

Environmental Statement

Volume 3, Appendix 12-5: Interim Evaluation Trial Trenching Reports Part 3

September 2025

Revision 1

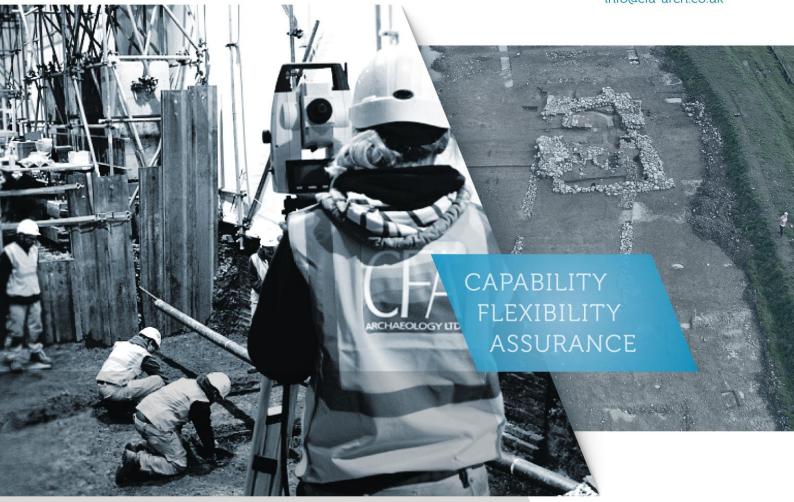
Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010168

Document Reference: APP/6.3

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)



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Lime Down Solar Park Site C Wiltshire

Report type: Archaeological Trial Trenching-Interim Report No. 4690

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Commissioned by	Lime Down Solar Park Ltd
Version	V4
Date Issued	August 2025
Grid Ref	ST 86283 83158
Oasis Reference	cfaarcha1-531917

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

Lime Down Solar Park
Lime Down C
Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

Interim Report Report No. 4690

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Appendix 1: Trench Strata Summary

Summary

Archaeological evaluation trial trenching was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd at Lime Down C, Fields C5, C7, C11, C13, C14, C21, C29, C30, C31 and C36 of the proposed Lime Down Solar Park from the 6th of May to the 13th of June 2025 to inform a planning application for a solar farm development. The purpose of the archaeological works was to identify and record any remains of archaeological and historical significance. The archaeological features recorded across Lime Down C are indicative of rural settlement and agricultural practice dating from the Prehistoric period into the Romano-British period.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an evaluation trial trenching undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) for Lanpro on behalf of Lime Down Solar Park Ltd, with archaeological evaluation trenching taking place between the 6th of May to the 13th of June 2025. The CFA site code and project number for the works are LIDO5 and 5446, respectively.

The work was conducted in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), produced by Lanpro (2024) and approved by the County Archaeologist for Wiltshire Council (WC).

The works were required in support of an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for a solar development. The Scheme consists of five electricity generating sites each with a capacity of over 50 megawatts (MW) consisting of ground mounted solar arrays and 'Associated Development'; comprising energy storage, grid connection infrastructure and other infrastructure integral to the construction, operation and maintenance of the Scheme.

1.1 Site Location and Description

The proposed Lime Down Solar Park comprises five Sites (Lime Down A, B, C, D, and E). The solar sites are located south and south-west of Malmsbury and cover an area of c.751ha within a swathe of land measuring approximately 9.5km from west to east and 4.5km from north to south.

Lime Down C is located in the parish of Luckington, Sherston, Hullavington and Norton centred on NGR ST 86283 83158 (Fig. 1). It is comprised of 241 hectares of arable land. The South Wales Main Line runs east to west orientation between bisecting site C. The topography across Lime Down C ranges from 104m aOD to 129m aOD.

The bedrock geology in Lime Down C is comprised predominantly of Forest Marble Formation (Mudstone), with a small area of Forest Marble Formation (Limestone, ovoidal) adjacent to the railway line running between Fields C8 and C9 (BGS, 2025).

The soils within Lime Down E are comprised of Shallow lime-rich soils over chalk or limestone (Soilscape 3) Lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage (Soilscape 9) Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils (Soilscape 18) (Landis, 2025).

1.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

A full archaeological and historic background is available in the Desk Based Assessment (Lanpro, 2025), and the relevant information from this document is summarised below. There are no designated heritage assets within Lime Down C. There are twelve non-designated heritage assets listed on the HER within Lime Down C. They are described with their HER number below.

Prehistoric

A Small Mesolithic flint tool assemblage (MWI2476) was found Southwest of Racecourse Barn, while a further Mesolithic assemblage (MWI2477) was found at Cream Gorse.

Two findspots of a Neolithic date are recorded within Lime Down Site C. A polished flint axe head dating to the period c.3500-2200 BC was discovered in Field C9 (Ref. WILT-ED4C81), and a Neolithic flint was recovered within Field C36 (ST88SE101) and noted on the HER.

A ring ditch interpreted as a likely barrow has been identified on the NRHE and recorded on the geophysical survey in Field C11 (NRHE 1374563).

Roman

Fragments of Romano-British pottery (MWI2482), including Samian, and roof tiles scattered over a small area west of Lords Wood Pottery.

The Roman Fosse Way (HER ST88NE302) skirts alongside the south-eastern edges of Fields C10, C11, C12, C23, C22 and the north-western edges and Fields C13, C14, C25, C24 and C27.

A field system has been identified from cropmarks in Lime Down Site C (HER ST88SE627) and is of a probable Roman date, indicated by the presence of numerous Roman period finds recorded in this vicinity. These include two copper alloy brooches dating to c.AD 80-200 in Field C6 (PAS Refs. WILT-8FF201 and WILT-395D58), a copper alloy brooch dating to c.AD 100-200 in Field C6 (PAS WILT-9011F6), and a copper alloy brooch dating to c.AD 50-100 in Field C5 (PAS Ref. WILT-710D23).

Post-Medieval

There is a demolished 19th century farm (MWI65878) at Low Barn, Luckington, the courtyard is of U-plan with the farmhouse set away from the yard.

A demolished 19th century outfarm formed of structures in a loose courtyard plan, one side is formed of working agricultural buildings (MWI65926) to the northeast of Low Barn, Sherston. A second demolished outfarm was located to the north-east of Low Barn (MWI65927).

Unknown Date

Undated flint implements and pieces of worked flint (MWI2499) were found west of Lords Wood. With another three possible undated flint implements and part of an undated pot handle (MWI2558) found north-east of Alderton.

A undated shadow site, possibly a ploughed out round barrow (ST88SW603) located north west of Low Barn.

Cropmarks of an undated enclosure visible on an aerial photograph (ST88SW614) located East of Alderton, with further cropmarks of a field system (ST88SE627) visible south-west of Commonwood Farm.

1.3 Previous Work

A geophysical gradiometer survey has been undertaken across the entirety of the Lime Down Solar Park area, where this was feasible (ASWYAS 2025). The geophysical survey has detected numerous linear, curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies across Lime Down C, many of which do not correspond to previous cropmarks or monument records. These tend to be grouped together forming possible enclosures, with a large enclosure identified in the south-west of C5 extending into C7. A second possible enclosure was identified spanning C11, C13 and C14, this was bisected by the Foss Way. A Third large enclosure was identified spanning fields C29, C30 and C31, extending north into fields C3 and C4. A further small isolated enclosure was identified in the north of C36, with a singular circular anomaly identified further south In C36. The cropmarks in field C5, (ST88SW603) and (ST88E627) identified a possible settlement, but the cropmarks do not match with the anomalies identified in the geophysical survey.

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

In accordance with the WSI (Lanpro 2024), the overall aim of the archaeological evaluation trenching was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts, and record and report on the nature, extent, preservation and significance of such archaeological remains.

This would allow reasoned and informed recommendations to be made for further archaeological mitigation works, the scope of which would be detailed in a project

design in agreement with the Archaeological Advisor(s) to the relevant Local Planning Authority(s).

This was to be achieved through the following objectives:

- To determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, and significance of any archaeological remains within the Scheme;
- To excavate and record identified archaeological features and deposits to a level appropriate to their extent and significance;
- To assess vulnerability/sensitivity of any exposed remains;
- To assess the impact of previous land use on the site;
- To assess the potential for survival of environmental evidence;
- To inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains;
- To undertake sufficient post-excavation assessment to confidently interpret identified archaeological features;
- To report the results of the archaeological assessment and place them in their local and regional context; and
- To compile and deposit a site archive and to provide information for the HER.

Regional Research Framework

Targeted research priorities will be identified from the South West England Archaeological Research Framework (SWARF 2024) in the complete report and may include:

- Research Aim 1: Extend the use of proven methodologies for site location and interpretation and encourage the development of new techniques.
- Research Aim 10: Address our lack of understanding of key transitional periods.
- Research Aim 29: Improve our understanding of non-villa Roman rural settlement.
- Research Aim 41: Assess the impact of the Roman empire on farming.

3 WORKING METHODS

3.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd is a registered organisation (RO) with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). CFA Archaeology follows all relevant CIfA and Historic England (formerly English Heritage) Standards and Guidance (CIfA 2020a, 2020b, 2022, 2023a & 2023b, English Heritage 2004, 2006, 2008, 2011 & 2012 and Historic England 2015a & 2015b).

All features and trenches were surveyed using an industry standard Trimble GPS. The same equipment was used to establish the levels above Ordnance Datum for the areas of archaeological investigation. Modern finds (c. 20th-century onwards) were identified but not retained.

A summary of the results of the archaeological works has been submitted for inclusion in the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS V, Appendix 2). The OASIS reference is cfaarcha1-531917.

3.2 Method of Excavation

A total of 121no. 30m x 2m evaluation trenches were excavated across 10 fields (Fields C5, C7, C11, C13, C14, C21, C29, C30, C31 and C36 Figs. 1 & 2). Trench C7-04 was moved 2m to the north to avoid a culvert, while C7-06 was moved 15m south-west out of the culvert. Trench C13-04 was moved 2m to the south-east to avoid a hedgerow and C36-06 was moved 5m south-west to avoid a hedgerow. These works were carried out in accordance with the methods specified in the WSI.

During the excavation of the evaluation trenches, the topsoil and any subsoils were removed down to the natural substrate or first significant archaeological horizon in successive level spits of a maximum 0.20m thickness, using a rubber tracked 14t machine equipped with a wide toothless ditching bucket. The groundwork was carried out under direct archaeological supervision. All the exposed features were cleaned and excavated by hand and recorded in accordance with MOLAS field manual (1994). The sections of the excavated features were drawn at a 1:10 scale and planned at a 1:20 scale (Figs. in prep.).

All archaeological features were scanned with an XR ADX150 metal detector prior, during, and after excavation. The trenches and all archaeological remains were surveyed and tied into the National Grid using a Trimble GPS.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

The locations of the excavated trenches can be seen in Figure 1. The trenches containing archaeological features are described below. These results should be read in conjunction with Figures 1 & 2. A table detailing depth of topsoil and subsoil for each trench can be found in Appendix 1. Recorded trenches and features are prefixed by the site designation (C) and field number (#).

Unless otherwise stated, no finds were recovered from the following features.

4.1 Factual Summary of Key Archaeological Findings

Field C5

Nine trenches were excavated in Field C5, of which three had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches C5-01, C5-06 and C5-07).

Field C7

Twenty-one trenches were excavated in Field C7, of which two had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches C7-15 and C7-17).

Field C11

Ten trenches were excavated in Field C11, of which five had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches C11-02, C11-04, C11-07, C11-08 and C11-10).

Field C13

Ten trenches were excavated in Field C13, of which three had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches C13-04, C13-15 and C13-16).

Field C14

Nineteen trenches were excavated in Field C14, of which four had archaeological features recorded (Trench C14-01, C14-11, C14-12 and C14-15).

Field C21

Ten trenches were excavated in Field C21, of which two had archaeological features recorded (Trenches C21-07 and C21-10).

Field C29

Six trenches were excavated in Field C29, of which two had archaeological features recorded in them (Trench C29-02 and C29-05).

Field C30

Four trenches were excavated in Field C30, of which three had archaeological features recorded in them (Trench C30-01, C30-02 and C30-03).

Field C31

Twenty-two trenches were excavated in Field C31, of which two had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches C31-11 and C31-12).

Field C36

Ten trenches were excavated in Field C36, of which four had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches C36-02, C36-05, C36-06 and C36-07).

4.2 Results by Trench

4.2.1 **Field C5**

Trench C5-01 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench C5-01 contained a single ditch. Located in the centre of the trench was a north to south orientated Ditch **C5-0103** (Plate 1). it had a shallow U-shaped profile with steep straight sides with a sharp break of slope to a flat base. It measured 1.45m wide and 0.28m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0104** which comprised a mid-grey-brown firm silty clay with occasional angular limestone inclusions. Mid-2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered from this fill.



Plate 1: North-east facing section of Ditch C5-0103

Trench C5-06 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench C5-06 contained three ditches and a ditch terminus. Located at the southwestern end of the trench was east to west orientated Ditch **C5-0603** (Plate 2). It had a shallow profile with moderate straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.0m and 0.13m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0604** which comprised a dark brown-grey friable clay silt, with occasional small to large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered from this fill.



Plate 2: South-east facing section of Ditch C5-0603

Immediately to the north-east of Ditch **C5-0603** was north-east to south-west orientated Ditch **C5-0605** (Plate 3). It was curvilinear in plan and had a shallow profile with gentle concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.65m wide and 0.07m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0606** which comprised a mid-yellow-brown firm silty clay, with occasional flecks to small angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered from this fill.



Plate 3: North-east facing section of Ditch C5-0605

Located immediately to the north-east of Ditch **C5-0605** was east to west orientated Ditch **C5-0607** (Plate 4). It had a shallow profile with moderate concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.17m wide and 0.14m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0608** which comprised a dark grey-brown friable clay silt with occasional flecks to medium angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Late 2nd Century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered from this fill.



Plate 4: South-east facing section of Ditch C5-0607

In the centre of the trench was located north to south orientated Ditch Terminus **C5-0609** (Plate 5). It had a V shaped profile with steep concave sides, with gradual break of slope leading to a tapered base. It measured 0.30m wide and 0.17m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0610** which comprised a mid-grey-brown malleable silty clay, with occasional small to large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Mid-2nd Century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered from this fill.



Plate 5: North facing section of Terminus C5-0609

Trench C5-07 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench C5-07 contained five linear features and three pits. Located in the centre of the trench was north to south orientated Ditch **C5-0704** (Plate 6). It had a U-shaped profile with moderate straight sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.70m wide and 0.33m deep. It contained two fills. The lowest fill **C5-0705** comprised a mid-orange-brown friable silty clay, with rare inclusions of charcoal flecks, Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. The second fill **C5-0706** comprised a black friable silty clay, with frequent charcoal inclusions and animal-bone

Located to the east of Ditch **C5-0704** was north to south orientated Ditch **C5-0707** (Plate 7) It had a shallow U-shaped profile, with steep concave sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0708** which comprised a dark orange-brown friable silty clay.



Plate 6: South-west facing section of Ditch C5-0704



Plate 7: South-west facing section of Ditch C5-0707

In the centre of the trench was located Pit **C5-0709** (Plate 8). It was sub-oval in plan, and had a shallow U-shaped profile, with steep concave sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a tapered base. It measured 0.40m long by 0.38m wide and 0.10m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0710** which comprised a mid-grey-brown firm clay, with frequent charcoal flecks concentrated in the centre of the fill and Romano-British pottery.

To the west of Pit **C5-0709** was a second small Pit **C5-0711**(Plate 9). It was sub-square in plan and had a shallow U-shaped profile with straight vertical sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.72m long by 0.55m wide and 0.07m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0712** which comprised a mid-grey-brown firm silty clay with rare flecks of charcoal.

To the eastern end of the trench was north to south orientated Ditch **C5-0713** (Plate 10). It had a shallow profile with moderate straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.92m wide and 0.25m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0714** which comprised a light orange-brown friable silty clay, with rare inclusions of charcoal flecks and moderate small angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 8: South-west facing section of Pit C5-0709



Plate 9: North-west facing section of Pit C5-0711



Plate 10: South facing section of Ditch C5-0713

Located to the north-west of Pit **C5-0711** was Pit **C5-0715** (Plate 11). It was sub-oval in plan, and had a shallow profile with straight vertical sides with a imperceptible break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 0.81m long by 0.48m wide and 0.18m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0716** which comprised a mid-grey-brown firm silty clay with rare small to medium limestone inclusions.



Plate 11: North-west facing section of Pit C5-0715

To the north-western end of the trench where parallel east to west orientated Ditch Terminus **C5-0717** and Ditch **C5-0719**, the northernmost of these was **C5-0717** (Plate 12). It had a shallow profile with moderate, concave sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 0.52m wide and 0.07m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0718** which comprised a mid-orange-brown firm silty clay, with rare inclusions of flecks of charcoal and moderate amounts of small angular to sub-rounded limestone. The southern Ditch **C5-0719** had a shallow U-shaped profile with gentle straight sides and an imperceptible break of slope leading to a uneven base (Plate 13). It measured 0.84m and 0.08m deep. It contained a single fill **C5-0720** which comprised a mid-orange-brown firm silty clay, with occasional medium angular limestone inclusions. Late 1st to mid-2nd Century Romano-British Pottery and Animal Bone were recovered.



Plate 12: West facing section of Ditch C5-0717



Plate 13: west facing section of Ditch C5-0719

4.2.2 **Field C7**

Trench C7-15 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench C7-15 contained a single Ditch **C7-1503** running from north to south in the western end of the trench (Plate 14). The ditch had a irregular deep profile with moderate straight edge to the west and a vertical, undercut edge to the east, with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base, it measured 1.80m wide and 0.73m deep. It contained three fills, the lowest fill **C7-1504** which comprised a dark grey-brown, friable silty clay, with frequent charcoal inclusions, a worked flint was recovered. The second fill **C7-1505** which comprised a light grey-brown, cemented clay, with frequent small very angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions, Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. The top fill **C7-1506** which comprised a dark orange-brown cemented silty clay and contained possible Iron Age pottery.



Plate 14: South facing section of Ditch C7-1503

Trench C7-17 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench C7-17 contained two ditches and a pit. Located towards the north-western end of the trench was north-east to south-west orientated Ditch **C7-1703** (Plate 15). It had a shallow U-shaped profile, with dipping sides, with sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.70m wide and 0.28m deep. It contained a single fill **C7-1704** which comprised a mid-grey-brown cemented silty clay, with occasional small to medium angular to sub-angular limestone, and occasional flecks of charcoal inclusions. Mid-2nd Century Romano-British pottery and Animal bone were recovered.

Located to the east of Ditch **C7-1703** was Pit **C7-1707** (Plate 17). It was semi-oval in plan and had a shallow profile with moderate concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.62m long, 0.80m wide and had a depth of 0.17m. It contained a single fill **C7-1708** which comprised a mid-orange-brown firm silty clay, with rare flecks to small charcoal inclusions.

In the centre of the trench was north-east to south-west orientated Ditch **C7-1705** (Plate 16). It had a shallow U-shaped profile with moderate convex sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.03m wide and 0.18m deep. It contained a single fill **C7-1706** which comprised a mid-grey-brown cemented silty clay with occasional small charcoal inclusions throughout and moderate medium to very large limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base, Mid-2nd Century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 15: South-west facing section of Ditch C7-1703



Plate 16: North-east facing section of Ditch C7-1705



Plate 17: South-west facing section of Pit C7-1707

4.2.3 Field C11

Trench C11-02 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench C11-02 contained a single Ditch **C11-0204** running from north-west to southeast in the middle of the trench (Plate 18). The ditch had moderate, convex sides with a gradual break of slope leading to an uneven base, it measured 1.15m wide and 0.51m deep and was filled by two fills. The lower fill **C11-0205** was a mid-red-brown, loose silty clay with occasional small to medium sized angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. The upper fill **C11-0206** was a mid-orange-brown, friable sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions.



Plate 18: North-west facing section of Ditch C11-0204

Trench C11-04 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench C11-04 contained two ditches and two pits. Ditch **C11-0405** was orientated east to west at the south end of the trench (Plate 19). The ditch had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base, it measured 2.00m wide and 0.40m deep and was filled by two fills. The lower fill **C11-0406** was a mid-orange-brown, friable sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized sub-angular limestone inclusions. The upper fill **C11-0407** was a light orange-brown, friable sandy silt with rare medium sized sub-angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 19: North-west facing section of Ditch C11-0405

Two pits were located in the middle of the trench. Pit **C11-0403** was semi-oval in plan with steep, concave sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base (Plate 20). It measured 0.63m long, 0.36m wide and 0.08m deep and was filled by a single fill **C11-0404** which consisted of a very dark grey-brown, friable silty clay with occasional small angular burnt limestone inclusions, a small lithic was recovered. Pit **C11-0408** was semi-oval in plan with dipping, concave sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base (Plate 21). It measured 1.35m long, >0.65m wide and 0.42m deep and was filled by two fills. The lower fill **C11-0409** was a light orange-brown, friable silty clay with frequent small to medium sized very angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base of the feature. The upper fill **C11-0410** was a light brown-orange friable clay-silt.



Plate 20: North facing section of Pit C11-0403



Plate 21: North-west facing section of Pit C11-0408

Ditch **C11-0411** was orientated east to west at the north end of the trench (Plate 22). The ditch had moderate, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to an uneven base, it measured 1.35m wide and 0.47m deep and was filled by a single fill **C11-0412** which consisted of a mid-red-brown, friable silty clay with frequent small to medium sized angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 22: West facing section of Ditch C11-0411

Trench C11-07 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench C11-07 contained a single Ditch **C11-0704** running from north-west to southeast in the middle of the trench (Plate 23). The ditch had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base, it measured 1.45m wide and 0.95m deep and was filled by a single fill **C11-0705** was a mid-red-brown, friable silty clay with frequent small to medium sized angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions And Romano-British pottery.



Plate 23: North-west facing section of Ditch C11-0704

Trench C11-08 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench C11-08 contained three north-west to south-east orientated intercutting ditches and a pit located in the middle of the trench (Plate 24). Pit C11-0804 was semioval in plan with steep, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured>0.30m long, 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep and was filled with a single fill C11-0805 which consisted of a mid-red-brown firm silty clay. It was cut by Ditch C11-0806, to the north-east, which had gentle, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.40m deep and was filled with a single fill C11-0807 which consisted of a mid-grey-brown, malleable silty clay. This shallow ditch was cut by Ditch C11-0808 which had moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.60m deep and was filled with a single fill C11-0809 which consisted of a mid-yellow-brown malleable silty sand. This was recut by Ditch C11-0810 which had moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 2.00m wide and 0.70m deep and was filled by two fills. The lower fill C11-**0811** was a mid-grey-brown malleable sandy silt. The upper fill **C11-0812** was a midbrown-grey friable clay-silt with frequent small to large sized sub-angular limestone inclusions. A lithic was recovered.



Plate 24: North-west facing section of Ditch C11-0204

Trench C11-10 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench C11-10 contained a single Ditch **C11-1003** running from north-west to southeast in the middle of the trench (Plate 25). The ditch had vertical sides, the base was not reached due to reaching safe excavation limits. It measured 1.89m wide and >0.80m deep. Hand auguring resulted in a further 0.20m of depth reached before hitting rock, this may represent the true base or large rocks in the fill. It was filled by three fills. The lowest fill **C11-1004** was a mid-grey-brown firm silty clay with frequent small to large sized angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. The second fill **C11-1005** was a light grey-brown firm silty clay with frequent flecks to large sized angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Animal bone and a fragment of antler pick were recovered. The upper fill **C11-1006** was a mid-grey-brown loose sandy silt with occasional small to medium sub-angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the middle of the fill.



Plate 25: South-east facing section of Ditch C11-1003

4.2.4 Field C13

Trench C13-04 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench C13-04 contained a single ditch running north-east to south-west. It was surveyed but not excavated as this same feature was excavated and recorded in three other locations.

Trench C13-15 (Fig. 2.3)

Trench C13-15 contained a single Ditch **C13-1503** running from north-west to southeast in the middle of the trench (Plate 26). The ditch had dipping, concave sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 2.20m wide and 0.84m deep but was significantly shallow on the north-western side of the excavation. It was filled by three fills, the lower fill **C13-1504** was a mid-yellow-grey malleable sandy clay with occasional flecks of manganese inclusions. The second fill **C13-1505** was a mid-purple-brown malleable silty clay with rare flecks of manganese inclusions, a sherd of possible Bronze Age pottery was recovered. The upper fill **C13-1506** was a mid-red-brown malleable silty clay with a lithic recovered from it.



Plate 26: North-west facing section of Ditch C13-1503

Trench C13-16 (Fig. 2.3)

Trench C13-16 contained a single Ditch Terminus **C13-1603** running from east to west at the north-east end of the trench (Plate 27). The ditch had gentle, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded. It measured 1.20m wide and 0.21m deep and was filled with a single fill **C13-1604** which consisted of a mid-yellow-brown malleable silty clay with occasional flecks of manganese inclusions. Two sherds of degraded Romano-British pottery were recovered, the feature lines up with agricultural anomalies suggesting that the finds may be residual.



Plate 27: West facing section of Ditch C13-1603

4.2.5 Field C14

Trench C14-01 (Fig. 2.3)

Trench C14-01 contained three ditches running north-east to south-west, one of which was surveyed but not excavated as it is a field boundary on late 19th Century historic mapping and the remaining ditches belonged to the same sub-circular feature. Ditch C14-0104 was located at the north-western end of the trench, it had steep, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base (Plate 28). It measured 1.45m wide and 0.45m deep and was filled by a single fill C14-0105 which comprised a midorange-brown silty clay. Ditch C14-0106 was located at the south-eastern end of the trench, it has dipping, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base (Plate 29). It measured 1.30m wide and 0.40m deep and was filled by a single fill C14-0107 which comprised a mid-orange-brown loose sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 28: South-west facing section of Ditch C14-0104



Plate 29: South-west facing section of Ditch C14-0106

Trench C14-11 (Fig. 2.3)

Trench C14-11 contained two ditches running north-west to south-east. Ditch **C14-1103** was located at the north-east end of the trench and had moderate, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base (Plate 30). It measured 1.07m wide and 0.30m deep and was filled by a single fill **C14-1104** which comprised a dark

black-brown cemented silty clay with occasional small to medium sized sub-angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Ditch **C14-1106** was located at the south-west end of the trench and had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base (Plate 31). It measured 0.80m wide and 0.55m deep and was filled by two fills. The lower fill **C14-1107** was a mid-orange-brown cemented sandy clay. The upper fill **C14-1108** was a dark orange-brown cemented silty clay with rare small to medium sized sub-rounded to rounded limestone inclusions.



Plate 30: South-east facing section of Ditch C14-1103



Plate 31: South-east facing section of Ditch C14-1106

Trench C14-12 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench C14-12 contained two ditches and a pit. Ditch C14-1210 was orientated northwest to south-east at the northern end of the trench (Plate 32). It had steep, straight sides, the base was not reached due to reaching safe excavation limits. It measured 1.70m wide and >1.00m deep and was filled with six fills. The lowest fill C14-1215 was a mid-orange-brown friable silty clay with occasional small to medium sized angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. The second fill C14-1214 was a mid-orange-brown friable silty clay with frequent small to large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Animal bone, Romano-British CBM and lithics were recovered. The third fill C14-1218 was a mid-orange-brown malleable silty clay. The fourth fill C14-1213 was a dark orange-brown sandy silt with rare small angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. The fifth fill C14-1212 was a dark orange-brown loose sandy silt with moderate small to medium sized angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. The upper fill C14-1211 was a dark red-brown loose sandy silt.

Ditch **C14-1204** was orientated north-east to south-west at the southern end of the trench (Plate 33). It had vertical, concave sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.67m wide and 0.88m deep and was filled by five fills. The lowest fill **C14-1205** was a light yellow-brown firm silty clay. The second fill **C14-1206** was a mid-orange-brown firm silty clay with frequent medium sized very angular limestone inclusions, animal bone was recovered. The third fill **C14-1207** was a mid-yellow-brown firm silty clay. The fourth fill **C14-1208** was a dark grey-brown, firm silty clay, lithics were recovered. The upper fill **C14-1209** was a light yellow-brown firm silty clay.



Plate 32: South-east facing section of Ditch C14-1210



Plate 33: South-west facing section of Ditch C14-1204

Pit **C14-1216** was located at the southern end of the trench and had moderate, convex sides with a gradual break of slope leading to an uneven base (Plate 34). It measured 4.00m long, >0.95m wide and 0.70m deep. It was filled with a single fill **C14-1217** which comprised a light orange-brown firm silty clay, a lithic was recovered.



Plate 34: North facing section of Pit C14-1216

Trench C14-15 (Fig. 2.3)

Trench C14-15 contained two pits and two east to west orientated ditches, one of which was surveyed but not excavated as it is a field boundary on late 19th Century historic mapping. Ditch C14-1505 was located in the middle of the trench and had moderate, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base (Plate 35). It measured 0.87m wide and 0.29m deep and was filled by two fills. The lower fill C14-1507 was a mid-orange-brown friable clay-silt with occasional flecks to medium sized angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. The upper fill C14-1508 was a dark orange-brown friable clay-silt with moderate flecks to medium sized angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. It was cut by Pit C14-1506 on the northern edge. The pit had moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.45m long, 1.35m wide and 0.28m deep and was filled with a single fill C14-1509 which comprised a mid-orange-brown malleable silty clay.

The second Pit **C14-1503** was located in the southern end of the trench (Plate 36). It had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 0.74m long, 0.79m wide and 0.22m deep and was filled with a single fill **C14-1504** which comprised a mid-brown-orange firm silty clay with moderate fleck to medium sized limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base.

The features in trench C14-15 were all shallow with sterile fills and corresponded with the alignment of the filed boundary, indicating they may have been agricultural.



Plate 35: East facing section of Ditch C14-1505/Pit C14-1506



Plate 36: North facing section of Pit C14-1503

4.2.6 Field C21

Trench C21-07 (Fig. 2.4)

Trench C21-07 contained a single Pit **C21-0703** located in the middle of the trench (Plate 37). It was sub-rectangular in plan with moderate, straight sides with a sharp

break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.74m long, 0.70m wide and 0.12m deep. It was filled with a single fill **C21-0704** which comprised a dark orange-brown loose sandy silt with frequent small to large angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 37: North facing section of Ditch C21-0703

Trench C21-10 (Fig. 2.4)

Trench C21-10 contained a single Ditch **C21-1004** running from north-east to southwest at the north-west end of the trench (Plate 38). The ditch had a moderate, concave side on the north and a stepped, concave side on the south with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.50m wide and 0.35m deep and was filled with a single fill **C21-1005** which consisted of a light blue-brown firm clay with frequent flecks of manganese and charcoal inclusions.



Plate 38: North-east facing section of Ditch C21-1004

4.2.7 Field C29

Trench C29-02 (Fig. 2.5)

Trench C29-02 contained a single Ditch **C29-0203** located at the western end of the trench (Plate 39). It had moderate, concave sides with sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.68m wide and 0.12m deep. It was filled with a single fill **C29-0204** which comprised a mid-grey-brown firm clay, a sherd of Romano-British pottery was recovered. The ditch is on the same alignment as the ridge and furrow, which suggests it may be agricultural in nature.



Plate 39: North-east facing section of Ditch C29-02

Trench C29-05 (Fig. 2.5)

Trench C29-05 contained two ditches, a pit and a kiln. Ditch **C29-0510** was orientated north-east to south-west and located at the northern end of the trench (Plate 40). It had a V-shaped profile, with gentle, straight sides on the south-west and vertical, convex sides on the north-east with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.05m wide and 0.35m deep and was filled by two fills. The lower fill **C29-0511** was a dark grey-blue malleable clay and Romano-British pottery was recovered. The upper fill **C29-0512** was a dark grey-black malleable silty clay with rare medium sized limestone inclusions.

Part of a kiln, possibly a corn dryer, was identified south of Ditch **C29-0510** (Plate 41). The kiln construction cut **C29-0506** was orientated east to west and was apsidal in plan with a gentle, concave sides to the west and vertical, straight sides to the south. It measured >1.73m long, 1.16m wide and 0.19m deep. It was constructed with a single skin of roughly dressed limestone walling **C29-0513** which measured >0.96m long, 0.17-0.22m wide and 0.18m high, this was present on the northern and southern sides of the kiln. Roughly dressed limestone formed an irregular floor **C29-0514** inside the kiln walls. The kiln contained three fills. The lowest fill **C29-0507** was located towards the western end of the kiln and was a very dark black-brown loose silt with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small to large angular heat affected limestone inclusions. Animal bone was recovered. This area was likely the rake out area for the kiln. The second fill **C29-0508** was a mid-yellow-brown firm sand with frequent small to large angular limestone inclusions, some were heat affected. A Romano-British pottery sherd and a Prehistoric pottery sherd were recovered. The upper fill **C29-0509** was a dark

orange-brown firm silty clay with medium angular limestone inclusions, representing the kiln going out of use. Mid-2nd Century Romano-British pottery was recovered.



Plate 40: South-west facing section of Ditch C29-0510



Plate 41: Shot of Corn Drying Kiln C29-0506, view North

Pit **C29-0515** was located in the middle of the trench, it was oval in plan and had moderate, concave sides with rounded base (Plate 42). It measured 0.70m long, 0.66m wide and 0.21m deep and was filled with a single fill **C29-0516** which comprised a dark yellow-brown firm clay.



Plate 42: South-west facing section of Pit C29-0515

Ditch **C29-0504** was located to the south of the pit, it had a moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base (Plate 43). It measured 1.27m wide and 0.18m deep and was filled with a single fill **C29-0505** which comprised a mid-bluegrey malleable clay with occasional small angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Animal bone was recovered.



Plate 43: West facing section of Ditch C29-0504

4.2.8 Field C30

Trench C30-01 (Fig. 2.6)

Trench C30-01 contained two north-west to south-east orientated ditches and a spread at the north-east end of the trench. Ditch **C30-0103** had moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base (Plate 44). It measured 0.31m wide and 0.37m deep and was filled with a single fill **C30-0104** which comprised a light bluegrey malleable silty clay. This ditch was cut by Ditch Recut **C30-0105** which had gentle, concave sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.18m wide and 0.23m deep and was filled with a single fill **C30-0106** which comprised a dark black-grey friable silty clay with frequent medium to very large sized angular limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery from the mid-3rd century and animal bone were recovered. A stone lined field drain truncated the ditch.

An irregular Spread **C30-0107** was located just to the south of the ditches (Plate 45). It measured 0.70m long, 2.88m wide and 0.08m deep and comprised a dark black-grey malleable silty clay with frequent medium to very large angular limestone inclusions. Late 3rd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 44: North-west facing section of Ditch C30-0103/Ditch Recut C30-0105



Plate 45: North-west facing section of Spread C30-0107

Trench C30-02 (Fig. 2.6)

Trench C30-02 contained four ditches. Ditch **C30-0204** was orientated east to west and located at the northern end of the trench (Plate 46). It had gentle, straight sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.81m wide and 0.07m deep and was filled with a single fill **C30-0205** which comprised a mid-brown-

grey firm silty clay with frequent small to very large limestone inclusions and Romano-British pottery.



Plate 46: West facing section of Ditch C30-0204

Ditch **C30-0210** was orientated north-west to south-east and located in the middle of the trench (Plate 47). It had gentle, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.68m wide and 0.18m deep and was filled with a single fill **C30-0211** which comprised a mid-grey-brown malleable silty clay with frequent small to very large limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 47: North-west facing section of Ditch C30-0210

Ditch **C30-0206** was orientated east to west and located at the south end of the trench (Plate 48). It had steep, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.17m wide and 0.32m deep and was filled with a single fill **C30-0207** which comprised a mid-blue-grey friable silty clay with moderate small to large angular limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. It was cut by Ditch **C30-0208** which had gentle, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.55m wide and 0.17m deep and was filled with a single fill **C30-0209** which comprised a dark grey-brown malleable silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal and frequent small to large sized limestone inclusions. Mid-2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 48: West facing section of Ditch C30-0206/Ditch Recut C30-0208

Trench C30-03 (Fig. 2.6)

Trench C30-03 contained four north-east to south-west orientated ditches at regular intervals in the trench. Ditch **C30-0303** had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base (Plate 49). It measured 1.30m wide and 0.25m deep and was filled with a single fill **C30-0304** which comprised a mid-brown-grey firm silty clay with frequent small to very large limestone inclusions middle to late 2nd century Romano-British pottery was recovered from the fill.

Ditch **C30-0305** had moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base (Plate 50). It measured 1.35m wide and 0.42m deep and was filled with single fill **C30-0306** which consisted of a light brown-grey firm silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and small to medium sized angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery, tile and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 49: South-west facing section of Ditch C30-0303



Plate 50: South-west facing section of Ditch C30-0305

Ditch **C30-0307** had moderate, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base (Plate 51). It measured 0.90m wide and 0.33m deep and was filled two fills. The lower fill **C30-0308** was a light orange-brown firm clay with rare flecks of charcoal inclusions. The upper fill **C30-0309** was a dark brown-grey firm silty clay with rare flecks of charcoal inclusions.



Plate 51: South-west facing section of Ditch C30-0307

Ditch **C30-0310** had a steep, straight side to the north-east and a gentle, straight side to the south-west with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base (Plate 52). It measured 2.00m wide and 0.48m deep and was filled by two fills. The lower fill **C30-0311** was a light grey-brown firm clay with rare flecks of charcoal inclusions. The upper fill **C30-0312** was a dark brown-grey firm silty clay with rare flecks of charcoal and moderate small angular to subangular limestone inclusions. Late 2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 52: South-west facing section of Ditch C30-0310

4.2.9 Field C31

Trench C31-11 (Fig. 2.6)

Trench C31-11 contained a single Ditch **C31-1103** located in the centre of the trench (Plate 53). It had a shallow U-shaped profile with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.95m wide and had a depth of 0.20m. It contained a single fill **C31-1104** which comprised a dark orange-brown cemented silty clay with rare small to medium angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 53: East facing section of Ditch C31-1103

Trench C31-12 (Fig. 2.6)

Trench **C31-12** contained 7 ditches and three pits, located at the southern end of the trench, and orientated east to west was Ditch **C31-1203** (Plate 54). It had a shallow U-shaped profile, with gentle concave sides, with gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.18m wide and 0.28m deep. It was filled by a single fill **C31-1204** which comprised a light brown-grey cemented silty clay, Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 54: East facing section of Ditch C31-1203

Located to the north of Ditch **C31-1203** was Pit **C31-1215** (Plate 55). The pit was semi oval in plan and had a shallow U-shaped profile with gentle, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.62m long by 0.51m wide and 0.10m deep. It contained a single fill **C31-1216** which comprised a mid-grey-brown firm sandy clay.



Plate 55: East facing section of Pit C31-1215

To the north of Pit **C31-1215** and orientated from east to was Ditch **C31-1209** (Plate 56). The ditch had a shallow U-shaped profiled, with gentle concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.1m wide and 0.24m deep. It was filled by a single fill **C31-1210** which comprised a mid-brown-grey firm silty clay. Late 2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 56: West facing section of Ditch C31-1209

To the north of Ditch C31-1209 were two parallel ditches and a related pit, the southernmost of the ditches, orientated north-west to south-east was Ditch C31-1211(Plate 57). It had a shallow U-shaped profile, steep straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.81m wide and 0.16m deep. It was filled by a single fill C31-1212, which comprised a dark grey-brown firm clay with occasional small to medium angular limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. Immediately to the north was Ditch C31-1207/13 it had a shallow U-shaped profile, gentle concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.85m wide and 0.16m deep. It was filled by a single fill C31-1214, which comprised a very dark grey-brown firm clay with moderate medium angular limestone inclusions. Late 2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. The slot was excavated to see if there was a relationship between the two ditches, but this could not be determined. To the north-west of Ditch C31-1207/13 was Pit C31-1205, it was sub oval in with a shallow U-shaped profile, steep straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.52m long, 0.35m wide and 0.12m deep. It was filled by a single fill C31-1206 which comprised a very dark black-brown firm clay with frequent small to medium angular limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. The slot was excavated to see the relationship between Pit C31-1205 and Ditch C31-1207/13 however this could not be determined.



Plate 57: South west facing sections of Ditches C31-1211, C31-1207/13 and Pit C31-125

To the north of Pit C31-1205 running from north-west to south-east was Ditch C31-1217 and Pit C31-1223(Plate 58). The Ditch C31-1217 had a deep U-shaped profiled, straight vertical sides to the south and moderate convex sides to the north, with a sharp break of slope to a flat base. It measured 1.75m wide and 0.60m deep. It was filled by four fills, the lowest fill C31-1226 comprised a light blue-yellow firm clay, Romano-British pottery was recovered. The second fill C31-1219 comprised a dark brown-black firm clay with occasional small angular limestone inclusions, late 2nd century Romano-British pottery was recovered. The third fill C31-1218 was comprised a mid-yellowbrown firm clay with occasional small angular limestone and frequent charcoal flecks inclusions, late 2nd century Romano-British pottery was recovered. The top fill C31-**1220** comprised a mid-grey-brown firm clay, with occasional small angular limestone inclusions, Romano-British pottery was recovered. Cutting Ditch C31-1217 to the north along the edge of the trench was Pit C31-1223. It was sub-oval in plan with a shallow V-shaped profile, straight gentle sides with a imperceptible break of slope to a tapered base. It measured 2.55m long, >0.42m wide and 0.45m deep. It was filled by two fills the lowest fill C31-1224 was comprised a mid-grey-brown firm clay with moderate small angular limestone inclusions, late 1st century to mid-2nd century Romano-British pottery was recovered. The top fill C31-1225 comprised a dark black-brown firm clay with frequent small to large angular limestone inclusions concentrated at the base, mid-2nd century Romano-British pottery was recovered.



Plate 58: East facing section of Ditch C31-1217 and Pit C31-1223

Located towards the northern end of the trench was east to west orientated Ditch **C31-1221** (Plate 59). The ditch had a shallow V-shaped profile, gentle straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a tapered base. It measured 0.71m wide and 0.17m deep. It was filled by a single fill **C31-1222** was a light yellow-brown firm clay with rare small angular limestone inclusions. Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 59: West facing section of Ditch C31-1221

4.2.10 Field C36

Trench C36-02 (Fig. 2.8)

Trench C36-02 contained two sections of the same sub-circular feature and a pit, located towards the north end of the trench and orientated east to west was curvilinear **C36-0205**. It had a U-shaped profile, moderate concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.28m wide and 0.24m deep. It was filled by a single fill, **C36-0206** which comprised a mid-red-brown firm clay silt with frequent small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions.

To the south of Ditch **C36-0205** was Pit **C36-0207** (Plate 61). It was semi-oval plan, had a irregular U-shaped profile steep concave sides with a gradual break of slope to a rounded base. It measured 1.60m long, 1.38m wide and 0.33m deep. It was filled by a single fill, **C36-0206** which comprised a mid-red-brown firm clay silt with frequent flecks to large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Pottery and a worked flint were recovered.



Plate 60: North-east facing section of Ditch C36-0205



Plate 61: East facing section of Pit C36-0207

In the centre of the trench running from east to west was Ditch **C36-0203** (Plate 62). The Ditch had a U-shaped profile, moderate concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 2.18m wide and 0.33m deep. It was filled by a single fill, **C36-0204** which comprised a mid-red-brown cemented clay silt with frequent small to very large very angular to angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 62: East facing section of Ditch C36-0203

Trench C36-05 (Fig. 2.7)

Trench C36-05 contained a pit and an east to west orientated ditch located at the south-eastern end of the trench: Ditch C36-0503 (Plate 63). It had a shallow U-shaped profile with steep straight sides to the south and gentle straight sides to the north, with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.13m wide and 0.30m deep. It was filled by a single fill C36-0504, which comprised a mid-orange-brown friable sandy clay with frequent small to very large angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base and centre with Romano-British pottery. This ditch appears to align with the southern extent of a rectilinear anomaly identified by geophysical survey.



Plate 63: East facing section of Ditch C36-0503

Towards the north-west end of the trench was Pit or Ditch **C36-0505** (Plate 64). It was square in plan, with a concave undercut edge to the west and a moderate straight cut to the south, with a gradual break of slope to an uneven base. It measured 2.10m long and 1.98m wide and had a depth of 0.16m. It had a single fill **C36-0506** which comprised a mid-orange-brown friable sandy clay. It is possible that this feature represents an entrance to the rectilinear anomaly identified by geophysical survey.



Plate 64: South and west facing sections of Pit or Ditch C36-0505

Trench C36-06 (Fig. 2.7)

Trench C36-06 contained a large linear orientated northwest to southeast (comprising one ditch and three recuts) and a pit to the north-eastern end of the trench. Ditch C36-**0610** was regular with a shallow u-shaped profile, gentle concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base (Plate 65). It measured 1.00m wide and 0.30m deep and was filled with a single fill C36-0611 which comprised a mid-greyish-brown firm dry silty clay. This ditch was cut by Ditch Recut C36-0608 with a regular shallow u-shaped profile which had moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.30m wide and 0.40m deep and was filled with a single fill C36-0609 which comprised a mid-reddish-brown firm, dry pebbly clay. This ditch was cut by Ditch Recut C36-0606 which had a regular deep u-shaped profile with moderate, concave sides leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.60m deep and was filled with a single fill C36-0607 which comprised a mid-yellowish-brown firm, dry fine silty sand. This was cut by the last event in this sequence which was Ditch Recut C36-0604 with a regular shallow u-shaped profile which had gentle concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.50m wide and 0.70m deep and was filled with a single fill C36-0605 which comprised a dark yellowish -brown firm, dry pebbly silt, Iron Age pottery was recovered from the fill.



Plate 65: South-east facing section of Ditch C36-0610 and Ditch Recuts C36-0608, C36-0606 and C36-0604

To the north-eastern end of the trench was Pit **C36-0612** (Plate 66). The Pit was semi-oval in plan, with a shallow U-shaped profile, with gentle concave sides to the east and steep concave sides to the west, with a gradual break of slope to an uneven base. It measured 1.90m long, 0.84m wide and 0.27m deep. It was filled by a single fill (**C36-0613**) which comprised a mid-grey-brown firm, silty clay.



Plate 66: South-east facing section of Pit C36-0612

5 INTERIM FINDS SUMMARY

The pre-quantified finds from Lime Down C can be found in Table 1 below, organised by find type. At this stage, no cleaning or specialist assessment has been undertaken.

Find Type	Quantity	Weight
Bone	650	7811
Ceramic	517	4569
Hazelnut	1	2
Iron	5	125
Lithic	49	189
Stone	1	1119
Grand Total	1223	13815

Table 1: Artefactual Find Pre-Quantification

5.1 Interim Pottery Summary

The assemblage is small and mostly consists of locally produced reduced and oxidised body sherds broadly dating to the Roman period. No detailed fabric analysis has been undertaken and spot dates below are an indication of select sherds. Further assessment would refine these dates once the entire assemblage has been quantified and catalogued.

Identifiable or feature sherds have been included in the notes and were used to give an indicated spot date.

The majority of pottery can be considered as dating from the Iron Age through to the Roman period, with handmade grog and sandy vessels. The majority of the sherds can be considered 'local' with a mix of grey and oxidised body sherds. Black Burnished wares (BBW) were recorded in multiple contexts and include both Wiltshire and Dorset types may be represented. Dorset BBW are typically 120AD+ whilst Wiltshire BBW is well known on sites with 1st century occupation (Timby 1999).

Notes on visual inspection of fabrics

It was noted that a large amount of the assemblage consisted of various grey, black and oxidised wares containing obvious mica on the surface, micaceous fabrics may be typical of a local source but may also include those on the Severn Valley, Gloucester, North Wiltshire and even Oxfordshire. However given the date range of the products and the locality of the site, these are most likely local.

Due to the nature of the soil there were number of highly abraded sherds including soft oxidised wares, which may have had a slip or colour coat that is no longer present, these will have added to the general oxidised category at this stage.

The table below has a basic list of identifiable sherds, mostly forming everted rim jars of either black, grey or oxidised sandy wars (both of medium and fine coarseness), with no close dating meaning these forms are present throughout the Roman period. More notable forms of Black burnished and grey ware were; bead and flange bowls dating from the middle 3rd century from contexts **C30-0106** and **C30-0107**; plain rim bowls from **C30-0106** and **C31-1210**. Plain and beaded rim bowls were also recorded in BBW and a generic black sandy ware, indicating local imitations of the BBW industry. These forms also dated from the late 2nd Century

The supply of the pottery is primarily local, with oxidised and reduce Wiltshire sandy wares with micaceous fabrics, Malvernian body sherds, Savernake wares including a possible storage jar C31-1212, and a possible white-slipped mortaria (C31-1214) that may be from Wanborough (Hartley 1974). Other regional sources include the Severn Valley tankard (C31-1219) and various body Sherds. Small fragments of possible Oxford mortaria, however these are heavily abraded and have similar trituration grits as the mortaria mentioned above.

Minimal fine wares were recorded, a single sherd of a colour coated ware vessel was recovered from **C30-0107**, possibly dating from the middle 2nd century however accurate dating is not possible. The acidity of the soil and heavy abrasion noted on the softer oxidised wares may have contributed to the lack of identification of other colour coated wares within the assemblage. Samian ware is also limited within the assemblage with only two sherds of Lezoux, both DR.33 cups from **C7-1706** and **C30-0106**, dating from first quarter of 2nd century.

The assemblage was modest and despite the highly abrasive nature of the soil, the majority of the assemblage appears to be in good condition. A small element of earlier sherds of handmade grog and shell body sherds dating from Iron Age to Early Roman period (**C5-0604**). The majority of the assemblage would date form the middle of the second century with a small flurry of activity to the later 3rd century.

Context	Comments	Spot date
	Sandy grey with burnt vegetation/charcoal inclusions	
	(possible early SV) body sherds, Fired clay, and 2 BBW body	
C5-0104	sherds	MC2+
	OXSY plain rim bowl/jar, Fine black sandy ware with	
	burnishing, slight beaded rim (lid/bowl), Shell and grog body	
C5-0604	sherds	LIA/ERB
C5-0606	small frags of shell temp	RB
	Limestone and shell body sherd, fine and normal black sandy	
	wares, burnish, grey lipped bowl, black sandy everted rim jar,	
C5-0608	various grey black and oxidised body sherd, some with mica	L2
C5-0610	Grey sandy lipped bowl, OXSY everted rim jar, mica grey body	MC2+

Context	Comments	Spot date
C5-0705	Oxidised sandy ware with small flint inclusion	RB
C5-0710	Single sherd of oxidised sandy ware	RB
C5-0714	Oxidised everted rim jar possible SV, grog tempered grey ware with mica	RB
C5-0720	GRSA everted rim SJ	L1-MC2
C7-1505	Handmade grog and fine shell tempered jar	LIA/ERB
C7-1506	Handmade black fab with fine to med shell temper, rim jar, slightly everted	IA?
C7-1704	BBW with Acute lattice blue/grey sandy ware with opaque/white quartz	MC2+
	Lezoux Samian dr33 cup, Various grey sandy, black sandy and	
C7-1706	oxidised sandy wares	MC2+
C11-0705	OXSY body sherd	RB
C13-1604	Too small for id	RB
C14-1214	Small scrap of CBM	RB
C29-0204	Oxidised body sherds	RB
C29-0508	Coarse oxidised sandy ware with coarse rounded stone inclusions	Prehistoric
C29-0508		RB
C29-0508	Micaceous sandy grey ware BBW body sherd	MC2+
C29-0309	Lezoux Dr33 cup, BBW bead and flange bowl and plain rim	MCZ+
C30-0106	bowl., Oxidised micaceous plain rim bowl, various grey wares	240AD+
C30-0107	OXFRS Mortaria (small scrap) BBW bead and flange bowl, LNVCC CC body sherd, Grey sandy bead and flange bowl, grey micaceous sieve,	L3
C30-0205	Oxidised sandy ware	RB
C30-0207	small fine black sandy ware	RB
C30-0209	Severn valley jar, grog storage jar	MC2+
C30-0211	micaceous black sandy and ox	RB
C30-0304	Sherd of heavily abraded fine CC, BBW body sherd, Possible Sav/grog tempered base with calcined concretion, plain rimmed black sandy bowl, OXSY body	M-L2nd
C30-0304	CBM fragments	RB
030-0300	Micaceous grey wares and oxidised wares, including one	ווט
C30-0306	everted rim jar, white sandy ware plain rim bowl/jar?	RB
	Oxidised white slipped everted beaker, with cordon below rim tip, SV beaded rim tankard, curved body, grey mica, wide	
C30-0312	flared rim jar	l2+
C31-1104	Fine greyware with grog, handle scar	RB
C31-1204	Grog and sand Everted rim SJ, Grog tempered body sherds	RB

Context	Comments	Spot date
C31-1206	Various grey and ox	RB
	Various grey and oxidised, with and without Mica, black	
	surfaced white ware rim tip, Burnt/worn BBW plain rim bowl,	
C31-1210	two oxidised beaded rim bowl/jar	L2+
	Large SJ in a grey fab with fine calcites/chalk/lime? quartz rare	
	burnt fragment, oxidised exterior, multiple girth grooves,	
C31-1212	poss. Sav, or Malvern, black and ox sandy ware	RB
	VERWH body, unsourced white slipped mortaria, with	
	pronounced upright bead with groove, and stepped flange.,	
	Black and grey ox mica wares, BBW type ware, grog and fine	
C31-1214	sand base sherds, fine black sandy body	L2nd+?
C31-1218	Burnished micaceous black sandy ware (TF5)	L2nd+
	Fine mica grey lid/bowl, BBW body sherds (small jar, fine mica	
C31-1218	ox ware	L2
C31-1218	Black sandy with Mica	L2
	White sandy wide mouth jar, slight burning on internal, BBW	
	Jar, SV tankard base, Grog body sherd, oxidised mica body,	
C31-1219	various grey black and oxidised body sherds	L2
	Black Burnished ware (BBW) jar with lattice, Burnt BBW bead	
	rim jar, Black sandy lipped bowl, fine grey sandy dish with	
	roulette decoration on base., possible Severn Valley grey and	
C31-1220	oxidised wares.	MC2+
	Handmade shell tempered body sherds, handmade black	
C31-1222	sandy ware with mica (burnished), sandy greyware	LIA-ERO
	Sandy grey everted rim jar, small BBW/black sandy ware Fine	
C31-1224	grey sandy beaker	L1-MC2
	Fine sandy grey micaceous jar, BBW type body sherds,	
C31-1225	oxidised grog and mica body sherds	MC2+
C31-1226	Small handmade shell tempered	RB
C36-0504	Small scrap body sherds	RB
C36-0605	BWSY body sherds, internal sooting	IA

Table 2: Pottery Preliminary Spot Dates

5.2 Interim Animal Bone Summary

Some animal bone has been recovered from a range of features reported on within this interim report.

5.3 Interim Palaeo-Environmental Summary

Samples have been taken from a range of features reported on within this interim report.

5.4 Interim Metal Summary

Some metal has been recovered from a range of features reported on within this interim report.

6 INTERIM DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

6.1 Field C5

A series of enclosures, located in south-western corner of Field C5, were identified on the geophysical survey. This was confirmed in Trenches C5-01, C5-06 and C5-07, with several shallow ditches and pits recorded within the trenches. Finds recovered suggest a Romano-British date. Cropmarks in Field C5, (ST88SW603) and (ST88E627) do not match with the anomalies identified in the geophysical survey nor have features been identified by the evaluation trial trenching.

Limestone field drains were also identified throughout C5.

6.2 Field C7

The enclosures area identified in Field C5 were identified by the geophysical survey as extending into the north-western corner of Field C7. This was confirmed in Trenches C7-15 and C7-17. Finds recovered suggest a Romano-British date.

The standing ruins of a 19th Century farm (MWI65878) were seen in the north-eastern corner of Field C7. The HER record stated all buildings have been lost.

Limestone field drains were also identified throughout C7.

6.3 Field C11

The geophysical survey identified a square enclosure and curvilinear feature in the north-eastern corner of Field C11, extending into Fields C13 and C14. The square enclosure was confirmed in Trench C11-10. The curvilinear feature was confirmed in C11-04 and is a possible barrow. These features are likely of prehistoric origin.

Three further ditches were identified on the geophysical survey that were confirmed in Trenches C11-02, C11-07 and C11-08.

A possible archaeological trend was identified on geophysical survey in Trench C11-01, which was not present in the trench.

6.4 Field C13

The geophysical survey identified one side of a square enclosure in the north-eastern corner of the field that was confirmed in Trench C13-04.

Two further ditches were identified in Trenches C13-15 and C13-16 which may have been agricultural in origin.

Limestone field drains were also identified throughout C13.

6.5 Field C14

The geophysical survey identified a square enclosure in the western edge of Field C14. This was confirmed in Trench C14-12, the enclosure is bisected by the Fosse Way, a Roman road, which suggests this enclosure had fallen out of use by the Romano-British period. An isolated pit was also identified in this trench.

A curvilinear feature was identified on the geophysical survey and confirmed in Trench C14-01 and is a possible barrow.

A linear trend was identified on geophysical survey extending across the northern top of C14, this was confirmed in Trenches C14-01 and C14-15. It is present on late 19th century historic mapping as a field boundary that likely fell out of use when the railway line bisecting Site C was constructed. Modern dumping of material was also noted in Trenches C14-08 and C14-18 near to the former field boundary.

Further small pits and ditches were also identified in Trenches C14-11 and C14-15, which may have been associated with agriculture.

6.6 Field C21

The geophysical survey identified a faint trend in Trench C21-10 which was confirmed in the excavated trench. A small pit was also recorded in Trench C21-07. None of the features in this field contained any finds.

6.7 Field C29

The geophysical survey identified a part of an enclosure to the north in Field C29, which extends into Field C4 and C3. It was confirmed in Trench C29-05 with ditches, a pit and part of a corn drying kiln was identified in this trench. Romano-British pottery was recovered from the features.

A further ditch was identified in Trench C29-02 that corresponds with agricultural trends in the field. Medieval pottery was recovered from the ditch.

Limestone field drains were also identified throughout C29.

6.8 Field C30

The geophysical survey identified two areas of enclosures in Field C30. This was confirmed in Trenches C30-01, C30-02 and C30-03. Romano-British pottery was recovered.

6.9 Field C31

The geophysical survey identified an enclosure area in Field C31. This was confirmed in Trenches C31-11 and C31-12. Romano-British pottery was recovered.

Limestone field drains were also identified throughout C31.

6.10 Field C36

The geophysical survey identified an enclosure area in the north of Field C36, this was confirmed in Trench C36-06.

A possible enclosure was identified in the north-eastern corner of Field C36, this was confirmed in Trench C36-05.

A curvi-linear feature was identified in the south of Field C36, this was partially confirmed in Trench C36-02, although only the northern ditch was identified within the trench. A further ditch corresponding with an uncertain anomaly on the geophysical survey was also excavated.

Limestone field drains were also identified throughout C36.

6.11 Conclusion

The archaeological features recorded across Lime Down C are indicative of rural settlement and agricultural practice dating from the prehistoric period into the Romano-British period. The square enclosure and possible barrow identified across Fields C11, C13 and C14 show evidence for land use in the Prehistoric period. There are several concentrated areas of settlement activity across Lime Down C, these are Romano-British in date.

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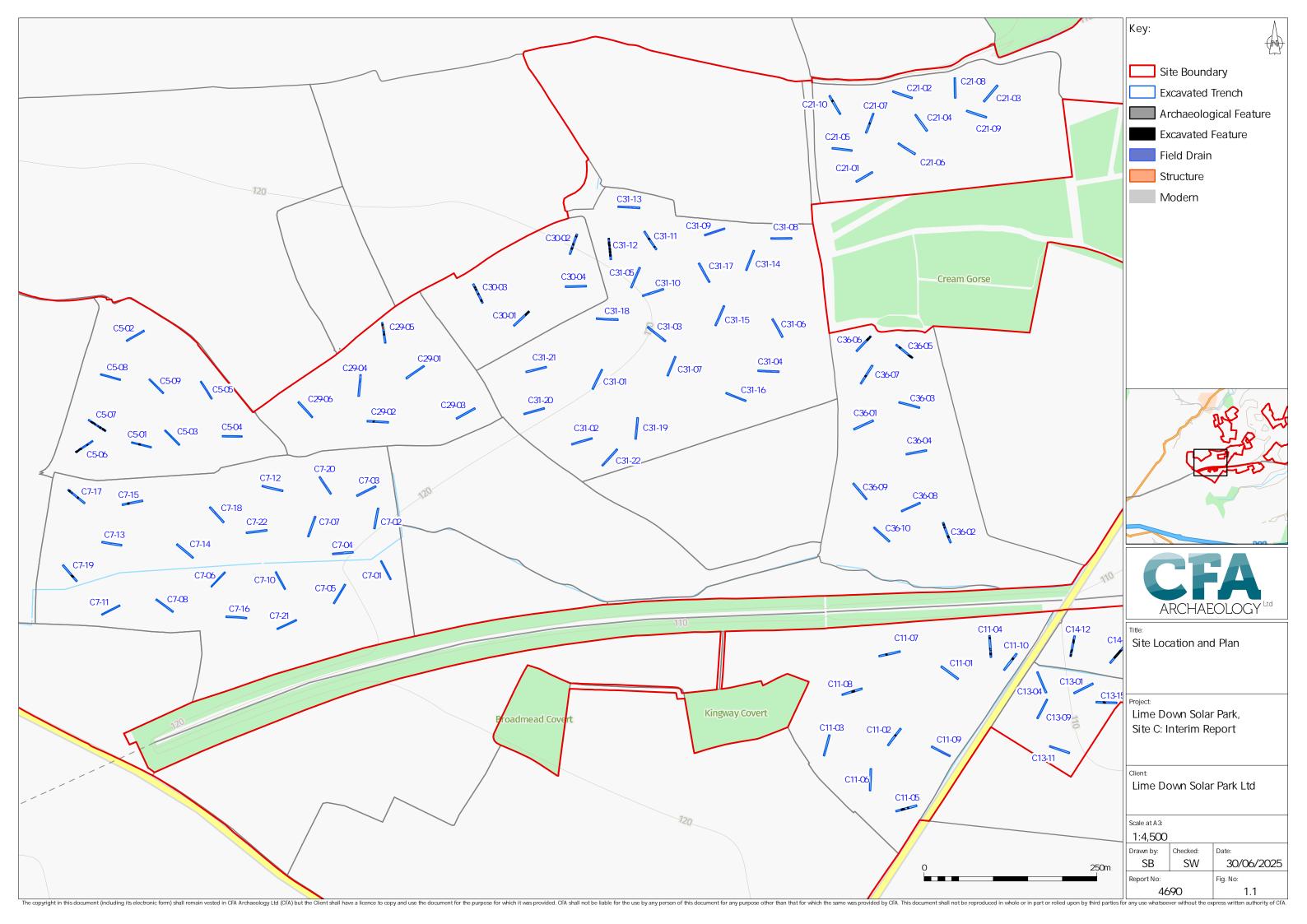
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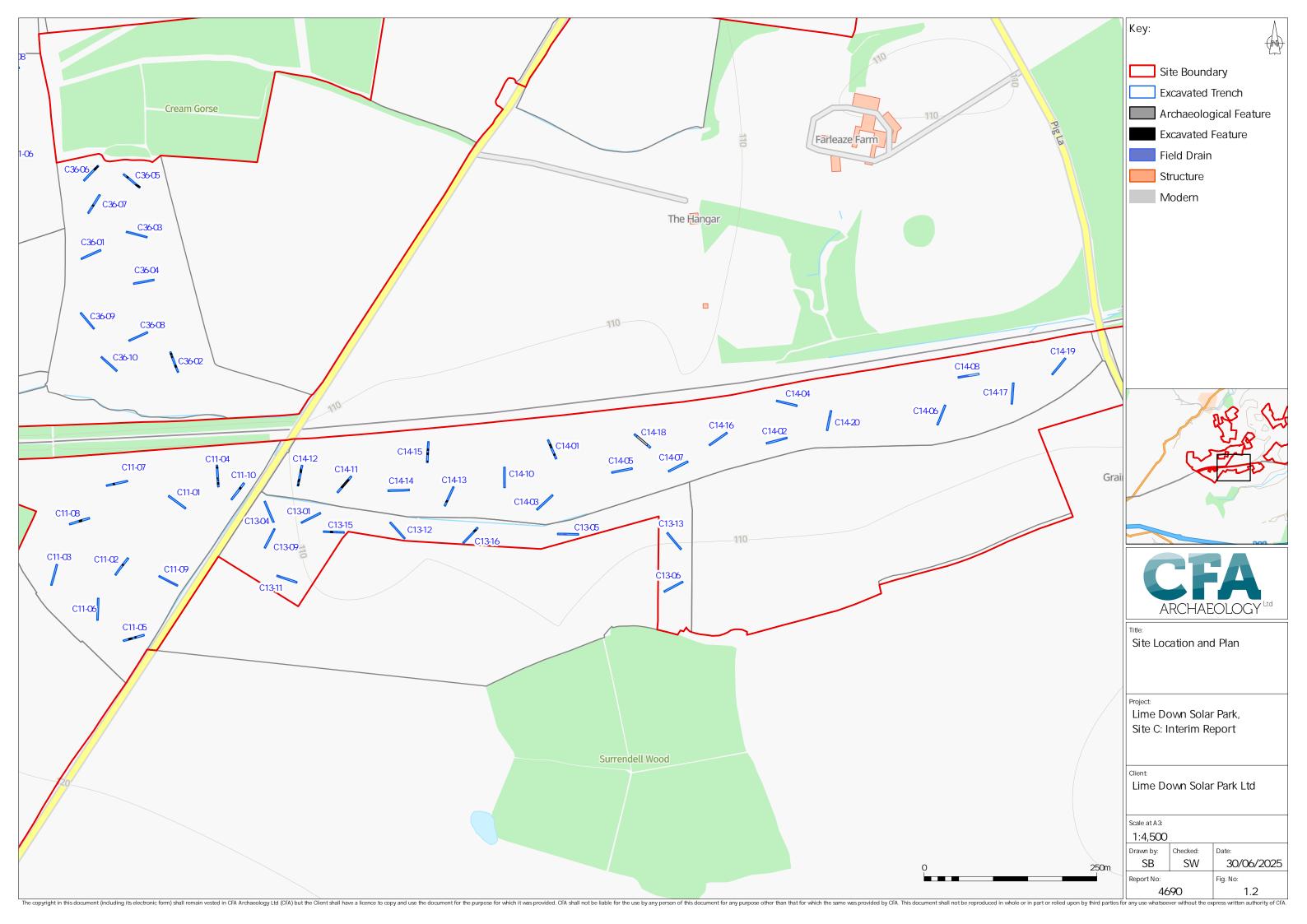
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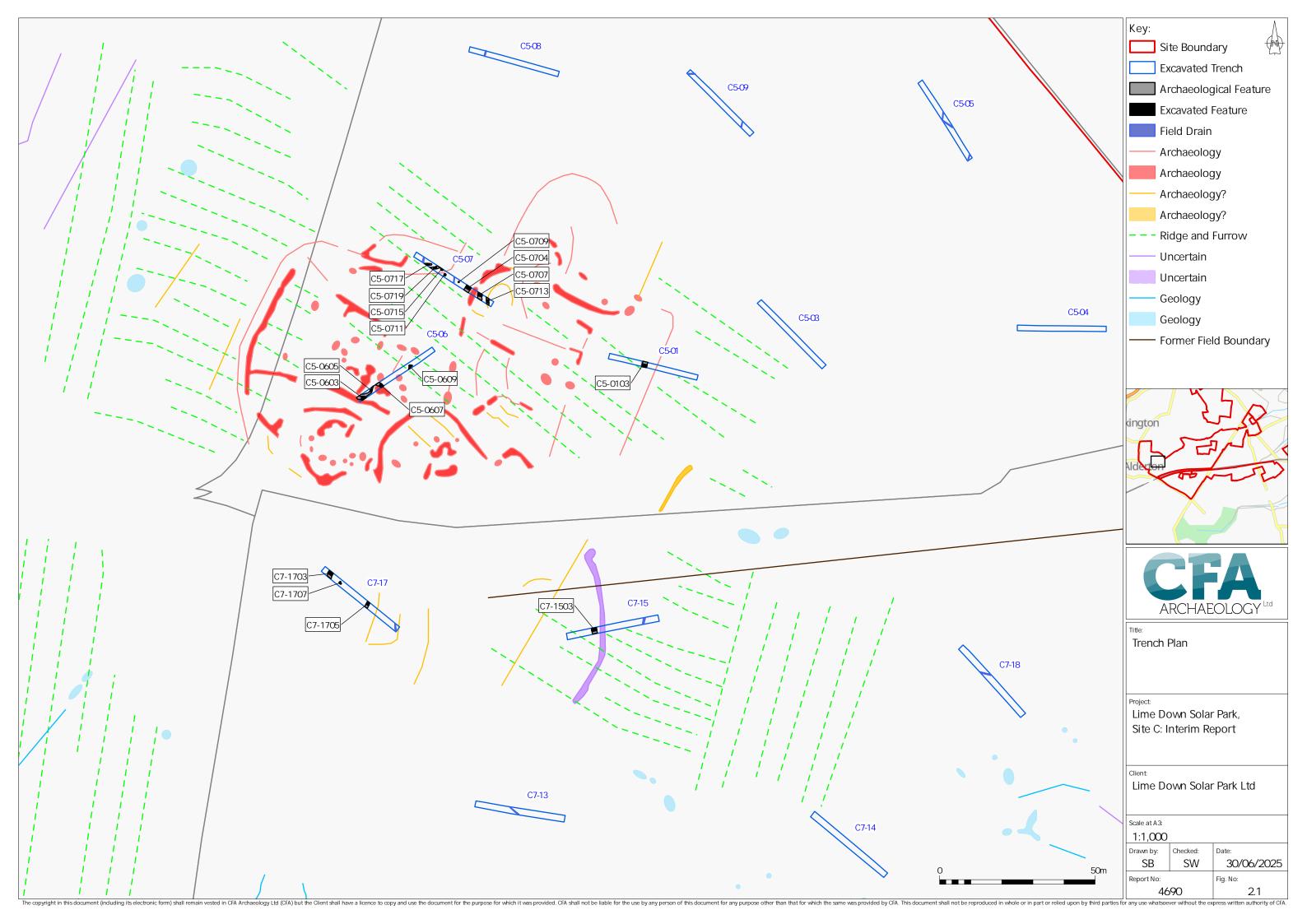
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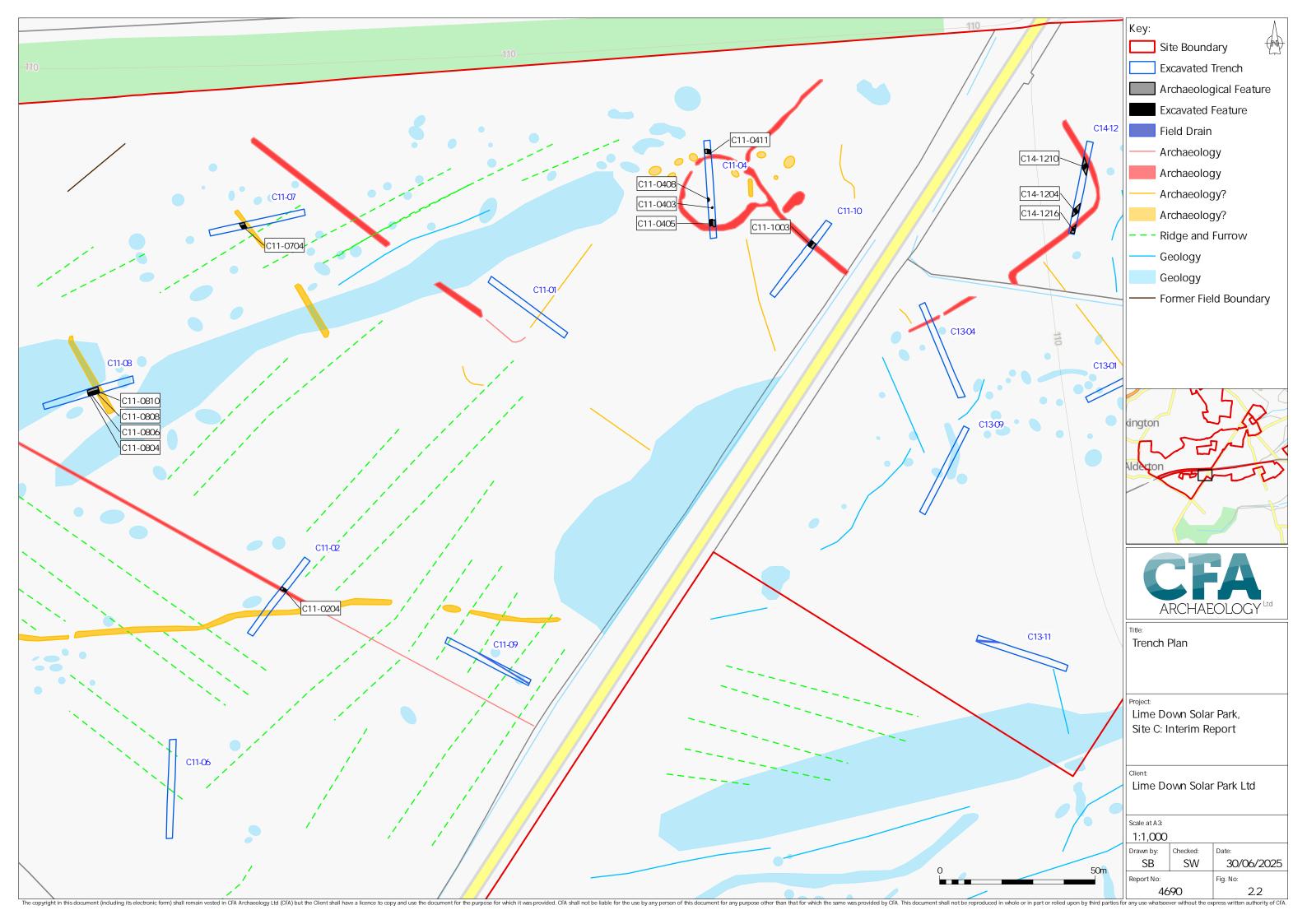
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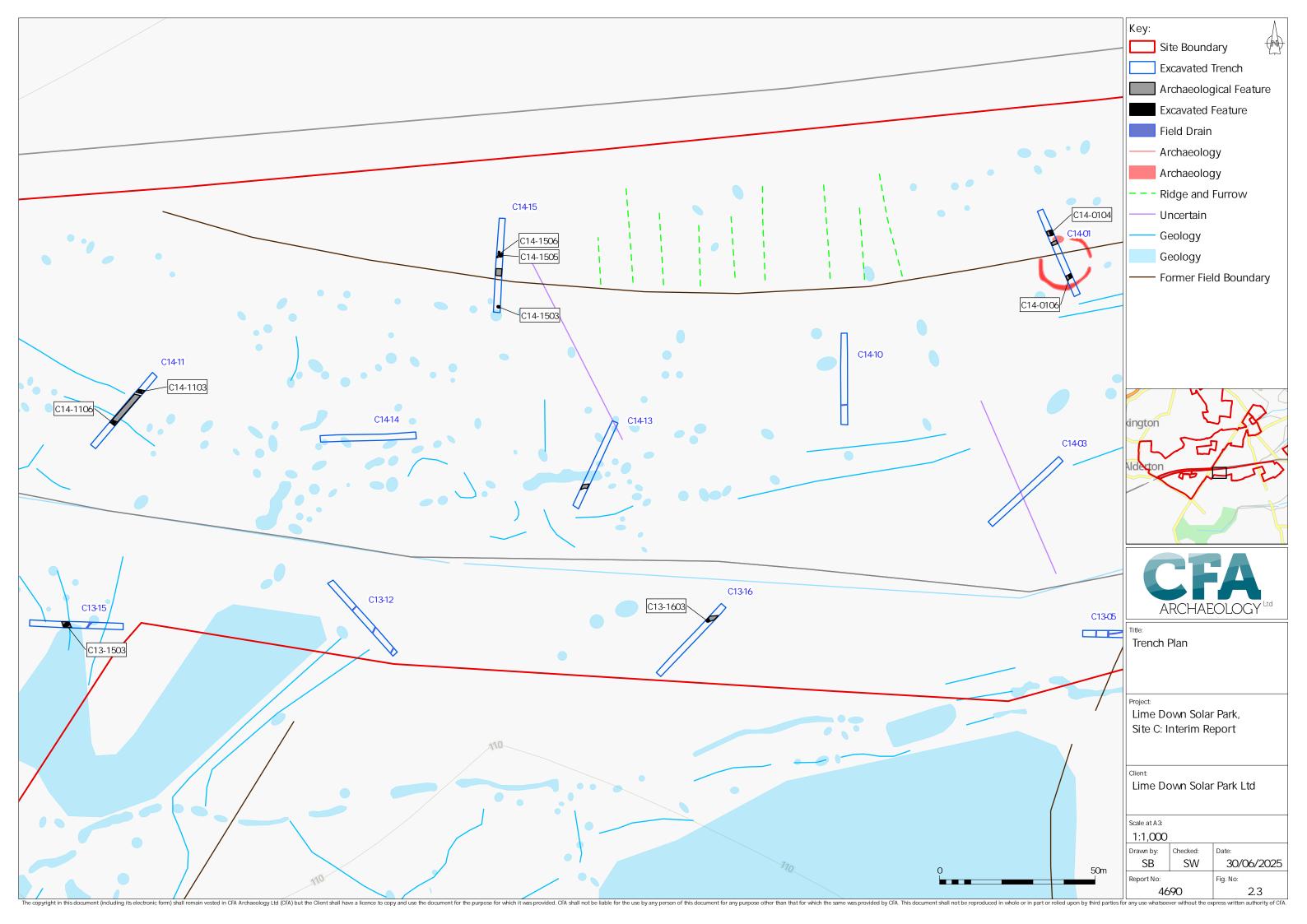
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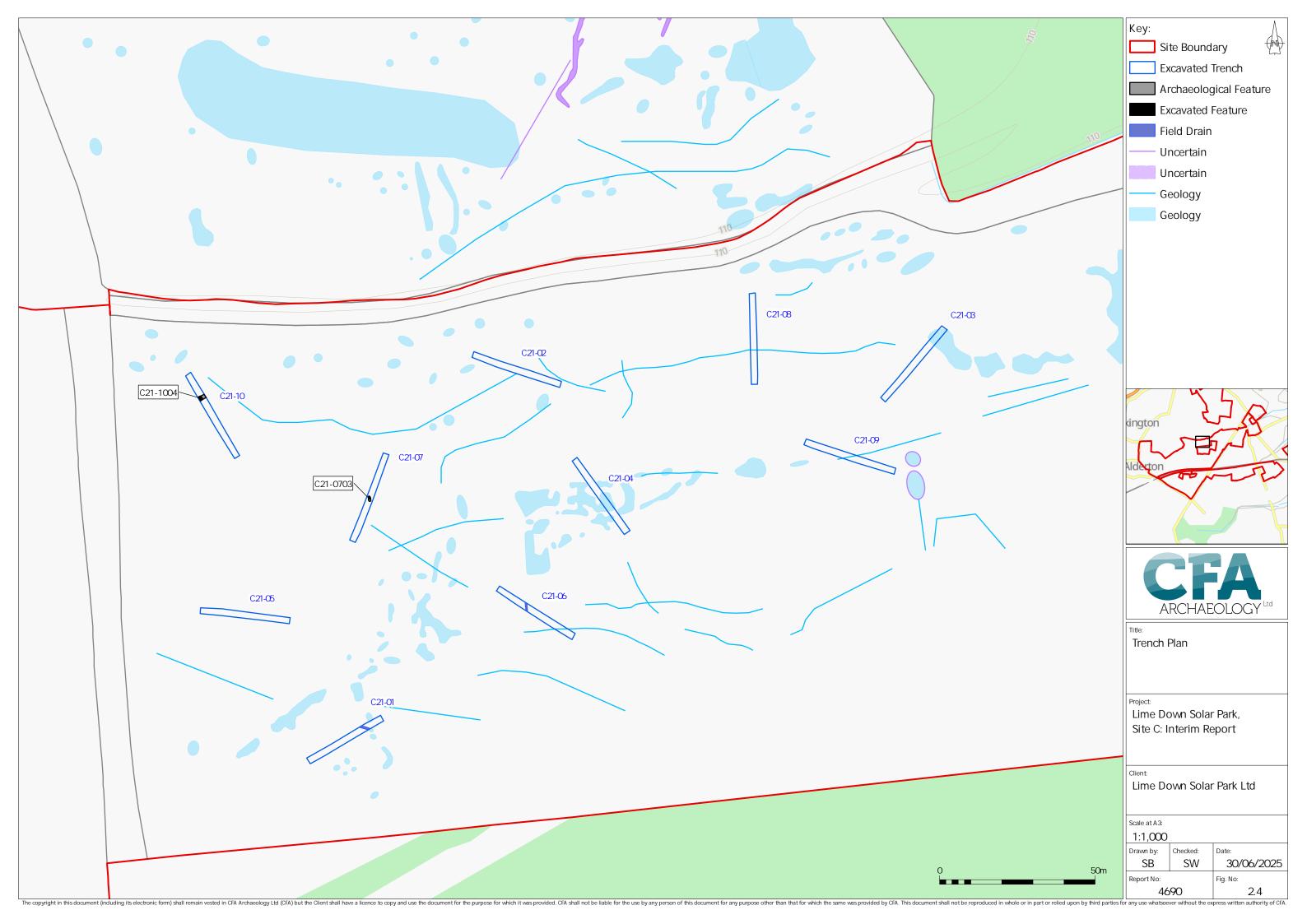


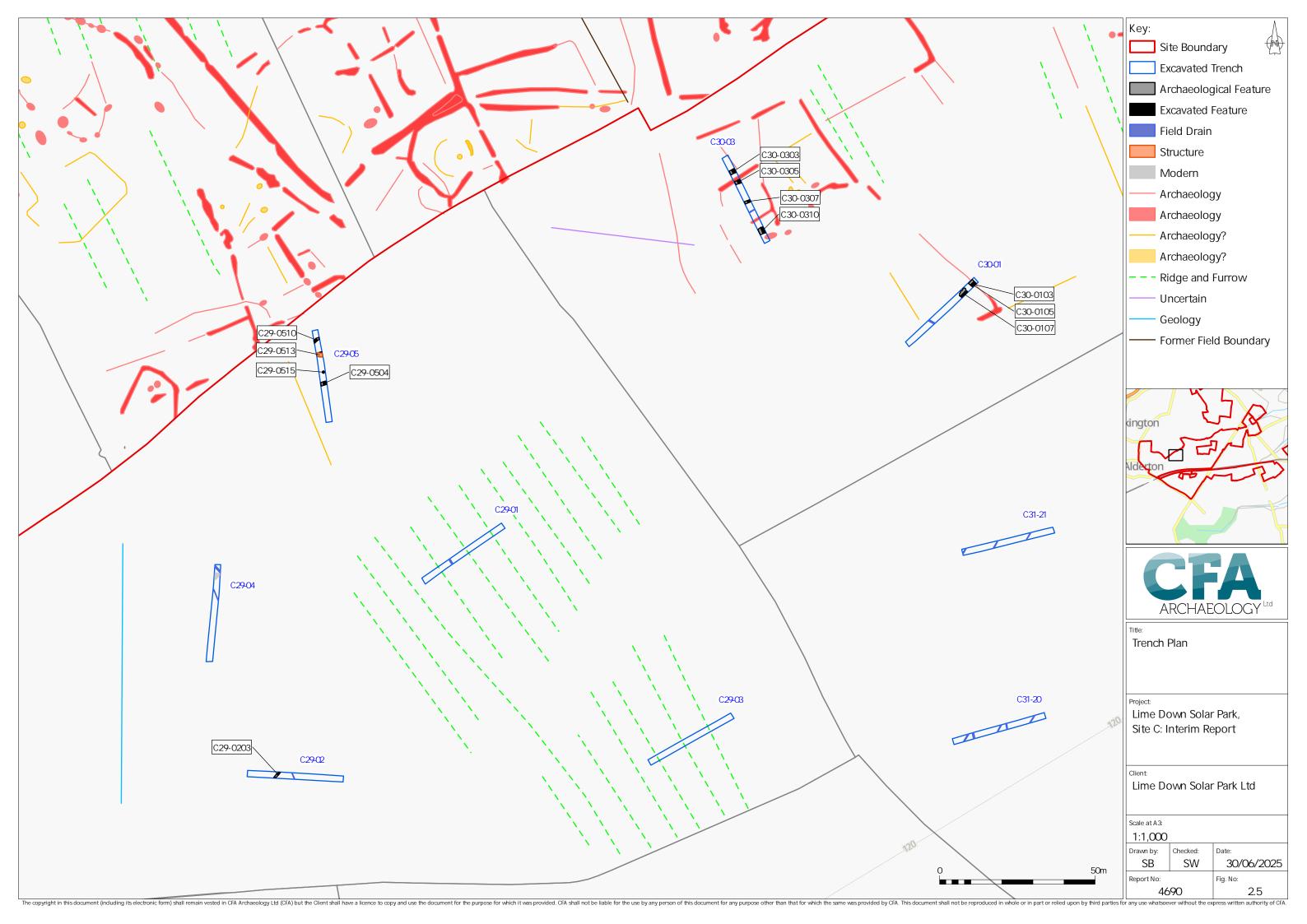


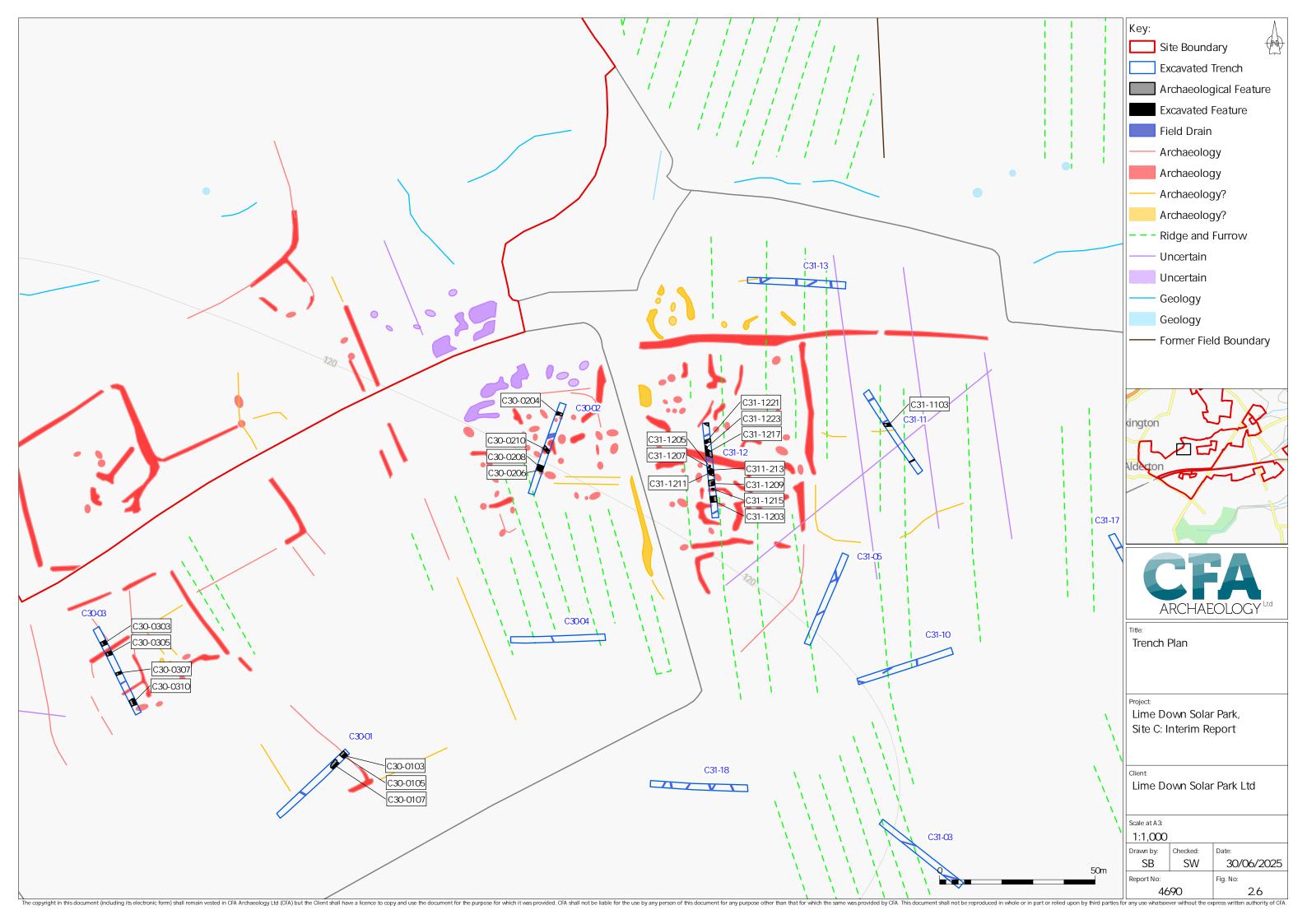


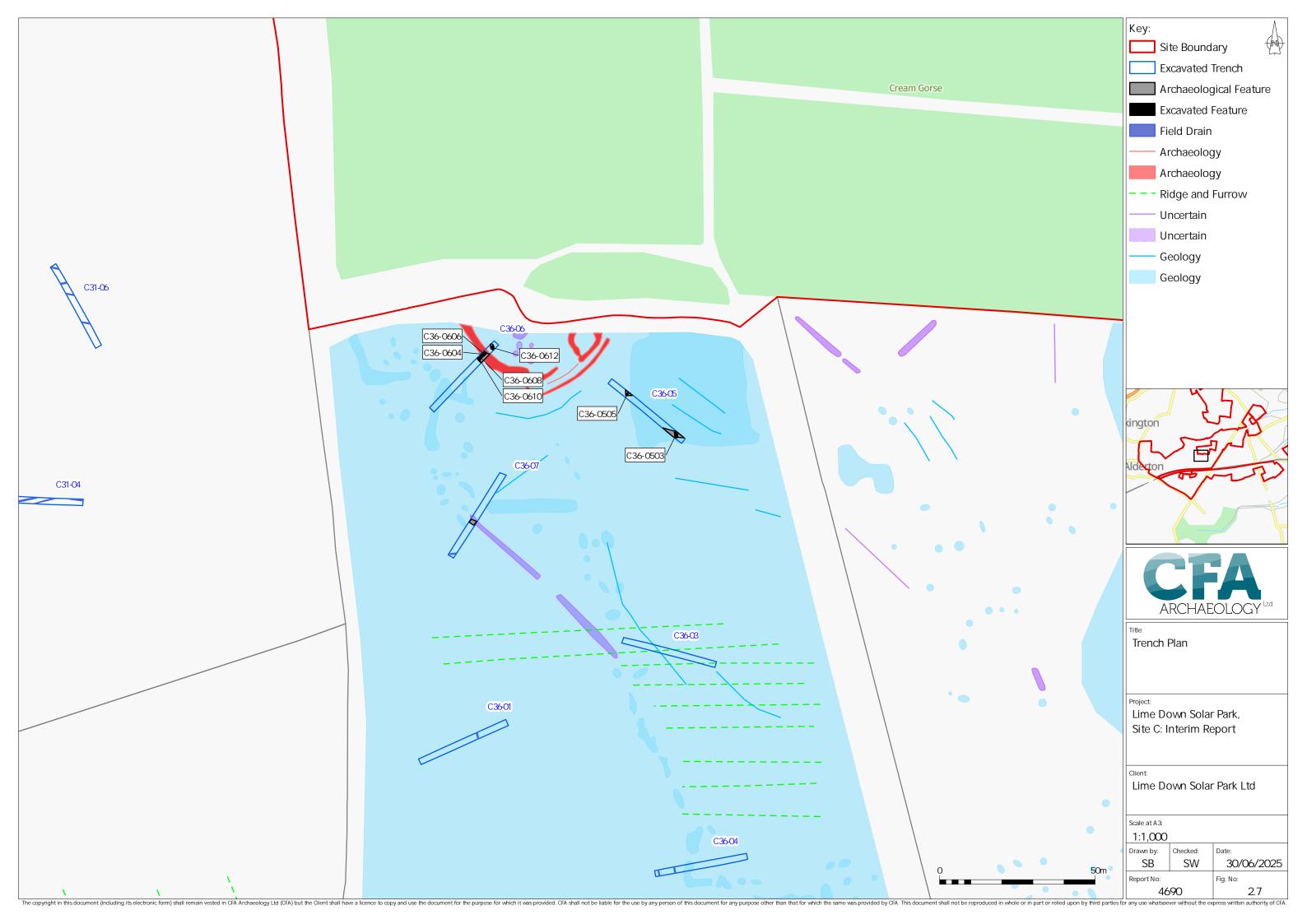


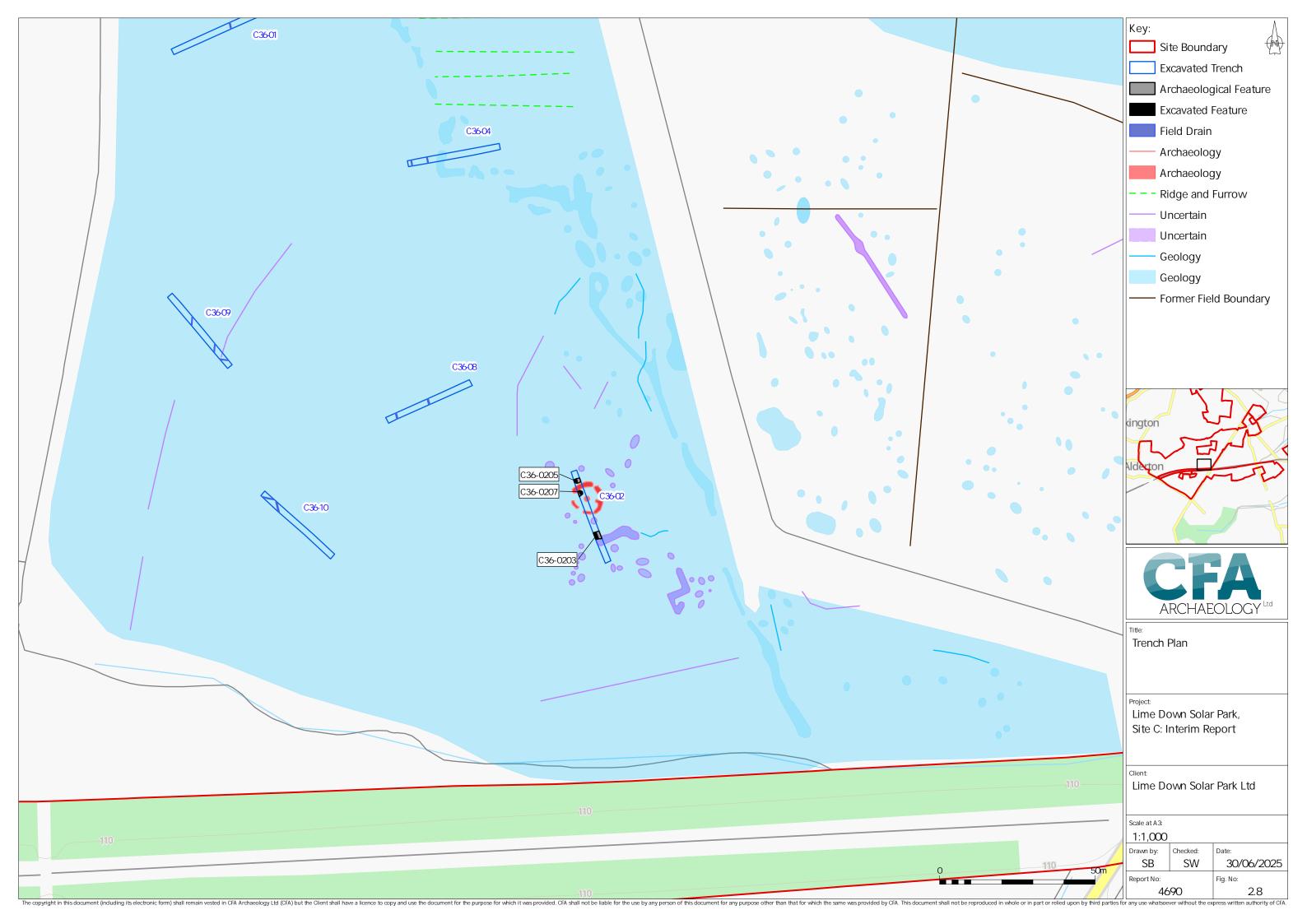












APPENDIX 1

Trench Strata Summary

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span
Context	Hench	Alea	Title	(m)
050101	C5-01	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-01	0.31 (avg.)
050201	C5-02	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-02	0.36 (avg.)
050301	C5-03	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-03	0.39 (avg.)
050401	C5-04	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-04	0.21 (avg.)
050402	C5-04	C5	Subsoil - Trench C5-04	0.19 (avg.)
050501	C5-05	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-05	0.30 (avg.)
050502	C5-05	C5	Subsoil - Trench C5-05	0.12 (avg.)
050601	C5-06	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-06	0.33 (avg.)
050701	C5-07	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-07	0.22 (avg.)
050702	C5-07	C5	Subsoil - Trench C5-07	0.10 (avg.)
050801	C5-08	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-08	0.28 (avg.)
050901	C5-09	C5	Topsoil - Trench C5-09	0.19 (avg.)
070101	C7-01	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-01	0.32 (avg.)
070102	C7-01	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-01	0.27 (avg.)
070201	C7-02	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-02	0.30 to 0.35
070301	C7-03	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-03	0.25 to 0.30
070401	C7-04	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-04	0.30 to 0.35
070501	C7-05	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-05	0.42 (avg.)
070502	C7-05	C7	Subsoil - Trench C7-05	0.29 (avg.)
070601	C7-06	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-06	0.22 (avg.)
070602	C7-06	C7	Subsoil - Trench C7-06	0.52 (avg.)
070701	C7-07	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-07	0.25 to 0.32

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
070801	C7-08	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-08	0.32 (avg.)
071001	C7-10	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-10	0.35 (avg.)
071002	C7-10	C7	Subsoil - Trench C7-10	0.55 (avg.)
071101	C7-11	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-11	0.40 (avg.)
071201	C7-12	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-12	0.30 (avg.)
071301	C7-13	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-13	0.30 to 0.35
071401	C7-14	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-14	0.28 to 0.33
071501	C7-15	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-15	0.34 to 0.40
071601	C7-16	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-16	0.23 (avg.)
071602	C7-16	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-16	0.16 (avg.)
071701	C7-17	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-17	0.25 to 0.30
071801	C7-18	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-18	0.25 to 0.30
071901	C7-19	C7	Subsoil - Trench C7-19	0.25 to 0.30
072001	C7-20	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-20	0.30 to 0.35
072101	C7-21	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-21	0.34 (avg.)
072102	C7-21	C7	Subsoil - Trench C7-21	0.33 (avg.)
072201	C7-22	C7	Topsoil - Trench C7-22	0.25 to 0.40
110101	C11-01	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-01	0.45 (avg.)
110102	C11-01	C11	Subsoil - Trench C11-01	0.26 (avg.)
110201	C11-02	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-02	0.32 to 0.37
110301	C11-03	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-03	0.26 to 0.30
110401	C11-04	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-04	0.30 (avg.)
110501	C11-05	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-05	0.24 to 0.28
110502	C11-05	C11	Subsoil - Trench C11-05	0.40 to 0.52

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
110601	C11-06	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-06	0.25 to 0.32
110701	C11-07	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-07	0.28 (avg.)
110702	C11-07	C11	Subsoil - Trench C11-07	0.07 (avg.)
110801	C11-08	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-08	0.36 (avg.)
110802	C11-08	C11	Subsoil - Trench C11-08	0.06 (avg.)
110901	C11-09	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-09	0.25 to 0.32
111001	C11-10	C11	Topsoil - Trench C11-10	0.35 to 0.40
130101	C13-01	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-01	0.24 to 0.30
130401	C13-04	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-04	0.30 to 0.32
130402	C13-04	C13	Subsoil - Trench C13-04	0.32 to 0.45
130501	C13-05	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-05	0.32 to 0.35
130502	C13-05	C13	Subsoil - Trench C13-05	0.02 to 0.65
130601	C13-06	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-06	0.32 to 0.34
130901	C13-09	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-09	0.20 to 0.60
131101	C13-11	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-11	0.24 (avg.)
131201	C13-12	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-12	0.32 to 0.39
131202	C13-12	C13	Subsoil - Trench C13-12	0.02 to 0.48
131301	C13-13	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-13	0.25 to 0.30
131501	C13-15	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-15	0.39 to 0.45
131601	C13-16	C13	Topsoil - Trench C13-16	0.24 to 0.30
140101	C14-01	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-01	0.22 to 0.25
140102	C14-01	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-01	0.02 to 0.24
140201	C14-02	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-02	0.40 to 0.45
140202	C14-02	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-02	0.35 to 0.55

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
140301	C14-03	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-03	0.35 to 0.40
140302	C14-03	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-03	0.50 to 0.65
140401	C14-04	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-04	0.25 to 0.28
140402	C14-04	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-04	0.15 to 0.16
140501	C14-05	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-05	0.35 (avg.)
140502	C14-05	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-05	0.65 (avg.)
140601	C14-06	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-06	0.30 to 0.40
140701	C14-07	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-07	0.30 to 0.40
140702	C14-07	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-07	0.60 (avg.)
140801	C14-08	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-08	0.37 to 0.40
140802	C14-08	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-08	0.02 to 0.18
141001	C14-10	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-10	0.35 to 0.40
141002	C14-10	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-10	0.45 to 0.60
141101	C14-11	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-11	0.40 to 0.45
141201	C14-12	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-12	0.25 to 0.28
141202	C14-12	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-12	0.20 (avg.)
141301	C14-13	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-13	0.25 to 0.30
141302	C14-13	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-13	0.10 to 0.35
141401	C14-14	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-14	0.25 to 0.33
141402	C14-14	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-14	0.20 to 0.33
141501	C14-15	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-15	0.28 to 0.40
141601	C14-16	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-16	0.23 to 0.40
141602	C14-16	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-16	0.15 to 0.30
141701	C14-17	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-17	0.33 to 0.55

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span
				(m)
141801	C14-17	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-18	0.27 to 0.40
141802	C14-18	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-18	0.42 to 0.60
141901	C14-19	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-19	0.35 to 0.45
142001	C14-20	C14	Topsoil - Trench C14-20	0.30 to 0.33
142002	C14-20	C14	Subsoil - Trench C14-20	0.10 to 0.30
210101	C21-01	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-01	0.40 to 0.45
210201	C21-02	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-02	0.35 to 0.45
210301	C21-03	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-03	0.28 to 0.33
210302	C21-03	C21	Subsoil - Trench C21-03	0.00 to 0.45
210401	C21-04	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-04	0.25 to 0.45
210402	C21-04	C21	Subsoil - Trench C21-04	0.05 to 0.55
210501	C21-05	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-05	0.42 (avg.)
210601	C21-06	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-06	0.25 to 0.30
210701	C21-07	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-07	0.30 to 0.40
210801	C21-08	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-08	0.35 to 0.50
210901	C21-09	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-09	0.30 (avg.)
211001	C21-10	C21	Topsoil - Trench C21-10	0.30 to 0.40
211002	C21-10	C21	Subsoil - Trench C21-10	0.05 to 0.42
290101	C29-01	C29	Topsoil - Trench C29-01	0.22 to 0.30
290102	C29-01	C29	Subsoil - Trench C29-01	0.09 to 0.16
290201	C29-02	C29	Topsoil - Trench C29-02	0.23 to 0.35
290301	C29-03	C29	Topsoil - Trench C29-03	0.35 to 0.45
290401	C29-04	C29	Topsoil - Trench C29-04	0.41 to 0.52
290501	C29-05	C29	Topsoil - Trench C29-05	0.33 to 0.42

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
290601	C29-06	C29	Topsoil - Trench C29-06	0.33 to 0.45
300101	C30-01	C30	Topsoil - Trench C30-01	0.22 to 0.32
300201	C30-02	C30	Topsoil - Trench C30-02	0.30 to 0.35
300202	C30-02	C30	Subsoil - Trench C30-02	0.15 (avg.)
300301	C30-03	C30	Topsoil - Trench C30-03	0.25 to 0.30
300401	C30-04	C30	Topsoil - Trench C30-04	0.25 to 0.31
310101	C31-01	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-01	0.20 to 0.25
310201	C31-02	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-02	0.26 to 0.30
310301	C31-03	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-03	0.25 to 0.30
310401	C31-04	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-04	0.25 to 0.30
310501	C31-05	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-05	0.20 to 0.35
310601	C31-06	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-06	0.20 to 0.35
310701	C31-07	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-07	0.20 to 0.30
310801	C31-08	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-08	0.20 to 0.25
310901	C31-09	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-09	0.20 to 0.25
311001	C31-10	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-10	0.20 to 0.35
311101	C31-11	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-11	0.25 to 0.40
311201	C31-12	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-12	0.31 to 0.36
311301	C31-13	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-13	0.35 to 0.40
311401	C31-14	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-14	0.20 to 0.25
311501	C31-15	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-15	0.20 to 0.25
311601	C31-16	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-16	0.25 to 0.30
311701	C31-17	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-17	0.20 to 0.27
311801	C31-18	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-18	0.20 (avg.)

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
311901	C31-19	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-19	0.20 to 0.30
312001	C31-20	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-20	0.22 to 0.42
312101	C31-21	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-21	0.25 to 0.38
312201	C31-22	C31	Topsoil - Trench C31-22	0.30 to 0.36
360101	C36-01	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-01	0.25 to 0.45
360201	C36-02	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-02	0.23 to 0.25
360301	C36-03	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-03	0.35 (avg.)
360302	C36-03	C36	Subsoil - Trench C36-03	0.15 to 0.40
360401	C36-04	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-04	0.30 to 0.38
360402	C36-04	C36	Subsoil - Trench C36-04	0.02 to 0.40
360501	C36-05	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-05	0.36 (avg.)
360601	C36-06	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-06	0.30 (avg.)
360602	C36-06	C36	Subsoil - Trench C36-06	0.05 to 0.20
360701	C36-07	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-07	0.40 to 0.50
360801	C36-08	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-08	0.32 (avg.)
360901	C36-09	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-09	0.30 to 0.36
361001	C36-10	C36	Topsoil - Trench C36-10	0.30 to 0.35



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