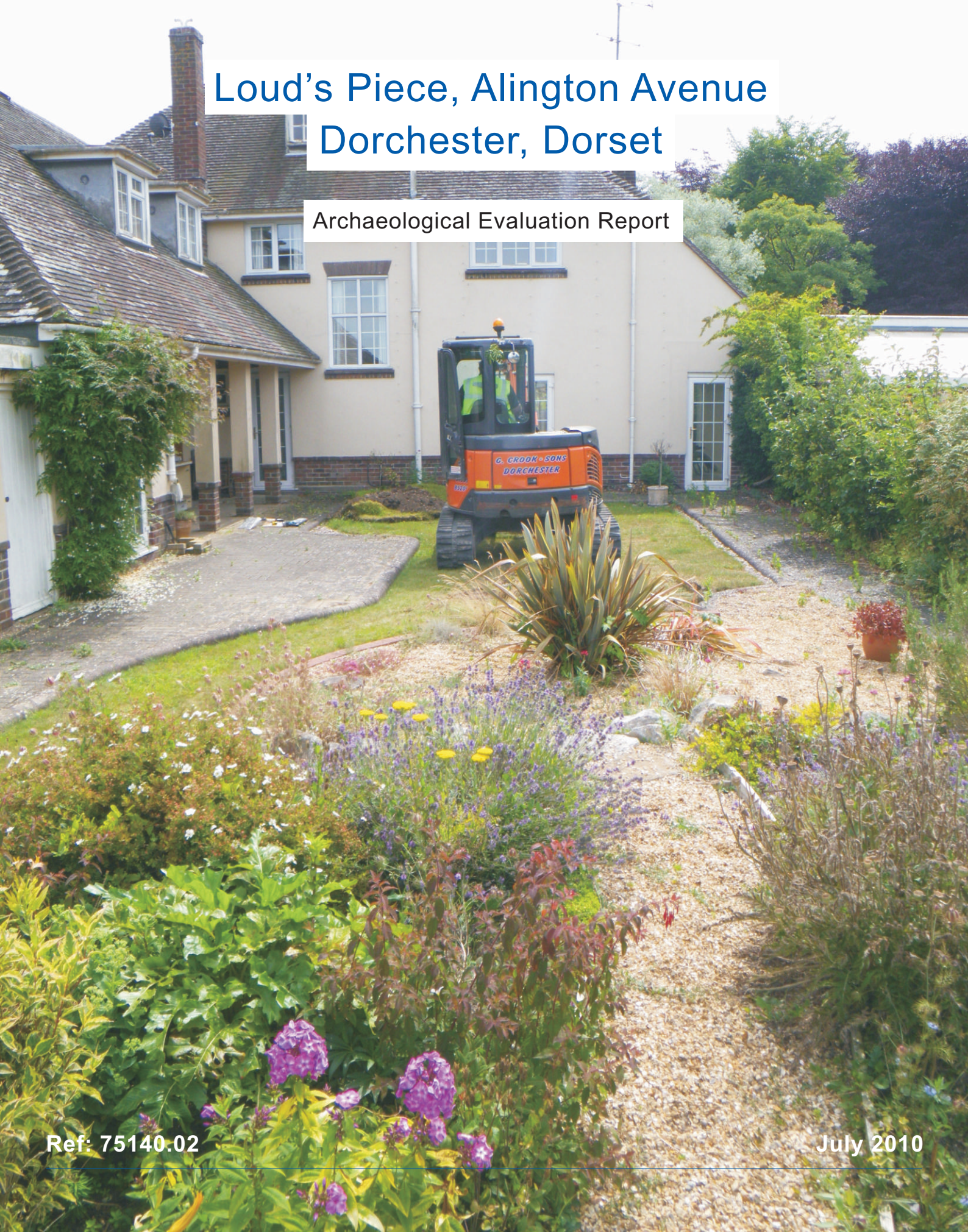




## Loud's Piece, Alington Avenue Dorchester, Dorset

Archaeological Evaluation Report





**LOUD'S PIECE, ALINGTON AVENUE  
DORCHESTER, DORSET**

**Archaeological Evaluation Report**

Prepared for:  
**Peter Parsons**  
44 Ashley Road,  
Parkstone,  
Poole,  
Dorset  
BH14 9BN

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

Report reference: 75140.03



**August 2010**

### DISCLAIMER

The material contained in this report was designed as an integral part of a report to an individual client and was prepared solely for the benefit of that client. The material contained in this report does not necessarily stand on its own and is not intended to nor should it be relied upon by any third party. To the fullest extent permitted by law Wessex Archaeology will not be liable by reason of breach of contract negligence or otherwise for any loss or damage (whether direct indirect or consequential) occasioned to any person acting or omitting to act or refraining from acting in reliance upon the material contained in this report arising from or connected with any error or omission in the material contained in the report. Loss or damage as referred to above shall be deemed to include, but is not limited to, any loss of profits or anticipated profits damage to reputation or goodwill loss of business or anticipated business damages costs expenses incurred or payable to any third party (in all cases whether direct indirect or consequential) or any other direct indirect or consequential loss or damage.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE

SITE CODE		ACCESSION CODE		CLIENT CODE	
PLANNING APPLICATION REF.	<b>N/A</b>	NGR	<b>370366, 089973</b>		

VERSION	STATUS*	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FILE
1	I	GC	SF		9/08/10	\\PROJECTSERVER\WESSEX\PROJECTS\75140\REPORT
D	E	SF	NDT			\\PROJECTSERVER\WESSEX\PROJECTS\75140\REPORT

\* I= INTERNAL DRAFT E= EXTERNAL DRAFT F= FINAL

**LOUD'S PIECE, ALINGTON AVENUE**  
**DORCHESTER, DORSET****Archaeological Evaluation Report****Contents**

Summary .....	v
Acknowledgements.....	vi
<b>1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Project Background .....	1
1.2 The Site, Location and Geology .....	1
1.3 Standards .....	2
<b>2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3 AIMS AND METHODS .....</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1 General aims .....	2
3.2 Methodology.....	2
<b>4 EVALUATION RESULTS.....</b>	<b>3</b>
4.1 Introduction.....	3
4.2 Trench 1 .....	3
4.3 Trench 2 .....	4
4.4 Trench 3 .....	4
4.5 Trench 4 .....	4
4.6 Trench 5 .....	4
4.7 Trench 6 .....	5
<b>5 FINDS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
5.1 Introduction.....	5
5.2 Finds Assessment .....	5
<b>6 ENVIRONMENTAL.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7 DISCUSSION.....</b>	<b>6</b>
7.1 Summary of presence and survival within the Site .....	6
<b>8 ARCHIVE.....</b>	<b>7</b>
8.1 Preparation and deposition.....	7
8.2 Archive.....	7
8.3 Copyright .....	7
8.4 Security Copy .....	7
<b>9 REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>APPENDIX 1.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>APPENDIX 2.....</b>	<b>12</b>
OASIS ID: wessexar1-80854 .....	12

**LOUD'S PIECE, ALINGTON AVENUE  
DORCHESTER, DORSET**

**Archaeological Evaluation Report**

**List of Figures and Plates**

<b>Figure 1</b>	Site plan and trench locations
<b>Figure 2</b>	Trenches 1, 2, 5 and 6: plan and photographs
<b>Front cover</b>	Working shot – opening Trench 5
<b>Plate 1</b>	Trench 1, ditch 108, view from north-east
<b>Plate 2</b>	Trench 1, pit 105, view from north-east
<b>Plate 3</b>	Trench 2, pit 205, view from west
<b>Plate 4</b>	Trench 6, pit 602, view from south-east
<b>Back cover</b>	Trenches 3 and 4

---

**LOUD'S PIECE, ALINGTON AVENUE**  
**DORCHESTER, DORSET****Archaeological Evaluation Report****Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Peter Parsons of Parsons & Joyce Contractors Ltd, to undertake an archaeological field evaluation prior to submission of a planning application for residential development at Loud's Piece, Alington Avenue, Dorchester, Dorset, centred on National Grid Reference 370366, 089973. The evaluation comprised the excavation of six trial trenches concentrated within the area of proposed buildings. The fieldwork was undertaken from 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> July 2010.

The site lies within an area of known high archaeological activity which includes the Flagstones enclosure, a substantial Neolithic causewayed enclosure to the immediate east. The evaluation, therefore, set out to ascertain the impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains within the site.

Six trial trenches were machine excavated to the top of the natural chalk bedrock. A limited number of archaeological features were exposed during the evaluation, all of which were post-medieval in date. No evidence for prehistoric activity on the site was recorded and the shallow nature of the archaeological features noted suggests that some form of levelling event took place prior to the property of Loud's Piece being constructed.

Although the lack of features recorded during the evaluation suggests it is unlikely that the proposed development will have a significant impact on any archaeological deposits, there remains the potential for deep features to survive, albeit truncated within the Site.

---

**LOUD'S PIECE, ALINGTON AVENUE  
DORCHESTER, DORSET****Archaeological Evaluation Report****Acknowledgements**

This project was commissioned by Parsons & Joyce Contractors Ltd and Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Peter Parsons in this regard. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Steve Wallis (County Archaeologist) for his advice and assistance. Thanks are also due to G. Crook & Sons Plant Hire and their driver, and the landowner Bernard Warren, for his co-operation during the fieldwork.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Chris Ellis, Steve Tatler and Gareth Chaffey. This report was written by Gareth Chaffey. Report illustrations were by Kenneth Lymer. Finds were assessed by Lorraine Mephram. The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Sue Farr.

---

**LOUD'S PIECE, ALINGTON AVENUE**  
**DORCHESTER, DORSET****Archaeological Evaluation Report****1 INTRODUCTION****1.1 Project Background**

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Peter Parsons of Parsons & Joyce, (the Client) to undertake an archaeological field evaluation at Loud's Piece, Alington Avenue, Dorchester, Dorset (hereafter the 'Site') centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 370366, 089973 (**Figure 1**).

1.1.2 A previous planning application (1/D/10/000193) submitted to West Dorset District Council was refused, in part for not establishing the impact of the development on the potential archaeological remains at the Site. The County Archaeologist at Dorset County Council (archaeological advisor to West Dorset District Council) therefore advised that an archaeological evaluation was required ahead of the determination of the application to provide further information on the archaeological potential of the Site.

1.1.3 The Site lies within an area of high archaeological potential and previous excavation along the Dorchester bypass immediately to the east of the Site, identified a series of archaeological features dating from the post-medieval period to the early Neolithic and included the Flagstones enclosure, a substantial Neolithic causewayed enclosure.

**1.2 The Site, Location and Geology**

1.2.1 The Site is bounded to the east by the A35 and to the west by Smokey Hole Lane. It lies to the north of Alington Avenue and south of pasture fields and the Bournemouth to Dorchester railway line.

1.2.2 An existing property, Loud's Piece, is positioned centrally within the Site and is surrounded by mature trees, hedges and shrubs. A tarmac driveway runs parallel with the B3155 before turning sharply on the eastern boundary adjacent to the A34 bypass. A parking area is provided to the east of the current house and elsewhere gardens are laid to lawn, with a hard tennis court to the north-west corner and a covered swimming pool adjacent to the tennis court.

1.2.3 The Site lies between the River Frome to the north and the South Winterbourne to the south. Between the two rivers the topography consists of gentle, undulating chalkland made up of a series of low ridges in a dendritic pattern of dry valleys running into either river. The Site lies in close proximity to one of the more pronounced ridges in the area, the Alington Ridge.

1.2.4 The Site is located on Upper Chalk, (Geological Survey of Great Britain (England & Wales) 1:50,000 sheet 328).



### 1.3 Standards

- 1.3.1 The fieldwork and post-excavation was carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008).

## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1.1 The details of the rich archaeological background of the Dorchester environs are detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2010), and as such, will not be repeated here.
- 2.1.2 To the immediate east of the Site, during the construction of the Dorchester bypass, a possible enclosure on the crest of the Alington Ridge was identified by geophysical survey (David 1983). Subsequent evaluation and excavation revealed a segmented enclosure ditch of probable Neolithic date (c. 3100 BC) (Oswald *et al.*, 133). The enclosure, now known as Flagstones, appears to be later than the majority of accurately dated causewayed enclosures and earlier than the majority of henges. As such, the enclosure shares a similar date to Stonehenge I (at around 2950 BC).
- 2.1.3 An adjacent field system, including pits and inhumations, of possible Late Iron Age date was also recorded. Small quantities of Romano-British pottery were also found in association with medieval and later contexts. In addition, post-medieval and modern features consisting of a series of square cut tree planting pits, a bomb crater and a few miscellaneous pits or postholes were also identified.

## 3 AIMS AND METHODS

### 3.1 General aims

- 3.1.1 The principle aim of the project was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the Site and, if such remains were present, to determine their date, nature, extent, quality and preservation and to enable an assessment of their relative importance in a local, regional, national or international context.
- 3.1.2 More specifically, the evaluation set out to:
- Establish whether there was evidence of a possible entrance into the Flagstones enclosure in the east on the Site.
  - Identify whether further prehistoric funerary remains were present within the Site and if present, how they related to the enclosure and the wider prehistoric landscape.
  - Establish if further Romano-British burials existed within the Site.

### 3.2 Methodology

- 3.2.1 The evaluation of the Site was undertaken by the excavation of trenches of varying sizes (see below) excavated under constant archaeological supervision by a 360° tracked excavator with a toothless grading bucket. Excavation by machine ceased at the top of the archaeology or the top of the natural basal geology, whichever was encountered first. Topsoil and

subsoil /overburden deposits were stored separately and scanned for artefacts. Following the identification of archaeological features, these were hand cleaned and a sample of each feature excavated.

- 3.2.2 All archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* record sheets with a unique numbering system for individual contexts. Trenches were located using a Leica GPS survey system. All archaeological features and deposits were planned at a scale of 1:20 with sections drawn at 1:10. All principal strata and features were related to the Ordnance Survey datum.
- 3.2.3 A full photographic record of the investigations and individual features was maintained, utilising black and white negatives (on 35mm film) and digital images. The photographic record illustrated both the detail and general context of the archaeology revealed and the Site as a whole, including working shots.
- 3.2.4 At the completion of the work, all trenches were backfilled with the excavated material in the order that they were removed.
- 3.2.5 The archive and all artefacts were subsequently transported to the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury where they were processed and assessed for this report. The excavated material and archive including plans, photographs and written records are currently held at the Wessex Archaeology offices under the project code 75140.

## 4 EVALUATION RESULTS

### 4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 Details of the individual excavated contexts and features are retained in the archive and a detailed summary of the excavated sequences and features can be found in **Appendix 1**. A plan showing the location of the trial trenches is provided on **Figure 1**.
- 4.1.2 Unless stated, the Site was covered with topsoil, a mid-light greyish brown fine silt deposit with occasional chalk and flint inclusions. In each of the trenches the upper c. 0.10m of loose, weathered and fractured chalk was removed by machine to ensure a clear view of any potential features cutting the underlying geology.

### 4.2 Trench 1

- 4.2.1 Trench 1 was located to the southern extents of a hard tennis court, positioned in the north-west corner of the Site.
- 4.2.2 Following the removal of the modern tennis court surface (100), foundation layer (101) and subsoil (102), the natural chalk bedrock (103) was encountered.
- 4.2.3 Two archaeological features were encountered. Circular pit **105 (Plate 2)**, located in the south-east corner of the trench, had vertical sides and a flat base. Only c. 50% of the pit was recorded due to its positioning at the edge of the trench. The shallow feature contained a single secondary fill (104) which yielded a fragment of refined whiteware pottery (19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> century),

iron, bone, glass and residual worked flint. The pit was very similar in shape, form and date to pit **205 (Plate 3)** recorded in Trench 2 c.11 m to the north-north-east. The true nature or function of the pit is not clear.

- 4.2.4 An undated linear **108**, roughly south-west north-east aligned, ran into the baulk either side of the trench. Although the feature contained two secondary fills (106) and (107), its shallow nature indicates that the feature may have been severely truncated. Possibly representing a field boundary, the ditch shares a similar alignment to Late Iron Age features seen during previous excavations in the surrounding area, although the continuation of this feature is not seen in Trench 2 to the north.

### **4.3 Trench 2**

- 4.3.1 Trench 2 was located within the northern extents of the hard tennis court, positioned in the north-west corner of the Site.
- 4.3.2 Following the removal of the modern tennis court surface (200), foundation layer (201) and subsoil (202), the natural chalk bedrock (203) was encountered.
- 4.3.3 A single archaeological feature was recorded. Only partially exposed within the trench, circular pit **205 (Plate 3)** was located in the southern end of the trench. The shallow feature contained a single secondary fill which indicated a post-medieval date, containing pottery (early/mid-18<sup>th</sup> century), bone, glass, tile, flint and clay pipe fragments. The feature was very similar in shape and form to pit **105** within Trench 1.

### **4.4 Trench 3**

- 4.4.1 Trench 3 was located within the lawn at the front of the property. Following the removal of topsoil (301), the natural chalk bedrock (302) was encountered. No subsoil was recorded.
- 4.4.2 No archaeological features were revealed within the trench.

### **4.5 Trench 4**

- 4.5.1 Trench 4 was located within the lawn at the front of the property. Following the removal of topsoil (401), the natural chalk bedrock (402) was encountered. No subsoil was recorded.
- 4.5.2 No archaeological features were noted within the trench.

### **4.6 Trench 5**

- 4.6.1 Trench 5 was located within a small area of lawn, bounded by the house on the south-east and south-western edges and by a dividing wall to the north-west. Following the removal of topsoil (501), the natural chalk bedrock (502) was encountered at a depth of 0.20m below ground level. No subsoil was recorded.
- 4.6.2 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench.

## 4.7 Trench 6

- 4.7.1 Trench 6 was located within a small section of lawn at the rear of the property. Following the removal of topsoil (601), the natural chalk bedrock (602) was encountered. No subsoil was recorded.
- 4.7.2 Two possible archaeological features were recorded. A clearly defined but heavily truncated linear ditch feature **602 (Plate 4)** was positioned in the extreme west of the trench. Aligned roughly north-south, the feature cut the natural chalk bedrock (601) and contained a single secondary fill (603). A very shallow profile was seen at the basal part of the feature. The true nature or function of the linear is unclear due to the high levels of truncation. Artefacts recovered from (603), including pottery (17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century stoneware sherd), bone and residual worked flint suggest a post-medieval date to the feature.
- 4.7.3 Square posthole **604**, located towards the eastern end of the trench, proved to be the result of modern disturbance.

## 5 FINDS

### 5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 A small quantity of finds was recovered during the evaluation, deriving from contexts (topsoil, subsoil and stratified feature fills) within five of the trenches excavated. The date range of the assemblage is largely post-medieval, with a few prehistoric and possible medieval items. No Romano-British finds were encountered.
- 5.1.2 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1** below.

### 5.2 Finds Assessment

- 5.2.1 Prehistoric items comprise eight pieces of worked flint. All are waste flakes and as such are not chronologically distinctive. Two small pieces of burnt flint may also be of prehistoric date. All the worked and burnt flint occurred residually in post-medieval contexts.
- 5.2.2 A few of the fragments of ceramic building material (CBM) could be medieval roof tile (e.g. from subsoil layer 102; topsoil in Trench 5), but the remaining finds are either demonstrably post-medieval (pottery, remaining CBM, clay pipe, bottle glass, roofing slate), or undatable (animal bone, iron nails).
- 5.2.3 The pottery, which provides the closest dating, comprises a restricted range of ware types: coarse earthenwares (redwares and Verwood-type wares), stoneware, white salt glaze and refined whiteware. From this evidence, provisional dating can be suggested for a few stratified features. Ditch **602** produced a single sherd of stoneware (17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century); pit **204** contained a single sherd of white salt glaze (early/mid 18<sup>th</sup> century); while a single sherd of refined whiteware from pit **105** indicates a 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> century date. Other sherds came from topsoil or subsoil layers.

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

<b>Context</b>	<b>Animal Bone</b>	<b>CBM</b>	<b>Worked Flint</b>	<b>Pottery</b>	<b>Stone</b>
102		2/15		4/50	1 slate; 1 clay pipe
104	3/2		1/4	5/23	2 slate; 1 burnt flint; 1 glass; 2 iron
204	4/15	1/23	2/7	1/6	1 slate; 1 burnt flint; 2 glass; 2 clay pipe
400				2/16	
500		2/21	3/38	1/2	1 clay pipe
603	1/2	1/3	2/45	1/12	
605		1/1			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8/19</b>	<b>7/63</b>	<b>8/94</b>	<b>14/109</b>	

5.2.4 Given the small quantity of finds recovered, and their date range, retention for long-term curation is not recommended. These finds will be discarded prior to archive deposition.

## **6 ENVIRONMENTAL**

6.1.1 No features or deposits suitable for environmental sampling were identified during the evaluation.

## **7 DISCUSSION**

### **7.1 Summary of presence and survival within the Site**

7.1.1 Despite the high archaeological potential of the Site, the archaeological evaluation has only identified a low level of features, mostly of a post-medieval or modern date. Assumptions regarding the potential were based upon the close proximity to the Flagstones enclosure to the immediate east of the Site, however no features of a prehistoric date were recorded. As such, the evaluation has done little to add to the knowledge of the prehistoric landscape within which the Site lies.

7.1.2 The general lack of surviving archaeological evidence on the Site may be a reflection of the apparent severe truncation that has affected the entirety of the Site. Although no direct evidence for such an event was recorded, the extremely shallow nature of the archaeological features noted suggests that some form of levelling event took place prior to the property of Loud's Piece being constructed. Moreover, the absence of the characteristic 'tiger stripes' within the upper levels of the natural chalk and the lack of a well developed subsoil within the majority of the trenches suggests the Site has possibly been planed to a single level and in so doing, destroyed any surviving archaeological features.

7.1.3 A rapid comparison of the Site to the Flagstones enclosure indicates the natural chalk at Loud's Piece occurs on average at 72.34m aOD, compared to 71.71m aOD at Flagstones. Although no longer immediately apparent, the original topographic position of the Site was on the crest of the chalk ridge, slightly higher than at Flagstones, which was sited on the north facing slopes of the ridge.

7.1.4 The archaeological features recorded during the evaluation provide some information on activity during the post-medieval period. Two similar circular pit features, **105** and **205**, for instance, may represent basic posthole features associated with a structure.

7.1.5 Although the lack of features recorded during the evaluation suggests it is unlikely that the proposed development will have a significant impact on any archaeological deposits, there remains the potential for deep features to survive, albeit truncated within the Site.

## **8 ARCHIVE**

### **8.1 Preparation and deposition**

8.1.1 The complete project archive will be prepared in accordance with Wessex Archaeology's Guidelines for Archive Preparation and in accordance with Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990). On completion of the project, the archive will be deposited with Dorchester Museum under the Site Code 75140.

### **8.2 Archive**

8.2.1 The evaluation project archive, consists of:

- One A4 file containing the paper records and drawings
- Digital data (Site photographs, survey data, word and pdf files)

8.2.2 The project archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology (WA) in Salisbury under the WA report reference 75140.

### **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.

### **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

British Geological Survey, Sheet 328, Dorchester.

David, A., 1983, *Anc. Monum. Lab. Rep. Geophysics G 2/81*

Institute for Archaeologists, 2008, *Standards and guidance for an archaeological watching brief and evaluation.*

Oswald, A., Dyer, C., and Barber, M., 2001, *The Creation of Monuments: Neolithic Causewayed Enclosures in the British Isles*, English Heritage.

Wessex Archaeology, 2010, *Loud's Piece, Alington Avenue, Dorchester, Dorset. Written Scheme of Investigation: Method Statement for an Archaeological Evaluation*, Unpublished Client Report Ref 75140.01

## APPENDIX 1

### Evaluation trench summaries

bgl (below ground level)

Trench 1	Length	Width
	9.64 m	1.67 m
Context No	Description	Depth
100	<b>Tarmac.</b> Modern tennis court surface	0 – 0.03 m
101	<b>Layer.</b> Foundation layer for tennis court surface. Made up of scalpings and cinders (?), very loose.	0.03 – 0.13 m
102	<b>Subsoil.</b> Pale yellowish brown calcareous silty loam. Moderate chalk fragments, flint fragments. Layer directly beneath foundation layer for tennis court. Possibly redeposited and dumped here during construction of the house.	0.13 – 0.40 m
103	<b>Natural.</b> Chalk bedrock.	0.40 m +
104	Secondary fill of pit [105]	
105	Cut of circular pit	
106	Secondary fill of linear [108]	
107	Secondary fill of linear [108]	
108	Cut of linear	

Trench 2	Length	Width
	10.28 m	1.51 m
Context No	Description	Depth
200	<b>Tarmac.</b> Modern tennis court surface	0 – 0.03 m
201	<b>Layer.</b> Foundation layer for tennis court surface. Made up of scalpings and cinders (?), very loose.	0.03 – 0.12 m
202	<b>Subsoil.</b> Pale yellowish brown calcareous silty loam. Occasional chalk fragments, flint fragments. Layer directly beneath foundation layer for tennis court. Possibly redeposited and dumped here during construction of the house. Appears to seal pit [205].	0.13 – 0.39 m
203	<b>Natural.</b> Chalk bedrock.	0.39 m +
204	Secondary fill of pit [205]	
205	Cut of circular pit	



Trench 3	Length	Width
	10.00 m	1.55 m
Context No	Description	Depth
300	<b>Topsoil.</b> Light greyish brown silt, dry, friable, homogenous. Rare chalk inclusions. And sub-angular flint. Also includes slate and modern glass fragments.	0 – 0.21 m
301	<b>Natural.</b> Chalk bedrock. Initial 100mm a weathered chalk, heavily fractured, breaks into angular/sub-angular blocks. Moderate fine root disturbance. Below this chalk is solid and unweathered.	0.21 m +

Trench 4	Length	Width
	9.50 m	1.60 m
Context No	Description	Depth
400	<b>Topsoil.</b> Light greyish brown silt, very dry, friable, with sparse to moderate angular chalk 'grains' and flint.	0 – 0.20 m
401	<b>Natural.</b> Chalk bedrock. Initial 100mm a weathered chalk, heavily fractured, breaks into angular/sub-angular blocks until base of trench where quite solid and clean. Contains very rare irregular flint nodules.	0.20 m +

Trench 5	Length	Width
	5.20 m	1.55 m
Context No	Description	Depth
500	<b>Topsoil.</b> Light greyish brown fine silt, very dry, friable, homogenous. Uniform thickness, very common fine roots. Moderate sub-angular chalk 'grains' and sub-angular flints. Contains brick, post-medieval pottery and slate fragments.	0 – 0.20 m
501	<b>Natural.</b> Chalk bedrock. Weathered and fractured in uppermost 90-100 mm then solid and clean. Fractured pieces sub-angular/angular, contains rare irregular flint nodules.	0.20 m +

<b>Trench 6</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>
	5.06 m	1.55 m
<b>Context No</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Depth</b>
<b>600</b>	<b>Topsoil.</b> Light greyish brown fine silt, very dry, friable, loose. Contains very common sub-angular chalk 'grains' and rare sub-angular flint. Very rare modern slate fragments.	0 – 0.20 m
<b>601</b>	<b>Natural.</b> Chalk bedrock. Weathered and fractured in uppermost 80-90 mm and very rare irregular flint nodules. Below weathered zone chalk is solid and clean.	0.20 m +
<b>602</b>	Cut of linear.	
<b>603</b>	Secondary fill of linear.	
<b>604</b>	Cut of modern posthole.	
<b>605</b>	Secondary fill of posthole.	

## APPENDIX 2

### OASIS ID: wessexar1-80854

#### Project details

Project name LOUD'S PIECE, ALINGTON AVENUE

Short description of the project Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Peter Parsons of Parsons and Joyce Contractors Ltd, to undertake an archaeological field evaluation prior to submission of a planning application for residential development at Loud's Piece, Alington Avenue, Dorchester, Dorset, centred on National Grid Reference 370366, 089973. The evaluation comprised the excavation of six trial trenches concentrated within the area of proposed buildings. The fieldwork was undertaken from 19th to 21st July 2010. The site lies within an area of known high archaeological activity, which includes the Flagstones enclosure, a substantial Neolithic causewayed enclosure to the immediate east. The evaluation, therefore, set out to ascertain the impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains within the site. Six trial trenches were machine excavated to the top of the natural chalk bedrock. A limited number of archaeological features were exposed during the evaluation, all of which were post-medieval in date. No evidence for prehistoric activity on the site was recorded and the shallow nature of the archaeological features noted, suggests that some form of levelling event took place prior to the property of Loud's Piece being constructed.

Project dates Start: 19-07-2010 End: 10-08-2010

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project reference codes 75140.03 - Contracting Unit No.

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Residential 1 - General Residential

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds POTTERY Post Medieval

Methods & 'Sample Trenches'  
techniques

Development type Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Position in the Pre-application  
planning process

### Project location

Country England

Site location DORSET WEST DORSET DORCHESTER Loud's Piece, Alington Avenue, Dorchester

Postcode DT1 2AD

Study area 4625.00 Square metres

Site coordinates SY 370369 089956 49.9771581109 -2.878223891930 49 58 37 N  
002 52 41 W Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 71.86m Max: 72.70m

### Project creators

Name of Wessex Archaeology  
Organisation

Project originator brief Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)

Project originator design Wessex Archaeology

Project director/manager Sue Farr

Project supervisor G Chaffey

Type of Developer  
sponsor/funding

body

Name of Parsons and Joyce Contractors Ltd  
sponsor/funding  
body

### Project archives

Physical Archive Dorset County Museums  
recipient

Physical Contents 'Ceramics','Metal'

Digital Archive Dorset County Museums  
recipient

Digital available Media 'Database','Images raster / digital  
photography','Spreadsheets','Survey','Text'

Paper Archive Dorset County Museums  
recipient

Paper available Media 'Context sheet','Drawing','Plan','Report','Section','Survey  
'; 'Unpublished Text'

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Loud's Piece, Dorchester, Dorset

Author(s)/Editor(s) Chaffey, G

Other bibliographic 75140.03  
details

Date 2010

Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology

Place of issue or Salisbury  
publication

Description            Grey literature report

Entered by            S Farr (s.farr@wessexarch.co.uk)

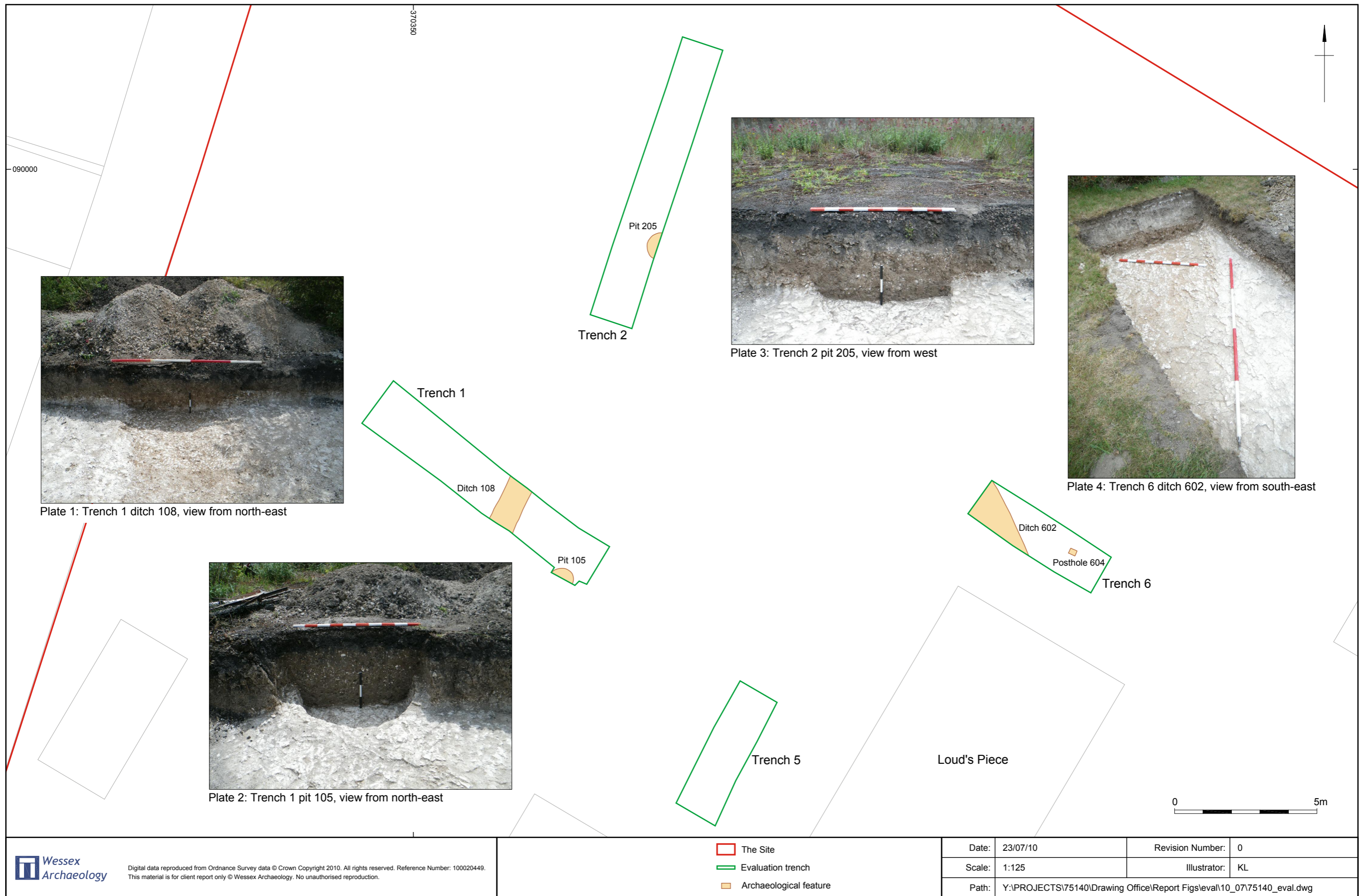
Entered on            10 August 2010



 	Reproduced from the 2006 Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 Explorer® map with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright, Wessex Archaeology, Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP4 6EB. Licence Number: 100028190. Digital data reproduced from Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright 2010. All rights reserved. Reference Number: 100020449. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	23/07/10	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	1:25,000 & 1:800	Illustrator:	KL
	Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\75140\Drawing Office\Report Figs\eval\10_07\75140_eval.dwg		

Site plan and trench locations

Figure 1



Trenches 1, 2, 5 and 6: plan and photographs

Figure 2





**WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED.**

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

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

With regional offices in **Edinburgh, Maidstone and Sheffield**

For more information visit [www.wessexarch.co.uk](http://www.wessexarch.co.uk)

