ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

GUNTHORPE ROAD SOLAR FARM AND BATTERY STORAGE FACILITY

LAND SOUTH OF GUNTHORPE ROAD, WALPOLE MARSH, WISBECH, NEAR PE14 7JH

February 2026



Gunthorpe Road Solar Farm
Land south of Gunthorpe Road
Walpole Marsh
Wisbech
Norfolk and Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation

Date: February 2026
Client: Enso Green Holdings R Ltd
Rubicon Project Codes: RR1145 and Lincoln Museum GRFS24
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Norfolk HER Event: ENF155448
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RUBICON archaeology

Gunthorpe Road Solar Farm

Land south of Gunthorpe Road

Walpole Marsh

Wisbech

Norfolk and Lincolnshire

Archaeological Evaluation

Client	**Enso Green Holdings R Ltd**
Project Code	**RR1850**
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FIGURES iii

PLATES iv

SUMMARY 1

1. INTRODUCTION 2

1.1. Project Background 2

1.2. Site Location & Description 2

2. AIMS AND METHODOLOGY 2

2.1. Aims of Works 2

2.2. Scope of Works 3

2.3. Methodology 3

2.4. REPORTING AND ARCHIVING 4

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE BASELINE 5

3.1. Introduction 5

3.2. Archaeological Background 5

3.3. Geophysical Survey 6

4. RESULTS 6

4.1. Introduction 6

4.2. General Deposit Sequence 6

4.3. Evaluation Trenches 6

4.4 Faunal Remains by Hannah Lycett-Smith 8

4.4.1. Introduction 8

4.4.2. Methods 8

4.4.4. Discussion 9

4.4.5. Recommendations for future analysis and dissemination 9

5. CONCLUSION, SIGNIFICANCE AND POTENTIAL 10

6. REFERENCES 11

APPENDIX I - ARCHIVE STATEMENT 13

APPENDIX II – CONTEXT INVENTORY 14

APPENDIX III - OASIS SUMMARY 21

FIGURES

Figure 1	Location of proposed development.
Figure 2	Site overview with archaeological results.
Figure 3	Site overview with archaeological results & geophysical survey results overlain (provided by WYAS Archaeological Services).
Figure 4.1	Labelled site overview.
Figure 4.2	Labelled site overview.
Figure 4.3	Labelled site overview.
Figure 4.4	Labelled site overview.
Figure 5	Detailed plan of trenches 1,2 & 6 with sections shown.
Figure 6	Detailed plan of trenches 8 & 9 with sections shown.
Figure 7	Detailed plan of trenches 11 & 12 with sections shown.
Figure 8	Detailed plan of trench 13 with sections shown.
Figure 9	Detailed plan of trench 14 with sections shown.
Figure 10	Detailed plan of trench 15 with sections shown.
Figure 11	Detailed plan of trench 16 with sections shown.
Figure 12	Detailed plan of trench 18 with sections shown.
Figure 13	Detailed plan of trench 19 with sections shown.

PLATES

Plate 1 Trench 1, looking east-northeast. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 2 Trench 2, looking north. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 3 Trench 3, looking southeast. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 4 Trench 4, looking east. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 5 Trench 5, looking north-northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 6 Trench 6, looking southwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 7 Trench 7, looking west-northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 8 Trench 8, looking west-northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 9 Animal skeleton within trench 8, view in plan. 1m scale.
Plate 10 Trench 9, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 11 Trench 10, looking west-northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 12 Trench 11, looking west-northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 13 Trench 12, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 14 Trench 13, looking southeast. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 15 Trench 14, looking southeast. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 16 Trench 15, looking north-northeast. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 17 Trench 16, looking northeast. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 18 Trench 17, looking east. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 19 Trench 18, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 20 Trench 19, looking north-northeast. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 21 Trench 20, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.
Plate 22 Trench 21, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.

SUMMARY

Site name	Gunthorpe Road Solar Farm, Land south of Gunthorpe Road, Walpole Marsh, Wisbech, Norfolk and Lincolnshire
NGR	TF 47197 17521
Site activity	Archaeological Evaluation/ Trial trenching
Date and duration	1st and 12th December 2025, 10 working days
Site code	RR1145
Area of site	21 50m x 1.8m trenches across c. 78.64 ha
Monuments identified (referenced to the Thesaurus of Monument Types)	Palaeochannels
Location of the archive	Rubicon Archaeology Ltd., Unit K7, Capital Business Park, Cardiff, CF3 2PU

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological evaluation undertaken in advance of a proposed application for a Solar farm and battery storage facility with associated infrastructure located on land south of Gunthorpe Road, Walpole Marsh, Wisbech, Norfolk (centred at NGR: TF 47197 17521). "

Excavation of 21 trenches across the c. 78.64 ha site was carried out between 1st and 12th December 2025 by Rubicon Archaeology Ltd for Enso Green Holdings R Ltd.

Trenches were targeted on previously identified geophysical anomalies and to test 'blank' areas of the Site. No significant archaeological finds or features were encountered during the evaluation.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Background

1.1.1. Rubicon Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Enso Green Holdings R Ltd to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation trenching in advance of the installation of a solar farm and battery storage facility with associated infrastructure located on land south of Gunthorpe Road, Walpole Marsh, Wisbech, Norfolk (centred at NGR: TF 47197 17521).

1.1.2 Archaeological evaluation trenching of the site was undertaken by Rubicon Archaeology Ltd. from the 1st to 12th of December 2025 with works carried out according to a Written Scheme of Investigation (Red River Archaeology 2024). Location of trenches was partially informed by a heritage statement by Pegasus Group (2021) and a previous geophysical survey of the site by WYAS (2022).

1.2. Site Location & Description

1.2.1. The site is located south of Gunthorpe Road in Walpole Marsh. The site is 7.9km northeast of Wisbech and 15km west in the county of Norfolk. The Site is 78.64ha and comprises a single arable field.

1.2.2. The north and south of the Site are bounded by arable fields. The west is bounded by the River Nene. The east is bounded by the village of Walpole Marsh. The land parcel is defined by a hedgerow boundary.

1.2.3. The Site is relatively flat, ranging from approximately 3m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to 5m aOD.

1.2.4. The underlying bedrock deposits at the Site are mapped as Ampthill Clay Formation comprising mudstone formed between 163.5 and 157.3 million years ago during the Jurassic period. The superficial deposits are tidal flat deposits comprising clay and silt formed between 2.588 million years ago and the present, during the Quaternary period. (British Geological Survey 2026). This geology is consistent across the site.

1.2.5. The soil across the site is comprised of SoilScape 21; loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally higher groundwater. (LandIS® 2026).

2. AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1. Aims of Works

2.1.1. The aims of the evaluation were to:

- Determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered

- Determine the accuracy of the geophysics results and ground-truth the results of the survey in areas where anomalies have not been identified
- Establish the nature of the activity on the site
- Identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site
- Provide further information on the archaeology of the site from any archaeological remains encountered
- Determine the heritage significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- Make available to interested parties the results of the investigation subject to any confidentiality restrictions

2.2. Scope of Works

2.2.1. The scope of the work was to carry out a programme of archaeological evaluation which comprised twenty-one (21) trenches, each measuring 50m x 1.8m. These were positioned to cover both blank areas, and areas of anomaly based on a geophysical survey (WYAS 2022).

2.2.2. The overall objectives were:

- To define and identify the nature of archaeological deposits on site, and date these where possible
- To attempt to characterise the nature and preservation of the archaeological sequence and recover as much information as possible about the spatial patterning and extent of features present on the site
- To recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence which will attempt to determine the complexity of the horizontal and vertical stratigraphy present, and to recover coherent artefact, ecofact and environmental samples
- To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present
- To define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required with particular reference to the East Anglian Research Framework (Brown and Glazebrook, 2000; Medlycott 2011 and review documents (https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/) and the East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework (https://researchframeworks.org/emherf/).
- To establish the significance of the archaeology encountered on site. The objectives of the evaluation are to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality.

2.3. Methodology

2.3.1. All fieldwork was undertaken in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (Red River Archaeology 2024), current best practice and the CIfA's Standard and

guidance for archaeological evaluation (CIfA 2023a, 2023b). Local guidance for the east of England (Brown & Glazebrook 2000, Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011) and county specific guidance for Norfolk (Norfolk County Council 2018) and Lincolnshire (Lincolnshire County Council 2019). All invasive ground-breaking works were monitored by a suitably experienced and qualified archaeologist.

2.3.2. All trial trenching was undertaken by a 13 tonne 360 degree tracked excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket under the supervision and control of qualified site archaeologists to the top of the undisturbed natural strata or archaeological deposits, whichever was highest in the stratigraphic sequence.

2.3.3. Topsoil, subsoil and non-significant overburden deposits were kept separate during trench excavation and stored in separate spoil heaps.

2.3.4. Where appropriate, the base of each trench and the upper surface of any archaeological remains surviving within them was hand cleaned and surveyed to produce a plan of the arrangement of features within the trenches across the Site.

2.3.5. All information identified in the course of the Site works was recorded stratigraphically, with sufficient pictorial record created to identify and illustrate individual features. It should be noted that, where possible, data was be collected and stored digitally and also in a format suitable for long term storage by the Archaeological Data Service (Richards et al, 2000). Primary records were available for inspection at all times.

2.3.6. All potential archaeological deposits encountered were planned and recorded. The work included, as a minimum, the recording of individual contexts on appropriate proformas; plan and section drawings of appropriate single contexts and features (at 1:20 and 1:10 scales, as deemed commensurate with the subject); photographs and other appropriate drawn and written records.

2.3.7. Site photography was by high resolution (14 megapixel) colour digital photography. Photography included general site shots, shots of each trench, and shots of individual features. All photographs were recorded on a photographic register detailing as a minimum the subject, location and direction of each shot.

2.3.8. All spoil heaps were examined for finds both visually and with the aid of a metal detector.

2.3.9. A Monitoring visit was conducted by the Planning Archaeologists of Norfolk and Lincolnshire on 8th December 2025.

2.3.10. Fully recorded and 'signed off' trenches were backfilled using the excavated material in the approximate stratigraphic sequence in which they were excavated. They were left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

2.4. REPORTING AND ARCHIVING

2.4.1. The preparation of the report follows the standard and guidance published by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2023a, 2023b). Details of style and format were determined by Rubicon Archaeology Ltd.

2.4.2. The results of the archaeological work form the basis of a full archive to professional standards, prepared in accordance with the CIfA Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (2020a), Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (2020b), Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-Term Storage (UKIC 1990), Standards and Guidance in the Care of Archaeological Collections (Society for Museum Archaeology 2020) and Archaeological Archives: a best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation (Brown 2007), as well as current Historic England guidelines (HE 2015b). It has been compiled in line with ADS digital records.

2.4.3. The archive from the archaeological works will be under the Accession no. provided by the Lincoln Museum: LCNCC: 2024.9.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE BASELINE

3.1. Introduction

3.1.1. No previous archaeological excavations are recorded within the Site.

3.1.2. A Heritage Statement was produced in support of the planning application and reference should be made to that for the detailed archaeological background (Pegasus Planning 2021). A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Red River Archaeology Ltd prior to the commencement of works (2024).

3.2. Archaeological Background

3.2.1. No known HER entries of sites or finds dating to the prehistoric or Romano-British periods have been recorded within the vicinity. Fieldwalking during the 1980s approximately 2km south-east of the site identified a small amount of finds of uncertain date which were focussed on the edges of watercourses known to have been in existence during the Iron Age. The River Nene, which lies to the west of the site, has a long history of serving as a navigation and formed part of the Roman water transport network and it connected east of Peterborough to the Car Dyke, an artificial canal which likely dated to the early 2nd century AD. It is thought that some drainage and reclamation of the fenland was taking place during the Romano-British period, possibly evidenced by a potential sea defence/saltern at Ingleborough Farm. It has been suggested that the Roman Bank/Walpole Bank in this area may have originated during the Roman period, although it is currently considered to date to the late Saxon period.

3.2.2. A Middle and Late Saxon period settlement is recorded within the wider area at West Walton, Walpole St Peter, Walpole St Andrew and Ingleborough. The name Walpole is thought to have derived from the Old English ‘pool by the wall’, which relates to the Roman Bank/Walpole Bank sea wall. The medieval landscape in this area would have been divided by dykes/droves which would have aided flood prevention. It is likely that the remaining salt marsh within the

area was drained during the medieval period and then the land used for the grazing of animals. The land remained in agricultural use until the modern period.

3.3. Geophysical Survey

3.3.1. A geophysical survey was undertaken over 73.3ha of the site in 2021 and 2022 (WYAS 2022; Norfolk HER Event no. ENF151257). Anomalies of possible archaeological and uncertain origin were detected in the form of linear and curvilinear ditches and a ring ditch. Former field boundaries were detected along with modern ploughing. Geological responses were observed across the site and magnetic disturbance recorded associated with metal pylons and likely dumped ferrous material present on site.

3.3.2. The survey identified a number of magnetic anomalies in the form of sinous linear responses which have a relatively strong contrast with the background geology and have been identified as possible archaeological features that may also be palaeochannels or former watercourses from when the area was a marsh. Former field boundaries were identified, with a small amount of evidence of anomalies linked to agriculture.

4. RESULTS

4.1. Introduction

4.1.1. Twenty-one trenches were excavated between the 1st and 12th of December 2025 (Figure 2).

4.1.2. The conditions were variable with some sun, but weather was largely wet and rainy for much of the works.

4.1.3. All trench bases and spoil heaps were also examined for finds, but none were recovered.

4.2. General Deposit Sequence

4.2.1. The general deposit sequence was consistent across the development area. The natural geological substate (02) was a light yellow-brown friable sandy silt. Due to the pale and clear colouring of the natural, archaeological features were immediately visibly obvious. Overlying this was a subsoil (01) comprised of mid yellowish brown friable sandy silt, ranging from 0.2m to 0.8m thick. The topsoil (00) was a dark greyish brown friable sandy silt loam measured between 0.19m and 0.5m thick.

4.3. Evaluation Trenches

4.3.1. Trenches 3-5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 17, 20, and 21 contained no archaeological finds or features. Sondages were excavated to ensure the natural horizon had been reached.

4.3.2. Trench 1 included a modern field boundary ditch [00103] 1.98m wide running northwest to southeast through the southwestern third of the trench. The ditch was 0.55m deep and contained three distinct natural infills; the primary was a mid-red-brown silty sand (00104) up to 0.2m thick, above this was a light red-brown silty sand (00105) up to 0.23m thick, the upper was a very light red-brown silty sand with no inclusions (00106) up to 0.33m thick (figure 5).

Three test pits were opened in the trench all to a depth of 1.2m: located one at each end and one across the midpoint to test the natural deposit. No archaeological finds were identified.

4.3.3. Trench 2 contained two palaeochannels, [00203] and [00205], both roughly 1m wide and situated approximately 20m from its northern extent and 12m from its southern extent, respectively. Each contained a singular visible fill (unexcavated). Three test pits were also excavated within the trench all to a depth of 1.2m: located one at each end and one across the midpoint.

4.3.4. Trench 6 contained a 10m wide palaeochannel [00603], running northwest to southeast through its midsection. This contained two sterile fills: (00604), measuring 1.2m wide and more than 0.3m deep, and (00605), measuring 0.4m wide and more than 0.2m deep.

4.3.5. Trench 8 contained a modern ditch [00803] 0.5m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid-red-brown silty sand (00804) containing an articulated animal burial (see section 4.4).

4.3.6. Trench 11 contained a modern ditch [01103], measuring 0.7m in width and 0.3m in depth, with a U-shaped profile. It ran southwest to northeast through the centre of the trench. The ditch contained a sterile fill of mid reddish brown silty sand (01104).

4.3.7. Trench 13 contained a palaeochannel [01303], measuring 3m wide and 0.7m deep with an irregular profile. It ran east to west through the midpoint of the trench. The palaeochannel was filled by a sterile reddish-brown silt mottled with pale yellow sand (01304).

4.3.8. Trench 14 contained a palaeochannel, [01403], aligned northeast to southwest measuring 1.67m in width and 0.47m in depth, with an irregular profile. It was filled by a red-brown silt and pale-yellow sand (01404). A modern ditch [01405] 1.6m wide and 0.46m deep was also present. It was filled with a sterile mid-red-brown friable silty sand (01406).

4.3.9. Trench 15 contained a palaeochannel, [01503], measuring 2m in width and 0.66m in depth. It ran southwest to northeast, which was filled by (01504). There were no archaeological finds recovered.

4.3.10. Trench 16 contained a palaeochannel, [01603], measuring 1.66m wide and 0.66 deep. It ran northwest to southeast, which was filled by a sterile red-brown silt with pale yellow sand mottling (01604).

4.3.11. Trench 18 contained a modern ditch [01803] (unexcavated), 2m wide and running northeast-southwest. There were no archaeological finds recovered.

4.3.12. Trench 19 contained two palaeochannels: [01904] and [01906], running northwest-southeast and east-west, respectively. Palaeochannel [01904], measuring 3m wide and 0.6m deep, was filled singularly by a sterile red-brown silt with pale yellow sand mottling (01905) and [01906], measuring 3.6m wide and 0.6m deep, was filled by a similar sterile red-brown silt with pale yellow sand mottling (01907). There were no archaeological finds recovered.

4.3.13. Environmental samples were taken from trenches 8 (20 litres), 11 (20L), and 16 (1L) on request of the county archaeologist. No finds were recovered from any of the samples.

4.4 Faunal Remains by Hannah Lycett-Smith

4.4.1. Introduction

Animal bone (140 fragments weighing 589g) comprising the torso and left limbs of a singular caprine, recovered via hand collection from a modern ditch fill (00804). The skeleton was deposited in the ditch with no visible cut or variation in fill suggests that the remains are of modern origin. This report includes quantification of the animal bone assemblage recovered, with identification at species level, an assessment of significance, and recommendation(s) for any further work.

4.4.2. Methods

The animal remains were identified to element, side and to as low a taxonomic level as possible using the Rubicon Archaeology reference collection and published online identification guidance (BoneID; ArchéoZoothèque). Hand-collected remains were quantified by weight (g) and count. Diagnostic zoning after Dobney and Rielly (1988) was used on hand-collected remains.

This assessment has been undertaken in line with published standards and guidelines for zooarchaeology (Baker and Worley 2019; CIfA 2020a, 2021), with reference to a WSI for archaeological evaluation at the site (Rubicon Archaeology 2024) and county specific archaeological frameworks (Norfolk County Council 2018; Lincolnshire County Council 2019).

4.4.3. Results

In total, 140 fragments of animal bone were recovered from context (00804) within Trench 8. The remains were recovered via hand collection. The remains were of a single adult caprine – most likely sheep rather than goat due to the flat and agricultural nature of the land. No fauna or microfauna was recovered from environmental samples.

Taphonomic Assessment

Bone surface preservation and fragmentation

Bone surface preservation varied throughout the assemblage from 'excellent' (1), to 'poor' (4) on a scale of 1 to 5 from 'excellent' to 'very poor'. Most specimens had a 'good' (2) level of surface preservation, 92.1% by count (n=129). Light root etching was present across all elements, suggesting the growth of small rooted plants in proximity to the remains. Ten elements, all ribs, showed strong abrasion – likely as a result of the waterlogged conditions on site. Fragmentation was high throughout the assemblage with only eight complete elements recovered, only 5.7% of the total assemblage.

Butchery

There was no evidence for carcass processing in the form of cut, chop, or slice marks. As there were no butchery marks, it is likely that the animal died of natural causes.

Animal interaction

There was no evidence for carnivore or rodent gnawing. As the site is situated on marshland, it is likely that the remains became submerged in ditchwater and mud shortly after deposition, thus deterring any scavenging animals.

Pathology

The distal left humerus showed possible early-stage osteophyte growth around the proximal epiphysial line. This suggests that the animal was potentially suffering from osteoarthritis, which may have led it to become 'lame' and likely contributed to a death by natural causes.

Burning and calcination

No burnt or calcified bone was recovered from the site.

Potential for measurement

One bone, the left femur, was suitable for taking measurements that might contribute to the estimation of animal size.

Potential for ageing and sexing

Bone fusion data was collected for one or both epiphyses for 25 elements. Epiphyseal fusion data suggests that the animal was at least 18-30 months of age at time of death (Wilson *et al* 1982). The pelvis was viable for sexing using methods after Hatting (1995), and suggested the remains were of probable female sex.

4.4.4. Discussion

The animal bone recovered during the archaeological evaluation at Gunthorpe Road Solar Farm represents the remains of one caprine, most likely a sheep. It is modern and most likely agricultural in origin.

These remains are not of sufficient size, condition, or significance to conduct further analysis work. Findings show a minimal presence of zooarchaeological remains at the site.

4.4.5. Recommendations for future analysis and dissemination

No further work is recommended at this time. It is recommended that faunal remains from this site be discarded from the site archive due to their lack of archaeological significance.

5. CONCLUSION, SIGNIFICANCE AND POTENTIAL

5.1. No significant archaeological features were found during works, and only one collection of animal bone was recovered from Trench 8. The geophysical survey results corresponded heavily with the presence of palaeochannels across site. The modern ditches in Trenches 11 and 14 corresponds to field boundaries noted on the 1904 25" OS map. As the site is situated on a floodplain, palaeochannels and modern drainage ditches are common and pose no archaeological significance.

5.2. Three soil samples, consisting of 5 bags/buckets were taken to investigate the potential for recovery of material suitable for radiocarbon dating and or the recovery of any other dateable material. The material recovered was processed but found not to be suitable for radiocarbon dating as it had clearly been waterlogged and thus affected by soluble carbon from the nearby environment. The other material recovered from the soil samples was considered too sparse to provide any meaningful data.

5.3. The effect of the proposed development is likely to have no archaeological impact due to the absence of below ground archaeology identified within the trenches across the site.

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APPENDIX I - ARCHIVE STATEMENT

The site archive is comprised of the following materials:

Item	Quantity
Trenching and field recording sheets	21 double-sided A4 trench sheets 15 double-sided A4 context sheets 3 A4 sample sheets 2 A3 drawing sheets
GPS Plans	Digital data
Digital Photographs	128 JPG files
Registers (Finds, drawings, photographs, soil samples)	3 A4 pages
Finds Assemblage	140 Faunal Bone Fragments

The archive is currently stored by Rubicon Archaeology Ltd. at their Cardiff Office, Unit K7, Capital Business Park, The Levels, Cardiff.

APPENDIX II – CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)	Description
(00100)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Friable dark greyish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.
(00101)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.5	Subsoil. Friable mid yellowish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.
(00102)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Friable light yellowish brown sandy silt with no inclusions.
[00103]	Cut	>2	1.98	0.55	Linear modern field boundary cut, running north to south. Moderately sloping sides and slightly v-shaped base.
(00104)	Fill	>2	1.35	0.2	Primary fill of modern field boundary [00103]. Friable mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.
(00105)	Fill	>2	1.05	0.23	Secondary fill of modern field boundary [00103]. Friable light reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.
(00106)	Fill	>2	1.53	0.33	Tertiary fill of modern field boundary [00103]. Friable very light reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions. Natural infilling of modern field boundary
(00200)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.37	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(00201)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.5	Subsoil. Same as (00101).

(00202)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[00203]	Cut	>1.8	1	N/A	Cut of palaeochannel.
(00204)	Fill	>1.8	1	N/A	Fill of palaeochannel [00203]. Unexcavated.
[00205]	Cut	>1.8	1	N/A	Cut of palaeochannel.
(00206)	Fill	>1.8	1	N/A	Fill of palaeochannel [00205]. Unexcavated.
(00300)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.48	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(00301)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.54	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(00302)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
(00400)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(00401)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.5	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(00402)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
(00500)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.42	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(00501)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.52	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(00502)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
(00600)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(00601)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.8	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(00602)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[00603]	Cut	>1.8	10	N/A	Cut of palaeochannel

(00604)	Fill	>1.8	10	N/A	Primary fill of palaeochannel [00603].
(00605)	Fill	>1.8	10	N/A	Secondary fill of palaeochannel [00603].
(00700)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(00701)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.38	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(00702)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
(00800)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(00801)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(00802)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[00803]	Cut	>1.5	0.5	0.4	Linear modern field boundary cut, running north-south. Steep sides with a U-shaped base.
(00804)	Fill	>1.5	0.5	0.4	Singular fill of modern field boundary [00803]. Friable mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions. Modern articulated sheep skeleton deposited at base.
(00900)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(00901)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.55	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(00902)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
(01000)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01001)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.57	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(01002)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).

(01100)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01101)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.54	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(01102)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[01103]	Cut	>2	0.7	0.3	Linear modern field boundary cut, running north-south. Steep sides with a U-shaped base.
(01104)	Fill	>2	0.7	0.3	Singular fill of modern field boundary [01103]. Friable mid reddish brown silty sand with no inclusions.
(01200)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01201)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.54	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(01202)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
(01300)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01301)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.54	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(01302)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[01303]	Cut	>2	3	0.7	Cut of palaeochannel. Sharp, irregular moderately sloping sides and irregular base. Cuts subsoil (01301).
(01304)	Fill	>2	3	0.7	Laminated fill of palaeochannel [01303]. Friable reddish-brown silt mottled with pale yellow sand, no inclusions.
(01400)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.45	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01401)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.5	Subsoil. Same as (00101).

(01402)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[01403]	Cut	>2	1.67	0.47	Cut of linear palaeochannel, running northeast-southwest. Sharp, irregular gently sloping sides with an irregular base.
(01404)	Fill	>2	1.67	0.47	Singular fill of palaeochannel [01403]. Laminated, friable reddish-brown silt and pale-yellow sand with no inclusions.
[01405]	Cut	>2	1.6	0.46	Cut of linear modern field boundary, running northeast southwest. Gently sloping sides with a concave base. Cuts subsoil (01401).
(01406)	Fill	>2	1.6	0.46	Singular of modern field boundary [01405]. Friable mid reddish brown friable silty sand with no inclusions.
(01500)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.3	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01501)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.3	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(01502)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[01503]	Cut	>2	2	0.66	Cut of linear palaeochannel, running southeast-northwest. Sharp, irregular, moderately sloping sides with an irregular base. Cuts subsoil (01501).
(01504)	Fill	>2	2	0.66	Singular fill of palaeochannel [01503]. Friable laminated reddish-brown silt with pale yellow sand mottling, no inclusions.
(01600)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01601)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.48	Subsoil. Same as (00101).

(01602)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[01603]	Cut	>2	1.66	0.8	Cut of linear palaeochannel, running northeast-southwest. Sharp, irregular, moderately sloping sides with an irregular base.
(01604)	Fill	>2	1.66	0.8	Singular fill of palaeochannel [01603]. Friable laminated reddish-brown silt with pale yellow sand mottling, no inclusions.
(01700)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.5	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01701)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.48	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(01702)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
(01800)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.45	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01801)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.55	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(01802)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[01803]	Cut	>1.8	2	N/A	Cut of modern linear ditch. Unexcavated.
(01804)	Fill	>1.8	2	N/A	Singular fill of modern linear ditch. Unexcavated.
(01900)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.5	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(01901)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.6	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(01902)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
[01903]	Cut	>2	3	0.6	Cut of linear palaeochannel, running northeast-southwest. Sharp, irregular sides and irregular base. Cuts subsoil (01901).

(01904)	Fill	>2	3	0.6	Fill of linear palaeochannel [01903]. Laminated reddish brown silt with pale yellow sand mottling.
[01905]	Cut	>2	3.6	0.6	Cut of linear palaeochannel, running east-west. Sharp irregular sides and irregular base. Truncated by [01903].
(01906)	Fill	>2	3.6	0.6	Fill of linear palaeochannel [01905], friable laminated reddish-brown silt with pale yellow sand mottling, no inclusions.
(02000)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(02001)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.5	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(02002)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).
(02100)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.4	Topsoil. Same as (00100).
(02101)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	0.73	Subsoil. Same as (00101).
(02102)	Deposit	>50	>1.8	N/A	Natural. Same as (00102).

APPENDIX III - OASIS SUMMARY

OASIS ID (UID)	rubicona1-540714
Project Name	Evaluation at Gunthorpe Road Solar Farm
Sitename	Gunthorpe Road Solar Farm
Sitecode	RR1145, GRFS24
Project Identifier(s)	GRFS24
Activity type	Evaluation
Planning Id	25/01114/FM, H18-0448-24
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	Rubicon Archaeology Ltd
Project Dates	01-Dec-2025 - 12-Dec-2025
Location	**Gunthorpe Road Solar Farm** NGR: TF 47210 17503 LL: 52.73512708193369, 0.178865605272668 12 Fig: 547210,317503
Administrative Areas	Country: England County/Local Authority: Lincolnshire County/Local Authority: Norfolk
Project Methodology	21 trenches were targeted on previously identified geophysical anomalies and to test 'blank' areas of the Site. All fieldwork was undertaken in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (Red River Archaeology 2024), current best practice and the CIfA's Standard and guidance for archaeological evaluation (CIfA 2023a, 2023b). Local guidance for the east of England (Brown & Glazebrook 2000, Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011) and county specific guidance for Norfolk (Norfolk County Council 2018) and Lincolnshire (Lincolnshire County Council 2019). All invasive ground-breaking works were monitored by a suitably experienced and qualified archaeologist.
Project Results	No significant archaeological finds or features were encountered during the evaluation.
Keywords	
Funder	Private or public corporation Enso Green Holdings R Ltd
HER	Lincolnshire HER - unRev - STANDARD Norfolk HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Gemma Stevenson
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive; Documentary Archive - to be deposited with The Collection: Art and Archaeology in Lincolnshire;

Report generated on: 19-02-2026:140







Legend

- Evaluation trench
- Site extent

Project Code: RR1145

Project Name: Gunthorpe Road

Status: Evaluation

Revision: 1.0

Prepared by: M.Smithson

Approved by: G.Stevenson

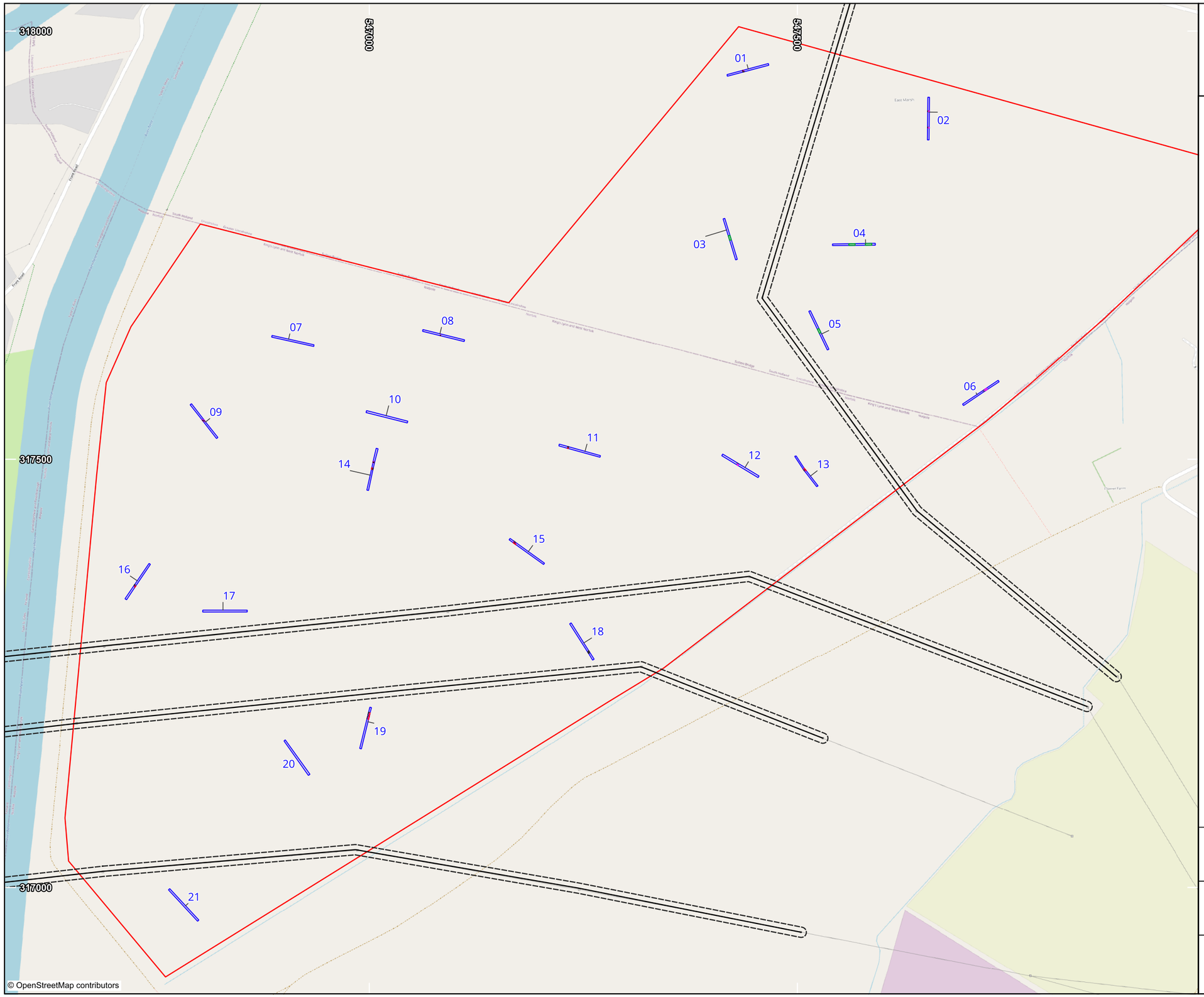
Date: 13/02/2026

Scale: 1:10,000 @ A4

200 400 600 800 1,000 m

RUBICON archaeology

Figure 1 - Location of proposed development.



RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Survey

- Section line
- Break of slope

Archaeology

- Archaeology
- Modern feature
- Non-Archaeology
- Intervention
- Excavated evaluation trench

Site layout

- Services (overhead) 6m buffer
- Services (overhead)
- Site extent

Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road, Walpole	Prepared by: M.Smithson Approved by: G.Stevenson
Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026 Scale: 1:4500 @ A3

50 100 150 200 250 m

Figure 2 - Site overview with archaeological results

318000

547000

547500

317500

317000

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Survey

- Section line
- Break of slope

Archaeology

- Archaeology
- Modern feature
- Non-Archaeology
- Intervention
- Excavated evaluation trench

Geophysics

- Archaeology
- Geology
- Uncertain
- Former field boundary
- Agricultural

Site layout

- Services (overhead) 6m buffer
- Services (overhead)
- Site extent

Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road, Walpole	Prepared by: M.Smithson Approved by: G.Stevenson
Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026 Scale: 1:4500 @ A3

50 100 150 200 250 m

Figure 3 - Site overview with archaeological results & geophysical survey results overlain (provided by WYAS Archaeological Services)

318000

357500

00103

01

00203

02

00205

03

04

05

00603

06

RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Survey

- Break of slope
- Intervention
- Non-Archaeology

Archaeology

- Archaeology
- Modern
- Excavated evaluation trench

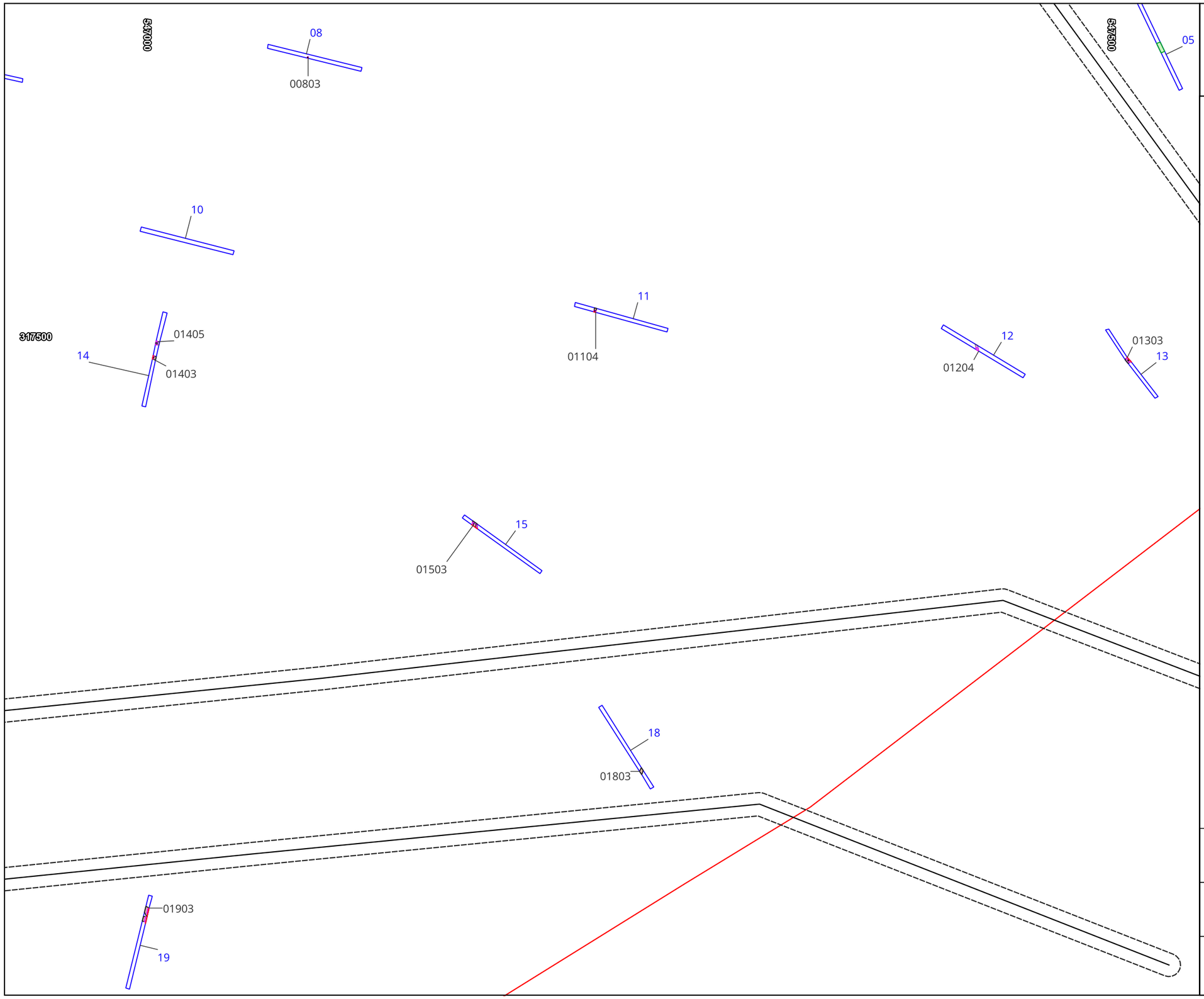
Site layout

- Services (overhead) 6m buffer
- Services (overhead)
- Site extent

Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road, Walpole	Prepared by: M.Smithson Approved by: G.Stevenson
Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026 Scale: 1:2000 @ A3

20 40 60 80 100 m

Figure 4.1 - Labelled site overview



RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Survey

- Section line
- Break of slope
- Intervention
- Non-Archaeology

Archaeology

- Modern
- Excavated evaluation trench

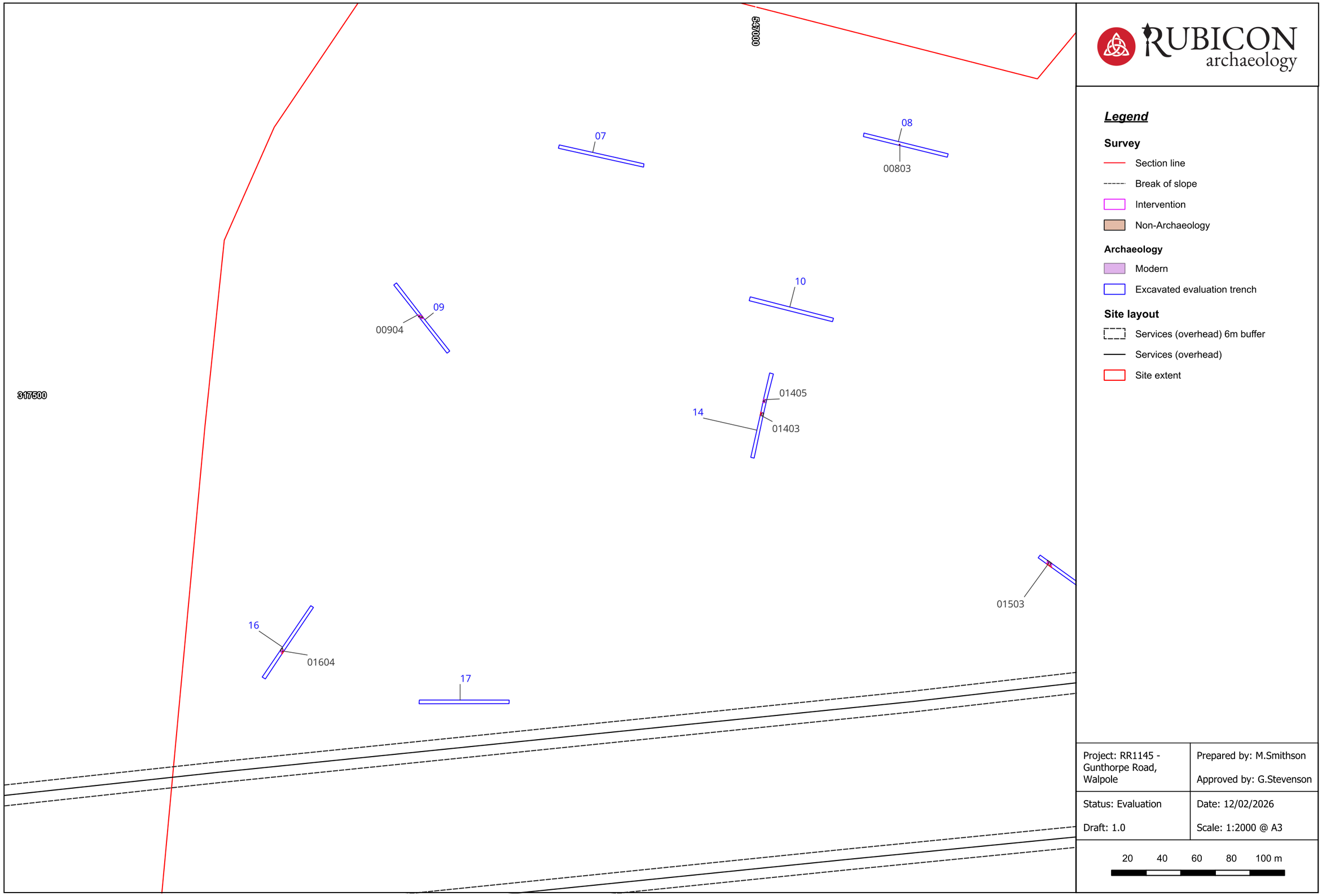
Site layout

- Services (overhead) 6m buffer
- Services (overhead)
- Site extent

Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road, Walpole	Prepared by: M.Smithson Approved by: G.Stevenson
Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026 Scale: 1:2000 @ A3

20 40 60 80 100 m

Figure 4.2 - Labelled site overview



RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Survey

- Section line
- Break of slope
- Intervention
- Non-Archaeology

Archaeology

- Modern
- Excavated evaluation trench

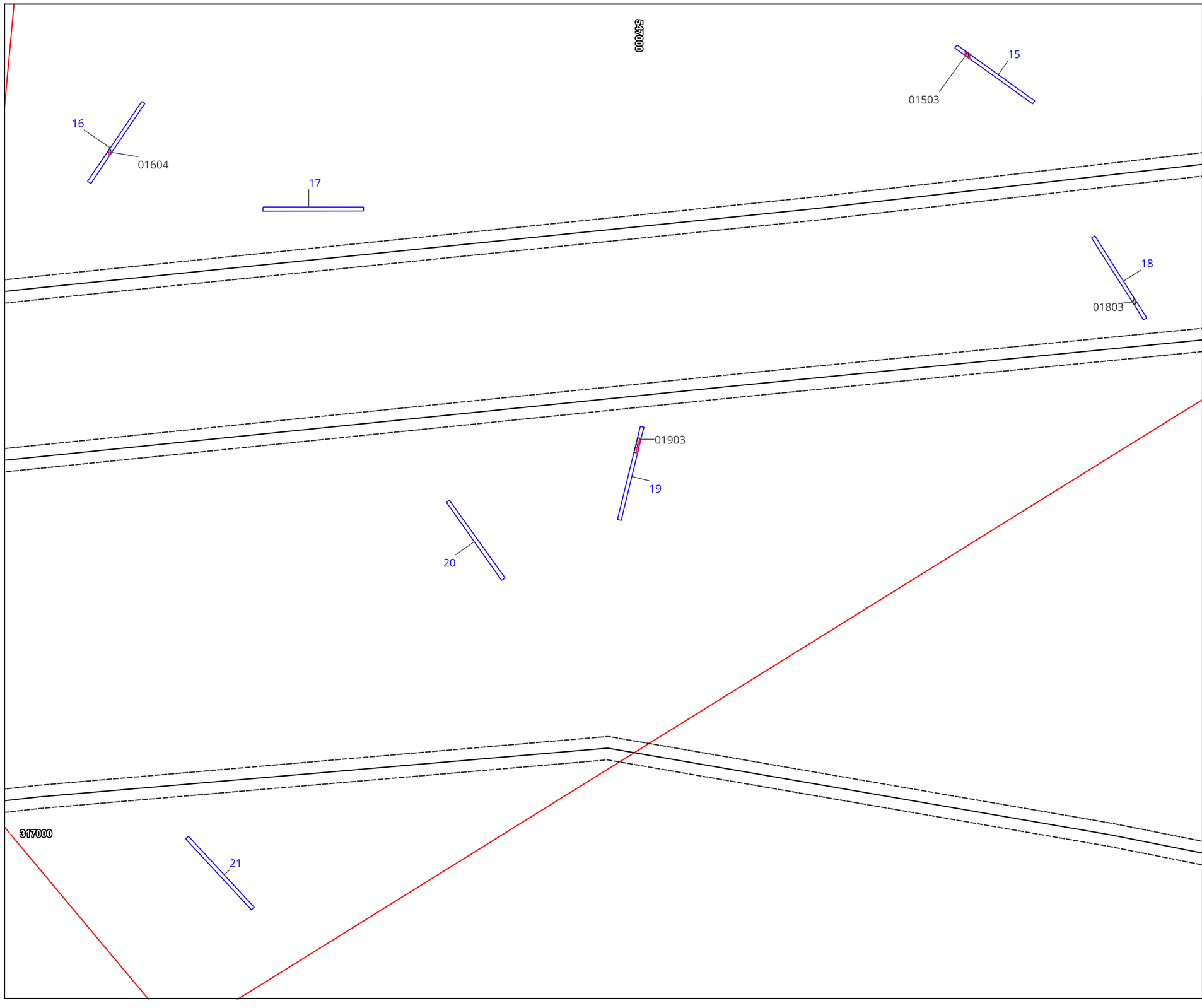
Site layout

- Services (overhead) 6m buffer
- Services (overhead)
- Site extent

Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road, Walpole	Prepared by: M.Smithson Approved by: G.Stevenson
Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026 Scale: 1:2000 @ A3

20 40 60 80 100 m

Figure 4.3 - Labelled site overview



RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Survey

- Section line
- Break of slope
- Intervention
- Non-Archaeology
- Excavated evaluation trench

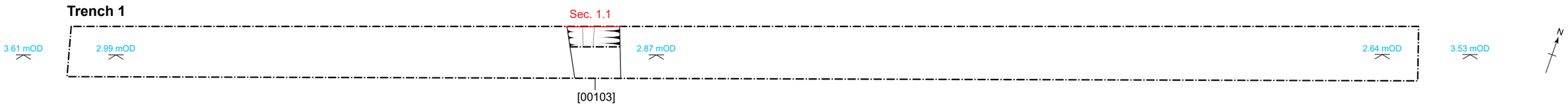
Site layout

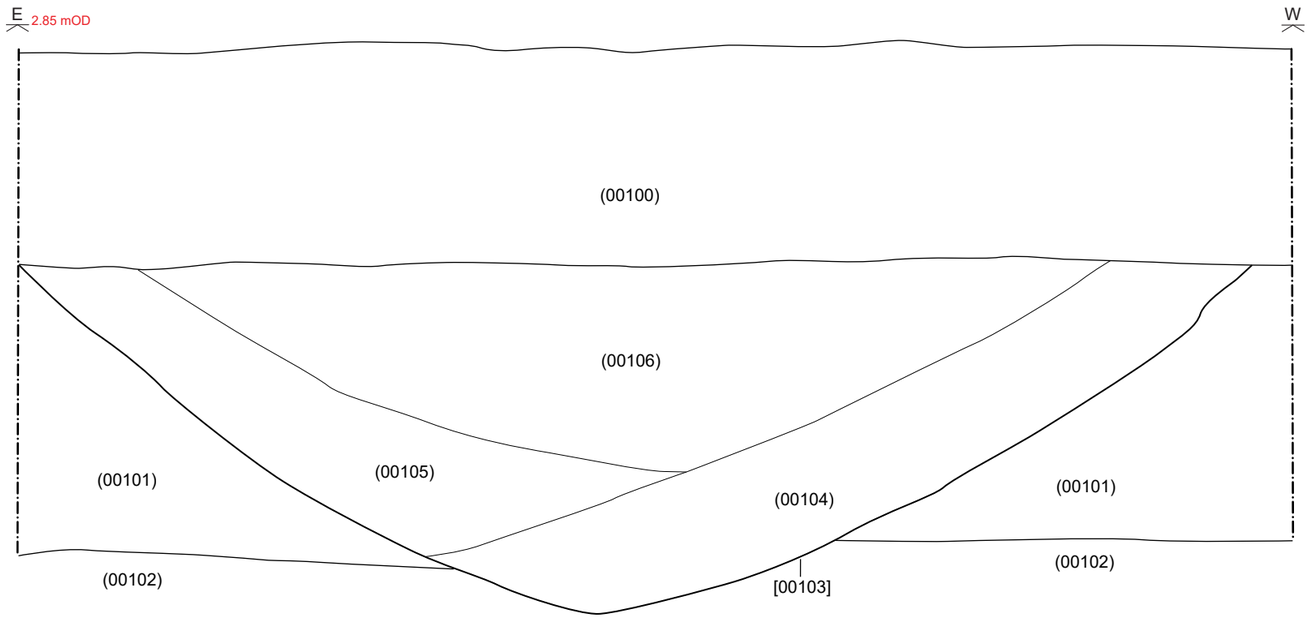
- Services (overhead) 6m buffer
- Services (overhead)
- Site extent

Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road, Walpole	Prepared by: M.Smithson Approved by: G.Stevenson
Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026 Scale: 1:2000 @ A3

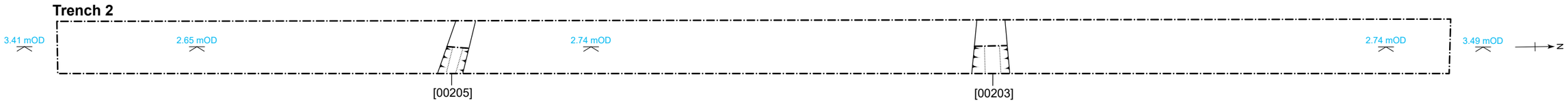
20 40 60 80 100 m

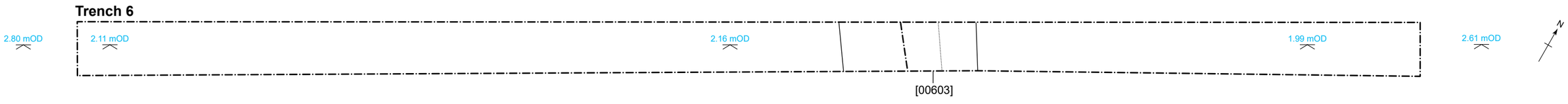
Figure 4.4 - Labelled site overview





Section 1.1 - South facing section of [00103]





RUBICON archaeology

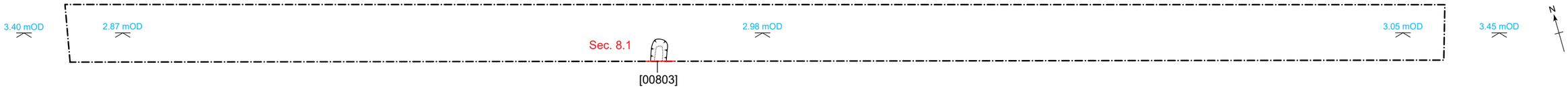
0 7.5 m
Trench

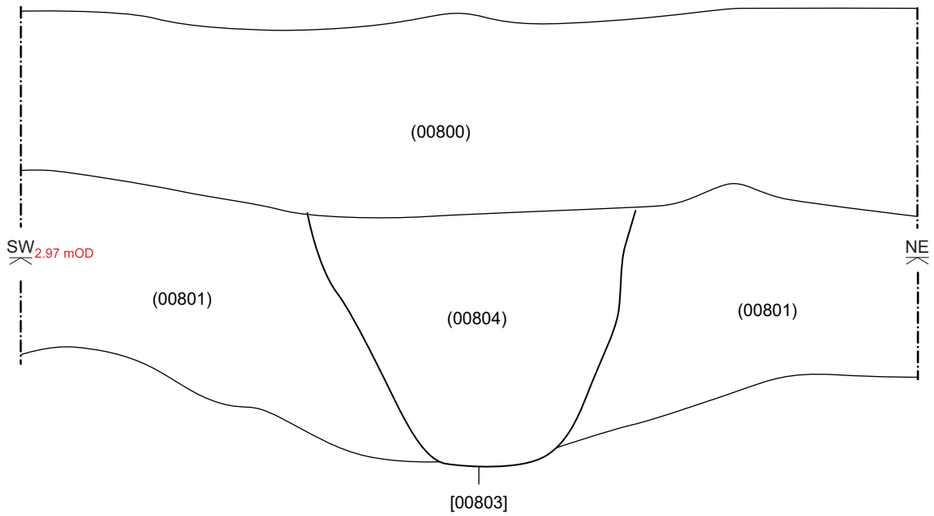
0 1 m
Section

Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026	Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road	Prepared By: M.Smithson Approved By: G.Stevenson

Figure 5 - Detailed plan of trenches 1, 2 & 6 with sections shown.

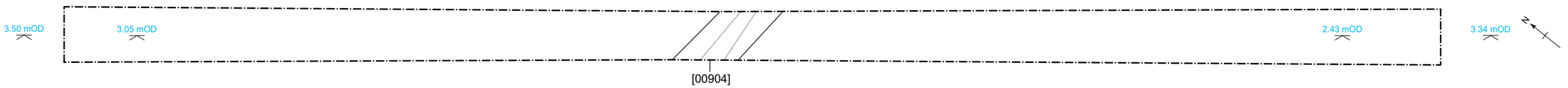
Trench 8





Section 8.1 - Southeast facing section of [00803]

Trench 9



RUBICON archaeology

Legend

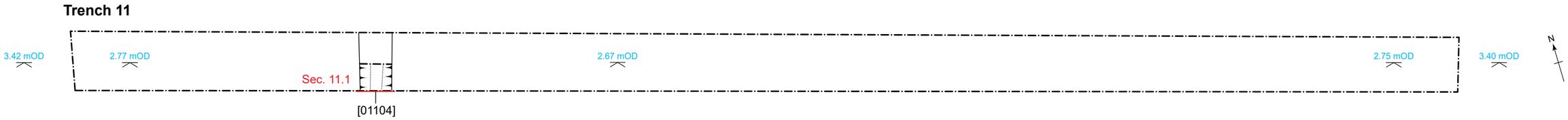
Stone

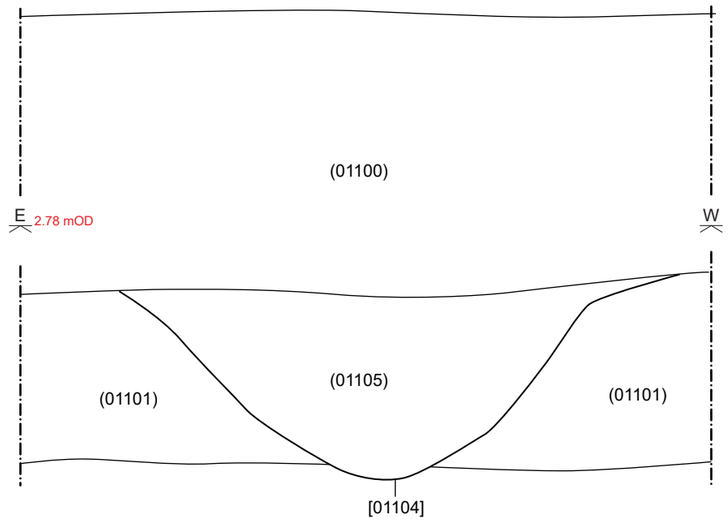
0 7.5 m
Trench

0 1 m
Section

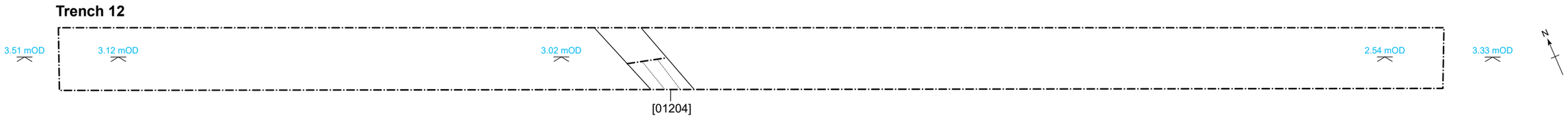
Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026	Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road	Prepared By: M.Smithson Approved By: G.Stevenson

Figure 6 - Detailed plan of trenches 8 & 9 with sections shown.





Section 11.1 - North facing section of [01104]



RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Stone

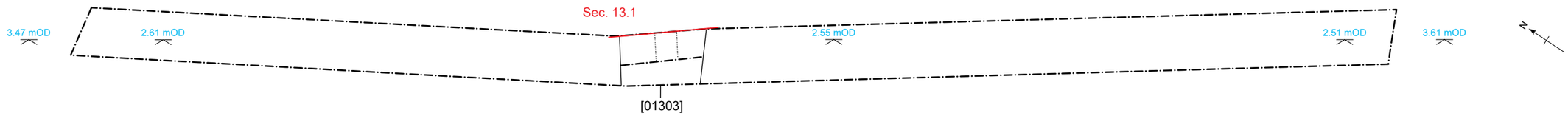
0 7.5 m
Trench

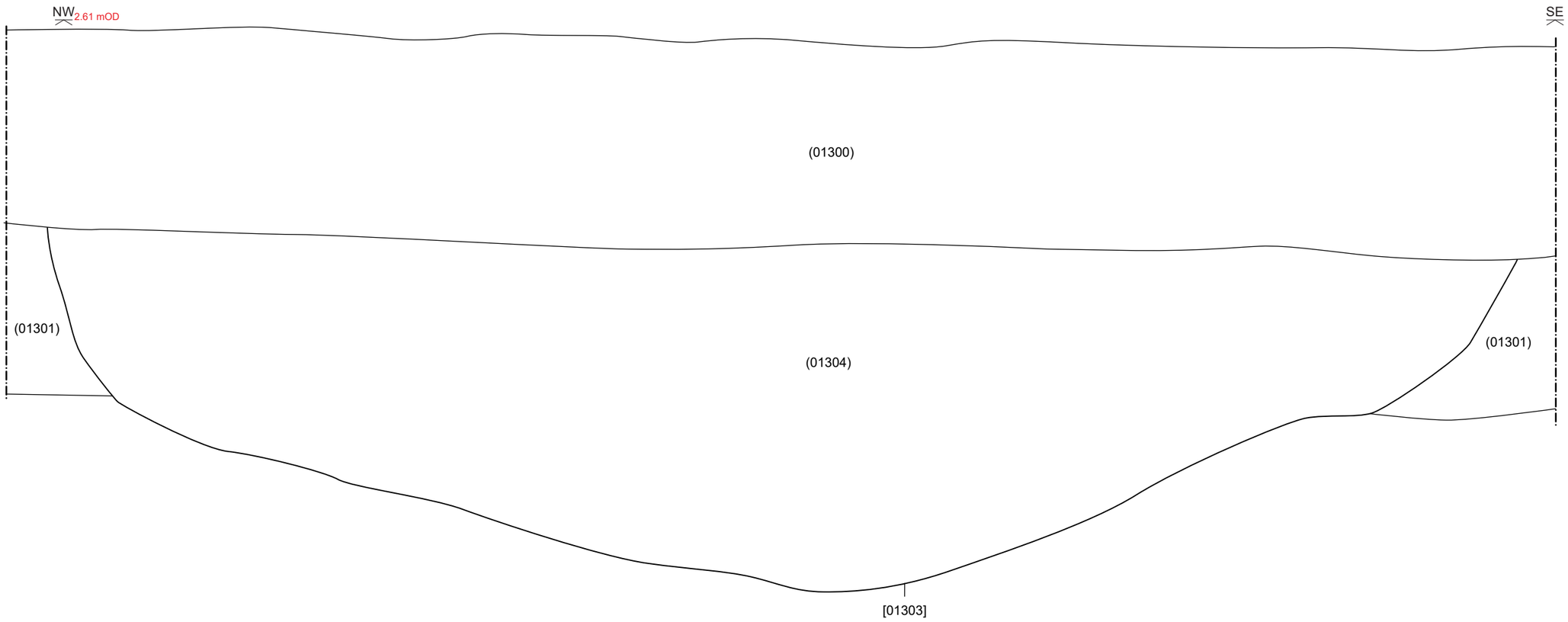
0 1 m
Section

Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026	Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road	Prepared By: M.Smithson Approved By: G.Stevenson

Figure 7 - Detailed plan of trenches 11 & 12 with sections shown.

Trench 13





Section 13.1 - Southwest facing section of [01303]

RUBICON archaeology

Legend

0 7.5 m
Trench

0 1 m
Section

Status: Evaluation
Draft: 1.0

Date: 12/02/2026

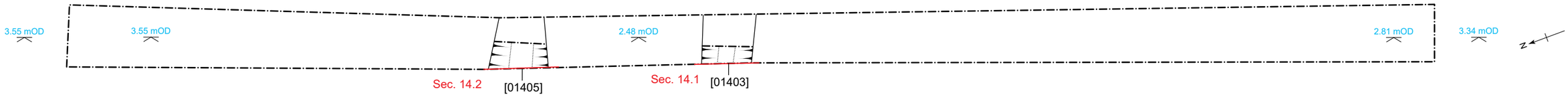
Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road

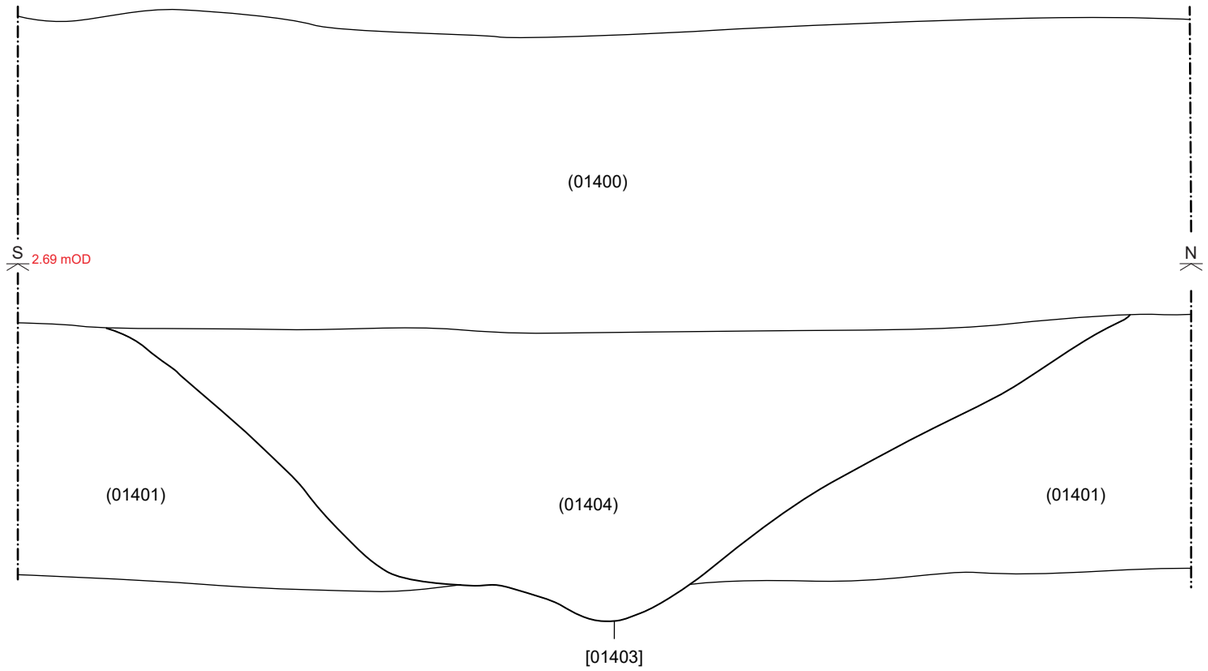
Prepared By: M.Smithson

Approved By: G.Stevenson

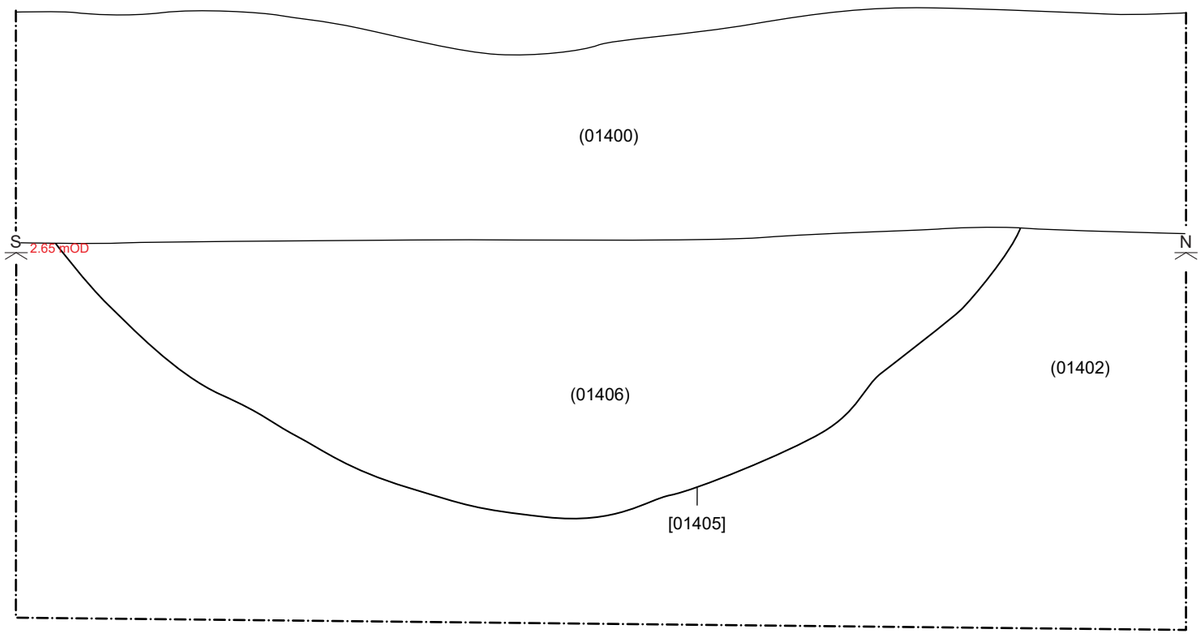
Figure 8 - Detailed plan of trench 13 with sections shown.

Trench 14





Section 14.1 - East facing section of [01403]



Section 14.2 - East facing section of [01405]

RUBICON archaeology

Legend

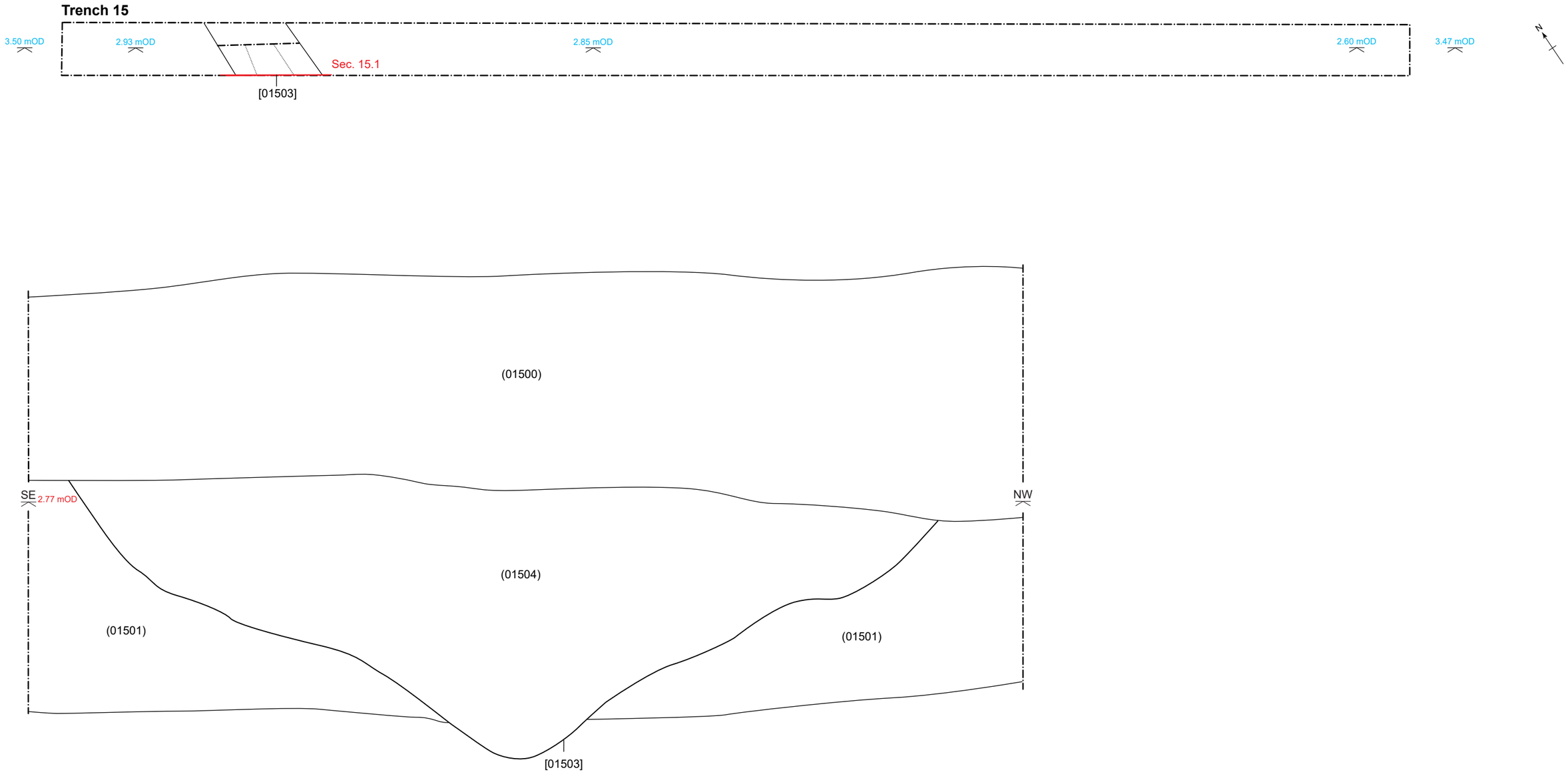
Stone

0 7.5 m
Trench

0 1 m
Section

Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026	Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road	Prepared By: M.Smithson Approved By: G.Stevenson

Figure 9 - Detailed plan of trench 14 with sections shown.



Section 15.1 - Northeast facing section of [01503]

RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Stone

0 7.5 m
Trench

0 1 m
Section

Status: Evaluation
Draft: 1.0

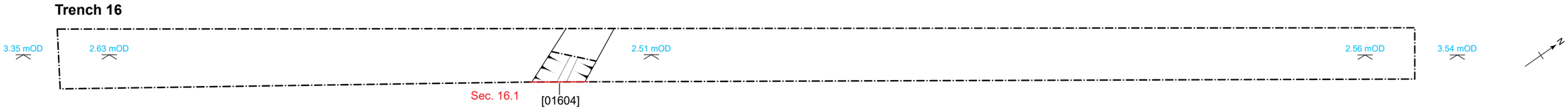
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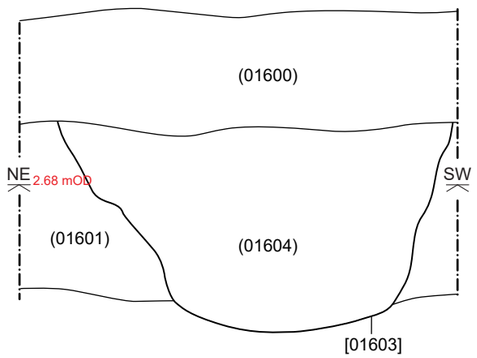
Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road

Prepared By: M.Smithson

Approved By: G.Stevenson

Figure 10 - Detailed plan of trench 15 with sections shown.





Section 16.1 - Southeast facing section of [01603]

RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Stone

0 7.5 m
Trench

0 1 m
Section

Status: Evaluation
Draft: 1.0

Date: 12/02/2026

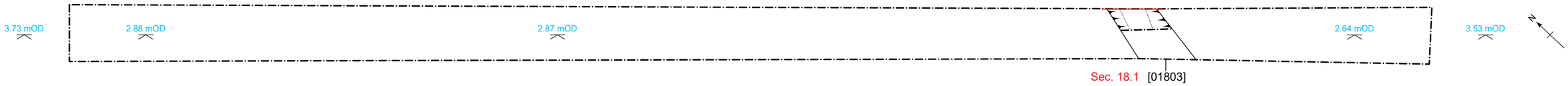
Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road

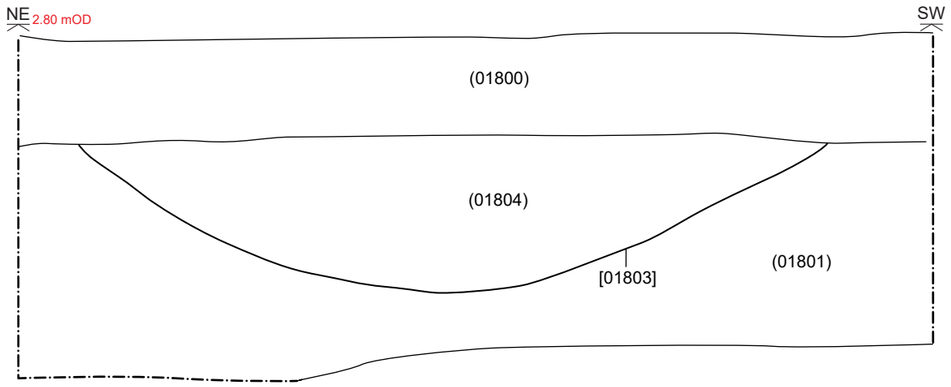
Prepared By: M.Smithson

Approved By: G.Stevenson

Figure 11 - Detailed plan of trench 16 with sections shown.

Trench 18





Section 18.1 - Southeast facing section of [01803]

RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Stone

0 7.5 m
Trench

0 1 m
Section

Status: Evaluation
Draft: 1.0

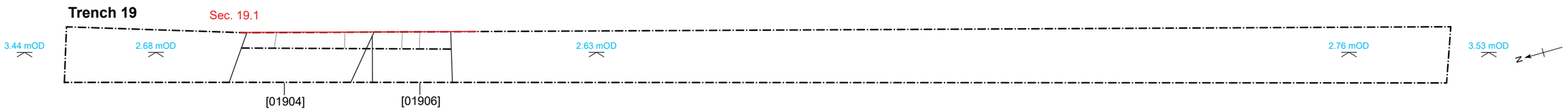
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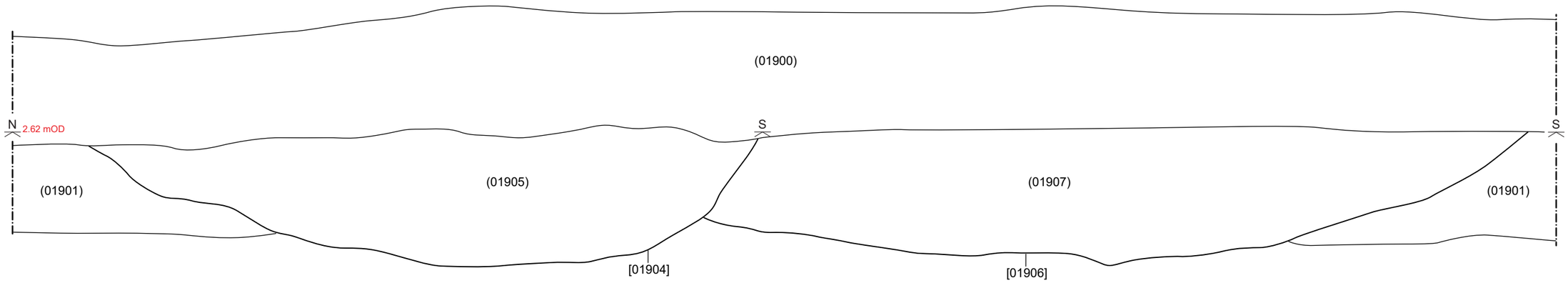
Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road

Prepared By: M.Smithson

Approved By: G.Stevenson

Figure 12 - Detailed plan of trench 18 with sections shown.





Section 19.1 - East facing section of [01904] & [1906]

RUBICON archaeology

Legend

Stone

0 7.5 m
Trench

0 1 m
Section

Status: Evaluation Draft: 1.0	Date: 12/02/2026	Project: RR1145 - Gunthorpe Road	Prepared By: M.Smithson Approved By: G.Stevenson

Figure 13 - Detailed plan of trench 19 with sections shown.



Plate 1 - Trench 1, looking east-northeast. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 2 - Trench 2, looking north. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 3 - Trench 3, looking southeast. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 4 - Trench 4, looking east. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 5 - Trench 5, looking north-northwest. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 6 - Trench 6, looking southwest. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 7 - Trench 7, looking west-northwest 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 8 - Trench 8, looking west-northwest. 2 x 1m scale.



Plate 9 - Animal skeleton within trench 8, view in plan. 1m scale.



Plate 10 - Trench 9, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 11 - Trench 10, looking west-northwest. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 12 - Trench 11, looking west-northwest. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 13 - Trench 12, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 14 - Trench 13, looking southeast. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 15 - Trench 14, looking north-northeast. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 16 - Trench 15, looking northeast. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 17 - Trench 16, looking northeast. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 18 - Trench 17, looking east. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 19 - Trench 18, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 20 - Trench 19, looking north-northeast. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 21 - Trench 20, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.



Plate 22 - Trench 21, looking northwest. 2 x 1m scales.