# Cottam Solar Project

## Environmental Statement Appendix 13.2:

Archaeological Geophysical Survey Reports (Part 13 of 13)

Prepared by: Wessex Archaeology

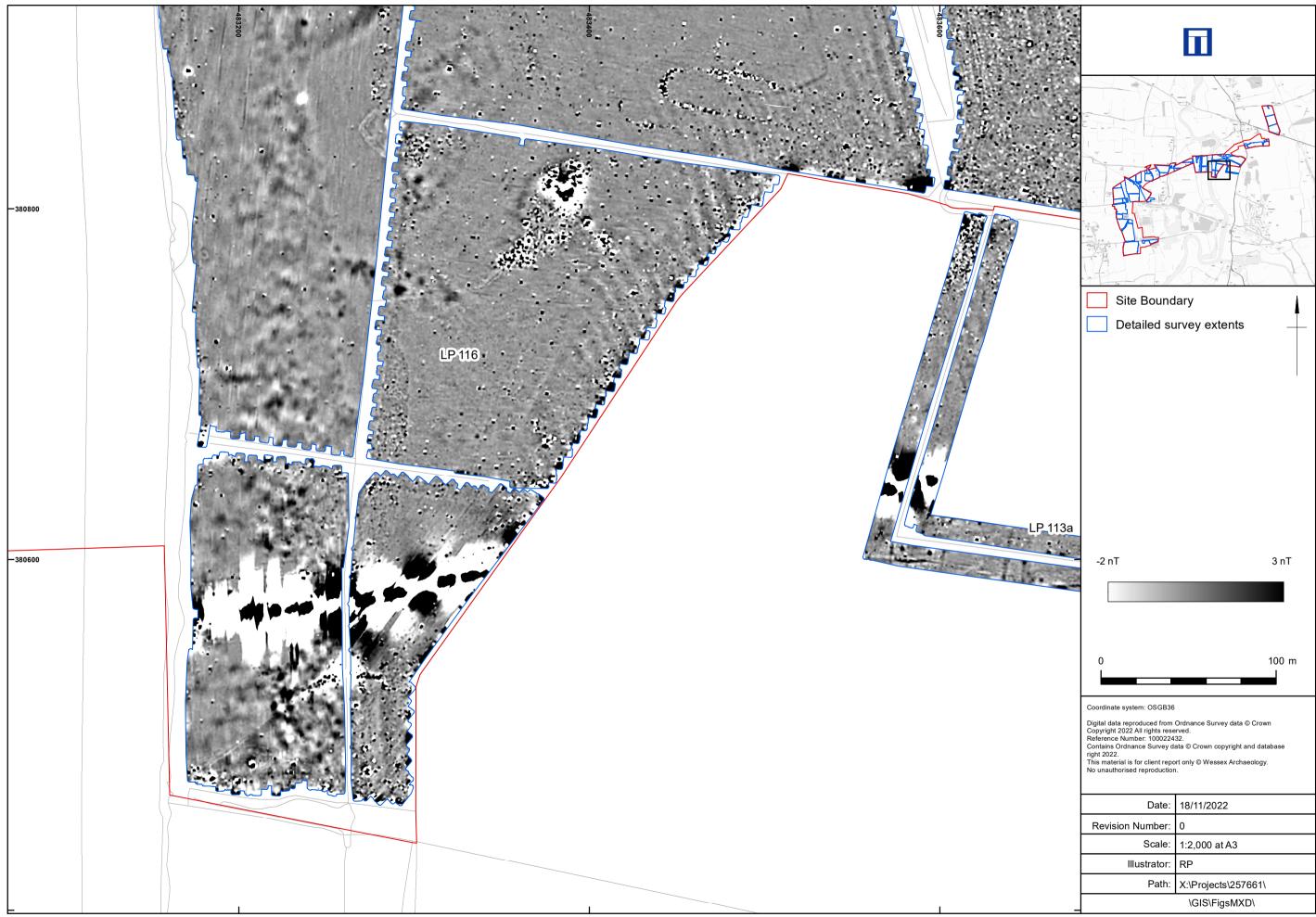
January 2023

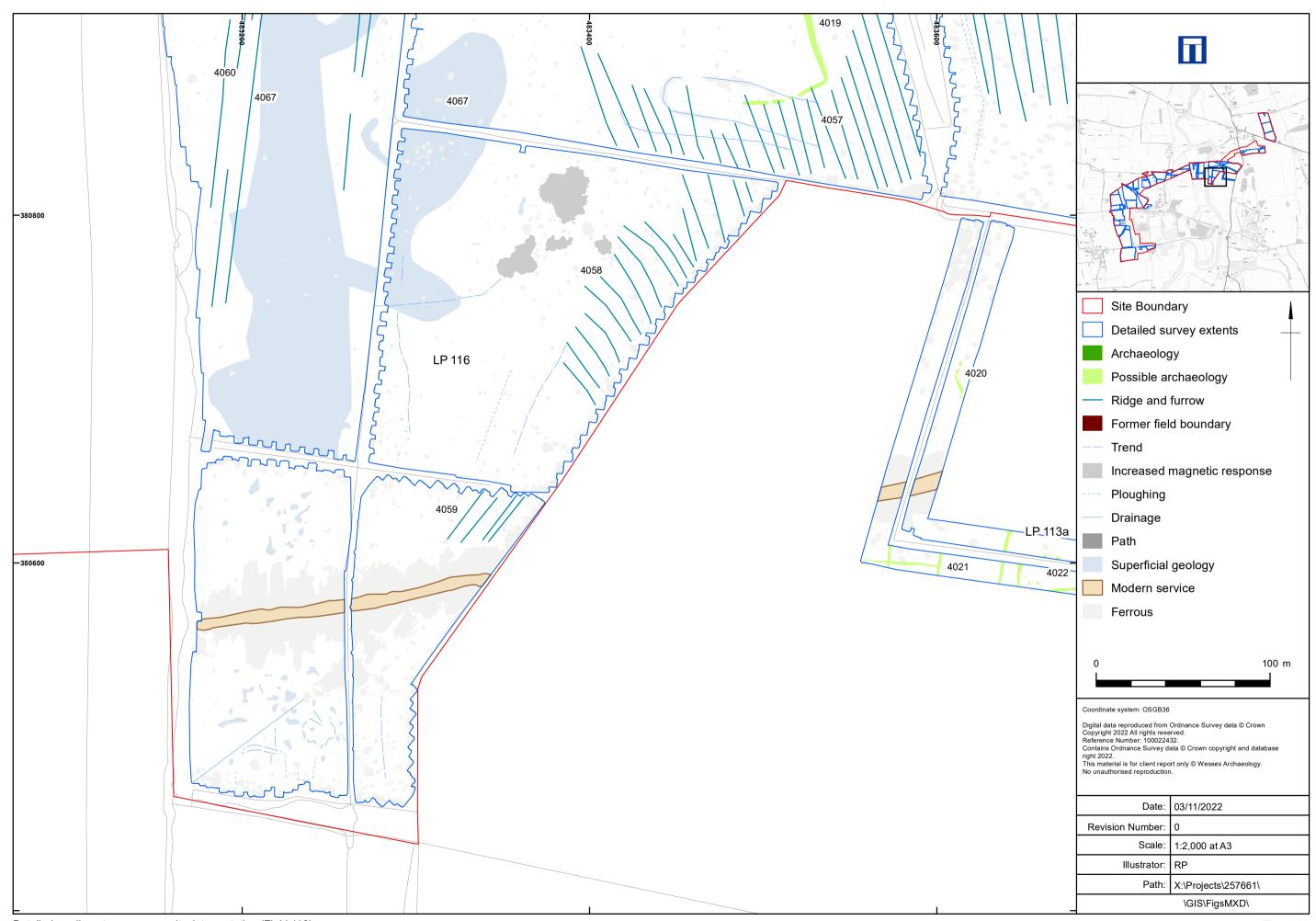
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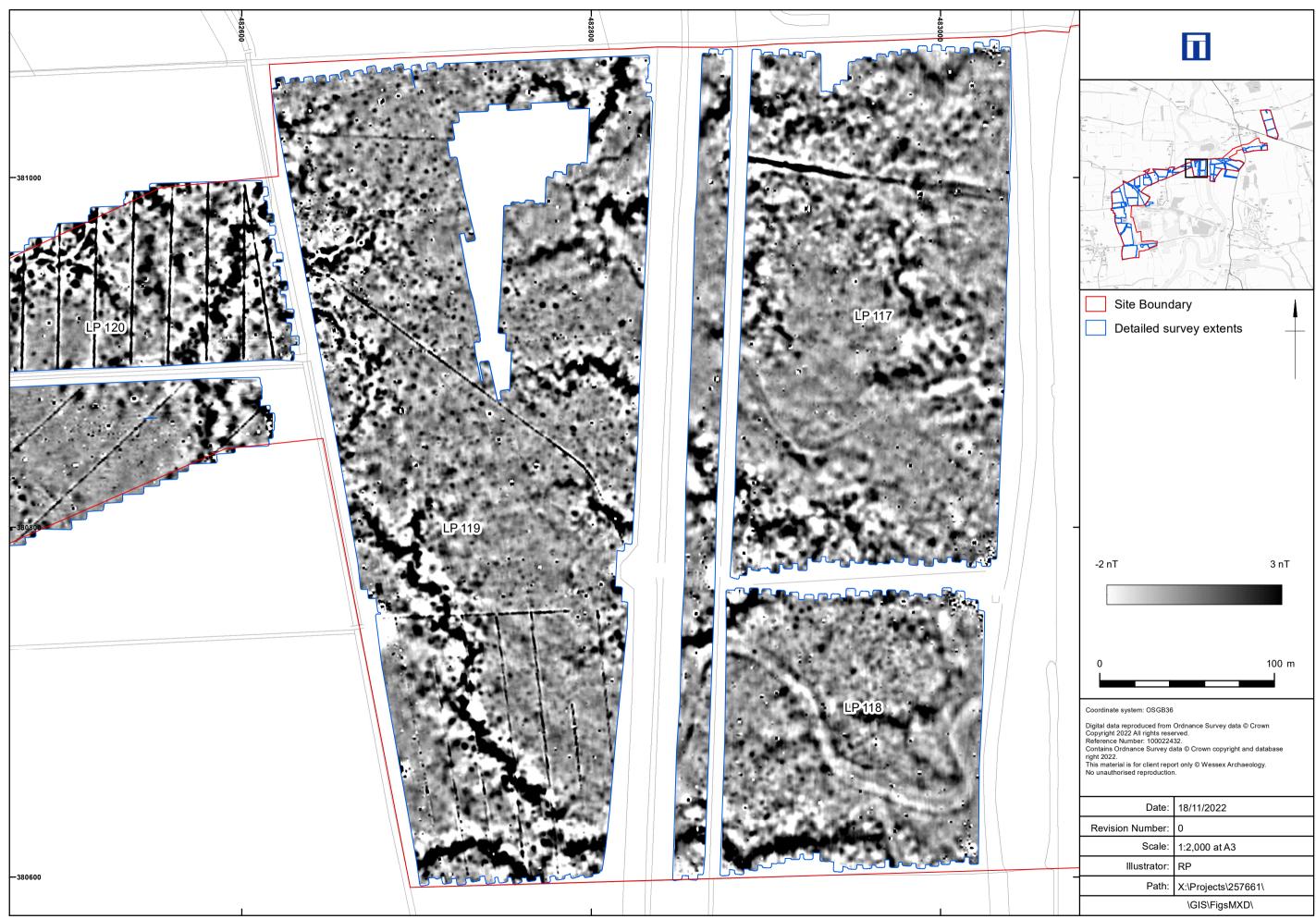
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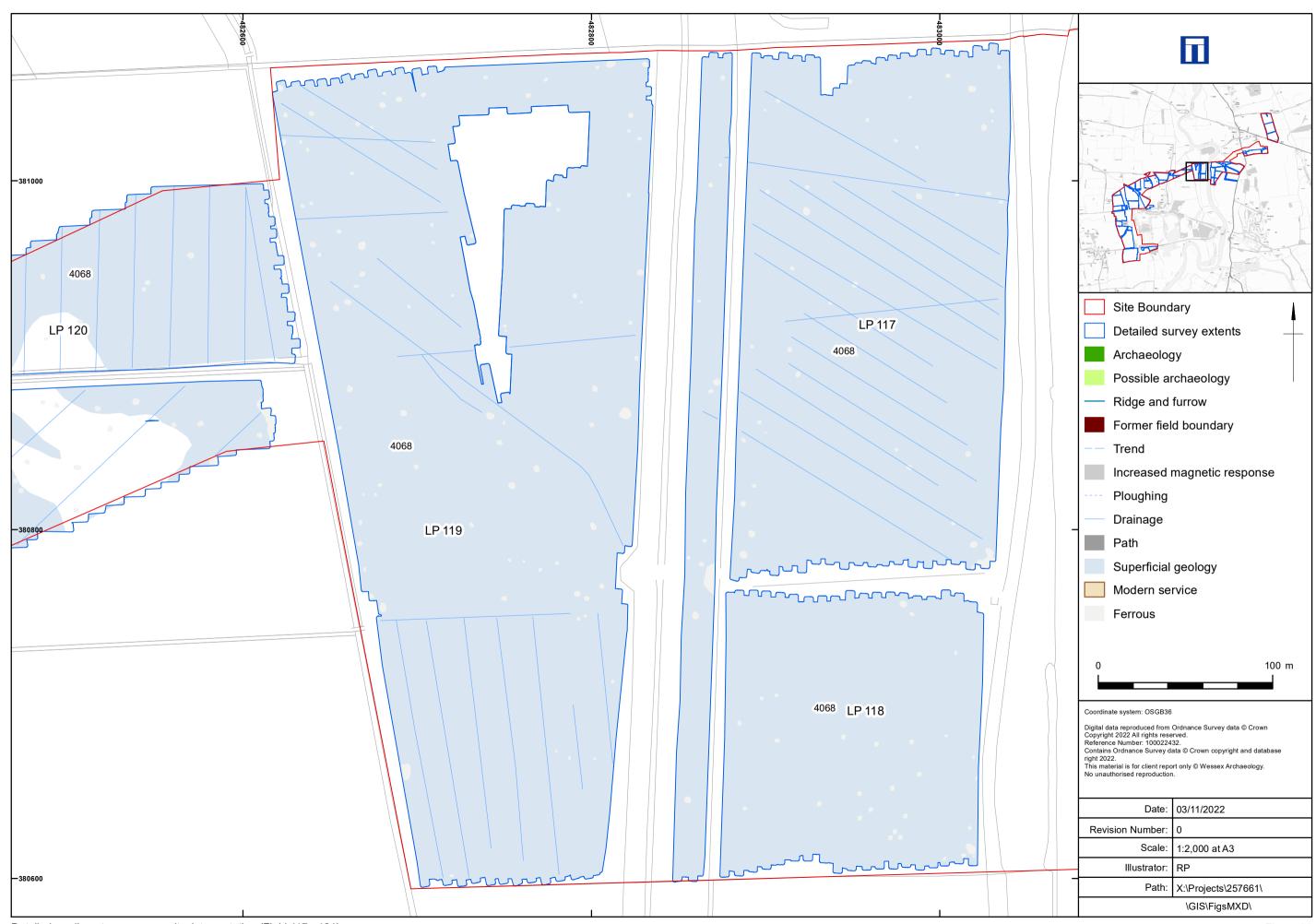
APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

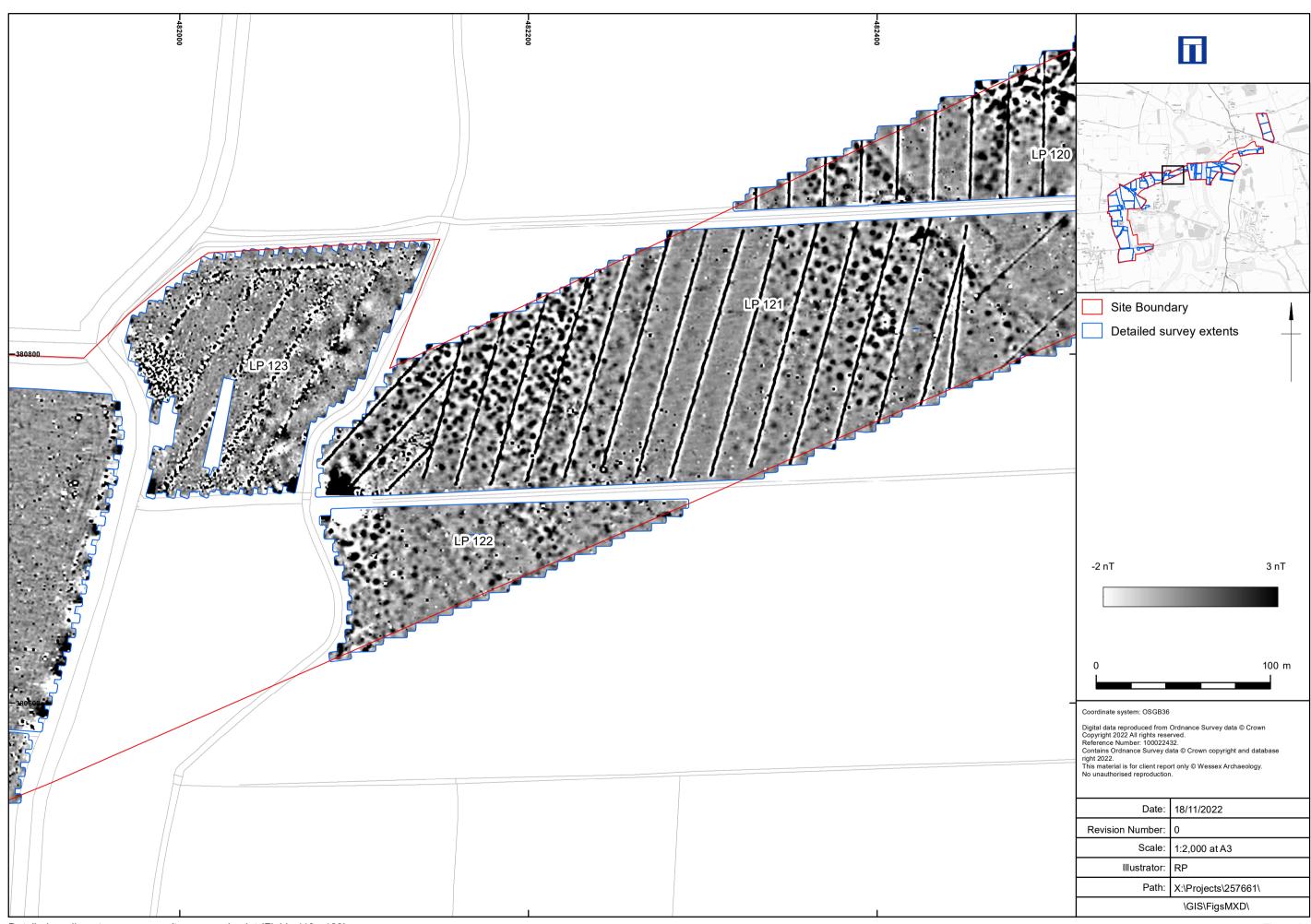


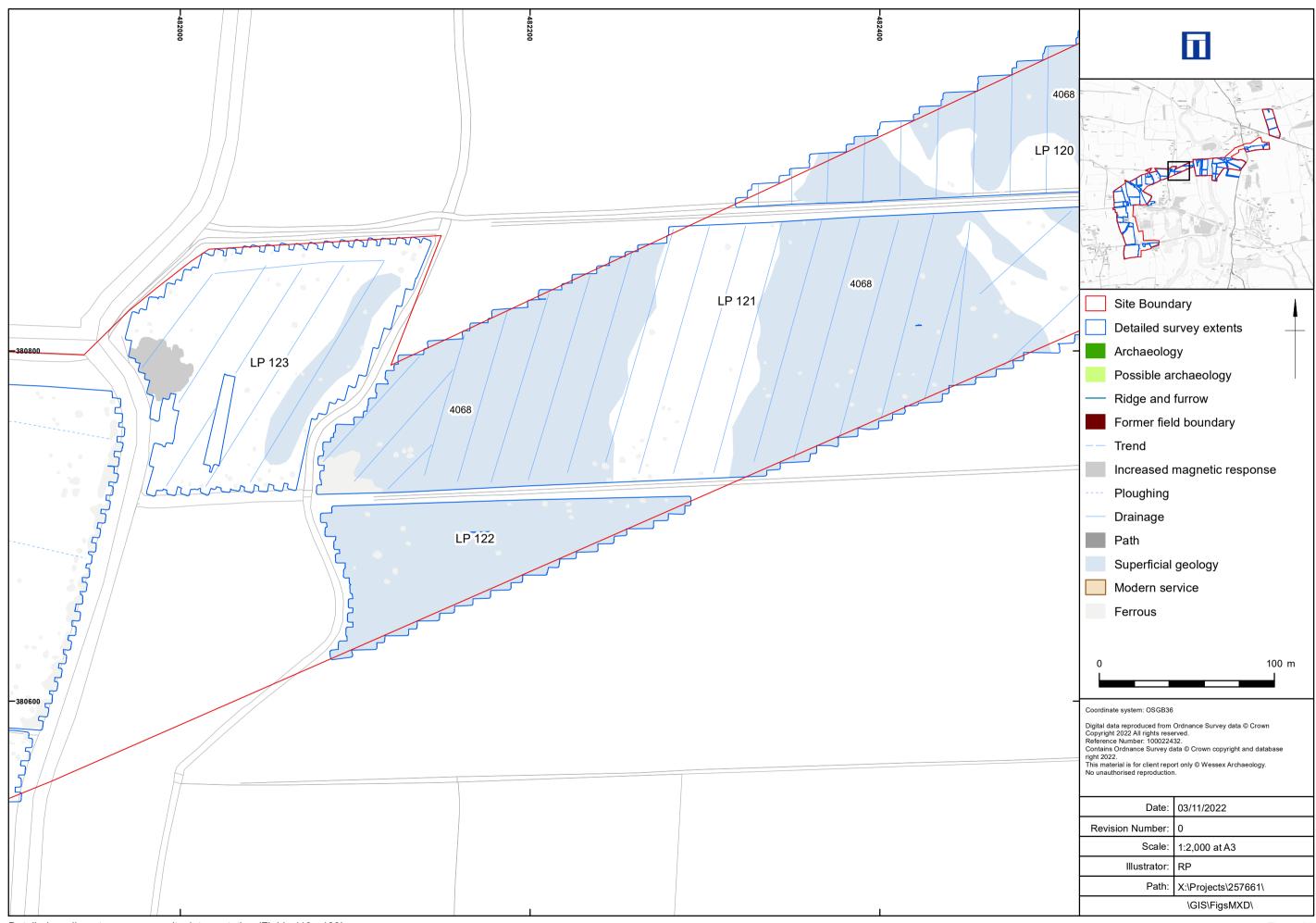


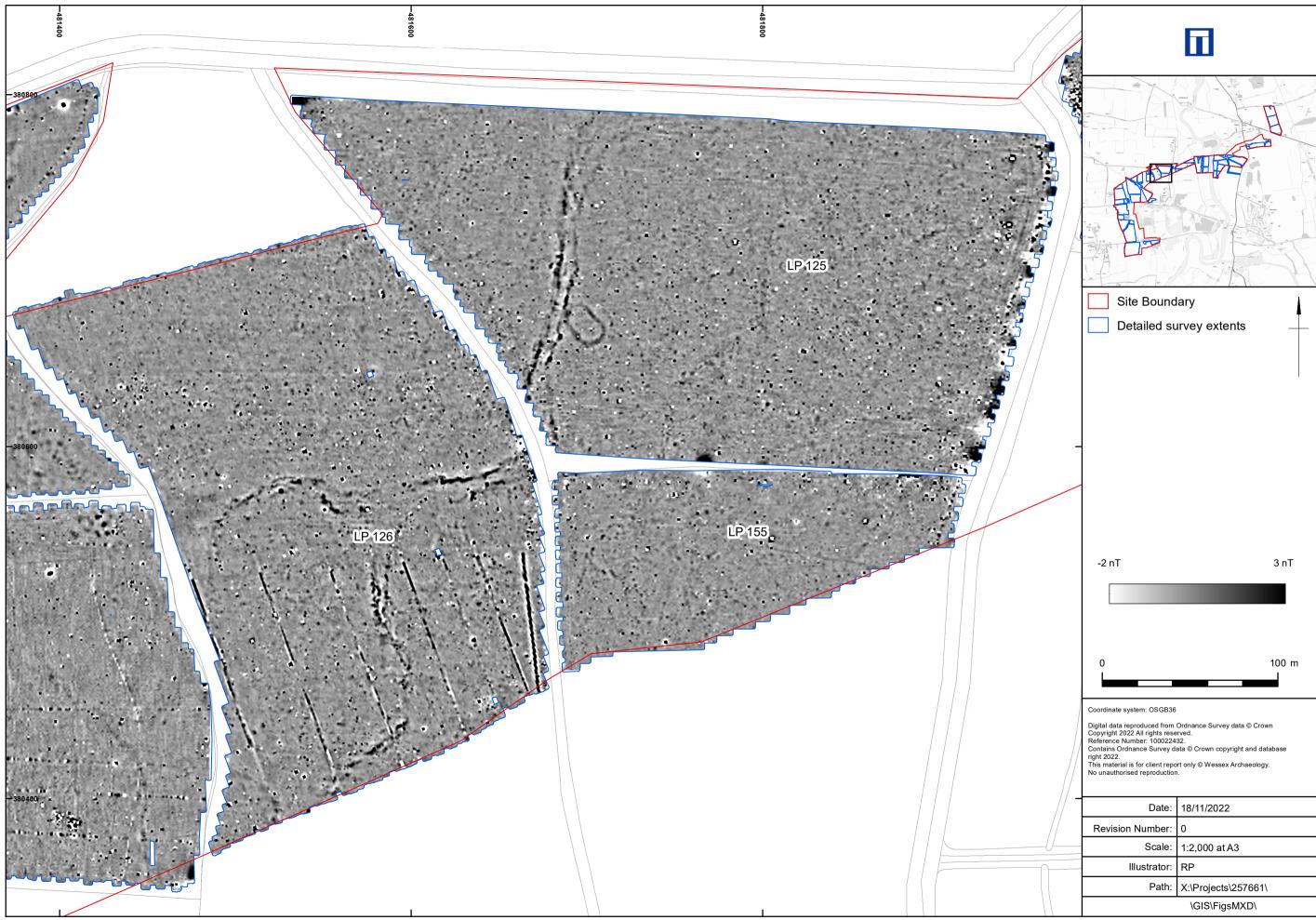


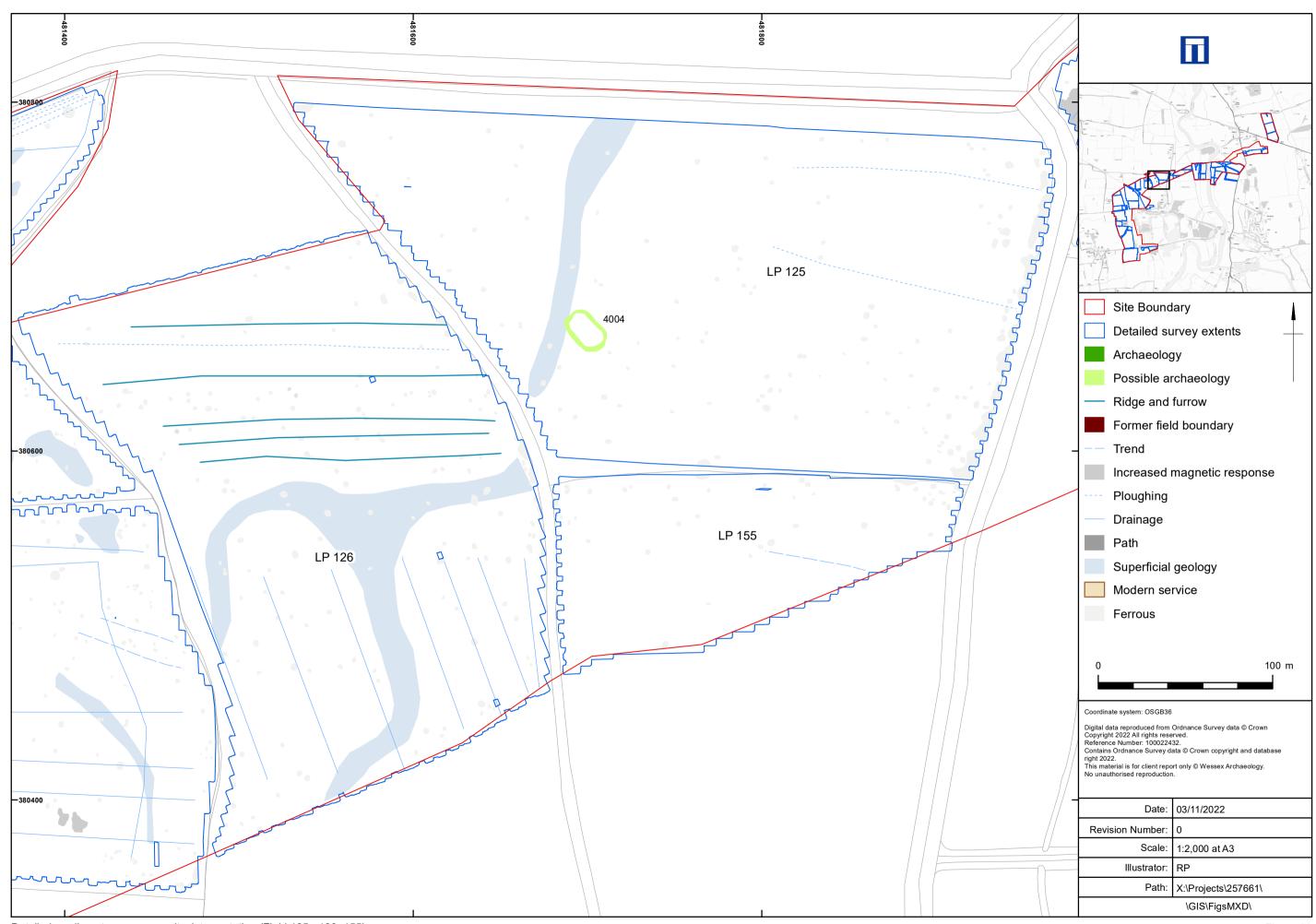


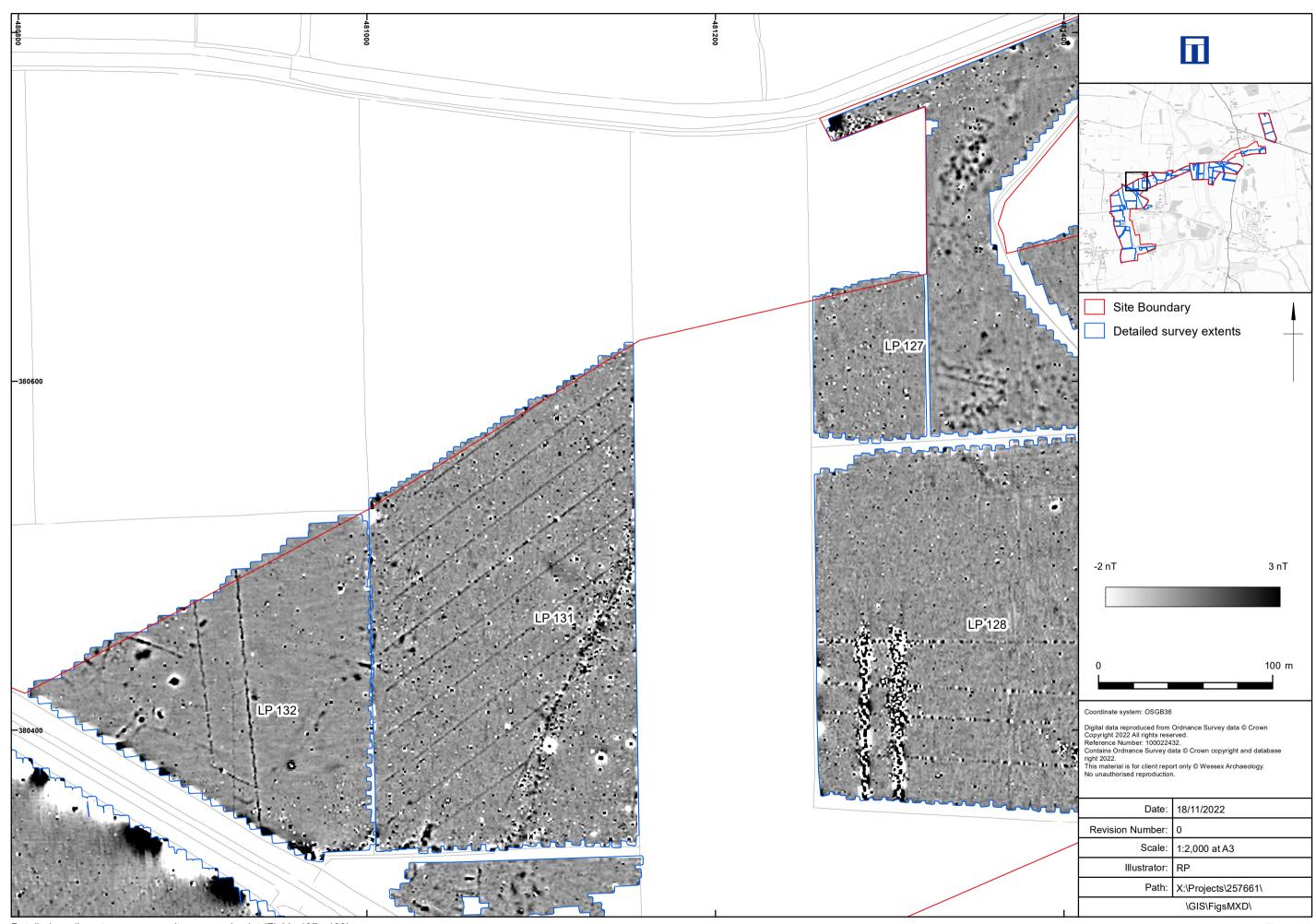




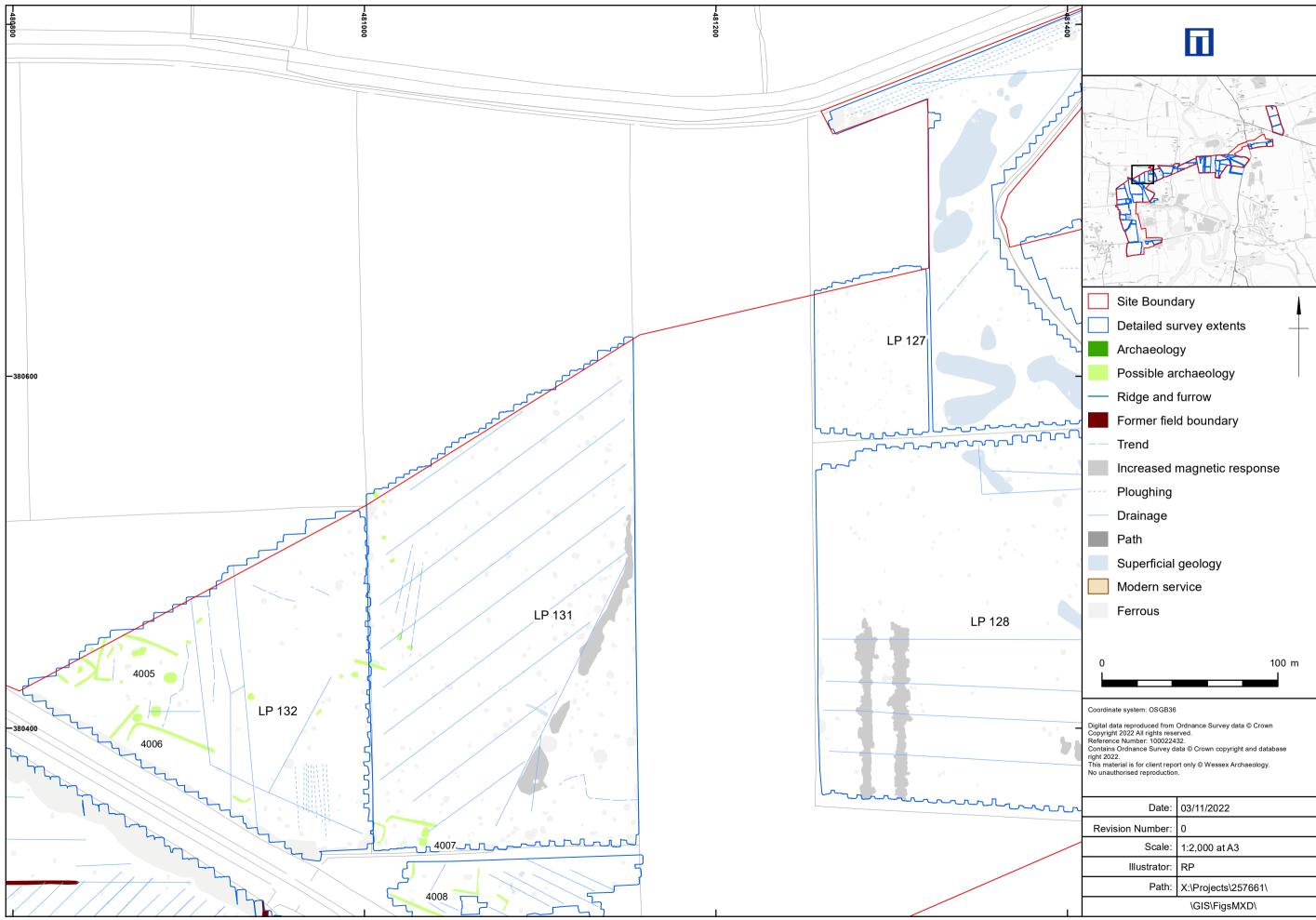


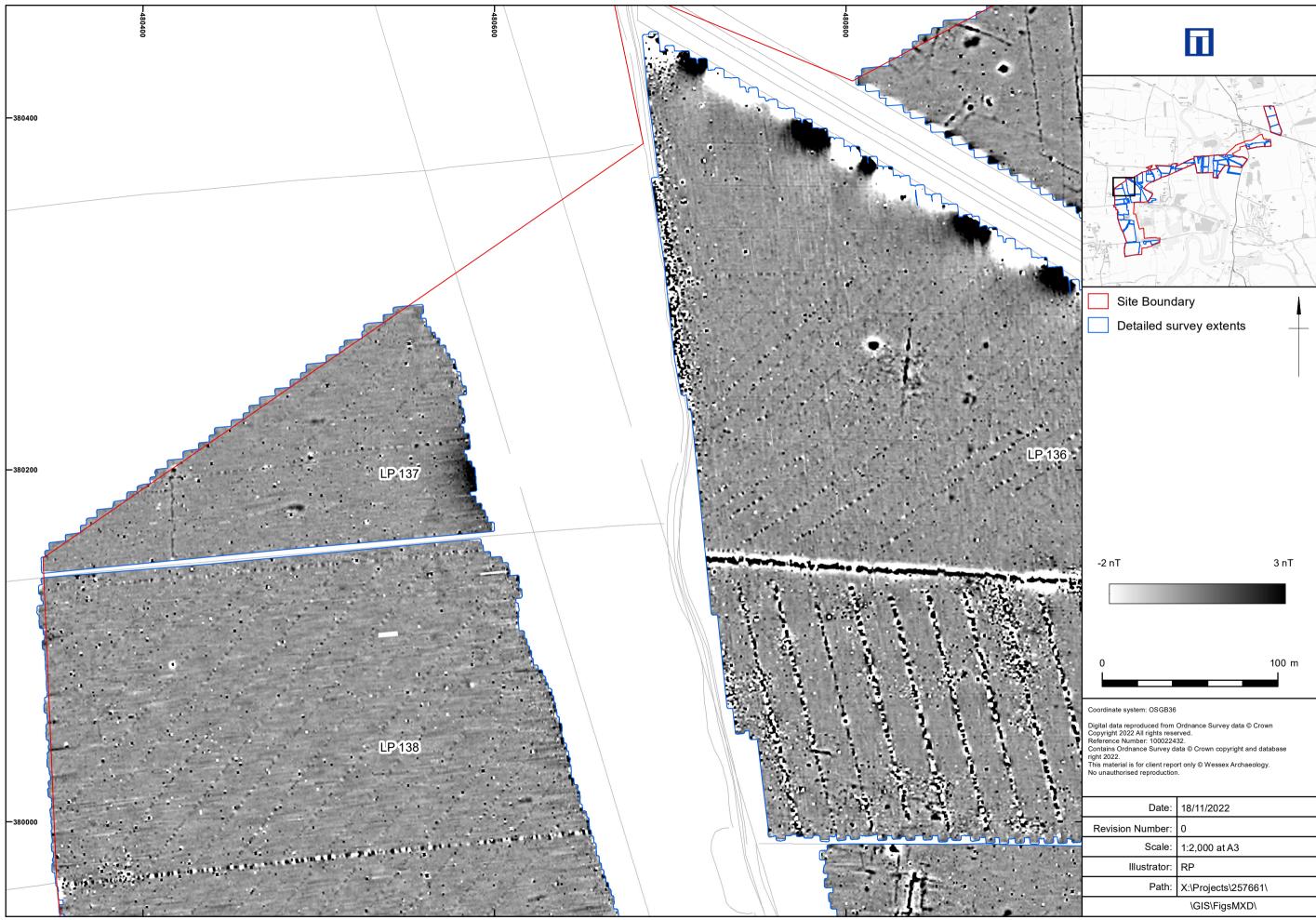


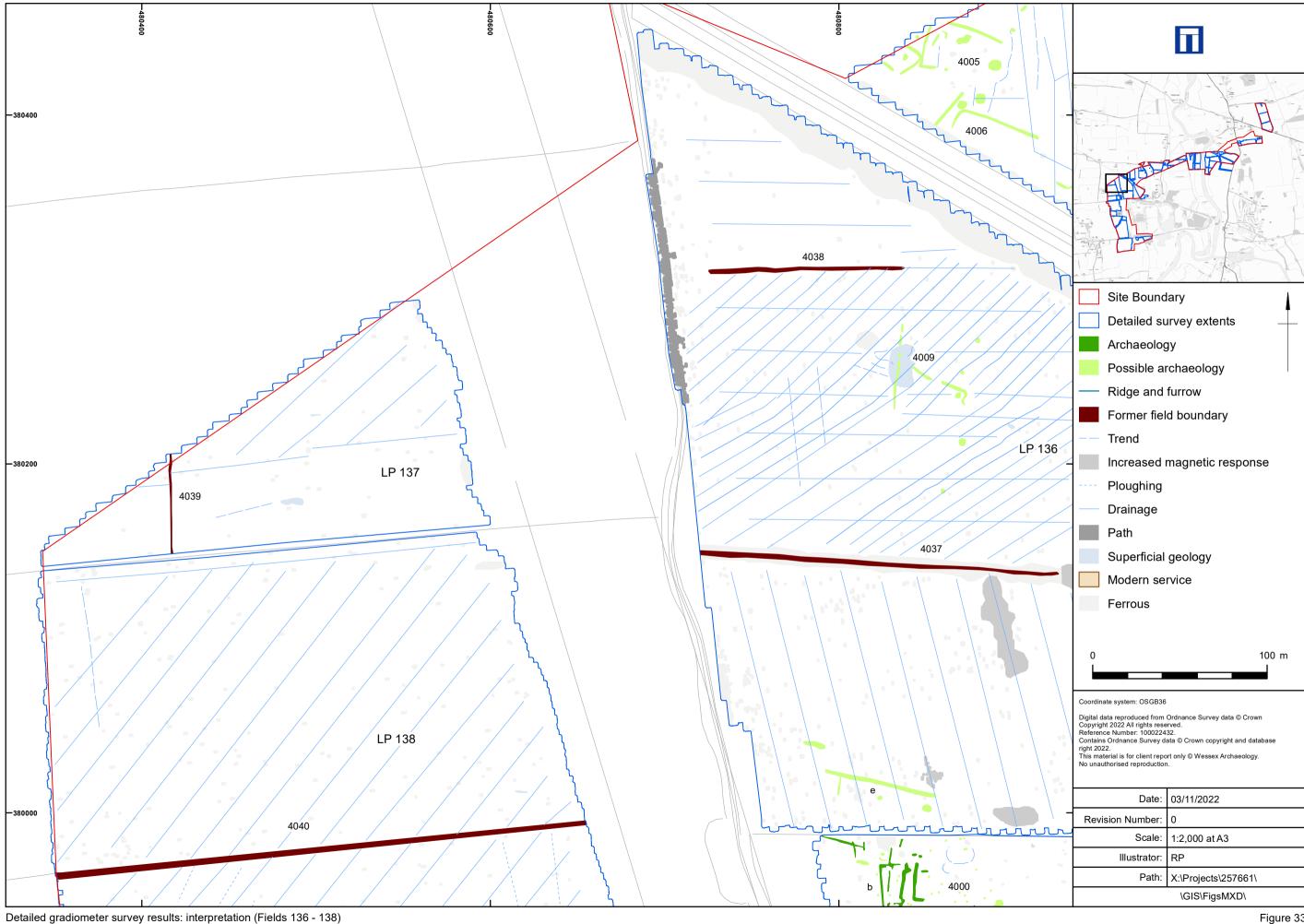


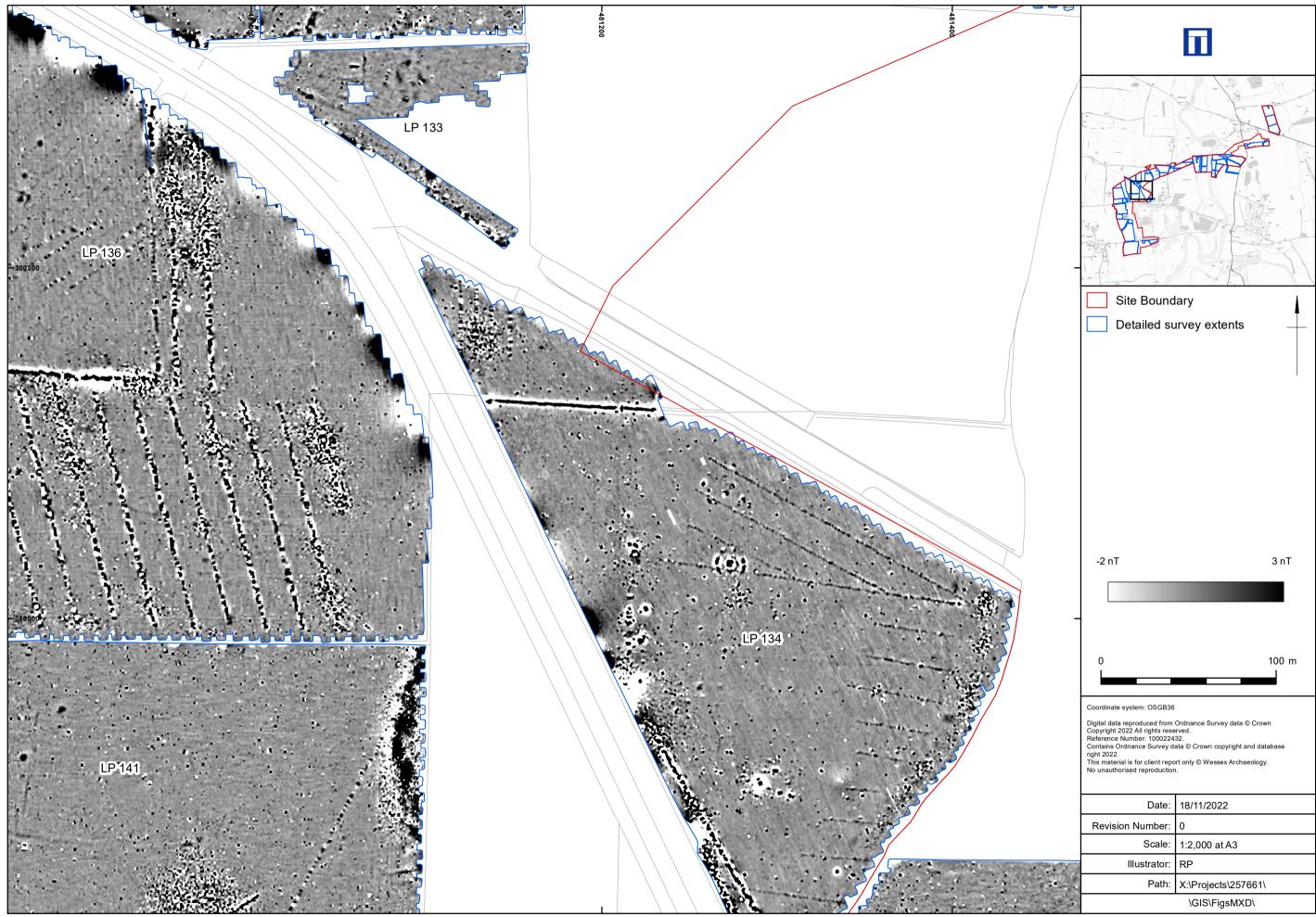


Detailed gradiometer survey results: grayscale plot (Fields 127 - 133)

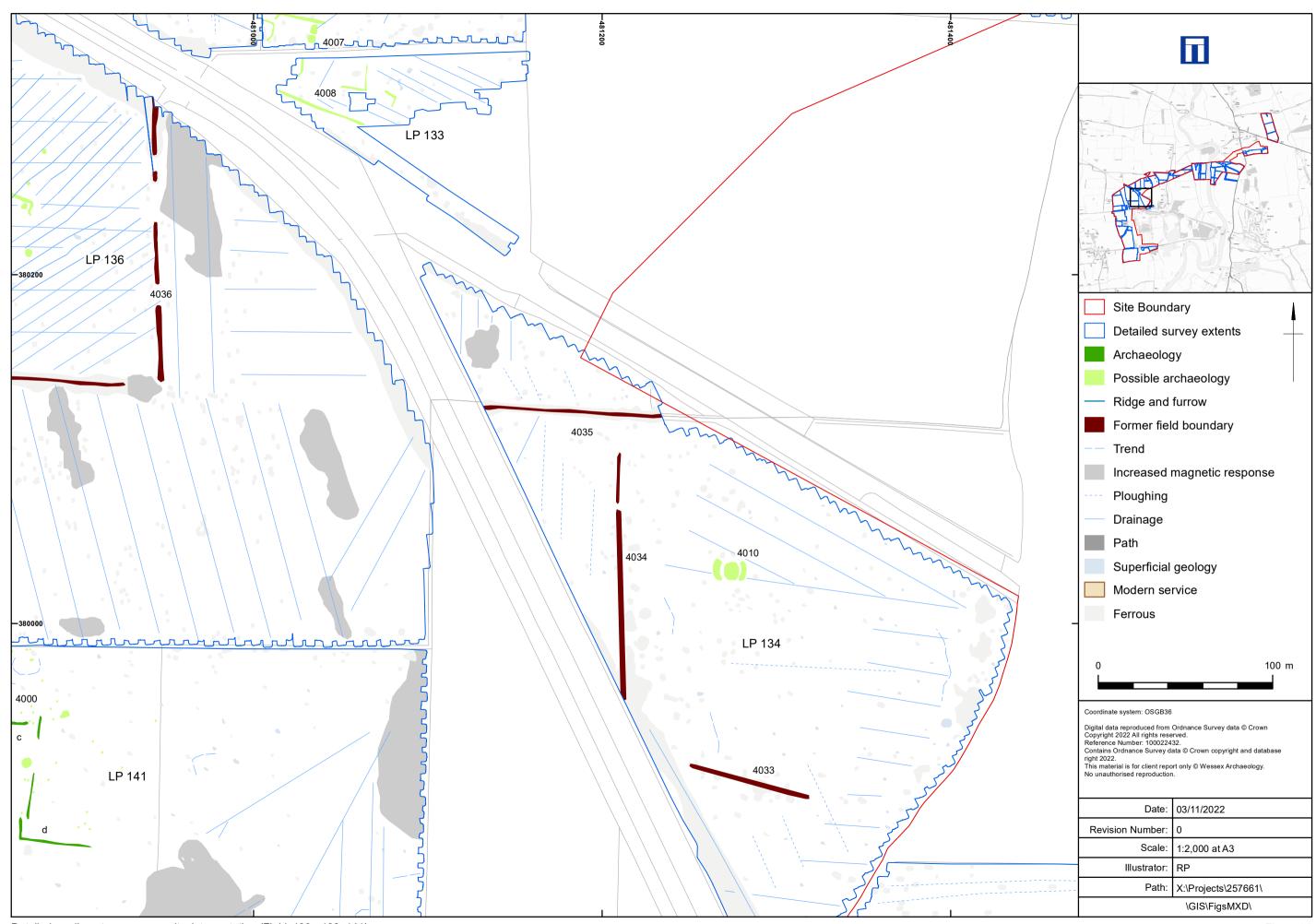


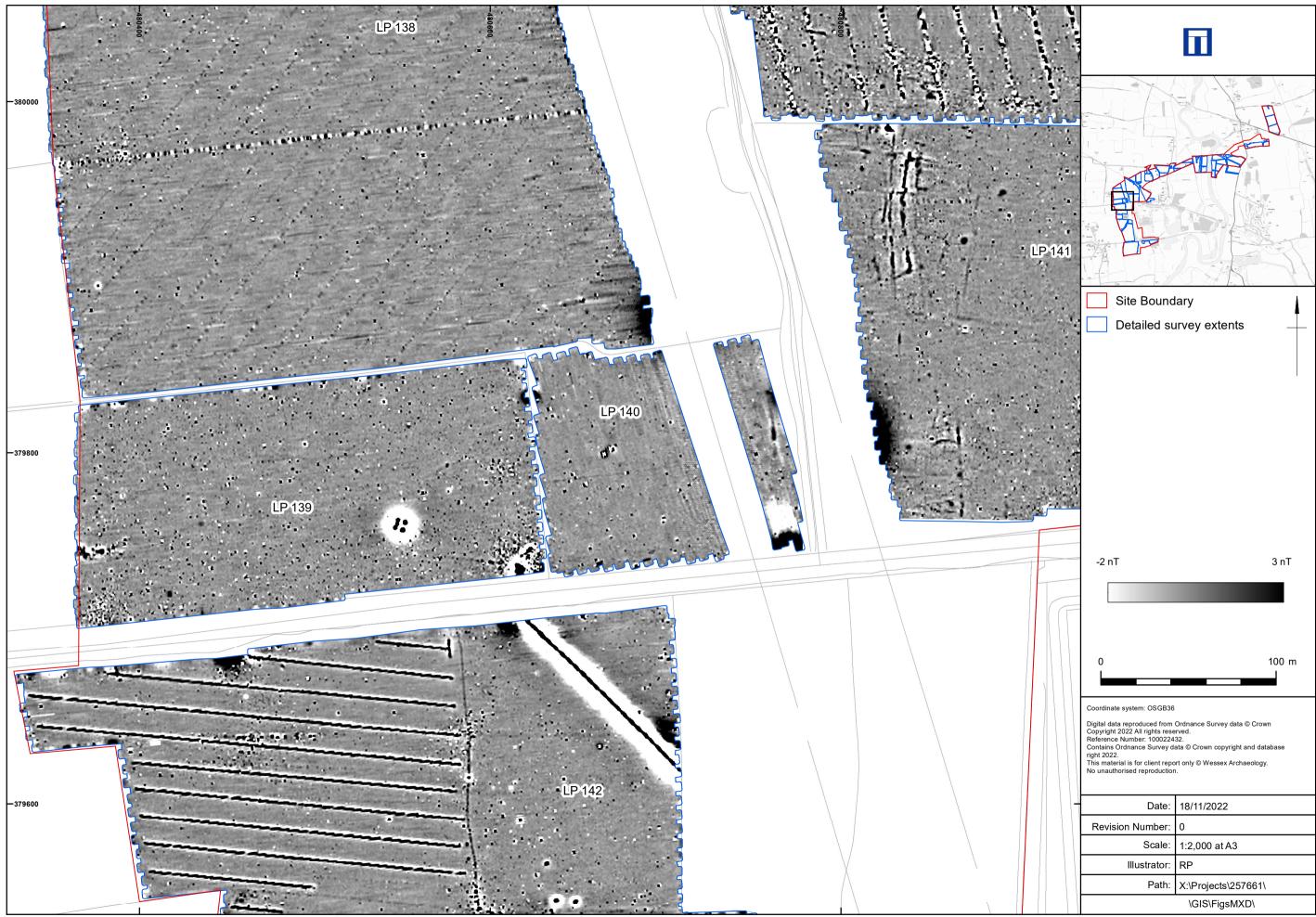




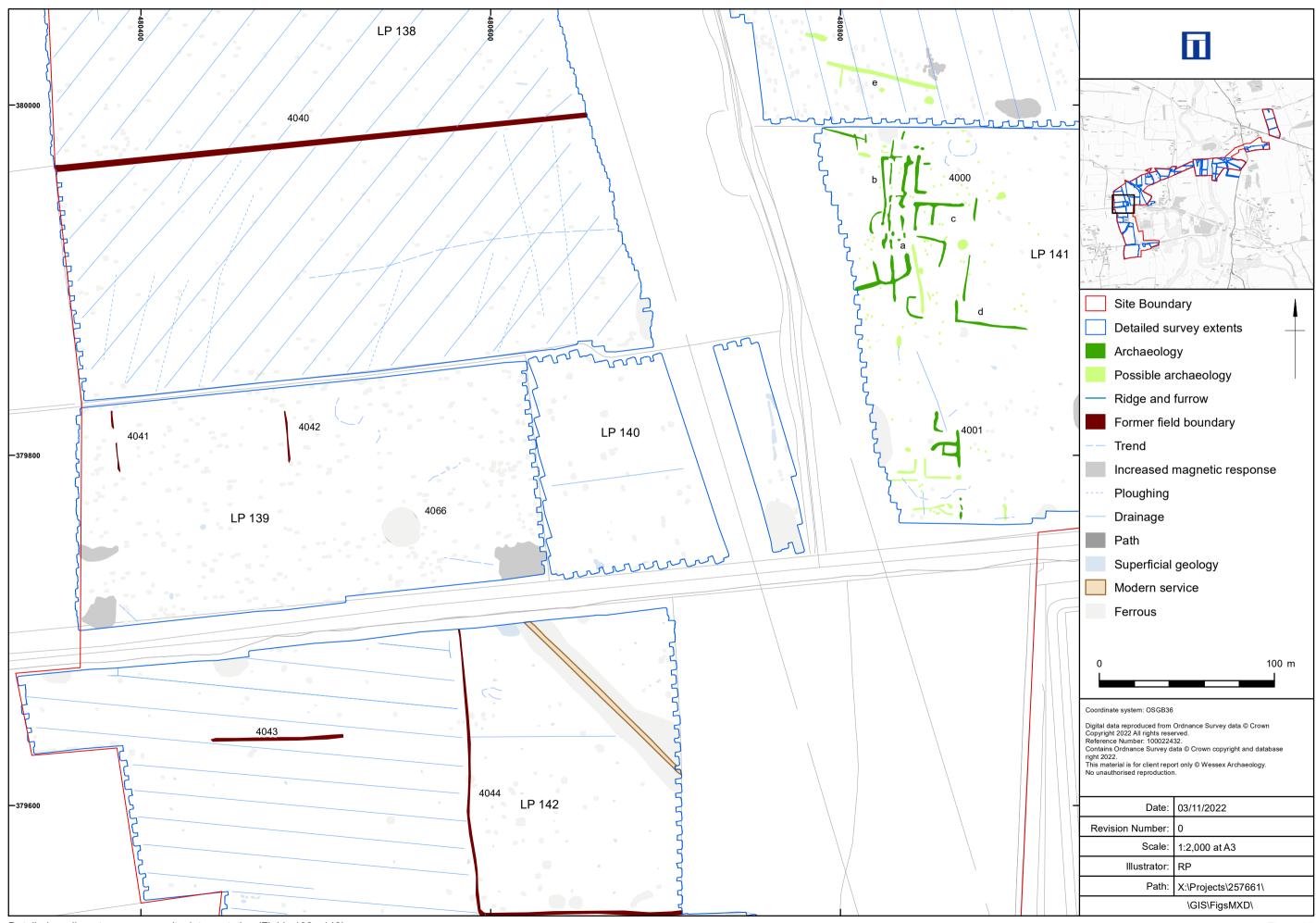


Detailed gradiometer survey results: grayscale plot (Fields133 - 136, 141)

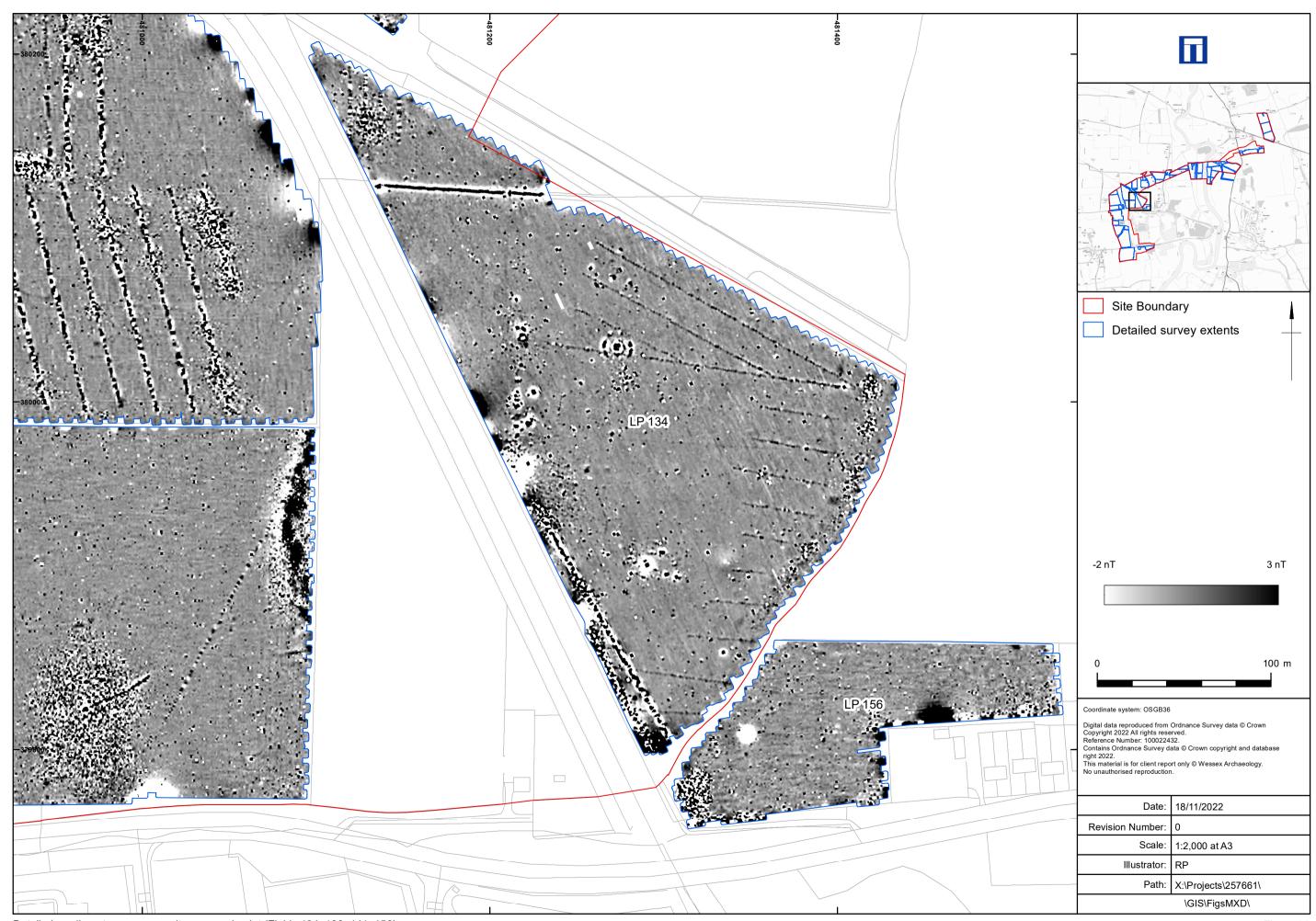




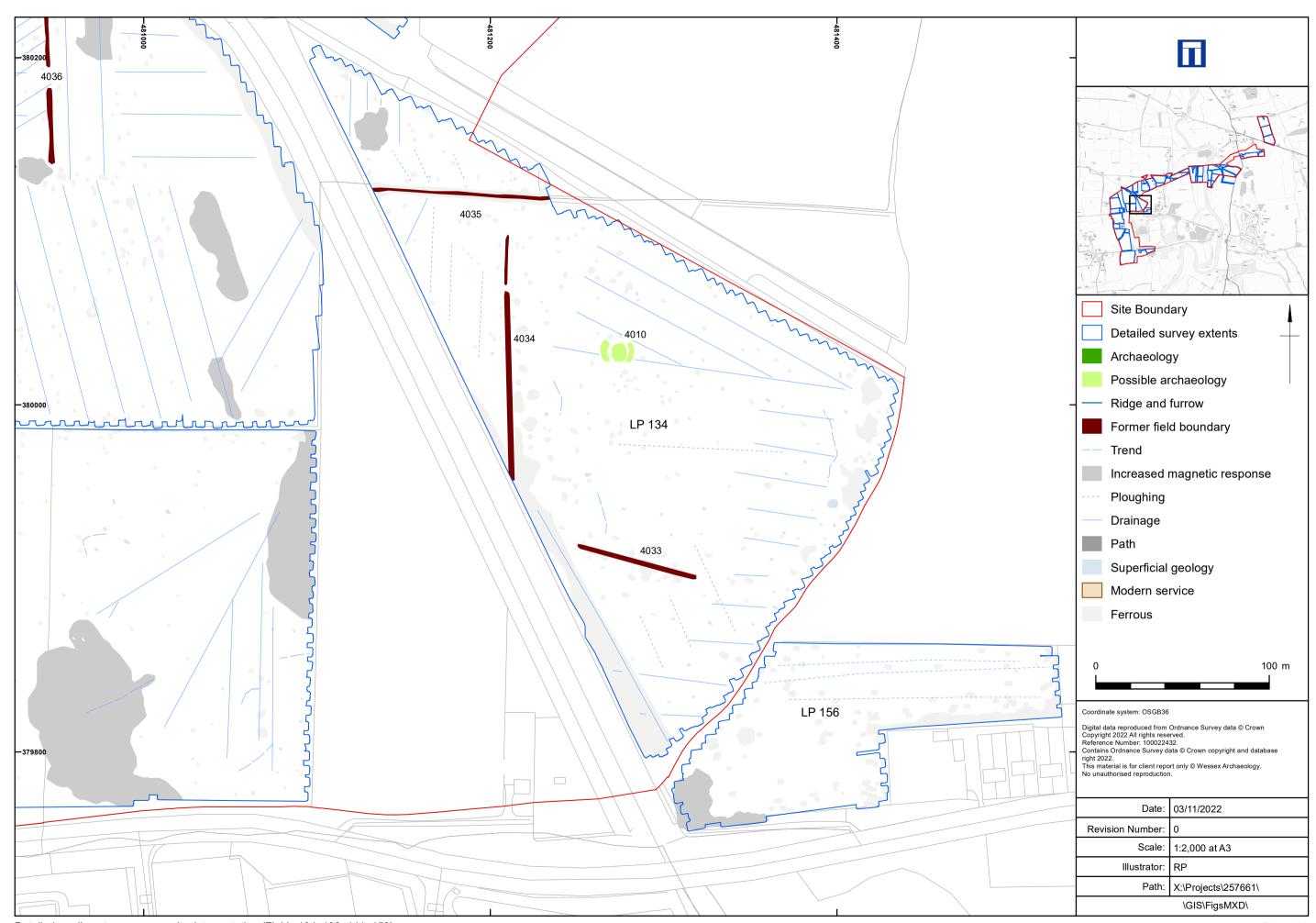
Detailed gradiometer survey results: grayscale plot (Fields 138 - 142)

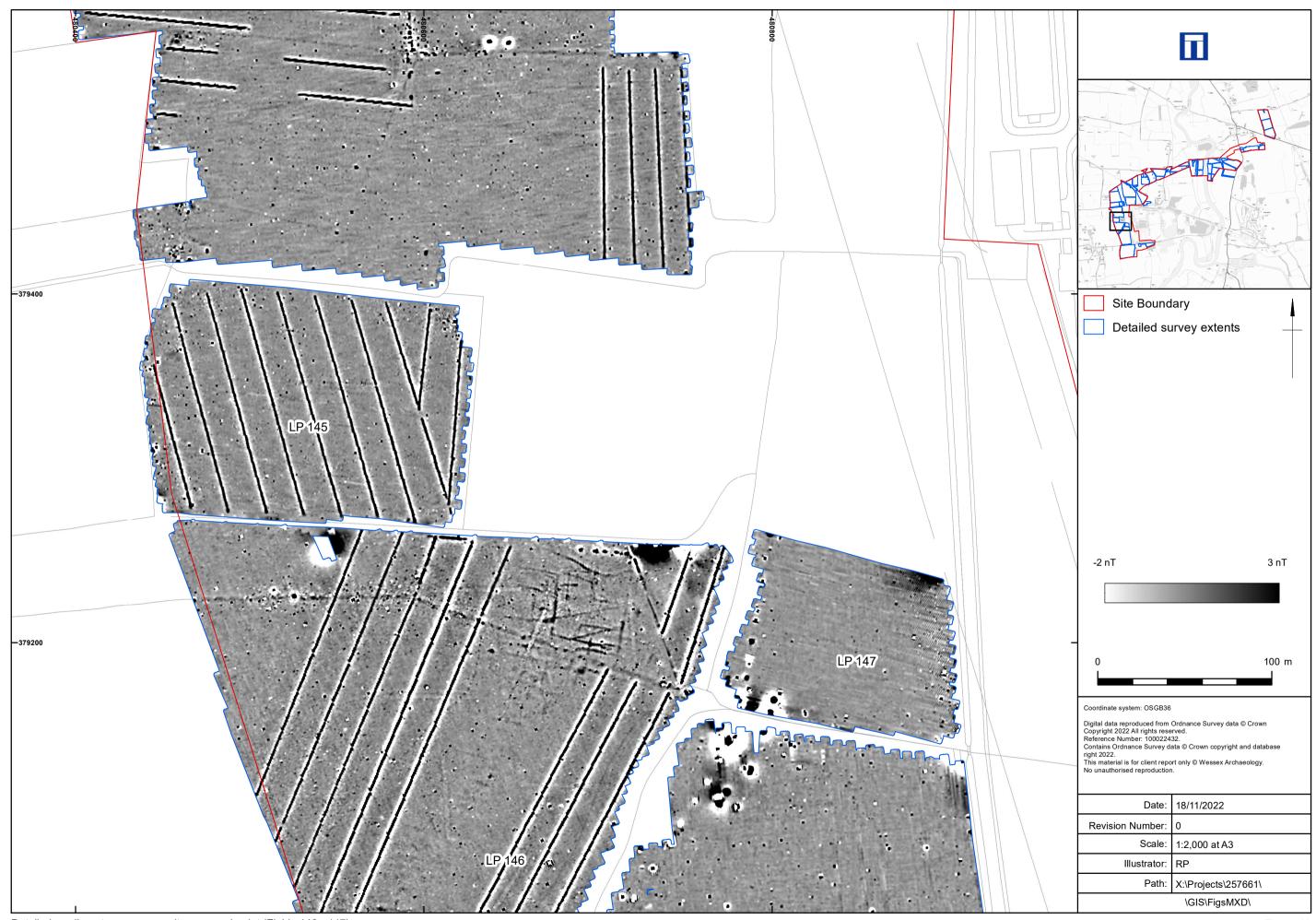


Detailed gradiometer survey results: interpretation (Fields 138 - 142)

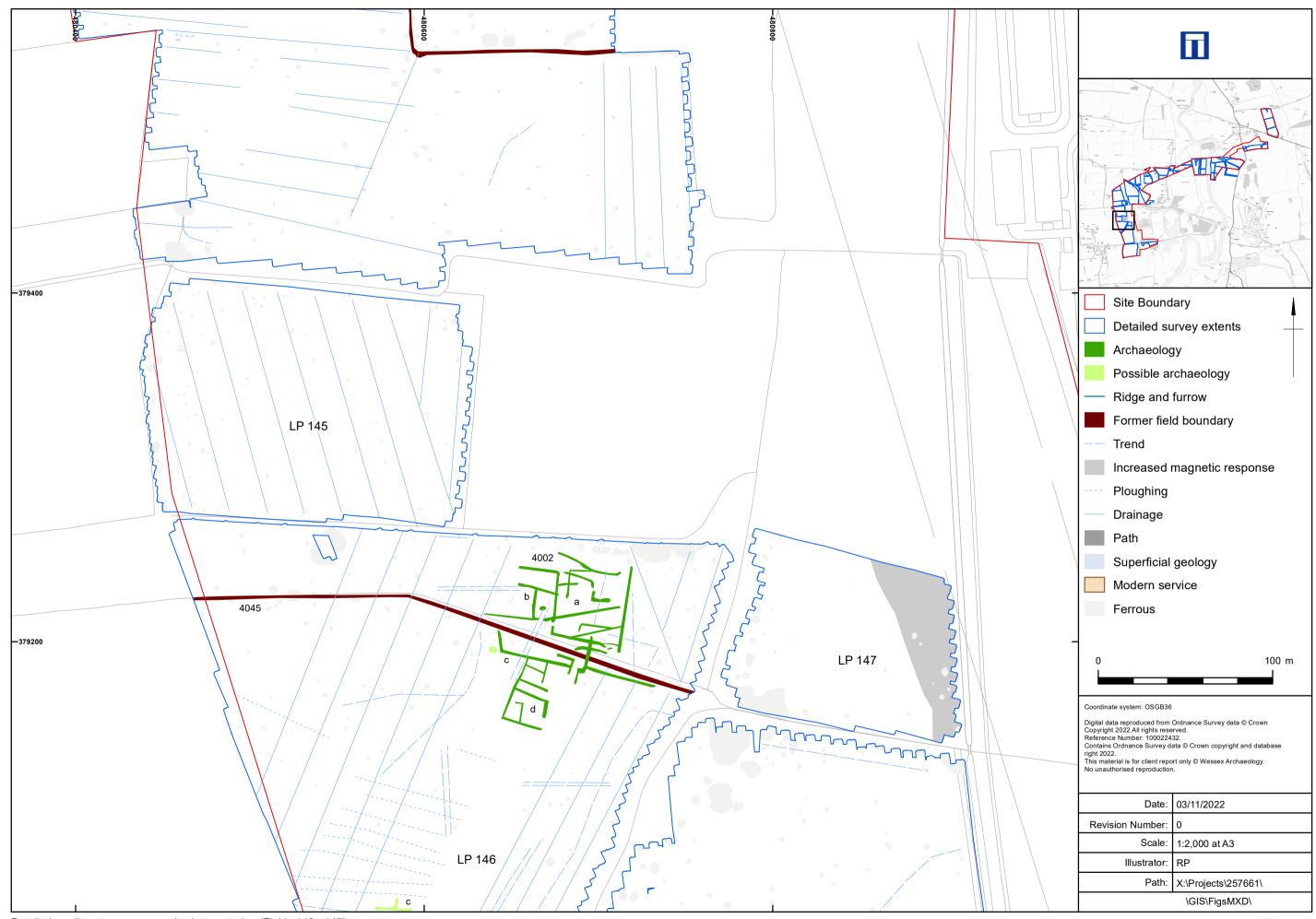


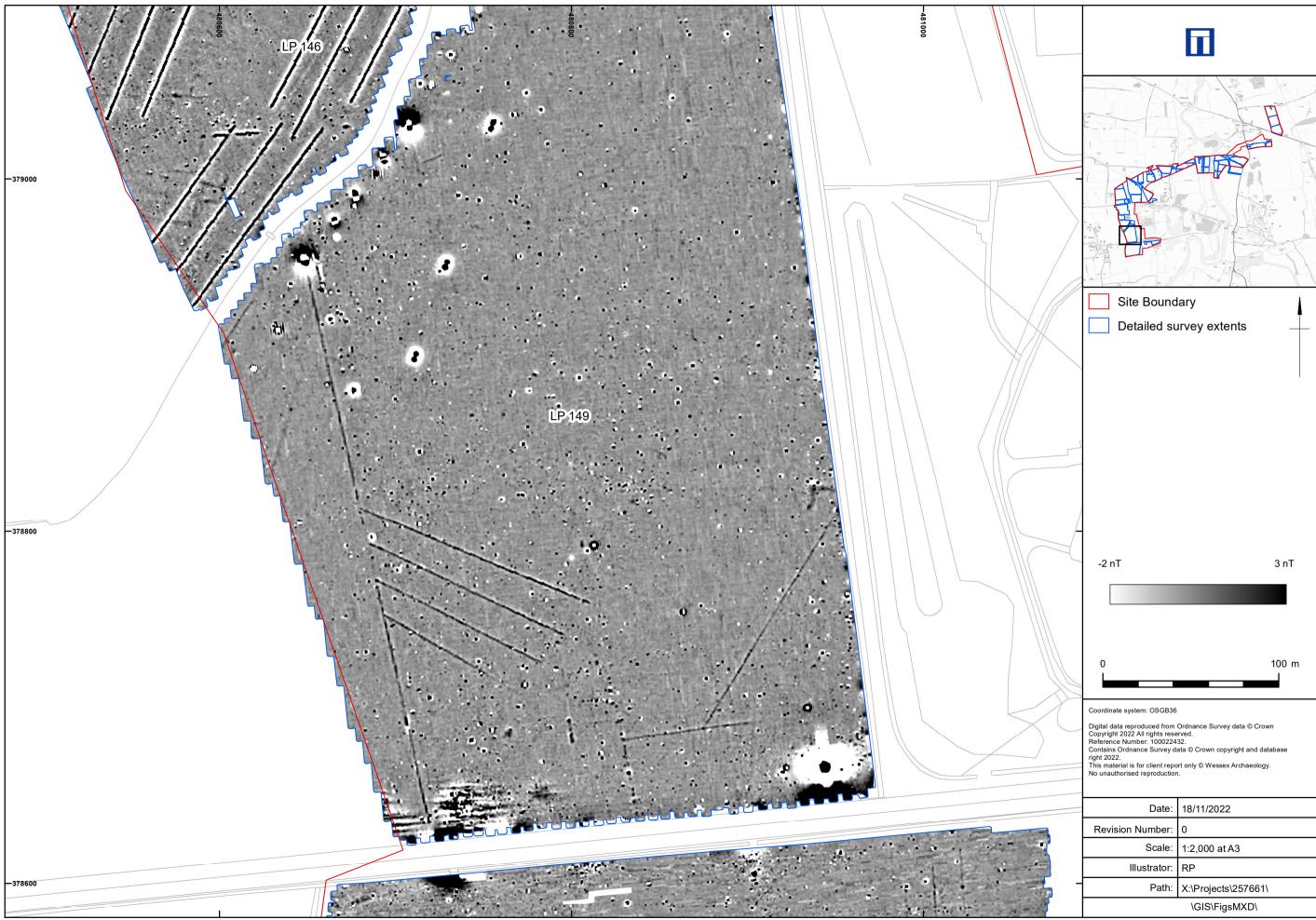
Detailed gradiometer survey results: grayscale plot (Fields 134, 136, 141, 156)



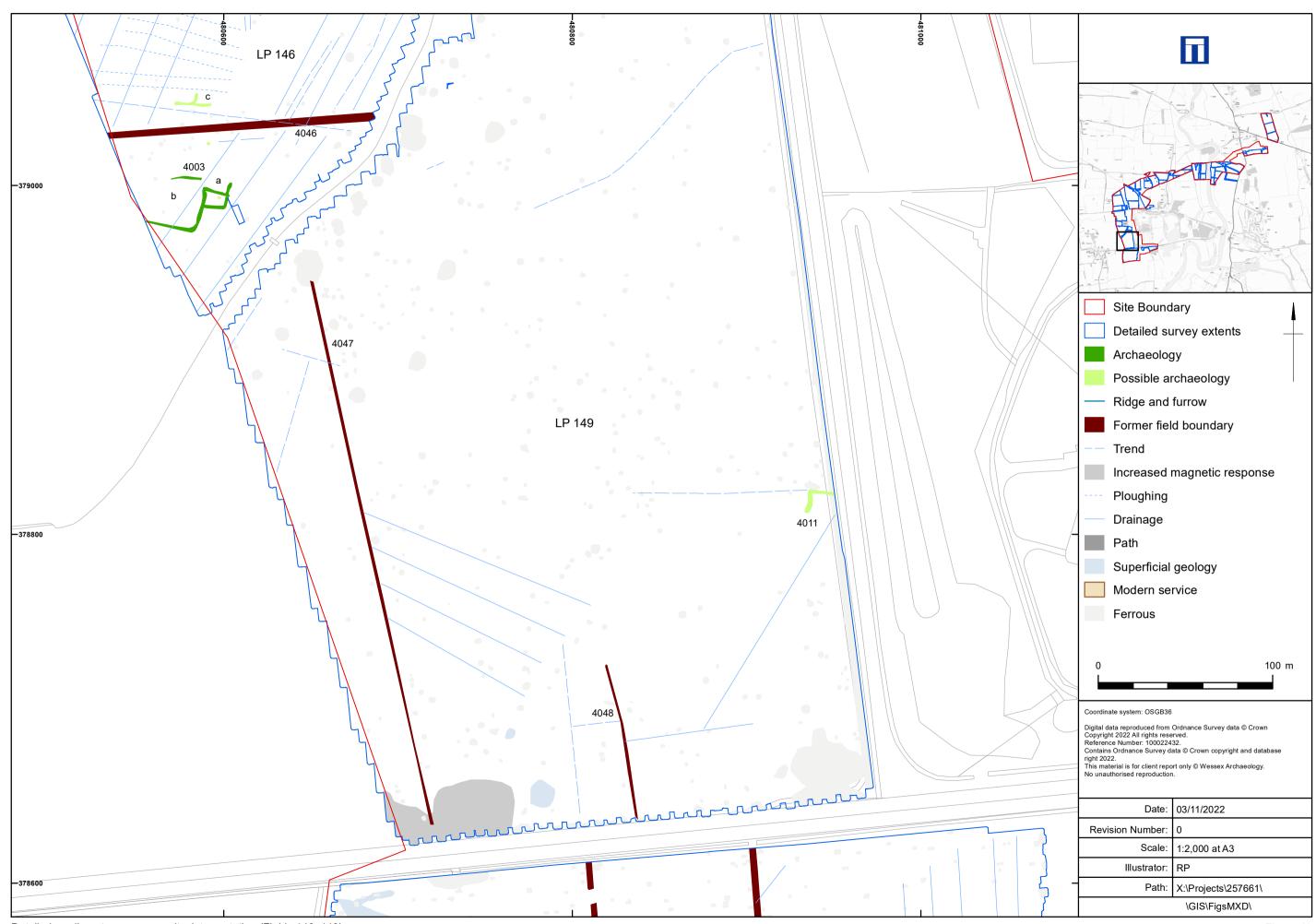


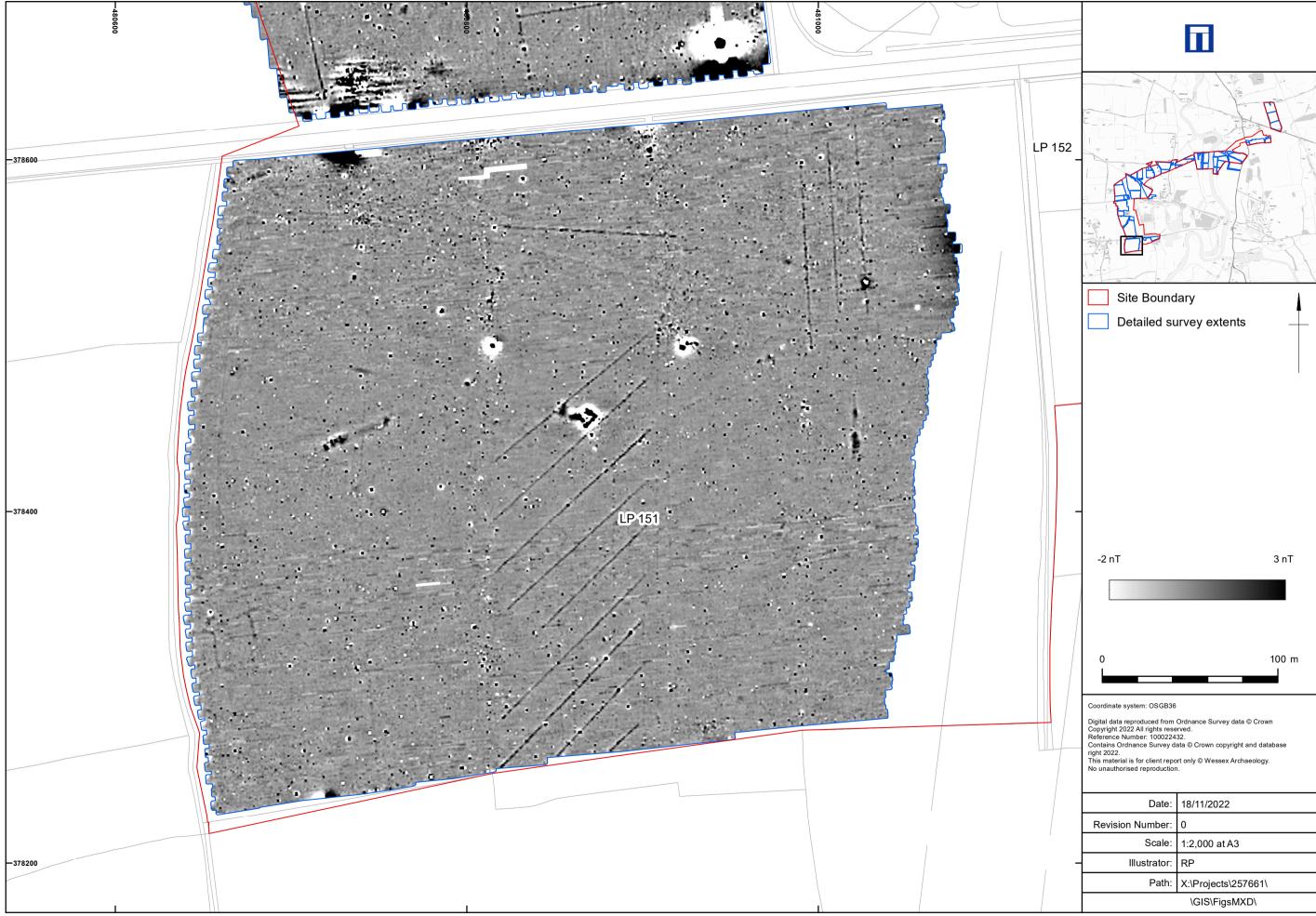
Detailed gradiometer survey results: grayscale plot (Fields 142 - 147)

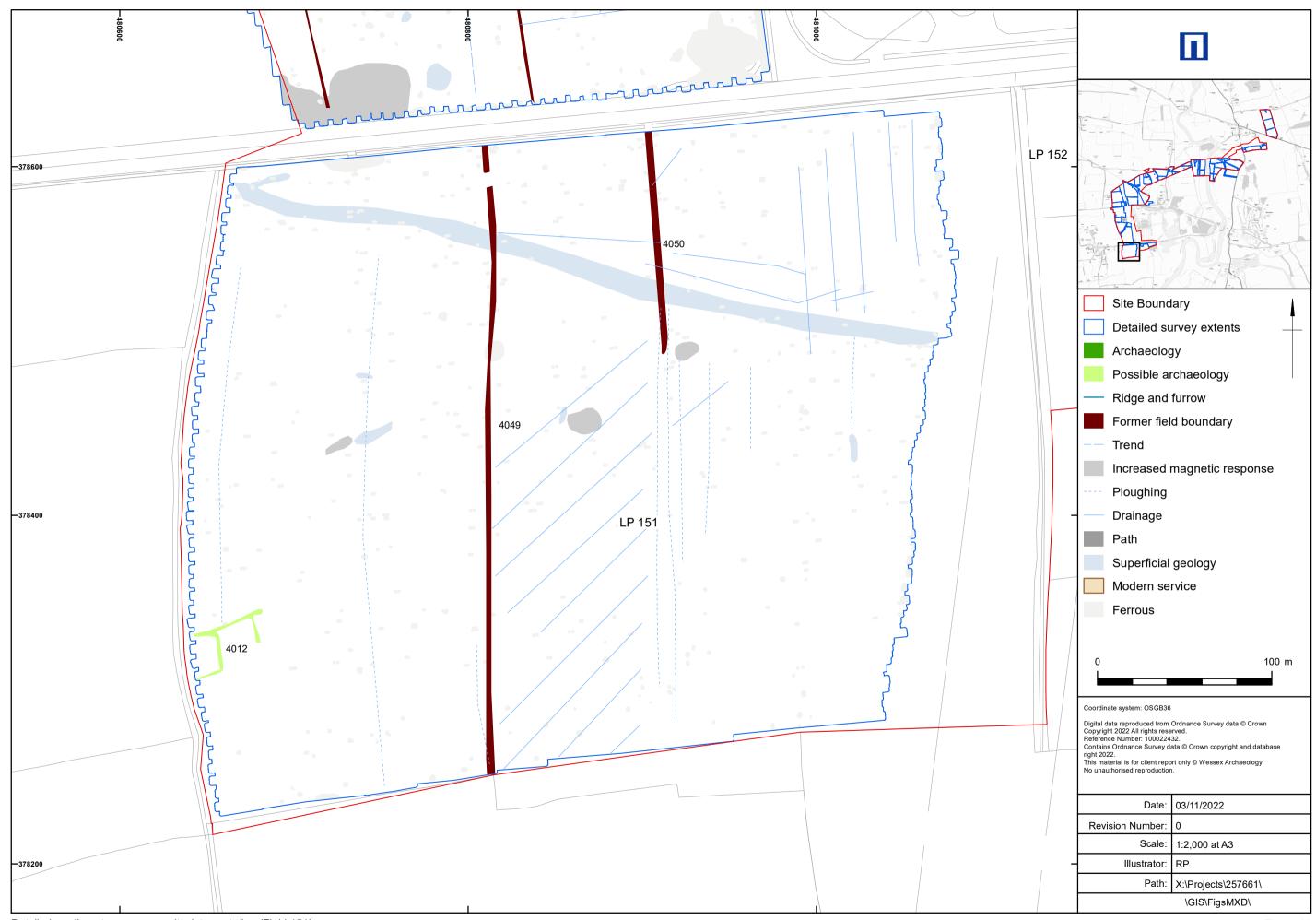


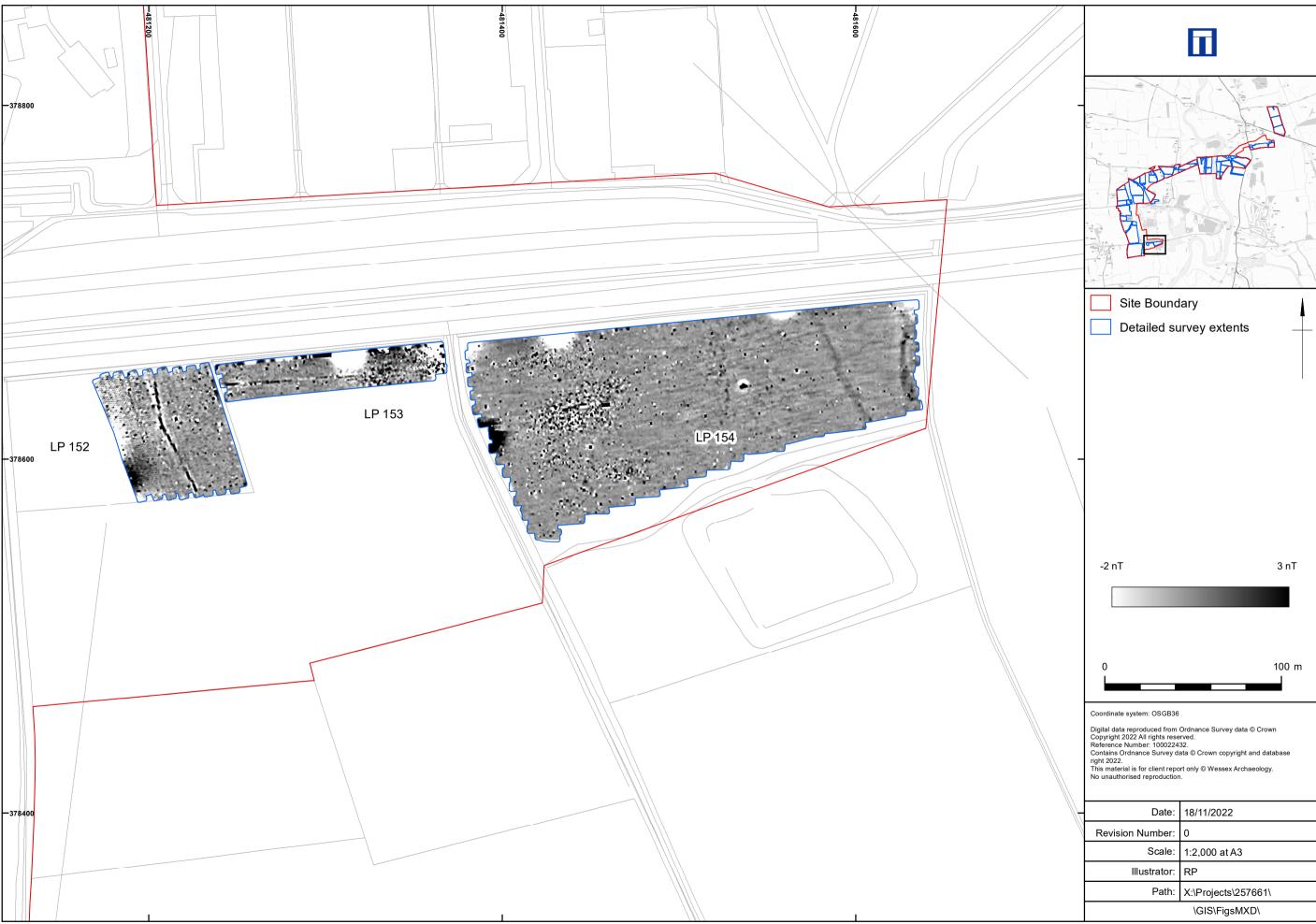


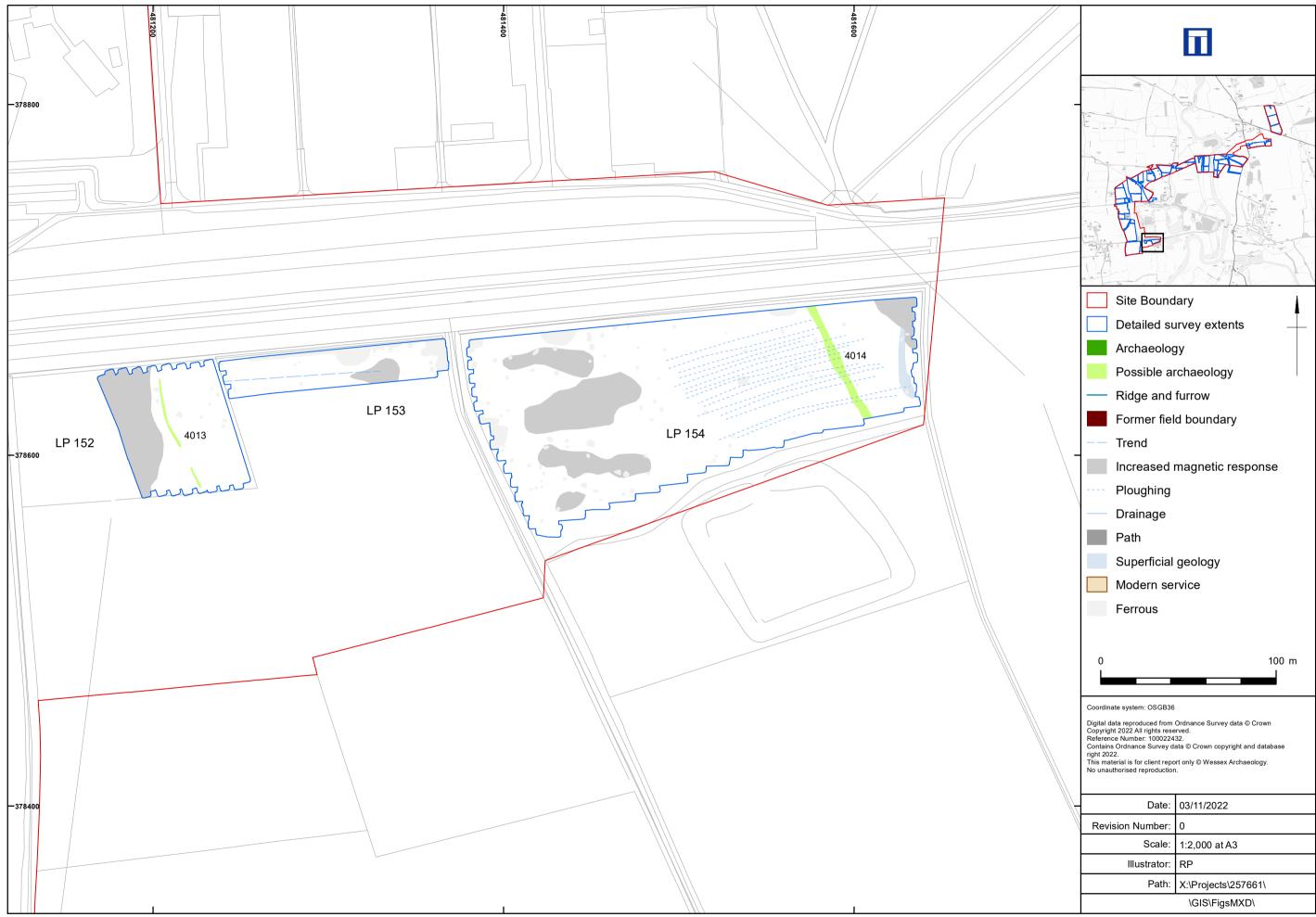
Detailed gradiometer survey results: grayscale plot (Fields 146, 149)















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





### **Appendix**

Shared Cable Route Corridor: relevant sections from the West Burton 3 Solar Site Geophysics Report (NAA 2022), which are located within the Cottam Solar Scheme shared cable route

### Introduction

Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA) was commissioned by West Burton Solar Project Ltd to undertake a geophysical (gradiometer) survey on land within the proposed West Burton 3 Solar Scheme, which is centred on Stow Park Farm, Lincolnshire (NGR: SK 85407 80186).

The geophysical survey was carried out sporadically between August 2021 and April 2022, and covered 33 fields totalling c.353ha

### Methodology

All survey work was completed to appropriate standards set out in current guidelines (CIfA 2014; Schmidt et al. 2015). The gradiometer survey used Bartington Grad601-2 dual magnetic gradiometer systems with data loggers. Readings were recorded at a resolution of 0.01nT and data was collected with a traverse interval of 1m and a sample interval of 0.25m. The survey data was collected with reference to a site survey grid comprised of individual 30m x 30m squares. All data was located using Real Time Kinematic (RTK) differential GPS equipment with a positional accuracy of at least 0.1m.

The processing was undertaken using Geoplot 3.0 and Terrasurveyor version 3.0.37 software and consisted of standard processing procedures.

### Results

### Area Q9 (Field 103)

Several rectilinear, linear and amorphous anomalies and trends (Q9a) were identified in the north of Area Q9 that are likely to be caused by infilled archaeological features. It can be postulated that anomalies are suggestive of a roadside settlement to the south of a Roman Road linking Ermine Street to a crossing at the River Trent in Marton.

One field boundary was identified that is on the 1885 OS map (Q9b).

Regularly spaced linear anomalies occur on an east-west orientation that possibly denote ridge and furrow. Generally, these anomalies are composed of weak increases in magnetic value and so a tentative interpretation applies. Several regimes of land drain occur in Area Q9 and follow a herring bone pattern.

A linear bipolar anomaly (Q9c) is caused by a buried utility and continues to both the northeast (Q10a) and south-west (Q12b and Q13c).

### Area Q1 (Field 104)

Several trends were identified in Area Q1 that are composed of weak increases in magnetic value and poor patterning and so their origin is unknown. Of particular note are the weak and diffuse trends (Q1a) in the east of Area Q1 that appear on similar orientations to anomalies

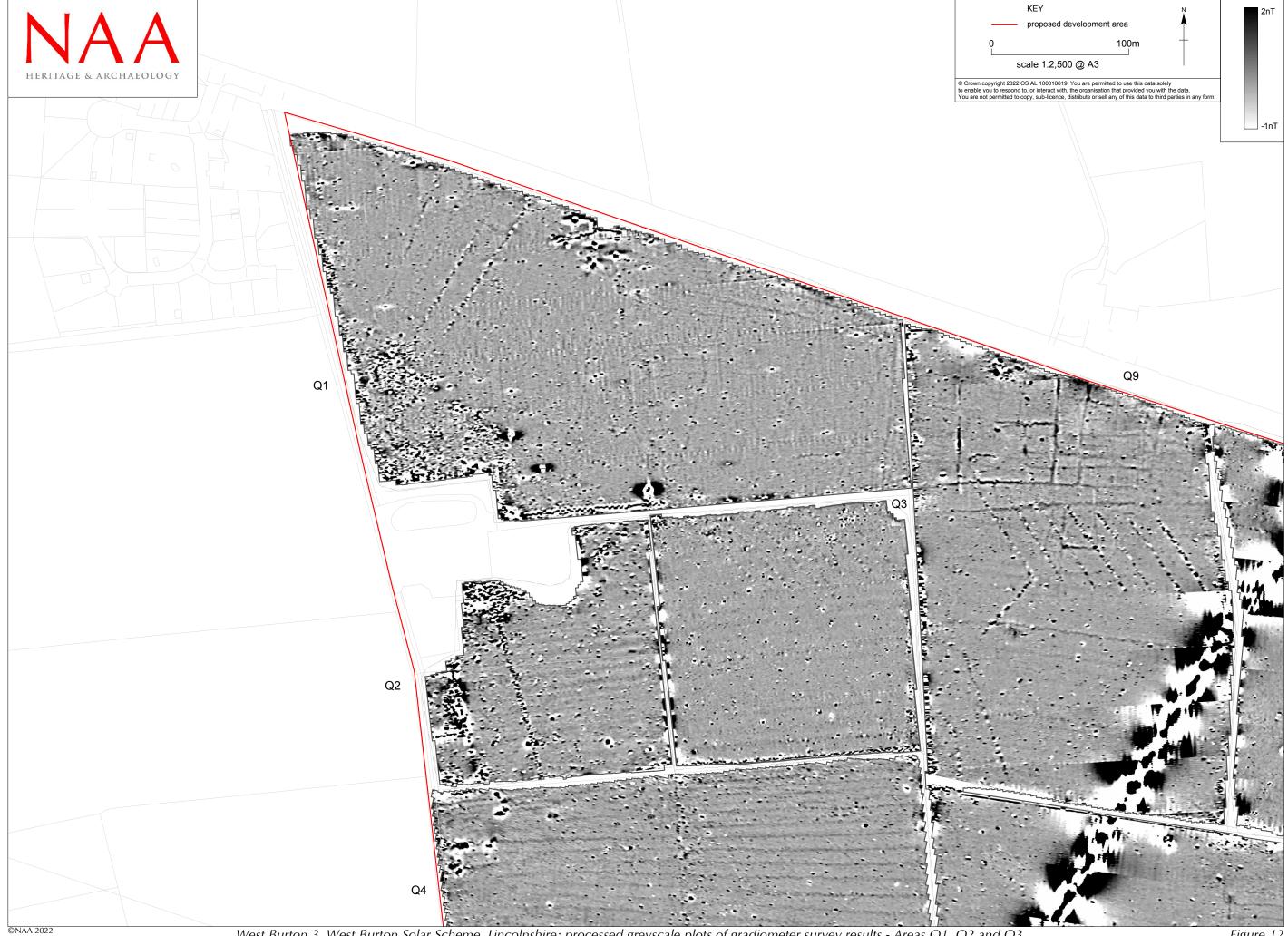


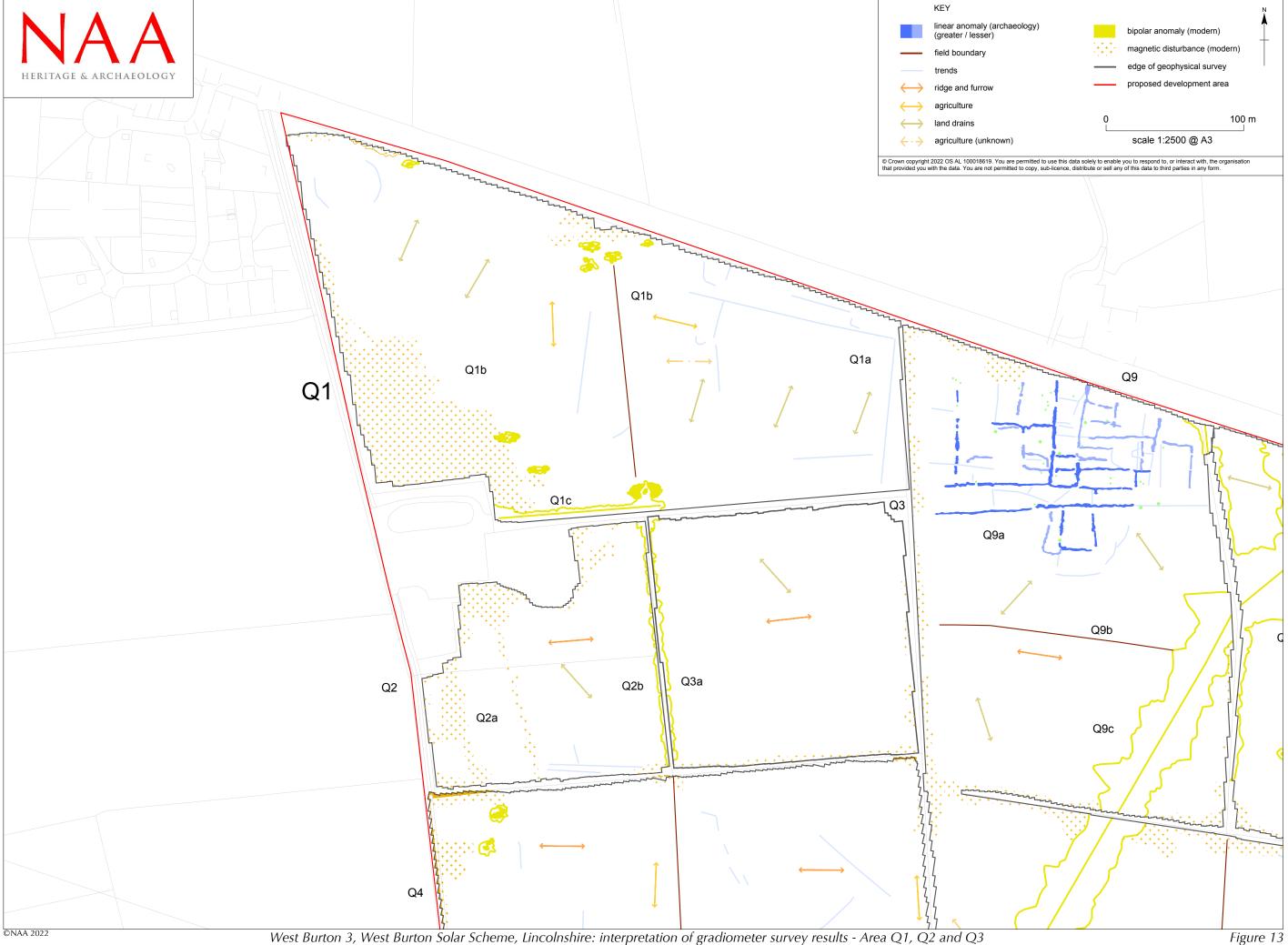
suggested to be agricultural in nature and anomalies in Area Q9 that are likely to be of an archaeological origin (Q9a). Interpretation of Q1a is very tentative and it is not possible to ascertain if they denote infilled features of an archaeological nature or relate to agricultural activity.

A field boundary was identified that is on the 1885 OS map (Q1b).

Linear anomalies running on a west-northwest to east-south-east orientation relate to modern ploughing. Field drains were identified running on a north-east to south-west orientation. Several regularly spaced anomalies were identified running on an east-west orientation that are plausibly of an agricultural origin.

The area of magnetic disturbance in the south-west of Area Q1 is caused by modern material in the topsoil and periphery of the site. The linear bipolar anomaly (Q1c) in the south of Area Q1 is plausibly caused by a buried utility.



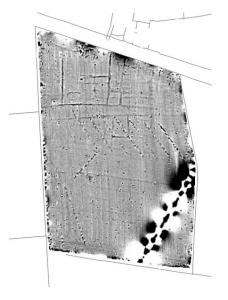




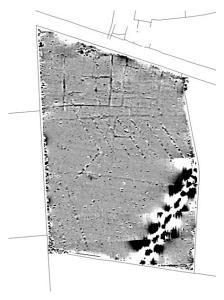
## 10 Appendix 7

### **Control Data**

### **Shared Cable Route Corridor - Field 103**

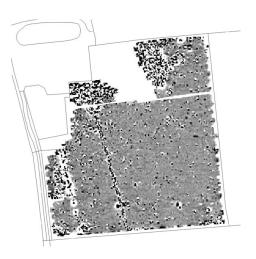




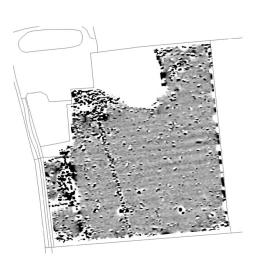


NAA 2022

### **Shared Cable Route Corridor - Field 105**



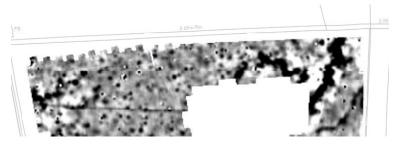
Wessex Archaeology 2022



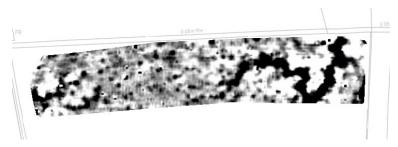
NAA 2022



### **Shared Cable Route Corridor - Field 119**



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