

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Chard Junction Extension (Carters Close),
Thorncombe, Dorset**

Archaeological Evaluation

by Andrew Weale

Site Code: CJD10/131

(ST 3550 0470)

Chard Junction Quarry Extension (Carters Close), Thorncombe, Dorset

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for Aggregate Industries**

by Andrew Weale
Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Ltd

Site Code CJC10/1312

March 2011

Summary

Site name: Chard Junction Extension (Carters Close), Thorncombe, Dorset

Grid reference: ST 3550 0470

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 24th February - 11th March 2011

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Andrew Weale

Site code: CJD 10/131

Area of site: c. 11 ha

Summary of results: The evaluation revealed a large number of cut features of certain and probable archaeological interest, though few produced dating evidence. The notable exception to this is a curvilinear ditch from which a deposition of late Neolithic Grooved Ware pottery was recovered. A few other features produced sherds of Roman pottery, iron slag and a prehistoric chert flake. One sherd of unstratified Late Iron Age pottery was recovered.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Dorset County Museum in due course.

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Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford ✓ 28.03.11

Chard Junction Quarry Extension (Carters Close), Thorncombe, Dorset An Archaeological Evaluation

by Andrew Weale

Report 10/131b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out on a large parcel of land adjacent to Chard Junction Quarry, (Carters Close Extension), Thorncombe, Dorset (ST 3550 0470) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Rob Westell of Aggregate Industries UK Ltd, Marston House, Marston Bigot, Frome, Somerset, BA11 5DU.

Planning permission is to be sought from Dorset County Council to extract mineral from the site. The results of the evaluation will inform the planning process with regard to any possible archaeological impact, and could be used to devise a mitigation strategy if appropriate.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's Planning Policy Statement, *Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5 2010), the County Council's policies on archaeology and Dorset County Councils mineral policies. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Steve Wallis, Senior Archaeologist of Dorset County Council. The fieldwork was undertaken by Andrew Weale, Mat Gittins, Kyle Beaverstock, Joanna Pine and Tin Dawson between 24th February and 11th March 2011 and the site code is CJD10/131. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Dorset County Museum in due course.

A preliminary desk-based assessment for the site has already been carried out (Ford 2011) and may be summarised as follows; The site lies in an area of moderate archaeological potential with recent fieldwork in the study area having located a number of sites of Bronze Age, Roman and medieval date and finds of lower Palaeolithic date. No finds or deposits are recorded for the site itself. A Scheduled Monument with listed building components is located at some distance from the proposal site. It was anticipated that further information about the post-glacial archaeological potential of the site will be required to accompany a planning application in order to draw up an appropriate mitigation strategy, if required, once a consent is gained.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located within the Axe valley to the south of the river Axe, with Forde Abby to the east, the village of Chard Junction to the west and the village of Thorncombe to the south east (Fig. 1). The site currently consists of one large irregular arable field sub-divided into three areas by a footpath and track way and includes a belt of woodland on the western margin. The larger, western part of the field was under a crop whilst the eastern two areas were fallow (Fig. 2). The site is bounded to the south by Wheel House Lane and a belt of woodland, to the north by further woodland with the River Axe beyond, a field boundary now defined by a belt of woodland to the west with the existing quarry beyond and woodland, pond and farmland to the east. The development area is centred on NGR ST3550 0470 and covers approximately 11ha. According to the British Geological Survey the site is located on Holocene and Pleistocene, Valley Gravel and Rainwash (BGS 1976) and Valley Gravel (BGS 1974). A variable mixture of gravels, sand and gravel and silty clays were observed within the trenches. The site lies at a height of approximately 80m above Ordnance Datum, sloping down to *c.* 70m towards the river to the north with a small coombe running approximately south to north within the larger western part of the field.

Archaeological background

The site lies within a topographic zone (the valley floor of the river Axe) which is a location usually regarded as of archaeological interest in both prehistoric and historic times.

Fieldwork in advance of earlier phases of gravel extraction at Chard Junction Quarry have revealed that archaeological sites dating from the Bronze Age to Medieval periods. Two oval Bronze Age enclosures have been discovered and excavated along with a Bronze Age cremation cemetery (Valentin 1998; Valentin 2001; Valentin and Laidlaw 2003; Taylor and Preston 2005). Similarly a Roman enclosure and kiln have been located and excavated (Gent 1996 and EA in prep) as has an early Medieval settlement at West Lears Farm (Anthony 2007).

The environs of the site a little to the south-west at Broom is known for its importance for lower Palaeolithic archaeology, which is frequently associated with river gravel deposits (Wymer 1999, map 56; Hosfield and Terry 2000; Hosfield 2007, 43). Recent work has also provided both a chronology for the gravels and environmental data from pollen analysis of organic lenses within the gravel (Hosfield 2007, 43).

The existing quarry which this proposal is to extend has itself been the subject of detailed monitoring and recording for Palaeolithic deposits during extraction. The work has been carried out by Southampton and Gloucester Universities funded by English Heritage. The reporting of this exercise is not yet complete but an

interim statement has been presented on the internet (Bassell 2010). This fieldwork has led to the recovery of two hand axes.

Thorncombe has late Saxon origins and is recorded in Domesday Book of AD1086, when it was in Devon (Williams and Martin 2002, 305–6). The village itself is located at some distance from the proposal site. The early parish history is dominated by Forde Abbey which lies to the east of the proposal site. This Cistercian abbey and was founded in 1136 and dissolved in 1539. After the dissolution it became a country house.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

The specific research aims of the project are:

- to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site;
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any post-glacial period are present;

The field evaluation was intended to comprise sixty nine trenches 2.0m wide and 25m long. The trenches were excavated by a 360° tracked machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the constant supervision of an archaeologist. Resulting topsoil and subsoil heaps were scanned by eye for the retrieval of artefacts. A contingency of 50 m of trenching was included if required to clarify finds made within the trenches. The trenches were to be cleaned using appropriate hand tools should any deposits of certain or possible archaeological significance be exposed. These features would be planned and sufficient features hand excavated to satisfy the aims of the project. The trenches were to be dug to expose the full depth of deposits above the natural geology.

Results

The majority of trenches were excavated in the locations intended (Fig. 2), the positions of trenches 16, 43, 51, 65 and 71 were altered where they lay with stand off zones for public rights of way. This adjustment took place in consultation with Mr Steve Wallis archaeological officer of Dorset County Council. Four additional trenches, 21, 64, 72 and 73 were excavated to clarify the nature and extent of archaeological features. A 2.6m wide toothless ditching bucket was employed rather than a 2.0m wide bucket. The trenches varied from 20.4–34.6m in length and from 0.25–0.75m deep.

Only trenches containing certain or possible archaeological material are described below and depicted on Figure 3. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

Trench 2 (Fig. 4)

Trench 2 was aligned W - E and was 24.5m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy within trench 2 was similar to trench 1, with topsoil (50) up to 0.31m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.14m thick. Beneath subsoil 51 was pit 25 which was roughly semi-circular in plan extending under the southern edge of the trench. It was 0.71m in diameter and 0.28m deep with a flat base. Pit 25 was filled with (79) friable mid red brown silty clay with occasional chert fragments but contained no artefacts.

Trench 5 (Fig. 3)

Trench was aligned W - E and was 24.9m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy within trench 5 was similar to trench 1, with topsoil (50) up to 0.26m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.16m thick. Subsoil 51 contained a sherd of Late Iron Age pottery. Beneath the subsoil was mid red brown/ red yellow sandy clay with light brown gravel (natural geology). No archaeological features or artefacts were observed within the trench or spoil heaps.

Trenches 7 (Figs 4 and 11, Plate 1)

Trench 7 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.1m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.22m thick, below which was subsoil which varied in its depth along the trench from 0.25m deep to 0.38m thick. Beneath the subsoil were several archaeological deposits. Pit 1 was oval in plan at least 1.94m across but extending beneath the baulk to the east. It was 0.65m deep with a flat base and was filled with (52) plastic mid brown grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal and chert fragments and contained a piece of worked chert. Pit 24 which was 0.80m in diameter, 0.23m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (76) firm mid red brown clayey silt with occasional chert fragments and charcoal flecks. Pit 118 was 1.44m in diameter but was unexcavated. Posthole 23 was 0.48m in diameter with a flat base. It was filled with (77) firm red brown clayey silt with moderate charcoal flecks. Gully 22 and post hole 23 were excavated together but showed no relationship. Ditch 119 was curvilinear in plan at least 4.7m long, 1.14m wide and terminated in the trench. It was not excavated. Gully 22 which was linear in plan at least 4.7m long, 0.68m wide and 0.26m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (78) firm mid red brown clayey silt with occasional chert fragments and charcoal

flecks. Pit 121, lay partly beneath the eastern edge of the trench. It was at least 1.24m across but was not excavated. Posthole 120 was 0.38m in diameter but was unexcavated.

Trench 15 (Figs 4 and 10)

Trench 15 was aligned S -N and was 24.9m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.25m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.10m thick. Beneath the subsoil was posthole 2 which was 0.27m in diameter and 0.14m deep. It was filled with (53) plastic mid brown grey sandy clayey silt with occasional chert and charcoal.

Trench 16 (Figs 4 and 10)

Trench 16 was aligned W - E and was 22.5m long and 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.25m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.10m thick. Beneath the subsoil was posthole 3 which was 0.39m in diameter and 0.09m deep. It was filled with (54) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert.

Trench 19 (Figs 4 and 10)

Trench 19 was aligned W - E and was 25.0m long and a maximum of 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.28m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.14m thick at the east end and 0.24m thick at the west end. Beneath the subsoil 5m was gully 5 which was linear in plan aligned south west to north east. It was 0.45m wide and 0.20m deep with a flat base. Gully 5 was filled with (56) firm mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional chert. Gully 6 was also linear in plan and on the same alignment to gully 5. It was 0.60m wide and 0.21m deep with a concave base. Gully 5 was filled with (57) firm mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional chert.

Trench 20 (Figs 4 and 10)

Trench 20 was aligned S - N and was 25.0m long and a maximum of 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to up to 0.25m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.07m thick at the southern end and 0.17m thick at the west end. Beneath the subsoil 18m from the southern end of the trench was gully 4 which was linear in plan aligned west to east, 0.35m wide and 0.16m deep with a concave base. Gully 5 was filled with (55) firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional chert.

Trench 21 (Figs 4 and 10)

Trench 21 was aligned SSE - NNW and was 24.0m long and a maximum of 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to up to 0.22m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.17m thick at the SSE end and 0.25m thick at the NNW end. Beneath the subsoil was gully 11 which was linear in plan and entered the trench on the western edge aligned north west to south east to a return of approximately 70° to run roughly south to north. Gully 11 was 0.40m wide and 0.40m deep with a concave base. Gully 11 was filled with (62) firm mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional chert. Ditch 10 was aligned south west to north east and was 0.82m wide and 0.25m deep with a concave base. Ditch 10 was filled with (61) firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional chert.

Trench 26 (Figs 4 and 10; Plates 2, 5 and 6)

Trench 26 was aligned W - E and was 25.0m long and a maximum of 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to up to 0.19m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.33m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Ditch 7 (plate 6) which was curvilinear in plan, over 2.20m wide and 0.70m deep with irregularly sloping sides and a flat base. Ditch 7 was filled with (58) firm light to mid grey clay with moderate chert and charcoal up to 0.21m thick. Fill (58) contained a large amount of Late Neolithic Grooved Ware pottery along its length (Plate 5). Beneath (58) was (73) firm light grey silt with moderate chert and charcoal up to 0.20m thick. Beneath (73) was (74) firm red brown silty clay with very frequent chert fragments and nodules up to 0.35m thick. Ditch 7 appeared to be recut as ditch 21 which followed the same alignment as ditch 7, 1.15m wide and 0.57m deep. Recut 21 was filled with (75) a friable dark grey silty clay with occasional chert fragments and charcoal. Ditch 7 and its recut 21 may be part of a ring ditch although it did not appear in any other trench nearby.

Trench 33 (Figs 5 and 11; Plate 7)

Trench 33 was aligned S - N and was 26.0m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.23m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.23m thick. Beneath the subsoil at the southern end of the trench was ditch 28. Ditch 28 was aligned south west to north east and was 2.38m wide and 0.66m deep with a v-shaped profile and an uneven base. Ditch 28 was filled with (82) firm mid red brown clayey silt with moderate chert and occasional charcoal. It contained two sherds of abraded Roman pottery. Pit 29 which was oval in plan, 0.45m by 0.36m and 0.30m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. Pit 29 was filled with (83) friable mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert. It also contained 38g of iron slag. On the north western edge of pit 29

was post hole 30 which was 0.22m in diameter and 0.25m deep and filled with (84) friable mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert, no relationship could be seen between pit 29 and post hole 30. Postholes 135 - 140 were unexcavated.

Trench 37 (Figs 5 and 10)

Trench 37 was aligned S - E and was 29.80m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.19m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.27m thick. Beneath the subsoil at the southern end of the trench was ditch 8. Ditch 8 was aligned south to north and was 0.80m wide and 0.12m deep with a flat base and terminated within the trench. It was filled with (59) firm mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate chert. Ditch 123 was aligned south- west north east was 1.23m wide and was cut by a land drain. It was unexcavated. It's alignment was such that it appears to be a continuation of Ditch 19 in trench 72 to the north east. Ditch 122 was also aligned south- west north east and was 1.19m wide. It was unexcavated and appears to be a continuation of Ditch 17 in trench 72 to the north east.

Trench 38 (Figs 5 and 10)

Trench 38 was aligned south west to north east, 24.6m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.20m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.08m thick. Beneath the subsoil at the southern end of the trench was Ditch 9. Ditch 9 was aligned south to north and was 0.77m wide and 0.20m deep with a flat base. Ditch 9 was filled with (60) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with moderate chert.

Trench 39 (Figs 5 and 10)

Trench 39 was aligned SE - NW and was 27.2m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.21m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.15m thick. Beneath the subsoil at the southern end of the trench was Gully 12. Gully 12 was aligned south to north and was 0.29m wide and 0.32m deep with a concave base. Gully 12 was filled with (63) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with moderate chert.

Trench 41 (Figs 5 and 10)

Trench 41 was aligned W - E and was 25.0m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.24m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.07m thick. Beneath the subsoil at the southern end of the trench

was Gully 13. It was aligned south to north and was 0.13m wide and 0.12m deep with a concave base. Gully 13 was filled with (64) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with moderate chert.

Trench 42 (Figs 5 and 10)

Trench 42 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.0m long and 0.54m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.30m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.24m thick. Beneath the subsoil were several features. Pit 14 was 0.27m in diameter, 0.21m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (65) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with moderate chert occasional charcoal and the crumbed remains of pottery. Gully 15 which was aligned north west to north east and was 0.13m wide and 0.11m deep, with a concave base. It was filled with (66) firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional chert fragments. Gully 16 was aligned similar to Gully 15, was 0.28m wide and 0.13m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (67) firm mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional chert fragments. Gully 117 which was on the same alignment was 0.26m wide but was not excavated. A linear feature (141) aligned south west to north east is possibly a drain.

Trench 43 (Figs 6 and 12; Plate 3)

Trench 43 was aligned S - N and was 27.0m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.22m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.15m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Gully 33 which was aligned west to east and was 0.87m wide, 0.20m deep with a flat base. Gully 26 was filled with (88) firm mid to dark grey clayey silt with occasional chert. Ditch 126 which appeared to be aligned south west to north east was over 2.80m wide and was unexcavated but appears to be same feature as Ditch 48 in trench 71 to the north east.

Trench 44 (Figs 6 and 11)

Trench 44 was aligned W - E and was 23.0m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.24m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.16m thick. Beneath the subsoil 13m from the western end of the trench was gully 26 which was aligned south west to north east and was 0.68m wide, 0.19m deep with a flat base. Gully 26 was filled with (80) firm light brown clayey silt with occasional chert.

Trench 45 (Figs 6 and 11)

Trench 45 was aligned roughly SW - NE and was 24.1m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.32m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.18m thick. Beneath the subsoil was post hole 27

which was 0.36m in diameter and 0.18m deep with a pointed base. It was filled with (81) firm light grey clayey silt with large blocks chert which may have been post packing.

Trench 48 (Figs 6 and 11)

Trench 48 was aligned S -N and was 34.6m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.23m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.39m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Ditch 31 which was 0.60m wide, 0.43m deep with a concave base and terminated in the trench. It was filled with (85) firm light grey brown clayey silt. Pit 32 which was 0.59m diameter and 0.38m deep. It was filled with (86) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert. Beneath (86) was (87) a loose yellow red sandy silt with moderate chert. Pit 115 was 0.65m in diameter and Pit 116 was 0.73m in diameter, neither of which were unexcavated.

Trench 53 (Figs 6 and 13)

Trench 53 was aligned NW - SE and was 27.0m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.27m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.21m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Ditch 108 which was 1.05m wide and 0.31m, with a concave base. Ditch 108 was filled with (165) firm red brown clayey silt that contained 704g of iron slag. Post hole 107 was 0.50m diameter and 0.19m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (164) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert.

Trench 56 (Figs 6 and 12)

Trench 56 was aligned SE - NW and was 30.0m long and 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.23m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.11m thick. Beneath the subsoil at the south eastern end of the trench was Gully 49 which was aligned south to north and was 0.46m wide and 0.29m, with a concave base. Gully 49 was filled with (156) firm grey brown sandy silt with occasional chert. Gully 100 was aligned south to north and was 0.46m wide and 0.20m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (157) firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional chert. Gully 124 was unexcavated.

Trench 57 (Figs 7 and 13)

Trench 57 was aligned S - N and was 29.0m long and 0.66m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.30m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.31m thick. Beneath the subsoil at the southern end of the trench was Ditch 101 which was aligned south west to north east and was 0.98m wide and 0.19m, with a flat base.

Ditch 101 was filled with (158) firm grey brown sandy silt with occasional chert. Ditch 101 appeared to continue to the north east as Ditch 110 in Trench 58. Gully 102 was aligned west to east and terminated in the trench. It was 0.40m wide, 0.16m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (159) loose dark brown clayey silt with occasional chert.

Trench 58 (Figs 7 and 13)

Trench 58 was aligned S - N and was 26.0m long and 0.58m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.23m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.36m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Ditch 109 which was aligned south west to north east and was 1.75m wide but was unexcavated. Ditch 103 which aligned south west to north east was 0.97m wide, 0.19m deep with a flat base. Ditch 103 was filled with (159) firm mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional chert. Gully 104 which aligned south west to north east was 0.50m wide, 0.14m deep, with a concave base It terminated in the trench. Gully 104 was filled with (161) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert. Ditch 110 which aligned south west to north east was 2.0m wide but was unexcavated.

Trench 59 (Figs 7 and 13)

Trench 59 was aligned SSW - NNE and was 25.2m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.26m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.04m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Gully 105 which was aligned south west to north east and was 0.97m wide, 0.17m deep with concave base. It was filled with (162) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert. Gully 106 which aligned south west to north east 0.35m wide, 0.16m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (163) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert. In plan, Gully 106 cut Gully 127. The latter was aligned north west to south east and was 0.67m wide but was unexcavated. Gully 128 which aligned north west to south east and was 0.30m wide but also unexcavated.

Trench 60 (Fig. 7)

Trench 60 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 25.0m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.31m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.19m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Ditch 129 which was aligned south west to north east and was 2.05m wide but was unexcavated. Ditch 129 appeared to be a continuation of ditch 47 in Trench 71 to the south east.

Trench 61 (Figs 7 and 12)

Trench 61 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.30m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.31m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.09m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Gully 42 which was aligned south to north and was 0.51m wide and 0.50m deep with concave base. Gully 42 was filled with (97) firm mix blue/red brown clayey silt with occasional chert.

Trench 62 (Figs 7 and 12)

Trench 62 was aligned S - N and was 25.10m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.26m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.06m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Posthole 111 which was 0.12m in diameter. Post hole 40 was 0.24m in diameter and 0.08m deep, with a concave base. Post hole 40 was filled with (95) firm mid grey clayey silt with occasional chert. Post hole 41 was 0.27m in diameter but only 0.04m deep, with a concave base. It was filled with (96) firm mid grey clayey silt with occasional chert.

Trench 63 (Figs 8 and 12)

Trench 63 was aligned SW -NE and was 24.80m long and 0.58m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.40m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.18m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Post hole 38 which was 0.30m in diameter and 0.11m deep, with a flat base. It was filled with (93) firm mid grey clayey silt with occasional chert. Post hole 39 was 0.29m in diameter and 0.16m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (94) firm mid grey clayey silt with occasional chert. Postholes 112-4 and 133-4 were unexcavated. These postholes formed a line with spacing of 1-3m and perhaps represented a fence.

Trench 64 (Figs 8 and 12)

Trench 64 was aligned SW- NE and was 24.0m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.28m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.19m thick. Post hole 37 was 0.34m in diameter and 0.26m deep, with steeped sides and a pointed base. Post hole 37 was filled with (92) firm light grey yellow clayey silt with very occasional chert.

Trench 66 (Fig. 8)

Trench 66 was aligned SE - NW and was 29.0m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.23m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.25m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Gully 34 which was aligned south to north and was 0.61m wide, 0.22m deep, with a concave base. Gully 34 was filled with (89) firm mixed light grey clayey silt with occasional chert.

Trench 68 (Figs 8 and 12)

Trench 68 was aligned SW - NE and was 28m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.32m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.08m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Gully 45 which was aligned west to east and was 0.16m wide, 0.13m deep, with a pointed base. Gully 45 was filled with (150) firm light grey brown sandy silt with occasional chert. Gully 46 was aligned south west to north east and was 0.29m wide, 0.10m deep with a concave base. Gully 46 was filled with (150) firm light grey brown sandy silt with occasional chert.

Trench 69 (Figs 8 and 12)

Trench 69 was aligned SE - NW and was 22.0m long and 0.61m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.32m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.29m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Gully 131 which was aligned south west to north east and was 0.30m wide but was not excavated. Gully 130 was aligned south west to north east and was 0.68m wide but was unexcavated. It appeared to continue to the north west as Gully 44 in Trench 70. Pit 35 was 0.61m in diameter and 0.22m deep with a flat base. It was filled with (90) firm mid to light grey clayey silt with occasional chert and charcoal. Posthole 36 was 0.25m in diameter, 0.49m deep with a pointed base. It was filled with (91) firm light grey clayey silt with very occasional chert and charcoal. Post hole 132 was unexcavated.

Trench 70 (Figs 8 and 12)

Trench 70 was aligned WNW to ESE and was 27.0m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.21m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.19m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Gully 43 which was aligned south east to north west and was 0.35m wide, 0.09m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (98) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert. Gully 44 was aligned south west to north east and was 0.28m wide, 0.19m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (99) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert. Gully 44 appeared to continue as Gully 130 to the south west in Trench 69.

Trench 71 (Figs 9 and 12; Plate 4)

Trench 71 was aligned W - E and was 27.0m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.22m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.27m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Ditch 48 which was aligned south west to north east and was over 1.96m wide, 0.75m deep with a flat base. Ditch 48 was filled with (155) firm mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional chert up to 0.25m deep. Beneath (155) was (154) firm mid grey sandy silt with very frequent large chert fragments and nodules up to 0.28m deep. Beneath (154) was (153) firm dark grey brown silty clay with moderate chert fragments. Ditch 48 appeared to continue as Ditch 126 to the south west in trench 33. Ditch 47 was aligned SW - NE was 2.16m wide, 0.40m deep with a flat base. It was filled with (152) firm mid grey brown sandy silt with very frequent chert fragments and nodules. Ditch 47 appeared to continue as Ditch 129 in Trench 60 to the north east.

Trench 72 (Figs 9, 10 and 11; Plate 8)

Trench 72 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 24.0m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy comprised topsoil up to 0.31m thick, below which was subsoil up to 0.18m thick. Beneath the subsoil was Gully 17 which was aligned south west to north east and was over 0.65m wide, 0.18m deep with a flat base. Gully 17 was filled with (68) firm mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional chert up to 0.25m deep. Gully 17 appeared to continue as Gully 122 in Trench 37 and Gully 26 in Trench 44. Gully 18 was aligned south west to north east and was 0.6m wide, 0.24m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (69) firm light yellow white clayey silt with very occasional chert fragments up to 0.12m thick. Beneath (69) was (70) firm mid yellow grey clayey silt with occasional chert fragments up to 0.24m thick. Ditch 19 (plate 8) was aligned south west to north east and was 1.24m wide, 0.36m deep with a concave base. It was filled with (71) firm dark red brown silty clay with very occasional chert fragments. Ditch 19 was cut by a land drain (20) which contained a fragment of Roman pot and appeared to continue as 123 in Trench 37.

Finds

Prehistoric Pottery by Frances Raymond

Cut 7 produced 191 sherds of grooved ware in fresh to lightly abraded condition (weighing 1078g.) derived from at least three vessels. Two are represented by fragments from just below their rims with deep concave internal mouldings typical of the Durrington Walls sub-style (Longworth 1971, Rim Type 13, fig. 20). One has two

applied horizontal cordons on the exterior of its upper walls, while the second has a single applied horizontal cordon in the same position embellished with a fingertip row. The third vessel has a simple, rounded and upright rim.

All of the sherds are made from a similar coarse, friable ware incorporating very common angular quartzite. The uniformity of the fabric means that it is not possible to distinguish individual vessels from the wall or base sherds. Forty of the 184 sherds are decorated, but in all cases the small sherds carry motif fragments providing little evidence of the overall design. In general the fractures are worn and there is only limited potential for refitting. Parallel grooved lines are in the majority (26 sherds) and in a few instances these are grouped in bands bordering undecorated zones. Four additional sherds each have grooved lines alongside an area in-filled with stabbed impressions, while a further two only carry stabbed impressions. It is not clear whether these are arranged in horizontal bands or are within triangles or lozenges. Converging grooved lines on one sherd appear to represent the apex of this sort of geometric motif. The decoration on the remaining seven pieces is indistinct either because of their small size or due to surface abrasion.

The vessels are too fragmented to allow them to be placed within the sequence of developmental horizons proposed by Brindley (1999, 138-142). Thus a broad date during the currency of Grooved Ware centring on the period between 3000/2900 and 2100/2000 cal BC would be appropriate for this deposit (cf. (Brindley 1999; and Garwood 1999).

Iron Age and Roman pottery by Malcolm Lyne

Five sherds of Iron Age and Roman pottery were recorded during the evaluation detailed in Appendix 3.

Fabrics

?Late Iron Age

IA.1. Soapy black fabric with profuse <3.00 mm. crushed buff and orange grog filler

Roman

R1. Highly-micaceous soapy grey-black fabric. Probably Exeter Micaceous Greyware (Holbrook and Bidwell 1992, Fabric 125)

R2. Pink fabric with moderate <0.30 mm. hard irregular black ferrous inclusions, occasional <1.00mm. sandstone and rounded soft black inclusions. ?Exeter Fortress Ware C (Ibid. Fabric 191).

R3. Silty pink-buff fabric with sparse minute red ferrous inclusions and occasional mica. ?Exeter fabric 435.

Struck Chert by Steve Ford

A single broken flake of fine grained chert was recovered from Pit 1 (52). It is probably of Neolithic or Bronze Age date.

Iron Slag

Pit 29 (83) in trench 33 contained one fragment of slag weighing 38g. Ditch 108 (165) in trench 53 contained 28g of slag weighing 704g

Conclusion

The evaluation has revealed a large number of cut features of certain and probable archaeological interest. Regrettably few have produced any dating evidence and it is not yet possible to determine the extent to which these deposits represent activity in the different periods nor how the type of activity may have varied with time. Nevertheless there is a marked density of cut features present particularly to the south east of the proposal site representing intensive use irrespective of the exact periods that this took place in. A few sherds of Iron Age and Roman pottery indicate some use of this area in these periods though the sherds recovered were abraded and are, more likely, to indicate the practice of manuring of farmland than primary disposal of domestic waste.

The notable exception to this commentary is a curvilinear ditch, from which a deliberate deposition of late Neolithic Grooved Ware pottery was recovered. Subsoil features of Late Neolithic date are rarely encountered, and when they are found, it is often in the form of pits containing pottery. In this instance, however, the pottery was recovered from a curvilinear ditch (which had been subsequently recut) and which may well represent a very rare later Neolithic structure or ring ditch burial site.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

0m at south or west end

Trench	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Comment
1	24.0.	2.6	0.44	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.44 subsoil; red yellow sandy clay (natural geology)
2	24.5	2.6	0.46	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.45 subsoil; red yellow sandy clay (natural geology). Pit 25
3	24.5	2.6	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30 subsoil; red yellow sandy clay (natural geology)
4	24.7	2.6	0.46	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.46 subsoil; red brown sandy clay (natural geology)
5	24.9	2.6	0.42	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.42 subsoil; red brown; grey gravel (natural geology)
6	25.7	2.6	0.56	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.50 subsoil; red brown; grey gravel (natural geology)
7	25.1	2.6	0.47	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.47 subsoil; red brown; grey gravel (natural geology). Gully 22; Postholes 23,120, Pits 1, 24, 118, 121; Ditch 119; Posthole 120; [PI 1]
8	23.9	2.6	0.53	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.53 subsoil; red brown; grey gravel (natural geology)
9	26.6	2.6	0.33	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.28 subsoil; grey brown gravel red brown sandy clay (natural geology)
10	27.2	2.6	0.35	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.35 subsoil; mixed yellow/grey sandy gravel (natural geology)
11	25.0	2.6	0.53	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36-0.53 subsoil; brown clayey gravel (natural geology)
12	26.4	2.6	0.46	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.46 subsoil; red brown/grey/grey brown gravel (natural geology)
13	23.4	2.6	0.29	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.29 subsoil; red yellow clay (natural geology)
14	25.4	2.6	0.35	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.35 subsoil; grey gravel; red yellow sandy clay (natural geology)
15	25.4	2.6	0.35	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.35 subsoil; red yellow sandy clay (natural geology). Posthole 2
16	22.5	2.6	0.34	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.34 subsoil; red yellow sandy clay (natural geology). Pit 3
17	24.5	2.6	0.43	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.43 subsoil; grey gravel; red brown sandy clay (natural geology)
18	23.0	2.6	0.28	0-0.25m topsoil, grey gravel sandy clay patches (natural geology)
19	25.0	2.6	0.45	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.45 subsoil, gravel red brown clayey sand (natural geology). Gullys 5 and 6
20	25.0	2.6	0.44	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.27-0.42 subsoil, red brown silty clay (natural geology). Gully 4
21	20.4	2.6	0.50	0-0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.45 subsoil, red brown silty clay (natural geology). Ditches 10 and 11
22	26.1	2.6	0.50	0-0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.48 subsoil, red brown sandy clay (natural geology)
23	25.7	2.6	0.60	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.58 subsoil, red brown silty clay (natural geology)
24	23.0	2.6	0.61	0-0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.60 subsoil, red brown silty clay (natural geology)
25	25.75	2.6	0.64	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21-0.64 subsoil, red brown sandy silt (natural geology). Ditch 123
26	25.0	2.6	0.52	0-0.19m topsoil, 0.19-0.52 subsoil, red brown sandy silt with grey brown sandy silt and gravel (natural geology). Ditch 7, Recut 21 [PIs 2, 5 and 6]
27	26.0	2.6	0.63	0-0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.63 subsoil, grey brown sandy silt, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology)
28	24.5	2.6	0.32	0-0.12m topsoil, 0.12-0.32 subsoil, brown yellow sandy silt (natural geology)
29	24.45	2.6	0.51	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.51 subsoil, red brown sandy silt (natural geology)
30	25.0	2.6	0.41	0-0.17m topsoil, 0.17-0.41 subsoil, grey red sandy silt (natural geology)
31	26.3	2.6	0.59	0-0.24m topsoil, 0.24-0.59 subsoil, red brown clayey silt (natural geology)
32	25.4	2.6	0.53	0-0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.53 subsoil, red brown clayey silt (natural geology)
33	26.0	2.6	0.46	0-0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.46 subsoil, red yellow sandy silt (natural geology). Ditch 33, Pit 29, Postholes 30, 135-140 [PI 7]
34	25.4	2.6	0.49	0-0.24m topsoil, 0.24-0.49 subsoil, yellow brown clayey silt (natural geology)

35	25.7	2.6	0.54	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.54 subsoil, red brown sandy silt (natural geology)
36	27.1	2.6	0.53	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21-0.53 subsoil, yellow brown clayey silt (natural geology)
37	29.8	2.6	0.46	0-0.19m topsoil, 0.19-0.46 subsoil, grey yellow sandy silt (natural geology). Ditches 8 and 122
38	24.6	2.6	0.28	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.28 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology)
39	27.2	2.6	0.36	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21-0.36 subsoil, yellow grey clayey silt (natural geology). Ditch 9, Gully 12
40	28.2	2.6	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.30 subsoil, white yellow sandy silt (natural geology)
41	25.0	2.6	0.31	0-0.24m topsoil, 0.24-0.31 subsoil, grey yellow sandy silt (natural geology). Gully 13
42	25.0	2.6	0.54	0-0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.54 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Pit 14, Gullies 15-17, 141
43	27.0	2.6	0.37	0-0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.37 subsoil, grey yellow sandy silt (natural geology). Gully 33, Ditch 126
44	23.0	2.6	0.40	0-0.24m topsoil, 0.24-0.40 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Gully 26, Modern ditch
45	24.1	2.6	0.50	0-0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.50 subsoil, grey yellow sandy silt (natural geology). Posthole 27
46	28.7	2.6	0.73	0-0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.73 subsoil, yellow brown clayey silt (natural geology)
47	25.1	2.6	0.63	0-0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.63 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology)
48	34.6	2.6	0.62	0-0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.62 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Ditch 31, Pits 32, 115 and 116
49	27.4	2.6	0.75	0-0.45m topsoil, 0.45-0.75 subsoil, red brown sandy silt (natural geology)
50	22.0	2.6	0.61	0-0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.61 subsoil, grey brown sandy silt (natural geology)
51	25.0	2.6	0.49	0-0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.49 subsoil, grey brown sandy silt (natural geology)
52	24.7	2.6	0.52	0-0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.49 subsoil, grey yellow sandy silt (natural geology)
53	27.0	2.6	0.48	0-0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.48 subsoil, white grey sandy silt (natural geology). Posthole 107, pit 108
54	26.4	2.6	0.60	0-0.28 topsoil, 0.28-0.60 subsoil, white grey sandy silt (natural geology)
55	27.0	2.6	0.57	0-0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.57 subsoil, yellow brown clay silt (natural geology)
56	30.0	2.6	0.34	0-0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.34 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Gullies 49, 100 and 124
57	29.0	2.6	0.66	0-0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.61 subsoil, grey yellow sandy silt (natural geology). Ditch 101, Gully 102
58	26.0	2.6	0.58	0-0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.58 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Ditches 103, 109 and 110, Gully 104
59	25.6	2.6	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.30 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Gullies 105, 106, 127 and 128
60	25.0	2.6	0.50	0-0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.50 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Ditch 129
61	25.3	2.6	0.40	0-0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.40 subsoil grey brown sandy silt (natural geology). Ditch 42
62	25.1	2.6	0.26	0-0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.31 subsoil, grey yellow sandy silt (natural geology). Postholes 40 and 41
63	24.8	2.6	0.58	0-0.40m topsoil, 0.40-0.58 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Postholes 38, 39 111- 114
64	24.0	2.6	0.47	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.47 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Posthole 37
65	24.0	2.6	0.42	0-0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.42 subsoil, grey yellow clayey silt (natural geology).
66	29.0	2.6	0.48	0-0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.48 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Gully 34
67	27.0	2.6	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.40 subsoil, yellow brown clayey silt (natural geology)
68	28.0	2.6	0.40	0-0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.40 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Gullies 45 and 46
69	22.0	2.6	0.61	0-0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.61 subsoil, yellow brown sandy clay (natural geology). Pit 35, Posthole 36, 132-134, Gully 130-131
70	27.0	2.6	0.40	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21-0.40 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Gullies 43 and 44
71	27.0	2.6	0.49	0-0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.49 subsoil, yellow brown sandy silt (natural geology). Ditches 47 and 48 [PI 8]

72	24.0	2.6	0.49	0-0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.49 subsoil, grey brown sandy silt (natural geology). Gullys 17 and 18, Ditch 19
73	26.3	2.6	0.48	0-0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.48 subsoil, grey brown sandy silt and gravel (natural geology)

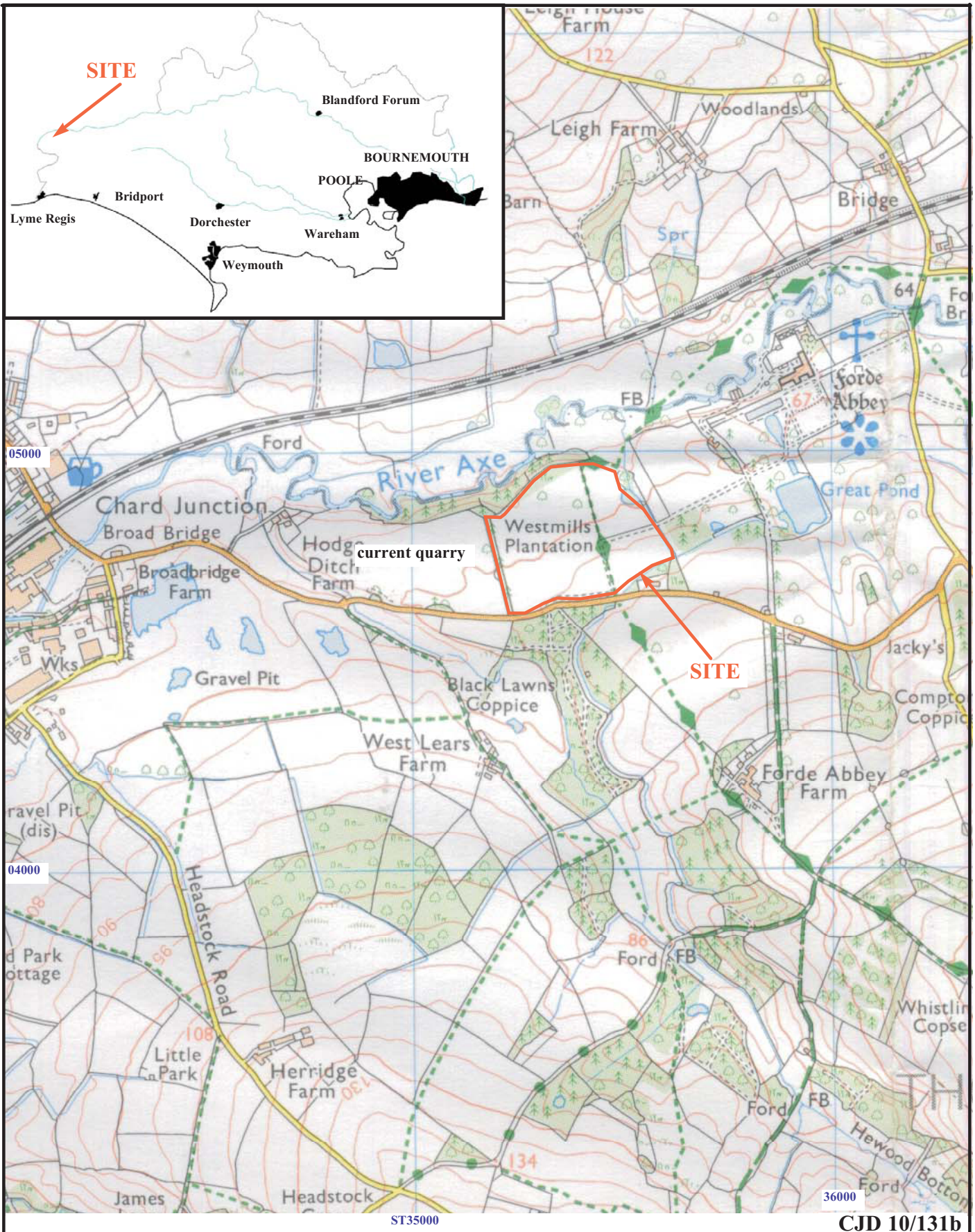
APPENDIX 2: Feature details

Trench	Cut	Deposit	Type	Date	Dating Evidence
		50	Topsoil		
		51	Subsoil		
Tr 7	1	52	Pit	Prehistoric?	Chert flake
Tr 15	2	53	posthole		
Tr 16	3	54	Pit		
Tr 20	4	55	Gully		
Tr 19	5	56	Gully		
Tr 19	6	57	Gully		
Tr 26	7	58	Pit	Late Neolithic	Pottery
Tr 37	8	59	Ditch		
Tr 38	9	60	Ditch		
Tr 21	10	61	Ditch		
Tr 21	11	62	Ditch		
Tr 39	12	63	Ditch		
Tr 41	13	64	Ditch		
Tr 42	14	65	Ditch		
Tr 42	15	66	Ditch		
Tr 42	16	67	Ditch		
Tr 42	17	68	Gully	Roman or later	Pottery
Tr 42	18	69	Gully		
Tr 42	18	70	Gully		
Tr 42	19	71	Ditch		
Tr 42	20	72	Field drain		Roman Pottery
Tr 26	7	73, 74	Ditch		
Tr 26	28	75	Ditch		
Tr 7	22	76	Terminal end		
Tr 2	23	77	posthole		
Tr 2	24	78	Pit		
Tr 2	25	79	Pit		
Tr 44	26	80	Gully		
Tr 45	27	81	posthole		
Tr 33	28	82	Ditch	Roman or later	Pottery
Tr 33	29	83	Pit	Iron Age or later	Iron slag
Tr 33	30	84	posthole		
Tr 48	31	85	Terminal end		
Tr 48	32	86, 87	Pit		
Tr 43	33	88	Gully		
Tr 66	34	89	Gully		
Tr 69	35	90	Pit		
Tr 69	36	91	posthole		
Tr 64	37	92	posthole		
Tr 63	38	93	posthole		
Tr 63	39	94	posthole		
Tr 62	40	95	posthole		
Tr 62	41	96	posthole		
Tr 61	42	97	Ditch		
Tr 70	43	98	Gully		
Tr 70	44	99	Gully		
Tr 68	45	150	Gully		
Tr 68	46	151	Gully		
Tr 71	47	152	Ditch		
Tr 71	48	153	Ditch		
Tr 71	48	154	Ditch		
Tr 71	48	155	Ditch		
Tr 56	49	156	Gully		
Tr 56	100	157	Gully		

Tr 57	101	158	Ditch		
Tr 57	102	159	Gully terminus		
Tr 58	103	160	Ditch		
Tr 58	104	161	Gully		
Tr 59	105	162	Gully		
Tr 59	106	163	Gully		
Tr 53	107	164	posthole		
Tr 53	108	165	Ditch	Iron Age or later	Iron slag
Tr 58	109		Ditch unexc		
Tr 58	110		Ditch unexc		
Tr 63	111		Posthole unexc.		
Tr 63	112		Posthole unexc.		
Tr 63	113		Posthole unexc.		
Tr 63	114		Posthole unexc.		
Tr 48	115		Pit unexc.		
Tr 48	116		Pit unexc.		
Tr 42	117		Gully unexc.		
Tr 7	118		Pit unexc.		
Tr 7	119		Ditch unexc		
Tr 7	120		Posthole unexc.		
Tr 7	121		Pit unexc.		
Tr 37	122		Ditch unexc		
Tr 25	123		Ditch unexc		
Tr 56	124		Gully unexc.		
Tr 43	126		Ditch unexc		
Tr 59	127		Gully unexc.		
Tr 59	128		Gully unexc.		
Tr 60	129		Ditch unexc		
Tr 69	130		Gully unexc.		
Tr 69	131		Gully unexc.		
Tr 69	132		Posthole unexc.		
Tr 65	133		Posthole unexc.		
Tr 63	134		Posthole unexc.		
Tr33	135		Posthole unexc.		
Tr33	136		Posthole unexc.		
Tr33	137		Posthole unexc.		
Tr33	138		Posthole unexc.		
Tr33	139		Posthole unexc.		
Tr33	140		Posthole unexc.		
Tr42	141		Gully unexc.		

APPENDIX3:

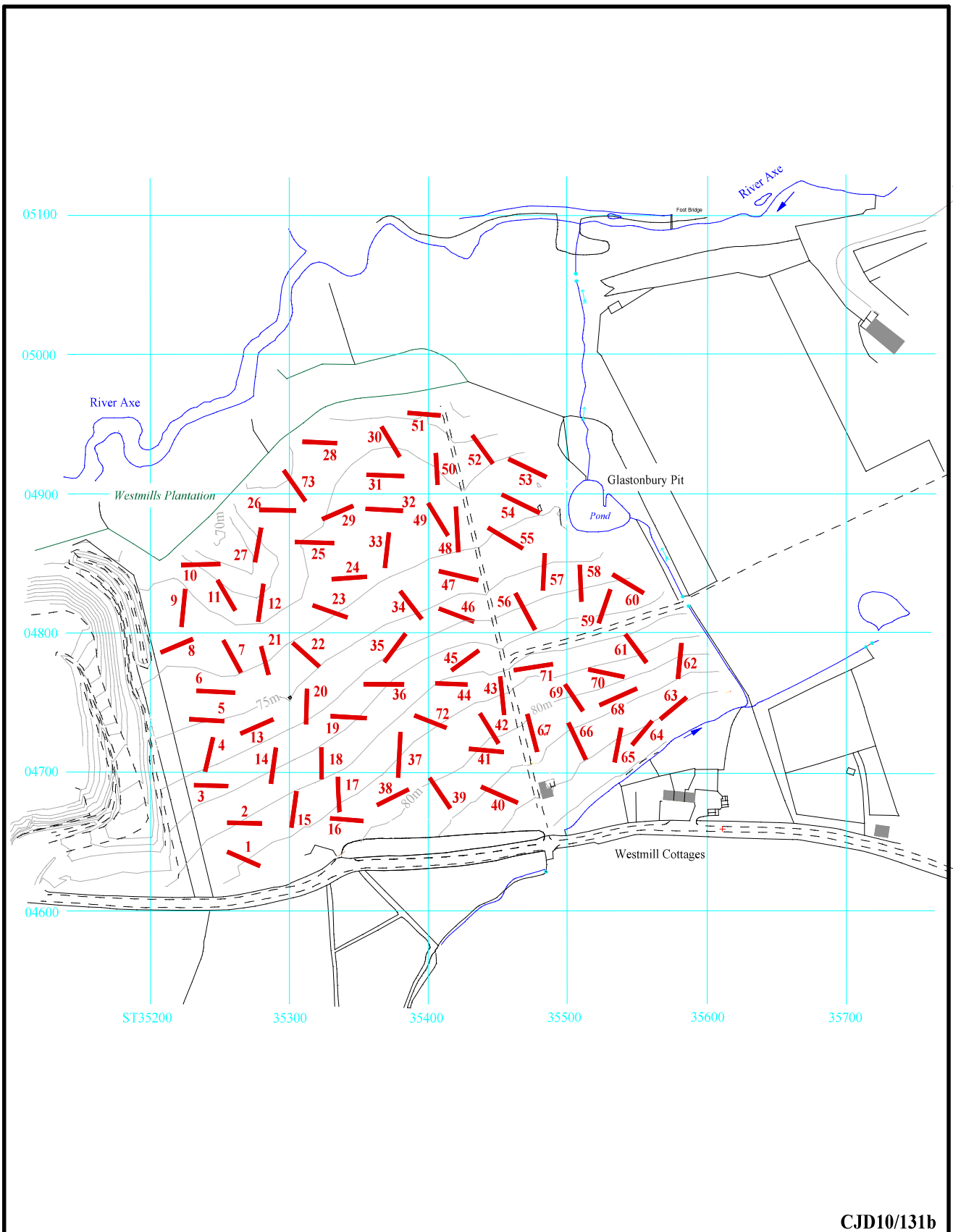
Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Wt in gm	Comments
Tr. 5 (51)	IA.1	Closed	?Late Iron Age	1	16g	v.abraded
Tr. 72, 17 (68)	R3	Flagon or beaker	c.60-200	1	1g	Abraded
Tr. 72, 20 (72)	R2	Reeded-rim bowl	c.60-120	1	7g	Abraded
Tr. 33, 28 (82)	R1	Closed	c.70-200	2	25g	Very abraded



**Chard Junction Quarry Extension (Carter's Close),
Thorncombe, Dorset, 2011
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site, in Thorncombe and within Dorset.

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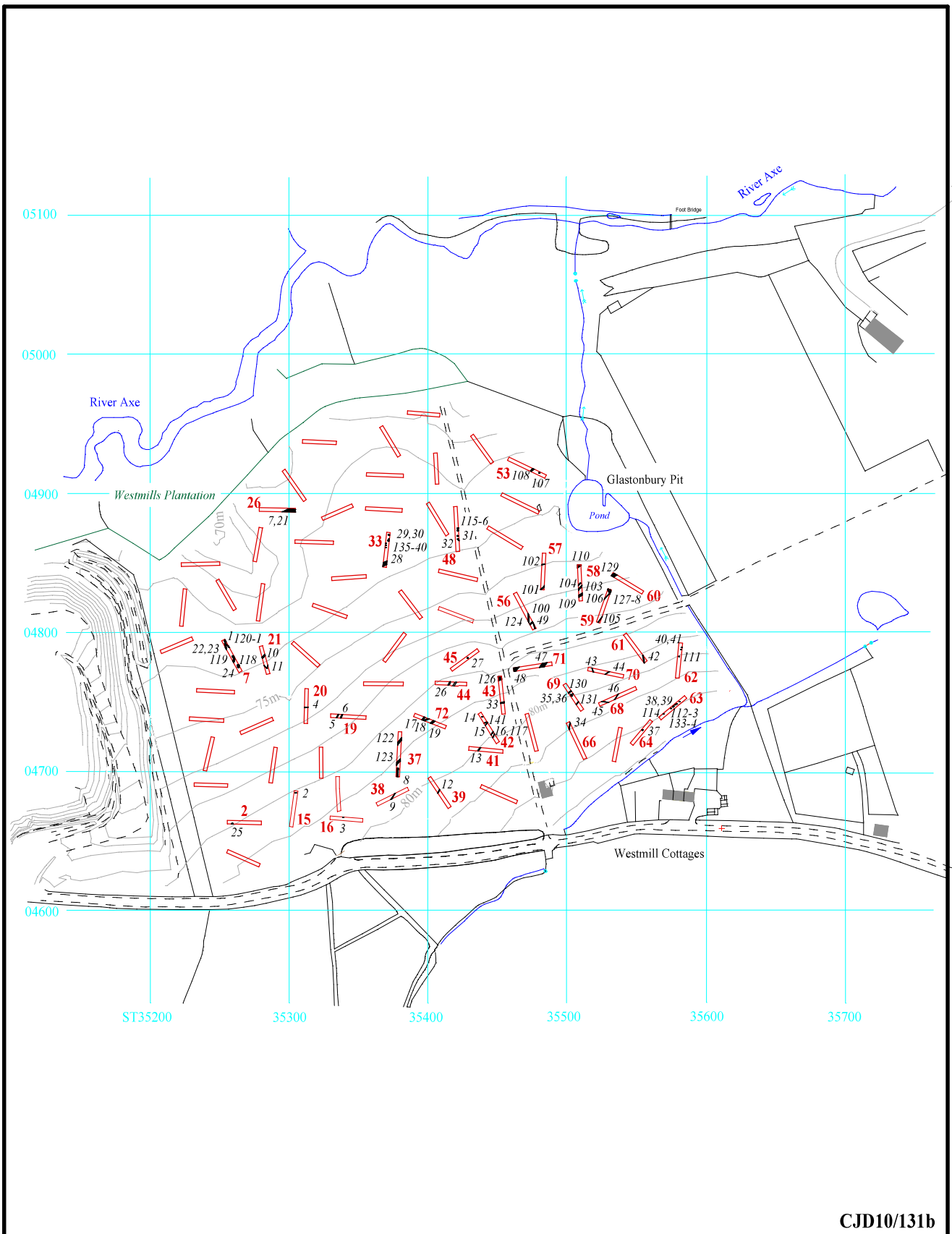
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**Chard Junction Quarry Extension (Carter's Close),
Thorncombe, Dorset 2011
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Figure 2. Trench locations.



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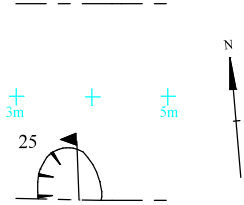
**Chard Junction Quarry Extension (Carter's Close),
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Figure 3. Location plan of features.

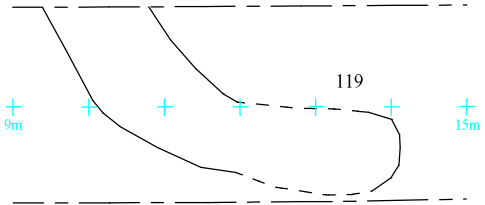
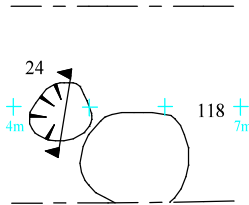


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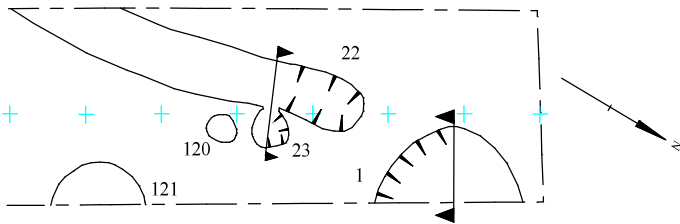
Trench 2



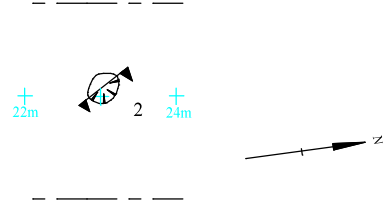
Trench 7



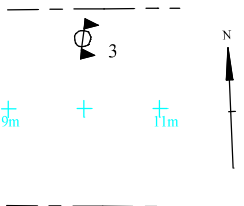
Trench 7 continued



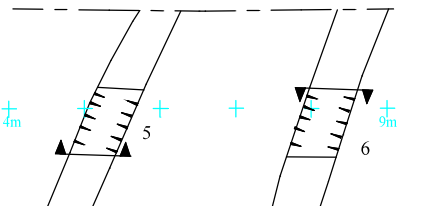
Trench 15



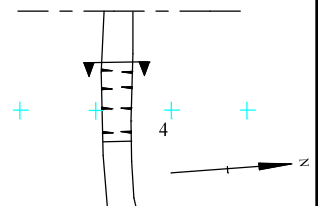
Trench 16



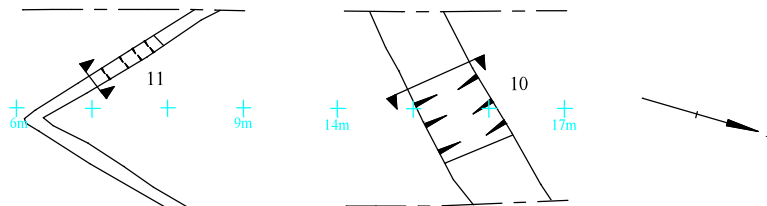
Trench 19



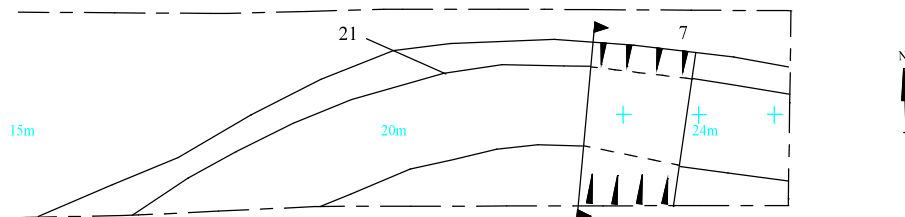
Trench 20



Trench 21



Trench 26



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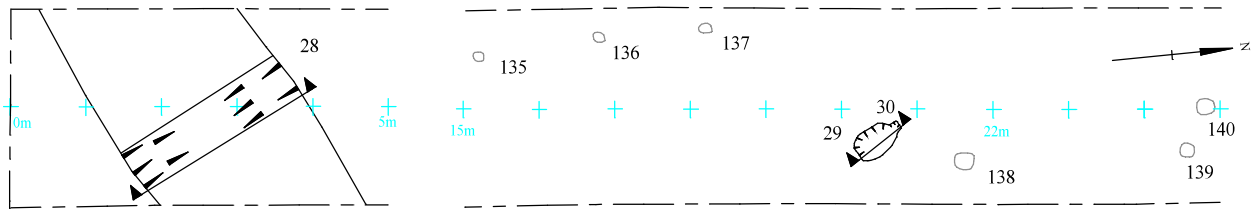
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Figure 4. Detail of trenches.

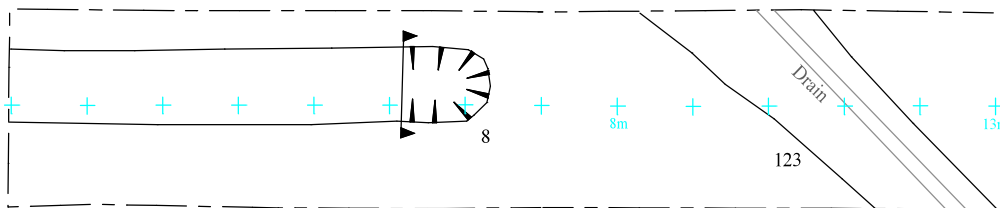


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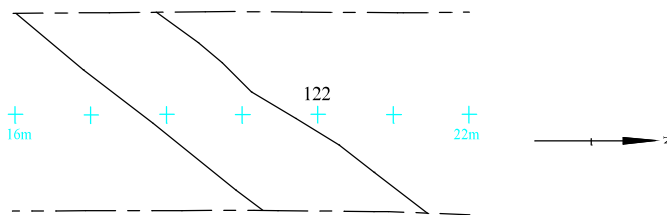
Trench 33



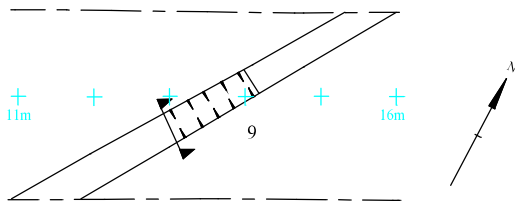
Trench 37



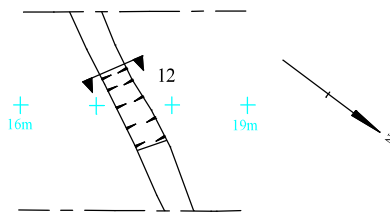
Trench 37 continued



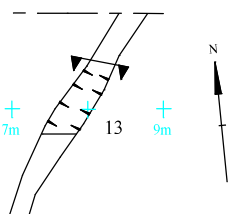
Trench 38



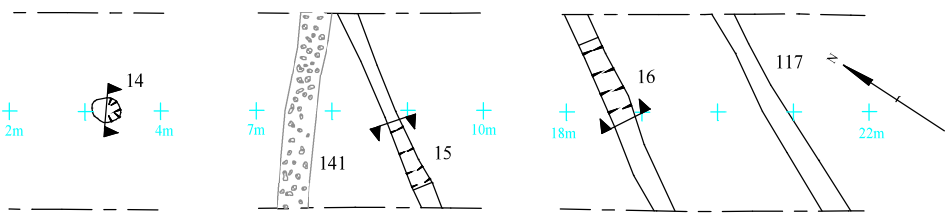
Trench 39



Trench 41



Trench 42



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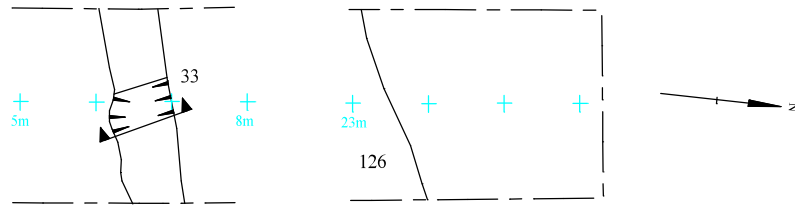
**Chard Junction Quarry Extension (Carter's Close),
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Figure 5. Detail of trenches.

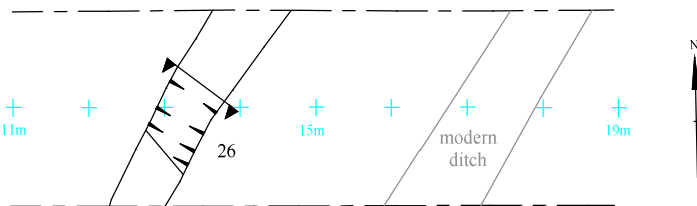


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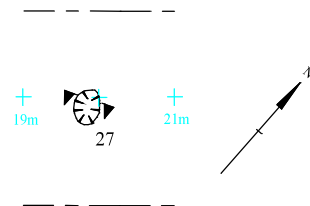
Trench 43



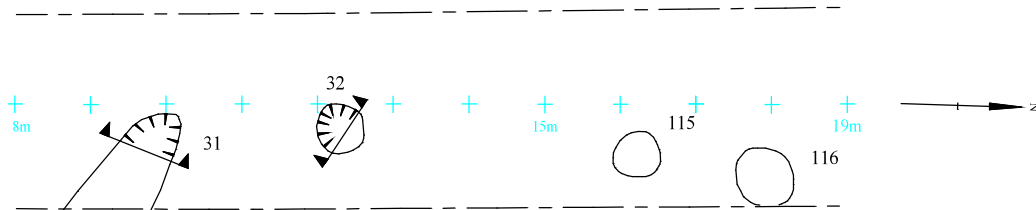
Trench 44



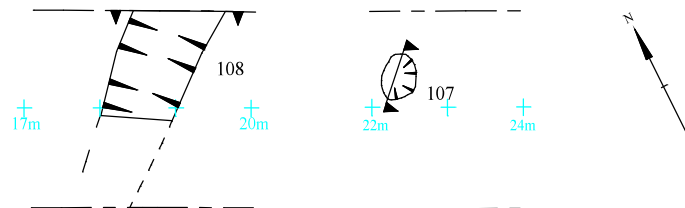
Trench 45



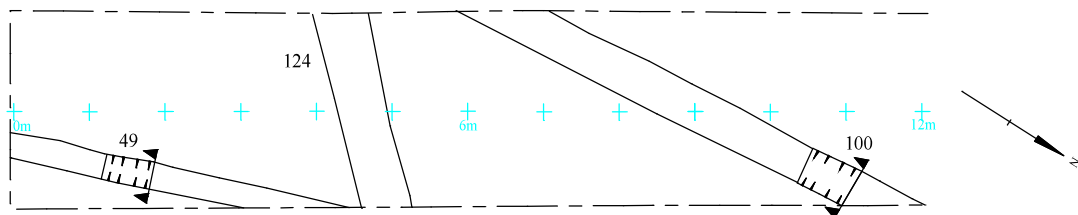
Trench 48



Trench 53



Trench 56



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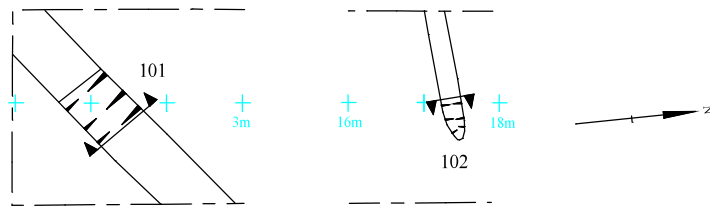
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Figure 6. Detail of trenches.

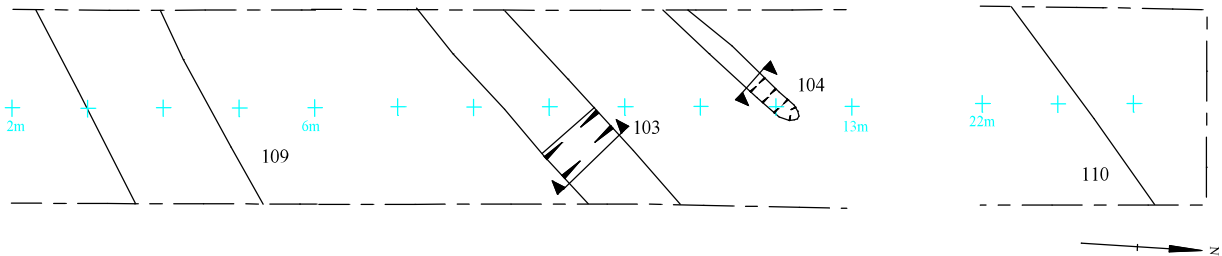


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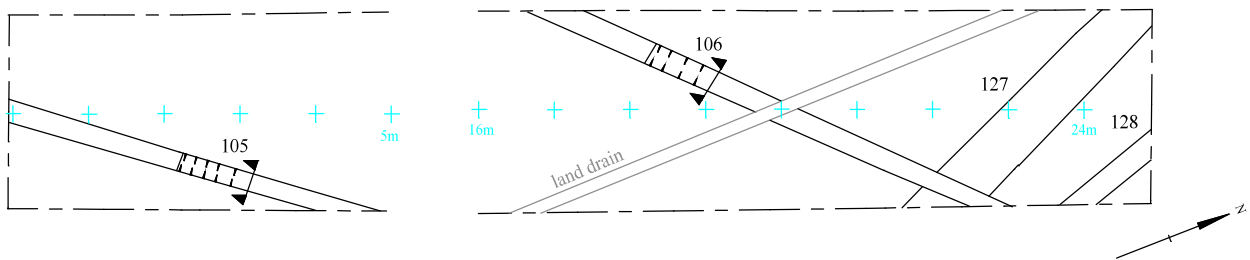
Trench 57



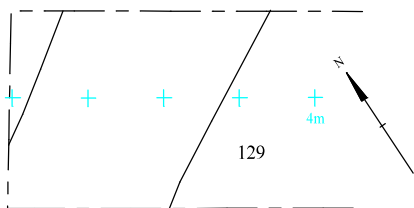
Trench 58



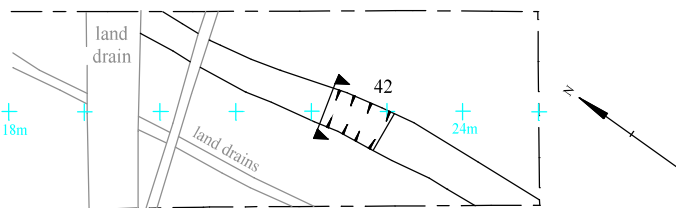
Trench 59



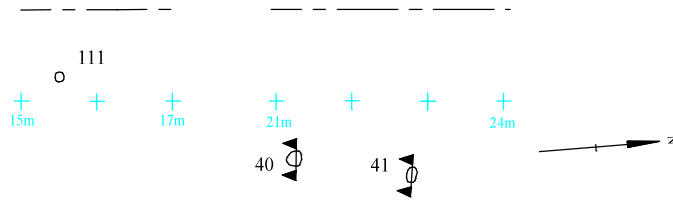
Trench 60



Trench 61



Trench 62



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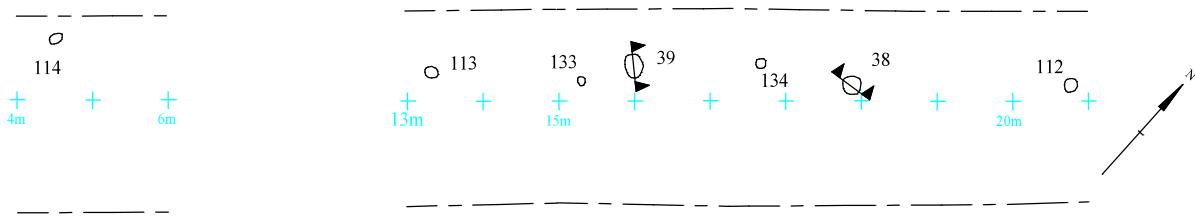
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Figure 7. Detail of trenches.

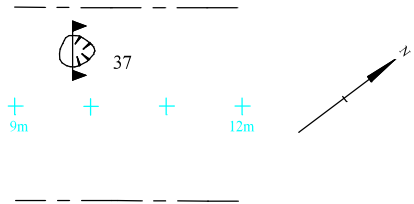


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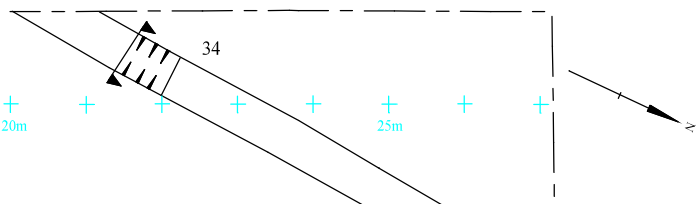
Trench 63



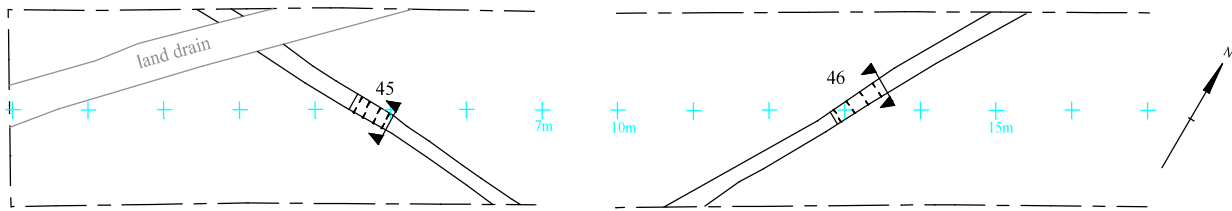
Trench 64



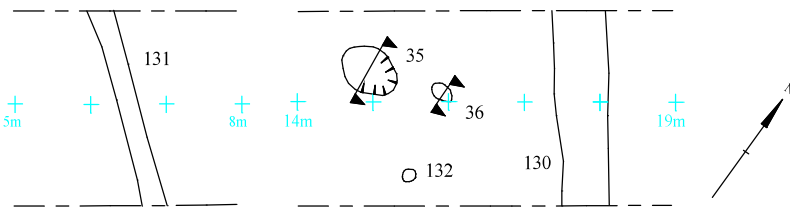
Trench 66



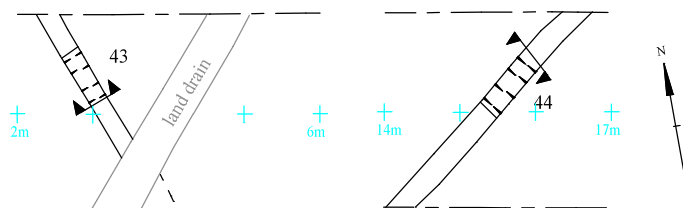
Trench 68



Trench 69



Trench 70



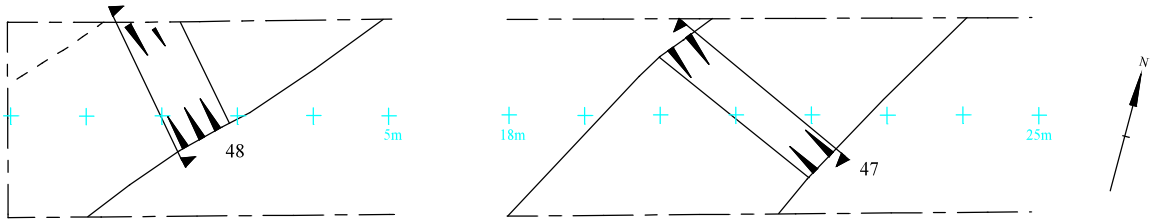
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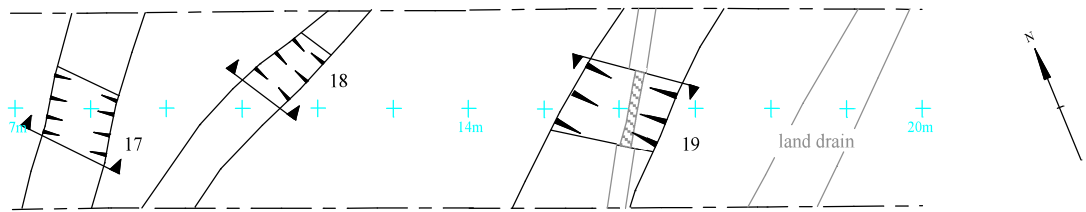
Figure 8. Detail of trenches.



Trench 71



Trench 72



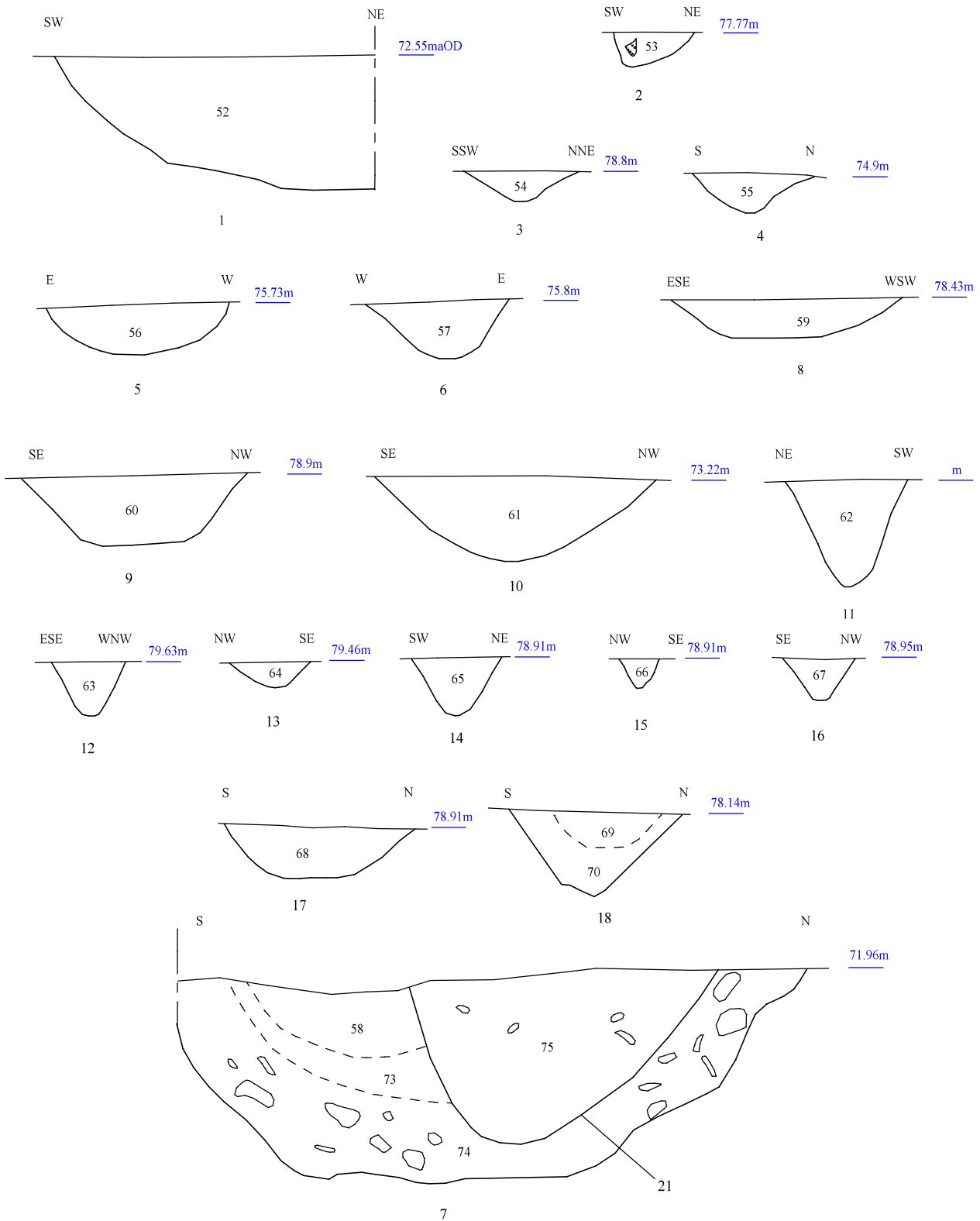
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Figure 9. Detail of trenches.



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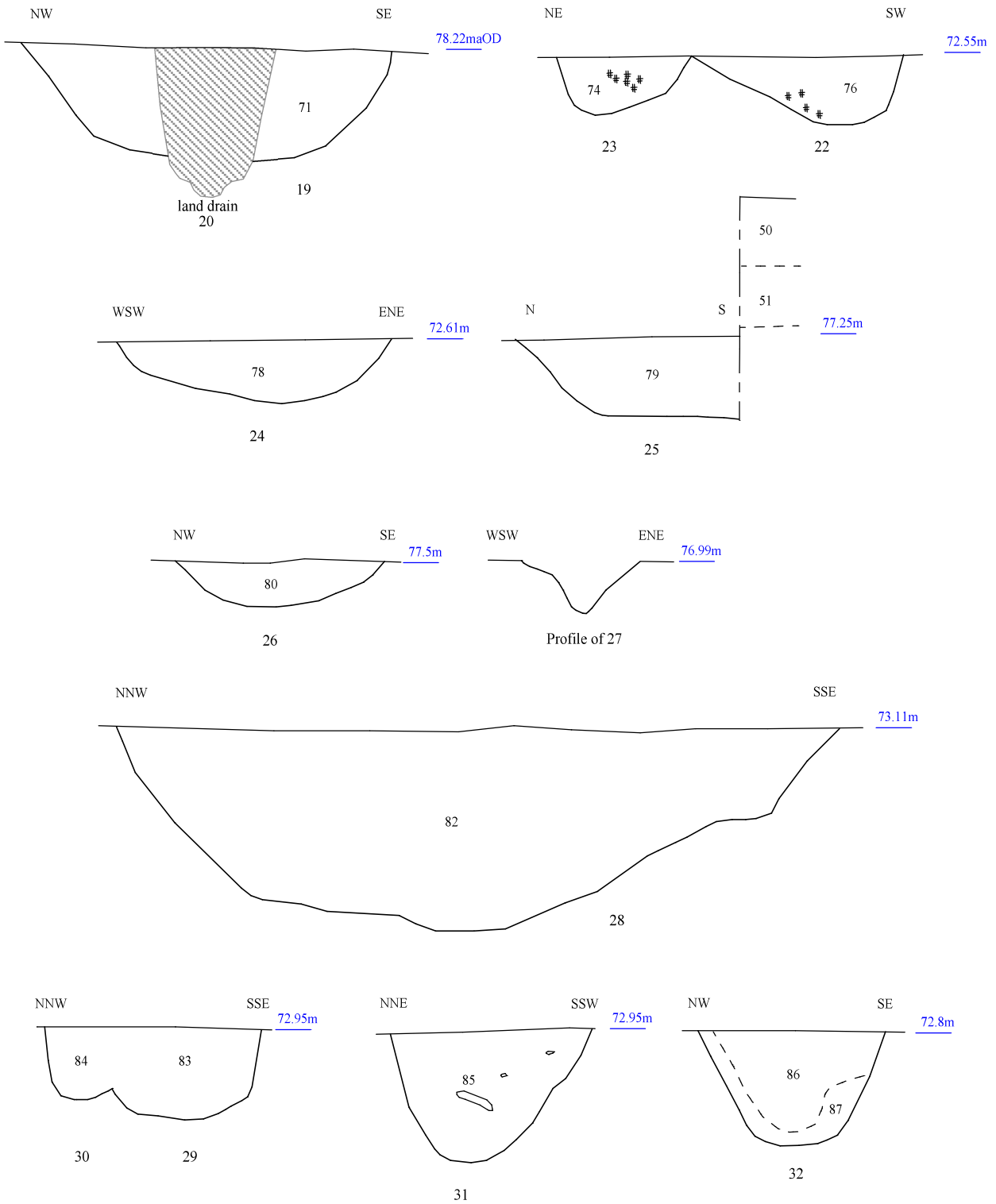
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Figure 10. Sections.



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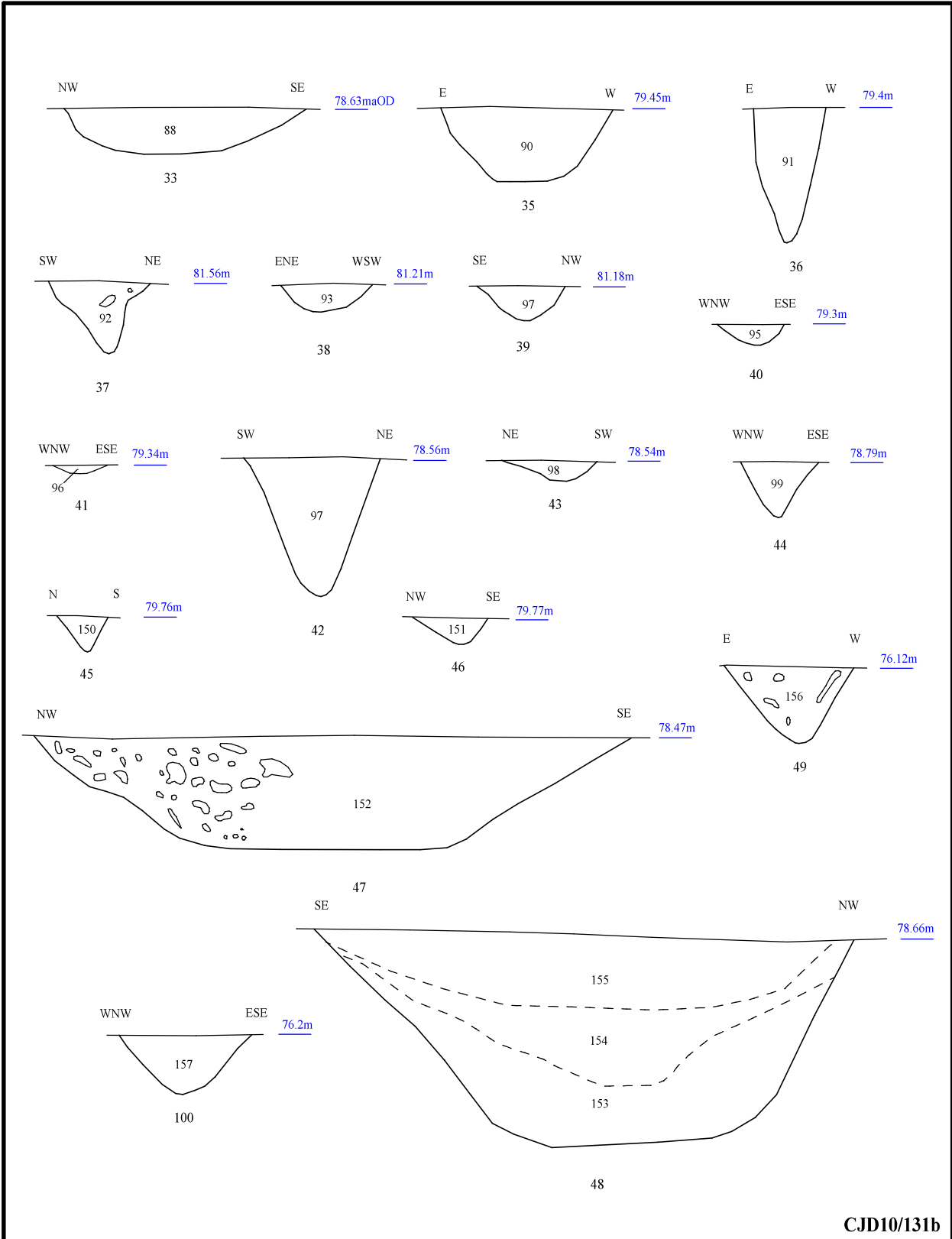
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Figure 11. Sections.



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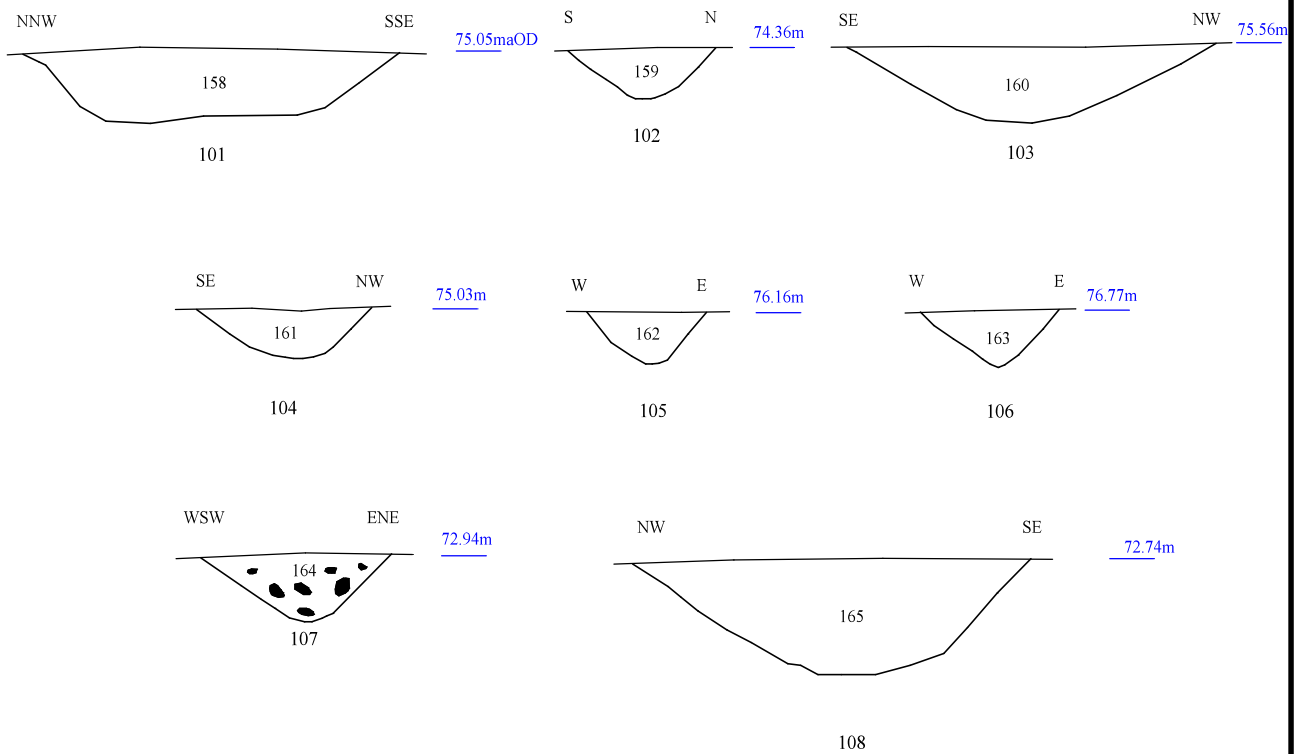


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Figure 12. Sections.





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Figure 13. Sections.





Plate 1. Trench 7, looking north north west, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 2. Trench 26, looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m, and 0.5m.

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Plates 1 and 2.**

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Plate 3. Trench 43, looking north, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 4. Trench 71, looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.5m.

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Plates 3 and 4.**

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Plate 5. Trench 26, Grooved Ware pottery from top of feature 7/21, looking north, Scales: 0.3 and 0.1m.



Plate 6. Trench 26, ditch 7, recut 21, looking west, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.

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Plates 5 and 6.**

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Plate 7. Trench 33, ditch 28, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.



Plate 8. Trench 72, ditch 19 cut by land drain, Scales: 2m and 0.3m.

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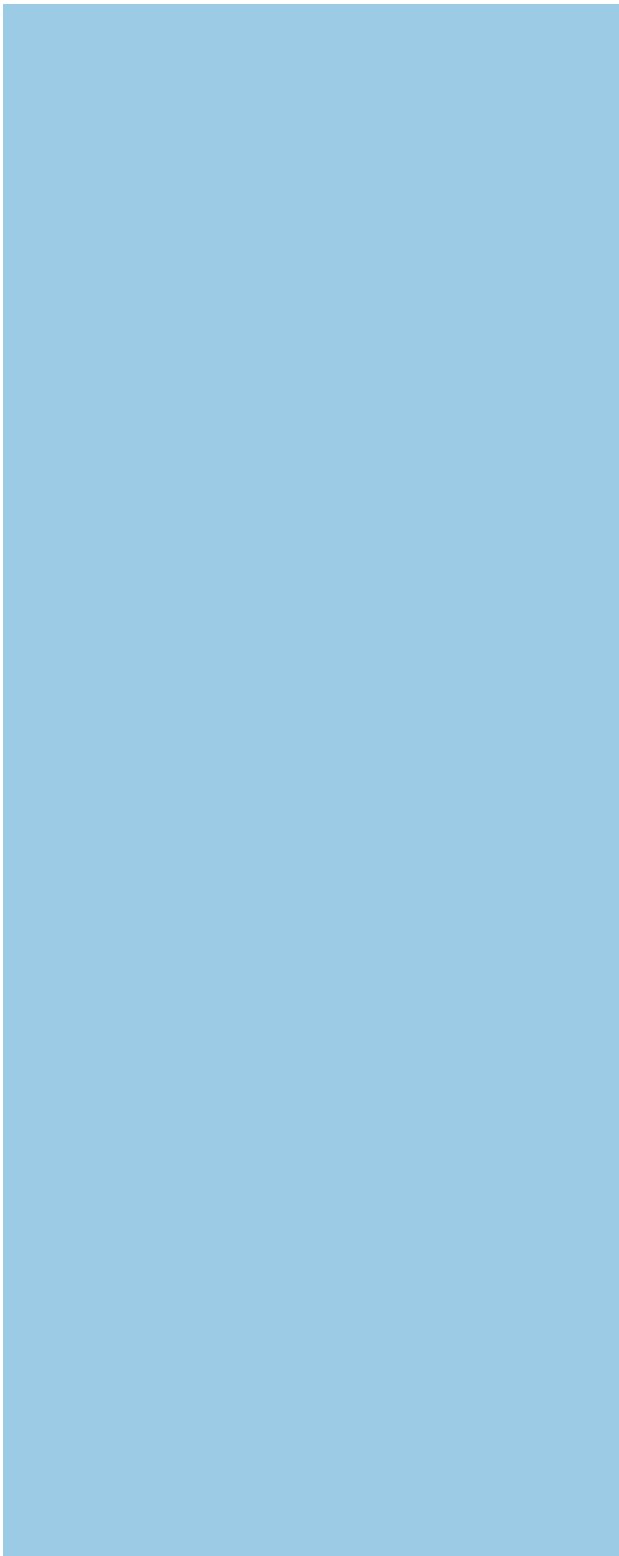
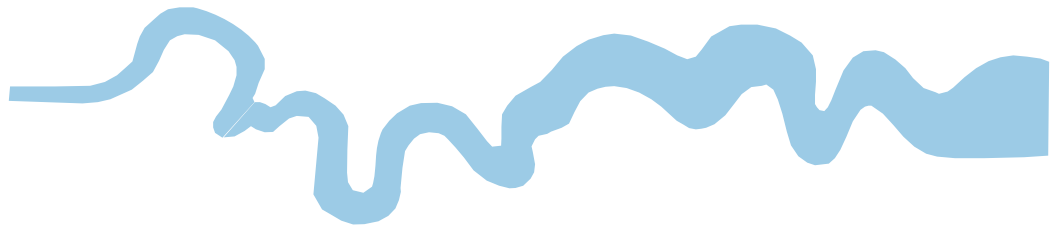
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Plates 7 and 8.**

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TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late _____	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle _____	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early _____	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC





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