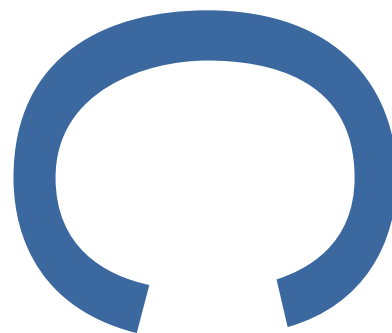


**LAND OFF  
TEAL CLOSE,  
GEDLING,  
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**



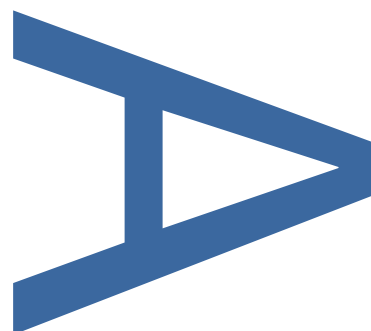
**REPORT ON AN  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
EVALUATION**



**Planning Reference: 2013/0546**

**PCA Report Number: R13285**

**June 2018**



DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

LAND OFF TEAL CLOSE,  
GEDLING, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE:

REPORT ON AN  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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	Name & Title	Signature	Date
Text Prepared by:	Iain Pringle & Mark Williams		29/06/2018
Graphics Prepared by:	Anna Tonelli		25/06/2018
Graphics Checked by:	Josephine Brown		25/06/2018
Project Manager Sign-off:	Gary Taylor		06/07/2018

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1	18/07/2018	Gary Taylor	Gary Taylor

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited  
Unit 54  
Brockley Cross Business Centre  
96 Endwell Road  
London  
SE4 2PD

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**Land off Teal Close, Gedling, Nottinghamshire:  
Report on an Archaeological Evaluation**

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**Local Planning Authority:** Gedling Borough Council

**Central National Grid Reference:** SK 630 414

**Planning Reference:** 2013/0546

**Site Code:** TCNN18

**Written and Researched by** Iain Pringle & Mark Williams

**Project Manager:** Gary Taylor

**Commissioning Client:** Myk Flitcroft BA MSc MCIfA,  
CgMs/RPS Historic Environment

**Contractor:** Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd Newark  
Office 8  
Roewood Courtyard  
Winkburn  
Newark  
Nottinghamshire  
NG22 8PG

**Tel:** 01636 370140

**E-mail:** gtaylor@pre-construct.com

**Web:** www.pre-construct.com

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**June 2018**

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**PCA Report Number: R13285**

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## ABSTRACT

*This report describes the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology on land off Teal Close, Gedling, Nottinghamshire (NGR SK 630 414). The evaluation was undertaken between the 29<sup>th</sup> of January and 15<sup>th</sup> of March 2018. The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Heritage (part of RPS Group PLC) and the evaluation took place in anticipation of the re-development of the land. The aim of the work was to characterise the archaeological potential of the proposed development area and to investigate the anomalies identified on the geophysical surveys.*

*A total of 73 trenches were investigated with the majority being placed to investigate anomalies identified within the geophysical survey report. In the northeastern part of the site a ditch containing pottery of Middle Iron Age date was revealed. Nearby was a possible ring ditch that, although undated, may be of the same period. Several other linear features found in adjacent trenches may also relate to possible Iron Age activity. However, artefacts were very scarce and these remains may relate to agricultural practices, perhaps as field or enclosure boundaries, rather than being directly associated with settlement. The remainder of the site contained a scattering of undated linears, possibly relating to old field boundaries, ridge and furrow and drainage.*

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) on land off Teal Close, Gedling, Nottinghamshire (centred on ordnance survey national grid reference (NGR) SK 630 414). The evaluation took place between the 29th January and 15th March 2018. (Figures 1 and 2).
- 1.2 The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Heritage (part of RPS Group PLC). The archaeological evaluation was undertaken pre-determination of a planning application for the proposed construction of new residential housing, a community hub, primary school, hotel, care home, playing pitches and changing facilities, public open space, allotments, structural landscaping, access arrangements, an ecology park and demolition of existing structures (Flitcroft 2017). An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in January 2016 by CgMs Heritage (part of RPS Group PLC) that highlighted the potential for archaeological remains surviving on site (Flitcroft 2017).
- 1.3 A geophysical survey was undertaken for this site in July and November 2017 by Magnitude Surveys. The survey identified a number of anomalies of an archaeological or potential archaeological origin. The findings of the report identified a particular area in the eastern side of the site which was potentially indicative of sub-surface archaeological remains and necessitated further archaeological investigation.
- 1.4 The archaeological works were carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Myk Flitcroft of CgMs Heritage (Flitcroft 2018) following consultation with Ursilla Spence, the Development Control Archaeologist for Nottinghamshire County Council.
- 1.5 The planned archaeological works involved the excavation of seventy trenches across three areas (areas 1 - 3). Two additional trenches were added in area 1 and one trench was added in area 2 area at the request of the county archaeological officer. These three additional trenches were placed strategically to further characterise some of the features uncovered in trenches 1 - 70.
- 1.6 The aim of the trial trenching evaluation was to identify and record any surviving archaeological remains and /or deposits that may be impacted upon during the proposed development.
- 1.7 The archaeological works sought to determine the location, date, extent, character, condition, and quality of any archaeological remains on the site, to assess the significance of any such remains in a local, regional, or national context, as appropriate, and to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the site's archaeology.
- 1.8 This report describes the results of the archaeological works. The site archive will be deposited when facilities are made available by Gedling Borough Council

## **2 Geology and Topography**

### **2.1 Geology**

2.1.1 The British Geological Survey indicates that the underlying bedrock geology on site comprises 'Radcliffe Member' – Mudstone and Siltstone and 'Tarporley Siltstone Formation' - Siltstone, Mudstone and Sandstone. Overlying the bedrock, the superficial geology consists of alluvium, made up of gravel, sand, silt and clay in the western and southern parts of the site and 'Holme Pierrepont' – Sand and Gravel in the eastern and northern parts (British Geological Survey Map Viewer 2017).

2.1.2 The superficial geology was present across the west side of the site as bands of reddish brown to light grey silty clay alluvium. The natural ground was allocated a different context number for each trench (for example: 1001 for Trench 1, 2001 for Trench 2, 3001 for Trench 3 etc) and varied across the site between silty sands and gravels.

### **2.2 Topography**

2.2.1 The Site is at the eastern edge of the village of Netherfield, to the west of Stoke Lane and north and south of Colwick Loop Road (A612). It comprises two areas totalling approximately 49.2 hectares of land centred at National Grid Reference SK 630 414 (Figure 1). The site consists of harrowed agricultural land which slopes gradually from east to west. This was developed from a tailing site, for sewage solids. The area was historically stripped in order to make volume for the tailings. The depth of this strip is unknown.

2.2.3 The site consists of two distinct areas bounded to the north and west by residential and industrial development and to the east and south by fields. The boundaries are all formed from hedgerows with a high proportion of large trees. The site access was through two gates off Stoke Lane.

### **3 Archaeological and Historical Background**

3.1 The Nottinghamshire Historic Environment Record (HER) shows that the development site lies within an area of archaeological potential. What follows is a summary of the archaeological and historical background of the site, based upon the more comprehensive background found in the desk based assessment (CgMs 2012).

#### **3.2 Prehistoric**

3.2.1 There is relatively sparse evidence for earlier prehistoric activity in the vicinity of the development site, suggesting it was not intensively settled or exploited during the period. Evidence from trial trenching in advance of the A612 in 2004 (Oxford Archaeology 2004) identified an infilled paleo-channel containing environmental deposits dating from the Late Mesolithic to early Neolithic periods at the north end of the development site; this was sealed by later over-bank flooding alluvium.

#### **3.3 Iron Age/Roman**

3.3.1 The cropmarks within the eastern part of the development site comprise three irregular shaped enclosures with what appear to be parts of associated field systems, pits and a drove way. The cropmarks are largely located to the north of the current phase of development, although the drove way runs through it.

3.3.2 The drove way would appear to link up with further archaeological features identified within the southern part of the site phase (the current mitigation area). This area was examined in 2005 (Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2004) and subsequently targeted by archaeological area investigation and watching brief in 2007 (APS 2007). The excavation revealed elements of a rural settlement that developed in the Late Iron Age and 1st century AD. This area of settlement appeared to be abandoned at the end of the 1st century AD and was reoccupied, on a reduced level, in the 3rd and 4th centuries AD.

#### **3.4 Medieval**

3.4.1 The development site is well removed from the historic cores of the settlements of Netherfield and Stoke Bardolph and is likely to have formed agricultural land throughout much of the medieval period. Indication of ploughed out ridge and furrow within the development site can be seen on aerial photographs.

#### **3.5 Post-Medieval**

3.5.1 No evidence of Post Medieval activity has been identified within 1km of the site and it is likely the land remained agricultural throughout the Post Medieval period.

#### **3.6 Modern**

3.6.1 The western extremity of the development site (currently under playing fields) was partially occupied by the Colwick North Junction railway in the 1880s and was fully covered by railway by 1901. It is believed that this will have effectively removed all archaeological potential from that part of the development site.



3.6.2 Historic Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping for the site shows a farmstead, marked as Top Farm, on the edge of the south eastern part of the development site. This farm was demolished around 1970.

3.6.3 The OS mapping from the late 1950s through the 1960s shows much of the development site covered by rectangular sludge beds associated with the Stoke Bardolph sewage works. Information obtained from the sewage works manager indicated that these beds were created by bulldozing topsoil and at least some of the sub-soil into bunds to create the beds. These beds were then filled with sludge and left to dry for a period of approximately two years, whereupon the topsoil and sub-soil would be returned and the land passed back over to farming. This practice was rotated every two years and continued until the late 1960s/early 1970s.

### **3.7 Undated Features**

3.7.1 The majority of entries on the Nottinghamshire Historic Environment Record (HER) for the area around the development site relate to cropmarks that are classed as undated.

### **3.8 Geophysical Survey**

3.8.1 As an initial phase of survey, intended to inform detailed planning of the programme of archaeological works, a geophysical survey of the development site was undertaken in July and November 2017.

3.8.2 The survey detected a range of different types of anthropogenic responses, including possible archaeological activity, agricultural activity and modern activity. The survey also identified natural responses reflecting variations within the superficial geology and natural soil.

3.8.3 Agricultural activity has been detected in the form of a number of ploughing regimes, including former open field strip cultivation as well as modern ploughing. The survey successfully detected former field boundaries present on historic mapping.

3.8.4 Despite generally weak and poorly defined magnetic responses within the survey, possible archaeological activity was identified in the eastern half of the development site. The identified features correlate broadly with the features previously identified as cropmarks in the main part of the site; additional evidence of a probable additional square enclosure was recorded at the southern edge of the site, within the Public Space area.

3.8.5 The development site areas west of the A612 produced clear evidence for land drainage (of relatively recent date) but no evidence for earlier, archaeological features (Magnitude Surveys 2017).

## 4 Project Aims and Research Objectives

### 4.1 Project Aims

4.1.1 The project is 'threat-led' with potential to disturb or destroy important sub-surface archaeological remains, if present. Therefore, the broad aim of the archaeological project is to inform the Local Planning Authority and the Client regarding the character, date, extent and degree of survival of archaeological remains at the site.

4.1.2 With the results of the geophysical survey available, archaeological trial trenching was selected as the next most appropriate investigative tool to test the archaeological potential of the site.

4.1.3 Additional aims of the project were:

- To compile a site archive consisting of all site and project documentary and photographic records, as well as all artefactual and palaeoenvironmental material recovered;
- To compile a report that contains an assessment of the nature and significance of all data categories, stratigraphic, artefactual, etc.

### 4.2 Research Objectives

4.2.1 *The Archaeology of the East Midlands, An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda*, Leicester Archaeology Monograph **13**, ed. N. Cooper (2006), along with the *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands*, ed. D. Knight, B. Vyner & C. Allen (2012) will be referenced for specific research criteria.

4.2.2 The archaeological evaluation addressed the following objectives:

- To test the geophysical anomalies which are most likely indicative of buried archaeological remains;
- To record the nature, extent, date, character, quality, significance and state of preservation of any archaeological remains affected by the investigation;
- to assess where appropriate any ecofactual and palaeo-environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features from within the site.

4.2.3 In addition, the evaluation sought to address the following research questions:

- To set the site and its potential archaeological remains into the context of the wider landscape;
- To confirm the presence or absence of any prehistoric activity;
- To confirm the presence or absence of any Romano-British activity;
- To confirm the presence or absence of any Saxon activity;
- To confirm the presence or absence of any medieval activity;
- To confirm the presence or absence of post-medieval activity relating to the wider settlement of Nottingham.

## **5 Methodology**

### **5.1 Fieldwork Methodology**

- 5.1.1 The Evaluation took place between the 29th of January and 15th of March 2018 in compliance with the relevant guidance document of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA, 2014); PCA is a CIfA registered organisation (number 23) and operates within the Institute's 'Code of Conduct'. The evaluation trenches were laid out in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation for the evaluation, as accepted by Ursilla Spence, the Development Control Archaeologist for Nottinghamshire County Council (Figure 3).
- 5.1.2 The site was divided into three areas dictated by access (Figure 2). Forty-seven trenches were excavated in area 1: trenches 1 - 45 and trenches 72 – 3. Eighteen trenches were excavated in area 2: trenches 46 – 62 and trench 71 and eight trenches were excavated in area 3: trenches 63 - 70.
- 5.1.3 All trial trenches were excavated under archaeological supervision using a 20-ton 360° mechanical excavator fitted with toothless ditching buckets. Deposits were removed in spits to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon, or the clearly defined top of the natural sub-stratum, whichever was reached first. All potential archaeological features were identified and marked at the time of machine clearance of overburden.
- 5.1.4 All exposed deposits/layers were cleaned using hand tools and recorded as set out in the PCA fieldwork manual (Taylor and Brown 2009). Contexts were recorded in accordance with PCA's fieldwork manual approved for use in Nottinghamshire, including written, photographic and drawn records.
- 5.1.5 Discrete features such as pits and postholes were at least 50% excavated and, where considered appropriate, 100% excavated.

### **5.2 Recording Methodology**

- 5.2.1 The limits of excavations, heights above Ordnance Datum (m OD) and the locations of archaeological features and interventions were recorded using a Leica 1200 GPS rover unit with RTK differential correction, giving three-dimensional accuracy of 20mm or better.
- 5.2.2 Manual plans and section drawings of archaeological features and deposits were drawn at an appropriate scale (1:10, 1:20 or 1:50).
- 5.2.3 Deposits or the removal of deposits judged by the excavating archaeologist to constitute individual events were each assigned a unique record number (often referred to within British archaeology as 'context numbers') and recorded utilising PCAs printed pro forma.
- 5.2.4 High-resolution digital photographs were taken at all stages of the evaluation process. Digital Photographs were taken of all archaeological features and deposits.
- 5.2.5 All finds encountered were collected by hand and assigned to the record number of the deposit from which they were retrieved, receiving appropriate care prior to removal from the site.

### **5.3 Post-Fieldwork Methodology**

- 5.3.1 Historic England's Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers Guide (HE 2015) was used as the framework for post-excavation work.
- 5.3.2 The stratigraphic data for the project comprises written, drawn and photographic records. A total of 346 archaeological context were defined within the 73 trenches. Post-excavation work involved checking and collating site records, and phasing the stratigraphic data (Appendix 1). A written summary of the archaeological finds was then compiled, as described in Section 6 with a discussion and chronological sequencing of the site in Section 7.
- 5.3.3 The artefactual material from the evaluation comprised a small assemblage of ceramic material and a couple of fragments of glass. Specialist examination of the glass and ceramic material was undertaken and relevant comments integrated into Section 6, with a report in appendices 4, 5 and 6. Finds determined to be of archaeological significance or of use to further research will be retained.
- 5.3.4 Due to the absence of dating evidence from most of the features, charcoal from specific features has been retained so additional radiocarbon dating can be undertaken if required.
- 5.3.5 The palaeoenvironmental sampling strategy of the project was to recover bulk samples where appropriate, from well-dated stratified deposits covering the main periods or phases of occupation and the range of feature types represented, with specific reference to the objectives of the evaluation. To this end, seven environmental samples were taken relevant comments are integrated into Section 6, with a report in appendix 8. A geoarchaeological assessment of the alluvial deposit on the site was also undertaken the results are incorporated into section 7, with the report in appendix 7.
- 5.3.6 No other categories of organic or inorganic artefactual material was represented. None of the material recovered during the evaluation required specialist stabilisation or an assessment of its potential for conservation research.
- 5.3.7 The complete Site Archive will be packaged for long-term curation. In preparing the Site Archive for deposition, all relevant standards and guidelines documents referenced in the Archaeological Archives Forum guidelines document (Brown 2007), the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation (UKIC) document (Walker 1990), and the relevant ClfA publication (ClfA 2014b) will be adhered to. The depositional requirements of the body to which the Site Archive will be ultimately transferred will be met in full.

## **6 The Results**

6.1 During the archaeological evaluation, separate stratigraphic entities were assigned unique and individual 'context' numbers, which are indicated in the following text as, for example (context 123).

### **6.2 Natural Deposits**

6.2.1 Natural deposits across the site generally consisted of a mid-orange brown to light yellowish brown friable silty sand and sandy gravel with occasional to frequent sub-rounded and rounded stones, though slight variations of this and bands of clay were also recorded (contexts: 1001, 2001, 3001, 4001, 5001, 6002, 7001, 8001, 9001, 10001, 11001, 12001, 13001, 14001, 15001, 16001, 17001, 18001, 19002, 20001, 21001, 22001, 23001, 24001, 25001, 26001, 27001, 28001, 29001, 30001, 31001, 32001, 33002, 34003, 35001, 36001, 37001, 38001, 39001, 40002, 41002, 42001, 43002, 44001, 45001, 46003, 47002, 48004, 49003, 50004, 51005, 52004, 53003, 54003, 55004, 56005, 57003, 58003, 59003, 60003, 61006, 62003, 63002, 64002, 65001, 66001, 67002, 68003, 69003, 70002, 71003, 72001, 73002). In some areas of the site variations in the natural were noted and recorded.

### **6.3 Additional Deposits**

6.3.1 Topsoil across the site generally consisted of a friable, dark brown sandy silt approximately 0.30-0.40m thick (1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 11000, 12000, 13000, 14000, 15000, 16000, 17000, 18000, 19000, 20000, 21000, 22000, 23000, 24000, 25000, 26000, 27000, 28000, 29000, 30000, 31000, 32000, 33000, 34000, 35000, 36000, 37000, 38000, 39000, 40000, 41000, 42000, 43000, 44000, 45000, 46000, 47000, 48000, 49000, 50000, 51000, 52000, 53000, 54000, 55000, 56000, 57000, 58000, 59000, 60000, 61000, 62000, 63000, 64000, 65000, 66000, 67000, 68000, 69000, 70000, 71000, 72000, 73000).

6.3.2 Six sherds of pottery were recovered from the topsoil in Trenches 8 (8000) and 38 (38000). All six sherds were of White Earthenware dating from the 18th to 19th centuries (Appendix 4).

6.3.3 In some areas of the site, the topsoil was underlain by a friable, mid to dark brown sandy silt subsoil (6001, 19001, 43001, 47001, 53001, 56002, 58002, 63001, 64001, 67001) and mid reddish brown to light yellowish grey silty clay alluvium (contexts: 33001, 34001, 40001, 41001, 46001, 46002, 48001, 48002, 49001, 49002, 50001, 50002, 50003, 51001, 51002, 51003, 51004, 52001, 52002, 52003, 53002, 54001, 54002, 55001, 55002, 55003, 57001, 57002, 59001, 59002, 60001, 60002, 61001, 62001, 62002, 70001, 71001, 71002). In various areas across the site, however, the topsoil directly overlies the natural deposits.

6.3.4 The majority of the trenches across the site had no archaeology present and followed various connotations of the sequences described above of topsoil, subsoil, alluvium and natural. These trenches were: 1, 2, 10, 13, 14, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 36, 37, 41, 42, 43, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 60, 63, 64, 66, 67. Below are discussed the trenches in which archaeological deposits were found

#### 6.4 Trench 3

6.4.1 One distinct feature was identified in Trench 3. In the east of the trench was a north - south aligned linear which measured approximately 0.50m wide and 0.25m deep. This feature had moderate to steep sides and a concave base [3002]. It held a single fill of friable, mid-brown sandy silt with frequent gravel and small sub-angular stones (3003). No finds were recovered from this feature and the date of it is unknown, though it has been re-cut forming a later ditch [3004].

6.4.2 Ditch re-cut [3004] measured approximately 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep and had moderate to steep sides and a concave base.

#### 6.5 Trench 4

6.5.1 The trench contained two linear features, both containing 19<sup>th</sup>- to 20<sup>th</sup>-century White Earthenware pottery. One linear [4002] was observed at the south end of the trench running on a west-northwest – east-southeast alignment. This feature was approximately 0.60m wide and 0.13m deep and had shallow concave sides and an irregular base. It contained a single fill of mid-greyish brown friable silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones (4004).

6.5.2 Projecting into the trench from the west side, close to linear [4002], was the terminus of a linear [4003]. It was aligned west-northwest - east-southeast and had shallow concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid-greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (4005) in which two sherds of pottery were discovered. These were single pieces of Midland Blackware dating from the late 16<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> centuries and White Earthenware dating from the 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries (Appendix 4).

6.5.3 Both linears appeared to be along the same alignment and contained a frequent amount of rooting and very mottled bases. This, along with the modern finds, gave them the appearance of being former hedgerows. However, there is no evidence on OS maps for hedgerows in this area; the features could alternatively be related to the former use of the site as sewage works.

#### 6.6 Trench 5

6.6.1 A single linear [5002] was identified in the southwest end of the trench, aligned west-northwest – east-southeast. It measured 0.47m wide and 0.12m deep and contained a single homogenous fill of mid yellowish grey silty sand (5003). Given the dimensions it is likely to be the remnants of a small gully.

#### 6.7 Trench 6

6.7.1 A large modern pit [6003] containing quantities of 19<sup>th</sup>- to 20<sup>th</sup>-century pottery was identified at the north end of the trench. This was not fully excavated as it measured more than 2.40m wide

and 0.40m deep. It had almost vertical sides and a mixed fill of dark brown loose silty clay and mid orange brown silty clay (6004).

## **6.8 Trench 7**

6.8.1 Two archaeological features were identified in this trench. In the centre of the trench was a west northwest-east southeast aligned linear [7002] measuring 1.20m wide and 0.40m deep. It had moderate sloping sides leading to a concave base and contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (7003). No artefactual material was recovered from the fill. This feature could relate to the former drainage ditch shown on OS maps from 1883 to 1989 ([www.old-maps.co.uk](http://www.old-maps.co.uk)).

6.8.2 At the south end of the trench a northwest-southeast aligned linear [7004] 0.66m wide and 0.06m deep with shallow sides and a concave base was observed. It contained a single homogenous fill (7005) and is characteristic of the remnants of a furrow.

## **6.9. Trench 8**

6.9.1 The only feature identified in this trench was an east-west orientated linear ditch [8002 and 8004]. Two 1m wide slots were excavated within the ditch. The ditch measured 0.92m wide and 0.16m deep and had moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a single fill (8003 and 8005) of mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional rounded stones.

## **6.10 Trench 9**

6.10.1 Within the trench, two archaeological features were identified: a shallow linear and a probable furrow.

6.10.2 The linear [9002] was aligned east-west across the width of the trench and measured 0.66m wide and 0.25m deep. It was filled with a mid-brown friable sandy silt with moderate rounded stones and contained a fragment of red brick which was not retained (9003).

6.10.3 The furrow [9004] ran east-west along the same orientation as the linear (9003). It measured 4m wide and 0.35m deep and had gradual sloping sides leading to a concave base. Its fill consisted of orange-brown friable slightly silty sand with moderate flecks of charcoal.

## **6.11 Trench 11**

6.11.1 The only feature identified in this trench was a sub-circular pit [11002] with steep sides and a concave base. The pit measured 0.50m diameter and 0.25m deep and contained a single homogenous fill (11003) of dark greyish-brown firm sandy silt with occasional charcoal fragments.

## **6.12 Trench 12**

6.12.1 Two linear features were observed within the trench. A northwest to southeast linear [12002] located at the east end of the trench, contained two fills. The primary fill was a dark brown friable silty sand with very occasional charcoal flecks and moderate small rounded stones (12004). It was sealed by the upper fill (12003). This was a dark greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and rounded stones. The transition between the upper and

lower fills was unclear due to disturbance by rooting and burrowing. Although no dating material was discovered, the nature of the cut and fills suggest a possible boundary ditch.

6.12.2 The edge of a possible east-northeast – west-southwest aligned linear feature [12005] was identified in the west corner of the trench. It had moderate to steep sides and a pointed base and contained a single fill (12006). This was a mid to dark brown friable sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small to medium stones. No dating material was recovered and the nature of the fill suggests a natural silting.

### **6.13 Trench 15**

6.13.1 A series of intercutting features were identified in this trench. A curvilinear gully projecting from the south section of the trench had steep sides and a concave base and [15002]. It contained a single fill of mid orange brown moderately compact silty sand, with occasional rounded stones (15003). No dating material was recovered; however, the feature was cut by a possible medieval/post-medieval plough furrow (15004) thus dating the feature to the medieval/post-medieval period or earlier.

6.13.2 Truncating furrow [15004] just west of the curvilinear gully was a linear gully [15006]. This ran through the trench on a northwest to southeast alignment. It contained a single fill (15007) of moderately compact, mid grey-brown sandy silt. It cut the above mentioned furrow [15004], therefore it is likely to be post-medieval or modern.

### **6.14 Trench 16**

6.14.1 The trench contained a single north--south aligned linear at the northwest end [16002]. The linear measured 1.20m wide and 0.34m deep and had moderately steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid reddish-brown silty sand with occasional rounded stones. Two sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery dating from the 6/5th to 1st centuries BC were recovered from the base of the ditch (Appendix 4).

### **6.15 Trench 17**

6.15.1 Two probable furrows were identified in Trench 17.

6.15.2 One of these [17002] was orientated west-northwest – east-southeast and measured 1.20m wide and 0.18m deep. It was filled with yellowish grey moderately compact silty sand with frequent gravel (17003).

6.15.3 The other furrow [17004] was parallel to [17002] and contained a similar fill of yellowish grey moderately compact silty sand with frequent gravel (17005). It measured 0.50m wide and 0.18m deep.

### **6.16 Trench 21**

6.16.1 Within the trench a single linear feature containing fragments of 19<sup>th</sup>-century glass was identified [21002]. It was aligned northwest to southeast, on the same orientation as modern field drains located further along the trench, and had gentle sloping sides and a concave base. It contained two fills, the lower of which yielded two sherds of 19<sup>th</sup>-century glass (Appendix 6). The lower fill consisted of a mid to dark brown soft sandy silt with occasional small to medium



rounded stones (21003). The upper fill (21004) consisted of a mixed dark to mid-brown and orange friable silt and sandy gravel. It was 0.30m thick and was sealed by the topsoil. Given the orientation and size of the feature it is likely to be a modern shallow ditch or the remnants of a furrow.

#### **6.17 Trench 23**

6.17.1 Two parallel modern ditches were identified in Trench 23 [23002] and [23004], both within the southwest half and both with a northwest-southeast orientation. They were parallel to the field drains to the northeast of the trench.

#### **6.18 Trench 26**

6.18.2 Cut into the natural were two features: a gully [26002] and the likely remnants of a furrow [26004].

6.18.3 The gully was aligned east-west and had moderate sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel (26003). This was sealed by the topsoil.

#### **6.19 Trench 27**

6.19.1 A single pit [27002] was cut into the natural. It was sub-circular in shape and had shallow sides and a concave base. It measured 0.44m diameter and 0.06m deep. It contained a single fill of mid-brown silty sand with occasional gravel (27003) and was sealed by the topsoil. No dating material was recovered from the pit and its original function is unclear.

#### **6.20 Trench 31**

6.20.1 Four linear features were identified within the trench. Two are modern drains [31006] and [31008] containing pottery dated to the 18<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> century. The other two are both possible furrows [31002] & [31004] and run on a parallel east-west alignment.

#### **6.21 Trench 34**

6.21.1 In Trench 34, a layer of topsoil approximately 0.42m thick (34000) overlay two alluvial layers (34001 and 34002) measuring 0.18m thick. These sealed the natural deposits (34003).

6.21.2 Three tree throws [34004], [34006] and [34008] were identified within the trench.

6.21.3 All three tree throws were similar in that they had irregular sides and bases measuring between 0.11m and 0.40m diameter and 0.30m deep and had similar fills (34005), (34007), (34009). Each had a single fill consisting of a mottled dark brown and mid grey firm silty clay and contained no dating material. All three fills were sealed by the alluvium (34002).

#### **6.22 Trench 35**

6.22.1 A single linear feature [35002], interpreted as a furrow, was observed in Trench 35. The furrow was orientated on a west-northwest – east-southeast alignment across the centre of the trench.

#### **6.23 Trench 38**

6.23.1 A single linear feature [38002] was identified within the trench. The linear was cut into the

natural, orientated on a northeast - southwest alignment. It had extremely shallow sides (less than 0.02m deep) and an uneven base. It contained a single mid brown friable silty sand with moderate rounded stones (38003). A single sherd of Horticultural Earthenware and two sherds of White Earthenware dating from the 19th to 20th centuries were retained from the fill (Appendix 4). A number of other items such as modern glass and fragments of coal were also present within the fill but were not retained.

#### **6.24 Trench 39**

6.24.1 Cut into the natural was a single linear feature orientated northeast-southwest [39002]. This had steep sides and a concave base and measured 0.44m wide and 0.30m deep. It contained a single fill of light to mid-greyish brown moderately compact silty sand with frequent gravel (39003) and was sealed by the topsoil.

#### **6.25 Trench 40**

6.25.1 The trench contained a single feature that appeared to be a linear [40003] terminus orientated northwest - southeast. It had moderate to steep sides and a wide concave base. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep and contained a single fill of dark brown clayey silt with moderate small angular stones (40004).

6.25.2 The weather conditions during the excavation of the trench meant that the trench and feature continued to flood. This made it impossible to photograph or draw the feature. Given the nature of the fill however, the feature appeared to have silted naturally.

#### **6.26 Trench 44**

6.26.1 Two features were identified in the trench. A northwest – southeast orientated linear [44002] in the centre of the trench and a furrow [44004] in the south end of the trench.

6.25.2 The linear [44002] located in the centre of the trench was cut into the natural and measured 0.50m wide and 0.25m deep. It had steep sides, a concave base and contained a single fill of mid brown friable silty sand with moderate stones and gravel (44003) that yielded a single fragment of clay pipe stem dating from the 19th century (Appendix 5). Given its shape it may be a former field drain as they are prevalent across the site.

#### **6.27 Trench 45**

6.27.1 Two features were identified in Trench 45. A sub-oval pit with moderate sides and a concave base [45002] was located in the northwest half of the trench. The pit continued into the northeast trench edge and measured >0.90m long, 1.0m wide and 0.28m deep. It contained a single fill of mid greyish brown, loose silty sand with frequent rounded stones and patches of orange brown silty sand (45003). The pit also contained fragments of modern brick which were not retained. Feature [45004] was a small, sub-circular pit with shallow sides, a concave base, a diameter of 0.35m and a depth of 0.04m. It contained loose, dark brown silty sand with occasional pebbles (45005). Pit [45004] did not contain any dating evidence, although given its proximity and similarity to pit [45002], it is likely to be modern.

## **6.28 Trench 47**

- 6.28.1 A layer of topsoil approximately 0.30m thick (47000) overlay a light brown clay subsoil 0.20m thick (47001) in Trench 47. This subsoil then sealed the natural sandy gravel (47002).
- 6.28.2 Two linear features were identified within the trench, cutting the natural. The first linear [47005] was orientated east-west and had steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of dark brown firm clay with occasional rounded stones (47004). It was sealed by the subsoil and is the same as context [71004] in Trench 71.
- 6.28.4 The second linear feature [47007] was orientated south southeast to north northwest and had steep sides and a slightly concave base. It contained a single fill of dark brown firm clay with occasional rounded stones and angular flint fragments (47006). It was sealed by the subsoil and is the same as context [71010] in Trench 71.
- 6.28.5 Neither linear feature contained any dating material; however, their proximity and similarity to each other suggests they could be related.

## **6.29 Trench 51**

- 6.29.1 In Trench 51, a layer of topsoil approximately 0.33m thick (51000) sealed a number of alluvial deposits (51001), (51002), (51003) and (51004) totalling 0.58m thick. These overlay the natural sand and gravels (51005).
- 6.29.2 A linear feature [51006] orientated east-northeast – west-southwest was the only feature identified within the trench, although the trench was prone to flooding, making excavation difficult.
- 6.29.3 The linear was interpreted as a ditch, and contained no dateable material. The ditch had moderate sides with a concave base. It measured 1.20m wide and 0.60m deep and contained three fills. The primary fill (51007) was a dark brownish grey firm silty clay measuring 0.40m wide and 0.20m thick. This was overlain by a light bluish grey firm silty clay with occasional stones measuring 0.80m wide and 0.10m thick (51008). The upper fill (51009) was a mid to light orange grey firm silty clay with occasional stones. This measured 1.60m wide and 0.40m thick and was sealed by the uppermost alluvial layer (51001) the ditch cut down through the three other alluvial layers into the natural.

## **6.30 Trench 56**

- 6.30.1 Two features were identified cutting the natural: a northeast to southwest orientated linear [56006]; and a pit [56003].
- 6.30.2 The pit was located in the centre of the trench. It had shallow concave sides and a concave base. It measured 0.9m diameter and 0.14m deep. It contained a single fill (56004) of a light grey moderately compact silty sand with moderate angular and rounded stones and was rich in charcoal.
- 6.30.3 The linear was located to the north of the pit and had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It was 1.0m wide and 0.60m deep and contained three fills. The primary fill was a dark greyish brown firm silty clay with moderate stones and was 0.22m thick (56007). Overlying the

primary fill, the secondary fill (56008) was a mid-orange grey firm sandy clay. This measured 0.20m thick and underlay the tertiary fill (56009). The upper fill was a light greenish grey moderately compact silty clay which measured 0.18m thick and was sealed by the subsoil. The shape of the linear is suggestive of a medium sized ditch. It was undated.

### **6.31 Trench 59**

6.31.1 A layer of topsoil approximately 0.26m thick (59000) overlay two alluvial deposits totalling 0.30m thick (59001) and (59002). These layers sealed the natural sandy gravel (59003).

6.31.2 In the northeast end of the trench was a northeast to southwest oriented linear [59004], which had been re-cut [59006] at a later date. It had moderate concave sides and a concave base and measured 1.20m wide and 0.50m deep. It contained a single fill (59005) of mid grey moderately compact sandy clay with frequent rounded stones which was likely caused by natural silting.

6.31.3 The re-cut [59006] had shallow concave sides and a concave base and contained a single fill (59007) of mid reddish orange moderately compact silty clay with occasional manganese flecks. The feature was sealed by the lower alluvial layer (59002) and did not contain any dating material.

6.31.4 The linear appears to run on a similar alignment to the linear [56006] in Trench 56; however, the linear in Trench 56 does not appear to be re-cut, and this linear only contained a single fill.

### **6.32 Trench 61**

6.32.1 A layer of topsoil approximately 0.36m thick (61000) sealed a silty clay alluvial layer measuring approximately 0.04m thick (61001). This overlay the natural gravel and sand (61006).

6.32.2 Within the trench, two small pits were identified in close proximity to each other. Both were cut into the natural and sealed by the alluvium. Both pits were sub-circular in plan and contained single fills of mid-reddish grey moderately compact clayey sand (61003) and (61005). One pit [61002] measured 0.40m diameter and 0.05m deep and the other [61004] measured 0.28m diameter and 0.26m deep.

6.32.3 No artefacts were recovered from either pit; however, they both have similar dimensions and fills which suggests they may be former post holes.

### **6.33 Trench 62**

6.33.1 Trench 62 contained a layer of topsoil approximately 0.40m thick (62000). This sealed two alluvial layers with a combined thickness of approximately 0.06m (62001) and (62002) which overlay the natural sandy silt (62003).

6.33.2 A single linear [62004] was identified at the east end of the trench, orientated northwest to southeast and measuring 0.80m wide and 0.36m deep. It contained a single homogenous fill of mid reddish grey moderately compact clayey sand (62005). The feature was sealed by the alluvium (context: 62002) and contained no dating material.

### **6.34 Trench 65**

- 6.34.1 The trench contained two modern features interpreted as part of a former modern fence line. Aligned northeast-southwest was a linear feature with shallow sides and a concave base [65003] which contained a single fill of dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with very occasional sub-rounded stones (65004).
- 6.34.2 Adjacent to the linear was a square vertically sided posthole [65005]. The posthole measured 0.15m across and >0.20m deep. It contained a single fill of dark greyish brown friable sandy silt (65006) and had a wooden post within the matrix.

### **6.35 Trench 71**

- 6.35.1 Trench 71 was excavated at the request of the county archaeologist to investigate the continuations of a pair of ditches [47005] & [47007] observed in Trench 47.
- 6.35.2 Three parallel linear features, interpreted as furrows, were identified within the trench. The furrows were orientated west-northwest – east-southeast. No dateable material was recovered from any of the features.
- 6.35.3 Two of the linear features had similar profiles and dimensions [71004] and [71010]. These had moderate concave sides and bases and measured approximately 1.1m wide and 0.40m deep. The third linear [71007] had steep sides, an irregular base and measured 0.70m wide and 0.50m deep.
- 6.35.4 Linear [71004] contained two fills: a mid-brownish grey firm silty clay with occasional gravel (71005) overlain by a mid-orange brown firm silty clay with occasional patches of gravel (71006). It was sealed by the alluvium.
- 6.35.5 Linear [71007] also contained two fills. The lower fill was a light bluish grey firm silty clay with occasional gravel (71008). This was overlain by the upper fill of dark brown moderately compact clayey silt (71009) and was sealed by the alluvium.
- 6.35.6 Linear [71010] similarly contained two fills. The lower fill was a mid-brownish grey compact silty clay with occasional gravel (71011). The upper fill consisted of a mid-orange grey moderately compact silty clay (71012) and was sealed by the alluvium.
- 6.35.7 Linears [71004] and [71010] are continuations of linears [47005] and [47007] (respectively) in Trench 47.

### **6.36 Trench 72 & Trench 73**

- 6.36.1 Trenches 72 and 73 were excavated at the request of the county archaeologist to investigate the continuations of the ditch type features [23002] & [23004] observed in Trench 23 and also highlighted by the Geophysics survey.
- 6.36.2 Both linear features were seen to continue, as per the geophysics survey, in an east-northwest to east-southeast alignment. Ditch [72004]/[73004] was observed in the northern portion of both trench 72 and 73. The ditch had moderately steep sloping side sides with a flat base, the width varied from 0.92m to 1.05m and it was 0.16m to 0.28m deep. It contained a single fill

(72005)/(73005) of moderately compact mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional small pebbles. No artefactual material was recovered. This ditch is a continuation of ditch [23002] observed in trench 23.

6.36.3 Ditch [72002], [73002] was observed in the central portion of both trenches 72 and 73. The ditch had shallow concave sides and concave base and varied in width from 0.76m - 0.8m. It is recorded at a depth of 0.38m in trench 72 but it was shallower in trench 73, only being 0.16m deep. It contained a single fill (72003), (73003) of mid brownish grey sandy silt with occasional small pebbles. No artefactual material was recovered. This ditch is a continuation of [23004] observed in trench 23.

## **7 Discussion and Conclusion**

7.1 The archaeological sequence is described by placing stratigraphic sequences within broad phases, assigned on a site-wide basis in this case. An attempt has been made to add interpretation to the data, and correlate these phases with recognised historical and geological periods. During the archaeological evaluation, several distinct features were identified. However, few finds were recovered. Due to this lack of datable material, obtaining recognisable relative dates of these features was often impossible. The following will describe the archaeological sequence as determined by the relative dates of finds.

### **7.2 Summary**

7.2.1 The archaeological evaluation uncovered a small amount of prehistoric archaeology as well as features dating from the medieval or post-medieval to modern periods. An Iron Age ditch, associated with several other features that, although undated, may be of the same period, was identified in a concentrated area in the northeastern part of the site. Furrows dating to the medieval or post-medieval periods were also observed. Several modern features relating to the site's usage for agriculture or sewage treatment were also identified.

### **7.3 Phase 1: Natural sub-stratum**

7.3.1 Phase 1 represents natural geological material exposed within all 73 trenches. This generally consisted of a light orangey brown – mid yellowy gravels and alluvium however slight variations in this and natural bands of peat were also observed.

7.3.2 A geoarchaeology assessment of the western portion of the site was undertaken and identified a palaeosol horizon overlying the natural deposits across the western portion of the site except where it appears to have been eroded by later channel flows or has been impacted on by post-depositional processes. It represents an earlier land surface on the site. This palaeosol is sealed by a pinkish and grey alluvial silty clay, the colour suggesting that the sediment may originate from erosion of the mudstone, while the slight colour banding is likely to result from post-depositional processes including water-table fluctuations. These deposits almost certainly derive from seasonal overbank flooding of the River Trent over an extended period of time (Rackham, Appendix 7).

### **7.4 Phase 2: Iron Age**

7.4.1 Towards the northeastern part of the investigation area, cropmarks define several irregular enclosures and possibly elements of associated field systems, pits and a driveway. On the basis of form, these were considered to relate to remains of Iron Age – Roman date (CgMs 2018, 4). In this same area, previous geophysical survey had identified rectilinear and curvilinear ditch-type anomalies, though it was considered some elements of these might be a result of past ploughing regimes, or were archaeological features disturbed by ploughing. Additionally, a distinct magnetic linear anomaly extending northeast-southwest for approximately 300m, and corresponding to a cropmark identified as a possible driveway, was recorded (Magnitude Surveys 2017, 10-11). A concentration of evaluation trenches in the area of possible enclosures did identify a number of ditch-type linear features, some of which appear

to correspond with the geophysical anomalies. Amongst these features was a curvilinear ditch (in Trench 15) which has the appearance of a ring ditch, typically of the form associated with Iron Age round houses. No artefacts were associated with this curvilinear features, perhaps indicating it was not domestic in function. However, Iron Age activity was identified in adjacent Trench 16, where fragments (2) of Iron Age pottery were recovered from the fill of a ditch. The concentration of trenches in this area of geophysical signals revealed ditches. Although no dating material was recovered from the other ditches, it is possible they many of them relate to Iron Age activity. However, the dearth of artefacts may indicate that these remains do not directly represent settlement of the period, and perhaps more likely define field systems or similar agricultural enclosures.

7.4.2 Several trenches were also excavated on the course of the linear anomaly previous identified as a possible driveway. However, no archaeological remains were found to correspond with the geophysical signal and cropmark, which may, therefore, be of geological origin.

### **7.5 Phase 3: Medieval / Post-medieval**

7.5.1 The development site is well removed from the historic cores of the settlements of Netherfield and Stoke Bardolph and is likely to have formed agricultural land throughout much of the medieval and post-medieval period. Indication of ploughed out ridge and furrow within the development site can be seen on aerial photographs, and potential furrows were encountered in several trenches. However, due to the lack of dating evidence it is not possible to attribute them to either the medieval or post medieval periods.

### **7.6 Phase 7: Modern**

7.6.1 Numerous modern features were observed across the site, primarily relating to drainage. Modern land drains were identified in nearly all the trenches and ditches were recorded in trenches 8, 10, 28, 37 and 44.

7.6.2 The western extremity of the development site (currently under playing fields) was partially occupied by the Colwick North Junction railway in the 1880s. It is believed that this will have effectively removed all archaeological potential from that part of the development site.

7.6.3 The historic Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping for the site shows a farmstead, marked as Top Farm, on the edge of the south eastern part of the development site which was demolished around 1970. No evidence of this farmstead was encountered during the evaluation.

7.6.4 The OS mapping from the late 1950s through the 1960s shows much of the development site covered by rectangular sludge beds associated with the Stoke Bardolph sewage works. Information obtained from the sewage works manager indicated that these beds were created by bulldozing topsoil and at least some of the sub-soil into bunds to create the beds. These beds were then filled with sludge and left to dry for a period of approximately two years, whereupon the topsoil and sub-soil would be returned and the land passed back over to farming. This practice was rotated every two years and continued until the late 1960s/early 1970s.



## **7.7 Phase 8: Undated**

7.7.1 The majority of the features on the site were undated. These included, pits, ditches, gullies and furrows. The site produced very little artefactual material and many of the features are isolated so it was not possible to attribute them to a specific phase.

## **7.8 Conclusion**

7.8.1 The main aim of the evaluation was to inform the Local Planning Authority, as advised by the Nottinghamshire County Council's archaeological advisor, and the client regarding the extent, depth and nature of archaeological deposits within the location of the proposed development.

7.8.2 In summary, the remains of a single Iron Age ditch were recorded in Trench 16, though a number of undated linear features observed within the adjacent Trenches 8, 9 and 15, including a curvilinear feature, may be of the same period. These four trenches contained the highest density of features recorded within the site and are likely to be the remains of Iron Age activity, though the lack of artefacts perhaps implies this was not settlement but perhaps agricultural compounds or fields.

7.8.3 The majority of the archaeological features recorded across the site were undated linears, ditches, gullies and furrows, scattered across the evaluation area and are most likely associated with medieval and post-medieval agricultural practices, such as ridge and furrow farming and land drainage.

7.8.4 Based on the results of the archaeological observation, further archaeological works are likely to be required. This future work is likely to target the area of potential Iron Age activity. Any decision regarding further archaeological works will be at the discretion of Nottinghamshire County Council's archaeological advisor.

## **8 Acknowledgements**

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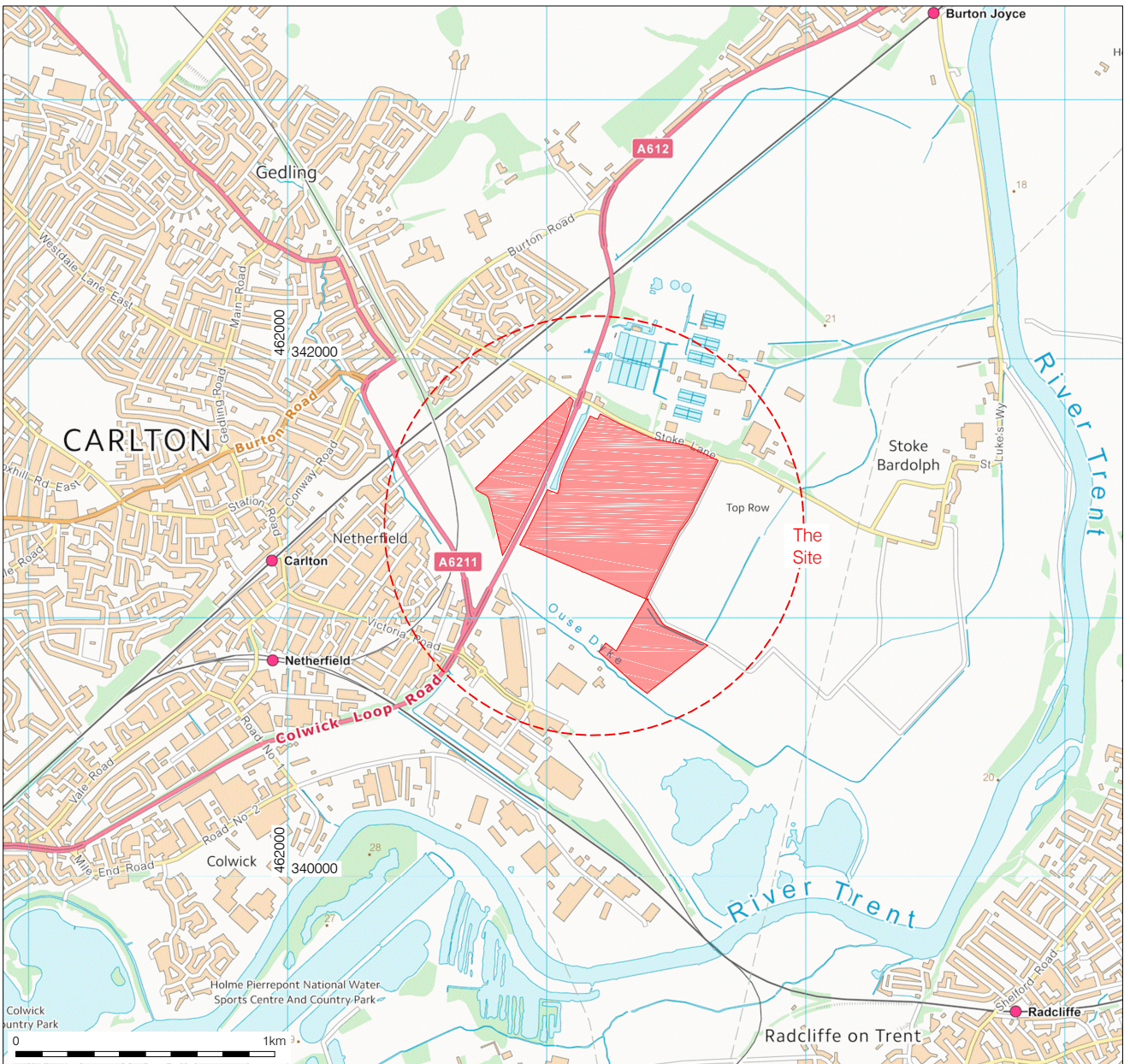
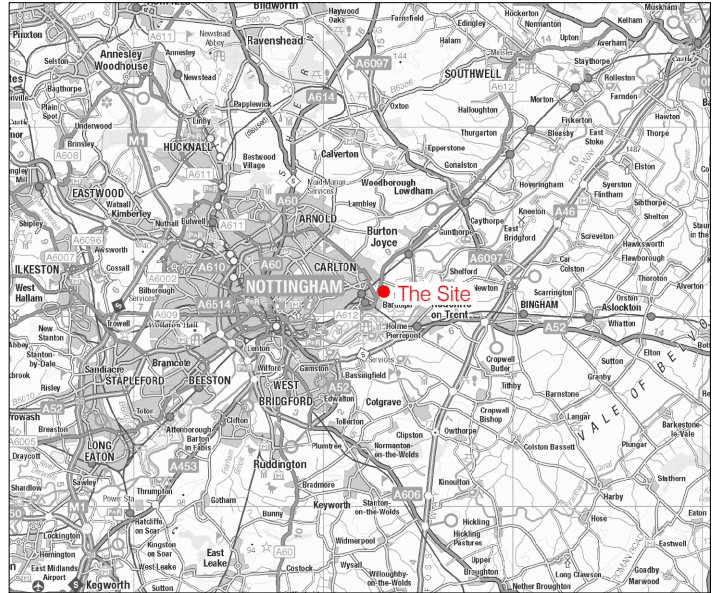
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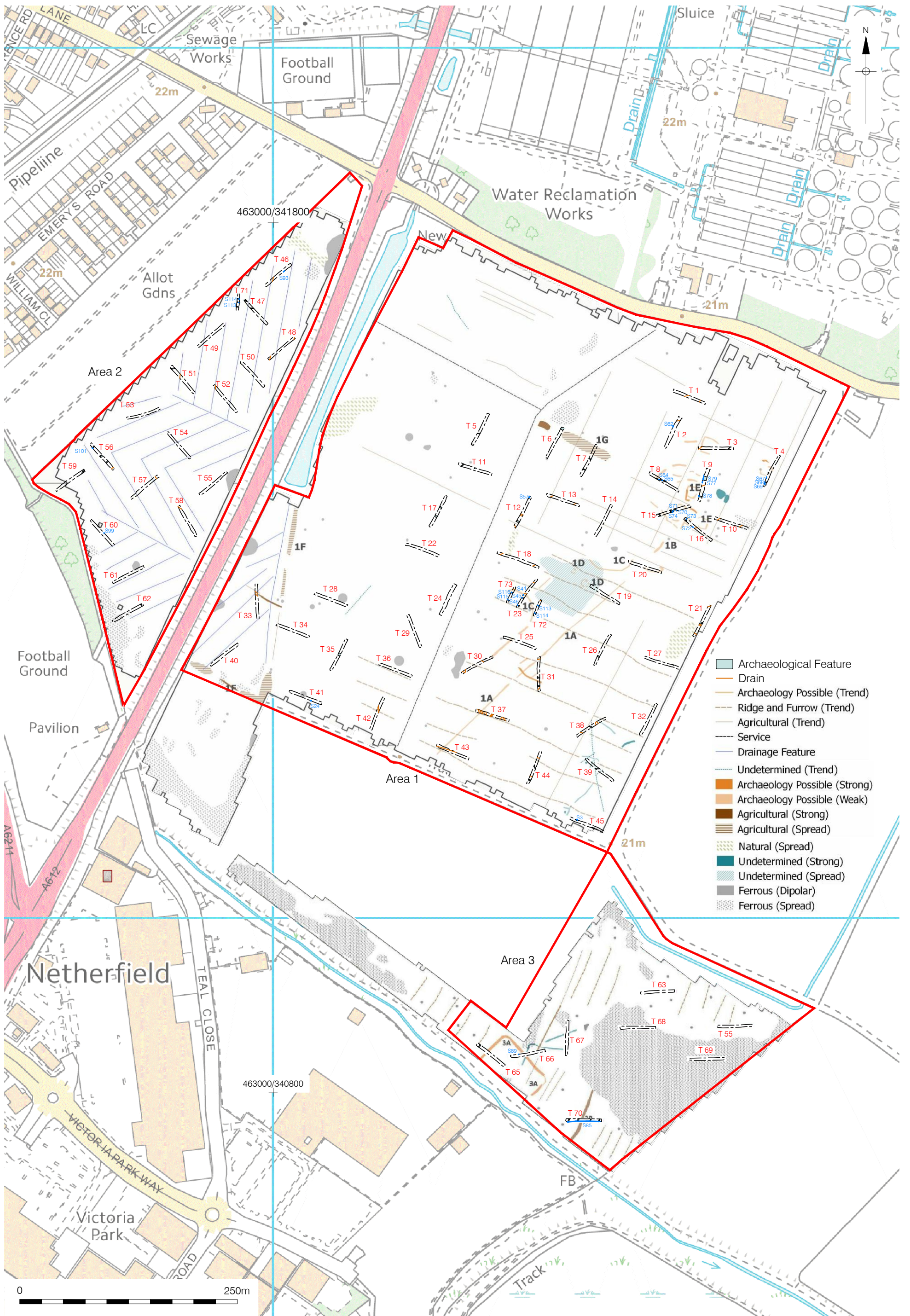
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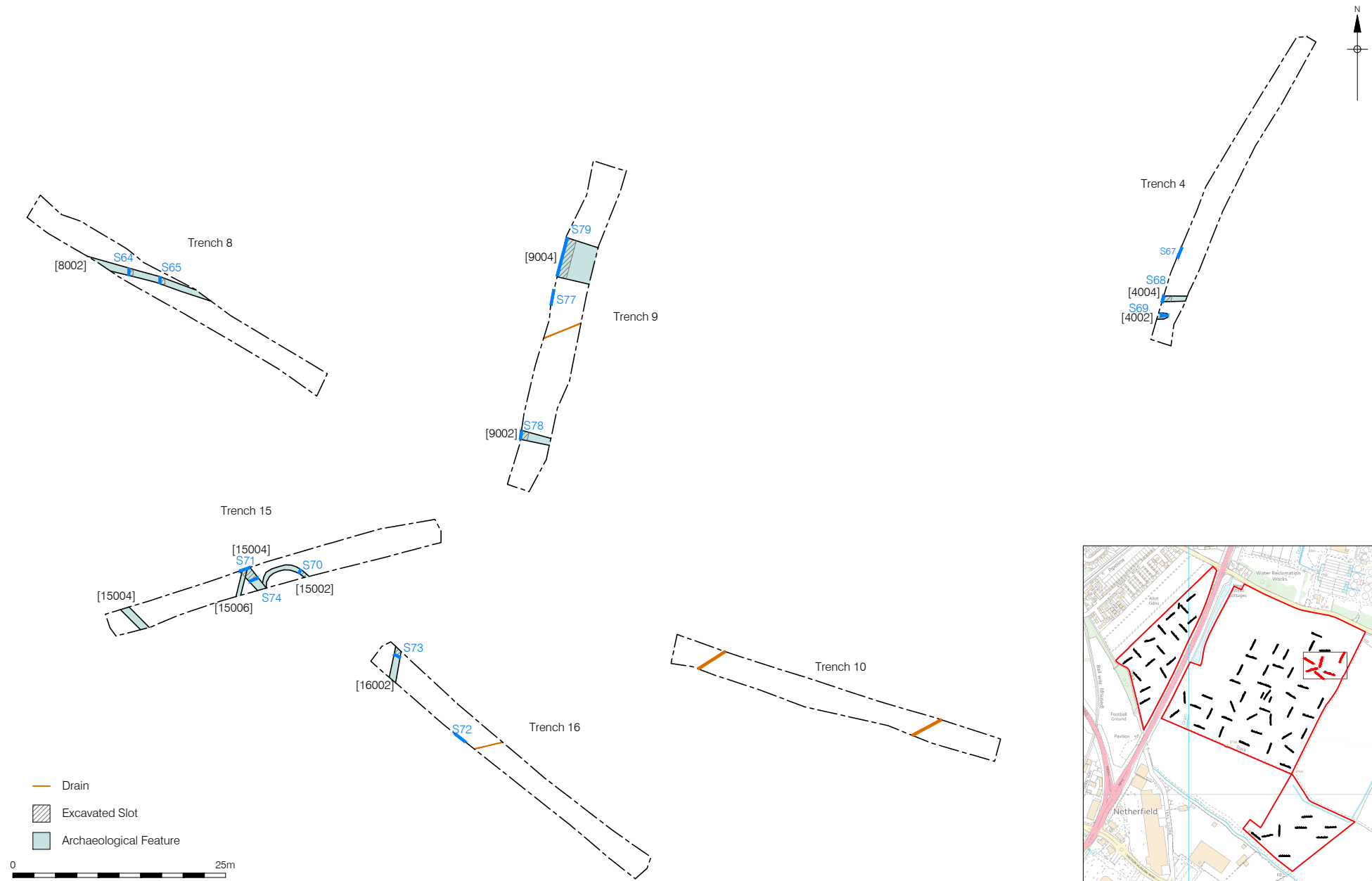
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Figure 1  
 Site Location  
 1:2,000,000; 400,000 & 25,000 at A4



- Archaeological Feature
- Drain
- Archaeology Possible (Trend)
- Ridge and Furrow (Trend)
- Agricultural (Trend)
- Service
- Drainage Feature
- Undetermined (Trend)
- Archaeology Possible (Strong)
- Archaeology Possible (Weak)
- Agricultural (Strong)
- Agricultural (Spread)
- Natural (Spread)
- Undetermined (Strong)
- Undetermined (Spread)
- Ferrous (Dipolar)
- Ferrous (Spread)

Figure 2  
 Detailed Trench Location overlain onto Geophysics  
 1:4000 at A4



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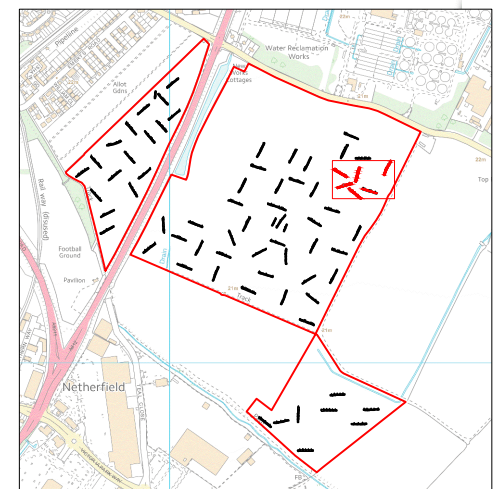
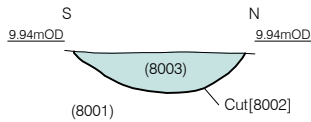
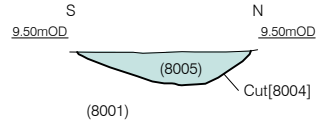


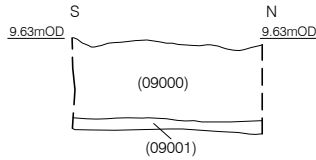
Figure 3  
 Plan of Trenches 4, 8, 9, 10, 15 and 16  
 1:625 at A4



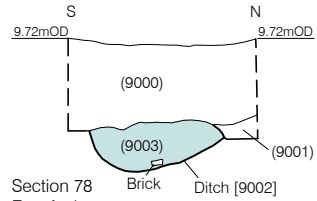
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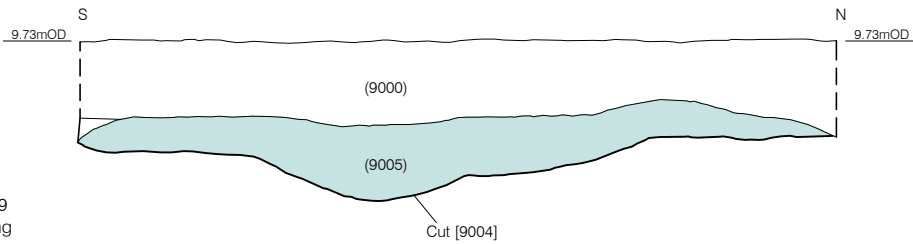
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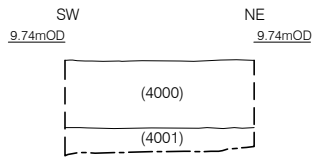
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Trench 9



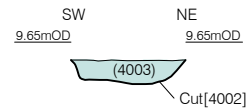
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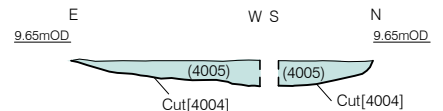
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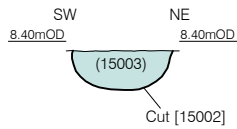
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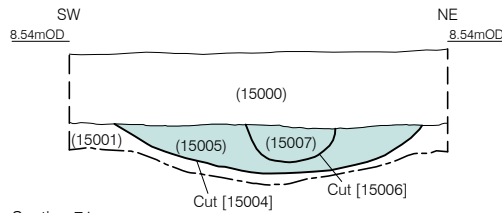
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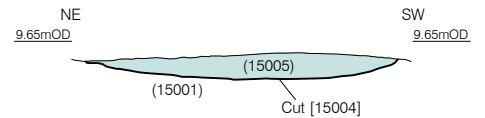
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Trench 4



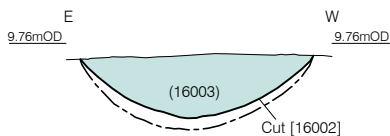
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South East facing  
Trench 15



Section 71  
South East facing  
Trench 15



Section 74  
North West facing  
Trench 15

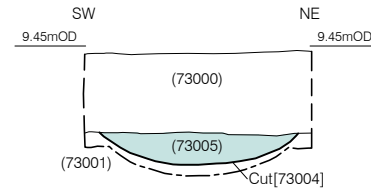
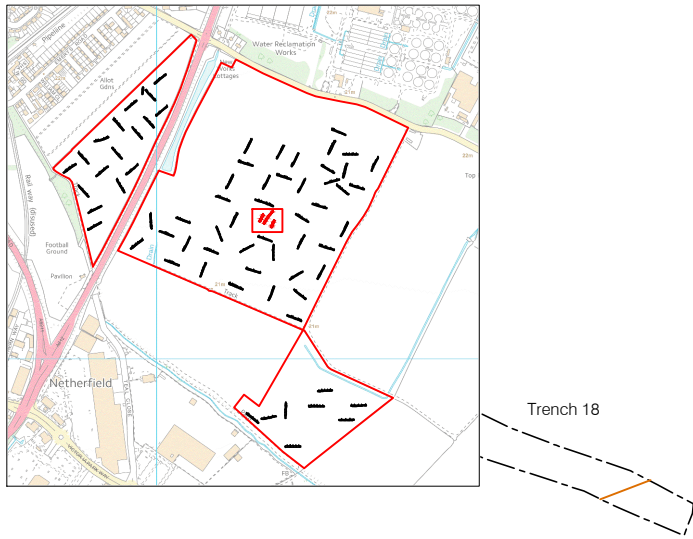


Section 73  
North facing  
Trench 16

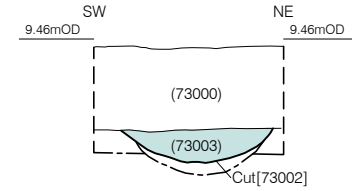


Section 72  
North East facing  
Trench 16

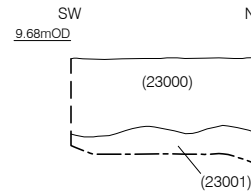




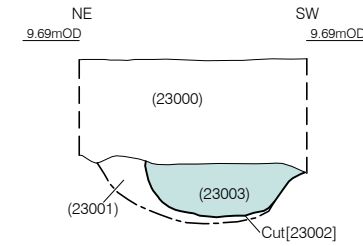
Section 116  
South East facing  
Trench 73



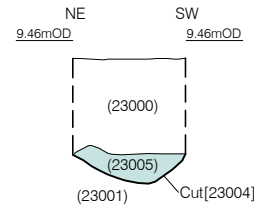
Section 115  
South East facing  
Trench 73



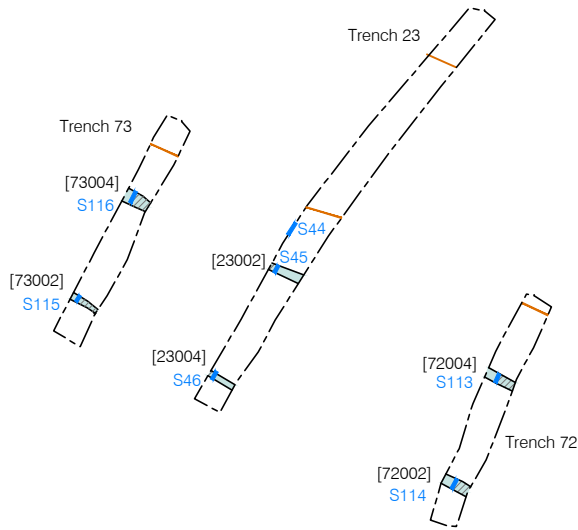
Section 44  
South West facing  
Trench 23



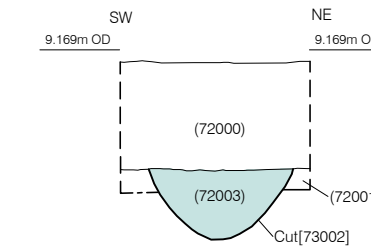
Section 45  
North West facing  
Trench 2



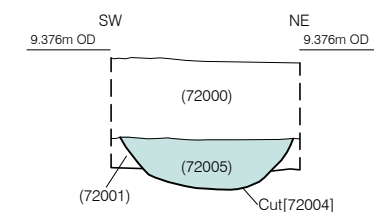
Section 46  
North West facing  
Trench 23



- Drain
- Excavated Slot
- Archaeological Feature



Section 113  
South East facing  
Trench 72

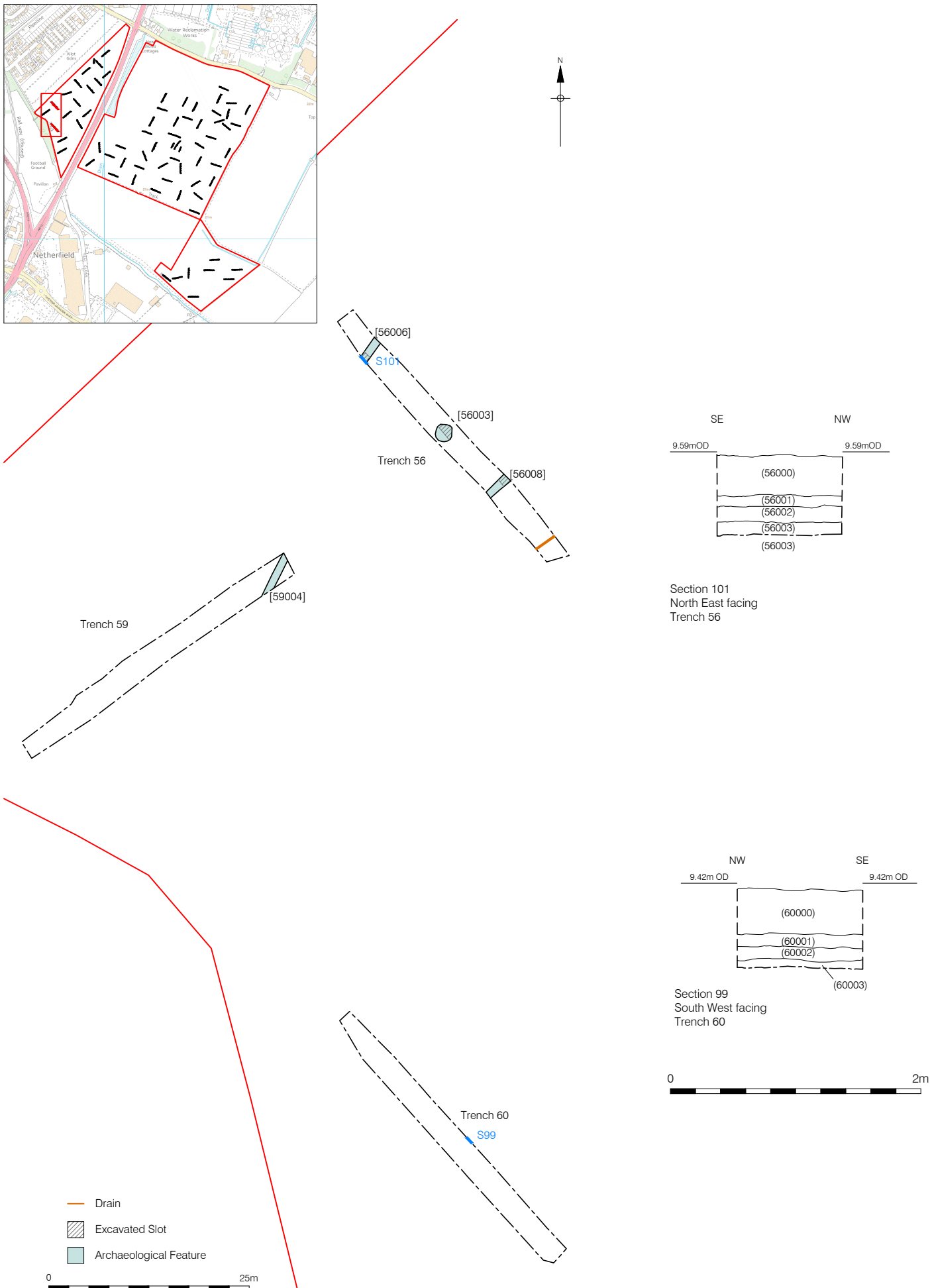


Section 114  
South East facing  
Trench 72

- Archaeological Feature



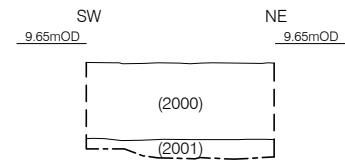
Figure 5  
Plan of Trenches 73, 23 and 72; Selected Sections 116, 115, 44, 45, 46, 113 and 114  
Plan: 1:625, Sections: 1:40 at A4



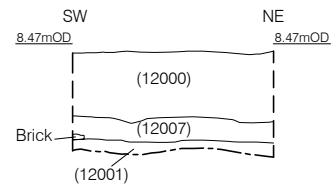
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Figure 6  
 Plan of Trenches 56 and 60; Sections 101 and 99  
 Plan: 1:625, Sections:1:40 at A4

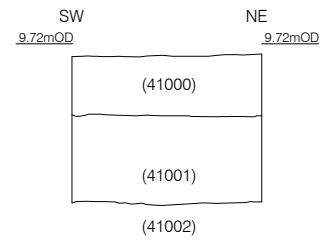




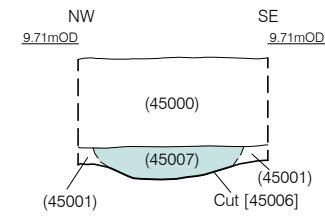
Section 62  
South East facing  
Trench 2



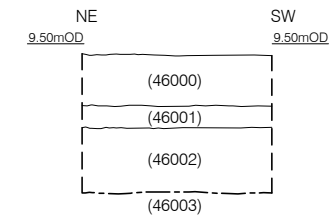
Section 57  
South East facing  
Trench 12



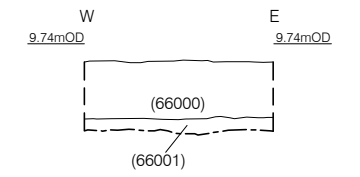
Section 24  
South East facing  
Trench 41



Section 3  
South West facing  
Trench 45

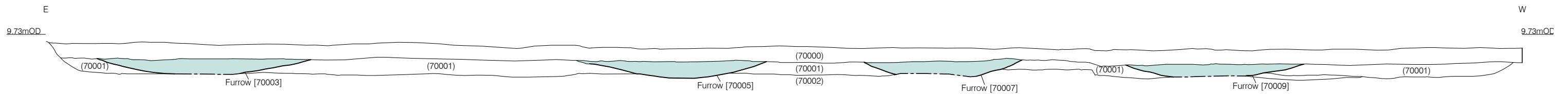


Section 93  
North West facing  
Trench 46



Section 89  
South facing  
Trench 66

Archaeological Feature



Section 85  
North facing  
Trench 70

Archaeological Feature



## Appendix 1: Context Index

Abbreviations: UE means 'unexcavated'; N/A means 'not applicable'; > means 'greater than'; < means 'up to'; Context numbers are followed by a brief description and interpretation; their dimensions in metres (in the order length x width x depth; or diameter x depth); and their critical stratigraphic relationships.

Trench	Context	Category	Description			Interpretation	Dimensions (m)	Above	Below
			Colour	Texture	Inclusions				
1	1000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional pebbles	Topsoil	0.38	01001	-
	1001	Deposit	Light orange-brown	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	>0.1	-	01000
2	2000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional pebbles	Topsoil	0.4	02000	-
	2001	Deposit	Light orange-brown	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	>0.1	-	02000
3	3000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional pebbles	Topsoil	0.42	03001	-
	3001	Deposit	Light orange-brown	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	>0.1	-	03000

	3002	Cut	Linear in plan, moderate to steep sides, concave base			Boundary ditch	0.50 wide x 0.25 deep	3001	3003
	3003	Fill	Mid brown	Friable sandy silt	Frequent gravel and small sub-angular stones	Fill of [3002]	0.26	3002	3004
3	3004	Cut	Linear, moderate sides, concave base			Re-cut of [3002]	0.50 wide x 0.25 deep	3003	3005
	3005	Fill	Light brown	Friable clayish sand		Fill of [3004]	0.30	3004	3007
	3006	Deposit	Mid brown	Sub-angular gravel	Mid brown sandy silt	Dumping associated with the recutting of Ditch [3002]	0.50 width x 0.25 deep	3003	3007
	3007	Fill	Light brown	Sandy clay		Natural silting	0.1	3005	3000
4	4000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Pebbles	Topsoil	0.36	04001	-
	4001	Deposit	Light yellow-brown	Gravel with sand patches	-	Natural	>0.1	-	04000
	4002	Cut	Linear in plan, shallow sides and irregular base			Possible hedgerow	0.60 x 0.13	4001	4003
	4003	Fill	Mid greyish brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional sub-rounded stones	Fill of [4002]	0.13	4000	4002
	4004	Cut	Linear in plan, shallow sides and irregular base			Possible former hedgerow	>1.90 x 1.0 x 0.13	4001	4005

	4005	Fill	Mid greyish brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional sub-rounded stones	Single fill of [4004]	0.13	4004	4000
5	5000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt		Topsoil	0.40	05001	-
	5001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Sandy gravel		Natural		-	05000
	5002	Cut	Linear in plan, shallow sides and concave base.			Possible remnants of a furrow	>2.1 x 0.47 x 0.12	05001	05003
	5003	Fill	Mid yellowish grey	Silty sand	-	Single homogenous fill of [05002]	0.12	05002	05000
6	6000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.42	06001	-
	6001	Layer	Mid greyish brown	Sandy silt	-	Subsoil. Only present at northwest end of trench	0.20	06002	06000
	6002	Deposit	Mid yellow	Sand	Mid brown gravel present within the matrix	Natural	-	-	06001
	6003	Cut	Steep (almost vertical) sides, base unknown. Contained a mixed fill, probably backfill.			Modern pit	>2.4 wide x >1.2 deep	06002	06004
	6004	Fill	Dark brown and light orange-brown	Loose silty sand and silty clay	Occasional rounded stones	Mixed backfill of modern pit [06003]	>1.2 thick	06003	06001
	7000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.54	07001	-

7	7001	Deposit	Light yellowish orange	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	-	07000	
	7002	Cut	West northwest/east southeast aligned linear with moderately sloped, concave sides and concave base.			Ditch	>2.20 x 1.20 x 0.40	07001	07003
	7003	Fill	Mid greyish brown	Silty sand	-	Single homogenous fill of ditch [07002]	0.40 thick	07002	07000
	7004	Cut	Possible remnants of a furrow. Linear in plan with shallow sides and concave base. Contained a single homogenous fill.			Possible furrow remnant	>2.2 x 0.66 x 0.06	07001	07005
	7005	Fill	mid brownish grey	Moderately firm sandy Silt	Occasional rounded pebbles	Fill of [07004]	>2.2 x 0.66 x 0.06	07004	07000
8	08000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.37 thick	08001	-
	08001	Deposit	Light yellowish orange	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	>0.21 thick	-	08000
	08002	Cut	East/west aligned linear, moderately sloped sides and concave base. Same as [08004]			Ditch	>20.0 x 0.92 x 0.16	08001	08003
	08003	Fill	Mid greyish-brown	Silty sand	Occasional rounded stones	Single homogenous fill of [08002]	0.16 thick	08002	08000
	08004	Cut	East/west aligned linear, moderately sloped sides and concave base. Same as [08002]			Ditch	>20.0 x 0.92 x 0.16	08001	08005
	08005	Fill	Mid greyish-brown	Silty sand	Occasional rounded stones	Single homogenous fill of [08004]	0.16 thick	08004	08000

9	09000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Very occasional small stones	Topsoil	0.40	09001	-
	09001	Deposit	Light orange brown	Silty sand	Frequent gravel and medium rounded stones	Natural	>0.06	-	09000
	09002	Cut	East/west aligned linear, gradual to moderate sides, concave base			Cut of shallow ditch	>2.0 x 0.66 x 0.25	9001	9003
	09003	Fill	Mid brown	Friable sandy silt	Moderate rounded stones	Fill of [9002]	0.25 thick	9002	9000
	09004	Cut	East/west aligned linear, gradual sloping sides, concave base			Cut of a furrow	4.0 x >2.0 x 0.35	9001	9005
	09005	Fill	Orange brown	Friable slightly silty sand	Moderate charcoal flecks and frequent small, rounded stones	Fill of [9004]	0.35 thick	9004	9000
10	10000	Layer	Dark greyish brown	Friable silty sand	Very occasional sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	0.40 thick	10001	-
	10001	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Firm silty sand	Frequent gravel and sub-rounded stones	Natural	>0.05 thick	-	10000
11	11000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.50 thick	11001	-
	11001	Deposit	Mid yellow orange	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	-	-	11000
	11002	Cut	Sub-circular in plan, steep to vertical sides and slightly concave base.			Small pit	0.50 diameter x 0.25 deep	11001	11003

	11003	Fill	Dark greyish brown	Sandy silt	Occasional charcoal fragments	Single homogenous fill of pit [11002]	0.25 thick	11001	11000
12	12000	Layer	Very dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional small to medium rounded stones	Topsoil	0.25 thick	12001	-
	12001	Deposit	A mix of mid brown and orange yellow	Silty sand and sandy gravel	Frequent patches of light orange fine sand	Natural	>0.20	-	12000
	12002	Cut	Northwest/southeast aligned linear, moderate sides, concave base			Cut of a possible boundary ditch	>2.0 x 1.86 x 0.68	12001	12004
	12003	Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown	Soft sandy silt	Occasional rounded stones and charcoal flecks	Upper fill of [12002]	>2 x 1.86 x 0.36	12004	12000
	12004	Fill	Dark brown	Friable silty sand	Moderate small to medium rounded stones and very occasional charcoal flecks	Lower fill of [12002]	>2 x 1.86 x 0.32	12002	12003
	12005	Cut	East northeast to west southwest aligned linear, moderate to steep sides, pointed base			Cut of a ditch	3.30 x >0.70 x 0.23	12001	12006
	12006	Fill	Mid to dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Occasional small stones and charcoal flecks	Fill of [12005]	0.23 thick	12005	12000
	12007	Deposit	Dark greyish brown	Firm slightly sandy silt	Moderate charcoal flecks and small to medium rounded stones	Possible furrow remnants	15.0 x <0.14 deep	12001	12000
13	13000	Layer	Dark greyish brown	Silty sand	Occasional sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	0.55 thick	13001	-
	13001	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Firm silty sand	Frequent gravel and sub-rounded stones	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	13000

14	14000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.54 thick	14001	-
	14001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Sand and gravel	-	Natural		-	14000
15	15000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded stones	Topsoil	0.36 thick	15001	-
	15001	Deposit	Mid yellowish brown	Sandy gravel		Natural	>0.08 thick	-	15000
	15002	Cut	Curvilinear, steep sides, irregular base			Possible ring gully	>2.2 x 0.5 x 0.2	15001	15003
	15003	Fill	Mid orange brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional rounded stones	Single homogenous fill of [15002]	>2.2 x 0.5 x 0.2	15002	15000
	15004	Cut	Northwest/southeast aligned linear, shallow sides and concave base. Cut by later gully [15006]			Remnants of furrow	>2.20 x 1.50 x 0.25	15001	15005
	15005	Fill	Mid orange brown	Friable silty sand	Moderate gravel	Fill of [15004]	0.25 thick	15004	15000
	15006	Cut	North/south aligned linear, steep sides and concave base. Cuts furrow [15004].			Gully	>2.0 x 0.40 x 0.18	15001	15007
	15007	Fill	Mid greyish brown	Friable sandy silt	-	Fill of [15006]	0.18 thick	15006	15000
16	16000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.40 thick	16001	-



	16001	Deposit	Mid orange yellow	Sand	Frequent patches of brown gravel	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	16000
	16002	Cut	North/south aligned linear, moderately sloped concave sides and concave base.			Cut of a possible prehistoric ditch	>2.0m x 1.20 x 0.34	16001	16003
	16003	Fill	Mid reddish brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional rounded stones	Single homogenous fill of ditch [16002]	0.34 thick	16002	16000
17	17000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.40 thick	17001	-
	17001	Deposit	Mid orange yellow	Sand	Moderate gravel and grey sand patches	Natural	-	-	17000
	17002	Cut	West northwest/east northeast aligned linear, shallow sides, concave base			Possible furrow remnants	>2.0 x 1.20 x 0.18	17001	17003
	17003	Fill	Mid yellowish grey	Silty sand	Frequent gravel	Single fill of [17002]	0.18 thick	17002	17000
	17004	Cut	West northwest/east northeast aligned linear, moderate sides, concave base			Possible gully	>2.0 x 0.50 x 0.18	17001	17005
	17005	Fill	Mid yellowish grey	Silty sand	Frequent gravel	Single fill of [17004]	0.18 thick	17004	17000
18	18000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable slightly sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.48 thick	18001	-
	18001	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Sandy gravel and compact, fine sand	Frequent ironstone fragments	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	18000

19	19000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.50 thick	19001	-
	19001	Layer	Mid greyish brown	Clayey silt	-	Sub-soil	0.08 thick	19002	19000
	19002	Deposit	Mid yellowish brown	Gravel	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	19000
20	20000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.54 thick	20001	-
	20001	Deposit	Light brownish yellow and orange brown	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	-	-	20000
21	21000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Occasional small to medium rounded stones	Topsoil	0.52 thick	21001	-
	21001	Deposit	Light orange brown	Friable silty sand	Frequent patches of orange sandy gravel	Natural	>0.07 thick	-	21000
	21002	Cut	Northwest/southeast aligned linear, gradual to moderate sloping sides, concave base			Cut of a modern ditch	>2.0 x 1.20 x 0.45	21001	21002
	21003	Fill	Mid to dark brown	Loose slightly sandy silt	Occasional small to medium rounded stones	Lower fill of [21002]	0.15 thick	21002	21004
	21004	Fill	Mid to dark brown and orange	Friable silt and sandy gravel	-	Upper fill of [21002]	0.30 thick	21003	21000
	22000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.38 thick	22001	-

22	22001	Deposit	Mid yellowish grey	Gravel and sand	-	Natural	-	-	22000
	23000	Layer	Dark greyish brown	Friable silty sand	-	Topsoil	0.40 thick	23001	-
23	23001	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Silty sand	Frequent stones and gravel	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	23000
	23002	Cut	Northwest/southeast aligned linear, moderate sides, concave base			Possible field drain	>2.0 x 1.10 x 0.30	23001	23003
	23003	Fill	Mid brown	Friable silty sand	Frequent sub-rounded stones	Single fill of [23002]	0.30 thick	23003	23000
	23004	Cut	Northwest/southeast aligned linear, shallow sides, concave base			Possible field drain	>2.0 x 0.50 x 0.15	23001	23005
	23005	Fill	Mid brown	Friable silty sand	Moderate sub-rounded stones	Single fill of [23004]	0.15 thick	23004	23000
24	24000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.45 thick	24001	-
	24001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	-	-	24000
25	25000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.42 thick	25001	-
	25001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	-	-	25000

26	26000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.38 thick	26001	-
	26001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	-	-	26000
	26002	Cut	East/west aligned linear, moderate sides, concave base			Gully	>2.20 x 0.50 x 0.24	26001	26003
	26003	Fill	Mid greyish brown	Moderately compact silty sand	Frequent gravel	Single fill of [26002]	0.24 thick	26002	26000
26	26004	Cut	East/west aligned linear, shallow sides, concave base			Possible furrow remnants	>2.20 x 0.76 x 0.08	26001	26005
	26005	Fill	Mid brownish grey	Silty sand	-	Single fill of [26004]	0.08 thick	26004	26000
26									
27	27000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.42 thick	27001	-
	27001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	-	-	27000
	27002	Cut	Sub-circular, shallow sides, concave base			Small pit	0.44 diameter x 0.06 deep	27001	27003
	27003	Fill	Mid brown	Moderately compact silty sand	Occasional gravel	Single fill of [27002]	0.06 thick	27002	27000
	28000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.42	28001	-

28	28001	Deposit	Light yellowish brown	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	-	-	28000
29	29000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.40 thick	29001	-
	29001	Deposit	Mid orange yellow	Sand and gravel	Greyish brown patches of sand	Natural	-	-	29000
30	30000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional stones	Topsoil	0.40 thick	30001	-
	30001	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Silty sand	Frequent stones and gravel	Natural	>0.05 thick	-	30000
31	31000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.44 thick	31001	-
	31001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Sand	Frequent patches of gravel	Natural	-	-	31000
	31002	Cut	Linear aligned east west, shallow concave sides and concave base			Possible furrow remnants	>2 x 0.55 x 0.06	31001	31003
	31003	Fill	Mid Greyish Brown	Silty sand	Occasional small angular stones	Fill of [31002]	>2 x 0.55 x 0.06	31002	31000
	31004	Cut	Linear aligned east west, shallow concave sides and concave base			Possible furrow remnants	>2 x 0.95 x 0.06	31001	31005
	31005	Fill	Mid greyish brown	Moderately compact silty sand	Occasional small angular pebbles	Fill of [31004]	>2 x 0.95 x 0.06	31004	31000

	31006	Cut	Cut for modern Drain			Drain	Not recorded	31001	31007
	31007	Fill	Fill of modern Drain not recorded			Fill of [31006]	Not recorded	31006	31000
	31008	CUT	Cut for modern Drain			Drain	Not recorded	31001	31009
	31009	Fill	Fill of modern Drain not recorded			Fill of [31008]	Not recorded	31008	31000
32	32000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.42 thick	32001	-
	32001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Gravel	-	Natural	-	-	32000
33	33000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable silty clay	-	Topsoil	0.54 thick	33001	-
	33001	Layer	Reddish brown	Firm Clay	-	Alluvial layer	0.15 thick	33002	33000
	33002	Deposit	Light yellowish brown	Clay	-	Natural	>0.07	33003	33001
	34000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.42 thick	34001	-
	34001	Layer	Reddish brown	Firm clay	-	Alluvial layer	0.10 thick	34002	34000

34	34002	Layer	Gray	Silty Sand	-	Alluvial layer	0.8m thick	34003	34001
	34003	Deposit	Light yellowish brown	Clay	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	34002
	34004	Cut	Irregular in plan, moderate irregular sides, irregular base.			Tree throw	0.11 diameter x 0.30 deep	34003	34005
	34005	Fill	Dark brown	Firm silty clay	-	Single fill of [34004]	0.30 thick	34004	34000
	34006	Cut	Irregular in plan, moderate to steep irregular sides, irregular base.			Tree throw	0.50 diameter x 0.30 deep	34003	34007
	34007	Fill	Mottled dark brown and mid grey	Firm silty clay	-	Single Fill of [34006]	0.30 thick	34006	34000
	34008	Cut	Irregular in plan, irregular sides and base			Tree throw	0.40 diameter x 0.25 deep	34003	34009
	34009	Fill	Dark brown	Firm silty clay	-	Single fill of [34008]	0.25 thick	34008	34000
35	35000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.43 thick	35001	-
	35001	Deposit	Mid yellowish orange	Sand and gravel	Moderate greyish brown patches	Natural	-	-	35000
	35002	Cut	West northwest/east southeast linear, shallow sides and concave base			Possible furrow remnant	>2.0 x 1.0 x 0.14	35001	35003

	35003	Fill	Orange brown	Firm sandy silt	Frequent gravel	Single homogenous fill of [35002]	0.14 thick	35002	35000
36	36000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.46 thick	36001	-
	36001	Deposit	Orange yellow	Sand and gravel	Greyish brown patches	Natural	-	-	36000
37	37000	Layer	Very dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Moderate small to medium rounded stones	Topsoil	0.57 thick	37001	-
	37001	Deposit	Light orange	Friable sand	Very frequent small to medium sub-angular and rounded stones	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	37000
38	38000	Layer	Dark greyish brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional stones	Topsoil	0.30 thick	38001	-
	38001	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Friable silty sand	Frequent stones and gravel	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	38000
	38002	Cut	Northeast/southwest aligned linear, shallow sides, uneven base			Possible base of furrow	<0.02 deep	38001	38003
	38003	Fill	Mid brown	Friable silty sand	Moderate sub-rounded stones	Single fill of [38002]	0.02 thick	38002	38000
	39000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.44 thick	39001	-
	39001	Deposit	Yellowish orange	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	-	-	39000



39	39002	Cut	Curvilinear, with steep sides and slightly concave base.			Gully	>2.20 x 0.44 x 0.30	39001	39003
	39003	Fill	Light to mid greyish brown	Silty sand	Frequent gravel	Single homogenous fill of [39002]	0.30 thick	39002	39000
40	40000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable clayish silt	Occasional small to medium rounded stones	Topsoil	0.36 thick	40001	-
	40001	Layer	Reddish brown	Firm clay	-	Alluvial layer	0.10 thick	40002	40000
	40002	Deposit	Light yellowish brown	Clay	Patches of dark yellow sandy gravel	Natural	>0.20 thick	-	40001
	40003	Cut	Northwest/southeast aligned linear, moderate to steep sides, concave base			Palaeochannel	>1.70 x 0.70 x 0.20	40002	40004
	40004	Fill	Dark brown	Clayish silt	Moderate small to medium angular and rounded stones	Natural silting of [40003]	0.20 thick	40003	40001
41	41000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.32 thick	41002	-
	41001	Layer	Greenish grey	Compact silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.46 thick	41002	41000
	41002	Deposit	Yellowish grey	Sand and gravel	Patches of grey	Natural	-	-	41001
	42000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.44 thick	42001	-

42	42001	Deposit	Orange yellow	Sand and gravel	Patches of grey	Natural	-	-	42000
43	43000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable slightly sandy silt	Occasional small to medium rounded and sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	0.37 thick	43001	-
	43001	Layer	Dark greyish brown	Soft clayish silt	Frequent small to medium sub-rounded stones	Sub-soil	0.31 thick	43002	43000
	43002	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Soft sandy silt	Very frequent small to medium rounded stones	Natural	-	-	43001
44	44000	Layer	Dark greyish brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional sub-rounded stones	Topsoil	0.45 thick	44001	-
	44001	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Firm silty sand	Frequent sub rounded stones and gravel	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	44000
	44002	Cut	Northwest/southeast aligned linear, steep sides, concave base			Possible field drain	>4.0 x 0.50 x 0.25	44001	44003
	44003	Fill	Mid brown	Friable silty sand	Moderate stones and gravel	Single fill of [44002]	0.25 thick	44002	44000
	44004	Cut	East/west aligned linear, shallow sides, flat base			Furrow	>2.0 x 1.0 x 0.05	44001	44005
	44005	Fill	Mid brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional sub-rounded stones	Single fill of [44004]	0.05 thick	44004	44000
	45000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.44 thick	45001	-

45	45001	Deposit	Yellowish orange	Sand	Pinkish brown patches	Natural	-	-	45000
	45002	Cut	Sub-oval, moderate southeast side and shallow northwest side, concave base			Pit	>0.90 x 1.0 x 0.28	45001	45003
	45003	Fill	Mid greyish brown and orange brown mottling	Loose silty sand	Frequent rounded stones	Single fill of [45002]	0.28 thick	45002	45000
	45004	Cut	Sub-circular, shallow sides, concave base			Shallow pit	0.35 diameter x 0.04 deep	45001	45005
	45005	Fill	Dark brown	Loose silty sand	Moderate rounded stones	Single fill of [45004]	0.04 thick	45004	45000
46	46000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.26 thick	46001	-
	46001	Layer	Reddish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.12 thick	46002	46000
	46002	Layer	Grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.34 thick	46003	46001
	46003	Deposit	Yellowish brown	Sandy Gravel	-	Natural	-	-	46002
	47000	Layer	Dark brown	Soft very slightly silty clay	-	Topsoil	0.30 thick	47001	-
	47001	Layer	Light brown	Firm clay	Occasional small to medium rounded stones	Sub-soil	0.20 thick	47002	47000

47	47002	Deposit	Light yellow	Friable gravelly clay	Soft yellowish blue clay patches	Natural	-	-	47001
	47003	Deposit	Dark brown	Friable silty clay	-	Biotebation/burrowing	0.04 thick	47002	47001
	47004	Fill	Mid to dark brown	Clay	Very occasional small rounded stones	Single fill of [47005]	0.30 thick	47005	47001
	47005	Cut	East/west aligned linear, steep sides, slightly concave base			Possible boundary ditch	>5.50 x 0.77 x 0.30	47002	47004
	47006	Fill	Mid to dark brown	Firm clay	Occasional small rounded stones and angular flint fragments	Single fill of [47007]	0.20 thick	47007	47001
	47007	Cut	North northwest/south southeast aligned linear, steep sides, slightly concave base			Possible boundary ditch	>5.0 x 1.10 x 0.20	47002	47006
48	48000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.30 thick	48001	-
	48001	Layer	Reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.04 thick	48002	48000
	48002	Layer	Yellowish brown	Silty clay	Patches of sand	Alluvium	0.14 thick	48003	48001
	48003	Layer	Dark brown	Peat	-	Peat	0.08 thick	48004	48002
	48004	Deposit	Yellowish brown	Sandy gravel	Patches of grey	Natural	>0.08 thick	-	48003

49	49000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded stones	Topsoil	0.28 thick	49001	-
	49001	Layer	Reddish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.16 thick	49002	49000
	49002	Layer	Bluish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.16 thick	49003	49001
	49003	Deposit	Yellowish brown	Sandy gravel	Patches of grey	Natural	>0.20 thick	-	49002
50	50000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.31 thick	50001	-
	50001	Layer	Reddish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	50002	50000
	50002	Layer	Yellowish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.24 thick	50003	50001
	50003	Layer	Light bluish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.20 thick	50004	50002
	50004	Deposit	Orange and yellowish brown	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	50003
	51000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.33 thick	51001	-
	51001	Layer	Reddish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.12 thick	51002	51000

51	51002	Layer	Orange brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.24 thick	51003	51001
	51003	Layer	Bluish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.12 thick	51004	51002
	51004	Layer	Orange	Silty sand	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	51005	51003
	51005	Deposit	Mid yellowish brown	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>0.06 thick	-	51004
	51006	Cut	East northeast/west southwest aligned linear, moderate to steep sides, concave base			Ditch	>2.20 x 1.20 x 0.60	51005	51007
	51007	Fill	Dark brownish grey	Firm Silty clay	Occasional stones	Primary fill of [51006]	>2.20 x 0.40 x 0.20	51006	51008
	51008	Fill	Mid to light greyish orange	Firm silty clay	Occasional stones	Secondary fill of [51006]	>2.20 x 1.60 x 0.40	51007	51009
	51009	Fill	Light bluish grey	Firm silty clay	Occasional stones	Tertiary fill of [51006]	>2.20 x 0.80 x 0.10	51008	51004
52	52000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.30 thick	52001	-
	52001	Layer	Reddish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	52002	52000
	52002	Layer	Yellowish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.08 thick	52003	52001

	52003	Layer	Bluish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	52004	52002
	52004	Deposit	Yellowish brown	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	>0.24 thick	-	52003
53	53000	Layer	Mid brown	Silty clay	-	Topsoil	0.38 thick	53001	-
	53001	Layer	Reddish brown	Silty sand	-	Subsoil	0.08 thick	53002	53000
	53002	Layer	Grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.15 thick	53003	53001
	53003	Deposit	Mid reddish orange	Silty clay	-	Natural	>0.72 thick	-	53002
54	54000	Layer	Dark brown	Silty sand	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.38 thick	54001	-
	54001	Layer	Reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	54002	54000
	54002	Layer	Grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.18 thick	54003	54001
	54003	Deposit	Light yellowish grey	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>0.06 thick	-	54002
	55000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded stones	Topsoil	0.32 thick	55001	-

55	55001	Layer	Reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.04 thick	55002	55000
	55002	Layer	Brown	Silty Clay	-	Alluvium	0.18 thick	55003	55001
	55003	Layer	Light bluish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	55004	55002
	55004	Deposit	Light yellowish grey	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	55003
56	56001	Layer	Mid brown	Silty sand	-	Topsoil	0.40 thick	56002	-
	56002	Layer	Mid orange brown	Silty Clay	-	Sub-soil	0.21 thick	56003	56000
	56003	Cut	Circular, shallow concave sides, concave base			Shallow pit. Possible tree throw	0.90 diameter x 0.14	56005	56004
	56004	Fill	Light grey	Moderately compact silty sand	Moderate angular and rounded stones	Single fill of [56003]	0.9x 0.14	56003	56002
	56005	Deposit	Mid brownish yellow	Sandy gritty clay	-	Natural	>0.61	-	56002
	56006	Cut	Northeast/southwest aligned linear, moderate sides, concave base			Ditch	>2.20 x 1.0 x 0.60	56002	56007
	56007	Fill	Dark greyish brown	Firm silty clay	Moderate small stones	Primary fill of [56006]	>2.20x 0.88 x 0.18	56006	56008



	56008	Fill	Mid orange grey	Firm sandy clay	Occasional small stones	Secondary fill of [56006]	>1.0 x 1.0 x 0.20	56007	56009
	56009	Fill	Light greenish blue-grey	Moderately compact silty clay	-	Tertiary fill of [56006]	>1.0 x 1.0 x 0.18	56008	56001
57	57000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.42 thick	57001	-
	57001	Layer	Reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	57002	57000
	57002	Layer	Grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.12 thick	57003	57001
	57003	Deposit	Light yellowish grey	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>0.06 thick	-	57002
58	58001	Layer	Dark brown	Silty sand	Occasional rounded stones	Topsoil	0.37 thick	58002	-
	58002	Layer	Mid brownish orange	Silty sand	Occasional rounded stones	Sub-soil	0.21 thick	58003	58001
	58003	Deposit	Mid brownish orange	Silty sand	-	Natural	>0.58 thick	-	58002
	59000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded stones	Topsoil	0.26 thick	59001	-
	59001	Layer	Mid reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	59002	59000

59	59002	Layer	Mid grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.20 thick	59003	59001
	59003	Deposit	Mid yellowish grey	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	59002
	59004	Cut	Northeast/southwest aligned linear, moderate concave sides, concave base			Ditch, same as [56006]	1.20 wide x 0.50 deep	59003	59005
	59005	Fill	Mid grey with orange mottling	Moderately compact sandy clay	Frequent small rounded stones	Natural silting of [59004]	0.25 thick	59004	59006
	59006	Cut	Northeast/southwest aligned linear, shallow concave sides, concave base			Re-cut of ditch [59004]	1.10 wide x 0.25 deep	59005	59007
	59007	Fill	Mid reddish orange with grey mottling	Moderately compact silty clay	Frequent manganese flecks	Natural silting of [59006], same as (56009)	0.25 thick	59006	59002
	60	60000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.36 thick	60001
60001		Layer	Reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.10 thick	60002	60000
60002		Layer	Greenish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.12 thick	60003	60001
60003		Deposit	Light yellowish grey	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	>0.06 thick	-	60002
	61000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.36 thick	61001	-

61	61001	Layer	Reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.04 thick	61006	61000
	61002	Cut	Sub-circular, shallow sides and irregular base.			Possible posthole	0.40 diameter x 0.05 deep	61006	61003
	61003	Fill	Mid reddish grey	Moderately compact clayey sand	-	Single fill of [61002]	0.05 thick	61002	61001
	61004	Cut	Sub-circular, steep sides and concave base.			Posthole	0.28 diameter x 0.26 deep	61006	61005
	61005	Fill	Mid reddish grey	Moderately compact clayey sand	-	Single fill of [61004]	0.26 thick	61004	61001
	61006	Deposit	Light yellowish grey	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>0.04 thick	-	61001
62	62000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.40 thick	62001	-
	62001	Layer	Reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.06 thick	62002	62000
	62002	Layer	Yellowish grey	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.06	62003	62001
	62003	Deposit	Light greyish yellow	Sandy silt	-	Natural	>0.05 thick	-	62002
	62004	Cut	Northwest/southeast aligned linear, moderate sides, concave base			Ditch	>2.20 x 0.80 x 0.36	62003	62005

	62005	Fill	Mid reddish grey	Moderately compact clayey sand	-	Single fill of [62004]	0.36 thick	62004	62002
63	63000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional small to medium rounded stones	Topsoil	0.35 thick	63001	-
	63001	Layer	Dark brown	Friable sandy silt	Occasional large stones	Sub-soil	0.32 thick	63002	63000
	63002	Deposit	Orange brown	Friable silty gravel	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	63001
64	64000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional medium rounded stones	Topsoil	0.34 thick	64001	-
	64001	Layer	Mid brown	Friable sandy silt	-	Sub-soil	0.20 thick	64002	64000
	64002	Deposit	Orange brown	Friable silty sand	Small to medium angular and rounded stones	Natural	>0.12 thick	-	64001
65	65000	Layer	Dark greyish brown	Friable sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.40 thick	65001	-
	65001	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Firm sandy silt	Occasional patches of gravel and sub-rounded stones	Natural	>0.05 thick	-	65000
	65002		Void						
	65003	Cut	Northeast/southwest aligned linear, shallow sides, concave base			Possible modern ditch	>2.0 x 0.90 x 0.20	65001	65004

	65004	Fill	Dark greyish brown	Friable sandy silt	Very occasional sub-rounded stones	Single fill of [65003]	0.20 thick	65003	65000
	65005	Cut	Square, vertical sides, unknown base			Modern posthole	0.15 x 0.15 x >0.20	65001	65006
	65006	Fill	Dark greyish brown	Friable sandy silt	Wooden post	Single fill of [65005]	>0.20 thick	65005	65000
66	66000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	-	Topsoil	0.40 thick	66001	-
	66001	Deposit	Yellowish brown	Sandy gravel	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	66000
67	67000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable slightly sandy silt	Occasional small to medium rounded stones	Topsoil	0.36 thick	67001	-
	67001	Layer	Reddish brown	Sandy clay	Occasional small to medium rounded stones	Sub-soil	0.18 thick	67002	67000
	67002	Deposit	Reddish brown	Sandy gravel	Moderate small to medium rounded stones	Natural	-	-	67001
68	68000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional small rounded stones	Topsoil	0.36 thick	68003	-
	68001	Deposit	Orange brown	Friable silty sand	Frequent round stones	Levelling deposit	0.18 thick	68002	68000
	68002	Deposit	Dark brown	Soft clayey silt	Moderate small rounded stones and charcoal flecks	Dump deposit	0.36 thick	68003	68001

	68003	Deposit	Orange brown	Soft clay	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	68002
69	69000	Layer	Dark brown	Friable silty sand	Occasional rounded stones	Topsoil	0.33 thick	69001	-
	69001	Deposit	Orange brown	Friable sand	-	Levelling deposit	0.30 thick	69002	69001
	69002	Deposit	Very dark brown	Friable clayey silt	Frequent charcoal flecks	Dump deposit	>2 x 27 x 0.38	69003	69001
	69003	Layer	Dark brown	Silty gravel	-	Natural	-	-	69002
70	70000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Frequent rounded stones	Topsoil	0.40 thick	70001	-
	70001	Layer	Mid orange brown	Sandy silt	-	Alluvium	0.40 thick	70002	70000
	70002	Deposit	Mid orange brown	Gravel	-	Natural	>0.10 thick	-	70001
	70003	Cut	North northeast/south southwest aligned linear, shallow sides, concave base.			Furrow	>2.20 x 4.75 x >0.45	70001	70004
	70004	Fill	Mid brownish orange	Firm silty clay	-	Fill of [70003]	>0.45 thick	70003	70000
	70005	Cut	North northeast/south southwest aligned linear, shallow sides, concave base.			Furrow	>2.20 x 4.35 x 0.40	70001	70006

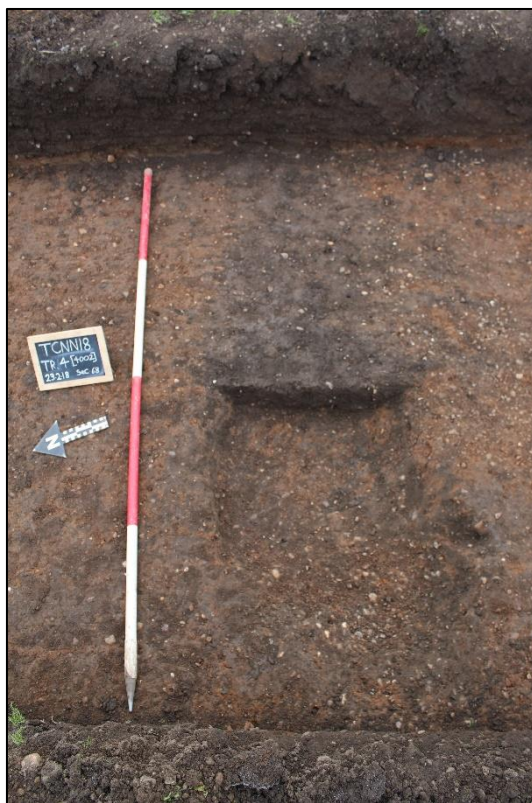
	70006	Fill	Mid brownish orange	Firm silty clay	-	Fill of [70005]	0.40 thick	70005	7000	
	70007	Cut	North northeast/south southwest aligned linear, shallow sides, concave base.			Furrow	>2.20 x 3.95 x >0.30	70001	70008	
	70008	Fill	Mid brownish orange	Firm silty clay	-	Fill of [70007]	>0.30 thick	70007	70000	
	70009	Cut	North northeast/south southwest aligned linear, shallow sides, concave base.			Furrow	>2.20 x 4.45 x >0.30	70001	70010	
	70010	Fill	Mid brownish orange	Firm silty clay	-	Fill of [70009]	>0.30	70009	70000	
71	71000	Layer	Dark brown	Sandy silt	Occasional rounded stones	Topsoil	0.45 thick	71001	-	
	71001	Layer	Reddish brown	Silty clay	-	Alluvium	0.16	71002	71000	
	71002	VOID								
	71003	Deposit	Light yellowish grey	Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>0.02 thick	-	71002	
	71004	Cut	West northwest/east southeast aligned linear, moderate sides, concave base.			Ditch	>2.20 x 1.10 x 0.40	71003	71005	
	71005	Fill	Mid brownish grey	Firm silty clay	Occasional gravel	Primary fill of [71004]	0.80 x 1.0 x 0.25	71004	71006	

	71006	Fill	Mid orange brown	Firm silty clay	Occasional gravel	Secondary fill of [71004]	0.80 x 1.20 x 0.025	71005	71002
	71007	Cut	West northwest/east southeast aligned linear, steep sides, irregular base. Contains one fill with another overlying fill going beyond the feature's boundaries in plan.			Ditch. Same as [71010]	>2.20 x 0.70 x 0.50	71003	71008
	71008	Fill	Light bluish grey	Firm silty clay	Occasional gravel	Primary fill of [71007]	>2.20 x 0.70 x 0.50	71007	71009
	71009	Fill	Dark brown	Moderately compact clayey silt	-	Secondary fill of [71007]	0.80 x 1.50 x 0.10	71008	71002
	71010	Cut	West northwest/east southeast aligned linear, moderate sides, concave base.			Ditch. Same as [71007]	>2.20 x 1.40 x 0.40	71003	71011
	71011	Fill	Mid brownish grey	Compact silty clay	Occasional gravel	Primary fill of [71010]	>0.80 x 1.20 x 0.30	71010	71012
	71012	Fill	Mid orange grey	Moderately compact silty clay	-	Secondary fill of [71010]	>2.20 x 1.0 x 0.10	71011	71002
72	72000	Layer	Dark Brown	Sandy silt	Occasional small angular stones	Topsoil	0.56m thick	7001	-
	72001	Deposit	Mid-light orange/brown with yellow patches	Silty Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>1	-	72000
	72002	Cut	West northwest/east southeast aligned linear moderately concave sloping side and concave base			Same as [23004] & [73002]	>2x 0.76 x 0.38	72001	72003
	72003	Fill	Mid brownish grey	Moderately compact Sandy Silt	Occasional rounded pebbles	Fill of [72002]	0.38 thick	72002	72000



	72004	Cut	West northwest/east southeast aligned linear shallow concave sides and slight concave base			Same as [23002] & [73004]	>2 x 0.92 x 0.28	72001	72005
	72005	Fill	Mid brownish grey	Moderately compact Sandy Silt	Occasional rounded pebbles	Fill of [72004]	0.28 thick	72004	73000
73	73000	Layer	Dark Brown	Sandy silt	Occasional small angular stones	Topsoil	0.44 thick	73002	-
	73001	Deposit	Mid-light orange/brown with yellow patches	Silty Sand and gravel	-	Natural	>1	-	73000
	73002	Cut	West northwest/east southeast aligned linear. Shallow concave side and concave base			Same as [23004] & 72002]	>2 x 0.8 x 0.18	73001	73003
	73003	Fill	Mid brownish grey	Moderately compact Sandy Silt	Occasional rounded pebbles	Fill of [73002]	0.18 thick	73002	73000
	73004	Cut	West northwest/east southeast aligned linear. Shallow concave side and concave base			Same as [23002] & [72004]	>2 x 1.05m x 0.16m	73001	73005
	73005	Fill	Mid brownish grey	Moderately compact Sandy Silt	Occasional rounded pebbles	Fill of [73004]	0.16 thick	73004	73000

## Appendix 2: Site Photographs



**Plate 1:** Gully [4002] in Trench 4. View south east, 2m scale.



**Plate 2:** terminus of linear [4004], Trench 4, 2m scale.



**Plate 3:** Linear of possible hedge / old field boundary [8002] & [8004]. 1m & 0.5m



**Plate 4:** Ditch [9002]. Trench 9. Scales 1m & 0.5m



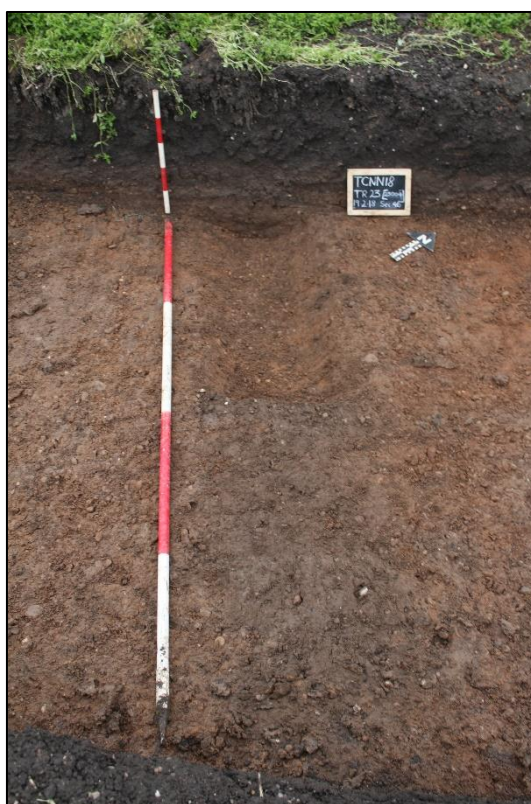
**Plate 5:** Curvilinear ditch [15002] Possible Ring ditch. Trench 15, Scale 0.5m



**Plate 6:** Iron Age Ditch [16002]. Trench 16, scale 1m



**Plate 7:** Ditch [23002]. Trench 23, scales 2m, 1m & 0.5m



**Plate 8:** Ditch [23004]. Trench 23, scales 2m & 0.5m



**Plate 9:** Ditch [56006]. Trench 56 scales 2m, 1m, & 0.5m



**Plate 10:** Ditch [72002]. Trench 72, scales 1m & 0.5m



**Plate 11:** Ditch [72004]. Trench 72, scales 1m & 0.5m



**Plate 12:** Ditch [73002]. Trench 73, scales 1m & 0.5m



**Plate 13:** Ditch [73004]. Trench 73, scales 1m & 0.5 **Context Date Summary**



### Appendix 3: Context Date Summary

The dating in the following Table is based on the evidence provided by the finds detailed below.

<b>Context</b>	<b>Date (Century AD)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
04003	19th	Based on glass & pot
04005	19 <sup>th</sup> -20th	Based on 1 pot
06004	19th	Based on clay pipe & pot
08000	19 <sup>th</sup> -20th	Based on pot
16003	Middle Iron Age	Based on pot
21003	19th	Based on 1 glass
31007	19 <sup>th</sup> -20th	Based on 1 pot
31009	18th	Based on 1 pot
37004	18 <sup>th</sup> -19th	Based on clay pipe & pot
38000	19 <sup>th</sup> -20th	Based on 1 pot
38003	19 <sup>th</sup> -20th	Based on pot
44003	19th	Based on 1 clay pipe

## Appendix 4: Pottery

By Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage comprised 22 sherds with a total weight of 170g. It was mostly post-medieval or modern, other than two sherds of Iron Age material. The following fabric types were noted:

**GRE:** Glazed Red Earthenware, 16th – 19th century (Brears 1969). 1 sherd, 3g.

**HORT:** Horticultural Earthenwares, 19th – 20th century. 3 sherds, 19g.

**IA:** Middle Iron Age, 6th/5th – 1st century BC 2 sherds, 14g.

**IGW:** Iron-glazed Earthenware, 18th – 19th century. 1 sherd, 17g.

**MB:** Midland Blackware, late 16th – 17th century (ibid.). 1 sherd, 5g.

**NOTTS:** Nottingham Stoneware, 18th – 19th century. 1 sherd, 17g.

**WEW:** Mass-produced White Earthenware, 19th – 20th century. 13 sherds, 95g.

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 1. Each date should be regarded as a terminus post quem. The range of fabric types is fairly typical of sites in the region. The post-medieval and modern material is a typical range of utilitarian earthenwares and finer tablewares.

The two sherds of Iron Age pottery from context 16003 appear reliably stratified. One of the sherds is quite small (weight = 1g), and is in a sandy fabric, while the other, a rimsherd, is in a grano-diorite fabric typical of the Mountsorrel tradition of Leicestershire. The rim is a simple form with a single finger-tip impression, indicating a likely date of the middle Iron Age (Knight 2002). The sherd is in good condition, and appears reliably stratified.

A single small fragment of post-medieval brick weighing 5g occurred in context 6004.

**Table 1:** Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type.

Cntxt	IA		GRE		MB		IGW		NOTTS		HORT		WEW		Date
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
4003													1	1	MOD
4005					1	5							1	1	MOD
6004											1	8	3	14	MOD
8000													5	71	MOD
16003	2	14													IA
31007			1	3							1	7			MOD
31009							1	17							18thC
37004									1	17					19thC
38000													1	4	MOD
38003											1	4	2	4	MOD
Total	2	14	1	3	1	5	1	17	1	17	3	19	13	95	

## **Bibliography**

Brears, P C D, 1969, *The English Country Pottery. Its History and Techniques*

Knight, D, 2002 A Regional Ceramic Sequence: Pottery of the First Millennium BC between the Humber and the Nene in A Woodward and JD Hill, eds *Prehistoric Britain. The Ceramic Basis* Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group Occasional Publication **3**, 119-142

## Appendix 5: Report on the Clay Tobacco Pipe

By Gary Taylor

### Introduction

The clay pipe was analysed in accordance with guidelines prepared by Davey (1981) and ClfA (2008) guidelines. Four fragments of clay pipe weighing a total of 12g were retrieved.

### Condition

The clay pipe is in good condition, though the pieces are small and one is worn.

### Results

Ctx	Bore diameters, /64"						Total	Wt(g)	Comments	Context date
	9	8	7	6	5	4				
06004						1	1	3	Stem only	19 <sup>th</sup> century
37004				1	1		2	6	Stems only, 1 abraded	18 <sup>th</sup> century
44003						1	1	3	Stem only	19 <sup>th</sup> century
Totals				1	1	2	4	12		

### Provenance

The clay pipe was recovered from a pit fill (06004) and the fills of possible field drains (38004, 44003). They are probably fairly local products, likely to have been made in Nottingham.

### Discussion

Fragments of clay pipe of probable 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century date were recovered.

### Potential

Other than providing tentative dating evidence the clay pipe is of limited potential and can be discarded.

### References

ClfA, 2008 *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*

Davey, P, 1981 Guidelines for the processing and publication of clay pipes from excavations. *Medieval and Later Pottery in Wales* 4: 65-88.

### Abbreviations

ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

Wt(g) Weight (grams)

## Appendix 6: Report on the Glass

By Gary Taylor

### Introduction

A total of 3 pieces of glass weighing 69g were recovered. The finds were examined and reported in accordance with ClfA guidelines (2008).

### Condition

Although naturally fragile the glass is in good condition.

### Results

Context	Description	No.	Wt(g)	Context date
04003	Very pale green window	1	1	19 <sup>th</sup> century
21003	Dark olive green bottle, moderate-steep kick up	2(link)	68	19 <sup>th</sup> century
<b>TOTALS</b>		3	69	

### Provenance

The glass was recovered from the fill of a possible former hedgerow (04003) and a ditch fill (21003).

### Discussion

Linked fragments of a bottle of 19<sup>th</sup> century date were recovered. Additionally, a piece of thin window glass, also of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, was retrieved.

### Potential

Other than providing tentative indications of date the glass is of limited potential and can be discarded.

### References

ClfA, 2008 *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*

### Abbreviations

ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

No. Number

Wt(g) Weight (grams)

## Appendix 7: Report on the Geoarchaeology

By James Rackham

The site lies on low lying land on the northern border of the Trent floodplain at about 21-22m OD. The whole of the site lies within the alluvial floodplain of the River Trent and a tributary stream (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>) may have crossed the site from the NE side. The basic superficial sequence is alluvial clay/silts overlying gravels, and the clays and silty clays deriving from overbank flooding of the River Trent extend north and west of the site to the foot of the valley sides. A borehole at the northern end of the site shows a sequence of silty clay alluvium of 0.9m depth, over gravel rich sandy clay to 1.4m, overlying gravels to a depth of 6.5m when red brown fine to medium grained sandstone was encountered. At the south western end of the site the silt clays are a little deeper, with sands with a little gravel encountered at 2.7m depth ([http://scans.bgs.ac.uk/sobi\\_scans/boreholes/234320/images/10455302.html](http://scans.bgs.ac.uk/sobi_scans/boreholes/234320/images/10455302.html)). The underlying hard rocks are described as the Tapperley silt formation variously composed of siltstone, mudstone and sandstone.

The sequences uncovered in the evaluation trenches illustrate an undulating gravel surface infilled with alluvial silty clays indicating a braided river channel with ridges of gravel and shallow channels that subsequently filled with silty clays. A palaeosol horizon (Plate 14) is present overlying these deposits across the whole site except where it appears to have been eroded by later channel flows (Plate 16) or has been impacted on by post-depositional processes. This horizon occurs in places directly over the gravels (Plate 14) and in other places on the channel alluvial clays (Plate 15) and appears to represent the earliest landsurface on the site. Presumably this is post-glacial in date but will have remained the exposed landsurface until further alluviation covered this area of the valley floor.



**Plate 14:** A basal dark palaeosol horizon overlying clayey gravels.



**Plate 15:** The lower palaeosol horizon in this section overlies alluvial clays and has suffered post-depositional changes and leaching.

The palaeosol is discontinuous and poorly defined indicating significant post-depositional processes such as leaching and a fluctuating water-table have impacted on the horizon. In one or two places this palaeosol horizon sinks into a 'feature' or small depression suggesting contemporary features cut through it and refilled with soils forming in the filling.



**Plate 16:** In this section the palaeosol is not present and has probably been removed by water action.

This palaeosol is sealed by a pinkish and grey alluvial silty clay, the colour suggesting that the sediment may originate from erosion of the mudstone, while the slight colour banding (Plate 15, pink and underlying grey silty clays) is likely to result from post-depositional processes including water-table fluctuations. These deposits almost certainly derive from seasonal overbank flooding of the River Trent over an extended period of time. Although undated at this site such flooding is normally associated with forest clearances or major expansion of arable agriculture and probably dates from the later prehistoric and more recent periods. The upper part of this later alluvial deposit has been extensively ploughed

creating a marked and quite different humic ploughsoil over the undisturbed alluvial sediments, the boundary between the two being quite sharp (Plate 15).

The potential of this sequence is limited by its shallowness – which means that it has been subject to seasonal drying probably for its whole existence, by the post-depositional changes through leaching and water-table fluctuations that have occurred and by the lack of any secure way of dating when the palaeosol was sealed by its overlying alluvial sediments. With the palaeosol deposits less than 1m in depth (and above the present water-table) across the bulk of the site survival of material suitable for C14 dating is extremely unlikely, survival of pollen in sufficient numbers and uncontaminated by pollen percolating through the deposits above is likely to be poor and the potential of the palaeosol for micro-morphological studies will have been severely reduced by post-depositional processes. Only if deeper cut features are encountered on the site might deposits survive below the modern water-table which have significant potential for palaeoenvironmental study and radiocarbon dating. It is possible that the recovery of finds within the palaeosol horizon or a deep cut feature associated with this horizon and predating the overlying alluvial sediments would allow some estimate of the date at which the palaeosol was sealed. After this time occupation on the valley floor is likely to have been limited to seasonal activities and animal grazing owing to the likelihood of winter flooding. Other archaeological and crop-mark data to the east of the site may give a clue as to when the area might have been abandoned for occupation which might give a proxy date for the start of the upper alluvial sequence.

The palaeoenvironmental potential of these deposits is limited although deeper cut features or channels (perhaps that associated with the tributary that appears to run across the site from the north) might have some potential.



## Appendix 8: Report on the Environmental Samples

By Val Fryer

### Introduction and method statement

Excavations at Netherfield, undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology, recorded a number of un-dated linear features/ditches, most of which were sealed by a layer of alluvium. Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken, with seven being submitted for assessment.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed below in Table 1. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (2010). All plant remains were charred. Modern roots, seeds and arthropod remains were also recorded.

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and will be sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts will be retained for further specialist analysis.

### Results

Although small pieces of charcoal/charred wood are present within all assemblages, other plant remains are scarce. Preservation is variable, but some macrofossils do appear rounded and abraded. A single elongated wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grain of possible spelt (*T. spelta*) type is noted within the fill of linear [71004] (sample 1) and a further possible specimen of wheat is present within the assemblage from sample 3 (ditch [71010]). Seeds are exceedingly scarce, with single specimens of orache (*Atriplex* sp.) recorded from samples 1 and 5 (ditch [47007]), and a persicaria (*Persicaria maculosa/lapathifolia*) seed noted within sample 3.

Other remains are equally scarce, although small pieces of coal (probably a natural component of the local soil) are noted throughout. The assemblage from sample 7 (ditch [59004]) does include a large globule of an amorphous brown/white vitreous material, and a small piece of mineral replaced wood is noted within sample 4 (ditch [47005]).

### Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, the limited nature of these assemblages precludes any accurate interpretation of the features, particularly as any or all of the remains may have been introduced into the ditch fills by the flood event which deposited the alluvial layer sealing the features. Whilst the possible spelt grain may hint at a later prehistoric or Roman date, it should be noted that a single cereal can travel easily through the soil column, largely as a result of either the bioturbation of the deposits by animal or insect agents or the cracking of the soil during periods of arid weather.

As none of the assemblages contain sufficient material for quantification (i.e.100+ specimens), no further analysis is recommended.

### Reference

Stace, C., 2010                      New Flora of the British Isles. 3rd edition. Cambridge University Press

<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>71006</b>	<b>71006</b>	<b>71012</b>	<b>47004</b>	<b>47004</b>	<b>56006</b>	<b>59005</b>
<b>Feature No.</b>	<b>71004</b>	<b>71007</b>	<b>71010</b>	<b>47005</b>	<b>47007</b>	<b>56005</b>	<b>59004</b>
<b>Plant macrofossils</b>							
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	x		xcf				
Cereal indet. (grain)		xcf					
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	x				x		
<i>Panicum maculosum/lapathifolia</i>			xcf				
Charcoal <2mm	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Charcoal >2mm	x	x	x	x		x	x
Charcoal >5mm						x	
Charred root/stem							x
Mineral replaced wood				x			
<b>Other remains</b>							
Black porous/tarry material	x	xx	x		x		x
Burnt/fired clay			x				
Small coal frags.		xx	xx	x	x	xx	x
Vitreous material							xx
							x
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>	<b>20ss</b>
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 1.** Charred plant macrofossils and other remains from Teal Close, Netherfield, Nottinghamshire

**Key to Table:**

x = 1 – 10 specimens    xx = 11 – 50 specimens  
 cf = compare    ss = sub-sample

## **Appendix 9: OASIS Report**

# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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**OASIS ID: preconst1-321818**

### Project details

Project name	Evaluation on land at Teal Close, Netherfield, Nottinghamshire
Short description of the project	Evaluation was undertaken in an area close to previous discoveries of Iron Age settlement, and containing cropmarks and geophysical signals suggesting Iron Age-Roman enclosures. In the area of the cropmarks and geophysical signals a ditch containing a little Iron Age pottery was revealed. Nearby, a possible ring ditch was identified and may be of the same period but was undated Other ditches close by are perhaps also associated but were undated. The lack of artefacts perhaps indicates that the remains do not represent settlement but possibly agricultural enclosures/fields. The western part of the site revealed a former buried land surface, covered by layers of alluvium, though it is possible this deposition continued quite late, perhaps into the post-medieval period. The area containing the possible Iron Age remains had been stripped to the surface of the natural in the mid-20th century for the operations of a sewage farm.
Project dates	Start: 29-01-2018 End: 15-03-2018
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	TCNN18 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 15 - Other
Monument type	DITCH Middle Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Uncertain
Monument type	FURROW Post Medieval
Monument type	GULLY Uncertain
Monument type	PIT Uncertain
Monument type	POSTHOLE Uncertain
Significant Finds	POTTERY Middle Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Between deposition of an application and determination

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE GEDLING STOKE BARDOLPH land off Teal Close, Netherfield
Postcode	NG14 5HL
Study area	47.5 Hectares
Site coordinates	SK 630 414 52.965943359056 -1.061883983179 52 57 57 N 001 03 42 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 8.5m Max: 9.5m

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	PCA Newark
Project brief originator	none
Project design originator	CgMs Consulting Ltd.
Project director/manager	Gary Taylor
Project supervisor	Mark Williams
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

### Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Nottingham museums service
Physical Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Glass"
Digital Archive recipient	Nottinghamshire Museums Service
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	Nottingham museums service
Paper Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Stratigraphic","Survey"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Correspondence","Map","Miscellaneous Material","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey"

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land off Teal Close, Gedling, Nottinghamshire: Report on an Archaeological Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Pringle, I. and Williams, M.
Other bibliographic details	R13285
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	PCA Newark
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CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB22 3EN  
t: 01223 845 522  
e: [cambridge@pre-construct.com](mailto:cambridge@pre-construct.com)

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DURHAM DH6 5PG  
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e: [newark@pre-construct.com](mailto:newark@pre-construct.com)

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NORWICH NR9 5AP  
T: 01223 845522  
e: [cambridge@pre-construct.com](mailto:cambridge@pre-construct.com)

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UNIT 9, THE MILL, MILL LANE  
LITTLE SHREWLEY, WARWICK  
WARWICKSHIRE CV35 7HN  
t: 01926 485490  
e: [warwick@pre-construct.com](mailto:warwick@pre-construct.com)

## **PCA WINCHESTER**

5 RED DEER COURT, ELM ROAD  
WINCHESTER  
HAMPSHIRE SO22 5LX  
t: 01962 849 549  
e: [winchester@pre-construct.com](mailto:winchester@pre-construct.com)

