



making sense of heritage

Land West of Trowbridge Road Westbury, Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



Planning Ref:13/03568/OUT
Ref: 106980.03
November 2014



**Land West of Trowbridge Road
Westbury, Wiltshire**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Front cover	Working shot
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Land West of Trowbridge Road Westbury, Wiltshire

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake a targeted trial trench evaluation on land west of Trowbridge Road, Westbury, Wiltshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 387586, 152594.

Planning permission is had been approved for the development of the Site (Planning Application No. 13/03568/OUT). In accordance with national legislation and local planning policies and following previous non-intrusive and intrusive assessments of the Site, the County Archaeological Officer of Wiltshire County Council had requested further assessment by means of evaluation trenching at selected locations so that informed decisions could be made regarding the scope of any further mitigation that may be needed before or during the development.

The works consisted of 13 trenches, 11 x 30m by 2.10m and 2 x 25m by 2.10m, located in areas of proposed development within the Site and targeted on geophysical anomalies identified by previous works.

The archaeological evaluation encountered a number of furrow ditches and drainage gullies relating to one or more phase(s) of land management. Apart from one undated pit, there was no archaeological evidence of settlement activity on the Site, indicating that the archaeology found by the previous evaluation is concentrated in two small areas. The majority of the features identified by a previous geophysical survey were determined to be the result of ridge and furrow land management or of geological origin.

The programme of work was carried out between the 3rd to the 6th November 2014.



Land West of Trowbridge Road Westbury, Wiltshire

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Acknowledgements

This project was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, and Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Matthew Smith in this regard. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Rachel Foster of Wiltshire County Council (WCC) who monitored this project on behalf of the local authority.

The archaeological evaluation was directed in the field by Matt Kendall and assisted by Talia Hunt and Bianca San Martin. The finds were assessed by Rachael Seager Smith and the environmental sample was processed by Tony Scothern and assessed by Sarah F. Wyles.

The report was compiled by Matt Kendall and the graphics were prepared by Liz James. The overall project was managed by Andy Crockett, who also edited this report.



Land West of Trowbridge Road Westbury, Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting ('the Client'), to carry out a targeted archaeological trial trench evaluation on land west of Trowbridge Road, Westbury Wiltshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 287586, 152594 (hereafter 'the Site') (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 Planning permission (Planning Application No. 13/03568/OUT) has been approved for the development of the Site. However, a condition that a programme of archaeological investigation should be undertaken in advance of development (Planning Condition 26) had been attached to the planning consent by the County Archaeological Officer at Wiltshire County Council (WCC; advisers to the Local Planning Authority).
- 1.1.3 A magnetometer survey carried out in 2013 (Archaeological Services - University of Durham 2013) identified a number of anomalies of probable and possible archaeological interest. A subsequent archaeological evaluation of 14 trenches (Headland Archaeology 2013) was targeted on the anomalies identified by the survey. The results indicated that the geophysical survey was unreliable on the geology present and a further 13 trenches were required by the County Archaeologist to more fully characterise the Site.
- 1.1.4 The fieldwork strategy and methodology was documented in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WA 2014a), submitted to and approved by the County Archaeologist at WCC prior to fieldwork commencing. The evaluation was carried out between the 3rd and 6th November 2014.

1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The Site lies within the administrative boundary of the Mendip District Council, and is positioned north of the A361, approximately 4km to the west of Frome and 12km to the east of Shepton Mallet. The Site is located on the southern edge of the existing village, just north of the A361, where Green Pits Lane connects with the northern arm of the Nunney Catch roundabout. The lane runs parallel to the A361 forming part of the southern and western boundary of the Site (**Figure 1**).
- 1.2.2 The Site covers an area of approximately 8.5 hectares and is sub-triangular in shape. It comprises three pasture fields, divided by hedgerows. The Site is bounded by the A360 (Trowbridge Road) to the east, the Westbury to Pewsey railway line to the north, Bitham Brook to the west, and The Mead to the south. The Site slopes gently westward from 57m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to the south-flowing Bitham Brook.
- 1.2.3 The underlying geology of the Site is mapped by the British Geological Survey as at the boundary between Cretaceous Greensand to the south, and Jurassic Clay, Mudstone, and Sandstone to the north (BSG 1965).



2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Non-designated heritage assets

- 2.1.1 Westbury's most iconic landmark, the White Horse on the slopes of Bratton Camp, partially overlooks the Site. Though often thought to possibly have been cut to commemorate King Alfred's victory in AD 878 over the Danes at the battle of Eðandun (Edington?), it is generally held to be an 18th century creation, with no documentary evidence to indicate its presence before the 1720's.
- 2.1.2 In broader context, whilst it is probable Westbury has Saxon origins, it is not recorded in the Domesday book. By the 15th century, Westbury was an important town for the wool trade, with documentary references to several fulling mills in the town. This relatively prosperous boom for the town lasted through until the early part of the 17th century, though important events associated with the wool trade, such as the Sheep Fair, persisted through until the 20th century.

2.2 Previous Works

- 2.2.1 A magnetometer survey of the Site was undertaken in May 2013 (Archaeological Services – University of Durham, 2013). A subsequent 14 trench evaluation (Headland Archaeology, 2013) was targeted on the anomalies identified by this survey. It found a number of pits, postholes and ditches containing abraded worked flint, but no dating evidence. The features were assumed to be late prehistoric, although one pit contained a single, unabraded, long, thin blade of a type most likely to date to the Neolithic period.
- 2.2.2 Another archaeological evaluation carried out in July 2014 (WA 2014b) on land on the other side of Trowbridge Road, identified a series of gullies, ditches and pits concentrated in the western portion of the site. Pottery from these features suggested two distinct phases of activity, in the Early/Middle Iron Age and Romano-British period, suggesting continuity of settlement in the general area.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 The overall aim of this programme of archaeological evaluation was to provide further information regarding the potential location and nature of archaeological remains within the Site. If remains are present, the assessment will seek to establish sufficient details such that informed decisions can be made regarding the need and scope of any further mitigation that may be required before or during the development of the Site.
- 3.1.2 The following specific objectives have been identified:
- *To identify the nature, character, date and extent of archaeology within the proposal area;*
 - *To assess the survival, quality, condition and significance of any archaeological remains;*
 - *Assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits; and*
 - *Produce a report which will present the results of the trial trenching in sufficient detail to allow an informed decision to be made concerning further mitigation.*

3.2 Fieldwork methodology

- 3.2.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out within the WSI (WA 2014). In format and content, this conforms with current best practice and the guidance outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE, English Heritage 2006). All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the guidance and standards outlined in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008).
- 3.2.2 All the trenches were laid out using a Leica Viva series GNSS unit, using the OS National GPS Network through an RTK network with a 3D accuracy of 30mm or below and in general accordance with the pattern given (**Figure 1**). The investigated areas were also scanned using a cable avoidance tool (CAT) by operatives experienced in the use of such equipment prior to machining, and minor adjustments to the layout of trenches was required to take account of buried services.
- 3.2.3 Trench excavation was carried out using a 20 tonne mechanical excavator fitted with a 2.1m wide toothless ditching bucket and was supervised by a suitably qualified archaeologist at all times. The topsoil and subsoil were removed by machine in a series of level spits to the top of the archaeology or natural geological deposits, whichever was encountered first. The machine excavated arisings were stored at the side of the trench and were scanned for artefacts at regular intervals from both the topsoil and subsoil.
- 3.2.4 Areas of investigation completed to the satisfaction of the Client and the County Archaeologist at WCC were backfilled using the excavated material in the approximate order in which they were excavated by Wessex Archaeology and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

3.3 Recording

- 3.3.1 All exposed archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system.
- 3.3.2 A complete drawn record of archaeological features and deposits was compiled. This included both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and with reference to a site grid tied to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. The Ordnance Datum (OD) height of all principal features and levels was calculated and plans/sections annotated with OD heights.
- 3.3.3 A photographic record was maintained during the evaluation using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels. Digital images were 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.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The following section details the results of the archaeological trial trench evaluation carried out between the 3rd and the 6th November 2014.
- 4.1.2 Works comprised the machine excavation of 13 trenches (11 were 30m long and two 25m), and their subsequent archaeological recording, prior to backfilling.

4.2 Natural deposits and soil sequences

4.2.1 **Trenches 15 – 27** were all situated within pasture fields which had an established layer of turf and vegetation. The underlying geology across the Site was made up mainly of Limestone brash (**Plate 1**) with increasing concentrations of clay deposits to the west of the Site, particularly within **Trenches 25 and 26 (Plate 2)**. The underlying geology was overlain by a sequence of dark brown to mid greyish brown topsoils and subsoils identified in all 13 trenches, ranging in depth between 0.30m and 0.57m (**Plate 3**). The ground level of the field in which **Trench 27** was situated was found to have been built up with a 0.60m thick deposit of modern construction material (**Plate 4**). Due to the close proximity of the A350 and The Mead, it is probable that this deposit results from the use of this area as a compound during their construction and/or subsequent works.

4.2.2 Full details of the stratigraphic sequence can be found in **Appendix 1**.

4.3 Summary of evaluation results

4.3.1 **Trenches 1 – 13** were targeted on the geophysical anomalies, identified by the 2013 magnetometer survey, and interpreted as probably or possibly of archaeological interest (**Figure 1**). Further trenches were required after a previous targeted trial trench evaluation (Headland Archaeology, 2013) indicated that the geophysical survey was unreliable and that further investigation was needed to fully characterise the Site.

4.3.2 **Trench 25** encountered no archaeological features but geological anomalies were identified along the whole length of the trench. At the request of the County Archaeologist for WCC, the trench was extended to the north-west at the south-western end of the trench, to see if a geophysical trend (identified in **Trenches 1 and 2** and interpreted as a possible ring ditch) continued into this area. No archaeological features were encountered.

4.3.3 A sub-circular pit, **2612**, was partially uncovered at the western end of **Trench 26**. While no artefacts were recovered to provide a date for the feature, the upper fill contained a charcoal-rich deposit which was sampled for environmental analysis (see Section 6 below). It seems that the pit was allowed to almost completely silt up (**Figure 2**) before being deliberately filled with this charcoal-rich material, suggesting that it was not intended to function as a rubbish pit.

4.3.4 A north-east to south-west aligned ditch was identified in **Trench 27**, the characteristics of its fill and the presence of much modern ceramic building material (noted but not retained) indicated that it was of post-medieval or modern date. It is possible that it is related to the construction of the nearby roads bordering the Site.

4.3.5 A number of shallow but wide linear features (**Plate 5**) were identified in all but two (**Trenches 25 and 27**) of the trenches. These corresponded to the north-east to south-west aligned positive and negative magnetic anomalies and also tie in with earthworks still apparent on the Site which were the result of a ridge and furrow system. Excavation of a number of these features (**2004, 2206 and 2606 – Figure 2, Plate 6**) resulted in the recovery of a number of artefacts ranging from medieval to modern date. However, due to the processes involved in the formation of ridge and furrow systems, these artefacts may not provide a reliable indication of the date of these features.

4.3.6 In addition to the furrows, a number of small gullies were identified in six of the trenches (**Trenches 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 24**). While some were on the same north-east to south-west alignment as the furrows described above, others were orientated north-west to south-east, and these were not identified by the geophysical survey. A number of these

gullies were excavated (1514, 1704, 1804, 2204, 2214, 2302, and 2404 – **Figure 2, Plate 7**) and were all found to be broadly similar in width and depth, which may indicate that they are contemporary in date, but as no artefacts were recovered from them, they remain undated. Given their setting in an area of low lying ground on poorly-draining clay deposits, these features have been interpreted as drainage gullies.

- 4.3.7 A number of other features were identified in some of the trenches, but after investigation, these were determined to be of geological origin, so are not further described here.

5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Only a small quantity of finds was retained, deriving from six contexts in four of the excavated trenches (trenches 20, 22-24). Quantities by material type and context are shown in **Table 1**. The assemblage includes material of medieval and post/medieval date.

Table 1: All finds by trench and context (number of pieces/weight in grammes)

Trench	Feature	Layer	Material	No.	Wt.
20	Ditch 2006	2007	Pottery	1	9
			Ceramic building material	4	61
22	Subsoil	2202	Clay tobacco pipe	1	3
	Furrow 2206	2207	Ceramic building material	3	8
23	Topsoil	2301	Pottery	1	18
24	Furrow 2406	2407	Copper alloy	1	9
	Furrow 2414	2415	Pottery	1	11
total:				12	119

5.2 Pottery

- 5.2.1 One plain body sherd in a locally-made, sand and flint-tempered fabric found in furrow 2414 is of medieval (12th – 14th century) date and probably came from a jar. The two other pieces comprise a refined white sherd (ditch 2006) and a blue and white transfer printed ware bowl base found in the topsoil of trench 23; both are likely to be of 19th or early 20th century date.

5.3 Other finds

- 5.3.1 Featureless pieces of ceramic building material were also recovered from ditch 2006 and furrow 2206 but all were too small to identify the brick/tile types from which they derived. A short length of a clay tobacco pipe stem was also found in the subsoil of trench 22, while the only other artefact comprised a decorative copper alloy fitting, probably from horse harness, of post-medieval/modern date. This was found in furrow 2406 and is circular in shape with equally spaced, circular lugs (four survive but there were probably originally eight) around its circumference. A central fixing rivet is surrounded by three concentric circular mouldings, the outer two arranged in steps to raise the (otherwise flat) face of the object, so that it is recessed underneath.



6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 A bulk sample was taken from undated pit 2612 within evaluation Trench 26 to evaluate the presence and preservation of palaeo-environmental remains. The sample was processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoal.

Table 2: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Samples				Flot							
Feature	Context	No.	Vol. Ltrs	Flot (ml)	% roots	Charred Plant Remains				Charcoal >4/2mm	Other
						Grain	Chaff	Other	Comments		
Trench 26 Undated Pit											
2612	2614	1	17	150	70	C	-	C	Hulled wheat + free-threshing wheat grain frags, <i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i>	0/<1 ml	Moll-t (A*), Moll-f (C)

Key: A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5; Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs, Moll-f = aquatic molluscs

6.2 Charred plant remains

- 6.2.1 The bulk sample was processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, the residue fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fraction (>5.6 mm) was sorted, weighed and discarded. The flot was scanned under a x10 – x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains are recorded in **Table 2**. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary and Hopf (2000, Tables 3, page 28 and 5, page 65), for cereals.
- 6.2.2 The flot was moderately large with high numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of stratigraphic movement and the possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements. Charred material was poorly preserved.
- 6.2.3 The small charred plant assemblage included a few grain fragments of hulled wheat, emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*), and free-threshing wheat (*Triticum turgidum/aestivum* type), and seeds of vetch/wild pea (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.).
- 6.2.4 There is no clear indication of date of this feature as the charred assemblage is so small. Free-threshing wheat became wide spread in southern Britain after the Romano-British period (Greig 1991), but due to the rooty nature of the flot, there is a high chance that the free-threshing wheat grain is intrusive. Vetch/wild peas are species found in grassland, field margins and arable environments. The small amount of evidence for possible settlement activity from the environmental remains may be more reflective of an area on the edge of the settlement rather than in its immediate vicinity.

6.3 Wood charcoal

- 6.3.1 Wood charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in **Table 2**. Only a small number of wood charcoal fragments >2mm were retrieved from this pit.



6.4 Land and aquatic molluscs

- 6.4.1 A number of snail shells were recorded in the flot. Nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999).
- 6.4.2 The mollusc assemblage was dominated by the open country species and included shells of the open country species *Vallonia excentrica*, *Vallonia costata*, *Vertigo pygmaea* and *Helicella itala*, the intermediate species *Trochulus hispidus* and *Cochlicopa* sp., and the aquatic species *Galba truncatula*.
- 6.4.3 This assemblage may be reflective of a well-established, open downland environment with some indication of seasonal flooding in the area.

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Summary

- 7.1.1 The archaeological evaluation revealed a low concentration of archaeological features and deposits. In total, one undated pit and a number of furrow ditches and drainage gullies, probably of medieval and post-medieval date, were identified and recorded. Due to the low lying nature of the Site, the close proximity of Bitham Brook to the west, and the condition of the ground during the investigative works, it is clear that the Site is prone to flooding which would make it unsuitable for prolonged occupation. The majority of the anomalies and responses identified by the 2013 geophysical survey seem related to the ridge and furrow system that is still visible on the Site.
- 7.1.2 A number of other features were encountered on the Site which were not seen on the geophysical survey, indicating that the results of the survey are unreliable, probably due to the underlying geology.

7.2 Conclusions

- 7.2.1 The evaluation has demonstrated that there is a low risk of significant archaeological features being encountered during the proposed works, as few features were encountered. The majority of features identified by the 2013 geophysical survey were identified as being the result of agricultural activities and land management. These results compare with those of the previous evaluation and indicate that evidence of settlement activity seems to be isolated in two small areas within the Site.

8 STORAGE AND CURATION

8.1 Museum

- 8.1.1 It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the evaluation be deposited with Wiltshire County Museums Service (WCMS). The museum has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project. The archive is currently held at Wessex Archaeology's Salisbury office under the site code **106980**.

8.2 Archive

- 8.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by WCMS, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; IfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).



8.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises the following.

- 1 small plastic box of artefacts, ordered by material type.
- 1 file of paper records and A4 graphics.

8.3 Discard policy

8.3.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal* (SMA 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant further analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.

8.3.2 The discard of environments remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2002).

8.4 Security copy

8.4.1 In line with current best practice, (e.g. Brown 2011); on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Stratigraphic summaries

TRENCH 15			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 48.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.58m	Ground level: 54.70 – 55.13m	
Co-ordinates: E 387413.14 N 152320.44 and E 387434.95 N 152277.55				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
1501	Layer	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay with well-established turf and common rooting.		0 – 0.20m
1502	Layer	Subsoil – Mid grey silty clay containing sparse limestone flecks and rare sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).		0.20 – 0.56m
1503	Layer	Natural – Limestone brash: Mid yellow brown clay containing abundant limestone and sparse flint inclusions (<0.05m).		0.56m+
1504	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.64m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1505	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1504 . Light grey silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features sides.		-
1506	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-west to south-east alignment and recorded as 1.95m in length by 0.47m wide. Has an unclear relationship with gully 1508. Unexcavated due to waterlogged trench.		-
1507	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1506 . Mid grey clay silt with sparse limestone and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features sides.		-
1508	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.90m wide. Has an unclear relationship with gully 1506. Unexcavated due to waterlogged trench.		-
1509	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1508 . Mid grey clay silt with sparse limestone and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features sides.		-
1510	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.55m wide. Unexcavated due to waterlogged trench.		-
1511	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1510 . Mid grey clay silt with sparse limestone and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features sides.		-
1512	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.98m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1513	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1512 . Light grey silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features sides.		-
1514	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.82m wide and 0.16m deep. Has moderate concave sides which run into a flat base.		0.16m deep
1515	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1514 . Mid grey clay silt containing sparse angular to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features sides.		0.16m thick
1516	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west		-



TRENCH 15			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 48.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.58m	Ground level: 54.70 – 55.13m	
Co-ordinates: E 387413.14 N 152320.44 and E 387434.95 N 152277.55				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
		alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.63m wide. Unexcavated.		
1517	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1516 . Light grey silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features sides.		-

TRENCH 16			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.53m	Ground level: 54.98 – 55.17m	
Co-ordinates: E 387477.11 N 152379.85 and E 387476.63 N 152332.95				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
1601	Layer	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay with well-established turf and common rooting.		0 – 0.20m
1602	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay containing rare to sparse limestone flecks.		0.20 – 0.44m
1603	Layer	Natural – Limestone brash: Light greyish yellow silty clay containing abundant limestone and sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.04m).		0.44m+
1604	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.95m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1605	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1604. Mid greyish brown silty clay containing common limestone flecks and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
1606	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.31m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1607	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1606. Mid greyish brown silty clay containing common limestone flecks and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
1608	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.16m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1609	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1608. Mid greyish brown silty clay containing common limestone flecks and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
1610	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 3.37m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1611	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1610. Mid greyish brown silty clay containing common limestone flecks and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
1612	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.35m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1613	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1612. Mid greyish brown silty clay containing common limestone flecks and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-



TRENCH 17			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.44m	Ground level: 55.31 – 55.49m	
Co-ordinates: E 387528.93 N 152360.50 and E 387495.58 N 152325.79				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
1701	Layer	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay with well-established turf, common rooting, and very rare limestone flecks.		0 – 0.20m
1702	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse limestone flecks and sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.04m).		0.20 – 0.44m
1703	Layer	Natural – Limestone brash: Mid brownish yellow silty clay containing abundant limestone and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).		0.44m+
1704	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-west to south-east alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.59m wide and 0.25m deep. Has steep concave sides which run into a flat base.		0.25m deep
1705	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1704 . Dark grey clay silt containing sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges..		0.25m thick
1706	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-west to south-east alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.51m wide. Unexcavated due to waterlogged trench.		-
1707	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1706 . Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m) and limestone flecks. Derived from natural depositional processes and erosion of the features edges.		-
1708	Cut	Cut of a furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 5.70m in length by 1.89m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1709	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1708 . Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m) and limestone flecks. Derived from natural depositional processes and erosion of the features edges.		-

TRENCH 18			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.50m	Ground level: 55.73 – 55.89m	
Co-ordinates: E 387546.50 N 152358.95 and E 387546.27 N 152310.01				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
1801	Layer	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay with well-established turf and common rooting.		0 – 0.19m
1802	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparwse limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m).		0.19 – 0.40m
1803	Layer	Natural – Limestone brash: Mid yellowish brown clay silt containing abundant sub-rounded to rounded limestone inclusions (<0.04m).		0.40m+
1804	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-west to south-east alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.73m wide and 0.23m deep. Has moderate concave sides which run into a flat base.		0.23m deep
1805	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1804. Mid greyish brown silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions and rare limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0.23m thick
1806	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.30m wide. Unexcavated.		-
1807	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1806. Mid grey silty clay containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions and limestone flecks.		-



		Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.	
1808	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.90m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1809	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1808 . Mid grey silty clay containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m) and limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.	-
1810	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 3.32m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1811	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1810 . Mid grey silty clay containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m) and limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.	-
1812	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.45m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1813	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1812 . Mid grey silty clay containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m) and limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.	-

TRENCH 19		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.51m	Ground level: 55.31 – 55.56m
Co-ordinates: E 387508.88 N 152296.03 and E 387462.31 N 152276.60			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
1901	Layer	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay with well-established turf and common rooting.	0 – 0.19m
1902	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay containing rare limestone flecks and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0.19 – 0.46m
1903	Layer	Natural – Limestone brash: Light whitish yellow silty clay containing abundant limestone inclusions and sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.04m).	0.46m+
1904	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 9.55m in length by 2.66m wide. Unexcavated.	-
1905	Fill	Single secondary fill of 1904 . Mid brownish grey silty clay containing common limestone and sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.	-

TRENCH 20		Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.47m	Ground level: 56.22 – 56.50m
Co-ordinates: E 387551.87 N 152259.65 and E 387551.85 N 152210.79			
Context	Description		Depth (m)
2001	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey silty clay with well-established turf and common rooting.	0 – 0.20m
2002	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown silty clay containing sparse limestone flecks.	0.20 – 0.44m
2003	Layer	Natural – Limestone brash: Light yellowish grey silty clay containing abundant limestone inclusions and sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.05m).	0.44m+
2004	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.25m wide and 0.09m deep. Has shallow concave sides which run into a flat	0.09m deep



TRENCH 20			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.47m	Ground level: 56.22 – 56.50m	
Co-ordinates: E 387551.87 N 152259.65 and E 387551.85 N 152210.79				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
		base.		
2005	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2004 . Light greyish brown silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sparse sub-angular to angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0.09m thick
2006	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.00m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2007	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2006 . Mid grey silty clay containing sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions and sparse limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2008	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 3.00m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2009	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2008 . Mid grey silty clay containing sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions and sparse limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2010	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 3.44m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2011	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2010 . Mid grey silty clay containing sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions and sparse limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-

TRENCH 21			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 25.30m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.44m	Ground level: 55.44 – 55.66m	
Co-ordinates: E 387479.19 N 152221.67 and E 387458.35 N 152205.47				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2101	Layer	Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay loam with well-established turf and frequent rooting.		0 – 0.18m
2102	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay with sparse brash and pea-grit inclusions and rare sub-angular flint fragments (<0.04m).		0.18 – 0.40m
2103	Layer	Natural – Light greyish yellow clay with frequent patches of limestone brash and rare sub-angular flint fragments (<0.05m).		0.40m+
2104	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.00m in length by 2.64m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2105	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2104. Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flints (<0.03m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-

TRENCH 22			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.49m	Ground level: 55.88 – 56.23m	
Co-ordinates: E 387495.24 N 152217.49 and E 387520.20 N 152175.38				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2201	Layer	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam with well-established turf and frequent rooting.		0 – 0.19m
2202	Layer	Subsoil – Mid to dark yellowish grey silty clay containing vary rare		0.19 – 0.34m



TRENCH 22			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.49m	Ground level: 55.88 – 56.23m	
Co-ordinates: E 387495.24 N 152217.49 and E 387520.20 N 152175.38				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
		brash and pea-grit inclusions (<0.03m).		
2203	Layer	Natural – Light yellowish grey silty clay with frequent patches of limestone brash and sparse sub-angular to angular flint inclusions (<0.05m).		0.34m+
2204	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.72m wide and 0.19m deep. Has shallow to moderate concave sides which run into a flat base.		0.19m deep
2205	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2204. Mid greyish brown silty clay containing sparse limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and the erosion of the features edges.		0.19m thick
2206	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.00m wide and 0.05m deep. Has shallow straight sides which run into a flat base.		0.05m deep
2207	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2206. Mid to light brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m) and moderate limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0.05m thick
2208	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.5m wide and 0.08m deep. Has shallow straight sides which run into a flat base.		0.08m deep
2209	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2208. Mid to light brownish grey silty clay containing moderate sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m) and moderate limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0.08m thick
2210	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.65m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2211	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2210. Mid yellowish grey silty clay containing occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions and sparse to rare limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2212	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 3.50m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2213	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2212. Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions and limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2214	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.70m wide and 0.32m deep. Has steep straight sides which run into a concave base.		0.32m deep
2215	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2214. Mid to light brownish grey silty clay containing sparse limestone flecks and rare to sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and the erosion of the features edges.		0.32m thick
2216	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 3.18m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2217	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2216. Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions and limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2218	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west		-



TRENCH 22			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.49m	Ground level: 55.88 – 56.23m	
Co-ordinates: E 387495.24 N 152217.49 and E 387520.20 N 152175.38				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
		alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.62m wide. Unexcavated.		
2219	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2218 . Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions and limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2220	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.64m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2221	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2220 . Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions and limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-

TRENCH 23			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 46.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.48m	Ground level: 56.44 – 56.48m	
Co-ordinates: E 387546.28 N 152194.77 and E 387527.49 N 152150.20				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2301	Layer	Topsoil – Dark brown silty clay containing sparse rooting and sparse limestone flecks.		0 – 0.20m
2302	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellowish grey silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.03m).		0.20 – 0.36m
2303	Layer	Natural – Limestone brash: Mid yellow brown clay with moderate to common limestone inclusions (<0.05m).		0.36m+
2304	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.62m wide and 0.16m deep. Has moderate concave sides which run into a flat base.		0.16m deep
2305	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2304. Mid greyish brown clay silt containing sparse sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m) and sparse limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0.16m thick
2306	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 3.65m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2307	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2306 . Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2308	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 4.50m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2309	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2308 . Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2310	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.76m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2311	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2310 . Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-



TRENCH 23			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 46.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.48m	Ground level: 56.44 – 56.48m	
Co-ordinates: E 387546.28 N 152194.77 and E 387527.49 N 152150.20				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2312	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.04m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2313	Fill	Singles secondary fill of 2312 . Mid greyish brown silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.03m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-

TRENCH 24			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.59m	Ground level: 56.02 – 56.05m	
Co-ordinates: E 387479.14 N 152177.98 and E 387481.73 N 152130.80				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2401	Layer	Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay loam with well-established turf and frequent rooting.		0 – 0.21m
2402	Layer	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse brash and pea-grit inclusions.		0.21 – 0.57m
2403	Layer	Natural – Mid to light yellowish grey clay containing common patches of limestone brash and rare sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.06m).		0.57m+
2404	Cut	Cut of a linear drainage gully running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 0.80m wide and 0.29m deep. Has steep straight sides which run into a concave base.		0.29m deep
2405	Fill	Initial secondary fill of 2404. Mid yellowish grey silty clay containing sparse to rare limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0..07m thick
2406	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.67m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2407	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2406. Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare to sparse limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2408	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.82m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2409	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2408. Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare to sparse limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2410	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.75m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2411	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2410. Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare to sparse limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2412	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.63m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2413	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2412. Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare to sparse limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.06m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-



TRENCH 24			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.59m	Ground level: 56.02 – 56.05m	
Co-ordinates: E 387479.14 N 152177.98 and E 387481.73 N 152130.80				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2414	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.87m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2415	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2414 . Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare to sparse limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2416	Cut	Cut of a possible sub-circular pit partially exposed within trench and recorded as 1.68m in diameter by 0.53m wide. Unexcavated due to waterlogged trench.		-
2417	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2416 . Mid brownish grey silty clay with no coarse components. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2418	Cut	Cut of a linear furrow running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.35m wide. Unexcavated.		-
2419	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2418 . Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare to sparse limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2420	Fill	Secondary fill of 2404 . Mid grey silty clay containing no coarse components. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0.22m thick

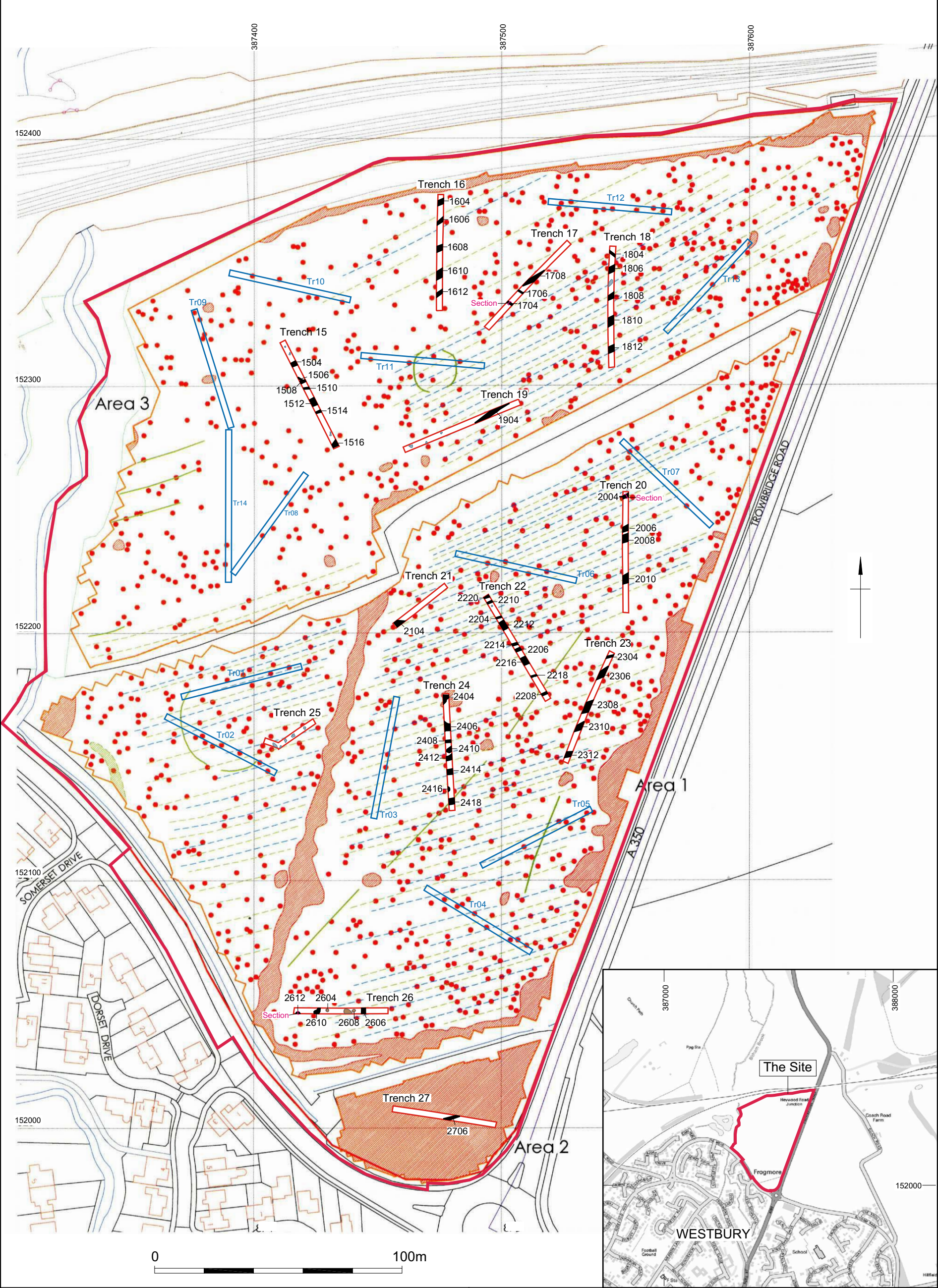
TRENCH 25			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 24.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.49m	Ground level: 54.88 – 55.01m	
Co-ordinates: E 387425.93 N 152166.82 and E 387405.74 N 152185.97				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2501	Layer	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown silty clay loam with well-established turf and frequent rooting.		0 – 0.19m
2502	Layer	Subsoil – Mid grey silty clay containing sparse pea-grit inclusions.		0.19 – 0.44m
2503	Layer	Natural – Light yellowish grey clay with sparse to moderate patches of Limestone brash.		0.44m+








TRENCH 26			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.35m	Ground level: 55.17 – 55.70m	
Co-ordinates: E 387455.73 N 152049.84 and E 387417.68 N 152049.91				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2601	Layer	Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay loam with well-established turf and frequent rooting.		0 – 0.15m
2602	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellowish grey silty clay containing rare limestone flecks.		0.15 – 0.30m
2603	Layer	Natural – Pale greyish brown clay silt containing sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions and sparse limestone flecks.		0.30m+
2604	Cut	Cut of a sub-circular tree bowl measuring 2.10m in diameter by 1.06 wide and 0.09m deep. Has moderate concave sides which run into an irregular base.		0.09m deep
2605	Fill	Bioturbation fill of 2604. Dark greyish brown silty clay containing occasional sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.04m). Derived from root erosion and decomposition.		0.09m thick
2606	Cut	Cut of a linear ditch running on a north to south alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 1.75m wide and 0.13m deep. Has shallow straight sides which run into a flat base.		0.13m deep



TRENCH 26			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.35m	Ground level: 55.17 – 55.70m	
Co-ordinates: E 387455.73 N 152049.84 and E 387417.68 N 152049.91				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2607	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2606 . Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-angular flint (<0.03m) and rare to sparse pea-grit. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0.13m thick
2608	Cut	Cut of a sub-circular tree bowl measuring 2.10m in diameter by 1.66 wide. Unexcavated.		-
2609	Fill	Bioturbation fill of 2608 . Dark greyish brown silty clay containing occasional sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from root erosion and decomposition.		-
2610	Cut	Cut of a linear feature running on a north to south alignment and recorded as 2.10m in length by 2.31m wide. Unexcavated and probably modern		-
2611	Fill	Single secondary fill of 2610 . Dark brownish grey silty clay containing sparse limestone flecks and rare to sparse pea-grit. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		-
2612	Cut	Cut of a circular pit partially exposed within the trench and recorded as 1.60m in diameter by 0.54m wide and 0.31m deep. Has stepped concave sides which run into a concave base.		0.31m deep
2613	Fill	Secondary fill of 2612 . Mid brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m) and sparse limestone flecks. Derived from the deposition of surrounding materials and erosion of the features edges.		0.31m thick
2614	Fill	Deliberate backfill of 2612 . Dark greyish black silty clay containing sparse sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions (<0.04m) and sparse limestone and charcoal flecks. Derived from a deliberate dumping event.		0.09m thick

TRENCH 27			Type: Evaluation	Machine excavated
Dimensions: 50.00m x 2.10m		Max. depth: 0.93m	Ground level: 56.47 – 56.88m	
Co-ordinates: E 387457.62 N 152010.33 and E 387499.33 N 152003.52				
Context	Description			Depth (m)
2701	Layer	Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay loam with well-established turf and rooting and containing common angular hardcore gravel inclusions (<0.07m).		0 – 0.20m
2702	Layer	Made ground – Mid mottled grey clay containing modern construction debris (CBM, metal) and frequent angular hardcore gravel inclusions (<0.06m).		0.20 – 0.55m
2703	Layer	Buried topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay with sparse remnants of rooting.		0.55 – 0.72m
2704	Layer	Subsoil – Light yellowish grey silty clay containing no coarse components.		0.72 – 0.89m
2705	Layer	Natural – Light whitish grey silty clay with occasional flecks of limestone.		0.89m+
2706	Cut	Cut of a modern linear ditch running on a north-east to south-west alignment and recorded as 4.13m in length by 1.21m wide.		-
2707	Fill	Deliberate backfill of 2706. Mid whitish grey silty clay containing occasional limestone flecks and sub-rounded to sub-angular flint inclusions (<0.05m). Derived from a deliberate backfilling event of excavated material.		-

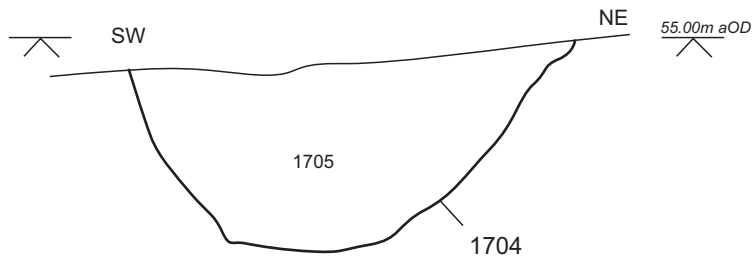


	 Site boundary	 Archaeological feature	Survey data supplied by the Client. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2014. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	 Evaluation trench	 Tree-throw hole	Date:	23/11/14	Revision Number:	0
	 Previous trench	 Geological feature	Scale:	1:1500 at A3	Illustrator:	KL/SEJ
			Path:	X:\PROJECTS\106980\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2014_11_24\106980_eval.dwg		

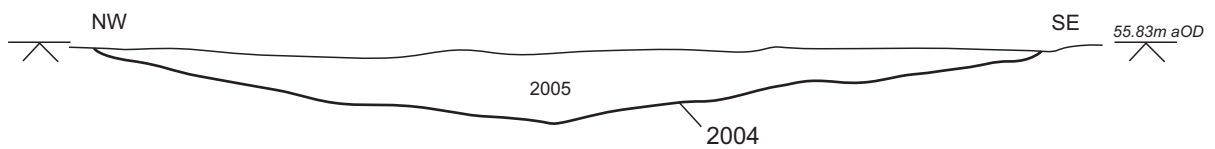
Site and trench location with geophysical survey interpretation

Figure 1

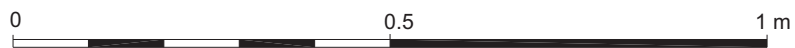
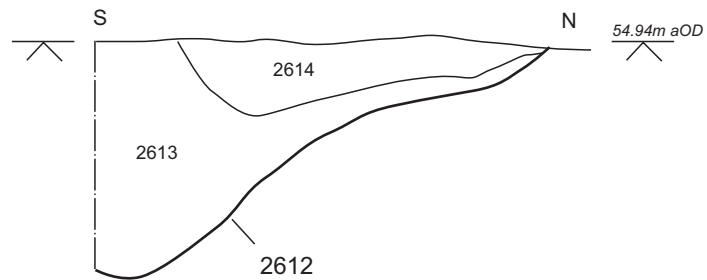
South-east facing section of drainage gully 1704:



South-west facing section of furrow ditch 2004:



East facing section of pit 2612:



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Date: 24/11/14

Revision Number: 0

Scale: 1:10 at A4

Illustrator: SEJ

Path: X:\PROJECTS\106980\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2014_11_24\106980_eval_fig02.cdr



Plate 1: Trench 20 viewed from the south


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Plate 2: Trench 26 viewed from the north-west


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Plate 3: North-west facing representative section of Trench 19



Plate 4: South-west facing representative section of Trench 27


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Plate 5: Furrow ditch 2308 viewed from the north-east



Plate 6: North facing section of furrow ditch 2208



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Plate 7: North-west facing section of drainage gully 1804

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