

**SITE 20, MERLIN ROAD,
CRIBBS CAUSEWAY,
ALMONDSBURY.**

NGR: 358459/180531 (centred)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

November 2015
Report No. 1092



ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANCY, MANAGEMENT & FIELD SERVICES

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Quality Assurance

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SUMMARY

In October and November 2015 Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological evaluation on an area of land to the north of the Brabazon runway of Filton airfield (now disused) and south of the Cribbs Causeway Leisure Centre, Almondsbury, Bristol (NGR: 358459/180531 - centred). The project was commissioned by J T Baylis.

The evaluation comprised the excavation of thirty evaluation trenches within the development area, which consisted of two areas of rough grassland on either side of a large earthwork bund. The total excavation area was 1969m² - an approximate 5.5% sample of the two areas.

The evaluation identified two areas of archaeological activity, both in the western part (Area 2) of the development area. The first consisted of a shallow gully, possibly of 11th to 12th century date truncated by a later pit which contained residual Roman pottery. Nearby to the west was another shallow gully which contained Iron Age pottery dating to the 6th to 4th centuries BC.

Further to the east was an undated shallow gully and a linear, probably the result of the grubbing out of part of an extant but truncated field boundary. To the west of these features was a group of tree throws.

The eastern part of the development area (Area1) had been the location of the compound for an earlier phase of the construction works for Cribbs Causeway. The construction of this compound had resulted in a degree of landscaping which may have impacted into the natural clays which most likely accounted for the dearth of archaeological features in this area.

GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Archaeology

For the purpose of this project, archaeology is taken to mean the study of past human societies through their material remains from prehistoric times to the modern era. No rigid upper date limit has been set, but AD 1900 is used as a general cut-off point.

CBM

Ceramic Building Material.

Medieval

The period between AD 1066 and AD 1500.

Natural

In archaeological terms this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site.

NGR

National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

OD

Ordnance datum; used to express a given height above sea-level. (AOD Above Ordnance Datum).

OS

Ordnance Survey.

Post-medieval

The period between AD 1500 and AD 1900.

Prehistoric

The period prior to the Roman invasion of AD 43, traditionally sub divided into; *Palaeolithic* – c. 500,000 BC to c. 12,000 BC; *Mesolithic* – c. 12,000 BC to c. 4,500 BC; *Neolithic* – c. 4,500 BC to c. 2,000 BC; *Bronze Age* – c. 2,000 BC to c. 800 BC; *Iron Age* – c. 800 BC to AD 43.

Roman

The period traditionally dated AD 43 until AD 410.

Saxon

The period between AD 410 and AD 1066.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report presents the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Foundations Archaeology in October and November 2015 on an area of land to the north of the Brabazon runway of Filton airfield (now disused) and south of the Cribbs Causeway Leisure Centre, Almondsbury, Bristol (NGR: 358459/180531 - centred). The project was commissioned by J T Baylis.
- 1.2 The project was conducted in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (rev. 2014) and complies with the principles of *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012).

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The proposed development will require the removal of a large earthwork bund currently occupying the central part of the site. However, the current phase of works comprised the archaeological evaluation of two areas either side of the bund, one to the west, the other to the east, prior to the necessary enabling works under Planning Reference PT15/3396/F. A second phase of trial trenching will be required in the central area once the bund has been removed.
- 2.2 A desk-based assessment had been undertaken by Foundations Archaeology (2015a) with regard to the site. It highlighted that the site is of high archaeological potential for the presence of Prehistoric archaeological features. An Iron Age settlement site has been demonstrated to survive immediately to the north of the proposed development area and elements of this possibly extend into the site. The site is of generally low-moderate potential for the Roman and Saxon periods and of moderate potential for the presence of Medieval features, which would most likely be associated with agricultural activity related to Charlton Village. During the Post-medieval and into the Modern period the site predominately comprised agricultural fields.
- 2.3 As a result of its identified archaeological potential, the County Archaeological Officer requested a programme of field evaluation prior to determination of the application. To satisfy this condition Foundations Archaeology issued a Written Scheme of Investigation (2015b) outlining a programme of archaeological evaluation for comment and approval by the Archaeology and Historic Environment Records Officer for South Gloucestershire Council. It was accepted and forms the basis of the current works.

3 SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 3.1 The development area lies between Cribbs Causeway Leisure Centre and Filton airfield (Figure 1), bounded to the north by Merlin Road and The Venue. The current phase of works comprised the archaeological evaluation of two areas flanking a large earthwork bund; the western area at c.1.65ha (Area 1), the eastern at c.1.95ha (Area 2). Both areas are currently under rough grassland.
- 3.2 Area 1 is a gently undulating north-facing slope ranging from 61.5m aOD in the west to 66m aOD in the east. Area 2 is flatter, but again rising from the west at 62.5m aOD to the east at 69.2m aOD.
- 3.3 The underlying solid geology for the development area comprises the Westbury Formation and Cotham Member of interbedded mudstone and limestone (British Geological Survey, 2015).

4 AIMS

- 4.1 The aims of the archaeological evaluation were to gather high quality data from the direct observation of archaeological deposits in order to provide sufficient information to establish the nature, extent, preservation and potential of any surviving archaeological remains; as well as to make recommendations for management of the resource, including further archaeological works if necessary. In turn, this will allow reasonable planning/mitigation decisions to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the areas affected by the development.
- 4.2 These aims were achieved through pursuit of the following specific objectives:
 - To determine, as far as reasonably practicable, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains, with particular regard to the prehistoric settlement.
 - To assess vulnerability/sensitivity of any exposed remains.
 - To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features encountered.
 - To assess the impact of previous land use on the site, including the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusion.
 - To establish the potential for significant environmental deposits.

- To provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to enable that archaeological implications of the proposed development to be assessed.
- To inform formulation of a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains.
- To produce a site archive for deposition with Bristol Museum and to provide information for accession to the South Gloucestershire Council HER.

5 METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 The fieldwork strategy comprised the excavation of thirty evaluation trenches within the development area, fourteen in Area 1 and sixteen in Area 2, as shown in Figure 2. Twenty-nine of the trenches were 30m long and 2.2m wide, however Trench 18 had to be shortened to 25m as it was encroaching on the outflow of the adjacent pond. The total excavation area was 1969m² - an approximate 5.5% sample of the two areas.
- 5.2 Some of the trenches had to be shifted slightly in alignment and position. Trenches 18, 23 and 24 were moved to avoid the pond and adjacent heavy tree cover. Trench 15, which had originally been located to the north of the hedgerow bounding the northern part of Area 2 adjacent to Merlin Road, was relocated between Trenches 16 and 17 after consultation with the Archaeology and Historic Environment Records Officer.
- 5.3 Non-significant overburden was removed, under constant archaeological supervision, to the top of archaeological remains or the underlying natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. This was achieved through the use of a 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. Spoil tips were visually scanned for finds.
- 5.4 All excavation and recording work was undertaken in accordance with the WSI and the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 3: Excavation Manual.

6 RESULTS

- 6.1 A full description of all contexts identified during the course of the project is presented in Appendix 1, along with the pottery report in Appendix 2 – no other finds were recovered during the course of this evaluation.

6.2 The site can best be divided by the two areas as both had distinctly different characteristics. Area 2 contained the only archaeological features found in the evaluation and this area can be further subdivided into two feature groups centring around Trenches 15 and 17, and Trenches 27 to 29.

6.3 Area 1 (Trenches 1 to 14)

6.3.1 No archaeological features were found in this area. However it was clear that the field had been heavily modified; all but two of the trenches (Trenches 7 and 9) had substantial hard standing deposits and with the exception of Trench 4 all the trenches were over 0.6m in depth, with Trenches 9 and 10 over 1m deep. In four trenches (Trenches 5, 8, 9 and 10) there was evidence of wheel rutting cutting into natural clays. Trench 11 contained a 6m wide cut filled with stone-chips, again cutting into the clays, which had once acted as a haul road.

6.4 Area 2 (Trenches 15 to 30)

6.4.1 Trenches 16, 18 to 26 and 30 contained no archaeological features. However, unlike Area 1, deposits were much shallower, with the natural deposits rarely being at a depth of over 0.30m below the Modern ground level. Only Trenches 16 and 18 exhibited evidence of made-ground and later disturbance, this was most likely due to their location close to the bund and pond outlet. Thicker deposits were also found in Trenches 19, 23 and 24 where they encroached on the build-up of soil around the pond.

6.4.2 Two groups of trenches in Area 2 contained archaeological and potential archaeological features and these are described separately below.

6.5 Feature Group 1 (Trenches 15 and 17) – Figure 4

6.5.1 Trench 15 (Figure 5) contained a single northwest-southeast aligned gully [1505], 0.90m wide and 0.15m deep. It contained two fills, (1503) overlying a redeposited natural layer (1504) which may represent inwash from a bank. If so, then the bank would have been on the southwest side of the feature.

6.5.2 Trench 17 (Figure 6) contained a variety of differing features. A northwest-southeast aligned gully [1703] was 0.68m wide and 0.20m deep. It contained two fills, (1702) above a thin layer of redeposited natural (1705) along its southwestern side.

6.5.3 It is probable that this gully terminated immediately to the north, but it is impossible to be certain as the feature is truncated at this point by pit [1707]. Pit [1707] was 1.6m long, 1.25m wide and 0.25m deep and contained three

fills; (1706) lying above a redeposited natural layer (1719) which had slumped in from the southwest and a localised basal deposit (1704).

6.5.4 The other features in the trench were shallow and all contained single fills very similar to subsoil 1701. Feature [1709], in the northwestern end of the trench was a sub-oval cut 0.60m by 0.53m and 0.14m deep. To the southeast of [1703]/[1707] was another subcircular cut [1711], 0.67m by 0.65m and 0.14m deep.

6.5.5 In the centre of the trench a shallow linear feature [1713] was present, aligned east-west was 1.2m wide and 0.16m deep. It was truncated by a Modern cut on its eastern side. Further southeast was a circular cut [1715], which was only partly contained within the trench, it was 0.47m in diameter and 0.16m deep. At the southwestern end of the trench was a sub-oval cut [1717], 0.68m by 0.55m and 0.16m deep.

6.6 Feature Group 2 (Trenches 27 to 29) – Figure 7

6.6.1 Trench 27 contained four features all in the southeastern half of the trench (Figure 8). A north-south aligned gully [2707], 0.70m wide and 0.19m deep contained a single fill (2706). Another linear [2710] aligned broadly east-west was 1.5m wide and 0.26m deep. It contained two fills, a thin basal topsoil derived deposit (2709) overlain by a redeposited natural layer (2708). The two features most likely converged just to the southwest of the trench.

6.6.2 To the southeast were two irregular features [2712] and [2705]. Feature [2712] was at least 2.2m by 1.55m and 0.25m deep and contained a single fill (2711). Feature [2705] was very amorphous broadly 2m across and 0.18m deep. It contained two fills, (2703) overlying a deposit (2704) with patches of charcoal. The two features were clearly hedgerows or tree throws.

6.6.3 Trench 28 contained a single sub-circular feature [2804] (Figure 9) 0.90m by 0.74m and 0.08m deep. It contained a single fill (2803).

6.6.4 Trench 29 contained four features of which two were excavated (Figure 10), as it was clear that the two unexcavated features were likely to be hedgerow/tree throws. Feature [2905] was a sub-circular cut, which continued outside of the limits of the trench and was 1.2m+ by 0.73m and 0.14m deep. It contained two fills, (2903) overlying a thin redeposited natural layer (2904).

6.6.5 A deeper and more complex feature [2910] also continued beyond the northeastern edge of the trench and was 1m+ by 1.16m and 0.54m deep. It contained four fills, a redeposited natural layer (2906) overlying a low energy inwash deposit (2907). This sealed deposit (2908), which exhibited evidence

of burning, with frequent charcoal inclusions and a lens of a reddish brown silty clay. This in turn sealed a basal deposit **(2909)** of redeposited natural. Both **[2905]** and **[2910]** were most likely tree throws.

7 DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The recent modifications in Area 1, which consisted of deep areas of hard standing, a haul road and wheel ruts in natural clays, were most likely the result of the construction and use of this area as a site compound associated with an earlier phase of Cribbs Causeway. It is likely that topsoil and subsoil were removed – and in places excavation would have continued into natural deposits, before building up again for the compound. As such the absence of any archaeology here is not unexpected. Certainly the northern edge of the area – closest to the known Iron Age settlement (see para 2.2 above) - had been graded to create a gentler slope.
- 7.2 Better survival occurred in Area 2, although the majority of features were most probably tree or bush throws. It is likely that features **[1709]**, **[1711]**, **[1715]** and **[1717]** were tree throws, or at least a product of bioturbation. Their fills were virtually indistinguishable from subsoil **1701**, and it would perhaps be more accurate to say that they were subsoil filled depressions. In a similar vein it is likely that feature **[1713]** was the line of a hedgerow.
- 7.3 Archaeological features in this area consisted of linear **[1703]** which contained six sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery in its upper fill **(1702)**. This feature was truncated at its northern end by pit **[1707]**. As the linear is not present to the northwest of the pit, it is likely that it terminated within the pit. The upper fill **(1706)** of this feature contained a single sherd of residual Roman greyware.
- 7.4 The upper fill **(1503)** of gully **[1505]** contained one sherd of middle Iron Age Haematite ware (6th to 4th centuries BC). While this too may be residual it is consistent with the Iron Age settlement previously identified 200m to the west.
- 7.5 The features in Trenches 27, 28 and 29 were for the most part tree throws (**[2705]**, **[2712]**, **[2905]** and **[2910]**). Ditch **[2710]** appears to be on the same alignment as a truncated field boundary to the northwest and it is likely that redeposited natural layer **(2708)** represents the deliberate backfilling of the ditch after the grubbing out of the hedgerow – perhaps represented by features **[2705]** and **[2712]**.

- 7.6 Gully [2707] remains undated, but seems to be on a different alignment to the demonstrably later field system and so probably belongs to a different phase of land division.

8 CONCLUSION

- 8.1 The evaluation identified two areas of archaeological activity, both in the western part (Area 2) of the development area. The first consisted of a shallow gully, possibly of 11th to 12th century date truncated by a later pit which contained residual Roman pottery. Nearby to the west was another shallow gully which contained Iron Age pottery dating to the 6th to 4th centuries BC.
- 8.2 Further to the east was an undated shallow gully and a linear probably the result of the grubbing out of part of an extant but truncated field boundary. To the west of these features was a group of tree throws.
- 8.3 The eastern part of the development area (Area1) had been the location of the compound for an earlier phase of the construction works for Cribbs Causeway. The construction of this compound had resulted in a degree of landscaping which may have impacted into the natural clays and may account for the dearth of archaeological features in that area.

9 ARCHIVING, STORAGE & PUBLICATION

- 9.1 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited in due course with the local museum. Copies of the report in paper and digital format will be supplied to the County Archaeological Service and an additional copy will be deposited with the site archive.
- 9.2 The report will be published in an appropriate form in a relevant journal within 12 months from completion of fieldwork. An OASIS record will also be completed and submitted on completion of the project.

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Site 20, Merlin Road, Cribbs Causeway, Almondsbury: Archaeological Evaluation

APPENDIX 1: Trench Summaries

TRENCH 1: 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 61.56m aOD (northwest), 63.08m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
100	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 101 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	101	-
101	Trench	Trench	0.27	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. In places scoured out and replaced by crushed stone for hard standing. SUBSOIL.	102	100
102	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	101

TRENCH 2: 30m by 2.2m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 63.67m aOD (northeast), 62.86m aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
200	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 201 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	201	-
201	Trench	Trench	0.15	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 202 clear. SUBSOIL.	202	200
202	Trench	Trench	0.28	Dark greyish brown compact silty clay with frequent stone, rubble, brick and wood. HARD STANDING.	203	201
203	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	202

TRENCH 3: 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 61.93m aOD (northwest), 62.79m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
300	Trench	Trench	0.23	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 301 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	301	-
301	Trench	Trench	0.18	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 302 clear. SUBSOIL.	302	300
302	Trench	Trench	0.15	Dark greyish brown compact silty clay with frequent stone, rubble, brick and wood. Not continuous along trench – in places disappearing entirely. HARD STANDING.	303	301
303	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays, scarred in places by wheel ruts.	-	302

Site 20, Merlin Road, Cribbs Causeway, Almondsbury: Archaeological Evaluation

TRENCH 4 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned east-west Ground level; 62.17m aOD (east), 61.76m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
400	Trench	Trench	0.15	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 401 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	401	-
401	Trench	Trench	0.12	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. SUBSOIL.	402	400
402	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	401

TRENCH 5 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 63.92m aOD (northwest), 65.13m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
500	Trench	Trench	0.27	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 501 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	501	-
501	Trench	Trench	0.21	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 502 clear. SUBSOIL.	502	500
502	Trench	Trench	0.45	Greyish brown compact silty clay with frequent stone, rubble, brick and wood. Thins to 0.25m thick in places. HARD STANDING.	503	501
503	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	502

TRENCH 6 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 64.77m aOD (northeast), 64.34m aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
600	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 601 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	601	-
601	Trench	Trench	0.24	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 602 clear. SUBSOIL.	602	600
602	Trench	Trench	0.30	Dark greyish brown compact silty clay with common stone, rubble, brick, wood and patches of yellow clay. Interface with 603 clear. HARD STANDING.	603	601
603	Trench	Trench	0.20	Greyish brown mottled brown compact clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. BURIED SUBSOIL?	604	602
604	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	603

Site 20, Merlin Road, Cribbs Causeway, Almondsbury: Archaeological Evaluation

TRENCH 7 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned east-west Ground level; 65.29m aOD (east), 64.07m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
700	Trench	Trench	0.18	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 701 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	701	-
701	Trench	Trench	0.20	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 702 & 705 diffuse. SUBSOIL.	702, 705	700
702	15m+	Trench	0.30	Brown mottled orange/grey friable silty clay with patches of grey/green clay. Some bioturbation. Interface with 703 clear. Occurs in eastern half of trench. Same 'event' as 705 . DUMPED TOPSOIL/SUBSOIL.	703	701
703	Trench	Trench	0.14	Greyish brown mottled brown compact clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks and CBM fragments. BURIED SUBSOIL?	704	702, 705
704	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	703
705	15m+	Trench	0.10	Very dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 703 clear. Same 'event' as 702 . DUMPED TOPSOIL/SUBSOIL.	703	701

TRENCH 8 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned east-west Ground level; 64.25m aOD (east), 65.28m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
800	Trench	Trench	0.25	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 801 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	801	-
801	Trench	Trench	0.36	Grey and orange clays mixed with stone rubble and modern debris. Interface with 802 diffuse. 12m from the eastern end of the trench the layer begins to thin to 0.20m thick. HARD STANDING.	802	800
802	Trench	Trench	0.23	Grey sticky clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Depth varies considerably; occasionally the layer disappears – probably due to rutting while dumping 801 . BURIED SUBSOIL?	803	801
803	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays with patches of catsbrain, scarred in places by wheel ruts.	-	802

Site 20, Merlin Road, Cribbs Causeway, Almondsbury: Archaeological Evaluation

TRENCH 9: 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 65.99m aOD (northwest), 66.65m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
900	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 901 diffuse and 904 clear. High bioturbation. Seals 904 . TOPSOIL.	904	-
901	Trench	Trench	0.36	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 902 diffuse. Cut by [906] . SUBSOIL.	902	[906]
902	Trench	Trench	0.33	Dark yellowish brown friable silty clay with rare CBM flecks. Interface with 903 diffuse. DUMPED TOPSOIL?	903	901
903	Trench	Trench	0.19	Dark greyish brown firm clay silt. BURIED SUBSOIL?	905	902
904	2+	1.50	0.80+	Stones, bitumen and brick rubble fill of [906] .	[906]	900
905	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays, scarred in places by wheel ruts.	-	903
[906]	2+	1.50	0.80+	Linear regular feature with steep concave to vertical sides – not bottomed. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with 904 . Cuts 901 . SERVICE TRENCH?	901	904

TRENCH 10: 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 65.55m aOD (northwest), 66.26m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1000	Trench	Trench	0.40	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1001 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1001	-
1001	Trench	Trench	0.67	Crushed concrete, modern debris, stone fragments and clay lumps. Thickest in the centre of the trench becoming thinner (0.10m) at each end. Interface with 1002 clear. MADE GROUND	1002	1000
1002	Trench	Trench	0.45	Dark brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. Thickest at the ends of the trench, disappearing in the centre where it has been scoured away by the deposition of 1001 . BURIED SUBSOIL?	1003	1001
1003	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays with patches of catsbrain, scarred in places by wheel ruts.	-	1002

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TRENCH 11 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 64.74m aOD (northwest), 65.60m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1100	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1101 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1101	-
1101	Trench	Trench	0.28	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Some bioturbation. Interface with 1102 clear. SUBSOIL	1102	1100
1102	Trench	Trench	0.46	Mixed rubble and clay lumps. Seals 1103 . Possibly contiguous with 1103 . MADE GROUND	1103	1101
1103	2+	6	na	Crushed stone fill of [1104] . Possibly contiguous with 1102 .	[1104]	1102
[1104]	2+	6	na	Linear regular feature – not excavated. Filled with 1103 . Cuts 1105 . ACCESS/HAUL ROAD.	1105	1103
1105	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	[1104]

TRENCH 12 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned east-west Ground level; 64.48m aOD (east), 64.41m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1200	Trench	Trench	0.30	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1201 clear. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1201	-
1201	Trench	Trench	0.33	Greyish red sandy shingle mixed with patches of rubble. HARD STANDING	1202	1200
1202	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays, scarred in places by wheel ruts.	-	1201

TRENCH 13 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 65.86m aOD (northeast), 66.12m aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1300	Trench	Trench	0.38	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1301 clear, with 1302 diffuse. High bioturbation. Becomes thinner (0.15m) to the northeast end of the trench. TOPSOIL.	1301	-
1301	Trench	Trench	0.55	Crushed concrete, modern debris, stone fragments and clay lumps. Becomes thinner (0.20m) to the southwest, stopping completely 5m from the southwest end. Interface with 1302 clear. MADE GROUND	1302	1300
1302	Trench	Trench	0.20	Mid-brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Occurs only in the southwestern 5m of the trench; elsewhere it had probably been scoured out by 1301 . SUBSOIL	1303	1301
1303	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays, patches of orange brown clay silt and catsbrain.	-	1302

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TRENCH 14 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 64.43m aOD (northeast), 65.53m aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1400	Trench	Trench	0.14	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1401 clear. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1401	-
1401	Trench	Trench	0.50	Crushed concrete, modern debris, stone fragments and clay lumps. Becomes thinner (0.30m) to the northeast. Interface with 1402 sharp. MADE GROUND	1402	1400
1402	Trench	Trench	0.22	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. SUBSOIL REMNANT?	1403	1401
1403	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays and large patches of catsbrain.	-	1402

TRENCH 15 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 63.50m aOD (northwest), 64.41m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1500	Trench	Trench	0.16	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1501 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1501	-
1501	Trench	Trench	0.17	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Seals 1503 . SUBSOIL	1503	1500
1502	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays. Cut by [1505].	-	[1505]
1503	1+	0.80	0.15	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks. High bioturbation. Interface with 1504 diffuse. Fill of [1505].	1504	1501
1504	1+	0.82	0.15	Yellow mottled greyish brown firm to sticky clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal fragment. Fill of [1505]. REDEPOSITED NATURAL LAYER, possibly bank derived washing in from the west side of the feature.	[1505]	1503
[1505]	1+	0.90	0.15	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a flat irregular base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with 1503 & 1504 . GULLY	1502	1504

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TRENCH 16 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 62.46m aOD (northwest), 63.85m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1600	Trench	Trench	0.25	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1601 clear. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1601	-
1601	25+	Trench	0.65	Greyish brown firm clay silt with large patches of rubble, modern debris and reddish brown clay deposits (occurring towards the base of the layer). Becomes thinner (0.30m) to the southeast of the trench where it stops 5m from the end. MADE GROUND	1602	1600
1602	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays, scarred in places by wheel ruts.	-	1601

TRENCH 17 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 63.89m aOD (northwest), 65.09m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1700	Trench	Trench	0.16	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1701 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1701	-
1701	Trench	Trench	0.17	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Very similar to 1708 , 1710 , 1712 , 1714 & 1716 . Seals 1706 . SUBSOIL	1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716	1700
1702	1+	0.67	0.17	Greyish brown firm clay with very rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of [1703] .	1705	[1707]
1705	1+	0.41	0.19	Yellowish grey firm clay with very rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Fill of [1703] . REDEPOSITED NATURAL – possibly bank derived – from the southwest side.	[1703]	1702
[1703]	1+	0.68	0.20	Linear regular feature with concave sides and a rounded to flat base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with 1702 and 1705 . Cuts 1718 . Possibly a bank on the southwest side of the feature (derived from 1705). Truncated to the northwest by [1707] . GULLY – which must terminate in the area of its truncation.	1718	1705
1706	1.6	1.15	0.25	Greyish yellow firm clay with rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal fragments. Fill of [1707] .	1704, 1719	1701
1704	0.45	0.25	0.05	Dark greyish yellow firm clay with rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. Concentrated on the base of the southwestern part of the feature. Fill of [1707] .	[1707]	1706
1719	0.5+	0.77	0.25	Yellowish grey firm clay with very rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Fill of [1707] . REDEPOSITED NATURAL	[1707]	1706
[1707]	1.6	1.25	0.25	Sub-rectangular feature (rounded corners) with steep concave to vertical sides and a flat base. Long axis northwest-southeast. Filled with 1704 , 1706 and 1719 . Cuts 1702 . Truncates [1703] to the southeast. PIT or possibly a tree throw.	1702	1704, 1719
1708	0.60	0.53	0.09	Greyish brown firm clay silt with very rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. Very similar to 1701 . Fill of [1709] .	[1709]	1701
[1709]	0.60	0.53	0.09	Ovoid feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Long axis northwest-southeast. Filled with 1708 . Cuts 1718 .	1718	1708
1710	0.67	0.65	0.14	Greyish brown firm to sticky clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. Very similar to 1701 . High bioturbation. Fill of [1711] .	[1711]	1701
[1711]	0.67	0.65	0.14	Subcircular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Filled with 1710 . Cuts 1718 . POSSIBLE BUSH THROW.	1718	1710

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TRENCH 17 (cont.)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1712	2+	1.2	0.16	Greyish brown firm to sticky clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. Very similar to 1701. Fill of [1713].	[1713]	1701
[1713]	2+	1.2	0.16	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and an irregular base. Aligned broadly east-west. Filled with 1712. Truncated by a modern pit to the east. Cuts 1718. HEDGEROW BASE?	1718	1712
1714	0.47	0.30+	0.10	Greyish brown firm to sticky clay silt with very rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. Very similar to 1701. Fill of [1715].	[1715]	1701
[1715]	0.47	0.30+	0.10	Circular? Feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Runs under east baulk. ROOT DISTURBANCE?	1718	1714
1716	0.68	0.55	0.16	Greyish brown firm to sticky clay silt with occasional small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Becomes more stony and clayey towards the base of the deposit. High bioturbation. Very similar to 1701. Fill of [1717].	[1717]	1701
[1717]	0.68	0.55	0.16	Sub-circular feature with steep concave sides and a rounded base. Cuts 1718. PROBABLE TREE/BUSH THROW	1718	1716
1718	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays. Cut by [1703], [1709], [1711], [1713], [1715] and [1717].	-	[1703], [1709], [1711], [1713], [1715], [1717]

TRENCH 18 ; 25m by 2.2m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 63.79m aOD (northeast), 63.52m aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1800	Trench	Trench	0.17	Very dark greyish brown loose silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1801 clear, with 1802 diffuse. Very humic with high bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1801	-
1801	18+	Trench	0.44	Greyish brown mottled brownish yellow firm silty clay with patches of sticky clay. Occasional small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Contains modern debris. Becomes thinner to the northeast petering out 7m from the northeast end. Interface with 1802 clear. MADE GROUND	1802	1800
1802	Trench	Trench	0.22	Greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Occasional orange brown mottling. SUBSOIL REMNANT?	1803	1801
1803	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays and patches of catsbrain.	-	1802
In the eastern half of the trench was the remnant of a linear containing modern pottery, 12.6m+ long, 1m wide and 0.03m deep and aligned east-west. The trench was shortened from 30 to 25m to avoid disturbing the outflow from the adjacent pond, in this area – the southwestern end – were a series of modern truncations, cutting through 1802, and sealed by 1801.						

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TRENCH 19 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 64.28m aOD (northwest), 65.19m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1900	Trench	Trench	0.23	Dark greyish brown friable to loose silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 1901 clear, with 1902 diffuse. Very humic with high bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	1901	-
1901	21+	Trench	0.25	Grey and yellow clays mixed with a greyish brown firm silty clay and modern debris. Interface with 1902 sharp. Layer stops 9m from the northwestern end of the trench. MADE GROUND	1902	1900
1902	22+	Trench	0.20	Greyish brown mottled orange brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. Occasional CBM fragments. Stops 8m from the northwestern end of the trench. SUBSOIL REMNANT?	1903	1901
1903	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	1902

TRENCH 20 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 65.45m aOD (northwest), 66.26m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2000	Trench	Trench	0.16	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2001 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2001	-
2001	Trench	Trench	0.10	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL	2002	2000
2002	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	2001

TRENCH 21 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 66.99m aOD (northeast), 65.81m aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2101	Trench	Trench	0.14	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2101 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2101	-
2102	Trench	Trench	0.13	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL	2102	2100
2103	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays.	-	2101

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TRENCH 22 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned north-south Ground level; 65.39m aOD (north), 65.12m aOD (south)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2200	Trench	Trench	0.16	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2201 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2201	-
2201	Trench	Trench	0.15	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL	2202	2200
2202	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays.	-	2201

TRENCH 23 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 65.30m aOD (northeast), 65.18m aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2300	Trench	Trench	0.16	Very dark greyish brown friable to loose silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2301 clear, with 2302 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2301	-
2301	5+	Trench	0.50	Mixed clay and modern debris – only occurs in southwestern 5m of trench. MADE GROUND – BANK AROUND POND.	2302	2300
2302	Trench	Trench	0.26	Greyish brown firm to friable clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation where not overlain by 2301. SUBSOIL REMNANT?	2303	2301
2303	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow clays.	-	2302

TRENCH 24 ; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 65.15m aOD (northwest), 64.69m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2400	Trench	Trench	0.30	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2401 and 2402 diffuse. High bioturbation. Becomes thinner (0.12m) to the southeast. TOPSOIL.	2401	-
2401	3+	Trench	1.04	Mixed dark greyish brown firm silty clay, greyish brown firm clay silt and brownish yellow clays. Contains patches of small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2402 clear. MADE GROUND – BANK AROUND POND	2402	2400
2402	Trench	Trench	0.16	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. SUBSOIL REMNANT?	2403	2401
2403	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays.	-	2402

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TRENCH 25 : 30m by 2.2m, aligned east-west Ground level: 65.64m aOD (east), 64.67m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2500	Trench	Trench	0.16	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2501 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2501	-
2501	Trench	Trench	0.18	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL.	2502	2500
2502	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays.	-	2501
In the centre of the trench was the remnant of a linear containing modern pottery, 2.2m+ long and 0.6m wide 1m wide, aligned northwest-southeast.						

TRENCH 26 : 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level: 65.52m aOD (northwest), 66.28m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2600	Trench	Trench	0.12	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2601 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2601	-
2601	Trench	Trench	0.14	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL.	2602	2600
2602	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays.	-	2601

TRENCH 27 : 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level: 67.64m aOD (northwest), 67.91m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2700	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2701 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2701	-
2701	Trench	Trench	0.19	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL.	2703, 2706, 2708, 2711	2700
2702	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays. Cut by [2705], [2707], [2710] and [2712].	-	[2705], [2707], [2710], [2712]
2703	1+	0.81+	0.18	Grey brown mottled grey sticky clay. High bioturbation. Interface with 2704 diffuse. Sealed by 2701 . Fill of [2705].	2704	2701
2704	1+	0.65+	0.14	Greyish brown firm to sticky clay silt with rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Occasional patches of charcoal flecks. High bioturbation. Fill of [2705].	[2705]	2703
[2705]	2+	2+	0.18	Irregular feature with irregular steep and shallow concave sides and an irregular base. Filled with 2703 and 2704 . Cuts 2702 . TREE THROW	2702	2704

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TRENCH 27 (cont.)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2706	1+	0.70	0.19	Greyish brown firm silty clay with very rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Some bioturbation. Sealed by 2701. Fill of [2707].	[2707]	2701
[2707]	1+	0.70	0.19	Linear regular feature with concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned north-south. Filled with 2706. Cuts 2702. GULLY	2702	2706
2708	2+	1.50	0.20	Greyish brown sticky clay with very rare small sub-rounded stone fragments. High bioturbation. Sealed by 2701. Fill of [2710].	2709	2701
2709	1+	1.10	0.10	Dark greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of [2710].	[2710]	2708
[2710]	2+	1.50	0.26	Linear regular feature with concave sides and a flat irregular base. Aligned east-west. Filled with 2708 and 2709. Cuts 2702. DITCH	2702	2709
2711	2.2+	1.55+	0.25	Yellowish grey firm clay with very rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Very rare charcoal flecks. Sealed by 2701. Fill of [2712].	[2712]	2701
[2712]	2.2+	1.55+	0.25	Irregular feature with steep to shallow concave sides and an irregular base. Filled with 2711. Cuts 2702. TREE THROW	2702	2711

TRENCH 28: 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 68.00m aOD (northwest), 68.02m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2800	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2801 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2801	-
2801	Trench	Trench	0.17	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. Very similar to 2803. SUBSOIL	2803	2800
2802	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays. Cut by [2804].	-	[2804]
2803	0.90	0.74	0.08	Greyish brown firm clay silt with very rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. Very similar to 2801. Fill of [2804].	[2804]	2801
[2804]	0.90	0.74	0.08	Subcircular feature with shallow concave sides and irregular flat base. Filled with 2803. Cuts 2802. BUSH/TREE THROW	2802	2803

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<p align="center">TRENCH 29; 30m by 2.2m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 68.32m aOD (northwest), 68.43m aOD (southeast)</p>						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2900	Trench	Trench	0.18	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 2901 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	2901	-
2901	Trench	Trench	0.12	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL	2903, 2906	2800
2902	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays. Cut by [2905] and [2910].	-	[2905], [2910]
2903	1.2+	0.40	0.12	Dark greyish brown firm to sticky clay silt with rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. Sealed by 2901. Fill of [2905].	2904	2901
2904	1.2+	0.70	0.13	Yellow mottled grey sticky clay. Fill of [2905]. REDEPOSITED NATURAL	[2905]	2903
[2905]	1.2+	0.73	0.14	Subcircular feature with steep concave sides (northwest), shallow concave stepped to steep concave sides (southeast) and a rounded base. Long axis northeast-southwest. Filled with 2903 and 2904. Cuts 2902. TREE THROW	2902	2904
2906	1+	1.16	0.18	Yellow mottled grey sticky clay with very rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. High bioturbation. Sealed by 2901. Fill of [2910]. REDEPOSITED NATURAL	2907	2901
2907	1+	0.84	0.24	Greyish brown firm to sticky clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Some bioturbation. Fill of [2910].	2908	2906
2908	1+	0.82	0.32	Greyish brown mottled black firm clay silt with rare small sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Common charcoal flecks. Contains a lens of reddish brown friable silty clay. Some bioturbation. Fill of [2910].	2909	2907
2909	1+	0.50	0.32	Greyish brown sticky clay. Fill of [2910]. REDEPOSITED NATURAL	[2910]	2908
[2910]	1+	1.16	0.54	Irregular elongated feature with steep concave sides and an irregular base. Long axis northeast-southwest. Filled with 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909. Cuts 2902. TREETHROW (Burnt out?)	2902	2909

<p align="center">TRENCH 30; 30m by 2.2m, aligned east-west Ground level; 68.55m aOD (east), 69.27m aOD (west)</p>						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
3000	Trench	Trench	0.13	Dark greyish brown firm to friable silty clay with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. Interface with 3001 diffuse. High bioturbation. TOPSOIL.	3001	-
3001	Trench	Trench	0.12	Greyish brown firm clay silt with rare small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stone fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL	3002	3000
3002	na	na	na	NATURAL – yellow/grey clays.	-	3001

APPENDIX 2:

The Pottery

By Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage comprised 8 sherds weighing 19g. It comprised a mixture of Iron Age, Romano-British and Saxo-Norman wares. The following fabric types were noted:

F1: Haematite Ware. 6th to 4th C BC. Moderate dark purplish-black haematite up to 1mm, moderate to dense sub-rounded quartz up to 0.5mm. Traces of haematite coating. 1 sherd, 4g.

F2: Romano-British Grey Ware, 1st – 4th C. 1 sherd, 2g.

The post-Roman pottery was recorded using the conventions of the Bristol type-series (eg. Ponsford 1998).

BPT1: Oolitic Limestone Ware, 11th – 12th century . 4 sherds, 11g

BPT5: Bristol A/B ware. Mid-late 11th – 12th century. 2 sherds, 2g

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 1. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The sherds are very small, and abraded to a degree, with all the calcareous inclusions leached away. It is thus possible that the entire assemblage may be residual.

Table 1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

<i>Ctxt</i>	<i>F1</i>		<i>F2</i>		<i>BPT1</i>		<i>BPT5</i>		Date
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
1503	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	IA
1702	-	-	-	-	4	11	2	2	M/L11thC
1706	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	RB
Total	1	4	1	3	4	11	2	2	

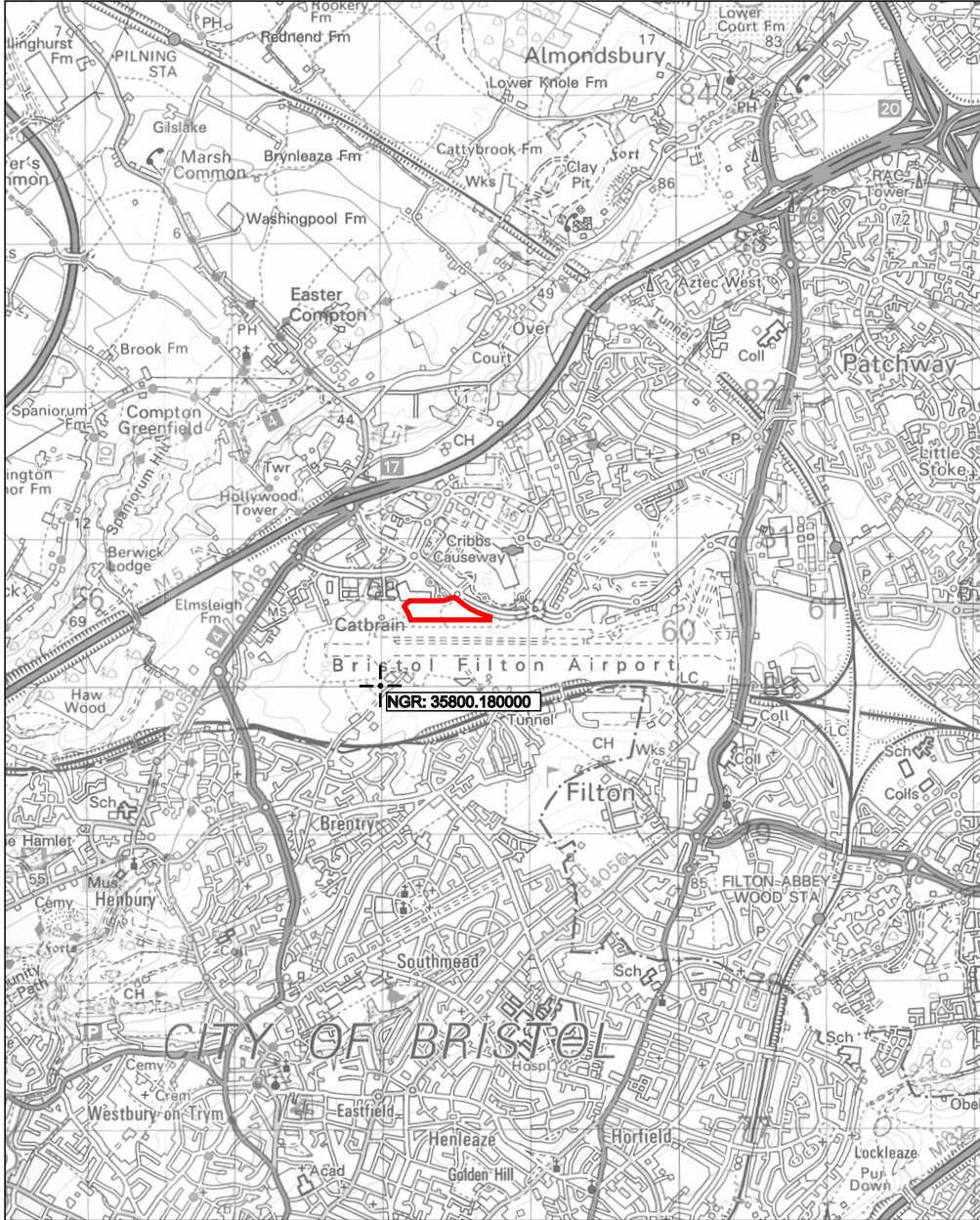
APPENDIX 3:

Bulk Environmental Samples

Four bulk samples were taken during the evaluation;

Sample No	Context	Feature & Type
<i>1</i>	1702	1703 – gully
<i>2</i>	1706	1707 – pit
<i>3</i>	1503	1505 – gully
<i>4</i>	2706	2707 - gully

These will be processed and analysed alongside the samples taken during the succeeding stage of works.



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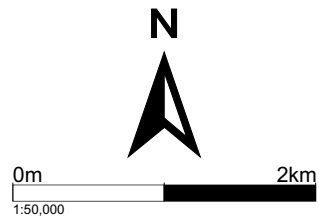
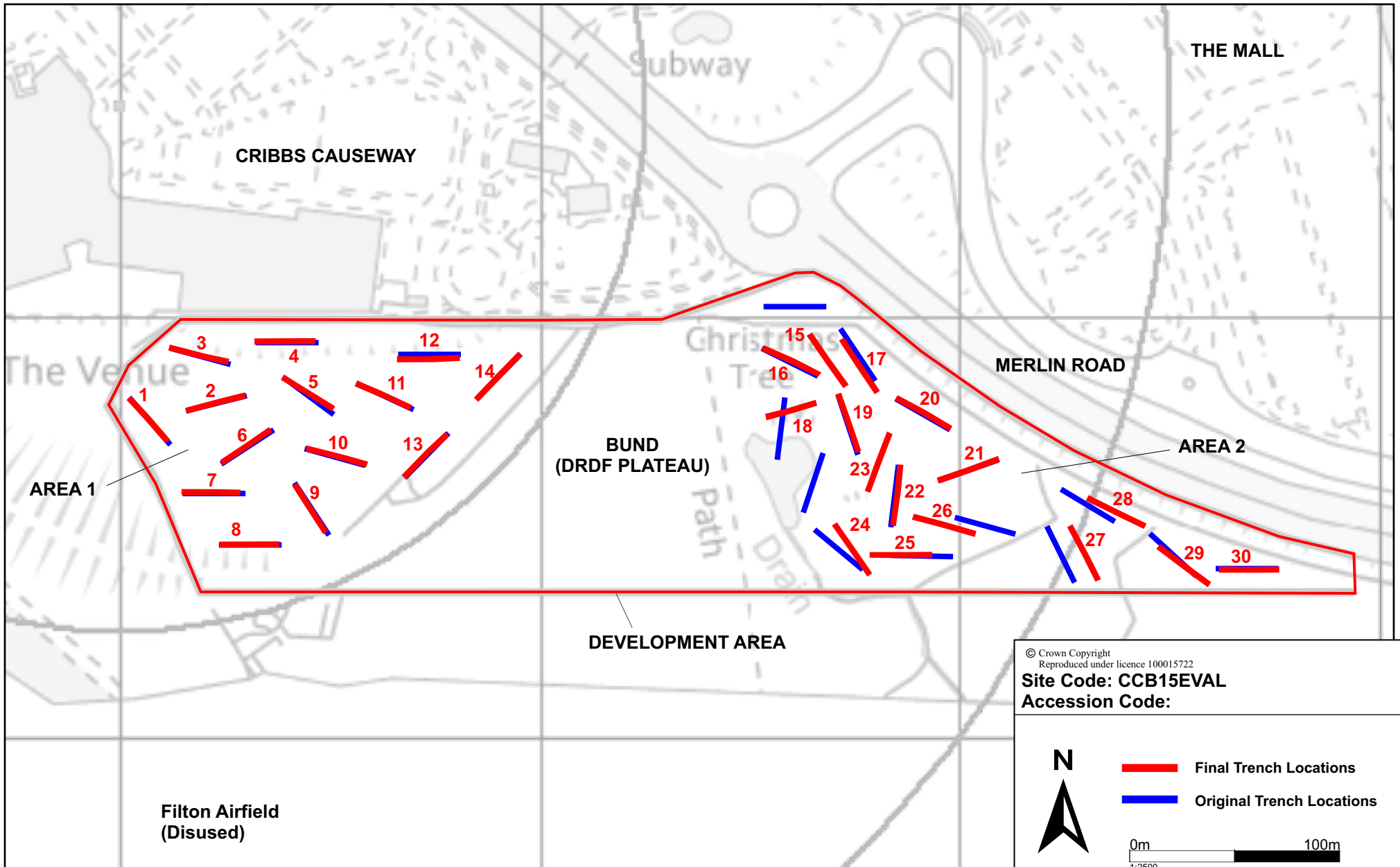


FIGURE 1: Site Location



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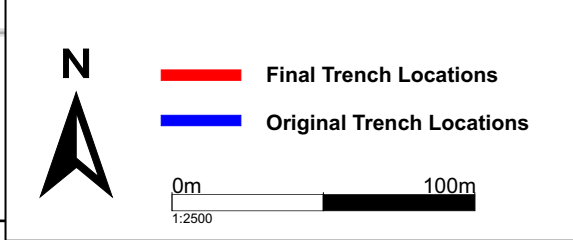
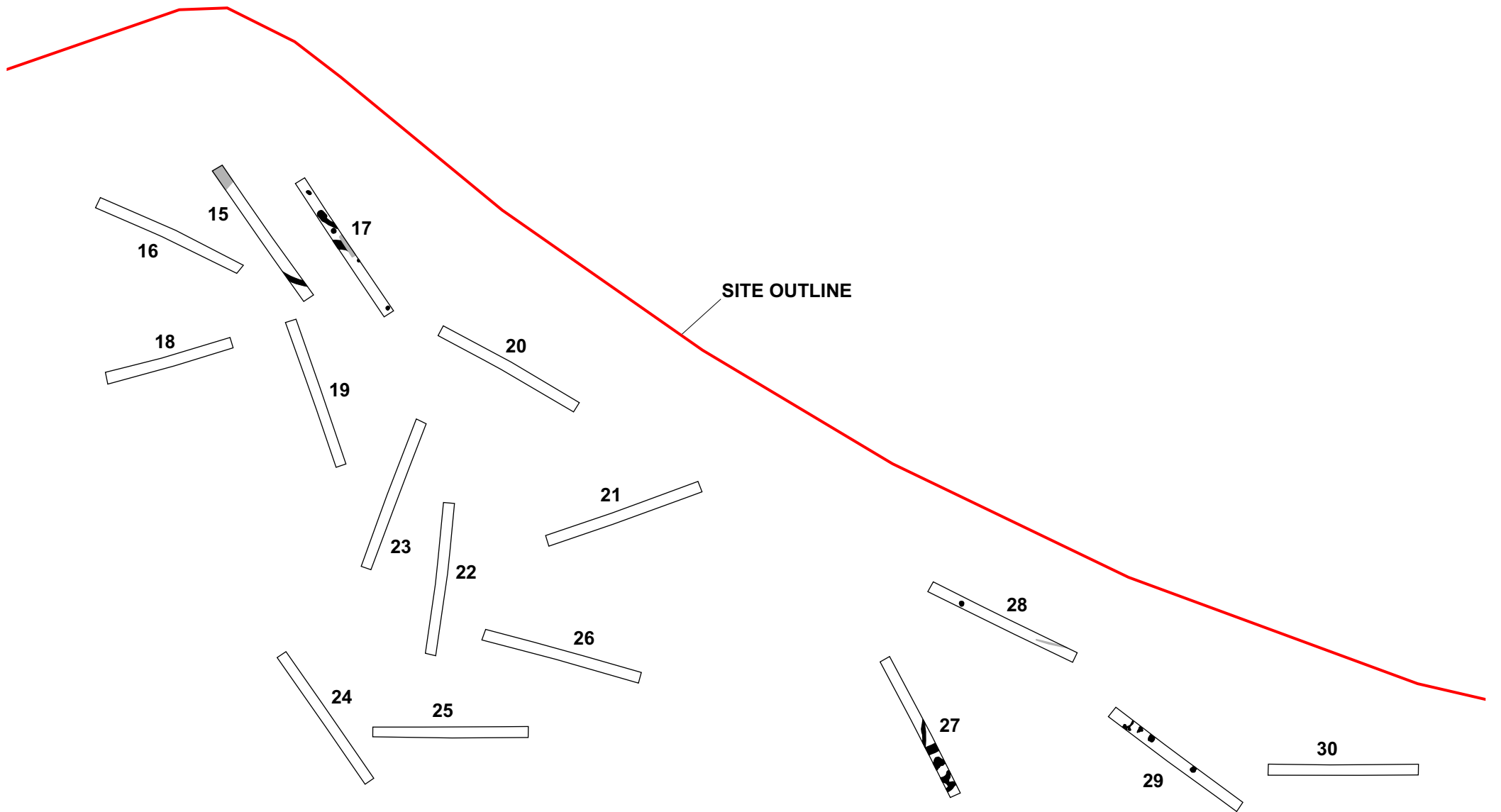


FIGURE 2: Trench Locations



SITE OUTLINE

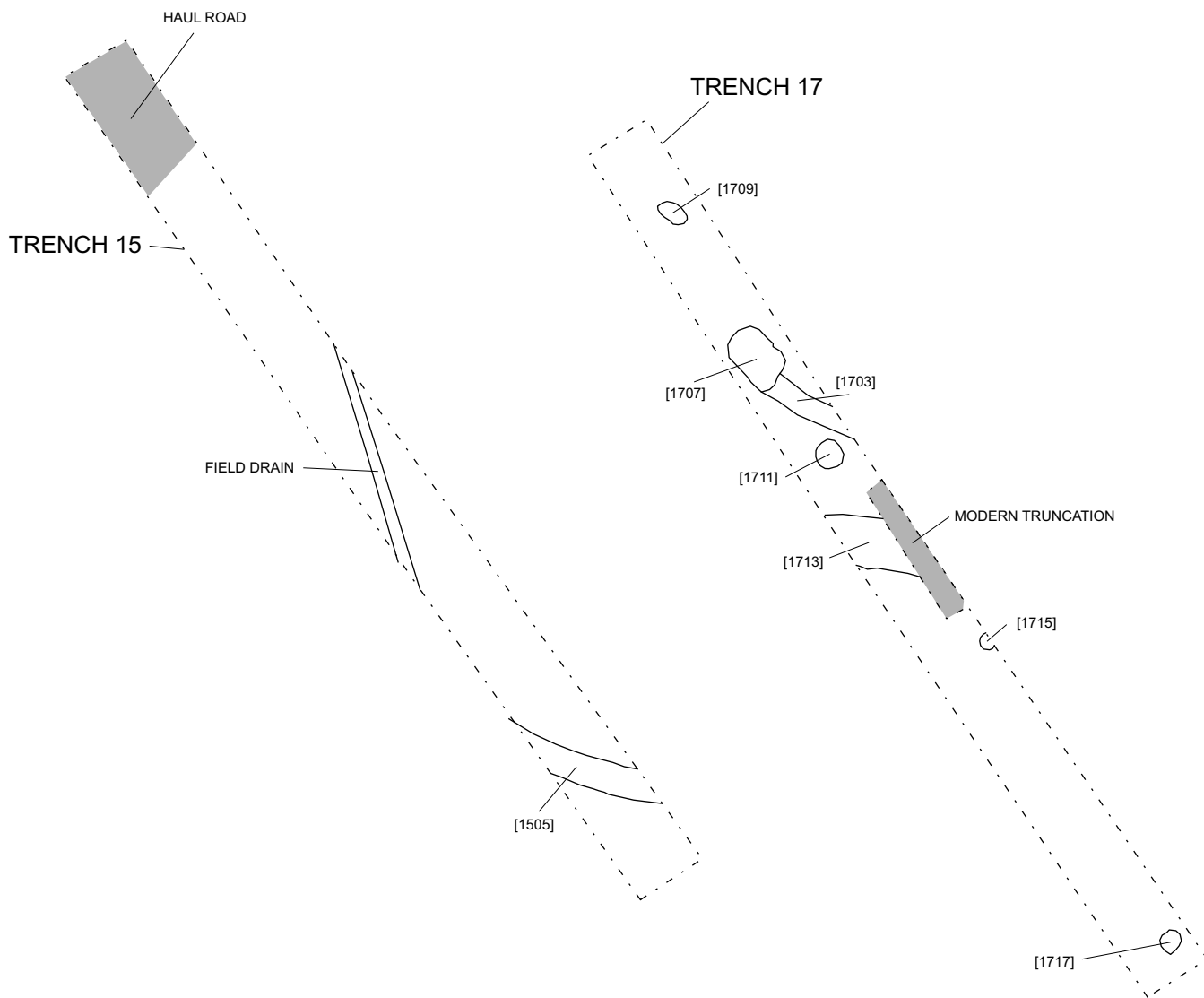
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N

Archaeological Features
 Modern Features

0m 20m
 1:500

**FIGURE 3: Trench Locations
 Showing Archaeology**

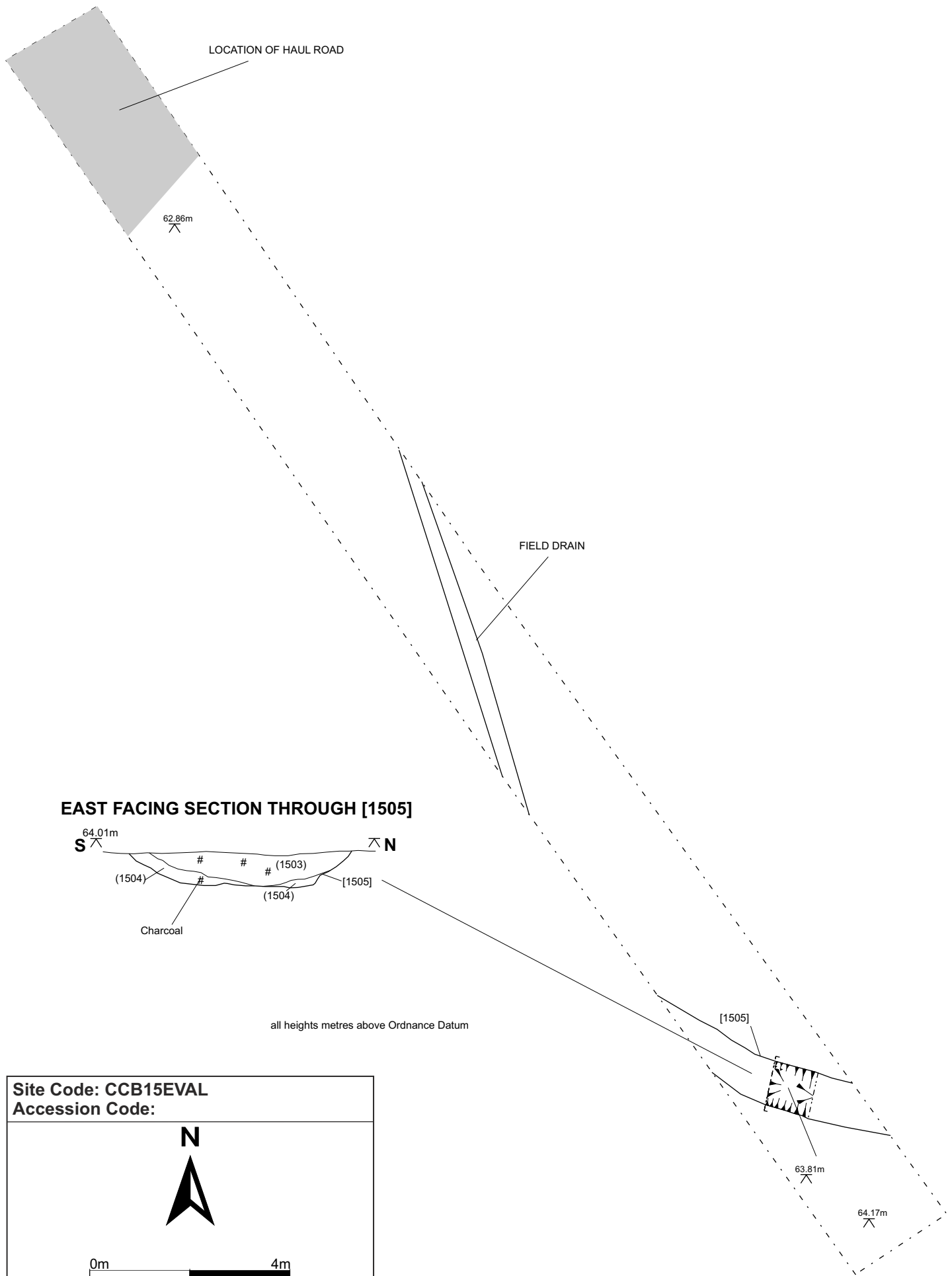


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0m 10m

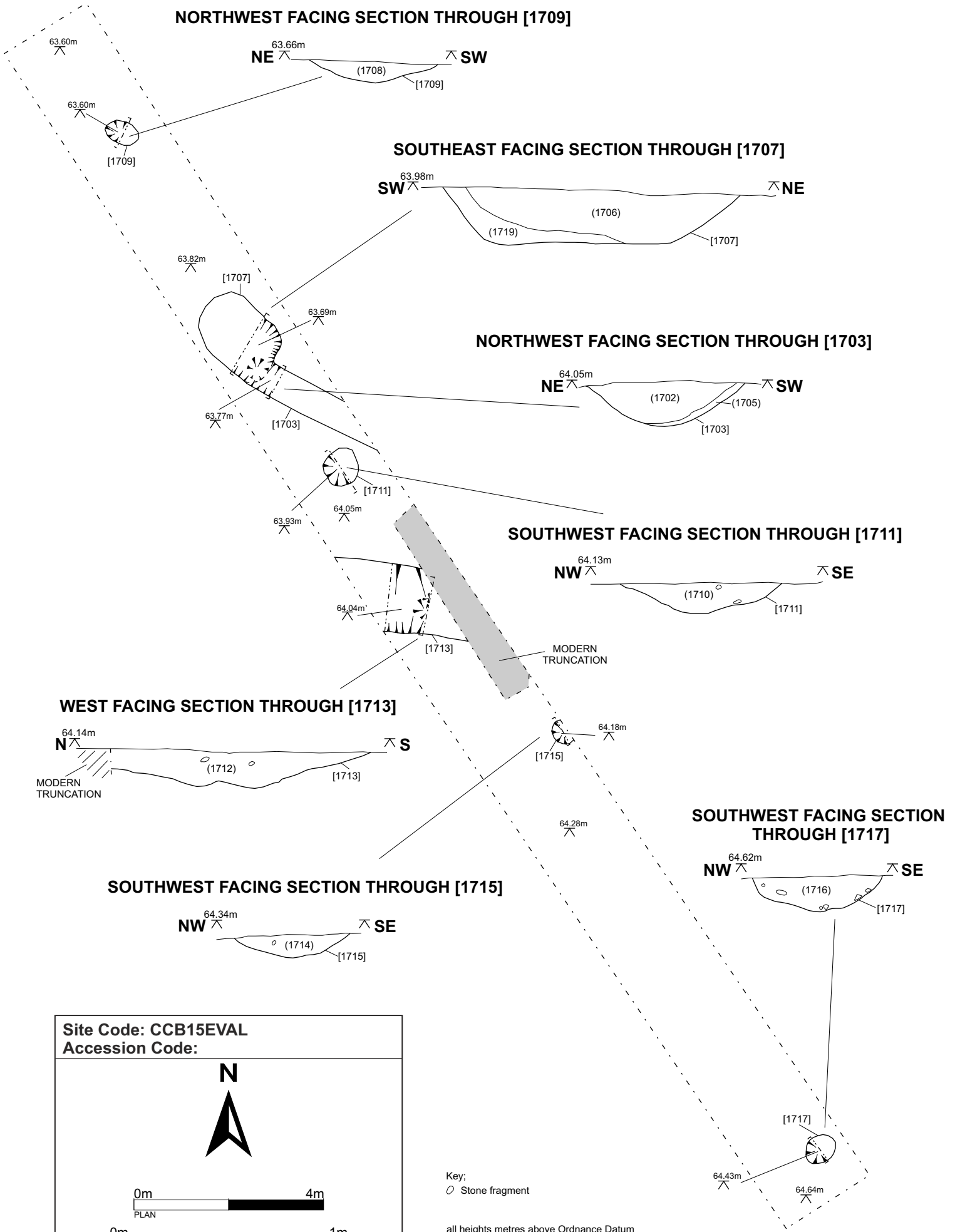
**FIGURE 4: Trenches 15 & 17
 Feature Group**



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FIGURE 5: Trench 15 Plan and Section



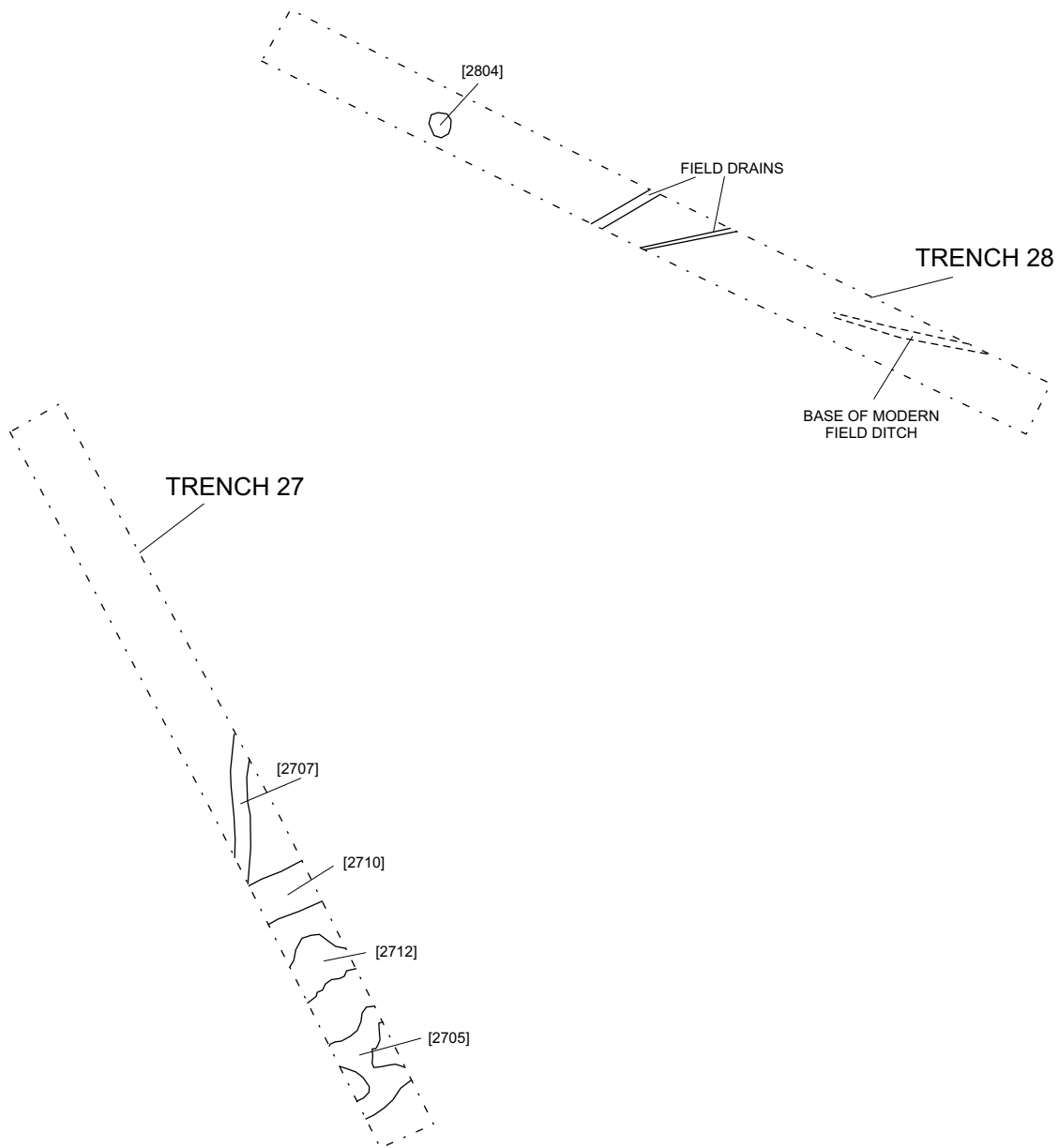
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 Accession Code:



0m 4m
 PLAN

0m 1m
 SECTIONS

FIGURE 6: Trench 17 Plan and Sections

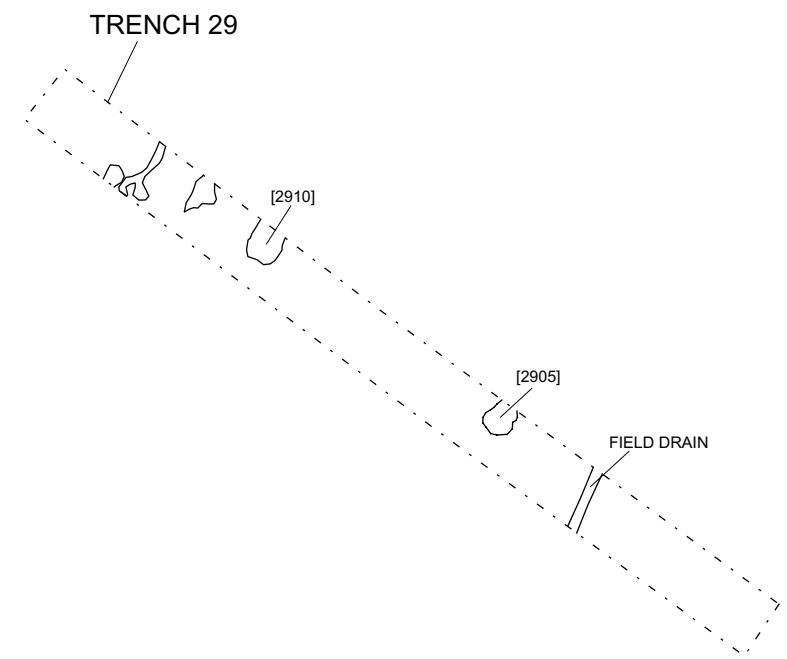


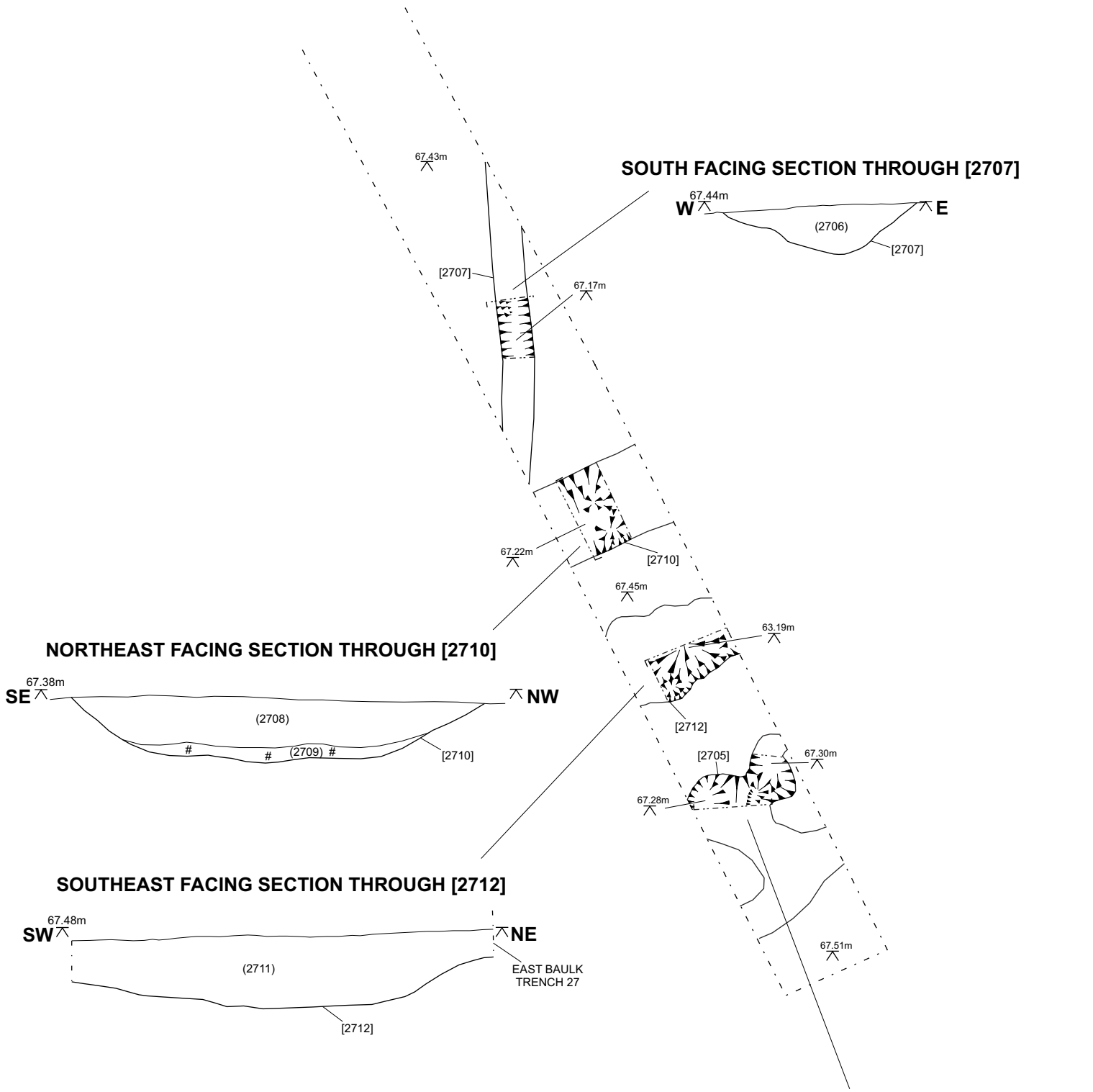
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0m 10m

**FIGURE 7: Trenches 27 to 29
 Feature Group**





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0m 4m
 PLAN

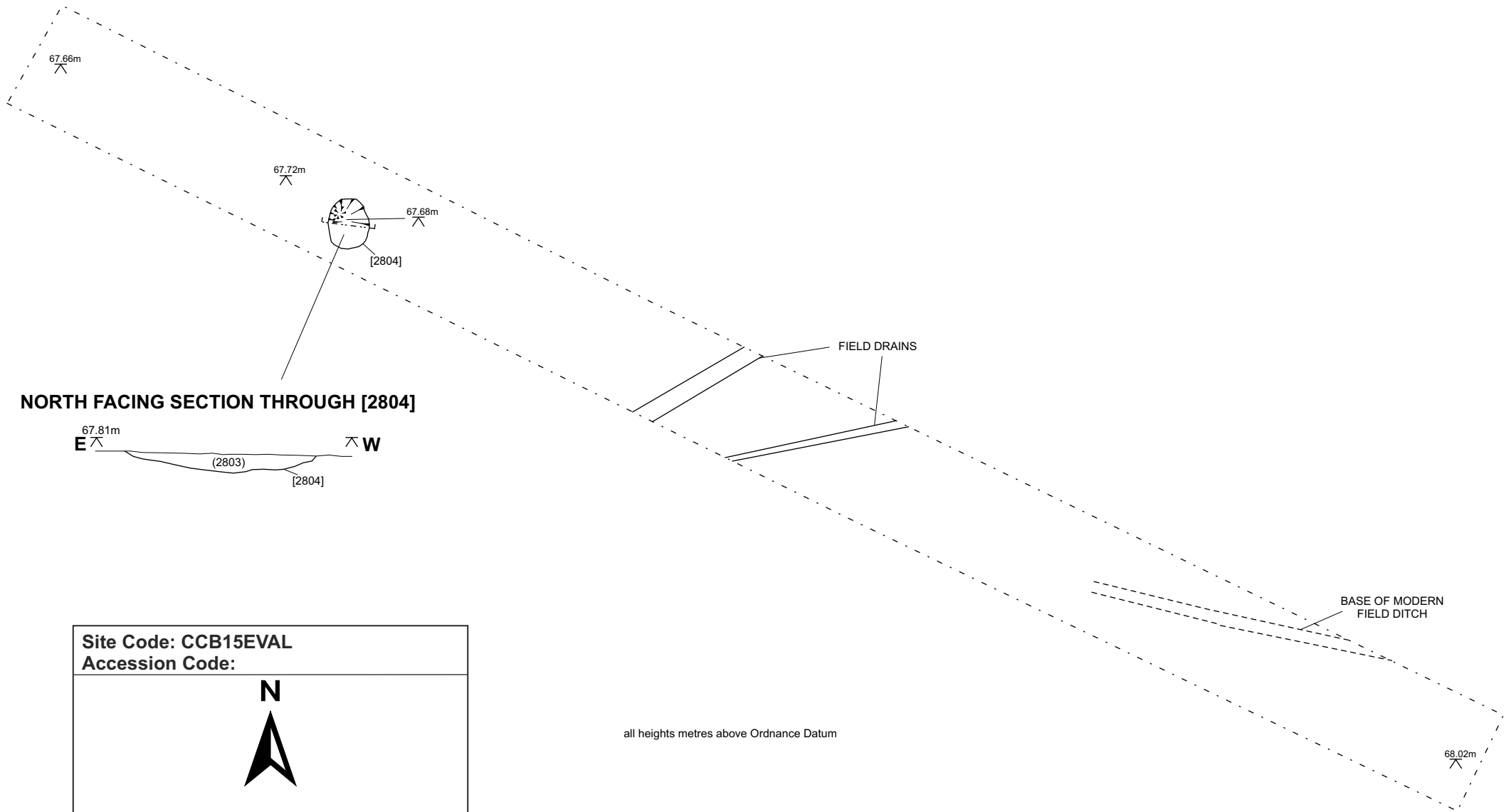
0m 1m
 SECTIONS

FIGURE 8: Trench 27 Plan and Sections

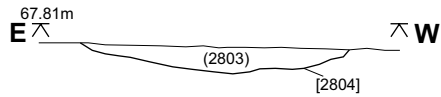
Key;

Charcoal

all heights metres above Ordnance Datum



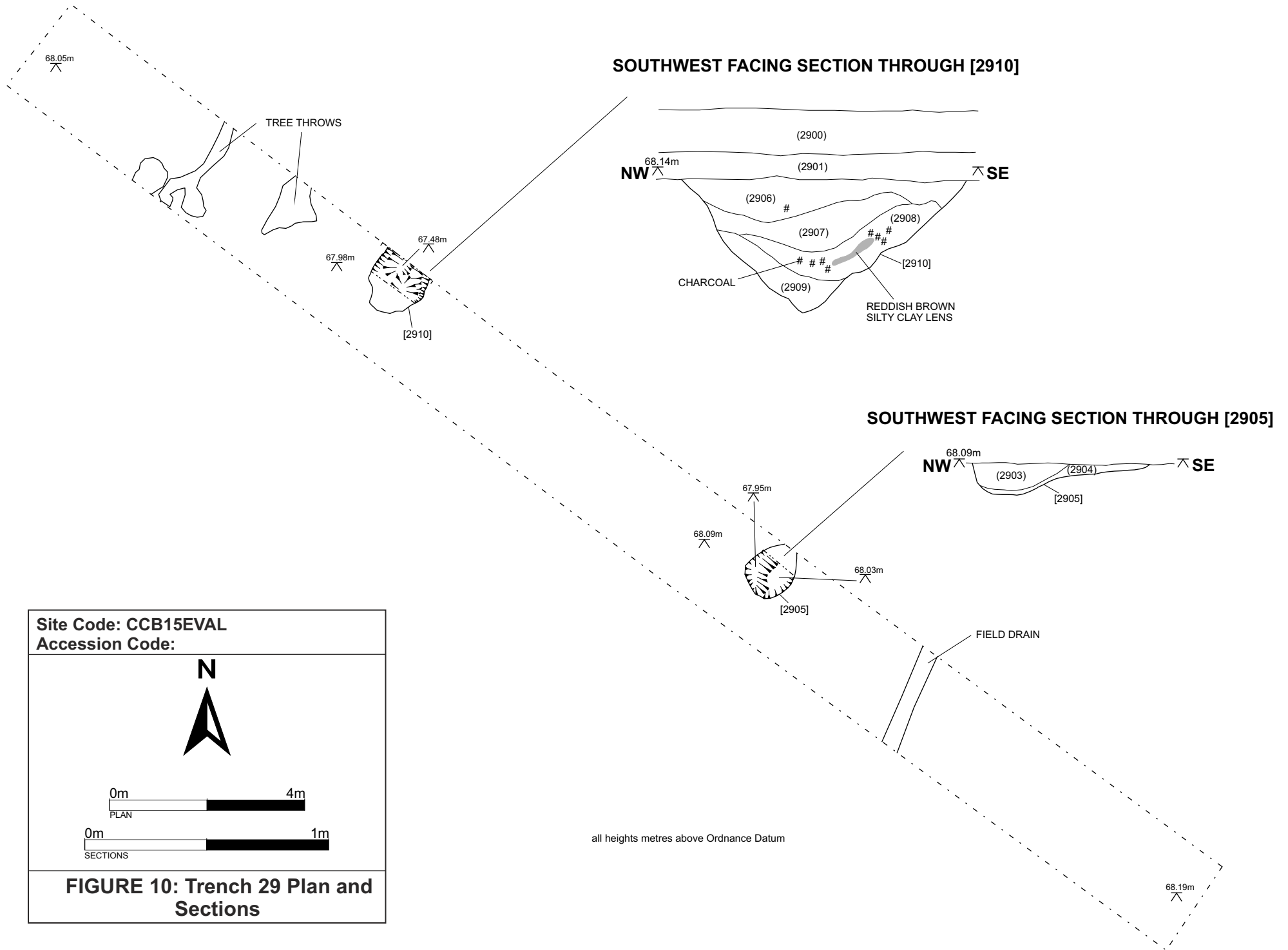
NORTH FACING SECTION THROUGH [2804]



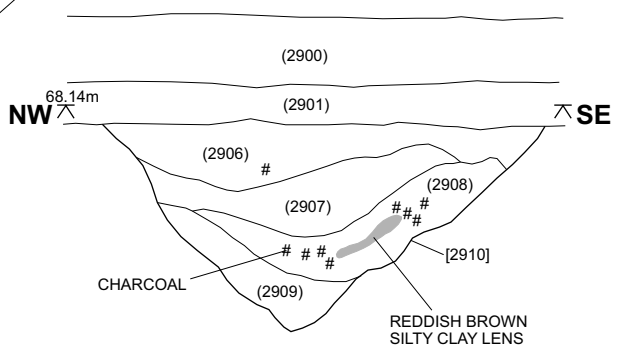
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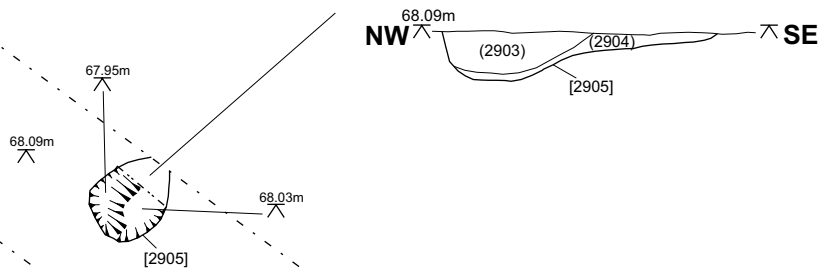
FIGURE 9: Trench 28 Plan and Section



SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION THROUGH [2910]



SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION THROUGH [2905]



Site Code: CCB15EVAL
 Accession Code:

N

0m 4m
 PLAN

0m 1m
 SECTIONS

FIGURE 10: Trench 29 Plan and Sections

all heights metres above Ordnance Datum