Tillbridge Solar

Tillbridge Solar Project

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This report presents a survey of a larger area which was considered for the Scheme during the application and assessment process. As such there are areas surveyed and presented in this report which are no longer within the Order limits. This does not impact on the conclusions of this report.

Tillbridge Solar Scheme
Gainsborough, Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation
Report for Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141

Planning Ref: DCO Application
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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Tillbridge Solar Limited to undertake the archaeological evaluation of a 1,400 hectare parcel of land. The evaluation area is centred on NGR 491197 388413 located to the north and south of Common Lane, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 5UZ.

The archaeological evaluation was undertaken in association with the proposed Tillbridge Solar Scheme in Lincolnshire. The proposed scheme comprises the installation of solar photovoltaic generating panels and on-site energy storage facilities, along with associated infrastructure for a grid connection corridor to connect into the national grid at Cottam sub-station in Nottinghamshire. A Development Consent Order application is in progress.

The evaluation forms part of a staged approach determining the archaeological potential of the site. Earlier non-intrusive works comprised a cultural heritage desk-based assessment as well as geophysical, air photo and LiDAR surveys. Across the wider Tillbridge Solar principal site, 2628 archaeological evaluation trenches have been investigated and recorded.

This report covers the results of evaluation trenching within Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141 which are situated towards the north-western and western extents of the principal site. The fields form two distinct areas. Fields 1–8 in the north-west lie between the A631 and School Lane, with Fields 33, 35 and 138–141 located to the south of Common Lane. A total of 193 trial trenches were excavated and recorded with the work carried out between 19 June and 28 September 2023.

Archaeological features and deposits were identified in 44 trenches and comprised ditches, gullies, pits, postholes, and a furrow; archaeological deposits (occupation layers) were also recorded along with made ground, demolition layers and a concrete drain; natural features such as tree-throw holes or areas of bioturbation were also identified. Dateable artefacts span the prehistoric to modern periods, with the earliest evidence of human activity represented by two worked flints: an Early Neolithic arrowhead and a blade fragment of probable Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date. These were found residually in later features but highlight background levels of activity during the prehistoric period.

Three concentrations of Late Iron Age to Romano-British features were recorded in Fields 3, 4, and 139–140 and are represented by groups of ditched enclosures and/or boundaries. Across the three areas, the trenching results broadly correlate with enclosures mapped by the earlier geophysical surveys and identified as Areas of Archaeological Activity (AAA1 and AAA11). In the north-west of the area, the two groups of features in Fields 3 and 4 were separated by 465 m but appear to be chronologically consistent, with activity occurring during the late centuries BC to early centuries AD. In Field 3, the main group of ditches covered an area of 100 m by 55 m with a small cluster of additional features located 110 m to the north. Enclosure ditches, gullies, pits, and occupation layers identified in Field 4 appear to form part of a small settlement area approximately 70 m by 65 m across. A third area was investigated 2.5 km to the south-east in Fields 139 and 140. Here, Romano-British ditches and gullies appear to form several enclosures; relationships between the ditches indicate alterations or developments to the enclosures, with the principal phase of activity in the 2nd to 4th centuries AD.

Limited evidence of medieval to later medieval/post-medieval activity was recorded in the north-west. A small collection of medieval pottery, from Field 4, possibly represents manuring within the fields, and a probable cultivation furrow and former field boundaries were also investigated in Field 4.

Towards the western edge of the area modern deposits and below ground structures, related to former RAF Sturgate, were recorded in Fields 33, 35 and 138. These comprised layers of made ground or levelling, demolition layers and concrete drains.

Overall, the evaluation has been successful in its stated aims and added to our understanding of the changing use of this part of the principal site over time. The main period of activity is represented by Late Iron Age to Romano-British remains. Together with the geophysical, LiDAR and aerial photography survey the results of the evaluation have, therefore, achieved the aim of providing information on the archaeological potential of this area of the site. The results of the evaluation help to refine the understanding of the presence, nature and distribution of archaeological features across Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141. These results will be combined in a forthcoming overarching executive report that will present the results of the trenching from across the entire principal site.

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank AECOM and Tillbridge Solar Limited for commissioning the archaeological evaluation, in particular [redacted] Tillbridge Solar), [redacted] (AECOM). Wessex Archaeology is also grateful for the advice of [redacted] Historic Environment Officers) at Lincolnshire County Council who monitored the project for West Lindsey District Council, and to Westholme Plant Limited for their cooperation and help on site.

Tillbridge Solar Scheme, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report for Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and planning background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Tillbridge Solar Limited ('the client') to undertake the archaeological evaluation of a 1,400 hectare (ha) parcel of land ('the principal site') focussed around Common Lane, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 5UZ. The evaluation area is centred on NGR 491197 388413 (Fig. 1).

1.1.2 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken in association with the proposed Tillbridge Solar Scheme in Lincolnshire. The proposed scheme comprises the installation of solar photovoltaic generating panels and on-site energy storage facilities at the principal site in Lincolnshire, along with associated infrastructure for a grid connection corridor, which will comprise underground electrical infrastructure required to connect the principal site to the national grid at Cottam sub-station in Nottinghamshire.

1.1.3 Due to its proposed generating capacity being more than 50 megawatts, the scheme is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, and therefore requires consent via a Development Consent Order (DCO), under the Planning Act 2008 (Section 14(1)(a) and 15(2)). The scheme is considered to fall within the definition of 'Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) development' under the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017 (Ref. 1-1), requiring an EIA to be prepared as part of the Application (AECOM 2023a).

1.1.4 The evaluation is part of a staged approach in determining the archaeological potential of the principal site. A Preliminary Environmental Information Report for the scheme (AECOM 2023a) was prepared in relation to the DCO application. This report included appendices relating to the archaeological background and potential of the scheme which informed the fieldwork scope. The Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment (AECOM 2023b) has been updated for the DCO submission and is referenced in relation to the Environmental Statement, along with other non-intrusive archaeological reports that accompanied the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, as:

- Appendix 8-2 EN010142/APP/6.2 Cultural heritage desk-based assessment (AECOM 2023b);
- Appendix 8-4 EN010142/APP/6.2 Air photo and LiDAR mapping and interpretation (Deegan 2023); and
- Appendix 8-5-1 EN010142/APP/6.2 Geophysical Survey Report (Magnitude Surveys 2023).

1.1.5 Across the principal site at the Tillbridge Solar Scheme, 2628 archaeological evaluation trenches were investigated and recorded; additional fieldwork will also be undertaken along the course of the grid connection route. The rationale for the trench positioning was informed by the cultural heritage desk-based assessment (AECOM 2023b) and geophysical, air photo and LiDAR surveys (Magnitude Surveys 2023; Deegan 2023), and was presented

within the written scheme of investigation (WSI) for the project (Wessex Archaeology 2023a). Trenches were positioned to target:

- non-designated assets as recorded on the Historic Environment Record (HER);
- geophysical anomalies interpreted as probable/potential archaeological features;
- geophysical anomalies interpreted as possible features of non-archaeological origin;
- LiDAR anomalies interpreted as possible archaeological features;
- anomalies identified on aerial photography;
- 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 the WSI which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2023a). The Historic Environment Officer at Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing.

1.1.7 The archaeological evaluation of the fields considered in this report comprised the excavation, investigation and recording of 193 trial trenches (each measuring 50 m by 2 m) and was undertaken between 19 June and 28 September 2023.

1.2 Scope of the report

1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the results of the evaluation in Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141, consolidating and expanding upon the weekly reports submitted to the client. It will be followed by an overarching executive report for the entire principal site that will interpret the results of the wider evaluation within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met (Wessex Archaeology 2024a).

1.3 Location, topography and geology

1.3.1 The Tillbridge Solar principal site encompasses an area of approximately 1,400 ha and is located entirely within the administrative area of West Lindsey District Council. It is situated approximately 5 km to the east of Gainsborough and approximately 13 km north of Lincoln (Fig. 1).

1.3.2 The principal site is located to the north and south of Common Lane. It is bounded to the north by the A631, to the east by Middle Street (B1398), and extends 500 m south of Kexby Road. The villages of Springthorpe, Harpswell and Glentworth lie to the west, east and south-east respectively. The principal site is predominately open agricultural land, with a mixture of arable and pasture, and small areas of scattered woodland.

1.3.3 Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141 are situated in the western part of the principal site and form two separate areas. Fields 1–8 (centred on centred on NGR 488593 390379) lie at the north-western extent of the site between the A631 to the north and School Lane to the south.

Fields 33, 35 and 138–141 are located to the south of Common Lane forming a west to east block between NGR 488585 388325 and 490185 388205 towards the western edge.

1.3.4 From north to south, the topography of the principal site is essentially flat with gentle undulations, located at an average of 22 m OD. From west to east, the land gently rises from 16 m to 32 m OD at Harpswell before rising more steeply to 65–68 m OD along the B1398, which follows the upper edge of the Lincoln Cliff.

1.3.5 The underlying bedrock geology across the majority of the principal site is mapped as Mudstones of the Charmouth Formation, although towards the west Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation is recorded. Along the eastern boundary of the principal site, the geology is variable. It is formed of narrower north–south aligned bands of sedimentary rocks (Limestone of the Lincolnshire Formation, Mudstone of the Whitby, Charmouth and Grantham Formations and ferrunginous Limestone and Sandstone of the Marlston Rock Formation); these correlate with a spring line and the Lincoln Cliff.

1.3.6 The bedrock geologies are overlain by superficial deposits of glacial till. Localised bands of Holocene alluvium, comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel, are prevalent along small watercourses that traverse the site (British Geological Survey 2023).

1.3.7 Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141 conform to the wider geological trends with bedrock recorded as Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation and superficial deposits of till.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The archaeological and historical context of the proposed scheme site was assessed in a prior cultural heritage desk-based assessment (AECOM 2023b) which considered the recorded historic environment resource within 1 km (non-designated heritage assets) and 3 km (designated heritage assets) of the proposed scheme. The results were outlined in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2023a), and are further summarised below, with an emphasis on records that are of relevance or have a bearing on Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141, and their immediate vicinity. Relevant entry numbers from the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record (LHER; prefixed with MLI below) and the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) are included, with additional sources of information referenced as appropriate.

2.2 Archaeological and historical context

Summary

2.2.1 No designated heritage assets are located within the principal site but there are 17 scheduled monuments within 3 km of the entire Tillbridge Solar Scheme (principal site and grid connection corridor combined), including a Romano-British fort south of Littleborough Lane (NHLE 1004935), the Roman town of *Segelocum* (Littleborough; NHLE 1003669), a Roman settlement at Owmby (NHLE 1004922), medieval settlements at Harpswell (NHLE 1019068), Coates (NHLE 1016979) and Temple Garth (NHLE 1007689), and the medieval town of Torksey (NHLE 1004991). Religious centres are also recorded, such as the site of 12th-century Heynings Priory (NHLE 1008685) and the site of a college and Benedictine Abbey at Stow (NHLE 1016979).

Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (950,000–4000 BC)

2.2.2 No Palaeolithic remains or artefacts have been identified within the principal site, or in the local area (AECOM 2023b). The nearest worked flint findspots lie alongside the River Trent,

near Torksey, 13 km to the south-west. These include a flint bladelet (MLI98514), a core adze (MLI98513) and several scrapers and microliths (MLI98505).

2.2.3 Evidence for Mesolithic occupation in Lincolnshire is limited, mostly comprising surface scatters or isolated findspots of flint artefacts. Mesolithic activity within the principal site is limited to a findspot (MLI51357) of three or four Mesolithic flints, recovered just north of School Lane in Field 7, which forms part the area covered by this report. These indicate the potential for dispersed earlier prehistoric remains within the Trent Valley.

Neolithic and Bronze Age (4000–700 BC)

2.2.4 Artefactual evidence for Neolithic activity within the principal site is limited to a single isolated findspot of a straight-sided polished stone axe (MLI51341) found towards its north-western corner, to the east of the Fields 1–8 considered in this report. Further evidence for Neolithic activity has also been found close to Fields 1–8 and is provided by findspots of artefacts including a stone axe (MLI51358) and a stone axe and flint scrapers (MLI51349), both within 300 m of Fields 1–8.

2.2.5 Although there is a notable concentration of Bronze Age metal finds along the river valleys of the Trent and Witham, the Bronze Age is poorly represented within the scheme area. A bronze flanged axe is recorded approximately 130 m north of the principal site, north of Harpswell Lane (MLI50983).

Iron Age (700–AD 43)

2.2.6 Greater levels of activity during the later prehistoric period are apparent. Within the principal site, south-east of Harpswell Grange, a series of cropmarks appear to represent a later prehistoric settlement enclosure (MLI53952). Iron Age remains, including a fragment of Early Iron Age pottery associated with a skeleton (MLI50980), were found during the 1930s just east of the Harpswell crossroads.

2.2.7 Within the eastern central part of the principal site numerous ditches and pits representing the edge of a small Late Iron Age to early Romano-British settlement have been recorded (MLI86409). One ditch produced stratified pottery sherds dating to the Late Iron Age to early Roman transition (50 BC–AD 150). The remains were found during an archaeological watching brief undertaken ahead of the replacement of a gas main between Caenby Corner and Sturgate Airfield (Pre-Construct Archaeology 2003).

2.2.8 In the wider area, excavated evidence for extensive Iron Age rural settlement lies to the west of the River Trent, and additional Iron Age and Romano-British settlement has been recorded south of Cottam power station and at Rampton Quarry, both 14 km south-west of the principal site.

Romano-British (AD 43–410)

2.2.9 Three main Roman roads were established in Lincolnshire, meeting at *Lindum Colonia* (Roman Lincoln). These were Ermine Street (connecting London to York via Lincoln), the Fosse Way (Exeter to Lincoln) and Till Bridge Lane (linking Lincoln, via a ford crossing the River Trent at Marton, with the small town of *Segelocum* – now Littleborough on Trent). A section of Ermine Street (now the A15) passes 2.5 km to the east of the principal site boundary and Till Bridge Lane is around 6 km to the south.

2.2.10 The presence of this communication network encouraged a number of smaller settlements to develop, exploiting the agriculturally fertile soils of the area as well as the resources and transport route provided by the River Trent. This growth included a number of forts designed

to control the region. Roman forts are located just off Till Bridge Lane near Marton and at Gate Burton.

2.2.11 Owmby Roman Settlement, a scheduled monument (NHLE 1004922), is located 3 km to the south-east of the principal site. The site comprises the remains of an extensive Romano-British settlement straddling Ermine Street 2 km east of Fillingham.

2.2.12 As mentioned above, the Roman town of *Segelocum*, located 10 km to the south-west of the principal site, is also a scheduled monument (NHLE 1003669). Archaeological investigations have identified extensive settlement evidence including building foundations, pavements, kilns and ovens, along with multiple small finds. A piece of paving, possibly associated with the Roman road of Till Bridge Lane, was also found in Marton in the 18th century.

Early medieval and medieval (AD 410–1500)

2.2.13 By the 7th century, the kingdom of Lindsey was formed from a number of smaller tribal groups, eventually becoming part of Mercia following the Battle of the Trent in AD 679. The evidence for early and middle Saxon settlement in Lincolnshire is sparse, with only a small number of sites excavated and most of the evidence derived from cremation cemeteries.

2.2.14 The first Viking raids on Lincolnshire started in 841, with the Great Viking Army overwintering at Torksey in 872–873. Their camp has been identified to the north of Torksey village, in the parishes of Brampton and Torksey, 11 km to the south-west of the principal site (Hadley *et al*. 2016).

2.2.15 There are three Grade I listed churches in the local area, all associated with late Saxon villages. These are the Church of St Mary, Stow (NHLE 1146624), the Church of St Margaret of Antioch, Marton (NHLE 1359484), and the Church of All Saints, Rampton (NHLE 1233879), all located between 9 km and 17 km south-west of the principal site. A possible holy spring (MLI50423) is recorded at All Saints' Church in Heapham. St Chad's Church in Harpswell (NHLE 1309029) is also situated on the site of a holy spring (MLI50422); the church has a small Saxon west tower.

2.2.16 The pattern of settlement within the area in the 11th century is recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086, which details significant settlements, population, land use and ownership. The medieval landscape was one of manorial sites and religious houses set within open agricultural land interspersed with small villages, farmsteads and moated complexes.

2.2.17 Medieval settlements nearby, some recorded in Domesday Book and others as the cropmarks and earthworks of deserted villages, include Hemswell, Glentworth, Corringham, Little Corringham, Springthorpe, Sturgate, Heapham, Harwick, and Thorpe. As is typical across the Midlands, each medieval village would have been surrounded by a series of communally farmed unenclosed, open fields, evidenced today by ridge and furrow earthworks surviving either as visible earthwork remains or as cropmarks. Ridge and furrow is recorded at several locations within the boundary of the principal site. Examples that lie close to the fields reported on here are located to the north of Fields 33 and 35 (MLI54253) and to the east and west of Fields 1–8 (MLI54272 and MLI54034 respectively).

Post-medieval and modern (AD 1500–present)

2.2.18 The 16th and 17th centuries saw a further decline in the rural population as former arable land was converted to pasture by wealthy landowners, who gained much former monastic land following the Dissolution. In the 17th century the existing medieval field systems were

altered by private enclosure into smaller land parcels and a pattern of dispersed farmsteads developed within the newly enclosed fields.

2.2.19 A number of villages shrank in size with changing estate management. Harpswell Hall (NHLE 1019068) is located on the eastern edge of the principal site and consists of the earthworks and buried remains of a post-medieval house and geometric formal gardens overlying the remains of the medieval village of Harpswell.

2.2.20 Large country houses with surrounding designed landscapes are notable features of the post-medieval landscape. Two examples, Fillingham Castle (NHLE 1166045) and Glentworth Hall (NHLE 1063348), are located close to the principal site. In addition, the site of the former parkland and gardens (MLI98355) associated with Glentworth Hall is located within the principal site.

2.2.21 Historic mapping reveals an agricultural landscape, with thin rectilinear fields in arable use and small, nucleated settlements and isolated farms interspersed throughout. Farmsteads in the area are mostly of 19th-century date.

2.2.22 Other post-medieval land use within the principal site is recorded by the LHER in the form of a possible brick kiln at 'Brick Kiln Holt' (MLI53950) which is shown on the 1888 Ordnance Survey map. Other post-medieval activity is signalled by 16th and 17th-century metal objects (MLI51093) found north of Park Lane in the south-east corner of the site. Industrial features include several red brick tower mills, and the Grade II listed Corringham Windmill (NHLE 1359417) is located approximately 200 m north-west of the principal site. Other mills in the wider landscape include a windmill at Heapham (NHLE 1064049). To the north-west of the principal site a former brickyard lies close to Harpswell Lane (MLI50996), and earthworks of quarries have been identified to the south of Church Street in Hemswell (MLI81810).

2.2.23 The flat open landscapes of Lincolnshire are well suited to military aviation and a number of airfields were constructed within the area during World War I and II. There are two associated World War II assets located within the principal site. The first is the former RAF Sturgate (MLI50912), which partially lies within Fields 33 and 35. Here, the eastern end of the main runway, taxiways, concrete perimeter track and several dispersal areas extend into the western side of the principal site. The second is the site of a World War II searchlight battery and gun emplacement (MLI80678), located towards the north of the principal site on the south side of Harpswell Lane.

2.3 Previous investigations related to the proposed scheme

Geophysical survey at Tillbridge Solar (Magnitude Surveys 2023)

2.3.1 A geophysical survey was conducted across approximately 1050 ha of the principal site, with 114 fields subject to survey by fluxgate gradiometer. This identified 12 major 'Areas of Archaeological Activity' (AAA). These appear to form settlement complexes focused on elevated points of the landscape and comprise ditched enclosures, ring ditches, trackways, former field systems and discrete pits. These major areas were thought to represent multi-period archaeological landscapes, and were probably associated with various phases of occupation. Other anomalies consist of ditches, trackways and a moated feature (Magnitude Surveys 2023).

2.3.2 Evidence for historical and modern agricultural use of the landscape was also noted. This includes two demolished 19th-century farmhouses and widespread indications of historical and modern agriculture (ridge and furrow cultivation, ploughing, drainage, former field

boundaries and ponds). Anomalies of more recent origin correlate with the former RAF Sturgate (in the west of the principal site).

2.3.3 Within the fields considered in this report two AAA were identified (Table 1) as well as parts of RAF Sturgate and other areas of geophysical anomalies. Lying within Fields 3 and 4 AAA 1 comprises two small groups of linear and curvilinear anomalies which form enclosures, spaced some 475 m apart. Further south, a small cluster of linear and curvilinear anomalies formed part of a wider spread of features designated AAA 11 mapped in Fields 45 and 47. Anomalies relating to RAF Sturgate were recorded in Fields 33 and 35 and relate to the runway, perimeter track and infrastructure associated with the airfield.

Table 1 Geophysical Areas of Archaeological Activity and field numbers

Geophysical AAA	Summary of anomalies	Evaluation field number
1	Probable archaeology: two small groups of anomalies, comprising linear and curvilinear anomalies. In Field 3 they form one large enclosure with subdivisions, and curvilinear enclosures were also noted. In Field 4 they form a number of abutting enclosures, breaks suggesting possible entrances. Possible association with deserted medieval village of Springthorpe.	3 and 4
11	Probable archaeology: small cluster of linear and curvilinear anomalies associated with similar anomalies to the north-east in Fields 45 and 47.	139 and 140
RAF Sturgate	Industrial modern: Likely made ground, infrastructure debris and drainage. Spreads and strong anomalies.	33 and 35

2.3.4 Geological variations were also detected across the surveyed area, particularly in the east of the principal site where they may indicate the presence of glaciofluvial deposition. In addition, a number of anomalies have been classified as undetermined; these are of uncertain date and function and have little supporting context (Magnitude Surveys 2023).

Air photo and LiDAR mapping and interpretation (Deegan 2023)

2.3.5 An assessment of aerial photographs and LiDAR imagery was undertaken for the Tillbridge Solar Scheme. It identified the likely remains of Iron Age and Romano-British settlements in at least two areas, and tentatively within a third, but highlighted the potential for further remains of these periods not detected by the survey. Extensive medieval or post-medieval remains, including ridge and furrow, plough headlands and small dew ponds, as well as a moat and hollow-way, were also recorded. Parts of RAF Sturgate Airfield, which had its origins in World War II, was located in the south-west corner of the principal site.

2.3.6 Evidence of medieval or post-medieval remains, including ridge and furrow cultivation and plough headlands were seen widely across many of the fields considered in this report (e.g., Fields 1–8).

2.3.7 Features relating to the former RAF Sturgate were apparent on historic air photos in Fields 33 and 35; these include the runway, perimeter track, areas of hardstanding and a few small structures. Linear disturbances alongside the runway may have formed part of the airfield's Fog Investigation and Dispersal Operation (Deegan 2023, 16–17).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims

3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2023a) and in compliance with the CIfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 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 scheme 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; Research Frameworks 2023), the site-specific objectives of the evaluation were to:

- test the results of the geophysical survey;
- test the ‘blank areas’ for any previously undetected archaeological remains;
- determine the presence or absence of early prehistoric remains covered by alluvial deposits or by peat;
- examine evidence for remains of Late Iron Age/Roman dispersed settlements that may exist within the site;
- examine evidence for medieval/post-medieval agricultural remains 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 (AD 1750+) periods; 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 WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2023a) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in CIfA guidance (CIfA 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 on Figure 1. Minor adjustments to the layout and trench lengths were required to take account of constraints such as known or located services, vegetation, and to allow for machine manoeuvring. Where trenches crossed modern agricultural vehicle routes (tramlines), the route was left unexcavated and the trench extended accordingly to ensure the intended length was achieved. Trench positions also took into account the locations of known underground buried services which crossed the principal site, and suitable health and safety buffers were maintained between the trenches and services at all times.

4.2.2 Across Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141 a total of 193 trial trenches, each measuring approximately 50 m in length and 2 m wide, were excavated in level spits using a 360º 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 AECOM Heritage Team (technical consultants for the Tillbridge Solar Scheme), and in agreement with the Historic Environment Officers (Lincolnshire County Council, acting on behalf of the LPA) and the land agent (acting on behalf of individual landowners), 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 were 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 2023a). 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* (CIfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011), and CIfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal; CIfA 2022a).

4.4 Monitoring

4.4.1 The Historic Environment Officers at Lincolnshire County Council monitored the evaluation on behalf of the LPA via a series of weekly meetings which were also attended by the AECOM Heritage Team. Any variations to the WSI, if required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the Historic Environment Officers at LCC and the AECOM Heritage Team.

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Archaeological features and deposits were confirmed and investigated in 44 of the 193 trial trenches excavated in Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141 (Figs 2–23). In this part of the principal site the evaluation has recorded evidence of human activity from the Early Neolithic to modern periods, with the main chronological focus represented by Late Iron Age to Romano-British remains.

5.1.2 Investigated features (Table 2) comprise ditches, gullies, pits, postholes, and a furrow; archaeological deposits (occupation layers) were also recorded along with made ground, demolition layers and a concrete drain, and natural features such as tree-throw holes or areas of bioturbation were also identified.

Table 2 Feature/deposit type by field and trench number

Field No.	Feature/deposit type	Trench No.
1	Ditch	8
	Gully	7, 8
2	Ditch	14
	Gully	14, 17
	Pit	14, 21
3	Ditch	24–26, 28, 29, 31–33, 36
	Gully	23, 27, 32, 33, 36, 39
	Furrow	31
	Pit	23, 24, 29
4	Ditch	50–52
	Gully	50, 51
	Occupation layer	52
	Pit	52
33	Demolition layer	1039
35	Demolition layer	1047, 1048, 1052, 1064–1066, 1073
	Made ground	1049, 1052, 1059–1061, 1067, 1068, 1074–1077, 1090–1093
	Redeposited natural	1091, 1092
138	Land drain	2625
139	Ditch	2627
	Gully	2627
140	Ditch	2634
	Gully	2634
	Pit	2634
	Posthole	2634

5.1.3 The earliest evidence of human activity from the area is represented by two worked flints: an Early Neolithic arrowhead and a blade fragment of probable Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date. Both were found residually in later features but highlight background levels of activity during the prehistoric period.

5.1.4 The principal phase of activity occurred during the Late Iron Age to Romano-British periods. Three concentrations of archaeological features, forming distinct areas of activity, were identified in Fields 3, 4, 139 and 140. Those in Fields 3 and 4 (Figs 1–2, 9–12 and 23) were

separated by 465 m but appear to be chronologically consistent, with activity occurring during the late centuries BC to early centuries AD. In both fields, the trenching results identified ditches and gullies, which broadly correlate with enclosures mapped by the earlier geophysical surveys. In Field 3, the main group of ditches covered an area of 100 m by 55 m with a small cluster of additional features located 110 m to the north. Enclosure ditches, gullies, pits and occupation layers identified in Field 4 appear to form part of a small settlement area approximately 70 m by 65 m across. A third area of Romano-British activity was investigated some 2.5 km to the south-east in Fields 139 and 140 (Figs 5 and 22). Here, ditches and gullies accord well with a group of anomalies visible in the geophysical data and appear to form several enclosures. The principal phase of activity occurred during the 2nd to 4th centuries AD.

5.1.5 Later use of the landscape was represented by sherds of later medieval pottery recovered from features in trench 52 (Field 4). This small assemblage suggests limited activity perhaps manuring of the fields.

5.1.6 Limited evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation and former field boundaries were identified, both in Field 3. Here, one probable furrow was investigated, and three ditches correlate with field boundaries depicted on 19th-century mapping.

5.1.7 Modern deposits and below ground structures, related to the former RAF Sturgate, were recorded in Fields 33, 35 and 138 (Figs 4 and 13–21). These comprised layers of made ground, demolition layers and concrete drains.

5.1.8 The following section presents the results of the evaluation, with archaeological features and deposits discussed by field and period where possible.

5.1.9 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1). Blank trenches are not described in the following section. Figures 2–23 show all archaeological trial trenches and recorded features, together with the preceding geophysical survey results and aerial assessment (Magnitude Surveys 2023; Deegan 2023). A selection of photographs illustrating the investigated archaeological features and trial trenches are provided in Figures 24–40.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

5.2.1 Although the trenches considered in this report were located in two separate areas, spaced some 2 km apart, the natural soil sequence was relatively consistent across the excavated trenches. The underlying superficial geological substrate was typically a light yellow brown or mid-yellow grey silty clay (Figs 24–26) with sparse to moderate stone and gravel inclusions; localised areas of reddish brown clay were also noted. The top of the natural geological substrate was encountered from 0.18–0.55 m below ground level (bgl).

5.2.2 Subsoil was recorded in eight trenches. Seven of these trenches were situated towards the north-western corner of the principal site in Fields 2 and 3. Here, a greyish brown silty clay subsoil was recorded in trenches 11–14, 21 and 31–32, and was up to 0.28 m thick. Further south in Field 140, a similar subsoil was noted in trench 2634 (Fig. 27). In four trenches, subsoil deposits coincided with clusters of archaeological features, perhaps indicating increased soil depths in areas that had seen earlier activity.

5.2.3 Across the excavated trenches the topsoil (0.18–0.52 m thick) typically comprised a mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay with sparse gravel inclusions (Fig. 28). A probable 3rd century AD copper alloy coin (ON 5201) came from the topsoil of trench 52 (Field 4) and was likely disturbed from one of the Romano-British features identified in the trench.

5.3 Fields 1–8

5.3.1 At the north-western corner of the principal site, 105 trenches were excavated in Fields 1–8 (Figs 2–3, and 6–12). Archaeological features were identified in 20 of these trenches, with a marked density in Fields 3 and 4, within trenches 24, 25, 27, 29, 31–35 and 50–52. The features largely correspond with geophysical anomalies defined as AAA 1 (Magnitude Surveys 2023, 15, figs 91–93), two groups of linear and curvilinear anomalies that form enclosures. Aside from the concentration of features associated with AAA 1, additional activity was investigated towards the north of the area in Fields 1 and 2.

5.3.2 No archaeological features were identified in Fields 5–8.

Fields 1 and 2

5.3.3 The archaeological trenching identified five features and a series of land drains towards the eastern side of Field 1. A small, undated, north-east to south-west orientated gully (703; Fig. 6), with a concave profile, crossed the north-western end of trench 7. Further east, four undated ditches were investigated in trench 8 (Fig. 6). A sequence of three intercutting ditches crossed the eastern end of the trench following a broad north to south orientation; together the ditches formed a 2.35 m wide band of features. Ditch 805 was the earliest in the sequence, being truncated on its eastern edge by ditch 808 which was subsequently recut by ditch 810 (Fig. 6). The ditches all had concave profiles but varied from 0.58–1.05 m wide and 0.31–0.6 m deep, becoming smaller with each successive recut. A fourth ditch (803; 1.14 m wide by 0.47 m deep), orientated east–west crossed the western end of the trench. All of these features are undated.

5.3.4 Archaeological features were also identified at the eastern edge of Field 2, some 95 m to the south, in trenches 14, 17 and 21 (Figs 2 and 7). The largest number of features were investigated in trench 14; here, two gullies, a ditch and pit were excavated. Of these, ditch 1410 (Fig. 7) produced a small assemblage of Late Iron Age–Romano-British pottery (three sherds, 8 g) and animal bone (57 g). This north-east to south-west orientated ditch had a concave profile and measured 1.66 m wide and 0.48 m deep. Approximately 3 m to the south, gully 1406/1408 (0.4 m wide and 0.13 m deep) lay at a broad right angle to ditch 1410. Pit 1404 had truncated the northern extent of the gully; the pit (1404, 1.7 m by 1.0 m) had a concave profile, was 0.35 m deep and contained a small assemblage of animal bone (255 g). Close to the northern end of the trench was undated gully 1412, which had a slightly stepped profile that was 0.72 m wide and 0.21 m deep.

5.3.5 Additional features, a gully and pit, both undated, were apparent in trenches 17 and 21. Gully 1703 (0.24 m wide; Fig. 7) had a very shallow, 0.07 m deep, concave profile and formed an L-shape in plan; although uncertain its regular shape in plan may indicate it is of more recent origin. Located broadly centrally within trench 21 was small oval pit 2104 (1 m by 0.6 m; Fig. 7). It had somewhat irregular sides, a concave base and was 0.22 m deep; excavation notes highlight the possibility that it was of natural origin, perhaps the result of bioturbation.

Field 3

Late Iron Age to Romano-British

5.3.6 Increased numbers of features were identified and investigated in Field 3, these corresponding with the western group of geophysical anomalies forming part of AAA 1: a large, subdivided enclosure and smaller rectilinear and curvilinear enclosures (Figs 2 and 8–11); Magnitude Surveys 2023). The trenching results predominately recorded ditches and gullies, although pits and a furrow were also apparent (Table 3). Artefacts recovered from the excavated features span the Late Iron Age to Romano-British periods and comprise

pottery (1.58 kg), animal bone (1.36 kg), a small amount or iron and a fragment from a rotary quern stone.

5.3.7 The geophysical survey appears to show two areas of activity within Field 3. A small group of rectilinear anomalies mapped towards the north of the field was targeted by trenches 24 and 25. Further south a second group of anomalies formed a larger subdivided enclosure with smaller curvilinear enclosures, and was investigated in trenches 29, 31–33 and 35–36. Relatively good correlations were evident between the archaeological features and geophysical anomalies, but in some instances – particularly the curvilinear enclosures – it was less clear (e.g., trench 27).

Table 3 Field 3 trenching results in AAA 1, features by trench

Trench No.	Ditch	Gully	Pit	Furrow	Total
23	-	1	1	-	**2**
24	3	-	3	-	**6**
25	1	-	-	-	**1**
26	1	-	-	-	**1**
27	-	1	-	-	**1**
28	1	-	-	-	**1**
29	1	-	1	-	**2**
31	2	-	-	1	**3**
32	3	4	-	-	**7**
33	2	3	-	-	**5**
36	2	1	-	-	**3**
Total	**16**	**10**	**5**	**1**	**32**

5.3.8 The larger subdivided enclosure was identified in trenches 29 and 31–33 (Figs 9–11); its extent remains uncertain, but the northern part of the enclosure appears to measure 50 m by 34 m. The northern and western sides were represented by ditches 2905 and 3218, which had broad concave profiles that measured 1.75 m wide and 0.7 m deep. Animal bone was recovered from both ditches along with two unabraded sherds (13 g) of Romano-British pottery from ditch 3218, and two slightly abraded sherds (12 g) of Late Iron Age to Romano-British pottery were collected from ditch 2905. The central subdivision, indicated by the geophysical survey, crossed trench 31. Here, the 2.1 m. wide ditch (3104; Fig. 29) had a concave profile that was at least 0.7 m deep; its base was not reached as it continued beyond a safe working depth. Its single fill produced Late Iron Age to Romano-British pottery (five sherds, 31 g) and animal bone. To the south a second large ditch (3108, 2.1 m wide and 0.7 m deep) also produced Late Iron Age to Romano-British pottery and animal bone. Its form, orientation and finds assemblage, suggests it probably represents a contemporary element of the enclosure. A broadly perpendicular ditch in trench 32 (3204, 1.9 m wide and 0.6 m deep) may also be associated, perhaps forming the western side of the enclosure; animal bone was collected from its upper fill.

5.3.9 Further south three broadly north–south ditches were investigated in trenches 33 and 36 (Fig. 10). The ditches, 1.24–1.8 m wide and 0.34–0.57 m deep, had wide concave to V-shaped profiles. Finds were recovered from all three ditches and spanned the Late Iron Age to mid–late Romano-British periods. Ditch 3307 produced exclusively Late Iron Age to Romano-British pottery (22 sherds, 192 g) with Late Iron Age to late Romano-British pottery

(31 sherds, 425 g) recovered from ditch 3603; animal bone was collected from all three ditches along with three fragments of iron from ditch 3303. Dating from these features indicates the possible development of the enclosures from the 1st century BC to the 4th century AD. All three ditches correspond to geophysical anomalies but little can be inferred as the anomalies generally formed short lengths that do not appear to form parts of a coherent system.

5.3.10 Additional features, gullies and a shallow ditch, with no corresponding geophysical features, were excavated in trenches 32, 33 and 36 (Fig. 10). The gullies and ditch typically had concave profiles with moderate or shallow sloping sides and were 0.37–1.0 m wide and 0.8–0.24 m deep. As with the larger ditches they date from the Late Iron Age to Romano-British period. Relationships were established between three of these features (3208, 3309 and 3605) and the larger enclosure ditches. In two instances (3309 and 3605) the smaller features appeared to cut the larger ditches, while gully 3208 had been truncated by the western side of the larger enclosure (ditch 3218). Ditch 3605 produced the largest finds assemblage, predominately pottery and a small amount of animal bone, most of the pottery dates to the early or mid-Romano-British period (75 % by weight) with the remainder of mid–late Romano-British date.

5.3.11 Towards the north of Field 3 further elements of AAA 1 were identified within trenches 24 and 25. Here, four ditches correlated well with the geophysical anomalies (Fig. 8). Two parallel linear anomalies crossed trench 24 and were represented by ditches 2405 and 2409, spaced 6.5 m apart. The eastern ditch (2405, 2.05 m wide and 0.6 m deep; Fig. 30) appeared to comprise two distinct cuts, both with rounded V-shaped profiles; no relationship was established between the two cuts. A dark charcoal-rich deposit had been dumped into the base of the eastern cut, above which eroded deposits filled the remainder of both ditch cuts. Ditch 2409 correlates with the western anomaly, and also had a rounded V-shaped profile that was 1.7 m wide and 0.65 m deep. It contained two dark charcoal-flecked deposits but produced no finds and appeared to terminate within the section, approximately in the middle of the trench. Close to its western edge was a series of shallower features (ditch 2412, and pits 2415 and 2417), which also contained no finds. These may represent contemporary features dug close to the larger boundary represented by ditch 2409.

5.3.12 A single ditch crossed trench 25 and accords with a rectilinear geophysical anomaly (Fig. 8). Ditch 2503 had a wide concave profile (1.65 m wide and 0.54 m deep) and its main fill, a dark charcoal-flecked deposit, produced 11 sherds (500 g) of Late Iron Age–Romano-British pottery and a small amount of animal bone. A second ditch (2603), located 60 m to the south (Fig. 9), appears to follow the same NNE–SSW alignment, but any relationship is tentative at best. Ditch 2603 (1.34 m wide and 0.4 m deep) contained a single grey brown fill and produced no finds. Although its orientation matches that of ditch 2503, no corresponding geophysical anomaly was identified, perhaps indicating this is a separate feature.

5.3.13 Beyond the northerly group of features indicated by the geophysical survey, two small pits and a gully were investigated in trenches 23 and 24 (Fig. 8). Gully 2305 (0.8 m wide) was located centrally within trench 23 and had a shallow (0.2 m deep) concave profile. The two pits (2303 and 2403, diameters of 0.7–0.9 m) had shallow concave profiles that were 0.15–0.2 m, with light grey silty fills. The three features were undated, but their proximity to areas of Late Iron Age to Romano-British activity could indicate they are of a similar chronology.

Ridge and furrow and former field boundaries

5.3.14 Ridge and furrow cultivation was visible on historic aerial photographs of Field 3 and indicated in the geophysical data (Deegan 2023; Magnitude Surveys 2023). Evidence of

furrows was more limited during the trenching, with one furrow crossing trenches 31 and 32. The furrow (3206, 3210 and 3106, 1 m wide and 0.15 m deep; Fig. 10) was aligned north-east to south-west, whereas the cropmark features were slightly more east–west. A fragment of a millstone grit rotary quernstone came from 3206; it is probably a residual Late Iron Age or Romano-British find, as is pottery of the same date recovered from 3210.

5.3.15 Former field boundaries, depicted on 19th-century historic maps, crossed trenches 27, 28 and 39 (Fig. 23). The ditches (2704, 2803 and 3903) had concave profiles, were 0.62–1.11 m wide and 0.23–0.32 m deep, and contained single mid- to dark brown fills. No finds were recovered but their alignments correspond well with the historic boundaries, indicating Field 3 was three smaller fields in the late 19th century.

Field 4

Late Iron Age to Romano-British

5.3.16 A second cluster of archaeological features that correlate with the north-eastern group of geophysical anomalies and formed part of AAA 1 were investigated in trenches 50–52 (Figs 3 and 12). The earlier geophysical survey had identified a small number of abutting enclosures, with entrances indicated by breaks in some of the linear anomalies (Magnitude Surveys 2023, 15, fig. 89). Ditches and gullies were found widely across the trenches, as were pits and occupation layers (Table 4). Artefacts (4.4 kg) collected from the features span a wide range of periods and includes material of Early Neolithic to medieval date. The principal phase of activity occurred during the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods, with a focus in the mid–late Romano-British period. Finds of this date include pottery, animal bone and smaller amounts CBM, fired clay and metalwork, amongst which was a probable 3rd century AD copper alloy coin recovered from the topsoil of trench 52.

Table 4 Field 4 trenching results in AAA 1, features by trench

Trench No.	Ditch	Gully	Pit	Occupation layer	Total
50	3*	1	-	-	**4**
51	3	1	-	-	**4**
52	7	-	2	2	**11**
Total	**13**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**19**

*Includes unexcavated ditch

5.3.17 To the south of the cluster the geophysical data appears to show a north-west to south-east orientated enclosure with a curved north-western end. To the north-east are two further rectilinear enclosures along with curvilinear and linear anomalies. There was generally close concordance between archaeological features and geophysical anomalies, while additional small features, such as pits and gullies, were also apparent, suggesting further complexity.

5.3.18 The southern enclosure was represented by five ditches in trenches 51 and 52, appearing to closely accord with the geophysical anomalies (Figs 3 and 12). Ditch profiles varied from wide concave to more V-shaped examples and were 1.2–2.5 m wide and 0.3–0.95 m+ deep. The enclosure appears to be most substantial towards its north-eastern extent, where ditch 5214 (Fig. 31) had moderate to steeply sloping sides and was over 0.95 m deep. On its southern edge the enclosure was defined by a smaller ditch (5205, 2.12 m wide and 0.71 m

deep; Fig. 32), and its curved north-western end was represented by ditch 5107 (2.2 m wide and 0.88 m deep). Two ditches (5105 and 5110) probably form internal divisions. Ditch 5110 (Fig. 33) had a similar form to ditch 5107 perhaps indicating they were part of the same phase, while ditch 5105 was much shallower (0.3 m deep).

5.3.19 Following the enclosure's abandonment the ditches were filled with a mixture of naturally eroded and possible dumped deposits, cultural material incorporated within the fills either through dumps and/or erosion from the adjacent ground surface. This was most noticeable in ditch fills towards the south-east (e.g., 5110 and 5205). Recovered material comprises animal bone, pottery and fired clay. The largest finds assemblage (811 g) was collected from the southern side of the enclosure (ditch 5205) and comprised pottery, animal bone and fired clay. The pottery (30 sherds, 428 g) suggests an early or mid-Romano-British date, with later sherds dominating the assemblage (20 sherds, 293 g). Elsewhere, small amounts of Late Iron Age–Romano-British pottery and broadly dated Romano-British pottery were recovered. Cattle, horse and sheep or goat were identified amongst the animal bone.

5.3.20 Ditches that represent parts of the more northerly rectilinear enclosures were excavated in trenches 50 and 52 (Fig. 12). Two ditches in trench 50 (5007 and an unexcavated ditch to the south) appear to form the northern and western sides of the enclosure. Ditch 5007 had a broad concave profile that measured 3.4 m wide and 0.57 m deep; to the south a 4 m wide ditch (unexcavated) appeared to form a continuation of 5007 in the geophysical data. A second enclosure, to the south, was represented by ditches 5222, 5224 and 5227 (Fig. 12). A shallow, wide ditch (5222, 2.53 m wide and 0.25 m deep) formed its western side, and its northern edge comprised ditch 5224 that had been recut by 5227, together 2.2 m wide and 0.75 m deep. Finds, predominately animal bone and pottery, only came from the northern enclosure, along with smaller amounts of fired clay and part of a copper alloy ring. The small pottery assemblage (15 sherds, 108 g) dates to the Late Iron Age or early Romano-British period, while the copper alloy ring may be of Romano-British date.

5.3.21 Other ditches and gullies that had no corresponding geophysical anomaly comprise 5005, 5103, 5203 and 5210 (Fig. 12). Ditch 5210 (Fig. 34) had a narrow, steeply sloping profile that was 1.26 m wide and 0.93 m deep, whereas ditch 5203 had a shallow, concave profile (0.3 m deep). Both produced finds, these comprising pottery that spanned the Late Iron Age to early or middle Romano-British periods, as well as animal bone and fired clay. Ditch 5203 also produced an Early Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowhead, and intrusive sherds of medieval pottery were found in the upper fill of ditch 5210. The two gullies (5005 and 5103) were both shallow (less than 0.25 m deep) and a fragment of animal bone came from 5005.

5.3.22 Further features and deposits associated with the enclosures were also apparent, these comprising two pits and occupation layers. Two possible occupation layers (5213 and 5217), lay close to ditch 5214. They were up to 0.2 m deep and comprised dark grey to orange brown silty clays; pottery collected from the deposits dates to the Late Iron Age–Romano-British periods, although two sherds of likely intrusive medieval pottery came from 5213. Only two pits were identified (5207 and 5218). At the base of pit 5207 (0.9 m by 0.6 m and 0.37 m deep; Fig. 35), was a very dark charcoal- and fired clay-rich deposit, from which two sherds of Late Iron Age or Romano-British pottery were recovered; small amounts of wood charcoal, likely heather stems, came from the environmental sample residues. Large stones had been placed on the south-eastern edge and base of the pit, some burnt, and may represent redeposited hearth lining material; the upper fill was a more mixed, possibly dumped, deposit. The second pit (5218, 1.8 m diameter and 0.4 m deep) contained three deposits, the upper two likely representing dumped deposits, these comprising a very dark charcoal-rich and a pottery-rich deposit. The pottery (39 sherds,

1.34 kg) dates to the middle or late Romano-British period and includes sherds from a cheese press base as well as jars and bowls.

5.4 Fields 33, 35 and 138–141

5.4.1 At the western, central extent of the principal site, 88 trenches were excavated in Fields 33, 35 and 138–141 (Figs 4–5 and 13–22). Archaeological features and deposits were identified in 25 of the excavated trenches. The investigated features formed two distinct groups: those in Fields 33, 35 and 138 were related to the former RAF Sturgate, with features in Fields 139 and 140 dating to the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods and closely correlating with geophysical anomalies that formed part of AAA 11.

5.4.2 Natural features, tree-throw holes or areas of bioturbation were noted in Field 141 (trenches 2641, 2645 and 2649). These were generally irregular or small sub-circular shallow features with undulating profiles (0.35–1.4 m diameter/length) that contained mixed deposits.

Fields 33, 35 and 138

World War II

5.4.3 Parts of the former RAF Sturgate airfield were known to have extended across Fields 33, 35 and 138. Earlier non-intrusive surveys (Deegan 2023; Magnitude Surveys 2023) had highlighted the potential for parts of the runway, perimeter track, areas of hardstanding and a few small structures to be present. Aerial photographs also identified linear disturbances alongside the runway that may have formed part of the airfield's Fog Investigation and Dispersal Operation (Deegan 2023, 16–17).

5.4.4 Evidence associated with the former airfield, comprising made ground, demolition layers, redeposited natural and a concrete drain, was identified in Fields 33, 35 and 138 (see Table 1; Figs 13–21). These deposits were found widely across the area of the former airfield and relate to levelling and consolidation of the ground, the potential demolition and removal of structures, and below ground structures such as drains. Made ground or levelling deposits varied across the area and comprised: yellow sandy clay with abundant rounded gravel inclusions (e.g., trenches 1090–93; Figs 20–21), light red silty clay with common stone, concrete and brick inclusions (e.g., trench 1048 and 1067; Figs 13, 18 and 36) and dark grey brown silty clay with moderate to common stone and brick inclusions (e.g., 1066–67; Figs 17–18). These deposits had probably been used during the construction of the airfield to level and consolidate the area, particularly below the runway.

5.4.5 Structural evidence was limited to a drain (262503) located at the eastern end of trench 2625 (Figs 21 and 37). The north-east to south-west orientated ceramic drain was encased in concrete and together measured 0.45 m wide; as the drain lay below the perimeter track of the runway the concrete was probably used to reinforce the drain. Similar drains were recorded to the east in Field 39 (e.g., trench 1125; Wessex Archaeology 2023b).

Fields 139–140

Late Iron Age to Romano-British

5.4.6 A cluster of features were investigated in trenches 2627 and 2634 (Fields 139 and 140) and correspond with a group of geophysical anomalies that form part of AAA 11 (Figs 5 and 22). The geophysical survey mapped various overlapping rectilinear and curvilinear enclosures across a 120 m by 70 m area at the northern end of Fields 139 and 140 (Magnitude Surveys 2023, fig. 140). The trenching results identified predominantly ditches and gullies, with pits and postholes also present (Table 5). A range of artefacts were collected from the features, totalling 16.8 kg, with pottery (11.19 kg) and animal bone (5.2 kg) providing the bulk of the

assemblage. The pottery spans the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods, with a focus towards the 2nd to 4th centuries AD.

Table 5 Fields 139 and 140 trenching results in AAA 11, features by trench

Trench No.	Ditch	Gully	Pit	Posthole	Total
2627	4	1	-	-	**5**
2634	9	3	3	2	**17**
Total	**13**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**22**

5.4.7 Trench 2627 (Figs 5 and 22) was positioned towards the western side of the group of geophysical anomalies and exposed four ditches and a curvilinear gully. The four ditches (262703, 262705, 262707 and 262711; Fig. 22) formed a 7.25 m wide spread of features, crossing the trench from east to west. The ditches had wide concave profiles with flat, concave or sloping bases and measured 1.5–2.38 m wide and 0.28–0.6 m deep. Despite their edges being conjoined, the only relationship recorded was between the two southernmost ditches, where ditch 262711 had truncated ditch 262707. Animal bone and Late Iron Age to early Romano-British pottery were collected from three of the ditches (262703, 262705 and 262707).

5.4.8 A small, undated, curvilinear gully (262713; Fig. 22) lay 2 m to the south of the four ditches. The gully had a very shallow (0.09 m deep) concave profile and although hard to define in plan, its course was mapped for 4.8 m.

5.4.9 A greater density of features were investigated in trench 2634 (Table 5), these comprising a series of ditches as well as pits, gullies and postholes (Fig. 22). The ditches and gullies generally had concave profiles with moderate to steeply sloping sides that were on average 1.52 m wide and 0.44 m deep, and contained up to two deposits, typically light to mid-yellow brown or dark grey brown silty clays. Ditch 263434, at the south-eastern end of the trench (Fig. 22), was the largest boundary measuring 3.8 m wide and more than 0.8 m deep. Late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery, animal bone and small amounts of fired clay, CBM and fuel ash waste were collected from its single fill. The substantial size of ditch 263434 may indicate it formed a principal boundary, potentially an outer enclosure ditch for the small cluster of features.

5.4.10 At the northern end of the trench a sequence of at least six intercutting ditches was investigated (Fig. 22), all dating to the Late Iron Age to Romano-British periods. Ditch 263423 represents the earliest in the sequence. On its south-eastern edge it was truncated by a broadly north-west to south-east orientated ditch (263414/20/28) and a second, roughly parallel ditch (263406/36; Fig. 38) lay 8 m to the south-east. Both ditches had concave profiles that measured 1.2–1.4 m wide and 0.4–0.53 m deep, together they produced Late Iron Age to early or middle Romano-British pottery (62 sherds, 1.4 kg), animal bone and fired clay. These ditches were truncated by a series of perpendicular boundaries, perhaps indicating a reorganisation of the enclosures during the Romano-British period. This shift in orientation was represented by two broadly north–south boundaries, which formed a 4.3 m wide spread of features. Gully 263439 was the earliest element of the boundary and had been recut by ditch 263430 (Figs 22 and 39). Pottery from these ditches dates to the Romano-British period. A large assemblage of predominately middle or late Romano-British pottery (388 sherds, 8.3 kg) was recovered from ditch 263430 (Fig. 40). This ditch also produced evidence for mixed farming practices, animal husbandry represented by a group

of cattle and sheep/goat bones (885 g), while crop drying activities in the vicinity can be inferred from grains and chaff from cereals (emmer/spelt, spelt and barley), wild plant seeds and small amounts of wood charcoal, recovered from environmental sample residues.

5.4.11 Aside from the ditches, pits and postholes were also identified. The pits, typically sub-circular to oval in plan ranged from 0.65–2 m in length/diameter and were 0.23–0.5 m deep. Two larger examples were located to the north, both intercutting with ditches. A stratigraphic relationship was established in one instance, where pit 263426 was dug into the eastern edge of backfilled ditch 263423 (Fig. 22), a land drain obscured a second relationship between pit 263441 and ditch 263430. A smaller pit (263404; Fig. 22) was found towards the south of trench and produced negligible quantities of animal bone and Late Iron Age to Romano-British pottery. The two postholes (263417 and 263432, 0.27–0.45 m diameter and 0.2–0.3 m deep) were positioned to either side of three intercutting ditches (263408, 263410 and 263412; Fig. 22). One (posthole 263417) contained sherds from a Late Iron Age or Romano-British globular bead-rim jar which conjoin to sherds from ditch 263414, located 16 m to the north-west.

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Finds amounting to 38.8 kg were recovered from 13 of the excavated trenches in this area, although a single quern stone accounts for approximately one-third of the total weight. The assemblage includes finds recovered during the normal course of hand excavation and items extracted from the residues of environmental samples. Three distinct concentrations were noted, coinciding with areas of probable archaeology identified by the geophysical survey, one in Field 3 (AAA 1; trenches 25, 29, 31–33 and 36; 43% of the overall assemblage by weight, including the quern), another in Field 4 (AAA 1; trenches 50, 51 and 52; 11% by weight), and the third centred on trenches 2627 and 2634 in Fields 139 and 140 (AAA 11; 43% by weight).

6.1.2 The finds range in date from the prehistoric to the medieval period, although the emphasis lies in the Late Iron Age to Romano-British period. With the exception of the metalwork, all the finds have been cleaned and quantified by material type within each context. This data has been recorded using a timestamped digital database, which forms part of the project archive, and is summarised for each trench in Table 6. Reporting conforms to CIfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal level; CIfA 2022a), which aims to characterise the assemblage, with specific reference to dating where possible.

Table 6 Finds by trench, material type and count and weight (in grammes)

	Animal bone	CBM	Fired clay	Metals	Pottery	Other materials	Totals
Trench	**No./Wt.**	**No./Wt.**	**No./Wt.**	**No./Wt.**	**No./Wt.**	**No./Wt.**	**No./Wt.**
8	5/606	-	-	-	-	-	5/606
14	148/312	-	-	-	3/8	-	151/320
25	6/69	-	-	1/1 copper alloy	11/500	-	18/570
29	71/530	-	-	-	2/12	-	73/542
31	31/289	-	-	-	12/162	-	43/451
32	27/270	-	-	-	8/83	1/13,700 stone	36/14,053
33	21/149	-	-	3/7 iron	26/226	-	50/382
36	3/50	-	-	-	42/599	-	45/649
50	17/232	-	1/3	1/5 copper alloy 2/60 iron	18/176	-	39/476
51	26/371	-	9/56	-	3/17	-	38/444
52	104/526	4/148	7/62	2/5 copper alloy	127/2611	1 flint 1/159 stone	246/3511
2627	58/234	-	-	-	17/164		75/398
2634	541/4955	5/127	8/135	-	528/11,029	1 flint 2/31 shell 1/7 slag 1/180 stone 1/15 worked bone	1088/16,479
Totals	**1058/8593**	**9/275**	**25/256**	**4/11 copper alloy 5/67 iron**	**797/15,587**	**2 flint 2/31 shell 1/7 slag 3/14,039 stone 1/15 worked bone**	**1907/38,881**

6.2 Worked flint

6.2.1 The earliest finds comprise two pieces of worked flint. Although no cortex survives in either case, the flint is of a quality and colour more consistent with derivation from surface till or glaciofluvial deposits than primary chalk sources on the Wolds.

6.2.2 A well-made leaf arrowhead was collected from Romano-British ditch 5203 (Field 4). This is a small, almost ovate example comparable to Green's type 4A (Green 1980, figs 26–29) and is diagnostic of Early Neolithic technology. The tip has broken in a manner suggestive of impact damage, emphasising the fact that this represents an incidental loss during use and may not imply any immediately local Neolithic activity.

6.2.3 A single, proximal blade fragment was recovered from an environmental sample residue collected from Romano-British ditch 263431 (Field 140). This was clearly detached with a soft (antler) hammer and exhibits the careful platform abrasion indicative of a purposeful and tightly controlled blade technology. These features, combined with the diminutive scale of the blade (12 mm wide), are typical of Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic industries. The condition of this piece is relatively fresh, and it would seem it has not moved far from the point of original deposition.

6.3 Pottery

6.3.1 The pottery provides the primary dating evidence for this area of the principal site and includes material of Late Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval date. In total, 797 sherds, weighing 15,587 g, were recovered from 48 contexts in 42 features in 12 of the trenches. The features comprise 30 ditches, six gullies, three pits, two fire-pits and a single posthole, as well as two layers.

6.3.2 All the sherds survived in a crisp, fresh condition, enabling refitting sherds to be joined. The mean sherd weight is 19.5 g (a mean of 10–20 g being considered 'normal' for most Romano-British assemblages). The assemblage includes four vessel profiles and 63 rim sherds (joining rims within a single context were counted as one), with an Estimated Vessel Equivalent (EVE) of 12.24 vessels.

6.3.3 For this assessment, the sherds from each context were divided into fabric groups using the system developed by both Darling and Precious (2014) and Young *et al*. (2005), and quantified by number and weight of the pieces. Where possible, detail of the vessel form and other diagnostic features have been noted and a spot date for each context has been assigned. This level of recording is consistent with the 'basic record' advocated for the rapid characterisation of pottery assemblages (Barclay *et al.* 2016, section 2.4.5). A breakdown of the fabrics present is shown in Table 7.

Table 7 Late Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval pottery totals and ware type

Period	Material	Ware code	No.	Wt. (g).
Late Iron Age–Early Romano-British	Flint-tempered ware	FLINT	1	25
	Grit-tempered ware	GRIT	1	48
	Grog-tempered ware	GROG	4	113
	Sandy ware	SAND	9	148
	Shell-tempered ware	SHEL	187	3132
Sub total			*202*	*3466*
Romano-British	Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA	5	44
	Parisian-type ware	PART	37	432
	Market Rasen fine reduced ware	NRFRC	1	14
	Nene Valley-type colour-coated ware	LVCC	1	1
	South Carlton creamware	CR	15	210
	South Carlton mortaria	MOSC	1	81
	Amphorae	AMP	1	14
	Greyware	GREY	341	7749
	Grey-burnished ware	GREYB	5	52
	Dales-type greyware	DWGR	3	84
	Dales-type ware	DWSH	5	171
	Shell-tempered ware	SHEL	135	2786
	Grog-tempered ware	GROG	3	16
	Sandy ware	SW	16	143
	Oxidised ware	OX	1	19
	Black Burnished ware	BB1	21	262
Sub total			*591*	*12,078*
Medieval	Sandy ware	LMLOC	4	43
Sub total			*4*	*43*
Total			**797**	**15,587**

Late Iron Age–early Romano-British

6.3.4 The Late Iron Age–early Romano-British assemblage mainly consists of sherds from various shell-tempered vessels. These include bead-rimmed and globular jars (ditch 263414; Field 140) as well as barrel-shaped cordoned vessels from ditch 3307 (Field 3). Several conjoining sherds from a globular bead-rimmed vessel were encountered within ditch 263414 and posthole 263417 (Field 140). Other cordoned and carinated body and neck sherds from ditches 3307 (Field 3), 263420, 263423 and 263434 (all Field 140) could be attributed to jar-type vessels, probably similar to forms encountered at Dragonby and Sleaford (Gregory and Elsdon 1996; Elsdon 1997). Two foot-ring bases from ditches 2503 and 263414 (Fields 3 and 140 respectively) exhibit burnished treble arm crosses which are comparable with decorated base sherds dated to the 1st century BC in the Dragonby assemblage (Gregory and Elsdon 1996, fig. 19.62).

6.3.5 Thick-walled storage jars occur in a variety of fabrics, including shell-tempered (ditch 2503, Field 3, and pit 263441, Field 140), flint-tempered (ditch 5007, Field 4), grit-tempered (ditch 5210, Field 4) and sandy (occupation layer 5213, Field 4) wares, but are mainly represented here by body sherds, with occasional base fragments. Most probably derive from barrel-

shaped jars similar to examples from Dragonby and Sleaford (Gregory and Elsdon 1996, fig. 19.8; Elsdon 1997, fig. 53).

Romano-British

6.3.6 The Romano-British assemblage consists of forms and fabrics common throughout the Roman period. The earliest sherds from this part of the principal site are of late 1st to early 3rd century AD date and derive from ditches in Field 3 (3108, 3603 and 3605), Field 4 (5203 and 5205) and Fields 139–140 (262703, 262705, 262707 and 263434), as well as a gully in Field 140 (263428), while other sherds of this date occur residually in later features.

6.3.7 Within this early to middle Roman group, Continental imports are represented by five sherds of 2nd century AD samian, along with a single small body sherd from an early Dressel 20 olive oil amphora from southern Spain (ditch 262703, Field 139). The samian, all from Central Gaul and found in ditch 263430 (Field 140), comprises two sherds from a form 37 decorated bowl, a rim and base from a form 18/31 dish. and a slightly discoloured base sherd from an indeterminate dish or bowl form. Other 1st century AD tableware sherds include pieces from Hofheim-type (Precious 2014a, fig. 41, 301) and ring-necked (*ibid*., fig. 41, 319) flagons (ditches 3108, Field 3, and 263430, Field 140, respectively) and a reeded-rim bowl (*ibid*., fig. 45, 403; gully 263428, Field 140) in the South Carlton creamware fabric. Mortaria were also being obtained from this production centre, evidenced by a rim from a hooked flanged type found in ditch 3603 (Field 3).

6.3.8 The coarsewares are dominated by local greywares. These include rusticated jar sherds (ditch 5203, Field 4), a shallow dish copying Gallo-Belgic forms (ditch 5205, Field 4), and a bead-rimmed jar (gully 263428, Field 140) of late 1st to mid-2nd century AD date, while part of a convex lid (Precious 2014b, fig. 131,1395), found in ditch 3605 (Field 3), is comparable with examples in Antonine groups from the Lea Kilns (Field and Palmer-Brown 1991, fig. 16, 52). A triangular-rim bowl (Precious 2014b, fig. 122, 1243), and a curved-rim jar (*ibid.*, fig. 105, 994) from gully 263428 (Field 140) are vessels that were in use into the early–mid-3rd century AD alongside various shell-tempered forms. These include the five shelly, Dales-type ware sherds, three from a lid-seated jar (ditch 3603, Field 3), one from an everted rim jar (ditch 5210, Field 4) and a plain body fragment (ditch 3605, Field 3), while sherds from storage jars (Precious 2014b, fig. 71, 715 and 716), bead rimmed jars (Gregory and Elsdon 1996, fig. 19.57, 685) and a large, open vessel were noted amongst the shell-tempered sherds from ditch 262705 (Field 140), ditch 3307 (Field 3) and gully 3208 (Field 3) respectively.

6.3.9 The pottery of mid-3rd to mid-4th century AD date is dominated by local greywares and shelly/Dales-type wares mainly from the Trent Valley industries of Lea and Newton-on-Trent (Field and Palmer-Brown 1991). The most significant groups were recovered pit 5218 (39 sherds, 1343 g; Field 4) and ditch 263430 (398 sherds, 8474 g; Field 140).

6.3.10 The greyware repertoire includes a number of everted rim vessels, wide-mouthed bowls (Precious 2014b, figs 120 and 121), handled jars (*ibid*., fig. 108, 1057) and tall-necked, carinated vessels (*ibid*., fig. 119, 1168). A single lid-seated vessel of later 4th century AD date was recovered from ditch 263430 (Field 140; Precious 2014b, fig. 106, 1017). Five sherds from a greyware flagon (ditch 263430; Field 140) correspond with similar vessels from Lincoln, dated from the late 3rd to 4th century AD (*ibid*., fig. 103), the presence of shell tempering suggesting it was made at the Lea kilns in the Trent Valley (Field and Palmer-Brown 1991).

6.3.11 A smaller assemblage of shell-tempered ware sherds predominantly derive from the late 4th century AD lid-seated forms (e.g., Precious 2014c, fig. 106, 1017–19). At least two

examples were noted in ditch 263430 (Field 140), one consisting of the complete rim and upper body with slight traces of a tight horizontal corrugated decoration (31 sherds, 863 g). Other coarsewares include two Black-Burnished ware body sherds from the Racecourse kilns in Lincoln, and an oxidised flagon sherd, potentially from the Swanpool area, all recovered from ditch 263430 (Field 140).

6.3.12 Sherds from three Parisian-type ware beakers were also found within ditch 263430 (Field 140). These include two sherds from the base and upper body of a single plain vessel as well as further sherds from a ring-stamped beaker with a tall, slightly everted rim similar to a vessel from Lincoln (Precious and Rigby 2014, fig. 35, 259). The third vessel has a small, beaded rim and impressed stamp decoration depicting a bearded, horned, male face mask, possibly representing Silenus or Pan, set at intervals around its body. These have been created by placing a small mould or stamp bearing a negative impression of the face mask against the exterior surface of the vessel; this was then pushed into the mould from the inside, leaving the face in relief. The fabric of all three beakers suggests they derive from the Market Rasen industry, although this third vessel cannot be paralleled in the Lincolnshire corpus or related publications. However, it clearly copies Déchelette's samian form 74 beakers (1904, ii, pl. I, no. 3) in both form and decorative design; within Britain, very similar copies were made by the North Wiltshire colour-coated ware industry between *c*. AD 125 and 140 (Anderson 1978, 383, fig. 10.4, 11 and 12), and it is also broadly comparable with the 'planetary vases' from Belgium, France and the lower Rhine (Braithwaite 2007).

Medieval

6.3.13 The four fragments belonging within this period all derive from a single, flat-rimmed vessel in a sandy fabric of late medieval date. They were recovered from ditch 5210 and occupation layer 5213 (both Field 4).

6.4 Ceramic building material

6.4.1 The ceramic building material (Table 6) was recovered from four features in trenches 52 and 2634 (Fields 4 and 140 respectively). The four fragments from a modern, U-shaped land drain found within pit 5218 are likely to be intrusive. The other five abraded or laminated fragments (gully 263412 and ditches 263430 and 263434; all Field 140) are of Romano-British date. Those from ditches 263430 and 263434 are more than 34 mm thick, suggesting they derived from Roman bricks (Brodribb 1987, fig. 1), but all are too fragmentary to assign more specifically to form. Their condition indicates discard with occupational waste from a nearby settlement and they may well derive from secondary uses (such as hearths or packing etc.), rather than any major Romanised structure in the vicinity.

6.5 Fired clay

6.5.1 The fired clay was recovered from seven features in Fields 4 and 140 (ditches 5007, 5110, 5205, 5210, 263420, 263434 and 263436, and pit 263441). The majority are undiagnostic pieces in an oxidised, sandy fabric, some with additional crushed chalk inclusions (ditches 5210 and 263420). Two pieces from ditch 5205 have wiped surfaces while the four from ditch 5210 are slightly convex. Pit 263441 contained a pyramidal weight or oven brick fragment, resembling examples from Dragonby (Barford 1996, fig. 13.3, 1).

6.6 Marine shell

6.6.1 A left and right valve from a single oyster was recovered from ditch 263430 (Field 140). The presence of both valves from a single oyster may suggest it was not consumed and subsequently discarded as refuse.

6.7 Slag

6.7.1 A small fragment (7 g) of fuel-ash slag was recovered from ditch 263434 (Field 140).

6.8 Metalwork

6.8.1 A single blade from a broken pair of shears was recovered from ditch 5003 (Field 4). The blade has a straight cutting edge, while its back is slightly arched, before running down to the broken tip (Manning 1985, type D6). The other pieces derive from square-sectioned, tapering, nail shanks of uncertain date.

6.8.2 Two copper alloy items from the topsoil (5201; Field 4) of trench 52 consist of a corroded Roman AE2 coin of probable 3rd century date and a small, unidentifiable scrap. A second unidentifiable scrap was found in ditch 2503 (Field 3), while a D-shaped ring with an external diameter of 23 mm was found in ditch 5007 (Field 4) along with pottery sherds of Late Iron Age–early Romano-British date. The corrosion and condition of this ring suggests some age, and it could easily be contemporary with the pottery; similar, Romano-British examples are known from Uley, Gloucestershire (Bayley and Woodward 1993).

6.9 Stone

6.9.1 Three pieces of stone were collected. One represents approximately 50% of the lower stone of a Millstone Grit rotary quern. It was the only item found in ditch 3206 (Field 3). It has a rough, unfinished base, and neatly shaped, slightly convex edges leading to a larger, flat, grinding surface. Only the partial remnant of the central spindle hole survives, and this has a depth of 20 mm. It is difficult to date this quern precisely, but its thickness (180 mm) and small diameter (365 mm) suggest a Late Iron Age or Early Romano-British date (Peacock 2013). The source of raw material probably lies somewhere in the region of the Pennines (Pearson and Oswald 2000, 3).

6.9.2 The two other pieces comprise a broken, roughly pyramidal fragment of burnt sandstone from pit 5207 (Field 4) and a flattish piece of sandstone from posthole 263417 (Field 140). The burnt piece, along with several other uncollected stones from the same deposit, is likely to have been used as hearth lining. One surface is slightly smoother than the others; this may result from use as a hone/rubber, although equally, it might just be due to natural erosion. The flattish piece from posthole 263417 is almost certainly natural and shows no evidence for working or use. It was probably deposited as a component of post packing material.

6.10 Worked bone

6.10.1 A single piece of worked bone came from middle/late Romano-British ditch 263430 (Field 140). The bone, the proximal half of a sheep/goat metatarsal, has a perforation for a suspension cord through the central articular surface. The mid-distal shaft, broken in antiquity, had clearly been modified and shaped, most probably into a point, while the cortical surface shows a high degree of polish from repeated handling. Basic bone awls or points of this type are often recovered from late prehistoric and Romano-British contexts and are likely to have been used during the production of woollen textiles.

6.10.2 Also of note is a cattle navicular (ankle bone) with a large, regular perforation on the lateral side of the proximal articular surface through to the central, distal articular surface. The bone is otherwise unmodified, and its function is unclear.

6.11 Animal bone

6.11.1 The animal bone assemblage is quantified in Table 8; once refits and associated bone groups (hereafter ABGs) are accounted for, this is reduced to 505 fragments. The assemblage was rapidly scanned and assessed following current guidelines (Baker and Worley 2019).

Table 8 Animal bone: number of identified specimens present (or NISP)

Species	Late Iron Age/ early Romano-British	Early/ middle Romano-British	Middle/ late Romano-British	Romano-British	Undated	Total
Cattle	43	3*	9	12	8	75
Sheep/goat	33	6	8	3	-	50
Pig	5	1	-	-	1	7
Horse	6	2	2*	1	2	13
Dog	3	-	-	-	-	3
Cat	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total identified	**91**	**12**	**19**	**16**	**11**	**149**
Total unidentifiable	**226**	**27**	**40**	**60**	**3**	**356**
Overall total	**317**	**39**	**59**	**76**	**14**	**505**

*denotes includes ABG

Results

6.11.2 The bones are in good condition and while many are fragmented, several largely complete long bones were also recovered. Canid gnaw marks are present on only 26 post-cranial bones, all from ditches, mostly of Late Iron Age/early Romano-British date. The impact of preservation and gnawing is therefore likely to be fairly minimal. Rates of residuality, however, may be fairly high, given that a large proportion of the assemblage came from secondary deposits in ditches.

Late Iron Age–early Romano-British

6.11.3 Most of the animal bones came from ditches and a few pits dated to this broad transition period. No large concentrations were found; indeed, most contexts contained a few bones of mixed origin and generally reflects the secondary nature of the deposits encountered.

6.11.4 Cattle bones predominate, followed by sheep/goat, and both main livestock are represented by a range of skeletal elements. These are mostly from adult animals, although a few juvenile sheep/goat mandibles were noted. Butchery marks are evident on several bones, including some axially split examples that had been processed for marrow. Pigs are a minor component with only five bones recovered, mostly cranial fragments, including a mandible from a domestic boar (i.e., male).

6.11.5 A few disarticulated horse bones were found in ditches and one of the pits. They include a fragmented mandible, two maxillary teeth and an astragalus from ditch 2905 (Field 3), a metapodial fragment from ditch 5007 (Field 4) and a tooth from pit 263441 (Field 140). In addition, a few dog bones and a cat ulna were also recovered from ditches.

Romano-British

6.11.6 A total of 167 bone fragments came from contexts of Romano-British date. These include small groups of earlier and later material, although there is little distinction between these in terms of general composition (see Table 8). Most of the animal bones came from linear features (i.e., both ditches and gullies), with a few from a single pit. The largest concentrations of bones came from gully 263428 and ditch 263430 (both Field 140), the

former including two possible ABGs and the latter a group of disarticulated bones of mixed origin (e.g., primary butchery and meat consumption).

6.11.7 Cattle and sheep/goat bones predominate and again both are represented by a range of skeletal elements. Fifteen cattle bones, potentially from the same juvenile animal, were recovered from early/middle Romano-British gully 263428 (Field 140). These comprise elements from the lower spine, pelvic girdle (e.g., pelvis and sacrum) and upper hindquarters. It is unclear if the bones were found in articulation, but none show evidence of butchery. The group of cattle and sheep/goat bones from middle/late Romano-British ditch 263430 (Field 140) includes several elements of high meat value, but also a few mandibles and foot bones from primary butchery, one of which had been modified and probably used as a textile tool (see Worked bone above).

6.11.8 A single pig incisor and several horse bones and teeth were also found. The horse bones all came from linear features; of particular note are the fragmentary remains of skull and mandible from a juvenile animal from early/middle Romano-British gully 263428 (Field 140), together with the cattle ABG detailed above. Horse bones were also found in two ditches, these including a metapodial shaft fragment from 263408 (Field 140) and fragments of pelvis, a complete third phalanx and maxillary tooth from 263430 (Field 140).

Undated

6.11.9 A small number of bones were also recovered from a few undated linear features and a pit. These are predominantly from cattle and include several fragments of mandible and a few long bones. Two horse bones, a radius and tibia, were also found; the former is from a very large animal and based on this, it is most likely to be of more recent date.

6.12 Conservation

6.12.1 No immediate conservation requirements were noted in the field, but all the metal objects have been x-radiographed to aid their identification and to provide a permanent archival record; they are stored in an airtight plastic container with silica gel to ensure a dry environment below 35% relative humidity. Subsequent examination during this assessment has identified active bronze disease on the single Roman copper-alloy coin. This will require immediate conservation treatment.

6.13 Conclusion

6.13.1 All the finds have been recorded to recommended minimum standards for the archiving of archaeological finds. The flint assemblage is very small and poorly stratified, comprising one piece securely dated to the Early Neolithic, and another very likely to be of a similar date. The former is a projectile which may be unrelated to any proximal Neolithic activity, but the latter, although an isolated find, is in a fresh condition that implies the potential for further material beyond the limits of the trench.

6.13.2 The finds indicate the disposal of occupational waste from three distinct areas of settlement in Fields 3, 4 and 139/140, their distribution confirming the results of the geophysical survey. The assemblage is predominantly of Late Iron Age through to late Romano-British date. The limited quantities of ceramic building material suggests that the settlements were of relatively low status, utilising this material in a ‘secondary’ manner (e.g., to construct hearths or as hard core) rather than within substantial Romanised structures with tiled roofs and heated floors. The animal bone and oyster shell represent food resources, with further evidence for arable agriculture and crop processing provided by the quern stone.

6.13.3 The limited number of medieval sherds are potentially indicative of the manuring of agricultural fields with domestic waste.

6.13.4 The condition of all material types indicates that preservation conditions are favourable across the development area, and therefore any future mitigation has the potential to provide a larger and more informative assemblage.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Four bulk sediment samples were taken from ditches and a pit in Fields 3, 4 and 140 (trenches 25, 52 and 2634) and were processed for the recovery and assessment of the environmental evidence.

7.2 Aims and methods

7.2.1 The aim of this assessment is to determine the nature and significance of the environmental remains preserved in this part of the principal site. This assessment follows recommendations from Historic England (English Heritage 2011).

7.2.2 The size of the bulk sediment samples varied between 8 and 31 litres, with an average volume of approximately 18.25 litres. The samples were processed by standard flotation methods on a Siraf-type flotation tank. The flots were retained on a 0.25 mm mesh and the residues were sorted into 4 mm and 1 mm fractions. The coarse fractions of the residues (>4 mm) were sorted by eye for artefactual and environmental remains and discarded. The environmental material extracted from the residues was added to the flots. The fine residue fractions and the flots were scanned and sorted using a stereo incident light microscope at magnifications of up to x40.

7.2.3 Different potential indicators of bioturbation were considered, including the percentage of roots, the abundance of modern seeds alongside the presence of mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia (e.g., *Cenococcum geophilum*) and animal remains, such as earthworm eggs and insects, which would not be preserved in the long term unless anoxic conditions prevailed on site.

7.2.4 The preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains, as well as the presence of other environmental remains such as terrestrial and aquatic molluscs, was recorded. Abundance of remains is qualitatively quantified: C = <5 (‘Trace’), B = 5–10 (‘Rare’), A = 10–30 (‘Occasional’), A* = 30–100 (‘Common’), A** = 100–500 (‘Abundant’), A*** = >500 (‘Very abundant’/Exceptional’). This is an estimation of the minimum number of individuals (not the number of remains) per taxa.

7.2.5 Plant remains were identified through comparison with modern reference material held by Wessex Archaeology and relevant literature (e.g., Cappers *et al.* 2006). The volume of charcoal (≥2 mm) from the flots and fine residue fractions was recorded and preliminary classifications were undertaken. Nomenclature follows Stace (1997) for wild taxa and Zohary *et al.* (2012) for cereals and other cultivated crops (using traditional names).

7.3 Results

7.3.1 The flots from the samples were generally small (Appendix 2). Potential indicators of bioturbation are abundant, indicating the high possibility of contamination from later intrusive material. Environmental evidence comprises plant material preserved by charring (wood charcoal and other plant remains) and shells from invertebrates (molluscs and crustaceans – ostracods).

7.3.2 A small volume of wood charcoal, which comprised possible heather (*Calluna vulgaris*-tp.) stems, is the only environmental evidence present in the sample residues from pit 5207 (trench 52, Field 4).

7.3.3 Sparse charred plant remains are present in sample residues from ditch 2503 (trench 25, Field 3), these comprising tubers/rhizomes and seeds from sedges (Cyperaceae) and blinks (*Montia fontana*), together with a very small volume of mineral coated wood charcoal.

7.3.4 The flot from ditch 263430 (trench 2634, Field 140) has very abundant charred plant remains, a small volume of wood charcoal and common invertebrate shells. The charred plant material, of varying degrees of preservation, is dominated by the remains of cereal chaff but also includes cereal grains, detached coleoptiles and wild plant seeds and underground plant parts. The dominant group of taxa are wheats (*Triticum* sp.), among which emmer/spelt (*T. dicoccum/spelta*) and spelt (*T. spelta*) were identified. Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and indeterminate cereal (Triticeae) remains are also present, together with tubers/rhizomes (including from onion-couch, *Arrhenatherum elatius* subsp. *bulbosum*), various grass (Poaceae) seeds (including from oats, *Avena* sp. and brome, *Bromus* sp.), trefoils/medicks/clovers (Trifolieae) and small-seeded vetches (Vicieae).

7.4 Conclusions

7.4.1 All the samples contained charred plant material. The samples from trenches 25 and 52 (Fields 3 and 4) did not contain any environmental evidence of significance.

7.4.2 In contrast, the sample from trench 2634 (ditch 263430; Field 140) is rich in charred plant remains which have potential to inform on the nature of this part of the principal site, its phasing and the activities undertaken locally. The material is representative of settlement activities dating to the Iron Age or Romano-British period, most probably the latter on account of the volumes of material and the evidence for germination (coleoptiles), which is characteristic of crop-dryer associated activities. This is consistent with the finds evidence, which include middle to late Romano-British pottery (see Section 6.2). The invertebrate shells have potential to inform on the nature of the nearby environment.

7.4.3 This assessment indicates that other features in the immediate area of trench 2634 have high potential for the preservation of charred plant remains, charcoal and invertebrates such as molluscs and ostracods.

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Discussion

8.1.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in its stated aims and has provided information about the archaeological potential of this part of the principal site. The results of the evaluation help to refine the understanding of the presence, nature and distribution of archaeological features across Fields 1–8, 33, 35 and 138–141.

8.1.2 Evidence of prehistoric activity was limited to two worked flints, both found residually within later features. These two pieces, an Early Neolithic leaf arrowhead (ditch 5203) and a likely Late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic blade (ditch 263430), came from features spaced over 2.5 km apart (Fields 4 and 140) and indicate low levels of background activity. Four records of find spots of Mesolithic and Neolithic worked flint are known from the Lincolnshire HER within approximately 1 km of Field 4. These finds along with the leaf arrowhead perhaps highlight a more frequently utilised part of the landscape during the later 5th to 4th millennium BC.

8.1.3 Activity in the landscape increased during the later centuries BC and early centuries AD, with the establishment of three small clusters of enclosures in Fields 3, 4, 139 and 140. These groups of enclosures were mapped by the earlier non-intrusive surveys (AAA 1 and AAA 11; Magnitude Surveys 2023) and have largely been confirmed by the trenching results, with archaeological features generally correlating with the geophysical anomalies. Earlier surveys had suggested that the small enclosure complex of AAA 1 was related to the deserted medieval village of Springthorpe (*ibid*. 15), however, the evaluation has shown it to be of Late Iron Age to Romano-British date, as are the other two small enclosure complexes.

8.1.4 In Fields 3 and 4 the two areas of activity, situated 465 m apart, occupied low lying positions (20 m OD) and covered relatively small areas, measuring 100 m by 55 m and 70 m by 65 m respectively. The earlier elements of both groups are of Late Iron Age to Romano-British date with activity continuing into the middle to late Romano-British period. In Field 3 one large, probably subdivided, enclosure with associated ditches and gullies, as well as a small area of enclosures to the north, were investigated. A small finds assemblage, of Late Iron Age to Romano-British date, was recovered and along with the restricted number of features could suggest that the enclosures represent specific activity areas within the wider rural landscape, perhaps a seasonal compound. To the north, in Field 4, a small group of enclosures was also established during the broad transition period. This cluster of features comprised at least three enclosures with the main period of activity occurring during the mid–late Romano-British period. Increased finds densities, dark charcoal-enriched fills and pits with dumped deposits may indicate more focused periods of activity than those in Field 3, albeit on at limited scale in comparison with other settlement areas investigated across the principal site (Wessex Archaeology 2024b).

8.1.5 The third group of features, situated in Fields 139 and 140, was positioned on the 22 m OD contour and occupied a slight south facing slope. It appears to cover an area of 100 m by 50 m in the geophysical data, with further associated elements lying to the north-east in Fields 45 and 47. The trenching results identified a series of ditches, gullies, pits and postholes; stratigraphic relationships were evident indicating the development and modification of the enclosures. As with the groups in Fields 3 and 4, this cluster appears to have its origins in the Late Iron Age to Romano-British period, with increased activity during the 2nd to 4th centuries AD. The finds and environmental assemblages indicate a mixed farming regime; bones of cattle and sheep/goat predominate with butchered elements and meat consumption identified, while crop-drying in the local area was suggested by grains

and chaff from cereals found in environmental sample residues. This enclosure complex is located within 290 m of further Romano-British settlement areas in Fields 45 and 47, with larger settlement complexes in Fields 60 and 68 approximately 1 km further east. It seems likely that the small group of enclosures in Fields 139 and 140 may represent an outlying area of settlement, located in the hinterland of these larger complexes.

8.1.6 Limited evidence of medieval to later medieval/post-medieval was recorded and is represented by a small collection of pottery sherds, in Field 4, as well as a probable cultivation furrow and former land divisions in Field 3. The pottery fragments possibly represent manuring within the fields.

8.1.7 More recent activity was evident in Fields 33, 35 and 138, where deposits related to the construction and/or demolition of the former RAF Sturgate were recorded. Here, probable levelling deposits were identified in various trenches and correlate with the position of the former runway, perimeter track and areas of hardstanding recorded on aerial imagery of the area (Deegan 2023).

8.1.8 Overall, the evaluation has added to our understanding of the geophysical, LiDAR and aerial photography survey results (Magnitude Surveys 2023; Deegan 2023) and demonstrated that the main period of activity represented in this part of the principal site is of Romano-British date. The investigated enclosure complexes correlate well with areas defined by the geophysical survey as being of archaeological interest (AAA 1 and 11; Magnitude Surveys 2023) and their excavation has enabled a preliminary understanding of their date and function.

8.1.9 Further consideration of the results in relation to local archaeological sequences will be provided in the forthcoming overarching executive report (Wessex Archaeology 2024a).

9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 Museum

9.1.1 The archive resulting from the evaluation is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield. The Collection Museum, Lincoln has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under the accession code LCNCC:2023.32. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

9.2 Preparation of the archive

Physical archive

9.2.1 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by The Collection Museum, Lincoln, and in general following nationally and locally recommended guidelines (Brown 2011; CIfA 2014c; SMA 1995).

9.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the LCNCC:2023.32, and a full index will be prepared.

Digital archive

9.2.3 The digital archive generated by the project, which comprises born-digital data (e.g., site records, survey data, databases and spreadsheets, photographs and reports), will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository, in this instance the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), to ensure its long-term curation. Digital data will be prepared following ADS guidelines (ADS 2013 and online guidance) and accompanied by metadata.

9.3 Selection strategy

9.3.1 It is widely accepted that not all the records and materials (artefacts and ecofacts) collected or created during the course of an archaeological project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials will be subject to selection in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation, with the aim of ensuring that all elements selected to be retained are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities, i.e., the retained archive should fulfil the requirements of both future researchers and the receiving Museum.

9.3.2 The selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, is underpinned by national guidelines on selection and retention (Brown 2011, section 4) and generic selection policies (SMA 1993; Wessex Archaeology's internal selection policy) and follows CIfA's *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives* (CIfA 2022b). It should be agreed by all stakeholders (Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.

9.3.3 In this instance the selection process will be deferred until after the fieldwork stage has been completed. The selection strategy will be fully documented in the project archive.

9.3.4 Any material not selected for retention may be used for teaching or reference collections by Wessex Archaeology.

9.3.5 A full summary of the physical and digital archive generated by the evaluation, and the recommended selection strategy relating to it, will be included in the forthcoming overarching executive report on the results of the trenching from across the entire principal site.

9.4 Security copy

9.4.1 In line with current best practice (e.g., Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

9.5 OASIS

9.5.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (http://oasis.ac.uk) has been initiated, with key fields completed (wessexar1-517568). Following the completion of the trenching and the assessment of the finds and environmental assemblages, a copy of a summary of the OASIS form will be presented as an appendix within the overarching executive report (Wessex Archaeology 2024a). A .pdf version of the evaluation report will be submitted following approval by the Historic Environment Officers at LCC on behalf of the LPA. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.

10 COPYRIGHT

10.1 Archive and report copyright

10.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with

all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*.

10.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the Historic Environment Record (HER) where it can be freely copied without reference to Wessex Archaeology for the purposes of archaeological research or development control within the planning process.

10.2 Third party data copyright

10.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g., Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

BGL = below ground level

Trench No 1	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.59 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, friable, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.33
102		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels, patches of orange sand.	0.33–0.59+

Trench No 2	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay 10% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.24
202		Natural	Yellowish to grey mottled sandy clay 10% small stone inclusions.	0.24–0.33+

Trench No 3	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
301		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown. silty clay. Friable. Rooting and occasional sub-angular stones.	0.0–0.25
302		Natural	Light brownish orange. Sandy clay. Compact. Frequent sub-angular chalk fragments and occasional medium rounded stones.	0.25–0.32+

Trench No 4	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.43 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
401		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, moderate compaction, scarce stone inclusions, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.32
402		Natural	Light brownish orange, sandy clay, compact, frequent sub-angular chalk inclusions.	0.32–0.43+

Trench No 5	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.33 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
501		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand 10% stone inclusions	0.0–0.24
502		Natural	Yellowish grey silty sand 10% stone inclusions.	0.24+

Trench No 6	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
601		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand. 10% small stones.	0.0–0.35
602		Natural	Reddish brown to yellowish grey silty clay.	0.35+

Trench No 7	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.37 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
701		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Compact. Contains coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.35
702		Natural	Light greyish yellow silty clay. Sandy patches. Very dense. Contains coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35 +
703	704	Gully	Linear gully with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.35 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.35–0.61
704	703	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey soapy clay with rare small charcoal	0.35–0.61

Trench No 8	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.55 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
801		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand 10% small stones.	0.0–0.3
802		Natural	Brown to yellowish grey silty clay 20% unsorted medium cobbles.	0.3+
803	804	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: >5.00 m. Width: 1.14 m. Depth: 0.47 m.	0.3–0.71
804	803	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay with small sub-rounded inclusions very rare, found mostly towards the base where there were also one or two much larger angular stones	0.3–0.71
805	806, 807	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Width: 1.25 m. Depth: 0.60 m.	0.3–0.9
806	805	Primary fill	Yellowish brown sandy clay with sparse poorly sorted sub-rounded small stones	0.3–0.9

807	805	Secondary fill	Blackish brown sandy clay with rare poorly sorted sub-rounded small stones	0.3–0.7
808	809	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a convex base. Width: 1.03 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.3–0.7
809	808	Secondary fill	Greyish brown sandy clay with sparse poorly sorted sub-angular small stones	0.3–0.7
810	811	Gully	Linear gully aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Width: 0.75 m. Depth: 0.31 m.	0.3–0.6
811	810	Secondary fill	Greyish yellow sandy clay with rare poorly sorted sub-angular small stones	0.3–0.6

Trench No 9	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.56 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
901		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand 10% grit inclusions.	0.0–0.29
902		Natural	Yellowish grey silty clay. 10% grit.	0.29+

Trench No 10	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.42 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1001		Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty clay. Sticky. Contains gravel (<40 mm)-sparse (1–2%), sub-angular and poorly sorted.	0.0–0.35
1002		Natural	Mid-pinkish grey silty clay. Solid. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm), sparse (2–3%), sub-angular and poorly sorted.	0.35 +

Trench No 11	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.47 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1101		Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay 10% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.18
1102		Subsoil	Greyish brown silty clay, 5% grit inclusions.	0.18–0.3
1103		Natural	Yellowish grey silty clay sand mix with patches of reddish clay.	0.3+

Trench No 12	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.58 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand. 5% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.28

1202		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty sand. 10% unsorted small stone inclusions.	0.28–0.56
1203		Natural	Yellowish grey silty clay 10% small stone inclusions.	0.56+

Trench No 13	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.54 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1301		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. 10% small, unsorted stone inclusions.	0.0–0.2
1302		Subsoil	Mid-brown silty sand. 10% small stone inclusions.	0.2–0.45
1303		Natural	Yellowish grey with patches of orangish sand. 5% unsorted grit inclusions.	0.45+

Trench No 14	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.45 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1401		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay 10% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.24
1402		Subsoil	Mid-grey silty clay	0.24–0.29
1403		Natural	Reddish brown silty clay. 10% small stone inclusions. 10% small stones.	0.29+
1404	1405	Pit	Circular pit with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 1.70 m. Width: >0.98 m. Depth: 0.35 m.	0.29–0.52
1405	1404	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay with rare small to medium stones	0.29–0.52
1406	1407	Gully	Linear gully aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.33 m. Width: 0.30 m. Depth: 0.35 m.	0.29–0.44
1407	1406	Secondary fill	Mid-grey sandy clay with very rare small stones	0.29–0.44
1408	1409	Gully	Linear gully aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a V-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.40 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	0.29–0.43
1409	1408	Secondary fill	Mid-brown silty sandy clay with 10% unsorted small stones	0.29–0.43
1410	1411	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.66 m. Depth: 0.48 m.	0.29–0.79
1411	1410	Secondary fill	Brownish grey silty clay with common moderately well sorted sub-rounded small stones; rare poorly sorted sub-rounded small pieces of daub	0.29–0.79

1412	1413	Gully	Linear gully aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.80 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.29–0.45
1413	1412	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with chalk less than 10%	0.29–0.45

Trench No 15	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.38 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1501		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Claggy. No visible inclusions.	0.0–0.35
1502		Natural	Mid-pinkish grey silty clay. Sandy patches. Contains gravel/coarse gravel/cobbles (<120 mm) - occasional (5–6%) – sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35 +

Trench No 16	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.41 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1601		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Claggy. No visible inclusions.	0.0–0.38
1602		Natural	Light pinkish grey silty clay. Yellow hue. Contains gravel/coarse gravel/cobbles (<100 mm) - occasional (<5%) – sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.38 +

Trench No 17	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.47 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1701		Topsoil	Dark brown with 10% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.3
1702		Natural	Reddish brown silty clay. 5% small stone inclusions.	0.3+
1703	1704	Gully	Curvilinear gully aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.24 m. Depth: 0.07 m.	0.3–0.37
1704	1703	Secondary fill	Reddish brown silty clay with 10% unsorted small stone inclusions	0.3–0.37

Trench No 18	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.34 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
1801		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Sticky. No visible inclusions.	0.0–0.32
1802		Natural	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay. Solid. Sandy patches. Contains gravel (<40 mm) - sparse (1–2%) – sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.32 +

Trench No 19	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1901		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Sticky. No visible inclusions.	0.0–0.35
1902		Natural	Mid-pinkish grey silty clay. Solid. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - sparse (2–3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35 +

Trench No 20	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.43 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2001		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Sticky. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - sparse (2–3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
2002		Natural	Mid-pinkish grey silty clay. Solid. Contains gravel/coarse gravel/cobbles (<150 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4+

Trench No 21	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2101		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. 10% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.25
2102		Subsoil	Greyish brown silty clay 5% small stone inclusions.	0.25–0.34
2103		Natural	Yellowish grey with red patches silty clay. 10% small, unsorted stones.	0.34+
2104	2105	Pit	Sub-oval pit aligned NE–SW with irregular, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: 0.65 m. Depth: 0.22 m.	0.34–0.56
2105	2104	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey with a blue hue sandy silt with 1% rare sub-rounded coarse gravel, 1% rare sub-angular to sub-rounded medium gravel	0.34–0.56

Trench No 22	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.46 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2201		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Claggy. No visible inclusions.	0.0–0.42
2202		Natural	Mid-pinkish grey silty clay. Sandy patches. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - sparse (2–3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.42 +

Trench No 23	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.54 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2301		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Solid. No visible inclusions.	0.0–0.5
2302		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel (<40 mm) - occasional (4–5%) - sub-angular.	0.5+
2303	2304	Pit	Sub-circular pit aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.70 m. Width: 0.67 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.5–0.65
2304	2303	Secondary fill	Blueish grey sandy clay	0.5–0.65
2305	2306	Gully	Linear gully aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and an U-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.68 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.5–0.76
2306	2305	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay	0.5–0.76

Trench No 24	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2401		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.0–0.3
2402		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction.	0.3+
2403	2404	Pit	Oval pit aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.89 m. Width: 0.87 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.3–0.5
2404	2403	Secondary fill	Very light yellowish grey sandy clay with occasional very small flecks of manganese	0.3–0.5
2405	2406, 2407, 2408	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.05 m. Depth: 0.60 m.	0.3–0.9
2406	2405	Deliberate dump	Dark brown to almost blackish brown silty clay	0.3–0.42
2407	2405	Secondary fill	Mid-yellow with mottled brown silty clay silty clay with 10% small pebbles	0.4–0.9
2408	2405	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty clay with 25% possible charcoal flecking	0.3–0.45
2409	2410, 2411	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with moderate, straight sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.80 m. Depth: 0.68 m.	0.3–0.98

2410	2409	Primary fill	Dark brownish grey clay silt (40/60) with gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (3–4%) – angular - poorly sorted	0.94–0.98
2411	2409	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown clay silt (45/55) with gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular/angular - poorly sorted.	0.3–0.94
2412	2413, 2414	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch and a U-shaped base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: >0.30 m. Depth: 0.68 m.	0.3–0.6
2413	2412	Primary fill	Dark brownish grey clay silt (40/60) with gravel (<25 mm) - occasional (4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.55–0.6
2414	2412	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey clay silt (40/60) with gravel/coarse gravel (<50 mm) - common (5–6%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.3–0.6
2415	2416	Pit	Incomplete pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >0.30 m. Width: 0.25 m. Depth: 0.68 m.	0.3–0.6
2416	2415	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey clay silt (40/60) with gravel (<40 mm) - occasional (4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.3–0.6
2417	2418	Pit	Incomplete pit with moderate, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >0.33 m. Width: >0.10 m. Depth: 0.68 m.	0.3–0.6
2418	2417	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey clay silt (40/60) with gravel (<30 mm) - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.3–0.6

Trench No 25	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.43 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
2501		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.0–0.31
2502		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction.	0.31+
2503	2504, 2505, 2506, 2507	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.30 m. Width: 1.30 m. Depth: 0.54 m.	0.31–0.85
2504	2503	Primary fill	Light brownish yellow silty clay with occasional chalk flecks.	0.47–0.80
2505	2503	Primary fill	Light brownish yellow silty clay with occasional chalk flecks.	0.45–0.8

2506	2503	Secondary fill	Very dark grey clayey silt with very occasional small angular and rounded chalk, very few rounded medium pebbles.	0.47–0.91
2507	2503	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish yellow clayey silt with very occasional small angular and rounded chalk.	0.31–0.47

Trench No 26	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.43 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
2601		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. Contains coarse gravel (<50. mm) - sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
2602		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Stiff. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4+
2603	2604	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.03 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.4–0.73
2604	2603	Secondary fill	Greyish brown silty clay with sparse moderately well sorted, sub-rounded small stones.	0.4–0.73

Trench No 27	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.39 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
2701		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Claggy. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - sparse (2–3%)-sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.35
2702		Natural	Light greyish yellow silty clay. Dense. Sandy patches. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (5–6%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35 +
2704	2705	Gully	Linear gully aligned E–W with shallow, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.62 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	0.35–0.58
2705	2704	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with chalk flecks	0.35–0.58

Trench No 28	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.35 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
2801		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.0–0.28

2802		Natural	Light brown clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction, mid-blueish grey mottling throughout.	0.28+
2803	2804	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.11 m. Depth: 0.32 m.	0.28–0.53
2804	2803	Secondary fill	Dark orange brown silty clay with occasional chalky stone flecks.	0.28–0.53

Trench No 29	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.38 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
2901		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Solid. No visible inclusions.	0.0–0.35
2902		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Stiff. Sandy patches. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm)-sparse (2–3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35 +
2903	2904	Pit	Circular pit aligned E–W with steep, irregular sides and a flat base. Length: 0.24 m. Width: 0.30 m. Depth: 1.20 m.	0.35–0.63
2904	2903	Deliberate backfill	Very dark orange brown silty clay with charcoal staining throughout the whole fill.	0.35–0.63
2905	2906, 2907	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, irregular sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.75 m. Depth: 1.20 m.	0.35–0.9
2906	2905	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional large stones very angular.	0.35–0.7
2907	2905	Deliberate backfill	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with frequent chalk stone flecks.	0.63–0.9

Trench No 30	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.40 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
3001		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.0–0.28
3002		Natural	Light brown clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction.	0.28+

Trench No 31	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.53 m**

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3101		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Solid. Contains gravel ((<40 mm)-sparse (1-2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0–0.32
3102		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<60%) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.49–0.53+
3103		Subsoil	Mid-brownish orange. Silty clay. contains moderate amount of sub-angular poorly sorted chalk. very occasional angular flint.	0.32–0.49
3104	3105	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with steep, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.09 m. Depth: 1.20 m.	0.49–0.71+
3105	3104	Secondary fill	Light greyish brown with occasional orange mottling silty clay with very frequent small angular and sub-angular chalk, mixed with chalk fragments. Very occasional sub-rounded small iron stone.	0.49–0.71+
3106	3107	Furrow	Linear furrow aligned E–W with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	0.49–0.56
3107	3106	Secondary fill	Light yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded chalk fragments.	0.49–0.56
3108	3109	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth: 0.70 m.	0.49–1.29
3109	3108	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey silty clay with chalk and flint stones medium size, relatively frequent and unsorted.	0.49–1.29

Trench No 32	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.57 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3201		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Solid. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.33
3202		Subsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty clay. Solid. Contains gravel.	0.33–0.55
3203		Natural	Light pinkish silty clay. Solid. Contains coarse gravel/cobbles (less than 90 mm) - occasional (5–6%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.55+

3204	3205, 3212, 3217	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with steep, convex sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.70 m. Depth: 0.58 m.	0.33–0.95
3205	3204	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish brown with mottled yellow silty clay with grit, chalk flecks.	0.33–0.63
3206	3207	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.08 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	0.33–0.57
3207	3206	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish brown with mottled yellow silty clay with chalk flecks.	0.33–0.57
3208	3209	Gully	Curvilinear gully aligned E–W with shallow, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.43 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	0.33–0.63
3209	3208	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with stone less than 20%.	0.33–0.63
3210	3211	Gully terminal	Linear gully terminal aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >10.00 m. Width: 1.08 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	0.33–0.57
3211	3210	Secondary fill	Yellowish brown silty clay with chalk flecks	0.33–0.57
3212	3204	Primary fill	Mid-yellowish brown with mottled orange silty clay with grit, chalk flecks.	0.33–0.89
3213	3214	Gully	Linear gully aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a sloping base. Length: 0.49 m. Width: >0.22 m. Depth: 0.05 m.	0.33–0.71
3214	3213	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with stone less than 20%.	0.33–0.71
3215	3216	Gully	Linear gully aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: 0.49 m. Width: 0.28 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	0.330.78
3216	3215	Secondary fill	Light yellowish brown silty clay.	0.33–0.78
3217	3204	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with grit, stone up to 0.15 m, chalk flecks.	0.33–0.62
3218	3219	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a V-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.65 m. Depth: 0.70 m.	0.33–1.03
3219	3218	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with chalk less than 20%.	0.33–1.03

Trench No 33	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.48 m**

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3301		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Sticky. Contains gravel (<40 mm) - sparse (2–3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0–0.45
3302		Natural	Light pinkish grey silty clay. Solid. Sandy patches. Contains gravel/coarse gravel/cobbles (<120 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.45+
3303	3304	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.90 m. Width: 0.88 m. Depth: 0.04 m.	0.45–0.81
3304	3303	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish yellow clayey silt with moderate chalk flecks, very occasional medium angular and rounded stones, occasional charcoal flecks.	0.45–0.81
3305	3306	Gully	Linear gully aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.45–0.8
3306	3305	Secondary fill	Mid-grey clayey silt with occasional small angular and rounded stones, charcoal and chalk flecks.	0.45–0.8
3307	3308	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.34 m. Depth: 0.57 m.	0.45–1.01
3308	3307	Secondary fill	Very dark yellowish grey sandy clay with occasional small chalky stones.	0.45.–1.01
3309	3310	Gully	Mid-orange brown silty clay with very occasional small chalk stones.	0.45–0.61
3310	3309	Secondary fill	Mid-orange brown silty clay with occasional small chalk stones.	0.45–0.61
3311	3312	Gully	Linear gully aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.10 m. Width: 0.37 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	0.45–0.6
3312	3311	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish grey clayey silt with occasional chalk flecks.	0.45–0.6

Trench No 34	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3401		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.00–0.28

3402		Natural	Light brown clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction.	0.28–0.40+

Trench No 35	Length 50 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
3501		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.00–0.34
3502		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction.	0.34–0.45+

Trench No 36	Length 50 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
3601		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Solid. No visible inclusions.	0.0–0.3
3602		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow clay silt. Fluffy but firm. Contains gravel (<50 mm) - sparse (2–3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.3–0.35+
3603	3604, 3608	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.62 m. Depth: 0.34 m.	0.35–0.69
3604	3603	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded chalk and chalk fragments.	0.52–0.69
3605	3606, 3607	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.32 m.	0.35–0.67
3606	3605	Deliberate dump	Black silty clay with frequent small charcoal inclusions and moderate amount of chalk fragments and small angular stones.	0.59–0.67
3607	3605	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.43–0.59
3608	3603	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional small, rounded stones and chalk fragments.	0.32–0.52
3609	3610	Gully	Linear gully aligned E–W with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >20.00 m. Width: 0.77 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	0.35–0.52
3610	3609	Secondary fill	Dark yellowish grey silty clay	0.35–0.52

Trench No 37	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3701		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.0–0.3
3702		Natural	Light brown clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction.	0.3–0.41+

Trench No 38	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3801		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Claggy. No visible inclusions.	0.00–0.35
3802		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow silty clay. Fairly solid. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (4–5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35–0.39+

Trench No 39	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
3901		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.0–0.29
3902		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction.	0.29–0.41+
3903	3904	Gully	Linear gully aligned NE–SW. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.75 m.	-
3904	3903	Secondary fill	-	-

Trench No 40	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4001		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Claggy. Contains gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (4–5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.00–0.35
4002		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (5–6%) - sub-angular - moderately well sorted.	0.35–0.38+

Trench No 41	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4101		Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, moderate compaction, 1% sub-angular coarse gravel, heavy rooting, ploughsoil.	0.00–0.31
4102		Natural	Mid-brown clay, 1% sub-angular cobbles, 1% sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, firm compaction.	0.31–0.40+

Trench No 42	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.52 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4201		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. No visible inclusions.	0.00–0.52
4202		Natural	Light brownish yellow silty clay. Grey patches. Contains coarse gravel/cobbles (<100 mm) - sparse (1%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.50–0.52+

Trench No 43	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.53 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4301		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Stiff. No visible inclusions.	0.00–0.50
4302		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow silty clay. Solid. Contains coarse gravel/cobbles (<120 mm) - sparse (1–2%) – angular - poorly sorted.	0.50–0.53+

Trench No 44	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4401		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. No visible inclusions.	0.00–0.40
4402		Natural	Light greyish yellow silty clay. Fairly solid. Contains coarse gravel (<55 mm) - sparse (2%) - sub-angular-poorly sorted.	0.40–0.42+

Trench No 45	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.48 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4501		Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay. 10% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.34
4502		Natural	Reddish to yellowish grey silty sand.	0.34+

Trench No 46	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL

4601		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Stiff. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.32
4602		Natural	Mid-greyish purple silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel/coarse gravel/cobbles (<150 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.32 +

Trench No 47	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.44 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
4701		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.0–0.3
4702		Natural	Yellowish brown silty sandy clay.	0.3+

Trench No 48	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.45 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
4801		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand. 10% grit inclusions.	0.0–0.32
4802		Natural	Yellowish brown silty clay 10% small to medium cobbles.	0.32+

Trench No 49	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.40 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
4901		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.0–0.3
4902		Natural	Yellowish grey silty clay, 10% stone inclusions.	0.3+

Trench No 50	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.43 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
5001		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Stiff. Contains gravel (<40 mm) - occasional (3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
5002		Natural	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay. Solid. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (<6%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4–0.43+
5003		Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.30 m. Width: 0.7 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.43–0.67
5004	5003	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown silt clay.	0.43–0.67
5005		Gully	Linear gully aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.08 m. Width: 0.6 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	0.43–0.66
5006	5005	Secondary fill	Mid grey brown silt clay.	0.43–0.66

5007	5008, 5009, 5010	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a convex base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 3.40 m. Depth: 0.57 m.	0.43–1.0
5008	5007	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks.	0.73–1.0
5009	5007	Secondary fill	Mid-orangey brown sandy clay with occasional chalk flecks.	0.57–0.73
5010	5007	Tertiary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional rounded chalk inclusions and flecks.	0.43–0.57

Trench No 51	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.52 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
5101		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.28
5102		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.28–0.52+
5103	5104	Gully	Linear gully aligned NW–SE with steep, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.60 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.52–0.72
5104	5103	Secondary fill	Mid-brown silty clay with abundant chalk	0.52–0.72
5105	5106	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch aligned NW–SE with steep, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.52–0.72
5106	5105	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty clay	0.52–0.72
5107	5108, 5109	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth: 0.88 m.	0.52–1.3
5108	5107	Secondary fill	Mid-grey brown silty clay	0.52–1.3
5109	5107	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay	0.52–1.1
5110	5111, 5112	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth: 0.60 m.	0.52–1.12
5111	5110	Secondary fill	Light yellowish grey silty clay with rare small chalkstone, rare small to medium stones.	0.52–1.12
5112	5110	Secondary fill	Dark grey clay with rare small stones.	0.52–1.12

Trench No 52	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.36 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**

5201		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown. Silty clay. friable. Frequent small sub-angular stones and frequent rooting.	0.0–0.36
5202		Natural	Light yellowish orange. Silty clay. compact. Frequent small, rounded stones and frequent chalk fragments.	0.36+
5203	5204	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.36–0.6
5204	5203	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey silty clay with rare small stones	0.36–0.6
5205	5206	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with irregular, irregular sides and a V-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.12 m. Depth: 0.71 m.	0.36–1.07
5206	5205	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey clayish silt with sparse charcoal flecking, rare snails, rare sub-angular, limestone gravel, rare pebbles and stones, poorly sorted.	0.36–1.07
5207	5208, 5209	Pit	Sub-oval pit with steep, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >1.00 m. Width: >1.00 m. Depth: 0.37 m. Possibly a fire pit.	0.36–0.72
5208	5207	Burnt *in situ* deposit	Very dark brownish grey silty clay with abundant charcoal flecking.	0.69–0.72
5209	5207	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown with yellowish mottling silty clay with common charcoal flecking.	0.36–0.7
5210	5211, 5212	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 1.26 m. Depth: 0.93 m.	0.36–1.2
5211	5210	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with sparse gravel and small pebbles.	0.73–1.2
5212	5210	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay with sparse gravel and pebbles, rare medium size stones.	0.36–0.89
5213		Occupation layer	Mid-orange brown silty clay.	0.36+
5214	5215, 5216	Ditch	Linear ditch, aligned NW–SE with moderate, straight sides. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.65 m. Depth: 0.95 m.	0.35–1.2
5215	5214	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey clay with small to large stones.	0.76–1.2
5216	5214	Secondary fill	Light greyish yellow silty clay with rare small to medium stones.	0.35–0.76
5217		Layer	Dark grey loamy sand with rare small to medium stones.	0.35–0.6

5218	5219, 5220, 5221	Pit	Sub-circular pit aligned NE to SW with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Diameter: 1.78 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.36–0.75
5219	5218	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with sparse gravel and pebbles.	0.36–0.75
5220	5218	Burnt *in situ* deposit	Dark brownish grey clayish silt.	0.5–0.68
5221	5218	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey silty clay with sparse gravel and pebbles.	0.36–0.77
5222	5223	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.53 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.36–0.58
5223	5222	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with sparse gravel and pebbles.	0.36–0.58
5224	5225, 5226	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: >0.76 m. Depth: 0.75 m.	0.36–1.2
5225	5224	Secondary fill	Mid-orange grey silty clay with rare rounded stones, rare sub-rounded pebbles.	0.36–0.63
5226	5224	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with rare sub-rounded gravel.	0.36–0.82
5227	5228, 5229	Ditch recut	Linear ditch recut aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: >1.20 m. Depth: 0.75 m.	0.36–1.2
5228	5227	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay with rare sub-rounded gravel and stones.	0.36–1.2
5229	5227	Tertiary fill	Mid-greyish yellow silty clay with rare sub-rounded gravel.	0.36–0.53

Trench No 53	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.38 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
5301		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.10% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.2
5302		Natural	Mixed reddish brown with grey and yellow patches of silt. 20% unsorted sub-angular cobbles.	0.2+

Trench No 54	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.45 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
5401		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand 10% grit inclusions.	0.0–0.3
5402		Natural	Red, yellow, grey mottled material. Silty clay 20% unsorted cobbles.	0.3+

Trench No 55	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5501		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
5502		Natural	Mid-greyish pink silty clay. Very dense. Contains coarse gravel/cobbles (<100 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4–0.42+

Trench No 56	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.56 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5601		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand. 10% grit inclusions.	0.0–0.32
5602		Natural	Yellowish brown to reddish grey silty clay, 20% small to medium stones.	0.32–0.56+

Trench No 57	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.43 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5701		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Solid. Contains coarse gravel <60 mm) - occasional (4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
5702		Natural	Light greyish yellow silty clay. Solid. Contains coarse gravel (<55 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4+

Trench No 58	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5801		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Dense. Contains coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.35
5802		Natural	Light greyish yellow silty clay - occasional (5%.) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35–0.38+

Trench No 59	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
5901		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. Contains coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.3

5902		Natural	Mid-greyish yellow silty clay. Very dense. Contains coarse gravel (<60 mm)- occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.3+

Trench No 60	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.37 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6001		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Dense. Contains coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.35
6002		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Very solid. Contains coarse gravel/cobbles (<90%) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35–0.37+

Trench No 61	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.37 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6101		Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with sparse very small sub-angular stones and moderate grass rooting.	0.0–0.37.
6102		Natural	Mid-red brown silty clay (40/60) with frequent small sub-angular to angular stones <40 mm.	0.37 +

Trench No 62	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.45 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6201		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand 10% small stone inclusions.	0.0–0.3
6202		Natural	Yellowish grey silty clay 10% small stones.	0.3+

Trench No 63	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.32 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6301		Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand.	0.0–0.28
6302		Natural	Yellowish grey silty clay.	0.28+

Trench No 64	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.42 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6401		Topsoil	Light brownish grey, densely compacted clay silt, small sub-angular inclusions scattered infrequently throughout, some rooting disturbance.	0.0–0.42

6402		Natural	Light reddish brown densely compacted sandy clay, highly mottled with light bluish grey clay. Infrequent patches of small gravelly inclusions.	0.42+

Trench No 65	Length 50 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6501		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Compact. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
6502		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Dense. Contains coarse gravel (<50 mm) - sparse (1%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4+

Trench No 66	Length 50 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6601		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
6602		Natural	Light pinkish yellow silty clay. Solid. Contains coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4+

Trench No 67	Length 50 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6701		Topsoil	Light brownish grey, densely compacted clay silt, small sub-angular inclusions scattered infrequently throughout, some rooting disturbance.	0.0–0.38
6702		Natural	Light reddish brown densely compacted sandy clay, highly mottled with light bluish grey clay. Infrequent patches of small gravelly inclusions.	0.38+

Trench No 68	Length 50 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0.55 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6801		Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with sparse very small sub-angular stones and moderate grass rooting.	0.0–0.3

6802		Natural	Mid-red brown silty clay (40/60) with frequent small sub-angular to angular stones <40 mm.	0.30 +

Trench No 69	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
6901		Topsoil	Light brownish grey, densely compacted clay silt, small sub-angular inclusions scattered infrequently throughout, some rooting disturbance.	0.0–0.38
6902		Natural	Light reddish brown densely compacted sandy clay, highly mottled with light bluish grey clay. Infrequent patches of small gravelly inclusions.	0.38+

Trench No 70	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.44 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7001		Topsoil	Light brownish grey, densely compacted clay silt, small sub-angular inclusions scattered infrequently throughout, some rooting disturbance.	0.0–0.37
7002		Natural	Light reddish brown densely compacted sandy clay, highly mottled with light bluish grey clay. Infrequent patches of small gravelly inclusions.	0.37+

Trench No 71	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth Unknown
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7101		Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with sparse very small sub-angular stones and moderate grass rooting.	0.0–0.38
7102		Natural	Mid-red brown silty clay (40/60) with frequent small sub-angular to angular stones <40 mm.	0.38+

Trench No 72	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7201		Topsoil	Light brownish grey, densely compacted clay silt, small sub-angular inclusions scattered infrequently throughout, some rooting disturbance.	0.0–0.33

7202		Natural	Light reddish brown densely compacted sandy clay, highly mottled with light bluish grey clay. Infrequent patches of small gravelly inclusions.	0.33+

Trench No 73	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.40 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7301		Topsoil	Light brownish grey, densely compacted clay silt, small sub-angular inclusions scattered infrequently throughout, some rooting disturbance.	0.0–0.4
7302		Natural	Light reddish brown densely compacted sandy clay, highly mottled with light bluish grey clay. Infrequent patches of small gravelly inclusions.	0.4+

Trench No 74	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.40 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7401		Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with sparse very small sub-angular stones and moderate grass rooting.	0.0–0.4
7402		Natural	Mid-red brown silty clay (40/60) with frequent small sub-angular to angular stones <40 mm.	0.4+

Trench No 75	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.52 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7501		Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with sparse very small sub-angular stones and moderate grass rooting.	0.0–0.42
7502		Natural	Mid-red brown silty clay (40/60) with frequent small sub-angular to angular stones <40 mm.	0.42+

Trench No 76	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.56 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7601		Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with sparse very small sub-angular stones and moderate grass rooting.	0.0–0.46
7602		Natural	Mid-red brown silty clay (40/60) with frequent small sub-angular to angular stones <40 mm.	0.46+

Trench No 77	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.49 m**

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
7701		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.32
7702		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.32–0.49+

Trench No 78	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7801		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.32
7802		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.32–0.42+

Trench No 79	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.46 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
7901		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.32
7902		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.32–0.46+

Trench No 80	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.46 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
8001		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.28
8002		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.28–0.46+

Trench No 81	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
8101		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.18
8102		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.18–0.38+

Trench No 82	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**

8201		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.32
8202		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.32–0.41+

Trench No 83	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.38 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
8301		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.36
8302		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.36–0.38+

Trench No 84	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.48 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
8401		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel (<20 mm) - occasional (3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.45
8402		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Very solid. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<55 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.45–0.48+

Trench No 85	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.45 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
8501		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Solid. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - occasional (4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
8502		Natural	Light pinkish yellow silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel (30 mm) - sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4–0.45+

Trench No 86	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.46 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
8601		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.00–0.40
8602		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<55 mm).	0.40–0.46+

Trench No 87	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8701		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Very stiff. Clay rich. Contains gravel (<30 mm.) - occasional (4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.00–0.37
8702		Natural	Light purplish brown silty clay. Solid. Contains coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.37–0.42+

Trench No 88	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.37 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8801		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Very stiff. Contains gravel (20 mm) - occasional (3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.3
8802		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Very dense. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (5–6%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.3–0.37+

Trench No 89	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.46 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
8901		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Compact. Contains gravel (<45 mm) - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.35
8902		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Very compact. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<55 mm). - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35–0.46+

Trench No 90	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9001		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Very stiff. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.00–0.40
9002		Natural	Light greyish pink silty clay. Very dense. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<55 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.40–0.42+

Trench No 91	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL

9101		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel (<40 mm) - occasional (<4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
9102		Natural	Light pinkish yellow silty clay. Very dense. Contains coarse gravel (<55 mm) - occasional (3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4–0.42+

Trench No 92	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.38 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
9201		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Very dense. Contains gravel (<30 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.35
9202		Natural	Light pinkish yellow silty clay. Very stiff. Contains gravel (<50 mm) - occasional (3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.35–0.38+

Trench No 93	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.44 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
9301		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay. Dense. Contains gravel (<20 mm) - occasional (3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.0–0.4
9302		Natural	Mid-greyish purple silty clay. Very dense. Contains gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.4+

Trench No 94	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.52 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
9401		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, scarce inclusions.	0.0–0.4
9402		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.4–0.52+

Trench No 95	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.53 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
9501		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, scarce inclusions.	0.0–0.43
9502		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.43–0.53+

Trench No 96	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.40 m**

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
9601		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, scarce inclusions.	0.0–0.32
9602		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.32–0.4+

Trench No 97	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
9701		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.32
9702		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.32–0.4+

Trench No 98	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
9801		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, scarce inclusions.	0.0–0.32
9802		Natural	Mid-reddish brown clay, firm compaction, 2% rare sub-angular to sub-rounded moderate gravel, 1% rare sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, 1% rare sub-rounded to rounded cobbles.	0.32–0.4+

Trench No 99	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
9901		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, scarce inclusions.	0.0–0.3
9902		Natural	Mid-reddish brown clay, firm compaction, 2% rare sub-angular to sub-rounded moderate gravel, 1% rare sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, 1% rare sub-rounded to rounded cobbles.	0.3–0.45+

Trench No 100	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
10001		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.35
10002		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.35–0.45+

Trench No 101	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.43 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
10101		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.33
10102		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.33–0.43+

Trench No 102	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.48 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
10201		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.00–0.35
10202		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.35–0.48+

Trench No 103	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
10301		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.30
10302		Natural	Mid-reddish brown clay, firm compaction, 2% rare sub-angular to sub-rounded moderate gravel, 1% rare sub-angular to sub-rounded coarse gravel, 1% rare sub-rounded to rounded cobbles.	0.3–0.38+

Trench No 104	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
10401		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.3
10402		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.3–0.42+

Trench No 105	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.44 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
10501		Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, silty clay, very compact, frequent rooting inclusions.	0.0–0.32
10502		Natural	Mid-reddish brown, clay, very compacted, also has mixed patches of chalk flecks and gravels.	0.32–0.44+

Trench No 1039	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
103901		Topsoil	Very compact Mid-grey brown clay silt (40/60) sparse small sub-rounded stones <30 mm and dense grass rooting.	0.0–0.38
103902		Natural	Compact light brownish yellow clay silt (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones <10 mm.	0.38–0.4+
103903		Demolition layer	Very compact sand, small angular stones and concrete.	0.38–0.45

Trench No 1040	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
104001		Topsoil	Very compact Mid-grey brown clay silt (40/60) sparse small sub-rounded stones <30 mm and dense grass rooting	0.0–0.32
104002		Natural	Compact light yellowish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones <10 mm	0.32–0.42

Trench No 1041	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.48 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
104101		Topsoil	Very compact Mid-grey brown clay silt (40/60) sparse small sub-rounded stones <30 mm and dense grass rooting.	0.0–0.38
104102		Natural	Compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones <10 mm.	0.38–0.48

Trench No 1042	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
104201		Topsoil	Very compact Mid-grey brown clay silt (40/60) sparse small sub-rounded stones <30 mm and dense grass rooting.	0.0–0.26
104202		Natural	Compact Mid-brownish yellow clay silt (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones <10 mm.	0.26–0.32

Trench No 1043	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.26 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**

104301		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and modern rubbish, plastics etc, frequent grass rooting.	0.0–0.24
104302		Natural	Very compact Mid-brownish yellow silty clay (20/80). with sparse small angular chalk flecks <50 mm.	0.24–0.26

Trench No 1044	**Length 45 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.34 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
104401		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and modern rubbish, plastics etc, frequent grass rooting.	0.0–0.28
104402		Natural	Very compact Mid-brownish yellow silty clay (20/80). with sparse small angular chalk flecks <50 mm.	0.28–0.34

Trench No 1045	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.40 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
104501		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and modern rubbish, plastics etc, frequent grass rooting.	0.0–0.32
104502		Natural	Very compact Mid-brownish yellow silty clay (20/80). with sparse small angular chalk flecks <50 mm.	0.32–0.4

Trench No 1046	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.30 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
104601		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and modern rubbish, plastics etc, frequent grass rooting.	0.0–0.26
104602		Natural	Very compact Mid-brownish yellow silty clay (20/80). with sparse small angular chalk flecks <50 mm.	0.26–0.3

Trench No 1047	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.32 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**

104701		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and modern rubbish, plastics etc, frequent grass rooting.	0.0–0.26
104702		Natural	Very compact Mid-brownish yellow silty clay (20/80). with sparse small angular chalk flecks <50 mm.	0.26–0.32+
104703		Demolition layer	Very compact light yellow grey silty clay with concrete and brick remnants.	0.26+

Trench No 1048	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.30 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
104801		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and some modern debris such as concrete and metal. Frequent grass rooting.	0.0–0.26
104802		Demolition layer	Densely compacted Mid-orange/grey silty clay with concrete, brick, plastic and metal.	0.26–0.3+
104803		Demolition layer	Densely compacted Mid-greyish brown silty clay containing modern debris such as concrete, red brick, plastic and metal.	0.26–0.3+
104804		Demolition layer	Densely compacted Mid-greyish brown silty clay containing modern debris such as concrete, red brick, plastic and metal. Very similar to 104803.	0.26–0.3+

Trench No 1049	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.37 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
104901		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.31
104902		Made ground	Very densely compacted Mid-orangey brown clayey sand with dark blackish grey silty clay patches. Moderate sub-angular stony inclusions and pieces of broken concrete, brick and plastic. Probably crush or aggregate for the airbase runway.	0.31–0.37+
104903		Made ground	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown clay with sparse sub-angular gravelly stone inclusions. Probably redeposited natural.	0.31–0.37+

104904		Natural	Well compacted Mid-yellowish brown sandy clay with greyish clay patches. Sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.31–0.37+

Trench No 1050	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105001		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.3
105002		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.3–0.35+

Trench No 1051	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105101		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.37
105102		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.37–0.42+

Trench No 1052	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105201		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.31
105202		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches and some yellowish sandy patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.31–0.39+
105203		Demolition layer	Concrete rubble also containing metal and wire.	0.31–0.39+
105204		Made ground	Very well compacted reddish brown sandy clay. Frequent large gravelly inclusions and some pieces of CBM and broken concrete. Probable crush/aggregate for base of airfield runway.	0.31–0.39+

Trench No 1053	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105301		Topsoil	Moderately compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.28
105302		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches and some orangey sandy patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.28–0.3+

Trench No 1054	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105401		Topsoil	Moderately compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.31
105402		Natural	Very well compacted dark yellowish grey silty clay (10/90) with some dark bluish grey patches and some yellowish sandy patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.31–0.38+

Trench No 1055	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105501		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.28
105502		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.28–0.34+

Trench No 1056	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.36 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105601		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0–0.28
105602		Natural	Very well compacted dark yellowish grey silty clay (10/90) with some dark bluish grey patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.28–0.36+

Trench No 1057	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105701		Topsoil	Moderately compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.28
105702		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.28–0.34+

Trench No 1058	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.36 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105801		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.31
105802		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches and some yellowish sandy patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.31–0.36+

Trench No 1059	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.44 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
105901		Topsoil	Moderately compacted dark reddish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.3
105902		Made ground	Very densely compacted Mid-yellowish orange with bluish patches silty clay. Overlies 105903.	0.3–0.4
105903		Made ground	Very well compacted yellowish brown clayey sand with some greyish clay patches. Frequent large gravelly inclusions and some pieces of CBM. Probably crush/aggregate for base of airfield runway.	0.4–0.44+
105904		Made ground	Very well compacted reddish brown sand silt. Probably crush/aggregate for base of airfield runway.	0.3–0.34+
105905		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones. Only seen in sondage at eastern end of trench.	0.44+

Trench No 1060	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106001		Topsoil	Dark brown moderately compacted silty clay, well rooted. Sparse pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.31
106002		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.31–0.39+
106003		Made ground	Very well compacted reddish brown silty sand containing concrete rubble. Also, some broken brick and wire. Probably foundation for airfield runway.	0.31–0.39+

Trench No 1061	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106101		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.34
106102		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches and yellow sandy patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.34–0.39+
106103		Made ground	Layer of stone and concrete hardcore rubble. Also contains some CBM.	0.32–0.36
106104		Made ground	Well compacted light grey, yellowish grey and reddish grey sandy silt containing some concrete rubble, gravelly inclusions and some CBM.	0.32–0.36+
106105		Made ground	Layer of stone and concrete hardcore rubble. Same as 106103.	0.32–0.36+

Trench No 1062	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106201		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.3
106202		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with some greyish patches and yellow sandy patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.3–0.34+

Trench No 1063	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106301		Topsoil	Mid-grey brown clay. Firm. Frequent rooting (grass). Occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones.	0.0–0.3
106302		Natural	Light brownish yellow clay. Firm, compact and sticky. Occasional small to medium sub-angular flint. Becomes a darker and greyer clay to SE end of trench.	0.3–0.41+

Trench No 1064	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.24 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106401		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and modern rubbish, plastics etc, frequent grass rooting	0.0–0.18
106402		Natural	Very compact light brownish yellow silty clay (20/80). with sparse small angular chalk flecks <50 mm.	0.18–0.24+
106403		Demolition layer	Densely compacted Mid-greyish brown silty clay containing modern debris such as concrete, red brick, plastics.	0.18+

Trench No 1065	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106501		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and modern rubbish, plastics etc, frequent grass rooting.	0.0–0.27
106502		Natural	Very compact Mid-brownish yellow silty clay (20/80). with sparse small angular chalk flecks <50 mm.	0.27–0.3+
106503		Demolition layer	Densely compacted Mid-reddish brown silty clay containing modern debris such as concrete, red brick, plastic and metal. Pack of ‘Wade The Monk KP Pick 6 KP’ crisps in layer.	0.27–1.0

Trench No 1066	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.38 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106601		Topsoil	Very compact dark brownish grey silty clay (30/70) with occasional small sub-angular stones and modern rubbish, plastics etc, frequent grass rooting.	0.0–0.31
106602		Natural	Very compact Mid-brownish yellow silty clay (20/80). with sparse small angular chalk flecks <50 mm.	0.31–0.38
106603		Demolition layer	Compact yellow orange silty sand demolition layer, with brick and metal.	0.31–0.38

Trench No 1067	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106701		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted, with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.28
106702		Natural	Densely compacted yellowish grey clay with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.28–0.34+
106703		Made ground	Very well compacted orangey brown clayey sand with frequent gravelly inclusions. Overlain by 106704 and 106705.	0.42+
106704		Made ground	Very well compacted whitish grey silty clay. Moderate chalk and gravelly stone inclusions. Overlain by 106705.	0.34–0.42
106705		Made ground	Very densely compacted dark reddish brown silty clay. Moderate chalky stone inclusions. Overlies 106703 and 106704.	0.2–0.34

Trench No 1068	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106801		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted, with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.29
106802		Natural	Densely compacted Mid-yellowish grey clay with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.29–0.35+

106803		Made ground	Very densely compacted blackish brown clay with frequent gravelly inclusions. Contains some tarmac or concrete. Only a very small area exposed within trench.	0.3–0.34

Trench No 1069	Length 40 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
106901		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted, with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.24
106902		Natural	Densely compacted yellowish grey clay with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.24–0.3+

Trench No 1070	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107001		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted, with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.29
107002		Natural	Densely compacted yellowish grey clay with some grey patches. Sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.29–0.34+

Trench No 1071	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.37 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107101		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay. Well rooted. Sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded stony inclusions.	0.0–0.3
107102		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with some greyish patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.3–0.37+

Trench No 1072	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107201		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted, with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.33

107202		Natural	Densely compacted yellowish clay with reddish and greyish patches. Sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.33–0.4+

Trench No 1073	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107301		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted, with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.3
107302		Natural	Densely compacted yellowish grey clay with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.3–0.39+
107303		Demolition layer	Yellowish grey clayey sand moderate stony inclusions. Also contains CBM.	0.3–0.39+

Trench No 1074	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107401		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Moderate pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.34
107402		Natural	Very well compacted Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with some greyish patches and some yellowish sandy patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones.	0.34–0.42+
107403		Made ground	Very well compacted orangey brown clayey sand. Moderate, large gravel inclusions.	0.34+

Trench No 1075	Length 40 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107501		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark reddish brown silty clay, well rooted, with sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.29
107502		Made ground	Very densely compacted dark reddish brown silty clay. Moderate chalky stone inclusions.	0.29–0.4
107503		Made ground	Very well compacted light orangey grey clayey sand with frequent gravelly inclusions. Contains some broken concrete and tarmac.	0.29–0.36+

107504		Natural	Densely compacted yellowish clay with greyish patches. Sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbly stone inclusions.	0.29–0.36+

Trench No 1076	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107601		Topsoil	Fairly loosely compacted dark greyish brown silty clay, well rooted. Sparse pebbly and gravelly, well sorted, stone inclusions.	0.0–0.2
107602		Made ground	Moderately well compacted mid-greyish brown sandy silt. Rare gravelly stone inclusions. Probably levelling deposit after airfield and runway were returned to agricultural use.	0.2–0.39
107603		Made ground	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay. Moderate gravelly inclusions. Levelling deposit.	0.39–0.42
107604		Made ground	Very well compacted orangey brown clayey sand with frequent gravelly inclusions. Foundation layer for airfield.	0.39–0.4
107605		Natural	Very well compacted mid-yellowish brown silty clay (10/90) with some greyish patches. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly stones. Only seen in sondage.	0.48–0.98+

Trench No 1077	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107701		Topsoil	Moderately well compacted dark yellowish brown silty clay well rooted. Sparse sub-rounded pebbly inclusions.	0.0–0.31
107702		Natural	Mid-yellowish grey clay with some bluish grey patches and some orangey sandy patches. Sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.31–0.39
107703		Made ground	Well compacted light greyish orange sandy silt with frequent gravelly stone inclusions. Also contains some broken concrete and tarmac	0.31–0.39
107704		Made ground	Very densely compacted dark reddish brown silty clay with dark grey patches. Moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.31–0.39

107705		Made ground	Well compacted orangey yellow sandy silt with frequent gravelly stone inclusions. Very similar to 107703.	0.31–0.39

Trench No 1078	Length 2 m	Width 50 m	Depth 0.32 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107801		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown densely compacted silty clay. Frequent fine rootlets. Moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.26
107802		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Some greyer, slightly gravelly patches. Sparse sub-angular chalk and flint stony inclusions throughout.	0.26–0.32+

Trench No 1079	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
107901		Topsoil	Well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with sparse rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Fine rooting throughout.	0.0–0.28
107902		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish yellow clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions and sparse gravelly patches.	0.28–0.32+

Trench No 1080	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.31 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108001		Topsoil	Well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with sparse rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Fine rooting throughout.	0.0–0.28
108002		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish yellow clay. Sparse sub-rounded stony inclusions.	0.28–0.31+

Trench No 1081	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108101		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown densely compacted silty clay, frequent fine rootlets throughout. Sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.29

108102		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish yellow clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.29–0.32+

Trench No 1082	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108201		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown densely compacted silty clay, frequent fine rootlets throughout. Sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.28
108202		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish yellow clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.28–0.32

Trench No 1083	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108301		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown densely compacted silty clay, frequent fine rootlets throughout. Sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.3
108302		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish yellow clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.3–0.34+

Trench No 1084	Length 5 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108401		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown densely compacted silty clay, frequent fine rootlets throughout. Moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.24
108402		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.24–0.3+

Trench No 1085	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108501		Topsoil	Well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with sparse rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Fine rooting throughout.	0.0–0.24
108502		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish yellow silty clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.24–0.3+

Trench No 1086	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108601		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown densely compacted silty clay, frequent fine rootlets throughout. Sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.26
108602		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish/yellowish brown silty clay. Sparse sub-rounded stony inclusions.	0.26–0.3+

Trench No 1087	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108701		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown densely compacted silty clay, frequent fine rootlets throughout. Moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.27
108702		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish/yellowish brown silty clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.27–0.32+

Trench No 1088	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.26 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108801		Topsoil	Well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Fine rooting throughout.	0.0–0.24
108802		Natural	Very Densely compacted mid-yellowish grey silty clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.24–0.26+

Trench No 1089	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.29 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
108901		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown densely compacted silty clay, frequent fine rootlets throughout. Sparse sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbly stone inclusions.	0.0–0.29
108902		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-yellowish grey clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.29–0.32+

Trench No 1090	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109001		Topsoil	Well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Fine rooting throughout.	0.0–0.28
109002		Made ground	Very densely compacted mid-orange with grey patches sand. Frequent rounded and sub-rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Probably aggregate for road of airfield runway.	0.28–0.32+
109003		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish/yellowish brown clay. Sparse sub-angular stony inclusions.	0.28–0.32+

Trench No 1091	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.32 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109101		Topsoil	Well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Fine rooting throughout.	0.0–0.28
109102		Natural	Very densely compacted mid-greyish/yellowish brown clay. Sparse sub-rounded stony inclusions.	0.28–0.32+
109103		Made ground	Very densely compacted mid-orange with grey patches clayey sand. Frequent rounded and sub-rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Some pieces of broken concrete. Crush/aggregate for road base of airfield runway.	0.28–0.32+
109104		Layer	Mid-greyish brown very densely compacted clay. Rare small sub-rounded stony inclusions. Possibly redeposited natural.	0.28–0.32+

Trench No 1092	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
109201		Topsoil	Well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Fine rooting throughout.	0.0–0.3

109202		Made ground	Very densely compacted mid-orange with grey patches clayey sand. Frequent rounded and sub-rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Some modern debris such as metal and brick. Crush/aggregate for road base of runway.	0.3–0.34+
109203		Layer	Mid-greyish brown very densely compared silty clay. Rare small sub-rounded stony inclusions. Possibly redeposited natural.	0.3–0.34+

Trench No 1093	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.35 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
109301		Topsoil	Well compacted dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Fine rooting throughout.	0.0–0.3
109302		Made ground	Very densely compacted mid-orangey and light orangey grey sand. Frequent rounded and sub-rounded pebbly stone and gravel inclusions. Contains some broken concrete and metal. Crush/aggregate for road base of airfield runway.	0.3–0.35+
109303		Natural	Very densely compacted Mid-yellowish grey silty clay. Sparse sub-rounded stony inclusions.	0.3–0.35+

Trench No 2617	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.42 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
261701		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Common, poorly sorted fine to big gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.37
261702		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Sparse poorly sorted fine to big gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.37–0.42

Trench No 2618	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.45 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
261801		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Sparse, poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.35

261802		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.35–0.45

Trench No 2619	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.40 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
261901		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Sparse, poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.3
261902		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Rare poorly sorted fine to big gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.3–0.4+

Trench No 2620	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.50 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
262001		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Sparse, poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.35
262002		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.35–0.5+

Trench No 2621	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.48 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
262101		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Sparse, poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.3
262102		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Rare poorly sorted fine to big sub-rounded gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.3–0.48+

Trench No 2622	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
262201		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Sparse, poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.3
262202		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Sparse poorly sorted fine to big gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.3–0.45+

Trench No 2623	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
262301		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Sparse, poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.3
262302		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and Mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.3–0.4+

Trench No 2624	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
262401		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Sparse, poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.32
262402		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.32–0.42+

Trench No 2625	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.35 m
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
262501		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Sparse, poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible rooting. homogeneous.	0.0–0.3

262502		Natural	Mid-greyish orange silty clay. Heterogeneous. Medium amount of poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Few natural (geological) light orangish patches of silt and sand and mid-greyish blue patches of clay.	0.3–0.35+
262503	262504	Land drain	Linear land drain aligned NE–SW with steep, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.45 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.3–0.5+
262504	262503	Poured concrete	Linear poured concrete aligned NE–SW with straight sides and an unknown base. Constructed from concrete. Maximum height: 0.20 m.	0.3–0.5+

Trench No 2626	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.38 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
262601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded mixed flint gravels and limestone fragments 10–70 mm. Diffuse interface with underlying (262602). Firm composition.	0.0–0.34
262602		Natural	Heterogenous mid-purple brown silty clay and mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional patches of mid-blueish grey clay. Common sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 5–120 mm. Firm composition.	0.34+

Trench No 2627	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.38 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
262701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded mixed flint gravels and limestone fragments 30–70 mm, sparse manganese flecking. Firm composition. Clear interface with underlying (262702).	0.0–0.3
262702		Natural	Heterogeneous mid-purple brown silty clay and mid-yellowish brown silty to sandy clay. Common sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone flecks/fragments 5–120 mm. Firm composition.	0.3+

262703	262704	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with irregular, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.38 m. Depth: 0.60 m.	0.3–0.9
262704	262703	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey with orangish mottling silty clay with sparse sub-angular limestone gravel, rare charcoal flecking.	0.3–0.9
262705	262706	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with irregular, irregular sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: >3.00 m. Width: 1.50 m. Depth: 0.28 m.	0.3–0.58
262706	262705	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown with orangish mottling silty clay with rare sub-angular limestone gravel, rare sub-rounded pebbles, rare charcoal flecking.	0.3–0.58
262707	262708, 262709, 262710	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with shallow, irregular sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.70 m. Depth: 0.52 m.	0.3–0.82
262708	262707	Primary fill	Mid-greyish yellow silty clay with sparse poor sorted fine to medium gravel.	0.69–0.79
262709	262707	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel.	0.6–0.73
262710	262707	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish yellow silty clay with rare sub-angular limestone gravel, rare sub-rounded pebbles, rare charcoal flecking.	0.3–0.72
262711	262712	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW–SE with steep, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth: 0.52 m.	0.3–0.69
262712	262711	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with rare poorly sorted.	0.3–0.69
262713	262714	Gully	Curvilinear gully with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >7.00 m. Width: 0.46 m. Depth: 0.09 m.	0.3–0.39
262714	262713	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with rare sub-angular limestone gravel	0.3–0.39

Trench No 2628	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.46 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
262801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 30–80 mm. Firm compaction. Diffuse interface with underlying (262802).	0.0–0.34
262802		Natural	Heterogeneous Mid-purple to yellowish brown silty clay. Common sub-angular and sub-rounded mixed flint gravels and limestone fragments 3–120 mm. Occasional patches of light yellowish grey degraded limestone. Very firm composition.	0.34+

Trench No 2629	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
262901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Sparse mixed sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 30–70 mm. Sparse manganese flecking. Very firm composition. Clear interface with underlying (262902).	0.0–0.32
262902		Natural	Heterogeneous mid-yellowish brown sandy clay and mid-purple brown silty clay. Common sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels, limestone fragments 30–120 mm, very sparse degraded chalk patches.	0.32+

Trench No 2630	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
263001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 30–70 mm, sparse manganese flecking. Firmly compacted. Diffuse interface with underlying (263002).	0.0–0.33

263002		Natural	Heterogeneous mid-yellowish brown sandy clay and mid-purple brown silty clay. Common sub-angular and sub-rounded mixed flint gravels, limestone and chalk fragments 30–120 mm, sparse manganese flecking. Firmly compacted.	0.33+

Trench No 2631	**Length 50 m**		**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.43 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
263101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Occasional mixed sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 30–70 mm, sparse manganese flecking. Firmly compacted. Sharp interface with underlying (263102).	0.0–0.34
263102		Natural	Heterogeneous mid-purple brown silty clay and mid-yellowish to orange brown silty to sandy clay. Common sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 30–120 mm. Sparse outcroppings of degraded chalk 5–120 mm.	0.34+

Trench No 2632	**Length 50 m**		**Width 30 m**	**Depth 0.42 m**
Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
263201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Occasional mixed sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 10–70 mm, occasional manganese flecking. Firmly compacted. Clear interface with underlying (263201).	0.0–0.34
263202		Natural	Heterogeneous mid-purple brown silty clay and mid-yellowish to orange brown silty to sandy clay. Common sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 10–120 mm, occasional manganese flecking throughout.	0.34+

Trench No 2633	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
263301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded mixed flint gravels and limestone fragments 10–70 mm, very sparse manganese flecking. Firm composition. Clear interface with underlying (263302).	0.0–0.35
263302		Natural	Heterogeneous mid-yellowish brown silty to sandy clay and mid-purple brown silty clay. Light to dark brownish grey mottling throughout. Common sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 10–120 mm. Firm composition.	0.35+

Trench No 2634	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.70 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
263401		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey, clayish silt, rare sub-rounded stones and pebbles, abundance rooting at the top of the layer due to grass.	0.0–0.35
263402		Subsoil	Mid-greyish brown, clayish silt, rare sub-rounded stones, rare rooting.	0.35–0.45
263403		Natural	Light greyish brown, silty clay, common sub-angular limestone gravel and rare sub-rounded stones, very rare rooting.	0.45–0.7
263404	263405	Pit	Sub-oval pit aligned N–S with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 0.65 m. Width: 0.58 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.7–0.93
263405	263404	Secondary fill	Dark yellowish grey with yellowish mottling silty clay with moderate charcoal flecking, rare sub-rounded stones.	0.7–0.93
263406	263407	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >20.00 m. Width: 1.10 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.45–0.9
263407	263406	Secondary fill	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay with 10% grit inclusions	0.45–0.9
263408	263409	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NEE–SWW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >4.00 m. Width: 1.57 m. Depth: 0.35 m.	0.45–0.8

263409	263408	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey with orange mottling silty clay with rare sub-angular limestone pebbles and rare sub-rounded stones, rare charcoal flecking.	0.45–0.8
263410	263411	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NEE–SWW with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >4.00 m. Width: >1.00 m. Depth: 0.35 m.	0.45–0.78
263411	263410	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey with orange mottling silty clay with rare sub-angular stones, rare charcoal flecking.	0.45–0.78
263412	263413	Gully	Linear gully aligned NEE–SWW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >4.00 m. Width: 0.78 m. Depth: 0.35 m.	0.45–0.75
263413	263412	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey with orange mottling silty clay with rare sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and pebbles, rare charcoal flecking.	0.45–0.75
263414	263415, 263416	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.40 m. Depth: 0.53 m.	0.45–0.98
263415	263414	Secondary fill	Yellowish grey silty clay with 10% unsorted small stones and pebbles.	0.45–0.98
263416	263414	Secondary fill	Dark brown silty clay with 10% unsorted small to medium stones, and cobbles.	0.45–0.76
263417	263418, 263419	Posthole	Sub-circular posthole with steep, concave sides and a concave base. Diameter: 0.46 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	0.7–1
263418	263417	Deliberate backfill	Mid-orange brown silty clay.	0.84–1.01
263419	263417	Secondary fill	Dark blueish grey silty clay.	0.70–0.87
263420	263421, 263422	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >7.00 m. Width: 1.40 m. Depth: 0.48 m.	0.70–1.05
263421	263420	Secondary fill	Light yellowish brown with a grey hue silty clay (25/75) with gravel (<40 mm) - sparse (<2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.7–0.9
263422	263420	Secondary fill	Dark yellowish grey silty clay (25/75) with gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.9–1.05
263423	263424, 263425	Ditch	Incomplete ditch aligned NE–SW with moderate, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth: 0.48 m.	0.7–1.15

263424	263423	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish yellow silty clay (20/80) with gravel (<30 mm)-sparse (<2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.7–1.05
263425	263423	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay (30/70) with gravel (<40 mm) - sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	1.05–1.15
263426	263427	Pit	Incomplete pit with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >1.20 m. Width: >0.50 m. Depth: 0.48 m.	0.7–0.87
263427	263426	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay (40/60) with gravel (<30 mm) - sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.7–0.87
263428	263429	Gully	Linear gully aligned NW–SE with shallow, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: >5.20 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.56 m.	0.7–0.94
263429	263428	Secondary fill	Blush grey with yellow mottled patches silty clay with infrequent, small, chalk inclusions (1%, 2–15 mm). infrequent, large angular flint and regular stones (1%, 50–150 mm).	0.7–0.94
263430	263431	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 5.20 m. Width: >1.80 m. Depth: 0.40 m.	0.7–1.17
263431	263430	Deliberate backfill	Blueish grey with frequent yellow mottled patches, silty clay with ≤1% orange sandstone, 10–100 mm wide, 2% large angular stone and flint, 50–150 mm wide. Small chalk flecks 2%.	0.7–1.17
263432	263433	Posthole	Circular posthole with steep, straight sides and a V-shaped base. Diameter: 0.27 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.7–0.9
263433	263432	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey silty clay	0.7–0.9
263434	263435	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned N–S with irregular, irregular sides. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 3.80 m. Depth: 0.78 m.	0.43–1.25
263435	263434	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay with rare sub-angular fine to big gravel. rare charcoal flecking.	0.43–1.25
263436	263437, 263438	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E–W with steep, straight sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: >4.00 m. Width: 1.20 m. Depth: 0.63 m.	0.7–1.03
263437	263436	Primary fill	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay (40/60) with gravel (<40 mm)-sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.99–1.03

263438	263436	Secondary fill	Mid-brownish grey silty clay (35/65) with gravel (<40 mm) - occasional (3–4%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.7–0.99
263439	263440	Gully	Linear gully aligned NE–SW with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: >0.80 m. Depth: 0.63 m.	0.7–1.04
263440	263439	Secondary fill	Light yellowish brown with a greyish hue silty clay (25/75) with gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (2–3%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.7–1.04
263441	263442, 263443	Pit	Sub-oval pit with shallow, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.90 m. Depth: 0.63 m.	0.68–1.2
263442	263441	Primary fill	Light yellowish grey silty clay (25/75) with gravel (<30 mm)- sparse (1–2%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	1.15–1.2
263443	263441	Secondary fill	Mid-greyish brown silty clay (25/75) with gravel/coarse gravel (<60 mm) - occasional (3–5%) - sub-angular - poorly sorted.	0.68–1.15

Trench No 2635	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.40 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
263501		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible roots.	0.0–0.3
263502		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Sparse fine to medium gravel. Few natural (geological) Mid-orangish patches of silt and dark greyish blue patches of clay.	0.3+

Trench No 2636	**Length 50 m**	**Width 2 m**	**Depth 0.45 m**

Context Number	**Fill Of/Filled With**	**Interpretative Category**	**Description**	**Depth BGL**
263601		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible roots.	0.0–0.3
263602		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Sparse fine to medium-sized gravel. Few natural (geological) Mid-orangish patches of silt and dark greyish blue patches of clay.	0.3 +

Trench No 2637	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
263701		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible roots.	0.0–0.3
263702		Natural	Mid-orangish brown silty clay. Sparse fine to medium-sized gravel. Few natural (geological) mid-orangish brown patches of silt and dark greyish blue patches of clay.	0.3 +

Trench No 2638	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
263801		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible roots.	0.0–0.3
263802		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Sparse fine to medium-sized gravel. Few natural (geological) mid-orangish patches of silt.	0.3+

Trench No 2639	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
263901		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown. Medium compaction silty clay. Stones sub-angular 20–40 mm 5% poorly sorted. Evidence of root disturbance from above vegetation.	0.0–0.34
263902		Natural	Light yellowish brown. Firm compaction silty clay. Stones sub-angular 20–50 mm 5–10% poorly sorted.	0.34+

Trench No 2640	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.42 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264001		Topsoil	Topsoil. Mid-brown moderate compacted clay with 10% moderate small to medium sub-rounded stones poorly sorted.	0.00–0.31
264002		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay with moderate compaction with 10% moderate small to medium sub-rounded stones poorly sorted.	0 42+

Trench No 2641	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.37 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264101		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown. Medium compaction silty clay. Stones 20–30 mm sub-angular 5% poorly sorted. Evidence of rooting disturbance from surface vegetation.	0.0–0.32
264102		Natural	Light yellowish brown. Firm compaction silty clay. Stones sub-angular 20–40 mm 5–10% poorly sorted.	0.32+

Trench No 2642	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.30 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264201		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown. Medium compaction silty clay. Stones 20–30 mm sub-angular 5% poorly sorted. Evidence of rooting disturbance from surface vegetation.	0.0–0.27
264202		Natural	Light yellowish brown. Firm compaction silty clay. Stones sub-angular 20–40 mm 5–10% poorly sorted.	0.27+

Trench No 2643	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264301		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown. Medium compaction silty clay. Stones 20–30 mm sub-angular 5% poorly sorted. Evidence of rooting disturbance from surface vegetation.	0.0–0.33
264302		Natural	Light yellowish brown. Firm compaction silty clay. Stones sub-angular 20–40 mm 5–10% poorly sorted.	0.33+

Trench No 2644	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.40 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264401		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown clayish silt. Rare poorly sorted fine to medium gravel. Visible roots.	0.0–0.25
264402		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Sparse fine to medium-sized gravel. Few natural (geological) Mid-orangish patches of silt.	0.25+

Trench No 2645	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.43 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264501		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown, medium compaction silty clay. Stones rounded 20–50 mm 5–10% poorly sorted. Evidence of rooting from surface vegetation.	0.0–0.36
264502		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown. Firm compaction silty clay. Stones sub-angular 20–50 mm 5–10% poorly sorted.	0.36+

Trench No 2646	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.45 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Very sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded flint gravels and limestone fragments 10–60 mm. Firm, blocky composition. Diffuse interface with underlying (264602).	0.0–0.28
264602		Natural	Heterogeneous mid-yellowish brown and mid-greyish brown silty clay. Sparse mixed flint, limestone and mudstone gravels and fragments 20–120 mm. Firm, blocky composition.	0.28+

Trench No 2647	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty clay. Very sparse sub-angular and sub-rounded mixed flint gravels and limestone fragments 20–60 mm, very sparse manganese flecking. Firm, "blocky" composition. Sharp interface with underlying (264702).	0.0–0.31
264702		Natural	Heterogeneous mid-yellowish brown and mid-brownish grey silty clay. Occasional patches of mid-blueish grey silty clay and gravel outcrops 10–50 mm. Firm, "blocky" composition.	0.31+

Trench No 2648	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.39 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264801		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown, medium compaction silty clay. Stones rounded 20–50 mm 5–10% poorly sorted. Evidence of rooting from surface vegetation.	0.0–0.34
264802		Natural	Mid-yellowish-brown. Firm compaction silty clay. Stones sub-angular 20–50 mm 5–10% poorly sorted.	0.34+

Trench No 2649	Length 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth 0.41 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
264901		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, medium compaction silty clay. Stones rounded 20–50 mm 5–10% poorly sorted. Evidence of rooting from surface vegetation.	0.0–0.32
264902		Natural	Mid-yellowish brown. Firm compaction silty clay. Stones sub-angular 20–50 mm 5–10% poorly sorted.	0.32+

Appendix 2 Environmental assessment

Trench	Feature Type	Feature	Context	Sample Code	Sample vol. (l)	Flot vol. (ml)	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal >2mm (ml)	Charcoal	Other	Preservation
25	Ditch	2503	2506	2501	25	10	90%, C, E, I	-	-	-	A	Tubers/rhizomes, Cyperaceae, *Montia fontana*	<1	Mature, some mineral coating	-	Fair
52	Pit	5207	5209	5201	9	2	95%, C, I	-	-	-	-	-	<1	Mature	-	-
52	Pit	5207	5208	5202	8	25	10%, C, I, F	-	-	-	-	-	10	Mainly *Calluna vulgaris*-tp stems	-	-
2634	Ditch	263430	263431	263401	31	15	80%, A**, E	A*	A***	*Triticum* sp. inc. *Triticum spelta/dicoccum* and *T.spelta* (grains and glume bases), *Hordeum* vulgare (grains and rachis), Triticeae (some germinated grains and coleoptiles)	A*	Tubers/rhizomes (incl. *Arrhenatherum elatius* ssp. *bulbosum*), Poaceae (incl. *Avena* sp., *Bromus* sp.), Trifolieae, Vicieae (small-seeded)	2	Mature, some mineral coating	Moll-t (A*), Moll-f (C), Ostracods (A*)	Heterogeneous, some mineral coating

Scale of abundance: C = <5, B = 5–10, A = 10–30, A* = 30–100, A** = 100–500, A*** = >500; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), F = mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia, E = earthworm eggs, I = insects; Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs, Moll-f = fresh-water molluscs.

Site

Lincolnshire

A159

A631

Gainsborough

Site

A15

A156

A1500

490000

492500

Hemswell

Hemswell Cliff

390000

Harpswell

Heapham

Glentworth

387500

0 1 km

Site

Landowner block covered by this report

Field boundary

Area of Archaeological Activity (AAA)

Evaluation trench

Proposed trench for wider scheme

Date: 02/11/2023	Created by: CM	Revision: 0	Scale: 1:25,000 at A3

Figure 1: Site location plan

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A631

488500

390500

T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 T21 T22 T23 T24 T25 T26 T27 T28 T29 T30 T31 T32 T33 T34 T35 T36 T37 T38 T39 T40 T41 T42 T43 T44 T45 T46 T47 T49 T51 T53 T54 T55 T58 T60 T61 T64 T65 T66 T69 T70 T71 T72 T73 T74 T77 T78 T79 T80 T81 T82 T83 T84 T85 T88 T89 T93

Field 1 Field 2 Field 3 Field 4 Field 5 Field 6 Field 7

AAA 1 AAA 1

0 100 m

Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Area of Archaeological Activity (AAA)
Evaluation trench

Geophysical survey interpretation
Probable archaeology
Possible archaeology
Ferrous
Agricultural
Undetermined
Geology
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Archaeological bank
Modern feature
Ridge and furrow (probable post-medieval)
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936

Date: 09/11/2023	Created by: CM	Revision: 0	Scale: 1:2,500 at A3

Figure 2: Fields 1–3

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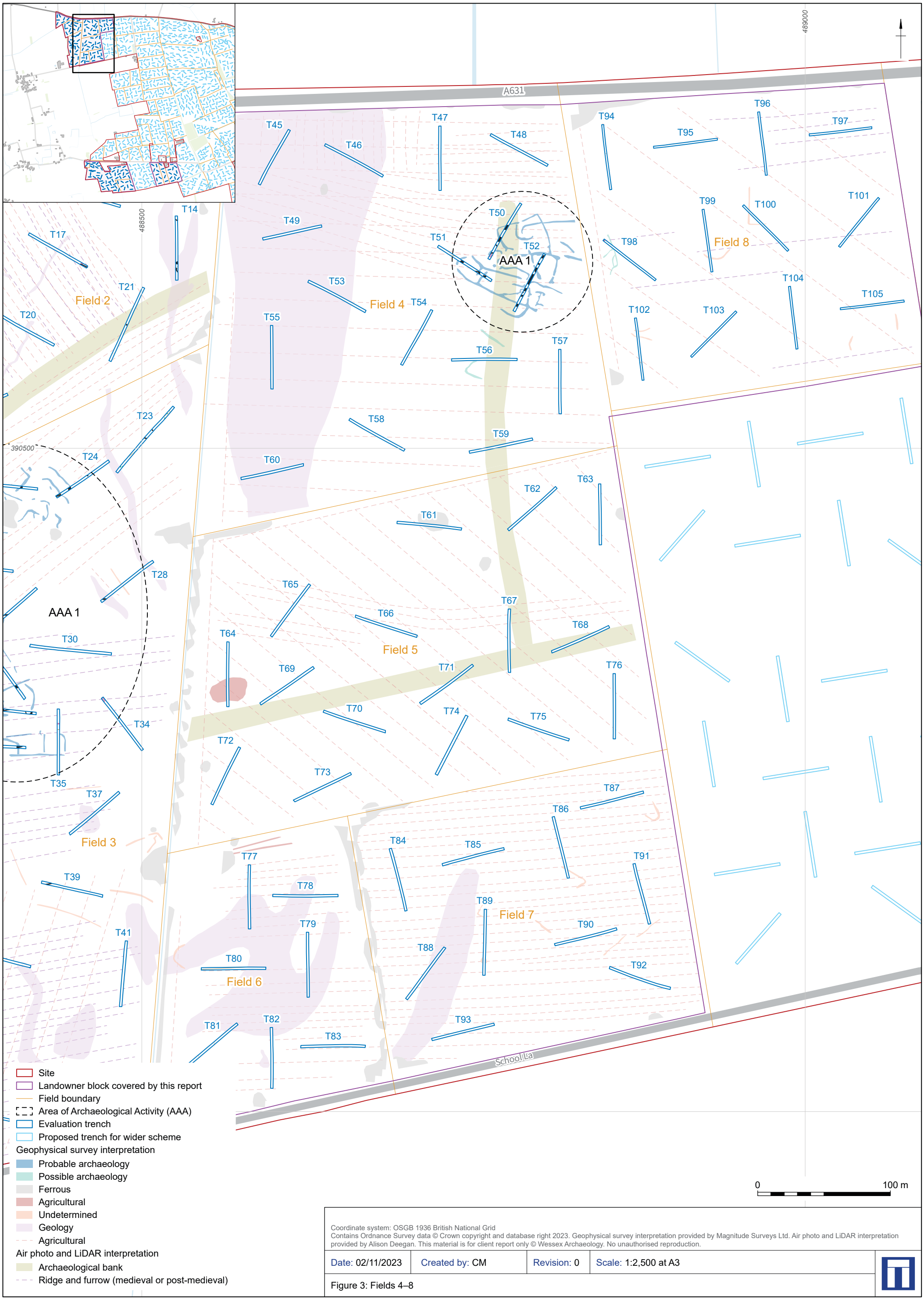

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

Date: 02/11/2023	Created by: CM	Revision: 0	Scale: 1:2,500 at A3

Figure 3: Fields 4–8

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489000

489500

388000

Common La

South View

Grange Farm

Field 33

Field 35

Field 138

T1039 T1040 T1041 T1042 T1043 T1044 T1045 T1046 T1047 T1048 T1049 T1050 T1051 T1052 T1053 T1054 T1055 T1056 T1057 T1058 T1059 T1060 T1061 T1062 T1063 T1064 T1065 T1066 T1067 T1068 T1069 T1070 T1071 T1072 T1073 T1074 T1075 T1076 T1077 T1078 T1079 T1080 T1081 T1082 T1083 T1084 T1085 T1086 T1087 T1088 T1089 T1090 T1091 T1092 T1093

T2617 T2618 T2619 T2620 T2621 T2622 T2623 T2624 T2625

Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
Proposed trench for wider scheme

Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Undetermined
Agricultural

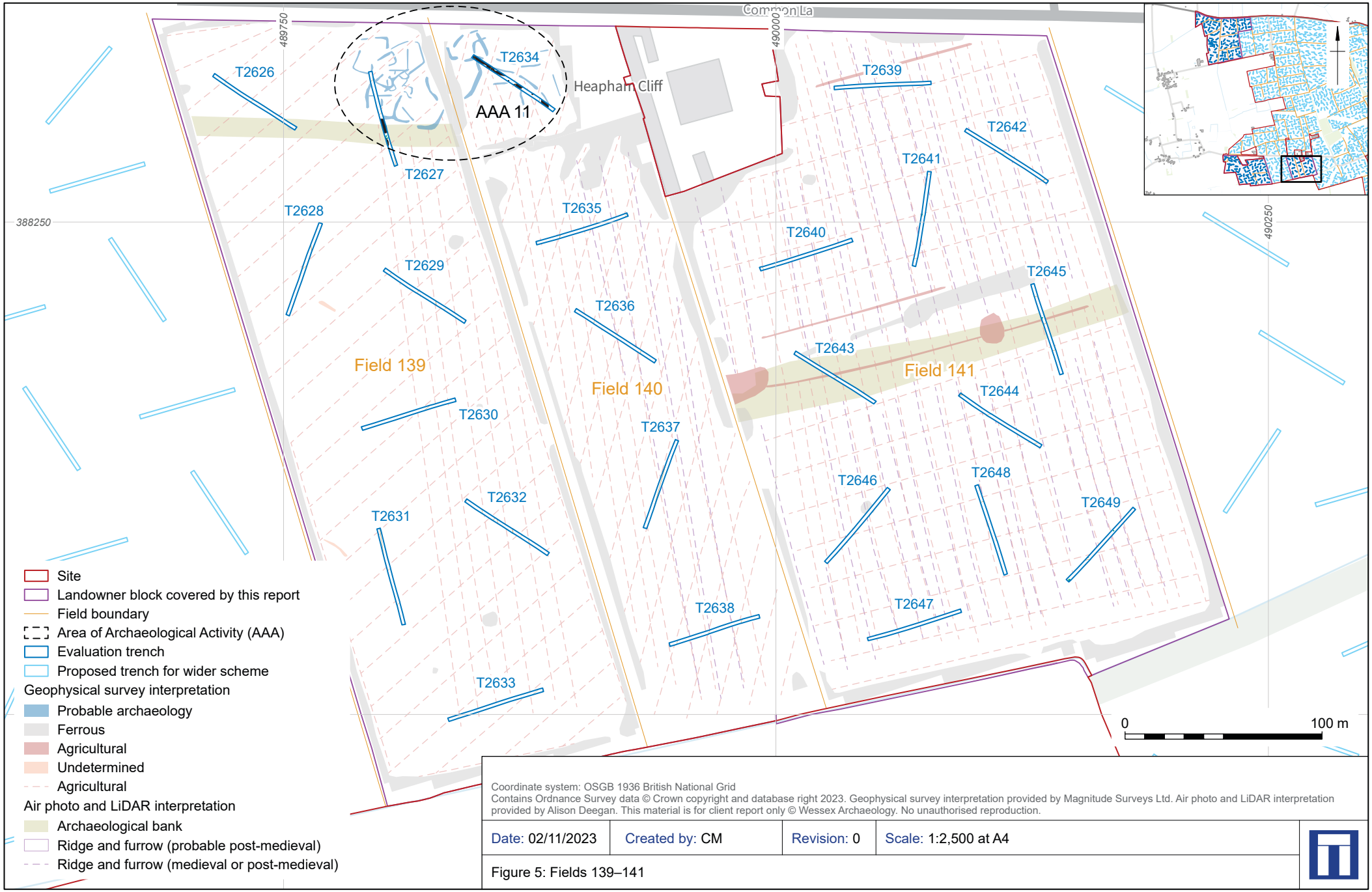
Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Archaeological ditch
Extent of vague or diffuse archaeological feature(s)
Historical structure
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 100 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

Date: 03/11/2023	Created by: CM	Revision: 0	Scale: 1:2,500 at A3

Figure 4: Fields 33, 35 and 138



Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

Date: 02/11/2023	Created by: CM	Revision: 0	Scale: 1:2,500 at A4

Figure 5: Fields 139–141

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A631

A631

T7

703

Field 1

T8

805

810

808

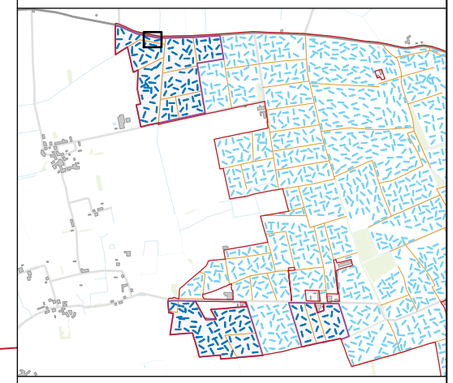
803

T12

Field 2

T13

1412



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeology
Disturbance
Geology
Geophysical survey interpretation
Ferrous
Undetermined
Geology
Agricultural
Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 09/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 6: Trenching results in Field 1, trenches 7 and 8

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T14

1412

1410

1404

1406

1408

T17

1703

Field 2

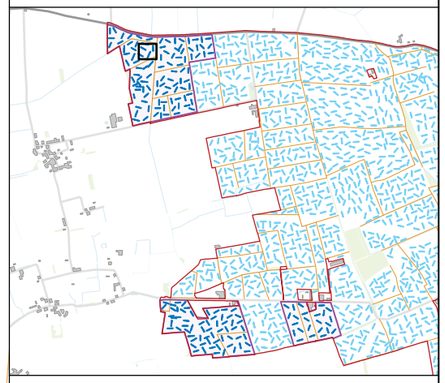
T21

2104

T20

Field 3

Field 4



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeology
Uncertain relationship
Disturbance
Geology

Geophysical survey interpretation
Ferrous
Geology
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Archaeological bank
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 02/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 7: Trenching results in Field 2, trenches 14, 17 and 21

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Field 2

T23

2303

2305

T24

2403

T25

2503

2405

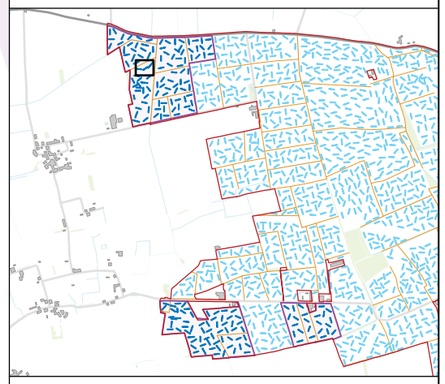
Field 3

2409

2412

2417

2415



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeology
Disturbance
Natural feature

Geophysical survey interpretation

Probable archaeology
Ferrous
Geology
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation

Archaeological bank
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 02/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 8: Trenching results in Field 3, trenches 23–25

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T26

2603

T27

2704

Field 3

T28

2803

2903

T30

T31

3104

3106

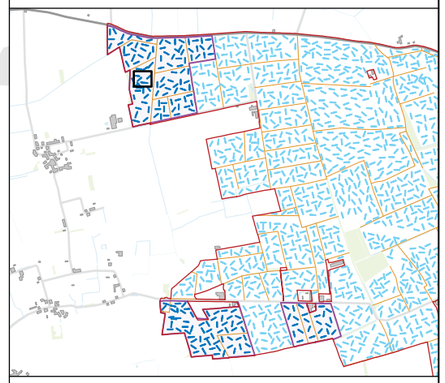
T32

3206

3210

3204

3108



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Evaluation trench
Archaeology
Disturbance

Geophysical survey interpretation
Probable archaeology
Ferrous
Undetermined
Geology
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 02/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 9: Trenching results in Field 3, trenches 26–28

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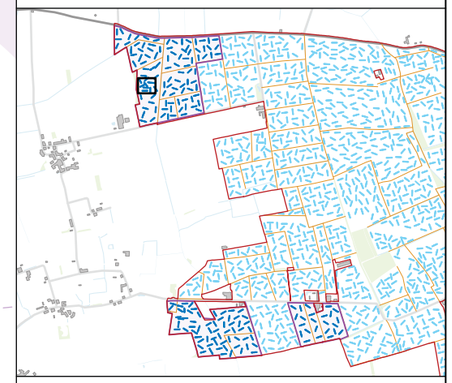
T27
2704
2803
T29
2905
2903
T30
3104
T31
3106
3206
3210
T32
3204
Field 3
3108
3208
3213
3215
3218
3307
T33
3309
3303
3305
3311
T35
3609
T36
3603
3605



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Evaluation trench
Archaeology
Uncertain relationship
Disturbance
Geology

Geophysical survey interpretation
Probable archaeology
Possible archaeology
Geology
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 02/11/2023	Created by: CM
Scale: 1:500 at A3	Revision: 0

Figure 10: Trenching results in Field 3, trenches 29 and 31–33

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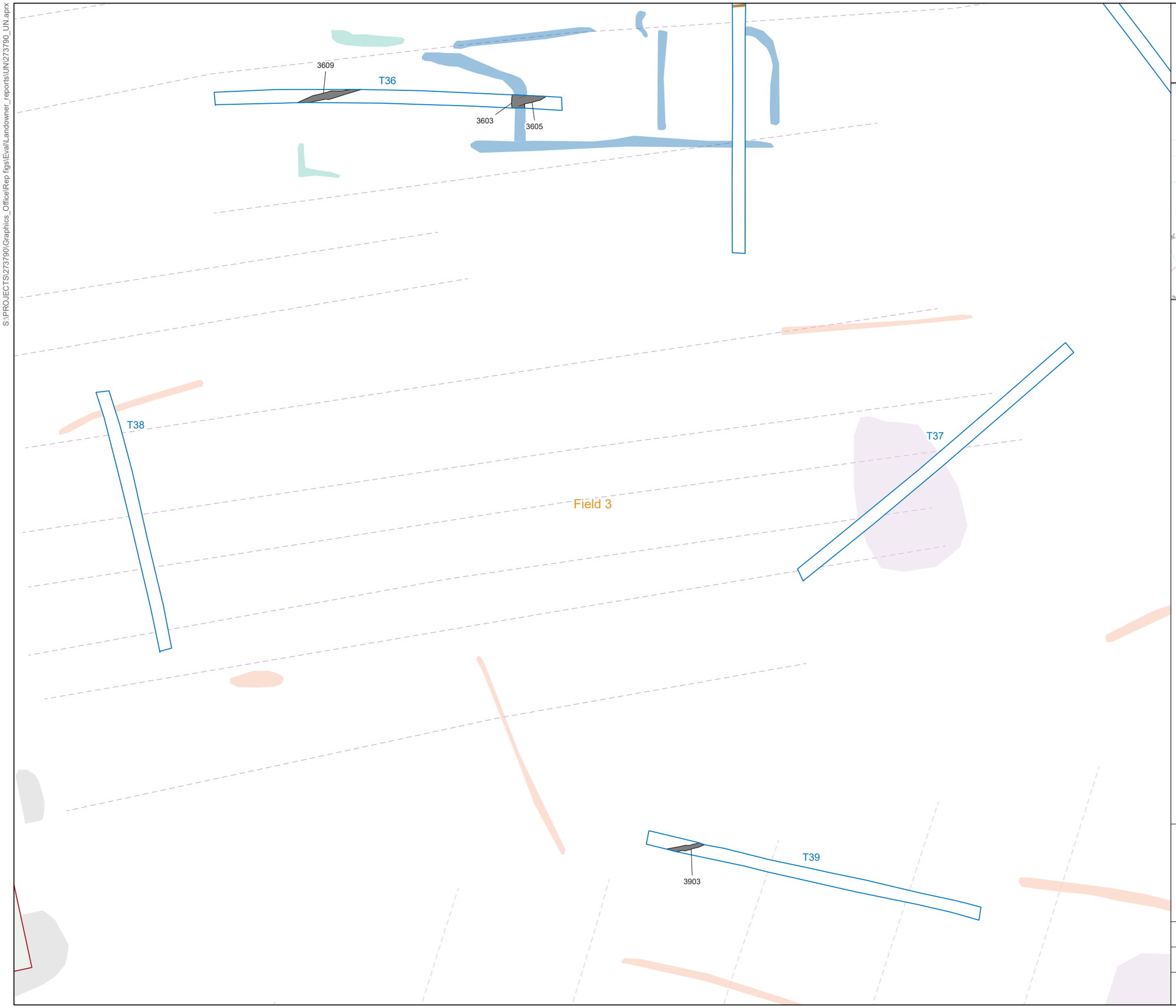

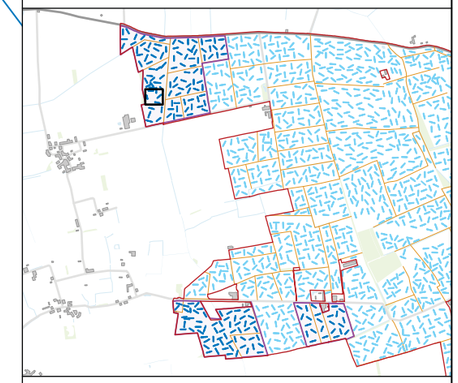

Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Evaluation trench
Archaeology
Uncertain relationship
Disturbance
Geophysical survey interpretation
Probable archaeology
Possible archaeology
Ferrous
Undetermined
Geology
Agricultural
Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 02/11/2023	Created by: CM
Scale: 1:500 at A3	Revision: 0

Figure 11: Trenching results in Field 3, trenches 36 amd 39

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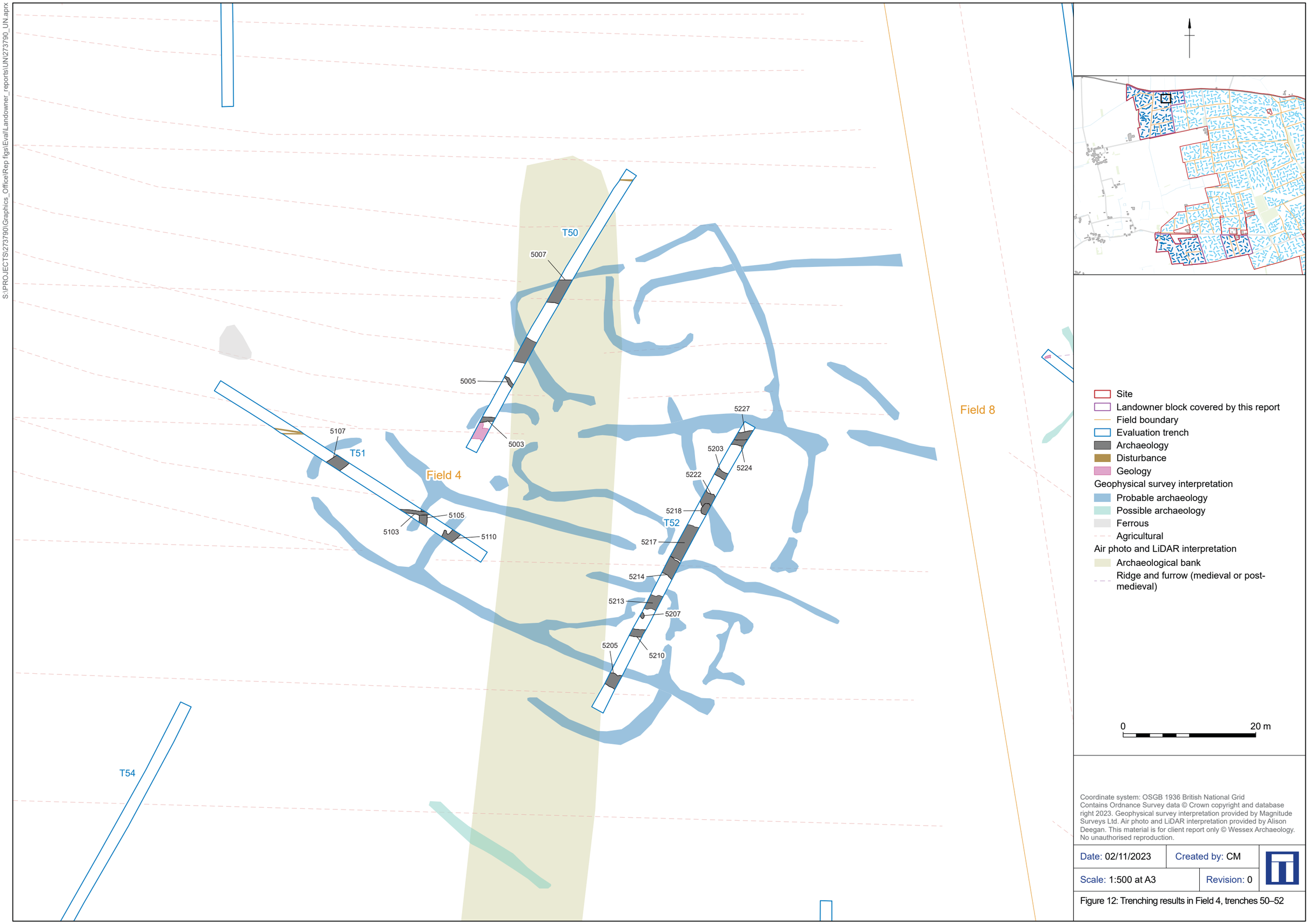

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

Date: 02/11/2023	Created by: CM	
Scale: 1:500 at A3	Revision: 0	

Figure 12: Trenching results in Field 4, trenches 50–52

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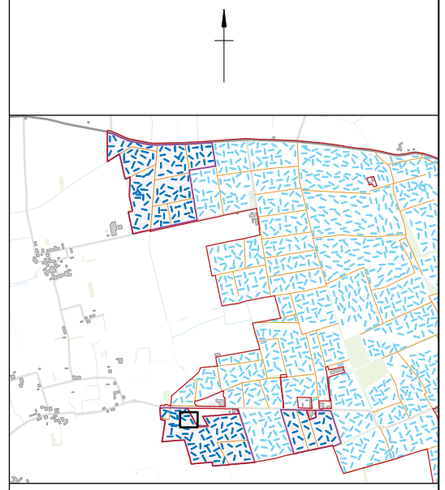


Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance

Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Archaeological ditch
Historical structure

0 20 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

Date: 03/11/2023 | Created by: CM
Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 13: Trenching results in Field 35, trenches 1047 and 1048

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

A

Field 35

T1049

104902

104903

B

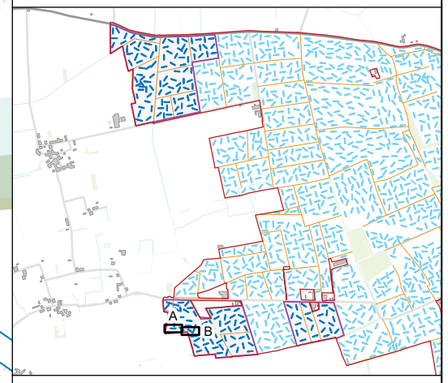
T1053

T1052

Field 35

105203

105204



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance

Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Archaeological ditch
Historical structure

0 20 m

Date: 03/11/2023	Created by: CM
Scale: 1:500 at A3	Revision: 0

Figure 14: Trenching results in Field 35, trenches 1049 and 1052

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

T1052

105203

105204

105903

105904

T1059

T1075

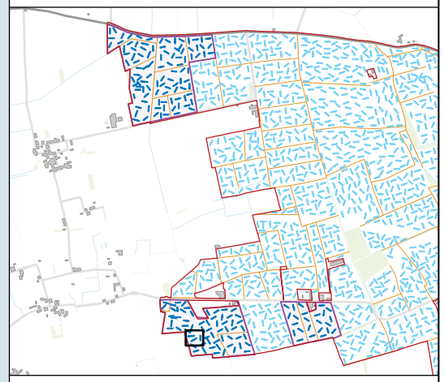
107502

107503

Field 35

106003

T1060



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance
Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Undetermined
Agricultural
Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Archaeological ditch
Extent of vague or diffuse archaeological feature(s)
Historical structure

0 20 m

Date: 03/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 15: Trenching results in Field 35, trenches 1059 and 1075

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

T1061

106103

106104

106105

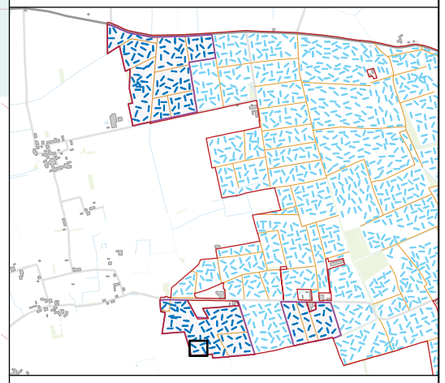
T1070

Field 35

T1062

T1074

107403



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance
Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Undetermined
Agricultural
Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Archaeological ditch
Extent of vague or diffuse archaeological feature(s)
Historical structure

0 20 m

Date: 03/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 16: Trenching results in Field 35, trenches 1061 and 1074

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

T1064

T1063

106403

Field 35

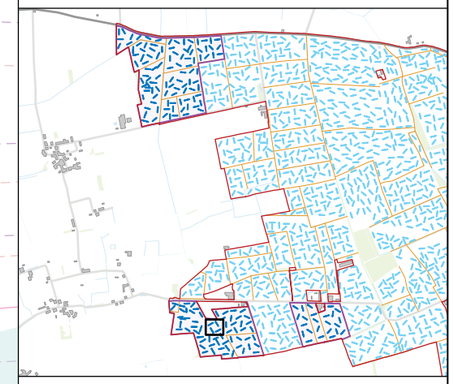
T1065

T1066

106603

106503

106705



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance
Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Agricultural
Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Extent of vague or diffuse archaeological feature(s)
Historical structure
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

Date: 03/11/2023	Created by: CM
Scale: 1:500 at A3	Revision: 0

Figure 17: Trenching results in 35, trenches 1064–1066

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

106503

109202

106705

T1067

106704

106703

106803

T1068

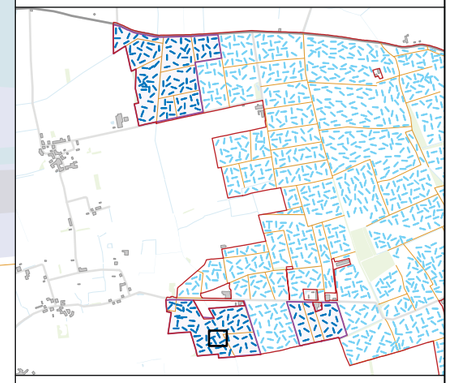
Field 138

Field 35

T1069

107303

T1073



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance

Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Undetermined
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Extent of vague or diffuse archaeological feature(s)
Historical structure
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 03/11/2023	Created by: CM
Scale: 1:500 at A3	Revision: 0

Figure 18: Trenching results in Field 35, trenches 1067, 1068 and 1073

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

T1071

T1072

T1077

T1076

Field 138

Field 35

107705

107704

107703

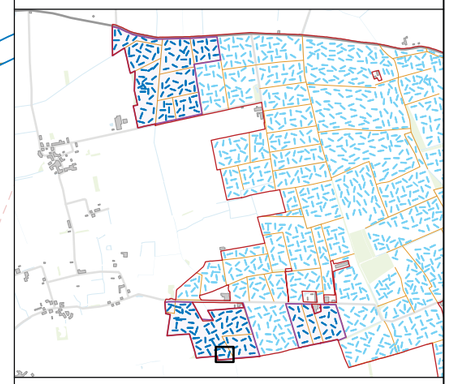
107604

107603

107604

107603

107604



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance
Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Agricultural
Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Historical structure

0 20 m

Date: 03/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 19: Trenching results in Field 35, trenches 1076 and 1077

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

T1087

T1086

Field 35

T1091

109103

109104

T1092

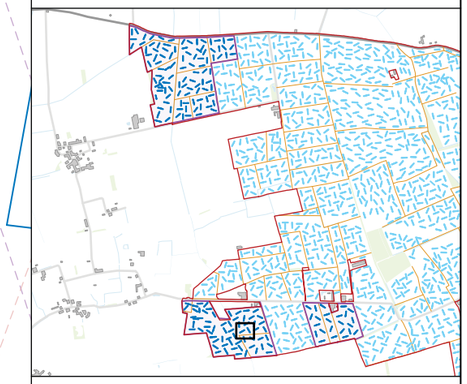
109202

109203

109103

109202

Field 138



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance

Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Extent of vague or diffuse archaeological feature(s)
Historical structure
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 03/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 20: Trenching results in Field 138, trenches 1091 and 1092

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

A

B

Field 35

T1090

T1091

109103

109104

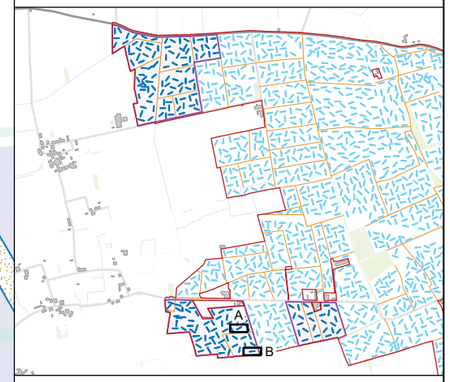
109103

109002

Field 138

T2625

262503



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
WWII Disturbance
Disturbance

Geophysical survey interpretation
Modern / industrial
Ferrous
Undetermined
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Historical structure
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

Date: 03/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 21: Trenching results in Field 138, trenches 1090 and 2625

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

Common La

Common La

T2627

262703

262705

262707

262711

262713

Field 139

263423

263426

263414
263420
263428

263430

263442

263439

263417

263412

263406
263436

263410

T2634

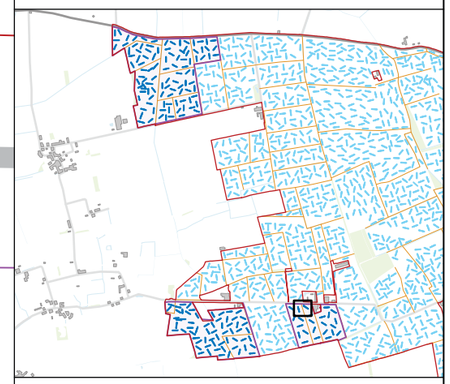
263432

263408

263404

263434

Field 140



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeology
Uncertain relationship
Disturbance
Natural feature

Geophysical survey interpretation
Probable archaeology
Ferrous
Agricultural

Air photo and LiDAR interpretation
Archaeological bank
Ridge and furrow (medieval or post-medieval)

0 20 m

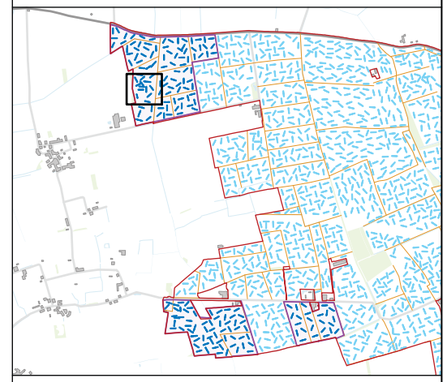
Date: 03/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:500 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 22: Trenching results in Fields 139 and 140, trenches 2627 amd 2634

S:\PROJECTS\273790\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\EvalLandowner_reports\UN\273790_UN.aprx

T26
2603
T28
T27
2803
2704
T29
2905
2903
T30
3104
T31
3106
3204
T32
3206
3218
3210
3108
3213
3208
3307
T33
3305
3309
3302
3311
3303
Field 3
T34
T35
T36
3609
3603
3605
T64
Field 5
T72
T37
T38
T39
3903
Field 6



Site
Landowner block covered by this report
Field boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeology
Disturbance
Geology

0 50 m

Date: 02/11/2023 | Created by: CM

Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 23: Trenching results and historic mapping in Field 3

Figure 24: Trench 15 viewed from the west, scales: 2 x 1 m

Figure 25: Trench 42 viewed from the south-west, scales: 2 x 1 m

Figure 26: Trench 2619 viewed from the north-east, scales: 2 x 1 m

Figure 27: South-west facing section of trench 2634, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 28: West facing section of trench 92, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 29: South-west facing section of ditch 3104, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 30: Oblique view of north facing section of ditch 2405, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 31: South-east facing section of ditch 5214, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 32: North-west facing section of ditch 5205, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 33: South-west facing section of ditch 5110, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 34: East facing section of ditch 5210, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 35: East facing section of pit 5207, scale: 1 x 0.5 m

Figure 36: Trench 1048 viewed from the north-west, showing layer 104802, scales: 2 x 1 m

Figure 37: Concrete encased drain 262503, trench 2625, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 38: East facing section of ditch 263406, scale: 1 x 1 m

Figure 39: Oblique view of north facing section of gully 263428, ditch 264340, pit 263441 and gully 263439, scales: 2 x 1 m

Figure 40: South-east facing section of gully 263428 and ditch 263430, scale: 1 x 1 m

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