

**LAND AT CATSBRAIN FARM,  
KINGSDOWN,  
SWINDON.**

**NGR: 417732/188921 (centred)**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

June 2015  
Report No. 1060



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANCY, MANAGEMENT & FIELD SERVICES**

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**Quality Assurance**

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## **SUMMARY**

In May and June 2015 Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological evaluation on land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon (NGR: 417732/188921 - centred). The project was commissioned by Turley Associates on behalf of Castlewood Commercial Properties Ltd and Orchard West Ltd.

The evaluation comprised the excavation and recording of twenty 50m long evaluation trenches within two fields (Site A and Site B), targeted on geophysical anomalies identified during a survey undertaken by Archaeological Surveys Ltd. in March and April 2015.

The evaluation revealed traces of a series of shallow gullies in both Sites, with a more developed rectilinear drainage system, aligned broadly on a northwest-southeast axis, in the low-lying and waterlogged Site B. Where dating evidence was recovered, it was consistent with a late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> century date for the rectilinear system, although some gullies were undated and varied from the predominant axis and may belong to a different phase.

A major focus of the evaluation was to ascertain the nature of a group of amorphous anomalies in the centre-east part of Site A. The evaluation showed clearly that all are shallow periglacial features containing clayey deposits overlain by a superficial thin layer of sunken subsoil/topsoil which defined the features.

Two Prehistoric probable flint blades were found relatively close together (the northern end of Trench 17 and the eastern end of Trench 20) but both were located in subsoil deposits. There were no associated features with the stray finds and it is likely that they were residual, perhaps deriving from the already recognised Prehistoric activity at Kingsdown Crematorium.

## **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 May and June 2015 on two plots of land to the south and south-west of Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon (NGR: 417732/188921 - centred). The project was commissioned by Turley Associates on behalf of Castlewood Commercial Properties Ltd and Orchard West Ltd.
- 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), *Standards for Field Evaluation and Assessment in Wiltshire* (CAS 1995) and complies with the principles of NPPF (2012).

## 2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The proposal is for the development of two adjacent sites of approximately 6.27ha. The proposal for Site A (the eastern field) is for a development of roadside retail units with a 38 bed hotel, a gym/crèche, a café, a pub and restaurants, and associated car parking. The proposal for Site B (the western, low-lying field) is for a Retirement Care Village consisting of 60 Assisted Living Apartments and a 60 bed Nursing and Dementia Care Centre. Both sites would be landscaped.
- 2.2 A desk-based assessment was undertaken by Foundations Archaeology (2014) with regard to the site. The report concluded that overall the site has **high** potential for the recovery of Prehistoric and Romano-British remains, which may be of **high** significance, since the site could yield either settlement or funerary evidence from these periods. The potential for the site to yield Saxon material was considered **low**, though its significance, however, was considered **moderate** since little is known about this area during the Saxon period. The site's potential to yield Medieval material was considered **moderate-high**, but the significance of any such material likely to be **low**, if confined to stray finds, or **low-moderate**, if agricultural features were found to be present. The same levels of significance are likely for any Post-medieval material present on site, although the potential for the site to yield Post-medieval finds and features is considered **high**. Modern material was thought to be expected, its significance almost certainly being **negligible**.
- 2.3 Geophysical survey of the two fields was undertaken by Archaeological Surveys Limited in March and April 2015 and revealed features across the site that were potentially of archaeological significance.
- 2.4 As a result of its identified archaeological potential, the County Archaeological Officer requested a programme of field evaluation prior to determination of the application.

### 3 SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 3.1 The development area lies immediately to the south and southwest of Catsbrain Farm in the angle between the A361 (Highworth Road) and B4141 (Kingsdown Road - see Figure 1). It consists of two fields; Site A, currently under grass directly to the south of Catsbrain Farm; and Site B, currently waste ground to the south of Fitzwarren House. The two fields are separated by the access road to Fitzwarren House.
- 3.2 Plot A slopes quite sharply down from east to west – the ground level ranges from 111m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to 107.20m aOD. Plot B though is relatively flat, on average at 106.5m aOD. The northern and western edges of Plot B are relatively boggy, a spring and stream line being located on the northern edge of the development area.
- 3.3 The underlying solid geology of the eastern and higher part of the development area comprises bedded shelly ooidal limestone (Highworth limestone member, formerly called lower coral rag), and the western lower lying part of siltstone and mudstones (Hazelbury Bryan and Kingston Formations). Superficial deposits consist of alluvium covering parts of the extreme western parts of the development area (British Geological Survey website).

### 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. This would allow reasonable planning decisions to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the areas affected by the proposed development.
- 4.2 These aims were achieved through pursuit of the following specific objectives:
  - i) to define and identify the nature of archaeological deposits on site, and date these where possible;
  - ii) to attempt to characterise the nature and preservation of the archaeological sequence and recover as much information as possible about the spatial patterning and extent of features present on the site;
  - iii) to recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence which will attempt to determine the complexity of the horizontal and vertical stratigraphy present, and to recover coherent artefact, ecofact and environmental samples;
  - iv) to determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present.
  - v) to define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required.

## **5 METHODOLOGY**

- 5.1 The fieldwork strategy comprised the excavation of 20 evaluation trenches within the two fields, 10 in each, as shown in Figure 2. Each trench was 50m long; the trenches in Site A were 1.6m wide and those in Site B were 2m wide due to the use of a larger mechanical excavator for that phase.
- 5.2 The trenches had been located to explore specific geophysical anomalies, however, due to the presence of trees in Site B, trenches 11, 13, 14, 17, 19 & 20 had to be slightly relocated, although their alignment was broadly maintained. Trench 15 was split into two (15a - 31m long and 15b - 23m long), as the original trench location straddled a small spinney. The trenches as excavated comprise a total area of 3608m<sup>2</sup> - an approximate 5.75% sample of the development area.
- 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 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 a list of miscellaneous finds in Appendix 2. A summary and discussion of the results is given below:
- 6.2 **Site A**
  - 6.2.1 A series of shallow linear gullies was found thinly spread across Site A.
    - Gully [504] in the south end of Trench 5 was 0.88m wide and 0.12m deep and aligned north-south. This conforms to the field boundary shown on the 1923 OS map. This field boundary is absent on the 1900 OS map indicating an early 20<sup>th</sup> century date for this linear, which is confirmed by modern ceramics which were recovered from its fill (505).
    - A possible north-south aligned gully was found in the central part of Trench 9 – though on excavation it was found to be a 0.03m deep depression filled with subsoil. Nevertheless the possibility remains that it formed a parallel subsystem to the field boundary found in Trench 5.



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- Two parallel gullies 4.5m apart and broadly east-west aligned were found in Trench 3 ([304] & [305]). Both were 0.7m wide, but very shallow, [304] being 0.07m deep and [305] 0.04m deep.
  - In Trench 6 a 0.66m wide and 0.19m deep gully [604], aligned northeast-southwest was found.
- 6.2.2 A prime focus for the location of the trenches in Site A was to explore the nature of a group of amorphous geophysical anomalies particularly concentrated in the central-east part of the field on the ooidal limestone. These features were excavated in the trenches where they occurred – Trenches 6 to 10.
- 6.2.3 Each of the excavated features were amorphous and shallow and contained clayey deposits overlain by a superficial thin layer of sunken subsoil/topsoil which defined the features. The deepest (and largest) was in Trench 10 – Feature [1006]/[1008] which was 5.6m across and 0.26m deep. However the remainder varied in size from 1.4m to 2.8m across and 0.09m to 0.17m deep.
- 6.2.4 All other features of a similar nature were explored but not recorded in detail, as they were found to be identical to the features already excavated. As such it seems probable that these features were periglacial in origin, where the topsoil/subsoil has sunk into areas of softer natural.
- 6.2.5 Trench 4 contained a possible shallow tree throw [402], 1.3m across and 0.2m deep, sealed by subsoil.
- 6.3 **Site B**
- 6.3.1 As with Site A this field was crossed by a series of shallow drainage gullies concentrated in the eastern part of the field. The predominant alignment was northwest-southeast and northeast-southwest and there appeared to be a remnant of a coherent rectilinear system.
- Trench 13 contained a single shallow gully [1303], 0.6m wide and 0.16m deep, aligned northwest-southeast.
  - Trench 16 contained two pairs of gullies at right angles, clearly related and exposed just to the southwest of where they would have intersected. The first pair comprised [1604], 0.64m wide and 0.18m deep, aligned northeast-southwest, and [1606], 1.02m wide and 0.36m deep, aligned northwest-southeast. The second pair comprised [1608], 0.73m wide and 0.06m deep, aligned northwest-southeast, and [1610], 1.02m wide and 0.36m deep, aligned northeast-southwest.
  - Trench 18 contained three gullies; [1809], 0.9m wide and 0.14m deep, aligned northwest-southeast, [1806], 0.9m wide and 0.33m deep, aligned again aligned northwest-southeast, and [1814], 0.74m wide and 0.34m deep, aligned northeast-southwest.

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- Gullies [1809] and [1814] continued north and were found again in Trench 19 – [1905] and [1907] respectively.
  - Trench 20 contained a single gully [2004], 0.82m wide and 0.1m deep, aligned north-south, which was most likely a continuation of [1814/1907].
- 6.3.2 The gullies conform to a pattern, with a perpendicular deeper (0.33to 0.36m deep) main system which comprised [1606], [1610] and [1806] subdivided by shallower gullies (0.06 to 0.18m deep) at right angles to the first group, which comprise [1604], [1608] and [1809/1905]. Gullies [1303] and [2004] conform to this shallower system, but lie on a slightly different alignment. Gully [1814/1907/2004] similarly lies on a slightly different alignment but conforms to the deeper profile.
- 6.3.3 Gully [1806] may be the main axis of the system, it appears on the 1900 and 1923 OS maps – but not on the earlier 1886 map, which provides a late 19<sup>th</sup> century date for the feature. This was confirmed by the Modern finds recovered from its upper fill (1804).
- 6.3.4 In addition to this field system, Trench 15a contained a northeast-southwest aligned linear [1510], 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep, which had been deliberately backfilled. Adjacent to this, and almost certainly related, was a curvilinear feature ([1504]/[1506]) curving from the northwest baulk around to the southwest, terminating at 2.5m. This feature was 0.34m wide with vertical sides and ran from 0.26m deep in the south to 0.45m deep to the north. This too had been deliberately backfilled.
- 6.3.5 Posthole [1508], 0.3m in diameter and 0.2m deep was partially truncated to the northwest by linear [1510]. No dating evidence was recovered from any of these features, but ditch [1510] and gully [1504]/[1506] both cut the subsoil which would suggest a relatively recent date. Certainly within the arc of the curvilinear gully the area showed a heavy degree of root disturbance and it may be that these features are localised drainage features specific to this part of the field, rather than generic field drains.
- 6.3.6 The north ends of Trenches 11 and 12 as well as part of Trench 14 had clearly been heavily disturbed with evidence of mixed natural and topsoil deposits, which contained plastics and other Modern debris. This may have been related to the construction and/or dismantling of the adjacent railway embankment to the west.
- 6.3.7 A localised deposit of made ground (1202) and (1203), 8.5m across and 0.34m deep, located between the topsoil and subsoil of the trench was possibly associated with this disturbance.
- 6.3.8 Three subsoil filled depressions were found in Trench 11 – [1104], [1106] and [1108] – all most likely representing tree throws.
- 6.4 Despite the clear Post-medieval nature of the features and deposits found in the evaluation, some residual evidence for prehistoric activity was recovered in the form of two Prehistoric struck flints, both possibly blades, which were found in subsoil deposits in Trenches 17 and 20.

## **7 CONCLUSION**

- 7.1 The evaluation has ascertained the nature of the amorphous geophysical anomalies in Site A, as being shallow periglacial features. The field systems/drainage gullies in both Site A and B were Post-medieval in date, though the slight variation in alignment of some gullies in Site B from the predominant northwest-southeast alignment may indicate a succession of different drainage systems, in what still is a waterlogged area.
- 7.2 The two Prehistoric probable flint blades were found relatively close together (the northern end of Trench 17 and the eastern end of Trench 20) but as stray finds in subsoil deposits. There were no associated features and it is likely that they were residual in context, perhaps deriving from the already recognised Prehistoric activity at Kingsdown Crematorium (Foundations Archaeology 2014, paragraph 6.5).
- 7.3 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited in due course with Swindon Museum and Art Gallery. A short note will be submitted for publication in the relevant local archaeological journal and an OASIS form will also be submitted to ADS.

## **8 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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## **9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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APPENDIX 1: Stratigraphic Data

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 1</b> ; 50m by 1.6m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 107.42m AOD.		
101	na	na	0.2	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>102</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	102	-
102	na	na	0.16	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). SUBSOIL.	Natural	101

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 2</b> ; 50m by 1.6m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay becoming degraded rag at the east end of the trench at average 108.33m AOD.		
201	na	na	0.24	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>202</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	202	-
202	na	na	0.17	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). SUBSOIL.	Natural	201
Subsoil cut by northwest-southeast aligned service trench, 0.4m wide (on same alignment as service trench [707] in Trench 7).						

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 3</b> ; 50m by 1.6m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay becoming degraded rag at the southeast end of the trench at average 109.32m AOD.		
301	na	na	0.23	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>302</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	302	-
302	na	na	0.17	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Also fills linear [305]. SUBSOIL.	303, 305	301
303	1.6+	0.7	0.07	Mid greyish brown firm silty clay. No coarse components. Fill of [304]. Almost certainly a variation of subsoil <b>302</b> .	304	303
[304]	1.6+	0.7	0.07	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Aligned broadly east-west. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>303</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY.	Natural	303
[305]	1.6+	0.7	0.04	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Aligned broadly east-west. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>302</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY.	Natural	302

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 4</b> ; 50m by 1.6m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 107.89m AOD.		
<b>401</b>	na	na	0.27	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>402</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	404	-
<b>[402]</b>	1.3	0.8+	0.2	Subcircular feature with concave sides and a flat base. Runs under the north baulk. Possible TREE THROW?	Natural	403
<b>403</b>	1.3	0.8+	0.2	Mid yellowish brown firm silty clay. No coarse components. Interface with 404 diffuse. Fill of <b>[402]</b> .	402	404
<b>404</b>	na	na	0.17	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). SUBSOIL.	403	404

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 5</b> ; 50m by 1.6m. Natural = bedded shelly ooidal limestone at average 110.10m AOD.		
<b>501</b>	na	na	0.19	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>502</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	502	-
<b>502</b>	na	na	0.10	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>505</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	505	504
<b>[504]</b>	2.6+	0.88	0.12	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded to flat base. Aligned broadly north-south. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>505</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY/FIELD BOUNDARY.	Natural	505
<b>505</b>	2.6+	0.88	0.12	Mid greyish brown friable clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[504]</b> .	504	502

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 6:</b> 50m by 1.6m. Natural = bedded shelly ooidal limestone at average 110.33m AOD.		
<b>601</b>	na	na	0.2	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>602</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	602	-
<b>602</b>	na	na	0.10	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>603</b> & <b>605</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	603, 605	601
<b>603</b>	1.6+	0.66	0.19	Yellowish brown compact clay silt with rare small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[604]</b> .	604	602
<b>[604]</b>	1.6+	0.66	0.19	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northeast-southwest. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>603</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY.	Natural	603
<b>605</b>	2.2	1.0+	0.12	Yellowish brown firm silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[606]</b> .	606	602
<b>[606]</b>	2.2	1.0+	0.12	Subcircular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded irregular base. Cuts natural. Filled with <b>605</b> . PROBABLE PERIGLACIAL DEPRESSION.	Natural	605

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 7:</b> 50m by 1.6m. Natural = bedded shelly ooidal limestone at average 110.30m AOD.		
<b>701</b>	na	na	0.2	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>702</b> & <b>704</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	702, 704	-
<b>702</b>	na	na	0.14	Greyish brown firm clay silt with frequent small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). SUBSOIL.	Natural	701
<b>704</b>	2.8	1.26+	0.12	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous material (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[705]</b> .	705	701
<b>[705]</b>	2.8	1.26+	0.12	Irregular feature with shallow concave sides and an irregular base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>704</b> . PROBABLE PERIGLACIAL DEPRESSION.	Natural	704
Subsoil cut by northwest-southeast aligned service trench <b>[707]</b> (filled with <b>706</b> ), 0.8m wide (on same alignment as service trench in Trench 2).						

## Land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 8:</b> 50m by 1.6m. Natural = bedded shelly ooidal limestone at average 110.30m AOD.		
<b>801</b>	na	na	0.16	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>802</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	802	-
<b>802</b>	na	na	0.23	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>803 &amp; 804</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	803	801
<b>803</b>	4.5	1.0+	0.09	Dark greyish brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous material (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[805]</b> .	804	802
<b>804</b>	1.6+	0.7	0.09	Yellowish brown compact clay silt with rare small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous material (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[805]</b> .	805	803
<b>[805]</b>	4.5	1.0+	0.09	Irregular feature with shallow concave sides and an irregular flat base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>803 &amp; 804</b> . PROBABLE PERIGLACIAL DEPRESSION.	Natural	804

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 9:</b> 50m by 1.6m. Natural = bedded shelly ooidal limestone at average 110.10m AOD.		
<b>901</b>	na	na	0.09	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>902</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	902	-
<b>902</b>	na	na	0.20	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>903</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	903	901
<b>903</b>	2.5	1.0+	0.17	Yellowish brown compact clay. No coarse components. Fill of <b>[904]</b> .	904	902
<b>[904]</b>	2.5	1.0+	0.17	Irregular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>903</b> . PROBABLE PERIGLACIAL DEPRESSION.	Natural	903
A shallow (0.03m) subsoil filled depression 0.5m wide, linear in plan aligned north-south may be the base of a field drain/drainage gully in the central part of the trench.						

## Land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 10:</b> 50m by 1.6m. Natural = bedded shelly ooidal limestone at average 110.10m AOD.		
<b>1001</b>	na	na	0.14	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1002</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1002	-
<b>1002</b>	na	na	0.2	Greyish brown firm clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>903</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	1003, 1005, 1007	1001
<b>1003</b>	2.3	1.0+	0.16	Yellowish brown compact clay. No coarse components. Fill of <b>[1004]</b> .	1004	1002
<b>[1004]</b>	2.3	1.0+	0.16	Irregular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>1003</b> . PROBABLE PERIGLACIAL DEPRESSION.	Natural	1003
<b>1005</b>	1.0+	1.0+	0.12	Yellowish brown compact clay. No coarse components. Fill of <b>[1006]</b> .	1006	1002
<b>[1006]</b>	1.0+	1.0+	0.12	Irregular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>1005</b> . PROBABLE PERIGLACIAL DEPRESSION. Part of same depression as <b>[1008]</b> .	Natural	1005
<b>1007</b>	1.0+	1.0+	0.26	Yellowish brown compact clay. No coarse components. Fill of <b>[1008]</b> .	1008	1002
<b>[1008]</b>	1.0+	1.0+	0.26	Irregular feature with steep concave sides and a rounded to flat base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>1007</b> . PROBABLE PERIGLACIAL DEPRESSION. Part of same depression as <b>[1006]</b> .	Natural	1007



## Land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 11:</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 106.50m AOD.		
<b>1101</b>	na	na	0.20	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1102</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1102	-
<b>1102</b>	na	na	0.22	Dark brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1103</b> , <b>1105</b> & <b>1107</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	1103, 1105, 1107	1101
<b>1103</b>	2.0+	0.63	0.04	Dark brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[1104]</b> .	1104	1102
<b>[1104]</b>	2.0+	0.63	0.04	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>1103</b> . SUBSOIL DEPRESSION. Part of same depression as <b>[1106]</b> .	Natural	1103
<b>1105</b>	2.0+	1.0+	0.04	Dark brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[1106]</b> .	1106	1102
<b>[1106]</b>	2.0+	1.0+	0.04	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>1105</b> . SUBSOIL DEPRESSION. Part of same depression as <b>[1104]</b> .	Natural	1105
<b>1107</b>	0.58	0.58	0.18	Gleyed grey firm clay silt with rare small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Heavy root action. Fill of <b>[1108]</b> .	1108	1102
<b>[1108]</b>	0.58	0.58	0.18	Circular feature with concave sides and a rounded base. Cuts Natural. Filled with <b>1107</b> . PROBABLE TREE THROW REMNANT.	Natural	1107

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 12:</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 106.45m AOD.		
<b>1201</b>	na	na	0.1	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1202</b> clear, <b>1203</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1202	-
<b>1202</b>	8.5	2.0+	0.2	Pale brown chalky clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone) and very frequent peagrit. Interface with <b>1203</b> diffuse. MADE GROUND DEPOSIT.	1203	1201
<b>1203</b>	8.5	2.0+	0.2	Yellowish brown chalky clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1204</b> clear. MADE GROUND DEPOSIT.	1204	1202
<b>1204</b>	na	na	0.1	Dark brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). SUBSOIL.	Natural	1203
<b>1202</b> and <b>1203</b> occur in a discrete patch in the southern half of the trench and contained fragments of Modern machine-made drainage pipe.						

## Land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 13:</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 106.37m AOD.		
<b>1301</b>	na	na	0.20	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1302</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1302	-
<b>1302</b>	na	na	0.13	Mid brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Common small CBM and charcoal fragments. Also fills linear <b>[1303]</b> . SUBSOIL.	1304	1301
<b>[1303]</b>	2.0+	0.6	0.16	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northwest-south-east. Cuts a field drain. Filled with <b>1302 &amp; 1304</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY.	Natural	1304
<b>1304</b>	1.0+	0.6	0.06	Greyish brown firm silty clay with rare small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[1303]</b>	1303	1302

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 14</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellow plastic clay and degraded chalk at average 105.95m AOD.		
<b>1401</b>	na	na	0.2 (S) 0.4 (N)	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1402</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL. Becomes thicker to the north.	1402	-
<b>1402</b>	na	na	0.1	Dark brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). High bioturbation. SUBSOIL.	Natural	1401
Heavy modern disturbance in the northern half of the trench.						

Land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 15a</b> 31m by 2.0m. Natural = variable orange plastic clay and degraded chalk at average 105.90m AOD.		
1501	na	na	0.22	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with 1502 diffuse with 1505/1507 & 1511 clear. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1505/1507, 1511	-
1502	na	na	0.1	Greyish brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). High bioturbation. SUBSOIL.	Natural	1504/1506, 1510
[1504]	2.5	0.34	0.26	Curvilinear feature with vertical sides and a flat base, curving from southwest to northwest with its terminus in the southwest. The terminal end appears to have been slightly stepped. Filled with 1505/1507. This slot ([1504]) was the terminal slot. Cuts subsoil 1502. Same as [1506].	1502	1505
1505	2.5	0.34	0.26	Mixed orange brown/grey brown clays and dark greyish brown silty clays. Fill of [1504]/[1507]. DELIBERATE BACKFILL.	1504	1501
[1506]	-	-	0.45	The same feature as [1504], but a central segment. Feature becomes deeper as it runs to the northwest.	1502	1507
1507	-	-	0.45	Fill of [1506]. Same as 1505.	1506	1501
[1508]	0.3	0.3	0.2	Circular feature with vertical sides and a rounded to flat base. Partially truncated by linear [1510] on its northwest side. Filled with 1509. Cuts Natural. POSTHOLE.	Natural	1509
1509	0.3	0.3	0.2	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Fill of [1508].	1508	1510
[1510]	8.0+	0.5	0.3	Linear regular feature with steep concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with 1511 & 1512. DRAINAGE GULLY.	1502, 1509	1512
1511	8.0+	0.5	0.13	Mixed orange brown/grey brown clays and dark greyish brown silty clays. Fill of [1510]. DELIBERATE BACKFILL.	1512	1501
1512	1.0+	0.48	0.24	Grey firm clays and clay silts with no coarse components. Fill of [1510].	1510	1511

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 15a</b> 23m by 2.0m. Natural = variable orange plastic clay and degraded chalk at average 105.95m AOD.		
1513	na	na	0.22	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with 1514 diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1514	-
1514	na	na	0.1	Grey firm clay silt with frequent small to subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone) and frequent shell fragments. High bioturbation. SUBSOIL/ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT.	Natural	1513

## Land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 16</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 105.90m AOD.		
<b>1601</b>	na	na	0.18	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1602</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1602	-
<b>1602</b>	na	na	0.13	Mid brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Common small CBM and charcoal fragments. Interface with <b>1603</b> , <b>1605</b> , <b>1607</b> and <b>1609</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	1603, 1605, 1607, 1609	1601
<b>1603</b>	2.0+	0.64	0.18	Reddish brown firm silty clay. No coarse components. Fill of <b>[1604]</b> .	1604	1602
<b>[1604]</b>	2.0+	0.64	0.18	Linear regular feature with concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with <b>1603</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY.	Natural	1603
<b>1605</b>	2.0+	1.02	0.36	Reddish brown firm silty clay. No coarse components. Rare charcoal and small CBM fragments. Fill of <b>[1604]</b> .	1606	1602
<b>[1606]</b>	2.0+	1.02	0.36	Linear regular feature with steep concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with <b>1605</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY.	Natural	1605
<b>1607</b>	2.0+	0.73	0.06	Reddish brown firm clay silt. No coarse components. Fill of <b>[1608]</b> .	1608	1602
<b>[1608]</b>	2.0+	0.73	0.06	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with <b>1607</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY.	Natural	1607
<b>1609</b>	2.0+	1.02	0.36	Reddish brown firm silty clay. No coarse components. Rare charcoal and small CBM fragments. Fill of <b>[1610]</b> .	1610	1602
<b>[1610]</b>	2.0+	1.02	0.36	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with <b>1609</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY.	Natural	1609

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 17</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 106.30m AOD.		
<b>1701</b>	na	na	0.21	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1702</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1702	-
<b>1702</b>	na	na	0.09	Mid brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Common small CBM and charcoal fragments. SUBSOIL.	Natural	1701

## Land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 18</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 106.08m AOD.		
<b>1801</b>	na	na	0.22	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1602</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1802	-
<b>1802</b>	na	na	0.10	Mid brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Common small CBM and charcoal fragments. Interface with <b>1804</b> , <b>1807</b> & <b>1810</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	1804, 1807, 1810	1801
<b>1804</b>	2.0+	0.77	0.28	Mid brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium and rare large subrounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Common small CBM and charcoal fragments. Fill of <b>[1805]</b> .	1805	1802
<b>1805</b>	2.0+	0.89	0.33	Mixed orange/grey firm to sticky clay with no coarse components. Rare CBM flecks and charcoal fragments. Fill of <b>[1806]</b> .	1806	1804
<b>[1806]</b>	2.0+	0.9	0.33	Linear regular feature with steep concave sides (west side slightly steeper) and a flat base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with <b>1804</b> & <b>1805</b> .	Natural	1805
<b>1807</b>	2.0+	0.9	0.14	Reddish brown firm to friable silty clay with lenses of blue/grey clay. No coarse components. Fill of <b>[1809]</b> .	1808	1802
<b>1808</b>	2.0+	0.9	0.14	Yellowish brown firm clay with lenses of blue/grey clay. No coarse components. Fill of <b>[1809]</b> .	1809	1807
<b>[1809]</b>	2.0+	0.9	0.14	Linear regular feature with concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with <b>1807</b> & <b>1808</b> . Equivalent to [1905].	Natural	1808
<b>1810</b>	2.0+	0.54	0.12	Mixed orange/mid brown clay silt with occasional small rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Fill of <b>[1814]</b> .	1811	1802
<b>1811</b>	2.0+	0.47	0.22	Greyish brown silty clay with rare small subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Rare charcoal flecks and CBM fragments. Fill of <b>[1814]</b> .	1812	1810
<b>1812</b>	2.0+	0.41	0.27	Grey mottled orange plastic clay with no coarse components. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of <b>[1814]</b> .	1813	1811
<b>1813</b>	2.0+	0.11	0.07	Grey firm clay silt with rare small subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of <b>[1814]</b> .	1814	1812
<b>[1814]</b>	2.0+	0.74	0.34	Linear regular feature with steep concave sides leading to a vertical cut mini-anklebreaker with a flat base. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with <b>1810</b> , <b>1811</b> , <b>1812</b> & <b>1813</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY. Equivalent to [1907] & [2004].	Natural	1813

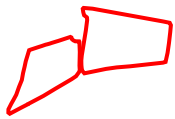
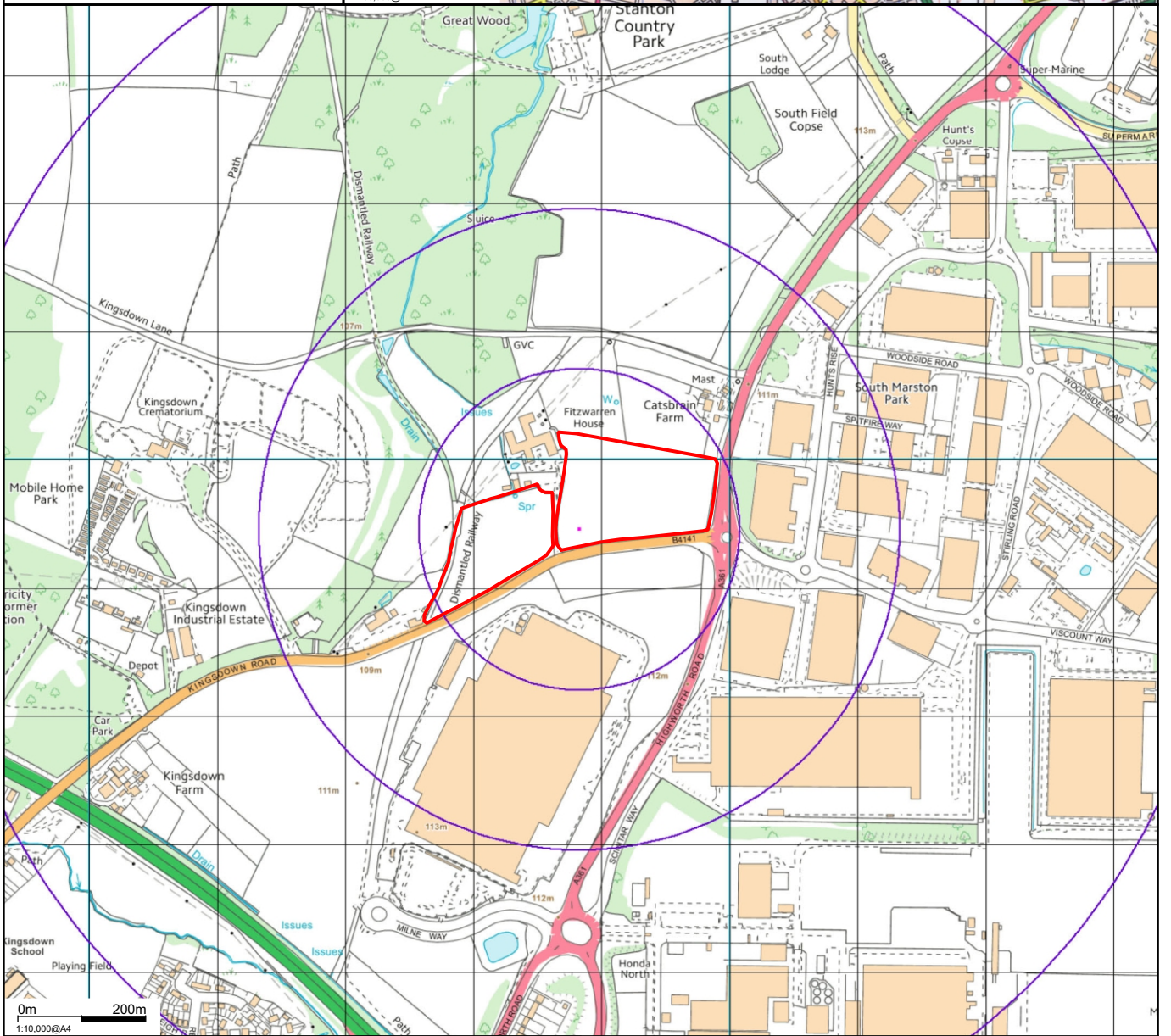
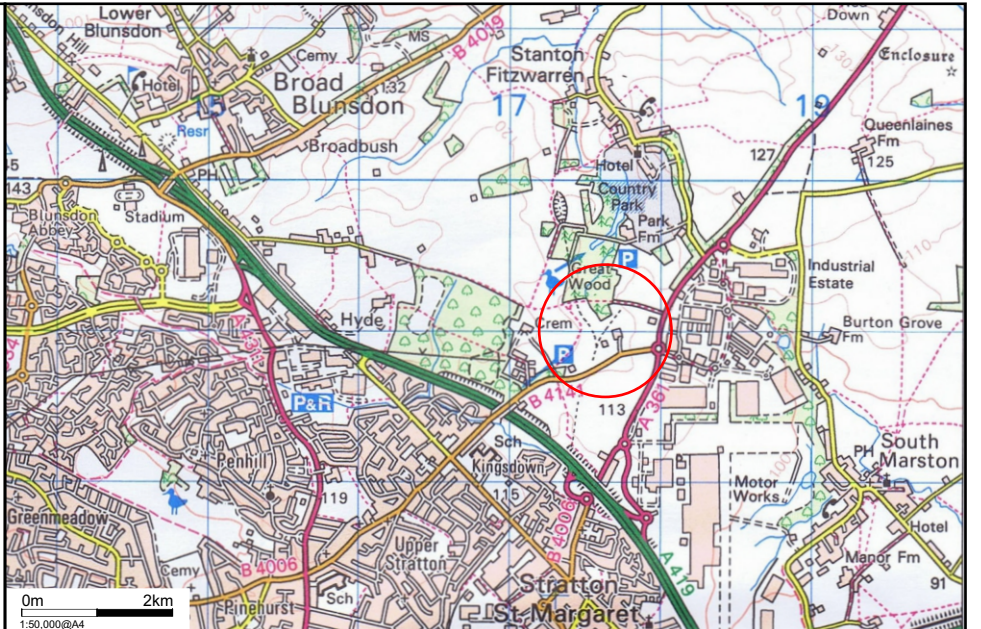
## Land at Catsbrain Farm, Kingsdown, Swindon: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 19</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 105.82m AOD.		
<b>1901</b>	na	na	0.22	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>1902</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	1902	-
<b>1902</b>	na	na	0.10	Mid brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). SUBSOIL.	1904, 1906	1901
<b>1904</b>	2.0+	0.5	na	Same as <b>1807</b> (Trench 18). Fill of <b>[1905]</b> .	1905	1902
<b>[1905]</b>	2.0+	0.5	na	Linear regular feature. Aligned northwest-southeast. Equivalent to <b>[1809]</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY. Not excavated.	Natural	1904
<b>1906</b>	2.0+	0.6	na	Same as <b>1810</b> (Trench 18). Fill of <b>[1907]</b> .	1907	1902
<b>[1907]</b>	2.0+	0.6	na	Linear regular feature. Aligned northeast-southwest. Equivalent to <b>[1814]</b> & <b>[2004]</b> . DRAINAGE GULLY. Not excavated.	Natural	1906

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
				<b>TRENCH 20</b> 50m by 2.0m. Natural = variable yellowish brown/reddish brown plastic clay at average 106.00m AOD.		
<b>2001</b>	na	na	0.22	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Interface with <b>2002</b> diffuse. High bioturbation. Rare charcoal flecks. TOPSOIL.	2002	-
<b>2002</b>	na	na	0.18	Mid brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded calcareous fragments (chalk and limestone). Common small CBM and charcoal fragments. Interface with <b>2003</b> diffuse. SUBSOIL.	2003	2001
<b>2003</b>	2.0+	0.82	0.10	Greyish brown firm clay silt with no coarse components. Fill of <b>[2004]</b> .	2004	2002
<b>[2004]</b>	2.0+	0.82	0.10	Linear regular feature with shallow concave sides and a rounded to flat base. Aligned north-south. Filled with <b>2003</b> . Equivalent to [1814] & [1907].	Natural	2003

**APPENDIX 2: Miscellaneous Finds**

<b>Context</b>	<b>Bone</b>	<b>Pottery</b>	<b>Other</b>
505	1	1 x China	
704	2	1 China, 1 x CBM	2 x Fe Nails
706		1 x China, 1xC17-18 Red Glazed Earthenware, 2 x CBM	2 x Fe objects, 3 x Fe Nails
1605			1 x Clay Pipe
1702			1 x Flint
1804	1	4 x China, 1 x CBM	1 x Clay Pipe
2002			1 x Flint



Site Outline

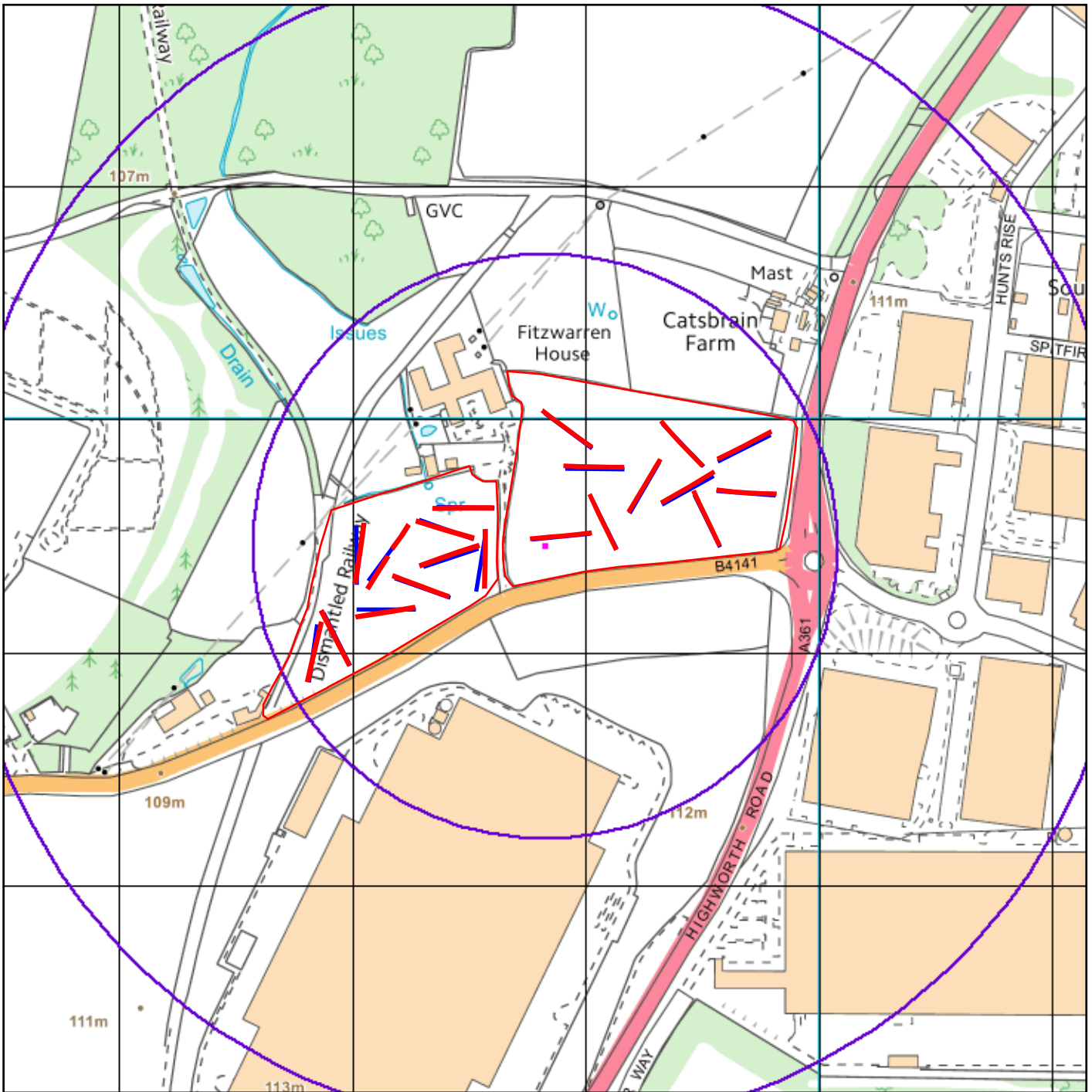


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Site Code: CFK15  
Accession Code:

FIGURE 1: Site Location





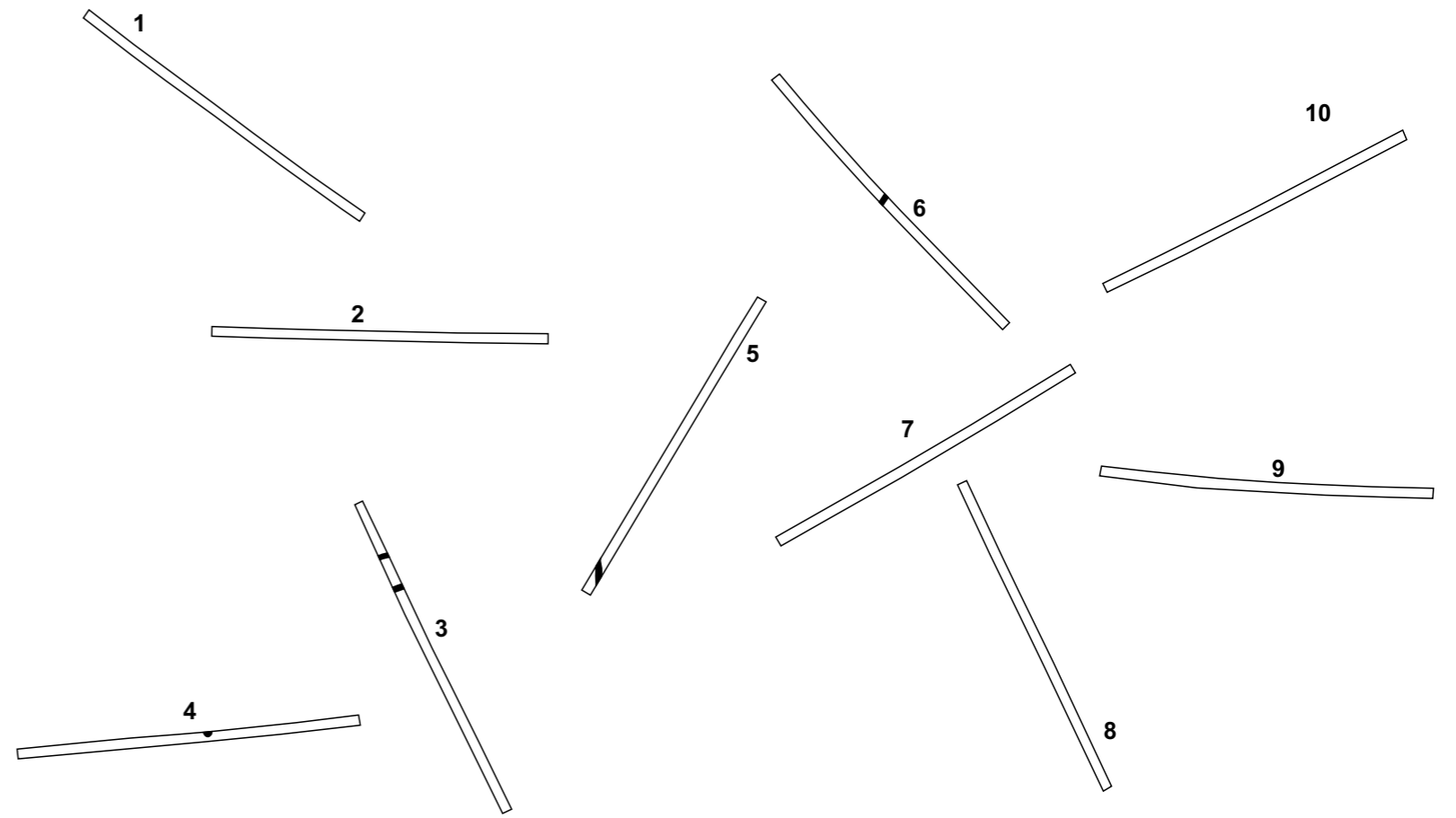
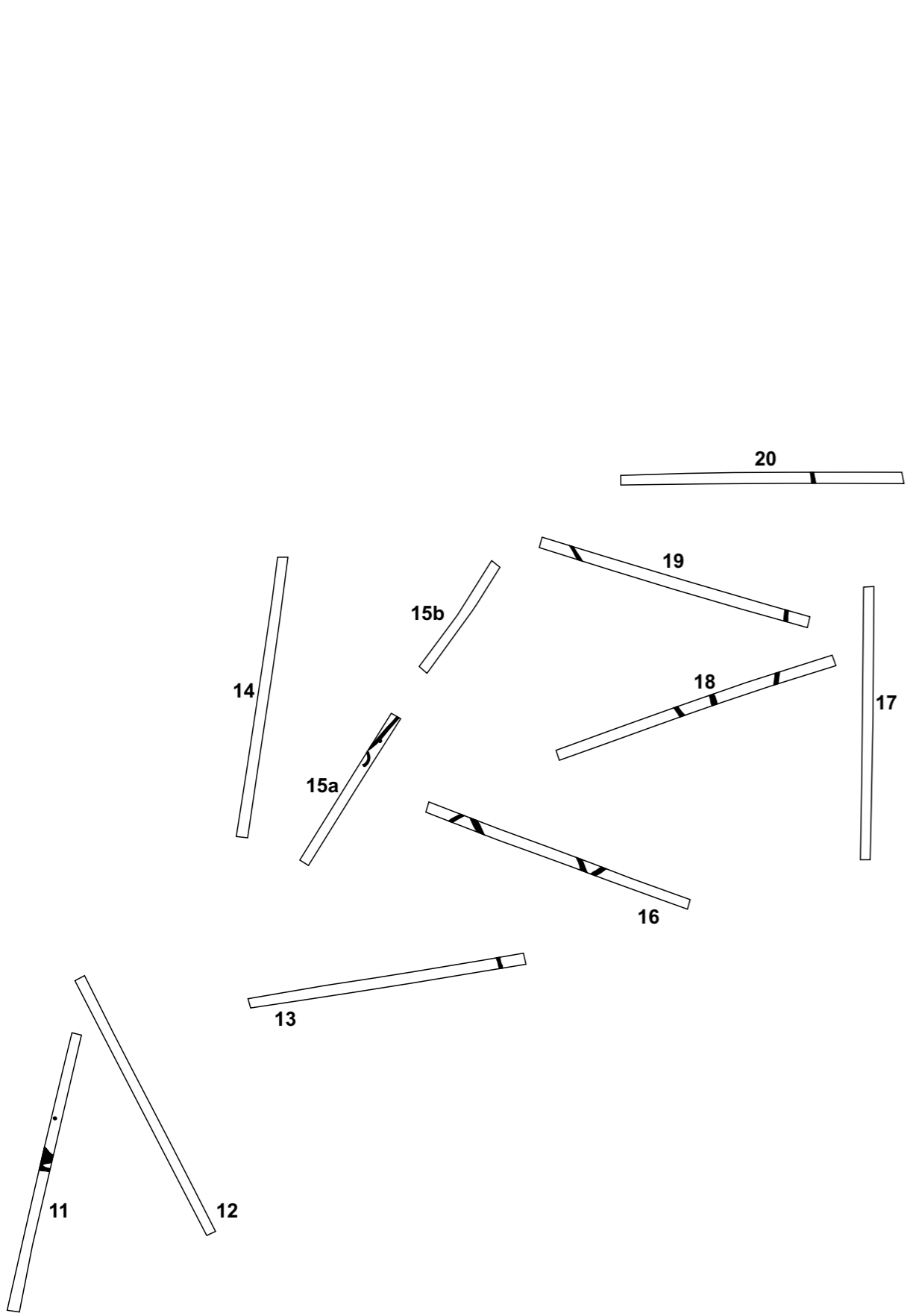
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 Accession Code:



- Proposed Trench Locations
- Final Trench Locations





**FIGURE 2: Trench Locations**



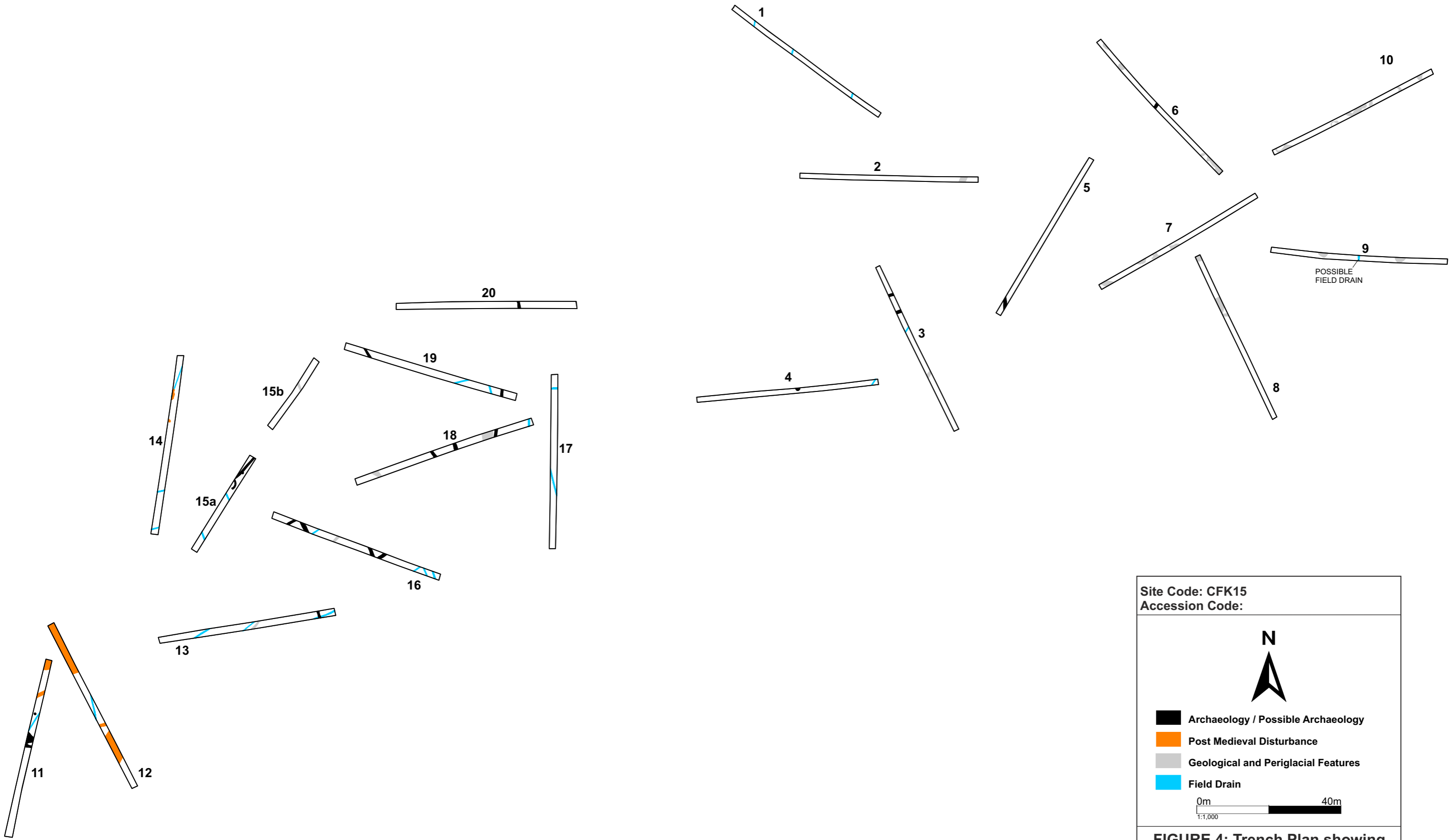
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N

  
 Archaeology / Possible Archaeology

  
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 1:1,000

**FIGURE 3: Plan showing Archaeological features**



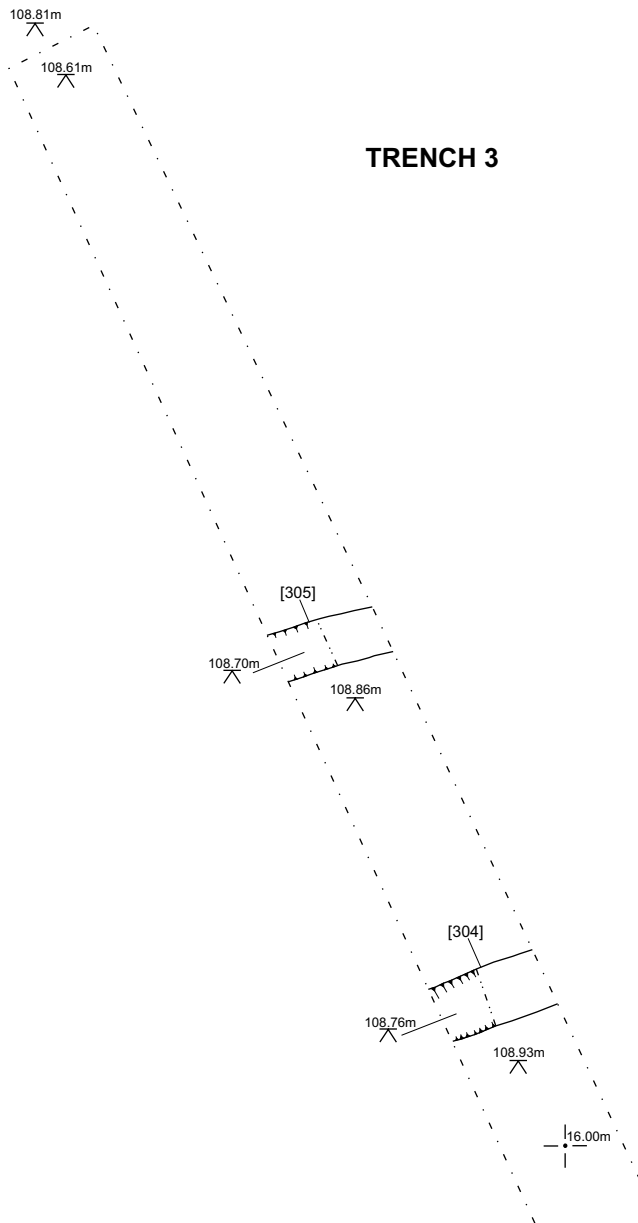
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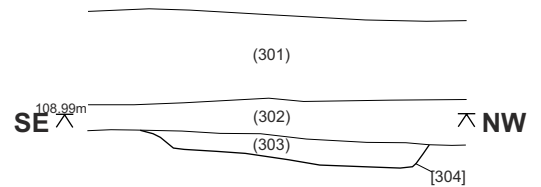
Archaeology / Possible Archaeology  
 Post Medieval Disturbance  
 Geological and Periglacial Features  
 Field Drain

0m  40m  
 1:1,000

**FIGURE 4: Trench Plan showing all Features**



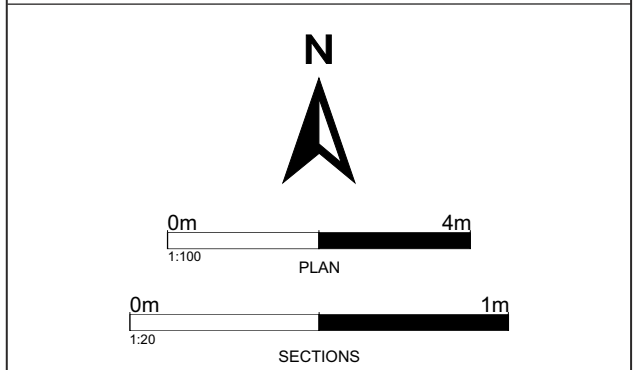
**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [304]**



**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [305]**

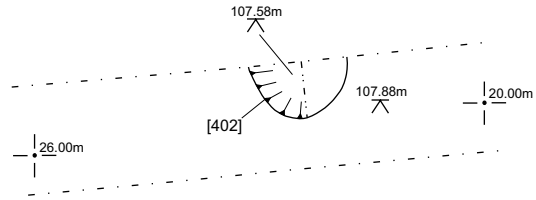


Site Code: CFK15  
Accession Code:

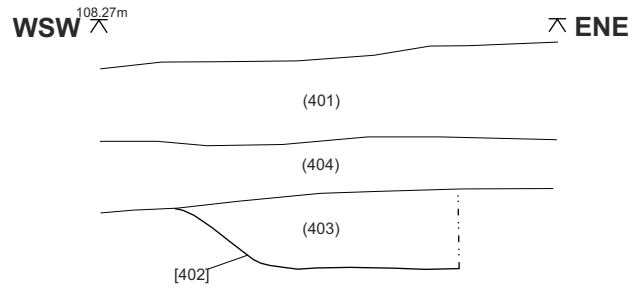


**FIGURE 5: Trench 3 Plan and Sections**

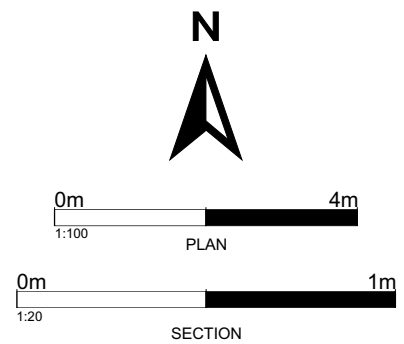
### TRENCH 4



### SOUTH SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [402]

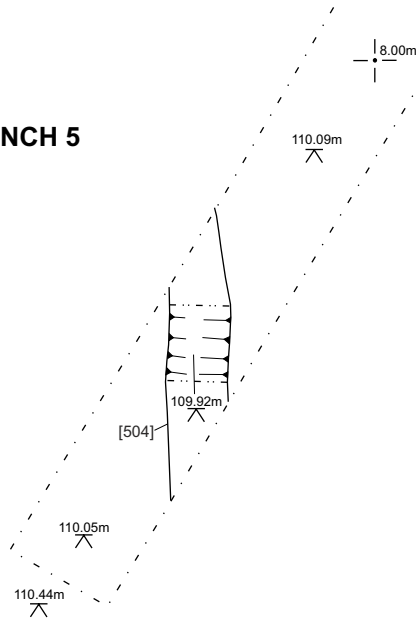


Site Code: CFK15  
Accession Code:



**FIGURE 6: Trench 4 Plan and Section**

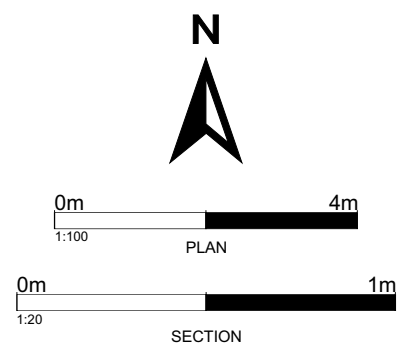
### TRENCH 5



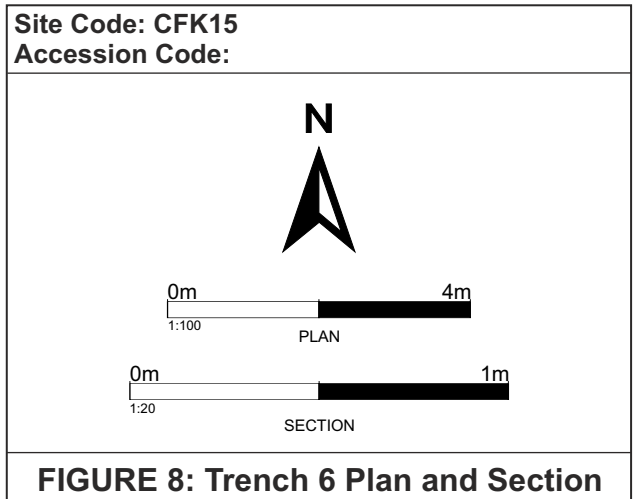
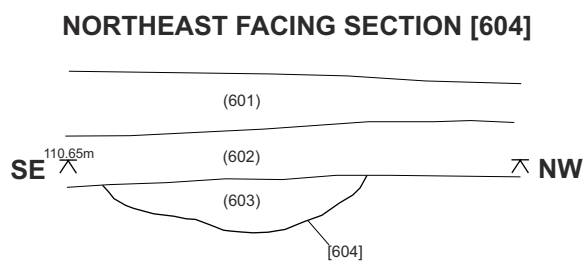
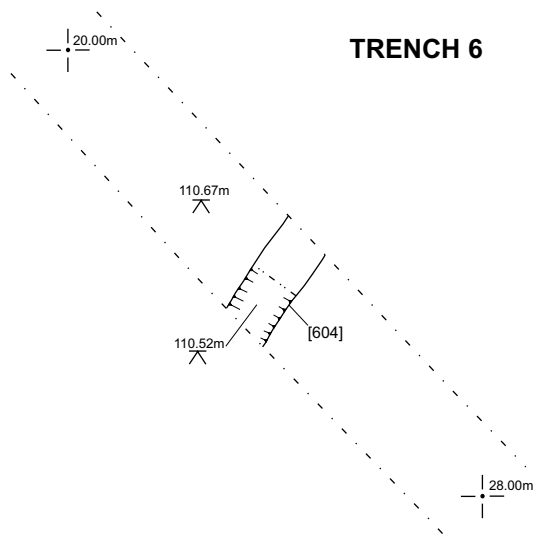
### NORTH FACING SECTION [504]

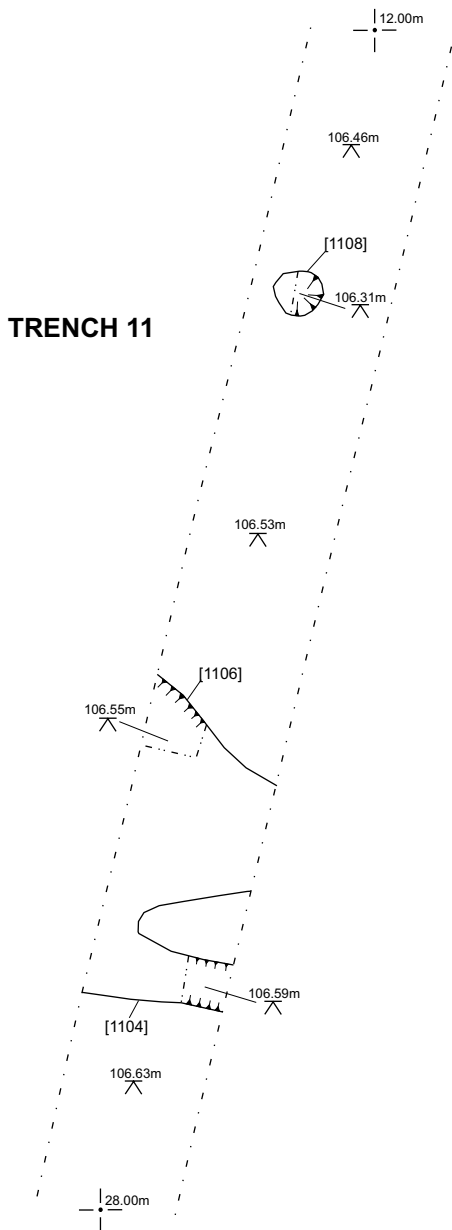


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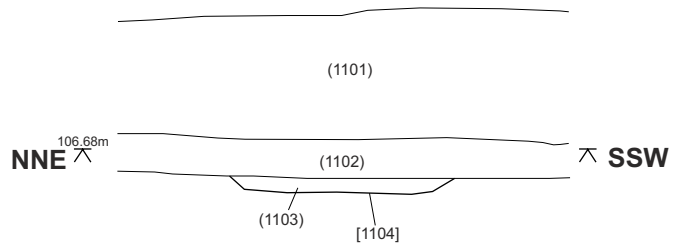


**FIGURE 7: Trench 5 Plan and Section**

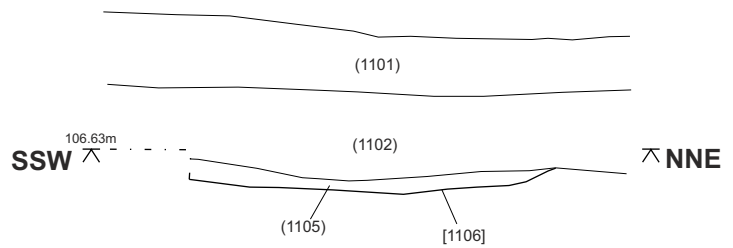




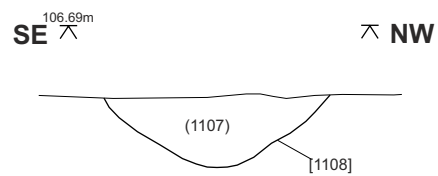
**WEST NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1104]**



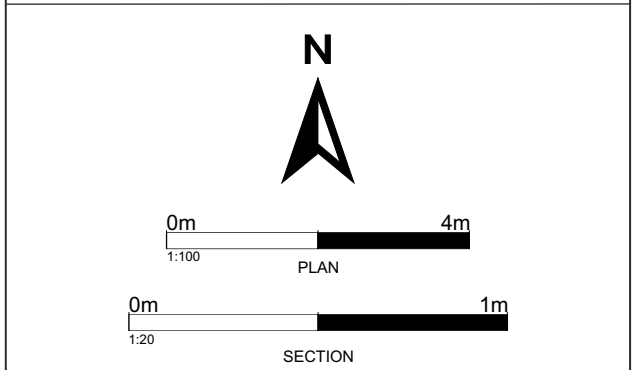
**EAST SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1106]**



**NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1108]**



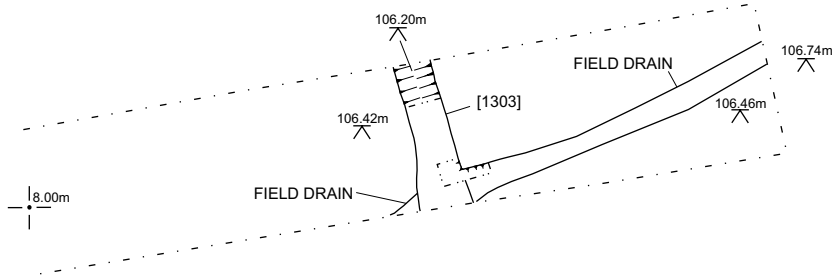
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Accession Code:



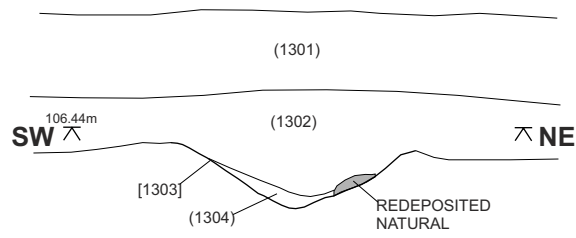
**FIGURE 9: Trench 11 Plan and Section**



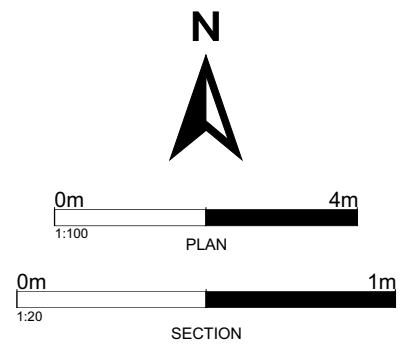
**TRENCH 13**



**SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1303]**

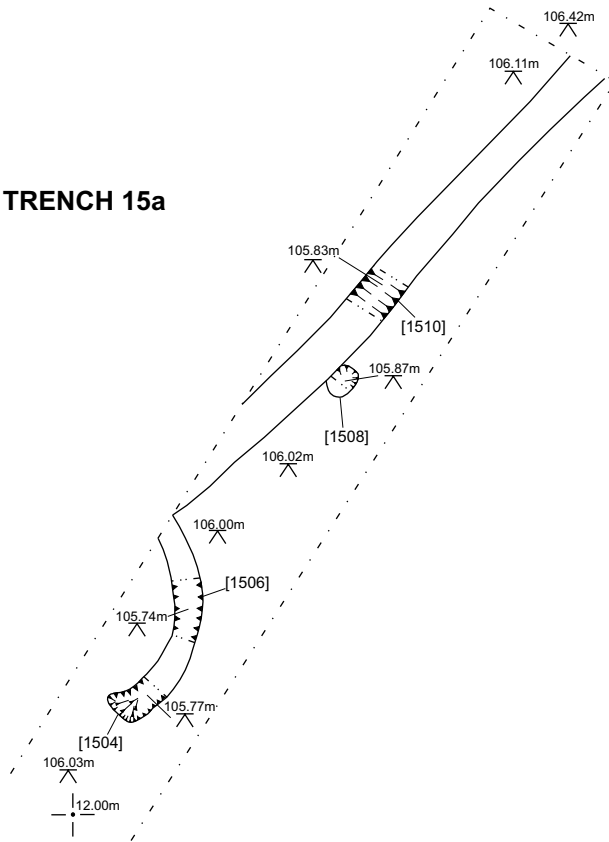


Site Code: CFK15  
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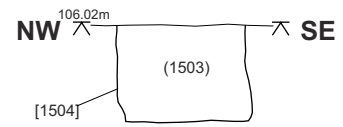


**FIGURE 10: Trench 13 Plan and Section**

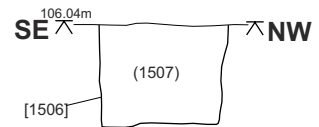
**TRENCH 15a**



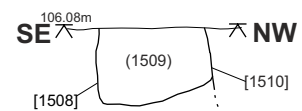
**SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1504]**



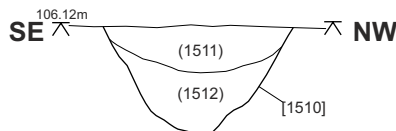
**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1506]**



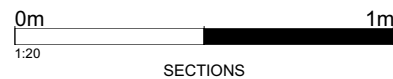
**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1508] AND [1510]**



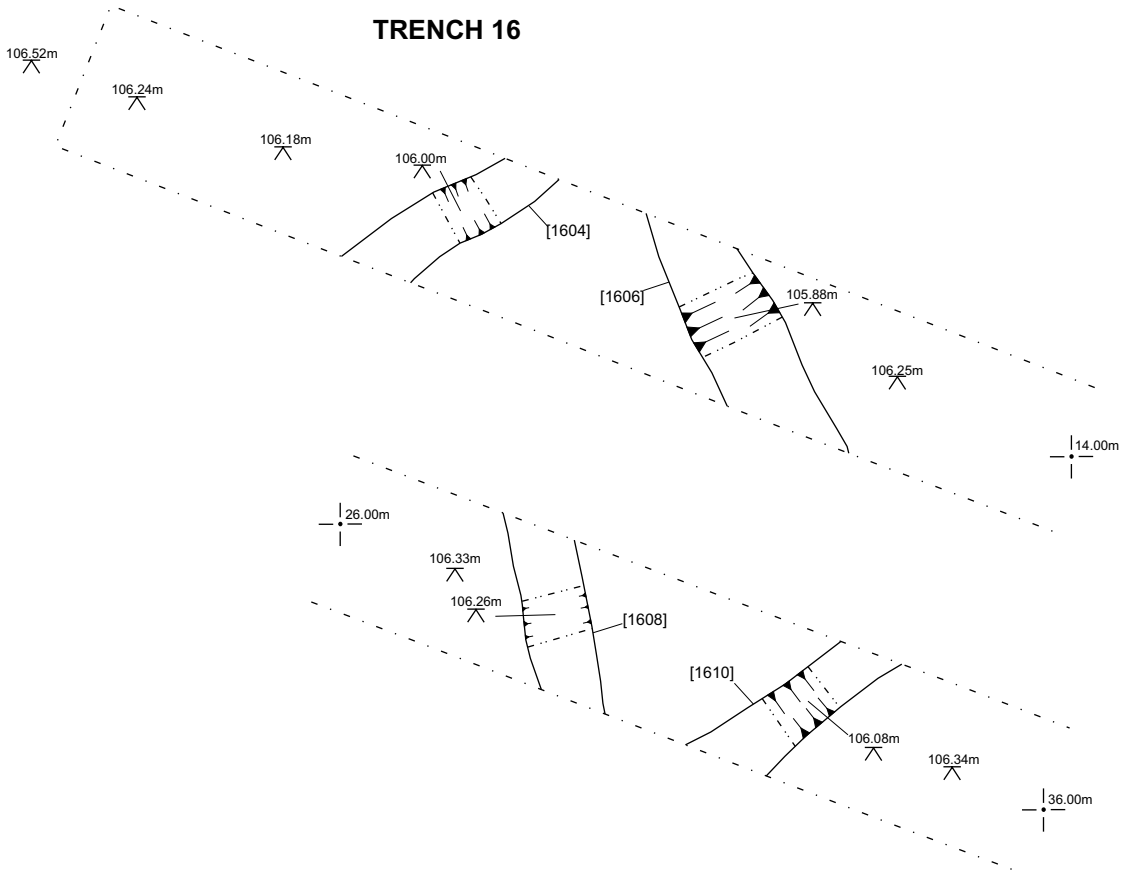
**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1510]**



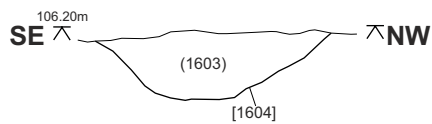
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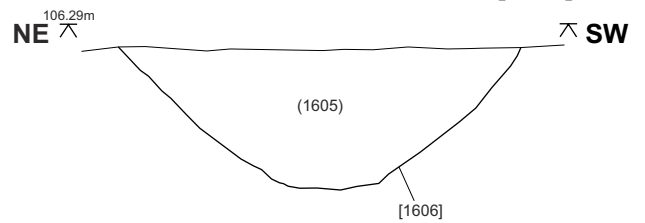
**FIGURE 11: Trench 15 Plan and Sections**



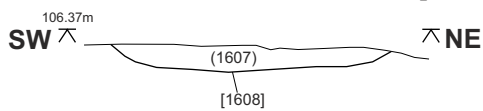
**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1604]**



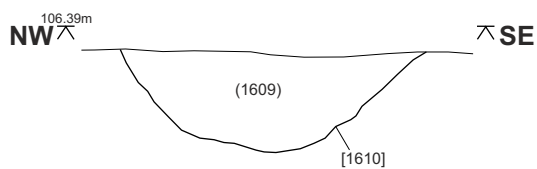
**NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1606]**



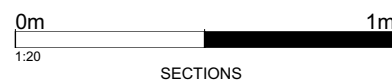
**SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1608]**



**SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1610]**

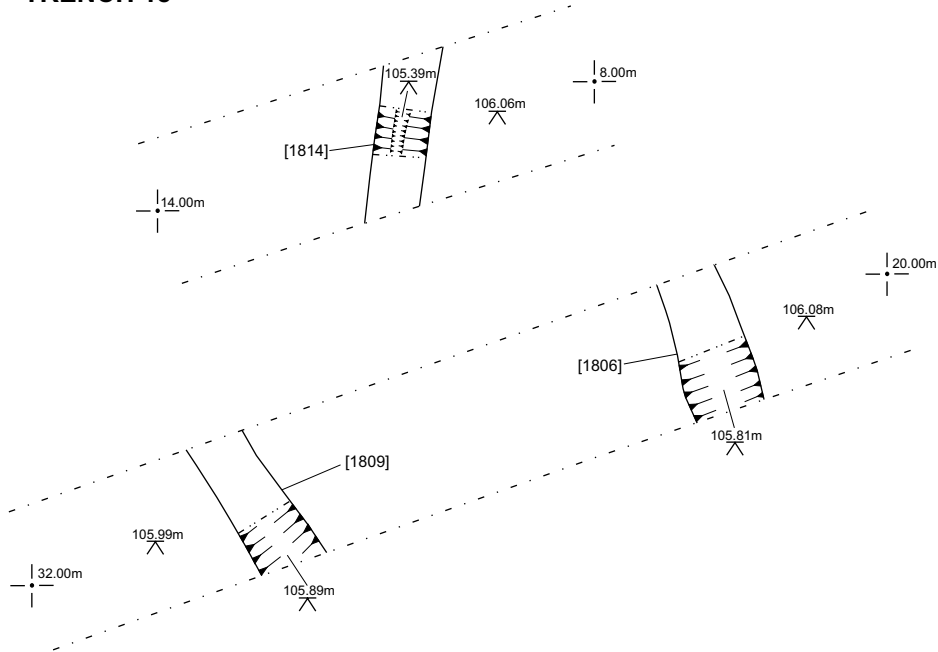


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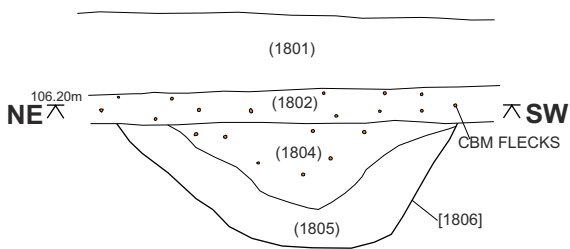


**FIGURE 12: Trench 16 Plans and Sections**

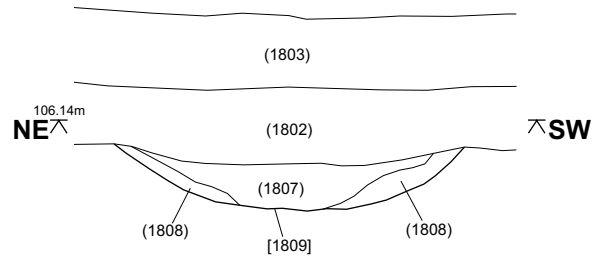
**TRENCH 18**



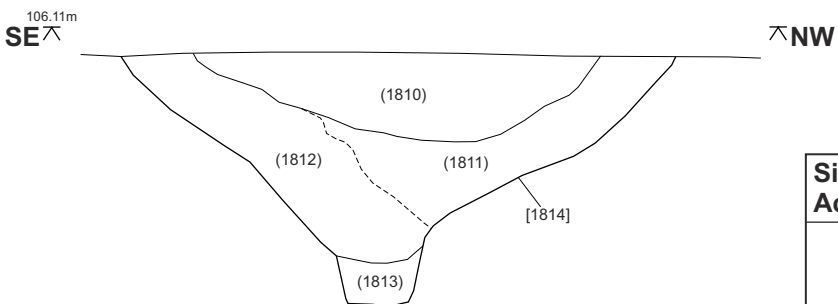
**NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1806]**



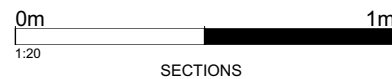
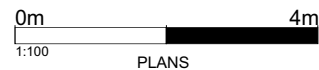
**NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1809]**



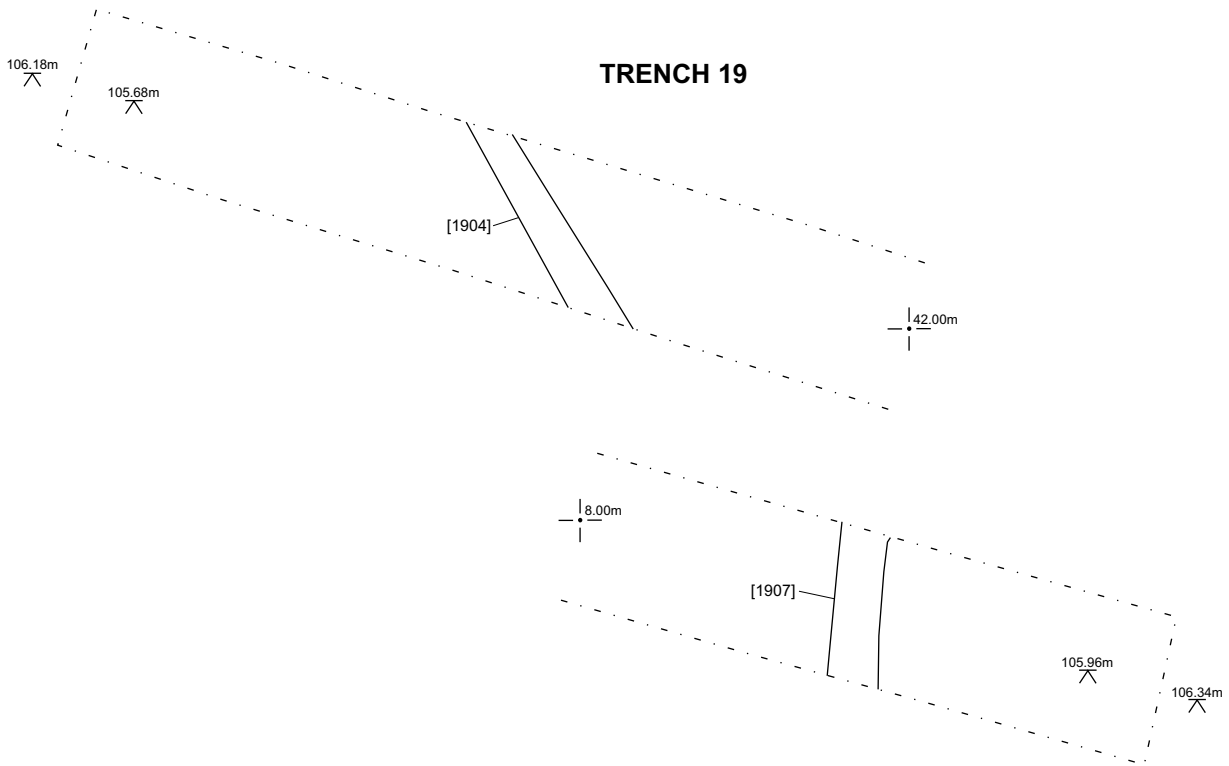
**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1814]**




Site Code: CFK15  
Accession Code:

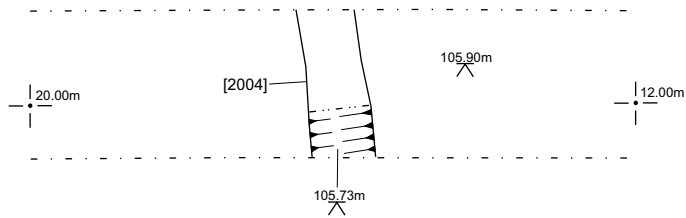


**FIGURE 13: Trench 18 Plans and Sections**

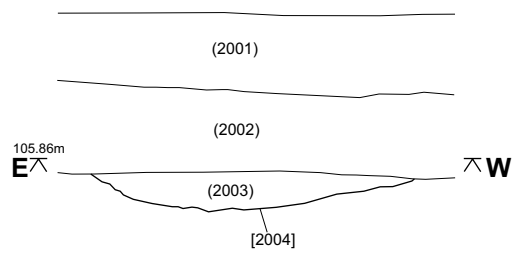


<p><b>Site Code: CFK15</b>  <b>Accession Code:</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>N</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">0m <span style="float: right;">4m</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1:100 PLANS</p>
<p><b>FIGURE 14: Trench 19 Plans</b></p>

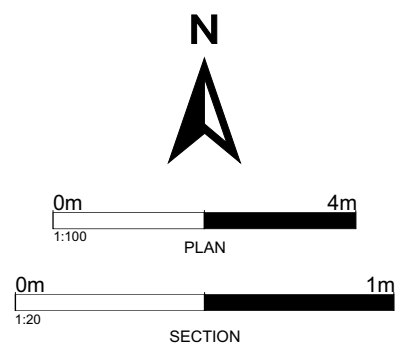
## TRENCH 20



## NORTH FACING SECTION [2004]



Site Code: CFK15  
Accession Code:



**FIGURE 15: Trench 20 Plan and Section**