



JOHN MOORE HERITAGE SERVICES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

AT

**BRAYDON OAK, LONG HARRY,
SAVERNAKE, WILTSHIRE SN8 3HP**

NGR

SU 21611 67297

FEBRUARY 2024

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FIELDWORK DATE 7th February 2024

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JMHS Project No: 4837
OASIS No: **johnmoor1-523838**
Site Code: SALH 22
Archive Location: A copy of the digital archive is maintained by
John Moore Heritage Services (ID 4837).
Digitised copies of the primary records are
available on OASIS



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Summary

John Moore Heritage Services carried out an archaeological watching brief at Braydon Oak, Long Harry, Savernake, Wiltshire (NGR SU 21611 67297). No archaeological features or finds were uncovered during the course of groundworks, which comprised the excavation of the new extension footprint to the natural horizon. A series of modern services and test pits were recorded, but nothing else to suggest archaeological remains in the immediate development area.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location (Figure 1)

The development site is located within Savernake Forest off the Grand Avenue (NGR SU 21611 67297). The borders of the site form the boundary of the Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which covers the whole of the forest. The site is accessed by narrow lane which serves only the site.

The site lies at approximately 160m OAD and the underlying geology is Head deposits, gravel, sand, silt and clay; sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 2.588 million years ago and the present during the Quaternary period. These deposits overlie Seaford Chalk Formation; sedimentary bedrock formed between 89.8 and 83.6 million years ago during the Cretaceous period. (<https://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>). The predominant soil texture in the area is chalky silt loam. (<https://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/ukso/home.html>).

1.2 Planning Background

Wiltshire Council has granted planning permission for **Proposed internal alterations to existing cottage and provision of new extension to provide self contained family accommodation**. At Braydon Oak, Long Harry, Savernake SN8 3HP (Panning ref. PL/2021/10144). Due to the archaeological potential of the site conditions were attached to the permission which stated that:

3 *i) No development shall commence within the area indicated by application PL/2021/10144 until a written programme of archaeological investigation, which should include on-site work (to provide archaeological monitoring during all works involving excavation) and off-site work such as the analysis, publishing and archiving of the results, has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.*

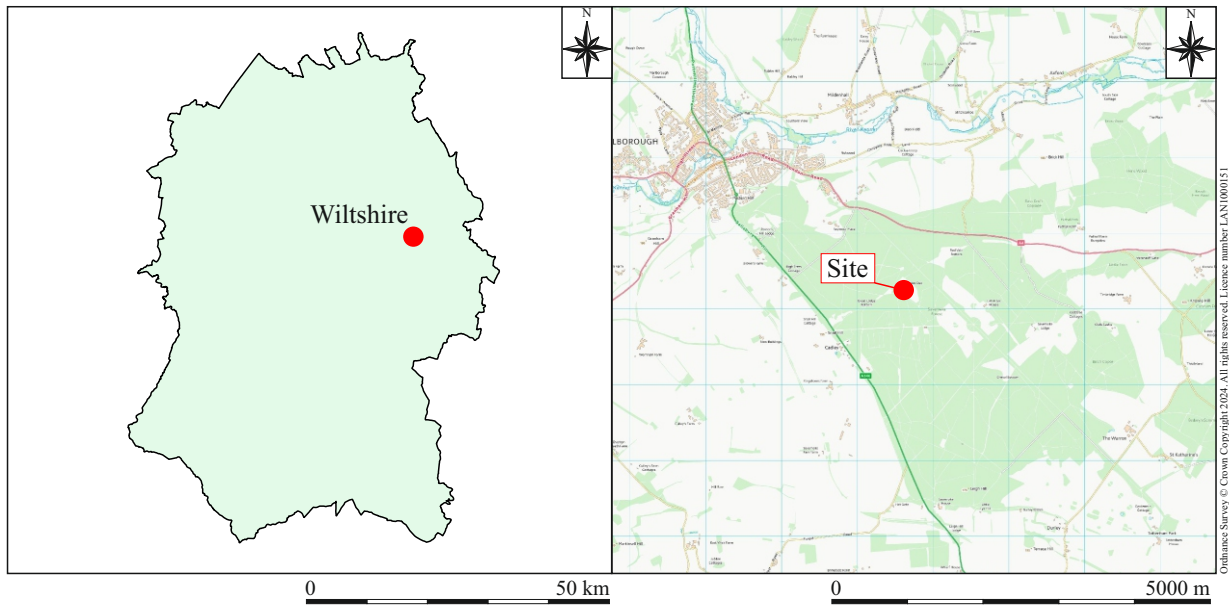
ii) The development shall not be carried out other than alongside and in full accordance with the so-approved written programme of archaeological investigation.

REASON

To enable the recording of any matters of archaeological interest.

1.3 Archaeological Background

The earliest archaeological evidence is recorded at just over 1km north-east from the



Key Site boundary Excavated Area
 Archaeological features

Figure 1: Site location

site and from where Palaeolithic tools have been recovered (HER SU26NW002: SU 2250 6780).

Also recorded just outside the search area at 1.06km south of the site are the sites of two bowl barrows believed to be possibly of Bronze Age date (HER SU26NW610: SU 2155 6623; HER SU26NW611: SU 2155 6624).

There are a number of Iron Age sites known from the search area, which are accounted through the recovery of fragments of pottery (HER SU26NW205: SU 2128 6748; HER SU26NW206: SU 2155 6625; HER SU26NW207: SU 2154 6687; HER SU26NW208: SU 2152 6747).

An undated square enclosure associated with Iron Age pottery was discovered 345m WNW of the development site (HER SU26NW614: SU 2130 6744).

A number of Roman artefact recovery sites are recorded with the search area including three sites where Roman Pottery has been recovered (HER SU26NW307: SU 2184 6775; HER SU26NW312: SU 2155 6682; HER SU26NW316: SU 2152 6747). A further site where Roman iron and copper alloy objects were recovered was located 626m north-east of the site (HER SU26NW314: SU 2209 6770).

The proposed route of the Mildenhall to Old Sarum, Roman road passes through the site to the south of the development site where it is orientated north by east to south by west (HER SU26NW310: SU 2156 6659). The route of the Mildenhall to Winchester Roman road (HER SU26NW311: SU 2290 6684) is located 928m to the east of the development site. The nearby village of Mildenhall is the approximate location fortress town of *Cunetio*.

The site is located within Braydon Hook, a long standing clearing located within circa 800 ha historic Savernake Forest, much of which is ancient woodland. Braydon Hook is said to be a former Early Medieval settlement (HER SU26NW402).

The area of Savernake originated as part of a *silva* (woodland) that later became a Royal Forest (*hunting ground*).

The extent of the Forest was defined in 1300 by a boundary perambulation (VCH 1999, 207-15). The boundaries are almost coterminous with the present parish.

The existing house dates from mid-19th century. There is also record of an earlier thatched building on the site which no longer survives.

Savernake Forest forms much of the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden associated with the Grade I Tottenham House.

The latest archaeological feature recorded within a 1km radius of the site is WW 2 ammunition store located 880m south-east of the site (NMR 1477270: SU 2227 6704).

A number of undated sites were located in the search area. An undated earthwork abutting a Roman Road was recorded 74m north-north-east of the site (HER SU26NW607: SU 2180 6801).

An undated enclosure that was partially excavated in 1934 is located within Braydon Hook, 211m west from the centre of the current site (HER SU26NW613).

Undated banks and ditches are recorded at 530m west-south-west of the site (HER U26NW619: SU 2114 6705) and at 558m south-west (HER SU26NW624: SU 2129 6684), these banks are scheduled.

Undated earthworks are also recorded 1.01km north-east of the site (HER SU26NW638: SU 2250 6776).

The national mapping programme has noted a number of quarry pits or sink holes (NMR 1472111: SU 2198 6755). These are undated and are located 448m north-east of the site.

2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The aims of the investigation as laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation were as follows:

- To make a record of any significant archaeological remains revealed during the course of any operations that may disturb or destroy archaeological remains.

In particular:

- In particular to record any evidence relating to the known prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity in the area.

3 STRATEGY

3.1 Research Design

John Moore Heritage Services carried out the work to a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with Wiltshire County Archaeological Officer (JMHS 2022), the archaeological advisors to the Wiltshire Council.

The recording was carried out in accordance with the standards specified by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2020).

3.2 Methodology

The footprint of the extension was reduced to the natural horizon using a 360 excavator with a 1.6m wide bladed bucket. The overburden varied in depth on the moderate slope of the development area. At its thinnest point the overburden was approximately 0.1m deep, and rose to approximately 0.32m to the south.

Where archaeological horizons were encountered they were cleaned by hand and excavated appropriately. Standard John Moore Heritage Services techniques were employed throughout, involving the completion of a written record for each deposit encountered, with scale plans and section drawings compiled where appropriate. A photographic record was also produced.

The resultant spoil from the works was visually scanned, especially for finds relating to the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods.

4 RESULTS (Figure 2)

All deposits and features were assigned individual context numbers. Context numbers without brackets indicate features i.e. pit cuts, numbers in () show feature fills or deposits of material, while numbers in bold indicate structural features.

The earliest context encountered was the natural horizon (03). This was formed of a friable silty loam with frequent sub angular flint and stone inclusions. It was mid brownish orange in colour, with extensive disturbance from rooting. It was greater than 15m in width and greater than 20m in length, with a depth greater than 0.07m.

This was overlain by a subsoil deposit (02). This was a soft, clayey silt, dark yellowish brown in colour. Frequent sub angular stones were present throughout, alongside extensive rooting. This deposit extended greater than 15m in width and greater than 20m in length. It was recorded with a thickness of 0.09m.

Overlying the subsoil was the modern topsoil (01). This was a soft, silty loam. It was dark greyish black in colour, containing extensive modern demolition material/rubble, sub angular stone and charcoal. As in the underlying deposits, rooting was present throughout with signs of burnt organic material as a result of modern activity. This extended greater than 15m in width and greater than 20m in length. It was recorded with a thickness of approximately 0.3m.

These deposits were truncated by a series of modern services and activity across the footprint. Three test pits that were excavated in 2023 were observed across the area.

One modern feature relating to the existing house was recorded as a construction cut, 05. This feature was only observed in plan, being sub-square with one sharp acute corner at approximately 45 degrees. The construction cut extended 5m in length and 4m in width. The construction cut, 05, was filled with modern demolition material (07). This was formed of a sandy silt matrix surrounding modern demolition rubble. No archaeological features or deposits were uncovered within the observation area.

5 FINDS

No finds were recovered during the course of the investigation.

6 DISCUSSION

No archaeological deposits or finds were encountered during the course of the investigation. The footprint of the extension was heavily truncated by modern services

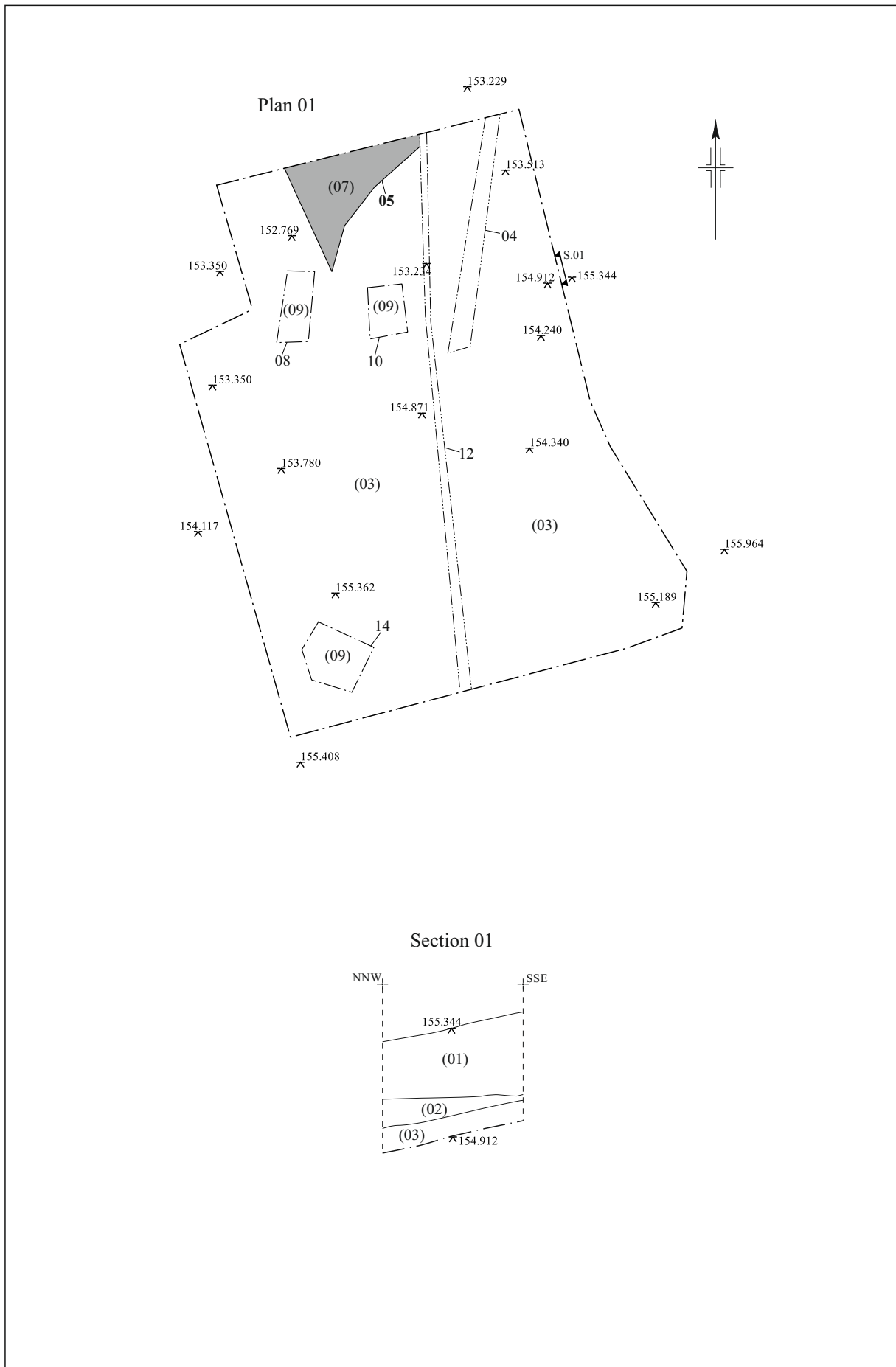


Figure 2: Plan of excavated area and Section



and test pits, none of which appeared to be disturbing any other archaeological remains which they may have inadvertently truncated. Extensive rooting, and the remains of burnt roots was observed across the area, but this was attributed to modern land management.



Plate 1: View of the stripped area facing south-east

7 ARCHIVE

Digitised copies of all the primary records and drawings, as well as a selection of digital photographs, will be made publicly available as an appendix to the Final Report submitted to information-gathering tool OASIS (ID johnmoor1-523838), for public release in the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) Library.

Additionally, the most recent version of all digital files is maintained by John Moore Heritage Services (ID Project Number) and will be made available to the public upon request (to admin@jmheritageservices.co.uk). Security copies of all primary records will be made in digital format and stored on the Company's server, together with final versions of all born-digital files.

The archive includes:

- Digitised primary records
- Digitised versions of primary drawings
- GPS raw data
- QGIS files
- Digital photographs
- Report text files

8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2020 *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*

John Moore Heritage Services 2012 *Archaeological Desk Based Assessment on Luton Lye House, Savernake, Wiltshire*

John Moore Heritage Services 2022 *Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation for Braydon Oak, Long Harry, Savernake, Wiltshire, SN8 3HP*



**BRAYDON OAK
LONG HARRY
SAVERNAKE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

NOVEMBER 2022

Document Information	
Title	Data Management Plan
Author	Simona Denis
Description	This document describes the type of data that was acquired and generated during the archaeological project, the way the data is managed and stored, and the mechanisms to preserve and share the data.

Document History				
Version	Status	Date	Author	Changes from the previous version
1.0	Draft	16/05/2019	Simona Denis	Not applicable
2.0	Final Template	17/05/2019	Simona Denis	Minor edits
3.0	Final	14/01/2020	Simona Denis	File migration
4.0	Final	19/08/2020	Simona Denis	File migration
5.0	Final	03/09/2020	Simona Denis	Minor edits to created data table
6.0	Final	24/02/2021	Simona Denis	Minor edits to backup location
7.0	Final	25/03/2021	Simona Denis	Edits to metadata
8.0	Final	23/03/2022	Simona Denis	Edits to Created Data section
9.0	Draft	28/11/2022	Simona Denis	Project-specific edits

Document Control Grid					
Revision	Status	Date	Author	Checked by	Reason for revision
1.1	Draft	17/05/2019	Sarah Doherty	Simona Denis	Minor edits
3.1	Draft	16/01/2020	Simona Denis		Minor edits
3.2	Draft	14/08/2020	Simona Denis		GPS metadata section edits
3.3	Draft	18/08/2020	Simona Denis		Minor edits
6.1	Draft	25/03/2021	Simona Denis		Formatting
7.1	Draft	24/11/2021	Simona Denis		Bibliography update Minor edits to Data Set ID Formatting
7.2	Draft	31/12/2021	Simona Denis		Minor edits to Responsibilities and Resources
8.1	Draft	23/03/2022	Simona Denis		Minor edits to Data Set ID Minor edits to Bibliography Created Data table update Minor edits to Responsibilities and Resources
9.1	Draft	26/03/2024	Simona Denis		Edits to reflect project results
9.2	Final	09/04/2024	Simona Denis		Revision for inclusion in the final project archive

Section 1 – Administrative Data
Data Set ID
Site code: SALH 22 JMHS project no: 4837 OASIS ID: johnmoor1-523838 ADS ID: N/A Accession No.: N/A
Project Name
Braydon Oak, Long Harry, Savernake
Data Set Description
Nature of project: Watching Brief Aims of investigation: to record any evidence relating to the known prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity in the area Investigation techniques: The footprint of the extension was reduced to the natural horizon using a 360 excavator with a 1.6m wide bladed bucket. The overburden varied in depth on the moderate slope of the development area. At its thinnest point the overburden was approximately 0.1m deep, and rose to approximately 0.32m to the south. Purpose: Proposed internal alterations to existing cottage and provision of new extension to provide self-contained family accommodation
Project Funder
Withheld for GDPR compliance
Project Manager
John Moore (Director), John Moore Heritage Services
Principal Investigator
Max Talbot (Project Supervisor), John Moore Heritage Services
Data Contact Person
Simona Denis (Archive Manager), John Moore Heritage Services
Data Management Policies and Guidance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeology Data Service, 2022 <i>Instructions for Depositors</i> • Australian Research Data Commons, 2022 <i>Data Management Plans</i> • Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Historic England, 2019 <i>Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives</i> • Clark, N. 2022 <i>Officer Report (PL/2021/10144)</i> • Digital Curation Centre, 2013 <i>Checklist for Data Management Plan v.4.0</i> Edinburgh • Digital Preservation Coalition, 2015 <i>Digital Preservation Handbook</i>, 2nd Edition. Technical Solutions and Tools • Duranti, L., Suderman, J. and Todd, M., 2005 <i>A Framework of Principles for the Development of Policies, Strategies and Standards for the Long-term Preservation of Digital Records</i>. The InterPARES 2 Project • Foster, M., 2019 <i>Work digital/think archive. A guide to managing digital data generated from archaeological investigations</i>. DigVentures • Historic England, 2018 <i>Historic England Excavation Recording Manual</i> • International Standards Organization, 2003 standards: <i>Reference Model (ISO 14721:2003)</i> • John Moore Heritage Services, 2023 <i>POL0006: Quality Control Policy Statement</i> • John Moore Heritage Services, 2023 <i>POL0010: Digital Archives Preservation Policy Statement</i> • John Moore Heritage Services, 2023 <i>POL0014: Data Protection Policy Statement</i> • John Moore Heritage Services, 2023 <i>Archive Guidelines. Draft</i> • John Moore Heritage Services, 2022 <i>PL/2021/10144 – Braydon Oak, Long Harry, Savernake, Wiltshire SN8 3HP Archaeological Watching Brief. Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation</i> • Talbot, M. 2024 <i>Archaeological Watching Brief at Braydon Oak, Long Harry, Savernake, Wiltshire SN8 3HP</i>. Unpublished JMHS Report 4837 • The National Archives, 2011 <i>Digital Preservation Policies: Guidance for archives</i> • Thomas, S., 2009 <i>A Guide to Archival and Related Standards</i>. Society of Archivists Data Standard Group • Whyte, A., Wilson, A., 2010 <i>How to Appraise and Select Research Data for Curation</i>. DCC How-to

- Guides. Edinburgh: Digital Curation Centre
- Wiltshire Archaeological & Natural History Society Collections Trust, 2022 *Guidelines and Conditions for the Preparation and Deposition of Archaeological Archives to Wiltshire Museum, Devizes*

Section 2 – Data Collection

Assessment of Existing Data

Existing quantitative and qualitative data provided by third parties as well as non-proprietary data was accessed, re-used and re-evaluated and the generated information supplemented the data collected during the project. Selected generated data were incorporated in the final report text included in the final project archive.

Created Data

This table summarises the data types, formats and archive volume for this project.

File Type	File Format	Data Archive Volume
Text	.odt	None
	.docx	3 files, 1,211,768 bytes
	.doc	3 files, 5,662,208 bytes
	.pdf	3 files, 5,916,827 bytes
Spreadsheet	.xlsx	1 file, 11,125 bytes
Raster Image	.jpg	54 files, 224,930,283 bytes
Vector Graphic	.dxf	None
	.svg	3 files, 270,318 bytes
Geospatial Vector Data	.qgz	1 file, 337,193 bytes
	shp/.shx/.dbf	12 files, 72,555 bytes

Data Collection Standards and Methodologies

- Analogue data sets

Acquisition standards are defined against the following:

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014 *Standards and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*

English Heritage, 2015 *Digital Image Capture and File Storage*

John Moore Heritage Services, 2022 *Field Handbook. Draft*

Museum of London Archaeology Service, 1994 *Archaeological Site Manual*. Third Edition

- Digitised data sets

Acquisition standards are defined against the following:

The National Archives, 2016 *Digitisation at The National Archives*

Thomas, S., 2009 *A Guide to Archival and Related Standards*. Society of Archivists Data Standard Group

- Born-Digital data sets

Creation standards are defined against the following:

Archaeology Data Service/Digital Antiquity, 2011 *Guides to Good Practice*

Cole, S., 2015 *Digital Image Capture and File Storage. Guidelines for Best Practice*. English Heritage

Data Storage and File Naming System

- The working project archive is stored in a dedicated project folder in the 'Projects' partition of the company's server
- All files were renamed following the company's file naming format, based on ADS standard and including version control, as laid out in JMHS' *Archive Guidelines*
- All files included in the final project archive include
 - Company's project identifier
 - File descriptor
 - Version number

All files will be organised following the company's project folder structure laid out in JMHS' *Archive Guidelines*

Quality Control

- All mechanical and electronic equipment used in the collection of data was calibrated prior to use
- All collected data was checked during project delivery

Section 3 – Documentation and Metadata

Data Documentation

Data documentation is compliant with the WSI and Archaeology Data Service requirements and is provided via

- Collection-level metadata providing a detailed overview of the collection
- File-level metadata providing details of each data group and individual files

All data included in the final project archive were migrated to

- widely supported open international standards
- most recent format version

Metadata

All metadata was created in compliance with relevant ADS standards, and specify for all file types:

- File name
- File format
- Language
- Creation/conversion software and version
- In addition, metadata for document files indicate:
 - Title
 - Abstract
 - Name of the creators
 - Page count
 - Publishing details
- In addition, metadata for spreadsheet files indicate:
 - Title
 - Description
 - Name of the creator
 - Copyright holder
 - Date of creation
 - Worksheet name
 - Worksheet purpose
 - Number of rows in each worksheet
 - Field name
 - Description of field contents
- In addition, metadata for raster image files indicate:
 - Caption
 - Subject keywords
 - Period
 - Name of the creator
 - Copyright holder
 - Location
 - Date of the capture of the image
- In addition, metadata for vector graphic files indicate:
 - Caption
 - Description
 - Name of the illustrator
 - Copyright holder
 - Period of creation
 - Location
 - Conventions used in the illustration
 - Location
- In addition, metadata for geospatial vector data files indicate:
 - Type of element captured
 - Type of features and/or contexts represented
 - Purpose of data collection
 - Data source and type
 - Data accuracy level
 - Coordinate system used

- Method of capture
- Name of surveyor

Section 4 – Ethics and Intellectual Property

Legal and Regulatory Framework

The following acts and directives were taken into consideration:

- Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988
- Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998
- General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) 2019
- The Privacy and Electronic Communications (EC Directive) Regulations 2003
- Current best practice

Personal Data

Personal data was collected in the form of:

- Project Team Members
 - Name

Personal Data Management

Management of personal data is carried out in compliance with John Moore Heritage Services' Data Protection Policy Statement.

- Written consent to process and share with the repository personal data was secured for the use specified below:
 - Project Team Members: Names are included in the project archive
- Files containing personal data are:
 - Password-protected
 - Securely stored on a server partition with restricted access
 - Kept only as long as necessary for the relevant, valid purposes

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

- Copyright Holder: John Moore Heritage Services is the copyright holder of any collected and created data included in the project archive in all forms of records and media
- Licence of Copyright: John Moore Heritage Services will grant to Archaeology Data Service perpetual and royalty-free licence throughout the world to:
 - reproduce all or any part of the project archive for the purposes of research, study, conservation or publicity relating to Archaeology Data Service
 - display copies of all or part of the project archive in any medium
 - publish any part of the project archive in any form or medium
 - permit third parties to do any of the above

Section 5 – Storage and Backup

Storage System Details

- Long-term preservation of electronic records is ensured by storage on magnetic media on a Synology NAS server device with a storage capacity of 5.4TB
- The device is part of a network based on the client-server model with servers situated in separate geographical locations (JMHS's main office in Wheatley and the Director's office in Launton, Bicester)
- The system is managed via Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)
- The system is set as a Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) and failover

Security Copies

- Back-up of raw digital data generated during fieldwork is provided by secure remote access to the company's server. Where internet access for data backup is not available, a security copy of the raw data will be transferred onto a portable device
- Digital copies of the primary records will be made at the earliest opportunity and stored on the company's server
- Security copies of all archive records and born-digital files will be made in digital format and stored on the company's server

Data Storage and Access

Data storage

- Main and secondary servers are set up to constantly synchronise, effectively creating two copies of each file at any time
- Two additional copies of all files are created via backups:
 - The main server backs up to the Synology C2 Cloud Backup Server daily, starting at 17:30
 - The secondary server backs up to a local drive daily, starting at 17:30
- Versioning of files and backups is available for 30 days
- Multiple recovery methods are used, depending on the nature of the failure

Data access

- The company's server is accessible through a secure log-in by authorised staff on and off-site, via any web browser
- Secure access to the server is granted by a two-factor authentication method. Access to server's partitions containing sensitive data is restricted to authorised users through role-based access control

Section 6 – Selection and Preservation

Appraisal and Selection of Data

All data generated by all stages of the project is stored on the company's server. An appraisal of the digital data was carried out prior to the completion of the project, in order to select data for long-term curation. The assessment of each dataset's value was carried out by the Post-Excavation Project Team and based on the following criteria:

- Relevance
- Scientific/Historic value
- Uniqueness
- Non-Replicability
- Potential for redistribution

Data Reuse

The project results failed to generate research data regarding the prehistoric, Roman and medieval occupation in the Savernake area.

Selection Review Points

Selection Strategy and Data Management Plan was revised in consultation with the relevant stakeholders and updated at the following stages:

- Project Design
- Project Reporting
- Archive Preparation

Selected Data Preparation

Selected data was normalised and organised in standardised folders, to guarantee consistency and retrievability, and to prevent data loss.

Normalisation included:

- Format migration to widely supported open international standards
- Version migration to most recent format version
- File naming normalisation to ADS standards
- Organisation in the predefined file structure

Metadata compliant with ADS standards was generated for all selected data.

Long-Term Preservation of Selected Data

Selected data was transferred to the appropriate repository:

- Digital data: selected data will be prepared for long-term curation and transferred to the CoreTrustSeal certified Archaeology Data Service via OASIS V

Long-Term Preservation of Deselected Data

- Long-term preservation of electronic records will be ensured by storage on magnetic media on a server device. The device is part of a network based on the client-server model, available online and securely accessible remotely via any web browser.
- The digital archives preservation strategy ensures that two copies of all born-digital items as well as digital surrogates of primary records are made available on two different server devices (server and backup) situated in separate locations (JMHS's main office in Wheatley and the Director's office in Launton).

Section 7 – Data Sharing

Data Accessibility

Final Results were made available as follows

- Project final results for all types of recording actions was made publicly available in digital format via the OASIS Index of Archaeological Investigations

Digital Data are made available as follows

- All selected data are available upon direct request for reuse, re-analysis, re-interpretation, and re-publication by secondary researchers

Intellectual Property

- John Moore Heritage Services holds the copyright of any collected and created data included in the project archive in all forms of records and media
- Digital elements of the project archive disseminated via ADS are licenced under a creative commons licence
- A data sharing agreement will regulate the access and use of data by secondary researchers as appropriate

Long-Term Access

Long-term access to data is granted via deposition with Archaeology Data Service via OASIS V

Section 8 – Responsibilities and Resources

Responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities are as follows:

- Project Team Members (Fieldwork): Collection and storage of analogue data sets
- Project Team Members (Post-Excavation): Storage and backup of analogue data sets, creation of digitised and born-digital data sets, data quality, data archiving and metadata production for all data sets
- External company (Oxford Mac Solutions Ltd): Data storage and backup management
- Post-Excavation Manager (Simona Denis): Implementation of relevant policies, implementation, review and revision of the DMP, supervision of collection, production, storage, backup and management of all data sets, management of data selection, archiving and metadata production for all data sets, data sharing, project archive transfer

Resources

Resources required to prepare selected data and implement the DMP were covered by standard John Moore Heritage Services resources and project budget.



**BRAYDON OAK
LONG HARRY
SAVERNAKE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

SELECTION STRATEGY

NOVEMBER 2022

Project Information		
Project Management		
Project Manager	John Moore	
Archaeological Archive Manager	Simona Denis	
Organisation	John Moore Heritage Services	
Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institutions	Wiltshire Museum, Devizes	29/11/2022
	Archaeology Data Service	26/03/2024
		09/04/2024
County Archaeological Services	Wiltshire County Natural and Historic Environment Service	29/11/2024 26/03/2024
Project Lead	John Moore	26/03/2024 09/04/2024
Landowner	Withheld	26/03/2024
Specialists	N/A	26/03/2024
Resources		
No unusual resources required in addition to JMHS normal operating equipment and staff		
Context		
The full aims and objectives of the project are detailed in the approved WSI. The aims of the projects were to investigate the known prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity in the area. Selection of the working project archive was guided by the aims and objectives of the project as outlined in the WSI, the South West Archaeological Research Framework, and Wiltshire Museum, Devizes.		

Section 1 - Digital Data			
Stakeholders			
Project Manager	John Moore		
Archaeological Archive Manager	Simona Denis		
Digital Repository	Archaeology Data Service		
Selection			
Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)	The DMP (in attachment) is accessible upon request and located as outlined in Sections 5 and 6 All relevant standards, policies and guidelines are listed in Section 1		
De-Selected Digital Data	Digital files were reviewed following the approval of the final report by the Wiltshire County Natural and Historic Environment Service and only the most recent versions will be retained. Files are available to the public upon request (to admin@jmheritageservices.co.uk) and via deposition with Archaeology Data Service via OASIS V. Security copies of all primary records were made in digital format and stored on the Company's server, together with final versions of all born-digital files.		
Amendments			
Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
26/03/2024	Retention strategy revision	Revision following the completion of the final report	JMHS ADS
09/04/2024	Retention strategy revision	Revision for inclusion in the final project archive	JMHS ADS

Section 2 - Documents			
Stakeholders			
Project Manager	John Moore		
Archaeological Archive Manager	Simona Denis		
Repository Representative	Lisa Brown		
Selection			
Selected Documents	None		
De-Selected Documents	The primary records were not selected for retention due to the results detailed in the final report, which indicate the project is to be considered a 'sterile project' as per ClfA guidance (https://www.archaeologists.net/selection-toolkit/sterile-projects). Digital copies of all primary records are maintained by John Moore Heritage Services and are publicly available as an appendix to the Final Report submitted to information-gathering tool OASIS (ID hnmoor1-523838), for public release in the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) Library. The procedure is outlined in the DMP (in attachment) Section 6 and JMHS POL009 Archives (available upon request)		
Amendments			
Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
26/03/2024	Retention strategy revision	Revision following the completion of the final report	JMHS Wiltshire Museum, Devizes
09/04/2024	Retention strategy revision	Revision for inclusion in the final project archive	JMHS Wiltshire Museum, Devizes

Section 3 - Materials	
Stakeholders	
Project Manager	John Moore
Archaeological Archive Manager	Simona Denis

Repository Representative		N/A	
County Archaeological Services Representative		N/A	
Specialist(s)		N/A	
Material Type			
Bulk Finds			
Selection			
Selected Materials No materials were recovered.			
Uncollected Material		N/A	
De-Selected Materials		N/A	
Amendments			
Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
26/03/2024	Retention strategy revision	Revision following the completion of the final report	JMHS
Material Type			
Environmental Remains			
Selection			
Selected Materials No samples were collected.			
De-Selected Materials		N/A	
Amendments			
Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
26/03/2024	Retention strategy revision	Revision following the completion of the final report	JMHS

Site Name: <u>Blaydon Oak, Sunderland</u>				Site Code: <u>SALH22</u>				
Context No.	Type (deposit, cut, or structural)	Relationships i.e. fill of = fo filled by = fb	Group No.	Drawn			Initials & Date	Description/ Comments
				Section	Plan	Sheet		
(01)	dep	0 02		01	02	01	MT 7/2/24	Trace Ditchway Top
(02)	dep	u 01 0 03		↓				FB 3 - horizon
(03)	dep	u 02		↓				NATURE
[04]	WT	FB(06)						SERVICE (MODERN) WATER
[05]	WT	FB(07)						CONSTRUCTION WT
(06)	fill	FO [04]						SERVICE WATER
(07)	cut	FO [05]						CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL
[08]	WT	FB(09)						TEST PIT CUT
(09)	POP	FO [08]						TEST PIT BRICKS
[10]	WT							TEST PIT
[11]	CUT							TEST PIT ELECTRICAL SERVICE TRENCH
[12]	WT							SERVICE TRENCH
(13)	dep							CHALK DEPOSIT
[14]	WT							TEST PIT

Modern

Grid Squares	Area/Trench	Context Type DEP	Site Code SALH22	Context (01)
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Plan No. on Drawing Sheet No.	Section No. on Drawing Sheet No.	Add. Sheet
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DEPOSIT 1 Compaction 2 Colour 3 Composition 4 Inclusions 5 Horizon clarity 6 Comments 7 Method & Conditions	Description 1. <u>Soil</u> 2. <u>Dark greyish black</u> 3. <u>Silty loam</u> 4. <u>fragmented siliceous material + slag</u> 5. <u>AND STONE + CHARCOAL</u> 6. 7. <u>MACHINE EX</u>
CUT 1 Shape in plan 2 Corners 3 Break of slope-top 4 Sides 5 Break of slope-base 6 Base 7 Orientation 8 Inclination of axis 9 Truncation 10 Fill Nos. 11 Other comments	
Dimensions Length: <u>>20m</u> Thickness/Depth: <u>~0.3m</u> Width: <u>>15m</u>	

Stratigraphic matrix	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Relationship
	This context is: <input type="text" value="(01)"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

BELOW		
Under:	Filled by:	Cut by:
CONTEMPORARY		
Group No.:	Same as:	
ABOVE		
Over:	Fill of:	Cuts:

Interpretation & Discussion:	Internal	External	Structural	Other (specify)
<u>Top Soil</u> <u>History + Dark plant material.</u>				

Environmental Samples Nos: _____	FINDS none pot CBM fauna flora flint glass metal burntmat. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Small Finds: _____	
Other finds (specify): _____	

Provisional Date: _____	Checked by (on site): _____	Date: _____
Completed by: <u>MT</u>	Date: <u>7/2/24</u>	Checked by (office): _____
		Date: _____

Grid Squares	Area/Trench	Context Type DEP	Site Code SALH22	Context (02)
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Plan No. on Drawing Sheet No.	Section No. on Drawing Sheet No.	Add. Sheet
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DEPOSIT 1 Compaction 2 Colour 3 Composition 4 Inclusions 5 Horizon clarity 6 Comments 7 Method & Conditions	Description 1. Silt. 2. Dark yellowish grey 3. Clayey silt. 4. Fairly soft sub grey stone 5. Clean 6. Mottled etc.
CUT 1 Shape in plan 2 Corners 3 Break of slope-top 4 Sides 5 Break of slope-base 6 Base 7 Orientation 8 Inclination of axis 9 Truncation 10 Fill Nos. 11 Other comments	
Dimensions Length: >20m Thickness/Depth: ~ 0.1m (0.09m) Width: >15m	

Stratigraphic matrix	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (01) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	BELOW	Physical Relationship
	This context is: <input type="checkbox"/> (02) <input type="checkbox"/>	Under (01) Filled by: Cut by: CONTEMPORARY Group No.: Same as:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (03) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	ABOVE Over (03) Fill of: Cuts:	

Interpretation & Discussion:	Internal	External	Structural	Other (specify)
sub soil pottery				

Environmental Samples Nos:	FINDS none pot CBM fauna flora flint glass metal burntmat. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Small Finds:	
Other finds (specify):	

Provisional Date:	Checked by (on site):	Date:
Completed by: MT	Date: 7/2/24	Checked by (office):
		Date:

Grid Squares	Area/Trench	Context Type <i>DEP</i>	Site Code <i>SACT22</i>	Context <i>(03)</i>
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Plan No. on Drawing Sheet No.	Section No. <i>01</i> on Drawing Sheet No. <i>01</i>	Add. Sheet
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DEPOSIT 1 Compaction 2 Colour 3 Composition 4 Inclusions 5 Horizon clarity 6 Comments 7 Method & Conditions	Description <i>1. FALABER</i> <i>2. MID BROWN ORANGE / yellow</i> <i>3. SILTY LOAM + FLINT + STONE</i> <i>4. FINEST FLINT</i> <i>5. CLAY</i> <i>6.</i> <i>7. MARL</i>
CUT 1 Shape in plan 2 Corners 3 Break of slope-top 4 Sides 5 Break of slope-base 6 Base 7 Orientation 8 Inclination of axis 9 Truncation 10 Fill Nos. 11 Other comments	
Dimensions Length: <i>> 20m</i> Thickness/Depth: <i>> 0.03m</i> Width: <i>> 15m</i>	

Stratigraphic matrix	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	BELOW	Physical Relationship
	This context is: <input type="checkbox"/>	Under: Filled by: Cut by: CONTEMPORARY Group No.: Same as:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	ABOVE Over: Fill of: Cuts:	

Interpretation & Discussion:	Internal	External	Structural	Other (specify)
<i>NATURAL</i>	<i>EXTENSIVE</i>	<i>ROOTING</i>		

Environmental Samples Nos:	FINDS none pot CBM fauna flora flint glass metal burntmat. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Small Finds:	Other finds (specify):

Provisional Date:	Checked by (on site): Date:
Completed by: <i>MT</i> Date: <i>7/2/04</i>	Checked by (office): Date:

SITE NAME: *BRADDOCK OAK, SAVANNAH*

SITE CODE: *S4422*

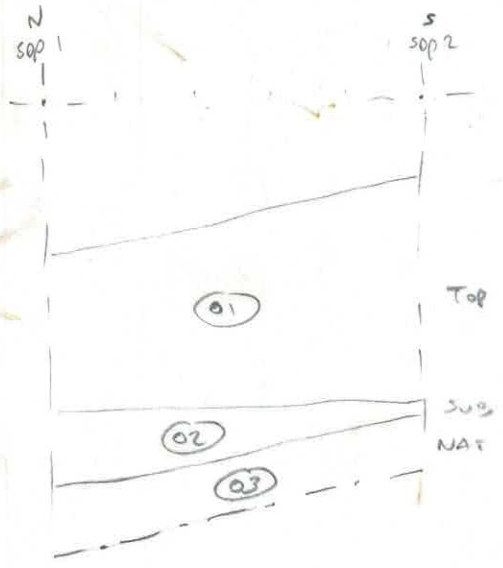
SHEET No: _____

Drawing Sheet Number	Plan Numbers	Section Numbers	Paper Size (A1,A4 etc)
<i>1</i>		<i>S.01</i>	

BR

CCC

SALH22
SNT #1



SALH22
REP SEC
S.OI
1:10
MT 7/2/24



OASIS Summary for johnmoor1-523838

OASIS ID (UID)	johnmoor1-523838
Project Name	Braydon Oak, Long Harry, Savernake
Sitename	Braydon Oak Savernake
Sitecode	SALH 22
Project Identifier(s)	4837, SALH 22
Activity type	Watching Brief
Planning Id	PL/2021/10144
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	John Moore Heritage Services
Project Dates	07-Feb-2024 - 07-Feb-2024
Location	Braydon Oak Savernake NGR : SU 21611 67297 LL : 51.40429317228559, -1.690707107495092 12 Fig : 421611,167297
Administrative Areas	Country : England County/Local Authority : Wiltshire Local Authority District : Wiltshire Parish : Savernake
Project Methodology	The footprint of the extension was reduced to the natural horizon using a 360 excavator with a 1.6m wide bladed bucket. The overburden varied in depth on the moderate slope of the development area. At its thinnest point the overburden was approximately 0.1m deep, and rose to approximately 0.32m to the south.
Project Results	No archaeological deposits or finds were encountered during the course of the investigation. The footprint of the extension was heavily truncated by modern services and test pits, none of which appeared to be disturbing any other archaeological remains which they may have inadvertently truncated. Extensive rooting, and the remains of burnt roots was observed across the area, but this was attributed to modern land management.
Keywords	
Funder	Private individual
HER	Wiltshire and Swindon HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	G Davis
HER Identifiers	
Archives	