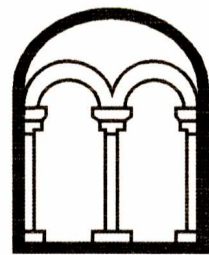


**EXNING SOLAR FARM  
LAND OFF HEATH ROAD  
BURWELL  
CAMBRIDGESHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION**

**Albion**  
archaeology



**EXNING SOLAR FARM  
LAND OFF HEATH ROAD  
BURWELL  
CAMBRIDGESHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION**

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## Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the method statement. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

## Acknowledgements

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## Key Terms

The following abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CCC	Cambridgeshire County Council
CHET	CCC Historic Environment Team
CHER	Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record
LPA	Local Planning Authority
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
PDA	Proposed Development Area
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation





## **Non-Technical Summary**

*Land off Heath Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire, is being considered for the installation of a solar farm. As the proposed development lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity, Cambridgeshire County Council's Historic Environment Team (CHET) requested that the applicant provide information (in the form of an archaeological evaluation) on the potential impact of the proposal on archaeological remains.*

*This is in line with the requirements of paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which states that Local Planning Authorities should require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of heritage assets before they are lost; this can be achieved by imposing planning conditions or obligations as appropriate (CLG 2012).*

*The evaluation consisted of a desk-based assessment, including an aerial photographic assessment, metal-detecting survey and intrusive trial trench evaluation. This report summarises the results of the metal-detecting survey and trial trenching, carried out in December 2013.*

*The evaluation identified two prehistoric ring-ditches located in the western and south-eastern parts of the site respectively. The western ring-ditch was circular in shape with a large gap or possible entrance in its south-eastern side. Small sherds of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery were retrieved from its upper fills and a cremation burial within the interior was in an urn of probable late Bronze Age date (uncertain as left in situ). No reliable dating material was retrieved from the south-eastern ring-ditch but its oval shape suggests that it might originate in the Neolithic period. No prehistoric settlement evidence was present on the site, although a small assemblage of Neolithic and Bronze Age flint artefacts was retrieved from the topsoil.*

*No Roman or Anglo-Saxon remains were present on the site. A small amount of Roman pottery was found in the upper fills of the south-eastern ring-ditch but its nature and condition suggests it was probably incorporated through agricultural activity. There was no evidence for the Staploe Anglo-Saxon meeting place that is suggested to be located on or near the northern boundary of the site. This suggests that the meeting place lies either outside the PDA or in a location on the PDA that lay outside the trial trenches. Alternatively it may have left no archaeological trace.*

*A medieval headland and possible medieval field boundary, as well as post-medieval map evidence, indicate that the site was used for agriculture in the medieval and post-medieval periods.*

*During WWII the southern and south-eastern parts of the site were within the Newmarket Heath airfield. Surviving evidence included a length of the northern concrete taxiway, three loop-type aircraft concrete standings and the metal artefacts largely found in the boneyard area, where aircraft were dismantled in the post-war period.*



## 1. INTRODUCTION

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### 1.1 *Planning Background*

Land off Heath Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire, is being considered for the installation of a solar farm. As the proposed development area (PDA) lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity, Cambridgeshire County Council's Historic Environment Team (CHET) requested that the applicant provide information (in the form of an archaeological evaluation) on the potential impact of the proposal on archaeological remains.

This is in line with the requirements of paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which states that Local Planning Authorities should require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of heritage assets before they are lost; this can be achieved by imposing planning conditions or obligations as appropriate (CLG 2012).

The CHET issued a design brief setting out the requirements for the archaeological evaluation of the PDA in order to determine the potential impact of the proposal on archaeological remains (CHET 2013).

The first phase of the evaluation, a desk-top assessment, was carried out in September 2013 (CgMs 2013). This was reviewed in Phase 2 and the Phase 3 evaluation strategy of a metal-detector survey and trial trench evaluation across the whole PDA was approved by the CHET. A written scheme of investigation for the Phase 3 evaluation was prepared by Albion Archaeology (Albion 2013) in response to the CHET's design brief.

### 1.2 *Site Location*

The proposed development area (PDA) lies to the south-west of the village of Exning, north-west of Newmarket and immediately north of the A14 dual carriageway (Figure 1). It is bordered to the north, east and west by agricultural land.

The northern part of the PDA forms a plateau of higher ground at *c.* 30m OD. The topography of the area then slopes gradually to *c.* 25m OD in the south. The underlying solid geology is chalk of the Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and new Pit Chalk Formation (undifferentiated). No superficial deposits are recorded with the exception of a small patch of Head deposits (clay, silt and gravel) in the northern part of the site<sup>1</sup>.

The site comprises 67ha of land and is centred on grid reference TL 606 639.

### 1.3 *Archaeological and Historical Background*

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken by CgMs Consulting Ltd in September 2013 (CgMs 2013). This characterised the archaeological potential of the PDA and detailed the heritage assets within it and a 1km study area around its boundaries. The PDA lies at the border of

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<sup>1</sup> Contains British Geological Survey materials ©NERC [2013].





Cambridgeshire and Suffolk and data from the Heritage Environment Records (CHER and EXG prefixes respectively) of both counties was consulted. The results of the assessment are briefly summarised here.

A relatively high number of Neolithic to Bronze Age funerary monuments are located within the 1km study area around the PDA. A concentration of these is located to the south of the site on the southern side of the A14. These consist of a number of ring-ditches and barrows (CHER 07462, 07463, 07465 and 09030). Assessment of aerial photographs suggested that further potential funerary monuments might be located within the PDA. Neolithic and Bronze Age flint scatters were also found within the topsoil across the site.

Apart from an isolated Roman coin (EXG 029), a “plentiful” scatter of Roman pottery and a disc brooch close to Exning (EXG 051), there are no known Roman heritage assets within the study area.

The Devil’s Ditch (DCB 349), which runs on a NW-SE alignment for 12km from Reach to Woodditton and passes within 650m to the south-west of the PDA, is a Scheduled Monument that dates from the Anglo-Saxon period. It is thought to have been built around the 6th or 7th century and represents a defensive earthwork. Investigations in advance of the construction of the Newmarket Bypass in 1973 revealed the burial of a young male (CHER 16183) dating to the late Saxon period within the ditch fills.

The location of a Saxon meeting place (CHER 11835) has been postulated to lie within the PDA from a number of sources, including place-name evidence and historical and topographic mapping. The precise location of this meeting place within the site is unclear — it may have been located on the higher ground in the northern part of the site. It may also not have left any below-ground physical remains.

The PDA lies some distance from any medieval settlement and was part of agricultural land from the medieval period onwards. Medieval metalwork and pottery found within the study area most likely relate to chance losses when traversing the fields or spread through manuring. Agricultural cultivation continued throughout the post-medieval period.

In the early 20th century the southern part of the PDA was part of the airfield centred on the Racecourse to the south and known as Newmarket Heath. During 1941-42 part of the airfield’s northern hard taxiway for aircraft passed through the site and 3 of 24 loop-type aircraft standings were also accommodated on the PDA.

After the end of World War II the military withdrew from the airfield and by 1970 all infrastructure had been removed and the site was returned to agricultural use.

An archaeological investigation prior to the installation of the Southfields to Swaffham Prior water main revealed no archaeological remains in the section which runs along the southern boundary of the PDA (CgMs 2013, 12).



## 1.4 Project Objectives

The principal objective of the archaeological evaluation was to determine whether archaeological remains survived within the PDA and, if so, to determine their date, nature, extent, condition, and significance. The information gathered will be used to inform decisions with regard to the impact of the proposed development on potential archaeological remains, and to help in the formulation of appropriate mitigation measures to protect remains either by preservation or excavation.

The general research aims of the archaeological investigations were to:

1. Establish the date, nature and extent of any activity or occupation on the site.
2. Establish the relationship of any remains found to surrounding contemporary landscapes.
3. Recover palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.
4. Establish the presence or absence of a palaeosol or 'B' horizon and determine site formation processes and the nature of preservation and truncation of features present.

The objective of the archaeological investigations was to determine and understand the nature, function and character of the site in its cultural and environmental setting.

With reference to those investigations and within the context of the regional research agenda, the *Revised Framework for the East of England*, which identifies the need to study settlement typologies, chronologies and dynamics, and processes of economic and social change in all periods, from the Bronze Age to the Anglo-Saxon, and particular the transition phases between periods (Medlycott 2011, 20-21, 29-32, 57-59), a number of project-specific research aims were formulated.

The specific research aims of the archaeological investigations were to:

1. Establish the date, character, condition, significance and quality of the potential ring-ditches visible on aerial photographs.
2. Establish whether any settlement related to the Neolithic/Bronze Age funerary monuments is present on the site.
3. Establish the location, date, character, condition, significance and quality of the potential Saxon meeting place on the site and any associated features.



## 2. METHODOLOGY

The metal-detecting survey and trial trenching took place in December 2013.

A total of eleven transects were covered with the metal-detector survey — two running NE-SW along the northern part of the PDA; seven running NW-SE across the whole PDA; and two shorter transects in the boneyard area of Newmarket Heath Airfield (where aircraft were dismantled in the post WWII period) to test for aircraft- and airfield-related evidence (Figure 2). Differential GPS (dGPS) was used to plot each find-spot on the OS National Grid.

One of the transects within the boneyard could not be metal-detected as a strong, continuous signal was picked up by the metal-detector which did not allow any specific artefact to be distinguished (Figure 2). For this reason three buckets of the overburden of Trenches 33 and 36 in the vicinity were hand-sieved and sorted in order to retrieve items manually. The lengths of all trenches in the boneyard were also fieldwalked prior to their excavation, and this yielded an additional artefact assemblage.

The desk-based assessment had included an aerial photographic assessment (Palmer in CgMs 2013) which had mapped a number of potential archaeological features on the PDA. These included three possible prehistoric ring-ditches, three medieval headlands and elements of Newmarket Heath Airfield. The trench layout was therefore designed to test the potential archaeological features and the blank areas between them.

For the intrusive evaluation, 36 trenches, each measuring 50m x 2m, were excavated within the PDA (Figure 3). The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. Overburden was removed down to the top of the archaeological deposits or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever were encountered first.

Any potential archaeological features were cleaned, excavated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's pro forma sheets. All deposits were assigned a unique context number commencing at 100 for Trench 1, and 200 for Trench 2 etc. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.

A full methodology is provided in the WSI (Albion Archaeology 2013). The project adhered throughout to the standards prescribed in the following documents:

• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2nd edn, 2001).
• ALGAO (east)	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England</i>
• CCC	<i>Deposition of Archaeological Archives in the Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeology Store</i>



	(HER 2004/1).
• English Heritage	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (2009)</i>
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (2011)</i>
• IfA	<i>By-Laws and Code of Conduct</i>
	<i>Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation</i>

The archive of finds and records generated during the project will be deposited with the Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeology Store under event number ECB 4076.

Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the Archaeology Data Service's OASIS database under reference number albionar1-164468.



### 3. RESULTS

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#### 3.1 *Metal Artefacts Recovered by Metal-detecting and Hand-collection*

The metal-detecting survey yielded 33 artefacts, the majority of which were found in the area of the boneyard and are likely to be of WWII date (Figure 2). Five metal artefacts of probable post-medieval date were also found.

Hand collection along all trenches within the boneyard, and sieving of the overburden along Trenches 33 and 36 (which could not be metal-detected), retrieved a further 75 artefacts of probable WWII date.

These artefacts are described in Sections 3.3.5 and 3.3.6, summarised in Table 3 and detailed in Appendix 2. They will not be retained in the final project archive. The artefact assemblage was offered to Burwell Museum<sup>2</sup>. If the museum does not want the finds they will be discarded. In the meantime they are stored at Albion Archaeology.

#### 3.2 *Trial Trenching*

All deposits found during the investigations are described below and shown in Figure 2. Detailed information on all features and deposits can be found in Appendix 1.

##### 3.2.1 *Overburden and undisturbed geological deposits*

The topsoil consisted of friable dark brown grey sandy silt with occasional small to medium stones. It was on average 0.30m thick. Subsoil, where present, consisted of a friable mid red brown sandy silt with occasional small stones. It was 0.05–0.40m thick, increasing in thickness in the trenches which lay downslope. It therefore most likely represents colluvium.

Undisturbed geological deposits consisted of light greyish white chalk with frequent patches of mid brownish red silty sand. The latter represent periglacial features.

In the north-eastern part of the PDA geological deposits consisted of a light yellowish brown sandy silt. This represents an outcrop of superficial clay, silt, sand and gravel “Head” deposits which are mapped in this part of the site by the British Geological Survey<sup>3</sup>.

##### 3.2.2 *Prehistoric features*

Three potential prehistoric ring-ditches were mapped by the aerial photographic survey (Palmer in CgMs 2013). Trenches 13 and 14, 31 and 35 were positioned to characterise the potential monuments.

###### 3.2.2.1 *Monument in Trenches 13 and 14*

Three ditch lengths were revealed in Trenches 13 and 14, forming part of the circumference of a potential circular or C-shaped monument of *c.* 26m

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<sup>2</sup> Full catalogue, as in Appendix 2, sent by email to Burwell Museum on 18th December 2013.

<sup>3</sup> <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [online] ©NERC [2013].



external diameter (Figure 4). No ditch was located in the eastern arm of Trench 13, indicating that the monument had a gap or entrance on this side.

Ditch segments [1403] and [1409] were 3.3–3.9m wide and 0.8–0.9m deep with steep sides and a flat base (Figures 4, 8 and 9). They contained chalky basal fills, which most likely derived from erosion of the ditch sides, and dark greyish brown silty upper fills which represent gradual infill and silting of the ditches over time with more humic material derived from topsoil and subsoils. No eroded mound material and no clear evidence for recutting could be identified within any of the ditches, although the presence of both is not impossible. The upper fills of the ditch segments produced nine sherds of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery (Table 1). Ditch segment [1303] located in the western arm of Trench 13 was 2.4m wide and 0.31m deep with steep sides and a wide concave base. It contained a mid orange brown sandy silt fill and produced no finds (Figure 4).

A large circular posthole or pit [1413] was located at the southern, outside edge of ditch segment [1409] (Figure 9). It was 0.8m in diameter and 0.6m deep with vertical edges and a concave base. It contained a mid grey brown silty fill, similar to the main fill of the adjacent ditch, and produced no finds.

An urned cremation burial was revealed within the interior of the C-shaped ditch, *c.* 12m from the inner edge of ditch segment [1303]. It was not lifted but the outside of the grave was excavated to expose the ceramic urn (Figures 4 and 10). The urn was *c.* 0.20m in diameter and survived to a height of 0.15m although its upper part had been truncated through ploughing. The vessel has been provisionally dated to the later Bronze Age based on the photographic evidence (Sarah Percival pers. comm).

The urn was deposited in a grave which was 0.5m wide and 0.25m deep and located almost centrally within the C-shaped monument. No other cremation burials were located within the trial trenches. After it was recorded, the pit was backfilled and the urn covered with a clearly marked piece of plywood weighed down with stones (Figure 13).

### **3.2.2.2 Monument in Trench 31**

Trench 31 was located across a large oval ring-ditch identified in the aerial photographic survey (Figure 5). The trench revealed two ditch segments [3103] and [3109] spaced *c.* 25m apart (measured centre to centre). The ditch segments were 3.2m wide and up to 1.5m deep with steep sides and a wide flat base. Ditch [3103] was fully excavated by hand while the full depth of ditch [3109] was determined by auger.

The ditches contained chalky basal fills, derived from the erosion of the ditch sides and greyish brown silty secondary fills, derived from gradual silting. No eroded mound material and no clear evidence for recutting could be identified, although the presence of both is not impossible. The upper fills of each ditch produced three sherds of early Roman pottery (Table 1).



In the centre of the ring-ditch two deposits were recorded in the section of the trench edges (Section 3 on Figure 5). Layer (3108) was a friable dark brown grey sandy silt with moderate flecks of chalk and small to medium stones. It extended for a length of 9.4m and was 0.22m thick. It lay above layer (3120), which was a deposit of friable mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent chalk flecks; it extended intermittently for a distance of *c.* 13m and was 0.26m thick.

The interpretation of these deposits is unclear. The upper deposit (3108) was visible by eye as a distinctive central dark patch within the ploughsoil in the centre of the ring-ditch and had also been identified during the aerial photographic survey. As the deposits are within the interior of the ring-ditch they probably represent truncated mound material.

A three-throw hole [3115] was located close to the inner edge of ditch segment [3109]. It produced no artefacts and it is therefore unclear whether it was related to the use of the monument or part of later vegetation.

### **3.2.2.3 Possible monument in Trench 35**

Trench 35 was positioned to investigate a sub-circular possible ring-ditch identified during the aerial photographic survey. No archaeological features were present and it is presumed that the cropmark reflects variations in either the geology or ploughsoil.

### **3.2.3 Medieval headland**

A medieval headland had been mapped from aerial photographs on a NE-SW alignment in the northern part of the PDA (Figure 3). Trenches 6-11 were located either along or across the headland. The presence of the headland was confirmed by a deposit of friable mid brownish red sandy silt with occasional small stones. In Trenches 7 and 9, which lay perpendicular across the headland, this subsoil was characterised by a distinct change in thickness from 0.1–0.4m towards the southern end of each trench and the centre of the headland. In Trenches 10 and 11 the headland was less pronounced and up to 0.2m thick.

Trenches 6 and 9, which lay along the edge of the headland, featured a similar 0.2m-thick deposit.

### **3.2.4 Undated ditches**

A number of undated, mainly isolated linear features were excavated in Trenches 1, 9 and 12. The feature in Trench 9 was of glacial origin.

Trench 1 contained three features on perpendicular alignments (Figure 6). Ditches [103] and [105] were on a parallel NNW-SSE alignment and spaced *c.* 1.5m apart (measured centre to centre). They had shallow bowl-shaped profiles and mid brownish grey fills with frequent chalk flecks and small stones (Figure 12). They produced no finds.

Feature [107] cut across the two earlier ditches on a WSW-ENE alignment. It was less than 0.04m deep and contained a dark brownish grey fill. It produced no finds. However, its alignment suggests that it could be a continuation of



the current property boundary of the cottage to the north-west of the PDA. The cottages are shown on Ordnance Survey maps from 1902 onwards and include a curtilage that is considerably larger than the present-day, fenced off back gardens (Figure 6). This is still in evidence on the 1:10,000 map dating from 1985<sup>4</sup>. The function of the earlier perpendicular features is unclear. It is possible that they were part of access arrangements into the field to the south.

Trench 12 contained a ditch [1202] on a NE-SW alignment (Figures 6 and 11). It had a wide concave profile and a homogenous light grey brown fill (1203) with frequent flecks of chalk. It produced no finds. The ditch is too far north to correspond to any of the field boundaries shown on the Enclosure map of 1817, which is the earliest available map. However, it is parallel to boundaries shown on this map and to the existing field boundary.

### **3.2.5 Airfield features**

A ditch on a NW-SE alignment was excavated in Trench 36 (Figure 7). It had near vertical sides and a flat base and is thought to be associated with the Newmarket Heath Airfield. Its precise function is unclear.

## **3.3 Finds**

### **3.3.1 Introduction**

The metal-detecting survey yielded an assemblage of 33 artefacts. The majority of the assemblage is modern and probably associated with the Newmarket Heath Airfield, but five post-medieval artefacts were recovered. Twenty-five objects were modern in date and all are probably associated with the airfield. This assemblage is complemented by 74 modern artefacts, hand-collected from the topsoil in Trenches 8, 20, 29, 30, 34 and 36.

Trial trenching yielded a small stratified ceramic finds assemblage. Additionally, fill (1412) contained a small amount of animal bone and oyster shell, and topsoil deposits within Trenches 2, 3, 4, 7 and 22 contained 13 worked flints.

### **3.3.2 Pottery**

Thirteen abraded pottery sherds (54g), representing nine vessels, were collected from five deposits. The pottery survives in poor condition, with the fragmented nature of the assemblage demonstrated by a low average sherd weight of 4g.

The upper fills of ring-ditches [1403] and [1409], Trench 14, produced nine late Bronze Age/early Iron Age body sherds (24g). Most are flint-tempered, with single sherds containing, respectively, quartz sand and shell.

Three early Roman body sherds (12g) in a reduced sand-tempered fabric derived from ditches [3103] and [3109], Trench 31. All survive in poor condition; one is decorated with faint burnished diagonal strokes.

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.old-maps.co.uk/maps.html>





A sherd from a 19th-century English stoneware bottle (18g) and two pieces of modern ceramic roof tile (91g) were collected from topsoil (3400), Trench 34.



Trench	Feature	Description	Context	Findings Summary
14	Ring-ditch [1403]	LBA / early Iron Age	1404	Pottery (8g)
	Ring-ditch [1409]	LBA / early Iron Age	1412	Pottery (14g); animal bone (77g); oyster shell (10g)
31	Ring-ditch [3103]	Early Roman	3104	Pottery (9g)
	Ring-ditch [3109]	Early Roman	3114	Pottery (5g)
34	Topsoil (3400)	Modern	3400	Pottery (18g); ceramic roof tile (91g)

**Table 1: Pottery summary by trench and feature**

### 3.3.3 Flints

A small assemblage of 13 worked flints was found within topsoil deposits of five trenches (see Table 2). Flints picked up when walking across the site were allocated to their nearest trench. Limited evidence for both Mesolithic/early Neolithic and late Neolithic/ early Bronze Age activity was found. Mesolithic/ early Neolithic activity was indicated by a patinated tertiary blade fragment from Trench 30 and a bi-platform bladelet core from Trench 7.

Later Neolithic to early Bronze Age activity is attested by a hard-hammer struck primary flake from Trench 20, a horseshoe scraper from Trench 4 and an end scraper from Trench 22. Re-use of previously struck flint was noted on the end scraper and a core fragment from Trench 22 and the horseshoe scraper from Trench 4. Patination was noted on all the flint recovered from Trenches 3, 4 and 22.

Trench	Context	Core	Blade	Flake	Scraper	Total
2	200	-	-	1	-	1
3	300	-	1	5	1	7
4	400	-	-	-	1	1
7	700	1	-	-	-	1
22	2200	2	-	-	1	3

**Table 2: Flints**

### 3.3.4 Post-medieval artefacts

All non-ceramic pre-modern artefacts were picked up during the metal-detecting survey and therefore originate from unstratified topsoil. These consist of five items dated from the late medieval period to the 17th to 19th centuries. Four were found near the northern boundary of the PDA and one at the southern end of Trench 21. The artefacts are three fragments from cast copper alloy vessels, a copper alloy thimble and a lead weight.

The vessel fragments include a solid, octagonal-sectioned, angled (L-shaped) handle, thought to originate from a cauldron. Most medieval cauldron handles are round in cross-section (Butler, Green and Payne 2009, 4), so this example is slightly unusual. Cast copper alloy cauldrons go out of use between 1700 and the 1850s, being replaced by cast iron vessels (Butler, Green and Payne 2009, 1).

Two portions from the lower leg and foot of vessels were also identified. One leg has a central rib and flared out-turned foot. The second vessel leg has a



pronounced central rib, the leg tapering slightly and terminating in an out-turned foot, the central rib extending onto the foot. Portions of cast copper alloy vessel legs and feet are fairly common finds, as they were most vulnerable to damage and also because the alloy had a high lead content which leached out due to exposure to the heat of the fire over time.

The thimble is finely cast with machine-made indentations (mechanical knurling). The crown has a central dot and small indentations encircling it. Machine-knurled thimbles are not older than *c.* 1620 (Holmes 1988, 3).

The lead weight is cast and cylindrical in shape, tapering to rounded ends, with a lengthways perforation. It is likely to be a fishing weight and best equates with Steane and Foreman's Type IVD barrel-shaped (1988, 156) used in angling and hand-line fishing.

### 3.3.5 Modern artefacts

The metal-detecting survey yielded 25 modern artefacts. Hand collection of finds from the topsoil of Trenches 8, 20, 29, 30, 34 and 36 produced a further 74 items. A single item was retrieved unassociated with any of the trenches (see Table 3).

The metal-detected assemblage comprises 20 fragments of aluminium brackets, braces, pipes, pierced plates, a screw and nut, housing (one piece possibly off an impellor fan) and six partially burnt and crumpled pieces. These are all thought to be portions of aircraft. Two copper alloy press studs, a ceramic insulator and two iron bolts with screw threads, one example hollowed for part of its length, are also thought to be associated with aircraft. A full list of the metal-detected assemblage is included in Appendix 2.

In the hand-collected assemblage a wider range of materials was recovered (Table 3). The majority of items (71) relate to aircraft components. These include fragments of acrylic compound (Plexiglas) thought to derive from canopies and turrets, composite fittings including the frame of a canopy or turret comprising aluminium, Plexiglas, rubber, iron and bakelite, aluminium brackets/bracing, strips and sheets, rubber hoses and a possible rubber tyre fragment.

Two casings from Browning 50 caliber cartridges, manufactured in St Louis Missouri in 1943 and 1944, were amongst the assemblage, as well as an aluminium inspection tag for a sling (aircraft engine sling?), the dates of inspection occurring between January and June 1946.

Four items were not directly related to the airfield. A rim shoe horseshoe with continuous fuller and toe clip was found at the south-west end of Trench 36 and dates not before 1825, when the toe clip was introduced (Sparkes 1988, 24). Two pieces of glass, one blue-green glass possibly from the corner of a moulded bottle and one of clear colourless glass with embossed lettering date to the later 19th–20th century. The clear colourless bottle fragment was found in Trench 3, while the blue-green glass bottle fragment came from Trench 36.



A carborundum or corundum (bonded abrasive) whetstone, with one fine and one coarse face was found in Trench 30 (south-west end). While not directly associated with aircraft, it is possible this was used by the teams dismantling the aircraft.

Trench	Context	Acrylic Compound	Aluminium	Bakelite	Copper Alloy	Iron	Glass	Rubber	Stone
8	800	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
20	2000	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
29	2900	6	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
30	3000	16	12	3	2	4	1	3	1
34	3400	2	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
36	3600	3	1	2	-	2	1	-	-
N/A	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 3:** Hand-collected artefact assemblage from topsoil

### 3.3.6 Ecofacts

The upper fill of ditch [1409] produced two pieces of oyster shell (10g) and twenty highly abraded animal bone fragments, representing limb bones and teeth (77g). The latter have an average fragment weight of 3g, and survive in very poor condition. They cannot be identified to species.

### 3.3.7 Environmental samples

A total of six deposits were sampled — layer (3108) and five samples from three ring ditch segments, each of which contained a series of fills.

All of the samples contained very small quantities of charcoal. Ring-ditch fills (1405) sample <4> and (3114) sample <1> also contained very sparse charred seed. These very low concentrations of charred plant remains have no analytical potential.

All of the samples contained small quantities of snails both in the flots and in the residues. The small quantities of snail shells present, particularly from the primary ditch fills, are insufficient for any accurate reconstruction of the past environment.

Other artefacts recovered from the samples comprise very small quantities of slag from layer (3108) and intermediate fill (1405) of ring-ditch [1403].



## 4. CONCLUSIONS

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The evaluation was successful in establishing the date, nature and extent of archaeological remains on the PDA and answered a number of the research questions posed in the WSI (Albion 2013).

### 4.1 Prehistoric Monuments

Two of the three possible prehistoric monuments identified from aerial photographs were confirmed by the intrusive evaluation. These comprised an oval ring-ditch, located in the eastern part of the PDA in Trench 31, and a sub-circular ring-ditch, located in the western part of the PDA in Trenches 13 and 14. The third potential monument, an irregular sub-circular cropmark, located in the south-eastern part of the PDA within Trench 35, proved to be natural in origin.

The oval ring-ditch in Trench 31 could not be securely dated on the basis of the finds recovered from its ditches — sherds of early Roman pottery in the upper fills. However, on morphological grounds it is likely to be Neolithic in date (Medlycott 2011, 12). Two intermittent layers within its interior are likely to be the remains of mound material. Oval monuments associated with surviving mound material are known from elsewhere in Cambridgeshire, *e.g.* Hermitage Farm (Evans and Hodder 2006, 43).

The sub-circular ring-ditch in Trenches 13 and 14 could also not be securely dated on the basis of the recovered finds. These comprised nine sherds of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery from its upper fills. A cremation burial was located within the interior of the ring-ditch; it was placed in an urn of probable late Bronze Age date (left *in situ*). The continued use of monuments for burials in the middle and late Bronze Age is a relatively well-known phenomenon (Cooper and Edmonds 2007, 98).

The precise form of the ring-ditch in Trenches 13 and 14 is difficult to ascertain. It had ditch segments up to 0.9m deep to the north and south, a very shallow ditch segment in the west, and no ditch to the east. There was also no evidence for an internal or external mound. This makes it possible that it either represents a C-shaped monument — a very distinctive class of monument which has been identified in eastern England from aerial photography in Norfolk, *e.g.* the Roughton Group (Medlycott 2011, 12), and through excavation, *e.g.* Broom, Bedfordshire; the Camp Ground, Earith and at Butchers Rise, Barleycroft, both in Cambridgeshire (Cooper and Edmonds 2007, fig. 3.20).

In contrast, the aerial photographic plot at Exning suggests that the ring-ditch in Trenches 13 and 14 had a more complete circuit, albeit with a large gap in its south-east and this was confirmed by the absence of a ditch to the east. The variable ditch depths could suggest that it was originally excavated as a series of segments, which were perhaps then joined to form the unified circuit which is indicated by the cropmark. This “project-like” development has been suggested for both C-shaped and other types of monuments dating to the late 3rd and early 2nd millennia (Cooper and Edmonds 2007, 61).



The setting within the landscape of the two ring-ditches found within the PDA is characteristic of Neolithic to Bronze Age funerary monuments. They are located on a gentle south-facing slope and would have been visible from the lower lying land to their south.

The small quantity of flint picked up from topsoil and the absence of contemporary small pits suggests that long-term or semi-permanent Neolithic/early Bronze Age settlement was not present within the PDA. That monuments and settlements can occupy mutually exclusive locations has been observed elsewhere, *e.g.* Biddenham Loop, Bedfordshire (Woodward 1978, 48-50) and this may be another example. However, the presence of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery and a cremation burial does suggest that settlement of this period may be present near the monument in Trenches 13 and 14.

#### **4.2 Later Features**

The small fragments of abraded early Roman pottery in the fill of the oval ring-ditch in Trench 31 might suggest that agricultural use of the land had started by this period. The presence of a headland, a possible field boundary on the same alignment as the headland and current field boundaries, and post-medieval map evidence clearly show that the PDA was also in use for agriculture from at least the medieval period onwards.

No features associated with the potential Staploe Saxon meeting place were identified during the evaluation. This suggests that the meeting place lies either outside the PDA or in a location on the PDA that lay outside the trial trenches. Alternatively it may have left no archaeological trace.

Modern boundaries associated with the cottages at the north-west corner of the PDA were evident in Trench 1. Evidence within the PDA for WWII activity associated with the Newmarket Heath Airfield, in use from 1939 to the end of 1947 (Smith 1995, 203-210), comprised a length of the northern concrete taxiway, three loop-type aircraft standings, and the metal artefacts largely found in the boneyard area, where aircraft were dismantled in the post-war period.



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## 6. APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DETAILS

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**Trench: 1**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.27 m. Max: 0.36 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60086: Northing: 64010)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60116: Northing: 64050)

**Reason: To evaluate area near cottages in NW corner of site**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.27-0.31m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.05m thick where present	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Natural	Firm light grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.81m, max depth 0.23m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt frequent flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
105	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.44m, max depth 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt frequent flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
107	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.04m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108	Fill	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional small stones 0.04m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 2

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60188: Northing: 64111)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60227: Northing: 64143)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
201	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 3**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.41 m. Max: 0.43 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60310: Northing: 64205)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60348: Northing: 64237)

**Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential**

<b>Context:</b>	<b>Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.33m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
301	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.08-0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk With patches of periglacial sandy silt deposits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 4

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.24 m. Max: 0.3 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60433: Northing: 64297)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60472: Northing: 64329)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
401	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk With patches of periglacial deposits of red brown sandy silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 5

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.38 m. Max: 0.4 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60565: Northing: 64401)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60604: Northing: 64432)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Natural	Firm light yellow brown sandy silt With large patches of red brown periglacial deposits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 6**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.35 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60749: Northing: 64437)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60710: Northing: 64405)

**Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.15-0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones In patches throughout the trench varying between 0.12-0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Natural	Friable light brown white sandy silt And chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 7

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.65 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60672; Northing: 64346)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60639; Northing: 64384)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
701	Subsoil	Friable mid brown red sandy silt occasional small stones SE c. 0.4m thick; NW c. 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Natural	Friable mid red brown sandy silt Headland deposits in SE end of trench, NW end light yellow brown silty chalk deposits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 8**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.44 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60609: Northing: 64333)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60571: Northing: 64302)

**Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.22-0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.15-0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Natural	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt moderate small stones Medieval headland just about intrudes into this trench but is less substantial than in Tr 7 and Tr 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>





**Trench: 9**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.36 m. Max: 0.65 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60532: Northing: 64233)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60500: Northing: 64271)

**Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential**

<b>Context:</b>	<b>Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.24-0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Subsoil	Friable light red brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.12-0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Natural	Friable light yellow brown sandy silt occasional small stones With large reddish patches and increasingly mixed with chalk towards the north	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
903	Natural	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.3m, max depth 0.36m Variation in natural, periglacial feature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
904	Natural	Friable light grey yellow sandy silt occasional small stones 0.11m thick - Variation in natural - periglacial feature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
905	Natural	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.25m thick - variation in natural - periglacial feature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 10**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60378: Northing: 64168)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60410: Northing: 64130)

**Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Subsoil	Friable light red brown sandy silt moderate small stones 0.15-0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Natural	Firm mid yellow white silty chalk Patches of reddish brown glacial irregularities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 11

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.2 m. Max: 0.4 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60327; Northing: 64052)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60295; Northing: 64090)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.2-0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1101	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.1-0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1102	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 12

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.3 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60208: Northing: 64046)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60240: Northing: 64008)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.25-0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1201	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1202	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1203	Fill	Friable light grey brown sandy silt frequent flecks chalk 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 13**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60298; Northing: 63851)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60357; Northing: 63897)

**Reason: To evaluate potential ring-ditch identified in aerial photographic survey**

<b>Context:</b>	<b>Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
1300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1301	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1302	Natural	Friable light brown white silty chalk moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1303	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.4m, max depth 0.31m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1304	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.31m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1305	Gulley	Linear E-W sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.17m, max depth 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1306	Fill	Friable light orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones 0.4m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1307	Gulley	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.79m, max depth 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1308	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1309	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.36m, max depth 0.17m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1310	Fill	Friable mid yellow orange sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.17m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1311	Grave	Sub-circular NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.25m, max length 0.6m Urned cremation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1312	Cremation deposit	Urn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1313	Cremation deposit	Friable dark orange brown sandy silt moderate flecks charcoal Unexcavated cremation deposit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1314	Fill	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk 0.25m thick, partially excavated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 14**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 75.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.33 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60311: Northing: 63897)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60357: Northing: 63838)

**Reason: To evaluate potential ring-ditch identified in aerial photographic survey**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1401	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones 0.05-0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1402	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk occasional large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1403	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: convex base: flat dimensions: max breadth 3.9m, max depth 0.91m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1404	Upper fill	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.6m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1405	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate large stones, occasional small-medium stones 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1406	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt frequent flecks chalk, moderate large stones, occasional small-medium stones 0.08m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1407	Primary fill	Friable light grey brown sandy silt frequent flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.06m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1408	Fill	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk Only on northern side of ditch, possible rooting, 0.07m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1409	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 3.3m, max depth 0.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1410	Primary fill	Compact light brown grey chalky silt frequent flecks chalk 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1411	Secondary fill	Compact mid grey brown sandy silt frequent flecks chalk 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1412	Upper fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.55m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1413	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.6m, max diameter 0.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1414	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt moderate flecks chalk 0.6m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 15**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.4 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60395: Northing: 63973)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60428: Northing: 63935)

**Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1501	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.1-0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1502	Natural	Firm light brown white sandy silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 16**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.44 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60478: Northing: 64000)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60517: Northing: 64032)

**Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.25-0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1601	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.1-0.14m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1602	Natural	Friable mid grey white silty chalk Patches of mid red brown and light yellow brown sandy silt and loam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>





**Trench:** 17

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.34 m. Max: 0.54 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60648; Northing: 64203)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60687; Northing: 64234)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1701	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.1-0.34m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1702	Natural	Firm light yellow brown sandy silt With reddish periglacial patches and patches of chalk gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 18

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.6 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60719; Northing: 64289)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60571; Northing: 64251)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1801	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.25-0.4m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1802	Natural	Firm light yellow brown sandy silt Patches of fine chalk gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 19

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.44 m. Max: 0.6 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60820: Northing: 64348)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60781: Northing: 64317)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1901	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.15-0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1902	Natural	Firm light yellow brown silty sand Frequent patches of red brown periglacial variations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 20

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.46 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60931: Northing: 64224)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60892: Northing: 64192)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.16-0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2001	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2002	Natural	Firm mid red brown silty gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 21

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.39 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60852; Northing: 64134)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60819; Northing: 64172)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2100	Topsoil	Friable 0.2-0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt Not present ant NW-end of trench; at SE-end c. 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2102	External surface	Friable mid grey brown silty loam Not present at NW-end of trench, present at SE-end of trench c. 0.05m thick in section, variation in natural or possible "Head" deposit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2103	Natural	Friable light yellow brown silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 22

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.6 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60778: Northing: 64103)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60740: Northing: 64701)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2201	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2202	Natural	Firm light yellow brown sandy silt With red brown variations of sandy silt - periglacial features	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 23

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.2 m. Max: 0.3 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60600: Northing: 63906)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60561: Northing: 63874)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2301	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk Patches of light brown loam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 24

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.25 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60495: Northing: 63857)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60527: Northing: 63819)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2401	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>





**Trench:** 25

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.25 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60439: Northing: 63786)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60401: Northing: 63754)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2501	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 26

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.25 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60488; Northing: 63656)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60526; Northing: 63688)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2601	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 27

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.26 m. Max: 0.3 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60652: Northing: 63781)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60691: Northing: 63812)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.25-0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2701	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk Irregular patches of light brown loam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 28

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60824; Northing: 63953)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60863; Northing: 63985)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2801	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05-0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2802	Natural	Firm light brown grey sandy silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 29

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.5 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60919; Northing: 64055)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60951; Northing: 64017)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.1-0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2901	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt 0.05-0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2902	Natural	Compact mid brown white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 30**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60990: Northing: 64084)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 61029: Northing: 64115)

**Reason: To evaluate archaeological potential**

<b>Context:</b>	<b>Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Excavated:</b>	<b>Finds Present:</b>
3000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3001	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3002	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3003	Palaeochannel	Linear NW-SE sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, max depth 0.6m Periglacial variation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3004	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3005	Fill	Friable mid brown red sandy silt occasional small stones 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 31**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.39 m. Max: 0.44 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60936: Northing: 63971)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 60932: Northing: 63921)

**Reason: To evaluate potential ring-ditch identified in aerial photographic survey**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.23-0.29m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3101	Subsoil	Friable mid green brown sandy silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional small-large stones 0.07-0.17m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3102	Natural	Friable mid grey white silty chalk With patches of light yellow brown silty sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3103	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: convex base: flat dimensions: max breadth 3.24m, max depth 1.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3104	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3105	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3106	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.26m+ thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3107	Fill	Compact light grey brown sandy silt frequent flecks chalk 0.2m+ thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3108	Layer	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.22m thick; 9.4m wide	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3109	Ditch	Linear ESE-WNW sides: convex base: flat dimensions: max breadth 3.1m, max depth 1.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3110	Primary fill	Firm mid brown grey sandy silt frequent flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3111	Fill	Compact light grey brown silty sand frequent flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.14m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3112	Fill	Firm mid brown grey sandy silt frequent flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3113	Fill	Friable mid green brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3114	Upper fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.44m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3115	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.45m, max depth 0.56m, max length 2.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3116	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3117	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional flecks chalk Min. 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3118	Fill	Friable light yellow brown sandy chalk occasional small stones 0.56m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3119	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional small stones 0.5m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3120	Layer	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt frequent flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones C. 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 32

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.33 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60630: Northing: 63701)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60663: Northing: 63663)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones C. 0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3201	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt 0.08-0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3202	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>





**Trench:** 33

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.37 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60922: Northing: 63830)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 60960: Northing: 63862)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3301	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05-0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3302	Natural	Firm light brown white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3303	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 1.m, max depth 0.33m, min length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3304	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt 0.33m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 34

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.19 m. Max: 0.42 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 61013; Northing: 63933)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 61046; Northing: 63895)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt 0.16-0.27m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3401	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt 0.09m thick; not present at SE end of trench	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3402	Natural	Compact mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 35

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.5 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 61136: Northing: 63861)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 61149: Northing: 63910)

**Reason:** To evaluate potential ring-ditch identified in aerial photographic survey

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt 0.25-0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3501	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt 0.15m thick at NE end; not present at SW end	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3502	Natural	Firm mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 36

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 61086: Northing: 63963)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 61124: Northing: 63995)

**Reason:** To evaluate archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3601	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3602	Natural	Compact mid grey white silty chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3603	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.38m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3604	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt frequent flecks chalk 0.38m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## 7. APPENDIX 2: MODERN FINDS ASSEMBLAGE

### 7.1 *Metal-detected Assemblage (findspot numbers are shown on Figure 2)*

Findspot number	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt (g)	Description	Date
1	Al	aircraft	waste	1	47	Aircraft. Aluminium. Melted aluminium. Accident during dismantling or crash? Wt. 47g	1940s
2	Al	aircraft	pipe/tube	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Part of a hollow pipe or tube, cut and flattened both ends. External diameter 12.7mm; th. 1.1mm	1940s
4	CA	clasp	fastener	1		Stud. Copper alloy? Part Press stud? Rounded and domed in shape, central perforation, with divider. Reverse retains three sub-triangular prongs, functioning as grippers (for fabric/leather). Shape distorted. Est. diameter 20.3mm; ht. 6.7mm; th. 2.8mm	1940s
5	Al	aircraft	waste	1	8	Aircraft. Aluminium. Partially melted aluminium.	1940s
6	Al	aircraft	uncertain	1		Aircraft? Aluminium. Housing, possibly off impeller fan? Circular cylinder (diameter 38.1mm; ht. 21.8mm). External face plain. Reverse is hollow with cast central circular depression, with seven radiating spokes.	1940s
7	Al	aircraft	pierced plate	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Pierced plate fragment, edges retain edges of two rounded perforations, one 10mm diameter, the second 3.45mm diameter. No original edges survive. Th. 3.16mm; Dimensions 43mm by 33mm	1940s
8	Al	aircraft	pipe/tube	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Portion hollow tube/pipe, both ends broken/sheared off, one end bent. L. 130mm; external diameter 7.85mm; th. 1.25mm	1940s
9	Al	aircraft	waste	1	3	Aircraft. Aluminium. Partially melted aluminium.	1940s
11	Al	aircraft	waste	1	19	Aircraft. Aluminium. Partially melted aluminium.	1940s
12	Al	aircraft	Bracing/reinforcement	1	37	Aircraft. Aluminium and iron. T-sectioned strip one end broken and bent. Two pairs of machine drilled holes perforate the flat obverse face. The reverse face has a central ridge (ht. 17.2mm) down its centre. Two pairs of small brackets, with central hole aligned with the perforations, are riveted in place by two aluminium rivets situated at top and bottom of perforation. The sides of the bracket are turned up and over. Remnants of iron rivets and square nuts survive in three of the perforations. L. 123mm; th. 1.75mm	1940s



Findspot number	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt (g)	Description	Date
13	CA	clasp	fastener	1		Stud. Copper alloy. Part press stud? Annular ring, angular D-shape in section, one face has inner lip on central hole. Eyelet reinforcement, or part of stud/snap fastening? Diameter 18mm; w. 4.1mm; th. 3.7mm	1940s
14	Al	aircraft	waste	1	43	Aircraft. Aluminium. Partially melted aluminium.	1940s
15	Al	aircraft	bracket	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Rectangular bracket with rounded ends. Each end having a circular perforation, one iron rivet in situ. Bracket currently bent into sub-rectangular shape. L. 40mm; w. 12.75mm; th. 1.15mm	1940s
17	Fe	bolt	screw-threaded bolt	1	308	Bolt. Iron. Cast bolt. Head flat with transverse rectangular slot 3mm wide and 5mm deep. An octagonal sided collar, 4.4mm thick and c. 32mm in circumference is situated 10mm below the head. The shank is circular sectioned (19.5mm diameter) for a distance of 107mm, before being stepped in and having screw threads for a distance of 28mm. L. 152mm	1940s
18	Al	aircraft	Bracing/reinforcement	1	78	Aircraft. Aluminium/duralumin?. Bracing/reinforcement. Strip, sides folded down (3 sided rectangle), , both ends ripped and bent, crumpled. Two large oval countersunk perforations pierce the plate (15mm by 17mm and 14.75mm by 14mm), and two smaller perforations 3.77mm diameter, are situated top and bottom of each perforation. A second bracing plate remains in situ on the reverse face, in alignment with one of the large circular perforations. The lower bracing plate has '26' stamped by the central perforation. The bent side pieces also have two perforations, one ripped and distorted, the other 2.69mm id diameter, presuming reinforcing the join between the overlapping bracing plates. Spot welding marks (diameters 1.5mm to 1.75mm) most in regular groupings, are visible along the sides of the plate and one the half of the obverse surface which has an overlapping bracing plate beneath. The obverse surface also has close set horizontal lines - extrusion lines or perhaps from folding the sides down? L. 155mm; brdth 55.65mm; ht.15.57mm; th. 0.75mm	1940s



Findspot number	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt (g)	Description	Date
19	Al	aircraft	housing?	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Hinged housing? Cast housing, in cross-section hollow pentangle, in side view sub-triangular. Top surface flat, with a cast circular hole (diameter 7.9mm) 12mm distant from rounded end. An oval cast hole is set 25mm distant from the circular hole (11mm by 8mm). In cross-section the sides of the housing are angled (c. 45 degrees) and then straight. The base of each side is thickened and has a circular cast hole (diameter 5.3mm). The interior surface of the housing has raised edges around each of the cast holes and on the flat upper surface, in three rows between the circular and rounded rectangular holes, is: 3 - a circular divided into three with a 9 in the first division, and a 7 in the two other divisions. Below this is '15102' and beneath this is an M set within a circle followed by 6917.67.75mm; brdth 45.5mm; th. max.8.75mm down to 3.1mm	1940s
20	Al	aircraft	connecting bracket	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Tube, hollow at one end for c. 30mm (external diameter 16.3mm; internal 10.55mm), cast in one with a right angled bracket with a perforation on the flat side, either side of the tube, one aluminium rivet in situ. The opposing end of the tube has a second hollow slightly oval in section tube (external 12.9mm by 12.5mm; internal 19mm by 9.8mm) inserted into the first tube and held in position by a transverse iron rivet. Total length 99mm; width bracket 54mm; th. 1.56mm; ht. 17.5mm	1940s
21	Al	aircraft	bracket	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Angle bracket, rectangular in cross-section. Rectangular sectioned sheet, edges bent to form upright sides (ht. 15.8mm). Broken one end. Sides have transverse aligned circular perforations, two surviving on one side, three on the other (diameter 3.15mm). One perforation retains an aluminium rivet in situ. 69.6mm; brdth 45.4mm; th. 1.7mm	1940s



Findspot number	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt (g)	Description	Date
22	Fe	bolt	screw-threaded bolt hollowed	1	1235	Bolt. Iron. Large cast bolt. Shank has three sections, The upper shank is hollowed and is circular, external diameter 38.25mm, internal diameter 18.25mm, for 90mm. It is then solid and stepped in (diameter of 32.4mm) for a distance of 37mm, before having screw threads for a distance of c. 35mm. The base of the shank is slightly convex and has a central circular depression (diameter 5mm). Head is 13.3mm thick and hexagonal in outline, with circular hole c. 17.5mm diameter. Length 175mm. bomb shackle or landing gear on aircraft?? Hollowed section effort to reduce weight?? or is it structural ??	1940s
23	Al	aircraft	screw and nut	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Screw (threads clearly visible), one end retains cylindrical iron nut, opposing end is screwed an aluminium cylindrical casing/nut, heavily damaged. Both ends of screw are broken off. L. 62mm; diameter 9.3mm.	1940s
24	Al	aircraft	pierced plate	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Pierced plate fragment, one edge folded over, opposing edges and ends broken. Edges of two large rounded perforations survive (30mm by c.24mm). Metal in poor condition (burnt?). Possibly part Wellington L. 70mm; w. 70mm; th. Max. 9.8mm	1940s
25	Ce	aircraft	insulator	1	60	Aircraft. Ceramic. Insulator. Domed cylinder with transverse circular perforation (diameter 10mm) and 3mm wide U-shaped groove across top of dome (c. 1.6mm deep). Flat base with circular depression (diameter 4mm) to a depth of c.14mm. Diameter cylinder 31.5mm; ht. 37.8mm	1940s
26	Al	aircraft	frame?	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Strap, one edge bent at right angle and retains three small aluminium rivets set 31.5mm apart. The front face of the strap has one complete oval perforation and the edge of a second, set c.85mm apart. The lower edge of the strap, between the two perforations, has a sub-rectangular cut-away, c. 50mm long. The oval perforations had two pairs of small circular perforations either side. A parallel pair of larger circular perforations to one side of the complete oval perforation retain two iron rivets. These hold a folded V-shaped sheet running perpendicular to the main strap (length 80mm, broken one end). Two further rivet holes running along the sub-rectangular cut-away retain iron split pins in situ. The strap is broken and bent both ends. L. 150mm; ht. 37mm	1940s
29	Al	aircraft	waste	1	124	Aircraft. Aluminium. Melted aluminium. Accident during dismantling or crash? Wt. 124g	1940s





Findspot number	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt (g)	Description	Date
30	Al	aircraft	bracket	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. 'U-shaped' bracket, rectangular strip with rounded ends bent into U-shape and ends pushed together. Both ends have a circular perforation (diameter 4.87mm; L. 24.7mm; w. 9.42mm; th., 1.09mm. Bracket could accommodate something 7.24mm wide and c. 9.2mm height.	1940s

## 7.2 Hand-collected Assemblage

Context	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt(g)	Description	Date
800	CA	ammunition	.50 calibre casing	1		Ammunition. Copper alloy. Casing and primer end of .50 calibre bullet. Headstamp at primer end SL43, manufactured at St Louis Ordnance Plant, St Louis Missouri in 1944. Possibly used in a Browning machine gun? Casing partially flattened in the middle. Opposing end missing. Not fired, cordite still present. L. c.82mm; diameter 20.4mm	1940s
2000	Ba	uncertain	fragment	1	5	Uncertain. Bakelite/plastic. Fragment of brick red bakelite, on surface flat, opposing surface has cast raised, angled ridge. All edges broken. L. 38mm; w. 25mm; th. 9.5mm	
2000	Al	aircraft	fragment	1	20	Aircraft. Aluminium. Rectangular strip, edges appear cut, both ends broken off, strip folded over. L. 121mm; w. 45mm; th. 1.6mm	
2900	AC	aircraft	canopy?	3	42	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Three fragments, all with curvature. Largest piece trapezium in shape retains two edges, one straight, the other intersecting at a slight angle (l. 93mm; w. 57mm; th. 5.4mm). Remaining pieces are smaller and do not retain edges. Th. 2) 6mm; 3) 3.6mm	1940s
2900	AC	aircraft	canopy?	3	14	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Three fragments, all with flat surfaces. One piece retains part of a curved edge (rounded V-shaped). Largest piece 55mm by 45.5mm). Thicknesses 1) 4mm; 2) 3.8mm; 3) 3.2mm	1940s
2900	CA	fragment	strip fragment	1	1	Fragment. Copper alloy. Fragment of rectangular sectioned strip, broken one end. L. 27mm; w. 12.2mm; th. 0.8mm	
2900	Fe	screw	screw	1		Screw. Iron. Thick hexagonal-shaped head, remains of iron sheet in situ below head, circular threaded shank, hexagonal-shaped nut in situ, fragment of iron sheet adhering to shank above nut. Length 74mm	



Context	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt(g)	Description	Date
2900	Al	aircraft	fragment	1	3	Aircraft? Aluminium. Small triangular shaped fragment of sheet, edge of rounded perforation remains along one edge. L. 57mm; w. 31.5mm; th.1mm	1940s
2900	Ba	aircraft	uncertain	1	13	Aircraft. Bakelite. Ring, c. 140mm diameter, of triangular cross-section. Broken both ends. The flat base of the rim retains a small aluminium screw, partially screwed in, the upper shank and head bent over. Possibly part of an instrument (compass etc.) in the aircraft? Ring w. 17.4mm; th. 9.3mm; l. 80mm	1940s
2900	Ba	aircraft	fuse housing??	1	35	Aircraft. Bakelite. Housing for fuse?? Moulded rectangular-shaped housing, sub-triangular in side view. One edge has a circular depression, diameter 11.7mm, which has iron corrosion products in situ. This suggests the housing was designed to be lifted up, via an iron pivot. On the inner housing a Y-shaped aluminium fitting is lodged in the thickness of the bakelite, its shape suggesting it may have held a fuse? L. 44mm; w. 43.4mm; th. 16mm	1940s
2900	CA	fastener	press stud	1		Press stud. Copper alloy. Rounded rectangular press stud with central perforation. Two discs, one with four prongs which perforate the lower disc, the prongs then folded over. L. 23.5mm; w. 19.8mm; ht. 6.5mm; perforation 5.8mm by4mm.	
3000	Ba	lid	screwtop	1	7	Lid. Bakelite. Moulded circular screw top with six-pointed grip, and short hollow, threaded shank. L. 15.8mm; 25mm (grip); 19.3mm (shank).	1940s
3000	CA	ammunition	.50 calibre casing	1	53	Ammunition. Copper alloy. Casing and primer end of .50 calibre bullet. Headstamp at primer end SL43, manufactured at St Louis Ordnance Plant, St Louis Missouri in 1943. Possibly used in a Browning machine gun? Casing partially flattened in the middle. Opposing end missing. L. 97mm; diameter 20.4mm	1940s
3000	Al	aircraft	strut?	1	27	Aircraft. Aluminium. Hollow, rectangular sectioned tube, broken both ends, one end flattened. The tube has one complete transverse circular perforation, with edges of the second along the break. The complete perforation retains an iron rivet in situ which has an aluminium sheath roller round its shank (in the interior of the tube). Possible strut/framework for aircraft? L. 107mm; brdth. 23.6mm; w. 22.5mm; th. 1.3mm	1940s
3000	Al	offcut	strip offcut	1	13	Offcut. Aluminium (duralumin?). Tapering rectangular strip, cut along one edge, one end partially bent up. L. 112mm; w. 22.6mm; th. 0.8mm	1940s



Context	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt(g)	Description	Date
3000	Fe	aircraft	hollowed, threaded bolt	1	314	Bolt. Iron. Cast hollowed bolt, lower 24mm of bolt instepped and threaded. Thick hexagonal shaped head, centre of head and shank hollowed out. Upper shank plain, diameter 23.5mm. L. 135mm	1940s
3000	AC	aircraft	canopy?	1	3	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Small triangular fragment, no original edges. L. 45mm; w. 22mm; th. 4.8mm	1940s
3000	Al	aircraft	plate with iron bolt	1		Aircraft. Aluminium. Cast rectangular plate with central hole surrounded on the obverse face with a raised truncated bell-shaped collar. The plate has a rivet hole drilled from both sides. On the reverse surface is the cast model no. K32F1996 and at right angle to the model no. is a further stamped '99. The collar and both surfaces of the plate have a black coating. An iron threaded bolt with domed head and slot, has been threaded through a thick round collar (diameter 30mm, th. 9.2mm) and the plate. It is held in position by a hexagonal nut. Plate: L. 55.5mm; w. 48.7mm; ht. 18mm; th. 5.7mm. Bolt l. 52mm;	1940s
3000	St	whetstone	artificial whetstone	1		Whetstone. Carborundum or corundum (bonded abrasive). Double-sided rectangular block with sharp arises; coarse grit on one side and a fine grit on the other. One end missing. L. 94mm; w. 51.2mm; th. 24.4mm	modern
3000	R	aircraft	rubber tube (insulation?)	1		Aircraft. Rubber and aluminium. Cylindrical rubber tube with narrow aluminium tubing (external diameter 6.2mm) inserted into one end. The rubber is iron stained at the end holding the aluminium tube and the rubber impressed, suggesting a collar of iron 14.5mm wide, was used to reinforce the junction. L. rubber tube 76.8mm; diameter 14.8mm	1940s
3000	AC	aircraft	canopy?	4	91	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Four fragments of varying thickness, two with curvature, two flat. One piece with curvature (101mm by 70mm by 8mm) has a curved edge. One large flat piece 70mm by 105mm by 6.2mm) has a straight edge. Two pieces show signs of heat/burning. Smaller pieces 4.2mm and 3.8mm thick.	1940s
3000	Al	aircraft	housing?	1		Aircraft. Aluminium and iron. Cast(?) housing, rectangular in cross-section and tapering triangle in plan. Sharp arises to edges, broken at narrowed end. The upper face has a row of three iron rivets, a single rivet 15mm distant and a second single rivet 20mm distant. One small screw remains in situ on one erect edge. L. 80mm; w. 66mm; ht. 42.5mm	1940s
3000	AL	aircraft	fragment	1	19	Aircraft. Aluminium (duralumin?). Sheet fragment, all edges broken/cut, one edge retaining remains of two circular perforations (diameter 5mm). Fragment bent. Th.1.2mm	1940s



Context	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt(g)	Description	Date
3000	AC	aircraft	canopy?	2	35	Aircraft. Acrylic composites (Plexiglas). Two fragments, one 8mm thick with very slight curvature, one 3.3mm thick, no curvature.	1940s
3000	Ba	uncertain	fragment	1	28	Uncertain. Bakelite. Fragment. Dark brown with black 'veined' surface. No original edges, slight curvature. L.84mm; w. 58mm; th. 10mm	1940s
3000	R	aircraft	fragment	1	11	Aircraft? Rubber. Narrow strip, edges turned up to form slight rim on one surface. Broken both ends. Slight curvature. L. ; w. 28.5mm; th.3.7mm (along rim 6.4mm)	
3000	AC	aircraft	canopy	1	20	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Flat, roughly pentagonal-shaped fragment, retaining edges of two circular perforations (diameters 6mm) on two different edges. Th. 7mm; L. 70mm; w. 42mm	1940s
3000	AC	aircraft	canopy	1	19	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Burnt and distorted piece.	1940s
3000	AC	aircraft	canopy	1	3	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Thin piece, no original edges, marked curvature. L. 52mm; w. 21mm; th. 2.7mm	1940s
3000	AC	aircraft	canopy	1	6	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Flat, roughly pentagonal-shaped fragment, exterior surface black painted. Corner fragment. L. 42mm; w. 27mm; th. 7mm	1940s
3000	AC	aircraft	canopy	5	31	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Five flat fragments, one retaining a curved edge. Thicknesses range from 3.8mm to 4.3mm	1940s
3000	Gl	bottle	moulded bottle	1	8	Bottle. Clear colourless glass. Body sherd with embossed letters C S and angular raised ridge to the side. L. 46.8mm; w. 27.5mm; th. 3.7mm	modern
3000	Fe	aircraft	collar	1	171	Aircraft? Iron. Cylindrical collar, flat out-turned lip, one portion of lip trimmed flat (L. 30mm). External diameter body 48.2mm (internal diameter 37.7mm); diameter lip 59mm; ht. 41.8mm; th. 4mm	
3000	R	hose	hose	1	23	Hose. Rubber. Black section of hose, external surface with impressed lattice pattern. Both ends broken. Oval in section.L. 90mm; w. 24.8mm; ht. 19mm; th 3.6mm	
3000	Fe	bolt	threaded bolt	1	253	Bolt. Iron. Cast cylindrical sectioned bolt (appears solid), with hexagonal head. Lower shank instepped, narrowed and threaded. L. 79mm; diameter main shank 25.5mm; lower shank diameter 12.8mm; head 35.7mm by 30.2mm	



Context	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt(g)	Description	Date
3000	CA	coupling	cylindrical coupling	1	77	Coupling. Copper alloy. Cast, hollow cylindrical tube, narrow cast rim round mouth, integral hexagonal-shaped collar extending out from the external surface of the tube, c. 31mm below the mouth. Beneath the collar the tube is threaded. L. 56mm; diameter upper and threaded tube 25.5mm, collar 32mm by 35.5mm; internal diameter of tube at mouth 22.8mm; threaded end 19mm internal diameter.	
3000	Ba	uncertain	fragment	1	6	Uncertain. Bakelite. Fragment of dark brown with black 'veins' bakelite. Broken all edges, slight curvature. L. 53mm; w. 37.8mm; th. 4.8mm	
3000	Al	aircraft	fragment	1	15	Aircraft. Aluminium. Fragment of sheet, ripped and crumpled. One edge appears to have been rolled over. Th. 1mm	1940s
3000	Fe	uncertain	fragment	1	10	Uncertain. Iron. Iron sheet, impressed ridge, no original edges. L. 69mm; w. 27.5mm; th. 1.6mm	
3000	Al	aircraft	riveted strip	1	9	Aircraft. Aluminium. Rectangular strip, both ends broken. A line of three rivet holes along each edge, three flat rounded aluminium rivet heads in situ, stubs of rivets only in other 3 holes. Strip is bent up at the edges, creating a wide V-shaped cross-section. L. 92mm; w. 23mm; th. 1.6mm	1940s
3000	Al	aircraft	perforated strip	1	14	Aircraft. Aluminium. Flat strip, with slight curvature to outline. The edge of a circular perforation occurs at either broken end. L. 85mm; w. 24.2mm; th. 2.8mm	1940s
3000	Al	aircraft	riveted strip	1	13	Aircraft. Aluminium. Sheet, one edge straight, the remaining edges cut away? Along one edge is about half of a circular perforation 11mm diameter. There is a row of four smaller holes (diameter c.5mm) along the straight edge, and a second row of four beneath, some retaining aluminium rivets. A single hole lies between the two rows. L. 104mm; w. 58mm; th 1.2mm	1940s
3000	Al	aircraft	knob terminal	1	52	Aircraft. Aluminium. Rounded knob terminal on hollow cylindrical ferrule. Inserted into the ferrule is an aluminium solid, circular sectioned shaft, which extends for 20mm before the break. Knob diameter 24.2mm; ferrule diameter 18.5mm; shaft diameter 16.8mm; L. 68.8mm	1940s
3000	Al	aircraft	cast fragment	1	139	Aircraft. Aluminium. Cast fragment, edges and ends broken off, the curvature of the piece suggests a diameter of 300mm or more. Raised knob has depression on reverse suggesting it served to protect a fastening or rivet? In profile the shape is reminiscent of the lower wall and mouth of a cast bell. ht. 64mm; w. 100mm; th. 5.3mm to 12.6mm	



Context	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt(g)	Description	Date
3000	Al	aircraft	riveted housing	1	85	aircraft. Aluminium. Hollow, rectangular sectioned tube, broken both ends, one end flattened. An aluminium sheet, running at right angles to the tube, is riveted to either side of the tube, held in place by four aluminium rivets with circular domed heads (diameter 12.5mm; ht c. 5mm). Sheets, tube and rivets painted with pea-green coloured paint. L. 74mm; w. 67.2mm; th. 1.8mm	
3400	Al	tag	inspection tag	1	46	Tag. Aluminium. Rectangular inspection tag for sling (aircraft engine sling?). Circular perforation middle of one end. Obverse surface stamped 54[...] MU; SLING NO WFS; LLOYDS TEST NO; DATE LAST TESTED; S W L (L distorted). Reverse surface stamped; LAST INSPECTION, followed by a series of dates - 24-1-46; 22-2-46; 30-4-46; 22-5-46; 24-6-46. L. 106.6mm; w. 48.2mm; th. 3.5mm; perf. diam. 6.3mm	1946
3400	R	tyre	aircraft tyre?	1	63	Tyre. Rubber and fabric? Pentagonal-shaped fragment of plyed tire with fine weave fabric in matrix, three layers visible. Possible remains of tread on one side? L. 104mm; 90mm; th. 8.4mm (edge of tread? 9.3mm)	1940s
3400	AC	aircraft	canopy?	1	3	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Small sub-triangular fragment, possibly from canopy. L. 30.5mm; w. 13.2mm; th. 4.4mm	1940s
3400	Al	aircraft	pipe	1	9	Aircraft. Aluminium. Short section of hollow pipe, one end has a raised ridge near the opening and may have originally have had a cylindrical collar (c. 7mm wide). The opposing end is broken. Both ends and the mid-section partially flattened. L. 70mm; brdth 18.9mm; ht. 14.9mm; th. 1.3mm	1940s
3400	Al	aircraft	bracket	1	20	Aircraft. Aluminium (duralumin?). Originally rectangular-shaped bracket in side view, one arm bent up. Made of three strips, the back of the bracket is a rectangular strip, 16.2mm wide, 60mm long and 1.1mm thick. The two arms comprise of rectangular strips, affixed either by five spot welded joints or flush rivets, to the reverse face of the bracket back. One arm is attached 28mm along the length of the back, is then bent at c.80 degrees, the arm angled down. The arm has a 5mm diameter circular perforation near its end, the edges of the sides of the arms folded inwards. The opposing arm is attached 20mm along the length of the bracket back and also has a perforation with folded sides on its free end. The opposing end of this rectangular sectioned arm has a semi-circular cut out. Ht. 25.5mm	1940s



Context	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt(g)	Description	Date
3400	Ba	uncertain	uncertain	1	7	uncertain. Bakelite. Fragment of mahogany coloured bakelite of rectangular cross-section. One straight edge, opposing edge has the edges of two hemispherical cut-outs. Both ends of the fragment are broken, one retains the edge of a small circular perforation (diameter 3.8mm).L.45mm; w. 38.2mm; th. 7.2mm	1940s
3400	Fe	aircraft	chain shackle?	1		Aircraft. Iron and aluminium. Chain shackle (from bombing bay door??). Central (cast? Or forged?) rectangular housing with raised sides and out-turned edges on two sides, either end of the housing has a curved cutout. A V-sectioned arm extends either side (one arm now bent in opposing direction) of one end of the housing. The arms are perforated by five iron rivets along the external face of the V, and remnants of aluminium(?) adhere to the arm and rivets. The obverse face of the rectangular housing has two circular perforations (diameter 15.7mm), one retains an hexagonal headed iron screw held in place with a hexagonal nut on the reverse. The screw affixes a rectangular plate, with two circular perforations, to the back of the rectangular housing. One end of this plate has a curved cut-out which correlates with the cut out end of the rectangular housing. Housing l. 77.8mm; brdth. 60.3mm; ht. 19.8mm; arm lengths (each) c. 120mm	1940s
3400	AC	aircraft	canopy?	1	3	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Small triangular fragment, part one straight edge. L.51.5mm; w. 27.4mm; th. 2.52.5mm	1940s
3600	Al	aircraft	pierced sheet	1	45	Aircraft. Aluminium (duralumin). Rectangular sheet, one edge cut/ripped. Opposing edge has a rectangular slot cut out, partially bent up. One end has a circular perforation (diameter 9.8mm) near each corner. Sheet folded over. Estimated L.100mm; w. 142mm; th. 0.4mm	1940s
3600	AC	aircraft	canopy	2	19	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Two fragments of canopy. One piece retains part of a curved edge (est. diameter 70mm if circular) and is flat (th. 3.3mm); dimensions 49.5mm by 28.8mm. The second piece has a slight curvature and retains one straight edge. L. 61.2mm; w. 74.6mm; th. 4.1mm	1940s
3600	Gl	bottle	moulded corner	1	13	Bottle. Blue-green glass. Moulded corner fragment of base of bottle. Ht. 23.5mm; l. 36.3mm; w. 18mm;th. 3.5-6.7mm	
3600	Fe	pipe	cylindrical pipe	1	142	Pipe. Iron. Portion cylindrical pipe, external diameter 29mm; wall thickness 3mm; internal diameter 23mm. Broken both ends. L. 155mm	1940s



Context	Material	Broad Term	Narrow Term	Quantity	Wt(g)	Description	Date
3600	AC	aircraft	canopy?	1	3	Aircraft. Acrylic composite (Plexiglas). Small, flat, sub-rectangular fragment, no original edges. L. 31.6mm; w. 29mm; th. 3.5mm	
3600	Ba	uncertain	fragment	1	13	Uncertain. Bakelite. Sub-rectangular fragment, one surface flat, the other has remains of 6 ridges, each 2.2mm in width and c. 3mm tall, separated by U-shaped grooves c. 2mm wide. The ridged surface also has the remains of 2 circular holes, perforating its thickness. Ends of fragment are broken off, the edges are 'scalloped', comprising a series of U-shape cut-outs, 5.2mm wide and 8mm deep, separated by 2.7mm; 3 survive on one edge and 2 on the other. L. 30mm; w. 51mm; th. 12.5mm	
3600	Fe	horseshoe	toe-clip horseshoe	1	178	Horseshoe. Iron. Rim shoe, continuous fuller, toe clip, nailholes 4/4. Brdth 122mm; 116mm	1825+
3600	Ba	uncertain	fragment	1	5	Uncertain. Bakelite. Roughly pentagonal shaped fragment of dark brown with black 'veins' bakelite. Broken all edges. L. 58mm; w. 35mm; th. 2.8mm	
	Al	aircraft	Canopy/terret frame	1		Aircraft. Aluminium, Plexiglas, iron, rubber and bakelite. Aluminium strap bent into wide V-shape, c. 28mm across. Eight hexagonal headed screws with hexagonal washer are fixed along one edge, lower shanks of screws sheared off. One of the screws perforates a rectangular bakelite strip which has remains of three perforations, the screw threaded through the central hole, unclear if other holes had small screws or not. The lower edge of the strip has 15 circular holes. Only three screws in situ, all perforating a rectangular bakelite strip, set parallel to the bakelite strip on the upper row. The v-shaped strap is attached to a flat rectangular strap (19mm wide) with 9 holes aligned with, and containing remains of, the screw shanks from the V-shaped strap. Sandwiched between the two screwed straps are two thin rubber strips situated either side of thin Plexiglas. Canopy or terret attachment frame. A detached screw head, rubber strip and a thin, perforated fragment of Plexiglas also associated. Plexiglas 2mm thick	1940s



## 8. APPENDIX 3: OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM

### 8.1 OASIS ID: *albionar1-164468*

#### Project details

Project name Exning Solar Farm, Newmarket

Short description of the project Land off Heath Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire, is being considered for the installation of a solar farm. As the proposed development lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity, Cambridgeshire County Council's Historic Environment Team (CHET) requested that the applicant provide information (in the form of an archaeological evaluation) on the potential impact of the proposal on archaeological remains. The evaluation consisted of a desk-based assessment, including an aerial photographic assessment, metal-detecting survey and intrusive trial trench evaluation. The evaluation identified two prehistoric ring-ditches located in the western and south-eastern parts of the site respectively. The western ring-ditch was circular in shape with a large gap or possible entrance in its south-eastern side. Small sherds of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery were retrieved from its upper fills and a cremation burial within the interior was in an urn of probable late Bronze Age date (uncertain as left in situ). No reliable dating material was retrieved from the south-eastern ring-ditch but its oval shape suggests that it might originate in the Neolithic period. No Roman or Anglo-Saxon remains were present on the site. A medieval headland and possible medieval field boundary, as well as post-medieval map evidence, indicate that the site was used for agriculture in the medieval and post-medieval periods. During WWII the southern and south-eastern parts of the site were within the Newmarket Heath airfield. Surviving evidence included a length of the northern concrete taxiway, three loop-type aircraft concrete standings and the metal artefacts largely found in the boneyard area, where aircraft were dismantled in the post-war period.

Project dates Start: 02-12-2013 End: 13-12-2013

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project reference codes EX2300 - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference codes ECB4076 - HER event no.

Type of project Field evaluation

Monument type	RING DITCHES Bronze Age
Monument type	CREMATION Bronze Age
Monument type	HEADLAND Medieval
Monument type	DITCHES Uncertain
Monument type	AIRFIELD Modern
Monument type	RING DITCH Neolithic
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Bronze Age
Significant Finds	FLINTS Neolithic
Significant Finds	FLINTS Bronze Age
Significant Finds	AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS Modern
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Methods & techniques	"Metal Detectors", "Sample Trenches"
Development type	Solar Farm
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

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### Project location

Country	England
Site location	CAMBRIDGESHIRE EAST CAMBRIDGESHIRE BURWELL Exning Solar Farm, Burwell

Study area 67.00 Hectares

Site coordinates TL 606 639 52 0 52 14 57 N 000 21 10 E Point

### Project creators

Name of Organisation Albion Archaeology

Project brief originator Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

Project design originator Albion Archaeology

Project director/manager Christiane Meckseper

Project director/manager Mike Luke

Project supervisor Wiebke Starke

### Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Cambs County Archaeological Stores

Physical Contents "Ceramics", "Worked stone/lithics"

Physical Archive notes Aircraft parts TBC as to where they will be deposited

Digital Archive recipient Cambs County Archaeological Stores

Digital Contents "Ceramics", "Metal", "Worked stone/lithics", "other"

Digital Media available "Database", "GIS", "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"

Paper Archive recipient	Cambs County Archaeological Store
Paper Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Industrial","Metal","other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Correspondence","Microfilm","Miscellaneous Material","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

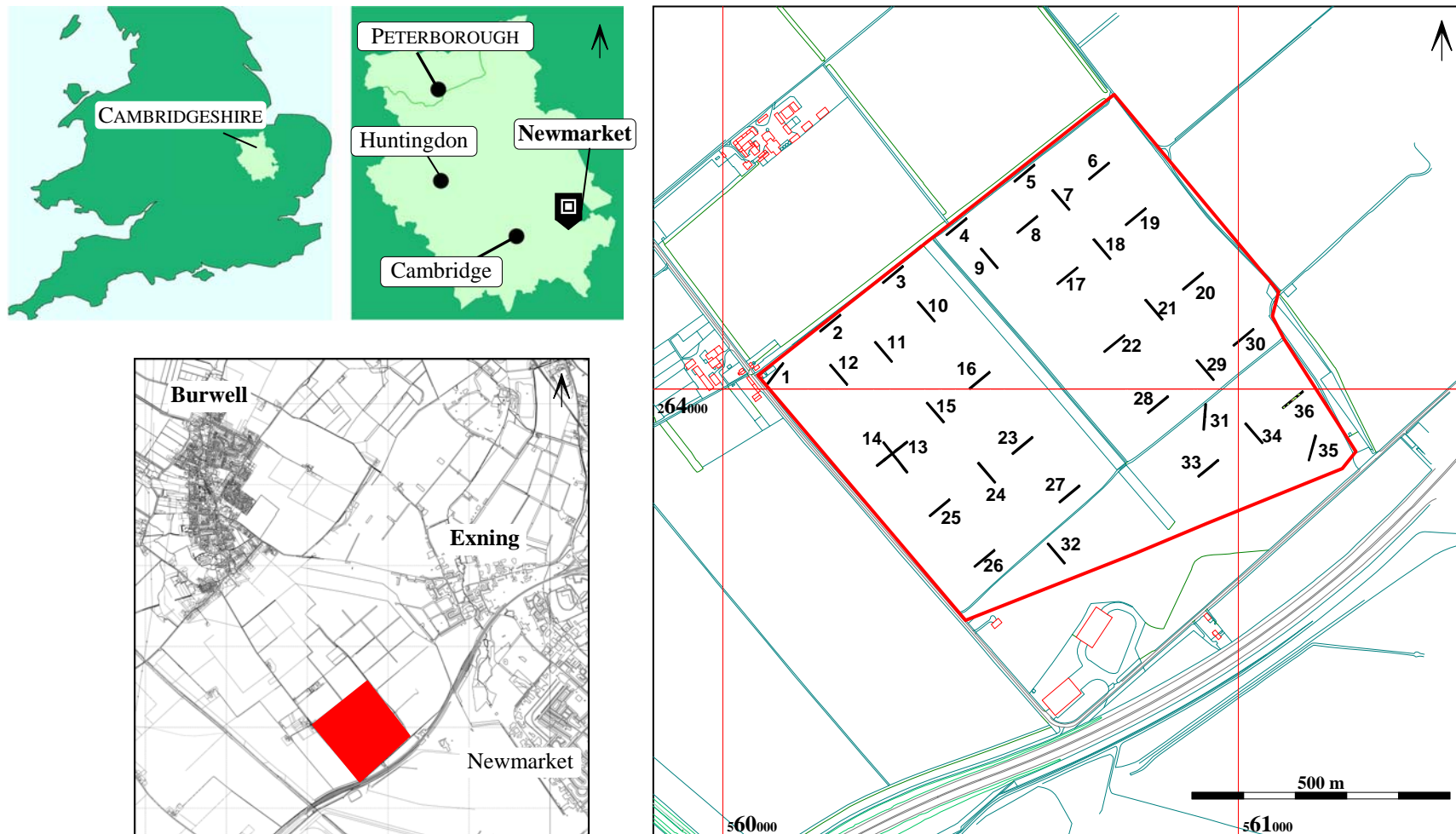
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**Project bibliography 1**

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Exning Solar Farm, Land off Heath Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire: Archaeological Field Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	'Meckseper, C and Luke, M and Duncan. H. and Wells. J'
Other bibliographic details	2014/001
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	Albion Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Bedford

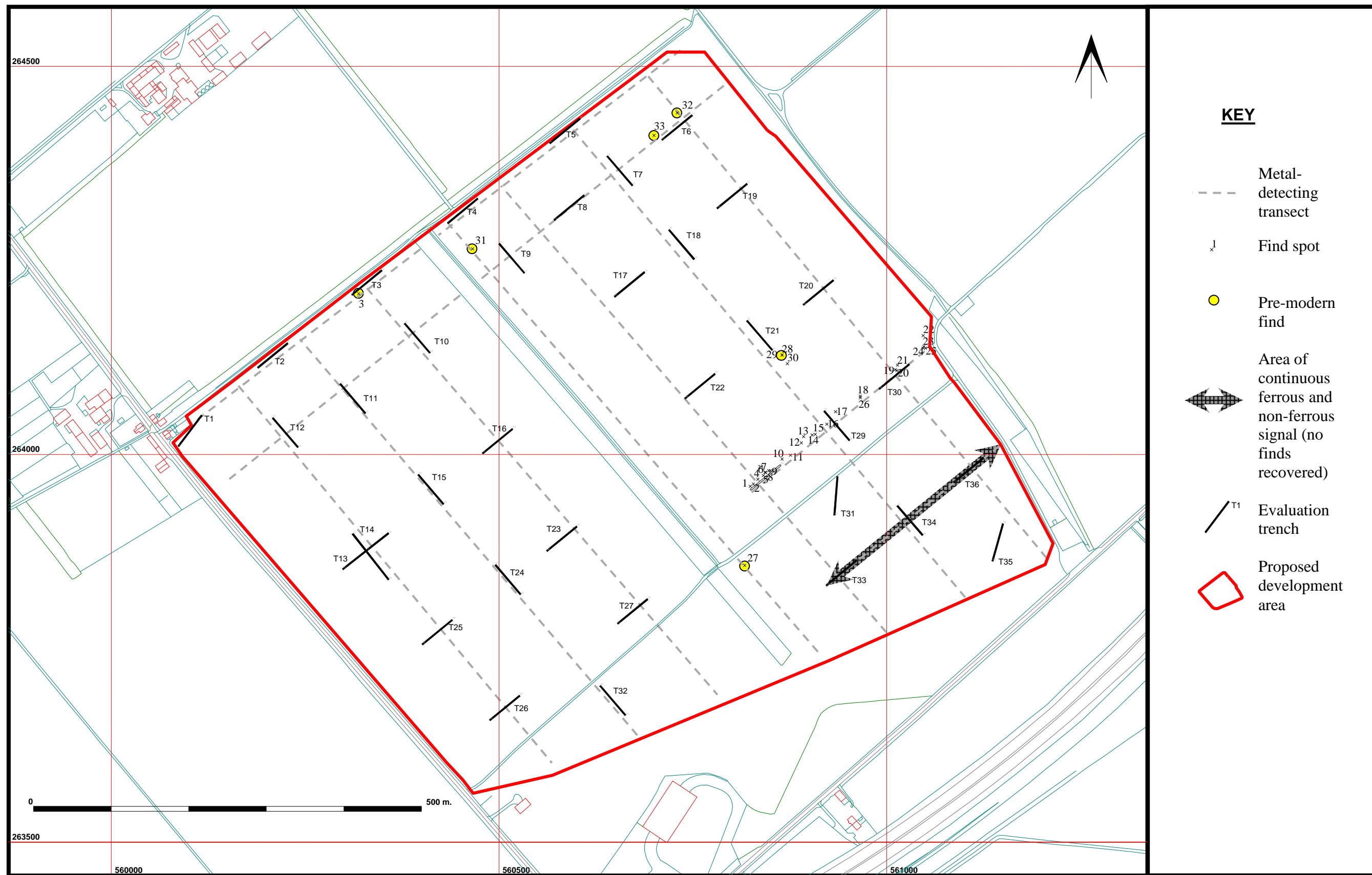
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Entered by	Helen Parslow (hl.parslow@albion-arch.com)
Entered on	10 January 2014



**Figure 1: Site and trench location plan**

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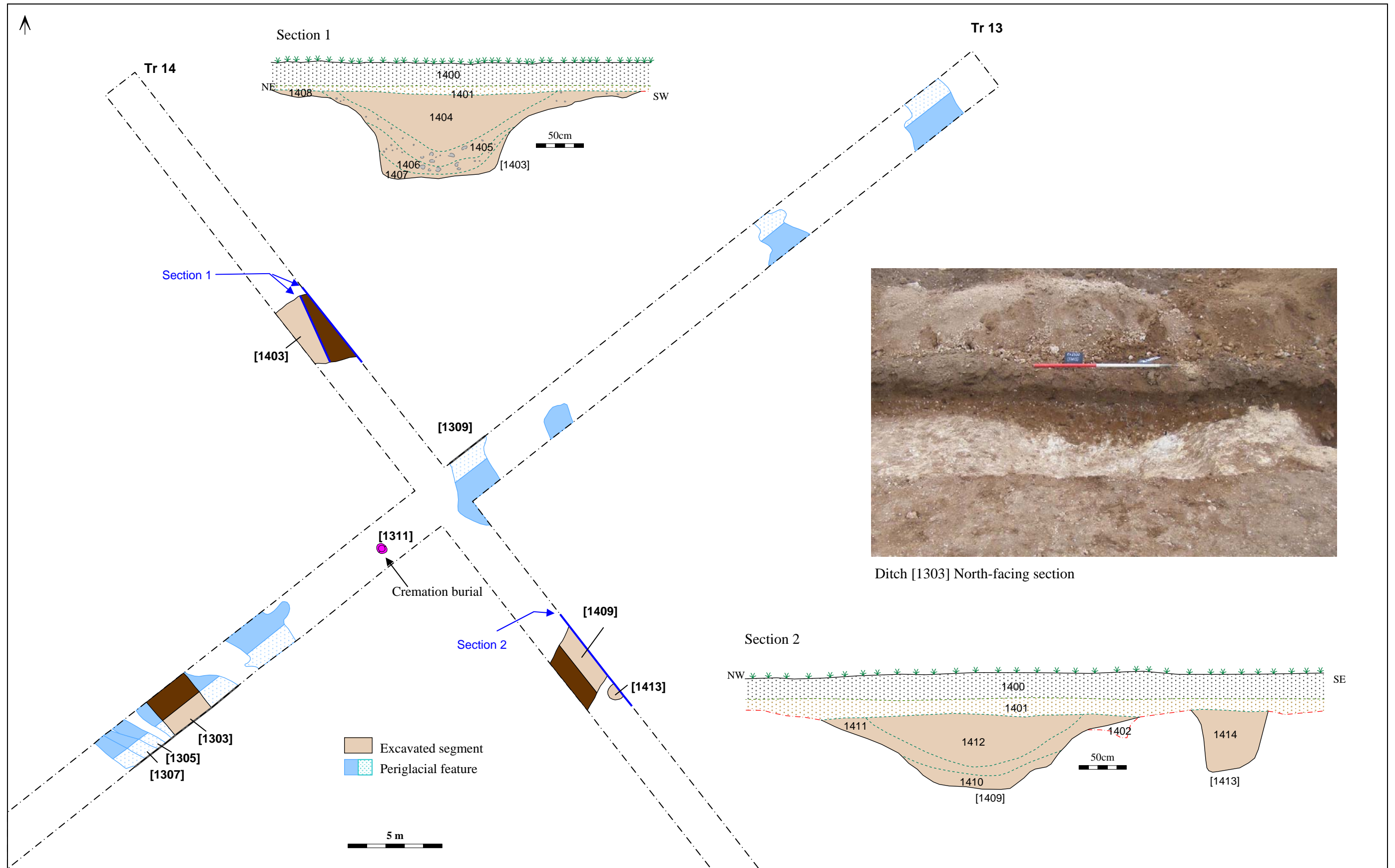
**Figure 2: Metal-detecting survey results**

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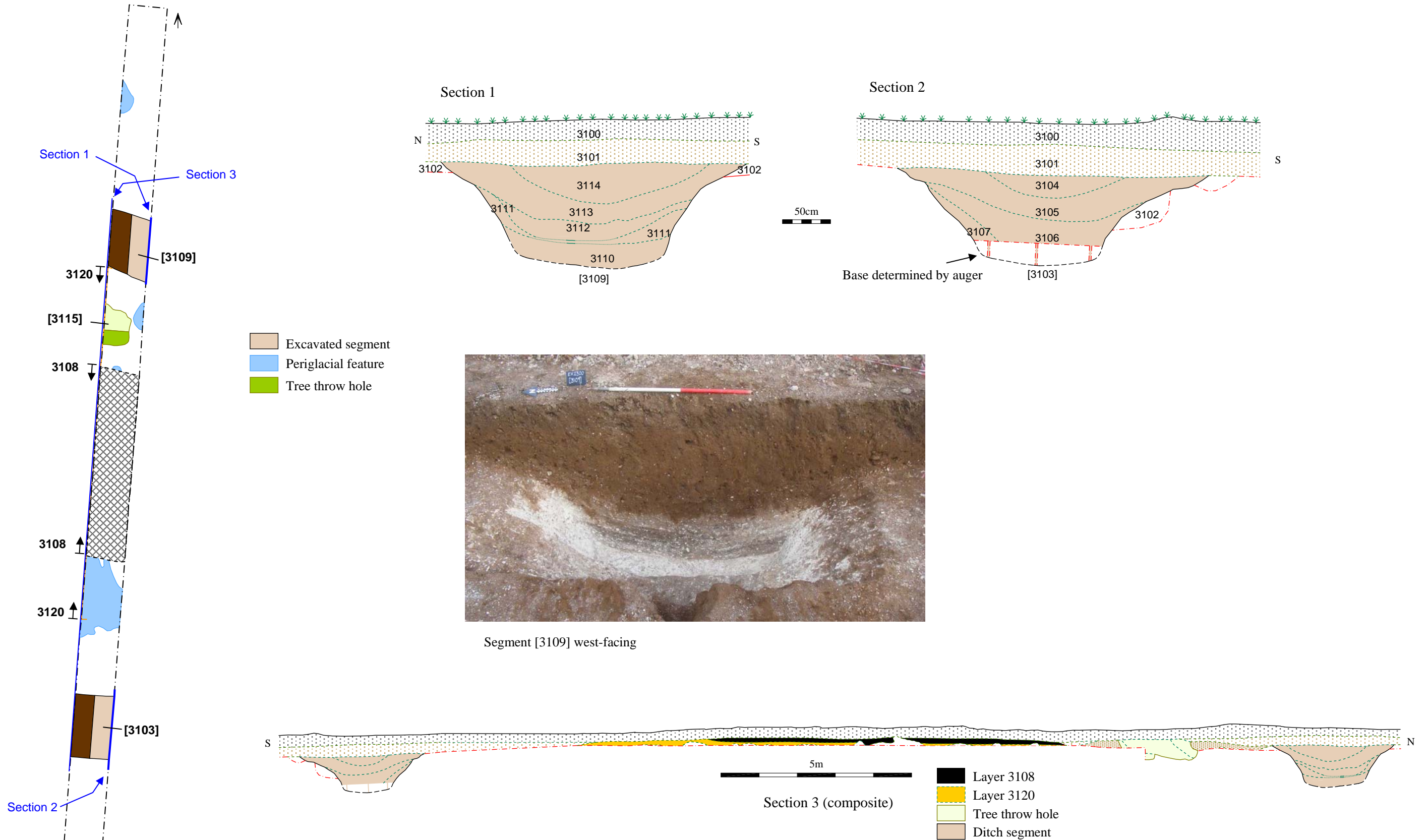
**Figure 3: Trench locations on cropmark plot**

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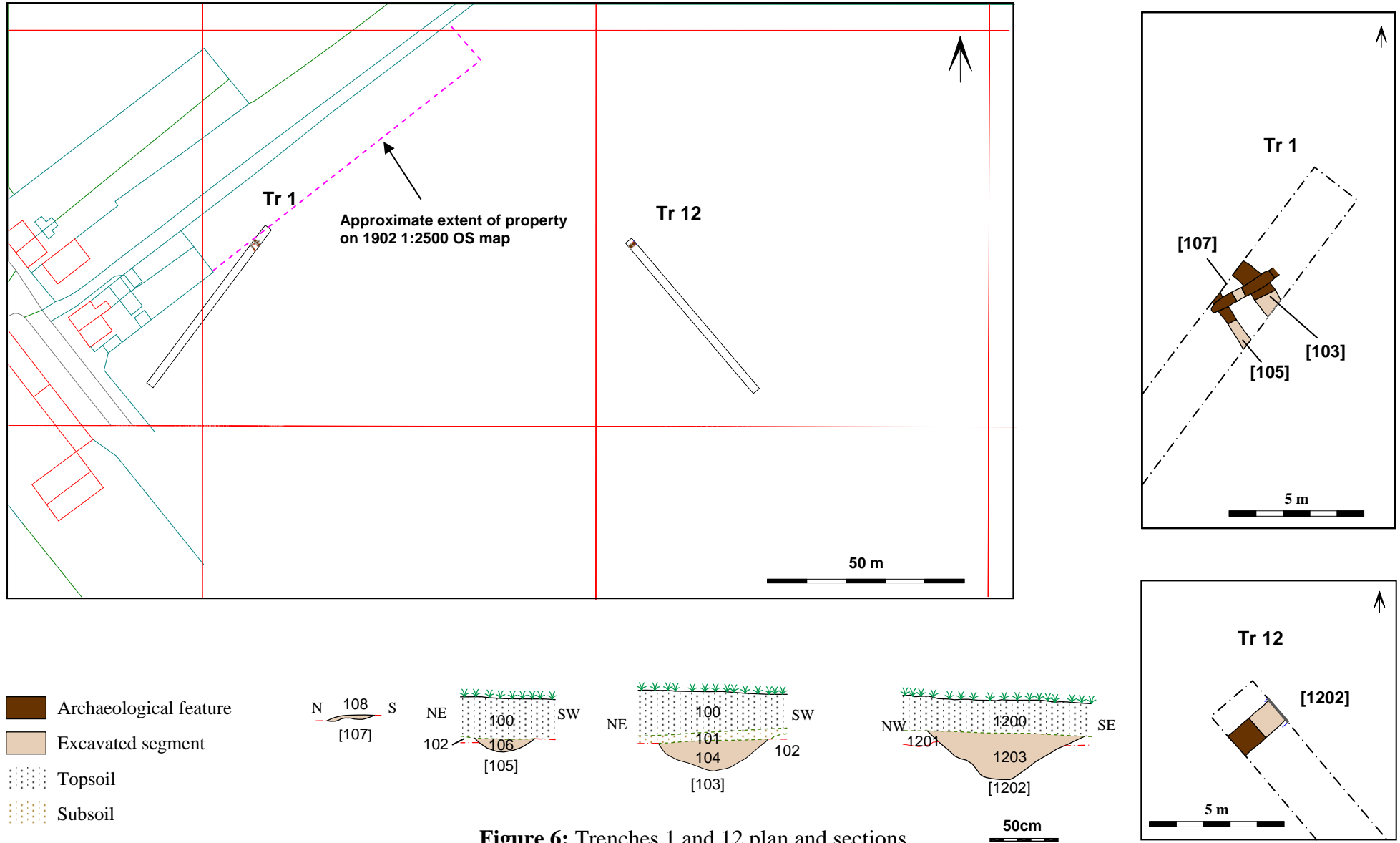


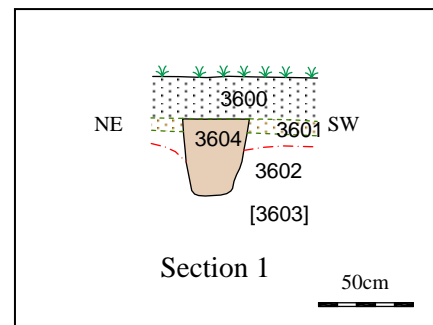
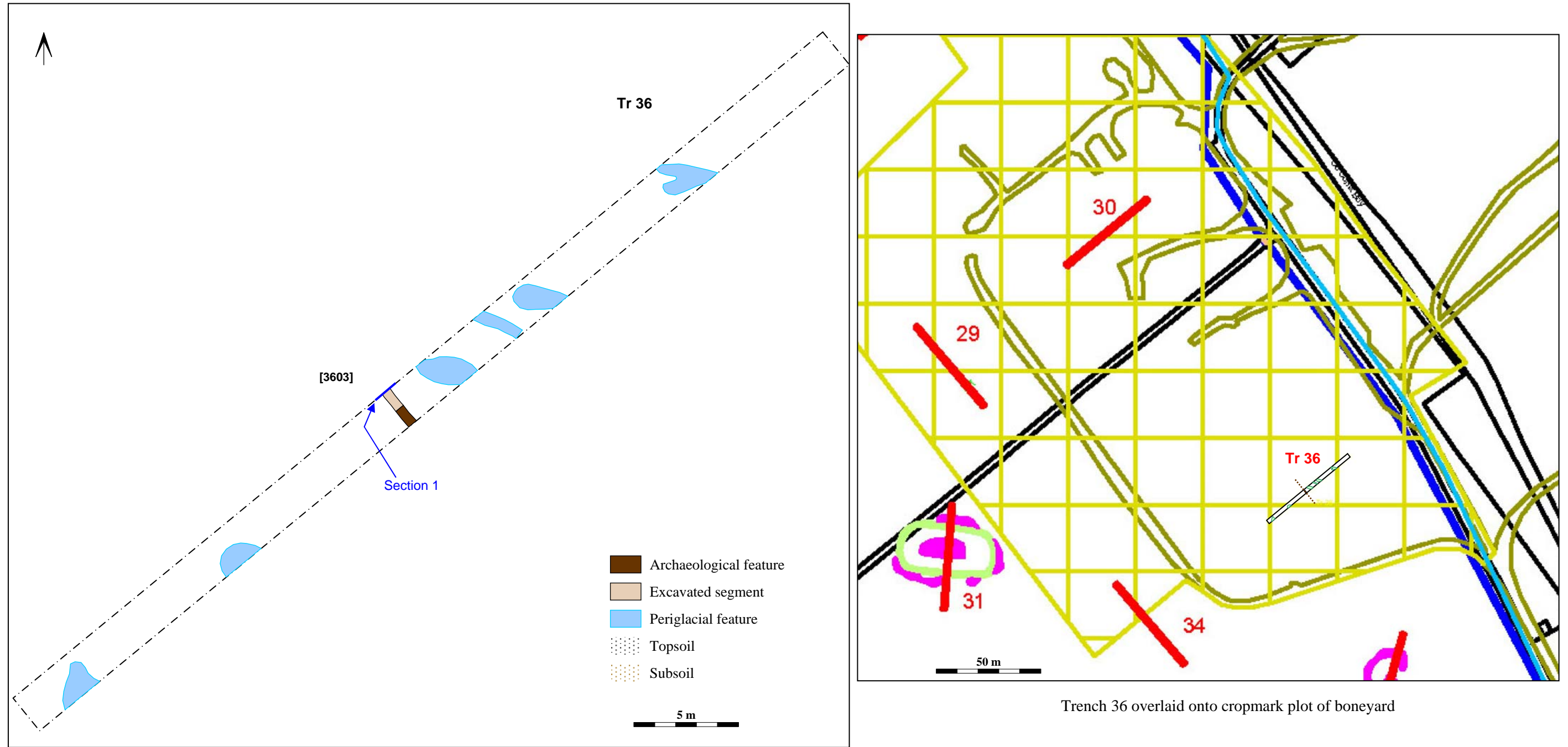
**Figure 4:** Trenches 13 and 14 plan and sections





**Figure 5:** Trench 31 plan and sections





**Figure 7:** Trench 36 plan and section



**Figure 8:** Trench 14 ditch [1403], SW-facing section



**Figure 9:** Trench 14 ditch [1409] and post hole [1413], SW-facing section



**Figure 10:** Cremation burial [1311]



**Figure 11:** Trench 12 ditch [1202], SW-facing section



**Figure 12:** Trench 1 ditch [103], NW-facing section



**Figure 13:** Cremation covered and left *in situ*



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