

Rampion 2 Wind Farm Category 6: Environmental Statement

**Volume 4, Appendix 25.4: Onshore
geophysical survey report
(Part 1 of 8) (clean)**

**Date: January 2024
Revision B**

Document Reference: 6.4.25.4
Pursuant to: APFP Regulation 5 (2) (a)
Ecodoc number: 004866585-02



Document revisions

Revision	Date	Status/reason for issue	Author	Checked by	Approved by
A	04/08/2023	Final for DCO Application	WSP	RED	RED
B	16/01/2024	Updated report and figures with additional geophysical survey results undertaken subsequent to DCO Application.	WSP	RED	RED

Contents

1.	Introduction	9
1.1	Background	9
1.2	The Proposed Development	9
1.3	Scope of work	11
1.4	Regulatory context	12
1.5	Sources of information used in assessing survey results	12
1.6	Report structure	13
2.	Location, landscape, geology and archaeological background	15
2.2	Location and landscape context	15
	Zone 1: South Coast Plain	16
	Zone 2: South Downs	16
	Zone 3: Low Weald	16
2.3	Geology	17
	Zone 1: South Coast Plain	17
	Zone 2: South Downs	17
	Zone 3: Low Weald	18
2.4	Archaeological background	18
	Zone 1: South Coast Plain	19
	Zone 2: South Downs	20
	Zone 3: Low Weald	20
3.	Methodology	21
3.1	Method selection and justification	21
3.2	Survey and data processing methodology	22
	Bartington pushcart-based survey and processing	22
	Sensys towed array survey and processing	22
	Bartington hand-held survey and processing	23
	Interpretation of magnetic gradiometer data	24
4.	Overview of results	25
4.2	Definite / probable archaeology	25
4.3	Possible archaeology	27
4.4	Unclear origins	30
4.5	Agricultural	36
4.6	Non-archaeology	37
5.	Detailed results of survey	39
5.1	Introduction	39

5.2	Detailed discussion of results of survey areas which lie within and extending beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits	41
5.3	Detailed discussion of results of fields beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	120
6.	Conclusion	160
7.	Statement of Indemnity	166
8.	References	168

List of Tables

Table 5-1	Detailed discussion of results of survey areas within and extending beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	41
Table 5-2	Detailed discussion of results of survey areas outside of the proposed DCO Order Limits	120

List of Figures

Figure 1.1-1.4	Location of survey area
Figure 2.1-2.32	Summary greyscale images
Figure 3.1-3.32	Summary interpretations
Figure 4.1-4.211	Minimally processed gradiometer data - XY Trace
Figure 5.1-5.211	Processed gradiometer data - greyscale image
Figure 6.1-6.211	Interpretation of processed gradiometer data

List of Annexes

Annex A	Survey Metadata
Annex B	Summary of Data Processing
Annex C	Technical Terminology
Annex D	Glossary of terms and abbreviations

Executive Summary

AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by WSP, on behalf of Rampion Extension Development Limited (RED), to undertake an archaeological geophysical survey. The purpose of this survey was to investigate the potential for buried archaeological remains across the onshore part of the Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm (Rampion 2). Results will inform the requirement for and scope of potential further archaeological investigation. The purpose of this report is to inform the Environmental Statement (ES) to accompany the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application.

The scope of the geophysical survey was developed in consultation with West Sussex County Council (WSSCC) Archaeologist in a meeting on 23 February 2021. It was agreed that a magnetic gradiometer survey would be undertaken across the full extent of the proposed DCO Order Limits where ground conditions were suitable, and land access was possible.

For the purposes of this report, the term “Survey Extent” has been used to refer to all areas targeted for magnetic gradiometer survey. The Survey Extent comprises the proposed DCO Order Limits and areas outside the proposed DCO Order Limits. The first phase of survey, between September 2021 and February 2022, targeted land within the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Assessment boundary (RED, 2022). The second phase, from March 2022 to April 2023 (RED, 2022), targeted both outstanding areas within the PEIR Assessment boundary, and land identified within the PEIR Supplementary Information Report (SIR) and PEIR Further SIR (RED, 2022; RED, 2023), as the design progressed toward the proposed DCO Order Limits. The third phase, from May 2023 to November 2023, targeted outstanding areas within the proposed DCO Order Limits. The Survey Extent is subdivided into 357 survey areas (i.e., individual fields identified with a specific field number; e.g., *Field 001*) with 230 survey areas falling within the proposed DCO Order Limits and the remaining 127 survey areas situated beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits.

The Study Area has been subdivided into three landscape zones; Zone 1: South Coast Plain; Zone 2: South Downs; and Zone 3: Low Weald. Each of these zones has distinct geologies which, together with natural processes, has determined their distinctive topographies.

Archaeological geophysical survey forms part of a wider programme of archaeological and environmental assessment. Approximately 837 hectares (ha) of survey, across 309 survey areas, was completed as of November 2023, with 424ha falling within the proposed DCO Order Limits, and the remaining 413ha lying outside the proposed DCO Order Limits. Approximately 58ha suitable for survey are outstanding within the DCO Order Limits. Areas noted as unsuitable for survey comprise areas that cannot be surveyed due to permanent adverse ground conditions; e.g., the presence of trees and/or infrastructure.

The majority of the gradiometer geophysical surveys were undertaken using a Bartington pushcart system. However, some areas, or parts of areas, were surveyed using a Bartington handled gradiometer due to adverse ground conditions which prevented use of the cart system. A towed Sensys array was used in select fields where topography limited the use of the cart system and handheld sensors. The status of the survey areas and the

equipment deployed are displayed in **Figures 1.1 to 1.4**. Completed areas are summarised below:

- Bartington Pushcart Survey: 726 ha across 271 survey areas;
- Sensys Towed Array Survey: 65ha across 9 survey areas; and
- Bartington Handheld Survey: 46ha across 29 survey areas.

Results within the proposed DCO Order Limits

Geophysical anomalies were detected which are interpreted as having a definite or probable archaeological origin or a possible archaeological origin.

Definite or probable archaeology was detected within seven survey areas within the proposed DCO Order Limits:

- **Field 005:** In the northeast of the survey area clearly defined rectilinear trends have been detected. The responses suggest an enclosure measuring approximately 60m by 50m. The anomalies do not correspond to any previously known archaeology; however, they have been categorised as probable archaeology due to their distinctive nature and form which suggest it may be Iron Age / Roman in date. Roman pottery has been recovered from the beach 200m to the south (MWS34459);
- **Field 027:** Rectilinear responses suggestive of an enclosure system which lies 20m to the west of Roman Pottery finds (MWS3458 and MWS3895);
- **Field 034:** Linear trends forming partial rectilinear enclosures have been detected in the east of the survey area along the northern limits of the survey area. The nature and form of the responses suggest an archaeological origin, but of unknown date. A church (MWS368) and the Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) (Arun 037) which lies 180m to the north relate to the supposed site of a former nunnery, and the responses may be part of that complex, although they could equally indicate earlier prehistoric enclosures;
- **Field 038:** Clearly defined linear and curvilinear trends have been detected in the centre of the survey area. The nature and form of the responses is indicative of prehistoric enclosures or settlement. The anomalies do not correspond to any known Historic Environment Record (HER), LiDAR, or aerial photograph (AP) features;
- **Field 052:** A curving linear trend has been detected in the north of the survey area. The nature of the response suggests a ditch type feature forming part of an enclosure. It has been noted has having a probable archaeological origin based on its form; and
- **Fields 086 & 087:** No anomalies interpreted as definite archaeology have been identified within these survey areas. The HER records four barrows within these survey areas which are part of the Sullington Hill complex (MWS3410, MWS6688, MWS6690, MWS6691). The LiDAR has listed additional mounds as possible barrows (LDr_136, LDR_130 and LDr_144) none of which are evident in the geophysical survey data. However, several do coincide with areas of strong, presumed modern, magnetic enhancement. It is not certain if this is due to modern disturbance masking responses from possible barrows, if the possible barrows have been previously disturbed, or if the possible barrows have been misinterpreted. The LiDAR also notes

two circular depressions (LDr_134 and LDr_140) thought to be quarry pits which coincide with strong magnetic disturbance.

Geophysical anomalies of a possible archaeological origin have been detected within 17 survey areas which lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits. Geophysical anomalies identified as possible archaeology do not clearly correspond with any features recorded on the HER, Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) or historic mapping and are noted as only having a possible archaeological origin due to their more ephemeral nature and/or a lack of wider context:

- **Field 004:** A trapezoidal enclosure measuring approximately 30m by 28m has been detected in the northern half of this survey area. There appears to be a well-defined entrance to the southeast and a clear pit-like anomaly in the northwest of the enclosure;
- **Field 005:** A series of linear trends has been detected in the eastern half of the survey area. These have been noted as possible archaeology due to their form. They do not correspond to any former field boundaries recorded on historic mapping. However, their alignment is comparable to a series of LiDAR features immediately to the north which are recorded as post medieval field boundaries (LDr_003). Along the southern limits of the survey area fragmentary ditch type responses have been detected;
- **Field 006:** A weak square/subcircular feature approximately 15m across has been detected in the east of this survey area. The form and nature of the anomaly suggest an archaeological origin. However, it could be associated with modern agricultural activity;
- **Field 009:** Weak linear trends aligned northeast to southeast and southwest to northeast have been noted which may indicate a former field system of unknown date;
- **Field 034:** In the centre of the survey area, a well-defined curving trend has been detected on the northern limits. This trend appears to enclose a series of well-defined discrete areas of enhanced magnetism. The origin of these is unclear, but the nature and form of the responses suggest a possible archaeological origin. It is possible that the responses are associated with Church Farm Historic Farmstead (MWS9758) which lies immediately to the northeast, or the postulated former nunnery thought to be located at the church (MWS3086) 180m to the north. It could potentially indicate a graveyard. However, the possibility of a former field division enclosing a former orchard / wooded area cannot be excluded;
- **Field 051:** Very well-defined strong linear responses have been noted in the centre of the survey area. These lie within LiDAR feature LDr_022 which is listed as a probable post medieval extraction pit. However, it is thought the responses are likely to indicate the Hammer Pot Field Brickworks (MWS5726) recorded at 90m to the southwest;
- **Field 052:** Two strong responses have been detected within the postulated enclosure which are possibly archaeological in origin. A weak trend has been noted 45m to the south of the probable enclosure, on a comparable alignment, and could indicate a wider system of enclosures, although it is not well-defined;

- **Field 053:** Two areas of strong response correspond with probable post medieval extraction pits identified by LiDAR, LDR_025 and LDR_024, respectively.
- **Field 062:** A very weak curving anomaly has been detected toward the centre of the survey area. The nature and form of the response suggests a possible archaeological origin and could indicate a barrow type feature approximately 18m in diameter. Although no such feature is noted within the HER or by LiDAR, barrows have been recorded in the wider landscape;
- **Field 065:** A weak linear has been detected in the west of the survey area. This appears to correspond with a recorded LiDAR feature (LDr_095) indicating a post medieval linear bank interpreted as a field boundary;
- **Field 066:** A strong sinuous linear trend has been detected in the west of the survey area. This does not correspond with any features on historic mapping. However, while it does not coincide with recorded LiDAR features, it appears to be a continuation of post medieval linear bank (LDr_092) interpreted as a field boundary;
- **Fields 074 and 075:** A short linear anomaly and two pit type anomalies have been detected within this survey area. These anomalies are weak but could indicate large pit type anomalies, probably extraction pits of unknown date. However, given their proximity to a known occupation site (MWS3009) they have been categorised as having a possible archaeological origin;
- **Field 136:** Well-defined linear zones of enhanced magnetism on a north-south alignment have been detected within the survey area. They have the appearance of possible enclosures although none are recorded on the LiDAR or HER. They also do not coincide with any former field boundaries recorded on past mapping. However, a precise interpretation is not possible. They may indicate a prehistoric enclosure but could be associated with Buncton Chapel and graveyard which lies just 60m to the north (MWS1183). However, the HER also records Roman tile at the location of Buncton Chapel (MWS425) which might support interpretation of a Roman settlement/field system. In addition, a Roman Route lies 170m to the south;
- **Fields 184 and 185:** Two well-defined circular anomalies have been detected within these survey areas. The nature and form of the responses suggest possible ring ditch type features. However, interpretation is cautious;
- **Field 228:** Fragmentary linear zones of enhanced magnetism have been detected in the eastern half of this survey area. Although poorly defined, the anomalies suggest a possible rectilinear enclosure.

In most survey areas weak ill-defined trends have been noted which have an unclear origin. For the majority of these, an archaeological origin cannot be ruled out, but a natural or agricultural origin seem more likely given the lack of clearly defined archaeological responses or known archaeology.

Within several of the survey areas, linear trends have been detected which correspond with former field boundaries and other features depicted on historic mapping including Ordnance Survey (OS) One Inch 1885 – 1900, OS Six Inch 1888 – 1913, OS 25 Inch 1892 – 1914, and OS 1:25000 1937 – 1961 (National Library of Scotland (NLS)).

Within many of the survey areas, weak parallel trends have been detected which have the potential to be the result of ploughing. The strength, frequency, and alignment relative to

extant field boundaries indicate they are associated with modern ploughing. Within Fields 185, 195 to 197, and 240 some of the parallel agricultural trends may be associated with past ridge and furrow cultivation which has been recorded by LiDAR. However, they are not particularly distinctive. Clearly defined parallel trends have been detected in Fields 220 and 250 which are thought to indicate remnants of ridge and furrow cultivation, although these have not been identified by LiDAR. Additional parallel trends which may indicate ridge and furrow cultivation within the proposed DCO Order Limits have been noted in Fields 095, 180, 216, 223, 224, and 241, although there is no supporting evidence in the LiDAR data.

Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying soils and geology have been recorded throughout the survey areas. These are strongest adjacent to streams where palaeochannels have been detected.

Numerous buried modern utilities have been recorded crossing the proposed DCO Order Limits.

Confidence Levels

The geophysical survey has produced good quality magnetic gradiometer results which have successfully helped to clarify whether archaeological or uncertain remains are present across the proposed DCO Order Limits and the wider Survey Extent. There is a high confidence level that the methodology and survey strategy chosen were appropriate to assess the archaeological potential across the majority of the Survey Extent.

Several survey areas (Fields 036, 039, 040, 042, 078, 082 to 084, 132, 137, 192, and 204 to 212, 234, and 248 to 249) have had green waste applied as part of modern agricultural processes resulting in the data being dominated by a high level of magnetic noise which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits if present.

Fields 086, 087, 090 and 091 lie within an area that was requisitioned as part of the South Downs Training Area (SDTA) and is stated to have been used extensively for military training involving infantry, artillery, and armoured vehicles (Zetica, 2023). Significant cratering and scarring of the land associated with the firing of live munitions has been identified within this area and have been assigned a high Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) hazard (Zetica, 2023). This has resulted in a high level of background response which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological features if present.

Modern utilities and boundary fencing can generate a halo of magnetic disturbance which may mask weaker response from archaeological features, if present.



Page intentionally blank

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by WSP, on behalf of Rampion Extension Development Limited (hereafter referred to as 'RED'), to undertake an archaeological magnetic gradiometer survey of land in the south of England in connection with the Rampion 2 Project Offshore Wind Farm ('Rampion 2' or the 'Proposed Development') located adjacent to the existing Rampion Offshore Wind Farm located in the English Channel in the south of England.
- 1.1.2 Archaeological geophysical survey uses non-intrusive and non-destructive techniques to determine the presence or absence of anomalies likely to be caused by archaeological features, structures, or deposits, as far as is reasonably possible (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2020).
- 1.1.3 The survey detailed in this report was undertaken between 20 September 2021 and 21 November 2023 as part of a wider scheme of archaeological and environmental assessment.
- 1.1.4 The purpose of this report is to inform the Environmental Statement (ES) to accompany the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application.
- 1.1.5 For the purposes of this report, the term "Survey Extent" has been used to refer to all the areas targeted for magnetic gradiometer survey, which comprises the proposed DCO Order Limits and areas outside the proposed DCO Order Limits (see **Figures 1.1 to 1.4**). The first phase of survey between September 2021 and February 2022 targeted land within the PEIR Assessment boundary, results of which were initially detailed in a separate report (RED, 2022). The second phase from March 2022 to April 2023 (RED, 2022) targeted both outstanding areas within the PEIR Assessment boundary and land identified within the PEIR Supplementary Information Report (SIR) and PEIR Further SIR, as the design progressed toward the proposed DCO Order Limits. The third phase, from May 2023 to November 2023, targeted outstanding areas within the proposed DCO Order Limits.

1.2 The Proposed Development

- 1.2.1 Located between 13km and 25km from the Sussex coast, Rampion 2, occupies an area of 74km² with an installed capacity of 400.2 megawatts (MW). The 116 wind turbine generators (WTGs) with a 140m blade tip height transmit the energy they generate along array cables to the offshore substation. The offshore substation transforms the energy and sends it to the shore via 16km of offshore export cable. From a landfall located near Worthing, West Sussex, 27km of onshore cable connects Rampion 1 into the electricity transmission network via a substation at Oakdene near Cowfold, which is located next to the existing 400 kilovolt (kV) National Grid substation at Bolney in Mid Sussex.

- 1.2.2 As the Proposed Development will have a capacity greater than 100MW it is defined as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under Section 15(3) of the Planning Act 2008. The Proposed Development therefore requires an application for a DCO to be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate under the Planning Act 2008. The Proposed Development will comprise both onshore and offshore infrastructure associated with an offshore wind farm (as detailed in **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.4)). This Appendix relates to the onshore elements, comprising:
- a single offshore export cable landfall location at Climping, West Sussex, where trenchless (Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)) installation techniques will be utilised to bring up to four cables ashore;
 - buried onshore cables in a single corridor approximately 38.8km in length and up to 40m in width (20m either side of a centre line), which will be installed below ground using open cut and trenchless construction;
 - Joint bays at landfall and along the onshore cable route to enable cable installation and cable jointing, which are subsurface structures with an associated subsurface link box and Fibre Optic junction box;
 - a new onshore substation at Oakendene that will connect to the existing National Grid substation at Bolney, Mid Sussex, via buried onshore cables;
 - extension at the existing National Grid Bolney substation of around 0.35ha comprising electrical components and equipment necessary to connect the electricity generated by the Proposed Development to the existing National Grid network. Including either gas insulated switchgear (GIS) or air insulated switchgear (AIS);
 - up to five temporary construction compounds;
 - a temporary haul road along the onshore cable route; and
 - temporary construction access and operational access requirements.
- 1.2.3 Onshore cables will be installed in up to four trenches, with cables drawn through installed ducts. Trenchless crossing techniques will be used to avoid or minimise identified constraints, such as main watercourses, railways and roads that form part of the Strategic Highways Network. Where laid in trenches, the trenches will be backfilled following installation of the cables (which will not be oil-filled) with approximately 1m thickness of soil covering the cables and ducts. Transition joint bays will be installed at regular intervals along the onshore cable corridor to enable the onshore cable installation and connection process. During the construction phase, an appropriate temporary onshore construction corridor will be defined to allow temporary working areas to be established for access/construction working areas. A larger working area will be needed at points where trenchless crossing is required to enable a small temporary pit to be excavated to launch the drill and to accommodate the required equipment, including a drilling rig and associated equipment and facilities, such as a temporary site office.

1.3 Scope of work

- 1.3.1 The scope of archaeological geophysical survey follows that previously discussed with the West Sussex County Council (WSSCC) Archaeologist in a consultation meeting on 23 February 2021. It was agreed that a magnetic gradiometer survey would be undertaken across the whole development area, as presented in the PEIR published during the first Statutory Consultation exercise between July and September 2021, except in areas already surveyed as part of the Rampion 1 project.
- 1.3.2 The aim of archaeological geophysical survey is to identify and record potential archaeological remains through the collection, processing, and interpretation of archaeological geophysical survey data. Results will inform the requirement for and scope of potential further non-intrusive and intrusive archaeological investigation. The purpose of this report is to inform the Environmental Statement (ES) to accompany the DCO Application.
- 1.3.3 The results of the archaeological geophysical survey have been assessed and interpreted to gain a clear understanding of the potential for buried archaeological remains within the survey extent in advance of development works.
- 1.3.4 Initially surveys were only undertaken within the PEIR Assessment Boundary. Areas were later added to encompass alternative routes, and land within the proposed DCO Order Limits. As a result, this report includes discussion of results within survey areas which lie:
- within proposed DCO Order Limits: refers to surveyed fields which are entirely located within proposed DCO Order Limits;
 - extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits: refers to surveyed field which includes land within and outside of the proposed DCO Order Limits; and
 - beyond proposed DCO Order Limits: refers to surveyed fields which are entirely located outside proposed DCO Order Limits.
- 1.3.5 The specific aims of the magnetic gradiometer surveys are to:
- locate, record, and characterise any surviving sub-surface archaeological remains;
 - provide an assessment of the potential significance of any identified archaeological remains in a local, regional and (if relevant) national context;
 - produce a comprehensive report, archive, and geodatabase;
 - submission of an 'Online Access to the Index of archaeological investigations' ('OASIS') record to the HER and Archaeological Data Service (ADS); and
 - deposition of a digital copy of the report and data to the relevant Historic Environment Record (HER) and to Historic England. A digital copy of the report and data will also be submitted to the ADS at RED's discretion.

1.4 Regulatory context

- 1.4.1 The archaeological geophysical survey was carried out to provide information on the extent and significance of potential buried archaeological remains within the Site, to inform the wider environmental and heritage impact assessments required under the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Policy Statements (NPSs).
- 1.4.2 The NPPF was published by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) on 24 July 2018 and updated in July 2021. The NPPF sets out the UK Government’s planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally prepared plans for development can be produced and assessed. Chapter 16 of the NPPF (MHCLG, 2021) is concerned with ‘Conserving and enhancing the historic environment’. It identifies heritage assets as “*an irreplaceable resource*” and notes that “*they should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations*” (MHCLG 2021, Paragraph 18).
- 1.4.3 National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1) (DECC, 2011a) sets out guidance and requirements for nationally significant energy infrastructure projects. National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (NPS EN-3) (DECC, 2011b) sets out guidance and requirements for nationally significant energy infrastructure projects (NSIPs) and covers the onshore and offshore impacts to the historic environment.¹
- 1.4.4 All archaeological geophysical survey work was carried out in accordance with recommended good practice specified in the European Archaeological Council (EAC) guideline documents published by Historic England (Schmidt et al., 2015) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard and guidance for archaeological geophysical survey (2020).

1.5 Sources of information used in assessing survey results

- 1.5.1 The following sources of information were consulted to aid interpretation of the archaeological geophysical survey results:
- West Sussex HER: HER data covering the Survey Extent was obtained between May to August 2022;
 - LiDAR data interpretations within the proposed DCO Order Limits and 100m buffer (updated reference numbers prefixed with *LDI*) from [Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2) and LiDAR data interpretations outwith 100m of the

¹ The Government published draft NPS EN1–EN5 for consultation in March 2023 (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2023a; 2023b). The 2011 NPSs remain in force until the review is approved (designated) and under proposed transitional arrangements the 2023 amendments will only have effect in relation to applications for development consent accepted for examination after designation. However, the draft emerging NPSs can potentially be relevant planning considerations.

proposed DCO Order Limits from the Rampion 2 PEIR (RED, 2021 Figure 26.2.6) and PEIR SIR (RED, 2022 Figure K4) (prefixed with *PEIR LDr*);

- Aerial Photograph Interpretations from **Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2);
- Groundsure EnviroGIS report (ref. GSIP-2020-10568-3137, dated 20 October 2020) for information on landfill and extraction;
- British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Viewer [online], available at: <https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/> [Accessed: 30 March 2023] for information on bedrock and superficial geology; and
- National Library of Scotland [online], for viewing georeferenced historic mapping including OS One Inch 1885 – 1900, OS Six Inch 1888 – 1913, OS 25 Inch 1892 – 1914, and OS 1:25000 1937 – 1961. [online] Available at: <https://maps.nls.uk/geo/explore/side-by-side/> [Accessed: 30 May 2023].

1.6 Report structure

1.6.1 This report discusses the results of the onshore archaeological geophysical surveys undertaken up to April 2023.

1.6.2 An overview of the results of the archaeological geophysical survey is provided in **Section 4** where the results are discussed by anomaly type. A detailed discussion of the results by survey area (i.e., individual fields, identified with a specific field number, e.g., *Field 001*) is provided in **Section 5**. The discussions are supported by the following figures:

- **Figures 2.1 – 2.32:** Summary greyscale images at 1:5000;
- **Figures 3.1 – 3.32:** Summary interpretations at 1:5000;
- **Figures 4.1 – 4.211:** Minimally processed gradiometer data - XY Trace at 1:1250;
- **Figures 5.1 – 5.211:** Processed gradiometer data - greyscale image at 1:1250; and
- **Figures 6.1 – 6.211:** Interpretation of processed gradiometer data at 1:1250.

1.6.3 The summary interpretation figures include HER data, aerial photograph and LiDAR transcriptions to aid discussion. The detailed interpretation figures display anomaly identification numbers which are included in the detailed discussion of the results in **Section 5**.



Page intentionally blank

2. Location, landscape, geology and archaeological background

2.1.1 A detailed baseline covering location, landscape, geology and archaeological background of the proposed DCO Order Limits is provided in **Chapter 25: Historic environment, Volume 2** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.25) and **Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2). Historic environment baseline information for other areas within the Survey Extent are provided in the PEIR (RED, 2021) and PEIR Supplementary Information Report (SIR) (RED, 2022).²

2.2 Location and landscape context

2.2.1 The Survey Extent is in West Sussex, England, with its most southerly point located at the proposed landfall location at Climping Beach at approximate grid reference 500674, 100694 (approximate post code: BN17 5RN).

2.2.2 The Survey Extent then continues as a roughly linear feature generally north-eastwards across the South Downs until it reaches a new onshore substation at Oakdene and at the existing National Grid Bolney substation. The most northerly point of the Survey Extent is at approximate grid reference 522955, 122759 (approximate post code: RH13 8AZ), south of the A272 road between Cowfold and Crosspost, West Sussex. The Survey Extent is shown on **Figures 1.1 to 1.4**.

2.2.3 The predominant land use onsite is agriculture. The proposed DCO Order Limits (and former onshore cable route options within the Survey Extent) cross various surface watercourses including the River Arun, the River Adur, Ryebank Rife and Cowfold Stream, two active railway lines and several roads, including the A259, A27, A24, A283 and the A281.

2.2.4 The Survey Extent is divided into three landscape zones:

- Zone 1: South Coast Plain;
- Zone 2: South Downs; and
- Zone 3: Low Weald.

2.2.5 Summary sections on the location and landscape context and geological characteristics of each zone are provided below and the limits of the zones are indicated on **Figures 1.1 to 1.4**. A detailed description for each of the three zones is provided in **Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

² Where reference is made to the "Site" and "Study Area" in **Sections 2.1.1, 2.2** and **2.3**, these are defined in the desk study as the propose DCO Order Limits and a surrounding 1km buffer.

Zone 1: South Coast Plain

2.2.6 “This landscape zone comprises the southern area of the Site and Study Area from landfall at Climping Beach to the A27 at Hammerpot, near the southern limit of the South Downs National Park (SDNP) (Figure 25.2.1). The river Arun winds southwards toward Littlehampton, crossing the Site east of Littlehampton. The landscape is relatively flat and open, very gently rising north / northeast towards the SDNP. The Study Area contains areas of urban and industrial development including the settlements of Climping, Littlehampton, Middleton-On-Sea, Poling, Angmering and Crossbush linked by road (A27, A259 and A284) and regional rail corridors. Elsewhere the agricultural landscape is characterised by large open fields with few trees and hedgerows. Drainage ditches, wire fences or low banks are commonly used as field boundaries. In the north of this zone, the upper coastal plain comprises flat, regular patterns of large fields with gentler forms and patterns, blending into the openness of the lower dip slope of the South Downs. Here the landscape is varied, incorporating both open arable farmland and low-density settlements, with a more wooded and semi-enclosed (somewhat suburban) character locally.” ([Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

Zone 2: South Downs

2.2.7 “Within Zone 2, the Site crosses the SDNP, between the A27 at Hammerpot and the A283 north of Washington, West Sussex. This area comprises a broad elevated east–west ridge with a predominantly steep, north facing scarp slope and a gentle southerly dip slope. Within the east of the Study Area is the river Arun valley characterised by large open arable and grassland fields, creating an open, exposed landscape. There are large areas of woodland between the Angmering and Harrow Hill, through which the Site traverses at Michelgrove Park. From here, the Site passes through the southern dip slopes of the SDNP. Roads and villages are mainly concentrated in the river valleys with the more elevated areas sparsely settled with scattered farmsteads.” ([Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

Zone 3: Low Weald

2.2.8 “This landscape zone comprises where the Site lies northeast of the A283, which forms the northern limit of the SDNP. The topography of the landscape drops sharply into the broad, low-lying vales before rising again towards the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) beyond. This landscape is predominantly agricultural, and largely pastoral with either grassland or meadows. Field boundaries of hedgerows enclose small, irregular fields linking small and scattered linear settlements. A number of smaller towns and villages are scattered among areas of woodland, where larger villages have grown around major transport routes including the A23, A272 and A281. Numerous woodland blocks are scattered throughout this landscape along with many small rivers, streams and watercourses.” ([Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

2.3 Geology

Zone 1: South Coast Plain

- 2.3.1 “The most southern extent of this zone in the area of the beach at Littlehampton lies on Cretaceous Newhaven Chalk Formation bedrock, formed approximately 72 to 86 million years ago (mya) within warm seas. The chalk is overlain by Holocene beach and tidal flat deposits (clay, silt, sand and gravel) on the shoreline, on low-lying flats, channels and creeks.

From the beach north to Lyminster, bedrock comprises Cretaceous Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation and Portsdown Chalk Formation. North of Lyminster, there is an outcrop of Palaeogene Reading and London clays, formed in an environment dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas or shallow seas.

Superficial deposits across Zone 1 comprise Holocene sediments relating to the river Arun and its tributaries and late Pleistocene sediments mantling the coastal plain at the margins of the floodplain. River alluvium (sand, silt, clay and sometimes peat) in the Arun and its tributaries gives way to estuarine alluvium (raised marine deposits) and tidal flat deposits as the river meets the coast. The alluvium was deposited by river and tidal processes and is thick in the lower reaches of the Arun (>30m). Raised beach deposits (found near the beach, at Climping, east of the railway junction and Lyminster, and south of the A27) and River Terrace deposits are coarser and older (late Pleistocene). River Terrace deposits are mapped at the margins of the Arun floodplain and were deposited in an active river environment probably in the Lateglacial (Devensian). On the terraces in the upper reaches of the Arun tributaries in Zone 1, sporadic slope deposits (Head) are mapped. Head consists of eroded bedrock and superficial material moved downhill by gravity, often redistributed freeze-thaw and wind, and weathered in-situ. In Zone 1, Raised Beach deposits are assigned to the Pagham Formation, the youngest raised beach (Ipswichian last interglacial 123 to 130 kya, a time of human absence from Britain) based on their altitude (circa (c.) 5.0m ordnance datum (OD) and location. The Raised Beaches of the West Sussex Coastal Plain are of considerable Pleistocene geological and Palaeolithic archaeological interest. The long-term uplift of southern Britain means that older beaches are at higher elevations and further from the present coast.

As a result of the widespread and often deep cover of superficial geological deposits, the bedrock has relatively little direct effect on the form and character of the landscape in Zone 1 ([Appendix 25.3: Onshore desk-based geoarchaeological and palaeoenvironmental assessment report, Volume 4 of the ES \(Document Reference: 6.4.25.3\)](#)).” ([Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4 of the ES \(Document Reference: 6.4.25.2\)](#)).

Zone 2: South Downs

- 2.3.2 “North of Angmering and the A27, Cretaceous Spetisbury Chalk is mapped, formed between 83.6 and 72.1 mya. In the north of Zone 2 is the boundary between the chalk formations at the foot of the escarpment and the sedimentary Cretaceous Gault Formation mudstones.

Across a large part of Zone 2 no superficial deposits are mapped and shallow lime-rich soils often directly overlie the chalk. A substantial outcrop of Clay-with-flints (clay, silt, sand and gravel) is present on the southern flank of Barpham Hill and gives rise to the more clayey Paleo-argillic brown earths, productive for arable agriculture. The age of Clay-with-flints is uncertain, considered pre-Pleistocene, although Palaeolithic stone tools have been associated with these deposits.

Elsewhere within the Site in Zone 2, Head is present within the relict, branching, dry valleys on the chalky slopes and on the lower chalk within the south (footslopes of Warningcamp Hill) and north (footslopes of Sullington Hill). Although often a mixture of material, Head can be stratified reflecting episodic accumulation under varying environmental conditions during the Pleistocene.” (([Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

Zone 3: Low Weald

2.3.3 *“Moving northwards from the Gault mudstones in Zone 2, the southern part of the Site in Zone 3 lies on a series of sedimentary Cretaceous deposits: the Upper Greensand and Lower Greensand (Folkstone Formation) siltstone and sandstone that form the higher ground on which Buncton Manor Farm and Ashurst are situated. The Weald Clay Formation (mudstones with thin beds of sandstone and limestone) characterises the majority of Zone 3, with Horsham Stone member in the north between Taint field Farm and Little Farm.*

The principal superficial deposits in Zone 3 are Holocene alluvium, Pleistocene River Terrace gravels and Head, mapped mainly where the route crosses Adur tributary floodplains. The Site traverses alluvium north of Bines Green that infills a major branch of the Adur River. The floodplain is underlain by gravels of River Terrace 1 (deposited in the Lateglacial) and flanked by Terrace 2 (approximately 4m above the floodplain) representing the early part of the last glaciation and River Terrace 3 relating to a previous glacial stage. Scattered outcrops of Head deposits cap the bedrock in the southern part of Zone 3 and on the Weald Clay and Lower Greensand, Head is found on the valley slides.” ([Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

2.4 Archaeological background

2.4.1 The historical and archaeological background of the onshore part of the proposed DCO Order Limits have been documented in the Historic Environment desk study ([Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

2.4.2 The text below is taken direct from the summary of the archaeological potential of the three zones. The full baseline for each zone is extensive and should be read in [Chapter 25: Historic Environment, Volume 2](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.25) and [Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4](#) of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.4).

“Identification of archaeological evidence across the Site and Study Area has primarily been through development-led archaeological investigations. This will

have influenced the nature and distribution of known sites and finds, rather than this necessarily reflecting the prehistoric and historic patterns of settlement and activity.

Historic patterns of land-use heavily influence the survival of archaeological remains. Extensive ploughing of the south coast plain means that extant earthworks are unlikely to survive, as is evident in a review of the LiDAR data. Artifact scatters and crop/soil marks are possible, though none have been identified in a review of readily available modern satellite imagery. A general absence of settlement on the South Downs within the later periods, means that archaeological remains are more likely to survive as extant features, but even this may vary across the downs as arable farming since the 1950s has had a significant impact on archaeological survival within the ploughzone.

2.4.3 ANAs³ are located within the Site which indicate the potential for archaeological remains, as defined by West Sussex County Council.” (**Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

“The following sections present a summary of the known and potential heritage resource within the different zones of the Site, based on the existing baseline. The archaeological potential is determined on the basis of known features and/or finds recorded within the Site or Study Area. The archaeological potential of the Site presented below is by chronological period and asset type. The spatial extent of the archaeological potentials discussed range from discrete locations or areas to much wider geological and geomorphological contexts. Where a very high archaeological potential has been identified, this indicates that archaeological features for a particular chronological period/feature class are known to exist through previous investigation and residual buried remains are considered very likely to be present, though their condition and extent maybe uncertain. The presence of a HER record within the Site does not necessarily indicate a very high archaeological potential” (**Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).

Zone 1: South Coast Plain

2.4.4 “Overall, there is potential for archaeological remains to occur relating to all periods within the Site in Zone 1, which are anticipated to form elements of the following assets groups or themes:

- *early prehistoric artefactual material;*
- *buried prehistoric landscapes;*
- *later prehistoric settlement and agriculture practices;*
- *later prehistoric funerary activity;*
- *late Iron Age to Romano-British settlement and land-use;*
- *medieval settlement and agriculture;*

³ Archaeological Notification Areas

- *post medieval settlement agriculture; and*
- *military coastal defences*". (**Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2)).

Zone 2: South Downs

2.4.5 “Overall, there is potential for archaeological remains to occur relating to all periods within the Site in Zone 2, which are anticipated to form elements of the following assets groups or themes:

- *early prehistoric artefactual material;*
- *prehistoric settlement and agriculture practices;*
- *prehistoric flint mining activity;*
- *prehistoric monumental funerary activity;*
- *early medieval mortuary activity;*
- *medieval settlement and agriculture;*
- *post medieval settlement agriculture; and*
- *military activity*". (**Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2)).

Zone 3: Low Weald

2.4.6 “Overall, there is potential for archaeological remains to occur relating to all periods within the Site in Zone 3: Low Weald, which are anticipated to form elements of the following assets groups or themes:

- *early prehistoric artefactual material;*
- *later prehistoric settlement and agriculture practices;*
- *later prehistoric industrial activity;*
- *Roman industry and communications;*
- *medieval settlement and agriculture;*
- *post medieval settlement, agriculture and emparkment;*
- *post medieval industry and communications; and*
- *military activity.*” (**Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2)).

3. Methodology

3.1 Method selection and justification

- 3.1.1 Magnetic gradiometer survey measures small changes in the earth's magnetic field. Archaeological materials and activity can be detected by identifying changes to the magnetic values caused by the presence of weakly magnetised iron oxides in the soil (Aspinall et al., 2008, p.23; Sharma, 1997, p.105). Human inhabitation often causes alterations to the magnetic properties of the ground (Aspinall et al., 2008, p.21). There are two physical transformations that produce a significant contrast between the magnetic properties of archaeological features and the surrounding soil: the enhancement of magnetic susceptibility and thermoremanent magnetization (Aspinall et al., 2008, p.21; Heron and Gaffney 1987, p.72).
- 3.1.2 Ditches and pits can be easily detected through magnetic gradiometer survey as the topsoil is generally suggested to have a greater magnetisation than the subsoil caused by human habitation. Areas of burning or materials which have been subjected to heat commonly also have high magnetic signatures, such as hearths, kilns, fired clay and mudbricks (Clark 1996, p.65; Lowe and Fogel 2010, p.24).
- 3.1.3 It should be noted that negative anomalies can also be useful for characterising archaeological features. If the buried remains are composed of a material with a lower magnetisation compared to the surrounding soil, the surrounding soil will consequently have a greater magnetization, resulting in the feature in question displaying a negative signature. For example, stone materials of a structural nature that are composed of sedimentary rocks are considered non-magnetic and so will appear as negative features within the dataset.
- 3.1.4 Ferrous objects (i.e., iron and its alloys) are strongly magnetic and are typically detected as high-value peaks in gradiometer survey data, though it is not usually possible to determine whether these relate to archaeological or modern objects.
- 3.1.5 Although magnetic gradiometer surveys have been successfully carried out in all areas of the United Kingdom, the effectiveness of the technique is lessened in areas with complex geology, particularly where igneous and metamorphic bedrock is present or thick layers of alluvium or till. All magnetic geophysical surveys must therefore take the effects of background geological and geomorphological conditions into account.
- 3.1.6 Magnetic gradiometer survey is suggested to provide a good response over the geology of the three Zones within the Site. For example, the results can be good over certain sandstones and average over mudstones and the drift/alluvium deposits may also have an effect (David et al., 2008, p.15).
- 3.1.7 The application of green waste applied as part of modern agricultural processes can result in the data being dominated by a high level of magnetic noise which may mask weaker responses from archaeological deposits if present.
- 3.1.8 The proposed DCO Order Limits (and other areas within the Survey Extent) crosses South Downs Training Area (SDTA) and is stated to have been used

extensively for military training involving infantry, artillery, and armoured vehicles. Significant cratering and scarring of the land associated with the firing of live munitions has been identified within this area and have been assigned a high Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) hazard (Zetica, 2023). This will result in a high level of background response which may mask weaker responses from archaeological features if present.

- 3.1.9 Modern utilities can generate a halo of magnetic disturbance which may mask weaker response from archaeological features, if present.

3.2 Survey and data processing methodology

- 3.2.1 Parameters and survey methods were selected that were suitable for the prospective aims of the survey and in accordance with recommended professional good practice (Schmidt et al., 2016).
- 3.2.2 Digital photographs of every survey area were taken before, during and after geophysical survey to show any changes to field conditions following the programme of works. The photos were downloaded and stored off site.
- 3.2.3 The survey was undertaken using a combination of hand-held, pushcart-based, and towed gradiometer instruments as dictated by the ground conditions at the time of survey. The three methods use the same type of sensors and produce compatible data but require different approaches to data collection and processing.

Bartington pushcart-based survey and processing

- 3.2.4 The Bartington pushcart system utilises six Grad-01 fluxgate gradiometer sensors mounted upon a carbon fibre frame 1m apart, along with data logging equipment and batteries. Before each session of use, the cart system was balanced around a single set up point within the local survey area specifically chosen for being magnetically quiet. Balancing the machine around this point produces a more uniform dataset throughout and allows all data to be plotted with ease.
- 3.2.5 Data was collected using zig-zag traverses alongside a constant stream of Global Positioning System (GPS) data collected through a Trimble R10 GPS, enabling the collected data to be spatially georeferenced without the need for a pre-determined grid system. The data was collected through a laptop mounted to the cart using Geomar MLGrad601 software.
- 3.2.6 A total of 726.07ha were surveyed using the Bartington cart system.
- 3.2.7 The data was downloaded from MLGrad601 and converted into a .xyz file in Geomar MultiGrad601 before being processed along with the GPS data in TerraSurveyor v3.0.34.10. The details of these processes can be found in **Annex B**.

Sensys towed array survey and processing

- 3.2.8 The survey was carried out using a Sensys MAGNETO® MXPDA quad towed magnetometer system. The cart utilises sixteen FGM650/3 fluxgate gradiometer

sensors mounted upon a frame at 0.25m meter separation, along with data logging equipment and batteries.

- 3.2.9 Data was collected using zig-zag traverses alongside a constant stream of GPS data collected through a Trimble R10 GPS, enabling the collected data to be spatially georeferenced without the need for a pre-determined grid system. The data and measured tracks were collected through the data acquisition unit MXPDA and visualised through a tablet PC mounted to the cart.
- 3.2.10 A total of 64.67ha were surveyed using the Sensys towed array system.
- 3.2.11 The data will be downloaded via USB and converted using DLMGPS and Geoserver before being processed in Terrasurveyor 64.and v3.0.34.10. The details of these processes can be found in **Annex B**.

Bartington hand-held survey and processing

- 3.2.12 The hand-held gradiometer survey was carried out using Bartington Grad601-2 fluxgate gradiometers. The survey was conducted within a grid system, across grids measuring 30m by 30m which were marked out using temporary markers at each grid node.
- 3.2.13 Grid nodes were set out and recorded using a Trimble R8/R10 dGPS with an error no greater than +/- 0.05m. The GPS system uses the Trimble "VRS Now" service to provide instant access to real-time kinematic (RTK) corrections enabling an accuracy of < 2cm. It was connected via a SIM card run on the Vodafone network with good cellular signal in the survey areas, meaning a repeater was not required.
- 3.2.14 Data was collected in the field using zig-zag traverses, with a sample interval of 0.25m and a traverse interval of 1m.
- 3.2.15 Before each session of use, each gradiometer was balanced around a single set up point within the local survey area specifically chosen for use by all machines. This point is magnetically quiet and balancing the machine around this point, produces a more uniform dataset throughout and allows all data to be plotted with ease within the standard range of -2 nanotesla (nT) to 3nT. Striping of the data may occur due to machine drift, and it is decided in the field if this is within a sensible and acceptable limit.
- 3.2.16 A total of 45.50ha were surveyed using the handheld Bartington system.
- 3.2.17 The gradiometer data were downloaded using Bartington Grad601 PC Software v313 and processed using Geoscan Geoplot v4.0. The details of these processes can be found in **Annex B**.
- 3.2.18 For all systems care was taken to attempt to avoid metal obstacles present within the survey area, such as metal fencing around hedge boundaries as magnetic gradiometer survey is affected by 'above-ground noise' and avoiding these improves the overall data quality and results obtained.
- 3.2.19 Data processing, storage and documentation were carried out in accordance with the good practice specifications detailed in the guidelines issued by the Archaeology Data Service (Schmidt and Ernenwein, 2009).

Interpretation of magnetic gradiometer data

- 3.2.20 The results of the archaeological geophysical survey have been assessed and interpreted to gain a clear understanding of potential buried remains within the survey extent in advance of development works.
- 3.2.21 The survey results were plotted at a variety of ranges and assembled in a layered Geographical Information System (GIS) environment for interpretation alongside aerial images, current and historic maps and layers detailing the geology and soils present within the survey area. XY trace plots were also available for the characterisation of magnetic signals. By necessity, only the most effective plotting ranges have been produced as figures within the report.
- 3.2.22 The following sources of information were consulted to aid interpretation of the archaeological geophysical survey results:
- West Sussex HER;
 - LiDAR data interpretations from **Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2);
 - Aerial Photograph Interpretations from **Appendix 25.2: Historic environment desk study, Volume 4** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.25.2).;
 - Groundsure EnviroGIS report (ref. GSIP-2020-10568-3137, dated 20 October 2020) for information on landfill and extraction;
 - National Library of Scotland [online], for viewing georeferenced historic mapping including OS One Inch 1885 – 1900, OS Six Inch 1888 – 1913, OS 25 Inch 1892 – 1914, and OS 1:25000 1937 – 1961. [online] Available at: <https://maps.nls.uk/geo/explore/side-by-side/> [Accessed: 1 December 2023].
- 3.2.23 Interpretations of the data were created as layers in ArcGIS Pro and the technical terminology used to describe the identified anomalies can be found in **Annex C**. Anomalies have been divided into the following overarching categories:
- **Definite or probable Archaeology**: Interpretation is supported by the presence of known archaeological remains or by other forms of evidence such as HER records, LiDAR data or cropmarks identified through aerial photography;
 - **Possible Archaeology**: Anomalies are likely to have an archaeological origin, however without supporting evidence from known archaeological remains, HER records, LiDAR or aerial photography, they can only be classed as having a possible archaeological origin;
 - **Unclear Origin**: Responses are magnetically weak, fractured, or isolated and their context is difficult to ascertain. Whilst an archaeological origin is possible, an agricultural, geological, or modern origin is also likely;
 - **Agricultural**: Trends associated with agricultural activity, either historical or modern; and
 - **Non – Archaeology**: Responses which are likely to have derived from non-archaeological processes or activities, or natural variations.

4. Overview of results

- 4.1.1 This section provides a summary of the results of the survey. This is an overview only and the *Detailed Results of Survey* (**Section 5**) should be read in full. Summary greyscale images and interpretations are provided in **Figures 2.1 to 2.32** and **Figures 3.1 to 3.32** all at a scale of 1:5000.
- 4.1.2 The technical terminology used to describe the identified anomalies can be found in **Annex C**.

4.2 Definite / probable archaeology

- 4.2.1 Archaeology has been confirmed in the following fields which lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits:
- **Field 005 (Figures 2.1 and 3.1)**: In the northeast of the survey area clearly defined rectilinear trends have been detected. The responses suggest an enclosure measuring approximately 60m by 50m. The anomalies do not correspond to any previously known archaeology; however, they have been categorised as probable archaeology due to their distinctive nature and form which suggest it may be Iron Age / Roman in date. Roman pottery has been recovered from the beach 200m to the south (MWS34459).
 - **Field 027 (Figures 2.3 and 3.3)**: A series of well-defined linear trends have been detected in the south of the field. The anomalies suggest an enclosure with internal divisions on an approximately north-south alignment and cover an area of 75m by 60m. The form of the anomalies suggests prehistoric settlement. Roman pottery has been recovered from the immediate area (MWS3895 and MSW3458). The pottery is recorded as a findspot, and the context of the recovery is not listed.
 - **Field 034 (Figures 2.3 and 3.3)**: Linear trends forming partial rectilinear enclosures have been detected in the east of the survey area along the northern limits of the survey area. The nature and form of the responses suggest an archaeological origin, but of unknown date. A church (MWS368) and the ANA (Arun 037) which lies 180m to the north relate to the supposed site of a former nunnery, and the responses may be part of that complex. However, they could equally indicate earlier prehistoric enclosures.
 - **Field 038 (Figures 2.4 and 3.4)**: Clearly defined linear and curvilinear trends have been detected in the centre of the survey area. The nature and form of the responses is indicative of prehistoric enclosures or settlement. The anomalies do not correspond to any known HER, LiDAR, or AP features.
 - **Field 052 (Figures 2.6-2.7 and 3.6-3.7)**: A curving linear trend has been detected in the north of the survey area. The nature of the response suggests a ditch type feature forming part of an enclosure. It has been noted has having a probable archaeological origin based on its form.

- **Fields 086 & 087 (Figures 2.11 and 3.11):** No anomalies confirming definite archaeology have been identified within these survey areas. The HER records four barrows within these survey areas which are part of the Sullington Hill complex (MWS3410, MWS6688, MWS6690, MWS6691). The LiDAR has listed additional mounds as possible barrows (LDr_136, LDR_130 and LDr_144) none of which are evident in the geophysical survey data. However, several do coincide with areas of strong, presumed modern, magnetic enhancement. It is not certain if this is due to modern disturbance masking responses from possible barrows, if the possible barrows have been previously disturbed, or if the possible barrows have been misinterpreted. The LiDAR also notes two circular depressions (LDr_134 and LDr_140) thought to be quarry pits which coincide with strong magnetic disturbance.

4.2.2 Archaeology has been confirmed outside the proposed DCO Order Limits within the following survey areas:

- **Field 085 (Figures 2.11 and 3.11):** A well-defined curving anomaly has been detected in the centre of the survey area. This suggests a circular feature approximately 18m in diameter and is immediately adjacent to the location of a barrow recorded in the HER (MWS6689) and shows excellent correlation with the mound depicted on Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping of 1888.
- **Field 269 (Figures 2.26 and 3.26):** Fragmentary linear trends have been detected throughout this field. While these are clearly archaeological in origin, their date is uncertain. They coincide with the recorded location of Napoleonic barracks (MWS6746). Roman material (MWS6383) has also been recovered 100m to the south of the survey area, though the pottery is recorded as a findspot, and the context of the recovery is not listed. The anomalies are on the same alignment as the route of a Roman road from Chichester to Brighton. Previous investigations have not revealed any evidence for the road. Given the fragmentary nature of the anomalies, and the elevated level of background response throughout the field, it is possible that we are seeing some responses associated with the barracks which has disturbed the earlier underlying Roman features.
- **Field 278 (Figures 2.27 and 3.27):** A series of linear trends have been detected which form a series of enclosures indicative of prehistoric settlement. Roman pottery has been recovered on the southern limits of this field (MWS1041) suggesting the anomalies may indicate a Roman settlement. Linear trends have been detected which may indicate a trackway. Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected within the postulated enclosure and may indicate pit type features.
- **Field 281 (Figures 2.27 and 3.27):** A series of linear trends have been detected which form a series of enclosures indicative of prehistoric and/or Romano-British settlement. There is no previous evidence for this possible settlement site in the HER or LiDAR, but the anomalies are highly indicative of archaeology. In addition, the nature of the responses and their alignment are comparable to those detected in Field 278, which lies 500m to the south. Linear trends have been detected immediately to the east of the enclosure complex and may indicate a trackway. Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected within the postulated enclosure and may

indicate pit type features. Additional trends of a possible archaeological origin have been detected which may indicate parts of a wider associated field system.

- **Field 286 (Figures 2.28 and 3.28)**: A weak curving discrete zone of enhance magnetism has been detected in the south of the survey area. This is believed to be associated with the recorded barrow (MWS3411).
- **Field 292 (Figures 2.29 and 3.29)**: A poorly defined linear trend crosses the south of the survey area. This is believed to be associated with the Perry Hill cross ridge dyke (MWS6567).
- **Field 303 (Figures 2.11 and 3.11)**: A well-defined circular anomaly has been detected in the northeast of this field. This has been categorised as definite archaeology due to its form and proximity to a barrow recorded in the HER (MWS2827), although the anomaly does lie some 50m to the west of the recorded location. Five circular mounds are noted on the LiDAR (PEIR LDr_023 to 027) and are presumed to be barrows due to proximity of known examples. However, no corresponding anomalies have been detected in the gradiometer survey except for PEIR LDr_026 which coincides with a discrete area of modern magnetic disturbance.
- **Field 310 (Figure 2.30 and Figure 3.30)**: A linear trend has been detected in the east of the survey area. This has been noted as having a probable archaeological origin given its proximity to a known Iron Age / Romano British field system (MSW5724). The anomaly is consistent with a field enclosure and there is a noticeable elevation in the level of background response within the postulated enclosure. However, the linear response appears to be a continuation of a feature visible in aerial images in the field to the northeast, which may point to a more recent origin, although this does not preclude an archaeological one.
- **Field 315 (Figure 2.9 and Figure 3.9)**: In the centre of the surveyed area a weak circular anomaly, measuring approximately 11m in diameter has been detected. The response is consistent with a ring ditch and corresponds with known barrow (MWS3388).

4.3 Possible archaeology

4.3.1 Trends have been detected within several fields which are indicative of archaeological remains. However, they do not correspond with previously known assets or features recorded in the HER, depicted on historic mapping, visible on aerial photographs, or on LiDAR data. As a result, these anomalies are defined as *possible archaeology*.

4.3.2 Possible archaeology has been confirmed in the following survey areas which lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits:

- **Field 004 (Figures 2.1 and 3.1)**: A trapezoidal enclosure measuring approximately 30m by 28m has been detected in the northern half of this survey area. There appears to be a well-defined entrance to the southeast and a clear pit-like anomaly in the northwest of the enclosure.

- **Field 005 (Figures 2.1 and 3.1):** A series of linear trends has been detected in the eastern half of the survey area. These have been noted as possible archaeology due to their form. They do not correspond to any former field boundaries recorded on historic mapping. However, their alignment is comparable to a series of LiDAR features immediately to the north which are recorded as post medieval field boundaries (LDr_003). Along the southern limits of the survey area fragmentary ditch type responses have been detected.
- **Field 006 (Figures 2.1 and 3.1):** A weak square/subcircular feature approximately 15m across has been detected in the east of the survey area. The form and nature of the anomaly suggest an archaeological origin. However, it could be associated with modern agricultural activity. It also lies adjacent to a former field division depicted on OS mapping from 1888 and LiDAR, although the boundary itself is not evident in the data.
- **Field 034 (Figures 2.3 and 3.3):** In the centre of the survey area, a well-defined curving trend has been detected on the northern limits. This trend appears to enclose a series of well-defined discrete areas of enhanced magnetism. The origin of these is unclear, but the nature and form of the responses suggest a possible archaeological origin. It is possible that the responses are associated with Church Farm Historic Farmstead (MWS9758) which lies immediately to the northeast, or the postulated former nunnery thought to be located at the church (MWS3086) 180m to the north. It could potentially indicate a graveyard. However, the possibility of a former field division enclosing a former orchard / wooded area cannot be excluded.
- **Field 051 (Figures 2.6 and 3.6):** Very well-defined strong linear responses have been noted in the centre of the survey area. These lie within LiDAR feature LDr_022 which is listed as a probable post medieval extraction pit. However, it is thought the responses are likely to indicate the Hammer Pot Field Brickworks (MWS5726) recorded at 90m to the southwest.
- **Field 052 (Figure 2.7 and 3.7):** Two strong responses have been detected within the postulated enclosure which are possibly archaeological in origin. A weak trend has been noted 45m to the south of the probable enclosure, on a comparable alignment, and could indicate a wider system of enclosures, although it is not well-defined.
- **Field 053 (Figures 2.7 and 3.7):** Two areas of strong response correspond with probable post medieval extraction pits identified by LiDAR, LDR_025 and LDR_024, respectively.
- **Field 062 (Figure 2.8 and 3.8):** A very weak curving anomaly has been detected toward the centre of the survey area. The nature and form of the response suggests a possible archaeological origin and could indicate a barrow type feature approximately 18m in diameter. Although no such feature is noted within the HER or by LiDAR, barrows have been recorded in the wider landscape.
- **Field 065 (Figure 2.8 and 3.9):** A weak linear has been detected in the west of the survey area (65_1). This appears to correspond with a recorded LiDAR feature (LDr_095) indicating an undated linear bank interpreted as a field boundary.

- **Field 066 (Figure 2.8 and 3.9):** A strong sinuous linear trend has been detected in the west of the survey area. This does not correspond with any features on historic mapping. However, while it does not coincide with recorded LiDAR features, it appears to be a continuation of an undated linear bank (LDr_092) interpreted as a field boundary.
- **Field 075 (Figure 2.10 and Figure 3.10):** Five pit type anomalies have been detected within this survey area, although only three are located within the proposed DCO Order Limits. These anomalies are weak but could indicate large pit type features. These are considered likely to be extraction pits of unknown date. However, given their proximity to a recorded spread of Bronze Age occupation debris (MWS3009) they have been categorised as having a possible archaeological origin.
- **Field 136 (Figures 2.15 and 3.15):** Well-defined linear zones of enhanced magnetism on a north-south alignment have been detected within this survey area. They have the appearance of possible enclosures although none are recorded on the LiDAR or HER. They also do not coincide with any former field boundaries recorded on past mapping. They may indicate a prehistoric enclosure. However, a precise interpretation is not possible. The anomalies lie between Buncton Chapel (MWS1183) and medieval moated site at Buncton Manor Farm (MWS5639) which are encompassed by ANAs (ANA Horsham 065 and Horsham 054) which may suggest a possible medieval origin. However, survey area lies within 60m of an ANA relating to the route of Roman road from Hardham to Barcombe Mills (Horsham 078; Mid Sussex 044) and the HER also records Roman tile at the location of Buncton Chapel (MWS425), which might suggest a Roman origin.
- **Fields 184 and 185 (south) (Figures 2.19 and 3.19):** Two well-defined circular anomalies have been detected within these areas. The nature and form of the responses suggest possible ring ditch type features. However, interpretation is cautious. Additional curving responses have been noted as having an unclear origin but could potentially indicate further ring ditch type features. Broad natural anomalies have been noted within this survey area and it is possible that the postulated ring ditches are natural in origin indicating possible ox-bow type feature associated with palaeochannels.
- **Field 228 (Figures 2.22 and 3.22):** Fragmentary linear zones of enhanced magnetism have been detected in the eastern half of this survey area. Although poorly defined, the anomalies suggest a possible rectilinear enclosure. While the responses may have a modern agricultural origin, the alignment of the anomalies (north-south and east-west) does not respect any of the extant boundaries or historic mapping supporting a possible archaeological interpretation.

4.3.3 Possible archaeology has been identified outside of the proposed DCO Order Limits in the following survey areas:

- **Field 009 (Figures 2.1 and 3.1):** Weak linear trends aligned northeast to southeast and southwest to northeast have been noted, which may indicate a former field system of unknown date.

- **Field 074 (Figures 2.10 and 3.10):** A short linear anomaly on an east-west alignment has been detected in the north of the survey area. This has been noted as having a possible archaeological origin due to the nature of the response. However, it is of limited extent and interpretation is cautious.
- **Field 254 (Figures 2.25 and 3.25):** A well-defined circular anomaly approximately 6m in diameter has been detected in the west of the survey area which may indicate a barrow type feature.
- **Field 278 (Figures 2.27 and 3.27):** A series of additional linear trends have been detected which are associated with other anomalies interpreted as probable archaeology discussed in **Section 4.2**, but they are less well defined. Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected within a postulated enclosure and may indicate pit type features.
- **Field 281 (Figures 2.27 and 3.27):** A series of additional linear trends have been detected which are associated with the other anomalies interpreted as probable archaeology discussed in **Section 4.2**, but they are less well defined. Linear trends have been detected immediately to the east of the enclosure complex and may indicate a trackway. Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected within the postulated enclosure and may indicate pit type features. Additional trends of a possible archaeological origin have been detected which may indicate parts of a wider associated field system.
- **Field 290 (Figures 2.29 and 3.29):** Towards the centre of the survey area, a very weak circular response has been detected. It measures approximately 8m in diameter and is typical of a barrow type feature. Although no such feature is recorded in the HER at this location, four early Anglo Saxon barrows are recorded approximately 150m to the northwest (MWS3012, MWS3013, MWS3014, MWS5719).
- **Field 295 (Figures 2.29 and 3.29):** A weak curving response has been noted along the southern limits of the survey area. This has been noted as having only a possible archaeological origin due to it being on the limits of the survey area. However, barrows have been noted in the immediate area.
- **Field 306 (Figure 2.31 and 3.31):** A linear trend has been detected in the northeast of this survey area. This has been categorised as having a possible archaeological origin given the proximity of the medieval settlement at Harrow Hill (MWS2854) and the relic field system (PEIR LDr_009) mapped by LiDAR. However, it may have a more recent agricultural origin such as a field drain.
- **Field 328 (Figures 2.18 and 3.18):** In the north of the survey area, a relatively well-defined circular response has been detected. This is approximately 12m in diameter and consistent with a ring ditch.

4.4 Unclear origins

- 4.4.1 In most survey areas weak, ill-defined, trends have been noted which have an unclear origin. For most of these an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, but a natural or agricultural origin seem more likely given the wider context. None of

the anomalies defined as having an unclear origin correspond with features recorded in the HER, LiDAR or historic mapping.

4.4.2 Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted in many of the areas. While these could indicate pit type features, modern or natural origins are more plausible given the lack of associated anomalies.

4.4.3 This category of interpretation is also used for very ephemeral or fragmentary responses which occur in the association with anomalies categorised as definite, or probable, archaeology and possible archaeology but where confidence in their interpretation is low. Some of these types of anomalies which fall within the proposed DCO Order Limits are highlighted below:

- **Field 016 (Figures 2.2 and 3.2):** Weak trends have been detected in the east of the survey area. The anomalies suggest part of a possible enclosure or former field division. There is no correlation with recorded LiDAR features or historic mapping, and they do not respect modern field boundaries. However, the responses are very weak hence them being noted as unclear in origin.
- **Field 021 (Figures 2.3 and 3.3):** A few weak trends and areas of magnetic enhancement have been noted within this survey area. These are most likely due to natural variations or agricultural activity, although an archaeological origin cannot be entirely dismissed. Archaeology was detected previously directly to the west during a recent housing development.
- **Field 037 (Figures 2.4 and 3.4):** Two parallel linear trends have been detected in the west of the survey area. They could indicate an extension of the responses detected in Field 038 to the northeast, but a natural or more recent agricultural origin is also possible. A cluster of strong responses has been detected in the east of the survey area. The responses indicate a substantial ferrous component and are typical of a former pylon base which gives a very characteristic response due to iron within the concrete footings, but none is recorded at this location on available past mapping.
- **Field 46 (Figures 2.5-2.6 and 3.5-3.6):** A few discrete zones of enhanced magnetism have been noted. The origin of these is unclear as they do not form a coherent pattern. While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, they are likely to be due to natural variations or more deeply buried ferrous material. Linear crop marks are recorded in the area (MWS3545 and MWS3544) but have not been detected by the gradiometer survey.
- **Field 049 (Figures 2.6 and 3.6):** A cluster of strong responses has been detected in the northwest of the survey area. A modern origin is likely but the possibility that it is an infilled extraction pit of unknown date cannot be excluded.
- **Field 056 (Figures 2.8 and 3.8):** The data are dominated by discrete areas of enhanced magnetism and linear trends. It is most likely that these anomalies reflect natural variations in the soils and superficial deposits, given the topography of the area. However, they are noted as having an unclear origin as some of the areas of enhancement may be associated with infilled extraction pits and some of the trends may relate to agricultural activity. A larger area of increased response coincides with a feature recorded in the LiDAR and noted as probably being an extraction pit (LDr_091).

- **Field 059 (Figure 2.8 and 3.8):** An ephemeral linear zone of enhanced magnetism has been detected in the west of the survey area and appears to extend into Field 061 to the north. It follows the topography of the area and may have a natural origin. However, it has a very linear form which might indicate an anthropogenic origin such as a former field division, although none is indicated on historic mapping. Additionally in this survey area, a clear negative linear trend, which falls outside the proposed DCO Order Limits, has been detected along the eastern limits of the survey area. It does not coincide with any features on historic mapping or LiDAR and could be associated with agricultural activity.
- **Fields 061 and 062 (Figure 2.8 and 3.8):** Linear zones of enhanced magnetism have been detected within these survey areas. They follow the topography of the area and may have a natural origin. However, they have a very linear form which might indicate an anthropogenic origin such as a former field division, although none is indicated on historic mapping or LiDAR.
- **Field 067 (Figure 2.9 and 3.9):** A very ephemeral circular area of enhanced magnetism is discernible in the west of the survey area. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for this and a modern or natural origin seems most likely.
- **Field 068 (Figure 2.9 and 3.9):** The very weak linear zone of enhanced magnetism has been detected in the east of the survey area and extends southwards beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, it is likely to be due to natural variations or associated with modern use of the field.
- **Field 070 (Figure 2.9 and 3.9):** Ephemeral curving trends are just discernible in the east of the survey area. While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, it is likely to be due to natural variations or associated with modern use of the field.
- **Field 072 (Figure 2.9 and 3.9):** Two diffuse zones of elevated response have been mapped in the centre of the survey area. The origin of these is unclear, but they are most likely to be associated with former footpaths and a marsh area indicated on the 1st Edition OS map of 1888.
- **Field 078 (Figure 2.10 and 3.10):** A parallel linear zone of enhanced magnetism has been detected within the proposed DCO Order Limits. This may have a natural origin. However, the response coincides with a linear mound recorded by LiDAR (LDr_117).
- **Fields 090 and 091 (Figure 2.12 and 3.12):** The survey results are dominated by discrete, very strong ferrous anomalies. The origin of these is unclear, but they are thought to be associated with World War Two (WWII) activity. The area was requisitioned as part of the SDTA and is stated to have been used extensively for military training involving infantry, artillery, and armoured vehicles. Significant cratering and scarring of the land associated with the firing of live munitions has been identified within this area and have been assigned a high UXO hazard (Zetica, 2023).
- **Fields 145, 146, and 147 (Figures 2.16 and 3.16):** Several weak trends of an uncertain origin have been noted within these survey areas. Linear trends in

the may suggest former field boundaries although none are indicated on past mapping. Weaker trends have been noted which may be associated but they are poorly defined, and a natural or agricultural origin is possible.

- **Field 154 (Figures 2.17 and 3.17):** A very well-defined area of enhanced magnetism has been detected in the north of the survey area. It may be an extraction pit, or due to modern debris, although an archaeological origin cannot be excluded. A group of linear trends aligned S-NE and NW-SE suggest a rectilinear form but the origin of these is unclear and they may have a recent agricultural origin such as drainage features.
- **Field 195 (Figures 2.20 and 3.20):** There is the suggestion of a very ephemeral circular response in the southeast of this survey area. The response suggests a possible circular feature approximately 20m in diameter. However, an archaeological interpretation is tentative given the ephemeral nature of the response. It may be of note, however, that agricultural trends are more magnetically enhanced in this survey area which may suggest disturbance of archaeological deposits.
- **Field 196 (Figures 2.20 and 3.20):** Several linear trends have been noted within this survey area. Trends aligned north-south, and east-west may indicate former field boundaries not indicated on historic mapping. However, they do coincide with linear banks visible in LiDAR data (LDr_180, and 182) which have been recorded as former field boundaries.
- **Field 230 (Figures 2.23 and 3.23):** A linear zone of enhanced magnetism runs through the centre of the survey and corresponds with a linear bank visible in the LiDAR data (LDr_196) and interpreted as a former field boundary.
- **Field 231 (Figures 2.23 and 3.23):** A few linear trends have been noted within this area most of which are parallel to the extant field boundaries and likely have an agricultural origin. However, the trend in the centre of the survey area may indicate a continuation of the postulated former field boundary detected in Field 230 to the north.
- **Field 232 (Figures 2.23 and 3.23):** A well-defined curving trend runs through the western half of the survey area. The origin of this is uncertain but it is likely to be associated with a former field boundary although none is indicated on historic mapping. Additional linear trends have been detected along the eastern limits of the survey area. It does not appear to correspond with a former field boundary, but may indicate a former track, or perhaps a ploughing headland. A very ephemeral circular response has been detected in the centre of the survey area. Interpretation of this is tentative given its very weak nature however it is comparable to the circular response detected in Field 235 to the east. The possibility that it indicates a ring ditch approximately 8m in diameter cannot be excluded.
- **Field 235 (Figures 2.23 and 3.23):** A well-defined linear trend runs parallel to the eastern limits of this field. The origin of this is unclear. It does not appear to correspond with a former field boundary, but may indicate a former track, or perhaps a ploughing headland. A very ephemeral circular response) has been detected in the south of the survey area. Interpretation of this is tentative given its very weak nature and the strong response from a modern utility which

passes only 5m to the east. However, the possibility that this indicates a ring ditch approximately 6m in diameter cannot be dismissed.

- **Field 248 and 249 (Figures 2.24 and 3.24):** Although a few weak trends have been detected within these survey areas, they are considered likely to have an agricultural origin. The data within these two survey areas is dominated by large areas of increased magnetic response which may be associated with a former access track and compound in this field. No anomalies have been detected which appear to be associated with the known field system (MWS15278).
- The following unclear anomalies, which lie outside the proposed DCO Order Limits, have been highlighted as their nature is not entirely consistent with agricultural or natural origins, although such a cause cannot be excluded:
- **Field 077 (Figure 2.10 and 3.10):** The ephemeral area of enhanced magnetism in the southwest of the survey area may be associated with a marling pit recorded 15m to the north (MWS3010). However, the response lies between two circular mounds recorded by LiDAR and interpreted as possible barrows (LDr_104 and 105).
- **Field 095 (Figures 2.19 and 3.19):** Trends have been detected which may coincide with a short length of a relict boundary which is visible as a low bank in LiDAR (LDr_149) although it is not apparent in the data for its full length. In addition, within the north-western portion of this survey area, there was a WWII firing range (MWS11270), which may account for some of the responses.
- **Field 102 (Figures 2.12 and 3.12):** A well-defined rectangular area of strong magnetic response, measuring approximately 24m by 8m, has been detected in the centre of the survey area. It appears to coincide with a parched area visible on modern satellite images of the survey area. The origin of this is unclear, but it is likely to have a modern origin such as hard standing, or an area of modern infill.
- **Field 155 (Figures 2.17 and 3.17):** A very weak circular trend has been noted in the north of the survey area. It measures approximately 13m in diameter. An archaeological origin such as a ring ditch cannot be excluded, but such an interpretation is cautious given its extremely ephemeral nature. The response is too weak, to be categorised as having a possible archaeological origin and is a slight negative response which suggests possible agricultural origin.
- **Field 247 (Figures 2.24 and 3.24):** Several weak trends and amorphous zones of enhanced magnetism have been detected in the centre of the survey area. These responses are very ephemeral and may simply be due to natural variations and agricultural activity. However, the possibility that these responses are associated with remnants of a series of enclosures cannot be excluded.
- **Field 270 (Figures 2.26 and 3.26):** Several very ephemeral trends have been noted of an unknown origin. These are likely to indicate former field divisions not indicated on past mapping and/or past agricultural activity. However, given the archaeological anomalies recorded just to the southwest, an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed.

- **Field 275 (Figures 2.26 and 3.26):** Linear trends have been noted in the centre of the survey area. The responses suggest a rectilinear enclosure. No field divisions are indicated on past mapping, and it is thought that the responses are associated with modern temporary fencing, although an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.
- **Field 277 (Figures 2.27 and 3.27):** Two well-defined pit type anomalies have been noted within this survey area. The origin of these is uncertain but the form and nature of the anomalies is consistent with extraction pits, although none are indicated on historic mapping.
- **Field 280 (Figures 2.27 and 3.27):** A large area of increased response has been detected in the centre of the survey area. The origin of this is unclear. The responses are not very strong, suggesting it is not due to a dump of modern material. The presumed archaeology detected to the north and south of this field means an archaeological origin cannot be excluded.
- **Fields 281 to 283 and 285 (Figures 2.27-2.28 and 3.27-3.28):** Several well-defined large (measuring approximately 9m by 6m) pit type anomalies have been noted within these survey areas. The origin of these is uncertain but they are consistent with extraction pits. Smaller discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted which also have an unclear origin. While these may have a natural or modern origin, an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.
- **Field 286 to 289 (Figures 2.28-2.29 and 3.28-3.29):** Well-defined linear trends have been detected within these survey areas. It is likely that these have a natural origin, but an agricultural origin (e.g., former field division), or archaeological origin cannot be excluded. Further linear zones of enhanced magnetism and trends have been noted. These are aligned approximately north-south and east-west. These may have a natural origin, but they could be associated with a relict field system recorded by LiDAR (PEIR LDr_007).
- **Field 292 (Figures 2.29 and 3.29):** A few poorly defined trends of unclear origin have been noted. These are likely to have natural or agricultural origins. However, an archaeological origin for some of the curving responses cannot be entirely dismissed although they are extremely ephemeral. No responses have been detected which correspond with the recorded barrows (MWS3045 and MWS3043).
- **Field 293 (Figures 2.29 and 3.29):** In the south of the survey area, curvilinear trends (83_1) have been detected. The origin of these responses is unclear. While their form is not particularly coherent, they are not immediately suggestive of natural or agricultural responses. They lie only 30m to the east of a barrow recorded on the HER (MWS3044) but are not consistent with such a feature.
- **Field 295 (Figures 2.29-2.30- and 3.29-3.30):** A well-defined linear anomaly has been detected in the east of the survey area. This does not correspond with any previously recorded features. While an archaeological origin is possible, the response does coincide with a soil mark visible in aerial photographs suggests it may have a natural or agricultural origin. A discrete pit

type anomaly has been noted close to the above mentioned linear. Its origin is unclear; it may be an extraction pit but could have a modern or natural origin.

- **Field 296 (Figures 2.30 and 3.30):** Linear zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted in the eastern half of the survey area on a NW-SE alignment. The origin of these is unclear and they do not correspond with features on historic mapping or known archaeological features. These may have a relatively modern agricultural origin such as former field divisions or drainage features or they could be due to natural variations. However, an archaeological origin, such as remnants of a prehistoric and or Romano-British field system, cannot be excluded. The survey area lies within a relict field system recorded by LiDAR (PEIR LDr_008).
- **Field 299 (Figures 2.31 and 3.31):** A well-defined curving trend has been detected along the southern limits of the survey area. The anomaly does not coincide with any past mapping or known HER or LiDAR assets. The origin is uncertain. While a former field boundary seems likely, an earlier prehistoric origin cannot be dismissed. The anomaly may be due to a modern feature associated with the utility which crosses the survey area.
- **Field 309 (Figures 2.30 and 3.30):** Several well-defined relatively large zones of enhanced magnetism have been noted. The origin of these is uncertain but they are consistent with extraction pits and comparable to anomalies detected elsewhere, although they could be due to natural variations.
- **Fields 321 to 323 (Figures 2.17 and 3.17):** Parallel zones of slightly enhanced magnetism and linear trends have been noted within these survey areas on an east-west alignment. These have been categorised as having an uncertain origin as it not clear if they are due to natural variations in the subsoil, past agricultural activity, or a combination of the two.
- **Field 334 (Figures 2.21 & 2.32 and 3.21 & 3.32):** A very well-defined anomaly has been detected in the west of the survey area. This lies adjacent to a group of trees and may have a modern origin. However, the response is consistent with a kiln type feature, although such an interpretation is tentative given the lack of a wider known archaeological context.

4.5 Agricultural

- 4.5.1 Within several of the fields, linear trends have been detected which correspond with former field boundaries depicted on historic mapping.
- 4.5.2 Strong responses have been detected in several of the areas and correspond with infilled/culverted streams indicated on past OS mapping.
- 4.5.3 Weak linear trends suggestive of modern field drains have been detected within several of the survey areas. Stronger linear trends have been detected in Fields 340, 341, 350 to 351 which are also typical of drainage features such as older terracotta field drains.
- 4.5.4 Within several of the fields weak parallel trends have been detected which are due to modern ploughing. Within Fields 185 and 195 to 197 some of the parallel agricultural trends may be associated with past ridge and furrow cultivation which

has been recorded by LiDAR. However, they are not very distinctive. Clearly defined parallel trends have been detected in Fields 220 and 250 which are thought to indicate remnants of ridge and furrow cultivation. Additional parallel trends which may indicate ridge and furrow cultivation have been noted in Fields 95, 169, 180, 216, 219, 223, 224, 240, 241 and 335.

4.6 Non-archaeology

- 4.6.1 Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying soils and geology have been recorded throughout the Survey Extent. These are strongest adjacent to streams where palaeochannels have been detected.
- 4.6.2 Numerous modern utilities have been noted across the Survey Extent. Where possible these have been cross referenced with known utility mapping and the type of utility named in the detailed results section (**Section 4.2**). However, it must be stressed that this is not a utility survey, and some utilities may not have been detected by the gradiometer survey, for example plastic pipes and small telecommunication cables.
- 4.6.3 Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey areas is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure.
- 4.6.4 Isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil have been recorded in all survey areas.
- 4.6.5 The efficacy of the magnetic gradiometer survey has been limited in some fields due to extensive magnetic disturbance due to landfill. These comprise Fields 024, 026, 028 and 031.
- 4.6.6 Several fields have had green waste applied. This has resulted in the data being dominated by a high level of background which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits, if present. The data from the following fields have been affected by green waste; (Fields 036, 039, 040, 042, 078, 082-084, 132, 137, 192, and 204 to 212, 234, 248 to 249, 267, 300-302, 304, 305, 318, 330, 332, 333, 337, part of 339, 345 to 347).

Page intentionally blank

5. Detailed results of survey

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Archaeological geophysical survey results were plotted at a variety of ranges and assembled in a layered GIS environment for interpretation alongside aerial images, current and historic maps and layers detailing the geology and soils present within the survey area. XY trace plots were also available for the characterisation of magnetic signals. By necessity, only the most effective plotting ranges have been produced as figures within the report.
- 5.1.2 XY Traces plotted at 40nT/cm, Greyscale Images displayed at -2nT to 3nT, and accompany interpretation diagrams are provided in **Figures 4.1 to 4.211, 5.1 to 5.211, and 6.1 to 6.211**, respectively. All figures are reproduced at 1:1250. It is these detailed plots that are referenced in the table below.
- 5.1.3 Survey areas within the proposed DCO Order Limits noted as *unsuitable* are where permanent adverse ground conditions, for example trees and/or infrastructure, physically preclude survey. Survey areas noted as *outstanding* are where survey could not be undertaken before November 2023 due to temporary adverse ground conditions, for example dense vegetation and/or waterlogged conditions, or due to lack of access.
- 5.1.4 Anomalies of interest have been drawn and classified within the GIS environment, with a range of certainties and possible causes following the classification schema described in **Annex C**.
- 5.1.5 For the most part, only anomalies of a definite, probable, or possible archaeological origin and historical responses have been assigned an anomaly number on the interpretation figures. Anomalies and trends of an uncertain origin that are integral to the discussion have also been assigned anomaly numbers. The anomaly ID is prefixed by the field number.

Page intentionally blank

5.2 Detailed discussion of results of survey areas which lie within and extending beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits

Table 5-1 Detailed discussion of results of survey areas within and extending beyond proposed DCO Order Limits⁴

Zone 1

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
001 Unsuitable Dunes	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
002 Figures: 4.1 - 4.2 5.1 - 5.2 6.1 - 6.2	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying drift geology have been recorded throughout the survey area. These are strongest in the north where there appears to be a palaeochannel associated with the drainage ditch. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil have been noted.
003 Outstanding Too wet at time of survey	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
004 Figures: 4.1 - 4.4 5.1 - 5.4 6.1 - 6.4	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	A trapezoidal enclosure measuring approximately 30m by 28m has been detected in the northern half of this survey area (4_1). There appears to be a well-defined entrance to the southeast and a clear pit-like anomaly (4_2) within the	Weak pit type responses have been noted, but their origin is unclear (4_3). While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, a natural origin is most likely.	The curving trend (4_4) in the north of the survey area corresponds with a former field boundary depicted on the 1st Edition OS map.	Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying drift geology have been noted throughout the survey area. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

⁴⁴ The survey of some fields extended beyond the boundary of the proposed DCO Order Limits, where survey was undertaken prior to refinement of the development boundary during the design process. To ensure coherent and contextualised interpretation of all the geophysical survey results, anomalies recorded within survey areas are discussed together in this table regardless of if they lie outside the proposed DCO Order Limits.

⁵ *Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits* refers to surveyed field which includes land within and outside of the proposed DCO Order Limits. *Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits* refers to surveyed fields which are entirely located outside proposed DCO Order Limits. *Within proposed DCO Order Limits* refers to surveyed fields which are entirely located within proposed DCO Order Limits.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
005	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	In the northeast of the survey area clearly defined rectilinear trends (5_1) have been detected. The responses suggest an enclosure measuring approximately 60m by 50m. The anomalies do not correspond to any previously known archaeology; however, they have been categorised as probable archaeology due to their distinctive nature and form which suggest it may be Iron Age / Roman in date. Roman pottery has been recovered from the beach 200m to the south (MWS34459).	northwest of the enclosure. A very well-defined pit type anomaly (5_2) has been detected within the postulated enclosure (5_1). A series of linear trends (5_3) has been detected in the eastern half of the survey area. These have been noted as possible archaeology due to their form. They do not correspond to any former field boundaries recorded on historic mapping. However, their alignment is comparable to a series of LiDAR features immediately to the north which are recorded as post medieval field boundaries (LDr_003). While geophysics cannot date features the results suggest that these trends overlie (i.e., cut into) the postulated enclosure (5_1). Along the southern limits of the survey area fragmentary ditch type responses (5_4) have been detected. These have been noted as having a possible archaeological origin, although it is not possible to be more precise given their location on the limits of the survey area.	Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected within the survey area. The more ephemeral responses (5_4) in the north of the survey area, within and adjacent to the postulated enclosure, may have a natural origin, although an archaeological origin cannot be excluded. Smaller, but stronger, pit type responses (5_6) have been noted throughout the survey area. The origin of these is unclear. An archaeological origin cannot be excluded, but they may be due to more deeply buried ferrous or fired material, or natural variations. Several weak trends (5_7) have been noted. While the origin of these is unclear, an agricultural origin is likely.	None detected	Weak amorphous zones of slightly elevated response are apparent in the data and are thought to reflect natural variations in the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to metal fencing and associated ferrous material. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
006 Figures: 4.4 - 4.6 5.4 - 5.6 6.4 - 6.6	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	A weak square/subcircular feature approximately 15m across has been detected in the east of the survey area (6_1). The form and nature of the anomaly suggest an archaeological origin. However, it could be associated with modern agricultural activity. It also lies adjacent to a former field division depicted on OS mapping from 1888, although the boundary itself is not evident in the data.	A clear trend of an uncertain origin has been detected in the far southeast of the survey area (6_2). Discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (6_3). While an archaeological origin is possible, a natural origin is more likely. Additional weak trends of an unclear origin have been noted. They are very weak and may have a modern or natural origin.	Linear trends (6_4) correspond with former field boundaries depicted on the 1st Edition OS map. Trends running east-west have been detected across the field and are associated with modern ploughing. There are suggestions of additional agricultural trends aligned NW-SE in the southwest of the survey area.	Some amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted and are caused by variations in the underlying drift geology. A broad area of magnetic enhancement has been detected in the north of the survey area. This broadly corresponds with former field boundaries and tracks indicated on early OS maps of the area. This appears to be defined to the south by an unrecorded buried utility/drain. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil have been noted.
007 Unsuitable Ground too wet for survey	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
008 Figures: 4.6 - 4.7 5.6 - 5.7 6.6 - 6.7	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Several modern services/drains have been identified crossing the survey area, none of which are recorded on the utility mapping provided. Most of the survey area is dominated by amorphous responses. The nature and form of the responses suggest a natural origin. However, it may be modern disturbance associated with construction of the A259 to the north and Ferry Road to the south.
009 Figures: 4.9 5.9 6.9	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Weak linear trends aligned NW-SE and SW-NE (9_1) have been noted which may indicate a former field system of unknown date.	The sinuous linear zone of slightly enhanced magnetism (9_2) running approximately north south through the survey area has an unclear origin. It is likely to have a natural origin such as a stream bed, but may indicate a former track or path, and an archaeological origin	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil have been noted.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				cannot be wholly dismissed.		
010 Figures: 4.9 5.9 6.9	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A fragmentary linear trend has been detected in the southwest of the survey area (10_1). This may indicate a former field boundary, although none is indicated on historic mapping of the area. However, a drain or service cannot be ruled out. A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism (10_2) which could indicate pit type features have been recorded. Although a modern or natural origin is equally plausible.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are likely due to modern debris in the topsoil.
011 Figures: 4.9 - 4.11 5.9 - 5.11 6.9 - 6.11	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A weak trend (11_1) and an area of magnetic enhancement (11_2) have been noted in the southeast of the survey area. These are most likely due to natural variations, although an archaeological origin cannot be entirely dismissed.	Linear ferrous anomalies (11_3) correspond with former field boundaries indicated on the OS map of 1888. Modern ploughing trends aligned NNW-SSE have been noted within this survey area.	A modern service runs through the survey area on a NW-SE alignment. This utility is not indicated on the utility mapping provided. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
012 Figures: 4.7, 4.11 - 4.13 5.7, 5.11 - 5.13 6.7, 6.11 - 6.13	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed fall within	None detected.	None detected.	An extensive area of enhanced magnetism crosses the survey area (12_1). The origin of this is unclear but is thought to be associated with the filling in of streams that have since been	The linear zone of strong magnetic enhancement (12_3) coincides with a former open water course indicated on the First Edition OS	Ephemeral zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted within the survey area and are thought to indicate subtle natural variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits. Very strong curvilinear responses have also been recorded in the west of the survey area and are also associated with natural variations. Several irregular

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
	the proposed DCO Order Limits).			culverted. An irregular ditch is recorded in the LiDAR data (LDr_005) and defined as being associated with a palaeochannel. A few pit type responses (12_2) have been noted as towards the centre of the survey area. These have been noted as having an uncertain origin. However, a natural origin is most likely.	map of 1888 (NLS, 2023). Several linear trends characteristic of field drains have been detected within the survey area. Weak parallel trends aligned NE-SW have been noted and are due to modern ploughing.	ditches have been recorded in the LiDAR and are attributed to palaeochannels (LDr_006 to 013). A strong linear trend in the southwest of the survey area appears to be the remnants of a buried utility. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
013 Figures: 4.11 5.11 6.11	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying drift geology have been noted within the survey area. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
014 Figures: 4.11 - 4.13 5.11 - 5.13 6.11 - 6.13	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed fall within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Small discrete areas of enhanced magnetism of an unclear origin have been noted (14_1). These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin.	Weak ploughing trends aligned WSW-ENE have been noted within the survey area.	A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil have been noted.
015 Figures: 4.13 - 4.15 5.13 - 5.15 6.13 - 6.15	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A linear trend (15_1) in the west of the survey area appears to be associated with magnetic noise. The response suggests a possible former field boundary, but	Weak parallel trends aligned NE-SW have been noted and are due to modern ploughing.	Two modern utilities cross the survey area on an east-west and north-south alignment. No information on utilities is provided for this section of the route. Bands of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted within the east of the survey area and are thought to indicate subtle natural variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				none is recorded on historic mapping. Most of this response lies beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits.		A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
016 Figures: 4.14 - 4.16 5.14 - 5.16 6.14 - 6.16	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends have been detected in the east of the survey area (16_1). The anomalies suggest part of a possible enclosure or former field division. However, the responses are very weak hence them being noted an unclear in origin.	Weak parallel trends on differing alignments have been recorded and are associated with modern ploughing.	Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying drift geology have been noted within the survey area. These are most coherent in the south where there appears to be a palaeochannel associated with the migration of the stream, which defines the southern limit of this field. Magnetic disturbance along the northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent infrastructure. Low levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been detected and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
017 Figures: 4.16 5.16 6.16	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
018 Figures: 4.16 5.16 6.16	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. High levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
019 Figures: 4.16 5.16 6.16	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Modern ploughing trends running NW-SE through the survey area.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
020 Unsuitable Trees and bushes prevent survey	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
021 Figures: 4.16 - 4.17 5.16 - 5.17 6.16 - 6.17	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few weak trends (21_1) and areas of magnetic enhancement (21_2) have been noted within this survey area. These are most likely due to natural variations or agricultural activity, although an archaeological origin cannot be entirely dismissed. A multi-period site comprising ditches and post holes was detected directly to the east during a recent housing development (MWS9428).	None detected.	The data are dominated by natural variations due to migrating stream channels. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
022 Figures: 4.17 5.17 6.17	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
023 Figures: 4.17 - 4.18 5.17 - 5.18 6.17 - 6.18	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A weak, fragmentary trend has been noted in the west of the survey area (23_1). While an archaeological origin for this trend cannot be dismissed, a natural or agricultural origin is considered more likely. A well-defined discrete area of magnetic enhancement has been detected in the northeast of the survey area (23_2). Given the wider context, a natural origin is most likely, although an archaeological origin	None detected.	Subtle variations in magnetic enhancement are due to natural variations associated with palaeochannels. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				cannot be entirely dismissed.		
024 Figures: 4.18 5.18 6.18	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. Landfill area.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Extensive magnetic disturbance due to landfill.
025 Outstanding Unsuitable	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
026 Figures: 4.18 5.18 6.18	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. Landfill area.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Extensive magnetic disturbance due to landfill.
027 Figures: 4.18 - 4.20 5.18 - 5.20 6.18 - 6.20	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	A series of well-defined linear trends (27_1) have been detected in the south of the field. The anomalies suggest an enclosure with internal divisions on an approximately north-south alignment and cover an area of 75m by 60m. The form of the anomalies suggests prehistoric settlement. Roman pottery has been recovered from the immediate area (MWS3895 and MSW3458). The pottery is recorded as a findspot, and the	Additional trends and linear zones of enhanced magnetism (27_2) have been detected which appear to be part of the presumed Roman settlement. However, the presence of metal fencing and adjacent landfill has resulted in an elevated level of background response which reduces confidence in interpretation. To the north of (27_1) a well-defined linear trend (27_3) has been detected which suggests part of an additional enclosure. This is on a slightly different alignment which may	Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism (27_5) and weak trends (27_6) have been noted within the presumed settlement enclosure. While the context suggests an archaeological origin (such as pit type features), the adjacent modern magnetic disturbance and elevated background response makes interpretation cautious and as a result they have been noted as having an unclear origin. A strong, but amorphous, area of enhanced magnetism (27_7) has been recorded to the	The magnetic disturbance immediately to the east of the presumed settlement (27_8) is associated with sand and gravel pits that have been used for landfill.	Further extensive magnetic disturbance has been recorded in the northeast and south of the survey area. It is assumed that these are due to landfill. However, historic mapping indicates that the household landfill to the north and the historic landfill to the southwest do not extend into this field. Magnetic disturbance within and around the edges of the survey area is due to fences and adjacent infrastructure. There is a high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses throughout the survey area due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
		context of the recovery is not listed.	suggest a different phase of settlement. Two parallel linear rens (27_4) have been detected in the north of the survey area and appear to be associated with the postulated Roman settlement but may not be contemporary.	north of the presumed Roman settlement. Given the level of modern disturbance across this field a modern origin cannot be dismissed. However, the area appears to potentially lie within possible enclosure (27_3) and as a result an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.		
028 Figures: 4.19 - 4.20 5.19 - 5.20 6.19 - 6.20	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. Landfill area.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Extensive magnetic disturbance due to landfill.
029 Unsuitable Dense vegetation and bushes	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
030 Figures: 4.20 5.20 6.20	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed fall within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Linear areas of magnetic enhancement have been detected in the west of the survey area (30_1). This is most likely due to natural variations or agricultural activity, although an archaeological origin cannot be entirely dismissed.	None detected.	A drain crosses the centre of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses is evident due to modern debris in the topsoil. Some of these responses may be due to geological changes.
031 Figures: 4.20 5.20 6.20	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Extensive magnetic disturbance due to modern landfill.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
032 Figures: 4.19 - 4.21 5.19 - 5.21 6.19 - 6.21	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Sinuuous responses in the northeast of the survey area are thought to have a natural origin associated with the migration of the adjacent streams. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
033 Figures: 4.20 - 4.21 5.20 - 5.21 6.20 - 6.21	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The data are dominated by sinuous responses throughout the survey area and are associated with the migration of the streams which define the survey area on all sides. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been detected due to modern debris in the topsoil.
034 Figures: 4.21 - 4.23 5.21 - 5.23 6.21 - 6.23	Within DCO Order Limits	Linear trends (34_1) forming partial rectilinear enclosures have been detected in the east of the field along the northern limits of the survey area. The nature and form of the responses suggest an archaeological origin, but of unknown date. A church (MWS368) and the ANA (Arun 037) which lies 180m to the north relate to the supposed site of a former nunnery, and the responses may be part of that complex. However, they could equally indicate earlier prehistoric enclosures.	In the centre of the survey area a well-defined curving trend (34_2) has been detected along the northern limits. This trend appears to enclose a series of well-defined discrete areas of enhanced magnetism (34_3). The origin of these is unclear, but the nature and form of the responses suggest a possible archaeological origin. It is possible that the responses are associated with Church Farm Historic Farmstead (MWS9758) which lies immediately to the northeast, or the postulated former nunnery thought to be located at the church (MWS3086) 180m to the north. It could potentially indicate a graveyard.	Additional ephemeral trends (34_5) and small, discrete, areas of enhanced magnetism (34_6) have also been noted. The origin of these is unclear and they are ephemeral. While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, they may indicate natural variations or agricultural activity.	Weak parallel trends aligned east-west are due to modern ploughing.	Amorphous sinuous zones of slightly elevated response are apparent in the data and are thought to reflect natural variations in the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to metal fencing and associated ferrous debris. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
			<p>However, the possibility of a former field division enclosing a former orchard / wooded area cannot be excluded. Weaker, but well-defined, linear trends (34_4) have been noted throughout the survey area. The precise origin of these is uncertain, but they suggest a possible former field system, hence their categorisation as possible archaeology.</p>			
035 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
036 – Western half was in use as a construction site during survey Figures: 4.25 - 4.26 5.25 - 5.26 6.25 - 6.26	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste being applied to the field or be due adjacent construction.
037 Figures: 4.26 5.26 6.26	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Two parallel linear trends (37_1) have been detected in the west of the survey area. The origin of these is unclear. They could indicate an extension of the responses detected in Field 038 to the northeast, but a natural or more recent agricultural origin is also possible.	A strong linear trend (37_3) runs through the centre of the survey area on a north-south orientation. This coincides with a former field division indicated on the OS map of 1888 and a track on the OS One	A utility runs through the centre of the survey area, parallel to the former field boundary and track. A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				<p>A cluster of strong responses (37_2) has been detected in the east of the survey area. The origin of these is unclear. The responses indicate a substantial ferrous component and are typical of a former pylon base which gives a very characteristic response due to iron within the concrete footings, but none is recorded at this location on available past mapping.</p>	<p>Inch 7th Series map of 1955-61.</p>	
<p>038 – eastern half of survey area initially under crop and then too wet</p>	<p>Within proposed DCO Order Limits</p>	<p>Clearly defined linear and curvilinear trends (38_1) have been detected in the centre of the survey area. The nature and form of the responses is indicative of prehistoric enclosures or settlement. The anomalies do not correspond to any known HER, LiDAR, or AP features. However, ephemeral crop marks are visible in the field immediately to the west on ESRI World Imagery which appear to indicate a westwards extension of the features detected. Completion of survey in the eastern half may enable a more precise interpretation.</p>	<p>Additional linear trends (38_2) have been noted within the survey area. These have been noted as having a possible archaeological origin due to their more poorly defined form but are likely to be associated with the enclosure complex (38_1). Following completion of survey, some of these responses may be reinterpreted as probable archaeology. Some discrete areas of enhanced magnetism (38_3) have also been noted. These have been noted as having a possible archaeological origin. However, it is not clear if they indicate <i>in-situ</i> archaeological deposits or plough damaged material.</p>	<p>Additional ephemeral trends (38_4) have been noted. These have been noted as having an unclear origin. While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, they may be due to natural variations or agricultural activity.</p>	<p>Weak parallel trends on east-west and north-south alignments have been noted and are due to modern ploughing.</p>	<p>Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to metal fencing and associated ferrous debris. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Figures:
4.26 - 4.27
5.26 - 5.27
6.26 - 6.27

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
039 Figures: 4.27 - 4.28 5.27 - 5.28 6.27 - 6.28	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits.	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A modern utility runs through the western half of the survey area. The high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses is due to modern debris in the topsoil and likely related to green waste/manuring.
040 Figures: 4.29 - 4.30 5.29 - 5.30 6.29 - 6.30	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been recorded across the survey area and may be due to green waste being applied to the field. However, some of this may be debris associated with the former radar station immediately to the south (MWS7103).
041 Outstanding due to adverse ground conditions	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
042 Figures: 4.31 - 4.32 5.31 - 5.32 6.31 - 6.32	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The broad zone of magnetic disturbance (42_1) along the southern limit of the survey area appears to correspond with a former field boundary and footpath indicated on historic mapping. The response is likely to be due to a concentration of ferrous and fired material associated with the removal of these features.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste being applied to the field or former land use.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
043 Figures: 4.31 - 4.32 5.31 - 5.32 6.31 - 6.32	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to metal fencing and associated ferrous debris. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
044 Figures: 4.32 5.32 6.32	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The linear zone of increased response (44_1) running through the centre of the survey area on a north-south alignment corresponds with a former field boundary indicated on historic mapping.	Magnetic disturbance along the northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent infrastructure. A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
045 Figures: 4.33 5.33 6.33	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Isolated ferrous/fired responses have been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
046 Figures: 4.32 - 4.33 5.32 - 5.33 6.32 - 6.33	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few discrete zones of enhanced magnetism have been noted (46_1). The origin of these is unclear as they do not form a coherent pattern. While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, they are likely to be due to natural variations or more deeply buried ferrous material. Linear crop marks are recorded in the area (MWS3545 and MWS3544) but have not been detected by the gradiometer survey.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the northern and western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent infrastructure. A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits ⁵	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
047 Figures: 4.34 5.34 6.34	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	The origin of the fragmentary linear trend (47_1) in the west of the survey area is unclear. It is more likely to have a modern origin.	None detected.	<p>Very weak bands of slightly elevated response are believed to reflect natural variations. A modern utility crosses the northern half of the survey area.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent infrastructure, while the bands running through the survey area are due to paddock fencing.</p> <p>A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
048 Figures: 4.34 5.34 6.34	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Very weak bands of slightly elevated response are believed to reflect natural variations. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent infrastructure.</p> <p>A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
049 Figures: 4.34 - 4.35 5.34 - 5.35 6.34 - 6.35	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A cluster of strong responses (49_1) has been detected in the northwest of the survey area. A modern origin is likely but the possibility that it is an infilled extraction pit of unknown date cannot be excluded. A few weak linear trends have been noted. These are weak and do not form a coherent pattern and are most likely related to agricultural activity, including drainage features. The linear trend (49_2) may indicate an undocumented former field boundary.	<p>Linear trend (49_3) corresponds with a former field boundary depicted on historic mapping. The spread of magnetic enhancement (49_4) are associated with a former footpath. Weak parallel trends on an approximately east-west alignment reflect modern agricultural activity.</p>	<p>A modern utility runs north to south along the eastern limits of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the northern, western, and southeastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent infrastructure.</p> <p>A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Zone 2

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
050 Figures: 4.36 5.36 6.36	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Two weak linear trends (50_1) have been noted. The origin of these is unclear, but an agricultural one, including field drains, is most plausible.	Weak parallel trends on an NNE-SSW alignment reflect modern agricultural activity.	A modern utility, possibly a storm drain, has been detected in the southwest quadrant of the survey area. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
051 Figures: 4.36 - 4.37 5.36 - 5.37 6.36 - 6.37	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Very well-defined strong linear responses (51_1) have been noted in the centre of the survey area. These lie within LiDAR feature LDr_022 which is listed as a probable post medieval extraction pit. However, it is thought the responses are likely to indicate the Hammer Pot Field Brickworks (MWS5726) recorded at 90m to the southwest.	A few weak linear trends (51_2) have been noted. These do not form a coherent pattern and are most likely related to agricultural activity including drainage features.	The large area of increased response (51_3) corresponds with a former extraction pit (LDr_022). The smaller, better defined area of disturbance (51_4), coincides with an infilled extraction pit recorded as a pond on historic mapping.	A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
052 Figures: 4.37 - 4.40 5.37 - 5.40 6.37 - 6.40	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	A curving linear trend (52_1) has been detected in the north of the survey area. The nature of the response suggests a ditch type feature forming part of an enclosure. It has been noted has having a probable archaeological origin based on its form	Two strong responses (52_2) have been detected within the postulated enclosure (52_1) which are possibly archaeological in origin. A weak trend (52_3) has been noted 45m to the south of the probable enclosure (52_1), on a comparable alignment, and could indicate a wider system of enclosures, although it is not well-defined.	The origin of the zone of increased response (52_4) along the eastern limits of the survey area is unclear. It could be due to modern debris, possibly an infilled extraction it. However, it may be associated with the postulated enclosure (52_1). Towards the centre of the survey area a cluster of weak linear trends and discrete areas of enhanced magnetism (52_5) have been detected. The origin of these is unclear. They	The area of strong magnetic disturbance (52_9) in the south of the survey area coincides with an extraction pit depicted on the 1st Edition OS map of 1888 (NLS, 2023). A few ephemeral trends have been noted which reflect modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
053	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Two areas of strong response (53_1) and (53_2) correspond with probable post medieval extraction pits identified by LiDAR, LDR_025 and LDR_024, respectively.	None detected.	Weak trends running east-west through the survey are due to modern ploughing.	The mottled appearance of the data is due to natural variations in the subsoil. A modern utility, possibly a drain, just clips the western limits of the survey area. The magnetic disturbance

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
						along the northern limits of the survey area may indicate a further utility. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
054 Figures: 4.41 5.41 6.41	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The mottled appearance of the data is due to natural variations in the subsoil. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
055 Figures: 4.41 - 4.44 5.41 - 5.44 6.41 - 6.44	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	In the northern half of the survey area several ephemeral zones (55_1) of enhanced magnetism have been noted. The origin of these is unclear, but it is most likely that they are due to natural variations or agricultural activity. Smaller discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted which also have an unclear origin (55_2). While these may have a natural or modern origin, an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed. A few ephemeral trends (55_3) have been noted. While an archaeological origin for these cannot be wholly dismissed, a natural or agricultural origin is most likely.	The area of strong magnetic disturbance (55_4) in the south of the survey area coincides with an extraction pit depicted on the 1 st Edition OS map of 1888 (NLS, 2023) and recorded in the LiDAR data (LDR_027). A few ephemeral trends have been noted which reflect modern ploughing.	The amorphous areas of elevated response in the centre of the survey area correspond with topographic change and are due to natural variations in the subsoils. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
056	Within proposed DCO Order Limits.	None detected.	None detected.	The data are dominated by discrete areas of enhanced	None detected.	A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
<p>Figures: 4.45 5.45 6.45</p> <p>The northern portion of this survey area is unsuitable for survey due to steep topography.</p>				<p>magnetism and linear trends (56_1). It is most likely that these anomalies reflect natural variations given the topography of the area. However, they are noted as having an unclear origin as some of the areas of enhancement may be associated with infilled extraction pits and some of the trends may relate to agricultural activity. The larger area of increased response (56_2) coincides with a feature recorded in the LiDAR and noted as probably being an extraction pit (LDr_148).</p>		<p>responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
<p>057 Unsuitable due to steep slopes and trees</p>	<p>Within proposed DCO Order Limits</p>					
<p>058 Outstanding due to adverse ground conditions</p>	<p>Within proposed DCO Order Limits</p>					
<p>059</p> <p>Figures: 4.47 5.47 6.47</p>	<p>Within proposed DCO Order Limits</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>An ephemeral linear zone of enhanced magnetism (59_1) has been detected in the west of the survey area. The origin of this is uncertain. It follows the topography of the area and may have a natural origin. However, it has a very linear form which might indicate an anthropogenic origin such as a former field division, although none is indicated on historic mapping. The response continues northwards into Field 61 (61_1).</p>	<p>The strong linear trend (59_4) in the east of the survey area correspond with a track indicated on historic mapping. Weak parallel trends running through the survey area are associated with modern ploughing</p>	<p>Diffuse bands of slightly elevated response run through the survey area and reflect natural variations in the subsurface related to topographic changes and continue into Fields 060 and 061 to the north. Magnetic disturbance along the western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. The strong responses in the east of the survey area are associated with modern fences, tracks and adjacent structures.</p>

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				Weak trends (59_2) in the centre of the survey area have been noted as having an unclear origin, but a natural or agricultural cause is most likely. A clear negative linear trend (59_3) has been detected along the eastern limits of the survey area. It does not coincide with any features on historic mapping. It could be associated with agricultural activity.		A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
060 Figures: 4.47 5.47 6.47	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A diffuse band of slightly elevated response run through the survey area and reflect natural variations in the subsurface, which continues into Field 059 to the south and 061 to the north. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
061 Figures: 4.47 - 4.48 5.47 - 5.48 6.47 - 6.48	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Linear zones of enhanced magnetism (61_1) have been detected in the west and east of the survey area. The origin of these is uncertain. They follow the topography of the area and may have a natural origin. However, they have a very linear form which might indicate an anthropogenic	Weak trends reflect modern ploughing	Diffuse bands of slightly elevated response run through the survey area and reflect natural variations in the subsurface and continues into Field 060 to the south and Field 062 to the north. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
062 Figures: 4.45 - 4.49 5.45 - 5.49 6.45 - 6.49	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	A very weak curving anomaly (62_1) has been detected toward the centre of the survey area. The nature and form of the response suggests a possible archaeological origin and could indicate a barrow type feature approximately 18m in diameter. Although no such feature is noted within the HER or by LiDAR, barrows have been recorded in the wider landscape.	<p>origin such as a former field division, although none is indicated on historic mapping. They extend into Field 059 to the south and Field 062 to the north.</p> <p>Weak linear trends (62_2) have been detected in the east of the survey area. The origin of these is uncertain. They follow the topography of the area and may have a natural origin but could potentially indicate former field boundaries.</p> <p>A stronger linear trend (62_3) has been detected in the west of the survey area. While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, an agricultural origin is more likely.</p> <p>The origin of the weak trends (62_4) in the southwest of the survey area is unclear, although a natural origin is most plausible.</p>	Parallel trends on an east-west alignment reflect modern ploughing.	<p>survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p> <p>Diffuse bands of slightly elevated response run through the survey area and reflect natural variations in the subsurface and continues into Field 061 to the south. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
063 Figures: 4.49 5.49 6.49	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	The origin of the weak trend (63_1) in the southwest of the survey area is unclear, although a natural or agricultural origin is most plausible. However, the scheduled monument (NHLE 1017446) comprising Itford Hill style settlement, and an Anglo-Saxon barrow field lies immediately to the east of the survey area and as a	Parallel trends on a north-south alignment are due to modern ploughing.	<p>Magnetic disturbance along the southern and western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				result an archaeological origin cannot be excluded.		
064 Outstanding due to horses						
065 Figures: 4.49 5.49 6.49	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	A weak linear trend (65_1) has been detected in the west of the survey area. This appears to correspond with a recorded LiDAR feature (LDr_095) indicating a post medieval linear bank interpreted as a field boundary.	The linear trend (65_2) has been categorised as having an unclear origin. While it shows some correlation with (LDr_095) it is not conclusive and may have a more recent agricultural origin. However, the scheduled monument (NHLE 1017446) comprising Itford Hill style settlement, and an Anglo-Saxon barrow field lies immediately to the east of the survey area and as a result an archaeological origin cannot be excluded.	Parallel trends on a north-south alignment are due to modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
066 Figures: 4.49 5.49 6.49	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	A strong sinuous linear trend (66_1) has been detected in the west of the survey area. This does not correspond with any features on historic mapping. However, it appears to be a continuation of post medieval linear bank (LDr_092) interpreted as a field boundary.	Weak linear trends (66_2) have been detected in the east of the survey area. The origin on these is unclear. They most likely have a natural or agricultural origin. However, the scheduled monument (NHLE 1017446) comprising Itford Hill style settlement, and an Anglo-Saxon barrow field lies immediately to the east of the survey area and as a result an archaeological origin cannot be excluded.	Weak parallel trends indicative of modern ploughing are evident in the data.	A series of diffuse bands of slightly elevated response run through the east of the survey area and reflect natural variations in the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance along the northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
067 Figures:	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A very weak linear zone of enhanced magnetism (67_1) has been detected	None detected.	Zones of magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area are due

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
<p>4.50 - 4.51</p> <p>5.50 - 5.51</p> <p>6.50 - 6.51</p>				<p>in the east of the survey area and extends into Field 068 to the north (68_1). The origin of this is unclear. While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, it is likely to be due to natural variations or associated with modern use of the field.</p> <p>A very ephemeral circular area of enhanced magnetism (67_2) is discernible in the west of the survey area. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for this and a modern or natural origin seems most likely.</p>		<p>to wire fences forming a series of paddocks. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
<p>068</p> <p>Figures:</p> <p>4.50 - 4.51</p> <p>5.50 - 5.51</p> <p>6.50 - 6.51</p>	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>The very weak linear zone of enhanced magnetism detected in Field 067 to the south, extends into this survey area (68_1) has been detected in the east of the survey area. Ephemeral trends have been noted in the east of the survey area. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for this and a modern or natural origin seems most likely.</p>	None detected.	<p>Zones of magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area are due to wire fences forming a series of paddocks. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
<p>069</p> <p>Figures:</p> <p>4.50 - 4.51</p> <p>5.50 - 5.51</p> <p>6.50 - 6.51</p>	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>An amorphous zone of elevated response (69_1) has been detected in the southern half of this survey area. The origin of this is unclear, but it most likely to be associated with a spread of modern debris.</p>	None detected.	<p>Zones of magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area are due to wire fences forming a series of paddocks. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted</p>

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
070 Figures: 4.51 5.51 6.51	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Ephemeral curving trends (70_1) are just discernible in the east of the survey area. While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, it is likely to be due to natural variations or associated with modern use of the field.	None detected.	and are due to modern debris in the topsoil. Zones of magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area are due to wire fences forming a series of paddocks. The strong response in the west of the survey area is due to a telegraph pole. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
071 Figures: 4.51 5.51 6.51	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to metal fencing and structures. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
072 Figures: 4.51 - 4.52 5.51 - 5.52 6.51 - 6.52	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Two diffuse zones of elevated response (72_1) have been mapped in the centre of the survey area, with the eastern most lying within the proposed DCO Order Limits and the western response just beyond. The origin of these is unclear, but they are most likely to be associated with former footpaths and a marsh area indicated on the 1 st Edition OS map of 1888. The weak linear trends (72_2) are likely to have a modern, agricultural, origin,	Parallel trends aligned NE-SW have been noted and are due to modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance along the eastern and northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				but an archaeological one cannot be wholly excluded.		
073 Figures: 4.51 - 4.52 5.51 - 5.52 6.51 - 6.52	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Linear trend (73_1) is likely to be associated with a former field division, but none is indicted on historic mapping and the response approximately coincides with the eastern limits of the proposed DCO Order Limits. It could simply be associated with recent agricultural activity.</p> <p>A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted which also have an unclear origin (73_2). While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, they do not form a coherent pattern and are likely to have a natural or modern origin. These lie beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits.</p>	None detected.	<p>A modern utility runs through the survey area on an approximately NW-SE alignment. Utility information for this area has not been provided; it may indicate a livestock water pipe.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance along the western and northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing.</p> <p>A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
074 Figures: 4.52 - 4.54 5.52 - 5.54 6.52 - 6.54	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	<p>A short linear anomaly (74_1) on an east-west alignment has been detected in the north of the survey area, beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. This has been noted as having a possible archaeological origin due to the nature of the response. However, it is of limited extent and interpretation is cautious.</p>	<p>The amorphous area of elevated response (74_2), which lies beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits, has been noted as having an unclear origin. Its size and the form of the response suggests an infilled extraction pit, although none is recorded at this location on historic mapping, HER or LiDAR transcriptions.</p> <p>Two comparable responses (74_3) have been recorded in the north of the survey area and may have a similar origin.</p>	<p>The diffuse zone of enhanced magnetism (74_6) corresponds with a former footpath depicted on the 1st Edition OS map of 1888.</p> <p>The linear trend (74_7) in the northeast of the survey area corresponds with a former field boundary depicted on the 1st Edition OS map of 1888.</p> <p>Weak parallel trends on a north-south orientation and parallel to the extant field boundaries reflect modern ploughing.</p>	<p>An ephemeral zone of slightly enhanced magnetism towards the northern limit of the current survey area is due to variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits.</p> <p>A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
075	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Five pit type anomalies (75_1) have been detected in the north of the survey area, with two of the anomalies situated within the proposed DCO Order	<p>A cluster of smaller pit type anomalies (74_4) has been noted in the west of the survey area but outside of the proposed DCO Order Limits. The origin of these is unclear with the data being complicated by a slightly elevated level of background response. They may simply indicate natural variations or more deeply buried ferrous material. The possibility that some of the anomalies discussed above could be associated prehistoric flint mining cannot be excluded given that two prehistoric flint mines are recorded in the vicinity, one 700m to the northwest (NHLE 1015239) and one 500m to the southeast (NHLE 1015880).</p> <p>The origin of the linear zone of enhanced magnetism (74_5) crossing the centre of the field on an east-west alignment is unclear. No former field boundaries are recorded at this location. It may have a natural origin or be associated with recent agricultural activity. However, it is on a comparable alignment as linear trend (74_1).</p>	The three linear trends (75_2) correspond with a field enclosure depicted on the 1st Edition OS map of 1888.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
			Limits. These anomalies are weak but could indicate large pit type anomalies. These are considered likely to be extraction pits of unknown date. Given their proximity to a recorded spread of Bronze Age occupation debris (MWS3009), they have been categorised as having a possible archaeological origin.		Weak parallel trends on a NW-SE orientation are due to modern ploughing.	been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
076 Figures: 4.54 - 4.55 5.54 - 5.55 6.54 - 6.55	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A very weak linear trend (76_1) has been detected along the southwestern limits of this survey area, just beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. The origin of this is unclear, and while an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, a modern agricultural origin is more likely. The linear zone of elevated, ferrous, response (76_2) is likely to be associated with a former field division, but none is indicated on historic mapping. However, it is on the same orientation as the known former field boundaries (75_2) and (76_3)	The curving trend (76_3) along the southern limits of the survey area is a continuation of the former field boundary detected in Field 075 to the south (75_2).	Magnetic disturbance along the southern and north-western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
077 Figures: 4.55 - 4.56 5.55 - 5.56 6.55 - 6.56	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (with the exception of the modern service, all anomalies discussed fall beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	The ephemeral area of enhanced magnetism (77_1) in the southwest of the survey area may be associated with a marling pit recorded 15m to the north (MWS3010). However, the response lies between two circular	None detected.	A modern utility runs through the north of the field on an approximately NW-SE alignment. Utility information for this area has not been provided; it may indicate a livestock water pipe.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				<p>mounds recorded by LiDAR and interpreted as possible barrows (LDr_104 and 105). A weak negative linear trend (77_2) has been detected in the southwest of the survey area. The origin of this is unclear, but an agricultural is most plausible.</p>		
<p>078</p> <p>Figures: 4.55 - 4.60 5.55 - 5.60 6.55 - 6.60</p>	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits	None detected.	<p>Two parallel linear zones of enhanced magnetism (78_1) have been noted. These may have a natural origin. However, the southern of the two response coincides with a linear mound recorded by LiDAR (LDr_117). Two discrete areas of magnetic enhancement (78_2) have been noted. The origin of these is unclear, but comparable responses have been detected in the wider area and it is believed they are associated with extraction activity of unknown date. However, they could have a natural origin.</p>	Weak parallel trends reflection modern ploughing.	<p>The zone of elevated response noted as natural in origin is associated with topographic variations. The areas of magnetic disturbance (78_3) are characteristic of pylon footings. An overhead powerline is indicated on OS One Inch 7th Series map of 1955-61. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted throughout the survey area and is thought to be due to the application of green waste.</p>
<p>079</p> <p>Figures: 4.55 - 4.56 5.55 - 5.56 6.55 - 6.56</p>	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	<p>A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
<p>080</p> <p>Figures: 4.56</p>	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Parallel trends aligned NW-SE are due to modern agricultural activity.	<p>A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted</p>

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
5.56 6.56						and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
081 Figures: 4.56 - 4.59 5.56 - 5.59 6.56 - 6.59	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A linear zone of enhanced magnetism (81_1) has been noted. This is likely to be due to natural variations, but an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed. Two discrete areas of magnetic enhancement (81_2) have been detected in the north of the survey area. The origin of these is unclear, but comparable responses have been detected in the wider area and it is believed they are associated with extraction activity. If these are extraction pits, they are of an unknown date and could be prehistoric or modern.	Parallel trends aligned approximately north-south are due to modern agricultural activity.	A modern utility crosses the north of the survey area on a NW-SE alignment. The increased level of magnetic disturbance along the western edges of the field is thought to be associated with the removal of a strip of woodland indicated on the 1 st Edition OS map. A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
082 Figures: 4.59 5.59 6.59	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed fall within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	Several discrete areas of magnetic enhancement (82_1) have been detected in the north of the survey area. The origin of these is unclear, but comparable responses have been detected in the wider area and it is believed they are associated with extraction activity of unknown date, but they could have a natural origin.	Parallel trends aligned approximately north-south are due to modern agricultural activity.	A modern utility crosses the north of the survey area on a SW-NE alignment and corresponds with a known Southern Gas Networks gas utility. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil and potentially the application of green waste.
083 Figures: 4.60 - 4.61	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green	None detected.	A very weak trend has been noted (83_1) in the north of the survey area. This does not correspond	None detected.	The zones of elevated response have been noted as natural in origin. It is thought that these are

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
5.60 - 5.61 6.60 - 6.61		waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.		with known LiDAR features in the area and interpretation of this is extremely cautious given the elevated level of background response thought to be due to the application of green waste.		associated with topographic variations which have resulted in a higher concentration of green waste. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
084 4.61 - 4.66 5.61 - 5.66 6.61 - 6.66	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, particularly in the southern half of the survey area, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	Weak trends have been detected within the survey area (84_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, an agricultural origin is more likely.	The zone of increased response in the south of the survey area (84_2) coincides with a former structure (High Titton) indicated on mapping from 1888. The LiDAR has recorded a circular depression visible as a parch mark as this location (LDr_125). Weak parallel trends have been noted on north-south and NSW-NSE alignments and reflect modern ploughing.	A modern utility runs through the centre of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste and/or ferrous material from past military activity.
085 Figures: 4.64 - 4.65 5.64 - 5.65 6.64 - 6.65	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	A well-defined curving anomaly has been detected in the centre of the survey area (85_1). This suggests a circular feature approximately 18m in diameter and is immediately adjacent to the location of a barrow recorded in the HER (MWS6689) and shows excellent correlation with the mound depicted on OS mapping of 1888. While the anomaly is typical of that from a barrow, the strong ferrous response (85_3) does reduce confidence somewhat. As discussed	None detected.	A weak trend (85_2) has been detected to the west of the postulated barrow. The response is very weak and while uncertain in origin is likely to have a modern agricultural origin.	None detected.	A strong ferrous response has been detected in the centre of the survey area (85_3). While this coincides with part of a mound depicted on mapping from 1888, believed to indicate a barrow, the ferrous response has a modern signature and is thought to be associated with military activity/installations which extend into Field 086 to the north. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
		below (Field 086), it is possible that archaeologically significant earthworks have been utilised by the military. In addition, the area was requisitioned as part of the SDTA and is stated to have been used extensively for military training involving infantry, artillery, and armoured vehicles. Significant cratering and scarring of the land associated with the firing of live munitions has been identified within this area and have been assigned a high UXO hazard (Zetica, 2023).				adjacent fences and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
086 Figures: 4.64 - 4.65 5.64 - 5.65 6.64 - 6.65	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (The anomalies discussed straddle the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	The survey results are dominated by discrete, very strong ferrous anomalies. Some of these (86_1) coincide with features recorded in the HER and on LiDAR. The HER records four barrows within this survey area which are part of the Sullington Hill complex (MWS3410, MWS6688, MWS6690, MWS6691). The LiDAR has listed two additional mounds as possible barrows (LDr_132 LDR_133 & LDr_134). However, while a magnetic response has been recorded at these locations, they are not characteristic of the response from a barrow. While they could potentially be associated with possible	Additional discrete, very strong ferrous anomalies (86_2) have also been noted within the survey area. The origin of these is unclear, but they are thought to be associated with military activity. The area was requisitioned as part of the SDTA and is stated to have been used extensively for military training involving infantry, artillery, and armoured vehicles. Significant cratering and scarring of the land associated with the firing of live munitions has been identified within this area and have been assigned a high UXO hazard (Zetica, 2023).	None detected.	A modern utility crosses the north-eastern corner of the survey area which may coincide with a Southern Gas Network gas main. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
			excavation of the barrows, on balance, the elevated responses are more likely to be associated with military activity.			
087 Figures: 4.65 5.65 6.65	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	The survey results are dominated by discrete, very strong ferrous anomalies. Anomaly (87_1) coincides with a feature recorded on LiDAR (LDr_140) thought to be a quarry pit. The origin of the linear trend in the east of the survey area (87_2) is uncertain. It lies within an area of strong magnetic disturbance. It has the appearance of a modern utility but may be due to a former field and/or track. It coincides with a linear bank recorded on the LiDAR (LDr_146).	The survey results are dominated by discrete, very strong ferrous anomalies (87_3). The origin of these is unclear, but they are thought to be associated with military activity as discussed in Field 086 to the south.	None detected.	A modern utility crosses the eastern half of the survey area which may be a continuation of the Southern Gas Network gas main. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area and in the east of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and trackways. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
088 Unsuitable due to steep slopes and trees	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
089 Figures: 4.69 5.69 6.69	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. An unrecorded utility runs through the east of the survey area. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
090	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	The survey results are dominated by discrete,	None detected.	Two modern utilities cross the survey area. The larger

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
Figures: 4.66 5.66 6.66				very strong ferrous anomalies (90_1). The origin of these is unclear, but they are thought to be associated with WWII activity comparable to that seen in Field 086 and 087.		response appears to coincide with a Southern Gas Network gas main. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and tracks. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
091 Figures: 4.67 5.67 6.67	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	The survey results are dominated by discrete, very strong ferrous anomalies. Comparable to those detected in Field 090 to the west. Responses (90_1) lie either side of the location of a terrace walk (MSW3311), but are not believed to be associated with it.	None detected.	A modern utility crosses the northern half of the survey area which may coincide with a Southern Gas Network gas main. This appears to intersect with HER location for barrow (MWS6581). Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and trackways. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
092 Figures: 4.68 5.68 6.68	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A utility type response (92_1) has been detected in the east of the survey area. The exact origin of this is unclear; it may be associated with drainage or WWII infrastructure.	None detected.	A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
093 Figures: 4.68 5.68 6.68	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
						modern debris in the topsoil.
094 Unsuitable due to steep slopes and trees						
095 Incomplete (due to adverse ground conditions) Figures: 4.70 - 4.72 5.70 - 5.72 6.70 - 6.72	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All <i>unclear</i> anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Several weak linear trends have been noted which have an uncertain origin. Given the lack of a wider context a natural or agricultural origin is likely. Trends (95_1) may coincide with a short length of a relict boundary which is visible as a low bank in LiDAR (LDr_149) although it is not apparent in the data for its full length. In addition, within the north-western portion of this survey area, there was a WWII Firing range (MWS11270), which may account for some of the responses. A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (95_2). While an archaeological origin cannot be ruled out a natural, modern, or agricultural origin is more likely.	Parallel trends aligned NW-SE and SW-NE have been noted throughout the data set. These have been noted as modern agricultural trends, however those aligned NW-SE may potentially indicate past ridge and furrow cultivation.	Ephemeral zones of slightly elevated response are apparent in the data and are thought to reflect natural subsurface changes. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
096 Figures: 4.71 - 4.72 5.71 - 5.72 6.71 - 6.72	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits.	None detected.	None detected.	Ephemeral linear trends aligned approximately north-south have been noted in the southern area, within the proposed DCO Order Limits. These may be associated with field drains or ploughing. A linear negative response crosses the northern	Weak parallel trends are due to modern ploughing.	Areas of magnetic disturbance along the western and eastern edges of the survey area are due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been recorded and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				survey area, beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits on an east-west alignment (96_1). It does not coincide with any previously recorded field divisions but could indicate a recently removed field division. Alternatively, it could be associated with a field drain or cable trench.		
097 Incomplete (due to adverse ground conditions.) Figures: 4.72 - 4.73 5.72 - 5.73 6.72 - 6.73	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	A weak trend has been noted in the centre of the survey area (97_1). It is very weak and poorly defined, and a modern or agricultural origin is most likely.	A few weak linear trends have been noted which reflected modern ploughing.	Areas of magnetic disturbance along the western and eastern edges of the survey area are due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been recorded and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
098 Incomplete (due to adverse ground conditions) Figures: 4.73 - 4.75 5.73 - 5.75 6.73 - 6.75	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Two trends have been noted in the east of the survey area (98_1). These may be associated with field drainage.	A linear, slightly ferrous, response has been detected in the east of the survey area (98_2). The form and nature of the anomaly is consistent with field drains. Weak trends on a north-south alignment are due to modern ploughing.	Areas of magnetic disturbance along the western and eastern edges of the survey area are due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been recorded and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
099 Outstanding due to adverse ground conditions	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
100 Incomplete (due to adverse ground conditions) Figures: 4.74 - 4.76	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several weak linear trends have been noted which have an uncertain origin (100_1). Given the lack of a wider context a natural or agricultural origin is likely	Fragmentary trends aligned east-west are due to modern ploughing.	Ephemeral zones of slightly elevated response are apparent in the data and are thought to reflect natural subsurface changes.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
5.74 - 5.76 6.74 - 6.76				and these lie beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. Linear zones of enhanced magnetism (100_2) have also been detected throughout the survey area, within the proposed DCO Order Limits. These have an unclear origin and while an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed it is more likely that they are associated with modern material in the topsoil, natural variations, or agricultural activity. The broader zones of enhanced magnetism (100_3) have an unclear origin. They lie within the centre of the field so unlikely to be associated with modern debris; they could reflect natural variations, although an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed.		Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
101 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
102 Figures: 4.76 5.76 6.76	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A well-defined rectangular area of strong magnetic response (102_1) measuring approximately 24m by 8m has been detected in the centre of the survey area. It appears to coincide with a parched area visible on satellite images of the survey area. The origin of this is unclear, but it is likely to have a modern origin such	Parallel trends aligned approximately east-west have been noted within the survey area and are likely to be due to modern agricultural activity.	Magnetic disturbance along the western and eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A modern utility may run along the eastern limits of the survey area. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				as hard standing, or an area of modern infill.		
103 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
104 Outstanding due to adverse ground conditions	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
105 Outstanding due to adverse ground conditions	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
106 Figures: 4.76 5.76 6.76	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of magnetic disturbance is evident across the survey area caused by the fences defining the limits of the survey area and internal paddock fencing. There is a low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
107 Figures: 4.76 - 4.78 5.76 - 5.78 6.76 - 6.78	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few weak trends have been noted across the survey area. These have an unclear origin, but they are likely to be associated with modern agriculture.	The zone of magnetic enhancement (107_1) in the west of the survey area broadly coincides with a former boundary indicated on the OS map of 1888.	Broad areas of slightly elevated response reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
108 Figures: 4.78 - 4.81 5.78 - 5.81 6.78 - 6.81	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of magnetic disturbance is evident across the survey area caused by the fences defining the limits of the survey area and internal paddock fencing.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
						There is a high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
109 Figures: 4.78 - 4.79 5.78 - 5.79 6.78 - 6.79	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A weak trend has been noted in the southwest of the survey area (109_1). Given the lack of a wider context an agricultural origin is most likely. Several small, discrete, areas of enhancement have been detected across the survey area (109_2). It is highly likely that these are due to natural variations in the subsoils, but an archaeological origin cannot be fully dismissed.	None detected.	Broad bands of slightly elevated response cross the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
110 Figures: 4.79 5.79 6.79	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A weak trend has been noted in the southwest of the survey area (110_1). Given the lack of a wider context an agricultural origin is most likely. No former field boundaries are indicated on historic mapping. It is possible that the trend is a field drain. The origin of the area of enhancement along the southern edge of the survey area is unclear (110_2). It could be due to an infilled pond and may be associated with (110_1). Several small, discrete, areas of enhancement have been detected across the survey area (110_3). These are comparable to those recorded in Field 109	None detected.	Broad bands of slightly elevated response cross the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				to the south and are likely to be due to natural variations in the subsoils, but an archaeological origin cannot be fully dismissed.		
111 Figures: 4.79 5.79 6.79	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several small, discrete, areas of enhancement have been detected across the survey area (111_1). It is highly likely that these are due to natural variations in the subsoils, but an archaeological origin cannot be fully dismissed.	None detected.	Broad bands of slightly elevated response cross the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. A modern utility runs along the northern limit of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the northern and southern limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
112 Figures: 4.79 - 4.80 5.79 - 5.80 6.79 - 6.80	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few small, discrete, areas of enhancement have been detected across the survey area (112_1). It is highly likely that these are due to natural variations in the subsoils.	None detected.	Broad areas of slightly elevated response cross the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance along the northern and southern limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
113 Figures: 4.80 - 4.81	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of magnetic disturbance is evident across the survey area caused by the fences

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
5.80 - 5.81 6.80 - 6.81						defining the limits of the survey area and internal paddock fencing. There is a high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
114 Incomplete (remaining areas are unsuitable for survey due to trees) Figures: 4.80 - 4.81 5.80 - 5.81 6.80 - 6.81	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Small discrete areas of enhanced magnetism of an unclear origin have been noted. These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance has been recorded within the survey area and may be due to use of the area as paddocks. Magnetic disturbance at the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
115 Figures: 4.80 - 4.81 5.80 - 5.81 6.80 - 6.81	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	A curving trend (115_1) has been noted in the southern half of the survey area. It is very ephemeral and has an unclear origin. While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, a natural or agricultural origin is equally plausible. The origin of the linear trend (115_2) is unclear, but an agricultural origin is most likely. A discrete area of enhanced magnetism (117_3) has been detected in the northwest of the survey area. Interpretation of this response is complicated by modern magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area and a modern	Parallel trends aligned north-south have been noted within the survey area and are likely to be due to modern ploughing.	The band of modern magnetic disturbance crossing the southern half of the survey area may be due to an unknown modern utility. Magnetic disturbance at the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
116 Incomplete (outstanding area due to dense vegetation) Figures: 4.82 5.82 6.82	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>origin for (117_3) cannot be excluded.</p> <p>Two weak trends have been noted within this survey area (116_1). These are showing as slight negative responses and may indicate field drains but may potentially be associated with former field divisions not recorded on historic mapping. The area of magnetic enhancement (116_2) may be due to modern material but its location in the middle of the field has resulted in it being categorised as uncertain in origin. It could be an infilled extraction pit as historic surface ground working associated with a brickwork is recorded immediately to the north of this field (Groundsure, 2020). The small area of magnetic enhancement (116_3) in the north of the survey area has been noted as uncertain in origin but is likely to have a natural origin.</p>	A few weak trends aligned approximately north-south are discernible in the data and relate to modern ploughing.	<p>Broad bands of slightly elevated response cross the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. A modern utility runs through the northern limits of the survey area and corresponds with a Southern Water utility. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
117 Incomplete (due to access issues) Figures: 4.82 - 4.83 5.82 - 5.83 6.82 - 6.83	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Discrete areas of enhanced magnetism (117_1) of an unclear origin have been noted in the south of the survey area. These are most likely to have a modern origin associated with use of the area as playing fields and a recreation ground, but an archaeological origin	None detected.	<p>A modern service runs along the northern limits of the survey area and corresponds with a known Southern Water utility. Magnetic disturbance at the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has</p>

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				cannot be completely dismissed.		been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
118 Unsuitable Pond and bushes prevent survey	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
119 Figures: 4.83 5.83 6.83	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A weak trend (119_1) has been noted in the west of the survey area and is likely to have an agricultural origin. Several discrete areas of magnetic enhancement have been detected (119_2). While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, a natural or modern origin is most likely, given the wider context.	The linear trends (119_3) and associated magnetic disturbance corresponds with a former field boundary indicated in historic mapping from 1888 to 1961. The trend along the north-eastern limits of the survey area is thought to be due to a ploughing headland.	Broad bands of slightly elevated response cross the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
120 Figures: 4.83 - 4.84 5.83 - 5.84 6.83 - 6.84	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance is apparent in this extremely limited survey area.
121 Figures: 4.83 5.83 6.83	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A modern utility runs through the northern half of this survey area and corresponds with a Southern Water utility. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
122 Figures: 4.84	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few discrete areas of magnetic enhancement have been detected. While an archaeological origin	None detected.	A modern utility runs through the northern half of this survey area and

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
5.84 6.84				cannot be dismissed, a natural or modern origin is most likely, given the wider context.		corresponds with a Southern Water utility. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
123 Figures: 4.84 5.84 6.84	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends aligned approximately NNW-SSE are due to modern ploughing.	Ephemeral bands of slightly elevated response are apparent in the data and are thought to reflect natural subsurface changes. A modern utility runs through the northern half of this survey area and corresponds with a Southern Water utility. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
124 Figures: 4.84 5.84 6.84	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Fragmentary linear trends aligned NNW-SSE are consistent with filed drains. Weak trends aligned also aligned NNW-SSE are due to modern ploughing.	Ephemeral bands of slightly elevated response are apparent in the data and are thought to reflect natural subsurface changes. A modern utility runs through the northern half of this survey area and corresponds with a Southern Water utility. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
						A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
125 Incomplete (due to access issues) Figures: 4.84 - 4.85 5.84 - 5.85 6.84 - 6.85	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The linear trend in the north of the survey area (125_1) coincides with an old field boundary shown on the 1 st Edition OS map of 1888.	<p>A band of slightly elevated response is comparable to those seen in adjacent fields and indicate subtle variations in the underlying drift geology.</p> <p>Two modern utilities cross the survey area. The response running east to west is corresponds with a Southern Water utility. The response aligned north-south is not recorded on the utility mapping provided.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance along the eastern and western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing.</p> <p>A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
126 Figures: 4.85 - 4.86 5.85 - 5.86 6.85 - 6.86	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Bands of slightly elevated response comparable to those seen in adjacent fields indicate subtle variations in the underlying drift geology.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance along the northern and western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing.</p> <p>A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
127 Figures: 4.85 - 4.86 5.85 - 5.86 6.85 - 6.86	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (With the exception of the modern service, all anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	A negative trend runs through the north of the survey area (127_1), beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. This does not correspond to any former field boundaries on historic mapping, or feature recorded in the HER or by LiDAR. While it may indicate a former field boundary, it could be associated with surface mineral working as almost the whole survey area is covered by an Historic Mineral Planning Area (Windmill Sandpit) with the limits of the recorded sandpit lying just 40m to the north (Groundsure, 2020).	None detected.	A modern service runs through the eastern half of the survey area which is not recorded on the utility mapping provided. Magnetic disturbance along the northern and western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
128 Figures: 4.86 - 4.87 5.86 - 5.87 6.86 - 6.87	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	A very ephemeral rectilinear trend has been recorded in the centre of the survey area (128_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, an agricultural one is perhaps more likely. A broad linear zone of increased response has been detected in the east of the survey area (128_2). This likely has a modern origin or natural origin.	Weak trends aligned NNW-SSE and WNW-ESE indicate modern ploughing.	A modern service runs through the eastern half of the survey area. This may correspond with a British Telecom utility. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
129 Figures: 4.87 - 4.88 5.87 - 5.88 6.87 - 6.88	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A broad linear zone of increased response has been detected in the west of the survey area (129_1). This is comparable to (128_2) detected to the west and is likely to have a	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
130 Figures: 4.88 5.88 6.88	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	<p>similar modern or natural origin.</p> <p>Broad bands of slightly elevated response cross the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Zone 3

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
131 Figures: 4.88 - 4.89 5.88 - 5.89 6.88 - 6.89	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few weak trends (131_1) and areas of magnetic enhancement (131_2) have been noted within this survey area. These are most likely due to natural variations or agricultural activity, although an archaeological origin cannot be entirely dismissed.	None detected.	<p>Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
132 Incomplete (due to access issues) Figures: 4.89 5.89	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
6.89		from archaeological deposits.				
133 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
134 Incomplete (remaining area unsuitable) Figures: 4.90 5.90 6.90	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
135 Figures: 4.90 5.90 6.90	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
136 Figures: 4.90 5.90 6.90	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Well-defined linear zones of enhanced magnetism on a north-south alignment have been detected within this survey area (136_1). They have the appearance of possible enclosures although none is recorded on the LiDAR or HER. They also do not coincide with any former field boundaries recorded on historic mapping. They may indicate a prehistoric enclosure. However, a precise interpretation is not possible. The anomalies lie between Buncton Chapel (MWS1183) and	Several weak trends on approximately north-south and east-west alignments have been detected (136_2). These may be associated with the postulated enclosures (136_1), but interpretation is cautious as they could simply indicate modern agricultural trends. A few large areas of increased response have been noted as having an uncertain origin (136_3). Given their spatial relationship with the possible enclosure an archaeological cannot be dismissed, but a natural origin is possible.	A few weak trends aligned WNW -ESE have been noted and are thought to be associated with modern agricultural activity.	Amorphous areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted and are thought to reflect natural changes in the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
			<p>Medieval Moated Site at Buncton Manor Farm (MWS5639) encompassed by ANAs (ANA Horsham 065 and Horsham 054). However, the survey area lies within 60m of an ANA relating to the route of Roman road from Hardham to Barcombe Mills (Horsham 078; Mid Sussex 044) and the HER also records Roman tile at the location of Buncton Chapel (MWS425), which might suggest a Roman origin.</p>			
<p>137</p> <p>Figures: 4.90 - 4.92 5.90 - 5.92 6.90 - 6.92</p>	<p>Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits</p>	<p>None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste.</p>
<p>138</p> <p>Figures: 4.91 - 4.93 5.91 - 5.93 6.91 - 6.93</p>	<p>Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are within the proposed DCO Order Limits).</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>A few weak trends have been noted. The clear trend in the east of the survey area (138_1) has an unclear origin. It does not correspond with a known former field boundary but could indicate an unrecorded one. The weaker trends (138_2) to the east and west could indicate agricultural trends. It is possible the trends are associated with field drains.</p>	<p>A few weak trends are discernible in the data on an east-west trends and are due to modern ploughing.</p>	<p>A modern utility crosses the survey area and may be a continuation of a Southern Gas Network gas utility which is recorded to the south of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				The more ephemeral trends in the north of the survey area may have an agricultural or natural origin.		
139 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
140 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
141 Figures: 4.93 5.93 6.93	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Two discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted in the north of the survey area (141_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed, a modern origin such as more deeply buried ferrous material is more likely.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the southwestern and eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due modern debris in the topsoil.
142 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
143 Figures: 4.93 - 4.94 5.93 - 5.94 6.93 - 6.94	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few weak trends have been noted in the centre of the survey area on SSW-NNE alignment (143_1). The origin of these is unclear. They may indicate historic field boundaries or a trackway, but none is indicated on historic mapping. It is possible they are associated with modern	Weak parallel trends aligned NW-SE have been noted and reflect modern ploughing.	A few very weak areas of magnetic enhancement have been noted and are likely to be due to subtle natural variations in the subsurface. A short linear response has been noted along the northern limits of the survey and is thought to be part of modern service. Magnetic disturbance along the northern and eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				ploughing or natural subsurface variations.		
144 Figures: 4.94 5.94 6.94	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Two weak parallel trends have been noted in the east of this data set (144_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, a natural or agricultural origin is most likely.	None detected.	A few very weak areas of magnetic enhancement have been noted and are likely to be due to subtle natural variations in the subsurface. A modern service runs through the western half of the survey area. This is not recorded on the utility mapping provided. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern and southern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due modern debris in the topsoil.
145 Figures: 4.94 5.94 6.94	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends have been noted within this data set (145_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, a natural origin is most likely.	None detected.	A modern service runs through the western half of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern and southern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due modern debris in the topsoil.
146 Figures: 4.94 - 4.95 5.94 - 5.95 6.94 - 6.95	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several weak trends of an uncertain origin have been noted within this survey area. The linear trends (146_1) may potentially be associated with field drains and extend beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. Less well-defined, irregular trends (146_2) have been noted in the south of the survey area. While an archaeological origin for these cannot be	Weak trends aligned NW to SE have been noted across the survey area and are thought to be associated with modern agricultural practices.	Weak, amorphous, zones of slightly elevated response have been noted in the north of the survey area and are believed to be associated with natural subsurface variations. Magnetic disturbance around the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil have been noted.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				dismissed, a natural cause is most likely.		
147 Figures: 4.95 - 4.96 5.95 - 5.96 6.95 - 6.96	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Several weak trends of an uncertain origin have been noted within this survey area. The linear trends (147_1) in the north and south of the survey area may suggest former field boundaries although none are indicated on historic mapping. Weaker trends (147_2) have been noted which may be associated with (147_1) but they are poorly defined, and a natural or agricultural origin is possible. Additional trends aligned approximately east-west and north-south (147_3) have been noted. These may be associated with modern agricultural practices as they broadly align to the extant field boundaries.	Weak trends aligned SW-NE have been noted and most likely relate to modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance along the western and eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
148 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
149 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
150 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
151 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
152 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
153 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
154 Figures: 4.99 5.99 6.99	Extends beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	A very well-defined area of enhanced magnetism (154_1) has been detected in the north of the survey area. The origin of this is unclear. It may be an extraction pit, or due to modern debris, although an archaeological origin cannot be excluded. Several weak linear trends have been noted. Trends (154_2) suggest a rectilinear form and may have some spatial association with (154_2). The origin of these is unclear and they may have a recent agricultural origin such as drainage features. Trends on a comparable alignment are visible in the south of the survey area. Additional trends have been noted which are likely to have a natural or agricultural origin.	Weak trends on a north-south alignment are due to modern agricultural activity.	Ephemeral zones of slightly elevated response have been detected in the centre of the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations. Zones of magnetic disturbance at the limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
155 Figures: 4.99 - 4.100 5.99 - 5.100 6.99 - 6.100	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (With the exception of the extant field boundary, all anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	A very weak circular trend (155_1) has been noted in the north of the survey area, beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. It measures approximately 13m in diameter. An archaeological origin such as a ring ditch cannot be excluded, but such an interpretation is considered unlikely given its extremely ephemeral, slightly negative nature. An agricultural origin is more likely	The linear trend (155_2) running east west through the centre of the survey area coincides with an extant field division. Weak trends on a generally north-south alignment are due to modern agricultural activity.	Sinuuous linear zones of slightly elevated response have been detected in the north of the survey area and are thought to reflect subtle natural variations. Zones of magnetic disturbance at the limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
156 Figures: 4.101 5.101 6.101	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (156_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be completely excluded, a natural origin is more likely.	None detected.	A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
157 Figures: 4.101 5.101 6.101	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (157_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be completely excluded, a natural or modern origin is more likely.	Weak trends aligned NNE-SSW are thought to be associated with agricultural activity.	Weak amorphous zones of slightly elevated response reflect natural subsurface variations. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area, and within it, are due to adjacent ferrous material. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
158 Figures: 4.102 5.102 6.102	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (158_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be completely excluded, a natural or modern origin is more likely.	None detected.	Weak amorphous zones of slightly elevated response reflect natural subsurface variations. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
159 Figures: 4.102 - 4.103 5.102 - 5.103 6.102 - 6.103	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (159_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be completely excluded, a natural or modern origin is more likely.	The weak trend (159_2) running through the centre of the survey area corresponds with a former field boundary indicated on historic mapping.	Weak amorphous zones of slightly elevated response reflect natural subsurface variations. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area, and within it, are due to adjacent ferrous material. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
160 Figures: 4.103 - 4.104 5.103 - 5.104 6.103 - 6.104	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected	None detected	Discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (160_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be completely excluded, a natural or modern origin is more likely.	None detected	Bands of slightly elevated response running east-west across the survey area reflect natural subsurface variations. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area, and within it, are due to adjacent ferrous material. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
161 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
162 Outstanding No access	Within Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits					
163 Figures: 4.104 5.104 6.104	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The whole survey area is dominated by broad zones of modern magnetic disturbance.
164 Unsuitable	Within Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits					
165 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits					

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
166 Figures: 4.104 5.104 6.104	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Broad bands of slightly elevated response have been noted in the south of the survey area and are thought to be due to natural geological variations. Magnetic disturbance has been noted along the northern limits of the survey area and is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
167 Figures: 4.104 - 4.105 5.104 - 5.105 6.104 - 6.105	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A band of slightly elevated response have been noted and is thought to be due to natural geological variations. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
168 Figures: 4.104 - 4.105 5.104 - 5.105 6.104 - 6.105	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The linear trend (172_1) aligned north-south in the centre of the survey area coincides with a former field boundary indicated on the 1 st Edition OS map of 1888. Weak parallel trends aligned north-south in the north of the survey area are indicative of field drains. There is no evidence in the data for the traces of ridge and furrow cultivation detected by LiDAR.	Broad bands of slightly elevated response have been noted in the southern half of the survey area and are thought to be due to natural geological variations. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
169 Incomplete (due to adverse ground conditions) Figures: 4.105 – 4.106 5.105 – 5.106 6.105 – 6.106	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All anomalies discussed are beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Bands of slightly elevated response have been noted in the north of the survey area (169_1), with an uncertain origin. These may have a natural origin, but their coherent form suggest they may have an agricultural origin, potentially associated with remnants of ridge and furrow cultivation.	None detected.	Zones of magnetic disturbance have been noted along the southern and northern limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fencing. A low to moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
170 Figures: 4.106 5.106 6.106	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Two modern services run through this small survey area which are likely to be a Southern Water utility. Zones of magnetic disturbance have been noted along the southern limits of the survey area due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure.
171 Incomplete (due to adverse ground conditions) Figures: 4.106 - 4.107 5.106 - 5.107 6.106 - 6.107	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few ephemeral areas of slightly increased magnetic enhancement (171_1) have been noted in the northern half of the survey area. These are most likely due to natural variations in the subsurface.	None detected.	A modern service runs along the southern limits of the survey area which may correspond with a Southern Water utility. Zones of magnetic disturbance have been noted along limits of the survey area and are due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
172 Figures: 4.107 - 4.108 5.107 - 5.108 6.107 - 6.108	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few ephemeral areas of slightly increased magnetic enhancement (172_1) have been noted in the northern half of the survey area. These are most likely due to natural variations in the subsurface and are situated within and beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits.	Trends and zones of increased response (172_2) in the north of the survey area coincide with a former track indicated on historic mapping.	The band of slightly elevated response in the north of the survey area is most likely to be due to natural geological variations. Zones of magnetic disturbance have been noted along limits of the survey area and are due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
173 Incomplete (due to adverse ground conditions) Figures: 4.108 5.108 6.108	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A modern service runs approximately east-west through the centre of the survey area and corresponds with a Southern Gas Network gas utility. A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
174 Outstanding due to adverse ground conditions	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
175 Figures: 4.109 5.109 6.109	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>An amorphous area of slightly elevated response (175_1) has been detected in the centre of the survey area. This is most likely to have a natural origin, although an archaeological cause cannot be wholly excluded.</p> <p>A weak negative linear trend (175_2) runs through the survey area on an NW-SE alignment. The origin of this is unclear, but it could indicate a drain.</p>	None detected.	<p>Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to metal fencing and associated ferrous debris.</p> <p>A low to moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
176 Outstanding due to adverse ground conditions	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
177 Figures: 4.110 5.110 6.110	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>A few discrete, but weak, areas of enhanced magnetism (177_1) and weak trends (177_2) have been noted. The origin of these is unclear. Given their lack of coherent form a natural or agricultural origin is most likely.</p>	Weak trends aligned approximately NW-SE are due to modern ploughing.	<p>A low to moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
178 Unsuitable	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
179 Unsuitable	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
180 Figures:	Extends Beyond proposed	None detected.	None detected.	<p>A few weak trends of unclear origin have been noted (180_1). These are</p>	<p>The strong fragmentary trend (180_3) running east-west through the centre of the</p>	<p>Zones of magnetic disturbance on the northern limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fencing.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
4.111 - 4.112 5.111 - 5.112 6.111 - 6.112	DCO Order Limits			fragmentary and likely to have a natural or agricultural origin. The origin of the amorphous areas of high magnetic response (180_2) in the northwest of the survey area is unclear. It is possible that they are related to a former field boundary. Small discrete areas of enhanced magnetism of an unclear origin have been noted. These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin.	survey area corresponds with a former field boundary indicated on the OS map of 1888 and is still present on mapping from 1937-1961. Parallel trends on NW-SE and SW-NE alignment have been noted throughout the survey area. Those aligned SW-NE east are likely to reflect modern ploughing, while those aligned NW-SE may indicate past ridge and furrow cultivation, but the nature of the responses is not conclusive.	A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
181 Figures: 4.112 5.112 6.112	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A trend crosses the centre of the survey area on a SW-NE alignment (181_1). This may indicate a former field boundary, although none is recorded on historic mapping. It could potentially indicate a field drain.	Parallel trends run north-south through the survey area and are due to modern ploughing.	Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted within the east of the survey area. These are natural in origin and most likely relate to migrating water courses. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
182 Incomplete (survey area to be extended) Figures: 4.113 5.113 6.113	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
183 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
184 Figures: 4.114 5.114 6.114	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	A well-defined curving area of enhanced magnetism has been detected on the northern limits of the survey area (184_1). The nature and form of the response suggest a possible ring ditch type feature some 8m in diameter. However, interpretation is cautious given the location of the anomaly on the edge of the survey area near magnetic disturbance due to adjacent fencing and the relatively high level of natural variations across the small survey area. No corresponding heritage assets are recorded in the HER or by LiDAR.	Two additional areas of enhanced magnetism suggesting possible ring ditch type features have been recorded within this survey area, one on the south-western limits (184_2) and another in the east (184_3). The features in the southwest (184_2) has been noted as having an uncertain origin as it lies on the limits of the survey and only a portion of the postulated feature has been detected. If it is a ring ditch type feature it would measure some 12m in diameter. Interpretation the second ring ditch type feature in the east (184_3) is more tentative given its spatial relationship with magnetic responses of a natural origin. Additional, more amorphous, areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (184_4). While an archaeological origin for these cannot be dismissed, they are likely to have a natural origin. The linear zone of enhancement (184_5) in the centre of the survey area may indicate a former field division or track but could also be due to natural variations.	None detected.	Across the survey area amorphous areas of elevated response have been detected which are suggestive of natural variations. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
185 Figures:	Extends Beyond proposed	None detected.	A well-defined circular anomaly has been detected in the south of	Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (185_2)	Parallel trends on an NNE-SSW alignment are apparent in the data are thought to be	Across the southern part of the survey area, amorphous areas of elevated

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
4.114 5.114 6.114	DCO Order Limits		the survey area (185_1), within the proposed DCO Order Limits. The nature and form of the response suggest a possible ring ditch type feature some 7m in diameter. However, interpretation is cautious. Broad natural anomalies have been noted within the survey area and it is possible that the postulated ring ditch is natural in origin indicating a possible ox-bow type feature associated with palaeochannels. No corresponding heritage assets are recorded in the HER or by LiDAR.	in the south of the survey area, within the proposed DCO Limits. While an archaeological origin for these cannot be dismissed, it is thought likely they have a natural origin. Ephemeral trends (185_3) have also been detected. These have an unclear origin, but a natural or agricultural origin is likely.	due to modern agricultural activity. However, LiDAR has recorded traces of ridge and furrow cultivation aligned with the extant field boundaries (LDr_185) and some of the trends may be associated with earlier agricultural activity.	response have been detected which are suggestive of natural variations. Small areas of magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area are due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted due to modern debris in the topsoil.
186 Figures: 4.114 - 4.115 5.114 - 5.115 6.114 - 6.115	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several trends of an uncertain origin have been noted within this survey area. The strongest of these are in the north of the survey area and aligned approximately east-west (186_1). These trends are somewhat amorphous and fragmentary. It is not clear if they due to agricultural activity or natural variations. The trends aligned approximately NW-SE are more regular and likely to have an agricultural origin (186_2). However, it is not clear if these are due to modern ploughing or past ridge and furrow cultivation. Although no ridge and furrow has been noted within this field,	None detected.	Two modern utilities cross the north-eastern corner of this survey area generating extensive magnetic disturbance. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been detected and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				such features are apparent in the LiDAR immediately to the south (LDr_169). The curving trend (186_3) is poorly defined and likely to reflect subtle geological or pedological variations.		
187 Figures: 4.115 5.115 6.115	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A modern utility runs along the north-eastern limits of the survey area and is likely to correspond with Southern Water utilities. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been detected and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
188 Figures: 4.115 - 4.116 5.115 - 5.116 6.115 - 6.116	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Small discrete areas of enhanced magnetism of an unclear origin have been noted. These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin.	Parallel trends aligned approximately east-west reflect modern ploughing.	Zones of magnetic disturbance on the western limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fencing and road. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
189 Figures: 4.116 5.116 6.116	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak linear trends of an uncertain origin have been noted (192_1). While an archaeological origin for these cannot be dismissed, an agricultural origin is likely.	The linear trend (192_2) corresponds with a former field boundary indicated on historic mapping. The more amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism (192_3) correspond with former trackways indicated on the OS map of 1888 and still depicted on the OS map of 1937-61 as a footpath.	Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying drift geology have been noted throughout the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the northern and southern of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
190 Unsuitable	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
191 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
192 Incomplete (survey area to be extended) Figures: 4.118 - 4.119 5.118 - 5.119 6.118 - 6.119	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses is due to modern debris in the topsoil and likely related to green waste. The level of response changes dramatically in the southeast of the survey which shows the limit of the application of the green waste.
193 Figures: 4.119 - 4.120 5.119 - 5.120 6.119 - 6.120	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several very weak trends have been noted (193_1) within and beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. These have an uncertain origin and most likely are associated with agricultural activity or natural variations.	The sinuous zone of increased response in the eastern half of the survey area (193_2) corresponds with a former trackway indicated on historic mapping and lies beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. Low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
194 Figures: 4.120 5.120 6.120	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A trend of an unclear origin has been noted in the northern half of the survey area (194_1). This is somewhat amorphous and may have a natural or modern origin. A cluster of small discrete areas of enhance magnetism has been detected in the south of the survey area (194_2). While the responses are consistent with pit type features, they have been noted as having an uncertain origin due to the lack of associated anomalies and the lack of a wider context. They may	The linear zone of magnetic noise crossing the centre of the survey area (194_3) corresponds with a track on the 1 st Edition OS map and still present on historic mapping from 1937-61. Parallel trends in the north of the survey area are thought to be associated with agricultural activity.	A modern utility runs through the northern half of the survey area on a NW-SE alignment. This is not indicated on the utility mapping provided. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				simply be due to more deeply buried ferrous or fired debris, or due to natural subsurface variations such as pockets of magnetic gravels.		
195 Figures: 4.121 5.121 6.121	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	There is the suggestion of a very ephemeral circular response in the southeast of the survey area (195_1). The response suggests a possible circular feature approximately 20m in diameter. However, an archaeological interpretation is tentative given the ephemeral nature of the response. It may be of note, however, that agricultural trends are more magnetically enhanced in this immediate area which may suggest disturbance of archaeological deposits. The north-south aligned trends (195_2) may indicate a former field boundary or track although none is indicated on historic mapping; they could be associated with past agricultural activity.	Parallel trends on north-south and SW-NE alignments have been noted as ploughing trends. It is possible that those on a north-south alignment may be associated with ridge and furrow cultivation.	A modern service crosses the west of the survey area and is a continuation of the utility detected in Field 197 to the south. This is not indicated on the utility mapping provided. Magnetic disturbance along the northern and southern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low to moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
196 Figures: 4.121 - 4.122 5.121 - 5.122 6.121 - 6.122	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies discussed lie within the	None detected.	None detected.	Several linear trends have been noted within this survey area. Trends aligned north-south and east-west (196_1) may indicate former field boundaries not indicated on historic mapping.	Linear trends and zones of magnetic noise (196_3) correspond with former field divisions depicted on the OS map of 1888-1913. The zone of magnetic noise in the northeast of the survey area (196_4) coincides with	Magnetic disturbance along the western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and road. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
	proposed DCO Order Limits).			However, they do coincide with linear banks visible in LiDAR data (LDr_181 and 182) which have been recorded as former field boundaries. The north-south trends (196_2) may be associated with past agricultural activity such as ridge and furrow cultivation. Additional ephemeral trends have been noted. These have an unclear origin but are likely to have an agricultural origin, although an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.	the location of a former pond indicated on historic mapping. Parallel trends aligned north-south, and NW-SE have been noted in the data. These are agricultural trends. It is possible that some, most likely those aligned north-south which respect the former field boundaries, are due to past ridge and furrow cultivation.	
197 Figures: 4.122 5.122 6.122	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Some ephemeral trends (197_1) have been detected within the survey area. It is likely that these are due to agricultural activity.	Linear trends and zones of magnetic noise (197_2) correspond with former trackways depicted on the 1 st Edition OS map of 1888. Parallel trends aligned north-south, WNW-ESE, and SSW-NE have been noted in the data. These are agricultural trends. It is possible that some, most likely those aligned north-south, are due to past ridge and furrow cultivation.	Magnetic disturbance in the south of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted due to modern debris in the topsoil
198 Outstanding due to adverse ground conditions	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
199 Figures: 4.123 5.123 6.123	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies	None detected.	None detected.	A very poorly defined curving trend has been noted in the centre of the survey area (199_1). This has an unclear origin. While an archaeological	Parallel linear trends aligned NW-SE throughout the survey area are thought to indicate field drains.	Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been noted due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
	discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).			origin cannot be excluded, such an interpretation is tentative given its ephemeral nature. Discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (199_2). While an archaeological origin is plausible, a natural origin is more likely.	A few weak trends aligned NE-SW are likely to be due to modern agricultural activity.	
200 Figures: 4.123 5.123 6.123	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (200_1). While an archaeological origin is plausible, a natural origin is more likely.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the northern, western, and southern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been noted due to modern debris in the topsoil.
201 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
202 Figures: 4.124 5.124 6.124	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (202_1). These are likely to be due natural variations in the subsoil.	Parallel trends have been noted on north-south and east-west alignments. These are thought to indicate modern agricultural activity. Some may be associated with drainage features.	Small zones of magnetic disturbance along the northern southern limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been detected.
203 Figures: 4.124 - 4.125 5.124 - 5.125 6.124 - 6.125	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Several weak trends have been noted within this survey area (203_1). These have an unclear origin. While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, they are more likely to have an agricultural or natural origin. A few discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been	Ephemeral trends aligned north-south are associated with modern agricultural activity.	Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying geology/paedology have been recorded in the north of the survey area. A modern utility crosses the southwestern corner of the field. This is not indicated on the utility mapping provided. Small zones of magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been detected.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				noted (203_2). While an archaeological origin is plausible, a natural origin is more likely.		
204 Figures: 4.125 5.125 6.125	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
205 Figures: 4.126 5.126 6.126	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
206 Figures: 4.126 5.126 6.126	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
207 Figures: 4.126 - 4.127 5.126 - 5.127 6.126 - 6.127	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
208 Figures: 4.127 - 4.128 5.127 - 5.128	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response,	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A modern service runs through the centre of the survey area and along the northern limits. This is not recorded on the utility mapping provided.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
6.127 - 6.128		which may be masking weaker responses.				A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
209 Figures: 4.127 5.127 6.127	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
210 Figures: 4.127 5.127 6.127	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	None detected.	Trends are visible against the elevated background response and are typical of responses from field drains.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
211 Figures: 4.127 - 4.128 5.127 - 5.128 6.127 - 6.128	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
212 Figures: 4.128 5.128 6.128	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	None detected.	Trends are visible against the elevated background response and are typical of responses from field drains.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
213 Figures: 4.128 - 4.129 5.128 - 5.129 6.128 - 6.129	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Amorphous, but discrete, zones of strong response have been noted throughout this field (213_1). The origin of these is uncertain. While they could have a natural origin, their form is suggestive of dumps of modern material or other modern activity.	A few weak trends on an NW-SE alignment have been noted and are due to modern agricultural activity.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
214 Figures: 4.129 5.129 6.129	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Weak amorphous zones of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations. Magnetic disturbance adjacent to the field boundaries are due to ferrous material in boundary fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
215 Figures: 4.129 5.129 6.129	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A very weak curving trend (215_1) has been noted in the centre of the survey area. Interpretation is very tentative and while an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, a natural origin is more likely. Additional weak trends have been noted that are likely to have an agricultural or natural origin.	Weak trend aligned NNE-SSW have been noted within the survey area and are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.	Weak amorphous zones of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations. Magnetic disturbance adjacent to the field boundaries are due to ferrous material in boundary fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
216 Figures: 4.129 - 4.130 5.129 - 5.130 6.129 - 6.130	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	A well-defined zone of magnetic enhancement has been noted towards the centre of the survey area (216_1). It is difficult to formulate precise interpretation for this response. It may have a natural or modern origin, but an archaeological one cannot be wholly dismissed. Very weak trends have been noted in the south of the survey area (216_2). These are very poorly defined. They may have an agricultural origin, potentially remnants of past ridge and furrow cultivation, but could	Trends on an approximately east-west alignment are associated with agricultural activity across the survey area.	Magnetic disturbance adjacent to the field boundaries is due to ferrous material in boundary fences. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				simply be due to natural variations in the subsurface.		
217 Figures: 4.130 5.130 6.130	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A modern service runs though the south of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance adjacent to the field boundaries is due to boundary fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
218 Figures: 4.130 5.130 6.130	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Trends on a WNW-ESE alignment are associated with agricultural activity across the survey area.	Weak amorphous zones of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations. A modern service runs though the south of the survey area. This may correspond with a UK Power Networks utility. Magnetic disturbance adjacent to the field boundaries is due to boundary fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
219 Figures: 4.130 5.130 6.130	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (The anomalies discussed lie beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Linear trends (219_1) have been noted which are comparable to those detected in Field 220 to the east (220_1). While they almost certainly have an agricultural origin, it is not clear if they are associated with modern agricultural practices. Very weak trends have been noted in the south of the survey area (219_2). These are very poorly defined. They may have an agricultural origin, potentially remnants of	Modern ploughing trends aligned SW-NE have been noted throughout the survey area.	Two modern services run though the south of the survey area. These are not recorded on the utility mapping provided. Magnetic disturbance adjacent to the field boundaries is due to boundary fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				past ridge and furrow cultivation, but could simply be due to natural variations in the subsurface.		
220 Figures: 4.130 - 4.131 5.130 - 5.131 6.130 - 6.131	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	The origin of linear trends (220_1) in the east of the survey area is uncertain. While they almost certainly have an agricultural origin, it is not clear if they are associated with modern agricultural practices or reflect earlier field divisions. These trends extend beyond the proposed DCO Order Limits. Their form differs from those of the other cultivation trends detected within the survey area.	Well-defined, evenly spaced parallel trends have been noted in the east of the survey area on a NNW-SSE and NNE-SSE alignment. These trends are characteristic of ridge and furrow cultivation. Some of the changes in orientation coincide with other linear trends (220_1). However, the possibility that they are associated with modern drainage or other agricultural activity cannot be excluded. Modern ploughing trends aligned SW-NE have been noted throughout the survey area.	Weak amorphous zones of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations. Magnetic disturbance adjacent to the field boundaries are due to ferrous material in boundary fences. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
221 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
222 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
223 Figures: 4.132 - 4.133 5.132 - 5.133 6.132 - 6.133	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A zone of enhanced magnetism has been detected in the west of the survey area (223_1). The origin of this is unclear but it is most likely to be due to a former field division or natural variations. A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism	Weak trends aligned approximately north-south, and east-west have been noted and are likely to reflect agricultural activity. It is possible that those aligned north-south are associated with earlier ploughing regimes, potentially ridge and furrow cultivation.	The linear zones of modern magnetic disturbance (223_2) are likely to be associated with modern fencing or possibly drainage. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				have been noted. While an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed, a natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous material, is perhaps more likely.		
224 Figures: 4.133 5.133 6.133	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Two linear trends have been detected (224_1). These have an uncertain origin but may be associated with modern field drains.	Weak trends aligned approximately north-south, and east-west have been noted and are likely to reflect agricultural activity. It is possible that those aligned north-south are associated with earlier ploughing regimes, potentially ridge and furrow cultivation.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
225 Figures: 4.133 5.133 6.133	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A well-defined pit type anomaly has been detected in the centre of the survey area (225_1). Although an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, it is more likely to be due to more deeply buried ferrous material.	The amorphous zone of magnetic disturbance (225_2) coincides with a feature indicated on the OS map of 1888 and is thought to be due to an infilled pond or extraction pit.	Broad bands of slightly elevated response cross the survey area and reflect subtle natural variations within the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
226 Figures: 4.133 5.133 6.133	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A weak curving trend runs through the northern half of the survey area (226_1). The origin of this is unclear but it would be consistent with a field drain.	Well-defined parallel trends aligned east-west run through the survey area and are associated with agricultural activity.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
227 Figures: 4.133 - 4.134 5.133 - 5.134 6.133 - 6.134	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
228 Incomplete (remaining area unsuitable due to tall scrub vegetation) Figures: 4.134 - 4.135 5.134 - 5.135 6.134 - 6.135	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Fragmentary linear zones of enhanced magnetism have been detected in the eastern half of this survey area (228_1). Although poorly defined, the anomalies suggest a possible rectilinear enclosure. While the responses may have a modern agricultural origin, the alignment of the anomalies (north-south and east-west) does not respect any of the extant boundaries or historic mapping supporting a possible archaeological interpretation.	Weak linear trends have been detected on north-south and east-west alignments (228_2). These appear to potentially be part of the postulated enclosure/field system (228_1). Additional very ephemeral curving trends have also been noted (228_3). While an archaeological origin for these cannot be dismissed, a natural origin is equally likely.	Very weak parallel trends, aligned WNW-ESE and NNE-SSW have been noted and reflect modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
229 Figures: 4.136 - 4.137 5.136 - 5.137 6.136 - 6.137	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Ephemeral trends (229_1) and small, discrete, areas of enhanced magnetism (229_2) have been detected. The origin of these is unclear and they are ephemeral. While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, they are more likely to indicate natural variations, agricultural activity, or modern debris.	A very weak trend (229_3) has been detected running NW-SE through the survey area which corresponds with a footpath indicated on historic and modern mapping. Ploughing trends aligned approximately north-south have been detected throughout the survey area.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to metal fencing and associated ferrous debris. A low to moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted within the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil
230 Figures: 4.138 5.138 6.138	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None Detected.	None Detected.	A well-defined linear zone of enhanced magnetism has been detected in the centre of the survey area on an NE-SW alignment (230_1). The origin of this is unclear. It may indicate a former field boundary not depicted on historic mapping. However, it could be associated with	The linear trend (230_2) along the southern limits of the survey area corresponds with a former field boundary. The area of enhanced magnetism in the northwest of the survey area (230_3) shows good correlation with a small enclosure and structure on the OS map of 1888.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				<p>modern agricultural activity such as a drain and is visible on satellite images of the field, e.g. Google Earth August 2020. Additional weak trends have been noted which are likely to be due to modern activity. A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted. While an archaeological origin cannot be ruled out a natural, modern, or natural origin is more likely.</p>	<p>Negative trends on an NW-SE orientation have been noted in the east of the survey area and are thought to indicated modern field drains. Weak parallel trends on NW-SE and NE-SW alignment are due to modern agricultural activity.</p>	
<p>231</p> <p>Figures: 4.138 5.138 6.138</p>	<p>Within proposed DCO Order Limits</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>None detected.</p>	<p>Three poorly defined linear trends have been noted within the survey area (231_1). These are likely to be associated with modern agricultural activity, but they could indicate former field divisions.</p>	<p>The fragmentary trend running NW to SE through the survey area (231_2) coincides with a track on historic mapping and which exists today as a public right of way. Weak trends aligned north-south are associated with modern ploughing.</p>	<p>Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
<p>232</p> <p>Figures: 4.138 - 4.139 5.138 - 5.139 6.138 - 6.139</p>	<p>Within proposed DCO Order Limits</p>	<p>None Detected.</p>	<p>None Detected.</p>	<p>A well-defined curving trend runs through the western half of the survey area (232_1). The origin of this is uncertain but it is likely to be associated with a former field boundary although none is indicated on historic mapping. Additional linear trends have been detected along the eastern limits of the survey area (232_2). It does not appear to correspond with a former field boundary, but may</p>	<p>The area of enhanced magnetism in the west of the survey area (232_4) coincides with former boundaries, tracks, and streams indicated on historic mapping. A few weak trends aligned approximately east-west have been noted and are thought to be associated with modern agricultural activity.</p>	<p>Amorphous zones of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				<p>indicate a former track, or perhaps a ploughing headland.</p> <p>A very ephemeral circular response (232_3) has been detected in the centre of the survey area. Interpretation of this is tentative given its very weak nature however it is comparable to the circular response detected in Field 235 to the east (235_2). The possibility that it indicates a ring ditch approximately 8m in diameter cannot be excluded. However, it could have a modern origin or be aliasing of isolated ferrous responses.</p> <p>A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted. While an archaeological origin cannot be ruled out a natural, modern, or natural origin is more likely.</p>		
<p>233</p> <p>Figures:</p> <p>4.138 - 4.140</p> <p>5.138 - 5.140</p> <p>6.138 - 6.140</p>	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>A group of parallel linear trends (233_1) has been detected in the centre of the survey area on an east-west alignment. It is likely that these are associated with a former field division although none is indicated on historic mapping. Additional weak trends have been detected (233_2). The origin of these is uncertain. They may have an agricultural</p>	<p>The linear zone of magnetic disturbance in the southwest of the survey area (233_3) is due to a former field boundary indicated on OS mapping from 1888.</p> <p>Weak parallel trends on an NNE-SSW alignment are associated with modern agricultural activity.</p>	<p>A modern service, which appears to correspond with a UK Power Networks utility, crosses through the survey area on a NW-SE orientation.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure.</p> <p>A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				origin but, given they do not respect the extant field boundaries they may be associated with an earlier field system.		
234 Figures: 4.139 - 4.140 5.139 - 5.140 6.139 - 6.140	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	A weak trend on a NW-SE alignment has been detected in the south of the survey area (234_1). The origin of this is uncertain. It may have an agricultural origin but, given it does not respect the extant field boundaries it may be associated with an earlier field division or potentially a field drain. A comparable response has been detected in Field 233 to the west (233_2).	Weak parallel trends on an NNE-SSW alignment are associated with modern agricultural activity.	An amorphous zone of magnetic enhancement has been detected in the west of the survey area (234_2). This is thought to have a modern origin, but it is not clear if it is an infilled pond, or similar feature that has not been documented, or simply green waste. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
235 Figures: 4.139 - 4.140 5.139 - 5.140 6.139 - 6.140	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A well-defined linear trend runs parallel to the eastern limits of this field (235_1). The origin of this is unclear. It does not appear to correspond with a former field boundary, but may indicate a former track, or perhaps a ploughing headland. A very ephemeral circular response (235_2) has been detected in the south of the survey area. Interpretation of this is tentative given its very weak nature and the strong response from a modern utility which passes only 5m to the east. However, the possibility that this indicates a ring ditch	Weak parallel trends on a north-south alignment are associated with modern agricultural activity.	Sinuous zones of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations. A modern service, which corresponds with a UK Power Networks utility, runs through the survey area on a NW-SE orientation. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				<p>approximately 6m in diameter cannot be dismissed.</p> <p>A well-defined pit type anomaly has been detected in the south of the survey area (235_3). Given the isolated nature of the response a modern or natural origin is likely, but an archaeological origin cannot be excluded. Additional weak trends of an unclear origin have been noted and are likely to have an agricultural origin.</p>		
236 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
237 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
238 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
239 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
240 Figures: 4.141 - 4.142 5.141 - 5.142 6.141 - 6.142	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (All the anomalies discussed lie within the	None detected.	None detected.	A well-defined strong response (240_1) has been detected in the northwest of the survey area. While it is likely to be due to modern ferrous material, an archaeological origin	Spatially associated trends aligned north-south, east-west and NW-SE have been detected throughout the survey area and are likely to be associated with modern field drains.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
	proposed DCO Order Limits).			cannot be wholly excluded. A few smaller discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have also been noted. A natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous material, is likely.	Additional, more fragmentary, trends have been noted on north-south and east-west orientations and are associated with modern agricultural activity. LiDAR suggests the presence of traces of ridge and furrow within this field (LDr_139). These are not readily apparent in the data, but some of the trends discussed above could be associated with past ridge and furrow cultivation.	
241 Figures: 4.142 5.142 6.142	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (The anomalies discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	Parallel trends on a north-south alignment have been detected within the survey area (241_1). These have been noted as uncertain as there is some ambiguity to their origin. They could indicate field drains, but it is possible that they are associated with past ridge and furrow cultivation. Although none is recorded in this survey area, the LiDAR survey has detected possible ridge and furrow in Field 240 immediately to the north (LDr_139).	Weak parallel trends aligned east-west across the field are likely to be associated with recent agricultural activity.	The modern disturbance (241_2) in the centre of the survey area is due to an electricity pole. The linear zones of magnetic disturbance (241_3) are believed to be due to electric cables associated with the electricity pole. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil have been noted.
242 Figures: 4.142 - 4.143 5.142 - 5.143 6.142 - 6.143	Extends Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits (The anomalies discussed lie within the proposed DCO Order Limits).	None detected.	None detected.	A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (246_1). Although uncertain in origin, a natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous material, is most likely.	None detected.	The data are dominated by modern magnetic disturbance caused by perimeter fencing and internal paddock fencing. The linear zone of disturbance (242_2) does not coincide with an extant fence. It does show some correlation with a footpath on the OS map of 1888, but the nature of the response suggests a modern origin such as a former fence or electrical cable.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
						A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been detected due to modern debris in the topsoil.
243 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
244 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
245 Outstanding Awaiting access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
246 Outstanding No access	Within proposed DCO Order Limits					
247 Figures: 4.144 5.144 6.144	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Several weak trends (247_1) and amorphous zones of enhanced magnetism (247_2) have been detected in the centre of the survey area. These responses are very ephemeral and may simply be due to natural variations and agricultural activity. However, the possibility that these responses are associated with remnants of a series of enclosures cannot be excluded given a known field system (MWS15278) lies 160m to south which suggests a comparable alignment.	Additional trends and small areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted that are likely to be associated with agricultural activity and natural variations.	Weak trends on an NNE-SSW alignment have been detected and are typical of responses from field drains.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to fences adjacent. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
248	Within proposed	None detected. However, the data is	None detected.	A linear trend has been noted (248_1). This is	None detected.	A very high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
Figures: 4.144 - 4.145 5.144 - 5.145 6.144 - 6.145	DCO Order Limits	dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.		poorly defined against an elevated level of background response and is likely to associated with agricultural activity. No anomalies have been detected which appear to be associated with the known field system (MWS15278).		topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste.
249 Figures: 4.145 5.145 6.145	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	A linear trend has been noted (249_1). This is poorly defined against an elevated level of background response and is likely to associated with agricultural activity.	None detected.	A very high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste.
250 Figures: 4.146 5.146 6.146	Within proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends (250_1) have been detected in the south of the survey area. These responses are very weak and while uncertain in origin it is likely they have a modern agricultural origin, such as a former field division.	Clearly defined parallel trends have been detected in the west of the survey area on an NNE-SSW alignment. Whilst they may be due to modern agricultural activity, their spacing is more suggestive of ridge and furrow cultivation. Weaker parallel trends have been detected in the east of the survey area. These are also thought to be a result of past ridge and furrow cultivation due to their spacing and that their alignment (NW-SE) does not respect the extant boundaries.	A modern service runs along the southern limits of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.

5.3 Detailed discussion of results of fields beyond proposed DCO Order Limits

Table 5-2 Detailed discussion of results of survey areas outside of the proposed DCO Order Limits

Zone 1

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
251 Figures: 4.147 5.147 6.147	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A linear trend has been detected in the southwest of the survey area (251_1). The alignment suggests a former field boundary, but none is indicated on historic mapping. It may indicate a field drain.	Linear trend in the northeast of the survey area (251_2) corresponds with a former field boundary on the OS map of 1888 – 1913. Modern ploughing trends aligned approximately east-west cross the survey area.	Weak amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism are likely to have a natural origin indicating subtle changes in the underlying geology. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
252 Figures: 4.147 5.147 6.147	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The strong responses detected in the east of the survey area (252_1) correspond with infilled/culverted streams indicated on historic OS mapping. Weak modern ploughing trends aligned NW-SE are visible within the data.	Sinuuous zones of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations. Magnetic disturbance adjacent to the field due to adjacent fences. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
253 Figures: 4.148 – 4.149 5.148 – 5.149 6.148 – 6.149	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several broad negative magnetic trends are apparent in the data (253_1). The origin of these is unclear but they are likely to have a natural or agricultural origin, such as field drains.	Strong curving linear trends run the length of the survey area (253_2). These correspond with infilled/culverted streams indicated on historic OS mapping. Weak parallel trends consistent with modern ploughing have been noted on a SW-NE alignment.	Sinuuous zones of enhanced magnetism have been detected in the north of the survey area and are due to natural subsurface variations caused by former stream channels. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
254 Figures: 4.149 5.149 6.149	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Well-defined circular anomaly approximately 6m in diameter has been detected in the west of the survey area (254_1). This may indicate a barrow type feature.	A clear trend has been detected in the west of the survey area (254_2). The origin of the linear trend is unclear; it does not correspond with previous field boundaries recorded on historic mapping but may have an agricultural origin. The stronger linear zone of modern magnetic enhancement in the northeast of the survey area is likely to indicate a field drain.	The zone of magnetic disturbance running through the centre of the survey area (254_3) corresponds with a former infilled/culverted stream indicated on historic OS mapping.	A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been detected throughout the survey area and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
255 Figures: 4.149 5.149 6.149	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (255_1). The form of some of these is suggestive of archaeological deposits, although their origin is inconclusive. Others have a more ferrous form had could indicate modern material in the topsoil or lightning strike(s), although an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.	Weak trends in the south of the survey area are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.	There are artefacts in the data due to the slope. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
256 Figures: 4.149 – 4.150 5.149 – 5.150 6.149 – 6.150	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A few very weak trends are just discernible in the data. These have an unclear origin but are likely to have natural or agricultural origins.	Moderate levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
257 Figures: 4.150 5.150 6.150	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted and reflect natural changes in the subsurface. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Moderate levels of isolated

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
						ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
258 Figures: 4.150 5.150 6.150	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A negative trend has been detected in the south of the survey area (258_1). This has the appearance of a former field boundary, but none is indicated on historic mapping. As a result, it is likely to indicate a field drain. A second fragmentary trend has been noted in the centre of the survey area (258_2). It is not very well-defined and may have a modern or agricultural origin.	Additional trends are just discernible in the data and are thought to potentially indicate drains or other agricultural activity.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. High level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
259 Figures: 4.150 – 4.151 5.150 – 5.151 6.150 – 6.151	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Buried service crosses the eastern half the field and continues into Field 260 to the north. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. High levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
260 Figures: 4.151 5.151 6.151	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The fragmentary trends (260_1) corresponds with a former field division indicated on historic OS mapping.	The data is dominated by strong responses from three buried utilities which cross the survey area. The northern most response corresponds with a Southern Gas Network Gas utility. The two just to the south are Southern Water sewerage and water utilities. Two are not recorded on utility mapping. However, the response in the north of the survey, aligned east to west, coincides with Southern Water sewerage and water utilities. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. High levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
261 Figures: 4.151 5.151 6.151	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A strong linear trend crosses the southern half of this survey area (261_1). The origin of this is unclear. It may indicate a former field division, but none is depicted on historic mapping. It is most likely to be due to a service leading to the farm immediately to the west.	None detected.	Strong magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. High levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
262 Figures: 4.151 – 4.152 5.151 – 5.152 6.151 – 6.152	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Data dominated by paddock fences and two or three buried utilities running through the north of the field.
263 Figures: 4.151 – 4.152 5.151 – 5.152 6.151 – 6.152	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends of an uncertain origin have been noted (263_1). These are very poorly defined against a high level of background response making interpretation cautious. They may have a natural, modern, or agricultural origin.	Weak trends on a north-south alignment are associated with modern ploughing	The data in the north of the field is dominated by strong response from two, possibly three, buried utilities.
264 Figures: 4.153 5.153 6.153	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	High level of magnetic disturbance caused by the fences defining the limits of the survey area and internal paddock fencing. High levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
265 Figures: 4.153 5.153 6.153	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Very ephemeral trends of an unknown origin have been detected in the south of the survey area (265_1). These are aligned north-south, but likely to indicate a former	None detected.	Broad area of magnetic disturbance in the northwest of the survey is thought to be due to adjacent vehicles and infrastructure. A high level of magnetic disturbance is evident across the survey area caused by the fences defining the limits of the survey area and internal paddock fencing.

Field No	Location in relation to proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				field division not indicated on historic mapping. Elongated zones of enhanced magnetism have been noted in the northeast of the survey area (265_2). The origin of these is unclear but likely to be associated with current use of the survey area as horse paddocks. Additional discrete areas of magnetic enhancement have been noted and are likely to have a natural or modern origin.		There is a high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Zone 2

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
266 Figures: 4.153 5.153 6.153	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Extensive, strong magnetic disturbance of unknown cause in the south of the survey area. High levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses are evident due to modern debris in the topsoil.
267 Figures: 4.152 – 4.154 5.152 – 5.154 6.152 – 6.154	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	A weak trend aligned NE-SW has been noted (267_1) crossing the centre of the survey area. Interpretation is tentative as the trend is poorly defined against a high level of background response. An agricultural origin seems most plausible. Similarly, trend (267_2) is noted as unclear in origin	Weak trend aligned north-south have been noted within the survey area and are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has detected across the survey area. These are due to modern debris in the topsoil, and likely related to green waste/manuring. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				due to its location at the limits of the survey area, but an agricultural origin seems likely.		
268 Figures: 4.154 5.154 6.154	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A modern service runs through the western half of this small field. An additional service may run east-west through the northern half of the field. Extensive magnetic disturbance has been recorded due to adjacent fencing.
269 Figures: 4.154 – 4.155 5.154 – 5.155 6.154 – 6.155	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	Fragmentary linear trends (269_1) have been detected throughout this field. While these are clearly archaeological in origin, their date is uncertain. They coincide with the recorded location of Napoleonic Barracks (MWS6746). However, the form of the responses is also consistent with Roman settlement. Roman material (MWS6383) has been recovered 100m to the south of the survey area. The anomalies are on the same alignment as a Roman Road Route (indicated in light blue on the interpretation figure). Previous investigations have not revealed any evidence for the road. It is possible that the linear trends (269_1), detected 53m to the north of the projected road, and on the same alignment, could indicate remnants of the Roman Road. Given the fragmentary	Additional linear trends and zones of magnetic enhancement (269_2) have been noted which indicate further rectilinear enclosures. These have been noted as possible archaeology rather than definite archaeology because they are weaker and not as well-defined.	Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism (269_3) have been noted which may indicate pit-like features or fragments of ditches. However, the high level of background response makes interpretation tentative. Weak trends (269_4) have been noted which may be associated the presumed enclosures, but interpretation is tentative due to their ephemeral nature.	No clear agricultural trends have been noted in the data.	A main utility runs the length of the survey area. It is likely to correspond with a known Southern Water utility, although it is on a different alignment. This has generated a shadow of magnetic disturbance which will mask weaker archaeological responses if present. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. High levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
		nature of the anomalies, and the elevated level of background response throughout the field, it is possible that we are seeing some responses associated with the barracks which has disturbed the earlier underlying roman features.				
270 Figures: 4.155 5.155 6.155	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several very ephemeral trends (270_1) have been noted of an unknown origin. These are likely to indicate former field divisions not indicated on historic mapping and/or past agricultural activity. However, given the archaeological anomalies recorded just to the southwest, an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed.	None detected.	High level of magnetic disturbance caused by the fences defining the limits of the survey area and internal paddock fencing.
271 Figures: 4.155 – 4.156 5.155 – 5.156 6.155 – 6.156	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area and within it is due to metallic fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
272 Figures: 4.156 5.156 6.156	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A large ferrous type of anomaly has been detected in the northeast of the survey area (272_1). This is likely to indicate modern ferrous material but has been noted as uncertain in origin as an archaeological origin cannot be wholly excluded.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area and within it is due to metallic fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
273 Figures: 4.156 5.156 6.156	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A discrete area of enhanced magnetism has been noted but is thought to have a modern or natural origin.	None detected.	A modern service runs the along the eastern limits of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area and within it is due to metallic fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
274 Figures: 4.157 5.157 6.157	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (274_1). Although an archaeological origin is possible, a modern or natural origin is more likely.	None detected.	A modern service runs the along the eastern limits of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
275 Figures: 4.157 5.157 6.157	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Linear trends have been noted in the centre of the survey area (275_1). The responses suggest a rectilinear enclosure. No field divisions are indicated on historic mapping, and it is thought that the responses are associated with modern temporary fencing, although an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed. The linear zone of enhanced magnetism (275_2) is thought to be associated with the postulated field system discussed above (275_1). Additional discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted. While it is thought that (275_3) might also be associated with modern field divisions, the possible origin of (275_4) is less clear. Although an archaeological origin is possible, a modern or	Additional discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted. While it is thought that (275_3) might also be associated with modern field divisions, the possible origin of (275_4) is less clear. Although an archaeological origin is possible, a modern or natural origin is equally likely.	A modern service runs along the eastern limits of the survey area and corresponds with a known Southern Gas Network gas utility. Magnetic disturbance along the northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				natural origin is equally likely.		
276 Figures: 4.157 5.157 6.157	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Slightly elevated responses have been recorded in the northwest of the survey area which have been noted as geological in origin. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
277 Figures: 4.158 – 4.160 5.158 – 5.160 6.158 – 6.160	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Two well-defined pit type anomalies have been noted within this survey area (277_1). The origin of these is uncertain but they are consistent with extraction pits. Smaller discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted which have an unclear origin (277_2). While these may have a natural or modern origin, an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed given the archaeological anomalies detected in Field 278 to the east. The short trend (277_3) along the north-eastern limits of the survey area may be a continuation of anomalies detected in Field 278 to the east, but interpretation is tentative given its limited extent. Parallel trends have been noted in the far northwest of the survey area (277_4) and are likely to have a natural origin.	Very weak parallel trends, aligned approximately east-west, have been noted and reflect modern ploughing.	Linear zones of slightly enhanced magnetism are evident in the northern half of the survey area and are believed to reflect subtle variations in the underlying geology and superficial deposits. It is possible that the linearity of these has anomalies has been partly accentuated by past and present agricultural activity. A modern service crosses the far north of the survey area and is a Southern Water utility. Magnetic disturbance along the southern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
278	Beyond proposed	A series of linear trends have been detected	Additional trends have been detected which are likely to	Weaker trends have been noted as having an unclear	Weak trends parallel to the field boundaries and	Ephemeral, amorphous zones of enhanced magnetism have been noted in the west of the

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
Figures: 4.159 – 4.161 5.159 – 5.161 6.159 – 6.161	DCO Order Limits	<p>which form a series of enclosures indicative of prehistoric settlement (278_1). Roman pottery has been recovered on the southern limits of this field (MWS1041) suggesting the anomalies may indicate a Roman settlement. Additional trends have been detected which suggest additional enclosures (278_2). Linear trends have been detected which may indicate a trackway (278_3) to the east of the presumed settlement.</p>	<p>be associated with the presumed Roman settlement (278_4) but are not as well-defined and interpretation of some is confused by a utility which crosses the survey area. Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected within the postulated enclosure and may indicate pit type features or other archaeological deposits (278_5).</p>	<p>origin (278_6). These are almost certainly part of the prehistoric complex, but they are less well-defined making interpretation more tentative. The origin of curving trends (278_7) is less certain; they may have an archaeological origin, although a natural or agricultural one cannot be dismissed. Additional discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected and may indicate archaeological deposits, but they are less well-defined (278_8). The origin of the well-defined pit type anomaly (278_9) is unclear. While it appears to be associated with the postulated Roman settlement, it is comparable to anomalies detected in Field 277 to the west which are consistent with extraction pits.</p>	<p>on a SW-NE alignment are due to modern ploughing.</p>	<p>survey area and are likely to have a natural origin. Three modern services cross the survey area; two at the southern limit of the survey area are not recorded on utility mapping, while the one in the north of the survey area, is a Southern Water utility. Magnetic disturbance along the northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
279 Unsuitable due to steep slope	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits					
280 Figures: 4.161 5.161 6.161	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>A large area of increased response has been detected in the centre of the survey area (280_1). The origin of this is unclear. The responses are not coherent but are not very strong, suggesting it is not due to a dump of modern material. The presumed archaeologically detected to the north and south of this</p>	None detected.	<p>Magnetic disturbance along the northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				field means an archaeological origin cannot be excluded. However, a natural origin is possible.		
281 Figures: 4.161 – 4.162 5.161 – 5.162 6.161 – 6.162	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	<p>A series of very well-defined linear trends have been detected which form a series of enclosures indicative of prehistoric settlement (281_1). Additional trends have been detected which suggest additional enclosures, possibly annexes (281_2). While there is no previous evidence for this site in the HER or LiDAR, the anomalies are highly indicative of archaeology. The possible Deserted Settlement of Warningcamp Hill (MWS3375) lies just 140m to the east potentially suggest extensive period of settlement in this location.</p>	<p>Linear trends have been detected immediately to the east of the enclosure complex and may indicate a trackway (281_3). Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected within the postulated enclosures and may indicate pit type features (281_4). Those within the southern smaller enclosure, which appears to form an annex, are clearly contained within the postulated enclosure, and could potentially indicate funerary deposits. Additional trends of a possible archaeological origin have been detected which may indicate parts of a wider associated field system (281_5).</p>	<p>Weaker trends have been noted as having an unclear origin (281_6). These are almost certainly part of the prehistoric complex, but they are less well-defined making interpretation more tentative. Additional discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected within the postulated enclosure and may indicate archaeological deposits, but they are less well-defined (281_7). The origin of the trends in the east of the survey area is uncertain (281_8). While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, they may have a natural or agricultural origin. Similarly, the discrete areas of enhance magnetism in the south of the survey area (281_9) are likely to have a natural origin, although an archaeological one cannot be dismissed.</p>	None detected.	<p>Ephemeral zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted in the north and south of the survey area and are thought to indicate subtle natural variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits. Magnetic disturbance along the northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
282 Figures: 4.162 – 4.164 5.162 – 5.164 6.162 – 6.164	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Several well-defined large (approximately 9m by 6m) pit type anomalies have been noted within this survey area (282_1). The origin of these is uncertain but they are consistent with extraction pits and comparable to anomalies detected in Field 281 to the south.</p>	Weak, fragmentary, parallel trends on a north-south alignment have been noted within the survey area. These have been noted as due to past ridge and furrow cultivation. However, they may have a natural origin or be due to more	<p>Ephemeral zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted within the survey area and are thought to indicate subtle natural variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits. A modern utility crosses the western half of the survey area and is a Scottish and Southern electricity cable. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				<p>Smaller discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted which also have an unclear origin (282_2). While these may have a natural or modern origin, an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.</p> <p>A few ephemeral trends (282_3) have been noted. While an archaeological origin for these cannot be wholly dismissed, a natural or agricultural origin is most likely.</p> <p>Weak sinuous zones of enhanced magnetism (282_4) have been detected in the east of the survey area. While an archaeological origin for these cannot be wholly dismissed, a natural origin is most likely</p>	recent agricultural activity.	
<p>283</p> <p>Figures: 4.164 – 4.166 5.164 – 5.166 6.164 – 6.166</p>	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Large pit type anomalies have been noted within this survey area (283_1). These appear to be an extension of the responses (282_1) detected in Field 282 to the southwest. Although they are not as well defined, it is considered likely that they are extraction pits, but they may have a natural origin.</p>	None detected.	<p>Ephemeral zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted in the north and south of the survey area and are thought to indicate subtle natural variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance along the southern and eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing.</p> <p>A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
<p>284</p> <p>Figures: 4.165 – 4.166 5.165 – 5.166 6.165 – 6.166</p>	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Smaller discrete areas of enhanced magnetism (284_1) have been noted which have an unclear origin. While these may have a natural or modern origin, an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.</p>	Weak trends on a north-south alignment are due to modern ploughing.	<p>Diffuse bands of slightly elevated response run through the survey area and reflect natural variations in the subsurface which continue into Field 285 to the north.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance along the northern, southern, and western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				A very weak curving trend (284_2) has been noted in the north of the survey area. The origin of this is unclear, although a natural or agricultural origin is most likely.		A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
285 Figures: 4.166 – 4.167 5.166 – 5.167 6.166 – 6.167	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A large pit type anomaly (285_1) has been detected in the west of the survey area. This response is comparable to anomalies (282_1) and (283_1) detected in Fields 282 and 283 to the southwest and is likely to be an extraction pit, although a natural origin cannot be excluded. In the east of the survey area a group of weaker, less well-defined, pit type responses (285_2) have also been recorded. While these could also be due to mineral extraction or natural variations, their apparent spatial association with a higher density of isolated ferrous responses suggests they may be due to more deeply buried modern ferrous or fired debris. Ephemeral trends (285_3) have been noted within the survey area. These are believed to have a natural or agricultural origin, although an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed.	None detected.	The cluster of strong responses along the northern limits of the survey area (285_4) are believed to be natural in origin reflecting variations in the superficial deposits. The weaker, broad band of elevated response (285_5) in the east of the survey area is also due to natural variations and corresponds with a soil mark visible on Google Earth images. Magnetic disturbance along the southern, western and eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
286 Figures: 4.167 – 4.168 5.167 – 5.168	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	A weak curving discrete zone of enhanced magnetism has been detected in the west of the northern survey block	None detected.	A well-defined linear response (286_2) has been detected in the west of the northern survey block. It is likely that this has a natural	None detected.	Ephemeral zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted in the west of the northern survey area and are due to variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
6.167 – 6.168		(286_1). This is believed to be associated with a recorded barrow (MWS3411).		<p>origin, but an agricultural origin (e.g., former field division), or even an archaeological origin cannot be excluded.</p> <p>Further linear zones of enhanced magnetism (286_3) and trends have been noted. These are aligned approximately north-south and east-west. These may have a natural origin, but they could be associated with a relict field system recorded by LiDAR (PEIR LDr_007).</p> <p>The origin of the broad zone of slightly elevated response crossing the north-eastern half of the survey area (286_4) is unclear. It could be associated with the relict field system, but a natural or modern origin is equally plausible.</p> <p>A band of elevated response (286_5) has been detected in the west of the southern survey area. The origin of this is unclear. However, the nature and signature of the response suggests a modern origin perhaps associated with the utility to the west.</p> <p>There is no indication in the data of the recorded barrow (MWS3018).</p> <p>Additional ephemeral trends and small areas of slight enhancement have also been noted. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for these and a natural or agricultural origin is likely.</p>		<p>Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure.</p> <p>Two utilities have been mapped within the southern survey block; one in the west of the survey area and the second along the eastern limits of the survey area.</p> <p>A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
287 Figures: 4.167 – 4.169 5.167 – 5.169 6.167 – 6.169	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Curving, amorphous, trends (287_1) have been recorded in both survey blocks. These have been noted as having an uncertain origin, although a natural origin is most likely.</p> <p>A linear zone of enhanced magnetism (287_2) has been noted in the south of the survey area. This may have a natural origin but could potentially be associated with the relict field system recorded by LiDAR (PEIR LDr_007). Additional small discrete areas of magnetic enhancement and fragmentary trends have been noted. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for these and a natural origin is likely</p>	Parallel trends aligned NW-SE have been noted and are due to modern ploughing.	<p>Amorphous bands of slightly enhanced response are thought to indicate subtle natural variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits. A modern utility runs through the north-western survey block on an approximately north-south alignment. Utility information for this area has not been provided, but it is likely to be a continuation of the Southern Water utility recorded to the north. A further utility runs along the eastern limit of the southern survey block. Magnetic disturbance along the north-eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing.</p> <p>A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
288 Figures: 4.169 5.169 6.169	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Linear zones of enhanced magnetism (288_1) have been noted. These may have a natural origin, but they could be associated with the relict field system recorded by LiDAR (PEIR LDr_007).</p> <p>Additional ephemeral linear trends (288_2) have been noted. While these may also be associated with the relict field system, they may have a more recent agricultural origin.</p> <p>Additional small discrete areas of magnetic enhancement and fragmentary trends have been noted. It is difficult to formulate a precise</p>	None detected.	<p>Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure.</p> <p>A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				interpretation for these and a natural origin is likely. However, the form of the larger anomaly (288_3) suggests a potential archaeological origin, although such an interpretation is tentative hence it being categorised as unclear in origin.		
289 Figures: 4.170 5.170 6.170	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Linear zones of enhanced magnetism (289_1) have been noted. These may have a natural origin, but they could be associated with the relict field system recorded by LiDAR (PEIR LDr_007). Stronger parallel linear trends (289_2) have been detected in the south of the survey area. These may indicate lynchets, but they may have a more recent agricultural origin. Additional small discrete areas of magnetic enhancement (289_3) have also been detected. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for these and a natural origin is likely. However, an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, and they could indicate remnants of further lynchets.	A few weak parallel trends aligned have been detected and are associated with modern ploughing.	Ephemeral zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted running through the centre of the survey area and are due to variations in the underlying geology and drift deposits. Magnetic disturbance along the southern and northern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
290 Figures: 4.170 – 4.171 5.170 – 5.171 6.170 – 6.171	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	Towards the centre of the survey area, a very weak circular response (290_1) has been detected. It measures approximately 8m in diameter and is typical of a barrow type	Numerous well-defined discrete pit type responses have been recorded in the south of the survey area (290_2). The origin of these is unclear and they have a slightly different form to the	A few weak parallel trends aligned have been detected and are associated with modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
			feature. Although no such feature is recorded in the HER at this location, four early Anglo Saxon barrows are recorded approximately 150m to the northwest (MWS3012, MWS3013, MWS3014, MWS5719).	presumed extraction features detected in Fields 282 to 285. However, a chalk extraction pit has been recorded along the south-eastern limits of this survey area and a similar origin is likely for these anomalies. However, a natural or archaeological origin for some of the responses cannot be excluded. Linear trends (290_3) have noted in the south of the survey area. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for these, although a natural and/or agricultural origin is most likely.		
291 Figures: 4.171 5.171 6.171	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	An unknown modern service runs along the eastern limits of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
292 Figures: 4.171 – 4.172 5.171 – 5.172 6.171 – 6.172	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	A poorly defined linear trend crosses the south of the survey area (292_1). This is believed to be associated with the non-extant Perry Hill cross ridge dyke (MWS6567).	None detected.	A few poorly defined trends of an unclear origin have been noted. These are likely to have natural or agricultural origins. However, an archaeological origin for some of the curving responses (292_2) cannot be entirely dismissed although they are extremely ephemeral. No responses have been detected which correspond with the recorded barrows (MWS3045 and MWS3043).	The zone isolated response (292_3) running through the centre of the survey area on a NW-SE alignment corresponds with a track indicated on the OS map of 1937 – 61. Parallel trends aligned SW-NE have been noted within the survey area and are likely to be due to modern ploughing.	A moderate level isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
293 Figures: 4.173 5.173 6.173	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>In the south of the survey area curvilinear trends (293_1) have been detected. The origin of these responses is unclear. While their form is not particularly coherent, they are not immediately suggestive of natural or agricultural responses. They lie only 30m to the east of a barrow recorded on the HER (MWS3044) but are not consistent with such a feature.</p> <p>Additional small areas of slight enhancement have also been noted (293_2). It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for these and a natural or modern origin is likely.</p>	Parallel trends aligned NW-SE and SW-NE have been noted within the survey area and are likely to be due to modern ploughing.	A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil. Four larger ferrous responses have been noted in the north of the survey area. The origin of these is unclear, but they are likely to be due to modern ferrous material.
294 Figures: 4.173 5.173 6.173	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance in the south of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
295 Figures: 4.173 – 4.174 5.173 – 5.174 6.173 – 6.174	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	A weak curving response has been noted along the southern limits of the survey area (295_1). This has been noted as uncertain in origin due to it being on the limits of the survey area. However, barrows have been noted in the immediate vicinity, some of which are known to be early Anglo-Saxon in date.	A well-defined linear anomaly has been detected in the east of the survey area (295_2). This does not correspond with any previously recorded features. While an archaeological origin is possible, the response does coincide with a soil mark visible in aerial photographs suggests it may have a natural or agricultural origin. A discrete pit type anomaly (295_3) has been noted close to (295_1) and	Ephemeral linear trends on a north-south alignment have been noted and are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. Low levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				<p>(295_2). Its origin is unclear; it may be an extraction pit but could have a modern or natural origin.</p> <p>Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted. The origin of these is unclear. The cluster of responses in the northeast of the survey area (295_4) may have a natural origin.</p> <p>Several weak trends have been noted in the eastern half of the survey area of an uncertain origin. While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed for these, an agricultural origin seems most plausible. The parallel trends (295_5) may indicate a former field division but could just be due to modern ploughing.</p>		
<p>296</p> <p>Figures: 4.174 – 4.176 5.174 – 5.176 6.174 – 6.176</p>	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>Linear zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted in the eastern half of the survey area (296_1) on a NW-SE alignment. The origin of these is unclear and they do not correspond with features on historic mapping or known archaeological features. These may have a relatively modern agricultural origin such as former field divisions or drainage features or they could be due to natural variations. However, an archaeological origin, such as remnants of a prehistoric field system, cannot be excluded. The survey area</p>	<p>Linear trends aligned NE-SW have been noted running through the survey area (296_5). These correspond with former field boundaries depicted on OS mapping from 1888. Very weak trends aligned approximately east-west are just discernible in the data and are due to modern ploughing.</p>	<p>Two utilities run through this survey area; the one in the west is a Southern Gas Network gas utility, while the one in the east is not recorded on utility mapping.</p> <p>A band of slightly elevated response has been recorded in the west of the survey area (296_6). This has been noted as natural in origin but may be due to ground disturbance associated with the service running through the west of the survey area.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure.</p> <p>Low levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				<p>lies within a relict field system recorded by LiDAR (PEIR LDr_008). Weaker trends have been noted on a NE-SW alignment (296_2). These appear to be associated with the enhanced linear zones (296_1). A rectilinear trend has been noted in the east of the survey area (296_3). While an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, an agricultural origin is equally likely. Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (296_4). These may be due to chalk extraction.</p>		
<p>297</p> <p>Figures: 4.176 – 4.177 5.176 – 5.177 6.176 – 6.177</p>	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>A curving trend with an unclear origin has been detected in the east of the survey area (297_1). While a modern agricultural origin cannot be excluded, it is thought to perhaps indicate a natural variation in the subsoil or perhaps a modern track. Several additional trends have been noted throughout the survey area (297_2). These are very ephemeral and while a natural or agricultural origin is likely, an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.</p>	<p>The linear trend running through the centre of the survey area (297_3) corresponds with a former field boundary indicated on historic OS mapping from 1888 to 1914. The discrete zone of magnetic enhancement (297_4) coincides with an additional former field boundary indicated on mapping from 1888 to 1914. Ephemeral linear trends on a north-south alignment have been noted and are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.</p>	<p>A modern utility crosses the northwest corner of the survey area which is not recorded on the utility mapping provided. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
298 Figures: 4.177 – 4.178 5.177 – 5.178 6.177 – 6.178	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak parallel trends have been noted in the northeast of the survey area (298_1). While these may have a relatively modern agricultural origin, it is possible that they indicate a continuation of ephemeral trends detected in Field 299 to the east, which may possibly indicate a trackway, although interpretation is tentative.	None detected.	A modern utility crosses the western half of the survey area aligned NW-SE and is not recorded on the utility mapping provided. Discrete areas of magnetic disturbance have been noted in the west of the field (298_2). The origin of these is unclear; they may indicate modern dumps of material, be related to the construction of the service, or the dismantling of the previous overhead powerlines. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern fired and/or ferrous debris in the topsoil has been recorded.
299 Figures: 4.178 – 4.179 5.178 – 5.179 6.178 – 6.179	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A well-defined curving trend has been detected along the southern limits of the survey area (299_1). The anomaly does not coincide with any historic mapping or known HER or LiDAR assets. The origin is uncertain. While a former field boundary seems likely, an earlier prehistoric origin cannot be dismissed. Similarly, the anomaly may be due to a modern feature associated with the utility which cross the survey area. Weak trend (299_2) appears to respect (299_1) suggesting it may be associated with it. Additional trends have been noted in the west of the survey area (299_3). While these may have a relatively modern agricultural origin, it is possible that they indicate a continuation of (299_1) to the east potentially suggesting a possible trackway.	Ephemeral linear trends on a north-south alignment have been noted and are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.	A modern utility crosses the western half of the survey area aligned NW-SE which is not recorded on the utility mapping provided. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern fired and/or ferrous debris in the topsoil has been recorded.
300	Beyond proposed	None detected. However, the data is	None detected.	A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have	Ephemeral linear trends on a north-south	A zone of relatively negative magnetic enhancement has been recorded in the east of

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
Figures: 4.179 – 4.180 5.179 – 5.180 6.179 – 6.180	DCO Order Limits	dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.		been noted (300_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed, a natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous material, is perhaps more likely.	alignment have been noted and are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.	the survey area (300_2). This coincides with a topographic change and is believed to reflected natural or geological variations. High levels of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste and/or ferrous material form past military activity
301 Figures: 4.180 5.180 6.180	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (301_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed, a natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous material, is perhaps more likely.	A linear zone of magnetic disturbance has been recorded in the west of the survey area (301_2). This appears to coincide with a track indicated on historic OS mapping.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste and/or ferrous material form past military activity.
302 Figures: 4.180 – 4.182 5.180 – 5.182 6.180 – 6.182	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	Weak trends have been detected along the eastern limits of the survey area which suggest part of a possible enclosure or field system (302_1). Given the high level of background response across the field, interpretation is cautious hence these responses being noted as unclear in origin. They may be due to relatively modern agricultural activity However; the survey area does lie with a relict field system recorded by LiDAR (PEIR LDr_009).	None detected.	A modern utility runs through the centre of the survey area and extends eastwards into Fields 304, 84, 82 and 91 to 97. This is believed to be a Southern Gas Network gas utility. A second presumed service can be seen along the southwestern edge of the survey area. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste and/or ferrous material form past military activity.
303 Figures: 4.182 – 4.183 5.182 – 5.183 6.182 – 6.183	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	A well-defined circular anomaly has been detected in the northeast of this field (303_1). This has been categorised as definite archaeology due to its form and proximity to a prehistoric barrow recorded in the HER	None detected. However, there is a relatively high level of background response across the field which may be masking weaker responses.	A weak curving trend has been detected in the west of the survey area (303_2). While this suggests a potential circular feature approximately 15m diameter, interpretation is tentative due to its ephemeral nature.	None detected.	A few discrete areas of modern magnetic disturbance have been noted within this field. One of these (303_4) coincides with a circular mound recorded by LiDAR thought to indicate a possible barrow (PEIR LDr_026). It is not clear if topographic features have been misidentified on the LiDAR or if the barrows have been re-used for modern activity due to their elevated nature.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
		(MWS2827), although the anomaly does lie some 50m to the west of the recorded location. Five circular mounds are noted on the LiDAR (PEIR LDr_023 to 027) and are presumed to be barrows due to proximity of known examples. However, no corresponding anomalies have been detected in the gradiometer survey except for PEIR LDr_026 which coincides with a discrete area of modern magnetic disturbance.		A discrete area of enhanced magnetism has been noted in the north of the survey area (303_3). While an archaeological origin cannot be wholly dismissed, a modern origin such as more deeply buried ferrous material is perhaps more likely.		A high level of Isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
304 Figures: 4.181-- 4.182 5.181-- 5.182 6.181-- 6.182	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, particularly in the southern half of the survey area, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste and/or ferrous material from past military activity.
305 Figures: 4.181-- 4.182 5.181-- 5.182 6.181-- 6.182	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, there is very high level of background response, which may be masking weaker responses.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste and/or ferrous material from past military activity.
306 Figures: 4.184-- 4.188 5.184-- 5.188 6.184-- 6.188	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	A linear trend (306_1) has been detected in the northeast of this survey area. This has been categorised as having a possible archaeological origin given the proximity of the medieval settlement at Harrow Hill (MWS2854) and the relic field system (PEIR LDr_009) mapped by	Apparently associated with (306_1) is a very strong magnetic anomaly (306_2). The nature of the response suggests a modern origin, but it has been noted as having an unclear origin as it could be associated with an undocumented extraction pit or have an industrial origin.	None detected.	A utility runs along the eastern limits of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the western limits of the survey and through the southern portion is due to adjacent fencing and track. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
			LiDAR. However, it may have a more recent agricultural origin such as a field drain.	Additional linear trends (306_3) have been noted in this survey area. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for these and while an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, a natural or agricultural origin is equally plausible.		
307 Figures: 4.184 - 4.185 5.184 - 5.185 6.184 - 6.185	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A broad linear zone of slightly elevated response (307_1) has been detected in the south of the survey area. The origin of this is unclear but it is most likely to have a natural or modern agricultural origin.	None detected.	Zones of magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area and within it are due to wire fences forming a series of paddocks. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
308 Figures: 4.186 5.186 6.186	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends reflect modern ploughing	A modern utility runs through the centre of the survey area on an approximately NW-SE alignment. Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
309 Figures: 4.186 - 4.187 5.186 - 5.187 6.186 - 6.187	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several well-defined relatively large zones of enhanced magnetism have been noted (309_1). The origin of these is uncertain but they are consistent with extraction pits and comparable to anomalies detected elsewhere, although they could be due to natural variations. Smaller discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted which also have an unclear origin (309_2). These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin, although an	Weak trends on a north-south orientation and following the curving south-eastern boundary are due to modern ploughing.	A modern utility crosses the south of the survey area. Zones of magnetic disturbance along the southern and northern limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				archaeological origin cannot be dismissed. A few ephemeral trends (309_3) have been noted. While an archaeological origin for these cannot be wholly dismissed, a natural or agricultural origin is most likely.		
310 Figures: 4.188 5.188 6.188	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	A linear trend (310_1) has been detected in the east of the survey area. This has been noted as having a probable archaeological origin given its proximity to a known Iron Age / Romano British field system (MSW5724). The anomaly is consistent with a field enclosure and there is a noticeable elevation in the level of background response within the postulated enclosure. However, the responses are not coherent. However, the linear response appears to be a continuation of a feature visible in aerial images in the field to the northeast, which may point to a more recent origin, although this does not preclude an archaeological one.	Weak linear trends (310_2) have been noted as having a possible archaeological origin. These may indicate internal divisions and trackways associated with the postulated enclosure (310_1). However, they are noted as only having a possible archaeological origin due to their ephemeral nature and because they may have a more recent agricultural origin.	Fragmentary linear trends (310_3) have been noted which may be associated with the postulated enclosure. However, they have been noted as having an unclear origin due their fragmentary nature; they may have natural or more recent agricultural origins.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
311 Figures: 4.188 5.188 6.188	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance along the northern and western limits of the survey area is due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
312 Figures: 4.189 - 4.190 5.189 - 5.190 6.189 - 6.190	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Two weak linear trends (312_1) have been noted in the centre of the survey area. The origin of these is unclear but it is likely they have an agricultural origin such as field drains.	A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
313 Figures: 4.193 - 4.194 5.193 - 5.194 6.193 - 6.194	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak linear trends (313_1) are visible in the data. The origin of these is unclear, but they are likely to be due to modern tracks	None detected.	The data are dominated by magnetic disturbance due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure.
314 Figures: 4.193 5.193 6.193	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	The data are dominated by magnetic disturbance due to adjacent fencing and infrastructure.
315 Figures: 4.190 - 4.191 5.190 - 5.191 6.190 - 6.191	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	In the centre of the main survey area a weak circular anomaly (315_1), measuring approximately 11m in diameter has been detected. The response is consistent with a ring ditch and corresponds with known barrow (MWS3388).	None detected.	Several small, discrete, areas of enhanced magnetism (315_2) have been noted. While some of these could indicate pit type features, they are more likely to be associated with more deeply buried ferrous are natural magnetic material in the topsoil.	Weak trends on a generally east-west alignment have been noted. It is thought that these are associated with modern agricultural activity but could indicate past ridge and furrow cultivation.	A modern utility crosses the north-eastern corner of this survey area. Zones of magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area are due to wire fences forming a series of paddocks. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
316 Figures: 4.191 5.191 6.191	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Well defined zones of enhanced magnetism (316_1) have been noted in the centre of the survey area. It is likely that these are due to natural deposits as they lie within a valley. However, they have been noted as having an unclear	Weak trends on a generally east-west alignment have been noted. It is thought that these are associated with modern agricultural activity but could indicate past ridge and furrow cultivation.	Weak sinuous zones of enhanced response are visible in the east of the survey area. These are typical of natural variations in the subsoil, most likely associated with colluvial deposits. Zones of magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area are due to wire fences forming a series of paddocks.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				in origin as they could be associated with anthropogenic activity. Additional weak trends have been noted which are likely to be due to natural variations or agricultural activity.		A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Zone 3

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
317 Figures: 4.195 5.195 6.195	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few fragmentary weak trends (317_1) have been noted. The origin of these is unclear and they are not very well-defined. While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, a natural or agricultural origin seems most likely. Amorphous areas of increased response (317_2) have been noted. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for these. However, an archaeological origin seems unlikely with the responses more in keeping with natural variations or importation of material to improve drainage.	Weak trends aligned north-south are associated with modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
318 Figures: 4.92 5.92 6.92	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and may be due to green waste.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
		weaker responses from archaeological deposits.				
319 Figures: 4.100 - 4.101 5.100 - 5.101 6.100 - 6.101	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A zone of magnetic disturbance runs through the centre of the survey area and is due to a modern track. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
320 Figures: 4.100 - 4.101 5.100 - 5.101 6.100 - 6.101	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Several linear trends of an uncertain origin have been noted within this survey area. Parallel trends and a linear zone of magnetic enhancement (320_1) are apparent in the south of the survey area, aligned east-west. These are likely to have an agricultural or natural origin. However, an archaeological origin cannot be excluded. The trend (320_2) crossing the centre of the survey is likely to indicate a former field boundary although none is indicated on historic mapping. Additional trends (320_3) and discrete areas of magnetic enhancement (320_4) have also been noted. It is difficult to formulate a precise interpretation for these, and natural and/or agricultural origins are plausible.	Weak trends aligned approximately SW-NE have been noted within the survey are due to ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance has been noted along the limits of the survey due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
321 Figures: 4.196 5.196	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Parallel zones of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted within this survey area (321_1). These have been categorised as	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance has been noted along the southern limits of the survey due to adjacent fencing.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
6.196				having an uncertain origin as it not clear if they are due to natural variations in the subsoil, agricultural processes, or a combination of the two.		A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
322 Figures: 4.196 - 4.197 5.196 - 5.197 6.196 - 6.197	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Parallel zones of slightly enhanced magnetism (322_1) and linear trends (322_2) have been noted within this survey area on an east-west alignment. These appear to be a continuation of comparable anomalies detected in Field 321 to the west. These have again been categorised as having an uncertain origin as it not clear if they are due to natural variations in the subsoil, historic agricultural activity, or a combination of the two. The origin of trend (322_3), which crosses the centre of the survey on a NW-SE alignment, is unclear. It may indicate a former field boundary not indicated on historic mapping.	Weak trends aligned approximately north-south have been noted within the survey area and are associated with modern agriculture activity.	Magnetic disturbance has been noted along the northern and southern limits of the survey area and are due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
323 Figures: 4.197 5.197 6.197	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A zone of slightly enhanced magnetism has been noted within this survey area (323_1). This is a continuation of the anomalies detected in Field 322 to the west.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance has been noted along the northern limits of the survey due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
324 Unsuitable	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits.					

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
325 Figures: 4.197 5.197 6.197	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	Magnetic disturbance has been noted along the eastern limits of the survey due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
326 Figures: 4.197 5.197 6.197	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	One ephemeral trend and a discrete area of magnetic enhancement has been noted within this survey area. An agricultural and modern origin, respectively, seem most likely.	Weak trends aligned approximately north-south have been noted within the survey and are associated with modern agriculture activity.	Broad bands of slightly elevated response have been noted in the south of the survey area and are thought to be due to natural geological variations. Magnetic disturbance has been noted in the southeast of the survey area and is due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
327 Figures: 4.198 5.198 6.198	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A modern service runs east-west through the south of the survey area and corresponds with a Southern Gas Network gas utility. The whole survey area is dominated by broad zones of modern magnetic disturbance.
328 Figures: 4.198 5.198 6.198	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	In the north of the survey area a relatively well-defined circular response (328_1) has been detected. This is approximately 12m in diameter and consistent with a ring ditch. It does not correspond with any feature recorded by LiDAR or within the HER.	A few weak trends (328_2) have been noted in the northern half of the survey area. While an archaeological origin for these cannot be dismissed, an agricultural origin is most likely. A few small areas of enhanced magnetism have also been noted (328_3). These could indicate archaeological deposits, but a modern or natural origin is most likely.	None detected.	A modern service runs east-west through the south of the survey area. Zones of magnetic disturbance have been noted along the western and northern limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fencing. A moderate to high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses have been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
329 Figures: 4.198 - 4.199 5.198 - 5.199	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A cluster of small, discrete, areas of enhanced magnetism have been detected in the northeast of this survey area (329_1).	None detected.	Zones of magnetic disturbance have been noted around the edges and within the survey area, which are due to adjacent fencing, including temporary paddock fencing. Additional areas of modern magnetic enhancement are thought to be

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
6.198 - 6.199				While the responses are consistent with pit type features, they have been noted as having an uncertain origin due to the lack of associated anomalies and the lack of a wider context. They may simply be due to more deeply buried ferrous or fired debris, or due to natural subsurface variations such as pockets of magnetic gravels, although an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed.		due to wire, or similar material, embedded in the subsurface. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
330 Figures: 4.200 5.200 6.200	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	A curving trend has been detected in the southern half of the survey area (230_1). However, interpretation is tentative given the high level of background response.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
331 Figures: 4.200 5.200 6.200	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded.
332 Figures: 4.200 5.200 6.200	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	Ephemeral trends are apparent in the data on an east-west alignment and are thought to be associated with agricultural activity such as ploughing.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
333	Beyond proposed	None detected. However, the data is	None detected.	None detected.	Ephemeral trends aligned NW-SE are	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
Figures: 4.200 - 4.201 5.200 - 5.201 6.200 - 6.201	DCO Order Limits	dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.			discernible in the data and are likely to be associated with agricultural activity such as ploughing.	recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
334 Figures: 4.201 - 4.202 5.201 - 5.202 6.201 - 6.202	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>A very well-defined anomaly has been detected in the west of the survey area (334_1). This lies adjacent to a group of trees and may have a modern origin. However, the response is consistent with a kiln type feature, although such an interpretation is tentative given the lack of a wider context.</p> <p>A few discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (334_2). While an archaeological is plausible, a natural origin is more likely.</p>	<p>Weak linear trends (334_3) correspond with a former field boundary indicated on the OS map of 1888.</p> <p>The very ephemeral trend (334_4) in the west of the survey area is thought to indicate a field drain.</p>	<p>Some amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted in the west of the survey area which are caused by variations in the underlying drift geology resulting from migration of the stream which forms the western limits of the survey area.</p> <p>Magnetic disturbance along the eastern limits of the survey area is due to ferrous material in the adjacent fences.</p> <p>A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>
335 Figures: 4.202 5.202 6.202	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	<p>A few discrete areas of slightly enhanced magnetism have been noted (335_1). While an archaeological is plausible, a natural origin is more likely.</p>	<p>The weak linear trend (335_2) corresponds with a former trackway indicated on the OS map of 1888.</p> <p>Parallel linear trends aligned approximately east-west and north-south have been detected throughout the survey area. Those on a north-south alignment may be associated with ridge and furrow cultivation but their narrow spacing suggests they are relatively modern.</p>	<p>Magnetic disturbance along the western, southern, and eastern limits of the survey area are due to ferrous material in the adjacent fences.</p> <p>A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.</p>

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
336 Figures: 4.202 5.202 6.202	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Small discrete areas of enhanced magnetism of an unclear origin have been noted (336_1). These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous or fired material.	None detected.	A modern utility runs SW-NE through the survey area. This is not indicated on the utility mapping provided, but it may be a UK Power Network utility that is recorded on the same alignment 175m to the east. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to ferrous material in the adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
337 Figures: 4.203 5.203 6.203	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
338 Figures: 4.203 5.203 6.203	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends of an uncertain origin have been noted (338_1). These are very poorly defined against a high level of background response making interpretation cautious. They may have a natural or agricultural origin. Small discrete areas of enhanced magnetism of an unclear origin have been noted (338_2). These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous or fired material.	None detected.	Some amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted and are likely to be due variations in the underlying drift geology. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area is due to ferrous material in the adjacent fences. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
339 Figures: 4.203 - 4.205 5.203 - 5.205 6.203 - 6.205	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. This survey area comprises five fields and within the central field the data is dominated by a high level of background	None detected.	Several weak linear trends have been noted within four of the five fields that make up this survey area. Trends aligned NW-SE and SW-NE have been noted in	A few weak trends indicative of modern ploughing have been detected within this survey area.	Some amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted in the south of the survey area and are likely to be due variations in the underlying drift geology.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
		response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.		the centre of this survey area (339_1). While these may have an agricultural origin such as ploughing or field drains, it is possible they indicate remnants of a former field system. Trends aligned north-south, and east-west have been detected in the north of the survey area (339_2). Interpretation is tentative given the limited survey area, but it is likely that they indicate field drains. A weak, fragmentary curving trend has been noted in the centre of the survey area (339_3). While an archaeological origin for this trend cannot be dismissed, a natural or agricultural origin is considered more likely.		Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey areas is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been recorded within part of this survey area and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
340 Figures: 4.205 5.205 6.205	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Small discrete areas of enhanced magnetism of an unclear origin have been noted (340_1). These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin such as more deeply buried ferrous or fired material.	Strong linear anomalies have been detected in the south of the survey area (340_2). These are typical of drainage features. Given the magnetic signature they are likely to be terracotta field drains.	A modern utility runs SW-NE through the survey area and appears to correspond with a UK Power Networks utility. Magnetic disturbance along the western, southern, and eastern limits of the survey area are due to ferrous material in the adjacent fences. A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
341 Figures: 4.205 5.205 6.205	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends of an uncertain origin have been noted (341_1). These are very poorly defined against a high level of background response making interpretation cautious. They may have a natural, modern, or agricultural origin.	Strong parallel trends have been detected running SW-NE across the survey area (341_3) together with associated anomalies along the southern limits of the survey area. These are typical of drainage features. Given the magnetic signature they	Magnetic disturbance along the western, southern, and eastern limits of the survey area are due to ferrous material in the adjacent fences. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				Small discrete areas of enhanced magnetism of an unclear origin have been noted (341_2). These are most likely to have a natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous or fired material.	are likely to be terracotta field drains. Much weaker negative parallel trends aligned north-south have been detected throughout the survey area. These are also indicative of field drains and appear to feed into the main terracotta drains.	
342 Figures: 4.203 5.203 6.203	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Very ephemeral curving trends have been noted (342_1). While an archaeological origin for these cannot be completely excluded, a natural origin is most likely. A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (342_2). Although an archaeological origin is possible, a modern or natural origin is more likely.	Clear parallel trends aligned NW-SE and NNE-SSW have been noted throughout the survey area and are associated with modern agricultural activity.	A modern utility runs through the east of the survey area parallel to the field boundary. This is not indicated on the utility mapping provided. Small zones of modern magnetic enhancement along the perimeter of the survey area are due to adjacent fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
343 Figures: 4.206 5.206 6.206	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of modern magnetic disturbance has been detected throughout this field.
344 Figures: 4.206 5.206 6.206	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A short weak trend (344_1) has been noted in the southeast of the survey area. While an archaeological cannot be excluded, an agricultural origin is most likely. Several discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted (344_2). Although an archaeological origin is possible, a modern	Parallel trends aligned SW-NE have been noted in the north of the survey area and indicate modern agricultural trends.	Small zones of modern magnetic enhancement along the perimeter of the survey areas are due to adjacent fencing. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				or natural origin is more likely.		
345 Figures: 4.206 5.206 6.206	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
346 Figures: 4.206 - 4.207 5.206 - 5.207 6.206 - 6.207	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
347 Figures: 4.207 5.207 6.207	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected. However, the data is dominated by a high level of background response due to green waste across the field which may be masking weaker response from archaeological deposits.	None detected.	None detected.	None detected.	A high level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil has been recorded and is likely to be due to green waste being applied to the field.
348 Figures: 4.207 5.207 6.207	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	An ephemeral curving trend has been noted in the centre of the survey area (348_1). The origin of this is unclear and it may simply be due to agricultural activity.	Ephemeral linear trends on an approximately north-south alignment have been noted and are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.	Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses due to modern debris in the topsoil.
349 Unsuitable due to dense vegetation	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits					

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
350 Figures: 4.208 5.208 6.208	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A few discrete areas of enhanced magnetism have been noted. These are likely to have a natural or modern origin, such as more deeply buried ferrous material.	Strong parallel trends have been detected running approximately east-west across the centre of the survey area (350_1). These are typical of drainage features. Given the magnetic signature they are likely to be terracotta field drains and are likely to be a continuation of, or contemporary with, the drainage system detected in Field 340 and 341 to the north and northwest. Ephemeral linear trends on an NNE-SSW alignment have been noted and are thought to be associated with modern ploughing.	A presumed modern utility runs along the northern limits of the survey area and appears to correspond with a UK Power Networks utility. The area of magnetic disturbance in the northwest of the survey area (250_2) is characteristic of that from the footings of a former electricity pylon, which are depicted on the 1:25000 OS map of 1937-1961. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences and infrastructure. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
351 Figures: 4.208 - 4.209 5.208 - 5.209 6.208 - 6.209	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Two parallel linear trends have been detected in the west of the survey area (351_1). These have been noted as having an uncertain origin, but are likely to be associated with agricultural activity, for example ploughing or a trackway.	Weak trends cross the survey area on an east-west alignment and are typical of responses from terracotta field drains.	A modern utility crosses the south of the survey area and appears to correspond with a UK Power Networks utility. The area of magnetic disturbance in the west of the survey area (351_2) is characteristic of that from the footings of a former electricity pylon footings, which are depicted on the 1:25000 OS map of 1937-1961. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent. A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
352 Figures: 4.209 5.209 6.209	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A linear trend has been noted in the north of the survey area (352_1). This has an uncertain origin but is likely to be associated with agricultural activity.	Weak trends cross the survey area on an NW-SE alignment and are typical of responses from field drains.	A modern utility runs through the survey area on a SW-NE alignment and corresponds with a UK Power Networks utility. Magnetic disturbance around the edges of the survey area is due to adjacent fences.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
353 Figures: 4.209 - 4.210 5.209 - 5.210 6.209 - 6.210	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Weak trends (353_1) have been detected to the east of the survey area. While uncertain in origin they are likely to have an agricultural origin, such as a former field division.	The linear zone of magnetic enhancement in the south of the survey area (353_2) corresponds with a former field boundary on the OS map of 1888. Several weak trends indicative of modern field drains have been noted. The western half of the survey area is dominated by parallel trends aligned north-south, while the eastern half of the survey area contains parallel trends on a NW-SE alignment that appear to respect the former field boundary and modern track indicated on the current OS mapping. While some of these trends may have an older origin, they do correspond with current agricultural regimes visible on current aerial imagery.	A moderate level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil. Three modern services run through the western half of the survey area. The one running SW to NE through the survey area is not recorded on the utility mapping provided. The one crossing the north of the survey area appears to correspond with a UK Power Networks utility. Magnetic disturbance along the southern and western limits of the survey area are due to adjacent fences. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and is due to modern debris in the topsoil.
354 Figures: 4.210 5.210 6.210	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	Two trends have been noted in the north of the survey area (354_1). While an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, a modern agricultural origin is most likely. The trend (354_2) in the centre of the survey area that runs parallel to a	Weak trends aligned NNW-SSE and WSW-NNE are likely to be due to modern agricultural activity.	Sinuuous zones of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations in the subsurface. A modern service crosses the south of the survey area. Magnetic disturbance along the limits of the survey area and running through the centre of the survey area is due to modern fencing. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.

Field No	proposed DCO Order Limits	Definite/Probable Archaeology	Possible Archaeology	Unclear	Agricultural	Non-Archaeological
				modern fence is likely to have a modern agricultural origin.		
355 Figures: 4.210 - 4.211 5.210 - 5.211 6.210 - 6.211	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	The small areas of magnetic enhancement (355_1) have been noted as uncertain in origin but are likely to have a natural origin.	Weak trends on a north-south alignment likely reflect modern agricultural activity.	Amorphous areas of slightly enhanced magnetism indicate natural variations in the subsurface. A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil.
356 Figures: 4.211 5.211 6.211	Beyond proposed DCO Order Limits	None detected.	None detected.	A curving trend has been detected in the east of the survey area (356_1). The origin of this is uncertain and while an archaeological origin cannot be excluded, a natural or modern origin is more likely. Several trends on a north-south alignment have been noted as having an uncertain origin (356_2). It is likely that these are associated with modern ploughing. However, they are slightly stronger than the other ploughing trends noted and could potentially indicate former field divisions. The small areas of magnetic enhancement (356_3) have been noted as uncertain in origin but are likely to have a natural origin.	Weak trends aligned north-south, and NW-SE likely reflect modern agricultural activity.	A low level of isolated ferrous/fired responses has been noted and are due to modern debris in the topsoil

Page intentionally blank

6. Conclusion

- 6.1.1 The geophysical survey has produced good quality magnetic gradiometer results which have successfully helped to clarify whether archaeological or uncertain remains are present across the proposed DCO Order limited and the wider Survey Extent. There is a high confidence level that the methodology and survey strategy chosen were appropriate to assess the archaeological potential across most of the Survey Extent.
- 6.1.2 However, some survey areas have high levels of background response which may limit the efficacy of the magnetic gradiometer survey:
- Several areas (Fields 036, 039, 040, 042, 078, 082 to 084, 132, 137, 192, and 204 to 212, 234, and 248 249) have had green waste applied as part of modern agricultural processes resulting in the data being dominated by a high level of magnetic noise which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological deposits if present;
 - Fields 086, 087, 090 and 091 lie within an area that was requisitioned as part of the SDTA and is stated to have been used extensively for military training involving infantry, artillery, and armoured vehicles. Significant cratering and scarring of the land associated with the firing of live munitions has been identified within this area and have been assigned a high UXO hazard (Zetica, 2023). This has resulted in a high level of background response which may be masking weaker responses from archaeological features if present; and
 - Modern utilities have generated a halo of magnetic disturbance which may mask weaker response from archaeological features, if present.
- 6.1.3 Definite or probable archaeology was detected within seven survey areas within the proposed DCO Order Limits:
- **Field 005:** In the northeast of the survey area clearly defined rectilinear trends have been detected. The responses suggest an enclosure measuring approximately 60m by 50m. The anomalies do not correspond to any previously known archaeology; however, they have been categorised as probable archaeology due to their distinctive nature and form which suggest it may be Iron Age / Roman in date. Roman pottery has been recovered from the beach 200m to the south (MWS34459);
 - **Field 027:** Rectilinear responses suggestive of an enclosure system which lies 20m to the west of Roman Pottery finds (MWS3458 and MWS3895);
 - **Field 034:** Linear trends forming partial rectilinear enclosures have been detected in the east of the survey area along the northern limits of the survey area. The nature and form of the responses suggest an archaeological origin, but of unknown date. A church (MWS368) and the ANA (Arun 037) which lies 180m to the north relate to the supposed site of a former nunnery, and the responses may be part of that complex, although they could equally indicate earlier prehistoric enclosures;

- **Field 038:** Clearly defined linear and curvilinear trends have been detected in the centre of the survey area. The nature and form of the responses is indicative of prehistoric enclosures or settlement. The anomalies do not correspond to any known HER, LiDAR, or AP features;
- **Field 052:** A curving linear trend has been detected in the north of the survey area. The nature of the response suggests a ditch type feature forming part of an enclosure. It has been noted has having a probable archaeological origin based on its form, and
- **Fields 086 & 087:** No anomalies confirming definite archaeology have been identified within these survey areas. The HER records four barrows within these survey areas which are part of the Sullington Hill complex (MWS3410, MWS6688, MWS6690, MWS6691). The LiDAR has listed additional mounds as possible barrows (LDr_136, LDR_130 and LDr_144) none of which are evident in the geophysical survey data. However, several do coincide with areas of strong, presumed modern, magnetic enhancement. It is not certain if this is due to modern disturbance masking responses from possible barrows, if the possible barrows have been previously disturbed, or if the possible barrows have been misinterpreted. The LiDAR also notes two circular depressions (LDr_134 and LDr_140) thought to be quarry pits which coincide with strong magnetic disturbance.

6.1.4 Possible archaeology was detected within 17 of the survey areas which lie within the proposed DCO Order limits. Geophysical anomalies identified as possible archaeology do not clearly correspond with any features recorded on the HER, LiDAR or historic mapping and are noted as only having a possible archaeological origin due to their more ephemeral nature and/or a lack of wider context:

- **Field 004:** A trapezoidal enclosure measuring approximately 30m by 28m has been detected in the northern half of this survey area. There appears to be a well-defined entrance to the southeast and a clear pit-like anomaly in the northwest of the enclosure;
- **Field 005:** A series of linear trends has been detected in the eastern half of the survey area. These have been noted as possible archaeology due to their form. They do not correspond to any former field boundaries recorded on historic mapping. However, their alignment is comparable to a series of LiDAR features immediately to the north which are recorded as post medieval field boundaries (LDr_003). Along the southern limits of the survey area fragmentary ditch type responses have been detected;
- **Field 006:** A weak square/subcircular feature approximately 15m across has been detected in the east of this survey area. The form and nature of the anomaly suggest an archaeological origin. However, it could be associated with modern agricultural activity;
- **Field 009:** Weak linear trends aligned northeast to southeast and southwest to northeast have been noted which may indicate a former field system of unknown date;
- **Field 034:** In the centre of the survey area, a well-defined curving trend has been detected on the northern limits. This trend appears to enclose a series of well-defined discrete areas of enhanced magnetism. The origin of these is

unclear, but the nature and form of the responses suggest a possible archaeological origin. It is possible that the responses are associated with Church Farm Historic Farmstead (MWS9758) which lies immediately to the northeast, or the postulated former nunnery thought to be located at the church (MWS3086) 180m to the north. It could potentially indicate a graveyard. However, the possibility of a former field division enclosing a former orchard / wooded area cannot be excluded;

- **Field 051:** Very well-defined strong linear responses have been noted in the centre of the survey area. These lie within LiDAR feature LDr_022 which is listed as a probable post medieval extraction pit. However, it is thought the responses are likely to indicate the Hammer Pot Field Brickworks (MWS5726) recorded at 90m to the southwest;
- **Field 052:** Two strong responses have been detected within the postulated enclosure which are possibly archaeological in origin. A weak trend has been noted 45m to the south of the probable enclosure, on a comparable alignment, and could indicate a wider system of enclosures, although it is not well-defined;
- **Field 053:** Two areas of strong response correspond with probable post medieval extraction pits identified by LiDAR, LDR_025 and LDR_024, respectively.
- **Field 062:** A very weak curving anomaly has been detected toward the centre of the survey area. The nature and form of the response suggests a possible archaeological origin and could indicate a barrow type feature approximately 18m in diameter. Although no such feature is noted within the HER or by LiDAR, barrows have been recorded in the wider landscape;
- **Field 065:** A weak linear has been detected in the west of the survey area. This appears to correspond with a recorded LiDAR feature (LDr_095) indicating a post medieval linear bank interpreted as a field boundary;
- **Field 066:** A strong sinuous linear trend has been detected in the west of the survey area. This does not correspond with any features on historic mapping. However, while it does not coincide with recorded LiDAR features, it appears to be a continuation of post medieval linear bank (LDr_092) interpreted as a field boundary;
- **Fields 074 and 075:** A short linear anomaly and two pit type anomalies have been detected within this survey area. These anomalies are weak but could indicate large pit type anomalies, probably extraction pits of unknown date. However, given their proximity to a known occupation site (MWS3009) they have been categorised as having a possible archaeological origin;
- **Field 136:** Well-defined linear zones of enhanced magnetism on a north-south alignment have been detected within the survey area. They have the appearance of possible enclosures although none are recorded on the LiDAR or HER. They also do not coincide with any former field boundaries recorded on past mapping. However, a precise interpretation is not possible. They may indicate a prehistoric enclosure but could be associated with Buncton Chapel and graveyard which lies just 60m to the north (MWS1183). However, the HER also records Roman tile at the location of Buncton Chapel (MWS425) which

might support interpretation of a Roman settlement/field system. In addition, a Roman Route lies 170m to the south;

- **Fields 184 and 185:** Two well-defined circular anomalies have been detected within these survey areas. The nature and form of the responses suggest possible ring ditch type features. However, interpretation is cautious; and

- 6.1.5 **Field 228:** Fragmentary linear zones of enhanced magnetism have been detected in the eastern half of this survey area. Although poorly defined, the anomalies suggest a possible rectilinear enclosure. In most survey areas weak, ill-defined, trends have been noted which have an unclear origin. For most of these an archaeological origin cannot be dismissed, but a natural or agricultural origin seem more likely given the wider context.
- 6.1.6 Within several of the survey areas linear trends have been detected which correspond with former field boundaries and other features depicted on historic mapping.
- 6.1.7 Within many of the survey areas, weak parallel trends have been detected which are due to ploughing. The strength, frequency, and alignment relative to extant field boundaries indicate they are associated with modern ploughing. Within Fields 185, 195 to 197, and 240 some of the parallel agricultural trends may be associated with past ridge and furrow cultivation which has been recorded by LiDAR. However, they are not very distinctive. Clearly defined parallel trends have been detected in Fields 220 and 250 which are thought to indicate remnants of ridge and furrow cultivation, although these have not been identified by LiDAR. Additional parallel trends which may indicate ridge and furrow cultivation have been noted in Fields 095, 180, 216, 223, 224, and 241, although there is no supporting evidence in the LiDAR data.
- 6.1.8 Amorphous areas of enhanced magnetism caused by variations in the underlying soils and geology have been recorded throughout the proposed DCO Order Limits and wider Survey Extent. These are strongest adjacent to streams where palaeochannels have been detected.
- 6.1.9 Numerous modern utilities have been recorded crossing the proposed DCO Order Limits and wider Survey Extent.
- 6.1.10 In assessing the results of the geophysical survey against the specific aims set out in **Section 1.3:**
- the survey has succeeded in locating, recording, and characterising surviving sub-surface remains;
 - the survey will help in determining the next stage of works as it has provided evidence that remains of an uncertain origin are most likely present, and has provided several targets for further investigation;
 - it is not possible to provide an assessment of the potential significance of the identified remains in a local, regional, or national context as it has not been possible to definitively characterise the nature of the anomalies identified through survey alone; and
 - the survey has resulted in a comprehensive report, archive, and a geodatabase.



Page intentionally blank

7. Statement of Indemnity

- 7.1.1 Although the results and interpretation detailed in this report have been produced as accurately as possible, it should be noted that the conclusions offered are a subjective assessment of collected data sets.
- 7.1.2 The success of a geophysical survey in identifying archaeological remains can be heavily influenced by several factors, including geology, seasonality, field conditions and the properties of the features being detected. Therefore, the geophysical interpretation may only reveal certain archaeological features and not produce a complete plan of all the archaeological remains within a survey area.

Page intentionally blank

8. References

- Aspinall, A., Gaffney, C. and Schmidt, A., (2008). *Magnetometry for Archaeologists* (Geophysical Methods for Archaeology). Plymouth: Altamira Press.
- Bartington Instruments, (2007). *Operation Manual for Grad601 Single Axis Magnetic Field Gradiometer System*.
- Bartington Instruments, (2016). *Operation Manual for Non-Magnetic Cart*.
- British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Viewer. [online]. Available at: <https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> (Accessed: 23 March 2022)
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), (2020). *Standards and guidance for archaeological geophysical survey*. [online]. Available at: https://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS%26GGeophysics_3.pdf [Accessed: 16 August 2021]
- Clark, A., (1996). *Seeing Beneath the Soil: Prospecting Methods in Archaeology*, Second Edition. London.
- Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC), (2011a) *National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1)*. [online]. Available at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf [Accessed: 6 June 2022]
- Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). (2011b) *National Policy Statement for Renewable energy Infrastructure (NPS EN-3)*. [online]. Available at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47856/1940-nps-renewable-energy-en3.pdf [Accessed: 6 June 2022].
- Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ), (2023a). *DRAFT Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy EN-1*. [Online] Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1147380/NPS_EN-1.pdf [Accessed 30 July 2023].
- Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ), (2023b). *DRAFT National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure*. [Online] Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1147382/NPS_EN-3.pdf [Accessed 30 July 2023].
- David, A. Linford, N. and Linford, P., (2008). *English Heritage (Historic England): Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluation*, Swindon
- Gaffney, C. and Gater, J., (2003). *Revealing the Buried Past Geophysics for Archaeologists*. Stroud: Tempus Publishing Ltd.
- Geoscan Research, (2005). *Geoplot – Instruction Manual, Version 1.97*
- Groundsure, (2020). *EnviroGIS report for information on landfill and extraction*; (ref. GSIP-2020-10568-3137, dated 20 October 2020);

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

Lowe, K., Fogel., (2010) *Understanding Northeastern Plains Village sites through archaeological geophysics*, Archaeological Prospection 24

Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*. [online]. Available at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf [Accessed: 23 March 2022].

National Library of Scotland. [online]. Available at <https://maps.nls.uk/geo/explore/side-by-side/> [Accessed: 05 December 2023].

Rampion Extension Development (RED), (2021). *Rampion 2 Preliminary Environment Information Report*. [online] Available at <https://rampion2.com/formal-consultation-detailed-documents/> [Accessed: 30 May 2022].

PEIR SIR

Schmidt, A. and Ernenwein, E., (2009). *Archaeology Data Service: Geophysical Data in Archaeology: A Guide to Good Practice*.

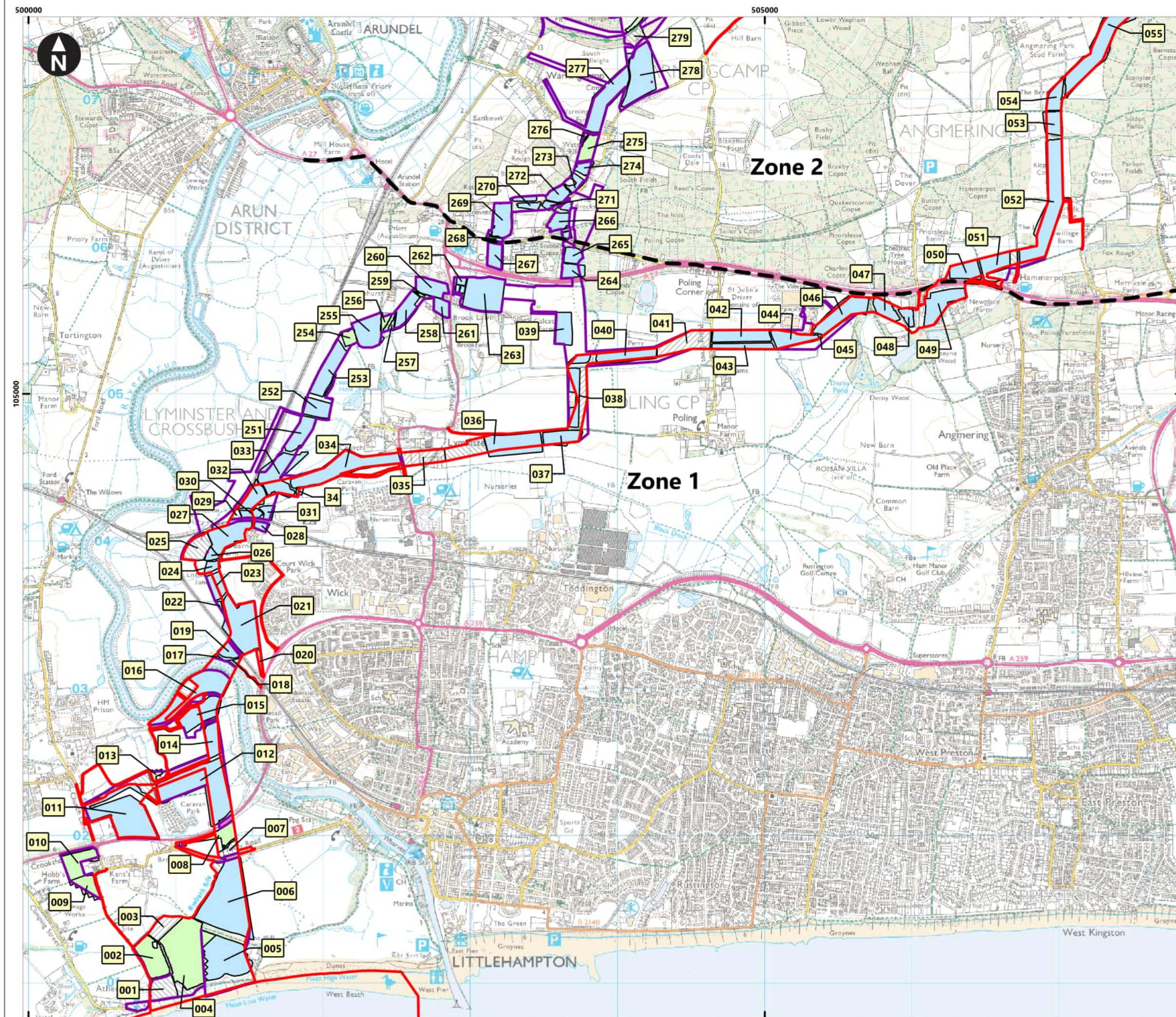
Schmidt, A. Linford, P. Linford, N. David, A. Gaffney, C. Sarris and A. Fassbinder, J., (2016). *EAC Guidelines for the Use of Geophysics in Archaeology: Questions to Ask and Points to Consider. EAC Guidelines 2*, Belgium: Archaeolingua.

Sharma, P.V. (1997). *Environmental and Engineering Geophysics*

Zetica. (2023). *UXO Desk Study & Risk Assessment*. Document Ref: P9727 -23-R1

Figures

Page intentionally blank



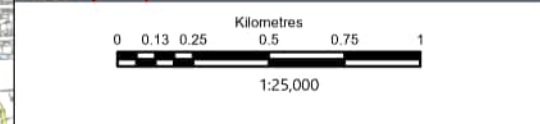
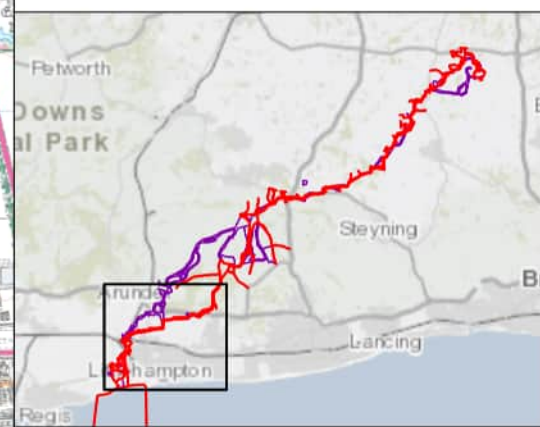
Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Bartington Cart Survey
- Bartington Handheld Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Zone Limits

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

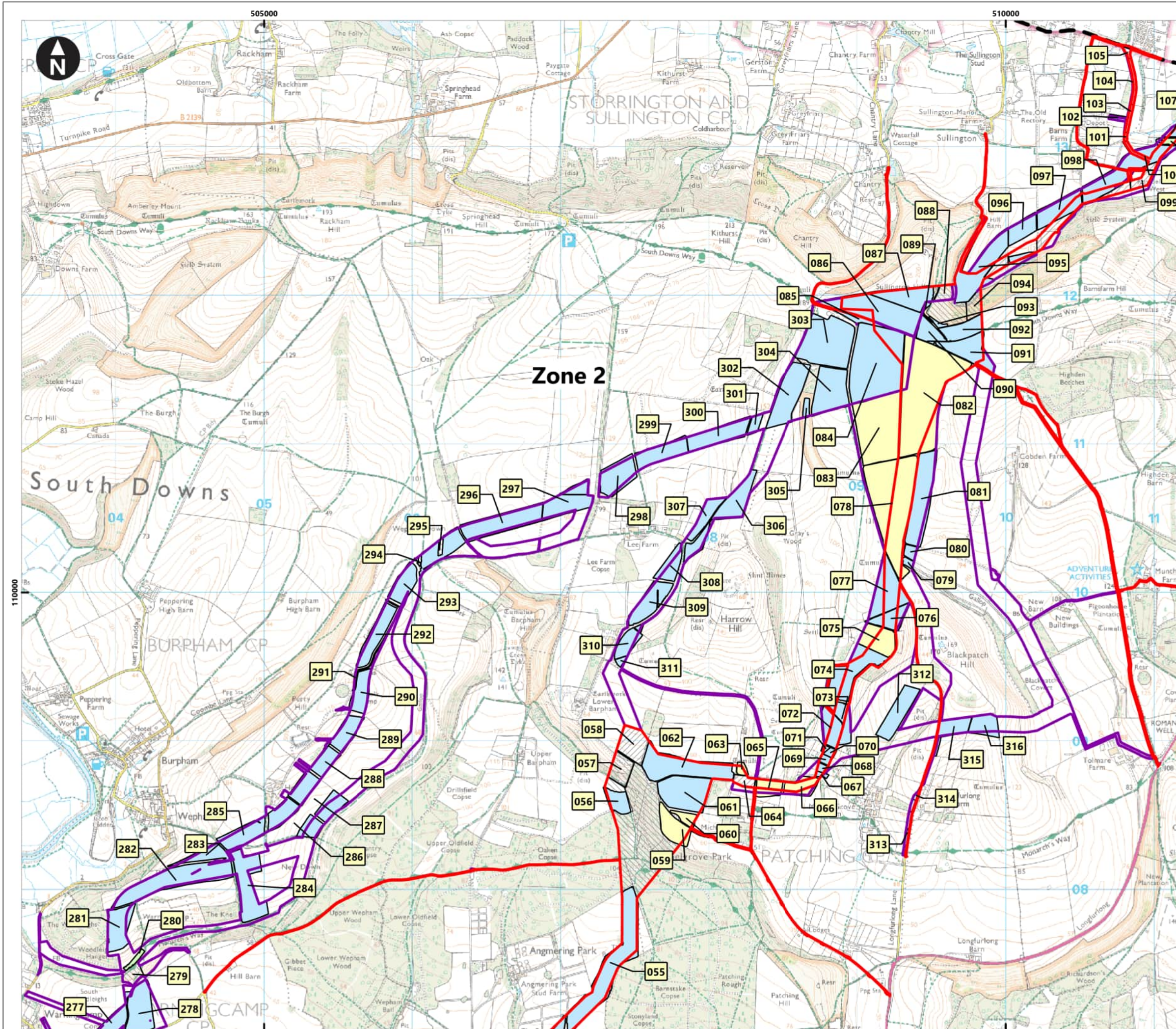


Rampion Extension Development



Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 1.1 Location of survey areas
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0009		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Prvd: WSP Drawn Date: 15/12/2023 Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

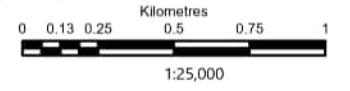
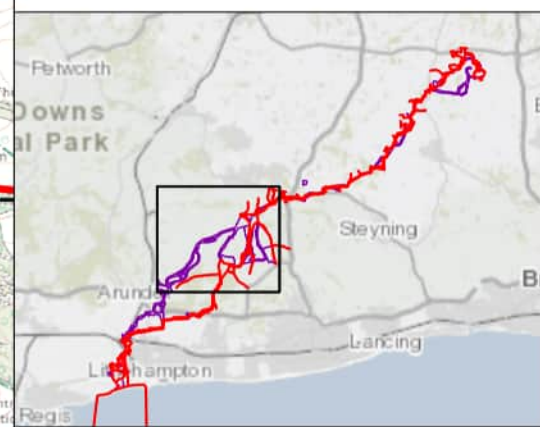
© Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Bartington Cart Survey
- Bartington Handheld Survey
- Sensys Cart Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Zone Limits

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development



Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 1.2 Location of survey areas
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0009				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Prvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL

515000

Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

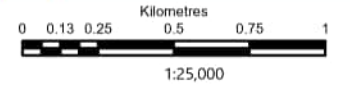
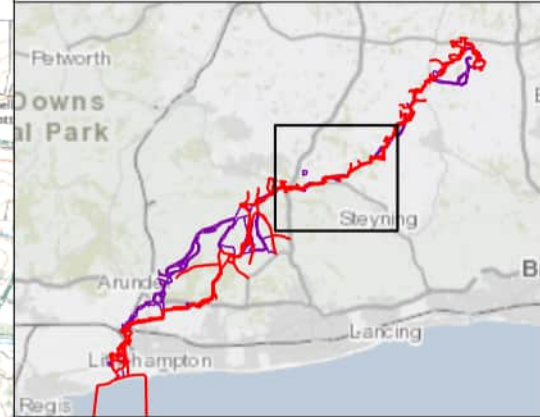
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Bartington Cart Survey
- Bartington Handheld Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Zone Limits

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

Zone 3

Zone 2



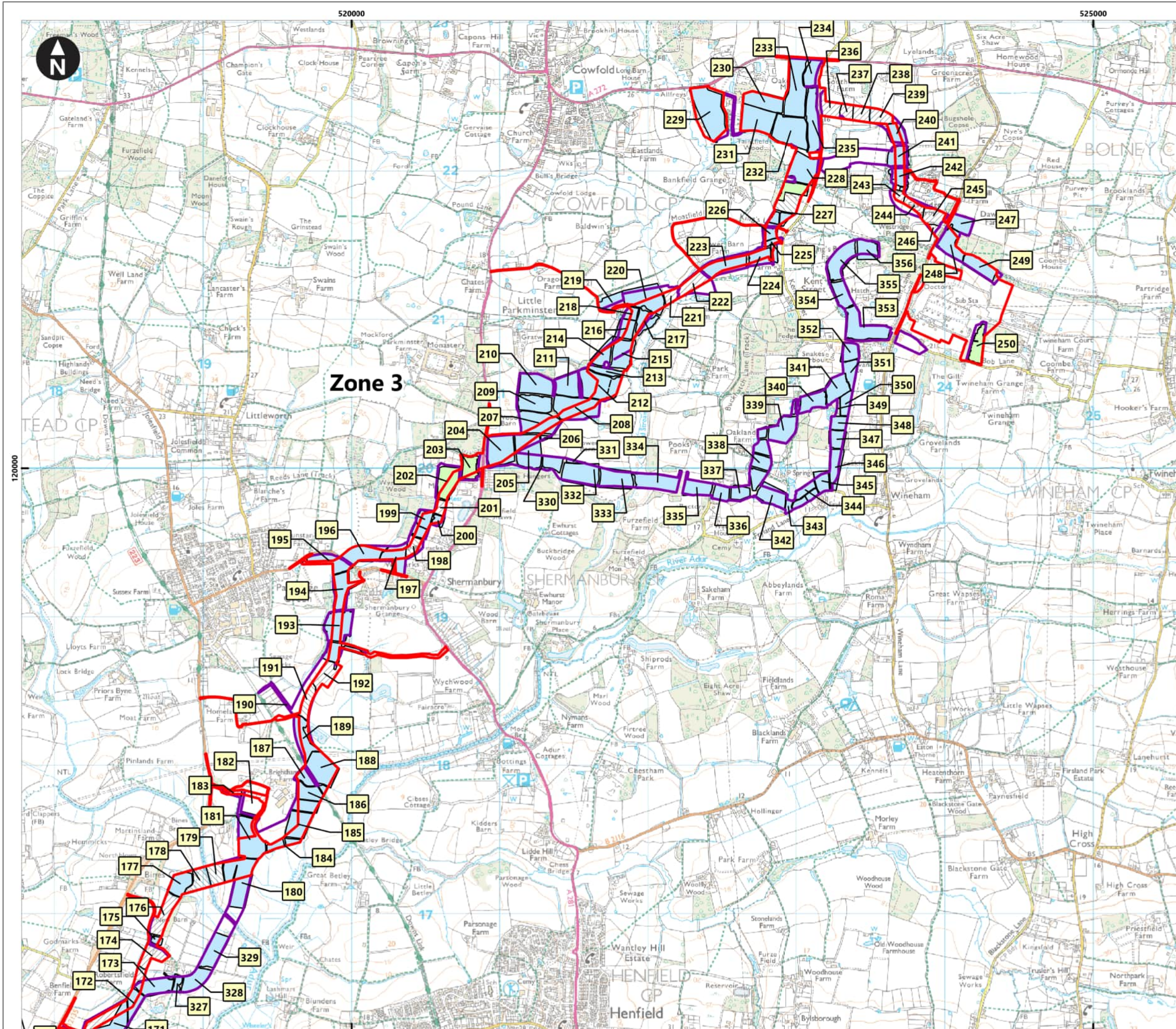
Rampion Extension Development



Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 1.3 Location of survey areas
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier:		Version:
42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0009		1.0

Company:	Drawn By:	Chk/Aprvd:	Drawn Date:	Status:
AOC	SO	WSP	15/12/2023	FINAL



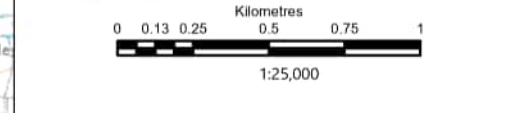
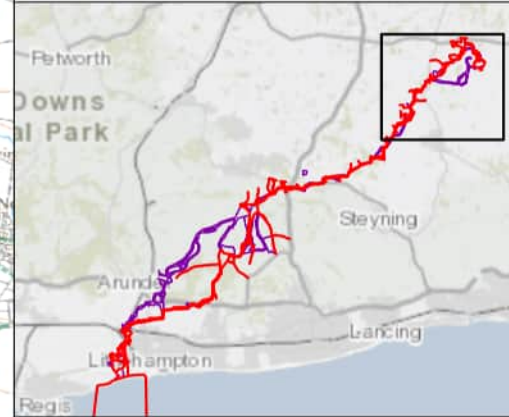
Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Bartington Cart Survey
- Bartington Handheld Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Zone Limits

- 1 Field Number
- Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 1.4 Location of survey areas
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0009 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Prvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	---------------	------------------------	---------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

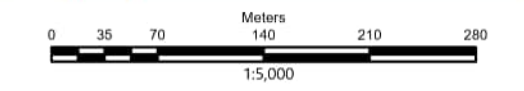
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



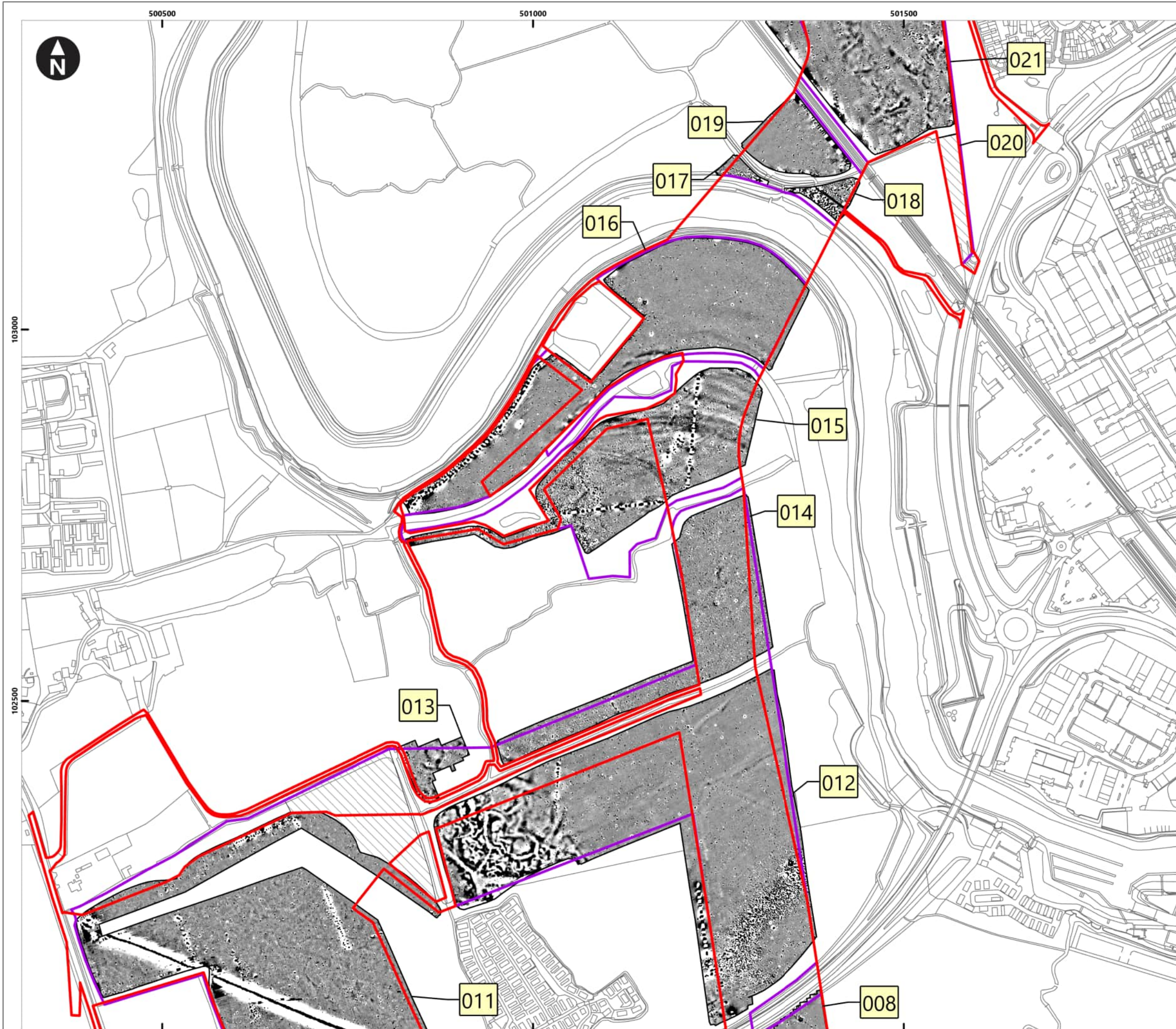
Rampton Extension Development

Rampton 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.1: Summary greyscale images
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010	Version: 1.0
--	-----------------

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
-----------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------------------	------------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

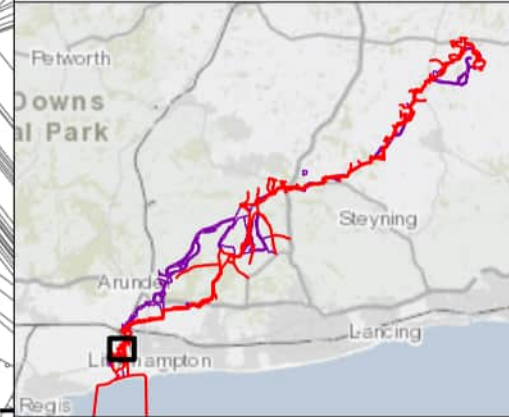
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

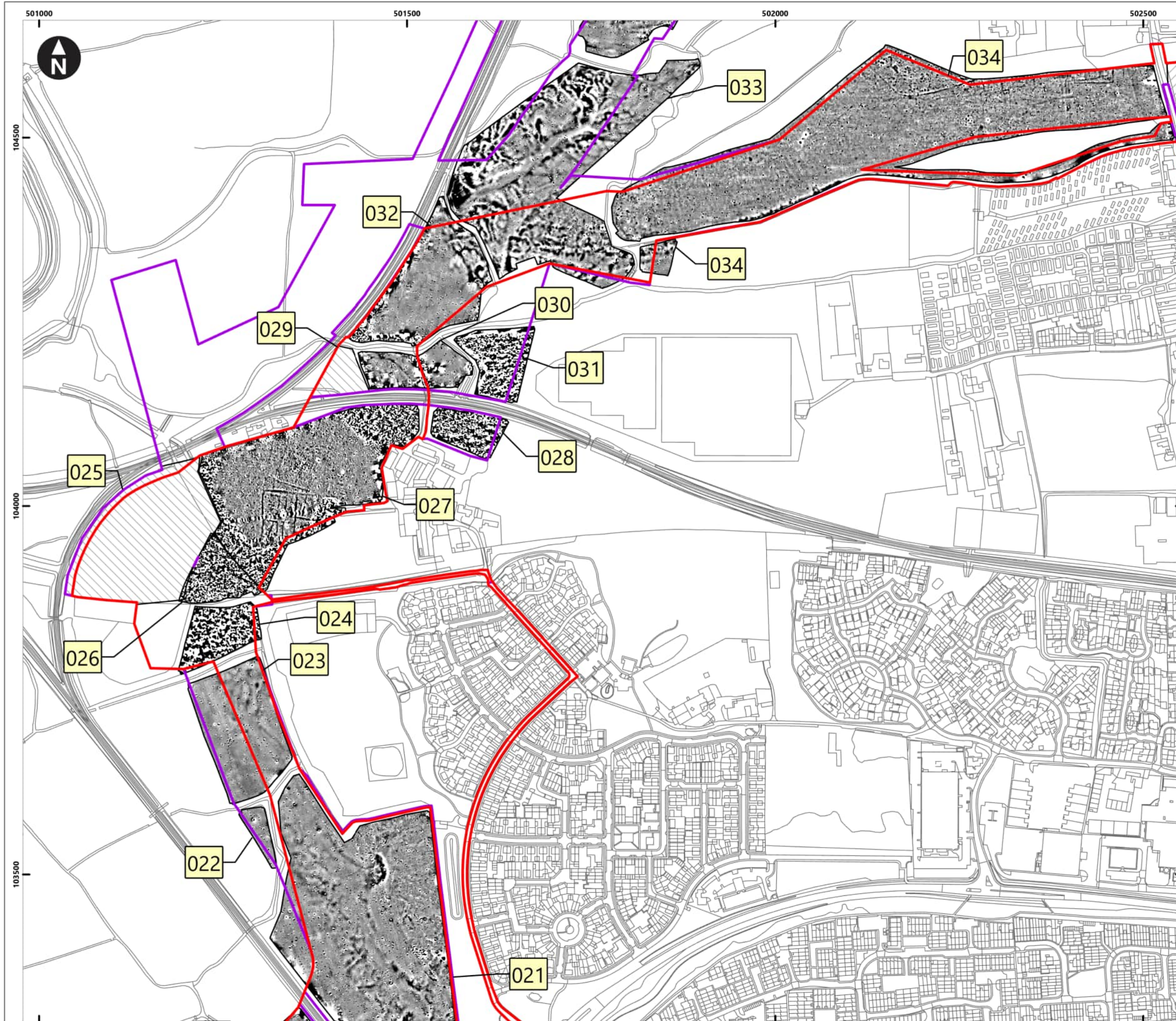
-2nT



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 2.2: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

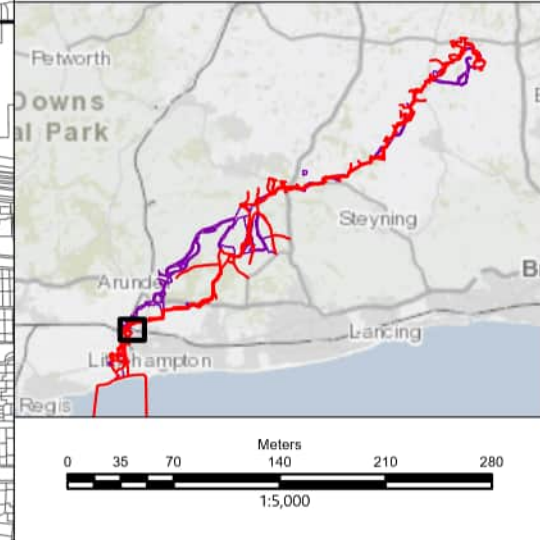
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT

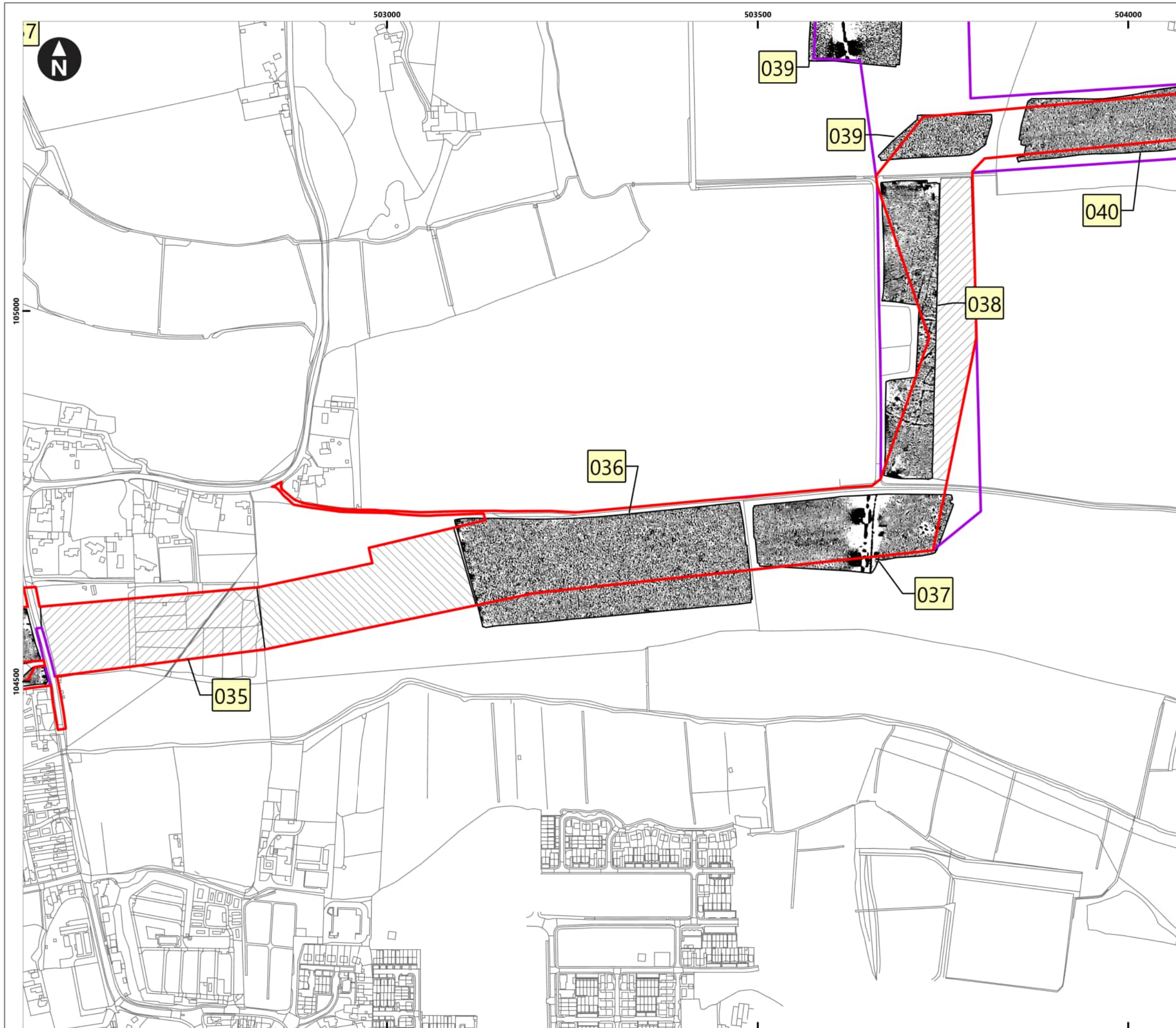


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.3: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

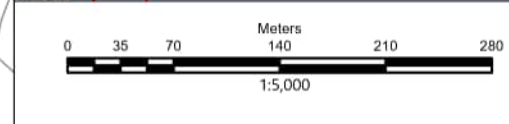
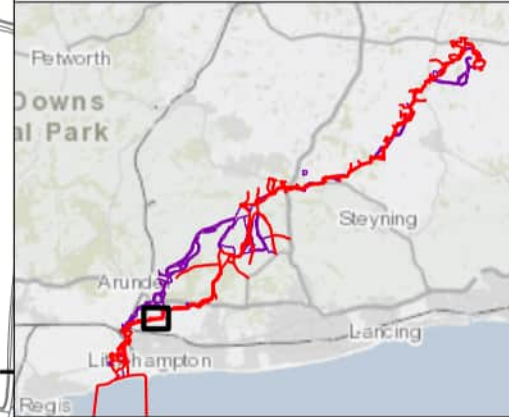
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT

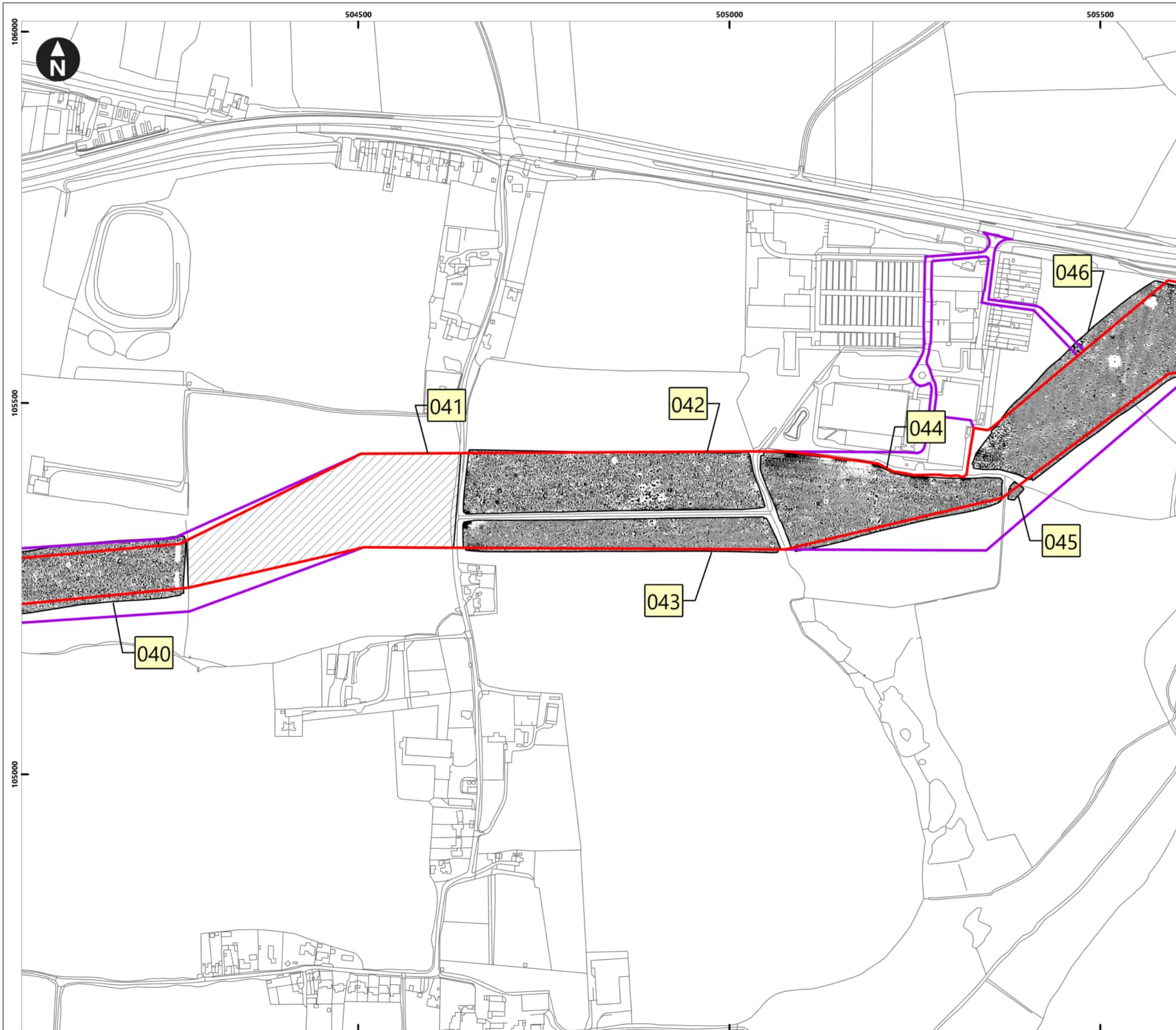


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.4: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

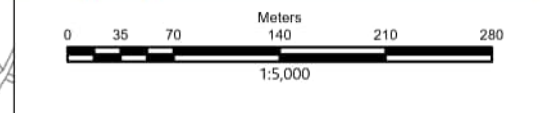
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT

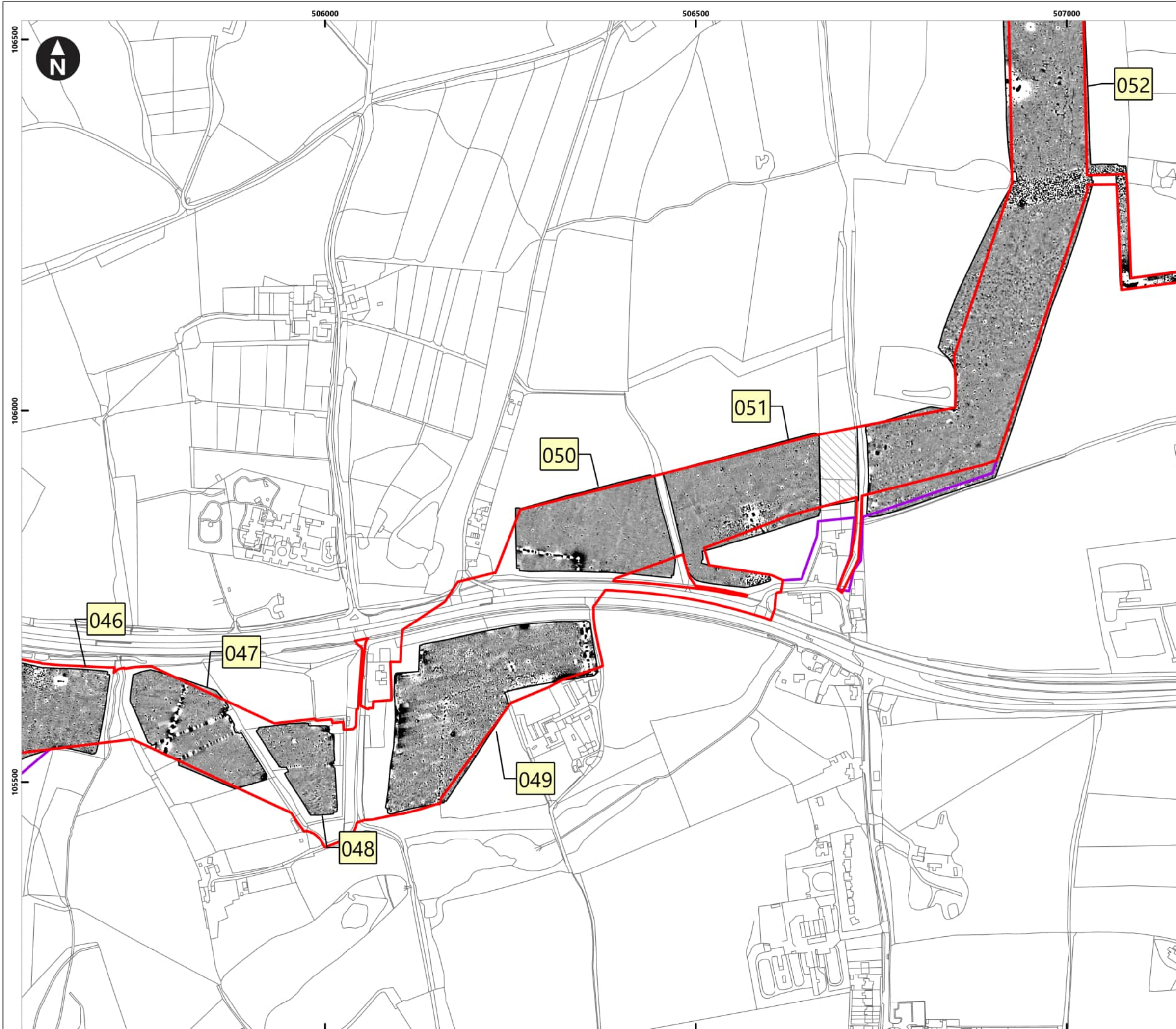


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.5: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

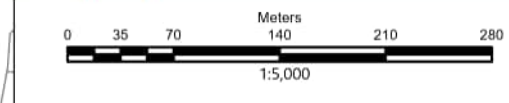
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



Rampion Extension Development

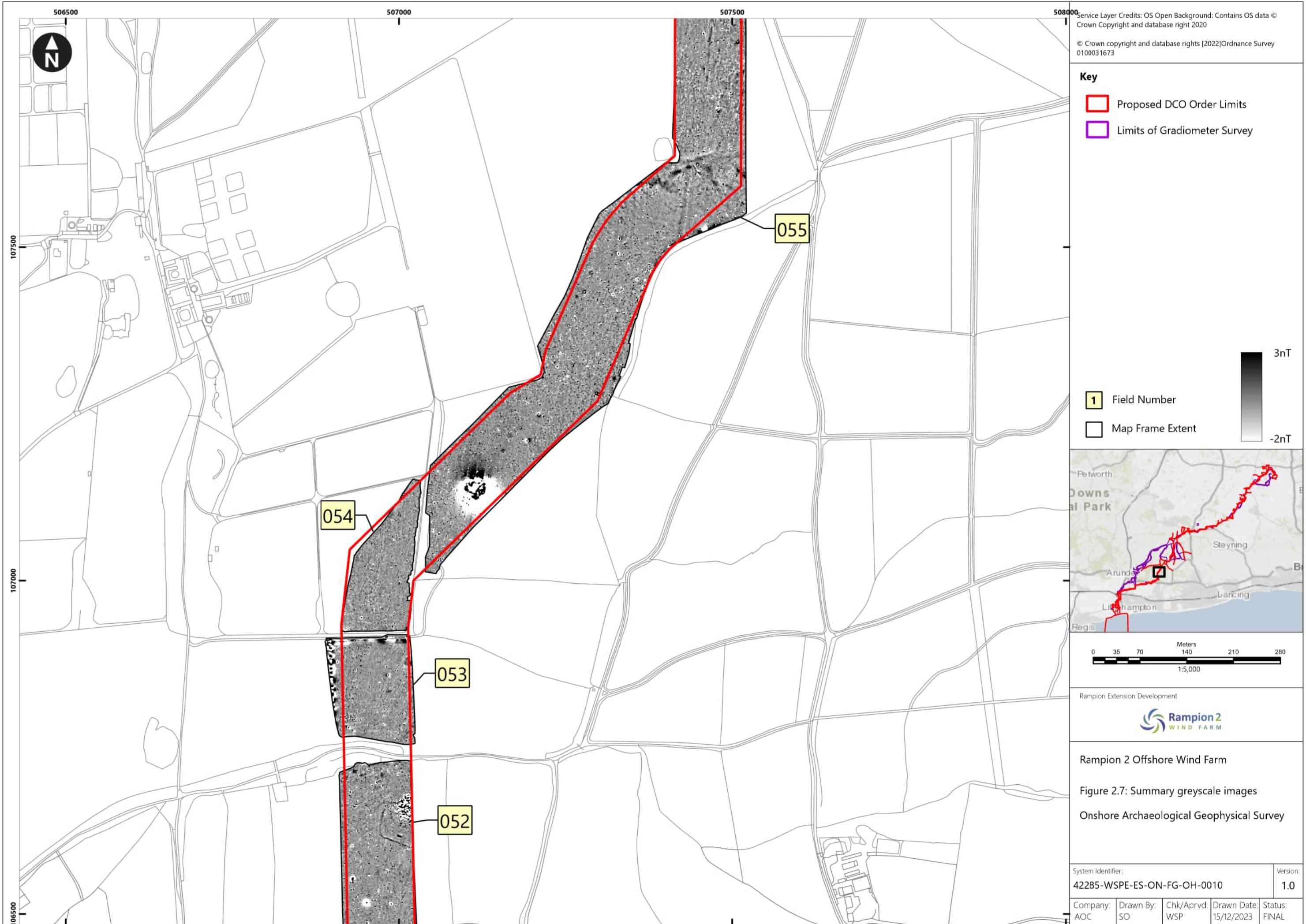
Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.6: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

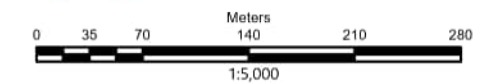
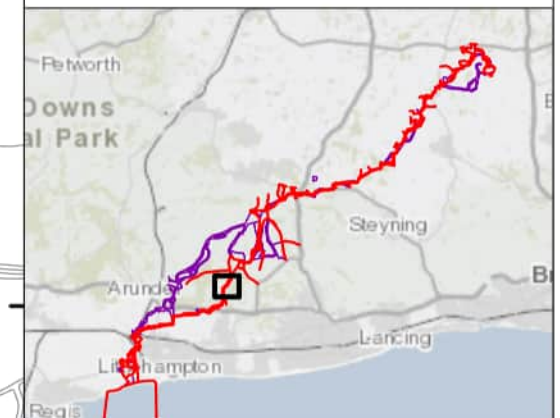
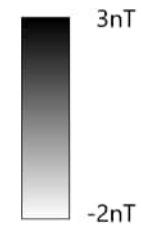
© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development



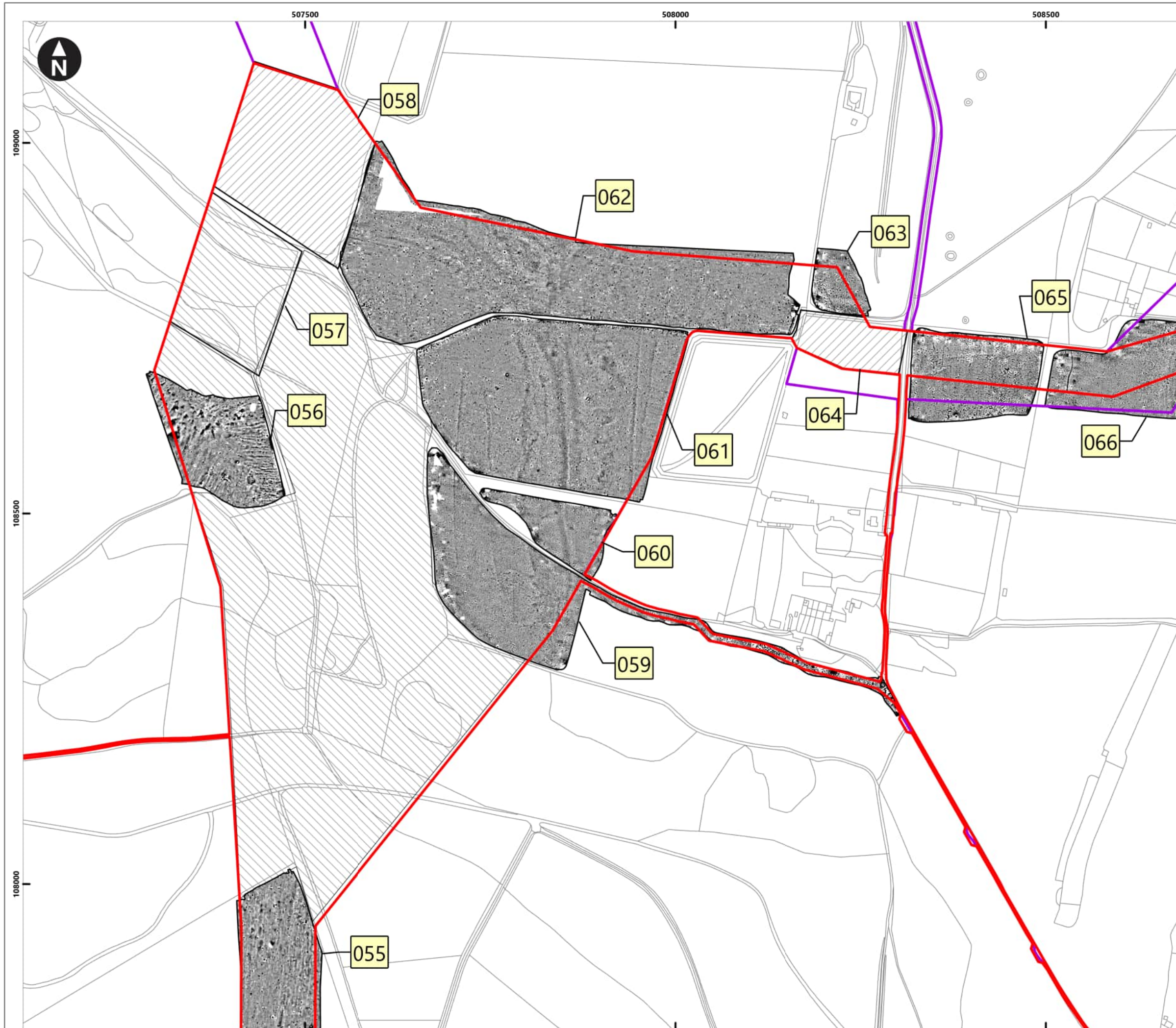
Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.7: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010		Version: 1.0
---	--	-----------------

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
-----------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------------------	------------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

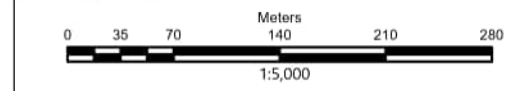
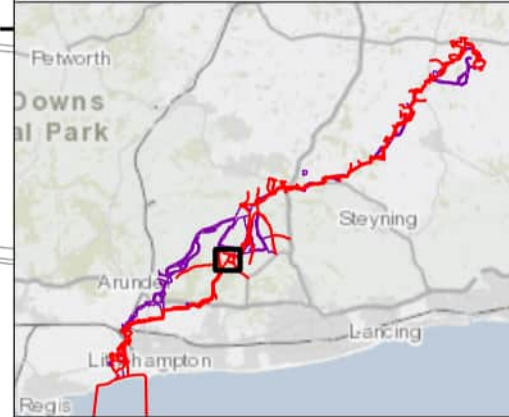
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT

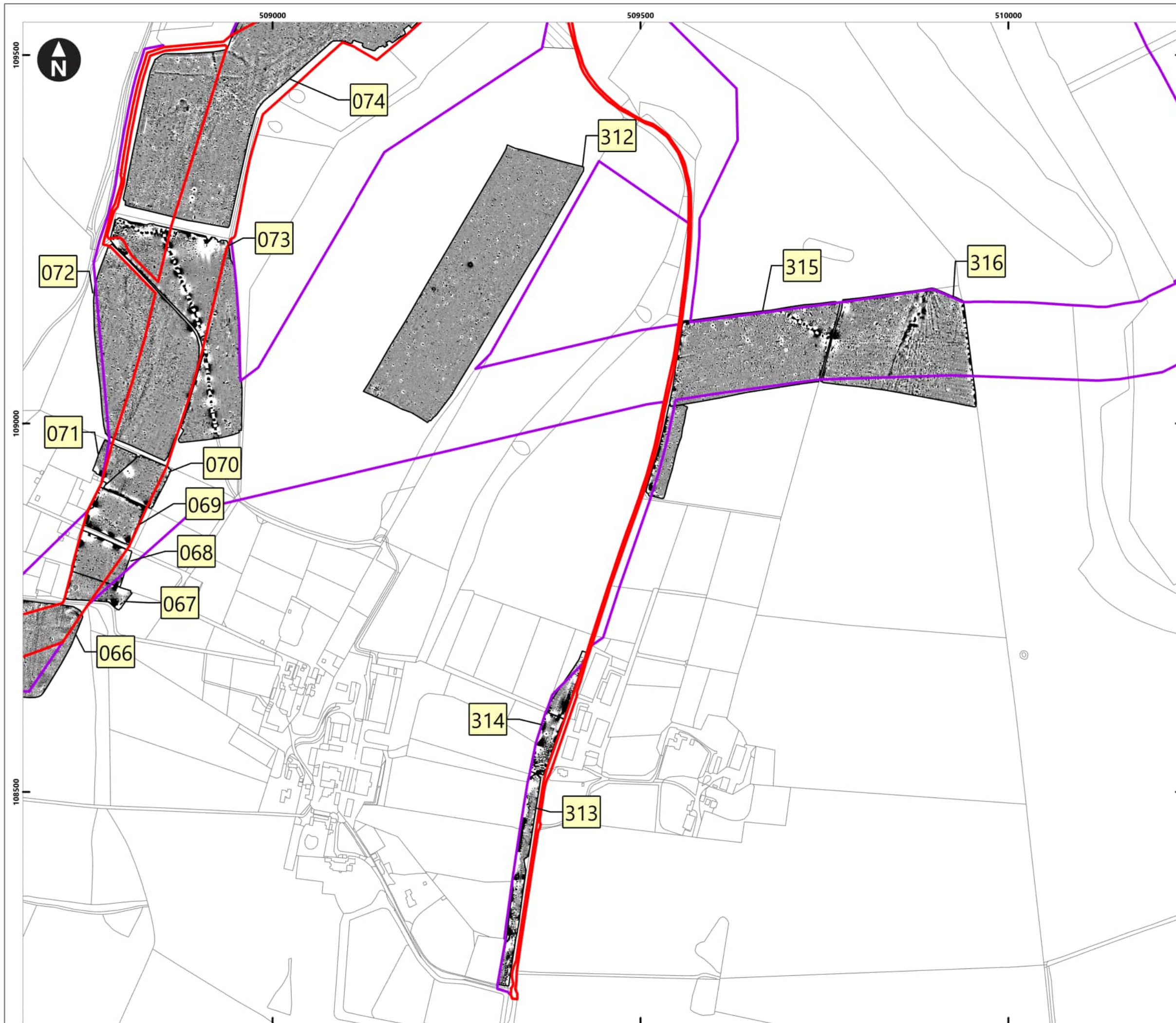


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.8: Summary greyscale images
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

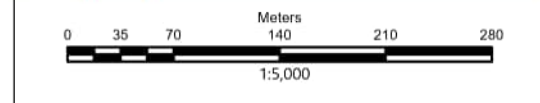
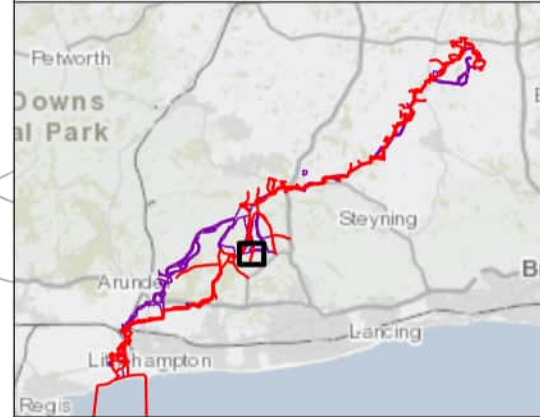
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



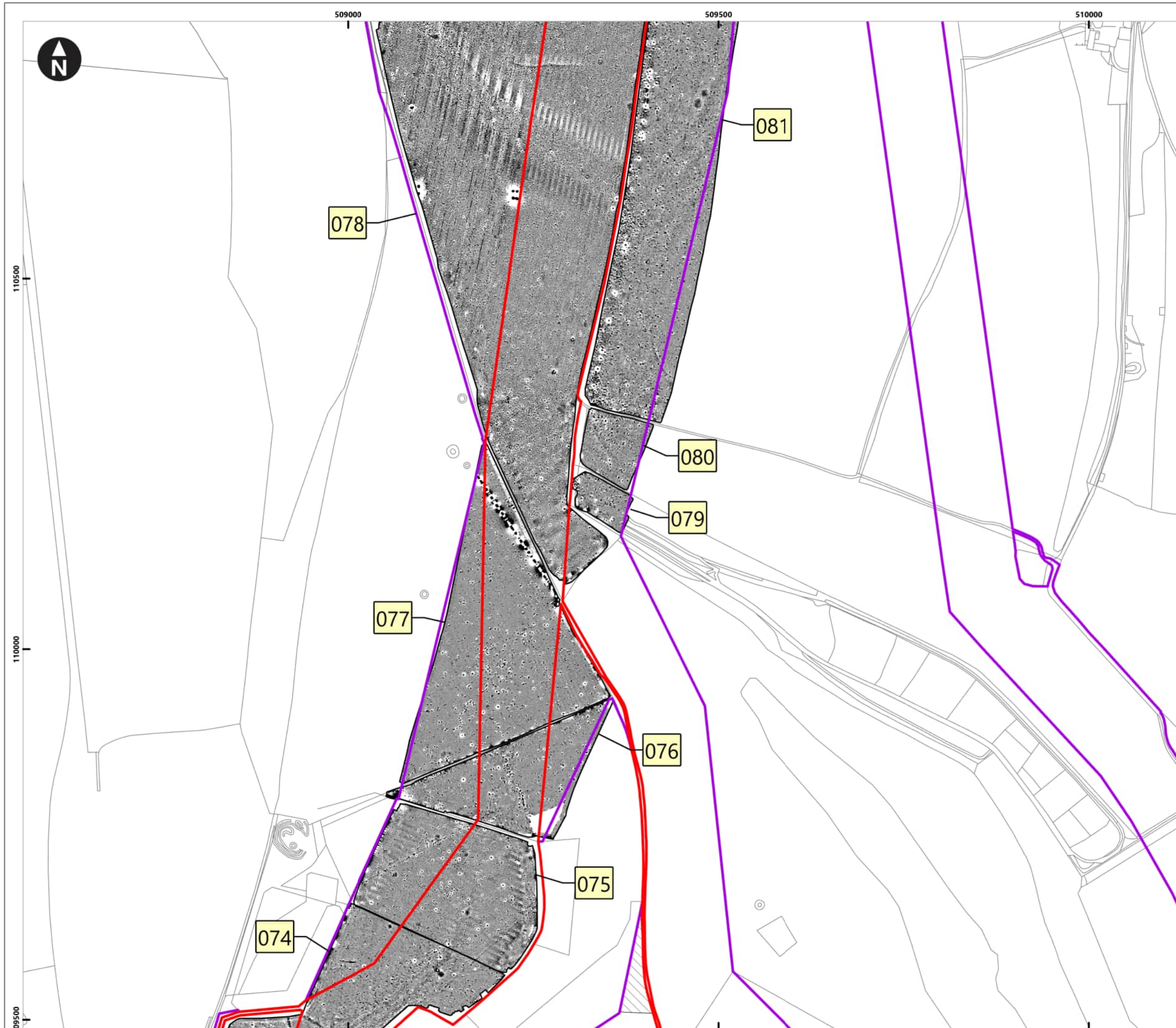
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.9: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

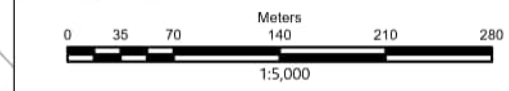
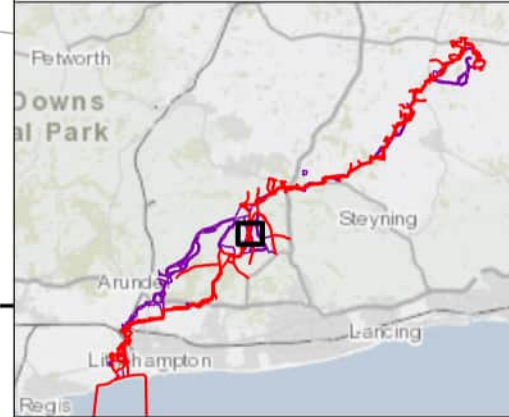
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



Rampion Extension Development

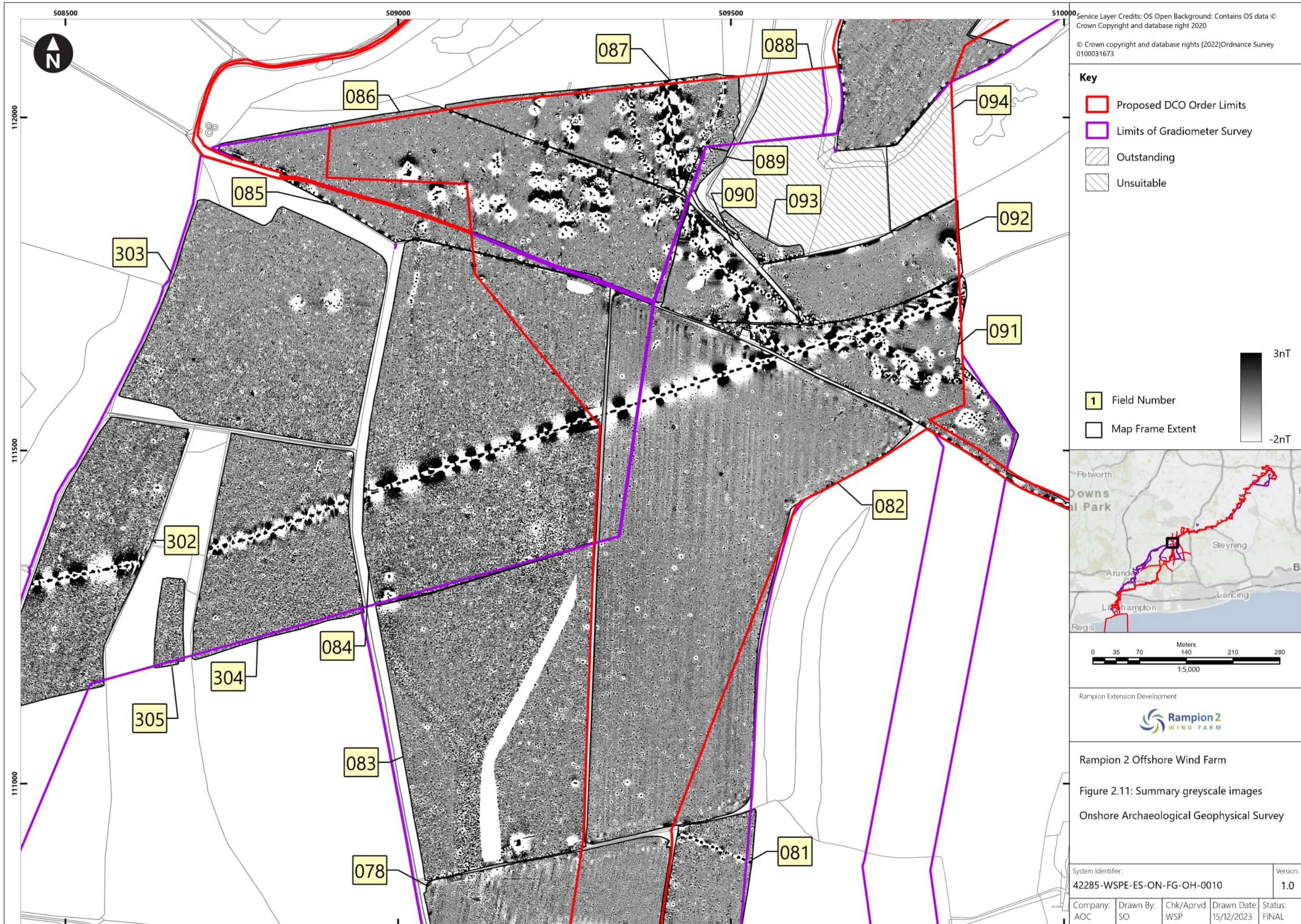
Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.10: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

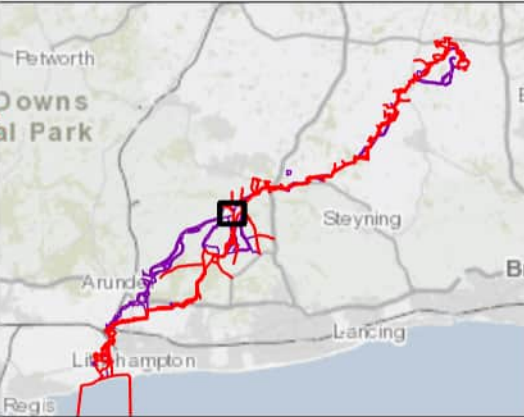
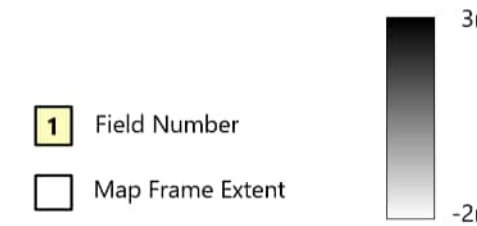
System Identifier:		Version:
42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010		1.0

Company:	Drawn By:	Chk/Aprvd:	Drawn Date:	Status:
AOC	SO	WSP	15/12/2023	FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

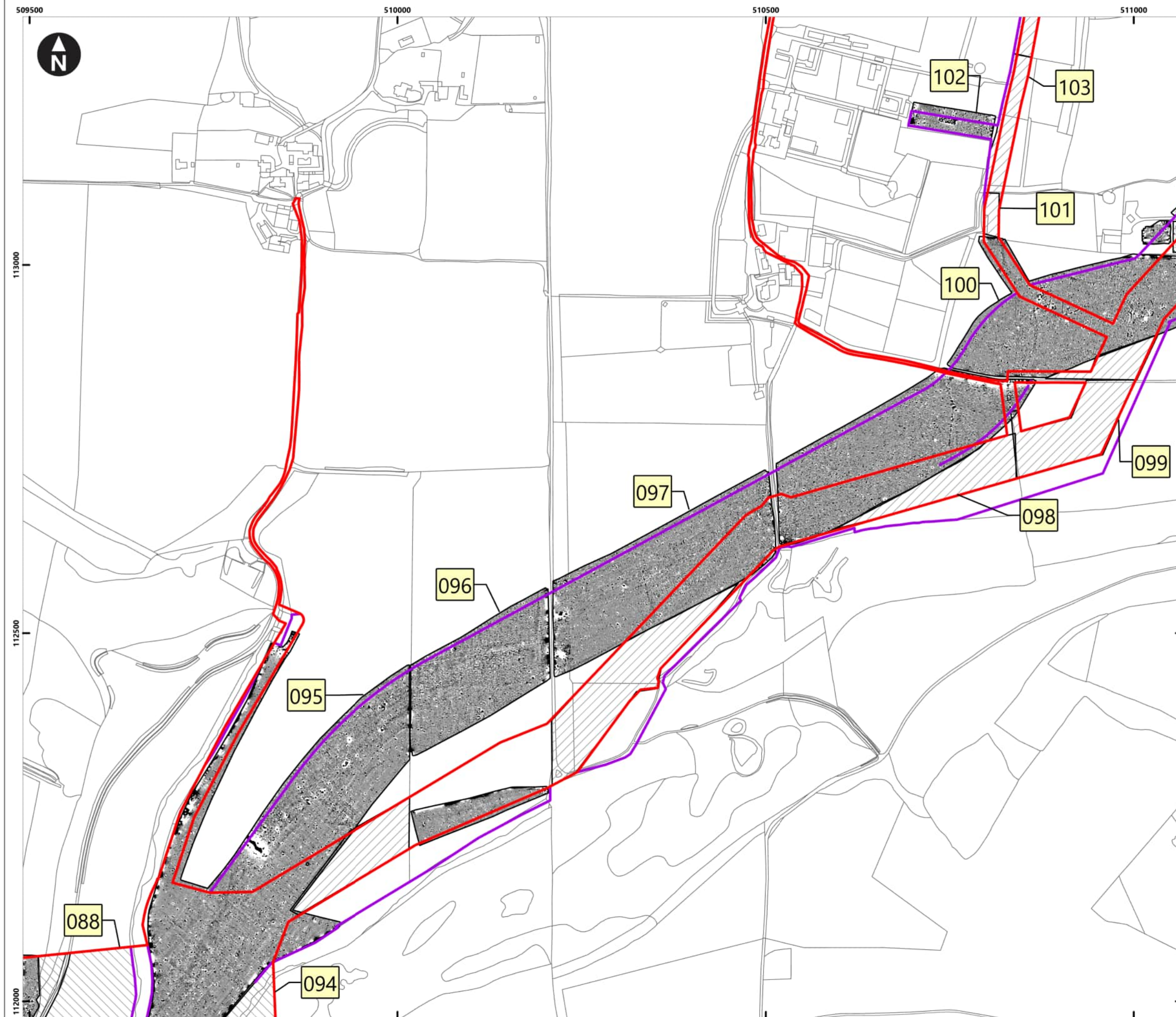
- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Outstanding
 - Unsuitable



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 2.11: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

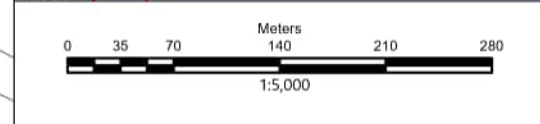
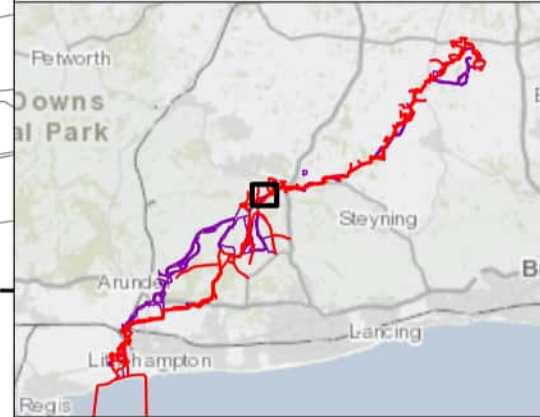
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT

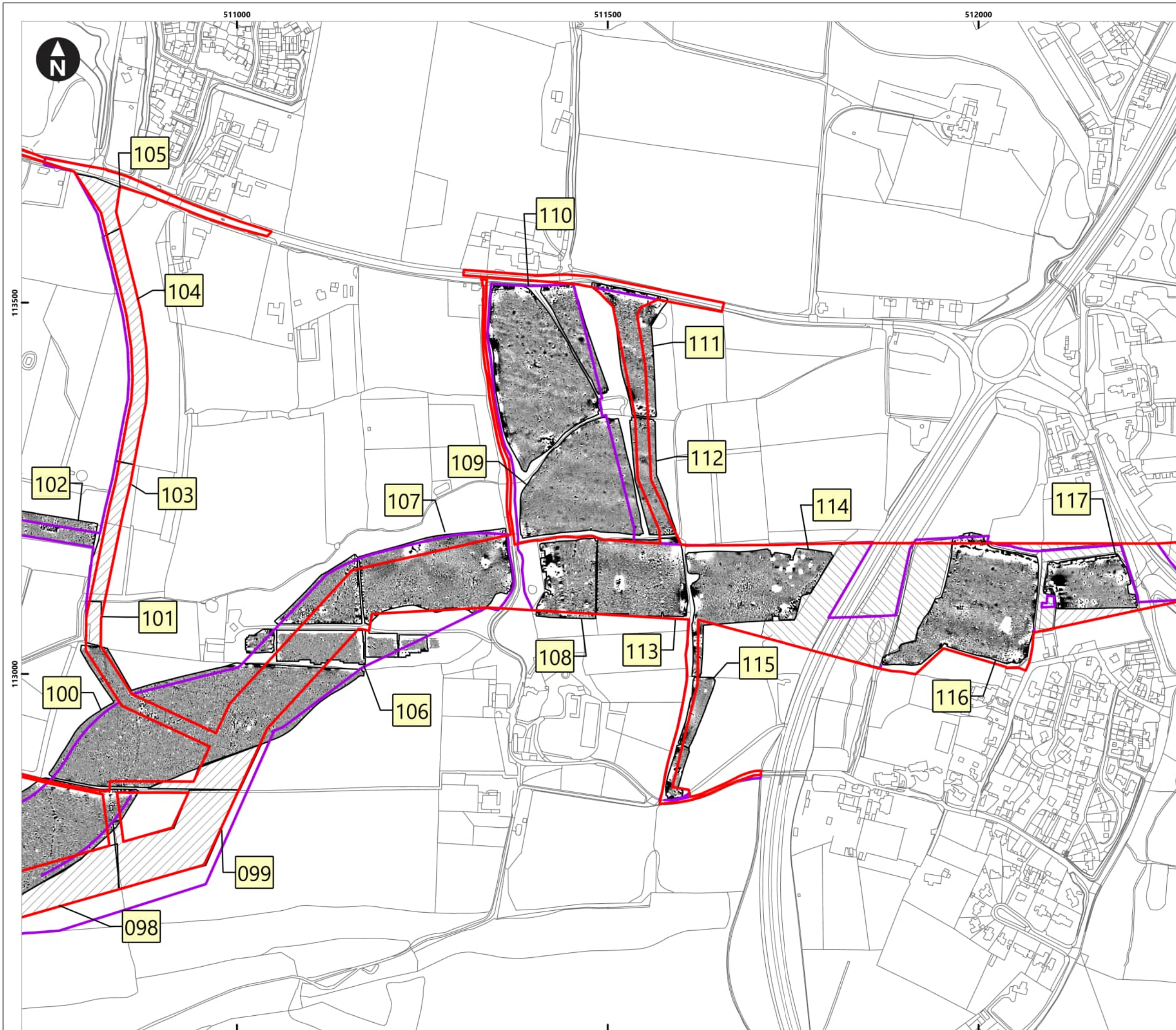


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.12: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

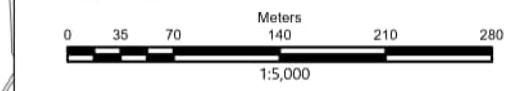
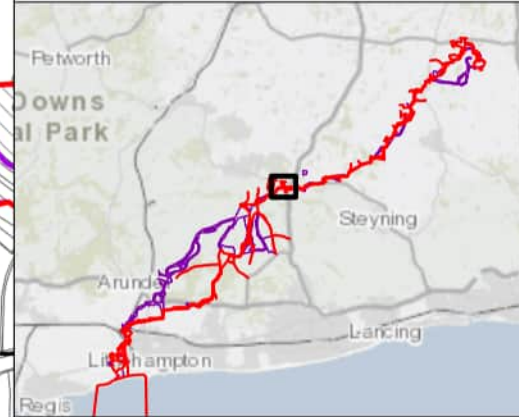
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



Rampion Extension Development

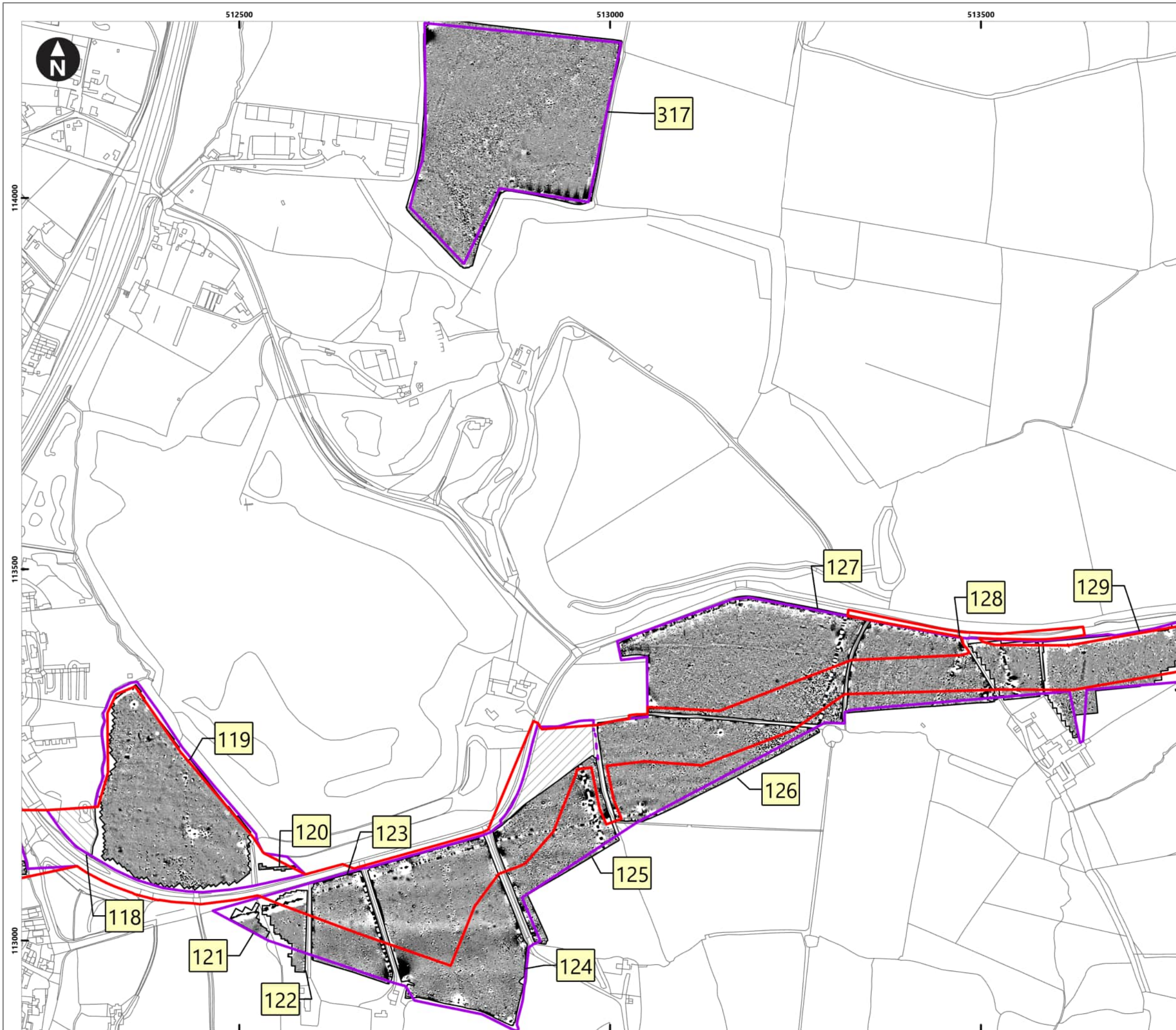
Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.13: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

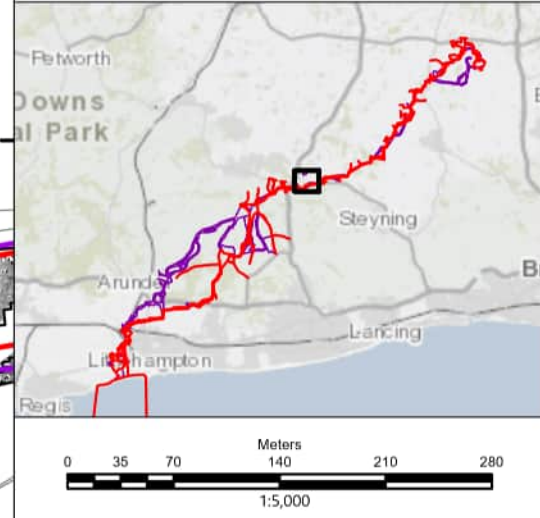
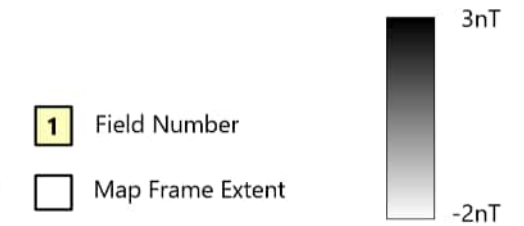
System Identifier:	Version:
42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010	1.0

Company:	Drawn By:	Chk/Aprvd:	Drawn Date:	Status:
AOC	SO	WSP	15/12/2023	FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

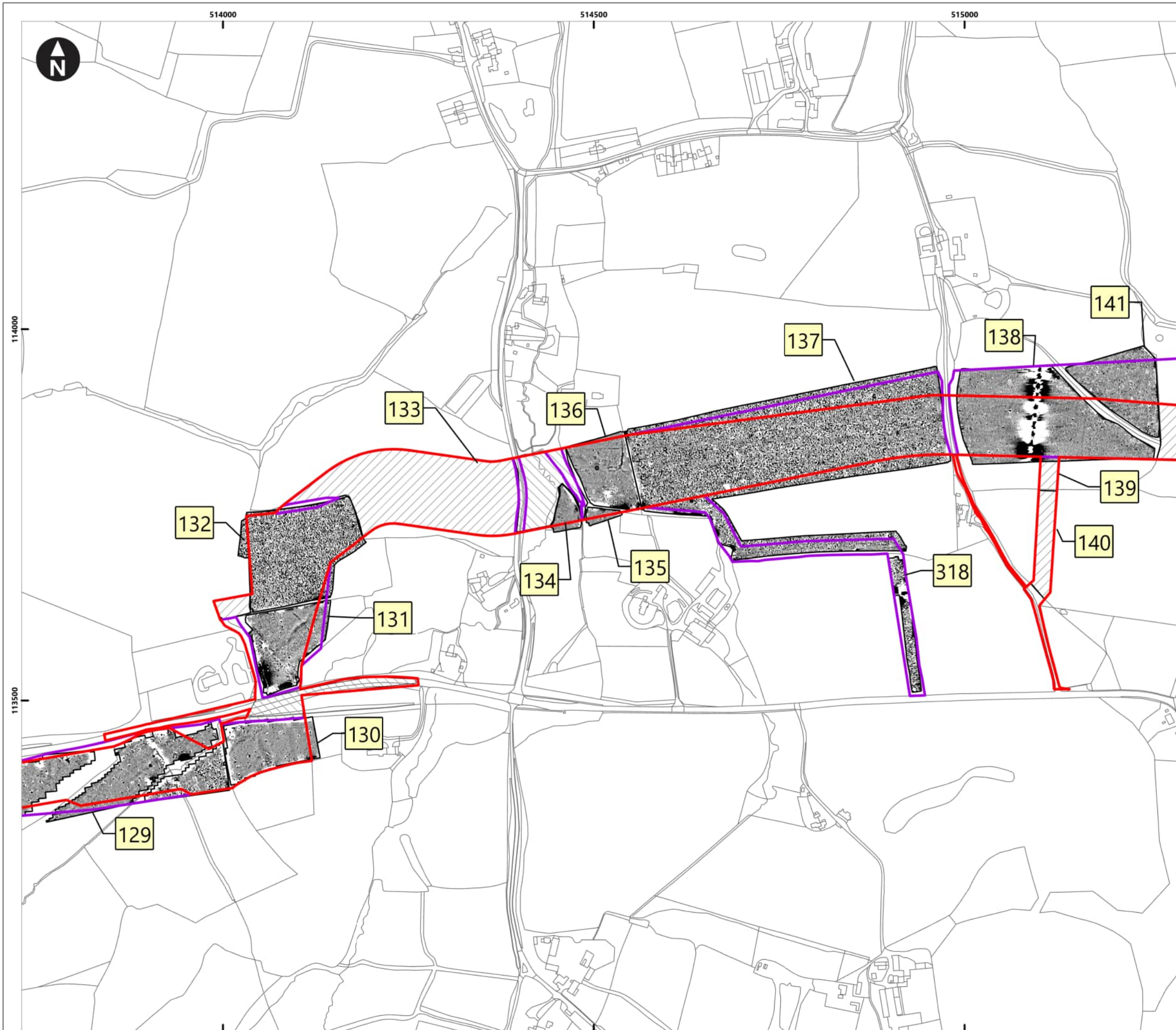
- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Outstanding
 - Unsuitable



Rampion Extension Development

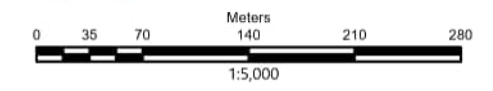
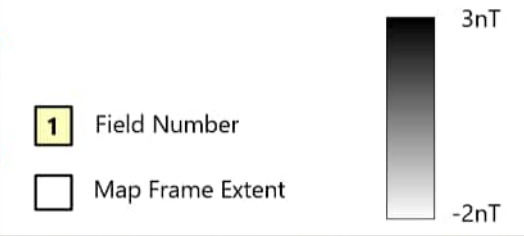

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 2.14: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

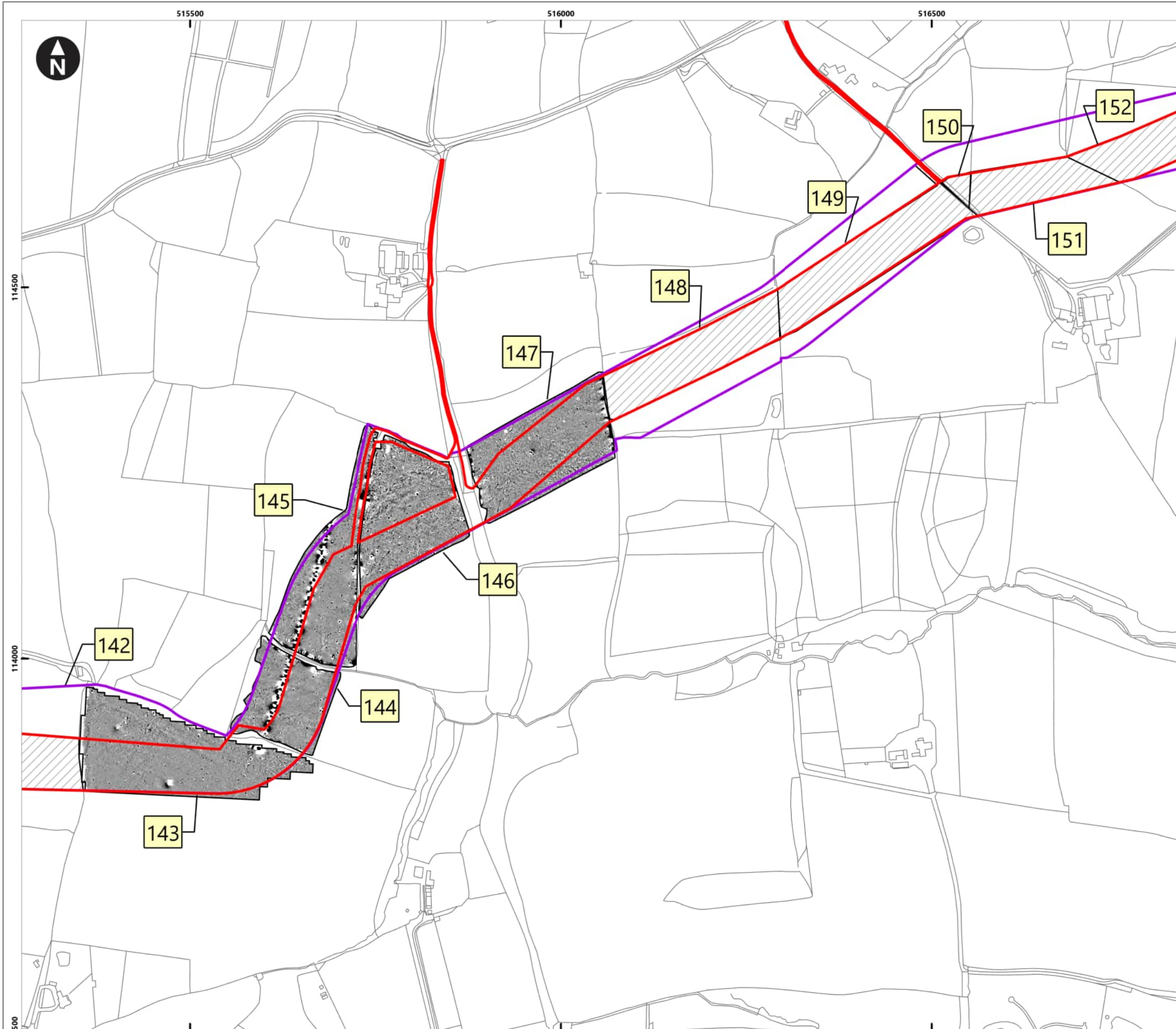
- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Outstanding
 - Unsuitable



Rampion Extension Development


Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 2.15: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

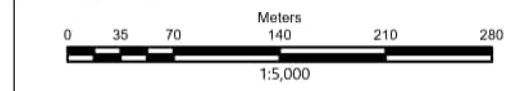
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



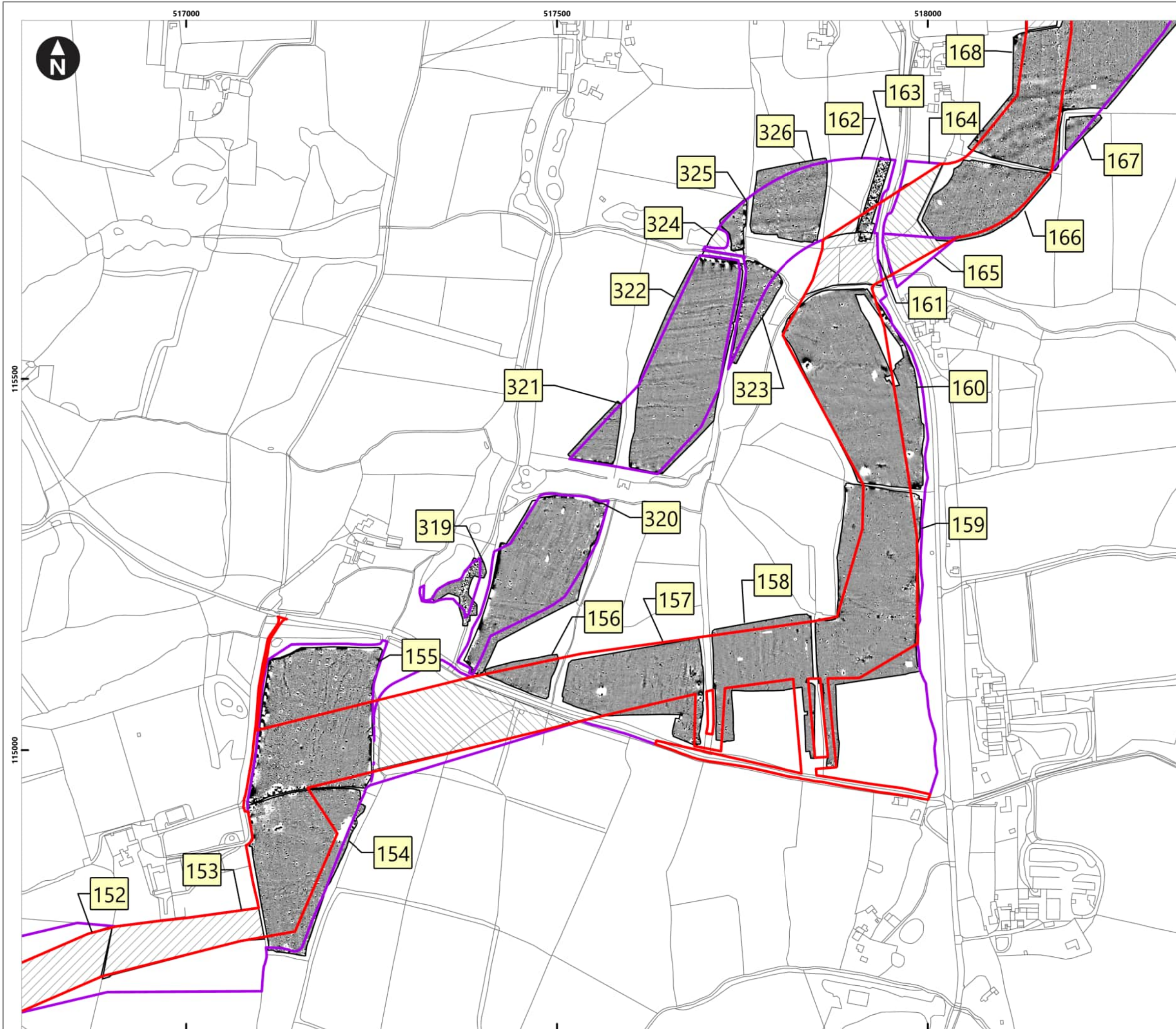
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.16: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier:	Version:
42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010	1.0

Company:	Drawn By:	Chk/Aprvd:	Drawn Date:	Status:
AOC	SO	WSP	15/12/2023	FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

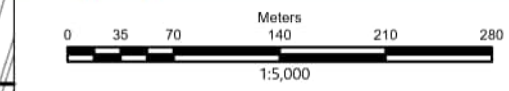
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



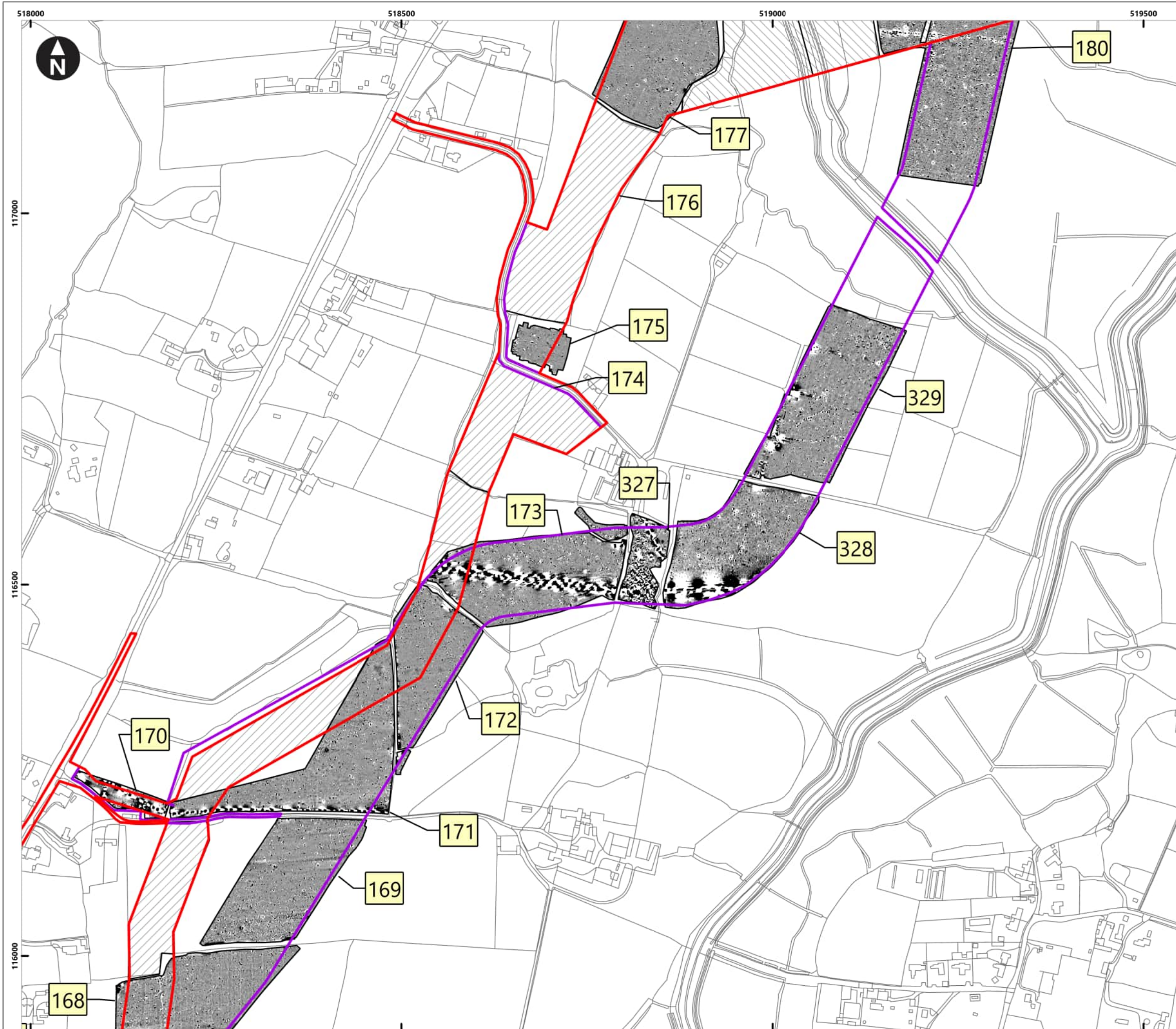
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.17: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010 Version: 1.0

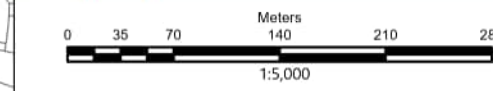
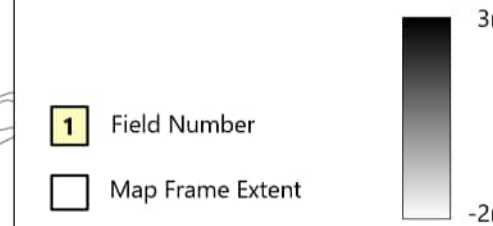
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Outstanding
 - Unsuitable

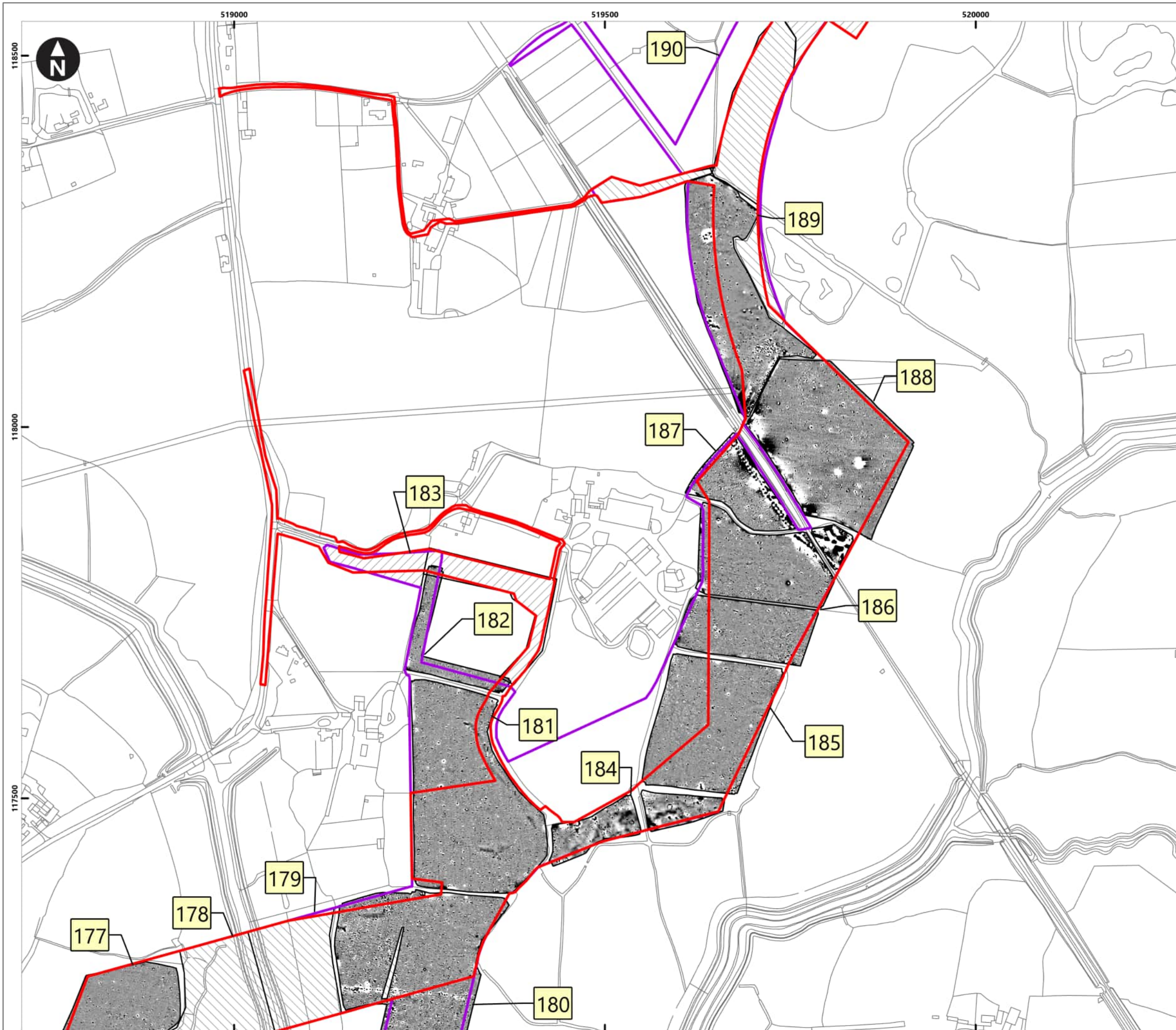


Rampion Extension Development



Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 2.18: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

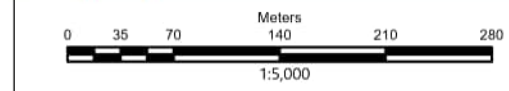
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT

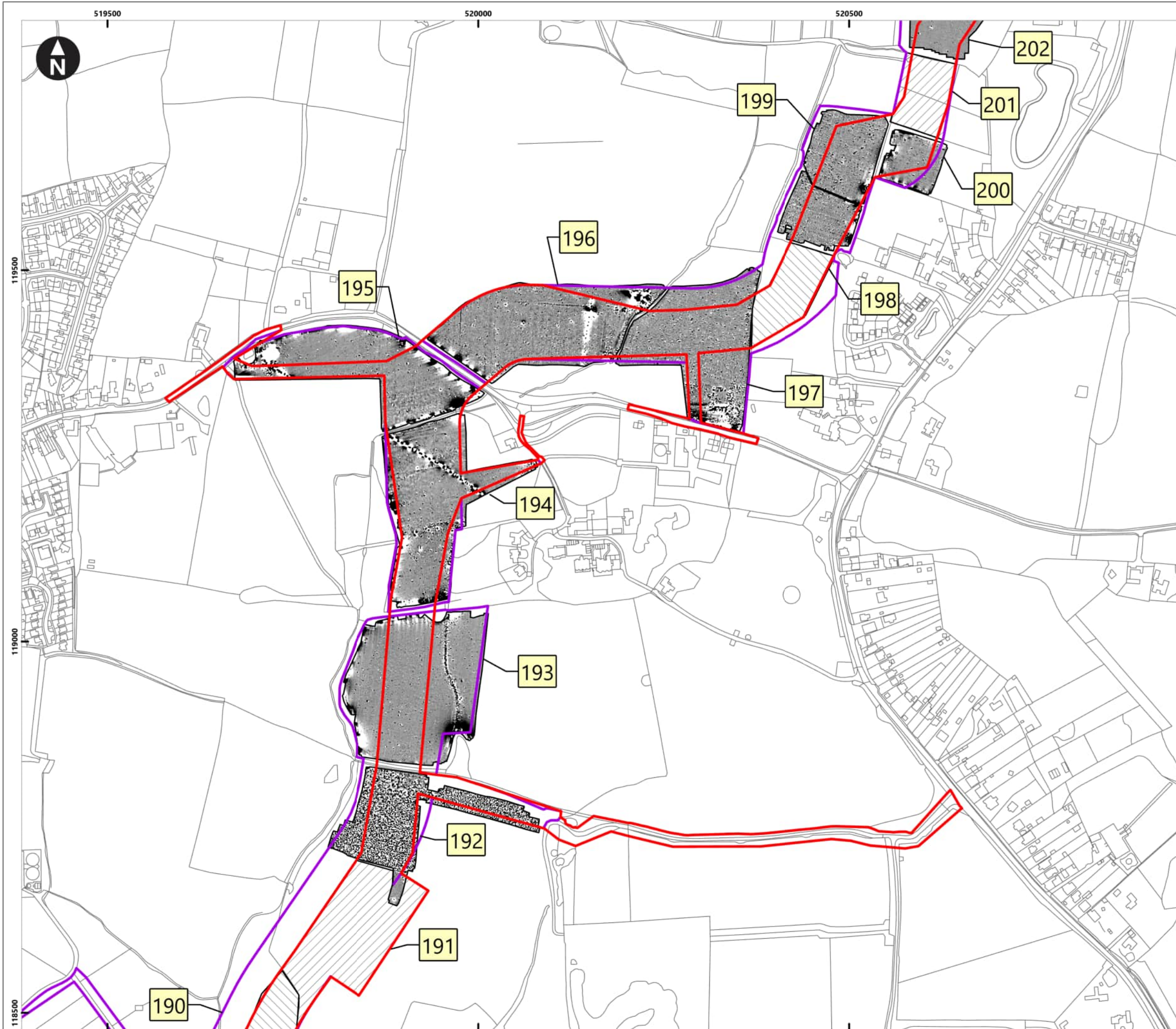


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.19: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

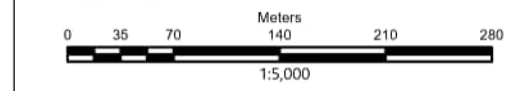
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



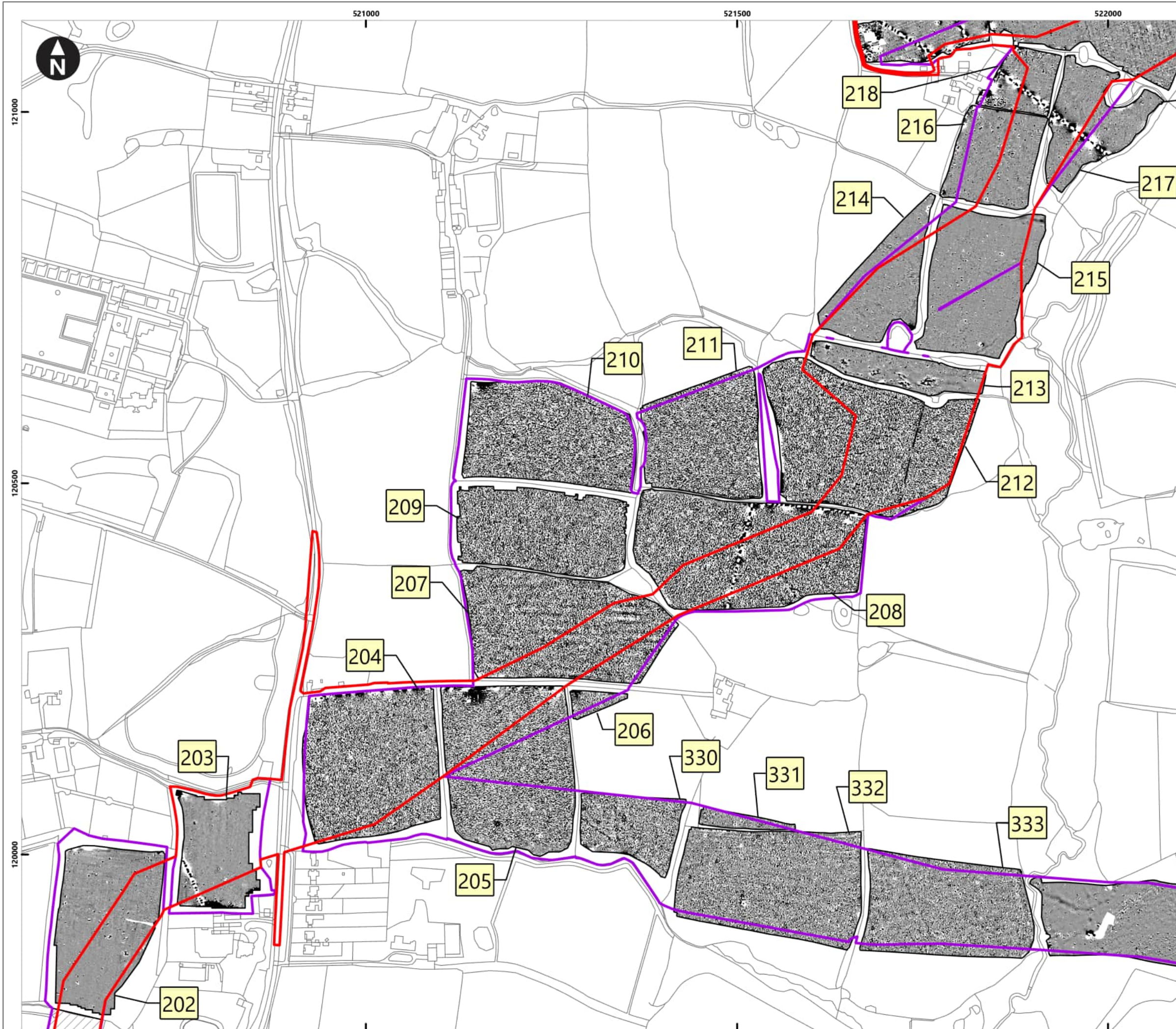
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.20: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

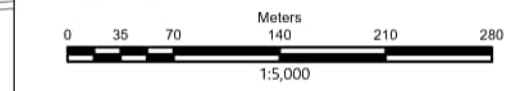
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



Rampion Extension Development

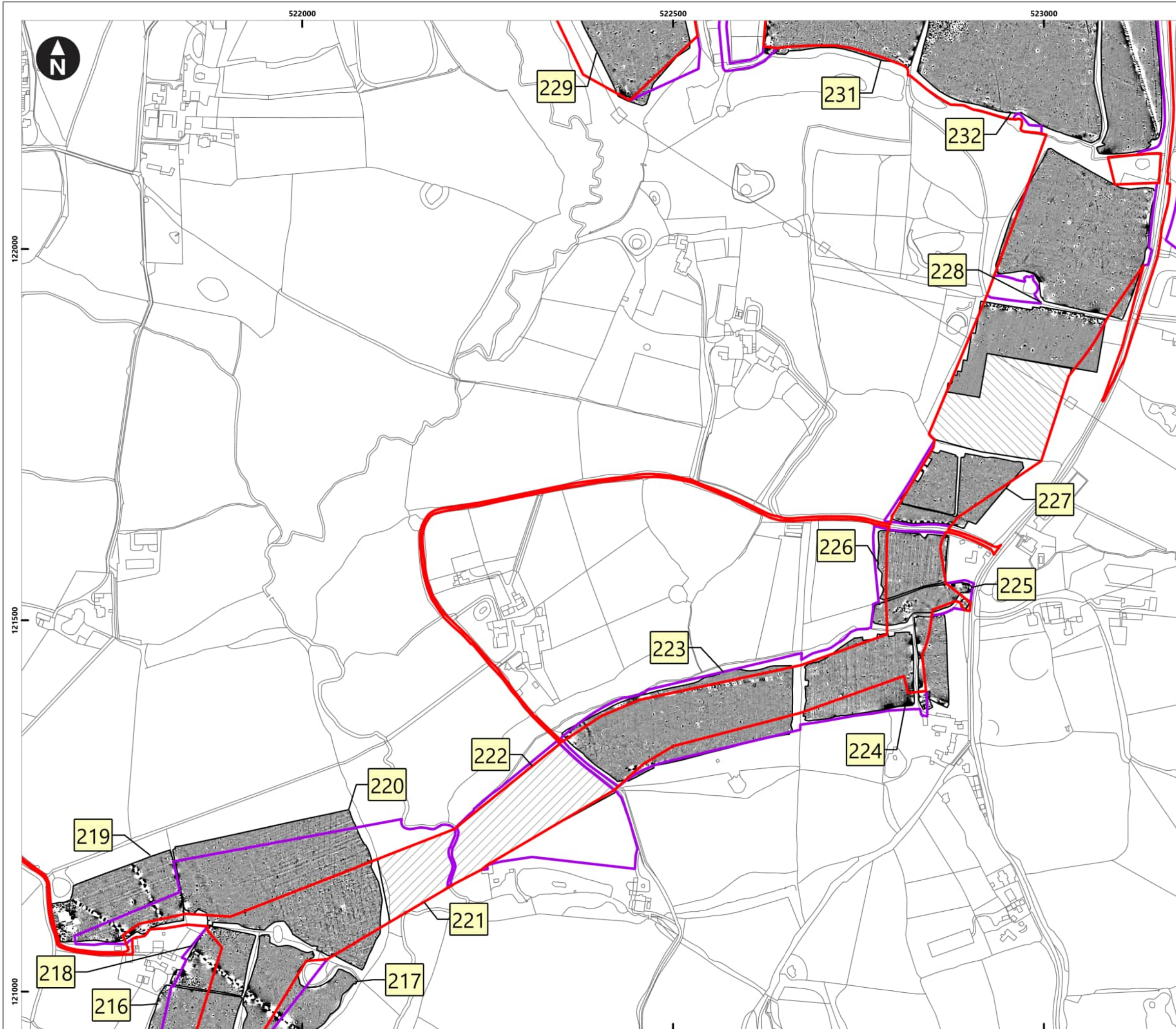
Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.21: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

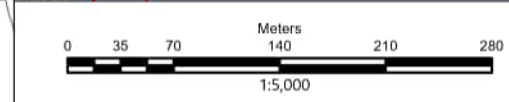
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



Rampion Extension Development

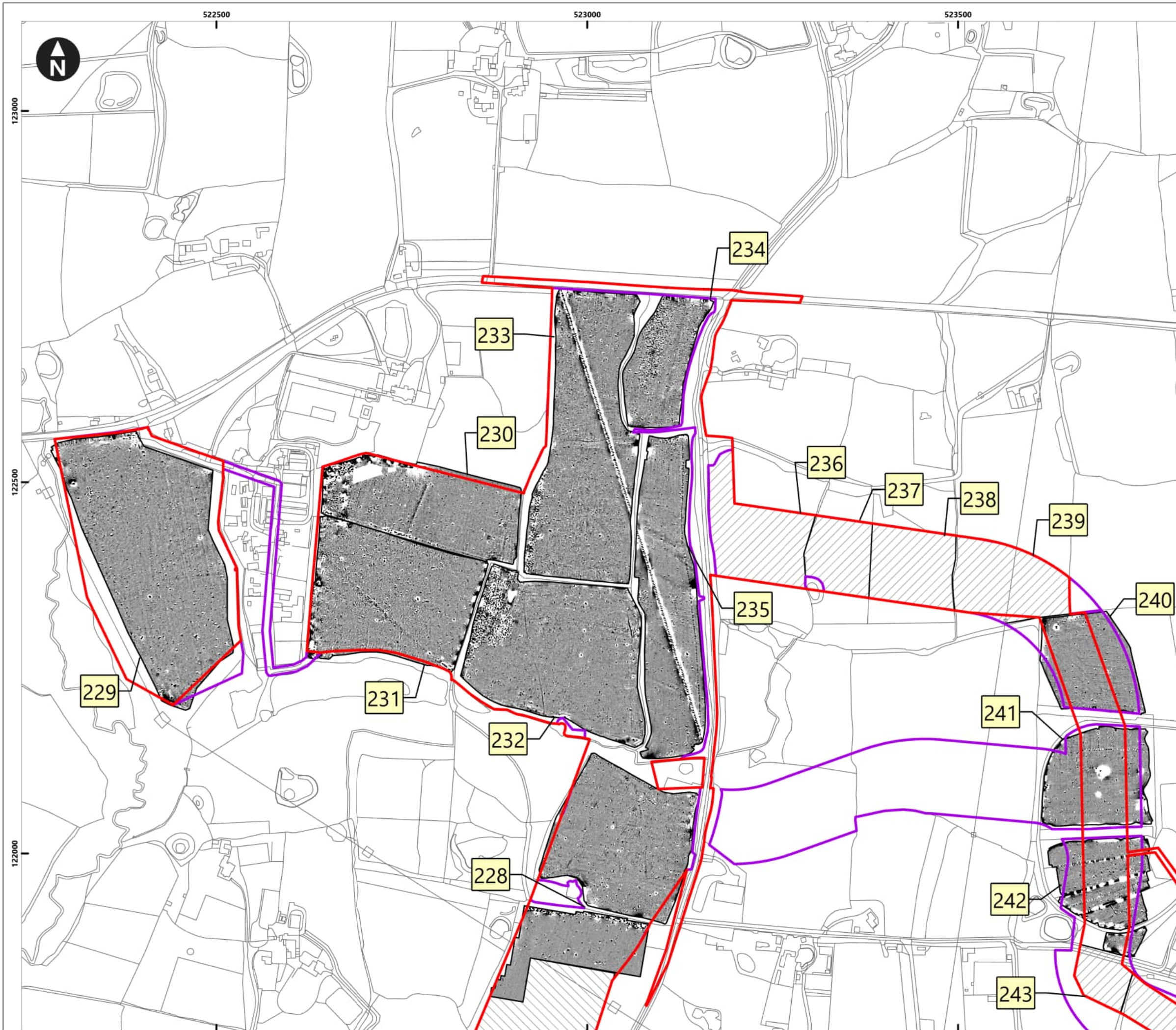
Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.22: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

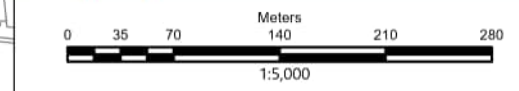
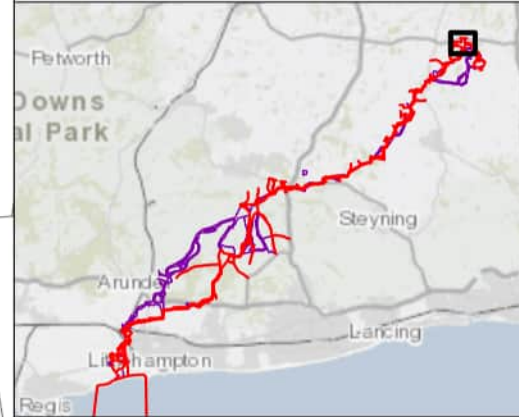
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



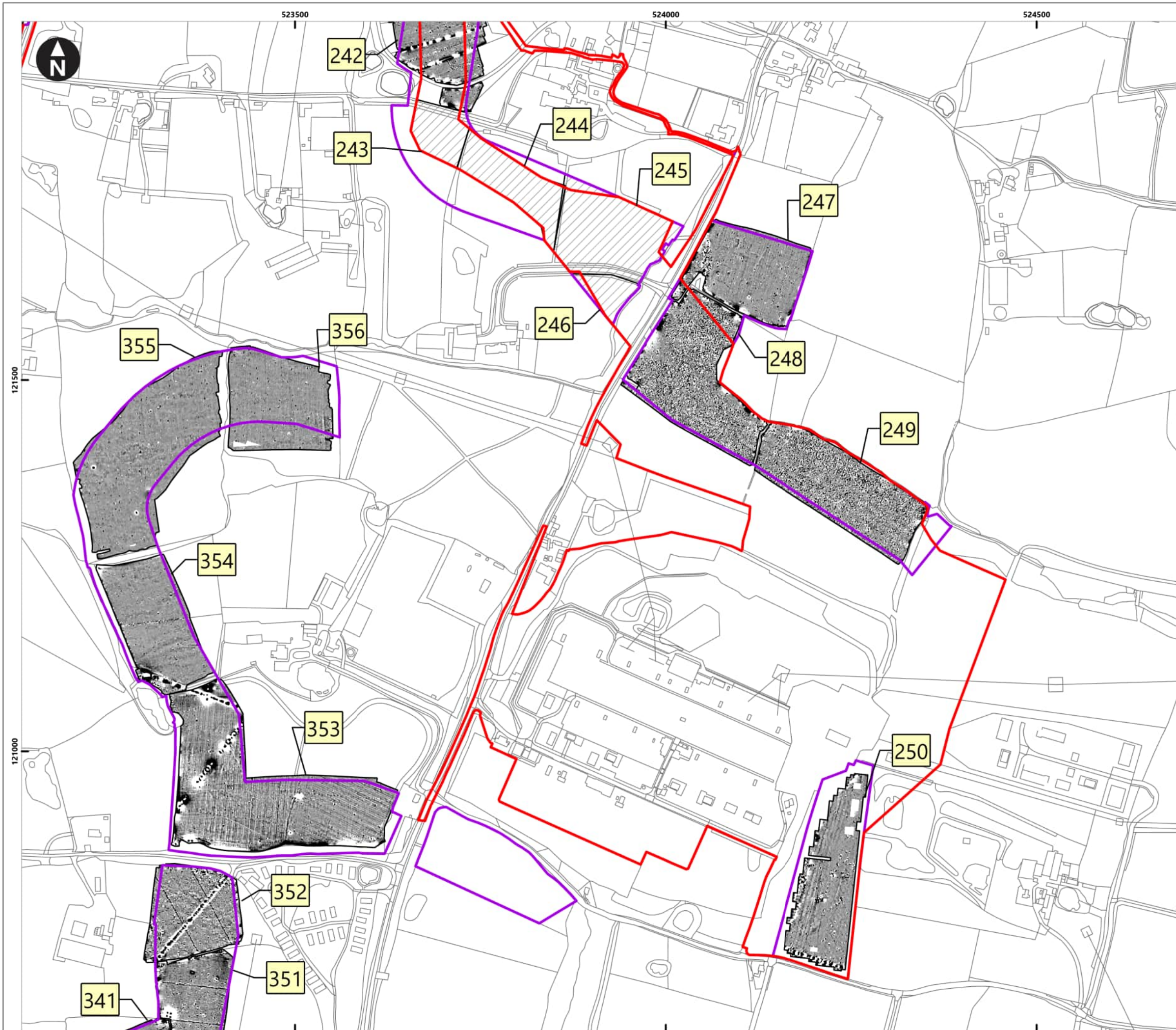
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.23: Summary greyscale images
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

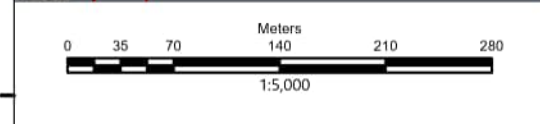
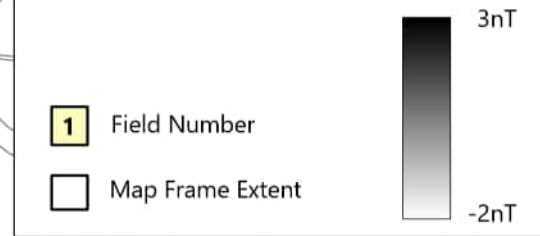
System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

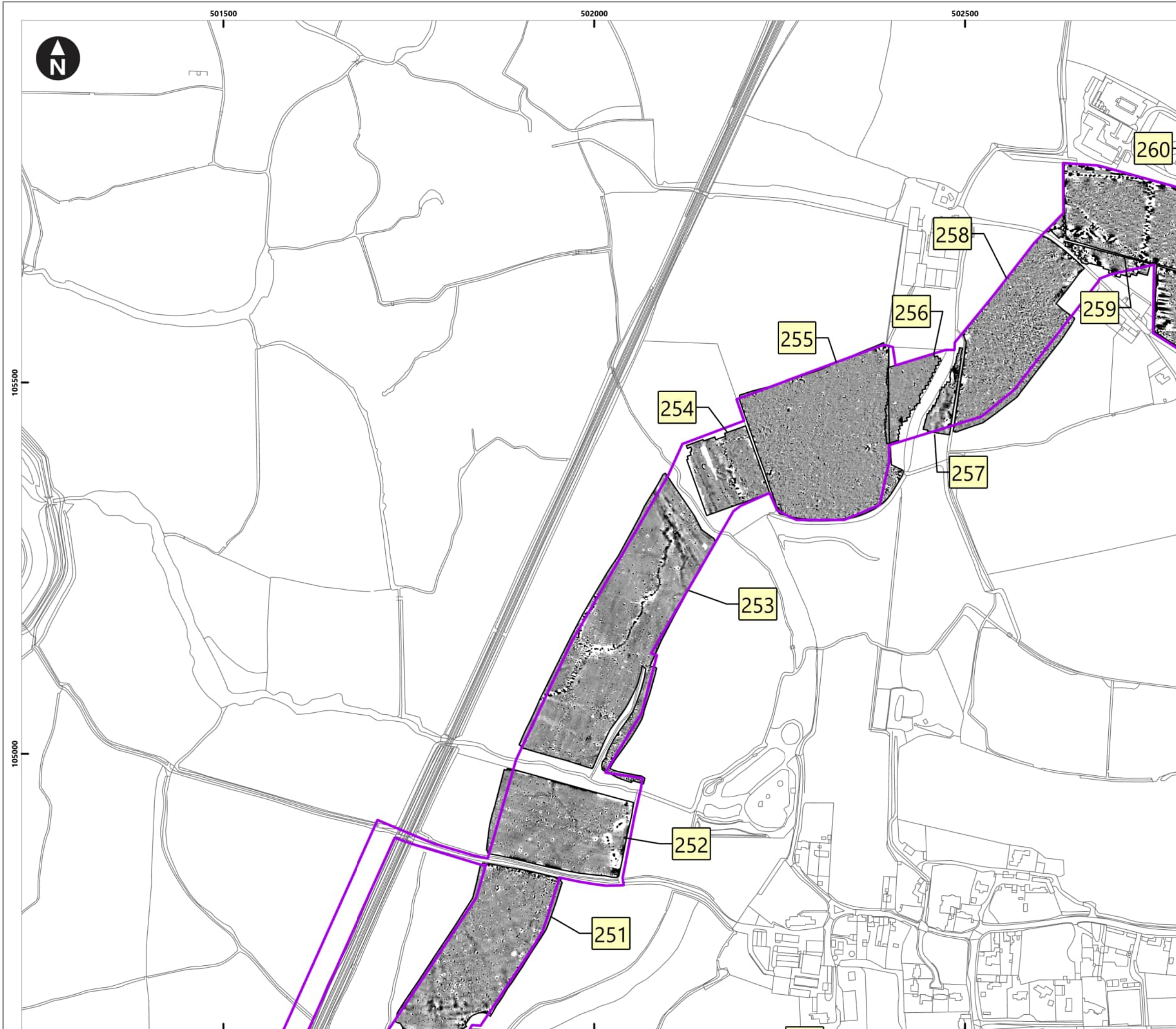
- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Outstanding



Rampion Extension Development


Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 2.24: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

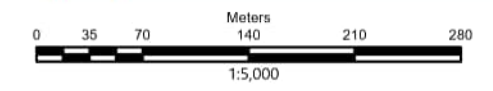
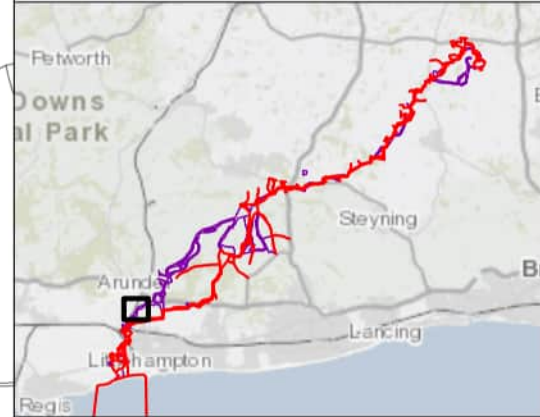
- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



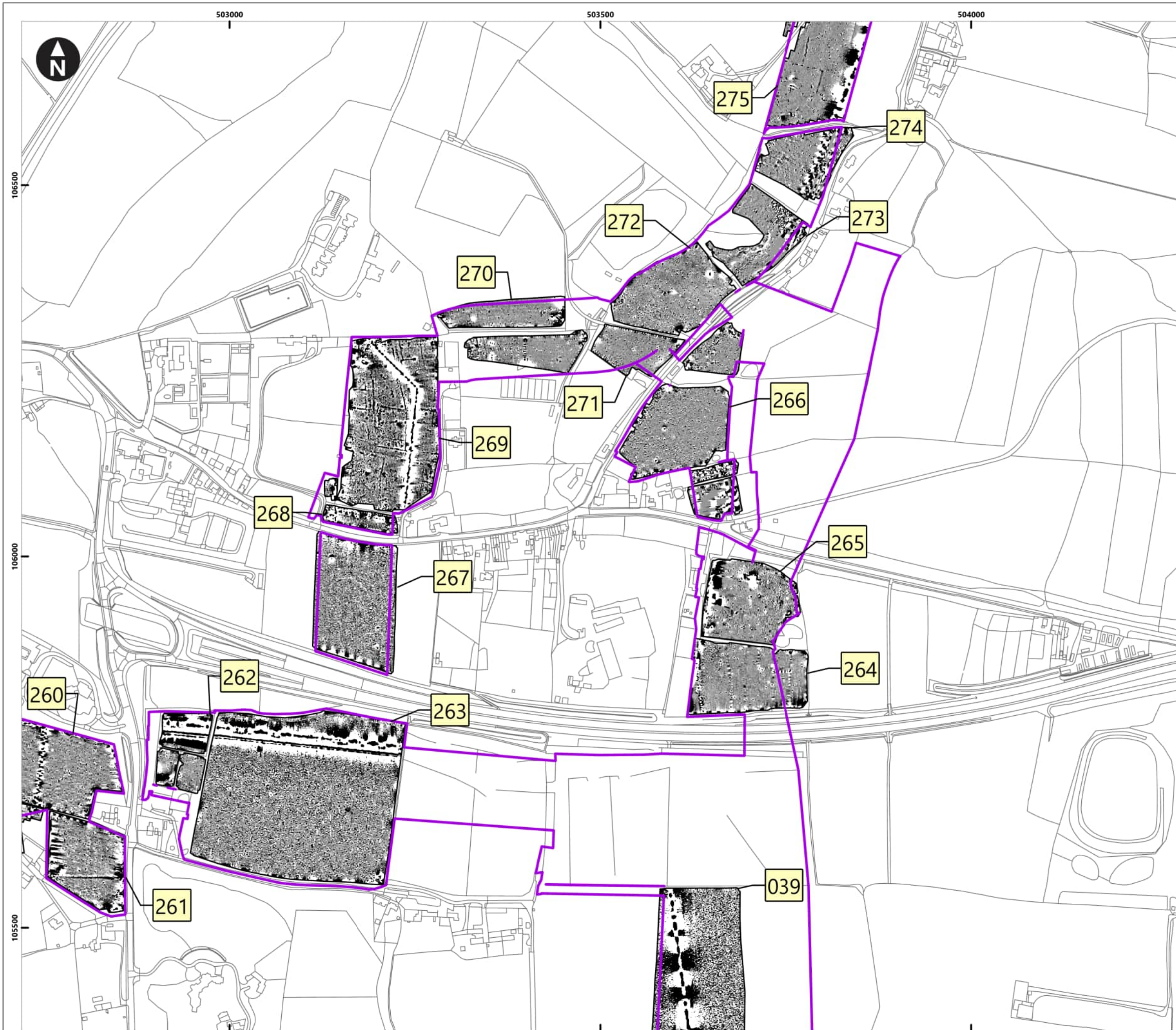
Rampion Extension Development



Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.25: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

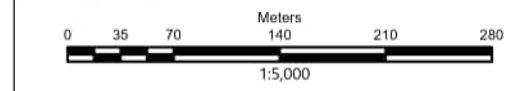
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



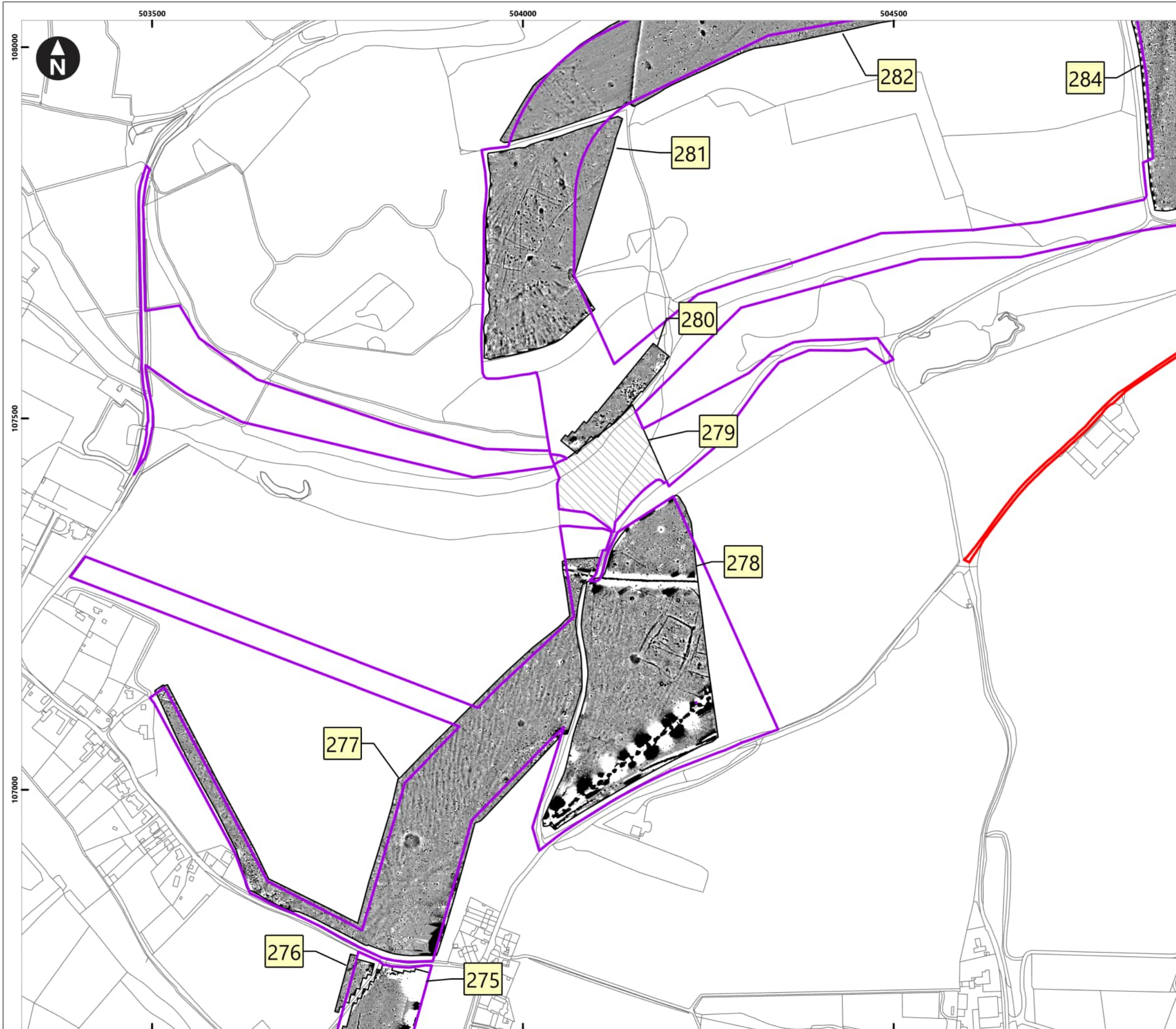
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.26: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

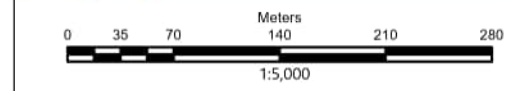
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT

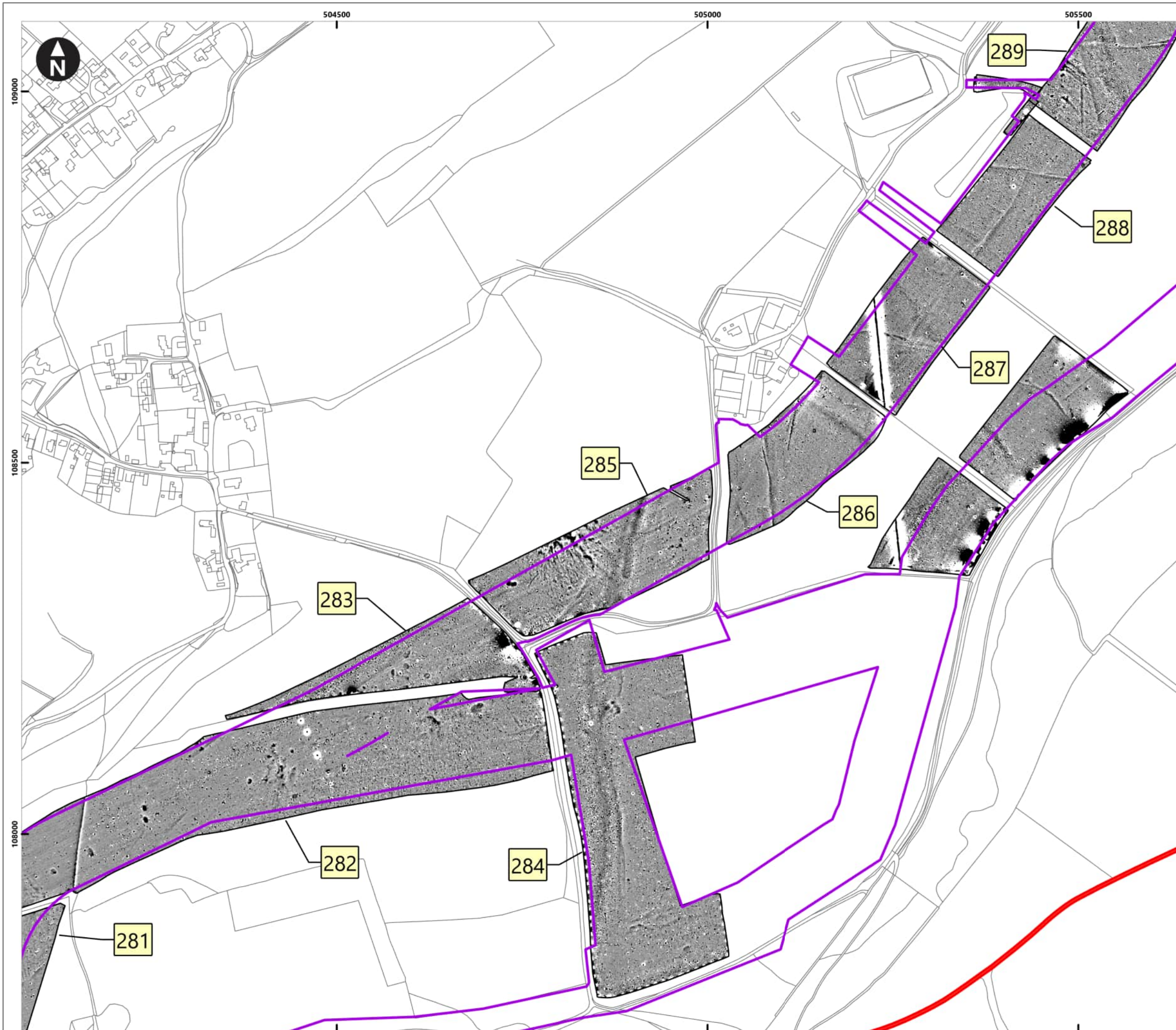


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.27: Summary greyscale images
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

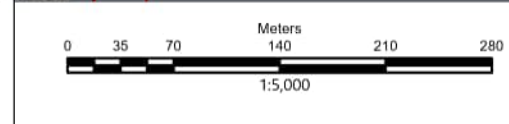
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



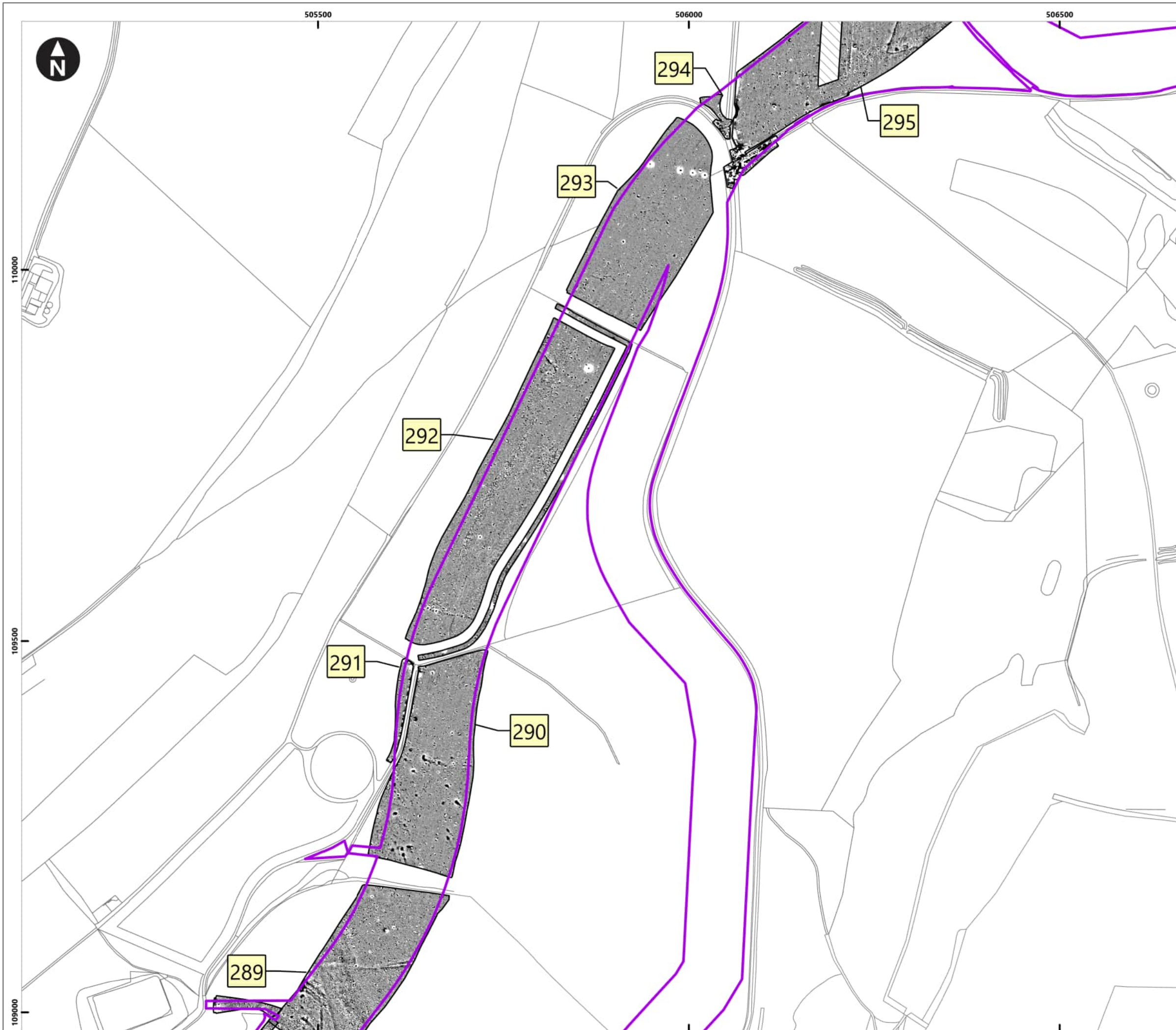
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.28: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

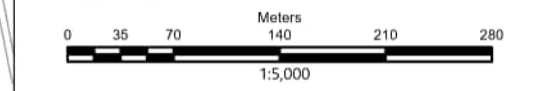
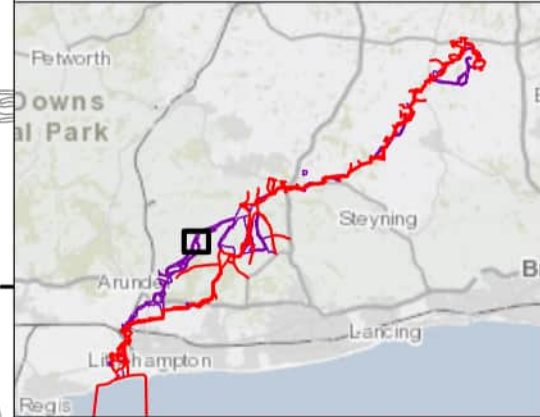
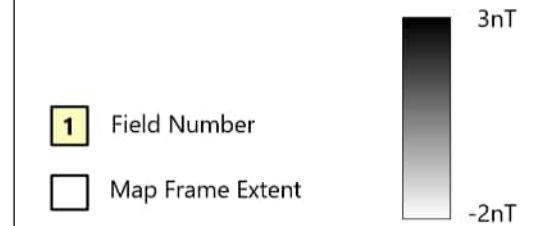
System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Unsuitable

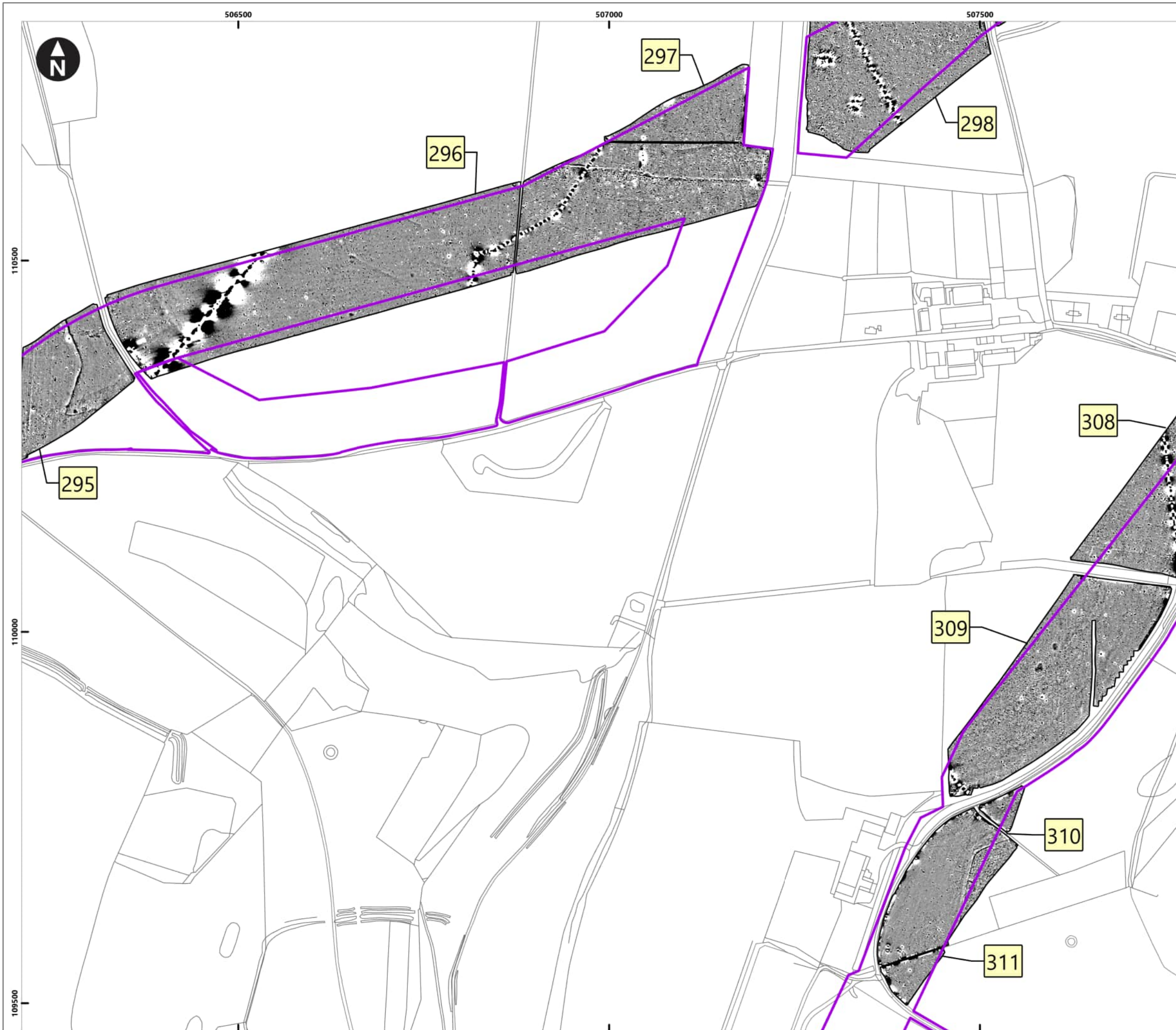


Rampion Extension Development


Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 2.29: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010		Version: 1.0
---	--	-----------------

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
-----------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------------------	------------------



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

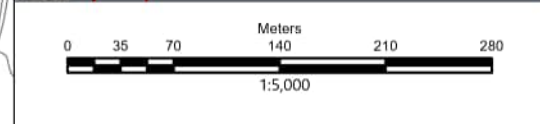
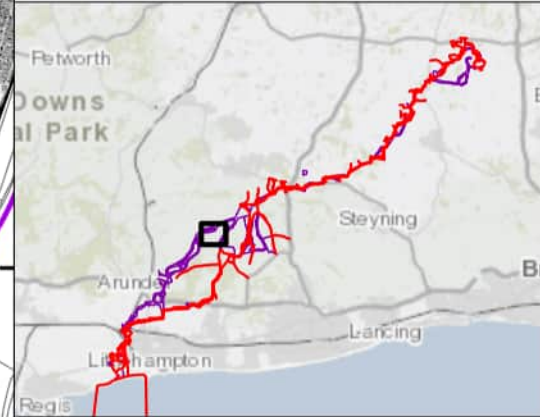
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT



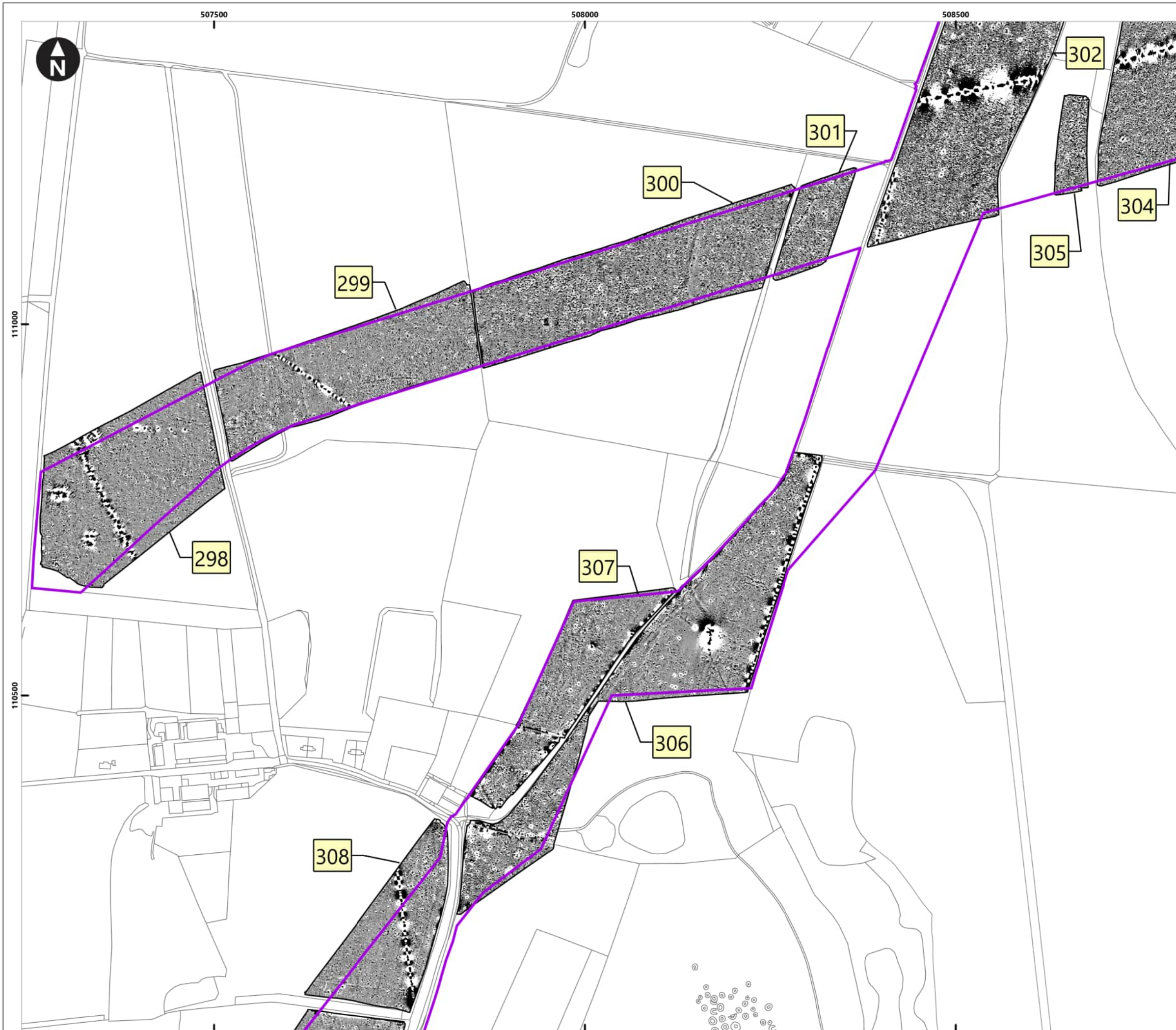
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.30: Summary greyscale images

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

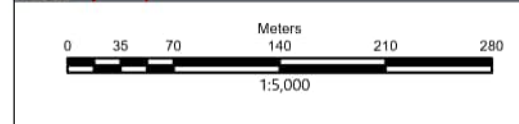
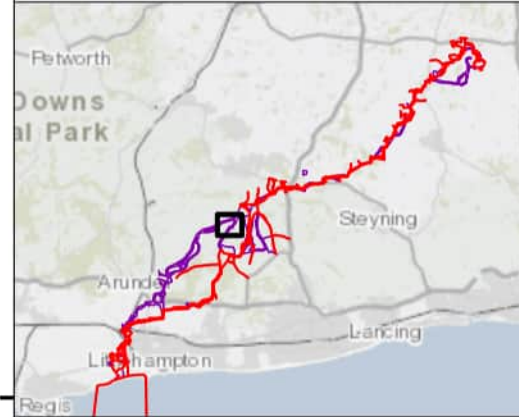
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

-2nT

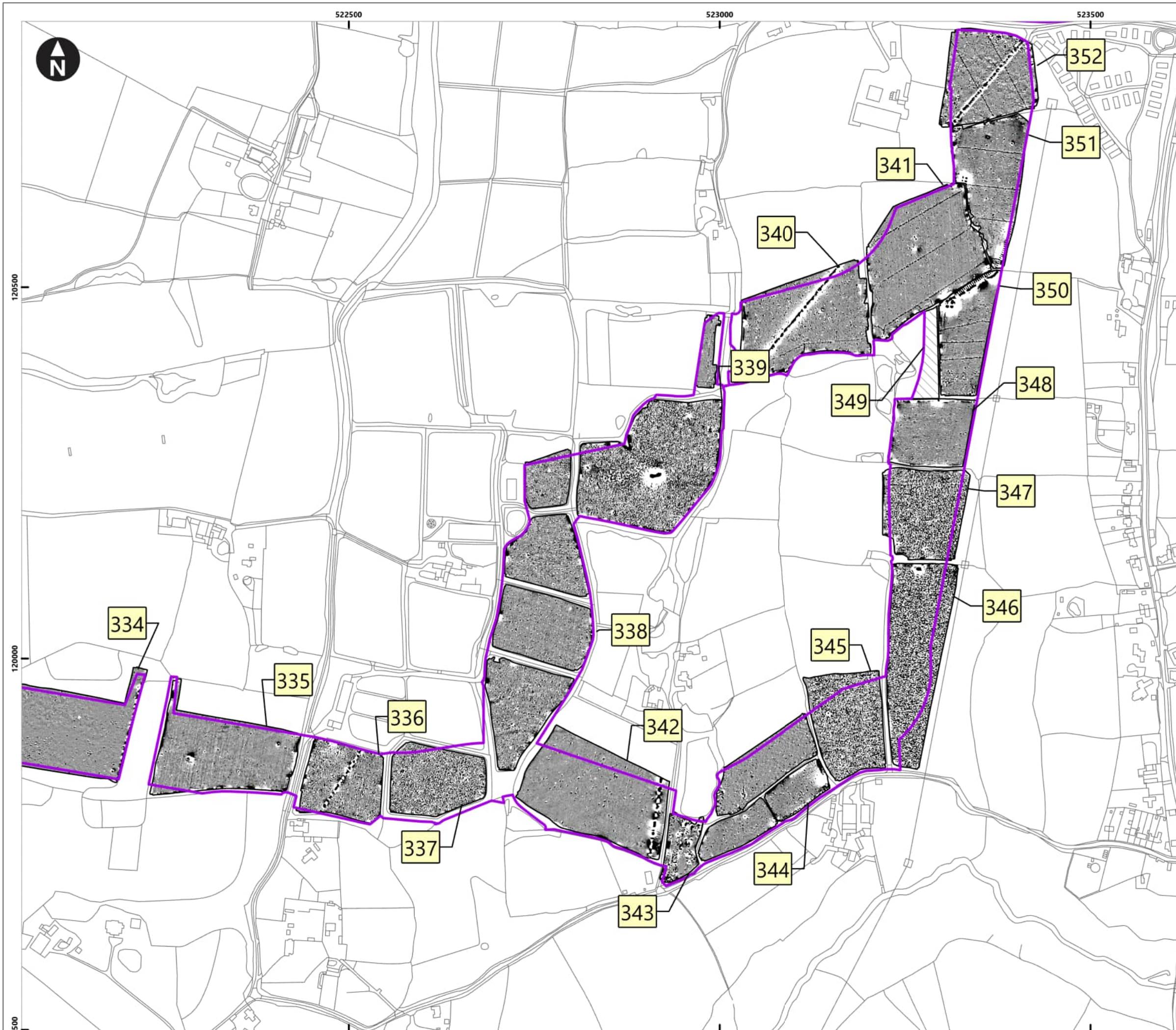


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 2.31: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

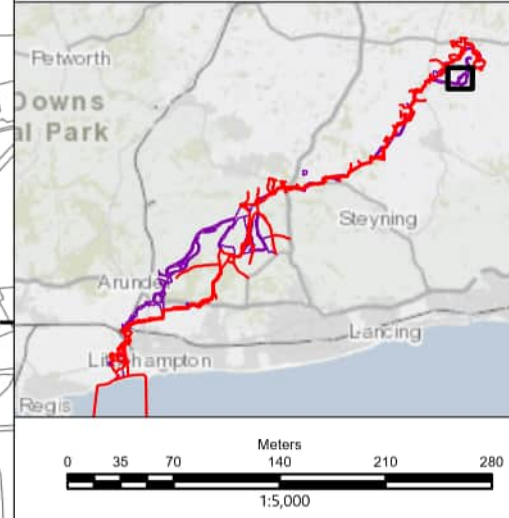
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Unsuitable

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

3nT

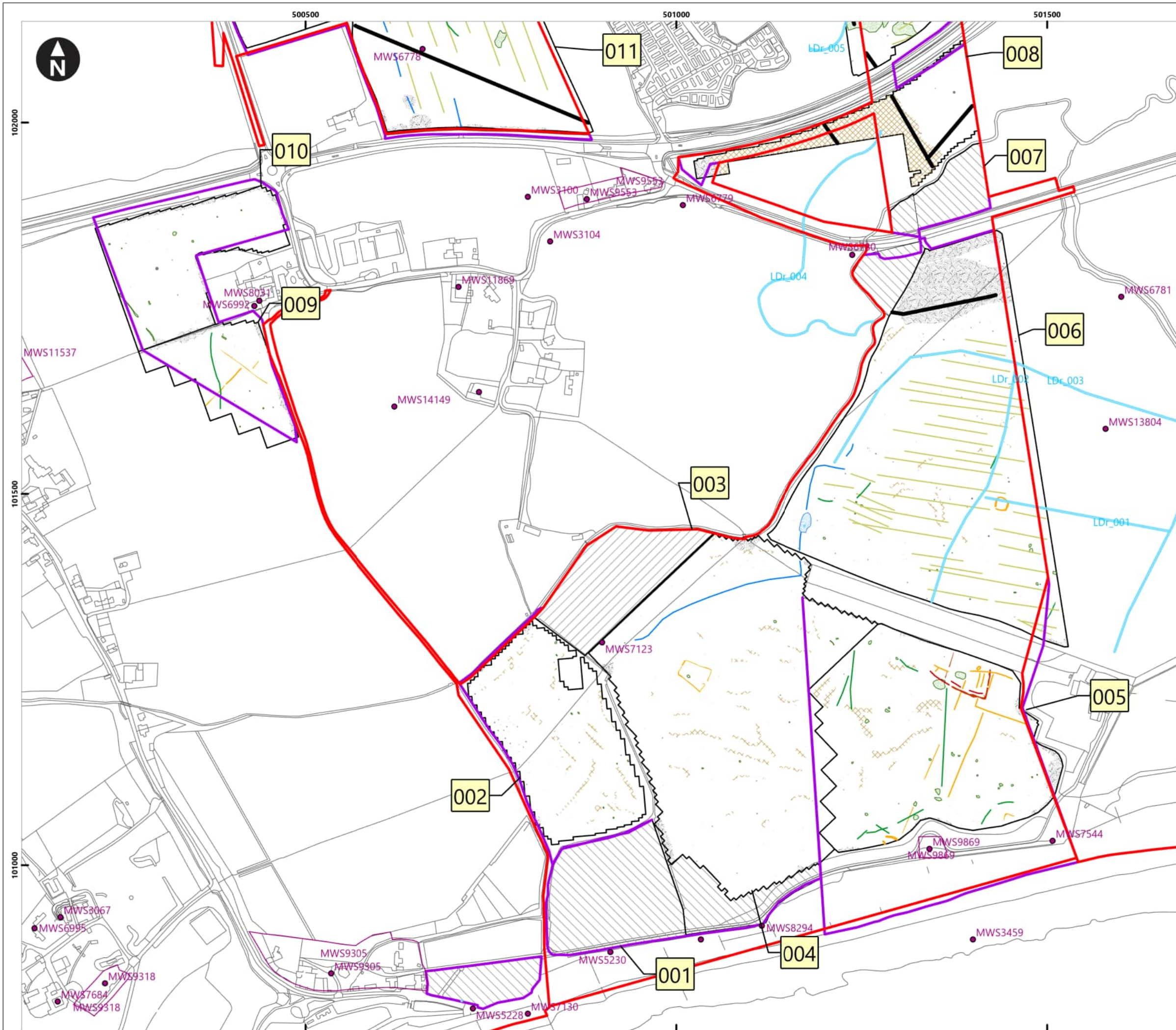
-2nT



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 2.32: Summary greyscale images
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0010				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
Outstanding	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Unsuitable	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
HER Line	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
HER Polygon	Geology/Natural
LiDAR Point	Ferrous/Iron Spike
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
AP Interpretation	Trend (Archaeology)
	Trend (Possible Archaeology)
	Trend (Unclear Origin)
	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
1 Field Number	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
Map Frame Extent	Linear Trend (Utility)

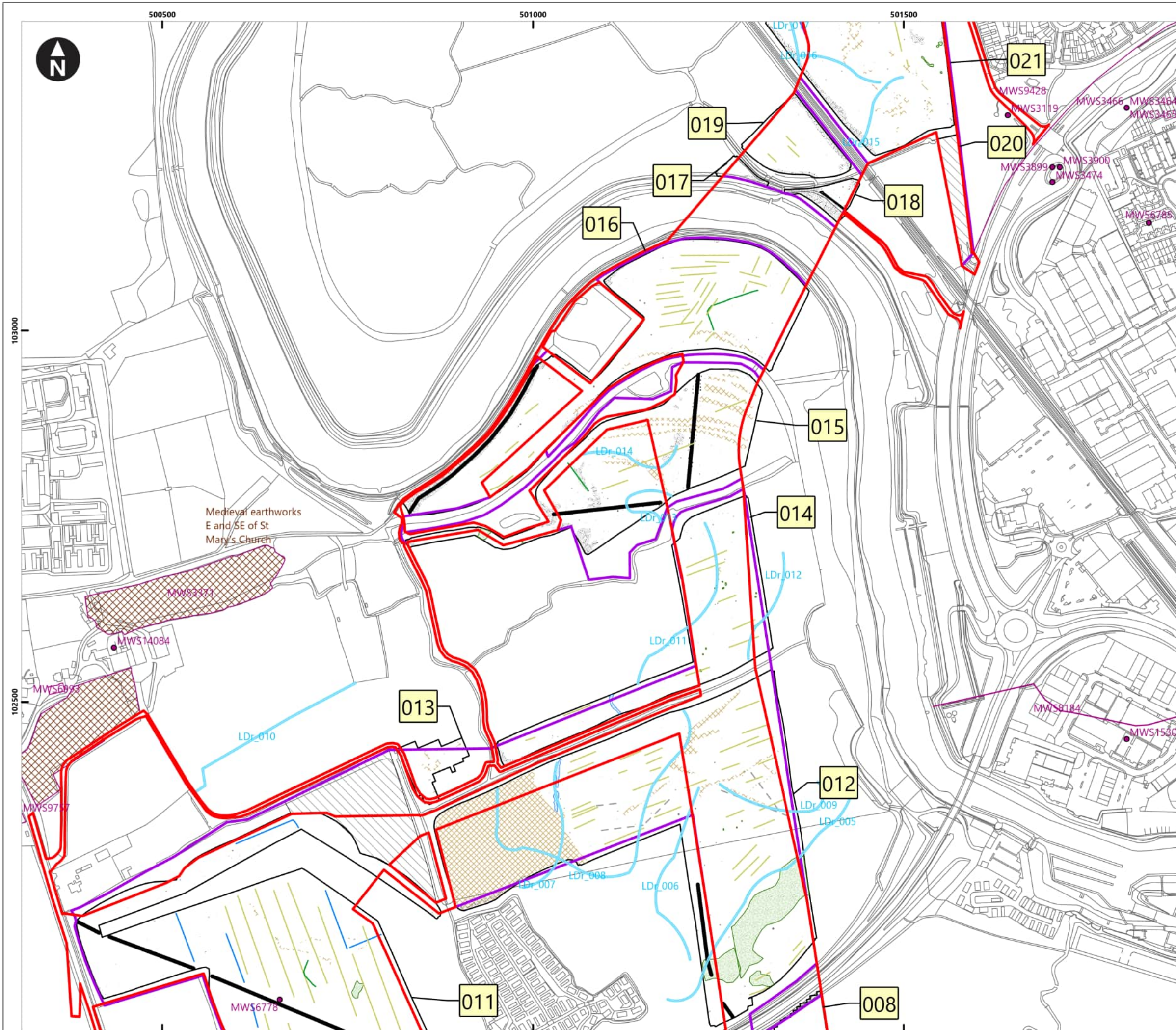
Map of the region showing the location of the survey area near Rampton, Lincolnshire.

Scale: 0 35 70 140 210 280 Meters
1:5,000

Rampion Extension Development
Rampion 2 WIND FARM

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
Figure 3.1: Summary interpretations
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011	Version: 1.0			
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Prvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL

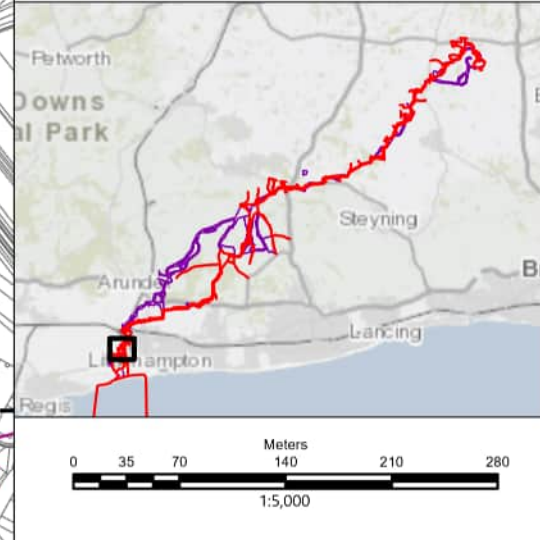


Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
Unsuitable	Geology/Natural
Scheduled Monument	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
HER Line	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
HER Polygon	Trend (Unclear Origin)
LiDAR Point	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
AP Interpretation	Linear Trend (Drainage)
	Linear Trend (Utility)

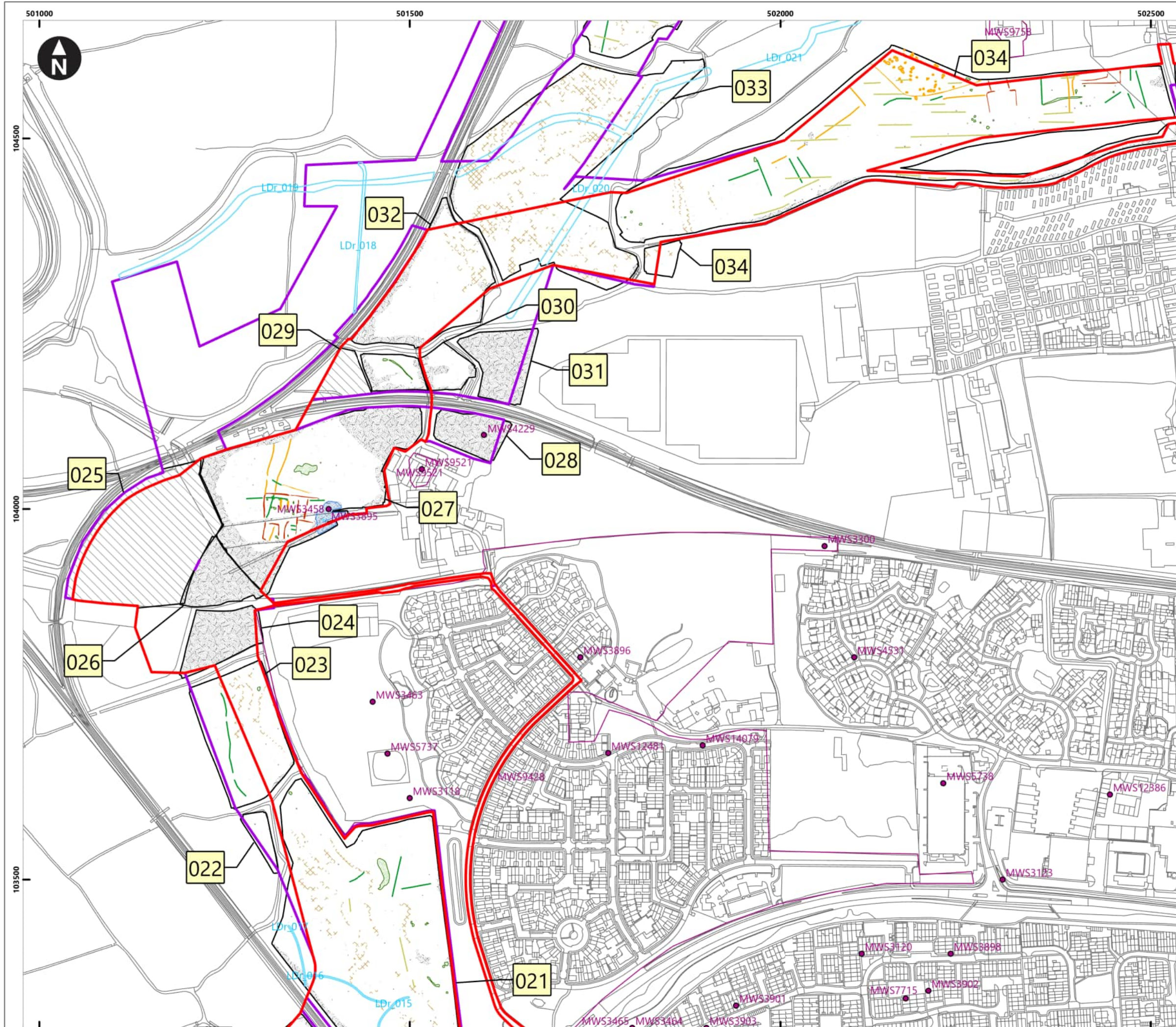
Field Number
 Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.2: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

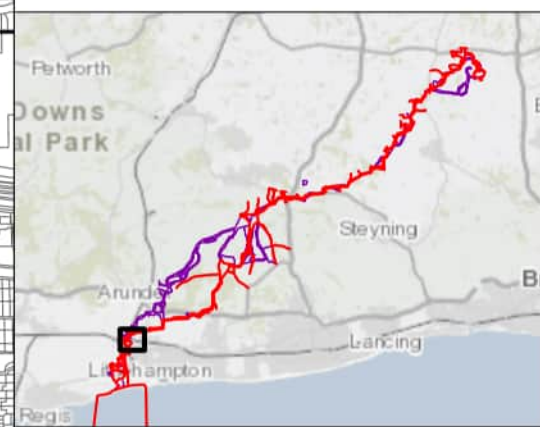
System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Outstanding
 - Unsuitable
 - Scheduled Monument
 - HER Point
 - HER Line
 - HER Polygon
 - LiDAR Point
 - LiDAR Line and Polygon
 - AP Interpretation
 - Linear Trend (Archaeology)
 - Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
 - Geology/Natural
 - Ferrous/Iron Spike
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
 - Trend (Possible Archaeology)
 - Trend (Unclear Origin)
 - Linear Trend (Ploughing)
 - Linear Trend (Utility)

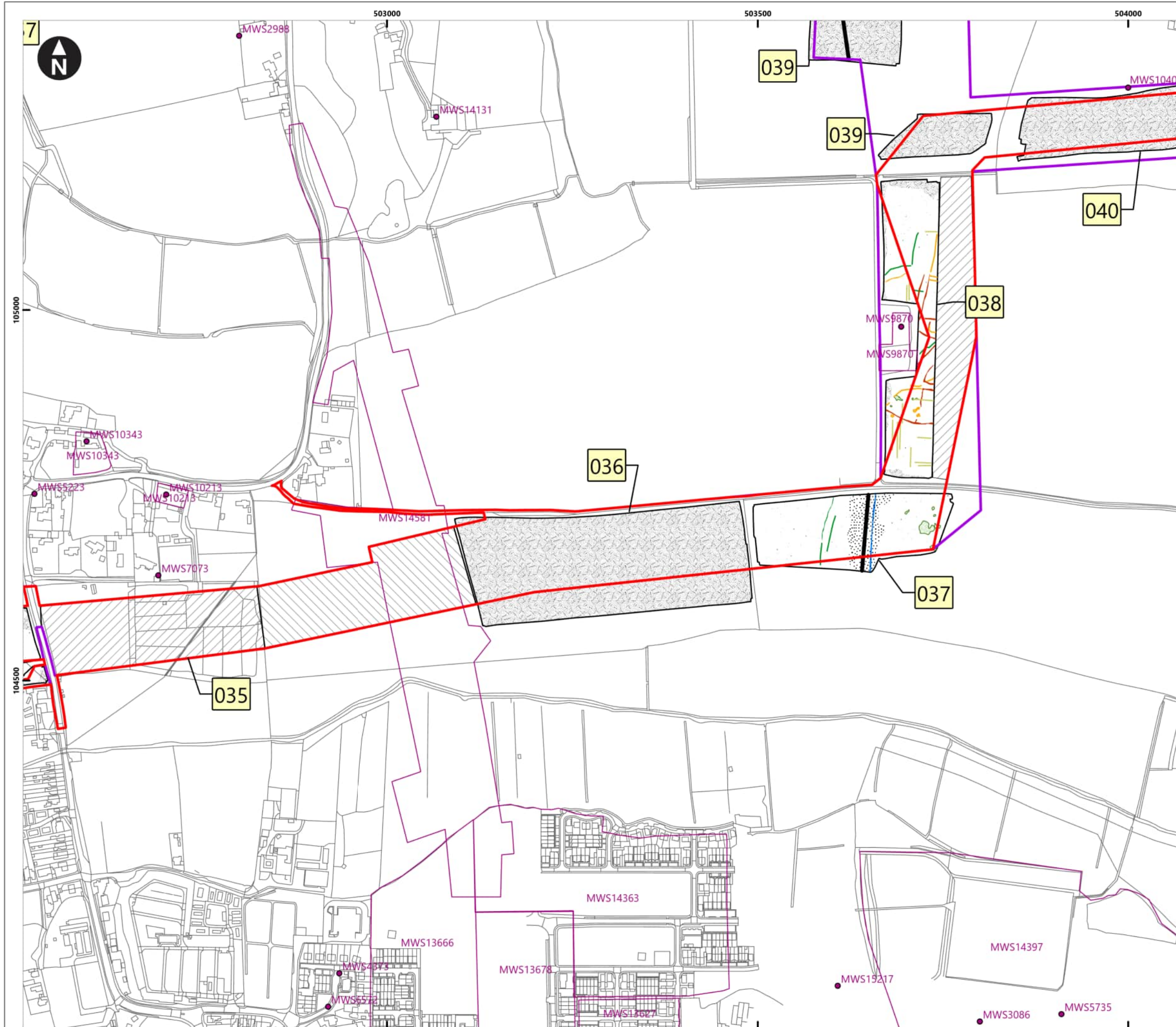
- 1 Field Number
- Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development


Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.3: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

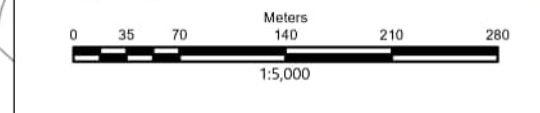
System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

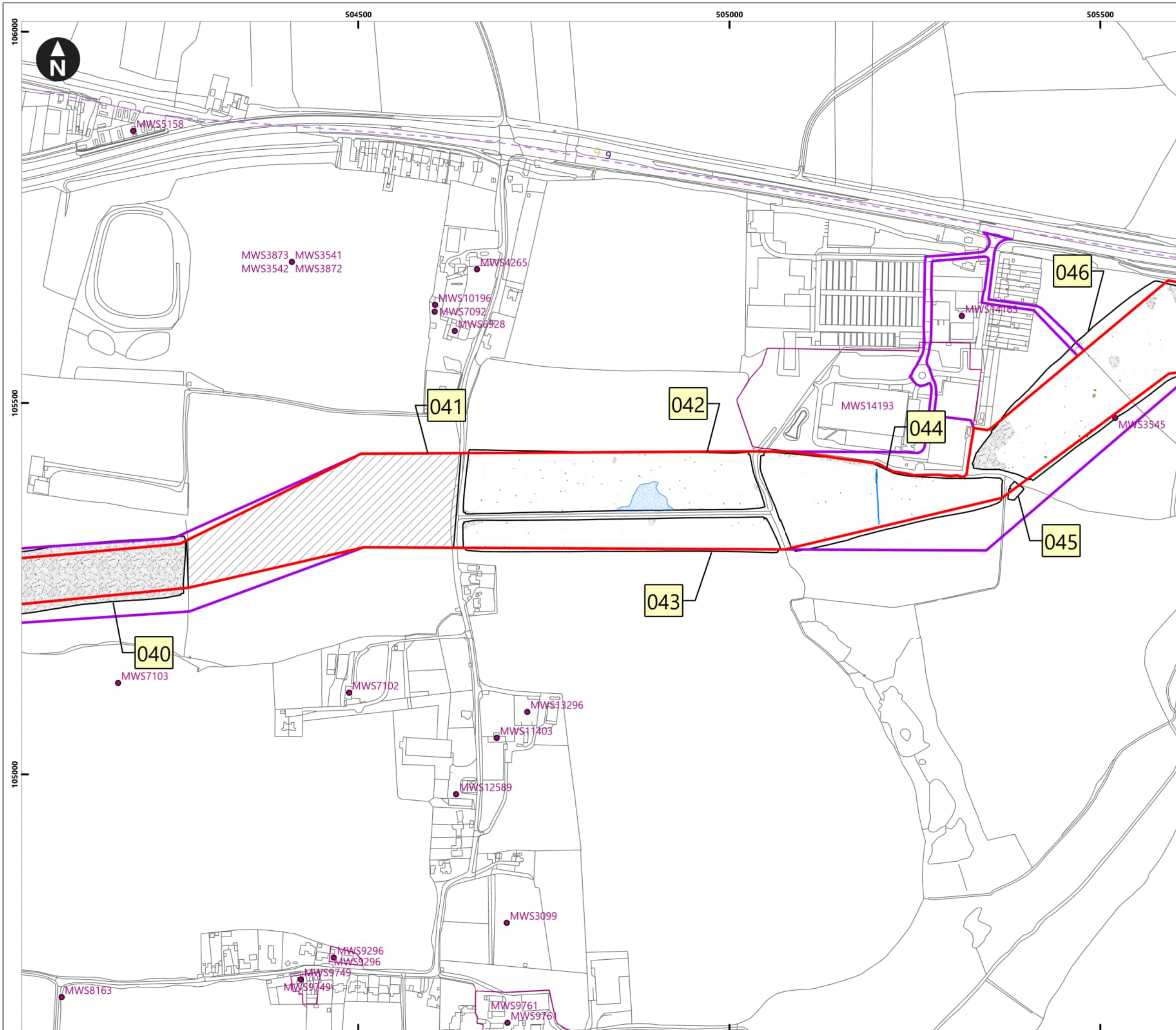
Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
Outstanding	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Unsuitable	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
HER Point	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
HER Line	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
LiDAR Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Trend (Possible Archaeology)
AP Interpretation	Trend (Unclear Origin)
	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
1 Field Number	Linear Trend (Utility)
Map Frame Extent	



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.4: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- Roman Road Routes
- Roman Road Route
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)

1 Field Number
 Map Frame Extent

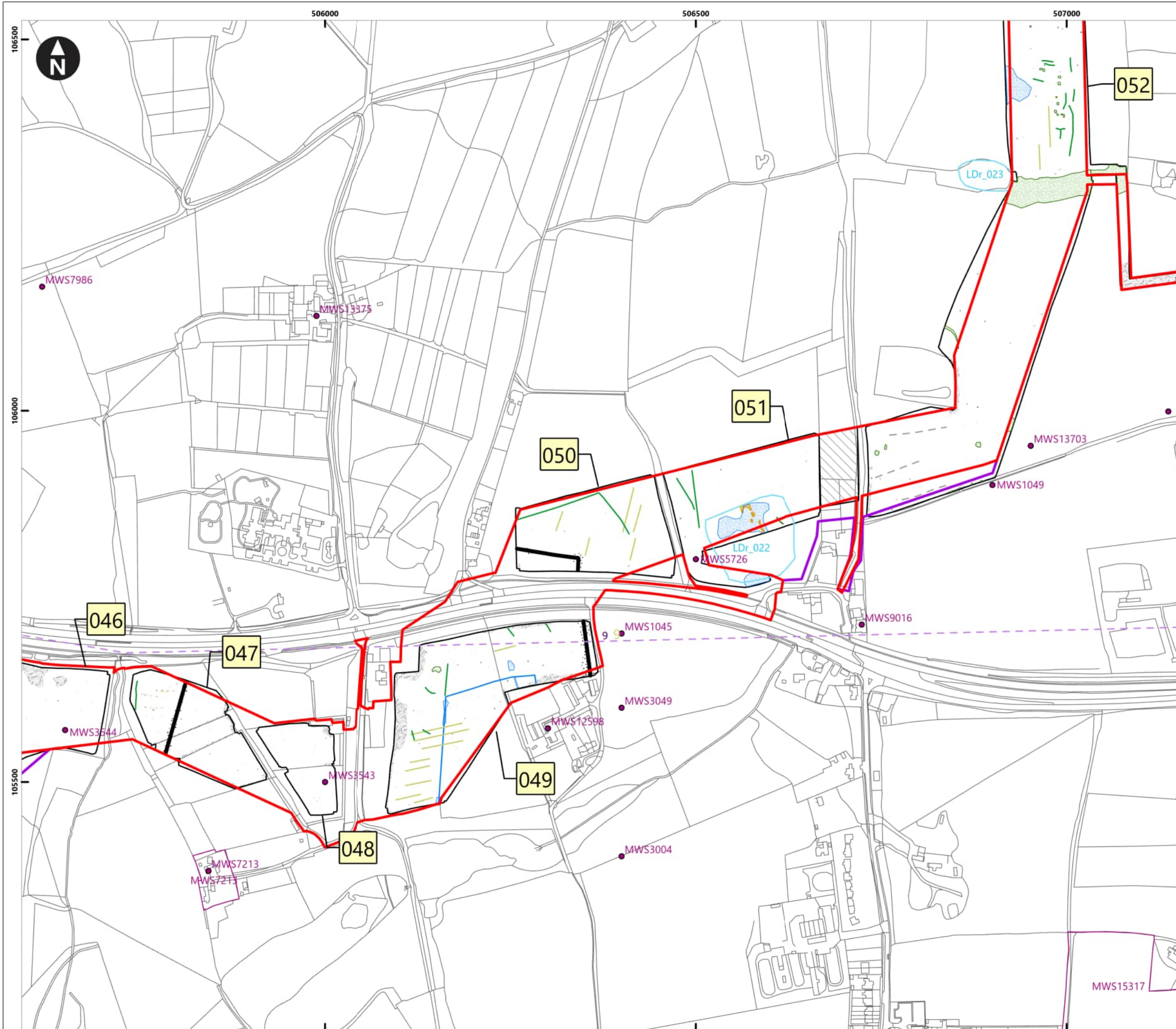
0 35 70 140 210 280
 Meters
 1:5,000

Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.5: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

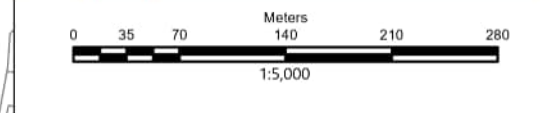
System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011			Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023
		Status: FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

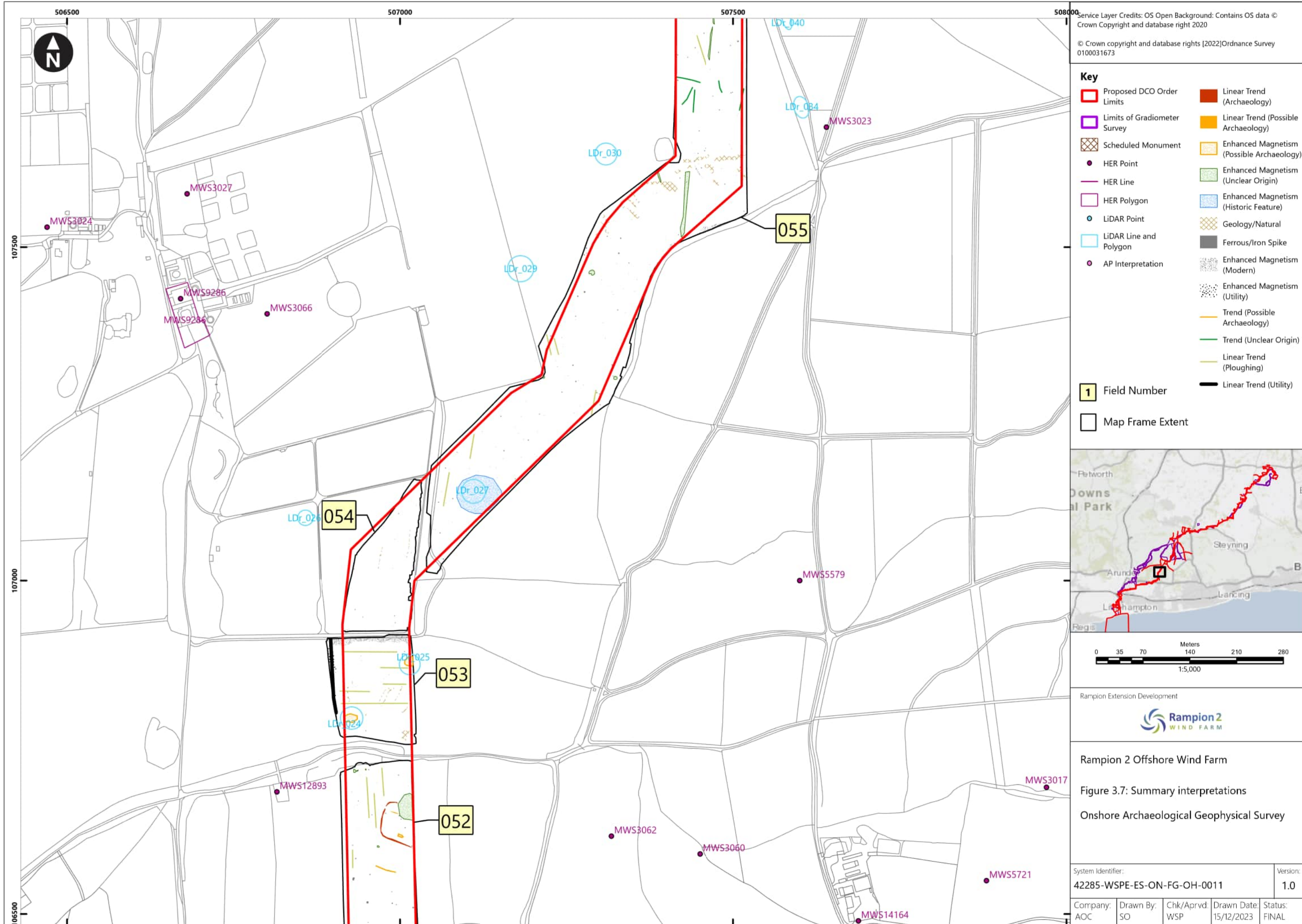
Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Unsuitable	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
HER Point	Geology/Natural
HER Line	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
Roman Road Routes	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
Roman Road Route	Trend (Unclear Origin)
LiDAR Point	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
AP Interpretation	Linear Trend (Drainage)
Field Number	Linear Trend (Utility)
Map Frame Extent	

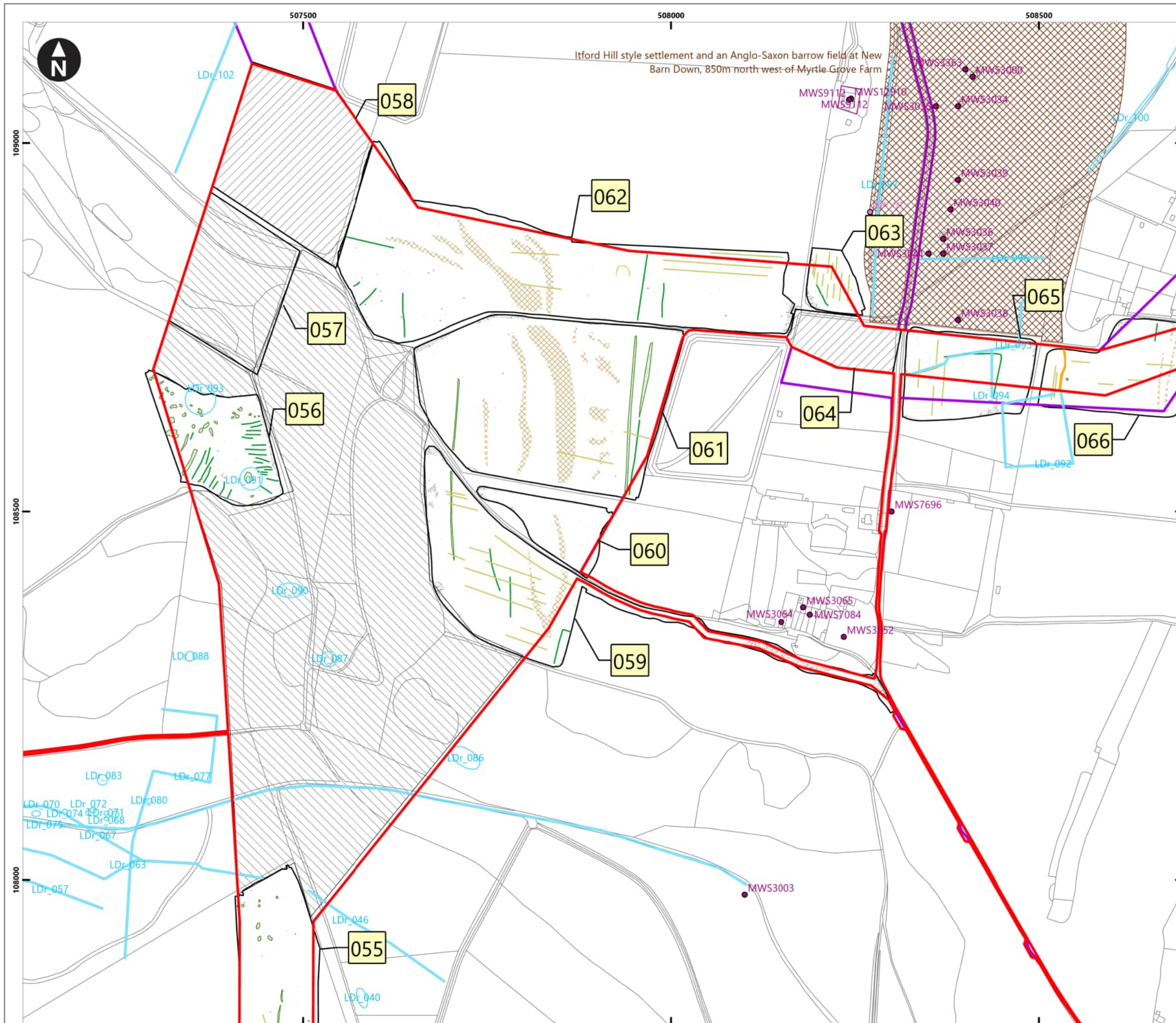


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.6: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL





Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

0 35 70 140 210 280
Meters
1:5,000

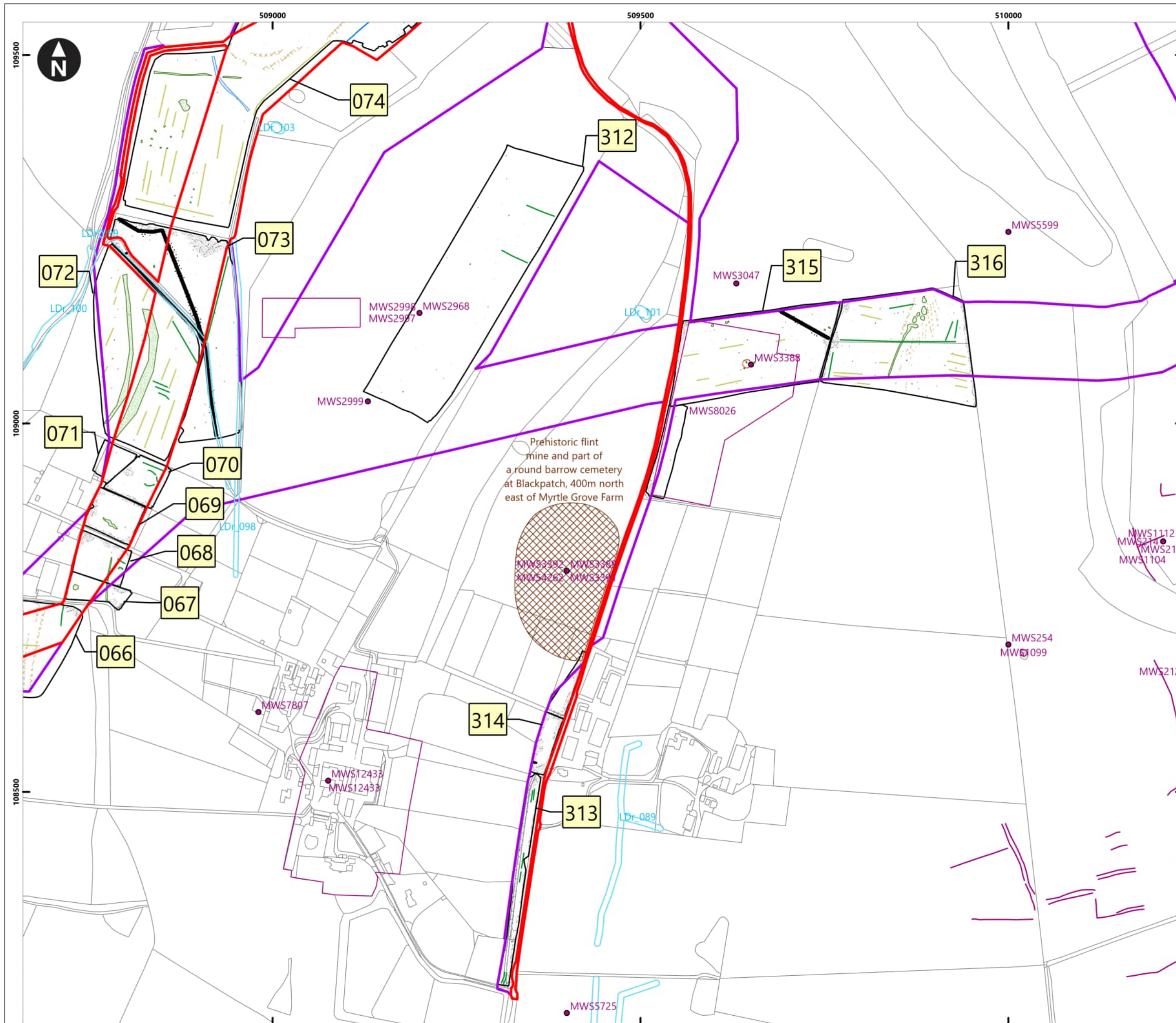
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.8: Summary interpretations

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

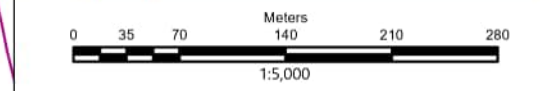
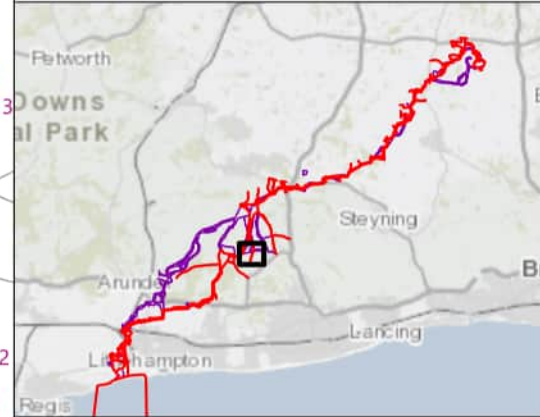
System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011			Version: 1.0	
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Unsuitable
 - Scheduled Monument
 - HER Point
 - HER Line
 - HER Polygon
 - LiDAR Point
 - LiDAR Line and Polygon
 - AP Interpretation
 - Linear Trend (Archaeology)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
 - Geology/Natural
 - Ferrous/Iron Spike
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
 - Trend (Unclear Origin)
 - Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
 - Linear Trend (Ploughing)
 - Linear Trend (Utility)

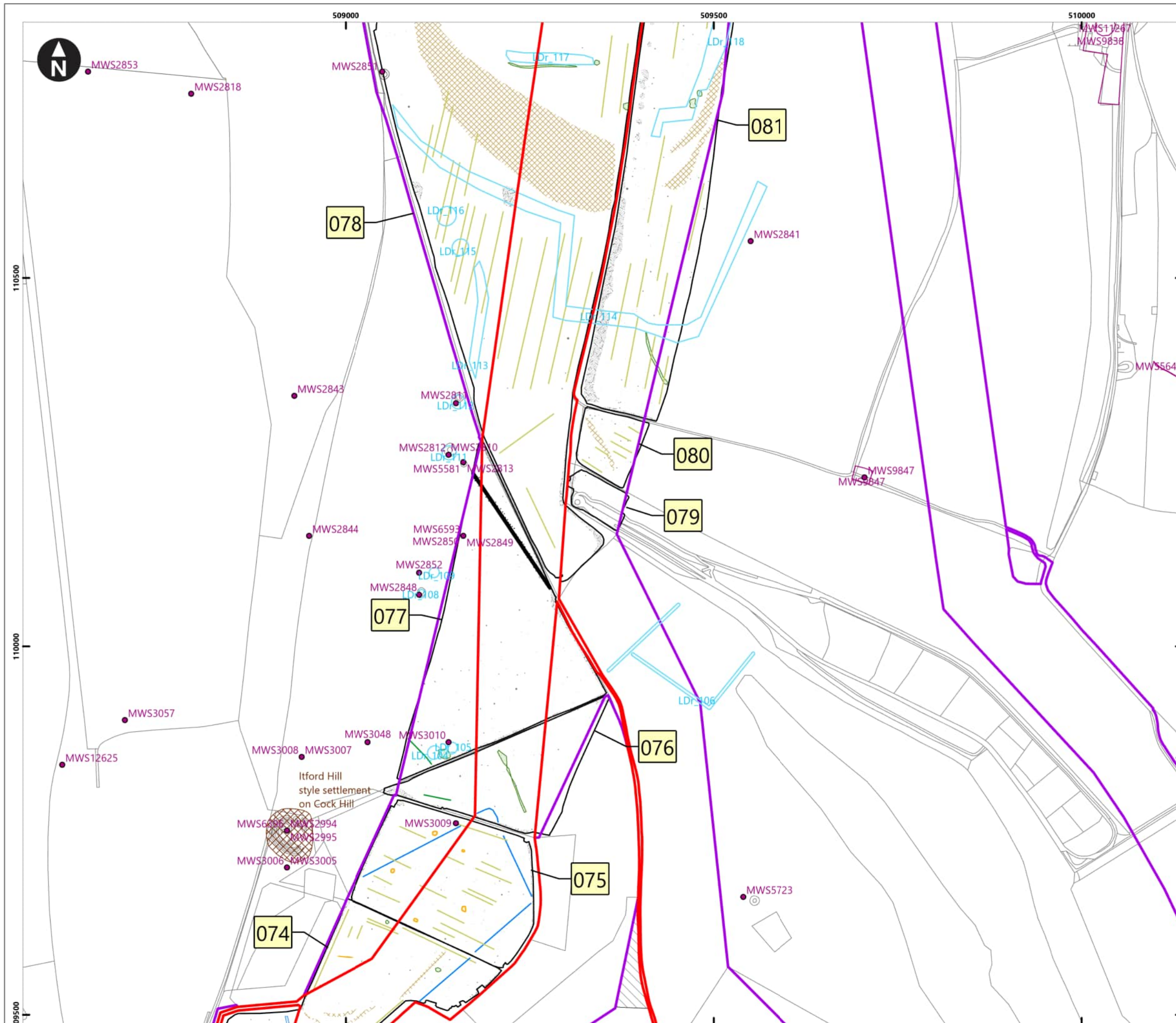
- 1 Field Number
- Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.9: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL

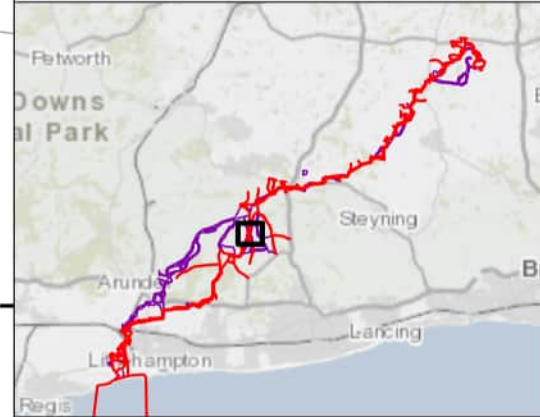


Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Unsuitable	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
HER Point	Geology/Natural
HER Line	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
LiDAR Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Trend (Unclear Origin)
AP Interpretation	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
	Linear Trend (Utility)

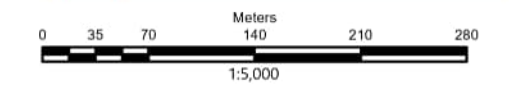
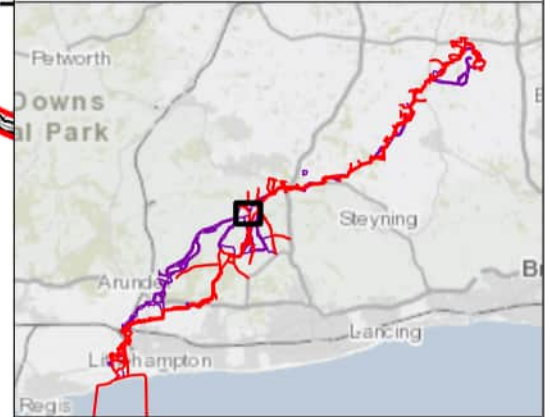
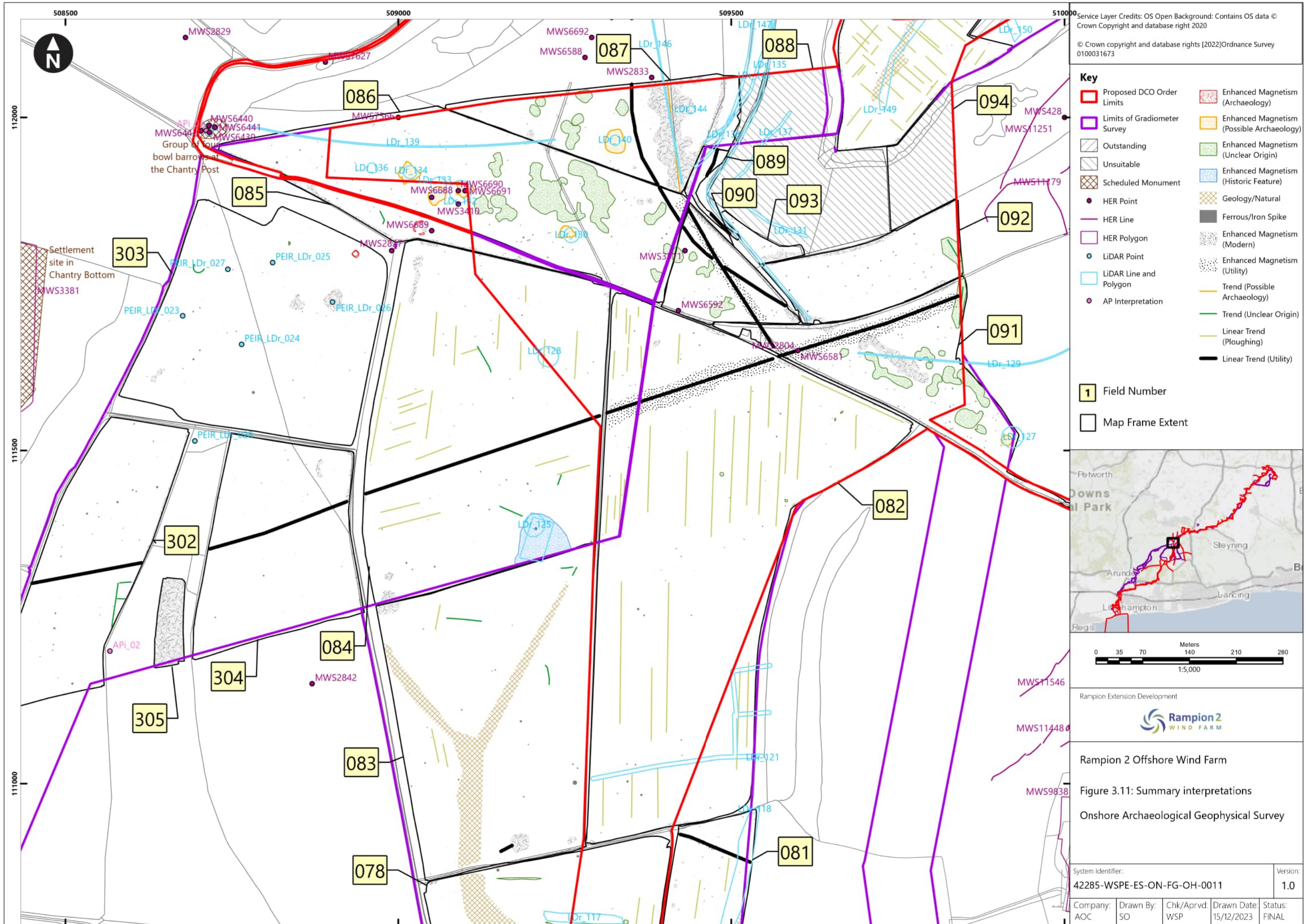
Field Number
 Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.10: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

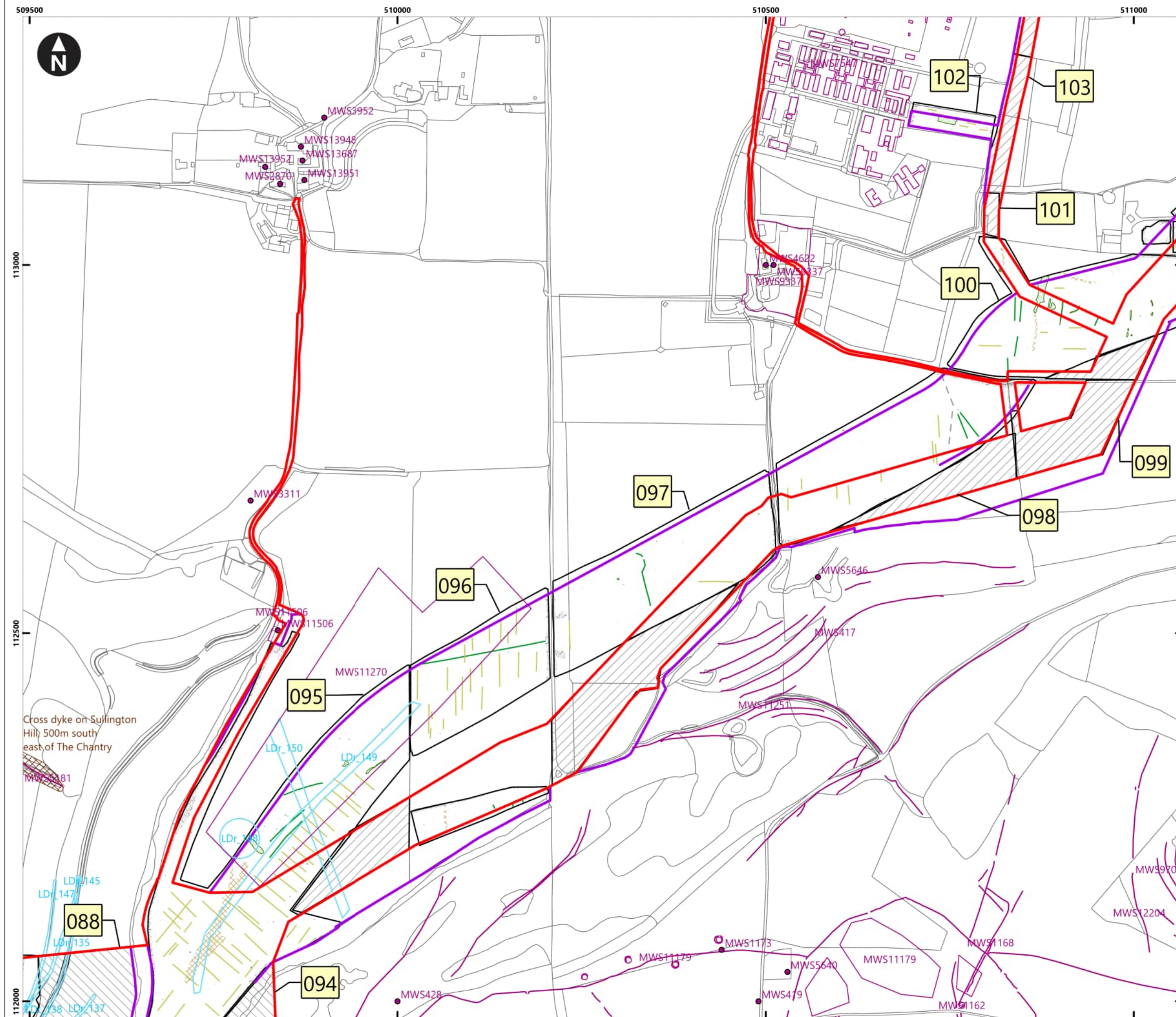
System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.11: Summary interpretations
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

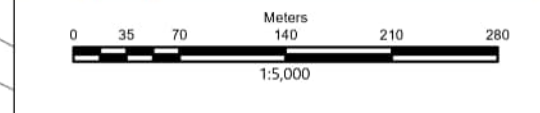
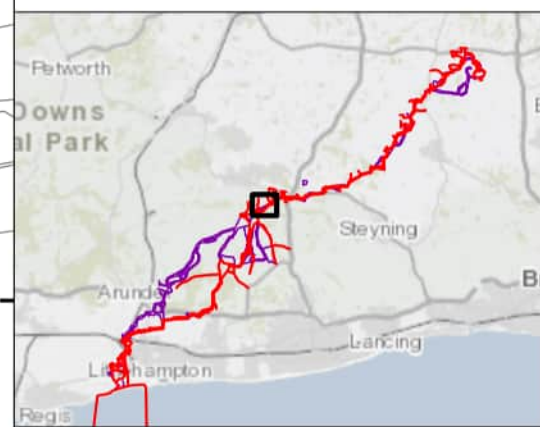


Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)

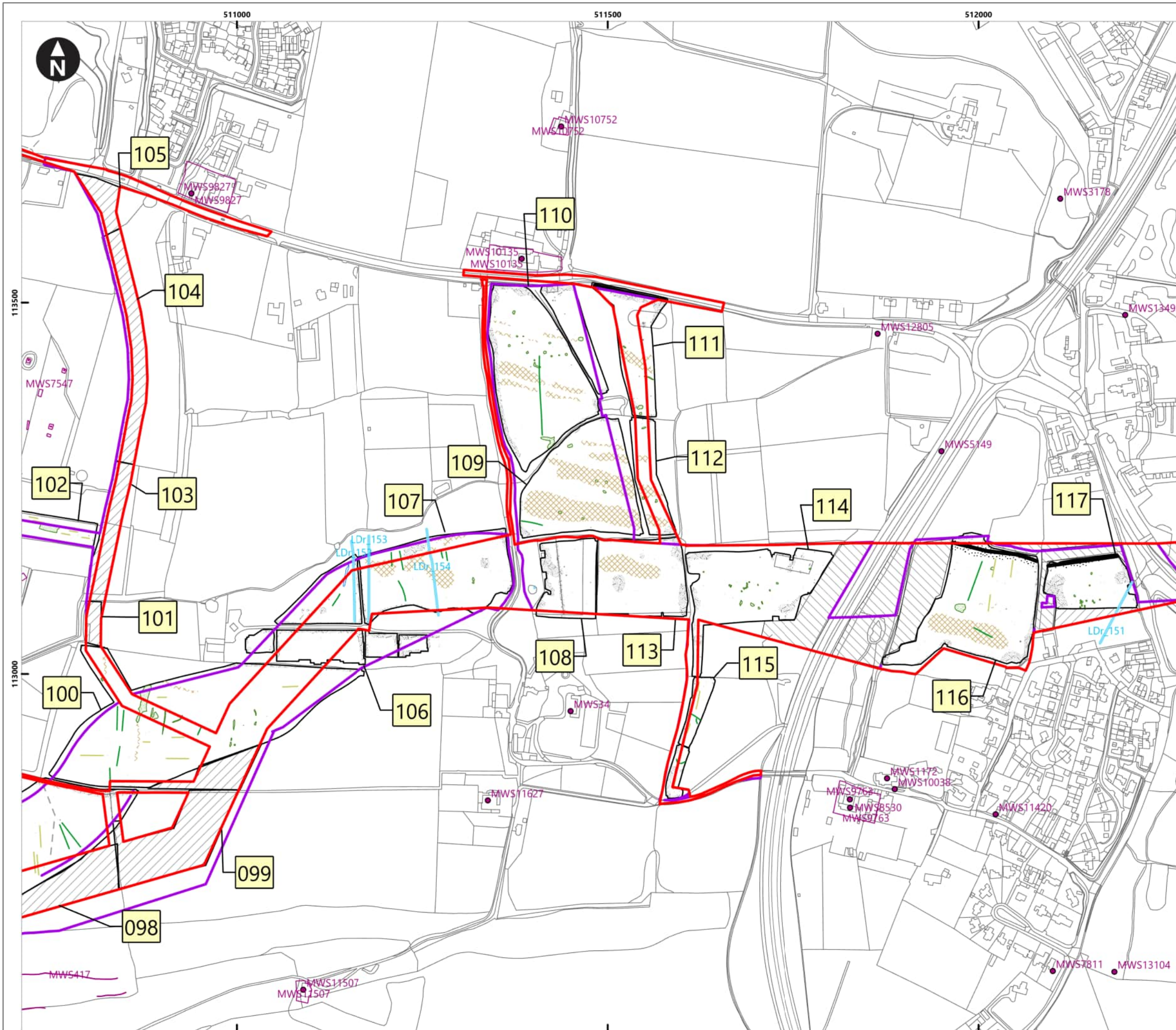
1 Field Number
 Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.12: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Utility)

1 Field Number
Map Frame Extent

0 35 70 140 210 280
Meters
1:5,000

Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.13: Summary interpretations
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

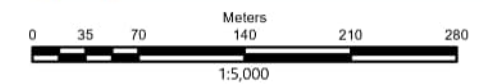
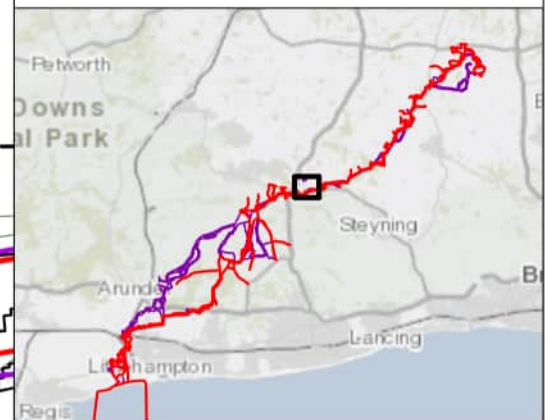
System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- Roman Road Routes
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Utility)

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development



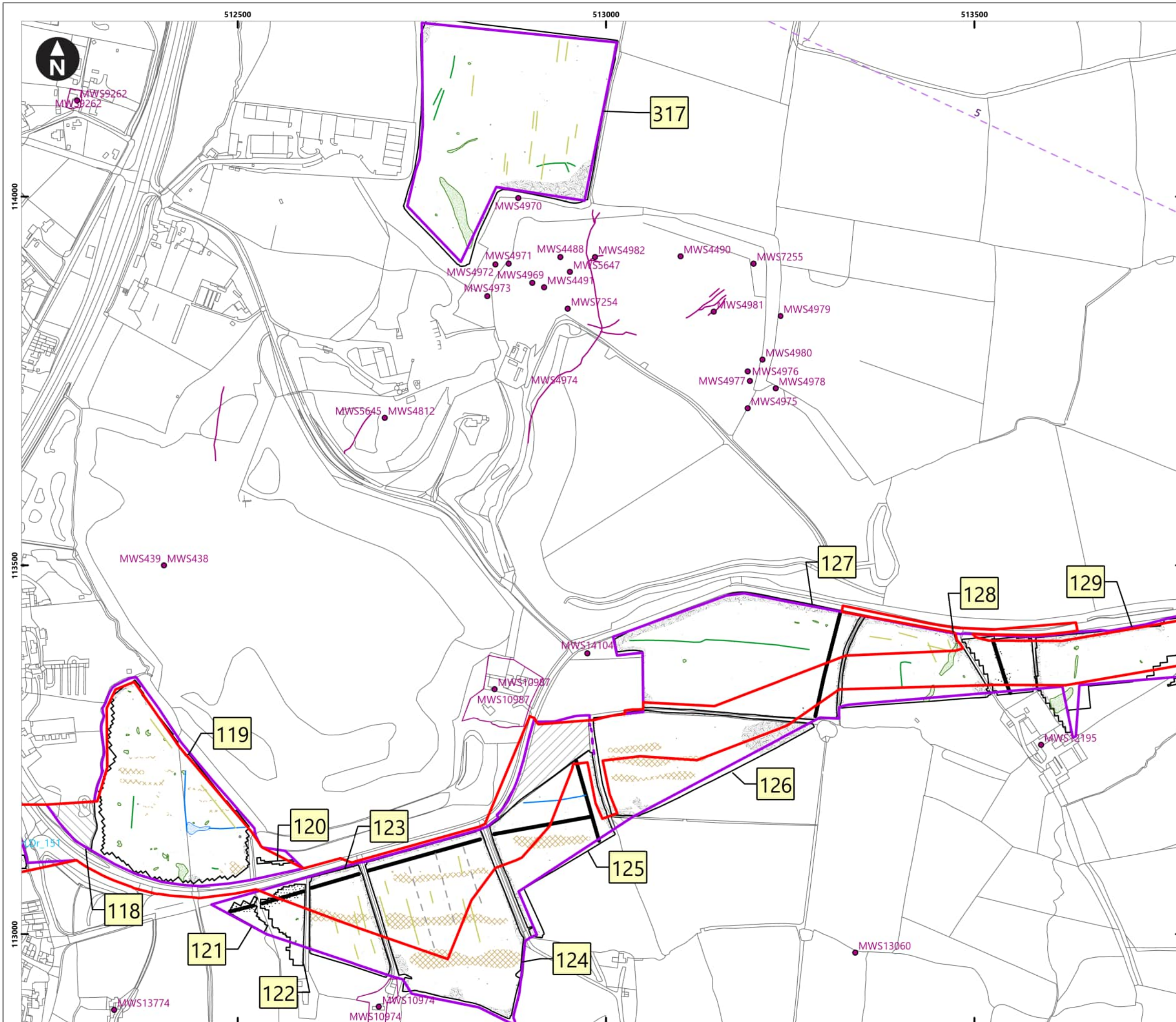
Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

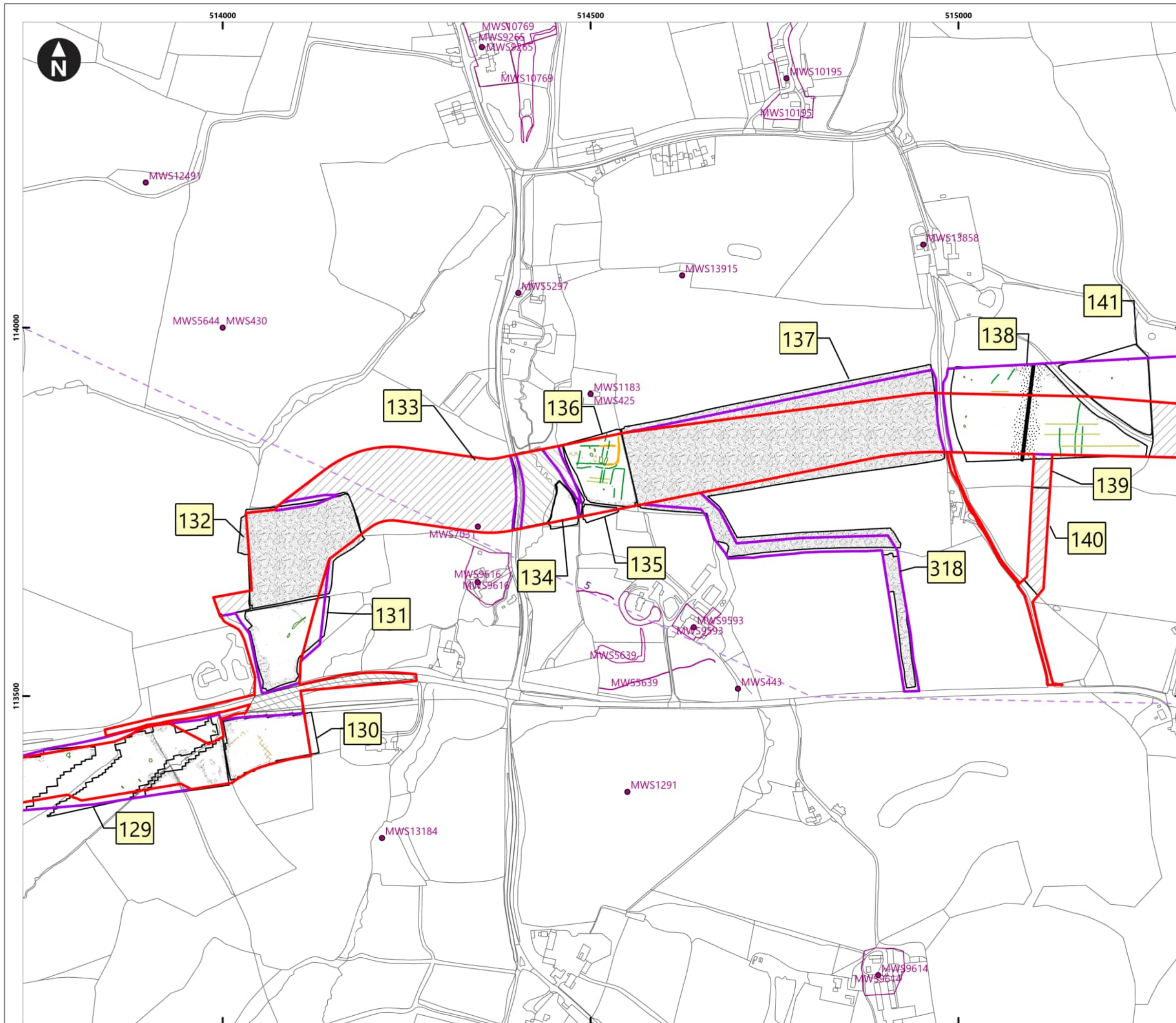
Figure 3.14: Summary interpretations

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



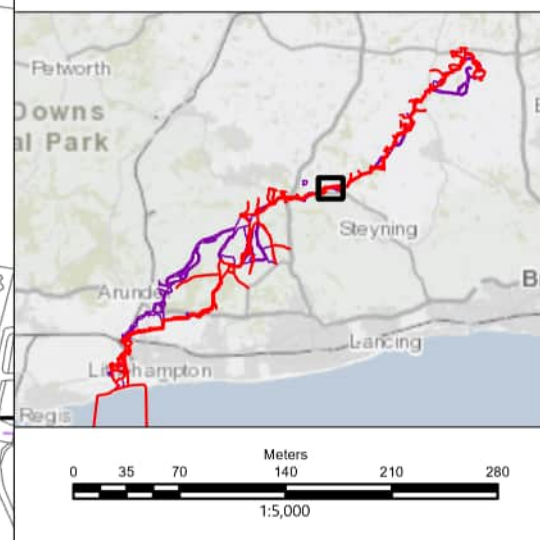


Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Outstanding	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Unsuitable	Geology/Natural
Scheduled Monument	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
HER Line	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
HER Polygon	Trend (Unclear Origin)
Roman Road Routes	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
LiDAR Point	Linear Trend (Utility)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	
AP Interpretation	

1 Field Number
 □ Map Frame Extent

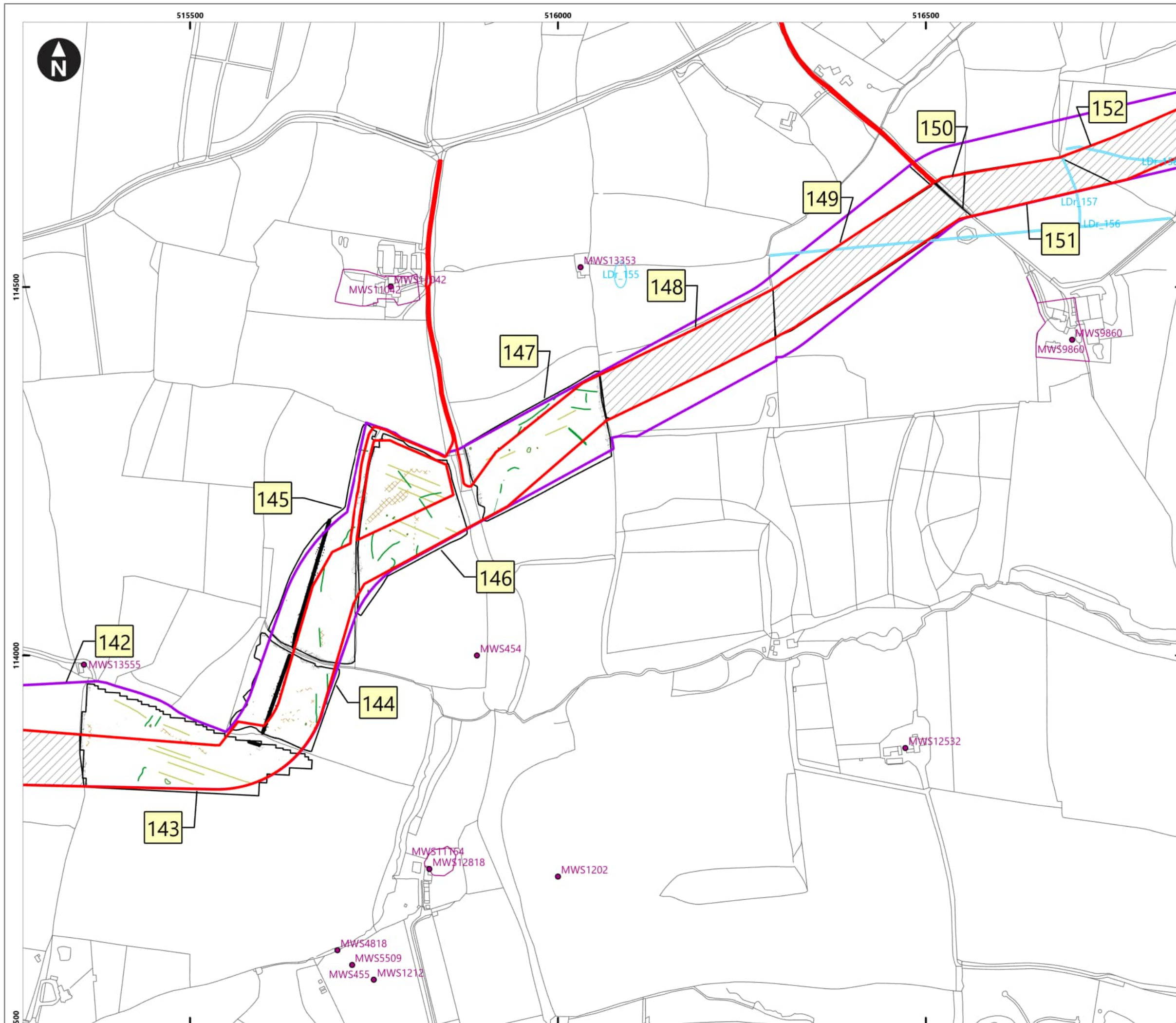


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.15: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	

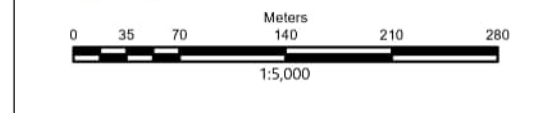


Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Outstanding	Geology/Natural
Scheduled Monument	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
HER Line	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
HER Polygon	Trend (Unclear Origin)
LiDAR Point	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Linear Trend (Utility)
AP Interpretation	

1 Field Number
 □ Map Frame Extent

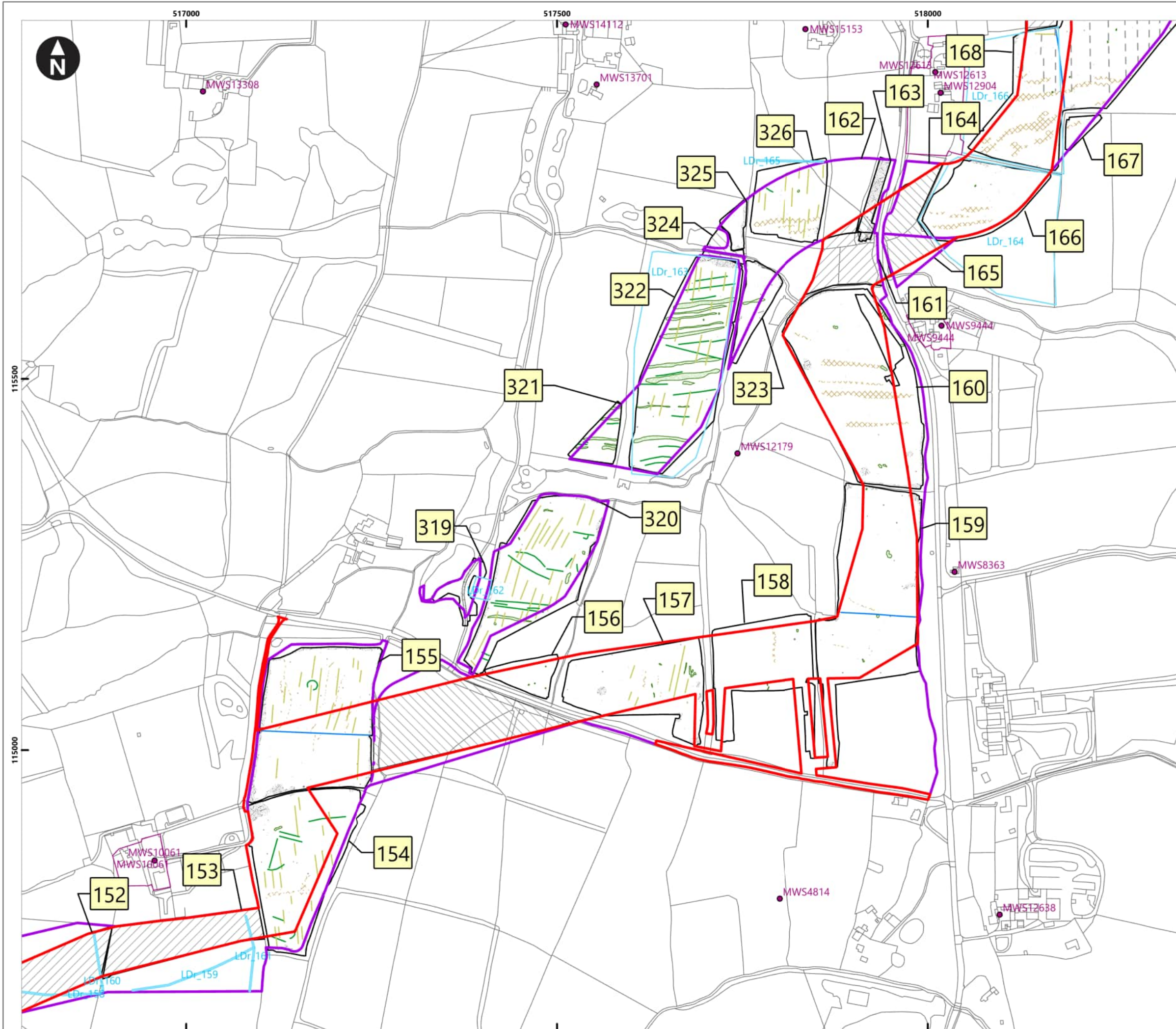


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.16: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011	Version: 1.0
---	-----------------

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
-----------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------------------	------------------



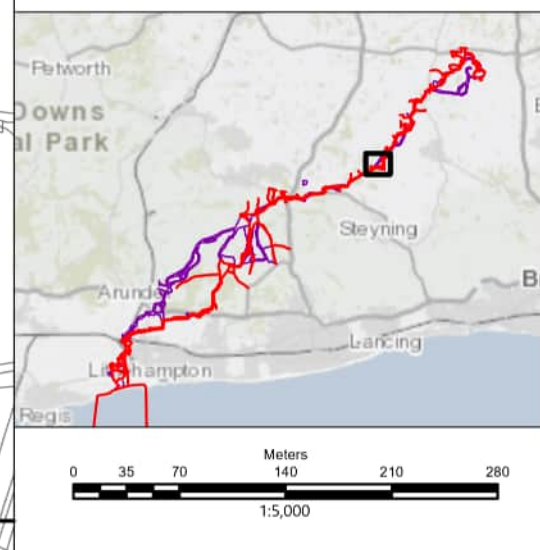
Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent



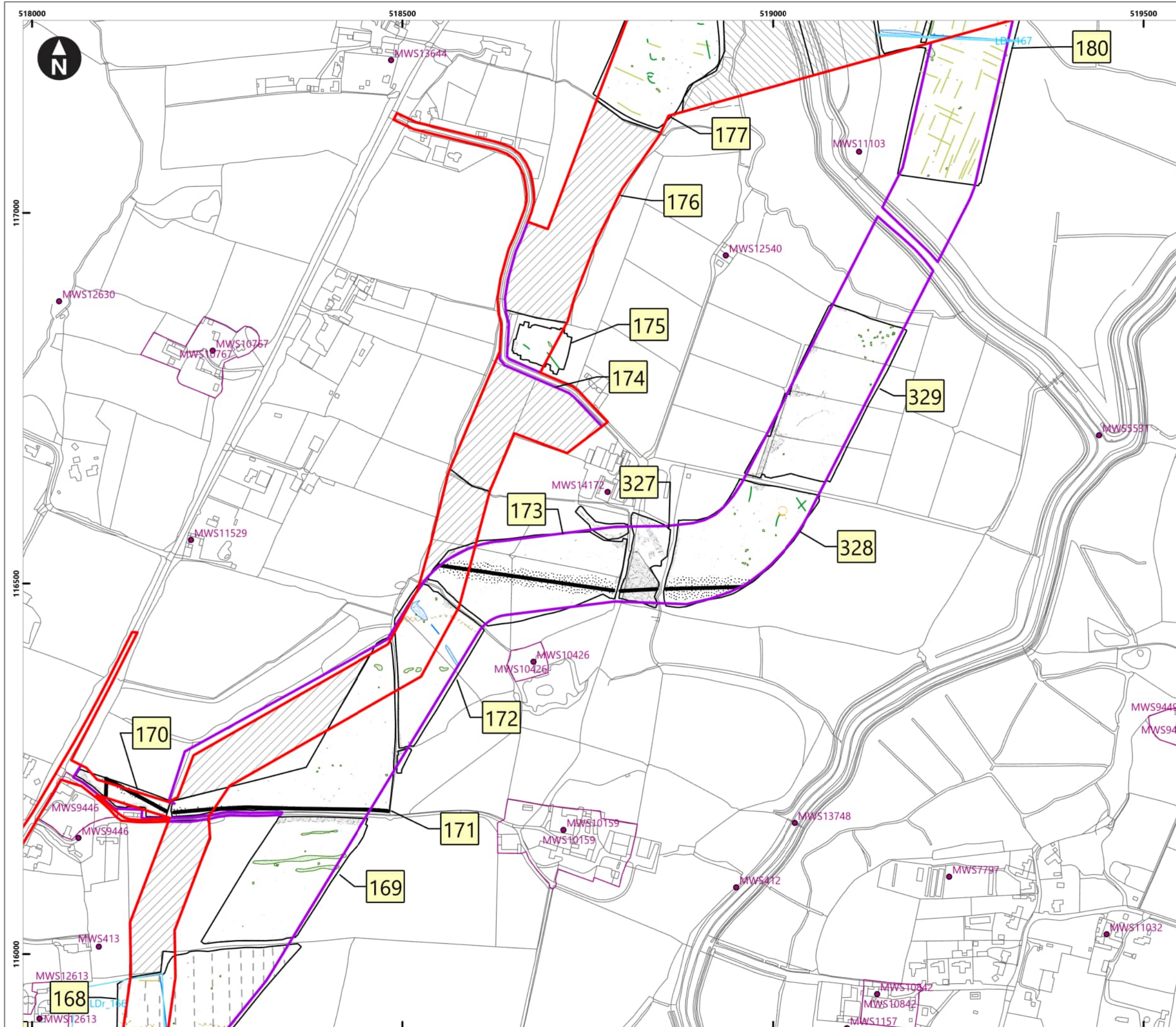
Rampion Extension Development



Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.17: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	

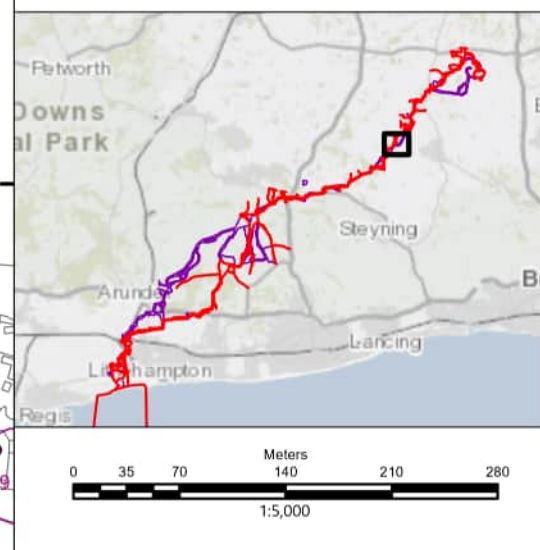


Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Outstanding	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
Unsuitable	Geology/Natural
Scheduled Monument	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
HER Line	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
HER Polygon	Trend (Possible Archaeology)
LiDAR Point	Trend (Unclear Origin)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
AP Interpretation	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
	Linear Trend (Drainage)
	Linear Trend (Utility)

1 Field Number
 □ Map Frame Extent

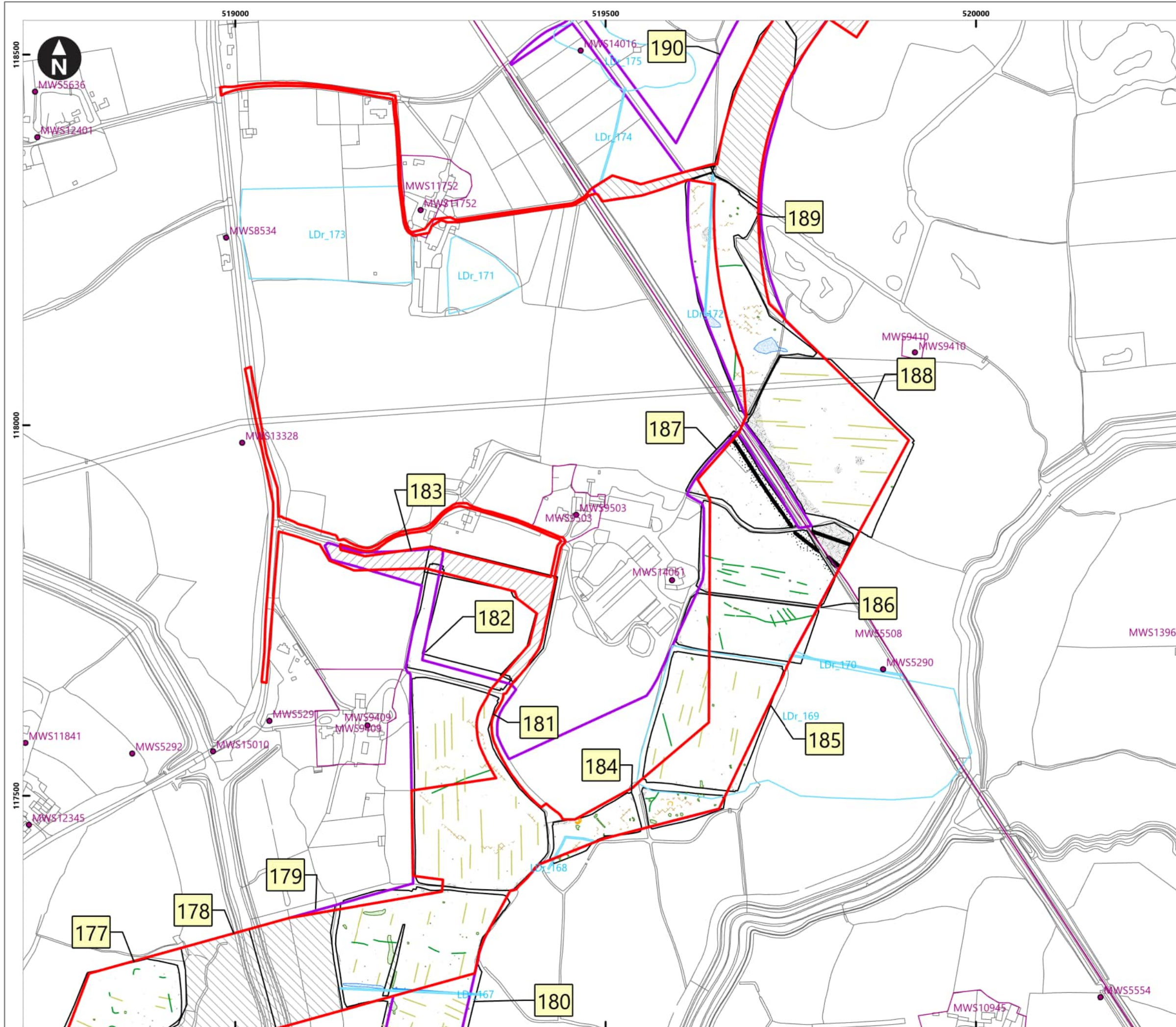


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.18: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	

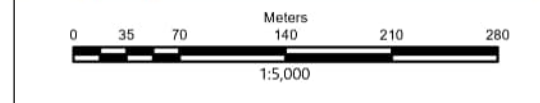
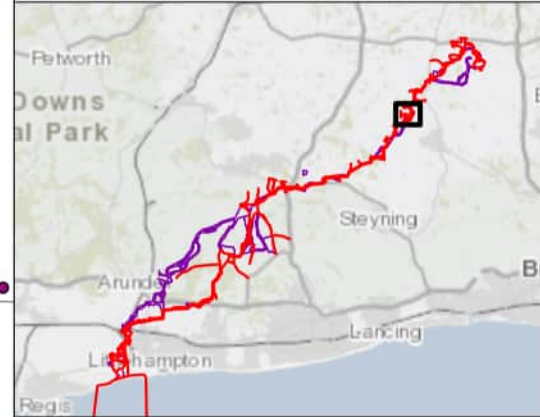


Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Utility)

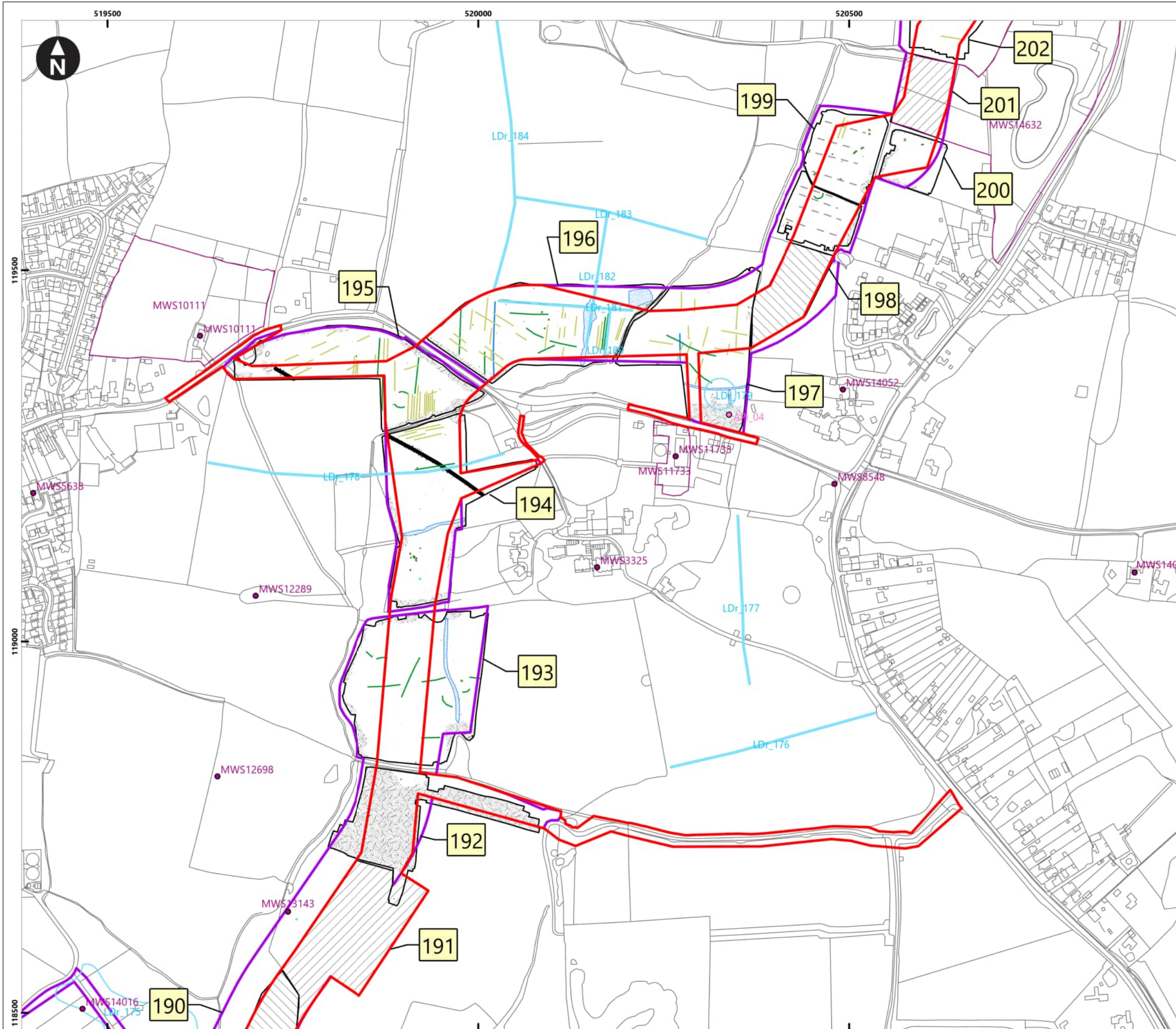
1 Field Number
 Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development


Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.19: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL

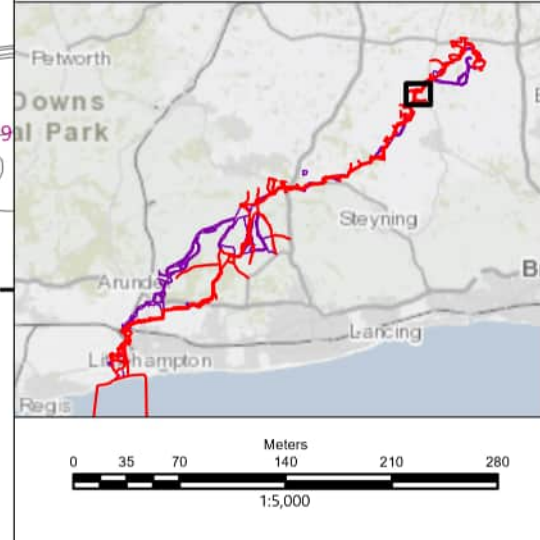


Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022]Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
Outstanding	Ferrous/Iron Spike
Unsuitable	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
HER Point	Trend (Unclear Origin)
HER Line	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
HER Polygon	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
LiDAR Point	Linear Trend (Drainage)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Linear Trend (Utility)
AP Interpretation	

1 Field Number
 □ Map Frame Extent

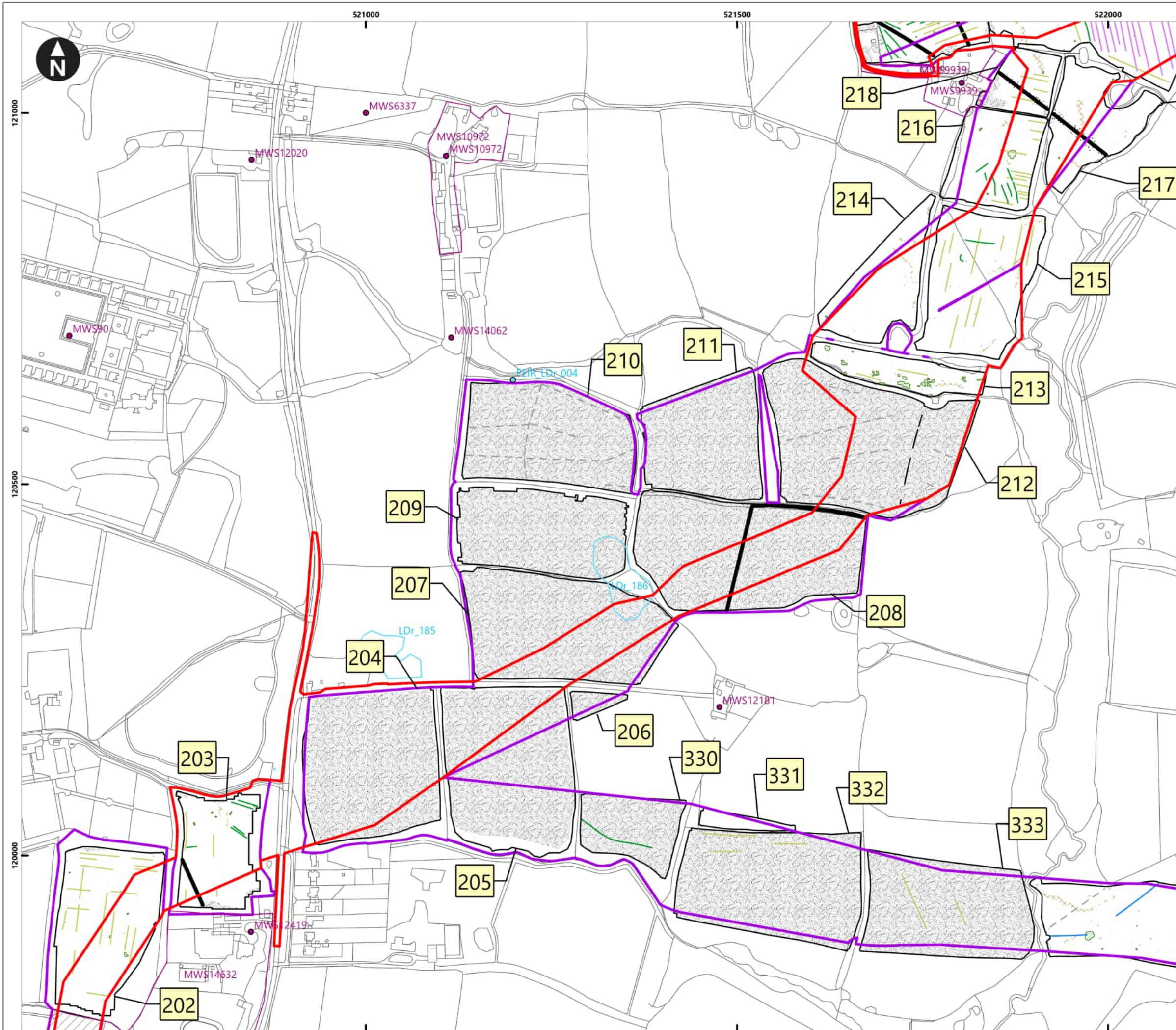


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.20: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

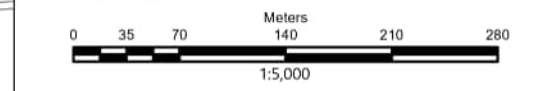
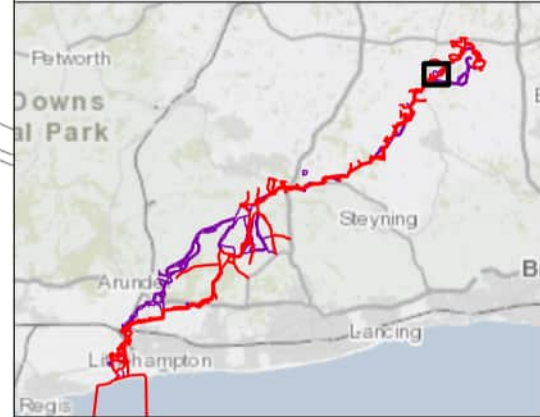
System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Outstanding
 - Scheduled Monument
 - HER Point
 - HER Line
 - HER Polygon
 - LiDAR Point
 - LiDAR Line and Polygon
 - AP Interpretation
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
 - Geology/Natural
 - Ferrous/Iron Spike
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
 - Trend (Unclear Origin)
 - Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
 - Linear Trend (Ridge and Furrow)
 - Linear Trend (Ploughing)
 - Linear Trend (Drainage)
 - Linear Trend (Utility)

- 1 Field Number
- Map Frame Extent

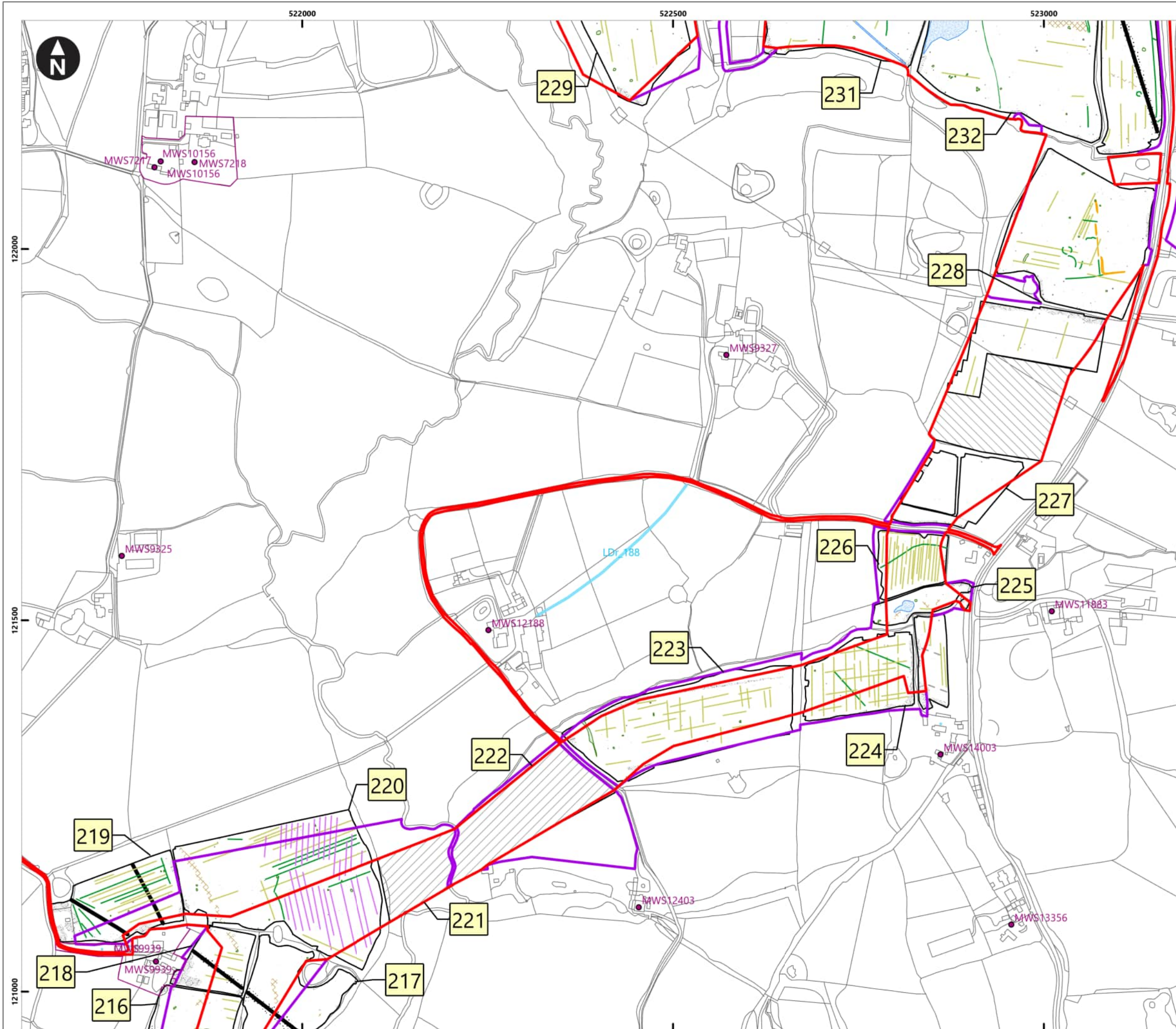


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.21: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011 Version: 1.0

Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL
--------------	--------------	----------------	------------------------	---------------



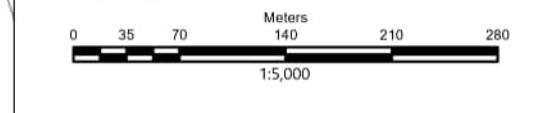
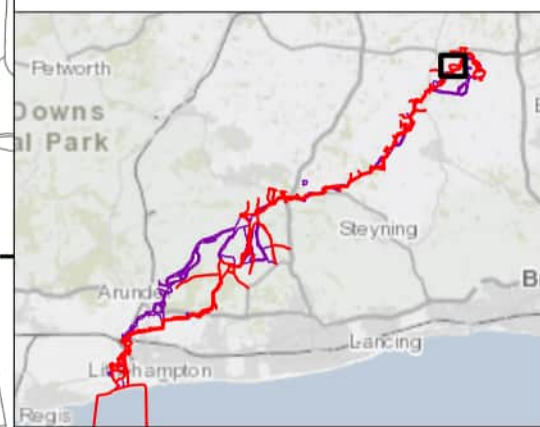
Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
- Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Ridge and Furrow)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Utility)

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development

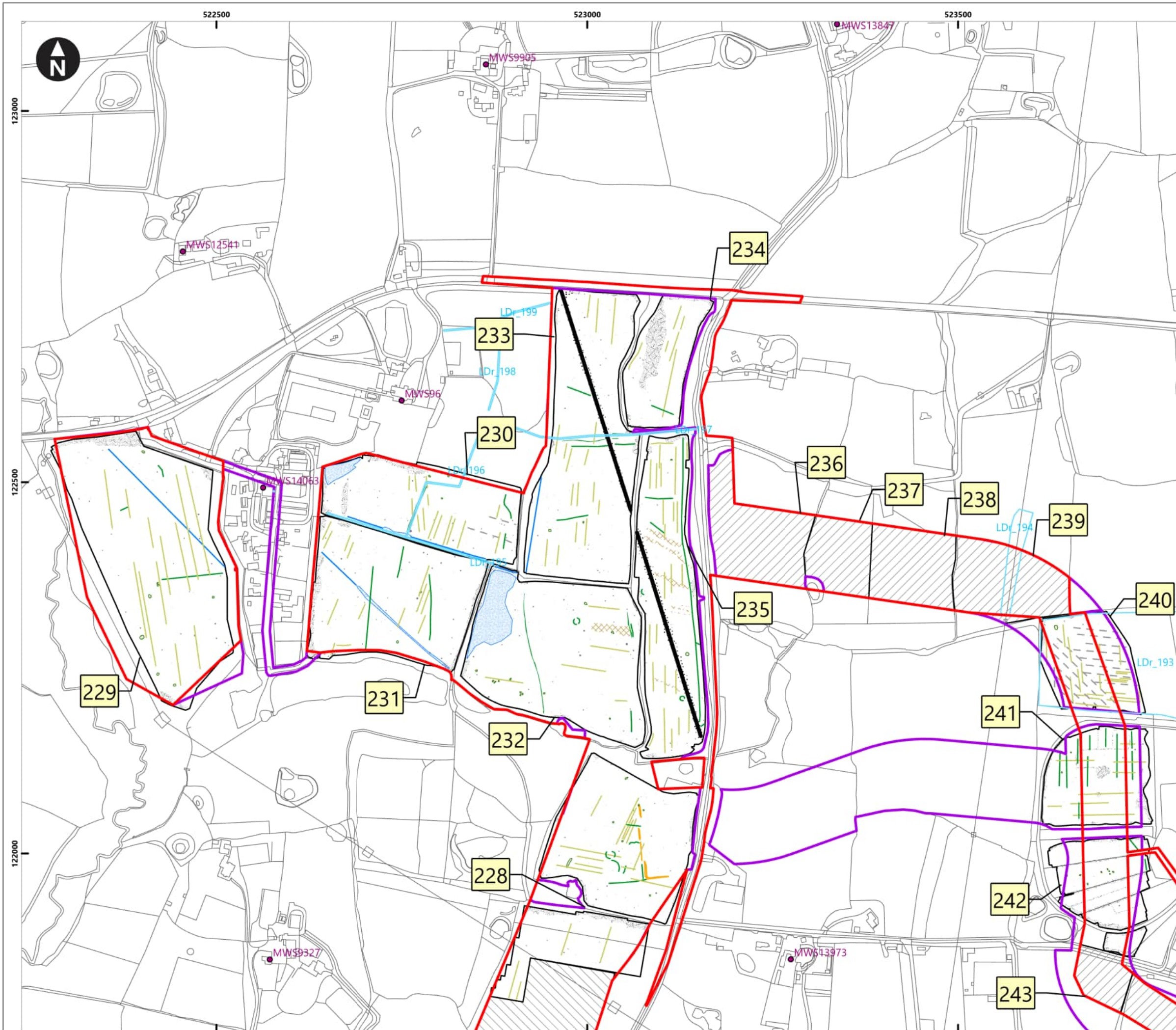


Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.22: Summary interpretations

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier:		Version:	
42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		1.0	
Company:	Drawn By:	Chk/Aprvd:	Drawn Date:
AOC	SO	WSP	15/12/2023
Status:		FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

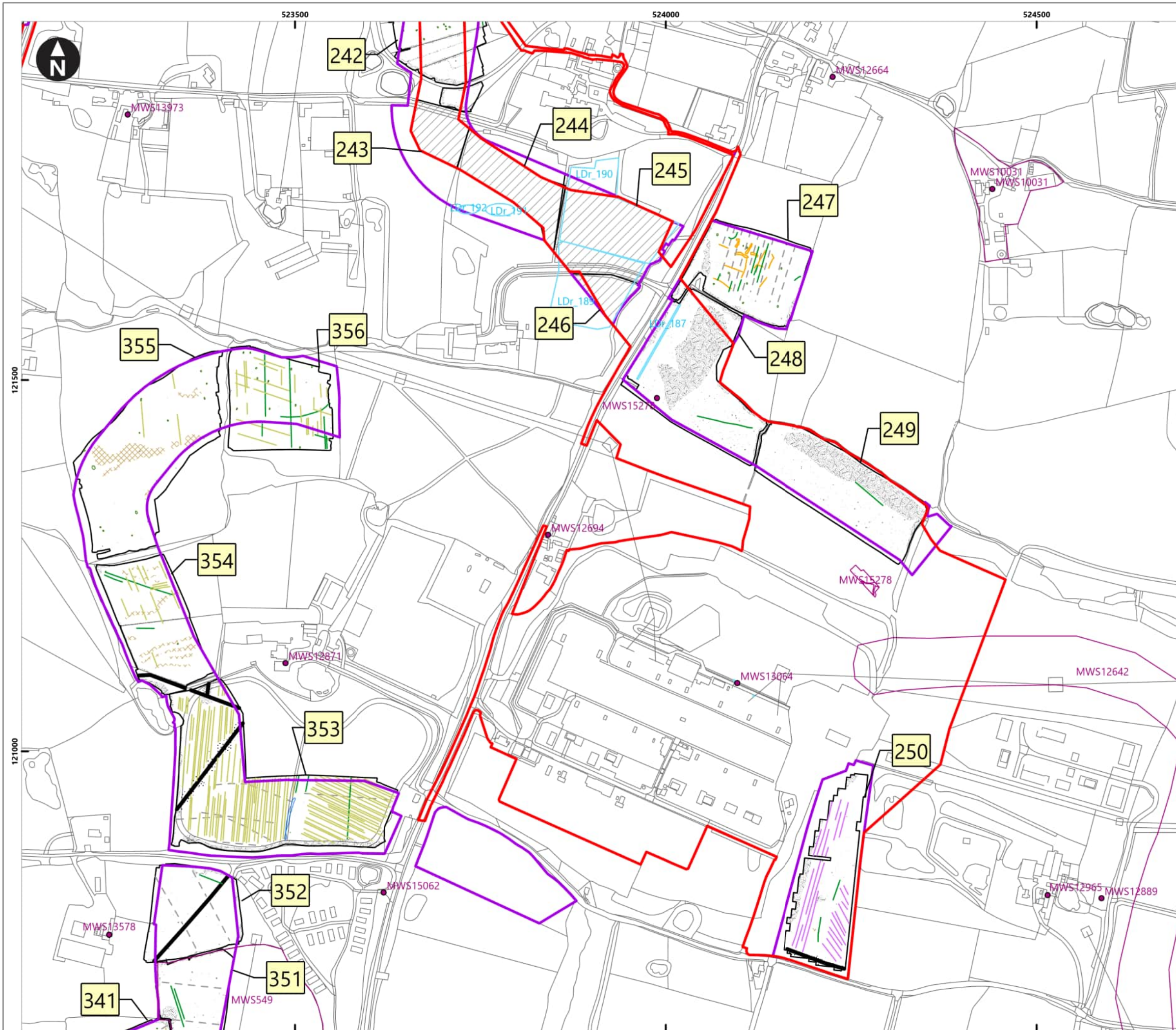
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Unsuitable
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Field Number
- Map Frame Extent
- Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
- Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
- Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Utility)



Rampion Extension Development


Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.23: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

- Proposed DCO Order Limits
- Limits of Gradiometer Survey
- Outstanding
- Scheduled Monument
- HER Point
- HER Line
- HER Polygon
- LiDAR Point
- LiDAR Line and Polygon
- AP Interpretation
- Field Number
- Map Frame Extent
- Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
- Geology/Natural
- Ferrous/Iron Spike
- Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
- Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
- Trend (Possible Archaeology)
- Trend (Unclear Origin)
- Linear Trend (Ridge and Furrow)
- Linear Trend (Ploughing)
- Linear Trend (Drainage)
- Linear Trend (Utility)

Rampion Extension Development

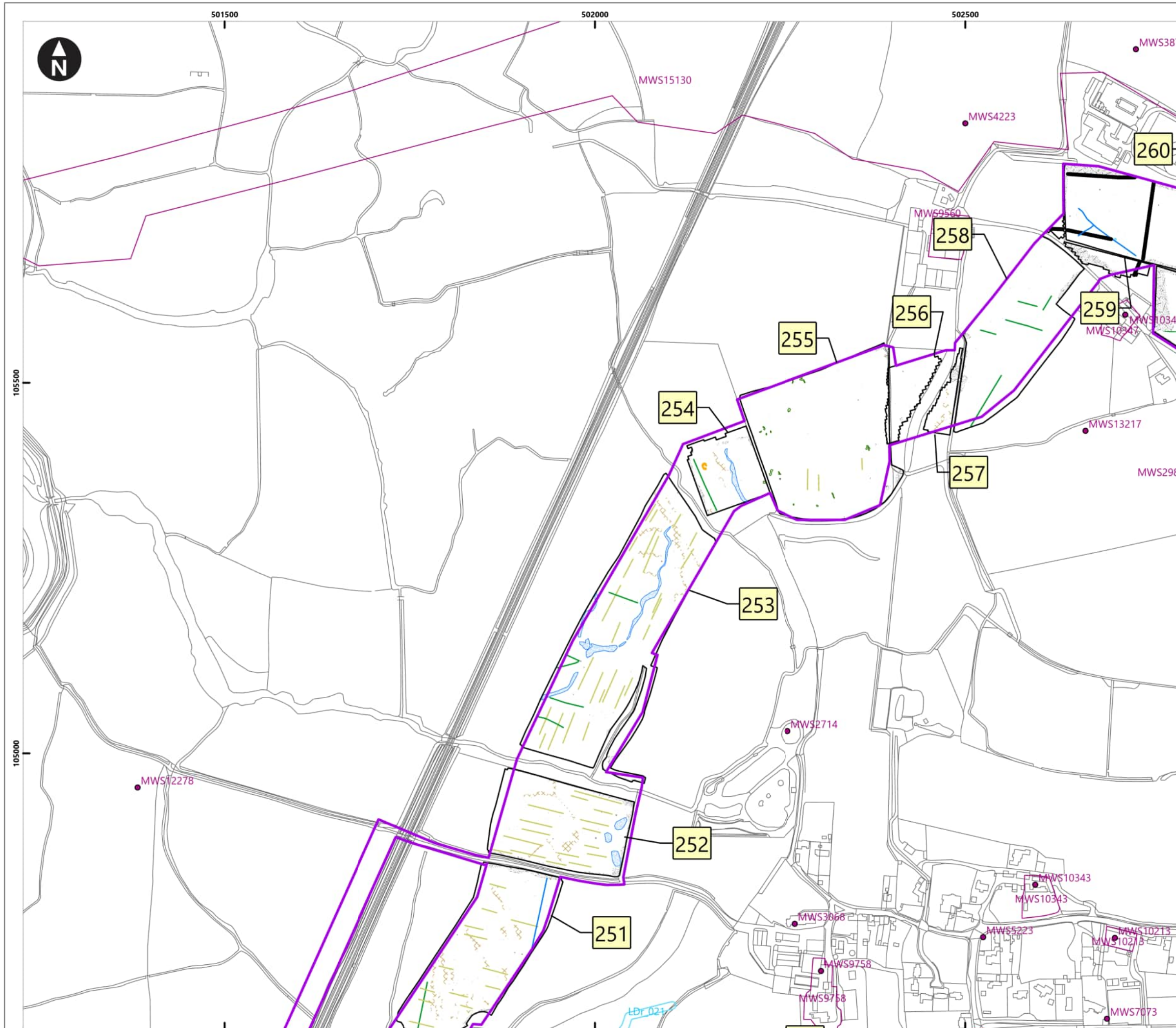
Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.24: Summary interpretations
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	

0 35 70 140 210 280 Meters
1:5,000

Document uncontrolled when printed ISO A3 Landscape



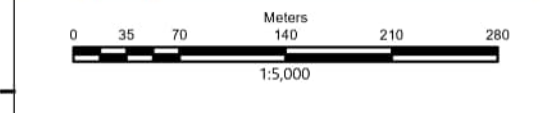
Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
HER Line	Geology/Natural
HER Polygon	Ferrous/Iron Spike
LiDAR Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Trend (Unclear Origin)
AP Interpretation	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
	Linear Trend (Utility)

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent



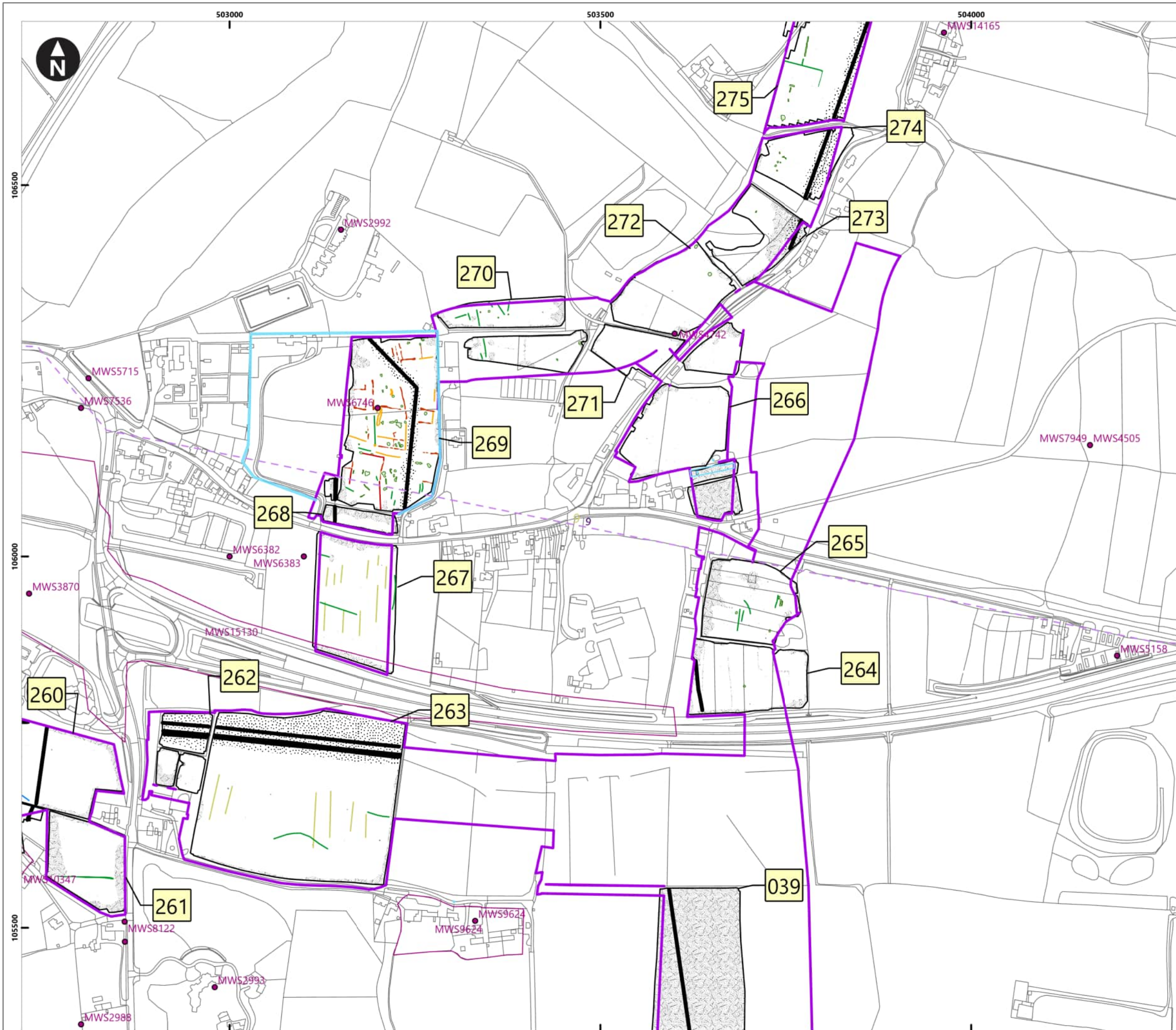
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.25: Summary interpretations

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

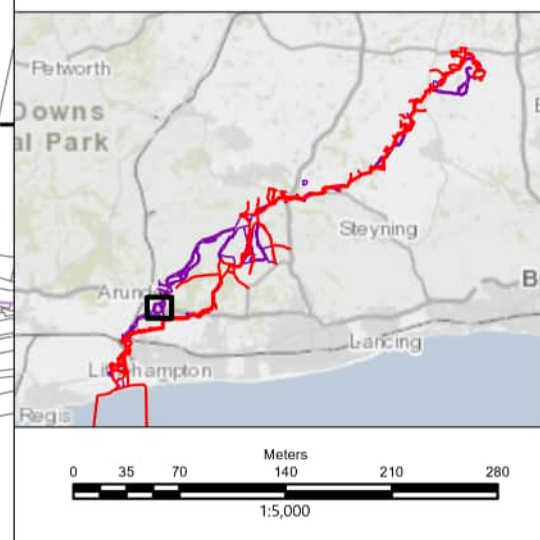
System Identifier:		Version:	
42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		1.0	
Company:	Drawn By:	Chk/Aprvd:	Drawn Date:
AOC	SO	WSP	15/12/2023
Status:		FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Scheduled Monument	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
HER Line	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
Roman Road Routes	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
Roman Road Route	Trend (Archaeology)
LiDAR Point	Trend (Possible Archaeology)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Trend (Unclear Origin)
AP Interpretation	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
1 Field Number	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
Map Frame Extent	Linear Trend (Utility)

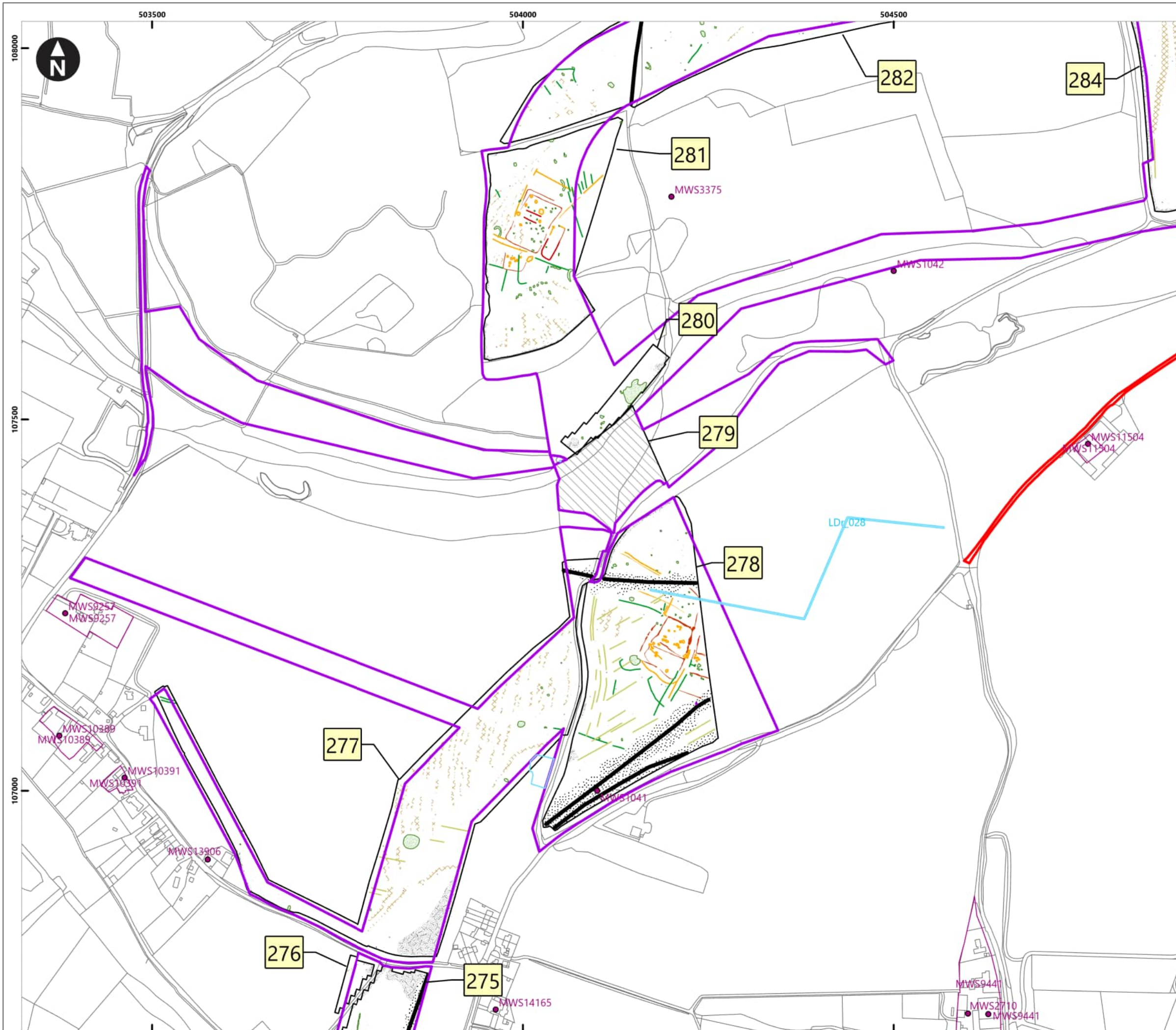


Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.26: Summary interpretations
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
Unsuitable	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
HER Point	Geology/Natural
HER Line	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
LiDAR Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Trend (Archaeology)
AP Interpretation	Trend (Possible Archaeology)
	Trend (Unclear Origin)
	Linear Trend (Ridge and Furrow)
	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
	Linear Trend (Utility)

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent

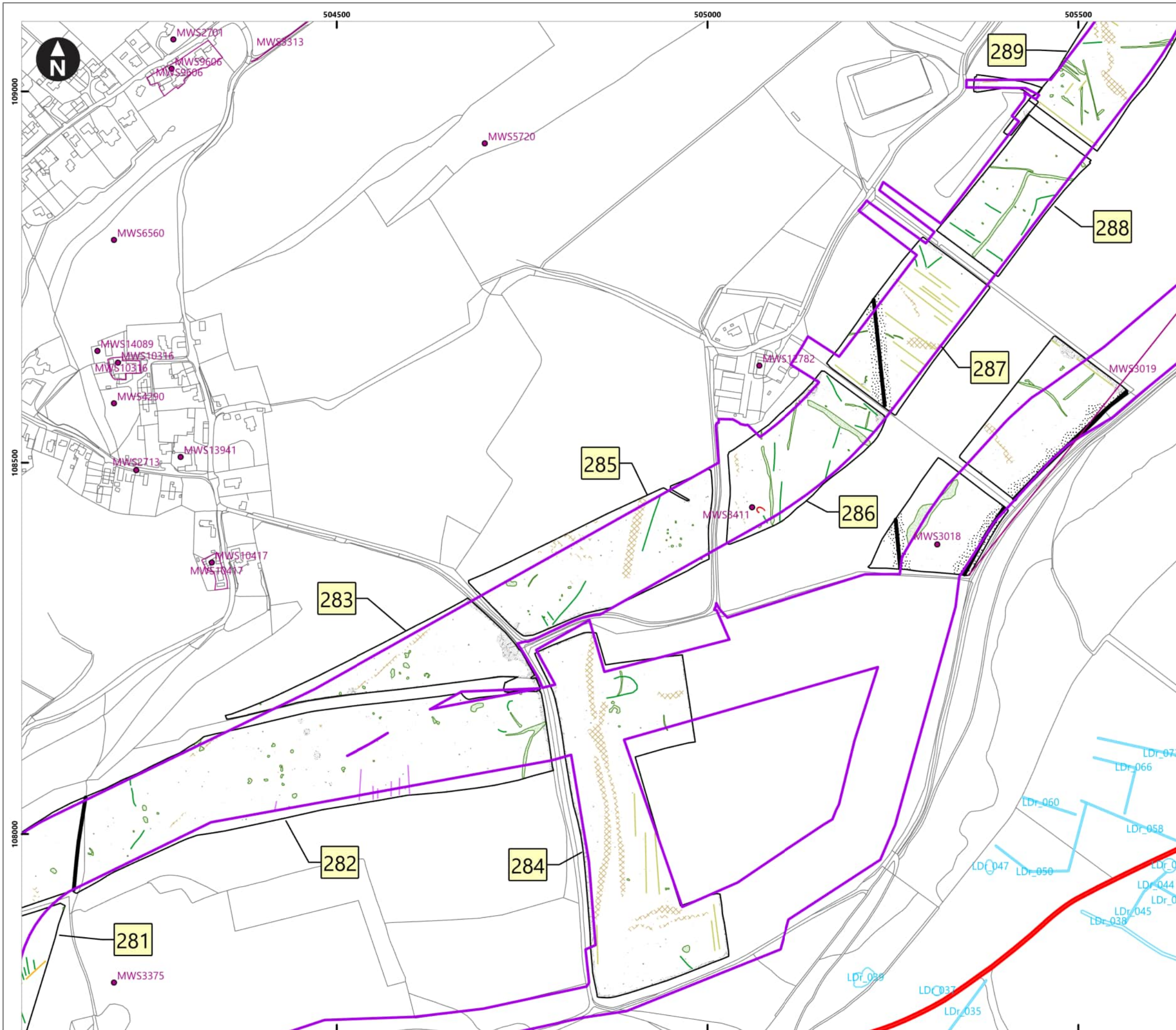
0 35 70 140 210 280
Meters
1:5,000

Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.27: Summary interpretations
Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

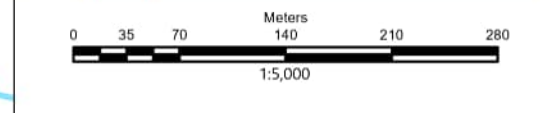
System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

- Key**
- Proposed DCO Order Limits
 - Limits of Gradiometer Survey
 - Scheduled Monument
 - HER Point
 - HER Line
 - HER Polygon
 - LiDAR Point
 - LiDAR Line and Polygon
 - AP Interpretation
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Archaeology)
 - Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
 - Geology/Natural
 - Ferrous/Iron Spike
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
 - Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
 - Trend (Possible Archaeology)
 - Trend (Unclear Origin)
 - Linear Trend (Ridge and Furrow)
 - Linear Trend (Ploughing)
 - Linear Trend (Utility)

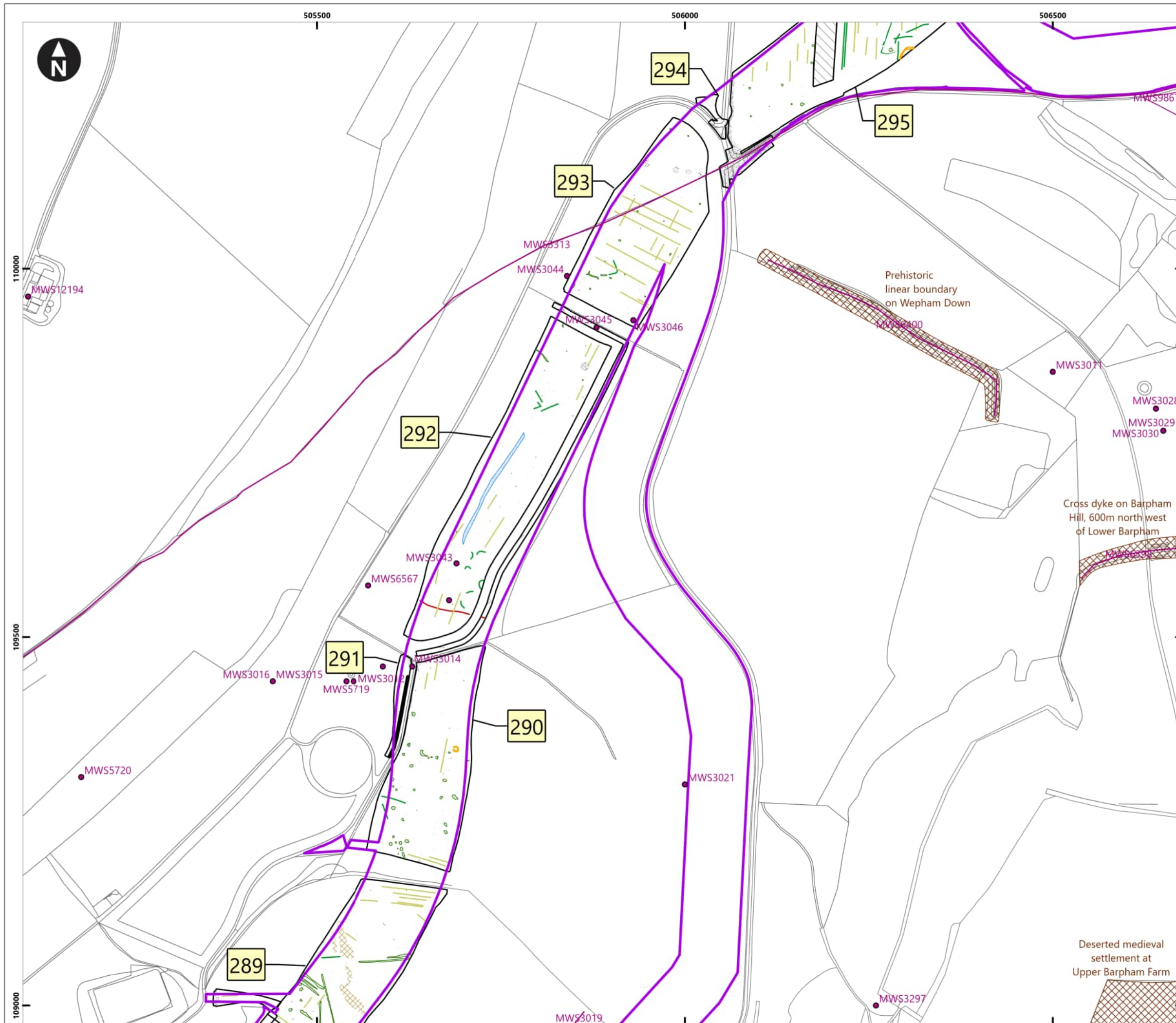
- 1 Field Number
- Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.28: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011			Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Status: FINAL
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023			



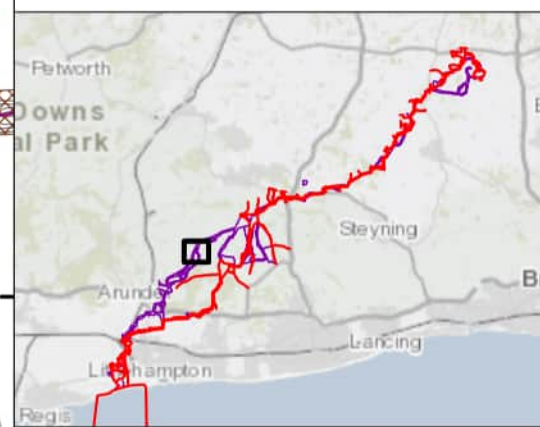
Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Unsuitable	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
HER Point	Geology/Natural
HER Line	Ferrous/Iron Spike
HER Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
LiDAR Point	Trend (Archaeology)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Trend (Unclear Origin)
AP Interpretation	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
	Linear Trend (Utility)

Field Number

Map Frame Extent



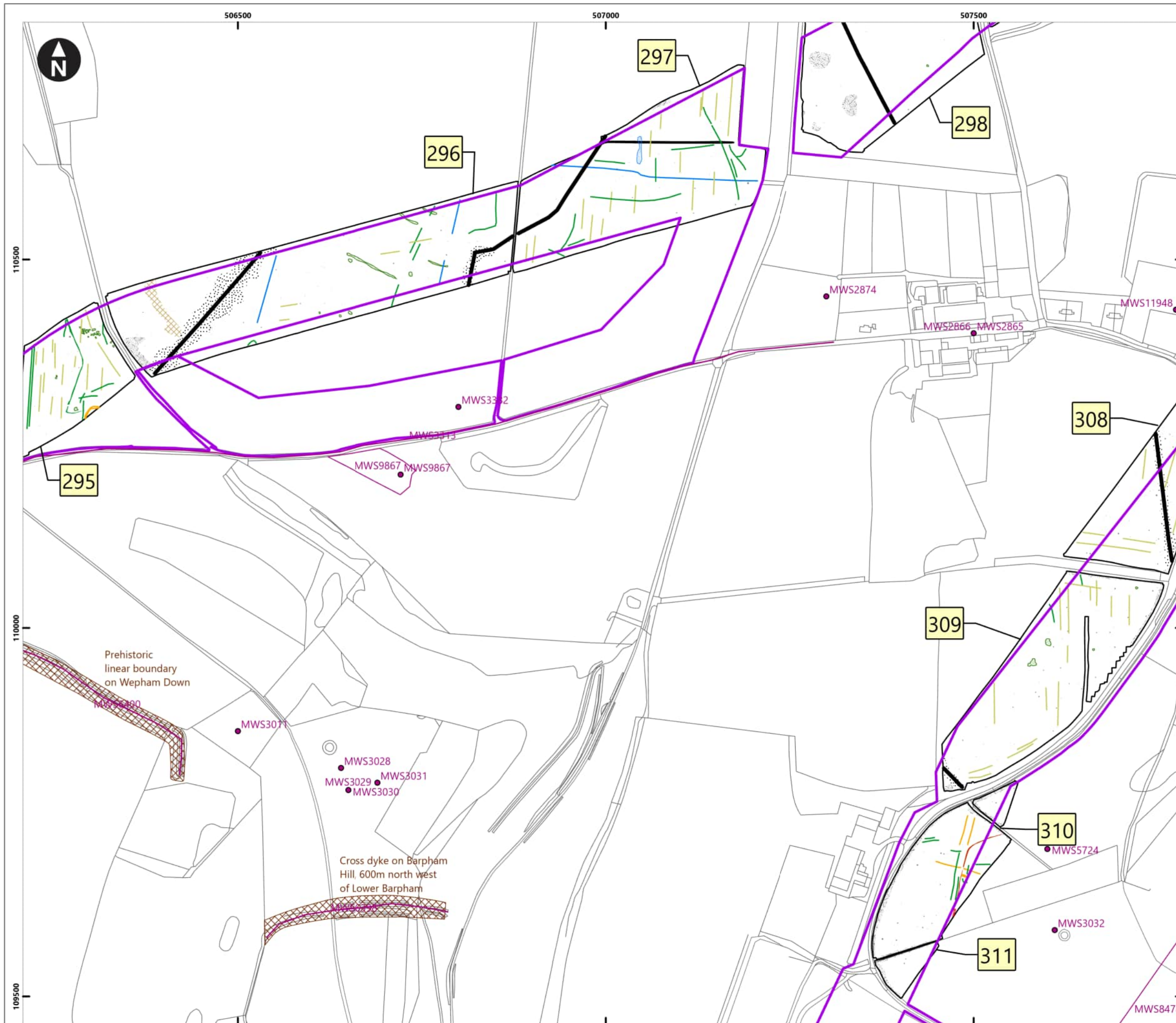
Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.29: Summary interpretations

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

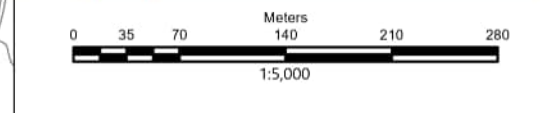
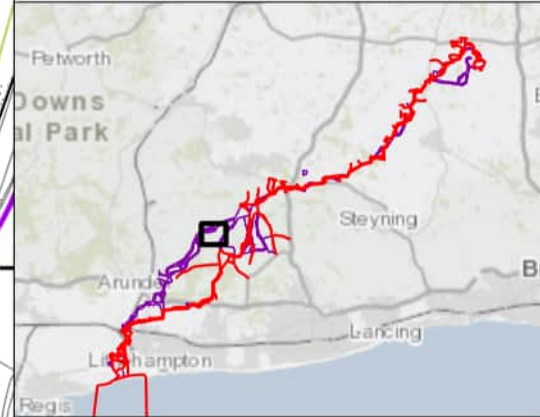
System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0	
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023
Status: FINAL			



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

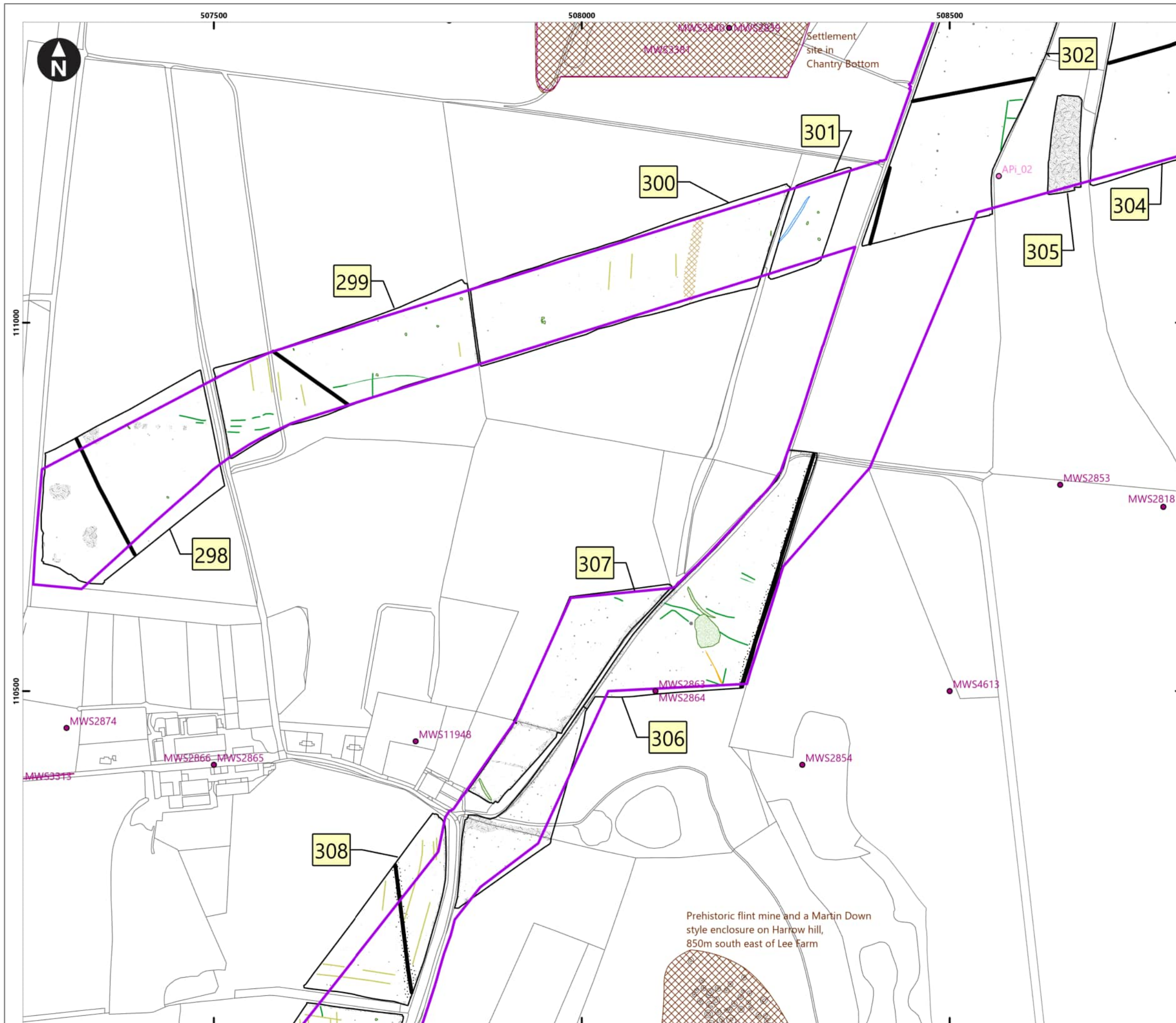
Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Enhanced Magnetism (Archaeology)
Unsuitable	Enhanced Magnetism (Possible Archaeology)
Scheduled Monument	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
HER Line	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
HER Polygon	Geology/Natural
LiDAR Point	Ferrous/Iron Spike
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
AP Interpretation	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
	Trend (Possible Archaeology)
	Trend (Unclear Origin)
1 Field Number	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
Map Frame Extent	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
	Linear Trend (Utility)



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm
 Figure 3.30: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSPE-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0	
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023
Status: FINAL			



Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Linear Trend (Possible Archaeology)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Linear Trend (Unclear Origin)
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Historic Feature)
HER Line	Geology/Natural
HER Polygon	Ferrous/Iron Spike
LiDAR Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
AP Interpretation	Trend (Unclear Origin)
	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
	Linear Trend (Utility)

1 Field Number
 □ Map Frame Extent

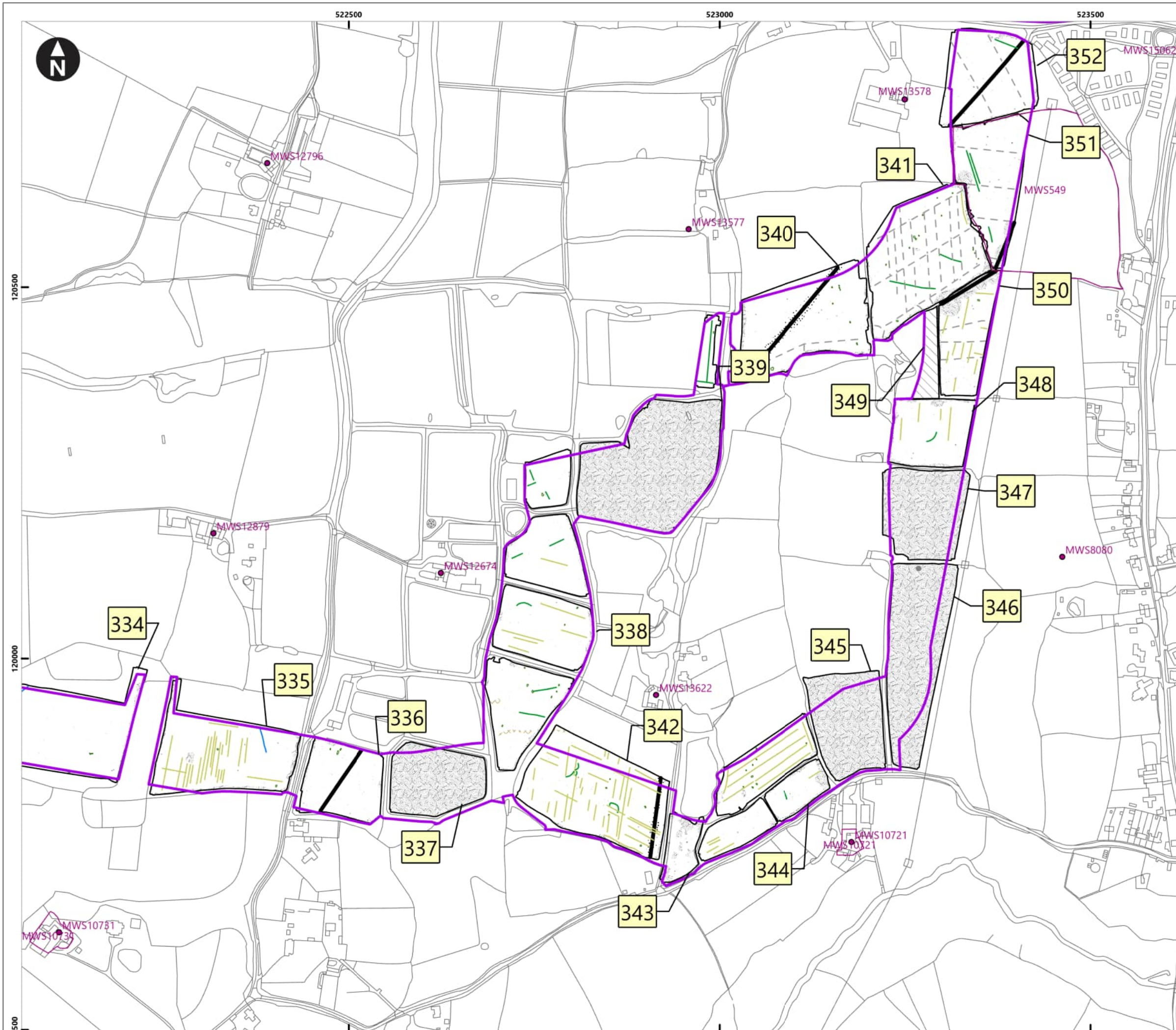
0 35 70 140 210 280
 Meters
 1:5,000

Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.31: Summary interpretations
 Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011		Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP
Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL	



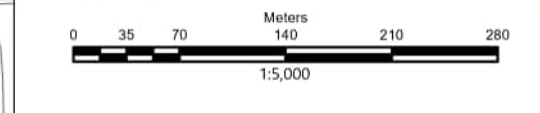
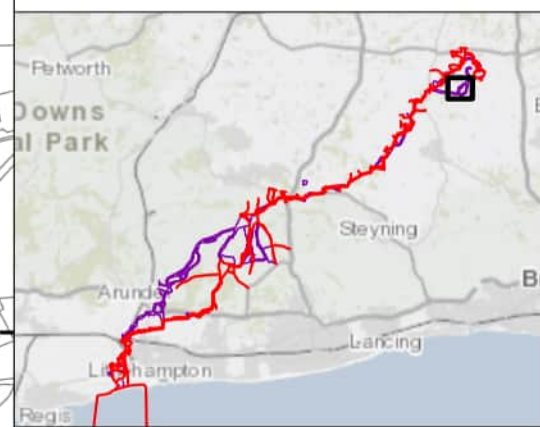
Service Layer Credits: OS Open Background: Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Key

Proposed DCO Order Limits	Enhanced Magnetism (Unclear Origin)
Limits of Gradiometer Survey	Geology/Natural
Unsuitable	Ferrous/Iron Spike
Scheduled Monument	Enhanced Magnetism (Modern)
HER Point	Enhanced Magnetism (Utility)
HER Line	Trend (Unclear Origin)
HER Polygon	Linear Trend (Historic Feature)
LiDAR Point	Linear Trend (Ploughing)
LiDAR Line and Polygon	Linear Trend (Drainage)
AP Interpretation	Linear Trend (Utility)

1 Field Number

Map Frame Extent



Rampion Extension Development

Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Figure 3.32: Summary interpretations

Onshore Archaeological Geophysical Survey

System Identifier: 42285-WSP-ES-ON-FG-OH-0011				Version: 1.0
Company: AOC	Drawn By: SO	Chk/Aprvd: WSP	Drawn Date: 15/12/2023	Status: FINAL