



Fosse Green Energy

EN010154

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 7-I: Trial Trenching Report (Interim)

VOLUME

6

Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Regulation 5(2)(a)

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended)

18 July 2025

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulation 2009 (as amended)

Fosse Green Energy

Development Consent Order 202[]

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 7-I: Trial Trenching Report (Interim)

Regulation Reference	Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Inspectorate Scheme Reference	EN010154
Application Document Reference	EN010154/APP/6.3
Author	Fosse Green Energy Limited

Version	Date	Issue Purpose
Rev 1	18 July 2025	DCO Submission

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	2
2. METHODOLOGY	3
3. RESULTS.....	4
<i>FIELDS NORTH OF A46.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>FIELDS SOUTH OF A46.....</i>	<i>11</i>
4. DISCUSSION.....	22
5. REFERENCES.....	23
6. SELECTION OF TRENCHES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES - PHOTOGRAPHS	24
ANNEX A: FIGURES	33

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 7-I-1: Site location plan overlying LiDAR and geophysical survey interpretations (1:40,000)

Figure 7-I-2 to 7-I-5: Trench layout plan showing locations and field numbers overlying LiDAR and geophysical survey interpretations (1:15,000)

Figure 7-I-6 to 7-I-18: Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying LiDAR and geophysical survey interpretations (1:5,000)

Figure 7-I-19 to 7-I-25: Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying LiDAR and geophysical survey interpretations (1:1,000)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In May, June and July 2025, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out a programme of trial trench evaluation in respect of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Fosse Green Energy (hereafter referred to as 'the Proposed Development'). The DCO Site is located approximately 9km south and south west of Lincoln City centre and comprises an area of approximately 1,368ha, extending from Bassingham to the west, Thorpe on the Hill to the north and to just beyond Navenby in the east (centred at NGR: 490220 363934, see **Figure 7-I-1 [EN010154/APP/6.3]**). This report has been prepared for Fosse Green Energy Limited (the 'Applicant').
- 1.2. The Proposed Development will comprise the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating facility, with an on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and other associated infrastructure, with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW), along with an import and export connection to the national transmission network at the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby. The 'Principal Site' includes PV Areas, the interconnector corridors that connect these PV Areas, BESS and the Onsite Substation. The 'Cable Corridor' refers to the cable corridor that will connect the Onsite Substation to the proposed National Grid substation near Navenby (not part of this DCO application), approximately 10km to the south east of the Principal Site.
- 1.3. This report on the results of the first phase of trenching, focusing on the PV Area only within the Principal Site, forms a Technical Appendix to **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage** of the Environmental Statement (ES) **[EN010154/APP/6.1]** prepared for the Proposed Development. It should be read in conjunction with the other assessments that form the appendices of the ES Chapter. These have been referred to where appropriate below.
- 1.4. A second phase of evaluation will be undertaken in late summer/ early autumn 2025 (post-harvest).. Further evaluation will then be undertaken after the DCO is granted, but in advance of construction, to inform the detailed design and requirements for archaeological mitigation measures. This additional trenching will be secured by requirement 11 of the Draft Development Consent Order **[EN010154/APP/3.1]**. This strategy has been discussed and agreed with the archaeological advisors to Lincolnshire County Council.

- 1.5. The fieldwork was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2025) and approved by the Historic Places Team at Lincolnshire County Council, acting as archaeological advisors for the Proposed Development.
- 1.6. This document presents an interim summary report of the results of the work completed to 20 June 2025. A full report, including a detailed analysis of all of the completed the fieldwork, as well as relevant specialist reports, will follow in August 2025.

2. METHODOLOGY

- 2.1. The first evaluation phase was planned to comprise the excavation of 313no. trenches, each measuring 50m long by 1.8m wide, within the Principal Site. The trenches in this first phase of evaluation have been located to test geophysical and LiDAR anomalies as well as targeting key areas of proposed infrastructure.
- 2.2. Due to access restrictions relating to cropping regimes, Fields 35-36 (Trenches 10-12), Field 49 (Trenches 149-153), Field 114 (Trenches 255-272), and Field 118 (Trenches 274-282) were not accessible for trenching during this fieldwork phase (for the location of these Trenches refer to **Figure 7-I-2-5 [EN010154/APP/6.3]**). These 35no. trenches will be excavated during the second phase of deployment (post-harvest). Although access for Fields 44 and 45 (Trenches 82-103) has been arranged, at the time of writing these trenches were still being opened and are not discussed in this report. The results will be included in the full trial trenching report.
- 2.3. This interim report therefore focuses on the 256no. trenches that have been excavated to date, as part of this first phase of work. This report has been produced whilst investigation of these trenches is still ongoing, and while sufficient detail allows for the discussion of some discovered remains, in some case only interim conclusions can be presented. Similarly, for some of the trenches, more detail is included on the figures than is presented within the text at this stage. This phased approach, with interim reporting, is common practice, reflecting the desire to prevent unnecessary crop loss; and as noted above, this strategy has been formally agreed with LCC, and discussed with Historic England too. A full report will be completed to inform the Examination of the DCO application for the Proposed Development.

- 2.4. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS and scanned for live services by trained CA staff using CAT (Cable Avoidance Tools) and genny (Signal Generator) equipment.
- 2.5. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision and ceased whenever the first significant archaeological horizon or natural substrate were revealed. In some fields, trenches were split in order to maintain existing tramlines, in line with instructions received from the respective landowners.
- 2.6. Following machining, discovered archaeological remains were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 2.7. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 2.8. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 2.9. As noted above, all work was executed in accordance with the agreed WSI, and the industry standards and guidance adhere to are referred to in that document.

3. RESULTS

FIELDS NORTH OF A46

Fields 1-7 (Figure 7-I-2,7,24 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

- 3.1. Fields 1-7 contained Trenches 44-70. Trenches 61-65 targeted a complex of geophysical anomalies identified in **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage** of the ES [EN010154/APP/6.1] as AEC013: a possible area of Late Iron Age/Roman activity.
- 3.2. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 44-49, 52, 54, 56, 58-60, and 67-68.
- 3.3. Five broadly north east/south west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 50, although no directional trends had been identified by the geophysical survey. A north east/south west aligned ditch was also recorded in plan only at the

northern end of the trench, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

- 3.4. A possible feature was encountered in Trench 51, matching a weak linear geophysical trend; the feature is still under investigation. Three possible north/south aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only, including two situated on either side of a bank recorded from LiDAR data, which may represent a remnant ridge between the two furrows.
- 3.5. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 53, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.6. A single north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 55, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.7. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 57, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.8. A total of three possible features were encountered in Trench 61, with one matching a linear geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.9. In Trench 62, seven possible features were encountered, with one feature near the centre of the trench matching a linear geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation. Two east/west aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.
- 3.10. Four possible features were encountered in Trench 63, including two which appeared to match a linear and a discrete geophysical anomaly respectively. The features are still under investigation. A total of three east/west aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey. The northernmost furrow matches the location of a north/south aligned geophysical anomaly, possibly masking the return of the east/west aligned possible ditch matching the southern portion of the same anomaly.
- 3.11. In Trench 64, a total of three possible features were encountered, including one which appeared to match a geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation.

Two east/west aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey

- 3.12. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 65, matching a linear geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.
- 3.13. A single north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 66, located immediately north of a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.14. A single east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 69, located immediately north of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping, and south of a linear geophysical anomaly.
- 3.15. A single north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 70, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 11, 19-21 (Figure 7-I-2, 8, 22, 23 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

- 3.16. Fields 11 and 19-21 contained Trenches 71-76 and 121-137. Trenches 124-126 and 134-136 target parts of a complex of geophysical anomalies referred to as AEC015 in **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage** of the ES [EN010154/APP/6.1]: a possible Late Iron Age/Roman settlement.
- 3.17. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 72-75, 122-123, 127 and 133.
- 3.18. A north/south aligned possible ditch was encountered in Trench 71, matching a linear geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.
- 3.19. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 76, matching a geophysical anomaly tracking the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.20. A total of four possible features were encountered in Trench 121, with some matching geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.21. A single north west/south east aligned possible feature was encountered in Trench 124, matching a geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.

- 3.22. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 125, matching a north/south and east/west aligned geophysical anomaly respectively. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.23. One broadly east/west aligned possible feature and one north east/south west aligned possible feature were encountered in Trench 126, matching curvilinear geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.24. A north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 128, matching a geophysical anomaly tracking the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.25. A north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 129, matching a geophysical anomaly tracking the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.26. A north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 130, matching a geophysical anomaly tracking the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.27. An east/west aligned possible feature was encountered in Trench 131, which targeted a blank area on the geophysical survey. The feature is still under investigation.
- 3.28. Two east/west aligned possible features were encountered in Trench 132, with the northernmost feature matching a discrete geophysical anomaly located immediately south of a linear anomaly interpreted as a possible former field boundary (although this is not depicted on historic Ordnance Survey mapping). The features are still under investigation.
- 3.29. A total of seven possible features were encountered in Trench 134, with most of the features matching geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.30. A total of five possible features were encountered in Trench 135, with most of the features matching geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.31. A total of two possible features were encountered in Trench 136, partially matching geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.

3.32. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 137, which targeted a blank area on the geophysical survey. The feature is still under investigation.

Fields 26-27, 39 (Figure 7-I-2, 6, 19 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

3.33. Fields 26-27 and 39 contained Trenches 20-41. Trenches 33-41 target a complex of features identified on the basis of LiDAR, HER and geophysical survey data, discussed in **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage** of the ES [EN010154/APP/6.1] as complex AEC004: the medieval settlement of Morton.

3.34. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 20-24, 28 and 31-32. However, a number of modern field drains were observed across these trenches, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

3.35. A total of five possible features were encountered in Trench 25, broadly matching a cluster of linear and discrete geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.

3.36. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 26. Although the feature did not match any geophysical anomaly, it did match the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.37. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 27. The feature matched a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.38. Two north east/south west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 29, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey. A number of modern land drains were also observed, matching the alignments of the furrows.

3.39. Two parallel east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 30, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.

3.40. A total of five possible features were encountered in Trench 33, with three of the features matching geophysical anomalies. At the south west end of the trench, north west/south east aligned ditch 3302 was investigated, matching a geophysical anomaly, measuring 2.2m wide and 0.56m deep and containing two fills (3303 and 3304). The remainder of the features are still under investigation.

- 3.41. A single north east/south west aligned possible feature was encountered in Trench 34, broadly matching weak directional trends for furrows identified by the geophysical survey within this field. The feature is still under investigation. Two field drains were also observed, crossing the trench on the same alignment.
- 3.42. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was encountered in the north east part of Trench 35, matching a feature identified from LiDAR data which was interpreted as defining the extent of a series of shallow earthworks and indistinct cropmarks tentatively interpreted as heavily truncated medieval or post-medieval settlement remains. The feature is still under investigation.
- 3.43. A total of six possible features were encountered in Trench 36, matching geophysical anomalies. North east/south west aligned ditch 3602 was investigated in the south east half of the trench, matching a geophysical anomaly, measuring 0.85m wide and 0.28m deep, and containing a single fill, 3603. The remaining features are still under investigation, with some possible dressed stone and roof tile fragments visible in the top of some of the features still to be investigated, suggesting the possible presence of structural remains in this area. Pottery recovered from the trench suggests a tentative medieval date.
- 3.44. A total of six possible features were encountered in Trench 37, with some of the features matching geophysical anomalies and features identified from LiDAR data. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.45. A total of three possible features were encountered in Trench 38, with only one matching a geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.46. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 39, matching geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.47. A total of five possible features were encountered in Trench 40, partially matching geophysical anomalies and features identified from LiDAR data. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.48. A single broadly east/west aligned possible feature was encountered in Trench 41, not matching any geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.

Fields 29-35 (Figure 7-I-2, 6 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

3.49. Fields 29-35 contained Trenches 1-9 and 13-18. Trenches 5 and 14 target possible features which were identified in **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage** of the ES [EN010154/APP/6.1] on the basis of the geophysical survey results as complex AEC016, representing activity of possible Late Iron Age or Roman date.

3.50. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 1-4, 7, 9, and 17-18.

3.51. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 5, not matching any geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.

3.52. A total of seven possible features were encountered in Trench 6, not matching any geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.

3.53. A total of three possible features were encountered in Trench 8, not directly matching any geophysical anomalies or trends recorded in this area. The features are still under investigation.

3.54. Four field drains were observed in Trench 13, with one located immediately south of a geophysical anomaly broadly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. No evidence was seen within the trench for the field boundary ditch itself.

3.55. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 14, not directly matching any part of geophysical anomaly AEC016. The features are still under investigation. A number of field drains were also observed within the trench.

3.56. A single north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 15, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.57. A single north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 16, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 13, 23-25, 42-43, 47-48 (Figure 7-I-2, 8, 9 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

3.58. Fields 13, 23-25, 42-43, and 47-48 contained Trenches 42-43, 77-81 and 104-116.

- 3.59. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 77, 79-81, 104-110, and 112-115.
- 3.60. A total of four furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 42, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.
- 3.61. A single east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only within Trench 43, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. Four furrows were also recorded in plan only.
- 3.62. A total of three north west/south east aligned furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 78.
- 3.63. A possible curvilinear feature was encountered in Trench 111, located in an area without reliable geophysical survey results due to a large area of increased response ("background noise") which may have obscured any features. The feature is still under investigation.
- 3.64. A single north/south aligned feature was encountered in Trench 116. The feature is still under investigation.

FIELDS SOUTH OF A46

Fields 22, 56 (Figure 7-I-2, 3, 8, 10 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

- 3.65. Fields 22 and 56 contained Trenches 138-143, and 169-174.
- 3.66. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 138, 140-143, 169, 171 and 174.
- 3.67. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 139, with one matching the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping and identified as a bank on the LiDAR imagery. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.68. A single east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 170, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.69. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 172, located in an apparently blank area based on the geophysical survey results. The features are still under investigation.

3.70. A single ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 173, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 51-52 (Figure 7-I-2, 3, 10 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

3.71. Fields 51-52 contained Trenches 144-148. These trenches target part of a complex of likely post-medieval and modern features identified through geophysical survey, LiDAR and historic map data, referred to as AEC019 in **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage of the ES [EN010154/APP/6.1]**.

3.72. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 144 and 147.

3.73. Two potential features were revealed in Trench 145, not matching any geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.

3.74. A total of two potential features were revealed in Trench 146, matching geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.

3.75. Trench 148 contained three potential features including one ditch directly matching a curvilinear geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation.

Fields 60-62, 66-67, 70, 72 (Figure 7-I-3, 11 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

3.76. Fields 60-62, 66-67, 70, and 72 contained Trenches 160-168, and 175-180. Trench 175 targeted a linear anomaly within the periphery of a complex of remains likely associated with settlement activity of later prehistoric or roman date, referred to as AEC018 in **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage of the ES [EN010154/APP/6.1]**.

3.77. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 160-164 and 177-179.

3.78. A north/south-aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in the western part of Trench 165, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. Another possible feature was encountered at the north eastern end of the trench, matching a bank shown on the LiDAR data; the feature is still under investigation.

3.79. A total of five furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 166, located in an area without geophysical survey results. The feature is still under investigation.

- 3.80. A total of two furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 167, located in an area without geophysical survey results.
- 3.81. Five furrows were recorded in plan only in Trench 168, located in an area without geophysical survey results.
- 3.82. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 175, with one matching a strong linear geophysical anomaly and the other broadly matching the location of a “possible” archaeological anomaly. The features are still under investigation.

A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 176, matching one arm of an L-shaped geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.

Fields 82, 85-87 (Figure 7-I-4, 12, 13, 17, 25 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

- 3.83. Fields 82 and 85-87 contained Trenches 191-204 and 219-241.
- 3.84. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 192, 197-198, 201-202, 221, 224-225, 227, 233-236, 238 and 240.
- 3.85. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 191, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. A second north/south aligned ditch was also recorded in plan only, matching another former field boundary shown on historic Ordnance Survey maps.
- 3.86. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 193, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. A total of four east/west aligned furrows were also recorded in plan only.
- 3.87. A total of eight possible features were encountered in Trench 194, including two possible ditches matching two sides of a curvilinear geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation, with fragments of possible prehistoric pottery visible in some of the feature fills.
- 3.88. A total of four possible features were encountered in Trench 195, with one curvilinear feature matching a geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation, with fragments of possible prehistoric pottery visible in some of the feature fills.

3.89. A north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 196, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. A second possible feature was also encountered; this is still under investigation.

3.90. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 199, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.91. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 200, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.92. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 203, located slightly north of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.93. A north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 204, matching a geophysical anomaly broadly following the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.94. A north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 219, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.95. One north east/south west aligned and one east/west aligned ditch were recorded in plan only in Trench 220, matching geophysical anomalies tracing two former field boundaries depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.96. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 222, matching a curvilinear geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.

3.97. One north east/south west aligned and one east/west aligned ditch were recorded in plan only in Trench 223, matching geophysical anomalies tracing two former field boundaries depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.98. Two features were encountered in Trench 226, including a probable ditch which matched the location but not the alignment of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. The features are still under investigation.

3.99. A single north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 228, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.100. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 229, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.101. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 230, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.102. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 231, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. A second possible feature in the central part of the trench matched a former pond or other discrete feature shown on historic mapping.

3.103. A single north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 232, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.104. A single north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 237, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.105. Two parallel north west/south east aligned ditches were encountered in Trench 239, matching features depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping and identified by the LiDAR data.

3.106. A single north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 241, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 89-90, 93 (Figure 7-I-4, 12, 20, 21 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

3.107. Fields 89-90 and 93 contained Trenches 181-190 and 205-218. Trenches 212-218 targeted parts of the main portion of the complex of geophysical anomalies identified in **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage** of the ES [EN010154/APP/6.1] as AEC022 (Roman activity).

- 3.108. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 188-190, 205-208 and 211.
- 3.109. A small east/west aligned ditch, 18102, was investigated in the southern part of Trench 181, matching a linear geophysical anomaly. Fragments of likely post-medieval pottery and ceramic building material were recovered. Three east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only.
- 3.110. A single east/west aligned ditch, 18202, was investigated near the centre of Trench 182, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary shown on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. Fragments of likely post-medieval pottery and ceramic building material were recovered.
- 3.111. Three north east/south west aligned ditches were investigated in Trench 183. Ditch 18302 crossed the central part of the trench, not matching any geophysical anomaly, measuring 2.45m wide and 0.42m deep, and containing a single fill, 18303. Intercutting ditches 18304 and 18306 matched a linear geophysical anomaly to the east of ditch 18302c, corresponding with a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping; ditch 18304 measured 1.18m wide and 0.39m deep, and contained a single fill, 18305, while ditch 18306 measured 0.98m wide and 0.61m deep, containing two fills (18307 and 18308). Fragments of likely post-medieval pottery and ceramic building material were recovered.
- 3.112. A north/south aligned ditch, 18402, was encountered in the south west part of Trench 184 and recorded in plan only, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping, and forming a continuation of ditches 18304/18306 in Trench 183, to the north. Three broadly north west/south east aligned furrows were recorded in plan only, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey.
- 3.113. Five north east/south west aligned ditches (18502, 18504, 18506, 18510 and 18514) were investigated in Trench 185, with ditches 18510 and 18514 cutting across north east/south west aligned ditch 18508/18512. Ditch 18502 measured 0.7m wide and 0.32m deep and contained a single fill, 18503; ditch 18504 measured 1.4m wide and 0.7m deep and contained a single fill, 18505. Ditch 18506 measured 0.3m wide and 0.23m deep and contained a single fill, 18507. Ditch 18508 measured 0.7m wide and 0.32m deep and contained a single fill, 18509. Ditch 18510 measured 1.16m wide

and 0.34m deep with a single fill, 18511. Ditch 18512 measured 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep and contained a single fill, 18513. Ditch 18514 measured 1.9m wide and 0.3m deep, and contained a single fill, 18515. The ditches did not correspond closely to any of the geophysical anomalies targeted by the trench; however, fragments of likely Roman pottery were recovered from some of the feature fills. A total of six broadly east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan only.

3.114. Five ditches were investigated in Trench 186. North east/south west aligned ditches 18602 and 18607 matched linear geophysical anomalies forming part of a possible enclosure, with ditch 18602 measuring 1.3m wide and 0.53m deep and containing a single fill, 18603, while ditch 18607 measured 1.98m wide by 0.68m deep and contained two fills (18608 and 18609). Ditch 18611, measuring 1.46m wide and 0.24m deep and filled by a single deposit, 18612, crossed the trench parallel to and immediately north of ditch 18607; a silty deposit layer with a small proportion of pebbles (18610) was recorded in the area between the two ditches. At the north east end of the trench, north/south aligned ditch 18605 was investigated, matching a linear geophysical anomaly forming part of the same enclosure complex, measuring 1.41m wide and 0.32m deep, and containing a single fill, 18606. Fragments of likely Roman pottery were recovered from some of the feature fills. Four north west/south east aligned furrows were also recorded.

3.115. East/west aligned furrow 18702 was investigated in Trench 187, measuring 1.2m wide and 0.2m deep and containing a single fill, 18703. Four other furrows were recorded in plan only. A cluster of intercutting pits (18704, 18707, 18709, 18712, and 18714) were also investigated in the south eastern part of the trench, matching the location of a short linear geophysical anomaly. Pit 18704 measured at least 1.8m long, 4.1m wide and 0.4m deep, containing two fills (18705 and 18706). Pit 18707 measured 1.8m in diameter and 0.7m deep, with a single fill, 18708. Pit 18709 measured 0.8m long, 0.54m wide and 0.4m deep and contained two fills (18710 and 18711). Pit 18712 measured 1.9m long, 1.5m wide and 0.2m deep, and contained a single fill, 18713. Pit 18714 measured 0.6m long, 0.3m wide and 0.3m deep, and contained a single fill. Fragments of likely Roman pottery were recovered from some of the features. A north east/south west aligned ditch, 18718, was investigated at the north western end of the trench, matching a geophysical anomaly forming part of a possible enclosure and measuring 0.56m wide and 0.34m deep, and containing a single fill, 18719.

3.116. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in the southern part of Trench 209. The feature matched a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.117. A north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in Trench 210. Although the trench did not target any geophysical anomalies, the feature was located immediately north of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

3.118. Three ditches and one pit were investigated in Trench 212. East/west aligned ditch 21202 (measuring 0.62m wide and 0.32m deep and filled by a single deposit, 21203) and north/south aligned ditch 21208 (measuring 1.5m wide and 0.41m deep, filled by a single deposit, 21209) matched the arms of an L-shaped geophysical anomaly in the south west part of the trench, with pit 21204 located within the “interior” of the two ditches. Measuring 0.44m long, 0.33m wide and 0.12m deep, it contained a single fill, 21205. Ditch 21206 crossed the north east end of the trench on an east/west alignment. Matching a geophysical anomaly and measuring 0.52m wide by 0.13m deep, it was filled by a single deposit, 21207.

3.119. A north west/south east aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 213, matching a geophysical anomaly which continued to the south east through Trench 216 where it was investigated as ditch 21604. No corresponding sub-surface feature was found to account for a geophysical anomaly to the north, although a ditch was identified where the same feature was investigated as ditch 21502 in Trench 215.

3.120. A single north/south aligned ditch was encountered in Trench 214, located immediately west of a geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.

3.121. A total of four possible features were encountered in Trench 215, matching geophysical anomalies. At the south west end of the trench, intercutting ditches 21505 and 21507 are currently under investigation, matching a curvilinear geophysical anomaly, with some of the fills producing likely Roman pottery fragments. Two other possible features in the north east part of the trench are still under investigation.

3.122. A total of 14 features were encountered in Trench 216, with the majority matching geophysical anomalies. Ditch 21602 crossed the northern part of the trench on a north west/south east alignment, matching a geophysical anomaly, measuring 1.97m wide and 0.21m deep, filled by a single deposit, 21603. To the north, north west/south

east aligned ditch 21604 also matched a geophysical anomaly, measuring 1.42m wide and 0.36m deep and containing a single fill, 21605. Ditch 21606 crossed the centre of the trench on an east/west alignment, not matching any geophysical anomaly, measuring 0.36m wide and 0.09m deep, containing a single fill, 21612. Intercutting ditches 21614, 21616 and 21618 crossed the southern part of the trench on a north west/south east alignment, matching a geophysical anomaly. Ditch 21614 measured 1.1m wide and 0.34m deep, with a single fill, 21615. Ditch 21616 measured 1.16m wide and 0.3m deep, with a single fill, 21617. Ditch 21618 measured 0.9m wide and 0.35m deep, with a single fill, 21618. Immediately to the south, east/west aligned ditch 21621 (measuring 1.61m wide and 0.36m deep, with two fills, 21622 and 21623) and tree throw 21628 did not match any geophysical anomaly. Near the southern end of the trench, north west/south-east aligned ditches 21607 and 21610 matched a geophysical anomaly, while north east/south west aligned ditch 21606 did not correspond to any anomaly. Some of the feature fills produced fragments of likely Roman pottery. Two north east/south west aligned ditches were recorded in plan only, matching geophysical anomalies; two possible pits were also recorded in plan only.

3.123. A total of seven features were encountered in Trench 217, with two of these matching geophysical anomalies. At the northern end of the trench, intercutting ditches 21704 and 21706 were investigated, not matching any geophysical anomalies. Ditch 21704 measured 2.15m wide and 0.36m deep, with a single fill, 21705; ditch 21706 measured 1.72m wide and 0.22m deep, with a single fill, 21707. North west/south east aligned ditch 21702, investigated in the southern part of the trench, also did not directly match any geophysical anomaly, although it may form a continuation of either a small sub-square linear anomaly, or a slightly L-shaped anomaly, measuring 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep, with a single fill, 21703. Fragments of likely Roman pottery were recovered from some of the feature fills. Three intercutting north east/south west aligned ditches (21708, 21710, and 21713) were investigated in the central part of the trench, matching two parallel geophysical anomalies. Ditch 21708 measured 2.14m wide and 0.37m deep, and contained a single fill, 21709. Ditch 21710 measured 2.7m wide and 0.82m deep, and contained two fills, 21711 and 21712. Ditch 21713 measured 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep, and contained a single fill, 21714.

3.124. A total of five possible features were encountered in Trench 218, partially matching geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.

Fields 111-113 (Figure 7-I-3, 5, 14 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

- 3.125. Fields 111-113 contained Trenches 242-254.
- 3.126. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 244, 247 and 253-254.
- 3.127. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 242, matching directional trends identified by the geophysical survey and located immediately north of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. The feature is still under investigation.
- 3.128. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 243, both matching linear geophysical anomalies and the south easternmost feature also matching a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. The features are still under investigation.
- 3.129. A single north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 245, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.130. A single north/south aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 246, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.131. A single north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 248, matching a geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.132. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 249, with the larger one matching the location of a former gravel pit marked on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.133. A single north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 250, matching the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 3.134. An east/west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in the northern part of Trench 251, matching a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. A second possible feature is still under investigation.

3.135. A north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 252, matching a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

Fields 119-122, 129, 135 (Figure 7-I-5, 15, 16 [EN010154/APP/6.3])

3.136. Fields 119-122, 129 and 135 contained Trenches 283-312 and 319.

3.137. No archaeological features were encountered in Trenches 284-285, 290, 296-307, 309, 311-312 and 319.

3.138. A total of four parallel possible furrows were encountered in Trench 283, with one matching a curvilinear geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation.

3.139. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 286, not matching any geophysical anomaly or former field boundary depicted on Ordnance Survey mapping. The feature is still under investigation.

3.140. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 287, matching a geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.

3.141. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 288, not matching any geophysical anomaly or former field boundary depicted on Ordnance Survey mapping. The feature is still under investigation.

3.142. A north east/south west ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 289, matching a linear geophysical anomaly tracing the line of a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping. Two other possible features were also encountered within the trench; these did not match any geophysical anomalies and are still under investigation.

3.143. Two parallel possible features were encountered in Trench 291, located in an area without geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation.

3.144. Two possible features were encountered in Trench 292, with the south easternmost feature located immediately east of a linear geophysical anomaly. The features are still under investigation.

3.145. One possible feature was encountered in Trench 293, located immediately east of a linear geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.

- 3.146. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 294, located immediately east of a geophysical anomaly. The feature is still under investigation.
- 3.147. A single possible feature was encountered in Trench 295; although the trench did not target any geophysical anomaly, it is possible that the feature represents a continuation of the feature encountered in Trench 294, to the north. The feature is still under investigation.
- 3.148. A total of three parallel possible features were encountered in Trench 308, not matching any geophysical anomalies. The features are still under investigation. A directional geophysical trend in the central area of the trench corresponded with a modern field drain observed within the trench.
- 3.149. A north east/south west aligned ditch was recorded in plan only in Trench 310, matching a former field boundary depicted on 1888-1913 Ordnance Survey mapping.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1. On the basis of the trial trenching results to date, a number of distinct clusters of archaeological remains can be identified. Based on preliminary dating evidence, the majority of the activity appears to date to the later prehistoric and Roman periods, with some possible evidence for medieval, post-medieval and modern activity across the Principal Site.
- 4.2. The features uncovered to date match well with the geophysical survey, in particular former field boundaries present on the historic mapping. Where the anomalies are interpreted as probable archaeology, these also correlate well in general, although with slightly more features being encountered in the trenches than indicated by the geophysics. However, this is not unusual or unexpected, as dense areas of archaeological remains appear as one single strong geophysical anomaly. Although occasional misalignments of geophysical anomalies compared to exposed remains within trenches were encountered, these are also to be expected given the nature of non-intrusive survey techniques. Notably, the main focal areas of archaeological activity, namely geophysical anomaly complexes AEC004 (medieval activity), AEC015 (Late Iron Age/Roman activity), AEC018 (Late Iron Age/Roman activity), and AEC022 (Roman activity), and the density and nature of features within these areas, were accurately predicted by the geophysical survey. Archaeologically relatively quiet

or blank areas identified by the geophysical survey also were confirmed as such by the results of the trial trenching to date.

- 4.3. Across the majority of the trenching areas investigated to date, relatively thin topsoil cover was observed in many of the fields, leading to relatively poor preservation levels of some of the features, particularly furrows. However, despite extensive evidence for relatively shallow features which were likely affected by ploughing, the topsoil was relatively sterile and did not produce many unstratified finds. This may suggest that the features were not particularly finds rich and that plough truncation, while damaging to the cut features themselves, has not disturbed stratified finds on any great scale.
- 4.4. In conclusion, the results of the trial trenching (those completed to date plus those arising from the field at the time of the preparation of this report) have confirmed and validated the assessment of likely remains first predicted from the desk-based research and the geophysical survey. These interim results have been incorporated in to **Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage** of the ES [EN010154/APP/6.1]. It is highly unlikely that further investigations, to be reported in the Final Trial Trenching Report, will materially alter the conclusions reported in the ES regarding the likely impacts of the Proposed Development and the suitability of the mitigation measures.

5. REFERENCES

CA (Cotswold Archaeology), 2025. *Fosse Green Solar Farm, Lincolnshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*. CA Project MK1227.

6. SELECTION OF TRENCHES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES - PHOTOGRAPHS



Trench 33, looking south west (1m scales)



Trench 33, Ditch 3302, looking south east (1m scale)



Trench 36, ditch 3602, looking north east (0.4m and 0.3m scales)



Trench 125, looking south east (1m scales)



Trench 135, looking north west (1m scales)



Trench 186, looking north east (1m scales)



Trench 186, ditch 18607, looking north west (1m scale)



Trench 187, looking north west (1m scales)



Trench 187, pits 18704, 18707, 18709, 18712, 18714 and furrow 18702, looking south east (2m scale)



Trench 187, ditches 18718, 18720 and furrow 18722, looking north east (1m scale)



Trench 194, looking north (1m scales)



Trench 195, looking east (1m scales)



Trench 212, looking north east (1m scales)



Trench 212, ditch 21208, looking south (1m scale)



Trench 215, looking south west (1m scales)



Trench 215, ditch 21505, looking south east (1m scale)



Trench 216, looking north (1m scales)



Trench 217, looking south east (1m scales)

ANNEX A: FIGURES

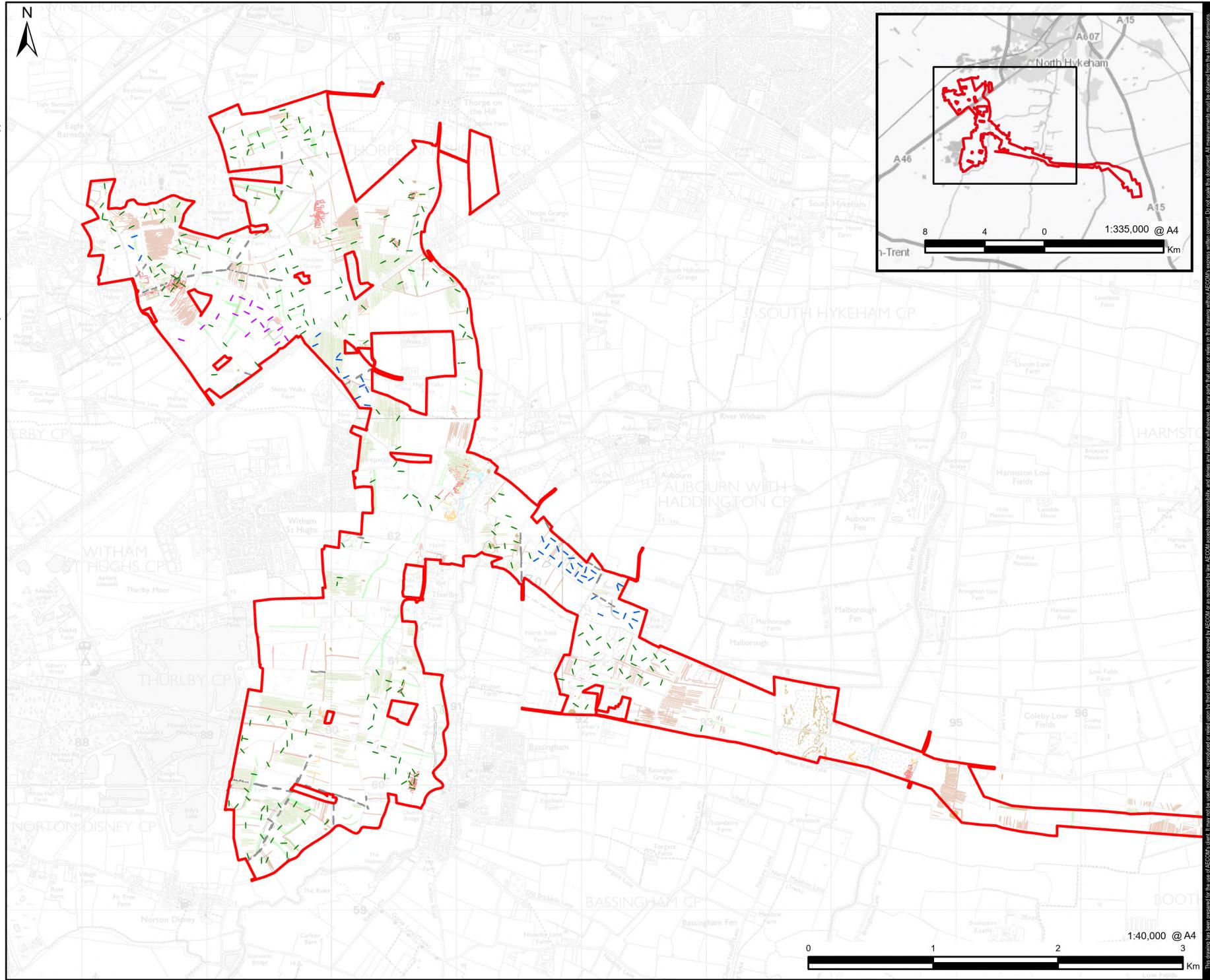
Figure 7-I-1: Site location plan overlying LiDAR and geophysical survey interpretations (1:40,000)

Figure 7-I-2 to 7-I-5: Trench layout plan showing locations and field numbers overlying LiDAR and geophysical survey interpretations (1:15,000)

Figure 7-I-6 to 7-I-18: Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying LiDAR and geophysical survey interpretations (1:5,000)

Figure 7-I-19 to 7-I-25: Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying LiDAR and geophysical survey interpretations (1:1,000)

INTERIM



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

- DCO Site
- Trenches excavated
- Trenches ongoing
- Trenches planned
- Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)
- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature
- Geophysical Interpretations
- Trend
- Agricultural Trend
- Historic Cultivation
- Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Former Field Boundary
- Historic Landscape Feature
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Modem Service

NOTES
Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808122.

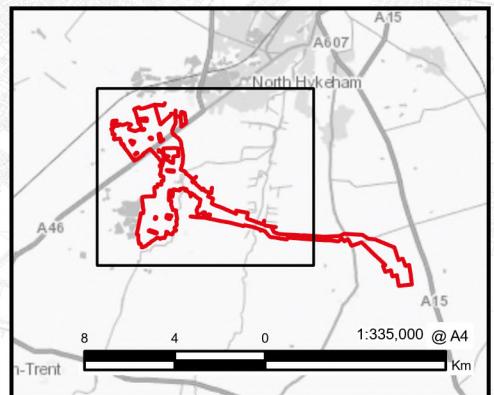
LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009.

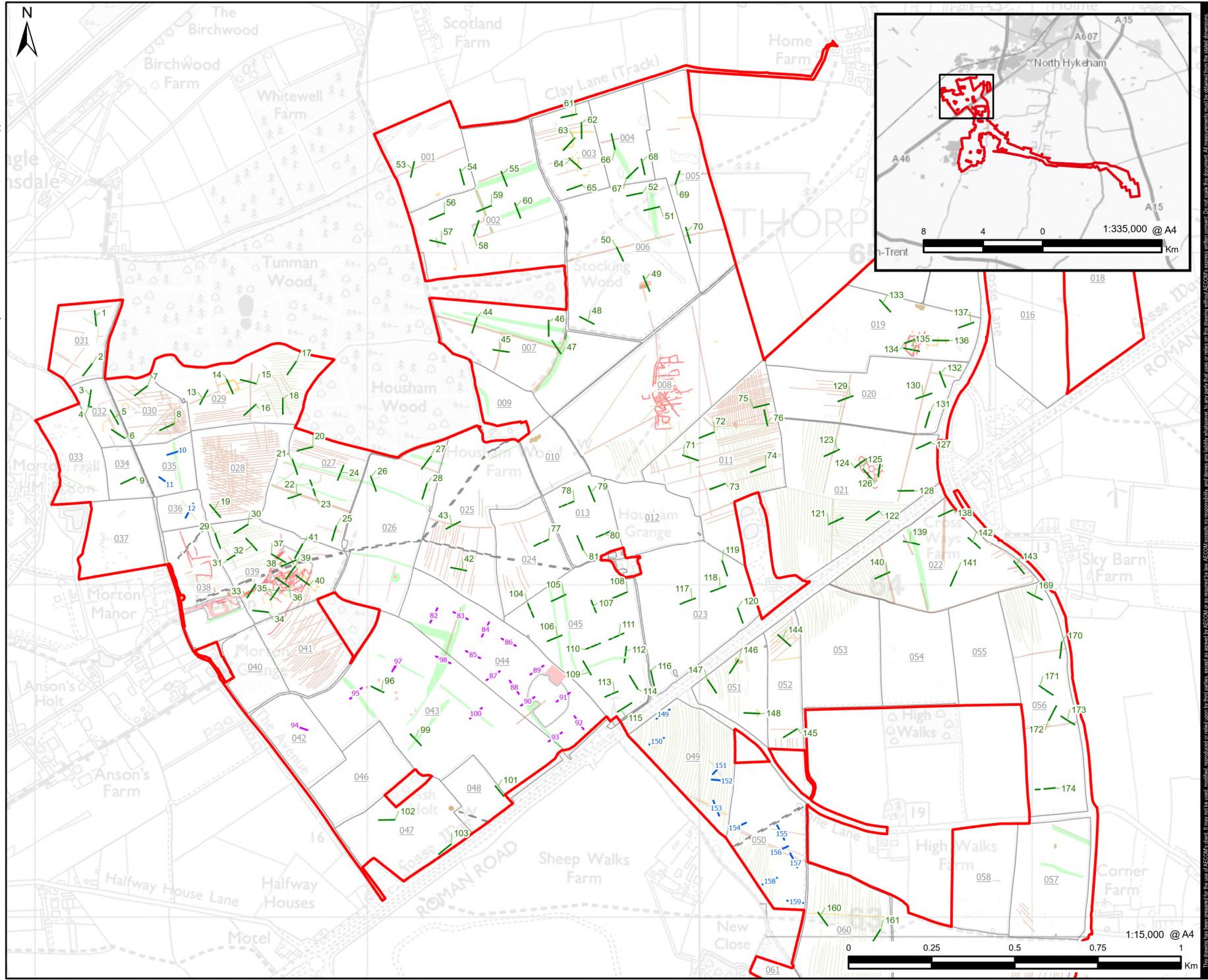
ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

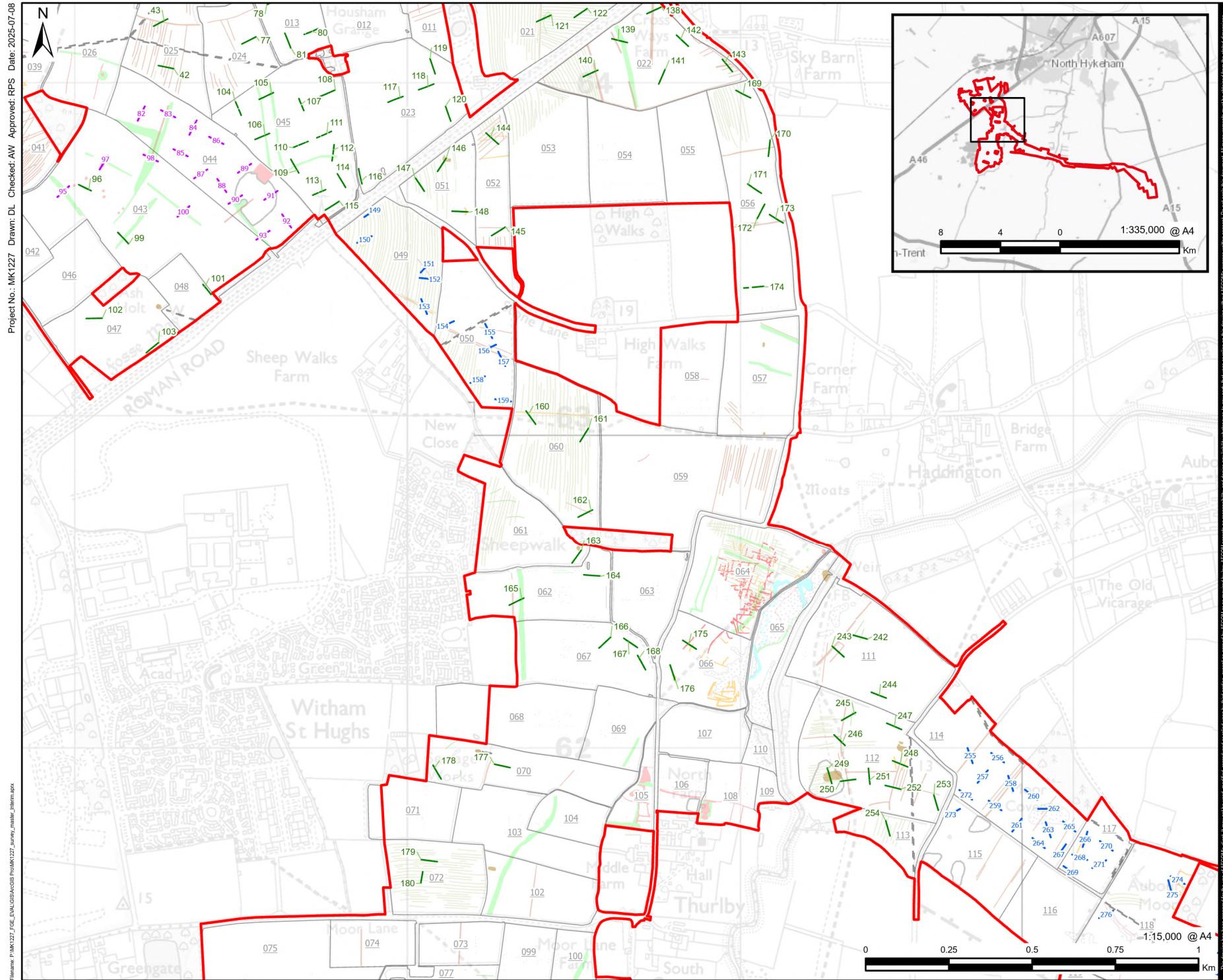
FIGURE TITLE
Site Location Plan overlying Lidar & Geophysical Survey Interpretations

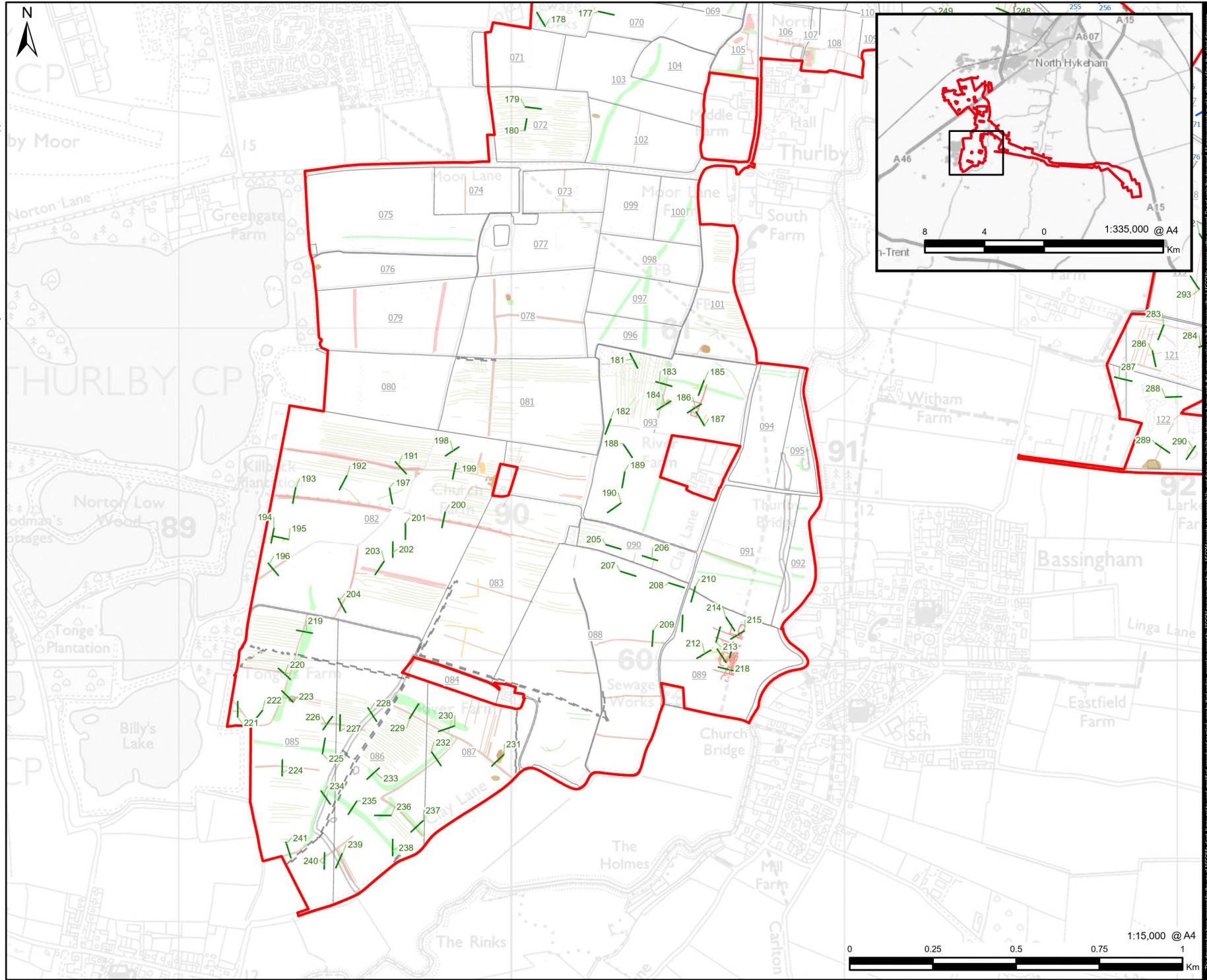
FIGURE NUMBER REV.
Figure 7-I-1 02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/APP/6.3









PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

- DCO Site
- Heritage fields
- Trenches excavated
- Trenches planned
- Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)
- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature
- Geophysical Interpretations
- Trend
- Agricultural Trend
- Historic Cultivation
- Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Former Field Boundary
- Historic Landscape Feature
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Modem Service

NOTES
Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808122.

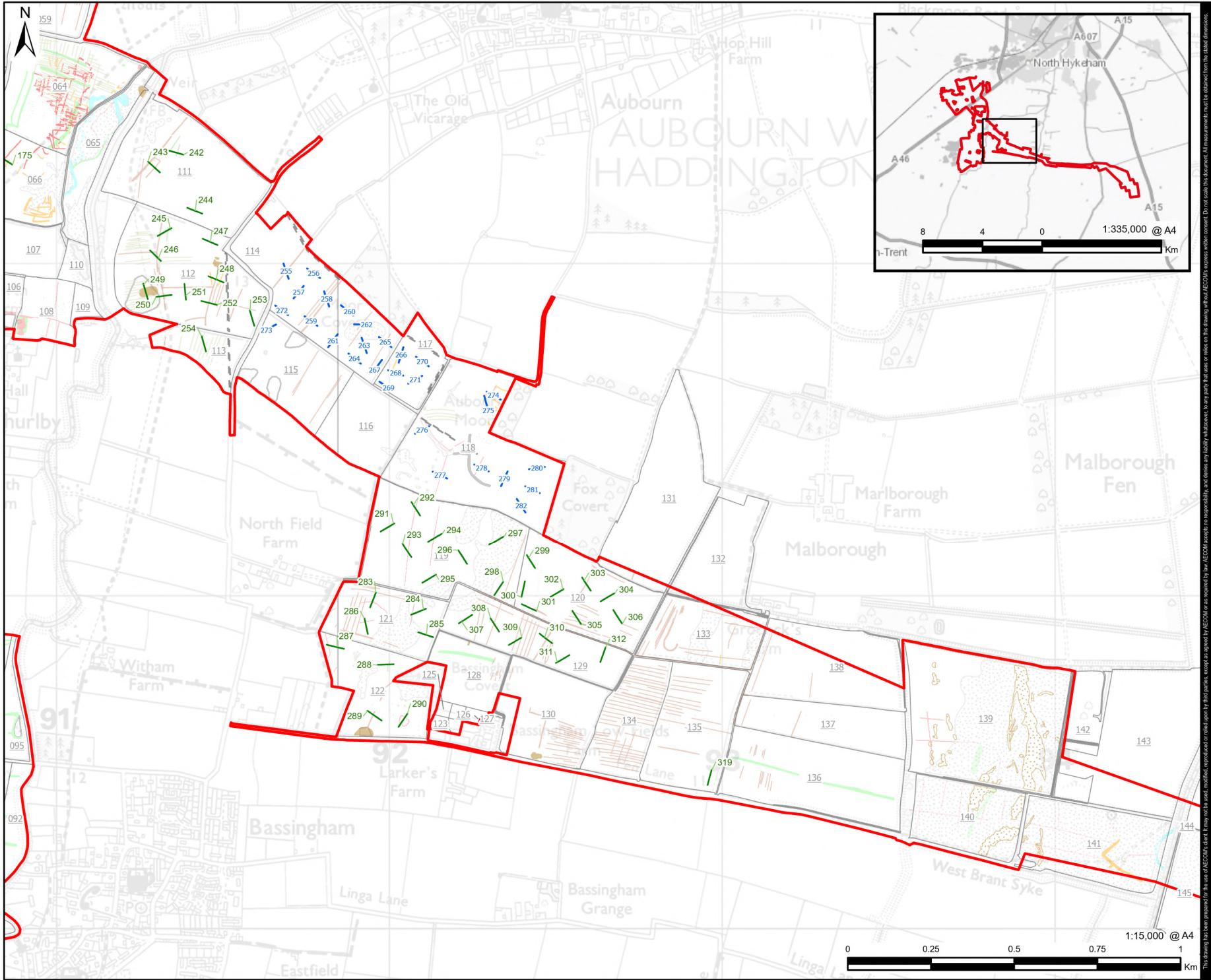
LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Trench layout plan showing locations and field numbers overlying Lidar & Geophysical Survey Interpretations

FIGURE NUMBER REV.
Figure 7-I-4 02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/APP/6.3



ed fro

Fosse Green Energy

All rights reserved

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

nsent.

AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

with

- DCO Site
- Heritage fields
- Trenches excavated
- Trenches planned
- Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)
- Archaeological ditch

what's

	Historical structure
	Natural feature
Geophysical Interpretations	
	Trend
	Agricultural Trend
	Historic Cultivation
	Archaeology
	Possible Archaeology
	Former Field Boundary
	Historic Landscape Feature
	Geology
	Geomorphology
	Modern Service

third

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence A0000808123

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submiss

FIGURE TITLE

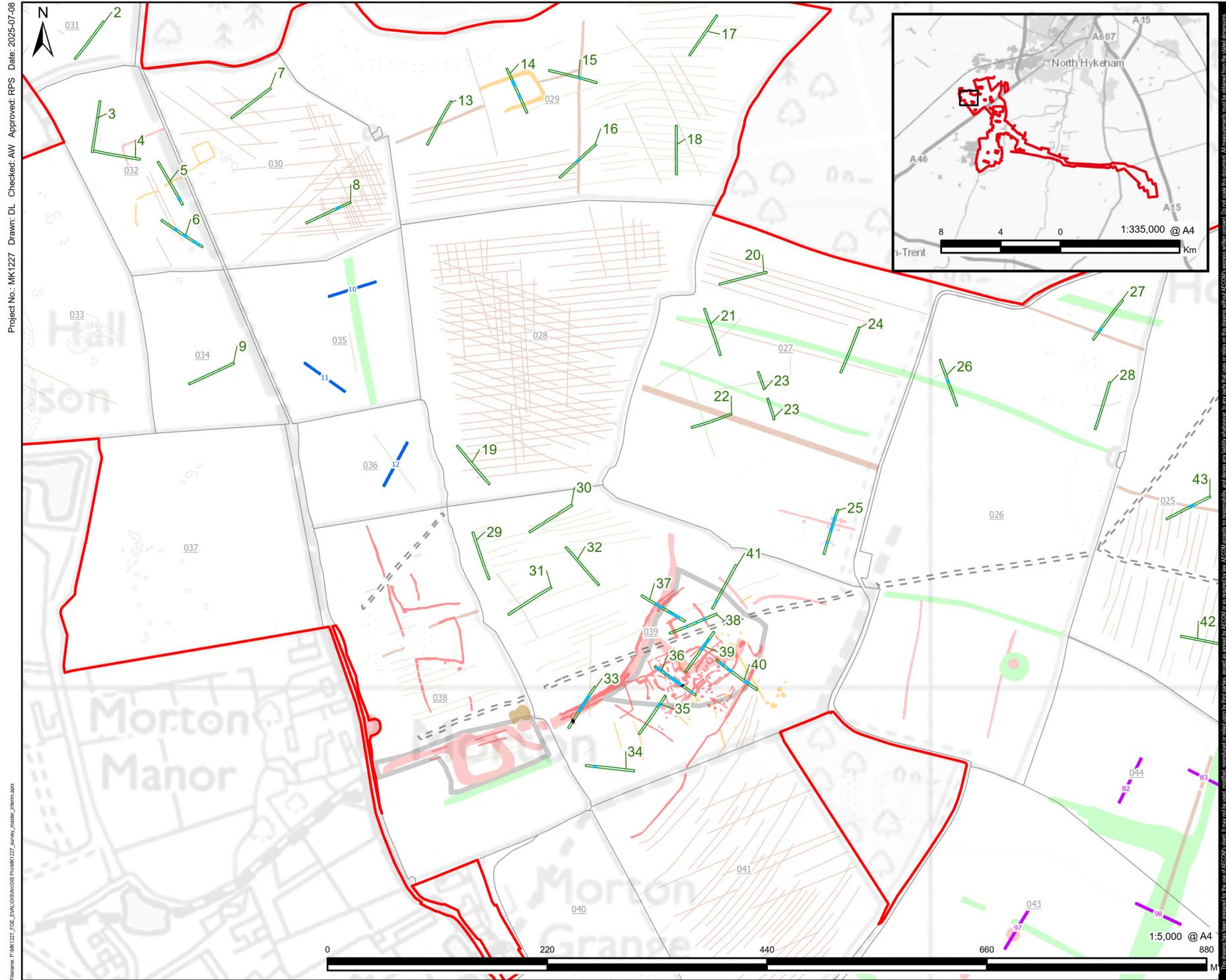
Trench layout plan showing locations and field numbers overlying Lidar & Geophysical Survey Interpretations

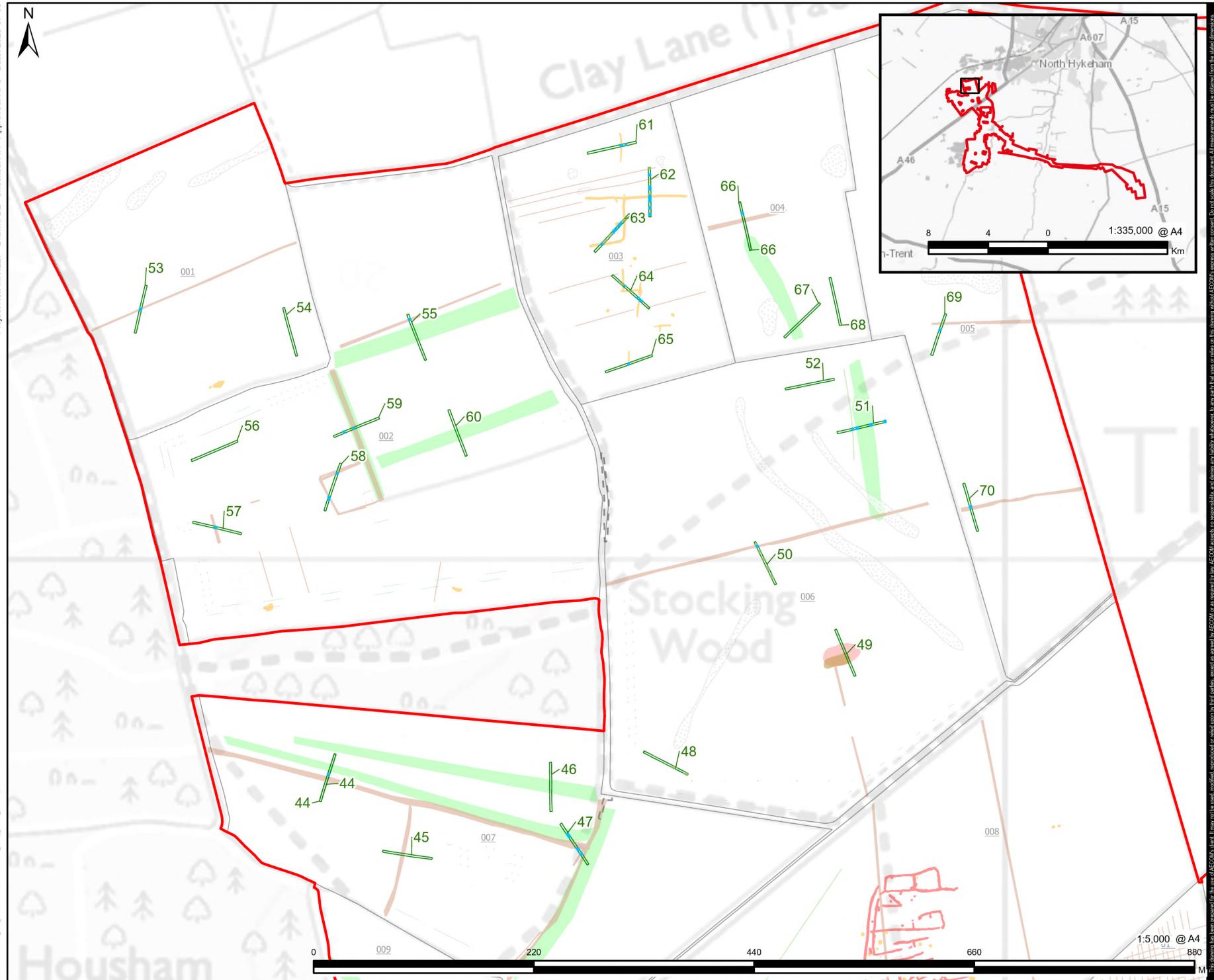
FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 7-1-5

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6





PROJE

Fosse Green Energy

All me

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTA

AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

Legend

The legend is organized into four main sections: 'DCO Site', 'Heritage fields', 'Trenches excavated', and 'Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)'. The 'DCO Site' section includes a red rectangle for 'DCO Site'. The 'Heritage fields' section includes a grey rectangle for 'Heritage fields'. The 'Trenches excavated' section includes a green rounded rectangle for 'Trenches excavated'. The 'Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)' section includes four categories: 'Archaeological ditch' (red), 'Archaeological bank' (green), 'Historical structure' (brown), and 'Natural feature' (light blue). Below these, the 'Geophysical Interpretations' section lists 'Trend' (grey line), 'Agricultural Trend' (light red line), 'Historic Cultivation' (light green line), 'Archaeology' (red), 'Possible Archaeology' (light yellow), 'Former Field Boundary' (light brown), 'Historic Landscape Feature' (brown), 'Geology' (light grey), 'Geomorphology' (dotted pattern), and 'Modern Service' (grey dashed line). The 'Excavation results' section shows a grey rectangle.

34

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808123

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

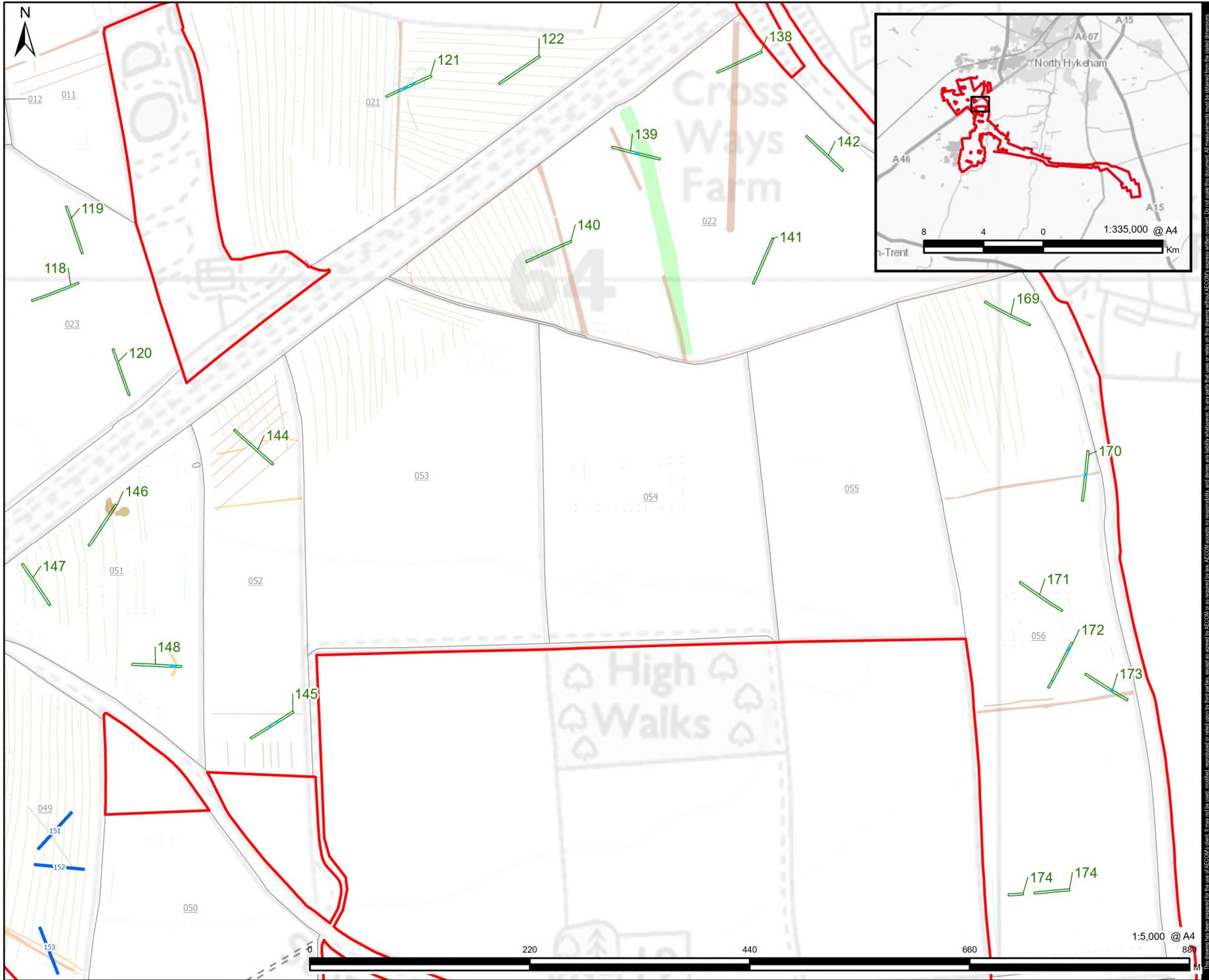
Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-existing survey overlying Lidar

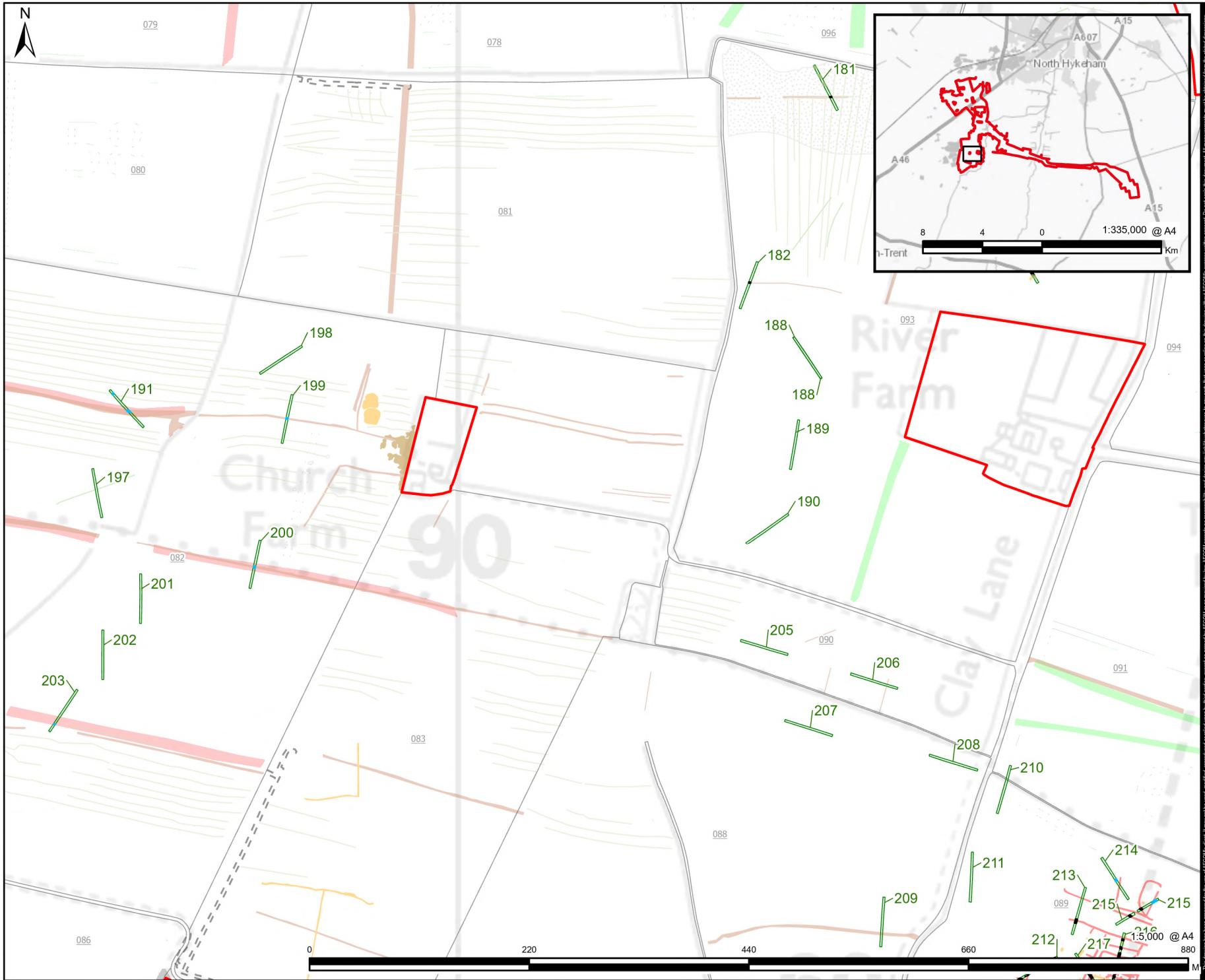
Geophysical Survey

FIGURE NUMBER REV.
Figure 7-I-7 02

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**

Figure 7-1-7





PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

- DCO Site
- Heritage fields
- Trenches excavated
- Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)
- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature
- Geophysical Interpretations
- Trend
- Agricultural Trend
- Historic Cultivation
- Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Former Field Boundary
- Historic Landscape Feature
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Modern Service
- Excavation results
- Furrow
- Cut feature
- Rapid pre-ex

NOTES
Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808122.

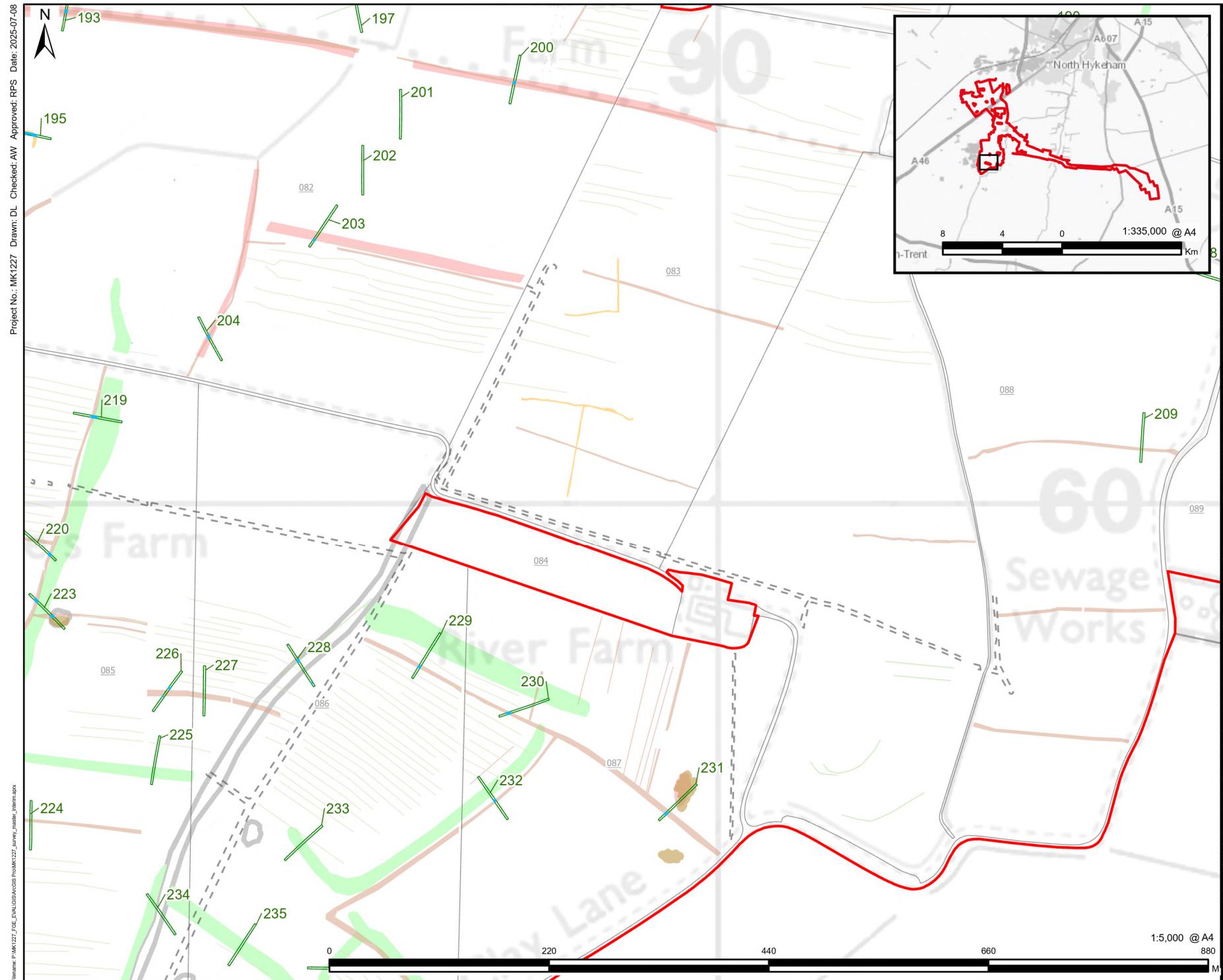
LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying Lidar & Geophysical Survey Interpretations

FIGURE NUMBER Figure 7-I-12 **REV.** 02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE EN010154/APP/6.3



PROJ

Fosse Green Energy

All me

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

sent.

AECOM's express written consent is required to copy or reproduce this document. © AECOM 2010. All rights reserved.
AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

Legend for Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023):

- DCO Site (Red box)
- Heritage fields (White box)
- Trenches excavated (Green box)

Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023):

- Archaeological ditch (Red)
- Archaeological bank (Green)
- Historical structure (Brown)
- Natural feature (Light blue)

Geophysical Interpretations:

- Trend (Light green)
- Agricultural Trend (Light orange)
- Historic Cultivation (Light green)
- Archaeology (Red)
- Possible Archaeology (Yellow)
- Former Field Boundary (Light brown)
- Historic Landscape Feature (Dark brown)
- Geology (Light grey)
- Geomorphology (Dotted pattern)
- Modern Service (Dashed line)

Excavation results:

- Furrow (Light green)
- Rapid pre-ex (Light blue)

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence
AC000088123

LEGISLATION

REGULATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PUP

DCO Submiss

100

FIGURE TITLE

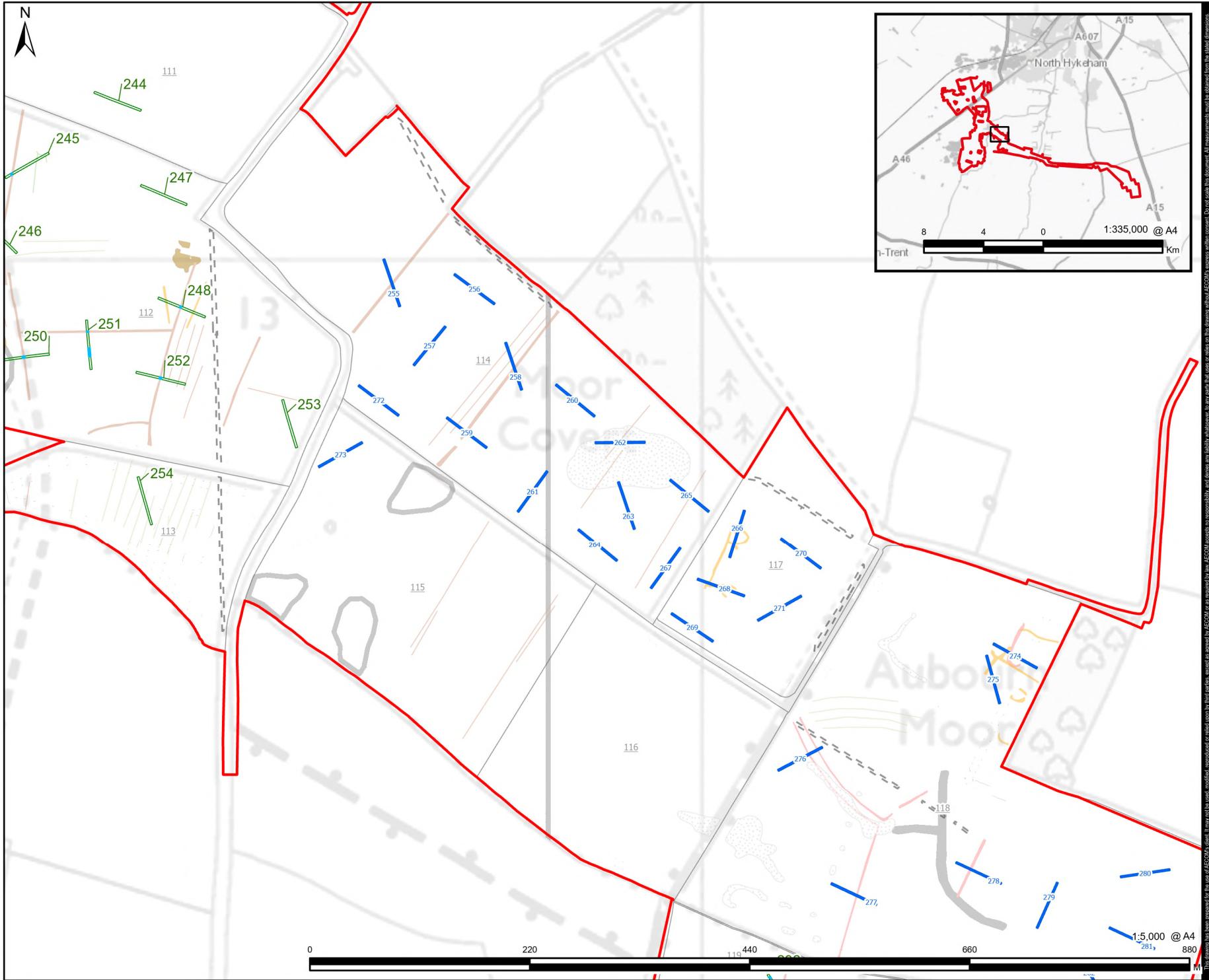
Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying Lidar Geophysical Survey Interpretations

四百四十一

has been
FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 7-I-13 02

drawing

EN010154/APP/6.



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

- DCO Site
- Heritage fields
- Trenches excavated
- Trenches planned
- Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)
- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature
- Geophysical Interpretations
- Trend
- Agricultural Trend
- Historic Cultivation
- Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Former Field Boundary
- Historic Landscape Feature
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Modern Service
- Excavation results
- Furrow
- Rapid pre-ex

NOTES

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808122.

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

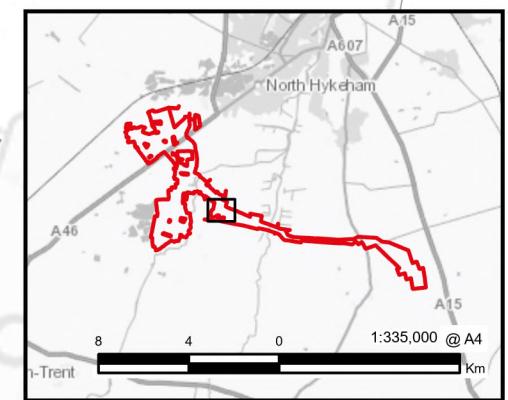
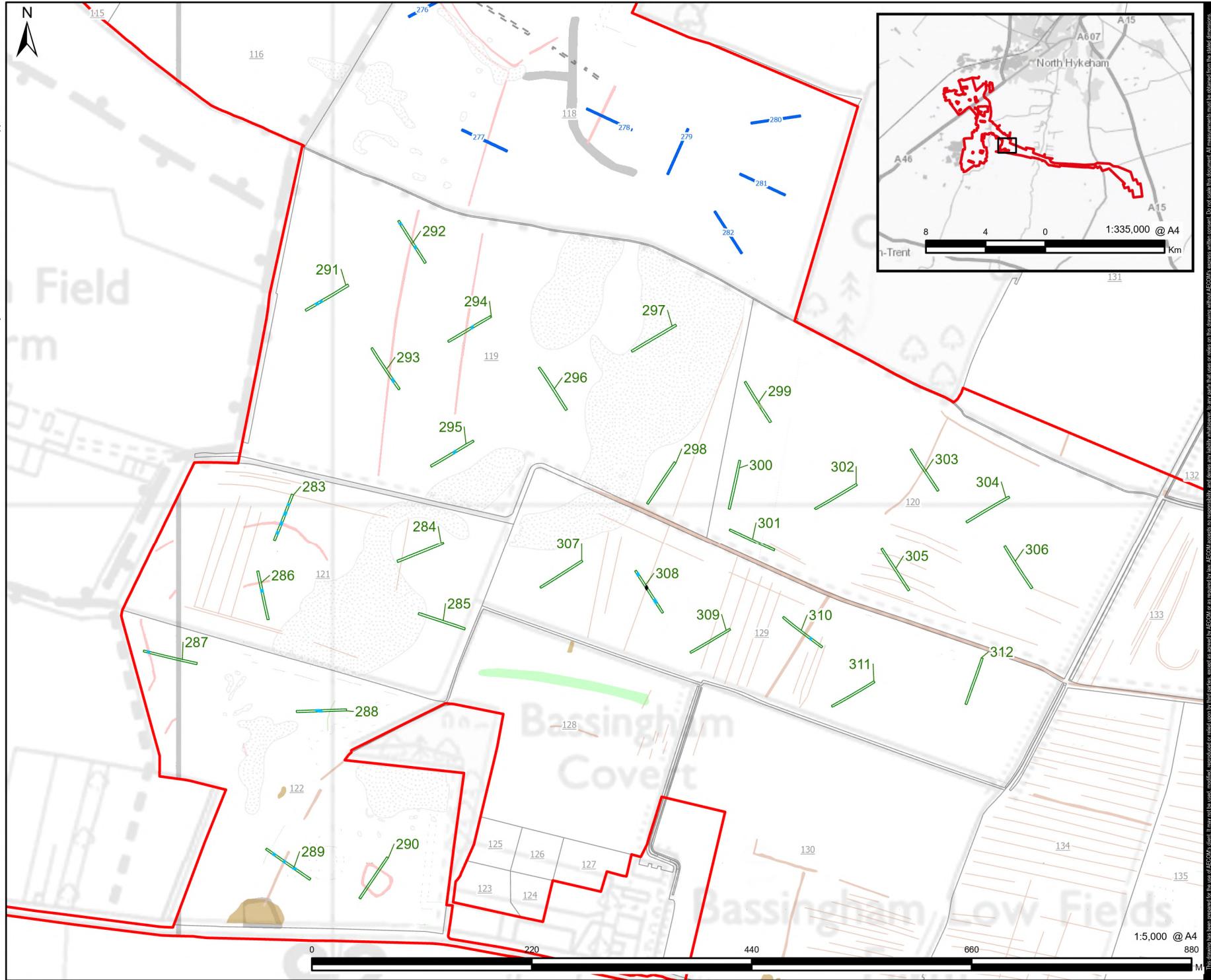
Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying Lidar & Geophysical Survey Interpretations

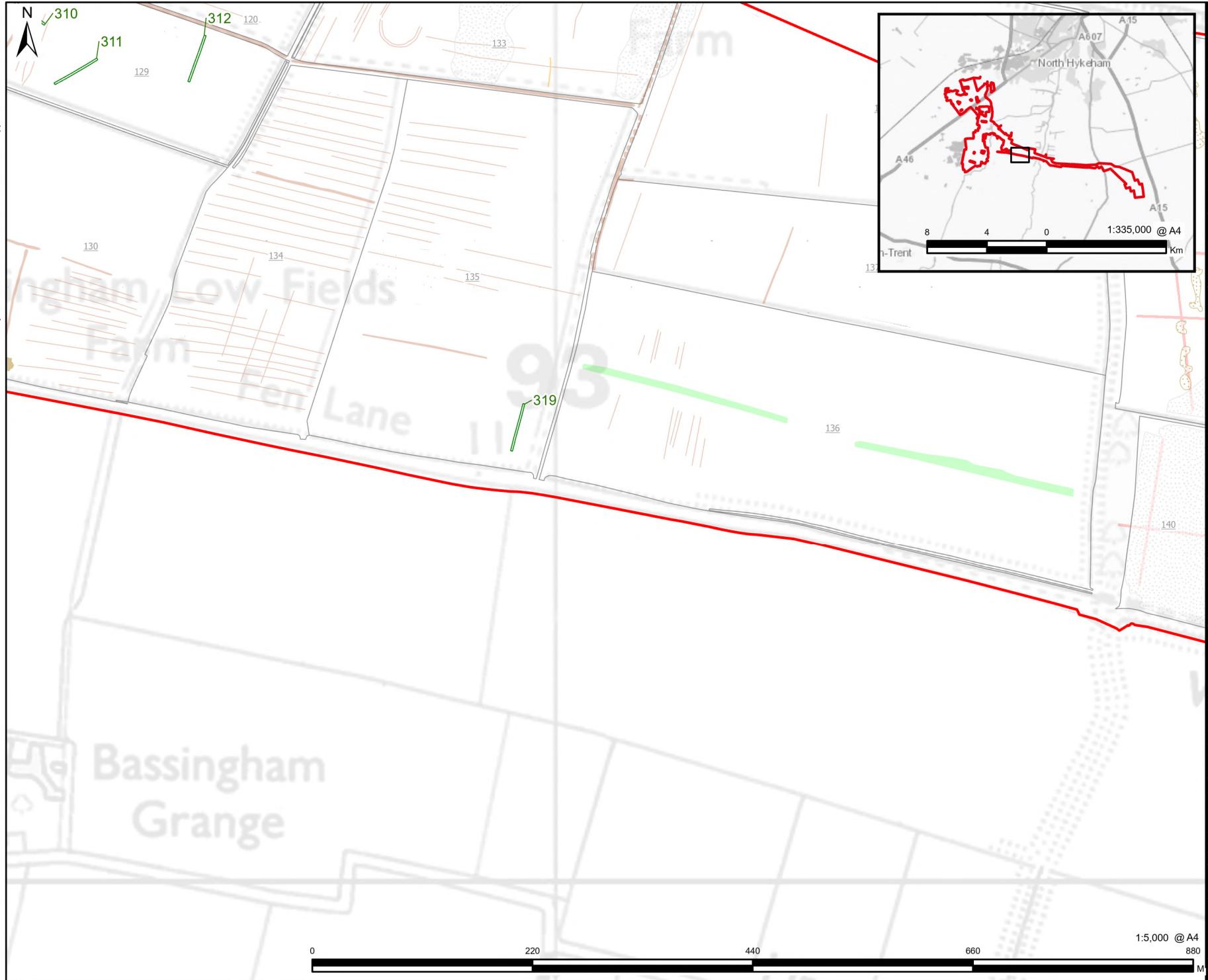
FIGURE NUMBER REV.

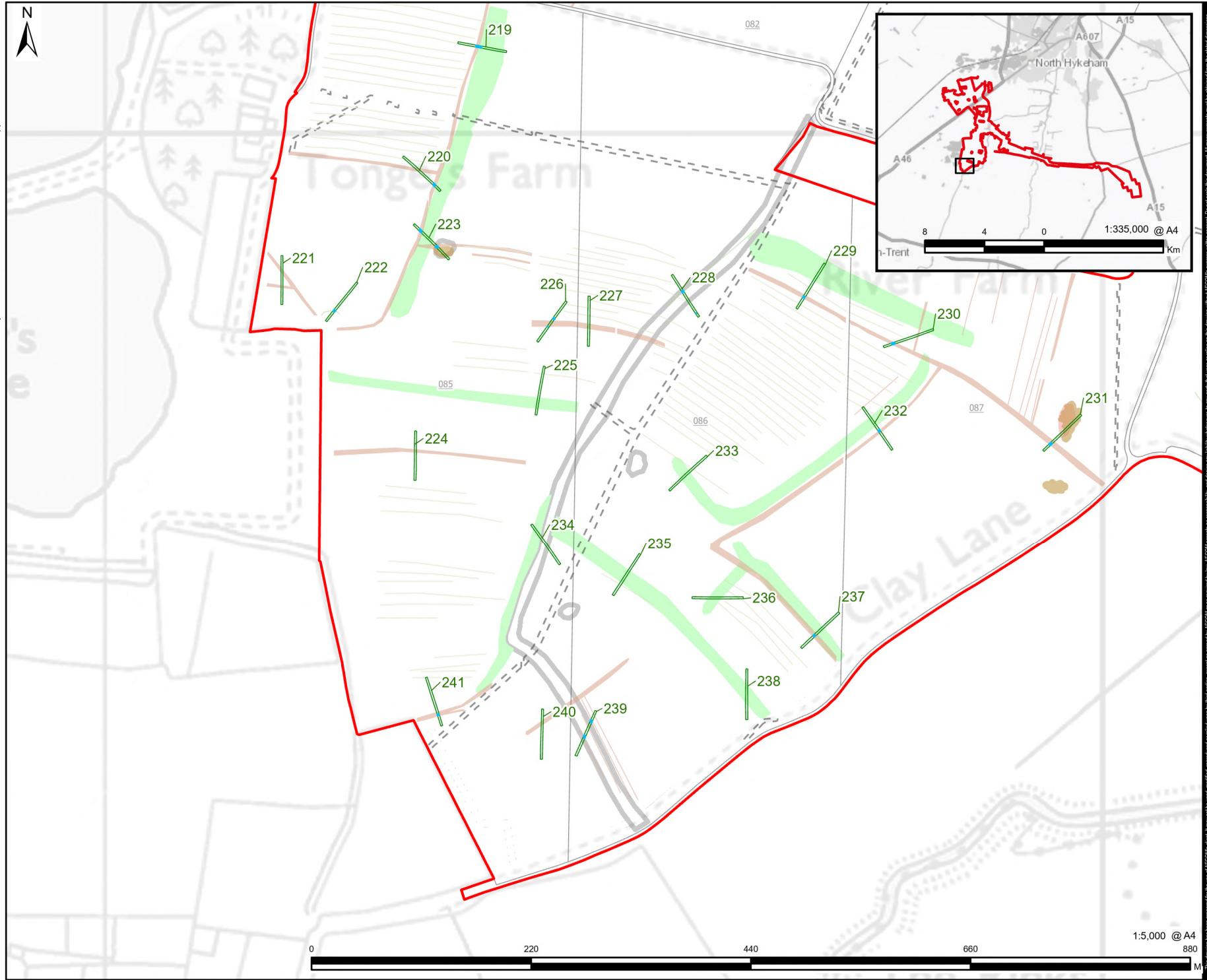
Figure 7-I-14 02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.3







PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

- DCO Site
- Heritage fields
- Trenches excavated
- Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)
- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature
- Geophysical Interpretations
- Trend
- Agricultural Trend
- Historic Cultivation
- Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Former Field Boundary
- Historic Landscape Feature
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Modern Service
- Excavation results
- Furrow
- Rapid pre-ex

NOTES
Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808122.

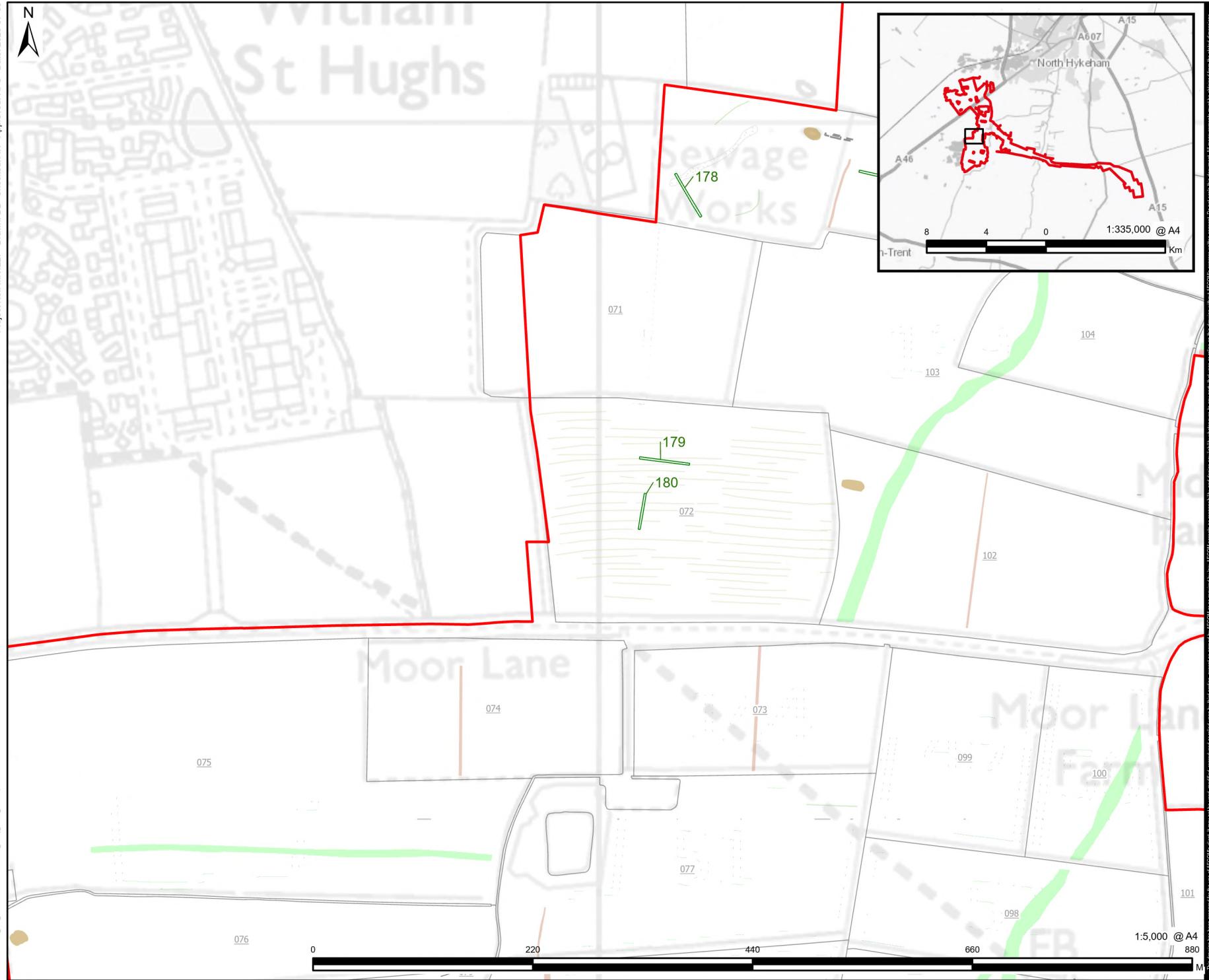
LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying Lidar & Geophysical Survey Interpretations

FIGURE NUMBER REV.
Figure 7-I-17 02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/APP/6.3





PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

- DCO Site
- Heritage fields
- Trenches excavated
- Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)
- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature
- Geophysical Interpretations
- Trend
- Agricultural Trend
- Historic Cultivation
- Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Former Field Boundary
- Historic Landscape Feature
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Modern Service
- Excavation results
- Furrow
- Excavated intervention
- Cut feature
- Rapid pre-ex

NOTES

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808122.

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

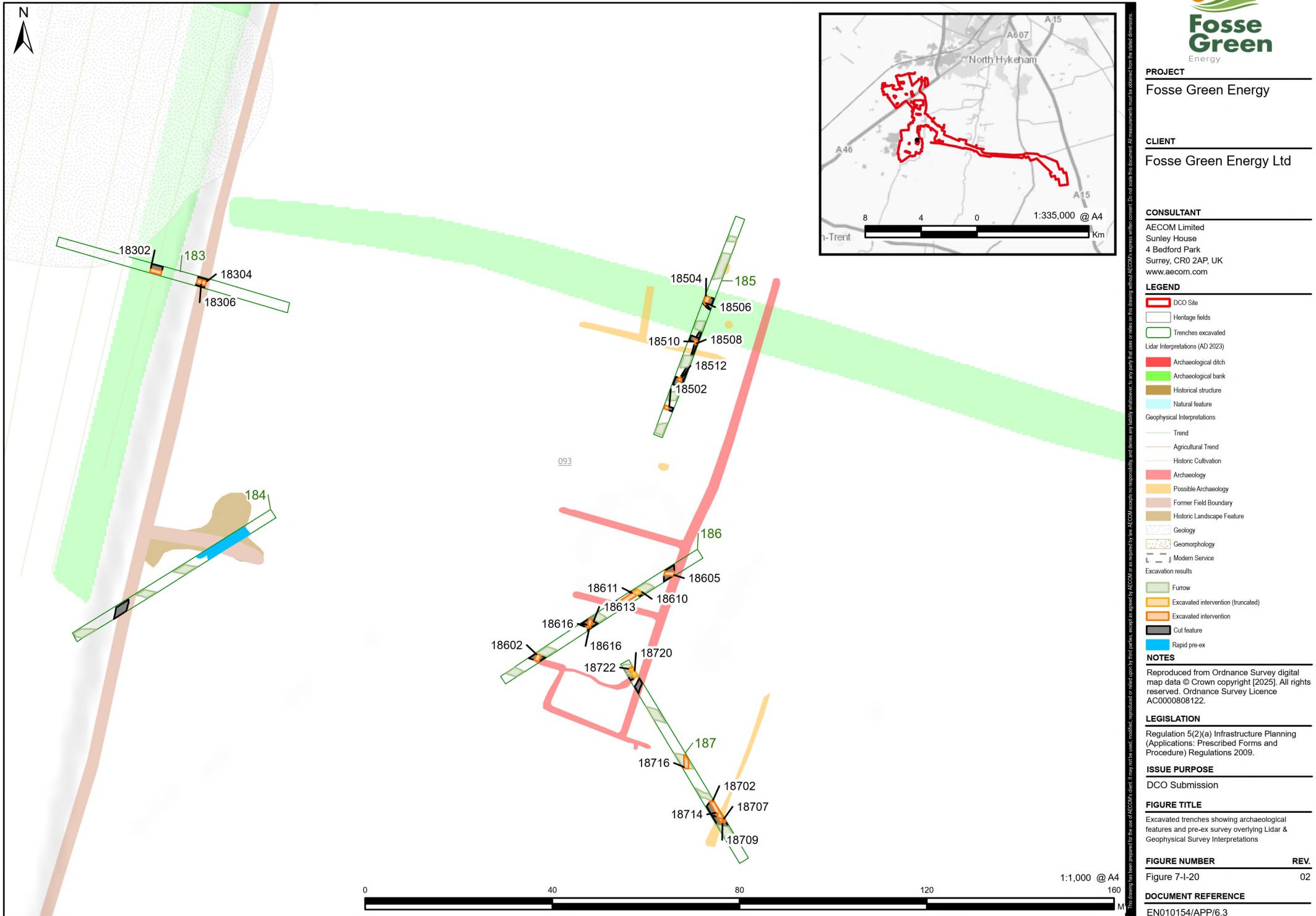
Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying Lidar & Geophysical Survey Interpretations

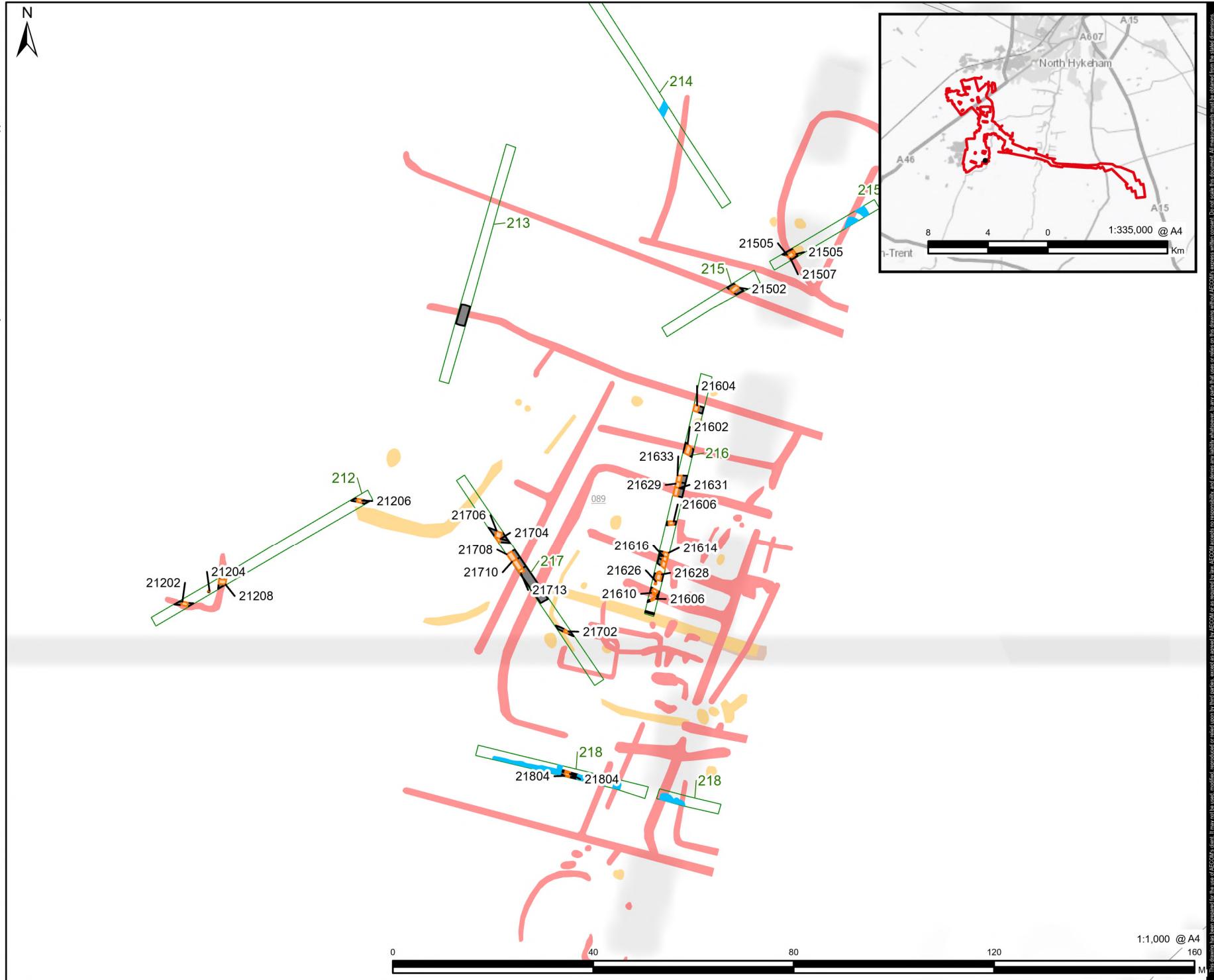
FIGURE NUMBER REV.
Figure 7-I-19 02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

EN010154/APP/6.3

This drawing has been prepared for the use of AECOM staff. It may not be used, modified, reproduced or sold upon by third parties, except as agreed by AECOM or as required by law. AECOM accepts no responsibility and denies any liability whatsoever to any party that uses or relies on the drawing without AECOM's express written consent. All measurements must be obtained from the stated dimensions.





ed fro

Fosse Green Energy

All rights reserved

Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTA

AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

with
out

NO

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808122

LEGISLATION

Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE

DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE

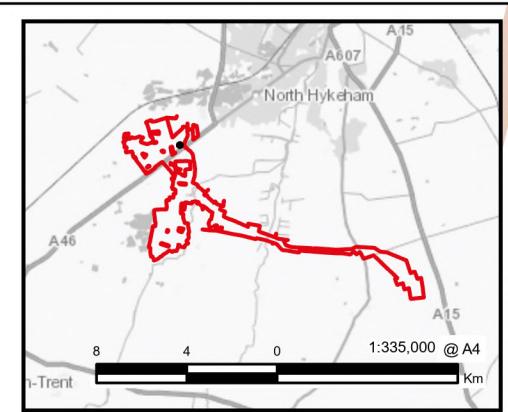
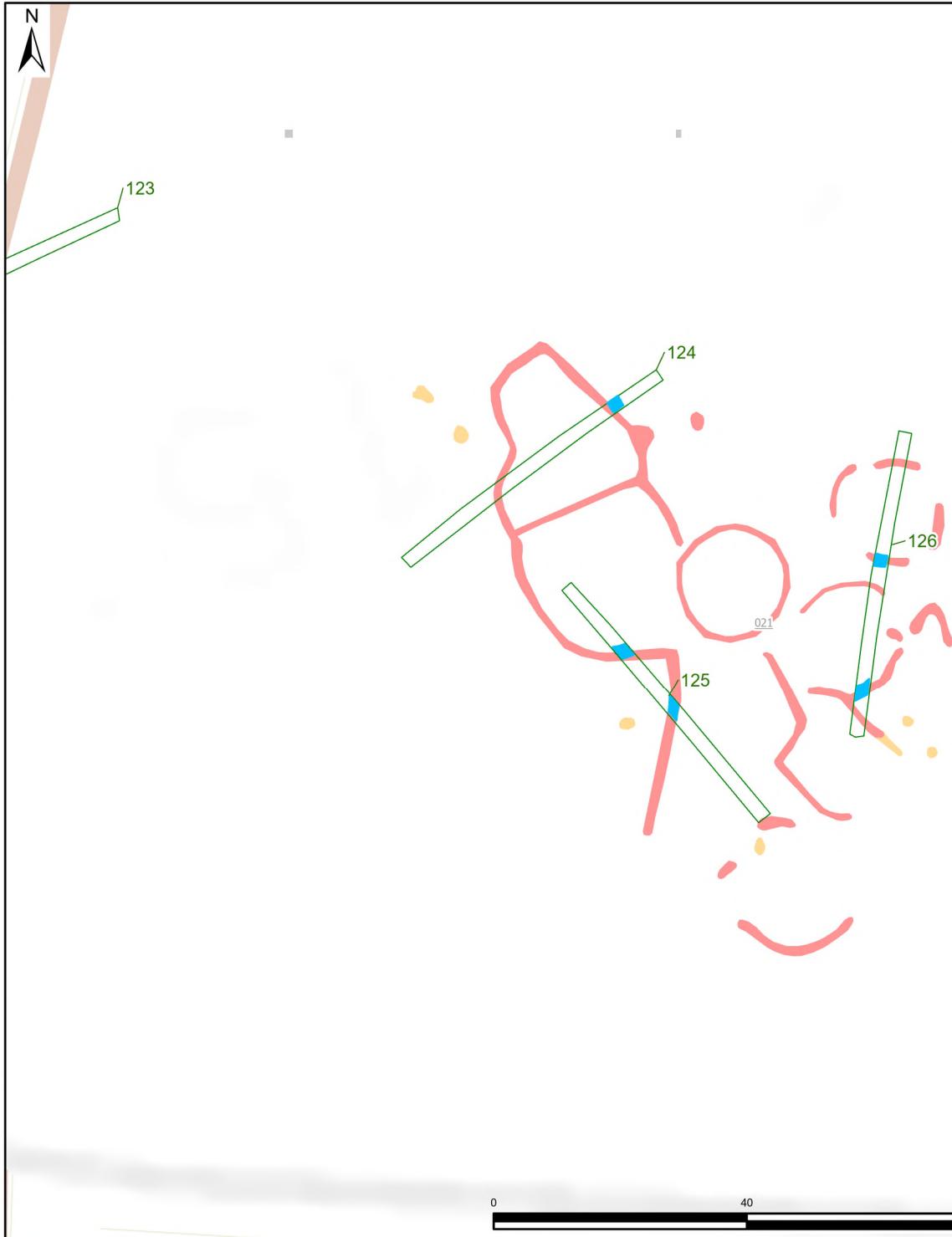
Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying Lidar

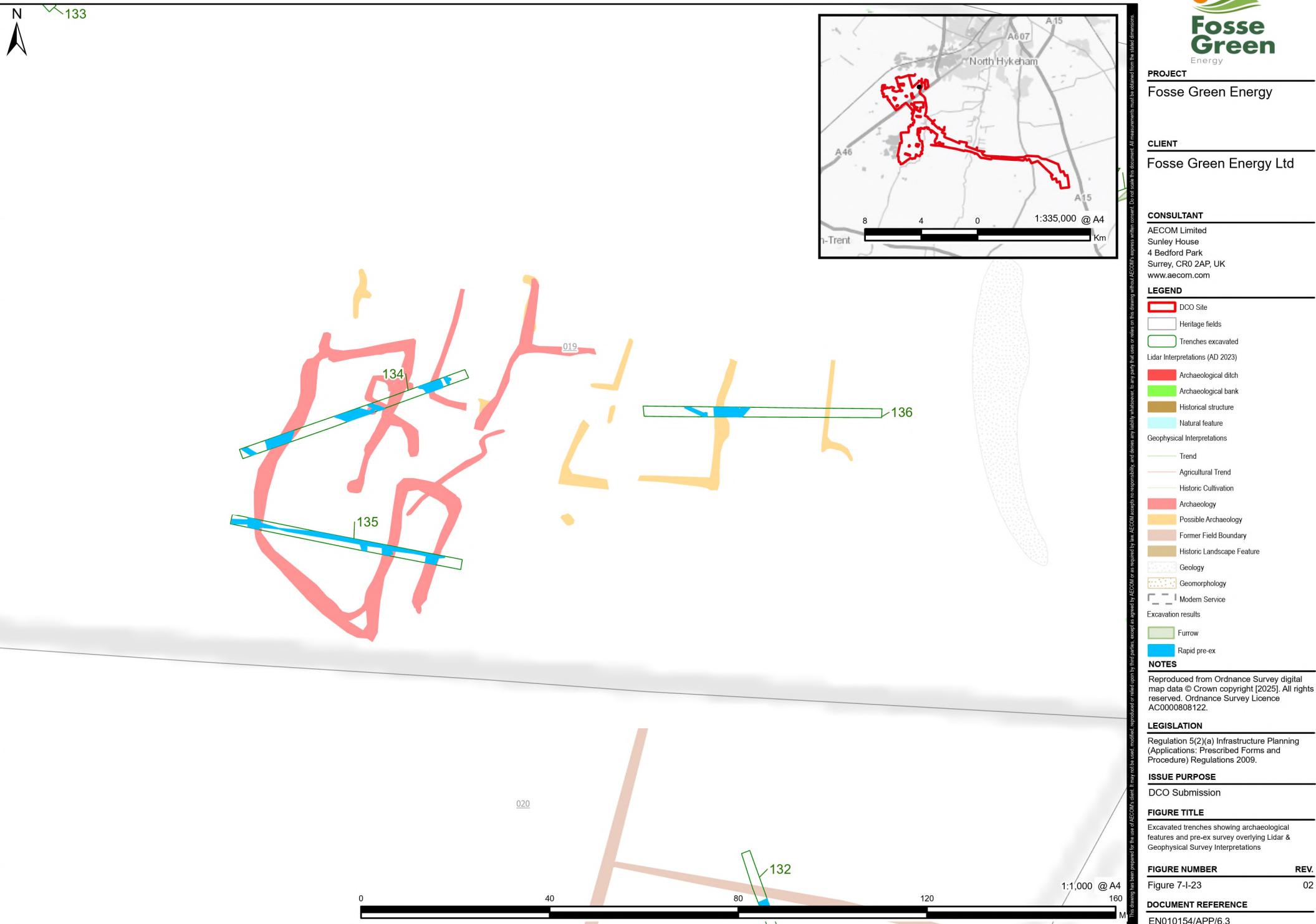
Geophysical Survey

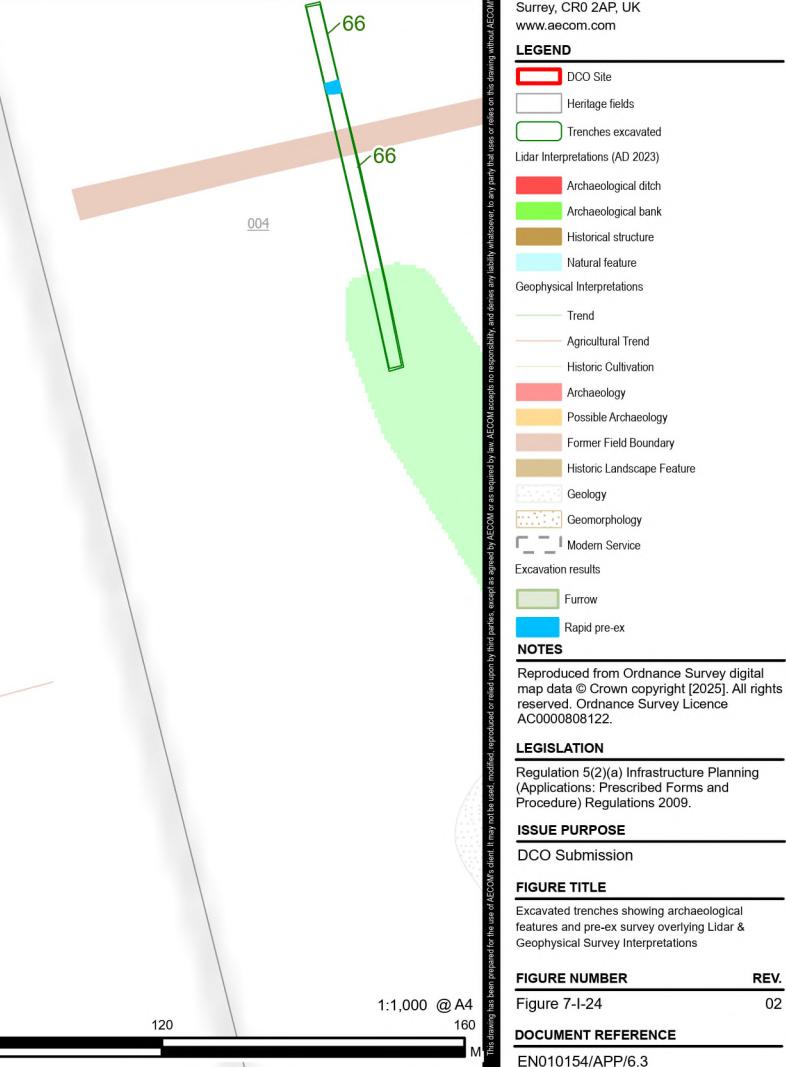
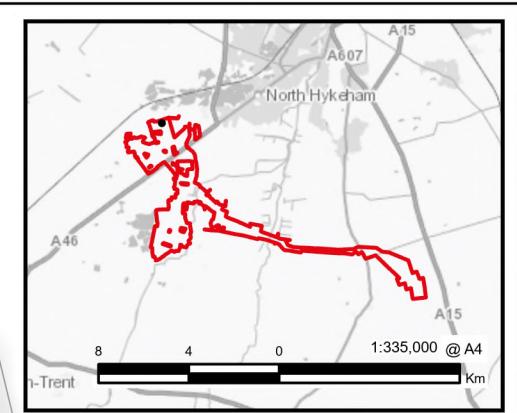
FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 7-I-21 02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

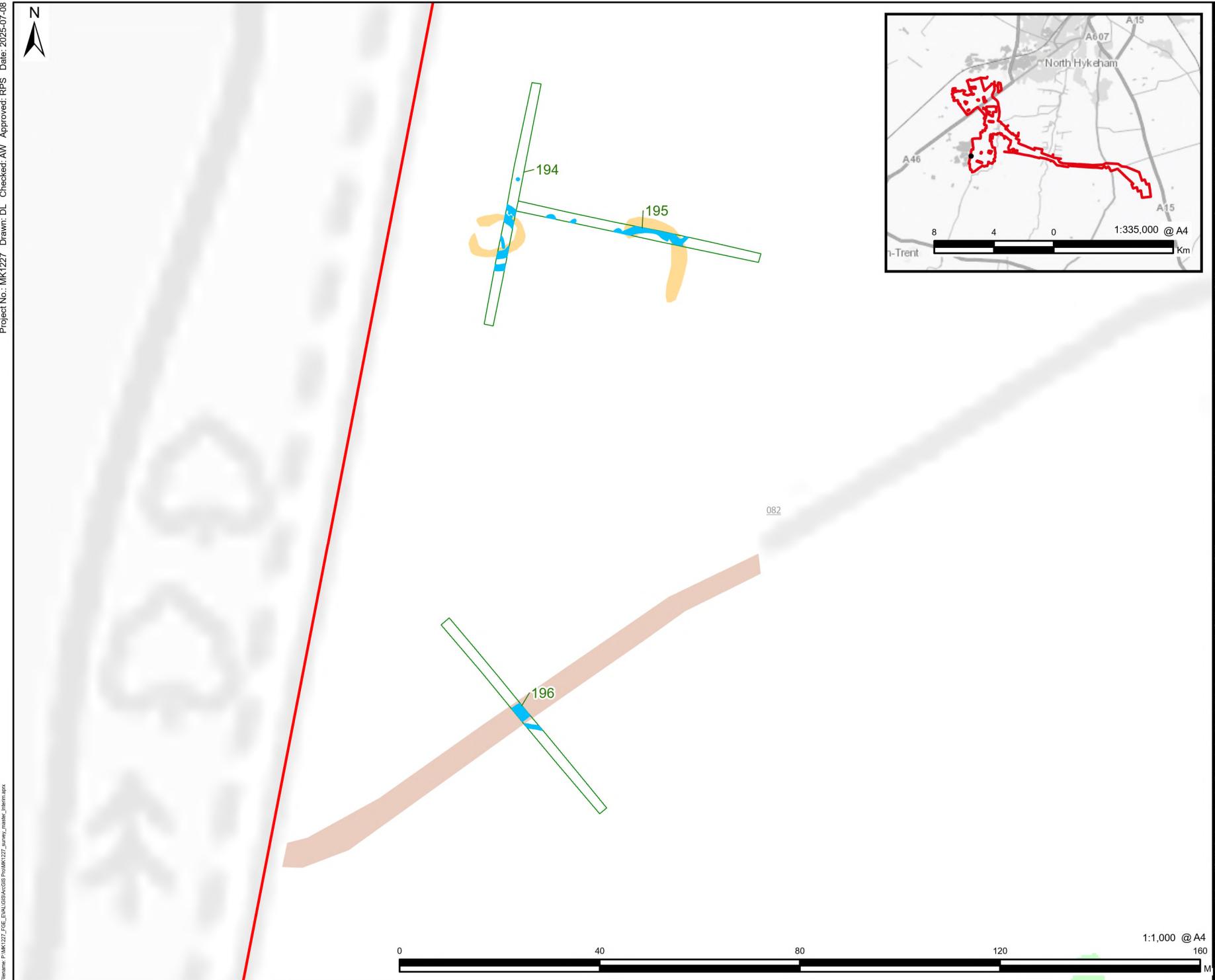
EN010154/APP/6.







N



PROJECT
Fosse Green Energy

CLIENT
Fosse Green Energy Ltd

CONSULTANT
AECOM Limited
Sunley House
4 Bedford Park
Surrey, CR0 2AP, UK
www.aecom.com

LEGEND

- DCO Site
- Heritage fields
- Trenches excavated
- Lidar Interpretations (AD 2023)
- Archaeological ditch
- Archaeological bank
- Historical structure
- Natural feature
- Geophysical Interpretations
- Trend
- Agricultural Trend
- Historic Cultivation
- Archaeology
- Possible Archaeology
- Former Field Boundary
- Historic Landscape Feature
- Geology
- Geomorphology
- Modern Service
- Excavation results
- Furrow
- Rapid pre-ex

NOTES
Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital map data © Crown copyright [2025]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence AC0000808122.

LEGISLATION
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms & Procedure) Regulations 2009.

ISSUE PURPOSE
DCO Submission

FIGURE TITLE
Excavated trenches showing archaeological features and pre-ex survey overlying Lidar & Geophysical Survey Interpretations

FIGURE NUMBER **REV.**
Figure 7-I-25 02

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
EN010154/APP/6.3