



Phase 2 Cannington Flood Defence Scheme Cannington Somerset

Archaeological Evaluation



for Royal Haskoning DHV

> CA Project: 880008 CA Report: 15621

> > August 2015



Andover Cirencester Exeter Milton Keynes

Phase 2 Cannington Flood Defence Scheme Cannington Somerset

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880008 CA Report: 15621



Document Control Grid									
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by			
A	14/08/2015	Sian Reynish	Richard Young	Internal review					
В	26/08/15	Sian Reynish	Richard Young	Final	Consultant comment	lan Barnes			

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

© Cotswold Archaeology

CONTENTS

SUMM	ARY	.2					
1.	INTRODUCTION	.3					
2.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	.4					
3.	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	.4					
4.	METHODOLOGY	.5					
5.	RESULTS (FIGS 2-5)	.6					
6.	THE FINDS	.12					
7.	THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE	.15					
8.	DISCUSSION	.15					
9.	CA PROJECT TEAM	.16					
10.	REFERENCES	.16					
APPEN	IDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	.18					
APPEN	APPENDIX B: THE FINDS						
APPENDIX C: LEVELS OF PRINCIPAL DEPOSITS AND STRUCTURES							
APPEN	IDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM	.28					

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan (1:3000)
- Fig. 3 Trench location plan of Trenches 18 21 showing archaeological features (1:750)
- Fig. 4 Trench location plan of Trenches 28 30 showing archaeological features (1:1000)
- Fig. 5 Trenches 34 and 41: section and photograph (1:20)

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Phase 2 Cannington Flood Defence Scheme
Location:	Cannington, Somerset
NGR:	ST 25391 38920
Туре:	Evaluation
Date:	29 June -27 July 2015
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Somerset County Museum
Site Code:	CAN 15

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June and July 2015 at land to the south and west of the A39, Cannington, Somerset. A total of twenty four trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified a number of archaeological features across the site, although the majority were located towards the eastern end of the site. The features comprised ditches, pits and postholes. Alluvial layers were also observed. The ditches generally correlated well with the results of a preceding geophysical survey and most likely relate to agricultural activity and/or land division rather than settlement activity due to the location of the site on a flood plain. The pits and postholes were located in three clusters within the eastern end of the site. The function of these remains unclear due to their isolated nature. Pottery of Roman date was recovered from the fills of the ditches and pits/postholes.

To the west of the A39 a ditch running parallel to, and approximately 14m to the east of, the existing road could possibly be the remains of an earlier roadside ditch.

A number of the larger linear positive and negative geophysical anomalies which were identified during the preceding geophysical survey within the eastern area of the site correspond with undulating peaks and troughs in the layers of underlying alluvium.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In June and July 2015 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Royal Haskoning DHV on land to the south and west of the A39, Cannington, Somerset (centred on NGR: ST 25391 38920; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken as part of the Cannington Flood Defence Scheme (FDS).
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out at the recommendation of Steven Membery, Senior Historic Environment Officer, South West Heritage Trust (SWHT), archaeological advisor to Somerset County Council (SCC) and Ed Wilson, Environment Agency Senior Archaeologist, National Environmental Assessment Service (NEAS). A subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2015) and approved by Steven Membery. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014), the *Heritage Service Archaeological Handbook* (SCC 2009), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Steven Membery, including a site visit on 2 July 2015.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 14ha in extent, and comprises agricultural land, bounded by further agricultural land; the A39 runs through the centre of the site. The site lies at approximately 19m AOD, with the ground level dropping away to the east
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Mercia mudstone of the Triassic period (BGS 2015). Borehole investigations in the northern part of the site, adjacent to the A39, revealed the natural mudstone at a depth of between 1.4m and 1.65m below present ground level (bpgl). This was sealed by alluvial deposits measuring between 0.6m to 0.95m in thickness (WYG 2013). An archaeological evaluation of the site in 2013 and an archaeological watching brief during ground investigation works in 2014 showed the natural substrate to comprise sandy gravels with frequent patches of silty sand (CA 2013, CA 2014).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has been subject to several phases of archaeological investigation. A geophysical survey was completed (Stratascan 2013), which was followed by an archaeological evaluation (CA 2013). This in turn was followed by a watching brief (CA 2014).
- 2.2 A curving ditch, identified in the eastern part of site during the evaluation, may be prehistoric in date and could represent the remains of a ring ditch, circular drip gully or stock enclosure associated with possible funerary or settlement activity. However, the limited exposure of this feature along with a lack of dating evidence and associated features makes the exact date and function of this ditch unclear at present (CA 2013).
- 2.3 A number of ditches, identified in the central part of site, appear to confirm the presence of a postulated Roman ladder settlement previously identified by the geophysical survey. Pottery ranging in date from the Late Iron Age/ 1st century AD to the 2nd to 4th-century AD was recovered from the fills of these ditches (CA 2013).
- 2.4 Ditches of post-medieval date were identified in two trenches and would appear to relate to agricultural activity and/or land division. Undated ditches and a posthole were identified in six trenches. The exact function of the ditches was unclear, although they may relate to land management or drainage (CA 2013).
- 2.5 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during ground investigation works. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks (CA 2014).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological mitigation were to:
 - record the nature of the main stratigraphic units encountered
 - assess the overall presence, survival and potential of structural and industrial remains
 - assess the overall presence, survival, condition, and potential of artefactual and ecofactual remains

- 3.2 The specific aims of the work were to:
 - record any evidence of past settlement or other land use
 - recover artefactual evidence to date any evidence of past settlement that may be identified
 - sample and analyse environmental remains to create a better understanding of past land use and economy
- 3.3 his was completed in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). This information will enable SCC 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 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 24 trenches, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). The majority of the trenches measured 30m in length and 1.8m in width; Trenches 24, 26, 30, 31 measured 20m in length and Trench 35 measured 40m in length. A number trench locations were varied slightly. Trenches 23 and 28 were moved, Trench 34 was shortened and Trench 36 was unexcavated due to overhead and underground services. Trenches 40 and 42 were moved due to exclusion zones for water vole habitat protection. Trenches 24 and 35 were moved due to access issues. These changes were made with the approval of Steve Membery, SWHT and Sarah Mounce, Heritage Consultant at Royal Haskoning DHV. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.
- 4.2 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*.

- 4.3 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 were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Somerset County Museum, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-5)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. Details of the relative heights of the principal deposits and features expressed as metres Above Ordnance Datum (m AOD) appear in Appendix C.
- 5.2 A varying stratigraphic sequence was observed across the site. The natural substrate in Trenches 18-21 and 23 comprised a clay with lenses of gravel, which was revealed at a depth of between 0.23m to 0.55m below present ground level (bpgl), the latter depth value coinciding with the identification of subsoil in Trenches 18, 19 and 23. This was sealed by topsoil.
- 5.3 The natural substrate recorded in Trenches 24-30 comprised a sandy silt with lenses of gravel, revealed at a typical depth of 0.4m bpgl. This was overlain by subsoil and sealed by topsoil.
- 5.4 The natural substrate recorded in Trenches 31-42 comprised alluvium. The earliest alluvial deposit encountered comprised a silty clay at a depth of between 0.51m 0.92m bpgl. This was overlain by a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay alluvium of between 0.2m 0.41m in thickness. Where present this was overlain by

approximately 0.16m of dark brownish grey clayey silt alluvium which contained sherds of Roman pottery (Trenches 31 and 41 were devoid of this alluvium). This was in turn overlain by a mid orangey brown sandy clay alluvium observed within all of these trenches (with the exception of Trench 31) and measuring approximately 0.17m in thickness. This was overlain by subsoil and sealed by topsoil.

- 5.5 All archaeological features cut the mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay alluvium, with the exception of two ditches identified in Trenches 35 and 41 where they cut the earlier bluey grey silty clay alluvium. The earlier bluey grey alluvium was only fully observed within Trench 41, however smaller areas of this alluvial deposit were observed within Trenches 31, 32, 35, 37-40 and 42. These smaller areas observed were either the result of where the trench was stripped to this level before being raised due to the presence of archaeological features in the alluvial deposit above, or from peaks and troughs between the alluvial deposits resulting in the lower alluvial deposit protruding through the upper deposit.
- 5.6 Trenches 20, 21, 23-29, 31 and 32 were devoid of archaeology.

Trench 18 (Figs 2 & 3)

5.7 At the eastern end of Trench 18 north/south ditch 1805 was observed. The ditch was not fully observed as it was at the very end of the trench. It contained one fill 1806 from which no find were recovered, however was cut by north/south ditch 1803. Ditch 1803 measured 3.5m in width and 0.69m in depth, and contained one fill 1804 from which 17 sherds of pottery, along with a piece of iron, and all dating to the 16-18th century were recovered. These ditches run parallel to the existing road approximately 14m to the east, it is possible these ditches could be the remains of previous roadside ditches.

Trench 19 (Figs 2 & 3)

5.8 Located centrally within Trench 19 was ditch 1904. The ditch was aligned northwest/south-east, measured 1.2m in width and 0.2m in depth, and contained one fill 1903 from which 7 sherds of Roman pottery was recovered.

Trench 30 (Figs 2 & 4)

- 5.9 Towards the northern end of Trench 30 five ditches and two pits were identified. Pit 3012 contained a sherd of roman pottery, however was only partially observed as it was cut along its southern edge by ditch terminus 3010. Ditch terminus 3010 was aligned north/south and measured 0.74m in width and 0.2m in depth. Recovered from the fill of 3010 (fill 3009) were 20 sherds of pottery along with a glass bead all dating to the late 2nd-4th century. To the south of ditch 3010 was curvilinear ditch terminus 3014. Ditch 3014 was broadly east/west and was of similar size and profile to ditch 3010 and contained 13 sherds of pottery and a fragment of tile dating to mid 3rd-4th century. It is possible that these ditches form an enclosure due to their alignment and similarities, however nothing was identified on the geophysical survey. A linear anomaly was identified during the geophysical survey within the area of ditch 3014, however this was on a different alignment.
- 5.10 Curvilinear ditch 3006 was aligned roughly north/south and measured 0.91m in width and 0.24m in depth. The ditch contained a single fill from which a sherd of post-medieval/modern pottery and a fragment of modern drainpipe was recovered along with a sherd of Roman pottery which is thought to be intrusive. The fill was cut by north-east/south-west aligned curvilinear ditch 3004 which measured 0.47m in width and 0.24m in depth. This ditch was in turn cut by ditch terminus 3016 which was unexcavated due to disturbance from a field drain.
- 5.11 A single undated posthole 3008, measuring 0.27min diameter and 0.16m in depth, was identified to the north of pit 3012.

Trench 33 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.12 Located towards the centre of Trench 33 one ditch and three pits were identified. Ditch 3304 was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 0.9m in width and 0.24m in depth. The three pits 3308, 3306 and 3310 ranged in size, the smallest 3308 measured 0.36m in diameter and 0.17m in depth, and the largest 3310 measured 1.03m in width and 0.18m in depth. Ditch 3304 and pits 3308, 3306 and 3310 all contained a similar fill. Sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from the fills of ditch 3304 and pits 3308 and 3310 and flint waste flakes were recovered from the fill of pits 3306 and 3308. 5.13 A linear anomaly was identified during the geophysical survey within the area of the ditch and pits observed within Trench 33. However the alignment of the linear anomaly and ditch 3304 did not correlate.

Trench 34 (Figs 2, 4 & 5)

- 5.14 Within Trench 34 three ditches were identified. Ditch 3409 was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 1.03m in width and 0.32m in depth. Sherds of Roman pottery along with intrusive late prehistoric pottery and fragments of animal bone were recovered from its single fill. This ditch was cut by east/west ditch 3407. Ditch 3407 measured 0.68m in width and 0.36m in depth, and contained two fills both of which contained large amounts (47 sherds from the lower fill 3406 and 27 sherds from the upper fill 3405) of pottery dating to the 2nd-4th century. An environmental sample was recovered from the lower of the two fills, this is currently held at the CA office. A similar parallel ditch 3401 was identified to the north-east of ditch 3407. Due to the similarity of ditch 3411 to ditch 3407 along with the sherds of Roman pottery recovered from the ditch it remained unexcavated.
- 5.15 The ditches identified within Trench 34 seemed to correlate with an area of disturbance identified within the geophysical survey.

Trench 35 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.16 Towards the western end of Trench 35 east/west aligned 3505 ditch was identified. The ditch measured 0.67m in width and 0.11m in depth and contained a single fill from which seven sherds of roman pottery was recovered. This ditch differed from the others identified as it cut the earlier bluey grey alluvium, the fill was also a lot lighter in colour and more clayey. It is possible this ditch correlates to a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey to the north/east of the trench as it is on a similar alignment.

Trenches 37 and 39 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.17 Trenches 37 and 39 formed an 'L' shaped trench. Identified within Trench 37 were eleven pits/postholes, ditch 3714 which was cut by a large pit 3717, and a curvilinear that continued into Trench 39. Also in Trench 39 two further pits/postholes were identified. Out of the eleven pits identified within Trench 37 five were excavated as a

representative sample. The pits ranged in diameter from 0.18m to 0.52m and averaged 0.1m in depth with the exception of 3705 which measured 0.23m in depth. Sherds of pottery dating to the Roman period were recovered from pit fills 3709 and 3711.

- 5.18 Ditch 3714 was aligned north-west/south-east and correlated to a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey. The ditch measured 2m in width and 0.18m in depth and contained two fills, 3715 and 3716. The lower fill 3715 contained a number of sherds of Roman pottery. The upper fill 3716 comprised a series of flat stones placed within the top of the ditch most likely as a consolidation deposit. Cutting these fills was large pit 3717. The pit was irregular in profile that suggests a tree throw, however eight sherds of Roman pottery was recovered from the fill.
- 5.19 Towards the north-eastern end of the trench a continuation of curvilinear ditch 3906 was observed but not excavated as it was excavated within Trench 39. Ditch 3906 measured 0.32m in width and 0.46m in depth and contained two fills both of which contained pottery dating to the Roman period. A further two pits/postholes, 3909 and 3912 were identified to the north of this ditch. Both measured 0.35m in diameter and contained two fills, however possessed differing profiles. Pit/posthole 3909 (not illustrated) was 'V'-shaped in profile and measured 0.32m in depth. Pit/posthole 3912 was more 'U'-shaped in profile and measured 0.17m in depth, a sherd of Roman pottery was also recovered from its lower fill 3911.

Trench 38 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.20 Within Trench 38 four ditches were identified. Ditch 3807 was aligned northeast/south-west and measured 0.38m in width and 0.17m in depth. Roman pottery was recovered from the fill. Ditch 3805 was aligned east/west and was very similar in size and profile to ditch 3807, measuring 0.48m in width and 0.18m in depth. No finds were recovered from the fill, however was cut by north/south aligned ditch 3813. Ditch 3813 was identified within the geophysical survey. The ditch measured 1.6m in width and 0.45m in depth and contained three fills from which broadly Roman pottery was recovered from lower fill 3812 and mid 3rd-4th century pottey from the upper fill 3810. Towards the north-western end of the trench the end of the east/west ditch 3809 was identified. The ditch measured 0.72m in width and 0.28m in depth and contained one fill from which sherds of Roman pottery was recovered.

Trench 40 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.21 Within Trench 40 two ditches were identified. Ditch 4004 was identified centrally within the trench along a north/south alignment. The ditch measured 1m in width and 0.1m in depth and contained a sandy fill from which no finds were recovered. This ditch was different from the other ditches identified, is possible due to the sandy fill and the lack of finds that ditch is a palaeochannel. Ditch 4007 roughly aligned north-south towards the south-western end of the trench measured 1.36m in width and 0.18m in depth. The ditch contained one fill from which a 101 of sherds of late 3rd-4th century pottery was recovered. Ditch 4007 also runs parallel to a linear geophysical anomaly identified to the east of the ditch. It is therefore possible that the ditch corresponds to this anomaly.

Trench 41 (Figs 2, 4 & 5)

5.22 Centrally within Trench 41 large ditch 4113 was observed cutting the earlier bluey grey alluvium. The ditch contained three silting fills from which no finds were recovered and was only partially observed as was truncated along its eastern edge by ditch 4108. Ditch 4108 measured 1.3m in width and 0.5m in depth and contained two fills. The lower fill 4107 contained a horse skull and the upper fill was quite organic and contained fragments of wood. Environmental samples were recovered from both of these fills and are currently held at the CA office. This was sealed by a thin layer of alluvium 4104 which was in turn sealed by the mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay alluvium. These ditches correspond to a linear anomaly identified in the geophysical survey.

Trench 42 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.23 Towards the south-eastern end of Trench 42 ditch terminus/pit 4206 was observed. The ditch terminus/pit seemed to correspond with an anomaly identified during the geophysical survey. Ditch terminus/pit 4206 measured 0.92m in width and 0.32m in depth and contained two fills both of which contained sherds of pottery dating to the Roman period.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material from the evaluation was hand-recovered from 38 deposits: mostly ditch fills, but also pit/posthole fills and alluvium. The recovered material dates to the Early and Late prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval/modern periods. Quantities of the artefact types recovered are given in Appendix B. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Recording also included vessel form/rim morphology and any evidence for use in the form of carbonised/other residues. Roman fabrics are equated, where possible, to the type series established at Cannington Cemetery (ApSimon *et al.* 2000, 281–2).

Late prehistoric

- 6.2 Pottery of Late prehistoric date (spanning the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age) totals 21 unfeatured bodysherds (76g) in vesicular, sandstone tempered and igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered fabrics. Dating is based on fabric and firing characteristics, however, all are residual in Roman-dated deposits: fill 3307 of pit/posthole 3308 and fill 3408 of ditch 3409.
- 6.3 Two sherds in a sandstone-tempered fabric (TF GL) derive from an ovoid jar with a simple upright rim, with bands of horizontal scoring at the base of the rim. The sherds are in good condition and exhibit external burnishing. This fabric appears to equate with Peacock's (1969, 51–51) Group 2 (Sandstone), which characterises some pottery within the Southwest Decorated ware (formerly 'Glastonbury ware') tradition. This ware type dates to the Middle to Late Iron Age and is commonly found across southwest England (*ibid.*)

Roman

6.4 The vast majority of pottery recovered from the site (512 sherds, 7.08kg) is Roman in date. The assemblage is moderately fragmented, as evidenced by the average sherd weight of 14g. In terms of surface preservation and edge abrasion condition is mostly good to moderate, with just 21 sherds recorded in poor condition. However, surface preservation appears to vary more according to fabric than to any other factor: all of the Oxford Red-slipped ware is in poor condition. Most of the Dorset Black-burnished ware is in moderate/good or good condition. Most of the pottery recovered from alluvium is in moderate or moderate/good condition, suggesting it may not have travelled far from deposition. Context groups range from one to 101 sherds (the latter in fill 4006 of ditch 4007).

- 6.5 Continental imports are restricted to four sherds of samian (TF SA). All are central Gaulish (Lezoux type) in origin and, therefore, dateable to the 2nd century (Webster 1996, 2–3).
- 6.6 The Oxfordshire potteries are represented by: nine sherds of Oxford Red-slipped ware (TF P1) (fill 3715 of ditch 3714, fill 3810 of ditch 3813 and alluvium 4202); and a base sherd from a mortarium (alluvium 4202) in Oxford White-slipped ware (TF P1). No forms could be identified from amongst the Red-slipped ware, however, all of this material dates to the mid 3rd to 4th centuries (Young 1977, 122–4).
- 6.7 Dorset Black-burnished ware (TF H) constitutes a substantial proportion of the assemblage, with 151 sherds recorded in 24 deposits. This ware type was produced near Poole in Dorset, and frequently dominates Roman assemblages in the vicinity. A number of forms were identifiable, enabling closer dating of several deposits: (Seager Smith and Davies) Type 20 plain rim dishes with a bead rim (late 2nd to early 3rd centuries) from fills 3405 and 3406 of ditch 3407; a Type 22 flat rim dish with a groove on the rim (late 2nd to early 3rd centuries) from fills 3009 of ditch 3010; Type 25 conical flanged bowls (mid 3rd to 4th centuries) in fill 3013 of ditch 3014 and fill 3718 of pit 3717; and Type 3 everted rim jars (late 3rd to 4th centuries) from fill 4006 of ditch 4007 and fill 4204 of ditch terminal/pit 4206 (Seager Smith and Davies 1997, 230–5).
- 6.8 The bulk of the remainder of the assemblage comprises mostly sandy fabrics, probably of relatively local manufacture. Greyware and Black-firing, sand-tempered fabrics (both TF I) total 258 sherds. Recognisable forms include large storage jars with bifid rims, a flat-rim dish (in imitation of a Dorset Black-burnished ware form of 2nd century date) and necked jars. Oxidised (TF J, 21 sherds) and buff-firing fabrics are also included (TF N, 7 sherds).

Post-medieval/modern

6.9 A total of 20 sherds (593g) of pottery dating to this time range, in moderate/good to very good condition, was recorded. These consist of: eighteen sherds from a jug in South Somerset glazed earthenware (SSOM), dateable to the 16th to 18th centuries. A bodysherd in a stoneware fabric of probable German origin (GSW) dates to the 16th to 17th centuries and appears to be intrusive in fill 3715 of ditch 3714, which contains 27 sherds of Roman pottery, mostly in moderate to good

condition. A base sherd from a vessel in Pearlware (PEARL), from fill 3005 of ditch 3006, is of late 18th to mid 19th century date.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

- 6.10 A fragment of Roman tile, in good condition, was recovered from fill 3013 of ditch 3014.
- 6.11 Ceramic building material of post-medieval/modern date comprises eight fragments in moderate to good condition. Included are fragments identifiable as tile from fill 2405 from pit 2403; in addition to drainpipe and brick, both from fill 3005 of ditch 3006.

Other finds

- 6.12 A short length of twisted iron bar from fill 4006 of ditch 4007 may be the central portion of a flesh hook (Manning 1980, Plate 51, P35), an object class in use from the Iron Age through to the medieval period (*ibid.*, 105). Quantities of pottery from deposit 4006 suggest later Roman dating in this instance.
- 6.13 A moderately corroded bent iron strip, of uncertain use and date, was recorded in fill 1804 of ditch 1803.
- 6.14 Fill 3715 of ditch 3714 contained a pyramidal-shaped lead object which is likely to be a weight. The iron fitting is still present in the central perforation.
- 6.15 Fill 3009 of ditch 3010 produced a complete 'melon' bead (Ra. 30.1) made of opaque blue glass paste. In Britain, this type of bead is dateable to the mid 1st to 2nd centuries (Guido 1978, 100).
- 6.16 A single-piece worked bone knife handle, decorated with four pairs of parallel, longitudinal grooves, was recovered from fill 4006 of ditch 4007. The iron blade is no longer present, however, the tang is still *in situ*. The handle measures 91mm long, 20 mm wide and 15mm thick. Later Roman dating is indicated for this object by associated pottery (appendix B). Comparable handles of Roman date with longitudinal grooved decoration are known, for example from Colchester (Crummy 1983, 108–9).

6.17 A fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem, in use from the late 16th to late 19th centuries, was retrieved from alluvium 3802.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

- 7.1 The fragmented skull of a female horse (44 fragments, weighing 1223g) approximately 4–5 years of age was recovered from deposit 4107, the lower fill of Roman ditch 4108. The horse was highly regarded in Roman life and as such it is possible this skull was buried in a significant area of the site. Conversely, it is also possible that the ditch simply provided a large enough space within which to dispose of a horse skull.
- 7.2 An additional 160 fragments (741g) of bone was recovered from a further 14 contexts. This material is viewed as residual in nature and as such can provide no useful interpretative information.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 The archaeological evaluation showed a moderate correlation between the geophysical survey anomalies and the archaeological features that were revealed during the evaluation trenching. However a number of the larger linear positive and negative geophysical anomalies identified during the geophysical survey within the eastern area of the site (Trenches 32, 33, 37, 39, 40 and 42) seem to correspond with the undulating peaks and troughs of the layers of alluvium. The site the archaeological features identified within evaluation Trenches 18 and 19, to the west of the A39, did not correspond with any geophysical anomalies, and the smaller geophysical anomalies identified within Trenches 24, 26 and 28 corresponded with modern features/consolidation deposits. The negative geophysical result within Trenches 18 and 19 may be due to a difference in the natural substrate.

Late Iron Age / Roman

8.2 The majority of the archaeological features identified during the archaeological evaluation dated to this period. This activity seems to be focused towards the eastern end of the site within Trenches 30, 33-35 and 37-42. The ditches identified

most likely relate to agricultural activity or land division rather than settlement activity due to the location on the site on a flood plain which is evident from the layers of alluvium observed.

8.3 A cluster of pits/postholes identified within Trenches 30, 33 and 37. The function of these remains unclear due to their isolated nature.

Post-medieval/modern

8.4 Ditch 1805 and recut 1803 in Trench 18 run parallel to the existing road approximately 14m to the east, it is possible these ditches could be the remains of previous roadside ditches.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Sian Reynish, assisted by Jerry Austin, Anthony D Beechey, George Gandham, Claudia Jorge, Mary Lutescu-Jones, Jonathan Orellana, Daniel Ramirez-Aguiar, Emily Stynes and Christina Tapply. The report was written by Sian Reynish. The finds and animal bone reports were written by Jacky Sommerville and Andy Clark respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Leo Hartley. The archive has been compiled by Sian Reynish, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

10. **REFERENCES**

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2013 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <u>http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer google/googleviewer.html</u> Accessed 17 October 2013
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 Cannington Flood Defence Scheme, Cannington, Somerset: Archaeological Evaluation. CA typescript report **13617**
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 Cannington Flood Defence GI Works, Cannington, Somerset: Archaeological Watching Brief. CA typescript report **14527**

- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 Phase 2 Cannington Flood Defence Scheme, Cannington, Somerset: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Excavation and Evaluation.
- DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 National Planning Policy Framework
- Stratascan 2013 *Geophysical Survey Report: Cannington* Unpublished Stratascan report No. **J5754**

WYG Planning and Environment, 2013, Cannington FDS Ground Investigation

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
INO.	INO.	Lover		Interpretation	dork grou brown gondy gilt	20	1.0	0.22	
10	1800	Layer		subsoil	light grov brown silty clay	30	1.0	0.32	
18	1802	Laver		natural substrate	mid pinkish/orangey brown clay with	30	1.0	0.25	
10	1002	Layor			lenses of gravel	50	1.0		
18	1803	Cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned ditch	>1.8	>0.55	0.83	
18	1804	Fill	1803	fill of ditch	dark grevish brown silty clay	>1.8	>0.55	0.83	C16-C18
18	1805	Cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned ditch	>1.8	3.5	0.69	
18	1806	Fill	1805	fill of ditch	mid pinkish brown silty clay	>1.8	3.5	0.69	
19	1900	Layer		topsoil	dark grey brown sandy silt	30	1.8	0.3	
19	1901	Layer		subsoil	light grey brown silty clay	30	1.8	0.26	
19	1902	Layer		natural substrate	mid pinkish/orangey brown clay with	30	1.8		
					lenses of gravel				
19	1903	Fill	1904	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	1.2	0.2	RB
19	1904	Cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch	>1.8	1.2	0.2	
20	2000	Layer		topsoil	dark grey brown sandy silt	30	1.8	0.23	
20	2001	Layer		subsoil	light grey brown silty clay	30	1.8		
21	2100	Layer		topsoil	dark grey brown sandy silt	30	1.8	0.28	
21	2101	Layer		subsoil	light grey brown silty clay	30	1.8		
23	2300	Layer		topsoil	dark grey brown sandy silt	30	1.8	0.24	
23	2301	Layer		subsoil	light grey brown silty clay	30	1.8	0.41	
23	2302	Layer		natural substrate	mid pinkish/orangey brown clay with lenses of gravel	30	1.8		
24	2400	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown clayey silt	20	1.8	0.23	
24	2401	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	20	1.8	0.18	
24	2402	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish yellow sandy silt with	20	1.8		
					lenses of gravel				
24	2403	Cut		cut of pit	modern pit or consolidation deposit. cuts the subsoil, unexcavated	>1.8	9.7		
24	2404	Fill	2403	fill of pit	light yellowish white silty sand	>1.8	3		Post- medieval
24	2405	Fill	2403	fill of pit	mid reddish brown clayey silt	>1.8	9.7		Post- medieval
25	2500	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.24	
25	2501	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.13	
25	2502	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish yellow sandy silt with lenses of gravel	30	1.8		
26	2600	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown clayey silt	20	1.8	0.25	
26	2601	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	20	1.8	0.11	
26	2602	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish yellow sandy silt with lenses of gravel	20	1.8		
26	2603	Cut		cut of modern	modern NW/SE ditch. cuts the	>1.8	3.1		
26	2604	Fill	2503	fill of modern	light yellowish white silty sand	>1.8	3.1		
07	0700	1		ditch			1.0	0.05	
27	2700	Layer		topsoli	dark reddish brown clayey slit	30	1.8	0.25	
27	2701	Layer		SUDSOII	light grouish wellow cayey silt	30	1.8	0.13	
21	2702	Layer			lenses of gravel and bluey grey	30	1.0		
28	2800	Laver		topsoil	dark reddish brown clavev silt	30	1.8	0.21	
28	2801	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown clavey silt	30	1.8	0.26	
28	2802	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish yellow sandy silt with lenses of gravel	30	1.8		
28	2803	Cut		cut of modern ditch / palaeochannel	modern E/W ditch / palaeochannel cuts the subsoil, unexcavated	>2.16	2.64		
28	2804	Fill	2503	fill of modern ditch / palaeochannel	light yellowish white silty sand	>2.16	2.64		
29	2900	Layer	İ	topsoil	dark reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.3	
29	2901	Layer	İ	subsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.23	
29	2902	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish yellow sandy silt with	30	1.8		
30	3000	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown clayey silt	20	1.8	0.2	

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
30	3001	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	20	1.8	0.15	
30	3002	Layer		natural substrate	light greyish yellow sandy silt with lenses of gravel	20	1.8		
30	3003	Fill	3004	fill of curvilinear ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	0.47	0.24	
30	3004	Cut		cut of curvilinear	NE/SW aligned ditch	>1.8	0.47	0.24	
30	3005	Fill	3006	fill of curvilinear	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	0.91	0.24	Modern
30	3006	Cut		cut of curvilinear ditch	N/S aligned ditch	>1.8	0.91	0.24	
30	3007	Fill	3008	fill of posthole	dark yellowish grey sandy silt		0.27	0.16	
30	3008	Cut		cut of posthole	circular posthole		0.27	0.16	
30	3009	Fill	3010	fill of curvilinear ditch	dark greyish brown sandy silt	>1.8	0.74	0.2	LC2-C4
30	3010	Cut		cut of curvilinear ditch	N/S aligned ditch	>1.8	0.74	0.2	
30	3011	Fill	3012	fill of pit/ posthole	mid yellowish grey very sandy silt with red sandstone fragments		>0.48	0.27	RB
30	3012	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	partially observed pit / posthole		>0.48	0.27	
30	3013	Fill	3014	fill of curvilinear ditch terminus	dark greyish brown sandy silt	>1.8	0.65	0.26	MC3-C4
30	3014	Cut		cut of curvilinear ditch terminus	E/W aligned ditch with rounded terminus	>1.8	0.65	0.26	
30	3015	Fill	3016	fill of ditch terminus	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8			
30	3016	Cut		cut of ditch terminus	NE/SW aligned ditch terminus. Unexcavated due to land drain disturbance.	>1.8			
31	3100	Layer		topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	20	1.8	0.2	
31	3101	Layer		subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	20	1.8	0.09	
31	3102	Laver		alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay	10.22	1.8	0.22	
31	3103	Layer		alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with brown mottling	9.78	1.8		
31	3104	Cut		cut of modern ditch	modern NE/SW aligned ditch. cuts the subsoil, unexcavated	>2.02	0.9		
31	3105	Fill	3004	fill of modern ditch	mid reddish/yellowish brown clayey silt similar to topsoil	>2.02	0.9		
32	3200	Layer		topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.23	
32	3201	Layer		subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	30	1.8	0.13	
32	3202	Layer		alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	30	1.8	0.09	
32	3203	Layer		alluvium	dark brownish grey clayey silt	30	1.8	0.26	
32	3204	Laver		alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay	14.15	1.8		
32	3205	Layer		alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with brown mottling	15.85	1.8		
33	3300	Layer		topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.17	
33	3301	Layer		subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	30	1.8	0.15	
33	3302	Layer		alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	30	1.8	0.1	
33	3303	Fill	3304	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	0.9	0.24	C2-C4
33	3304	Cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch terminus. Unexcavated due to land drain disturbance.	>1.8	0.9	0.24	
33	3305	Fill	3306	fill of pit/ posthole	mid yellowish grey very sandy silt with red sandstone fragments		0.55	0.2	
33	3306	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole		0.55	0.2	
33	3307	Fill	3308	fill of pit/	mid yellowish grey very sandy silt with red sandstone fragments		0.36	0.17	RB
33	3308	Cut		cut of pit/	circular pit / posthole		0.36	0.17	
33	3309	Fill	3310	fill of pit/	mid yellowish grey very sandy silt with red sandstone fragments		1.03	0.18	RB
33	3310	Cut		cut of pit/	circular pit / posthole		1.03	0.18	
33	3311	Laver		alluvium	dark brownish grev clavov silt	30	1.8	0.14	
33	3317	Laver		alluvium	a mid brownish/ninkish rod silty day	30	1.0	0.14	
33	3312	Fill	2503	fill of modern	light vellowish white silty cand	>1.9	2 31		
55	0010	1 111	2000	ditch / palaeochannel	ingine yenowish while silly sallu	- 1.0	2.01		

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
33	3314	Cut		cut of modern ditch / palaeochannel	modern E/W ditch / palaeochannel cuts the subsoil, unexcavated	>1.8	2.31		
34	3400	Layer		topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	15	1.8	0.17	
34	3401	Layer		subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	15	1.8	0.16	
34	3402	Layer		alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	15	1.8	0.2	RB
34	3403	Layer		alluvium	dark brownish grey clayey silt	15	1.8	0.09	
34	3404	Laver		alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay	15	1.8		
34	3405	Fill	3406	2nd fill of ditch	dark grevish brown silty clay	>2	0.68	0.17	LC2-C4
34	3406	Fill	3406	1st fill of ditch	dark brownish grev silty clay	>2	0.5	0.19	C2-C4
34	3407	Cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned ditch U-shaped in profile	>2	0.68	0.36	
34	3408	Fill	3409	fill of ditch	dark brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	1.03	0.32	RB
34	3409	Cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch	>1.8	1.03	0.32	
34	3410	Fill	3411	fill of ditch	dark grevish brown silty clay	>2	0.67	1	RB
34	3411	Cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned ditch. Unexcavated as similar to 3407.	>2	0.67		
35	3500	Laver		topsoil	mid reddish brown clavev silt	40	1.8	0.24	
35	3501	Laver		subsoil	mid brownish red clavev silt	40	1.8	0.11	
35	3502	Laver		alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	40	1.8	0.11	
35	3503	Laver	1	alluvium	dark brownish arev clavev silt	40	1.0	0.23	
35	3504	Laver		alluvium	a mid brownish/ninkish red silty day	40	1.0	0.20	
35	3505	Cut		alluvium out of ditch	E/M aligned ditch	4 0 ►11	0.67	0.23	
35	3506		3505	fill of ditch	dark brownich grov silty slov	>11	0.07	0.11	DD
35	3506	Cut	3505	cut of modern	modern NE/SW aligned ditch. cuts	>2	0.67	0.11	RD
35	3508	Fill	3004	fill of modern	mid reddish brown clayey silt	>2	0.7		
35	3509	Layer		alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with brown mottling	40	1.8		
37	3700	Laver		topsoil	mid reddish brown clavev silt	30	18	0.15	
37	3701	Laver		subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	30	1.0	0.10	
37	3702	Laver		alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	30	1.0	0.11	
37	3703	Laver		alluvium	dark brownish grey clayey silt	30	1.0	0.11	
37	3704	Fill	3705	fill of pit/	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.44	0.23	
37	3705	Cut		cut of pit/	circular pit / posthole		0.44	0.23	
37	3706	Fill	3707	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.52	0.06	
37	3707	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole		0.52	0.06	
37	3708	Fill	3709	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.36	0.1	RB
37	3709	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole		0.36	0.1	
37	3710	Fill	3711	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.18	0.08	
37	3711	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole		0.18	0.08	
37	3712	Fill	3713	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.37	0.11	
37	3713	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole		0.37	0.11	
37	3714	Cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch	>1.8	2	0.18	
37	3715	Fill	3714	1st fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	0.95	0.08	MC3-4; C16-C17
37	3716	Fill	3714	2nd fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay and flat limestone slabs places on top	>1.8	2	0.1	
37	3717	Cut		cut of pit	partially observed pit. Irregular in shape and profile, possible tree throw		1.5	0.1	
37	3718	Fill	3717	fill of pit	mid greyish/yellowish brown silty clay		1.5	0.1	RB
37	3719	Fill	3720	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.35		
37	3720	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole. Unexcavated as similar to other pits / postholes in trench		0.35		

Trench	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
37	3721	Fill	3722	fill of pit/	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.39		
27	2722	Cut		posthole	airaular ait (poetholo, Linoveoveted		0.20		
37	3722	Cut		posthole	as similar to other pits / postholes in trench		0.39		
37	3723	Fill	3724	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.37		
37	3724	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole. Unexcavated as similar to other pits / postholes in trench		0.37		
37	3725	Fill	3726	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.4		
37	3726	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole. Unexcavated as similar to other pits / postholes in trench		0.4		
37	3727	Fill	3728	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.42		
37	3728	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole. Unexcavated as similar to other pits / postholes in trench		0.42		
37	3729	Fill	3730	fill of pit/ posthole	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.38		
37	3730	Cut		cut of pit/ posthole	circular pit / posthole. Unexcavated as similar to other pits / postholes in trench		0.38		
37	3731	Fill	3732	fill of curvilinear ditch	dark brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	0.32		
37	3732	Cut		cut of curvilinear ditch	NW/SE part of E/W curvilinear ditch 3906 unexcavated	>1.8	0.32		
37	3733	Layer		alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay	30	1.8		
37	3734	Layer		alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with brown mottling	6.76	1.8		
38	3800	Layer		topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.2	
38	3801	Layer		subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	30	1.8	0.18	
38	3802	Layer		alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	30	1.8	0.17	LC16- LC19
38	3803	Layer		alluvium	dark brownish grey clayey silt	30	1.8	0.15	
38	3804	Fill	3805	fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	0.48	0.18	
38	3805	Cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned ditch	>1.8	0.48	0.18	
38	3806	Fill	3807	fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	0.38	0.17	RB
30 38	3808	Fill	3800	fill of ditch	dark brownish grev silty clay	>1.0	0.30	0.17	DB
38	3809	Cut	3009	cut of ditch	F/W aligned ditch	>1.0	0.72	0.20	RB
38	3810	Fill	3813	3rd fill of ditch	dark brownish grev silty clay	>1.8	1.6	0.22	MC3-C4
38	3811	Fill	3813	2nd fill of ditch	mid orangey brown silty clay	>1.8	1.08	0.08	
38	3812	Fill	3813	1st fill of ditch	mid brownish grey sandy clay	>1.8	0.77	0.15	RB
38	3813	Cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned ditch	>1.8	1.6	0.45	
38	3814	Layer		alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay	25	1.8		
38	3815	Layer		alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with brown mottling	5	1.8		
39	3900	Layer	ļ	topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.2	
39	3901	Layer		subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	30	1.8	0.13	
39	3902	Layer		alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	30	1.8	0.14	1 C2 C4
39	3903 3904	Fill	3906	2nd fill of	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	0.32	0.15	RB
39	3905	Fill	3906	1st fill of	dark brownish grey silty clay	>1.8	0.17	0.22	RB
39	3906	Cut		curvilinear ditch	E/W curvilinear ditch, V-shaped in	>1.8	0.32	0.46	
39	3907	Fill	3909	2nd fill of pit/	dark greyish brown silty clay		0.35	0.1	
39	3908	Fill	3909	1st fill of pit/	dark brownish grey silty clay		0.2	0.22	
39	3909	Cut		cut of pit/	circular pit/ posthole partially observed V-shaped in profile		0.35	0.32	
39	3910	Fill	3912	2nd fill of pit/	dark greyish brown silty clay		0.35	0.09	
39	3911	Fill	3912	1st fill of pit/ posthole	dark brownish grey silty clay		0.24	0.08	

39 3912 Cut 39 3913 Laye 39 3914 Laye	er er er	cut of pit/ posthole alluvium alluvium	circular pit/ posthole, U-shaped in profile a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay mid-light bluey grey silty clay with	30	0.35	0.17	
39 3913 Laye 39 3914 Laye	er er er er er er er er er er er er er e	alluvium alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay mid-light bluey grey silty clay with	30	10		
39 3914 Lay	er er	alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with		1.0	0.41	
	er		brown mottling	12.1	1.8		
40 4000 Laye		topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.25	
40 4001 Lay	er	subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	30	1.8	0.12	
40 4002 Lay	er	alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	30	1.8	0.15	
40 4003 Laye	er	alluvium	dark brownish grey clayey silt	30	1.8	0.13	
40 4004 Fill	4005	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown sandy clay	>1.8	1	0.1	
40 4005 Cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned ditch, possible palaeochannel	>1.8	1	0.1	
40 4006 Fill	4007	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	1.36	0.18	LC3-C4
40 4007 Cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned ditch, possible palaeochannel	>1.8	1.36	0.18	
40 4008 Laye	er	alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay	24	1.8		
40 4009 Laye	er	alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with brown mottling	8.14	1.8		
41 4100 Laye	er	topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.2	
41 4101 Laye	er	subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	30	1.8	0.24	
41 4102 Lay	er	alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	30	1.8	0.23	
41 4103 Laye	er	alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red silty clay	30	1.8	0.25	
41 4104 Laye	er	alluvium	light greyish brown silty clay	30	1.8	0.14	
41 4105 Fill	4113	3rd fill of ditch	mid brownish orange silty clay	>1.8	1.57	0.22	
41 4106 Fill	4108	2nd fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	2.6	0.28	
41 4107 Fill	4108	1st fill of ditch	dark blackish grey silty clay	>1.8	1.82	0.66	
41 4108 Cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE ditch possible recut of ditch 4113	>1.8	2.6	0.94	
4109 Fill	4113	2nd fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	1.1	0.14	
41 4110 Laye	er	alluvium	dark greyish black silty clay	15	1.8	0.21	
41 4111 Fill	4113	1st fill of ditch	dark blackish grey silty sand	>1.8	1.92	0.57	
41 4112 Laye	er	alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with brown mottling	30	1.8		
41 4113 Cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE ditch partially observed	>1.8	>1.7	0.93	
42 4200 Laye	er	topsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt	30	1.8	0.2	
42 4201 Laye	er	subsoil	mid brownish red clayey silt	30	1.8	0.26	
42 4202 Laye	er	alluvium	mid orangey brown sandy clay	30	1.8	0.31	
42 4203 Laye	er	alluvium	dark brownish grey clayey silt	30	1.8	0.1	
42 4204 Fill	4206	2nd fill of ditch terminus/pit	dark greyish brown silty clay	>0.7	0.92	0.18	C2
42 4205 Fill	4206	1st fill of ditch terminus/pit	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.38	>0.27	0.14	RB
42 4206 Cut		cut of ditch terminus/pit	E/W ditch terminus/pit partially observed	>0.7	0.92	0.32	
42 4207 Lav	er	alluvium	a mid brownish/pinkish red siltv clav	25	1.8		
42 4208 Laye	er	alluvium	mid-light bluey grey silty clay with	7.92	1.8		

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Ceramics

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code*	Count	Weight (a)	Spot-date
1804	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	1	3	C16-C18
	Post-medieval pottery	South Somerset glazed	SSOM/	16	581	
		earthenware	Z2			
1804	Iron	Bent strip		1	38	C16-C18
1903	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	1	6	RB
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-	1	3	21	
		tempered fabric				
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	1	2	
	Roman pottery	Quartz-and-sandstone	QZSS	2	7	
		tempered fabric				
2404	Post-medieval ceramic	Fragment		5	9	Post-medieval
	building material					
2405	Post-medieval ceramic	Tile		1	16	Post-medieval
	building material					
3005	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	28	273	Modern
	Post-medieval/modern	Pearlware	PEARL/	1	10	
	pottery		Z2			
	Modern ceramic	Drainpipe, brick		2	100	
	building material					
3009	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	11	69	LC2-C4
	_	ware		_	100	
	Roman pottery	Greyware		7	166	
	Roman pottery	Buff-firing fabric	N	1	3	
0011	Glass	Bead (Ra. 30.1)		1	6	
3011	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	н	1	9	RB
	Demon netters	Ware Duff firing fabric	N	4	10	
2012	Roman pollery	Buil-Illing labric	N	0	10	MC2 C4
3013	Roman pollery	Dorset Black-burnished	П	0	01	10103-04
	Bomon potton/	Crowword		1	21	
	Roman pottery	Ovidised fabric		4	5	
	Roman ceramic		5	1	12	
	building material	The		1	12	
3303	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	1	8	C2-C4
0000	roman pottery	ware			U	02 04
	Roman pottery	Greyware		2	51	
3307	Late prehistoric pottery	Vesicular fabric	VES	8	40	RB
0001	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	H	5	22	
		ware		-		
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	1	3	
	Charcoal			1	<1	
3309	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	2	13	RB
		ware				
3402	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	5	24	RB
		ware				
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	14	64	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-	1	3	24	
		tempered fabric				
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	1	10	
	Burnt stone			1	8	
3405	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	H	7	58	LC2-C4
		ware	1.	l		
	Roman pottery	Greyware		14	230	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-		2	18	
	Demonstration	tempered fabric	1.		74	
	Koman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	4	/1	
2400		Control Coulists	6.4	5	3	02.04
3406	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish samian	SA	1	<1	02-04

Context	Category	Description	Fabric	Count	Weight	Spot-date
		-	Code*		(g)	-
	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished ware	Н	4	32	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	33	821	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-	1	5	17	
		tempered fabric				
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	2	69	
	Roman pottery	Buff-firing fabric	Ν	2	65	
2400	Fired clay	South west Descreted		11	44	DD
3408	Late prehistoric pottery	ware	GL	2	12	RB
	Late prehistoric pottery	Vesicular fabric	VES	5	14	
	Late prehistoric pottery	Quartz-and-sandstone- tempered fabric	QZSS	6	16	
	Late prehistoric pottery	Igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered	ROC	2	6	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	2	12	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-	1	2	6	
		tempered fabric		10		
	Fired clay			10	54 55	
	Charcoal			11	7	
3410	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	1	8	RB
		ware		-	-	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	4	23	
	Roman pottery	Buff-firing fabric	Ν	3	13	
0.500						
3506	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	н	1	6	RB
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	6	366	
3708	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	H	4	17	RB
0,00		ware		•		
3715	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	16	245	MC3-C4;
	Roman pottery	Oxford Red-slipped ware	P1	5	134	010 017
	Roman pottery	Grevware	1	3	221	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	3	13	
	Post-medieval pottery	German stoneware	GSW/	1	2	
			Z2			
0740	Lead and iron	Weight	11	1	29	M02.04
3/18	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	н	8	156	10103-04
	Worked stone	Slate		1	10	
3802	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish Samian	SA	1	1	LC16-LC19
	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	H	4	31	
		ware	1.			
	Roman pottery	Greyware		24	243	
	Koman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	2	/ 5	
3806	Roman nottery	Dorset Black-hurnished	н	1	10	RB
5000		Ware				
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	3	17	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-	1	1	3	
		tempered fabric				
	Charcoal			1	<1	
3808	Roman pottery	Greyware		7	71	KB
3810	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish Samian	SA	1	10	MC3-C4
	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-Durnished	П	Ið	115	
	Roman potterv	Oxford Red-slipped ware	P1	1	6	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	29	392	

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code*	Count	Weight	Spot-date
	Roman pottery	Black-firing sand-		6	14	
	rtoman pottory	tempered fabric	1	U	17	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric		1	3	
	Fired clay		U U	2	6	
	Charcoal			1	<1	
3812	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	3	17	RB
		ware		J.		
	Roman potterv	Grevware	1	3	16	
3903	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	11	142	LC3-C4
		ware				
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	3	317	
3904	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	4	70	RB
		ware				
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	3	38	
3905	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	2	7	RB
	1 5	ware				
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	1	2	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	1	37	
4006	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	25	283	LC3-C4
		ware				
	Roman pottery	Greyware	1	74	873	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	2	16	
	Iron	Twisted bar/Flesh hook?	1	3	RB	
	Worked bone/iron	Knife handle	2	38	RB	
	Fired clay		1	4	-	
4202	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	8	62	MC3-C4
		ware				
	Roman pottery	Oxford Red-slipped ware	P1	3	9	
	Roman pottery	Oxford White-slipped ware	P1	1	6	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	I	21	654	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	1	14	
4204	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish Samian	SA	1	10	C2
4205	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished	Н	1	9	RB
		ware				
	Roman pottery	Greyware		5	76	
	Roman pottery	Oxidised fabric	J	2	13	

* Cannington Cemetery codes in bold

Table 2: Animal Bone

Context	Condition comments	Weight	Count
1804	N/A	9g	1
3203	N/A	7g	1
3309	N/A	21g	2
3402	N/A	6g	2
3405	N/A	264g	24
3405	Burnt	14g	9
3406	N/A	42g	5
3406	Burnt	<1g	4
3408	N/A	286g	52
3408	Burnt	1g	2
3709	Burnt	1g	1
3715	N/A	<1g	1
3808	N/A	13g	1
3810	N/A	2g	3
3904	N/A	4g	1
3905	N/A	55g	6
4006	N/A	14g	1
4107	N/A	1223g	44

APPENDIX C: LEVELS OF PRINCIPAL DEPOSITS AND STRUCTURES

Levels are expressed as metres below current ground level and as metres Above Ordnance Datum (AOD), calculated using a Leica GPS rover station.

	Trench 18	Trench 19	Trench 20	Trench 21	Trench 23	Trench 24	Trench 25
Current ground level	0.00m						
	(10.35m)	(11.56m)	(11.97m)	(12.67m)	(9.39m)	(9.44m)	(9.36m)
Top of archaeological	0.57m	0.56m					
deposits	(9.78m)	(11.00m)					
Limit of excavation	0.63m	0.64m	0.27m	0.33m	0.64m	0.41m	0.37m
	(9.72m)	(10.36m)	(11.70m)	(12.34m)	(8.75m)	(9.03m)	(8.99m)

Trench 26	Trench 27	Trench 28	Trench 29	Trench 30	Trench 31	Trench 32	Trench 33	Trench 34
0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m
(9.13m)	(8.76m)	(8.06m)	(8.13m)	(8.10m)	(7.78m)	(7.56m)	(7.62m)	(7.58m)
				0.35m			0.49m	0.62m
				(7.75m)			(7.13m)	(6.96m)
0.36m	0.38m	0.27m	0.47m	0.42m	0.38m	0.6m	0.56m	0.65m
(8.77m)	(8.30m)	(7.79m)	(7.66m)	(7.68m)	(7.40m)	(06.96m)	(7.06m)	(6.93m)

Trench 35	Trench 37	Trench 38	Trench 39	Trench 40	Trench 41	Trench 42
0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m	0.00m
(7.38m)	(7.09m)	(7.19m)	(7.14m)	(7.27m)	(7.09m)	(7.11m)
0.89m	0.51m	0.73m	0.62m	0.65m	0.92m	0.87m
(6.49m)	(6.58m)	(6.46m)	(6.52m)	(6.62m)	(6.17m)	(6.24m)
0.92m	0.63m	0.81m	1.13m	0.76m	1.02m	0.97m
(6.46m)	(6.46m)	(6.38m)	(6.01m)	(6.51m)	(6.07m)	(06.14m)

Upper figures are depth below modern ground level; lower figures in parentheses are metres AOD.

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS						
Project Name	Phase 2 Cannington Flood Defence Sche	eme				
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold					
	Archaeology in June and July 2015 at lar	nd to the south and west of				
	the A39, Cannington, Somerset. A tota	al of twenty four trenches				
	were excavated.					
	The evaluation identified a number of across the site, although the majority of eastern end of the site. The features con- postholes. Alluvial layers were also generally correlated well with the geophysical survey and most likely rel- and/or land division rather than settle location of the site on a flood plain. The located in three clusters within the eas- identified. The function of these rema- isolated nature. Pottery of Roman date we	evaluation identified a number of archaeological features is the site, although the majority were located towards the rn end of the site. The features comprised ditches, pits and oles. Alluvial layers were also observed. The ditches ally correlated well with the results of a preceding hysical survey and most likely relate to agricultural activity r land division rather than settlement activity due to the on of the site on a flood plain. The pits and postholes were id in three clusters within the eastern end of the site were fied. The function of these remains unclear due to their ed nature. Pottery of Roman date was recovered from the fills				
	of the ditches and pits/postholes.					
	To the west of the A39 a ditch running parallel to, and					
	approximately 14m to the east of, the existing road could possibly					
	be the remains of an earlier roadside ditch.					
	A number of the larger linear positive and negative geophysical anomalies which were identified during the preceding geophysical survey within the eastern area of the site correspond with undulating peaks and troughs in the layers of underlying alluvium.					
Project dates	29 June -27 July 2015					
Project type	Evaluation					
Previous work	Evaluation (CA 2013)					
Euturo work	Archaeological Watching Brief (CA 2014)					
PROJECT LOCATION						
Site Location	I and to the south and west of the A39. C	annington, Somerset				
Study area (M ² /ha)	14ha					
Site co-ordinates	ST 25391 38920					
PROJECT CREATORS						
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology					
Project Brief originator	Somerset County Council					
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology					
Project Manager	Richard Young					
Project Supervisor	Sian Reynish					
	None					
	None	Oratest				
		Content				
Physical	Somerset County Museum Pottery, animal bon and a glass bead.					
Paper	Somerset County Museum	Trench sheets, context sheets, drawn sections,				

		and digital photographic registers
Digital	Somerset County Museum	Digital plan and digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 Phase Archaeological Evaluation. CA typescript rep	2 Cannington Flood Defence Scheme oort 15621	, Cannington, Somerset:













Section of ditch 3407, looking west (0.4m scale)





Andover Office

Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 8 Basepoint Business Centre Yeoford Way Marsh Barton Trading Estate Exeter EX2 8LB

t: 01392 826185

Milton Keynes Office

41 Burners Lane South Kiln Farm Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK11 3HA

t: 01908 564660

