

CONTENTS

Archaeology in the Severn Estuary 1999 <i>Barbara Taylor</i>	
Buried soils of the Wentlooge Formation <i>Martin Locock</i>	1-10
The Holocene peat and alluvial stratigraphy of the upper Brue Valley in the Somerset Levels based on Soil Survey data of the 1980s <i>Rupert A. Housley, Vanessa Straker and David W. Cope</i>	11-23
Intertidal survey, assessment and excavation of a Bronze Age site at Redwick, Gwent, 1999 <i>Martin Bell and Heike Neumann</i>	25-37
Further Bronze Age Structures at Rumney Great Wharf, Wentlooge Level <i>Nigel Nayling, with a contribution from Astrid Caseldine and Kate Barrow</i>	39-51
A late Holocene tidal palaeochannel, Redwick, Gwent: late Roman activity and a possible early medieval fish trap <i>J.R.L. Allen and M.G. Bell</i>	53-64
Medieval Settlement on the North Somerset Levels: the fourth season of survey and excavation at Puxton, 1999 <i>Stephen Rippon</i>	65-73
Magor Pill (Gwent) multiperiod site: post-medieval pottery, and the shipping trade <i>J.R.L. Allen</i>	75-97
Medieval and later fish weirs at magor Pill, Gwent Levels: coastal change and technological development <i>Nigel Nayling</i>	93-113
A stone and wattle fish weir complex in Swansea Bay <i>Nigel Nayling</i>	115-24
Shorter notes	
Cabot Park, Avonmouth, Bristol: excavations on Later Bronze Age and medieval sites at Kites Corner and Moorend Farm, 1999 <i>Martin Locock</i>	125-28
Iron Age and later features at Greenmoor Arch, (Gwent Europark), Newport <i>Martin Locock</i>	128-30
Magor Pill multi-period site: the Romano-British pottery, and status as a port. A postscript <i>J.R.L. Allen</i>	130-31
Two probable wooden jetties at Cone Pill, Lydney Level, Gloucestershire <i>J.R.L. Allen</i>	132-34
Somerset Wetland Archaeology 1999 <i>Richard Brunning</i>	134-35
Publications on the Severn Estuary Levels, 1999 <i>Jon Brett</i>	136

Other publications available

The Annual Reports of the Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee for 1990 and 1991 are now out of print, though copies can be provided for libraries at cost price. However, subsequent volume are available (see below) and can be ordered from **Julie Jones/Vanessa Straker, Department of Geography, University of Bristol, University Road, BRISTOL, BS8 1SS**. Cheques should be made payable to **The Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee**.

3. Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee Annual Report 1992

78 pages, 36 figures and plates. Price £6.00 (postage included)

4. Archaeology in the Severn Estuary 1993: Annual Report of the Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee

131 pages, 48 figures and plates. Price £6.00 (postage included)

5. Archaeology in the Severn Estuary 1994: Annual Report of the Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee

167 pages, 68 figures and plates. Price £7.00 (postage included)

6. Archaeology in the Severn Estuary 1995: Annual Report of the Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee

123 pages, 54 figures and 15 plates. Price £6.50 (postage included)

7. Archaeology in the Severn Estuary 1996: Annual Report of the Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee

121 pages, 41 figures and 27 plates. Price £6.50 (postage included)

8. Archaeology in the Severn Estuary 1997: Annual Report of the Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee

104 pages, 44 figures and 16 plates. Price £6.50 (postage included)

9. Archaeology in the Severn Estuary 1998: Annual Report of the Severn Estuary Levels Research Committee

96 pages, 47 figures and 6 plates. Price £6.50 (postage included)

Also available:

Prehistoric Intertidal Archaeology in the Welsh Severn Estuary

Martin Bell, Astrid Caseldine and Heike Neumann (2000). Price £36 (postage included)

The Gwent Levels: the evolution of a wetland landscape

Stephen Rippon (1996). 148 pages, 58 figures and plates. Price £18.00 (postage included).

Excavations at Caldicot, Gwent: Bronze Age Palaeochannels in the Lower Nedern Valley

Nigel Nayling and Astrid Caseldine (1997). 348 pages, 163 figures and plates. Price £32.00 (postage included)

The Magor Pill Medieval Wreck

Nigel Nayling (1998). Price £28 (postage included)

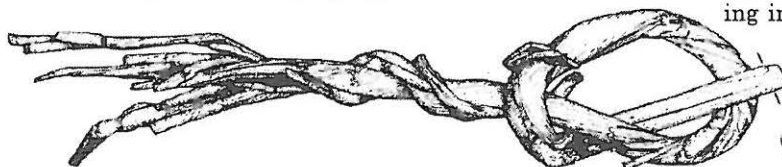
Available from: CBA, Bowes Morrell House, 111 Walmgate, York, YO1 2UA. Cheques should be made payable to 'CBA'.

CBA Research Reports on Welsh Archaeology

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Prehistoric Intertidal Archaeology in the Welsh Severn Estuary by Martin Bell, Astrid Caseldine and Heike Neumann

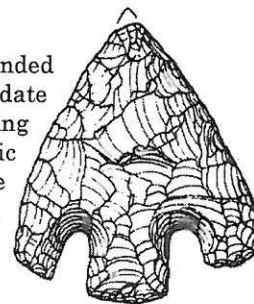
The Welsh Severn Estuary has perhaps the greatest concentration of prehistoric intertidal archaeology yet found in Britain – at Goldcliff, survey and excavations have revealed finds from the Mesolithic through to the Iron Age. The archaeological evidence is complemented by work on sediments, pollen, wood, and insects, and the Goldcliff data is put into a wider context by a survey of 25km of intertidal coast between Cardiff and the Second Severn Crossing. This evidence provides a new perspective on the prehistory of Wales and has helped in developing approaches to intertidal archaeology which will be of interest to those working in similar environments in many parts of the world. Further data is included on a CD-ROM.



RR120, ISBN 1 872414 11 7, 2000,
440pp, 245 ill, £36 (normally £42)

The Walton Basin Project: Excavation and Survey in a Prehistoric Landscape 1993–7 by Alex Gibson

The Walton Basin lies on the Welsh borderland and is a discrete lowland area surrounded by uplands. Numerous flint scatters and monuments have been discovered which date from the Mesolithic to the Roman invasion and indeed later. Prehistoric standing monuments comprise barrows, standing stones, and a stone circle. The Neolithic archaeology is particularly rich and includes two palisaded enclosures and at least one cursus, as well as extensive flint scatters. This report deals with the explorative archaeology of the prehistoric sites undertaken by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust.



RR118, ISBN 1 872414 95 8, 1999, 176pp, 73 ill, £28

The Magor Pill Medieval Wreck by Nigel Nayling



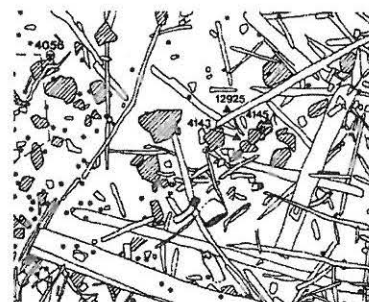
In 1994, the distorted timbers of a medieval boat came to light at Magor Pill, on the coast of the Gwent Levels, when storms washed away the sediments which had covered them since the boat ran aground about 700 years ago. This report charts the complex and difficult excavation and recovery of the boat and its cargo of iron ore. The boat's discovery emphasises the importance of creek ports, both in the Severn estuary and beyond, during the medieval period.

RR115, ISBN 1 872414 86 9, 1998, 174pp, 133 ill, £28

Excavations at Caldicot, Gwent by Nigel Nayling and Astrid Caseldine

The site at Caldicot, located on the alluviated floodplain of the river Nedern, a small tributary of the Severn Estuary, south-west Britain, comprised a complex sequence of alluvium and palaeochannels dating from the Neolithic and Bronze Ages.

RR108, ISBN 1 872414 79 6, 1997, 350pp, 163 ill, £32



Gwent Levels: the Evolution of a Wetland Landscape by Stephen Rippon

The Gwent Levels Historic Landscape Study has examined c 111 km² of reclaimed coastal alluvium on the northern side of the Severn Estuary in south west Britain, and the story of its creation is unfolded in this report.

RR105, ISBN 1 872414 63 X, 1996, 148pp, 58 ill, £18 (was £24)

All of these publications are available direct from the CBA. Prices are inclusive of postage.
Council for British Archaeology, Bowes Morrell House, 111 Walmgate, York, YO1 9WA
tel 01904 671417 email books@britarch.ac.uk
fax 01904 671384 website www.britarch.ac.uk

ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE SEVERN ESTUARY 1999

by Barbara Taylor
(Secretary)

Protecting the archaeological resource

Perhaps it appears gloomy to start this report with the message that another year's research work on the Severn Estuary seems to demonstrate further the challenges faced by archaeology and indeed the broader cultural heritage. So often decisions are being ratified without the benefit of adequate archaeological understanding in its wider estuarine context, thus rendering the effect of the pressure of substantial areas of industrial and housing development almost impossible to predict.

The concern lies not only with the visible landscape which dates back to Roman and medieval periods but also within the buried archaeology. The latter is a substantial resource, hidden by the sediments deposited during 12,000 years of sea level changes. Important artefacts have been located in recent years, including the Magor Pill and Barlands Farm boats, the Iron Age buildings and trackways at Goldcliff, the Uskmouth Mesolithic footprints and the Neolithic Sweet Track in Somerset, but these are but the tip of an archaeological iceberg, and it is the need to become more pro-active in identifying further sites that is one of the keynotes of this report.

There are several projects afoot that should improve the situation. One such development is the emergent 'Les Estuariales' Project, in which several of our members are engaged. It is hoped, should this become a successful proposal, that strategies can be implemented which will provide a major contribution to the ideology of sustainable development with respect to the rich archaeological resource of the region.

Another keynote is the wider dissemination of information on archaeological matters relating to the Severn Estuary, its Levels and also other tidal estuaries in Europe, and to this end the Committee is also collaborating with another major project currently taking place, the 'Severn Estuary Strategy'. Those of you who attended the AGM in November 1999 will remember the update given by the Project Manager, Janet Brown, when she confirmed that progress is being made towards the Consultation Draft of the 'Strategy for the Severn Estuary'. This document will encourage organisations such as ourselves to suggest new targets and actions that will

implement policy guidance through a partnership approach.

The Annual Conference

This year saw another very successful annual conference, held at Thornbury, South Gloucestershire. The major event at the AGM was the election of a new Chair. Having served in this post in a highly dedicated manner, Professor John Allen felt that after five years, it was time to retire. Dr Martin Bell was then unanimously voted in as Chairman. We will, however, continue to have the benefit of John's continuing support as a member of our Steering Committee, and this report provides a good opportunity with which both to thank him for his sterling efforts and to welcome Martin as incoming Chairman.

We had our usual high standard of interesting papers at the annual conference, beginning with John Allen's treatise on the Magor Pill multi-period site with particular reference to the post-medieval pottery and shipping trade. This was followed by Vanessa Straker and Richard McDonnell on the work recording the newly exposed archaeology in Porlock Bay, while Martin Locock kept us appraised of Gwent-Glamorgan Archaeological Trust's continuing work on the late Bronze Age landscape at Cabot Park, Avonmouth. Just before lunch, we were treated to an account of intertidal archaeology in East Anglia, and particularly the "Sea-Henge Monument", by our distinguished guest speaker, Peter Murphy, from the University of East Anglia in Norwich. It is always of great benefit to be able to compare work on the Severn Estuary with that of elsewhere in Britain and it provided a healthy discussion afterwards.

Again on the theme of the Bronze Age, Martin Bell evaluated the potential of the site at Redwick and its surroundings. A slightly different topic was introduced by Simon Haslett from the Bath Spa University on the mid-holocene stratigraphy and sea-level change in the Axe Valley on the Somerset Levels. Antony Firth of Wessex Archaeology kept us updated on the Bristol Channel Aggregates Project and its resources and constraints. The importance of dendrochronology, both from its past perceptive and