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WROUGHTON CABLE ROUTE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

NOVEMBER 2018

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SCOTTISH & SOUTHERN ENERGY NETWORKS

WROUGHTON CABLE ROUTE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

NOVEMBER 2018

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wardell Armstrong LLP was commissioned by Scottish and Southern Energy Networks to undertake a targeted Archaeological Watching Brief along a single cable route between Bridgemead, Swindon and Wroughton Airfield, Wiltshire (From NGR: SU 1317 8390 to SU 1336 7853).

The Archaeological Watching Brief was required to inform upon the potential archaeological resource and the impact upon it from proposed installation of an underground cable that is required to connect an extant solar farm at Wroughton Airfield to the National Grid network at Swindon.

The archaeological work was split into three areas: Area A, Area B and Area C. Area A was in the northern extent of the works; Area B was situated near the centre of the works; and Area C was situated on the Site of Wroughton Airfield, along the western side of the airfield through part of the solar farm.

Area A was targeted by the Watching Brief due to the potential presence of three identified heritage assets from the Historic Environment Record, these comprised Romano-British ditches and a linear earthwork; however, no evidence of these features was exposed or recorded within the scope of works for the cable route.

Area B was targeted by the Watching Brief due to the potential presence of an identified heritage asset from the Historic Environment Record, which comprised of a deserted medieval village; however, no evidence of this feature was exposed or recorded within the scope of works for the cable route. There was one fragment of medieval pottery while the remaining unstratified artefacts were of a post-medieval date.

Area C was targeted by the Watching Brief due to the potential presence of an identified heritage asset from the Historic Environment Record; an Iron Age Settlement. There was no evidence of this within the scope of works; however, there were three (3) modern rubbish pits were exposed and recorded within the groundworks and a rubble backfill was present within the trench dating from the 20th century.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) was commissioned by Scottish and Southern Energy Networks (hereafter referred to as 'the Client') to undertake a targeted Archaeological Watching Brief on a single cable route between Bridgemead, Swindon and Wroughton Airfield, Wiltshire (From NGR: SU 1317 8390 to SU 1336 7853; Drawing CA11318-010) (hereafter referred to as the "Site").

1.1.2 A Watching Brief is defined as a programme of monitoring and investigation carried out during a non-archaeological activity within a specified area of land or development where construction operations may disturb or destroy archaeological remains.

1.1.3 The Watching Brief was conducted in accordance with the Town and Country Planning, England (UK Parliment, 2015) with the specification provided by WA (2018a). All stages of the project were carried out in accordance with the requirements established in the English Heritage volume entitled the 'Management of Research Projects for the Historic Environment' (2015).

1.1.4 In addition, the Archaeological Watching Brief conformed to the guidelines and standards laid down in the following documents;

- *Standard and Guidance for 'Archaeological Watching Briefs', Chartered* Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (2014a);
- *Code of Approved Conduct for the Regulation of Arrangements in Field Archaeology*, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (2014b);
- *Standards and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials,* Chartered Institute for Archaeologists: Reading (2014c); and
- *Excavation Manual*, Wardell Armstrong: Birmingham (2017).

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1.1 The overarching project aim was to ensure that the groundworks and any subsequently exposed archaeological features and finds within the 3 areas along the route were appropriately monitored and recorded. Where archaeological remains were present, the Archaeological Watching Brief was to interpret and characterise them.

2.1.2 The Watching Brief sets out specific project objectives for each of the three areas being archeologically monitored, as shown on Drawing Number CA11318-010. The specific project objective for Area A was to determine the presence or absence of Romano-British ditches (HER ref: SU18SW372 and MWI75584) and an undated linear earthwork (HER ref: SU18SW612). The specific project objective for Area B was to determine the presence or absence of a deserted medieval village (HER ref: SU18SW456). While for Area C, the specific project objective was to determine the presence or absence of an Iron Age Settlement (HER ref: SU17NW2060).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1.1 In accordance with discussions held between WA and the Client, a scheme for an archaeological Watching Brief was designed in order to satisfy the stated objectives of the project as set out under Section 3 of the WSI (WA, 2018a).

3.2 *Fieldwork Strategy*

3.2.1 The Archaeological Watching Brief monitored groundworks at three specific locations during the works to allow for any potential archaeological features or deposits present to be highlighted, investigated and recorded.

3.2.2 The three specific locations for the targeted Watching Brief were Areas A, B and C (Drawing No. CA11318-009-2). Area A was situated in the northern extent of the works overlying a field of relatively flat grass (Plate 1) between the M4 and a railway line to the south of the town of Swindon (NGR: SU 115 826). Area B was situated towards the centre of the works in a relatively flat field to the west of Berry Wood Farm (Plate 2) (NGR: SU 119 816) and Area C was situated on the site of Wroughton Airfield (NGR: SU 131 787) along the west side of the airfield through part of the solar farm (Plate 3).

3.2.3 The Watching Brief was undertaken in three phases; Phase 1 was undertaken between 10/07/18 and 13/07/18 and covered the groundworks in Area A; Phase 2 was undertaken between 06/08/18 and 09/08/18 and covered the groundworks for Area B; Phase 3 covered the groundworks in Area C and was undertaken in stages. Stage 1 (Trench 1 and Trench 2.1) was undertaken between 24/07/18 to 27/07/18, Stage 2 (Trench 2.2) was undertaken between 06/08/18 to 10/08/18 and Stage 3 (Trench 2.3) took place between the 13/8/18 to 20/8/18.

3.2.4 The cable route was excavated to the required depth by a 360^{o} tracked excavator fitted with a toothless bucket. Deposits deemed to have no archaeological significance were removed in spits until the required depth was reached, allowing time for the monitoring archaeologist to inspect each level of the stratigraphic sequence for archaeological deposits or features. Deposits were then recorded as defined by the methodology contained in the WSI (WA, 2018a).

3.2.5 Due to on site conditions and time constraints there were very minor deviations to the consistency of Archaeological Watching Brief during the groundworks:

- In Area A, a large excavation was undertaken to find drill points for the cable. Since the ground had been heavily disturbed, and any archaeology destroyed by a previous cable excavation, the monitoring archaeologist allowed the continuation

of this work to occur after the end of the working day with the stipulation that only the disturbed area surrounding the cable was excavated (Plate 4).

- Area B broke ground partway through the monitoring in Area C. Due to this Area B was monitored continuously, while the groundworks in Area C were permitted to continue, with the stipulation that the groundworkers stopped when they were no longer directly above the old cable and the cable trench was not backfilled before the supervising archaeologist was able to check the trench sections.

3.2.6 Once opened, all plan and section surfaces were cleaned and all plan and section surfaces were examined for potential archaeological deposits and features. The trenches were left open to allow for weathering and differential drying to maximise the potential identification of archaeological features and deposits.

3.2.7 Archaeological deposits and features were recorded according to accepted professional standards as set out in the WA Field Manual (WA 2017) and sufficient data was recorded to allow the production of this report setting the results of the investigation into the archaeological context.

3.2.8 Archaeological contexts were recorded and numbered individually on pro-forma context sheets. A general record of the work, comprising a description and discussion of the archaeology was maintained as appropriate. Context sheets were filled in by the archaeologist excavating the feature or deposit.

3.2.9 All features were recorded using a Trimble TSC3 GPS unit with sub-centimetre accuracy with each point recorded in relation to the OSGB36 geod model and coded to an internal database to provide a dataset that records feature type, context number, associated drawing numbers and any other feature specific information that was relevant. This plan provided a geo-referenced 3-dimensional plan of the Site, in addition, features that required more detailed illustration were recorded in relation to a feature specific baseline (that was surveyed using the GPS) and drawn at an appropriate scale on polyester based drafting film and labelled in relation to the Site-specific drawing register.

3.2.10 Sections were drawn at an appropriate scale (typically 1:10 or 1:20). Significant archaeological features were drawn in plan at an appropriate scale of 1:20 or 1:50 if appropriate. All detailed plans and sections were related to National Grid Reference.

3.2.11 A full digital photographic and black and white film record of the work was kept. The digital photographic record was renamed in post-excavation to allow easy recognition

of all images within the archive and is regarded as part of the Site archive.

3.2.12 All finds encountered were retained on Site and returned to the office where they were identified, quantified and dated to period. On completion of the fieldwork, finds were cleaned and packaged according to standard guidelines (CIFA 2014c). Please note, the following categories of materials will be discarded after a period of six months following the submission of this report, unless there is a specific request to retain them (and subject to the collection policy of the relevant depository):

- where unstratified;
- modern pottery;
- assessed material having no obvious grounds for retention.

3.3 *The Archive*

3.3.1 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage* (Brown, 2011) and *A Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe* (Perrin & Et Al, 2014). The archive will be deposited with the Warwickshire Museum Service.

3.3.2 WA supports the **O**nline **A**cces**S** to the **I**ndex of Archaeological Investigation**S** (**OASIS**) project. This project aims to provide an online index and access to the extensive and expanding body of grey literature, created via developer funded archaeological work. As a result, details on the findings of this project will be made available by WA as part of this national project. The project can be accessed under the unique project identifier: **Wardella2-318525.**

4 BACKGROUND

4.1 *Location and Geological Context*

4.1.1 The cable route extends for 7.30km and runs between the southern fringe of Swindon and Wroughton Airfield. From the starting point at Wroughton Airfield, the route predominantly crosses a landscape comprising enclosed fields and the M4 ending at the junction station in the district of Bridgemead south of the A3102.

4.1.2 The area of the entire cable corridor equates to approximately 4.38ha in size and sits at an average elevation of c.95m AOD at its northern terminus rising on a north facing incline to a maximum height of c.210m AOD at its southern terminus.

4.1.3 The underlying geology is mapped as predominantly Kimmeridge Clay Formation to the north and Zig Zag Chalk Formation to the south of the route, with thin bands of Gault Formation, Upper Greensand Formation and West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation between the two. The Kimmeridge Clay Formation is a mudstone comprising sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 152 to 157 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. The Zig Zag Chalk is a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 94 to 101 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period. No superficial deposits are mapped (British Geological Survey, 2018).

4.2 *Archaeological and Historical Background*

4.2.1 An archaeology and cultural heritage report (Wardell Armstrong LLP, 2018b) has been produced to investigate the known historical and archaeological background of the route and immediate vicinity, up to 500m in distance. It is not intended to repeat the same information here and what follows is a brief overview of that document, for more information please refer to the original report.

4.2.2 The assessment identified no designated heritage assets along the alignment of the route; four listed buildings and one Scheduled Monument are located on the fringes of the wider search area.

4.2.3 In respect to non-designated assets recorded with the HER, the earliest known settlement is dated to the Iron Age period and located 40m east of the southern terminus of the route (SU17NW2060). This is recorded as a foci of Iron Age activity recorded by archaeological fieldwork in respect to proposed development associated with the Science Museum occupying Wroughton Airfield route (Area C- see Drawing CA11318-010) (Oxford Archaeology, 2006). This recorded two Iron Age pits, an undated ditch and a buried soil within the footprint of the cable's alignment.

4.2.4 The extension of agricultural activity intersected by the route corridor is indicated by the presence of a Romano-British field system at the northern end of the route (Area A, see Drawing CA11318-010) comprising a series of ditches (MWI75581-5 and SU18SW372). Two of these were recorded by recent fieldwork including trial trenching by Wessex Archaeology which identified the area of the route between the M4 and the railway as being of particular Romano-British potential (Wessex Archaeology, 2014). The HER also records a linear earthwork feature of unknown date crossing this area (SU18SW612).

4.2.5 Crossing the central section of the cable route (Area B- see Drawing CA11318-010) is a recorded deserted medieval settlement attested to by earthworks (SU18SW456).

4.2.6 Also crossing the central part of the cable is a post-medieval farm dating to the 19th century (MWI67698).

5 RESULTS

5.1 *Introduction*

5.1.1 The Watching Brief was undertaken in three phases and covered three areas. Results are detailed below by phase, deposit numbers are given in **(parenthesis)** and cut numbers are given in **[square brackets]**.

5.2 *Phase 1: Area A*

5.2.1 Phase 1 was undertaken between 10/7/18 and 13/7/18. The stratigraphic sequence remained consistent across Area A with a 0.12m thick greyish brown silty clay topsoil deposit, overlying a reddish brown silty clay subsoil with varying thickness.

5.2.2 A trench for a drilling point (Plate 4) was excavated in the south eastern end of Area A to the north of the M4 carriageway. The trench was excavated to a length of 10m with a width between 3-6m, down to a depth of 1.72m below present ground level (bpgl) to expose the pink gravel sand mix **(1004)** used to insulate the currently live cable ducts. The insulated cable ducts were overlain by a layer of blueish grey clay **(1003)** measuring 1m in depth and this was overlain by a yellowish-brown clay **(1002)** measuring 0.42m in depth. Both clays are the backfill of the previous cable excavation. A 0.18m thick layer of reddish brown silty clay subsoil **(1002)** then covers the clay which was then capped by a layer of greyish brown silty clay topsoil **(1000)**, measuring 0.12m in depth (Plate 5).

5.2.3 Three trial holes were excavated to find the depth of the current live cable in different areas of Area A. In the western and southern limits of the Area, the live cable was recorded at 2.00m bpgl while in the northern limit of the Area, the live cable was recorded at 1.70m bpgl.

5.2.4 Trial Hole 1 was excavated in the southern part of the area to the west of the drill point trench (Plate 6). Trial Hole 1 was excavated to 3.40m in length and 1.00m wide. It was excavated to a depth of 2.00m bpgl exposing a wet, blueish grey clay **(1103)** backfill from the previous works with a depth of 1.00m. Overlaying this was a mixed yellowish brown/ blueish grey clay **(1102)** measuring 0.56m in depth, covered by a layer of subsoil **(1101)** measuring 0.32m in depth. This was then capped by a 0.12m thick layer of topsoil **(1100)**.

5.2.5 Trial Hole 2 was excavated in the middle of the western side of the works area. The hole excavated was 3.60m in length and 1.00m wide. It was excavated to a depth of 2.00m bpgl exposing a wet, blueish grey clay **(1203)** backfill from the previous works

measuring at 0.50m in depth. Overlaying this was a mixed yellowish-brown clay **(1202)** measuring 0.92m in depth, covered by a reddish-brown silty clay layer of subsoil **(1201)** measuring 0.36m in depth. This was then capped by a 0.22m thick layer of topsoil **(1200)** (Plate 7).

5.2.6 Trial Hole 3 was excavated in the middle of the northern limit of the area of works in Area A. The hole excavated was 4.00m in length and 1m wide. It was excavated to a depth of 1.70m bpgl exposing a wet blueish grey clay **(1304)** backfill from the previous works measuring 0.10m thick. Overlaying this was a mixed yellowish-brown clay **(1303)** measuring 1.00m in depth, covered by a thick reddish brown silty clay layer of subsoil **(1302)** measuring 0.50m in depth and a thin layer of iron stained reddish brown silty clay subsoil **(1301)** measuring 0.12m in depth. This was then capped by a 0.10m thick layer of topsoil **(1300**) (Plate 8).

5.2.7 The trench for the cable duct was split into four sections due to its shape in plan. Trench 4.1 was 50m in length, 1.00m wide and was orientated southeast to northwest joining on to the northwest corner of the drill point excavation (Plate 9). Trench 4.1 was excavated to a depth of 1.10 – 1.27m bpgl exposing a blueish grey clay backfill layer **(1413)** measuring 0.30 – 0.47m in depth. This was overlain by a yellowish-brown clay backfill layer **(1412)** measuring 0.11 – 0.50m in depth. The backfill layer **(1412)** becomes thicker the further northwest it goes from the drill point excavation. This was covered by a reddish brown silty clay subsoil **(1411)** measuring 0.18 – 0.57m in depth, which becomes shallower the further northwest it goes from the drill point excavation, with an east to west orientated field drain within it. The subsoil **(1411)** was capped by a topsoil **(1410)** measuring 0.12m in depth.

5.2.8 Trench 4.2 was 90m in length, 1.00m wide and was orientated east to west along the southern extent of the works area in Area A (Plate 10). Trench 4.2 was excavated to a depth of 1.10 – 1.27m bpgl exposing a blueish grey silty clay backfill layer **(1423)** measuring 0.45m in depth which peters out to the west of the trench. This was overlain by a mixed yellowish-brown/ blueish grey clay backfill layer **(1422)** measuring 0.35 – 0.58m in depth which becomes thicker to the west of the trench. This was covered by a subsoil **(1421)** measuring 0.18 – 0.30m in depth, which becomes thicker to the west of the trench. The subsoil **(1421)** was capped by a topsoil **(1420)** measuring 0.12m in depth.

5.2.9 Trench 4.3 was 100m in length, 1.00m wide and was orientated north to south along the western extent of the works area in Area A. Trench 4.3 was excavated to a depth

of 1.10 – 1.20m bpgl exposing a mixed yellowish-brown/ blueish grey clay backfill layer **(1433)** measuring 0.30m (Plate 11). This was covered by a subsoil **(1432)** measuring 0.50m in depth. which becomes thicker to the west of the trench. An intermittent subsoil **(1431)** exists only to the south of Trial Hole 2 measuring 0.10m in depth before petering out to the north of Trial Hole 2. The subsoils **(1432)** and **(1431)** were capped by a topsoil **(1430)** measuring 0.20m in depth (Plate 12).

5.2.10 Trench 4.4 was 170m in length, 1.00m wide and was orientated east to west along the northern extent of the works area in Area A. Trench 4.4 was excavated to a depth of 1.10m bpgl exposing a mixed yellowish-brown/ blueish grey clay backfill layer **(1442)** measuring 0.83m (Plate 14). This was covered by a subsoil **(1441)** measuring 0.19m in depth. An intermittent subsoil layer **(1443)** was sandwiched between the subsoil **(1441)** and topsoil **(1440)** measuring 0.08m in depth. The two (2) subsoils **(1441)** and **(1443)** were capped by a topsoil **(1440)** measuring 0.08m in depth.

5.3 *Phase 2: Area B*

5.3.1 Phase 2 was undertaken between 06/08/18 and 09/08/18, due to the relatively straight nature of this trench within Area B, it was recorded as one. Trench 1 in Area B was 430m in length, 0.80m wide and was orientated north to south (Plate 15, Plate 17 and Plate 19) until a slight turn in the northern end of the trench after a joint bay excavation (Plate 18), which changed the orientation to north west to south east (Plate 21). Trench 1 was excavated to a depth of 1.10 – 1.60m bpgl exposing a dark blue/grey clay backfill layer **(2103)** measuring 0.45m in depth. Overlaying backfill layer **(2103)** was a greenish grey/reddish brown clay backfill layer **(2102)** measuring 0.70 – 1.00m in depth. Covering this was a layer of reddish brown silty clay subsoil **(2101)** measuring 0.15m in depth (Plate 16) which was replaced at the northern end of the trench by a yellowish-brown clay subsoil **(2104)** measuring 0.20m in depth (Plate 20). Both subsoils are capped by a 0.10 – 0.14m brown silty clay topsoil **(2100)**, which was slightly deeper at the northern end of the trench (Plate 22).

5.4 *Phase 3: Area C*

5.4.1 Phase 3 was undertaken in three stages. The first stage (Trench 1 and Trench 2.1) was undertaken 24/7/18 to 27/7/18. The second stage (Trench 2.2) was undertaken 6/8/18 to 10/8/18 and the third stage (Trench 2.3) took place between the 13/8/18 to 20/8/18.

5.4.2 Trench 1 in Area C was 215m in length, 0.8m in width and was orientated north east to south west (Plate 23). Trench 1 was excavated to a depth of 1.05-1.3m bpgl stopping at the top of the cable boards for the live electric cable and exposing a greyish brown clay and grey stone brash backfill layer **(3102)** measuring 0.3m at the north end of the trench (Plate 24) and 0.7m further south, this layer did not exist at the southern extent of Trench 1. There was a possible natural greyish brown clay layer **(3105)** exposed at 0.52m bpgl, measuring 0.4m in depth which could only be seen on the western section of the trench. Overlaying the brash backfill layer **(3102)** there was a greyish brown silty and grey stone mixed backfill layer **(3103)** measuring 0.66m in depth at the northern limit of the trench and 1.1m at the southern extent of the trench. The mixed backfill layer **(3103)** replaces **(3102)** in the southern extent of Trench 1. Two (2) intermittent subsoils cover the mixed back fill layer **(3103)**; in the northern extent a light grey sand and pea gravel subsoil **(3101)** measuring 0.24m in depth overlays **(3103)**, in the southern extent a light grey sandy silt **(3104)** measuring 0.12m in depth covers **(3103)**. Both subsoils are capped by a 0.10m thick light grey mixed silty sand and pea gravel topsoil **(3100)**.

5.4.3 Trench 2.1 was 150m in length, 0.80m in width and was orientated north to south (Plate 25). For a small length, approximately 10m, in the northern extent, Trench 2.1 was not directly within the footings of the currently live cable and was excavated to a depth of 1.20m bpgl exposing a possibly natural mid/dark grey silty clay **(3202)** measuring 0.44m in depth. Overlaying this layer was a light greyish brown clayey silt and grey stone **(3201)** brash backfill. This was then capped by light grey mixed clayey silt and pea gravel topsoil **(3200)** measuring 0.06m (Plate 26).

5.4.4 Barring the 10m, Trench 2.1 was within the footings of the currently live cable, with the cable boards being exposed at a depth of 1.20 – 1.30m bpgl. The cable boards are overlain by a light greyish brown clayey silt and grey stone **(3201)** brash backfill measuring 1.14m in the northern extent and 0.80m. A layer of dark grey clayey silt and pea gravel subsoil **(3203)** measuring 0.19m in depth covered **(3201)** in the southern extent of Trench 2.1 The trench was then capped by a 0.06m thick light grey mixed clayey silt and pea gravel topsoil **(3200),** capping the subsoil **(3203)** in the southern end and brash backfill **(3201)** in the northern end (Plate 27).

5.4.5 Trench 2.2 in Area C was 200m in length, 0.80m in width and was orientated north to south (Plate 28, Plate 30, Plate 32). Trench 2.2 was excavated to a depth of 1.05 – 1.15m bpgl stopping at the top of the cable boards for the live electric cable and

exposing a light greyish brown clayey silt and grey stone **(3223)** brash backfill measuring 0.35m in depth at the northern end of Trench 2.2 and 0.82m at the southern end of the trench (Plate 33). Overlaying **(3223)** in the northern end of the trench was a mid-grey / dark greyish brown clayey silt with grey stone **(3222)** mixed backfill layer measuring 0.33m in depth (Plate 29). Covering **(3222)** in the north (Plate 31) and **(3223)** in the south was a light/mid grey stony sand subsoil layer **(3221)** measuring 0.30m in depth at the northern end of the trench and 0.14m at the southern end. This was capped by a dark greyish brown clayey silt topsoil **(3200)** measuring 0.12m in depth (Plate 34).

5.4.6 Trench 2.3 in Area C was 300m in length, 1.00m in width and was orientated north west to south east. Trench 2.3 was situated within a solar farm and just to the north of the solar farm. To the north of the solar farm boundary fence (Plate 35), Trench 2.3 was excavated to a depth of 1.20m bpgl stopping at the top of the cable boards for the live electric cable and exposing a possibly natural light grey silty sand and chalk blocks layer **(3233)** measuring 0.45m in depth and overlain by a mixed brash and brick rubble backfill **(3232)** measuring 0.58m in depth. This layer was covered by a light grey silty sand subsoil **(3231)** measuring 0.15m in depth and capped by a dark greyish brown silty sand topsoil **(3230)** measuring 0.08m in depth (Plate 36).

5.4.7 The entire trench within the solar farm boundary fence (Plate 38) was capped by a dark grey silty sand pea gravel mix topsoil **(3234)** measuring 0.06m in depth. Within the solar farm boundary fence, at the northern end the trench was excavated to 1.08m bpgl stopping at the top of the cable boards for the live electric cable and exposing a possibly natural light grey silty sand and chalk blocks layer **(3233)** measuring 0.50m in depth and overlain by a mixed brash and brick rubble backfill **(3232)** measuring 0.55m in depth (Plate 37). In the northern end of Trench 2.3 there was a lens of light yellowish grey pea gravel **(3235)** within the rubble backfill **(3232)**, measuring 0.06m in depth and 0.86m in length (Plate 39).

5.4.8 Cut into the rubble backfill **(3232)** are three (3) modern rubbish pits, none of these pits were excavated and can only be seen in the southwest section of the trench. Pits **[3237]**, **[3238]** and **[3240]** were truncated by the previous works and the current trench.

5.4.9 Going southeast along the trench the northern most pit was **[3237]** measuring 3.10m in length, 0.55m in depth and was orientated northwest to south east (Plate 41). **[3237]** was a U-shaped cut with a flat base, with a concave side with a gentle slope on

the south east side and a slightly undercut abrupt slope on the north west side. It was filled by a mixed reddish/greyish brown ashy silt with frequent flecks of charcoal **(3236).**

5.4.10 The next pit was **[3238]** measuring 5.40m in length, 0.50m in depth (depth not fully excavated due to truncation by cable boards) and orientated north west to south east (Plate 42). **[3238]** was a U-shaped cut with a flat base (truncated by cable boards- not fully excavated) with gentle slope and sides. The south eastern side of the cut was irregular due to truncation by layer **(3242). [3238]** was filled by a mixed reddish/greyish brown ashy silt with frequent flecks of charcoal **(3239).**

5.4.11 The third pit is the smallest of the three (3) and the one furthest to the south east (Plate 43). Pit **[3240]** measured 0.9m in length, 0.61m in depth and was orientated north west to south east. **[3240]** was a U-shaped cut with a gentle slope on the south east and north west with an abrupt diagonal shear on the upper northwest side and a concave base. It was filled by a mixed reddish/greyish brown ashy silt with frequent flecks of charcoal **(3241).** All three (3) pits were covered by the rubble backfill **(3232)** and were subsequently capped by 0.06m thick layer of topsoil **(3234).**

5.4.12 In the middle of the Trench 2.3, between pits **[3239]** and **[3240]** there was a dump of yellowish, brown sand and brash **(3242)** measuring 0.60m thick and with a length of roughly 5.00m overlaying the cable boards (Plate 44). This was capped by a layer of topsoil **(3234)**. The dump of material **(3242)** truncates the south eastern side of pit **[3238].**

5.4.13 In the southern end of solar farm, the trench was excavated to a depth of 1.08m bpgl stopping at the top of the cable boards for the live electric cable and exposing a light/mid grey silty clay layer **(3245)** measuring 0.15m in depth (Plate 40). Overlaying this layer was a light/mid grey silty clay with flecks of CBM **(3244)** measuring 0.72m in depth. This was capped by a topsoil **(3234)** (Plate 44).

6 FINDS

6.1 *Introduction*

6.1.1 A total of 26 artefacts, weighing 6,359g, were recovered from five deposits across three areas during the watching brief. The finds comprised ceramic building material (CBM), pottery, glass, flint and clinker artefacts, and were in moderate to good condition with occasional signs of post-depositional abrasion.

6.1.2 All finds were dealt with according to the recommendations made by Watkinson & Neal (1998) and to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard & Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (2014a). All artefacts have been boxed according to material type and conforming to the deposition guidelines recommended by Brown (2011) and EAC (2014).

6.1.3 The archive has the unique identification number **WA18 /CA11318/ WCS-A**.

6.1.4 The material archive has been assessed for its local, regional and national potential and for its potential to contribute to the relevant research frameworks.

6.1.5 The finds assessment was compiled by Sue Thompson. Quantification of finds by context is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Quantification of Finds by Material and Context

Context	Trench	Area	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Period	Comments
1420		A	Pottery	2	43	Post Med	White stoneware, transferware
2101		B	CBM	1	115	Post Med	Brick fragment
2101		B	Flint	7	235		Natural
2101		B	Pottery	1	19	Medieval	Sandy fabric - Rim sherd
2101		B	Pottery	5	30	Post Med	Red earthenware, glazed
3232	2.3	C	CBM	1	2065	Modern	LBC brick
3232	2.3	C	CBM	2	730	PM-Modern	Wire cut brick
3232	2.3	C	Glass	1	70	Modern	Modern safety glass
3236	2.3	C	Glass	1	47	Modern	Clear bottle - screw top
3236	2.3	C	Pottery	1	29	Post Med	Red earthenware, glazed, handle
3236	2.3	C	Slag/clinker	3	343	Post Med	Very light weight
3239	2.3	C	CBM	1	2633	Modern	LBC brick
Total				**26**	**6359**		

6.2 *Pottery*

6.2.1 A total of nine pottery sherds, weighing a total of 121g, were recovered from three deposits across three areas. The artefacts were in moderate to good condition with occasional signs of post-depositional abrasion.

6.2.2 A single medieval pottery sherd was recovered from subsoil deposit (**2101**) in Area B comprising a coarse sandy fabric with an orange oxidised surfaces and light grey reduced core. The sherd is an upright rim with internal bevelling; splashes of glaze were noted externally.

6.2.3 Post-medieval glazed red wares were also recovered from contexts (**2101**) and (**3236**) representing large, wide-mouthed bowls or platters, likely dating to 18th - 19th century.

6.2.4 The base of a white stoneware bowl or jar and a sherd of a transfer ware plate were recovered from topsoil (**1420**), also late 18th - 20th century in date.

6.2.5 No further analysis is warranted.

6.3 *Ceramic Building Material (CBM)*

6.3.1 Five CBM fragments, weighing 5,543g, were recovered from three deposits, across two areas, and were in moderate to good condition.

6.3.2 The CBM comprised two largely complete bricks, and brick fragments. The complete bricks were both recovered from Trench 2.3, contexts (**3232**) and (**3236**). Each one has a clear LBC PHORPRES mark within the upper frog. This is the mark for the London Brick Company and are likely mid-20th century in date. It has been estimated that a third of brick houses in England were built using London Brick Company bricks, particularly in the post-war house building program (English bricks page 14a - Li to Lu).

6.3.3 The remaining CBM comprises hard-fired, unfrogged wire cut bricks from context (**3232**), and another unfrogged fragment from (**2101**). The fragments are all *c*.70mm in thickness but are of unknown length and width. The fragments are all post-medieval in date.

6.3.4 No further analysis is necessary.

6.4 *Glass*

6.4.1 Two glass artefacts, weighing a total of 117g, were recovered from Trench 2.3. The glass comprised a shard of ribbed safety glass, and a screw-top bottle fragment

complete with rusted lid. The glass is 20th century in date and is in moderate to good condition.

6.4.2 No further work is necessary.

6.5 *Flint*

6.5.1 Seven flint pieces were recovered, weighing 235g from context (**2101**). The honey-coloured flint is worn but does not appear to be worked. Fractures seen across the flint is likely caused by frost action and plough damage (Jackson, 2018).

6.5.2 No further work is warranted.

6.6 *Clinker*

6.6.1 Three fragments of clinker or slag material were recovered from context (**3236**), weighing a total of 343g.

6.6.2 The material is very lightweight and is likely of late post-medieval date.

6.6.3 No further work is warranted.

6.7 *Results*

6.7.1 The finds assemblage shows occasional signs of post-depositional wear. All material recovered during the watching brief was late post-medieval to modern in date, with the exception of a single medieval pottery sherd recovered from subsoil deposits.

6.7.2 Due to the essentially unstratified and post-medieval nature of the finds, the assemblage is of low archaeological importance; further work is not warranted.

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 *Archaeological Watching Brief*

7.1.1 No features or artefacts of archaeological significance were recovered during groundworks within Area A. The groundworks that took place were located within the footprint of previous works associated with the laying of the existing live cable with these unrecorded works having removed any archaeological remains in the impacted area up to a depth of on average 2.00m below the present ground level. There was no evidence of Romano-British ditches (HER ref: SU18SW372 and MWI75584) or an undated linear earthwork (HER ref: SU18SW612) within Area A. Several fragments of pottery were recovered from the topsoil of Trench 4.2 **(1420)** which were dated to the late 18th - 20th century.

7.1.2 No features of archaeological significance were recovered during groundworks within Area B. The groundworks that took place were located within the footprint of previous works associated with the laying of the existing live cable with these unrecorded works having removed any archaeological remains in the impacted area up to a depth of on average depth of 1.35m below the present ground level. Several fragments of possible archaeological artefacts were found within the subsoil **(2101)** in this area including flint, CBM and pottery. The flint was naturally occurring and unworked, so it was of no archaeological significance and the unfrogged CBM fragment and glazed redware pottery fragments were of post-medieval date. A single sherd of medieval pottery was identified which may be associated with the deserted medieval village (HER ref: SU18SW456) within Area B.

7.1.3 No features or artefacts of archaeological significance were recovered during groundworks within Trenches 1, 2.1 and 2.2 of Area C. The groundworks that took place were located within the footprint of previous works associated with the laying of the existing live cable with these unrecorded works having removed any archaeological remains in the impacted area up to a depth of on average depth of 1.18m below the present ground level. However, in Trench 2.3 there were three (3) pits that were truncated by both the previous and current cable trenches and a brash and rubble backfill **(3232)**.

7.1.4 Within the brash and rubble backfill **(3232)** in Trench 2.3, there was demolition rubble (Plate 46); such as heavily mortared brick walls measuring 0.60 – 1.20m in length with a thickness of three brick courses (Plate 45), chunks of reinforced concrete and glass fragments, possibly from window panes. Also, within this layer of backfill **(3232)** was

modern rubbish from the previous groundworks for the currently live cable including plastic bottles, tarmac chunks and road irons. The brick and glass fragments were assessed as being 20th century in date.

7.1.5 Pits **[3237]** and **[3240]** may have been originally excavated by machine due to the shape of their cuts. The fills of all three (3) pits **[3237]**, **[3238]** and **[3240]** contained evidence of burning and heat effected material. The fill **(3236)** of pit **[3237]** contained slag, brick, glass and pottery fragments and barbed wire (Plate 41). The slag and glass date from the 20th century while the pottery fragments date from the 18th to 19th century.

7.1.6 Fill **(3239)** of pit **[3238]** contained brick and barbed wire. There was a line of brick sloping northwest down towards the centre of the pit (Plate 42); the brick was assessed as being 20th century in date.

7.1.7 Fill **(3241)** of pit **[3240]** contained brick fragments and barbed wire (Plate 43) and whilst the brick fragments were too small for accurate assessment, the pits and rubble backfill are likely dating from post-World War Two when defunct buildings within Wroughton airfield were cleared although the brash and rubble backfill also has detritus from the previous cable groundworks within it.

7.1.8 There was no evidence for an Iron Age Settlement (HER ref: SU17NW2060) within Area C.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 *Further analysis and reporting*

8.1.1 No further work or reporting on the works within Area's A, B or C is required.

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APPENDIX 1

CONTEXT SUMMARY

Area A Drill point

Length:10.00m Width:3.00-6.00m Orientation: north to south

Depth: 1.72m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1000	Layer	Crumbly and dry greyish brown silty clay with lots of rooting.	0.12m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil with turf insitu
1001	Layer	Firm Reddish brown silty clay with flecks of CBM and a little rooting.	0.18m deep	Subsoil
1002	Layer	Yellowish brown clay with bluesish grey clay smears with fragments of CBM and Iron staining within fill.	0.42m deep	Upper backfill of previous cable
1003	Layer	Compact/sticky blueish grey clay	1m thick	Lower backfill of previous cable
1004	Layer	Friable Pink gravel sand mix. Waterlogged in places	0.02m+ deep not fully excavated	Insulating sand on top of cables and ducts for drill points

Area A Trial Hole 1

Length:3.40m Width:1.00m Orientation: north to south

Depth: 2.00m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1100	Layer	Crumbly and dry greyish brown silty clay with lots of rooting.	0.12m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil with turf insitu
1101	Layer	Firm Reddish brown silty clay with flecks of CBM and a little rooting.	0.32m deep	Subsoil
1102	Layer	Compact mixed yellowish brown and bluesish grey clay. Fairly Moist	0.56m deep	Upper backfill of previous cable
1103	Layer	Compact/sticky bluesish grey clay with very infrequent patches of grey gravel. Wet.	1m+ deep Not fully excavated	Lower backfill of previous cable

Area A Trial Hole 2

Length:3.60m Width:1.00m Orientation: east to west
Depth: 2.00m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1200	Layer	Crumbly and dry greyish brown silty clay with flecks of CBM/ red clay with lots of rooting.	0.22m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil with turf insitu
1201	Layer	Firm Reddish brown silty clay and a little rooting.	0.36m deep	Subsoil
1202	Layer	Compact mixed yellowish-brown clay with smears of bluesish grey clay. Fairly Moist	0.92m deep	Upper backfill of previous cable
1203	Layer	Compact/sticky mixed bluesish grey clay and yellowish-brown clay with patches of grey gravel. Wet.	0.50m+ deep Not fully excavated	Lower backfill of previous cable

Trial Hole 3

Length:4.00m Width:1.00m Orientation: north to south
Depth: 1.70m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1300	Layer	Crumbly and dry greyish brown silty clay with flecks of CBM/ red clay with lots of rooting.	0.10m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil with turf insitu
1301	Layer	Friable reddish brown silty clay with flecks of CBM, Iron staining and lots of rooting.	0.12m deep	Upper Subsoil
1302	Layer	Friable reddish brown silty clay with a little rooting.	0.50m deep	Lower Subsoil
1303	Layer	Compact mixed yellowish-brown clay with smears of bluesish grey clay and patches of pink gravel. Fairly Moist	1m deep	Upper backfill of previous cable
1304	Layer	Compact/sticky mixed bluesish grey clay with patches of grey gravel and reddish brown silty clay. Wet.	0.10m+ deep Not fully excavated	Lower backfill of previous cable

Area A Trench 4.1

Length:50.00m Width:1.00m Orientation: south east to north west
Depth: 1.19m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1410	Layer	Crumbly and dry greyish brown silty clay with lots of rooting.	0.12m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil with turf insitu
1411	Layer	Friable reddish brown silty clay	0.57m-0.18m deep, the further from the drill points the shallower it becomes	Subsoil with E/W orientated red clay pipe field drain
1412	Layer	Compact mixed yellowish-brown clay with smears of bluesish grey clay. Fairly Moist Rubbish (food wrappers, plastic bottles) from previous job mixed in	0.11m-0.50m deep the further from the drill points the thicker it becomes	Upper backfill of previous cable
1413	Layer	Compact/sticky mixed bluesish grey clay with infrequent patches of pink gravel and sand, infrequent patches of grey gravel, infrequent flecks of CBM and infrequent blobs of black degraded biological matter. Moist.	0.30m-0.47m+ deep Not fully excavated	Lower backfill of previous cable

Trench 4.2

Length:90.00m Width:1.00m Orientation: east to west
Depth: 1.19m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1420	Layer	Crumbly and dry greyish brown silty clay with lots of rooting.	0.12m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil with turf insitu
1421	Layer	Friable reddish brown silty clay with fragments of broken land drain and modern pottery.	0.18m -0.30m deep The further west the thicker the subsoil becomes	Subsoil
1422	Layer	Compact mixed yellowish brown and bluesish grey clay with patches of red gravel.	0.35m- 0.58m deep The further west the	Upper backfill of previous cable

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
			thicker the layer becomes	
1423	Layer	Compact/sticky mixed bluesish grey silty clay. Moist.	0.45m+ deep Not fully excavated in the east and does not exist further west	Lower backfill of previous cable

Trench 4.3

Length:100.00m Width:1.00m Orientation: north to south
Depth: 1.15m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1430	Layer	Crumbly and dry greyish brown silty clay with lots of rooting.	0.20m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil with turf insitu
1431	Layer	Friable red silty clay with iron staining and lots of rooting.	0.10m deep Peters out after trial hole 2 in the north	Intermittent subsoil- a thin layer between topsoil and subsoil
1432	Layer	Friable reddish brown silty clay with fragments of old netlon and cable ties with infrequent irregular 30-60mm pebbles.	0.50m deep	Subsoil
1433	Layer	Soft mixed yellowish brown and bluesish grey clay with patches of pink gravel and sand with infrequent irregular 40-80mm stones. Moist.	0.30m+ deep	Backfill of previous cable

Trench 4.4

Length:170.00m Width:1.00m Orientation: east to west
Depth: 1.10m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
1440	Layer	Crumbly and dry greyish brown silty clay with lots of rooting.	0.08m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil with turf insitu
1441	Layer	Dry friable reddish brown silty clay with infrequent irregular 30-60mm pebbles.	0.19m deep	Subsoil
1442	Layer	Firm mixed yellowish brown and bluesish grey	0.83m deep	Backfill of previous cable

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
		clay with patches of red gravel and sand, patches of grey gravel and sand and splodges of blueish grey clay. Occasional patches of black degraded biological matter and occasional cable tie/ plastic tube from previous works. Moist.		
1443	Layer	Dry friable red silty clay with iron staining, CBM flecks and lots of rooting.	0.08m deep	Intermittent subsoil- a thin layer between topsoil and subsoil

Area B Trench 01

Length:430.00m Width:0.80m, 5.60m stripped Orientation: north to south and north west to south east at the Northern end. Depth: 1.35m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
2100	Layer	Crumbly and dry brown silty clay with lots of rooting.	0.10-0.14m deep, extent of trench, deeper at the northern end	Topsoil -turf insitu
2101	Layer	Dry, firm mid reddish brown silty clay with rooting and infrequent rubbish from previous works, infrequent 350mm-400mm light grey stone and occasional pieces of flint	0.15m deep	Subsoil
2102	Layer	Soft heavily mixed greenish grey/ reddish brown clay with infrequent patches of reddish brown sand, infrequent patches of light grey sand and gravel and rare patches of black degraded biological matter.	0.70m- 1.00m deep	Backfill of previous cable
2103	Layer	Soft dark blue/ grey clay with occasional patches of light grey sand and gravel	0.45m deep	Lower backfill of previous cable
2104	Layer	Firm, dry light yellowish brown clay with lots of rooting	0.20m deep, at northern end of trench	Subsoil- at the northern end of trench

Area C Trench 1

Length:215.00m Width:0.80m, 5.10m stripped Orientation: north east to south west
Depth: 1.18m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
3100	Layer	Dry, crumbly light grey mixed pea gravel and silty sand, occasional 40mm-80mm stone. Rooting	0.10m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil- turf insitu
3101	Layer	Light grey sand and pea gravel, evidence of rooting.	0.24m deep, Only in northern end of trench	Subsoil
3102	Layer	Compact greyish brown clay and grey stone	0.30m -0.70m deep	Brash backfill
3103	Layer	Compact greyish brown silty clay and grey stone with occasional patches of pink gravel. Ratio 80% silty clay to 20% brash.	0.66m deep	Mixed backfill
3104	Layer	Dry crumbly light grey sandy silt	0.12m deep, Only in southern end of trench	Subsoil
3105	Layer	Hard greyish brown clay	0.40m deep, Only in western section of trench	Clay- possibly natural

Area C Trench 2.1

Length:150.00m Width: 0.80m, 5.10m stripped Orientation: north to south
Depth: 1.25m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
3200	Layer	Dry, crumbly light grey mixed pea gravel and clayey silt. Rooting	0.06m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil- turf insitu
3201	Layer	Compact light greyish brown clayey silt and grey stone with occasional patches of black degraded biological material, occasional patches of pinkish red gravel and sand and occasional bits of plastic and wood from previous works.	0.8-1.14m deep Shallower at the southern extent of trench	Brash backfill

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
3202	Layer	Hard mid-dark grey silty clay	0.44m deep	Silty Clay-possibly natural
3203	Layer	Friable dark grey clayey silt and pea gravel with regular 40-80mm stones.	0.19m deep, Southern end of trench	Subsoil

Area C Trench 2.2

Length:200.00m Width: 0.80m, 5.10m stripped Orientation: north to south
Depth: 1.10m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
3220	Layer	Dry, crumbly dark greyish brown clayey silt. Rooting	0.12m deep, extent of trench	Topsoil- turf insitu
3221	Layer	Dry, crumbly Light – mid grey sand with common 40mm-80mm stones, frequent 10mm-35mm pebbles and occasional 85mm-120mm stones.	0.14-0.30m deep Shallower to the southern end of trench	Subsoil
3222	Layer	Dry, crumbly mid grey/ dark greyish brown silty clay and grey stone with occasional cable ties and common irregular 40mm-80mm stones.	0.33m deep, only in the northern end of trench	Mixed backfill
3223	Layer	Compact light greyish brown clayey silt and grey stone with occasional patches of black degraded biological material, occasional 220mm-300mm irregular rocks and the occasional 400mm-600mm irregular rocks.	0.35 -0.82m deep Deeper at the southern end of trench	Brash backfill

Area C Trench 2.3

Length:300m Width: 1m, 3m stripped Orientation: north west to south east
Depth: 1.18m

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
3230	Layer	Dry, crumbly dark greyish brown silty sand. Rooting in evidence.	0.08m deep,	Topsoil- turf insitu to the north of the solar farm fence
3231	Layer	Dry, friable Light grey silty sand. Lots of rooting in evidence.	0.15m deep	Subsoil

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
3232	Layer	Dry light grey silty sand, 30% 100mm-300mm irregular stones, 30% 350-500mm irregular stones, 30% less than 50mm irregular pebbles. Fragments of tarmac, barbed wire, steel rods, glass and plastic bottles, chunks of reinforced concrete and chunks of heavily mortared brick wall (0.60m-1.20m in length and 0.30m thick)	0.55m-0.58m deep, deeper outside the solar farm boundary	Mixed brash and brick rubble backfill
3233	Layer	Hard light grey stone blocks(chalk) 200mm-400mm with dry and friable light grey silty sand with flecks of CBM.	0.45-0.50m deep deeper within the solar farm boundary	Chalk- Possibly natural
3234	Layer	Dry, crumbly dark grey silty sand, 50% made up of pea gravel and grit. Rooting in evidence.	0.06m deep	Topsoil in solar farm, turf insitu
3235	Layer	Light yellowish grey pea gravel.	0.86m in length, 0.06m deep, width unknown In northern end of solar farm	Lens of gravel in **(3232)**
3236	Fill	Friable mixed reddish/greyish brown ashy silt with frequent flecks of charcoal. Contains barbed wire, glass bottles, brick, and slag.	0.55m deep, 3.10m in length, Width unknown as can only be seen in SW section of trench.	Fill of **[3237]** modern rubbish pit
3237	Cut	U-shaped cut with flat base, concave side with a gentle slope on SE and a slightly undercut abrupt slope on the NW side.	0.55m deep, 3.10m in length, Width unknown as can only be seen in SW section of trench.	Cut of modern rubbish pit- not excavated Orientated NW/SE. Truncated by old and new cable trenches.
3238	Cut	U-shaped cut with a flat base (truncated by cable boards- not fully excavated) with gentle slope and sides. SE side is irregular due to truncation by (3242)	0.55m+ deep, 5.40m in length, Width unknown as can only be seen in SW. Goes deeper than excavated	Cut of modern rubbish pit- not excavated Orientated NW/SE. Truncated by old and new cable trenches. Truncated by **(3242)**.

Context Number	Context Type	Description	Dimensions	Interpretation
3239	Fill	Friable mixed reddish/greyish brown ashy silt with frequent flecks of charcoal. Contains barbed wire and brick. Line of brick sloping downwards to SE side.	0.55m+ deep, 5.40m in length, Width unknown as can only be seen in SW section of the trench. Goes deeper than excavated	Fill of **[3238]** modern rubbish pit
3240	Cut	U shape cut with gentle slope on the SE and NW with an abrupt diagonal shear on the NW side and a concave base.	0.61m deep, 0.90m in length, Width unknown as can only be seen in SW section of the trench.	Cut of modern rubbish pit- not excavated Orientated NW/SE. Truncated by old and new cable trenches. Possibly machine dug due to shape. Cut into and covered by **(2332).**
3241	Fill	Friable mixed reddish/greyish brown ashy silt with frequent flecks of charcoal. Contains barbed wire and brick. Evidence of burning in fill.	0.61m deep, 0.90m in length, Width unknown as can only be seen in SW section of the trench	Fill of **[3240]** modern rubbish pit
3242	Layer	Dry, friable Yellowish-brown sand and brash with frequent 30mm-60mm pebbles.	0.60m deep	Dump of material
3243	Layer	Firm light grey silty clay, 50% 30mm-80mm stones and occasional flecks of charcoal and CBM.	0.95m deep	Backfill of previous cable
3244	Layer	Soft light/mid gey silty clay with occasional chunks of tar, occasional flecks of CBM and charcoal.	0.72m deep	Backfill of previous cable
3245	Layer	Firm light/mid grey silty clay with occasional 30mm-80mm stone.	0.15m deep	Backfill of previous cable

APPENDIX 2

PLATES

Picture Taken: 10/07/2018	Plate No. 1	Title: Overview of Area A, facing W.

Picture Taken: 19/04/2018	Plate No. 2	Title: Overview of Area B, facing NW.

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Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution

Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 24/07/2018	Plate No. 3	Title: Overview of Trench 1, Area C with topsoil removed, facing NE.

Picture Taken: 11/07/2018	Plate No. 4	Title: Overview of drill points within Area A, facing N.

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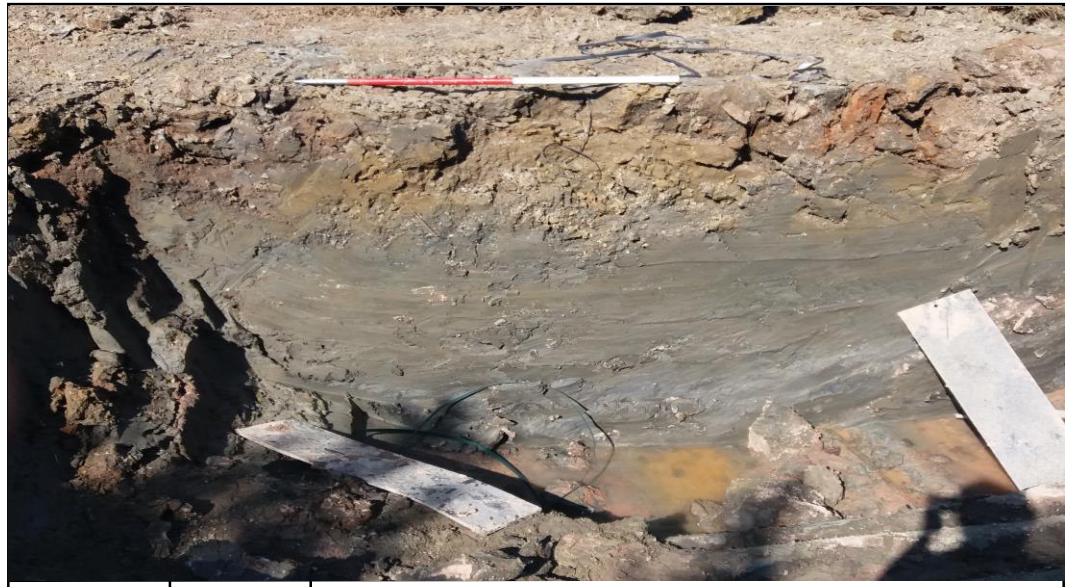
Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution

Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318



Picture Taken: 11/07/07/2018	Plate No. 5	Title: E facing section of drill points within Area A, facing W with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 11/07/2018	Plate No. 6	Title: Overview of trial hole 1, facing S with one 1m scale.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 11/07/2018	Plate No. 7	Title: S facing section of trial hole 2, facing N with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 11/07/2018	Plate No. 8	Title: W facing section of trial hole 3, E facing with one 1m scale.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 11/07/2018	Plate No. 9	Title: Cable trench and drill point hole within Area A, facing SE with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 11/07/2018	Plate No. 10	Title: Overview of Trench 4.2 within Area A, facing W.
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		Project: Wroughton Cable Route
		Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 12/07/2018	Plate No. 11	Title: Overview of Trench 4.3 within Area A, facing N with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 12/07/2018	Plate No. 12	Title: Eastern side of cable trench 4.3 within Area A, facing E.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 13/07/2018	Plate No. 13	Title: Overview of Trench 4.4 within Area A, facing E with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 12/07/2018	Plate No. 14	Title: S facing section of Trench 4.4 within Area A, facing N with one 1m scale.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 07/08/2018	Plate No. 15	Title: Overview of Trench 1 within Area B, facing N.

Picture Taken: 07/08/2017	Plate No. 16	Title: W facing section of the middle area of Trench 1 within Area B, facing E with one 1m scale.
wardell armstrong		Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution
		Project: Wroughton Cable Route
		Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 07/08/2018	Plate No. 17	Title: Overview of Trench 1 within Area B, facing N.

Picture Taken: 07/08/2018	Plate No. 18	Title: Joint bay hole within Trench 1 within Area B, facing N.

wardell armstrong	Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution
	Project: Wroughton Cable Route
	Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 08/08/2017	Plate No. 19	Title: Overview of Trench 1 through Badger zone within Area B, facing N with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 08/08/2017	Plate No. 20	Title: E facing section of S end of Badger zone in Trench 1 within Area B, facing W with one 1m scale.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 08/08/2018	Plate No. 21	Title: Overview of Badger zone within Trench 1 within Area B, facing NW with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 24/07/2018	Plate No. 22	Title: NW section of Trench 1 (N end) within Area C, facing SE with one 1m scale.
wardell armstrong		Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution
		Project: Wroughton Cable Route
		Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 24/07/2018	Plate No. 23	Title: Cable trench within Trench 1 within Area C, facing NE with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 24/07/2018	Plate No. 24	Title: NW section of Trench 1 (S end) within Area C, facing SE with one 1m scale.
wardell armstrong		Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution
		Project: Wroughton Cable Route
		Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 26/07/2018	Plate No. 25	Title: Overview of Trench 2.1 within Area C, facing N with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 26/07/2018	Plate No. 26	Title: W facing section of Trench 2.1 within Area C, facing E with one 1m scale.
wardell armstrong		Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution
		Project: Wroughton Cable Route
		Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 26/07/2018	Plate No. 27	Title: W facing section of (3203) in Trench 2.1, facing E with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 06/08/2017	Plate No. 28	Title: Overview of Trench 2.2 within Area C, facing S.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 06/08/2018	Plate No. 29	Title: E facing section of N end of Trench 2.2, facing W with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 06/08/2018	Plate No. 30	Title: Overview of Trench 2.2, facing N with one 1m scale.
wardell armstrong		Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution
		Project: Wroughton Cable Route
		Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 06/08/2018	Plate No. 31	Title: E facing section of middle area of Trench 2.2, facing W with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 06/08/2018	Plate No. 32	Title: Overview of Trench 2.2, facing N with one 1m scale.
wardell armstrong		Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution
		Project: Wroughton Cable Route
		Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 07/08/2018	Plate No. 33	Title: NE facing section within Badger Zone in Trench 2.2, facing SW with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 07/08/2018	Plate No. 34	Title: NE facing section at treeline in Trench 2.2, facing SW with one 1m scale.
wardell armstrong		Client: Scottish & Southern Energy Power Distribution
		Project: Wroughton Cable Route
		Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 09/08/2017	Plate No. 35	Title: Overview of Trench 2.3 within Area C, facing SE with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 09/08/2018	Plate No. 36	Title: NE facing section of Trench 2.3, facing SW with one 1m scale.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 14/08/2018	Plate No. 37	Title: SW facing section of Trench 2.3, facing NE with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 15/08/2018	Plate No. 38	Title: Overview of Trench 2.3, facing NW with one 1m scale.

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	Project: Wroughton Cable Route
	Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 09/08/2018	Plate No. 39	Title: NE facing section of Trench 2.3, facing SW with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 20/08/2018	Plate No. 40	Title: SW facing section of Trench 2.3, facing NE with one 1m scale.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

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Picture Taken: 14/08/2018	Plate No. 41	Title: NE facing section of Pit [3237] within Trench 2.3, facing SW with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 14/08/2018	Plate No. 42	Title: NE facing section of Pit [3238] within Trench 2.3, facing SW.

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	Project: Wroughton Cable Route
	Project Number: CA11318

Picture Taken: 14/08/2018	Plate No. 43	Title: NE facing section of Pit [3240] within Trench 2.3, facing SW with one 1m scale.

Picture Taken: 14/08/2018	Plate No. 44	Title: Overview of Trench 2.3 with [3238] seen in section, facing NW.

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Picture Taken: 14/08/2018	Plate No. 45	Title: Modern brick wall on spoil heap , facing N.

Picture Taken: 14/08/2018	Plate No. 46	Title: Modern brick wall on spoil heap, facing S.

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Project: Wroughton Cable Route

Project Number: CA11318

DRAWINGS

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

REFERENCE

CABLE ROUTE

WATCHING BRIEF

INSET A
SCALE 1:5,000

INSET B
SCALE 1:5,000

INSET C
SCALE 1:5,000

SEE INSET A

SEE INSET B

SEE INSET C

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DR'N	CHK'D	APP'D
A	First Issue	04/06/18	TJ	CA	CA

CLIENT
SCOTTISH & SOUTHERN ELECTRICITY NETWORKS

PROJECT
WROUGHTON, SWINDON

DRAWING TITLE
SITE LOCATION AND WATCHING BRIEF AREAS

DRG No.	REV
CA11318-010	P0

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A3	1:20,000	04/06/18

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
TJ	CA	CA

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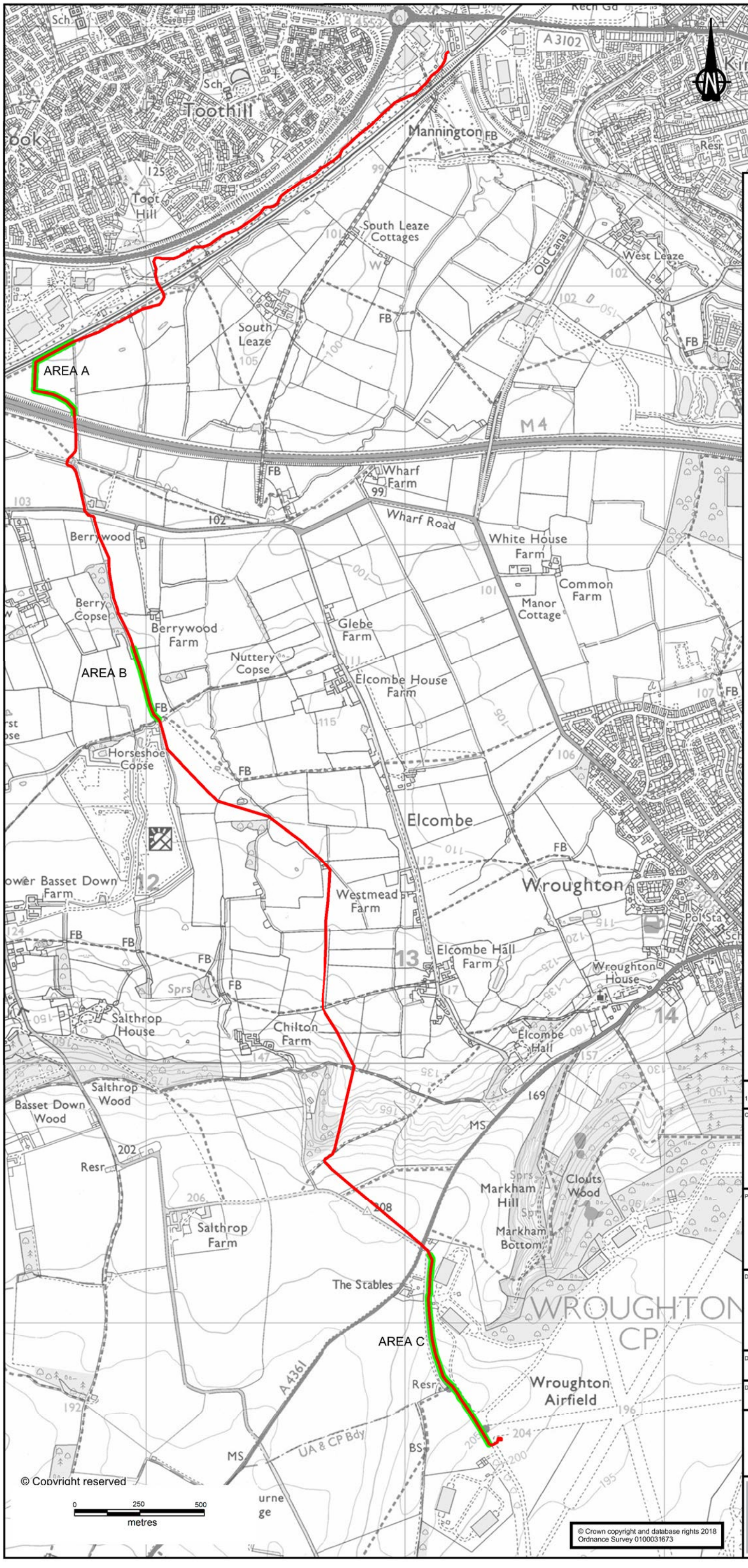

1.2	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHK'D	APP'D

CLIENT

Scottish & Southern Energy Networks

PROJECT

Wroughton Cable Route

DRAWING TITLE

Archaeological Mitigation

DRG No	SCALE	DATE
CA11318/009/2	1:15,000 @ A3	September 2018

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
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