



# Gatwick Airport Northern Runway Project

Environmental Statement

Appendix 7.6.3: Archaeological Evaluation Report Phase 2 – Longbridge Roundabout and Reigate Field

**Book 5**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1. General

- 1.1.1 This document forms Appendix 7.6.3 of the Environmental Statement (ES) prepared on behalf of Gatwick Airport Limited (GAL) for the proposal to make best use of Gatwick Airport's existing runways and infrastructure (referred to within this report as 'the Project').
- 1.1.2 This document provides the Archaeological Evaluation Report - Land Associated with the Gatwick Airport Northern Runway Scheme (Phase 2: Longbridge Roundabout and Reigate Field) for the ES for the Project.

**Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Land Associated with the  
Gatwick Airport Northern Runway Scheme**

**(Phase 2: Longbridge Roundabout and Reigate Field)**

**Centred at NGR: 528019 140860  
(TQ 28019 40860)**

**ASE Project No: 220172  
Site Code: GAE 21**

**ASE Report No: 2022141  
OASIS id: archaeol6-507271**

**By Teresa Vieira**

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Land Associated with the  
Gatwick Airport Northern Runway Scheme**

**(Phase 2: Longbridge Roundabout and Reigate Field)**

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**Abstract**

*Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by RPS Consulting Ltd, on behalf of their client Gatwick Airport Ltd (GAL), to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land near Gatwick Airport (centred at NGR 528019 140860), in advance of a proposal for the expansion of infrastructure and facilities associated with alterations to the northern runway. This report details the second phase of archaeological trial trenching, and the fieldwork was carried out between the 16<sup>th</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> May 2022.*

*A total of 28 trenches were excavated in the Longbridge Roundabout Field (7 trenches) and Reigate Field (21 trenches).*

*Archaeology was recorded in 14 trenches, and it comprised linear ditches, interpreted as agricultural field drains. No datable evidence was encountered, and all the features remain undated. The ditch recorded in Trenches 184 and 185 at Reigate Field aligns with a field boundary to the north and probably represents part of the same field system.*

*Despite the good preservation of the natural deposits, no further archaeological finds, deposits or features were encountered.*

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Background**

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by RPS Consulting Ltd, on behalf of their client Gatwick Airport Ltd (GAL), to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land near Gatwick Airport (centred at NGR 528019 140860) in advance of a proposal for the expansion of infrastructure and facilities associated with alterations to the northern runway.

1.1.2 The present report comprises the results of the second phase of archaeological trial trenching, following a first phase carried out by ASE between July and September 2021 (ASE 2021).

### **1.2 Geology and Topography**

1.2.1 The current report provides results of the evaluation of the following parcels of land:

- Longbridge Roundabout Field (centred at NGR 527494 142596) located to the north of the operational airport, and just north of the Longbridge Roundabout at the junction of the A23 London/Brighton Road with Povey Cross Road and the A217 road, and immediately west of the Rive Mole. The land is known as Gatwick Dairy Farm and is within Mole District Valley (Figure 2).
- Reigate Field (centred at NGR 529161 141732) located to the north-east of the operational airport and just north of the South Terminal Roundabout at the junction of the M23 Spur and Airport Way, and is within Mole Valley District (Figure 3).

1.2.2 According to the latest data available from the British Geological Survey (BGS 2022), the underlying geology in both fields comprises mudstone of the Weald Clay Formation. Bands of ironstone may be present within the mudstone. Superficial Deposits are recorded across almost all of Reigate Field East and they comprise River Terrace Deposits (sands and gravels) of Quaternary date.

### **1.3 Planning Background**

1.3.1 Gatwick Airport Ltd. (GAL) is in the process of preparing a Development Consent Order (DCO) for works associated with alterations to the existing northern runway, including infrastructure and facilities to be located outside the current extent of the airport.

1.3.2 In order to gain understanding of any potential buried archaeological remains, and hence inform the planning process, an extensive review of available desk-based archaeological data was undertaken, followed by a geophysical survey (SUMO 2019). Subsequently, it was proposed that a second stage of fieldwork was prudent, and a *Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation* (RPS 2022) was produced, submitted to and agreed by all parties prior to fieldwork.



- 1.3.3 The scope of the archaeological works was set in that document, which outlined the need for an archaeological evaluation of the site by mechanically excavated trial trenches (*ibid.*). This work was to be monitored by Surrey Council (SCC) on behalf of the local planning authorities.
- 1.3.4 The present report details a 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of archaeological trenching and follows the methodology set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by RPS (RPS 2022).

#### **1.4 Scope of Report**

- 1.4.1 This report details the results of the trial trench evaluation undertaken between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> May 2022. The evaluation was supervised by Teresa Vieira (Senior Archaeologist) with Vasilis Tsamis and Tom Simms (Surveyors). Darryl Palmer managed the excavations, Dan Swift the post-excavation process.

## **2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Introduction**

2.1.1 The following background is taken directly from the WSI (RPS 2022) and includes results of the geophysical survey (SUMO 2019).

### **2.2 Longbridge Roundabout Field (Gatwick Dairy Farm) (Figure 2)**

2.2.1 The field is immediately west of the River Mole and the eastern part of the field in which the trenches are proposed is within the Church Road Horley Conservation Area. This Conservation Area is based around Grade I listed Church of St Bartholomew and the Grade II listed Ye Old Six Bells public house. The church is of 14<sup>th</sup> century in date or possibly earlier, and this area was the main centre of Horley until 1841 when a railway station was opened on the London to Brighton mainline railway approximately 1 km to the east. Just to the north is a small moated site, which is a County Site of Archaeological Interest (CSAI – Surrey). This could be the site of a manor house associated with the historic core of Horley but has not been subject to any archaeological investigation. An area around the CASI has been identified as an Area of High Archaeological Potential (AHAP).

### **2.3 Reigate Field (Figure 3)**

2.3.1 To the west of Reigate Field is the London to Brighton main railway line, and immediately to the west of the railway is an AHAP identified by Surrey County Council. This AHAP is a triangular area of land to the north of the A23 road and the eastern end of the Riverside Garden Park and has been developed as a car park for airport staff. The designation (as an AHAP) appears to come from the discovery of what is described on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS 6" (to the mile ) map of 1872 – 74 as a '*British Sepulchral Urn, Flint Arrowheads and Bronze Roman Coins*'. The notation on this map suggests that the archaeological findings may have occurred during the construction of the railway (which opened in 1841) and there is some potential for further remains of this nature to be present within land east of the railway. The geophysical survey of Reigate Field East (Survey Area F2) identified some weak linear and pit-like anomalies.

## **2.2 Project Aims and Objectives**

2.2.1 The general aims of the archaeological evaluation, as set in the WSI (RPS 2022) were:

- *To identify the nature, character, extent and possible date of any archaeological sites and/or features within the areas subject to evaluation;*
- *To assess the survival, quality, condition and significance of any archaeological remains;*
- *To ensure the preservation by record of all archaeological remains revealed during the course of the archaeological evaluation; and*

- *To prepare an appropriate archaeological archive including the treatment and preservation of any artefacts.*

2.2.2 An updated South-east Research Framework is currently being prepared and this will establish the regional historic environment research agenda for the area within which the project is located. Draft chapters for the research agenda have been subject to consultation but not yet published in final form. The programme of archaeological evaluation undertaken in connection with the project may produce results which could contribute to themes and issues identified with the draft research agenda.

### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Fieldwork Methodology**

- 3.1.1 All work was carried out in accordance with the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (RPS 2022), the *Regulations, Standards and Guidelines* of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2022) and the *Sussex Archaeological Standards* (CDC, ESCC, WSCC 2019).
- 3.1.2 The trial trench evaluation comprised the excavation of 28 trenches, distributed within the two fields. Seven trenches (Trenches 101 – 107) were located in the Longbridge Roundabout Field and 21 trenches (Trenches 180 – 200) were located in the Reigate Field. All trenches measured c.30m in length by c.1.80m in width.
- 3.1.3 A Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) was used to scan all trench locations prior to excavation to check for underlying services.
- 3.1.4 All trenches were excavated, under archaeological supervision, using an 8-tonne 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. Each trench was excavated in spits of c.100mm until the top of the underlying natural substrate was revealed.
- 3.1.5 All exposed potential archaeological features were investigated by hand and subsequently excavated, photographed, recorded and drawn as appropriate. Sections were hand-drawn at a scale of 1:10.
- 3.1.6 All trenches and exposed archaeological features were accurately planned and surveyed using a Leica CS15 RTK GNSS.
- 3.1.7 Spoil heaps were examined to recover and collect any possible unstratified finds.



### 3.2 Archive

3.2.1 The archive is currently held at the Archaeology South-East offices in Portslade and will be offered to Dorking Museum & Heritage Centre in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below:

Context sheets	40
Section sheets	1
Plans sheets	0
Colour photographs	0
B&W photos	0
Digital photos	150 (to be selected for archive)
Context register	3
Drawing register	1
Watching brief forms	0
Trench Record forms	28
Bulk finds	0
Registered finds (number of)	0
Flots and environmental remains from bulk samples	0
Palaeoenvironmental specialists sample samples	0
Waterlogged wood	0
Wet sieved environmental remains from bulk samples	0

Table 1: Quantification of archive

## 4.0 RESULTS - Longbridge Roundabout field

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 A total of 7 trenches, numbered from 101 to 107, were excavated and recorded in the Longbridge Roundabout field (Gatwick Dairy Farm). Archaeological features/deposits were encountered in five of the trenches. The contexts from the trenches devoid of archaeology are appended below.

4.1.2 In all trenches an identical stratigraphic sequence was recorded and it consisted of a layer of topsoil, comprising a light greyish brown sandy silt and measuring between c.0.14m and c.0.37m in thickness. It was overlaying a light brown clayey silt subsoil, which measured between c. 0.12m and 0.33m in thickness. Immediately below subsoil the 'natural' Wealden Clay geological substrate was revealed.

4.1.3 Towards the east of the field and closer to the River Mole, in Trenches 101, 104, 107 and 106, was observed a larger concentration of ironstone within the 'natural' clay. A test pit was dug at the northern end of Trench 101 to a depth of c. 2.00m, revealing a solid iron-pan deposit immediately below the mineral rich clay. No evidence of alluvial deposits was recorded in this field.

4.1.4 All the archaeological features encountered comprised linear ditches/gullies, and they were sealed by the subsoil horizon and truncating the 'natural' clay substrate.

### 4.2 Trench 102 (Figure 4)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
102/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.14 - 0.20	54.68 – 54.94
102/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.12 – 0.15	54.54 – 54.74
102/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	54.42 – 54.59
102/004	Cut	Ditch	0.62	-	54.40
102/005	Fill	Fill, single	-	0.23	54.40

Table 2: Trench 102 list of recorded contexts (all measurements in this and subsequent table in metres (m))

4.2.1 One linear feature was recorded.

4.2.2 Ditch [102/004] was north-south oriented and measured c. 0.62m in width and c.0.23m in depth. It was sealed by [102/002] and cut the natural substrate [102/003]. No datable artefacts were recovered from the single light greyish brown silty clay, context [102/005].

### 4.3 Trench 103 (Figure 5)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
103/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.18 - 0.27	53.93 - 54.79
103/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.20 - 0.30	53.75 – 54.55
103/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	53.55 – 54.25
103/004	Cut	Ditch	0.65	-	53.80
103/005	Fill	Fill, single	-	0.13	53.80

Table 3: Trench 103 list of recorded contexts

4.3.1 One linear feature was recorded.

4.3.2 Ditch [103/004] was north-south oriented and measured c. 0.65m in width and c.0.13m in depth. It was filled with [103/005], a mid-greyish-brown silty clay. This linear was encountered also to the south in Trenches 103 and 107. No datable artefacts were recovered.

### 4.4 Trench 105 (Figure 6)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
105/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20 - 0.24	54.91 – 55.01
105/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.22 - 0.25	54.67 – 54.80
105/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	54.45 – 54.56
105/004	Cut	Ditch	0.55	-	54.50
105/005	Fill	Fill, single	-	0.15	54.50

Table 4: Trench 105 list of recorded contexts

4.4.1 One linear feature was recorded.

4.4.2 Ditch [105/004] was approximately north-northeast to south-southwest oriented. It measured c. 0.55m in width and c.0.15m in depth. It was filled with [105/005], a light blueish-grey clayey silt. No artefacts were recovered from it.

### 4.5 Trench 106 (Figure 3)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
106/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.21 – 0.23	54.31 – 54.57
106/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.17 – 0.30	54.08 – 54.36
106/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	53.78 – 54.19
106/004	Cut	Ditch	0.60	(unexcavated)	54.19
106/005	Fill	Fill	-	-	54.19

Table 5: Trench 106 list of recorded contexts

4.5.1 One linear feature was recorded. A sort length of rusty metal pipe was exposed but not disturbed in the south-west of the trench. A land drain was exposed to

the east of this. The land drain extended through to Trench 107.

- 4.4.2 Ditch [106/004] was approximately north-south oriented. It measured c. 0.60m in width in plan. It was interpreted as the same as [103/004] and as [107/004] and was not excavated. No datable artefacts were recovered

#### 4.6 Trench 107 (Figure 3)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
107/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.18 - 0.30	54.17 – 54.74
107/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.18 - 0.33	53.92 – 54.56
107/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	53.59 – 54.38
107/004	Cut	Ditch	0.60	(unexcavated)	54.38
107/005	Fill	Fill	-	-	54.38

Table 6: Trench 107 list of recorded contexts

- 4.6.1 One linear feature was recorded. A land drain exposed in Trench 106 extended through the western-central part of the trench.
- 4.4.2 Ditch [107/004] was approximately north-south oriented. It measured c. 0.60m in width in plan. It was interpreted as the same as [103/004] and as [106/004] and was not excavated.



## 5.0 RESULTS – Reigate Field (Figure 3)

### 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 A total of 21 trenches, numbered from 180 to 200, were excavated and recorded in the Reigate Field. Archaeological features/deposits were encountered in nine of the trenches. The contexts from the trenches devoid of archaeology are appended below.

5.1.2 The stratigraphic sequence encountered across the field varied slightly. To the east, in Trenches 191 – 200, a subsoil horizon was not recorded. A topsoil (ploughsoil) comprising a mid-greyish-brown silty sand, measuring between 0.26m – 0.38m was immediately above the ‘natural’ Wealden Clay substrate. To the west, in Trenches 180 – 186 a topsoil measuring between 0.15m – 0.23m in thickness overlaid a light greyish-yellow clay silt subsoil, which was immediately above the ‘natural’ geological substrate. This is likely the result of different intensity levels of ploughing, which was also attested by visible plough scars, which were present to the east and not in the west.

5.1.3 All the archaeological features encountered comprised linear ditches/gullies, and they were sealed by topsoil (Trenches 188 – 200) or by subsoil (Trenches 180 – 190) and truncating the ‘natural’ clay substrate.

### 5.2 Trench 183 (Figure 7)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
183/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.17	58.36 – 58.40
183/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.16 – 0.20	58.19 – 58.23
183/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	58.07
183/004	Cut	Ditch	0.50	-	58.01
183/005	Fill	Fill, single	-	0.08	58.01

Table 7: Trench 183 list of recorded contexts (all measurements in this and subsequent table in metres (m))

5.2.1 One linear feature was recorded.

5.2.2 Ditch [183/004] was northeast -southwest oriented and measured c. 0.50m in width and c.0.08m in depth. It was sealed by [183/002] and cut the natural substrate [183/003]. It contained a single fill [183/005], a very light brownish grey silty clay which did not yield any artefacts.

### 5.3 Trench 184 (Figure 8)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
184/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.18 – 0.21	58.35
184/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.13 – 0.20	58.15 – 58.17
184/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	57.98 – 58.04
184/004	Cut	Ditch	0.90	-	57.93
184/005	Fill	Fill, single	-	0.22	57.93

Table 8: Trench 184 list of recorded contexts

5.3.1 One linear feature was recorded.

5.3.2 Ditch [184/004] was north-south oriented and measured c. 0.90m in width and c.0.22m in depth. It was filled with [184/005], a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

5.3.3 Ditch [184/004] was interpreted as the same as [185/004] in Trench 185.

### 5.4 Trench 185 (Figure 3)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
185/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.14 – 0.21	58.37 – 58.43
185/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.18 – 0.23	58.16 – 58.29
185/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	57.96 – 58.11
185/004	Cut	Ditch	1.00	(unexcavated)	57.96
185/005	Fill	Fill, single	-	-	57.96

Table 9: Trench 185 list of recorded contexts

5.4.1 One linear feature was recorded.

5.4.2 Ditch [185/004] was north-south oriented and measured c. 1.00m width in plan. It is the same as ditch [184/004] and it was not excavated in this trench.

### 5.5 Trench 187 (Figure 9)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
187/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.27 – 0.34	58.18 – 58.33
187/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.13 – 0.20	57.80 – 57.99
187/003	Layer	Natural	-	-	57.56 – 57.65
187/004	Cut	Ditch	0.70	-	54.40
187/005	Fill	Fill, single	-	0.31	54.40

Table 10: Trench 187 list of recorded contexts

5.5.1 One linear feature was recorded.

5.5.2 Ditch [184/004] was located in the eastern end of the trench and was north-south oriented. It measured c. 0.70m in width and c.0.31m in depth. It was filled with [187/005], a firm mid-greyish brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

**5.6 Trench 191 (Figure 3)**

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
191/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.30 – 0.33	58.10 – 58.25
191/002	Layer	Natural	-	-	57.80 – 57.92
191/003	Cut	Ditch	0.50	(unexcavated)	57.90
191/004	Fill	Fill	-	-	57.90

Table 11: Trench 191 list of recorded contexts

5.6.1 One linear feature was recorded.

5.6.2 Ditch [191/003] was east south-east to west north-west oriented and was located towards the south end of the trench. It measured c. 1.00m width in plan. It is the same as ditch [193/003], [196/005] and [199/003] and it was not excavated in this trench.

**5.7 Trench 193 (Figure 10)**

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
193/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.34 – 0.37	58.06
193/002	Layer	Natural	-	-	57.69 – 57.72
193/003	Cut	Ditch	0.65	0.17	57.70
193/004	Fill	Fill	0.65	0.17	57.70

Table 12: Trench 193 list of recorded contexts

5.7.1 One linear feature was recorded.

5.7.2 Ditch [193/003] was east south-east to west north-west oriented. It measured c. 0.65m in width and c.017m in depth. It contained one single fill [193/004], a moderate mid-grey brown silty clay. No finds were retrieved from it.

5.7.3 Ditch [193/003] is the same as ditch [191/003], [196/005] and [199/003].

## 5.8 Trench 195 (Figure 3)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
195/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.34 – 0.35	57.99 – 58.05
195/002	Layer	Natural	-	-	57.64 – 57.71
195/003	Cut	Ditch	1.0	(unexcavated)	57.70
195/004	Fill	Fill	-	-	57.70

Table 13: Trench 195 list of recorded contexts

5.8.1 One linear feature was recorded.

5.8.2 Ditch [195/003] was north-west to south-east oriented. It measured c. 1.00m width in plan. It is the same as ditch terminus [196/003] and it was not excavated in this trench.

## 5.8 Trench 196 (Figure 10)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
196/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.35 – 0.38	58.00 – 58.04
196/002	Layer	Natural	-	-	57.65 – 57.69
196/003	Cut	Ditch <i>terminus</i>	0.43	0.10	57.45
196/004	Fill	Fill, single	-	0.09	57.45
196/005	Cut	Ditch	0.65	0.09	57.52
196/006	Fill	Fill, single	-	0.09	57.52

Table 14: Trench 196 list of recorded contexts

5.8.1 One linear ditch and a ditch terminus were recorded.

5.8.2 Ditch terminus [196/003] was north-west to south-east oriented. It measured c. 0.43m of width and only c. 0.10m in depth. It was filled with [196/004], a mid-greyish brown sandy silt, and it did not yield any finds.

5.8.4 [196/003] was the same as unexcavated ditch [195/003] located in Trench 195.

5.8.5 Ditch [196/005] was east south-east to west north-west oriented. It measured c. 0.65m in width and c.0.09m in depth. It contained single fill [196/006], a friable mid-bluish grey sandy silt. No finds were encountered.

5.8.6 Ditch [196/005] was the same as [191/003], [195/003] and [199/003].



## 5.9 Trench 199 (Figure 3)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Width	Thickness	Height
199/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.30 – 0.37	57.87 – 57.98
199/002	Layer	Natural	-	-	57.50 – 57.63
199/003	Cut	Ditch	0.54	(unexcavated)	57.50
199/004	Fill	Fill	-	-	57.50

Table 15: Trench 199 list of recorded contexts

- 5.9.1 One linear ditch was recorded.
- 5.9.2 Ditch [199/003] was east south-east to west north-west oriented and was located at approximately mid-length of the trench. It measured c. 0.54m of width in plan.
- 5.9.4 [199/003] was the same as ditch [191/003], [193/003] and [196/005] and it was not excavated in this trench.

## **6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **6.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence**

- 6.1.1 At the Longbridge Roundabout Field (Gatwick Dairy Farm) the natural geology was encountered between 53.55mAOD (Trench 103) and 54.59mAOD (Trench 102). Topsoil was recorded in all trenches, directly overlying a subsoil horizon. The natural substrate was recorded immediately below subsoil. There was between c.0.40m and 0.60m of overburden in each trench.
- 6.1.2 Archaeology was recorded in five trenches and comprised two, possible three, linear ditches of unknown date. All the features were sealed by subsoil and cutting the natural substrate.
- 6.1.3 At the Reigate Field the natural geology was encountered between 57.45mAOD (Trench 200) and 58.09mAOD (Trench 180), slightly sloping down from west to east. In the west part of the field (Trenches 180 – 186) topsoil overlying a subsoil was recorded. Subsoil was above the natural geology. In the east (Trenches 187 – 200) a topsoil (ploughsoil) was recorded immediately above the natural clay substrate.
- 6.1.4 Archaeology was recorded in 9 trenches and comprised a total of 5 linear ditches of unknown date. The features were sealed either by subsoil (Trenches 183, 184 and 185) or by topsoil (ploughsoil) (Trenches 191, 193, 195, 196 and 199) and all were cutting the natural substrate.
- 6.1.5 No further archaeological finds, features or deposits were encountered.

### **6.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts**

- 6.2.1 In both evaluated fields, Longbridge Roundabout and Reigate Field, the stratigraphy suggests that there has been little or no disturbance to the area in the past. Apart from the east of Reigate Field, where a subsoil horizon was not recorded, the presence of a topsoil and subsoil horizons indicates a good level of preservation of the natural deposits.

### **6.3 Discussion of archaeological remains by period**

#### ***Undated***

- 6.3.1 All the evidence of archaeological remains encountered in the Longbridge Roundabout and Reigate Fields remained undated.
- 6.3.2 These linear features are likely evidence of farmers activity, consisting of drainage systems that are regularly encountered in fields that have been used for agricultural purposes. The ditch recorded in Trenches 184 and 185 at Reigate Field aligns with a field boundary to the north and probably represents part of the same field system.

### **6.4 Consideration of research aims**

- 6.4.1 The general aims of the evaluation were met. The evaluation was able to

establish that archaeological remains, despite undated, were present within all areas investigated.

- 6.4.2 The evaluation did not allow further considerations on site-specific research questions.

## **6.5 Conclusions**

- 6.5.1 The archaeological evaluation successfully achieved its general aims.
- 6.5.2 A total of 28 trenches were excavated between the Longbridge Roundabout Field (7 trenches) and Reigate Field (21 trenches).
- 6.5.3 Archaeology was recorded in 14 trenches and it comprised linear ditches, interpreted as agricultural field drains. The ditch recorded in Trenches 184 and 185 at Reigate Field aligns with a field boundary to the north and probably represents part of the same field system. No datable evidence was encountered and all the features remain undated.
- 6.5.4 Despite the good preservation of the natural deposits, no further archaeological finds, deposits or features were encountered.

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

ASE would like to thank RPS for commissioning the work and for their assistance throughout the project, and Surrey County Council for their guidance at all stages.



**HER Summary**

<b>Site code</b>	GAE 21				
<b>Project code</b>	220172				
<b>Planning reference</b>	N/A				
<b>Site address</b>	Gatwick Northern Runway				
<b>District/Borough</b>	Mole Valley District				
<b>NGR (12 figures)</b>	528019 140860				
<b>Geology</b>	Weald Clay				
<b>Fieldwork type</b>	Eval				
<b>Date of fieldwork</b>	16 <sup>th</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> May 2022				
<b>Sponsor/client</b>	RPS				
<b>Project manager</b>	Darryl Palmer				
<b>Project supervisor</b>	Teresa Vieira				
<b>Period summary</b>					
<b>Project summary</b>	<p>Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by RPS, on behalf of their client Gatwick Airport Ltd (GAL), to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land near Gatwick Airport (centred at NGR 528019 140860), in advance of a proposal for the expansion of infrastructure and facilities associated with alterations to the northern runway. This report details the second phase of archaeological trial trenching and the fieldwork was carried out between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> May 2022.</p> <p>A total of 28 trenches were excavated in the Longbridge Roundabout Field (7 trenches) and Reigate Field (21 trenches).</p> <p>Archaeology was recorded in 14 trenches, and it comprised linear ditches, interpreted as agricultural field drains. No datable evidence was encountered, and all the features remain undated. The ditch recorded in Trenches 184 and 185 at Reigate Field aligns with a field boundary to the north and probably represents part of the same field system.</p> <p>Despite the good preservation of the natural deposits, no further archaeological finds, deposits or features were encountered.</p>				

**OASIS Summary**

**OASIS ID (UID):** archaeol6-507271

**Project Name:** Evaluation at Land Associated with the Gatwick Airport Northern Runway Scheme

**Activity type:** Evaluation

**Project Identifier(s):** 220172

**Planning Id:** [no data]

**Reason for Investigation:** Planning: Pre application

**Organisation Responsible for work:** Archaeology South-East

**Project Dates:** 16-May-2022 - 25-May-2022

**HER:** Surrey HER

**HER Identifiers:** [no data]

**Project Methodology:** A total of 28 trenches were excavated in the Longbridge Roundabout Field (7 trenches) and Reigate Field (21 trenches).

**Project Results:** Archaeology was recorded in 14 trenches, and it comprised linear ditches, interpreted as agricultural field drains. No datable evidence was encountered, and all the features remain undated. The ditch recorded in Trenches 184 and 185 at Reigate Field aligns with a field boundary to the north and probably represents part of the same field system.

Despite the good preservation of the natural deposits, no further archaeological finds, deposits or features were encountered.

**Keywords:**

**Subject/Period:** Field Boundary: UNCERTAIN  
FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types

**Reports in OASIS:**

Vieira, T., (2022). *Evaluation at Land Associated with the Gatwick Airport Northern Runway Scheme*. Portslade: Archaeology South-East. 2022141.

**Appendix 1: Archaeologically negative trenches: list of recorded contexts**

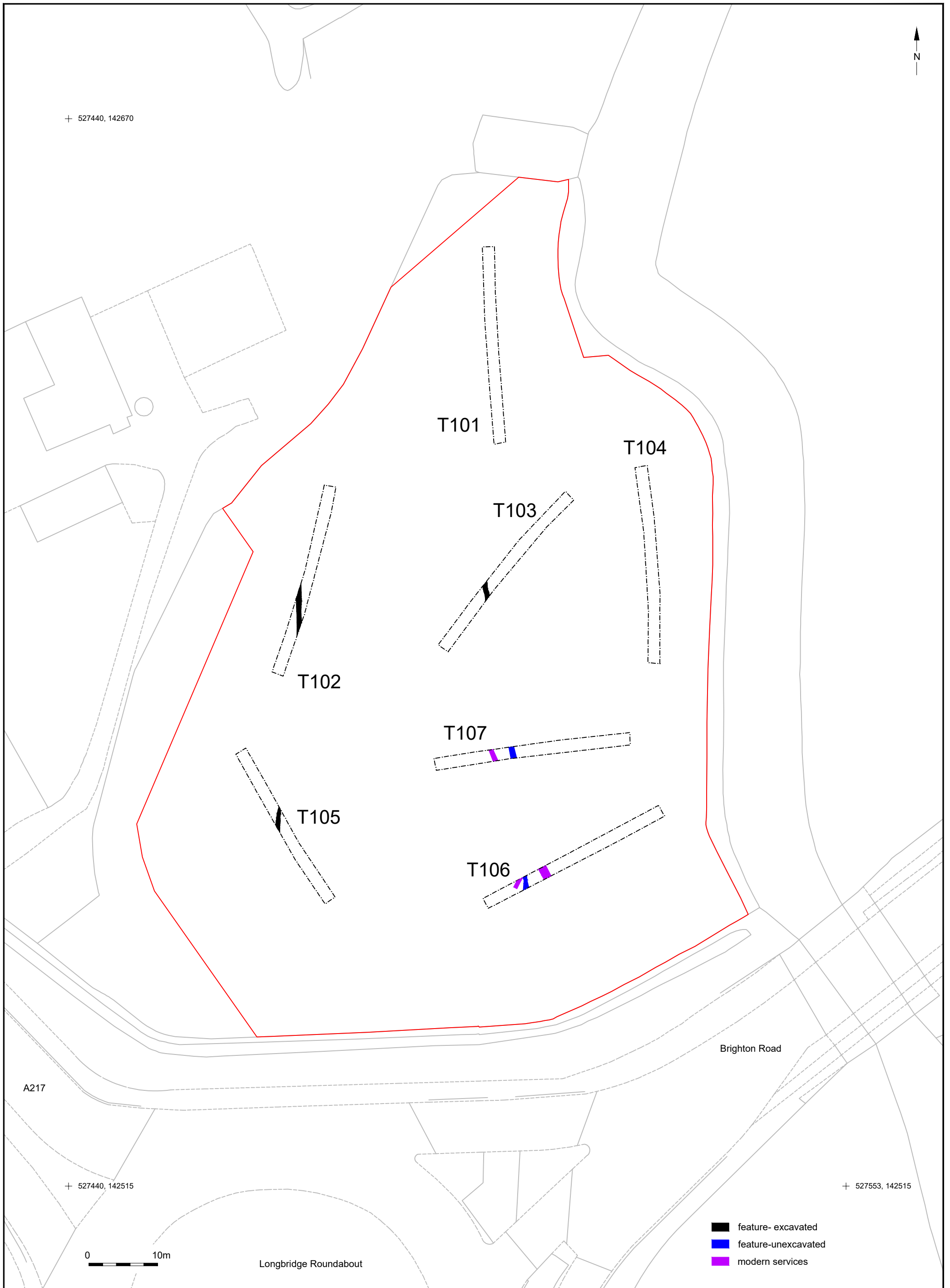
Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m	Height AOD m
101/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.16 – 0.20	54.22 – 54.35
101/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.16 – 0.22	54.19 – 54.20
101/003	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	53.82 – 54.01
104/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.19 – 0.37	54.68 – 54.94
104/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.24 – 0.30	54.43 – 54.57
104/003	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	54.18 – 54.27
180/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.15 – 0.20	58.39 – 58.49
180/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.15 – 0.17	58.24 – 58.32
180/003	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	58.09 – 58.15
181/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.18 – 0.20	58.39 – 58.45
181/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.15 – 0.23	58.24 – 58.27
181/003	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	58.06 – 58.09
182/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.13 – 0.20	58.31 – 58.33
182/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.12 – 0.15	58.17 – 58.20
182/003	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	58.02 – 58.08
186/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.18 – 0.23	58.25 – 58.34
186/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.15 – 0.20	58.02 – 58.14
186/003	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.87 – 57.94
188/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.26 – 0.35	58.23 – 58.32
188/002	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.90 – 58.06
189/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.30	58.13 – 58.15
189/002	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.83 – 57.85
190/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.28 – 0.32	58.12 – 58.14
190/002	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.86 – 57.80
192/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.20 – 0.33	58.01 – 58.14
192/002	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.74 – 57.94
194/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.30 – 0.38	58.05 – 58.13
194/002	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.75 – 57.83
197/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.28 – 0.32	58.00 – 58.04
197/002	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.66 – 57.74
198/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.30 – 0.38	57.88 – 57.97
198/002	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.50 – 57.67
200/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.28 – 0.33	57.78 – 57.97
200/002	Layer	Natural Geology	Trench	Trench	NA	57.45 – 57.69



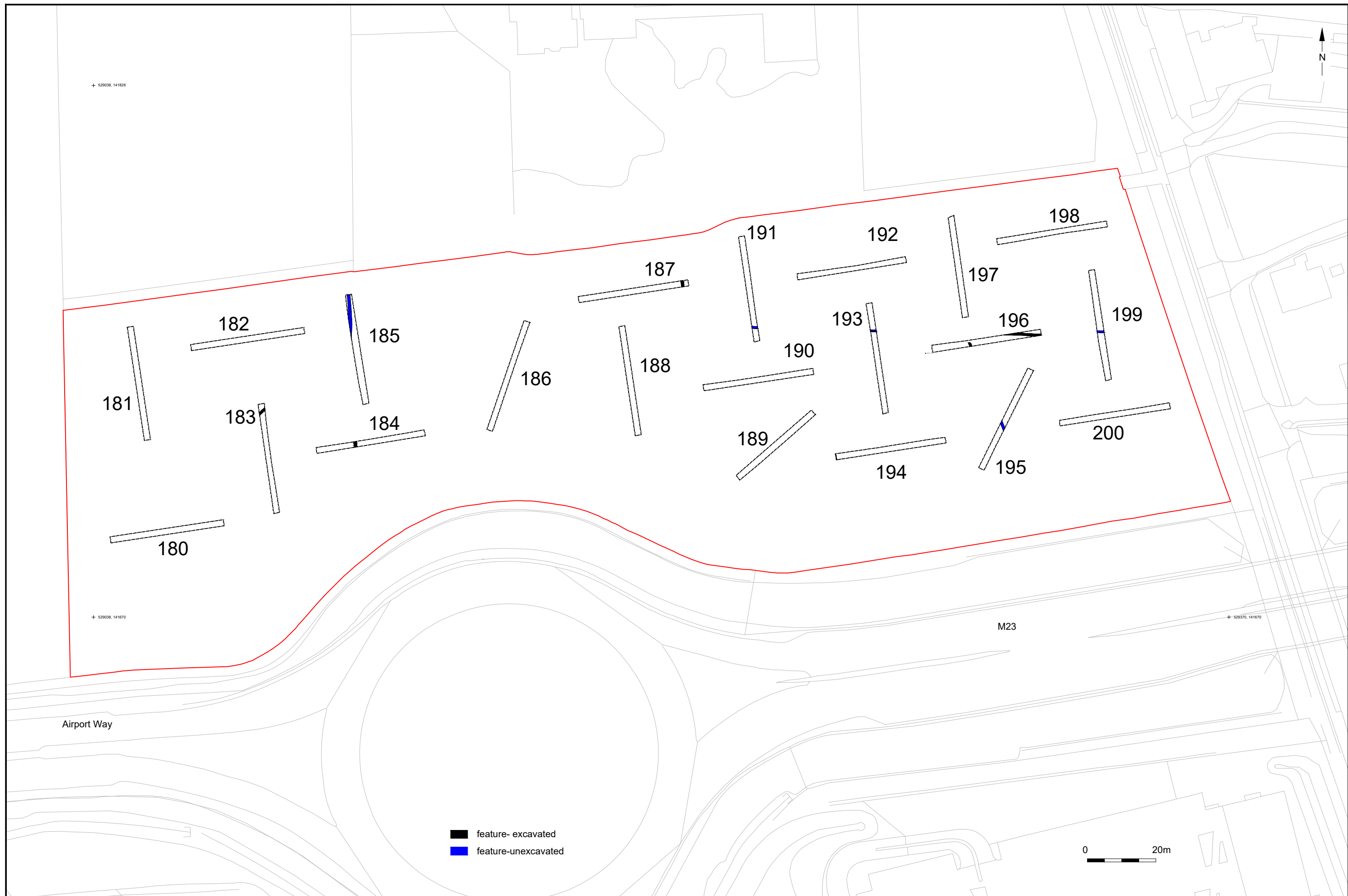
Contains OS data © Crown copyright [and database right] [2022].

© Archaeology South-East		Land associated with the Gatwick Northern Runway Scheme		Fig. 1
Project Ref: 220172	May 2022	Site Location		
Report Ref: 2022141	Drawn by: FG			





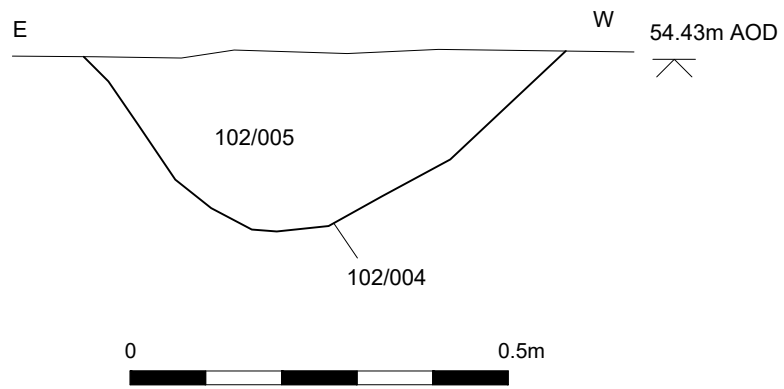
© Archaeology South-East		Land associated with the Gatwick Northern Runway Scheme		Fig. 2
Project Ref: 220172	June 2022	Longbridge Roundabout site		
Report Ref: 2022141	Drawn by: AC/FG			



© Archaeology South-East		Land associated with the Gatwick Northern Runway Scheme		Fig. 3
Project Ref: 220172	June 2022	Reigate Field site		
Report Ref: 2022141	Drawn by: AC/FG			



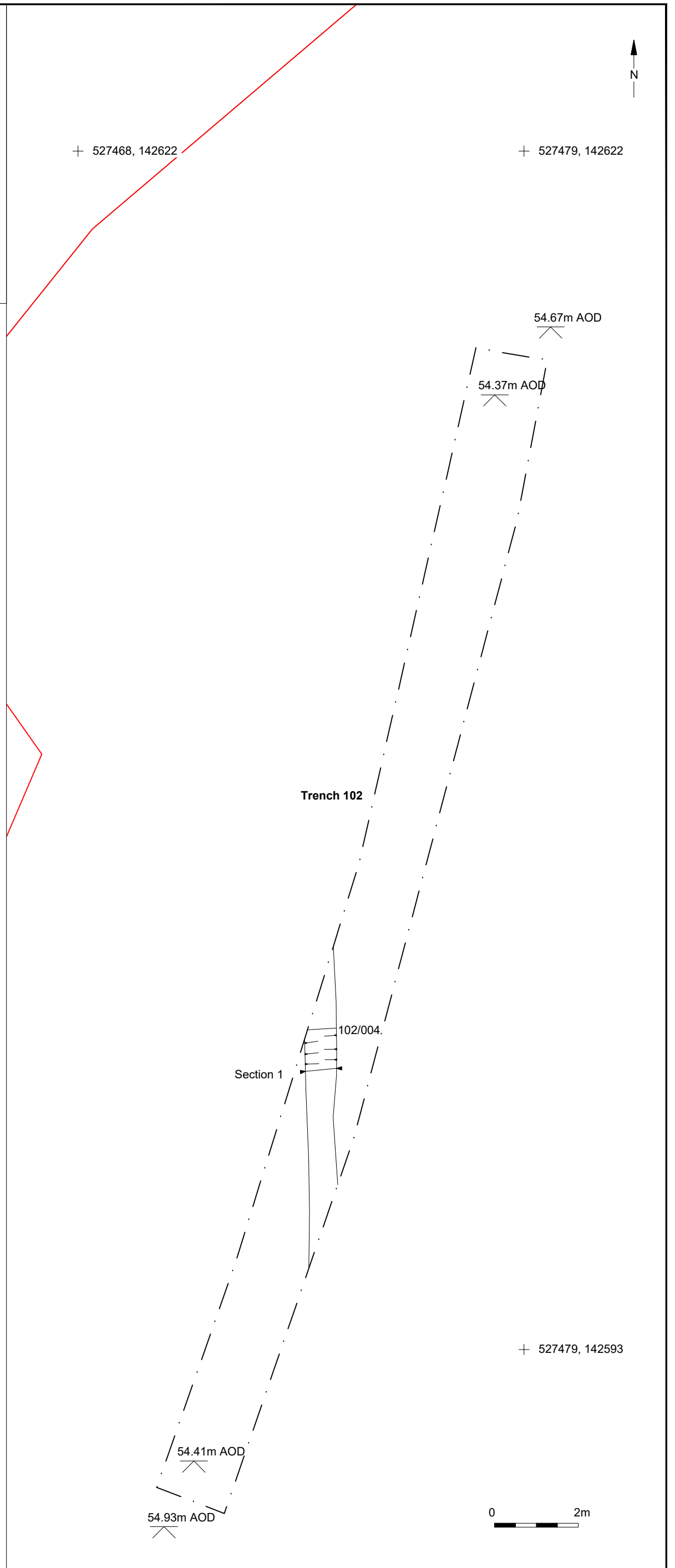
Section 1



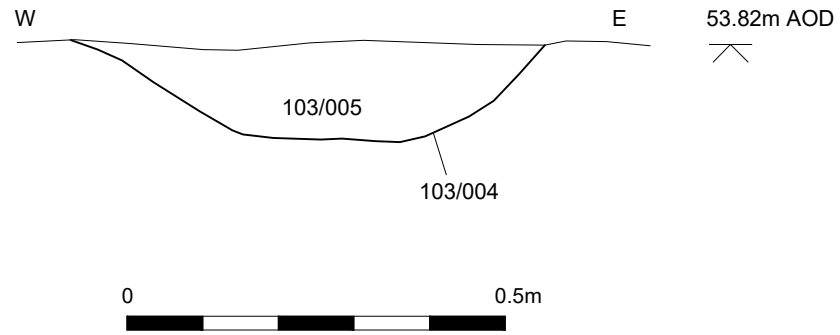
Trench 102 looking north



102/004 looking south



Section 2



+ 527494, 142616

53.12m AOD  
53.19m AOD  
N

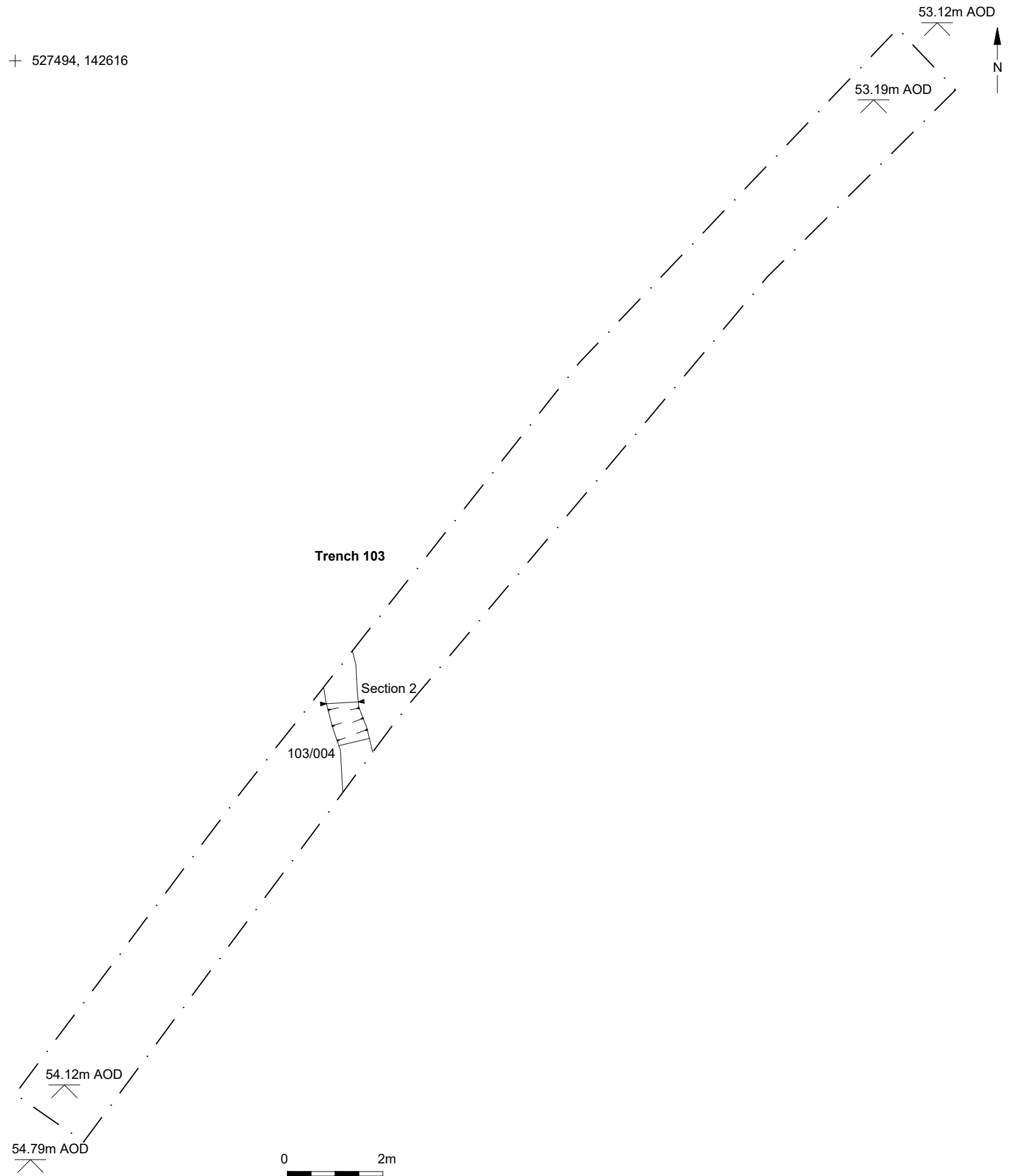


Trench 103 looking West



103/003 Looking north

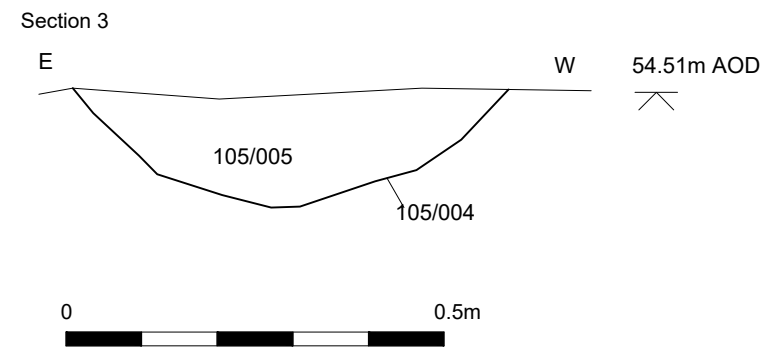
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0 2m

+ 527510, 142592

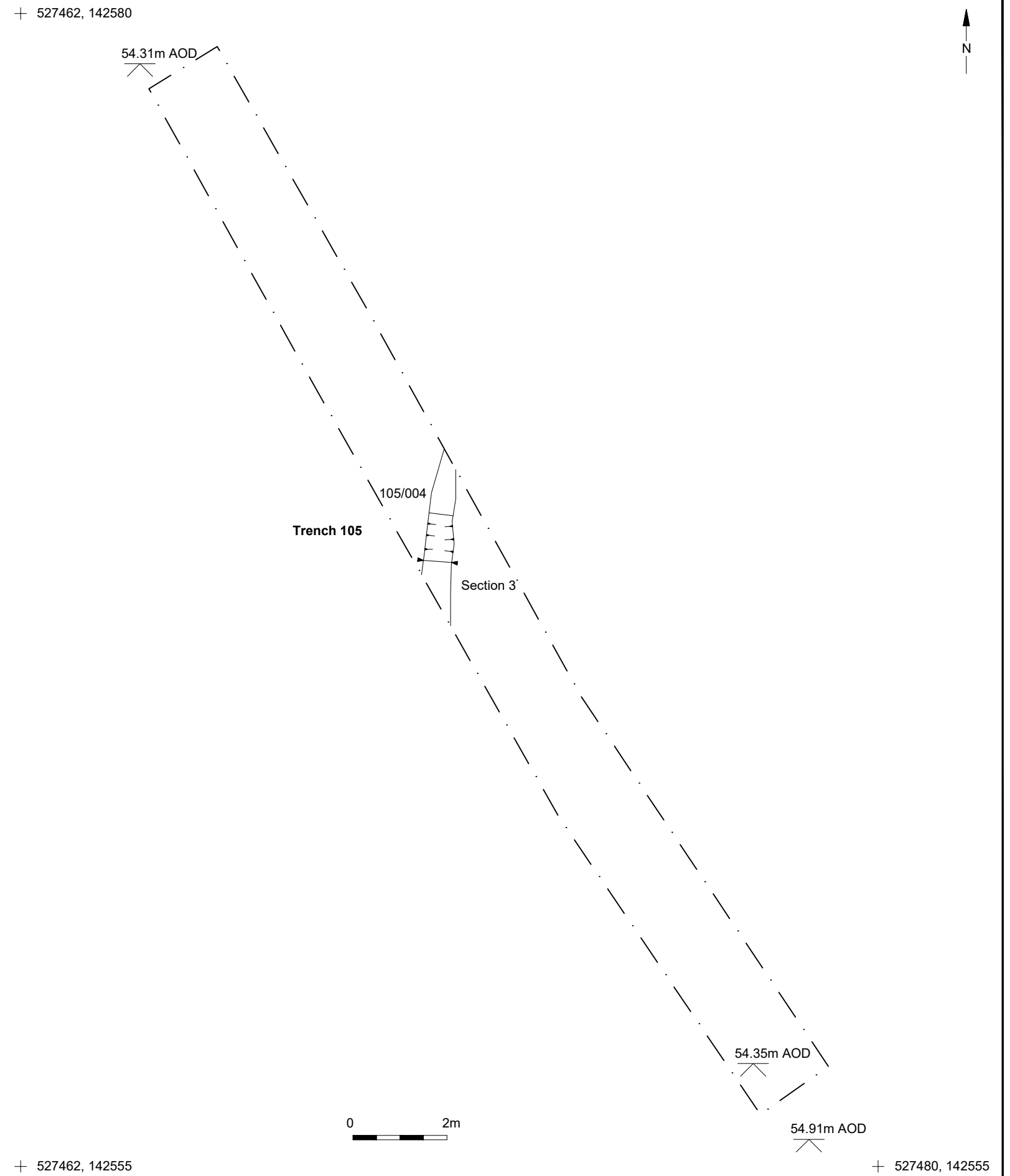


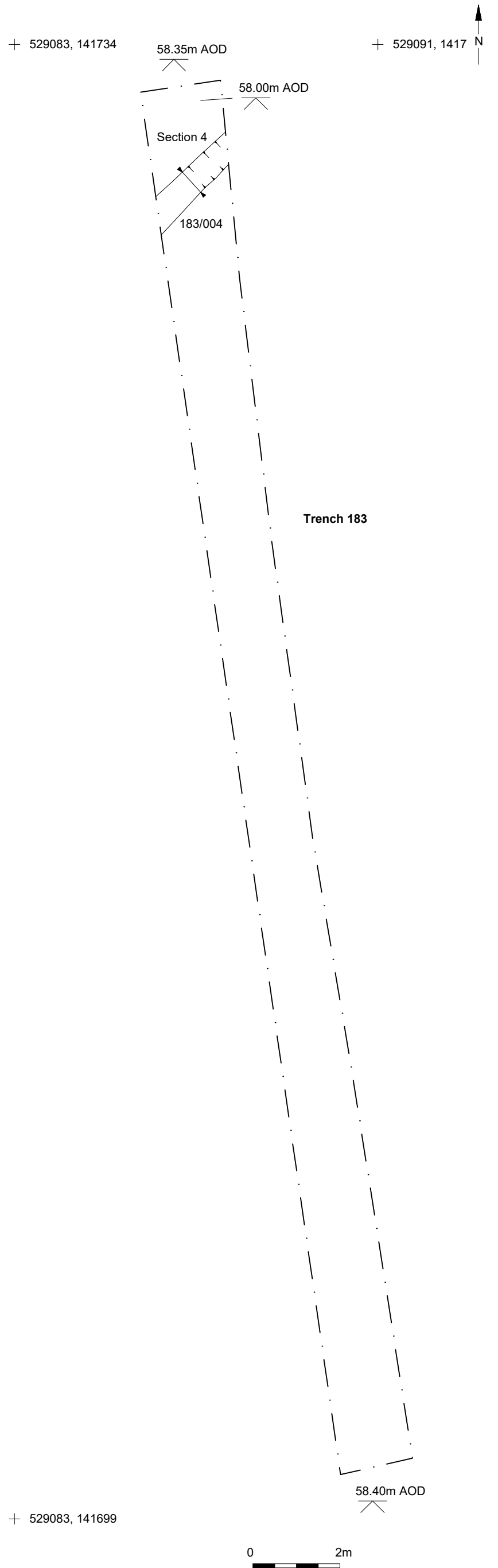
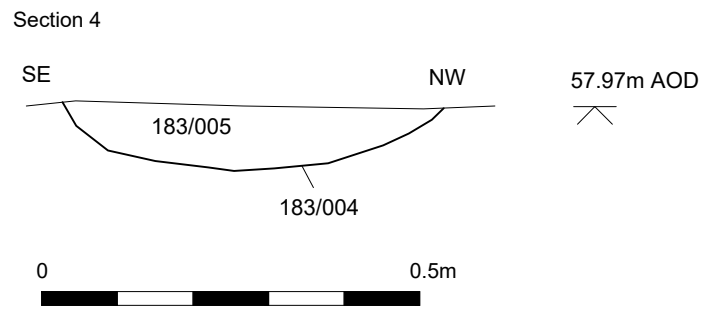


Trench 105 looking south-west



105/004 looking south



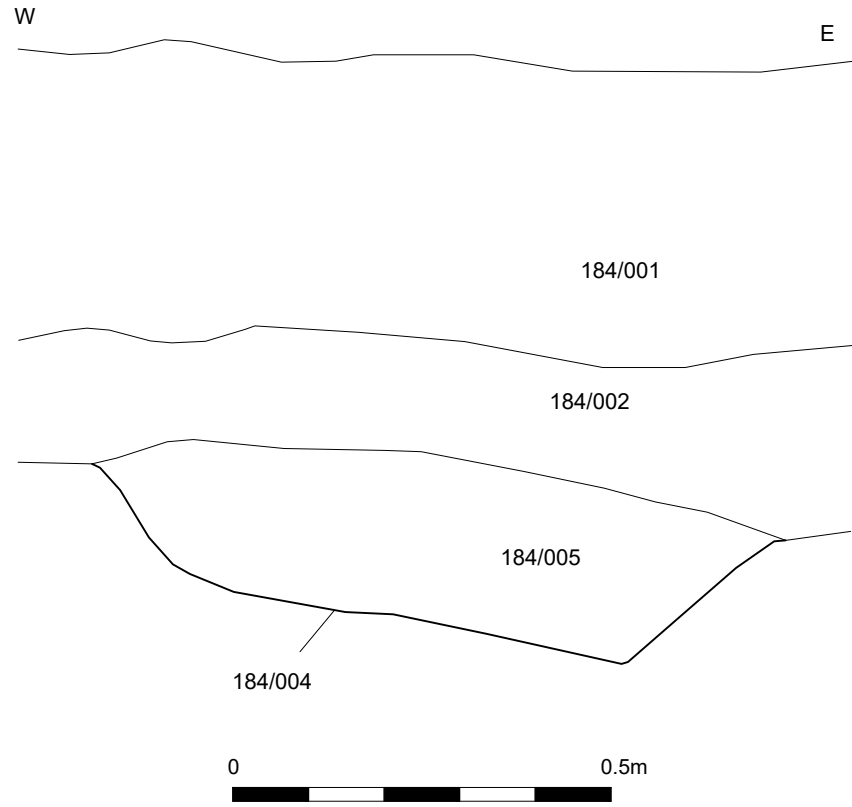


Trench 183 looking south

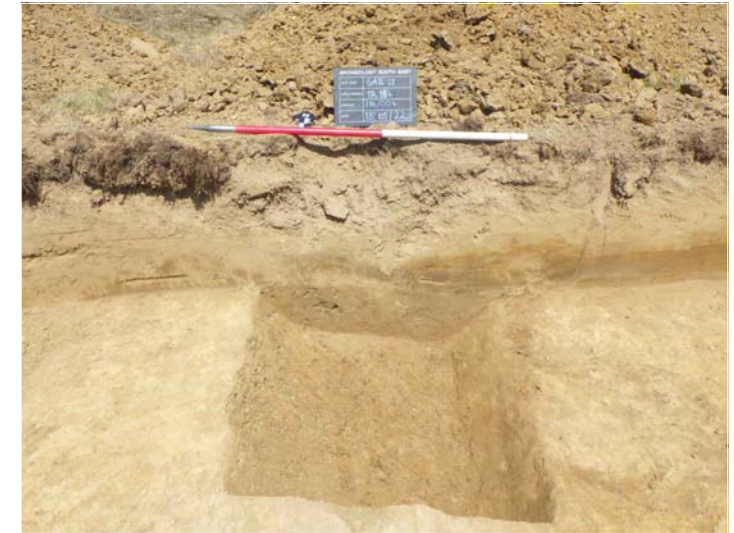


183/004 looking south-east

Section 5

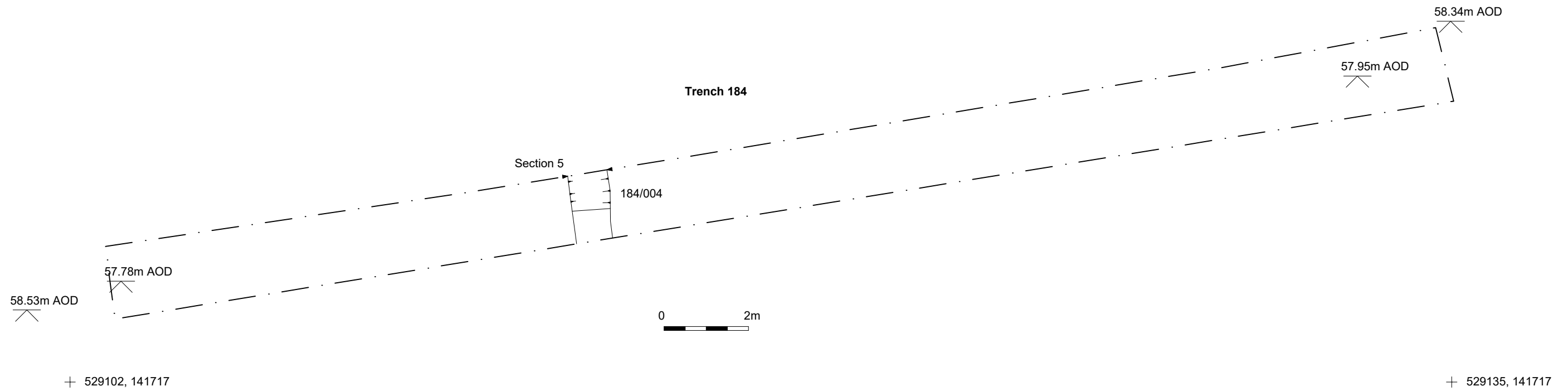


Trench 184 looking west



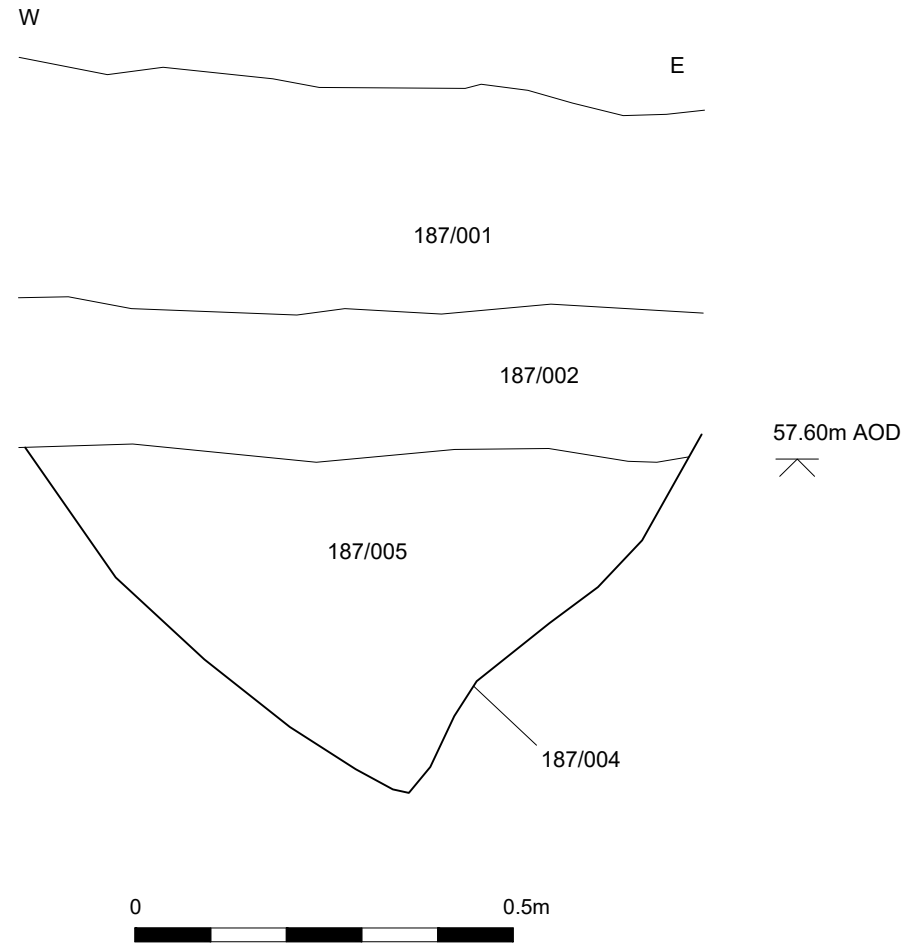
184/004 looking north

+ 529102, 141726





Section 6

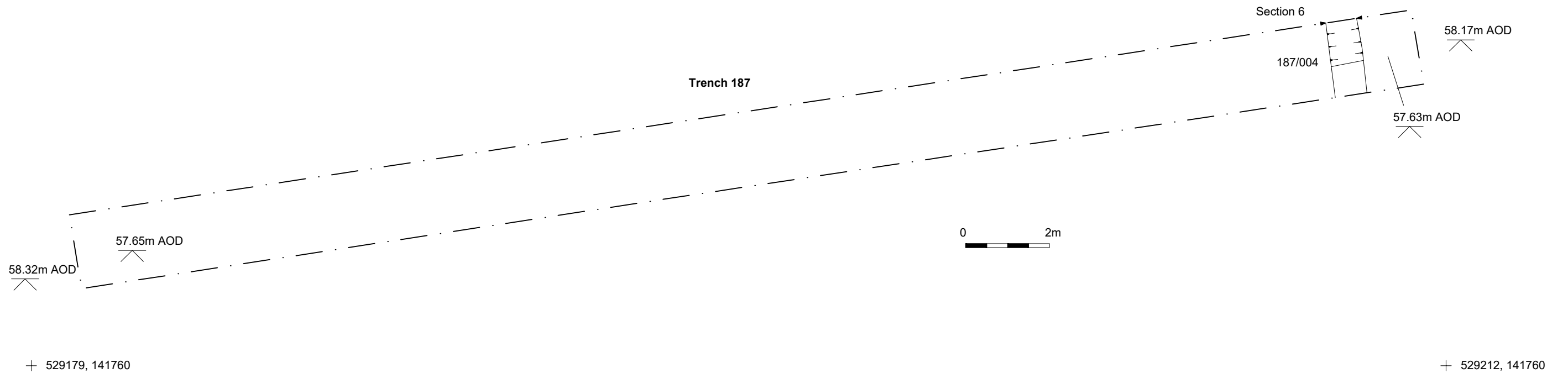


Trench 187 looking east

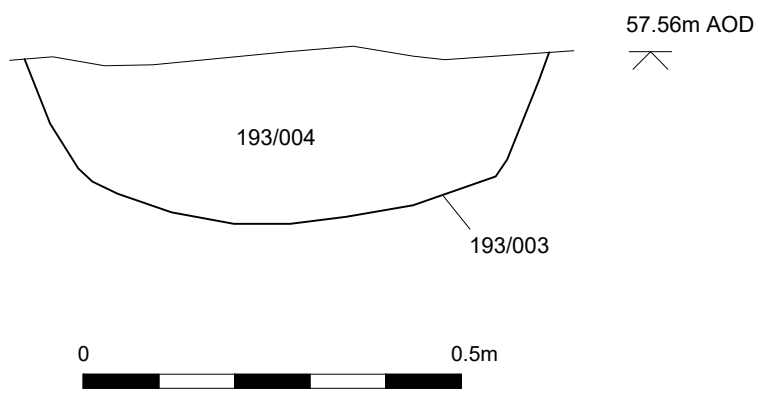


187/003 looking North

+ 529179, 141770



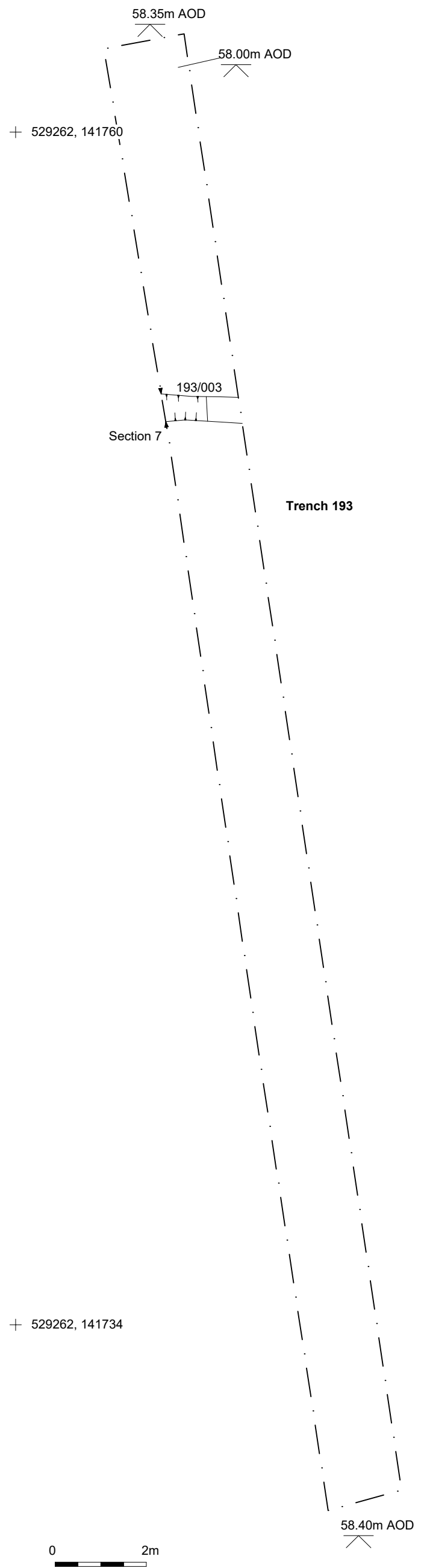
Section 7



Trench 193 looking north



193/004 looking south-east







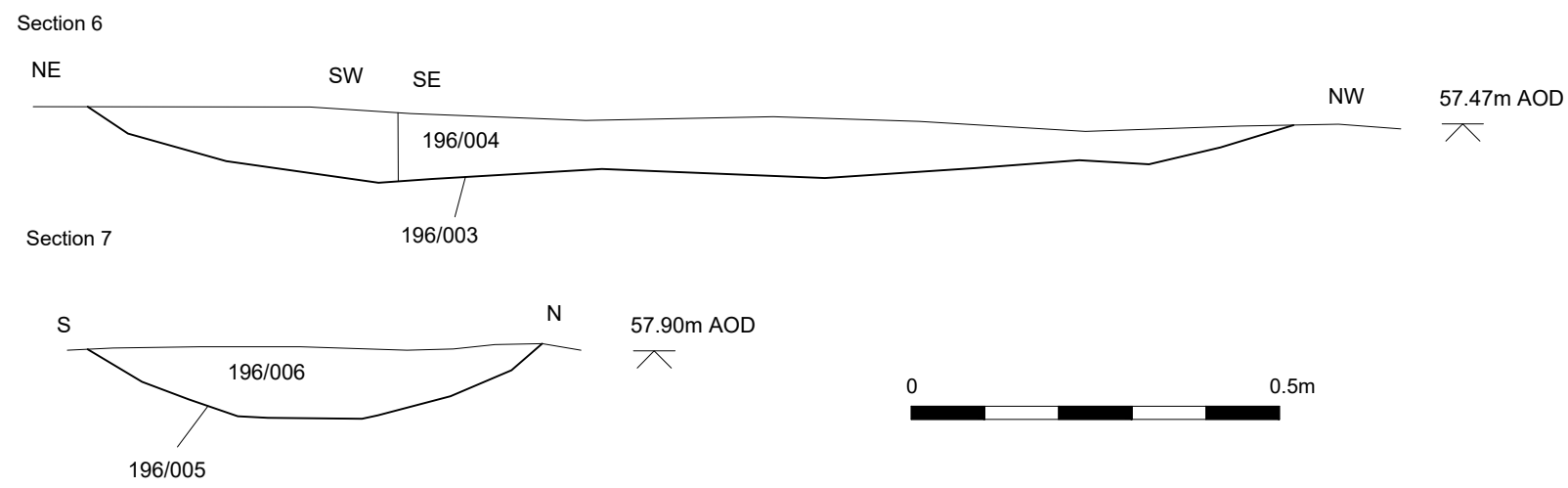
Trench 196 looking east



196/004 looking south-east



196/005 looking west



+ 529281, 141755

Trench 196

+ 529316, 141755

58.00m AOD

+ 529281, 141747

Section 6

196/003

Section 7

196/005

57.97m AOD

57.52m AOD

0 2m



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