WHITE CROSS

# White Cross Offshore Wind Farm ES Addendum

## Appendix M: Archaeological Trial Trenching Report

# White Cross Offshore Windfarm
# North Devon

Archaeological Evaluation

Planning Ref: 77576
Ref: 264502.02
November 2023

wessexarchaeology



Portway House
Old Sarum Park
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP4 6EB

www.wessexarch.co.uk

Wessex Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Charity no. 287786 (England & Wales) and SC042630 (Scotland)

## Document Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Document title | White Cross Offshore Windfarm |
| Document subtitle | Archaeological Evaluation |
| Document reference | 264502.02 |
| Commissioned by | Royal HaskoningDHV |
| Address | Westpoint, Peterborough Business Park,<br>Lynch Wood,<br>Peterborough<br>PE2 6FZ |
| On behalf of | White Cross Offshore Windfarm Ltd |
| Address | 12 Alva Street<br>Edinburgh<br>EH2 4QG |
| Site location | Saunton; along Sandy Lane towards Crow Point; then south of the Taw River towards Instow, Barnstaple |
| County | Devon |
| National grid reference (NGR) | 246464 137277 in the north to 247950 131848 in the south |
| Planning authority | North Devon Council |
| Planning reference | 77576 |
| Museum name | Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon |
| Museum accession code | TBC |
| OASIS Id | wessexar1-519946 |
| WA project code | 264502 |
| Dates of fieldwork | Phase 1: 12/06/2023 – 30/06/2023 and Phase 2: 14/08/2023 – 15/09/2023 |
| Fieldwork directed by | Luke Jarvis and Vix Hughes |
| Project management by | Will Smith |
| Document compiled by | Vix Hughes and Ray Holt |
| Contributions from | Bob Clarke (metalwork and plastics), Megan Scantlebury (environmental), Saskia Brogan (environmental), Nicki Mulhall (environmental) & Dr Ed Treasure (environmental). |
| Graphics by | Will Foster & Amy Wright |
| Document edited by | Will Smith |

**Quality Assurance**

| Issue | Date | Author | Approved by |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 20/10/2023 | VH/RH |  WS |
| 2 | 01/11/2023 | |  WS |

**Contents**

**List of Figures**

**List of Tables**

## Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Royal HaskoningDHV on behalf of White Cross Offshore Windfarm Ltd (WCWCOWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones Servicios, S.A., and Flotation Energy plc, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the onshore cable trench route from land to the east of Saunton Golf Club (NGR 246464 137277) towards Crow Point and then south of the River Taw towards the Yelland Substation (NGR 247950 131848).

The evaluation was undertaken in two Phases between 12 June 2023 and 15 September 2023, and was planned to comprise a total number of 67 trenches with a combined length of 3,202 m. Due to on-site constraints, it was not possible to excavate 8 of the trenches, and Trench 25 was reduced to comprise 2 no. 2 x 2 m test pits either side of an area of boggy ground.

The evaluation was able to identify the nature, character, extent, and date of several distinct areas of archaeological activity primarily in the northern and southern portions of the site and has assessed the survival, quality, condition, and significance of the archaeological remains.

Thirteen of the 59 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features or deposits (Trenches 1-4, 31, 42, 45-48, 50, 52 & 64). Archaeological remains were present across the Site, with concentrations of features in the northern end of Site, a smaller concentration of features south of the River Taw, and deposits of archaeological potential revealed across the remainder of the proposed cable route.

The recorded features comprised ditches, pits and structures. Those in the north of the Site are likely to represent one main period of Modern (WW2) activity, whilst the features south of the River Taw remain of uncertain date.

Modern features were encountered in Trenches 31, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 52 and 64 consisted of rubbish pits and structures. The structures broadly correspond to structures visible on WW2 era aerial photography and are likely to be associated with a possible radar installation or outbuildings associated with United States Army WW2 Assault Training Centre. The rubbish pits are likely the result of the WW2 occupation of the site or decommissioning at the end of the war.

Trenches 1, 2, 3 and 4 on land to the south of the River Taw revealed several shallow features of uncertain date and interpretation. One of these features corresponds well to the location of a E-W aligned boundary depicted on the early edition OS maps and has been interpreted as a field boundary ditch.

The recovered artefacts provided the primary dating evidence for the site and included material of only modern date. The artefact assemblage consisted of glass, plastic, and metal objects, some of which were WW2 military items.

## AcknWCOWLedgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Royal HaskoningDHV on behalf of White Cross Offshore Windfarm Ltd (WCWCOWL), for commissioning the archaeological evaluation, in particular George Stewart-Phillips. Wessex Archaeology is also grateful for the advice of Devon County Council, Senior Historic Environment Officer, who monitored the project for North Devon Council, and to Dunn 2000 for their cooperation and help on site.

# White Cross Offshore Windfarm

## Archaeological Evaluation

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project and planning background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Royal HaskoningDHV on behalf of White Cross Offshore Windfarm Ltd (WCWCOWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones Servicios, S.A., and Flotation Energy plc, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the onshore cable trench route from land to the east of Saunton Golf Club (NGR 246464 137277) towards Crow Point and then south of the River Taw towards the Yelland Substation (NGR 247950 131848) (Figure 1).

1.1.2 Further to consultation with Stephen Reed (Devon County Council, Senior Historic Environment Officer) the works are being undertaken in accordance with planning application number 77576. The archaeological evaluation will assess the potential for sub-surface archaeological remains within the area comprising the construction easement, haul road and associated compounds.

1.1.3 White Cross Offshore Windfarm is a proposed floating offshore windfarm located in the Celtic Sea with a capacity of up to 100MW. The Windfarm Site is located over 52 km off the North Cornwall and North Devon coast (WNW of Hartland Point). The Offshore Export Cable will connect the Offshore Substation Platform (if needed) to shore.

1.1.4 The Export Cable will come ashore at a landfall at Saunton Sands on the North Devon Coast, and then be routed underground to the East Yelland Substation where it connects into the distribution network. Prior to connecting to the East Yelland Substation the cable will connect to a new White Cross Onshore Substation. The key onshore components comprise:

- Landfall and associated transition joint bay(s);
- Onshore export cables installed underground from the landfall to the onshore substation and associated joint bays and link boxes;
- Trenchless crossing zones (e.g., Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD));
- Construction and operational accesses;
- Construction compounds.

1.1.5 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies, and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Royal HaskoningDHV 2023). Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (DCCHET) approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), North Devon Council (NDC), prior to fieldwork commencing.

1.1.6 The evaluation was undertaken in two Phases between 12 June 2023 and 15 September 2023, and was planned to comprise a total number of 67 trenches with a combined length of 3,202 m. Due to on-site constraints, it was not possible to excavate 8 of the trenches, and Trench 25 was reduced to comprise 2 no. 2 x 2 m test pits either side of an area of boggy ground.

## 1.2 Scope of the report

1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed description of the results of the evaluation, to interpret the results within a local, regional, or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met.

1.2.2 The presented results will provide further information on the archaeological resource that may be impacted by the Onshore Project and facilitate an informed decision with regard to the requirement for, and methods of, any further archaeological mitigation.

## 1.3 Location, topography and geology

1.3.1 The Onshore Development Area is located close to the town of Braunton and the village of Yelland in North Devon, the Scheme making landfall within an embayment within the wider Bideford Bay at Saunton Sands.

1.3.2 The onshore cable corridors cross Braunton Burrows, an extensive dune system over *c*.5 km in length from the headland of Saunton Sands to the mouth of the Taw-Torridge Estuary. At its maximum extent the project is over 8 km in length. The proposed route of the onshore cable corridor crosses the northern part of Saunton Sands and Braunton Burrows, before turning south to cross the River Taw just upstream of its confluence with the River Torridge.

1.3.3 The onshore cable corridor encompasses land currently utilised for pasture and crops, sand dunes, and a golf course. The Site is bounded by Saunton Golf Club facilities, Burrows Close Lane, Sandy Lane, East Yelland, agricultural land, the Taw estuary, and American Road.

1.3.4 The ground-level in the Site slopes towards the south and west from 14 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at the northern extent, to 4 m aOD at the southern extent.

1.3.5 The solid geology of the northern and central extent of the site comprises Mudstone of the Pilton Mudstone Formation. The southern extent of the site comprises Mudstone and Siltstone of the Ashton Mudstone Member and Crackington Formation, a further band of Mudstone of the Doddiscombe Formation and Codden Hill Chert Formation runs between the northern/central and southern extent of the site. Superficial deposits are mainly composed of clay, silt, and sand from tidal flat deposits across most of the survey area, except for small zones of blown sand on the westernmost edges, and clay, silt, sand, and gravel alluvial deposits in the southern fields (BGS 2023).

1.3.6 The soils underlying the north of the site are likely to consist of sand-pararendzinas of the 361 (Sandwich) association and brown earths of the 541w (Newnham) association. The central section of the site is likely to consist of humic-sandy gley soils of the 861a (Isleham 1) association. The soils underlying the south of the site are likely to consist of pelostagnogley soils of the 712e (Hallsworth 2) association (SSEW SE Sheet 5 1983).

# 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

## 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 A detailed historic environment baseline is provided in Appendix 21.A of Chapter 21 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage of the Environmental Statement (WCOWL 2023) and is summarised below.

## 2.2 Previous investigations related to the Onshore Project

*Geophysical Survey 2022*

2.2.1 A detailed gradiometer and electromagnetic survey were carried out over the site by Wessex Archaeology between September and November 2022 and March 2023. This is summarised below (Wessex Archaeology 2022). Due to access issues, it was not possible to survey the entire Onshore Development Area.

2.2.2 The survey did not identify any anomalies that can confidently be interpreted as archaeology. There are however several areas of possible archaeological activity.

2.2.3 Possible evidence of Second World War military activity can be seen across the north of the Onshore Development Area. In the north of the site there are several anomalies that appear to relate to former barrack blocks, with associated infrastructure, as shown on aerial photography from 1946.

2.2.4 Further possible archaeological activity is noted to the south, both immediately north and south of the Taw Estuary, which bisects the southern portion of the site. The possible archaeological features north of the estuary may be attributable to unknown extraction activity. However, further information is not available, and these anomalies may be the by-product of military activity, modern agricultural practices, or variation in the geomorphology of the site.

2.2.5 The possible archaeological activity south of the estuary may be associated with archaeological ditch features, such as land or animal management boundaries. However, the majority of these features lie on an east – west orientation and may pertain to water management of the site, such as drainage ditches.

2.2.6 Extensive geomorphological activity is evident across a large percentage of the site. This is characterised by variation in the magnetic data along paleochannels, drainage basins, and marshland. The entirety of the site is situated within the UNESCO North Devon Biosphere Reserve and forms the edge of one of the largest dune systems in the British Isles which has resulted in these magnetic features being prevalent. There are areas within this that appear to have a more man-made form and may relate to former boundary features, but they are interpreted with a low level of confidence.

2.2.7 Areas of increased magnetic response are noted across the site. These are attributed to landscaping practices, either correlating with the golf course, trackways, or modern agricultural practices.

2.2.8 The remaining anomalies are thought to be modern. These include land drains, former field boundaries, modern trackways, and modern services.

## 2.3 Archaeological and historical context

*Prehistoric (500,000 BC – 700 BC)*

2.3.1 Within the Study Area evidence for prehistoric periods is relatively sparse. The evidence comprises two Mesolithic flint scatters (MDV11887 and MDV12393) and two Neolithic flint scatters (MDV25461 and MDV562).

2.3.2 MDV12393 was found on Braunton Burrows, while MDV11887 is attributed to the Parish of Instow. The artefacts are labelled as 'from Instow bay', but this label has been disputed and the exact origin site is unknown. The finds included a pick, 8 cores, 4 scrapers and 12 blades and flakes.

2.3.3 The two Neolithic flint scatters were both found between Croyde and Saunton Sands. These scatters comprised 74 struck flints including scrapers, blades, cores, and a leaf-shaped arrowhead (MDV25461); and arrowheads, scrapers, and a retouched fragment of a polished axe (MDV562).

2.3.4 Within the wider area, evidence of Mesolithic and Neolithic occupation is extensive with high concentrations of activity located at Baggy Point, Croyde and around Northam and Abbotsham. Records from these periods largely comprise flint scatters and flint working sites. Bronze Age activity is also concentrated in these areas.

*Iron Age to Romano-British (700 BC – AD 43)*

2.3.5 Evidence of Iron Age and Roman archaeology is sparse within the Study Area and is limited to one Roman record. This is a possible enclosed early Christian cemetery in the parish of Instow (MDV41904).

*Saxon - Early Medieval (AD 410-1066)*

2.3.6 Early medieval evidence largely relates to agriculture, such records comprise:

- Earthworks and ditches could be the remains of Early medieval or post-medieval trackways or field boundaries (MDV102600);
- Braunton Great Field - an Early medieval open field system which is one of three open field systems still operating in England (MDV199). Some of the strips still retain their original names and dimensions, however, there has been significant amalgamation of strips since the nineteenth century;
- Earthwork lynchets on Saunton Down (MDV563);
- A ford (MDV124752) possibly dating to the Early medieval period is recorded near Saunton Sands;
- The possible site of an early settlement at Saunton (MDV18644), is recorded near the original chapel of St. Anne, possibly a predecessor of a medieval settlement.

*Medieval (1066-1499)*

2.3.7 Instow (MDV19048) was recorded in the Domesday book as *Johanniesto* and may have earlier origins.

2.3.8 In terms of medieval records, these largely comprise ecclesiastical buildings and agricultural buildings with 8 records attributed to this period. These are largely extant remains or structures, with only one record comprising a findspot. This comprises a Church plate and

chalices (MDV208) have also been recovered from the church yard. One chalice is marked with Jones, goldsmith Exeter, 1570-90.

*Post-medieval (1500-1799)*

2.3.9 A large number of records are located within the Study Area associated with the post-medieval period and 19th century. These largely comprise agricultural buildings such as farms and barn, chapels, churches and associated graveyards and industrial records such as quarry pits and the former North Devon Railway.

*Modern (1800-present day)*

2.3.10 Modern records are the most numerous record type within the Study Area. A total of 144 Modern sites have been recorded within the Study Area. The majority of these relate to United States Army WW2 Assault Training Centre (MDV5728) and are located across Braunton Burrows. The area encloses a wealth of monuments including buildings, pillboxes, anti-tank blocks, mock landing craft, obstacles, and bomb craters.

# 3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

## 3.1 General aims

3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Royal HaskoningDHV 2023) and in compliance with the CIfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a), were to:

- investigate and record a representative sample of features of possible archaeological origin in order to gather sufficient information to be able to formulate and refine the mitigation strategy for the management of the archaeological resource present within the Onshore Development Area.

## 3.2 General objectives

3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation were to:

- Interpret any identified archaeology within its local, regional, and national archaeological context;
- Assess the nature, extent, date, condition, state of preservation, significance, and complexity of any archaeological remains within the Onshore Development Area;
- To inform the design of and be able to further refine an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy, which could include set-piece excavation; strip, map, and record, and/or archaeological monitoring (watching brief) during ground works associated with the construction of the Project as appropriate;
- To prepare a fully illustrated report on the results of the trial trenching that is compliant with all relevant regulations, policy, guidance, and good practice, and which is proportionate to the results;
- To test the value and interpretation of the geophysical survey to allow for more accurate interpretation; and
- To produce a site archive for deposition with an appropriate local museum service and to provide information for accession to the Devon Historic Environment Record (HER).

# 4 METHODS

## 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (Royal HaskoningDHV 2023), Specification for Archaeological Field Evaluation (Devon County Council 2022), and in general compliance with the standards outlined in CIfA guidance (CIfA 2014a), while maintaining safe working practices throughout. The methods employed are summarised below.

4.1.2 The scope of works intended for 67 trenches to be archaeologically investigated. However, due to on-site constraints, eight trenches were descoped and not excavated (Trenches 9, 10, 16, 32, 36, 37, 38 and 39 – Figs. 4, 6, 11 & 13). Trench 25 was excavated as two 2 x 2 m test pits either side of an area of boggy ground (Fig. 9).

## 4.2 Fieldwork methods

*General*

4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI. A small number of trenches were slightly shortened to avoid working in close proximity to hedgerows (Figs. 1-20).

4.2.2 Fifty-nine trial trenches, of which 1 measured 60 m, 42 measured 50 m and 16 measured 30 m in length, and all measuring between 1.5 – 1.6 m in width were excavated in level spits. The majority of trenches were excavated using a JCB equipped with a toothless bucket. Trenches 49-59 and 64-65 were excavated using a 360º backward-pulling excavator equipped with a toothless bucket. The excavations were carried out under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist.

4.2.3 Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed. In a significant number of trenches on the norther side of the River Taw the natural deposits encountered were sands and no solid geological deposits were reached, even at depths in excess of 1 m below ground level. As such, a revised methodology was agreed with the Devon County Council Historic Environment Team.

4.2.4 Test pits were excavated at either end of each trench to the maximum safe depth achievable and a record made of the deposit sequence. If there was a difference in the recorded deposits, and additional third test pit would be excavated in the centre to track the underlying deposits.

4.2.5 Between these test pits, the topsoil and subsoil were removed to expose the upper surface of the underlying sands, as it was assumed that in most areas, this would represent the equivalent horizon of the natural geology or archaeological horizon.

4.2.6 Trenches were excavated in a staged manner to prevent over-weathering of the exposed trench faces before they could be cleaned by hand.

4.2.7 Where necessary and safe, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation and in accordance with those prescribed.

4.2.8 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned and metal detected for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, where safe to do

so. Some items of likely WW2 date showed potential signs of contamination. These artefacts were recorded photographically on site and not retained for further analysis.

4.2.9 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the Devon County Council Historic Environment Team were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

*Recording*

4.2.10 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 or 1:20 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.

4.2.11 Individual context descriptions of each deposit/cut/fill including natural geology were completed, stratigraphical relationships were established, and a full digital matrix has been compiled.

4.2.12 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above Ordnance Datum (OD) (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.

4.2.13 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

### 4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Royal HaskoningDHV 2023). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011), and CIfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal).

### 4.4 Monitoring

4.4.1 The Devon County Council Historic Environment Team monitored the evaluation on behalf of the North Devon Council, the Local Planning Authority (LPA). Any variations to the WSI, if required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the client and the Devon County Council Historic Environment Team.

## 5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

### 5.1 Introduction (Fig. 1)

5.1.1 A total of 13 of the 59 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features or deposits. Archaeological remains were present across the Site, with concentrations of features in the northern end of Site, a smaller concentration of features south of the River Taw, and deposits of archaeological potential across the remainder of the proposed cable route.

5.1.2 The recorded features comprised ditches, pits, and structures. Those in the north of the Site are likely to represent one main period of Modern (WW2) activity, whilst the features south of the River Taw remain of uncertain date.

5.1.3 The following section presents an overview of the soil sequences and natural deposits recorded (Section 5.2), with a brief stratigraphical description of each Plot, from south to north along the route.

5.1.4 The results of the evaluation with archaeological features and deposits are discussed by period (Sections 5.3 and 5.4).

5.1.5 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1).

## 5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

5.2.1 All excavated trenches within the area north of the River Taw, contained deposit sequences that may be of significance with regards to developing an understanding of the development of the present-day landscape within the site boundary. The trenches to the south of the River Taw revealed a more conventional soil sequence and natural deposits, as did trenches in plot 309 at the northern end of the Site.

*Plot 186 (Figs. 1, 2, 21, 23-29)*

5.2.2 Trenches 1-4 were located within a field on the inland, south side of the River Taw and used for rough grazing. Archaeological features were recorded in all four trenches. A similar deposit sequence was recorded in all trenches. A mixed natural geology comprising of sedimentary bedrock with patches of clay was recorded at 0.30 – 0.38 m bgl, overlain by an alluvial clay subsoil deposit approximately 0.10 m in thickness, overlain by a sandy loam topsoil up to 0.25 m in thickness.

5.2.3 Several ditches and gullies were recorded in Trenches 2, 3, and 4. The fills of the features were artefactually sterile. Plough scars were recorded in Trenches 1 and 2 (see Section 5.4)

*Plot 169 (Figs. 1, 3, 30-32)*

5.2.4 Trenches 5-8 were located within the two fields north of Plot 186 and immediately to the south side of the River Taw. A similar deposit sequence was recorded in all trenches comprising a mixed natural geology of sedimentary rock with patches of natural clay at approximately 0.30-0.40 m bgl, overlain by a greyish brown clayey silt topsoil.

5.2.5 No archaeological features or deposits were recorded in any of these trenches.

*Plot 123 (Figs. 1, 5, 22, 33-35)*

5.2.6 A total of four trenches, Trenches 11-14, were located within this field. A similar deposit sequence was recorded in all trenches. At approximately 0.38-0.44 m bgl a mixed alluvial deposit, considered to represent the ‘natural’ horizon was recorded. This was overlain by a silty sand subsoil up to 0.25 m in thickness, which was sealed by a topsoil deposit up to 0.15 m in thickness.

5.2.7 Below the ‘natural’ alluvial horizon, a series of further mixed sand and clay alluvial deposits were recorded to a maximum depth of 1.20 m bgl. Several of these deposits contained larger cobble like inclusions, whilst others contained very little in the way of larger inclusions, suggestive of differing and changing depositional environments.

5.2.8 A deposit of peat was recorded in Trench 12 at 1.05-1.10 m bgl. A dark alluvial deposit with high levels of organic material, including marine shell (not retained), was recorded in Trench 14 at 0.83-0.89 bgl. Due to unstable trench conditions and the difficulty in obtaining an un-contaminated sample from this deposit, no sample was retained.

5.2.9 Natural features were recorded in Trench 11 (1108 and 1109), Trench 12 (1209 and 1211), and Trench 13 (1309 and 1310) that aligned with geophysical anomalies.

*Plot 126 (Figs. 1, 5, 22, 36)*

5.2.10 A single Trench 15 was located within this plot. The 'natural' horizon, comprising blueish grey silt clay, was recorded at 0.40 m bgl, overlain by a greyish brown sand subsoil up to 0.18 m in thickness, and a silt sand topsoil approximately 0.20 m in thickness. Several further silty clay and clay deposits were recorded in the deeper test pits to a depth of 1.6 m bgl.

5.2.11 A very dark grey silty layer (1503) was recorded at approximately 0.80-0.95 m bgl. This deposit may represent a former land surface and has been sampled for the presence of organic material. An environmental sample from the deposit showed poorer preservation conditions for plant macroremains to those samples taken from Trenches 28, 29 and 64.

5.2.12 Natural features (1506 and 1507) likely to represent sediment contained within former watercourses, were also recorded.

*Plot 124 (Figs. 1, 6)*

5.2.13 A total of three Trenches 17-19 were located in this plot. The exposed deposit sequence was generally consistent and comprised 'natural' deposits of alluvium at approximately 0.30-0.40 m bgl, overlain in places by a soft sandy subsoil deposit, up to 0.13 m in thickness, overlain by a dark brown sandy topsoil.

5.2.14 Several mixed and variable alluvial clay and sand deposits with varying levels of inclusions were recorded in deeper sections of the trench to approximately 1.70 m bgl. Deposit 1802 (0.40-0.55 m bgl) and 1703 (0.50-1.06 m bgl) were noted as having marine shell inclusions. A bulk sample was retrieved from 1802 which confirmed the presence of marine shells in this deposit.

*Plot 132 (Figs. 1, 7, 22, 37)*

5.2.15 Two trenches (20 and 21) were excavated in this plot. A 'natural' alluvium deposit was recorded at consistent depth of 0.36 m bgl, which was overlain by a mid-greyish sandy loam topsoil with rare fragments of marine shell.

5.2.16 Several mixed alluvial sand and clay deposits were recorded beneath the 'natural' to a maximum depth of 1.90 m bgl, a number of which were noted as containing marine shell. Between 0.50-1.80 and 1.50-1.90 m bgl a layer of anoxic dark brown to black sand was recorded (2006 and 2105).

5.2.17 The horizon represented by 2006 and 2105 may represent a consistent horizon with 1705, 1805, and 1905 in Plot 124 although this could not be confirmed within the constraints of this phase of works.

*Plot 227 (Figs. 1, 8, 9, 22, 38, 39)*

5.2.18 A total of six trenches, Trenches 22-27, were located in this plot. The 'natural' alluvium was exposed at a depth of between 0.18-0.25 m bgl, overlain by a mid-brown sandy silt topsoil.

5.2.19 In the deeper sections of the trench, several variable alluvial deposits were recorded to a maximum depth of 1.80 m bgl. The deeper deposits (2305, 2405, 2604, 2703) in this sequence were very dark in colouration, but no organic elements were noted. An environmental sample from Trench 22 showed poorer preservation conditions for plant macroremains to those samples taken from Trenches 28, 29 and 64.

*Plot 96 (Figs. 1, 10, 22, 40)*

5.2.20 Trench 28 was the only trench in this plot. The 'natural' alluvium was exposed at a depth of 0.32 m bgl and was overlain by a dark-brownish sandy silt topsoil.

5.2.21 Several mixed sandy deposits were recorded to a maximum depth of 1.75 m bgl. Deposit 2805 (1-1.20 m bgl) was interpreted as a deposit of peat. A bulk environmental sample was taken which revealed waterlogged plant macroremains preserved in high concentrations.

*Plot 90 (Figs. 1, 10, 11, 22, 41)*

5.2.22 A total of three trenches, Trenches 29-31, were excavated in plot 90. The 'natural' was exposed at a depth of 0.30-0.32 m bgl and was overlain by a sandy silt topsoil.

5.2.23 Several fine sandy alluvial deposits, devoid of inclusions and suggestive of a very low-energy depositional environment, were recorded in the deeper sections of the trench to a maximum depth of 1.7 m bgl. Deposit 3003 (0.80-0.90 m bgl) was darker in colouration, contained small amounts of organics and may represent an older land surface. A bulk sample was taken from this deposit which revealed waterlogged plant macroremains preserved in high concentrations.

*Plot 95 (Figs. 1, 12)*

5.2.24 Trenches 33-35 were located in plot 95. The exposed deposit sequence was broadly consistent, with the silty sand 'natural' exposed at approximately 0.35 m bgl. This was overlain in Trench 32 only by a thin band (0.05 m thick.) of greyish brown subsoil, which in turn was overlain by a mid-brown sandy silt topsoil approximately 0.30-0.35m in thickness.

5.2.25 As with plot 90 to the south, several fine sandy alluvial deposits were recorded to a maximum depth of 1.75 m bgl. Some deposits were noted as being darker than others in colouration, however, no organics were noted. An environmental sample from Trench 34 showed poorer preservation conditions for plant macroremains to those samples taken from Trenches 28, 29 and 64.

5.2.26 In Trench 34, a natural feature (3406) was recorded. Linear in plan, the feature was filled with a sequence of water-deposited sands and is likely to represent a braided channel or watercourse. The fill of the feature was sealed by subsoil deposit 3402.

*Plot 76 (Figs. 1, 14, 42-44)*

5.2.27 Trenches 40-42 were located in this plot. The 'natural', comprising a fine yellow sand, was exposed at a depth of approximately 0.30 m bgl and was overlain in all trenches by a greyish-brown silty sand topsoil.

5.2.28 In the deeper sections of trench, several further fine-grained deposits, suggestive of a low-energy depositional environment were recorded. Deposit 4005 (0.85-0.90 m bgl) was noted as containing frequent small shells. An environmental sample from the deposit showed poorer preservation conditions for plant macroremains to those samples taken from Trenches 28, 29 and 64.

5.2.29 Two pits (4201 and 4203) were recorded in Trench 42. These are discussed below (see Section 5.3).

*Plot 61 (Figs. 1, 14, 15, 16, 23, 45, 46)*

5.2.30 Trenches 43-48 were located within a single field that formed Plot 61. The exposed deposit sequence was more varied in the field than in the fields to the south. The 'natural' sand was exposed at between 0.26 – 0.49m bgl. In Trench 46 this was overlain by a sandy subsoil deposit up to 0.15 m in thickness. The topsoil deposit was broadly consistent across the plot and comprised a mid-brown sandy, or sandy clay deposit measuring approximately 0.26-0.35 m in thickness.

5.2.31 Deposits exposed in the deeper trench sections at either end, were predominately sandy in nature and lacked the silts, clays, and organic materials recorded to the south. In trenches 47 and 48, it was noted that the deeper deposits (c. 0.60-0.80 m bgl) may have been reworked.

5.2.32 In Trenches 45, 46, 47 and 48 there were modern features which were cut into the sand layers. These are discussed below (Section 5.3).

*Plot 99 (Figs. 1, 16,17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 52, 53)*

5.2.33 A total of 17 trenches, Trenches 49-65 were located within the five fields that comprise Plot 99. The 'natural' sand was exposed at a depth of approximately 0.26-0.46 m bgl. In Trench 54 this was overlain by a band of subsoil approximately 0.30m thick. Overlying this subsoil and the 'natural' as exposed in all other trenches in the plot, was a topsoil deposit measuring 0.16 -0.35 m in thickness, but generally this deposit was consistently 0.30 m in thickness.

5.2.34 In deeper sections of trenches, further mixed alluvial sand and clay deposits were recorded. In Trench 65, deposit 6507 was recorded at a depth of 1.35m bgl. This deposit comprised a dark brown, humic silty peat, containing decomposed vegetation and may represent a former land surface. Where recorded, this deposit was seen to form small 'islands', possibly representing tussocks of grass in an otherwise boggy environment. A similar deposit 6407 was recorded in Trench 64 (1.10-1.15 m bgl) but it was not clear whether this was the same deposit or was stratigraphically earlier in the sequence.

5.2.35 An environmental bulk sample was retrieved from deposit 6407 which revealed waterlogged plant macroremains preserved in high concentrations. The organic containing deposits discussed above were not recorded in other trenches within this plot.

5.2.36 In Trenches 50, 52 and 64 three modern features were revealed which were cut into the uppermost sand layer (see Section 5.3).

*Plot 309 (Figs. 1, 20, 54)*

5.2.37 Trenches 66 and 67 were located in this plot at the far north end of site, adjacent to the B3121 and on the site of the proposed compound. The deposit sequence exposed in the trenches was generally consistent, with a stoney natural geological horizon exposed at approximately 0.35-0.39 m bgl. In Trench 67, this was overlain by a thin subsoil deposit 0.05 m in thickness. This deposit, and the natural in trench 66, were overlain by a consistent topsoil deposit approximately 0.30 m in thickness.

5.2.38 No deeper interventions were made in these trenches due to the stoney, natural geology.

## 5.3 Modern (AD 1800 – present day)

*Trench 31 (Figs. 1, 11)*

5.3.1 Feature 3102 was a 1.21 m wide 0.4 m deep linear feature, aligned north to south, that contained a single fill 3103 with significant quantities of black clinker. The feature contained a segmented annular ceramic pipe and the fill yielded glass fragments and slag.

*Trench 42 (Figs. 1, 14, 23, 43, 44)*

5.3.2 Feature 4201 measured 2.6 m x 0.75 m in plan, displayed a concave profile and was up to 0.42 m in depth. It contained a single fill 4202 of brownish grey sand with yellow lenses consistent with mixed backfilling from the surrounding area and contained discarded rubbish. The pit contained fragments of window glass and a wooden post fragment.

5.3.3 To the west was a similar feature 4203, measuring 1.7 m x 1.1 m in plan, and 0.42 m deep. It contained two fills, the lower fill 4204 of grey silty sand is derived from slumped topsoil, while the upper fill 4205 of lighter grey silty sand was the result of deliberate backfilling and contained numerous ferrous objects, glass fragments and fragments of glazed bricks.

*Trench 45 (Figs. 1, 15)*

5.3.4 Feature 4502 measured 2.3 m x 0.9 m in plan and was up to 0.65 m deep. It was rounded in plan and had a steeply convex profile. It contained a single fill 4503 of greyish brown sand consistent with mixed backfilling from the surrounding deposits with discarded rubbish. The pit was a deliberately constructed rubbish pit that contained fragments of wooden posts and considerable lengths of barbed wire and is likely to be associated with the United States Army Assault Training Centre.

*Trench 46 (Figs. 1, 15)*

5.3.5 Feature 4603 was a sub-rectangular feature with vertical sides, which measured over 1.25 m by 1.6 m and over 0.5 m deep and is likely to represent a construction cut. It contained a partially demolished structure 4605 of reinforced concrete, overlain by a deliberate backfill of mixed sand 4604 consistent with disturbed and redeposited natural sands. The feature broadly corresponds to the anomalies on the geophysical survey.

*Trench 47 (Figs. 1, 15, 16, 23, 45)*

5.3.6 Feature 4704 was a sub-rectangular structure of reinforced concrete and red brick, that had been partially demolished. The feature measured at least 1.6 m x 0.96 m by over 0.25 m deep. The bricks, measuring approximately 0.25 m x 0.11 m x 0.07 m, were still bonded together and had a wooden beam fixed along one edge. The feature broadly corresponds to the anomalies on the geophysical survey.

*Trench 48 (Figs. 1, 16, 23, 46)*

5.3.7 Feature 4802 was a sub-rectangular feature with vertical sides, which measured over 1.7 m x 1.4 m in plan, and was over 0.16 m deep. It contained a partially demolished structure 4803 of reinforced concrete, overlain by a deliberate backfill of redeposited natural sands 4804, which contained fragments of Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and pottery. The redeposited sands 4804 were observed and recorded in the southern part of the trench as deposits 4806, overlain by a demolition layer 4805.The feature broadly corresponds to the anomalies on the geophysical survey.

*Trench 50 (Figs. 1, 16, 47, 48)*

5.3.8 Feature 5003 was rectangular in plan with steep, near vertical sides, measured at least 1.8 m x 3.25 m, and was over 0.4 m deep. It contained three fills. Fill 5006 was a fill of mixed

sand, containing fragments of ferrous material, overlain by 5004, a dumped black charred deposit with material including glass and ferrous material, overlain by a deliberate dump of mudstone fragments and sand (5005). Several of the items had unidentified material corroded onto them and the finds were recorded on site and not retained due to health and safety concerns.

5.3.9 To the west was a similar feature 5007 was recorded. This feature was rectangular in plan, with steep near vertical sides and measured at least 1.8 m x 1.6 m and over 0.4 m deep. It contained one fill 5008 of deliberately dumped mixed sands, charred material, ferrous, and glass objects.

*Trench 52 (Figs. 1, 17, 23, 50)*

5.3.10 Feature 5203 was irregular in plan with steep concave sides and contained two fills. The 0.05 m thick lower fill 5204, comprised a dark grey sand with black silt patches. The 0.21 m thick upper fill 5205 was a mid-yellowish-brown sand and contained fragments of ferrous material, glass objects and part of a WW2 Bakelite American issued mess knife handle (with the date 1941 on it). The feature has been interpreted as a rubbish pit likely to be associated with the United States Army Assault Training Centre.

*Trench 64 (Figs. 1, 18, 23, 52, 53)*

5.3.11 Structure 6402 was linear in plan, aligned east west, over 1.8 m in length and 0.6 m wide and 0.29 m high. It was constructed from elongated mudstone fragments set on edge, and two concrete blocks and no bonding material. The feature corresponded well with a sinuous broadly E-W aligned field boundary depicted on the OS 25-inch 1873-1888 and a crop mark visible on aerial photography, that may represent the original natural course of the adjacent drainage ditch prior to its canalisation.

5.3.12 Deposit 6401, seen only in the southern part of the trench was a deliberate dump of mottled dark brown to yellow sandy silt with darker lenses with inclusions of small stones and barbed wire.

## 5.4 Uncertain date

*Trench 1 (Figs. 1, 2, 21, 24)*

5.4.1 Feature 104 was a narrow, shallow linear feature, aligned north-east to south-west, that contained a single fill 105 of grey sandy silt consistent with an accumulated sediment derived from the surrounding deposits. The feature was interpreted as a deep plough scar which lies parallel to the current northern field boundary and contained no datable artefacts.

*Trench 2 (Figs. 1, 2, 21, 25-27)*

5.4.2 Three linear features 204, 206, 208/210 in the central part of the trench were revealed at approximately 0.36 m below the current ground level. They cut into the natural clay 203, and the fills of the features were sealed by a subsoil 202.

5.4.3 Feature 204 had a broad concave profile, was aligned north-west to south-east, and contained a single fill 205 of dark grey sandy silt. The feature has been interpreted as a ditch and contained no datable artefacts.

5.4.4 Feature 206 was a shallow linear feature, parallel to 204 and on the same alignment. It contained a single fill 207 of light grey sandy silt. The feature was interpreted as a possible furrow.

5.4.5 To the south was a similarly shallow north-east to south-west aligned curvilinear feature 208/210, with a rounded south-west terminus, 208. It contained a single fill 209/211 of grey sandy silt consistent with water lain deposition. The feature contained no datable artefacts or organic remains and may have been of natural origin.

*Trench 3 (Figs. 1, 2, 21, 28)*

5.4.6 Feature 306 was a linear feature, possibly a small drainage ditch, aligned east to west. It contained two fills, the lower fill 307 of brownish grey silt and the upper fill 308 of greyish yellow silt which contained a ferrous nail.

*Trench 4 (Figs. 1, 2, 21, 23, 29)*

5.4.7 Feature 404 was a linear feature, aligned east to west, that contained a single fill 405 of brownish grey sandy loam. The feature was interpreted as a possible ditch and correlates with the northern end of a field depicted on the OS 25-inch 1888-1889 map.

## 6 FINDS EVIDENCE

### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 A total of 21.24 kg of finds were recovered. The finds have been cleaned and quantified by material type. The finds have also been rapidly scanned to assess their nature, condition, and potential date range. The recording and reporting conform to the type 2 Appraisal level according to the CIFA's toolkit for specialist recording (CIFA 2021).

### 6.2 Glass

6.2.1 A number of glass objects were recovered but not retained from Trench 50 (Fig. 49). Both fragments and complete bottles and vessels were recovered from the fill of pit 5003. They included a large lightbulb, a small blue glass container with Vicks Vaporub moulded on the base and several clear glass bottles. A dark brown bottle top and neck fragment was identified in adjacent pit 5007. All are thought to be of 20th century date.

### 6.3 Metalwork

6.3.1 During the investigation 37 metal objects were recovered from 14 contexts. A table providing a brief description is presented below. Several artefacts were of military origin, these are further described below.

**Table 1** Metal objects

| Context | Object description | Markers |
|---|---|---|
| 300 | 1x nail, ferrous | |
| 500 | 1x strip of lead - small hole at one end, and other end folded | |
| 700 | 1x unidentified object with handle ferrous | |
| 1500 | 1x large used horseshoe with 4 nails, ferrous | |
| 2900 | 1x nail with ferrous washer<br>1x blade-end section of scissor, ferrous | |
| 2801 | 1x clothing button, alloy<br>1 x military dress brass button | Regimental dress button has unidentified symbol. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4205 | 1 x large corroded ferrous container<br>1 x metal handle<br>8 x corroded ferrous fence (chicken wire, mesh size 15mm approx. 24 Standard Wire Gauge (SWG.) | |
| 5000 | 2 x track pins | |
| 5200 | 1 x fired .30 cartridge<br>1x possible pulley outer guide, alloy<br>1x unidentified object, alloy | No head stamp visible |
| 5205 | 5x corroded ferrous pins/nails<br>3 x pieces of unidentified corroded ferrous items.<br>1x plastic mouthpiece from a tobacco pipe<br>1x plastic handle from US Army WWII mess kit knife | plastic knife - 'L.F. & C. 1941' one side and other side 'US'. |
| 5601 | 1x Copper Alloy cap? | |
| 5700 | 1 x unfired .30 bullet, copper alloy<br>1 x rounded metal knob handle, alloy<br>1 x Johnnie Walker ashtray, alloy<br>1 x Track pin | Ashtray - 'Born 1820. Still Going Strong'. |
| 5901 | 1x unfired bullet .30 copper alloy<br>1 x brass central barrel of a turn buckle - screw thread both ends | |
| 6100 | 2x unfired .30 cartridge | 1 x cartridge markings: top 'FA'; bottom 43, brass<br>1 x cartridge, brass markings: top 'A'; rest illegible |

*Ammunition*

6.3.2 From context 5205 was recovered a rifle cartridge, .30 calibre, discharged, manufacturing code illegible, condition poor.

6.3.3 From the topsoil 5700 in Trench 57 was recovered a bullet of .30 calibre in good condition and unfired.

6.3.4 From the topsoil 5901 a single bullet of .30 calibre in good condition, unfired, was retrieved.

6.3.5 From the topsoil 6100 there are two rifle cartridges in poor condition. A .30 calibre un-discharged, manufacturing code: FA 43, Frankford Arsenal (1943) Pennsylvania, and a .30 calibre un-discharged cartridge with the manufacturing code ‘A’. Due to the poor condition, further markings are illegible.

6.3.6 The ammunition recovered was most likely intended for use with the M1 Garand, the standard United States Military issue rifle from 1936 to the 1950s. The weapon was manufactured in vast quantities and, by the Cold War, was ubiquitous across the world.

*Unretained metal objects from Trench 50*

6.3.7 These were photographed and from pit 5003 and included fragments of ferrous sheet metal consistent with being part of armoured vehicles, as well as scaffolding elements thought to be parts of the mock-ups for ship sides or landing craft tanks, and objects that might be from engines and fuses (Dave Lincoln, RMB Chivenor, *pers. comm*). From adjacent pit 5007 there were possible fragments of other military vehicle engines, discarded along with more 'domestic' type items.

### 6.4 Plastics

6.4.1 Two plastic objects were recovered.

6.4.2 Both items were from the fill of rubbish pit 5205 and consisted of a tobacco pipe stem (from bWCOWL to mouth) and a handle with loop to suspend from hook. Moulded text 'L.F.& C 1941' and 'US' was noted on the obverse of the handle.

6.4.3 The handle formed part of a knife manufactured by Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Connecticut. The firm produced a wide range of household wares. It was manufactured as part of mess kits for the United States Military during WW2.

## 7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

### 7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Six bulk sediment samples were taken for the recovery of waterlogged plant macroremains and four bulk sediment samples were taken for the recovery of molluscs (snails). The samples were taken from various natural layers on site, including sands/silts containing organic inclusions and probable peat deposits. The samples were processed for the recovery and assessment of the environmental evidence.

### 7.2 Methods

*Waterlogged bulk sediment samples*

7.2.1 The samples were subsampled down to one litre prior to processing. Between three to ten litres from each sample has been retained pending further work. The samples were processed using the wash-over method, with the float retained on a 0.25 mm mesh, and the residues retained on a 0.25 mm mesh. Both the flot and residue were kept wet after processing. The residues were sorted into >4 mm and 0.25–4 mm fractions. The coarse fractions of the residues (>4 mm) were sorted by eye for artefactual and environmental remains and discarded. The environmental material extracted from the residues was added to the flots. The fine residue fractions and the flots were scanned and sorted using a Leica MZ6 stereomicroscope at 40x magnification.

7.2.2 The presence of recent and/or intrusive material was noted in the samples including modern roots, modern seeds, mycorrhizal fungi, earthworm eggs and shells of the burrowing blind snails (*Ceciloides acicula*). The samples were scanned for charred and uncharred plant remains, wood charcoal, and other environmental remains (e.g., molluscs, insects etc.). Plant remains were identified through comparison with modern reference material held by Wessex Archaeology and relevant literature (e.g., Cappers *et al.* 2006). Nomenclature follows Stace (1997) with additional habitat information taken from Stroh *et al*. (2023). For

simplicity, the term 'seed' is used to refer to different types of plant macroremain unless otherwise stated (e.g., achene, fruit etc.).

7.2.3 All remains were recorded semi-quantitatively on an abundance scale: C = <5 ('Trace'), B = 5–10 ('Rare'), A = 10–30 ('Occasional'), A* = 30–100 ('Common'), A** = 100–500 ('Abundant'), A*** = >500 ('Very abundant'/Exceptional').

*Mollusc samples*

7.2.4 The four samples taken for mollusc assessment were fully processed. The samples were processed by manual flotation using a 0.25 mm mesh for the flot, and the residues were retained on a 0.5 mm mesh.

7.2.5 The samples were rapidly sorted using a stereomicroscope at up to 40x magnification. Shells are recorded based on the identification of apical fragments and other diagnostic remains (>0.5 mm). Identifications are undertaken through comparison with Wessex Archaeology's reference collection. Nomenclature follows Anderson (2005), with habitat information derived from Evans (1972) and Kerney (1999).

7.2.6 All remains were recorded semi-quantitatively on an abundance scale: C = <5 ('Trace'), B = 5–10 ('Rare'), A = 10–30 ('Occasional'), A* = 30–100 ('Common'), A** = 100–500 ('Abundant'), A*** = >500 ('Very abundant'/Exceptional').

## 7.3 Results

7.3.1 The results are presented in Appendix 2, Table 2. The flots from the samples were of varying volumes. Environmental evidence consists of low concentrations of charred plant remains and wood charcoal, however plant remains are predominantly preserved by waterlogging. Aquatic and terrestrial molluscs are abundant in many samples.

*Waterlogged bulk sediment samples*

7.3.2 Three samples from layers 2805, 2905 and 6407 contain abundant vegetative material including herbaceous/monocotyledon stems and rhizomes, as well as abundant moss stems/leaflets and rare wood fragments. Identifiable seeds derive from a range of aquatic and waterside species. These include sedge family species (Cyperaceae), sedges (*Carex* spp.), rushes (*Juncus* spp.), marsh pennywort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*), bog pimpernel (*Lysimachia tenella*), eelgrass (*Zostera marina*), buttercups (*Ranunculus* subg. *Ranunculus*). Other material noted includes aquatic molluscs, insect fragments (mostly beetles (Coleoptera)), and earthworm egg cases.

7.3.3 The sample from layer 1503 contains low concentrations of wood charcoal and charred plant remains including monocotyledon stems and tubers/rhizomes. Waterlogged remains are poorly preserved and include degraded wood fragments, vegetative material, monocotyledonous material, and seeds of rushes. Earthworm egg capsules were also all noted in the sample.

7.3.4 The samples from layers 2205, 3404 and 4005 all contained waterlogged vegetative material and plant macroremains. However, the remains are present in low concentrations and are poorly preserved. Waterlogged plant remains comprise species of the sedge family and sedges, rushes, buttercups, grasses (Poaceae), and species of the goosefoot family (Chenopodiaceae). The sample from layer 3404 also contains species of the mint family (Lamiaceae) including watermints (*Mentha aquatica*), and sedges. Notably, some of the sedges from this sample had begun to germinate, suggesting that they are modern

intrusions. All of these samples contained fragment of insects, mostly beetle (Coleoptera) species.

*Molluscs*

7.3.5 Terrestrial and freshwater/brackish molluscs are abundant in the four samples. Molluscs are also present in the other samples and spot identifications are included below.

7.3.6 The samples from layers 3404, 3503 and 4005 all contain a similar array of terrestrial molluscs comprising *Cernuella virgata, Cochlicopa sp., Pupilla muscorum, Vertigo pygmaea, Carychium tridentatum, Vallonia* sp., and *Euconulus fulvus*. These species can be found in various habitats including grassland, sandy ground, and maritime turf, although *C. virgata* is a species which is common in dunes and coastal grassland. A small number of aquatic snails were also noted, and include *Succinea putris*, which inhabits wetlands (e.g., fens, marshes, water meadows).

7.3.7 The samples from layers 1802, 1902 and 2205 all contain aquatic molluscs, and the main species recorded is *Peringia ulave*; a species which prefers brackish or saltwater habitats. These samples also contain abundant foraminifera and ostracods. The sample from layer 1902 contains *Cernuella virgata* which is a species which prefers dunes and coastal grasslands.

## 7.4 Environmental conclusions

7.4.1 This assessment indicates that some of the deposits on the site have very high potential for the preservation of molluscs (terrestrial, freshwater/brackish) and waterlogged remains, including plant macroremains and insects (e.g., beetles).

7.4.2 Many of the plant species recorded can be found in a range of wetland habitats (e.g., fens, marshes, swamps, etc.), including those which occur in coastal areas such as calcareous dune-slacks. Similarly, the terrestrial and freshwater/brackish molluscs recorded are often associated with coastal habitats.

7.4.3 The assessment has established that waterlogged plant macroremains are preserved in high concentrations in layers 2805, 2905 and 6407. However, preservation conditions are poorer for plant macroremains in the samples from layers 1503, 2205, 3404 and 4005. In particular, the presence of germinated sedges in the sample from layer 3404 suggests more recent contamination in the deposits sampled.

*Recommendations*

7.4.4 If further fieldwork is undertaken at the site, it is recommended that a site-specific sampling strategy is developed to obtain continuous samples through the sequences. This could aim to:

- determine the nature, origin, and date of the deposits at the Site;
- undertake an assessment to provide information on the preservation and concentration of palaeoenvironmental remains (e.g., pollen, diatoms, molluscs, plant macroremains, insects/beetles, etc.); and
- place the results of the assessment within its local, regional, and national archaeological and geoarchaeological context.

# 8 CONCLUSIONS

## 8.1 Summary

8.1.1 Towards the northern end of the site, extending from Plot 42 to Plot 99, limited features thought to relate to the WW2 military activity were recorded. The military presence is defined as the North Devon United States Army Assault Training Centre (MDV73990) and across the eleven separate areas combat units were trained under realistic battle conditions in preparation for D-Day. This included overcoming on and offshore obstacles, reduction of fortifications, repulsing of counter attacks and establishing of the beach head.

8.1.2 The features associated with the US Military presence comprised a series of rubbish pits and limited structural remains. The structural remains broadly correspond to polygons taken from the HE National Mapping Programme (NMP) data and are likely to be associated with a possible radar installation or outbuildings associated with the military presence on site. The SM 'Two decoy targets at Northam Radar Station' (list entry: 1425448) are also located in this area, to the north of Northam, along with the former radar.

8.1.3 Facilities associated with the training centre included a full-scale obstacles and fortifications, obstacle courses, combat ranges and observation towers sited on the beaches and mock-ups of various types of landing craft (Bass 1992). To move equipment about metal trackways were put on the sands to prevent vehicles becoming stuck, denoting the complex level of organisation and resources required in the preparations. The ferrous track pins found in Trenches 50 and 57 were part of this arrangement.

8.1.4 Accommodation was in tent cities at Braunton and Croyde and at the hutted Braunton Camp. The rubbish pits in Trenches 50 and 52 may well be part of the decommissioning of occupation at the end of the war. The barbed wire and posts seen in Trench 45 may have been part of the organised boundaries for the occupation.

8.1.5 The archaeological remains are of local significance and attest to the fleeting occupation and use of the area, predominantly by American troops and in even a small way were part of the WW2 activities that had global implications. "The presence of the Americans temporarily changed the coastal landscape and had a big impact on those who lived in it.", Devon D-Day: A World War II Heritage Trail around the North Devon Coast (Walk) | North Devon Coast (northdevon-aonb.org.uk). The importance of considering the archaeological element is highlighted in the SWARF (Webster 2007 p.254 -260).

8.1.6 The land to the south of the River Taw contained several shallow features of uncertain date and interpretation. One of these features corresponds well to the location of a E-W aligned boundary depicted on the early edition OS maps.

8.1.7 Trenches excavated along the full length of the northern part of the site, from the B3121 to Crow Point, contained deposits that could be considered to be of archaeological significance and could provide detailed information on paleo-landscape reconstruction and the formation processes that have led to the present-day landscape (Fig. 22). Due to the limited nature of the interventions, it is not possible to comment further on these items.

## 8.2 Discussion

8.2.1 The evaluation largely achieved its aims, in investigating and recording a representative sample of features of possible archaeological origin in order to gather sufficient information to be able to formulate and refine a mitigation strategy for the management of the archaeological resource present within the Onshore Development Area.

8.2.2 Thirteen of the fifty-nine excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features or deposits (Trenches 1-4, 31, 42, 45-48, 50, 52 & 64). Archaeological remains were present across the Site, with concentrations of features in the northern end of Site, a smaller concentration of features south of the River Taw, and deposits of archaeological potential revealed across the remainder of the proposed cable route.

8.2.3 The recorded features comprised ditches, pits and structures. Those in the north of the Site are likely to represent one main period of Modern (WW2) activity, whilst the features south of the River Taw remain of uncertain date.

*Modern*

8.2.4 Modern features were recorded in Trenches 31, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 52 and 64 consisting of rubbish pits and structures. The structures broadly correspond to structures visible on WW2 era aerial photography and are likely to be associated with a possible radar installation or outbuildings associated with the military presence on site. The rubbish pits are likely the result of the WW2 occupation of the site or decommissioning at the end of the war.

*Uncertain*

8.2.5 Trenches 1, 2, 3 and 4 on land to the south of the River Taw revealed several shallow features of uncertain date and interpretation. One of these features corresponds well to the location of a E-W aligned boundary depicted on the early edition OS maps and has been interpreted as a field boundary ditch.

Stratigraphic Potential

8.2.6 The evaluation demonstrates that there is a moderate potential for modern (WW2) remains to survive and are of significance at the local level. There is also a lower potential for possible post-medieval remains related to land holdings and the past agricultural landscape to survive which is of low local significance.

Finds Potential

8.2.7 The 20th century glass and metalwork including some military items provides the earliest evidence for activity on the site, and comparable material is known from the wider area.

8.2.8 The finds survive in good condition, but the further research potential of this assemblage is constrained by the limited quantities recovered. However, the finds recovered do indicate that should a larger assemblage be recovered from any further archaeological mitigation undertaken on the Site, this may result in a more representative assemblage that would be more suited to further analysis.

Environmental potential

8.2.9 The evaluation has established that waterlogged plant macroremains are preserved in high concentrations in Trenches 28, 29 and 64. However, preservation conditions appear to vary across the Site and are poorer for plant macroremains in the samples from Trenches 15, 22, 34 and 40. The presence of germinated sedges in the sample from Trench 34 suggests some recent contamination of the deposits sampled.

8.2.10 If further fieldwork is undertaken at the site, it is recommended that a site-specific sampling strategy is developed to obtain continuous samples through the sequences.

8.2.11 Due to the method of sample collection (i.e., bulk retrieval from peat/ waterlogged deposits), none of the samples recovered are deemed to be suitable for scientific dating.

8.2.12 The sampling during this phase of works has however, demonstrated that some of the deposits sampled (specifically those from layers 2805, 2905 and 6407) would be suitable for further work, including scientific dating. However, it is recommended that additional samples are obtained as continuous samples through the sequences (e.g., boreholes, monoliths).

# 9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

## 9.1 Museum

9.1.1 The archive resulting from the evaluation is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Bristol and Salisbury. The Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon will be the receiving museum of the project archive on the completion of the Project. An accession code has been requested for the Project but has yet to be obtained. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

## 9.2 Preparation of the archive

*Physical archive*

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

9.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the **accession code**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:

- 2 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type;
- 2 files/document cases of paper records.

*Digital archive*

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

## 9.3 Selection strategy

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

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

(Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.

9.3.3 In this instance, given the relatively low level of finds recovery, the selection process has been deferred until after the fieldwork stage was completed. Project-specific proposals for selection are presented below. These proposals are based on recommendations by Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists and will be updated in line with any further comment by other stakeholders (museum, local authority). The selection strategy will be fully documented in the project archive. No finds will, however, be discarded without the prior approval of Royal HaskoningDHV.

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

*Finds*

9.3.5 The recovered artefacts don't meet the standard criteria for retention due to their modern date, but due to the heritage value of the American military material recovered, the finds will be retained until completion of the project and the assemblage can be assessed as a whole.

*Palaeoenvironmental material*

9.3.6 The processed samples should be retained in the site archive. Recommendations for long-term storage should be reviewed if further work is undertaken at the site. The sample residues were discarded after sorting.

9.3.7 It is recommended that the retained unprocessed material is discarded.

*Documentary records*

9.3.8 Paper records comprise site registers (other pro-forma site records are digital), drawings and reports (written scheme of investigation, client report). All will be retained and deposited with the project archive.

*Digital data*

9.3.9 The digital data comprise site records (tablet-recorded on site) in spreadsheet format; finds records in spreadsheet format; survey data; photographs; reports. All will be deposited, although site photographs will be subject to selection to eliminate poor quality and duplicated images, and any others not considered directly relevant to the archaeology of the site.

## 9.4 Security copy

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

## 9.5 OASIS

9.5.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (http://oasis.ac.uk) has been initiated, with key fields completed (Appendix 4). A .pdf version of the final report will be submitted following approval by the Devon County Council Historic Environment Team on behalf of the North Devon Council the LPA. Subject to any

contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.

# 10 COPYRIGHT

## 10.1 Archive and report copyright

10.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*.

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

## 10.2 Third party data copyright

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

## REFERENCES

ADS 2013. *Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice*. Archaeology Data Service and Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice.

Anderson, R. 2005. 'An annotated list of the non-marine Mollusca of Britain and Ireland', *Journal of Conchology* 38, 607–37.

Bass, RT. 1992 Spirits of the Sand; the history of the U.S. army assault training centre Woolacombe, Lee Publishing

British Geological Survey 2022. *BGS Geology Viewer* https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/.

Brown, D. H. 2011. *Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (revised edition). Archaeological Archives Forum.

Cappers, R. T. J., Bekker, R. M. and Jans, J. E. A. 2006. *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands*. Groningen: Barkhuis Publishing.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [CIfA] 2014a. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised edition October 2020). Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

CIfA 2014b. *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials* (revised edition October 2020). Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

CIfA 2014c. *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives* (revised edition October 2020). Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

CIfA 2022a. *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* https://www.archaeologists.net/reporting-toolkit.

CIfA 2022b. *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives* https://www.archaeologists.net/selection-toolkit.

Devon County Council. (2022). Specification for Archaeological Field Evaluation. Available at: https://www.devon.gov.uk/historicenvironment/development-management/specifications/archaeological-field-evaluation/. [Accessed 28.02.23]

English Heritage 2011. *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (2nd edition). Portsmouth: English Heritage.

Evans, J. G. 1972. *Land Snails in Archaeology.* London: Seminar Press.

Kerney, M., 1999. *Atlas of the Land and Freshwater Molluscs of Britain and Ireland*. Colchester: Harley Books.

Museum of Barnstaple & North Devon. (2023). Archaeological Archives and Deposition 2023. Available at: https://barnstaplemuseum.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Archaeological-Archives-Deposition-2023.pdf.

Natural Environment Research Council. (NERC) (2022). British Geological Viewer. [online] Available at: https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/?_ga=2.129218380.1559078007.1662368063-578434938.1662368063. [Accessed 01/09/2022].

Offshore Wind Ltd (WCOWL) 2023 White Cross Offshore Windfarm, Environmental Statement unpublished report ref: PC2978-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0412.

Royal HaskoningDHV 2023 White Cross Offshore Windfarm, Onshore Written Scheme of Instigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching unpublished report ref: PC2978-RHD-ZZ-XX-RP-Z-0592.

SMA 1993. *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections*. London: Society of Museum Archaeologists.

SMA 1995. *Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive*. London: Society of Museum Archaeologists.

Stace, C. 1997. *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Stroh, P. A., Walker, K. J., Humphrey, T. A., Pescott, O. L. and Burkmar, R. J. 2023. *Plant Atlas 2020: mapping changes in the distribution of the British and Irish Flora.* Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Webster CJ 2007 The Archaeology of South West England South West Archaeological Research Framework (SWARF), Resource Assessment and Research Agenda, Somerset County Council

# APPENDICES

## Appendix 1 Trench summaries

OD heights taken at centre of each trench; depth bgl = below ground level

| Trench No 1 | Length 50 m | Width 1.50 m | Depth 0.42 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 4.45 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown friable silt loam with rare mudstone inclusions sub-angular 2-20 mm. | 0.00 – 0.30 |
| 102 | | Alluvium | Mid blueish grey / brownish yellow firm silty clay, sterile with sparse 5% iron panning and sparse 5% manganese flecks | 0.30 – 0.38 |
| 103 | | Natural | Light greyish yellow sandy loam with sparse 5% sub-rounded mudstone / siltstone coarse gravels to cobbles <120mm, plus rare irregular patches of blueish grey sandy loam with common 20% manganese flecks | 0.38 + |
| 104 | 105 | Furrow | Plough scar. Very irregular shaped "cut" for a probable plough scar or irregular gully / hedge. 0.06 m deep, 0.46 m average width. WSW - ENE alignment. Truncates natural 102 | 0.3+ |
| 105 | 104 | Secondary fill | Mid grey sandy silt. Common mudstone inclusions sub-angular 20-60 mm. Moderate compaction. Poorly sorted. No finds. Sealed by topsoil 101 | 0.3+ |

| Trench No 2 | Length 50 m | Width 1.50 m | Depth 0.40 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 4.42 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 201 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown sandy loam. Sparse mudstone inclusions sub-rounded, 2-6 mm. Moderate compaction. Arable land use. | 0.00 – 0.26 |
| 202 | | Subsoil | Mid yellowish grey sandy clay. Sparse mudstone inclusions sub-rounded 2-6 mm. Moderate compaction. | 0.26 – 0.36 |
| 203 | | Natural | Mid brownish yellow sandy clay. Common mudstone inclusions sub-angular 60-200 mm. | 0.36+ |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 204 | 205 | Ditch | Linear ditch aligned NW-SE with irregular, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Width: 2.00 m. Depth: 0.29 m. | 0.36+ |
| 205 | 204 | Secondary fill | Mid grey sandy silt with sparse mudstone inclusions s / a 20-60 mm | 0.36+ |
| 206 | 207 | Furrow | Plough scar. Irregular shaped linear feature runs parallel with [204], approximately 1.2 m SW. 0.7 m wide, 0.08 m deep. Undated, likely contemporary with [204]. | 0.36+ |
| 207 | 206 | Secondary fill | Mid grey sandy silt. Moderate mudstone inclusions sub-angular, 20-60 mm. No dating. Moderate compaction. Poorly sorted. | 0.36+ |
| 208 | 209 | Gully terminal | Curvilinear gully terminal aligned WNW-ESE with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Width: 0.60 m. Depth: 0.19 m. | 0.36+ |
| 209 | 208 | Secondary fill | Mid grey sandy silt with sparse mudstone inclusions s / r 2-20 mm | 0.36+ |
| 210 | 211 | Gully | Curvilinear gully aligned NE-SW with shallow, irregular sides and a flat base. Width: 0.59 m. Depth: 0.08 m. | 0.36+ |
| 211 | 210 | Secondary fill | Mid grey sandy silt with moderate mudstone inclusions s / a 6-60 mm | 0.36+ |

| **Trench No 3** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 0.29 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 4.63** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 301 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown friable silt loam with rare mudstone inclusions sub-angular 2-20 mm. | 0.00–0.25 |
| 302 | | Alluvium | Mid blueish grey / brownish yellow firm silty clay, sterile with sparse 5% iron panning and sparse 5% manganese flecks | 0.25–0.29 |
| 303 | | Natural | Light greyish yellow sandy clay with sparse 5% sub-rounded mudstone / siltstone coarse gravels to cobbles <120mm, plus rare irregular patches of blueish grey sandy loam with common 20% manganese flecks | 0.29+ |
| 304 | | Natural feature | Geology. band of dense mudstone geological outcrop, aligns with linear geophysical anomaly. c. 4.60m wide. abundant sub-angular mudstone coarse gravels to cobbles <200mm | 0.29 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 305 | | Natural feature | Geology. band of dense mudstone geological outcrop, aligns with linear geophysical anomaly. c. 1.90m wide. abundant sub-angular mudstone coarse gravels to cobbles <200mm | 0.29 |
| 306 | 307 | Ditch | Linear ditch aligned E-W with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: >1.50 m. Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.26 m. | 0.25+ |
| 307 | 306 | Secondary fill | Mid brownish grey silt loam with sparse 3% sub-angular mudstone fragments <50mm, rare flecks of iron panning. Lower fill of ditch. | |
| 308 | 306 | Deliberate backfill | Greyish yellow with sparse flecks of blueish grey silt loam with sparse 10% sub-angular mudstone fragments <100mm, rare flecks of iron panning. Upper fill of ditch. | 0.25+ |

| **Trench No 4** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 0.33 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 4.21** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 401 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown friable silt loam with rare mudstone inclusions sub-angular 2-20 mm. | 0.00–0.19 |
| 402 | | Alluvium | Mid blueish grey / brownish yellow firm silty clay, sterile with sparse 5% iron panning and sparse 5% manganese flecks | 0.19–0.30 |
| 403 | | Natural | Light greyish yellow sandy clay with sparse 5% sub-rounded mudstone / siltstone coarse gravels to cobbles <120mm, plus rare irregular patches of blueish grey sandy loam with common 20% manganese flecks | 0.30+ |
| 404 | 405 | Ditch | Linear ditch aligned E-W with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.50 m. Width: 2.05 m. Depth: 0.24 m. | 0.25–0.47 |
| 405 | 404 | Secondary fill | Mid brownish grey sandy loam with common iron panning, rare manganese flecks | 0.25–0.47 |

| **Trench No 5** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.32 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 4.88** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | | Topsoil | Greyish brown clayey silt, rare mudstone inclusions, x1 fragment of lead strip | 0.00–0.25 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 501 | | Natural | Yellowish brown silty clay, frequent mudstone fragments, manganese staining, natural | 0.25–0.32+ |

| **Trench No 6** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.30 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 5.24** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 600 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown firm silty clay frequent sub-angular stones | 0.00–0.3 |
| 601 | | Natural | Natural geology. Mid greyish yellow firm silty clay frequent small to medium sub-angular stones in patches / outcrops, manganese very frequent in clayey areas. | 0.3+ |

| **Trench No 7** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.30 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 4.86** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700 | | Topsoil | Mid brownish grey firm silty clay, frequent small to medium sub-angular stones, x1 modern iron object. | 0.00–0.3 |
| 701 | | Natural | Natural geology. Mid greyish yellow firm silty clay, with patches / outcrops of thinly bedded mudstone. | 0.3–0.5+ |

| **Trench No 8** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.58 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 3.45** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 800 | | Topsoil | Greyish brown clayey silt, stiff - solid, very dry. | 0.00–0.41 |
| 801 | | Natural | Pale greyish brown silty clay. Waterlain estuarine / fluvial? | 0.41–0.58 |
| 802 | | Natural | Natural geology. Light yellowish brown very firm silty clay. Frequent angular stone inclusions. Mudstone, fractured upper horizon | 0.58+ |

| **Trench No 11** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 1.15 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 2.80** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1101 | | Topsoil | Bioturbated loam. No inclusions. | 0–0.12 |
| 1102 | | Subsoil | Mid brown silty sand. No inclusions. | 0.12–0.38 |
| 1103 | | Alluvium | Dark grey and mottled brown silty sand. No inclusions. | 0.38–0.67 |
| 1104 | | Alluvium | Mid yellow brown sand. No inclusions. | 0.67–0.7 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1105 | | Alluvium | Light grey green silty clay. No inclusions. | 0.7–0.97 |
| 1106 | | Alluvium | Mid grey blue silty clay. No inclusions. | 0.97–1.15 |
| 1107 | | Natural | Light grey / mid brownish yellow sterile clay with very common sub-angular coarse gravel / cobbles <200mm of mudstone / siltstone | 1.15+ |
| 1108 | | Natural feature | Band of Pale yellowish white sand. Below (1101). 0.3 m thick | |
| 1109 | | Natural feature | Band of pale-yellow sand with abundant mudstone inclusions sub-angular 6-60 mm. Concave shape, 0.34 m thick. | |

| **Trench No 12** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 1.15 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 2.20** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1201 | | Topsoil | Dark greyish brown friable loam with no inclusions | 0.00–0.10 |
| 1202 | | Subsoil | Mid brown friable silty sand with no inclusions | 0.10–0.30 |
| 1203 | | Alluvium | Pale greyish brown firm silty clay with no inclusions | 0.30–0.44 |
| 1204 | | Alluvium | Mid brownish grey firm silty clay with sparse to common flecks of iron panning | 0.44–0.78 |
| 1205 | | Layer | Pale brownish yellow friable sand with no inclusions | 0.78–0.88 |
| 1206 | | Alluvium | Light blueish grey firm silty clay with brownish yellow leaching along upper boundary | 0.88–1.05 |
| 1207 | | Layer | Dark greyish black firm peat deposit | 1.05–1.10 |
| 1208 | | Natural | Light grey / mid brownish yellow firm sterile clay with very common sub-angular coarse gravels / cobbles <200mm of mudstone / siltstone | 1.10+ |
| 1209 | | Natural feature | Band of pale yellowish sand with abundant sub-angular mudstone inclusions <60mm. shallow concave profile, c. 2.00m wide and 0.50m thick | |
| 1210 | | Natural feature | Band of pale yellowish sand with abundant sub-angular mudstone inclusions <60mm. shallow concave profile with a flat base, c. 4.00m wide and 0.50m thick | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1211 | | Natural feature | Band of pale yellowish sand with abundant sub-angular mudstone inclusions <60mm. shallow concave profile, c. 1.80m wide and 0.50m thick | |

| **Trench No 13** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 1.20 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 1.95** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1301 | | Topsoil | Dark greyish brown friable loam with no inclusions | 0.00–0.10 |
| 1302 | | Subsoil | Mid brown friable silty sand with no inclusions | 0.10–0.35 |
| 1303 | | Alluvium | Pale greyish brown firm silty clay with no inclusions | 0.35–0.40 |
| 1304 | | Alluvium | Mid brownish grey firm silty clay with sparse to common flecks of iron panning | 0.40–0.50 |
| 1305 | | Layer | Pale brownish yellow friable sand with no inclusions | 0.50–0.60 |
| 1306 | | Alluvium | Light blueish grey firm silty clay with brownish yellow leaching along upper boundary | 0.60–1.12 |
| 1307 | | Layer | Dark greyish black firm peat deposit | 1.12–1.17 |
| 1308 | | Natural | Light grey / mid brownish yellow firm sterile clay with very common sub-angular coarse gravels / cobbles <200mm of mudstone / siltstone | 1.17+ |
| 1309 | | Natural feature | Band of pale yellowish sand with abundant sub-angular mudstone inclusions <60mm. shallow concave profile, c. 1.70m wide and 0.80m thick | |
| 1310 | | Natural feature | Band of pale yellowish sand with abundant sub-angular mudstone inclusions <60mm. shallow concave profile, c. 1.80m wide and 0.70m thick | |

| **Trench No 14** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 0.90 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 2.07** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1401 | | Topsoil | Dark greyish brown friable loam with no inclusions. Common iron flecking. Light root disturbance. Pastoral land use. | 0.00–0.20 |
| 1402 | | Subsoil | Mid brownish grey friable silty sand with no inclusions. Moderate iron flecking. Hard compaction. | 0.20 –0.39 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1403 | | Alluvium | Mid grey sandy silt. Upper horizon defined by a thin lens of pale-yellow sand. Moderate iron flecking. Soft compaction. | 0.39–0.50 |
| 1404 | | Alluvium | Pale brownish yellow sand. Rare mudstone inclusions rounded ≤2 mm. Very soft compaction. Irregular shaped lower horizon. | 0.5–0.63 |
| 1405 | | Alluvium | Light blueish grey clay. Mid brownish yellow leaching from the upper horizon. Sparse iron flecks. Firm compaction. | 0.63–0.83 |
| 1406 | | Alluvium | Mid greyish black sandy clay. Very organic deposit, peat like, with patches of abundant marine shell (mostly clams, not retained). Consistent across the entire trench. | 0.83–0.89 |
| 1407 | | Natural | Pale blueish grey / brownish yellow sandy clay. Common mudstone / silt stone inclusions sub-angular 6-60 mm. | 0.89+ |

| **Trench No 15** | **Length 60 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.40 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 2.91** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1500 | | Topsoil | Mid brown silty sand. Rooting at the top. | 0.00–0.22 |
| 1501 | | Natural | Light greyish brown sand with occasional mid brown mottling, contained shells, x1 iron horseshoe | 0.22–0.40 |
| 1502 | | Natural | Light bluish grey silty clay beneath 1502. Sometimes appears amongst 1502 in large lenses, dappled sand interface with clay might result from a changing environment slow and faster areas? | 0.4–0.8 |
| 1503 | | Natural | Very dark grey silty clay layer, possibly an old vegetation level? But no preserved organics, sampled as <1500> for confirmation | 0.8–0.95 |
| 1504 | | Natural | Mid yellow firm silty sand, occasional small sub-rounded stones? mudstone | 0.95–1.05 |
| 1505 | | Natural | Mid brown grading to blueish grey firm sandy clay with moderately frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular stones | 1.05–1.6 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1506 | | Natural feature | Mid brown firm clay. Probable waterlain sediment within a natural watercourse. Entire trench suggests wet marshy changeable conditions, located towards south end of trench, photos 318-319 L: >1.6 m W: 3.6 D: >0.05 m | 0.35+ |
| 1507 | | Natural feature | Mid brown firm clay. Probable waterlain sediment within a natural watercourse. Entire trench suggests wet marshy changeable conditions, located towards north end of trench L: >1.6 m W: 1.45 m D: >0.05 m | 0.35+ |

| **Trench No 17** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 0.55 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 3.20** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 1701 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown sandy loam. Rare marine shell inclusions, ≤2 mm. Moderate compaction. Light root disturbance. Pastoral land use. | 0.00 – 0.3 |
| 1702 | | Alluvium | Mid brownish grey sandy loam. Patches of iron staining and marine shell throughout. Moderate compaction. Lower horizon defined by a thin band of pale-yellow sand. | 0.3 – 0.5 |
| 1703 | | Alluvium | Pale yellowish-brown sand. Soft compaction. Moderate marine shell inclusions ≤2 mm. | 0.5 – 1.06 |
| 1704 | | Alluvium | Pale blueish grey sandy clay. No visible inclusions. Thick compaction. | 1.06 – 1.4 |
| 1705 | | Alluvium | Dark blackish grey sandy clay. Sparse mudstone inclusions sub-angular 2-20 mm. Sparse marine shell inclusions ≤2 mm. | 1.4 – 1.5 |
| 1706 | | Alluvium | Pale yellowish blue sandy clay. Sparse mudstone inclusions sub-rounded 60-200 mm. | 1.5 – 2.0 |
| 1707 | | Natural | Pale blueish grey sandy clay. Common mudstone inclusions sub-rounded 20-60 mm. | 2.0 – 2.1+ |

| **Trench No 18** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 0.52 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 3.18** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 1800 | | Topsoil | Dark Greyish brown silty sand, loosely compacted | 0.00–0.3 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1801 | | Subsoil | Greyish brown clayey sand, subsoil layer, contained rare shells and shell fragments. | 0.3–0.4 |
| 1802 | | Natural | Mid yellow fine sand with greyish patches, and patches of shells grab sample taken for ID purposes 1800 | 0.4–0.55 |
| 1803 | | Natural | Light grey fine soft sand | 0.55–0.65 |
| 1804 | | Natural | Mid brownish yellow fine sand | 0.65–1.2 |
| 1805 | | Natural | Mid grey wet soft fine sand, seen at NW end only | 1.2–1.75+ |

| **Trench No 19** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.52 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 3.94** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1900 | | Topsoil | Dark brown soft sand, with frequent roots throughout. | 0.00–0.18 |
| 1901 | | Subsoil | Light brown soft fine sand. Likely interface horizon between topsoil / turf rich material and the pure sand beneath. No evidence of ploughing. | 0.18–0.31 |
| 1902 | | Natural | Light greyish yellow fine sand with patches of shells, shells are generally ≤3mm. Small grab sample taken as <1900> | 0.31–0.4 |
| 1903 | | Natural | Dark brownish yellow fine sand, some clay fraction noted towards north end of trench. | 0.4–0.7 |
| 1904 | | Natural | Dark yellowish-brown sand. Extends to base of sondage at SE end of trench | 0.7–0.95 |
| 1905 | | Natural | Mid grey fine, soft, wet sand. Only seen in NW end of the trench | 0.95–1.7 |

| **Trench No 20** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 0.30 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 2.57** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2001 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown sandy loam. Rare marine shell inclusions, ≤2 mm. Moderate compaction. Light root disturbance. Pastoral land use. | 0.00 – 0.36 |
| 2002 | | Alluvium | Mid yellowish-brown sand. Very rare marine shell inclusions ≤2 mm. Moderate compaction. Only seen in the southern sondage 2001A. | 0.36 – 0.46 |
| 2003 | | Alluvium | Mid grey sandy silt. No visible inclusions. Contains bands of iron flecking and bands of pale-yellow sand, especially along the upper and lower horizons. Moderate compaction. | 0.46 – 0.62 / 0.36 – 0.58 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2004 | | Alluvium | Mid brownish grey sandy silt. Moderate marine shell inclusions ≤2 mm. Rare manganese flecking, ≤2 mm. Moderate compaction. | 0.62 – 0.9 / 0.58 – 0.9 |
| 2005 | | Alluvium | Pale greyish yellow sand. Moderate marine shell inclusions ≤2 mm. Soft compaction. | 0.9 – 1.5 |
| 2006 | | Alluvium | Dark blackish grey sand. Common marine shell inclusions ≤ 2 mm. Soft compaction. | 1.5 – 1.9+ |

| **Trench No 21** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.50 m** | **Depth 1.80 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 2.91** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2101 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown sandy loam. No visible inclusions. Moderate compaction. Land used for pasture. | 0.00 – 0.36 |
| 2102 | | Alluvium | Pale brownish yellow silty sand. No visible inclusions. Moderate iron flecking. Well sorted. Soft compaction. Only exists in the SE third of the trench. | 0.36 – 0.44 |
| 2103 | | Alluvium | Mid grey sandy clay. Common iron flecking. Sparse marine shell inclusions ≤2 mm. Moderate compaction. Only exists in the SE third of the trench. | 0.44 – 0.7 |
| 2104 | | Alluvium | Pale brownish yellow silty sand. No visible inclusions. Moderate iron flecking. Well sorted. Soft compaction. | 0.36 – 0.8 / 0.44 – 1.15 |
| 2105 | | Alluvium | Dark greyish black silty sand. No visible inclusions. Well sorted. Very organic. Soft compaction, very wet. | 0.8 – 1.8 + / 1.15 – 1.8 + |

| **Trench No 22** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.54 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 3.39** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2201 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown sandy silt, grass rooting on the top. | 0.00–0.25 |
| 2202 | | Natural | Light grey alluvial clay, no inclusions | 0.25–0.40 |
| 2203 | | Natural | Light yellowish grey interface layer between alluvium and natural sand No inclusions | 0.40–0.50 |
| 2204 | | Natural | Light grey sand with orange lenses No inclusions. | 0.50–0.75 |
| 2205 | | Natural | Dark grey natural silty sand layer, sampled as 2200 | 0.75–1.7+ |

| Trench No 23 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.66 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 3.22 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2301 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown silty sand. Rooting on the top. | 0.00–0.22 |
| 2302 | | Natural | Light yellowish-brown sand. No inclusions. | 0.22–0.42 |
| 2303 | | Natural | Light grey clay alluvial? / waterlain layer No inclusions. very diffuse boundaries | 0.42–0.60 |
| 2304 | | Natural | Light grey sand with yellow and orange lenses. No inclusions, diffuse boundaries. | 0.60–1.0 |
| 2305 | | Natural | Mid grey fine clayey sand, darker flecks might be organics? | 1.00–1.8 |

| Trench No 24 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.35 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 3.62 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2401 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt. Cropped at the top. | 0.00–0.18 |
| 2402 | | Natural | Light yellowish grey silty sand. No inclusions. | 0.18–0.25 |
| 2403 | | Natural | Light grey alluvial? clay. Clay origin uncertain may result from waterlogged conditions. No inclusions. | 0.25–0.33 |
| 2404 | | Natural | Light yellowish-brown sand with orange lenses. No inclusions. | 0.33–0.85 |
| 2405 | | Natural | Mid to dark grey soft slightly tacky clayey fine sand. upper boundary marked by water seepage, darker hue but organic matter not obvious | 0.85–1.7+ |

| Trench No 25 | Length 10 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth Unknown |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 3.94 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2500 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt with rooting at the top. | 0.00–0.23 |
| 2501 | | Natural | Light yellowish-brown sand. No inclusions. | 0.23–0.8 |
| 2502 | | Natural | Light grey clayey sand. No inclusions. | 0.8–1.4 |
| 2503 | | Natural | Dark grey sandy clay | 1.4–1.5+ |

| Trench No 26 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 1.70 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 3.53 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2601 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt with rooting at the top. | 0.00–0.25 |
| 2602 | | Natural | Light yellowish-brown sand. No inclusions. | 0.25–0.7 |
| 2603 | | Natural | Light grey clayey sand. No inclusions. | 0.7–1.5 |
| 2604 | | Natural | Dark grey clay. | 1.5–1.75 |

| **Trench No 27** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.42 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 3.48** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2701 | | Topsoil | Mid brown silty sand. frequent roots | 0.00–0.29 |
| 2702 | | Natural | Mid brown clay, no inclusions at Southern end. Transition to light brown sand with no inclusions at the Northern end. | 0.29–0.42 |
| 2703 | | Natural | Mid brownish yellow fine sand, with brown streaks visible | 0.42–1.7+ |

| **Trench No 28** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.70 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 5.94** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2801 | | Topsoil | Dark brownish grey sandy silt. grass topped. no inclusions, x 2 copper alloy button | 0.00–0.32 |
| 2802 | | Natural | Light grey silty sand with occasional yellow lenses. | 0.32–0.70 |
| 2803 | | Natural | Mid brown sand, no inclusions. | 0.70–0.80 |
| 2804 | | Natural | Mid grey sand, no inclusions. | 0.80–1.00 |
| 2805 | | Natural | Peat. Dark brown soft humic deposit, no inclusions visible. sampled as <2801> | 1.00–1.20 |
| 2806 | | Natural | Mid grey sand, no inclusions. | 1.20–1.75+ |

| **Trench No 29** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.53 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 7.45** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2900 | | Topsoil | Mid brown, sandy silt, grass topped with rooting, x2 iron object fragments including scissors | 0.00–0.30 |
| 2901 | | Natural | Mid yellowish grey sandy silt, no inclusions | 0.30–1.25 |
| 2902 | | Natural | Mid grey fine sand, no shells seen | 1.25–1.40 |
| 2903 | | Natural | Dark brown fibrous sand, fragments of preserved organics within it. Possible old surface? sampled as <2900> | 1.4–1.55 |
| 2904 | | Natural | Mid grey soft fine sand. | 1.55+ |

| Trench No 30 | Length 30 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.45 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 7.80 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3000 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt. Topped with rooting, no inclusions | 0.00–0.32 |
| 3001 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown silty sand. No inclusions. | 0.32–0.7 |
| 3002 | | Natural | Mid grey fine sand, no shells seen | 0.7–0.0.8 |
| 3003 | | Natural | Dark brown fibrous sand, fragments of preserved organics within it. Possible old surface? Thinner than seen in Tr 29 | 0.8–0.9 |
| 3004 | | Natural | Mid grey soft fine sand. | 0.9–1.1 |
| 3005 | | Natural | Dark greyish yellow (orange) fine soft sand. Notably wet (acting like a liquid) | 1.1–1.7+ |

| Trench No 31 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.40 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 8.17 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3100 | | Topsoil | Mid brown, sandy silt, grass topped with rooting, no inclusions, x1 FE object / flat triangular fragment | 0.00–0.32 |
| 3101 | | Natural | Yellowish grey silty sand, no inclusions | 0.32–1.05 |
| 3102 | 3103 | Land drain | Linear land drain aligned north south with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.21 m. Depth: 0.40 m. | |
| 3103 | 3102 | Deliberate backfill | Black clinker | |
| 3104 | | Natural | Dark grey silty sand, no visible organics. Only clear at east end sondage | 1.05–1.1 |
| 3105 | | Natural | Mid brownish yellow fine soft sand, no visible inclusions. | 1.1–1.75 |

| Trench No 33 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.46 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 7.77 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3301 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt, cropping at the top, no inclusions | 0.00–0.34 |
| 3302 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown sand, no inclusions | 0.34–0.85 |
| 3303 | | Natural | Dark grey fine soft sand? shelly, not seen at south end of trench. | 0.85–0.95 |
| 3304 | | Natural | Dark brownish yellow (orange) fine sand. No shells seen. | 0.95–1.35 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3305 | | Natural | Light grey fine soft sand. No shells seen | 1.35–1.75+ |

| Trench No 34 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.45 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 7.57 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3401 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt with cropping at the top. | 0.00–0.30 |
| 3402 | | Subsoil | Light greyish brown silty sand, no inclusions. Likely to be truncated by ploughing and creation of topsoil. | 0.30–0.35 |
| 3403 | | Natural | Light yellowish-brown sand, no inclusions. | 0.35–0.58 |
| 3404 | | Natural | Mid grey friable fine sand with frequent shell inclusions. Sampled as <3400>, non-organic | 0.58–0.68 |
| 3405 | | Natural | Dark yellow fine soft sand, no visible inclusions | 0.68–1.7 |
| 3406 | | Natural feature | Waterworn? Not a deliberate cut. Moderately sloped concave sides and base. Stratigraphically 'cuts' 3403 L: >1.6 m W: 1.8 m D: 0.4 m | |
| 3407 | | Natural deposit | Natural feature fill. Sequence of sands consistent with being waterlain (rather than wind?), suggests variable and changing environmental conditions. Overlain stratigraphically by 3402 | |
| 3408 | | Natural | Mid grey fine soft sand, no visible inclusions | 1.7–1.8+ |

| Trench No 35 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.38 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 7.40 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3501 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt, cropped at the top, no inclusions | 0.00–0.33 |
| 3502 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown silty sand, no inclusions | 0.33–0.36 |
| 3503 | | Natural | Natural layer. light grey silty sand lenses containing snail shell. sample <3500> taken for shell ID | 0.36–0.38 |
| 3504 | | Natural | Mid yellowish brown soft fine sand | 0.38–1.45 |
| 3505 | | Natural | Mid grey silty sand, uncertain origin, darker at top of horizon, no visible surviving organics | 1.45–1.75 |

| Trench No 40 | Length 30 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 1 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 7.41 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4000 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown friable silty sand, frequent swede | 0.00–0.3 |
| 4001 | | Natural | Light yellow fine soft sand, no visible inclusions | 0.3–0.75 |
| 4002 | | Natural | Light grey fine soft sand | 0.75–0.8 |
| 4003 | | Natural | Mid grey soft fine sand | 0.8–0.83 |
| 4004 | | Natural | Light grey soft fine sand, no visible inclusions | 0.83–0.85 |
| 4005 | | Natural | Mid grey soft wet fine sand, small shells visible, grab sample <4000> taken for ID | 0.85–0.9 |
| 4006 | | Natural | Light grey soft wet fine sand, no visible inclusions | 1+ |

| **Trench No 41** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.59 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 7.73** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 4100 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt, crop topped with rooting | 0.00–0.36 |
| 4101 | | Natural | Mottled, greyish brown and greyish yellow sand, no inclusions | 0.36–1.3 |
| 4102 | | Natural | Light grey fine sand, no visible inclusions | 1.3–1.75+ |

| **Trench No 42** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.60 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.07** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 4200 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown firm silty sand., frequent roots / swede | 0.00–0.3 |
| 4201 | 4202 | Pit | Incomplete pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 2.60 m. Width: 0.75 m. Depth: 0.42 m. | 0.3+ |
| 4202 | 4201 | Pit fill | Mid brownish grey with lenses of yellow soft fine sand with rare sub-angular stone ≤1% | 0.3+ |
| 4203 | 4204, 4205 | Pit | Circular unidentified feature with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.70 m. Width: >1.10 m. Depth: 0.42 m. | 0.3+ |
| 4204 | 4203 | Pit fill | Dark grey silty sand with occasional sub-angular sand/mudstone | |
| 4205 | 4203 | Deliberate backfill | Light grey silty sand with occasional sub-angular sand/mudstone | |
| 4206 | | Natural | Light brownish yellow fine sand, no visible inclusions. | 0.30–1.3 |
| 4207 | | Natural | Mid grey soft sand, no inclusions | 1.3–1.6 |

| **Trench No 43** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.54 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.36** | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4300 | | Topsoil | Dark brown sandy silt, crop topped, with rooting, no inclusions | 0.00–0.26 |
| 4301 | | Natural | Mid yellowish grey (yellower along upper boundary) sand no inclusions | 0.26–1.6 |
| 4302 | | Natural | Mid grey sand, no inclusions | 1.6–1.7 |

| Trench No 44 | Length 30 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.51 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 8.52 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4400 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown friable silty sand, frequent roots | 0.00–0.32 |
| 4401 | | Natural | Natural geology. Mid yellow soft fine sand, with brown streaks, no shells | 0.32–1.75+ |

| Trench No 45 | Length 30 m | Width 1.80 m | Depth 0.70 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 8.73 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4500 | | Topsoil | Greyish brown friable silty sand. | 0.35 |
| 4501 | | Natural | Natural geology. Mid yellowish-brown sand. | 0.35–1.75+ |
| 4502 | 4503 | Pit | Pit cut. modern pit, contained barbed wire and rotted fence posts, dump of material associated with WW2 installation or agricultural waste? truncates 4501 L: 2.3 m W: >0.9 m D: 0.65 m | 0.40–0.80 |
| 4503 | 4502 | Pit fill | Greyish brown silty sand, contained barbed wire and only partially rotted wood, suggesting relatively recent date. Sealed by the current ploughsoil 4500. Barbed wire and posts photographed on site but not retained. | 0.40–0.80 |

| Trench No 46 | Length 48 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.75 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 9.10 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4600 | | Topsoil | Mid brown firm clayey sand, frequent roots and small stones | 0.00–0.35 |
| 4601 | | Subsoil | Mid grey soft sand. possible remnants of previous topsoil? Uneven horizon with sand. | 0.35–0.49 |
| 4602 | | Natural | Natural geology. Mid yellow soft sand with brown streaks. | 0.49+ |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4603 | 4604, 4605 | Construction cut | Sub-rectangular unidentified feature with vertical, straight sides and an unknown base. Length: >1.25 m. Width: >1.60 m. Depth: 0.50 m. | 0.35+ |
| 4604 | 4603 | Feature fill | Mid yellow soft fine sand | 0.35+ |
| 4605 | 4603 | Foundation | Sub-rectangular foundation aligned uncertain with straight sides and an unknown base. Constructed from concrete and bonded with concrete. Maximum height: 0.05 m. | 0.35+ |

| **Trench No 47** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.62 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.84** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4701 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt topped with rooting. very little rooting | 0.00 – 0.46 |
| 4702 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown sandy silt. no inclusions | 0.46 – 0.62 |
| 4703 | 4704 | Construction cut | Sub-rectangular construction cut and a flat base. | 0.80+ |
| 4704 | | Structure | Sub-rectangular structure with stepped sides. Constructed from concrete. L: 1.6+ m W: 0.96 m Maximum height: 0.24 m. | 0.80–0.92+ |
| 4705 | | Demolition layer | Mid brown silty sand with silt sand matrix (approx. 20%) with demolished brickwork and rubble (80%), on top of concrete structure 4704<br>WW II in date<br>bricks are partially still bonded as a wall, 5 deep, 3 wide and have a bracketed wooden beam fixed along one edge, possibly part of a window frame<br>brick size: 0.25 m x 0.11 m x 0.07 m | 0.92–1.05+ |
| 4706 | | Deliberate backfill | Mottled, yellowish grey, brown sandy silt with sandy silt | |
| 4707 | | Subsoil | Light yellow fine sand. Below 4701 and above 4708. Likely to be redeposited natural. Not seen at east end of the trench. Cut by 4703. Uneven boundary. | 0.46–0.52 |
| 4708 | | Subsoil | Mid greyish brown friable sand. Below 4707 and above 4702. Possibly the old ground surface? Degraded old topsoil pre-WW2? Not seen at east end of the trench. Cut by 4703. Very diffuse boundary with 4702. | 0.52–0.6 |

| Trench No 48 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.80 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 8.94 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4800 | | Topsoil | Dark brown, sandy silt, crop topped with rooting. occasional small stone inclusions | 0.00–0.36 |
| 4801 | | Natural | Silty sand, mottled yellowish grey. upper part truncated in southern half of trench | 0.36–1.75+ |
| 4802 | 4803, 4804 | Construction cut | Construction cut Width: >1.60 m. Depth: 0.30 m. | 0.5+ |
| 4803 | 4802 | Foundation | Sub-rectangular foundation with straight sides and a flat base. Constructed from concrete, uncertain but probably poured. Has iron reinforcing bars within, bent L: 1.4+ m W: 1.7 m Maximum height: 0.16 m. | 0.5+ |
| 4804 | 4802 | Deliberate backfill | Yellowish grey sand with sand | |
| 4805 | | Deliberate backfill | Deliberate deposit. Dark grey sand, mixed, likely to be derived from natural sand and disturbed topsoil. Probably recent mid-20th century activity horizon, located in the southern half of the trench. May be a variation of 4804. | 0.36–0.6 |
| 4806 | | Uncertain deposit | Mid brown sand no inclusions, possibly an interface layer, mixing of layers and perhaps also mid-20th century. Located in southern half of the trench | 0.6–0.8 |

| Trench No 49 | Length 30 m | Width 1.80 m | Depth 0.50 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 8.66 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4900 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown silty sand. Cropping at the top. | 0.00–30 |
| 4901 | | Natural | Mid yellowish-brown sand with occasional mid brown mottles. | 0.30–0.40 |
| 4902 | | Natural | Light yellowish-brown sand No inclusions. | 0.40–1.75 |

| Trench No 50 | Length 50 m | Width 1.80 m | Depth 0.57 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 8.35 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5000 | | Topsoil | Mid brownish grey silty sand. Cropping at the top. | 0.00–0.30 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5001 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown soft loose sand with mid brown mottles. | 0.30–0.47 |
| 5002 | | Natural | Light greyish brown soft loose sand. No inclusions. | 0.47–1.75 |
| 5003 | 5004, 5005, 5006 | Pit | Rubbish pit. Rectangular in plan, steep sides. Most likely WW2. Truncates 5001 L: >1.8 m W: 3.25 m D: >0.4 m | 0.57+ |
| 5004 | 5003 | Rubbish pit fill | Dumped black silt with abundance of glass, metal and fluid. | 0.57+ |
| 5005 | 5003 | Rubbish pit fill | Sand and stone fragments | 0.57+ |
| 5006 | 5003 | Rubbish pit fill | Mixed sands and iron fragments | 0.6+ |
| 5007 | 5008 | Pit | Rubbish pit. Rectangular in plan, vertical sides Most likely WW2. Truncates 5001 L: >1.8 m W: 1.25 m D: >0.4 m | 0.6+ |
| 5008 | 5007 | Rubbish pit fill | Mixed sand lenses onto charred material with iron and glass fragments | 0.6+ |
| 5009 | | Natural | Mid grey fine sand, no inclusions visible. Seen in north sondage only. | 1.75–1.9 |

| **Trench No 51** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.66 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.36** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 5100 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt, crop topped with rooting, rare small stone inclusions | 0.00–0.30 |
| 5101 | | Natural | Mottled yellowish grey sandy silt | 0.30–0.50 |
| 5102 | | Natural | Yellowish grey sandy silt | 0.50–1.6 |
| 5103 | | Natural | Light grey fine sand, no visible inclusions | 1.6–1.75 |
| 5104 | | Natural | Dark grey sand band, no visible inclusions | 1.75–1.8 |
| 5105 | | Natural | Mid grey fine sand, no visible inclusions | 1.8–1.95+ |

| **Trench No 52** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.75 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.52** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 5200 | | Topsoil | Mid brown sandy silt, crop topped with rooting, no inclusions | 0.00–0.34 |
| 5201 | | Natural | Mottled mid brown to yellowish orange sandy silt | 0.34–0.46 |
| 5202 | | Natural | Yellowish grey sandy silt | 0.46–1.75 |
| 5203 | 5204, 5205 | Pit | Cut of WW2 disturbance, possible base of rubbish pit Pit. cut of WW2 disturbance possible rubbish pit L: 1.5 m W: 1.02 m D: 0 | 0.5-0.8 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5204 | 5203 | Pit fill | Fill of WW2 disturbance Dark grey sand, with black charred silt patches. Lower fill D: 0.05 m | |
| 5205 | 5203 | Pit fill | Fill of WW2 disturbance Mid yellowish-brown sand, with lenses throughout. Upper fill of WW2 disturbance D: 0.21. upper fill | |

| **Trench No 53** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 0.74 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.61** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5300 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown silty sand. Cropping at the top. | 0.00–0.43 |
| 5301 | | Natural | Dark yellowish-brown sand with occasional brown mottles. Possibly redeposited. | 0.43–0.54 |
| 5302 | | Natural | Mid grey silty sand with frequent mid brown mottles. | 0.54–0.67 |
| 5303 | | Natural | Mid yellowish-brown sand. No inclusions. | 0.67–1.85 |

| **Trench No 54** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 0.66 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.73** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5400 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown silty sand. Cropping at the top. | 0.00–0.16 |
| 5401 | | Subsoil | Light greyish brown silty sand. Occasional rooting. | 0.16–0.46 |
| 5402 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown loose sand. No inclusions. | 0.46–0.55 |
| 5403 | | Natural | Light greyish brown loose sand, no inclusions | 0.55–1.9 |

| **Trench No 55** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 0.61 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.85** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5500 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown silty sand. Cropping at the top. | 0.00–0.28 |
| 5501 | | Natural | Mid yellowish brown firm sand. No inclusions. | 0.28–0.48 |
| 5502 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown soft loose sand. Very occasional light brown mottles. | 0.48–1.75 |

| **Trench No 56** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 1 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.96** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5601 | | Topsoil | Mid brownish grey silty sand. Cropping at the top, x1 copper alloy object | 0.00–0.30 |
| 5602 | | Natural | Light yellowish-brown firm sand No inclusions. | 0.30–0.55 |
| 5603 | | Natural | Mid yellowish-brown soft sand with occasional mid brown mottles | 0.55–0.80 |
| 5604 | | Natural | Light greyish brown soft sand No inclusions. | 0.80–1.8 |

| **Trench No 57** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 0.69 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 9.55** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 5700 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown silty sand. Rooting at the top. | 0.00–0.26 |
| 5701 | | Natural | Mid yellowish brown firm sand. No inclusions | 0.26–0.49 |
| 5702 | | Natural | Light greyish brown soft sand. No inclusions. | 0.49–1.75 |

| **Trench No 58** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 0.94 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 9.48** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 5801 | | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown silty sand. Cropping at the top. | 0.00–0.30 |
| 5802 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown firm sand. No inclusions | 0.30–0.65 |
| 5803 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown soft sand with occasional mid brown mottles. | 0.65–0.85 |
| 5804 | | Natural | Light greyish brown soft sand | 0.85–1.9 |

| **Trench No 59** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 0.89 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 9.81** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 5901 | | Topsoil | Mid brownish grey silty sand. Cropping at the top, x 2 metal objects including x1 spent bullet | 0.00–0.30 |
| 5902 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown firm sand. No inclusions. | 0.30–0.46 |
| 5903 | | Natural | Light yellowish brown soft sand with occasional mid brown mottles. | 0.46–0.70 |
| 5904 | | Natural | Light greyish brown soft sand. | 0.70–1.6 |
| 5905 | | Natural | Mid grey fine soft sand, no visible inclusions | 1.6–1.9+ |

| **Trench No 60** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.47 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 10.57** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6000 | | Topsoil | Dark brown sandy silt, crop topped, no inclusions | 0.00–0.20 |
| 6001 | | Natural | Mid Yellow fine sand, no inclusions | 0.20–0.47–1.5 |
| 6002 | | Natural | Mid grey fine sand, rare shell. | 1.5+ |

| **Trench No 61** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.55 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 10.88** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 6100 | | Topsoil | Dark brown, sandy silt, crop topped, no inclusions | 0.00–0.30 |
| 6101 | | Natural | Mid yellowish grey sandy silt, mottled. no inclusions | 0.30–0.75 |
| 6102 | | Natural | Light yellowish grey fine soft sand. No inclusions. | 0.75–1.5 |
| 6103 | | Natural | Mid grey fine sand | 1.5–1.75+ |

| **Trench No 62** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.74 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 11.12** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 6200 | | Topsoil | Dark brown, sandy silt, crop topped, no inclusions | 0.00–0.34 |
| 6201 | | Natural | Mottled yellowish grey, sandy silt, no inclusions | 0.34–1.15 |
| 6202 | | Natural | Mid grey fine sand, diffuse boundaries. | 1.15–1.25 |
| 6203 | | Natural | Light yellowish grey fine sand. | 1.25–1.75+ |

| **Trench No 63** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.60 m** | **Depth 0.70 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 11.37** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 6300 | | Topsoil | Dark brown. sandy silt, crop topped, no inclusions. | 0.00–0.26 |
| 6301 | | Natural | Pale yellowish sand, no inclusions | 0.26–1.3 |
| 6302 | | Natural | Pale yellowish grey sand, no inclusions | 1.3–2+ |

| **Trench No 64** | **Length 30 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 70 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 9.12** | |
| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
| 6400 | | Topsoil | Mid brown, sandy silt, crop topped with rooting | 0.00–0.35 |
| 6401 | | Made ground | Mottled dark brown to yellowish orange sandy silt with darker sandy lenses. inclusions of small stones and barbed wire, probably from the 1940s | 0.35–0.70 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6402 | | Wall | Linear wall aligned east west with straight sides and a flat base. Constructed from mudstone and concrete blocks and bonded with dry, no bonding. Maximum height: 0.29 m. | 0.38 |
| 6403 | | Natural | Unidentified feature. Constructed from void. | 0.35–0.72 |
| 6404 | | void | | |
| 6405 | | Natural | Mid yellow sand, firm, slightly patchy, no inclusions seen | 0.72–1.05 |
| 6406 | | Natural | White soft fine sand, no inclusions | 1.05–1.1 |
| 6407 | | Natural | Black firm organic humic silt, possibly a stabilisation or inundated vegetation horizon. sampled as <6400> | 1.1–1.15 |
| 6408 | | Natural | Dark grey sand, with occasional flecks of roots? and shell | 1.15–1.25 |
| 6409 | | Natural | Light yellow fine soft sand | 1.25–1.4 |
| 6410 | | Natural | Mid grey clayey sand | 1.4–1.9+ |

| **Trench No 65** | **Length 50 m** | **Width 1.80 m** | **Depth 1.15 m** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **m OD 8.95** | |

| **Context Number** | **Fill Of/Filled With** | **Interpretative Category** | **Description** | **Depth BGL (m)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6500 | | Topsoil | Mid brown, sandy silt, crop topped with rooting | 0.00–0.3 |
| 6501 | | Natural | Mid yellow sand | 0.3–0.7 |
| 6502 | | Natural | Light grey soft sand. | 0.7–0.75 |
| 6503 | | Natural | Dark grey silty sand. possibly stained from completely decomposed organic content, stratigraphically may be same as 6407? | 0.75–0.8 |
| 6504 | | Natural | Light grey soft sand | 0.8–0.85 |
| 6505 | | Natural | Mid grey subtly changing to mid brown sand | 0.85–1.25 |
| 6506 | | Natural | Light grey soft sand | 1.25–1.35 |
| 6507 | | Natural | Dark brown firm humic silt, thin layer of peat material, decomposed vegetation, formed from area being inundated? covered. Evidence of waterlogged conditions in the past. In plan appears to be in variably sized 'islands', possibly tussocks or slightly higher drier areas amongst slow moving water channels? Possibly lower stratigraphically than 6407? | 1.35–1.4 |
| 6508 | | Natural | Mid yellow sand | 1.4–1.7 |
| 6509 | | Natural | Light blueish yellow clayey sand | 1.7–1.75+ |

| Trench No 66 | Length 50 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.39 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 11.39 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6600 | | Topsoil | Mid brown, silty clay, grass topped with rooting, occasional small stone inclusions | 0.00–0.20 |
| 6601 | | Natural | Yellowish grey, silty clay. small stones and manganese lumps common | 0.20–0.39 |

| Trench No 67 | Length 47 m | Width 1.60 m | Depth 0.52 m |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | m OD 13.75 | |

| Context Number | Fill Of/Filled With | Interpretative Category | Description | Depth BGL (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6700 | | Topsoil | Mid brown, silty clay, grass topped, with rooting. occasional small stones inclusions | 0.00–0.30 |
| 6701 | | Subsoil | Mid brown / grey. silty clay, more of an interface between the topsoil and yellowish grey natural, a few stones poor y sorted throughout | 0.30–0.35 |
| 6702 | | Natural | Very stony at the west end, then mottled with yellow / grey clay and stony pockets | 0.35–0.52 |

## Appendix 2 Environmental evidence

**Table 2** Assessment of plant remains and molluscs.

Scale of abundance: C = <5, B = 5–10, A = 10–30, A* = 30–100, A** = 100–500, A*** = >500; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs, Moll-f = freshwater/brackish molluscs.

| Feature Type | Context | Sample Code | Sample Type | Sample vol. (l) | Flot vol. (ml) | Charred Remains | Charred Remains Notes | Charcoal >2mm (ml) | Molluscs (and other notable remains) | Waterlogged Vegetative parts | Waterlogged taxa | Invertebrates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Natural | 1503 | 264502_1500 | Bulk - waterlogged | 1 | 2 | B | Monocot stems, tubers/rhizomes | 1 | C - Moll-f | A* - Waterlogged wood fragments, incl. bark. A - degraded vegetative material, incl. monocotyledonous material | A* - *Juncus* spp. | C - Earthworm eggs, B - soil fungal sclerotia |
| Natural | 1802 | 264502_1800 | Specialist - mollusc | 1.6 | 15 | - | - | - | A*** - Moll- f mainly *Peringia ulave,* A*** - Ostracods, A*** - Foraminifera | - | - | - |
| Natural | 1902 | 264502_1900 | Specialist - mollusc | 0.75 | 150 | - | - | - | A*** - Moll-f - mainly *Peringia ulave,* C – Moll-t - *Cernuella virgata,* A* - small coal fragments, A - mineral concretions, A** - Ostracods, A*** - Foraminifera | - | - | - |
| Natural | 2205 | 264502_2200 | Bulk - waterlogged | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | C – coal, A*** - Foraminifera. A – Ostracods, A** - Moll-f mainly *Peringia ulave* | A - degraded vegetative material, mostly rootlets. | B - *Ranunculus* subg. *Ranunculus,* Poaceae, Chenopodiaceae, *Juncus* spp. | B - Insect fragments, mostly Coleoptera species |

| Feature Type | Context | Sample Code | Sample Type | Sample vol. (l) | Flot vol. (ml) | Charred Remains | Charred Remains Notes | Charcoal >2mm (ml) | Molluscs (and other notable remains) | Waterlogged Vegetative parts | Waterlogged taxa | Invertebrates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Natural | 2805 | 264502_2801 | Bulk - waterlogged | 1.5 | 500 | - | - | - | A - Moll-f | A*** - Mainly degraded vegetative material incl. mostly herbaceous/ monocotyledon stems/rhizomes, with some rare wood fragments | A* - Cyperaceae incl. *Carex* spp., Asteraceae, *Juncus* spp., *Hydrocotyle vulgaris, Lysimachia tenella.* A - Moss stems and leaflets. | A - Insect fragments, mostly Coleoptera species |
| Natural | 2903 | 264502_2900 | Bulk - waterlogged | 1 | 250 | - | - | - | A - Moll-f, C - Moll-t | A*** - Mainly degraded vegetative material incl. mostly herbaceous/ monocotyledon stems/rhizomes, with some rare wood fragments | A** - Cyperaceae incl. *Carex* spp., *Juncus* spp., *Zostera marina*. A** - Moss stems and leaflets. | A - Insect fragments, mostly Coleoptera species; Earthworm eggs |
| Natural | 3404 | 264502_3400 | Bulk - waterlogged | 1 | 25 | C | Monocot stems, Trifolieae | - | A** - Moll-t incl. *Cernuella virgata, Cochlicopa* sp., *Pupilla muscorum, Vertigo pygmaea, Carychium tridentatum, Vallonia* sp., *Euconulus fulvus.* B - Moll-f incl. *Succinea putris.* | A - degraded vegetative material. | A - Cyperaceae incl. *Carex* spp. (some germinated), *Mentha aquatica*, Lamiaceae, *Ranunculus* subg. *Ranunculus,* Poaceae, Chenopodiaceae, *Juncus* spp. | B - Insect fragments |
| Natural | 3503 | 264502_3500 | Specialist - mollusc | 1.3 | 10 | - | - | - | A*** - Moll-t incl. *Cernuella virgata, Cochlicopa* sp., *Pupilla muscorum, Vertigo pygmaea.* | - | - | - |

| Feature Type | Context | Sample Code | Sample Type | Sample vol. (l) | Flot vol. (ml) | Charred Remains | Charred Remains Notes | Charcoal >2mm (ml) | Molluscs (and other notable remains) | Waterlogged Vegetative parts | Waterlogged taxa | Invertebrates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Natural | 4005 | 264503_4000 | Specialist/ bulk - mollusc/ waterlogged | 1 | 100 | | - | - | A** - Moll-t incl. *Cernuella virgata, Pupilla muscorum, Vertigo pygmaea, Cochlicopa* sp., *Vallonia* sp. | A** - Mainly degraded vegetative material incl. herbaceous/ monocotyledon stems/rhizomes | B - *Persicaria* sp., Cyperaceae incl. *Carex* spp., Chenopodiaceae | B - Insect fragments, mostly Coleoptera species |
| Natural | 6407 | 264504_6400 | Bulk - waterlogged | 1 | 500 | - | - | - | - | A*** - Mainly degraded vegetative material incl. herbaceous/ monocotyledon stems/rhizomes, with some rare wood frags | A** - Cyperaceae (inc. *Carex* spp.), *Juncus* sp. A**, *Ranunculus* subg. *Ranunculus* C, Caryophyllaceae B | A - Insect fragments, mostly Coleoptera species; Earthworm eggs |

## Appendix 3 Trench NGR coordinates

NGR coordinates taken at either end of each trench;

| Trench | Easting | Northing |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 | 247969.7 | 131987.9 |
| 1.2 | 248019.2 | 131985.9 |
| 2.1 | 247981.2 | 131890.1 |
| 2.2 | 247931.7 | 131888.2 |
| 3.1 | 247896.6 | 131885.7 |
| 3.2 | 247892.5 | 131915.3 |
| 4.1 | 247861.8 | 131857.9 |
| 4.2 | 247868 | 131829.1 |
| 5.1 | 247749.9 | 131917.3 |
| 5.2 | 247794.3 | 131903.1 |
| 6.1 | 247719 | 131970.5 |
| 6.2 | 247716.3 | 131924.8 |
| 7.1 | 247697.4 | 131908.9 |
| 7.2 | 247669.6 | 131947.9 |
| 8.1 | 247650.3 | 132072.2 |
| 8.2 | 247606.8 | 132086.1 |
| 11.1 | 246878 | 133242.4 |
| 11.2 | 246925.3 | 133234.3 |
| 12.1 | 246892.9 | 133272.4 |
| 12.2 | 246919 | 133260.2 |
| 13.1 | 246884.1 | 133314.4 |
| 13.2 | 246871.7 | 133289.3 |
| 14.1 | 246913.4 | 133328.6 |
| 14.2 | 246930.8 | 133306.8 |
| 15.1 | 246842.2 | 133407.8 |
| 15.2 | 246844.2 | 133467.4 |
| 17.1 | 246870.4 | 133696.1 |
| 17.2 | 246870.3 | 133723.2 |
| 18.1 | 246883 | 133793.4 |
| 18.2 | 246894.9 | 133745.6 |
| 19.1 | 246838.7 | 133782.4 |
| 19.2 | 246816.9 | 133826.1 |
| 20.1 | 246833.6 | 133893 |
| 20.2 | 246833 | 133844.1 |
| 21.1 | 246808.3 | 133944.1 |
| 21.2 | 246841.1 | 133910.8 |
| 22.1 | 246799.5 | 134056 |
| 22.2 | 246830.6 | 134094.3 |
| 23.1 | 246834.8 | 134127.2 |
| 23.2 | 246800.6 | 134162.6 |
| 24.1 | 246797.7 | 134295.6 |
| 24.2 | 246823.9 | 134254.9 |
| 26.1 | 246799 | 134372.7 |
| 26.2 | 246764.8 | 134407.9 |

| Trench | Easting | Northing |
|---|---|---|
| 27.1 | 246758.5 | 134487.3 |
| 27.2 | 246756.9 | 134444.4 |
| 28.1 | 246391.9 | 135052.6 |
| 28.2 | 246371.6 | 135031.6 |
| 29.1 | 246303.8 | 135158.7 |
| 29.2 | 246259.1 | 135140.4 |
| 30.1 | 246198 | 135267.3 |
| 30.2 | 246219.9 | 135284 |
| 31.1 | 246186.1 | 135321.6 |
| 31.2 | 246138.1 | 135326.9 |
| 33.1 | 246232.1 | 135598.6 |
| 33.2 | 246228.1 | 135549 |
| 34.1 | 246296.2 | 135628.3 |
| 34.2 | 246245.4 | 135620.7 |
| 35.1 | 246315.8 | 135673.8 |
| 35.2 | 246317.1 | 135723.6 |
| 40.1 | 246623 | 136139.8 |
| 40.2 | 246600.5 | 136156.8 |
| 41.1 | 246676.4 | 136209.6 |
| 41.2 | 246628.1 | 136190.3 |
| 42.1 | 246697.8 | 136238 |
| 42.2 | 246666.7 | 136265.6 |
| 43.1 | 246714.5 | 136339.1 |
| 43.2 | 246701.3 | 136315.4 |
| 44.1 | 246714.8 | 136398.8 |
| 44.2 | 246692.1 | 136416.5 |
| 45.1 | 246723.6 | 136486.5 |
| 45.2 | 246682.8 | 136485.7 |
| 46.1 | 246722.3 | 136498.9 |
| 46.2 | 246685.8 | 136529 |
| 47.1 | 246720.5 | 136554.2 |
| 47.2 | 246692 | 136555.3 |
| 48.1 | 246697.4 | 136615.1 |
| 48.2 | 246693 | 136581.9 |
| 49.1 | 246704 | 136678.9 |
| 49.2 | 246676.3 | 136680.2 |
| 50.1 | 246711.9 | 136707.1 |
| 50.2 | 246710.4 | 136754.3 |
| 51.1 | 246684.4 | 136812.3 |
| 51.2 | 246709.9 | 136811.2 |
| 52.1 | 246711.7 | 136871.7 |
| 52.2 | 246676.8 | 136902.7 |
| 53.1 | 246705.9 | 136975.9 |
| 53.2 | 246675.2 | 136941.4 |
| 54.1 | 246702.1 | 137005.3 |
| 54.2 | 246700.2 | 137053.3 |
| 55.1 | 246692.6 | 137104.6 |
| 55.2 | 246650 | 137085.4 |

| Trench | Easting | Northing |
|---|---|---|
| 56.1 | 246565.6 | 137089.1 |
| 56.2 | 246609.5 | 137075.9 |
| 57.1 | 246592.6 | 137111.7 |
| 57.2 | 246563 | 137147.9 |
| 58.1 | 246549.8 | 137091.3 |
| 58.2 | 246504.9 | 137104.6 |
| 59.1 | 246516.9 | 137142.8 |
| 59.2 | 246510.2 | 137116.6 |
| 60.1 | 246461 | 137149 |
| 60.2 | 246439.4 | 137193.6 |
| 61.1 | 246397.5 | 137211 |
| 61.2 | 246356 | 137185.8 |
| 62.1 | 246321.2 | 137207.1 |
| 62.2 | 246289.5 | 137244.8 |
| 63.1 | 246197.4 | 137257.7 |
| 63.2 | 246245.5 | 137264.5 |
| 64.1 | 246602.9 | 137205 |
| 64.2 | 246593.7 | 137178.6 |
| 65.1 | 246609.5 | 137320.9 |
| 65.2 | 246609.1 | 137273.6 |
| 66.1 | 246637.8 | 137463.5 |
| 66.2 | 246620.5 | 137418.1 |
| 67.1 | 246613.7 | 137533 |
| 67.2 | 246654 | 137534.7 |

## Appendix 4 OASIS summary

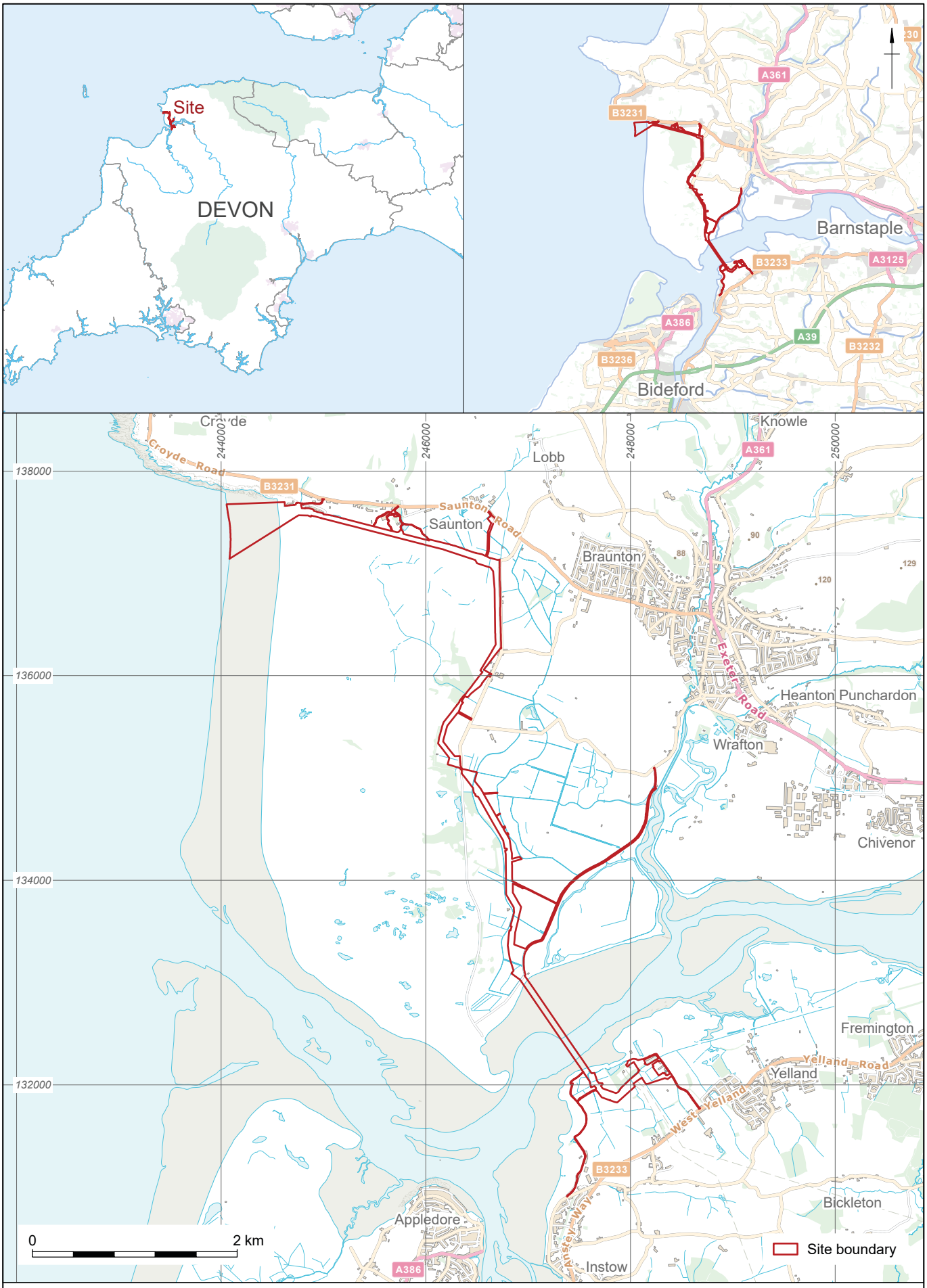
# OASIS Summary for wessexar1-519946

| | |
|---|---|
| OASIS ID (UID) | wessexar1-519946 |
| Project Name | Evaluation at White Cross Offshore Windfarm. Archaeological Evaluation |
| Sitename | White Cross Offshore Windfarm |
| Sitecode | 264502 |
| Project Identifier(s) | 264502 |
| Activity type | Evaluation |
| Planning Id | |
| Reason For Investigation | Planning: Between application and determination |
| Organisation Responsible for work | Wessex Archaeology |
| Project Dates | 12-Jun-2023 - 15-Sep-2023 |
| Location | White Cross Offshore Windfarm<br>NGR : SS 46464 37277<br>LL : 51.11415987449047, -4.194884349663874<br>12 Fig : 246464,137277 |
| Administrative Areas | Country : England<br>County/Local Authority : Devon<br>Local Authority District : North Devon<br>Parish : Braunton |
| Project Methodology | Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Royal HaskoningDHV on behalf of White Cross Offshore Windfarm Ltd (WCOWL), a joint venture between Cobra Instalaciones Servicios, S.A., and Flotation Energy plc, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the onshore cable trench route from land to the east of Saunton Golf Club (NGR 246464 137277) towards Crow Point and then south of the River Taw towards the Yelland Substation (NGR 247950 131848).<br><br>The evaluation was undertaken in two Phases between 12 June 2023 and 15 September 2023, and was planned to comprise a total of 67 trenches with a combined length of 3,202 m. Due to on-site constraints, it was not possible to excavate eight of the trenches, and another was reduced to comprise 2 no. 2 x 2 m test pits either side of an area of boggy ground. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Results | The evaluation was able to identify the nature, character, extent, and date of several distinct areas of archaeological activity primarily in the northern and southern portions of the site and has assessed the survival, quality, condition, and significance of the archaeological remains.<br><br>Thirteen of the fifty-nine excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features or deposits (Trenches 1-4, 31, 42, 45-48, 50, 52 & 64). Archaeological remains were present across the Site, with concentrations of features in the northern end of Site, a smaller concentration of features south of the River Taw, and deposits of archaeological potential revealed across the remainder of the proposed cable route.<br><br>The recorded features comprised ditches, pits and structures. Those in the north of the Site are likely to represent one main period of Modern (WW2) activity, whilst the features south of the River Taw remain of uncertain date.<br><br>Modern features were encountered in Trenches 31, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 52 and 64 consisted of rubbish pits and structures. The structures broadly correspond to structures visible on WW2 era aerial photography and are likely to be associated with a possible radar installation or outbuildings associated with United States Army WW2 Assault Training Centre. The rubbish pits are likely the result of the WW2 occupation of the site or decommissioning at the end of the war.<br><br>Trenches 1, 2, 3 and 4 on land to the south of the River Taw revealed several shallow features of uncertain date and interpretation. One of these features corresponds well to the location of a E-W aligned boundary depicted on the early edition OS maps and has been interpreted as a field boundary ditch.<br><br>The recovered artefacts provided the primary dating evidence for the site and included material of only modern date. The artefact assemblage consisted of glass, plastic, and metal objects, some of which were WW2 military items. |
| Keywords | Rubbish Pit - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Structure - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types<br>Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types |
| Funder | Electricity company Royal HaskoningDHV |
| HER | Devon Historic Environment Record - unRev - STANDARD |
| Person Responsible for work | Will Smith |
| HER Identifiers | |
| Archives | Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive;<br>Physical Archive - to be deposited with Museum of Barnstaple & North Devon; |

**Report generated on: 19 Oct 2023, 12:43**

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx




Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



| Date: 17/10/2023 | Created by: AW | Revision: 0 | Scale: 1:50,000 at A4 |
|---|---|---|---|

Figure 1: Site location

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

247800
247900
248000
132000
131900
131800

4010
4055
4047
4029
4017
4018
4034

T1
104
T2
210
206
204
208
T3
306
T4
404
T5

Section 1
404
0
10 m
29

A361
B3231
B3233
A386

Evaluation trench
Intervention
Ridge & Furrow
Geology
Archaeology
Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Possible archaeology
Drainage
Modern service
Ferrous
Former field boundary
Increased magnetic response
Superficial geology
Trend

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



| Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW |
|---|---|
| Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0 |

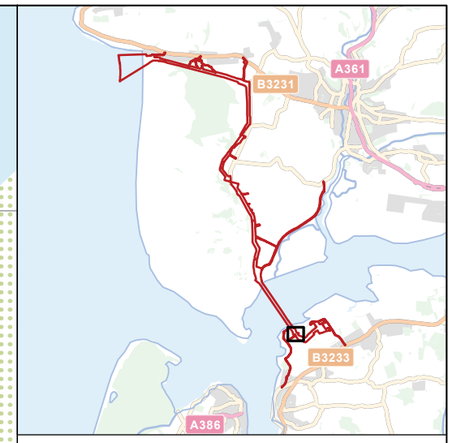
Figure 2: Trench locations with archaeological features (T1-5)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

247600
247700
247800
132100
132000
131900

4053
4054
4019
4020
4009
4010
4014
4012
4013

T8
T6
T7
T5




Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Geology
Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Possible archaeology
Drainage
Ferrous
Modern service
Ferrous
Increased magnetic response
Superficial geology
Trend

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



| | |
|---|---|
| Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW |
| Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0 |

Figure 3: Trench locations with archaeological features (T5-8)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246800
246900
247000
133200
133100
133000

T10
T9
4033


Site boundary
Unexcavated trenches
Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Drainage
Ferrous
Increased magnetic response
Superficial geology
NMP data (linear)
NMP data

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW
Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0

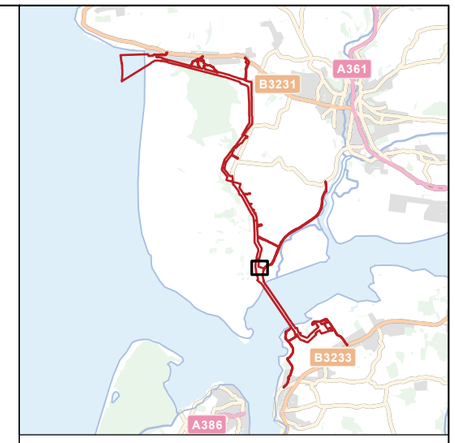
Figure 4: Trench locations with archaeological features (T9-10)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246800
246900
247000
133400
133300

4042
4043
4044
4045
4006
4007
4008

T15
T14
T13
T12
T11




Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention
Geology

Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Possible archaeology
Drainage
Ferrous
Former field boundary
Superficial geology

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

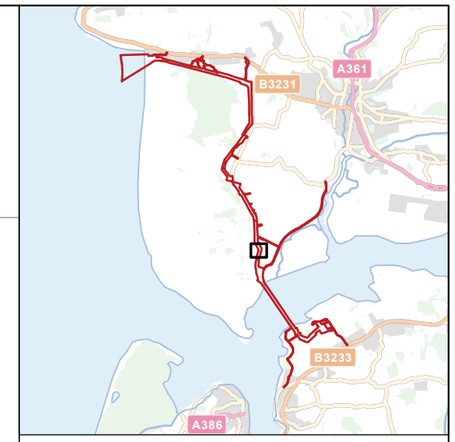


Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW
Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 5: Trench locations with archaeological features (T11-15)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246800
246900
247000
133800
133700
133600
4038
4039
4040
T19
T18
T17
T16




Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Unexcavated trenches
Intervention
Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Possible archaeology
Drainage
Ferrous
Superficial geology
Trend

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW
Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 6: Trench locations with archaeological features (T16-19)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246700
246800
246900
247000
133900
133800

T21
T20
T19
T18
4038


Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention

Geophysical Survey Results

Survey extents
Drainage
Ferrous
Superficial geology

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW

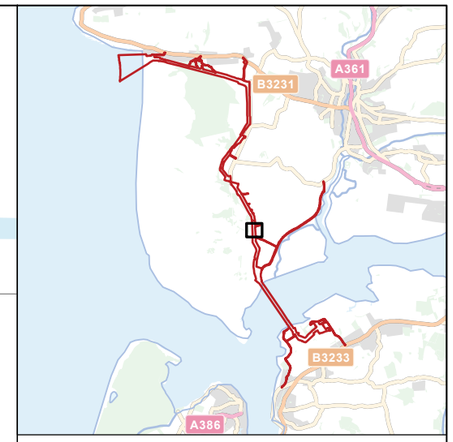
Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 7: Trench locations with archaeological features (T18-21)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246700
246800
246900
134200
134100
134000

T23
4022
T22




Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention

Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Possible archaeology
Ferrous
Superficial geology

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW

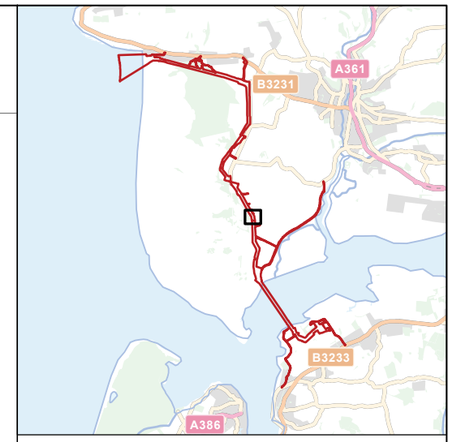
Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 8: Trench locations with archaeological features (T22-23)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246700
246800
246900
134500
134400
134300

T27
T26
T25
T24




Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Partially_Excavated_Trench
Intervention

Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Ferrous
Superficial geology

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



| Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW |
|---|---|
| Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0 |

Figure 9: Trench locations with archaeological features (T24-27)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246200
246300
246400
135200
135100
135000

4051
T29
T28
4052
4036


Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention
Treethrow
Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Drainage
Modern service
Ferrous
Increased magnetic response

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW
Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 10: Trench locations with archaeological features (T28-29)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246100

246200

246300

135500

135400

135300

T32

T31

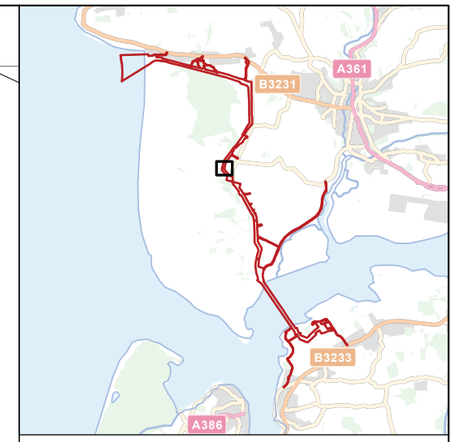
T30

3102

4026

4031

4032




Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Unexcavated trenches
Intervention
Disturbance

Geophysical Survey Results

Survey extents
Ferrous
Former field boundary
Increased magnetic response
NMP data

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW

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

Figure 11: Trench locations with archaeological features (T30-32)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246200

246300

246400

135700

135600

T35

T34

3408

T33


Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention
Geology

Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Ferrous
Superficial geology

NMP data

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW

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

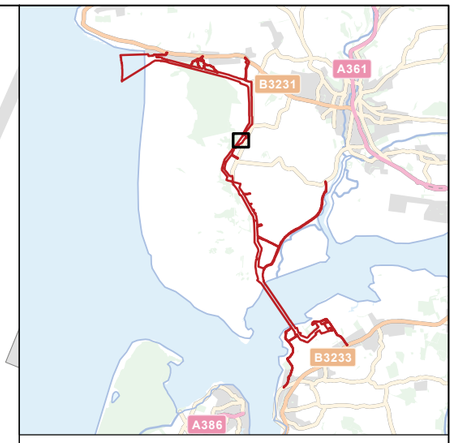
Figure 12: Trench locations with archaeological features (T33-35)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246400
246500
246600
136000
135900

T39
T38
T37
T36

Sandy Lane




Site boundary
Unexcavated trenches
NMP data

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



| Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW |
|---|---|
| Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0 |

Figure 13: Trench locations with archaeological features (T36-39)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246500
246600
246700
246800
136300
136200
136100

T43
T42
4203
4201
Section 2
0
10 m
T42
4203
4201
T41
T40


Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention
Archaeology
Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Ferrous
NMP data

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



| Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW |
|---|---|
| Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0 |

Figure 14: Trench locations with archaeological features (T40-43)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246600 246700 246800

136500 136400 136300

T48 T47 4704 4705 T46 4607 T45 T44 T43

Burrows Close Lane


Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Utility
Intervention
Disturbance
Archaeology
Structure

Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Ferrous
Trench
NMP data (linear)
NMP data

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW

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

Figure 15: Trench locations with archaeological features (T43-47)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246600

246700

246800

136800

136700

136600

1

T49

5007

T50

5003

4003

T48

48032

48031

T47

4704

4705

Section 3

0 10 m

Burrows Close Lane

A361

B3231

B3233

A386

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention
Archaeology
Structure
Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Ferrous
Former field boundary
Increased magnetic response
NMP data (linear)
NMP data

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW

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

Figure 16: Trench locations with archaeological features (T47-51)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246600
246700
246800
137000
136900
136800

T54
T53
T52
T51
5203

Burrows Close Lane

Section 4

0 10 m

A361
B3231
B3233
A386

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention
Archaeology
Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Ferrous
Former field boundary
NMP data

0 50 m



Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW

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

Figure 17: Trench locations with archaeological features (T51-54)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246500
246600
246700
137300
137200
137100

T65
T64
6402
Section 5
0 10 m
T64
6402
T59
T57
T58
T56
T55

A361
B3231
B3233
A386

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention
Geology
Structure
NMP data

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 20/10/2023 | Created by: AW
Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0

Figure 18: Trench locations with archaeological features (T55-59, 64, 65)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

246200
246300
246400
137300
137200
137100

T63
T62
T61
T60
4024


Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention

Geophysical Survey Results
Survey extents
Possible archaeology
Ferrous
Former field boundary
Increased magnetic response
NMP data

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW | |
| Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0 | |

Figure 19: Trench locations with archaeological features (T60-63)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

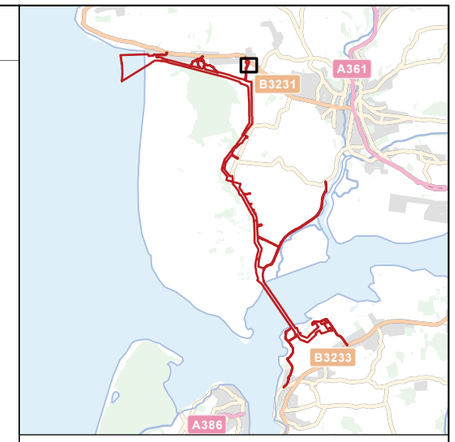
246600 246700 246800

137600 137500 137400

T67

T66

Saunton Road




Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Geology

0 50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



| Date: 19/10/2023 | Created by: AW |
|---|---|
| Scale: 1:1,000 at A3 | Revision: 0 |

Figure 20: Trench locations with archaeological features (T66-67)

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12\264502_ArcPro\264502_ArcPro.aprx

247800
247900
248000
132000
131900
131800

T1
104
T2
210
206
204
208
T3
306
T4
404
T5

548
1·608
547
6·061
544
3·906
545
5·528
540
554
4·94
20
20
B.M. 21·5

A361
B3231
B3233
A386

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Intervention
Ridge & Furrow
Geology
Archaeology

0
50 m

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid



Date: 20/10/2023 | Created by: AW

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

Figure 21: Archaeological features in Trenches 1-4 overlaid on OS 25 inch 1888 - 1889 mapping

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12

South

Trench 12
Trench 13
Trench 14
Trench 15
Trench 20
Trench 21
Trench 22
Trench 28
Trench 30
Trench 64
Trench 65

North

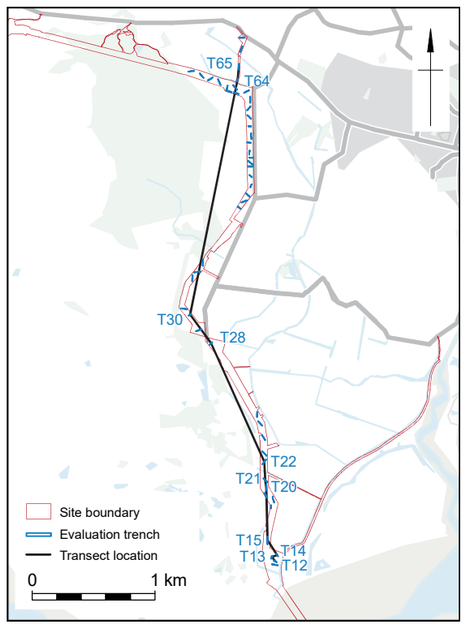
Metres OD

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Topsoil
Subsoil
Alluvium
Stabilisation/soil horizon
Clay
Sand

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 4 4.1 4.2 4.3

Kilometres




Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

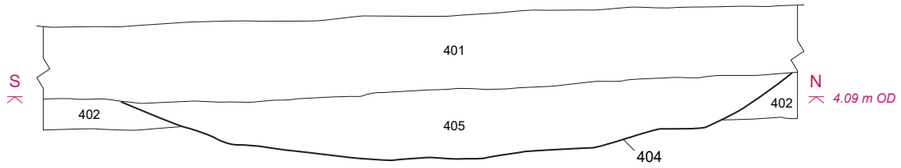


| Date: 18/10/2023 | Created by: KJF | Revision: 0 | Scale: 1:8000 horizontal, 1:100 vertical (Inset 1:50,000) at A3 |
|---|---|---|---|

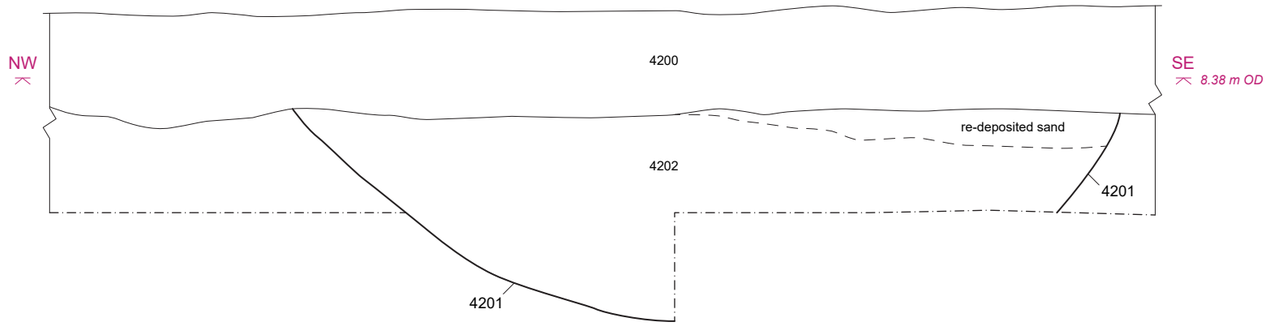
Figure 22: Test pit sections with possible soil or stabilisation horizons

X:\Projects\264502\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Evaluation\2023_10_12

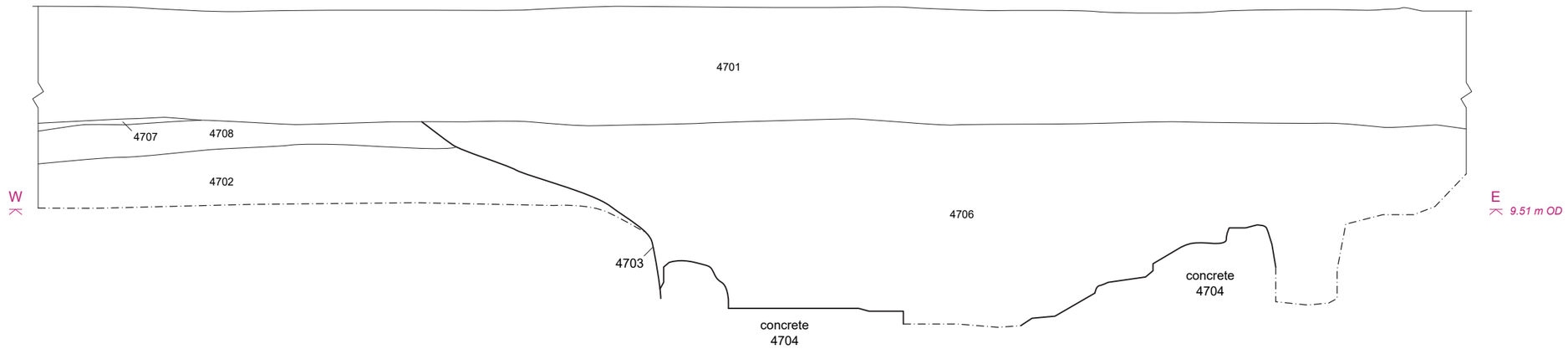
## Section 1



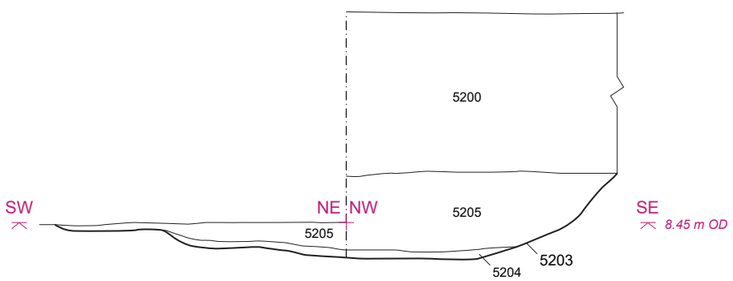

## Section 2



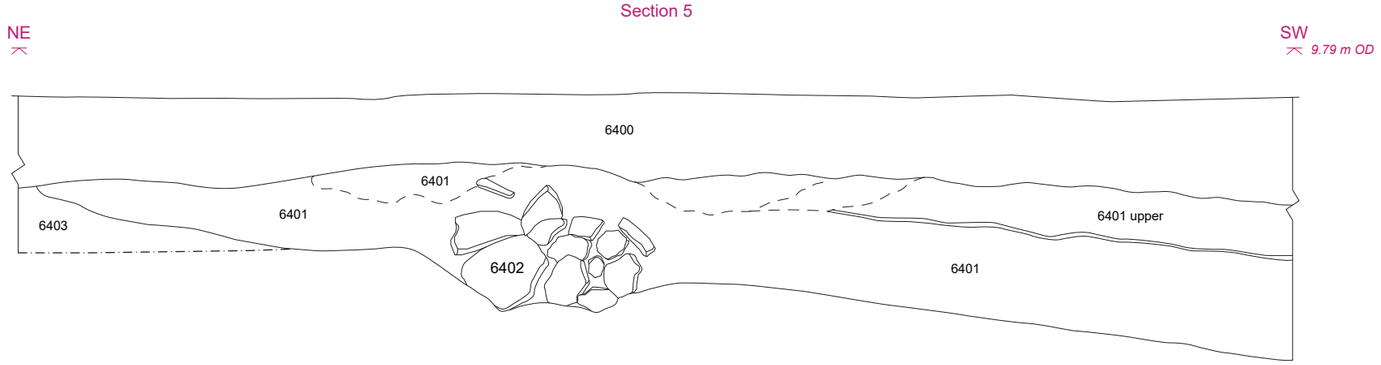

## Section 3




## Section 4




## Section 5







| Date: 17/10/2023 | Created by: AW | Revision: 0 | Scale: 1:20 at A3 |
|---|---|---|---|

Figure 23: Sections of selected archaeological features

Figure 24: Plough scar 104, looking ENE, scale 0.20 m

Figure 25: Oblique section of ditch 204 and overlying deposits, looking south, scale 1 m

Figure 26: Plough scar 206, looking NW, scale 0.50 m

Figure 27: Gully terminus 208, looking east, scale 0.50 m

Figure 28: Ditch 306, looking east, scale 0.50 m

Figure 29: Ditch 404, looking west, scale 1 m

Figure 30: Trench 5, overall view, looking west, scales 2 m and 1 m

Figure 30: Trench 6, representative section, looking north-east, scales 1 m and 0.30 m

Figure 32: Trench 7, overall view, looking north, scales 2 m and 1 m

Figure 33: Geological feature 1109, looking north, scale 1 m

Figure 34: Geological feature 1309, looking south-east, scale 1 m

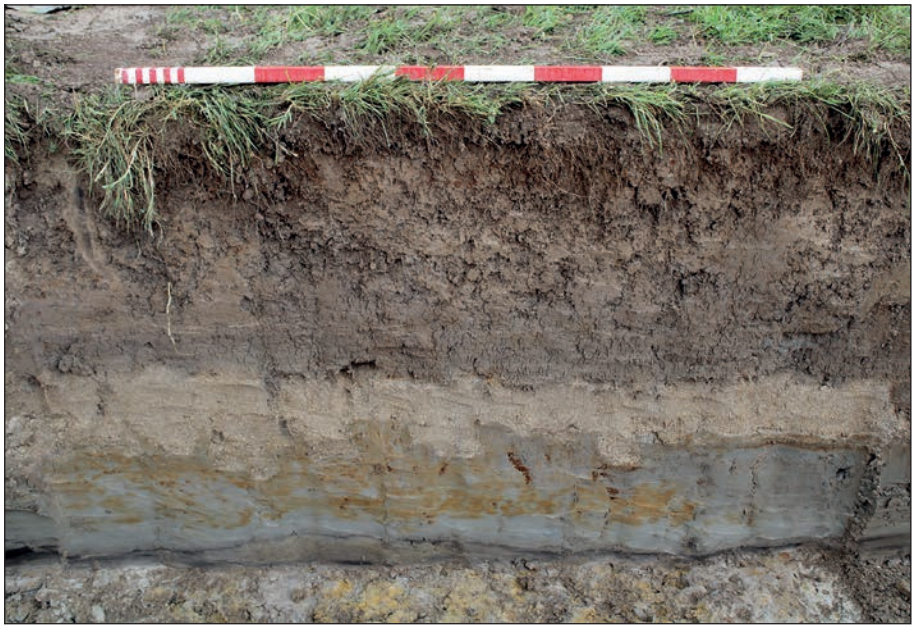


Figure 35: Trench 14, representative section, looking south-west, scale 1 m

Figure 36: Trench 15, representative section, looking west, scale 2 m

Figure 37: Trench 20, representative section, looking west, scale 1 m

Figure 38: Trench 22, representative section, looking north-east, scale 2 m

Figure 39: Trench 25, representative section, looking west, scale 2 m

Figure 40: Trench 28, representative section, looking south-east, scale 2 m

Figure 41: Trench 30, representative section, looking south-east, scale 2 m

Figure 42: Trench 40, representative section, looking south, scale 2 x 1 m


Figure 43: Pit 4201, looking north, scale 1 m

Figure 44: Pit 4203, looking north-west, scale 1 m and 0.50 m

Figure 45: Structure 4704, looking south, scale 1 m

Figure 46: Structure 4803, looking north, scale 1 m

Figure 47: Feature 5003 pre-excavation, looking north, scale 1 m

Figure 48: Feature 5007 pre-excavation, looking north, scale 1 m

Figure 49: Trench 50 finds (not retained), scale 0.30 m

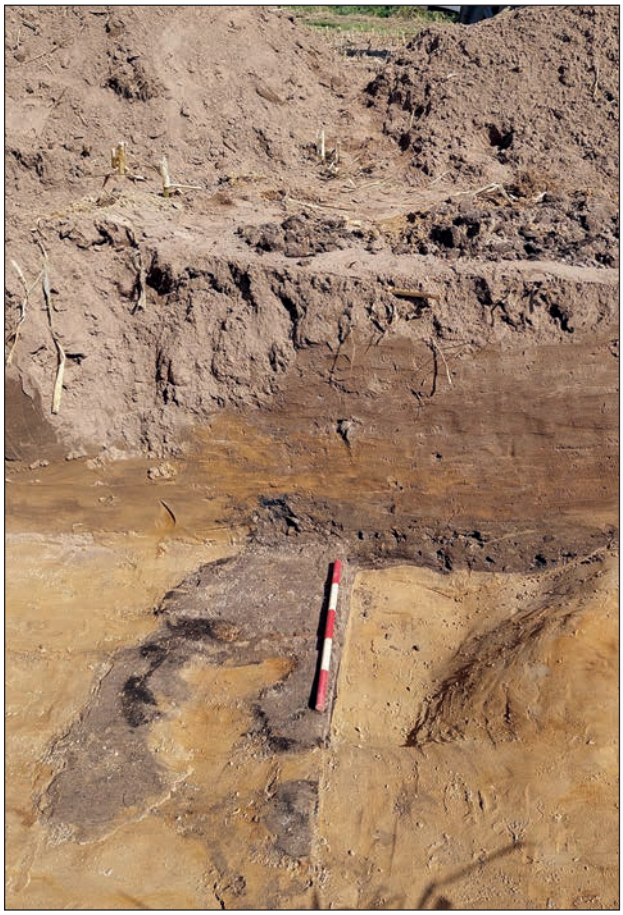


Figure 50: Feature 5203, looking north-east, scale 0.50 m

Figure 51: Trench 59, representative section, looking east, scale 2 m

Figure 52: Structure 6403, looking south, scale 1 m

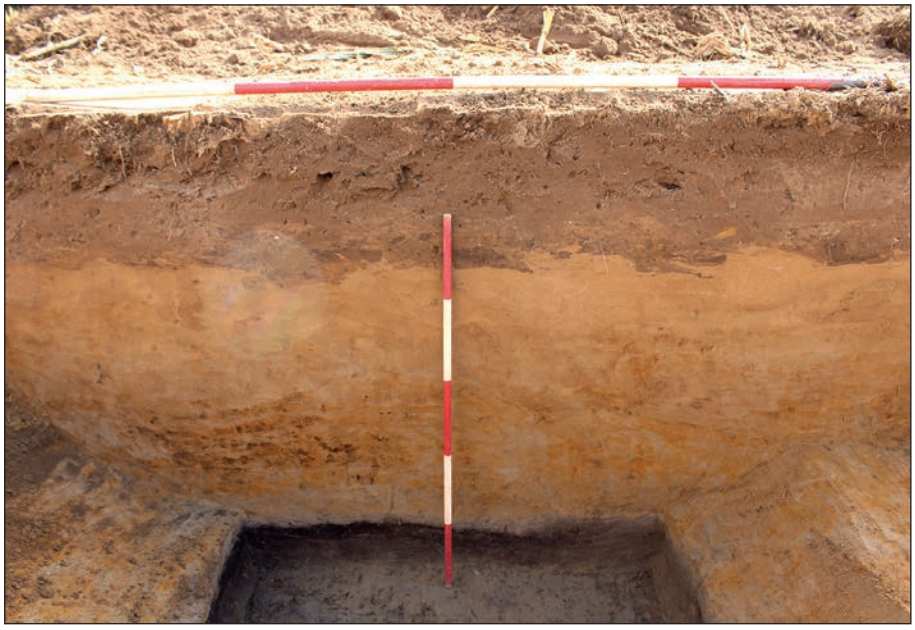


Figure 53: Trench 64, representative section, looking east, scales 2 m and 1 m

Figure 54: Trench 67, overall view, looking NNE, scales 2 m and 1 m


Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB
Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www. wessexarch.co.uk


FS 606559