highways england

# A303 Sparkford to Ilchester Dualling Scheme TR010036

# 9.29 Main Compound Full Archaeological Evaluation Report

Volume 9.0

**Planning Act 2008**

**May 2019**

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

# A303 Sparkford to Ilchester Dualling Scheme

## Development Consent Order 201[X]

## Main Compound
## Full Archaeological Survey Report

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|---|---|
| **Regulation Number:** | |
| **Planning Inspectorate Scheme Reference** | TR010036 |
| **Application Document Reference** | 9.29 |
| **Author:** | A303 Sparkford to Ilchester Dualling Scheme: Highways England Project Team |

| Version | Date | Status of Version |
|---|---|---|
| Rev A | May 2019 | Deadline 6 submission |

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# 1 Introduction

1.1.1 The Main Compound Full Archaeological Evaluation Report is presented below and has been submitted to support the Applicant's response to the Examining Authority's Written Question 2.1.1 (as detailed in the Applicant's Responses to the Examining Authority's Second Round of Written Questions (REP5-025)).

Full Archaeological Evaluation Report for

# A303 MAIN COMPOUND

For Mott MacDonald Sweco JV

Benjamin Sleep BA PCIfA | Kelly Madigan MA

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

Full Archaeological Evaluation Report for

# A303 MAIN COMPOUND

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|---|---|
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| Local Authority: | South Somerset District Council |
| NGR: | 356076, 124785 |
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| Doc Ref: | LP3086B-AER-v1.4 |
| Date: | April 2019 |

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# Abstract

A 29 trench archaeological evaluation was undertaken between 11th February and 1st March 2019 on a site proposed for the main compound area for the dualling of the A303 between Sparkford and Podimore in South Somerset. This work was an extension to the previous 228 trench evaluation for the dualling project, undertaken between 10th September - 2nd November 2018.

The results of the evaluation have successfully addressed particular aims and objectives put forth by South West Heritage Trust for the main project, and have enhanced understanding and helped to clarify the extent of Later Prehistoric and Early Roman period rural settlement in the area.

As anticipated prior to commencement of works, the majority of archaeological remains relate to the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods, however, there is also evidence for Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age remains.

Archaeological features were encountered much more frequently than during the main phase of works, however a substantial share of the results are characterized as agricultural, drainage or trackway type features of the Post Medieval period, and thus of limited significance.

The presence of remains from the Late Bronze Age to Romano British periods helps to elaborate upon the understanding of the local landscape and has the potential to provide evidence of continuity of activity between these periods.

# 1. Introduction and Scope of Study

**1.1.** An archaeological evaluation of this site was undertaken by L - P : Archaeology from 11th February to 1st March 2019. Mott MacDonald Sweco Joint Venture (MMSJV) subcontracted L - P : Archaeology to undertake trial trenching on behalf of the client, Highways England. Highways England commissioned the work in support of an Environmental Statement for the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application. The evaluation consisted of a total of 29 trenches spread across two fields, immediately south of the A303, close to Yeovilton Air Base and centered on National Grid Reference (NGR) 356076, 124785 (**FIGURE 1**).

**1.2.** This 29 trench evaluation constituted an extension to the main program of works; a 228 trench evaluation undertaken across the 5km long site for the A303 dualling between Podimore and Sparkford, for which a report has already been produced (SLEEP ET AL. 2019). This report should be considered as an addendum to the main report.

**1.3.** The aims of the archaeological evaluation are outlined in Section 2 of the main report. The broad archaeological and historical background to the project is summarized in Section 4 of the main report. The archaeological methodology of works remained unchanged from the main phase of works and is outlined in Section 5 of the main report.

**1.4.** The Local Authority is South Somerset District Council (SSDC) who take advice concerning archaeology from the South West Heritage Trust (SWHT).

**1.5.** A methodology was agreed in consultation with SWHT and presented in the Archaeological Method Statement (AMS) (SLEEP 2019) which also incorporated the Specification for Archaeological Evaluation (SAE) (MMSJV 2018). The trenching plan was designed by Pippa Adams, Senior Archaeologist at Mott MacDonald, and was informed by the results of a geophysical survey of the site undertaken in January 2019 (LEFORT 2019). The location of these trenches is shown in **FIGURE 3.**

**1.6.** The trenching plan specifically targeted geophysical anomalies interpreted as "archaeology" or "possible archaeology" in order to clarify the exact nature of the potential of these areas.

# 2. Geology and Topography

**2.1.**A broad geological and topographical context for the A303 dualling project is presented in Section 3 of the main report.

## 2.2.GEOLOGY

**2.2.1.** The British Geological Survey Onshore Geoindex (BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2019) depicts the Bedrock Geology across the current site at 1:50,000 scale to be exclusively Langport Member Lias formation.

**2.2.2.** Superficial deposits depicted at 1:50,000 scale depict undifferentiated river terrace gravels for the area around Podimore and Yeovilton Air Base, approaching very close to the southern and western boundary of the site.

**2.2.3.** The natural substrate encountered during the evaluation has refined understanding of the superficial geology on site, with gravel and clay riverine deposits occurring across much of the lower areas of the site in the north and western areas of Field H, together with the southeastern and southern portions of Field AI (**FIGURE 2**). The distinct rise towards the northwest in Field AI and the south in Field H corresponded with intrusions of solid limestone, evidenced by outcroppings in Trench 229 and 255.

## 2.3.TOPOGRAPHY

**2.3.1.** Field H and AI are situated upon floodplain type topography, very close to the eastern slopes of the prominent limestone ridge which defines much of the 5km route of the A303 from Podimore to Sparkford (**FIGURE 1**). This floodplain area is part of the wider valley associated with the Yeo to the south and its tributary, the Cam, which meanders around 1km south of the site through Queen Camel and West Camel.

**2.3.2.** The stratigraphy encountered across site confirmed that colluvial action had helped form the topography. Flatter areas, away from the bases of slopes, featured ploughsoils directly overlying the natural geology. On sloped areas bands of 'subsoil' were recorded, which were deepest in trenches placed at the base of slopes, corresponding to the expected soil profile resulting from colluvial buildup.

## 2.4.CURRENT LAND USE

**2.4.1.** Both Field AI and Field H at the time of the evaluation were in use as arable ploughed fields. Both were sown with a juvenile wheat crop, arranged, for the majority, along roughly N-S ploughlines.

# 3. Technical Results

**3.1.** Numbers within [square brackets] refer to cut features, those within (round brackets) to deposits and fills and underlined numbers denote masonry. Numbers with <chevrons> denote sample numbers.

**3.2.** All trenches were 1.90 m, or one grading type machine bucket, in width.

**3.3.** In the interests of clarity and brevity, dimensions of features, detailed descriptions of agricultural features and detailed descriptions of subsoil and ploughsoils have been, as a rule, omitted.

**3.4.** For greater detail, a context register of every context recorded during the evaluation is provided in APPENDIX 2. This includes full descriptions of each context according to the format of single context recording and their immediate relationship to other contexts.

**3.5.** All plates referenced in the summary below are presented, with descriptions, in APPENDIX 3.

**3.6.** Abbreviations are used for periods within the text as follows:

- LBA - Late Bronze Age
- EIA - Early Iron Age
- LIA - Late Iron Age
- RB - Romano-British
- LRB - Late Romano-British

**3.7.** Abbreviations of cardinal directions are given in this section as N, S, E or W or a combination thereof to denote the direction or axis of features.

### FIELD AI (TRENCHES 229-239)

**3.8.** Field AI is a single ploughed arable field of approximately 3.8ha, located adjacent and to the south of the A303. It is surrounded on all sides by hedgerow with mature trees partially screening the road. The field has a single access point in the northwest corner. Field AI is located upon the wider floodplain type topography to its eastern

and southern areas with the land gently rising towards the northwest, overlying a low outcrop of limestone and covering clays. A typical subsurface stratigraphic profile of the field is shown on **PLATE 1** and **PLATE 2**.

## TRENCH 229 (FIGURE 4)

**LENGTH: 40.00 M ORIENTATION: NW-SE**

**3.9.** The natural substrate (29903) was firm mid yellowish grey and blueish grey lias clays with outcrops of fractured blueish grey limestone.

**3.10.** Trench 229 contained two small, concave N-S aligned parallel linears, [22905] and [22909]. Both contained single accumulation type fills (22904) and (22907) and were located at the NW extent of the trench. Linear [22905] (**PLATE 3**) correlates roughly with "ridge and furrow" depicted on the geophysical survey, however, possible loom weight fragments were recovered from fill (22904) of LBA - EIA date (APPENDIX 1). An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (22904) was assessed and found to be sterile.

**3.11.** Between these linears was a shallow, roughly circular cut feature [22907] (**PLATE 4**) with a central hollow containing a single, charcoal rich fill (22906). This also contained fired clay of of LBA - EIA date (APPENDIX 1). Analysis of a bulk sample revealed a large proportion of charcoal in the flot, together with charred grains, and finds of fired clay fragments, which appeared to be remains of a temporary hearth lining (APPENDIX 1), suggesting the feature was a fire-pit.

**3.12.** All features and the natural were sealed by a very narrow band of soft mid yellowish silty clay subsoil (22902) overlying which was ploughsoil (22901).

## TRENCH 230 (FIGURE 5)

**LENGTH: 40.00 M ORIENTATION: NE-SW**

**3.13.** The natural substrate (23003) was firm brownish orange and greyish blue interspersed gravelly clays and clays.

**3.14.** Trench 230 contained two linears; [23005] and [23007]. Linear [23005] (**PLATE 5**) was NW-SE aligned with a shallow concave form and a single accumulation clay fill (23004). The feature yielded no dating evidence, but correlates with the "ridge

and furrow" identified on the geophysical survey **(FIGURE 28)**. An environmental analysis of a bulk sample from (23004) was found to be sterile.

**3.15.**Linear [23007] appeared to be N-S aligned, but remained un-excavated and obscured by the later laying of a land drain. This could possibly have been an earlier feature repurposed to contain the drain, and may have been aligned differently as it would then correlate with part of a rectangular "agricultural" anomaly identified on the geophysical survey **(FIGURE 28)**.

**3.16.**The features and natural were sealed by (23002), a soft mid orangey grey silty clay colluvial subsoil, accumulated downslope from the north. This was sealed by ploughsoil (23001).

**TRENCH 231**

**3.17.**No archaeological finds or features.

**TRENCH 232 (FIGURE 5)**

**LENGTH: 40.00 M ORIENTATION: NW-SE**

**3.18.**The natural substrate was riverine deposits (23203) of interspersed firm blueish brown clay and very fine gravels.

**3.19.**Trench 232 had one shallow N-S aligned linear [23205] which was very similar to [23005] in Trench 230, and had a concave form and a single accumulation fill (23204). No dating evidence was recovered from the fill, but the linear correlates precisely with part of the rectangular "agricultural" anomaly identified on the geophysical survey **(FIGURE 28).**

**3.20.**The features and natural were sealed by colluvial subsoil (23202), overlying which was ploughsoil (23201).

**TRENCH 233**

**3.21.**No archaeological finds or features.

**TRENCH 234 (FIGURE 6)**

**LENGTH: 50.00 M ORIENTATION: NE-SW**

**3.22.**The natural substrate (23403) was firm mid yellowish brown and grey lias clay.

**3.23.**Trench 234 contained one large NW-SE aligned double linear [23405]. Excavation was undertaken using a machine, but neither a cleaning of the section or excavation of the feature to full depth could be achieved due to safety concerns and rapid water ingress. The form of the linear appeared to be a double ditch, with no discernible cut between the two sides, suggesting a purpose built track with a raised central portion, sloping to drainage on each side **(PLATE 6)**.

**3.24.**The linear appeared to contain two fills; (23404) was a soft mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and pot/CBM flecks, (23406) was a friable dark greyish brown clayey silt, with moderate inclusions of charcoal and occasional pot/CBM flecks. No finds were recovered from the fills and bulk samples could not be retrieved due to safety concerns.

**3.25.**Feature [23405] correlates exactly with both the line of the "field boundary" indicated on the geophysical survey and with the field boundary depicted upon the 1885 OS Map (ORDNANCE SURVEY 1885).

**3.26.**The track and natural were sealed by a thin subsoil (23402), overlying which was ploughsoil (23401).

**TRENCH 235**

**3.27.**No archaeological finds or features. Trench 235 was placed to target a number of "possible archaeology" features indicated by the geophysical survey, however these areas could not be excavated down to natural substrate due to the need to avoid numerous land drains encountered during excavation.

**TRENCH 236 (FIGURE 7)**

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: NE-SW**

**3.28.**The natural substrate was riverine deposits (23603) of firm light orangey brown clay with patches of blue lias clay.

**3.29.**Trench 236 contained two NW-SE aligned linears; [23605] and [23607].

**3.30.**Linear [23605] **(PLATE 7)** was shallow with a concave form and a single

accumulation fill (23604). It correlates precisely with the "possible archaeology" identified on the geophysical survey, which forms part of what appears to be an enclosure or field system associated with the 'ring ditch' type feature targeted in Trenches 238 and 239. No finds were recovered from the fill and environmental analysis of the bulk sample found it to be sterile (APPENDIX 1).

**3.31.**Linear [23607] **(PLATE 8)** was also shallow with a concave form and a single accumulation fill (23606), it correlates exactly with a "ridge and furrow" anomaly indicated on the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from the fill and environmental analysis of the bulk sample was found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1).

**3.32.**Despite correlating with different types of geophysical anomalies, both linears were strikingly similar in form.

**3.33.**The features and natural were sealed by colluvial subsoil (23602), overlying which was ploughsoil (23601).

**TRENCH 237 (FIGURE 8)**

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: NE-SW**

**3.34.**The natural substrate was riverine deposits (23703) of firm light orangey brown clay and blue lias clay, with some more gravelly patches.

**3.35.**Trench 237 contained one E-W aligned linear [23711], and three possible pits; [23705], [23707] and [23709].

**3.36.**Linear [23711] **(PLATE 9)** had sharp top and bottom breaks of slope, straight sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (23710) of moderate to soft, mid orange brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal. No dating evidence was recovered from the fill, but it correlates exactly with the "possible archaeology" identified on the geophysical survey. Environmental analysis of a bulk sample of the fill revealed a few snails indicative of a grassy, open environment (APPENDIX 1).

**3.37.**Pit [23705] was ovoid in shape, with gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (23704) of moderate to soft mid orange brown silty clay with patches of darker burnt material. It had abundant inclusions of charcoal and rare flint pebbles.

**3.38.**Pit [23707] **(PLATE 10)** was ovoid in shape, with a sharp upper break of slope, gradual lower break of slope, concave sides and a concave base. It truncated [23709]. Its single fill was (23706), a soft mid orangey brown silty clay, with occasional inclusions of charcoal and flint pebbles. It was undated.

**3.39.**Pit [23709] **(PLATE 10)** was ovoid in shape, with a sharp upper break of slope, gradual lower break of slope, concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill was (23708), a moderate to soft mid orangey brown silty clay with significant patches of darker burnt material. It had abundant inclusions of charcoal. It was undated.

**3.40.**Both [23705] and [23709] were similar in profile with almost identical fills and may represent *in-situ* burning rather than pits. Fills (23706) (23704) and (23708) were all environmentally sampled and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1).

**3.41.**The features and natural were sealed by a thick band of colluvial subsoil (23702) overlying which was ploughsoil (23701).

## TRENCH 238 (FIGURE 9)

**LENGTH: 50.00 M ORIENTATION: N-S**

**3.42.**The natural substrate was riverine deposits (23803) of firm light orangey brown clay and blue lias clay, with some gravelly patches.

**3.43.**Trench 238 contained three linears, [23807], [23811] and [23805]. The trench also contained one pit or area of burning [23809].

**3.44.**Linear [23805] **(PLATE 11)** and [23807] **(PLATE 12)** were NE-SW and NW-SE aligned respectively with gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and concave bases. Both contained single accumulation fills; (23804) and (23806), composed of moderate to compact mid orange brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of pot/CBM flecks and flint as well as moderate inclusions of charcoal. Fill (23804) contained some fired clay of LBA - EIA date, and fill (23806) contained five sherds of flint tempered pottery derived from an urn like vessel, the form and fabric of which dates it to the LBA - EIA. Fragments of sheep/goat type teeth were recovered from both fills. These linears correlate precisely with the 'ring ditch' type feature identified as "archaeology" on the geophysical survey and targeted by the placement of the trench **(FIGURE 26)**. Environmental analysis of bulk samples from both fills

were generally sterile, with the exception that (23804) contained a very few snails indicating a grassy open environment (APPENDIX 1).

**3.45.**Linear [23811] **(PLATE 13)** was NW-SE aligned with a sharp upper break of slope, gradual lower break of slope, concave sides and a relatively flat base. It contained a single fill (23810) of moderate to compact mid orangey brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of pot/CBM flecks and charcoal, as well as rare inclusions of flint. This correlates with the linear identified as "archaeology" on the geophysical survey, which appears to form part of an enclosure or adjacent field boundary around the 'ring ditch' **(FIGURE 26).** No finds were recovered and the bulk sample was assessed to show signs of flooding and snails indicating an open grassy environment (APPENDIX 1).

**3.46.**Pit [23809] **(PLATE 14)** was a shallow circular feature with gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (23808) of loose dark greyish brown silty clay with abundant inclusions of charcoal and occasional pot/CBM flecks. This can be seen as a similar feature to others in the field (Trench 237, Trench 229) that could represent either small shallow pits or areas of *in-situ* burning. No finds were recovered and analysis of the bulk sample indicated flooding and snails of an open grassy environment (APPENDIX 1).

**3.47.**The features and natural were sealed by colluvial subsoil (23802) overlying which lay ploughsoil (23801).

## TRENCH 239 (FIGURE 10)

**LENGTH: 50.00 M ORIENTATION: N-S**

**3.48.**The natural substrate (23903) was composed of firm light orangey brown clay and blue lias clay, with some more gravelly patches.

**3.49.**Trench 239 contained one NE-SW aligned linear [23913], one roughly E-W aligned linear/curvilinear [23907] with a possible stakehole [23909] cut into it. The trench also contained two pits; [23905] and [23911].

**3.50.**Linear [23907] **(PLATE 15)** was roughly E-W aligned and possibly turned slightly from N-S. It had gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (23906) of soft dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional

inclusions of pot/CBM flecks, moderate charcoal and rare flint. The fill also yielded a few pieces of what appeared to be abraded Prehistoric pottery, but was too small to retain. Cut into the north side was a small possible stakehole [23909] **(PLATE 16)** with a very charcoal rich fill (23908). The linear correlates with that extending east from the 'ring ditch' encountered in Trench 238 and indicated on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 26**).

**3.51.**Linear [23913] **(PLATE 17)** was NE-SW aligned with a sharp upper break of slope, gradual lower break of slope, concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill (23912) was a moderate to soft mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal and rare flint pebbles. This linear does not correlate exactly with the geophysical survey, which indicates a perpendicular orientation to that found, but as this is close to a corner, this may be due to a very slight discrepancy in projection (**FIGURE 26)**. An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (23912) was assessed and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1).

**3.52.**Feature [23905] **(PLATE 18)** was an ovoid cut with sharp breaks of slope, concave sides and a relatively flat, slightly irregular base. It contained a single fill (23904) of moderate to soft mid orangey brown silty clay with darker burnt patches. It had frequent inclusions of charcoal, moderate pot/CBM flecks and rare flint. Like other similar features in this field (Trench 237, 229, 238), it could represent either a shallow pit or an area of *in-situ* burning. Finds recovered from the fill were pottery of LIA date, together with a small amount of fired clay (APPENDIX 1). An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (23904) was assessed and found to be sterile.

**3.53.**Feature [23911] **(PLATE 19)** was a circular feature with a sharp upper break of slope, gradual lower break of slope, concave sides and a concave base. It contained single fill (23910) of moderate to soft mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and rare flint pebbles.

**3.54.**All features and the natural were sealed by colluvial subsoil (23902), overlying which was ploughsoil (23901).

## FIELD H (TRENCH 240-257)

**3.55.**Field H is a large single ploughed arable field of approximately 12ha, located adjacent and to the south of the A303. It is surrounded on all sides by hedgerow with mature trees partially screening the road. The field has two access points, one in the east and one in the south. It is located upon the wider floodplain type topography to its northern and western areas with the land gently rising towards the south. The western half of the field was trenched during the main phase of works (Trenches 174-188).

### TRENCH 240

**3.56.**No archaeological finds or features.

### TRENCH 241 (FIGURE 11)

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: NW-SE**

**3.57.**The natural substrate (24102) was riverine deposits of interspersed mid orange brown and blue grey silty clays with patches of gravel.

**3.58.**Trench 241 contained a single shallow N-S aligned linear [24104] containing a single accumulation fill (24103) with flecks of charcoal and small fragments of CBM. It is likely to have been a Post Medieval agricultural furrow and correlates with the "ridge and furrow" indicated on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 27**).

**3.59.**The natural and the linear were sealed by ploughsoil (24101).

### TRENCH 242 (FIGURE 12)

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: E-W**

**3.60.**The natural substrate was riverine deposits (24202) of predominantly orange gravels with patches of light brown orange clays.

**3.61.**Trench 242 contained two linears, neither of which could be fully excavated due to the high water table and rapidity of water ingress.

**3.62.**Linear [24205] **(PLATE 20)** was aligned N-S, measured around 2.3m in width and contained two fills, the upper of which, (24203) appeared to be accumulation fill,

and the lower of which (24204) appeared to be a backfill or dumped deposit of much darker blueish grey gravelly imported material. One sherd of 18th - 19th century whiteware was recovered from fill (24203) (APPENDIX 1). Environmental assessment of the bulk sample from this fill found it to be sterile. This linear correlates with "possible archaeology" indicated on the geophysical survey and suggesting that it may have been a Post Medieval field boundary, drainage ditch or similar (**FIGURE 25**).

**3.63.**Linear [24208] was alined NE-SW, and also had an upper accumulation fill (24206) and a lower backfill deposit (24207). One piece of struck flint was recovered from each fill. This linear does correlate with any anomalies from on the geophysical survey.

**3.64.**The natural and the linears were sealed by ploughsoil (24201).

**TRENCH 243 (FIGURE 13)**

**LENGTH: 50.00 M ORIENTATION: NW-SE**

**3.65.**The natural substrate (24302) was riverine deposits of predominantly orange gravels with patches of light brown orange clays.

**3.66.**Trench 243 contained four roughly N-S aligned linears. Linear [24304] and [24306] (un-excavated due to land drain) were shallow concave cuts with single accumulation fills. Linear [24304] correlates with "possible archaeology" indicated on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 25**), however, the feature was extremely shallow and yielded no dating evidence from its fill.

**3.67.**Linears [24308] and [24311] **(PLATE 21)** were intercutting, parallel and aligned N-S with shallow profiles. Linear [24308] contained a single accumulation fill (24307) of soft, light orange brown silty clay, which yielded one piece of LIA pottery (APPENDIX 1). Linear [24311] contained an upper, loose orange gravelly fill (24309) of possibly redeposited natural backfill, sealing a lower mid orange brown silty clay fill (24310), also containing a single piece of LIA date pot (APPENDIX 1). [24308] partially truncates [24311], and from their fills it appears they date to the same period, thus it is likely that [24308] is a recut of [24311]. These intercutting linears correlate with "ridge and furrow" anomalies on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 27**),

this is perhaps explained by the shallowness of the cuts being similar in form to other definite "ridge and furrow" in other trenches within Field H.

**3.68.**The natural and the linears were sealed by ploughsoil (24301).

### TRENCH 244 (FIGURE 14)

**LENGTH: 40.00 M ORIENTATION: NW-SE**

**3.69.**The natural substrate (24402) was riverine deposits of interspersed brown orange gravels with patches of light orange and blue clays.

**3.70.**Trench 244 contained three roughly N-S aligned linears. Linears [24404] **(PLATE 22)** and [24406] were shallow, concave cuts with single friable silty clay fills (24403) and (24405). Linear [24404] correlates with "possible archaeology" on the geophysical survey, and is also aligned with [24304]. Linear [24406] correlates with the "ridge and furrow" on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 27**), and contained a piece of what appeared to be slag within the fill.

**3.71.**Linear [24408] **(PLATE 23)** was also aligned N-S, but was much larger, at almost 2.5m in width, and 0.4m in depth, with steep sides and a single compact grey silty clay fill. The linear does not correlate with any anomalies on the geophysical survey, but does correlate exactly with a N-S field boundary seen on the late 19th century OS map (ORDNANCE SURVEY 1885).

**3.72.**The natural and the linears were sealed by ploughsoil (24401).

### TRENCH 245 (FIGURE 15)

**LENGTH: 40.00 M ORIENTATION: NE-SW**

**3.73.**The natural substrate (24502) was riverine deposits of predominantly orange gravels with patches of light grey clays.

**3.74.**Trench 245 contained a single shallow concave linear [24504] with a single fill (24503) containing fragments of CBM and one sherd of Post Medieval pottery (APPENDIX 1). It is most likely the remains of an agricultural furrow.

**3.75.**The natural and the linear were sealed by ploughsoil (24501).

**TRENCH 246 (FIGURE 16)**

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: E-W**

**3.76.**The natural substrate (24603) was riverine deposits of predominantly orange gravels with patches of light brown orange clays in the northeastern extent of the trench

**3.77.**Trench 246 contained three linears. Linear [24605] was E-W aligned, shallow and concave with a single accumulation fill and no finds. It correlates precisely with a linear indicated as "agricultural" on the geophysical survey, and is likely a Post Medieval furrow (**FIGURE 27**).

**3.78.**Linear [24607] **(PLATE 24)** was aligned N-S and notably wider and deeper than [24605], also containing a single accumulation fill with fragments of pot/CBM and charcoal flecks. Its depth and width suggest a drainage or boundary purpose rather than furrowing. It correlates well with a N-S anomaly identified as "possible archaeology" on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 25**). An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (24606) was assessed and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1).

**3.79.**Linear [24609] **(PLATE 25)**, aligned NW-SE, was a broad and moderately deep linear containing a single accumulation fill (24608) which yielded a number of sherds of LIA patterned Black Burnished Ware (APPENDIX 1). The purpose of the linear is unknown, but it corresponds with one branch from the corner of a linear anomaly interpreted as "possible archaeology" on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 25**). Directly southwest of the linear the natural changed to grey blue clays (24602), and the trench descended below the standing water table, and as such the second branch of the anomaly may have been obscured. An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (24608) was assessed and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1)

**3.80.**The natural and the linears were sealed by ploughsoil (24601).

**TRENCH 247 (FIGURE 17)**

**LENGTH: 40.00 M ORIENTATION: NW-SE**

**3.81.**The natural substrate (24702) was riverine deposits of predominantly orange brown gravels with patches of light brown orange clays.

**3.82.**Trench 247 contained three roughly N-S aligned linears, and three E-W aligned linears.

**3.83.**Linear [24704] was aligned E-W, was very small and concave in form, with a single accumulation fill (24706). It does not correlate with any geophysical survey anomalies and is likely to have been a minor drainage cut. Linear [24708] was also aligned E-W, of similar form and similar apparent function.

**3.84.**Linear [24708] was also shallow and concave with a single fill (24707) and aligned roughly E-W. It correlates precisely with an E-W "agricultural" anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

**3.85.**Linear [24706] **(PLATE 26)** was aligned N-S and was relatively wide, and could not be fully excavated due to rapid water ingress, but appeared to have a form similar to other boundary or drainage type linears. It correlates with "possible archaeology" on the geophysical survey as the southern extending branch of a corner linear that may be the same as [24714] (**FIGURE 25**).

**3.86.**Linear [24710] **(PLATE 27)** was moderately broad and contained a single accumulation type fill (24709) and cut the western most side of linear [24712], which was on the same alignment and also had a single accumulation fill (24710). These two intercutting linears were aligned roughly NE-SW and correlate with a long "possible archaeology" anomaly which also occurs in Trench 249, where it appears in the same intercutting linear form; [24905] and [24907] (**FIGURE 25**).

**3.87.**Linear [24714] **(PLATE 28)** was only seen after additional machine excavation, it was aligned E-W and truncated beneath [24712] and [24710]. Due to its depth below ground level and the rapid water ingress, the feature was only observed and recorded in plan.

**3.88.**The natural and the linears were sealed by ploughsoil (24201).

### TRENCH 248 (FIGURE 18)

**LENGTH: 50.00 M ORIENTATION: NE-SW**

**3.89.**The natural substrate at the southwest extent of the trench (24802) was orange brown clays, changing abruptly in the northeast two thirds of the trench to riverine

deposits (24803) of predominantly orange gravels. These orange brown clays may possibly represent the palaeochannels, as indicated on the geophysical survey, however, the form of clays was more cohesive, and the exact shapes depicted on the geophysical survey were not identified.

**3.90.**Trench 248 contained a single, very shallow N-S aligned linear [24805] with a single dark fill (24804), representing what is almost certainly an agricultural furrow. It does correlate with a very minor anomaly, defined as "ploughlines" on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 27**).

**3.91.**The natural and the linears were sealed by ploughsoil (24801).

## TRENCH 249 (FIGURE 19)

**LENGTH: 50.00 M ORIENTATION: E-W**

**3.92.**The natural substrate of riverine deposits (24903) was soft and loose mid brownish orange gravels and clay.

**3.93.**Trench 249 contained two intercutting NE-SW aligned linears [24905] and [24907], two N-S aligned furrows [24909] and [24911], four postholes [24913], [24915], [24917], [24919] and one irregular feature [24921].

**3.94.**Linear [24905] was NE-SW aligned with gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a flat base. It was truncated by [24907] **(PLATE 29)**. Its single fill (24904) was a soft mid greyish orange clayey silt with rare inclusions of charcoal flecks and pot/CBM flecks. Linear [24907] was a NE-SW aligned linear with gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill (24906) was a soft dark orange greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and pot/CBM flecks. Both of these features were undated but correlate with "possible archaeology" indicated on the geophysical survey and a N-S field boundary as seen on the 19th century OS map (ORDNANCE SURVEY 1885). As such [24907] would correspond to the Post Medieval field boundary, whilst [24905] would correspond to a much earlier feature. This is supported by a single find of LBA - EIA pottery from fill (24904) (APPENDIX 1). Both features appear to be the same as that in Trench 247, [24710] and [24712] (**FIGURE 25**).

**3.95.**Both linears [24909] and [24911] were un-excavated due to the presence of land

drains. Both of these features likely represent repurposed Post Medieval agricultural furrows, having the same alignment as other "ridge and furrow" anomalies identified on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 27**). An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (24909) was assessed and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1)

**3.96.**Features [24913] [24915], [24917], and [24719] **(PLATE 30)** were all circular posthole type features. Their fills; (24912), (24914), (24916) and (24918) respectively were all soft dark blueish grey or dark bluish orangey grey gravelly silty clays with frequent inclusions of charcoal flecks, occasional pot/CBM flecks and occasional fire cracked flint. Their position relative to one another may suggest a roughly rectangular shape. The features also appear to be positioned on the edge of a linear "possible archaeology" anomaly identified in the geophysical survey, though no linear feature was found on that alignment (**FIGURE 25**). Environmental bulk samples taken of fills (24614), (24916) and (24918) were assessed and found to be stony but sterile (APPENDIX 1)

**3.97.**Feature [24921] was an irregular rounded feature with a sharp upper break of slope, gradual lower break of slope, concave sides and a concave base. Its fill (24920) was a soft mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks. This feature is possibly natural.

**3.98.**The features and natural were sealed by colluvial subsoil (24902), overlying which was ploughsoil (24901).

**TRENCH 250 (FIGURE 20)**

**LENGTH: 50.00 M ORIENTATION: NW-SE**

**3.99.**The natural substrate (25003) was comprised of friable light brownish orange gravel

**3.100.**Trench 250 contained five linears [25007], [25009], [25011], [25013] and [25015] as well as one curvilinear [25005].

**3.101.**Linears [25007], [25009], [25011] and [25013] were all very similar, shallow concave features, with the same roughly N-S alignment and similar single accumulation fills; (25006), (25008) (25010) and (25012). None of the fills of the features yielded dating evidence, but each had some CBM fragment inclusions and

three of the linears correlate with the roughly N-S aligned "ridge and furrow" anomalies indicated on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 27**).

**3.102.**Linear [25015] **(PLATE 31)** was also N-S aligned but was larger, with a sharp upper break of slope and slightly concave sides. It was not fully excavated due to water ingress. It contained a single fill (25014) of moderate mid orangey brown silty clay, with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and small stones. It was undated from the fill but correlates precisely with the "possible archaeology" indicated on the geophysical survey, and may be an extension of one of the intercutting linears seen in both Trench 249; [24905] and [24907] and Trench 247; [24710] and [24712].

**3.103.**Feature [25005] **(PLATE 32)** was irregular and either represents a curvilinear or the corner of two indistinguishable linears. It had gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a concave base. It contained two fills, (25004) and (25016) which was only a small patch and could represent burning. Fill (25004) was a moderate to compact mid greyish brown silty clay. Fill (25016) was a moderate to compact dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal. The fills of the feature did not yield dating evidence and the purpose is unclear, but the two orientations correlate with both an E-W "possible archaeology" anomaly as well as "drainage" as indicated on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 25**).

**3.104.**The features and natural were sealed by colluvial subsoil (25002), overlying which was ploughsoil (25001).

### TRENCH 251 (FIGURE 21)

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: E-W**

**3.105.**The natural substrate (25103) was comprised of soft and loose mid brownish orange clay and silty gravels.

**3.106.**Trench 251 contained five N-S aligned linears; [25107], [25109], [25111], [25113] and [25117] and two irregular features; [25105] and [25115].

**3.107.**Feature [25105] **(PLATE 33)** was an irregular, vaguely rounded feature with a sharp upper break of slope, gradual lower break of slope, concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill (25104) was a soft and loose mid orangey brown and blackish grey gravelly clay with evidence of burning. It was undated but could be

burning related to land clearance.

**3.108.**Linear [25107] was generally N-S aligned but slightly curvilinear with a simple concave form and a single accumulation fill with pot/CBM flecks. The fill did not yield any dating evidence, however, the linear does correlate roughly with "ridge and furrow" as indicated on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 27**).

**3.109.**Linears [25109] and [25117] were both furrows which contained land drains. They were not excavated.

**3.110.**Linears [25111] and [25113] were both relatively wide and deep N-S aligned linears with single accumulation fills; (25110) and (25112) respectively, containing CBM fragments, coke fragments and a few pieces of Post Medieval pottery (APPENDIX 1). Both correlate to "ridge and furrow" indicated on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 27**).

**3.111.**Feature [25115] was a large irregular dump of material comprised of soft, hard and loose black and brown clayey silt with large pieces of burnt limestone. It appeared modern and was identified as such on the geophysical survey.

**3.112.**The features and natural were sealed by narrow subsoil (25102), overlying which was ploughsoil (25101).

**TRENCH 252 (FIGURE 22)**

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: E-W**

**3.113.**The natural substrate was riverine deposits (25203) of mainly brownish orange gravel with patches of light brownish orange clay.

**3.114.**Trench 252 contained two NE-SW aligned linears; [25207] and [25211] as well as three postholes; [25205], [25209] and [25214].

**3.115.**[25207] was a NE-SW aligned linear with a sharp upper break of slope at the north, gradual upper break of slope at the south and gradual lower breaks of slope. It had concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill (25206) was a soft light greyish brown silty clay. It was undated.

**3.116.**Linear [25211] was a NW-SW aligned linear with a single fill (25210). It correlates with "ridge and furrow" indicated on the geophysical survey.

**3.117.**Both [25205] and [25209] **(PLATE 34)** were sub-oval postholes with sharp breaks of slope, concave sides and a concave base. Both had single fills; (25204) and (25208), containing fragments of CBM. These were similar in form to those encountered in Trench 249.

**3.118.**Feature [25214] was a circular cut with burnt wood which appeared to have been cut through the subsoil, indicating a modern date.

**3.119.**The features and natural were sealed by colluvial subsoil (25202), overlying which was ploughsoil (25201).

## TRENCH 253 - 255

**3.120.** No archaeological finds or features.

## TRENCH 256 (FIGURE 23)

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: E-W**

**3.121.**The natural substrate was riverine deposits (25602) of mid brownish orange gravel with occasional patches of mid brownish orange clay.

**3.122.**Trench 256 contained seven E-W aligned linears; [25604], [25606], [25610] [25612], [25614], [25616] and [25618] as well as one N-S aligned linear [25608].

**3.123.**Linears [25604], [25606] **(PLATE 35)**, [25610] and [25612] were parallel and E-W aligned with sharp upper breaks of slope, gradual lower breaks of slope, concave sides and concave bases. Their fills; (25603), (25605), (25609) and (25611) were identical, comprising of soft mid orangey brown clayey silt with moderate inclusions of CBM and charcoal flecks as well as occasional charcoal and small stones. Fill (25603) contained animal bone and pot/CBM fragments. Fills (25603) and (25605) yielded fragments of fired clay of LBA - EIA date. All of these features correlate with a single "possible archaeology" anomaly as indicated on the geophysical survey (**FIGURE 25**).

**3.124.**Linear [25608] was adjacent to these features but aligned N-S and significantly wider. A single sherd of Post Medieval pottery was recovered from the fill, suggesting a much later date for the feature (APPENDIX 1).

**3.125.**Linears [25614], [25616] and [25618] were at the opposite end of the trench to the aforementioned features, with different profiles and fills. [25614] was E-W aligned with sharp breaks of slope, straight sides and a concave base. Its fill (25613) was a mid to dark orangey grey brown silty clay, with occasional inclusions of pot/ CBM and charcoal flecks. An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (25613) was assessed and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1)

**3.126.**Linears [25616] and [25618] **(PLATE 36)** were both E-W aligned with sharp breaks of slope, concave sides and concave bases. Linear [25618] truncated [25616] and may represent a recut. Fill (25615) was a soft mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal. Fill (25617) was a soft dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal, and contained a single sherd of LIA pottery (APPENDIX 1). An environmental bulk sample taken of fills and were assessed and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1)

**3.127.**The features and natural were sealed by alluvial/colluvial subsoil (25619), overlying which was ploughsoil (25601).

**TRENCH 257 (FIGURE 24)**

**LENGTH: 30.00 M ORIENTATION: E-W**

**3.128.**The natural substrate was riverine deposits (25703) of firm light orangey brown silty clay.

**3.129.**Trench 257 contained five linears; [25709], [25711], [25713], [25715] and [25717] and two probable pits; [25705] and [25707].

**3.130.**Linear [25709] **(PLATE 37)** was E-W aligned and narrowing, with gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a concave base. Its single fill (25708) was a mid to light orangey brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of large pale limestone fragments. No dating material was recovered.

**3.131.**Linear [25711] **(PLATE 37)** was an E-W aligned linear with gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a slightly irregular concave base. It contained a single fill (25710) of soft light greyish orange silty clay with occasional inclusions of pot/CBM flecks. Linear [25711] truncated [25713] and may have been a recut of it. Linear [25713] **(PLATE 37)** was an E-W aligned linear with gradual breaks of slope,

concave sides and a concave base. Its fill (25712) was a soft very light orange grey sandy silty clay.

**3.132.**Linear [25715] **(PLATE 38)** was E-W aligned with gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (25614) was a moderate to soft mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal. It was undated.

**3.133.**Linear [25717] **(PLATE 38)** was E-W aligned and irregularly shaped pit. It had gradual breaks of slope, concave sides and a flat base. Its single fill (25616) was a soft light orangey brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of charcoal. It was undated.

**3.134.**Feature [25705] **(PLATE 39)** was a roughly circular feature with sharp breaks of slope and concave sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (25704) of soft light orangey grey sandy silty clay with occasional inclusions of manganese flecks. It was undated, and could represent either a shallow pit or a posthole. An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (25704) was assessed and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1)

**3.135.**Feature [25707] **(PLATE 40)** was ovoid with sharp breaks of slope, straight sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (25706) of soft light brownish grey clayey silt with rare inclusions of charcoal, containing a single sherd of LIA pottery (APPENDIX 1). An environmental bulk sample taken of fill (24706) was assessed and found to be sterile (APPENDIX 1)

**3.136.**The features and natural were sealed by (25702), a moderate to soft mid orangey brown silty clay. overlying this was (25701), a friable dark yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of flint and small limestone fragments.

# 4. Discussion

## 4.1.GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY, TOPOGRAPHY & ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRESERVATION

**4.1.1.** The geophysics data produced for this 29 trench evaluation proved very effective in predicting the location, orientation and nature of features.

**4.1.2.** The topography of the site was found to be a good indication of the subsurface geology. The geology across site was found to be ancient riverine deposits of interspersed gravels and clays across the central flatter areas of both fields, with subsurface outcrops of limestone and accompanying overlying lias clays forming minor elevations towards the northwest of Field AI and the southeast of Field H.

**4.1.3.** Depth of subsoil across the site varied markedly. Levels were deeper at the base of slopes, such as in the majority of trenches in Field AI, whilst there was no subsoil cover at all for much of the trenches on the flats in the northern and western areas of Field H.

**4.1.4.** Geophysical data interpreted as "archaeology" and "possible archaeology" did consistently relate to archaeological remains, the effectiveness of this was proven by the discovery of all features correlating to the 'ring ditch' type feature in Trenches 238 and 239, despite the features being extremely shallow, and sealed by a considerable layer of subsoil.

**4.1.5.** Around a quarter of the "ridge and furrow" indicated on the geophysics was found to correlate with this type of feature in the trenches.

**4.1.6.** Preservation of archaeology was moderately favourable. Despite a buildup of subsoil in at least half of the trenches, this appeared to be a recent buildup resulting from agricultural ploughing and movement of soil. As such, many of the Prehistoric features were extremely shallow, indicating substantial later truncation, almost certainly from modern farming techniques.

## 4.2.ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

### PALAEOLITHIC - MIDDLE BRONZE AGE (700,000 - 1100BC)

**4.2.1.** The investigation did not encounter any evidence for cultural activity within

the study area during the Palaeolithic to the Middle Bronze Age periods.

### LATE BRONZE AGE - EARLY IRON AGE (1100 - 400BC)

**4.2.2.** There was evidence of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age remains across the site in three specific areas, two in Field AI and one in Field H

**4.2.3.** Trench 229, in the northwestern corner of Field AI, contained a pit and shallow linear encountered which yielded Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery and fired clay.

**4.2.4.** The 'ring ditch' of Trench 238 in the northeastern corner of Field AI, also yielded pottery and fired clay from the period. The shallowness and size of the feature suggests that it may be the remains of 'drip gully' associated with a circular, roofed building. However, there was no evidence of associated postholes.

**4.2.5.** Pottery and fired clay from the period was also recovered from a number of linear features across Field H, tentatively dating one NE-SW orientated linear that was found in Trench 249 and 247.

**4.2.6.** The finds from a number of linear features, and the 'ring ditch' or 'drip gully' suggests the possibility of continuity of settlement in the area from the Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age through to the Late Iron Age. This is of interest especially given that "field systems (in Dorset and Somerset) are rarely being dated to the Early or Middle Iron Age" (PAPWORTH 2011: 15).

**4.2.7.** However, the total number of pottery and fired clay fragments was low and the fragments of poor to fair quality (APPENDIX 1), thus the dating of these remains should not be considered definitive.

### LATE IRON AGE - ROMANO-BRITISH (100 BC - AD 410)

**4.2.8.** The majority of archaeological evidence from across the site dates to the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods.

**4.2.9.** There appeared to be two areas of possible settlement activity evident in Trenches 256 and 257 in Field H, and in Trenches 236 to 239 in Field AI. Artefactual evidence from features in these trenches was scarce, and the

features themselves were notably shallow, but provided enough evidence to date most of the features to the Late Iron Age Romano-British periods. ITt should be noted that dating evidence form the 'ring ditch' or 'drip gully' feature in Trench 238 was attributed to the Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age, whereas the surrounding rectilinear enclosures in Trench 239 contained pottery of Late Iron Age date.

**4.2.10.** The confinement of trenching during an archaeological evaluation inevitably makes interpretation of dense areas of archaeological activity such as that encountered in Trench 236 - 239 and Trench 256 - 257 difficult, but key aims of the investigation were achieved i.e. the date and nature of the archaeological remains was established, and the veracity of the geophysical interpretation confirmed.

**4.2.11.** The date range of material from the Late Iron Age to Romano-British period may suggest continuity of settlement between the two periods. This is not unexpected as "in the late Iron age, field systems were re-established in the landscape, and following the Roman Conquest, farmsteads and settlements continued to occupy the same sites" (PAPWORTH 2011: 14).

**4.2.12.** Generally in Field AI, there was a slight trend towards small ovoid pits being found close to linears. This included the fire-pit [22907], sterile pits [23705], [23707] and [23709], pit with charcoal and pot flecks [23809] and pit [23911]. Of these, the only one to yield dating evidence was fire-pit [22907], which contained fired clay of typical Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age date.

### LATE ROMAN - MEDIEVAL (350 - 1485AD)

**4.2.1.** No evidence for Late Roman, Saxon, Early Medieval or Medieval activity was encountered during the evaluation.

### POST MEDIEVAL (1485-1900)

**4.2.1.** The "field boundary" identified on geophysical survey, traversing Field AI from northwest to southeast, was found in Trench 234 in the form of a double ditch [23405] which is consistent with the form of a Post Medieval hedge line and ditch. This hedgeline is clearly depicted upon the late 19th Century OS

maps.

**4.2.2.** Two N-S aligned field boundaries traverse Field H on the 19th century OS map and correspond to linear [24408], [24710] and [24907].

**UNDATED**

**4.2.1.** For the most part the undated these remains comprised agricultural features including field boundaries, drainage gullys and trackways.

**4.2.2.** Numerous furrows were encountered across trenches in Field AI and Field H. These were all of relatively similar form, with concave shape and shallow depth with single accumulation fills. Some had been repurposed for laying land drains

**4.2.3.** Trenches 230 and 232 contained remains of shallow linears correlating to rectangular shaped "agricultural" anomalies identified on the geophysical survey ([23205] and, possibly, [23007]), and gives credence to the accuracy of the interpretation. No finds were recovered and environmental analysis of the fills were found to be sterile. These may have been drainage trenches separating small rectangular plots in an area subject to considerable standing water during winter and appear to align well with the "ridge and furrow" interpreted on the geophysics and the extant field boundaries (**FIGURE 28**), suggesting that they are Medieval or Post Medieval in date.

# 5. Conclusions

**5.1.** An archaeological evaluation of total 29 trenches was undertaken in February to March 2019 across two fields; Field AI and the western half of Field H, and targeted upon the results of a geophysics investigation undertaken in January 2019. This evaluation was an extension to a previous larger program of 228 trenches undertaken along a 5km route of the A303 between Podimore and Sparkford in South Somerset.

**5.2.** During this previous phase the eastern half of Field H was evaluated and established to have substantial evidence of Late Iron Age and Romano British rural settlement, overlaid by the remains of Post Medieval agricultural furrows, field boundaries and outbuildings.

**5.3.** The results of this 29 trench evaluation were found to be broadly consistent with this established pattern of activity from the main phase of works, with the notable exception of a number of features being tentatively dated to the Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age period. Drawing from the summaries and discussion presented in this report a broad set of conclusions can be drawn.

**5.4.** Two circular enclosure features identified on the geophysics, broadly referred to as 'ring ditches', together with accompanying linear features were indicated on the geophysics and successfully located during excavation. Trenches 236 - 239 in Field AI feature very shallow remains of the ring ditch and linears, with the ring ditch possibly being the remains of a 'drip gully from a roofed circular building, being tentatively dated to the Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age and the surrounding rectilinear enclosures dated to the Iron Age and tentatively characterized as field boundaries and a possible animal pen. Features in Trenches 256 and 257 in Field H were dated to the Late iron Age, but the function remained unclear.

**5.5.** Linear features across Field H and Field AI had finds evidence dated to the Late Iron Age period, and represent the remains of field systems. One linear, uncovered in both Trench 247 and 249, was dated to the Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age. The finds raised interesting questions of whether there was continuity of settlement in the fields from the Late Bronze Age to the Late Iron Age.

**5.6.** It is possible that the higher density, and quality of finds recovered from Trench 246

in the far south of Field H, may represent the edge of another area of rural Late Iron Age settlement.

**5.7.** Remains of historic agricultural features, predominantly shallow furrows, and several previous field boundaries were encountered and precisely correlated with the geophysics interpretation and/or the overlay of the 19th century Ordnance Survey mapping. These remains are of much lower significance than the Prehistoric findings, but do show the changes in land use over time, specifically the removal field boundaries and expansion of field sizes, changing of farming methods and laying of land drains as agricultural practices transformed throughout the last 500 years.

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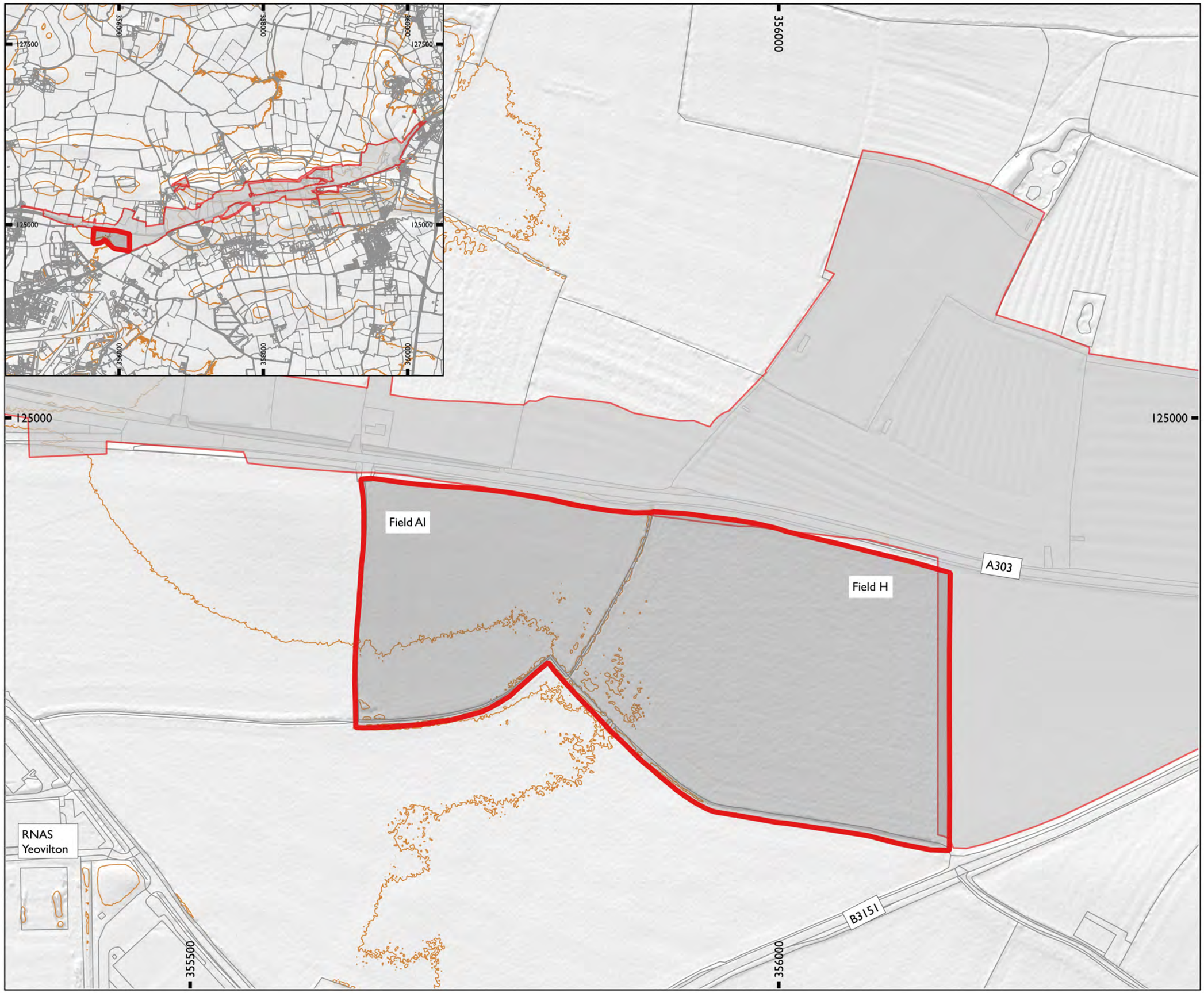
# FIGURES

FIGURE 1 // Site Location




Contours

The Site

A303 Sparkford to Ilchester Dualling

N

0 100 m

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

DESCRIPTION // Site Location



DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 2 // Topography


Site Boundary

1m DTM Elevation

0m

15m

25m

68m

N

0

100 m

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

DESCRIPTION // Site Topography



DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 3 // Trench Summary


Site Boundary

Field Codes

Trench Summary

Archaeology Absent

Archaeology Present

N

0 50 m

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

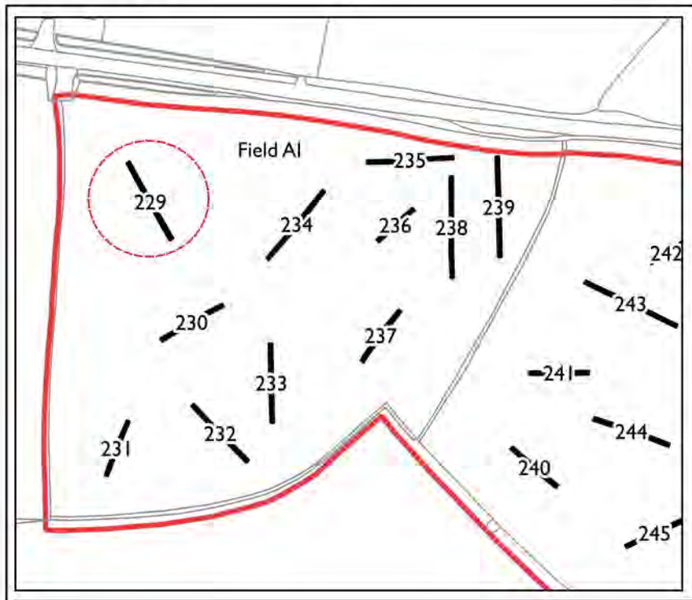
DESCRIPTION // Trench Summary

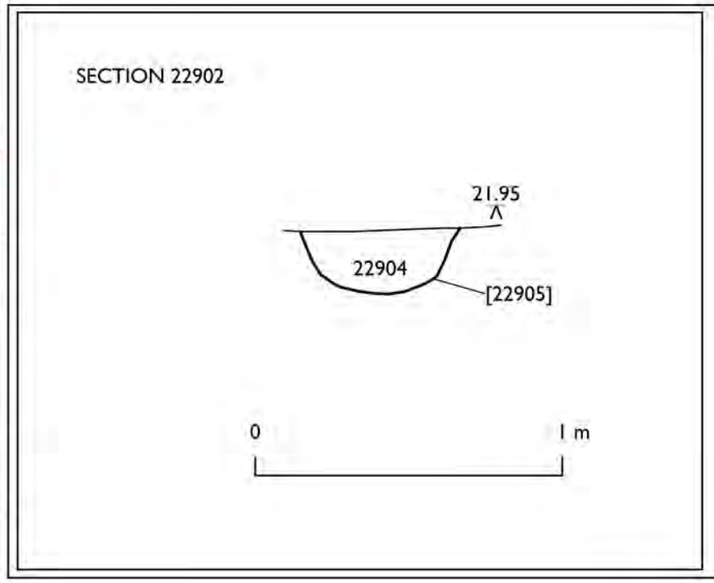


DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

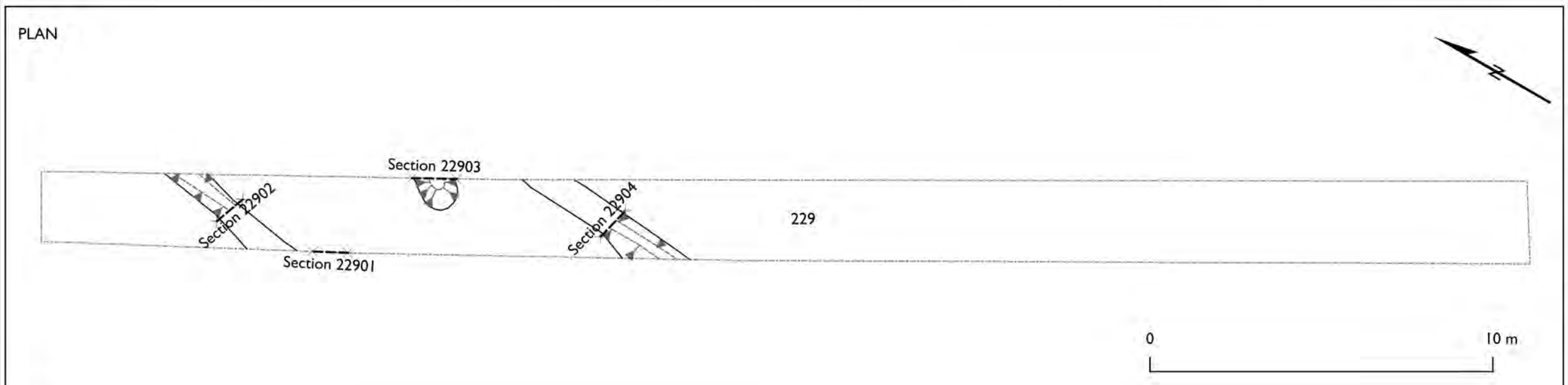
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 4 // Trench 229








Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure
CBM
Charcoal

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

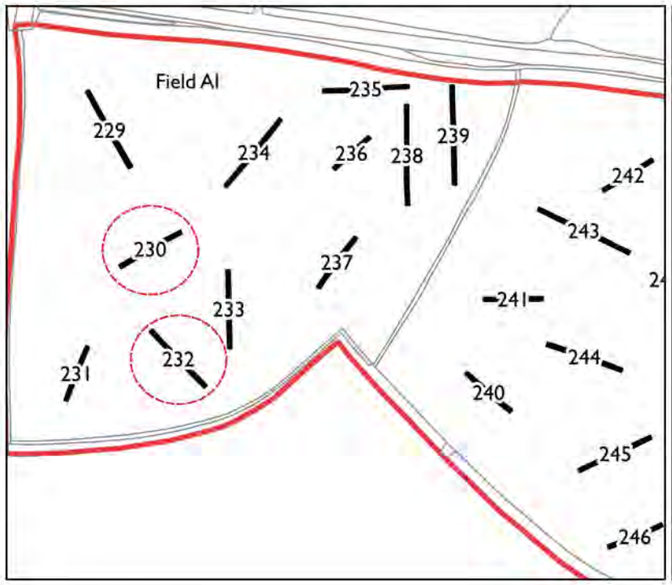
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 229

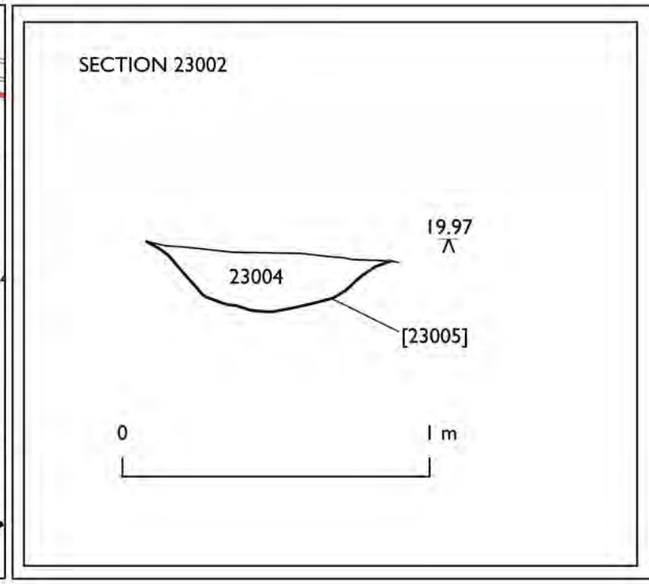


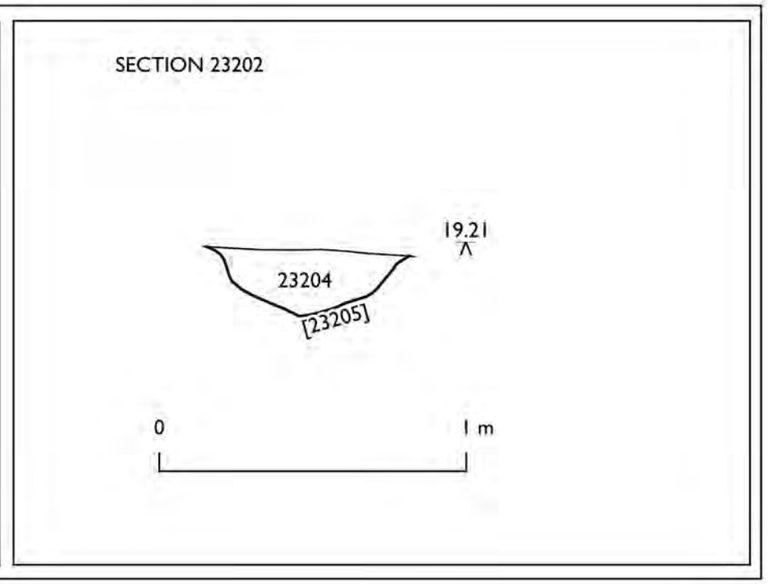
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

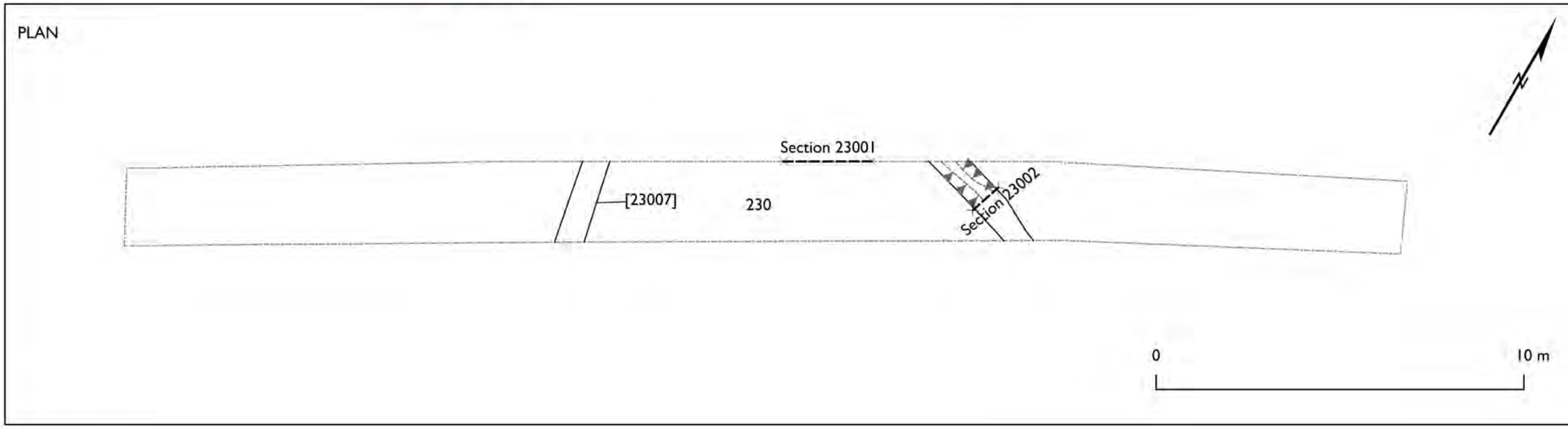
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

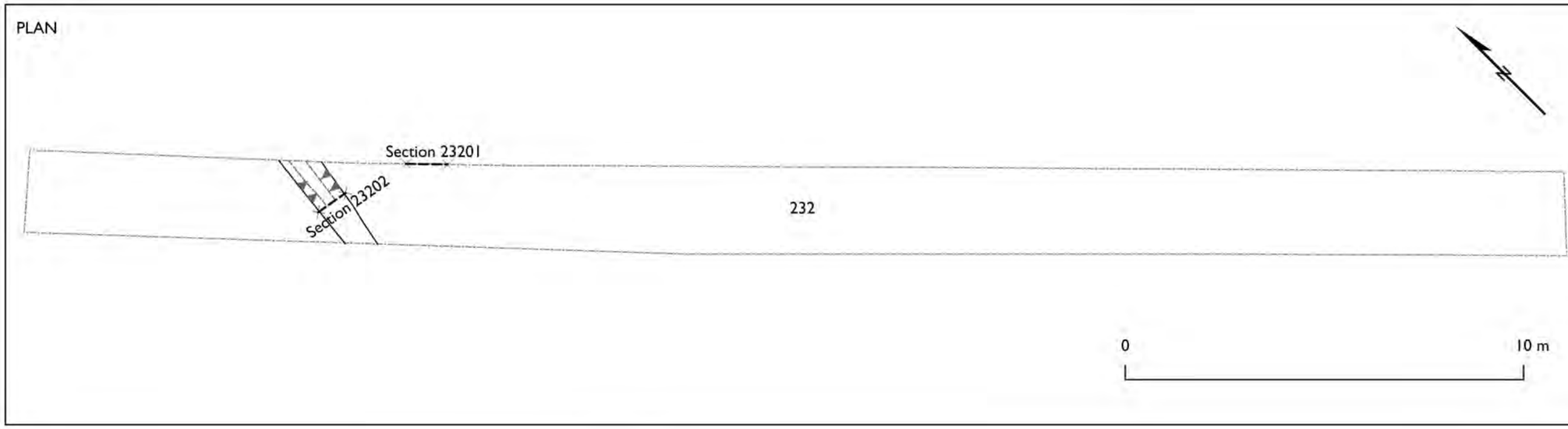
FIGURE 5 // Trench 230&232




Extent of Context

Break of Slope

Hachure

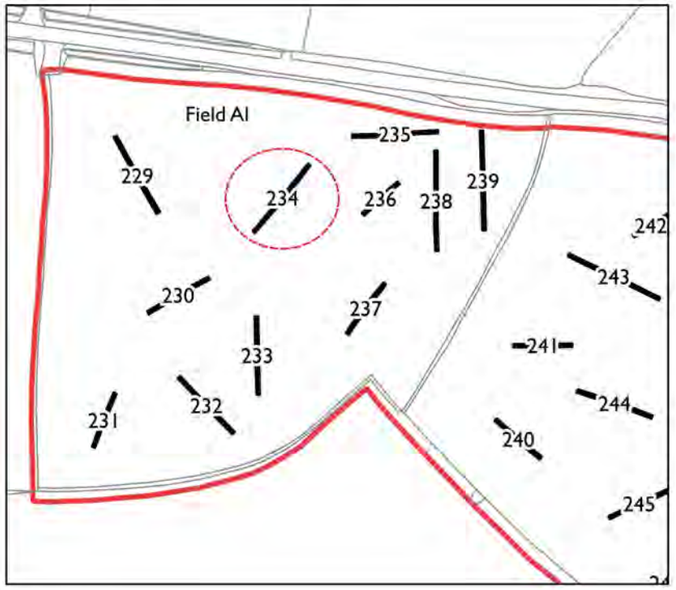
PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 230 and 232

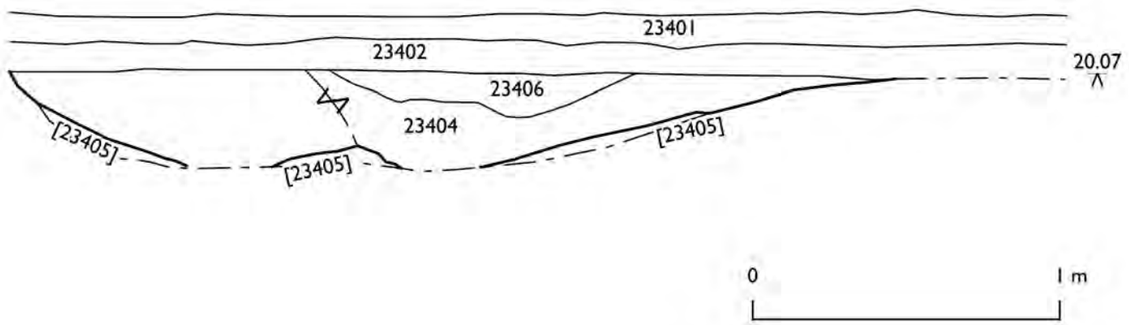


DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

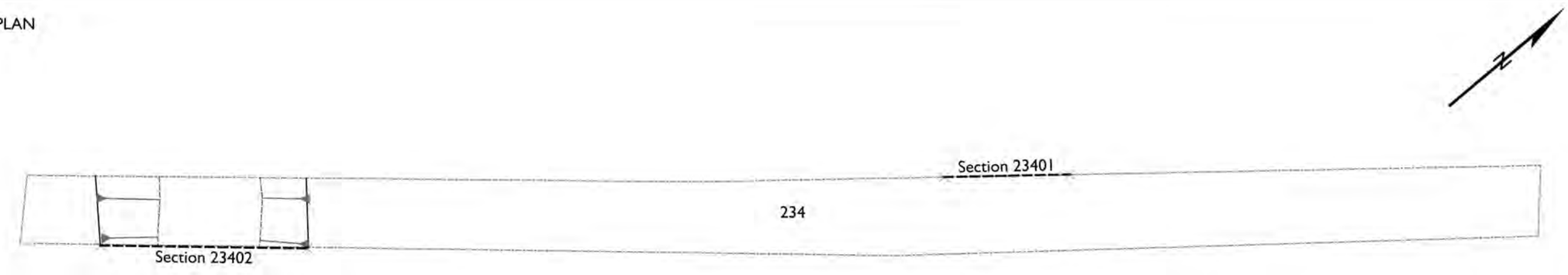
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY




SECTION 23402




PLAN




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure
Uncertain Edge

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

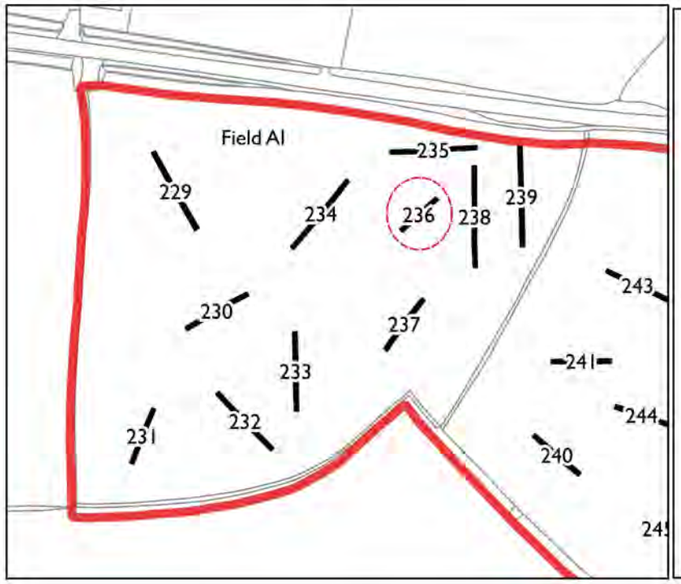
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 234



DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

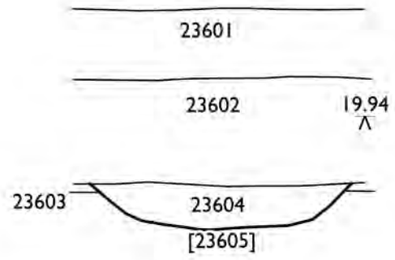
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 7 // Trench 236

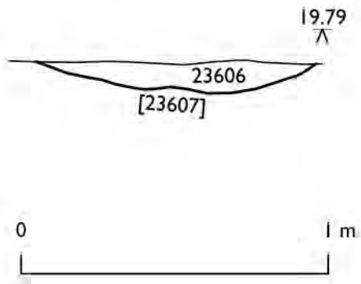



Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure

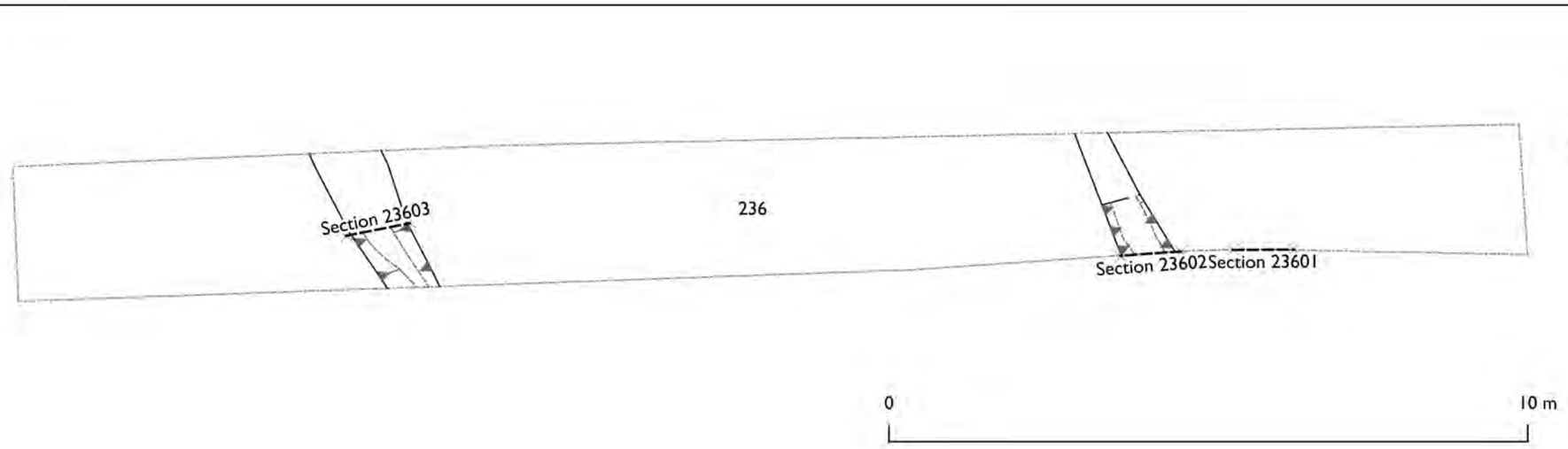
SECTION 23602




SECTION 23603




PLAN




PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

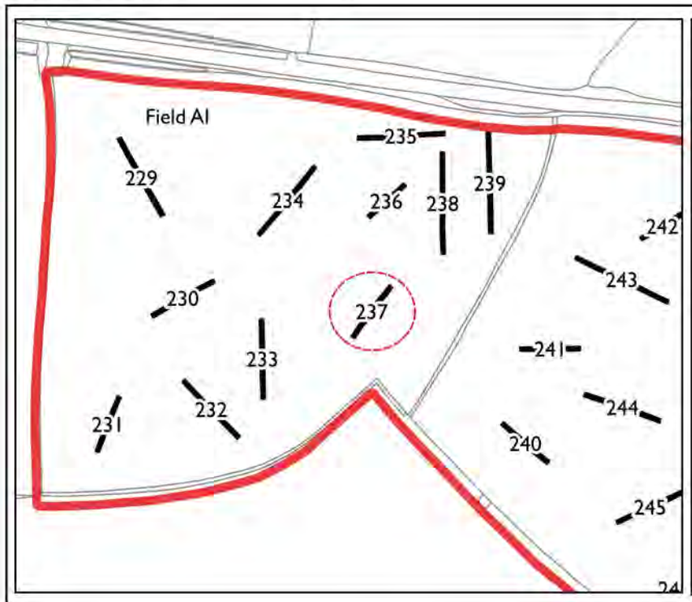
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 236

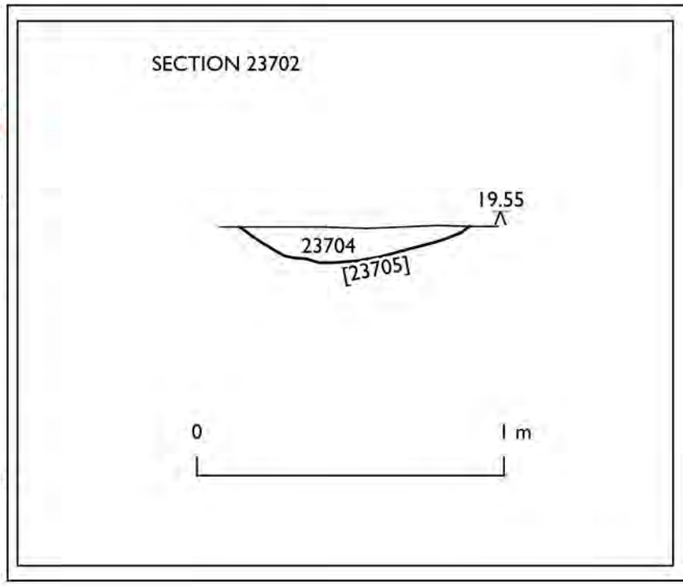


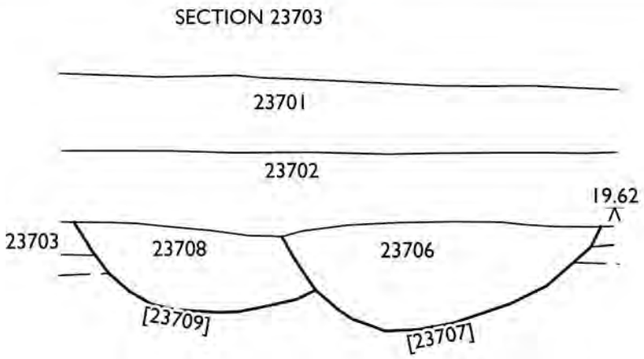
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

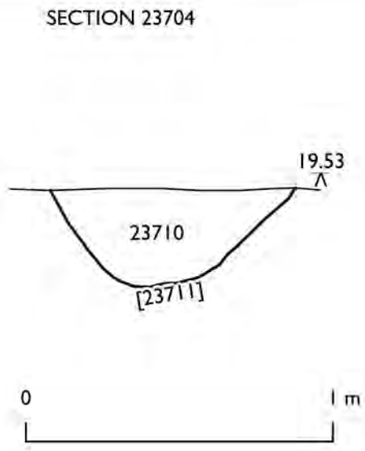
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

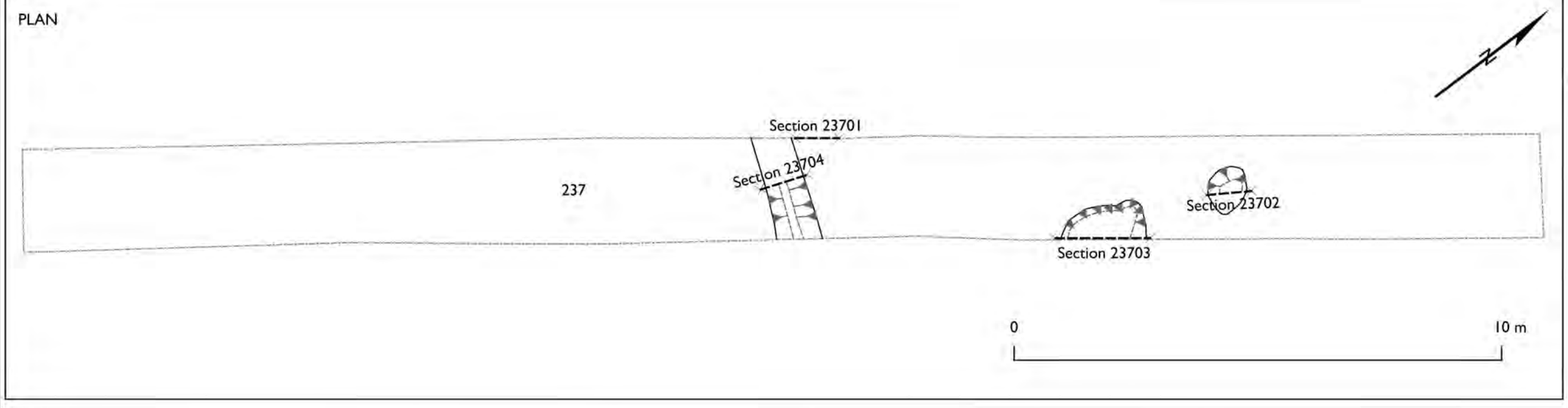
FIGURE 8 // Trench 237




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

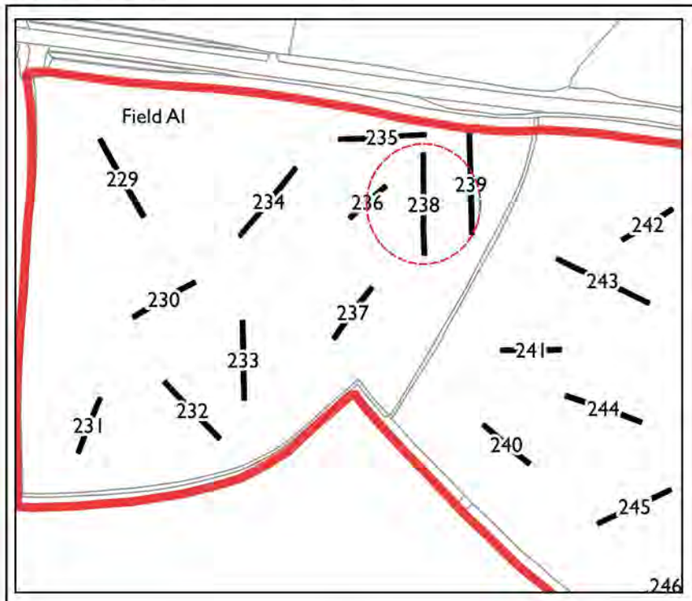
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 237



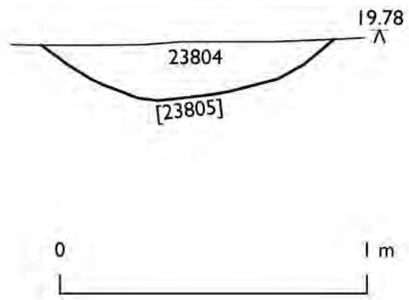
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

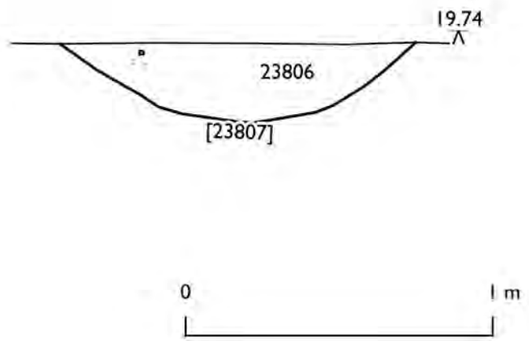
FIGURE 9 // Trench 238



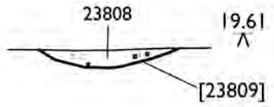

SECTION 23802



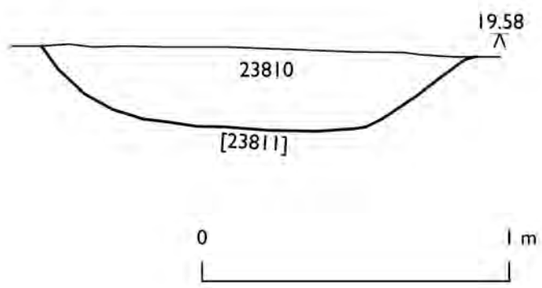

SECTION 23803



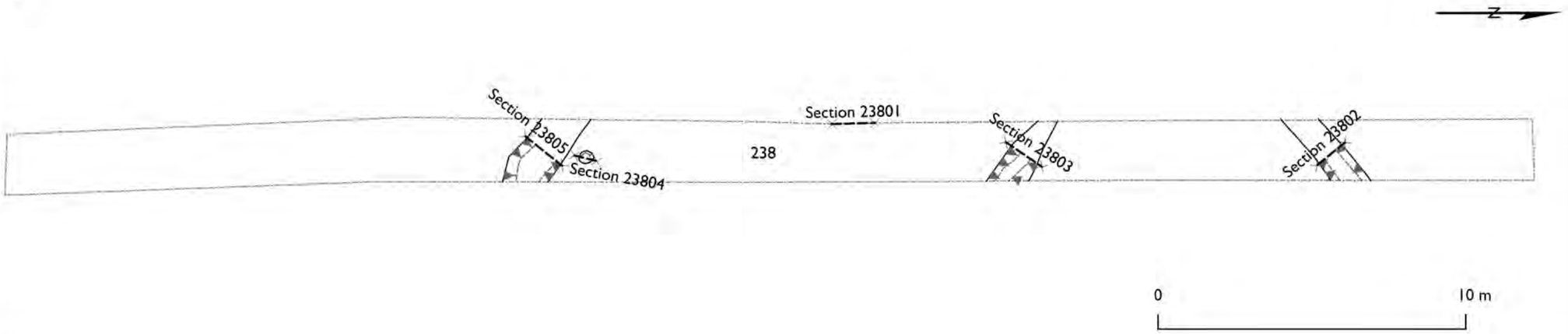

SECTION 23804




SECTION 23805




PLAN




Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure
CBM
Charcoal

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

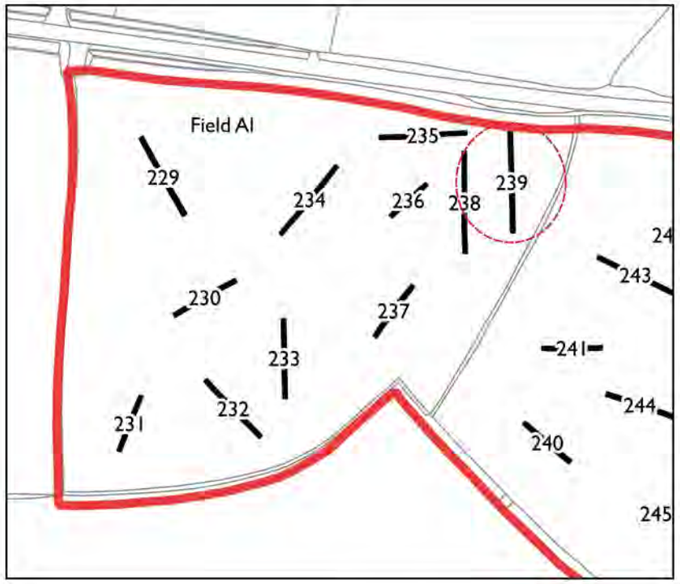
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 238



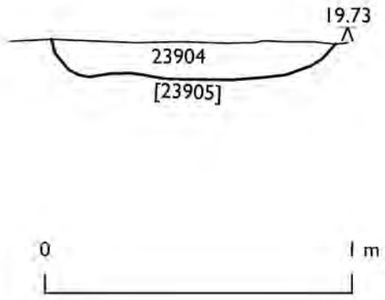
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

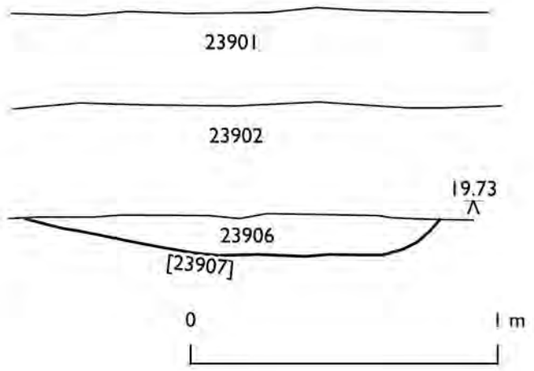
FIGURE 10 // Trench 239



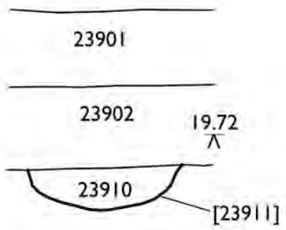

SECTION 23902



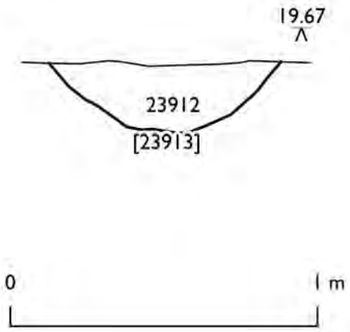

SECTION 23903



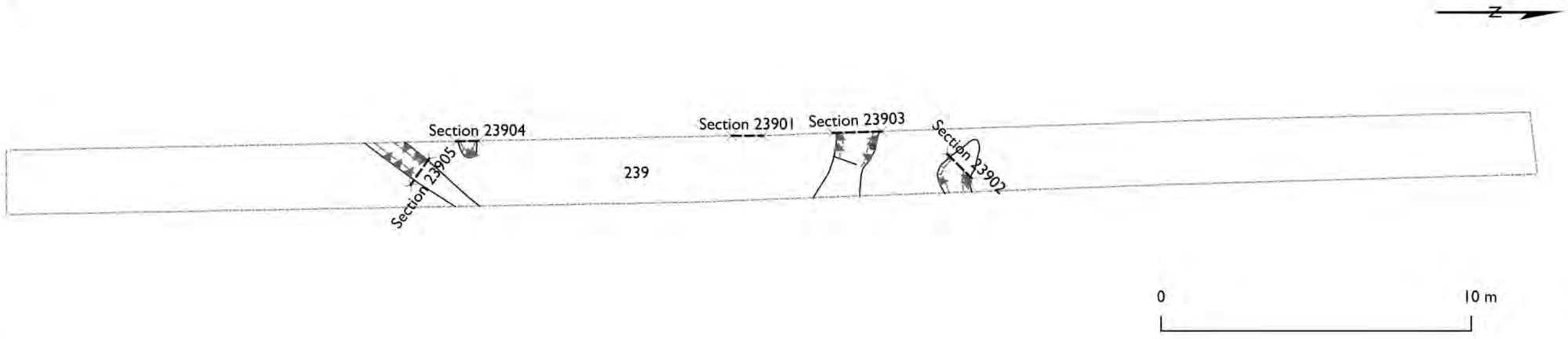

SECTION 23904




SECTION 23905




PLAN




Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

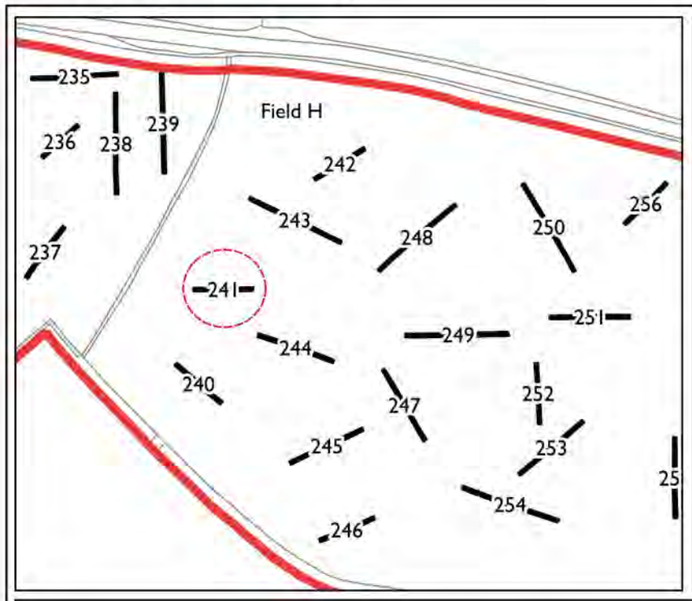
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 239



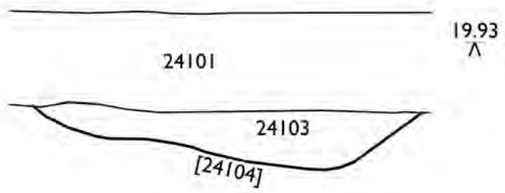
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

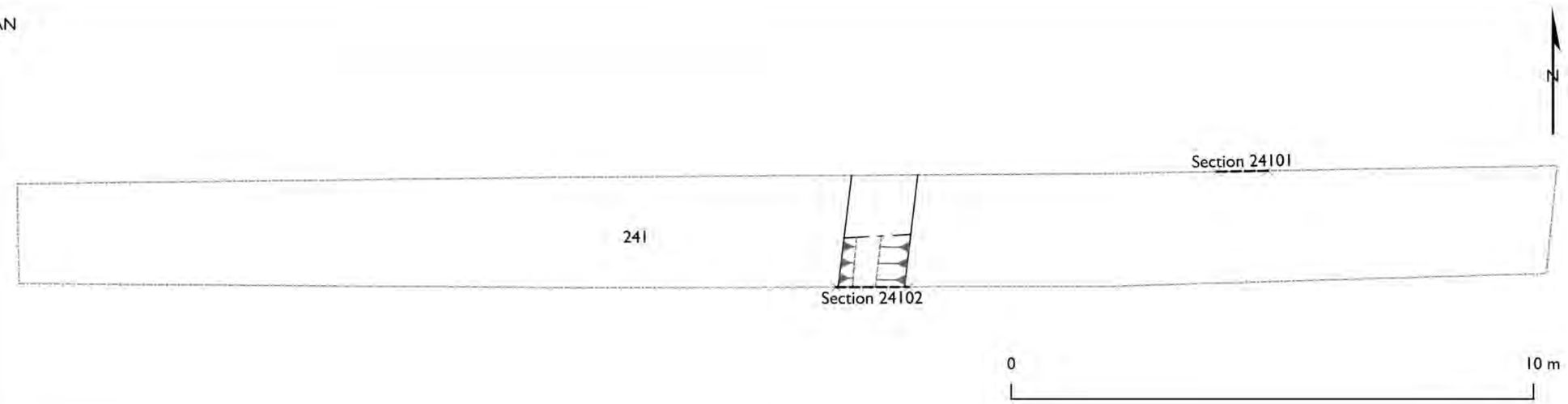
FIGURE 11 // Trench 241




SECTION 24102




PLAN




Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

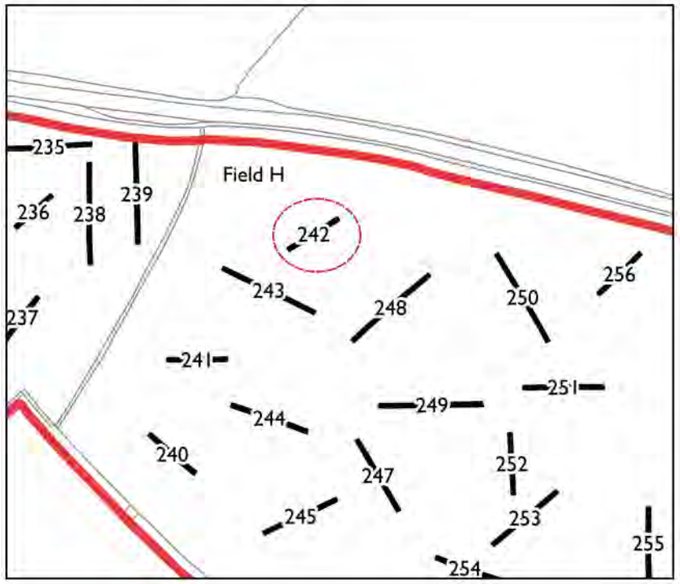
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 241

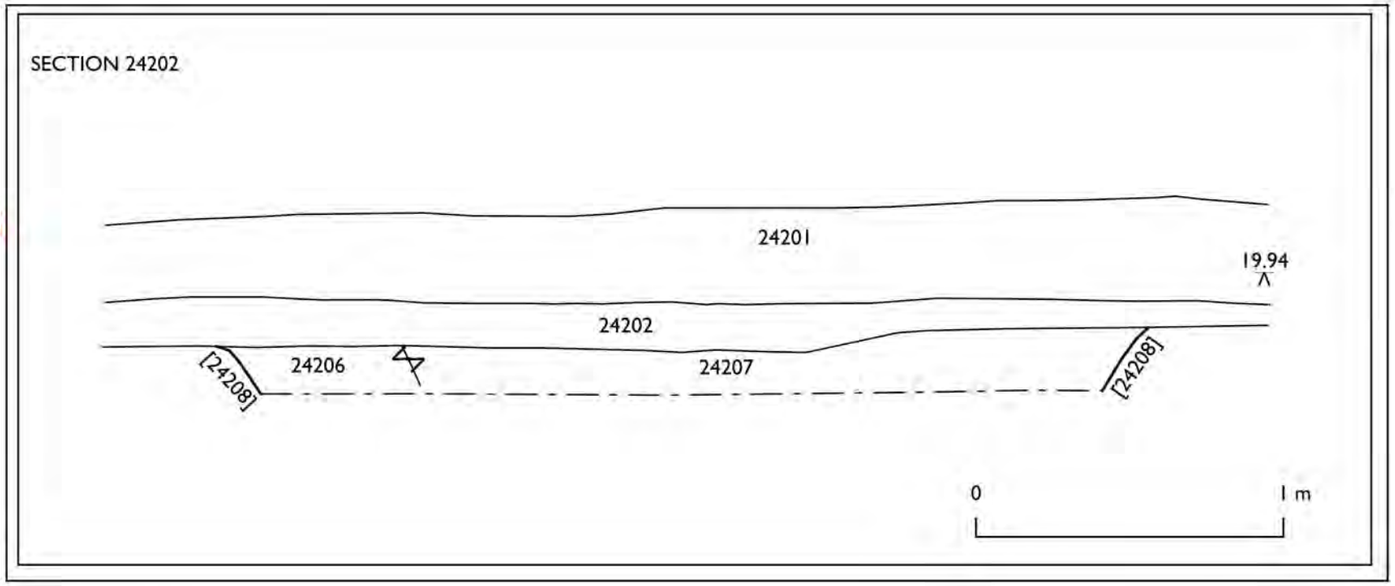


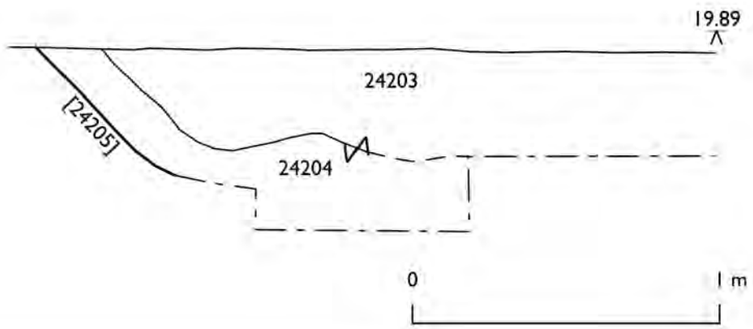
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

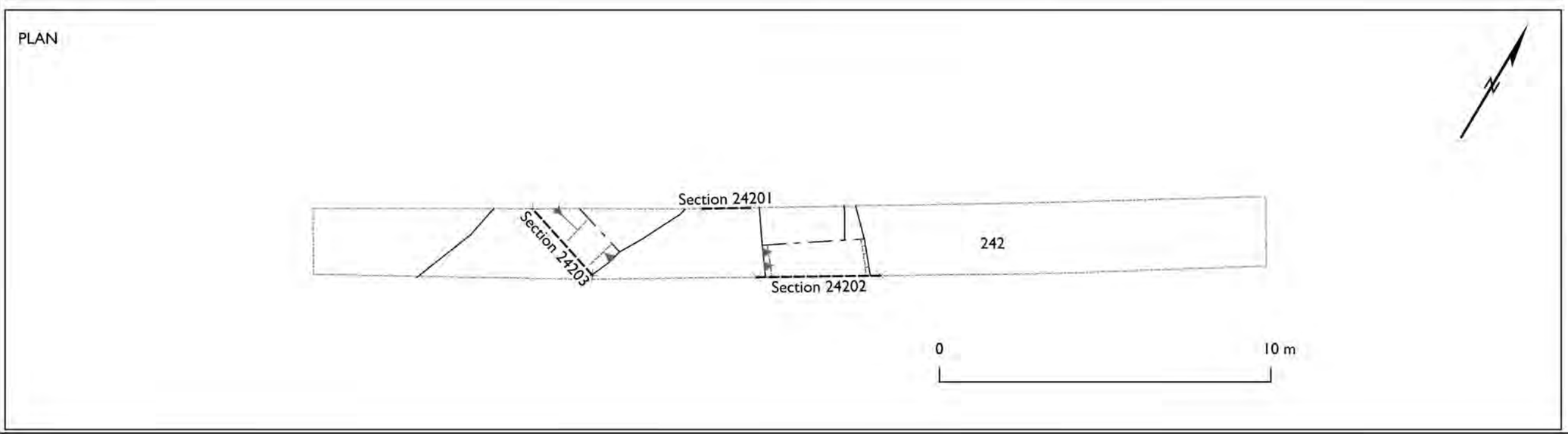
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 12 // Trench 242




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure
Uncertain Edge

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

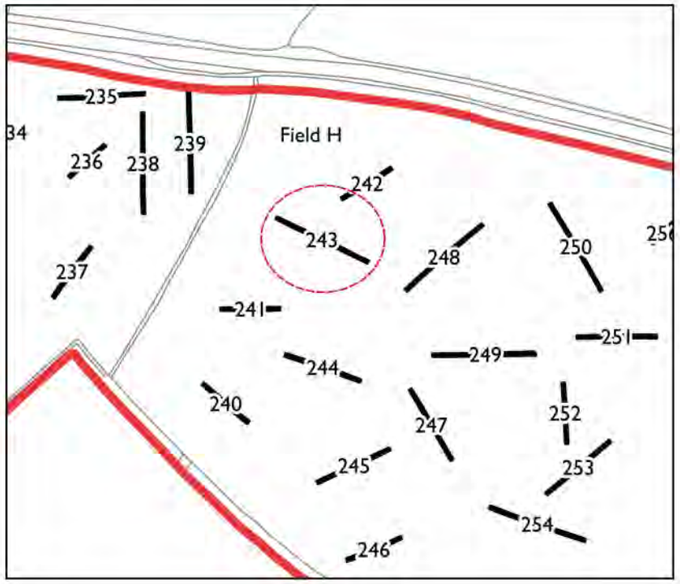
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 242

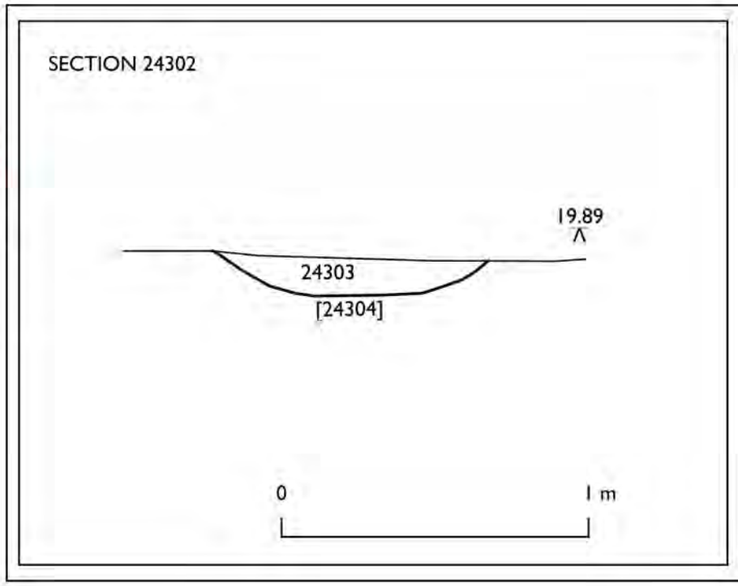


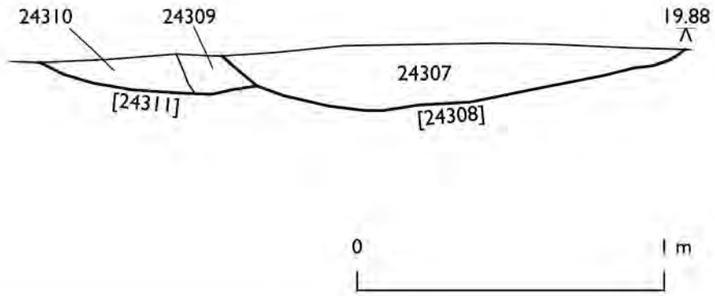
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

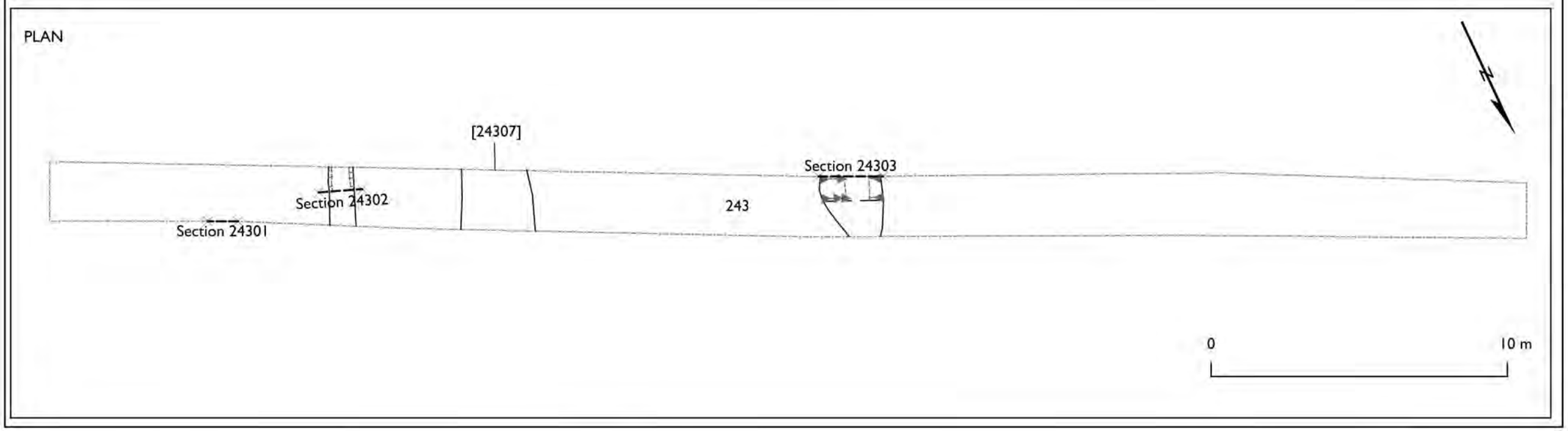
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 13 // Trench 243




Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

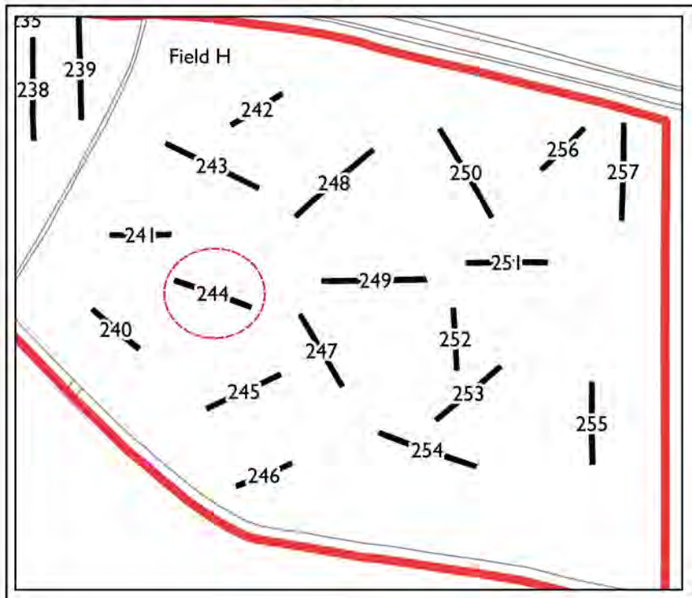
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 243

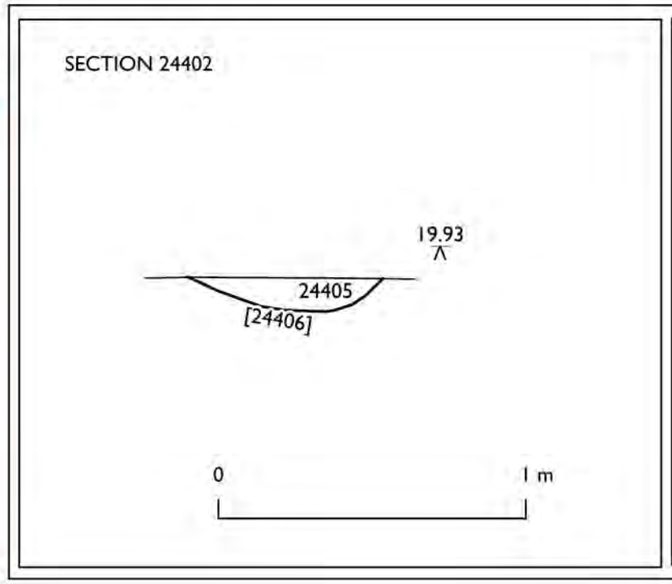


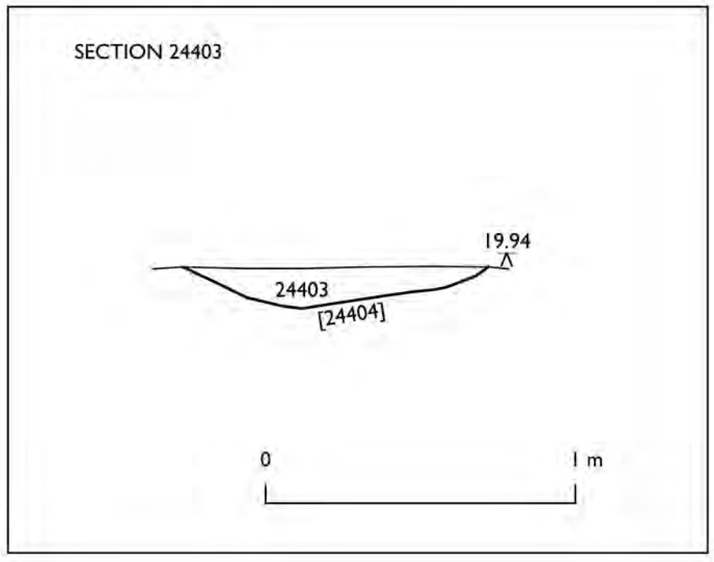
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

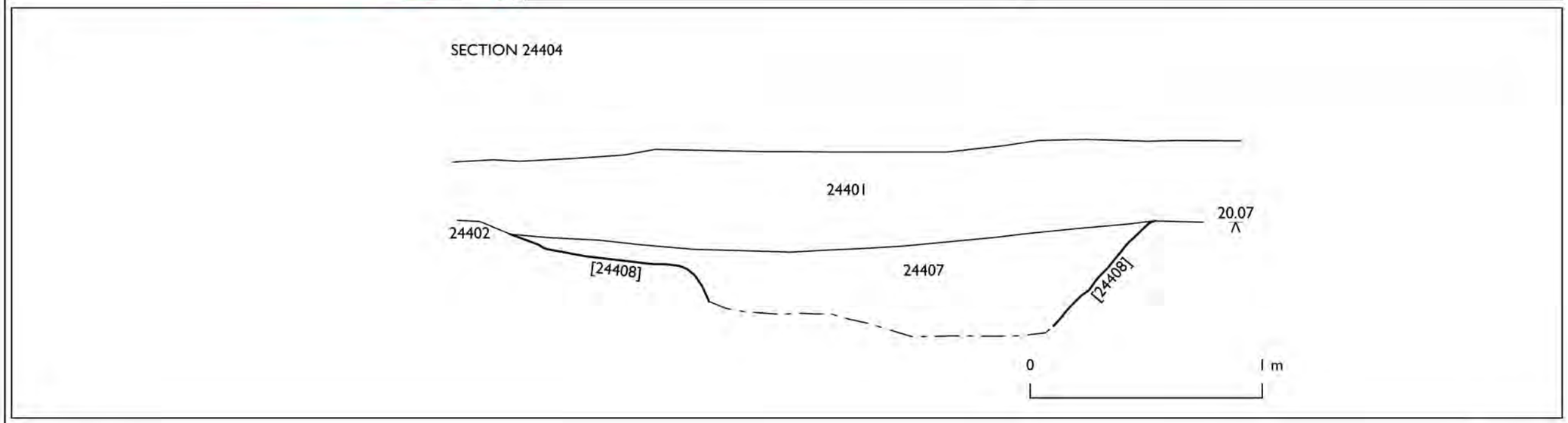
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

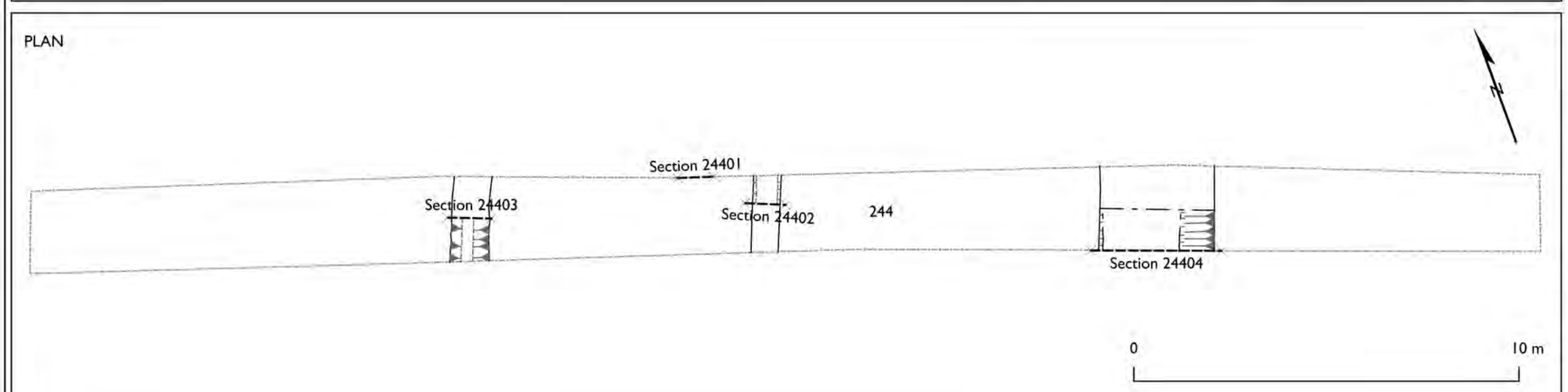
FIGURE 14 // Trench 244




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

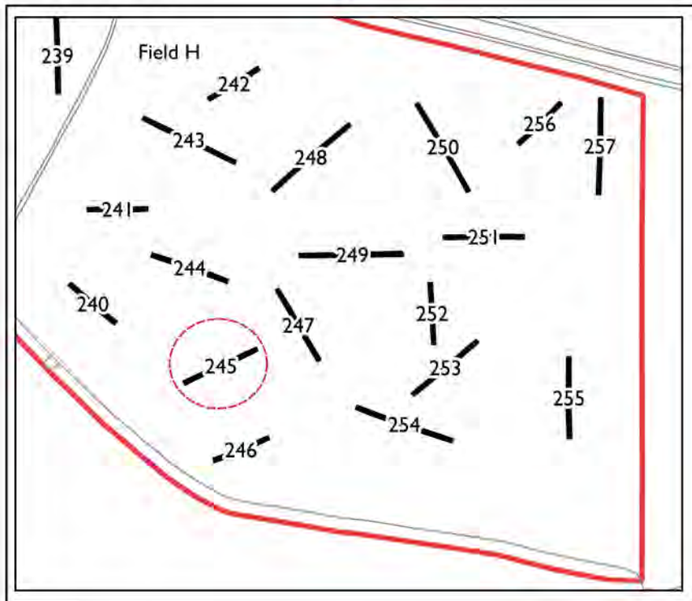
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 244



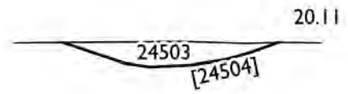
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 15 // Trench 245

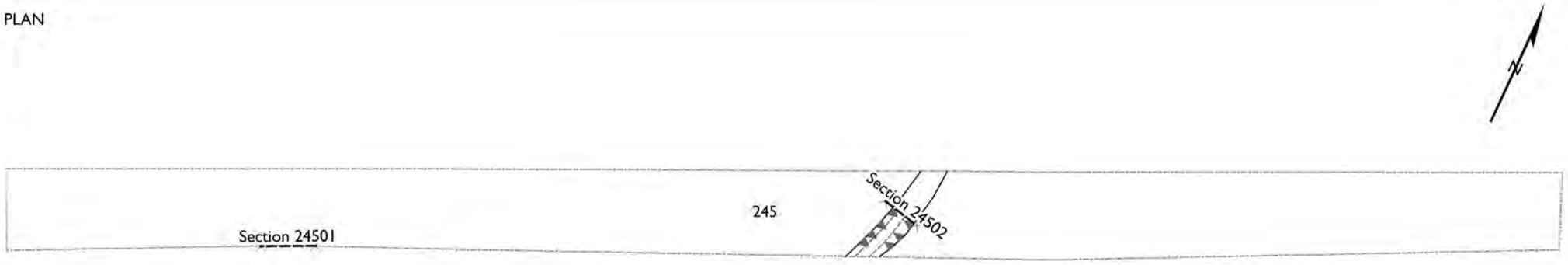



SECTION 24502




0 1 m

PLAN




0 10 m

Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

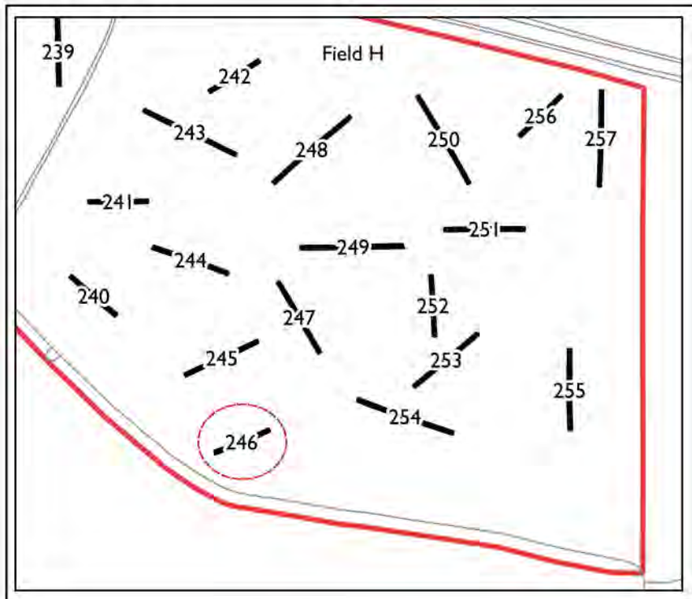
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 245

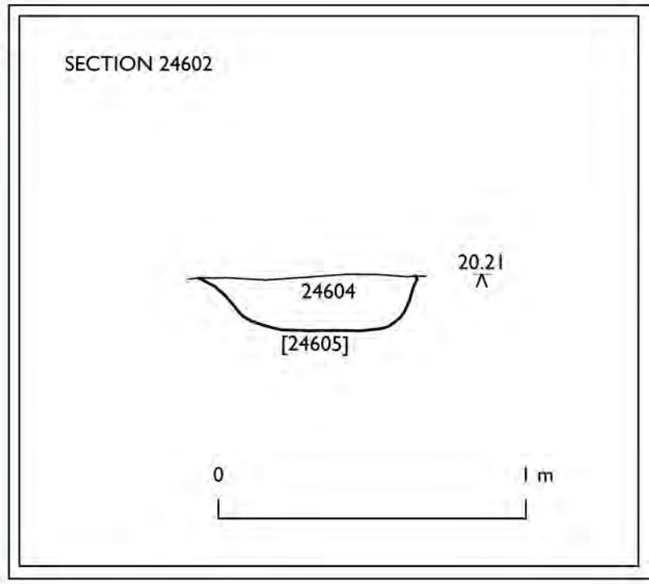


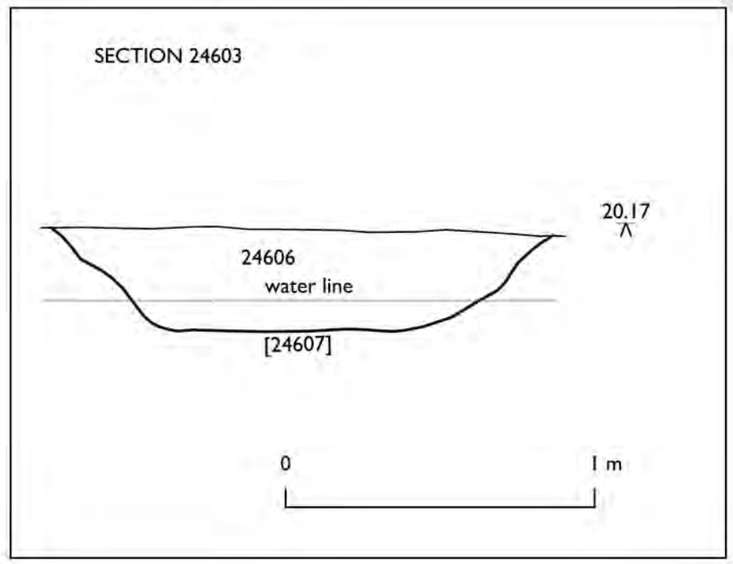
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

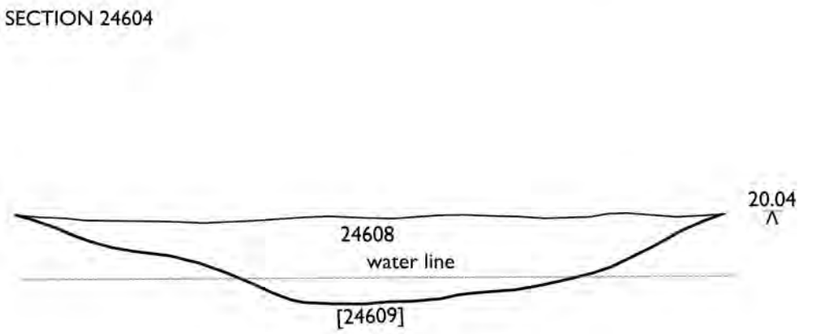
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

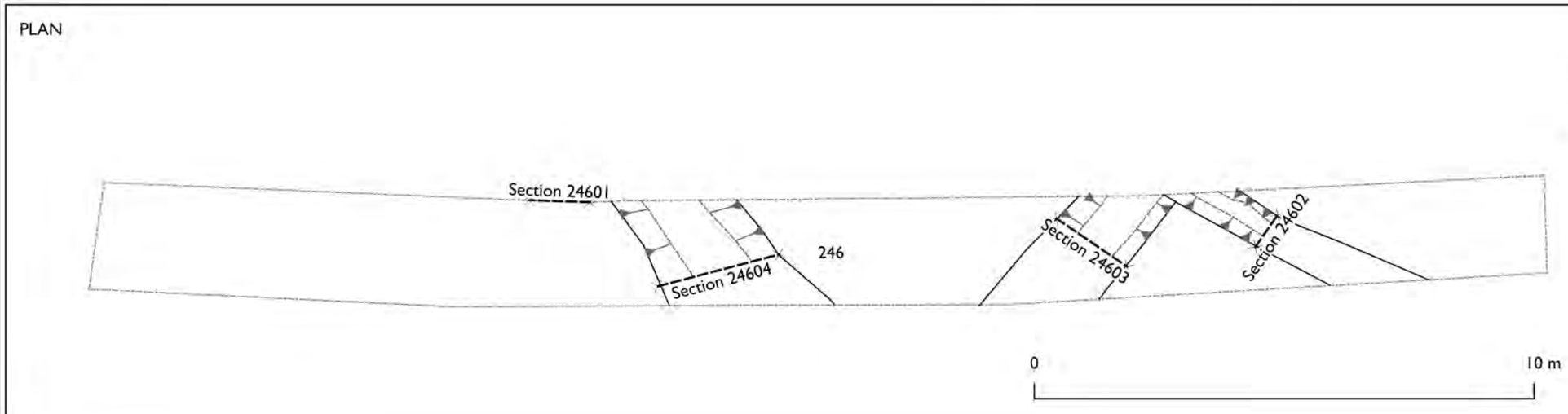
FIGURE 16 // Trench 246




Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure
water line

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

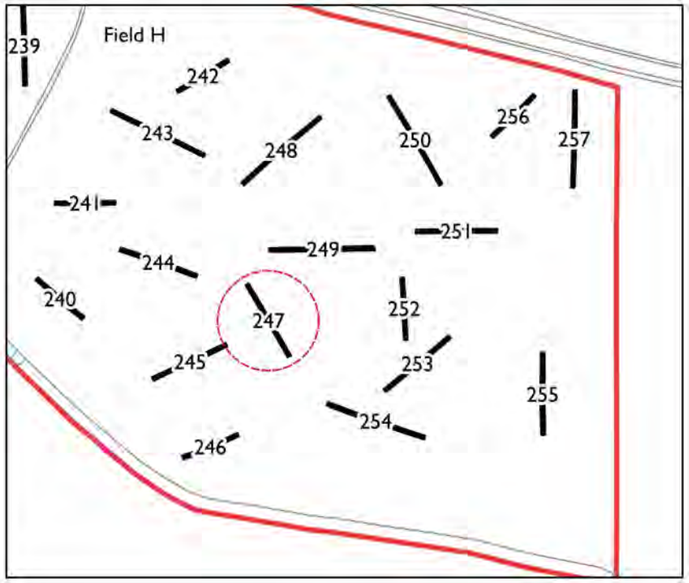
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 246

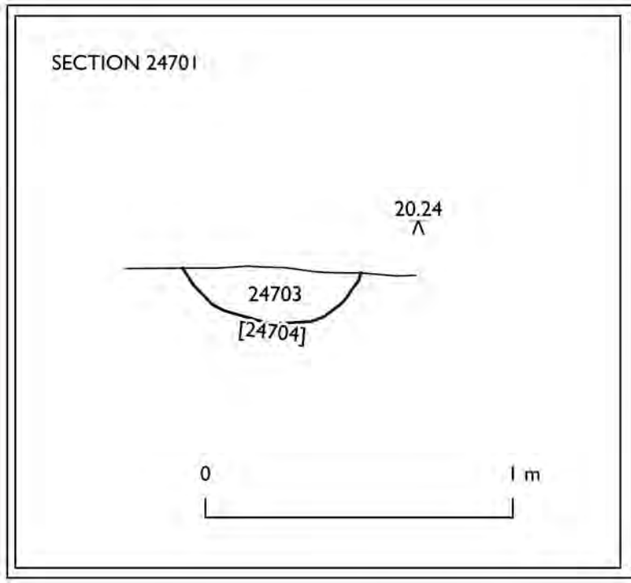


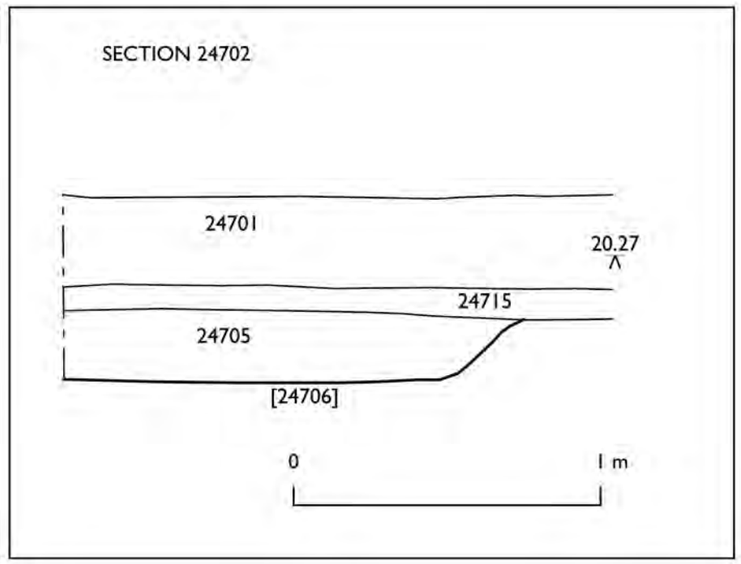
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

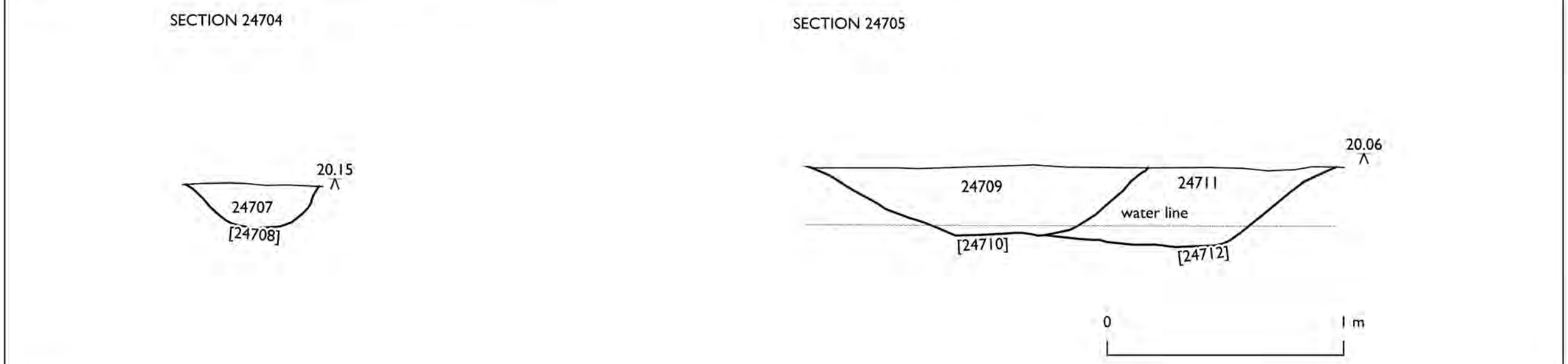
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

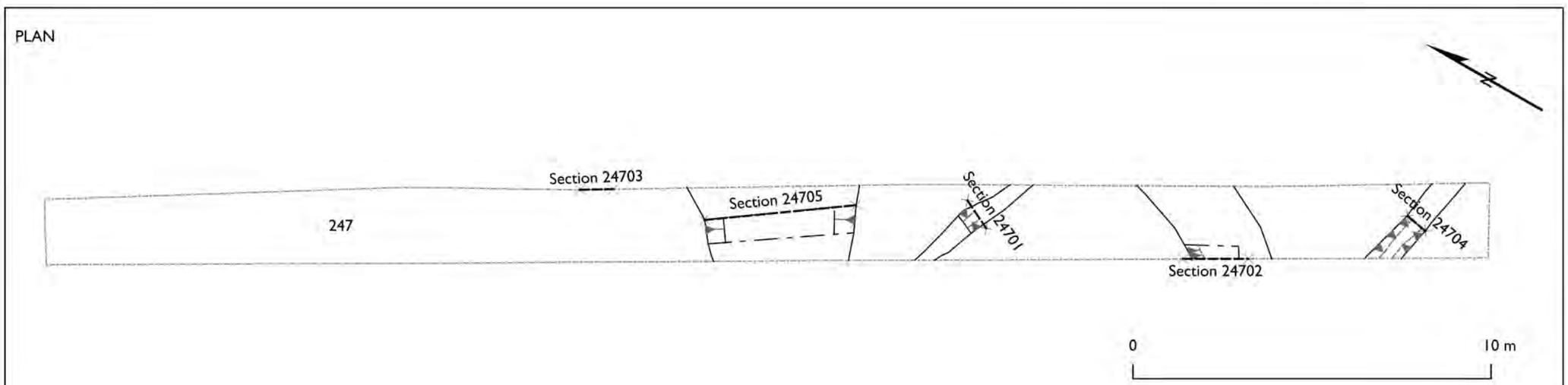
FIGURE 17 // Trench 247




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure
water line

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

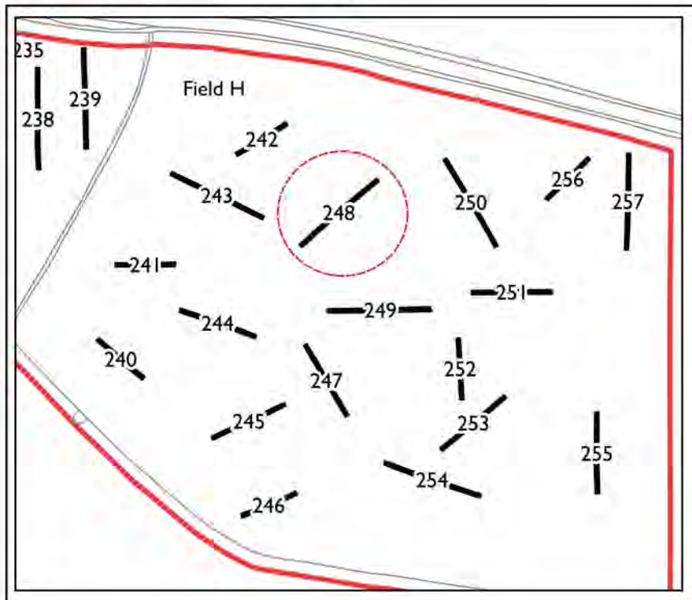
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 247



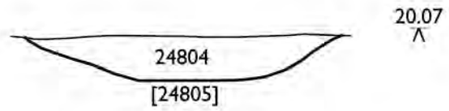
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 18 // Trench 248




SECTION 24802




0 1 m

PLAN


0 10 m

Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

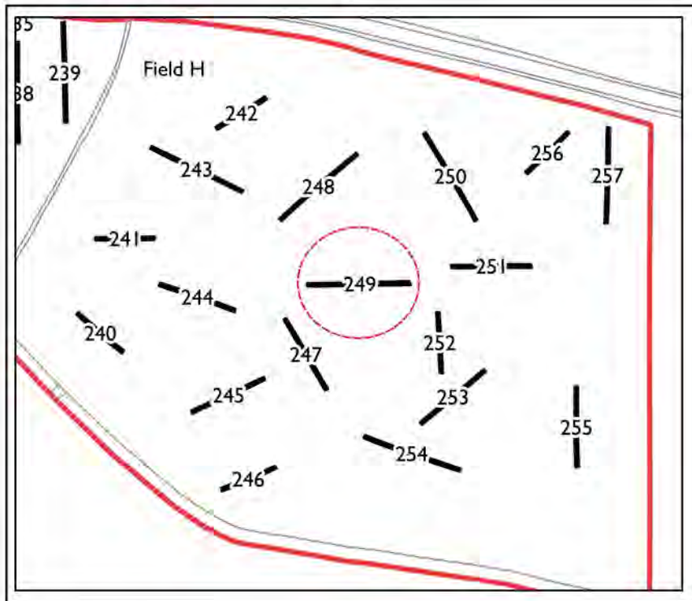
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 248

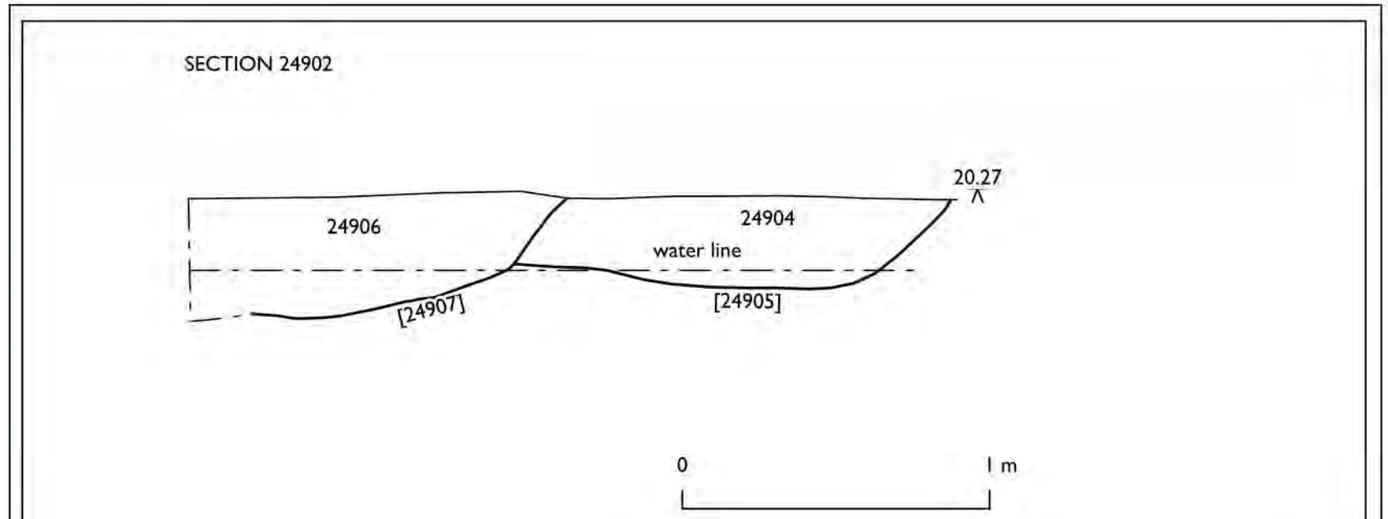


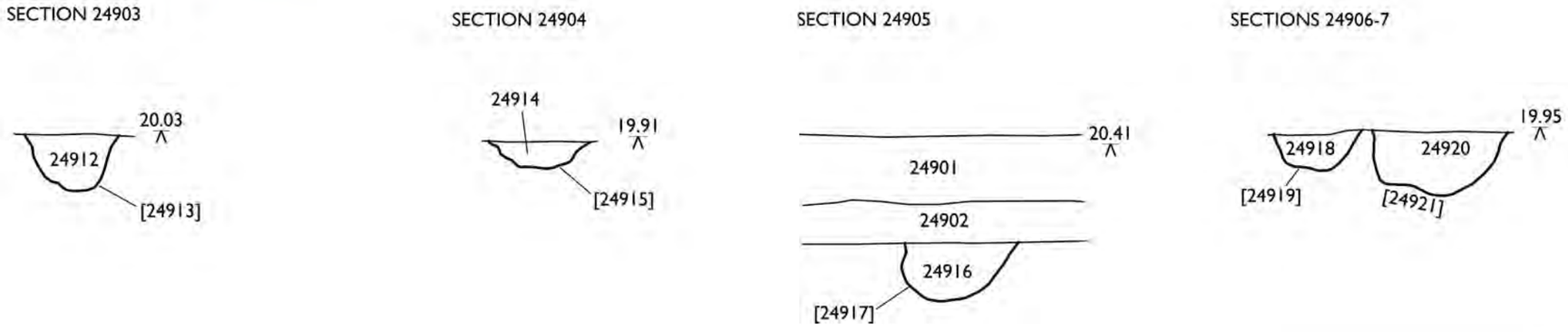
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

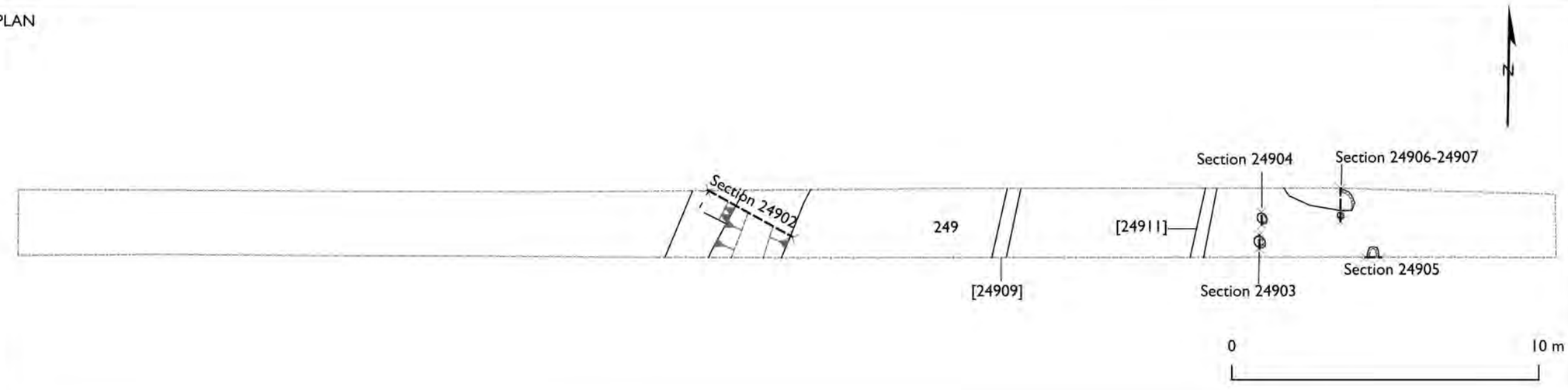
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 19 // Trench 249




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure
water line

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

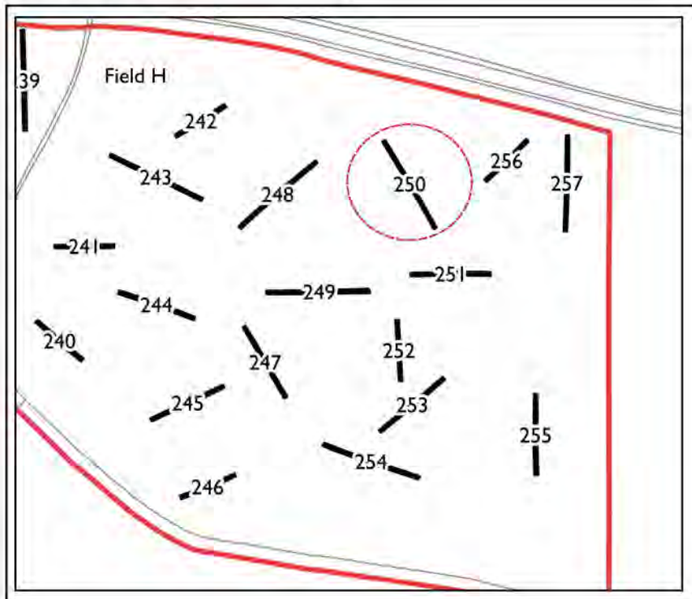
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 249

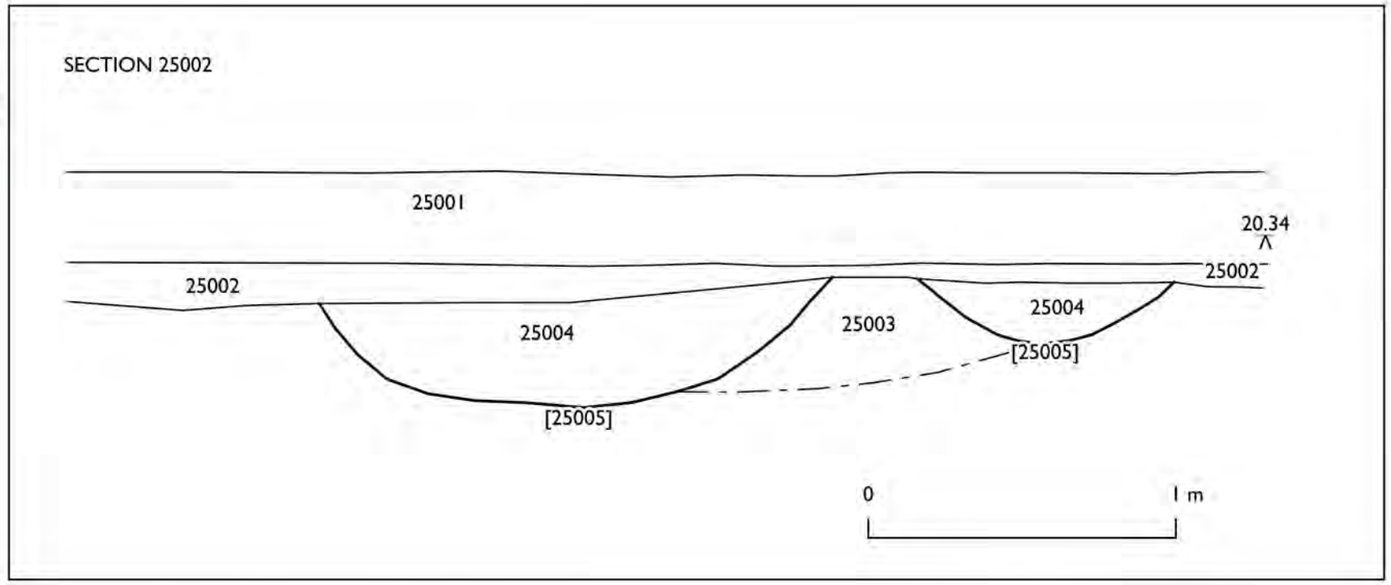


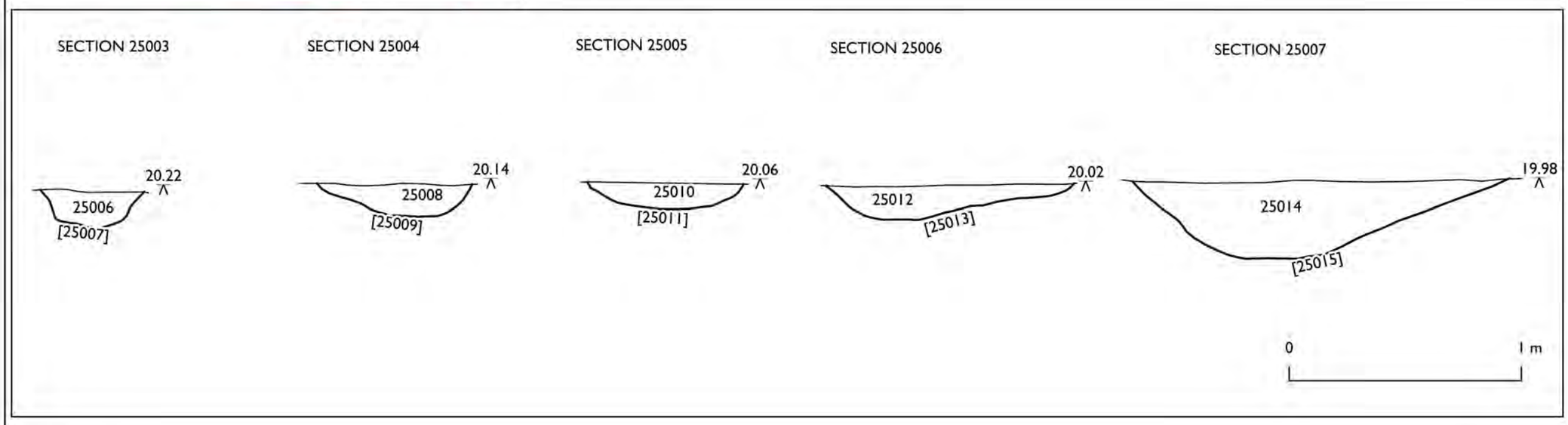
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

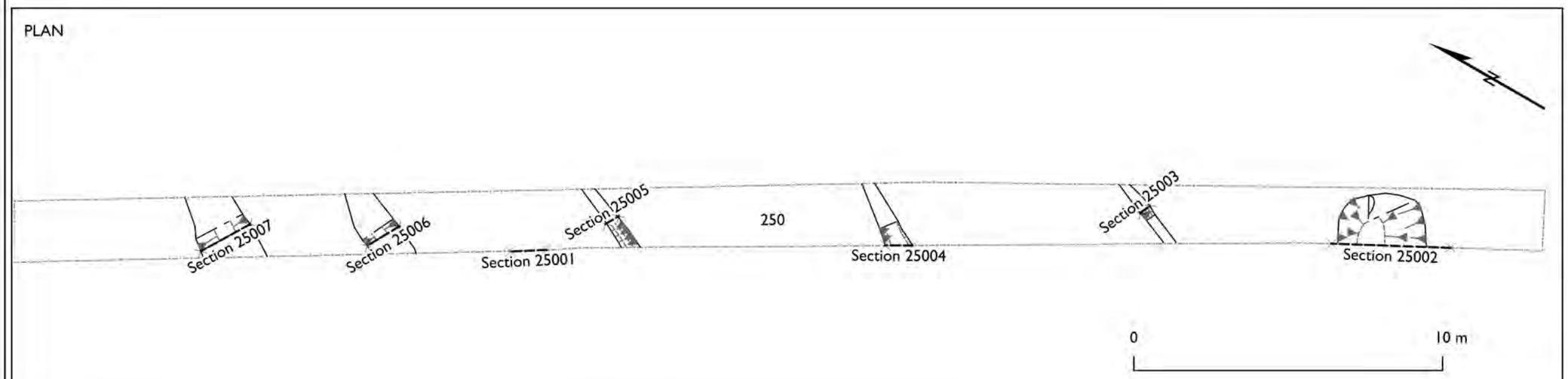
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 20 // Trench 250




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

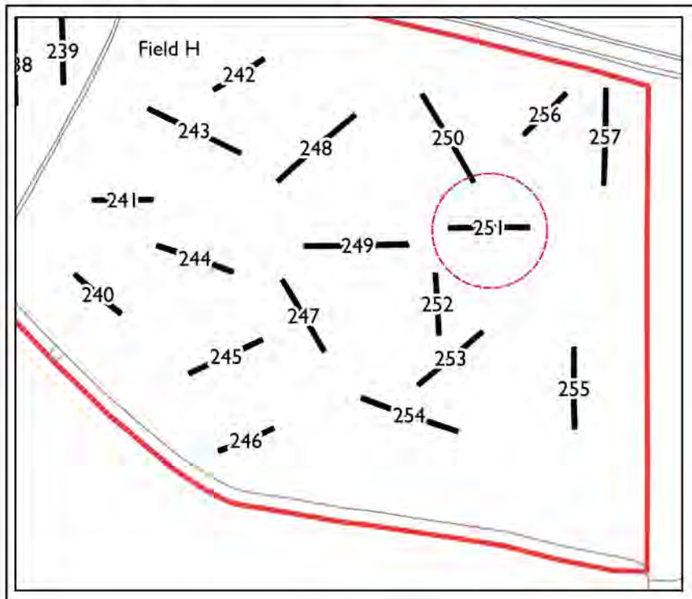
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 250

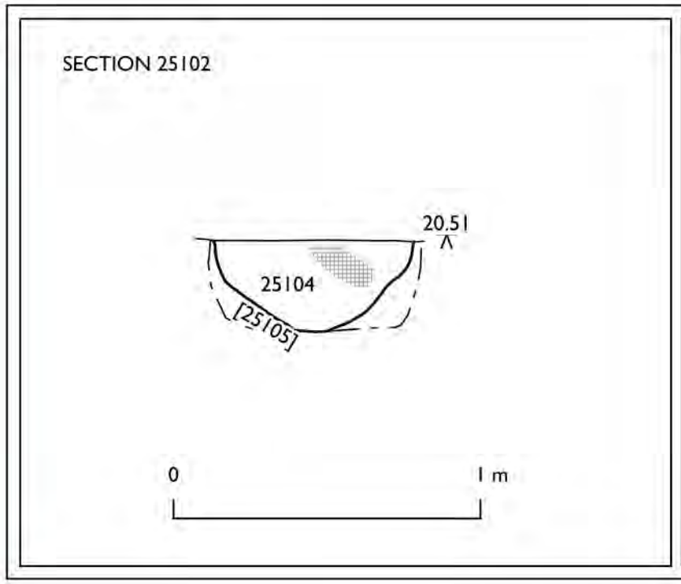


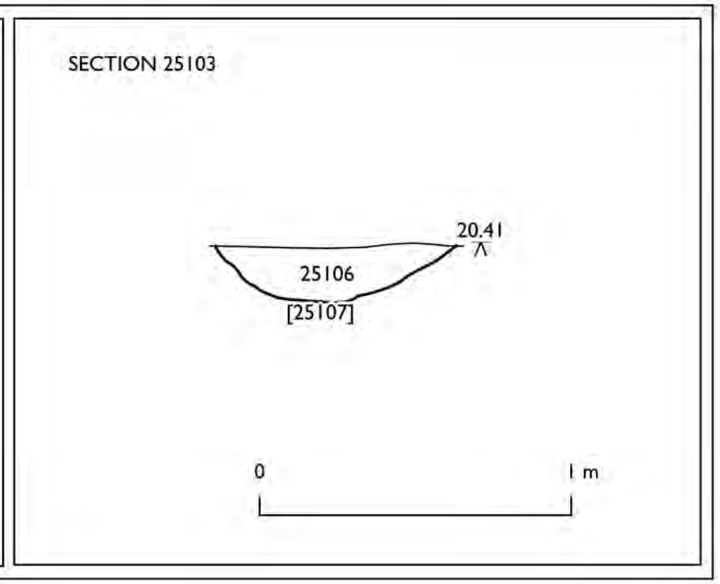
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

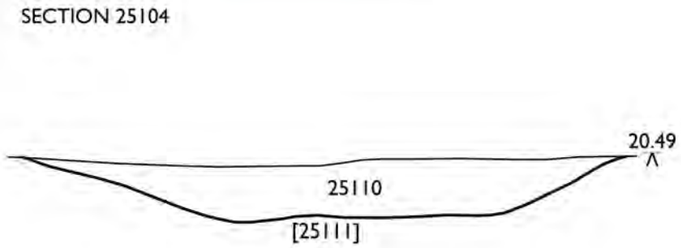
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

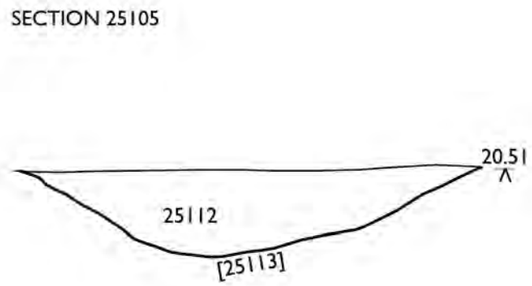
FIGURE 21 // Trench 251



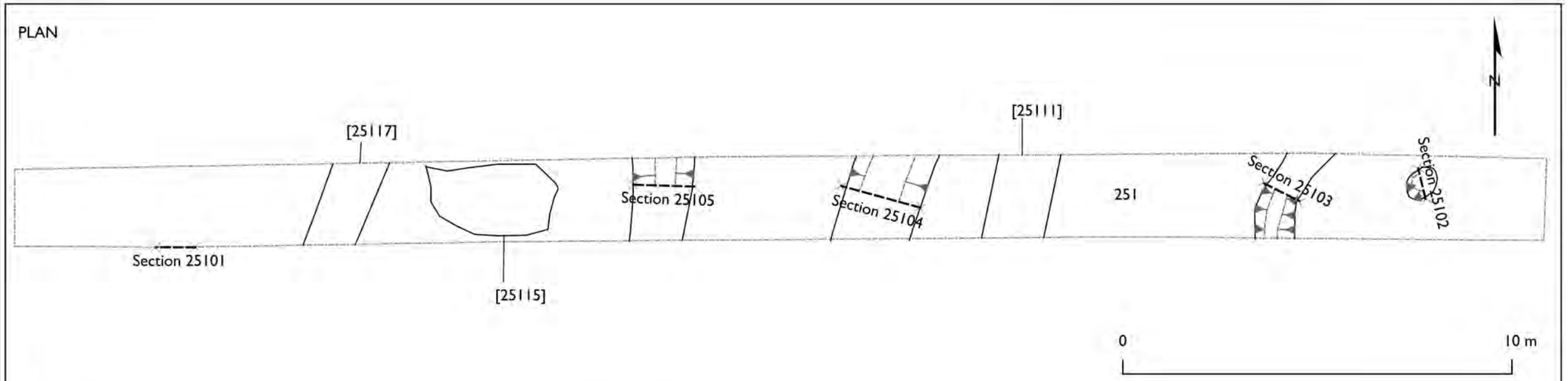




0 1 m




0 10 m

Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure
Charcoal

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

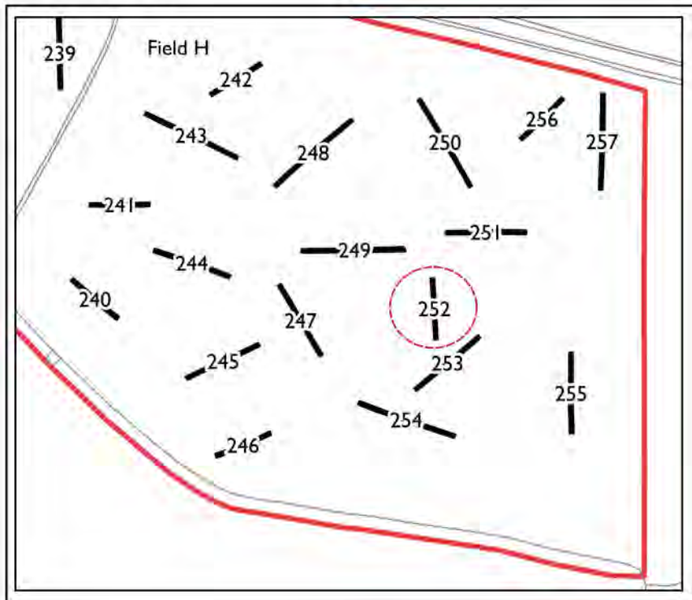
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 251

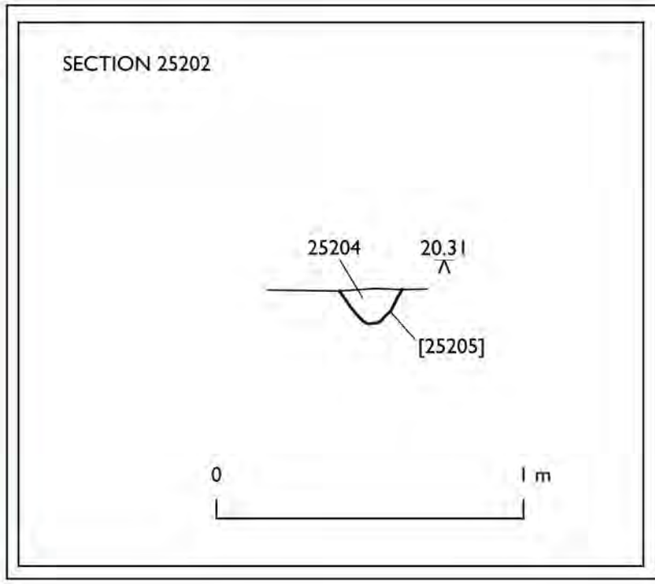


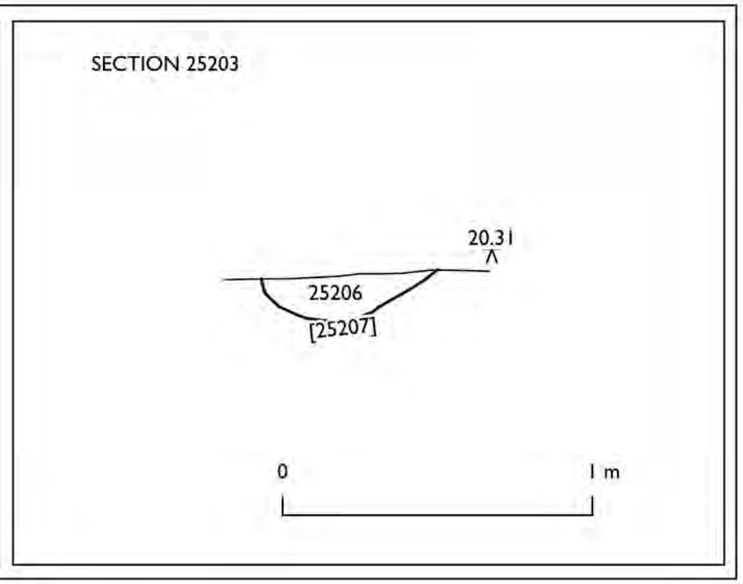
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

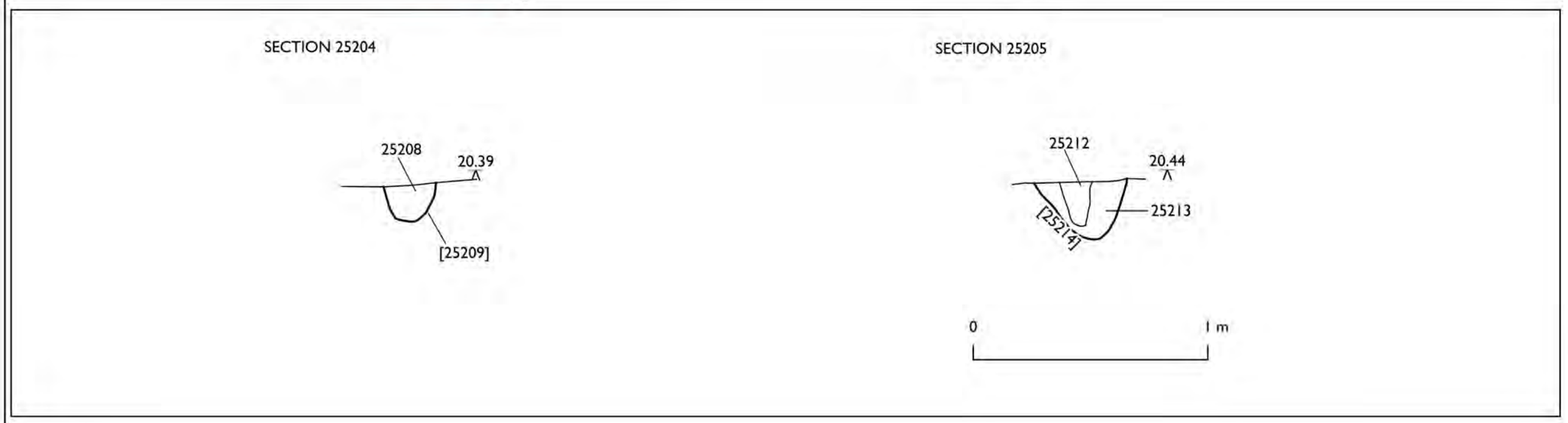
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

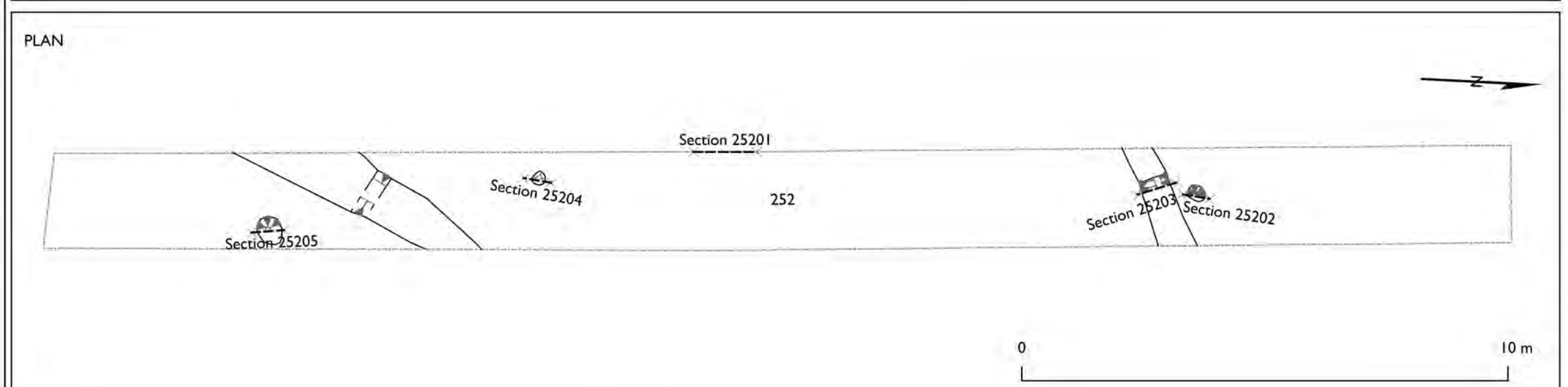
FIGURE 22 // Trench 252




Extent of Context
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

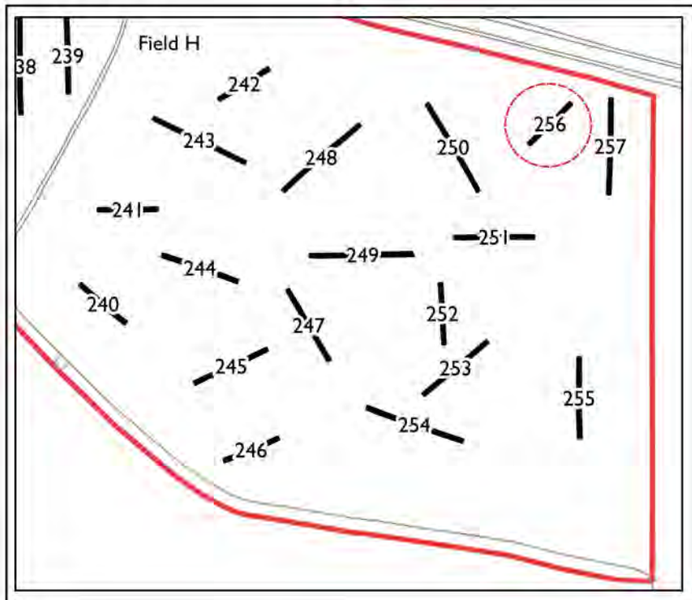
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 252

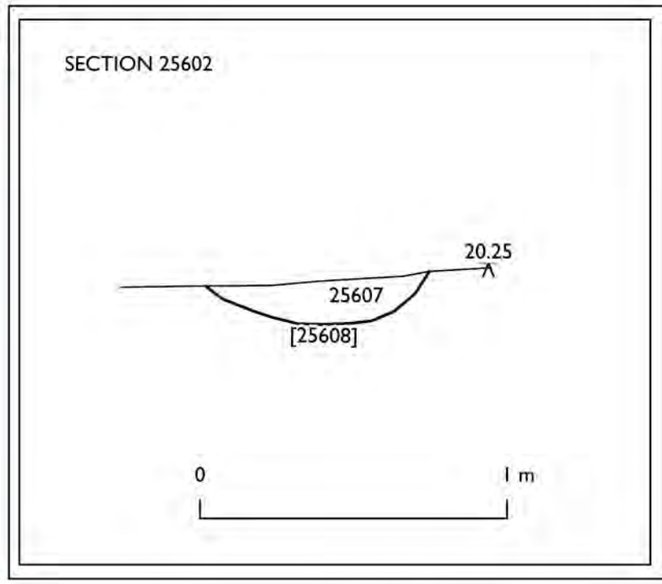


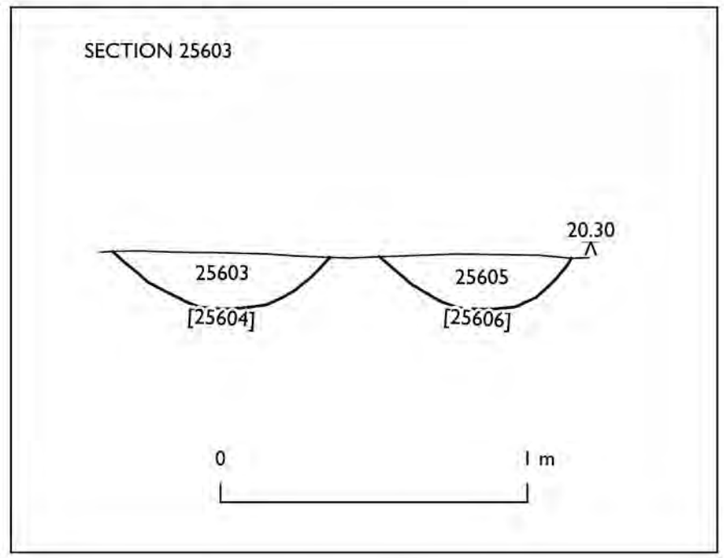
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

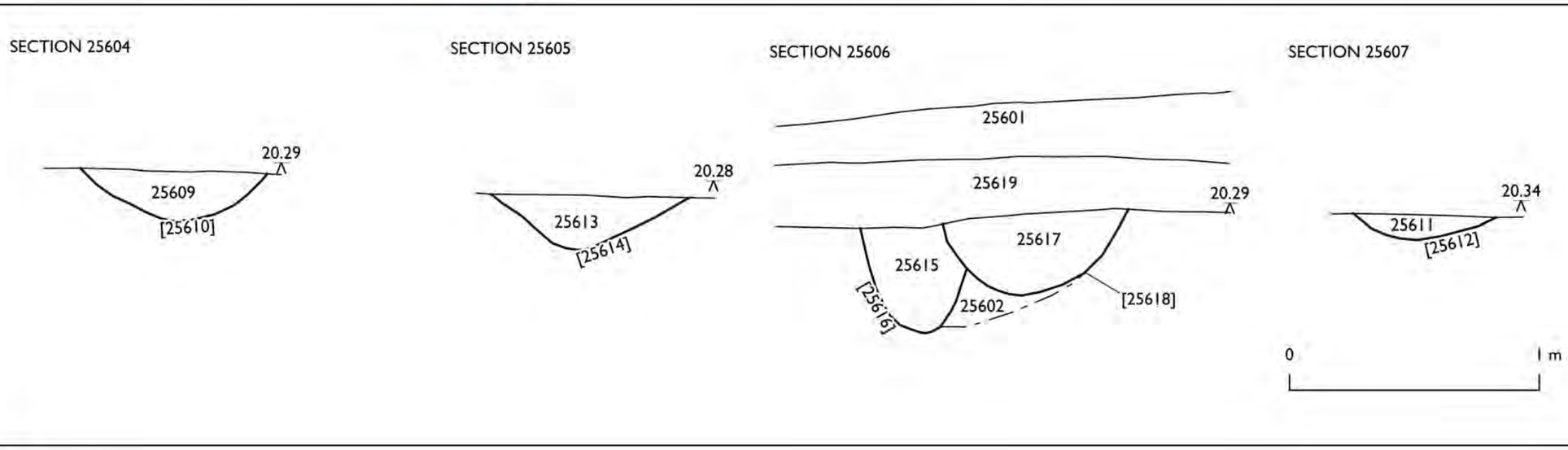
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

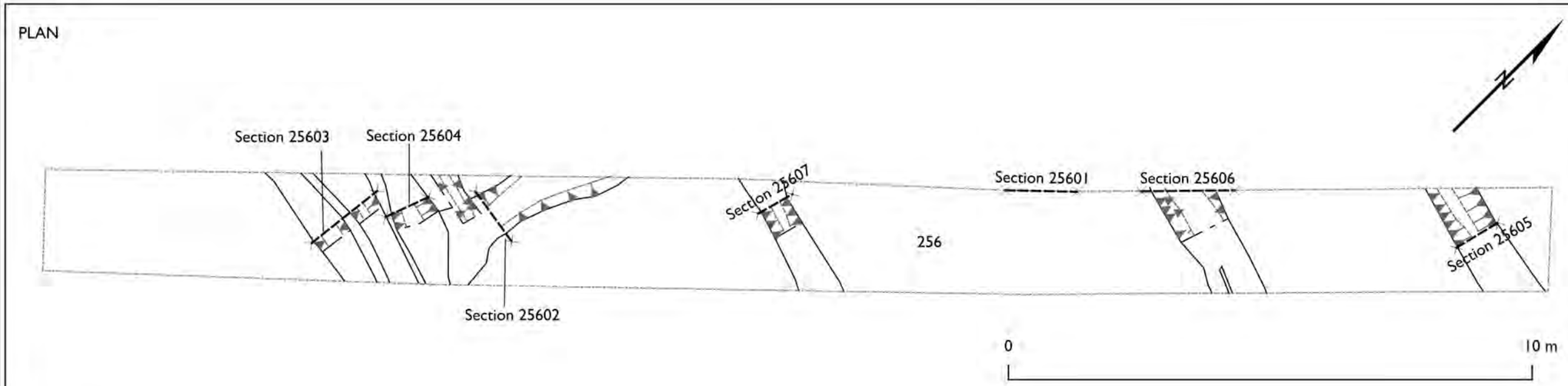
FIGURE 23 // Trench 256




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

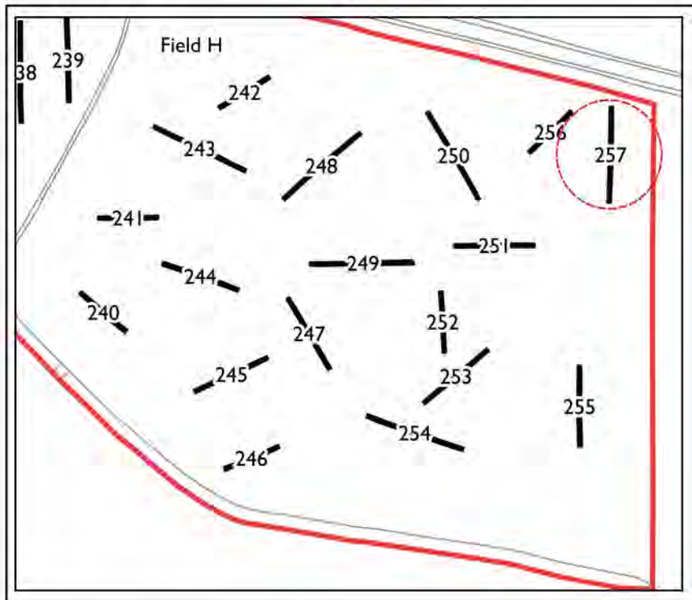
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 256

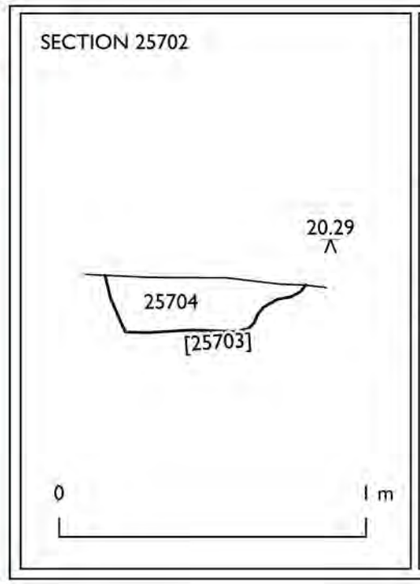


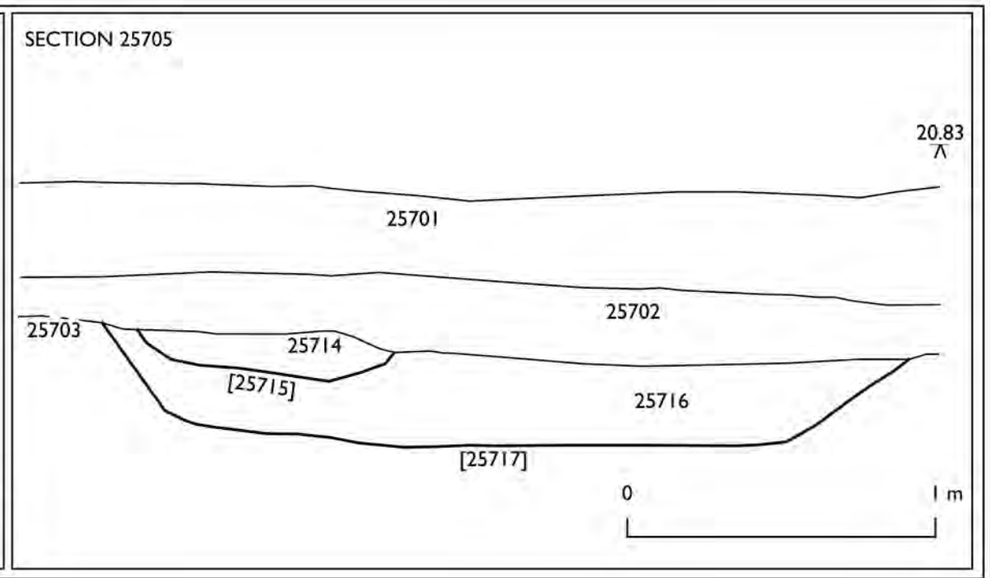
DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

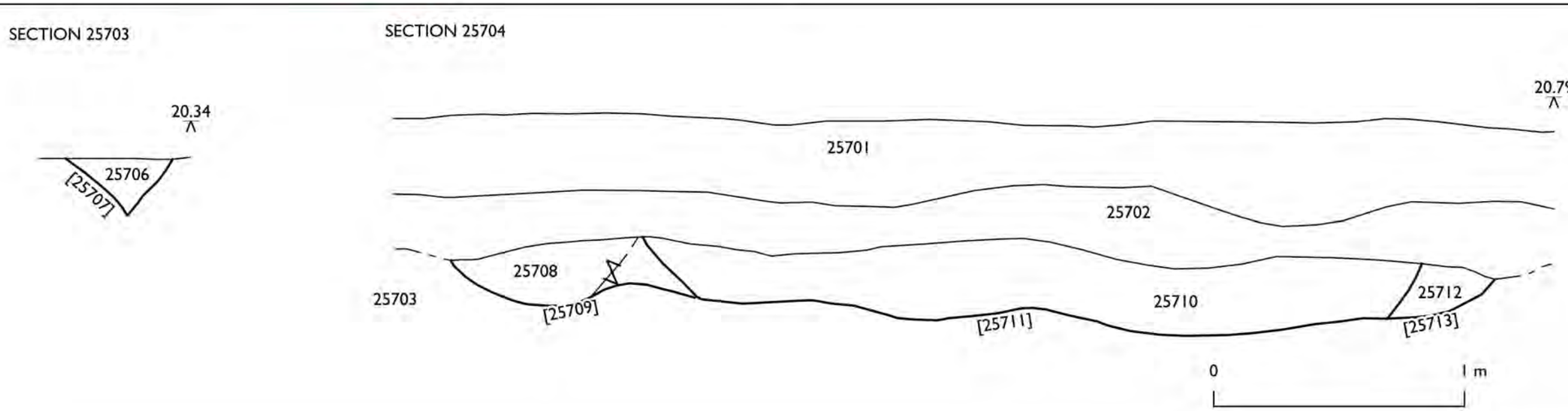
L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

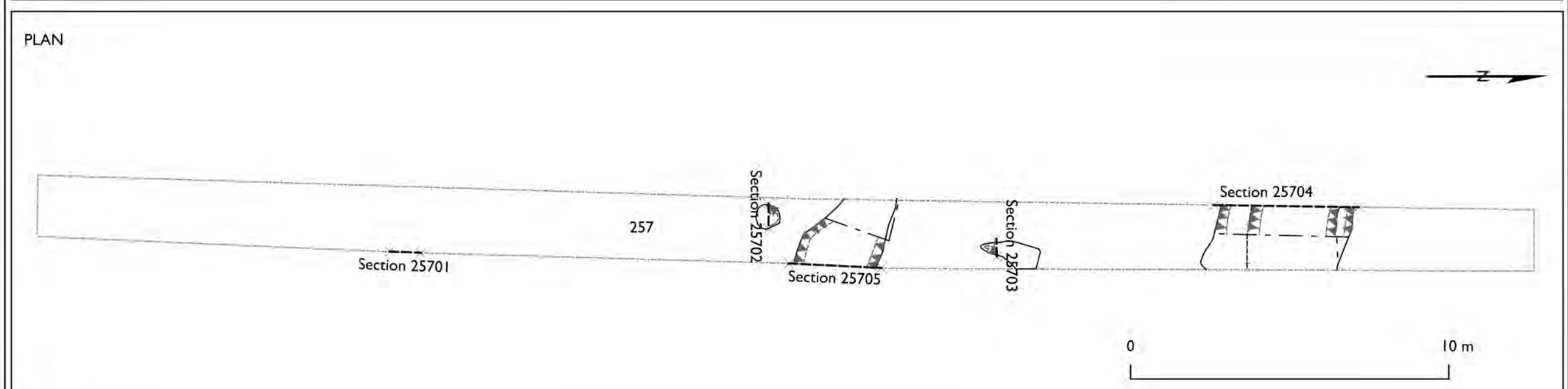
FIGURE 24 // Trench 257




Extent of Context
Limit of Excavation
Break of Slope
Hachure
Uncertain Edge

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

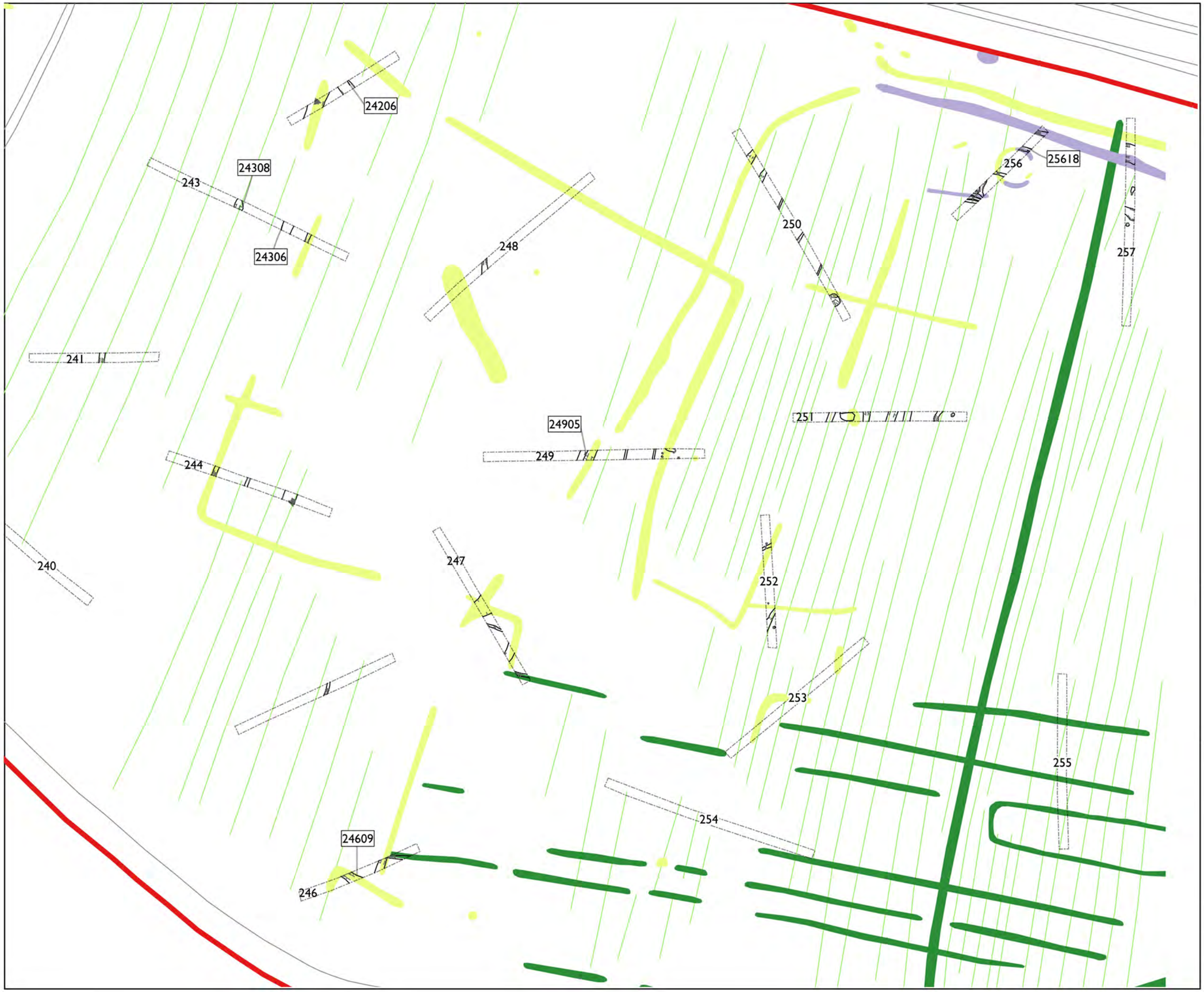
DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Remains in Trench 257



DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 25 // Field H - Prehistoric




Ridge & Furrow
Agricultural
Geophys - "Archaeology"
Geophys - "Possible Archaeology"
Site Boundary
Context Number

N

0 25 m

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

DESCRIPTION // Field H Results - Prehistoric Results



DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 25 // Field A1 - Prehistoric


Ridge & Furrow
Agricultural
Former Field Boundary
Geophys - "Archaeology"
Geophys - "Possible Archaeology"
Site Boundary
Context Number

N

0 25 m

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

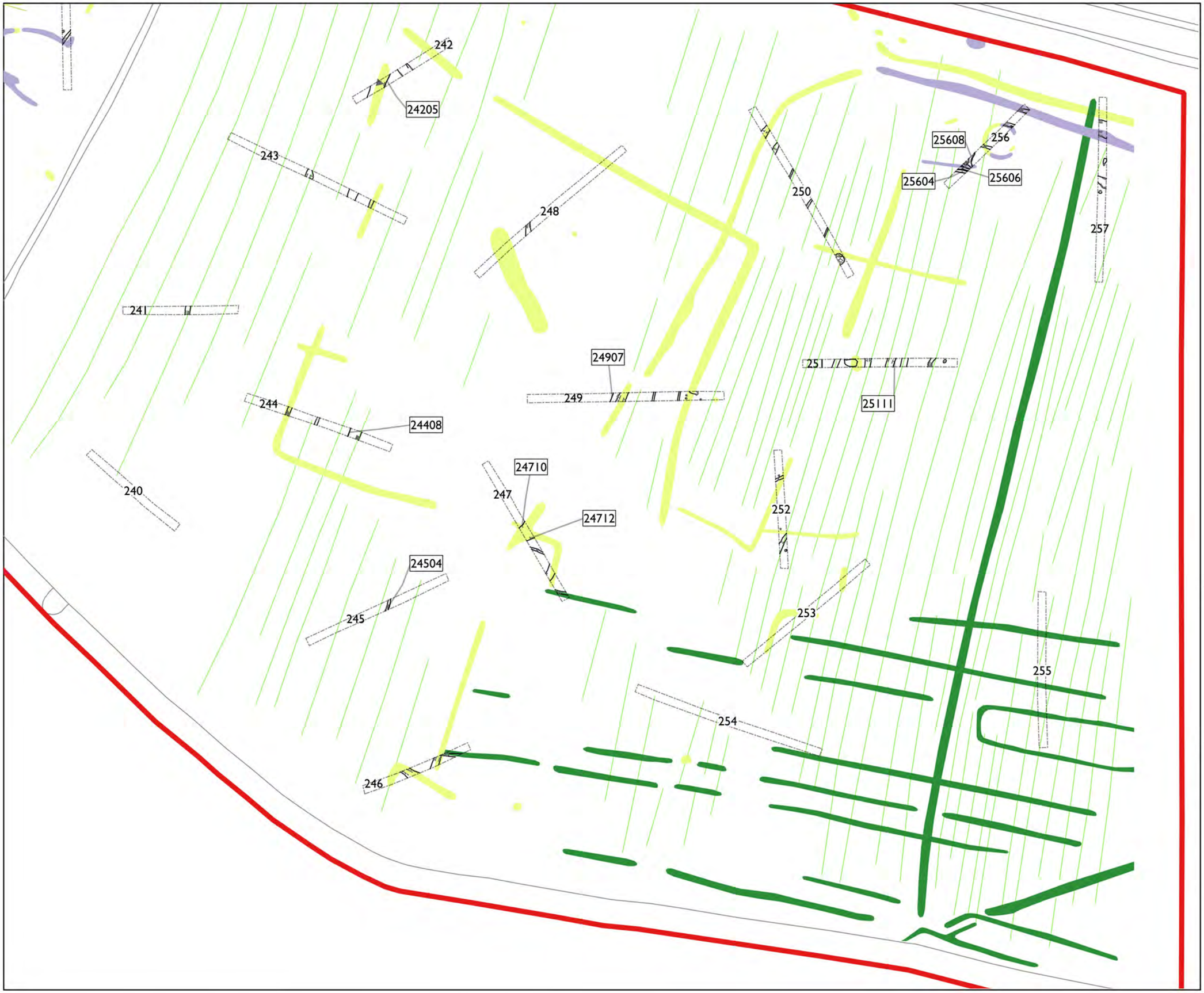
DESCRIPTION // Field A1 - Prehistoric Results



DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 27 // Field H - PM&Undated




Ridge & Furrow
Agricultural
Geophys - "Archaeology"
Geophys - "Possible Archaeology"
Site Boundary
Context Number

N

0 25 m

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

DESCRIPTION // Field H - Post Medieval and Undated Results



DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

FIGURE 27 // Field A1 - PM&Undated


Ridge & Furrow
Agricultural
Former Field Boundary
Geophys - "Archaeology"
Geophys - "Possible Archaeology"
Site Boundary
Context Number

N

0 25 m

PROJECT // 3086B - A303 Main Compound Extension

DESCRIPTION // Field A1 - Post Medieval and Undated Results



DOC REF: LP3086B-AER-v.1

L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

# SPECIALIST REPORTS

## APPENDIX 1

# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

DR MATTHEW LAW

# 1. Introduction and Methods

**1.1.** Thirty-one bulk sediment samples from archaeological trenching for A303 Main Compound were presented for assessment.

**1.2.** The samples were processed by Sandra Gallego Prieto and Matt Law of L - P : Archaeology in a Siraf-style flotation tank. The heavy fraction ('residue') was caught on a 1mm mesh, while the washover ('flot') was caught on a 250μm mesh sieve. The residues were air dried and weighed prior to being sorted. The flots were weighed wet then scanned for waterlogged organics under a low power binocular microscope. They were then air dried and sorted.

**1.3.** Mollusc shells were identified under a low power microscope. Ecological interpretations of Mollusca are derived from Evans (1972), Kerney and Cameron (1979), and Davies (2008). Molluscan nomenclature follows Anderson (2008).

# 2. Results and Discussion

**2.1.** Results of the sample assessment are presented in APPENDIX 1. Biological remains were very scarce throughout the samples. In general, the samples showed evidence of bioturbation, in particular in the form of dense concentrations of fine roots, although the sample from context (23904) also contained abundant patches of dark greyish brown silty clay loam, which are likely to be infilling of worm burrows by modern soil.

**2.2.** A collection of charred plant remains (predominantly grain) was recovered from pit fill (22906). A small collection of charcoal was recovered from stake hole fill (23908).

**2.3.** Small numbers of snail shells were recovered from pit fills (22906) and (23808), as well as linear feature fills (23710), (23804), (23810), (23912), (24608), and (25613). In all cases, the assemblages were too small to carry secure interpretative value, however they were all low diversity assemblages dominated by species indicative of an open, grassland environment (*Helicella itala*, *Pupilla muscorum*, *Vallonia* spp. and *Vertigo pygmaea*). *Galba truncatula*, an amphibious species indicative of damp conditions but tolerant of seasonal drying out, was recovered from (22906), (23808), (23810) and (23912).

**2.4.** The poor recovery is likely due to relatively shallow stratigraphy and a biologically active sediment profile.

# 3. Statement of Potential and Recommendations

**3.1.** The samples reveal little of the palaeoenvironment of the site aside from general indications of an open environment, with some wet conditions, perhaps only seasonally, within open features. The charred cereal remains from (22906) may contribute to an understanding of the changing regional agricultural economy, however.

**3.2.** The charred grain should be assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeobotanist. No further work is recommended for the remainder of the material, although the shells and charcoal should be retained with the site archive.

# SOURCES CONSULTED

**BIBLIOGRAPHIC**


Anderson, Roy. 2008. *An Annotated List of the Non-Marine Molluscs of Britain and Ireland*. London: Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland. http://www.conchsoc.org/resources/n-m-list.php.

Davies, P. 2008. *Snails: Archaeology and Landscape Change*. Oxford: Oxbow Books.

Evans, John G. 1972. *Land Snails in Archaeology*. London: Seminar.

Kerney, M.P., and R.A.D. Cameron. 1979. *A Field Guide to the Land Snails of Britain and North-West Europe*. London: Collins.

# TABLES

*Pottery Assessment – Table 1 - Pottery*

| CONTEXT | MATERIAL | FABRIC | DATE | NO. | WT. (G) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23806 | POTTERY | FLINT-TEMPERED | LIA-EIA | 5 | 1 |
| 23904 | POTTERY | SANDY | LIA | 2 | 7 |
| 23906 | POTTERY | SANDY | LIA | 3 | 1 |
| 24203 | POTTERY | WHITEWARE | MOD | 1 | 5 |
| 24307 | POTTERY | SANDY AND CALCAREOUS | LIA | 1 | 8 |
| 24310 | POTTERY | SANDY AND CALCAREOUS | LIA | 1 | 1 |
| 24504 | POTTERY | SANDY | PMED | 1 | 17 |
| 24608 | POTTERY | SANDY | LIRB | 5 | 56 |
| 24608 | POTTERY | CALCAREOUS | LIRB | 1 | 1 |
| 24904 | POTTERY | FLINT-TEMPERED | LBA-EIA | 1 | 6 |
| 25112 | POTTERY | SANDY | PMED | 2 | 59 |
| 25607 | POTTERY | SANDY | PMED | 1 | 1 |
| 25618 | POTTERY | SANDY AND CALCAREOUS | LIA | 2 | 20 |
| 25706 | POTTERY | SANDY AND CALCAREOUS | LIA | 2 | 1 |
| **TOTAL** | | | | **28** | **184** |

*Pottery Assessment - Table 2 – Fired Clay*

| CONTEXT | MATERIAL | DATE | NO. | WT.(G) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22904 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 1 | 20 |
| 22906 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 11 | 11 |
| 23804 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 2 | 1 |
| 25603 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 1 | 5 |
| 25605 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 3 | 10 |
| 25112 | FIRED CLAY | PMED | 1 | 12 |
| 25607 | FIRED CLAY | PMED | 1 | 1 |
| 25619 | FIRED CLAY | LIRB | 1 | 22 |
| **TOTAL** | | | **21** | **82** |

# POTTERY ASSESSMENT REPORT

RACHEL HALL

# 1. Summary

**1.1.** A total of 28 sherds, weighing 184g, were recovered from 13 contexts from across the site (see TABLE 1).

**1.2.** The pottery ranges in date from the Late Bronze Age through to the Post Medieval period, based on form and fabric. The average sherd size is 6.57g and generally the assemblage is in a heavily abraded to fair condition.

# 2. Results

## 2.1. PREHISTORIC POTTERY

### LATE BRONZE AGE - EARLY IRON AGE (1100 - 400BC)

**2.1.1.** A total of 6 flint-tempered sherds were recovered from linear deposits (23806) and (24904). The abraded body sherds are handmade and medium walled with medium to fine, poorly-sorted flint inclusions. The sherds are heavily abraded but probably derive from an Urn type vessel, based on both form and fabric these sherds are part of plainware group of vessels, that can be dated to the post-Deverel Rimbury phase of the Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age period.

### LATE IRON AGE - EARLY ROMANO-BRITISH PERIOD (100BC - AD150)

**2.1.2.** The majority of the assemblage comprises sherds of Late Iron Age pottery, totalling 11. These sherds were recovered from eight contexts across the site. Two broad coarse ware fabrics were identified including, sandy and sandy with calcareous inclusions.

**2.1.3.** The sherds are largely heavily abraded and in a fair to poor condition. A small number of simple everted rim sherds were recovered from linear deposits (23904), (24310) and (25618) in a sandy and calcareous fabric (which has shelly inclusions). Base and body sherds were also recovered in small quantities from linear deposits (23906), (24307) and (25706). The sherds have sandwich firing and some have laminated surfaces and are of a very friable nature. The surfaces of the sherds are smoothed with no decoration, they are probably locally made.

**2.1.4.** Six sherds have been recorded as Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British based on both form and fabric. Five sherds of a conjoining burnished bead rim jar were recovered from linear fill (24608). The vessel has an incised cordon on the shoulder but is otherwise plain. A single abraded sherd of calcareous tempered pottery was also recorded in same context. The reduced, calcareous fabric has sub-rounded voids where the inclusions have leached. The assemblage is generally plain with only a few sherds that have burnishing or decoration. The sherds were recovered in small quantities from across the site. Based on both form and fabric this group of sherds can be dated to the Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British period and comprises locally produced domestic wares and can be dated to the 1st century BC.

### POST MEDIEVAL (1485 - AD1900)

**2.1.5.** Four sherds of glazed earthenware were recovered from linear deposits. These sherds represent Utilitarian vessels. A base sherd was recovered from (24504), a handled base

sherd was identified from (25112) and an abraded body sherd was recovered from (25607). These are Verwood Type earthenware dating to the 18th century. A single sherd of whiteware dating to the 19th century, was also recovered from linear (24203). No further work is required on these sherds.

### FIRED CLAY

**2.1.6.** A total of 18 fragments of fired clay were recovered from five contexts across the site (see Table 2). The undiagnostic featureless fragments are in sandy fabrics and are generally oxidised with reduced cores. The fragments were recovered from linear fills (22904), (23804), (25603) and (25605) and from fire-pit fill (22906). They can be dated to the Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age in association with the pottery also recovered from the same features. No further information can be gained from this assemblage.

### CBM (CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL)

**2.1.7.** A very small amount of CBM was recovered from the site (see TABLE 2). Two undiagnostic fragments were recovered from linear fills (25112) and (25607). The oxidised, sandy fabrics can be dated to the Post Medieval period based on associated pottery. A single fragment of abraded CBM with a surface was recovered from colluvial layer (25619). The fragment is oxidised in a sandy fabric with iron oxide inclusions and can be dated to the Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British period based on fabric and associated pottery. No further information can be gained from the assemblage.

# 3. Further Recommendations

**3.1.**Due to the size and nature of the assemblage no further work is possible.

# TABLES

*Pottery Assessment – Table 1 - Pottery*

| CONTEXT | MATERIAL | FABRIC | DATE | NO. | WT. (G) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23806 | POTTERY | FLINT-TEMPERED | LIA-EIA | 5 | 1 |
| 23904 | POTTERY | SANDY | LIA | 2 | 7 |
| 23906 | POTTERY | SANDY | LIA | 3 | 1 |
| 24203 | POTTERY | WHITEWARE | MOD | 1 | 5 |
| 24307 | POTTERY | SANDY AND CALCAREOUS | LIA | 1 | 8 |
| 24310 | POTTERY | SANDY AND CALCAREOUS | LIA | 1 | 1 |
| 24504 | POTTERY | SANDY | PMED | 1 | 17 |
| 24608 | POTTERY | SANDY | LIRB | 5 | 56 |
| 24608 | POTTERY | CALCAREOUS | LIRB | 1 | 1 |
| 24904 | POTTERY | FLINT-TEMPERED | LBA-EIA | 1 | 6 |
| 25112 | POTTERY | SANDY | PMED | 2 | 59 |
| 25607 | POTTERY | SANDY | PMED | 1 | 1 |
| 25618 | POTTERY | SANDY AND CALCAREOUS | LIA | 2 | 20 |
| 25706 | POTTERY | SANDY AND CALCAREOUS | LIA | 2 | 1 |
| **TOTAL** | | | | **28** | **184** |

*Pottery Assessment - Table 2 – Fired Clay*

| CONTEXT | MATERIAL | DATE | NO. | WT.(G) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22904 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 1 | 20 |
| 22906 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 11 | 11 |
| 23804 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 2 | 1 |
| 25603 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 1 | 5 |
| 25605 | FIRED CLAY | LBA-EIA | 3 | 10 |
| 25112 | FIRED CLAY | PMED | 1 | 12 |
| 25607 | FIRED CLAY | PMED | 1 | 1 |
| 25619 | FIRED CLAY | LIRB | 1 | 22 |
| **TOTAL** | | | **21** | **82** |

# CONTEXT REGISTER

APPENDIX 2

*Context Register – Table 1*

| TRENCH | CONTEXT | TYPE | DESCRIPTION | DEPTH (BGL) | DIMENSIONS (W X L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRENCH 229 40M NW-SE | 22901 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.35M | |
| | 22902 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.35-0.4M | |
| | 22903 | NATURAL | FIRM + LOOSE MID YELLOWISH GREY + BLUE CLAYS WITH PATCHES OF FRACTURED LIMESTONE | 0.4M+ | |
| | 22904 | FILL | FILL OF [22905]. SOFT, MID YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. V SMALL SUB ANG. FLINT (O) + CHARCOAL FLECKS (R) | 0.4-0.61M | 0.53X2.5M+ |
| | 22905 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.4-0.61M | 0.53X2.5M+ |
| | 22906 | FILL | FILL OF [22907] OR IN SITU BURNING. SOFT BLACKISH GREY BROWN CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (F), POT/CBM FRAGS (O) | 0.4-0.55M | 0.86M |
| | 22907 | CUT | PIT/HEARTH. CIRCULAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE AND THEN STEEP SIDES INTO CENTRAL DIP, CONCAVE BASE | 0.4-0.55M | 0.86M |
| | 22908 | FILL | FILL OF [22909]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. V SMALL SUB AND. FLINT (O) + CHARCOAL FLECKS (R) | 0.4-0.63M | 0.75X2.5M+ |
| | 22909 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES, CONCAVE BASE | 0.4-0.63M | 0.75X2.5M+ |
| TRENCH 230 40M NW-SE | 23001 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.23M+ | |
| | 23002 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.23-0.53M | |
| | 23003 | NATURAL | FIRM BROWNISH ORANGE + GREYISH BLUE INTERSPERSED GRAVELLY CLAYS + CLAYS | 0.53M+ | |
| | 23004 | FILL | FILL OF [23005]. SOFT MID ORANGEY GREY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) + SMALL GRAVELS (O) | | |
| | 23005 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.53-0.71M | 0.8-2M+ |
| | 23006 | FILL | FILL OF [23007]. SOFT MID ORANGEY GREY CLAY | 0.53-0.71M | 0.8X2M+ |
| | 23007 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR WITH LAND DRAIN, MAY PREDATE DRAIN. UNEXCAVATED. | | |
| TRENCH 231 30M NW-SE | 23101 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.25M | |
| | 23102 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.25-0.4M | |
| | 23103 | NATURAL | FIRM INTERSPERSED MID ORANGE BROWN + GRAVELLY CLAY + MID BLUEISH GREY CLAY | 0.4M+ | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRENCH 232<br>40M<br>NW-SE | 23201 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.2M | |
| | 23202 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.2-0.4M | |
| | 23203 | NATURAL | FIRM TO STIFF MID GREYISH BLUE + ORANGEY YELLOW CLAY + GRAVELLY CLAYS, INTERSPERSED | 0.4M+ | |
| | 23204 | FILL | FILL OF [23205]. STIFF MID BLUEISH BROWN CLAY INCL. VERY FINE GRAVELS (F) | 0.4-0.62M | 0.67X0.2.5M+ |
| | 23205 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.4-0.62M | 0.67X0.2.5M+ |
| TRENCH 233<br>40M<br>N-S | 23301 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.2M | |
| | 23302 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.2-0.5M | |
| | 23303 | NATURAL | FIRM TO STIFF MID + LIGHT GREYISH BLUE + ORANGEY YELLOW CLAYS + GRAVELLY CLAYS, INTERSPERSED | 0.5M+ | |
| TRENCH 234<br>50M<br>NE-SW | 23401 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.2M | |
| | 23402 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.2-0.45M | |
| | 23403 | NATURAL | FIRM MID YELLOWISH BROWN + GREY LIAS CLAYS | 0.45M+ | |
| | 23404 | FILL | LOWER FILL OF [23405]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. POT/CBM FLECKS (O) + CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) | | |
| | 23405 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED DOUBLE LINEAR, GRADUAL UPPER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES, NOT FULLY EXCAVATED | 0.45-0.85M+ | 5.8X2.2M+ |
| | 23406 | FILL | UPPER FILL OF [23405]. FRIABLE DARK GREYISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (M) + POT/CBM (O) | 0.45-0.6M | 5.8X2.2M+ |
| TRENCH 235<br>50M<br>E-W | 23501 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.25M | |
| | 23502 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.25-0.5M | |
| | 23503 | NATURAL | FIRM MID BLUEISH GREY CLAY | 0.5M+ | |
| TRENCH 236<br>30M | 23601 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.3M | |
| | 23602 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.3-0.55M | |
| | 23603 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT ORANGE BROWN CLAY + BLUE LIAS CLAY | 0.55M+ | |
| | 23604 | FILL | FILL OF [23605]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (O), SUB AND. FLINT PEBBLES (R) | 0.55-0.68M | 0.85X2M+ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NE-SW | 23605 | CUT | NW-SE ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.68M | 0.85X2M+ |
| | 23606 | FILL | FILL OF [23607]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (O) + SUB ANG. FLINT PEBBLES (R) | 0.55-0.65M | 0.88X2M+ |
| | 23607 | CUT | NW-SE ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.65M | 0.88X2M+ |
| TRENCH 237 30M NE-SW | 23701 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.25M | |
| | 23702 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.25-0.6M | |
| | 23703 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT BROWNISH ORANGE CLAY + BLUE LIAS CLAY. MORE GRAVELLY PATCHES. | 0.6M+ | |
| | 23704 | FILL | FILL OF [23705] OR IN SITU BURNING. MODERATE TO SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH PATCHES OF DARK BURNT MATERIAL. INCL. CHARCOAL (A), FLINT PEBBLES (R) | 0.6-0.72M | 0.75M |
| | 23705 | CUT | PIT OR IN SITU BURNING. OVOID FEATURE, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.6-0.72M | 0.75M |
| | 23706 | FILL | FILL OF [23707]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (O), FLINT PEBBLES (O) | 0.45-0.8M | 1.06M |
| | 23707 | CUT | PIT. OVOID FEATURE, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE. TRUNCATES [23709] | 0.45-0.8M | 1.06M |
| | 23708 | FILL | FILL OF [23709] OR IN SITU BURNING. MODERATE TO SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, PATCHES OF DARK BURNT MATERIAL, INCL. CHARCOAL (A) | 0.48-0.78M | 0.27M |
| | 23709 | CUT | PIT OR IN SITU BURNING. OVOID FEATURE, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.48-0.78M | 0.67M |
| | 23710 | FILL | FILL OF [23711]. MODERATE TO SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (M) | 0.55-0.85M | 0.79X2M+ |
| | 23711 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, CONCAVE BASE | 0.55-0.85M | 0.79X2M+ |
| TRENCH 238 | 23801 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.2M | |
| | 23802 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.2-0.5M | |
| | 23803 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT ORANGE BROWN CLAY + BLUE LIAS CLAYS, OCCASIONAL MORE GRAVELLY PATCHES | 0.5M+ | |
| | 23804 | FILL | FILL OF [23805]. MODERATE TO COMPACT MID ORANGE BROWN CLAYEY SILT INCL. CBM (O), CHARCOAL (M) + FLINT PEBBLES (O) | 0.5-0.68M | 0.95X2M+ |
| | 23805 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.5-0.68M | 0.95X2M+ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRENCH 238<br>50M<br>N-S | 23806 | FILL | FILL OF [23807]. MODERATE TO COMPACT MID ORANGE BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CBM (O), CHARCOAL (M), FLINT (O) | 0.5-0.75M | 1.15X2M+ |
| | 23807 | CUT | NW-SE ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.5-0.75M | 1.15X2M+ |
| | 23808 | FILL | FILL OF [23809] OR BURNT AREA. LOOSE DARK GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (A), CBM (O) | 0.5-0.57M | 0.45M |
| | 23809 | CUT | PIT OR BURNT AREA. CIRCULAR FEATURE, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.5-0.57M | 0.45M |
| | 23810 | FILL | FILL OF [23811]. MODERATE TO COMPACT MID ORANGE BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CHARCOAL (O), CBM (O), FLINT (R) | 0.5-0.77M | 1.4X2M+ |
| | 23811 | CUT | NW-SE ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.5-0.77M | 1.45X2M+ |
| TRENCH 239<br>50M<br>N-S | 23901 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.25M | |
| | 23902 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.25-0.55M | |
| | 23903 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT ORANGE BROWN CLAY + BLUE LIAS CLAY, OCCASIONAL GRAVELLY PATCHES | 0.55M+ | |
| | 23904 | FILL | FILL OF [23905] OR IN SITU BURNING. MODERATE TO SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY WITH DARKER BURNT PATCHES , INCL. CHARCOAL (F), CBM/POT (M), FLINT PEBBLES (R) | 0.55-0.67M | 0.92M |
| | 23905 | CUT | PIT/BURNT AREA. OVOID FEATURE, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES, FLATTISH, SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR BASE | 0.55-0.67M | 0.92M |
| | 23906 | FILL | FILL OF [23907]. SOFT DARK GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CBM (O), CHARCOAL (M), FLINT (R) | 0.55-0.68M | 134X2M+ |
| | 23907 | CUT | LINEAR/CURVILINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.68M | 1.34X2M+ |
| | 23908 | FILL | FILL OF [23909]. SOFT DARK GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CBM (O), CHARCOAL (M), FLINT PEBBLES (R) | | |
| | 23909 | CUT | STAKEHOLE CUT INTO [23907], SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, CONCAVE BASE | | |
| | 23910 | FILL | FILL OF [23911]. MODERATE TO SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), FLINT PEBBLES (R) | 0.55-0.69M | 0.55M |
| | 23911 | CUT | PIT. CIRCULAR FEATURE, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.69M | 0.55M |
| | 23912 | FILL | FILL OF [23913]. MODERATE TO SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (O), FLINT PEBBLES (R) | 0.55-0.78M | 0.75X2M+ |
| | 23913 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.78M | 0.75X2M+ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TRENCH 240<br>30M<br>NW-SE | 24001 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.2M | |
| | 24002 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT, MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY CLAY INC. FLINT AND LIMESTONE (O) | 0.2-0.4M | |
| | 24003 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT BROWN ORANGE CLAY + LIGHT BLUE GREY CLAY | 0.4-0.45M | |
| TRENCH 241<br>30M<br>NW-SE | 24101 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.27M | |
| | 24102 | NATURAL | FIRM MID ORANGE BROWN + BLUE GREY SILTY CLAYS + SOME GRAVEL POCKETS | 0.27-0.32M | |
| | 24103 | FILL | FILL OF [24104]. FIRM MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (R), SMALL CBM FRAGS (R), POORLY SORTED SMALL STONES (O) | 0.32-0.5M | 0.8X2M+ |
| | 24104 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + FLAT BASE. 'PAN HANDLE' SHAPE IN SECTION. | 0.32-0.5M | 0.8X2M+ |
| TRENCH 242<br>30M<br>E-W | 24201 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.3M | |
| | 24202 | NATURAL | ORANGE RIVER GRAVEL, PATCHES OF LIGHT BROWN ORANGE CLAY | 0.3-0.43M | |
| | 24203 | FILL | UPPER FILL OF [24205]. MODERATE, MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. SMALL + MEDIUM SIZED SUB ANG. STONES (M) | 0.43-1.03M+ | 2+X2M+ |
| | 24204 | FILL | LOWER BACKFILL OF [24205]. MODERATE TO COMPACT DARK GREY BLUE CLAYEY SAND + GRAVEL, INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (A), SHELL (R) | 0.43-1.03M+ | 1.4+X2M+ |
| | 24205 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, STRAIGHT SIDES. NOT FULLY EXCAVATED - WATER INGRESS + DEPTH | 0.43-1.03M+ | 2+X2M+ |
| | 24206 | FILL | UPPER FILL OF [24208]. MODERATE MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. SMALL + MED SIZED SUB ANG. STONES (M) | 0.43-0.63M+ | 3X2M+ |
| | 24207 | FILL | LOWER BACKFILL OF [24208]. MODERATE TO COMPACT, DARK GREY BLUE CLAYEY SAND + GRAVEL. INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (A), SHELL (R) | 0.43-0.63M+ | 3X2M+ |
| | 24208 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, STRAIGHT SIDES, NOT FULLY EXCAVATED - DEPTH + WATER INGRESS | 0.43-0.63M+ | 3X2M+ |
| TRENCH 243<br>50M | 24301 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.28M | |
| | 24302 | NATURAL | FIRM MID ORANGE BROWN CLAY WITH PATCHES OF ORANGE GRAVEL | 0.28-0.33M+ | |
| | 24303 | FILL | FILL OF [24304]. MODERATE MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (O) | 0.33-0.45M | 0.9X2M+ |
| | 24304 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.33-0.45M | 0.9X2M+ |
| | 24305 | FILL | FILL OF [24306]. MODERATE TO COMPACT ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY. NOT EXCAVATED. | | |
| | 24306 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR - NOT EXCAVATED | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NW-SE | 24307 | FILL | FILL OF [24308]. MODERATE TO SOFT LIGHT ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) | 0.33-0.54M | 1.4X2M+ |
| | 24308 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.33-0.54M | 1.4X2M+ |
| | 24309 | FILL | FILL OF [24311] OR POSSIBLY NATURAL. MODERATE TO LOOSE ORANGE GRAVEL | 0.33-0.45M | 0.15X2M+ |
| | 24310 | FILL | FILL OF [24311]. MODERATE MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) | 0.33-0.46M | 0.36X2M+ |
| | 24311 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.33-0.46M | 0.7X2M+ |
| TRENCH 244 40M NW-SE | 24401 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.27M | |
| | 24402 | NATURAL | BROWNY ORANGE GRAVELS WITH PATCHES OF LIGHT ORANGE CLAY + BLUE LIAS CLAY | 0.27-0.42M | |
| | 24403 | FILL | FILL OF [24404]. MODERATE MID BROWNISH RED SILTY CLAY INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (M), HEAVY ROOTING | 0.42-0.55M | 1X2M+ |
| | 24404 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.42-0.55M | 1X2M+ |
| | 24405 | FILL | FILL OF [24406]. FRIABLE GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. SMALL STONES (O), ROOTING | 0.42-0.53M | 0.64X2M+ |
| | 24406 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.42-0.53M | 0.64X2M+ |
| | 24407 | FILL | FILL OF [24408]. MODERATE TO COMPACT BROWNISH GREY SILTY CLAY | 0.42-0.87M | 2.75X2M+ |
| | 24408 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, E SIDE HAS GRADUAL UPPER B.O.S, W SIDE HAS SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.42-0.87M | 2.75X2M+ |
| TRENCH 245 40M NE-SW | 24501 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.25M | |
| | 24502 | NATURAL | LIGHT BROWNISH ORANGE CLAY + ORANGE GRAVELS. PATCHES OF LIGHT GREYISH BLUE LIAS CLAY | 0.25-0.4M+ | |
| | 24503 | FILL | FILL OF [24504]. MODERATE TO SOFT MID BROWNISH ORANGE SILTY CLAY, INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (R) + CHARCOAL FLECKS (R) | 0.4-0.53M | 0.7X2M+ |
| | 24504 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.4-0.53M | 0.7X2M+ |
| TRENCH 246 30M NE-SW | 24601 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.3M | |
| | 24602 | NATURAL | FIRM MID YELLOWISH BROWN CLAY WITH BLUEISH GREY CLAY | 0.3-0.43M+ | |
| | 24603 | NATURAL | LOOSE MID BROWNISH ORANGE GRAVELS + CLAYS | 0.3-0.43M+ | |
| | 24604 | FILL | FILL OF [24605]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (R) | 0.43-0.61M | 0.7X3M+ |
| | 24605 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.43-0.61M | 0.7X3M+ |
| | 24606 | FILL | FILL OF [24607]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH GREY BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) + POT/CBM FLECKS (R) | 0.43-0.77M | 1.6X2.5M+ |
| | 24607 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.43-0.77M | 1.6X2.5M+ |

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| | 24608 | FILL | FILL OF [24609]. SOFT MID GREYISH BROWN CLAY INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), POT/CBM FLECKS (O) | 0.43-0.73M | 2.3X2.5M+ |
| | 24609 | CUT | NW-SE ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.43-0.73M | 2.3X2.5M+ |
| TRENCH 247 40M NW-SE | 24701 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.3M | |
| | 24702 | NATURAL | LIGHT ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY + GRAVEL | 0.3-0.37M+ | |
| | 24703 | FILL | FILL OF [24704]. LIGHT YELLOW BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. GRAVEL (M), ANIMAL BONE FRAGS (O) | 0.37-0.55M | 0.57X2.5M+ |
| | 24704 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.37-0.55M | 0.57MX2.5M+ |
| | 24705 | FILL | FILL OF [24706]. MODERATE TO COMPACT GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.37-0.62M+ | 2.5-2M+ |
| | 24706 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.37-0.62M | 2.5X2M+ |
| | 24707 | FILL | FILL OF [24708]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.37-0.55M | 0.6X2M+ |
| | 24708 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.37-0.55M | 0.6X2M+ |
| | 24709 | FILL | FILL OF [24710]. SOFT MID GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) | 0.37-0.66M | 1.42X2.5M+ |
| | 24710 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.37-0.66M | 1.42X2.5M+ |
| | 24711 | FILL | FILL OF [24712]. MODERATE MIS TO DARK GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) | 0.37-0.67M | 1.1X2.5M |
| | 24712 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, FLAT BASE, TRUNCATED BY [24710] | 0.37-0.67M | 1.1X2.5M+ |
| | 24713 | FILL | FILL OF [24714]. FIRM MID BROWNISH BLUE GREY CLAY INCL. SHELL (O), SNAIL (O), CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) | | |
| | 24714 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED BROAD LINEAR SEEN FROM OUTSIDE TRENCH - MACHINE OPENED | | |
| | 24715 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (O). NOT PRESENT ACROSS ENTIRE TRENCH. | 0.3-0.4M | |
| TRENCH 248 50M NE-SW | 24801 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.27M | |
| | 24802 | NATURAL | FIRM MID ORANGE BROWN CLAY | 0.27-0.34M | |
| | 24803 | NATURAL | SOFT + LOOSE MID BROWNISH ORANGE GRAVELS AND CLAYS | 0.27-0.34M | |
| | 24804 | FILL | FILL OF [24805]. FRIABLE DARK ORANGE BROWN CLAY SILT INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), FLINT FRAGS (O), POT/CBM (R) | 0.34-0.48M | 1X2.5M+ |
| | 24805 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.34-0.48M | 1X2.5M+ |
| | 24901 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.25M | |

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| | 24902 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (M) | 0.25-0.35M | |
| | 24903 | NATURAL | SOFT + LOOSE MID BROWNISH ORANGE GRAVELS | 0.35-0.38M+ | |
| | 24904 | FILL | FILL OF [24905]. SOFT MID GREYISH ORANGE CLAYEY SILT INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (R), POT/CBM FLECKS (R) | 0.38-0.69M | 1.4X2.5M+ |
| | 24905 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + FLAT BASE. TRUNCATED BY [24907] | 0.38-0.69M | 1.4X2.5M+ |
| | 24906 | FILL | FILL OF [24907]. SOFT DARK ORANGE GREYISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), POT/CBM (O) | 0.38-0.83M+ | 1.2+X2.5M+ |
| | 24907 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.38-0.83M+ | 1.2X2.5M+ |
| | 24908 | FILL | FILL OF [24909]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY CLAY | | 1X2.5M+ |
| | 24909 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR WITH LAND DRAIN, UNEXCAVATED | | 1X2.5M+ |
| | 24910 | FILL | FILL OF [24911]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY CLAY | | 1X2.5M+ |
| | 24911 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR WITH LAND DRAIN, UNEXCAVATED | | 1X2.5M+ |
| TRENCH 249<br>50M<br>E-W | 24912 | FILL | FILL OF [24913]. SOFT DARK BLUEISH GREY GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (F), POT/CBM FLECKS (O), FCF FRAGS (O) | 0.38-0.59M | 0.43M |
| | 24913 | CUT | POSTHOLE. CIRCULAR FEATURE, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.38-0.59M | 0.43M |
| | 24914 | FILL | FILL OF [24915]. SOFT DARK BLUEISH GREY + ORANGE BROWN GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), POT/CBM FLECKS (O), FCF FRAGS (O) | 0.37-0.47M | 0.35M |
| | 24915 | CUT | POSTHOLE. CIRCULAR FEATURE, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.37-0.47M | 0.35M |
| | 24916 | FILL | FILL OF [24917]. SOFT DARK BLUEISH GREY GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), POT/CBM FLECKS (O), FCF FRAGS (O) | 0.37-0.58M | 0.39M |
| | 24917 | CUT | POSTHOLE. SEMI CIRCULAR FEATURE, ROUNDED, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.33-0.54M | 0.39M |
| | 24918 | FILL | FILL OF [24919]. SOFT DARK BLUEISH GREY GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), POT/CBM FLECKS (O), FCF FLECKS (O) | 0.33-0.45M | 0.3M |
| | 24919 | CUT | POSTHOLE. CIRCULAR FEATURE, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.33-0.45M | 0.3M |
| | 24920 | FILL | FILL OF [24921]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) | 0.33-0.56M | 0.47X1.5M+ |
| | 24921 | CUT | IRREGULAR ROUNDED FEATURE, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE BASE. POSSIBLY NATURAL. | 0.33-0.56M | 0.47X1.5M+ |
| | 25001 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.25M | |
| | 25002 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (O) | 0.25-0.35M | |

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| | 25003 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT BROWNISH ORANGE GRAVELS | 0.35-0.49M+ | |
| | 25004 | FILL | FILL OF [25005]. MODERATE TO COMPACT MID GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.49-0.84M | 2.5MX2M+ |
| | 25005 | CUT | CURVILINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.49-0.84M | 2.5MX2M+ |
| | 25006 | FILL | FILL OF [25007]. FRIABLE GREY SANDY SILT, INCL. CBM FRAGS (O) | 0.49-0.66M | 0.43X2M+ |
| | 25007 | CUT | CUT OF E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.49-0.66M | 0.43X2M+ |
| | 25008 | FILL | FILL OF [25009]. FRIABLE GREYISH BROWN SANDY SILT | 0.49-0.64M | 0.67X2M+ |
| TRENCH 250 50M E-W | 25009 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.49-0.64M | 0.67X2M+ |
| | 25010 | FILL | FILL OF [25011]. FRIABLE GREYISH BROWN SANDY SILT | 0.49-0.61M | 0.65X2M+ |
| | 25011 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.49-0.61M | 0.67X2M+ |
| | 25012 | FILL | FILL OF [25013]. MODERATE MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), SUB ANG. STONES (O) | 0.49-0.64M | 1.1X2M+ |
| | 25013 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.49-0.64M | 1.1X2M+ |
| | 25014 | FILL | FILL OF [25015]. MODERATE MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), SUB ANG. STONES (O) | 0.49-0.86M | 1.7X2M+ |
| | 25015 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES. NOT FULLY EXCAVATED DUE TO WATER INGRESS | 0.49-0.84M | 1.7X2M+ |
| | 25016 | FILL | FILL OF [25005]. MODERATE TO COMPACT DARK GREY SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (M) | | |
| | 25101 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.2M | |
| | 25102 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.2-0.4M | |
| | 25103 | NATURAL | LOOSE MID BROWNISH ORANGE GRAVELS AND CLAYEY SILT | 0.4-0.45M | |
| | 25104 | FILL | FILL OF [25105]. SOFT + LOOSE MID ORANGEY BROWN + BLACKISH GREY GRAVELLY CLAY | 0.45-0.75M | 0.66X1M |
| | 25105 | CUT | IRREGULAR SHAPED FEATURE, ROUNDED, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.45-0.75M | 0.66X1M |
| | 25106 | FILL | FILL OF [25107]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), POT/CBM FLECKS (O) | 0.49-0.7M | 0.77X2.2M+ |
| | 25107 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR + CURVILINEAR, ROUNDED, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.49-0.7M | 0.77X2.2M+ |
| | 25108 | FILL | FILL OF [25109]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN CLAYEY SILT INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), COKE FRAGS (O), POT/CBM FRAGS (O) | 0.45-0.7M | 1.5X2.2M+ |
| TRENCH 251 40M E-W | 25109 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE. CONTAINS LAND DRAIN. | 0.45-0.7M | 1.5X2.2M+ |
| | 25110 | FILL | FILL OF [25111]. SOFT MID YELLOWISH BROWN GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O) | 0.45-0.63M | 2X2.2M+ |

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| | 25111 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.45-0.63M | 2X2.2M+ |
| | 25112 | FILL | FILL OF [25113]. SOFT MID TO DARK ORANGEY BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), POT/CBM FLECKS (O), SUB ANG. STONES (O) | 0.45-0.7M | 1.5X2.2M+ |
| | 25113 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.45-0.7M | 1.5X2.2M+ |
| | 25114 | FILL | FILL OF [25115]. SOFT/HARD/LOOSE BLACK + BROWN CLAYEY SILT INCL. SOLID BURNT LIMESTONE (M) | | 5M |
| | 25115 | CUT | LARGE IRREGULAR MODERN DUMP, UNEXCAVATED | | 5M |
| | 25116 | FILL | FILL OF [25117]. SOFT MID TO DARK BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), POT/CBM FLECKS (O), SUB ANG. STONES (O) | | 1.5X2M |
| | 25117 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR + LAND DRAIN, NOT FULLY EXCAVATED DUE TO LAND DRAIN | | 1.5X2M |
| TRENCH 252 30M N-S | 25201 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.22M | |
| | 25202 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.22-0.32M | |
| | 25203 | NATURAL | ORANGE GRAVEL WITH PATCHES OF LIGHT BROWNISH ORANGE CLAY | 0.32-0.4M | |
| | 25204 | FILL | FILL OF [25205]. SOFT LIGHT GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.4-0.51M | 0.2M |
| | 25205 | CUT | POSTHOLE. SUB OVAL FEATURE, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.4-0.51M | 0.2M |
| | 25206 | FILL | FILL OF [25207]. SOFT LIGHT GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.4-0.55M | 0.57X2M+ |
| | 25207 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S AT N, GRADUAL AT S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.4-0.55M | 0.57X2M+ |
| | 25208 | FILL | FILL OF [25209]. SOFT MID GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CBM FRAGS (O) | 0.4-0.56M | 0.22M |
| | 25209 | CUT | POSTHOLE. SUB OVAL FEATURE, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.4-0.56M | 0.22M |
| | 25210 | FILL | FILL OF [25211]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SANDY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (O), MED + LARGE SUB ANG. STONES (F) | 0.4-0.7M | 1+X3M+ |
| | 25211 | CUT | NE-SW ALIGNED LINEAR + LAND DRAIN, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, NOT FULLY EXCAVATED DUE TO LAND DRAIN | 0.4-0.7M | 1+X3M+ |
| | 25212 | FILL | UPPER FILL OF [25214]. MODERATE MID GREY BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL/DEGRADED WOOD (F) | 0.4-0.6M | 0.12M |
| | 25213 | FILL | LOWER FILL OF [25214]. MODERATE MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (M) | 0.4-0.65M | 0.4M |
| | 25214 | CUT | POSTHOLE. CIRCULAR FEATURE, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, CONCAVE BASE | 0.4-0.65M | 0.4M |
| TRENCH 253 | 25301 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.3M | |

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| 50M NE-SW | 25302 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. MANGANESE FLECKS (O), CBM FLECKS (O) | 0.3-0.41M | |
| | 25303 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT BROWN ORANGE CLAY, PATCHES OF ORANGE GRAVEL | 0.41-0.51M | |
| TRENCH 254 50M NW-SE | 25401 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.27M | |
| | 25402 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. FIRM MID BROWN ORANGE SILTY CLAY INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (M), MANGANESE FLECKS (R) | 0.27-0.52M | |
| | 25403 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT BROWNISH YELLOW GRAVELS, PATCHES OF BLUE GREY CLAY | 0.53-0.58M | |
| TRENCH 255 40M N-S | 25501 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.28M | |
| | 25502 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. FIRM MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (O), MANGANESE FLECKS (R) | 0.28-0.63M | |
| | 25503 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT BROWNISH YELLOW CLAY + GRAVELS. PATCHES OF LIGHT GREY BLUE CLAY. | 0.63-0.71M | |
| TRENCH 256 30M NE-SW | 25601 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.27M | |
| | 25602 | NATURAL | ORANGE GRAVEL WITH OCCASIONAL MID BROWN ORANGE CLAY | 0.52-0.55M | |
| | 25603 | FILL | FILL OF [25604]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CBM (M), CHARCOAL (O), CHARCOAL FLECKS (M), SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (O) | 0.55-0.72M | 0.71X2M+ |
| | 25604 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.72M | 0.71X2M+ |
| | 25605 | FILL | FILL OF [25606]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CBM (M), CHARCOAL (O), CHARCOAL FLECKS (M), SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (O) | 0.55-0.72M | 0.64X2M+ |
| | 25606 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP UPPER B.O.S, GRADUAL LOWER B.O.S, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.72M | 0.64X2M+ |
| | 25607 | FILL | FILL OF [25608]. SOFT MID TO LIGHT ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (O), SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (M), CBM (M) | 0.55-0.68M | 0.73X6M+ |
| | 25608 | CUT | N-S ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.68M | 0.73X6M+ |
| | 25609 | FILL | FILL OF [25610]. SOFT MID TO LIGHT ORANGE BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CHARCOAL (O), CHARCOAL FLECKS (M), SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (O) | 0.55-0.75M | 0.75X2M+ |
| | 25610 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.75M | 0.75X2M+ |
| | 25611 | FILL | FILL OF [25612]. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CHARCOAL (O) | 0.55-0.65M | 0.58X2M+ |
| | 25612 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.55-0.65M | 0.58X2M+ |
| | 25613 | FILL | FILL OF [25614]. MID TO DARK ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL FLECKS (O), CBM (O) | 0.55-0.78M | 0.8X2M+ |

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| | 25614 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, CONCAVE BASE | 0.55-0.78M | 0.8X2M+ |
| | 25615 | FILL | FILL OF [25616]. SOFT MID GREY BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (M) | 0.55-0.97M | 0.4X2M+ |
| | 25616 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE. TRUNCATED BY [25618] | 0.55-0.97M | 0.4X2M+ |
| | 25617 | FILL | FILL OF [25618]. SOFT DARK GREY BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (M) | 0.55-0.87M | 0.7X2M+ |
| | 25618 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE, TRUNCATES [25616] | 0.55-0.87M | 0.7X2M+ |
| | 25619 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. SMALL SUB ANG. STONES (M) | 0.27-0.52M | |
| TRENCH 257<br>50M<br>N-S | 25701 | PLOUGHSOIL | FRIABLE, DARK YELLOWISH BROWN CLAYEY SILT INC. V. SMALL LIMESTONE AND FLINT (O) | 0-0.27M | |
| | 25702 | SUBSOIL | COLLUVIAL. SOFT MID ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.27-0.43M | |
| | 25703 | NATURAL | FIRM LIGHT ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY | 0.43-0.48M | |
| | 25704 | FILL | FILL OF [25705]. SOFT LIGHT ORANGE + GREY SANDY SILTY CLAY, INCL. MANGANESE FLECKS (O) | 0.48-0.68M | 0.75M |
| | 25705 | CUT | PIT/POSTHOLE. CIRCULAR FEATURE, W SIDE HAS SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE + CONCAVE SIDES, E SIDE IS GRADUAL + HAS CONVEX SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.48-0.68M | 0.75M |
| | 25706 | FILL | FILL OF [25707]. SOFT LIGHT BROWN GREY CLAYEY SILT, INCL. CHARCOAL (R) | 0.48-0.68M | 0.43X1.39M |
| | 25707 | CUT | STAKEHOLE. OVAL FEATURE, SHARP BREAKS OF SLOPE, STRAIGHT SIDES, CONCAVE BASE | 0.48-0.68M | 0.43X1.39M |
| | 25708 | FILL | FILL OF [25709]. MID TO LIGHT ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. LARGE PALE LIMESTONE (O) | 0.48-0.73M | 0.7M |
| | 25709 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.48-0.73M | 0.7M |
| | 25710 | FILL | FILL OF [25711]. SOFT LIGHT GREYISH ORANGE SILTY CLAY, INCL. POT FLECKS (O) | 0.48-0.74M | 3.1X2M+ |
| | 25711 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES, SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR CONCAVE BASE | 0.48-0.74M | 3.1X2M+ |
| | 25712 | FILL | FILL OF [25713]. SOFT VERY LIGHT ORANGE GREY SOFT SANDY SILTY CLAY | 0.48-0.71M | 0.3X2M+ |
| | 25713 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE, TRUNCATED BY [25711] | 0.48-0.71M | 0.3X2M+ |
| | 25714 | FILL | FILL OF [25715]. MODERATE TO SOFT MID GREYISH BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (O) | 0.48-0.64M | 0.85X2M+ |
| | 25715 | CUT | E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES + BASE | 0.48-0.64M | 0.85X2M+ |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25716 | FILL | FILL OF [25717]. SOFT LIGHT ORANGE BROWN SILTY CLAY, INCL. CHARCOAL (F) | 0.48-0.76M | 2.6X2M+ |
| 25717 | CUT | POSSIBLE E-W ALIGNED LINEAR OR PIT, GRADUAL BREAKS OF SLOPE, CONCAVE SIDES, FLAT BASE | 0.48-0.76M | 2.6X2M+ |

# PLATES

## APPENDIX 3

Plate 1 - E facing rep. sec. of Tr.229.JPG

Plate 2 - SE facing rep. sec. of Tr.231.JPG

Plate 3 - S facing sec. of linear [22905].JPG

Plate 4 - SW facing sec. of pit [22907].JPG

Plate 5 - W facing sec. of linear [23005].JPG

Plate 6 - Machine excavation of [23405] .JPG

Plate 7 - NW facing sec. of [23605].JPG

Plate 8 - SE facing sec. of [23607].JPG

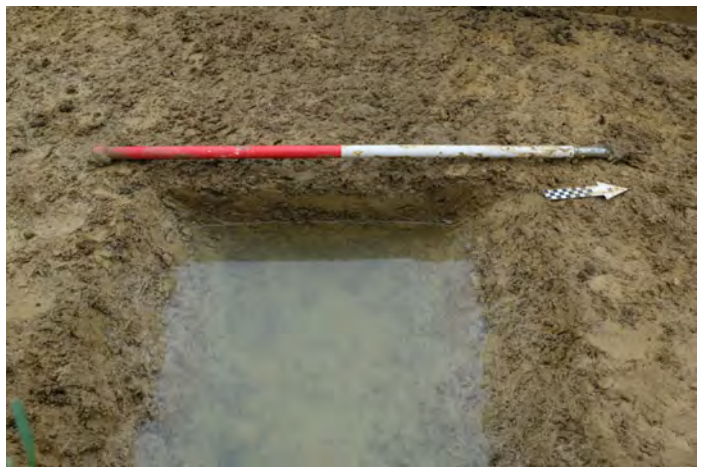

Plate 9 - E facing sec. of linear [23711].JPG

Plate 10 - NW facing sec. of pits [23707] & [23709].JPG

Plate 11 - NE facing sec. of linear [23805].JPG

Plate 12 - SE facing sec. of linear [23807].JPG

Plate 13 - SE facing sec. of linear [23811].JPG

Plate 14 - NW facing sec. of pit [23809].JPG

Plate 15 - E facing sec. of linear [23907].JPG

Plate 16 - Top down view of poss. stakehole [23909].JPG

Plate 17 - SW facing sec. of linear [23913].JPG

Plate 18 - SW facing sec. of pit [23905].JPG

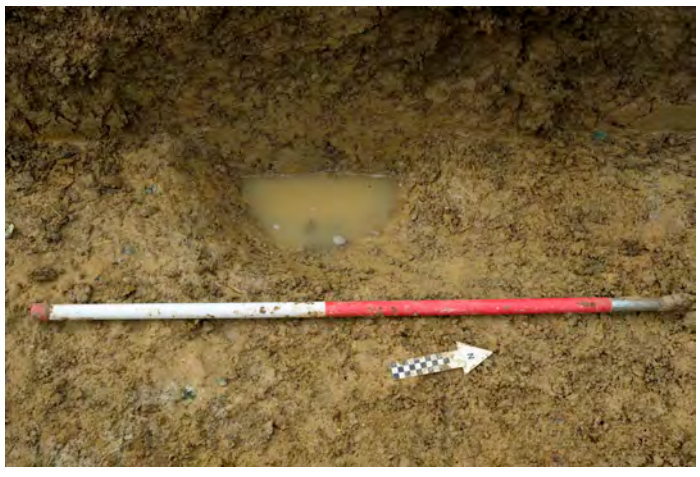

Plate 19 - E facing sec. of pit [23911].JPG

Plate 20 - N facing sec. of linear [24205].JPG

Plate 21 - N facing sec. of intercut linears [24308] & [24311].JPG

Plate 22 - N facing sec. of linear [24404].JPG

Plate 23 - N facing sec. of linear [24408].JPG

Plate 24 - N facing sec. of linear [24607].JPG

Plate 25 - NW facing sec. of linear [24609].JPG

Plate 26 - E facing sec. of linear [24706].JPG

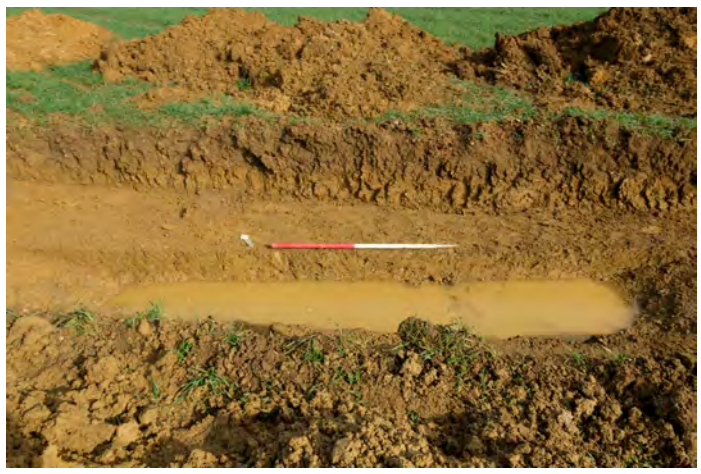

Plate 27 - W facing sec. of linears [24710] & [24712].JPG

Plate 28 - Machine excavation of linear [24714].JPG

Plate 29 - SW facing sec. of  linears [24905] & [24907]JPG.JPG

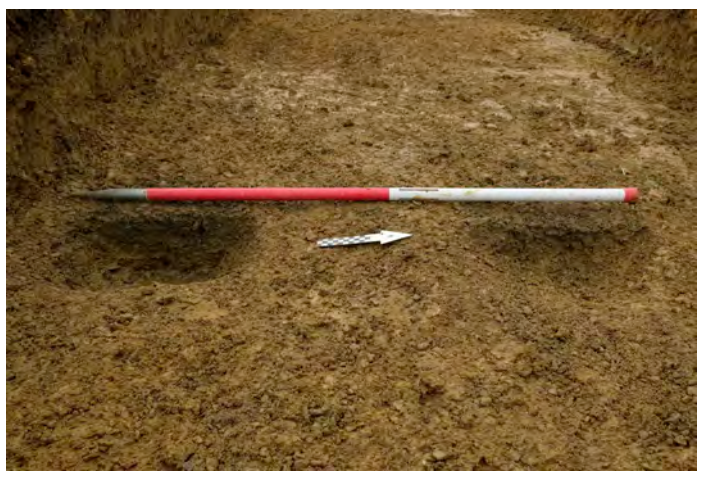

Plate 30 - E facing sec. of postholes [24913] and [24915].JPG

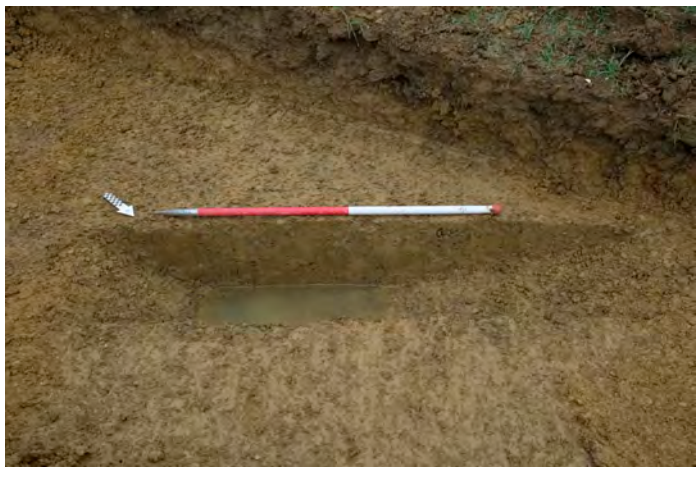

Plate 31 - NE facing sec. of linear [25015].JPG

Plate 32 - NE facing sec. of curvilinear [25005].JPG

Plate 33 - SW facing sec. of pit [25105].JPG

Plate 34 - W facing. sec. of posthole [25209].JPG

Plate 35 - E facing sec. of linears [25604] & [25606].JPG

Plate 36 - SE facing sec. of linears [25616] & [25618].JPG

Plate 37 - E facing sec. of linears [25709], [25711] & [25713].JPG

Plate 38 - W facing sec. of features [25715] & [25717].JPG

Plate 39 - S facing sec. of feature [25705].JPG

Plate 40 - S facing sec. of feature [25707].JPG

# FIGURE LIST:



Appendix List: