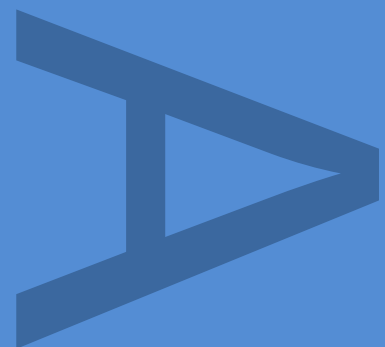


**CANFORD PARK SANG,
CANFORD MAGNA, DORSET**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVALUATION**

REPORT NO: R12486

JUNE 2016



PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

**CANFORD PARK SANG, CANFORD MAGNA, DORSET
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

Issue 1: Issued For Approval
Local Planning Authority: Poole District Council
Planning Reference: APP/16/00339/Y
NGR: 403962 098773
Site Code: CPD16

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June 2016**

Report Number: R12486


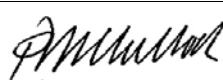
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DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

Canford Park SANG, Canford Magna, Dorset

An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Report Ref R12486

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited Project Code			K4531
	Name & Title	Signature	Date
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1 ABSTRACT

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd was appointed by Armour Heritage Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Canford Park SANG. The site is the subject of a planning application for mineral extraction and restoration work, and a change of use from a golf course to a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). This document provides a report on the evaluation, which was carried out in May 2016.

The evaluation was completed largely in keeping with the Written Scheme of Investigation although some minor adjustments to trench locations were required and trenches 13-15 were replaced with test pits.

The investigation recorded three archaeological pits across 15 trenches. The two pits in Trench 9 appear to represent archaeological resources similar to those previously recorded and may suggest archaeological features survive in the southern part of proposed extraction Phase 1a. It would appear that most of southern portion of proposed extraction area Phase 1b has been disturbed; apart from the single feature revealed by Trench 16, the surviving archaeological resource potential of Phase 1b appears to be limited.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Background

- 2.1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) was appointed by Armour Heritage Ltd (the Consultant) to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Canford Park SANG, at NGR 404240 98630, hereafter 'the Site' (**Figures 1**). The Site is the subject of a proposal for mineral extraction and restoration work, and a change of use from a golf course to a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Armour Heritage, 2016) and took place within the area of proposed gravel extraction (Phase 1a and 1b).
- 2.1.2 This document provides a report on the evaluation, conducted in May 2016, and has been prepared in accordance, with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' 'Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation (CIfA, 2014) and 'Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment' (Historic England, 2015). PCA is a Registered Archaeological Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

2.2 Location, Topography and Geology

- 2.2.1 The Site is located at Canford Magna, Dorset, on land used as a golf course since the 1990's and covering an area of approximately 100ha east of Canford Magna village and west of the River Stour.
- 2.2.2 Within the Site, the Phase 1a and 1b area of the evaluation comprises an approximately 10ha parcel south of Canford School, the school's golf course to the west and the Canford Park golf course clubhouse complex to the south. An artificial mound planted with Eucalyptus trees runs down the centre of Phase 1a, which is separated from Phase 1b by two artificial lakes. The land is otherwise flat and lies at between 16.40m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the west to 16.80m aOD to the east.
- 2.2.3 The British Geological Survey describes the underlying geology as London Clay Formation, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 34 to 56 million years ago, with superficial deposits of Stour Valley sands and gravels deposited over the last two million years (BGS 2016).

2.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 2.3.1 The Site lies within an area of known archaeological resources and a number of previous investigations have taken place within it, including within the area of the evaluation (**Figure 2**). The lakes and bunkers within the Site were subject to archaeological investigation prior to their formation as part of the existing golf course (Wessex Archaeology 1993). A detailed account of previous work can be found in the Heritage Statement prepared by Baseline Heritage (Bryant, 2016) and is not repeated here.

3 AIMS

3.1 Evaluation

- 3.1.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to demonstrate the presence or absence of archaeological resources within the proposed extraction areas Phase 1a and 1b and to determine the date, nature and extent of those resources, taking account of their potential to contain biological and palaeo-environmental remains.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section provides a summary of the results of the evaluation and is based on the Site archive, which comprises written, drawn and photographic records along with a small assemblage of artefacts. The site archive is held at the PCA West office in Winchester under site code **CPD16**. A trench summary table is provided in **Appendix 1**.

4.2 Evaluation

4.2.1 A total of 16 50m X 2m trenches were proposed. (**Figure 3**). Trench 11 lay in an area of known buried services and was not attempted. Trenches 13, 14 and 15 were located in an area determined as previously extracted and infilled; this was confirmed by test pitting instead of trenching, which confirmed the presence of made ground consisting of riverine gravels and building rubble. The southern-most test pit on the proposed location of Trench 14 appeared to reveal the south-eastern extent of the made ground suggesting that there may be a small area of undisturbed ground in the south-eastern extremity of the proposed extraction Phase 1b. A test pit on the proposed location of Trench 15 revealed natural geology at approximately 1.5m. Survey data across the area of proposed trenches 13-15 suggest the natural geology has been reduced by between 0.40m and 0.70m.

4.2.2 The proposed location of several of the remaining trenches was adjusted to avoid obstacles such as trees, greens or obviously artificial topography.

4.2.3 The topsoil cover revealed by the trenches was consistently greyish brown sandy clay, but varied in depth from 0.25m to 0.5 m across the area investigated. Generally, the topsoil was thinner at the northern end of the area investigated, perhaps the result of previous soil stripping; this was demonstrated in Trenches 2 and 6 (**Figure 6**).

4.2.4 Archaeological features were revealed in only two trenches, 9 and 16. Trench 10 was positioned to test for the presence and extent of a Bronze Age cremation cemetery that was recorded in an excavation carried out in advance of the formation of the southern-most lake in proposed extraction Phase 1b (Wessex 1993a). No evidence of the cemetery was revealed by Trench 10.

4.2.5 Trench 9 contained two pits, [905] and [907], both extending beyond the trench edge (**Figure 4**). Pit [905] was approximately 1m in diameter and 0.32m deep. It was straight sided and had a flat base that sloped slightly towards the middle. Its fill [904] contained a single worked flint flake and a sherd of pottery. The sherd is an irregular shape, 35mm long by 20mm wide, with a mix of grog and flint temper. This is likely to place it within the Deverel-Rimbury tradition of the Middle Bronze Age (1700 to 1150BC).

4.2.6 Pit [907] was larger, 1.80m at its widest and 0.51m deep. Whilst there was no dateable material recovered from its fill [906], it contained a single worked flint flake. Sealing the pit was a band of gravel [902] forming the base of the subsoil observed in profile to extend the length of Trench 9.

4.2.7 In Trench 16, pit [1605] was 0.50m across and 0.20m, deep with regular concave sides and base (**Figure 5**). There was no dateable material recovered from its fill [1604] but a small flake of possibly worked flint was recovered.

4.3 Conclusion

4.3.1 The evaluation was completed largely in keeping with the Written Scheme of Investigation although some minor adjustments to trench locations were required and trenches 13-15 were replaced with test pits.

- 4.3.2 The investigation recorded three archaeological pits across 15 trenches. The two pits in Trench 9 appear to represent archaeological resources similar to those previously recorded and may suggest archaeological features survive in the southern part of proposed extraction Phase 1a. It would appear that most of southern portion of proposed extraction area Phase 1b has been disturbed; apart from the single feature revealed by Trench 16, the surviving archaeological resource potential of Phase 1b appears to be limited.

5 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd is grateful to Armour Heritage for commissioning the evaluation and Steve Wallis, who monitored the work on behalf of the Local Planning Authority.

The assistance of Bill Riddle, Brian Green and Nick Brown of Canford Renewable Energy is gratefully acknowledged.

The fieldwork was supervised by Jon Kaines, assisted by Ryan Wolfe and Stephanie Ralph. This report was written by Jon Kaines and the illustrations prepared by Jennifer Simonson. The project was managed by Paul McCulloch.

6 REFERENCES

Armour Heritage, 2016, Canford Park SANG, Canford Magna, Dorset. Written Scheme of Investigation: Archaeological Field Evaluation. Unpublished Client Report.

British Geological Survey, 2016, <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>. (Accessed 16/05/2016).

Bryant, A., 2016, Canford Park SANG – Heritage Statement. Unpublished Client Report.

Wessex Archaeology, 1993, Knighton Farm Golf Course, Poole, Dorset: Second 9-Hole Loop. Unpublished Client Report.

APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARY

Trench No.	Context	Type	Description	Depth (m) BGL
1	101	Layer	Mid greyish brown, silty clay	0.26
	102	Layer	Mid greyish brown, silty clay	0.65
	103	Layer	Mid orange brown, gravel (silty clay)	0.65+
2	201	Layer	Mid greyish brown, silty clay	0.21
	202	Layer	Mid greyish brown, silty clay	0.50
	203	Layer	Light greyish brown, gravel (silty clay)	0.50+
3	301	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.26
	302	Layer	Mid orange brown, sandy clay	0.50
	303	Layer	Mid orange brown, gravel (sandy clay)	0.50+
4	401	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.30
	402	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.53
	403	Layer	Mid orange brown, gravel (sandy clay)	0.53+
5	501	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.22
	502	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.35
	503	Layer	Light orange brown, gravel (sandy clay)	0.57+
6	601	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.52
	602	Layer	Mid orange brown, sandy clay	0.67
	603	Layer	Light orange brown, gravel (sandy clay)	0.67+
7	701	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.30
	702	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.61
	703	Layer	Light greyish brown, gravel (sandy clay)	0.61+
8	801	Layer	Light greyish brown, sandy clay	0.31
	802	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.73
	803	Layer	Light greyish brown, gravel (sandy clay)	0.65+
9	901	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.30
	902	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.51
	903	Layer	Mid orange brown, gravel and sandy clay	0.51+
	904	Fill	Fill of pit	
	905	Cut	Cut of pit filled by 904	
	906	Fill	Fill of pit	
	907	Cut	Cut of pit filled by 906	
10	1001	Layer	Light greyish brown, sandy clay	0.40
	1002	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.76
	1003	Layer	Mid orange brown, gravel and sandy clay	0.76+
11			Not Excavated	
12	1201	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.47
	1202	Layer	Mid orange brown, sandy clay	0.65

	1203	Layer	Mid orange brown, gravel and sandy clay	0.65+
13			Not Excavated	
14			Not Excavated	
15			Not Excavated	
16	1601	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay	0.28
	1602	Layer	Mid orange brown, sandy clay	0.44
	1603	Layer	Mid orange brown, gravel and sandy clay	0.44+
	1604	Fill	Fill of pit	
	1605	Cut	Cut of pit filled by 1604	

APPENDIX 2: OASIS RECORD

OASIS ID: preconst1-251669

Project details

Project name	Canford Park SANG
Short description of the project	15 trench evaluation on land formally used as a golf course that identified 3 pits. All three contained flint and one contained a sherd of mid Bronze Age pottery
Project dates	Start: 09-05-2016 End: 11-05-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	CPD16 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 5 - Mineral extraction
Monument type	PIT Middle Bronze Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Middle Bronze Age
Significant Finds	FLINT Uncertain
Methods & techniques	""Targeted Trenches""
Development type	Mineral extraction (e.g. sand, gravel, stone, coal, ore, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	DORSET POOLE POOLE Canford Park SANG
Postcode	BH21 3AS
Study area	10 Hectares
Site coordinates	SZ 03962 98773 50.7879477164 -1.943787226987 50 47 16 N 001 56 37 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 16.4m Max: 16.8m

Project creators

Name of	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
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Organisation

Project brief originator Armour Heritage Ltd

Project design originator Armour Heritage Ltd

Project director/manager Paul McCulloch

Project supervisor Jon Kaines

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Dorset Museum

Physical Archive ID CPD16

Physical Contents "Ceramics","Worked stone/lithics","other"

Digital Archive recipient Dorset Museum

Digital Contents "Ceramics","Survey","Worked stone/lithics","other"

Digital Media available "Database","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"

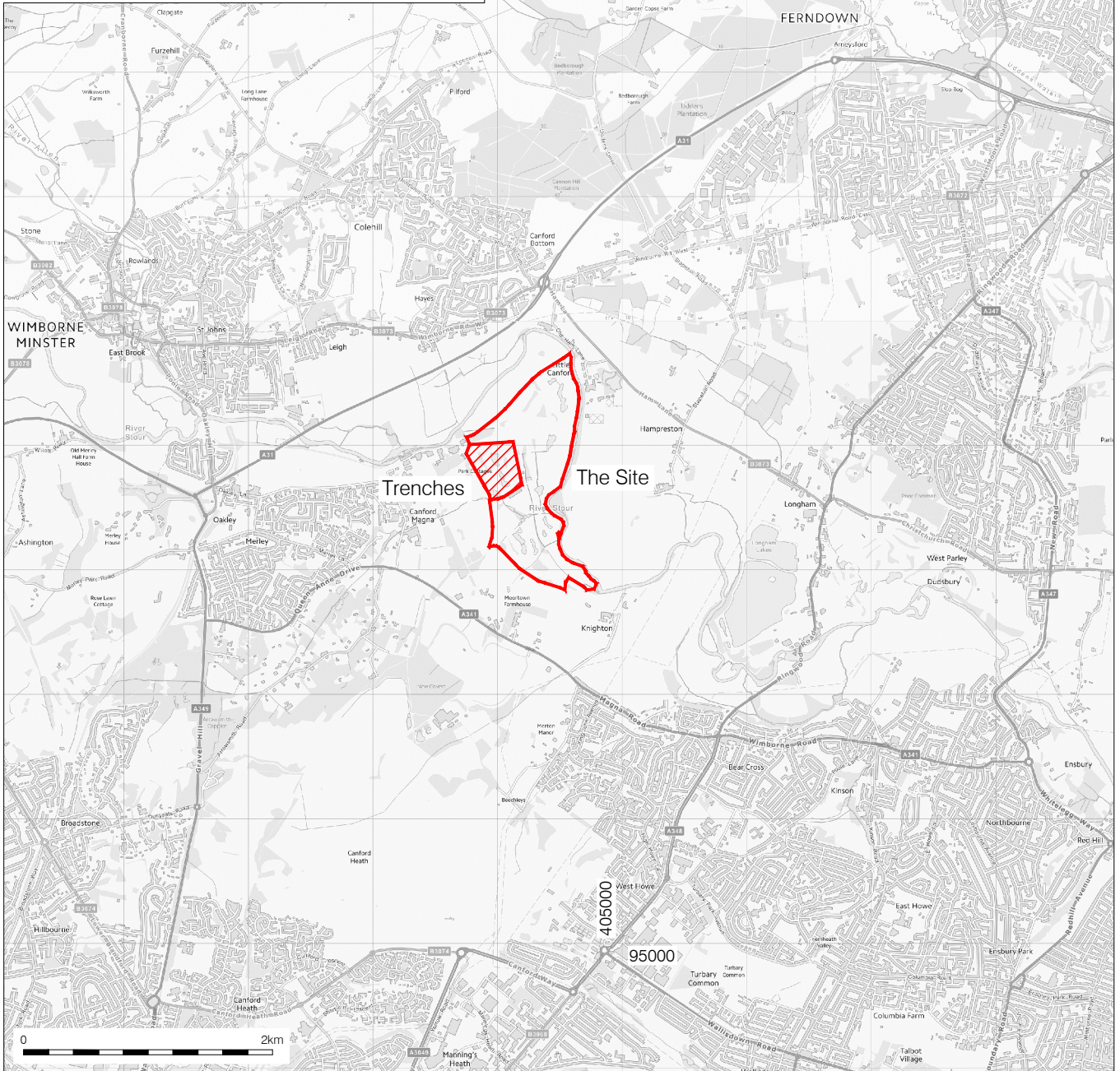
Paper Archive recipient Dover Museum

Paper Contents "Ceramics","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Diary","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "

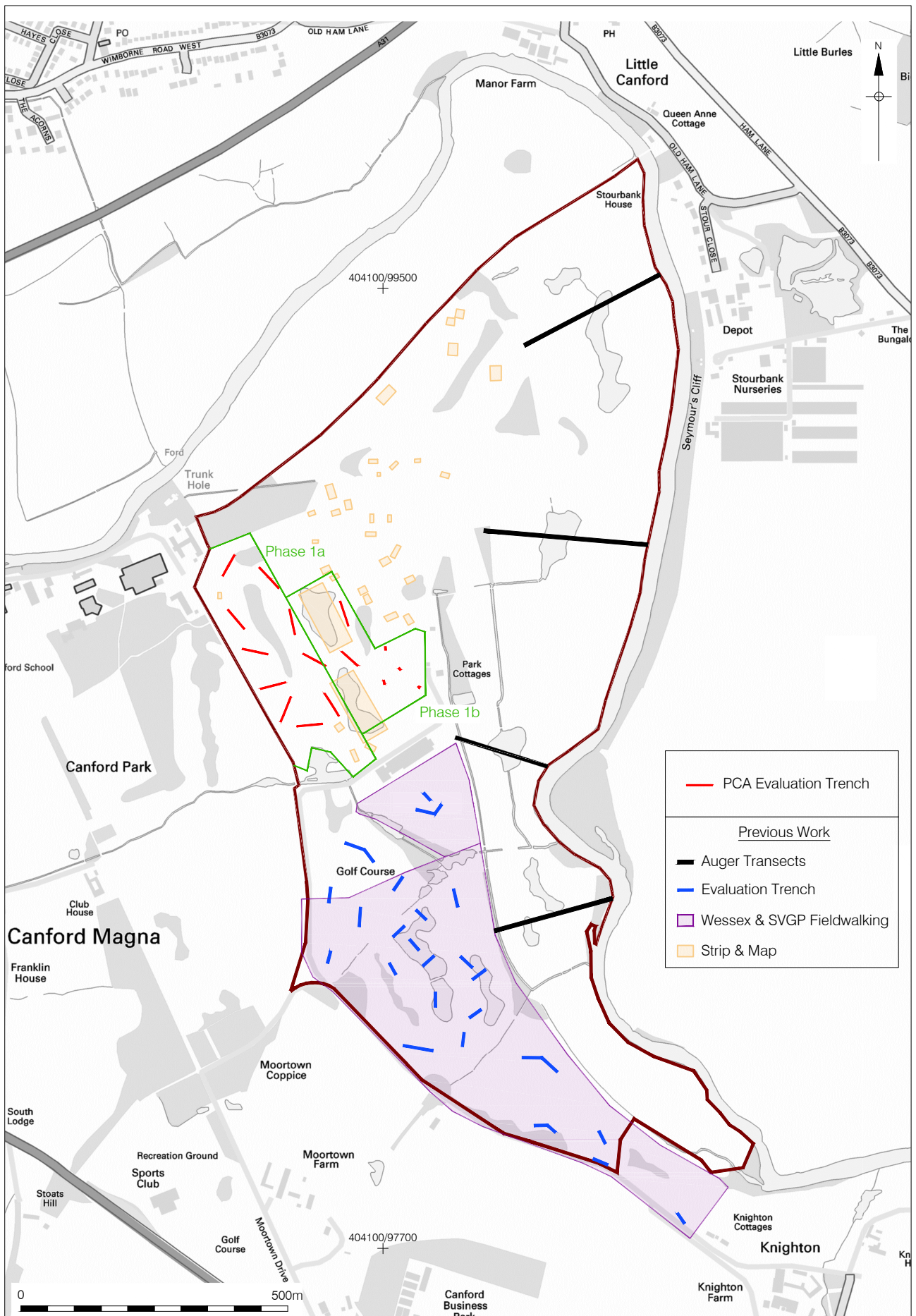
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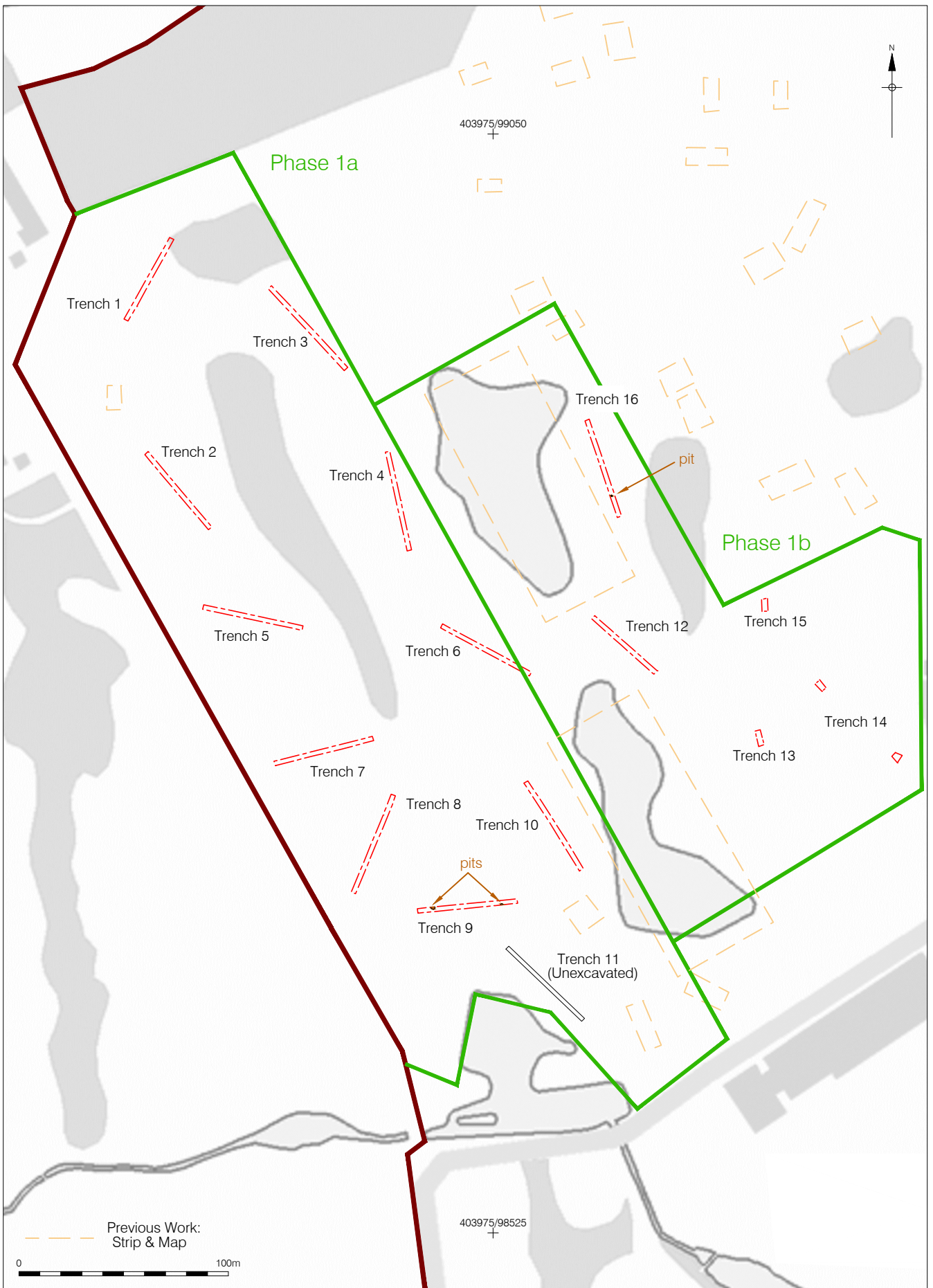
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Figure 1
 Site Location
 1:2,000,000 and 1:50,000 at A4



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Figure 2
 Plan showing Current and Previous Work
 1:10,000 at A4



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Figure 3
 Trench Location
 1:2,500 at A4

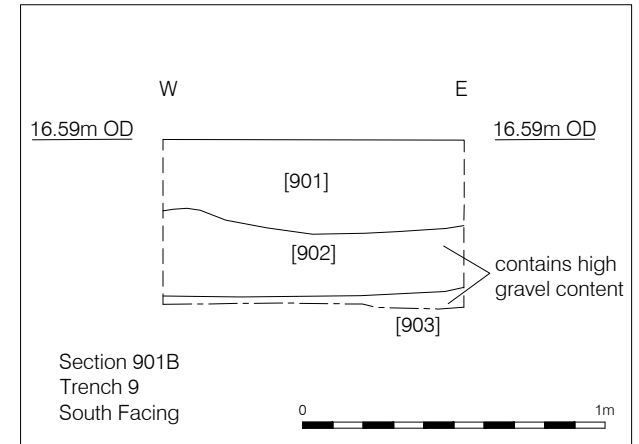
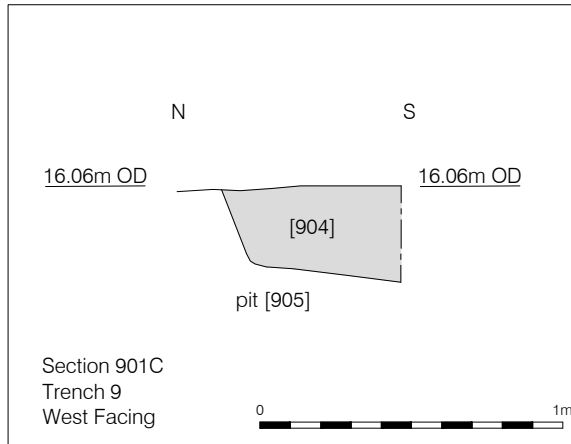
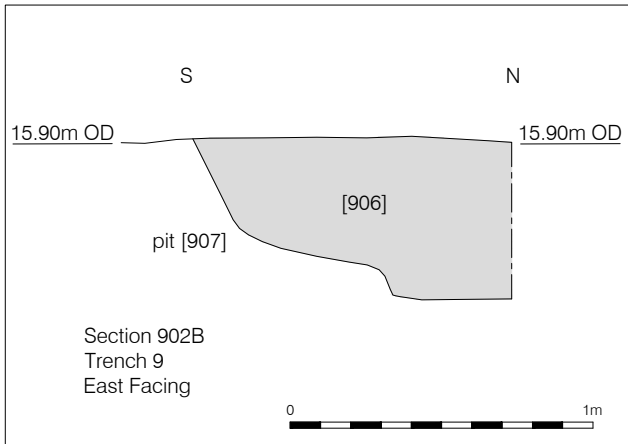
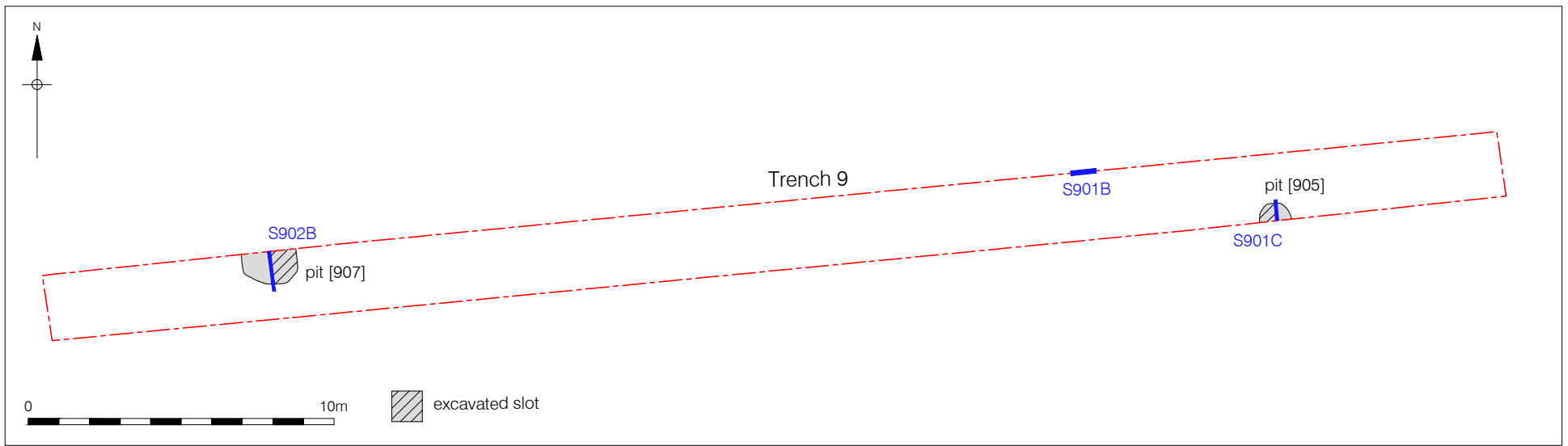
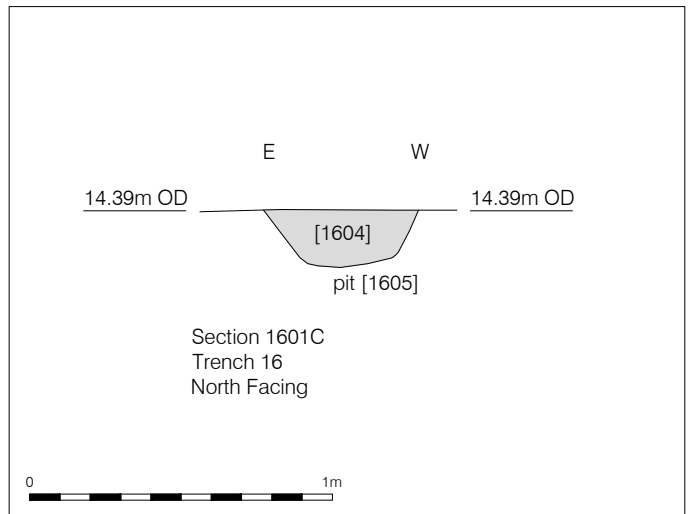
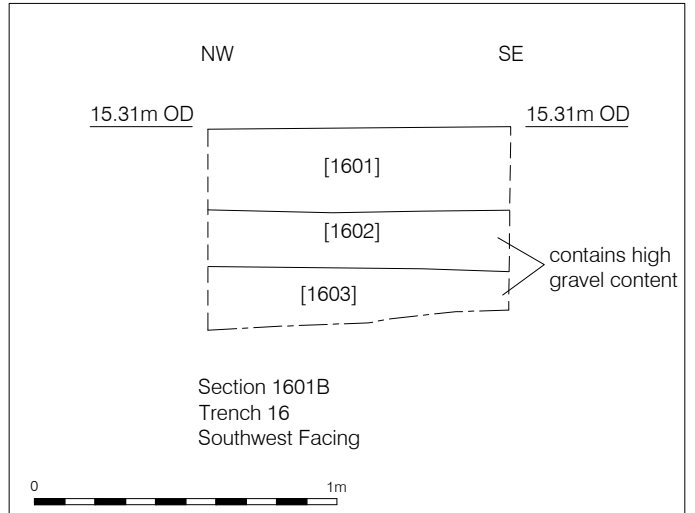
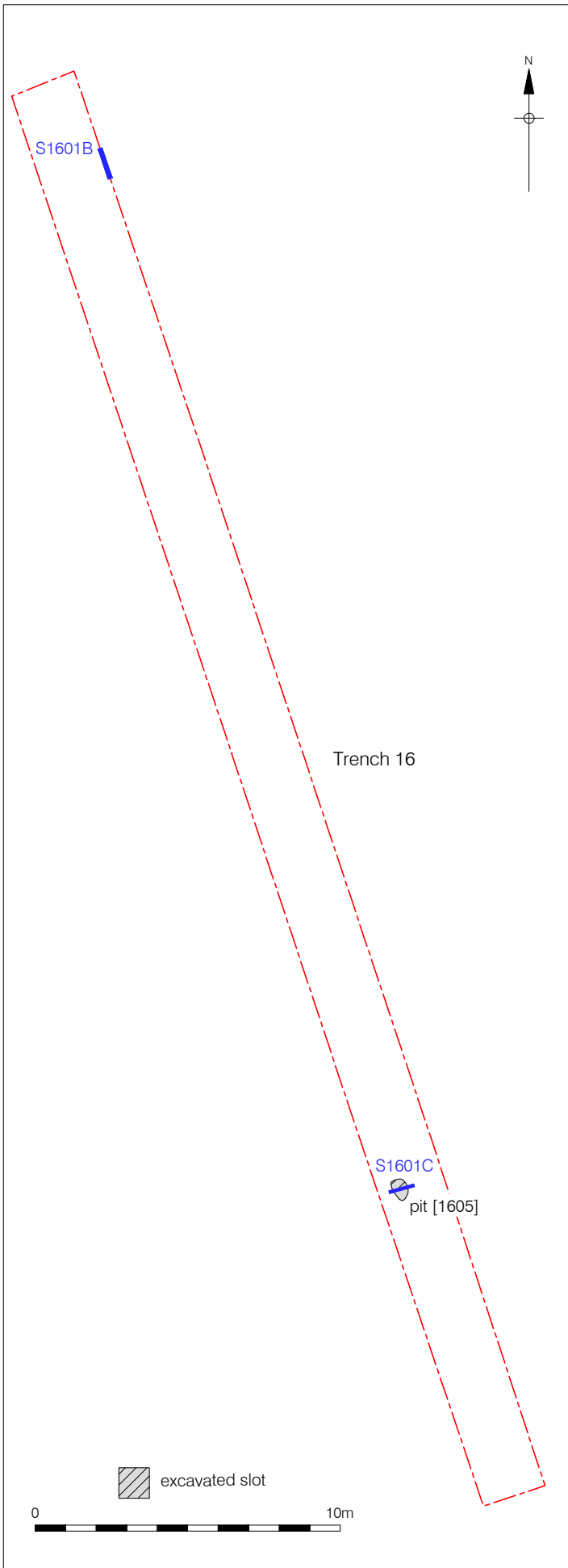
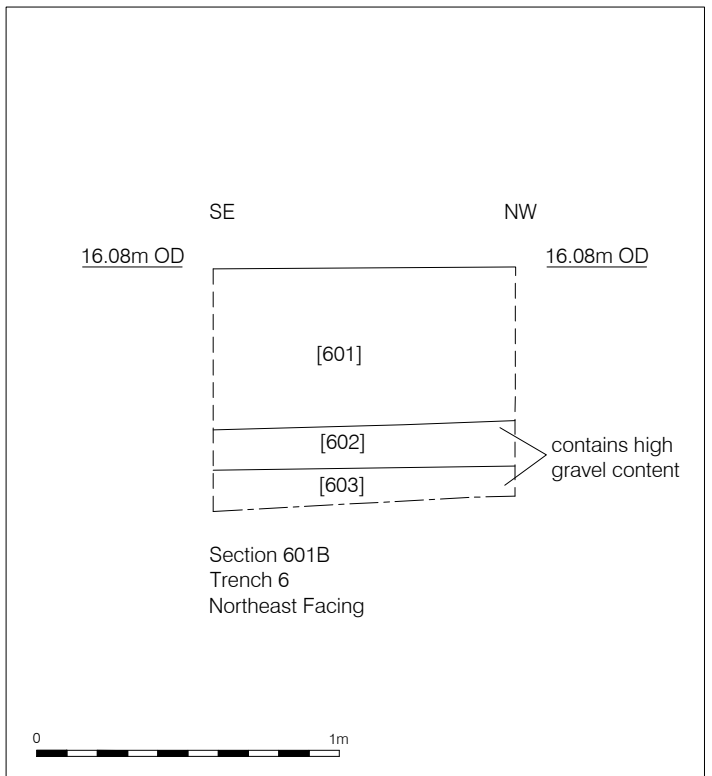
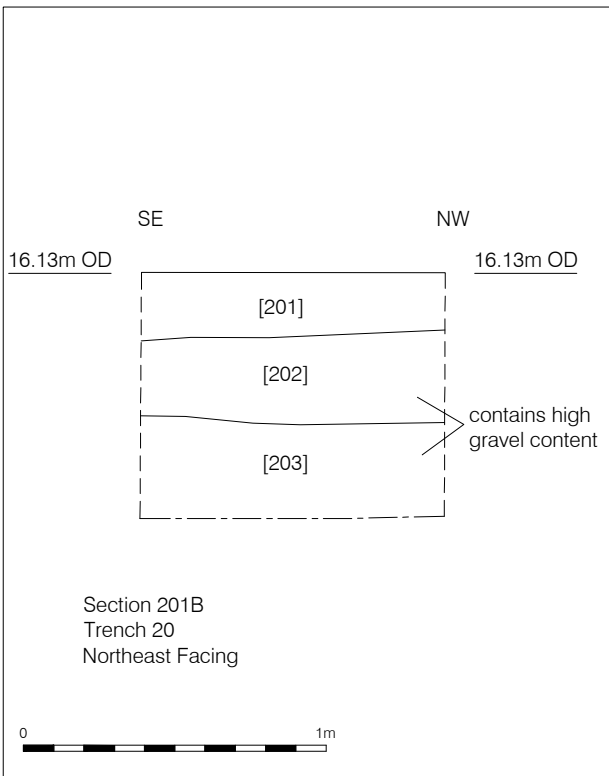
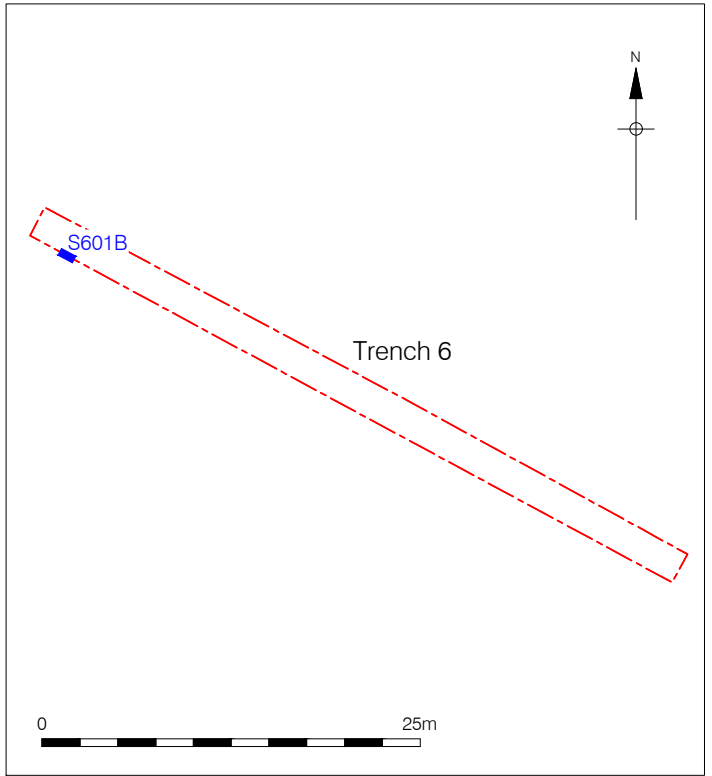
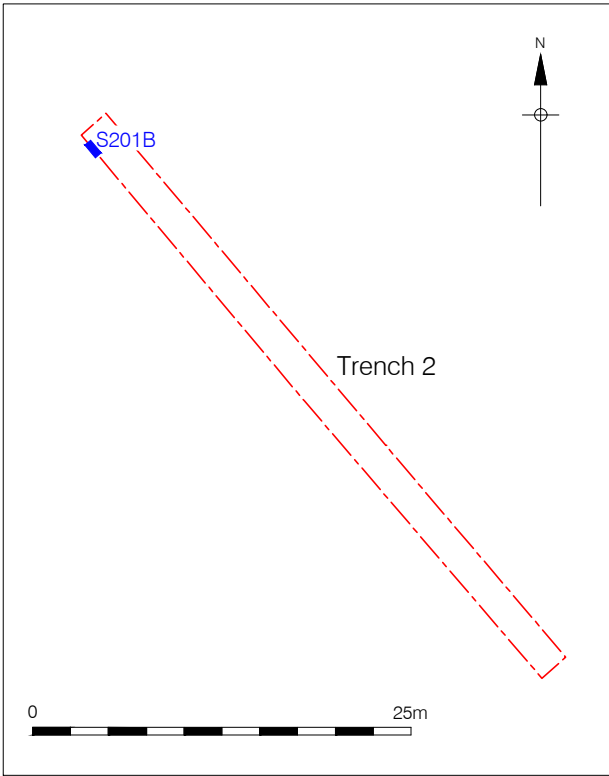


Figure 4
Trench 9 Plan and Sections
Plan 1:200; Sections 1:25 at A4





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Figure 6
Representative Sections from Trenches 2 and 6
Plan 1:500; Section 1:25 at A4

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