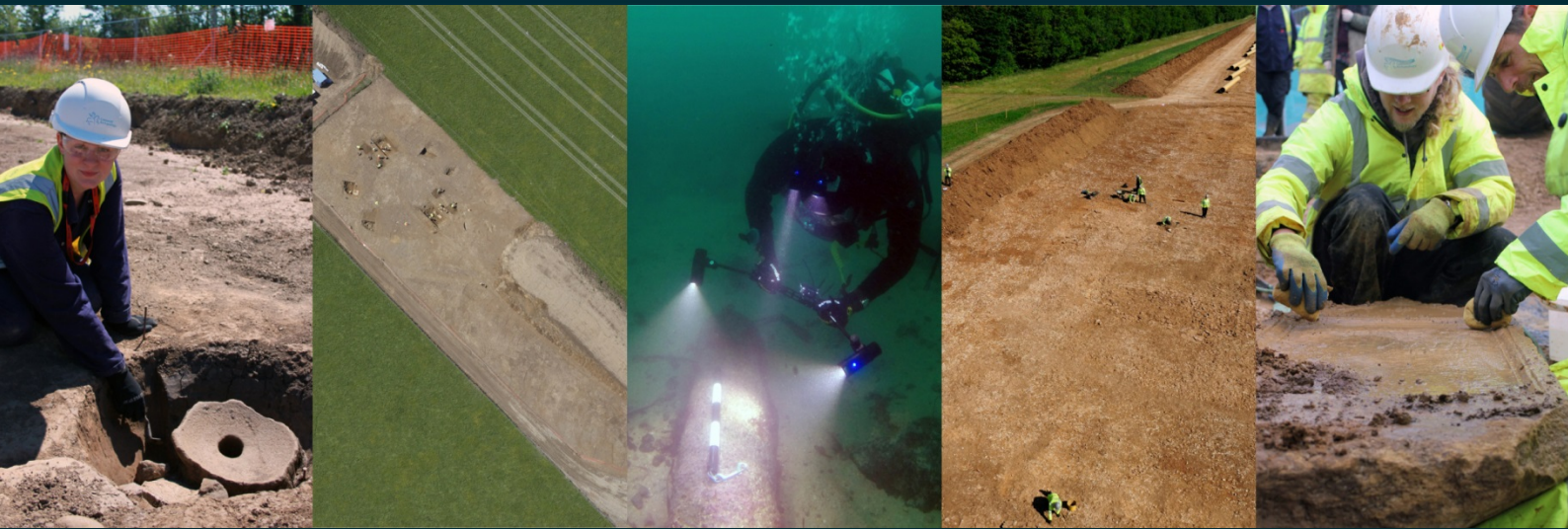


Cokerhurst Farm Bridgwater Somerset

Archaeological Evaluation



for
CSA Environmental

CA Project: 880314
CA Report: 18231

May 2018



Cokerhurst Farm Bridgwater Somerset

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880314
CA Report: 18231



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A	29 May 2018	Jonathan Orellana	Derek Evans	Internal review	–	Derek Evans
B	8 June 2018	Jonathan Orellana	Derek Evans	Client review	Minor revision to summary in line with client comments	Derek Evans

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CONTENTS

SUMMARY	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	4
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
4. METHODOLOGY	5
5. RESULTS	6
6. THE FINDS	8
7. DISCUSSION.....	9
8. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	10
9. REFERENCES.....	11
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	12
APPENDIX B: FINDS CONCORDANCE	13
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM	14

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:2000)
- Fig. 3 Trenches 10 and 12–15 showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:500)
- Fig. 4 Trenches 5 and 9: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 5 Trenches 12 and 13: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 6 Trench 14: sections and photographs (1:20)

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Cokerhurst Farm
Location:	Bridgwater, Somerset
NGR:	327790 137305
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	18–25 April 2018
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with the Somerset Museums Service
Accession Number:	TTNCM 41/2018
Site Code:	COFB 18

In April 2018, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset.

The evaluation recorded three ditches in the eastern part of the site, potentially forming part of an enclosure. These features contained late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery and probably represent the continuation of Late Iron Age/Roman activity recorded previously to the immediate east of the present site. Two undated pits adjacent to one of these ditches may represent activity internal to the enclosure.

The evaluation also recorded two late post-medieval/modern ditches and a probable clay extraction pit.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In April 2018, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset (centred at NGR: 327790 137305; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for CSA Environmental.
- 1.2 The evaluation results will inform a planning application for development of the site. The scope of this evaluation was defined in consultation with Steve Membery of the South West Heritage Trust (SWHT; the archaeological advisors to Sedgemoor District Council).
- 1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by Steve Membery. The evaluation was also in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2016).
- 1.4 The fieldwork was monitored by Steve Membery, including a site visit on 24 April 2018.

The site

- 1.5 The evaluation site is located on the western edge of the Bridgwater urban area. It lies approximately 1.4km west of Bridgwater town centre and approximately 0.7km north of Durleigh Reservoir. It occupies an irregular parcel of land measuring c. 9ha. It is bound by Quantock Road (A39) to the south and by arable plots to the west, north and east. A drainage ditch runs along the site's southern edge.
- 1.6 The site currently comprises two pasture fields, bordered and divided by hedgerows.
- 1.7 The site is on a gentle rise to the west of the Somerset Levels, sloping from an elevation of c. 35m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the west to c. 17m in the south-east.

- 1.8 The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Mercia Mudstone Group mudstone and Halite-stone, formed during the Triassic Period. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2018).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The following text is summarised from the reports on a previous archaeological evaluation to the immediate north and east of the current evaluation site (AC Archaeology 2012; trenches shown in blue on Fig. 2 of the present report) and a geophysical survey of the present site (SUMO 2017), as well as an online search of the Somerset Historic Environment Record (SHER).

Iron Age (700 BC–AD 43) and Roman (AD 43–AD 410)

- 2.2 A Late Iron Age/Roman settlement was identified in trenching to the immediate east of the present site. This settlement comprised a sub-rectangular enclosure ditch around an area of higher ground. Internal features included perimeter ditches, pits and postholes. Geophysical anomalies recorded in the eastern part of the present evaluation site were interpreted as a possible continuation of this settlement activity across the site boundary, although the exact origin of these anomalies was unclear. A second Late Iron Age/Roman settlement was identified in trenching 470m to the north of the present evaluation site.
- 2.3 The evaluation to the north of the present evaluation site also identified a series of ditches. These ditches are on differing orientations/alignments to the current field system (with its origins in the medieval period), and are provisionally interpreted as the remains of a Roman field system.

Early medieval (AD 410–1066) and medieval (1066–1539)

- 2.4 A Saxon cemetery is located at Wembdon Hill, 480m north of the present evaluation site (SHER #12470).
- 2.5 A small settlement and iron-working site dating to the 10th–13th centuries was identified in trenching 130m to the east of the present evaluation site.
- 2.6 The remains of St John's Well are sited 480m to the north of the present evaluation site (SHER #10905). There are 15th-century documentary references to this well.

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

- 2.7 The evaluation to the north and east of the present evaluation site identified a series of post-medieval ditches, likely representing former agricultural boundaries, as well as evidence for post-medieval clay extraction.
- 2.8 The 1890 Ordnance Survey map depicts a now removed field boundary in the western part of the present evaluation site; this appears to align with a linear geophysical anomaly. All other field boundaries within and abutting the site appear unchanged since 1890.

Geophysical survey

- 2.9 In addition to the geophysical anomalies discussed above, the geophysical survey of the present site identified a small number of anomalies of uncertain origin. Evidence of ploughing, former ponds and underground services was also recorded.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 As defined in the WSI (CA 2018), the objectives of the evaluation were to provide further information about the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. This information will enable Sedgemoor District Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 15 trenches (Fig. 2). All trenches were 50m long and 2m wide. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies, as well as to give a representative sample of the remainder of the site. The location of T3 was slightly altered from that specified in the WSI (CA 2018) in order to avoid an existing overhead powerline.

- 4.2 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*. All trenches were excavated by a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the natural geological substrate. 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*. All recovered artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 CA will make arrangements for the deposition of the project archive and (subject to the agreement of the legal landowner) the recovered artefacts with the Somerset Museums Service.
- 4.5 A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts can be found in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered during the evaluation are provided in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2 The natural geological substrate generally comprised reddish brown silty clay. It was encountered at depths of 0.3m–0.7m below the present ground level and was generally overlain by subsoil, which was sealed in turn by the modern topsoil. The only exceptions were T11 and T14, where colluvial layers were identified overlying the natural substrate and sealed by the subsoil; and T3, where the natural substrate was directly overlain by the topsoil.
- 5.3 Archaeological features were identified in five trenches (T5, T9 and T12–T14); these trenches are discussed in more detail below. No archaeological features or deposits

were identified in the remainder of the trenches, and these are not discussed further. Most of the archaeological features were cut into the natural substrate and sealed by the subsoil; the exceptions were the ditches identified in T5 and T9, which were cut into the subsoil and sealed by the topsoil.

Trench 5

- 5.4 North/south orientated ditch 503 (Fig. 4, Sec. AA) was 2.18m wide and 0.7m deep. This ditch contained a single fill (504) from which modern pottery and ceramic building material were recovered.
- 5.5 Ditch 503 was cut into the subsoil. It corresponded closely to a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 9

- 5.6 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 903 was 1.05m wide and 0.55m deep. It contained a single fill (904), from which no artefactual material was retrieved. This ditch was cut into the subsoil. It had not been detected by the previous geophysical survey.

Trench 12

- 5.7 North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1203 (Fig. 5, Sec. CC) measured 1.24m in width and 0.72m in depth. It contained three fills (1204–1206). Six sherds of late prehistoric pottery were retrieved from middle fill 1205. Ditch 1203 corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly.
- 5.8 The central part of T12 was disturbed by a large cut feature (1207). This pit measured 13m in width and was cut into the subsoil. Pottery and brick of post-medieval/modern date was present on its upper surface. This pit was to the immediate north of an area of magnetic disturbance identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 13

- 5.9 East/west aligned ditch 1303 (Fig. 5, Sec. DD) was 1.63m wide and 0.51m deep, with a single undated stony fill (1304). It was truncated by a later furrow or plough mark (1305). Ditch 1303 was on the approximate line of a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 14

- 5.10 North/south orientated ditch 1407 was 1.32m wide and 0.82m deep, with two fills (1408 and 1409). Lower fill 1408 contained a single sherd of Iron Age/Early Roman pottery and a worked flint flake. A fragment of fired clay was retrieved from upper fill 1409. Ditch 1407 correlated closely to a geophysical linear anomaly.
- 5.11 To the immediate west of ditch 1407, shallow sub-oval pits 1403 and 1405 were 0.72m–0.75m in width and 0.13m–0.16m in depth. These pits contained single fills (1404 and 1406, respectively) from which no finds were recovered.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 The artefactual material recovered during the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below.

Pottery

- 6.2 A total of 11 fragments of pottery (29g) was recovered from three deposits. The earliest dated material comprised one base sherd of prehistoric, possibly Bronze Age, coarse flint-tempered fabric; this was recovered as residual in deposit 504 (fill of modern ditch 503; T5). Of probable late prehistoric date were six sherds (13g) of grog-tempered fabric, all bodysherds, recovered from deposit 1205 (fill of ditch 1203; T12). A single rimsherd in a locally-produced black sandy fabric was recovered from deposit 1408 (fill of ditch 1407; T14); this upright bead rim is of probable Iron Age or Early Roman date.
- 6.3 The remainder of the group dates to the post-medieval to modern periods and was recovered from deposit 504 (fill of ditch 503; T5). Two sherds of refined whiteware, one featuring blue transfer print decoration, date from the 18th to 19th centuries. A single sherd of English stoneware, dateable from the mid 19th to mid 20th centuries, is the latest material in the group.

Other finds

- 6.4 Two fragments of ceramic building material were recovered from two deposits. Both are probable drainage or malting tiles of post-medieval to modern dating.



- 6.5 Two items of prehistoric worked flint, both flakes which cannot be closely dated, were recovered from deposits 500 (topsoil; T5) and 1408 (ditch 1407; T14).
- 6.6 Eight fragments of iron were recovered from deposit 504 (fill of ditch 503; T5). These fragments are heavily corroded and cannot be identified to original form, function or date.
- 6.7 A single item of fired clay was recovered from deposit 1409 (fill of ditch 1407; T14). This fragment is amorphous and cannot be closely dated.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The evaluation identified five ditches, two pits and a large cut feature. All but one of these features were in the eastern part of the site.
- 7.2 There was a generally good correlation between the evaluation results and the previous geophysical survey (SUMO 2017). All but one of the ditches exposed during the evaluation (ditch 903, T9) had been identified by the survey, and only one geophysical anomaly (tested by T2) was not found to correspond to a below-ground archaeological feature.
- 7.3 Artefactual material was recovered from four features: ditches 503 (T5), 1203 (T12) and 1407 (T14), and large feature 1207 (T12). This material dated to the Bronze Age, late prehistoric/Roman and late post-medieval/modern periods.

Bronze Age (2400 BC–700 BC)

- 7.4 A single sherd of possibly Bronze Age pottery was recovered as residual from the fill of modern ditch 503 (T5). This may be indicative of low-level Bronze Age activity in the area.

Iron Age (700 BC–AD 43) and Early Roman (AD 43–AD 200)

- 7.5 Late prehistoric pottery was retrieved from ditch 1203 (T12) and Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from ditch 1407 (T14). Ditch 1303 (T13) was undated artefactually but appears to represent the continuation of ditch 1203. These ditches were relatively substantial (1.24m–1.6m wide, 0.51m–0.82m deep).

- 7.6 These three ditches are located on higher ground and probably represent the continuation of the Late Iron Age/Roman settlement activity recorded to the immediate east during the previous evaluation (AC Archaeology 2012; see *Archaeological background*, above). It is possible that they are part of an enclosure, although they do not appear to form the western end of the enclosure noted in T17–T19 of the previous evaluation (see Fig. 2).
- 7.7 Shallow pits 1403 and 1405 lay to the immediate west of ditch 1407. These pits were undated, but may represent activity internal to the putative enclosure.

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

- 7.8 Ditch 903 was undated but was cut into the subsoil and is presumably a post-medieval/modern feature.
- 7.9 Ditch 503 was cut into the subsoil and contained modern artefacts. This ditch is on the line of a former field boundary shown on historic mapping and recorded by the geophysical survey.
- 7.10 Large pit 1207 was cut into the subsoil and contained modern artefacts. It lay to the immediate north of an area of magnetic disturbance detected during the preceding geophysical survey. The previous evaluation to the north and east of the present site (AC Archaeology 2012) recorded evidence for post-medieval clay extraction, and it is possible that 1207 represents an infilled clay extraction pit; alternatively, it may be an infilled pond.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 8.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by Jerry Austin, George Gandham, Jake Godfrey and Parris Stubbings. This report was written by Jonathan Orellana. The finds report was written by Katie Marsden. The report illustrations were prepared by Charlotte Patman. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill and Jessica Cook. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.



9. REFERENCES

AC Archaeology 2012 *Land at Cokerhurst Farm, Wembdon, Bridgwater, Somerset: Results of an archaeological trench evaluation* AC Report No. **ACD392/3/1**

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2018 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html> Accessed 29 March 2018

Cotswold Archaeology 2018 *Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

SUMO 2017 *Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset: Geophysical Survey Report* SUMO Report No. **11765**



APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
1	101	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
1	102	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish clay				
2	200	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
2	201	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
2	202	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish clay				
3	300	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
3	301	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish clay				
4	400	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
4	401	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
4	402	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish clay				
5	500	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.4	
5	501	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown silty clay			0.18	
5	502	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish clay				
5	503	cut		ditch	N/S orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		2.18	0.7	
5	504	fill	503	single fill of ditch	dark brown silty clay		2.18	0.7	MC19-MC20
6	600	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
6	601	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
6	602	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish clay				
7	700	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
7	701	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
7	702	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish clay				
8	800	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
8	801	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
8	802	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish clay				
9	900	layer		topsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.36	
9	901	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.35	
9	902	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish brown clay				
9	903	cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		1.05	0.55	
9	904	fill	903	single fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks		1.05	0.55	
10	1000	layer		topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.3	
10	1001	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
10	1002	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish brown clay				
11	1100	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
11	1101	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
11	1102	layer		colluvium	light reddish brown clayey silt			0.2	
11	1103	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish brown clay				
12	1200	layer		topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.3	
12	1201	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
12	1202	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish brown clay				
12	1203	cut		ditch	N/S orientated, steep sides and concave base		1.24	0.72	
12	1204	fill	1203	1st fill of ditch	dark reddish brown silty clay		0.65	0.22	
12	1205	fill	1203	2nd fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay		0.97	0.28	LPH
12	1206	fill	1203	3rd fill of ditch	mid brown clayey silt		1.24	0.26	

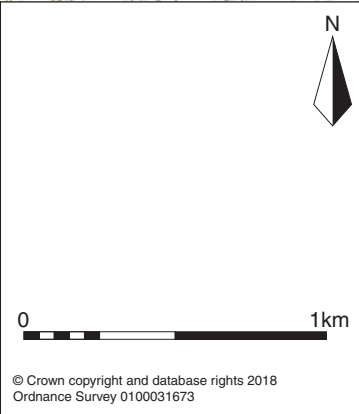
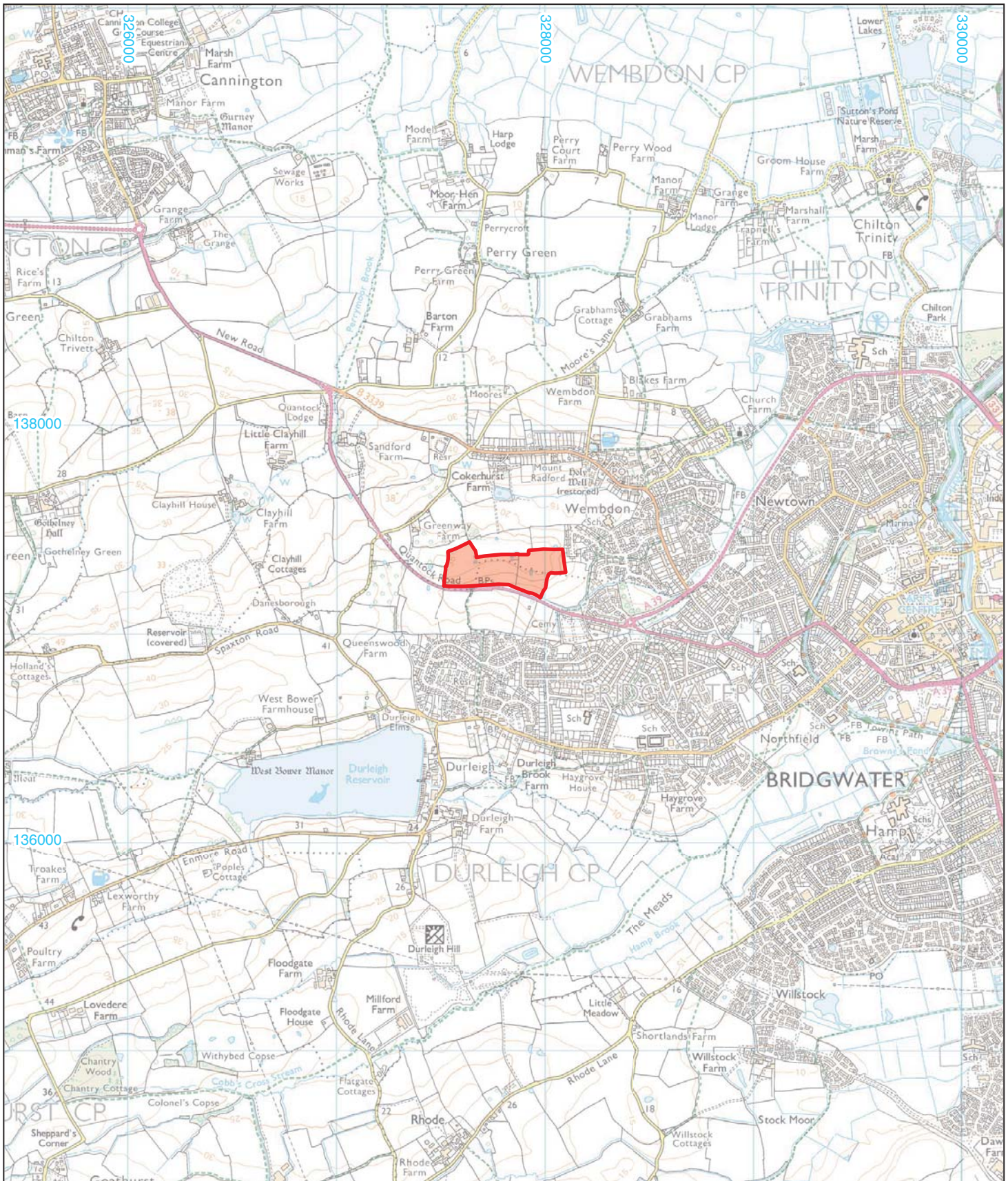
Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
12	1207	cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, not excavated		13		PM/Mod
12	1208	fill	1207	fill of pit	mid brown clayey silt		13		
13	1300	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.34	
13	1301	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
13	1302	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish brown clay				
13	1303	cut		ditch	E/W orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		1.63	0.5	
13	1304	fill	1303	single fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay, containing abundant small stones		1.63	0.5	
13	1305	cut		furrow	E/W orientated, irregular sides and concave base		0.63	0.25	
13	1306	fill	1305	single fill of furrow	mid reddish brown silty clay		0.63	0.25	
14	1400	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
14	1401	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
14	1402	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish grey clay				
14	1403	cut		pit	sub-oval in plan, moderate sloping sides and uneven base		0.72	0.16	
14	1404	fill	1403	single fill of pit	dark reddish brown silty clay		0.72	0.16	
14	1405	cut		pit	sub-oval in plan, moderate sloping sides and uneven base		0.75	0.13	
14	1406	fill	1405	single fill of pit	mid reddish brown silty clay		0.75	0.13	
14	1407	cut		ditch	N/S orientated, V-shaped profile, steep sides and concave base		1.32	0.82	
14	1408	fill	1407	1st fill of ditch	mid yellow brown silty clay		0.8	0.3	IA/ERB
14	1409	fill	1407	2nd fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay		1.32	0.48	
14	1410	layer		colluvium	light greyish blue clay			0.13	
15	1500	layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.3	
15	1501	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.2	
15	1502	layer		natural substrate	firm reddish grey clay				

APPENDIX B: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Feature	Class	Description	Fabric Code	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
500	Topsoil	Flint	Flake		1	19	PH
504	Ditch 503	CBM	drainage/malting tile		1	96	MC19-MC20
		Iron	Fragments		8	46	
		modern pottery	English stoneware	EngSW	1	5	
		post-medieval to modern pottery	Refined whiteware	RWW	2	2	
		Prehistoric pottery	Flint-tempered coarse base	FI	1	4	
1205	Ditch 1203	Prehistoric pottery	grog-tempered	Gt	6	13	Late PH
1208	Pit 1207	CBM	?drainage/malting tile		2	66	
1408	Ditch 1407	Flint	Flake		1	5	IA/ERB
		Iron Age/Roman pottery	Local black sandy upright bead rim	LOCBS	1	5	
1409	Ditch 1407	Fired Clay	Amorphous		1	2	

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset	
Short description	<p>In April 2018, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset.</p> <p>The evaluation recorded three ditches in the eastern part of the site, potentially forming part of an enclosure. These features contained late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery and probably represent the continuation of Late Iron Age/Roman activity recorded previously to the immediate east of the present site. Two undated pits adjacent to one of these ditches may represent activity internal to the enclosure.</p> <p>The evaluation also recorded two late post-medieval/modern ditches and a probable clay extraction pit.</p>	
Project dates	18–25 April 2018	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Evaluation, AC 2012 Geophysical Survey, SUMO 2017	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset	
Study area (m ² /ha)	c. 9ha	
Site co-ordinates	327790 137305	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Derek Evans	
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Orellana	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Somerset Museums Service TTNCM 41/2018	Ceramics, flints
Paper	Somerset Museums Service TTNCM 41/2018	Trench forms, context sheets, section drawings
Digital	Somerset Museums Service TTNCM 41/2018	Digital survey, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2018 <i>Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgwater, Somerset: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report 18231		



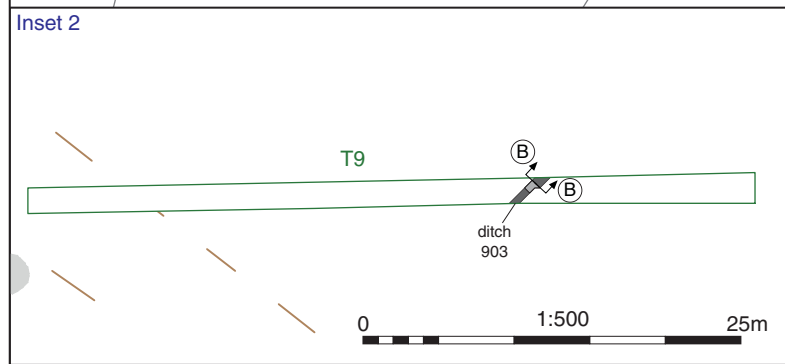
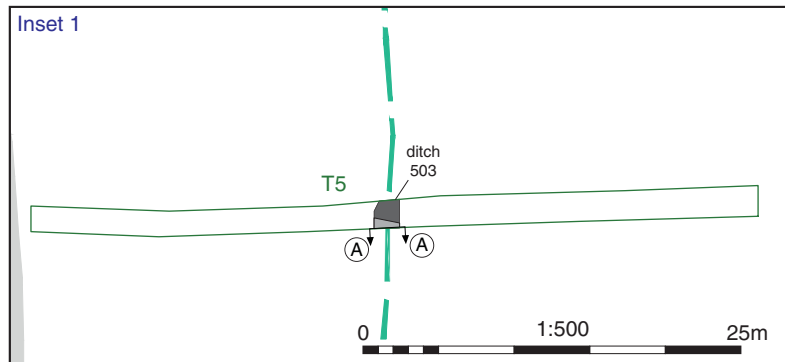

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PROJECT TITLE
 Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgewater, Somerset

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	880314	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/04/2018	
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	1

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- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- field drain
- modern
- section location

Geophysical Results (SUMO 2017)

- uncertain origin (discrete anomaly/trend)
- agriculture (plough)
- natural (e.g. geological/pedological)
- magnetic disturbance - infilled pond
- service
- ferrous

AC Archaeology (2012)

- evaluation trench
- Late Iron Age/Romano British
- Medieval
- Post-medieval/modern

Archaeological Services (2011)

- geophysical anomalies
- magnetic disturbance



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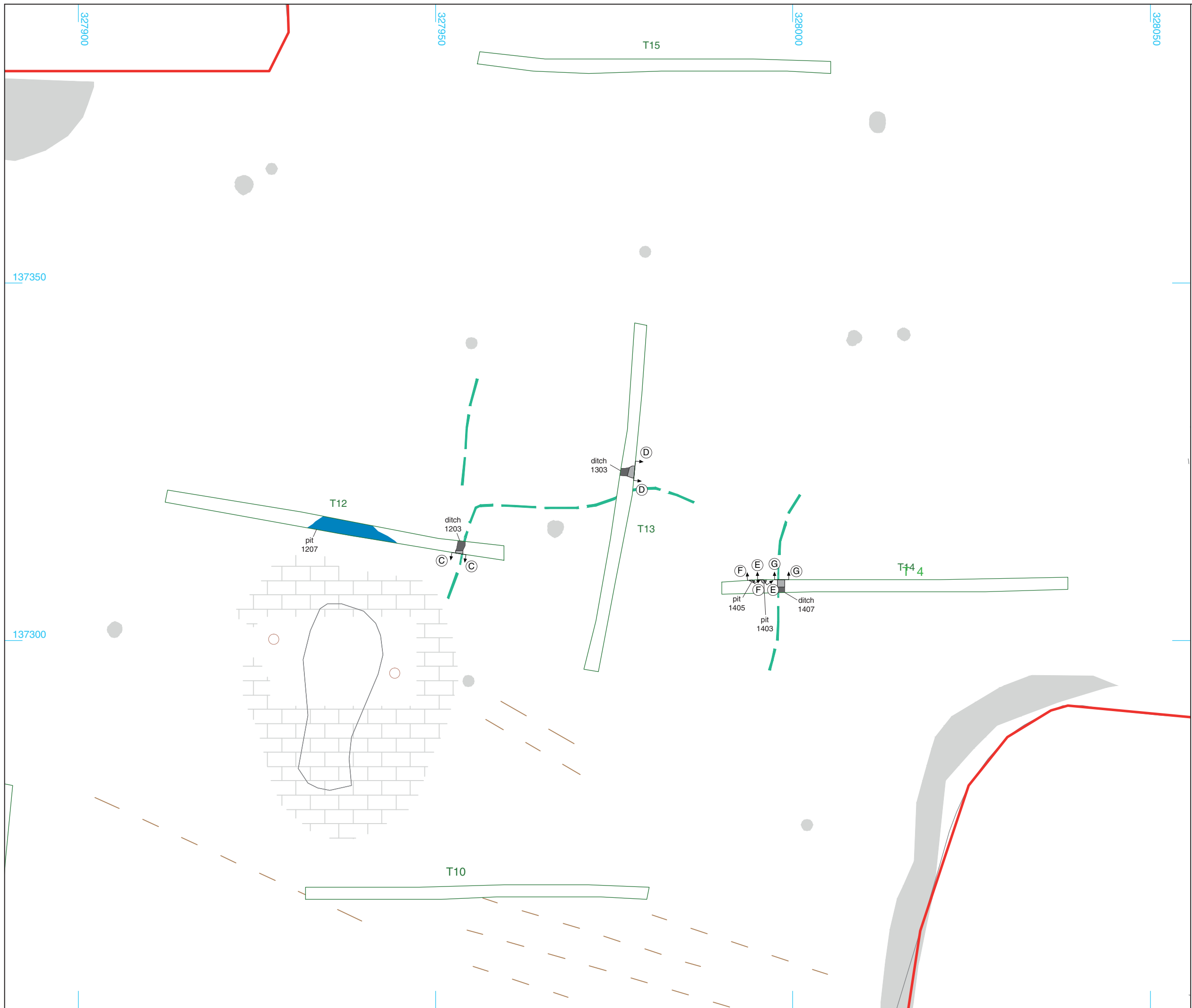
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PROJECT TITLE
 Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgewater, Somerset

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



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- modern
- A A section location

Geophysical Results (SUMO 2017)

- uncertain origin (discrete anomaly/trend)
- agriculture (plough)
- natural (e.g. geological/pedological)
- magnetic disturbance - infilled pond
- service
- ferrous



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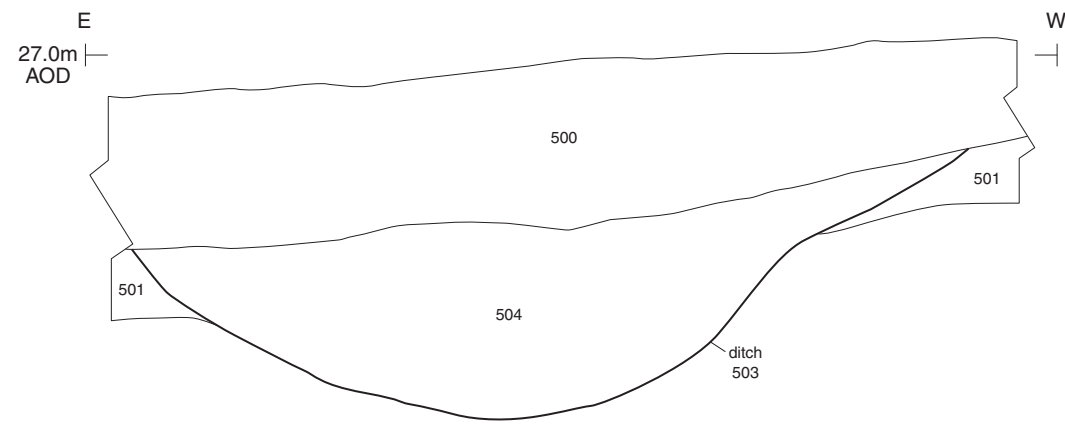
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PROJECT TITLE
Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgewater, Somerset

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 10 and 12-15 showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

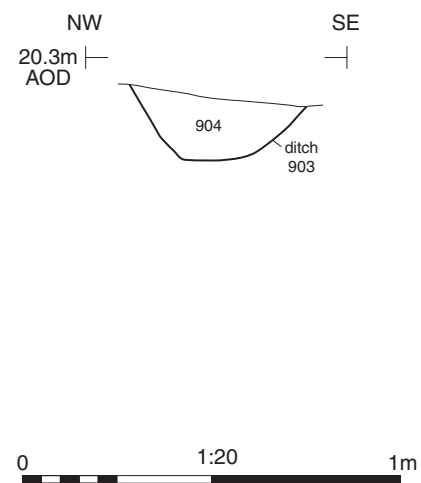
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CHECKED BY DJB	DATE 25/04/2018	3
APPROVED BY DE	SCALE@A3 1:500	

Section AA



Ditch 503, looking south (scale 1m)

Section BB



Ditch 903, looking north-east (scale 0.4m)

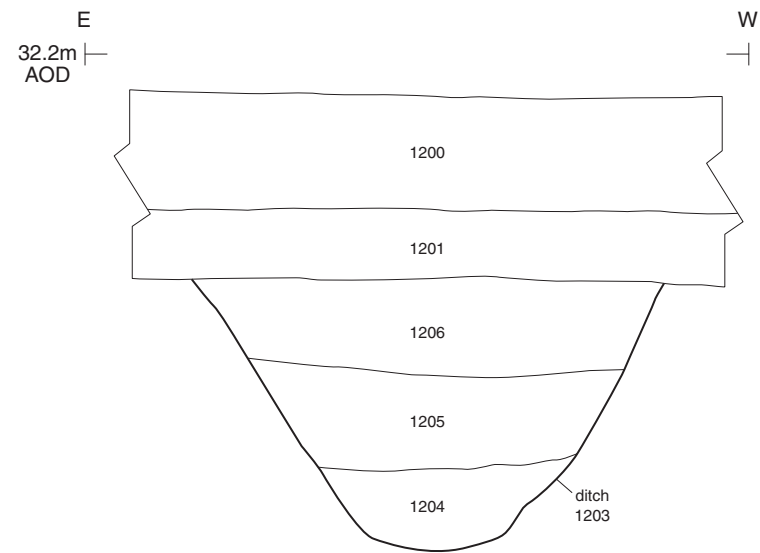

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PROJECT TITLE
 Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgewater, Somerset

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 5 and 9: sections and photographs

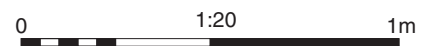
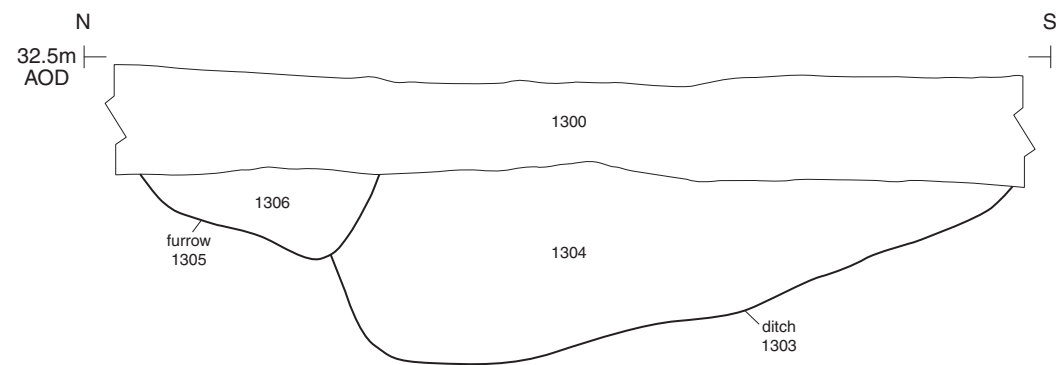
DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	880314	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/04/2018	4
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Section CC



Ditch 1203, looking south (scale 1m)

Section DD



Ditch 1303, looking east (scale 1m)

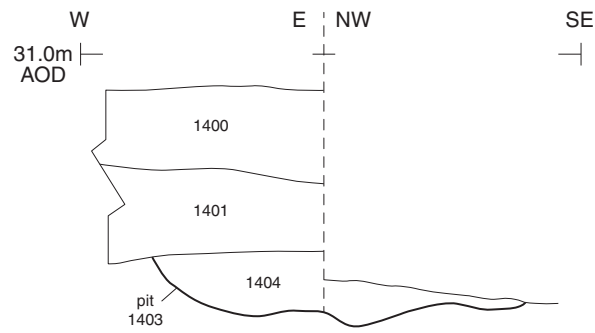

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PROJECT TITLE
 Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgewater, Somerset

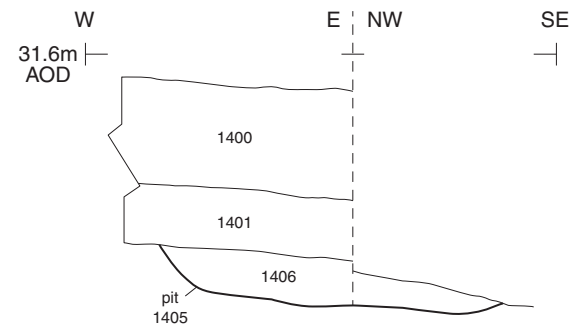
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 12 and 13: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	880314	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/04/2018	5
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE	@A3 1:20	

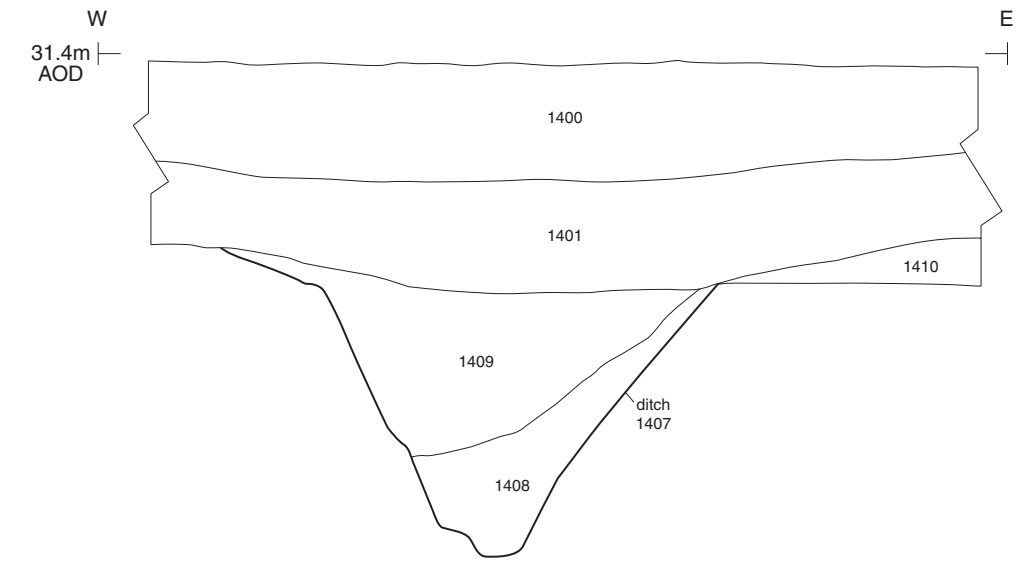
Section EE



Section FF



Section GG



Pit 1403, looking north (scale 1m)



Pit 1405, looking north (scale 1m)



Ditch 1407, looking north (scale 1m)


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PROJECT TITLE
Cokerhurst Farm, Bridgewater, Somerset

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 14: sections and photographs

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