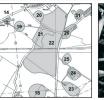
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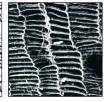














# GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATIONS TO THE SOUTH-WEST OF HEREFORD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF EHE NO. 80306

commissioned by Balfour Beatty Living Places on behalf of Herefordshire Council

September 2017





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## **PROJECT SUMMARY**

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook archaeological monitoring during the excavation of a series of geotechnical test pits on land to the south-west of Hereford. The geotechnical survey was undertaken in fields on the potential route of the proposed Hereford southern link road. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were identified during the work, with only a potential alluvial deposit identified within an otherwise consistent stratigraphic profile.

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# GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATIONS TO THE SOUTHWEST OF HEREFORD

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

### 1 INTRODUCTION

This document reports on the findings of an archaeological watching brief during the excavation of geotechnical test pits on farmland to the south-west of Hereford, conducted by Headland Archaeology between the 7th and 11th August 2017.

Balfour Beatty are assessing options for the route of a bypass to relieve traffic congestion in Hereford. In order to assess ground conditions, a series of boreholes and test pits were excavated along a broadly east-west corridor of land south-west of the City of Hereford (Illus 1).

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Headland Archaeology (Bain 2017) and agreed with the archaeological advisor to Herefordshire Council, Mr. Julian Cotton.

### 1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed development corridor links the A49 Ross Road (NGR SO 50447 36586) and the A465 Abergavenny Road near Belmont before continuing on to join the B4349 Clehonger Road opposite Clehonger Court (NGR SO 47347 37581.

The road corridor passes through arable and pasture farmland and in the east of the corridor passes through an area of woodland (Grafton Wood). The corridor rises from a level of approximately 68m above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the east, to approximately 95m AOD in the west. The investigation area is located to the south of the village of Grafton, approximately 1.5km west of the A49.

The underlying geology of the proposed development corridor consists of Raglan Mudstone formation (interbedded mudstone and siltstone) formed between 416 and 419 million years ago. Superficial deposits, where they exist, are alluvial clays, silts, sands and gravels (NERC 2017).

### 1.2 ARCHAFOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

A Desk Based Assessment of the scheme (Parsons Brinkerhoff 2014) outlined the following archaeological and historical background. There is evidence within the Scheme area for archaeological and built heritage assets spanning the Prehistoric to Industrial periods.

Trial trench evaluation near Grafton (at the eastern end of the road corridor) was undertaken by Worcestershire Archaeology (Lovett, Woodiwiss & Arnold 2015) to test the results of a previous desk-based assessment and geophysical survey of the site. The evaluation identified evidence of Iron Age activity in the form of pits and a ditch.

The evidence for Iron Age settlement in the region has been inextricably linked with the presence of hillforts in the area. Many of the hillforts are situated on steep scarp edges with a univallate defences, like that at Dinedor Camp (SM1001758) located some 1.8km east of the investigation area.

The Roman town of Kenchester lies approximately 10km to the north-west of the Southern Link Road. Despite its relatively small size, it is noted to have had a bastioned town wall and several villalike farmsteads on its hinterland. The concentration of high-status farms in the vicinity of Kenchester, nearly all found within 2 km, is unparalleled in the county. A villa discovered during the construction of a new rectory at Bishopstone in 1836, less than 10km from the scheme, featured a large mosaic and appears to have been located at the centre of a large complex at least 200m by 200m in extent.

There is one asset dating to the late medieval period within the immediate vicinity of the proposed scheme. The site of a motte (MHE4619) is recorded to the south of Grafton. The motte forms part of the greatest concentration of earth and timber castles in England and is one of 120 recorded in Herefordshire. There is potential for contemporary remains associated with the asset to extend into the Scheme Area.



ILLUS2 General view work in progress, southern test pits, looking north-east

### 2 METHOD

The bore-hole and test pit locations were set out by the client at designated points along the proposed route.

A total of 20 test pits were excavated during the course of the ground investigation works, to the south (TPS01–11) and north (TPN01–09) of the proposed road corridor. The excavation was monitored archaeologically to establish the stratigraphic sequence and identify any archaeological remains disturbed by the investigation. Test pits were excavated by a 360° tracked excavator to depths between 1.60 and 3.50m, as required (Illus 2). Material recovered to the surface during the test pit excavation was visually scanned by the monitoring archaeologist for archaeological remains, and a record maintained of the sequence of deposits. Excavation was periodically stopped in order to check for the presence of archaeological deposits during the excavation of the test pits. Bore-holes had already been completed prior to attendance on site and were not archaeologically monitored.

All recording followed CIfA Standards and guidance. All deposits identified during the test pit excavation were given a unique number, and recorded on pro forma record sheets, recording the level at which deposits were encountered below ground level (BGL). Where appropriate, digital photographs were taken of the test pit sections together with general views.

### 3 RESULTS

A full description of the sequence of deposits at each location is provided in Appendix 1. The location of test pits is recorded on illus 1.

### 3.1 TEST PITS

Test pits TPS01–11 were located south of the proposed road corridor. The pits were approximately 3.00m long, 0.70m wide and ranged in depth between 1.90m (TPS07) and 3.50m (TPS02, 05).

The soil profiles displayed regularity throughout the test pits. Located on generally low lying grass and pasture fields, a midreddish brown silty clay topsoil, between 0.15m and 0.35m thick, sealed a mid-orangey brown silty clay subsoil, between 0.17m and 0.27m thick (eq 10001 and 10002) (Illus 3).

Within Test pit TPS06, the subsoil overlay a light brownish grey silty clay with orange mottling, indicative of a gley soil, and interpreted as alluvial deposition (Illus 4). A shallow depression was observed crossing the field which may have represented the course of a palaeochannel. The deposit was some 0.25m thick and is likely to have represented the edge of alluvial deposition within such a potential channel or may have been possibly a flooding event.

The underlying geological deposit was found to be consistent, comprising of a mid-brownish red clay (eg (10003)), with degraded stone fragments observed throughout.

Test pits to the north (TPN01–09) ranged between 3.00m and 3.50m in length, were also 0.70m wide and varied in depth between 1.60m (TPN03) and 3.70m (TPN07) (Illus 5).



ILLUS 3 General view of TPS01 ILLUS 4 South facing section through TPS06 ILLUS 5 General view of TPN07 ILLUS 6 West facing section through TPN01

A top and subsoil profile consistent with that seen in the southern test pits was identified (eg 01001, 01002). The layers varied in thickness between 0.17 and 0.27m and 0.11 and 0.30m thickness respectively.

Within TPN01 a layer of degraded sandstone (01003) was encountered below the subsoil (Illus 6), this was not believed to be archaeologically significant. This in turn sealed a mid brownish red clay geological deposit containing degraded stone (eg 01004), which was consistently observed in all of the northern test pits.

No artefactual finds, features or deposits suggestive of archaeological activity were identified during the excavation of the test pits.

### 4 CONCLUSION

No archaeological remains or deposits were identified during the monitoring of the ground investigation works on the route of the Southern Link Road. Due to the limited scale of observations made during the works, it is not possible to entirely rule out the possibility of archaeological deposits at the locations observed.

The possible presence of a palaeochannel or flooding event was noted.

The archaeological monitoring has succeeded in providing a record of the sequence of deposits which will aid the development of future strategies for the assessment of archaeological potential along the course of the proposed link road.

### 5 REFERENCES

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# 6 APPENDICES

## APPENDIX 1 TEST PIT REGISTER

DBGL = Depth below ground level

TPS01	Dimensions L x W x D (m)			
	3.10	0.7	3.20	
Context	Description		DBGL (m)	
10001	1 '	ish brown silty clay containing medium sub-rounded stones	0-0.19	
10002	Subsoil: Mid-orar	nge brown silty clay	0.19-0.30	
10003	Geological deposi	it: Mid reddish brown clay ded sandstone	0.30-3.20	
Summary	On arable land. N	o archaeological remains identifiec	d.	

TPS02	Dimensions LxWxD (m)			
	3.20	0.70	3.50	
Context	Description		DBGL (m)	
11001	Topsoil: Mid reddish bro	wn silty clay containing Im sub-rounded stones	0-0.35	
11002	Subsoil: Mid-orange br	own silty clay	0.35-0.55	
11003	Geological deposit: Mid containing degraded sa	,	0.55-3.50	
Summary	Low lying pasture. No a	rchaeological remains identif	ied.	

TPS03	Dimensions L x W x D (m)			
	3.10	0.70	2.80	
Context	Description		DBGL (m)	
12001	Topsoil: Mid reddish brov occasional small/mediur	, ,	0-0.28	
12002	Subsoil: Mid-orange bro rare small stones	wn silty clay containing	0.28-0.53	
12003	Geological deposit: Mid r containing degraded san	,	0.53-2.80	
Summary	No archaeological remain	ns identified.		

TPS04	Dimensions L x W x D (m)		
11.30	3.50	0.70	2.40
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
COITCAL	Description		DDGL (III)

13002	Subsoil: Mid-orange brown silty clay containing rare small stones	0.26-0.45
13003	Geological deposit: Mid reddish brown clay containing degraded sandstone	0.45-2.40
Summary	Low lying pasture. No archaeological remains identifi	ed.

TPS05	Dimensions L x W x D (m)			
	3.80	0.70	3.50	
Context	Description		DBGL (m)	
14001	Topsoil: Mid reddish bro occasional small/mediu	own silty clay containing um sub-rounded stones	0-0.31	
14002	Subsoil: Mid-orange br rare small stones	own silty clay containing	0.31-0.45	
14003	Geological deposit: Mic containing degraded sa	0.45-3.50		
Summary	On arable land. No arch	aeological remains identified		

TPS06	Dimensions L x W x D (m)			
	3.50	0.70	3.10	
Context	Description		DBGL (m)	
15001		dish brown silty clay containing Il/medium sub-rounded stones	0-0.15	
15002	Subsoil: Mid-ora	ange brown silty clay	0.15-0.30	
15003	Alluvial deposit: orange mottling	Light brownish grey silty clay,	0.30-0.55	
15004	Geological depo	sit: Mid reddish brown clay aded sandstone	0.55-3.10	
Summary	Depression visib and channel.	le across field, low lying rough pas	ture. Possible alluvial deposit	

TPS07	Dimensions L x W x D (m)			
	3.00	0.70	1.90	
Context	Description		DBGL (m)	
16001	Topsoil: Mid reddish brow occasional small/mediun	, ,	0-0.19	
16002	Subsoil: Mid-orange brov	vn silty clay	0.19-0.32	
16003	Geological deposit: Mid re containing degraded san	,	0.32-1.90	
Summary	Pasture. No archaeologica	ıl remains identified.		

TPS08	Dimensions L x V	V x D (m)	
	2.70	0.70	3.30
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
17001	'	dish brown silty clay containing /medium sub-rounded stones	0-0.25
17002	Subsoil: Mid-ora	ange brown silty clay	0.25-0.40
17003	Geological depo	sit: Mid reddish brown clay aded sandstone	0.40-3.30
Summary	Pasture located t	owards top of ridge. No archaeologi	ical remains identified.

TPS09	Dimensions L x W x D (m)		
	3.00	0.70	3.00
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
18001	Topsoil: Mid reddish bro	wn silty clay containing ım sub-rounded stones	0-0.24
18002	Subsoil: Mid-orange br	own silty clay	0.24-0.45
18003	Geological deposit: Mid containing degraded sa	,	0.45-3.00
Summary	Low lying pasture. No a	rchaeological remains identif	ied.

TPS10	Dimensions L x W x D (m	)	
	4.00	0.70	3.20
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
19001	Topsoil: Mid reddish bro occasional small/mediu	, ,	0-0.21
19002	Subsoil: Mid-orange bro	own silty clay	0.21-0.45
19003	Geological deposit: Mid containing degraded sar	,	0.45-3.20
Summary	Low lying pasture. No ar	rchaeological remains identif	ned.

TPS11	Dimensions L x W x D (m	)	
	3.30	0.70	3.20
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
20001	Topsoil: Mid reddish bro occasional small/mediu	, ,	0-0.24
20002	Subsoil: Mid-orange bro	wn silty clay	0.24-0.50
20003	Geological deposit: Mid containing degraded sa	,	0.50-3.20
Summary	Low lying pasture. No an	chaeological remains identif	fied.

TPN01	Dimensions L x W x D (m)	
	3.00 0.70	3.30
Context	Description	DBGL (m)
01001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish brown silty clay containing occasional small stones	0-0.27
01002	Subsoil: Mid orangey brown silty clay containing rare small stones	0.27-0.48
01003	Deposit: Mid-yellowish grey with brown mottlir degraded sandstones	ng, 0.48-3.30
Summary	Rough pasture. No archaeological remains identi	ified.

TPN02	Dimensions L x W x	a D (m)	
	3.00	0.70	3.10
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
02001	Topsoil: Mid-reddi occa-sional small	sh brown silty clay containing stones	0-0.27
02002	Subsoil: Mid orang rare small stones	gey brown silty clay containing	0.27-0.60
02003	Geological deposit: Mid-dark brownish red clay containing light grey degraded stone		0.60-3.10
Summary	No archaeological	remains identified.	

TPN03	Dimensions L x W x D (m	n)	
	3.00	0.70	1.60
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
03001	Topsoil: Mid reddish bro occa-sional small stone	wn silty clay containing s	0-0.17
03002	Subsoil: Mid orangey by rare small stones	rown silty clay containing	0.170.38
03003	Geological deposit: Mid containing light grey de	-dark brownish red clay graded stone	0.38-1.60
Summary	Arable field. No archaec	ological remains identified.	

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TPN04	Dimensions L x W	x D (m)	
	3.50	0.70	3.30
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
04001	Topsoil: Mid redd occasional small:	ish brown silty clay containing stones	0-0.25
04002	Subsoil: Mid oran	ngey brown silty clay containing	0.25-0.35
04003	, ,	Geological deposit: Mid-dark brownish red clay containing light grey degraded stone	
Summary	Arable field. No a	rchaeological remains identified.	

TPN07	Dimensions L x W x D (n	1)	
	3.00	0.70	3.70
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
07001	Topsoil: Mid reddish bro	own silty clay containing	0-0.27
07002	Subsoil: Mid orangey b rare small stones	rown silty clay containing	0.27-0.50
07003	Geological deposit: Mid-dark brownish red clay containing light grey degraded stone		0.50-3.70
Summary	Rough pasture. No arch	aeological remains identified	

TPN05	Dimensions L x W x D (m)		
	3.00	0.70	2.00
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
05001	Topsoil: Mid-reddish brov occasional small stones	wn silty clay containing	0-0.23
05002	Subsoil: Mid orangey bro	wn silty clay containing	0.23-0.47
05003	Geological deposit: Mid-dark brownish red clay containing light grey degraded stone		0.47-2.00
Summary	Arable field. No archaeol	ogical remains identified.	

TPN08	Dimensions L x W x D (m)		
	3.20 0.70	1.80	
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
08001	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown silty clay containing occasional small stones	0-0.29	
08002	Subsoil: Mid orangey brown silty day containing rare small stones	0.29-0.50	
08003	Geological deposit: Mid-dark brownish red clay containing light grey degraded stone	0.50-1.80	
Summary	Rough pasture. No archaeological remains identifie	d.	

TPN06	Dimensions L x V	V x D (m)	
	3.00	0.70	2.10
Context	Description		DBGL (m)
06001	Topsoil: Mid redo	dish brown silty clay containing I stones	0-0.18
06002	Subsoil: Mid ora	ngey brown silty clay containing s	0.18-0.29
06003	] ]	sit: Mid-dark brownish red clay grey degraded stone	0.29-2.10
Summary	No archaeologic	al remains identified.	

TPN09	Dimensions L x W x D (m)			
	3.00 0.70	3.50		
Context	Description	DBGL (m)		
09001	Topsoil: Mid reddish brown silty clay containing occasional small stones	0-0.20		
09002	Subsoil: Mid orangey brown silty clay containing rare small stones	0.20-0.40		
09003	Geological deposit: Mid-dark brownish red clay containing light grey degraded stone	0.40-3.50		
Summary	No archaeological remains identified.			



