

making sense of heritage

## Fairwind Solar Farm Bulphan, Essex

Archaeological Watching Brief Report



Planning Ref: 13/0543/FUL Ref: 88672.02 August 2014

# I archaeology



## **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

#### Prepared for:

SunEdison UK 1 Oliver's Yard (7<sup>th</sup> floor) 55/71 City Road London EC1Y 1HQ

#### Prepared by:

Wessex Archaeology Portway House Old Sarum Park SALISBURY Wiltshire SP4 6EB

www.wessexarch.co.uk

August 2014

Report Ref 88672.02 Planning Ref: 13/0543/FUL



#### **Quality Assurance**

Project Code	88672	Accession Code	-	Client Ref.	-
Planning Application Ref.	13/0543/FUL	Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)	565460, 18770	9	

Version	Status*	Prepared by	Checked and Approved By	Approver's Signature	Date
v01	I	PO/SDT	GSC	Allefy	20/08/14
File:	X:\PROJ	ECTS\88672\Report			
File:					
File:					
File:					
File:					

\* I = Internal Draft; E = External Draft; F = Final

#### DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A REPORT TO AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT AND WAS PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THAT CLIENT. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS NOT INTENDED TO NOR SHOULD IT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY WILL NOT BE LIABLE BY REASON OF BREACH OF CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE (WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OCCASIONED TO ANY PERSON ACTING OR OMITTING TO ACT OR REFRAINING FROM ACTING IN RELIANCE UPON THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE REPORT. LOSS OR DAMAGE AS REFERRED TO ABOVE SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS DAMAGE TO REPUTATION OR GOODWILL LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANTICIPATED BUSINESS DAMAGES COSTS EXPENSES INCURRED OR PAYABLE TO ANY THIRD PARTY (IN ALL CASES WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OR ANY OTHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.

## **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

Conte	ents
Sumn	naryiii
Ackno	wledgementsiv
1	INTRODUCTION1
1.1	Project background1
1.2	The Site1
2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
2.1	Introduction2
2.2	Archaeological background2
3	METHODOLOGY3
3.1	Aims and objectives
3.2	Fieldwork methodology3
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS4
4.1	Introduction4
4.2	Natural deposits and soil sequences4
4.3	Results4
5	ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE4
6	ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE4
7	CONCLUSIONS
8	STORAGE AND CURATION
8.1	Museum5
8.2	Preparation of archive5
8.3	Discard policy5
8.4	Security copy5
9	REFERENCES6
APPE	NDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARY TABLES7
APPE	NDIX 2: OASIS FORM13
Figur	es

Figure 1: Site and trench location plan

#### Plates

- Plate 1: View of Foundation Trench 1
- Plate 2: South facing section of Trench 1
- Plate 3: North facing section of Trench 22
- Plate 4: View of Trench 17 from the east
- Plate 5: West facing section of Trench 30
- Plate 6: Opening of Trench 31, view from the south-east

ii

## Archaeological Watching Brief Report

#### Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by SunEdison Ltd (hereafter 'the Client') to undertake an archaeological watching brief on land at Fairwind Farm, Lower Dunton Road Bulphan, Essex. The area of development impact comprises approximately 30ha of land centred upon National Grid Reference (NGR) 565460, 187709. The watching brief was undertaken between 23<sup>rd</sup> June to 11<sup>th</sup> July, and 4<sup>th</sup> August 2014.

Planning permission has been granted for the proposed scheme, with this watching brief forming part of the archaeological mitigation associated with the consent prior to the construction of a solar farm development. The development works are to comprise the enabling of solar panels, service trenches, the construction of inverter units and ancillary components.

The watching brief was maintained throughout service trench and inverter units foundation excavations, until it was concluded in consultation with the Senior Historic Environment Officer for Essex County Council that the potential for archaeological remains to be exposed was exhausted. No features, deposits or finds of archaeological origin were identified during the watching brief.

## Archaeological Watching Brief Report

#### Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Carlos Rodriguez and Christina Martin of SunEdison for commissioning the work. The help and assistance from the site staff of SunEdison was also greatly appreciated. We would also like to thank Richard Havis, Senior Historic Environment Officer for Essex County Council, for his assistance and advice.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Chris Hirst and Steve Thompson. This report was written by Piotr Orczewski and Steve Thompson. Illustrations were drawn by Karen Nichols. The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Gareth Chaffey.

### **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by MS Power Projects Ltd (hereafter 'the Client') to undertake an archaeological watching brief on land at Fairwind Farm, Lower Dunton Road Bulphan, Essex (Figure 1). The area of development impact comprises approximately 30ha of land centred upon National Grid Reference (NGR) 565460, 187709 (hereafter 'the Site').
- 1.1.2 Planning permission was granted (13/0543/FUL) for the proposed scheme and this watching brief formed part of the archaeological mitigation associated with the consent. The Senior Historic Environment Officer for Essex County Council (ECC) has advised that the watching brief should be maintained during groundworks at depth (i.e. service trenches).
- 1.1.3 The watching brief followed pre-determination programmes of desk-based assessment (WA 2013a) and geophysical survey (WA 2012b) which were implemented to identify any previously unknown areas of archaeological activity at the Site, asses the survival and density of below ground deposits, and/or confirm their absence.
- 1.1.4 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the watching brief (WA 2013c) was prepared by Wessex Archaeology and submitted to, and approved by, the Senior Historic Environment Officer of ECC, prior to the start of the fieldwork. The watching brief was undertaken in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologist's *Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief* (as amended in 2008).
- 1.1.5 The watching brief was undertaken between the 23<sup>rd</sup> June 11<sup>th</sup> July and 4<sup>th</sup> August 2014.

#### 1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The Site is located in south Essex, *c*. 500m to the west of the town of Basildon and *c*. 7km to the east of Upminster. The settlement of Bulphan lies *c*. 2km to the south-west. The Site comprises an irregular parcel of agricultural land of *c*. 30ha, currently occupied by three fields under arable cultivation.
- 1.2.2 The Site is bounded to the south and west by arable farmland and to the east by the north to south aligned Lower Dunton Road. The northern boundary of the Site is defined by the London, Tilbury and Southend Railway embankment. Six transmission towers are situated within the Site, which connect to an electrical substation located at the north-eastern boundary. A north-east to south-west aligned paved track-way passes through the northern end of the Site, running parallel to a stream which forms part of a series of drainage systems feeding into the Mar Dyke some 2km to the south-west of the Study Area.

- 1.2.3 The majority of the Site occupies a relatively level area of land, at an elevation of approximately 15m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). The highest point of the Site lies at the northern end, rising from the south to an elevation of approximately 19m aOD.
- 1.2.4 The underlying geology of the Site is mapped as Palaeogene clay, silt and sand of the London Clay Formation, overlain by clay, silt, sand and gravel head deposits in the majority of the Site. A narrow band of alluvium runs north-east to south-west through the northern part of the Site.

#### 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

#### 2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 A detailed archaeological and historical background for the Site has been compiled and presented previously (WA 2013b), and as such will not be repeated here.
- 2.1.2 In summary, the 2013 desk-based assessment (WA 2013a) identified a low potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains related to Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval agricultural practices. It was considered that any remains would be likely to be of local or regional importance for medieval/post-medieval and prehistoric/Romano-British archaeology respectively.
- 2.1.3 The 2013 gradiometer survey (WA 2013b) demonstrated the presence of anomalies of probable and possible archaeological interest within the Site. The majority of the features identified related to relatively recent agricultural activity in the area with possible former field boundaries, pits and more ephemeral features such as weak trends, detected. Extensive magnetic disturbance associated with services and numerous small-scale ferrous responses were also seen throughout the dataset.
- 2.1.4 Only one feature identified in the desk-based assessment was found in the geophysical data, likely to be a former field boundary. The other ditches identified in the data could not be linked to any features identified in the desk-based assessment.
- 2.1.5 The results of the geophysical survey and desk-based assessment were collated in an Environmental Statement (Quod 2013).

#### 2.2 Archaeological background

- 2.2.1 No sites or find spots of prehistoric date are recorded within the immediate vicinity of the Site. The geology and topography of the Site suggests that, prior to the creation of the later drainage systems, the Site would have been located in poorly drained marshy land, susceptible to flooding. It is considered therefore, that the Site is not likely to have offered a favourable location for settlement during this period.
- 2.2.2 Romano-British settlements are known to have existed at Billericay, *c.* 6km to the northeast and Orsett, *c.* 5.6km to the south-west (Rodwell 1972), although evidence of this period within the Study Area is limited to the discovery of two fragments of tile recovered at Great Berry, *c.* 830m to the south-east of the Site.
- 2.2.3 It is postulated that the land within the Site came under cultivation during the Romano-British period. An intensification of agriculture in south-east Essex led to the formation of a planned landscape, elements of which remain in existence. The field pattern was characterised by co-axial enclosures with sinuous boundaries, which strongly resemble those currently present within the Site.

- 2.2.4 It is likely that the Site remained in the agricultural hinterland of small settlements such as Bulphan, *c*. 2km to the south-east, and Dunton, *c*. 460m to the north, both of which are recorded in the *Domesday Survey* of 1086, throughout the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods, and remained largely unchanged beyond minor reorganisation of field boundaries into modern times.
- 2.2.5 A moated site is recorded approximately 880m to the north of the Site and a possible Deserted Medieval Village has been identified to the south of this. Medieval settlement within the vicinity of the Site is likely to have evolved around the parish Church of St. Mary approximately 460m to the north, although the present church was rebuilt in the 19th century, it incorporates features of medieval date. A 13<sup>th</sup> century coffin recovered within the churchyard confirms that a church existed at this location since the medieval period.
- 2.2.6 Historic map regression illustrates the predominantly rural location of the Site and the study area, situated within broad expanse of agricultural land with a small, nucleated settlement at Dunton. At the time of the 1838 Dunton Tithe map the Site comprised five fields, with main field boundaries almost identical to those currently extant. Subsequent 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey maps continue to illustrate the Site as undeveloped agricultural land, showing only some minor reorganisation of the internal field divisions.
- 2.2.7 Given the general lack of recorded archaeological remains within the Site, the desk-based assessment (WA 2013b) noted the inherent uncertainty in attempting to define the potential for archaeological features within the Site.

#### 3 METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 The aims and objectives of the watching brief were to:
  - clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be disturbed by development;
  - identify, within the constraints of the investigation, the date, character, condition and depth of any surviving remains within the Site;
  - assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits; and
  - produce a report which will present the results of the fieldwork.

#### 3.2 Fieldwork methodology

- 3.2.1 The full detailed methodology of the archaeological works was set out in the agreed WSI (WA 2013c) and comprised the monitoring of the excavation of cable trenches and foundations for inverter units. The excavations monitored (see **Appendix 1** for details), and their locations have been indicated in **Figure 1**.
- 3.2.2 Prior to machining, the cable trench locations were scanned by SunEdison using a cable tracing device. The trenches and foundations were excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator employing a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Mechanical excavation continued in spits through topsoil and down to either the uppermost archaeological features or natural deposits, whichever was encountered

first. Topsoil was separated from subsoil and any other arisings. The spoil from the trenches was scanned for artefacts.

- 3.2.3 All potential features and deposits of possible archaeological origin were partially excavated to ascertain their nature and function and were fully recorded using WA's *pro forma* recording system with a unique numbering system for individual contexts. All deposits were assigned a unique number.
- 3.2.4 A representative section of each trench was recorded showing the depth of the overburden deposits. A full digital photographic record was maintained using high resolution camera. Digital photography adhered to the National Monument Records Digital Imaging Guidelines. A full graphic record was maintained. The site drawings were drawn at an appropriate scale, typically 1:10 for sections and 1:20 for plans.
- 3.2.5 All excavations observed during the watching brief were surveyed using GPS and tied in to the Ordnance Survey. Site survey was carried out using a Leica Viva series GNSS unit using the OS National GPS Network through an RTK network with a 3D accuracy of 30mm or below. All survey data was recorded using the OSGB36 British National Grid coordinate system.
- 3.2.6 A unique site code **88672** was allocated to the Site, and was used on all records.

#### 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

#### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The following section provides a summary description of the results of the archaeological watching brief. Details of individually excavated trenches are retained in the Site archive and a detailed tabulated version of these is provided in **Appendix 1** of this report. **Figure 1** shows the overall location of each trench within the Site.

#### 4.2 Natural deposits and soil sequences

4.2.1 The stratigraphy across the Site, as recorded in the machined trenches, was relatively consistent. A light to mid greyish brown silty clay topsoil (between 0.20 to 0.30m thick) with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and rooting from recent crop overlay the natural geology, characterised by a light to mid brownish red (orange) silty clay with sparse sub rounded pebbles (**Plates 2** to **5**).

#### 4.3 Results

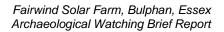
- 4.3.1 Foundations for seven inverter units (recorded as Trenches 1 7) were approximately 2.80m long, 4.80m to 5.20m wide and were excavated to a depth of 0.60m (**Plate 1**).
- 4.3.2 Cable trenches (Trenches 8 30) were generally between 0.40m to 0.60m wide and between 0.60m to 1.30m deep, while the gas main capping structure trench (Trench 31) was 5m long by 3.5m wide and a maximum of 2.40m deep (**Plate 6**).

#### 5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

5.1.1 No artefacts were recovered during the course of the watching brief.

#### 6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

6.1.1 No material suitable for environmental analysis was present within the monitored areas.



#### 7 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1.1 The watching brief was maintained throughout service trench and inverter units foundation excavations, until it was concluded in consultation with the Senior Historic Environment Officer for Essex County Council that the potential for archaeological remains to be exposed was exhausted.
- 7.1.2 No archaeological remains were encountered during groundworks associated with the development. No areas of modern disturbance were noted, suggesting that the lack of material is a true representation of a dearth of archaeological potential on the Site.

#### 8 STORAGE AND CURATION

#### 8.1 Museum

8.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with Essex Museums Service. The Museum has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project. Deposition of any finds with the Museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner.

#### 8.2 **Preparation of archive**

- 8.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Essex Museums Service, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; IfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 8.2.2 Details of the archaeological watching brief will also be entered into the online "OASIS" database maintained by the Archaeological Data Service (ADS). A copy of the OASIS entry has been included in this report (**Appendix 2**).
- 8.2.3 All archive elements will be marked with the site code **88672**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises the following:
  - 1 file/document case of paper records & A3/A4 graphics

#### 8.3 Discard policy

- 8.3.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal* (Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.
- 8.3.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2002).

#### 8.4 Security copy

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

#### 9 **REFERENCES**

- ADS 2013. Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- Brown, D.H., 2011. Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)
- English Heritage 2002. Environmental Archaeology; a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation, Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines
- Institute for Archaeologists 2008. *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching* Briefs
- Institute for Archaeologists 2009. *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, Institute for Archaeologists
- Quod, 2013, Fairwind Farm Solar Development: Environmental Statement, volume 1.
- Rodwell, W. 1972: Roman Essex. Essex Archaeological Society
- SMA 1993. Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- SMA 1995. Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Wessex Archaeology, 2013a. Fairwind Solar Farm, Bulphan, Essex: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, unpublished client report ref 88670.01
- Wessex Archaeology, 2013b. Fairwind Solar Farm, Bulphan, Essex: Detailed Gradiometer Survey Report, unpublished client report ref 88671.02
- Wessex Archaeology, 2013c. Fairwind Solar Farm, Bulphan, Essex: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief, unpublished client report ref 88672.01

#### APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARY TABLES

Trench 1	Trench 1				[565716.934	,187786.423,0]
Dimensions: 12.80m by 4.80m		Max Depth: 0.60m	Ground Surface	18.6		
Context						
101	Topsoil	•	greyish brown silty clay ng from crop.	0-0.20m		
102	Natural	Light	reddish brown silty clay	with sparse stone pe	ebbles.	0.20m +

Trench 2				Co ordinates	[565733.996	,187674.758,0]	
Dimensions: 12.70m by 4.80m		Max Depth: 0.55m	Ground	19.1			
				Surface			
Context	Description					Depth bgl	
201	Topsoil	•	t greyish brown silty clay ng from crop.	0-0.25m			
202	Natural						

Trench 3				Co ordinates	87545.089,0]		
Dimensions: 13.70m by 5.20m		Max Depth: 0.55m	Ground Surface	16.2			
Context	Description						
301	Topsoil		t greyish brown silty clay ng from crop.	0-0.35m			
302	Natural	Light	Light reddish brown silty clay with sparse stone pebbles.				

Trench 4				Co ordinates	,187690.759,0]	
Dimensions: 12.70m by 5.35m		Max Depth: 0.60m	Ground Surface	16.7		
Context	Description					Depth bgl
401	Topsoil	•	t greyish brown silty clay ng from crop.	0-0.24m		
402	Natural	Mid r			0.24m +	

Trench 5	Trench 5				<b>Co ordinates</b> [565457.86,			,187551.165,0]
Dimensions: 12.80m by 5.20m Max Depth: 0.55m				Ground Surface		16.0		
Context	t Description					Depth bgl		
501	Topsoil	Light greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone pebbles and sparse flint shards. Rooting from crop.				0-0.21m		
502 Natural Light yellowish brown silty pebbles.			silty c	lay with	sparse	small stone	0.21m +	

Trench 6				Co ordinates	[565189.168	,187752.334,0]
Dimensions: 12.90m by 5.20m		Max Depth: 0.60m	Ground Surface	13.7		
Context	Description	Description				
601	Topsoil		greyish brown silty clay les and rooting from crop	0-0.25m		
602					0.25m +	

Trench 7	Trench 7				linates	[565000.008	,187792.322,0]
Dimensions: 12.85m by 5.25m		Max Depth: 0.60m	Groun Surfac		18.8		
Context	Description	Description					Depth bgl
701	Topsoil	bsoil Light greyish brown silty clay with sparse sub rounded stone pebbles.				0-0.26m	
702 Natural Mid brownish orange silty pebbles.			clay with	sparse	sub angular	0.26m +	

Trench 8			Co ordinates				
<b>Dimensions:</b> x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 0.60m	Ground Surface				
Context	Description						
801	Topsoil	Light greyish brown silty clay pebbles and rooting from crop.	ight greyish brown silty clay with frequent rounded stone ebbles and rooting from crop.				
802	Natural	Mid brownish orange silty c pebbles.	0.20m +				

Trench 9	Trench 9			<b>Co ordinates</b> [565215.665		
Dimensions: x by 0.90m		Max Depth: 1.00m	<b>Ground</b> 14.9-20.8			
	-		Surface		Depth bgl	
Context	Description					
901	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and occasional flint shards. Rooting from recent crop.			
902	Natural	Brownish orange compact silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles.			0.30m +	

Trench 13			Co ordinates	[565257.158]	,187809.109,0]		
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 1.00m	Ground	14.3-21.4			
			Surface				
Context	Description						
1301	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub angular stone pebbles. Occasional flint shards.				
1302 Natural Mid brownish orange comparangular stone pebbles.			ct silty clay with	sparse sub	0.28m +		

Trench 14			<b>Co ordinates</b> [565286.221,187822.07			
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 0.75m	Ground Surface	14.2-17.0		
Context Description				Depth bgl		
1401	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone bebbles and rooting from recent crop.			
1402				0.25m +		

Trench 15			Co ordinates	[565601.884	,187679.675,0]	
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 1.00m	Ground Surface	16.5-17.7		
Context	Description					
1501	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay v pebbles and sparse flint shard	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone bebbles and sparse flint shards.			
1502 Natural Mid brownish red silty clay pebbles. Modern field drain un			•	ounded stone	0.30m +	

Trench 16			<b>Co ordinates</b> [565633.213		,187780.952,0]
Dimensions: x by 0.50m		Max Depth: 0.70m	Ground	16.4-18.4	
			Surface		Danth had
Context	Description				Depth bgl
1601	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and sparse flint shards. Crop rooting.		
1602	602 Natural Mid brownish red silty clay with sparse sub rounded pebbl Modern filed drain uncovered.			nded pebbles.	0.27m +

Trench 17			Co ordinates	[565724.098	,187729.506,0]	
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 1.00m	Ground	18.2-18.8		
			Surface			
Context	Description					
1701	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and sparse flint shards. Rooting from recent crop.			
1702	Natural	Mid brownish orange silty clay pebbles.	y with sparse sub r	ounded stone	0.26m +	

Trench 18			<b>Co ordinates</b> [565766.843,187811.43			
Dimensions: 9.50m by 0.40m		Max Depth: 0.35m	Ground	19.3		
			Surface			
Context	Description	Description				
1801	Topsoil		greyish brown silty clay e pebbles and small flint	0-0.23m		
1802	Natural	Brow	vnish red silty clay with sp	0.23m +		

Trench 19			Co ordinates	,187813.62,0]			
Dimensions: 9.50m by 4.00m Max		Max Depth: 0.40m	Ground Surface	19.2			
Context	Description						
1901	Topsoil		greyish brown silty clay version of the pebbles and small flint	0-0.25m			
1902	Natural	Brow	nish orange clay with spa	0.25m +			

Trench 20		<b>Co ordinates</b> [565723.376		,187767.733,0]		
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 1.00m	Ground Surface	18.1-18.4		
Context	Description				Depth bgl	
2001	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay pebbles and rooting from crop	Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse sub rounded stone pebbles and rooting from crop.			
2002	Natural	Mid brownish orange silty clay	/.		0.26m +	

Trench 21			Co ordinates	[565714.428	,187825.283,0]	
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 1.00m	Ground	16.0-18.0		
			Surface			
Context	Description					
2101	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded small stone pebbles and rooting from recent crop.			
2102	Natural	Mid brownish orange silty clay with small sparse patches of yellow dryer clay.			0.25m +	

Trench 22			Co ordinates	[565611.416	,187821.198,0]	
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 0.70m	Ground	16.2-17.4		
			Surface			
Context	Description					
2201	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and sparse flint shards and rooting from crop.			
2202	2202 Natural Mid brownish red silty clay with Modern field drain uncovered.			nded pebbles.	0.23m +	

Trench 23			<b>Co ordinates</b> [565561.694,187747.76				
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 0.90m	Ground Surface	15.2-16.4			
Context	Description		· · · ·				
2301	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay v rooting from recent crop.	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone pebbles and rooting from recent crop.				
2302	Natural	Dark brownish orange silty cla	Dark brownish orange silty clay with rare stone pebbles.				

Trench 24			<b>Co ordinates</b> [565512.093		,187746.716,0]	
Dimensions: x by 0.60m		Max Depth: 0.60m	Ground Surface	16.3		
Context	Description				Depth bgl	
2401	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and rooting from recent crop.			
2402	Natural	Mid brownish red silty clay. Fi	Mid brownish red silty clay. Field drain uncovered.			

Trench 25		Co ordinates	[565453.55,187734.894,0]		
Dimensio	ensions: x by 0.60m Max Depth: 1.00m Ground 16.0 Surface				
Context	Description				Depth bgl
2501	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent small subrounded 0-0.25m stone pebbles and occasional flint shards. Also rooting from recent crop.			0-0.25m
2502	Natural	Dark brownish orange silty cla	ay.		0.25m +

Trench 26			Co ordinates	[565410.55,1	87437.878,0]	
Dimensior	<b>is:</b> x by 0.60m	Max Depth: 1.00m	Ground Surface	13.4-15.0		
Context	Description				Depth bgl	
2601	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone 0-0.28m pebbles and rare flint shards. Rooting from recent crop.				
2602	Natural	Light yellowish brown silty clay	Light yellowish brown silty clay.			

Trench 27			Co ordinates	[565365.399	,187696.367,0]
Dimension	<b>s:</b> x by 0.40m	Max Depth: 0.60m	Ground Surface	15.2-16.4	
Context	Description				Depth bgl
2701	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay w pebbles and rare flint shards.	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and rare flint shards.		
2702	Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay.			0.25m +

Trench 28	Trench 28 Co ordinates [565873.561]			,187747.556,0]		
Dimensions:		Max Depth:	Ground	20.2-22.3		
			Surface			
Context	Description					
2801	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and rooting from recent crop.			
2802	Natural	Mid brownish orange silty clay	/.		0.28m +	

Trench 29			Co ordinates	[565090.571	,187683.314,0]
Dimension	<b>s:</b> x by 0.60m	Max Depth: 0.60m	Ground Surface	12.7-14.7	
Context	Description				Depth bgl
2901	Topsoil	Light greyish brown silty clay pebbles and rooting from crop.	Light greyish brown silty clay with frequent sub rounded stone pebbles and rooting from crop.		
2902	Natural	Dark brownish orange silty cla	<b>/</b> .		0.30m +

Trench 30			<b>Co ordinates</b> [564852.528,18		,187760.352,0]
Dimensions: x by 4.0m		Max Depth: 1.30m	Ground Surface	15.8-22.6	
Context	Description	Depth			Depth bgl
3001	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small sub rounded 0-0.25m stone pebbles and rare flint shards. Rooting from recent crop.			0-0.25m
3002	Natural				0.25m +

Trench 31			Co ordinates	[565322.21, 187766.89)	
Dimensions: 5m by 4.0m		Max Depth: 2.4m	Ground 15.8-22.6 Surface		· · ·
Context	Description		·		Depth bgl
3101	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small sub rounded 0-0.30m stone pebbles and rare flint. Rooting from recent crop.			0-0.30m
3102	Natural				0.30m +

#### **APPENDIX 2: OASIS FORM**

#### OASIS ID: wessexar1-187919

Project details	
Project name	Fairwind Solar Farm, Bulphan
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by SunEdison Ltd (hereafter 'the Client') to undertake an archaeological watching brief on land at Fairwind Farm, Lower Dunton Road Bulphan, Essex. The area of development impact comprises approximately 30ha of land centred upon National Grid Reference (NGR) 565460, 187709. The watching brief was undertaken between 23rd June to 11th July, and 4th August 2014. Planning permission has been granted for the proposed scheme, with this watching brief forming part of the archaeological mitigation associated with the consent prior to the construction of a solar farm development. The development works are to comprise the enabling of solar panels, service trenches, the construction of inverter units and ancillary components. The watching brief was maintained throughout service trench and inverter units foundation excavations, until it was concluded in consultation with the Senior Historic Environment Officer for Essex County Council that the potential for archaeological remains to be exposed was exhausted. No features, deposits or finds of archaeological origin were identified during the watching brief.
Project dates	Start: 23-06-2014 End: 04-08-2014
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	13/0543/FUL - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	88672 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	ESSEX BASILDON BASILDON Fairwind Solar Farm, Bulphan, Essex
Postcode	RM14 3TD

Study area 28.80 Hectares



Site coordinates	TQ 565453 187737 50.946539176 0.22872768473 50 56 47 N 000 13 43 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 14.00m Max: 20.00m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	SunEdison Ltd
Project design originator	Wessex Archaeology
Project director/manager	Gareth Chaffey
Project supervisor	Chris Hirst
Project supervisor	S Thompson
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	SunEdison
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Essex County Museum
Digital Archive ID	88672
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Essex County Museum
Paper Archive ID	88672
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Plan","Section","Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Fairwind Solar Farm, Bulphan, Essex
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Thompson, S
Other bibliographic details	88672.02
Date	2014
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Wessex Archaeology, Salisbury
Description	A4 illustrated client report
Entered by Entered on	Gareth Chaffey (g.chaffey@wessexarch.co.uk) 20 August 2014

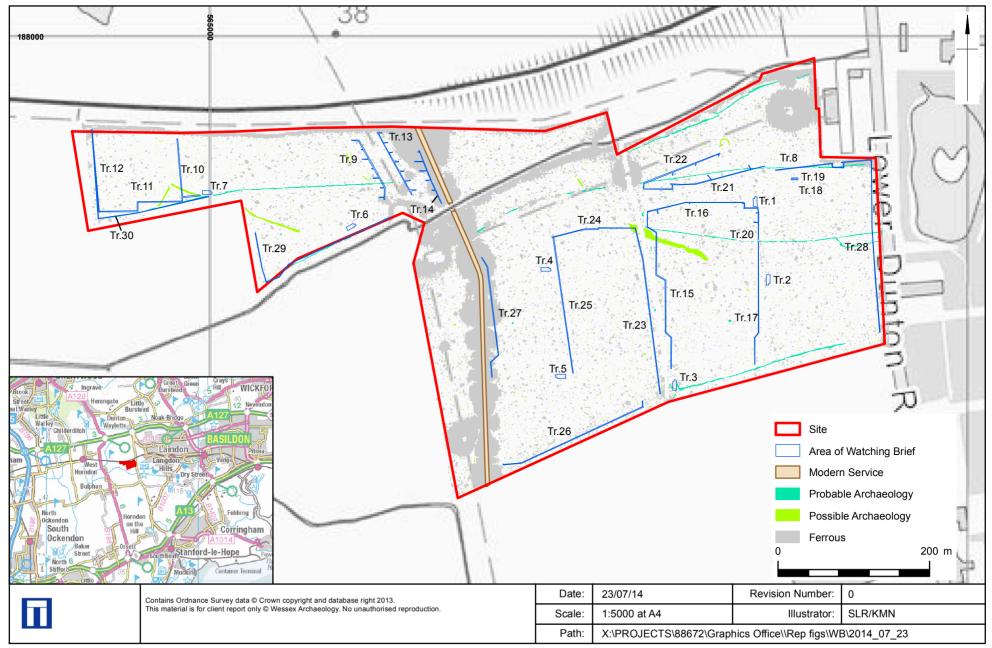




Plate 1: View of Foundation Trench 1



Plate 2: South facing section of Trench 1

	n.			
	Date:	20/05/2014	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	KMN
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\88672\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2014_07_23		)7_23



Plate 3: North facing section of Trench 22



Plate 4: View of Trench 17 from the east

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.				
	Date:	20/05/2014	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	KMN
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\88672\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2014_07_23		07_23



Plate 5: West facing section of Trench 30



Plate 6: Opening of Trench 31, view from the south-east

	This material is for client report only <sup>©</sup> Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
п	Date:	20/05/2014	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	KMN
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\88672\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2014_07_23		17_23





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



Wessex Archaeology Ltd is a company limited by guarantee registered in England, company number 1712772. It is also a Charity registered in England and Wales, number 287786; and in Scotland, Scotlish Charity number SC042630. Our registered office is at Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.