

Cottam Solar Project

Environmental Statement Appendix 13.6: Archaeological Evaluation Trenching Reports (Part 2 of 2)

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Cottam 2 Solar Project Interim Report

Archaeological Evaluation Trenching
Report No. Y592/22

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CFA Archaeology

**Cottam Solar Project
Cottam 2: Fields H5, H8 & H10**

**Archaeological Evaluation Trenching
Interim Report**

Report No: Y592/22

Version 4

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CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	5
2. WORKING METHODS	7
3. RESULTS	8
4. INTERIM FINDS SUMMARY	47
5. INTERIM PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY	48
6. INTERIM DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION.....	48
7. REFERENCES	50

TABLES

Table 1:	Summary of Current Artefactual Finds
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FIGURES

Fig. 1:	Site Location
Fig. 2:	Trench Layout
Figs. 3.1-3.22:	Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

APPENDICES

Appendix 1:	Interim Pottery Assessment
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PLATES

Plate 1:	West facing section of Ditch Terminus 1405
Plate 2:	South facing section of Ditch 1408
Plate 3:	West facing section of Gully 1410
Plate 4:	North facing section of Ditch 1504
Plate 5:	North-west facing section of Ditch 1506
Plate 6:	North-west facing section of Ditch 1509/1511
Plate 7:	East facing section of Pit 1604
Plate 8:	North-east facing section of Gullies 1607 and 1609
Plate 9:	East facing section of Ditch 1611
Plate 10:	East facing section of Gully 1613
Plate 11:	East facing section of Ditches 1615 and 1617
Plate 12:	South facing section of Ditch 1705
Plate 13:	North-west facing section of Ditches 1714 and 1716
Plate 14:	North-west facing section of Ditches 1719 and 1723
Plate 15:	North-west facing section of Ditches 1724 and 1728
Plate 16:	South facing section of Ditch 1730
Plate 17:	South facing section of Pit 1708
Plate 18:	South-east facing section of Furrow 1710
Plate 19:	South facing section of Tree Bole 1711
Plate 20:	South-east facing section of Ditch 1804
Plate 21:	South-west facing section of Ditch 2105

Plate 22:	East facing section of Ditches 2204 and 2207
Plate 23:	South-west facing section of Ditch 3304
Plate 24:	North-east facing section of Ditch 3404
Plate 25:	South-east facing section of Ditch 3904
Plate 26:	South-east facing section of Ditch 4104
Plate 27:	North-east facing section of Ditch 4106
Plate 28:	North-west facing section of Ditch 4604
Plate 29:	South-east facing section of Ditch 4804
Plate 30:	West facing section of Pit 4806
Plate 31:	South-west facing section of Ditch 4904
Plate 32:	South facing section of Ditch 5008
Plate 33:	North facing section of Pits 5004 and 5006
Plate 34:	North facing section of Pit 5010
Plate 35:	Plan of Pit 5012
Plate 36:	East facing section of Ditch 5104
Plate 37:	East facing section of Ditch 5106
Plate 38:	North-west facing section of Ditch 5204
Plate 39:	North facing section of Ditch 5207
Plate 40:	West facing section of Ditch 5304
Plate 41:	West facing section of Ditch 5306
Plate 42:	South-west facing section of Ditch 5308
Plate 43:	North facing section of Pit 5404
Plate 44:	East facing section of Ditch 5504
Plate 45:	South facing section of Ditch 5905
Plate 46:	North facing section of Ditch 5909
Plate 47:	North-east facing section of Ditch 5910
Plate 48:	South-west facing section of Gully 5907
Plate 49:	South-west facing section of Furrow 5916
Plate 50:	West facing section of Ditch 6005
Plate 51:	Plan of relationship of Gully 6104 and Ditch 6106
Plate 52:	North-east facing section of Ditches 6108 and 6112
Plate 53:	East facing section of Ditch 6114
Plate 54:	West facing section of Ditch 6116
Plate 55:	South-east facing section of Pit 6211
Plate 56:	South-east facing section of Ditch 6207
Plate 57:	South-east facing section of Ditch 6215
Plate 58:	South facing section of Gully 6217
Plate 59:	South-east facing section of Ditches 6304 and 6306
Plate 60:	North-west facing section of Ditch 6313
Plate 61:	North facing section of Ditch Terminus 6310
Plate 62:	West facing section of Gully 6311
Plate 63:	South facing section of Pit 6405
Plate 64:	East and south facing section of Ditch Terminus 6503
Plate 65:	South facing section of Pit 7404
Plate 66:	South facing section of Ditch 7504
Plate 67:	North-west facing section of Pit 7804
Plate 68:	North-east facing section of Pit 7806

Plate 69: South-west facing section of Ditch 0504
Plate 70: South facing section of relationship slot between Ditch 0504 and
Gully 0507

1. INTRODUCTION

This interim report details the results of archaeological evaluation trenching carried out on Fields H5, H8, and H10 of the Cottam 2 Solar Project and undertaken by CFA Archaeology in July, August, and October 2022 in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological evaluation (Lanpro 2022). Cottam 2 is part of the wider Cottam Solar Scheme, which also includes Cottam 1 and Cottam 3. Interim reports on evaluation trenching for Cottam 1 and Cottam 3 have been produced as separate documents (CFA 2022a & b). The works were undertaken to assess the potential for the survival of sub-surface archaeological remains within the site that may be affected by the proposed solar scheme.

The site archive will be archived under accession numbers LCNCC:2022.68.COCO22.

1.1 Site Location and Description

The Cottam 2 site comprises 132 hectares of agricultural land. To the north-west, it is bounded by Corringham Beck and to the east by Yewthorpe Beck. The land is relatively flat and consists of large fields divided by tall hedgerows (Fig.1). Field H5 is an irregularly shaped parcel of land and is bisected by a gas main that is orientated north-east to south-west. Field H8 lies to the immediate north of H5, separated by an existing farm track, and is sub-square in shape. Field H10 was sited to the north-east of the site and was sub-square in shape.

The geology of the site consisted of interbedded mudstone and limestone of the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation overlain by superficial deposits of diamicton (BGS 2022).

1.2 Historical and Archaeological Background

There are no designated heritage assets within the areas proposed for evaluation trenching. Assets on the historic environment record are described with their HER number in brackets.

Prehistoric Period

No prehistoric remains have previously been found in or near the site.

Romano-British Period

No Romano-British remains have previously been found in or near the site.

Medieval Period

Within the site bounds, probable late medieval ridge and furrow systems have been recorded (MLI54038; MLI98190).

The Scheduled Monument deserted medieval village of Dunstall (NHLE 1004996) is located approximately 730m north-east of the site. Additionally, the Grade I Listed medieval Church of St Lawrence (NHLE 1064162) and its associated Grade II Listed

lychgate (NHLE 1165563) are located within the northern end of Corringham, around 600m west of the site. The Grade II Listed ‘Old Hall’, to the north-east of Corringham and about 400m to the west of the site, is a house with 14th century origins (NHLE 1165535).

Post-medieval Period

On Corringham’s north-western side is a Grade II Listed 19th century tower mill (NHLE 1064163). Within the bounds of the site, but excluded from the excavations, is the 19th century Corringham Grange Farm farmstead (MLI117364).

1.3 Previous Archaeological Works

A geophysical (gradiometer) survey was undertaken across all three Cottam sites (1, 2 and 3). This identified geophysical anomalies described as possibly relating to late prehistoric, Romano-British, or early medieval activity. In particular, medieval ridge and furrow systems, post-medieval ploughing, and post-medieval to modern field boundaries and drainage systems were suggested (ASWYAS 2022).

The interpreted results of the geophysical survey, along with NMP, LiDAR, HER, and NRHE data, have been used to position the evaluation trenches to target specific anomalies. The trench layout was discussed in advance and approved by Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Officers.

1.4 Project Aims

From the WSI (Lanpro 2022):

The overall aim of the archaeological evaluation trenching will be to obtain sufficient information to establish the presence/absence, character, extent, state of preservation and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of the proposed development. This will allow reasoned and informed recommendations to be made on the application for development of the site, and any requirements for further archaeological mitigation, the scope of which would be detailed in a subsequent WSI in agreement with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.

Specific project aims as per the WSI are as follows:

- To determine the location, extent, date, character, condition and significance of any archaeological remains within the area of the Scheme
- To excavate and record identified archaeological features and deposits to a level appropriate to their extent and significance
- To assess vulnerability/sensitivity of any exposed remains
- To assess the impact of previous land use on the site
- To assess the potential for survival of environmental evidence
- To inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains
- To undertake sufficient post-excavation assessment to confidently interpret identified archaeological features

- To report the results of the evaluation and place them in their local and regional context
- To compile and deposit a site archive for deposition with the collection and to provide information for accession to the Lincolnshire HER

1.5 Research Objectives

An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands (Knight et al. 2012) and the *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework* online resource (Research Frameworks 2022).

The principal research themes identified for the evaluation are:

- 4.3.1: Why are sites of this period (prehistoric) comparatively rare in the archaeological record?
- 4.5.3: How may nucleated and other settlements have developed in the Roman period?
- 5.4.4: How did field and boundary systems relate to earlier systems of land allotment, and how did these boundary networks develop over time?
- 5.4.6: Can we elucidate further the daily life of settlements and their role in the processing and marketing of agricultural products?
- 6.4.3: Can spatial and temporal variations in the morphology, functions and status of settlements be defined more precisely?
- 7.2.2: How can we shed further light upon the origin and development of dispersed hamlets and farms in champion and pastoral areas?
- 8.3.1: How can we improve our understanding of the early landscapes of enclosure and improvement and the interrelationship between arable, pasture, woodland, commons and waste?

2. WORKING METHODS

Evaluation trenches were located to target potential archaeological features which were identified through geophysical survey and other informational sources (including NMP data, LiDAR, HER and NRHE records) (Fig. 2).

The methodology for the excavation and recording of the trenches and any identified archaeological remains was set out in the WSI (Lanpro 2022) and agreed in advance with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Officers.

All archaeological features were scanned with a metal detector prior, during, and after excavation. The trenches and all archaeological remains were surveyed and tied into the National Grid using a Trimble GPS. All archaeological remains were recorded using CFA Archaeology's proforma recording sheets

2.1 Evaluation Trenching

Factual Summary of Key Archaeological Findings

In total, 85 trenches were excavated during the evaluation trenching in Fields H5 and H8, of which 55 were found to contain no evidence of archaeological activity (Figs. 1 & 3.1-3.4). A range of confirmed and potential archaeological features were encountered in the remaining 30 trenches (Trenches 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 33, 34, 39, 41, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 74, 75 & 78).

In total, 10 trenches were excavated in Field H10, of which one (Trench 5; Figs. 1 & 3.5) contained features of an unknown date.

3. RESULTS

The following results should be read in conjunction with Figures 1-3.

3.1 Field H8

Topsoil across the site consisted of dark brown clayey silt and varied in depth from 0.10m - 0.35m and was recorded as -01 suffixes in each trench. Subsoil, where present, consisted of a mid-reddish brown silty clay with occasional to frequent sub-rounded stones and was identified at a depth of between 0.02m - 0.20m, and was recorded as -02 suffixes for each trench. The natural substrate was a mixture of mid-reddish brown silty clay and mid-yellowish brown clays, both with very frequent sub-rounded stones and was recorded as -03 suffixes for each trench. Full results of those trenches containing archaeological features follow. Unless otherwise stated, no archaeological finds were recovered.

Trench 14 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 14 contained one curvilinear ditch and two linear ditches. Ditch Terminus 1405 was located at the east of the trench, orientated north-north-west to south-south-east. The terminus was rounded, and the ditch continued beyond the southern limit of excavation (Plate 1). It had steeply sloping sides with a concave base, measuring 0.54m wide and 0.15m deep, and contained a single fill (1404). Fill 1404 was a firm dark greyish brown silty clay with very frequent small sub-rounded stone and chalk inclusions, which yielded one sherd of pottery.



Plate 1: West facing section of Ditch Terminus 1405

A large, linear ditch (1408) lay centrally in the trench, orientated north to south with moderately sloping sides, the western edge undulating, meeting an irregular base (Plate 2). Ditch 1408 measured 2m wide and 0.57m at its fullest depth and held two fills. The basal fill (1407) was a firm dark reddish brown silty clay with very frequent small sub-rounded stone and occasional charcoal inclusions, with the stone larger and more frequent towards the base. Pottery and animal bone was recovered from Fill 1407. The uppermost fill (1406) comprised a firmly compacted mid-reddish brown silty clay with very frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 2: South facing section of Ditch 1408

A small, shallow linear gully (1410) ran north north-west to south south-east and was located at the western end of the trench (Plate 3). Gully 1410 measured 0.4m wide and 0.7m deep, with moderately sloping sides meeting a mostly flat base. It contained a single fill (1409) of firm mid-reddish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 3: West facing section of Gully 1410

Two north-west to south-east orientated field drains spanned the width of the trench in the western and central areas, and a north-west to south-east orientated furrow was recorded at the western end of the trench.

Trench 15 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 15 contained three linear features. Ditch 1504 lay toward the central area of the trench; it was linear in plan on a north to south orientation, with moderately sloping sides meeting an undulating base (Plate 4). It measured 1.5m wide, 0.28m deep, and contained a single fill (1505). Fill 1505 comprised a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent chalk inclusions, and yielded pottery, bone, and metal archaeological finds (SF 1 and SF 2).



Plate 4: North facing section of Ditch 1504

Ditch 1506 was linear in plan, running north-west to south-east and lay at the western end of Trench 15. It had moderately sloping sides meeting a flat base, measuring 1.9m wide and 0.5m deep, and held two fills (Plate 5). The primary fill (1507) was a compact

mid-greyish brown silty clay, with orange clay, chalk, and iron pan inclusions. Fill 1507 yielded pottery and animal bone. Overlying this, Fill 1508 comprised a moderately compact mid-greyish blue silty clay containing pottery and animal bone.



Plate 5: North-west facing section of Ditch 1506

Ditch 1509, later recut by Recut 1511, lay at the eastern end of the trench on a north-west to south-east orientation (Plate 6). Ditch 1509 had gradually sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 1.4m wide, 1.15m deep, and contained a single fill (1510). Fill 1510 was a compact mid-yellowish brown clay with frequent chalk inclusions. Ditch Recut 1511 had similarly gradually sides and a concave base, measuring 1m wide and 0.45m deep. It held two fills, the earliest of which, 1512, was a compact mid-yellowish grey clay with frequent chalk inclusions; the uppermost fill (1513) was a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with rare chalk inclusions. Fill 1512 yielded animal bone. Ditch 1509 and its Recut 1511 may have continued into Trench 17.



Plate 6: North-west facing section of Ditch 1509/1511

Trench 16 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 16 contained one pit and six linear features. Pit 1604 was located towards the north at the western extent of the trench. It was sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base measuring 0.78m long (to the limit of excavation), 0.7m wide, and 0.14m deep (Plate 7). It contained a single fill (1605) of compact mottled dark grey and light brown clay with small sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 7: East facing section of Pit 1604

Gullies 1607 and 1609 were located at the northern end of Trench 16, both cut by a north-west to south-east orientated field drain. Gully 1607 lay south of Gully 1609; it was linear in plan on an east to west axis with moderately sloping shallow sides and a concave base (Plate 8). Gully 1607 measured 0.43m wide and 0.09m deep, holding a single fill (1606) of compact dark grey silty clay with infrequent subangular stone inclusions. Fill 1606 contained pottery and animal bone.

Gully 1609 was a shallow linear feature orientated east to west and was the northernmost feature in the trench. It had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.33m wide and 0.1m deep. Gully 1609 had a single fill (1608) of compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone and chalk inclusions. Fill 1608 contained pottery and animal bone.



Plate 8: North-east facing section of Gullies 1607 and 1609

Ditch 1611, orientated east to west, lay towards the south of the trench. It was linear in plan with gradually sloping sides to the north and steeply sloping sides to the south, meeting a concave base (Plate 9). Ditch 1611 measured 1.05m wide and 0.29m deep. Its single fill (1610) was a firm mid-brownish grey silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded stone and chalk fleck inclusions and contained animal bone.



Plate 9: East facing section of Ditch 1611

South of Ditch 1611, Gully 1613 was a shallow linear feature on an east to west axis at the southern end of the trench. It had steeply sloping sides meeting a concave base and measured 0.47m wide and 0.22m deep (Plate 10). Gully 1613 had a single fill (1612) comprising a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions, becoming more frequent towards the base, and very infrequent bone fragments.



Plate 10: East facing section of Gully 1613

Intercutting Ditches 1615 and 1617 were located centrally in the trench; both were linear in plan on an east to west orientation and cut by a north-west to south-east orientated field drain (Plate 11). Ditch 1615 cut Ditch 1617 on its southern edge. Ditch 1615 had moderately sloping sides meeting a rounded base, measuring 1.27m wide and 0.49m deep. Its single fill (1614) was a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone and chalk inclusions and rare charcoal inclusions. Pottery and animal bone was recovered from Fill 1614.

Ditch 1617 was shallower with moderately sloping sides meeting a rounded base at 0.24m deep, measuring 0.58m wide. It held a single fill (1616) of compact mid-grey silty clay with chalk and stone inclusions.



Plate 11: East facing section of Ditches 1615 and 1617

Trench 17 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 17 contained six linear features, two with recuts, one pit/posthole, one tree bole, and one furrow. Ditch 1705 was a linear north to south orientated ditch located at the

mid-eastern end of the trench (Plate 12). It had moderately sloping sides and a flat base, measuring 1.12m wide and 0.33m deep. Ditch 1705 held a single fill (1704) of compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone and chalk inclusions. Pottery was recovered, concentrated in one area of Fill 1704, alongside more dispersed animal bone.



Plate 12: South facing section of Ditch 1705

Ditches 1714 and 1716, orientated north-west to south-east, were located at the far eastern end of the trench. Ditch 1714 was linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 13). It measured greater than 1m long, 1.22m wide, and 0.41m deep. It contained a single fill (1713) of firm dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small to medium sub-rounded stone and occasional small flecks of coal and shell. Pottery and animal bone was recovered from Deposit 1713, particularly clustered on the western edge. Ditch 1714 cut Ditch 1716.

Ditch 1716 had moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It measured greater than 1m long, 1.04m wide, and 0.35m deep. It contained a single fill (1715) of firm mid-reddish grey silty clay with frequent small subrounded fragments of chalk and occasional medium sub-rounded ironstone fragments. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 1715.



Plate 13: North-west facing section of Ditches 1714 and 1716

Ditches 1719 and 1723, orientated north-west to south-east, were located in the centre of the trench. Ditch 1719 had moderately to steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Plate 14). It measured greater than 1.8m long, 2.78m wide, and 0.69m deep. Ditch 1719 contained two fills: its primary fill (1718) was a firm mid-brownish grey silty clay with flecks of chalk and contained glass and an Fe object (SF 3); the upper fill (1717) was a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with small chalk inclusions and from which bone was recovered. Ditch 1719 was a recut of Ditch 1723.

Ditch 1723 was linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It measured greater than 1.8m long, was 1.08m wide, and was 1.03m deep. It contained 3 fills: its basal fill (1722) was a compact mid-orangey brown clay with calk and ironstone inclusions; its middle fill (1721) was a compact light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent small stone inclusions; its upper fill (1720) was a friable mid-orangey brown clayey sand.



Plate 14: North-west facing section of Ditches 1719 and 1723

Ditches 1724 and 1728, orientated north-west to south-east, were located in the mid-western end of Trench 17. Ditch 1724 measured 1.4m long, 1m wide, and 0.75m deep. It was linear in plan with gradually sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 15). It contained 3 fills: its basal fill (1725) was a compact dark brownish grey clay with occasional chalk inclusions, and from which bone was recovered; its middle fill (1726) was a compact mid-brownish orangey silty clay with occasional chalk flecks and from which bone was recovered; its uppermost fill (1727) was a firm mid-brownish grey silty clay with rare chalk inclusions from which pottery and bone was recovered. Ditch 1724 was a recut of Ditch 1728.

Ditch 1728 was linear in plan with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It measured 0.70m long, 1m wide, and 0.2m deep. 1728 contained a single fill, Deposit 1729, which was a firm mid-yellowish grey silt with frequent chalk inclusions.



Plate 15: North-west facing section of Ditches 1724 and 1728

Laying at the western end of the trench, Ditch 1730, orientated north-west to south-east, was linear in plan with nearly vertical sides and a concave base (Plate 16). It measured 1.05m long, 2m wide, and 1.40m deep. It contained two fills. The basal fill, Deposit 1731, was a compact mid-greyish black mottled with orange silty clay from which pottery and bone were recovered. The upper fill (1732) was a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent chalk inclusions.



Plate 16: South facing section of Ditch 1730

Pit 1708 lay south of Ditch 1723 towards the centre of the trench. It was oval in plan, with steeply sloping sides meeting a rounded base, measuring 0.54m in diameter and 0.24m deep (Plate 17). Pit 1708 held two fills: the basal fill (1707), 0.13m deep, comprised a compact dark grey silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions and occasional charcoal, and the upper fill (1706), 0.14m deep, was a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional stone and chalk inclusions.



Plate 17: South facing section of Pit 1708

Furrow 1710, (not surveyed) orientated north-west to south-east at the eastern end of the trench, measured greater than 1.8m long, 1.03m wide, and 0.05m deep. 1710 was linear in plan with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill, 1709, a compact light orangey grey clayey silt with occasional stony inclusions.



Plate 18: South-east facing section of Furrow 1710

Tree bole 1711, measuring 0.62m long from the edge of the trench, 0.40m wide, and 0.30m deep, was sub-circular in plan with irregularly sloping sides and an irregular base (Plate 19). It contained a single fill, Deposit 1712, a firm dark brownish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal and manganese inclusions and occasional chalk flecks. Tree bole 1711 was cut by a 19th to 20th century field drain.



Plate 19: South facing section of Tree Bole 1711

Trench 18 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 18 contained a single north-west to south-east orientated ditch (1804) to the eastern end of the trench, which was linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 20). It measured greater than 1m long, 1.5m wide, and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (1805), a firm mid-greyish brown sandy clay. Animal bone, ceramic building material (CBM), and pottery were recovered from Deposit 1805.



Plate 20: South-east facing section of Ditch 1804

Trench 21 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 21 contained a single north-east to south-west orientated ditch at the western end of the trench (2105), linear in plan with steeply sloping sides and a semi-flat base (Plate 21). It measured greater than 1m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.15m deep. Ditch 2105 contained a single fill (2104), a firm dark greyish brown clayey silt with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 21: South-west facing section of Ditch 2105

Trench 22 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 22 contained two linear ditches at its southern end. Orientated north-east to south-west, Ditch 2204 was linear in plan with steeply sloping sides. It measured greater than 1m long, 1m wide, and 0.3m deep (Plate 22). It contained three fills: Its primary, or basal, fill (2211) was a loose mid-reddish brown sandy clay with frequent chalk inclusions; its middle fill (2205) was a firm very dark brownish grey sandy clay with occasional chalk and medium sized flint inclusions; its uppermost fill (2206) was

a firm mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional small chalk and flint inclusions. Ditch 2204 was cut by Ditch 2207.

Ditch 2207, orientated north-west to south-east, was linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It measured greater than 1.2m long, 1m wide, and was 0.3m deep. Ditch 2207 contained three fills: its bottommost fill (2208) was a loose mid-reddish brown chalky clay with small chalk and medium-sized flint inclusions; the middle fill (2209) was a firm dark greyish brown sandy clay with occasional small chalk fragments; the uppermost fill (2210) was a firm mid-brownish grey sandy clay with occasional chalk fragments.



Plate 22: East facing section of Ditches 2204 and 2207

3.2 Field H5

Trench 33 (Fig. 3.2)

Trench 33 contained a single north-east to south-west orientated linear ditch (3304) at its northern end. It had gradually sloping sides, a concave base, and measured 0.65m wide and 0.22m deep (Plate 23). Ditch 3304 contained a single fill (3305): a compact dark yellowish brown clay with rare chalk inclusions.



Plate 23: South-west facing section of Ditch 3304
Trench 34 (Fig. 3.34)

Trench 34 contained a single north-east to south-west linear ditch (3404) which had moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 24). It measured greater than 1m long, 0.8m wide, and 0.2m deep. Ditch 3404 contained a single fill (3405), a firm mid-orangey brown sandy clay with occasional flint and chalk inclusions.



Plate 24: North-east facing section of Ditch 3404

Trench 39 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 39 contained a single north-west to south-east orientated linear ditch (3904), located at the mid-eastern end of the trench, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 25). It measured greater than 1m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.2m deep. Ditch 3904 contained a single fill (3905): a firm mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional chalk and flint inclusions.



Plate 25: South-east facing section of Ditch 3904

Trench 41 (Fig. 3.2)

Trench 41 contained two ditches. At the western end of the trench, Ditch 4104 was orientated north-west to south-east. It was linear in plan and had gradually sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 26). It measured 1m long, 0.95m wide, and 0.18m deep. Ditch 4104 contained a single fill (4105): a compact mid-yellowish brown clay with rare chalk inclusions.



Plate 26: South-east facing section of Ditch 4104

Laying to the east of the trench and orientated north-east to south-west, Ditch 4106 was linear in plan with sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 27). It measured 0.8m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.2m deep. Ditch 4106 contained a single fill (4107): a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone and chalk inclusions.



Plate 27: North-east facing section of Ditch 4106

Trench 46 (Fig. 3.2)

Trench 46 contained a single north-west to south-east orientated linear ditch (4604) with sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 28). It measured 1.05m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.2m deep. Ditch 4604 contained a single fill (4605), a moderately compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with rare small stone inclusions.



Plate 28: North-west facing section of Ditch 4604

Trench 48 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 48 contained one ditch and one pit. To the west of the trench, Ditch 4804, orientated north-west to south-east, was linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 29). It measured greater than 1m long, 1.1m wide, and 0.3m deep. Ditch 4804 contained a single fill (4805), a firm dark brownish grey sandy clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint inclusions.



Plate 29: South-east facing section of Ditch 4804

To the eastern end of the trench, Pit 4806 was circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 30). It had a diameter of 0.9m and a depth of 0.2m. Pit 4806 contained a single fill (4807), a firm very dark brownish grey sandy clay with frequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 30: West facing section of Pit 4806

Trench 49 (Fig. 3.3)

In the centre of Trench 49 was a single north-east to south-west orientated linear ditch (4904) with steeply sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 31). It measured 0.5m in width and 0.2m in depth. Ditch 4904 contained a single fill (4905), a firm dark brownish grey sandy clay with occasional chalk and flint inclusions.



Plate 31: South-west facing section of Ditch 4904

Trench 50 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 50 contained a single ditch and four pits. Laying to the west, Ditch 5008, orientated north to south, was linear in plan with moderately sloping sides and an undulating base (Plate 32). It measured 1m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.46m deep. Ditch 5008 contained a single fill (5009), a compact mid-greyish blue silty clay with rare chalk and stone inclusions. Possible worked flint was recovered from Deposit 5009.



Plate 32: South facing section of Ditch 5008

Pits 5004 and 5006 lay near the centre of the trench. Pit 5004 was irregularly oval in shape, with steeply to gradually sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 33). It was 1.8m long, 0.6m wide, and 0.2m deep. Pit 5004 contained a single fill (5005), a compact dark yellowish brown clay with rare chalk inclusions. Pit 5004 was adjacent to Pit 5006 but the relationship was not able to be distinguished.

Pit 5006, an irregularly oval pit with steeply sloping sides and a concave base, measured 0.7m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.18m deep. It contained a single fill (5007), a compact mid-yellowish brown clay with rare chalk inclusions.



Plate 33: North facing section of Pits 5004 and 5006

Pit 5010 was irregularly oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 34). It measured 2m long, 0.6m wide, and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (5011) of compact dark greyish brown clay with rare chalk inclusions.



Plate 34: North facing section of Pit 5010

Laying at the west of the trench, Pit 5012 was irregularly oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 35). It measured 1.5m long, 0.6m wide, and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill (5013) of compact dark yellowish brown clay with rare chalk inclusions.



Plate 35: Plan of Pit 5012

Trench 51 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 51 contained two linear features: Ditch 5104 and Ditch 5106. Ditch 5104 was linear in plan, orientated west-east, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 36). The ditch measured 1m in length, 0.70m width, and 0.20m depth. The ditch had one fill (5105), which was a compact, mid-greyish blue silty clay with infrequent subangular stone inclusions.



Plate 36: East facing section of Ditch 5104

Ditch 5106 was linear in plan and orientated east to west. It had moderately sloping sides and an undulating base (Plate 37). The ditch measured 1m in length, 0.90m width, and 0.30m depth. The ditch contained one fill (5107), which was a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with subangular and subrounded stone inclusions.



Plate 37: East facing section of Ditch 5106

Trench 52 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 52 contained two ditches: (5204) and (5207). Laying to the east of the trench, Ditch 5204 was linear in plan, orientated north-west to south-east, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 38). The ditch measured 1m in length, 0.85m in width, and 0.27m in depth. Ditch 5204 contained two fills: Fill 5205 was a compact, dark reddish brown clay with moderate chalk inclusions; Fill 5206 was a compact, dark greyish black clay with rare chalk inclusions.



Plate 38: North-west facing section of Ditch 5204

Ditch 5207 was linear in plan, located in the centre of the trench and orientated north to south, with moderately sloping sides and an undulating base (Plate 39). The ditch measured 1m long, 1.10m wide, and 0.38 deep. The ditch contained two fills: Fill 5208 was a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent subangular stone inclusions and evidence of bioturbation; Fill 5209 was moderately compact mid-blackish grey silty clay with small (2cm) subangular stone inclusions.



Plate 39: North facing section of Ditch 5207

Trench 53 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 53 contained three ditches, two of which, Ditches 5304 and 5306, were very similar in orientation and dimension. Ditch 5304 was linear in plan, orientated east to west, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 40). It was measured to a length of 1m, a width of 0.8m, and a depth of 0.2m. Ditch 5304 contained a single fill (5305). Fill 5305 was a firmly compacted mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional small chalk inclusions.



Plate 40: West facing section of Ditch 5304

Ditch 5306 was linear in plan, orientated east to west, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 41). It was measured to a length of 1m, a width of 1.1m, and a depth of 0.2m. Ditch 5306 contained a single fill (5307), which was a firmly compacted mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional chalk inclusions.



Plate 41: West facing section of Ditch 5306

Ditch 5308 was linear in plan, orientated north-west to south-west, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 42). The ditch was 1m long, 0.8m wide, and 0.2m deep. Ditch 5308 contained a single fill (5390), which was firmly compacted mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional chalk inclusions.



Plate 42: South-west facing section of Ditch 5308

Trench 54 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 54 contained a single pit (5404). Pit 5404, located to the eastern end of the trench, was subcircular in plan with sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 43). Pit 5404 was excavated to a length of 0.50m, a width of 0.90m, and a depth of 0.26m. The pit contained a single fill (5404), which was a compact mid-greyish blue silty clay with infrequent subangular and subrounded stone inclusions.



Plate 43: North facing section of Pit 5404

Trench 55 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 55 contained a single ditch located to the southern extent of the trench. Ditch 5504, orientated north to south, was linear in plan with steeply sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 44). Ditch 5504 measured 1.8m wide, at a depth of 0.28m, and contained a single fill (5505). Fill 5505 was a compact dark brownish red clay with rare chalk inclusions.



Plate 44: East facing section of Ditch 5504

Trench 59 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 59 contained three linear ditches, one gully, and one furrow.

Located at the north-western end of the trench, Ditch 5905 was linear in plan and orientated north to south. It had vertical sides, a flat base, and measured 2.20m long, 1.10m wide, and 0.39m deep (Plate 45). Ditch 5905 had a single fill (5904), which was

a firmly compacted mid-brownish black clay with occasional stone inclusions and bioturbation.



Plate 45: South facing section of Ditch 5905

Located at the south-eastern end of the trench, Ditch 5909 was linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, with steeply sloping, near-vertical sides and a flat base (Plate 46). Ditch 5909 measured 1m in length, 1.50 in width, and 0.43 in depth. The ditch contained a single fill (5908), which was firmly compacted yellowish-brown silty clay with charcoal and occasional small subangular stone inclusions. Pottery and burnt stone were recovered from this fill.



Plate 46: North facing section of Ditch 5909

Centrally located in the trench, Ditch 5910 was linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, and had moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 47). Ditch 5910 measured 1m in length, 1.9 in width, and 0.9m in depth. It contained multiple fills: Deposits 5911, 5912, 5913, and 5914. Deposit 5911 was a firmly compacted light brownish grey sandy clay with occasional chalk and mid-sized stone inclusions. Bone and industrial residues were recovered from Deposit 5911. Deposit 5912 was a firmly

compacted light brownish-grey sandy clay with occasional chalk and mid-sized stone inclusions. Bone, pottery, and ceramic building material were recovered from it. Deposit 5913 was a firmly compacted light brownish grey sandy with occasional chalk and mid-sized stone inclusions. Deposit 5914 was a firmly compacted light brownish grey sandy clay with frequent chalk and mid-sized stone inclusions.



Plate 47: North-east facing section of Ditch 5910

Gully 5907, located to the mid-north-west of the trench, was linear in plan and orientated north-east to south-west. It had slightly sloping sides, a rounded base, and measured 2.60m in length, 0.55m in width, and 0.15m in depth (Plate 48). Gully 5907 contained a single fill (5906), which was a firmly compacted mid-brownish orange clay with occasional stone inclusions.



Plate 48: South-west facing section of Gully 5907

Centrally located in the trench, Furrow 5916 was linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, and had slightly rounded sides and a flat base (Plate 49). It measured 1.90m in length, 1.80m in width, and 0.15m in depth. Furrow 5916 contained a single fill,

which was firmly compacted mid-brownish orange clay with occasional stone inclusions.



Plate 49: South-west facing section of Furrow 5916

Trench 60 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 60 contained a single ditch (6005) in the centre of the trench. Ditch 6005 was linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 50). It was measured at 1.10m in length, 1m width, and 0.28m depth. The ditch contained a single fill (6004), which was a compact mid-brown orangey clay with rare chalk inclusions.



Plate 50: West facing section of Ditch 6005

Trench 61 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 61 contained five ditches and a gully. To the north of the trench were Gully 6104 and Ditch 6106. Gully 6104 was linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, with moderately steep sides and a concave base (Plate 51). The gully was 1.40m

long, 0.30m wide, and 0.20m deep. Gully 6104 contained a single fill (6105), which was firmly compacted light greyish brown silty clay with rare chalk inclusions.

Ditch 6106 was linear in plan, orientated north to south, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. The ditch measured 3.5m in length, 0.56 width, and 0.40m depth. Ditch 6106 contained a single fill (6107), which was firmly compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent chalk, flint, and iron panning, as well as infrequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 51: Plan of relationship of Gully 6104 and Ditch 6106

Ditches 6108 and 6112 were the northernmost features in the trench. Ditch 6108 was linear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, with gradual-to-steeply sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 52). The ditch was excavated to 1m in length, 2.40m width, and 1.30m depth. Ditch 6108 contained three fills (6109), (6110), and (6111). Deposit 6109 was firmly compacted mid-bluey orange clay with rare charcoal and small subangular stone inclusions. Deposit 6110 was firmly compacted mid-greyish black clay with rare charcoal inclusions. Deposit 6111 was compact dark greyish black silty clay with rare charcoal inclusions. Bone and pottery were recovered from Deposit 6111.

Ditch 6112 was linear in plan, orientated north-west to south-east, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch measured 1m in length, 0.40m width, and 0.40m depth. Ditch 6112 contained one fill (6113), a compact dark greyish black silty clay with rare charcoal inclusions.



Plate 52: North-east facing section of Ditches 6108 and 6112

The southernmost feature in the trench, Ditch 6114 was linear in plan, orientated east to west, and had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch measured 1.50m in length, 1.50m in width, and 1.10m in depth. The ditch contained two fills (6115) and (6118). Deposit 6115 was a compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal and ceramic inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 6115. Deposit 6118 was compact mid-bluish black silty clay with chalk inclusions. Pot and bone were recovered from Deposit 6118.



Plate 53: East facing section of Ditch 6114

Located in the centre of the trench, Ditch 6116 was linear in plan, orientated east to west, with near-vertically sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 54). The ditch measured 1m in length, 1.10m in width, and 0.58m in depth. Ditch 6116 contained two fills (6117) and (6119). Deposit 6116 was very firmly compacted blackish brown silty clay with flint and chalk inclusions, as well as bioturbation. Bone, charcoal, and pottery were recovered from 6116. Deposit 6119 was a moderately compacted mid-brownish grey silty clay with chalk, subangular, and subrounded inclusions.



Plate 54: West facing section of Ditch 6116

Trench 62 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 62 contained one pit, two linear ditches, and a gully. Pit 6211 was circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a pointed base (Plate 55). It measured 1.03m in diameter with a depth of 0.49m, and contained three fills: (6208), (6209), and (6210). Deposit 6208, the upper fill, was a compact mid-greyish silty clay with infrequent stone and chalk inclusions. Industrial residues were recovered from 6208. Deposit 6209, the middle fill, was a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with frequent chalk and charcoal inclusions. Pottery sherds and bone were recovered from 6209. Deposit 6210, the basal fill, was a compact mid-grey clay with infrequent chalk and large stone inclusions. Deposit 6210 contained pottery.



Plate 55: South-east facing section of Pit 6211

Trench 62 contained two north-west to south-east orientated ditches: Ditch 6207 and Ditch 6215. Located to the north-eastern end of the trench, Ditch 6207 was linear in plan, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 56). The ditch was excavated to 1.8m in width and contained three fills: 6204, 6205, and 6206. Deposit 6204, the upper

fill, was a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay and contained pottery sherds and bone. Deposit 6205, the middle fill, was a compact mid-brownish grey clay. Deposit 6206, the basal fill, was a compact mid-orangey brown clay, banded with layers of natural clay and darker fill.



Plate 56: South-east facing section of Ditch 6207

To the south-western end of the trench, Ditch 6215 was linear in plan, orientated north-south, with moderate-to-steeply sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 57). It was excavated to a length of 1m, with a width of 2.25m and depth of 1.18m. Ditch 6215 contained four fills: 6212, 6213, 6214, and 6216. Deposit 6212 was firmly compacted mid-brownish grey silty clay with frequent small chalk and stone inclusions, rounded in shape. Pottery sherds and bone were recovered from 6212. Deposit 6213 was firmly compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with abundant inclusions of redeposited natural. Pottery was recovered from 6213. Deposit 6214 was firmly compacted mid-reddish brown silty clay with abundant inclusions of redeposited natural clay and rare sub-rounded stone inclusions of medium size. Pottery was recovered from 6214. Fill 6216 was a firmly compact dark brownish grey clayey silt with rare small sub-angular stone inclusions. Fragments of ceramic building material were recovered from 6216.



Plate 57: South-east facing section of Ditch 6215

In the centre of the trench, Gully 6217, was orientated north-west to south-east along a sharp bend which returned on itself to the north. The gully measured 2.5m in length, 0.55m in width, and 0.18-0.23m in depth (Plate 58). Gully 6217 had one fill (6218), which was a friable dark grey silty clay with charcoal, grain, and large stone inclusions. A sherd of Samian ware pottery was recovered from 6218. A sherd of Samian ware pottery was recovered from 6218.



Plate 58: South facing section of Gully 6217

Trench 63 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 63 contained five linear features. Ditches 6304 and 6306 were located in the centre of the trench. Ditch 6304 was orientated north-east to south-west with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It measured 0.8m in length, 1.3m in width, 0.2m in depth, and contained a single fill (6305). Deposit 6305 was a firmly compacted dark greyish brown sandy clay with no inclusions.

Ditch 6306 was orientated north to south with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 59). It measured 1.0m in length, 1.2m in width, and 0.5m in depth. Ditch 6306 had two fills: 6307 and 6308. Deposit 6307 was a firmly compacted mid-greyish brown sandy clay. Deposit 6308 was a firmly compacted mid-greyish brown sandy clay.



Plate 59: South-east facing section of Ditches 6304 and 6306

To the south-western end of the trench, Ditch 6313, orientated north-west to south-east, had moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 60). The ditch measured 1m in length, 2.2m in width, and 0.8m in length. Ditch 6313 contained four fills: 6314, 6215, 6316, and 6317. Deposit 6314 was a firmly compacted mid-brownish grey sandy clay with frequent small chalk and occasional flint inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from 6314. Deposit 6315 was a firmly compacted mid-reddish grey sandy clay from which a large quantity of small mollusc shells were recovered. Deposit 6316 was a firmly compacted mid-greyish brown sandy clay. Pottery was recovered from 6316. Deposit 6317 was a firmly compacted mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional chalk inclusions and contained pottery.



Plate 60: North-west facing section of Ditch 6313

In the centre of the trench, Ditch Terminus 6310 was orientated north-east to south-west with steeply sloping, near-vertical sides and a flat base (Plate 61). It measured 1.15m in length, 0.15m in width, 0.16m in depth, and contained a single fill (6309). Deposit 6309 was a firmly compacted light yellowish brown silty clay.



Plate 61: North facing section of Ditch Terminus 6310

At the very north-eastern end of the trench, Gully 6311 was orientated north-east to south-west with steeply sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 62). It measured 2.50m in length, 0.50m in width, 0.10m in depth, and had a single fill (6312). Deposit 6312 was a dark brown clay of hard compaction with regular inclusions of fragmented ceramic building material. Pottery and ceramic building material were recovered from 6312.



Plate 62: West facing section of Gully 6311

Trench 64 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 64 contained a single feature, Pit 6405, located toward the north end of the trench. Pit 6405 was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping, straight sides and a flat base (Plate 63). The pit measured 0.20m in length, 0.37 in width, 0.14m in depth, and contained a single fill (6404). Deposit 6404 was a firmly compacted light yellowish brown silty clay exhibiting minor bioturbation.



Plate 63: South facing section of Pit 6405

Trench 65 (Fig. 3.3)

Trench 65 contained a single feature, Ditch Terminus 6503, to the western end of the trench. The Ditch was linear in plan, orientated east to west, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 64). Ditch 6503 was excavated to a length of 1.0m, with a width measuring 0.4m, and a depth of 0.3m. Ditch 6503 contained a single fill (6504), which was a firmly compacted mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional chalk and small stone inclusions.



Plate 64: East and south facing wraparound section of Ditch Terminus 6503

Trench 74 (Fig. 3.4)

Trench 74 contained one pit (7404). Pit 7404 was located to the mid-eastern extent of the trench. The pit was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 65). It measured 0.80m in length, 0.70m in width, and 0.19m in depth. Pit 7404 contained a single fill (7405), which was a firmly compacted dark greyish clay.



Plate 65: South facing section of Pit 7404

Trench 75 (Fig. 3.4)

Trench 75 contained a single ditch (7504) in its centre. Ditch 7504 was curvilinear in plan, orientated north-east to south-west, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 66). It was excavated to a length of 1.0m, with a width of 0.5m and depth of 0.25m. Ditch 7504 contained a single fill (7505), which was a firmly compacted mid-brownish grey sandy clay.



Plate 66: South facing section of Ditch 7504

Trench 78 (Fig. 3.4)

Trench 78 contained two small pits. Located to the northern end of the trench, Pit 7804 was circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 67). It measured 0.5m in diameter with a depth of 0.15m and contained a single fill. Fill 7805 was a firmly compacted very dark brownish grey sandy clay with occasional small flint inclusions.



Plate 67: North-west facing section of Pit 7804

Laying south of Pit 7804, Pit 7806 was circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 68). It measured 0.5m in diameter with a depth of 0.15m and contained a single fill. Deposit 7807 was a firmly compacted very dark brownish grey sandy clay.



Plate 68: North-east facing section of Pit 7806

3.3 Field H10

Trench 5 (Fig. 3.5)

Two linear features were investigated in Trench 5, both located towards the south of the trench. Ditch 0504 was orientated north-east to south-west, with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It measured 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep and contained two fills. The basal fill, Deposit 0505, comprised a plastic light grey sandy clay with small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Overlying this, Deposit 0506 was a plastic mid-greyish brown sandy clay with infrequent small stone and charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 69: South-west facing section of Ditch 0504

North of Ditch 0504, Gully 0507 lay on an east to west orientation with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It was 0.25m wide, with a depth of 0.15m. The gully contained a single fill (0508) of loose mid-brownish grey silty sand with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 70: South facing section of relationship slot between Ditch 0504 and Gully 0507

4. INTERIM FINDS SUMMARY

Table 1, below, lists the current number of contexts which contain finds (by finds type) recovered from the archaeological evaluation:

Find Type	Number of contexts
Animal bone	34
CBM	5
Cu Alloy	1
Fe Metal	3
Flint	c. 1
Glass	1
Pottery	36
Slag	2

Table 1: Summary of Current Artefactual Finds

Assessment reports will be included in the final report on the evaluation trenching works produced on completion of the project. Artefacts were recovered from Fields H5 and H8, but not from H10. A summary of some of these artefact types follows for information.

4.1 Animal Remains Summary

Animal remains, in the form of bone, tooth, and shell, were recovered from 34 separate contexts. They include remains from the major known domesticates of the Iron Age and Romano British period, such as cow (*bos*) and sheep/goat (*ovis/capra*), and animals that have been assigned to the small, medium, and large mammal categories.

The animal remains recovered include fragments of long bone, whole and fragmented teeth, and small unidentifiable fragments.

Post excavation processing of the animal remains from Fields H5 and H8 is ongoing, and a complete assessment will be included in the final report.

4.2 Metal Artefacts and Slag Summary

Metal artefacts recovered included Fe (from three contexts) and Cu (from one context) objects.

Metalworking residue in the form of slag was recovered from two contexts.

Further assessment will be included in the final report.

4.3 Glass Summary

One piece of glass was recovered from one context. Further assessment will be included in the final report.

4.4 Flint Summary

Flints were recovered from at least one context. Further assessment is required to determine if they were worked, or if they were naturally deposited.

4.5 Pottery Summary

By J. Walker

See Appendix 1 for an interim dating assessment of the pottery finds. A more in-depth assessment will be included in the final report.

There were 289 sherds of pottery weighing a total of 4.35kg found across the site from 8 trenches. The sherds were rapidly scanned by eye and recorded based on colour and main inclusion type. No detailed fabric work was included at this level and dates were given to identifiable forms and obvious traded wares such as the Nene Valley type colour-coated wares. These sherds were typically dated using the *Corpus of Roman Pottery from Lincoln* (Darling and Precious 2014) and *Types of Roman Coarse Pottery Vessels in Northern Britain* (Gillam 1968)

All of the pottery was dated from the Iron Age through to the Romano-British period, with the majority of the shell gritted wares attributed to the Late Iron Age. This, however, is very provisional as shell and calcite gritted wares have a long-lived history from the early prehistoric to the late medieval period, and until full fabric details are considered the dating must be considered tentative. Jane Young was consulted on 1st of September, who scanned the material and confirmed that there were no obvious early medieval sherds. Once fabric analysis has been conducted, more detailed results will be available.

The assemblage appears mixed with some identified later 2nd century colour coated ware products, a bead and flange grey ware bowl, and a dales type (Gillam 157) jar that also dates to the later 3rd century. The grey ware sherds have been given a Roman date, but without detailed fabric analysis a more precise date cannot be assigned. It may be assumed that the majority of the pottery came from local sources around the Trent Valley industries.

5. INTERIM PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY

Samples have been taken from a range of features reported on within this interim report, with processing ongoing at the time of the production of the report. The results from the environmental assessment will be included in the final report produced at the completion of the evaluation trenching works package.

6. INTERIM DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Out of 95 trenches excavated, archaeological remains and features were recorded within 31 trenches (Trenches 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 33, 34, 39, 41, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 74, 75 & 78 in Fields H5 & H8 and Trench 5 in Field H10).

The archaeological remains were spread throughout the site, although clusters of activity were present.

The geophysical survey highlighted a rectilinear enclosure to the northern end of the site, which was confirmed by the presence of archaeological features in Trenches 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 (Fig. 3.1). Pottery retrieved from these trenches was dated from the Iron Age through to the Romano-British periods, as late as the third century, suggesting that this complex was in use for an extended period of time. The complex of ditches could represent small-scale residential or agricultural activity or could be part of a small ladder-style settlement.

To the western extent of the site, a second area containing rectilinear features and possible circular features was identified by the geophysical survey. This was confirmed by the presence of archaeological features in Trenches 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 (Fig. 3.3). Pottery recovered from these trenches was dated from the Iron Age to the Romano-British period, again suggesting an extended period of use. These appear to be more well-defined rectilinear enclosures than those discovered at the northern end of the site, suggesting a likely agricultural or pastoral use. Further analysis of any animal bone found will provide more information on the use of this area.

Most areas suggested as being devoid of archaeology by the geophysical survey on the site proved to be the case, although some trenches did contain archaeological features once excavated. These include a cluster to the west of the site in Trenches 46 and 48-55. Multiple features were found in most of those trenches, indicating a concentrated area of activity. No spot dates were assigned to the small amounts of pottery retrieved from these trenches, but more information will be available in the final report.

A sparser collection of features were excavated to the southern end of the site in Trenches 74, 75 & 78 (Fig. 3.4). No pottery was retrieved from these trenches, so a tentative date cannot be assigned. These do not correspond clearly with any geophysical activity and cannot, in this interim report, be assigned a purpose or function.

Trench 5, in Field H10, contained an intersecting ditch and gully. No pottery or animal bone was recovered from these features, meaning that neither their purpose nor date can be clearly defined, although they may be the remains of agricultural activity in the area.

In conclusion, the expected areas of activity highlighted by the geophysical survey were generally confirmed through the evaluation trenching. Pottery found from across the site has been tentatively dated to the Iron Age through to the Romano-British period, suggesting a long usage for the site as a whole. Possible interpretations of the features uncovered include small-scale agricultural, pastoral, or domestic activities. There were two centralised areas of activity, defined by interconnecting complexes of ditches, with other sparse, possibly unconnected, features spread across the rest of the site. The full assessment report will include more detail on the artefacts recovered and the relationships between the archaeological features which have been excavated.

7. REFERENCES

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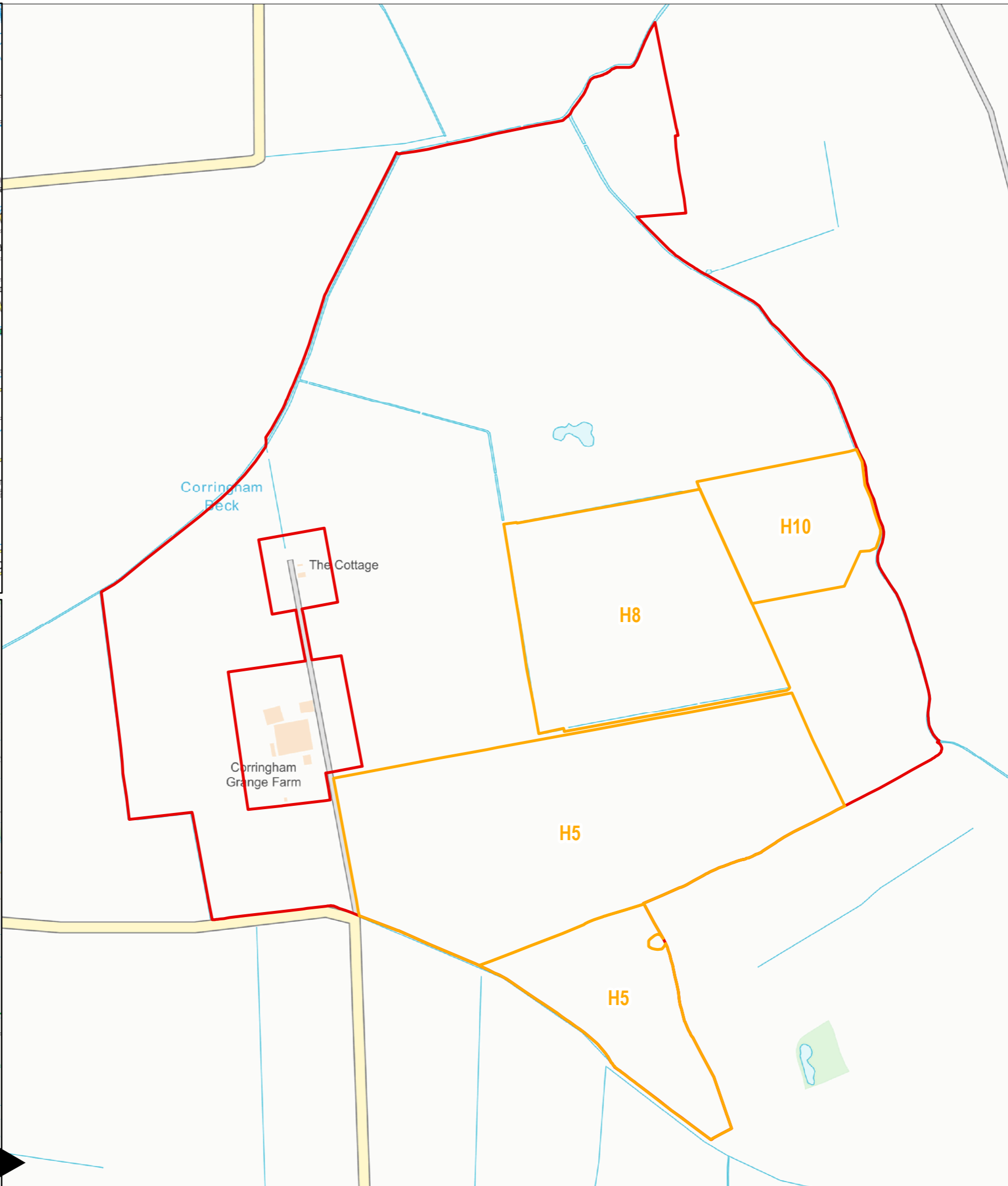
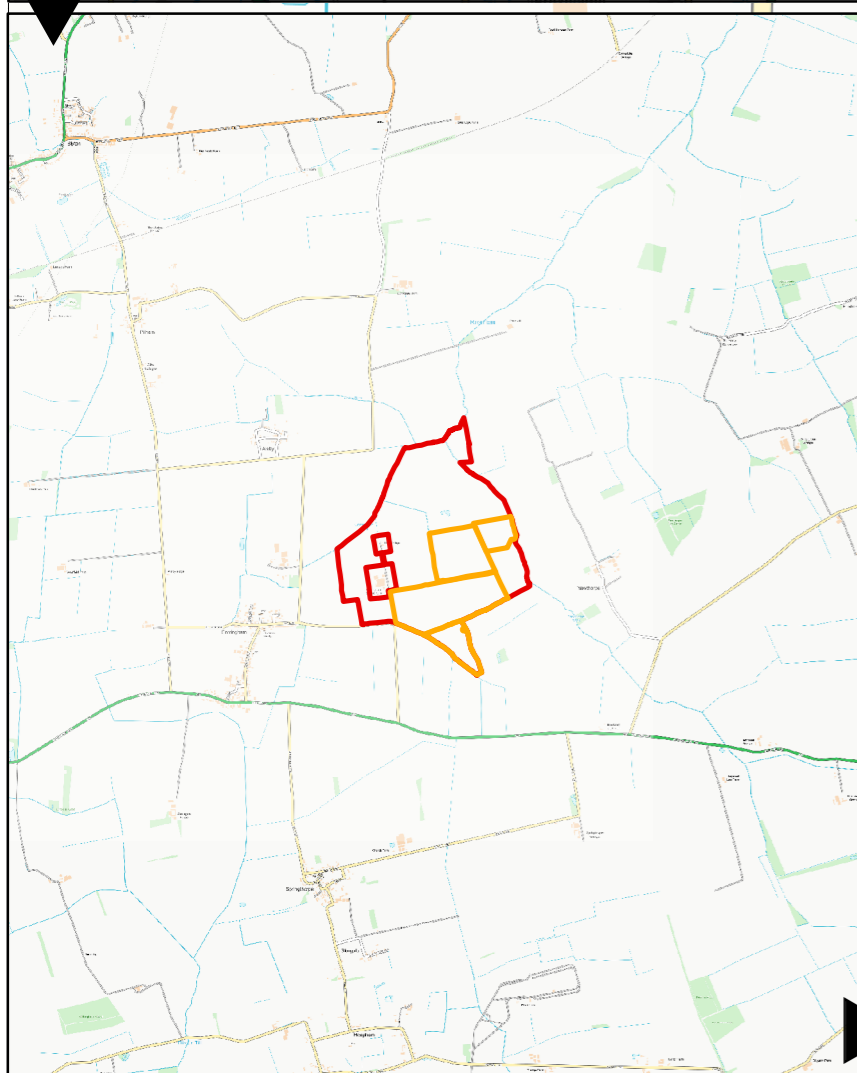
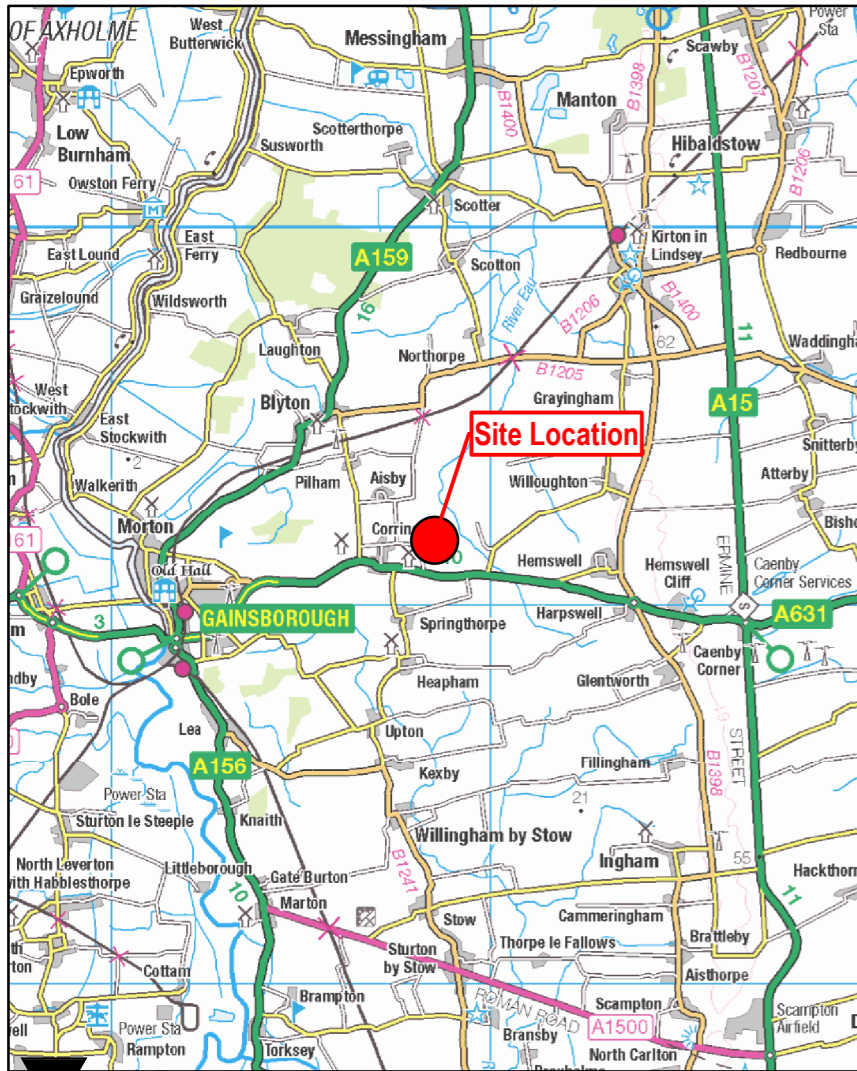
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Figures 1 – 3



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number

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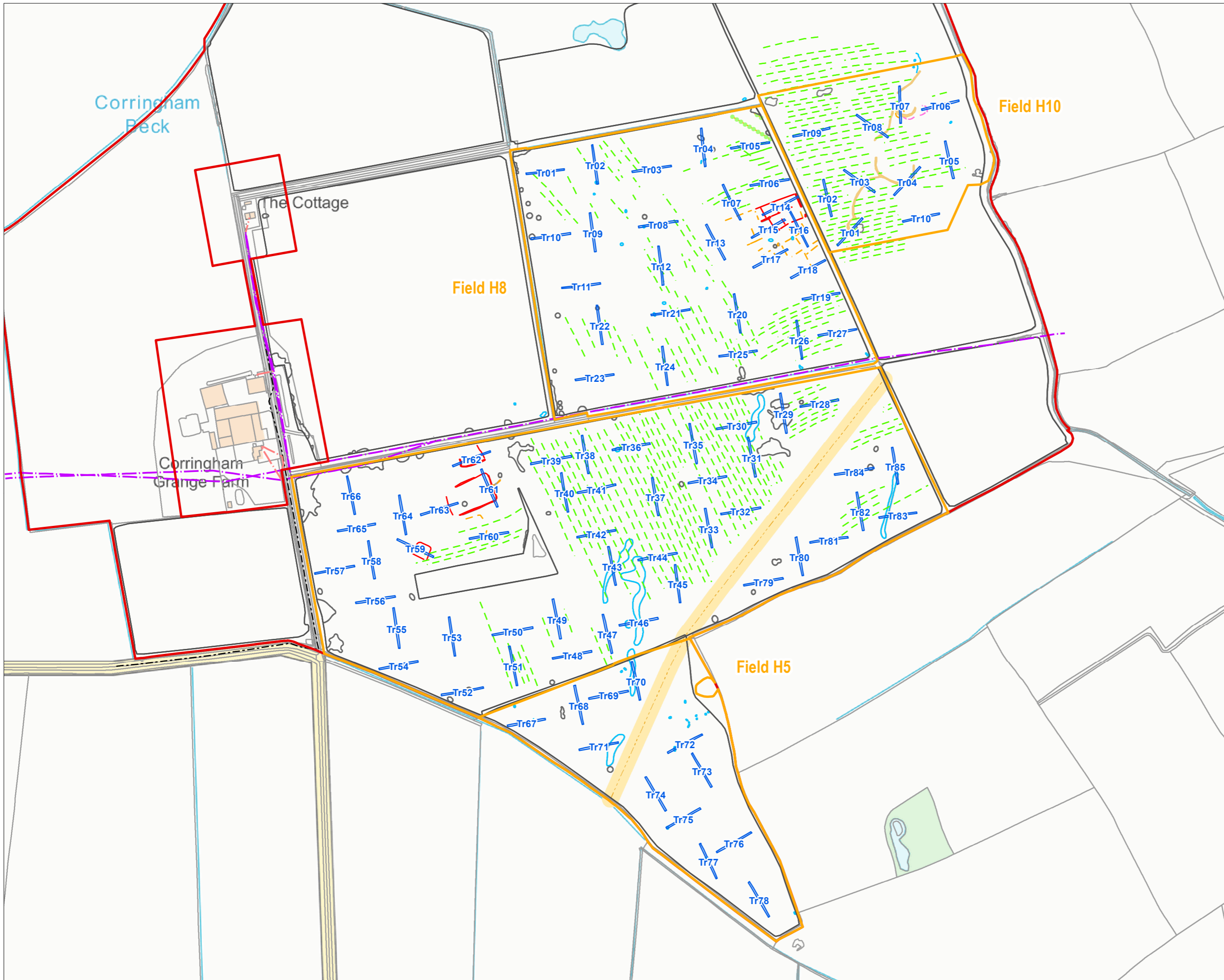
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Figure 1:
 Site Location

Project:
 Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
 01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
 1:7,000



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Trench Location

Utilities

- BT Openreach
- 11KV - Northern Power Grid
- Electric Aux- Northern Power Grid
- Electric_LV- Northern Power Grid
- Service (pipeline)
- Pipeline (10m buffer)

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_drain
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain

Aerial Interpretation

- Ditch

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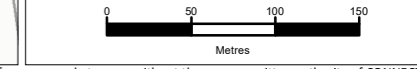
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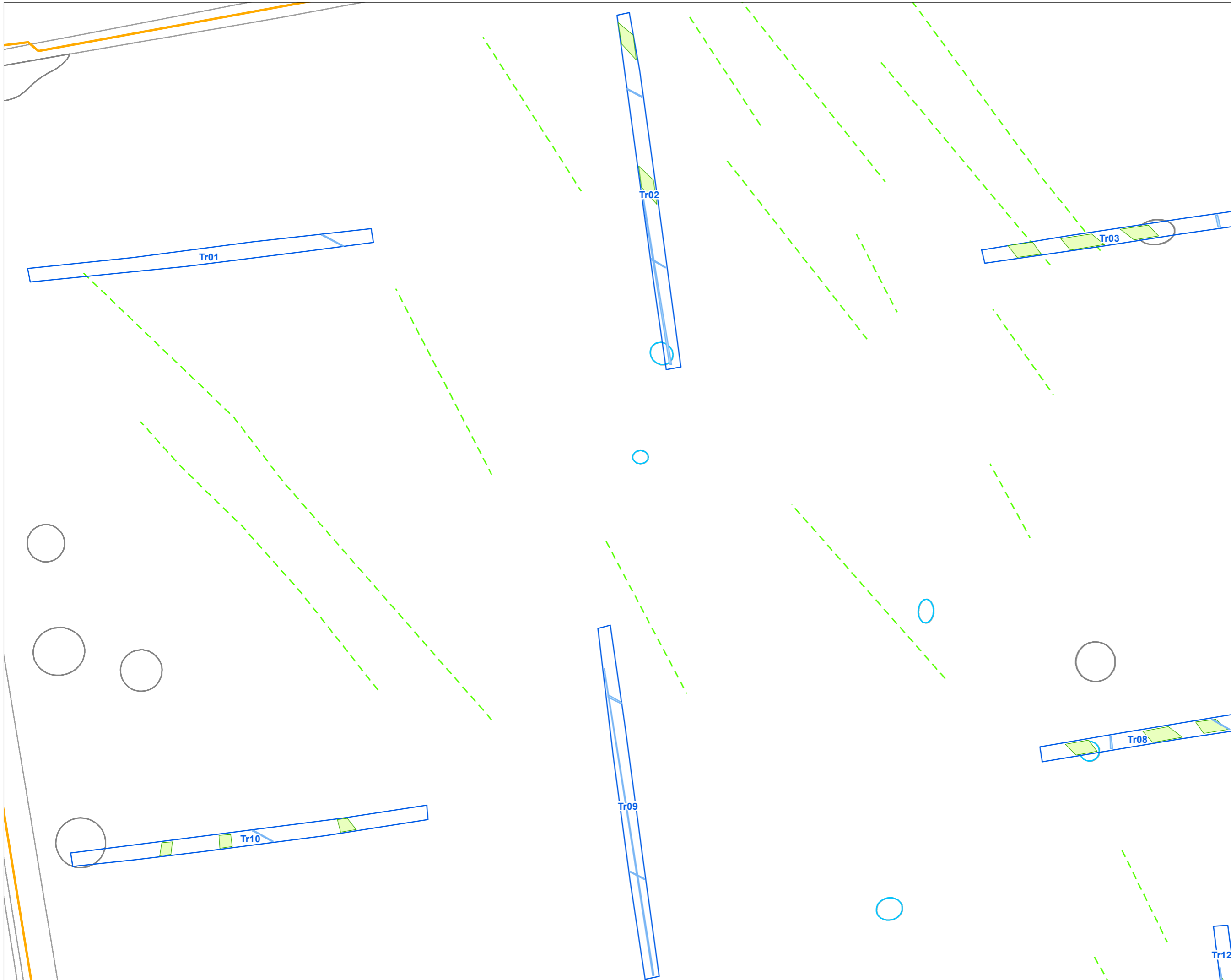
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Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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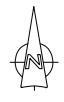


Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f



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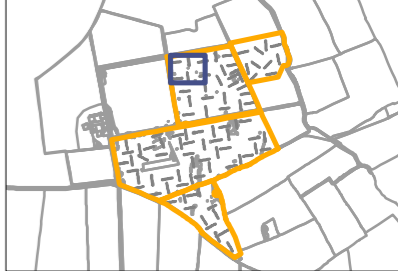


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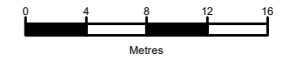
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

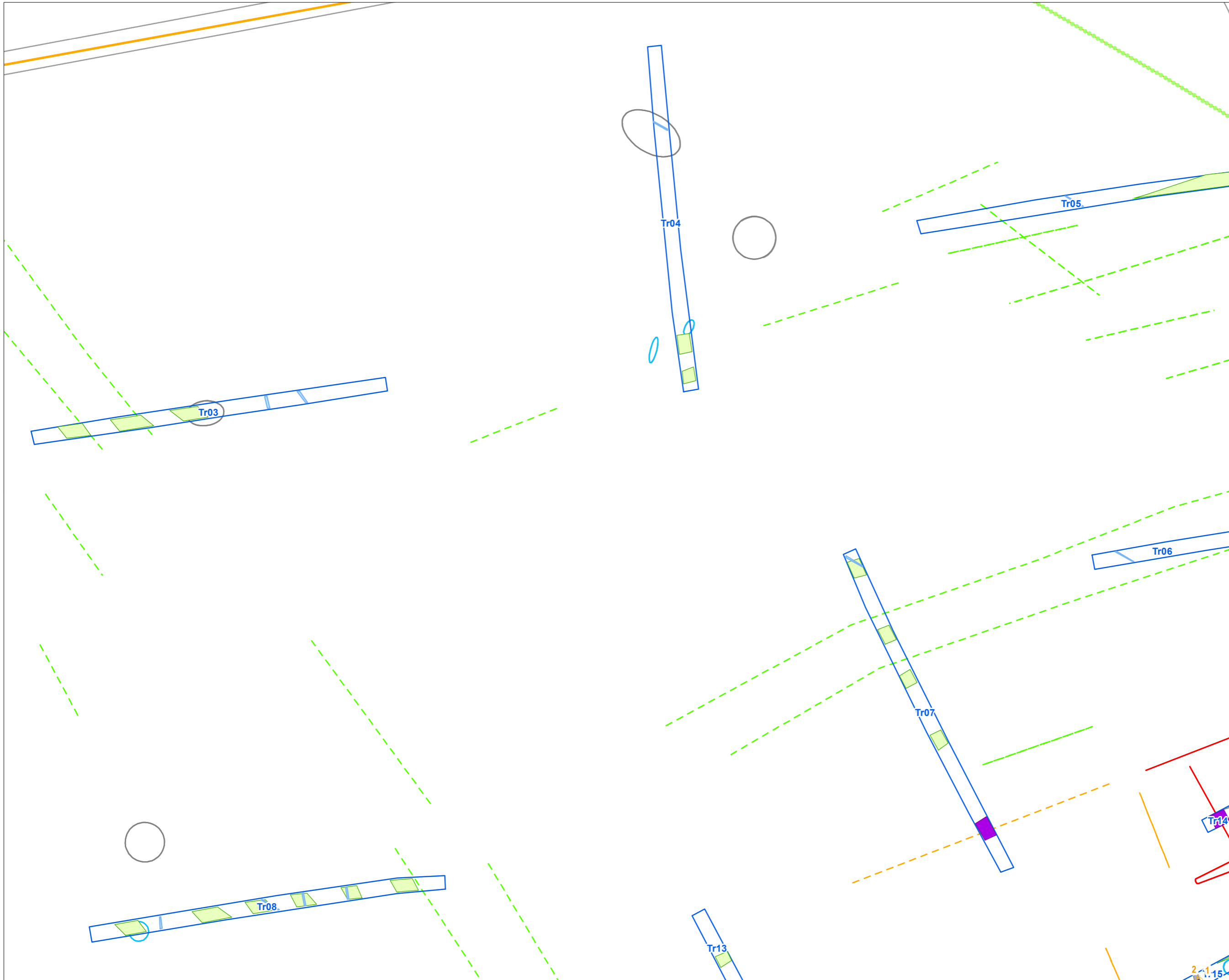
Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- + Small Find
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_drain
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_oss
- AS geo_int_r+f



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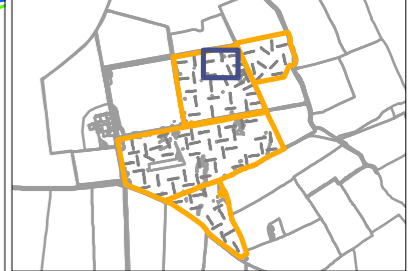


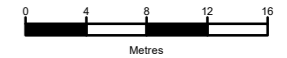
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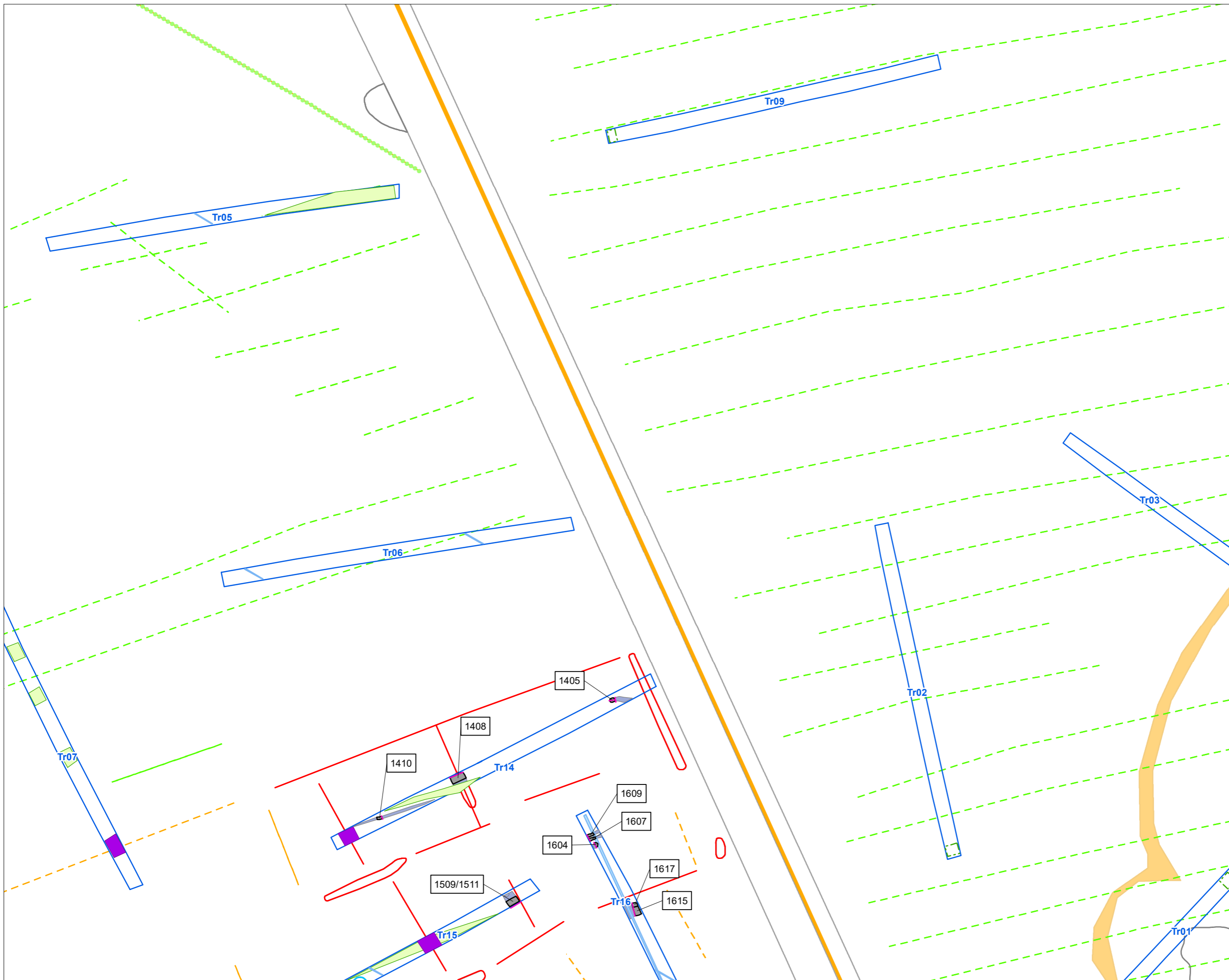
Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_drain
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_oss
- AS geo_int_r+f

Aerial Interpretation

- Ditch

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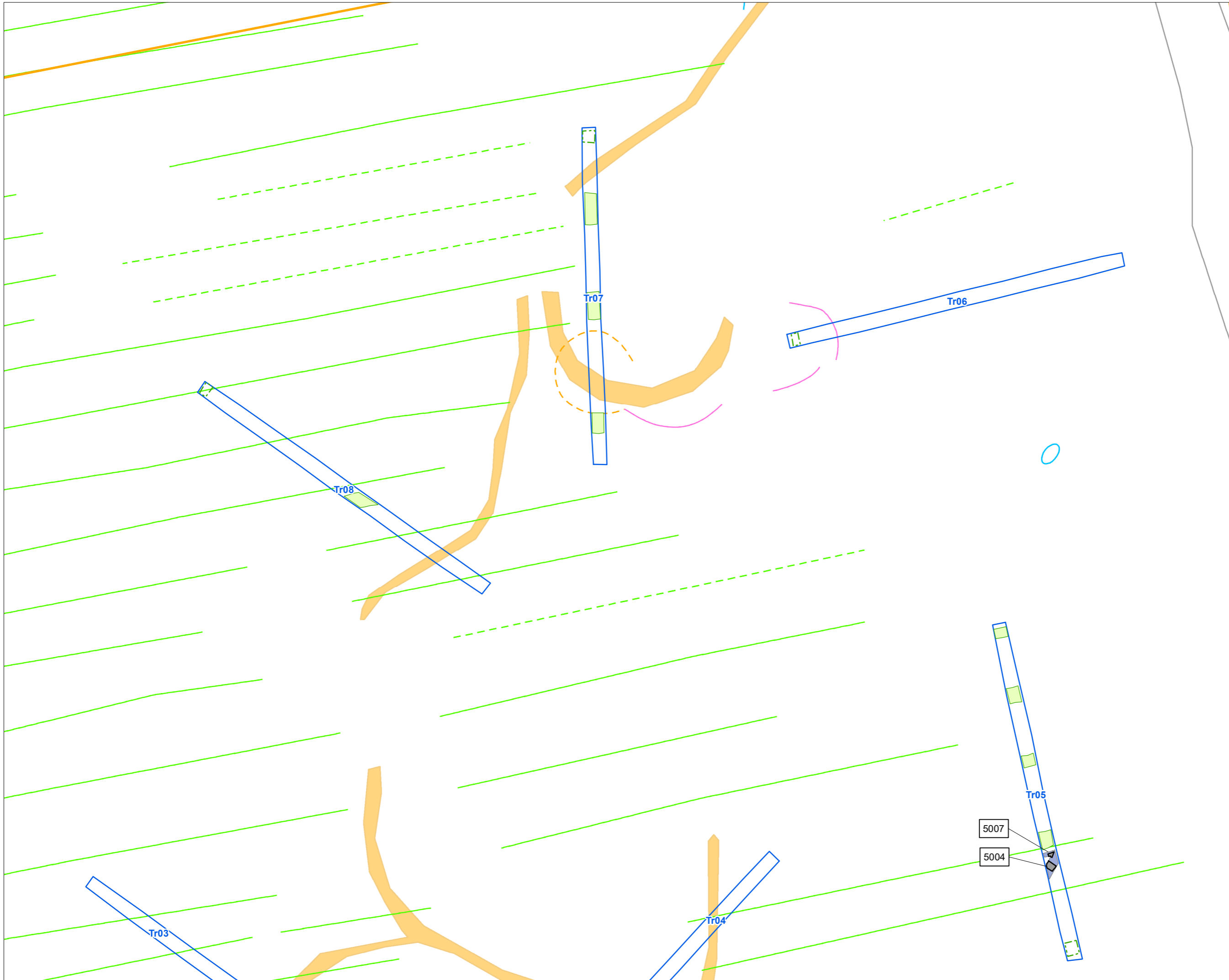
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Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Feature
- Furrow
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain

Aerial Interpretation

- Ditch



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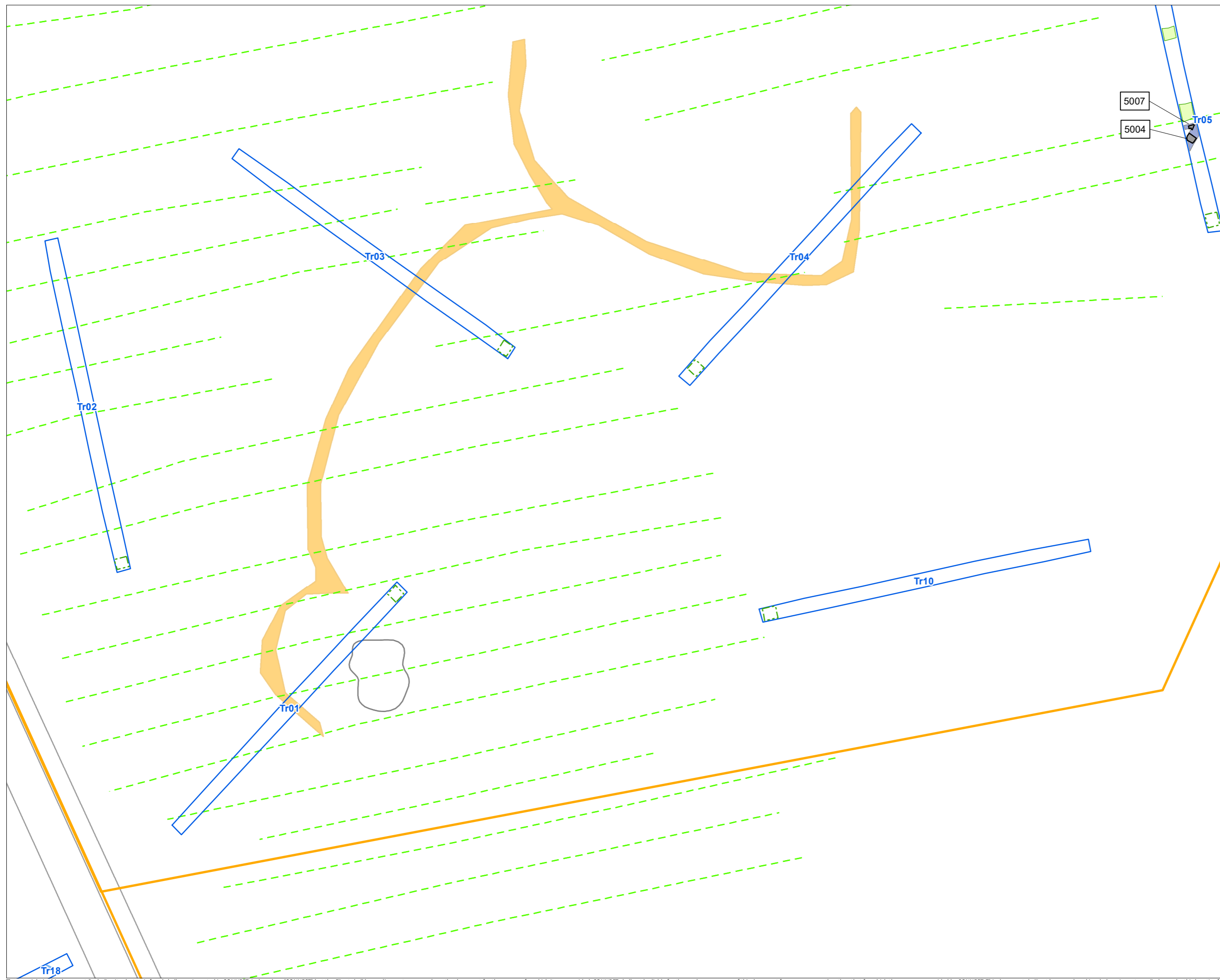
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Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

Aerial Interpretation

- Ditch



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5004
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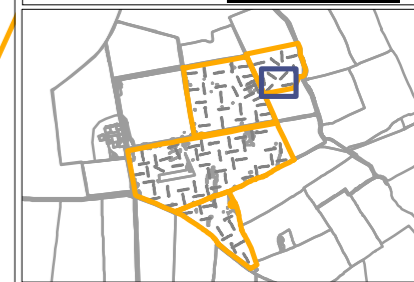


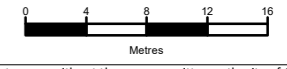
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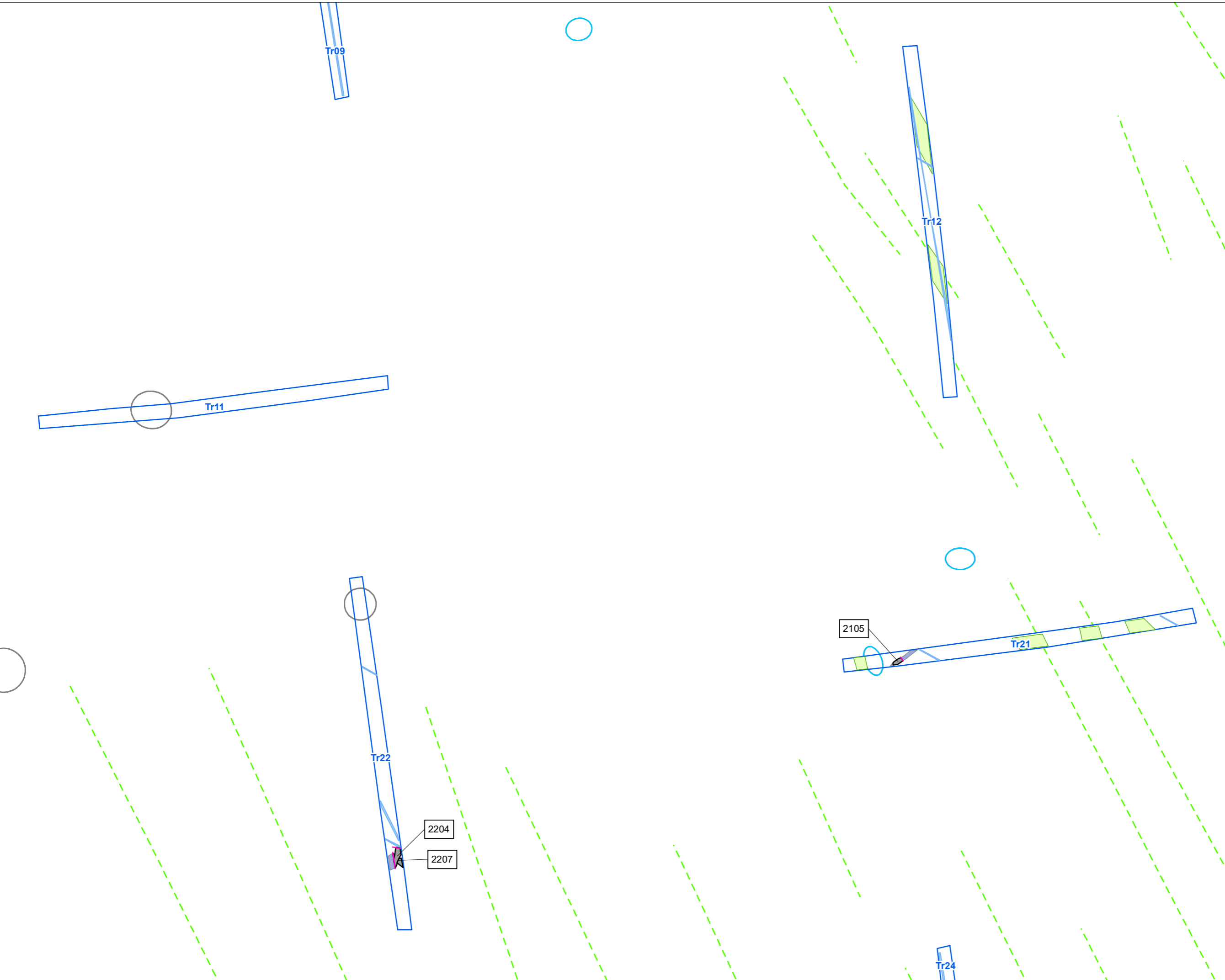
Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

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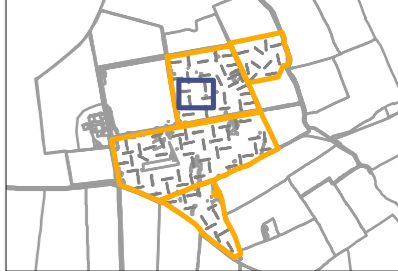



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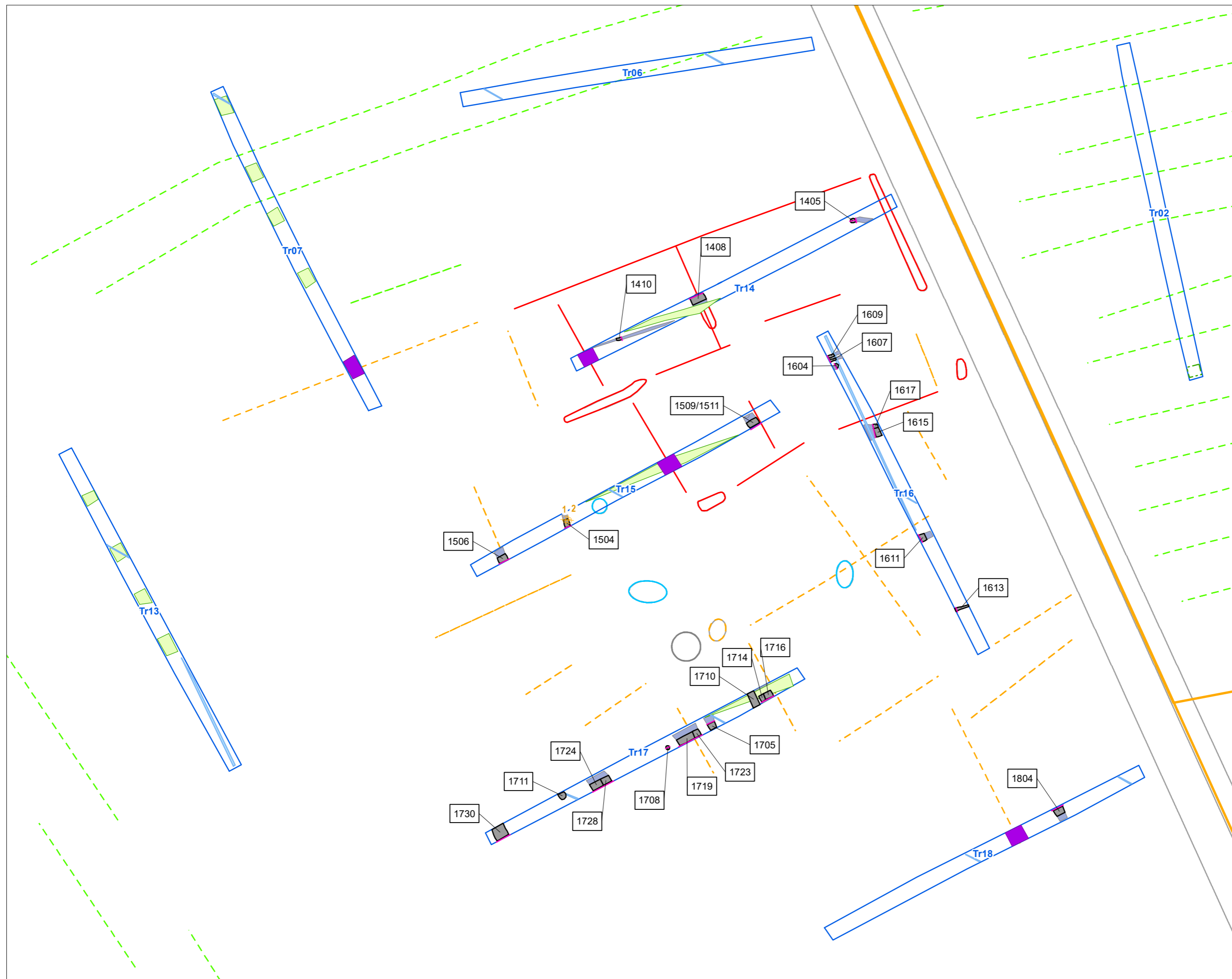
Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- + Small Find
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Modern
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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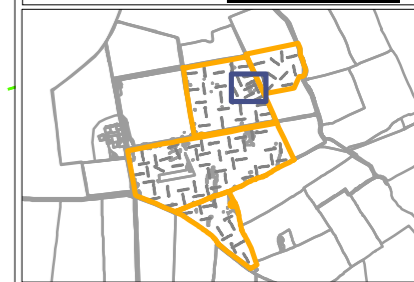


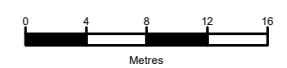
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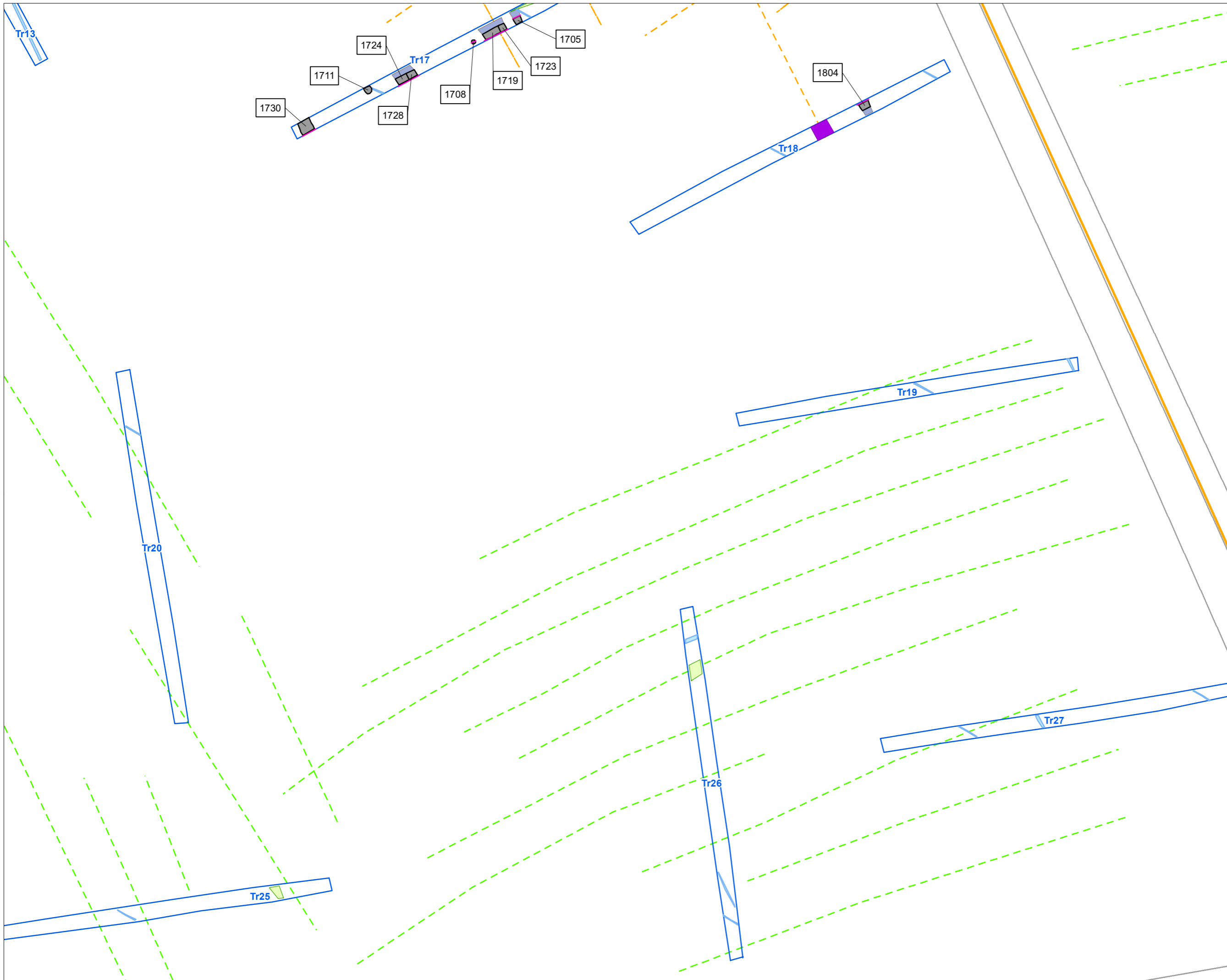
Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- 11KV - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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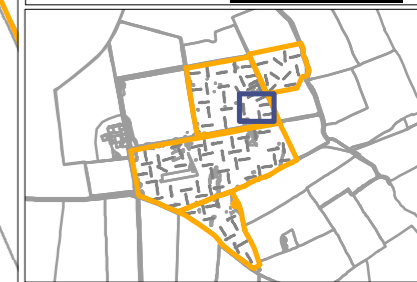


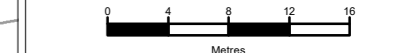
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

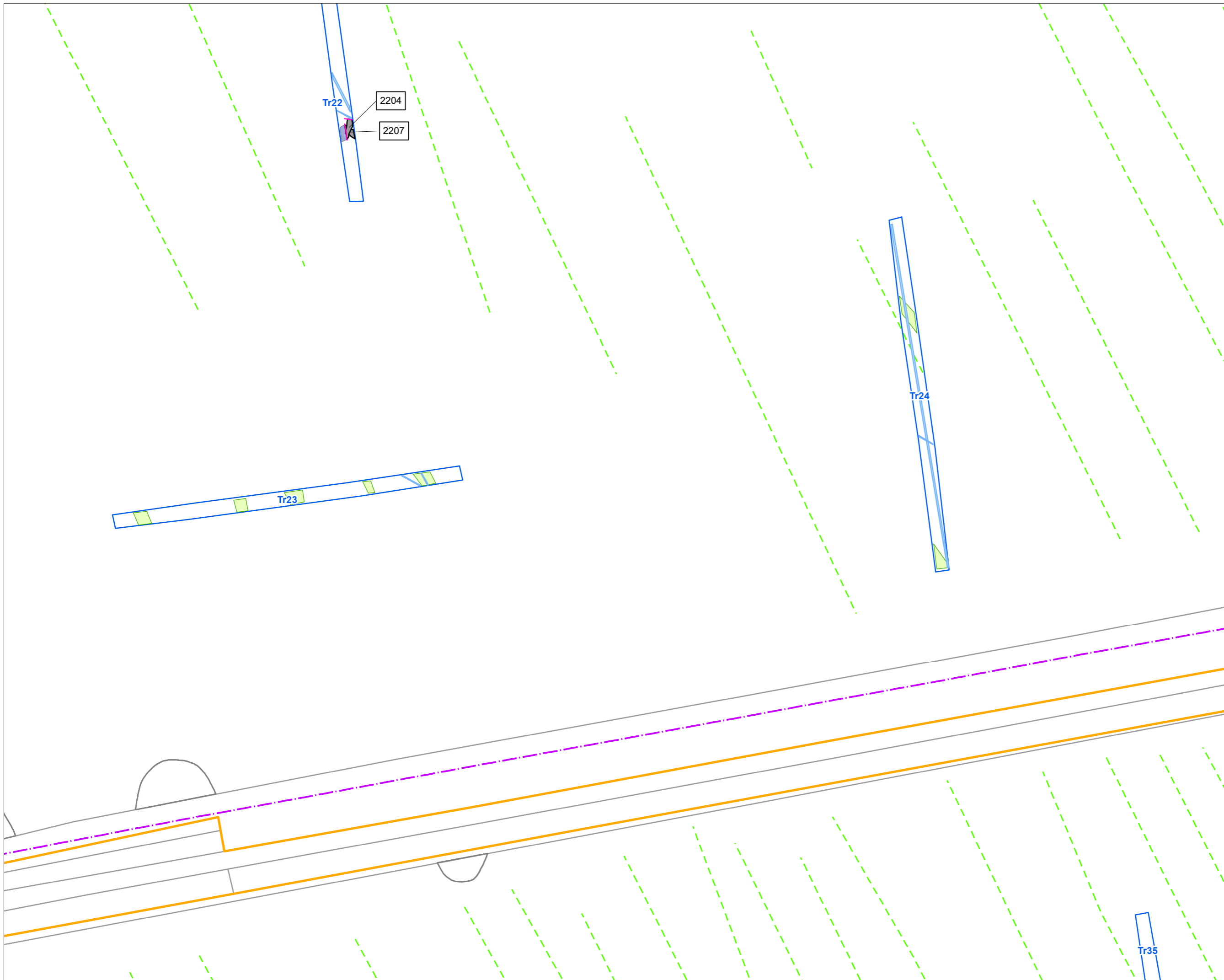
Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- 11KV - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

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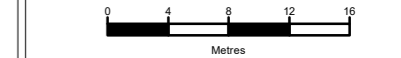
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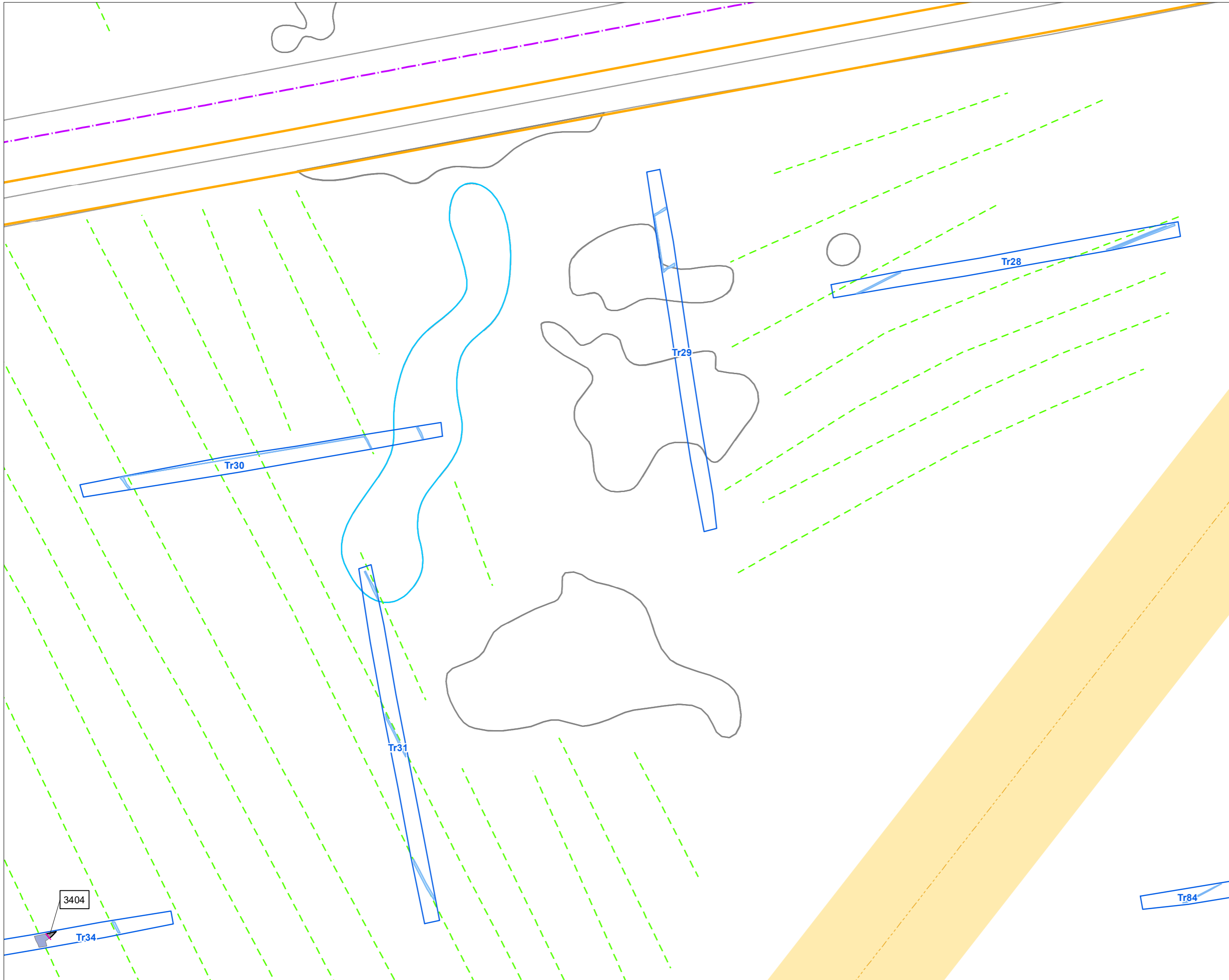
Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- 11KV - Northern Power Grid
- Service (pipeline)
- Pipeline (10m buffer)

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f



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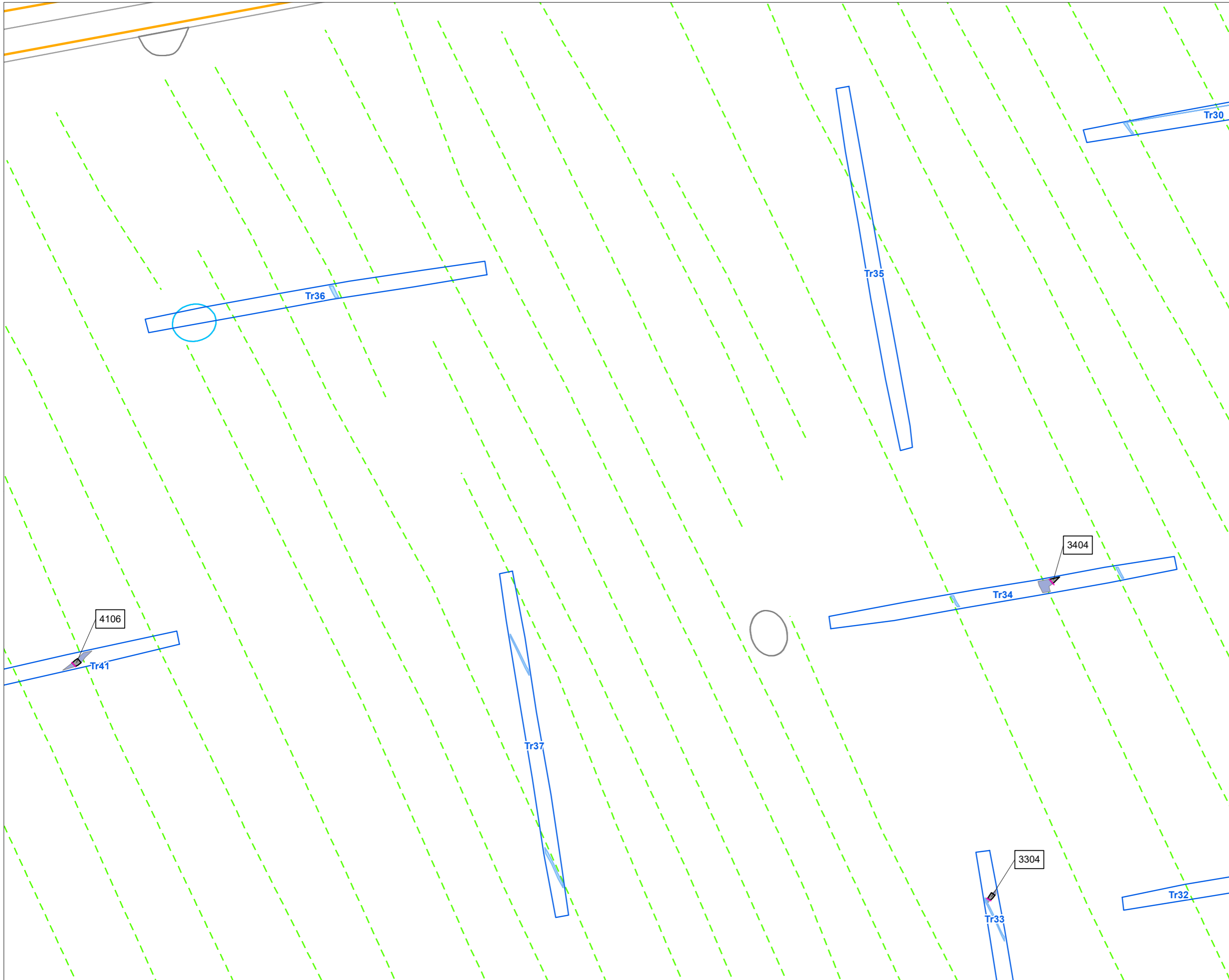
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f



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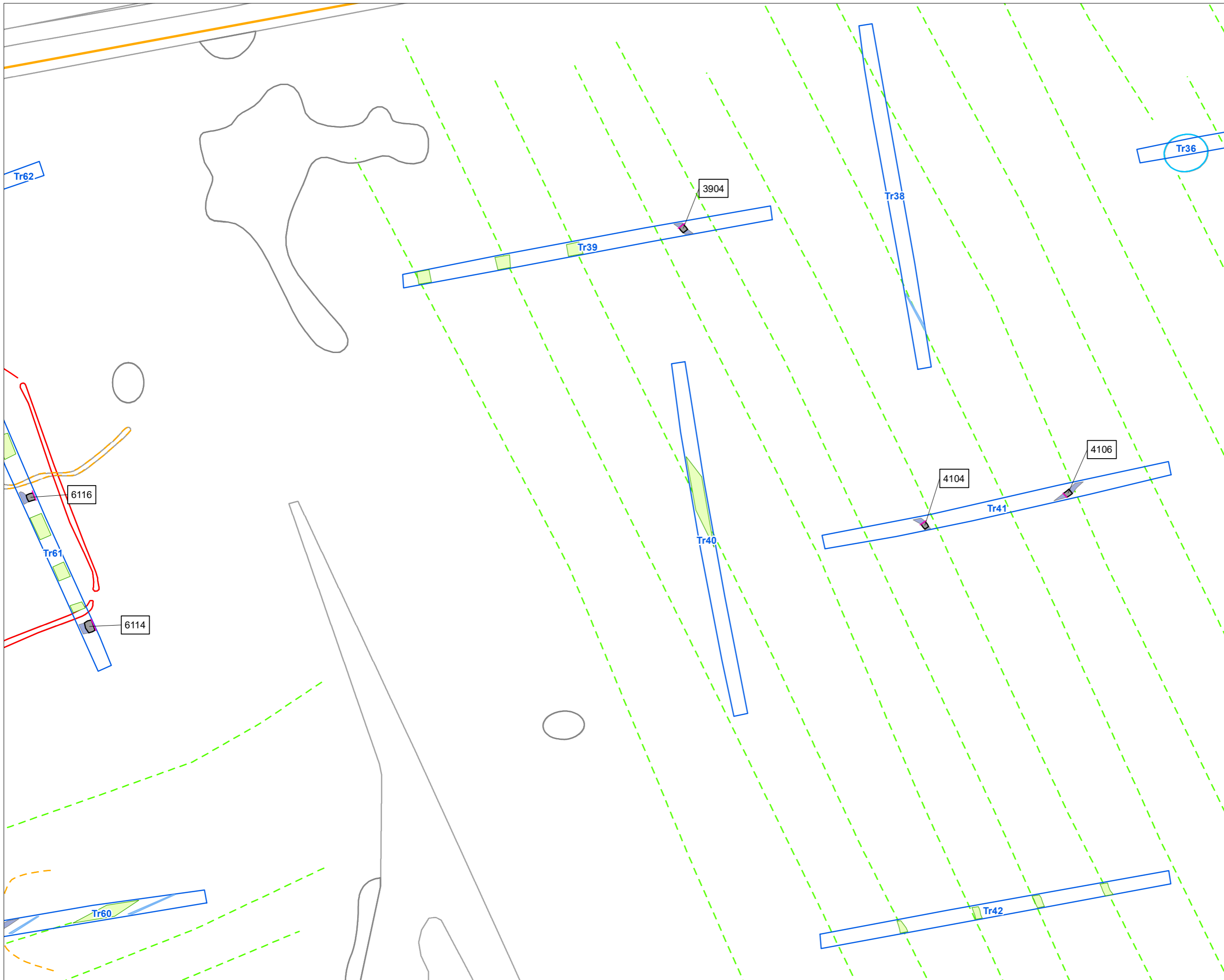
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f



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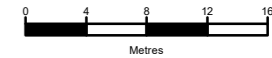
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

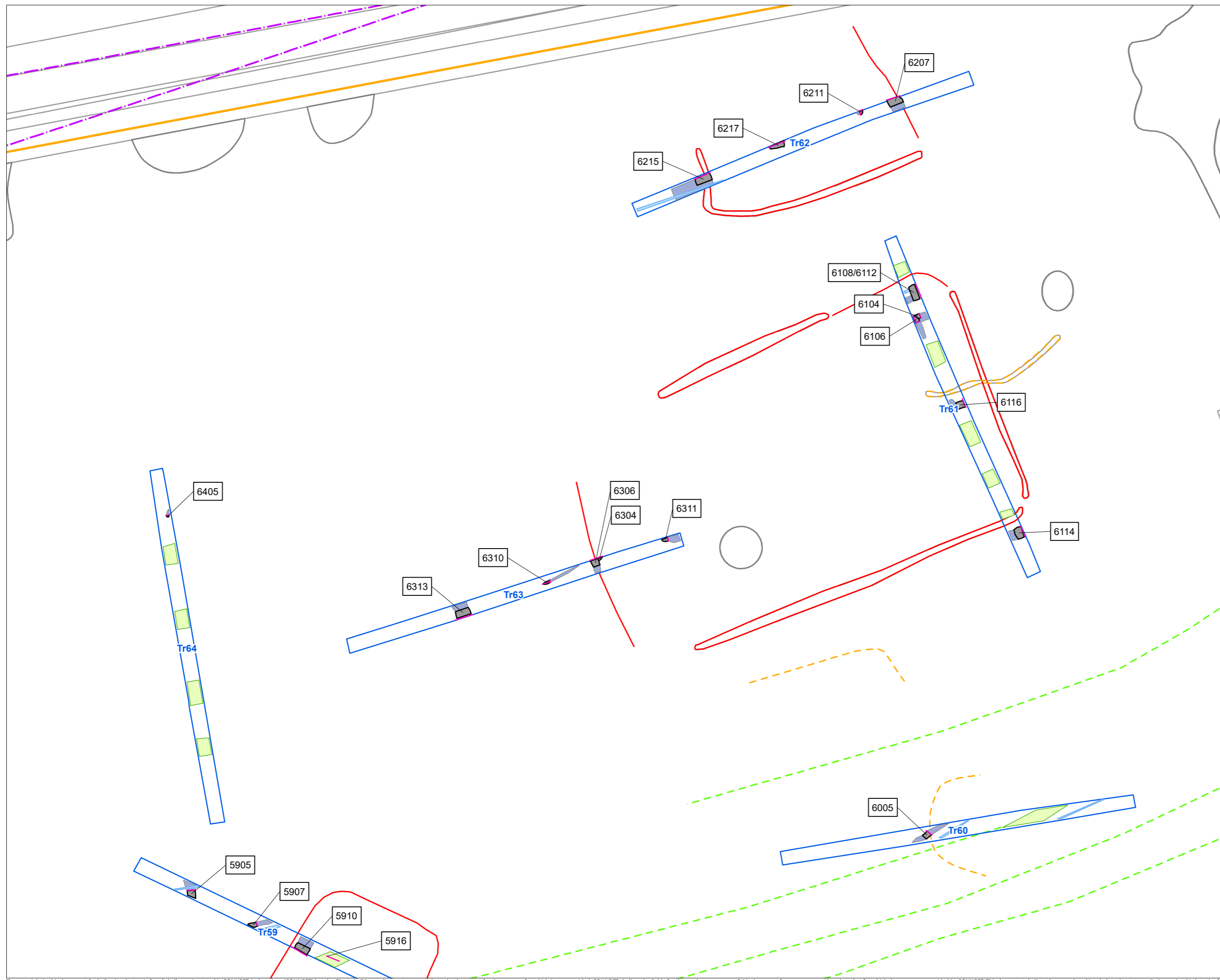
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Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- 11KV - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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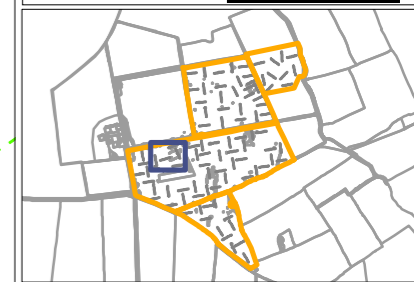


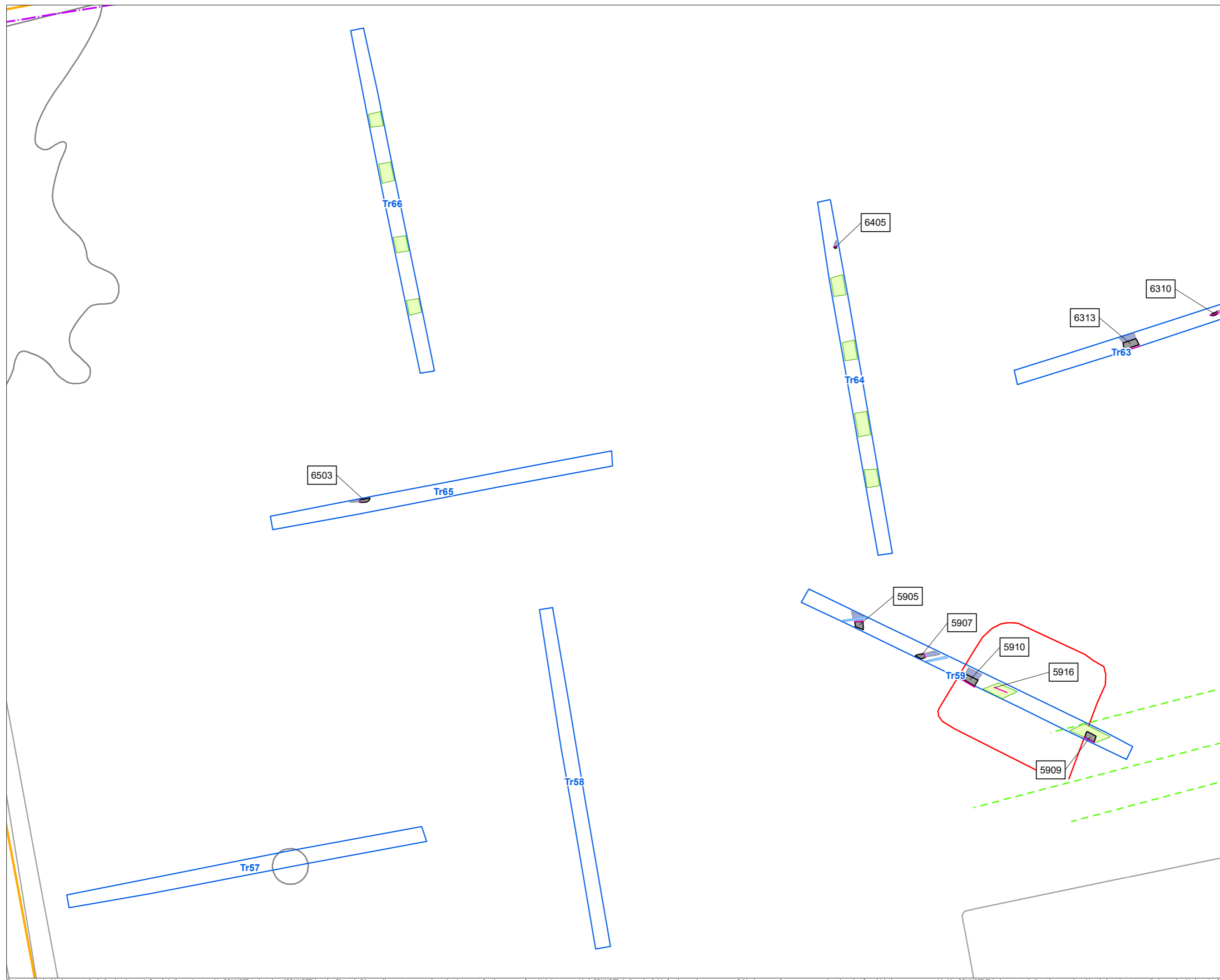
Figure Title:
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 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- 11KV - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

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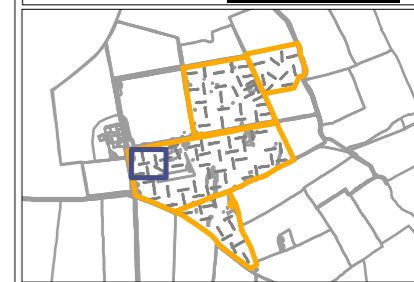


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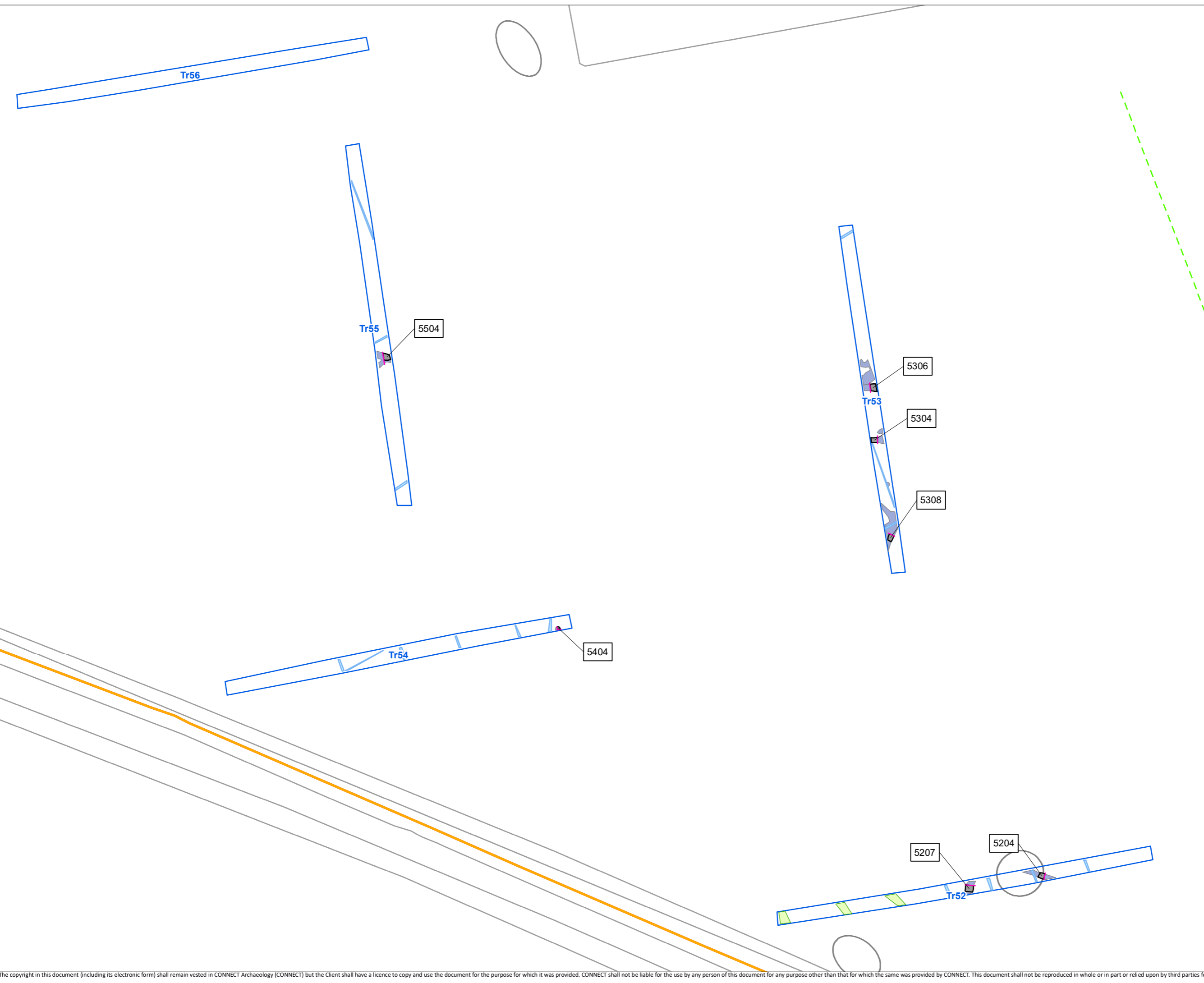
Project:
Cottam 2 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500

0 4 8 12 16
Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

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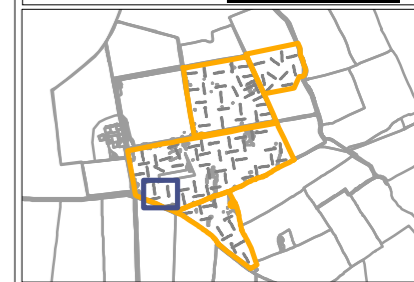


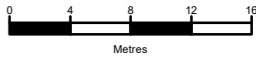
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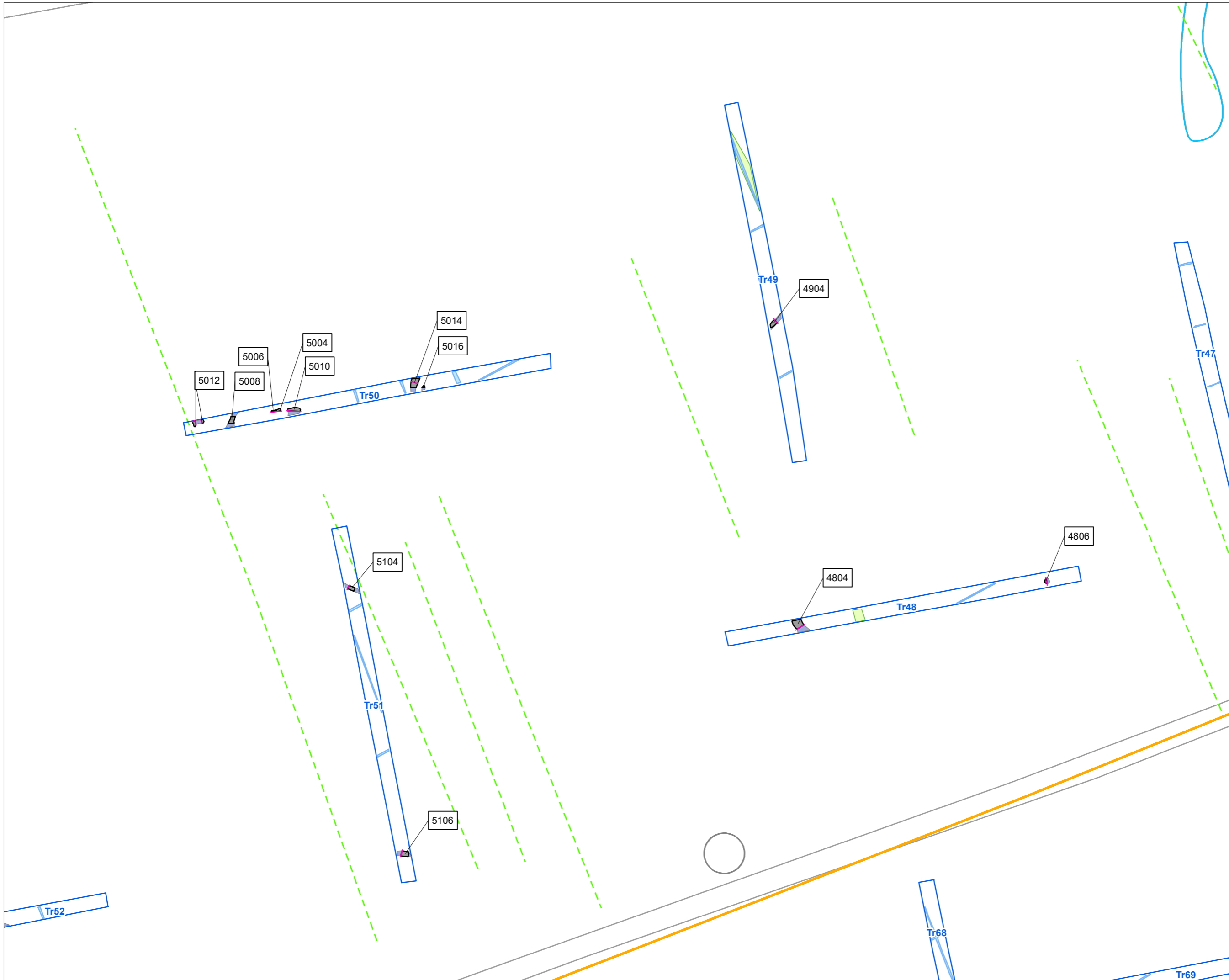
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Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

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- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f



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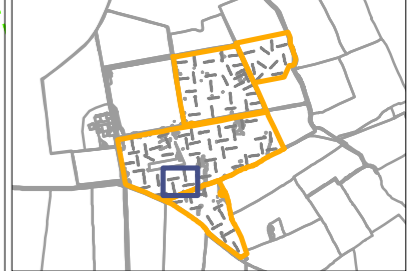


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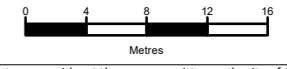
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

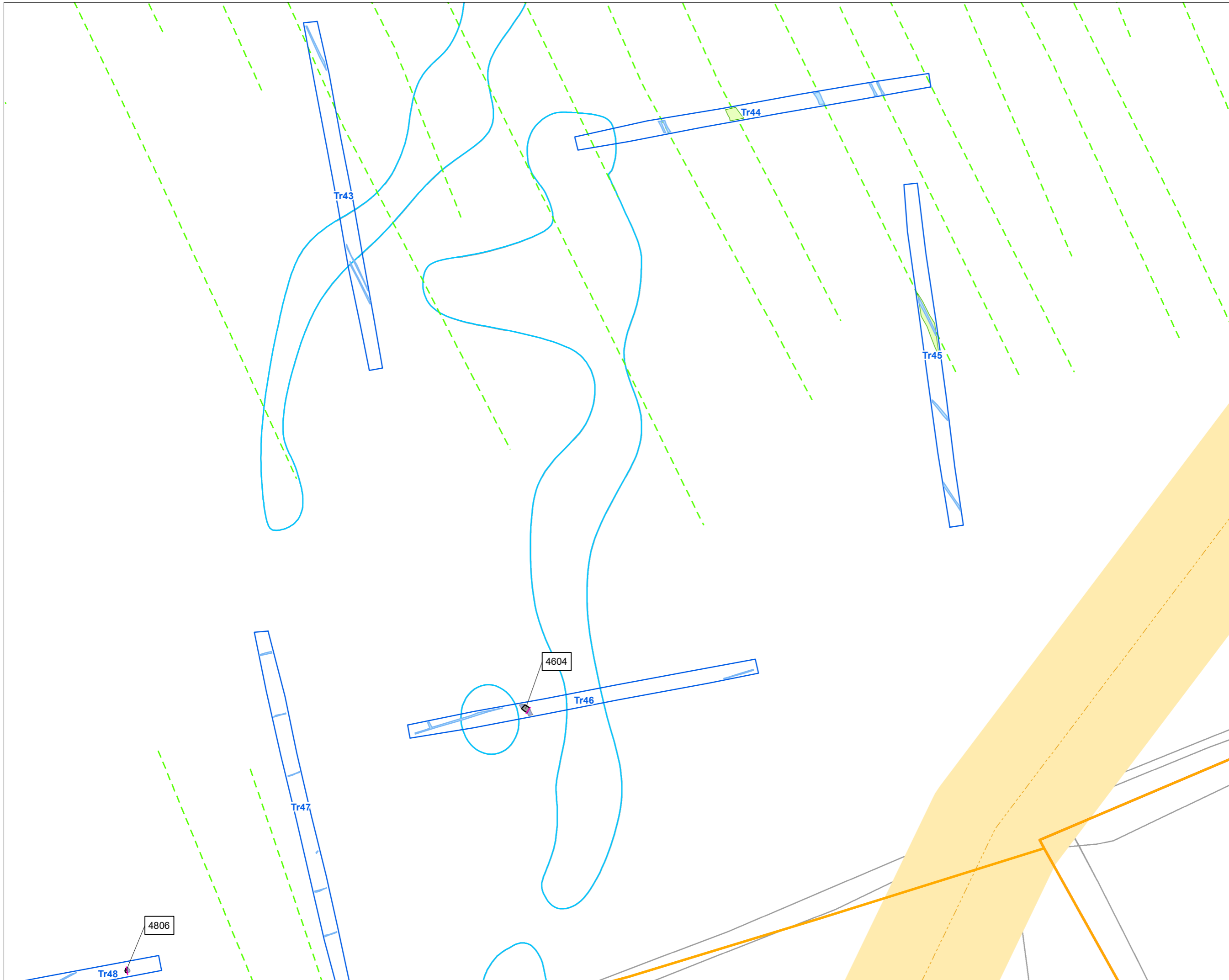
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex
- Service (pipeline)
- Pipeline (10m buffer)

Geophysics

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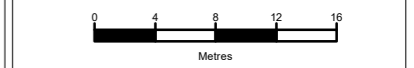
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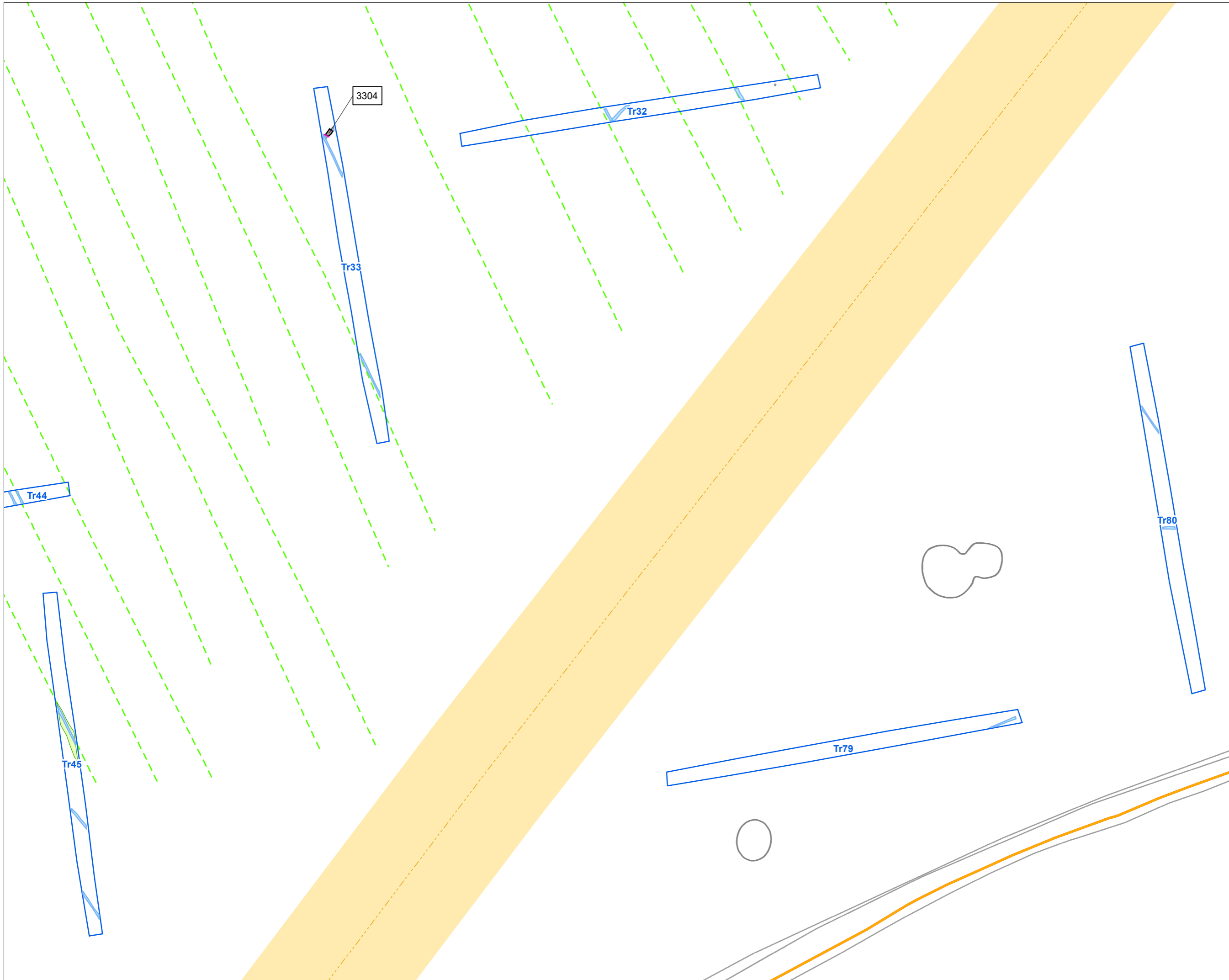
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Key:

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- Field Number
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Geophysics

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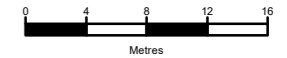
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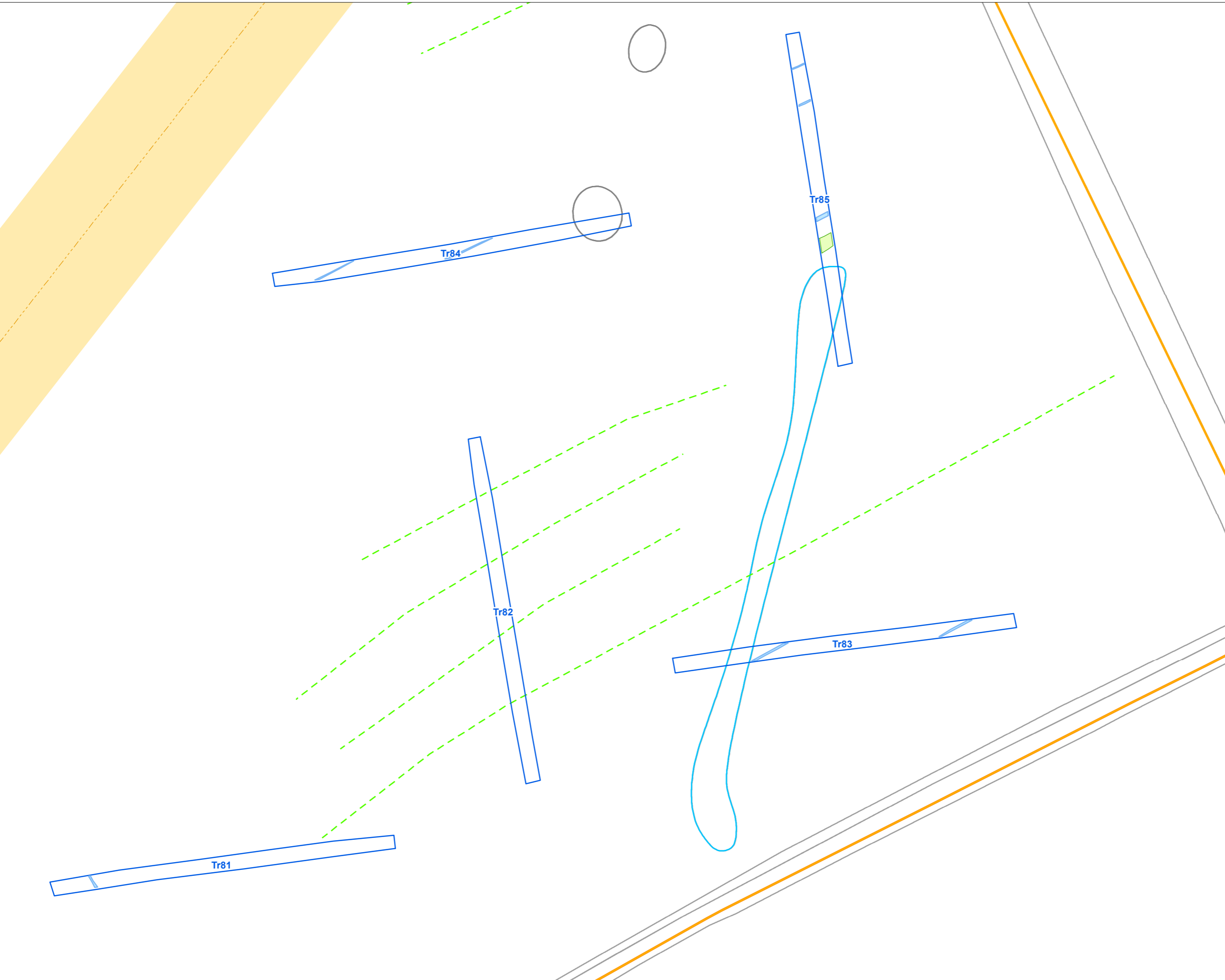
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Service (pipeline)
- Pipeline (10m buffer)

Geophysics

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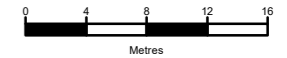
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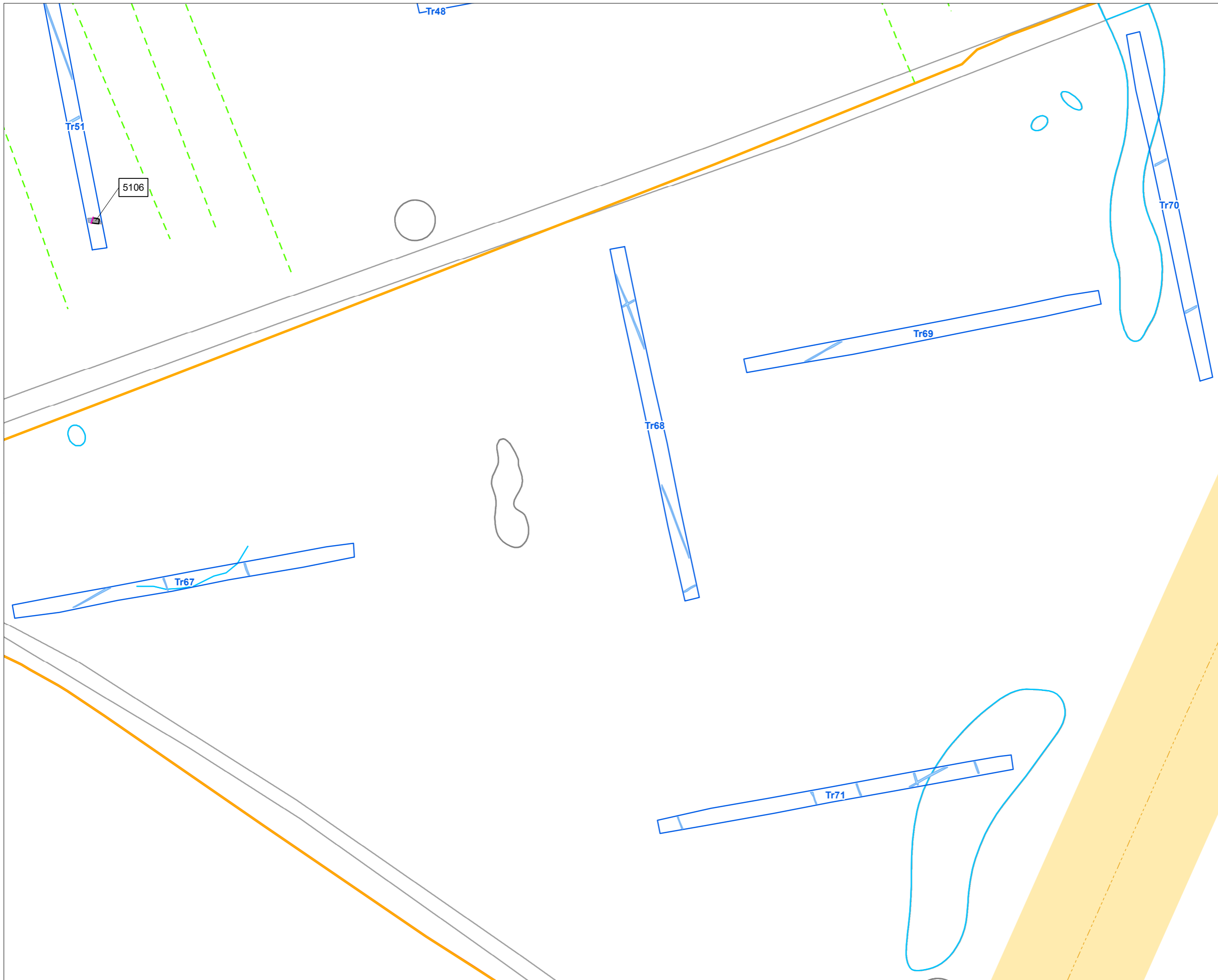
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Key:

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- Field Number
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- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex
- Service (pipeline)
- Pipeline (10m buffer)

Geophysics

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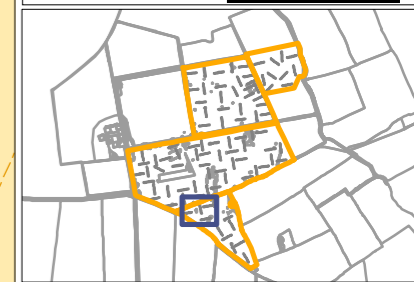


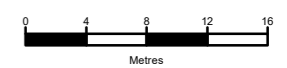
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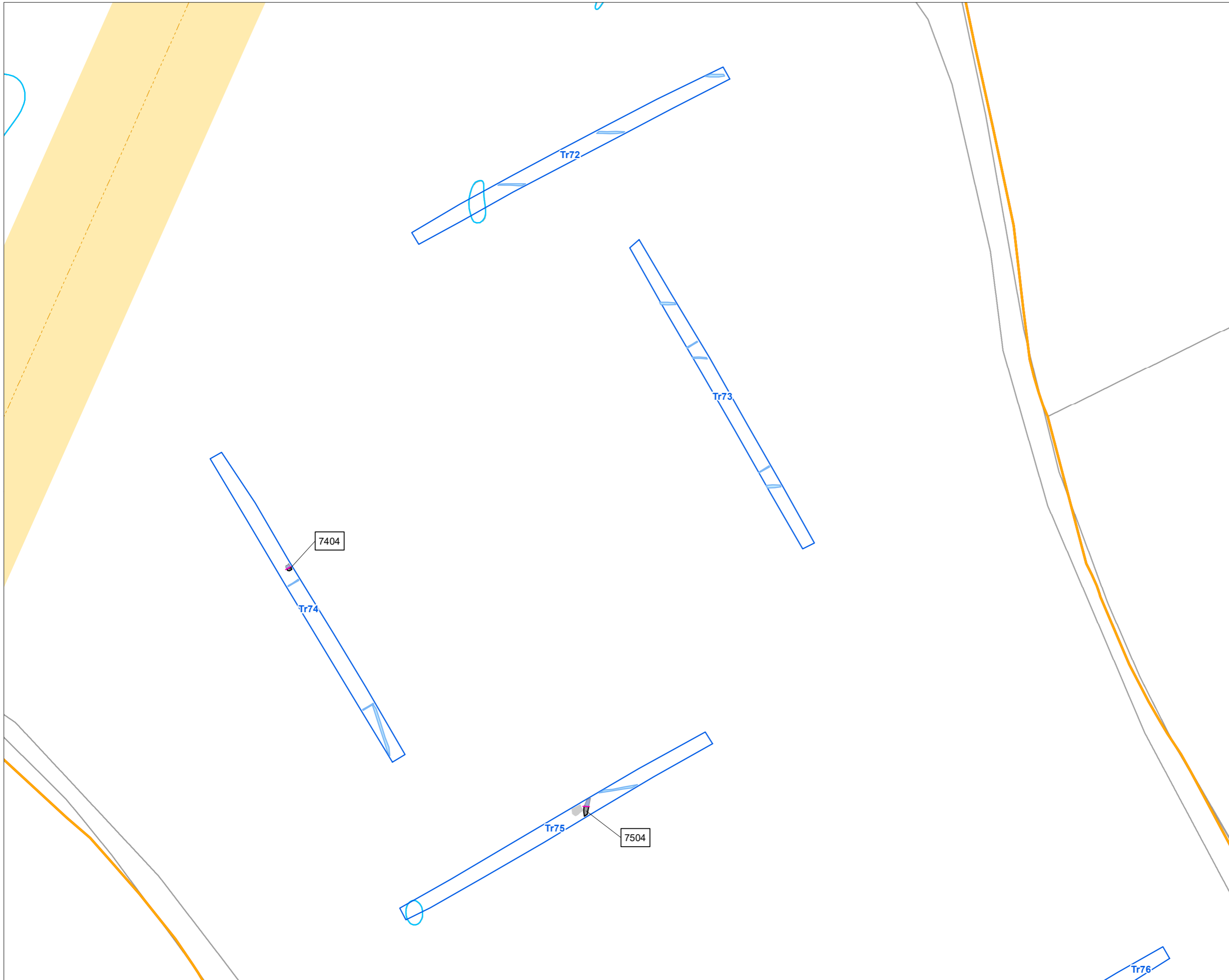
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
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- Feature
- Field Drain
- Modern
- Pre Ex
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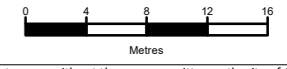
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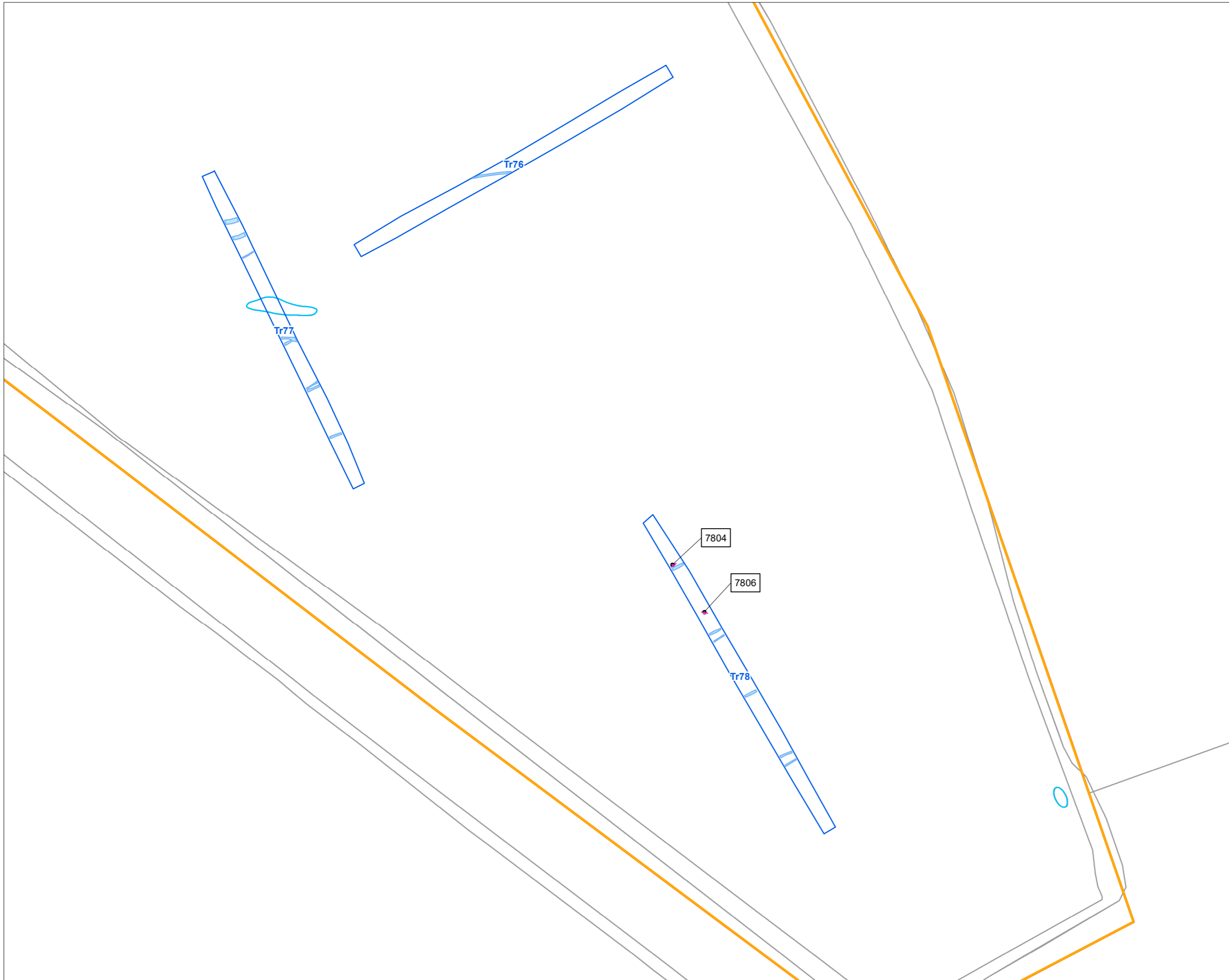
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Key:

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- Feature
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- Pre Ex

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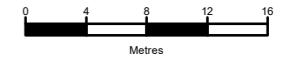
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
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APPENDIX 1: Interim Pottery Assessment

Trench	Context	Comments	Spot dates
14	1404	Oxidised body sherd	RB?
14	1407	Shell and Calcite gritted body sherds	PRE-RB
14	1407	Grey Ware body sherd (Trent valley) one with rouletted decoration	RB
14	1407	Small Grey Ware lipped bowl/Jar	RB
14	1407	White slipped grey bead and flanged mortaria with incised distal bead. Possible slag trits (local)	250+
15	1501	Splashed glazed body sherd	13+
15	1505	Grey ware hooked rim jar, possible trent side Grey Ware.	RB
15	1507	Grey ware Wide mouthed bowl and body sherds	Rb
15	1507	Oxidised body sherds and single shell tempered ware	RB
15	1508	Black sandy ware, Grey Ware conical bowl?	LIA-RB
16	1606	Shell Gritted ware (Maybe late Roman?)	IA-RB
16	1606	Nene Valley type colour coated ware with black and orange slip	L2nd+
16	1608	Shell tempered body sherds	IA-RB
16	1616	Calcite Gritted and Grey Ware	IA/RB
17	1704	Double handled constricted necked jar and sherds of Trent valley grey, Base of shell tempered vessel, Grey Ware wide mouth jar/bowl	C2+
17	1709	Grey Ware	RB
17	1713	Grey Ware	RB
17	1713	Trent side wide mouthed jar/bowl, Grey Ware jar with incised bead, colour coated ware body sherd	L2nd+
17	1715	sand and shell gritted body sherd	IA/RB
17	1724	oxidised reeded rim/hammerhead mortaria no surviving grits, possible Swanpool?	3rd?
59	5904	Black sandy ware	IA-Rb
59	5908	Shell gritted body sherds	M/L IA-ERO
61	6115	Grew ware	Roman
61	6117	Possible carinated Grey Ware bowl	Roman
61	6118	Bead and flanged Grey Ware bowl, calcite temp body	L3rd
61	6119	Shell gritted body sherds	IA-/RB
61	6119	Nene Valley type colour coated ware with black and orange slip indented beaker	L2nd+
61	6119	Grey Ware body sherd	RB
61	6119	Oxidised small jar	RB
62	6204	Grey Ware jar	RB
62	6204	GRSA (Grog and sand?) Body sherd	LIA-ERO
62	6204	Grey Ware lipped bowl/jar	RB
62	6204	Grey sandy undercut beaded jar/bowl	RB
62	6204	Handmade sandy ware	IA/RB
62	6209	Grey Ware jar	RB
62	6210	Black sandy ware with cordon	LIA-ERO
62	6212	sandy Grey Ware from Trent valley, one Grey Ware not local?	RB
62	6212	Shell gritted body sherds, one sand and shell jar with incised beaded rim jar	IA
62	6212	White ware body sherd - Local	RB
62	6212	White slipped oxidised wares	RB
62	6213	Grey Ware grooved base	RB
62	6214	Grey Ware	Roman
62	6216	Shell fabric CBM/Fired clay	No Date
62	6218	Ovolo decorated samian ware, Central Gaul?	2nd
62	6312	Dales Type club rimmed jar (Gillam 157)	3+

Trench	Context	Comments	Spot dates
63	6312	Fragment of box flue tile	Roman
63	6314	Black sandy ware	IA/ERO
63	6314	Small samian flake	RB
63	6314	Nene valley type colour coated, one with barbotine scroll	L2nd+
63	6314	sandy Grey Ware, rim of small jar?	RB
63	6316	Mortaria possible Mancetter? Local? Hammer head	L3rd
63	6316	Fragments of Samian	RB
63	6317	Grey Ware small jar/beaker	RB



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CAPABILITY
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Cottam 3 Solar Project Interim Report

Archaeological Evaluation Trenching
Report No. Y598/22

Author(s):
Gina Daly MA MSc
Freya Greaves MRes



CFA Archaeology

**Cottam Solar Project
Cottam 3: Fields J2, J3, K14, & K18**

**Archaeological Evaluation Trenching
Interim Report**

Report No: Y598/22

Version 2

Revision	Authors	Checked by	Approved by	Date	Reason for revision
V1	Gina Daly & Freya Greaves	Phil Mann	Phil Mann	08/11/2022	
V2	Gina Daly & Freya Greaves	Phil Mann	Phil Mann	02/12/2022	Minor Edits

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	5
2. WORKING METHODS	7
3. RESULTS	8
4. INTERIM FINDS SUMMARY	64
5. INTERIM PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY	65
6. INTERIM DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	65
7. REFERENCES	68

TABLES

Table 1:	Summary of Current Artefactual Finds
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FIGURES

Fig. 1:	Site Location
Figs. 2.1-2.3:	Trench Layout
Figs. 3.1-3.31:	Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

APPENDICES

Appendix 1:	Interim Pottery Assessment
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PLATES

Plate 1:	South facing section of Ditch 0204
Plate 2:	East facing section of Pit 1004
Plate 3:	South facing section of Ditch 1104
Plate 4:	North facing section of Ditch 1107
Plate 5:	South facing section of Pit 1111 within Ditch 1107
Plate 6:	South facing section of Ditch 1409
Plate 7:	South facing section of Ditch 1412
Plate 8:	North facing section of Gully 2004
Plate 9:	South-west facing section of Ditch 2104
Plate 10:	South facing section of Ditch 2305
Plate 11:	Plan of relationship between Gully 2306 and Ditch 2308
Plate 12:	South facing half-section of Ditch 3004
Plate 13:	North facing half-section of Ditch 3008
Plate 14:	West facing section of Ditch 3105
Plate 15:	East facing section of Ditch 3107
Plate 16:	East facing section of Ditch 3113
Plate 17:	Plan of Gully 3119 within Spread 3103
Plate 18:	West facing section of Surface 3116 and Ditch 3117

Plate 19:	East facing section of Posthole 3109
Plate 20:	South facing section of Pit 3111
Plate 21:	East facing section of Ditch 3204
Plate 22:	East facing section of Ditch 3207
Plate 23:	South-east facing section of Ditch 3312
Plate 24:	South-east facing section of Ditch 3304
Plate 25:	South-east facing section of Ditch 3308
Plate 26:	Oblique of south-east facing sections of Ditches 3308 (front) and 3304 (behind)
Plate 27:	North-west facing section of Ditch 3315
Plate 28:	North facing section of Ditch 0104
Plate 29:	East facing section of Pit 0304
Plate 30:	West facing section of Ditch 0403
Plate 31:	North facing section of Ditch 1003
Plate 32:	North facing section of Ditch 1005
Plate 33:	South facing section of Ditch 1009
Plate 34:	Relationship between Ditch 1011 and Pit 1013
Plate 35:	East facing section of Ditch 1007
Plate 36:	South facing section of Ditches 1015 and 1018
Plate 37:	Plan of Spread 1020 and Ditch 1021
Plate 38:	North facing section of Ditch 1103
Plate 39:	East facing section of Ditch 1105
Plate 40:	East facing section of Ditch 1203
Plate 41:	East facing section of Ditches 1205 and 1207
Plate 42:	South-east facing section of Ditch 1304
Plate 43:	North-west facing section of Ditch 1310
Plate 44:	North-west facing section of Ditch 1307
Plate 45:	North-west facing section of Ditch 1313/1315
Plate 46:	East facing section of Ditch 1403
Plate 47:	South facing section of Ditch 1602
Plate 48:	South facing section of Pit 1604
Plate 49:	South facing section of Gully 1608
Plate 50:	South-west facing section of Ditch 1610
Plate 51:	Plan of unexcavated Ditch 1612
Plate 52:	West facing section of Ditch 1722 and Spread 1725
Plate 53:	Plan of Pit 1703 and Ditch 1705
Plate 54:	West facing section of Gully 1715
Plate 55:	South facing section of Terminus 1717
Plate 56:	West facing section of Gully 1713
Plate 57:	Southwest facing section of Terminus 1707
Plate 58:	North-west facing section of Ditch 1709
Plate 59:	Plan of Gully 1711 and Ditch 1709
Plate 60:	West facing section of Ditch 1719
Plate 61:	Plan of relationship between Ditch 1803 and Pit 1806
Plate 62:	Oblique of north-west facing section of Ditch 1808
Plate 63:	East facing section of relationship of Ditch 1811 and Ditch 1813
Plate 64:	North-east facing section of Ditch 1903
Plate 65:	North-west facing section of Ditch 1906
Plate 66:	North facing section of Gully 1908
Plate 67:	East facing section of Posthole 1910

Plate 68:	South-east facing section of Ditches 1912 and 1914
Plate 69:	North-east facing section of Ditch 2004
Plate 70:	South-west facing section of Ditch 2006
Plate 71:	East facing section of Ditch 2115
Plate 72:	West facing section of Pit 2103
Plate 73:	West facing Section of Ditch 2105
Plate 74:	Plan of Pits 2110 and 2112
Plate 75:	South-east facing section of Ditch 2108
Plate 76:	North facing section of Ditch 4003
Plate 77:	South facing section of Ditch 4005
Plate 78:	North-west facing section of Ditch 4103
Plate 79:	North facing section of Ditch 4105
Plate 80:	North-west facing section of Pit 4108
Plate 81:	East facing section of Ditch 4205
Plate 82:	East facing section of Ditch 4206
Plate 83:	West facing section of Ditch 4208 and Pit 4210
Plate 84:	Oblique of east facing section of Ditches 4212 and 4215
Plate 85:	Southwest facing section of Ditch 4303
Plate 86:	West facing section of Ditch 4309
Plate 87:	West facing section of 4313 and 4316
Plate 88:	West facing section of Pit 4320 and Ditches 4322 and 4324
Plate 89:	North facing section of Pit 4326
Plate 90:	West facing section of Ditch 4803
Plate 91:	South facing section of Ditch 4805
Plate 92:	East facing section of Ditch 4903
Plate 93:	West facing section of Ditches 4905, 4907, 4910, and 4913
Plate 94:	South facing section of Ditch 4915, with Ditches 4913, 4910, 4907, and 4905 behind
Plate 95:	West facing section of Ditch 5203
Plate 96:	South-east facing section of Ditch 5303
Plate 97:	North-west facing section of Ditch 5703
Plate 98:	North facing section of Ditch 5803
Plate 99:	North-east facing section of Ditch 6103

1. INTRODUCTION

This interim report details the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out on Fields J2 & J3 (Cottam 3a) & K14 and K18 (Cottam 3b) of the Cottam 3 Solar Project Site and undertaken by CFA Archaeology in August and September 2022 in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological evaluation (Lanpro 2022). Cottam 3 is part of the larger Cottam Solar Scheme, which also includes Cottam 1 and Cottam 2. Interim reports on evaluation trenching for Cottam 1 and Cottam 2 have been produced as separate documents (CFA 2022a & b). The works were undertaken to assess the potential for the survival of sub-surface archaeological remains within the site that may be affected by the proposed solar scheme.

The site archive will be archived under accession numbers LCNCC:2022.68.COBL22 (Cottam 3a) and LCNCC:2022.68.COPIW22 (Cottam 3b)

1.1 Site Location and Description

The Cottam 3 comprises 244 hectares of agricultural land divided across two sites (Cottam 3a and Cottam 3b; Fig. 1). Cottam 3a includes parts of a former RAF airfield, with two runways running in north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west orientations, respectively. The remainder of the former airfield is adjoined or surrounded by the site. Cottam 3b is an agricultural field. The overall Cottam 3 site is otherwise comprised of large open fields divided by hedgerows and without trees.

Kirton Road (B1205) runs along the south of the site and Loughton Road (A159) runs on a north to south orientation along the western boundary of the site. The village of Blyton lies approximately 250m south-west of Cottam 3a.

The geology of the site consisted of interbedded mudstone and limestone of the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation overlain by superficial deposits of diamicton (BGS 2022).

1.2 Historical and Archaeological Background

There were no designated heritage assets within the areas proposed for evaluation trenching. Assets on the historic environment record were described with their HER number in brackets.

Prehistoric Period

No prehistoric remains have previously been found in or near the site.

Romano-British Period

No Romano-British remains have previously been found in or near the site.

Medieval Period

Sited nearly 1km south-west of Cottam 3a were the Scheduled Monument of the cross in St Martin's Churchyard, Blyton (NHLE 1018291), the Gilby medieval settlement

and cultivation remains (NHLE 1016795), and the deserted medieval village of Dunstall (NHLE 1004996).

Post-medieval Period

North of the Cottam 3 site were the Old Railway Station (NHLE 1359454) and the 18th century Mount Pleasant Farmhouse (NHLE 1317186).

1.3 Previous Archaeological Works

A geophysical (gradiometer) survey was undertaken across all three Cottam sites (1, 2, and 3). This identified geophysical anomalies described as possibly relating to late prehistoric, Romano-British, or early medieval activity. In particular, medieval ridge and furrow systems, post-medieval ploughing, and post-medieval to modern field boundaries and drainage systems were suggested (ASWYAS 2002; OAN 2022).

The interpreted results of the geophysical survey, along with NMP, LiDAR, HER, and NRHE data, have been used to position the evaluation trenches to target specific anomalies. The trench layout was discussed in advance and approved by Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Officers.

1.4 Project Aims

From the WSI (Lanpro 2022):

The overall aim of the archaeological evaluation trenching will be to obtain sufficient information to establish the presence/absence, character, extent, state of preservation and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of the proposed development. This will allow reasoned and informed recommendations to be made on the application for development of the site, and any requirements for further archaeological mitigation, the scope of which would be detailed in a subsequent WSI in agreement with the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Team.

Specific project aims as per the WSI are as follows:

- To determine the location, extent, date, character, condition and significance of any archaeological remains within the area of the Scheme
- To excavate and record identified archaeological features and deposits to a level appropriate to their extent and significance
- To assess vulnerability/sensitivity of any exposed remains
- To assess the impact of previous land use on the site
- To assess the potential for survival of environmental evidence
- To inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains
- To undertake sufficient post-excavation assessment to confidently interpret identified archaeological features
- To report the results of the evaluation and place them in their local and regional context
- To compile and deposit a site archive for deposition with the collection and to provide information for accession to the Lincolnshire HER

1.5 Research Objectives

An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands (Knight et al. 2012) and the *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework* online resource (Research Frameworks 2022).

The principal research themes identified for the evaluation are:

- 4.3.1: Why are sites of this period (prehistoric) comparatively rare in the archaeological record?
- 4.5.3: How may nucleated and other settlements have developed in the Roman period?
- 5.4.4: How did field and boundary systems relate to earlier systems of land allotment, and how did these boundary networks develop over time?
- 5.4.6: Can we elucidate further the daily life of settlements and their role in the processing and marketing of agricultural products?
- 6.4.3: Can spatial and temporal variations in the morphology, functions and status of settlements be defined more precisely?
- 7.2.2: How can we shed further light upon the origin and development of dispersed hamlets and farms in champion and pastoral areas?
- 8.3.1: How can we improve our understanding of the early landscapes of enclosure and improvement and the interrelationship between arable, pasture, woodland, commons and waste?

2. WORKING METHODS

Evaluation trenches were located to target potential archaeological features which were identified through geophysical survey and other informational sources (including NMP data, LiDAR, HER and NHLE records) (Figs. 2.1-2.3).

The methodology for the excavation and recording of the trenches and any identified archaeological remains was set out in the WSI (Lanpro 2022).

All archaeological features were scanned with a metal detector prior, during, and after excavation. The trenches and all archaeological remains were surveyed and tied into the National Grid using a Trimble GPS. All archaeological remains were recorded using CFA Archaeology's proforma recording sheets.

2.1 Evaluation Trenching

Factual Summary of Key Archaeological Findings

Fields J2 and J3 (Cottam 3b)

In total, 34 trenches were excavated during the evaluation trenching, of which 23 contained no evidence of archaeological activity (Fig. 2.2).

A range of confirmed and potential archaeological features were encountered in the remaining 11 trenches (Trenches 2, 10, 11, 14, 20, 21, 23, 30, 31, 32 and 33) and these will be discussed in the following section.

Fields K14 and K18 (Cottam 3a)

In total, 67 trenches were excavated during the evaluation trenching, of which 42 contained no evidence of archaeological activity (Fig. 2.3).

A range of confirmed and potential archaeological features were encountered in the remaining 25 trenches (Trenches 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 49, 52, 53, 57, 58 and 61) and these will be discussed in the following section.

3. RESULTS

The following results should be read in conjunction with Figures 1-3.

Topsoil across the site consisted of firm mid- to dark greyish brown clayey silty soil and varied in depth from 0.10m - 0.4m. Subsoil, where present, consisted of a firm mid-orangey brown silty clay with rare to frequent sub-rounded stones and was identified at a depth of between 0.1m - 0.4m. The natural substrate was a mixture of firm mid-reddish brown clay and mid-yellowish brown clays, both with occasional to very frequent sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Full results of those trenches containing archaeological features follow. Unless otherwise stated, no archaeological finds were recovered.

3.1 Fields J2 and J3 (Cottam 3b)

Fields J2 and J3 contained 17 trenches each, for a total of 34 trenches in Cottam 3b altogether.

Trench 2 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 2 contained a single north to south linear ditch (0204) sited toward the eastern end of the trench. It had moderately steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.88m wide and 0.26m deep (Plate 1). Ditch 0204 contained two fills: the basal fill (0205) was a friable dark orangey brown silty sand with small sub-rounded stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (0206) was a compact dark brownish black silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 1: South facing section of Ditch 0204

Trench 10 (Fig. 3.1)

Trench 10 contained one pit sited in the centre of the trench. Pit 1004 was sub-oval in plan with undulating steeply sloping sides with an undulating base (Plate 2). It measured 1.41m in diameter and 0.32m deep and contained two fills. The basal fill, Deposit 1005, comprised a firm mid-greyish green silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (1006) was a friable dark blackish brown silty clay with very frequent charcoal inclusions.



Plate 2: East facing section of Pit 1004

Trench 11 (Fig. 3.4)

Trench 11 contained two linear ditches and one pit. Sited toward the centre of the trench and orientated north to south, Ditch 1104 had moderately steeply sloping sides, becoming very steep towards the base, and measured 2.4m wide; the ditch was excavated to 0.84m deep but the base was not reached (Plate 3). Ditch 1104 contained two fills: the basal fill (1105) was a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with moderately frequent sub-angular stone inclusions. The upper fill (1106) comprised a moderately

dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1105.



Plate 3: South facing section of Ditch 1104

Orientated north to south and located at the eastern end of the trench, Ditch 1107 had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 2.1m wide and 1.04m deep (Plates 4 & 5). It contained three fills: the earliest fill (1108) was a moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions. Overlying that, Deposit 1109 comprised a moderately compact mid-reddish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (1110) was a moderately compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Ditch 1107 was cut on its western edge by Pit 1111.



Plate 4: North facing section of Ditch 1107

Pit 1111 was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a flat base and measured 1.18m in diameter and 0.34m deep (Plate 5). The pit contained a single fill (1112) of moderately compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with small sub-angular stone inclusions. Pit 1111 cut the western edge of Ditch 1107.



Plate 5: South facing section of Pit 1111 within Ditch 1107

Trench 14 (Fig. 3.4)

Trench 14 contained two linear ditches. The first, Ditch 1409, lay on a north to south orientation towards the centre of the trench and was truncated in the centre by a north to south running field drain. It had steeply sloping sides and measured 3.6m wide; the base was not reached, but the ditch was excavated to a depth of 1.5m (Plate 6). Ditch 1409 contained five fills: the basal fill (1408) comprised a firm mid-orangey brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions; overlying this, Deposit 1407 was a moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions; above that, Deposit 1406 was a plastic light greyish brown silty clay with infrequent flint fragments; overlying this, Deposit 1405 was confined to the eastern side of the ditch, and was comprised of a thin plastic light orangey brown clay band with very infrequent gritty inclusions. The uppermost deposit (1404) was a plastic dark greyish brown silty clay with gritty and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery, animal bone, and a ferrous metal object were recovered from Deposit 1404.



Plate 6: South facing section of Ditch 1409

Orientated north to south and located toward the west of the trench, Ditch 1412 had moderately sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 2.4m wide and 1.22m deep (Plate 7). Ditch 1412 contained two fills: the basal fill (1411) was a moderately compact dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal and infrequent small stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (1410) comprised a firm dark orangey brown silty clay with small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 7: South facing section of Ditch 1412

Trench 20 (Fig. 3.5)

Trench 20 contained a single linear gully (2004) in the centre of the trench, orientated north to south. Gully 2004 had moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.47m wide and 0.14m deep (Plate 8). It contained a single fill (2005) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with very infrequent sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 8: North facing section of Gully 2004

Trench 21 (Fig. 3.5)

Trench 21 contained a single east to west linear ditch (2104) sited in the centre of the trench. Ditch 2104 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1m wide and 0.55m deep (Plate 9). The ditch contained two fills of firm silty clay: the basal fill, Deposit 2105, was mid-yellowish brown in colour with moderately frequent small sub-rounded stones. The uppermost fill (2106) was dark greyish brown with infrequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 2105.



Plate 9: South-west facing section of Ditch 2104

Trench 23 (Figs. 3.5 & 3.7)

Trench 23 contained three linear features. The first, Ditch 2305, was located towards the eastern end of the trench on a north to south orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with an irregularly rounded base (Plate 10). Ditch 2305 measured 0.99m wide and 0.31m deep and contained a single fill (2304) of firm mid-brownish grey silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal and CBM fleck inclusions and very infrequent flint and chalk inclusions.



Plate 10: South facing section of Ditch 2305

Towards the centre of the trench, Gully 2306, orientated north-east to south-west, had steeply sloping sides with a flat base (Plate 11). It measured 0.96m wide and 0.3m deep. Gully 2306 contained a single fill (2307) of firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. It was truncated by Ditch 2308.

Ditch 2308, orientated north to south, had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.22m wide and 0.53m deep (Plate 11). The ditch contained a single fill (2309) of firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 11: Plan of relationship between Gully 2306 and Ditch 2308

Trench 30 (Fig. 3.5)

Trench 30 contained one north to south linear feature which was investigated via two quadrant excavations. Ditch 3004 (same as Ditch 3008; Plates 12 & 13) lay in the centre of the trench and measured 1.75m wide and 1.58m deep. It had steeply sloping, slightly stepped sides with a flat base and contained three fills. The basal fill (3005) was only

visible in the northern slot as the southern slot was not fully excavated; it was a firm mid-dark yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. Overlying that, Deposit 3006 (same as Deposit 3009) comprised a firm light yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill, Deposit 3007 (same as Deposit 3010), was a firm light brownish yellow silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck and small sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 3006 and animal bone was recovered from Deposit 3007.



Plate 12: South facing half-section of Ditch 3004



Plate 13: North facing half-section of Ditch 3008

Trench 31 (Figs. 3.5 & 3.6)

Trench 31 contained five linear features, one spread, one stone surface, one pit, and one posthole. The first east to west linear feature, Ditch 3105, lay near the centre of the trench and had gradually sloping sides with a flat base (Plate 14). It measured 1.27m wide and 0.31m deep and contained a single fill (3106) of firm dark greyish brown silty clay with chalk and sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery, bone, and a possible quern fragment were recovered from Deposit 3106. It was cut by a plough scar on its northern edge, meaning that it predated modern ploughing activity.



Plate 14: West facing section of Ditch 3105

Ditch 3107 was located north of, and parallel to, Ditch 3105. It had moderately to steeply sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 1.48m wide and 0.32m deep (Plate 15). Ditch 3107 contained a single fill (3108) of firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with moderately frequent small sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 3108.



Plate 15: East facing section of Ditch 3107

Lying approximately 6m south of Ditches 3105 and 3107 and orientated east to west, Ditch 3113 had moderately sloping sides and a flat base and measured 1.27m wide and 0.41m deep (Plate 16). It contained two fills: the basal fill (3114) comprised a firm mid-orangey brown silty clay with flint, chalk, and sub-angular stone inclusions. Overlying that was Deposit 3115, a firm dark greyish brown silty clay with stone and chalk inclusions. Pottery and animal bone were recovered from both deposits.



Plate 16: East facing section of Ditch 3113

Spread 3103 covered approximately half of the southern end of the trench and was found to be of varying depths throughout (Plate 17). It consisted of a firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal fleck and small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Spread 3103 was cut by Gully 3119.

Gully 3119 lay near the southern end of the trench on a north-west to south-east orientation. It had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.4m wide and 0.18m deep (Plate 17). The gully contained a single fill (3120) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. Gully 3119 cut Spread 3103, making it later in date.



Plate 17: Plan of Gully 3119 cut through Spread 3103

Stone Surface 3116, sited toward the southern end of the trench, measured 0.65m long, 0.28m wide, and 0.07m deep (Plate 18). It was constructed of a surface of small, rounded cobble stones, with larger sub-angular stones lying on top. Pottery, bone, and metal finds were recovered from between the stones. Surface 3116 was cut by Ditch 3117.

Ditch 3117, orientated east to west, had steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.73m wide and 0.42m deep (Plate 18). It contained a single fill (3118) of firm mid-greyish yellowish brown silty clay with frequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 3118. Ditch 3117 cut Surface 3116.



Plate 18: West facing section of Surface 3116 and Ditch 3117

Posthole 3109, sited at the northern end of the trench, was sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 19). It measured 0.30m long, 0.17m wide, and 0.22m deep. The posthole contained a single fill (3110) of firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with very infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 19: East facing section of Posthole 3109

Pit 3111 lay towards the centre of the trench and was sub-oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 20). Pit 3111 measured 0.31m long, 0.26m wide, and 0.07m deep and contained a single fill (3112) of firm greyish brown silty clay with chalk and small sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 3112.



Plate 20: South facing section of Pit 3111

Trench 32 (Figs. 3.5 & 3.7)

Trench 32 contained two linear features. The first, east to west orientated Ditch 3204, lay towards the centre of the trench. It had steeply sloping, slightly stepped sides with a flat base and measured 1.88m wide and 0.72m deep (Plate 21). Ditch 3204 contained two fills: the basal fill (3205) was a firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with frequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (3206) was a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery and animal bone were recovered from Deposit 3206.



Plate 21: East facing section of Ditch 3204

At the southern end of the trench, and running parallel to Ditch 3204, was Ditch 3207. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.85m wide and 0.32m deep (Plate 22). Ditch 3207 contained a single fill (3208) of firm mid-yellowish greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 3208. Ditch 3207 was likely part of the same ditch feature excavated in Trench 33 (Ditch 3312).



Plate 22: East facing section of Ditch 3207

Trench 33 (Figs. 3.5 & 3.7)

Trench 33 contained four linear features. The first, Ditch 3312, was the northernmost of them. It was orientated north-east to south-west and truncated by a field drain on its northern edge. Ditch 3312 had steeply sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 1.27m wide and 0.5m deep (Plate 23). The ditch contained two fills: the basal fill (3313) was a firm dark greyish black silty clay with frequent charcoal and small sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (3314) was a firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with small sub-angular stone inclusions. Both deposits contained pottery and animal bone and glass was recovered from Deposit 3314. Ditch 3312 was likely part of the same ditch feature excavated in Trench 32 (Ditch 3207).



Plate 23: South-east facing section of Ditch 3312

Sited toward the southern half of the trench, and in the middle of the four features, were parallel north to south orientated Ditches 3304 and 3308. Ditch 3304 had moderately sloping sides with an undulating base and was 2.84m wide and 0.55m deep (Plates 24 & 26). It contained three fills: the basal fill (3305) was a firm light orangey brown silty clay with frequent stone, charcoal, and CBM inclusions. Overlying that was Deposit

3306, a firm dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular stone, charcoal, and CBM inclusions. The uppermost fill (3307), confined to the northern side of the ditch, was a friable dark blackish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal, CBM, and stone inclusions. Pottery, bone, and slag were recovered from Deposit 3307.



Plate 24: South-east facing section of Ditch 3304

Ditch 3308 was located south of Ditch 3304 and was truncated by two field drains. It had moderately sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 3.12m wide and 0.56m deep (Plates 25 & 26). Ditch 3308 contained three fills: The basal fill (3309) was a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone, charcoal, and CBM inclusions. Overlying that was Deposit 3310, a firm mid-orangey brown silty clay with moderately frequent stone and infrequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (3311) was a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 3309.



Plate 25: South-east facing section of Ditch 3308



Plate 26: Oblique of south-east facing sections of Ditches 3308 (front) and 3304 (behind)

Ditch 3315 was the most southern of the features in Trench 33 and lay on a north-east to south-west orientation. It had moderately sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 0.88m wide and 0.21m deep (Plate 27). The ditch contained two fills of firm silty clay: the basal fill (3316) was mid-greyish black in colour with small sub-angular stone inclusions, and the uppermost fill (3317) was mid-greyish brown with infrequent small stone inclusions.



Plate 27: North-west facing section of Ditch 3315

3.2 Fields K14 and K18 (Cottam 3a)

Field K14 contained 34 trenches and K18 contained 33 trenches, for a total of 67 trenches in Cottam 3a altogether.

Trench 1 (Fig. 3.10)

Trench 1 contained a single north to south orientated ditch (0104) toward the eastern end of the trench. Ditch 0104 had gradually sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 0.9m wide and 0.28m long (Plate 28). It contained two fills and had a ceramic field drain running along its western edge. Both fills were of firm silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. The basal fill (0105) was mid-greyish brown while the uppermost one (0106) was light greyish brown in colour.



Plate 28: North facing section of Ditch 0104

Trench 3 (Figs. 3.10 & 3.13)

Trench 3 contained a single pit (0304) sited towards the western end of the trench. Pit 0304 was sub-circular in plan with vertical sides and an undulating base (Plate 29). It measured 0.52m in diameter and 0.19m deep. The pit contained two fills of firm silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. The basal fill (0305) was dark greyish brown, while the uppermost fill (0306) was mid-greyish brown in colour.



Plate 29: East facing section of Pit 0304

Trench 4 (Fig. 3.11)

Trench 4 contained a single east to west orientated linear ditch sited toward its centre. Ditch 0403 had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.33m wide and 0.37m deep (Plate 30). It contained a single fill (0404) of firm orangey grey silty clay with chalky inclusions.



Plate 30: West facing section of Ditch 0403

Trench 10 (Figs. 3.11 & 3.12)

Trench 10 contained eight linear features, one pit, and two spreads. The first, north to south orientated Ditch 1003, was located towards the eastern end of the trench. It had gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.8m wide and 0.52m deep (Plate 31). Ditch 1003 contained a single fill (1004) of firm mid-greyish yellow silty clay with frequent charcoal flecking and infrequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1004.



Plate 31: North facing section of Ditch 1003

North to south orientated Ditch 1005 lay east of the trench centre. It had gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.85m wide and 0.42m deep (Plate 32). Ditch 1005 contained a single fill (1006) of firm mid-greyish yellowish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecking and infrequent sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1006.



Plate 32: North facing section of Ditch 1005

Located west of Ditch 1007 and east of Ditch 1015, Ditch 1009 was orientated north to south with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base (Plate 33). It measured 0.62m wide and 0.09m deep and contained a single fill (1010) of firm, but friable, light greyish brown silty clay. Although it was sited in the centre of Ditches 1007, 1015, and 1018, its relationship with those features was not visible within the evaluation trench. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1010.



Plate 33: South facing section of Ditch 1009

Ditch 1011 lay between Ditch 1005 to the west and Ditch 1007 to the east and was truncated by Pit 1013 on its eastern side. It lay on a north to south orientation with shallow, near vertical sides and a flat base (Plate 34). Ditch 1011 measured 0.34m wide and 0.12m deep and contained a single fill (1012) of firm, but friable, light greyish brown silty clay.

Pit 1013 was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.63m long, 0.55m wide, and 0.12m deep (Plate 34). Pit 1013 contained a single fill (1014) of firm, but friable, dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1014. Pit 1013 cut the eastern side of Ditch 1011.



Plate 34: Relationship between Ditch 1011 and Pit 1013

Curvilinear Ditch 1007 lay approximately centrally in the trench, east of Ditch 1009 and west of Ditch 1011 and Pit 1013. It was orientated broadly east to west with shallow, near vertical sides and a flat base and measured 0.24m wide and 0.09m deep (Plate 35). Its single fill (1008) was a firm, but friable, mid-greyish brown silty clay. This ditch was recorded as being part of the same feature as Ditch 1018.



Plate 35: East facing section of Ditch 1007

Orientated north to south in its excavation slot, curvilinear Ditch 1018 had gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.49m wide and 0.12m deep (Plate 36). It contained a single fill (1019) of firm but friable mid-greyish brown silty clay. Ditch 1018 was recorded as being part of the same feature as Ditch 1007. Ditch 1018 was cut by Ditch 1015 on its eastern edge.

North to south orientated Ditch 1015 lay west of Ditch 1009 and cut the western edge of Ditch 1018. Ditch 1015 had steeply sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 1.84m wide and 0.55m deep (Plate 36). It contained two fills: the basal fill (1016) comprised a firm dark greyish black silty clay with frequent CBM and charcoal fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (1017) was a firm but friable mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded and sub-angular stone and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1017.



Plate 36: South facing section of Ditches 1015 and 1018

Spread 1020 was recorded as a possible stone surface, located at the western end of the trench, and continued beyond the northern and southern limits of excavation. The spread was cut by Ditch 1021 on its western side and abutted Spread 1023 to the east. It measured 2m wide and 0.18m deep and was constructed of a surface of small sub-angular stones, evenly stacked upon one another, with scattered larger sub-rounded stones at the top (Plate 37). Pottery and bone were recovered from between the stones of Spread 1020.

Ditch 1021, orientated north to south, had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.63m wide and 0.18m deep (Plate 37). Its single fill (1022) was a firm light yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and one larger sub-rounded stone. Ditch 1021 cut the western side of Spread 1020.



Plate 37: Plan of Spread 1020 and Ditch 1021

Spread 1023 lay east of and abutted Spread 1020. It measured 1.6m wide and 0.1m deep and continued beyond the northern and southern limits of excavation. The spread comprised a soft mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-rounded

stone and moderately frequent charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Spread 1023.

Trench 11 (Figs. 3.11 & 3.12)

Trench 11 contained two linear features. The first, Ditch 1103, lay towards the east of the trench and was orientated north to south. It had gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 38). Ditch 1103 contained a single fill (1104) of friable dark-greyish brown silty clay with abundant charcoal inclusions concentrated towards the base, and infrequent sub-rounded stone and chalk inclusions throughout. Pottery, bone, possible worked stone, and a metal object were recovered from Deposit 1104.



Plate 38: North facing section of Ditch 1103

Ditch 1105 lay at the eastern end of the trench on a broadly east to west orientation. It had gradually sloping sides which became steep towards the flat base and measured 1.5m wide and 0.42m deep (Plate 39). Ditch 1105 contained a single fill (1106) of friable mid-yellowish greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck and sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions, alongside very infrequent fire-cracked stone. A ceramic field drain cut through the centre of the base of Ditch 1105. Pottery, bone, and possible worked stone were recovered from Deposit 1106.



Plate 39: East facing section of Ditch 1105

Trench 12 (Fig. 3.12)

Three linear features were recorded toward the northern end of Trench 12. The northernmost of these, east to west orientated Ditch 1203, had moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.1m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 40). Ditch 1203 contained a single fill (1204) of compact mid-orangey grey silty clay with infrequent sub-angular stone inclusions. Bone was recovered from Deposit 1204.



Plate 40: East facing section of Ditch 1203

Parallel intercutting Ditches 1205 and 1207 were sited to the south of Ditch 1203. Ditch 1205, orientated east to west, was the northernmost of the two. It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and was truncated by a field drain on its northern edge (Plate 41). Ditch 1205 measured 1.1m wide and 0.58m deep and contained a single fill (1206) of compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone and frequent chalk inclusions. Pottery, a ferrous metal object, and shell were recovered from Deposit 1206.

Ditch 1207, sited south of Ditch 1205, had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.76m wide and 0.53m deep (Plate 41). It contained a single fill (1208) of compact mid-orangey grey silty clay with moderately frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone and infrequent chalk inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 1208. The relationship between Ditches 1205 and 1207 was unclear.



Plate 41: East facing section of Ditches 1205 and 1207

Trench 13 (Figs. 3.12 & 3.16)

Trench 13 contained four linear features. The first, north-west to south-east orientated Ditch 1304, was located centrally in the trench between two furrows. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.8m wide and 0.58m deep (Plate 42). Ditch 1304 contained two fills of firm silty clay: the basal fill (1305) was mid-yellowish brown in colour with moderately frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone and very infrequent fire-cracked stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (1306) was mid-greyish brown with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Both deposits contained pottery and bone, and Deposit 1305 yielded one ferrous metal object.



Plate 42: South-east facing section of Ditch 1304

Ditch 1310 was located south of Ditch 1304, on a north-west to south-east orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.52m wide and 0.3m deep (Plate 43). Ditch 1310 contained two fills of firm silty clay. The basal fill (1311) was mid-yellowish brown in colour with frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions, and the uppermost fill (1312) was mid-dark greyish brown with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery was recovered from both deposits and bone was retrieved from Deposit 1311.



Plate 43: North-west facing section of Ditch 1310

Towards the northern end of the trench and orientated north-west to south-east, Ditch 1307 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.2m wide and 0.38m deep (Plate 44). It contained two fills of firm silty clay: the basal fill (1308) was light yellowish brown in colour with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (1309) was mid-greyish brown with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits.



Plate 44: North-west facing section of Ditch 1307

Linear Ditch 1313 lay to the south of Ditch 1307, orientated north-west to south-east, and was cut by Recut 1315 on its north-eastern side (Plate 45). Ditch 1313 had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.68m wide and 0.14m deep. It contained a single fill (1314) of firm light yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-angular stone inclusions. Recut 1315 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.85m wide and 0.37m deep. It contained one fill (1316) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 45: North-west facing section of Ditch 1313/1315

Trench 14 (Fig. 3.13)

Trench 14 contained a single east to west orientated linear ditch (1403) located towards its northern end. Ditch 1403 had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.75m wide and 0.5m deep (Plate 46). The ditch contained a single fill (1404) of friable light greyish brown sandy silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone and fire-cracked stone inclusions.



Plate 46: East facing section of Ditch 1403

Trench 16 (Figs. 3.13 & 3.14)

Trench 16 contained four linear features and one pit. The first, Ditch 1602, lay towards the south-east of the trench on a north to south orientation. It had gradually sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 2.08m wide and 0.77m deep (Plate 47). Ditch 1602 contained two fills of firm silty clay with chalky inclusions; the basal fill (1607) was brownish grey in colour and the uppermost fill (1606) was a dark greyish brown.



Plate 47: South facing section of Ditch 1602

Pit 1604 was located approximately central in the trench, east of Gully 1608. The pit was sub-oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base and measured 1.1m long, 0.8m wide, and 0.14m deep (Plate 48). It contained a single fill (1605) of firm dark grey silty sand with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1605.



Plate 48: South facing section of Pit 1604

North to south orientated Gully 1608 lay west of Pit 1604. It had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.36m wide and 0.13m deep (Plate 49). Gully 1608

contained a single fill (1609) of firm mid-blackish grey silty clay with very infrequent small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 1609.



Plate 49: South facing section of Gully 1608

Ditch 1610 was sited east of Pit 1604. It was orientated north-east to south-west, with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base, and measured 1.8m wide and 0.94m deep (Plate 50). Ditch 1610 contained a single fill (1611) of firm dark greyish brown clay from which animal bone was recovered.



Plate 50: South-west facing section of Ditch 1610

Ditch 1612 was recorded in plan as being part of the same feature as Ditch 1610 (Plate 51). Ditch 1612 was not excavated but contained at least one fill of firm dark greyish brown clay.



Plate 51: Plan of unexcavated Ditch 1612

Trench 17 (Figs. 3.10, 3.13, & 3.14)

Trench 17 contained six linear features, two termini, one pit, and one spread. The first, Ditch 1722, lay at the north-eastern end of the trench on an east to west orientation. It had moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured over 2.58m wide and 0.6m deep (Plate 52). The ditch contained two fills: the basal fill (1723) was a very compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with moderately frequent chalk and very infrequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (1724) was similar to Deposit 1723 but with moderately frequent charcoal. Pottery was recovered from both deposits, slag was recovered from Deposit 1723, and bone was recovered from Deposit 1724.

Spread 1725 overlay Linear Ditch 1722, truncated by a furrow on its northern side and continuing beyond the eastern and western limits of excavation. It comprised a moderately compact dark greyish brown clayey silt with very infrequent chalk and charcoal inclusions (Plate 52). It measured over 3.88m long, 1.8m wide, and 0.26m. Pottery was recovered from Spread 1725.



Plate 52: West facing section of Ditch 1722 and Spread 1725

Sited towards the north-east end of the trench, curvilinear Ditch 1705 was orientated broadly north-east to south-west with gradually sloping sides and a rounded base (Plate 53). It measured 1.77m wide and 0.12m deep and contained a single fill (1706) of firm greyish brown silty clay.

North-west of Ditch 1705, Pit 1703 was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base (Plate 53). It measured 0.55m in diameter and 0.17m deep and contained a single fill (1704) of firm dark greyish brown silty clay. Pit 1703 cut the north-western edge of Ditch 1705, making Pit 1703 later in date.



Plate 53: Plan of Pit 1703 and Ditch 1705

Located centrally in the trench, Gully 1715 lay south of Ditch 1705. The gully was orientated east to west with moderately sloping sides and an undulating base (Plate 54). Gully 1715 measured 0.7m wide and 0.18m deep and contained a single fill (1716) of friable light brown clay.



Plate 54: West facing section of Gully 1715

North to south orientated Ditch Terminus 1717, sited north of Gully 1713, had steeply sloping sides with an undulating base (Plate 55). It measured 0.6m wide and 0.22m deep and contained a single fill (1718) of firm dark greyish brown clay.



Plate 55: South facing section of Terminus 1717

Gully 1713, sited south of Terminus 1717 and north of Terminus 1707, was orientated east to west. It had gradually sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 0.79m wide and 0.12m deep (Plate 56). Gully 1713 contained a single fill (1714) of friable light brown clay.



Plate 56: West facing section of Gully 1713

Ditch Terminus 1707 lay towards the south-west of the trench on a broadly north-east to south-west orientation, south of Ditch 1713 and north of Ditch 1709. Terminus 1707 had gradually sloping sides with an undulating base (Plate 57). It measured 0.61m wide and 0.16m deep and contained a single fill (1708) of firm mid-brown clay with frequent stone inclusions.



Plate 57: Southwest facing section of Terminus 1707

Ditch 1709 lay north of Ditch 1711 on an east to west orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 1.8m wide and 1m deep (Plates 58 & 59). The ditch contained a single fill (1710) of loose dark greyish brown clay.



Plate 58: North-west facing section of Ditch 1709

East to west orientated Gully 1711 was located south of Ditch 1709. It had steeply sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 0.5m wide and 0.21m long (Plate 59). Gully 1711 contained a single fill (1712) of loose greyish brown clay.



Plate 59: Plan of Gully 1711 and Ditch 1709

Ditch 1719 was located at the south-western end of the trench on a north-west to south-east orientation and was cut by a modern field drain. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.94m wide and 0.52m deep (Plate 60). The ditch contained two fills of firm silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions: the basal fill (1720) was a mid-orangey brown and the upper fill (1721) was a mid-yellowish brown. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits.



Plate 60: West facing section of Ditch 1719

Trench 18 (Figs. 3.10, 3.13, & 3.14)

Trench 18 contained four linear features and one pit. Laying at the south-western end of the trench, Pit 1806 was sited on the northern edge of Ditch 1803. It was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured greater than 0.95m long, was 0.75m wide, and was 0.14m deep (Plate 61). Pit 1806 contained a single fill (1807) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.

East to west orientated Ditch 1803 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured greater than 1m long and 0.46m deep (Plate 61). Ditch 1803 contained two firm silty clay fills with very infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions; the basal fill (1804) was dark brownish grey in colour and was overlain by Deposit 1805, a dark brownish black fill. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 1804. Ditch 1803 cut the southern edge of Pit 1806.



Plate 61: Plan of relationship between Ditch 1803 and Pit 1806

Ditch 1808 lay north-east of Ditch 1803 and south-west of Ditch 1811. Ditch 1808 was orientated north-west to south-east with gradually sloping sides and a flat base and was

truncated by a furrow on its northern edge (Plate 62). Ditch 1808 contained two fills: the basal fill (1809) was a friable dark greyish yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal and sub-angular to sub-rounded stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (1810) comprised a friable dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 62: Oblique of north-west facing section of Ditch 1808

East to west orientated Ditch 1813 had gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.3m wide and 0.14m deep (Plate 63). The ditch contained a single fill (1814) of friable light greyish brown silty clay.

Ditch 1811, orientated east to west, lay north-east of Ditch 1808 and south of Ditch 1813. Ditch 1811 had moderately sloping sides and an unexcavated base and was truncated by a furrow on its southern edge (Plate 63). It was excavated to 2m wide and contained a single fill (1812) of friable dark greyish brown silty clay. Ditch 1811 cut the southern edge of Ditch 1813.



Plate 63: East facing section of relationship of Ditch 1811 and Ditch 1813

Trench 19 (Figs. 3.10 & 3.14)

Trench 19 contained five linear features, one posthole, and one spread. The first, north-east to south-west orientated Ditch 1903, lay at the south-eastern end of the trench. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.4m wide and 0.6m deep (Plate 64). Ditch 1903 contained two fills of hard silty clay. The basal fill (1904) was dark blackish brown in colour with frequent charcoal and moderately frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions, and the uppermost fill (1905) was mid-greenish grey with moderately frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits.



Plate 64: North-east facing section of Ditch 1903

Curvilinear Ditch 1906 lay north-west of Ditch 1903 and was orientated broadly east to west. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and was excavated to 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep (Plate 65). Ditch 1906 contained a single fill (1907) of hard light yellowish grey silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions, from which bone was recovered.



Plate 65: North-west facing section of Ditch 1906

Gully 1908 lay centrally in the trench on a north to south orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 0.62m wide and 0.25m deep (Plate 66). Gully 1908 contained a single fill (1909) of hard mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 66: North facing section of Gully 1908

Spread 1916 was located east of Ditch 1912, and was possibly the same deposit as Deposit 1913, affected by ploughing or bioturbation. It was a hard mid-blackish grey silty clay with moderately frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions, excavated to 1m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.14m deep.

Posthole 1910 was located towards the north-west of the trench, south-east of Spread 1916. It was sub-circular in plan with a steeply sloping southern side and gradually sloping northern side and a rounded base (Plate 67). It measured 0.5m diameter and 0.26m deep and contained a single fill (1911) of hard mid-brownish grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal and sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions, and one large sub-angular stone.



Plate 67: East facing section of Posthole 1910

Intercutting Ditches 1914 and 1912 were sited west of Spread 1916. Ditch 1914 was orientated east to west with gradually sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 68). It measured 0.56m wide and 0.16m deep. Ditch 1914 contained a single fill (1915) of hard mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered. Ditch 1914 was cut at its north-eastern end by Ditch 1912.

Ditch 1912 lay on a north to south orientation with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Plate 68). It measured 1.23m wide and 0.4m deep and contained a single fill (1913) of hard dark brownish grey silty clay with frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone, infrequent charcoal fleck, and large sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 1913. Ditch 1912 truncated Ditch 1914.



Plate 68: South-east facing section of Ditches 1912 and 1914

Trench 20 (Fig. 3.14)

Trench 20 contained two linear features. The first, Ditch 2004, lay centrally in the trench on a north-east to south-west orientation. It had a steeply sloping north-western side and a stepped, gradually sloping south-eastern side with an undulating base (Plate 69). Ditch 2004 measured 0.57m wide and 0.17m deep and contained a single fill (2005) of firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck and sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions and very infrequent fire-cracked stone fragments.



Plate 69: North-east facing section of Ditch 2004

Ditch 2006 lay at the south-eastern end of the trench and was orientated north-east to south-west. It had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.4m wide and 0.17m deep (Plate 70). The ditch contained a single fill (2007) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck and sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 70: South-west facing section of Ditch 2006

Trench 21 (Figs. 3.14 & 3.15)

Trench 21 contained three linear features and three pits. East to west orientated Ditch 2115 lay towards the north-east of the trench, north-east of Pit 2103. It had moderately sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 1.95m wide and 0.64m deep (Plate 71). The ditch contained a single fill (2114) of firm dark blackish brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions. Copper alloy metal finds, pottery, and bone were recovered from Deposit 2114.



Plate 71: East facing section of Ditch 2115

Pit 2103 was located towards the north-east of the trench, south of Ditch 2115. It was sub-oval in plan with undulating sides, steeply sloping to the north and gradually sloping to the south, and an undulating base (Plate 72). Pit 2103 measured 2m long and 1.24m wide, and 0.28m deep and contained a single fill (2104) of plastic mid-greyish brown clay with very infrequent sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 2104.



Plate 72: West facing section of Pit 2103

Ditch 2105 lay towards the south of the trench, north-east of Pits 2110 and 2112, on an east to west orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with an undulating base and measured 1.6m wide and 0.6m deep (Plate 73). Ditch 2105 contained two fills of firm silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. The basal fill (2106) was a mid-greyish brown in colour, and the uppermost fill (2107) was a light greyish brown. Pottery was recovered from both fills, CBM was recovered from Deposit 2106, and bone was recovered from Deposit 2107.



Plate 73: West facing Section of Ditch 2105

Sited south-west of Ditch 2105 were Pits 2110 and 2112 (Plate 74). Pit 2112 was sub-oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base. It was excavated to 0.45m long and 0.3m wide and was 0.11m deep. Pit 2112 contained a single fill (2113), which was similar to Deposit 2111 (below) but contained patches of redeposited natural sediment and no finds.

Pit 2110 was sub-oval in plan with gradually sloping sides and an undulating base, and measured 0.8m long, 0.2m wide, and 0.14m deep. It contained a single fill (2111) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent sub-rounded stone inclusions, from which pottery was recovered. Pit 2110 truncated the eastern side of Pit 2112.



Plate 74: Plan of Pits 2110 and 2112

Ditch 2108 was located at the south-western end of the trench and was orientated north-west to south-east. It had gradually sloping sides with a pointed base and measured 1.8m wide and 0.71m deep (Plate 75). Ditch 2108 contained a single fill (2109) of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with stone inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 75: South-east facing section of Ditch 2108

Trench 40 (Figs. 3.22 & 3.23)

Trench 40 contained two linear features. The first, Ditch 4003, was located towards the east of the trench on a north to south orientation. It had moderately sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.54m wide and 0.16m deep (Plate 76). Ditch 4003 contained a single fill (4004) of friable light yellowish brown silty clay.



Plate 76: North facing section of Ditch 4003

Ditch 4005 lay towards the west of the trench and was orientated north to south. It had gradually sloping sides with a flat base and measured 0.72m wide and 0.15m deep (Plate 77). It contained a single fill (4006) of friable light greyish yellowish brown silty clay.



Plate 77: South facing section of Ditch 4005

Trench 41 (Fig. 3.23)

Trench 41 contained two linear features and one pit. The first, north-west to south-east orientated Ditch 4103, lay at the south-western end of the trench. It had steeply sloping sides, stepped approximately halfway, with a flat base and measured 1.2m wide and 0.48m deep (Plate 78). Ditch 4103 contained a single fill (4104) of firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal fleck and small sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 4104.



Plate 78: North-west facing section of Ditch 4103

Ditch 4105 was located at the north-east of the trench, orientated broadly north to south. It had steeply sloping sides, stepped on the eastern side, with a flat base and measured 1.33m wide and 0.26m deep (Plate 79). It contained two firm silty clay fills with infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. The basal fill (4106) was mid-yellowish brown in colour, and the uppermost fill (4107) was mid-greyish brown with charcoal flecks.



Plate 79: North facing section of Ditch 4105

Pit 4108 lay south-west of Ditch 4105. It was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.67m long and 0.35m wide and was 0.22m deep (Plate 80). The pit contained a single fill (4109) of firm mid-dark yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 80: North-west facing section of Pit 4108

Trench 42 (Fig. 3.23)

Trench 42 contained five linear features and one pit. Ditch 4205, sited on an east to west orientation at the southern end of the trench, had a stepped southern edge with an undulating base (Plate 81). It was excavated to 3.2m wide and 0.8m deep. Ditch 4205 contained two fills: the basal fill (4204) was a very firm mixed brown and grey sandy clay with moderately frequent flint, chalk, and limestone inclusions. The uppermost fill (4203) was a very firm dark grey sandy clay with moderately frequent small stone, flint, and chalk inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits and metal finds were recovered from Deposit 4203. Ditch 4205 was truncated by an east to west orientated field drain along its northern edge.



Plate 81: East facing section of Ditch 4205

Ditch 4206 lay towards the north of the trench on an east to west orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.04m wide and 0.35m deep (Plate 82). The ditch contained a single fill (4207) of firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 82: East facing section of Ditch 4206

Ditch 4208, located towards the south of the trench on an east to west orientation, had steeply sloping sides with an undulating base (Plate 83). It measured 0.46m wide and 0.16m deep and contained a single fill (4209) of firm light yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 4209. Ditch 4208 was cut by a field drain on its southern side and cut centrally by Pit 4210.

Pit 4210 was sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.33m long, 0.2m wide, and 0.26m deep (plate 83). It contained a single fill (4211) of firm mid-yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions,

from which one sherd of pottery was recovered. Pit 4210 cut Ditch 4208, making it later in date.



Plate 83: West facing section of Ditch 4208 and Pit 4210

Ditch 4212 lay approximately centrally in the trench on an east to west orientation and was truncated by a field drain and furrow. It lay south of, and intercut with, Ditch 4215, but their relationship was unclear. Ditch 4212 had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 3.1m wide and 0.8m deep (Plate 84). It contained two friable silty clay fills, both of which contained pottery and bone. The basal fill (4213) was a light brownish grey in colour with frequent chalk and charcoal fleck inclusions and infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (4214) was dark greyish black with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.

Ditch 4215, north of and intercutting with Ditch 4212, was orientated east to west, with steeply sloping sides meeting a rounded base, and measured 3m wide and 0.65m deep (Plate 84). It contained two friable silty clay fills. The basal fill (4216) was a dark greyish black colour with frequent chalk and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (4217) was light greyish brown. Pottery and bone were recovered from both deposits.



Plate 84: Oblique of east facing section of Ditches 4212 and 4215

Trench 43 (Figs. 3.23 & 3.24)

Trench 43 contained seven linear features and two pits. Ditch 4303, sited towards the north-western end of the trench on an east to west orientation, had steeply sloping sides, slightly steeper on the northern side, with a flat base (Plate 85). It measured 2.4m wide and 0.6m deep and contained a single fill (4304) of compact dark whitish grey silty clay with moderately frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery, bone, and a ferrous metal object were recovered from Deposit 4304.



Plate 85: Southwest facing section of Ditch 4303

Ditch 4305 lay at the south-eastern end of the trench on an east to west orientation. It was cut centrally by Recut 4307 and was cut to the north by Ditch 4309. Ditch 4305 had been truncated on its northern side by Recut 4307, but had a very steeply sloping southern side, excavated to 0.24m wide and 0.32m deep. It contained a single fill (4306) of friable reddish brown silty clay with very infrequent charcoal inclusions. Recut 4307 had near vertical sides with an undulating base, excavated to 0.5m wide and 0.42m deep; its northern side was truncated by Ditch 4309. Recut 4307 contained a single fill

(4308) of firm mid-brownish clay with grey mottled patches, abundant chalk, and very infrequent charcoal inclusions.

Ditch 4309, orientated east to west, had steeply sloping sides which became gradually sloping towards the top, with a rounded base (Plate 86). It measured 1.85m wide and 0.48m deep. Ditch 4309 contained three fills; the basal fill (4310) was a firm light yellowish grey clay with abundant chalk and rare charcoal inclusions. The mid-fill (4311) comprised a friable mid-orangey grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (4312) was a friable light orangey grey silty clay with yellow mottled patches and infrequent charcoal and CBM inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposits 4311 and 4312. Ditch 4309 cut the northern edges of Ditch 4305/4307.



Plate 86: West facing section of Ditch 4309

Ditch 4313 ran east to west, parallel to and approximately 2m north of Ditch 4309. It had a moderately sloping southern side with a rounded base, excavated to 1.27m wide and 0.61m deep (Plate 87). It contained two fills: the basal fill (4314) comprised a compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with frequent chalk and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions, with large stones towards the base. The upper fill (4315) was a moderately compact mid-brownish grey clayey silt with very infrequent charcoal, CBM, and stone inclusions. Pottery was recovered from both deposits, while bone and metal finds were recovered only from Deposit 4315. Ditch 4313 was truncated by Ditch 4316 on its northern side.

East to west orientated Ditch 4316 had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.4m wide and 0.54m deep (Plate 87). It contained three fills. The basal fill (4317) was a compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with yellow mottled patches, frequent stone and chalk, and very infrequent charcoal inclusions. The mid-fill (4318) was a moderately compact mid-yellowish grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (4319) comprised a friable mid-brownish grey clayey silt with frequent chalk and very infrequent charcoal inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 4317. Ditch 4316 cut Ditch 4313.



Plate 87: West facing section of 4313 and 4316

Pit 4320 lay centrally in the trench. It was sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.5m in diameter and 0.42m deep (Plate 88). The pit contained a single fill (4321) of compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions. It was cut by Ditch 4322 to the south and Ditch 4324 to the north.

Pit 4326 was underlying and truncated by Ditch 4322. It was sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base and measured 0.43m in diameter and 0.2m in depth (Plate 89). The pit contained a single fill (4327) of compact light greyish yellow silty clay.

Ditch 4322, orientated east to west, had moderately sloping sides with a flat base (Plate 88). It measured 1.24m wide and 0.28m deep and contained a single fill (4323) of moderately compact light yellowish brown silty clay with very infrequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 4323. Ditch 4322 cut the southern edge of Pit 4320 and truncated the top of Pit 4326.

Ditch 4324, orientated east to west, had moderately sloping sides. The shape of the base was undetermined due to a truncating field drain, but the feature was excavated to 1.25m wide and 0.54m deep (Plate 88). It contained a single fill (4325) of moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions and medium to large stones towards the base. Pottery and animal bone were recovered from Deposit 4325. Ditch 4324 cut the northern edge of Pit 4320 and was truncated by a field drain.



Plate 88: West facing section of Pit 4320 and Ditches 4322 and 4324



Plate 89: North facing section of Pit 4326

Trench 48 (Fig. 3.24)

Trench 48 contained a single east to west linear ditch (4803) sited centrally in the trench. It had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 2.38m wide and 0.82m deep (Plate 90). The ditch contained a single fill (4804) of friable dark brownish grey silty clay with infrequent inclusions of charcoal, sub-rounded stone, and fire-cracked stone. Pottery was recovered from Deposit 4804.



Plate 90: West facing section of Ditch 4803

Sited to the north of the trench, and orientated north-east to south-west, was Ditch 4805. It had steeply sloping sides and an undulating base and measured approximately 1.3m wide and 0.35m deep (Plate 91). It contained a single fill (4806) of mid-orangey brown silty clay with common small stone inclusions.



Plate 91: South facing section of Ditch 4805

Trench 49 (Fig. 3.24)

Trench 49 contained seven linear ditches, a furrow, and two postholes. The first, Ditch 4903, was located towards the south of the trench on an east to west orientation and was truncated by a furrow on its southern edge. It had steeply sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 1.82m wide and 0.59m deep (Plate 92). The ditch held a single fill (4904) of friable mid-brownish grey silty clay, from which pottery fragments were recovered.



Plate 92: East facing section of Ditch 4903

Four parallel east to west orientated ditches were sited towards the northern end of the trench (Plate 93). The first, Ditch 4905, had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep. It contained a single fill (4906) of moderately compact mid-greyish yellow silty clay. Ditch 4905 abutted Ditch 4907 on its southern edge.

Ditch 4907 had moderately sloping, stepped sides with a rounded base and measured 0.38m wide and 0.1m deep. It contained two fills: the basal fill (4908) was a moderately compact mid-greyish yellow silty clay. The uppermost fill (4909) was a moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions. Deposit 4909 overlay Deposit 4906 in Ditch 4905.

Ditch 4910 lay south of Ditch 4907. It had moderately sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.55m wide and 0.3m deep. Ditch 4910 contained two fills: the basal fill (4911) was a moderately compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay. The uppermost fill (4912) comprised a moderately compact mid-yellowish grey clayey silt with frequent chalk inclusions and very infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. Ditch 4910 was cut by Ditch 4913 on its southern edge.

Finally, Ditch 4913 had a steeply sloping northern side and a moderately steeply sloping southern side with a rounded base. It measured 1.08m wide and 0.46m deep and contained a single fill (4914) of moderately compact mid-greyish brown clayey silt with frequent chalk inclusions. Pottery and bone were recovered from Deposit 4914. Ditch 4913 truncated the southern edge of Ditch 4910.



Plate 93: West facing section of Ditches 4905, 4907, 4910, and 4913

Ditch 4918, orientated broadly east to west, had irregular, moderately steeply sloping sides with an undulating rounded base and measured 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep. It contained a single fill (4919) of moderately compact mid-brownish orange silty clay. Ditch 4918 was truncated by Ditch 4915 to the north and Furrow 4920 to the south.

Ditch 4915, orientated north to south, lay perpendicular to and south of Ditch 4913 (Plate 94). Ditch 4915 had a gradually sloping eastern side, stepped around halfway down to a moderately steep slope, with a flat base. The western side lay beyond the limit of excavation and was excavated to 1.45m wide and 0.45m deep. It contained two fills: the basal fill (4916) was a compact mid-orangey brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions. The uppermost fill (4917) was a moderately compact dark greyish brown clayey silt with abundant chalk inclusions. Pottery and animal bone were recovered from both deposits. Ditch 4915 cut Ditch 4918 to the south and possibly cut Ditch 4913 to the north.



Plate 94: South facing section of Ditch 4915, with Ditches 4913, 4910, 4907, and 4905 behind

Orientated east to west, Furrow 4920 had gradually sloping sides with a rounded base and measured 0.7m wide and 0.25m deep. It contained a single fill (4921) of moderately compact mid-yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent chalk inclusions. Furrow 4920 truncated the southern edge of Ditch 4915 and Ditch 4918, making it later than the ditches, and was cut by Posthole 4922 and Posthole 4924.

Posthole 4922 was sub-circular in plan with vertical sides and a rounded base and measured 0.2m diameter and 0.31m deep. It contained a single fill (4923) of moderately compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with chalk inclusions concentrated at the base. Posthole 4922 cut Furrow 4920.

South of Posthole 4922, also cutting Furrow 4920, Posthole 4924 was sub-circular in plan with vertical sides and a concave base. It measured 0.2m diameter and 0.35m deep and contained a single fill (4925) of moderately compact mid-brownish grey silty clay with chalk inclusions concentrated at the base.

Trench 52 (Figs. 3.25 & 3.26)

Trench 52 contained a single linear ditch (5203) sited centrally in the trench on a broadly east to west orientation. It had moderately sloping sides, stepped on the northern side, with a rounded base that sloped slightly to the north (Plate 95). The ditch measured 1.55m wide and 0.5m deep and contained a single fill (5204) of firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal and small sub-rounded to sub-angular stone inclusions.



Plate 95: West facing section of Ditch 5203

Trench 53 (Figs. 3.25 & 3.26)

Trench 53 contained a single linear ditch (5303), orientated north-west to south-east, in the central area of the trench. It had a steeply sloping, stepped north-eastern side and a flat base; the south-western side lay beyond the south-western limit of excavation (Plate 96). The ditch was excavated to 1m wide and 0.4m deep and contained two fills of firm silty clay. The basal fill (5304) was light yellowish brown with infrequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. The uppermost fill (5305) was mid-greyish brown with infrequent sub-rounded stone and charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 96: South-east facing section of Ditch 5303

Trench 57 (Figs. 3.27 & 3.28)

Trench 57 contained a single linear ditch (5703) sited towards the south-western end of the trench on a north-west to south-east orientation. It had gradually sloping sides, becoming near vertical towards the base level; the base was not excavated due to health and safety depth restrictions (Plate 97). Ditch 5703 measured 2.5m wide and was excavated to 0.78m deep and contained two fills. The basal fill (5704) comprised a firm light grey silty clay, heavily mottled with yellow, orange, and white patches, with frequent chalk and sub-angular stone and infrequent charcoal fleck inclusions. The uppermost fill (5705) was a friable mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal and manganese fleck inclusions and infrequent sub-angular stone. One sherd of pottery was recovered from Deposit 5704.



Plate 97: North-west facing section of Ditch 5703

Trench 58 (Figs. 3.27, 3.28, & 3.29)

Trench 58 contained a single north-east to south-west linear ditch (5803) sited toward the centre of the trench (Plate 98). It had steeply sloping sides and a rounded base and measured approximately 1.6m wide and 0.8m deep. Ditch 5803 contained a single fill (5804) of dark orangey brown silty clay with common very small stone inclusions, from which pottery and bone were recovered.



Plate 98: North facing section of Ditch 5803

Trench 61 (Figs. 3.30 & 3.31)

Trench 61 contained a single linear ditch (6103) located towards the south of the trench on a north-east to south-west orientation. It had steeply sloping sides with a flat base and measured 1.05m wide and 0.4m deep (Plate 99). The ditch contained a single fill (6104) of firm mid-yellowish greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions.



Plate 99: North-east facing section of Ditch 6103

4. INTERIM FINDS SUMMARY

Table 1, below, lists the current number of contexts which contain finds (by finds type) recovered from the archaeological evaluation:

Find Type	Number of contexts
Animal bone	54
CBM	9
Glass	1
Pottery	76
Slag	3

Table 1: Summary of Current Artefactual Finds

Assessment reports will be included in the final report on the evaluation trenching works produced on completion of the project. A summary of some of these artefact types follows for information.

4.1 Animal Remains Summary

Animal remains, in the form of bone, tooth, and shell, were recovered from 54 separate contexts. They include remains from the major known domesticates of the Iron Age and Romano-British period, such as cow (*bos*) and sheep/goat (*ovis/capra*), and animals that have been assigned to the small, medium, and large mammal categories.

The animal remains recovered include fragments of long bone, whole and fragmented teeth, and small unidentifiable fragments.

Post excavation processing of the animal remains from the Cottam 3 site is ongoing and a complete assessment will be included in the final report.

4.2 Glass Summary

One piece of glass was recovered from one context. Further assessment will be included in the final report.

4.3 Metal Artefacts and Slag Summary

Metalworking residue in the form of slag was recovered from three contexts.

Further assessment will be included in the final report.

4.4 Pottery Summary

See Appendix 1 for an interim partial quantification and dating assessment of the pottery finds. A more in-depth assessment will be included in the final report.

Interim Pottery Assessment

By J. Walker

There were 2056 sherds of pottery weighing 21.5kg from across 76 contexts. The sherds were rapidly scanned by eye and recorded based on colour and main inclusion type. No detailed fabric work was included at this level and dates were given to identifiable forms and obvious traded wares such as the Nene valley type colour coated wares. These sherds were typically dated using the Corpus of Roman pottery from Lincoln (Darling and Precious 2014) and the types of coarse pottery from Northern Britain (Gillam 1968). Spot dates were assigned to the latest dated sherd within any particular context.

All pottery was dated from the Iron Age through to the Romano-British period, with one obvious later medieval green glazed body sherd. The shell tempered wares within this assemblage were more than likely mixed prehistoric, later Roman, and medieval in date. There were few feature sherds, such as rims related to the shell gritted wares, so it was not always possible to identify an accurate spot date. The most obvious forms in the shell gritted wares were the Dales type jar, dating from the 3rd century, and the possible Knapton type jar, also dated to this period. Once full fabric analysis has been conducted this may change in the final report.

The assemblage appeared to be mixed with some 3rd century Dales type jars, fragments of Samian ware bowls and dishes, and small amounts of Nene Valley type colour coated wares decorated with barbotine scrolls and fish scale (dated to the 3rd century in Lincoln) included.

The grey ware sherds have been preliminarily assigned a Roman date. It may be assumed that the majority of these came from local potteries around the Trent Valley industries.

5. INTERIM PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY

Samples have been taken from a range of features reported on within this interim report, with processing ongoing at the time of the production of the report. The results from the environmental assessment will be included in the final report produced at the completion of the evaluation trenching works package.

6. INTERIM DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Out of 101 trenches excavated, archaeological remains and features were recorded within 36 trenches (Trenches 2, 10, 11, 14, 20, 21, 23, 30, 31, 32 and 33 in Cottam 3b and Trenches 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 49, 52, 53, 57, 58 and 61 in Cottam 3a).

The archaeological remains were spread throughout the site, although clusters of activity were present.

Cottam 3b

A large rectilinear feature, possibly a ladder settlement or pastoral field system, was identified on the geophysical survey in the centre of Cottam 3b. It was confirmed by excavations in Trenches 11, 14, and 21. Continuations of this rectilinear feature was identified in Trenches 12, 13, and 22, but, upon agreement with the Lincolnshire County archaeologist, were not excavated as they had been sufficiently recorded and evaluated in other trenches. Prehistoric pottery was recovered from Trench 14.

A second centre of activity was identified on the geophysical survey towards the south-eastern end of Cottam 3b. This was confirmed through excavations in Trenches 30, 31, 32 and 33. Linear and curvilinear features were identified in this area, suggesting a possible domestic settlement or focussed area of industrial activity. Distant, but possibly related, archaeology was recorded in Trench 23, which could represent an extension of this rectilinear complex. Full assessment of artefactual finds will be included in the final report, which will further elucidate the usage and purpose of these archaeological features. Romano-British pottery, particularly from the 2nd and 3rd centuries, was recovered from Trenches 31, 32, and 33. Romano-British grey ware and green glazed medieval pottery were recovered from one feature in Trench 33 (3314), suggesting residual survival of RB pottery or a long occupation of the area.

A sparse array of features were encountered in Trenches 2 and 10. They corresponded with linear features identified as ridge and furrow on the geophysical survey and are likely to be agricultural in origin.

Cottam 3a

Three dense areas of activity were identified on the geophysical survey. The first was a complex series of intercutting ditches to the north-western end of the site. This was confirmed by excavations in Trenches 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21. The features suggested on the geophysical survey were present, as well as additional curvilinear and linear ditches. The area likely represents a concentrated area of activity such as a domestic settlement, once full artefactual assessment has been completed more information will be available. Iron Age to Romano-British pottery was recovered from Trenches 17, 18, and 19.

To the east of the previous area, in the north-east of Field K14, was a second area of complex intercutting ditches. This was confirmed by excavations in Trenches 10, 11, 12 and 13. Some of the features, particularly the east to west orientated ditches in Trench 13, may be medieval or post-medieval furrows. However, the majority of the features identified in this area align with the archaeological features identified on the geophysical survey or are features which were not identified. Possible late Iron Age pottery was recovered from Trench 10, and Romano-British (2nd – 3rd century) pottery was recovered from Trenches 10, 11, 12, and 13.

In the south-east of Field K18, a small, but busy, complex of features were highlighted by the geophysical survey and excavated in Trenches 41, 42, 43, 48, and 49. While the

geophysical survey suggested the activity here was sparse, the excavations uncovered a dense and complex series of intercutting features which may have been part of a ladder settlement and used for small-scale agricultural or pastoral activities. Late Iron Age to Romano-British pottery was recovered from Trenches 41, 42, and 43; the majority of this was from the late 1st to the 3rd century.

Most areas suggested as being devoid of archaeology by the geophysical survey on the site proved to be the case, although some trenches did contain possible archaeological features once excavated. These included Trenches 40, 52, 53, 57, 58 and 61. Some pottery was recovered from Trench 57 and 58, about which more information will be included in the final report. Other than those, no pottery was retrieved from these trenches, so a tentative date cannot be assigned. These do not correspond clearly with any geophysical activity and cannot, in this interim report, be assigned a purpose or function.

In conclusion, the expected and possible areas of activity highlighted by the geophysical survey were confirmed through the evaluation trenching. Pottery found from across the site has been tentatively dated to the Iron Age through the Romano-British periods, suggesting a long usage for the site as a whole. Possible interpretations of the features uncovered include small-scale agricultural, pastoral, or domestic activities. There were five centralised areas of activity, defined by interconnecting complexes of ditches, with other sparse, possibly unconnected, features spread across the rest of the site many of which were on the same alignment as features of an agricultural nature. The full assessment report will include more detail on the artefacts recovered and the relationships between the archaeological features which have been excavated.

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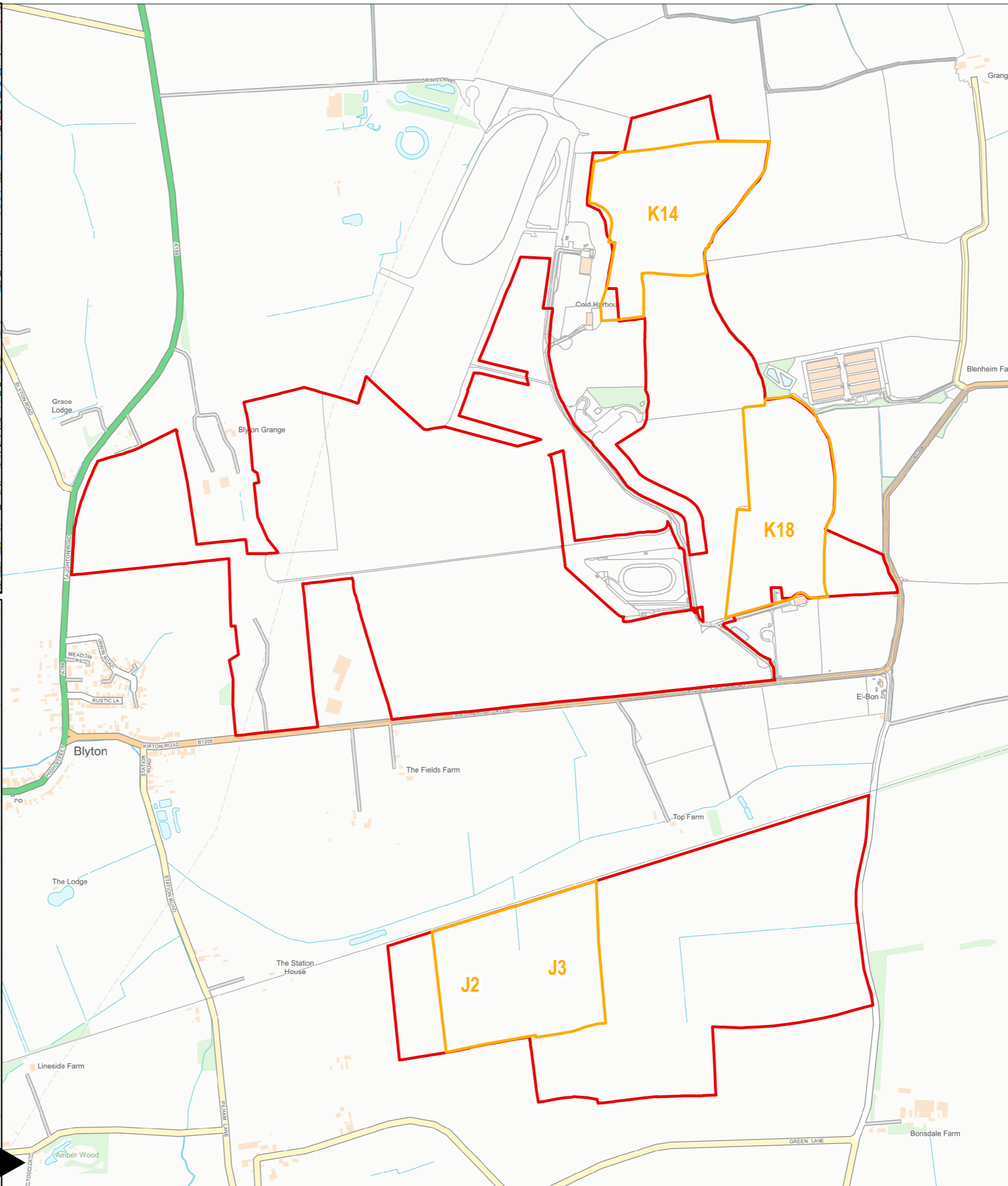
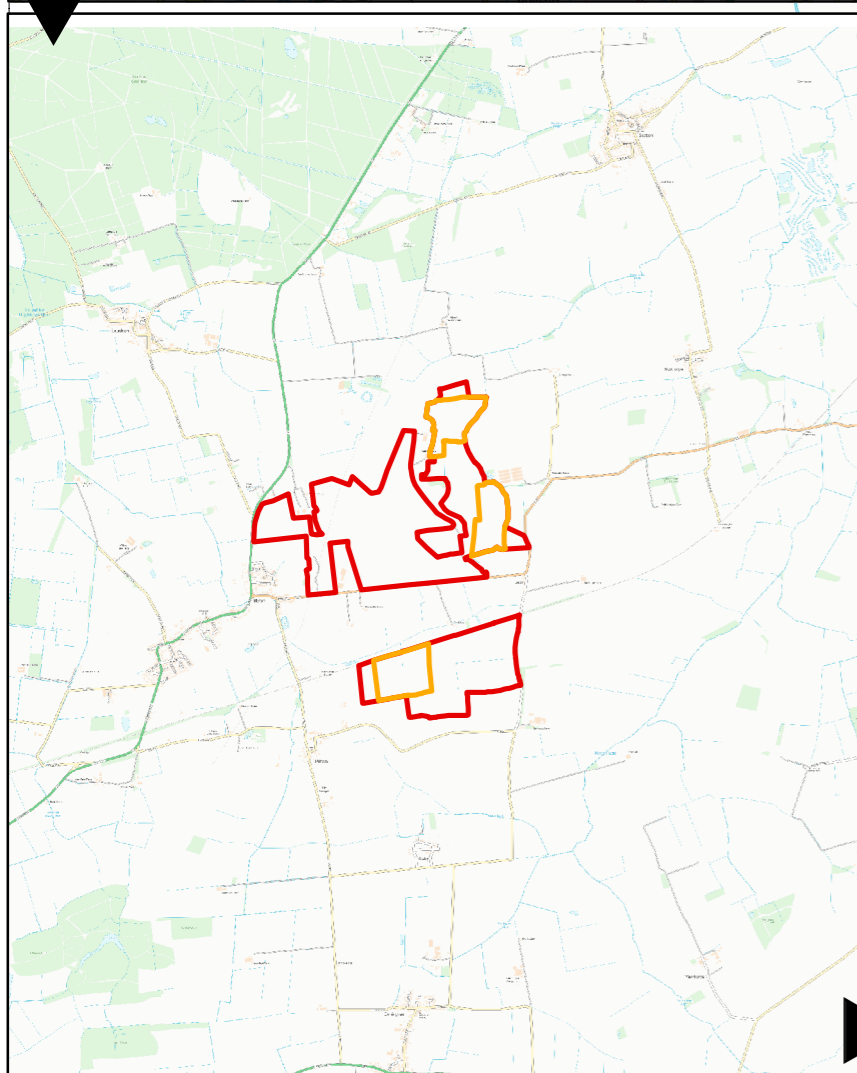
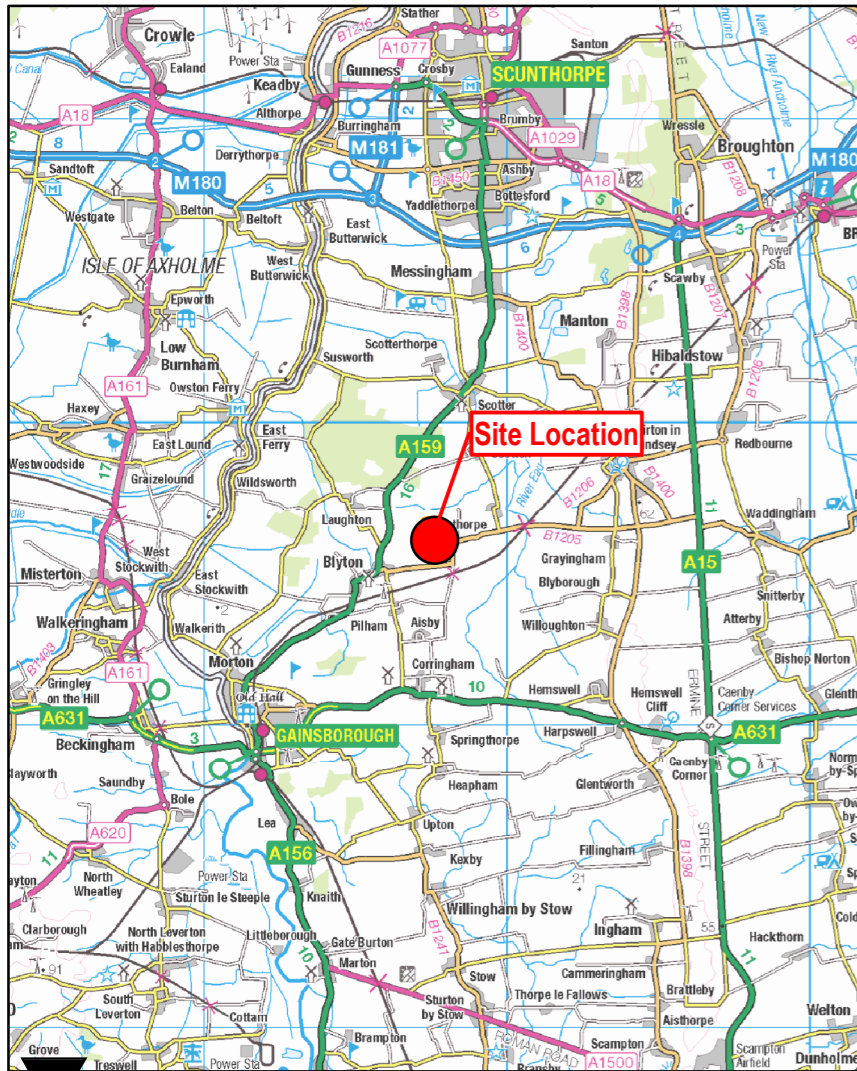
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Figures 1 – 3



Key:

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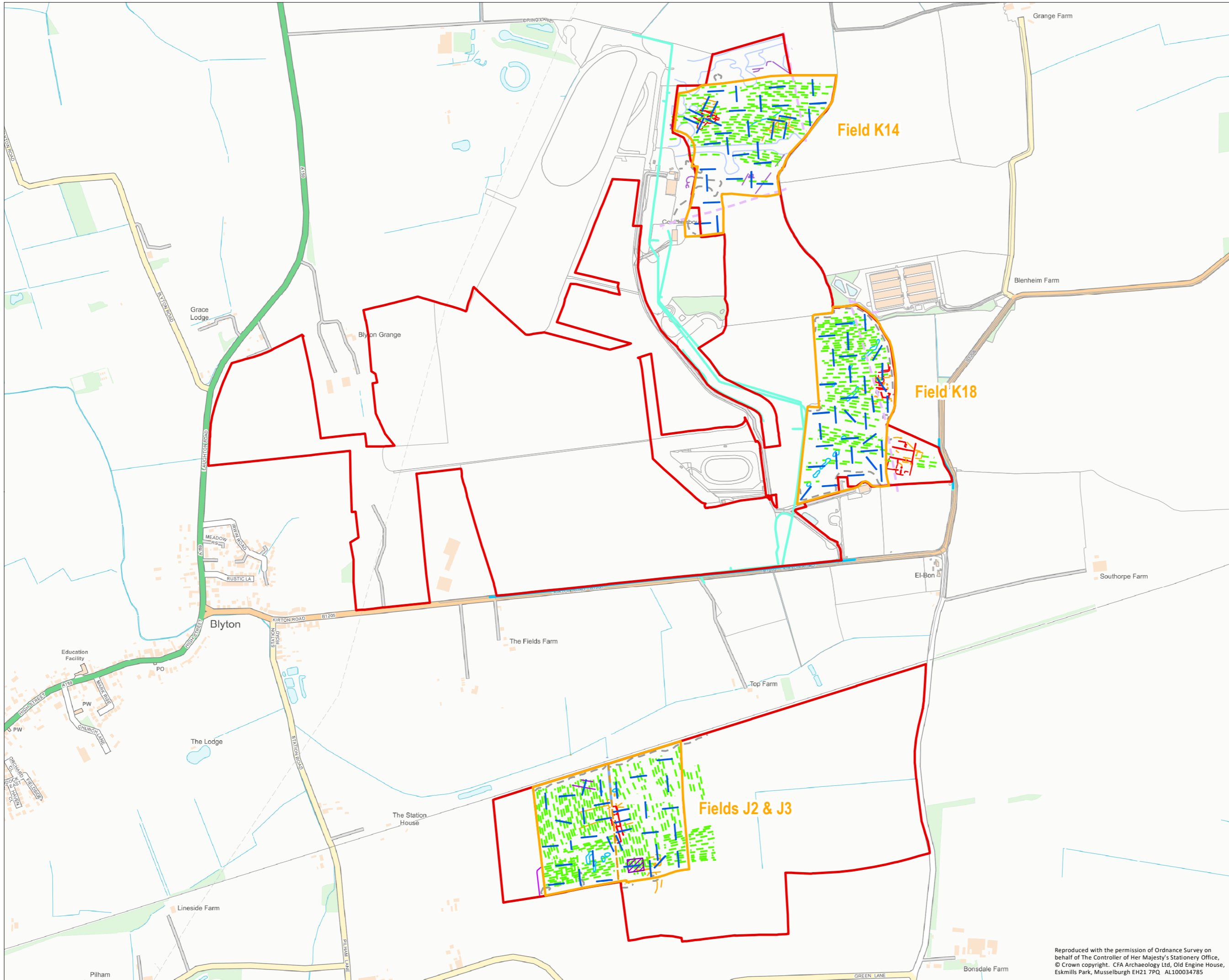
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Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
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 - Inland Water
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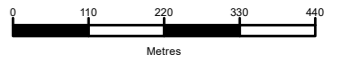
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 Trench Layout

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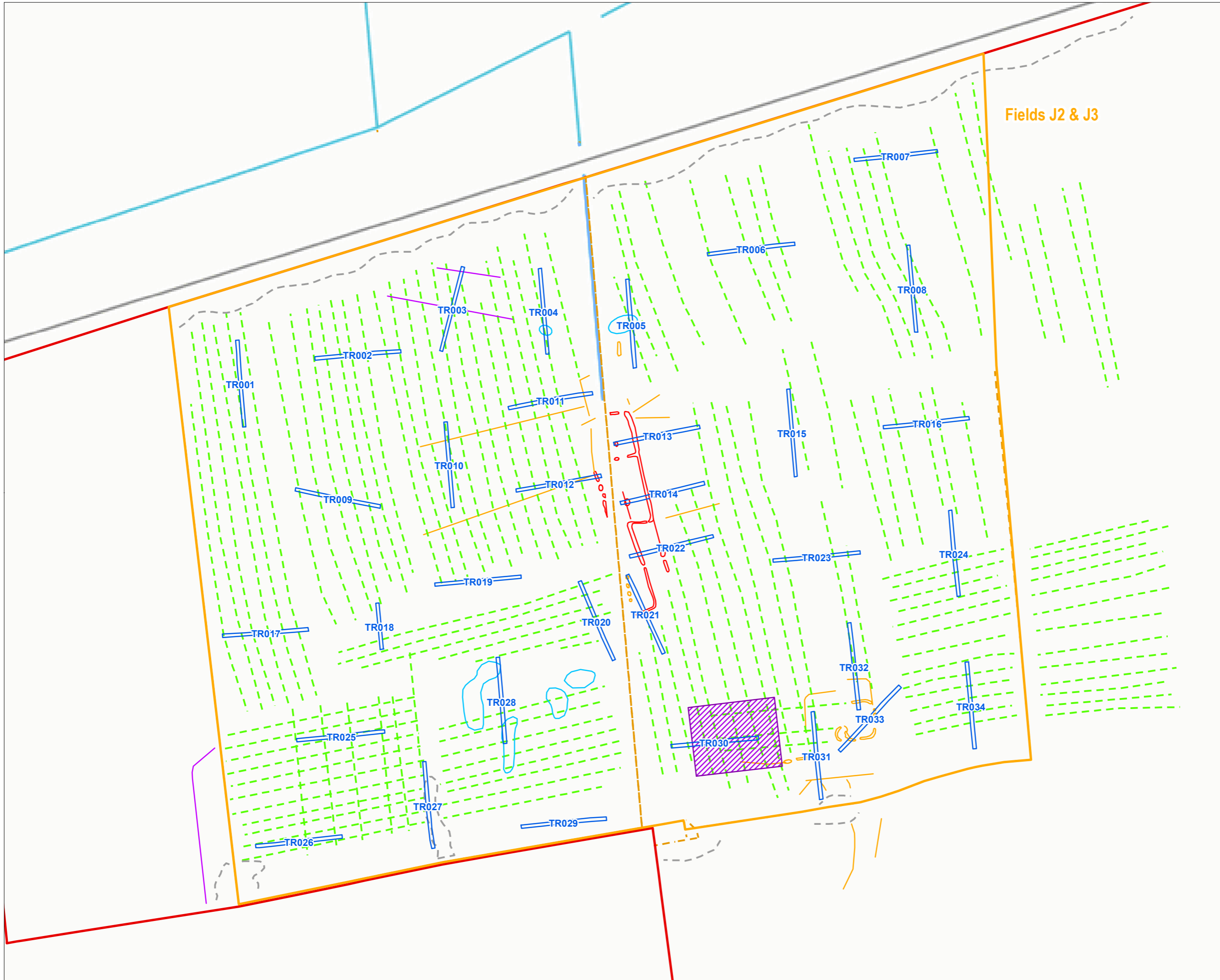
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Utilities

- Service
- Inland Water

Geophysics

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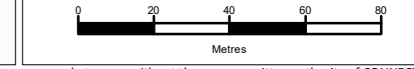
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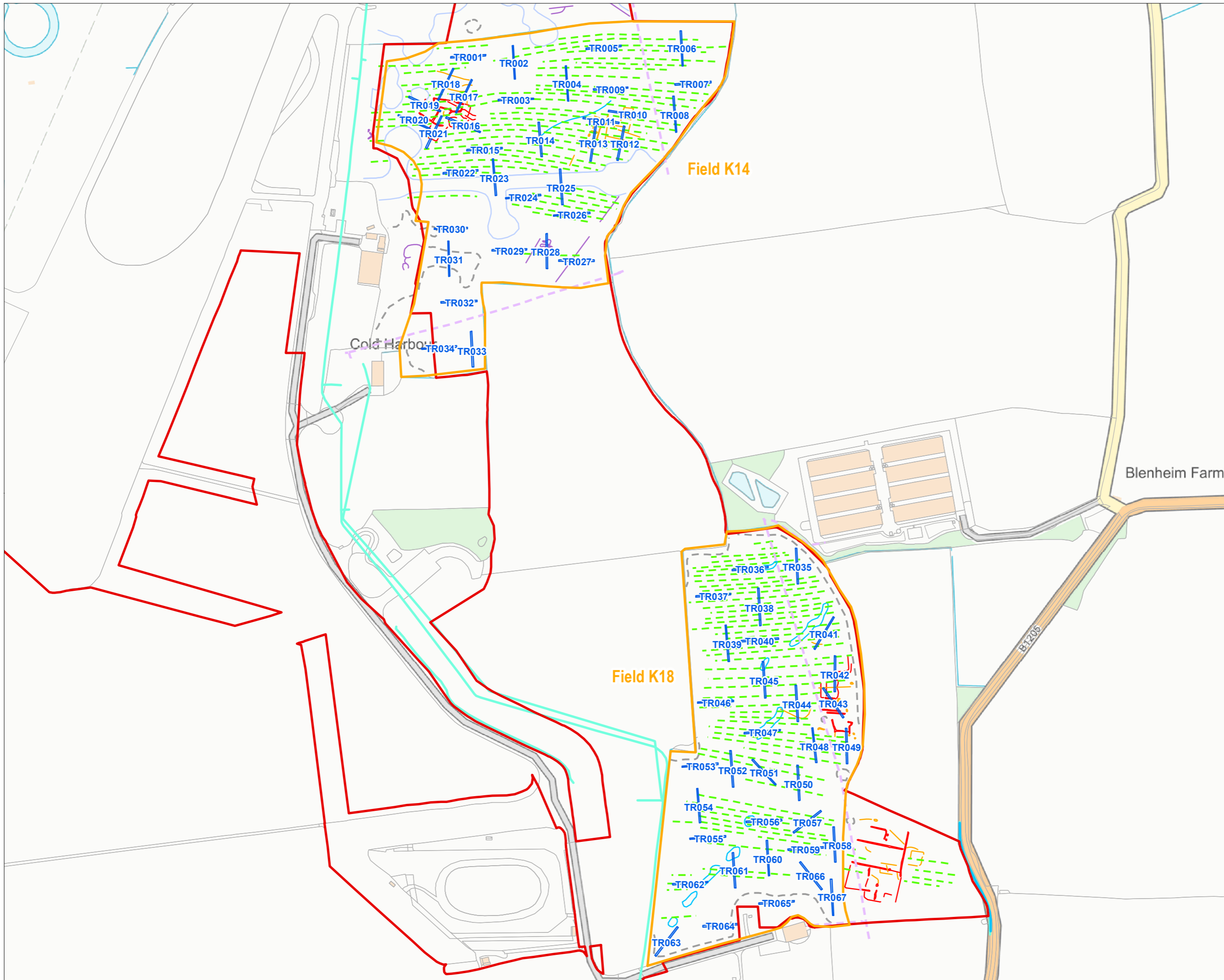
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Figure Title:
Figure 2.3:
 Trench Layout

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 Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
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Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Service

Geophysics

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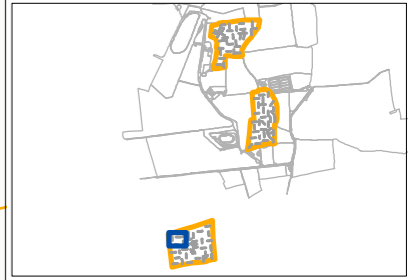


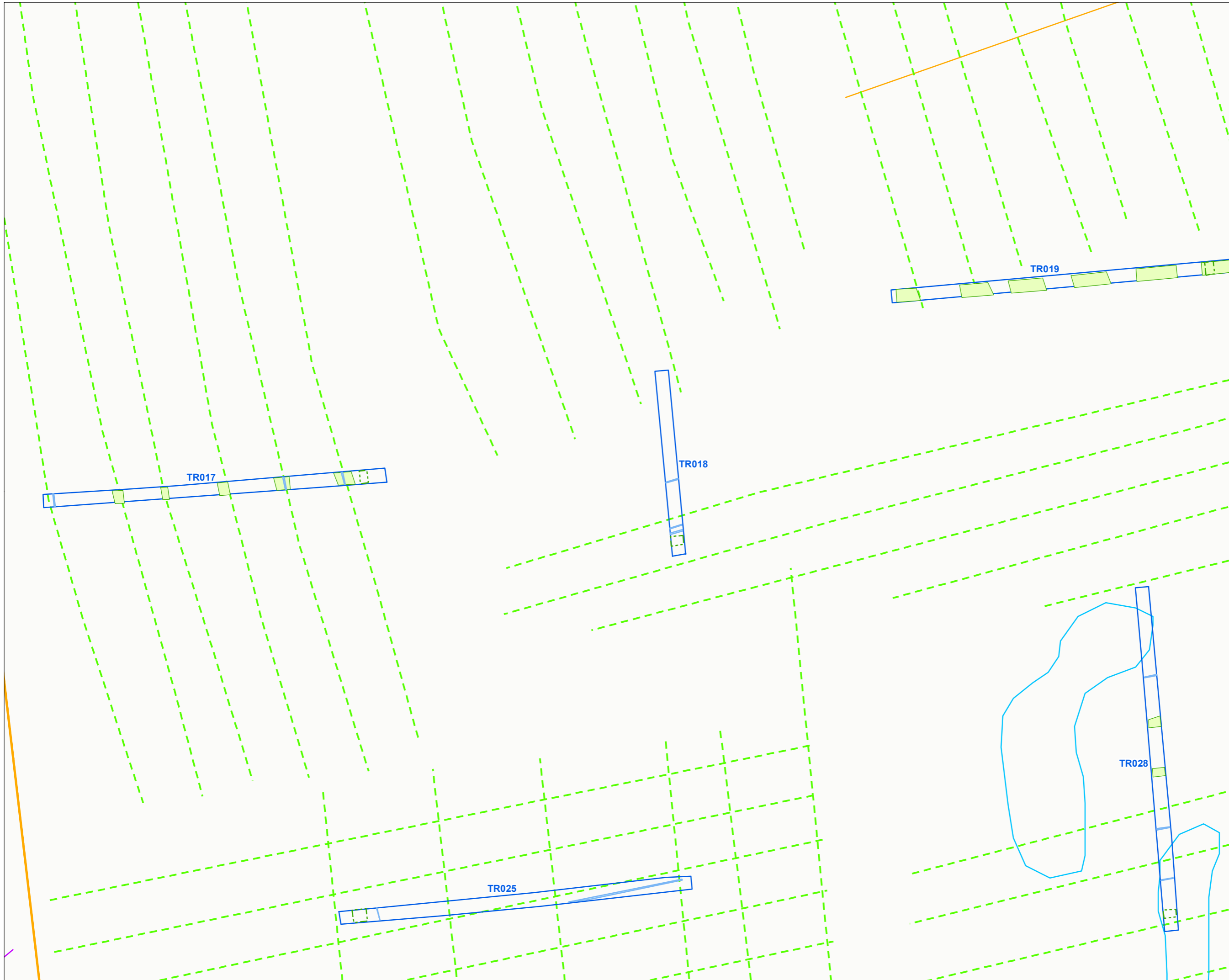
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Utilities

- Service

Geophysics

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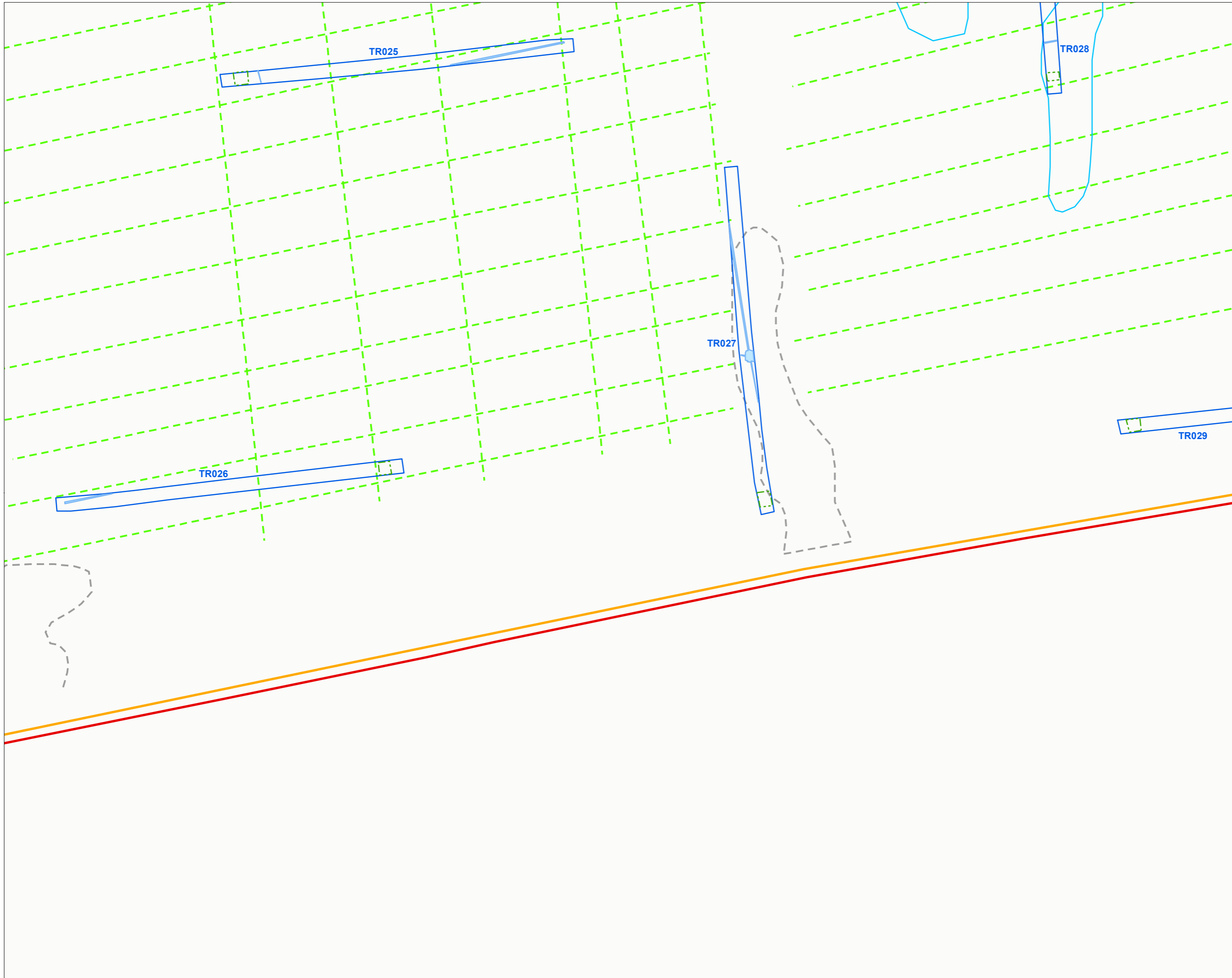
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Utilities

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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

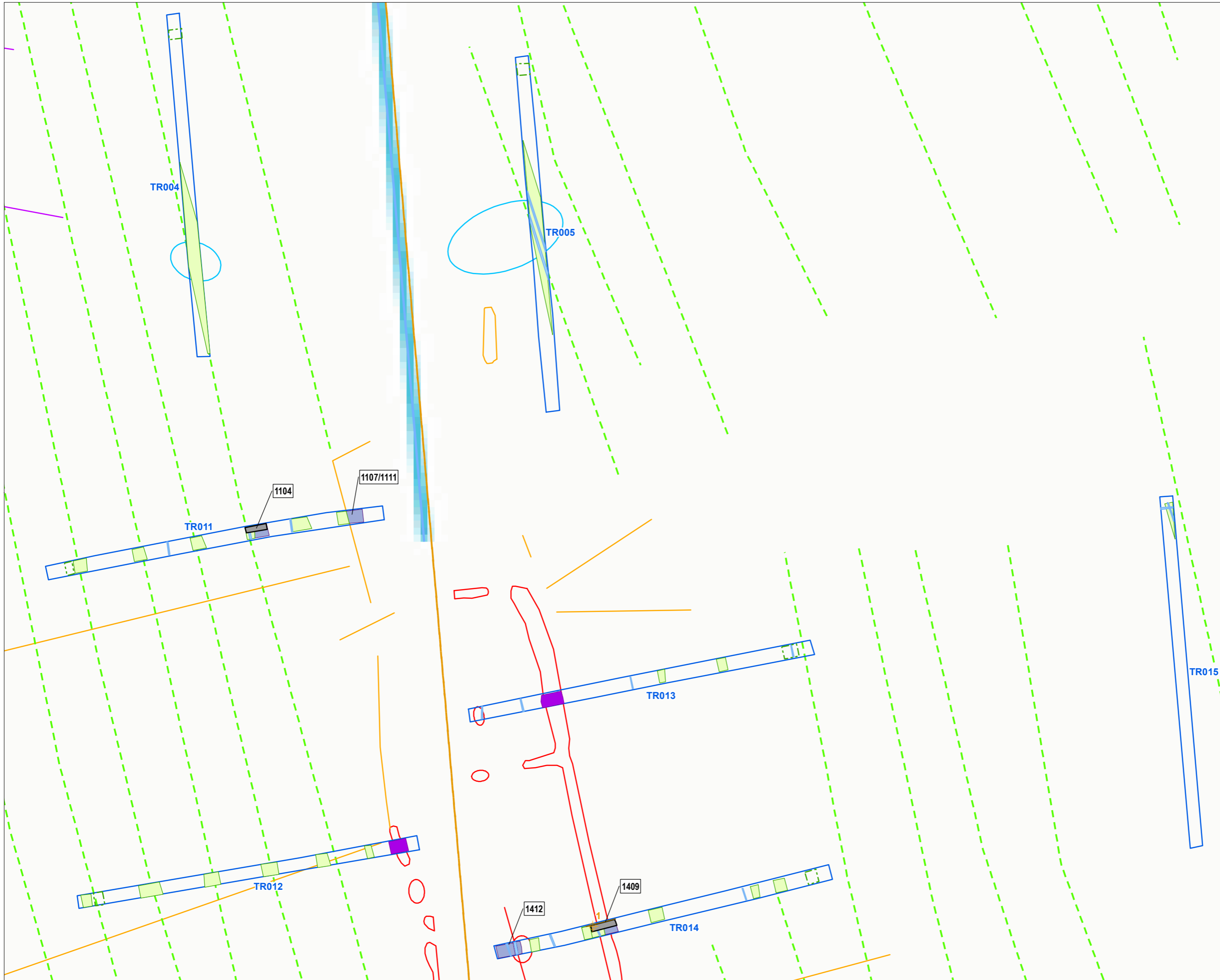
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Utilities

- Service
- Inland Water

Geophysics

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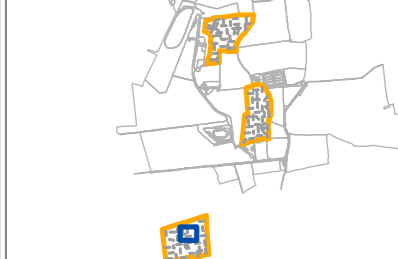



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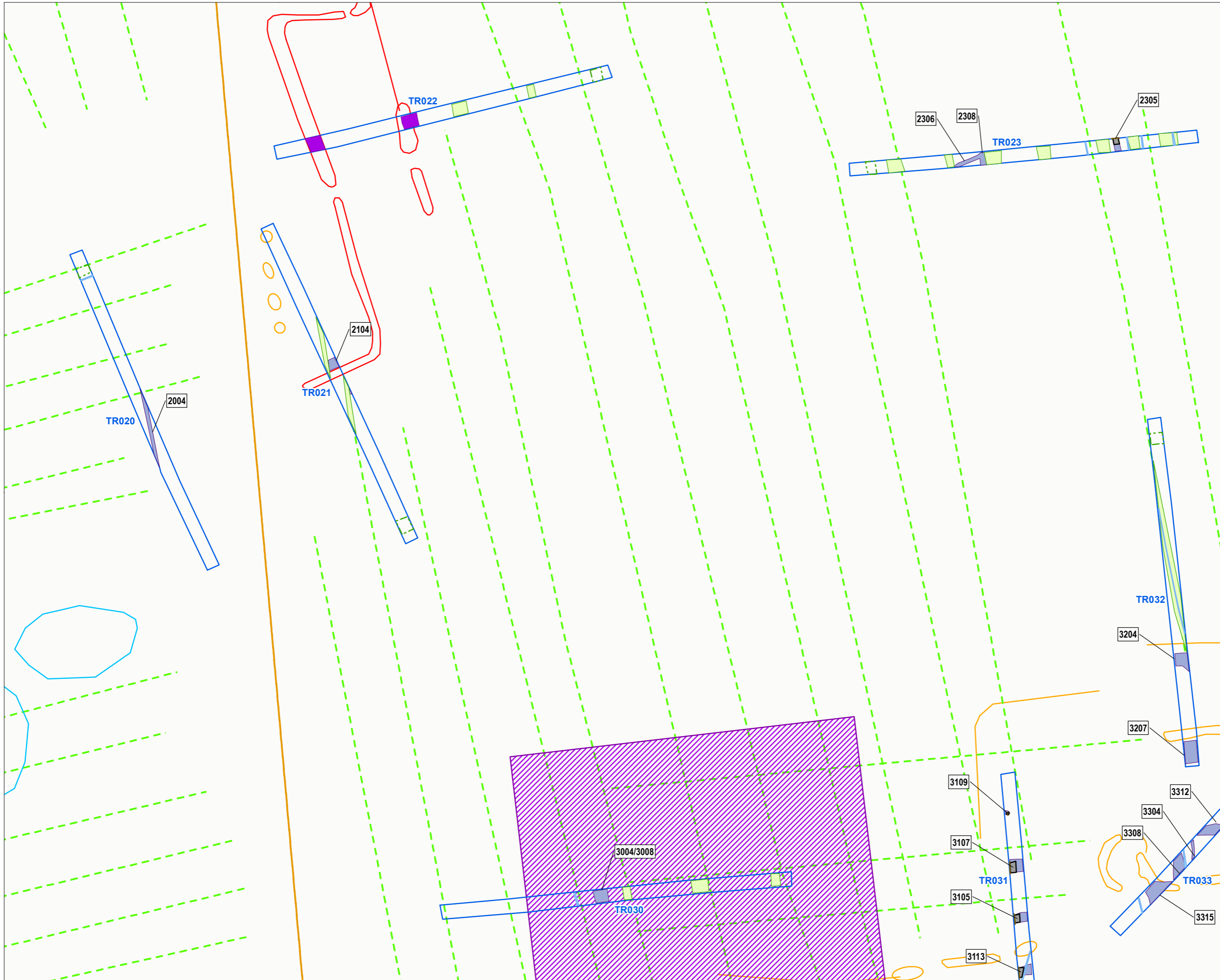
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Key:

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Utilities

- Service
- Building Compound

Geophysics

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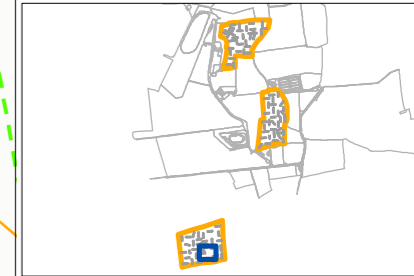


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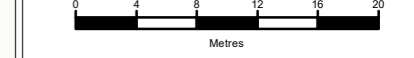
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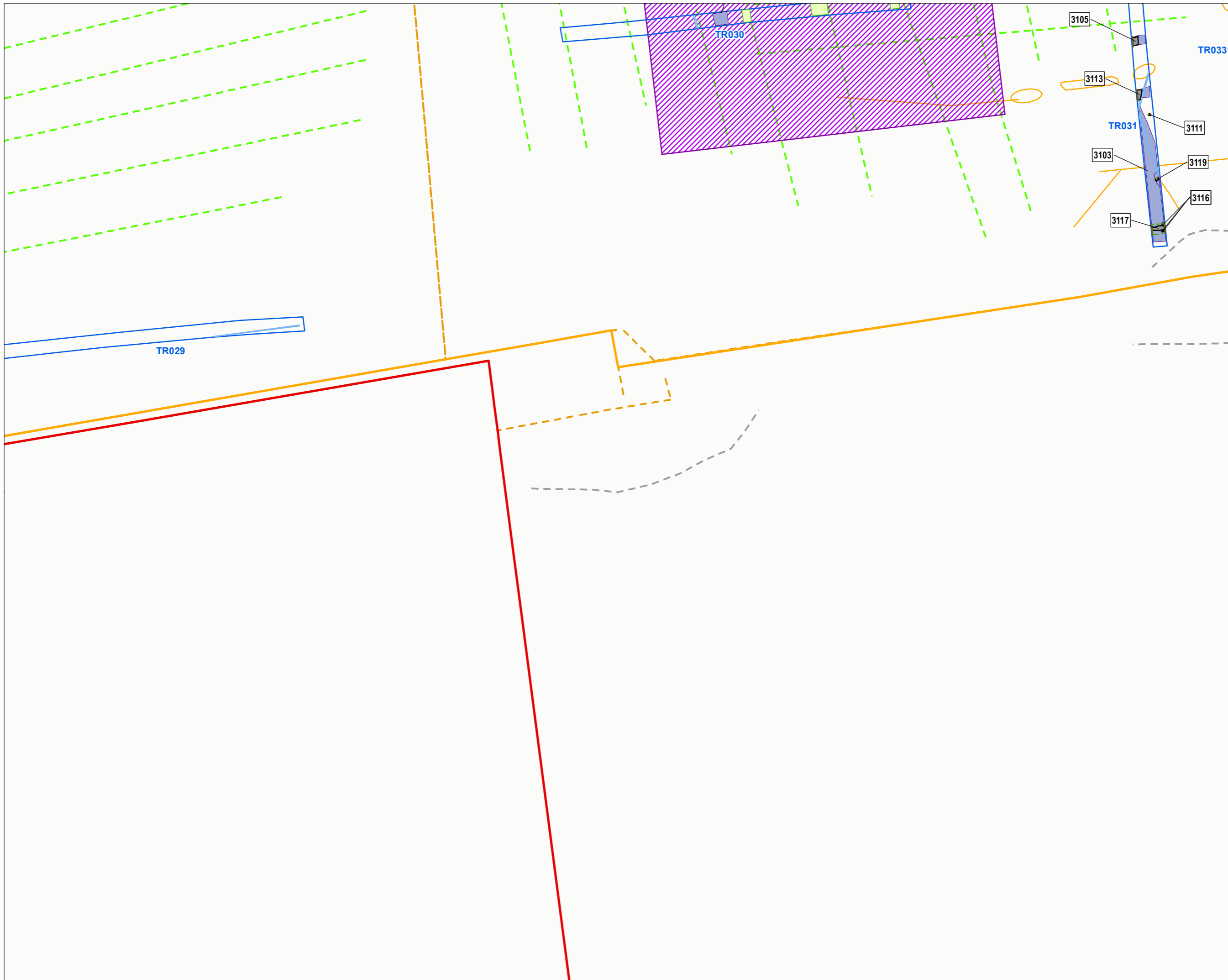
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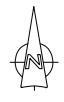
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Utilities

- Service
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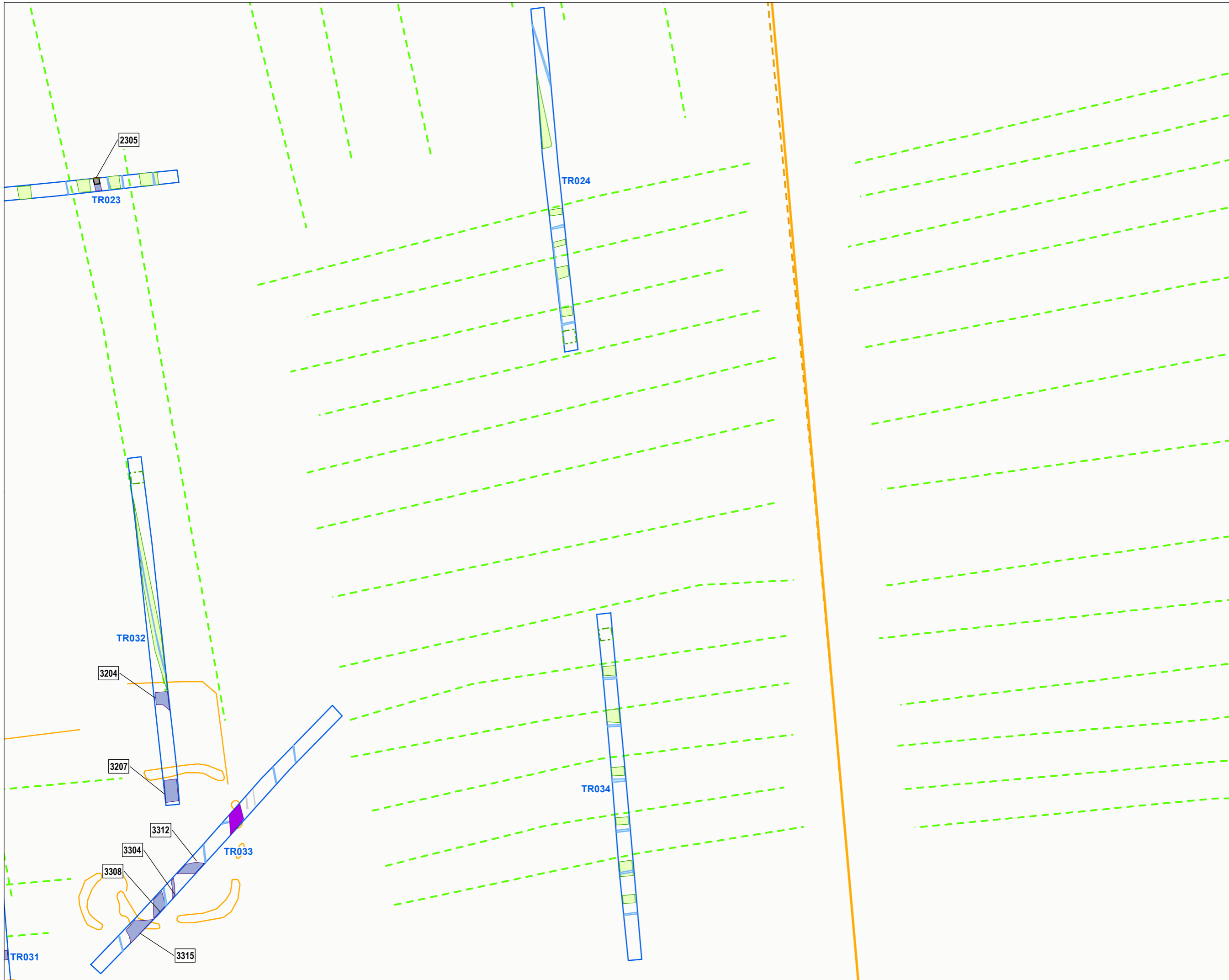
Figure Title:
Figure 3.6:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section_Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Modern
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Service

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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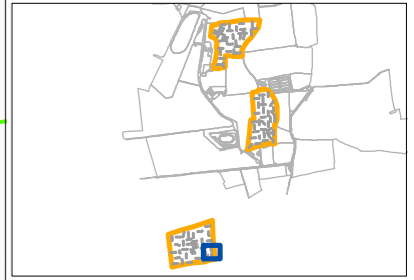


Figure Title:
Figure 3.7:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500

0 4 8 12 16 20
Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Field Drain
- Furrow

Utilities

- Service

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_r+f

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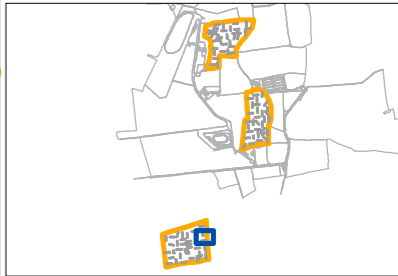


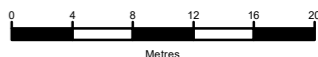
Figure Title:
Figure 3.8:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

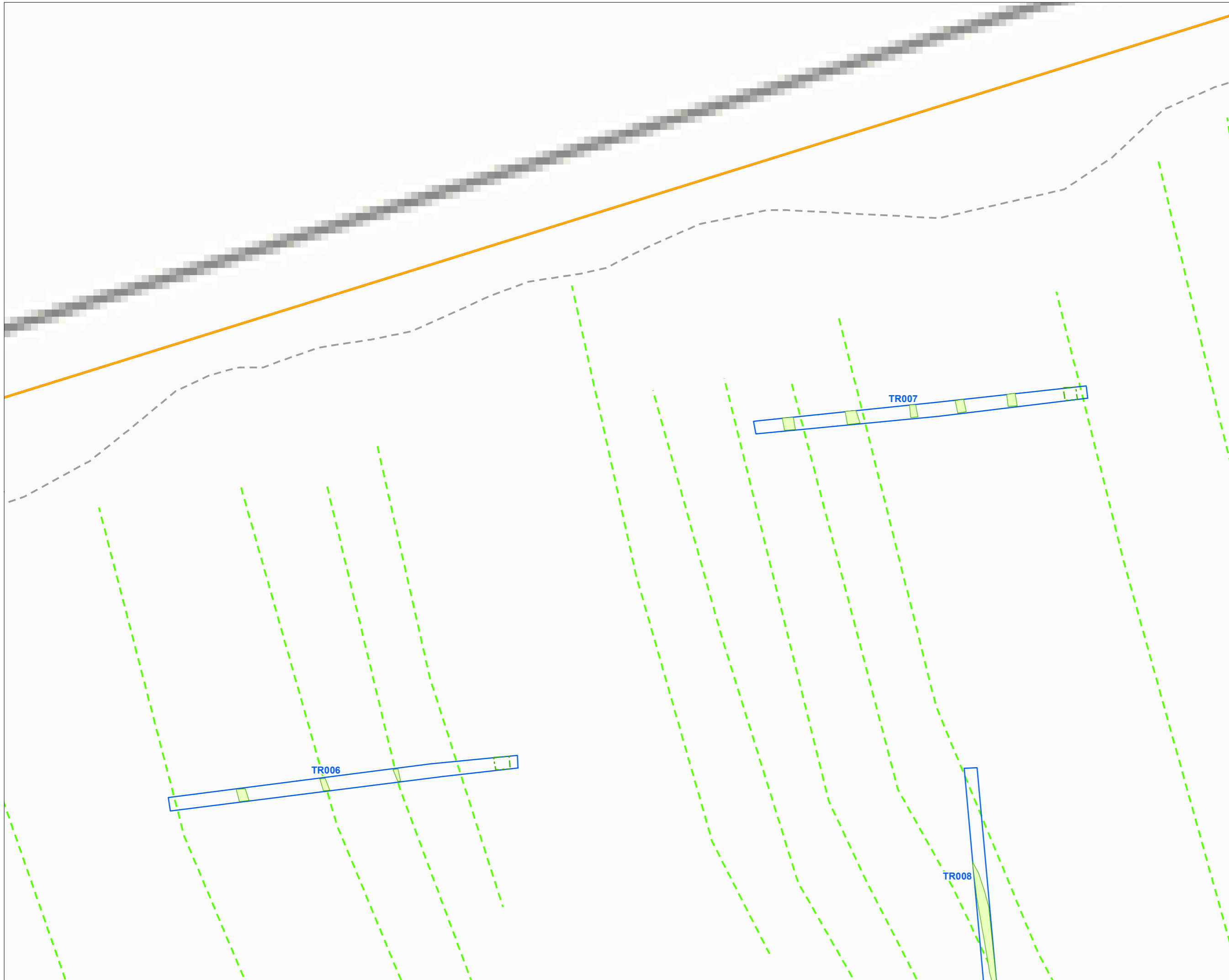
Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



0 4 8 12 16 20
Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Furrow

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f



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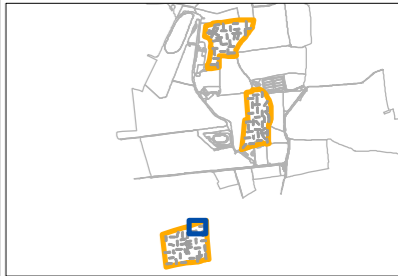


Figure Title:
Figure 3.9:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

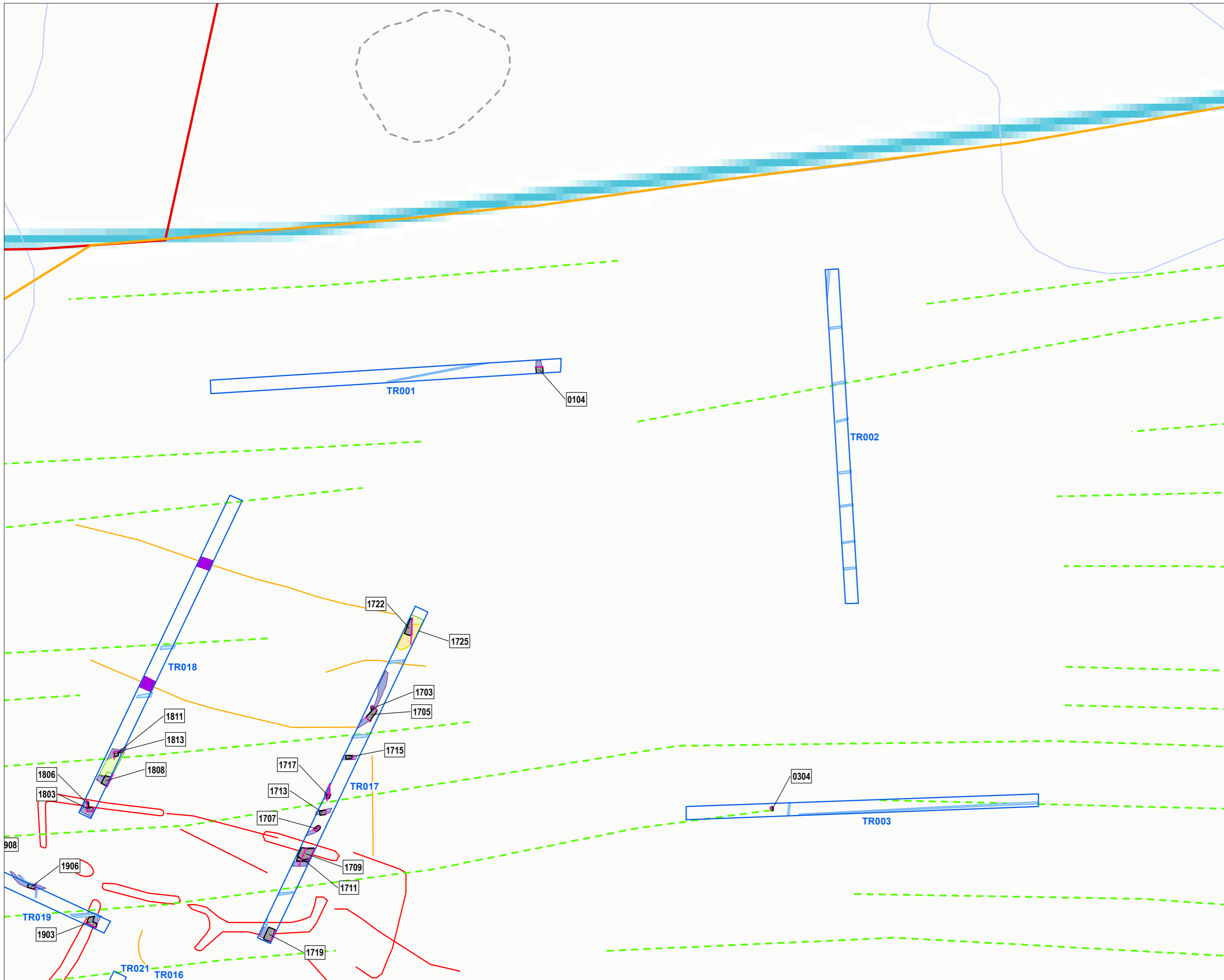
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Deposit
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_airfield
- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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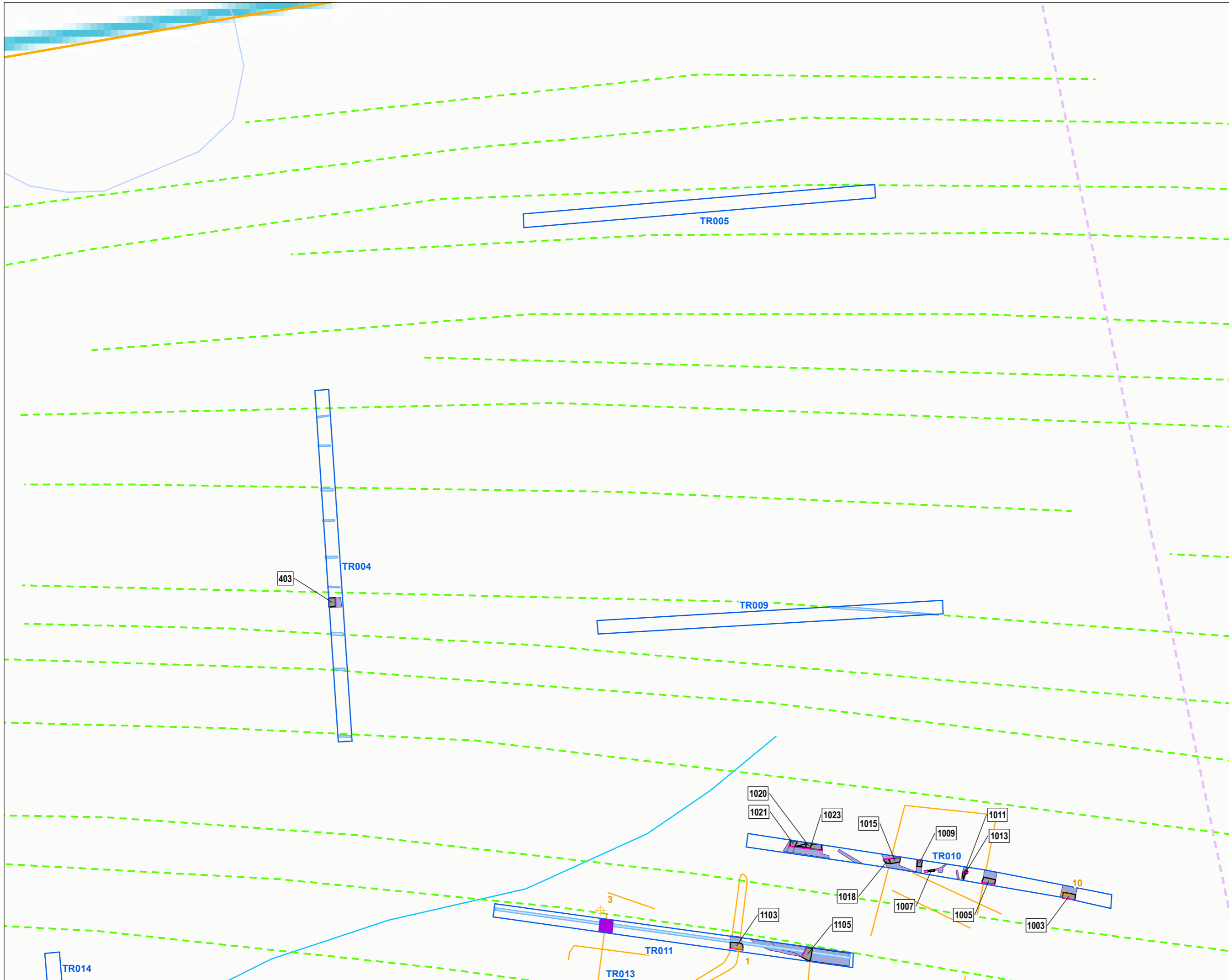
Figure Title:
Figure 3.10:
 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
 Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
 01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
 1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- + Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_airfield
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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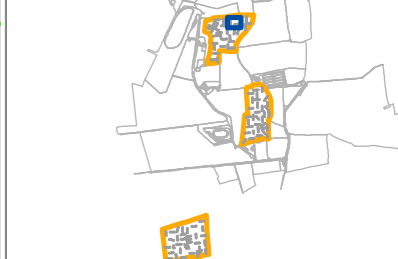


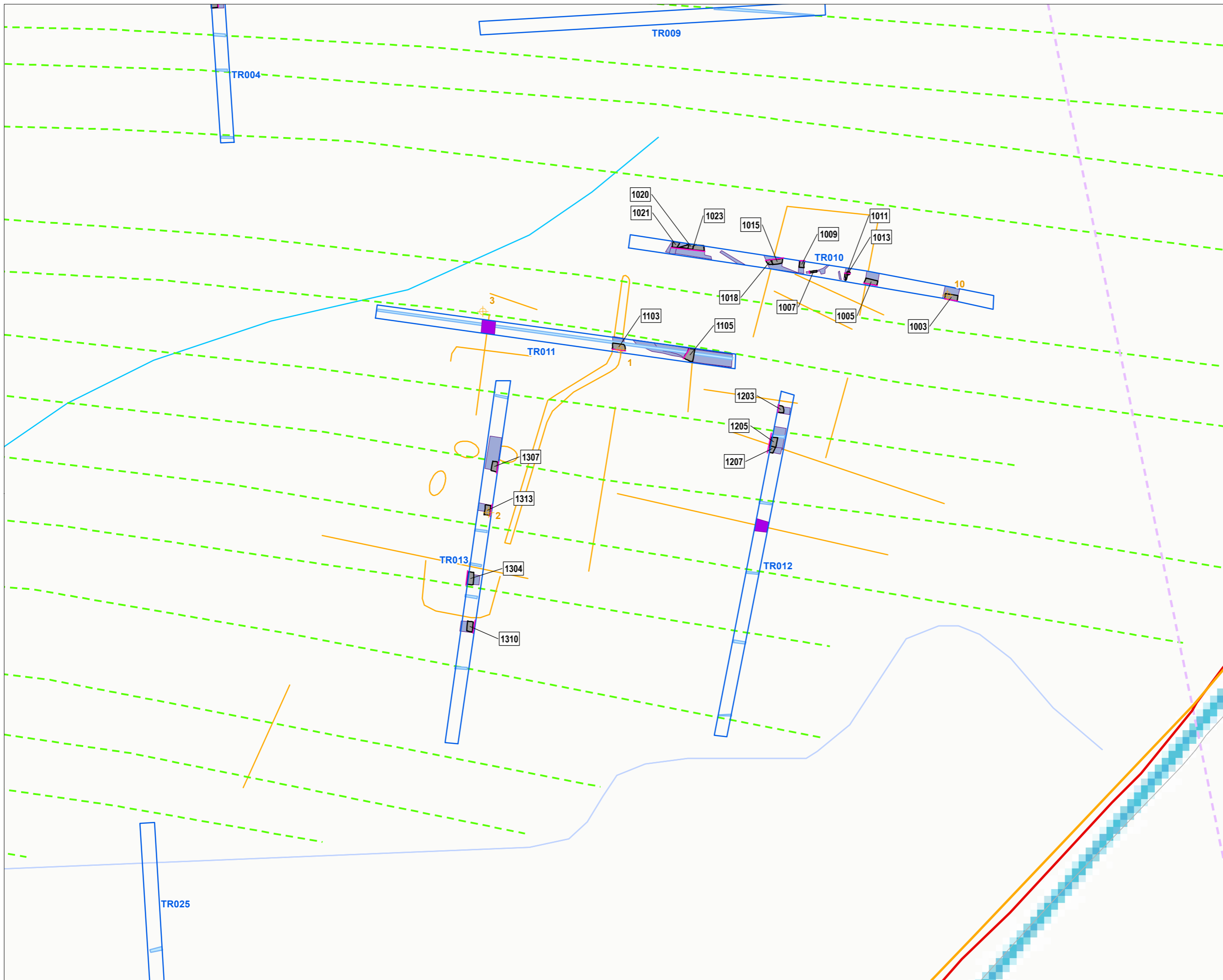
Figure Title:
Figure 3.11:
 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
 Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
 01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
 1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_airfield
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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Figure Title:
Figure 3.12:
 Details of Key Trenches Containing
 Archaeological Features

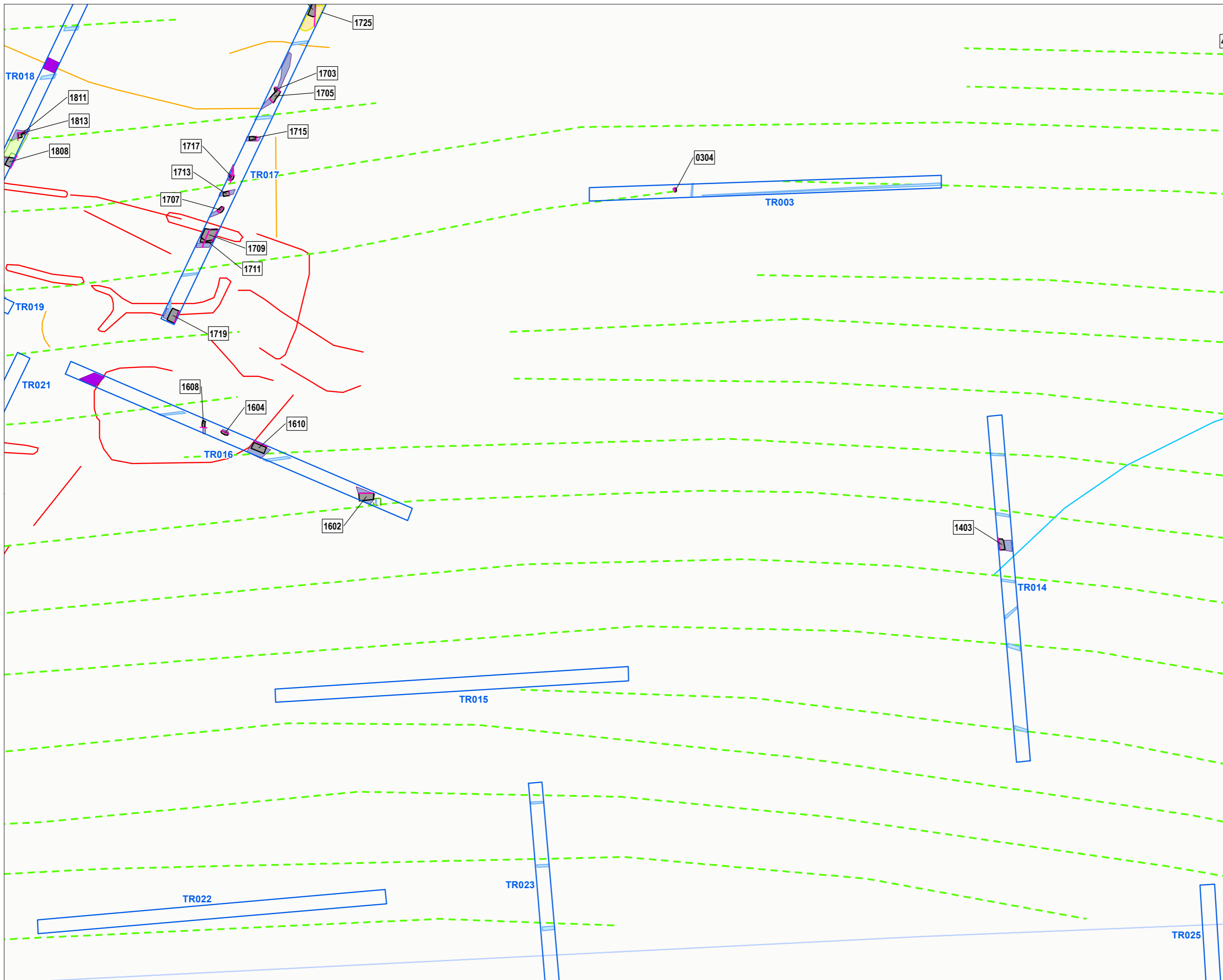
Project:
 Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
 01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
 1:500

0 4 8 12 16 20
 Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Deposit
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_airfield
- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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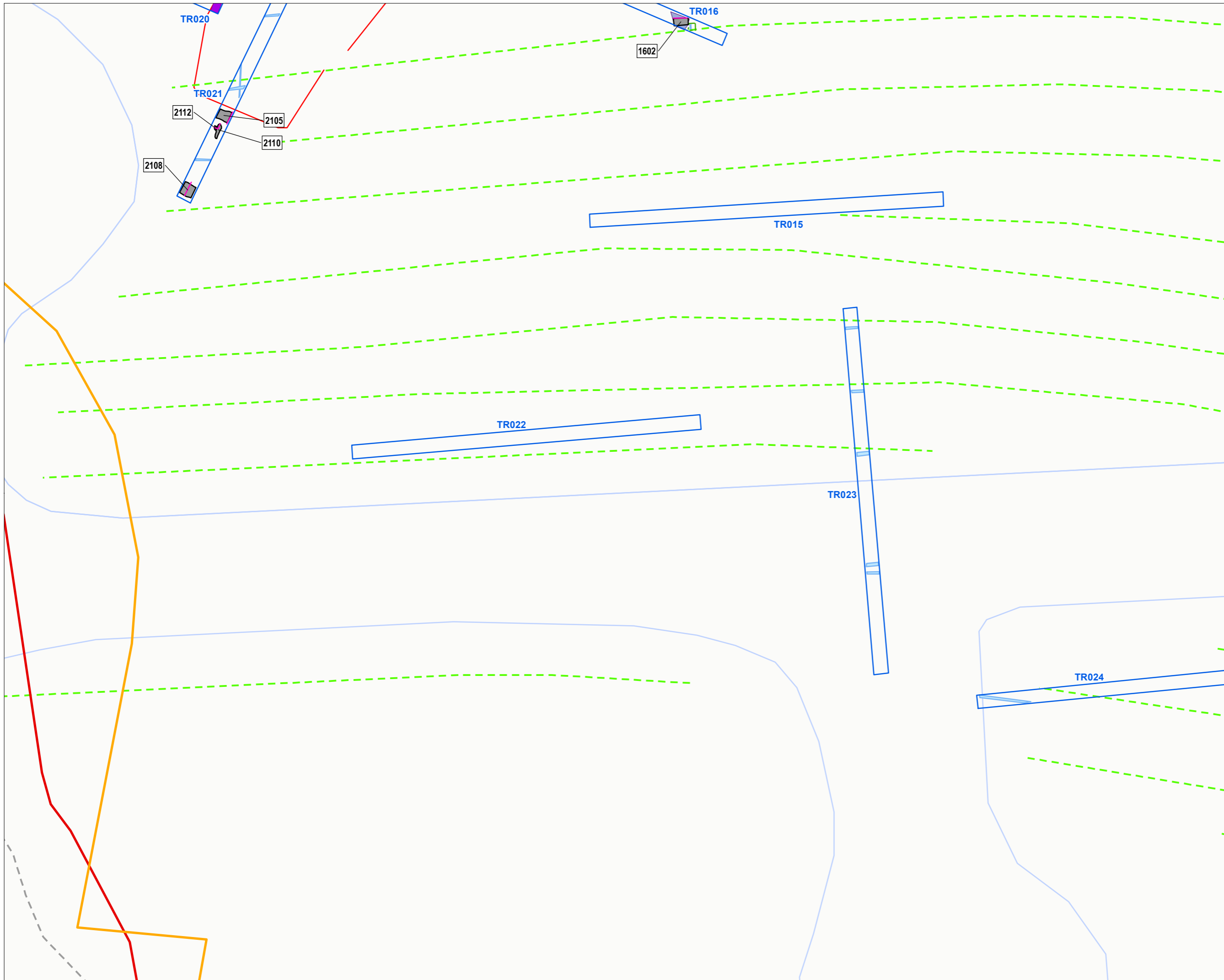
Figure Title:
Figure 3.13:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Unexcavated Feature
- Field Drain
- Sondage
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_airfield
- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f



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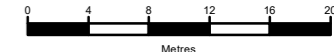
Figure Title:
Figure 3.15:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

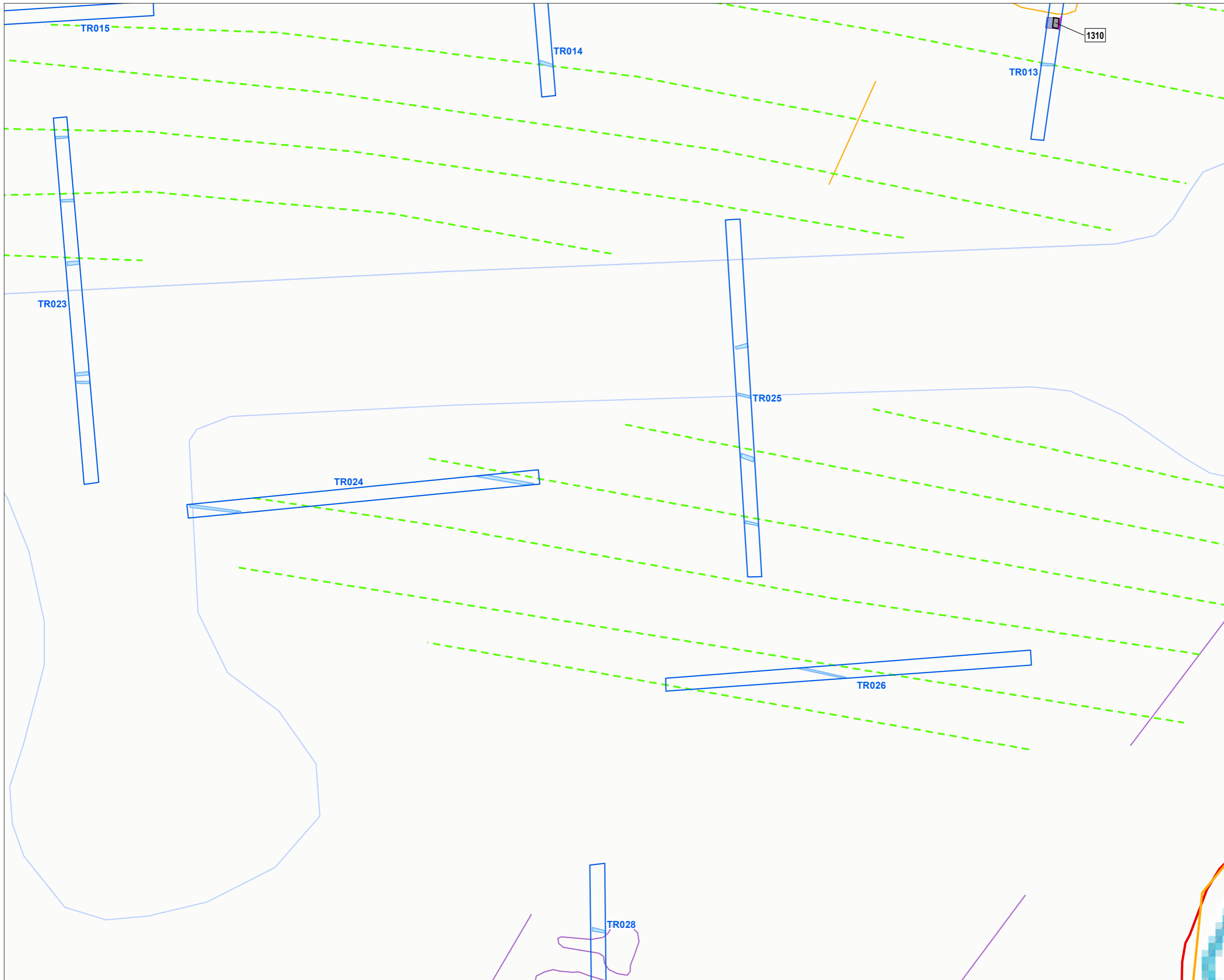
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500






Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_airfield
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain

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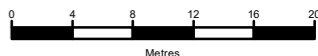
Figure Title:
Figure 3.16:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

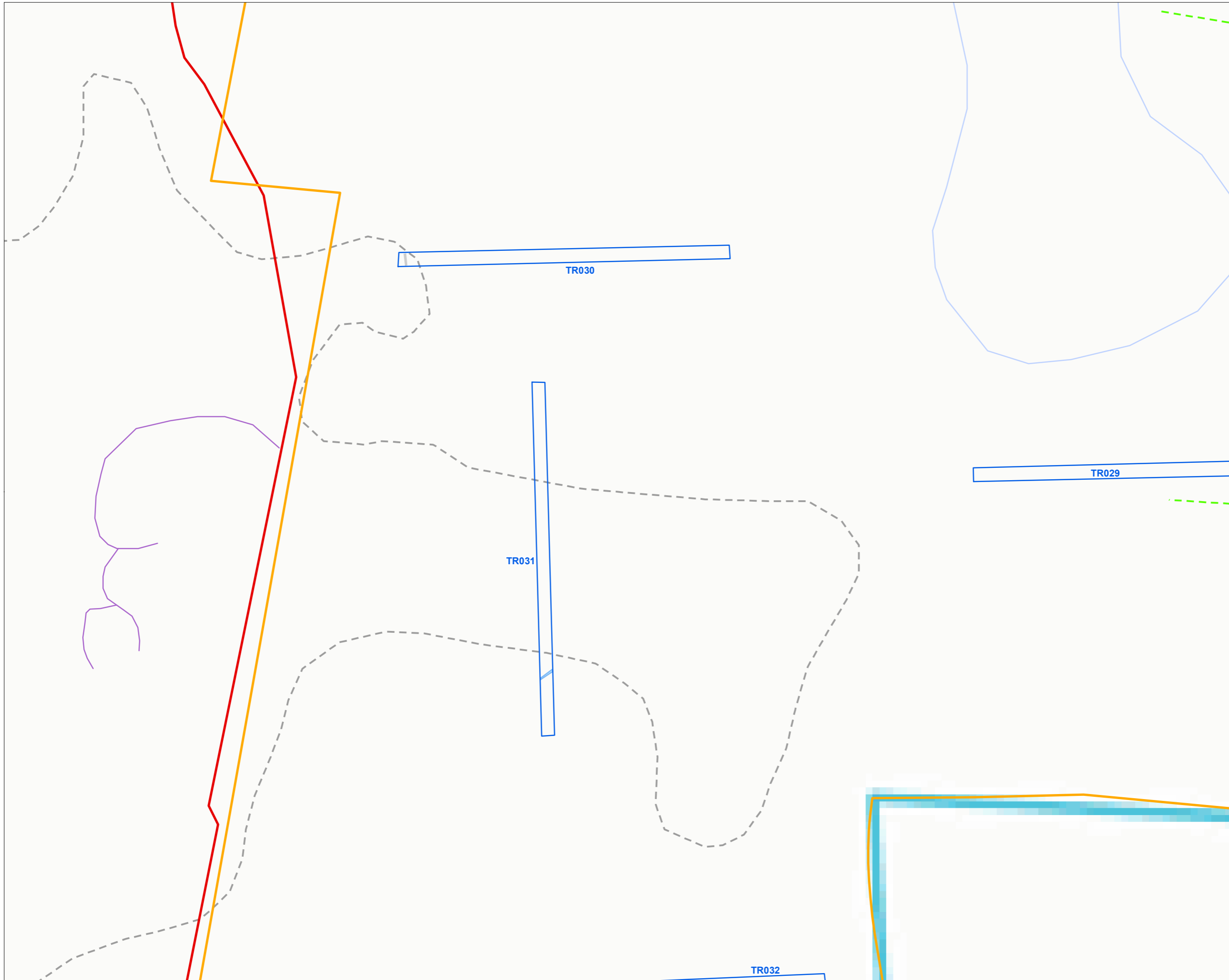
Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



0 4 8 12 16 20
Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Modern
- Field Drain

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_airfield
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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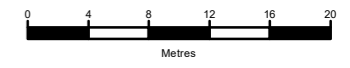
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

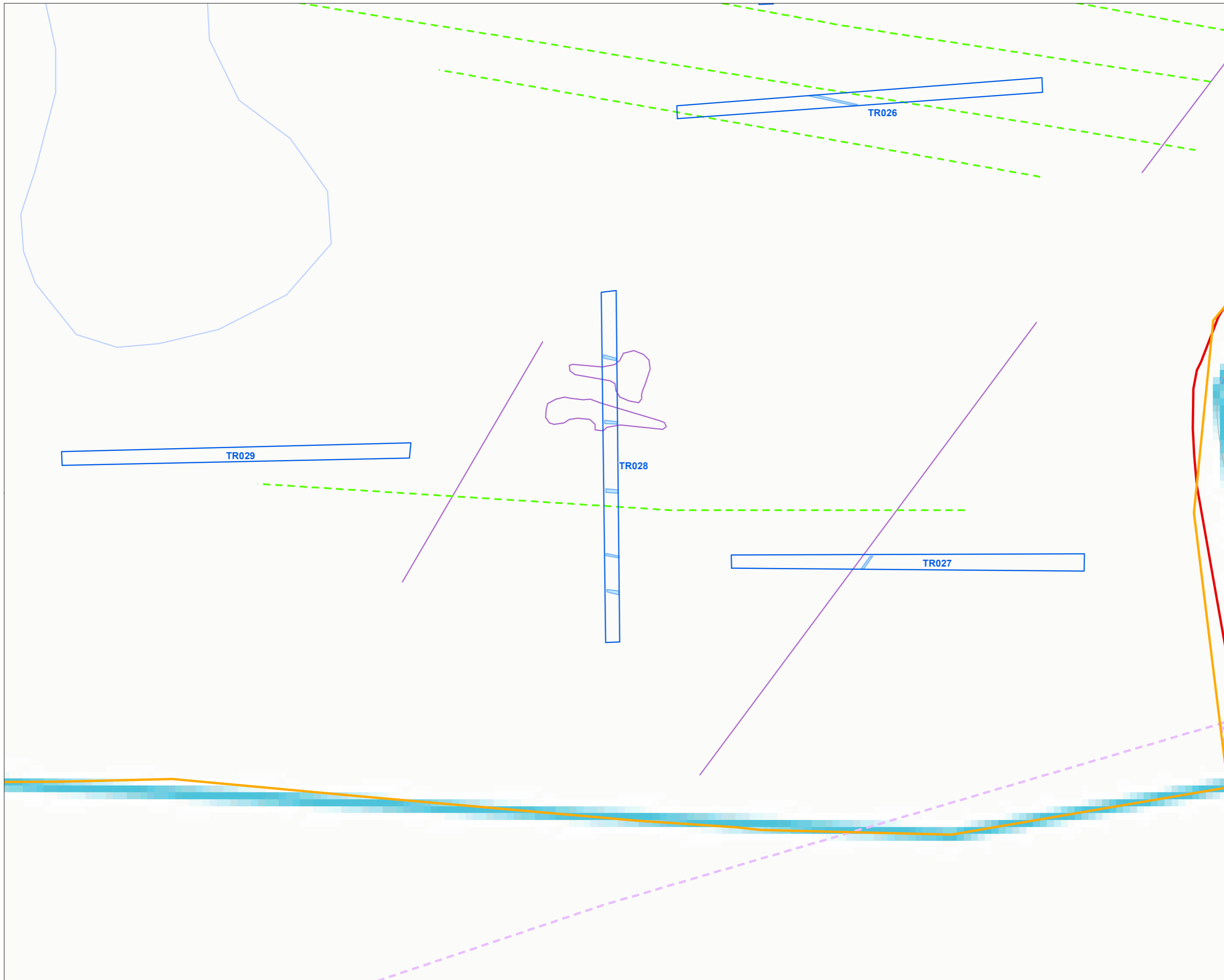
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Field Drain

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_airfield
- AS geo_int_r+f
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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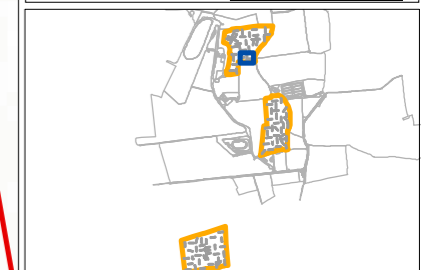


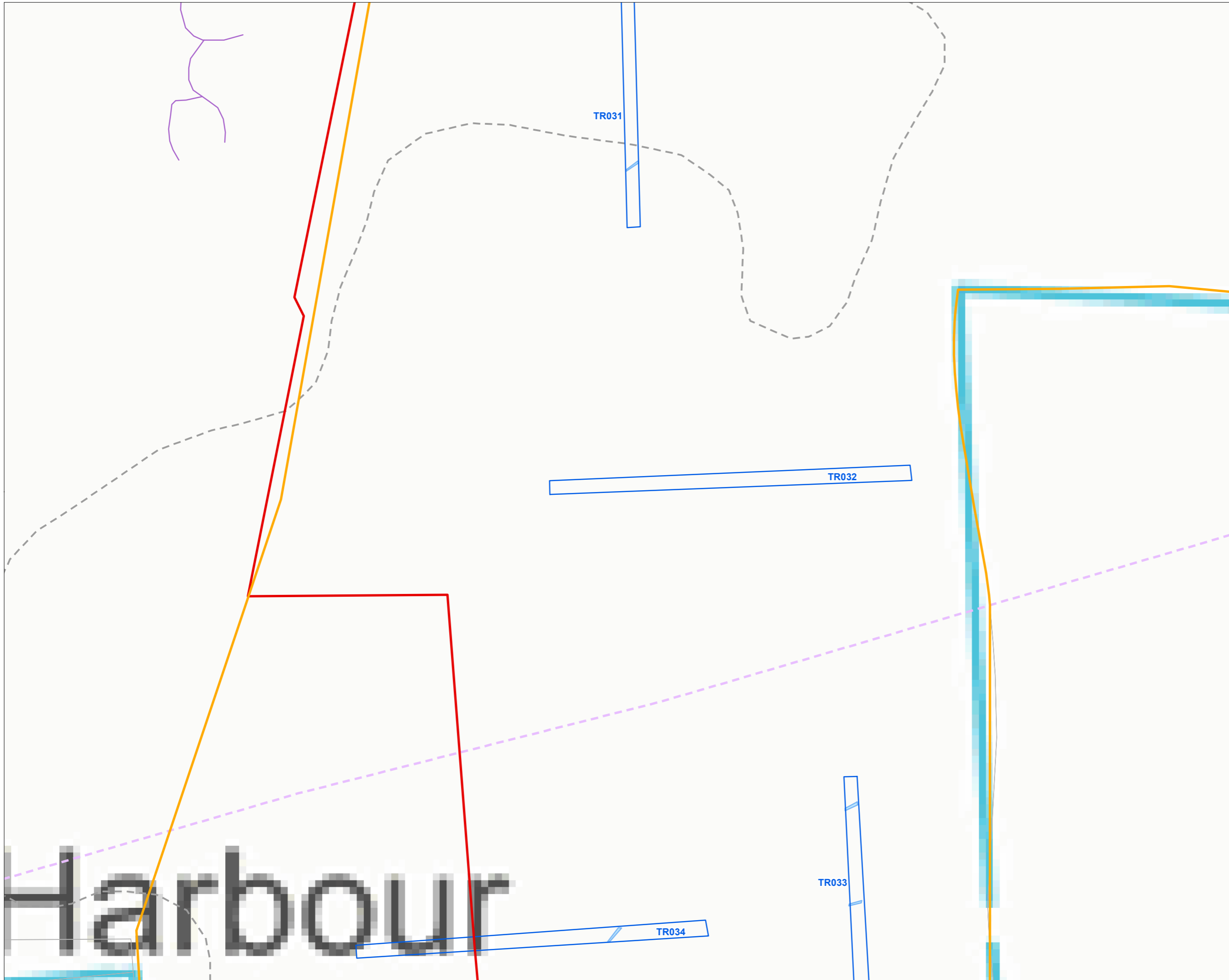
Figure Title:
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Field Drain

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_uncertain



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Figure Title:
Figure 3.19:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

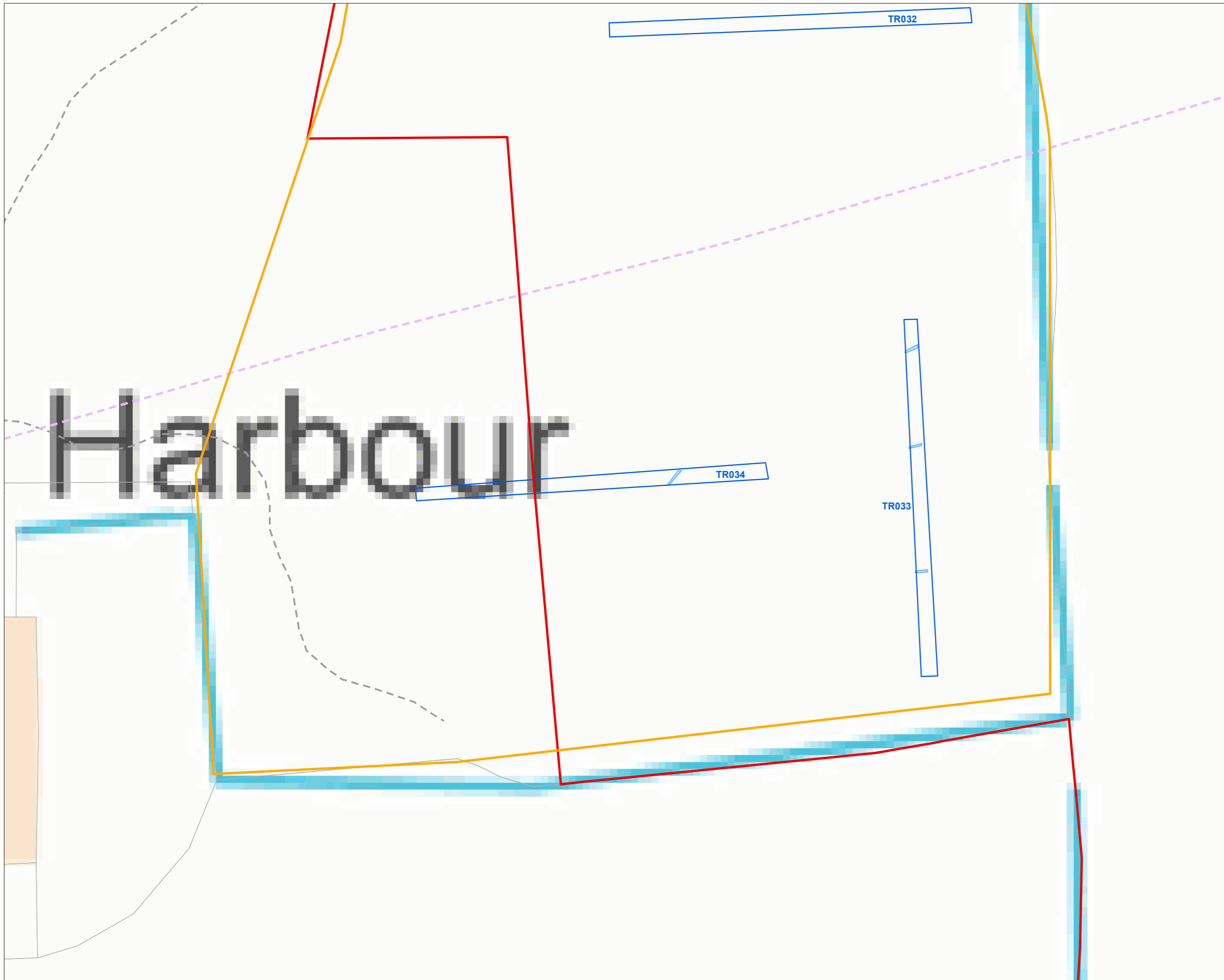
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Field Drain

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_mag dist

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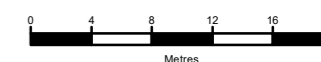
Figure Title:
Figure 3.20:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

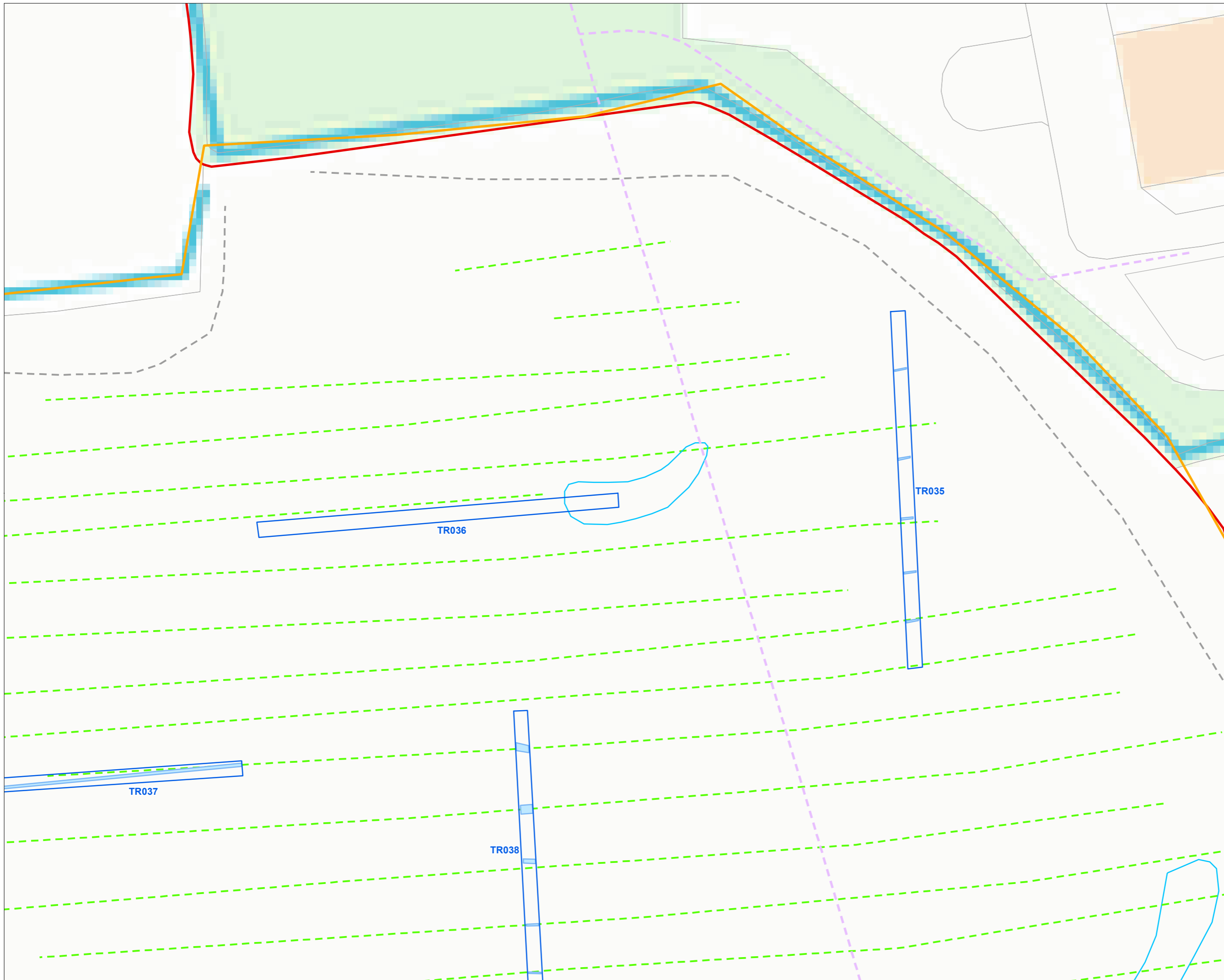
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Field Drain

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

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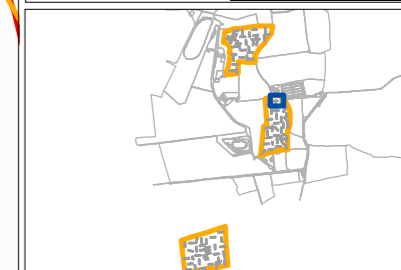


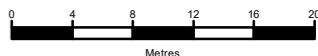
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

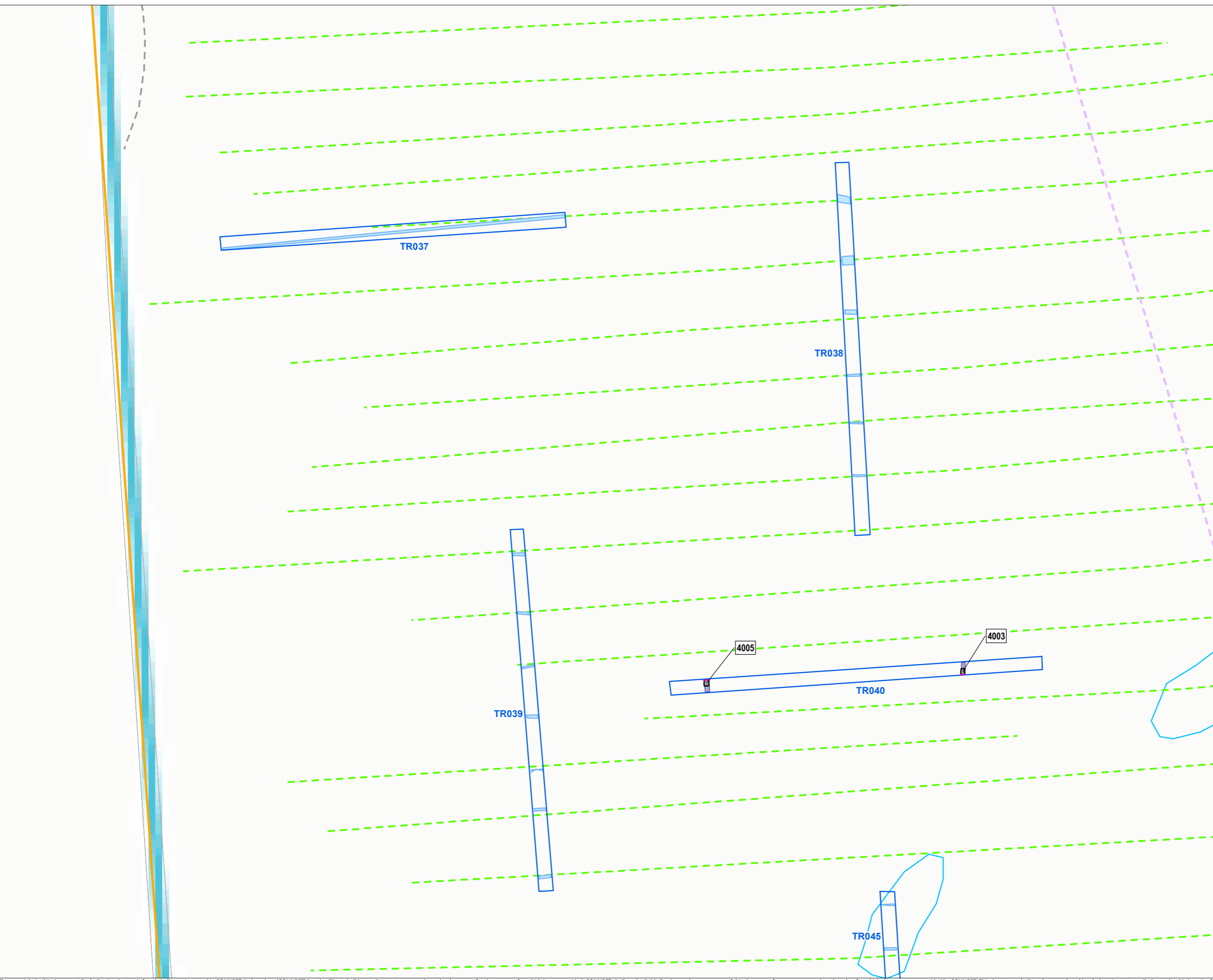
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_r+f

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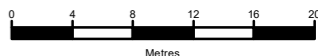
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

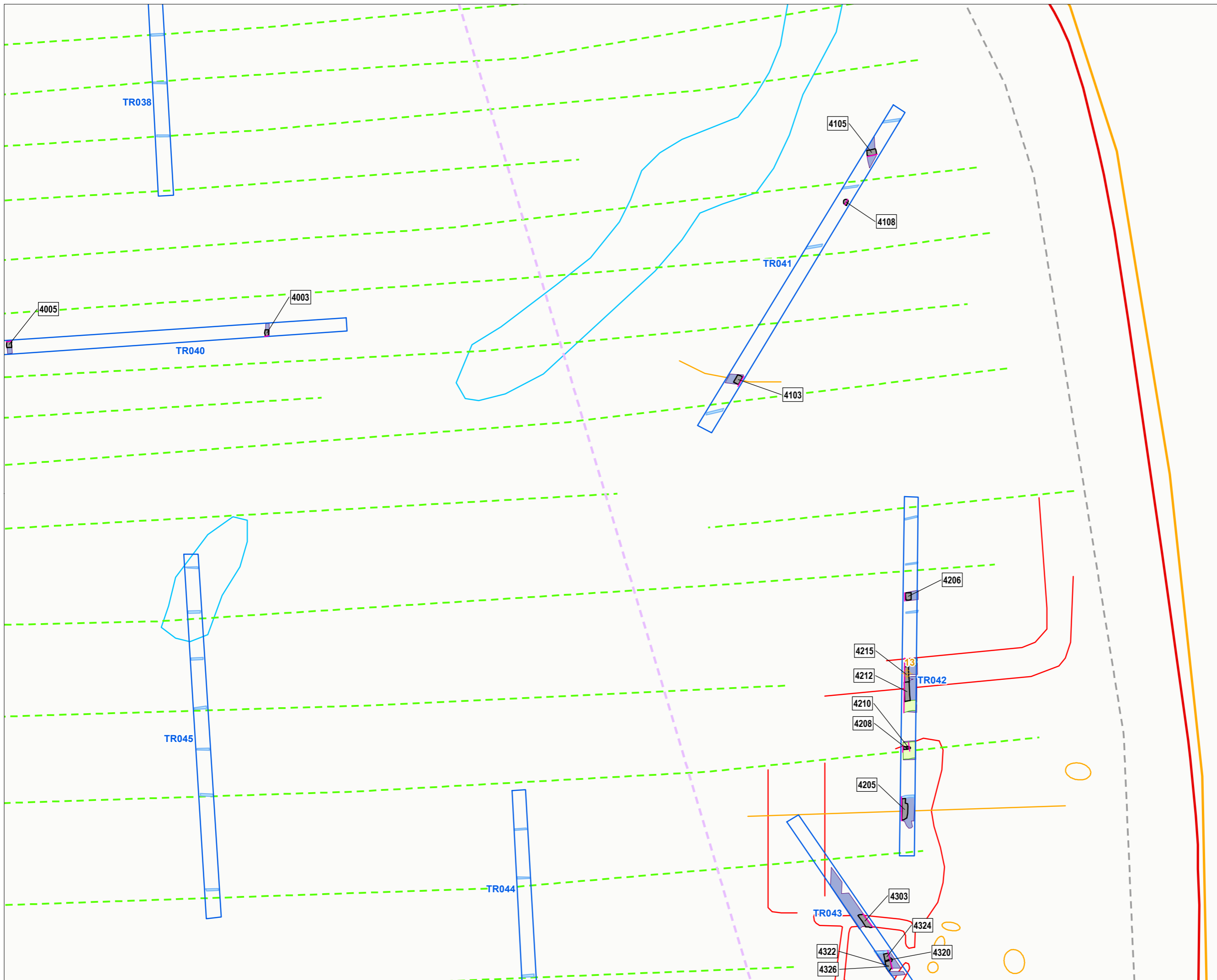
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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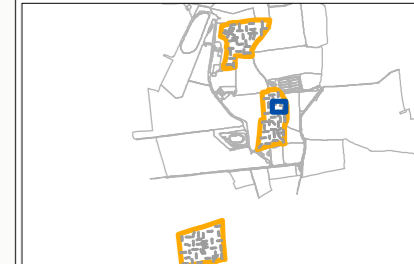


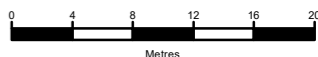
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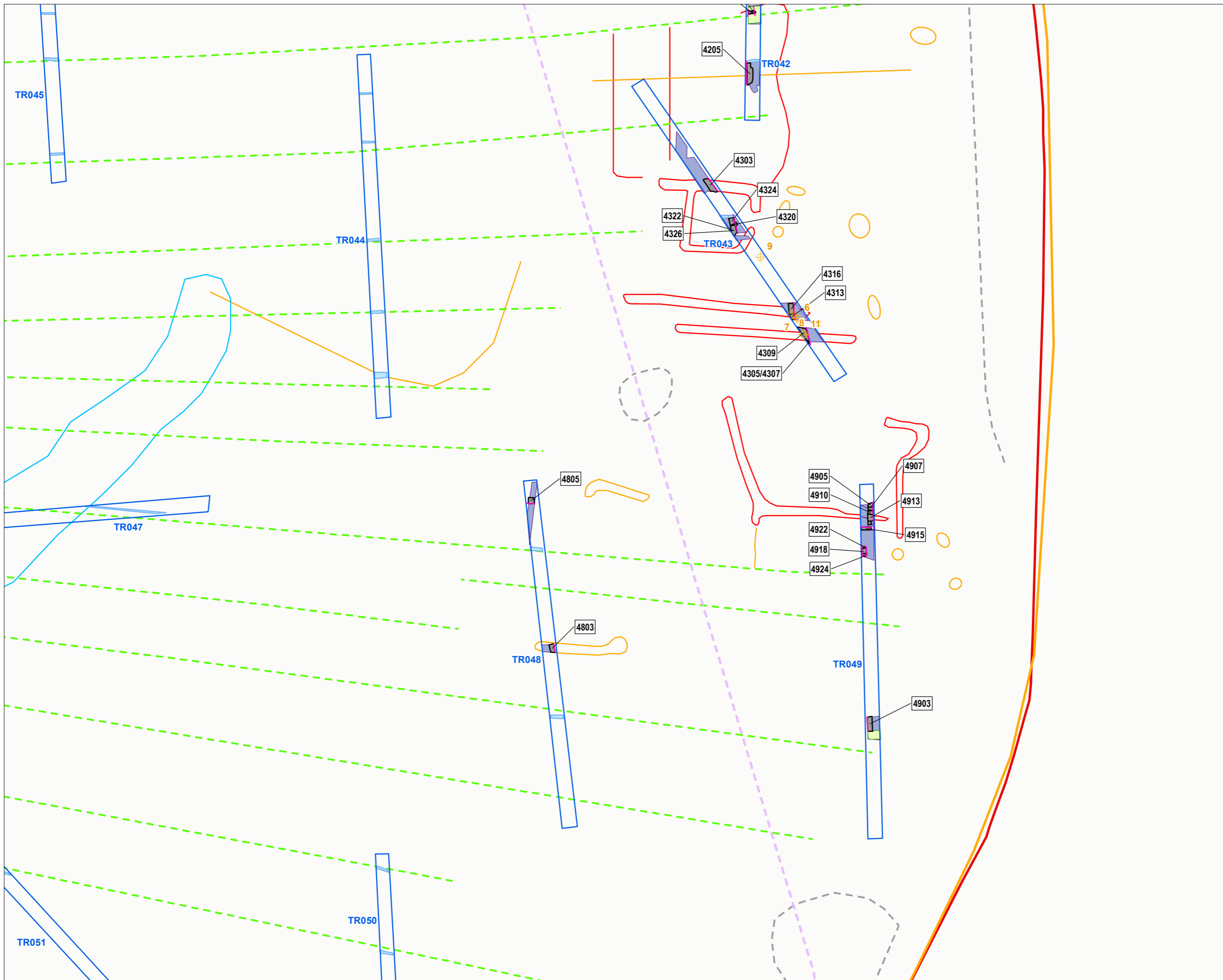
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Structure
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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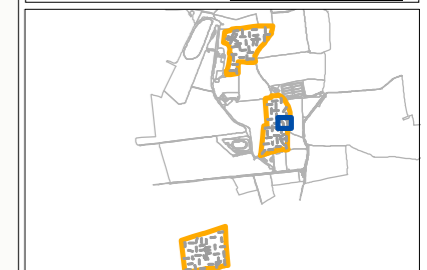


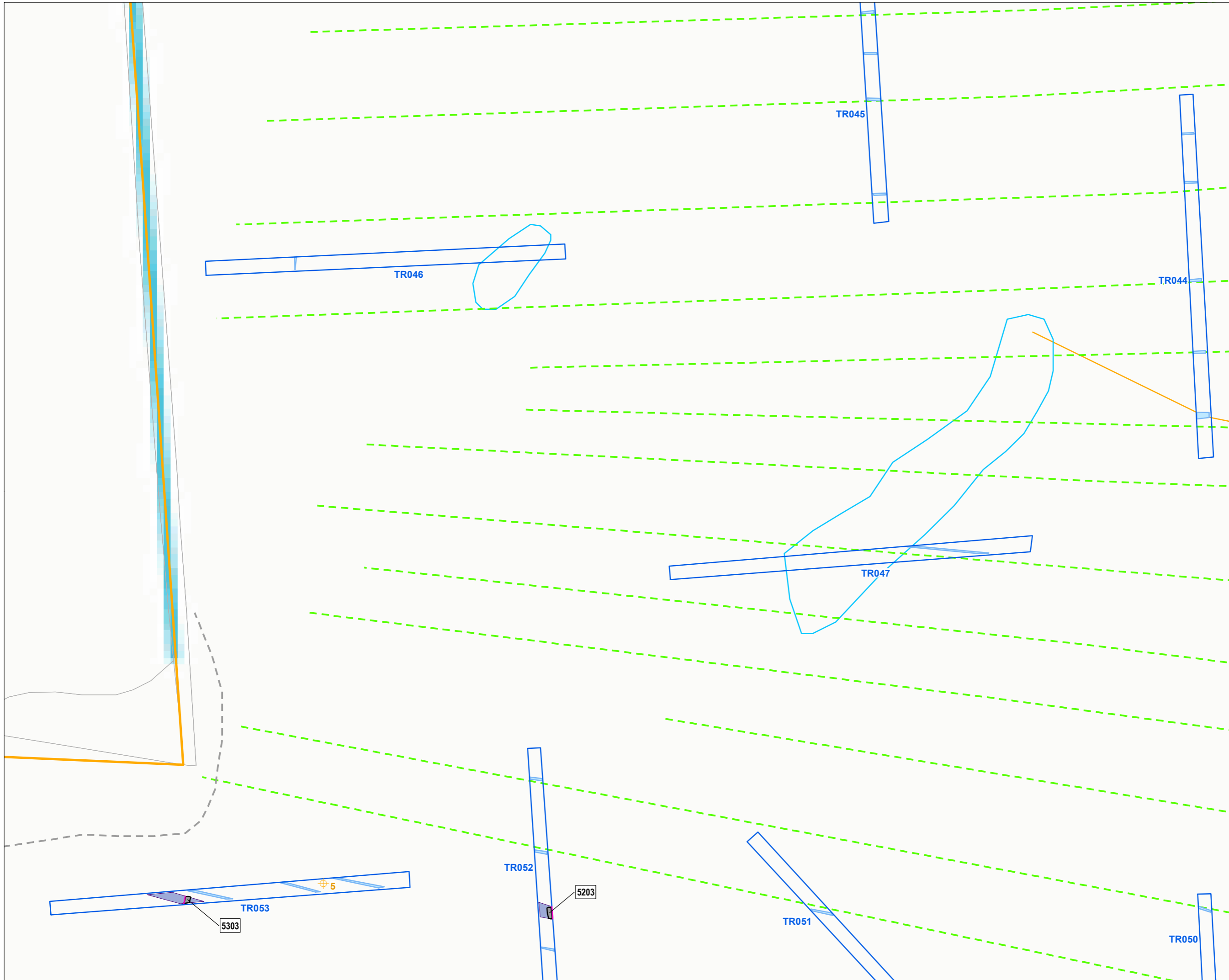
Figure Title:
Figure 3.24:
 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
 Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
 01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
 1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- ⊕ Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_poss
- AS geo_int_r+f

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Figure Title:
Figure 3.25:
Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

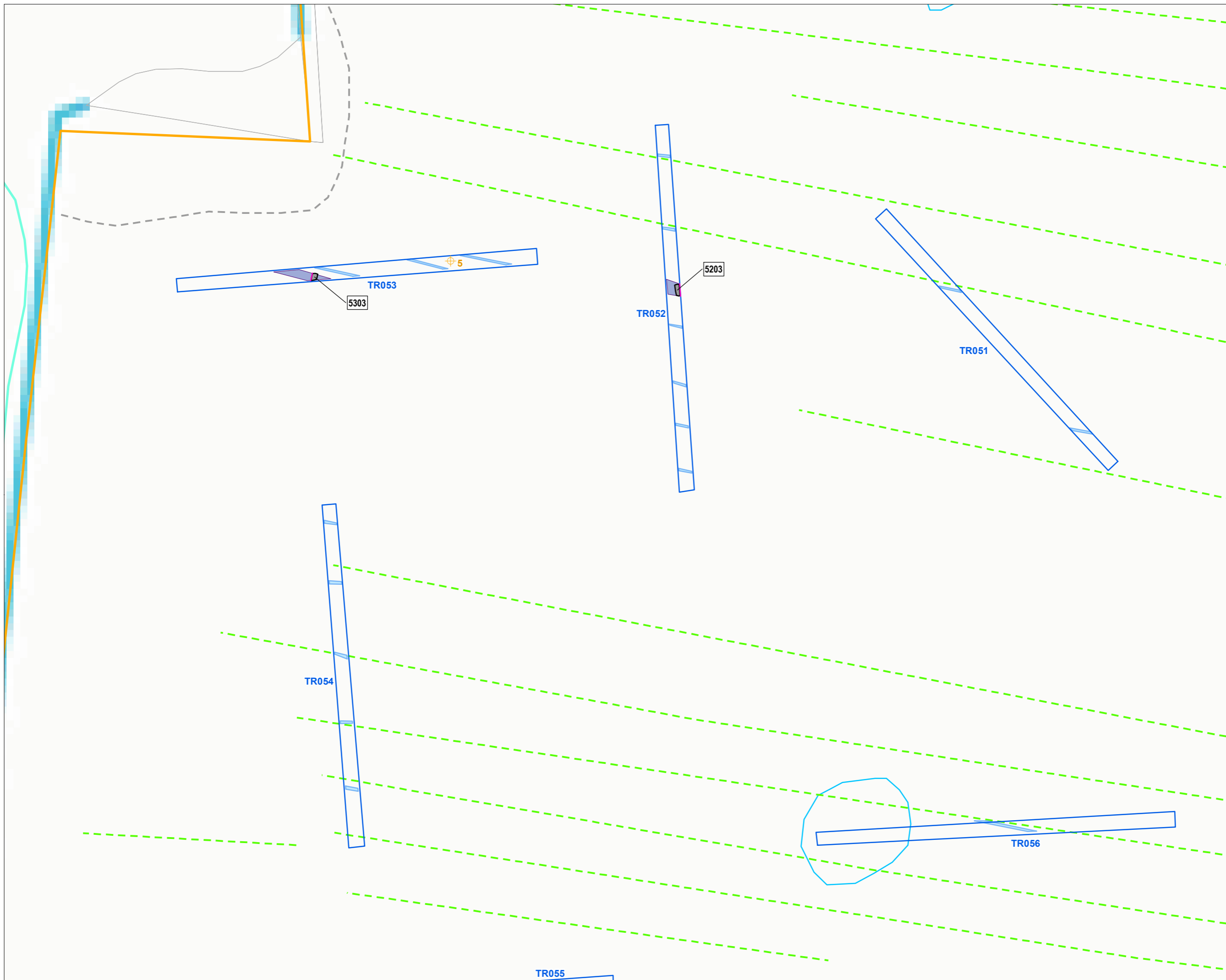
Project:
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Client:
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Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500

A scale bar showing 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 metres.



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- ⊕ 5 Small Find
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Comms - BT Openreach

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
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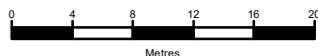
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

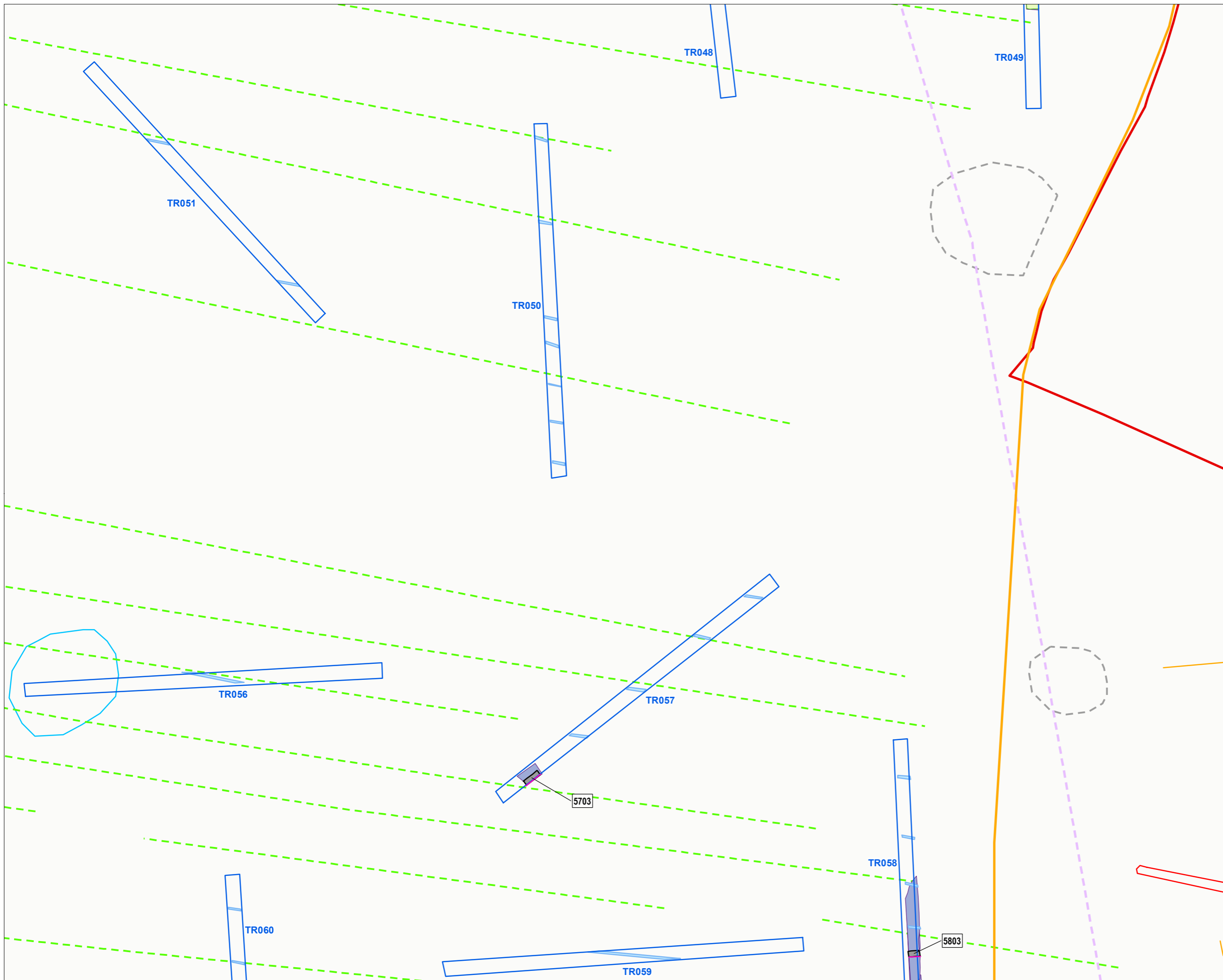
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500





Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Furrow
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

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- AS geo_int_mag dist
- AS geo_int_oss
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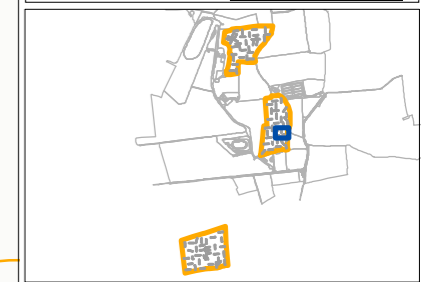


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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

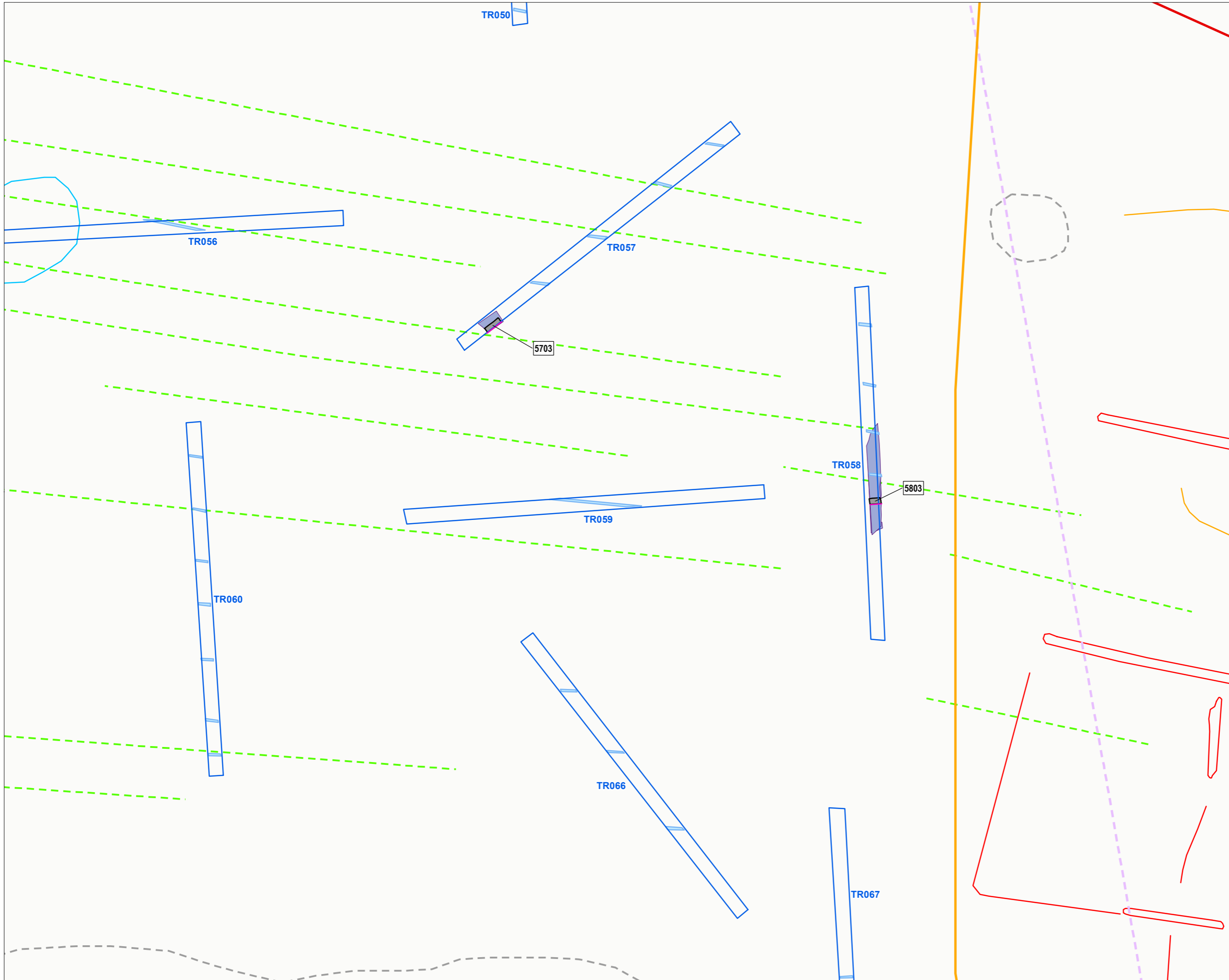
Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
Lanpro

Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500

0 4 8 12 16 20
 Metres



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

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- AS geo_int_geol
- AS geo_int_mag dist
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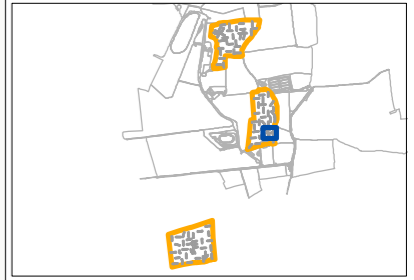


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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

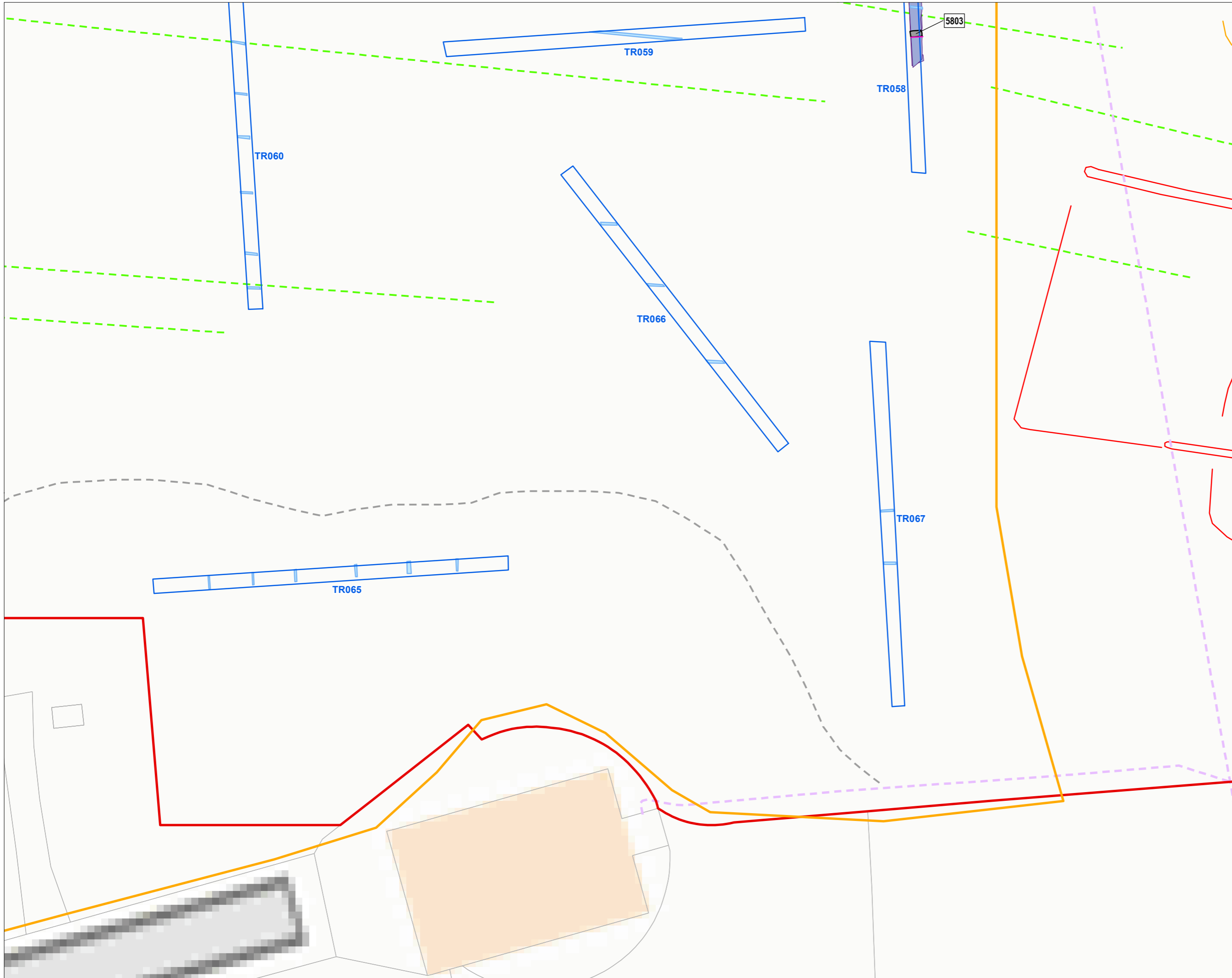
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Client:
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Date:
01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
1:500

A scale bar showing 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 metres.



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Electric - Northern Power Grid

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_arch
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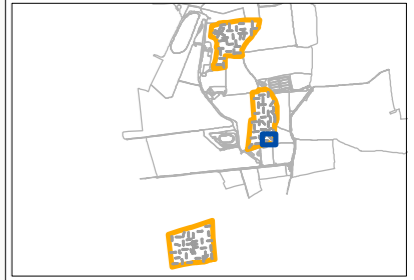


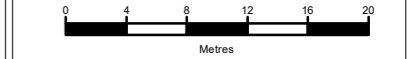
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 Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

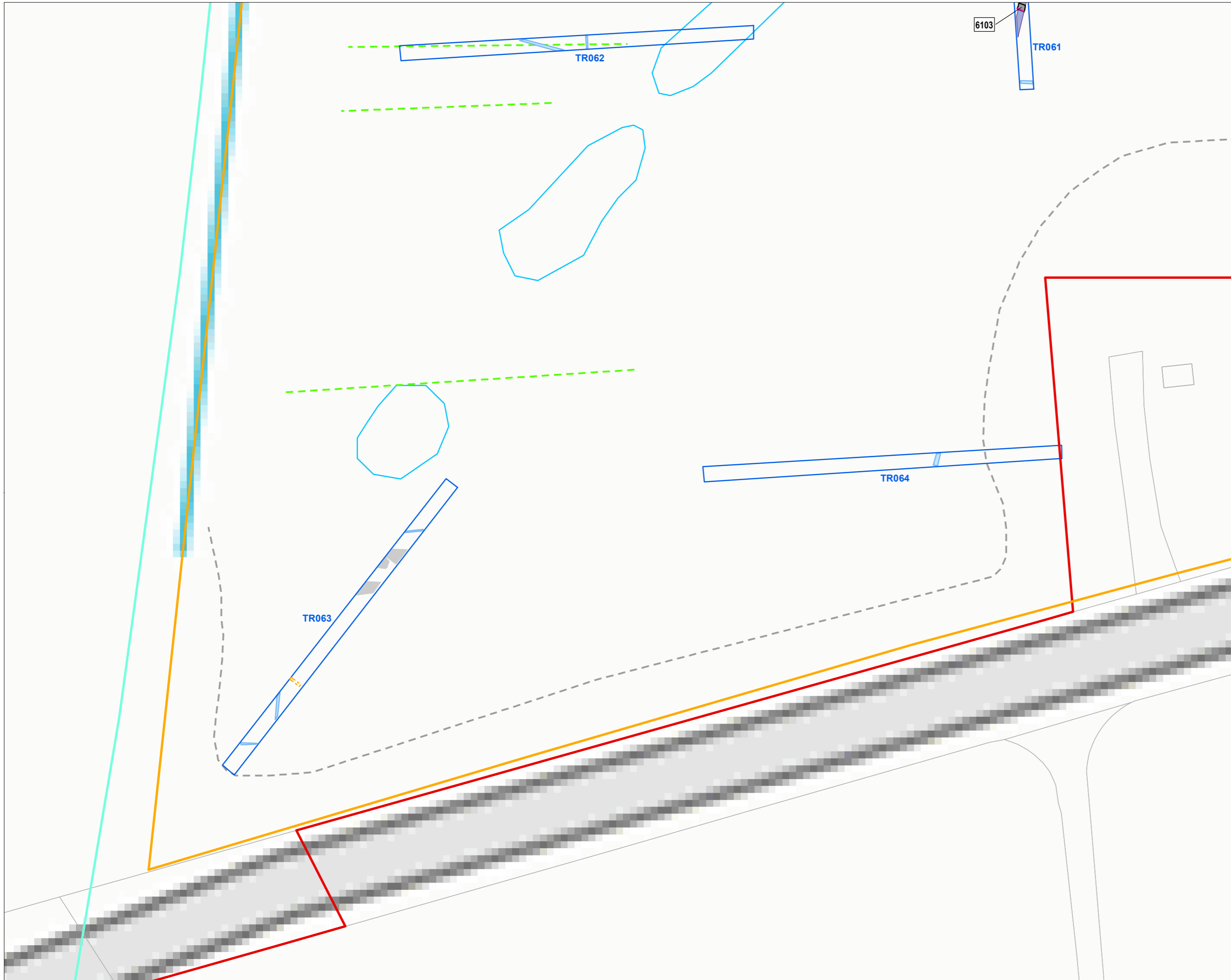
Project:
 Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
 Lanpro

Date:
 01/12/2022

Scale at A3:
 1:500





6103 TR061

TR062

TR064

TR063

Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Modern
- Field Drain
- Pre Ex

Utilities

- Comms - BT Openreach
- Service (from survey)

Geophysics

- AS geo_int_geol
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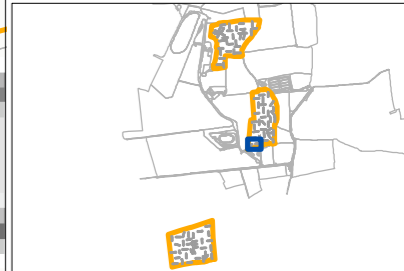


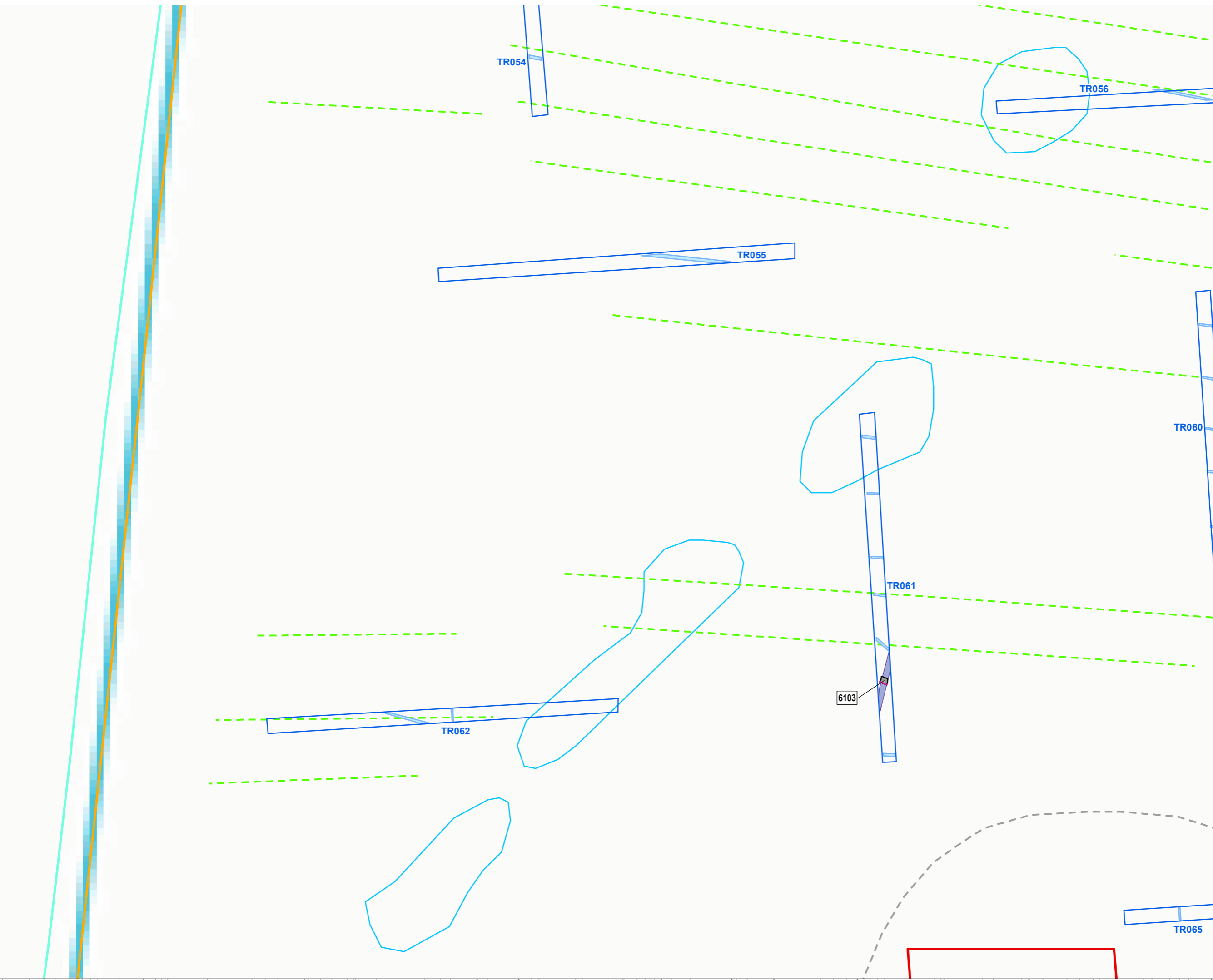
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

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Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
1:500



Key:

- Site Boundary
- Field Number
- Excavated Trench
- Section Line
- Feature
- Field Drain
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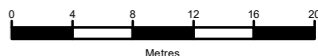
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Details of Key Trenches Containing Archaeological Features

Project:
Cottam 3 Solar Project

Client:
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Date:
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Scale at A3:
1:500



APPENDIX 1: Interim Pottery Assessment

Site	Trench	Context	Comments	Spot dates
COSO3A	43	4318	Trent Valley grey wares, incl. necked jar, and everted rim jar, shell tempered body, red slipped beaded rim bowl/beaker with roulette dec on and below bead.	3rd +
COSO3A	43	4311	Burnt rusticated jar, shell gritted everted rim jar	L1-M2
COSO3A	41	4104	Grey ware rusticated jar, black sandy body sherds, and grog? Tempered ware body	LIA-E2nd
COSO3A	42	4204	Samian ware DR 37, Nene Valley type Colour coated wares, one with barbotine dot dec, oxidised flanged bowl, Possible grey ware flagon, Black Burnished ware body shed, and other various grey, oxidised and shell tempered body sherds	L2nd-3rd
COSO3A	10	1004	Grey ware dish with slight beaded rim possible BB copy, other grey sandy ware body sherd.	3rd ?
COSO3A	42	4211	Grey ware constricted necked jar with cordon below rim	M2nd +
COSO3A	12	1206	Grey ware small jar/beaker with groove below rim and on body above a series of impressed circular depressions.	Roman
COSO3A	13	1305	Possible grog tempered, neckless storage jar, glob grey ware jar, black surfaced grey ware jar, with deep incised almost rusticated decoration from neck and rim, fragments of samian ware	C2nd+?
COSO3A	10	1006	Handmade, possible shell tempered everted rim jar	LIA-ERB
COSO3A	19	1905	Shell temp lid seated jar other shell temp body sherds	IA-RB
COSO3A	18	1812	Vesicular handmade storage jar (possible shell), very fragile	IA-ERB
COSO3A	13	1314	Fragment of Samian	2nd+
COSO3A	43	4304	Large Dales type jar, greyware storage jar, oxidised hooked rim mortaria possible fragment of painted parchment ware bowl?	C3rd +

Site	Trench	Context	Comments	Spot dates
COSO3A	42	4203	oxidised hemispherical bowl, dales type jar, Nene valley type colour coates with painted scroll and barb dot. Both white and red slipped mortaria, various grey ware fabrics, and shell gritted body sherds.	C3rd +
COSO3A	10	1017	Possible split rim jar (Lea kilns no35), possible knapton type jar with shell inclusions, fragment of samian ware, possible dales type jar	C3+
COSO3A	13	1306	Fragments of a Curle 11 samian ware bowl., rusticated greyware body sherds, Trent valley grey ware wide mouth jar	E-M2nd
COSO3A	42	4214	Local grey ware and oxidised body sherds, fragments of handmade body sherd, a possible conical bowl, and Nene Valley type colour coated ware	L2nd/3rd
COSO3A	17	1720	Various shell gritted body sherds, large shell temp storage jar, and possible base/lid heavily degraded	Prehistoric-Roman
COSO3A	11	1106	Samian dr33 cup, various local sandy grey wares large storage jar, dales type wares, base of a Mancetter mortaria?	C3+
COSO3B	31	3115	Samian DR31 bowl, Colour coated (Nene Valley Type) fish scale indented beaker, Black sandy wares, local grey wares, and fragments of shell gritted wares.	L2nd+
COSO3B	33	3307	Samian 31 or 18/31R Dish, Carinated bowl/jar, small fragment of BBW with possible repair hole	M2nd +
COSO3B	14	1407	Various shell tempered ware body sherds, near complete shell temp foot ring, beaded cordon necked jar in shell tempered.	Prehistoric-Roman
COSO3B	32	3208	Shell tempered ware dales type jar, small fragments of samian ware	3rd+
COSO3B	14	1404	oxidised shell tempered ware body sherds, black sandy ware carinated jar	Prehistoric
COSO3B	33	3314	Possible Roman grey ware, glazed medieval body sherd,	14th+?
COSO3B	31	3112	Local grey ware necked jar with bead.	Roman
COSO3B	31	3106	Colour coated body sherd (Possible import CNGBS?), shell temp body sherd, and fragments of sandy reduced wares	L2nd?



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Shared Grid Connection Corridor Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation Interim Report



Planning Ref: DCO Application
Accession Number: LCNCC:2022.103
Ref: 268980.01
November 2022



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Document Information

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Document subtitle	Archaeological Evaluation, Interim Report
Document reference	268980.01
Commissioned by	AECOM
Address	12 Regan Way Chetwynd Business Park Nottingham NG9 6RZ
On behalf of	Low Carbon Ltd
Address	Stirling Square 5-7 Carlton Gardens London SW1Y 5AD
Site location	High Street, Marton, DN21 5AL
County	Lincolnshire
National grid reference (NGR)	484725 382501 (SK 84725 82501) to 481642 378707 (SK 81642 78707)
Statutory designations	N/A
Planning authority	Lincolnshire County Council
Planning reference	DCO Application
Museum name	The Collection Museum. Art & Archaeology Lincolnshire
Museum accession code	LCNCC:2022.103
OASIS Id	TBC
WA project code	268980
Dates of fieldwork	30 August to 21 October 2022
Fieldwork directed by	John Hirst
Assisted by	Adam Nightingale, Amy Pannell, Bartłomiej Grden, Brenton Culshaw, Cai Mason, Chris Hambleton, Cordelia Laycock, Dave Murdie, Edwin Whyatt, Eilis Weldon, Emma Metcalfe, Euan O'Neil, Gerard Callaghan, Giselle Kiraly, Isabelle Kennedy, Jack Dowling, Jack Peverall, Jamal Bingham, James Goodall, Jamie Gibbons, Jennifer Loader, Jonathon Curtis, Josh Bower, Kasandra Boguslawska, Majbritt Bengtson Trim, Michael Eldridge, Owen Jenkins, Ross Maund, Roy Krakowicz, Sally Jones, Thomas Slater, Victor Jerjotoma Ortin, Viktoria Halldorsdottir
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Quality Assurance

Issue	Date	Author	Approved by
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Contents

Summary	iii
Acknowledgements.....	iii
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Project and planning background.....	1
1.2 Scope of the report	2
1.3 Location, topography and geology	2
2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	3
2.1 Introduction.....	3
2.2 Previous investigations related to the proposed development.....	3
2.3 Archaeological and historical context	4
3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	6
3.1 General aims	6
3.2 General objectives	6
3.3 Site-specific objectives.....	6
4 METHODS.....	7
4.1 Introduction.....	7
4.2 Fieldwork methods.....	7
4.3 Finds and environmental strategies	8
4.4 Monitoring.....	8
5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE	8
5.1 Introduction.....	8
5.2 East of the River Trent.....	10
5.3 West of the River Trent.....	11
6 FINDS EVIDENCE.....	18
6.1 Introduction.....	18
6.2 Finds data.....	18
7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	18
7.1 Introduction.....	19
7.2 Samples	19
8 CONCLUSIONS	19
8.1 Summary	19
8.2 Discussion	20
REFERENCES	22
APPENDICES	24
Appendix 1 Trench summaries	24



List of Figures

Cover	Trench 1066 viewed from the north-east, scales: 1 m
Figure 1	Site location
Figure 2	Shared Grid Connection Corridor Fields 100–108 and 110–111
Figure 3	Shared Grid Connection Corridor Fields 112, 115–117 and 119–121
Figure 4	Shared Grid Connection Corridor Fields 122–128, 130–132 and 136
Figure 5	Shared Grid Connection Corridor Fields 137–140, 142 and 145–146
Figure 6	Fields 102: Detailed trench plans
Figure 7	Fields 106–108: Detailed trench plans
Figure 8	Fields 125: Detailed trench plans
Figure 9	Fields 126–128: Detailed trench plans
Figure 10	Fields 131–132: Detailed trench plans
Figure 11	Fields 136: Detailed trench plans
Figure 12	Fields 137–138: Detailed trench plans
Figure 13	Fields 142: Detailed trench plans
Figure 14	Fields 146: Detailed trench plans
Figure 15	Trench 1000 viewed from the south, scales: 1 m
Figure 16	Trench 1012 viewed from the east, scales: 1 m
Figure 17	South-west facing section of trench 1036, scale: 1 m
Figure 18	Trench 1046 viewed from the east, scales: 1 m
Figure 19	North-east facing section of ditch 101404, scale: 1 m
Figure 20	South-west facing section of ditch 101703, scale: 1 m
Figure 21	North-west facing section of feature/deposit 101804, scale: 1 m
Figure 22	South facing section of ditch 103503, scale: 1 m
Figure 23	West facing section of palaeochannel 102907, scale: 2 m
Figure 24	South-south-west facing section of trench 1060, scale: 1 m
Figure 25	Trench 1056 viewed from the east, scales: 1 m and 2 m
Figure 26	North facing section of trench 1097, scale: 1 m
Figure 27	Trench 1081 viewed from the north-west, scales: 1 m
Figure 28	Trench 1142 viewed from the east, scales: 1 m
Figure 29	Trench 1110 viewed from the north-east, scales: 1 m and 2 m
Figure 30	Trench 1090 viewed from the south-west, scales: 1 m
Figure 31	South-west facing section of feature 109103, scale: 1 m
Figure 32	Ditch 110919 viewed from the south-west, scale: 2 m
Figure 33	North facing section of ditch 110914, scale: 2 m
Figure 34	South-west facing section of ditches 111106, 111112 and waterhole 11117, scale: 2 m
Figure 35	West facing section of ditches 112010 and 112013, scales: 1 m
Figure 36	South facing section of ditch 112111, scale: 1 m
Figure 37	North-east facing section of ditch 116110, scale: 1 m
Figure 38	West facing section of gully 116217 and ditch 116220, scales: 1 m

List of Tables

Table 1	Feature type by trench number
Table 2	Trench numbers by report area and field numbers
Table 3	Finds by material type (number of pieces/weight in grammes)
Table 4	Environmental samples



Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by AECOM, on behalf of Low Carbon Ltd, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation of the Shared Grid Connection Corridor, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire. The evaluation area extends between NGR 484725 382501 and NGR 481642 378707, located to the south of Marton, DN21 5AL. The majority of the 7 km route lies to the west of the River Trent in Nottinghamshire. The archaeological evaluation and recording were carried out between 30 August and 21 October 2022.

The trial trenching was undertaken along a shared grid connection corridor for the Cottam Solar Project, West Burton Solar Project and Gate Burton Solar Project. The connection corridor crosses some 370 hectares of arable land running from the north, just east of Marton, to the south before turning west to cross the River Trent and then turns south again towards Cottam Power Station.

The evaluation is part of a staged approach in determining the archaeological potential of the site, and follows other non-intrusive archaeological work including desk-based assessment, geophysical survey and aerial assessment. Along the shared grid connection corridor, a total of 154 trenches were excavated and recorded. Archaeological features and deposits were identified in 27 trenches and comprise ditches, gullies, pits, furrows and a waterhole; archaeological deposits (alluvium, deliberate dump/levelling and peat) were also recorded, along with natural features and areas of bioturbation. Concentrations of features were recorded in Fields 131–132 and 136–137, with a second group of features investigated in Field 146. In both areas, ditches and gullies were the dominant feature type, although in Fields 131–132 and 136 two possible ring ditches/gullies, pits, a possible waterhole and other archaeological deposits were investigated. In the north-east corner of Field 146 a complex of rectilinear enclosures and ditches were identified. The features largely accord with the results of the earlier geophysical surveys, as well as aerial photograph and LiDAR mapping, and together suggest Iron Age or Romano-British activity on slightly higher ground to the west of the River Trent.

Elsewhere, ditches that probably relate to former post-medieval field boundaries, ridge and furrow cultivation, a pond and possible palaeochannels were recorded. Features of uncertain archaeological origin were identified in Fields 102 and 125. In both cases the features accord well with aerial photograph and LiDAR mapping, and may represent fragmentary field boundaries (Field 102) and a possible barrow (Field 125), although it is unclear if these features are archaeological or geological.

The evaluation has, therefore, achieved its aim of providing information on the archaeological potential of the site. The results of the evaluation help to refine the understanding of the presence, nature and distribution of archaeological features across the proposed shared grid connection corridor. The excavated features are of probable Iron Age and Romano-British date and have the potential to add to our understanding of the rural agricultural landscape in this part of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire.

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank AECOM, on behalf of Low Carbon Ltd, for commissioning the archaeological evaluation, in particular Jennifer Wilson. Wessex Archaeology is also grateful for the advice of Jan Allen, Archaeological Advisor to Lincolnshire County Council, who monitored the project for Lincolnshire County Council, and to AE Faulks Ltd for supplying the plant and their cooperation and help on site.



Shared Grid Connection Corridor, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation Interim Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and planning background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by AECOM, on behalf of Low Carbon Ltd ('the client'), to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation of the Shared Grid Connection Corridor, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire (between NGR 484725 382501 and NGR 481642 378707; Fig. 1). The majority of the route lies to the west of the River Trent, in Nottinghamshire.

1.1.2 The trial trenching was undertaken along the shared grid connection corridor for the Cottam Solar Project, West Burton Solar Project and Gate Burton Solar Project. The cable route crosses some 370 hectares (ha) of arable land, running from the north, just east of Marton, to the south before turning west to cross the River Trent and then turns south again towards Cottam Power Station. The evaluation formed part of a wider programme of archaeological work across an 710 hectare parcel of land located east of Gate Burton, Lincolnshire, DN21 5BD.

1.1.3 The proposed development comprises the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) generating panels and on-site energy storage facilities across the Solar and Energy Storage Park, along with a proposed Shared Grid Connection Corridor (hereafter the 'cable corridor') which extends from the Solar and Energy Storage Park to connect to Cottom Power Station (the Development Consent Order (DCO) Site). An application is in progress.

The Development falls within the definition of a 'nationally significant infrastructure project' (NSIP) under Section 14(1)(a) and 15(2) of the Planning Act 2008 (the "Act") as the construction of a generating station with a capacity of more than 50MW, with a capacity in the region of 500MW.

1.1.4 The evaluation is part of staged approach in determining the archaeological potential of the site, and follows other non-intrusive archaeological work, including:

- desk-based assessment (AECOM 2022a);
- geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022a and b; WYAS 2022); and
- aerial assessment (Deegan 2022).

1.1.5 The trenches were positioned within the Scope of Works (AECOM 2022b) to include:

- anomalies interpreted as probable/potential archaeological features;
- anomalies interpreted as possible features of non-archaeological origin;
- a sample of areas with ridge and furrow coverage, which may or may not be masking buried archaeological features; and



- a sample of 'blank' areas.

1.1.6 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2022c). The Archaeological Advisor to Lincolnshire County Council approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) of both Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire, prior to fieldwork commencing.

1.1.7 The evaluation comprised the excavation, investigation and recording of 154 trial trenches (each measuring 50 m by 1.8 m) and was undertaken 30 August to 21 October 2022.

1.2 Scope of the report

1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an interim summary of the results of the evaluation, consolidating and expanding upon the weekly summary reports submitted to the client. It will be followed by a full final report that will interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether all the aims of the evaluation have been met.

1.3 Location, topography and geology

1.3.1 The evaluation area is located in the counties of Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire and extends across a 370 ha parcel of land to the south of the village of Marton (Lincolnshire), 7.3 km south of Gainsborough and 17.3 km north-west of Lincoln. The cable corridor crosses approximately 7 km of agricultural land and is bisected by the north to south running River Trent, which here forms the boundary between Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire. Evaluation trenches were sited along the proposed cable corridor. The cable corridor commences north of the A1500 and directly east of Marton, and runs south, before changing direction towards the south-west, crossing the Trent then continuing south-west before turning south again and terminates west of Cottam Power Station. The evaluation area is subdivided into 57 fields (currently utilised for a variety of crops divided by mature trees and hedgerows). To the north of the east end of the cable corridor, additional evaluation trenches were located across a 710 ha parcel of land which forms the proposed Gate Burton Energy Park.

1.3.2 The cable corridor is largely flat, averaging around 8 m above Ordnance Datum (OD); higher ground is located to the north of Marton village and towards the north-eastern perimeter of the corridor where it rises to 24 m OD.

1.3.3 The bedrock geology of the evaluation area is composed of mudstone of the Mercia Mudstone Group, except for the easternmost section, where a narrow band of mudstone of the Penarth Group separates the rest of the cable corridor from an area of mudstone and limestone of the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation. Superficial deposits are formed of sand and gravel of the Holme Pierrepont Sand and Gravel Member and are located across most of the corridor. Additionally, alluvial clay, silts, and gravels are recorded on both sides of the River Trent, with pockets of glaciofluvial sand and gravel deposits recorded towards the eastern perimeter of the corridor (BGS 2022).

1.3.4 The soils within the cable corridor (moving from north-east to south-west) consist of typical stagnogley soils of the 711f (Wickham 2) association, sandy grey soils of the 821b (Blackwood) association, brown sands of the 551d (Newport 1) association, and pelo-alluvial grey soils of the 813c (Fladbury 2) association (Soil Survey of England and Wales SE Sheet 4 1983).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The archaeological and historical background was assessed in a prior desk-based assessment (DBA: AECOM 2022a), which considered the recorded historic environment resource within a 1 km study area of the cable corridor. A summary of the results is presented below, with relevant entry numbers from the Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire Historic Environment Records (HERs) and the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) included. Additional sources of information are referenced, as appropriate.

2.2 Previous investigations related to the proposed development

Geophysical survey of corridor route (Wessex Archaeology 2022a)

2.2.1 The survey identified anomalies associated with archaeological features that are located predominately in the western part of the cable corridor. These mainly comprise rectilinear anomalies suggestive of a series of Romano-British enclosures, possibly incorporating multiple phases of activity. The extensive Romano-British remains noted in the surrounding area reinforce this interpretation. The fragmentary remains of further ditches, possible enclosures and pits have been identified throughout the cable corridor. Due to their lack of coherence or isolated nature it is not possible to identify any characteristics that would suggest a specific chronology and these may range in date from prehistoric to post-medieval.

2.2.2 An oval anomaly located to the west of the River Trent may represent the ploughed-out remains of a barrow. Additionally, several circular anomalies located in the north-east of the cable corridor, adjacent to the eastern bank of the River Trent, have been identified as possible ditches and embankments of roundhouses or small round barrows. Whilst these features are topographically expressed in LiDAR data their interpretation is less than certain from the geophysical results alone, as they could equally relate to natural variation in superficial geological deposits close to the river.

2.2.3 Indications of earlier agricultural activity were represented by areas of ridge and furrow and former field boundaries. Other 19th-century activity such as possible coal extraction pits, demolished buildings at Rectory Farm, and features associated with Marton Pumping Station were also noted. Other anomalies are thought to be natural or modern in origin and consist of land drains, ploughing regimes, services and a former concrete pylon base.

Geophysical survey of energy farm (Wessex Archaeology 2022b)

2.2.4 The survey detected clear anomalies of archaeological interest in the north-eastern and south-western parts of the site. These predominantly comprise rectilinear anomalies suggestive of Late Iron Age to Romano British enclosure(s), potentially incorporating multiple phases of activity. Within the north-eastern examples, there is also evidence for possible settlement activity and other pit-like features. Given the widespread evidence for activity dating to this period within the wider area, it is probable these formed part of the Romano-British rural landscape. As the Roman town of *Segelocum* is located to the west of the site, these are likely to have been small-scale settlements within its agricultural hinterland.

2.2.5 A small number of oval and penannular features in the eastern part of the site were also identified as of possible archaeological origin. They could indicate more isolated Late Iron Age or Romano-British roundhouses, but given their weak nature could equally be natural in origin.

- 2.2.6 Further linear, ditch-like anomalies relate to former field boundaries depicted on 19th-century OS mapping of the area. In addition, several other features also recorded on historic mapping were detected as areas of increased magnetic response. They include two locations of demolished structures, a former windpump to the north of the Clay Farm (annotated on the 1953 OS map), and High Pasture Farm, shown on the 1885 OS map. Several areas of ridge and furrow were identified reflecting medieval or later agricultural activities. In addition, numerous modern drains indicate more recent agricultural activity.

Aerial Assessment (Deegan 2022)

- 2.2.7 The assessment looked at available aerial photography and LiDAR data covering the cable corridor, including both oblique and vertical photos from a range of dates. The assessment largely supports the results of the geophysical survey, although a further complex of features of possible Romano-British date were identified to the west of the shared grid connection corridor.

2.3 Archaeological and historical context

Summary

- 2.3.1 The following background is not exhaustive but is summarised from aspects of the desk-based assessment (AECOM 2022a) and other publicly available online and in-house resources that are considered relevant.

- 2.3.2 There are no designated heritage assets recorded within the cable corridor, but there are three scheduled monuments within the wider study area. These comprise the Roman town of *Segelocum* (NHLE 1003669), a Roman fort south of Littleborough lane (NHLE 1004935), and the moated site of Fleet Plantation near Rampton (NHLE 1008594).

Prehistoric (970,000 BC–AD 43)

- 2.3.3 The River Trent runs, north–south across the eastern half of the cable corridor. The river is a major arterial route which has provided a focus for settlement. The earliest human activity identified within the cable corridor consists of flint implements dating to the Middle Palaeolithic, found within the River Trent close to the proposed crossing locations (Fields 115–118). In the wider area, of Upper Palaeolithic or Mesolithic date was recovered at Torksey, 1.6 km south of the centre of the cable corridor.

- 2.3.4 Limited remains have been recovered that indicate early prehistoric settlement. However, on the southern side of the cable corridor, evidence of Late Neolithic–Early Bronze Age activity was identified during archaeological investigations and a Beaker pottery vessel was retrieved near the bottom of a small pit.

Romano-British (AD 43–410)

- 2.3.5 There is rather more evidence for Iron Age/Romano-British activity within the area, indicating several areas of cropmarks indicating a possible settlement 850 m east of Marton. Furthermore, in the wider area, extensive Romano-British remains are recorded, these are summarised below.

- 2.3.6 The cable corridor is crossed by Till Bridge Lane which follows the course of a Roman road linking Ermine Street north of Lincoln, via a ford crossing the River Trent at Marton, to *Segelocum*. The Roman town of *Segelocum*, located 1.5 km north-east of the cable corridor, is a scheduled monument, and previous archaeological investigations have identified extensive settlement evidence including building foundations, pavements, kilns and ovens, along with multiple small finds. Although the scheduled area lies outside the evaluation

area, previous geophysical survey undertaken on behalf of Historic England showed that the town extends beyond the extent of the scheduled boundary.

- 2.3.7 A scheduled Roman fort, south of Littleborough Lane adjacent to the north-east limit of the cable corridor was identified from a series of cropmarks. Following this, a study was undertaken in 1997 of the Romano-British landscape in this area. The work identified possible Iron Age and certain Romano-British features, with a roadside settlement and evidence of agricultural and manufacturing activities, as well as recording a significant collection of small finds identified from field walking. Further evidence of Romano-British settlement, agricultural practices, and a military presence in the form of a fort at Gate Burton, lay 2 km north of the north-eastern extent of the cable corridor. These sites together, contribute to an overall understanding of the significance of the Roman presence in this area.

Early medieval and medieval (AD 410–1500)

- 2.3.8 In the winter of AD 872–73, the Viking Great Army made camp at Torksey. Their camp has been identified to the north of Torksey village, in the parishes of Brampton and Torksey, 2 km to the east of the south-west extent of the cable corridor (Hadley *et al.* 2016). The camp was is thought to have supported several thousand individuals, including warriors, craft workers and merchants.
- 2.3.9 There is evidence for the development of the local landscape in the medieval period, including areas of ridge and furrow and trackways. Many of the extant settlements in the area, such as Littleborough, Gate Burton, Marton, Torksey and Rampton, were established during this period. The villages and hamlets of Litteborough, Marton, and Rampton retain their medieval churches, all listed at Grade I, whilst the church at Gate Burton was demolished and rebuilt in the post-medieval period. In addition, the scheduled medieval moated site at Fleet Plantation lies adjacent to the southern boundary of the cable corridor. Finally, there are numerous features of unknown date identified from aerial photographs across the area. Some of these may relate to medieval farming and landscape practices.

Post-medieval and modern (AD 1500–present)

- 2.3.10 The post-medieval period is characterised by further development of the medieval settlements, potentially in the 18th and 19th centuries. However, those at Gate Burton and Torksey differ, within the majority of the medieval settlements were destroyed and major houses built in the post-medieval period. The scheduled monument and Grade I listed building of Torksey Castle is an early post-medieval house constructed in 1560, now ruinous with only its west façade and part of the rear wall surviving. The parkland associated with Gate Burton Hall, 1.5 km north of the cable corridor, contains the deserted medieval settlement of Gate Burton. This is a good example of population dispersal caused by emparking (the enclosing of land to create parkland) in the 18th century. The Grade II* listed hall was built in 1774–80.
- 2.3.11 Ordnance Survey (OS) maps from 1885 depict the landscape as agricultural land, subdivided by regular fields. Many of the field boundaries have subsequently been removed to create larger fields. The Manchester–Sheffield–Lincolnshire Railway is also sown crossing the site. To the north the designated landscapes at Gate Burton and Knaith are also clearly defined, though the boundaries of the historic areas have notably shrunk since these maps were produced in the late 19th century.



3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims

3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2022c) and in compliance with the ClfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a), were to:

- provide information about the archaeological potential of the site; and
- inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.

3.2 General objectives

3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation were to:

- determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;
- establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

3.3 Site-specific objectives

3.3.1 Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site and the regional research framework (Knight *et al.* 2012; East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework 2022), the site-specific objectives of the evaluation are to:

- test the results of the geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022a);
- examine evidence for remains of Late Iron Age/Roman dispersed settlements that may exist within the site (as identified in the geophysical survey);
- determine the presence or absence of early prehistoric remains covered by alluvial deposits or by peat;
- examine evidence for remains of medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow (known from historic maps and the geophysical survey) and assess if this has impacted on any earlier remains;
- examine the evidence of water management and land drainage change in the post-medieval and modern (1750+) period;
- determine the depth of the alluvial sequence and examine the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of alluvial deposits;

- examine the artefactual and ecofactual potential of archaeological deposits, some of which may be waterlogged; and
- assess the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the Scope of Works (AECOM 2022b), WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2022c), and in general compliance with the standards outlined in ClfA guidance (ClfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarised below.

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI and are shown in Figure 1.
- 4.2.2 A total of 154 trial trenches, each measuring 50 m in length and 1.8 m wide, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.
- 4.2.3 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.2.4 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained.
- 4.2.5 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the Archaeological Advisor to Lincolnshire County Council were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

Recording

- 4.2.6 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.
- 4.2.7 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.8 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control

and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

- 4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2022c). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (Historic England 2015), and ClfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal).

4.4 Monitoring

- 4.4.1 The Archaeological Advisor to Lincolnshire County Council monitored the evaluation on behalf of the LPA, in both Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire. Any variations to the WSI, if required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the client and the Archaeological Advisor to Lincolnshire County Council.

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Archaeological features and deposits were confirmed and investigated in 27 of the 154 excavated trial trenches. The evaluation has recorded evidence of human activity from the prehistoric to post-medieval or modern periods, with the main chronological focus represented by probable Iron Age and Romano-British remains. The greatest concentrations of archaeological features were located in Fields 131–132 and 136–137, with less dense areas of activity identified in Field 146. Dispersed groups of and isolated features were also recorded.
- 5.1.2 The features investigated (Table 1) comprise ditches, gullies, pits, furrows and a waterhole; archaeological deposits (alluvium, deliberate dump/levelling and peat) were also recorded, along with natural features and areas of bioturbation. In Fields 131–132 and 136–137, ditches and gullies were the dominant feature type, although in Fields 131–132 and 136 two possible ring ditches/gullies, pits, a possible waterhole and other archaeological deposits were investigated. In the north-east corner of Field 146 a complex of rectilinear enclosures and ditches were identified. The features largely accord with the results of the earlier geophysical surveys and aerial photograph and LiDAR mapping (Wessex Archaeology 2022a; Deegan 2022), although additional features were identified indicating that archaeological remains extend beyond the area suggested by the geophysical survey. The investigated deposits are largely of Iron Age to Romano-British date and represent probable settlement remains and field systems.
- 5.1.3 Later activity comprising evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation, ditches, which probably relate to former field boundaries, and a probable pond were recorded. The field boundaries and pond are shown on historic mapping of the area.
- 5.1.4 Possible archaeological remains were also identified in two areas. In Field 102 east of the River Trent was an area of putative field system ditches, which accord well with aerial photograph and LiDAR mapping. To the west of the River Trent a possible barrow was identified in Field 125 by geophysical and aerial photographic surveys.

- 5.1.5 Alluvial deposits were recorded alongside the River Trent in Fields 117–122. Peat deposits were only identified in Field 119 (trench 1060), at 0.8–1.2 m bgl. A probable palaeochannel was exposed in Field 106, while deposits recorded close to the eastern edge of Field 131 may also relate to a palaeochannel.

Table 1 Feature type by trench number

Feature/deposit type	Trench No.
Alluvium	1101, 1163, 1165
Deliberate dump/levelling	1035
Ditch	1014, 1017, 1029, 1035, 1102, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1125, 1150, 1160, 1161, 1162
Furrow	1099, 1114
Gully	1108, 1109, 1115, 1162
Natural feature	1152
Palaeochannel	1029
Peat	1060
Pit	1109, 1161
Ring ditch/gully	1110
Waterhole	1111

- 5.1.6 The artefact assemblage, approximately 5.3 kg in total, currently recorded to ‘bulk’ record level, includes material from the prehistoric to post-medieval or modern periods. Provisional dating is included in this report and is based on field and initial artefact observations. The majority of the artefacts are of probable Iron Age to Romano-British date. Two coins were recovered, one a gold coin of King Charles II dating to 1660–1685 and the second a silver three shilling token of King George III (1812).
- 5.1.7 For ease of reporting, the evaluation area has been divided into two areas: East of the River Trent and West of the River Trent (Table 2), in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire respectively. The following section presents the results by area, with archaeological features and deposits discussed by field number. Finds and environmental information are included as appropriate. Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1). Blank trenches are not described in the following section.

Table 2 Trench numbers by report area and field numbers

Report area	Trench number	Field number	Total number of trenches
East of the River Trent	1000–1047	100–102, 106–107, 110–112, 115–116	48
West of the River Trent	1056–1103, 1107–1166	119–128, 131–132, 136–140, 142, 145–147, 149.	106

- 5.1.8 Trenches within Fields 115–117, 130, 147, 149 and 151–154 were not excavated as access was not granted to these areas.
- 5.1.9 Figures 2–14 show the location of excavated trenches, and provide detailed plans of archaeological features found along the cable corridor together with the preceding geophysical survey and aerial photograph and LiDAR results (Wessex Archaeology 2022a;

Deegan 2022). A selection of images from the evaluation trenches, including trenches, trench section and features are provided in Figures 15–38.

5.2 East of the River Trent

Introduction

- 5.2.1 This section of the cable corridor lies to the east of the River Trent and crosses agricultural and uncultivated land, either arable, rough pasture or scrub, to the east and south of Marton (Figs 2–3 and 6–7). The cable corridor extends southwards from Willingham Road, at NGR 484743 382500, for approximately 800 m where it meets Stow Park Road (NGR 484959 381710). Here, the cable corridor turns to the south-west and continues for 1.9 km to the River Trent (NGR 483171 380817).
- 5.2.2 A ridge of higher ground aligned NNW–SSE runs from Gate Burton to Marton and is crossed by the cable corridor (Fields 106–110). Heights of 24.5 m OD were recorded to the south of Marton. From here, the ground surface slopes down towards the River Trent (at 3 m OD), while to the west and to the east it falls away slightly towards Stow Park Road before rising again to heights between 17–22 m OD near Willingham Road. Previous geophysical survey had identified former field boundaries and evidence of ploughing or ridge and furrow cultivation (Wessex Archaeology 2022a). Traces of a possible rectilinear field system were identified on aerial photographs and LiDAR imagery to the north of Stow Park Road (Deegan 2022).
- 5.2.3 A total of 48 trenches were excavated and recorded, with archaeological features and deposits identified in four, and investigated in Fields 102 and 106.

Soil sequences and natural deposits

- 5.2.4 The natural soil sequence recorded across the evaluation trenches showed some variability (Figs 15–18). The topsoil or ploughsoil was generally a mid-greyish brown to dark brown sand silt or silty clay loam that was between 0.25–0.48 m deep. Subsoil (up to 0.51 m thick), comprising a mid-greyish brown or mid-yellow brown silty clay or sand was recorded in 20 of the 48 trenches. It was generally identified to the south of Marton within Fields 102–111. Artefacts recovered from the topsoil and subsoil include a silver three shilling token of George III dated 1812, which came from trench 1032, and two worked flints from the subsoil in trench 1029.
- 5.2.5 The underlying natural drift geology was either sand or clay. Natural deposits of mid-yellowish grey clay were identified to the east of Marton (trenches 1000–1021), while to the south the natural was typically a mid-yellow brown to light yellow sand (trenches 1023–1044). Close to the River Trent the natural comprised a mid-reddish grey silty clay. Overall, the upper surface of the natural was recorded at depths of 0.22–0.99 m below ground level (bgl). The greatest depth (0.99 m bgl) was recorded in trench 1034, located at the base of a slight slope, and may be related to increased hillwash/colluvial processes.

Field 102

- 5.2.6 Two ditches were investigated along with four areas of deposits of uncertain archaeological origin (Figs 6 and 19–20). The two ditches (101404 and 101703) were located towards the eastern side of the field and one, ditch 101404, accords well with a linear feature identified by the earlier aerial photo and LiDAR survey (Deegan 2022). Ditch 101404 (Fig. 19) crossed the southern end of the trench from south-west to north-east; it had a flat-bottomed steeply sloping profile that was 0.9 m wide and 0.5 m deep. No finds were recovered from its single fill. A second, broadly parallel ditch crossed trench 1017 approximately 56 m to the south. Ditch 101703 (Fig. 20) had a wider, asymmetrical profile and was 1.3 m wide 0.45 m deep;

from a slight step on its upper northern edge the sides were almost vertical, whereas the southern edge had a moderate slope. As with ditch 101404 no finds were recovered.

- 5.2.7 Features of uncertain archaeological origin were investigated in trenches 1013, 1016 and 1018 (Fig. 6). The features were clearly defined in both plan and section but following excavation were thought to be of a natural, possibly geological origin. They measured between 0.52–1.27 m wide and 0.2–0.3 m deep, had similar light to mid-reddish brown sandy fills and produced no finds. However, the fills were similar to those of ditches 101404 and 101703 and their alignments were broadly perpendicular, possibly indicating they were contemporary. Three of the uncertain features (101303, 101603 and 101804; Figs 6 and 21) also correlated well with fragmentary enclosures and field ditches identified during the aerial photo and LiDAR survey (Deegan 2022), which may also support an archaeological origin for these features.

Fields 106 and 108

- 5.2.8 Towards the western edge of Fields 106 and 108 two ditches and a possible palaeochannel were investigated (Fig. 7). A large ditch crossed the eastern end of trench 1035 and probably forms a continuation of a linear anomaly recorded to the south-east by the earlier geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022a). Ditch 103503 (Fig. 22) had a 3.2 m wide, flat-bottomed profile with moderately sloping sides, and was 0.64 m deep. It contained three fills, the lowest a dark sandy clay, with fragments of waterlogged wood; the upper fill had probably been deliberately deposited to level off the ditch and produced pottery (one sherd, 12 g), animal bone (11 g) and clay tobacco pipe, including a bowl fragment. A field boundary shown on the 1885 OS Map of the area follows the north-west to south-east alignment of ditch 103503 and continues beyond the extent of the geophysical anomaly to the south.
- 5.2.9 A possible ditch was partially exposed at the southern end of trench 1029. Ditch 102905 was 1.36 m wide and 0.56 m deep had moderately sloping sides and an undulating base, and was filled by a soft, dark grey sandy clay. Although not exactly aligned, ditch 102905 seems to correspond well with a field boundary shown on historic mapping, which depicts four narrow (approximately 45 m wide) fields within Field 106. Towards the northern end of the trench a possible palaeochannel was investigated. Palaeochannel 102907 (Figs 7 and 23) had a 3.14 m wide profile with shallow sloping sides and was up to 0.43 m deep; it contained a mixed fill that was predominantly a mid-grey sandy clay with mid-brown and light yellow sandy silt lenses towards the base of the deposit. No finds were recovered.

5.3 West of the River Trent

- 5.3.1 This section of the cable corridor crosses agricultural land, comprising mainly arable fields, between the River Trent and Cottam Development Centre Power Station (Figs 3–5 and 8–14). The corridor extends 2.2 km westwards from the River Trent (NGR 483073 380934) towards the south-west where it crosses the Manchester–Sheffield–Lincoln railway line (NGR 480859 380371). To the west of the railway line the corridor route turns to the south for 2.6 km, crossing Cottam Road and terminating at Torksey Ferry Road, to the west and south of Cottam Development Centre Power Station (NGR 481646 378710).
- 5.3.2 The ground surface to the west of the River Trent is largely flat with slight undulations, surface heights across the cable corridor varying from 3–5.5 m OD. Earlier geophysical, aerial photo and LiDAR surveys had identified an oval anomaly in Field 125, interpreted as a possible barrow of prehistoric date, and probable Iron Age or Romano-British field systems and trackways in Fields 127–138 and 145–149 (Wessex Archaeology 2022a; Deegan 2022).

- 5.3.3 A total of 106 trenches were excavated and recorded, with archaeological features and deposits identified in 22. The largest concentration of features was investigated in Fields 130–137, while a second area of features was identified in the north-eastern corner of Field 146 and other features were found in Fields 125–128.

Soil sequences and natural deposits

- 5.3.4 The natural soil sequence varied across the evaluation trenches and reflects changes in the underlying geology (Figs 24–29). The topsoil, a mid- to dark greyish brown or reddish brown clay loam or sandy loam, was between 0.09–0.53 m deep, with an average depth of 0.3 m. Below the topsoil a subsoil was recorded in 63 of the trenches and was typically either a mid-yellow brown sandy silt or a mid-greyish brown silty clay that was up to 0.59 m deep. The greatest depth of subsoil was recorded in trench 1062, located on the floodplain of the River Trent. Across the area pottery (24 sherds, 411 g), worked flint (11 pieces) including a scraper, a fragment of glass and a gold coin of King Charles II (ON 109201) came from the topsoil and subsoil.
- 5.3.5 The underlying natural varied along the 4.8 km length of the cable corridor and was recorded between 0.22–0.66 m bgl. To the west and north of Cottam Development Centre Power Station (Fields 125–146) the natural geology was either a pale yellowish grey sandy silt with lenses of darker blueish grey silty clay, or a mid-reddish brown sandy clay. Further east, on the floodplain of the River Trent, alluvial deposits were recorded. Across trenches located within Fields 119–124, the alluvium was generally a mid-grey brown clay or silty clay with common iron and manganese staining; deposits were present across the base of the excavated trenches, at a maximum depth of 0.95 m bgl. Within a sondage at the western end of trench 1060 a deposit of peat was identified at 0.8 m bgl and extended beyond the base of the trench at 1.2 m bgl, no further investigation was possible due to the depth of the deposit below the ground surface.

Fields 125–128

- 5.3.6 Across fields 125–128 a ditch, furrows and features of uncertain, possible geological origin were identified (Figs 8–9). A ditch (110204) crossed the eastern end of trench 1102 from north-west to south-east and correlates well with linear anomalies identified by the earlier aerial photo, LiDAR and geophysical surveys, although interpreted as a probable geological feature by the latter (Deegan 2022; Wessex Archaeology 2022a). Ditch 110204 was clearly defined and had moderately sloping sides, measured 1.74 m wide and was partially excavated to a depth of 0.25 m. Further excavation was not possible due to the depth of the overlying deposits. No finds came from its single fill and the ditch remains undated.
- 5.3.7 Five evenly spaced furrows were identified in trench 1099 (Fig. 9) and probably relate to former ridge and furrow cultivation. The furrows were between 0.85–3.25 m wide and spaced between 4–5.2 m apart. One furrow (109904; Fig. 9) was investigated and this had a shallow, concave profile that was 1.97 m wide and 0.27 m deep; no finds came from its single fill.
- 5.3.8 Features of uncertain origin were identified in Fields 125 and 127 (Figs 8–9). Two of these features in Field 125 accord well with features identified by the earlier aerial photo, LiDAR and geophysical surveys (Deegan 2022; Wessex Archaeology 2022a). Trench 1090 was targeted on an oval anomaly interpreted as a possible barrow (Figs 8 and 30). Following excavation an area of light yellowish brown sand (9.3 m wide) was found to correlate closely with the location of the anomaly. Along either side of the sandy deposit were iron stained deposits these 1.4–1.7 m wide and forming somewhat irregular linear shapes in plan. Field interpretation suggest these deposits were related to changes in the natural geology,

however given the limited nature of investigation during the evaluation and the apparent clarity of the geophysical survey these features may still be of archaeological origin.

- 5.3.9 Approximately 40 m to the south a similar, linear deposit was investigated in trench 1091. An iron stained, light yellowish grey sandy deposit (109103; 1.1 m wide; Figs 8 and 31) crossed the centre of the trench on a broad north–south orientation. Excavation showed that the deposit was approximately 0.4 m deep. The location of the deposit appears to correspond with a rectilinear anomaly identified on aerial photo (Deegan 2022, fig.7), but some uncertainty remains over the nature of this deposit and it may be either archaeological or geological in origin.

Fields 131–132

- 5.3.10 To the north-east of the railway line in Fields 131–132 a total of 21 ditches, five gullies, a ring ditch/gully, a pit, a possible waterhole and a furrow were investigated, while additional ditches (trenches 115 and 121) were recorded in plan (Fig. 10). These features broadly accord with the results of earlier geophysical, aerial photo and LiDAR surveys that had identified a series of rectilinear enclosures, trackways and field system ditches (Wessex Archaeology 2022a; Deegan 2022). The ditches had common alignments across the fields possibly suggesting a consistent chronology. One pit, a possible waterhole and the ring ditch/gully indicate other settlement features may also be present within the area. Finds from the trenches suggest an Iron Age to Romano-British date and included pottery (111 sherds, 1.8 kg) and animal bone (10 g).

Ditches and gullies

- 5.3.11 Ditches and gullies were investigated across the trenches (nos 1108–11 and 1113–17) and their form and orientation may indicate either two field systems or shifts in alignments across the area. The ditches were generally aligned north-east to south-west or south-east to north-west, with other examples orientated north–south and east–west. Variation in size and form was evident, with ditches and gullies ranging from 0.3–4.8 m wide and between 0.07–1.05 m deep. Across this range, profiles also differed with shallow, concave and relatively deep, U-shaped or V-shaped examples recorded. Deposit sequences suggest the ditches had naturally silted, with a mixture of primary and secondary fills; finds were relatively sparse with increased densities found in trench 1109.
- 5.3.12 Within Fields 131–132 two large ditches (110919 and 111503) were recorded in trenches 1109 and 1115. Both ditches were only partially investigated because of their size, and their bases were not reached, extending beyond 1.2 m deep. Ditch 110919 (Figs 10 and 32), orientated north-east to south-west, crossed the centre of trench 1109. It had a 3.5 m wide profile with moderately sloping, straight sides and was excavated to a depth of 0.72 m. Five naturally formed deposits that varied from dark to light grey sandy silts filled the ditch, with pottery (8 sherds, 237 g) recovered from the upper secondary fill. Ditch 111503 (Fig. 10) crossed the northern end of trench 1115 and was aligned north-west to south-east, it was 2.3 m wide and had steeply sloping concave sides, excavated to a depth 0.87 m and was filled by three naturally formed deposits. Although uncertain due to the distance between the two features (135 m), it is possible that these ditches formed major boundaries within a wider field system. Ditch 111503 broadly correlates with a possible bank identified by the aerial photo and LiDAR survey (Deegan 2022).
- 5.3.13 Ditches recorded within trenches 1109 and 1110 may represent trackway features identified on aerial photos (Deegan 2022). Within trench 1109, two parallel ditches 110910 and 110927, 7.2 m apart, crossed the eastern end of the trench from south-west to north-east (Fig. 10). Both ditches had similar concave profiles with moderately sloping sides and were between 1.35–1.6 m wide and 0.4–0.45 m deep; two sherds of probable Romano-British

pottery (44 g) were recovered from ditch 110910. Two slightly smaller parallel ditches were investigated in trench 1110 and may form an eastward extension of the trackway. Ditches 111006 and 111008 (Fig. 10) had concave profiles and were between 0.85–1.1 m wide and up to 0.55 m deep, orientated south-east to north-west and 5.2 m apart.

- 5.3.14 Elsewhere within Fields 131–132 various probable field or enclosure ditches were investigated. These features were found widely across the area and largely correlate with features identified by the earlier aerial photo and LiDAR surveys (Deegan 2022). Two north-east to south-west ditches, within trench 1109, may form parts of enclosures. Ditch 110932 had a slightly stepped profile with moderately sloping, concave upper edges and steep, straight lower sides towards the base; it measured 1.08 m wide and 0.52 m deep. Probable Romano-British pottery (eight sherds, 115 g) came from the lower fill. Nine metres to the east, ditch 110914 (Figs 10 and 33) was relatively substantial measuring 1.9 m wide and 0.73 m deep, with moderate to steeply sloping, concave sides. It contained four naturally derived fills, which included a primary fill against the lower western edge. A large assemblage of probable Romano-British pottery (14 sherds, 253 g) was recovered from the middle fills. Small, sub circular pit 110925, 0.6 m diameter (Fig. 10), just to the west of ditch 110932, also produced a large assemblage of Romano-British pottery (57 sherds, 775 g), despite its shallow depth (0.15 m deep).
- 5.3.15 Ditches that possibly relate to a large rectangular enclosure were recorded in trench 1116. Here, ditches 111603 and 111606 (Fig. 10) lay approximately 9 m apart and appear to match the alignment of an enclosure indicated by aerial mapping (Deegan 2022). Both ditches had broad, 1.53–1.9 m wide, concave profiles and were between 0.6–0.75 m deep; given their similarity in form they may both form parts of the same field system. Towards the east of Field 131 two ditches and a possible waterhole were identified in trench 1111. Ditches 111106 and 111112 (Figs 10 and 34) had similar concave profiles, up to 1.5 m wide and between 0.65–0.85 m deep; both contained several deposits that alternated between dark greyish black sandy silts and light yellowish grey sands, suggesting successive erosion of the sides and accumulations of organic material. A large feature, 111117, 12 m across, possibly a waterhole (Figs 10 and 34), was cut into the eastern edge of ditch 111112; the possible waterhole was 0.9 m deep and contained similar mixed dark and light deposits. However, air photo and LiDAR mapping of the area indicates a large natural feature – possibly a palaeochannel – following a slightly sinuous north-east to south-west route in a similar location, to the east of 11117.
- 5.3.16 Enclosures indicated by geophysical survey were investigated in the south-western corner of Field 132. Three ditches (un-numbered) were recorded in plan in trench 1115 and align well with geophysical anomalies (Fig. 10) that form a rectangular enclosure. Two additional gullies, 111510 and 111512 (Fig. 10), not apparent in the geophysical survey, were identified at the south end of the trench. Both gullies were relatively small features (0.53–0.84 m wide and 0.14–0.18 m deep) and may have been associated to the enclosures. Pottery of likely Romano-British date was recovered from gully 111510 (three sherds, 35 g). Further east, within trench 1117, larger ditch 111703, accords well with a possible extension of these enclosures; ditch 111703 (Fig. 10) had a wide, concave profile, 1.9 m wide by 0.66 m deep, but contained no finds.
- 5.3.17 Probable later (medieval or post-medieval) ditches or furrows were identified across the fields and generally had shallow concave profiles. Shallow ditches or furrows were recorded in trenches 1108–09, 1111 and 1114 (e.g., 110804 and 110808; Fig. 10), and measured between 0.7–1.3 m wide and 0.25–0.34 m deep.

Ring ditch/gully

- 5.3.18 Towards the northern edge of Field 131 a ring ditch/gully was recorded in trench 1108. The ring ditch, comprising two concentric gullies, 110808 and 110810 (Fig. 10), had a projected external diameter of 7.3 m. The outer gully (110808) had a shallow, concave profile that was 0.6 m wide and 0.23 m deep. Following the same arc was a small, inner gully (110810) only 0.32 m wide that terminated within the trench, although this may be due to truncation given its shallow depth (0.07 m deep). Both features were filled with dark greyish black sandy silts, with lenses of iron stained reddish brown sand; three small sherds of pottery were found in gully 110810. A possible curvilinear ditch was found 39 m to the south-east in trench 1110. Ditch 111004 (Fig. 10) crossed the northern end of the trench, had a concave profile and was 0.85 m wide and 0.25 m deep; its fill was fairly mixed, with dark and light grey layers of sandy silt with lenses iron stained sand. No finds were recovered. These features may represent the remains of roundhouses (eaves drip gullies or drainage ditches, and the projected diameter of gully 110808 falls within the accepted size range for such structures, generally 6–18 m in diameter, and which potentially date to the later prehistoric or Iron Age (Willis 2006).

Fields 136–137

- 5.3.19 To the south-west of the railway line further elements of the likely Iron Age to Romano-British and medieval or post-medieval landscapes were investigated. Across the two fields, 29 ditches were identified along with two natural features and land drains (Figs 11–12). The features relate well to enclosures, trackways and field ditches recorded by the aerial photo, LiDAR and geophysical surveys (Deegan 2022; Wessex Archaeology 2022a), and represent continuations of activity towards the south and north. Finds recovered from excavated sections, topsoil and subsoil comprise pottery (25 sherds, 211 g), animal bone (1.5 kg), CBM (3 fragments, 114 g) and four pieces of worked flint.

Ditches

- 5.3.20 Ditches were identified in all trenches across Fields 136–137, apart from trench 1124 which was blank. Within Field 136 the ditches of a rectangular enclosure (approximately 94 m by 72 m) were investigated in trenches 1120–1121 and 1123, probable trackway ditches were recorded in trench 1118, and likely field system ditches were identified in trenches 1190–1123 and 1125. The ditches varied in size, with widths between 0.4–4.8 m and depths of 0.15–1.05 m; their profiles were generally concave or U-shaped and the ditches had been allowed to silt up naturally. Finds were relatively scarce, with artefacts only recovered from ditches in trenches 1121 and 1123.
- 5.3.21 The large rectangular enclosure aligned north–south by east–west, at the centre of Field 136, was represented by five ditches (approximately 3.5 m wide), each forming an element of the enclosure. Investigation showed that the ditches had been re-cut, suggesting phases of development. Two ditches 112310/112312 and 112317/112320, 6 m apart, forming the western side of the enclosure were investigated in trench 1123, both ditches continuing to the north and crossing trench 1121 where they were recorded in plan. The earlier phase of both ditches (112310 and 112317; Fig. 11) was represented by broad 2.8–3.1 m wide, flat-bottomed ditches with moderately sloping, concave sides that were 0.63–0.73 m deep. These had been re-cut by narrower, deeper ditches 112312 and 112320, 2.07–2.55 m wide and 0.88–1.01 m deep. Ditch 112320 contained 1.5 kg of animal bone and seven sherds of pottery (36 g), and one worked flint came from ditch 112312. Three parallel ditches, 112304, 112306 and 112308 (Fig. 11), lay to the west, all with similar steep to moderate, concave profiles, measuring between 0.4–0.5 m wide and 0.2–0.3 m deep. No dateable material was recovered but their form and alignment suggest they were related to the rectangular enclosure.

- 5.3.22 Aerial photo and LiDAR mapping showed that the enclosure ditch turned to run east–west to the north of trench 1121, where it was targeted in trench 1120. Three ditches crossed trench 1120 and may be related to the enclosure. Two intercutting ditches, 112010 and 112013 (Figs 11 and 35), were the northernmost of the three and had moderate, concave sides and concave bases, measured between 1.3–1.74 m wide and were 0.6–0.74 m deep. Both ditches contained naturally formed deposits and produced no finds. Approximately 1.5 m to the south, a broad, shallower ditch 112018 (Fig. 11), may have been associated; it was 2.3 m wide, and 0.45 m deep with a concave profile.
- 5.3.23 Ditches that may relate to internal features within the large enclosure were identified in trench 1121 and comprise two linear ditches and a possible small rectilinear enclosure. At the eastern end of the trench, finds were recovered from ditches 112104 and 112111 (Figs 11 and 36) indicating a likely Romano-British date. Ditch 112104, 1.15 m wide and 0.45 m deep, contained three sherds of pottery (24 g), while ditch 112111, 1.95 m wide and 0.7 m deep, produced 13 sherds (82 g) and a fragment of animal bone (1 g). Towards the centre of the trench, a partially exposed ditch 112107, may have formed part of a small rectilinear enclosure. The ditch was aligned north-east to south-west for approximately 9 m before it turned to the south-east at the east end; it had straight, moderate sloping sides and was 0.64 m deep.
- 5.3.24 Towards the northern edge of Field 136 two ditches in trench 1118 correlate well with a trackway identified on aerial photos (Fig. 11; Deegan 2022). The two parallel ditches were aligned WNW–ESE and spaced 6 m apart. The southern ditch 111807, had moderately sloping, concave sides and measured 1.8 m wide and 0.6 m deep, while the larger northern ditch, 111812, was 2.25 m wide and 0.72 m deep. This had an asymmetrical profile with a moderately sloping, concave southern edge and a steeper, straight sided northern edge. Field ditches that follow the broad alignment of the trackway were identified in trenches 1122 and 1125. Both ditches, 112208 and 112505 (Figs 11–12), had concave profiles with moderately sloping sides and were between 1.3–1.7 m wide and 0.62–0.78 m deep, together representing elements of the wider field system.
- 5.3.25 Later ditches, of probable medieval or post-medieval date, were recorded in trenches 1119–1120, 1122 and 1125. These ditches were generally aligned east–west, north–south or slightly ENE–WSW, and had varying profiles including shallow, concave, V-shaped, and wide, flat-bottomed examples. In places these ditches accord well with boundaries shown on both aerial mapping and geophysics, as well on historic mapping of the area. Ditches 112008, 112204 and 112206 (with a maximum width of 0.85 m and 0.3 m deep; Fig. 11) provide a good example and correlate with a broadly east–west field boundary. A large feature in trench 1125 may also be of later date. Feature 112508 (Fig. 12) was 4.8 m wide, up to 0.88 m deep and contained seven fills; brick and CBM were noted in its upper secondary fill. The feature matches with the location of a geophysical anomaly (Fig. 12) interpreted as an area of superficial geology (Wessex Archaeology 2022a). Historic mapping depicts a possible pond-like feature of similar shape close to a field boundary in this location.

Field 142

- 5.3.26 One ditch, a natural feature and land drains were identified in Field 142 (Fig. 13). The single ditch (115004; Fig. 13) crossed trench 1150 from east to west, had a shallow concave profile, 1.75 m wide and 0.31 m deep, and contained two naturally derived fills. It broadly aligns with field boundaries depicted on historic mapping and revealed by geophysical surveys (Wessex Archaeology 2022c), although no anomaly was associated with this ditch. Approximately 85 m to the south, a possible natural feature (115203; Fig. 13) was recorded in trench 1152. Feature 115203 (0.75 m wide and 0.07 m deep) was somewhat irregular in

both plan and section, suggesting a naturally formed feature, however a worked flint was recovered from its fill.

- 5.3.27 Land drains were common features across the field and in places, trenches 1146 and 1149, had been inserted along the lines of former field boundaries shown on historic mapping and by the geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022c).

Field 146

- 5.3.28 A dense concentration of features was recorded in the north-east corner of Field 146, corresponding well with a series of rectilinear anomalies across an area of 110 m by 80 m (Fig. 14). The features were targeted by trenches 1160–1162 which identified features comprising 19 ditches, a gully and a pit. The features produced 1.3 kg of finds, predominately pottery, but animal bone, CBM, iron and a copper alloy brooch are included in the assemblage.
- 5.3.29 The geophysical survey had identified a large rectilinear enclosure, 46 m by 40 m, in the northern portion of the cluster of anomalies (Fig. 14; Wessex Archaeology 2022a). The eastern side of this enclosure was investigated in trench 1161. Here, an 8 m length of the enclosure ditch (116110; Figs 14 and 37) was exposed; in section the ditch had a 1.3 m wide, concave profile, with moderately sloping sides, and was 0.45 m deep. A parallel ditch (116104; Fig. 14) lay some 3.5 m to the east and had a similar profile, was 1 m wide and 0.5 m deep and its upper dark grey brown sandy clay fill contained animal bone (108 g), pottery (four sherds, 52 g) and an iron object. Further south, three perpendicular ditches may have formed related elements of the enclosure, and possibly continue the alignments of geophysical anomalies to the west. Two of the ditches, 116113 and 116115, (Fig. 14), had similar profiles, with moderately sloping, concave sides and concave bases, and were between 1.85–1.95 m wide and 0.7–0.75 m deep. Their fills comprised a mixture of primary and secondary deposits; ditch 116113 produced nine sherds of pottery (338 g) and animal bone (64 g), while ditch 116115 contained 19 sherds of pottery (157 g), a fragment of CBM and a copper alloy brooch.
- 5.3.30 Between parallel ditches 116104 and 116110, a large feature of uncertain nature was investigated. Feature 116119 (Fig. 14), interpreted as a pit, was 3.3 m wide and within the base undulations were apparent, giving a maximum depth of 0.57 m. The somewhat irregular nature of the base of this feature may indicate multiple intercutting pits, or possibly an activity area (e.g., trample), rather than one discreet feature.
- 5.3.31 Further rectilinear enclosures were shown by the geophysical survey extending to the south of the large enclosure (Fig. 14), and these were investigated in trench 1162. At the southern end of the trench these three ditches broadly correlate with the western edge of the southern enclosure. The three ditches (116207, 116209 and 116210; Fig. 14) all had shallow, 0.14–0.32 m deep, concave profiles. Ditches 116207 and 116210 may have formed part of the same curvilinear ditch, approximately 8 m long by 0.93 m wide, which curved from a north–south alignment towards the north-east. Ditch 116207 had been cut by the larger north-west to south-east aligned ditch 116210, 2.1 m wide and 0.32 m deep, which accords with a geophysical anomaly (Fig. 14). Its single fill contained two sherds of pottery (88 g). Approximately 13 m to the north, a broadly parallel geophysical anomaly appeared to align with an area of bioturbation and shallow ditch 116212 (Fig. 14). Investigation was limited and the area of bioturbation could, given the geophysical anomaly, relate to further elements of the enclosure complex. Ditch 116212, 0.06 m deep contained a relatively large assemblage of Romano-British pottery (11 sherds, 225 g).

- 5.3.32 Features with no corresponding geophysical anomaly were identified within trenches 1160–1162, suggesting further complexity. A north-east to south-west aligned ditch, 116004, crossed the eastern end of trench 1160 and may relate to an extension of a geophysical anomaly recorded to the south. Ditch 116004 (Fig. 14) had a 2.06 m wide, concave profile, but its base was hard to determine on excavation. The single secondary fill produced 40 sherds of Romano-British pottery (147 g). Further south, within trench 1162, substantial ditch 116220 (Figs 14 and 38) may form a westward extension of a geophysical anomaly to the east. Ditch 116220 was 1 m deep, its northern edge steeply sloping while the southern edge had a more gradual and slightly stepped shape. A shallow gully (116217; Figs 14 and 38) was located close to the southern edge but no relationship was established.
- 5.3.33 A former field boundary depicted on the 1885 OS map of the area crossed the northern part of Field 146 and was also identified by the earlier geophysical survey (Fig. 14; Wessex Archaeology 2022a). The field boundary was recorded in plan in trenches 1159 and 1162, and measured 1.7–2.25 m wide.

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 A total of approximately 5.3 kg of finds was recovered during the evaluation. Where appropriate, all the finds have been washed, air dried, bagged and boxed by material type within each context. The metal items, being of unstable materials that cannot be washed, have been air dried and packed with supportive materials and a desiccant (silica gel) to ensure a dry environment below 35% relative humidity.

6.2 Finds data

- 6.2.1 The finds have been quantified (number of pieces and weight in grammes) by material type within each context. This information, along with a general impression of the composition of each material, is summarised in Table 3.

Table 3 Finds by material type (number of pieces/weight in grammes)

Material	Quantity	Weight (g)	Description
Animal bone	195	1753	No bone groups, mix of horse, cow, sheep, undated at this stage
Ceramic building material	1	22	Unidentified at this stage
Clay pipe	2	13	Refitting bowl, spur, partial stem, post-medieval
Copper alloy	2	33	One token, possibly 18th century penny with Britannia depicted; one penannular brooch
Flint	17	127	Including one scraper
Glass	1	2	One sherd clear bottle glass, likely to be of 18th century date
Gold	1	4	King Charles II coin
Iron	1	17	Unidentified at this stage
Pottery	238	3282	Predominantly RB/IA, with few post-medieval and modern fragments
Silver	1	12	Three shilling token, George III 1812
Total	459	5265	

- 6.2.2 None of the finds have been subject to specialist examination at this stage, so the identifications and date ranges shown are still to be confirmed. The environmental samples have yet to be processed, and it is expected that more finds will be retrieved from them.

These will be reported on, with the hand-recovered finds, in the forthcoming full evaluation report.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Bulk environmental soil samples, for the recovery of plant macrofossils, wood charcoal, small animal bones and other small artefacts, were taken as appropriate from well-sealed and datable contexts. The forthcoming full evaluation report will present the results of the assessment.

7.2 Samples

7.2.1 Four samples, totalling 13 buckets (102 litres), were taken from three ditches and a gully (Table 4). All sampling was undertaken following Wessex Archaeology's in-house guidance, which adheres to the principles outlined in Historic England's guidance (Historic England 2015).

Table 4 Environmental samples

Sample number	Trench number	Context number	Feature number	Feature
110901	1109	110938	110936	Gully
112112	1121	112112	112111	Ditch
112321	1123	112321	112320	Ditch
116101	1161	116105	116104	Ditch

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Summary

8.1.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in its stated aims and has provided information about the archaeological potential of the site. The results of the evaluation help to refine the understanding of the presence, nature and distribution of archaeological features along the proposed shared grid connection corridor.

8.1.2 Overall, the evaluation has confirmed the geophysical, LiDAR and aerial photo survey results (Wessex Archaeology 2022a; Deegan 2022), with ditches and discrete features largely corresponding to the identified enclosure complexes, field systems and other anomalies. Additionally, features (typically ditches) not identified by earlier surveys were recorded which add to the levels of complexity. Some difficulty in confidently identifying all anomalies identified by the geophysical, LiDAR and aerial photo survey results was also apparent, notably in Fields 102 and 125.

8.1.3 The largest concentration of features was recorded across Fields 131–132 and 136–137, with a second group of features investigated in Field 146. In both areas, ditches and gullies were the dominant feature type, although at least one ring ditch/gully, pits, a possible waterhole and other archaeological deposits were investigated. The identified features in Fields 131–132 and 136–137 are of probable Iron Age and Romano-British date and form part of the wider 1st century BC to 4th century AD landscape. Within Field 136 a large rectangular enclosure, defined by relatively deep, wide ditches was identified in trenches 1120–121 and 1123; field ditches and trackways (e.g., trench 1109 and 1118) extend to the north and west, suggesting a rural farming landscape. Across the trenches pottery, animal bone, CBM and worked flints were recovered. These features are probably related to a

series of rectilinear enclosures, identified by the geophysical survey, that covered an area of approximately 140 m by 100 m, to the south of Field 136 (Fig. 5).

- 8.1.4 Indications of potentially early phases of activity were identified in Field 131 and comprise concentric ring ditches/gullies (trench 1108) and a slightly curvilinear ditch (trench 1110). Although undated, these features may represent the remains of roundhouse structures and potentially date to the Iron Age.
- 8.1.5 A second concentration of probable Romano-British features was identified in the north-west corner of Field 147. Rectilinear enclosures with subdivisions and entrances were identified across an area measuring approximately 105 m by 90 m, by the geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2022a). These features were found to correspond well with ditches and pits during the evaluation, and 1.3 kg of finds, of probable Romano-British date, were recovered comprising pottery, animal bone, CBM, iron and a copper alloy brooch. The density of features across trenches 1161–62 may indicate multiple phases of activity and the identification of features not indicated by geophysical survey suggests additional complexity.
- 8.1.6 Possible medieval to post-medieval field ditches, traces of ridge and furrow and a probable pond were identified during the evaluation. The clearest example of ridge and furrow cultivation was recorded in trench 1099 (Field 126), where five furrows were identified. Elsewhere, possible furrows were identified sporadically across the cable corridor, and were shown to have moderate concave profiles. Former field boundaries were also recorded and correspond closely to boundaries shown on historic mapping of the area and in the geophysical survey results (Wessex Archaeology 2022a). A large feature recorded in trench 1125 (Field 137) probably represents a backfilled pond and an almost identically shaped feature is depicted on the 1885 OS Map.
- 8.1.7 Features of uncertain archaeological origin were identified in Fields 102 and 125. Within Field 102 ditches and ditch-like features appear to correlate well with fragmentary enclosures and field ditches visible on aerial photographs of the area (Deegan 2022). Such features had ditch-like profiles and contained single fills that were similar in colour and texture to those recorded in ditches. Given their apparently consistent alignment with the fragmentary enclosures, these features may form part of field systems across the wider area. To the west of the River Trent a possible barrow was identified by geophysical and aerial photo surveys (Wessex Archaeology 2022a; Deegan 2022) but appears to have corresponded with a geological deposit. The deposit comprised a 9.3 m wide light yellowish brown sand, flanked by iron-stained deposits 1.4–1.7 m wide that formed somewhat irregular linear shapes in plan. Investigation of the deposit was limited and its interpretation remains uncertain, and could be either archaeological or natural in origin.
- 8.1.8 Alongside the River Trent in Fields 117–122 alluvial deposits were present. The edge of the alluvium was recorded in trench 1076, where the alluvial clay overlay natural sand deposits approximately halfway along the trench. Peat deposits were only identified in trench 1060, within a sondage, at 0.8–1.2 m bgl; due to the depth of the deposit no further investigation was possible. A probable palaeochannel was identified in trench 1029, while deposits recorded in trench 1111 may relate to a palaeochannel at the edge of Field 131. It is likely that both palaeochannels formed former channels or minor streams associated with the River Trent.

8.2 Discussion

- 8.2.1 The results of the trial trench evaluation, which investigated and recorded features across the shared grid connection corridor, have added to those of the geophysical surveys



(Wessex Archaeology 2022a), the LiDAR and aerial photo survey (Deegan 2022) and the desk-based assessment (AECOM 2022a).

- 8.2.2 The interim results suggest that the main phases of activity represented along the cable corridor date to the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. This reflects the local archaeological sequence which includes significant evidence of Romano-British occupation within the vicinity. The areas of rectilinear enclosures, field systems and trackways identified to the west of the River Trent probably form parts of this wider Romano-British agricultural landscape. Other enclosure complexes have been identified within the immediate area by geophysical survey and suggest that a series of enclosures or small rural settlements were located on marginally higher ground to the west of the river's floodplain. In the wider region the cropmarks of a Roman fort are known at Littleborough Lane (1 km to the north), and *Segelocum*, a Roman town, lies 1.5 km to the north, at a crossing of the River Trent.
- 8.2.3 The results of the evaluation have the potential to add to our understanding of how these rural settlements relate to each other and to nearby towns (*Segelocum*) and military sites (Littleborough Lane). This is directly relevant to the East Midlands Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment (Research Agenda 5.4; Knight *et al.* 2012) and the site-specific objectives of the project (see section 3.3).
- 8.2.4 Further consideration of the results in relation to local and regional archaeological sequences, as well as the potential of the artefactual and environmental material will be provided in the forthcoming full archaeological evaluation report, along with the results from work associated with the energy park area.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

Trench No 1000		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100001		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant rooting. Loose	0.00–0.30
100002		Natural	Light greyish brown clay with chalk inclusions. Very compact.	0.30–0.40+

Trench No 1001		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100101		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, with 10% unsorted inclusions of sub-angular stones 10 mm in diameter	0.00–0.35
100102		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow clay, with small inclusions of limestone and sandstone unsorted, 5%	0.35–0.45

Trench No 1002		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100201		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, with 10% unsorted inclusions of sub-angular stones 10 mm in diameter	0.00–0.25
100202		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow clay, with small inclusions of limestone and sandstone unsorted, 5%	0.25–0.34+

Trench No 1003		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100301		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant rooting. Loose	0.00–0.20
100302		Natural	Mid-greyish brown clay with chalk inclusions. Very compact.	0.20–0.30+

Trench No 1004		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100401		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, with 10% unsorted inclusions of sub-angular stones 10 mm in diameter.	0.00–0.30
100402		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow clay, with small inclusions of limestone and sandstone unsorted, 5%	0.30–0.50+

Trench No 1005		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100501		Topsoil	Mid-brown silt. loose. Some rooting	0.00–0.30
100502		Natural	Light brownish orange clay. Very compact. Chalk fragments	0.30–0.40+

Trench No 1006		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100601		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, with 10% unsorted inclusions of sub-angular stones 10 mm in diameter, some inclusions of limestone 25 mm in diameter angular	0.00–0.45
100602		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay, with inclusions of limestone bedrock, 20% patches on the surfaces, also geological patches of orange sand 20% of natural	0.45–0.60+

Trench No 1007		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.83 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100701		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, with 10% unsorted inclusions of sub-angular stones 10 mm in diameter, some inclusions of limestone 25 mm in diameter angular	0.00–0.40



100702		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow, silty clay, with inclusions of limestone bedrock, 20% patches on the surfaces, also geological patches of orange sand 10% of natural	0.40–0.83+
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Trench No 1008		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100801		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant rooting	0.00–0.40
100802		Natural	Light orange clay. Very compact. Chalk inclusions	0.40–0.50+

Trench No 1009		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
100901		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant rooting. Loose	0.00–0.30
100902		Natural	Light greyish brown clay with chalk inclusions. Very compact	0.30–0.40+

Trench No 1010		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101001		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant rooting	0.00–0.30
101002		Natural	Mid-orange clay. Very compact. Chalk fragments	0.30–0.40+

Trench No 1011		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101101		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand, 10% stone inclusions.	0.00–0.30
101102		Natural	Yellowish brown silty clay.	0.30–0.50+

Trench No 1012		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.73 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101201		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, soft compaction.	0.00–0.40
101202		Natural	Yellowish grey clay, very compact.	0.40–0.73+



Trench No 1013		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.52 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101301		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, with 10% unsorted inclusions of sub-angular stones 10 mm in diameter, some inclusions of limestone 25 mm in diameter angular	0.00–0.40
101302		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow, silty clay, with inclusions of limestone bedrock, 20% patches on the surfaces, also geological patches of orange sand 10% of natural	0.40–0.53+
101303		Layer	Silt deposit, dark yellowish brown. Possible alluvium?	0.52–0.62

Trench No 1014		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.57 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101401		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, with 10% unsorted inclusions of sub-angular stones 10 mm in diameter, some inclusions of limestone 25 mm in diameter angular	0.00–0.43
101402		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow, silty clay, with inclusions of limestone bedrock, 20% patches on the surfaces, also geological patches of orange sand 10% of natural	0.43–0.57+
101403	101404	Secondary fill	Mid greyish yellow silty sandy with 10% chalk inclusions	0.50–1.00
101404	101403	Ditch	Rectangular ditch aligned NW–SE with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 0.90 m. Depth: 0.50 m.	0.50–1.00

Trench No 1015		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.67 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



101501		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with mudstone inclusions.	0.00–0.33
101502		Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown sandy clay with mudstone inclusions.	0.33–0.67
101503		Natural	Greyish yellow clay.	0.67+

Trench No 1016		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.70 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101601		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, silty clay with sand, soft compaction. Upper material is plough soil with heavy rooting. Sparse (5%) sub-rounded/sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm). Consistent in colour and composition.	0.00–0.44
101602		Natural	Light yellowish brown, sandy clay, mid soft compaction. Streaks of silty clay lighter and darker in colour. Frequent mudstone and limestone inclusions. Sparse (5%) sub-rounded/sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm). Consistent in colour and composition. mudstone inclusions throughout	0.44–0.70+
101603		Natural	A layer of sand that has filtered down through water action into a crevice between the clay layer and the chalk layer before reaching the bedrock. Totally sterile with no evidence of old topsoil this is clearly a geological feature. Not Archaeological.	0.70–1.00
101604		Natural	A layer of sand that has filtered through a crevice in the bedrock. Sterile, no finds. Not archaeological.	0.70–0.80

Trench No 1017		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



101701		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, with 10% unsorted inclusions of sub-angular stones 10 mm in diameter, some inclusions of limestone 25 mm in diameter angular	0.00–0.30
101702		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow, silty clay, with inclusions of limestone bedrock, 20% patches on the surfaces, also geological patches of orange sand 10% of natural	0.30–0.40+
101703	101704	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch aligned NE–SW with irregular, irregular sides and a V-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.30 m. Depth: 0.69 m.	0.29–0.74
101704	101703	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish yellow silty sand with ≥2% small to medium gravels, poorly sorted, sub-rounded. ≥2% large, sub-angular stones, well sorted	0.29–0.74

Trench No 1018		Length 37 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.66 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101801		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with mudstone inclusions.	0.00–0.36
101802		Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with mudstone inclusions.	0.36–0.66
101803		Natural	Pale yellowish grey clay.	0.66+
101804		Layer	Silt layer, dark yellow silty sand.	0.66–0.76

Trench No 1019		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.56 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101901		Topsoil	Loose dark brown organic clay silt. <10% angular limestone flecks and chunks 0.01 m–0.19 m in size.	0.00–0.30
101902		Subsoil	Mid-grey orangey clay, very compacted, with limestone inclusions.	0.30–0.48
101903		Natural	Crumbly light grey brown limestone clay marl. Limestone/mudstone inclusions throughout in large patches	0.48–0.56+



Trench No 1020		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102001		Topsoil	Loose dark brown organic clay silt. <10% angular limestone flecks and chunks 0.01 m–0.19 m in size.	0.00–0.26
102002		Natural	Crumbly light grey brown limestone clay marl. Limestone inclusions throughout	0.26–0.34+

Trench No 1021		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.44 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102101		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay with sand, soft compaction. Upper material is plough soil with heavy rooting. Sparse (5%) sub-rounded / sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–50 mm). Consistent in colour and composition.	0.00–0.32
102102		Natural	Light yellowish brown, sandy clay with silt, mid firm compaction. Darker patches of grey and brown colour, small limestone flecks and larger chunks. Sparse (5%) sub-rounded / sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–50 mm). Consistent in composition.	0.32–0.44+

Trench No 1022		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.56 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with mudstone inclusions.	0.00–0.30
102202		Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with mudstone inclusions.	0.30–0.56
102203		Natural	Pale yellowish grey clay.	0.56+

Trench No 1023		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.64 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



102301		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, medium to firm compaction, sandy clay with silt. Upper material is plough soil with heavy rooting. Rare (1%) stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm). Consistent in colour and composition.	0.00–0.32
102302		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm compaction, sandy clay with silt. Sparse mid-sized orange mottles, slight rooting. Rare (1%) stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm). Consistent in colour and composition.	0.32–0.56
102303		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown, medium compaction, sand/sandy clay with silt. Lighter and darker colour patches. Rare (1%) stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm). Sparse mid-sized orange mottles. Mid- to dark grey clay patches in natural.	0.56–0.64 +

Trench No 1024		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.65 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102401		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, mid soft compaction, sandy clay with silt. Upper material plough soil with heavy rooting. Rare (1%) stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm). Sparse small sized white flecks, consistent in colour and composition.	0–0.29
102402		Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown, mid soft compaction, sandy clay with silt. Sparse medium sized orange / grey mottles. Rare (1%) stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm). Slight rooting. Consistent in colour and composition.	0.29–0.61



102403		Natural	Light yellowish brown / dark brown, medium to soft compaction, sandy clay. Dark brown colour stripes in the geology with patches of mudstone in the less sandy clays. Rare inclusions in the brown sand. Sparse medium sized orange / grey mottles. Rare (1%) stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm).	0.61–0.65+
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Trench No 1025		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102501		Topsoil	Light greyish brown silty sand, no inclusions	0.00–0.36
102502		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown silty sand, with inclusions of limestone, 40%	0.36–0.45+

Trench No 1026		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.95 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102601		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, mid soft compaction, sandy clay with silt. Upper material plough soil with heavy rooting. Rare (1%) stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm). Sparse small sized white flecks, consistent in colour and composition.	0.00–0.40
102602		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown/reddish brown, medium compaction, with rare 1% inclusions of limestone small 10 mm in diameter.	0.40–0.80
102603		Natural	Mid-reddish brown/yellowish brown, mid soft compaction, sandy clay. Dark brown colour stripes in the geology with patches of mudstone in the less sandy clays. Rare inclusions in the brown sand. Sparse medium sized orange/grey mottles. Rare (1%) stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm).	0.80–0.95+



Trench No 1027		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.80 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102701		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand.	0.00–0.30
102702		Subsoil	Mid-reddish brown, silty sand	0.30–0.63
102703		Natural	Mid-orange yellow, silty sand	0.63–0.80+

Trench No 1028		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 1.25 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102801		Topsoil	Compacted dark brown sand silt. <1% charcoal and CBM flecks, <1 sub-rounded stones 0.05 m–0.11 m in size. Modern ploughsoil interface observed to sharply horizontally truncate colluvial subsoil (102802).	0.00–0.39
102802		Subsoil	Compacted light brown silt sand. <1% charcoal flecks, <1% sub-angular to sub-rounded stones 0.04 m–0.09 m in size. Heavy rooting and burrowing action throughout deposit forming a diffuse horizon with natural sands (102803) 0.2 m in thickness. Deposit probably derived from a combination of colluvial, ancient ploughing and heavy bioturbation processes.	0.39–0.96
102803		Natural	Loose light yellow coarse to fine sand.	0.96–1.25+

Trench No 1029		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 1.10 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
102901		Topsoil	Compacted dark brown sand silt. <1% charcoal and CBM flecks, <1 sub-rounded stones 0.03 m–0.08 m in size. Modern ploughsoil interface observed to sharply horizontally truncate possible former land surface remnant (102902) and natural sands (102902).	0.00–0.41



102902		Subsoil/possible made ground	Possible former land surface. Firm mid to light grey gley clay sand. <25% Fe. oxide and manganese flecks. Heavily horizontally truncated by Geology. Modern ploughing and exists only in discreet patches. May potentially be derived from standing water action and bioturbation. A single glassy flint (a type that seems to be favoured in the Mesolithic in Lincolnshire) flake was recovered but the flake itself does not appear to be particularly diagnostic.	0.41–0.56
102903		Natural	Loose light yellow coarse to fine sand. <25% Orange Fe. Oxide concentrated patches.	0.56–1.10+
102904	102905	Secondary fill	Soft mid grey, gley clay sand. <25% Fe. oxide and manganese mottling. Probably derived from a slow breakdown of material at feature edges via standing water and bioturbation. Undated.	0.40–0.96
102905	102904	Ditch	2.1 m+ X 1.5 m+. Undated.	0.40–0.96
102906	102907	Secondary fill	Soft mid-grey gley clay sand. <25% Fe. oxide and manganese mottling, <25% mid brown and light yellow silt sand lenses towards base. Probably derived from a slow breakdown of material at feature edges via standing water and bioturbation. Undated.	0.41–0.84
102907	102906	Palaeochannel	Geological channel. other naturally occurring wet patch that has since been heavily colonised by vegetation. 2.94 m X 2.1 m+. Undated.	0.41–0.84

Trench No 1030		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103001		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt loam, grass topped with tiny roots.	0.0–0.18
103002		Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy silt loam, occasional inclusions of tiny stones.	0.18–0.28



103003		Natural	Pale yellow clay with occasional dark grey clay patches and bands of mudstone and limestone bedrock.	0.28–0.40+
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Trench No 1031		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103101		Topsoil	Firm light grey brown silt clay. <25% limestone lumps and flecks.	0.00–0.30
103102		Natural	Degraded limestone natural overlain by <50% light brown grey to yellow natural clay.	0.30–0.38+

Trench No 1032		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.69 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103201		Topsoil	Firm light grey brown silt clay. <25% limestone lumps and flecks. Georgian coin recovered during machine strip.	0.00–0.38
103202		Subsoil	Firm light brown silt clay. <25% limestone lumps and flecks.	0.38–0.69
103203		Natural	Firm light brown grey to grey clay. <10% orange sand patches.	0.69+

Trench No 1033		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.56 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Compacted dark brown sand silt. <1% charcoal and CBM flecks, <1% lime flecks, <1% sub-rounded stones 0.05 m–0.09 m in size. Modern ploughsoil interface observed to sharply horizontally truncate colluvial subsoil (103302).	0–0.39
103302		Subsoil	Possibly colluvium. Compacted light brown silt sand. <1% charcoal flecks, <1% sub-angular to sub-rounded stones 0.04 m–0.09 m in size.	0.39–0.46
103303		Natural	Soft light yellow natural sands. <25% patches of firm light yellow clay.	0.46–0.56+



Trench No 1034		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 1.20 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103401		Topsoil	Compacted dark brown sand silt. <1% charcoal and CBM flecks, <1 sub-rounded stones 0.05 m–0.8 m in size. Modern ploughsoil interface observed to sharply horizontally truncate colluvial subsoil (103402).	0.00–0.48
103402		Subsoil	Compacted light brown silt sand. <1% charcoal flecks, <1% sub-rounded to rounded stones 0.04 m–0.07 m in size, Fe. oxide mottling towards base.	0.48–0.99
103403		Natural	Possible buried former land surface. Light grey compacted silt sands. <1% charcoal flecks. May represent a leached interface between colluvium (103402) and natural sands (103404) rather than a buried land surface.	0.99–1.12
103404		Natural	Soft light yellow natural sands.	1.12–1.20+

Trench No 1035		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 1.20 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103501		Topsoil	Mid-brown sandy silt clay. Plough soil. grass topped with rooting, white flecks of degraded limestone inclusions	0.00–0.28
103502		Natural	Mottled orange to pale yellow sandy soil, no inclusions	0.65–0.87+
103503	103504, 103506, 103507	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 3.20 m. Depth: 0.64 m.	0.72–1.38
103504	103503	Secondary fill	Greyish brown silty sand silty sand with 10% unsorted grit	0.85–1.04
103505	103503	Deliberate dump	Mid-reddish brown sandy clay with silt with ≥1% small, sub-rounded gravels, poorly sorted	0.28–0.65
103506	103503	Secondary fill	Brown, mid-brown silty sand silty sand with 10% unsorted grit	0.72–0.85



103507	103503	Secondary fill	Dark blackish grey sandy clay with silt with 1% small to medium sub-rounded gravels, moderately well sorted	1.04–1.38
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Trench No 1036		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.53 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103601		Topsoil	Dark brown loamy sand, grass topped with tiny roots.	0.00–0.21
103602		Subsoil	Mid-brown loamy sand with orange mottled, scarce and tiny inclusions of degraded limestone.	0.21–0.42
103603		Natural	White / yellow sand with manganese inclusions.	0.42–0.53+

Trench No 1037		Length 25 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.91 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Loose Dark brown organic silt sand. <1% rounded to angular stones 0.01 m in size. Ploughing observed to sharply horizontally truncate natural sands (103702).	0–0.48
103702		Natural	Loose light yellow coarse to fine sand. <10% Fe. oxide mottling.	0.48–0.91+

Trench No 1038		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103801		Topsoil	Mid-brown sandy silty clay. Friable, grass and undergrowth topped, with rooting, no inclusions	0.00–0.32
103802		Subsoil	Light grey brown, sandy silty clay, no inclusions, a mixture of topsoil and the natural sand	0.32–0.44
103803		Natural	Light orange yellow sand, occasional small stones	0.44–0.50+

Trench No 1039		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.68 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
103901		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand.	0.00–0.39
103902		Natural	Loose light yellow sand coarse to fine grains. <25% Fe. oxide staining.	0.39–0.68 +

Trench No 1040		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.53 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
104001		Topsoil	Loose mid-brown sand silt. No obvious inclusions.	0–0.38
104002		Natural	Loose light yellow coarse to fine grained sand. <25% Fe. oxide mottling.	0.38–0.53+

Trench No 1041		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 1.20 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
104101		Topsoil	Loose Dark brown organic sand silt. <1% rounded to angular stones 0.02 m–0.05 m in size.	0–0.26
104102		Subsoil	Loose light orange brown silt sand. <1% rounded stones 0.01 m to 0.02 m in size.	0.26–0.46
104103		Natural	Firm mid-grey silt clay. <25% Fe. oxide mottling. Occasional fragments of early modern clay pipe observed.	0.46–0.94
104104		Natural	Loose light grey silt sand. <1% charcoal flecks, <1% rounded to angular stones 0.01 m–0.05 m in size. May alternatively represent a dirty interface between alluvium (104103) and natural sands (104105).	0.94–1.05
104105		Natural	Loose light yellow brown coarse to fine sand. <10% Fe. oxide and manganese patches. <1% rounded to angular stones including quartzite 0.01 m–0.12 m in size.	1.05–1.20+

Trench No 1042		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



104201		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty sand, with 10% inclusions of rooting	0 to 0.28
104202		Subsoil	Mid-reddish brown silty clay, no inclusions	0.28 to 0.46
104203		Natural	Light reddish yellow sand, some inclusions of caulk and manganese 10% unsorted	0.46 to 0.60+

Trench No 1043		Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.60 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
104301		Topsoil	Dark brown silt. Abundant rooting. Compact	0–0.40
104302		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay. Very compact	0.40–0.50
104303		Natural	Light yellowish grey sand. Some manganese inclusions.	0.50+

Trench No 1044		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
104401		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty sand, with 10% inclusions of rooting	0–0.30
104402		Subsoil	Mid-reddish brown silty clay, no inclusions	0.30–0.43
104403		Natural	Light reddish yellow sand, some inclusions of caulk and manganese 10% unsorted	0.43–0.60

Trench No 1045		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
104501		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty sand, with some inclusions of rooting	0–0.32
104502		Natural	Mid-reddish grey silty clay with a few sparse inclusions of sandstone 5%	0.32–0.50

Trench No 1046		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



104601		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty sand, with some inclusions of rooting	0–0.32
104602		Natural	Mid-reddish grey silty clay with a few sparse inclusions of sandstone 5%	0.32–0.60

Trench No 1047		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
104701		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty sand, with some inclusions of rooting	0–0.35
104702		Natural	Mid-reddish grey, silty clay. with some inclusions of sandstone 10% unsorted	0.35–0.50+

Trench No 1056		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.85 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105601		Topsoil	Ploughed.	0.00–0.21
105602		Subsoil	Clay. Compact. Red-brown. Natural.	0.21–0.85
105603		Natural	Clay. Compact. Grey-blue. Natural.	0.85+

Trench No 1057		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.80 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105701		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, sandy silt. No inclusions	0.00–0.30
105702		Subsoil	Mid-dark brownish grey, clayey slit	0.30–0.40
105703		Natural	Mid-greyish brown silty clay.	0.40–0.80+

Trench No 1058		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.25 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105801		Topsoil	Ploughed.	0.00–0.15
105802		Natural	Clay. Dark brown. Compact. Natural.	0.15–0.25+

Trench No 1059		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105901		Topsoil	Ploughed.	0.00–0.22
105902		Natural	Dark brown. Clay. Compact. Natural.	0.22–0.43+



Trench No 1060		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.80 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106001		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown clay. Loose compaction. Rare sub-rounded stone inclusions 10–30 mm diameter. Rooting present. Sun-baked and crumbling. Diffuse horizon with (106002)	0.00–0.28
106002		Subsoil	Mid-brownish red clay. Compacted. No apparent inclusions. Clear horizon with (106002)	0.28–0.70
106003		Natural	Dark grey clay. Compacted. No apparent inclusions.	0.70–0.80+
106004		Peat	Black organic layer beneath (106003). Only uncovered in sondage at west end.	0.80–1.20+

Trench No 1061		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.90 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106101		Topsoil	Ploughed.	0.00–0.21
106102		Subsoil	Red-brown. Alluvium. Clay. Compact. Natural.	0.21–0.66
106103		Natural	Grey-blue. Alluvium. Clay. Compact. Natural.	0.66–0.90+

Trench No 1062		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 1.05 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106201		Topsoil	Ploughed.	0.00–0.16
106202		Subsoil	Red-brown waterlogged clay. Compact. Natural.	0.16–0.75
106203		Natural	Grey-blue waterlogged clay. Compact. Natural.	0.75–1.05+

Trench No 1063		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.88 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106301		Topsoil	Ploughed.	0.00–0.24
106302		Subsoil	Clay. Brown. Compact. Natural.	0.24–0.81
106303		Natural	Clay. Blue-grey. Compact. Natural.	0.81–0.88+



Trench No 1064		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106401		Topsoil	Brownish grey, Sandy silt. Diffuse horizon to (106402).	0.00–0.23
106402		Subsoil	Greyish brown. Sandy clay. Diffuse horizon to (106403).	0.23–0.30
106403		Natural	Brownish grey. Silty clay.	0.30–0.40+
106404		Natural	Dark blue grey, compact, clay. Alluvium, only visible in sondage.	0.80+

Trench No 1065		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.72 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106501		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with few inclusions, none larger than 0.04 m. Extremely indurated as presented after weathering in the sun and breaking up into blocks.	0.00–0.37
106502		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt with no inclusions and of a similar firmness on weathering, due to its increased clay content. Poorly visibility to layers above and below it, but discernible in a reasonable light.	0.37–0.45
106503		Natural	Dark greyish brown silty clay with few veins of grey clay running through it and a proportion of manganese is present. Evidence of iron pan lower down in sondage.	0.45–0.72+

Trench No 1066		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.68 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106601		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions. The material breaks down in the weather to form blocks, none of which are visible lower down, so this material has been little disturbed by deep ploughing.	0.00–0.22



106602		Subsoil	Mid-reddish brown clayey silt with no inclusions. very poor visibility between layers but rep sec proved to make the divisions clearer.	0.22–0.34
106603		Natural	Mid-reddish brown silty clay with no inclusions. This is another layer in the alluvial layers laid down by river actions. Below this there is a further, darker layer of peaty material, also laid down in flooding events.	0.34–0.68+

Trench No 1067		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.72 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty, sand	0.00–0.25
106702		Subsoil	Dark brown silty clay.	0.25–0.45
106703		Natural	Silty clay, pale reddish brown, manganese inclusions at 10%.	0.45–0.72+

Trench No 1068		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.75 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106801		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.30
106802		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay.	0.30–0.43
106803		Natural	Greyish red tone silty clay, 40% manganese inclusions.	0.43–0.75+

Trench No 1069		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.64 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106901		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.40
106902		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty clay	0.40–0.47
106903		Natural	Silty clay reddish grey.	0.47–0.64+

Trench No 1070		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.74 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



107001		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions and difficult to determine visibility between the layers. Friable on excavation and rooting visible.	0.00–0.23
107002		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt with no inclusions and difficult to determine visibility between the layers. No inclusions.	0.23–0.44
107003		Natural	Dark greyish brown clayey silt no inclusions. Contains flecks of manganese dioxide throughout the layer.	0.44–0.74+

Trench No 1071		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.57 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107101		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions and difficult to determine visibility between the layers. Friable on immediate excavation and remained so on weathering.	0.00–0.24
107102		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt with no inclusions and difficult to determine visibility between the layers. Firmly compacted.	0.24–0.37
107103		Natural	Dark greyish brown silty clay with no inclusions but flecks of manganese dioxide present throughout the layer. Very firmly compacted, though a few areas are less so.	0.37–0.57+

Trench No 1072		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.80 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107201		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt.	0.00–0.40
107202		Subsoil	Mid brown clayey silt, no inclusions	0.40–0.80
107203		Natural	Silty clay. Reddish grey.	0.80+

Trench No 1073		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 1.08 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



107301		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.53
107302		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.53–0.66
107303		Natural	Reddish grey silty clay 10% small to medium inclusions.	0.66–1.08+

Trench No 1074		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.90 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107401		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.35
107402		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay.	0.35–0.45
107403		Natural	Reddish grey silty clay, 10% consistent manganese inclusions.	0.45–0.90+

Trench No 1075		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.80 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107501		Topsoil	Dark, brown grey, clayey silt. Friable. Covered in grass.	0.00–0.21
107502		Subsoil	Dark brown grey, silty clay, crumbly, hard, dry. Small roots.	0.21–0.50
107503		Natural	Mixed mid-blue and brown silty clay, hard. Common iron mottling. Rare small sub-rounded stone.	0.50–0.60
107504		Natural	Mid-grey blue compact clay. Revealed in sondage.	0.60–0.80+

Trench No 1076		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.59 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107601		Topsoil	Sand. Dark brown. High compaction.	0–0.21
107602		Natural	Mixed clay and sand. High compaction.	0.21–0.48
107603		Natural	Sand. Light brown. High compaction.	0.48+

Trench No 1077		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107701		Topsoil	Clay. Dark brown. Very similar to the natural. High compaction.	0.00–0.26
107702		Natural	Clay. Dark brown with blue/grey tinge. High compaction.	0.40+



107703		Natural	Sand. Red brown. High compaction.	0.26–0.40+
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Trench No 1080		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.53 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108001		Topsoil	Sand. Ploughed. Dark brown. Loose compaction.	0–0.37
108002		Natural	Sand. Light red brown. Plough scarred. Common stone inclusions up to 40 mm. Moderate compaction.	0.37–0.53+

Trench No 1081		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.52 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108101		Topsoil	Sand. Ploughed. Dark grey brown. Loose compaction.	0–0.35
108102		Natural	Sand. Light red brown. Moderate compaction. Frequent stone inclusions, Mostly small, up to 50 mm. plough scarred.	0.35–0.52+

Trench No 1082		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.62 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108201		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear with (108202).	0.00–0.22
108202		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Compact, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (108201) + (108203).	0.22–0.38
108203		Natural	Medium reddish orange silty sand. Compact, 1% sub-angular pebbles 1–10 mm. Clear with (108202).	0.38–0.62+

Trench No 1083		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.66 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108301		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable. ≤1% sub-angular pebbles 1–10 mm. Clear boundary with (108302).	0.00–0.20



108302		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Compact, ≤1% sub-angular pebbles 1–10 mm rare manganese. Clear boundary with (108301) + (108303).	0.20–0.36
108303		Natural	Medium reddish orange clayey sand. Compact, 1% sub-angular rock 10–25 mm rare manganese. Clear boundary with (108302).	0.36–0.66+

Trench No 1084		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.41 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108401		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (108402).	0.00–0.21
108402		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Compact, very rare manganese. Clear boundary with (108401) + (108403).	0.21–0.32
108403		Natural	Medium yellowish orange clayey sand. Compact, rare manganese occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (108402).	0.32–0.41+

Trench No 1085		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108501		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (108502).	0.00–0.22
108502		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Compact, rare manganese and 1% sub-angular pebbles 1–15 mm. Clear boundary with (108501) slightly defuse with (108503).	0.22–0.39
108503		Natural	Dark yellowish brown clayey sand. Compact, occasional manganese, 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–25 mm. Slightly defuse with (108502).	0.39–0.43+

Trench No 1086		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.53 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108601		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (108602).	0.00–0.20
108602		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Compact, 1% sub-angular pebbles 1–10 mm. Clear boundary with (108601) + (108603).	0.20–0.37
108603		Natural	Medium yellowish orange clayey sand. Compact, significant iron stone, 1% sub-angular pebbles 1–25 mm. Clear boundary with (108602).	0.37–0.53+

Trench No 1087		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.58 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108701		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no inclusions. Clear with (108702).	0.00–0.21
108702		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Compact, rare manganese. Clear with (108701) slightly defuse with (108703).	0.21–0.32
108703		Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sand. Compact, ≤1% sub-rounded pebbles 1–10 mm. Slightly defuse with (108702).	0.32–0.58+

Trench No 1088		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.41 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (108802).	0.00–0.18
108802		Subsoil	Light greyish brown silty sand. Compact, occasional manganese 1% sub-angular pebbles 1–5 mm. Clear boundary with (108801) + (108803).	0.18–0.37
108803		Natural	Medium reddish orange clayey sand. Compact Occasional manganese and iron stone, 1% sub-angular pebbles 1–10 mm. Clear boundary with (108802).	0.37–0.41+



Trench No 1089		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.55 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108901		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no inclusions. Clear to (108902).	0.00–0.23
108902		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Friable, rare iron stone. Clear to (108901) + (108903).	0.23–0.37
108903		Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sand. Compact, occasional iron stone. Clear with (108902) + (108904).	0.37–0.51
108904		Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sand. Compact, very significant iron stone. Clear with (108903).	0.51–0.55+

Trench No 1090		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109001		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Diffuse boundary with (109002).	0.00–0.21
109002		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Compact, rare iron stone, ≤1% grit 1–5 mm. Defuse boundary with (109001) clear with (109003).	0.21–0.31
109003		Natural	Medium reddish orange clayey sand. Compact, significant iron stone, 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–25 mm. Clear boundary with (109002).	0.31–0.43+

Trench No 1091		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.56 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109101		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Slightly defuse with (109102).	0.00–0.29
109102		Natural	Light yellowish brown clayey sand. Compact, occasional to significant iron stone, occasional manganese. Slightly defuse with (109101).	0.29–0.56+



109103		Layer	Light yellowish grey sand with moderate iron staining. Excavated in a sondage and shown to be 1.1 m wide and 0.4 m deep. Looked to be linear in plan and somewhat ditch-like in section but could also be natural. Matches the alignment of a feature recorded by aerial photographic survey.	0.4–0.8 m
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Trench No 1092		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109201		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Diffuse boundary with (109202).	0.00–0.19
109202		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Friable, occasional iron stone. Defuse boundary with (109201) + (109203).	0.19–0.30
109203		Natural	Medium yellowish orange clayey sand. Compact, significant iron stone. defuse boundary with (109202).	0.30–0.48+

Trench No 1093		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109301		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (109302).	0.00–0.22
109302		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Friable, rare iron stone. Clear boundary with (109301) + (109303).	0.22–0.31
109303		Natural	Dark yellowish brown clayey sand. Compact, significant iron stone, 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–25 mm. Clear boundary with (109302).	0.31–0.40+

Trench No 1094		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.51 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109401		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear with (109402)	0.00–0.33



109402		Natural	Medium yellowish brown clayey sand. Compact, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (109401).	0.33–0.51+
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Trench No 1095		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109501		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown silty sand. Soft, minor rooting no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (109502).	0.0–0.22 m
109502		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Friable, minor rooting $\leq 1\%$ sub-angular pebbles 1–15 mm. Clear boundary with (109501) + (109503).	0.22–0.33 m
109503		Natural	Medium brownish yellow clayey sand. Friable, occasional iron stone rare manganese. Clear boundary with (109502).	0.33–0.43 m +

Trench No 1096		Length 50.84 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109601		Topsoil	Silty loamy sand, yellowish mid-brown, light compaction, rooting present throughout the layer, friable soil with rare stone inclusions ($\geq 5\%$, 0.01–0.03 m).	0.00–0.11
109602		Subsoil	Silty loamy sand, greyish mid-brown, light compaction, rooting dissipates after initial presentation, sparse chalk flecking with no other inclusions.	0.11–0.22
109603		Natural	Loamy sand, yellowish light-brown, mild compaction, rare manganese and chalk flecking, infrequent stones ($\geq 10\%$, 0.01–0.03 m) spread throughout layer	0.22–0.46+

Trench No 1097		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



109701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil, dark grey brown, silty sand, mixed with straw and small roots, covered in fodder pea crops. More compacted towards the base of the layer.	0.00–0.39
109702		Natural	Mid-brown yellow compact sand, occasional iron mottling, rare small sub-rounded stones.	0.39–0.43+

Trench No 1098		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (109802).	0.00–0.20
109802		Subsoil	Medium yellowish brown silty sand. Friable, rare manganese, 1% angular grit 1–5 mm. Clear boundary with (109801) + (109803).	0.20–0.33
109803		Natural	Dark yellowish brown clayey sand. Compact, rare manganese and iron stone. Clear boundary with (109802).	0.33–0.43+

Trench No 1099		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.53 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109901		Topsoil	Sand. Dark brown. Ploughed. Loose compaction.	0.00–0.21
109902		Subsoil	Sand. Dark brown. Slightly lighter than the topsoil. Loose compaction.	0.21–0.37
109903		Natural	Sand. Yellow brown. Moderate compaction.	0.37–0.53+
109904	109905	Furrow	1.70 m wide.	0.53–0.57
109905	109904	Secondary fill	Fill of furrow is slightly darker in colour than the natural.	0.53–0.57

Trench No 1100		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



110001		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (110002).	0.00–0.19
110002		Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown silty sand. Compact, rare manganese, ≤1% sub-angular pebbles 1–10 mm. Clear boundary with (110001) + (110003).	0.19–0.33
110003		Natural	Medium reddish brown clayey sand. Compact, rare manganese ≤1% sub-angular pebbles 1–10 mm. Clear boundary with (110002).	0.33–0.38+

Trench No 1101		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.68 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
110101		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Friable, minor rooting 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–25 mm. Slightly defuse boundary with (110102).	0.00–0.25
110102		Subsoil	Medium orange grey sandy clay. Friable, minor rooting with no real inclusions. Slightly defuse boundary with (110101) + (110103).	0.25–0.40
110103		Alluvium	Medium greenish grey clay. Friable, no real inclusions. Slightly defuse boundary with (110102) with clear boundary to natural (110104).	0.40–0.64
110104		Natural	Mottled light yellowish orange to black coarse sand. Soft, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (110103).	0.64–0.68+

Trench No 1102		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.49 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
110201		Topsoil	Mid- to dark brown, silty loamy clay, substantial rooting present throughout ≤80% visible soil, soft to mild compaction with no other occlusions, visible diffusion to subsoil.	0.00–0.13



110202		Subsoil	Light to mid-brown, silty sandy clay, density ranging from mild to dense as it nears the diffusion to the natural layer under, rare ($\geq 1\%$) manganese flecking with infrequent ($\geq 5\%$) sub-angular stones (20–50 mm) throughout.	0.13–0.35
110203		Natural	Yellowish greyish light brown, silty sandy clay, dense compaction, manganese flecking with iron staining ranging across the layer.	0.35–0.49+
110204	110205	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SE–NW with moderate, straight sides. Length: >7.00 m. Width: 1.74 m. Depth: >0.25 m.	0.25+
110205	110204	Deliberate backfill	Dark reddish brown sandy clay with 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–25 mm	0.25+

Trench No 1103		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.80 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
110301		Topsoil	Ploughed dark brown silty clay topsoil, clear horizon with natural, loose compaction in ploughed field, firmer compaction and more clay in unploughed part of field.	0.00–0.38
110302		Natural	Light yellow sand with patches of light grey and dark grey sand, with common manganese flecks.	0.38–0.80+

Trench No 1107		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
110701		Topsoil	Medium reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, minor rooting 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–15 mm. Clear boundary with (110702).	0.00–0.31
110702		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Friable, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (110701).	0.31–0.40+

Trench No 1108		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
110801		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, minor rooting, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (110802).	0.00–0.32
110802		Subsoil	Light greyish brown silty sand. Friable, 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–15 mm. Clear boundary with (110801) + (110803).	0.32–0.42
110803		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Friable, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (110802).	0.42–0.45+
110804	110805	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 1.10 m. Depth: 0.27 m.	0.55–0.85
110805	110804	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey sand with small flecks of sub-angular stones (5%) (10–25 mm)	0.55–0.85
110806	110807	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.08 m. Width: 0.73 m. Depth: 0.26 m.	0.58–0.84
110807	110806	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sand with small sub-angular stones (5%) 10–30 mm	0.58–0.84
110808	110809	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.66 m. Depth: 0.32 m.	0.45–0.68
110809	110808	Secondary fill	Greyish black sandy silt	
110810	110811	Gully	Curvilinear gully aligned E–W with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.32 m. Depth: 0.07 m.	0.45–0.52
110811	110810	Secondary fill	Greyish black sandy silt	

Trench No 1109		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.58 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
110901		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Friable, minor rooting. Clear boundary with (110902).	0.0–0.31 m



110902		Subsoil	Medium greyish brown silty sand. Friable, rare iron stone, 1% sub-angular pebbles 10–30 mm. Clear boundary with (110901) slightly defuse with (110903).	0.31–0.46 m
110903		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Soft, occasional iron stone. Slightly defuse boundary with (110902).	0.46–0.58 m +
110904	110905	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 1.28 m. Depth: 0.25 m.	0.4–0.63 m
110905	110904	Secondary fill	Mottled light greyish orange coarse sand with rare iron stone, 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–20 mm	0.4–0.63 m
110906	110907	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.95 m. Depth: 0.34 m.	0.31–0.6 m
110907	110906	Secondary fill	Medium yellowish grey silty sand with occasional iron stone	0.31–0.6 m
110908	110909	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.78 m. Depth: 0.35 m.	0.3–0.64 m
110909	110908	Secondary fill	Medium yellowish grey sandy silt with occasional iron stone	0.3–0.64 m
110910	110911, 110912, 110913	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with moderate, convex sides and a flat base. Length: >1.85 m. Width: 1.34 m. Depth: 0.41 m.	0.41 m
110911	110910	Primary fill	Light yellowish grey sandy silt	0.12 m
110912	110910	Secondary fill	Mottled yellowish orange with grey lenses clayey sand with rare iron stone	0.2 m
110913	110910	Secondary fill	Mottled greyish orange silty sand with occasional iron stone	0.09 m
110914	110915, 110916, 110917, 110918	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >0.98 m. Width: 1.91 m. Depth: 0.73 m.	
110915	110914	Primary fill	Light whitish grey silty sand clay	0.95–1.20 m



110916	110914	Secondary fill	Dark grey silty clay with small rounded stones (15–30 mm) (<3%)	0.85–1.20 m
110917	110914	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silty sand with iron stone (15%), small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones (<5%)	0.67–0.95 m
110918	110914	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey silty sand with iron stone (15%), small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones (15–30 mm) (<5%)	0.50–0.67 m
110919	110920, 110921, 110922, 110923, 110924	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 3.51 m. Depth: 0.72 m.	
110920	110919	Secondary fill	Medium greenish grey silty sand	
110921	110919	Secondary fill	Medium greenish grey silty sand	
110922	110919	Secondary fill	Dark greenish grey sandy silt	
110923	110919	Secondary fill	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand with significant iron stone	
110924	110919	Secondary fill	Mottled light greyish brown silty sand with rare iron stone	
110925	110926	Pit	Sub-circular pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Diameter: 0.58 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	
110926	110925	Deliberate backfill	Dark grey with silty sand	
110927	110928, 110929, 110930, 110931	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth: 0.45 m.	0.60–1.15 m
110928	110927	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty clay with small sub-angular stones 10–20 mm <2%	0.90–1.15 m
110929	110927	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey silty sand with iron stone (10%)	0.60–1.00 m
110930	110927	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron stone fragments (15%)	0.62–0.90 m
110931	110927	Tertiary fill	Light brownish grey silty sand with iron stone fragments (10%)	0.62–0.72 m
110932	110933, 110934, 110935	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned north to south with moderate, convex sides and a flat base. Length: 1.80 m. Width: 1.08 m. Depth: 0.52 m.	
110933	110932	Secondary fill	Mid grey sand with rare patches of iron staining	



110934	110932	Secondary fill	Light grey sand with sparse iron staining	
110935	110932	Tertiary fill	Light yellow sand with moderate iron straining	
110936	110937, 110938	Gully	Linear gully aligned west southwest to east northeast with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >0.98 m. Width: 0.32 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	
110937	110936	Primary fill	Light greyish yellow sand	
110938	110936	Secondary fill	Dark grey with patches of light greyish yellow sand with rare rounded pebbles	
110939	110940, 110941	Gully	Linear gully aligned NNE to SSW with moderate, concave sides and a V-shaped base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 0.48 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.38–0.72
110940	110939	Primary fill	Light greyish yellow sand	0.38–0.72
110941	110939	Secondary fill	Dark grey sand with rare iron staining	

Trench No 1110		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.58 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
111001		Topsoil	Medium greyish brown sandy silt. Friable, minor rooting 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–15 mm. Clear boundary with (111002).	0.0–0.38 m
111002		Subsoil	Light greyish brown silty sand. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (111001) + (111003).	0.38–0.45 m
111003		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Friable, rare iron stone. Clear boundary with (111002).	0.45–0.58 m +
111004	111005	Ring ditch/gully	Circular ring ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.80 m. Depth: 0.25 m.	0.45–0.72
111005	111004	Secondary fill	Mottled, grey, light grey and orange sandy silt with sand and silt	
111006	111007	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Width: 0.85 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.45–0.69
111007	111006	Secondary fill	Mid grey beige sandy silt with sand silt and common patches of manganese	



111008	111009	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned North West, South East with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Width: 1.10 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.45–0.82
111009	111008	Secondary fill	Greyish beige sandy silt with sand silt, flecks of manganese common	

Trench No 1111		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.47 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
111101		Topsoil	Topsoil/Ploughsoil. Dark greyish-brown with orange undertones. Sandy silt. Friable, minor rooting and ploughed-in crop residues.	0.0–0.30 m
111102		Subsoil/boundary layer	Intermittent layer. Heterogeneous mix of ploughsoil and natural sands.	0.30– 0.35 m
111103		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Friable, no real inclusions. Clear boundary with (111101) defuse with (111102).	0.30 m+
111104	111105	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned North-East to South-West. with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Width: 1.25 m. Depth: 0.25 m.	0.36–0.61
111105	111104	Secondary fill	Mid orange-brown with diffuse patches of grey-brown mix of sands. dense / compact with rare sub-angular stones up to medium-gravel-sized. sparse manganese concretions	
111106	111107, 111108, 111109, 111110, 111111	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned North-east to south-west. with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Width: 1.50 m. Depth: 0.55 m.	0.32–0.99
111107	111106	Primary fill	Patchy, pale-yellow and orange fine sands with none	
111108	111106	Secondary fill	Dark grey-brown with reddish undertones sandy clayey silt. Soft and malleable with none	



111109	111106	Secondary fill	Mid-grey with diffuse patches of brown-black and pale yellow heterogeneous mix of sands and silty-sands with no inclusions	
111110	111106	Secondary fill	Mid-reddish-grey silty sands having variable silt content. compact/dense with rare sub-angular stones up to fine-gravel-sized	
111111	111106	Tertiary fill	Pale brownish-grey, but discoloured by iron-staining sands, dense and compact with sparse sub-angular stones up to fine-gravel-sized	
111112	111113, 111114, 111115, 111116	Ditch	Incomplete ditch aligned north-east to south-west with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Width: 1.20 m. Depth: 0.55 m.	0.55–1.11
111113	111112	Primary fill	Mix of pale grey and orange mixed sands with none	
111114	111112	Secondary fill	Black sandy silt. loose with none	
111115	111112	Secondary fill	Mix of grey and pale yellow mixed sands with sparse sub-round stones up to fine gravel sized	
111116	111112	Secondary fill	Brownish-black with red undertones sandy, clayey silt with rare amounts of sub-round stones up to fine gravel sized	



111117	111118, 111119, 111120, 111121, 111122, 111123, 111124, 111125, 111126, 111127, 111128, 111129, 111130, 111131, 111132, 111133, 111134, 111135, 111136, 111137, 111138, 111139, 111140, 111141, 111142, 111143, 111144, 111145, 111146, 111147, 111148, 111149	Water hole	Incomplete water hole aligned Not known with moderate, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Depth: 0.60 m.	0.29–1.2
111118	111117	Secondary fill	Mid-grey with yellow undertones sandy silt. dense with sparse sub-round stones up to fine gravel sized	
111119	111117	Secondary fill	Dark brownish-grey with red undertones sandy silt. dense / compact with none	
111120	111117	Secondary fill	Brownish-black sandy, clayey silt. dense, but malleable with rare sub-angular and sub-round stones up to medium-gravel-sized	



111121	111117	Secondary fill	Mid-grey with pronounced orange-brown iron-staining mixed sands with sparse sub-angular and sub-round stones up to medium-gravel-sized	
111122	111117	Deliberate backfill	Mid-grey with some iron-staining sandy, clayey silt with sparse sub-angular stones up to medium-gravel-sized	
111123	111117	Deliberate backfill	Mid-grey with iron-staining clay-silt mix. redeposited alluvium	

Trench No 1112		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
111201		Topsoil	Medium greyish brown sandy silt. Friable, minor rooting. Clear boundary with (111202).	0.0–0.32 m	
111202		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Soft, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (111201).	0.32–0.5 m +	

Trench No 1113		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.48 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
111301		Topsoil	Medium greyish brown sandy silt. Friable, 1% sub-angular pebbles 1-15 mm. Clear boundary with (111302).	0.0–0.29 m	
111302		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Soft, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (111301).	0.29–0.48 m +	

Trench No 1114		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
111401		Topsoil	Medium greyish brown sandy silt. Friable, rare iron stone 1% sub-angular pebbles 1–15 mm. Clear boundary with (111402).	0.00–0.29 m	
111402		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Soft, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (111401).	0.29–0.40 m+	



111403	111404	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned NE–SW with irregular, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: 1.30 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	0.32–0.40 m
111404	111403	Secondary fill	Pale greyish black sandy silt	0.32–0.40 m

Trench No 1115		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.37 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
111501		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, minor rooting. Clear boundary with (111502).	0.0–0.28 m
111502		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Friable, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (111501).	0.28–0.37 m +
111503	111504, 111505, 111506	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SE–NW with moderate, concave sides. Length: >1.80 m. Width: >2.36 m. Depth: 0.87 m.	0.87 m +
111504	111503	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown mottled with orange coarse sand silty sand with lensing of orange coarse sand	0.26 m +
111505	111503	Secondary fill	Medium greyish brown silty sand with occasional iron stone	0.29 m
111506	111503	Secondary fill	Medium greyish brown silty sand with occasional iron stone	0.44 m
111507	111508, 111509	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SE–NW with steep, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.32 m. Depth: 0.62 m.	0.63 m
111508	111507	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty sand	0.25 m
111509	111507	Secondary fill	Medium greyish brown silty sand	0.41 m
111510	111511	Gully	Linear gully aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.70 m. Width: 0.84 m. Depth: 0.18 m.	0.18 m
111511	111510	Secondary fill	Medium yellowish grey silty sand	0.18 m
111512	111513	Gully	Linear gully aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.30 m. Width: >0.53 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.14 m



111513	111512	Secondary fill	Mottled medium yellowish grey silty sand	0.14 m
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Trench No 1116		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
111601		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, 1% sub-angular pebbles 1–15 mm. Clear boundary with (111602).	0.0–0.27 m
111602		Natural	Friable, Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Soft, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (111601).	0.27–0.33 m +
111603	111604, 111605	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with steep, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.53 m. Depth: 0.75 m.	0.31–1.06
111604	111603	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with 1% sub-angular pebbles 5–25 mm	
111605	111603	Secondary fill	Light yellowish grey silty sand with 1% angular grit 1–10 mm	
111606	111607, 111608, 111609	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, convex sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth: 0.60 m.	0.32–1.01
111607	111606	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown sandy clay	
111608	111606	Primary fill	Mottled medium yellowish orange silty sand with occasional iron stone	
111609	111606	Secondary fill	Light greyish yellow silty sand	

Trench No 1117		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
111701		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown sandy silt. Friable, minor rooting, rare iron stone. Clear boundary with (111702).	0.0–0.29 m
111702		Natural	Mottled medium yellowish orange coarse sand. Friable, occasional iron stone. Clear boundary with (111701).	0.29–0.38 m +



111703	111704	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned south-east to north-west with moderate, convex sides and a concave base. Length: 0.50 m. Width: 1.90 m. Depth: 0.66 m.	
111704	111703	Secondary fill	Mottled, dark grey and orange silty sand with silty sand	

Trench No 1118		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.56 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
111801		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer and none larger than 0.04 m. Good visibility between the layers. Friable material especially once weathered.	0.00–0.15
111802		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions. In some areas of the trench food visibility between layers but not everywhere.	0.15–0.24
111803		Natural	Light whitish grey silty sand with rare inclusions, small pebbles, none larger than 0.04 m. Compacted and variegated across the trench from mid-brown to near white sand	0.24–0.56+
111804	111805, 111806	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.65 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.38–0.65
111805	111804	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty sand silty sand with none	0.44–0.65
111806	111804	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty sand	0.38–0.58
111807	111808, 111809, 111810, 111811	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth: 0.58 m.	0.50–1.03
111808	111807	Secondary fill	Dark blueish grey sandy clay	0.50–0.71
111809	111807	Secondary fill	Light blueish grey sandy clay	0.71–0.82
111810	111807	Secondary fill	Dark grey sandy clay	0.82–0.98
111811	111807	Primary fill	Mid yellow orange sand	0.98–1.03



111812	111813, 111814, 111815	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with irregular, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >1.20 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth: 0.73 m.	0.36–1.09
111813	111812	Primary fill	Orange sand with none	0.98–1.07
111814	111812	Secondary fill	Dark grey with some orange iron-staining silty, clayey sand. soft and malleable with sparse sub-angular and sub-round stones up to medium-gravel-sized	0.79–0.98
111815	111812	Secondary fill	Mid-grey and orange-brown components heterogeneous mix of sands and silty sands. dense/compact with sparse sub-angular stones up to fine gravel sized	0.36–0.79

Trench No 1119		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
111901		Topsoil	Light greyish brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer and none larger than 0.04 m. Friable powdery material with good visibility between layers.	0.00–0.21
111902		Subsoil	Light brownish grey, sandy silt with no inclusions. Good visibility between layers	0.21–0.32
111903		Natural	Mottled light brownish grey, sandy silt with patches of whitish grey sandy silt present. Compacted and Friable on disturbance. Small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer and none larger than 0.03 m.	0.32–0.48+
111904	111905	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SW–NE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.10 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.28–0.71
111905	111904	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey sandy silt	

Trench No 1120		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.48 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112001		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty sand, some inclusions of flint and pebbles, 5% unsorted	0.00–0.26
112002		Subsoil	Mid-greyish yellow, silty sand, with some inclusions of flint and pebbles	0.26–0.40
112003		Natural	Light yellowish silty sand	0.40–0.48+
112004	112005	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 0.83 m. Depth: 0.33 m.	0.35–0.69
112005	112004	Secondary fill	Medium yellowish grey silty sand with 1% sub-angular stone	0.35–0.69
112006	112006	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.06 m. Width: 0.70 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.48–0.59
112007	112006	Secondary fill	Mid greyish grey sand with small stones <2%	0.48–0.59
112008	112009	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.95 m. Depth: 0.25 m.	0.46–0.73
112009	112008	Secondary fill	Pale grey fill silty sand with none	0.46–0.73
112010	112011, 112012	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with shallow, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: >1.30 m. Depth: 0.61 m.	0.50–0.98
112011	112010	Secondary fill	Dark blackish grey silty sand with no inclusions visible	0.70–0.98
112012	112010	Secondary fill	Light grey silty sand with rare (1%) rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–30 mm)	0.50–0.70
112013	112014, 112015	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 1.74 m. Depth: 0.74 m.	0.45–1.03
112014	112013	Secondary fill	Dark grey silty clay with rare (1%) rounded/sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–20 mm)	0.76–1.03



112015	112013	Secondary fill	Mid-light grey silty sand with rare (1%) rounded / sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–20 mm)	0.45–0.76
112016	112017	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.70 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.46–0.62
112017	112016	Secondary fill	Light grey silty sand with rare (1%) rounded/sub-rounded/sub-angular stone inclusions of small to medium size (10–60 mm)	0.46–0.62
112018	112019, 112020, 112021	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 2.31 m. Depth: 0.62 m.	0.37–0.83
112019	112018	Secondary fill	Dark blackish grey silty clay with sand	0.78–0.83
112020	112018	Secondary fill	Light grey silty sand with rare (1%) rounded/sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–30 mm)	0.61–0.78
112021	112018	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey silty sand with rare (1%) rounded/sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–30 mm)	0.37–0.72

Trench No 1121		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112101		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions and difficult to determine visibility between the layers here.	0.00–0.09
112102		Subsoil	Light yellowish grey sandy silt.	0.09–0.29
112103		Natural	Light yellowish grey silty sand geology with no inclusions here. The geology varies from yellowish material to almost grey white sand.	0.29–0.40+
112104	112105, 112106	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.25 m. Depth: 0.63 m.	0.40–0.85
112105	112104	Secondary fill	Very dark grey sandy silty clay with sand, silt, clay	0.59–0.85
112106	112104	Secondary fill	Light grey gritty, sandy clay with silt	0.40–0.59



112107	112108, 112109, 112110, 112114	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned WSW–ENE with moderate, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: >1.28 m. Depth: 0.69 m.	0.00–0.67
112108	112107	Secondary fill	Dark bluish grey silty clay with sand with rare (1%) rounded/sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–30 mm)	0.38–0.66
112109	112107	Secondary fill	Mid-bluish grey silty clay with sand with rare (1%) rounded/sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–30 mm)	0.00–0.25
112110	112107	Secondary fill	Mid-bluish grey silty clay with sand with rare (1%) rounded/sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–30 mm)	0.13–0.49
112111	112112, 112113	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with steep, stepped sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.95 m. Depth: 0.70 m.	0.37–1.10
112112	112111	Secondary fill	Dark grey sandy silty clay with sand silt clay	0.84–1.10
112113	112111	Secondary fill	Grey sandy silty clay with mottled with magnesium	0.37–0.90
112114	112107	Secondary fill	Mid bluish grey silty clay with sand with rare (1%) rounded/sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–30 mm)	0.00–0.21

Trench No 1122		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.44 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112201		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer none larger than 0.03 m.	0.00–0.18
112202		Subsoil	Light yellowish grey sandy silt.	0.18–0.32
112203		Natural	Light yellowish grey silty sand geology with no inclusions here. The geology varies from yellowish material to almost grey white sand.	0.32–0.44+
112204	112205	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 0.81 m. Depth: 0.32 m.	0.00–0.30



112205	112204	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay with sand with rare (1%) rounded / sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–20 mm)	0.00–0.30
112206	112207	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, straight sides and a sloping base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: >0.66 m. Depth: 0.32 m.	0.00–0.24
112207	112206	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey silty clay with sand with sparse (5%) rounded / sub-rounded stone inclusions of small size (10–30 mm)	0.00–0.24
112208	112209, 112210, 112211	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with moderate, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.83 m. Depth: 0.97 m.	0.45–1.22
112209	112208	Secondary fill	Very dark brown/black silty sandy clay with sandy silty clay	0.91–1.22
112210	112208	Secondary fill	Orange brown sandy silty clay with sandy silty clay	0.45–0.59
112211	112208	Secondary fill	Light grey brown sandy, gritty silty clay with sand and grits	0.45–0.89

Trench No 1123		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.58 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112301		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand, homogeneous and moderately compact, with mudstone, chert and rounded pebble inclusions.	0.00–0.20
112302		Subsoil	Greyish brown silty sand, homogeneous and moderately compact, with mudstone and rounded pebble inclusions.	0.20–0.58
112303		Natural	Greyish yellow sand, homogeneous and moderately compact, with mudstone and rounded pebble inclusions.	0.58+
112304	112305	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.75 m. Width: 0.48 m. Depth: 0.31 m.	0.46–0.95



112305	112304	Secondary fill	Pale grey silty sand	0.46–0.95
112306	112307	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.93 m. Width: 0.51 m. Depth: 0.21 m.	0.45–0.66
112307	112306	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty sand with rare rounded pebbles approx. 20 mm diameter	0.45–0.66
112308	112309	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.84 m. Width: 0.40 m. Depth: 0.21 m.	0.46–0.67
112309	112308	Secondary fill	Mid grey silty sand with rare rounded pebbles approximately 20 mm diameter	0.46–0.67
112310	112311	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S and a sloping base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 3.10 m. Depth: 0.87 m.	0.75–1.02
112311	112310	Secondary fill	Orange with grey undertones dense/compact silty sand with sparse sub-round stones up to fine gravel sized. Rare charcoal flecks	0.75–1.02
112312	112313, 112314, 112315, 112316	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.60 m. Depth: 0.87 m.	0.40–1.27
112313	112312	Secondary fill	Mid-grey with orange undertones fine, silty sand with sparse charcoal flecks	0.98–1.27
112314	112312	Secondary fill	Orange-brown, yellow and mid-grey components heterogeneous mix of clayey silt and silty sands with sparse charcoal flecks. sparse sub-round stones up to fine-gravel-sized	0.79–0.98
112315	112312	Secondary fill	Orange-yellow with grey undertones dense/compact sandy silt with sparse sub-round and sub-angular stones up to fine-gravel-sized	0.63–0.78
112316	112312	Secondary fill	Mid-grey with orange-brown undertones and manganese staining dense/compact silty sand with common amounts of sub-angular and sub-round stones up to medium gravel sized	0.40–0.89



112317	112318, 112319	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–E with moderate, concave sides and a sloping base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.80 m. Depth: 1.05 m.	0.36–1.03
112318	112317	Secondary fill	Off-white to pale yellow compact/dense fine sands with no inclusions	0.87–1.03
112319	112317	Secondary fill	Pale grey and pale yellow; patchy dense/compact silty sand(s) with sparse sub-round stones up to fine gravel sized. rare charcoal flecks, and sub-angular stones up to medium gravel sized	0.36–0.87
112320	112321, 112322, 112323, 112324	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with steep, stepped sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth: 1.05 m.	0.40–1.40
112321	112320	Secondary fill	Dark grey with orange iron-staining soft sandy clay silt with sparse charcoal flecks, and sub-rounded and sub-angular stones up to medium gravel sized. Sparse fragments of rotting roots	0.90–1.40
112322	112320	Secondary fill	Patchy off-white and pale yellow dense/compact fine sand with sparse sub-round stones up to fine-gravel-sized	0.71–0.92
112323	112320	Secondary fill	Off-white with orange-brown iron-staining dense/compact silty sands with sparse sub-round stones up to fine gravel sized	0.58–0.90
112324	112320	Secondary fill	Pale grey with orange-brown iron-staining dense/compact sandy silt with sparse sub-round stones up to fine gravel sized	0.40–0.66

Trench No 1124		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112401		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer and larger than 0.04 m. Friable material with rooting action binding it together.	0 to 0.40



112402		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with no inclusions other than manganese dioxide granules. It is extremely compacted in most areas apart from a few areas where it is softer. A variegated natural geology with frost cracks appearing to have filled with whitish grey sand across the layer.	0.40 to 0.46+
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Trench No 1125		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.58 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112501		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer and larger than 0.04 m. Friable material with rooting action binding it together.	0.00–0.32
112502		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with no inclusions other than manganese dioxide granules. It is extremely compacted in most areas apart from a few areas where it is softer. A variegated natural geology with frost cracks appearing to have filled with whitish grey sand across the layer.	0.32–0.58+
112503	112504	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.28 m. Depth: 0.65 m.	0.33–0.94
112504	112503	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey sandy silt with rare coarse gravel inclusions	0.33–0.94
112505	112506, 112507	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.32 m. Depth: 0.62 m.	0.28–0.90
112506	112505	Secondary fill	Mid yellow brown sandy silt clay	0.28–0.86
112507	112505	Primary fill	Dark blue grey sandy silt	0.86–0.90



112508	112509, 112510, 112511, 112512, 112513, 112514, 112515	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: 4.80 m. Depth: 0.88 m.	0.58–1.50
112509	112508	Primary fill	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	1.05–1.28
112510	112508	Deliberate backfill	Dark greyish black silty sand loam	1.30–1.50
112511	112508	Deliberate backfill	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	1.14–1.30
112512	112508	Deliberate backfill	Light yellow brown silty sand	0.99–1.09
112513	112508	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.99–1.14
112514	112508	Secondary fill	Dark blue grey silty sand clay	0.81–0.99
112515	112508	Secondary fill	Dark blackish grey silty sand clay	0.58–0.81

Trench No 1126		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112601		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.34
112602		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand. 20% manganese inclusions.	0.34+

Trench No 1127		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.70 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand	0–0.34
112702		Natural	Yellowish brown silty sand. 20% manganese inclusions.	0.34–0.70+

Trench No 1128		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.66 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112801		Topsoil	Greyish brown silty sand.	0.00–0.28
112802		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty sand.	0.28–0.37
112803		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.37–0.66+

Trench No 1129		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
112901		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.40



112902		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.40–0.48+
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Trench No 1130		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.54 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113001		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.34
113002		Subsoil	Mid-greyish silty sand.	0.34–0.38
113003		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.38–0.54+

Trench No 1131		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113101		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.40
113102		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.40–0.50+

Trench No 1132		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.40
1132020		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.40–0.45+

Trench No 1133		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113301		Topsoil	Dark brown, sandy silt loam.	0–0.40
113302		Natural	Light yellow sand with clay inclusions.	0.40–0.50+

Trench No 1134		Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113401		Topsoil	Dark brown, sandy silt loam.	0–0.40
113402		Natural	Light whitish yellow sand	0.40–0.50+

Trench No 1135		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113501		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.22
113502		Subsoil	Grey, silty sand.	0.22–0.30
113503		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.30–0.34+



Trench No 1136		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113601		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.34
113602		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.34–0.36+

Trench No 1137		Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113701		Topsoil	Dark brown, sandy silt loam.	0–0.30
113702		Natural	Light yellow sand	0.30–0.40+

Trench No 1138		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.49 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113801		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty sand with moderate fine rooting throughout. sparse small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Clear boundaries. loose compaction	0.00–0.25
113802		Subsoil	Light brown silty sand with orange mottling, sparse small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and rare manganese flecks. Diffuse boundary. Firm compaction.	0.25–0.46
113803		Natural	Mid-yellow sand with moderate manganese flecks and sparse small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and pebbles. Loose compaction.	0.46–0.49+

Trench No 1139		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
113901		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, sandy clay with silt, medium to soft compaction. Upper material is ploughsoil with moderate rooting throughout. Sparse small sized stone inclusions. Consistent in colour and composition.	0.00–0.20



113902		Natural	Dark yellowish brown, sandy clay with silt, medium to firm compaction. Patches of grey silty clay and sparse rooting throughout. Abundant FE/Mg panning throughout. Moderate small to medium size stone inclusions.	0.20–0.32+
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Trench No 1140		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.37 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114001		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty sand with moderate fine rooting throughout. Sparse small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and rare medium rounded pebbles. Clear boundaries. loose compaction	0.00–0.28
114002		Natural	Mid-yellow sand with moderate manganese flecks and sparse small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and pebbles. Loose compaction.	0.28–0.37+

Trench No 1141		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114101		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty sand with moderate fine rooting throughout. Sparse small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Somewhat diffuse boundaries. Loose compaction	0.00–0.30
114102		Subsoil	Light brown silty sand with orange mottling, sparse small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and rare manganese flecks. Diffuse boundary. Firm compaction.	0.30–0.43
114103		Natural	Dark to light yellow sand with moderate mid-brownish red bands of sand, moderate manganese flecks and sparse small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and pebbles. Loose compaction.	0.43+

Trench No 1142		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
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Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114201		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty sand with moderate fine rooting throughout. Sparse small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Clear boundaries. loose compaction	0.00–0.25
114202		Natural	Light yellow sand with patches of mid-orange, moderate manganese flecks and sparse small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and pebbles. Loose compaction.	0.25–0.45+

Trench No 1143		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114301		Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand with rare fine rooting throughout. Rare small sub-rounded pebbles. Clear boundaries. sparse manganese flecks. loose compaction	0.00–0.25
114302		Subsoil	Brownish red silty sand with rare small sub-rounded pebbles and sparse manganese flecks. Firm compaction.	0.25–0.30
114303		Natural	Mid-yellow sand with abundant manganese flecks and moderate small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. compacted.	0.30+

Trench No 1144		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114401		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty loam with rooting from grass and shrubbery.	0.00–0.25
114402		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty sand with no obvious inclusions.	0.25–0.36
114403		Natural	Mid-reddish brown sandy silt with no obvious inclusions.	0.36–0.46+

Trench No 1145		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



114501		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty loam with rooting from grass and shrubbery.	0.00–0.19
114502		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty sand with no obvious inclusions.	0.19–0.33
114503		Natural	Mid-reddish brown sandy silt with no obvious inclusions.	0.33–0.43+

Trench No 1146		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.31 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114601		Topsoil	Reddish dark brown silty clay with very rare small angular stones. Clear-ish boundaries. Moderate compaction. Sparse fine rooting throughout.	0.00–0.31
114602		Natural	Mid-red clay. Sparse fine rooting.	0.31+

Trench No 1147		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114701		Topsoil	Reddish dark brown silty clay with very rare small angular stones. Clear-ish boundaries. moderate compaction. Sparse fine rooting throughout.	0.00–0.28
114702		Natural	Mid-orangey red clay.	0.28–0.50+

Trench No 1148		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114801		Topsoil	Reddish mid-brown silty clay with clear boundaries. Moderate compaction. Sparse fine rooting throughout. Very rare small angular stones.	0.00–0.32
114802		Natural	Mid-red clay with moderate fine rooting.	0.32+

Trench No 1149		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
114901		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand. 10% unsorted stone inclusions.	0.00–0.15
114902		Subsoil	Mid-greyish silty sand.	0.15–0.33



114903		Natural	Yellowish grey, silty sand. 10% grit inclusions.	0.33–0.38+
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Trench No 1150		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
115001		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand ,10% small stone inclusions.	0.00–0.22
115002		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty sand.	0.22–0.38
115003		Natural	Yellow, grey mottled sand.	0.38–0.46+
115004	115005, 115006	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned W–E with moderate, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: >0.75 m. Width: 1.75 m. Depth: 0.31 m.	0.46–0.77
115005	115004	Secondary fill	Mid yellow brown silty sand with rare small sub-angular inclusions	0.64–0.77
115006	115004	Secondary fill	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	0.46–0.64

Trench No 1151		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.29 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
115101		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.00–0.29
115102		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.29+

Trench No 1152		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
115201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand 10% grit inclusions.	0.00–0.32
115202		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand.	0.32+
115203	115204	Natural feature	Linear natural feature aligned NW–SE with irregular, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Width: 1.70 m. Depth: 0.07 m.	0.00–0.27
115204	115203	Secondary fill	Mid grey sand with rare small sub-rounded stones	0.00–0.27

Trench No 1153		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL



115301		Topsoil	Light brown silty sand. Rare flecks of manganese. Rare fine rooting. Rare very small sub-rounded stones. Clear boundaries.	0.00–0.29
115302		Natural	Patches of light yellow and mid-yellow sand with orange mottling. Moderate flecks of manganese. Irregular patches of light brown silty sand with small rounded and sub-rounded stones. Moderate iron panning in northern half of trench.	0.29–0.35+

Trench No 1154		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
115401		Topsoil	Mid-brown sandy clay with rare small sub-angular stones, rare fine rooting and moderate compaction. clear boundaries.	0.00–0.46
115402		Natural	Mid-yellow sand with mid-orange patches, as well as amorphous light brown patches of silty sand with rare small angular stones. Moderate manganese flecks and loose compaction.	0.46–0.50+

Trench No 1155		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.59 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
115501		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey Sandy silt with rare inclusions of small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer at 2% of the whole layer. None larger than 0.02 m	0.00–0.24
115502		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions. Friable material due to high sand content.	0.24–0.37
115503		Natural	Light greyish brown silty sand with granules of manganese dioxide present throughout the layer. Friable, powdery material of variegated hues, from very light to dark sand colours. Patches of dense sand are present	0.37–0.59+



Trench No 1156		Length 50 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.67 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
115601		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with rare inclusions, pebbles no larger than 0.04 m, poorly sorted throughout the layer at 2% of the whole. Fair visibility between layers below.			0.00–0.24	
115602		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions, except possible manganese granules. Clear visibility between this layer and the natural below it.			0.24–0.34	
115603		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with granules if manganese present across the layer. More compacted than the layers above it. Presents variegated colours of material from very pale/light to mid-brown. Occasional natural geological sand bars present along the trench.			0.34– 0.67+	

Trench No 1157		Length 50 m		Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.65 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL	
115701		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer, at 2% of the whole and none larger than 0.03 m. Friable material even in damp conditions due to its loose compaction.			0.00–0.22	
115702		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer none larger than 0.03 m, all sub-rounded at 2% of the whole.			0.22– 0 .36	



115703		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with no visible inclusions other than the presence of granules of manganese dioxide spreads and scatters across the whole trench. A band of more sandy material is visible at 25 m down the trench length, but is different type of geology rather than a 'feature'. The granules of manganese vary in size from particles to 0.02 m granulated formations.	0.36–0.65+
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Trench No 1158		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.56 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
115801		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles, poorly sorted throughout the layer, none larger than 0.04 m at 2% of the whole. Poor visibility between this and the layer below	0.00–0.27
115802		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt with no inclusions. Friable even when damp. Powdery and soft compaction. Good visibility between this layer and the natural (115803)	0.27–0.34
115803		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy silt with frequent spreads of manganese or possibly iron pan scattered throughout this layer. Some in larger granules, no larger than 0.02 m.	0.34–0.56+

Trench No 1159		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.48 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
115901		Topsoil	Diffuse boundary between topsoil and natural. Ploughed. Dark brown, sandy silt loam.	0–0.26
115902		Natural	Alluvial clayey sand. Moderate compaction. Light brown. Manganese inclusions.	0.26–0.48+



Trench No 1160		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
116001		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand, 10% pebble inclusions.	0.00–0.22
116002		Subsoil	Brownish grey silty clay	0.22–0.50
116003		Natural	Yellowish brown sandy clay.	0.50+
116004	116005	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >1.94 m. Width: 2.06 m. Depth: 0.16 m.	0.50–0.66
116005	116004	Secondary fill	Light yellow grey clayey sand with significant manganese. 1% rounded pebbles 10–40 mm	0.50–0.66

Trench No 1161		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
116101		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand, 5% grit inclusions.	0.00–0.23
116102		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty sand.	0.23–0.50
116103		Natural	Silty sandy clay. Yellowish brown to yellow, frequent manganese deposits.	0.50+
116104	116105, 116106, 116107	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with steep, straight sides and a V-shaped base. Length: >9.00 m. Width: 1.01 m. Depth: 0.51 m.	0.50–1.01
116105	116104	Primary fill	Light greenish grey sandy silt with 1% angular rock and iron stone. occasional manganese	0.50–1.01
116106	116104	Secondary fill	Dark grey brown sandy clay with occasional manganese, 1% sub-angular pebbles, rare charcoal	0.68–0.85
116107	116104	Disturbance	Light yellowish grey sandy clay with 1% angular stone,	0.50–0.68
116108	116109	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned W–E with shallow, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >0.96 m. Width: 0.78 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	0.50–0.63
116109	116108	Secondary fill	Dark brown clay loam with stones up to 0.04 m	0.50–0.63



116110	116111, 116112	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N-S with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >20.00 m. Width: 1.30 m. Depth: 0.45 m.	0.50-0.95
116111	116110	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty clay silty clay with 10% unsorted grit	0.50-0.95
116112	116110	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown silty clay	0.50-0.84
116113	116114	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with moderate, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: 1.80 m. Width: 2.90 m. Depth: 0.73 m.	0.50-1.20
116114	116113	Secondary fill	Dark brown -sandy silt with charcoal 5% grit	0.50-1.20
116115	116116, 116117, 116118	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth: 1.15 m.	0.50-1.15
116116	116115	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey silty clay with small stones <1%	0.65-1.15
116117	116115	Primary fill	Mid-brownish yellow silty sand with small stones <1%	0.58-0.95
116118	116115	Secondary fill	Mid-brown silty clay with small stones <1%	0.50-0.79
116119	116120	Pit	Sub-oval pit with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >0.60 m. Width: 0.62 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	0.50-0.67
116120	116119	Secondary fill	Mid-brown sandy silt sandy silt with manganese 5%	0.50-0.67

Trench No 1162		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
116201		Topsoil	Dark to mid-brown sandy silt.	0.00-0.22
116202		Subsoil	Mid brown sandy silt	0.22-0.40
116203		Natural	Sandy silty clay	0.40+
116204	116205	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >4.00 m. Width: 1.10 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.22-0.37



116205	116204	Ditch	Light brownish grey sandy silt with rare small pebbles poorly sorted throughout the layer. Firm consistency, friable once excavated	0.22–0.37
116206	116207	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with occasional sandstone pebble, common FE and manganese staining throughout	
116207	116206	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.50 m. Width: 0.76 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.22–0.37
116208	116209	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with occasional sandstone pebble, common FE and manganese staining throughout	
116209	116208	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.10 m. Width: >0.50 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.22–0.37
116210	116211	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW curving south with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >3.50 m. Width: 0.79 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	0.22–0.35
116211	116210	Secondary fill	Light yellowish brown silty sand with significant iron stone, occasional manganese. ≤1% sub-rounded pebbles	
116212	116213	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 1.08 m. Depth: 0.09 m.	0.25–0.31
116213	116212	Primary fill	Medium yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional manganese. 1% sub-angular grit 1–5 mm	
116214	116215	Ditch	No sheets	
116215	116214	Secondary fill	No sheets	
116216	116217	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with rare sandstone pebble	
116217	116216	Gully	Linear gully aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 0.66 m. Depth: 0.43 m.	0.37–0.8
116218	116220	Secondary fill	Light reddish brown sandy silt with occasional sandstone pebble	



116219	116220	Secondary fill	Mid-reddish brown sandy silt with rare sandstone pebble, profuse manganese flecking	
116220	116218, 116219	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.66 m. Depth: 1.00 m.	0.38–1.38

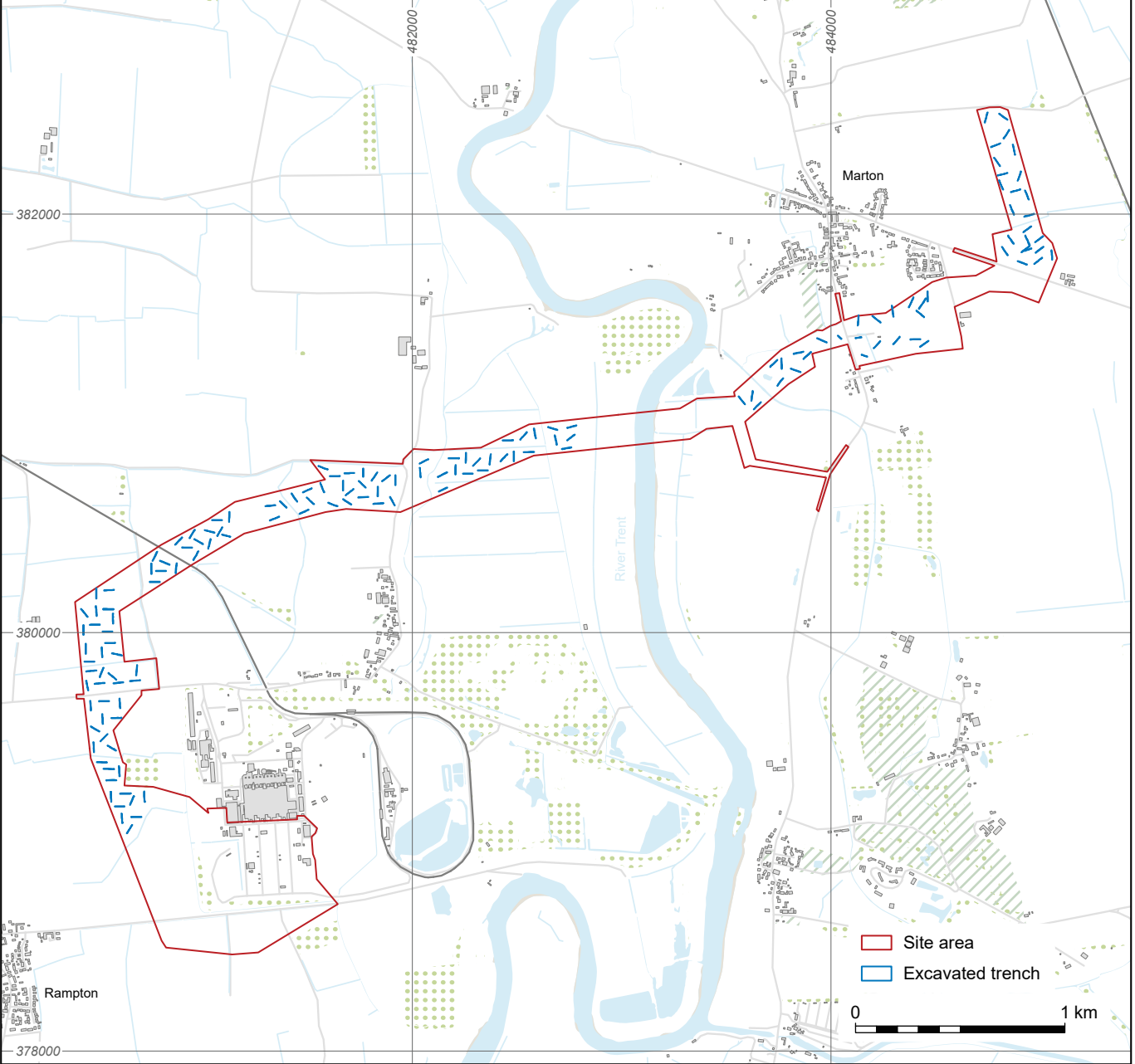
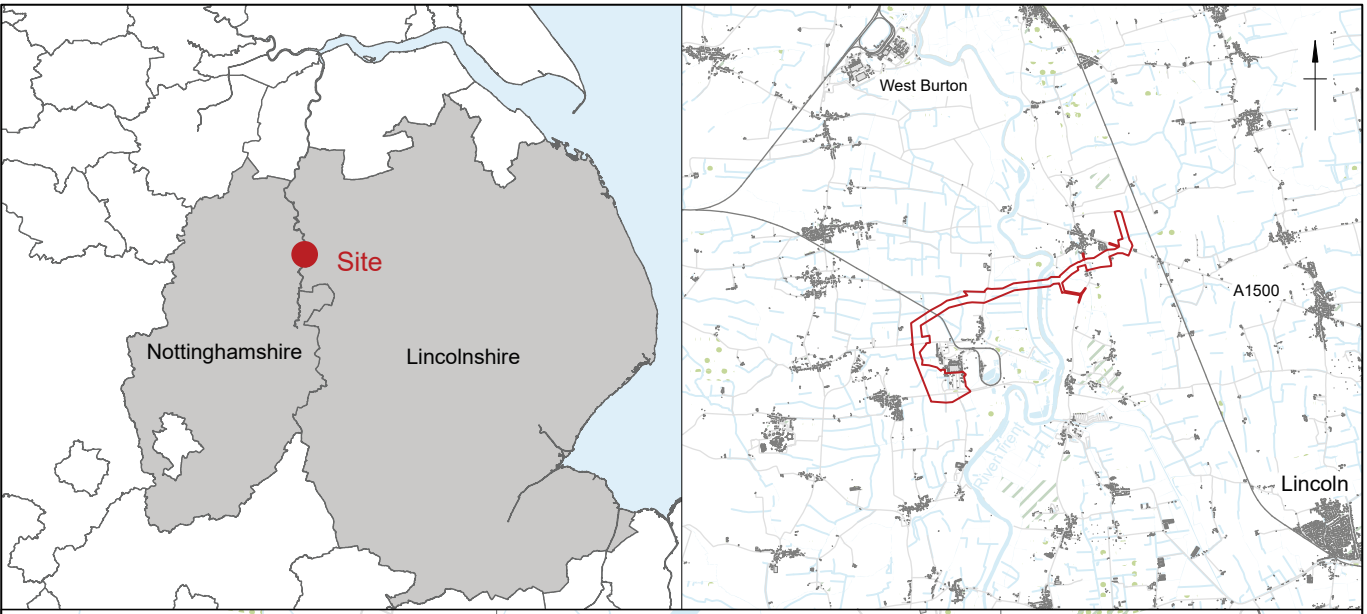
Trench No 1163		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
116301		Topsoil	Ploughed. Dark brown, sandy silt.	0–0.31
116302		Alluvium	Clayey sand. Light brown. Moderate compaction. Manganese inclusions.	0.31+

Trench No 1164		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.65 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
116401		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, sandy silt with rare small pebbles, no larger than 0.05 m poorly sorted throughout. A very friable material once exposed to the sun for a few minutes.	0.00– 0.24
116402		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt with rare pebbles (2% of the whole) poorly sorted throughout.	0.24–0.37
116403		Natural	Variegated, of make up and colour. Predominantly greyish brown sandy clay with patches of reddish brown sandy clay and veins of grey clay (possibly frost cracks).	0.37– 0.65+

Trench No 1165		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.53 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
116501		Topsoil	Dark brown, sandy silt. Ploughed.	0–0.35
116502		Alluvium	Clayey sand. Light brown / yellow. Moderate compaction. Manganese inclusions.	0.35–0.53+



Trench No 1166		Length 50 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.76 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
116601		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayey silt with rare small pebbles, poorly sorted and none larger than 0.03 m. Poor visibility between the layers below. Friable even when wet.	0.00– 0.24
116602		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions and difficult to determine visibility of above and below layers. Lumps of clay visible in this layer possibly from the natural below.	0.24– 0.38
116603		Natural	Light reddish grey silty clay with veins of grey clay going through it, possibly frost cracking or perhaps where ground has become desiccated as seen recently on this site with the ploughsoil/topsoil.	0.38–0.76+

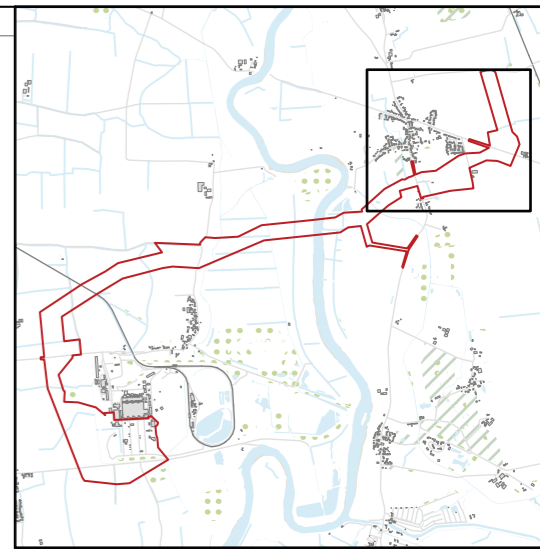


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Figure 1: Site location





- ▭ Site area
- ▭ Excavated trench
- Archaeology
- Survey extents
- Trend
- - - Ridge and furrow
- - - Ploughing
- Land drain
- Possible archaeology
- Geology
- Modern service
- Increased magnetic response
- Former field boundary
- Ferrous



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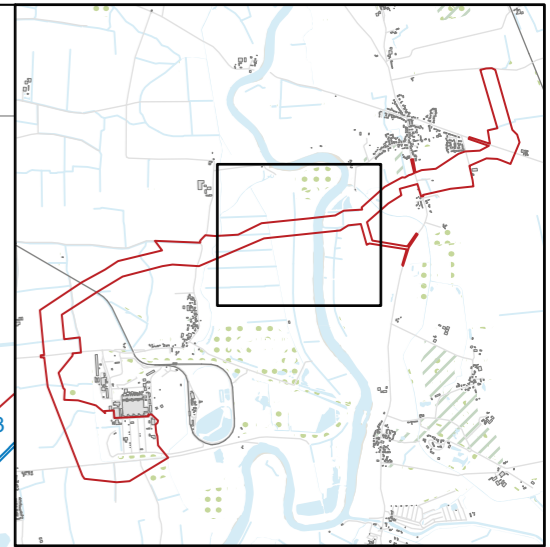
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Figure 2: Shared Grid Connection Corridor Fields 100-108, 110-111



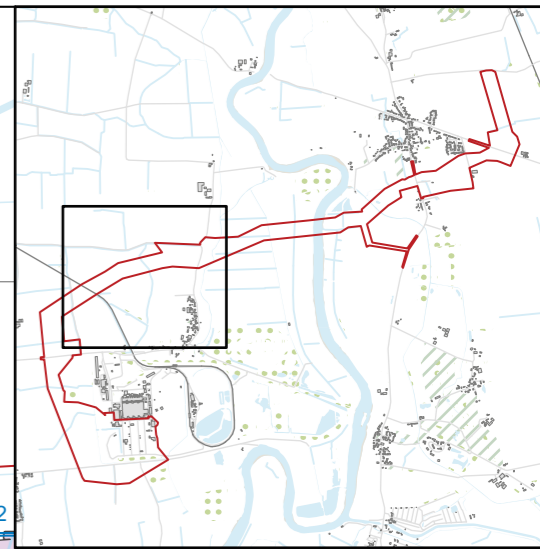
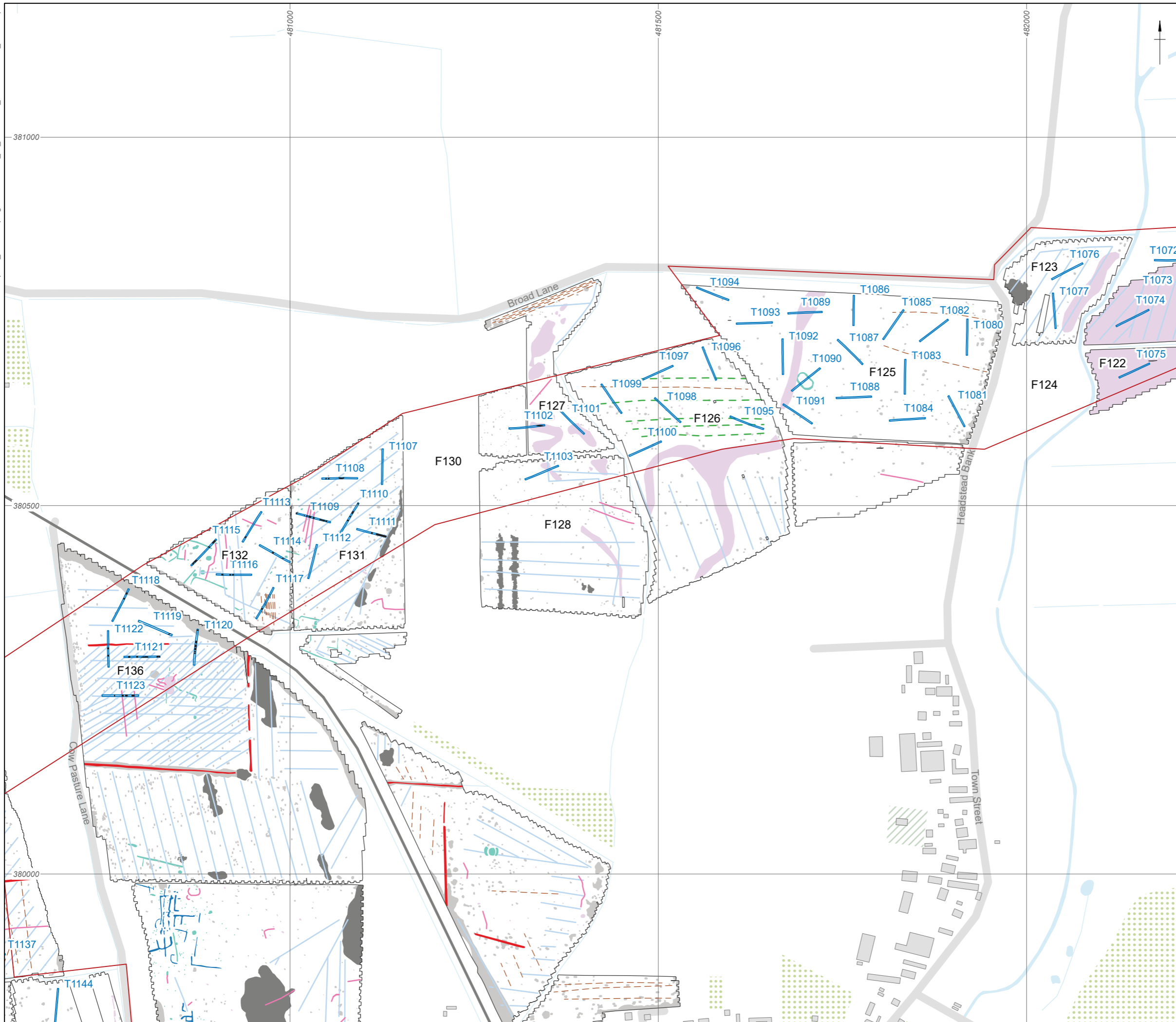
- Site area
- Excavated trench
- Survey extents
- Trend
- Ridge and furrow
- Ploughing
- Land drain
- Possible archaeology
- Geology
- Modern service
- Increased magnetic response
- Former field boundary
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Figure 3: Shared Grid Connection Corridor Fields 112 , 115-117 and 119-121



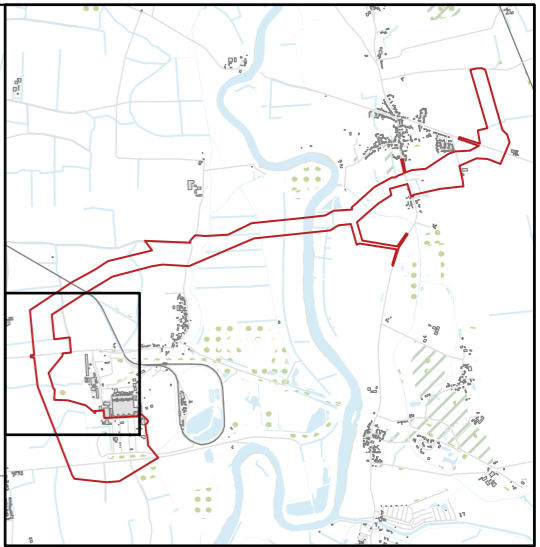
- ▭ Site area
- ▭ Excavated trench
- Archaeology
- Survey extents
- Trend
- Ridge and furrow
- Ploughing
- Land drain
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Geology
- Increased magnetic response
- Former field boundary
- Ferrous



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Figure 4: Shared Grid Connection Corridor Fields 122-128, 130-132 and 136



- ▭ Site area
- ▭ Excavated trench
- Archaeology
- Survey extents
- Trend
- Ploughing
- Land drain
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Geology
- Modern service
- Increased magnetic response
- Former field boundary
- Ferrous

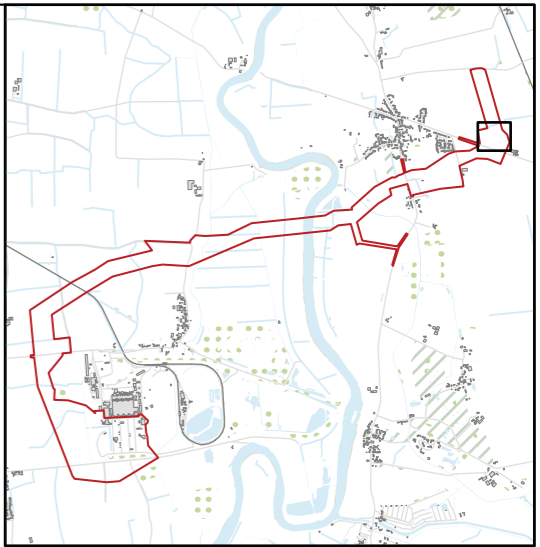
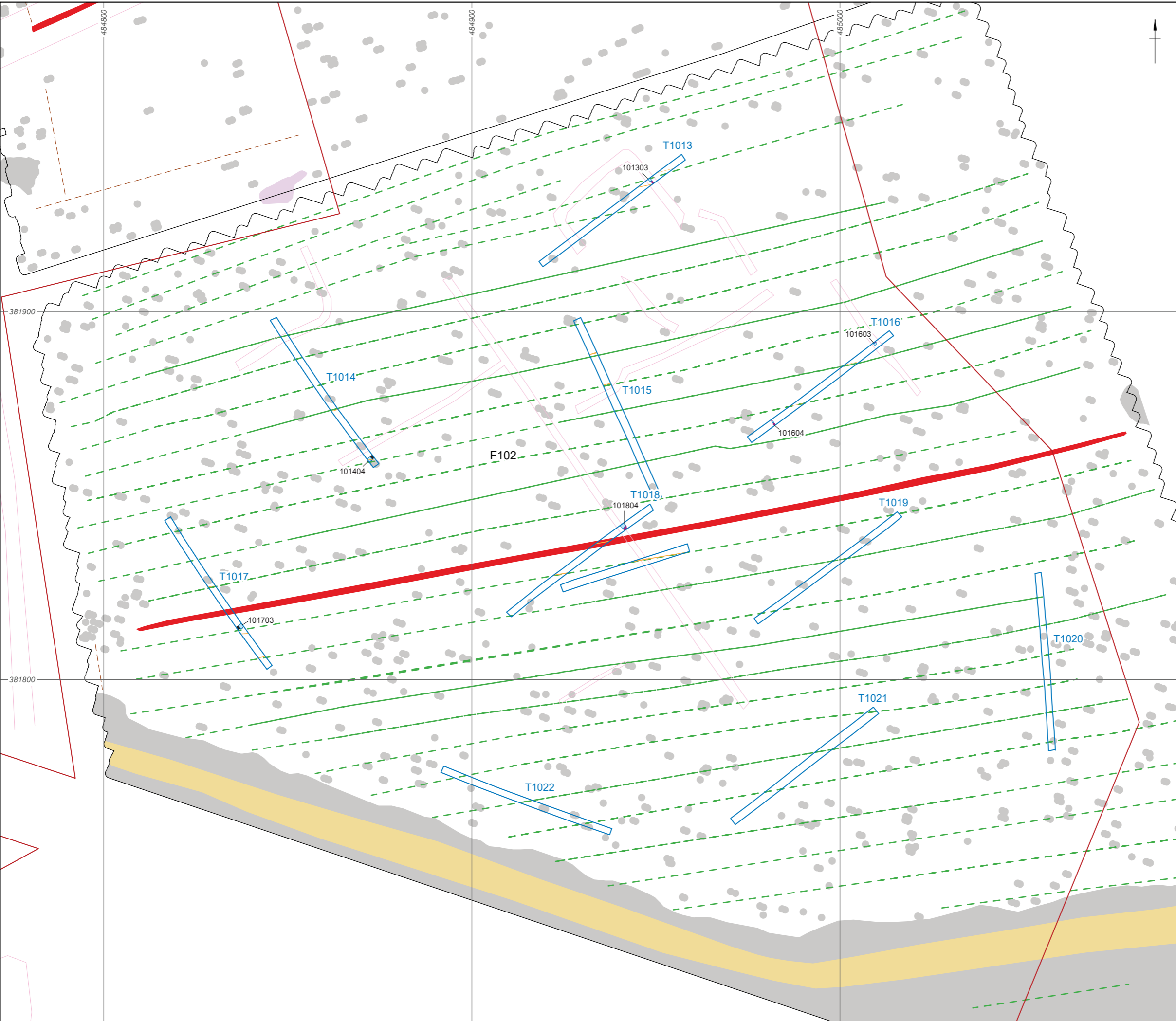


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Figure 5: Shared Grid Connection Corridor Fields 137-140, 142 and 145-146

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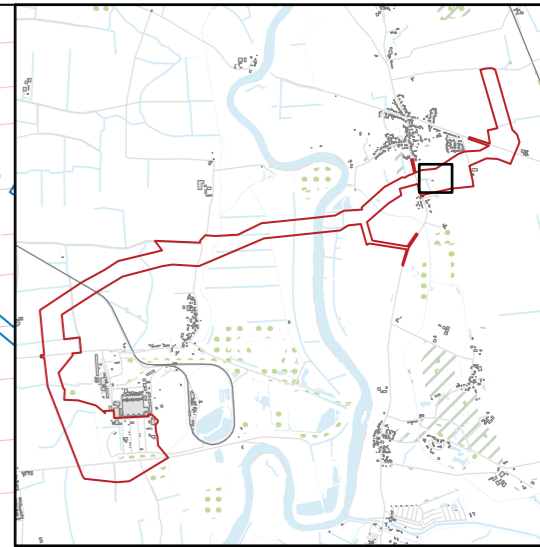
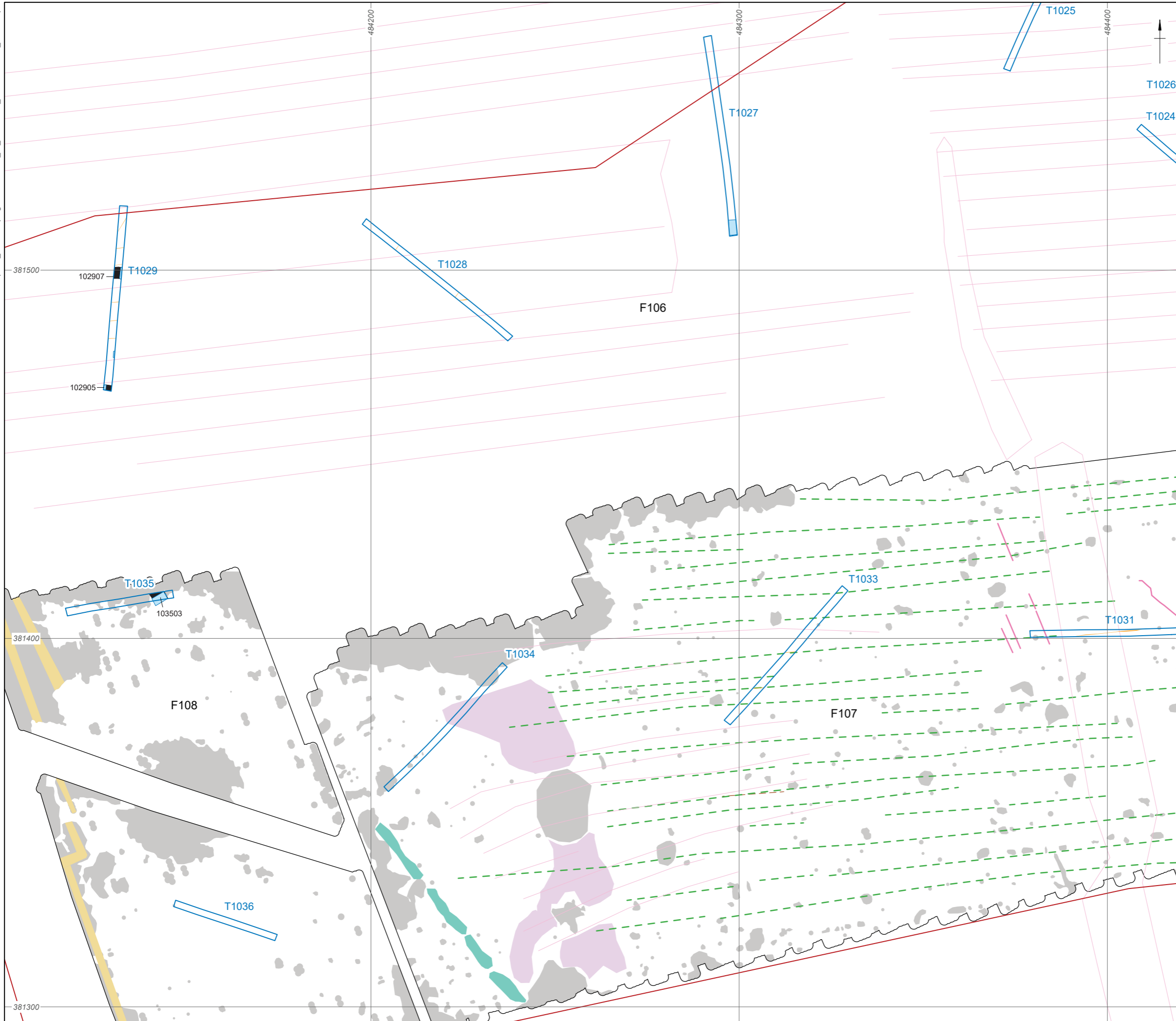
- Site area
- Excavated trench
- Archaeology
- Geology
- Disturbance
- Excavated slot
- Survey extents
- - - Ridge and furrow
- - - Ploughing
- - - Geology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Ferrous
- - - Features identified from aerial photos



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Figure 6: Field 102: Detailed trench plans



- ▭ Site area
- ▭ Excavated trench
- ▭ Excavated slot
- ▭ Archaeology
- ▭ Disturbance
- ▭ Survey extents
- Trend
- - - Ridge and furrow
- - - Ploughing
- ▭ Possible archaeology
- ▭ Geology
- ▭ Modern service
- ▭ Ferrous
- Features identified from aerial photos

0 50 m

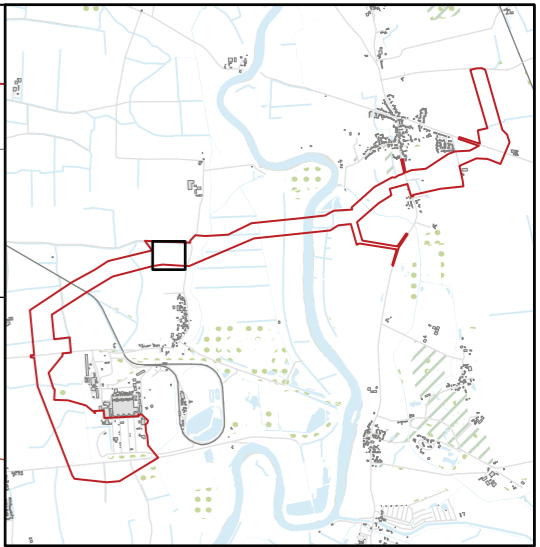
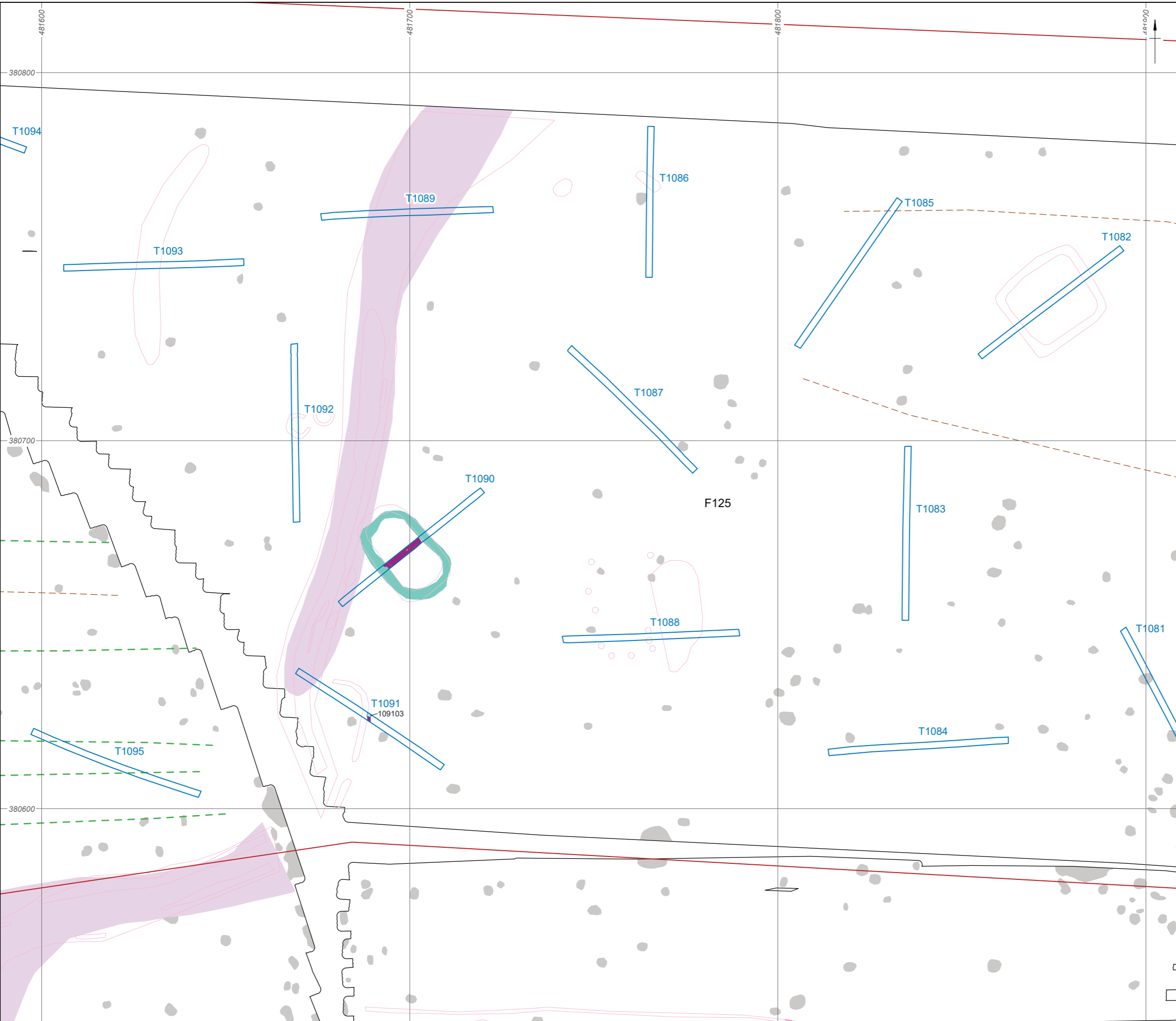
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Figure 7: Fields 106-108: Detailed trench plans





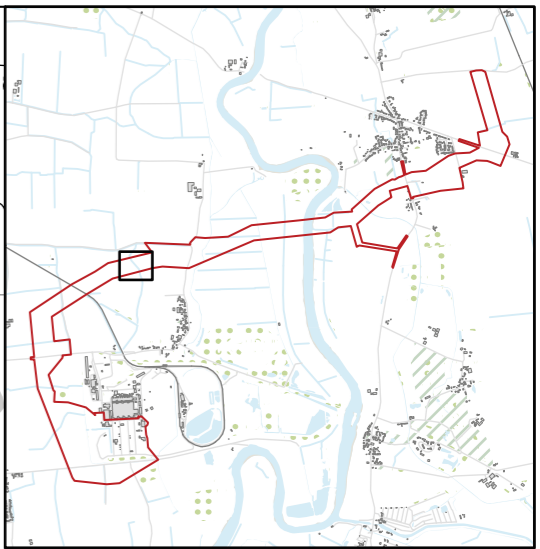
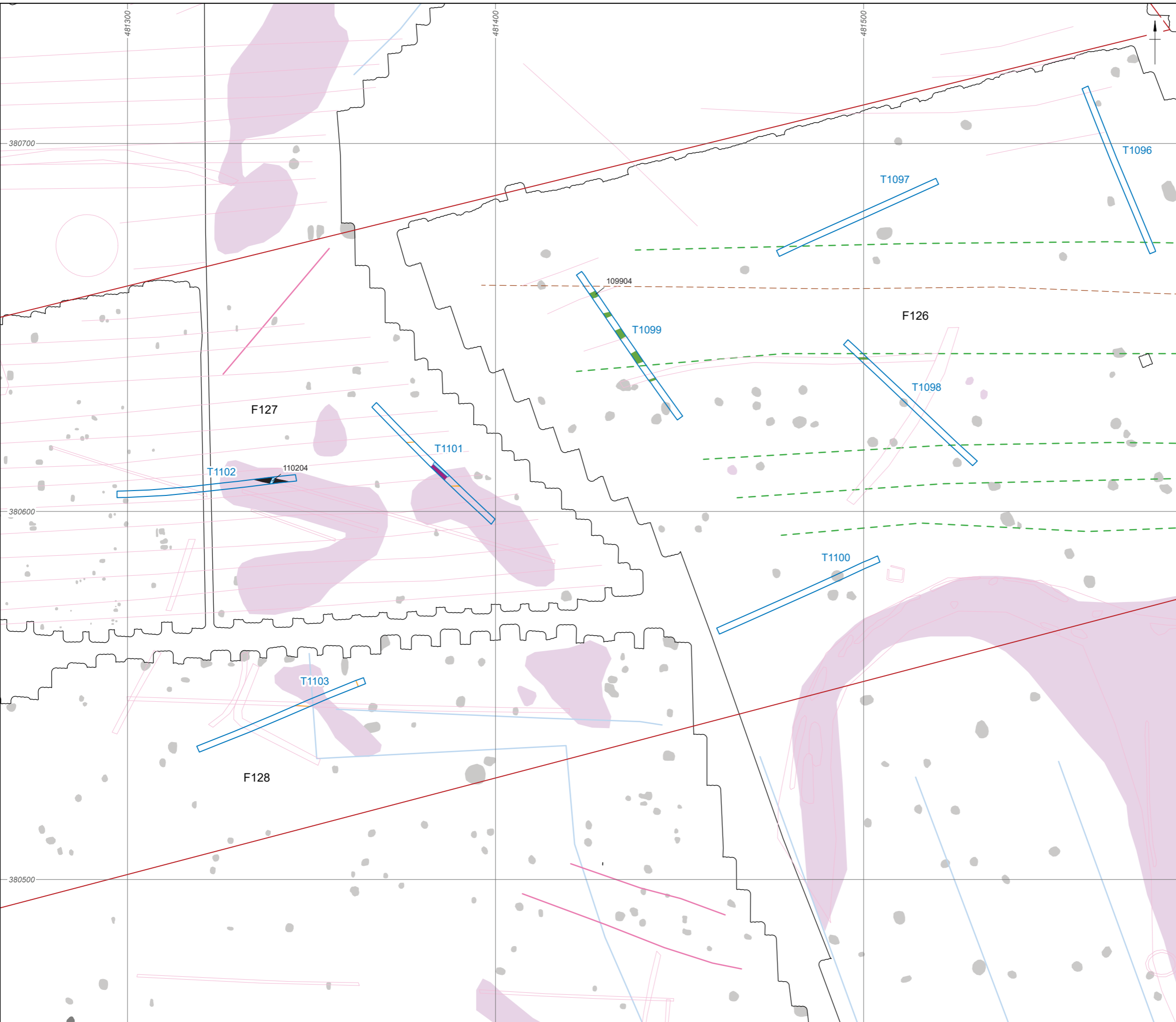
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- ▭ Excavated trench
- ▭ Geology
- ▭ Disturbance
- ▭ Excavated slot
- ▭ Survey extents
- Trend
- - - Ridge and furrow
- - - Ploughing
- ▭ Possible archaeology
- ▭ Geology
- Ferrous
- ▭ Features identified from aerial photos



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Figure 8: Field 125: Detailed trench plans



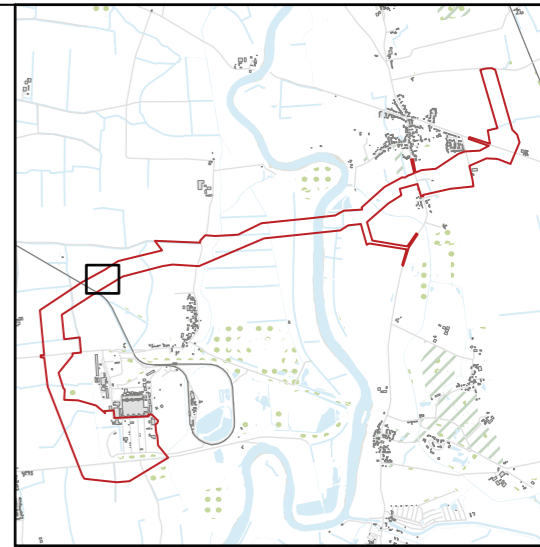
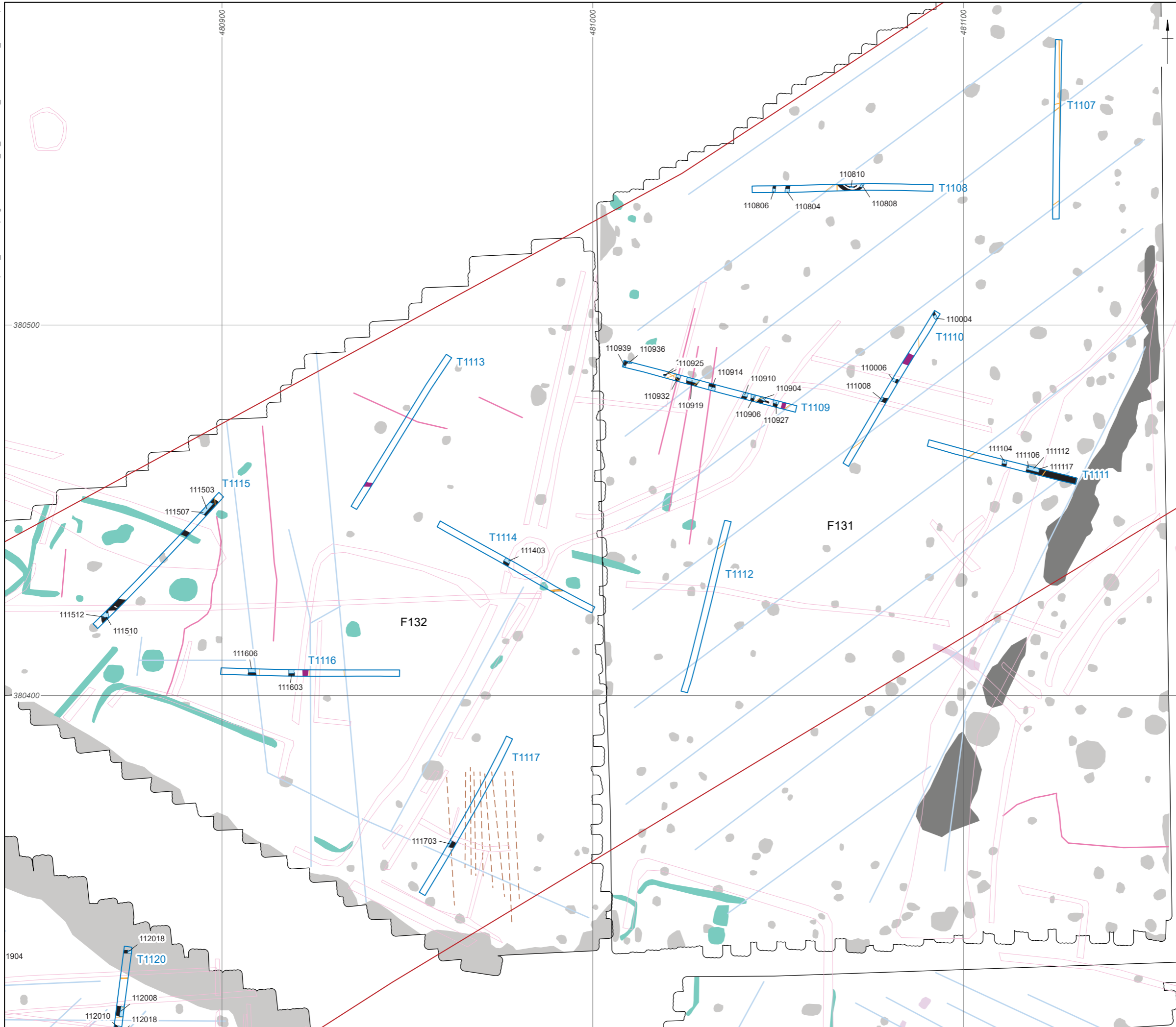
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- ▭ Excavated trench
- ▭ Archaeology
- ▭ Geology
- ▭ Disturbance
- ▭ Ridge and furrow
- ▭ Excavated slot
- Survey extents
- Trend
- Ridge and furrow
- Ploughing
- Land drain
- ▭ Geology
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Figure 9: Fields 126-128: Detailed trench plans



- Site area
- Excavated trench
- Archaeology
- Geology
- Disturbance
- Excavated slot
- Survey extents
- Trend
- - - Ploughing
- Land drain
- Possible archaeology
- Geology
- Increased magnetic response
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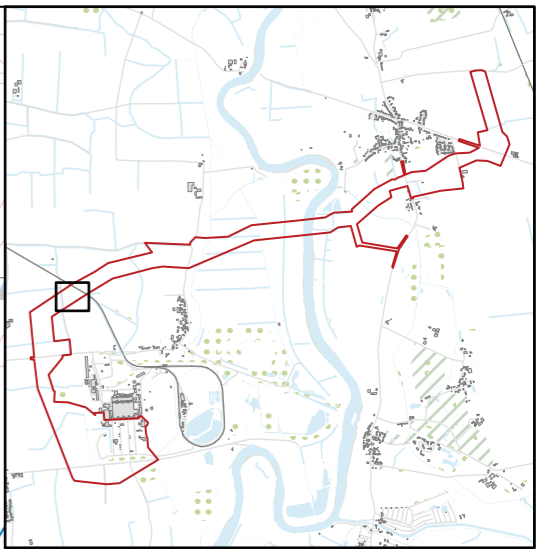
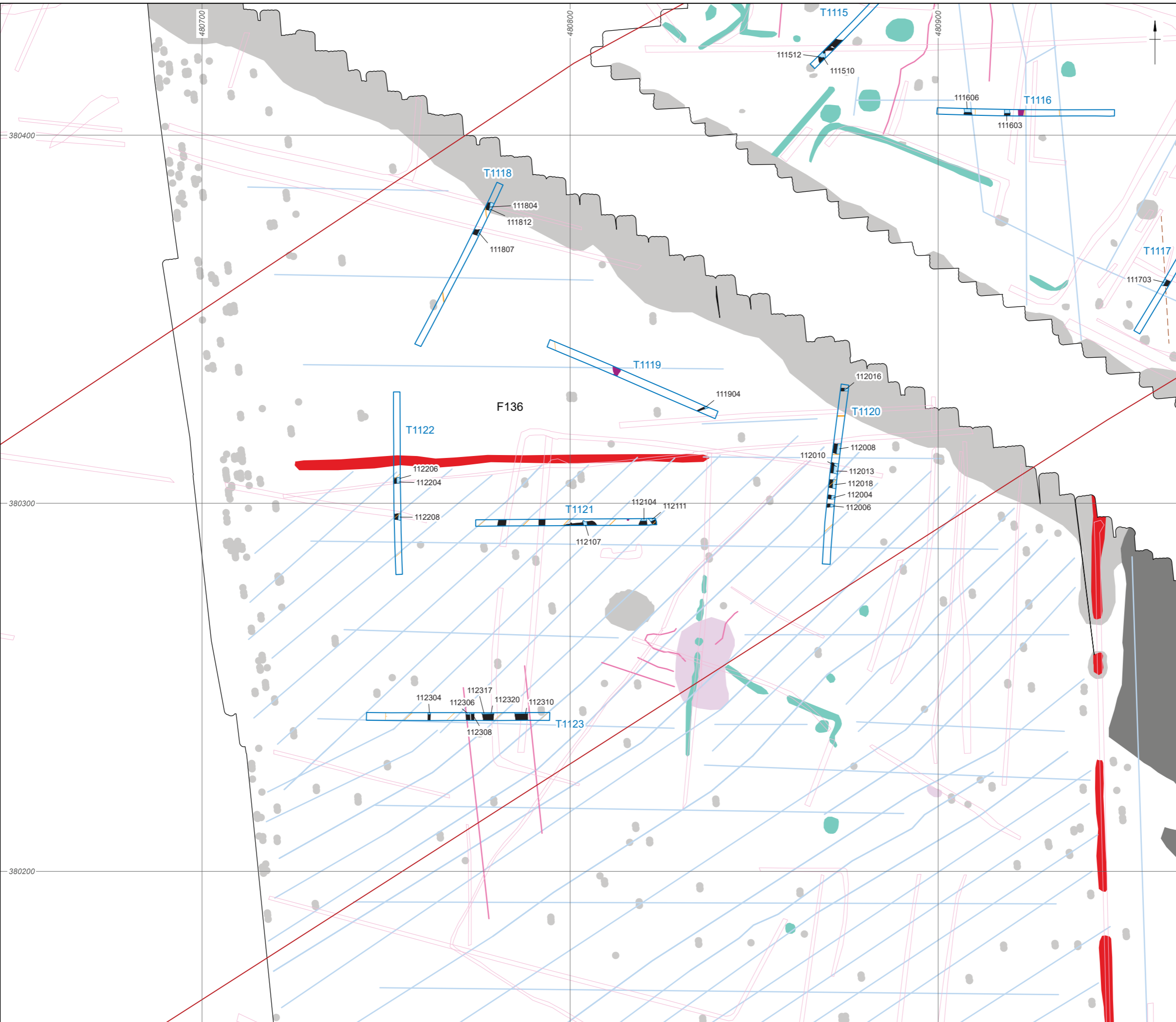
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Figure 10: Fields 131-132: Detailed trench plans





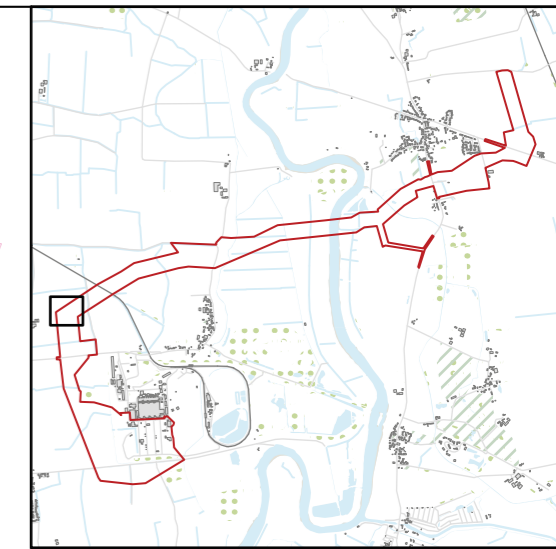
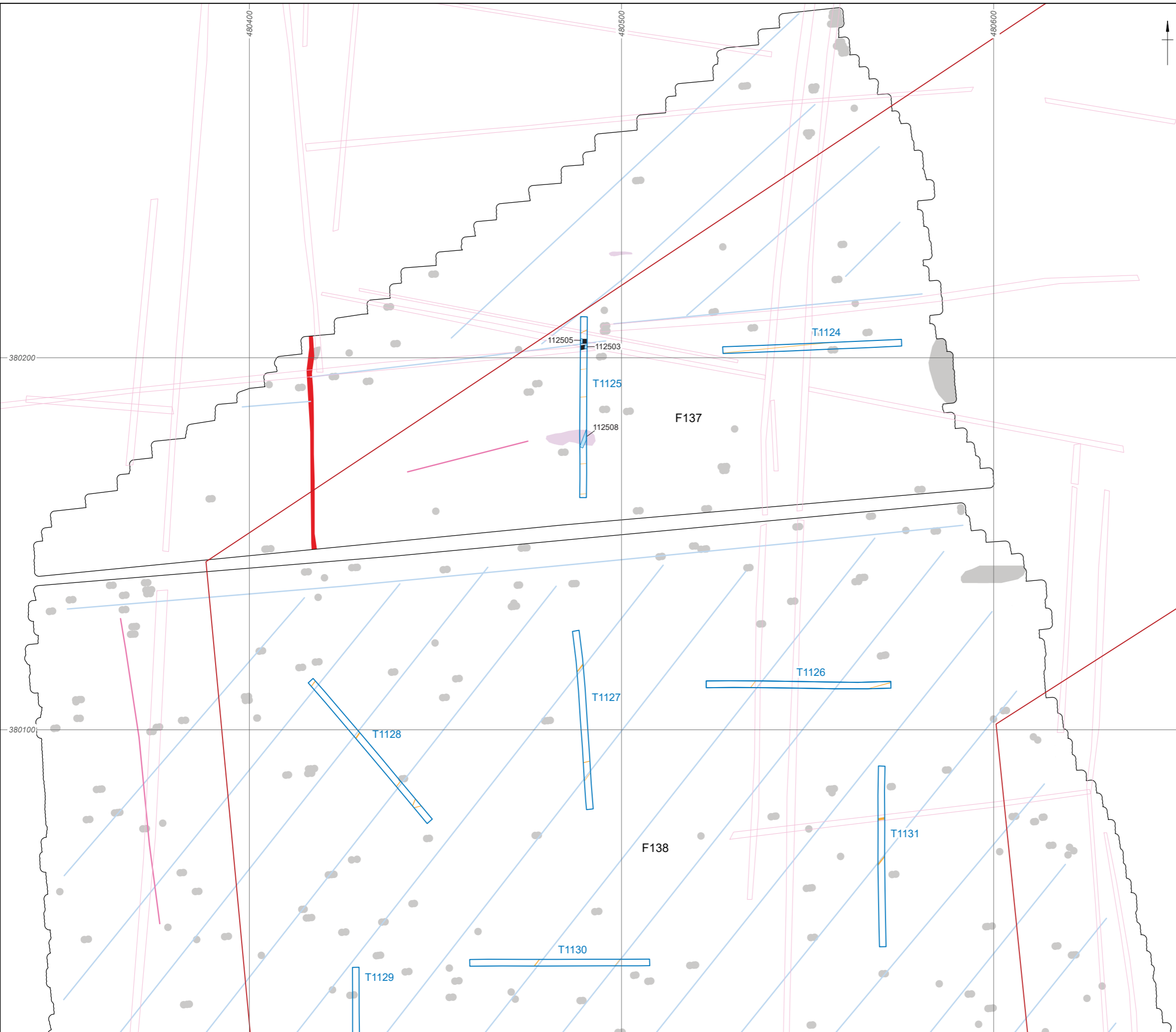
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- ▭ Excavated trench
- ▭ Archaeology
- ▭ Geology
- ▭ Disturbance
- ▭ Excavated slot
- ▭ Survey extents
- Trend
- Ploughing
- Land drain
- ▭ Possible archaeology
- ▭ Geology
- ▭ Increased magnetic response
- ▭ Former field boundary
- ▭ Ferrous
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Figure 11: Field 136: Detailed trench plans



- ▭ Site area
- ▭ Excavated trench
- Archaeology
- Disturbance
- Excavated slot
- Survey extents
- Trend
- Land drain
- Geology
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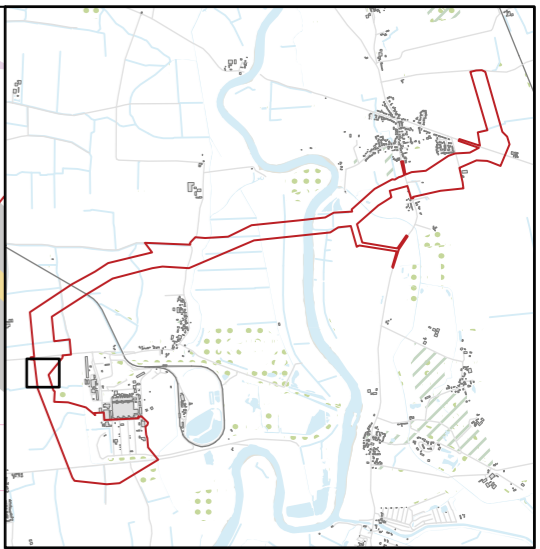
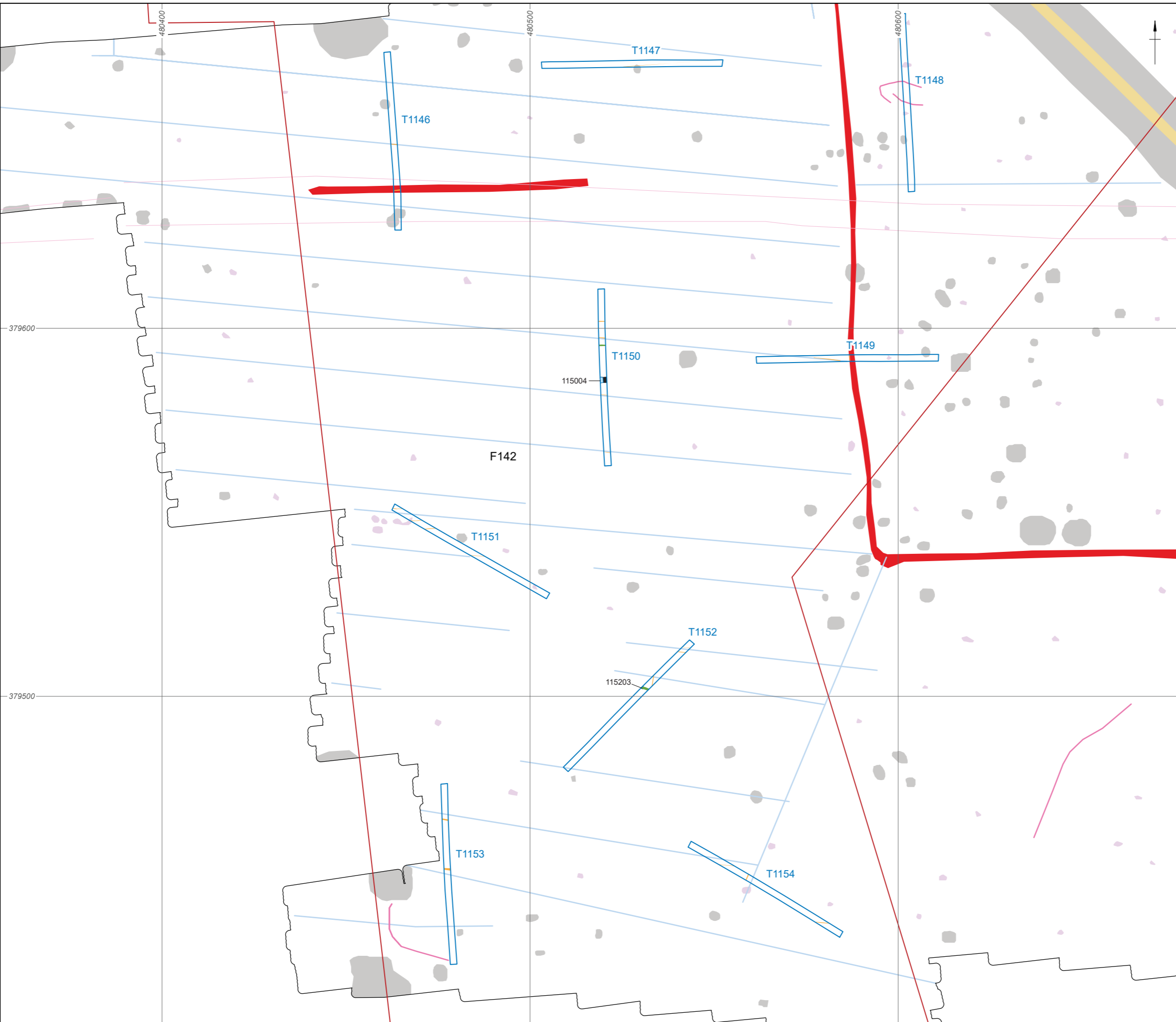
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Figure 12: Fields 137-138: Detailed trench plans



- ▭ Site area
- ▭ Excavated trench
- Archaeology
- Disturbance
- Ridge and furrow
- Excavated slot
- Survey extents
- Trend
- Land drain
- Geology
- Modern service
- Former field boundary
- Ferrous
- Features identified from aerial photos



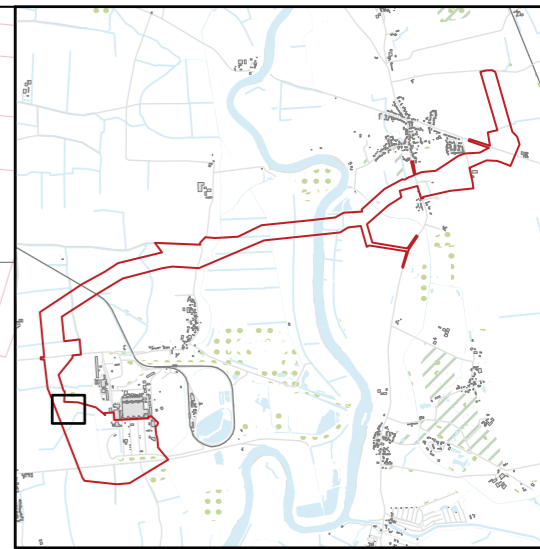
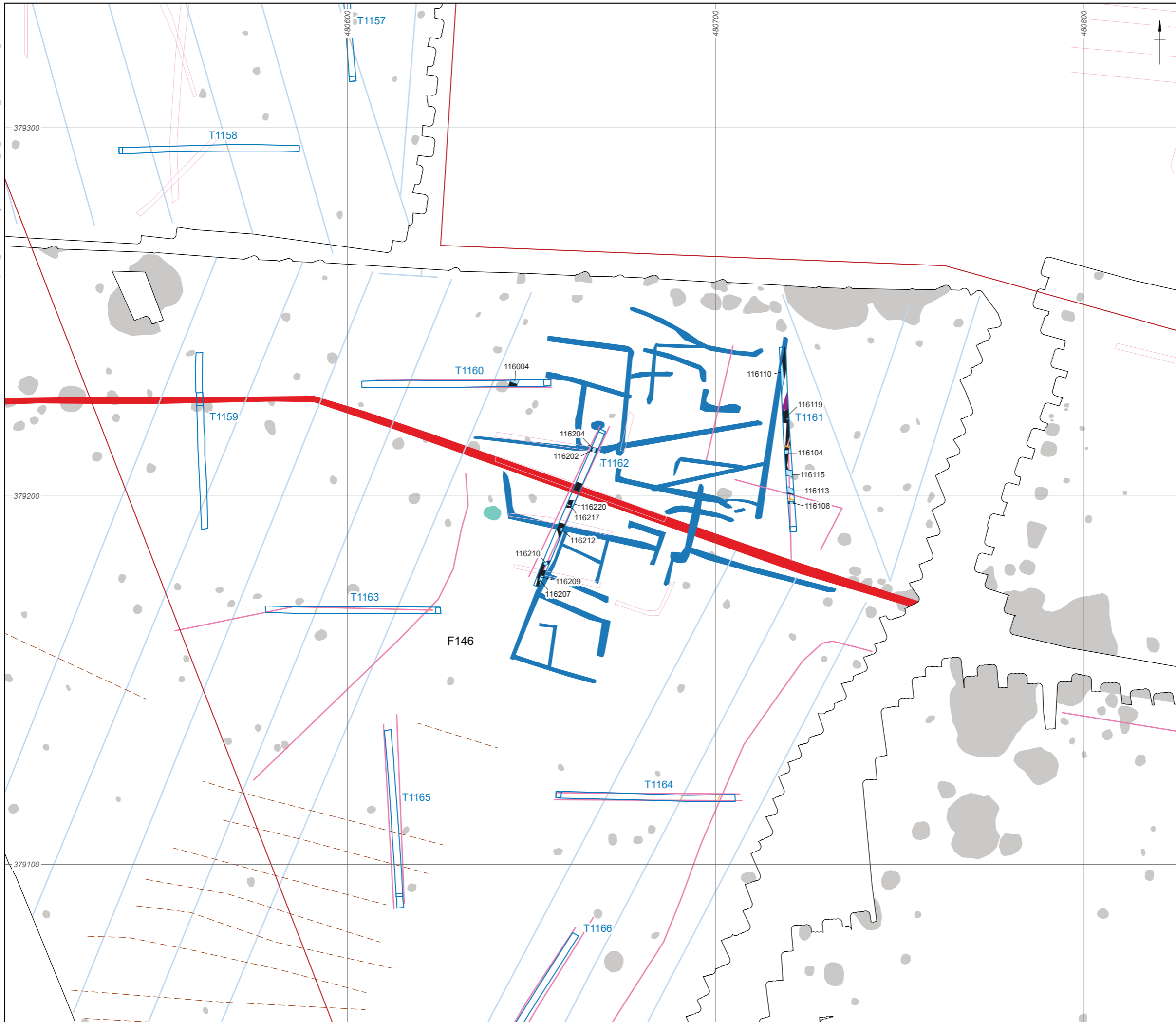
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Figure 13: Field 142: Detailed trench plans



- Site area
- Excavated trench
- Archaeology
- Geology
- Disturbance
- Excavated slot
- Survey extents
- Trend
- Ploughing
- Land drain
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Former field boundary
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- Features identified from aerial photos



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Figure 14: Field 146: Detailed trench plans



Figure 15: Trench 1000 viewed from the south, scales: 1 m



Figure 16: Trench 1012 viewed from the east, scales: 1 m



Figure 17: South-west facing section of trench 1036, scale: 1 m



Figure 18: Trench 1046 viewed from the east, scales: 1 m



Figure 19: North-east facing section of ditch 101404, scale: 1 m



Figure 20: South-west facing section of ditch 101703, scale: 1 m



Figure 21: North-west facing section of feature/deposit 101804, scale: 1 m



Figure 22: South facing section of ditch 103503, scales: 1 m



Figure 23: West facing section of palaeochannel 102907, scale: 2 m



Figure 24: South-south-west facing section of trench 1060, scale: 1 m



Figure 25: Trench 1056 viewed from the east, scales: 1 m and 2 m



Figure 26: North facing section of trench 1097, scale: 1 m



Figure 27: Trench 1081 viewed from the north-west, scales: 1 m



Figure 28: Trench 1142 viewed from the east, scales: 1 m



Figure 29: Trench 1110 viewed from the north-east, scales: 1 m and 2 m



Figure 30: Trench 1090 viewed from the south-west, scales: 1 m



Figure 31: South-west facing section of feature 109103, scale: 1 m



Figure 32: Ditch 110919 viewed from the south-west, scale: 2 m



Figure 33: North facing section of ditch 110914, scale: 2 m



Figure 34: South-west facing section of ditches 111106, 111112 and waterhole 11117, scale: 2 m



Figure 35: West facing section of ditches 112010 and 112013, scales: 1 m



Figure 36: South facing section of ditch 112111, scale: 1 m



Figure 37: North-east facing section of ditch 116110, scale: 1 m



Figure 38: West facing section of gully 116217 and ditch 116220, scales: 1 m



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