

Land at Hainbury Farm Northover, Ilchester Somerset

Archaeological Evaluation



for
R D A Rhys

on behalf of
The Executors of P C
Young Deceased

CA Project: 880019
CA Report: 15563

June 2015



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Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	26.06.15	M. Nichol	R. Greatorex	Internal review	General Edit	R. Greatorex

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Hainbury Farm
Location:	Northover, Ilchester, Somerset
NGR:	352500 123900
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	15-19 June 2015
Planning Reference:	15/00024/OUT
Location of Archive:	Taunton Museum Service
Accession Number:	TBC
Site Code:	HFN 15

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2105 at Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset. Seventeen trenches were excavated.

The trial trench evaluation has identified archaeological features within Trenches 10 and 15. An isolated undated shallow linear ditch was identified within Trench 10 and a more substantial undated ditch with a V-shaped profile within Trench 15. It is likely that these features are isolated examples dating to the late prehistoric or Romano-British period and possibly represent the remains of field boundaries associated with agricultural activity based on their morphology and fill characteristics. The ditches do not correlate with post-medieval/modern mapping evidence. No settlement activity was identified. Recovered material mainly dates to the late medieval/post-medieval and modern periods. However, a single fragment of imbrex roof tile was found within the subsoil of Trench 14 and a single oyster shell found from the subsoil of Trench 16, both dating to the Romano-British period and are isolated residual finds recovered immediately west of the Fosse Way.

Two small concrete bases, each contained within foundation trench cuts were located within the southern half of Trench 14. Both foundation trenches cut the subsoil. The extent and function of the two concrete bases remain uncertain; both are thought to date to the modern period. Late medieval and post-medieval finds recovered from the trench are residual.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In June 2015 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for R D A Rhys (Chartered Surveyor) on behalf of The Executors of P C Young Deceased at Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 352500 123900, hereafter referred to as the Site (see Figure 1). The work was carried out with reference to South Somerset County Council Planning Application 12/00352/P for a residential led development of the site.
- 1.2 An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of the Site was undertaken in March 2014 (Avon Archaeology 2014). A Geophysical Survey (PCG 2015) was completed earlier this year which revealed (apart from widespread evidence of ridge and furrow in Fields 1 and 2) only very limited archaeological potential (see Figure 2). The limited archaeological evidence was confirmed during the archaeological evaluation.
- 1.3 The archaeological evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Evaluation* (WSI) (CA 2015) and approved by the Senior Historic Environment Officer (SHEO) for the South West Heritage Trust (SWHT) and Archaeological Advisor (AA) to South Somerset District Council (SSDC) prior to the commencement of fieldwork. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (ClfA 2014), the *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991), the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). It was monitored by Steve Membury (SHEO), including a site visit on 17 June 2015.

The site

- 1.4 The Site encloses an area of 5 hectares and lies to the immediate north of the village of Northover, which is situated c.0.5km to the north of Ilchester. It encompasses three pasture fields (Field 1 – Field 3, see Figure 2) and is bounded to the east by a section (currently a minor road) of the Roman 'Fosse Way', to the north and west by open land (the latter interrupted by the cut for the A303) and to the south by established (forces) residential properties (see figure 7).

- 1.5 The Site occupies a slight north-facing slope that falls from c. 24m above Ordnance Datum (aOD; highest point in the south-east corner) to c.19m aOD at the northern boundary.
- 1.6 The underlying solid geology of the area consists of mudstone - Langport Member, Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation (undifferentiated), sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 183 to 204 million years ago in the Jurassic and Triassic Periods in a local environment previously dominated by shallow limestone and mudstone. This is overlain by Head (clay, silt, sand and gravel), formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period in a local environment previously dominated by subaerial slopes (BGS Online 2015).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The established history and archaeology of the Roman, Saxon and medieval town of Ilchester (the Roman town *Lindinis*) and its environs are well-documented (e.g. Richardson, 2002). As such, this section focuses on the known archaeological assets in relatively close proximity to the Site.
- 2.2 The desk-based assessment (DBA) did not identify any known archaeological assets within the Site itself (Avon Archaeology 2014). However, a likely Iron Age settlement is located immediately to the south at Troubridge Park comprising two north/south orientated eroded banks and artefactual evidence recovered comprising Iron Age pottery, iron slag and quern stones (Avon Archaeology 2014 & PCG 2015).
- 2.3 The Site is situated within a 'V-shaped' area sandwiched by two Roman roads north of Northover, the current B3151 (to the west) and Fosse way (to the immediate east), with the intersection of the roads situated at southern end of Northover (approximately 300m to the south of the Site). A Roman lead coffin was discovered (and subsequently excavated) approximately 20m to the north of the northern edge of Field 2, between modern farm buildings and the Site, near to the Fosse Way (Avon Archaeology 2014), (see Figure 2). Roman settlement and a burial have been recorded within c.0.5km to the east at Costello Hill (PCG 2015).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of this evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014). This information will enable South Somerset County Council (SSCC) to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 Seventeen trenches, Trenches **1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16** and **17** were machine excavated in June 2015 at the Site (see Figure 2). All excavated trenches measured 30m x 1.8m and were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS. The final completed trench survey was recorded using Leica GPS in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (see figure 2).
- 4.2 Due regard for known services was undertaken prior to, during excavation and upon completion of the work at the Site. All work was undertaken in accordance with the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and *Safe Systems of Work for – Avoiding Overhead Services & Underground Services* and correct PPE worn at all times.
- 4.3 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.4 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

- 4.5 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Andover and Kemble. Subject to the agreement the site archive will be deposited with Taunton Museum. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-7)

- 5.1 Archaeological features were identified during the trial trench evaluation within **Trenches 10** and **15** within **Field 2**. No archaeological features or deposits were found within **Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8** within **Field 1** and **Trenches 9, 11, 12, 13,** and **14** within **Field 2** and **Trenches 16** and **17** within **Field 3** (see Figure 2).
- 5.2 Artefact evidence of post-medieval to modern date was recovered from **Trenches 4, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16** and **17**. None of the artefactual material will be retained (see Figure 2).
- 5.3 Land drains were identified within **Trenches 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 14** and **17** (see Figure 2).
- 5.4 A modern black water pipe was identified within **Trench 10** and a modern blue water pipe was identified within **Trench 15** (see Figure 2).
- 5.5 A posthole was identified within **Trench 13**. Archaeological evaluation and excavation showed the feature to date to the modern period (see Figure 2).
- 5.6 Two small concrete bases **1404** and **1407**, each contained within foundation trench cuts, **1403** and **1406** respectively, were located within the southern half of **Trench 14**. Both foundation trench cuts **1403** and **1406** cut subsoil **1401**, both rectilinear in plan and situated approximately 2m apart on an east/west orientation. Concrete Base **1404** measured 0.94m in length, a width of 0.7m and a height of up to 0.1m. Concrete Base **1407** measured 0.58m in length, a width of 0.7m and a height of up to 0.3m. Both **1404** and **1407** were similarly constructed of Charmouth mudstone fragments measuring up to 0.15m in diameter and partially well-bonded with concrete comprising lime mortar and crushed blue lias. The extent and function of the two concrete bases remain uncertain; both are thought to date to the modern

period (see Figure 2). A single animal bone (238g) was recovered from **1401** in association with other artefacts dating to the post-medieval period; to include a potsherd of glazed earthenware, brick and tile fragments (Appendix B).

Trench 1 (Fig 2)

- 5.7 A linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey was not found during the archaeological evaluation.

Trench 8 (Figs 2)

- 5.8 A linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey was found during the archaeological evaluation. The feature was identified to be a modern land drain.

Trench 10 (Figs 2, 3 & 4)

- 5.9 A north-east/south-west linear ditch was identified within the southern half of **Trench 10** during the evaluation but was not identified during the geophysical survey. Ditch **1003** extended across the trench and measured up to 0.58m in width with a depth of up to 0.15m and consisted of a shallow U-shaped profile. The ditch contained a single fill **1004** comprising mid yellow brown silty clay. No artefact evidence was identified within this feature.

Trench 15 (Figs 2, 5 & 6)

- 5.10 A north-east/south-west linear ditch was identified centrally within **Trench 15** during the evaluation and broadly corresponded to a linear identified during the geophysical survey. Ditch **1507** extended across the trench and measured up to 0.84m in width with a depth of up to 0.34m and consisted of a V-shaped profile. The ditch contained a single fill **1508** comprising mid grey brown silty clay. No artefact evidence was identified within this feature. A circular anomaly **1505** and a linear anomaly **1503** identified immediately to the south of Ditch **1507** were confirmed to be of natural origin during hand excavation. A fragment from the base of a wine or spirits bottle in dark green coloured glass, a brick fragment and a potsherd of late to post-medieval date were recorded in topsoil **1500** (Appendix B).

6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material from evaluation was hand-recovered from nine topsoil/subsoil deposits. The recovered material dates to the Romano-british, late medieval/post-medieval and modern periods. Quantities of the artefact types recovered are given in Appendix B. The artefacts have been recorded according to count/weight per fabric. None of the artefactual material will be retained.

Pottery

6.2 A total of seven sherds of post-medieval pottery was recorded in three topsoil/subsoil deposits. Surface condition varies from poor in subsoil **1401** to good in topsoil **1500**.

6.3 Fabrics represented include: unsourced (but probably local) glazed earthenwares from subsoil **1401**; and South Somerset glazed earthenware from subsoil 1201. Both are dateable to the late 16th to 18th centuries. Pearlware of late 18th to mid-19th century date was also recorded in topsoil **1500**.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

6.4 Ceramic building material of late medieval/post-medieval date, totalling ten fragments, was produced by six topsoil/subsoil deposits. Those which can be more closely classified include: flat roof tile from topsoil **600** and **1700**, a single imbrex roof tile fragment from subsoil **1401**; and brick from subsoil **1401**, and topsoil **1500** and **1700**.

Other finds

6.5 An oyster shell fragment was recovered from subsoil **1601**. A fragment from the base of a wine or spirits bottle in dark green coloured glass of post-medieval date was recorded in topsoil **1500**. Single fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem, which are dateable to the late 16th to late 19th centuries, were retrieved from topsoil **400** and subsoil **1201**. The three iron objects recovered from the site consist of: a modern screw from subsoil **1501**; and unidentifiable fragments from subsoil **1401** and **1501**.

Animal Bone

6.4 A single animal bone (238g) was recovered from subsoil layer **1401** in association with artefacts dating to the post-medieval period. The bone was well preserved and identified as the mid-shaft of a cow (*Bos taurus*) tibia; butchery marks were

observed suggestive of an origin in domestic waste. No further useful interpretative data was obtainable and it is more than likely that the fragment is residual in nature.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The trial trench evaluation has identified archaeological features within **Trenches 10** and **15** (see Figure 2). An isolated undated shallow linear ditch was identified within **Trench 10** and a more substantial undated ditch with a V-shaped profile within **Trench 15**. It is likely that these features are isolated examples dating to the late prehistoric or Romano-British period and possibly represent the remains of field boundaries associated with agricultural activity based on their morphology and fill characteristics. The ditches do not correlate with post-medieval/modern mapping evidence. No settlement activity was identified. Recovered material dates to the late medieval/post-medieval and modern periods. However, a single fragment of imbrex roof tile was found within the subsoil of **Trench 14** and a single oyster shell found from the subsoil of **Trench 16**, both dating to the Romano-British period and are likely to be residual finds; waste material discarded from the road by passers-by during the Roman or post-roman period.
- 7.2 Two small concrete bases, each contained within foundation trench cuts were located within the southern half of **Trench 14**. Both foundation trenches cut the subsoil. The extent and function of the two concrete bases remain uncertain; both are thought to date to the modern period (see Figure 2). The late medieval and post-medieval finds recovered from the trench are residual.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by CA Project Officer Matt Nichol, assisted by CA Archaeologists, Tony Brown, Gerry Austin and Mary Lutescu-Jones. The report was written by Matt Nichol. The illustrations were prepared by CA illustrator Leo Heatley. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by CA Archaeologist Adam Howard. The project was managed for CA by CA Project Manager Richard Greatorex, who also edited this report.

9. REFERENCES

- Avon Archaeology 2014 *Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, South Somerset – Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment Client Report*
- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2015 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 22 June 2015
- CA 2015 (Cotswold Archaeology) *Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset, Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*
- DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*
- PCG 2015 *Archaeological Geophysical Survey – Land to the North of Dragonfly Chase, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset Client Report*
- Richardson, M 1996-1998 *An Archaeological Assessment of Ilchester*. Unpublished Extensive Urban Survey, Somerset County Council and English Heritage. Selectively updated by Chris Webster, Somerset County Council, in 2002. http://www1.somerset.gov.uk/archives/hes/eus/ilchester_eus.htm

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTION

Archaeology highlighted (Grey) –

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>29.4	>1.8	>0.48	Modern
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>29.4	>1.8	>0.72	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty Clay with mudstone	>29.4	>1.8	>1.2	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>29.3	>1.8	>0.33	Modern
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>29.3	>1.8	>0.36	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown to dark yellow clay with mudstone	>29.3	>1.8	>0.69	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	>29.9	>1.8	>0.27	Modern
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>29.9	>1.8	>0.45	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty clay with patches of sandy gravel, light to dark brown silty clay	>29.9	>1.8	>0.72	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	>29.6	>1.8	>0.3	Modern
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	>29.6	>1.8	>0.6	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty clay with widespread gravel and mudstone	>29.6	>1.8	>0.9	
4	403	Layer		Natural	Dark brown silty sand with occasional mudstone	>29.6	>1.8	>0.9	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>30.4	>1.8	>0.25	Modern
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>30.4	>1.8	>0.23	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Dark yellow silty clay with mudstone	>30.4	>1.8	>0.48	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	>29.7	>1.8	>0.3	Modern
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	>29.7	>1.8	>0.37	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Dark brown silty clay with mudstone	>29.7	>1.8	>0.67	
6	603	Layer		Natural	Light brown silty sand with mudstone	>29.7	>1.8	>0.67	
6	604	Layer		Natural	Mid brown silty clay	>29.7	>1.8	>0.67	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	>31	>1.8	>0.58	Modern
7	701	Layer		Natural	Light brown sandy silt with abundant gravel	>31	>1.8	>0.58	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Yellowish brown silty sand with mudstone	>31	>1.8	>0.58	
7	703	Layer		Natural	Dark brownish grey silty clay	>31	>1.8	>0.58	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>30.6	>1.8	>0.32	Modern
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>30.6	>1.8	>0.32	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow silty clay with mudstone, light grey alluvial clay and brownish blue alluvial clay	>30.6	>1.8	>0.64	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.25	Modern
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown to mid greyish brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.25	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey clay	>30	>1.8	>0.5	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with mudstone	>29.4	>1.8	>0.3	Modern
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>29.4	>1.8	>0.3	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish alluvial clay to blueish grey alluvial clay	>29.4	>1.8	>0.6	
10	1003	Cut		Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch with gradual sides and U-Shaped profile	+2	>0.58	>0.2	LIARB?
10	1004	Fill	1003	Fill of Ditch	Light to mid yellowish brown silty clay	+2	>0.58	>0.2	LIARB?
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.35	Modern
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey clay with gravel patches	>30	>1.8	>0.55	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.35	Modern
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellowish grey silty clay with mudstone	>30	>1.8	>0.45	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey clay with gravel patches	>30	>1.8	>0.8	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.3	Modern
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.4	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey clay to with patches of dark grey clay and gravel	>30	>1.8	>0.7	
13	1303	Fill	1304	Fill of Posthole – Modern	Dark brown silty clay – modern composition		>0.2	Unexcavated	Modern
13	1304	Cut		Cut of Posthole – Modern	Modern Posthole		>0.2	Unexcavated	Modern
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>29.3	>1.8	>0.26	Modern
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown silty clay	>29.3	>1.8	>0.39	
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish alluvial clay to blueish grey grey with patches of gravel	>29.3	>1.8	>0.65	
14	1403	Cut		Foundation trench cut	Rectilinear foundation trench which cuts subsoil 1401	+0.94	>0.82	Unknown	Unknown
14	1404	Wall	1403	Concrete Base	Poorly constructed possible wall foundation partially well-bonded with concrete comprising lime mortar and crushed blue lias	+0.94	>0.7	>0.1	Unknown
14	1405	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
14	1406	Cut		Foundation trench cut	Rectilinear foundation trench which cuts subsoil 1401	+0.58	>0.8	Unknown	Unknown
14	1407	Wall	1406	Concrete Base	Poorly constructed possible wall foundation partially well-bonded with concrete comprising lime mortar and crushed blue lias	+0.58	>0.8	>0.3	Unknown
14	1408	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	>29.2	>1.8	>0.2	Modern
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brownish grey silty clay	>29.2	>1.8	>0.45	
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown sandy gravel	>29.2	>1.8	>0.65	
15	1503	Cut		Linear – Palaeochannel	Linear feature, geological anomaly, palaeochannel	+2	>1.64	>0.27	Geological
15	1504	Fill	1503	Fill of Linear	Dark yellowish brown silty clay	+2	>1.64	>0.27	Geological
15	1505	Cut		Tree-throw	Irregular anomaly broadly circular in plan	>0.55	>0.5	>0.13	Natural
15	1506	Fill	1505	Fill of Tree-throw	Mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.55	>0.5	>0.13	Natural
15	1507	Cut		Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch with a V-shaped profile and steep sides	+2	>0.84	>0.34	LIA/RB?
15	1508	Fill	1507	Fill of Ditch	Mid greyish brown silty clay	+2	>0.84	>0.34	LIA/RB?
15	1509	Layer		Natural	Dark grey silty clay	>29.2	>1.8	>0.65	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	Modern
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	>30	>1.8	>0.2	
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty sand with mudstone	>30	>1.8	>0.4	
16	1603	Layer		Natural	Dark brown silty clay with mudstone	>30	>1.8	>0.4	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay	>29.8	>1.8	>0.3	Modern
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	>29.8	>1.8	>0.59	
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Mid brown silty sand with mudstone	>29.8	>1.8	>0.89	
17	1703	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish to greyish brown sandy clay with mudstone	>29.8	>1.8	>0.89	
17	1704	Layer		Natural	Light brownish grey silty clay	>29.8	>1.8	>0.89	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Category	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
400	Late medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material	Fragment	1	1	LC16-LC19
	Clay tobacco pipe	Stem	1	4	
600	Late medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material	Tile	1	12	Late medieval/post-medieval
700	Late medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material	Tile	1	8	Late medieval/post-medieval
1201	Post-medieval pottery	South Somerset glazed earthenware	4	33	LC16-LC19
	Clay tobacco pipe	Stem	1	3	
1401	Post-medieval pottery	Glazed earthenware (unsourced)	2	47	MC16-C18
	Late medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material	Brick, tile	5	464	RB
	Iron	Object	1	4	
1500	Post-medieval pottery	Pearlware	1	6	LC18-MC19
	Late medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material	Brick	1	9	
	Post-medieval glass	Bottle	1	35	
1501	Modern iron	Screw, fragment	2	12	Modern
1601	Shell		2	9	RB
1700	Late medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material	Brick, tile	2	69	Post-medieval

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset	
Short description (250 words maximum)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2105 at Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset. Seventeen trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The trial trench evaluation has identified archaeological features within Trenches 10 and 15. An isolated undated shallow linear ditch was identified within Trench 10 and a more substantial undated ditch with a V-profile within Trench 15. It is likely that these features are isolated examples and date to the late prehistoric or Romano-British periods and possibly represent the remains of field boundaries associated with agricultural activity based on their morphology and fill characteristics. The ditches do not correlate with post-medieval/modern mapping evidence. No settlement activity was identified. Recovered material dates to the late medieval/post-medieval and modern periods and will not be retained. However, a single fragment of imbrex roof tile was found within the subsoil of Trench 14 and a single oyster shell found from the subsoil of Trench 16, both dating to the Romano-British period and are likely to be isolated residual finds; waste material discarded from the road by passers-by during the Roman or post-roman period.</p> <p>Two small concrete bases, each contained within foundation trench cuts were located within the southern half of Trench 14. Both foundation trenches cut the subsoil. The extent and function of the two concrete bases remain uncertain; both are thought to date to the modern period.</p>	
Project dates	15 – 19 June 2015	
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Trial Trench Evaluation	
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Not Known	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset	
Study area (M ² /ha)		
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	NGR 352500 123900	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	South Somerset County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex	
Project Supervisor	Matt Nichol	
MONUMENT TYPE	Field boundary ditches x 2	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS		
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Taunton Museum	Not retained
Paper	Taunton Museum	Context sheets, matrices etc
Digital	Taunton Museum	Database, digital photos

		etc
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
<p>Avon Archaeology 2014 <i>Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, South Somerset –Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment</i> Client Report</p> <p>BGS (British Geological Survey) 2015 <i>Geology of Britain Viewer</i> http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 22 June 2015</p> <p>CA 2015 (Cotswold Archaeology) Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset, <i>Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation</i></p> <p>DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 <i>National Planning Policy Framework</i></p> <p>PCG 2015 <i>Archaeological Geophysical Survey – Land to the North of Dragonfly Chase, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset</i> Client Report</p> <p>Richardson, M 1996-1998 <i>An Archaeological Assessment of Ilchester</i>. Unpublished Extensive Urban Survey, Somerset County Council and English Heritage. Selectively updated by Chris Webster, Somerset County Council, in 2002. http://www1.somerset.gov.uk/archives/hes/eus/ilchester_eus.htm</p>		

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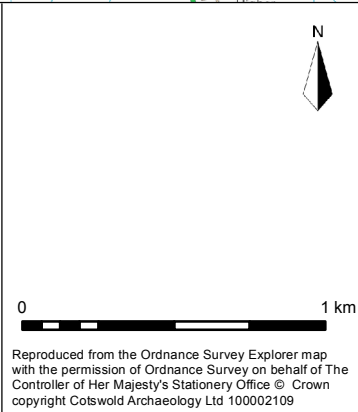
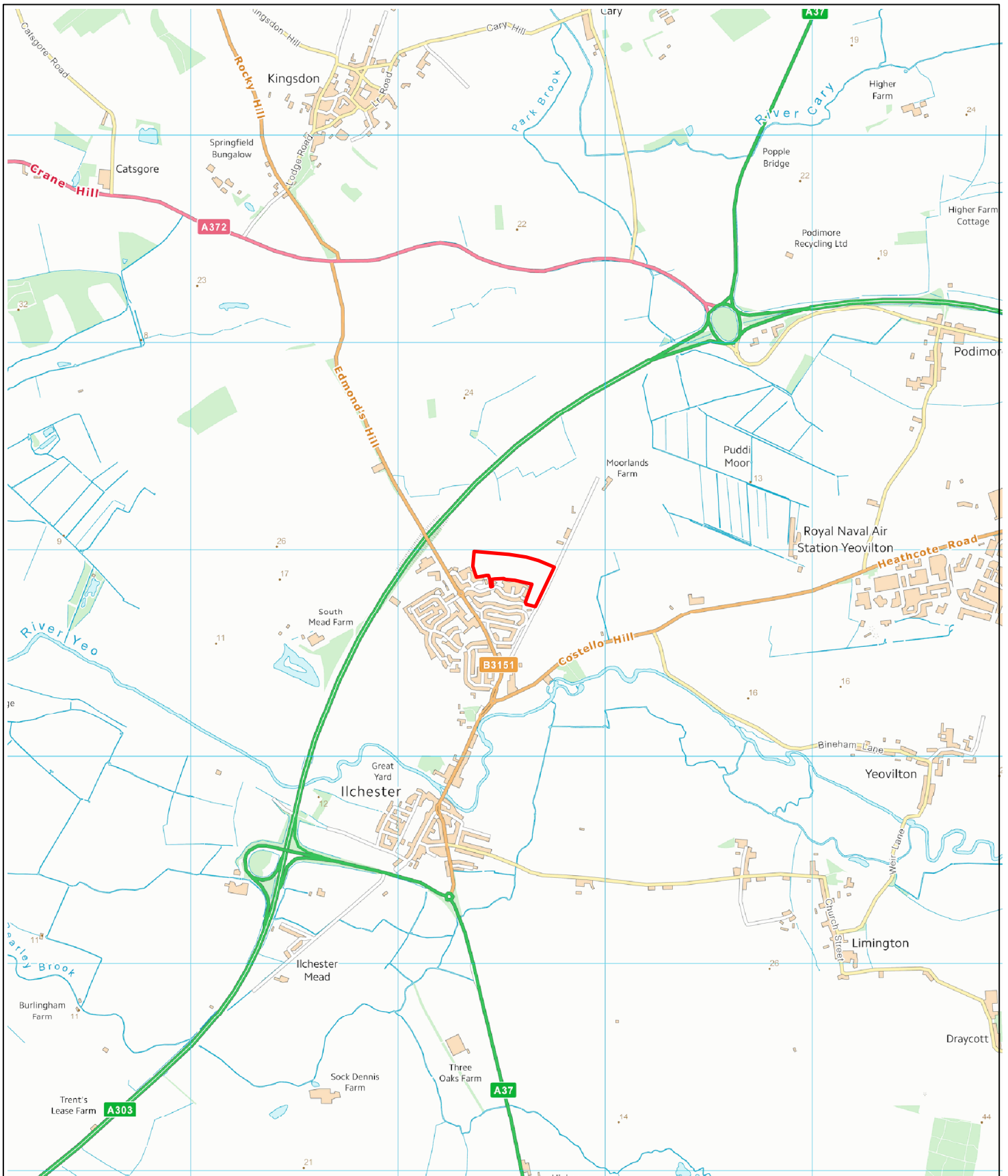
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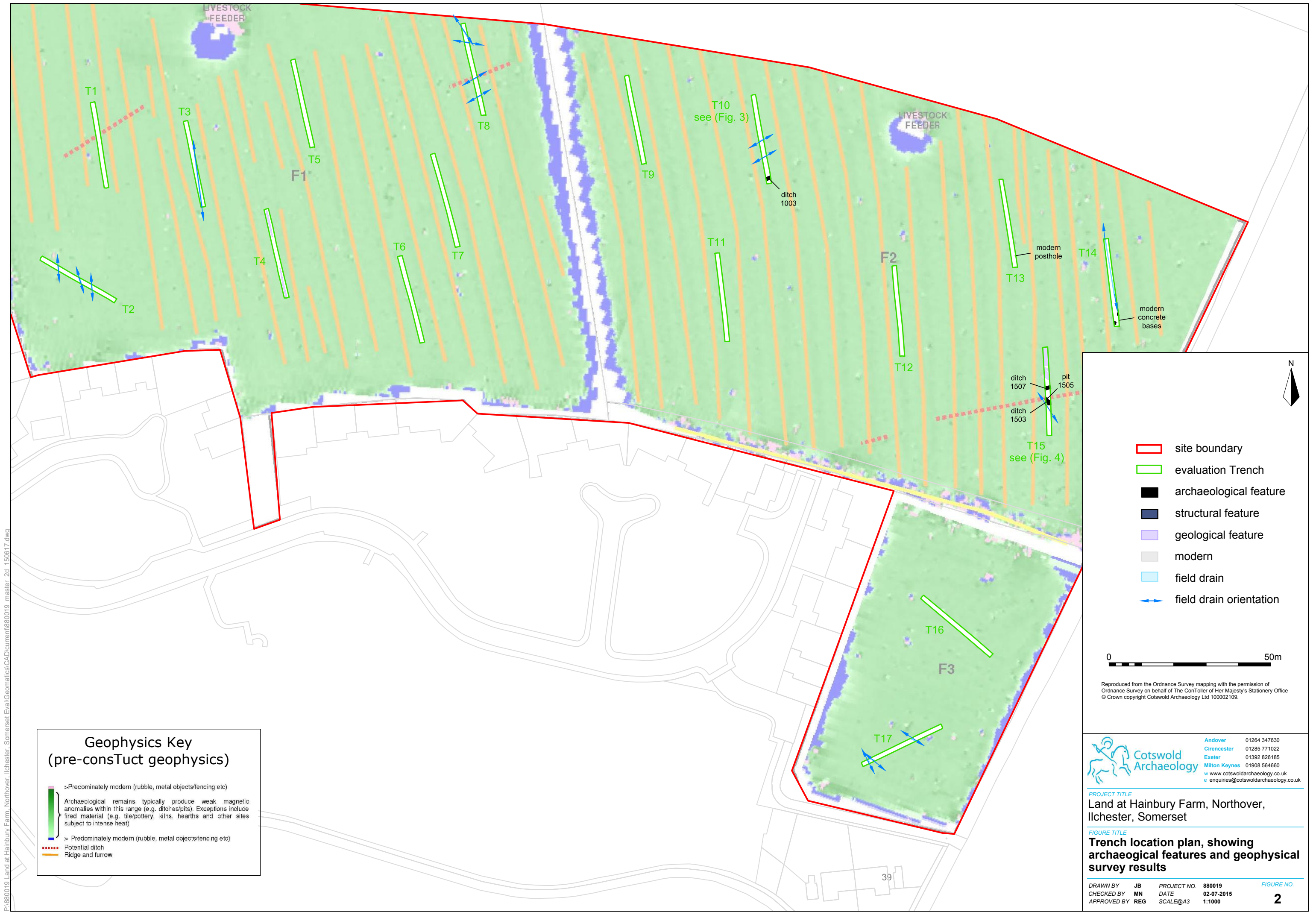
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PROJECT TITLE Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover Ilchester, Somerset		
FIGURE TITLE Site location plan		
DRAWN BY JB CHECKED BY MN APPROVED BY REG	PROJECT NO. 880019 DATE 02-07-2015 SCALE @ A4 1:25,000	FIGURE NO. 1

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- site boundary
- evaluation Trench
- archaeological feature
- structural feature
- geological feature
- modern
- field drain
- field drain orientation



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Geophysics Key (pre-construct geophysics)

- > Predominately modern (rubble, metal objects/fencing etc)
- } Archaeological remains typically produce weak magnetic anomalies within this range (e.g. ditches/pits). Exceptions include fired material (e.g. tile/pottery, kilns, hearths and other sites subject to intense heat)
- > Predominately modern (rubble, metal objects/fencing etc)
- Potential ditch
- Ridge and furrow

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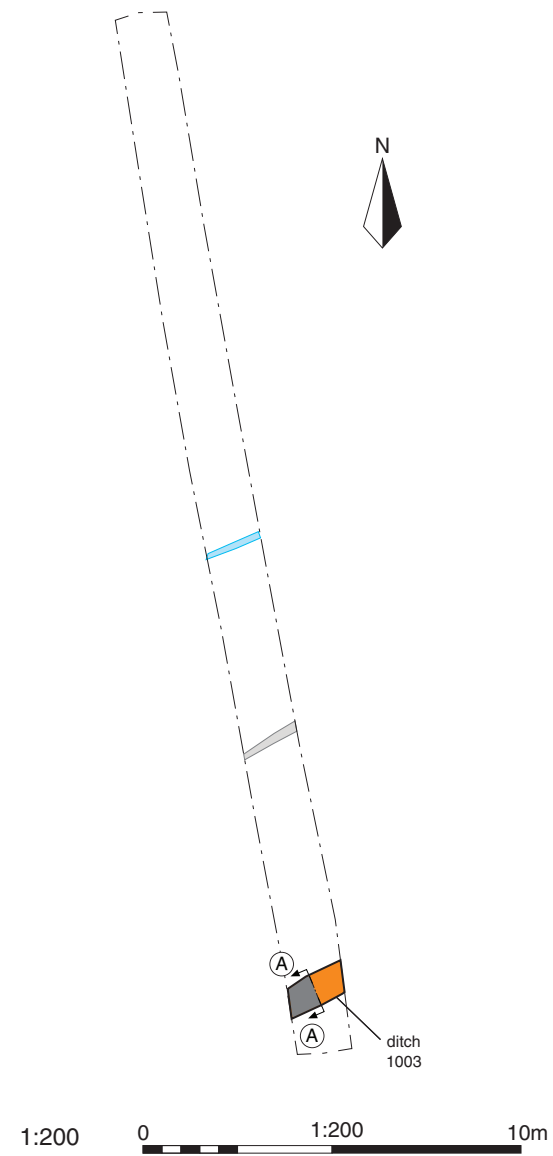
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover, Ilchester, Somerset

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results





<small>DRAWN BY</small> JB	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> 880019	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> MN	<small>DATE</small> 02-07-2015	2
<small>APPROVED BY</small> REG	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:1000	

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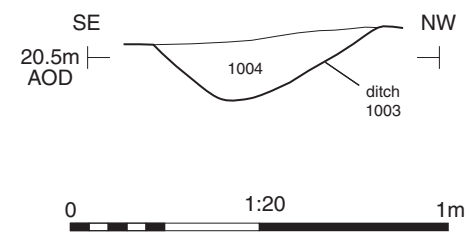
Trench 10, plan



Trench 10, looking north (scales 1m)

-  limit of excavation
-  archaeological feature
-  excavated sondage
-  field drain

Section AA



Trench 10, ditch 1003, looking south-west (scale 0.3m)

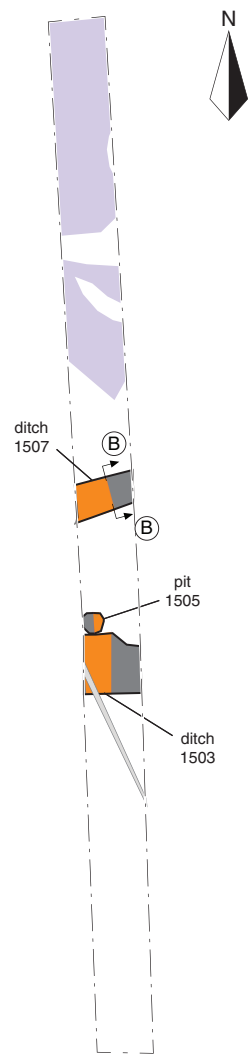
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover,
 Ilchester, Somerset

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 10; plan, section and
 photographs**

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Trench 15, plan

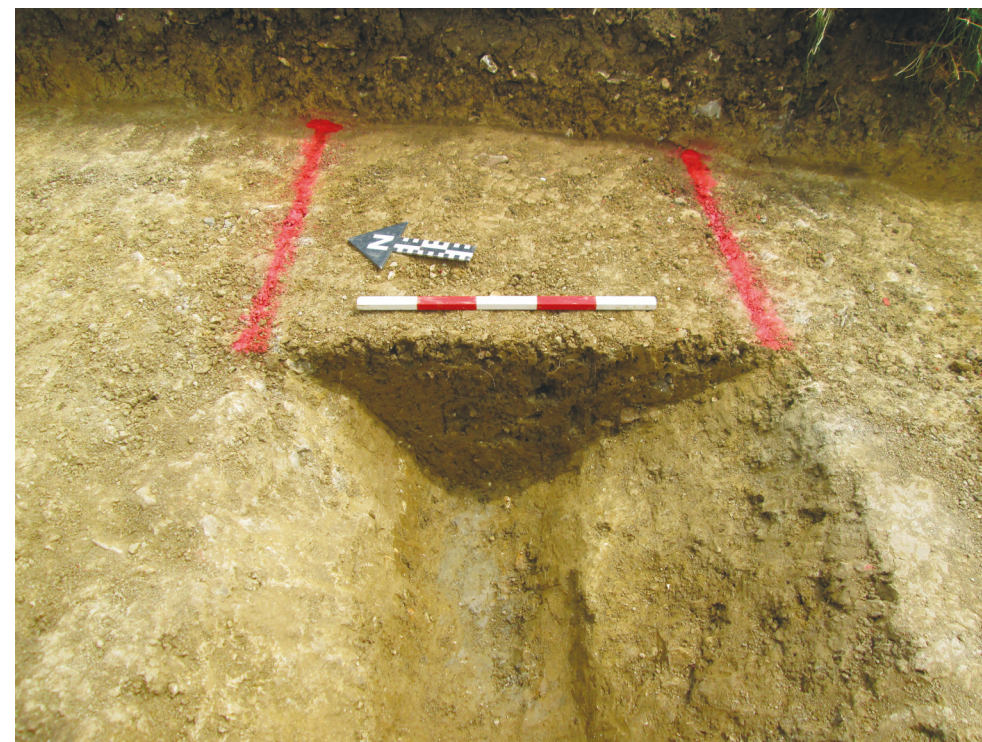
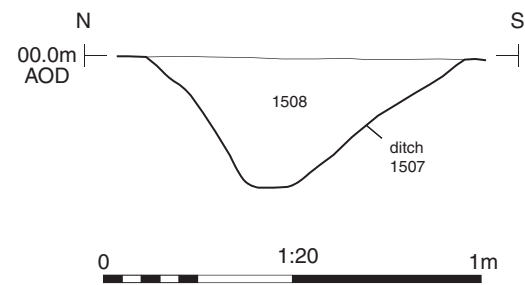


Trench 15, looking north (scales 1m)

- limit of excavation
- archaeological feature
- excavated sondage
- field drain
- geological

1:200 0 1:200 10m

Section BB



Trench 15, ditch 1507, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)

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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Hainbury Farm, Northover,
 Ilchester, Somerset

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 15; plan, section and
 photographs**

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