

Environmental Statement

Volume 3, Appendix 12-5: Interim Evaluation Trial Trenching Reports Part 4

September 2025

Revision 1

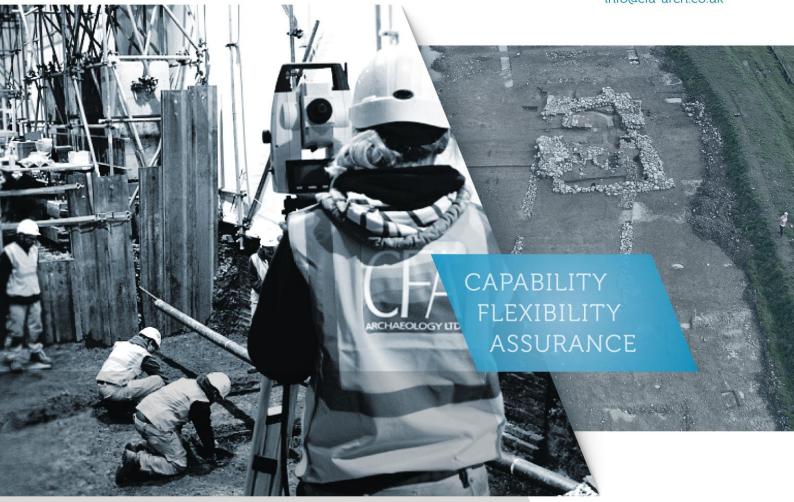
Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010168

Document Reference: APP/6.3

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)



Professional cultural heritage consultants - branches nationwide info@cfa-arch.co.uk



www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Lime Down Solar Park Lime Down D Wiltshire

Report type: Interim-Archaeological Evaluation Report No. 4623

Author:

Rosie Howard BSc MSc













CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

info@cfa-arch.co.uk www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Rosie Howard BSc MSc
Illustrator	Sarah Baillie BSc ACIfA
Approver	Phil Mann BA MCIfA
Commissioned by	Lime Down Solar Park Ltd
Version	V4
Date Issued	August 2025
Grid Ref	ST 89907 83679
Oasis Reference	cfaarcha1-531917

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

Lime Down Solar Park Lime Down D Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

Interim Report Report No. 4623

CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	4
2	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	6
3	WORKING METHODS	7
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS	8
5	INTERIM FINDS SUMMARY	53
6	INTERIM DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	56

Tables

Table 1: Artefactual Finds Pre-Quantification
Table 2: Pottery Preliminary Spot Dates

Figures

Figs. 1.1-1.2: Site Location and Plan

Figs. 2.1-2.10: Trench Plans and Geophysical Interpretation

Appendices

Appendix 1: Trench Strata Summary

Appendix 2: OASIS Summary

Plates

- Plate 1: North-west facing section of Ditch D1-0204
- Plate 2: North facing section of Ditch D1-0303
- Plate 3: South-west facing section of Ditch D1-0309/Ditch Re-cut D1-0312
- Plate 4: North facing section of Pit D1-0603
- Plate 5: North-west facing section of Ditch D1-1304
- Plate 6: South-east facing section of Ditch D1-1403
- Plate 7: South-west facing section of Ditch D1-1503
- Plate 8: North-west facing section of Ditch D1-1506
- Plate 9: East facing section of Pit D1-1705
- Plate 10: North-east facing section of Pit D1-1903
- Plate 11: South-west facing section of Ditch D1-2003
- Plate 12: South-east facing section of Ditch D3-0403
- Plate 13: East facing section of Ditch D3-0703
- Plate 14: Overall shot of possible structure D3-0705/D3-0707, view north
- Plate 15: South-east facing section of Ditch D3-0903
- Plate 16: North-west facing section of Ditch D3-1503
- Plate 17: South-west facing section of Ditch D6-0103

- Plate 18: South facing section of Ditch Terminus D6-0105
- Plate 19: South-west facing section of Ditch D6-0303
- Plate 20: North-east facing section of Ditch Terminus/Pit D6-0503
- Plate 21: North-east facing section of Ditch D6-0803
- Plate 22: South-east facing section of Ditch D6-1103
- Plate 23: North-east facing section of Ditch D11-0407/Ditch Re-cut D11-0409
- Plate 24: South-east facing section of Ditches D11-0403/D11-0405
- Plate 25: East facing section of Gully D11-0411 cutting Ditch D11-0413
- Plate 26: North facing section of Ditch D11-0603
- Plate 27: North facing section of Ditch D11-0605
- Plate 28: South-west facing section of Ditch D11-0703
- Plate 29: South-east facing section of post-holes D11-0707/D11-0709
- Plate 30: North-west section of Ditch D19-1004
- Plate 31: North facing section of Ditch D20-0204
- Plate 32: North facing section of Ditch D20-0206
- Plate 33: North-west facing section of Ditch D20-0303
- Plate 34: North-west facing section of Ditch D20-0404/Ditch Re-cut D20-0406
- Plate 35: North facing section of Pit D20-1204/Gully D20-1206
- Plate 36: West facing section of Pit D20-1208
- Plate 37: North-west facing section of Ditch D22-0104
- Plate 38: South-west facing section of Ditch D22-0604
- Plate 39: South-east facing section of Pit D22-0704
- Plate 40: South-west facing section of Ditch D22-1404
- Plate 41: Overall shot of Ditches D24-0324/D24-0327, view north
- Plate 42: East facing section of Ditches D24-0306/D24-0314/D24-0317/D24-0319 and Grave Cut D24-0304
- Plate 43: SK1 in Grave Cut D24-0304, view north-west
- Plate 44: Relationship slot between ditches D24-0307/D24-0309, view north
- Plate 45: South facing section of Occupation Layers D24-0504/D24-0505/D24-0506
- Plate 46: North facing section of Ditch D24-0514 and Occupation layers D24-0516/ D24-0517
- Plate 47: South-west facing section of Ditch D24-0507
- Plate 48: South-west facing section of Gully D24-0512
- Plate 49: North facing section of Ditch D24-0509
- Plate 50: North-east facing section of Ditch D24-0703

Summary

Archaeological evaluation trial trenching was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd at Lime Down D, Fields D1, D2, D3, D6, D11, D12, D13, D19, D20, D22 and D24 of the proposed Lime Down Solar Park from November 2024 to February 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 D are indicative of rural settlement and agricultural practice dating from the Iron Age into the Roman period. These features include rectilinear enclosures of varying complexity, curvilinear ditches, a probable Romano-British settlement, and boundary ditches which may have served as land divisions or functional drainage.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation trial trenching investigation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) for Lanpro on behalf of Lime Down Solar Park, with archaeological evaluation trenching taking place between the 12th November to the 22nd November 2024 and 7th January to the 20th February 2025. The CFA site code and project number for the works are LIDO and 5348, respectively.

The work was conducted in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), produced by Lanpro (2024, Appendix 4) 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 Malmesbury 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 D (Hereafter 'the site') is located in the parish of Norton and Hullavington centred on NGR ST 89907 83679 (Fig. 1). It is comprised of 213ha hectares of arable land. The South Wales Main Line runs east to west along the southern limits of Lime Down D. A north to south road bisects Lime Down D, D19 and D6 are located either site of the road. Fields D1, D22 and D24 are bound by woodland to the south and south-west. The topography across Lime Down D ranges from 74m aOD to 104m aOD.

The bedrock geology in the west of Lime Down D comprised Cornbrash Formation (Limestone), in the east it comprised predominantly Kellaways Clay Member (Mudstone). There were two pockets of Kellaways Clay Member (Mudstone) in the west of Lime Down D: to the south of fields D3 and D5, north of Fields D19 and D20. Forest Marble Formation (Mudstone) is recorded adjacent to Gauze Brook and in the southwest of Lime Down D. Kellaways Sand Member (Sandstone and Siltstone interbedded) is recorded in the south of Field D18. Much of Lime Down D has no recorded superficial geology, the exception being Alluvium (Clay, silt, sand and gravel) recorded adjacent to Gauze Brook Watercourse (BGS, 2025).

The soils within Lime Down D comprised lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage (Soilscape 9), shallow lime-rich soils over chalk or limestone (Soilscape 3), slowly permeable, seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils (Soilscape 18) and loamy and clayey floodplain soils with naturally high groundwater (Soilscape 20) (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 D of the scheme. Seven non-designated heritage assets listed on the HER lie within the bounds of Lime Down D. They are described with their HER number below.

Prehistoric

A Bronze Age round barrow was identified from cropmarks on the boundary of Field D8 and D9 (MWI79204) and cropmarks of a possible prehistoric barrow or roundhouse were identified in Field D3 (MWI79178). Undated ring ditches located in Field D20 (MWI79671, MWI79672 and MWI79673) and Field 21 (MWI79676), are possibly also of a prehistoric date. An Iron Age coin, type Mack 317-8 (MWI2480) was found at Bradfield Farm in Field D5.

Roman

Romano-British pottery fragments were found in concentration at ST895837 (MWI2483). A Romano-British brooch and bracelet fragment were found at Bradfield Farm (MWI2485). Cropmarks suggestive of a possible Roman settlement were identified in Field D24, which possibly continue into Field D22 (HER MWI79674).

Medieval

An Edward I-III farthing was found at Bradfield Farm (MWI2496).

Unknown Date

Undated cropmarks have been identified east and south of Norton (ST88SE612). They consist of various linear features, some interconnecting, visible all over this area. A linear earthwork has been identified south of Norton (ST88SE614). Rectilinear enclosures and linear features, seen as cropmarks have been identified at Bradfield (ST88SE629).

Undated field systems have been identified in Field D6 to the east and south of Norton (HER ST88SE612) and in Fields D1 and D2 (HER ST88SE629). These are closely associated with a number of findspots, including an Iron Age silver coin of the Durotriges tribe (HER ST88SE200), Romano-British pottery from Bradfield Farm (HER ST88SE302; HER ST88SE304), a complete copper alloy Roman brooch dating to AD 43-255 (PAS Ref. WILT-EBF835) and a copper alloy Roman coin dating to dating to AD 260-402 (PAS Ref. WILT-2BB344). Cropmarks that may be the continuation of the Roman settlement at Bradfield Farm have also been identified to the south of Fields D1 and D2 (HER MWI74497), and excavations here in 2013 ahead of the construction of the Hullavington Solar Park confirmed the likely prehistoric date of these remains.

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).

Geophysical survey of Lime Down has detected numerous linear, curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies predominantly in the west of Lime Down D (Fields D1, D2, D3, D5 and D6) that correspond with cropmarks of a possible Roman settlement, and the location of a findspot of Roman pottery (ST88SE629, ST88SE612 and ST88SE302). Subcircular anomalies, possibly of prehistoric date, were recorded by geophysical survey in Fields D3 (HER MWI79178), D20 (HER MWI79671- MWI79673), and D1, and between Fields D8 and D9 (HER MWI79204). A series of linear, rectilinear and curvilinear anomalies are likely to be indicative of former prehistoric and/or Roman settlement activity in Fields D4 and D6. Likewise, anomalies indicative of settlement activity occur in Field D24 that potentially extend into D22 (HER MWI79674). Anomalies possibly indicative of ditches have been identified spanning Fields D20 and D21 (HER MWI79677), and in Field D11 linear anomalies have been detected together with a small rectangular anomaly.

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 within the Proposed Development Area (PDA).

This will 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 will 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.

1.1 **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 10: Address our lack of understanding of key transitional periods.
- Research Aim 29: Improve our understanding of non-villa Roman rural settlement.
- Research Aim 40: Improve our understanding of agricultural intensification and diversification in later prehistory.
- 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 157no. 30m x 2m evaluation trenches were excavated across 11 fields (Fields D1, D2, D3, D6, D11, D12, D13, D19, D20, D22 and D24; Figs. 1 & 2). 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. A burial licence was issued, and all guidance was adhered to when excavating human remains identified in Lime Down D (Appendix 2, Brickley & Mckinley 2004, English Heritage 2004). 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 are prefixed by the Lime Down Designation (D) and field number (#).

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

4.1 Factual Summary of Key Archaeological Findings

Field D1

Twenty trenches were excavated in Field D1, of which nine had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches D1-02, D1-03, D1-06, D1-13, D1-14, D1-15, D1-17, D1-19 and D1-20).

Field D2

Six trenches were excavated in Field D2, there were no archaeological features.

Field D3

Sixteen trenches were excavated in Field D3, of which four had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches D3-04, D3-07, D3-09 and D3-15).

Field D6

Fourteen trenches were excavated in Field D6, of which five had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches D6-01, D6-03, D6-05, D6-08 and D6-11).

Field D11

Twenty trenches were excavated in Field D11, of which three had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches D11-04, D11-06, and D11-07).

Field D19

Fourteen trenches were excavated in Field D19, of which one had archaeological features recorded in them (Trench D19-10).

Field D20

Fourteen trenches were excavated in Field D20, of which four had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches D20-02, D20-03, D20-04 and D20-12).

Field D22

Fourteen trenches were excavated in Field D22, of which four had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches D22-01, D22-06, D22-07 and D22-14).

Field D24

Eight trenches were excavated in Field D24, of which three had archaeological features recorded in them (Trenches D24-03, D24-05, and D24-07).

4.2 Results by Trench

4.2.1 Field D1

Trench D1-02 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-02 contained a north-west to south-east orientated Ditch **D1-0204** located at the south-west end of the trench. It had steep, concave sides and a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base (Plate 1). It measured 1.56m wide, and 0.69m deep and contained one fill. The fill (**D1-0205**) was a malleable orange-brown clay with frequent small to large angular limestone inclusions. Two small sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered from the fill.



Plate 1: North-west facing section of Ditch D1-0204

Trench D1-03 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-03 contained three ditches. Located at the eastern end of the trench, Ditch D1-0303 was orientated north to south with dipping, concave sides and a gradual break leading to a tapered base (Plate 2). It measured 2.20m wide, and 0.61m deep and contained five fills. The lowest fill D1-0304 was a mid-yellow-brown firm silty clay with rare flecks of sub-angular to rounded limestone inclusions. The second fill D1-0305 was a mid-yellow-brown firm silty clay with frequent small to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. The third fill D1-0306 was a light grey-brown firm silty clay with moderate small to very large angular limestone and rare flecks of charcoal inclusions from which two possible worked stones were recovered. The fourth fill D1-0307 was a mid-grey-brown firm silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal

inclusions. The uppermost fill **D1-0308** was a mid-brown-yellow firm clayey silt with occasional small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions.

Located at the western end of the trench, Ditch **D1-0309** was orientated north-east to south-west with steep, concave sides and a gradual break leading to a flat base (Plate 3). It measured 1.05m wide, and 0.50m deep and contained two fills. The lowest fill D1-**0310** was a mid-orange-brown malleable clayey silt with occasional medium to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. The second fill **D1-0311** was a light yellow-brown malleable clayey silt with moderate small to medium angular to subrounded limestone, concentrated towards the base and rare flecks of charcoal inclusions. The ditch was re-cut by D1-0312, which had dipping, convex sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base, it measured 1.95m wide and 0.80m deep and was filled by three fills. The lowest fill D1-0313 was mid-brown-yellow malleable silty clay with frequent small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrate tip lines on the southern side of the cut. The second fill D1-0314 was a mid-grey-brown firm silty clay with moderate small to large angular to subrounded limestone inclusions. The uppermost fill D1-0315 was mid-red-brown firm silty clay with moderate small to medium angular to sub-rounded limestone and rare flecks of charcoal inclusions.



Plate 2: North facing section of Ditch D1-0303



Plate 3: South-west facing section of Ditch D1-0309/Ditch Re-cut D1-0312

Trench D1-06 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-06 contained a single pit (**D1-0603**) in the south-east end of the trench (Plate 4). It was oval in plan with gentle concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base, it measured 0.70m wide and 0.12m deep. It contained two fills, the lowest fill **D1-0604** was a dark red-brown malleable clayey silt with occasional medium to large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base. The upper fill **D1-0605** was a mid-brown-red malleable clayey silt with occasional medium to large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 4: North facing section of Pit D1-0603

Trench D1-13 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-13 contained one Ditch **D1-1304** orientated north-west to south-east located near the centre of the trench. It had undercut sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base, it measured 1.18m wide and 0.52m deep (Plate 5). It was filled by three fills, the primary fill **D1-1303** was a light yellow-grey firm silty clay with moderate small to large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. The second fill **D1-1305** was a mid-grey-brown firm clayey silt with moderate small to large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the centre and frequent flecks of charcoal as well as possible Iron Age pottery and worked stone was recovered. The upper fill **D1-1306** was a strong red-brown firm clayey silt with frequent small to very large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 5: North-west facing section of Ditch D1-1304

Trench D1-14 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-14 contained one Ditch **D1-1403** orientated north-west to south-east located near the centre of the trench (Plate 6). It had vertical sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base, it measured 1.21m wide and 0.54m deep (Plate 6). It was filled by two fills, the lower fill **D1-1404** was a dark yellow-brown firm silty clay with frequent medium to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. The upper fill **D1-1406** was a dark brown-red firm silty clay with frequent flecks to medium angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions.



Plate 6: South-east facing section of Ditch D1-1403

Trench D1-15 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-15 contained two ditches. Ditch **D1-1503** was orientated north-east to south-west located in the eastern end of the trench (Plate 7). It had undercut sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base, it measured > 1.60m wide and 0.55m deep, the full width of the ditch extends beyond the eastern end of the trench (Plate 7). It was filled by two fills, the lower fill **D1-1504** was a mid-grey-brown loose silty clay with frequent small to large sub-angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base and moderate flecks of charcoal. The upper fill **D1-1505** was a mid-red-brown loose silty clay with frequent small to very large limestone and moderate flecks of charcoal inclusions.

The second Ditch **D1-1506** was orientated north-west to south-east and was located in the centre of the trench (Plate 8). It had steep sides and a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base, it measured 2.10m wide and 0.86m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D1-1507** which was a dark red-brown malleable silty clay with frequent flecks to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone forming distinct lines within the deposit.



Plate 7: South-west facing section of Ditch D1-1503



Plate 8: North-west facing section of Ditch D1-1506

Trench D1-17 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-17 contained a single Pit **D1-1705** located at towards the south-east end of the trench (Plate 9). It was an irregular oval in plan with a steep, convex side on the south and dipping concave side on the north with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.70m long, 0.52m wide and 0.30m deep. It was filled by

a single fill **D1-1706** consisting of a dark red-brown malleable clayey silt with rare small sub-angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 9: East facing section of Pit D1-1705

Trench D1-19 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-19 contained a single Pit **D1-1903** located towards the north-east end of the trench (Plate 10). The pit was oval in plan with a gentle, concave sides and a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.14m long, 0.50m wide and 0.27m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D1-1904** which consisted of a mid-yellow-brown malleable clayey silt with rare small to medium angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base and rare flecks of charcoal.



Plate 10: North-east facing section of Pit D1-1903

Trench D1-20 (Fig. 2.1)

Trench D1-20 contained one Ditch **D1-2003** orientated north-east to south-west located in the centre of the trench (Plate 11). It had steep concave sides and was filled by three fills. It measured 1.68m wide and >0.66m deep, the feature was not fully excavated to the base due to ground water entering the feature at too rapid a rate to excavate and nearing the safe depth of excavation. The lowest fill **D1-2004** was a dark grey-brown friable clayey silt with frequent small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrated on the south-east edge. The second fill **D1-2005** was a very dark grey-brown friable clayey silt with occasional flecks of charcoal inclusions forming a possible turf line. The upper fill **D1-2006** was a dark orange-brown friable clayey silt with moderate medium to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base.



Plate 11: South-west facing section of Ditch D1-2003

4.2.2 Field D3

Trench D3-04 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench D3-04 contained one Ditch **D3-0403** orientated north-west to south-east located in the north-east end of the trench (Plate 12). It had vertical, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base and measured 2.48m wide and 0.32m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D3-0404** which consisted of a mid-red-brown friable silty clay with frequent small to very large limestone inclusions.



Plate 12: South-east facing section of Ditch D3-0403

Trench D3-07 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench D3-07 contained one ditch and a possible foundation of a building. Ditch **D3-0703** was orientated east to west and located in northern end of the trench (Plate 13). It was curvilinear in plan with steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base, it measured 1.50m wide and 0.29m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D3-0704** which consisted of a dark red-brown loose silty clay with frequent small to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions.

The footprint of a possible structure (**D3-0705/D3-0707**) spanned 15.15m within the trench and likely extended to the east and west beyond the limits of excavation (Plate 14). A slot was excavated in the northern and southern limits to characterise the feature. At the northern limits, **D3-0705** had gentle, straight sides with a gradual base of slope leading to a flat base, it measured 0.23m deep. It was filled by a single deposit **D3-0706** which consisted of a dark black-red firm silty clay with moderate flecks to medium angular to sub-rounded inclusions. A sherd of 13th-16th century pottery was recovered along with plastic and bricks some measuring 8" x 5" x 3" while the others had slight frogging and were heavily corroded/ploughed.

At the southern limits **D3-0707** had vertical, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base, it measured 0.31m deep. It was filled by two fills, the lower fill **D3-0708** was a mid-red-brown firm silty clay with moderate flecks to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Animal bone, glass, CBM and metal were recovered from within the fill along with a piece of possible agricultural asbestos roofing tile which was reburied. The upper fill **D3-0709** was a dark black-red firm silty

clay with moderate flecks to medium angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. A modern service on an east to west orientation cut the southern edge of this feature.



Plate 13: East facing section of Ditch D3-0703



Plate 14: Overall shot of possible structure D3-0705/D3-0707, view north

Trench D3-09 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench D3-09 contained one Ditch **D3-0903** orientated north-west to south-east located in the centre of the trench (Plate 15). It had steep, concave sides, the base was not reached as it exceeded the safe depth of excavation. It measured 1.48m wide and >0.70m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D3-0904** which consisted of a mid-orange-brown loose clayey silt with frequent medium to large sub-angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base.



Plate 15: South-east facing section of Ditch D3-0903

Trench D3-15 (Fig. 2.2)

Trench D3-15 contained one Ditch **D3-1503** orientated north-west to south-east located in the south-west end of the trench (Plate 16). It had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.68m wide and 0.32m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D3-1504** which consisted of a mid-orange-brown loose silt.



Plate 16: North-west facing section of Ditch D3-1503

4.2.3 Field D6

Trench D6-01 (Fig. 2.3)

Trench D6-01 contained two ditches, Ditch **D6-0103** was orientated north-east to south-west and located in the north-west end of the trench (Plate 17). It had gentle, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.68m wide and 0.14m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D6-0104** which consisted of a midred-brown friable silty clay with moderate medium to very large angular limestone inclusions.

Ditch Terminus **D6-0105** was orientated north to south and located in the south-east end of the trench (Plate 18). It had vertical, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 1.14m wide and 0.06m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D6-0106** which consisted of a mid-red-brown friable silty clay with frequent small to very large angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 17: South-west facing section of Ditch D6-0103



Plate 18: South facing section of Ditch Terminus D6-0105

Trench D6-03 (Fig. 2.3)

Trench D6-03 contained one Ditch **D6-0303** orientated north-east to south-west and located in the centre of the trench (Plate 19). It had steep, concave sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.68m wide and 0.14m deep. It was

filled with a single fill **D6-0304** which consisted of a mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt with frequent medium very angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base.



Plate 19: South-west facing section of Ditch D6-0303

Trench D6-05 (Fig. 2.3)

Trench D6-05 contained one Ditch Terminus/large Pit **D6-0503** orientated north-east to south-west and located in the centre of the trench (Plate 20). It had stepped, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 5.70m long, >1.10m wide and 0.53m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D6-0504** which consisted of a mid-yellow-brown firm silty clay with frequent small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions, a small degraded piece of undated pottery was recovered from the fill.



Plate 20: North-east facing section of Ditch Terminus/Pit D6-0503

Trench D6-08 (Fig. 2.4)

Trench D6-08 contained one Ditch **D6-0803** orientated north-east to south-west and located towards the east end of the trench (Plate 21). It had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 1.28m wide and 0.14m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D6-0804** which consisted of a mid-red-brown friable silty clay with occasional small to large sub-angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 21: North-east facing section of Ditch D6-0803

Trench D6-11 (Fig. 2.4)

Trench D6-11 contained one Ditch **D6-1103** orientated north-west to south-east and located near the middle of the trench (Plate 22). It had moderate, convex sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 2.25m wide and 0.38m deep, it is truncated by a limestone field drain to the north-east. It was filled with a single fill **D6-1104** which consisted of a mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt with frequent small to large very angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. A single sherd of Post Medieval pottery was recovered.



Plate 22: South-east facing section of Ditch D6-1103

4.2.4 Field D11

Trench D11-04 (Fig. 2.5)

Trench D11-04 contained six ditches.

At the southern end of the trench was north-east to south-west orientated Ditch **D11-0407** (Plate 23). It had steep, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 1.20m wide and 0.53m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D11-0408** which consisted of a mid-red-brown malleable silty clay with moderate small to medium sub-angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Ditch **D11-0407** was re-cut by Ditch **D11-0409** on the same alignment towards its south-east edge. Ditch **D11-0409** had gentle, straight sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 1.10m wide and 0.17m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D11-0410** which consisted of a dark grey-brown malleable silty clay with frequent small sub-angular to sub-rounded stone inclusions and several sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered.



Plate 23: North-east facing section of Ditch D11-0407/Ditch Re-cut D11-0409

Towards the middle of the trench there were two parallel ditches orientated north-west to south-east (Plate 24). Ditch **D11-0405** had moderate sides with a gradual break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.25m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D11-0406** which consisted of a dark yellow-brown firm silty clay with frequent small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions.

Located just north was Ditch **D11-0403** which had vertical, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.05m wide and 0.22m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D11-0404** which consisted of a dark red-brown firm silty clay with frequent small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. A small sherd of fragile, possibly Iron Age pottery was recovered.

Intersecting with the northern edge of ditch **D11-0403** was a ditch and a gully (Plate 25). Ditch **D11-0413** was north-west to south-east orientated and linear in plan with vertical, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured >0.60m wide and 0.35m deep. It was filled by a single deposit **D11-0414** which consisted of a mid-brown-red firm silty clay with frequent small to medium angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. It was on a similar alignment to Ditch **D11-0403**, but their form and fills were quite distinct from one another.

Gully **D11-0411** clearly cut both **D11-0403** and **D11-0413**, a relationship slot was excavated with **D11-0413**, but it was not possible to do this with **D11-0403** in the confines of the evaluation trench. Gully **D11-0411** was orientated east to west and formed an irregular, linear shape in plan with steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.32m wide and 0.18m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D11-0412** which consisted of a dark grey-black firm clayey silt with

frequent small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions from which two sherds of poorly preserved, probable Iron Age pottery were recovered.



Plate 24: South-east facing section of Ditches D11-0403/D11-0405



Plate 25: East facing section of Gully D11-0411 cutting Ditch D11-0413

Trench D11-06 (Fig. 2.5)

Trench D11-06 contained two parallel ditches orientated north to south, which are likely to belong to the same rectilinear feature. Located in the western end of the trench was Ditch **D11-0603** which had gentle, concave sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a flat base (Plate 26). It measured 1.08m wide and 0.06-0.20m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D11-0604** which consisted of a mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt with moderate flecks to medium angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions.

The second ditch was located towards the middle of the trench (Plate 27). Ditch **D11-0605** had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.76m wide and 0.32m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D11-0606** which consisted of a dark orange-brown friable clayey silt with frequent small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions.

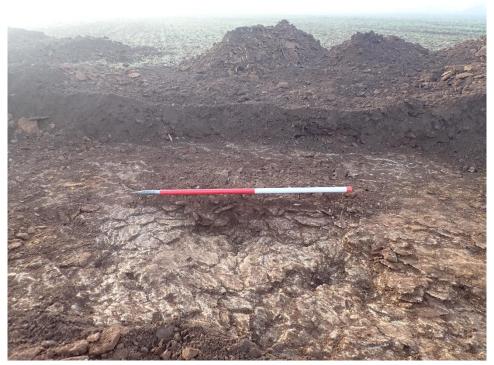


Plate 26: North facing section of Ditch D11-0603



Plate 27: North facing section of Ditch D11-0605

Trench D11-07 (Fig. 2.5)

Trench D11-07 contained one ditch and two intercutting post-holes. Ditch **D11-0703** was orientated north-east to south-west and located in the western end of the trench. It had steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to an uneven base (Plate 28). It measured 1.50m wide and 0.52m deep. It was filled by three fills, the lowest fill **D11-0706** was a light grey-brown firm silty clay with moderate small to medium subangular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. The second fill **D11-0705** was a mid-red-brown malleable silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and a small sherd of prehistoric/early Iron Age pottery and animal bone fragment was recovered. The upper fill **D11-0704** was a dark grey-brown malleable silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and several sherds of early Iron Age pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered.



Plate 28: South-west facing section of Ditch D11-0703

The two post-holes were located just to the west of Ditch **D11-0703** (Plate 29). Post-hole **D11-0709** was oval in plan with moderate, straight sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 0.40m long, 0.25m wide and 0.09m deep. It is filled by a single fill **D11-0710** which consisted of a mid-grey-brown malleable silty clay with moderate small to medium sub-angular to sub-rounded stone inclusions. Post-hole **D11-0707** cut Post-Hole **D11-0709** and was oval in plan with moderate, straight sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured 0.40m long, 0.44m wide and 0.09m deep. It is filled by a single fill **D11-0708** which consisted of a mid-grey-brown malleable silty clay with moderate small sub-angular to sub-rounded stone inclusions.



Plate 29: South-east facing section of post-holes D11-0707/D11-0709

4.2.5 Field D19

Trench D19-10 (Fig. 2.6)

Trench D19-10 contained two ditches located towards each end of the trench.

Ditch **D19-1004** was orientated north-west to south-east and had moderate, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base (Plate 30). It measured 1.00m wide and 0.34m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D19-1005** which consisted of a mid-red-brown firm silty clay with rare small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and rare flecks of charcoal. The second ditch was located at the eastern end of the trench, however a high water table prevented excavation due to the trench end flooding immediately after pumping out the standing water.



Plate 30: North-west section of Ditch D19-1004

4.2.6 Field D20

Trench D20-02 (Fig. 2.7)

Trench D20-02 contained two ditches, which belong to the same sub-circular feature.

A north to south orientated Ditch **D20-0204** was located towards the north-east end of the trench (Plate 31). It was curvilinear in plan with moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.46m wide and 0.09m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D20-0205** which consisted of a mid-grey-brown friable silty clay with a sherd of prehistoric pottery and animal bone fragment recovered.

The second Ditch **D20-0206** was orientated east to west and located in the south-west end of the trench (Plate 32). It was curvilinear in plan with moderate, concave sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.12m deep. It was filled by two fills, the lowest fill **D20-0207** was a light yellow-brown malleable clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular limestone inclusions. The upper fill **D20-0208** was a dark brown-grey malleable clayey silt with moderate small to medium sun-angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base of the fill. Several fragments of animal bone were recovered.



Plate 31: North facing section of Ditch D20-0204



Plate 32: North facing section of Ditch D20-0206

Trench D20-03 (Fig. 2.8)

Trench D20-03 contained one north-west to south-east orientated Ditch **D20-0303** located in the south end of the trench, which may have been agricultural in nature (Plate 33). It had moderate, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.52m wide and 0.25m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D20-0304** which consisted of a strong orange-brown friable clayey silt with frequent flecks to medium very angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base.



Plate 33: North-west facing section of Ditch D20-0303

Trench D20-04 (Fig. 2.7)

Trench D20-04 contained two north-west to south-east orientated ditches located in the eastern end of the trench (Plate 34).

Ditch **D20-0404** was curvilinear in plan with steep, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.68m wide and 0.28m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D20-0405** which consisted of a mid-brown-grey friable silt with moderate charcoal inclusions.

This fill was cut by Ditch Recut **D20-0406** which had steep, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.02m wide and 0.37m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D20-0407** which consisted of a dark brown-black friable silty clay with moderate charcoal and frequent medium to very large sub-rounded sandstone inclusions. Animal bone fragments were recovered from the fill.



Plate 34: North-west facing section of Ditch D20-0404/Ditch Re-cut D20-0406

Trench D20-12 (Fig. 2.8)

Trench D20-12 contained a gully and two pits. The gully and a pit were located in the eastern end of the trench and intersected within the trench (Plate 35).

Pit **D20-0404** was orientated east to west and was irregular and sub-linear in plan, it had gentle, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to an uneven base. It measured >0.58m long, >0.30m wide and 0.20m deep, it is possible that this was a ditch that was only partially exposed within the trench limits. It was filled by a single fill **D20-1205** which consisted of a mid-grey-brown malleable medium grained clayey sand with rare flecks of charcoal and occasional small to medium angular limestone inclusions.

Gully **D20-0406** was orientated north-west to south-east and cut Pit **D20-0404**. It had steep, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured >2.30m long, 0,45m wide and 0.30m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D20-0407** which consisted of a mid-brown-grey malleable clayey silt with rare small to medium angular limestone inclusions.



Plate 35: North facing section of Pit D20-1204/Gully D20-1206

Pit **D20-1208** was located just west of Gully **D20-1206** (Plate 36). It was oval in plan with gentle, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.55m long, 0.46m wide and 0.13m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D20-1207** which consisted of a mid-grey-brown loose sandy silt with occasional small angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base and sides.



Plate 36: West facing section of Pit D20-1208

4.2.7 Field D22

Trench D22-01 (Fig. 2.9)

Trench D22-01 contained one north-west to south-east orientated Ditch **D22-0104** located in the south-west end of the trench (Plate 37). It had gentle, concave sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.90m wide and 0.22m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D22-0105** which consisted of a midorange-brown friable medium grained silty sad with moderate small to medium subangular limestone inclusions concentrated to the base and sides and flecks of CBM.



Plate 37: North-west facing section of Ditch D22-0104

Trench D22-06 (Fig. 2.9)

Trench D22-06 contained one north-east to south-west orientated Ditch **D22-0604** located in the centre of the trench (Plate 38). It had gentle, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.15m deep. It was filled by a single fill which consisted of a mid-red-brown loose silty clay with frequent medium to very large sub-rounded limestone inclusions.



Plate 38: South-west facing section of Ditch D22-0604

Trench D22-07 (Fig. 2.9)

Trench D22-07 contained one large pit located in the centre of the trench, the pit was excavated in two places (**D22-0704** and **D22-0706**) it was an irregular oval in plan and it measured 6.70m long and 0.14m deep (Plate 39). A slot was excavated at each end of the pit to characterise the feature. The north-western slot **D22-0704** had vertical, straight sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a flat base. It was filled with a single fill **D22-0705** which consisted of a mid-orange-brown loose silty clay with frequent medium to very large sub-rounded limestone inclusions and rare charcoal flecks. The south-eastern slot **D22-0706** had the same profile and was filled with a single fill **D22-0707** (same as **D22-0706**).



Plate 39: South-east facing section of Pit D22-0704

Trench D22-14 (Fig. 2.9)

Trench D22-14 contained one north-east to south-west orientated Ditch **D22-1404** located in the centre of the trench (Plate 40). It had gentle, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.15m wide and 0.13m deep. It was filled by a single fill **D22-1405** which consisted of a mid-red-brown friable coarse grained silty sand with moderate small to medium angular limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base.



Plate 40: South-west facing section of Ditch D22-1404

4.2.8 Field D24

Trench D24-03 (Fig. 2.10)

Trench D24-03 contained nine ditches and one burial.

At the southern end of the trench were two intersecting ditches (Plate 41). Ditch **D24-0324** was orientated north-west to south-east and had moderate concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured > 1.90 wide and 0.22m deep. It was filled by two fills. The lowest fill **D24-0325** was a mid-blue-orange firm silty clay with rare small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrated towards the base from which two sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered. The upper fill **D24-0326** was a light brown-grey malleable clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks.

This ditch was cut by ditch **D24-0327** which was orientated north-east to south-west. It had a gentle, concave side with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.50 to 2.30m wide and 0.20m deep and was filled by three fills. The lowest fill **D24-0328** was a mid-yellow-brown malleable clayey silt with rare small to medium angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. The second fill **D24-0329** was a dark grey-black malleable clayey silt with occasional small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and moderate flecks of charcoal. Animal bone fragments were recovered. The upper fill **D24-0330** was a light yellow-brown clayey silt.



Plate 41: Overall shot of Ditches D24-0324/D24-0327, view north

A series of ditches/ditch re-cuts were excavated in a slot near the centre of the trench (**D24-0304**, **D24-0306**, **D24-0214 D24-0317** and **D24-0319**), a burial was also identified and excavated on the northern edge of the ditches within Ditch **D24-0304**. These ditches were orientated north-east to south-west and linear in plan, the total width of this slot (4.40m) was too wide to be excavated perpendicular to the orientation within the trench, therefore the slot was excavated obliquely. A further linear ditch was identified to the north which was part of the same enclosure as this series of ditches identified by the geophysics, it was surveyed but left unexcavated in the evaluation phase with permission from the County Archaeologist for WC.

Ditch **D24-0306** had dipping straight sides and measured 2.25m wide and >0.56m deep (Plate 42). The base was not reached as it exceeded the safe depth of excavation. It was filled by three fills. The lowest fill **D24-0311** was a light yellow-brown malleable silty clay with early Roman pottery and animal bone fragments recovered from it. The second fill was light yellow-grey malleable silty clay with rare small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions **D24-0312**. Finds of Romano-British pottery, lithics and animal bone fragments were recovered. The upper fill **D24-0313** was a midyellow-grey malleable clayey silt.

This ditch was cut on the northern side by a shallow grave cut **D24-0304** (Plate 43). The grave cut was orientated north-east to south-west and formed a sub-rectangular shape in plan with moderate concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.90m long, 0.30m wide and 0.05m deep. It contained the human remains of an adult individual **SK1**. The individual was in an unmarked, plain grave and was in a supine position, their right hand was resting on their right femur and part of their left arm was not in the grave cut, instead had moved or was extended into the

ditch fill. The skeletal remains were approximately 51-75% complete, the remains had likely been partially disturbed by agricultural activities. There were 3 possible grave goods associated with the burial that were recovered - 2 pottery sherds, possibly prehistoric in date, and one animal bone fragment. The grave fill **D24-0305** was a strong white-grey malleable clay with rare small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions.

Ditch **D24-0306** was re-cut by Ditch **D24-0314** on the southern edge. It had moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.02m wide and 0.50m deep. It was filled by three fills. The lowest fill **D24-0315** was a mid-yellow-grey malleable silty clay with occasional medium to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. The second fill **D24-0316** was a light yellow-brown malleable silty clay with frequent medium to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions concentrated towards the centre of the deposit. Romano-British pottery, an iron nail and animal bone fragments, including a horse skull were recovered from the fill. The upper fill **D24-0322** was a mid-grey-brown malleable silty clay with moderate small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and occasional flecks of charcoal. Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered from the fill.

Ditch **D24-0314** was cut by two other ditches. Ditch **D24-0317** cut Ditch **D24-0314** on its northern edge. It had steep sides with a sharp break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.78m wide and 0.49m deep. It was filled by two fills. The lower fill **D24-0323** was a mid-yellow-grey malleable silty clay with rare charcoal flecks. Second century Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered from the fill. The upper fill **D24-0318** was a dark grey-black malleable silty clay with occasional small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and frequent flecks of charcoal inclusions. 2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered from the fill.

Ditch **D24-0319** cut Ditch **D24-0314** on the southern edge. It had moderate, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 1.58m wide and 0.36m. It was filled with two fills. The lower fill **D24-0320** was a light yellow-grey malleable silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal inclusions. The upper fill **D24-0321** was a dark grey-black malleable clayey silt with occasional flecks of charcoal inclusions.



Plate 42: East facing section of Ditches D24-0306/D24-0314/D24-0317/D24-0319 and Grave Cut D24-0304



Plate 43: SK1 in Grave Cut D24-0304, view north-west

There were two intersecting ditches in the northern end of the trench, a relationship slot was excavated however the relationship between the ditches was not clear (Plate 44). Ditch **D24-0307** was orientated north-west to south-east and was linear in plan. It had gentle, straight sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.10m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D24-0308** which

consisted of a light grey-brown loose silty clay, an iron nail was recovered from the fill. Ditch **D24-0309** was orientated north to south and was linear in plan. It had gentle, concave sides with an imperceptible break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.08m deep. It was filled with a single fill which consisted of a midbrown-grey loose silty clay.



Plate 44: Relationship slot between ditches D24-0307/D24-0309, view north

Trench D24-05 (Fig. 2.10)

Trench D24-05 contained three ditches, one gully and an area of occupation.

The occupation area was located in the centre of the trench, it measured 12m long, a slot was excavated at each end to characterise this deposit. At the eastern end of the occupation area was a slot with three distinct layers (Plate 45). The lowest trample layer **D24-0504** was a light blue-yellow firm clay with occasional small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered from the deposit. It measured > 1.10m wide, and 0.02m deep. Overlying this was a stoney occupation layer **D24-0505** which consisted of a dark-grey, brown malleable clay-silt with frequent medium to very large angular to sub-angular limestone inclusions. Second century Romano-British pottery, animal bone fragments and a possible worked stone were recovered. The upper layer **D24-0506** was a very dark grey-black malleable clayey silt with occasional small to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and frequent charcoal flecks. Finds of 2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone were recovered. It measured 0.15m in depth.



Plate 45: South facing section of Occupation Layers D24-0504/D24-0505/D24-0506

At the western end of the occupation area was a slot with a ditch and two layers of occupation (Plate 46). Ditch **D24-0514** was orientated north-east to south-west and was linear in plan. It had moderate, straight sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 1.28m wide and 0.18m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D24-0515** which consisted of a mid-yellow-grey malleable silty clay with rare small to large angular to sub-rounded inclusions. Finds of Early Roman pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered.

Occupation layers **D24-0516** and **D24-0517** overlay ditch **D24-0514**. **D24-0516** was a mid-yellow-grey malleable silty clay with occasional small to large angular to subrounded limestone inclusions and rare flecks of charcoal. Finds of 2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered. It measured >2.15m wide and 0.11m deep. The upper occupation layer **D24-0517** was a very dark grey-black malleable clayey silt with occasional small to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and frequent flecks of charcoal. Finds of 2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered.



Plate 46: North facing section of Ditch D24-0514 and Occupation layers D24-0516/D24-0517

Just to the west of the area of occupation was Ditch **D24-0507**, it intersected with the occupation area, but a relationship slot was not excavated due to not having a clear enough idea of the nature and full extent of these features in the evaluation phase. The ditch was orientated north-east to south-west and was linear in plan (Plate 47). It had gentle concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.12m deep. It was filled with a single fill **D24-0508** which consisted of a dark black-grey malleable clayey silt with frequent medium to very large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Some very large limestone slabs lined the base of this feature possibly forming a foundation for a structure. One sherd of Romano-British pottery and two animal bone fragments were recovered.



Plate 47: South-west facing section of Ditch D24-0507

To the west of this was Gully **D24-0512** which was orientated north-west to south-east and was linear in plan. It had gentle, convex sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a rounded base. It measured 0.45m wide and 0.09m deep and was filled with a single fill **D24-0513** which consisted of a mid-black-grey malleable clayey silt with rare small to medium angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Romano-British pottery was recovered.



Plate 48: South-west facing section of Gully D24-0512

At the western end of the trench was Ditch **D24-0509** which was orientated north to south (Plate 49). It was linear in plan and had stepped, straight sides, the base was not reached as it exceeded the safe limits of excavation. It measured 2.90m wide and >0.40m deep. It was filled with two fills. The lower fill **D24-0510** was a dark grey-brown malleable silty clay with moderate small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Early Roman pottery, slag and animal bones fragments were recovered. The upper fill **D24-0511** was a light yellow-grey malleable silty clay with occasional small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Early Roman pottery, slag and animal bone were recovered.



Plate 49: North facing section of Ditch D24-0509

Trench D24-07 (Fig. 2.10)

Trench D24-07 contained one north-east to south-west orientated Ditch **D24-0703** located in the centre of the trench (Plate 50). It had dipping, concave sides with a gradual break of slope leading to a flat base. It measured 2.20m wide and 0.34m deep. It was filled by two fills, the lower fill **D24-0704** was a mid-yellow-grey malleable silty clay with occasional small to large angular to sub-rounded limestone inclusions and rare charcoal flecks, finds of 2nd century Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered from the fill. The upper fill **D24-0705** was a very dark greyblack malleable clayey silt with frequent flecks of charcoal and moderate flecks to small CBM inclusions. Finds of Romano-British pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered.



Plate 50: North-east facing section of Ditch D24-0703

5 INTERIM FINDS SUMMARY

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

Row Labels	Sum of No.	Sum of Wt (g)
Animal Bone	108	7017
CBM	6	153
FE Nail	1	9.51
FE Object	4	168.47
Flint	6	65
Glass	1	156
Human Bone	311	5611
Pottery	145	1626
Pottery, Animal Bone	302	4638
Slag	55	813
Grand Total	939	20256.98

Table 1: Artefactual Finds 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. Very few sherds had identifiable features such as rims or decoration, making dating groups difficult or not possible (Table 2).

There was a small collection of prehistoric pottery that may span from the Bronze Age through to the Iron Age, these consisted mainly of body sherds which makes accurate dating difficult without further assessment as the fabrics are consistent throughout these periods. These fabrics include limestone, shell and grog fabrics. No flint tempered sherds were recorded.

Context **D11-0704** had three handmade shell (fossiliferous) tempered jars with simple or slightly everted rim jars, typical of Iron Age examples in the area. Grog wares and grog and sand tempered wares were also restricted to base sherds from **D20-0205**, **D24-0515** and **D24-0511** dating to the late Iron Age through to the Early Roman period.

Other noted fabrics include black burnished ware with jars from contexts **D24-0318**, **0323** and **0516** suggesting a date form at least 120AD onwards. Oxidised and grey wares, both ambiguous in date and mostly body sherds. Fine wares were low and included three sherds of Samian ware: South Gaulish foot ring and Central Gaulish cup from the topsoil (**D24-0501**) and a Central Gaulish Dish from **D24-0506** dating from 110AD.

The bulk of the Roman assemblage was recovered from Field 24 with a concentration of pottery from the topsoil of Trench 5 (**D24-0501**) whilst the earlier prehistoric/Iron Age material was recovered from Field 11. This would suggest two clear areas of occupation.

There was one fragment of CBM to note recovered from the topsoil of Trench 5 (Field 24). A large fragment of a Roman Box flue tile with 7-line comb decoration. Box flue tiles are typical of heated buildings (Hypocaust) as these allow hot air to travel to warm up rooms. The presence if this flue tile suggests there may have been a hypocaust structure in the area. However, as there is only a single fragment it is most likely typical of general deposition through manuring.

Context	Notes	FORM Type
D1-0205	Small calcite body sherd	Prehistoric
D3-0706	Green glazed body sherd	13-16th
D3-0708	CBM possible land drain?	PMED
D6-1104	Glazed Pmed-earthen ware	PMED
D11-0404	Small fragments of Fired Clay	Undatable
D11-0410	Handmade limestone and shell body sherds	Prehistoric
D11-0412	Small fragments of Fired Clay	Undatable
D11-0704	handmade shell, 3x jars simple/everted rim jars	EIA?
D11-0705	fossiliferous shell and limestone body, hm, sooting	Prehistoric/IA
D20-0205	handmade calcite/grog body	Prehistoric/IA
D24-0305	handmade scrap sf 3	Prehistoric?
D24-0311	flat base wheel made jar grey, hand, made reduced body sherd, mica grey	ERO
D24-0318	BBW everted rim jar, BBW lipped bowl? grey body sherd, possible kiln bloom (second), oxidised body sherds	EC2+
D24-0323	BBW everted rim jar, grey body, fired clay	EC2+
D24-0325	Micaceous grey body	RB
D24-0501	Mix, oxidised flanged rim bowl, BBW curved body plain rim bowl, colour coated cornice rim beaker, Lezoux Dr.33 cup, BBW small bead and flange bowl, South Gaul small footring? possible terra nigra decorated body, various grey and oxidised body sherds sherd	RB
D24-0501	Box flue tile 7 comb dec	RB
D24-0504	Small jar/beaker reduced, hm limestone body	RB
D24-0505	Burnished black sandy, and coarse grey	EC2+
D24-0506	Lezoux Samian dish, possible Severn valley body sherds, oxidised grog	EC2+

Context	Notes	FORM Type
	WM reduced/grey body sherds, fine shell/lime	
D24-0510	body sherd	ERO
D24-0511	WM grog base, mica grey body	ERO
D24-0515	Fine grog wheel made base, fine ox body	ERO
D24-0516	BBW body sherd, sandy oxidised base	EC2+
	Grey ware almond shaped rim jar, BBW body	
D24-0517	sherd	EC2+
D24-0704	Grey body sherds, BBW body sherd	EC2+
D24-0705	Oxidised mica body	RB

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. The results from the animal bone assessment will be included in the final report.

5.3 Interim Palaeo-Environmental Summary

Samples have been taken from a range of features reported on within this interim report. The results from the environmental assessment will be included in the final report.

5.4 Interim Human Remains Summary

A human burial was excavated under burial licence from a Trench D24-03. The results from the osteology assessment will be included in the final report.

5.5 Interim Metal Summary

Some metal has been recovered from a range of features reported on within this interim report. The results from the metal assessment will be included in the final report.

5.3 Interim Lithics Summary

Some lithics have been recovered from a range of features reported on within this interim report. The results from the lithics assessment will be included in the final report.

6 INTERIM DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

6.1 Field D1

A square shaped enclosure, open to the north-west, located in the centre of Field D1 was identified as an anomaly by the geophysical survey and is present on the HER (ST88SE629). This feature was confirmed in trenches D1-03, D1-13 and D1-15. The limited finds recovered from these features suggest a possible prehistoric date. No internal features were identified within the enclosure. Beyond the enclosure to the west was a second ditch in Trench D1-03, possibly a boundary ditch shown to be running only a short distance in the field as an anomaly identified by geophysical survey, the HER record shows a small square enclosure which it could also be a part of.

An isolated ditch identified as an anomaly by geophysical survey and present on the HER record (ST88SE629) was confirmed in Trench D1-02, it is a possible boundary ditch.

Two ditches possibly forming part of an enclosure were also identified as a geophysical anomaly and are present on the HER record (ST88SE629). These features were confirmed to be present in Trenches D1-14 and D1-20.

Isolated pits were identified in Trenches D1-06, D1-17 and D1-19.

The HER record (ST88SE629) also identified a series of intercutting linear features, these were targeted in Trenches D1-10 and D1-17. No linear features were identified in these trenches.

6.2 Field D2

There were no archaeological features identified in Field D2, and this confirmed the results of the geophysical survey. An extension for the intercutting linear features on the HER Record (ST88SE629) was targeted in Trench D2-06 but not identified.

6.3 Field D3

The HER (ST88SE61216) records ditches on the eastern edge of Field D3. These were targeted in Trench D3-10 but not identified.

There was an isolated ditch identified as an anomaly by the geophysical survey and HER record. This was confirmed in Trench D3-04

There was a curvilinear feature, and a large rectangular feature identified by geophysical survey. Trench D3-07 confirmed presence of the curvilinear ditch, it was undated and the location close to the trench end didn't allow any assessment of possible internal feature. A rectangular feature was present that was interpretated as possible building foundations, infilled with medieval to modern material.

There were three possible ditches identified by geophysical survey towards the eastern edge of the field. Two of these were confirmed in Trenches D3-09 and D3-15. They followed a similar orientation and could possibly be a continuation of each other; however, their forms were very different. The other ditch was initially targeted by Trench D3-01, however the trench was relocated just west of this target on provided trench layout data, presumably for a hedgerow buffer.

6.4 Field D6

An area of intercutting linear features forming a possible settlement were identified as anomalies by geophysical survey and on the HER Record (ST88SE612 and MWI2483). No trenching was completed targeting these features as no ground disturbance is proposed in this area as a result of the Scheme. The north-east to south-west orientated ditch branching away from the main settlement area was targeted and confirmed in Trenches D6-01 and D6-03. The HER record shows Romano-British pottery being recovered from this area, but the excavated features were very shallow, and no finds were recovered. The geophysical survey identified an anomaly in the eastern end of Trench D6-01, this was identified as very shallow ditch terminus/pit.

Three isolated linear features identified in geophysical survey were confirmed in Trenches D6-05, D6-08 and D6-11. The ditch in D6-11 had a single sherd of Post Medieval pottery in its fill.

6.5 Field D11

The geophysical survey identified an anomaly interpreted as a small rectilinear enclosure in the western side of Field D11. This feature was confirmed in Trench D11-06 with two small ditches being present on the same alignment. They were undated.

The geophysical survey also identified two linear ditches and a curvilinear ditch in Field D11. These were confirmed in Trenches D11-4 and D11-07, and pottery recovered suggest these are Iron Age in date.

The north-east to south-west ditch identified in both trenches is possibly part of the same feature, although the geophysical survey data does depict a break in the feature. There is evidence of reuse in the form a ditch re-cut. In Trench D11-04 the north-west to south-east linear identified as an anomaly identified in geophysical survey was found to be two parallel ditches, they were very shallow and quite close together, possibly forming a trackway. The curvilinear feature was later in date than this feature.

Two isolated post-holes were excavated just west of the ditch in Trench D11-07.

6.6 Field D12

The geophysical survey identified an anomaly of uncertain origin, this was targeted in Trench D12-14 but not identified within the trench.

6.7 Field D13

The geophysical survey identified an anomaly of uncertain origin, this was targeted in Trench D13-04 but not identified within the trench.

6.8 Field D19

The geophysical survey data suggested the edge of a small rectilinear enclosure on the northern limits of Field D19. This was confirmed in Trench D19-10, no dating evidence was recovered.

6.9 Field D20

The geophysical survey contained three curvilinear anomalies in the north of Field D20. One was not targeted due to being within a buffer zone for a service. The two targeted curvilinear features were confirmed in Trenches D20-02 and D20-04. There was evidence of reuse in the form of a re-cut in Trench D20-04. No internal features were identified and limited finds were recovered. This form of feature is possibly suggestive of prehistoric activity.

The geophysical survey identified an anomaly of uncertain origin in the eastern end of Trench D20-12. This was confirmed in this phase of works and found to be a gully cutting a pit/ditch, both undated. An isolated pit was excavated just to the west of the gully.

There was a further ditch excavated in Trench D20-03 which was suggested as being an anomaly of agricultural origin on the geophysical survey. It was very shallow and indistinct. It is on the same orientation as the ditch in Trench D20-12 so could possibly be the same feature.

6.10 Field D22

The geophysical survey identified several linear trends across the field as possibly archaeological in origin. The majority of these were found to be field drains. Trenches D22-06 and D22-14 contained a small linear ditch likely the same feature, no dating evidence was recovered.

The geophysical greyscale also showed anomalies which were targeted in Trenches D22-01 and D22-07, these were confirmed as very shallow features. D22-01 had the form of a ditch but could also be a pit as the geophysical survey shows it as a discrete feature. The feature in D22-07 is likely a large, shallow pit with an unknown function.

6.11 Field D24

The geophysical survey identified a complex series of intercutting linear anomalies forming a small settlement area in Field D24. There are no HER records for this settlement area. The presence of these features was confirmed by Trenches D24-03, D24-05 and D24-07. The features identified largely confirmed the geophysical interpretation but had a greater complexity to them with some additional features present.

There was a large occupation area identified in Trench D24-05. A burial was also found in an informal grave in the interior edge of one of the enclosure ditches in Trench D24-03. The ditch associated with the burial had some evidence of reuse in the form of recuts.

The finds recovered suggest a Romano-British date for the settlement. Some features were relatively deep and others very shallow, there was a large quantity of finds found on the surface of the field suggesting that agricultural activity has somewhat truncated and disturbed the remains of the settlement. The settlement was confined to the area of anomalies identified on the geophysical survey and the surrounding trenches were found to be blank.

6.5 Conclusion

The archaeological features recorded across Lime Down D are indicative of rural settlement and agricultural practice dating from the prehistoric period into the Romano-British period. There are several distinct areas of archaeological activity across Lime Down D in the form of small settlements of varied complexity, rectilinear enclosures, curvilinear features and boundary ditches which may have served as land divisions or functional drainage.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASWYAS, 2025, Lime Down Solar Park Lime Down D: Geophysical Survey

Barclay A, Knight D, Booth P, Evans J, Brown DH, and Wood I, 2016, *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology*: http://Romanpotterystudy.org/new/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Standard_for_Pottery_Studies_in_Archaeology.pdf (November 2020)

Brickley, M. and McKinley, J.I. 2004, *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*, IFA Paper No. 7

British Geological Survey (BGS), 2025, *Geology Viewer*, available at: https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/ (accessed 27/02/2025)

CIfA 2020a, Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives

CIfA 2020b, Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials

CIfA 2022, Code of Conduct

CIfA 2023a, Standard for archaeological field evaluation

CIfA 2023b, Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation

English Heritage 2004, Human Bones from Archaeological Sites: Guidelines for Producing Assessment Documents and Analytical Reports

English Heritage 2006, Archaeological Science at PPG16 interventions: Best Practice Guidance for Curators and Commissioning Archaeologists

English Heritage 2008, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE). PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation

English Heritage 2011, Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods from sampling and recovery to post-excavation

English Heritage 2012, MIDAS Heritage; the UK Historic Environment Data Standard

Historic England, 2015a, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment. The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide

Historic England 2015b, Digital Image Capture and File Storage. Guidelines for Best Practice

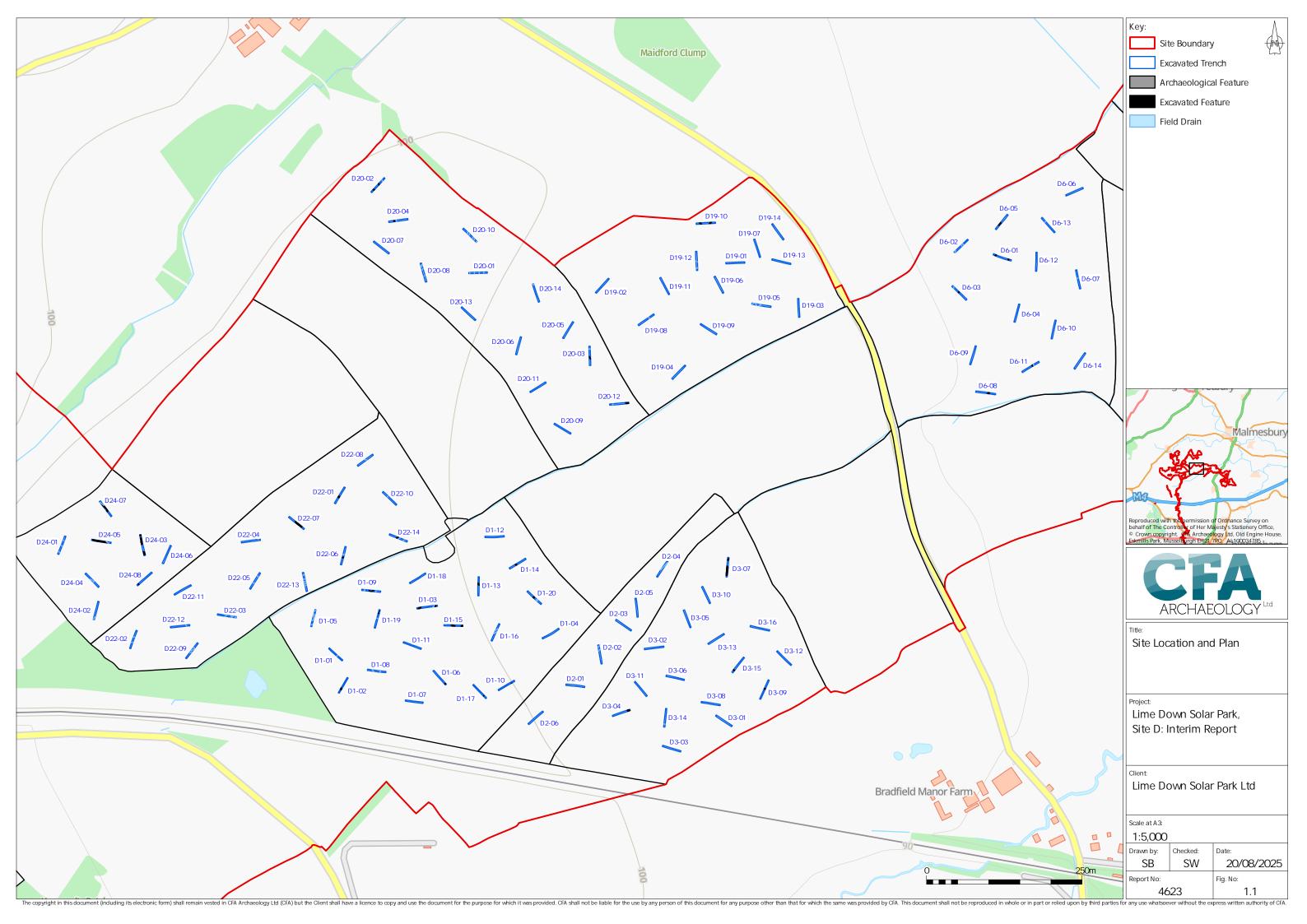
MOLAS 1994, Archaeological Field Manual

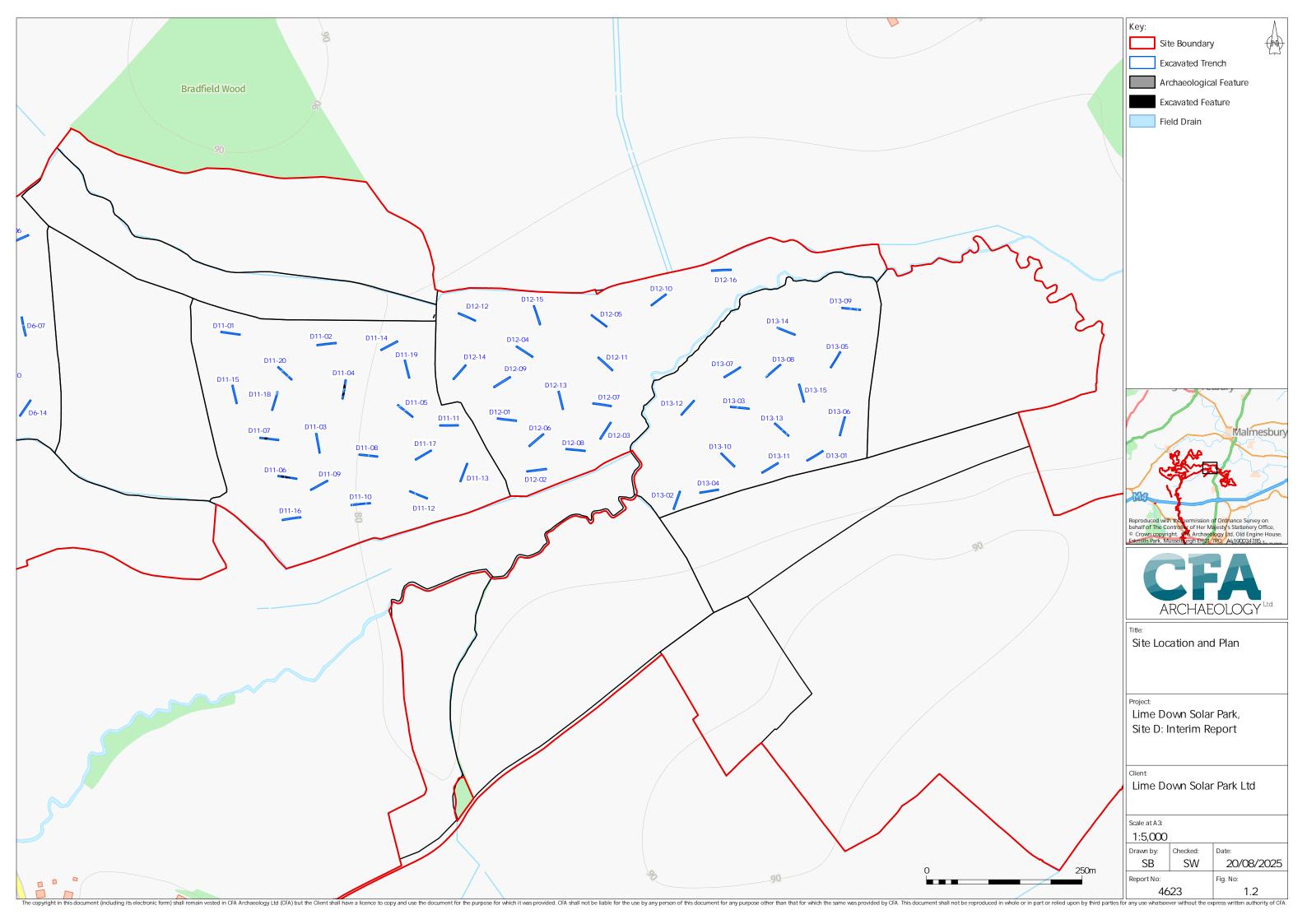
LandIS, 2024, *Soilscapes Viewer*, Cranfield University, available at: https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/ (accessed 27/02/2025)

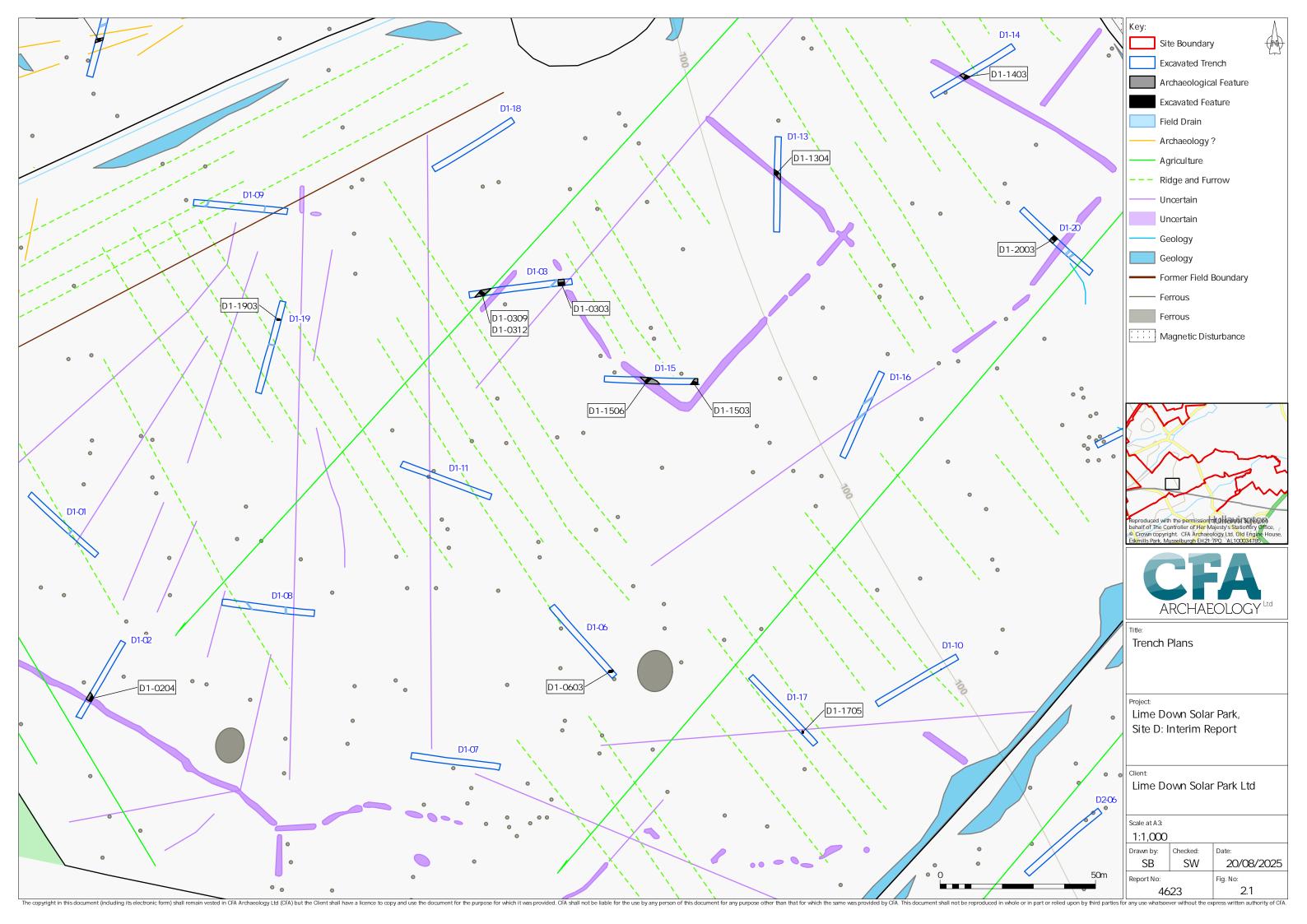
Lanpro, 2025, Lime Down Solar Park: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment Solar PV Sites

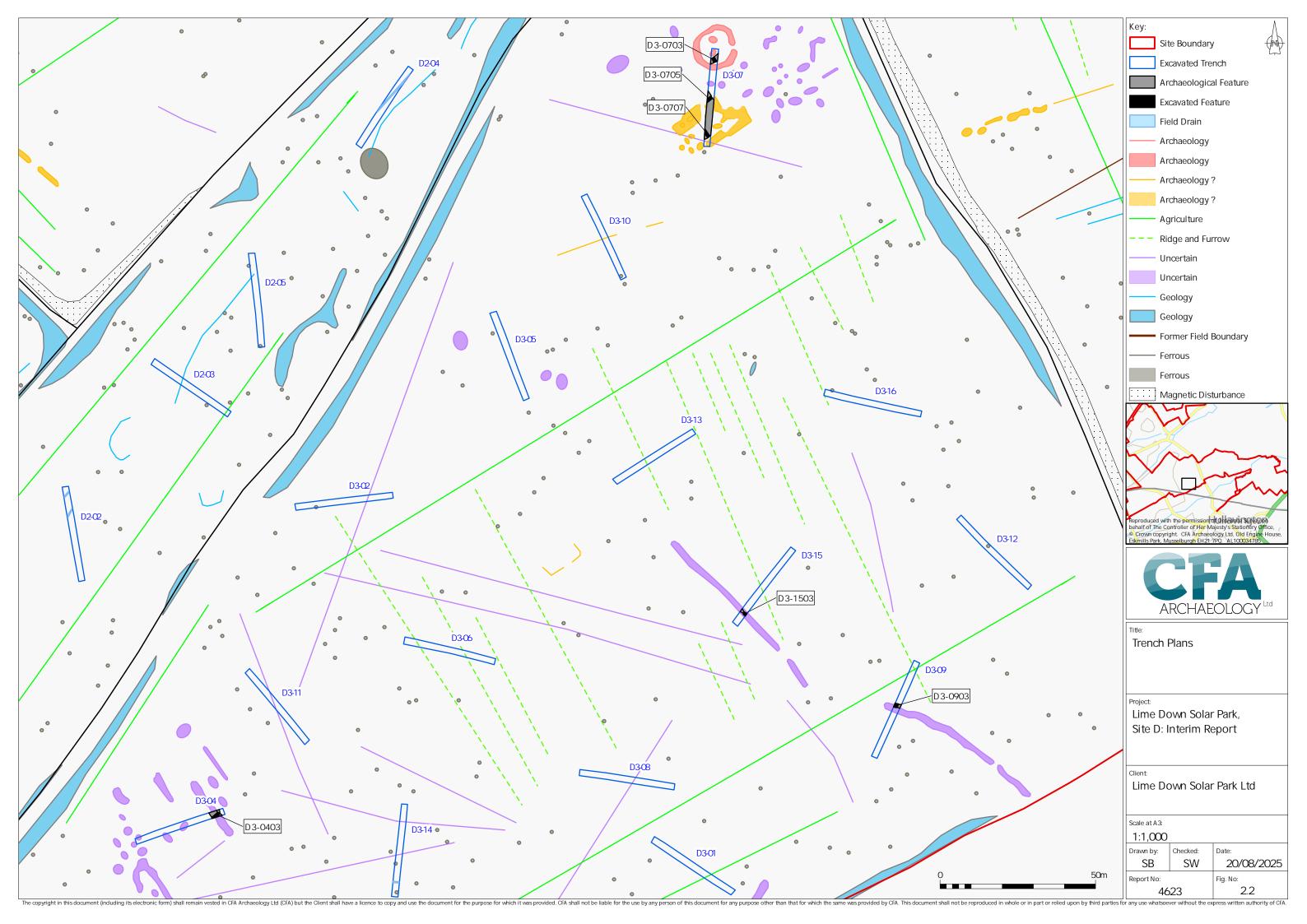
SWARF 2024, *South West England Historic Environment Research Framework*, online resource, https://researchframeworks.org/swarf/

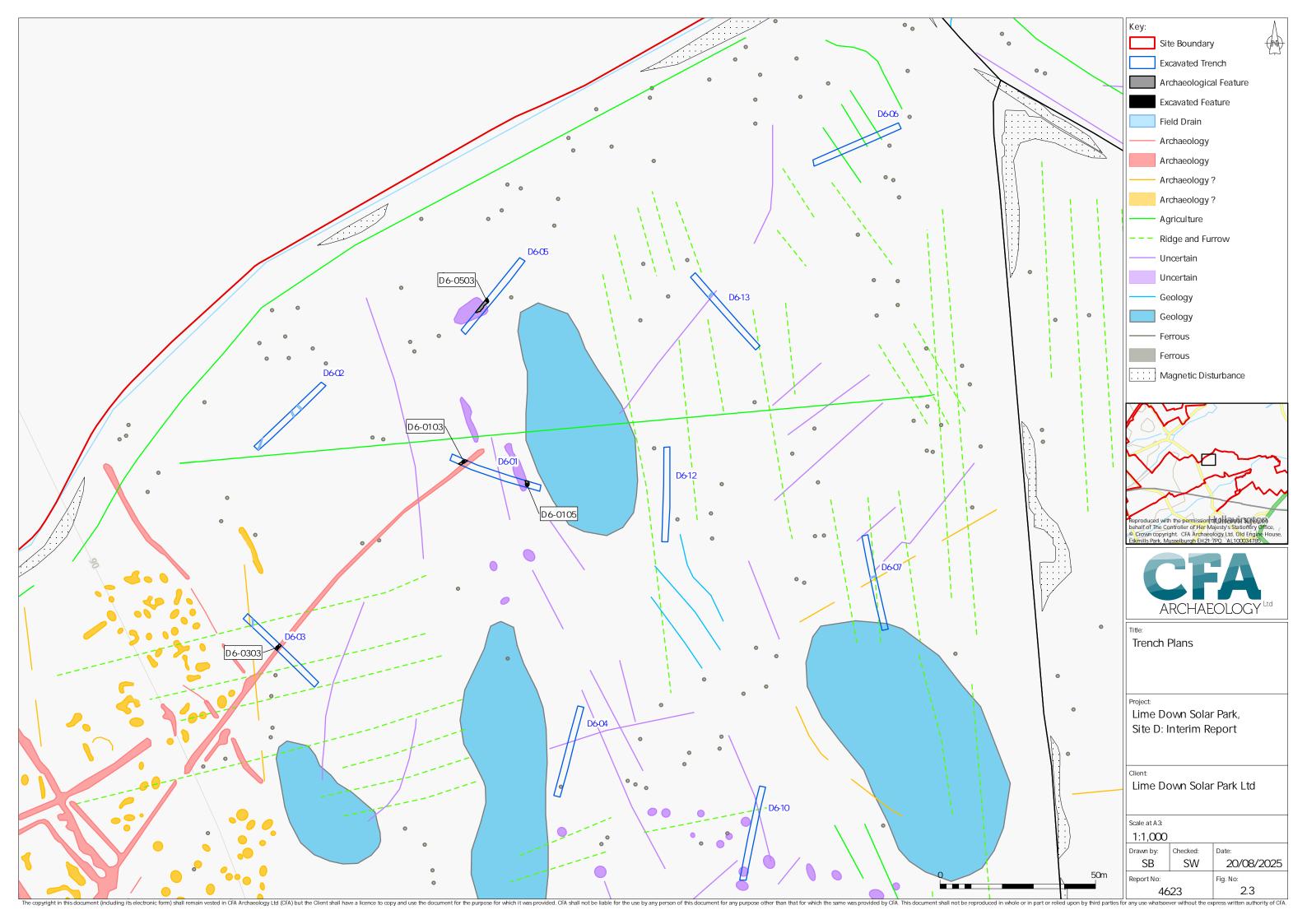
FIGURES

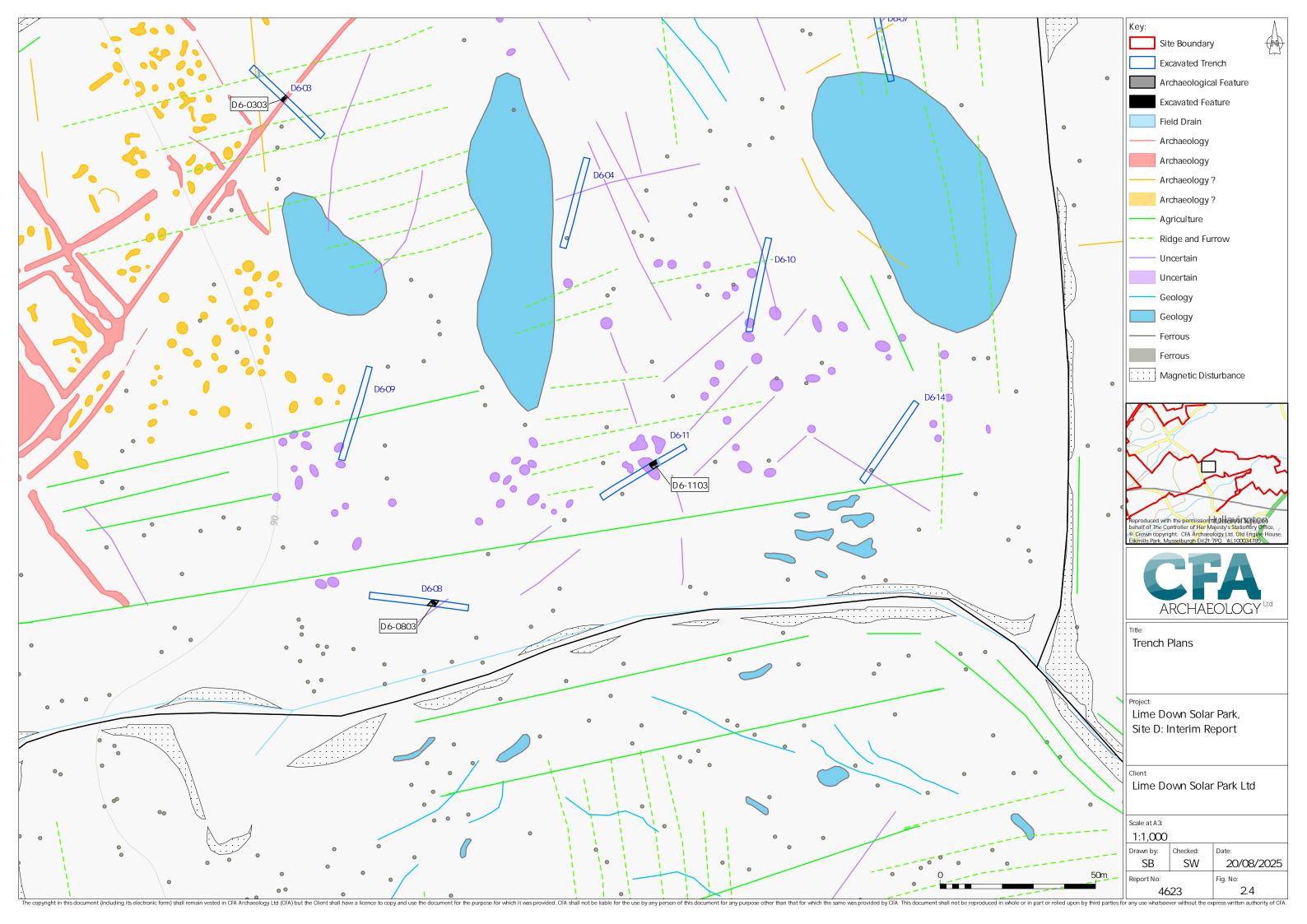


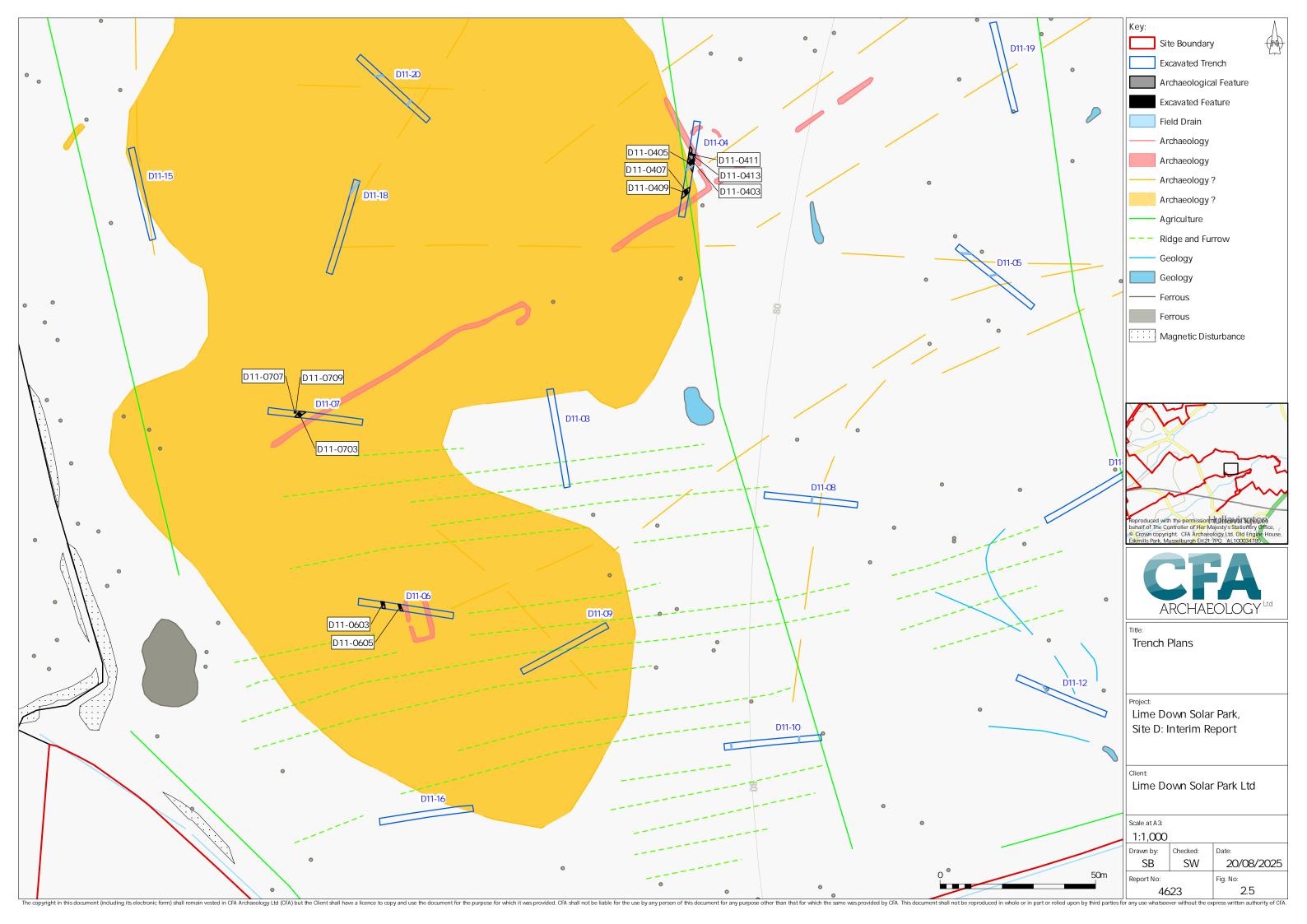


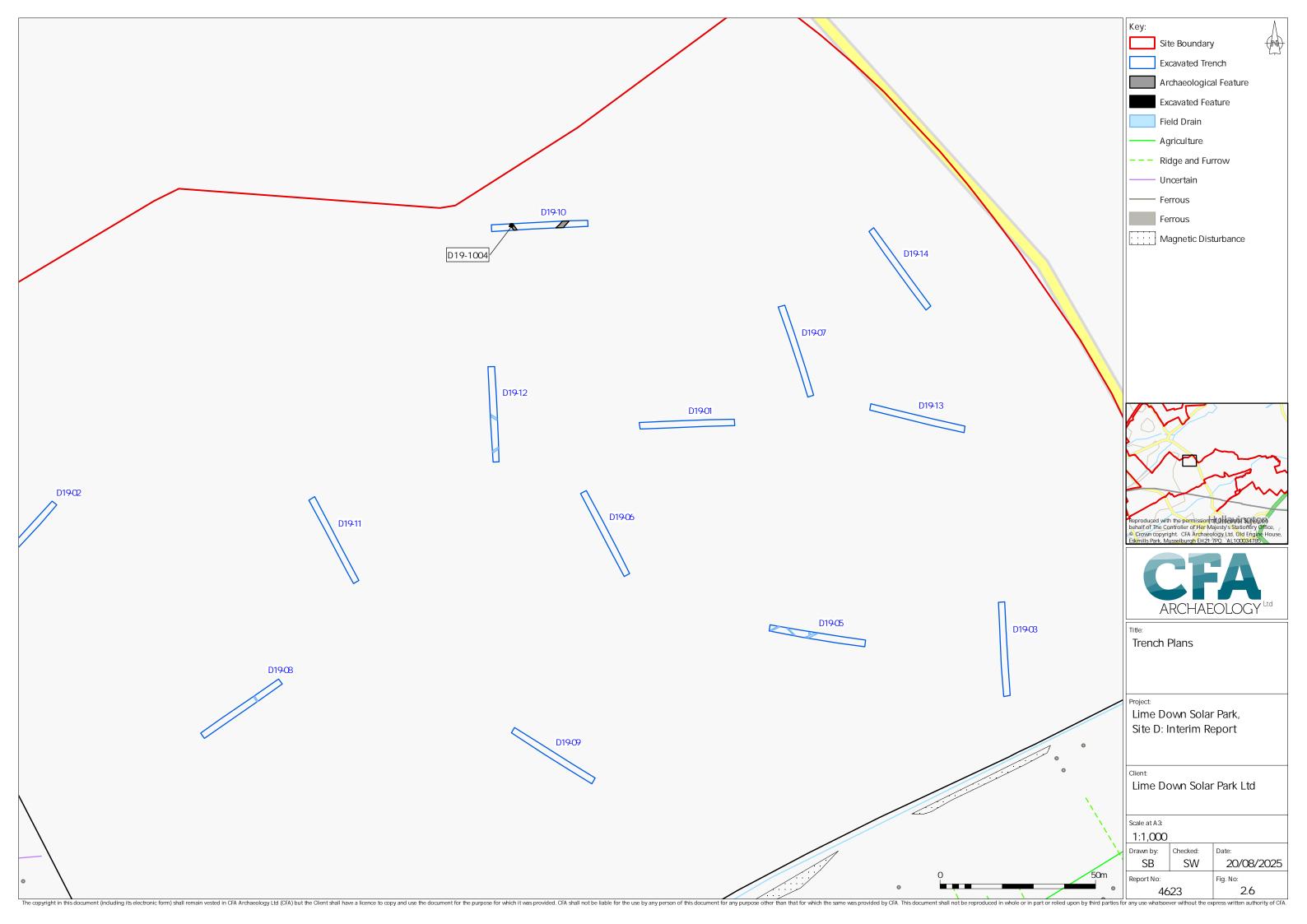


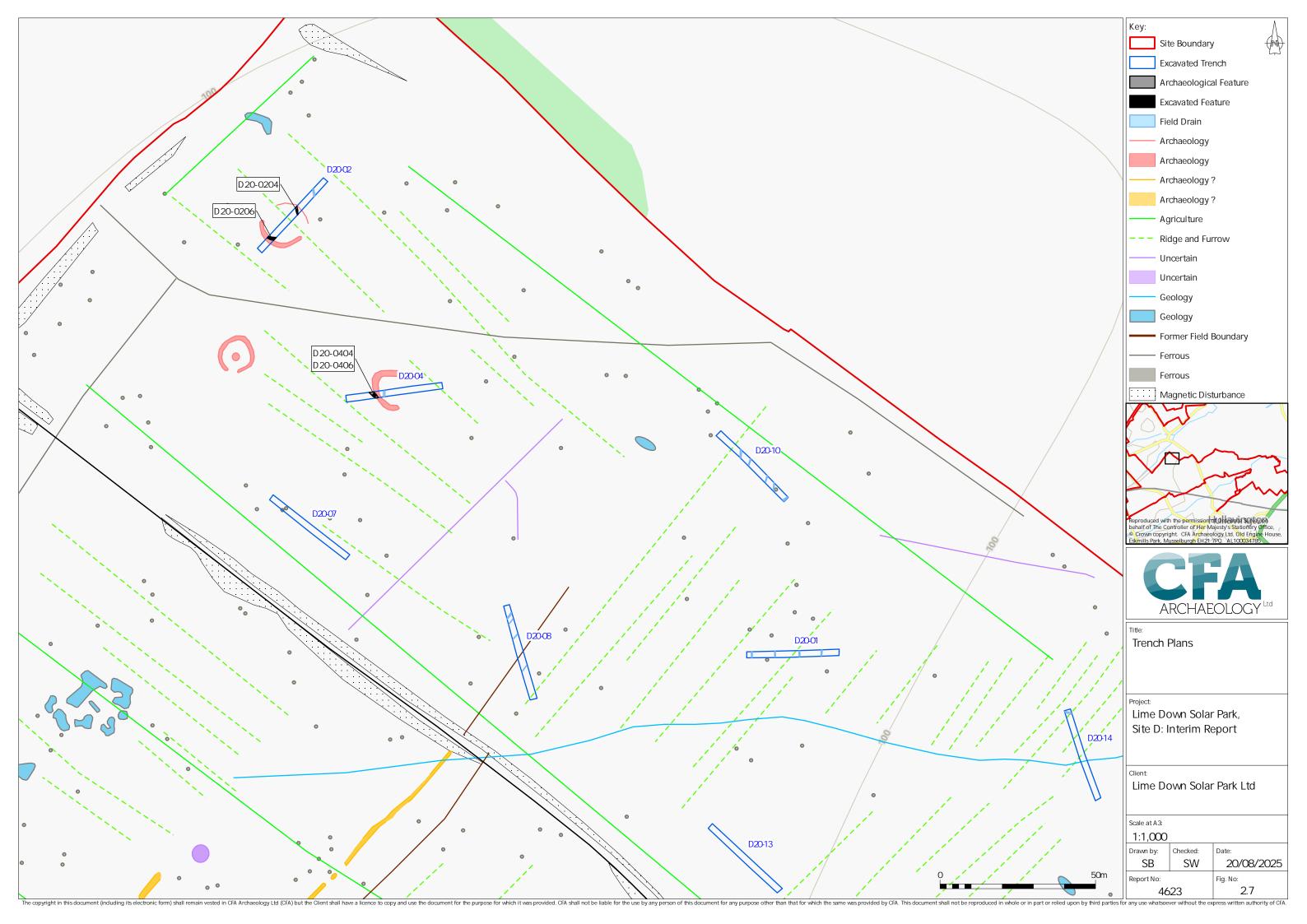


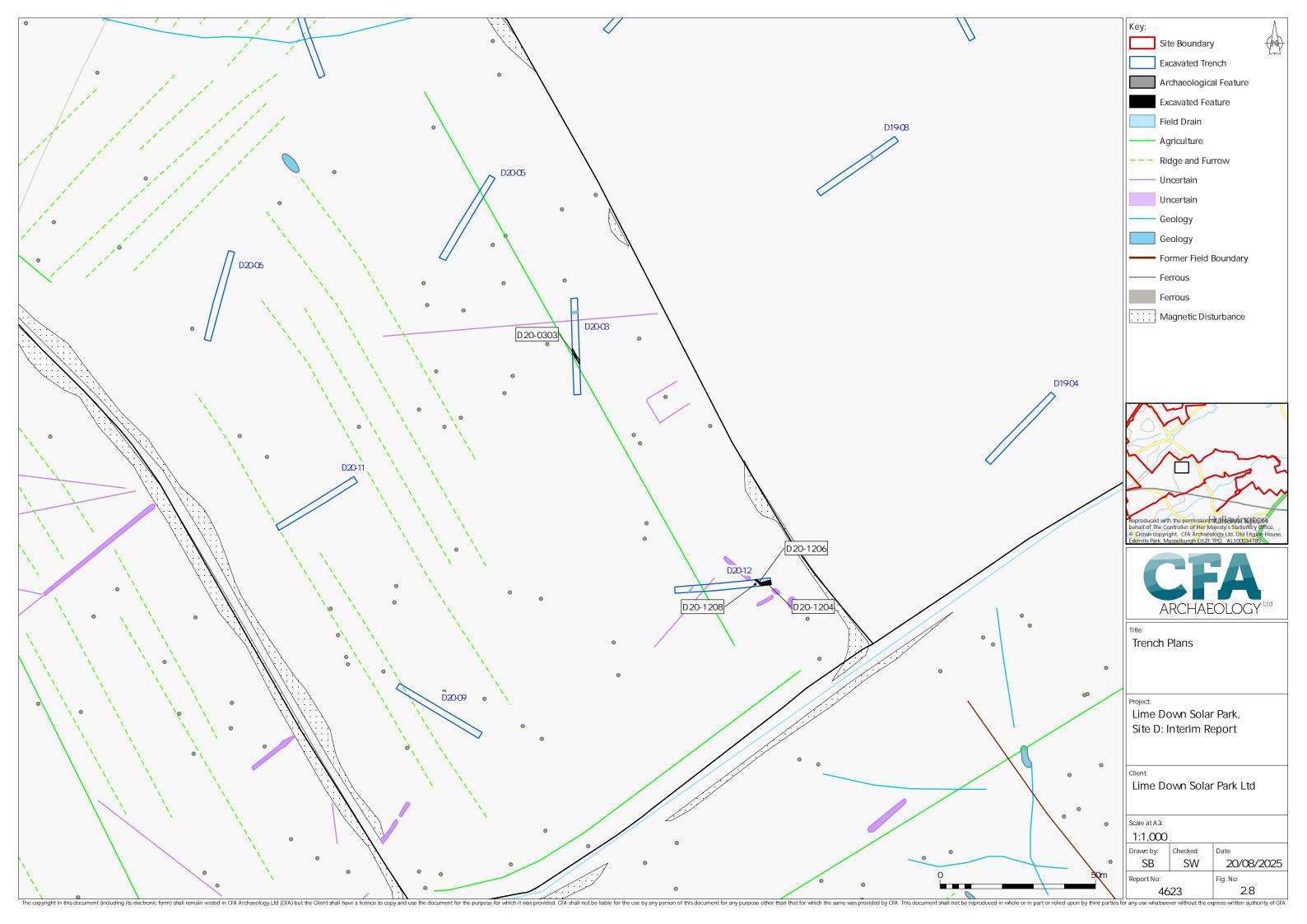


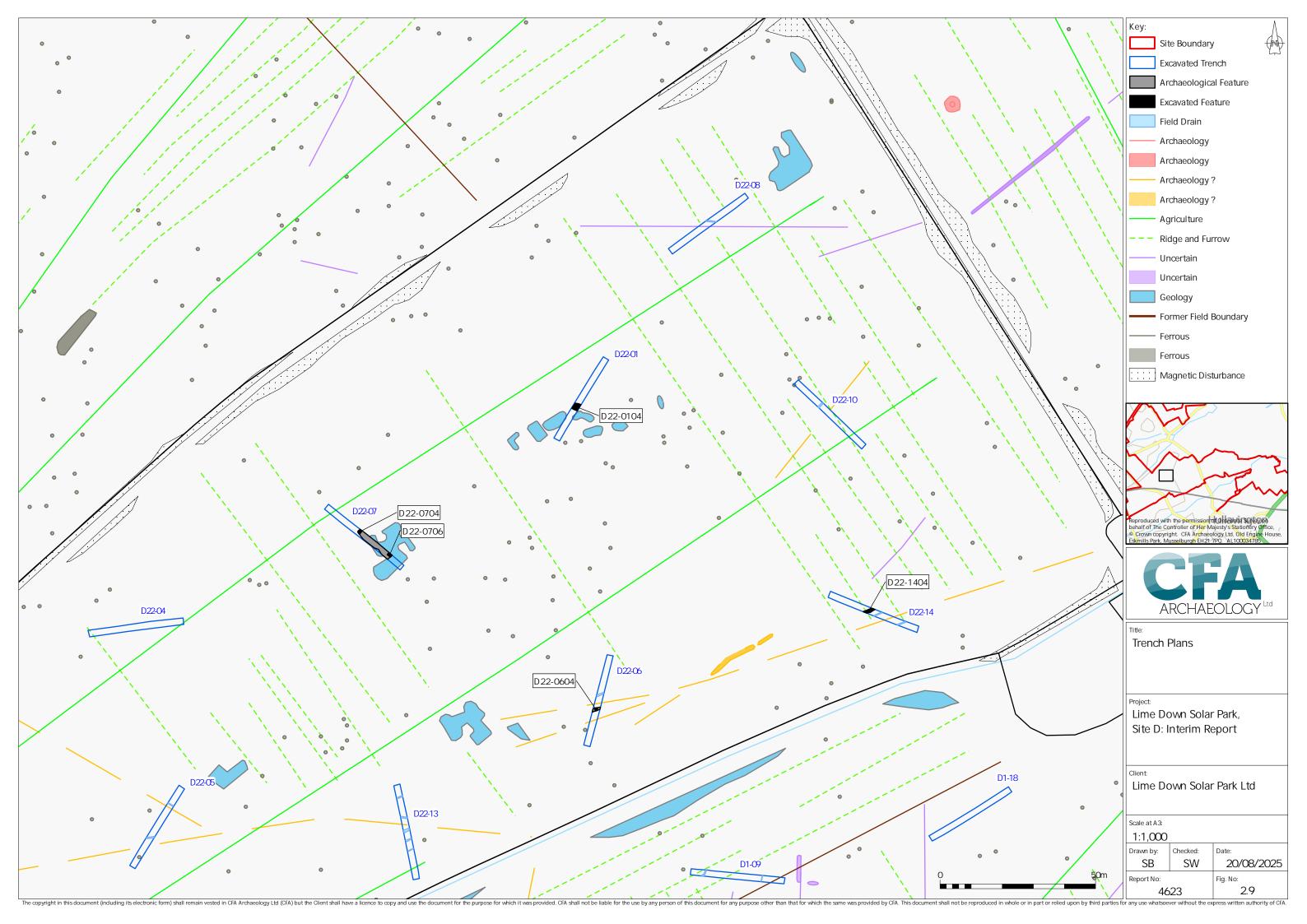


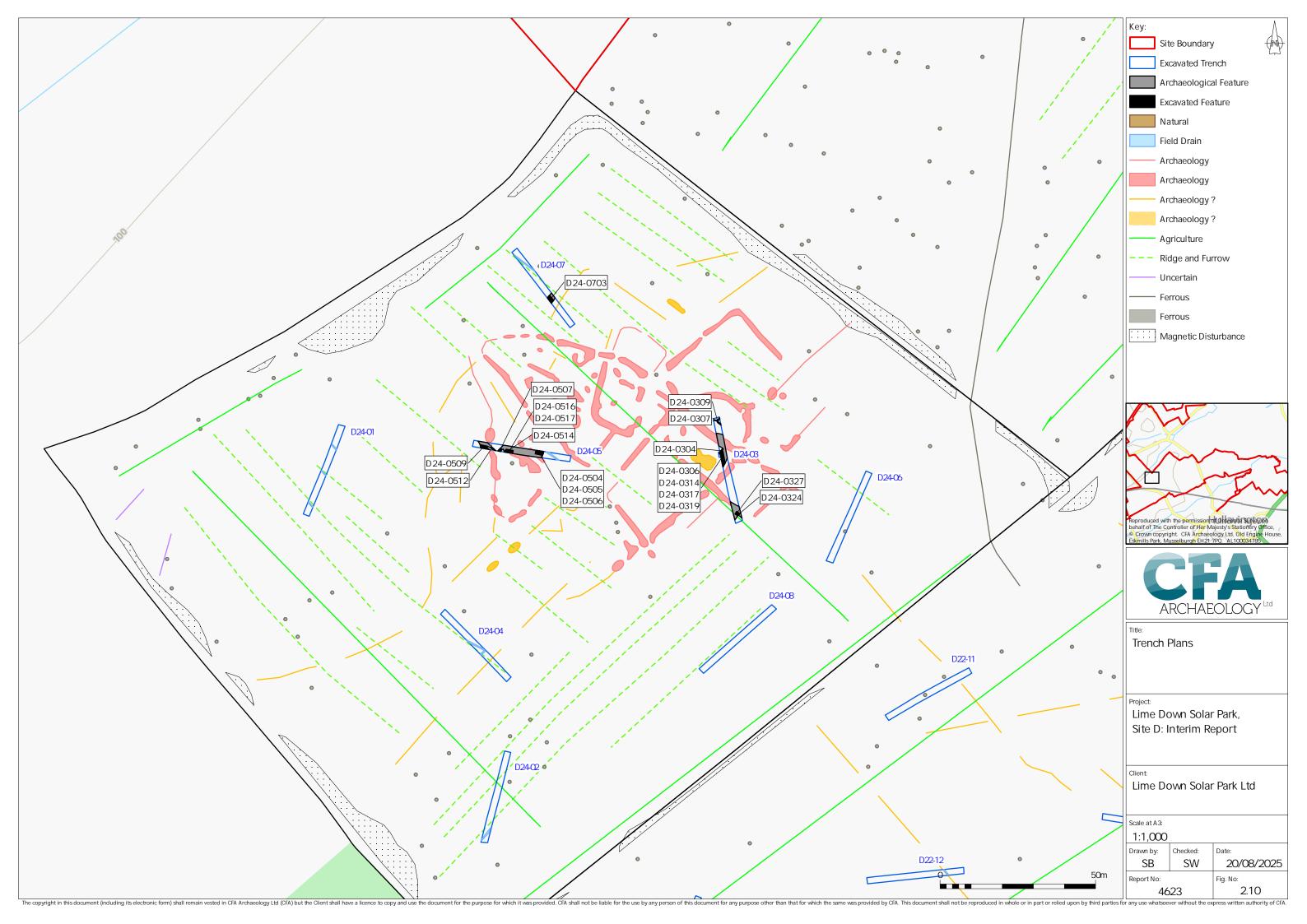












APPENDIX 1

Trench Strata Summary

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
010101	D1-01	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-01	0.24 to 0.38
010201	D1-02	Field D1		
			Topsoil - Trench D1-02	0.23 to 0.27
010301	D1-03	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-03	0.30 (avg.)
010401	D1-04	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-04	0.23 to 0.30
010501	D1-05	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-05	0.20 to 0.26
010502	D1-05	Field D1	Subsoil - Trench D1-05	0.09 to 0.16
010601	D1-06	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-06	0.24 to 0.28
010701	D1-07	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-07	0.28 to 0.35
010801	D1-08	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-08	0.34 to 0.38
010901	D1-09	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-09	0.19 to 0.28
011001	D1-10	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-10	0.26 to 0.31
011101	D1-11	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-11	0.26 to 0.31
011201	D1-12	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-12	0.24 to 0.27
011301	D1-13	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-13	0.28 (avg.)
011401	D1-14	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-14	0.25 to 0.28
011501	D1-15	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-15	0.28 to 0.30
011601	D1-16	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-16	0.28 to 0.29
011701	D1-17	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-17	0.19 to 0.28
011801	D1-18	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-18	0.25 to 0.28
011901	D1-19	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-19	0.24 to 0.27
012001	D1-20	Field D1	Topsoil - Trench D1-20	0.26 to 0.28
020101	D2-01	Field D2	Topsoil - Trench D2-01	0.35 to 0.39
020201	D2-02	Field D2	Topsoil - Trench D2-02	0.30 to 0.39

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
020301	D2-03	Field D2	Topsoil - Trench D2-03	0.30 to 0.40
020302	D2-03	Field D2	Subsoil - Trench D2-03	0.10 to 0.40
020401	D2-04	Field D2	Topsoil - Trench D2-04	0.35 to 0.40
020501	D2-05	Field D2	Topsoil - Trench D2-05	0.20 to 0.40
020502	D2-05	Field D2	Subsoil - Trench D2-05	0.20 to 0.40
020601	D2-06	Field D2	Topsoil - Trench D2-06	0.27 to 0.31
030101	D3-01	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-01	0.30 to 0.35
030201	D3-02	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-02	0.30 to 0.32
030301	D3-03	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-03	0.30 to 0.35
030401	D3-04	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-04	0.30 to 0.35
030501	D3-05	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-05	0.30 to 0.33
030601	D3-06	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-06	0.30 to 0.35
030701	D3-07	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-07	0.28 to 0.32
030801	D3-08	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-08	0.30 to 0.35
030901	D3-09	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-09	0.36 to 0.40
031001	D3-10	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-10	0.32 to 0.35
031101	D3-11	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-11	0.32 to 0.35
031201	D3-12	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-12	0.30 to 0.35
031301	D3-13	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-13	0.30 to 0.35
031401	D3-14	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-14	0.32 to 0.35
031501	D3-15	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-15	0.32 to 0.37
031601	D3-16	Field D3	Topsoil - Trench D3-16	0.30 to 0.37
060101	D6-01	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-01	0.25 to 0.35
060201	D6-02	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-02	0.30 to 0.40
060301	D6-03	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-03	0.30 to 0.40

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
060401	D6-04	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-04	0.28 to 0.34
060501	D6-05	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-05	0.24 to 0.30
060601	D6-06	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-06	0.30 to 0.35
060701	D6-07	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-07	0.20 to 0.30
060801	D6-08	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-08	0.29 to 0.32
060901	D6-09	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-09	0.25 to 0.32
061001	D6-10	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-10	0.30 to 0.40
061101	D6-11	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-11	0.30 to 0.32
061201	D6-12	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-12	0.30 to 0.40
061301	D6-13	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-13	0.26 to 0.30
061401	D6-14	Field D6	Topsoil - Trench D6-14	0.20 to 0.30
110101	D11-01	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-01	0.28 to 0.32
110201	D11-02	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-02	0.25 to 0.35
110301	D11-03	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-03	0.26 to 0.30
110401	D11-04	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-04	0.30 (avg.)
110501	D11-05	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-05	0.32 to 0.40
110601	D11-06	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-06	0.28 to 0.35
110701	D11-07	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-07	0.27 to 0.30
110801	D11-08	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-08	0.30 to 0.35
110802	D11-08	Field D11	Subsoil - Trench D11-08	0.02 to 0.20
110901	D11-09	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-09	0.30 to 0.32
110902	D11-09	Field D11	Subsoil - Trench D11-09	0.02 to 0.10
111001	D11-10	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-10	0.30 to 0.32
111101	D11-11	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-11	0.32 to 0.36
111201	D11-12	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-12	0.29 to 0.34

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
111301	D11-13	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-13	0.30 to 0.32
111401	D11-14	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-14	0.30 to 0.35
111501	D11-15	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-15	0.28 to 0.32
111601	D11-16	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-16	0.30 to 0.32
111701	D11-17	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-17	0.23 to 0.27
111801	D11-18	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-18	0.30 to 0.35
111901	D11-19	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-19	0.30 to 0.35
112001	D11-20	Field D11	Topsoil - Trench D11-20	0.26 to 0.30
120101	D12-01	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-01	0.40 to 0.44
120201	D12-02	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-02	0.32 to 0.40
120301	D12-03	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-03	0.30 to 0.34
120401	D12-04	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-04	0.35 to 0.40
120501	D12-05	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-05	0.28 to 0.32
120601	D12-06	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-06	0.30 (avg.)
120701	D12-07	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-07	0.34 to 0.36
120801	D12-08	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-08	0.31 to 0.33
120901	D12-09	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-09	0.35 to 0.40
120902	D12-09	Field D12	Subsoil - Trench D12-09	0.10 to 0.20
121001	D12-10	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-10	0.27 to 0.37
121101	D12-11	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-11	0.28 to 0.32
121201	D12-12	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-12	0.35 to 0.36
121202	D12-12	Field D12	Subsoil - Trench D12-12	0.22 to 0.28
121301	D12-13	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-13	0.20 to 0.25
121302	D12-13	Field D12	Subsoil - Trench D12-13	0.04 to 0.25
121401	D12-14	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-14	0.30 to 0.44

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
121402	D12-14	Field D12	Subsoil - Trench D12-14	0.35 to 0.40
121501	D12-15	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-15	0.30 to 0.35
121601	D12-16	Field D12	Topsoil - Trench D12-16	0.35 to 0.46
130101	D13-01	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-01	0.30 to 0.35
130102	D13-01	Field D13	Subsoil - Trench D13-01	0.10 to 0.30
130201	D13-02	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-02	0.30 to 0.40
130301	D13-03	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-03	0.35 to 0.40
130401	D13-04	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-04	0.35 to 0.40
130501	D13-05	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-05	0.35 to 0.40
130601	D13-06	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-06	0.30 to 0.35
130701	D13-07	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-07	0.36 to 0.44
130801	D13-08	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-08	0.35 to 0.40
130901	D13-09	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-09	0.35 to 0.40
131001	D13-10	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-10	0.32 to 0.37
131101	D13-11	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-11	0.30 (avg.)
131102	D13-11	Field D13	Subsoil - Trench D13-11	0.15 to 0.20
131201	D13-12	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-12	0.34 to 0.40
131301	D13-13	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-13	0.40 to 0.44
131401	D13-14	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-14	0.35 to 0.40
131501	D13-15	Field D13	Topsoil - Trench D13-15	0.35 to 0.40
190101	D19-01	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-01	0.30 to 0.35
190201	D19-02	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-02	0.26 to 0.33
190202	D19-02	Field D19	Subsoil - Trench D19-02	0.16 to 0.22
190301	D19-03	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-03	0.33 to 0.40
190401	D19-04	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-04	0.32 to 0.40

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
190501	D19-05	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-05	0.32 to 0.40
190601	D19-06	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-06	0.33 to 0.43
190701	D19-07	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-07	0.35 to 0.40
190801	D19-08	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-08	0.35 to 0.40
190901	D19-09	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-09	0.35 to 0.40
191001	D19-10	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-10	0.26 to 0.30
191002	D19-10	Field D19	Subsoil - Trench D19-10	0.14 to 0.20
191101	D19-11	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-11	0.36 to 0.44
191201	D19-12	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-12	0.35 to 0.45
191301	D19-13	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-13	0.26 to 0.44
191401	D19-14	Field D19	Topsoil - Trench D19-14	0.30 to 0.35
200101	D20-01	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-01	0.30 to 0.35
200102	D20-01	Field D20	Subsoil - Trench D20-01	0.10 to 0.20
200201	D20-02	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-02	0.40 (avg.)
200301	D20-03	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-03	0.44 to 0.50
200401	D20-04	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-04	0.38 to 0.45
200501	D20-05	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-05	0.40 to 0.45
200601	D20-06	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-06	0.40 to 0.45
200701	D20-07	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-07	0.20 to 0.25
200702	D20-07	Field D20	Subsoil - Trench D20-07	0.20 to 0.30
200801	D20-08	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-08	0.40 to 0.45
200901	D20-09	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-09	0.40 to 0.50
201001	D20-10	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-10	0.40 to 0.42
201101	D20-11	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-11	0.36 to 0.45
201201	D20-12	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-12	0.40 to 0.50

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
201301	D20-13	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-13	0.40 to 0.50
201401	D20-14	Field D20	Topsoil - Trench D20-14	0.30 to 0.35
201402	D20-14	Field D20	Subsoil - Trench D20-14	0.05 to 0.20
220101	D22-01	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-01	0.36 to 0.40
220201	D22-02	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-02	0.36 to 0.42
220301	D22-03	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-03	0.32 to 0.35
220401	D22-04	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-04	0.35 to 0.44
220501	D22-05	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-05	0.40 to 0.45
220601	D22-06	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-06	0.32 to 0.36
220701	D22-07	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-07	0.30 to 0.40
220702	D22-07	Field D22	Subsoil - Trench D22-07	0.05 (avg.)
220801	D22-08	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-08	0.36 to 0.42
220901	D22-09	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-09	0.35 to 0.40
221001	D22-10	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-10	0.50 to 0.60
221101	D22-11	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-11	0.36 to 0.44
221201	D22-12	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-12	0.35 to 0.40
221301	D22-13	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-13	0.39 to 0.45
221401	D22-14	Field D22	Topsoil - Trench D22-14	0.36 to 0.45
240101	D24-01	Field D24	Topsoil - Trench D24-01	0.37 to 0.40
240201	D24-02	Field D24	Topsoil - Trench D24-02	0.25 to 0.35
240202	D24-02	Field D24	Subsoil - Trench D24-02	0.20 to 0.25
240301	D24-03	Field D24	Topsoil - Trench D24-03	0.28 to 0.35
240302	D24-03	Field D24	Subsoil - Trench D24-03	0.07 to 0.20
240401	D24-04	Field D24	Topsoil - Trench D24-04	0.25 to 0.27
240402	D24-04	Field D24	Subsoil - Trench D24-04	0.18 to 0.25

Lime Down Solar Park Lime Down D: Fields D1, D2, D3, D6, D11, D12, D13, D19, D20, D22 and D24 Interim Report for Archaeological Evaluation Trenching Report No. 4623 v4

Context	Trench	Area	Title	Vertical span (m)
240501	D24-05	Field D24	Topsoil - Trench D24-05	0.30 to 0.40
240502	D24-05	Field D24	Subsoil - Trench D24-05	0.08 to 0.12
240601	D24-06	Field D24	Topsoil - Trench D24-06	0.25 to 0.35
240602	D24-06	Field D24	Subsoil - Trench D24-06	0.20 to 0.25
240701	D24-07	Field D24	Topsoil - Trench D24-07	0.44 to 0.46
240801	D24-08	Field D24	Topsoil - Trench D24-08	0.42 to 0.44

OASIS Summary for cfaarcha1-531917

OASIS ID (UID)	cfaarcha1-531917
Project Name	Archaeological Evaluation Trenching at Lime Down Solar Park
Sitename	Lime Down Solar Park: Site D
Sitecode	LIDO
Project Identifier(s)	LIDO, LIDO4, LIDO3, LIDO2, LIDO5
Activity type	Evaluation
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Pre application
Organisation Responsible for work	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Lanpro Archaeology + Heritage
Project Dates	12-Nov-2024 - 20-Feb-2025
Location	Lime Down Solar Park: Site D
	NGR : ST 89907 83679
	LL: 51.55190690978507, -2.146960674025795
	12 Fig : 389907,183679
Administrative Areas	
, tariii ilotratii vo 7 ti odo	Country : England
	County/Local Authority : Wiltshire
	Local Authority District : Wiltshire
	Parish : Hullavington
Project Methodology	A total of 157 30m x 1.80m evaluation trenches were excavated across 11 fields (Fields D1, D2, D3, D6, D11, D12, D13, D19, D20, D22 and D24). 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. The sections of the excavated features were drawn at a 1:10 scale and planned at a 1:20 scale.
	All archaeological features were scanned with an XR ADX150 metal detector prior, during, and after excavation. A burial licence was issued and adhered to when excavating human remains. The trenches and all archaeological remains were surveyed and tied into the National Grid using a Trimble GPS.
Project Results	Archaeological trial trenching was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd at Site D, Fields D1, D2, D3, D6, D11, D12, D13, D19, D20, D22 and D24 of the proposed Lime Down Solar Park from November 2024 to February 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 Site D are indicative of rural settlement and agricultural practice dating from the Iron Age into the Roman period. These features include rectilinear enclosures of varying complexity, curvilinear ditches, a probable Romano-British settlement, and boundary ditches which may have served as land divisions or functional drainage.

Keywords	Enclosed Settlement - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Ring Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Boundary Ditch - IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
	Ditched Enclosure - IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	Utilities and infrastructure Lime Down Solar Park Ltd
HER	Wiltshire and Swindon HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Phil Mann
HER Identifiers	HER Monument No - MWI2480, HER Monument No - MWI2496, HER Event No - ST88SE612, HER Monument No - MWI2483, HER Monument No - MWI2485, HER Event No - ST88SE614, HER Event No - ST88SE629
Archives	

Report generated on: 22 Aug 2025, 10:10



HEAD OFFICE - Musselburgh

Old Engine House Eskmills Park, Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ

t: +44 (0) 131 273 4380 e: enquiries@cfa-arch.co.uk

Leeds

Clayton Works Business Centre Midland Road Leeds, LS10 2RJ

t: +44 (0) 113 271 6060 e: yorkshire@cfa-arch.co.uk

Milton Keynes

Suite 11, Letchworth House Chesney Wold, Bleak Hall Milton Keynes, MK6 1NE

t: +44 (0) 1908 226 124 e: miltonkeynes@cfa-arch.co.uk

Carlisle

Warwick Mill Business Village Warwick Bridge, Carlisle Cumbria, CA4 8RR

t: +44 (0) 1228 564 531 e: cumbria@cfa-arch.co.uk

Sheffield

Office 5, Ecclesfield Business Centre 46 Stocks Hill, Ecclesfield Sheffield, S35 9YT

t: +44 (0) 114 327 1108 e: sheffield@cfa-arch.co.uk

Leicester

Business Box 3 Oswin Road, Brailsford Industrial Estate Leicester, LE3 1HR

t: +44 (0) 116 279 5156 e: leicestershire@cfa-arch.co.uk

Hertfordshire

Amwell House 9 Amwell Street, Hoddesdon Hertfordshire, EN11 8TS

t: +44 (0) 845 017 9847 e: herts@cfa-arch.co.uk

Registered Head Office - The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, East Lothian, EH21 7PQ • Company no. 208318 • VAT No. 751 4761 29









