# Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham: Trial Trench Evaluation Report

## Exagen Development Ltd

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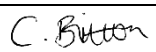
| **Originated By:** |  |
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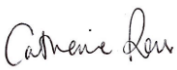
| **Approved By:** |  |
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# Executive summary

Cura Terrae Land and Nature was commissioned by Exagen Development Ltd to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land to the north of the M1/M18 Interchange at Thurcroft in South Yorkshire. The work was undertaken in advance of the development of a renewable energy park. The evaluation consisted of the excavation of 113 trenches, each measuring 30m by 1.8m, across four fields (Fields 7, 8, 12 and 14). The trenches targeted anomalies, responses and blank areas highlighted by an earlier geophysical survey of the Site.

The geophysical survey identified several anomalies considered to be of possible archaeological origin, which included a broadly circular feature characteristic of an Iron Age or Romano-British circular enclosure or ring-ditch in Field 12, and several further linear and curvilinear anomalies identified in Fields 7, 12 and 14. A Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment concluded that the Site had the potential to contain the remains of features dating from the Iron Age or Romano-British periods, as well as remains providing evidence for agricultural use of the Site, perhaps from as early as the medieval period, through to the modern period. All Trenches were successfully excavated as anticipated, and features were plotted against the anomalies recorded during the previous programme of geophysical survey.

Trenching demonstrated that many of the geophysical survey responses represented sub-surface features that resulted from human activity and agricultural use of the Site. This could generally be dated to the post-medieval to modern periods, either directly by the presence of chronologically diagnostic finds, or indirectly by spatial association with dated features. The remains included truncated field boundary ditches, plough furrows and land drains. An area of increased magnetic activity in Field 8 resulted from modern waste tipping, which had subsequently been ploughed into the topsoil.

Other geophysical survey anomalies reflected the considerable variation that was apparent in the underlying drift geology in all trenched fields, with linear and curving linear responses representing the interplay of discrete areas of various clay types, which were often separated by bands of sand, fragmentary sandstone deposits and stoney silts.

No artefactual evidence was identified during trial trenching that pre-dated the post-medieval period, and considering the limited archaeological potential of the exposed features and deposits, it is considered that the trial trench results have no potential to inform discussions associated with regional research objectives pertinent to the Iron Age and Romano British periods, or the medieval period.

The project archive is currently held by Cura Terrae, and an online OASIS data collection form has been initiated (curaterr1-536634).

# 1. Introduction

## Project background

1.1.1 Cura Terrae Land and Nature was commissioned by Exagen Development Ltd to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land to the north of the M1/M18 Interchange at Thurcroft in South Yorkshire (hereafter 'the Site'), in advance of the development of a renewable energy park. The Site is centred on National Grid Co-ordinate 447818 390057 (Fig. 1).

1.1.2 The trial trench evaluation was undertaken prior to determination of planning to assist with establishing the archaeological potential of the Site and to inform planning authority decisions regarding any requirements for further work such as archaeological mitigation. Trenching was carried out specifically to investigate the results of a geophysical survey, which identified several anomalies of possible archaeological origin (Cura Terrae 2025a) some of which suggested forms that were characteristic of an Iron Age or Romano-British settlement. A Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (HEDBA; Breen 2025) concluded that the Site had the potential to contain the remains of features dating between the Iron Age or Romano-British periods, as well as evidence for agricultural use of the Site possibly as early as the medieval period, and definitely during the post-medieval period, and that any adverse impacts on these remains should be mitigated where possible during future development (Breen 2025, 5).

1.1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared that presented the project design of the trial trench evaluation (Cura Terrae 2025b), which was subsequently approved by South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

1.1.4 The trial trench evaluation was undertaken between 6th–29th of October 2025 and consisted of 113 trial trenches, individually measuring 30m x 1.8m. The Trenches were located in Fields 7, 8, 12 and 14 of the development area. All planned Trenches were successfully excavated as designed and features were plotted against the anomalies recorded during the previous geophysical survey where appropriate (Fig. 2).

## Location, topography and geology

1.1.5 The proposed development area is c.120ha in size and consists of 15 fields which were cultivated for mixed arable crops at the time of trial trenching (Fig. 1). The southmost field (Field 15) is located c.900m north-west of the village of Thurcroft.

1.1.6 The topography of the Site is extremely varied, generally falling from north to south and rising from west to east via a series of undulations and low rises. The highest ground is located in the north and centre of the Site, around 120m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), with the lowest points in the west levelling out around 94m aOD. The land in the west ascends a steep slope (c.22%) to the centre ground. In the centre-north of the Site, land falls by c.15m to the small valley of Pinch Mill Brook. The

land in the east and south is generally less undulating, descending gradually to the south-west at 105m aOD.

1.1.7 The natural geology comprises a mixture of Dalton Rock; sandstone, a sedimentary bedrock that formed between 315.2 and 309.5 million years ago during the Carboniferous period, and Pennine Upper Coal Measures Formation; mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, a sedimentary bedrock that formed between 315.2 and 308 million years ago during the Carboniferous period (BGS 2025).

1.1.8 Soils covering the Site are almost entirely slowly permeable, seasonally wet, acid loamy and clayey soils (Soilscapes for England and Wales 2025). Without adequate drainage, such soils are typically more suited to pasture than arable production.

# 2. Archaeological and historical background

2.1.1 The following information was adapted from the approved WSI (Cura Terrae 2025b).

## Prehistoric

2.1.2 A scatter of prehistoric flint was recovered c.600m south-west of the Site at Royd Moor Hill, Whiston and a Neolithic stone axe was recovered c.800m south-west of the Site at Morthen. The potential for prehistoric remains to survive with the development area could not be discounted.

## Iron Age/Roman

2.1.3 Potential Iron Age or Roman enclosures have been identified from Google Earth satellite imagery c.600m south-west of the Site and c.800m to the north, along with a possible roundhouse c.560m east of the Site.

2.1.4 A stretch of Roman road running east to west is located c.300m south of the Site with two sections excavated in 1954. A Roman bronze fibula brooch with enamel inlay was also recorded c.970m east of the Site.

2.1.5 The potential for Iron Age and Roman period remains to survive within the development area was considered to be high. The geophysical survey identified discontinuous magnetic anomalies that had the potential to be associated with settlement and/or subsistence activity of these periods in the north, west and south-east of the Site (Fig. 2), therefore it was considered possible that features of Iron Age/Romano-British date may have been present. Low numbers of ceramic finds were anticipated, although survival of organic remains including animal bone was thought to be less likely due to acidic soil conditions.

## Medieval

2.1.6 The village of Thurcroft, located south-east of development area, dates to the 14th century with the town of Rotherham, located c.5km north-west of the Site, being mentioned in the Domesday Book. The Site was most likely used as agricultural land during this period. The geophysical survey identified evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation that may have dated from this period (Fig. 2).

2.1.7 A small number of medieval artefacts have been recovered close to the development area including a key discovered c.600m to the north-west, the base of a medieval cross c.200m south-west of the Site and a coin likely dating to the reign of Edward III from c.330m to the south-east.

## Post-medieval

2.1.8 During the post-medieval period, the agricultural use of the land continued, although Ordnance Survey maps from the mid-19th century onwards show a gradual change from medieval open-field systems towards more modern field arrangements.

2.1.9 Several listed buildings are located c.70m west of the development area clustered around the Grade II listed 18th century country house Morthen Hall. These include the Grade II listed ha-ha gates, gate piers and wall, Grade II listed former stables now called The Mews and the Grade II listed Oak Cottage.

2.1.10 The potential for post-medieval agricultural evidence to survive at the Site was considered to be high. The presence of ridge and furrow cultivation has been documented by the geophysics survey (Fig. 2) and is visible in LiDAR data (https://www.archiuk.com/archi/lidarfinder.htm). Historic field boundaries were also considered to be present as subsurface features. More recent agriculture was evident in realigned field boundaries and field drainage systems.

## Previous archaeological works

2.1.11 Prior to the research and investigations in support of the current proposed development, no known previous sub-surface archaeological work has been carried out at the Site.

2.1.12 Geophysical survey was undertaken in February 2025, which identified potential Iron Age to Roman period features, as well as possible medieval cultivation features, and definite post-medieval field boundaries and possible land drains (Cura Terrae 2025a).

# 3. Aims and objectives

3.1.1 The aims of the trial trench evaluation were to:

- identify and record the presence or absence of any archaeological deposits or features within the areas examined;
- determine the extent, condition, character, significance and date of any exposed archaeological remains;
- recover any artefacts; and
- prepare a comprehensive record of, and report on archaeological evidence recovered during the trial trench evaluation.

3.1.2 The objectives of the works were to:

- determine the archaeological potential of the Site and to inform the need for mitigation works;
- preserve through record any archaeological remains impacted by the works;
- contribute to an understanding of the use and development of the area;
- undertake an investigation that meets with national and regional standards;
- prepare an illustrated report on the results of the archaeological work to be deposited with the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Record; and
- prepare an archive of the results to be deposited with the appropriate repository (Clifton Park Museum for the physical material and the Archaeology Data Service for the digital material).

3.1.3 This archaeological report presents information on the character and significance of the archaeological remains present on the Site and will form the basis for aims and objectives applicable to any further action considered appropriate. These results will also aim to define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required.

## 3.2 Research agenda

3.2.1 Targeted research objectives that had the potential to be relevant to the current work were taken from the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework (2025; https://researchframeworks.org/syrf/) and included the following:

### Iron Age/Romano-British

- QSY0103: Can we chart more closely the processes of woodland clearance and agricultural intensification during the Iron Age and Romano British periods?

- QSY0110: Was there intensification or extensification of arable production during the later Iron Age and early Roman period?
- QSY0113: Can we identify livestock improvement over time, especially after the Roman Occupation?
- QSY0026: Can we shed further light upon the development of field and boundary systems?

## Medieval

- What was the extent and nature of field systems associated with known medieval villages?
- How can we better understand the chronology of medieval ridge and furrow landscapes?

# 4. Methodology

## 4.1 General

4.1.1 Cura Terrae is a CIfA Registered Organisation.

4.1.2 As the appointed contractor, Cura Terrae ensured that all work was undertaken by experienced staff who operated in accordance with established industry standards and guidance. Appointed staff for the project were individual or corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) or demonstrably worked to an equivalent standard.

## 4.2 Standards

4.2.1 The archaeological trial trench evaluation conformed to current national and regional guidance and standards as set out in:

- *South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS): Archaeological Field Evaluation Standards and Guidance*
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015a)
- *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2020a)
- *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2020b)
- *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2022)
- *Standard for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2023a),
- *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2023b)

4.2.2 Cura Terrae Land and Nature consider care for the environment as one of our key responsibilities and works to an internal environmental policy statement (available on request). Cura Terrae is committed to environmental sustainability and has clear environmental targets aligned with our core values and certified management systems. Our targets are embedded within our ISO 9001-certified Quality Management System and ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System (EMS), which guide our approach to managing and reducing environmental impacts while continuously improving our performance. At the time of writing, Cura Terrae is in the process of developing its Net Zero Transition Plan and as part of this we are actively calculating our carbon footprint and recording data, to identify new areas for reduction and the successful reduction of carbon production both in our offices, and the field-based aspects of our work.

## 4.3 Trench locations

4.3.1 Following consultation with SYAS on 18/07/2025, a trenching layout (Fig. 2) was devised to test the survival and character of archaeological remains in the most sensitive parts of the development area. At this stage, some areas of the Site, comprising Fields 1–6, and 10–11, were no longer part of the development scheme and would not be impacted. These were therefore no longer proposed for evaluation, even where they contained areas of high or moderate archaeological sensitivity.

4.3.2 Sensitivity was judged by two measures. First, on areas likely to be highly impacted by the development, such as the location of substations, transformers, compounds, battery storage areas and access routes; and second, on areas suspected to contain concentrations of archaeological remains as indicated by the geophysical survey (Cura Terrae 2025a) and the HEDBA (Breen 2025).

4.3.3 Sensitivity maps were created for each category based on a red, amber, green traffic light system indicating high, moderate and low development impact and archaeological sensitivity. The two sets of maps were overlaid and colours combined to produce a single map and sensitivity score to guide the placement of trenches.

4.3.4 Parts of the Site that were designated as 'Areas of high archaeological sensitivity', 'Areas of high development impact' and 'Areas of moderate development impact but of high archaeological sensitivity' had an approximate 4% sample strategy applied to them. 'Areas of moderate development impact and moderate archaeological sensitivity' had a 1% sample strategy applied. Areas that have been designated as 'Areas of low development impact' or 'Areas of low archaeological sensitivity' were not included in the evaluation.

## 4.4 Excavation method

4.4.1 One hundred and thirteen trial trenches were excavated across four fields (Fields 7, 8, 12 and 14). All trenches measured 30m x 1.80m (Fig. 2).

4.4.2 Excavations comprised the mechanical soil stripping of the area of the trial trenches until either archaeological features or undisturbed natural deposits were encountered.

4.4.3 The excavation area was in proximity to overhead electric cables. Access to the Site required that vehicles pass under these cables and therefore height-restriction apparatus (goalposts) were put in place and it was made clear to on-site personnel that no plant was to operate within the area unsupervised.

4.4.4 All trench locations were scanned with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) prior to breaking ground. High pressure gas pipelines at the Site, but outside the proposed evaluation areas, were staked out by the gas network manager Cadent Gas and designated locations for plant crossing were established.

4.4.5 Mechanical stripping of topsoil and subsoil from the trenches was carried out in accordance with the guidelines in the SYAS Standards (2022). All mechanical stripping was under direct supervision of an

appropriately qualified archaeologist and conducted with a toothless ditching bucket. Topsoils and subsoils were stacked separately at the edge of the excavation or transported off Site when agreed by the Client and SYAS.

4.4.6 All overburden was removed in successive level spits down to the required depth, the first archaeological horizon or undisturbed natural deposits, whichever was first.

4.4.7 Spoil derived from machine stripping and hand excavation was visually scanned for finds retrieval, and metal-detected by an experienced, trained archaeologist.

4.4.8 At least one end of each trial trench was battered/ramped to afford safe access for personnel and to allow wildlife egress.

4.4.9 Following stripping of each trench, a measured survey was made of the limit of excavation and any visible archaeological features. Trenches were allowed to weather for a suitable period (normally a minimum of 48 hours, and up to a maximum of one week, the period determined based upon soil conditions) to facilitate the identification of archaeological features.

4.4.10 Any archaeological features or deposits were cleaned by hand. A sufficient sample of the archaeological features and deposits identified were excavated by hand to enable their full form, date, nature, extent and condition to be described. The full extent of any structural evidence was, where practical, revealed. For other types of remains the following strategy was employed as a typical sample level for excavated features:

- 100% of 'ritual' or funerary features;
- 50% (by plan area) of each posthole;
- 50% (by plan area) of each pit;
- 20% (by plan area) of each linear feature (minimum 1m sample); and
- 100% of ditch terminals.

4.4.11 Relationships between interconnecting features were investigated by appropriately placed interventions.

4.4.12 Following excavation and recording, and prior to backfilling, trial trenches were signed off by SYAS. Wherever possible, this was carried out through a site monitoring visit, or by submission of photographic evidence. The trial trenches remained open until signed-off by SYAS and released back to Cura Terrae for infilling.

4.4.13 Where complex archaeological deposits were identified, sample excavation aimed to be minimally intrusive, but sufficient to resolve the principal aims of the evaluation, to a level agreed with SYAS.

## 4.5 Recording method

4.5.1 All archaeological deposits were recorded using a continuous numbered context system in a pro forma recording system in accordance with industry standards. The written record was hierarchically based and centred on the context record. Written recording was undertaken using an industry-standard digital recording system (the Diggit application; https://web.diggitarchaeology.com/). Each context record fully described the location, extent, composition and relationship of the subject and was cross-referenced to other relevant assigned records.

4.5.2 Significant features were surveyed by sub-centimetre accurate GPS. All levels were tied into Ordnance Datum and included on section drawings and site plans. Survey conformed with national guidelines (Historic England 2015b).

4.5.3 A drawn record of all excavated archaeological features was made at an appropriate scale. Sections/profiles were normally drawn at a scale of 1:10 and their location accurately identified on the appropriate trench plan. Plans were usually drawn at a scale of 1:20, although trenches largely devoid of archaeological features were recorded at a scale of 1:50. Drawings of archaeological features and deposits included appropriate data on levels relative to Ordnance Datum.

4.5.4 A photographic record of the Site was taken using digital photography at a minimum resolution of 10 megapixels. Output was in JPG and RAW formats. The photographic record included a clearly visible, graduated metric scale. A register of all photographs was created. All digital photography was undertaken in accordance with national guidance (Historic England 2015c).

4.5.5 Data management, recovery and recording levels were appropriate to the stratified deposits under investigation. A Data Management Plan can be found in the WSI (Cura Terrae 2025b).

## 4.6 Finds collection and recording

4.6.1 Metal detecting, including scanning of spoil heaps, was performed by a skilled member of the archaeological team.

4.6.2 All recovered finds were appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions. Finds recovery and storage strategies were in accordance with published guidelines (FAFF 2025).

## 4.7 Environmental sampling

4.7.1 Forty-litre (where such volume existed) bulk soil samples were taken from appropriate secure archaeological contexts considered to hold potential for the survival of environmental (and other macro-/microscopic) remains, which were submitted to an environmental specialist for assessment of their palaeoenvironmental potential. This included plant and animal macrofossils and industrial residues which may provide data on environment, landscape, diet, and agricultural and industrial activities and processes. Recovery and sampling of environmental remains was undertaken in accordance with published guidelines (Campbell *et al.* 2011).

## 4.8 Human remains

4.8.1 No human remains were recovered.

## 4.9 Treasure

4.9.1 No artefacts considered to be Treasure were recovered.

# 5. Results

## 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 One hundred and thirteen trenches were mechanically excavated across four fields (7, 8, 12 and 14) during the trial trench evaluation. The trenches were located to investigate a range of responses and trends, including potential archaeological features, as well as areas considered to be blank by the geophysical survey (Cura Terrae 2025; Fig. 2).

5.1.2 Twenty-four trenches (Trenches 1–24) were in Field 7, four trenches (Trenches 25–28) were in Field 8, 30 trenches (Trenches 29–59) were in Field 12, and 53 trenches (Trenches 60–113) were in Field 14 (Fig. 2).

5.1.3 The structural and stratigraphic evidence recovered is discussed in numerical order, organised by Field then Trench. A catalogue of all recorded contexts is presented as Appendix A.

5.1.4 The finds and environmental evidence were assessed and a summary of these can be found following the trench results, with full assessments in Appendices B and C.

## 5.2 Trial trench results

5.2.1 Table 1 presents a summary of results by Field and Trench including the rationale for trench location, orientation and presence/absence of archaeological features and deposits encountered. All trenches described as 'blank' contained no archaeological features and are not discussed further within the results section.

5.2.2 Anomalies and trends recorded by the geophysical survey were investigated in many of the Trenches. Some of these responses represented potential archaeological features, others reflected the location of post-medieval or modern agricultural drainage features, whilst many seemingly represented variations within the underlying, natural drift geology. Discussion of the results of the geophysical survey in association with observations made during trenching is presented in Section 6.

**Table 1: Results per Field and Trench, with trench location rationale, orientation and Trench dimensions.**

| Field no. | Trench no. | Rationale for location (based on geophysics results) | Features encountered in Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 1 | Ridge and furrow | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.71 (avg.) |
| 7 | 2 | Linear feature, possible boundary | Linear feature to south-west end of trench [203]. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.75 (avg.) |

| Field no. | Trench no. | Rationale for location (based on geophysics results) | Features encountered in Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 3 | Linear feature, possible boundary or enclosure, and ridge and furrow | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.63 (avg.) |
| 7 | 4 | Linear feature, possible boundary or enclosure | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.71 (avg.) |
| 7 | 5 | Linear feature, possible boundary | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.71 (avg.) |
| 7 | 6 | Linear feature, possible enclosure, and ridge and furrow | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.70 (avg.) |
| 7 | 7 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. (x3 land drains aligned NW-SE) | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.75 (avg.) |
| 7 | 8 | Linear feature, possible enclosure, and ridge and furrow | Blank. Subsoil could be colluvial layer at the base of hill. Furrow [804]. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 1.05 (avg.) |
| 7 | 9 | Two linear features, possible enclosures | Blank. Possible furrow [904] | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.81 (avg.) |
| 7 | 10 | Linear feature, possible boundary, and linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.90 (avg.) |
| 7 | 11 | Three or more linear features, possible boundaries or enclosures | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.81 (avg.) |
| 7 | 12 | Ridge and furrow | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.81 (avg.) |
| 7 | 13 | Linear feature, possible boundary, and linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.92 (avg.) |
| 7 | 14 | Ridge and furrow | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 (avg.) |
| 7 | 15 | One linear and one curved linear feature, possible enclosures | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 1.04 (avg.) |
| 7 | 16 | Linear feature, possible boundary | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.70 (avg.) |
| 7 | 17 | Ridge and furrow, ferrous spike, and blank area | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 7 | 18 | Two linear features, one possible boundary, one possible enclosure | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.68 (avg.) |
| 7 | 19 | Discontinuous linear feature, possible enclosure | Furrow [1904]. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.40 (avg.) |
| 7 | 20 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Ditch [2003] and x3 land drains aligned SW-NE. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.42 (avg.) |

| Field no. | Trench no. | Rationale for location (based on geophysics results) | Features encountered in Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 21 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.65 (avg.) |
| 7 | 22 | Two linear features, possible boundaries | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.40 (avg.) |
| 7 | 23 | Two linear features, possible boundaries | Blank. x2 land drains aligned SW-NE. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.73 (avg.) |
| 7 | 24 | Linear feature, possible boundary | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 (avg.) |
| 8 | 25 | Speculative trench in area of inconclusive geophysics results to test potential continuation of features in Field 7 | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 8 | 26 | Speculative trench in area of inconclusive geophysics results to test potential continuation of features in Field 7 | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 8 | 27 | Speculative trench in area of inconclusive geophysics results to test potential continuation of features in Field 7 | Possible furrow [2704]. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 8 | 28 | Speculative trench in area of inconclusive geophysics results to test potential continuation of features in Field 7 | Layer (2804). | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 12 | 29 | Blank area | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.53 (avg.) |
| 12 | 30 | More recent boundary feature | Furrow [3004]. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.47 (avg.) |
| 12 | 31 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.42 (avg.) |
| 12 | 32 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.47 (avg.) |
| 12 | 33 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. (x1 land drain aligned N-S). | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.47 (avg.) |
| 12 | 34 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. (x2 land drains N-S). | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.54 (avg.) |
| 12 | 35 | Isolated, possible linear feature | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 12 | 36 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure, and more recent boundary feature | Ditch [3604]. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.47 (avg.) |

| Field no. | Trench no. | Rationale for location (based on geophysics results) | Features encountered in Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 37 | Blank area inside enclosure | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.47 (avg.) |
| 12 | 38 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. (x5 land drains aligned N-S). | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.42 (avg.) |
| 12 | 39 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. (x3 land drains aligned N-S). | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 (avg.) |
| 12 | 40 | Two linear features, possible enclosures | Blank. (x5 land drains aligned N-S? and E-W). | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.38 (avg.) |
| 12 | 41 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. (x2 land drains aligned E-W). | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.51 (avg.) |
| 12 | 42 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure and linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. Two geological trends, both tested for archaeology | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.51 (avg.) |
| 12 | 43 | Blank area inside enclosure | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.46 (avg.) |
| 12 | 44 | More recent boundary feature | Blank. 2 x geological features aligned E-W. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.48 (avg.) |
| 12 | 45 | Isolated curved linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. Geological undulation in centre of trench. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.65 (avg.) |
| 12 | 46 | Blank area, to test continuation of features to the west | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.59 (avg.) |
| 12 | 47 | Blank area, to test continuation of features to the west | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.53 (avg.) |
| 12 | 48 | More recent boundary feature and blank area | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.53 (avg.) |
| 12 | 49 | More recent boundary feature and short linear feature | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.47 (avg.) |
| 12 | 50 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 (avg.) |
| 12 | 51 | Blank area, to test continuation of features to the north | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.59 (avg.) |
| 12 | 52 | Blank area, to test continuation of features to the north | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.38 (avg.) |
| 12 | 53 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. (x2 land drains aligned N-S). | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.61 (avg.) |
| 12 | 54 | Blank area, to test continuation of features to the north | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.46 (avg.) |
| 12 | 55 | Linear feature, possible enclosure, and ridge and furrow | Ditch [5504]. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 (avg.) |

| Field no. | Trench no. | Rationale for location (based on geophysics results) | Features encountered in Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 56 | Blank area | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.53 (avg.) |
| 12 | 57 | Isolated linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.39 (avg.) |
| 12 | 58 | Blank area | Gully [5804] | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.51 (avg.) |
| 12 | 59 | Linear feature, possible enclosure, and ridge and furrow | Ditch [5904]. (x1 land drain aligned N-S). | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.61 (avg.) |
| 14 | 60 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Pit [6003]. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 (avg.) |
| 14 | 61 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.37 (avg.) |
| 14 | 62 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 14 | 63 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.41 (avg.) |
| 14 | 64 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.41 (avg.) |
| 14 | 65 | Blank area between two possible linear features | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 (avg.) |
| 14 | 66 | Two possible linear features | Ditch [6604]. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.43 (avg.) |
| 14 | 67 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.25 (avg.) |
| 14 | 68 | Two possible linear features | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.38 (avg.) |
| 14 | 69 | Blank area between two possible linear features | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 (avg.) |
| 14 | 70 | Blank area | Blank. | E-W | 30 | 1.8 | 0.82 (avg.) |
| 14 | 71 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.27 (avg.) |
| 14 | 72 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.43 (avg.) |

| Field no. | Trench no. | Rationale for location (based on geophysics results) | Features encountered in Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 73 | Possible linear feature | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.39 (avg.) |
| 14 | 74 | Possible geological feature | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.72 (avg.) |
| 14 | 75 | Blank area among ferrous spikes | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.64 (avg.) |
| 14 | 76 | Blank area among ferrous spikes, to test continuation of feature to the south | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 14 | 77 | Linear feature, possible boundary, possible linear feature, and possible agricultural trend | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.69 (avg.) |
| 14 | 78 | No geophysics data, to test continuation of features to south and south-west | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 14 | 79 | Ferrous disturbance | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 14 | 80 | Blank area among ferrous spikes | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.43 (avg.) |
| 14 | 81 | Blank area to test continuation of features to north-east | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 14 | 82 | Curved possible linear feature | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.52 (avg.) |
| 14 | 83 | Curved possible linear feature | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.39 (avg.) |
| 14 | 84 | Curved possible linear feature | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 14 | 85 | Curved linear feature, possible barrow or roundhouse | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.68 (avg.) |
| 14 | 86 | Curved linear feature, possible barrow or roundhouse | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 (avg.) |
| 14 | 87 | Blank area | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.48 (avg.) |
| 14 | 88 | Possible linear feature | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.39 (avg.) |
| 14 | 89 | Possible linear feature | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.41 (avg.) |
| 14 | 90 | Ferrous disturbance, testing continuation of features to the south-east | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.83 (avg.) |
| 14 | 91 | Two possible curved linear features | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.42 (avg.) |

| Field no. | Trench no. | Rationale for location (based on geophysics results) | Features encountered in Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 92 | Three possible curved linear features | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.39 (avg.) |
| 14 | 93 | Two possible curved linear features | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 14 | 94 | Blank area to test continuation of features to south-west | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.62 (avg.) |
| 14 | 95 | Blank area to test continuation of features to south-west | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.66 (avg.) |
| 14 | 96 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Ditch [9604]. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 14 | 97 | Two linear features, possible enclosures | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 (avg.) |
| 14 | 98 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. land drain aligned E-W. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.36 (avg.) |
| 14 | 99 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Ditch [9904]. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.45 (avg.) |
| 14 | 100 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure, and ferrous disturbance | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.84 (avg.) |
| 14 | 101 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Ditches [10105] [10107]. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.51 (avg.) |
| 14 | 102 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. Large animal burrow in the centre of trench. Burrow or set. No clear structure or form. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.48 (avg.) |
| 14 | 103 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure, and ferrous disturbance | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.49 (avg.) |
| 14 | 104 | Curved linear feature, possible enclosure, and possible geological feature | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 14 | 105 | Blank area, to test continuation of features to north and south | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.43 (avg.) |
| 14 | 106 | Blank area, to test continuation of features to north and south | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 14 | 107 | Blank area, to test continuation of features to north and south | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.26 (avg.) |
| 14 | 108 | Up to three linear features, possible enclosures | Blank. | N-S | 30 | 1.8 | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 14 | 109 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. x1 land drain aligned E-W | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 (avg.) |

| Field no. | Trench no. | Rationale for location (based on geophysics results) | Features encountered in Trench | Orientation | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 110 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 14 | 111 | Two linear features, possible enclosures | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 14 | 112 | Linear feature, possible enclosure | Blank. | NE-SW | 30 | 1.8 | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 14 | 113 | Ridge and furrow, testing continuation of features to north-east | Blank. | NW-SE | 30 | 1.8 | 0.50 (avg.) |

## Fields 7 and 8

5.2.3 Twenty-four Trenches (1–24) were located in Field 7 and four were in Field 8 (25–28) (Fig. 2; Figs 3–5). Trenches 1–11, 13, 15–16 and 18–24 were positioned to investigate potential archaeological features, and Trenches 25–28 were positioned to investigate areas of increased magnetic response, both of which were identified during the geophysical survey. Trenches 12, 14 and 17 were positioned to investigate blank areas identified within the survey results.

5.2.4 Mechanical stripping in Fields 7 and 8 revealed considerable variation in the natural drift geology. The most common natural deposit was a mid-reddish brown silty sand, with frequent banded sandstone inclusions. Several other deposits were exposed, often with variation present in the same trench. Other examples of natural deposits included both mid orange-brown and mid yellow-brown clayey silts, and light whiteish grey clay that was only exposed in Trench 17. This variation most likely influenced the character of responses recorded by the geophysical survey that was undertaken prior to trial trenching.

5.2.5 The natural drift geology was overlain by two discontinuous silty clay subsoils, which measured between 0.10 and 0.24m in thickness. The most common subsoil was a light yellow-brown silty clay, and a mid-orange-brown silty clay was present in Trenches 23, 25, 27 and 28.

5.2.6 All deposits were overlain by an active topsoil (plough soil), which ranged between 0.40m and 0.71m in depth depending on local topography. This deposit comprised a loose, mid-grey/brown sandy silt.

### *Trench 2*

5.2.7 A north-south oriented ditch (203) was exposed towards the south-west end of Trench 2 which corresponded to a north to south aligned linear geophysical survey response (Fig. 3; Fig. 9, S.201; Plate 1). Ditch 203 measured >1.8m in length, 1.11m in width and 0.21m in depth. It had a single fill (204), which comprised a loose, mid-red brown silty sand. The base of the feature was uneven and may have been eroded by flowing water. An environmental sample (201) was recovered from fill 204 that contained a small assemblage of charcoal, modern rootlets and desiccated seeds including fat hen and elderberry, as well as inorganic material, possibly constituting clinker. All the material was most

likely in a secondary context (Appendix C). In addition, 10.2g of coal, 8.4g of possible industrial waste and <1g of glass dating to the post-medieval period was recovered from the sample (Appendix B).

5.2.8 Considering the alignment and location of ditch 203, and the associated geophysical survey response, it seems most likely that the feature represented a post-medieval field boundary ditch located parallel to the existing field boundary situated c.100m to the east. However, no continuation of the feature was exposed in any of the other trial trenches excavated to the south located across the line of the response.

### *Trench 8*

5.2.9 A north-west to south-east orientated plough furrow (804) was exposed towards the south-west of Trench 8 that corresponded to a trend interpreted as ploughing by the geophysical survey and the current field system (Fig. 3; Fig. 9, S.801; Plate 2). Furrow 804 measured >1.8m in length, at least 0.81m in width and 0.22m in depth with a U-shaped but uneven profile. It contained a single fill (805) which comprised a loose light brown sandy clay. No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered.

### *Trench 9*

5.2.10 A north-west to south-east aligned linear feature (904) was exposed towards the south-east end of Trench 9, which corresponded to a north-east to south-west aligned linear response recorded by the geophysical survey (Fig. 3; Fig.9, S.901; Plate 3). The feature (904) measured >1.8m in length, 0.84m in width and 0.22m in depth with a shallow U-shaped uneven profile. The dimensions of the feature and uneven base suggested it represented a plough furrow, although its alignment was at odds with the agricultural regime identified in Trench 8 and the local field layout. It is conceivable it represented another, potentially earlier field alignment; however, its single firm mid-orange-brown sandy silt fill (905) contained no chronologically diagnostic material.

5.2.11 No further archaeological evidence associated with the continuation of the associated geophysical survey response was exposed during trenching.

### *Trench 19*

5.2.12 A north to south orientated ditch (1904) was exposed towards the eastern end of Trench 19 that represented a short length of linear geophysical survey anomaly (Fig. 4; Fig. 9, S.1901; Plate 4). It measured >1.8m in length, 0.92m in width and 0.27m in depth with a U-shaped profile and contained a single fill (1905) which comprised an orange-brown malleable cobbly sand. No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered.

5.2.13 Ditch 1904 most likely continued to the south-west and was further investigated in Trench 20.

### *Trench 20*

5.2.14 A north-east to south-west orientated ditch (2003) was exposed in the centre of Trench 20 (Fig. 4; Fig. 9, S.2001; Plates 5–6). The ditch was slightly off the line of a nearby curving geophysical survey

anomaly, and it most likely represented a continuation of ditch 1904 from the north-east. Ditch 2003 measured >1.8m in length, 1.01m in width and 0.29m in depth, with a U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (2004) which comprised a mid-orange-brown silty clay. An environmental sample recovered from 2004 contained a small assemblage of charcoal, modern rootlets, desiccated seeds including fat hen and elderberry and fauna including earthworm cocoons and terrestrial molluscs. All the material was most likely in a secondary context (Appendix C). No chronologically diagnostic finds were present.

5.2.15 The line formed by ditch 2003 and 1904 was broadly consistent with trends recorded by geophysical survey to the west that probably represented ploughing, therefore they are likely to be associated. The line of ditches 2003 and 1904 appeared to be broadly parallel to ditch 904 exposed in Trench 9 c.100m to the north, perhaps suggesting together they represented an earlier phase of field boundary aligned to Sandy Flat Lane located to the west, rather than the modern field arrangement.

### *Trench 27*

5.2.16 A north-east to south-west orientated plough furrow (2704) was exposed towards the south of Trench 27 within an area of increased magnetic disturbance (Fig. 5; Fig. 9, S.2701; Plate 7). Furrow 2704 measured >1.8m in length, 0.63m in width and 0.21m in depth, with a shallow U-shaped profile. It contained a single natural fill (2705) which comprised a light orange-brown sandy clay. An environmental sample recovered from 2705 contained a small assemblage of charcoal, modern rootlets and desiccated bramble seeds (Appendix C). No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered.

5.2.17 Plough furrow 2704 was aligned consistently with the ploughing regime recorded by geophysical survey c.100m to the north suggesting it represented recent activity. No evidence for the origin of the magnetic disturbance was identified in Trench 27, which may have been associated with material present in the topsoil.

### *Trench 28*

5.2.18 A layer of modern material (2804) was exposed towards the south end of Trench 28 that was >8m in length, >1.8m in width and 0.21 in depth (Plate 8). It comprised a dark brownish-grey sandy silt containing glass and plastic that clearly dated from the modern period. The material was disposed of on Site. Deposit 2804 most likely represented modern waste tipping that had been ploughed into the topsoil, which had most likely resulted in the extensive magnetic disturbance across Field 8.

## Field 12

5.2.19 Thirty Trenches (29–59) were located in Field 12 (Figs 2 and 6). Trenches 31–45, 49–50 and 59 were positioned to investigate potential archaeological features, and Trenches 30 and 44 were positioned to investigate former field boundaries, both highlighted by the geophysical survey. Trenches 29, 46–48, 51–52, 54, 56 and 58 were positioned to investigate blank areas identified within the survey results.

5.2.20 Mechanical stripping in Field 12 exposed a mid-orange-yellow malleable clayey silt natural deposit with bands of sand and frequent blue-green mottling. Distinct deposits of concreted iron panning were present in Trench 58 (Plate 12).

5.2.21 These natural deposits were overlain by subsoils that were between 0.10 and 0.27m in depth. The most common subsoil composed of mid-orange-brown sandy silt.

5.2.22 All deposits were overlain by an active topsoil (plough soil) which ranged between 0.20m and 0.42m in depth that comprised a loose, mid-grey-brown sandy silt.

### *Trench 30*

5.2.23 A north to south orientated linear feature (3004) was exposed in Trench 30 that most likely represented the origin of a geophysical survey anomaly that was interpreted as representing a former field boundary (Fig.6, S.3001; Plate 9). The feature (3004) measured >1.8m in length, 1.92m in width and 0.17m in depth with a shallow U-shaped profile and uneven base, which gave the impression of a plough furrow. It contained a single fill (3005) which comprised a dark orange-black sandy clay containing evenly distributed spheroidal stones. A single fragment of clay pipe dating to the post-medieval period was recovered from fill 3005, which was not recovered. An environmental sample recovered from fill 3005 (sample 3001) contained 2.6g of coal (Appendix B) as well as a small assemblage of charcoal, modern rootlets and desiccated fat hen and elderberry seeds that were likely intrusive (Appendix C). Linear feature 3004 most likely represented the remains of a truncated former post-medieval field boundary, although its continuation to the south as suggested by geophysical survey was not identified.

### *Trench 36*

5.2.24 A north to south orientated ditch (3604) was exposed towards the western end of Trench 36 that appeared to represent a linear geophysical survey anomaly (Fig. 6; Fig. 9, S.3601; Plate 10). Ditch 3604 measured >1.8m in length, at least 2.13m in width and 0.31m in depth with a shallow uneven profile. It contained a single fill (3605) which comprised a mid-orange-brown sandy clay containing evenly distributed spheroidal stones, most likely resulting from natural infilling. It was possible that the feature represented a furrow considering its shallow uneven profile. No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered.

5.2.25 Ditch 3604 was aligned consistently to the former field boundary (3004) exposed in Trench 30, and it is therefore conceivable it is a plough furrow derived from use of that field. The associated geophysical survey response returned slightly to the west at its north end, and it was considered that it formed part of a larger sub-circular enclosure; however, any continuation of this feature to the west could not be identified therefore a more recent agricultural interpretation is considered more likely.

### *Trench 55*

5.2.26 A north to south ditch (5504) was exposed in the centre of Trench 55, which most likely represented a linear geophysical survey response identified in the area (Fig. 6; Fig. 9, S.5501; Plate 11). It measured

1m in length, 0.74m in width and 0.2m in depth with a shallow profile. It contained a single fill (5505) comprised of a mid-blackish-grey loose sandy clay. It was probable that the ditch represented a minor drainage or field division boundary. An environmental sample recovered from 5505 contained a small assemblage of charcoal, modern roots and desiccated fat hen seeds that were most likely in a secondary context (Appendix C). No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered. The alignment of this feature was continued by ditch 5904 in Trench 59, as suggested by the geophysical survey response.

### *Trench 58*

5.2.27 A north-west to south-east orientated gully (5804) was exposed in the east side of Trench 58 that was parallel to a former field boundary identified by geophysical survey, and whose alignment was continued to the east by another response that formed a T-shape with the ditch exposed in Trench 55 (Fig. 6; Fig. 9, S.5801; Plate 12). Gully 5804 measured over 1m in length, 0.34m in width and 0.16m in depth with a shallow U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (5805) which comprised a dark-blackish-grey sandy clay from which Ceramic Building Material (CBM) dating to the modern period was recovered, suggesting a date for the feature. The CBM was discarded on Site. An environmental sample recovered from 5801 contained a small assemblage of charcoal, modern roots and desiccated fat hen seeds that were most likely in a secondary context (Appendix C).

### *Trench 59*

5.2.28 A north to south orientated ditch (5904) was exposed in the centre of Trench 59 that continued the alignment of ditch 5504 from the north (Fig. 6; Fig. 9, S.5901; Plate 13). Ditch 5904 measured >1.8m in length, 0.76m in width and 0.35m in depth and contained a single fill (5905) that comprised a dark brown loose clayey silt containing charcoal. No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered. An environmental sample (5901) was recovered from fill 5905 from which an assemblage of 15.5g of fired clay was recovered that was chronologically undiagnostic as well as a small assemblage of charcoal and a hazelnut shell that were most likely in a secondary context (Appendix C).

## Field 14

5.2.29 Fifty-three Trenches (60–113) were located in Field 14 (Figs 2, 7 and 8). Trenches 66, 68, 72–74, 77, 79, 82–86, 88–93, 96–104 and 108–113 were positioned to investigate potential archaeological features, and former field boundaries identified by the geophysical survey. Trenches 60–65, 67, 69–72, 75–76, 78, 80–81, 87, 94–95 and 105–107 were positioned to investigate blank areas identified within the survey results, primarily to test continuation of potential features to the south and south-west.

5.2.30 Mechanical stripping in Field 14 exposed variable natural deposits across the Trenches which included mid-yellowish-grey, brownish-orange and reddish-brown silty clays. Trench 70 contained a mid-purplish brown sandy clay with iron-panning, with a light orangey-white clay was only present in Trench 71. Distinct concentrations of yellow sandstone were also present within these natural layers. The character of the natural deposits most likely impacted on the results of geophysical survey.

5.2.31 The natural deposits were overlain by subsoils which were between 0.11 and 0.58m in depth. The most common subsoils included a mid-orange-brown and light yellowish-orange clayey silt.

5.2.32 All deposits were overlain by an active topsoil (plough soil) which ranged between 0.09m and 0.76m in depth and comprised a loose, dark grey-brown sandy silt.

### *Trench 60*

5.2.33 A sub-circular pit (6003) was exposed in the centre of Trench 60, which measured 0.54m in length, 0.48m in width and 0.08m in depth (Fig. 7; Fig. 6, S.6001; Plate 14). It had a shallow U-shaped profile and contained a single fill (6004) of dark white-grey loose clayey silt that may have represented natural infilling. The pit appeared too shallow to be a posthole and may have represented a natural feature rather than being of archaeological origin. No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered.

### *Trench 61*

5.2.34 A north-west to south-east orientated feature (6103) was exposed towards the northern end of Trench 61 (Fig. 7; Fig. 6, S.6101; Plate 15) that was aligned parallel to the existing field edge. It measured >1.8m in length, 1.34m in width and 0.2m in depth. Feature 6103 contained two fills, including a primary fill (6105) comprising a dark greyish-brown clayey silt and a secondary fill (6104) comprising a mid-whitish-grey clayey silt. No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered. The fills were loose, and the feature appeared root disturbed suggesting it represented a hedge line, most likely associated with the post-medieval/modern field arrangement.

### *Trench 66*

5.2.35 A north-west to south-west orientated ditch (6604) was exposed in the centre of Trench 66 (Fig. 7; Fig. 6, S.6601; Plate 16), which corresponded to an uncertain trend recorded by geophysical survey. Ditch 6604 measured >1.8m in length, 2.73m in width and 0.37m in depth and contained a ceramic land drain centrally. The ditch was filled by a single deposit of brownish-grey silty clay (6605) that contained modern CBM and glass that were discarded on Site. The ditch may have represented a former post-medieval field boundary that had later had a modern land drain inserted.

### *Trench 96*

5.2.36 An east to west orientated ditch (9604) was exposed in the centre of Trench 96 that corresponded to a geophysical survey response (Fig. 8; Fig. 6, S.9601; Plate 17). It measured >1.8m in length, 1.12m in width and 0.38m in depth and contained a single stoney fill comprising a dark blackish-brown sandy silt (9605), which may have represented a stone filled drain. No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered; however, the northern side of the ditch contained a modern field drain that had cut the fill of the earlier ditch, suggesting the drain was inserted with knowledge of the earlier feature.

### *Trench 99*

5.2.37 An east to west orientated furrow (9904) was exposed towards the southern end of Trench 99 which, although of line, most likely represented a linear response recorded to the north (Fig. 8; Fig. 6, S.9901;

Plates 18–19). Furrow 9904 measured >1.8m in length, 1.6m in width and 0.16m in depth with a shallow U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (9905) comprising a light-greyish brown sandy clay. No chronologically diagnostic material was recovered; however, the alignment of the feature corresponded with broader agricultural land-use patterns seen across plough-marked fields, suggesting that it represented a plough furrow, likely associated with post-medieval or modern agricultural activity. The alignment of furrow 9904 may have been continued to the north by ditch 10105/10107 in Trench 101.

### *Trench 101*

5.2.38 A north-west to south-east orientated ditch (10107) was exposed towards the south of Trench 10, that measured 1m in length, 2.54m in width and 0.32m in depth (Fig. 8; Fig. 6, S.10101; Plate 20). Ditch 10107 may have represented a continuation of furrow 9904 from the east, which together may have represented a flanking geophysical survey response. Ditch 10107 contained a single fill (10106) comprising a mid-greyish-brown silty clay from which animal bone and CBM dating to the modern period were recovered. The material was discarded on Site. It was probable that the ditch represented a post-medieval to modern plough furrow.

5.2.39 Ditch 10107 was truncated by ditch 10105, which measured >1.8m in length, 2.54m in width and 0.12m in depth, with an irregular profile (Fig.6, S.10101; Plate 21). It contained a single fill (10104) comprising a mid-brownish-grey silty clay from which animal bone, CBM and glass dating to the modern period were recovered. The material was discarded on Site.

## 5.3 Artefactual and environmental results

### Finds Assessment (Appendix B)

5.3.1 Environmental sample processing produced 36.7g of artefactual material including fired clay, fuel, glass and industrial waste. The assemblage was mostly chronologically undiagnostic, with the glass dating to the post-medieval period.

5.3.2 An assemblage of 12 fragments (15.5g) of fired clay was recovered from sample 5901, from ditch fill 5905. The fragments always had an oxidised and featureless fabric making it difficult to distinguish between deliberate or accidental firing. It was clear from the fabric colour and lack of vitrification that the clay had not been subject to extremely high temperatures and so was most likely derived from a domestic hearth, oven or other similar process, rather than an industrial structure such as a kiln or furnace. The material was chronologically undiagnostic.

5.3.3 A single, tiny fragment of glass (<1g) was recovered from sample 201 from ditch fill 204 that was translucent and light green in colour. It was most likely derived from a vessel dating to the post-medieval period.

5.3.4 An assemblage of 102 fragments (12.8g) of fuel was recovered from sample 201, from ditch fill 204, and sample 3001, from furrow fill 3005, representing tiny fragments of burnt coal. The material was chronologically undiagnostic.

5.3.5 A single fragment (8.4g) of industrial waste was recovered from sample 201 from ditch fill 204, likely representing undiagnostic slag with no clear surface morphology. The material may have been associated with ironworking, although as it was so minimal, may have instead represented waste or a by-product from a different very high temperature activity. It was chronologically undiagnostic.

5.3.6 The assemblage as a whole was primarily associated with high temperature activities, possibly including industrial activity, which most likely dated from the post-medieval period considering the presence of glass in sample 201 of ditch fill 204, although the quantities were generally low. Much of the material was probably residual, having been redistributed by ploughing or similar agricultural activities taking place on the Site.

### *Recommendations*

5.3.7 Further analysis of the material would not helpfully contribute to our understanding of the Site, or research objectives set out in the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework (2025). No further work can therefore be meaningfully undertaken on the material, and it may be discarded on completion of the project.

## Environmental Assessment (Appendix C)

5.3.8 Seven samples were taken during the evaluation that were dominated by modern rootlets. Also present were low numbers of earthworm cocoons and terrestrial mollusca. These and the rootlets mean that the desiccated seeds identified are likely to be intrusive. These seeds were from plants such as fat hen (*Chenopodium album* L.) and elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* L.) likely to have been growing on the Site and at the field edges prior to excavation.

5.3.9 Charred plant remains were present and dominated by microscopic flecks of charcoal too small to identify. All samples contained low to moderate quantities of identifiable charcoal, with most present in undated ditches 3004 and 5504. One fragment of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana* L.) nutshell was found in undated ditch 5904.

5.3.10 The samples were not very productive. Bioturbation was evident and fields used for arable crops will have been ploughed. The sample sizes relative to the number of charred plant remains present means that one cannot be certain that the plant remains originated in the sampled deposit. They might have moved about the site as the fields were ploughed and manured.

### *Recommendations*

5.3.11 Charred plant remains survive at this Site although in low quantities, and many are perhaps residual/intrusive, therefore any future sampling strategies should consider this. Some charcoal is of suitable size for identification and some of these fragments may be the short-lived taxon types suitable for radiocarbon dating. The charred hazelnut shell fragment may also be suitable for radiocarbon dating; however, as it was recovered from a ditch fill it was most likely in a secondary context, therefore submission may return a misleading date.

# 6. Assessment of the results against the original expectations

6.1.1 Trial trenching was designed with knowledge of the results of geophysical survey and served to investigate areas recorded as blank, in conjunction with several linear and curving linear responses, some of which were suggestive of Iron Age or Romano-British occupation. The principal results of the geophysical survey included linear and sub-angular responses in Field 7, 12 and 14 that appeared to represent field system and potentially enclosures, a discontinuous sub-circular response in Field 12 had the potential to represent another enclosure, and a penannular anomaly was recorded in Field 14 (Fig. 2).

6.1.2 Some of the geophysical survey responses represented sub-surface features resulting from human activity, including a post-medieval field boundary in Field 7 (identified in Trench 2) and another alignment of field system to the south. One of the alignments corresponded to the Trench 2 boundary ditch and the current field alignment, and included a plough furrow in Trench 8. A second south-west to north-east arrangement was recorded in the south area of Field 7 and Field 8, which included boundary ditches in Trenches 9, 19 and 20, a plough furrow in Trench 27, and linear trends recorded by geophysical survey as ridge and furrow in the south-west area of the Field. These features were dated directly by the presence of finds, or indirectly by spatial association to the post-medieval or later period features, and resulted from agricultural use of the land.

6.1.3 Several other responses were recorded in Field 7 that adhered to a general north-west to south-east alignment and reflected the alignment of modern land drains. There was also considerable variation in the drift geology, and it is most likely that the sub-rectangular response targeted by Trenches 9, 10, 11 and 13 resulted from the interplay of discrete areas of clay and sand. The area of increased magnetic activity in Field 8 resulted from modern waste tipping, which had subsequently been ploughed into the topsoil.

6.1.4 In Field 12, a response interpreted as a former boundary was identified in Trench 30 but was not present in other Trenches that served to investigate the feature. It is considered that the response may have reflected material present in subsoils associated with the former boundary which had not impacted on the natural geology such as root disturbance. The land to the south of the former boundary contained other linear responses that were identified as a ditch in Trenches 55 and 59, and an additional perpendicular ditch was exposed to the west in Trench 58 which dated to the post-medieval period. These features, when considered together, most likely represented former field boundaries. Only part of a discontinuous sub-circular response was confirmed as representing human activity by trenching, which included the eastern length aligned parallel to the former boundary (Trench 36). The exposed feature may have represented a truncated ditch but was most likely a plough furrow associated with the former boundary. A group of linear responses located towards the north-west corner reflected a modern agricultural drainage system as exposed in Trenches 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 53.

6.1.5 No other responses were associated with human activity, but instead represented variation in the composition of the natural drift geology and reflected clay, sand and sandstone banding.

6.1.6 A penannular response recorded in Field 14 represented variation in the natural deposits, which alternated between a clay and a loose stoney silt between Trenches 85 and 86. A group of features were exposed towards the north end of Field 14 that was largely devoid of geophysical survey responses, which were associated with post-medieval agricultural use. A group of linear responses clustered towards the east field boundary with an east to west alignment represented agricultural drainage, and possible plough furrows dating from the post-medieval period, which also resulted in the responses investigated by Trench 77. A curving linear response most likely represented further drainage, with the form of the response distorted by the presence of ferrous disturbance to the north.

6.1.7 No artefactual evidence was recovered during trial trenching that pre-dated the post-medieval period, and considering the limited archaeological potential of the exposed features and deposits, it is considered that the site has no potential to add to discussions associated with regional research objectives pertinent to the Iron Age and Romano British periods, or the medieval period.

# 7. Conclusions

7.1.1 The archaeological trial trench evaluation undertaken at Thurcroft Energy Park achieved the aims and objectives set out in the WSI (Cura Terrae 2025b) and in Section 3 above.

7.1.2 The results of trial trenching suggested that no archaeological features were present that pre-dated the post-medieval period, and the anomalies, trends and responses recorded by geophysical survey represented post-medieval and modern agricultural use of the area with some waste tipping evident in Field 8. Other responses resulted from the considerable variation evident within the natural drift geology.

7.1.3 The features investigated have limited archaeological potential and further excavations are unlikely to inform discussions regarding regional research objectives associated with the Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval periods.

## 7.2 Archiving

7.2.1 The archaeological archive resulting from the evaluation at Thurcroft Interchange is currently held by Cura Terrae in Barnard Castle, Co. Durham and is curated under the project number 25497. Pending decisions regarding further work at the Site, the archive will be stored by Cura Terrae to ensure it is fully incorporated into a single combined archive including any future phases of work, which will be deposited with Clifton Park Museum and will be curated and deposited according to their standards for archive deposition.

7.2.2 An OASIS online record has been initiated (curaterr1-536634) and key fields completed. Upon completion of the work, the report parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the HER/Archaeology Data Service. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of this report (a paper copy is to be included with the physical archive).

7.2.3 If deemed appropriate, a digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) and made publicly available. The digital archive will be compiled in accordance with the standards and requirements of the ADS (2011; 2020).

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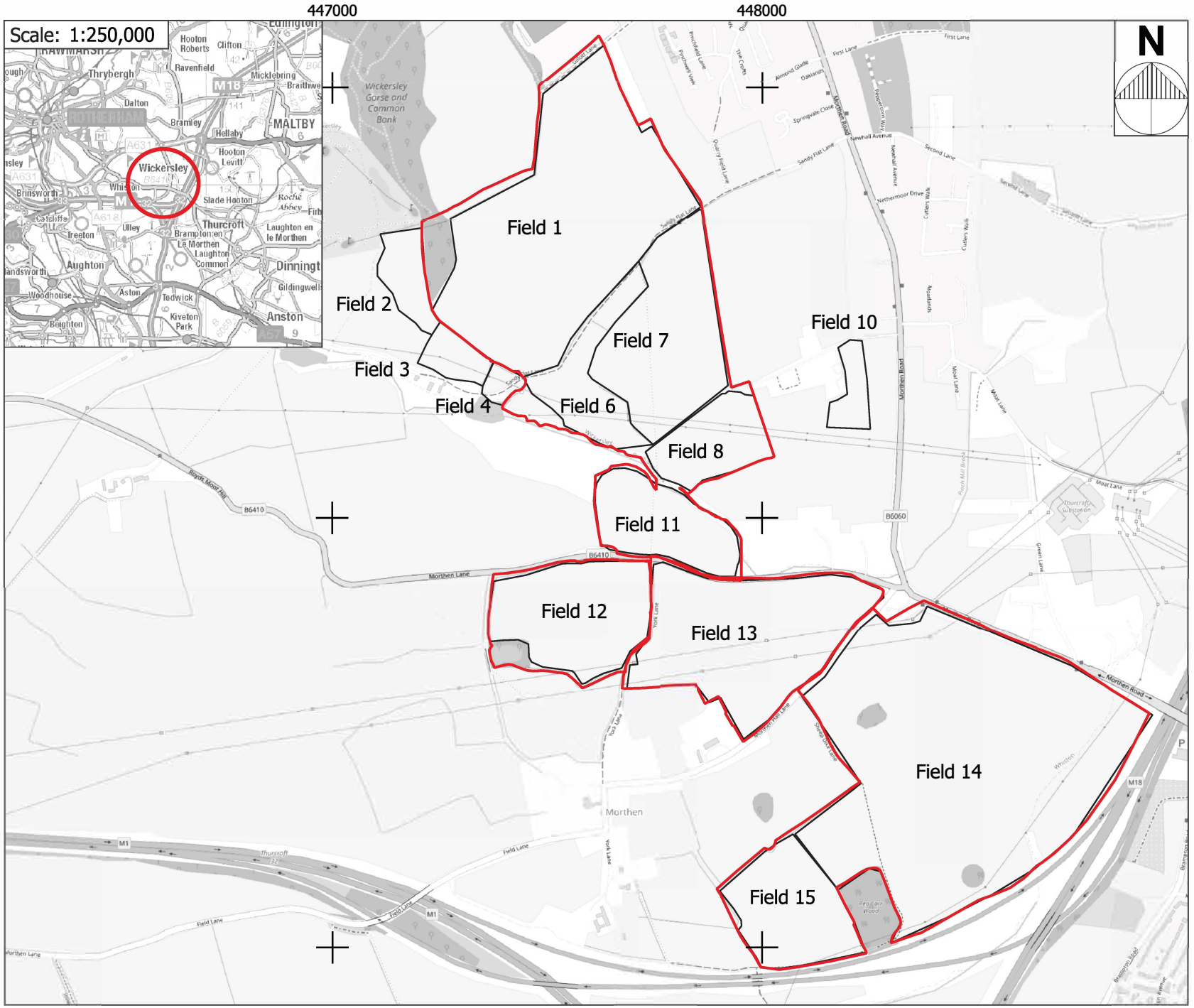
# 9. Figures and plates




Key

- Site Boundary
- Fields

Exagen Development Limited

Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham

Figure 1
Site Location

| Rev | Date | Drawn by | Checked by |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 09.09.2025 | DP | PFP |

| Site centred on: | SK 47965 89771 |
|---|---|



January 2026

Scale: 1:12,500 @A4

Drg.Ref: 25497 - ARC - 1 - A

447500 448000 448500

390500 390000 389500

N

CuraTerrae

## Key

- Site Boundary
- Trench
- Archaeological Feature
- Furrow

Interpretation

- Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Former Boundary
- Uncertain Trend
- Ridge & Furrow
- Agricultural Trend
- Ferrous Disturbance
- Increased Magnetic Response
- Geology
- Historic feature

0 70 140 210 280 350 m

Exagen Development Limited

Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham

Figure 2
Trench results overlaid on geophysical survey interpretation

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| A | 09.01.2026 | DP | SR |
| Rev | Date | Drawn by | Checked by |

| | |
|---|---|
| Site centred on: | SK 47965 89771 |

447750 447800 447850

390550 390500 390450

N

02
203
S.201
03
04
05
06
07
08
09
10
S.801
804
S.901
904

Key

- Site Boundary
- Trench
- Archaeological Feature
- Furrow
- Section

Interpretation

- Possible Archaeology
- Ridge & Furrow
- Ferrous spike
- Ferrous Disturbance
- Increased Magnetic Response

0 7 14 21 28 35 m

Exagen Development Limited

Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham

Figure 3
Archaeological results of Field 7;
Trenches 02, 08 and 09.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
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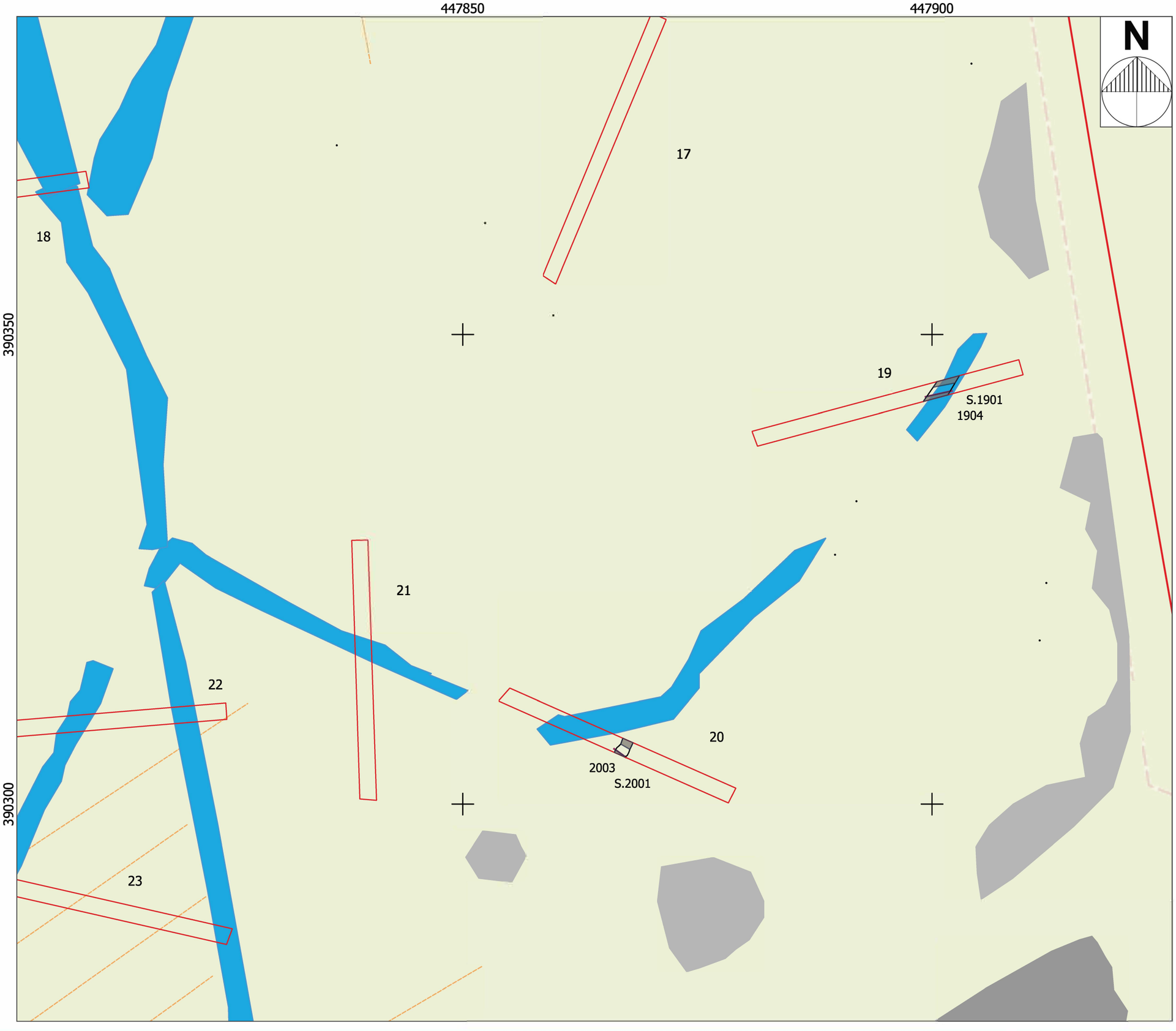
| Rev | Date | Drawn by | Checked by |

| | |
|---|---|
| Site centred on: | SK 47965 89771 |




CuraTerrae

**Key**

- Site Boundary
- Trench
- Archaeological Feature
- Section

Interpretation

- Possible Archaeology
- Ridge & Furrow
- Ferrous spike
- Ferrous Disturbance
- Increased Magnetic Response

0 5 10 15 20 25 m

Exagen Development Limited

Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham

Figure 4
Archaeological results of Field 7; Trenches 19 and 20

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| A | 09.01.2026 | DP | SR |
| Rev | Date | Drawn by | Checked by |

| | |
|---|---|
| Site centred on: | SK 47965 89771 |

447850
447900
447950
390250
390200
390150
N
25
26
27
28
2704
S.2701

Key

- Site Boundary
- Trench
- Archaeological Feature
- Section

Interpretation

- Ridge & Furrow
- Increased Magnetic Response

0 7 14 21 28 35 m

Exagen Development Limited

Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham

Figure 5
Archaeological results of Field 8; Trench 27.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| A | 09.01.2026 | DP | SR |
| Rev | Date | Drawn by | Checked by |

| | |
|---|---|
| Site centred on: | SK 47965 89771 |

447450 447500 447550 447600

389800 389750 389700

N

36 37 S.3601 3604 42 43 44 41 50 51 49 52 54 55 S.5501 5504 58 S.5801 5804 59 S.5901 5904

CuraTerrae

**Key**

- Site Boundary
- Trench
- Archaeological Feature
- Section

Interpretation

- Possible Archaeology
- Former Boundary
- Ridge & Furrow
- Ferrous spike

0 8 16 24 32 40 m

Exagen Development Limited

Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham

Figure 6
Archaeological results of Field 12; Trenches 36, 55, 58 and 59.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| A | 12.01.2026 | DP | SR |
| Rev | Date | Drawn by | Checked by |

| | |
|---|---|
| Site centred on: | SK 47965 89771 |

448450 448500 448550

389700

389650

389600

N

S.6101
6103

61

60

S.6001
6003

62

66

S.6601
6604

65

Key

Site Boundary

Trench

Archaeological Feature

Section

Interpretation

Uncertain Trend

Ferrous spike

Ferrous Disturbance

0 7 14 21 28 35 m

Exagen Development Limited

Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham

Figure 7
Archaeological results of Field 14;
Trenches 60, 61 and 66.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| A | 12.01.2026 | DP | SR |
| Rev | Date | Drawn by | Checked by |

| | |
|---|---|
| Site centred on: | SK 47965 89771 |



January 2026

Scale: 1:500 @A3

Drg.Ref: 25497 - ARC - 7 - A

448750 448800 448850

389500 389450 389400

N

Thurcroft

78 S.9601 9604 96 95 98 97 101 100 99 S.10101 10107 10105 S.9901 9904 103 104 102

Key

Site Boundary

Trench

Archaeological Feature

Section

Interpretation

Possible Archaeology

Ferrous spike

Ferrous Disturbance

Geology

0 7 14 21 28 35 m

Exagen Development Limited

Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham

Figure 8
Archaeological results of Field 14;
Trenches 96, 99 and 101.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
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|---|---|
| Site centred on: | SK 47965 89771 |

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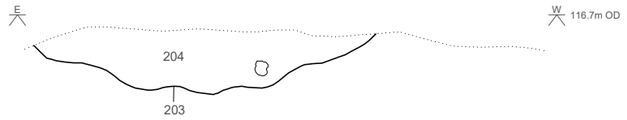


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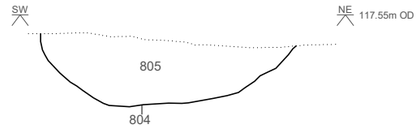


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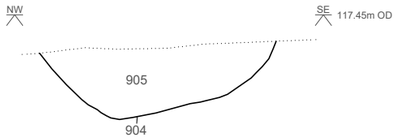


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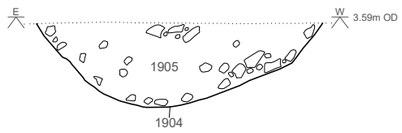


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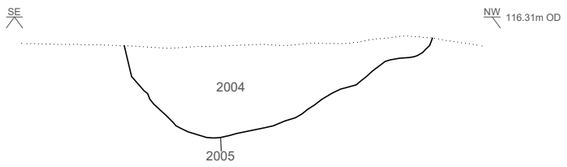


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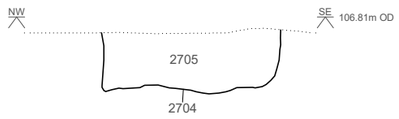


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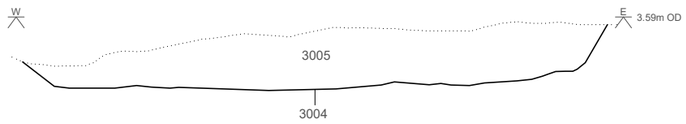


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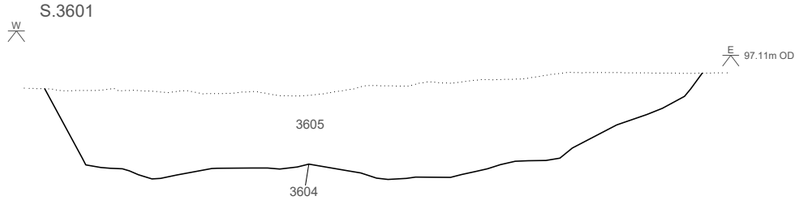


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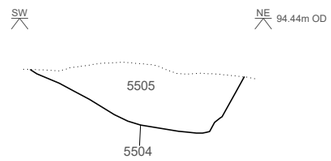


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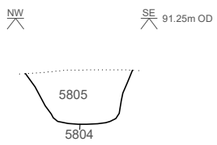


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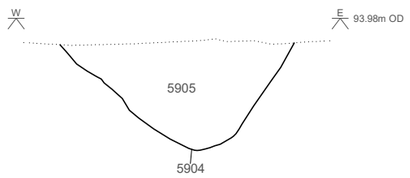


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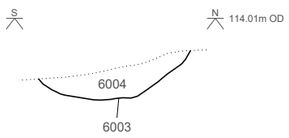


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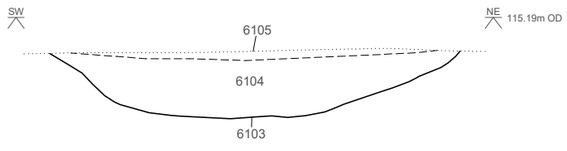


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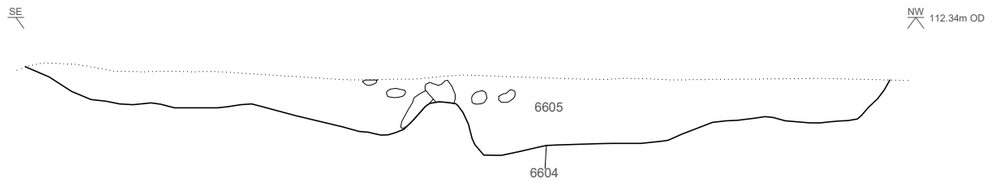


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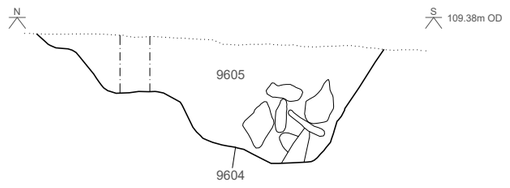


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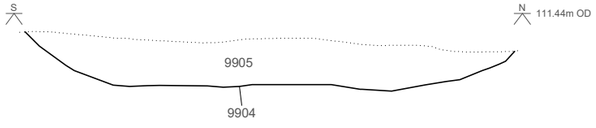


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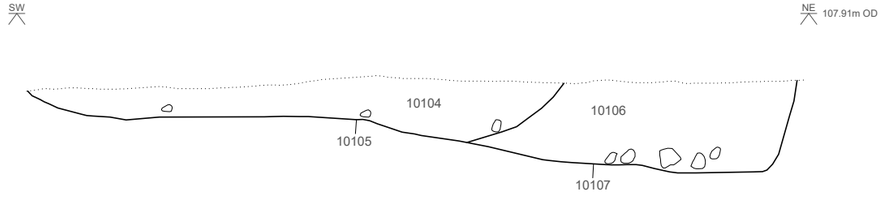


KEY

Stone

0 1m

scale 1:20 @ A3



Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham: Sections.

Figure 9

**Plate 1: Trench 2 facing north-east.**

**Plate 2: Trench 8 facing south.**

**Plate 3: Trench 9 facing east.**

**Plate 4: Trench 19 facing east.**

**Plate 5: Trench 20 facing east.**

**Plate 6: South-west facing section of ditch 2003.**

**Plate 7: Trench 27 facing south.**

**Plate 8: Trench 28 facing south-east.**

**Plate 9: Trench 30 facing west.**

**Plate 10: Trench 36 facing east.**

**Plate 11: Trench 55 facing west.**

**Plate 12: Trench 58 facing east.**

**Plate 13: Trench 59 facing south-west.**

**Plate 14: Trench 60 facing north.**

**Plate 15: Trench 61 facing north-east.**

**Plate 16: Trench 66 facing west.**

**Plate 17: Trench 96 facing north-east.**

**Plate 18: Trench 99 facing north-west.**

**Plate 19: West facing section of ditch 9904.**

**Plate 20: Trench 101 facing north-east.**

**Plate 21: South-east facing section of ditch 10105.**

# Appendix A: Context catalogue

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | 1 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.46 (avg.) |
| 102 | 1 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. Inclusions: frequent large to very large angular platy sandstone, evenly distributed. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.25 (avg.) |
| 201 | 2 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.75 (avg.) |
| 202 | 2 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. Inclusions: frequent large to very large angular platy sandstone, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 203 | 2 | Cut | Ditch | 203 | Orientation: N-S. Shape in plan: linear. Shape in profile: irregular. Break at top: gradual. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven. Sides: gentle, concave. | Cut a ditch | Cut of a narrow ditch | | | > 1.00 | 1.11 | 0.21 |
| 204 | 2 | Fill | Ditch | 203 | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: dry, very loose. Composition: medium sand. | Fill of ditch [203] | Fill of ditch [203] that contained no finds | Fuel, industrial waste and glass | Sample 201. Charcoal, roots, desiccated fat hen and elderberry seeds and earthworm cocoons | > 1.00 | 1.11 | 0.21 |
| 301 | 3 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.52 (avg.) |
| 302 | 3 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. Inclusions: frequent large to very large angular platy sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: high frequency of compact sandstone. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.11 (avg.) |
| 401 | 4 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.71 (avg.) |
| 402 | 4 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. Inclusions: frequent large to very large angular platy sandstone, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Notes: high frequency of compact sandstone. | | | | | | | |
| 501 | 5 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.71 (avg.) |
| 502 | 5 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. Inclusions: frequent large to very large angular platy sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: high frequency of compact sandstone. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 601 | 6 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.50 (avg.) |
| 602 | 6 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: moist. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small sub-rounded spheroidal chalk, evenly distributed. Notes: smooth natural. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 701 | 7 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.50 (avg.) |
| 702 | 7 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. | Subsoil | | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 703 | 7 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small sub-rounded spheroidal chalk, evenly distributed. Notes: smooth natural. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.05 (avg.) |
| 801 | 8 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.45 (avg.) |
| 802 | 8 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil or colluvial layer | | | | | | 0.45 (avg.) |
| 803 | 8 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.05 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | | | | | | | |
| 804 | 8 | Cut | Possible Furrow | 804 | Orientation: NW-SE. Shape in plan: linear. Shape in profile: u-shaped. Break at top: gradual. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven. Sides: moderate, concave. | Cut of a furrow | Cut of a narrow furrow | | | > 1.00 | > 0.81 | 0.22 |
| 805 | 8 | Fill | Possible Furrow | 804 | Colour: light orangey brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy clay. | Fill of a furrow | Fill of furrow [804] that contained no finds. | | | > 1.00 | > 0.81 | 0.22 |
| 901 | 9 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.43 (avg.) |
| 902 | 9 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil or colluvial layer | | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 903 | 9 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.09 (avg.) |
| 904 | 9 | Cut | Possible Furrow | 904 | Orientation: NE-SW. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Shape in profile: regular, shallow u-shaped. Break at top: sharp. Break at base: sharp. Base: uneven. Sides: steep, convex. | Ditch cut into natural | Shallow ditch cut into natural | | | > 1.00 | 0.84 | 0.22 |
| 905 | 9 | Fill | Possible Furrow | 904 | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Fill of ditch [904] | Natural fill of ditch [904] | | | > 1.00 | 0.84 | 0.22 |
| 1001 | 10 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.40 (avg.) |
| 1002 | 10 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.50 (avg.) |
| 1003 | 10 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | | | | | | | |
| 1101 | 11 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.50 (avg.) |
| 1102 | 11 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 1103 | 11 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 1201 | 12 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.40 (avg.) |
| 1202 | 12 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 1203 | 12 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 1301 | 13 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.45 (avg.) |
| 1302 | 13 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 1303 | 13 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.33 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | | | | | | | |
| 1401 | 14 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 1402 | 14 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil is intermittent, only appearing at the north-east end of trench. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.12 (avg.) |
| 1403 | 14 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 1404 | 14 | Fill | | | Colour: dark bluish black. Compaction: dry. Composition: clay. | Leeching | Leeched material. Not archaeological | | | | | |
| 1501 | 15 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.40 (avg.) |
| 1502 | 15 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | | | | | | 0.50 (avg.) |
| 1503 | 15 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.14 (avg.) |
| 1601 | 16 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 1602 | 16 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.40 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1603 | 16 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid brownish red. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 1701 | 17 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 1702 | 17 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil is intermittent, only appearing at the north-east end of trench. | | | | | | | 0.10 (avg.) |
| 1703 | 17 | Deposit | | | Colour: light whitish grey. Compaction: dry, cemented. Composition: clay. | Natural | Natural Geology | | | | | |
| 1801 | 18 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 1802 | 18 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 1803 | 18 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with green clay. | Natural geology | Change in natural near W end of trench, to platy red clay with large limestone inclusions | | | | | 0.13 (avg.) |
| 1901 | 19 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.38 (avg.) |
| 1902 | 19 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: medium silty sand. Inclusions: medium to large sub-angular to sub-rounded platy sandstone, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 1904 | 19 | Cut | Possible Furrow | 1904 | Orientation: N-S. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Shape in profile: regular, u-shaped. Break at top: 1) E: gradual 2) west: gradual. Break at base: 1) E: gradual 2) | Ditch | Cut of ditch. Possibly a furrow but depth and shape was just substantial enough for it to possibly be a ditch. If ditch | | | > 1.00 | 0.92 | 0.27 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | west: gradual. Base: rounded. Sides: 1) east: moderate, convex 2) west: moderate, convex. | | possibly just used for water management. | | | | | |
| 1905 | 19 | Fill | Possible Furrow | 1904 | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, malleable. Composition: medium cobbly sand. Inclusions: frequent medium sub-angular platy stone, evenly distributed. | Ditch | Single fill of [1904], natural saltation. Very sterile soil. No finds. Date and use uncertain. | | | > 1.00 | 0.92 | 0.27 |
| 2001 | 20 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.38 (avg.) |
| 2002 | 20 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish green. Compaction: moist, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional very large angular platy limestone, evenly distributed. | Natural geology | Very distinct from the red clay found in other trenches | | | | | 0.10 (avg.) |
| 2003 | 20 | Cut | Ditch | 2003 | Orientation: NE-SW. Shape in plan: linear. Shape in profile: u-shaped. Break at top: sharp. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded. Sides: moderate, concave. | Cut of a ditch | Cut of a ditch | | | > 1.00 | 1.01 | 0.29 |
| 2004 | 20 | Fill | Ditch | 2003 | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Fill of a ditch | Fill of ditch [2003] that contained no finds. | | Sample 2001. Charcoal, roots and desiccated fat hen and elderberry seeds. | > 1.00 | 1.01 | 0.29 |
| 2101 | 21 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 2102 | 21 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 2103 | 21 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with pinkish tones. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 2201 | 22 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 2202 | 22 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.10 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | | | | | | | |
| 2203 | 22 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with pinkish tones. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 2301 | 23 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 2302 | 23 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | | | | | | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 2303 | 23 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid pinkish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional very large sub-rounded platy sandstone, limestone, evenly distributed. Notes: patches of yellow clay with iron panning. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.07 (avg.) |
| 2401 | 24 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 2402 | 24 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: occasional flecks of rounded platy lignite, evenly distributed. Notes: subsoil gets noticeably shallower to the n of trench. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.10 (avg.) |
| 2403 | 24 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid brownish red. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: rare large to very large sub-rounded spheroidal sandstone, evenly distributed. Notes: mottled with pinkish tones. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 2501 | 25 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 2502 | 25 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.10 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2503 | 25 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: moist. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate large sub-rounded to rounded platy limestone, evenly distributed. Notes: smooth natural. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 2601 | 26 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.27 (avg.) |
| 2602 | 26 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: moist. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate large sub-rounded to rounded platy limestone, evenly distributed. Notes: smooth natural. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 2701 | 27 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.25 (avg.) |
| 2702 | 27 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.10 (avg.) |
| 2703 | 27 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: moist. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate large sub-rounded to rounded platy limestone, evenly distributed. Notes: smooth natural. | Natural geology | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 2704 | 27 | Cut | Possible Furrow | 2704 | Shape in plan: regular, linear. Shape in profile: regular, shallow u-shaped. Break at top: sharp. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat. Sides: vertical, concave. | Possible furrow | Possible furrow or ditch | | | > 1.00 | 0.63 | 0.21 |
| 2705 | 27 | Fill | Possible Furrow | 2704 | Colour: light orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy clay. | Fill of shallow ditch or furrow | Natural fill of shallow ditch or possible furrow | | Sample 2701; charcoal, desiccated bramble seeds | > 1.00 | 0.63 | 0.21 |
| 2801 | 28 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.27 (avg.) |
| 2802 | 28 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.08 (avg.) |
| 2803 | 28 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: moist. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate large sub-rounded to rounded platy limestone, evenly distributed. Notes: smooth natural. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2804 | 28 | Fill | Spread | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Spread of modern material | Spread of modern material. Contained modern glass and plastic. | | | > 8.00 | > 1.80 | 0.21 |
| 2901 | 29 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.25 (avg.) |
| 2902 | 29 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.27 (avg.) |
| 2903 | 29 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 3001 | 30 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 3002 | 30 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 3003 | 30 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 3004 | 30 | Cut | Ditch | 3004 | Orientation: N-S. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Shape in profile: regular, shallow u-shaped. Break at top: 1) W: gradual 2) east: gradual. Break at base: 1) W: gradual 2) east: gradual. Base: uneven. Sides: 1) west: gentle, convex 2) east: moderate, convex. | Furrow | Linear, probably furrow, has no real shape and quite wide with shallow depth. | | | > 1.00 | 1.98 | 0.17 |
| 3005 | 30 | Fill | Ditch | 3004 | Colour: dark orangey black. Compaction: dry, malleable. Composition: sandy clay. Inclusions: occasional small sub-angular spheroidal stone, evenly distributed. | Furrow | Single fill of [3004], natural siltation, one clay pipe found probably mixed in due to ploughing. Fairly sterile. | Clay pipe, fuel | Sample 3001; charcoal, desiccated fat hen and elderberry seeds | > 1.00 | 1.98 | 0.17 |
| 3101 | 31 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 3102 | 31 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.12 (avg.) |
| 3103 | 31 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 3201 | 32 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3202 | 32 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.25 (avg.) |
| 3203 | 32 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 3301 | 33 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.27 (avg.) |
| 3302 | 33 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.17 (avg.) |
| 3401 | 34 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.42 (avg.) |
| 3402 | 34 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.12 (avg.) |
| 3501 | 35 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.23 (avg.) |
| 3502 | 35 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.12 (avg.) |
| 3503 | 35 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 3601 | 36 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 3602 | 36 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.17 (avg.) |
| 3603 | 36 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 3604 | 36 | Cut | Ditch | 3604 | Orientation: N-S. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Shape in profile: irregular, shallow. Break at top: imperceptible. Break at base: imperceptible. Base: uneven. Sides: moderate, convex. | Furrow | Cut of probable furrow, as there seems to be no distinction in cut of feature and natural. Even in plan hard to distinguish as heavily defused with natural. | | | > 1.00 | > 2.13 | > 0.31 |
| 3605 | 36 | Fill | Ditch | 3604 | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, malleable. | Furrow | Single fill of [3604], natural siltation. No finds, date unknown. | | | > 1.00 | > 2.13 | > 0.31 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Composition: sandy clay. Inclusions: occasional small sub-angular spheroidal stone, evenly distributed. | | No real clear distinction between fill and natural and fill seems to be an intermixture of fill and natural. | | | | | |
| 3701 | 37 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 3702 | 37 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.10 (avg.) |
| 3703 | 37 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 3801 | 38 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 3802 | 38 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.08 (avg.) |
| 3901 | 39 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.28 (avg.) |
| 3902 | 39 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent bottling of blue green clay. | | | | | | | 0.08 (avg.) |
| 4001 | 40 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 4002 | 40 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: evidence of some iron panning and mottled blueish clay patches. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.08 (avg.) |
| 4101 | 41 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 4102 | 41 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 4201 | 42 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 4202 | 42 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.19 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4203 | 42 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 4301 | 43 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 4302 | 43 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 4303 | 43 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 4401 | 44 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.26 (avg.) |
| 4402 | 44 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.22 (avg.) |
| 4403 | 44 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 4501 | 45 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 4502 | 45 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.24 (avg.) |
| 4503 | 45 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 4601 | 46 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.37 (avg.) |
| 4602 | 46 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 4603 | 46 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 4701 | 47 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4702 | 47 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: dry, firm.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.22 (avg.) |
| 4703 | 47 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow.<br>Compaction: wet, malleable.<br>Composition: clayey silt.<br>Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 4801 | 48 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 4802 | 48 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: dry, firm.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 4803 | 48 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow.<br>Compaction: wet, malleable.<br>Composition: clayey silt.<br>Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 4901 | 49 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 4902 | 49 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: dry, firm.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 4903 | 49 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow.<br>Compaction: wet, malleable.<br>Composition: clayey silt.<br>Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 5001 | 50 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 5002 | 50 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: dry, firm.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 5003 | 50 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow.<br>Compaction: wet, malleable.<br>Composition: clayey silt.<br>Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 5101 | 51 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.42 (avg.) |
| 5102 | 51 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: dry, firm.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.17 (avg.) |
| 5103 | 51 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow.<br>Compaction: wet, malleable.<br>Composition: clayey silt.<br>Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5201 | 52 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 5202 | 52 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0.18 (avg.) |
| 5301 | 53 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.41 (avg.) |
| 5302 | 53 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil or colluvial layer | | | | | | 0.12 (avg.) |
| 5303 | 53 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: evidence of some iron panning and mottled blueish clay patches. patches also of manganese. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.08 (avg.) |
| 5401 | 54 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 5402 | 54 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: evidence of some iron panning and mottled blueish clay patches. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.16 (avg.) |
| 5501 | 55 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 5502 | 55 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 5503 | 55 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 5504 | 55 | Cut | Ditch | 5504 | Orientation: NE-SW. Shape in plan: linear. Shape in profile: regular, shallow. Break at top: sharp. Break at base: gradual. Base: tapered. Sides: moderate, straight. | Ditch | This feature represents a small, shallow linear ditch, with no associated finds recovered. Its limited depth and slight profile suggest it was not intended for long-term water management or as a substantial boundary, and it is more likely to represent a minor drainage or field division feature. The absence of finds and its relatively undistinguished fill make it difficult to assign a firm date. | | | 1 | 0.74 | 0.2 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5505 | 55 | Fill | Ditch | 5504 | Colour: mid blackish grey. Compaction: dry, very loose. Composition: sandy clay. | Ditch | This feature represents a small, shallow linear ditch, with no associated finds recovered. Its limited depth and slight profile suggest it was not intended for long-term water management or as a substantial boundary, and it is more likely to represent a minor drainage or field division feature. The absence of finds and its relatively undistinguished fill make it difficult to assign a firm date. | | Sample 5501; charcoal and desiccated fat hen seeds | 1 | 0.74 | 0.2 |
| 5601 | 56 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 5602 | 56 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 5603 | 56 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 5701 | 57 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 5702 | 57 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.19 (avg.) |
| 5703 | 57 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey yellow. Compaction: wet, malleable. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: frequent mottling of blue green clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 5801 | 58 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.40 (avg.) |
| 5802 | 58 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: evidence of some iron panning and mottled blueish clay patches. briefly changes to pinkish orange after appearance of possible ditch to the e end. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.11 (avg.) |
| 5804 | 58 | Cut | Gully | 5804 | Orientation: NW-SE. Shape in plan: linear. Shape in profile: shallow u-shaped. Break at top: gradual. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded. Sides: moderate, concave. | Gully | This feature is likely a shallow linear gully or drainage cut, most likely of modern origin. Its narrow, gently sloping profile is consistent with a small drainage or service-related trench rather than a structural foundation or boundary ditch. The recovery of modern | | | 1 | 0.34 | 0.16 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | CBM from the fill indicates a recent date, suggesting the feature may relate to land drainage, agricultural improvement, or site clearance rather than archaeological activity. The presence of charcoal or mixed dark deposits within the fill may reflect general disturbance or burning associated with modern ground modification rather than in situ occupation activity. | | | | | |
| 5805 | 58 | Fill | Gully | 5804 | Colour: dark blackish grey. Compaction: very dry, friable. Composition: sandy clay. | Gully | This feature is likely a shallow linear gully or drainage cut, most likely of modern origin. Its narrow, gently sloping profile is consistent with a small drainage or service-related trench rather than a structural foundation or boundary ditch. The recovery of modern CBM from the fill indicates a recent date, suggesting the feature may relate to land drainage, agricultural improvement, or site clearance rather than archaeological activity. The presence of charcoal or mixed dark deposits within the fill may reflect general disturbance or burning associated with modern ground modification rather than in situ occupation activity. | CBM | Sample 5801; charcoal and desiccated fat hen seeds | 1 | 0.34 | 0.16 |
| 5901 | 59 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | | | | | | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 5902 | 59 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil or colluvial layer | | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 5903 | 59 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Notes: mottled with green clay. | Natural geology | | | | | | 0.10 (avg.) |
| 5904 | 59 | Cut | Ditch | 5904 | Orientation: N-S. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Shape in profile: u-shaped. Break at top: sharp. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded. Sides: moderate, concave. | Cut of a N-S ditch | Cut of a ditch | | | > 1.00 | 0.76 | 0.35 |
| 5905 | 59 | Fill | Ditch | 5904 | Colour: dark brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: frequent small sub-angular platy charcoal, evenly distributed. | Fill of N-S ditch [5904] | Mixed fill containing a good amount of charcoal suggesting an artificial fill of the ditch. | Fired clay | Sample 5901; charcoal and hazelnut shell | > 1.00 | 0.76 | 0.35 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6001 | 60 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.37 (avg.) |
| 6002 | 60 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 6003 | 60 | Cut | Pit | 6003 | Orientation: N/A. Shape in plan: irregular, sub-circular. Shape in profile: shallow u-shaped. Break at top: gradual. Base: rounded. Sides: gentle, concave. | Cut of small pit | Cut of small pit, unclear whether natural origin or not, no clear purpose if archaeological. Appears too shallow to be a post hole. | | | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.08 |
| 6004 | 60 | Fill | Pit | 6003 | Colour: dark whitish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Single fill of pit | Single fill of pit, clear evidence of rooting in fill. Possibly caused by natural silting processes. | | | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.08 |
| 6101 | 61 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 6102 | 61 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 6103 | | Cut | Hedgerow | 6103 | Orientation: NW-SE. Shape in plan: irregular, linear. Shape in profile: shallow u-shaped. Break at top: gradual. Break at base: gradual. Base: rounded. Sides: gentle, concave. | Hedgerow | Probable hedgerow, clear evidence of rooting and very irregular in plan. | | | > 1.80 | 1.34 | 0.2 |
| 6104 | | Fill | Hedgerow | 6103 | Colour: mid whitish grey. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Sterile fill of natural feature | Sterile deposit which would have formed over times via bioturbation and silting processes. | | | > 1.80 | 1.34 | 0.18 |
| 6105 | | Fill | Hedgerow | 6103 | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Fill of natural feature | Sterile fill of natural feature, comprised organic material, likely the hedge. | | | > 1.80 | 1.34 | 0.03 |
| 6201 | 62 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.29 (avg.) |
| 6202 | 62 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 6301 | 63 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.40 (avg.) |
| 6302 | 63 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 6401 | 64 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.38 (avg.) |
| 6402 | 64 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 6501 | 65 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, very loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.36 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6502 | 65 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. Inclusions: moderate charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 6601 | 66 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.40 (avg.) |
| 6602 | 66 | Deposit | | | Colour: yellowish grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 6604 | 66 | Cut | Ditch | 6604 | Orientation: NW-SE. Shape in plan: linear. Shape in profile: regular. Break at top: gradual. Break at base: gradual. Base: uneven. Sides: gentle, concave. | Ditch | This feature represents a modern land drain or service trench, likely associated with 20th-century agricultural or infrastructural activity. The exposed ceramic land drain pipe within the cut indicates that the feature was deliberately excavated to facilitate field drainage or water management, most probably to improve soil conditions for cultivation. The presence of modern CBM and glass fragments within the fill supports a modern or contemporary date, reflecting general backfilling from redeposited topsoil or mixed ground during installation. | | | 1 | 2.73 | 0.37 |
| 6605 | 66 | Fill | Ditch | 6604 | Colour: brownish grey. Compaction: wet, plastic. Composition: silty clay. | Ditch | This feature represents a modern land drain or service trench, likely associated with 20th-century agricultural or infrastructural activity. The exposed ceramic land drain pipe within the cut indicates that the feature was deliberately excavated to facilitate field drainage or water management, most probably to improve soil conditions for cultivation. The presence of modern CBM and glass fragments within the fill supports a modern or contemporary date, reflecting general backfilling from redeposited topsoil or mixed ground during installation. | Glass, CBM | | 1 | 2.73 | 0.37 |
| 6701 | 67 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.24 (avg.) |
| 6702 | 67 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish grey. Compaction: dry, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6801 | 68 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | |
| 6802 | 68 | Deposit | | | Colour: brownish orange.<br>Compaction: moist, malleable.<br>Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 6901 | 69 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 6902 | 69 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish grey.<br>Compaction: dry, firm.<br>Composition: silty clay.<br>Inclusions: moderate charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural. Change in tone at NE end | | | | | |
| 7001 | 70 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.24 (avg.) |
| 7002 | 70 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: dry, friable.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.58 (avg.) |
| 7003 | 70 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid purplish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, malleable.<br>Composition: sandy clay.<br>Inclusions: occasional iron panning, concentrated E side. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 7101 | 71 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.25 (avg.) |
| 7102 | 71 | Deposit | | | Colour: light orangey white.<br>Compaction: moist, firm.<br>Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 7201 | 72 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.41 (avg.) |
| 7202 | 72 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish grey.<br>Compaction: dry, firm.<br>Composition: silty clay.<br>Inclusions: moderate large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 7301 | 73 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.36 (avg.) |
| 7302 | 73 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish grey.<br>Compaction: moist, firm.<br>Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 7401 | 74 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.29 (avg.) |
| 7402 | 74 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: dry, friable.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.38 (avg.) |
| 7403 | 74 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish brown.<br>Compaction: moist, firm.<br>Composition: sandy clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Notes: change in natural from clay to sand. | | | | | | | |
| 7501 | 75 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 7502 | 75 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.33 (avg.) |
| 7503 | 75 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 7601 | 76 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 7602 | 76 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid yellowish grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Geology | | | | | |
| 7701 | 77 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 7702 | 77 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 7703 | 77 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey grey. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 7801 | 78 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.31 (avg.) |
| 7802 | 78 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 7901 | 79 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 7902 | 79 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 8001 | 80 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.18 (avg.) |
| 8002 | 80 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.25 (avg.) |
| 8003 | 80 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | | | | | | | |
| 8101 | 81 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 8102 | 81 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light reddish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 8201 | 82 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 8202 | 82 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.29 (avg.) |
| 8203 | 82 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: pebbly sand. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 8301 | 83 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.25 (avg.) |
| 8302 | 83 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.14 (avg.) |
| 8303 | 83 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid reddish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: pebbly sand. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 8401 | 84 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 8402 | 84 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 8403 | 84 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 8501 | 85 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.33 (avg.) |
| 8502 | 85 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark orangey brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 8503 | 85 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark reddish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: pebbly silt. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 8601 | 86 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8602 | 86 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark reddish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: pebbly silt. | Natural | Natural | | | | | |
| 8701 | 87 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: silty sand. | Topsoil | Topsoil. | | | | | 0.13 (avg.) |
| 8702 | 87 | Deposit | | | Colour: light greyish orange.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil. | | | | | 0.35 (avg.) |
| 8703 | 87 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow.<br>Compaction: moist, firm.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural. | | | | | 0 |
| 8801 | 88 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 8802 | 88 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: moist, friable.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.18 (avg.) |
| 8803 | 88 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow.<br>Compaction: moist, firm.<br>Composition: silty clay.<br>Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 8901 | 89 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.24 (avg.) |
| 8902 | 89 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: moist, friable.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 8903 | 89 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow.<br>Compaction: moist, firm.<br>Composition: silty clay.<br>Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 9001 | 90 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil. | Topsoil. | | | | | 0.46 (avg.) |
| 9002 | 90 | Deposit | | | Colour: light greyish orange.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil. | Subsoil. | | | | | 0.37 (avg.) |
| 9003 | 90 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow.<br>Compaction: moist, firm.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural. | | | | | 0 |
| 9101 | 91 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown.<br>Compaction: dry, loose.<br>Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.22 (avg.) |
| 9102 | 91 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown.<br>Compaction: moist, friable.<br>Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 9103 | 91 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow.<br>Compaction: moist, firm.<br>Composition: silty clay.<br>Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9201 | 92 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 9202 | 92 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.18 (avg.) |
| 9203 | 92 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 9301 | 93 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.17 (avg.) |
| 9302 | 93 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.17 (avg.) |
| 9303 | 93 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid greyish yellow. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: silty clay. Inclusions: occasional large charcoal, evenly distributed. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 9401 | 94 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil. | | | | | 0.50 (avg.) |
| 9402 | 94 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil. | | | | | 0.12 (avg.) |
| 9403 | 94 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural. | | | | | 0 |
| 9501 | 95 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil. | | | | | 0.36 (avg.) |
| 9502 | 95 | Deposit | | | Colour: light greyish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil. | Subsoil. | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 9503 | 95 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural. | Natural. | | | | | 0 |
| 9601 | 96 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.23 (avg.) |
| 9602 | 96 | Deposit | | | Colour: light greyish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.12 (avg.) |
| 9603 | 96 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 9604 | 96 | Cut | Ditch | 9604 | Orientation: E-W. Shape in plan: regular, linear. Shape in profile: irregular. Break at top: gradual. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat. Sides: 1) south: | Cut of a ditch for a French drain | A ditch cut to put in a French drain. The North side contains a more modern field drain that has been cut into this cut. | | | > 1.00 | 1.12 | 0.38 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | steep, concave 2) north: gentle, concave. | | | | | | | |
| 9605 | 96 | Fill | Ditch | 9604 | Colour: dark blackish brown. Compaction: dry, friable. Composition: sandy silt. | Fill of a ditch with two field drains in it | The fill of ditch [9604]. The S end of the fill is as described whereas the N end seems to consist possibly of some redeposited natural. | | | > 1.00 | 1.12 | 0.38 |
| 9701 | 97 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.16 (avg.) |
| 9702 | 97 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 9703 | 97 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 9801 | 98 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 9802 | 98 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 9803 | 98 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 9901 | 99 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.24 (avg.) |
| 9902 | 99 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 9903 | 99 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 9904 | 99 | Cut | Ditch | 9904 | Orientation: N-S. Shape in plan: linear. Shape in profile: u-shaped. Break at top: gradual. Break at base: gradual. Base: flat. Sides: gentle, concave. | Furrow | This feature represents a plough furrow, likely associated with post-medieval or modern agricultural activity. The feature is characterised by a broad, shallow, U-shaped profile with gently sloping sides and a uniform base, typical of repeated ploughing action. No finds were recovered from the fill, and the homogeneous redeposited subsoil composition suggests mechanical soil movement from cultivation rather than deliberate excavation. Its alignment corresponds with broader agricultural land-use patterns commonly seen across plough-marked fields. | | | 1 | 1.6 | 0.16 |
| 9905 | 99 | Fill | Ditch | 9904 | Colour: light greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: sandy clay. | Furrow | This feature represents a plough furrow, likely associated with post-medieval or modern | | | 1 | 1.6 | 0.16 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | agricultural activity. The feature is characterised by a broad, shallow, U-shaped profile with gently sloping sides and a uniform base, typical of repeated ploughing action. No finds were recovered from the fill, and the homogeneous redeposited subsoil composition suggests mechanical soil movement from cultivation rather than deliberate excavation. Its alignment corresponds with broader agricultural land-use patterns commonly seen across plough-marked fields. | | | | | |
| 10001 | 100 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.32 (avg.) |
| 10002 | 100 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.51 (avg.) |
| 10003 | 100 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 10101 | 101 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 10102 | 101 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 10103 | 101 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 10104 | 101 | Fill | Ditch | 10105 | Colour: mid brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: silty clay. | Furrow | Narrower linear feature with a compact, mixed brown-grey clayey fill containing frequent modern CBM and glass fragments. Probably represents a later re-cut or disturbance, possibly a modern service trench or reworked furrow filled with demolition debris. | Bone, CBM | | 1 | 2.54 | 0.12 |
| 10105 | 101 | Cut | Ditch | 10105 | Orientation: NW-SE. Shape in plan: sub-linear. Shape in profile: irregular. Break at top: sharp. Break at base: sharp. Base: flat. Sides: gentle, straight. | Furrow | Narrower linear feature with a compact, mixed brown-grey clayey fill containing frequent modern CBM and glass fragments. Probably represents a later re-cut or disturbance, possibly a modern service trench or reworked furrow filled with demolition debris. | | | 1 | 2.54 | 0.12 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10106 | 101 | Fill | Ditch | 10107 | Colour: mid greyish brown. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: silty clay. | Furrow | Broad, shallow linear feature with a soft mid-brown silty clay fill containing occasional fragments of modern CBM and glass. Likely represents a post-medieval to modern plough or drainage furrow, part of an agricultural field system. | Bone, CBM | | 1 | 2.54 | 0.32 |
| 10107 | 101 | Cut | Ditch | 10107 | Orientation: NW-SE. Shape in plan: sub-linear. Shape in profile: irregular. Break at top: sharp. Break at base: sharp. Base: uneven. Sides: steep, concave. | Furrow | Broad, shallow linear feature with a soft mid-brown silty clay fill containing occasional fragments of modern CBM and glass. Likely represents a post-medieval to modern plough or drainage furrow, part of an agricultural field system. | | | 1 | 2.54 | 0.32 |
| 10201 | 102 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 10201 | 102 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 10202 | 102 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.24 (avg.) |
| 10202 | 102 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 10203 | 102 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 10203 | 102 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 10301 | 103 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.21 (avg.) |
| 10302 | 103 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.28 (avg.) |
| 10303 | 103 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 10401 | 104 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.16 (avg.) |
| 10402 | 104 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10403 | 104 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 10501 | 105 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.17 (avg.) |
| 10502 | 105 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.24 (avg.) |
| 10503 | 105 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 10601 | 106 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 10602 | 106 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.11 (avg.) |
| 10603 | 106 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 10701 | 107 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.09 (avg.) |
| 10702 | 107 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.17 (avg.) |
| 10703 | 107 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |
| 10801 | 108 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.76 (avg.) |
| 10802 | 108 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.15 (avg.) |
| 10803 | 108 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural | | | | | 0 |

| Context | Trench | Type | Feature type | Feature cut no. | Description | Interpretation | Discussion | Finds recovered | Environmental material recovered | Length (m) | Width (m) | Vertical span (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10901 | 109 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | The topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 10902 | 109 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 11001 | 110 | Deposit | | | | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | |
| 11002 | 110 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 11101 | 111 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.28 (avg.) |
| 11102 | 111 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 11201 | 112 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.30 (avg.) |
| 11202 | 112 | Deposit | | | Colour: light yellowish orange. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |
| 11301 | 113 | Deposit | | | Colour: dark brownish grey. Compaction: dry, loose. Composition: clayey silt. | Topsoil | Topsoil | | | | | 0.34 (avg.) |
| 11302 | 113 | Deposit | | | Colour: mid orangey brown. Compaction: moist, friable. Composition: clayey silt. | Subsoil | Subsoil | | | | | 0.20 (avg.) |
| 11303 | 113 | Deposit | | | Colour: very light reddish brown. Compaction: moist, firm. Composition: clayey silt. Inclusions: moderate small to large sub-rounded to rounded platy sandstone. | Natural | Natural geology | | | | | |

# Appendix B: Finds Assessment

*Charlotte Britton*

## Introduction

This report presents an assessment of the finds recovered from environmental sampling undertaken during a Trial Trench Evaluation at Land to the North of the M1/M8 Interchange at Thurcroft, South Yorkshire (NGR: 447818 390057). Sample processing produced 36.7g of artefactual material including fired clay, fuel, glass and industrial waste.

The chronologically diagnostic material dated to the post-medieval period, with most being chronologically undiagnostic. The assessment includes a discussion of the findings in their regional and chronological context and recommendations for further work.

## Methodology

The assessment was carried out on 12th November 2025. The material was recorded and assessed in accordance with national guidelines (Historic England 2015; CIfA 2020) and in reference to the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework (2025).

The material was examined visually and was quantified by count and weight, with artefact types recorded where possible.

## Outline of the assemblage

The assemblage was recovered exclusively from environmental sampling and was mostly chronologically undiagnostic, with the glass dating to the post-medieval period (Table B1). An archive catalogue of the material was produced in a pro forma excel spreadsheet for inclusion in the Site archive.

**Table B1: Material recovered by context and sample, with object type, period, count and weight.**

| Context | Sample Code | Material | Object type | Period | Count | Weight (g) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 204 | 201 | Fuel | Coal | Unknown | 92 | 10.2 |
| | | Industrial waste | Slag | Unknown | 1 | 8.4 |
| | | Glass | Vessel? | Post-medieval | 1 | 0 |
| 3005 | 3001 | Fuel | Coal | Unknown | 10 | 2.6 |
| 5905 | 5901 | Fired clay | Unknown | Unknown | 12 | 15.5 |
| | | | | Total | 116 | 36.7 |

### Fired clay

An assemblage of 12 fragments (15.5g) of fired clay was recovered from sample 5901, from ditch fill 5905. The fragments always had an oxidised and featureless fabric making it difficult to distinguish between deliberate or accidental firing. It was clear from the fabric colour and lack of vitrification that the clay had not been subject

to extremely high temperatures and so was most likely derived from a domestic hearth, oven or other similar process, rather than an industrial structure such as a kiln or furnace. The material was chronologically undiagnostic.

### Fuel

An assemblage of 102 fragments (12.8g) of fuel was recovered from sample 201, from ditch fill 204, and sample 3001, from furrow fill 3005, representing tiny fragments of burnt coal. The material was chronologically undiagnostic.

### Glass

A single tiny fragment of glass (<1g) was recovered from sample 201 from ditch fill 204 that was translucent and light green in colour, likely deriving from a vessel dating to the post-medieval period.

### Industrial waste

A single fragment (8.4g) of industrial waste was recovered from sample 201 from ditch fill 204, likely representing undiagnostic slag with no clear surface morphology. The material may have been associated with iron-working, although as it was so minimal, may have instead represented waste/a by-product from a different very high temperature activity. It was chronologically undiagnostic.

## Statement of potential

The finds assemblage recovered from environmental sampling was mostly chronologically undiagnostic, with a tiny fragment of glass likely dating to the post-medieval period.

The assemblage was primarily associated with high temperature activities taking place on the Site at some point in the past, possibly including industrial examples, although this was not for certain as the assemblage was so minimal. The assemblage recovered from ditch fill 204 may have represented a high temperature activity taking place *in situ*, with the remainder of the assemblage likely representing residual material, being associated with the wider Site rather than the immediate features. It was likely that a large component of the assemblage had been redistributed by ploughing or similar agricultural activities, taking place on the Site between the medieval to post-medieval periods.

## Conclusions and recommendations

The artefactual assemblage recovered at Land to the North of the M1/M8 interchange at Thurcroft, South Yorkshire demonstrated that high temperature activities likely took place on and around the Site at some point in the past, although a high portion of the material may have been residual. Further analysis of the material would not helpfully contribute to our understanding of the Site, or research objectives set out in the South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework (2025). No further work can therefore be meaningfully undertaken on the material, and it may be discarded on completion of the project.

This report and associated data spreadsheet should be retained as part of the Site archive and integrated into any Site-wide grey literature or publication reporting.

# References

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). (2020). *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation, and research of archaeological materials*.

Historic England (2015). *Archaeometallurgy. Guidelines for Best Practice*. Historic England.

South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework (2025). Available at: https://researchframeworks.org/syrf/ accessed on 12.11.25.

# Appendix C: Archaeobotanical Assessment

*Lisa Gray MSc MA ACIfA*

## Introduction

Seven samples were taken during an evaluation on land to the North of the M1/M18 interchange at Thurcroft in South Yorkshire (hereafter "the Site") (Table C1). The National Grid co-ordinates are 447818 390057. This evaluation was carried out in advance of the construction of a renewable energy park on land that was used for arable crop cultivation (Lion 2025, 1).

The soils covering the Site were observed to be acidic and poor for the survival of organic remains (Lion 2025, 2). Prior to this evaluation no prior archaeological work appears to have been carried out (*ibid.*, 4).

This report assesses the significance and potential of these archaeobotanical remains and makes recommendations about further work and radiocarbon dating.

## Methodology

Sampling and processing were carried out by Cura Terrae. The samples ranged in size from 11 to 44 litres.

The samples were assessed using the standard methodology outlined in the Historic England Guidelines for Environmental Archaeology (Campbell *et al.* 2011). Each flot was fully scanned under a stereomicroscope with magnification of 10-45x.

At assessment level the abundance of plant macro-remains is estimated unless the number of items is few (less than ten) when they are counted. The diversity of plant taxon types is also estimated. Level of preservation of plant macro-remains is given as identifiable to family, genus or species. Faunal remains seen in the flots are noted in general terms with only abundance noted. This is not a zooarchaeological report but the presence of terrestrial, freshwater or marine mollusca has been commented on if present.

Identifications were made using modern reference material (author's own and the Northern European Seed Reference Collection at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London) and reference manuals (such as Beijerinck 1947; Cappers *et al.* 2006; 2023; Jacomet 2006). At assessment level full identifications are only made of significant plant macro-remains. Where given the nomenclature for the plant macro-remains follows Stace (2010). Scientific names are used once and English common names thereafter. English common names are used in the table for clarity.

Quantities were estimated in the following way (codes for abundance, diversity and level of preservation as used in the tables):

### Abundance

1 = 'Low' = <10

2='Moderate' = 10-100
3= 'Abundant' =>100

### Diversity

1='Low'= <3 taxon types
2='Moderate' = 3 to 10 taxon types
3='High'= >10 taxon types

### Preservation

1 = Identifiable to family
2 = Identifiable to genus
3 = Identifiable to species

## Outline of the assemblage

These samples were dominated by modern rootlets. Also present were low numbers of earthworm cocoons and terrestrial mollusca. These and the rootlets mean that that desiccated seeds recovered are likely to be intrusive. These seeds were from plants such as fat hen (*Chenopodium album* L.) and elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* L.) likely to have been growing on the Site prior to excavation.

Charred plant remains were present and dominated by microscopic flecks of charcoal too small to identify. All samples, however, contained low to moderate quantities of identifiable charcoal, with the most present in undated ditches 3004 and 5504. One fragment of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana* L.) nutshell was found in undated ditch 5904.

## Statement of potential

As observed (Lion 2025, 2), these were not very productive samples. Bioturbation is evident and fields used for arable crops will have been ploughed. The sample sizes relative to the number of charred plant remains present means that one cannot be certain that the plant remains originated in the sampled deposit. They might have moved around the site as the fields were ploughed and manured.

## Conclusions and recommendations

It is clear that charred plant remains survive at this site so any future sampling strategies should consider this. Some of the charcoal is of suitable size for identification and some fragments may be the short-lived taxon types suitable for radiocarbon dating. The charred hazelnut shell fragment may also be suitable for radiocarbon dating but caution should be taken with all the charred plant remains regarding the stratigraphic integrity of the material.

## References

Beijerinck, W. (1947). *Zadenatlas der Nederlandsche Flora*. Veenman and Zonen, Wageningen.

Campbell, G., Moffett, L. and Straker, V. (2011). *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-Excavation. Second Edition*. Portsmouth:

English Heritage Centre for Archaeology Guidelines No. 1. https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images/books/publications/environmental-archaeology-2.

Cappers, R.J.T., Bekker, R.M. and Jans, J.E.A. (2006*). Digital Zadenatlas Van Nederlands - Digital Seeds Atlas of the Netherlands*. Groningen Archaeological Studies Volume 4. Groningen: Barkhius Publishing, Groningen.

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Jacomet, S. (2006). *Identification of cereal remains from archaeological sites - second edition*. Basel: Basel University Archaeobotany Lab IPAS.

Lion, N. (2025). *Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park, Rotherham. Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation*. Unpublished Archive Rep.

**Table C1: Archaeobotanical results.**

Key: **Abundance**; 1 = 'Low' = <10, 2='Moderate' = 10-100, 3= 'Abundant' =>100
**Diversity**; 1='Low'= <3 taxon types, 2='Moderate' = 3 to 10 taxon types, 3='High'= >10 taxon types
**Preservation**; 1 = Identifiable to family, 2 = Identifiable to genus, 3 = Identifiable to species

| Sample Code | Cut | Fill | Provisional feature description | Provisional date | Processed Volume (Litres) | Flot volume (Litres) | CHARRED - Nutshell | | | IDENTIFIABLE - Charcoal | INDETERMINATE CHARCOAL FLECKS | MODERN/INTRUSIVE - Rootlets | DESSICATED - Poaceae stem fragments | DESICCATED - Seeds | | | FAUNA - Earthworm cocoons | FAUNA - Terrestrial mollusca | INORGANIC | Potential for analysis - Charcoal? | Potential for analysis - General Macros? | Potential for Scientific Dating? | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | abundance | diversity | preservation | abundance | abundance | abundance | abundance | abundance | diversity | preservation | abundance | abundance | abundance | Yes/No | Yes/No | Yes/No | |
| 201 | 203 | 204 | Ditch | Unknown | 44 | 0.15 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | No | No | No | DES: fat hen, elderberry, common fumitory, INORG: clinker? |
| 2001 | 2003 | 2004 | Ditch | Unknown | 44 | 0.015 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | No | No | No | DES: fat hen, elderberry, FAUNA: Ceciliodes acicula |
| 2701 | 2704 | 2705 | Possible furrow | Unknown | 12 | 0.01 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | No | No | No | DES: bramble |
| 3001 | 3004 | 3005 | Ditch | Unknown | 42 | 0.05 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | Yes | No | Yes | DES: many fat hen, some elderberry |
| 5501 | 5504 | 5505 | Ditch | Unknown | 42 | 0.02 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | Yes | No | Yes | DES: fat hen |
| 5801 | 5804 | 5805 | Gully | Unknown | 11 | 0.01 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | No | No | No | DES: fat hen |
| 5901 | 5904 | 5905 | Ditch | Unknown | 32 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | No | No | Yes | NUT: hazelnut |

# Appendix D: OASIS data collection form

# OASIS Summary for curaterr1-536634

| | |
|---|---|
| OASIS ID (UID) | curaterr1-536634 |
| Project Name | Evaluation at Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park |
| Sitename | Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park |
| Sitecode | |
| Project Identifier(s) | 25497 |
| Activity type | Evaluation |
| Planning Id | |
| Reason For Investigation | Planning: Pre application |
| Organisation Responsible for work | Cura Terrae |
| Project Dates | 06-Oct-2025 - 29-Oct-2025 |
| Location | Thurcroft Interchange Energy Park<br>NGR : SK 47818 90057<br>LL : 53.405173641530546, -1.282201584979444<br>12 Fig : 447818,390057 |
| Administrative Areas | Country : England<br>County/Local Authority : Rotherham<br>Local Authority District : Rotherham<br>Parish : Whiston |
| Project Methodology | The evaluation was undertaken prior to determination of planning to assist with establishing the archaeological potential of the Site and to inform decisions regarding any requirements for further work such as archaeological mitigation. The work was carried out specifically to verify the results of a geophysical survey conducted by Cura Terrae which identified several anomalies of possible archaeological origin including a circular anomaly characteristic of an Iron Age or Romano-British circular enclosure or ring-ditch in Field 12, as well as several further linear and curvilinear anomalies identified in Fields 1, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15 potentially representing former field boundaries. An area of increased magnetic response was also identified in Field 8. The Trial Trench evaluation consisted of 113 Trial Trenches measuring 30m x 1.80m. |
| Project Results | The archaeological features that were identified across the Site were always associated with post-medieval to modern agricultural and infrastructural activities, being representative of field boundaries, drainage ditches/water management ditches, ploughing and/or site clearance. |
| Keywords | |
| Funder | Utilities and infrastructure Exagen Development Ltd |
| HER | South Yorkshire Archaeology Service - noRev - LITE |
| Person Responsible for work | Philippa Puzey-Broomhead |
| HER Identifiers | |
| Archives | |

**Report generated on: 26 Nov 2025, 15:22**