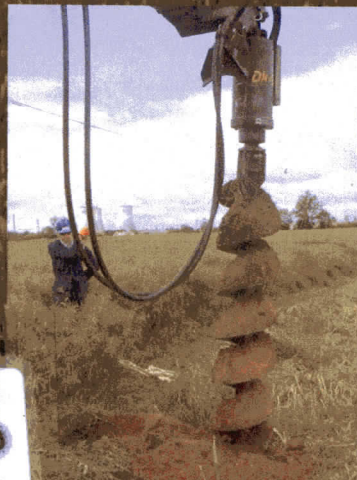
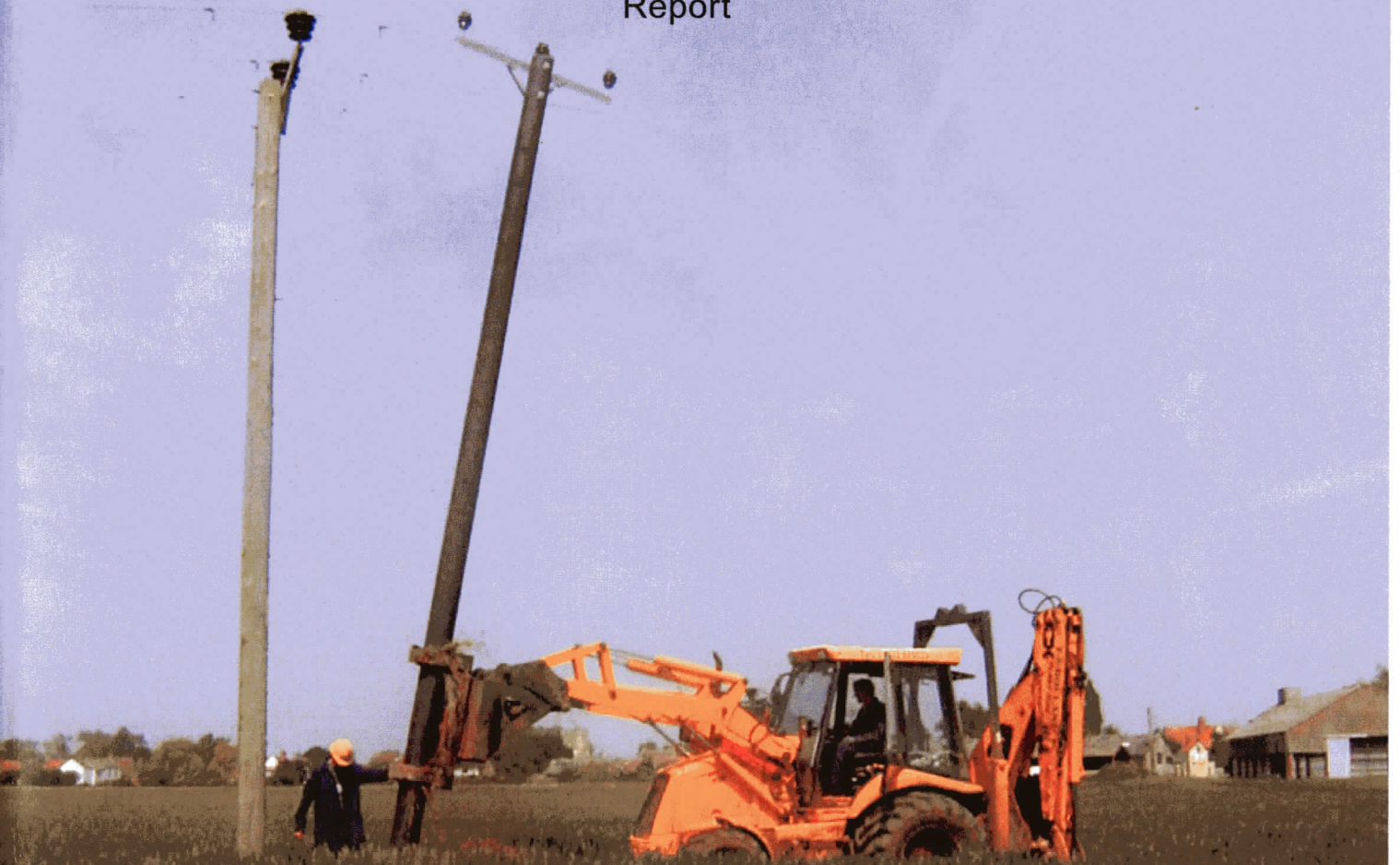


63200.03



Berinsfield Substation E4L5 11 KV Refurbishment, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Watching Brief on
11 KV Overhead Pole Installations:
Report



**Berinsfield Substation
E4L5 11 KV Refurbishment,
Oxfordshire**

**Archaeological Watching Brief Report
on
11 KV Overhead Pole Installations**

Prepared for:
**Scottish and Southern Energy Group
PO Box 38
Totton
Hampshire
SO43 7PJ**

By
**Wessex Archaeology
Portway House
Old Sarum Park
SALISBURY
SP4 6EB**

Report reference: 63200.03

20th September 2006

Berinsfield Substation E4L5 11 KV Refurbishment, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Watching Brief Report on 11 KV Overhead Pole Installations

Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Project background.....	1
	1.2 Geology.....	2
2	AIM.....	2
3	METHOD	2
4	RESULTS.....	3
	4.1 Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire.....	3
	4.2 Appleford, Oxfordshire	3
	4.3 Single spot find, Culham, Oxfordshire.....	4
5	CONCLUSION.....	4
	APPENDIX I	5

List of illustrations

Cover	Work in progress
Figure 1	Location plan
Figure 2	Detail plans

Berinsfield Substation E4L5 11 KV Refurbishment, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Watching Brief Report on 11 KV Overhead Pole Installations

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Scottish and Southern Energy Group to carry out an archaeological watching brief during the refurbishment of a network of overhead electricity lines from Berinsfield Primary Substation, Oxfordshire. The scheme involved overhead electricity lines covering an extensive area between Abingdon, Didcot and Wallingford. Certain areas were affected by the removal and insertion of poles which were monitored during the watching brief. These were centred on National Grid References (NGR) 455130 193700 (Long Wittenham) and 453200 193290 (Appleford).

The area of South Oxfordshire and the Vale of the White Horse is rich in archaeological remains, including a number of extensive Scheduled Monuments. The cultural periods evidenced include Neolithic and Bronze Age funerary and ritual landscapes, Iron Age and Roman Settlements, field systems, communication and boundary features, and Saxon and medieval settlements and field systems. Some of the pole replacement took place in areas featuring Bronze Age funerary landscapes, and multi-period (mainly Iron Age and Roman) settlements and agricultural landscapes. One Scheduled Monument was crossed by the scheme, SM Oxon 243, a multi-period Bronze Age Barrow cemetery, Iron Age, Romano-British and Saxon settlements and agricultural landscape to the west of Appleford.

Monitoring took place on the 5th and 19th June 2006. Within the Scheduled Monument Oxon 243, the electricity poles were removed vertically then resulting hole was slightly widened with an auger attachment on the JCB. The new pole was then inserted into the augered hole. This caused minimal disturbance to the underlying deposits. Outside the Scheduled Monument, a trench approximately 2.5m long and 1m wide was excavated immediately to one side of the old pole; the new pole was then inserted into the trench. The depth of the trenches and holes were between 1.6m and 1.8m.

No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during the groundworks. Some excavations exposed the disturbance of the trenches dug in the 1940s when the old poles were installed.

A single Romano-British pot sherd was found by Scottish and Southern Energy Group staff during similar works (not required to have a watching brief) in Culham, near to the refurbishment scheme.

Acknowledgements

The work was commissioned by Scottish and Southern Energy Group and the assistance of Calvin Eales and Colin McPherson is duly acknowledged. We would also like to thank the site contractors, Ian, the site foreman and his team. Wessex Archaeology would also like to acknowledge the help and advice of Paul Smith, Archaeological Officer at Oxfordshire County Council and Christopher Welch, English Heritage Ancient Monuments Inspector for the South East Region.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Charlotte Matthews. The fieldwork was carried out by Kirsten Egging and Gary Evans. Kirsten also prepared the report. Lorraine Mephram undertook the finds analysis. The illustrations were prepared by Kitty Brandon.

Berinsfield Substation E4L5 11 KV Refurbishment, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Watching Brief Report on 11 KV Overhead Pole Installations

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Scottish and Southern Energy Group to carry out an archaeological watching brief during the refurbishment of a network of overhead electricity lines from Berinsfield Primary Substation. The scheme involved the refurbishment of overhead electricity lines over an extensive area. While the majority of the overhead refurbishment did not have any below ground impact, certain areas were affected by the removal of old poles and insertion of new poles. Two pole replacement corridors were monitored during the watching brief. They were centred on Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid References (NGR) 455130 193700 (Long Wittenham) and 453200 193290 (Appleford).
- 1.1.2 The area of South Oxfordshire and the Vale of the White Horse is rich in archaeological remains, including a number of extensive Scheduled Monuments. The cultural periods evidenced include Neolithic and Bronze Age funerary and ritual landscapes, Iron Age and Roman Settlements, field systems, communication and boundary features, and Saxon and medieval settlements and field systems. Some of the pole replacement took place in areas featuring Bronze Age funerary landscapes, and multi-period (mainly Iron Age and Roman) settlements and agricultural landscapes. One Scheduled Monument was crossed by the scheme, SM Oxon 243, a multi-period Bronze Age Barrow cemetery, Iron Age, Romano-British and Saxon settlements and agricultural landscape to the west of Appleford.
- 1.1.3 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a Project Design (Wessex Archaeology 2006) and a Brief (Oxfordshire County Council 2006), and with the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (1999). Monitoring took place on the 5th and 19th June 2006.

1.2 Geology

- 1.2.1 The Geological Survey Map for the area (Sheet 254 Henley on Thames) shows that solid geology of the area is Gault clay, with the drift geology comprising Valley Gravel and Alluvium. Both watching brief corridors lie to the south of the River Thames and are shown to overlie Valley Gravel.

2 AIM

- 2.1.1 The aim of the watching brief was to monitor groundwork for archaeological remains that might have been revealed. Where this was the case, the aim was to investigate and record the remains.

3 METHOD

- 3.1.1 Arrangements were made with Scottish and Southern Energy Group to monitor pole installation ground work, principally the excavation of pits for the new poles.
- 3.1.2 Outside the area of Scheduled Monument Oxon 243, a trench 2.5m x 1.2m and 1.5m deep was excavated by JCB next to each pole to be replaced. The new pole was then installed in the trench, which was subsequently backfilled. The old pole was then removed and the void filled.
- 3.1.3 Within Scheduled Monument Oxon 243, the old poles were removed vertically by machine, without disturbing the surrounding deposits. The resulting hole was then slightly widened and deepened by augering to a depth of 1.8m. The new pole was then positioned into the (now widened) previous hole. The procedures were carried out with pole handling and auger attachments on a JCB Site Master fitted with low ground pressure tyres.
- 3.1.4 The pits and spoil were inspected and observations recorded in two of the six watching brief corridors described and shown on plans in the Brief (Oxford County Council 2006). The two corridors comprised poles 36 to 38 and three extra positions, east of College Farm, Long Wittenham (OS NGR 55100 93700), and nine pole replacements (poles 8-16) crossing Scheduled Monument Oxon 243.
- 3.1.5 The NGR positions of each pit/trench were located using a hand held GPS or by measuring in with tapes from known points.
- 3.1.6 Monitoring took place on the 4th and 5th May and 19th June 2006.

3.2 Limitations

- 3.2.1 The nature of the excavations (i.e. narrow deep trenches and small deep pits), meant that the observation and recording of deposits was limited. It was not possible to enter or stand too close to the trenches due to Health and Safety concerns, although the upcast was accessible. The soil sequences inside the augered holes were almost impossible to examine *in situ*, observations were

therefore recorded from the deposits left on the auger and from the upcast (**Cover**).

4 RESULTS

4.1 Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire

4.1.1 Five trenches (Trenches 36a-c, 37 & 38) were observed and recorded during the replacement of poles 36 to 38, located to the south of College Farm, Long Wittenham (**Figure 2**). Trenches 36b and 36c were excavated for the insertion of temporary poles during the refurbishment works. Trench 36b was located approximately 1.5m to the west and Trench 36c was 2m north of Trench 36a.

4.1.2 The trenches were all between 2.3m and 2.5m long, 1m to 1.2m wide and between 1.6m and 1.7m deep.

4.1.3 The trenches revealed a similar soil sequence. The topsoil was dark grey coarse sandy clay/silt with occasional small sub-rounded to rounded flint gravel and was between 0.26m and 0.4m thick. Below this, was a light to mid grey clay/sandy silt and gravel deposit (subsoil). The deposit was 0.1m to 0.2m thick and comprised approximately 50%, mainly small sub-rounded to rounded flint gravel. Underlying the subsoil was a light to mid grey (with varying brown tint) coarse sandy gravel (Valley Gravel). The gravel was small (*c.* 20mm) and sub-rounded – rounded and well sorted. This deposit was generally 1.1m to 1.2m thick.

4.1.4 Trench 36a revealed the trench edge and backfill from the installation of the old pole (3604a-3606a).

4.1.5 The water table was reached in all five trenches at a depth of 1.6m below ground level (bgl).

4.1.6 No finds were recovered from this area, although material of clearly modern date was observed in the old pole trench (Trench 36).

4.2 Appleford, Oxfordshire

4.2.1 One trench (Trench 8) and eight Auger holes (poles 9-16) were observed and recorded as the refurbishment programme crossed the Scheduled Monument Oxon 243 east west, south of Church Street, Appleford. All but two of the new poles were installed into the hole left by the previous pole, although an auger was used to slightly widen them. Pole 8 was positioned in a small trench 2.5m x 1.1m x 1.5m. Pole 16 was located a few metres closer to pole 15 due to the proximity of a large drainage channel.

4.2.2 Each augered hole was approximately 0.4m in diameter and up to 1.8m deep.

4.2.3 The soil sequence varied slightly between locations. All topsoil deposits were mid-grey sandy silt with occasional chalk flecks and lumps, except Auger

hole 16, where it was a very dark brown sandy loam. Auger hole 16 was cut through bank side vegetation. The rest were located in a ploughed field.

4.2.4 A pale sandy lens was identified below the topsoil in three locations (Auger holes 10, 11 and 14). This deposit overlay probable 1940s old pole trench backfill and is therefore also modern.

4.2.5 In most of the locations, below the topsoil or sand lens, were loose deposits of mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with decayed sandstone and coarse rounded grit (including chalk and quartz). The mixed, loose nature and depth of these deposits (0.6m – 1.5m) indicate that they had been disturbed and were probably the backfills of the previous pole installation trenches. A similar deposit was seen in Trench 8 but it was not clear if it was disturbed. Two other locations (Auger holes 15 and 16) did not have this deposit, and the topsoil/ploughsoil in these locations overlay Valley Gravel. The backfill of the old pole trenches was observed to overlie Valley Gravel in Trench 8 and Auger holes 10 to 14.

4.3 Single spot find, Culham, Oxfordshire

4.3.1 During similar works at Culham, northwest of Appleford, a single pottery sherd was retrieved by Colin McPherson (Scottish and Southern Energy Group). This was handed over to the monitoring archaeologist and the approximate location was marked on a map. The approximate NGR for the find is 452660 196100, just to the south of a copse in the field east of Warren Farm.

4.3.2 The large rim sherd was in good condition i.e. not abraded suggesting it had not moved substantially since deposition. It was from a coarse grey ware jug of Romano-British date, probably the 1st to 2nd century AD and likely to have been manufactured locally. It is not expected that the sherd will be retained for long term curation.

5 CONCLUSION

5.1.1 Nothing of archaeological interest was observed during the watching brief at Long Wittenham and Appleford during the replacement of the electricity cable suspension poles.

5.1.2 The pottery sherd retrieved from a field north of Culham by Colin McPherson suggests Romano-British activity in the immediate area. There are a number of Romano-British sites in the general area (e.g. Barton Court Farm, Abingdon and Dorchester).

5.1.3 The soil sequences show that the installation of the original poles in the 1940s involved the excavation of a narrow trench, the upcast was then used to backfill and pack around the pole. Much of the material observed during the watching brief had already been disturbed.

APPENDIX I

Key: bgl = below ground level

Pole 8 Trench 8	NGR 452925 193300	Dimensions 2.5m x 1.1m x 1.5m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
801	Topsoil/plough soil	Mid-dark grey sandy silt; occasional chalk flecks and lumps	0m -0.3m
802	Possible backfill of old pole trench (1940s)	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt; patches of red/yellow sand and decayed sandstone; coarse sand (pale) peagrit & smaller chalk & rounded quartz <6mm; loose	0.3m – 1m
803	Valley Gravel	Light yellow/brown silty sand	1m – 1.5m

Pole 9 Auger hole 9	NGR 452977 193291	Dimensions c.0.4m dia x c.1.8m deep	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
900	Topsoil/plough soil	Mid-dark grey sandy silt; occasional chalk flecks and lumps	0m -0.3m
901	Probable backfill of old pole trench (1940s)	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt; patches of red/yellow sand and decayed sandstone; coarse sand (pale) peagrit & smaller chalk & rounded quartz <6mm; loose & mixed	0.3m – 1.8m

Pole 10 Auger hole 10	NGR 453052 193284	Dimensions c.0.4m dia x c.1.8m deep	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
1000	Topsoil/plough soil	Mid-dark grey sandy silt; occasional chalk flecks and lumps	0m -0.3m
1001	Sand lens	Pale yellowish white sand – series of laminated lenses; not continuous	0.3m – 0.4m
1002	Probable backfill of old pole trench (1940s)	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt; patches of red/yellow sand and decayed sandstone; coarse sand (pale) peagrit & smaller chalk & rounded quartz <6mm; loose	0.4m – 1m
1003	Valley Gravel	Pale yellowish brown silty sand; coarse sand & peagrit & smaller chalk; rounded quartz <6mm; loose	1m – 1.8m

Pole 11 Auger hole 11	NGR 453144 193278	Dimensions c.0.4m dia x c.1.8m deep	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
1100	Topsoil/plough soil	Mid-dark grey sandy silt; occasional chalk flecks and lumps	0m -0.3m
1101	Sand lens	Pale yellowish white sand – series of laminated lenses; not continuous	0.3m – 0.4m
1102	Probable backfill of old pole trench (1940s)	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt; patches of red/yellow sand and decayed sandstone; coarse sand (pale) peagrit & smaller chalk & rounded quartz <6mm; very loose	0.4m – 1.1m
1103	Valley Gravel	Pale yellowish brown silty sand; coarse sand & peagrit & smaller chalk; rounded quartz <6mm; loose	1.1m – 1.8m

Pole 12 Auger hole 12	NGR 453214 193271	Dimensions c.0.4m dia x c.1.8m deep	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
1200	Topsoil/plough soil	Mid-dark grey sandy silt; occasional chalk flecks and lumps	0m -0.3m
1201	Probable backfill of old pole trench (1940s)	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt; patches of red/yellow sand and decayed sandstone; coarse sand (pale) peagrit & smaller chalk & rounded quartz <6mm; very loose	0.3m – 1.1m
1202	Valley Gravel	Pale yellowish brown silty sand; coarse sand & peagrit & smaller chalk; rounded quartz <6mm; loose	1.1m – 1.8m

Pole 13 Auger hole 13	NGR 453296 193268	Dimensions c.0.4m dia x c.1.8m deep	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
1300	Topsoil/plough soil	Mid-dark grey sandy silt; occasional chalk flecks and lumps	0m -0.3m
1301	Probable backfill of old pole trench (1940s)	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt/silty sand; patches of red/yellow sand and decayed sandstone; coarse sand (pale) peagrit & smaller chalk & rounded quartz <6mm;	0.3m – 1.5m
1302	Valley Gravel	Mid brown silty sand; few inclusions; sand moderate to fine; wet. N.B. water table encountered	1.5m – 1.8m

Pole 14 Auger hole 14	NGR 453377 193263	Dimensions c.0.4m dia x c.1.8m deep	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
1400	Topsoil/plough soil	Mid-dark grey sandy silt; occasional chalk flecks and lumps	0m -0.3m
1401	Sand lens	Pale yellowish white sand – series of laminated lenses; not continuous	0.3m – 0.4m
1402	Probable backfill of old pole trench (1940s)	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt; patches of red/yellow sand and decayed sandstone; coarse sand (pale) peagrit & smaller chalk & rounded quartz <6mm; less loose	0.4m – 1m
1403	Valley Gravel	Mid & dark grey marl silty sand; very firm	1m – 1.6m
1404	Valley Gravel	Mid brown silty sand; moderate to fine; wet N.B. water table encountered	1.6m – 1.8m

Pole 15 Auger hole 15	NGR 453455 193247	Dimensions c.0.4m dia x c.1.8m deep	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
1500	Topsoil/plough soil	Mid-dark grey sandy silt; occasional chalk flecks and lumps	0m -0.3m
1501	Valley Gravel	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt/silty sand	0.3m – 0.9m
1502	Valley Gravel	Mid & dark grey marl silty sand; very firm	0.9m – 1.2m
1503	Valley Gravel	Mid brown silty sand; moderate to fine; wet	1.2m – 1.4m
1504	Valley Gravel	Fine rounded grit of various types of stone incl. quartz up to 6mm; pale yellowish brown sandy matrix N.B. water table encountered	1.4m – 1.8m

Pole 16 Auger hole 16	NGR 453518 193249	Dimensions c.0.4m dia x c.1.8m deep	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
1600	Topsoil/plough soil	Very dark brown sandy loam; overgrown ditch (possibly new installation associated with power station) bank rather than ploughed & cropped; organic	0m - 0.3m
1601	Valley Gravel	Mid – dark greyish brown silty sand	0.3m – 0.7m
1602	Valley Gravel	Mid yellowish grey sandy silt	0.7m – 1m
1603	Valley Gravel	Fine rounded grit of various types of stone incl. quartz up to 6mm; pale yellowish brown sandy matrix	1m – 1.4m
1604	Valley Gravel	Mid yellowish brown sand & clay N.B. water table encountered	1.4m – 1.8m

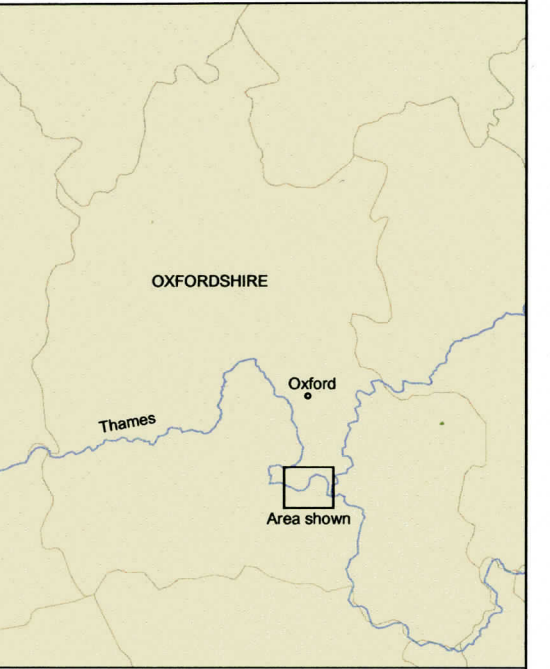
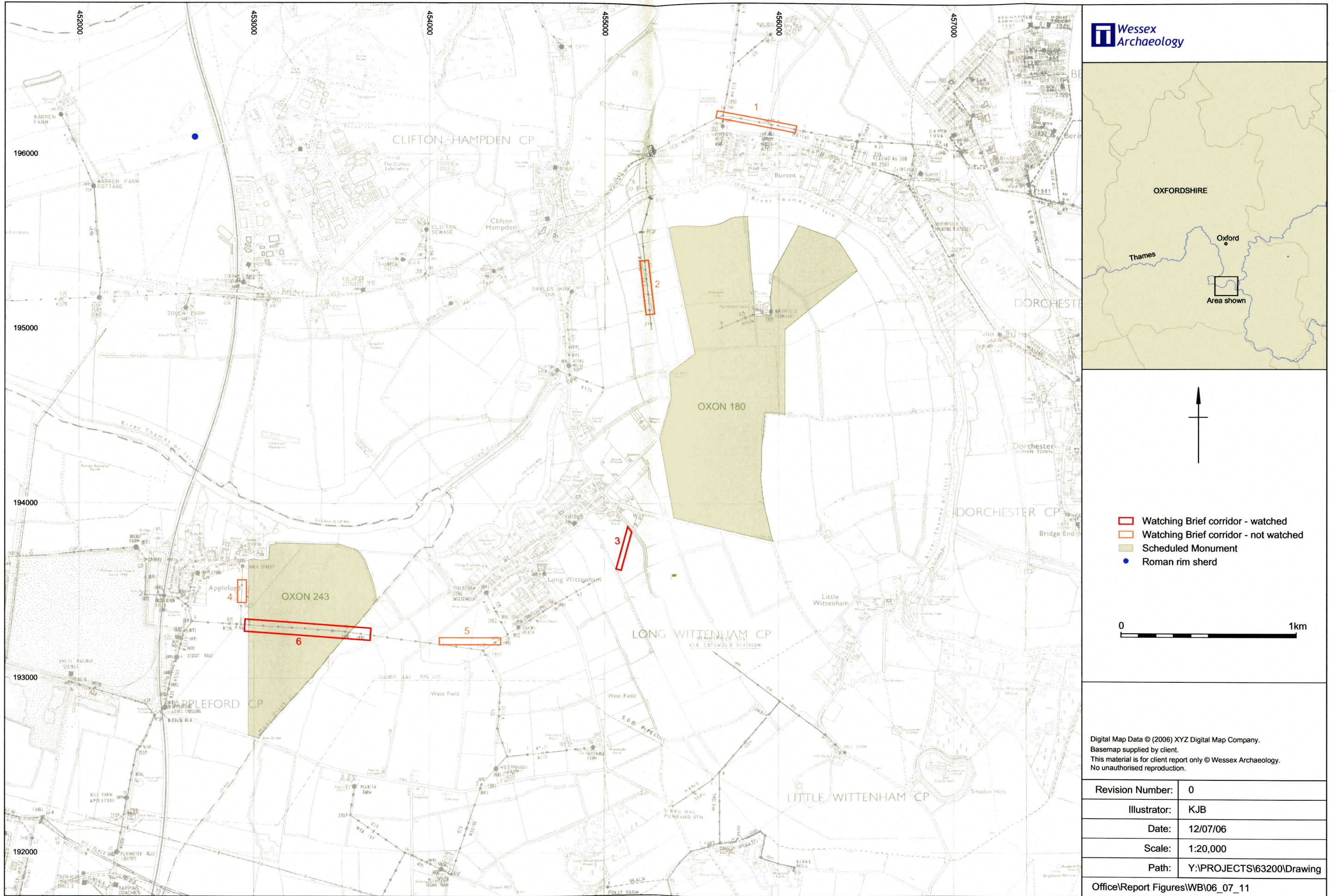
Pole 36a Trench 36a	NGR 455185 193870	Dimensions 2.5m x 1.2m x 1.6m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
3601a	Topsoil/plough soil	Dark grey coarse sandy clayey silt (10/30/60%); bioturbation disturbance within upper 50mm; occasional small sub-rounded – rounded pebbles up to 30mm; clear & even boundary	0m – 0.26m
3602a	Subsoil	Dark brown – greyish brown clayey silt; very frequent small ≥ 20 mm sub-rounded – rounded pebbles; patches of mid brown sandy clay	0.26m – 0.4m
3603a	Valley Gravel	Mid grey-brown & 10% dark brown coarse sandy gravel; small > 30 mm flint pebbles; sub-rounded – rounded, well sorted. N.B. water table encountered at 1.6m bgl	0.4m – 1.6m
3604a	Fill of old pole trench	Modern – dark greyish-brown loose gravelly clay silt; frequent sub-rounded – rounded pebbles (small); occasional fragments. concrete	0.3m – 1.6m
3605a	Cut of old pole trench	Modern – base not reached; vertical to moderate sides; filled by 3604a & 3606a	0m – 1.6m
3606a	Upper fill of old pole trench	Modern - same as 3601a; but looser	0m – 0.3m

Pole 36b Trench 36b	NGR 455183 193870	Dimensions 2.5m x 1.2m x 1.6m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
3601b	Topsoil/ plough soil	Dark grey coarse sandy clayey silt; upper 50mm root; occasional small >20 mm sub-rounded-rounded pebbles; v. occasional v. small fragments red brick.	0m – 0.35m
3602b	subsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt; frequent small ≥ 20 mm sub-rounded pebbles; patches brown clay; boundary diffuse but even	0.35m – 0.5m
3603b	Valley Gravel	Mid greyish brown with dark orange brown mottling within upper 70mm; coarse sandy clayey silt; very frequent small-medium sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles N.B. water table encountered at 1.6m bgl	0.5m – 1.6m

Pole 36c Trench 36c	NGR 455185 193872	Dimensions 2.5m x 1m x 1.6m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
3601c	Topsoil/ plough soil	Dark – mid grey coarse sandy clayey silt; occasional small (≥ 20 mm) sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles throughout; clear, even boundary	0m – 0.4m
3602c	Subsoil	Mid brownish-grey coarse sandy clayey silt; frequent (10%) small (≥ 20 mm; sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles throughout; lower boundary diffuse; patches of mid brownish-orange coarse sandy clay throughout.	0.4m – 0.5m
3603c	Valley Gravel	Mid greyish brown loose, well sorted coarse sandy gravel; gravel sub-rounded – rounded, 20mm flint pebbles; some dark brown mottling in upper 50mm N.B. water table encountered at 1.6m bgl	0.5m – 1.6m +

Pole 37 Trench 37	NGR 455150 193710	Dimensions 2.3m x 1.1m x 1.7m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
3701	Topsoil/ plough soil	Dark grey, coarse sandy, clayey silt (20-30-50%); occasional small sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles throughout ≥ 20 mm; clear boundary	0– 0.3m
3702	Subsoil	Mid brownish grey, coarse sandy clayey silt; frequent (10%) sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles ≥ 20 mm throughout; lower boundary diffuse; small patches mid brown clay throughout, increasing in lower 40mm	0.3m – 0.5m
3703	Valley Gravel	Mid-light brownish grey, loose and well sorted sandy gravel; 40/60%; mostly > 30 mm; sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles; occasionally > 50 mm; rare orange-brown mottling N.B. Water table encountered at 1.6m bgl	0.5m – 1.65m

Pole 38 Trench 38	NGR 455110 193710	Dimensions 2.3m x 1.1m x 1.7m	
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)
3801	Topsoil/plough soil	Dark grey, coarse sandy clayey silt 20/30/50%; occasional small > 20 mm sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles; clear boundary	0m – 0.3m
3802	Subsoil	Light – mid grey clayey sandy silt & gravel; gravel 50%, mostly small > 20 mm; sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles; boundary undulating & diffuse	0.3m – 0.45m
3803	Valley Gravel	Light-mid grey coarse sandy gravel 30/70%; gravel small ≥ 25 mm; sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles; boundary sharp and even; gravel well sorted	0.45m – 1.1m
3804	Valley Gravel	Dark brown coarse sandy gravel; small $> = 20$ mm; rounded pebbles	1.1m – 1.2m
3805	Valley Gravel	Loose mid orange-yellow coarse sandy gravel; gravel small ≥ 30 mm; sub-rounded – rounded flint pebbles N.B. water table encountered at 1.6m bgl	1.2m – 1.7m



- Watching Brief corridor - watched
- Watching Brief corridor - not watched
- Scheduled Monument
- Roman rim sherd



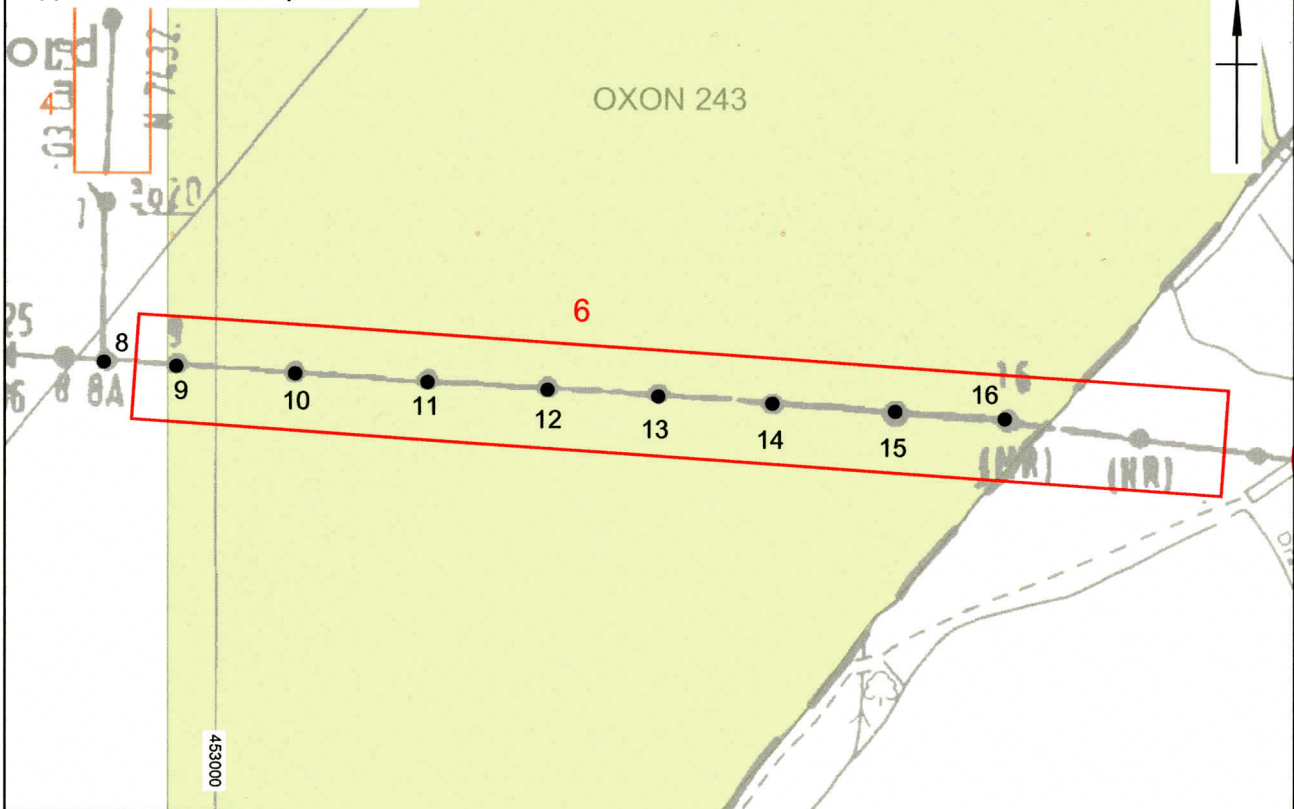
Digital Map Data © (2006) XYZ Digital Map Company.
 Basemap supplied by client.
 This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology.
 No unauthorised reproduction.

Revision Number:	0
Illustrator:	KJB
Date:	12/07/06
Scale:	1:20,000
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\63200\Drawing
Office\Report Figures\WB\06_07_11	

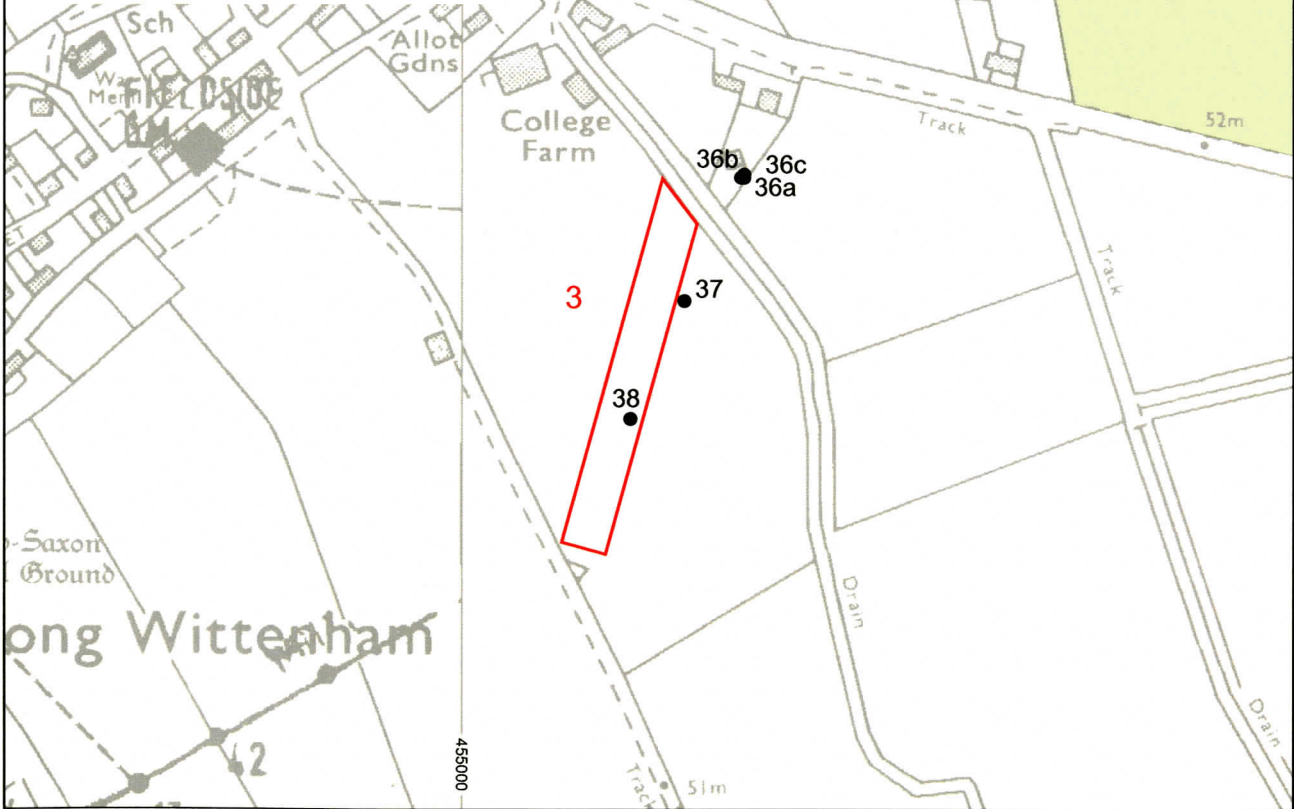
Location plan

Figure 1

Appleford - location of poles 8-16



Long Wittenham - location of poles 36-38



- Watching Brief corridor - watched
- Watching Brief corridor - not watched
- Scheduled Monument
- Pole location

0 100 200m			
Basemap supplied by client. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
Date:	12/07/06	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	1:5000	Illustrator:	KJB
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\63200\Drawing Office\Report Figures\WB\06_07_11		





WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED.

Head Office: Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.

Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk

London Office: Unit 113, The Chandlery, 50 Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1 7QY.

Tel: 020 7953 7494 Fax: 020 7953 7499 london-info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk

