



Proposed Cemetery Site, Fugglestone Red, Salisbury, Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report





**PROPOSED CEMETERY SITE, FUGGLESTONE RED,
SALISBURY, WILTSHIRE**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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QUALITY ASSURANCE

SITE CODE	79603	ACCESSION CODE		CLIENT CODE	
PLANNING APPLICATION REF.		NGR	411225 133470		

VERSION	STATUS*	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FILE
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*** I= INTERNAL DRAFT E= EXTERNAL DRAFT F= FINAL**

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Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by the Pegasus Planning Group, acting on behalf of their client, Persimmon Homes, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land proposed for a new cemetery site, north of the Avenue, at Fugglestone Red, centred on National Grid reference (NGR) 411225 133470 (hereafter referred to as the Site).

The Site is associated with the main Fugglestone Red Development that will see the construction of 1,250 houses, and which was previously archaeologically evaluated and reported on by Wessex Archaeology in 2012 (WA 2012a). The archaeological evaluation of the Site comprised the excavation of 8 no 50m x 2m trial trenches providing a 4% sample of the 2.01 hectare footprint of the proposed new cemetery.

Only two archaeological features were identified within two of the excavated trenches, with six of the trenches being archaeologically sterile. Of the two identified archaeological features, one of these, a possible gully in Trench 79, was somewhat ephemeral and remained undated.

A spread of material within a shallow cut feature in Trench 80 contained a dark black-brown fill, possibly some form of industrial waste, which contained a small quantity of Romano-British pottery that may be indicative of activity in the immediate vicinity. Although there is a lack of any further archaeological features in the remaining six trenches and only a rather ephemeral gully in Trench 79, the evidence of Romano-British activity from Trench 80 may warrant further investigation in order to establish the nature of the activity. This would indicate whether the spread of material is an isolated incident or whether there is wider archaeological evidence that has not been demonstrated in the evaluation trenches.

From the results of the evaluation at the Site, along with the previous investigations of the geophysical survey and the archaeological evaluation undertaken to the south, despite being located within a wider archaeologically rich landscape, the Site and Fugglestone Red Development Scheme as a whole would appear to have a low potential for the presence or survival of archaeological features and/or deposits. However, some limited work centred on Trench 80 may be warranted to establish the nature and full extent of the activity recorded.

The work was carried out between the 10th and 11th October 2012.

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Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Simon Chamberlayne of Pegasus Planning Group who commissioned the archaeological evaluation. Thanks are also due to Clare King of Wiltshire Council who monitored the work on behalf of the local authority. The assistance of Tim Goodman (Farm Manager) of the Wilton House Estate for facilitating access to the Site is gratefully acknowledged.

The fieldwork was undertaken by John Powell, Naomi Brennan, Neil Fitzpatrick and James McCall

This report was compiled by Damian DE Rosa and edited by Richard Greatorex with finds analysis by Lorraine Mephram. The report illustrations were prepared by Elizabeth James.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Richard Greatorex.

PROPOSED CEMETERY SITE, FUGGLESTONE RED, SALISBURY, WILTSHIRE

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by the Pegasus Planning Group, acting on behalf of their client, Persimmon Homes, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land proposed for a new cemetery site, north of the Avenue, at Fugglestone Red, centred on National Grid reference (NGR) 411225 133470 (hereafter referred to as the Site).
- 1.1.2 The cemetery is part of the proposed Fugglestone Red Development scheme that will entail a new mixed use, residential-led development with provision for c.1250 houses.
- 1.1.3 Prior to the evaluation, the cemetery Site along with that of the main Fugglestone Red Development scheme of 72 hectares was the subject of an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) (Wessex Archaeology, forthcoming) to assess the known heritage resource of the Site, and a geophysical survey. (WA 2011). The main Fugglestone Red Development scheme of 72 hectares was evaluated by Wessex Archaeology in January 2012 (WA 2012a) with the excavation of 74 trial trenches.
- 1.1.4 The Assistant Wiltshire County Archaeologist (AWCA) was consulted by Wessex Archaeology prior to the commencement of the work, and requested that an archaeological trial trench evaluation comprising a 4% sample of the 2.01ha Site would be sufficient to help inform any future decisions with regard to any possible archaeological mitigation.
- 1.1.5 The trench locations were agreed with the AWCA and were aligned to assess whether known linear features to the north of the Site might extend into it.
- 1.1.6 Prior to the commencement of any fieldwork a Written Scheme of Investigation (WA 2012b) setting out the methods by which Wessex Archaeology would undertake the evaluation was submitted to and approved by the AWCA.
- 1.1.7 It is intended that the results of all stages of the archaeological work undertaken as part of the Fugglestone Red Development Scheme will be incorporated into a Cultural Heritage chapter of an Environmental Statement for the development.
- 1.1.8 In format and content this report conforms with current best practice and to the guidance outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*, English Heritage 2006) and the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations* (IfA 2008).

1.2 Site location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The Site is located on the north-western edge of Salisbury. The Site comprises a triangular parcel of agricultural land located at the junction of the Avenue with the Devizes Road (A360) and measures approximately 2.01ha.
- 1.2.2 The underlying geology for the Site has been mapped as the Seaford Chalk Formation, overlain by superficial deposits, which vary across the Site but include Upper and Lower Terrace Gravels, and Clay with Flints
- 1.2.3 The topography of the Site slopes gently downwards from a height of 133m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the north to approximately 129m aOD towards the southern margins of the Site.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The archaeological background for this area was comprehensively set out in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2011b) for the main Fugglestone Red Development Site. It was clear from the information provided in that document, that the most likely form of archaeological potential to be anticipated within the Site footprint would be large prehistoric linear features. These have been identified as cropmarks immediately north and north-east of the Site and are most probably associated with land management and or division.
- 2.1.2 It is not intended to repeat here the detailed archaeological background information provided in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WA 2011b) however, a summary of recent archaeological fieldwork is included below.

2.2 Previous Archaeological Fieldwork

- 2.2.1 A number of previous studies have been carried out within the Site and the surrounding area. Work in advance of the proposed A36 Salisbury Bypass from 1990 included several phases of non-intrusive study including map regression and field-walking (WA 1991), and subsequent geophysical survey (WA 1992). These works produced evidence for Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British activity and a number of features were identified, including scatters of worked flint and pottery, and linear features visible as cropmarks. The survey also identified the north-west corner of the Site as an area of high archaeological potential (Area 9; Wessex Archaeology 1991) on the basis of the desk-based assessment and field walking. Two test pits were excavated during the A36 Salisbury Bypass survey. The test pits were located at the base of the deep coomb, and identified a deeply stratified sequence of colluvium (hill wash) deposits. A subsequent phase of field-walking was carried (Cotswold Archaeology 1999). The field-walking identified a small scatter of prehistoric worked flint.
- 2.2.2 Geophysical survey was carried out in November 2011 (Wessex Archaeology 2011A) consisting of recorded gradiometer (magnetic) survey over the accessible areas of the 72ha Main Fugglestone Red Development Scheme, with a detailed gradiometer survey over approximately 17.7ha. The results of the detailed survey allowed Wiltshire Council to make informed decisions regarding the location of trenches for this programme of works.

2.2.3 Evidence from the 74 archaeological trial trenches excavated within the main area of the 72 ha Fugglestone Red Development Scheme, south of the Avenue (Wessex Archaeology 2012a), indicated that settlement evidence would not be anticipated within the Site. Only 8 of the 74 trenches contained archaeological features in the form of 6 undated probable field boundary ditches and 2 small undated pits (or ditch terminals). The finds recovered consisted of two utilised flint flakes, one of Neolithic and one of Bronze Age date and a single sherd of post-medieval pottery.

3 AIMS AND METHODS

3.1 Introduction and General Objectives

3.1.1 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (WA 2012b) was prepared outlining the Aims of the trial trench evaluation and the methods by which these aims would be achieved.

3.1.2 The general aim of the trial trench evaluation was to provide further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains and to investigate and record these within the constraints of the proposed trial trench evaluation. Further aims are as listed below:

- Clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be disturbed by development.
- To target and assess the nature of the geophysical anomalies identified in the recent survey
- Identify, within the constraints of the evaluation, the date, character, condition and depth of any surviving remains within the Site.
- Assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits.
- Assess the potential for activity and settlement on the Site from the Palaeolithic through to the medieval period
- To record any remains pertaining to the Bronze Age barrows (known in the wider environs)
- To assess whether any prehistoric enclosures or other linear divisions cross the Site
- Produce a report which will present the results of the evaluation in sufficient detail to allow an informed decision to be made concerning the Site's archaeological potential.

3.2 Methodology

3.2.1 The following methodology was carried out in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (IfA 2008).

- 3.2.2 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 8 no 50m x 2m trenches, equating to a 4% sample of the c.2.01ha Site (**Figure 2**).
- 3.2.3 The field in which the Site was located had recently been harvested, but not ploughed.
- 3.2.4 Prior to excavation all trench locations were scanned with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) in order to verify the absence of any live underground services.
- 3.2.5 The trenches were excavated under constant archaeological supervision using a 360° tracked excavator with a toothless grading bucket. The mechanical excavation proceeded in spits to the top of the uppermost archaeological horizon or natural geology, whichever was encountered first. The machine excavated arisings were stored adjacent to the trench and were scanned for artefacts.
- 3.2.6 All identified archaeological features, were subsequently hand cleaned and sample excavated as appropriate. Features and deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* record sheets and a unique numbering system for individual contexts, and were surveyed and planned using a Leica GPS survey system. All excavated features were hand drawn, with plans at a scale of 1:20 and sections at 1:10.
- 3.2.7 All principal strata and features were related to the Ordnance Survey datum. The trenches were located using a Leica GPS survey system.
- 3.2.8 A photographic record of the evaluation was maintained using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels. Digital images will be subject to managed quality control and curation processes which will embed appropriate metadata within the image and ensure long term accessibility of the image set.
- 3.2.9 On completion of the evaluation and with the approval of the AWCA who monitored the work on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) all trenches were backfilled with arisings.

3.3 Monitoring

- 3.3.1 The work was monitored by the ACWA, Clare King, on behalf of the LPA.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The following sections provide a summary of the information held in the Site archive. Details of individually excavated contexts and features are retained in the Site archive and a detailed tabulated version of these can be found in **Appendix 1**.
- 4.1.2 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. Layers and fills are recorded (**100**). The cut of the feature is shown [**100**]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes; these are used in the report (in **bold**). Each number has been attributed to a specific

trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (*i.e.* Trench 1, **101+**, Trench 2, **201+**, Trench 3, **301+** etc.).

4.2 Site-wide Stratigraphy and Geology

4.2.1 The natural stratigraphy was fairly uniform across Site and comprised of the natural mid-reddish brown clay with occasional flint pebble and nodules at a depth of c.0.35m to 0.55m below ground level. This was overlain by an up to 0.20m thick layer of subsoil comprising yellow-brown silty clay. The subsoil underlay the c.0.25m to 0.35m deep mid grey brown clay-silt ploughed topsoil.

4.3 Results

4.3.1 Archaeological features were only recorded in two of the trial trenches, **Trench 79 (Plate 1)** and **Trench 80 (Plate 3)**. No archaeological features or deposits were identified in the six remaining trenches, **Trenches 75 - 78 and 81 and 82 (Figure 1)**.

4.3.2 Within **Trench 79** a north-east to south west aligned shallow gully (**7905**) was identified (**Figures 1 and 2 and Plate 3**). The gully (**7904**) measured 1.95m in length by 0.42m wide by 0.16m deep and continued beyond the bounds of the trench footprint. The gully (**7904**) contained a single fill (**7905**) comprising a light greyish-brown silty clay with well sorted medium to coarse angular flint pebble. The gully (**7904**) was somewhat indistinct and became shallower to the north-east where it almost faded into the natural clay geology. No finds were recovered from the fill (**7905**).

4.3.3 Within **Trench 80** an irregular L-shaped cut feature (**8004**) aligned south-east to north-west and north-east to south west was identified (**Figures 1 and 3 and Plate 4**). It was unclear whether the feature (**8004**) that measured a maximum of 4.1m north-east to south-west by 1.8m wide by 0.22m deep (**Plate 5**) was a possible junction of two shallow ditches or a spread of material within a shallow depression. The feature (**8004**) contained a very shallow primary fill (**8006**) of dark yellowish brown silty clay that was no more than 0.04m thick. However, the fill (**8006**) contained a single sherd of Oxfordshire colour coat ware dating to the later Romano-British period (3rd/4th century AD). Fill **8006** was overlain by a 0.15m deep secondary fill (**8005**) comprising a mid-black brown clay silt, which contained twenty sherds of Romano-British pottery dating to the 3rd/4th century AD. A few pieces of ironworking slag were also recovered from the fill, and this may be an indication that the spread of material is associated with some form of industrial activity.

5 FINDS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 A very small quantity of finds was recovered, deriving from two contexts in one of the eight trenches excavated (Trench 80). The two contexts were fills **8005** and **8006** (secondary and primary respectively) of ditch **8004**. Quantities of finds recovered by context are given in **Table 1**

5.2 Pottery

5.2.1 Pottery sherds constitute the only dating evidence recovered, and all sherds are Romano-British. The single sherd from primary fill **8006** is an abraded, thin-walled fineware, probably Oxfordshire colour coat, although all traces of the colour coat have been removed. This sherd can be dated to the later Romano-British period (3rd/4th century AD). All 20 sherds from secondary fill **8005** are coarse greywares; they include one everted jar rim of later Romano-British, widely flared form, and one sherd from a New Forest type storage jar with external finger smearing and pre-firing perforations (Fulford 1975, type 40); both these sherds can be dated to the later 3rd/4th century AD.

5.3 Other Finds

5.3.1 Other finds comprise fragments of animal bone (sheep/goat tooth) from fill **8006**; and a few pieces of ironworking slag and a possible iron hobnail from fill **8005**. None of these finds is datable, but are assumed to be Romano-British on association with the pottery

Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Context	Animal Bone	Iron	Pottery	Slag
8005		1/2	20/216	6/83
8006	7/8		1/1	
TOTAL	7/8	1/2	21/217	6/83

6 ENVIRONMENTAL

6.1.1 No deposits suitable for environmental sampling were taken during the course of the evaluation.

7 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1.1 The evaluation at Fugglestone Red was largely successful in its stated aims and objectives in providing further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site footprint.
- 7.1.2 No evidence for any prehistoric linear features were identified within the Site.
- 7.1.3 Only two archaeological features were identified within two of the excavated trenches, with six of the trenches being archaeologically sterile. Of the two identified archaeological features, one of these, the possible gully in **Trench 79**, was somewhat ephemeral and remained undated.
- 7.1.4 The spread of material within a shallow cut feature in **Trench 80** contained a dark black-brown fill with ironworking slag, possibly industrial waste, which contained a quantity of Late 3rd to 4th century AD Romano-British pottery that may be indicative of activity in the immediate vicinity.
- 7.1.5 Although there are not any further archaeological features in the remaining six trenches and only a rather ephemeral gully in **Trench 79**, the evidence of Late 3rd to 4th century AD Romano-British material from **Trench 80** may warrant further investigation in order to establish the nature of the activity. This would indicate whether the spread of material is an isolated incident or whether there is wider archaeological evidence that has not been demonstrated by the evaluation trenches.
- 7.1.6 From the results of the evaluation at the Site, along with the previous investigations of the geophysical survey and the archaeological evaluation undertaken to the south, despite being located within a wider archaeologically rich landscape, the Site and Fugglestone Red Development Scheme as a whole would appear to have a low potential for the presence or survival of archaeological features and/or deposits.
- 7.1.7 However, some limited work centred on Trench 80 may be warranted to establish the nature and full extent of the activity recorded.

8 ARCHIVE

8.1 Preparation and Deposition

- 8.1.1 The project archive will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines outline in Appendix 3 of Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage 1991) and in accordance with the UKIC Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long term storage (Walker 1990).
- 8.1.2 The archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury under the WA project code **79603**. The completed archive, which will include all paperwork, will on the completion of the all field work and post excavation reporting ultimately, be deposited for permanent storage at Salisbury Museum where it will be deposited under the Site Code **79603**.
- 8.1.3 Digital images will be curated under arrangements agreed for the Wessex Archaeology Digital Image Archive Trail and will be deposited with the

Archaeology Data Service (University of York) as part of the submission of an OASIS record for the project (**Appendix 2**).

8.2 The Archive

8.2.1 The paper archive comprises an A4 lever-arch file containing:

- 8 Trench record sheets
- 5 Context sheets
- 5 plans on A4 permatrace (Features and Representative Sections)
- 1 Photographic record sheet.
- Day book
- A copy of the WSI
- A copy of the Health and Safety risk assessment
- A copy of the Fugglestone Red Evaluation Report (Ref. 79602.02)

8.3 Copyright

8.3.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the site will be retained by Wessex archaeology Ltd under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. The Museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profit making, and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003.

8.4 Security Copy

8.4.1 In line with current best practice, on completion of the project a security copy of the paper records will be prepared, in the form of microfilm. The master jackets and one diazo copy of the microfilm will be submitted to the National Monuments Record Centre (Swindon); a second diazo copy will be deposited with the paper records at the Museum, and a third diazo copy will be retained by Wessex Archaeology.

9 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

 Bgl: below ground level
 aOD: above Ordnance Datum

Trench 75	Dimensions :	50m x 2.06m x 0.64m	Ground surface level:	134.81m aOD
	Area:	Proposed Cemetery		
	Coordinates:	E411157.82 N133447.05		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (Bgl)	
7501	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, clayey silt with less than 10% flints. Recently ploughed.	0 – 0.34m	
7502	Subsoil	Dark yellow-brown, silty-clay fairly friable with less bioturbation than 7501. Moderate flints (less than 20%)	0.34 – 0.54m	
7503	Natural	Mid reddish-brown, clay with flints. Lenses of mid yellow flint gravel evident within base of trench.	0.54 – 0.64m+	

Trench 76	Dimensions :	50m x 2.04m x 0.37m	Ground surface level:	133.24m aOD
	Area:	Proposed Cemetery		
	Coordinates:	E411198.06 N133472.57		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (Bgl)	
7601	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, clayey-silt with common bioturbation and 10% sub-angular flint inclusions. Ploughed topsoil.	0 – 0.25m	
7602	Subsoil	Dark yellow-brown, silty-clay with common moderately sorted flint gravels. Friable and probably represented weathered natural clay with flints.	0.25 – 0.34m	
7603	Natural	Mid reddish-brown clay with flint natural. Moderate flint coarse gravels up to 30%.	0.34 – 0.37m	

Trench 77	Dimensions :	50m x 2m x 0.42m	Ground surface level:	132.56m aOD
	Area:	Proposed Cemetery		
	Coordinates:	E411174.95 N133450.86		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (Bgl)	
7701	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, clayey-silt with common bioturbation and occasional (less than 10%) sub-angular flints. Recently ploughed topsoil.	0 – 0.27m	
7702	Subsoil	Dark yellowish-brown, silty-clay with sparse bioturbation. Contained moderate flint inclusions (less than 20%).	0.27 – 0.38m	
7703	Natural	Mid reddish-brown, clay with flints natural geology. Common (40%) poorly sorted angular flint inclusions including some larger cobbles. Lenses of mid yellowish brown gravel within base of trench.	0.38 – 0.42m+	

Trench 78	Dimensions :	50m x 2m x 0.48m	Ground surface level:	130.01m aOD
	Area:	Proposed Cemetery		
	Coordinates:	E411234.15 N133417.71		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (Bgl)	
7801	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown, clayey silt with occasional angular flint inclusions and common bioturbation. Recently ploughed.	0 – 0.34m	
7802	Subsoil	Dark yellowish-brown, silty-clay fairly friable with	0.34 – 0.44m	

7803	Natural	sparse bioturbation. Contained less than 10% poorly sorted angular flint gravels. Mid reddish-brown, clay with flints natural. Contained moderate (40%) angular flints that were poorly sorted throughout deposit. Lenses of yellowish brown gravel throughout.	0.44 – 0.47m+
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Trench 79	Dimensions :	50m x 1.98m x 0.52m	Ground surface level:	131.54M aOD
	Area:	Proposed Cemetery		
	Coordinates:	E411267.24 N133463.19		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (Bgl)	
7901	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown, silty-clay with common bioturbation and occasional angular flints (fine to medium gravels well sorted). Recently ploughed.	0 – 0.25m	
7902	Subsoil	Dark yellowish-brown, silty-clay with moderate angular flint fine to medium poorly sorted gravels and sparse bioturbation.	0.25 – 0.31m	
7903	Natural	Mid reddish-brown clay with flints with rare bioturbation and common angular flints. Lenses of concentrated mid yellowish-brown angular flint gravels apparent in base of trench.	0.31 – 0.52m+	
7904	Cut	Gully. Small east west aligned linear gully with moderate concave profile. Contained a single secondary fill. Probable small drainage gully.	0.38 – 0.52m	
7905	Fill	Secondary Fill, fill of 7904. Light greyish-brown, silty-clay with common angular flint inclusions. Natural silting into ditch from the surrounding area.	0.38 – 0.52m	

Trench 80	Dimensions :	50m x 1.8m x 0.61m	Ground surface level:	132.51m aOD
	Area:	Proposed Cemetery		
	Coordinates:	E411210.85 N133507.69		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (Bgl)	
8001	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown, clayey-silt with common bioturbation and occasional angular flint. Recently ploughed.	0 – 0.32m	
8002	Subsoil	Dark yellowish-brown, silty-clay with common poorly sorted angular flint and sparse bioturbation.	0.32 m - 0.61mm	
8003	Natural	Mid reddish-brown, clay with flints natural with common angular flint gravels and rare bioturbation.	0.61m+	
8004	Cut	Linear Ditch, northeast to southwest aligned with moderate concave sides and a concave base. Contained two deposits. Probable field boundary ditch.	0.30 – 0.52m	
8005	Fill	Secondary Fill, dark brown, clayey-silt with moderate flint gravels. Finds included slag, iron and pottery.	0.30 – 0.45m	
8006	Fill	Primary Fill, dark yellowish brown, silty-clay with common angular flints. Contained pottery and animal bone.	0.45 – 0.52m	

Trench 81	Dimensions :	50m x 2m x 0.33m	Ground surface level:	132.00m aOD
	Area:	Proposed Cemetery		
	Coordinates:	E411308.106 N133553.772		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (Bgl)	
8101	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown, clayey-silt with common angular flint pebble.	0.00 – 0.20m	
8102	Subsoil	Light grey-brown, silty clay with occasional flint	0.20m – 0.33m	

8103	Natural	pebble. Mixed orange clay (periglacial; sparse flint pebble/nodules	0.33m+
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Trench 82	Dimensions :	50m x 2m x 0.33m	Ground surface level:	130.80m aOD
	Area:	Proposed Cemetery		
	Coordinates:	E 411284.607 N 133539.560		
Context	Category	Description	Depth (Bgl)	
8201	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown, clayey-silt with common angular flint pebble.	0.00 – 0.23m	
8202	Subsoil	Light grey-brown, silty clay with occasional flint pebble.	0.23 – 0.33m	
8203	Natural	Mixed orange clay (periglacial; sparse flint pebble/nodules	0.33m+	

APPENDIX 2: OASIS RECORD FORM
**PROPOSED CEMETERY SITE, FUGGLESTONE RED, SALISBURY, WILTSHIRE-
Wessex Archaeology**
OASIS ID - wessexar1-136940
Versions

View	Version	Completed by	Email	Date
View 1	1	D.De Rosa	d.derosa@wessexarch.co.uk	6 November 2012

Completed sections in current version

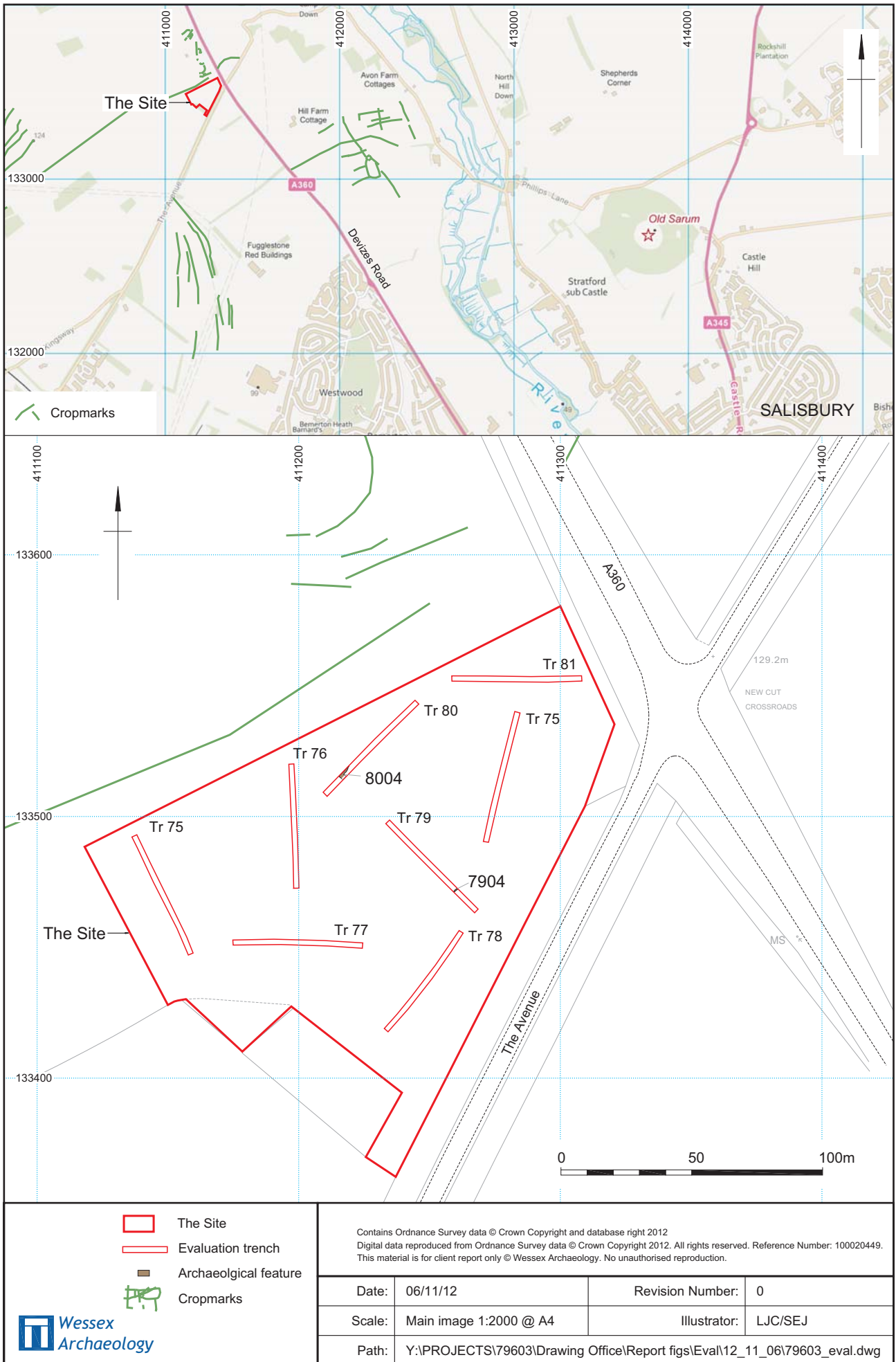
Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/1

Validated sections in current version

Details	Location	Creators	Archive	Publications
No	No	No	No	0/1

File submission and form progress

Grey literature report submitted?	No	Grey literature report filename/s	79603
Images submitted?	No	Image filename/s	
Boundary file submitted?	No	Boundary filename	
HER signed off?	No	NMR signed off?	No



Site and trench location showing archaeological features

Figure 1

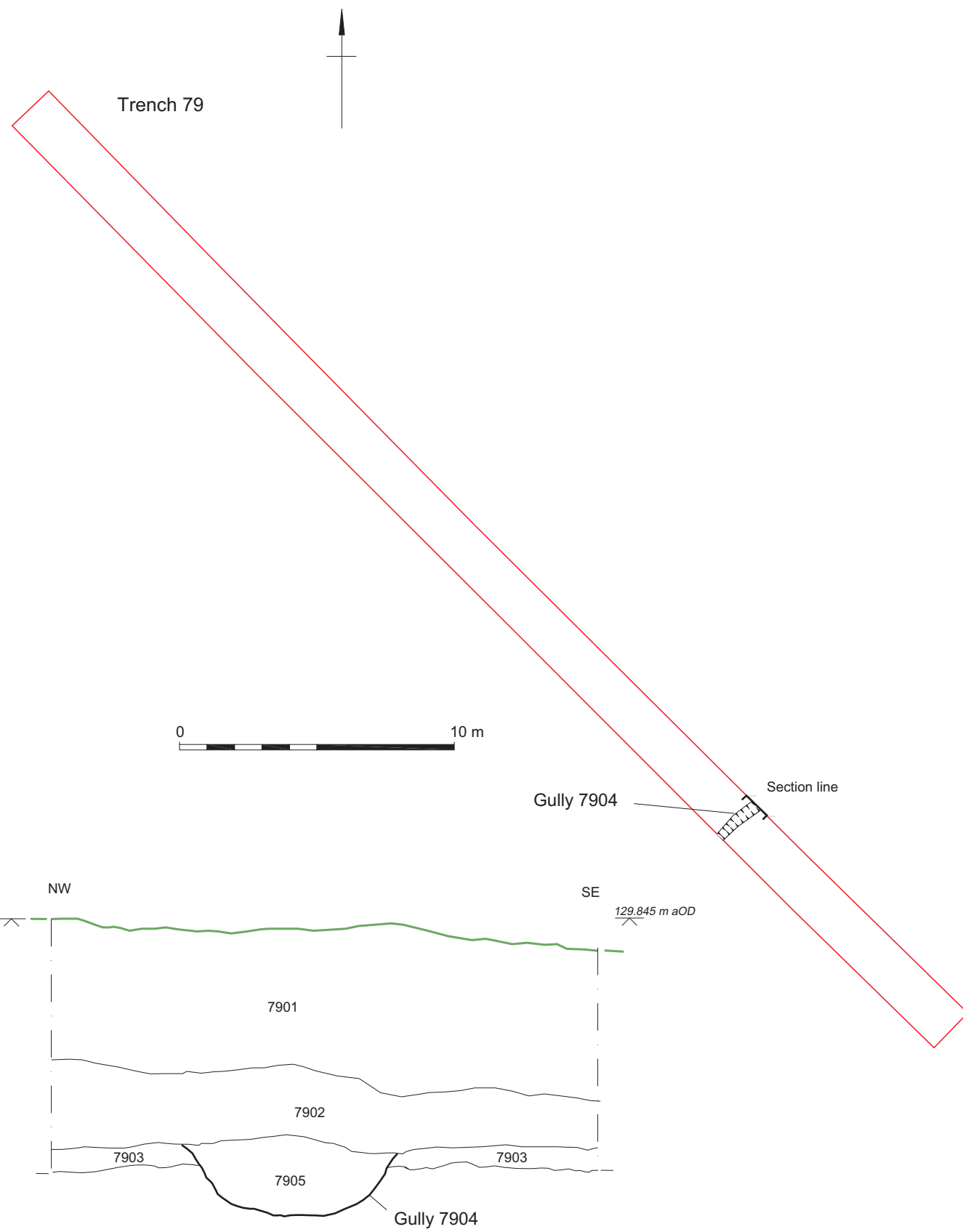


Plate 1: Trench 79; view looking south-east

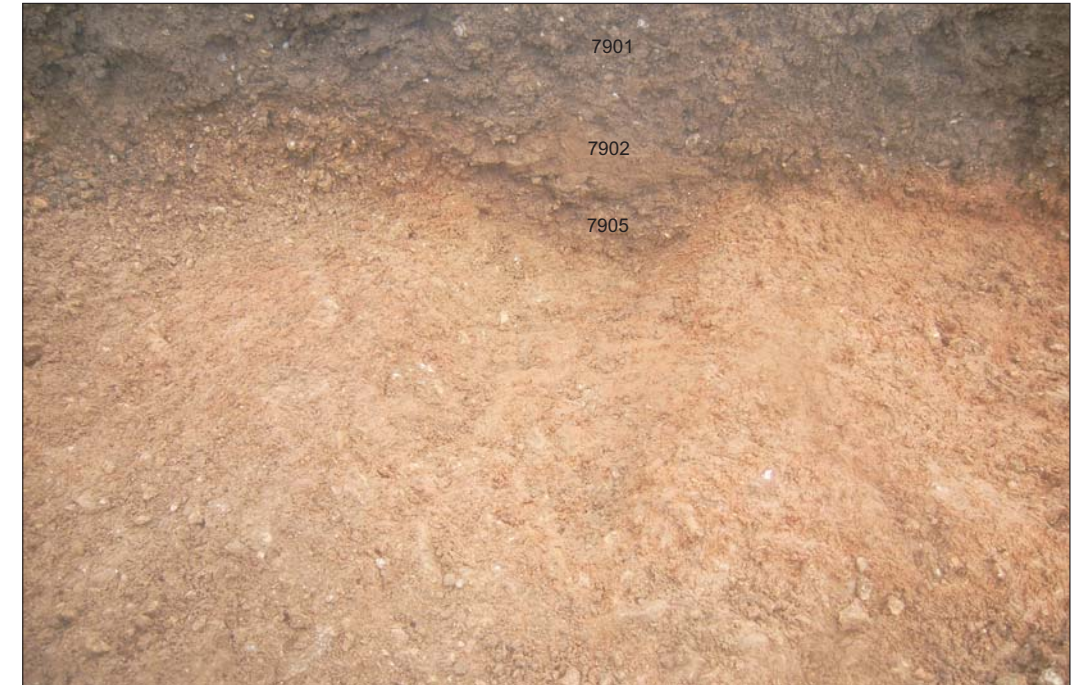


Plate 2: Trench 79; Gully 7904 view looking south-west



Plate 4: Trench 80; Feature 8004 view looking north-east



Plate 3: Trench 80; view looking north-east



Plate 5: Trench 80; Feature 8004 in section, view looking south-east

Date:	06/11/12	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Plan @1:200, section at 1:10	Illustrator:	SEJ
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\79603\Drawing Office\Report figs\Eval\12_11_06\79603_eval.dwg		



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