

**Land off Junction 16, M4
Swindon
Wiltshire**

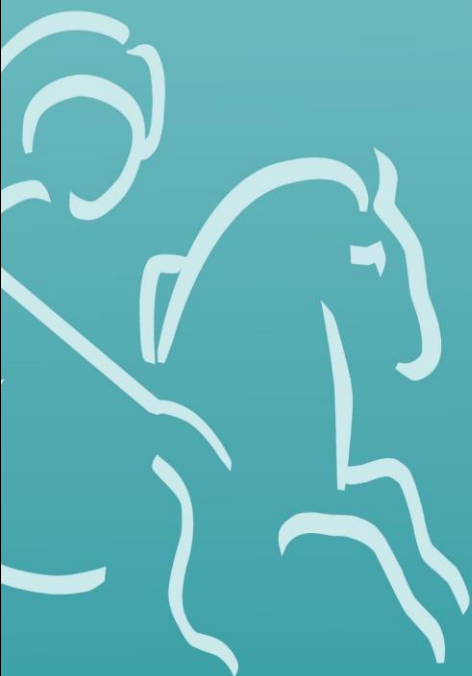
Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Moto Hospitality Ltd.

CA Project: CR1652
CA Report: CR1652_1
Wiltshire Museum Accession Number: DZSWS:05-2024

April 2024



Land off Junction 16, M4
Swindon
Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: CR1652
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B	12 April 2024	Louie Parfitt	Alex Thomson	Final	-	Steven Sheldon

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land off Junction 16, M4
Location:	Swindon, Wiltshire
NGR:	410485 182678
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	4–13 March 2024
Planning reference:	Wiltshire Council planning ref: PL/2023/09142
Location of archive:	To be deposited with Wiltshire Museum and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Accession number:	DZSWS:05-2024
Site code:	LJU23

In March 2024, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land off Junction 16 of the M4, Swindon, Wiltshire. A total of 21 trenches were excavated.

Evidence of medieval/post-medieval and later agricultural practices, comprising a probable former field boundary and the ploughed-out remains of ridge and furrow cultivation, was identified in the north-western and south-eastern parts of the site.

No further features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified during the current works.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In March 2024, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land off Junction 16 of the M4, Swindon, Wiltshire (centred at NGR: 410485 182678; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Moto Hospitality Ltd.
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for the development of a new motorway rest area on the site, which has been made to Wiltshire Council (WC; planning ref: PL/2023/09142).
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Tim Havard, Assistant County Archaeologist, Wiltshire Council (WC), during consultation with CA. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2024) and approved by Mr. Havard.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with:
 - *Standard for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2023);
 - *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2023);
 - *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) *PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015); and
 - *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 7.27ha in extent. It lies on the south-eastern side of Junction 16 of the M4 motorway, on the south-western outskirts of Swindon. The site currently comprises parts of three pastoral fields and the adjacent B4005, with 4.8ha of the site (the western field only) proposed for development as a motorway rest area. The site slopes gently downward from approximately 108m AOD at its north-western extent, to reach 105m AOD at its south-eastern limits.
- 1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as mudstone of the Kimmeridge Clay Formation, which formed in the Jurassic period (BGS 2024). The natural geological substrate, comprising grey and yellow mottled clay, was identified in all of the excavated trenches.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The site has previously been subject to Heritage and Archaeology Assessment (SJ 2023) and geophysical survey (AS 2023). The following is a summary of these reports and other publicly available information, including information from the Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record (HER), where appropriate.
- 2.2. There is very limited evidence for early prehistoric activity within the vicinity of the site, with no Palaeolithic or Mesolithic evidence identified from the surrounding area. Later prehistoric activity in the vicinity of the site is scarce, although a Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowhead was recovered c. 550m to the south-east of the site at Wichelstowe, during evaluation trenching (WA 2014a; HER ref: MWI75575). Isolated discrete features have also been identified within the vicinity of the site, and these potentially date to the Bronze Age and/or Iron Age (WA 2014a; SJ 2023).
- 2.3. Wanborough, on the eastern edge of Swindon, is thought to be the location of *Durocornovium*, a small Roman town situated on the Roman road between *Corinium Dobunorum* (Cirencester) and *Calleva Atrebatum* (Silchester). Within the vicinity of the site, several Roman features have been identified, usually in the form of shallow linear ditches suggestive of field systems and trackways (SJ 2023; HER refs: MWI75581, MWI77601 and MWI77602).
- 2.4. Located c. 810m to the north-east of the site, archaeological investigations undertaken in the area of Windmill Hill and the Blagrove Industrial Estate have recorded Roman settlement activity of 2nd to 4th-century AD date, with several shallow gullies, a rectangular area of cobbled flooring defined by clay walls, and an occupation layer recorded (HER ref: SU18SW313). Furthermore, possible Roman settlement activity has been recorded to the south of the M4 (WA 2014a, b), c. 650m to the east of the site.
- 2.5. Evidence of early medieval and medieval activity is scarce in the vicinity of the site. A Scheduled settlement is known off of Mill Lane, c. 3km to the east (West Leaze Deserted Medieval Village (NHLE: 1016361), and other medieval settlements are recorded further afield at Lydiard Tregoze and Royal Wootton Bassett. It is likely that the site fell within the agricultural hinterland of these settlements during the medieval period, with ridge and furrow cultivation earthworks also recorded to the east of the site at Hay Lane (SJ 2023; HER ref: SU18SW628) and undated drainage features recorded during evaluation undertaken c. 300m to the west (WA 2017).

-
- 2.6. The site is depicted as comprising of grassland with several hedge boundaries on historic cartographic sources. This remained relatively unchanged into the modern period until the construction of the M4 motorway directly to the north of the site in the mid-20th century. Alterations to Junction 16 have been undertaken within the last decade, including the use of part of the site for a construction compound (SJ 2023).

Geophysical Survey

- 2.7. The preceding geophysical survey (AS 2023), identified a fragmented linear anomaly that could relate to a ditch-like feature in the south-eastern part of the site. Several poorly defined, weakly positive linear and negative linear anomalies were recorded in the north-western part of the site, and a small number of magnetically enhanced pit-like anomalies were recorded throughout the site. Evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation was apparent within the data as regularly spaced linear trends, and evidence for the recent use of part of the site for a construction compound was visible as magnetic disturbance against the south-western site boundary (ibid.).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable WC to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities 2023).
- 3.2. A further objective of the project was to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive.
- 3.3. The specific objective of the evaluation was to investigate the anomalies recorded by the preceding geophysical survey (AS 2023).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 21 trenches in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2), representing a 4% sample of the 4.8ha area of

the site proposed for development. All trenches measured 50m in length and 1.8m in width.

- 4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site. During the course of the evaluation, Trench 8 was relocated due to previously unknown on-site flooding constraints, with the approval of Tim Havard.
- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.5. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*. No deposits were identified that required sampling.
- 4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.7. CA will make arrangements with Wiltshire Museum for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection, under accession number DZSWS:05-2024. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).
- 4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2. A broadly analogous stratigraphic sequence was recorded throughout the site. The natural geological substrate, comprising grey and yellow mottled clay was encountered at an average depth of 0.3m below present ground level (bpgl) within all of the excavated trenches. The natural substrate was sealed throughout the site by topsoil.
- 5.3. Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 19 and 20, and these were recorded cutting the natural horizon with their fills sealed by the topsoil. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified in the remaining trenches, except for evidence for medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation, with very shallow, north/south or north-west/south-east aligned furrows identified in Trenches 3, 5, 6, 8 and 10, broadly correlating with trends identified by the preceding geophysical survey; the furrows were mainly visible in section only and had not impacted the natural substrate in the majority of excavated trenches (Fig. 5). Furrows 602 and 802 were excavated in Trenches 6 and 8, respectively, with fragments of post-medieval to modern pottery, ceramic building material (CBM), glass and coal recovered from their fills.
- 5.4. Trench 9 was excavated within the south-western part of the site, targeting an area of magnetic disturbance related to a recently removed construction compound. The evaluation identified no truncation of the natural substrate, suggesting the compound had only superficial impact on this area.

Trenches 19 and 20 (Fig. 3 and 4)

- 5.5. Ditch 1902/2002 (Fig. 4, Section AA) was identified in the central and south-eastern parts of Trenches 19 and 20, respectively, where it broadly correlated to a linear anomaly identified by the preceding geophysical survey (AS 2023). It was aligned broadly north-west/south-east, measured up to 0.6m in width and 0.2m in depth, and had gently sloping sides and a flat/concave base. It contained a single silty fill 1903/2003, from which indeterminate fragments of fired clay were recovered in Trench 19.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1. Artefactual material, comprising pottery, fired clay, coal and glass was recovered by hand from four deposits. Recording of this material was undertaken directly to an Excel spreadsheet, from which Appendix B, Table 1 is taken. The artefacts have been recorded by deposit and fragment/item count, weight, type and morphological characteristics according to each find category in accordance with the *CIfA finds Toolkit* (CIfA 2021).

Pottery

- 6.2. A total of two sherds, weighing 2g, was hand recovered from furrow 602 (fill 603). Fabric codes used for recording are defined below (Appendix B, Table 1). The pottery is well broken up, consisting of one sherd (1g) of refined whiteware (RWW) of late 18th to 19th-century date and one sherd (1g) of English stoneware (STN) of broadly post-medieval to modern date.

Fired clay/Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

- 6.1. A total of 18 fragments of fired clay, weighing 38g, were recovered from furrows 602 (fill 603) and 802 (fill 803) and ditches 1902 (fill 1903) and 2002 (fill 2003). These present in a range of medium-hard fired sandy fabrics, the majority are orange in colour with single fragments of red, buff and black also noted. No surfaces or other features indicative of function were preserved, although the harder, red-firing fragments (Table 1) probably represent post-medieval or modern brick.

Other finds

Coal

- 6.2. A single piece of coal, weighing 9g, was recovered from furrow 602 (fill 603).

Glass

- 6.3. Three fragments (12g) from glass vessels were recorded from furrow 602 (fill 603). These consisted of two fragments from a light green vessel (probably a bottle) of post-medieval/modern date, and a colourless bottle of modern date.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1. The archaeological evaluation demonstrated that there was reasonable correlation between the identified archaeological features and the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. The majority of the geophysical anomalies were found to relate

to ridge and furrow cultivation, and it is probable that the limited number of archaeological features identified during the evaluation relate to the post-medieval agricultural use of the site.

- 7.2. No evidence for prehistoric or Roman activity was identified during the evaluation, suggesting that the activity recorded nearby does not extend into the current site (see *Archaeological Background*, above).
- 7.3. The evidence of ploughed-out ridge and furrow cultivation encountered throughout the excavated trenches suggests an agricultural character to the site from at least the medieval period. The identified furrows correlated well with the geophysical survey results, and post-medieval to modern material was recovered from a furrow in Trench 6.
- 7.4. Ditch 1902 and 2002, recorded in Trenches 19 and 20 respectively, likely represents a former agricultural boundary, pre-dating available cartographic sources: it contained limited artefactual material indicative of a domestic setting, and its form within the trenches and as recorded by the geophysical survey are suggestive of an agricultural boundary.
- 7.5. The level of truncation associated with a former construction compound in the south-west of the site, as targeted by Trench 9, was found to have been minimal.

Conclusion

- 7.6. The archaeological evaluation has identified a limited number of archaeological features, supporting the results of a preceding geophysical survey. The identified features are all likely to be of post-medieval or later date and related to agricultural practices within the area. As such, further archaeological mitigation is not deemed necessary and it is anticipated that no further archaeological work will be recommended by Wiltshire Council by way of a planning condition, should consent be granted.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 8.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Louie Parfitt, James Harris, Matt Coman and Aelfric Lyons. This report was written by Louie Parfitt. The finds report was written by Claire Collier-Jones. The report illustrations were prepared by Aleks Osinska and Dan

Bashford. The project archive has been compiled by Louie Parfitt and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Alex Thomson.

9. REFERENCES

- AS (Archaeological Surveys) 2023 *Land off M4 Junction 16, Lydiard Tregoze, Wiltshire: Magnetometer Survey Report*, AS ref: **J968**
- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2024 *BGS Geology Viewer* <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/> Accessed 12 February 2024
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2024 *Land off J16, M4, Swindon, Wilts.: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*
- SJ (Smith Jenkins Planning & Heritage) 2023 *Land off Junction 16, M4, Swindon: Heritage & Archaeology Assessment*, SJ ref: **715**
- WA (Wessex Archaeology) 2014a *Wichelstowe, Swindon, Wiltshire: Phase 1 Archaeological Evaluation Report*, WA ref: **102000.03**
- WA 2014b *Wichelstowe, Swindon, Wiltshire: Phase II Archaeological Evaluation Report*, WA ref: **102000.05**
- WA 2017 *Upper Studley Farm, Lydiard Tregoze, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation Report*, WA ref: **114415.03**

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.22	
1	101	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.21	
2	201	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
3	301	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23	
4	401	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
5	501	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23	
6	601	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
6	602	Cut		Furrow	Northwest/southeast aligned furrow with shallow sloping sides and a concave base	>1.8	1	0.15	
6	603	Fill	602	Fill of furrow	Mid greyish brown silty clay with purple mottling	>1.8	1	0.15	Mod.
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.23	
7	701	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
8	801	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
8	802	Cut		Furrow	Northwest/southeast aligned furrow with shallow sloping sides and a concave base	>1.2	0.9	0.04	
8	803	Fill	802	Fill of furrow	Mid greyish brown silty clay with yellow mottling <1% irregular mudstone	>1.2	0.9	0.04	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.16	
9	901	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
10	1001	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
11	1101	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.24	
12	1201	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
13	1301	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.4	
14	1401	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.4	
15	1501	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
16	1601	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
17	1701	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25	
18	1801	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.35	
19	1901	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
19	1902	Cut		Ditch	North/south aligned linear, very shallow and poorly preserved. Recorded in plan	>1.8	1	0.01	
19	1903	Fill	1902	1 st fill of ditch	Dark purplish grey clayey silt	>1.8	1	0.01	
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
20	2001	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
20	2002	Cut		Ditch	North/south aligned linear, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base	>1.8	0.6	0.2	
20	2003	Fill	2002	1 st fill of ditch	Dark purplish grey clayey silt	>1.8	0.6	0.2	
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% sub rounded mudstone inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.3	
21	2101	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish yellow mottled clay with 1% chert inclusions	N/A	N/A	N/A	

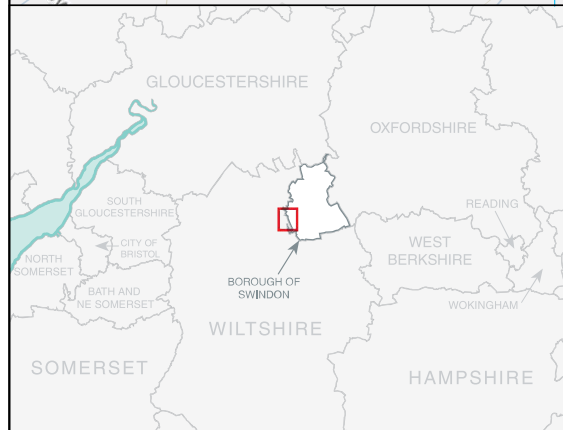
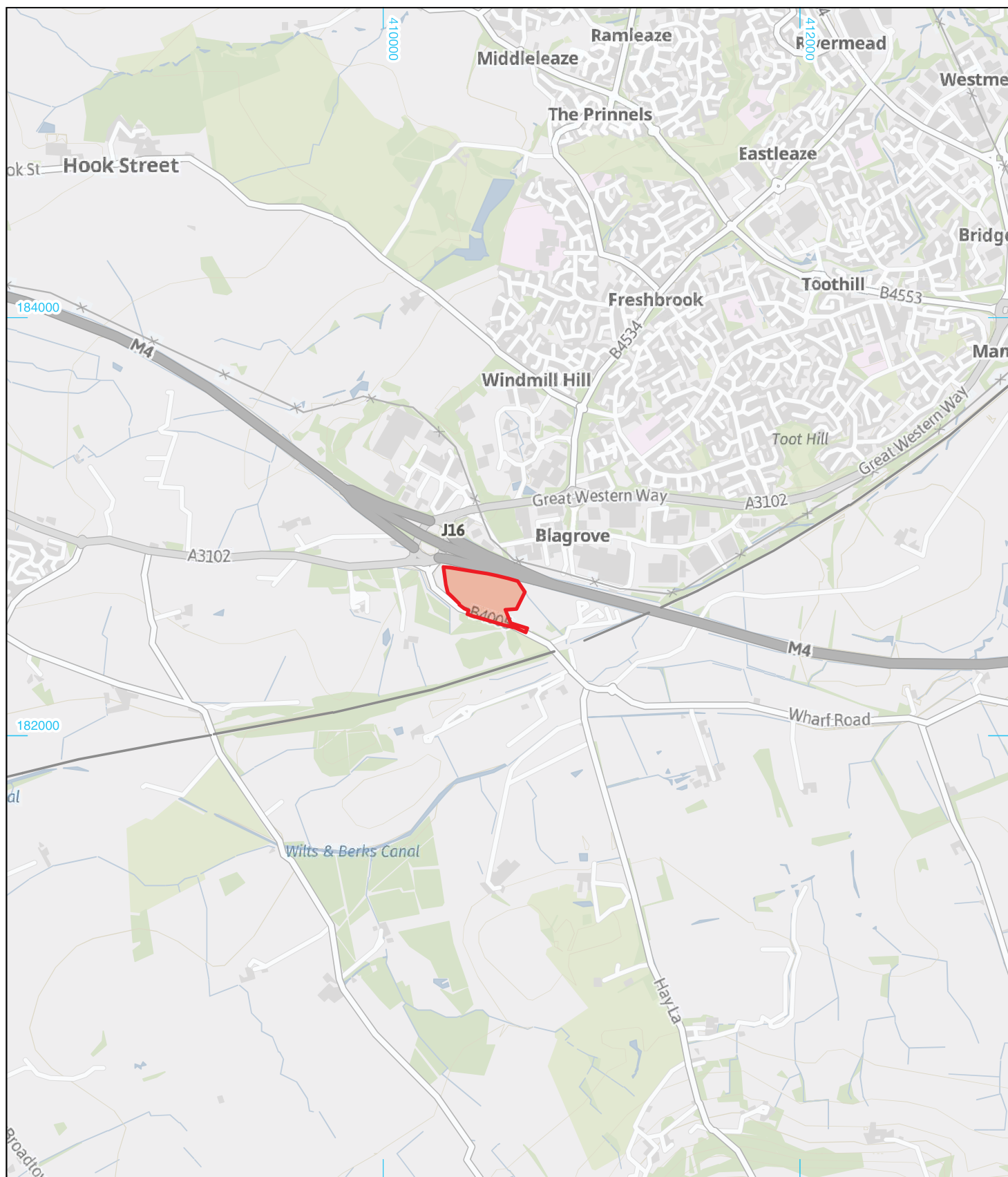
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds Concordance

Context	Material	Fabric	Description	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Spot-date
603	Fired Clay/CBM		Hard fired, red and orange sandy	2	17	MOD
	Coal			1	9	
	Pottery	RWW	Refined whiteware	1	1	
	Pottery	STN	Stoneware	1	1	
	Glass		Light green vessel, colourless vessel	3	12	
803	Fired Clay/CBM		Hard fired, orange sandy	3	4	-
1903	Fired Clay		Medium fired, orange, buff and black sandy	3	6	-
2003	Fired Clay		Medium fired, orange sandy	10	11	-

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land off Junction 16, M4, Swindon, Wiltshire	
Short description	In March 2024, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land off Junction 16 of the M4, Swindon, Wiltshire. A total of 21 trenches were excavated. Evidence of medieval/post-medieval and later agricultural practices, comprising a probable former field boundary and the ploughed-out remains of ridge and furrow cultivation, was identified in the north-western and south-eastern parts of the site. No further features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified during the current works.	
Project dates	4–13 March 2024	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Heritage and Archaeology Assessment (SJ 2023) Geophysical survey (AS 2023)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Land off Junction 16, M4, Swindon, Wiltshire	
Study area (m ² /ha)	4.8ha	
Site co-ordinates	410485 182678	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	N/A	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Alex Thomson	
Project Supervisor	Louie Parfitt	
MONUMENT TYPE		
None		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS		
None		
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content:
Physical	Wiltshire Museum/DZSWS:05-2024	Ceramics and glass
Paper	Wiltshire Museum/DZSWS:05-2024	Trench and context sheets, registers, permatrace drawings
Digital	Wiltshire Museum and the ADS	Digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2024 <i>Land off Junction 16, M4, Swindon, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report CR1652_1		



 Site boundary

0 1:25,000 1km

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 16, M4, Swindon,
Wiltshire

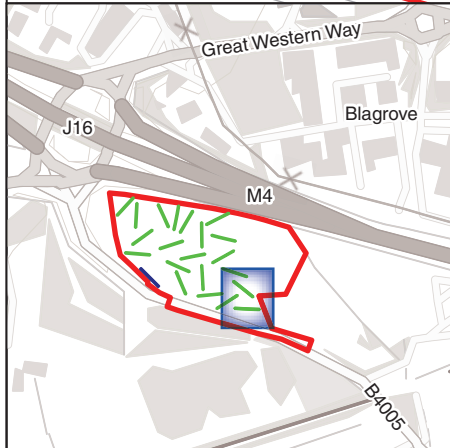
FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY AO
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY LP
PROJECT NO. CR1652
DATE 22/03/2024
SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

Geophysical survey results

- Probable archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Agricultural
- Magnetic disturbance



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 16, M4, Swindon, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

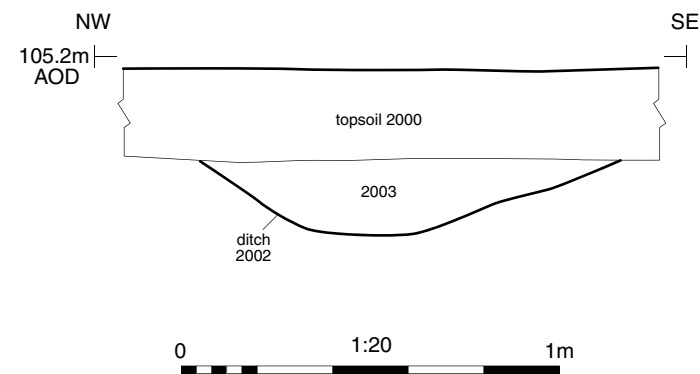
Trenches 19 and 20: location plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY AO PROJECT NO. CR1652
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 23/03/2024
 APPROVED BY AT SCALE@A4 1:500

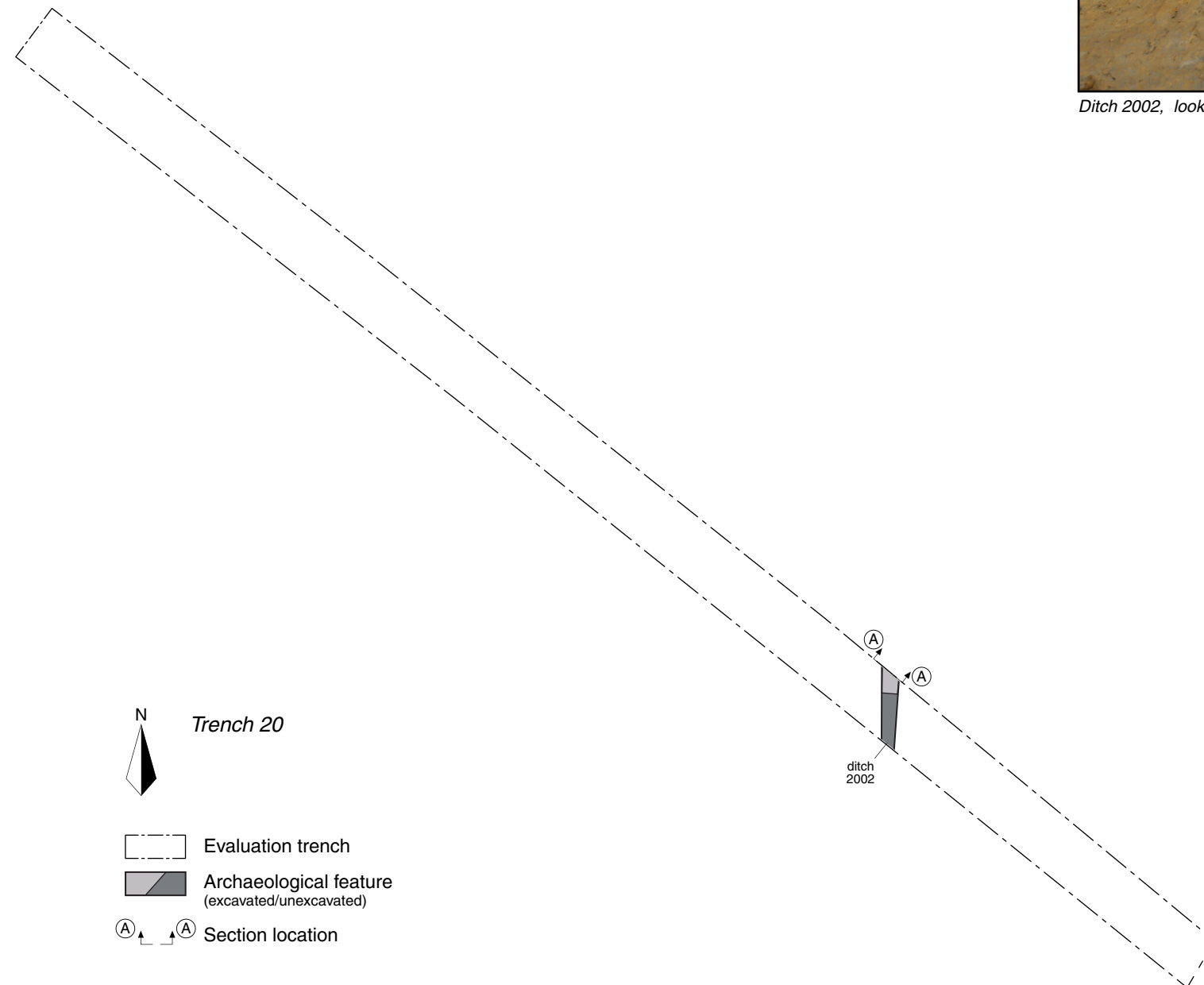
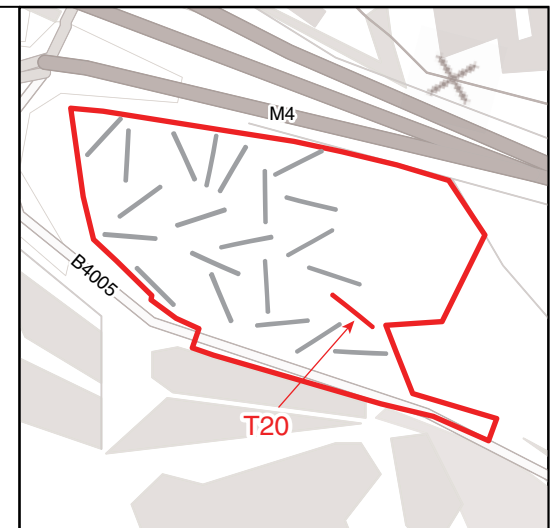
FIGURE NO.

3

Section AA

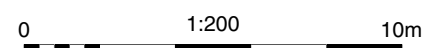


Ditch 2002, looking north-east (1m scale)



Trench 20

- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location



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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 20: plan, section and photograph

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23/03/2024	
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Furrow 602, looking north-west (1m scale)



Furrow 802, looking south-east (0.4m scale)



Trench 14. looking east (1m scales)



Trench 2, looking south (1m scales)

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