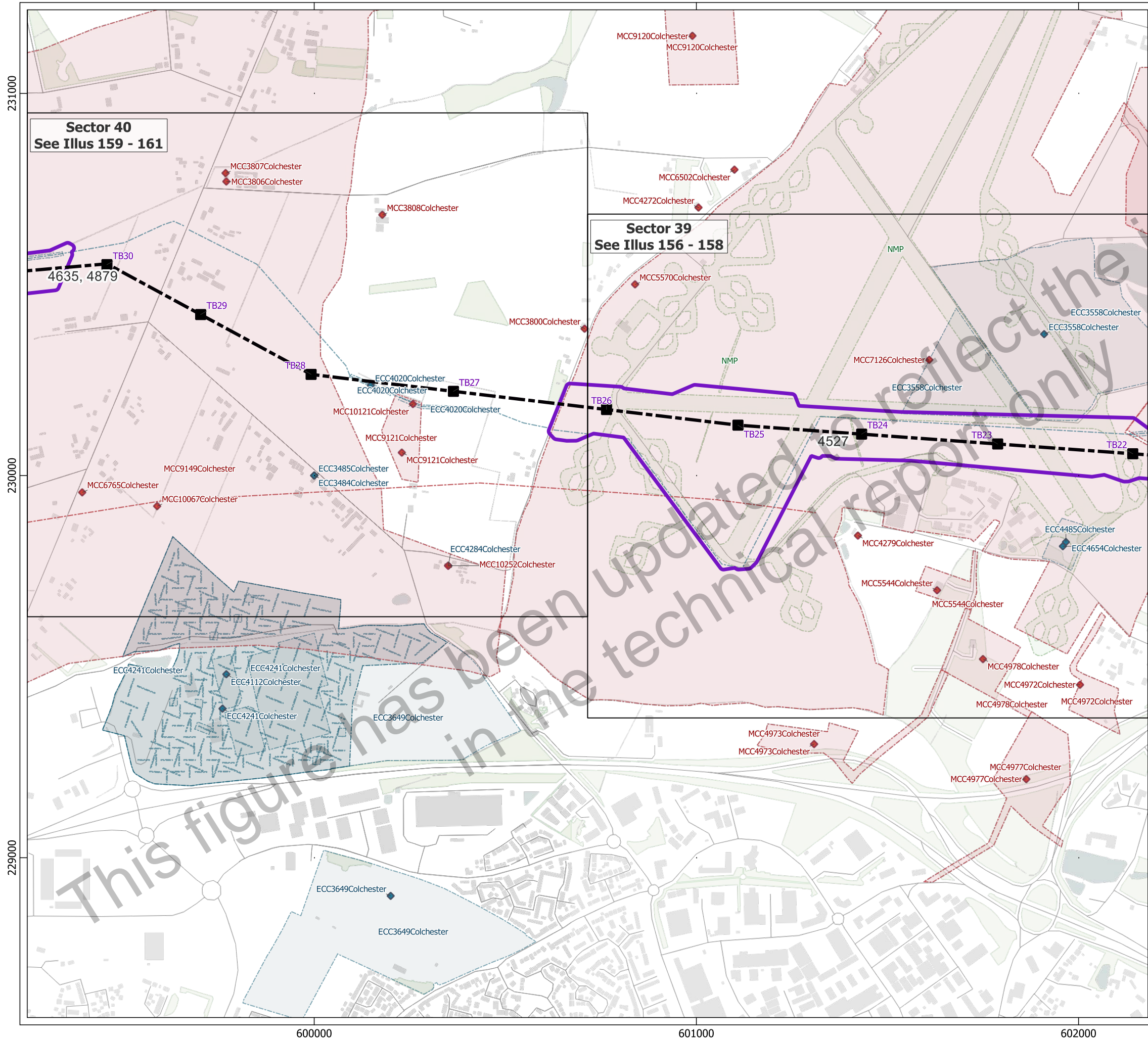
Historic Environment Record Data

- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Asset
- Scheduled Monument
- Events Point

0 100 200 m

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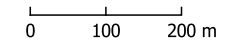


Key

- Geophysical Survey Area
- Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
- Proposed Pylon Location
- Location of Illus 43-246

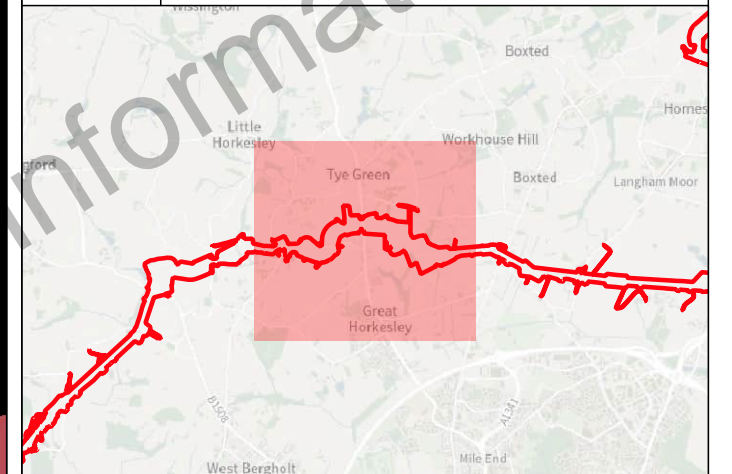
Historic Environment Record Data

- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Asset
- Events Line
- Events Point
- Events Polygon
- National Mapping Programme Polygon



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Sector 42
See Illus 165 - 167

Sector 41
See Illus 162 - 164

4635, 4879

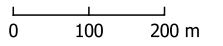


Key

- Geophysical Survey Area
- Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
- Proposed Pylon Location
- Proposed Underground Cable Alignment
- Location of Illus 43-246

Historic Environment Record Data

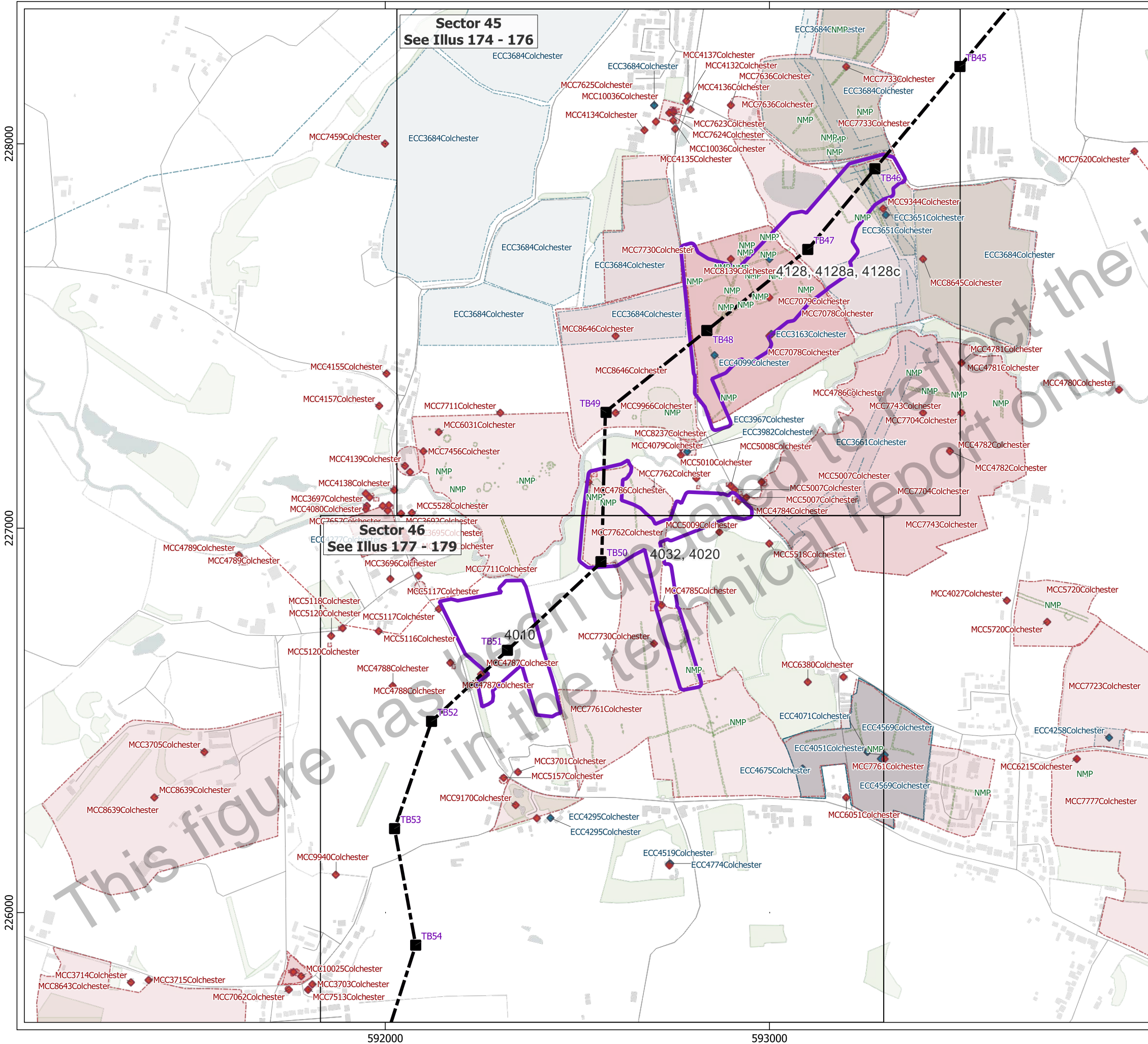
- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Asset
- Events Line
- Events Point
- Events Polygon
- National Mapping Programme Polygon



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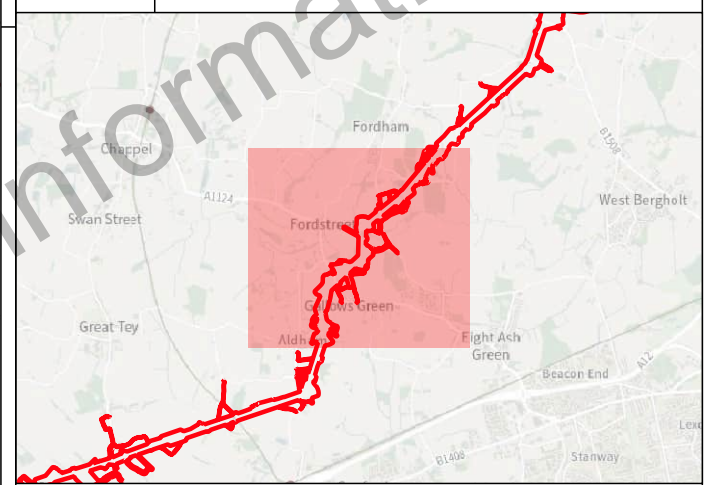
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in the technical report only

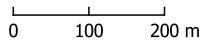


Sector 45
See Illus 174 - 176

Sector 46
See Illus 177 - 179

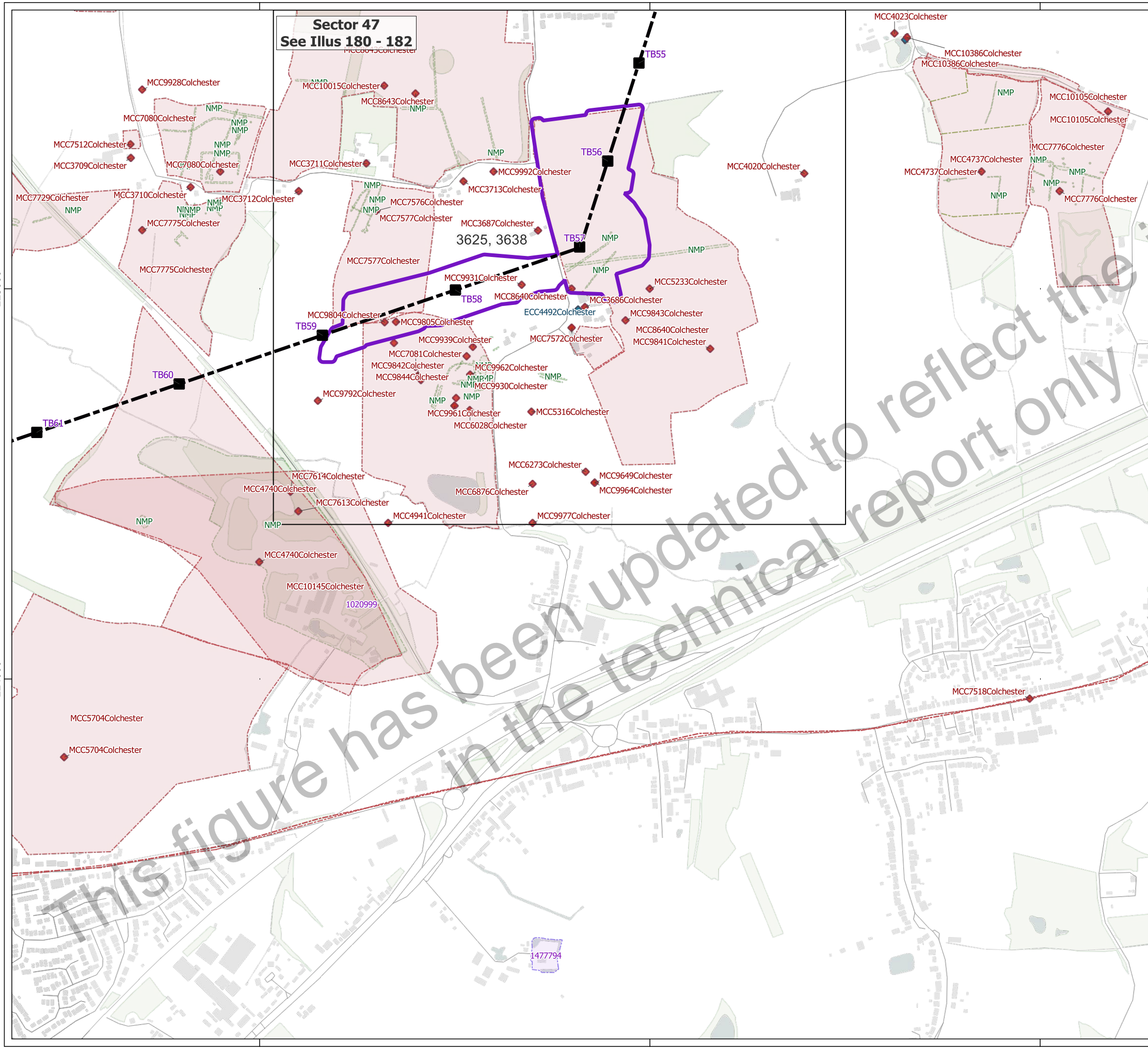


- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Events Line
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Line

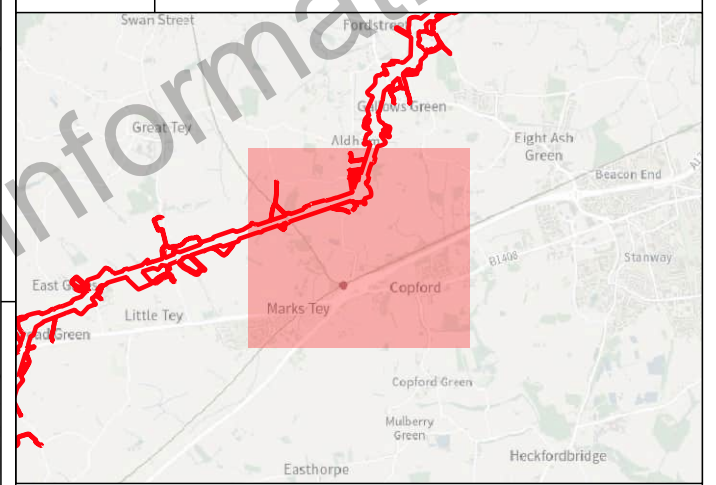


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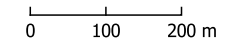
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Sector 47
See Illus 180 - 182



- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - ◆ Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Scheduled Monument
 - ◆ Events Point
 - Events Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Line



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592000

593000

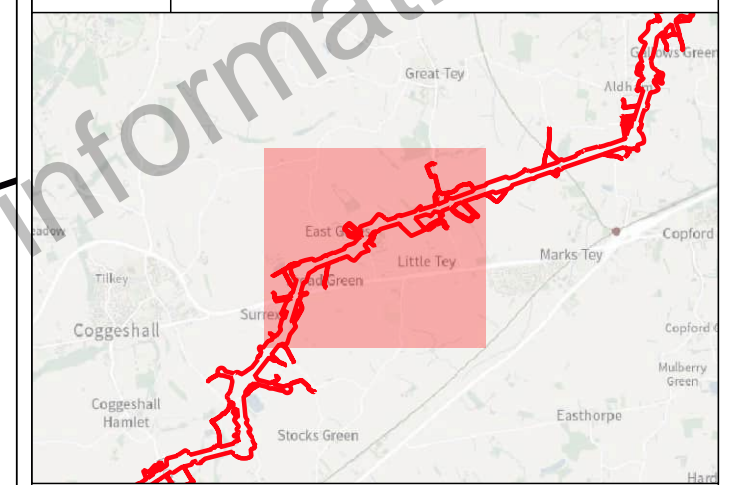
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224000

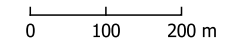
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Sector 48
See Illus 183 - 185

Sector 49
See Illus 186 - 188

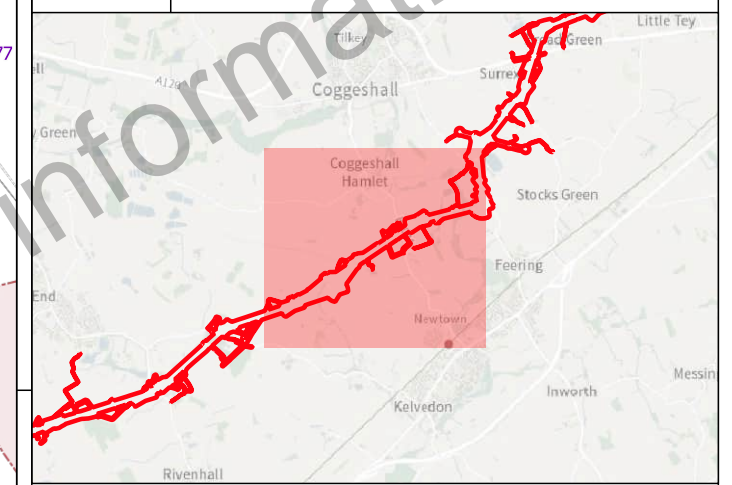


- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Events Point
 - Events Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Polygon
 - National Mapping Programme Line



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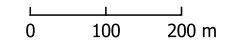
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Sector 50
See Illus 189 - 191

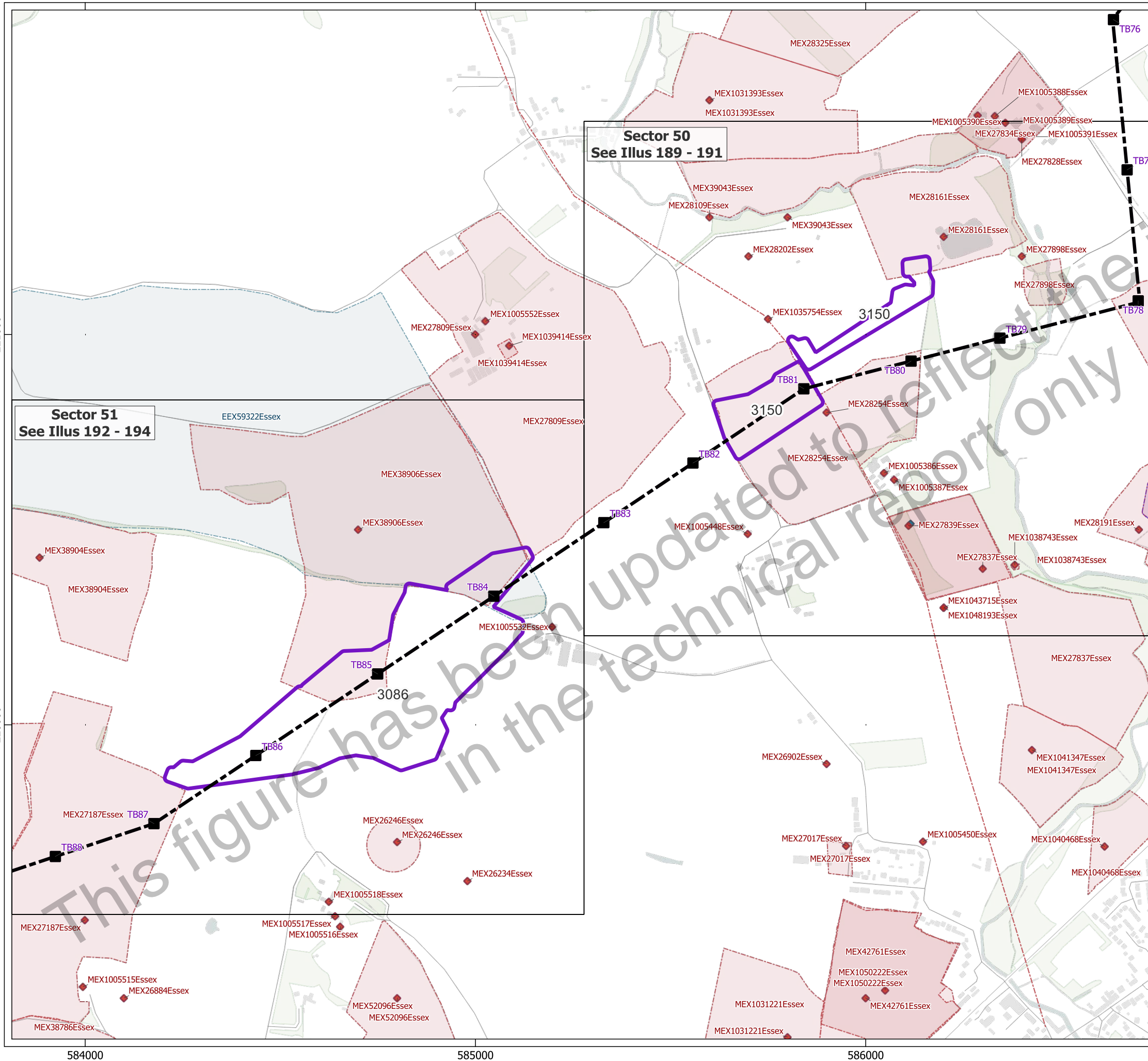
Sector 51
See Illus 192 - 194

- Key**
- Geophysical Survey Area
 - Proposed Overhead Line Alignment
 - Proposed Pylon Location
 - Location of Illus 43-246
- Historic Environment Record Data**
- Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Heritage Asset
 - Scheduled Monument
 - Events Point
 - Events Polygon



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584000

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