Gravity

Smart Campus

Gravity EIA Scoping Report

Chapter 16

Appendix P7 – Gravity Energy Park Access Road, Archaeological Investigations

Gravity Energy Park Access Road Puriton, Somerset

Archaeological Investigations

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wessexarchaeology

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Contents

Summary ..... *iii*
Acknowledgements ..... *iii*

1 INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Project and planning background 1
1.2 Scope of the report 2
1.3 Location, topography and geology 2

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND 2
2.1 Introduction 2
2.2 Previous investigations 2
2.3 Archaeological and historical context 3
2.4 General aims 4
2.5 General objectives 4
2.6 Site-specific objectives 5

3 METHODS 5
3.1 Introduction 5
3.2 Fieldwork methods 6
3.3 Artefactual and environmental strategies 7
3.4 Monitoring 7

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS 7
4.1 Introduction 7
4.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits 7
4.3 Southern higher ground (Trenches 1 – 9 & 16) 8
4.4 Rising ground around Woolavington Road (Trenches 10 – 12 and Area 20) 9
4.5 The Levels (Trenches 13 – 15, Areas 21 & 22) 12

5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE 12
5.1 Introduction 12

6 CONCLUSIONS 15
6.1 Summary 15
6.2 Discussion 16

7 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION 16
7.1 Museum and Preparation of the archive 16
7.2 Selection policy 17
7.3 Security copy 17
7.4 OASIS 17

8 COPYRIGHT 17
8.1 Archive and report copyright 17
8.2 Third party data copyright 17

REFERENCES 18

APPENDICES 19
Appendix 1 Trench summaries 19

List of Figures

Figure 1 Site location showing archaeological investigations and results of 2012 and 2019 geophysical survey
Figure 2 Site location showing archaeological investigations and results of 2012 and 2019 geophysical survey
Figure 3 Detailed plan showing Mitigation Area 20
Figure 4 Sections 4002a, 009, 010 and 011
Figure 5 Sections 004,007,018,019,022,024 & 026

List of Plates

Cover: Mitigation Area 20, looking west
Plate 1 Ditch 4003, looking west-south-west, 1 m scale
Plate 2 Wall 5007 within quarry pit 5006, looking east-north-east, 1 m scale
Plate 3 Quarry pit 7008, looking north, 1 m scale
Plate 4 Ditches 20006, 2008, 2010 and furrow 20014, looking north-north-west, 2 m scale
Plate 5 Pit 20023, looking north-east, 1 m scale
Plate 6 Ditch 20066, looking east, 0.5 m scale
Plate 7 Ditch 20019, looking west, 0.5 m scale
Plate 8 Ditch 20080, looking north, 1 m scale
Plate 9 Ditch 20089, looking north, 0.5 m scale
Plate 10 Ditch 20054, looking north, 0.5 m scale
Plate 11 Area 21, looking southeast
Plate 12 Area 22, looking north

List of Tables

Table 1 Quantification of finds

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by This Is Gravity Limited, to undertake an archaeological evaluation an subsequent mitigation of a 6.65 ha parcel of land located south and north of Woolavington Road, Puriton between NGR 331715, 141315 and 333000, 141885.

The evaluation comprised the excavation, investigation and recording of sixteen trial trenches to target geophysical anomalies which represented a 1.35% sample of the proposed development area.

Further mitigation comprised two phases: The excavation, investigation and recording of an area measuring 0.14 ha to the north of Woolavington Road to target a potential Bronze Age enclosure and an undated ditch, and a watching brief during the construction of two attenuation ponds to the north of Woolavington Road.

Twelve of the sixteen excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, a further two trenches identified alluvial/colluvial deposits containing cultural material, indicating that archaeological remains were present across the site. A slight concentration of features was noted in the northern part of the development which required further mitigation. The identification of prehistoric and undated features to the north of Woolavington Road during the evaluation phase determined the limits for the mitigation excavation area.

Archaeological features comprised ditches, gullies, furrows, pits, postholes as well as evidence for quarrying. The remains represented four main periods of activity: Early to Middle Bronze Age, Romano-British, medieval and modern, though several features remain of uncertain date. Limited stratigraphic evidence of potential post-Roman activity was also represented by several artefactually sterile ditches which post-dated Romano-British deposits. These were sealed by medieval ridge and furrow and tentatively interpreted as possible rhynes which are a common feature in the landscape of this area.

Features, including mole drains and ceramic land drains, relating to recent agricultural activity were also identified. Trenches in the southern part of the area revealed widespread disturbance and truncation from post-medieval and modern quarrying.

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The fieldwork was directed by Dan Connor, Ray Holt, Simon Flaherty and Jamie McCarthy with the assistance of Amy Pannell, Lynne Hume, Chiara Sabato, Roy Krakowicz, Meirion Prysor, Nathan Chinchen, Chris Hambleton and Kit Lavis. This report was written by Ray Holt, with specialist contributions from Grace Jones and Lorrain Higbee, and edited by Kirsty Nichol. The project was managed by Kirsty Nichol on behalf of Wessex Archaeology.

Gravity, Energy Park Access Road, Puriton, Somerset

Archaeological Investigations

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and planning background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by This is Gravity Limited, to undertake an archaeological evaluation and subsequent mitigation of approximately 6.65 hectares of land located south and north of Woolavington Road, Puriton between NGR 331715, 141315 and 333000, 141885 (**Figures 1 & 2**).

1.1.2 The development comprises the route of a new access road, linking the A39 (close to junction 23 of the M5) with a redevelopment scheme for an Energy Park which is called Gravity, and which located at the former BAE Systems site. The road traverses fields to the south and north of Woolavington Road, east of Puriton, Somerset. A planning application (42/13/00010) submitted to Sedgemoor District Council, was granted permission, subject to conditions, one of which relates to archaeological investigation. The following condition relates to archaeology:

Condition 9: *No phase or parcel of development (including the construction of the main access road) shall commence until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in relation to the phase or parcel in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Reason: To ensure the protection of important heritage and historical features.*

1.1.3 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the works (Wessex Archaeology 2019b). The Senior Historic Environment Officer (SHEO) of South West Heritage Trust approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing.

1.1.4 The evaluation was part of a staged investigation to record the archaeological resource along the route of the access road ahead of development and follows other non-intrusive archaeological work, including a desk-based assessment (WA 2012b), environmental statement (BAE Systems Ltd 2013, Chapter 10 and Appendix 10.4) and geophysical surveys (WA 2012a, WA 2019a).

1.1.5 The evaluation involved the excavation, investigation and recording of sixteen trial trenches (fourteen measuring 30 m by 2 m, the remaining two measuring 20m by 2 m and 10 m by 2 m), to target geophysical anomalies. This represented a 1.35% sample of the proposed development area. The evaluation was undertaken between 28 May and 17 June 2019.

1.1.6 On completion of the evaluation, the Senior Historic Environment Officer identified an area requiring further mitigation prior to the access road construction. The mitigation comprised the excavation, investigation and recording of an area measuring 0.14 ha to the north of Woolavington Road, centred around evaluation Trenches 11 and 12, in order to target a Bronze Age enclosure and an undated ditch. These mitigation works were undertaken between 18 June and 28 June 2019.

1.1.7 The final bit of mitigation required for the scheme was an archaeological watching brief on the excavation of two attenuation ponds in the northern part of the access road corridor, on land immediately adjacent to the site of the Bronze Age enclosure. The watching brief was undertaken between 23 September and 2 October 2020.

1.2 Scope of the report

1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed description of the results of the evaluation, subsequent mitigation and watching brief, to interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the archaeological investigations have been met.

1.3 Location, topography and geology

1.3.1 The archaeological investigations were located immediately to the south and east of the settlement of Puriton in Somerset. They were located along the route of a new access road and spanned nine fields of arable and pasture (**Figures 1 & 2**). The town of Bridgwater lies 4.5 km to the SSW and Weston-super-Mare c. 20 km to the north.

1.3.2 The Site lies on the northern edge of the Somerset Levels, the topographic elevation varies between 50 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) on a ridge of high ground to the south, sloping down to c. 7 m aOD to the north.

1.3.3 The underlying geology is mapped as Langport Member, Blue Lias Formation, and Charmouth Mudstone Formation interbedded Limestone and Mudstone (British Geological Survey online viewer). No superficial geological deposits are recorded along the southern part of the route within Puriton and Woolavington Road (British Geological Survey online viewer).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) was prepared by Wessex Archaeology for the land at Huntspill Energy Park Access Road, Puriton, Somerset. It examined the potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains within the development area and within a 0.5 km study area around the site (Wessex Archaeology 2012b). The following background is not exhaustive but is summarised from aspects of the DBA.

2.2 Previous investigations

2.2.1 A detailed gradiometer survey was undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in 2019 (WA 2019). The survey comprised linear transects across two agricultural fields located to the south of Woolavington Road, Puriton, Bridgwater, covering an area of 1.7 ha.

2.2.2 The clearest archaeological evidence was located in the east of the area where parallel ditches were identified. The ditches were interpreted as probable prehistoric and Romano-British land divisions which may have been associated with possible Romano-British enclosures directly north of the survey area. These latter were identified during the 2012 phase of survey (see below). Further possible small ditch and pit-like features were identified across the survey area.

2.2.3 Evidence of post-medieval extraction was revealed in the eastern part of the area. The remains of Shorthedge Quarry were identified in the centre of this, with further possible evidence of extraction activity identified to the east and west.

2.2.4 Post-medieval sub-division of land was also evident across the survey area, with strip lynchet field boundaries being identified. The location of these ditches correspond well with field boundaries depicted on the 1842 Puriton Tithe Map.

2.2.5 A previous phase of detailed gradiometer survey was undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in 2012 (WA 2012a). This was also a linear scheme which started at the A39 just south of Puriton, heading east before turning north towards the former BAE Systems factory site. The survey identified anomalies of archaeological interest as well as a large number of coherent ferrous responses. It identified a number of features associated with known quarries and the line of a former tramway to the north-west.

2.2.6 Further linear features, possibly related to former quarrying, have been identified near the south-east corner of Puriton, 100 m to the north-east of the site. These features correspond with location of the Fourteen Acre Quarry as shown on Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping from 1910 – 1940.

2.2.7 Linear features located 600 m north-east of the site have been identified which correspond with a quarry recorded on the 1904 OS map. OS mapping reveals that the quarry was abandoned by the 1930s.

2.2.8 A series of ditches lying c. 700 m north-east of the site may form part of potential enclosures of unknown date. However, the presence of Romano-British artefacts previously discovered near these features may give an indication of their date.

2.3 Archaeological and historical context

2.3.1 The site is located on the edge of two distinct environments, with the Somerset Levels lying to the north, and a distinct ridge overlooking the River Parrett and tidal flats to the south. This liminal location has a high archaeological potential for a variety of activity throughout prehistory and later periods. The Somerset Levels have been subject to continual cycles of sea ingression and regression throughout prehistory and there is evidence of seasonal activity from the Mesolithic period onwards. The Levels are known to have been well utilised for seasonal pasture during the Bronze Age and Iron Age, and from the Iron Age onwards they were a centre of salt production and other industrial activities.

2.3.2 Evidence of Bronze Age settlement has been identified 200 m south of the site where archaeological investigations identified a substantial ditch.

2.3.3 A potential Iron Age settlement located 1 km to the north-west of the site is also recorded. Occupation of the settlement continued into the Romano-British period.

2.3.4 An extensive Romano-British settlement was uncovered at Junction 23 of the M5 during its construction (this is located c. 600 m west of the survey area). It was located on the edge of a ridge and overlooked the River Parrett. Excavations revealed stone paving, wall foundations and pottery including samian ware. The settlement was observed to extend beyond the motorway to the west, but the limit of the settlement was not identified during the excavations.

2.3.5 A potential Roman road from Ilchester to Combwich is recorded 200 m south of the site. Stone metalling associated with the Roman road was uncovered during works associated with the construction of the M5. Romano-British mounds associated with pottery and possibly salt production are recorded south of the Roman road, approximately 400 m to the south of the site.

2.3.6 Archaeological investigations 850 m north-east of the site recorded small quantities of Romano-British pottery during the construction of a pipeline. This may indicate the presence of further Romano-British settlement to the north of the survey area.

2.3.7 The site is situated on the periphery of several medieval settlements, such as the village of Puriton which was established in the Saxon period. A further medieval settlement with surviving earthworks is recorded 850 m north of the site. Beyond the north-west of the site and the village of Puriton, an extensive series of earthworks representing either ridge and furrow or drainage rhynes have been recorded. These remains indicate the later Saxon and medieval management and land reclamation across the Somerset Levels.

2.3.8 Several mills are recorded in the wider study area dating from the early 15th to the 17th century. A further potential mill site is located to the west of the site as the 1842 Tithe map describes the field as 'In Mill Field'. It is not clear whether this name is due to an additional mill or due to the proximity of known windmills in the surrounding area.

2.3.9 Further indications of post-medieval industrial activity are found 450 m south-west of the site where a possible 17th-century lime kiln and pottery has been recorded.

2.3.10 The 1842 Puriton Tithe map also shows that the site was subdivided into numerous, narrow strips or strip lynchets, farmed by different occupiers. These fields were aligned approximately north to south.

2.3.11 A tramway is recorded on the 1904 OS map 75 m to the north-west of the site. This tramline linked a number of quarries to the cement and lime works located in Dunball. Several quarries are recorded in the surrounding area of the site on the 1888 and 1904-1930s OS maps. Some of these quarries are located within the site with two linear extensions of Shorthedge quarry, shown on the 1887 OS map located in the eastern part of the site, on a north to south alignment.

2.3.12 To the north-east was the site of the Royal Ordnance Factory (ROF) which was in operation for approximately 100 years but is now decommissioned. It was one of a number of specialised armament production factories. An extensive concentration of pillboxes is noted surrounding the site. The location of these features was designed to protect the ROF. The closet is located 1 km to the west at Dunball.

2.4 General aims

2.4.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (WA 2019b) and in compliance with the CIfA's *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a), were:

- To provide information about the archaeological potential of the access road corridor; and
- To inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.

2.5 General objectives

2.5.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the archaeological investigations were:

- To determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;

- To establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- To place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- To make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation and mitigation.

2.6 Site-specific objectives

2.6.1 Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site and the regional research framework (SWARF), the site-specific objectives of the evaluation were:

- To test the results of the geophysical surveys (WA 2012a, WA 2019);
- To examine evidence for remains of post-medieval quarrying and assess if this has impacted on any earlier remains;
- To examine evidence for remains of post-medieval lynchets (known from historic maps) and assess if this has impacted on any earlier remains;
- To determine the depth of the alluvial sequence if appropriate and examine the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of alluvial deposits (particularly any preserved peat layers);
- To examine the artefactual and ecofactual potential of archaeological deposits, some of which may be waterlogged.

2.6.2 Following a review of the results of the evaluation, consultation with the Senior Historic Environment Officer and consideration of the regional research framework (SWARF), the site-specific objectives of the mitigation were:

- To identify the extent of the enclosures in Trenches 11 and 12;
- To clarify the date of the enclosures;
- To provide information about the archaeological potential of the attenuation ponds adjacent to the northern portion of the access road corridor;
- To examine evidence for the development of field systems in the Bronze Age;
- To Improve understanding of agricultural intensification and diversification in later prehistory.

3 METHODS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2019b) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in CIfA guidance (CIfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarised below.

3.2 Fieldwork methods

General

3.2.1 The trench locations were set out using GPS, in the approximate positions as those proposed in the WSI, though the southern end of trench 11 had to be slightly moved from its original position because of on-site obstacles (**Fig. 1**).

3.2.2 Sixteen trial trenches (Trench 1 measuring 10 m x 2 m, Trench 16 measuring 20 m x 2 m and the remaining trenches measuring 30 m by 2 m), and mitigation Area 20 were excavated in level spits using a 360º excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.

3.2.3 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits and portions of the mitigation area were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits identified was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation and mitigation.

3.2.4 Spoil derived from both machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Where found, artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (19th century, or later) were recorded on site and not retained.

3.2.5 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the Senior Historic Environment Officer were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. The mitigation area was left un-backfilled at the request of the client. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

3.2.6 The watching brief monitored groundworks associated the construction of two attenuation ponds in the northern part of the access road corridor (**Fig. 1**).

3.2.7 The watching archaeologist monitored all mechanical excavations within the specified area. Where necessary, the surface of uncovered archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits identified was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the watching brief.

Recording

3.2.8 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete drawn record of excavated features and deposits was made including both plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid. The Ordnance Datum (OD: Newlyn) heights of all principal features were calculated, and levels added to plans and section drawings.

3.2.9 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSGM15 and OSTN15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.

3.2.10 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

3.3 Artefactual and environmental strategies

3.3.1 Appropriate strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of artefacts and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2019b). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b) and *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011).

3.3.2 Environmental samples were collected from several features within mitigation Area 20, however on advice from the Senior Historic Environment Officer these were not processed.

3.4 Monitoring

3.4.1 The Senior Historic Environment Officer, on behalf of the LPA, monitored the archaeological investigations. Any variations to the WSI, if required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with both the client and the Senior Historic Environment Officer.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Twelve of the sixteen excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, a further two trenches identified alluvial/colluvial deposits containing cultural material, indicating archaeological remains are present across the site, with a slight concentration of features in the northern part of the development. The identification of prehistoric and undated features to the north of Woolavington Road within the evaluation phase dictated the limits of excavation for mitigation Area 20 (**Figs 1 & 2**).

4.1.2 The uncovered features comprising ditches, gullies, furrows, pits, postholes and quarrying represent four main periods of activity: prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and modern, though several features remain of uncertain date. Limited stratigraphic evidence of potential post-Roman activity is represented by several artefactually sterile ditches which clearly post-date Romano-British deposits and were in turn sealed by medieval ridge and furrow.

4.1.3 The following section presents the results of the archaeological investigations with archaeological features and deposits discussed by geographical zone.

4.1.4 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench and mitigation summary tables (**Appendix 1**). **Figures 1 & 2** show all archaeological features recorded within the archaeological investigations, together with the preceding geophysical survey results (Wessex Archaeology 2012 & 2019a). **Figure 1** provides detail of the concentration of features, particularly quarrying in the southern part of the development. **Figure 3** provides detail of the concentration of features on the higher rising ground, bordering the Somerset Levels to the north.

4.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

4.2.1 A similar sequence of soils and natural deposits were revealed across the development area with the exception of the three northernmost trenches (Trenches 13, 14 & 15) and two watching brief areas (Areas 21 & 22) which revealed alluvial and colluvial deposits characteristic of the Somerset Levels.

4.2.2 A dark brownish grey clayey silt / silty clay topsoil was revealed in all trenches varying in depth between 0.1 m and 0.35m. This was underlain by a weathered boundary layer between the soil and the natural substrate in Trenches 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 11 and 12, varying in thickness from 0.06 m to 0.2 m.

4.2.3 The natural substrate varied across the site from silty clays containing angular gravel and stone inclusions, tabular Lias limestone bedrock, to laminated mudstones and shales, often within short geographical range. The natural substrate was not revealed in Trenches 13, 14, 15 and Areas 21 & 22.

4.3 Southern higher ground (Trenches 1 – 9 & 16)

General

4.3.1 Trenches 1 – 9 and 16 were situated on the northern side of a distinct ridge overlooking the River Parrett and the tidal flats to the south and the Somerset Levels to the north. Extensive quarrying and several field boundary ditches were revealed (**Figure 1**).

4.3.2 Potential former north/south aligned field boundaries identified by the preceding geophysical surveys (WA 2012a and 2019a) in Trenches 2, 3 and 5 were not identified and an anomaly interpreted as a possible archaeological feature in Trench 4 was revealed to be geological in origin.

Field boundaries

4.3.3 A WNW/ESE aligned ditch 4003/5003 was revealed bisecting Trenches 4 and 5 (**Figure 1**). The ditch measured 1.7 m in width, 0.85 m in depth with irregular steep sloping sides to a flat base (**Figure 4, section 4002a, & Plate 1**). One pot sherd of Romano-British date was recovered from the silty clay fills of the ditch.

4.3.4 A similarly aligned but un-investigated linear anomaly was recorded by the geophysical survey (WA 2019a) approximately 30 m to the north of Trench 5 and may form part of a contemporary field system (**Figure 1**).

4.3.5 A modern ditch 9004 was revealed in Trench 9, measuring 0.84 m in width and 0.67 m in depth (**Figure 1**). The ditch was aligned parallel to the current field boundaries, suggesting it represents a former field subdivision and contained modern artefacts which were not recovered.

Quarrying

4.3.6 Evidence for post-medieval and modern quarrying activity was revealed in Trenches 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 16 (quarry pits 1004, 3004, 5006, 7002, 7006, 7008, 8005 and 16004) (**Figure 1**).

4.3.7 The quarry pits varied in size and depth, consisted of steep or vertical sided cuts into the natural substrate, and were backfilled with the unwanted up cast silty clay intermixed with smaller fragments of bedrock unsuitable for building purposes (**Plate 3**).

4.3.8 Several of the larger quarries had relatively stone free silty clay upper fills, suggesting on abandonment, there was slow silting up of the remaining depression over a number of years. Modern artefacts including brick and pottery were recorded but not recovered from several of the quarry backfills.

4.3.9 A fragmentary stone wall 5007 was revealed in the base of quarry 5006 in Trench 5. Constructed directly on the bedrock in the base of the quarry, the wall was aligned

NNW/SSE and consisted of a mixture of tabular mudstone and limestone blocks bonded with a silty clay mortar (**Plate 2**). Although obviously related to the quarry activity, the function of the wall remains uncertain.

4.3.10 The quarries in Trenches 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 corresponded to various geophysical anomalies interpreted as quarrying, ferrous anomalies or possible archaeological features. The quarry in Trench 16 was not identified by the geophysical survey (**Figure 1**).

4.3.11 All the modern quarry activity was revealed in the southern part of the site and substantiates the mapping evidence discussed in the archaeological background above which identified several quarries within the site environs on the 1888 and 1904-1930s edition OS maps.

4.4 Rising ground around Woolavington Road (Trenches 10 – 12 and Area 20)

General

4.4.1 Trenches 10, 11, 12 and Area 20 were located on slightly rising, drier ground to the south of the wet marshy land of the Somerset Levels (**Figure 2**). Evidence for a Bronze Age enclosure, Romano-British boundaries, medieval agriculture, quarrying and land clearance was revealed, as well as a number of undated ditches, gullies, pits and a posthole.

4.4.2 These higher, drier margins allowed easy access to the Levels which have been subject to continual cycles of sea ingression and regression throughout prehistory. There is evidence of seasonal activity within the Levels from the Mesolithic period onwards, utilised as seasonal pasture during the Bronze Age to Iron Age. During the Iron Age, the Levels were also used for salt production and industrial activities.

Later Prehistoric Enclosure A

4.4.3 The south-east, south-west and north-west sides of a later prehistoric ditched enclosure (Enclosure A) were revealed in the eastern half of the mitigation area (Area 20). The enclosure encompassed an area measuring 21 m x 14 m which extended beyond the site limits to the north. A single potentially contemporary gully 20085/20087 was revealed within the otherwise blank enclosure (**Figure 3**).

4.4.4 Rectangular in plan, the south-eastern and south-western portions of Enclosure A consisted of a single contiguous ditch, the north-western enclosure ditch was separated by a possible entranceway located at the southwest corner.

4.4.5 The enclosure ditch had steep or vertical sides (dictated by the type of natural substrate through which it was cut) and a flat base (often coinciding with bands of bedrock) and measured up to 1.2 m in width and 0.75 m in depth.

4.4.6 The enclosure showed a degree of truncation to the west, the ditch being noticeably shallower, the upper fills having been removed, presumably by later agriculture.

4.4.7 The south-east side of the enclosure (ditch 20021/20080/20089/11007) contained a complete sequence of fills consisting of primary fills derived from localised edge collapse, secondary fills deposited during the life of the enclosure and a final backfilling episode upon abandonment (**Figure 5, section 024**).

4.4.8 The south-west side of the enclosure (20025/20012/20019/20017/11011) was increasingly truncated towards its western limit often with only the lower fill remaining (**Figure 5, sections 004 & 007**). However, the western limit of this ditch was still demarcated by a well-

defined terminal 20017 indicating the position of the possible entranceway in the south-west corner of the enclosure.

4.4.9 The north-west side of the enclosure (20056/20092/20054/20097) was heavily truncated, measuring an average of 0.2m in depth and containing only the lower ditch fill (**Figure 5, section 026**). The southern part of this ditch had been truncated by medieval furrow 20099, its northern extent demarcated by an ill-defined terminal 20097, perhaps suggesting the location of another entranceway.

4.4.10 Pottery suggestive of an Early to Middle Bronze Age date was recovered from the secondary fills in the south-east and south-west sides of the enclosure (fills 11003, 11006, 20013, 20016, 20022, 20081, 20083 and 20093). However, all seventeen sherds are in poor condition and therefore the Bronze Age date for the enclosure remains tentative.

4.4.11 Due to the paucity of, and lack of refinement possible with the datable artefacts from the enclosure – the environmental samples taken from the ditch fills were not processed.

4.4.12 Gully 20085/20087 was revealed in the centre of the enclosure. Aligned broadly north-west/south-east, the gully measured 2.3 m in length, 0.24 m in width and 0.05 m in depth and contained a single clayey silt fill within which was noted small fired clay flecks (**Figure 5, section 022**).

4.4.13 Although no datable artefacts were recovered from the gully, it's broadly similar alignment to the enclosure tentatively suggest it may be contemporary.

Romano-British boundary and associated features

4.4.14 Romano-British ditch 12003/20040/20050/20066/20069 bisected Area 20 on a broadly east/west alignment (**Figure 3**). Cut through the weathered upper surface of the natural substrate, the ditch had a well-defined terminus at its eastern end.

4.4.15 Measuring 25.2 m in length and between 0.65 m and 1.1 m in width, the ditch had moderate to steep sloping sides to a rounded or flat base dependant on the underlying geology.

4.4.16 The ditch contained a sequence of fills which varied along the length of the feature. Primary silting episodes were recorded in a few isolated spots and probably derived from initial edge collapse. The majority of the fills recorded derived from slow silting during the lifetime of the ditch. At the eastern end of the ditch deliberate backfill deposits filled the upper portion of the ditch presumably indicating its abandonment (**Figure 4, sections 009 & 010**).

4.4.17 Nine sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from the upper fills of the ditch (fills 20045 and 20070).

4.4.18 No contemporary ditches were revealed to indicate whether the ditch formed part of a wider field system. Although the function of the ditch remains unclear, it was noted the base of the ditch was predominantly level, suggesting against a drainage function, lending more weigh to the suggestion it represents a boundary of some sort and could potentially be related to the Romano-British colluvial deposit revealed in Trench 13 and discussed below.

4.4.19 To the north of the boundary ditch, a potentially contemporary pit 20052 was revealed. Measuring 0.8 m in length, 0.56 m in width and 0.17 m in depth, the pit had moderate sloping sides to a concave base and contained a single clayey silt fill 20051 from which was recovered four sherds of Roman pottery.

Undated ditches

4.4.20 A series of three intercutting ditches 20006/20036, 20008/20034, 20010/20031 were revealed crossing the centre of the mitigation area on a broad NNW/SSE alignment (**Figure 3**).

4.4.21 The ditches were sealed beneath medieval furrow 20014/20038, measured between 0.77 m and 1.05 m in width, 0.2 m to 0.3 m in depth and had moderate sloping sides to rounded bases (**Figure 5, sections 018 & 019 & Plate 4**).

4.4.22 The westernmost of these ditches, 20006/20036, cut the backfilled terminus of the Romano-British ditch discussed above.

4.4.23 Although no datable artefacts were recovered from any of the ditch fills, the stratigraphy suggests a date range of somewhere between the end of the Romano-British and the medieval periods. The similarity of alignment with the medieval field system may suggest these ditches represent former drainage rhynes of later Saxon or earlier medieval land management and reclamation systems as recorded in numerous other sites across the Somerset Levels.

Quarrying – undated

4.4.24 Two irregular quarry pits were identified along the southern margin of mitigation Area 20. These measured 7.8 m and 13.5 m in width with vertical sides, were of undetermined depth and were backfilled with a mixture of redeposited natural silty clay intermixed with smaller fragments of bedrock. Although artefactually undated, both quarry pits were clearly truncated by medieval furrows and therefore predate the medieval agricultural use of the site (**Figure 3**).

Medieval agriculture

4.4.25 Evidence for medieval agriculture was characterised by a series of furrows bisecting the mitigation area on a broad NNW/SSE alignment (**Figure 3**). The furrows measured between 0.6 m and 2.2 m in width and contained post-medieval and Roman pottery, Fe objects and animal bone fragments.

Modern agricultural activity

4.4.26 A modern field boundary ditch 10002 was revealed in Trench 10 and mole drains were noted within mitigation Area 20. The ditch in Trench 10 was aligned parallel to the current field boundaries, suggesting it represents a former field subdivision and contained modern artefacts which were not recovered (**Figure 2**).

Land clearance – undated

4.4.27 Tree boles representing either natural tree fall, or deliberate land clearance were revealed in the mitigation area. However, these were difficult to determine in plan due to the variability of the natural substrate, and where investigated, no associated artefacts were recovered to give an indication of date. This land clearance may therefore date from any period from the prehistoric onwards.

Other Undated Features

4.4.28 A handful of undated discreet features were revealed within the mitigation area. These consisted of pit 20023/20074, posthole 20076 and gully 20085/20087 (**Figure 3**). These may potentially relate to any of the periods discussed above.

4.5 The Levels (Trenches 13 – 15, Areas 21 & 22)

General

4.5.1 The Somerset Levels are characterised by continual cycles of transgressive and regressive sea level change resulting in the production of alluvial clay and peat layers during the Bronze Age and Iron Age. Trenches 13, 14, 15 and Areas 21 and 22 encroach on the southern margin of the Levels, in an area where seasonal flooding would have been commonplace until the area was drained in the Roman and medieval periods.

Colluvial and alluvial deposits

4.5.2 Trench 13 revealed an alluvial clay 13002 at a depth of 0.75m below present ground level. This was overlain by a series of silty clay colluvial deposits 13003, 13004 and 13001. Deposit 13004 contained four sherds of Romano-British pottery in addition to a single intrusive post-medieval sherd.

4.5.3 Trench 14 revealed two horizontal alluvial clay deposits 14001 and 14002 at a depth of 0.35 m below present ground level, beneath the silty clay topsoil 14000.

4.5.4 Trench 15 exposed a series of five horizontal alluvial clay deposits beneath the sandy silty loam topsoil 15000. Fragments of animal bone were recovered from deposits 15003 and 15004 which were revealed at a depth of between 0.75 m and 2.2 m below present ground level.

4.5.5 Area 21 revealed two horizontal alluvial clay deposits 21002 and 21003 at a depth of 0.13 m below present ground level, beneath the silty clay topsoil 21001.

4.5.6 Area 22 exposed an alluvial clay 22003 at a depth of 0.3m below present ground level. This was overlain by a silty clay colluvial deposit 22002, beneath the silty clay topsoil 22001.

Medieval agriculture

4.5.7 Evidence for medieval agriculture was characterised by a series of furrows bisecting both watching brief areas on a broad NNW/SSE alignment (**Figure 2**). The furrows measured an average 1.6 m in width and were artefactually sterile. The upper portion of furrow 22004 contained a stony deposit 22006 interpreted as modern infill.

Boundary ditch – undated

4.5.8 Ditch 22007 bisected Area 22 on a broadly east/west alignment (**Figure 2**). Measuring 46 m in length and up to 2.2 m in width, the ditch had shallow sloping sides to a concave base.

4.5.9 The ditch contained two artefactually sterile silty clay fills 22008 and 22009. The relationship with the medieval furrows was not ascertained, however the similarity in orientation with modern land drains and the current field boundaries suggest a post-medieval or modern date for the feature, probably a redundant field boundary.

5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 A small quantity of finds was recovered, of prehistoric to modern date. The material has been cleaned (with the exception of the metalwork) and quantified by material type within each context; this information is summarised in Table 1.

Table 1 Quantification of finds

	Pottery		Fired clay		Iron		Burnt flint		Animal bone	
Context	**No.**	**Wg (g)**	**No.**	**Wg (g)**	**No.**	**Wg (g)**	**No.**	**Wg**	**No.**	**Wg (g)**
04006	1	8								
05004									9	5
05008	4	12								
06002	1	7								
09003					11	127				
11003	3	36								
11006	2	7								
13004	5	40	1	11					11	85
15003									3	165
15004									2	44
20001	2	12	1	66	1	16	1	17	1	14
20003	9	35			3	18			9	41
20013	3	9							13	44
20016	3	7							13	2
20022	1	3								
20041			1	11						
20043									1	8
20044									2	2
20045	2	8							2	29
20051	4	11							1	1
20055									54	33
20070	7	10	5	20	2	15	1	19	22	69
20071									2	33
20077									3	92
20081	1	1								
20082	1	2							8	6
20083	2	10							9	11
20093	1	3							1	2
Grand Total	**52**	**221**	**8**	**108**	**17**	**176**	**2**	**36**	**166**	**686**

5.2 Pottery

5.2.1 A total of 52 sherds of pottery, weighing 221 g, was recovered from 18 contexts. The assemblage ranges in date from prehistoric to modern. A Basic Record has been made of the material, in line with national guidelines (Barclay *et al* 2016).

5.2.2 The prehistoric pottery (17 sherds, 78 g) derives from the fills of enclosure ditch A. The group includes a single rim sherd, in a grog-tempered fabric, with fingertip-impressed decoration on the rim top and immediately below the rim's external surface. The other sherds are abraded and featureless body sherds, all in grog-tempered fabrics (three have a little additional fine flint); four are burnt. The nature of the fabric and general characteristics of the sherds are suggestive of an Early to Middle Bronze Age date, however all are in poor condition and occur in very limited quantities through the feature.

5.2.3 The Roman pottery (19 sherds, 46 g) was recovered from ditches 4003 and 20042/20069, pit 20052, medieval furrow fill 20003 and colluvium 13004. Wares include five flakes of samian, from factories in southern, central and eastern Gaul; six oxidised sherds; three greywares and five sandy wares. With the exception of one decorated sherd from a form 35/36 samian bowl, all are abraded, undiagnostic body sherds.

5.2.4 Material of post-medieval and modern date (16 sherds, 97 g) came from quarry pits 5003 and 6003, colluvium 13004, furrow fills 20003 and layer 20001. It comprises post-medieval redwares, a slipware (probably from the South Somerset industries) and a modern yellow ware.

5.3 Fired clay

5.3.1 The fired clay (eight pieces, 108 g) comprises abraded and amorphous fragments and one with a surviving surface, from layer 20001, colluvium 13004 and Romano-British ditch 20069. These may derive from structures or other domestic features such as hearths.

5.4 Burnt flint

5.4.1 A small quantity of burnt, unworked flint (two pieces, 36 g) came from layer 20001 and Romano-British ditch 20069. No worked flint was found.

5.5 Iron

5.5.1 Fragments from seven iron objects were recovered. These include parts of two knife blades from furrow fills 20003, nails from 20003 and Romano-British ditch 20069, sheet fragments from a circular plate fitting with perforations around the edge, from context 9003, and a sheet fragment from layer 20001.

5.6 Animal bone

5.6.1 A total of 166 fragments (or 686 g) of animal bone came from trenches 5, 13 and 15 and Area 20. A few cattle and sheep/goat bones came from ditches, a pit and a posthole of probable late prehistoric or Romano-British date. The identified bones include both cranial and post-cranial fragments, some of which show signs of butchery and gnawing. Bone also came from deposits of medieval to modern date including alluvium/colluvium and the fills of furrows. The identified bones include a range of cattle bones, a sheep/goat humerus, a pig pelvis and horse third molar.

5.6.2 The assemblage is small, and from mostly from broadly dated features and as such offers no potential for furthermore details analysis.

5.7 Conservation

5.7.1 The metal objects will require x-radiography, to provide a basic record for these inherently unstable materials and as an aid to identification. On the basis of the X-rays, the objects will be reviewed to determine whether any require further conservation treatment (investigative cleaning and/or stabilisation, for example).

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Summary

6.1.1 The evaluation and subsequent mitigation identified a number of archaeological features within the access road corridor, with twelve of the sixteen excavated trenches, the mitigation excavation area and the watching brief areas all containing archaeological features and deposits, indicating archaeological remains are present across the site, with a slight concentration of features in the northern part of the development. A further two trenches in the northern part of the site identified alluvial/colluvial deposits containing cultural material including Roman pottery and animal bone.

6.1.2 The areas in which the archaeological features were encountered correlate with areas identified as containing possible archaeology by the preceding geophysical surveys (Wessex Archaeology 2012a and 2019a) often with direct correlation between the archaeological features and the geophysical anomalies (**Figs 1 and 2**).

6.1.3 However, a few linear geophysical anomalies in the southern part of the site were not identified during the evaluation (trenches 2 and 3), and conversely ditches recorded in trenches 9 and 10 were not identified by the geophysical survey (**Figs 1 and 2**).

6.1.4 The uncovered features comprising ditches, gullies, furrows, pits, postholes and quarrying represent four main periods of activity: Early to Middle bronze Age, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval/modern, though several features remain of uncertain date. Limited stratigraphic evidence of potential post-Roman activity was also represented.

Prehistoric

6.1.5 Tentatively dated to the Early to Middle Bronze Age, a rectangular ditched enclosure (Enclosure A) was revealed in the northern part of the site on the southern margins of the Somerset Levels. No associated features were identified to give a clue to the function of the enclosure.

Romano-British

6.1.6 Romano-British activity was evidenced by an east/west orientated field boundary ditch in the southern part of the site (Trenches 4 and 5) with a similarly aligned ditch identified in mitigation Area 20 indicating extensive agricultural use of the landscape. Limited quantities of Roman pottery were recovered from the ditches and is likely to have originated from the manuring of fields.

6.1.7 Romano-British pottery and animal bone was also recovered from alluvial deposits in Trench 13, indicating settlement somewhere in the vicinity of the site and is also likely to have originated from the manuring of fields.

Post-Roman

6.1.8 Although artefactually undated, three north/south aligned ditches were identified in mitigation Area 20. These clearly post-dated Romano-British deposits and were in turn sealed by medieval ridge and furrow and may represent former drainage rhynes of later

Saxon or earlier medieval land management and reclamation systems along the southern margin of the Somerset Levels.

Medieval

6.1.9 Medieval activity was limited to agricultural features characterised by a series of furrows bisecting mitigation Areas 20, 21 & 22 on a broad NNW/SSE alignment and contained post-medieval and Roman pottery, Fe objects and animal bone fragments.

Post-medieval and modern

6.1.10 Evidence for post-medieval and modern quarrying activity was revealed in the southern part of the site and corresponded to various geophysical anomalies interpreted as quarrying, ferrous anomalies or possible archaeological features. A fragmentary stone wall was revealed in the base of a quarry in Trench 5 and although obviously related to the quarry activity, the function of the wall remains uncertain.

6.1.11 The remaining modern features consisted of field boundary ditches on similar alignments to the current boundaries suggesting the fields were initially smaller and recent enlargement has taken place to accommodate modern machinery.

6.2 Discussion

6.2.1 The evaluation phase established that there was a reasonably high potential for archaeology to survive, albeit of mainly quarry and agricultural origin and in many cases recent date. The slight concentration of archaeological features in the northern part of the site formed the focus for the subsequent mitigation excavation area.

6.2.2 Many of the trenches excavated in the southern part of the site revealed extensive disturbance from post-medieval and modern quarrying.

6.2.3 The mitigation phase ascertained the extent of the Bronze Age enclosure, the orientation, extent and date of the Romano-British boundary ditch, revealed possible post-Roman rhynes, medieval ridge and furrow agriculture and a number of undated features which may relate to any of the above periods.

7 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

7.1 Museum and Preparation of the archive

7.1.1 The archive resulting from the archaeological investigations are currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Bristol. Somerset County Museum has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under the accession code **TTNCM: 48/2019**. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

7.1.2 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics, artefacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Somerset County Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; CIfA 2014c; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

7.1.3 All archive elements are marked with the accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:

- 01 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type;

- 01 files/document cases of paper records and A3/A4 graphics;

7.2 Selection policy

7.2.1 Wessex Archaeology follows national guidelines on selection and retention (SMA 1993; Brown 2011, section 4). In accordance with these, and any specific guidance prepared by the museum, a process of selection and retention will be followed so that only those artefacts or ecofacts that are considered to have potential for future study will be retained. The selection policy will be agreed with the museum and is fully documented in the project archive.

7.3 Security copy

7.3.1 In line with current best practice (Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

7.4 OASIS

7.4.1 An OASIS online record (http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main) has been initiated (**wessex-ar1 353403**), with key fields and a .pdf version of the final report submitted. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service ArchSearch catalogue.

8 COPYRIGHT

8.1 Archive and report copyright

8.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988 with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations* 2003. In some instances, certain regional museums may require absolute transfer of copyright, rather than a licence; this should be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

8.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the Historic Environment Record (HER) where it can be freely copied without reference to Wessex Archaeology for the purposes of archaeological research or development control within the planning process.

8.2 Third party data copyright

8.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988, with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

NGR coordinates and OD heights taken at centre of each trench; depth bgl = below ground level

Trench 1	***10 m x 2 m***		**NGR 331948 141241**	***27.72 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
1001	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown silty loam containing common sub angular bedrock fragments	0-0.15
1002	Weathered natural		Mid grey silty clay containing common coarse to medium sub angular bedrock fragments	0.15-0.3
1003	Natural		Light greyish yellow clay containing common flat sub angular limestone fragments	0.3+
1004	Quarry pit		Sub rectangular pit measuring 5.8m+ in length and 2m+ in width	0.3+
1005	Backfill	1004	Mid brown silty clay	0.3+

Trench 2	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332231 141146**	***35.01 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
2000	Topsoil		Dark brownish grey silty clay containing common sub angular bedrock fragments	0-0.25
2001	Weathered natural		Brownish grey silty clay containing common medium sub angular bedrock fragments	0.25-0.45
2002	Natural		Variable across trench, yellowish grey silts and clays, and grey Lias limestone bedrock	0.25+

Trench 3	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332486 141099**	***40.3 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
3000	Topsoil		Brownish grey clayey silt containing common sub angular bedrock fragments	0-0.2
3001	Natural		Greyish yellow clayey silt containing abundant mudstone and limestone fragments	0.2+
3002	Tree bole		Sub oval tree bole measuring 2.3m in diameter, 0.4m in depth with irregular sides to an uneven base	0.2-0.6
3003	Backfill	3002	Greyish brown silty clay containing abundant bedrock fragments	0.2-0.6
3004	Quarry pit		Rectangular pit measuring 10.95m+ in width and 2.0m in depth with irregular stepped sides. Machine excavated	0.2-2.0
3005	Backfill	3004	Upper fill of quarry pit. Mid brown silty clay containing rare sub angular bedrock fragments	0.2-1.48
3006	Backfill	3004	Basal fill of quarry pit. Cobble sized angular bedrock fragments within dark yellowish grey silty clay matrix	1.48-2.0
3007	Natural		Dark greyish blue clay. Revealed in base of quarry pit 3004	2.0-2.5+

Trench 4	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332512 141109**	***39.76 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
4000	Topsoil		Brownish grey clayey silt containing common sub angular bedrock fragments	0-0.3
4001	Weathered natural		Greyish yellow clayey silt containing fine gravel sized fragments of mudstone bedrock	0.3-0.5
4002	Natural		Mudstone bedrock	0.5+
4003	Ditch		WNW/ESE aligned ditch measuring 1.7m in width, 0.85m in depth with stepped sides to a rounded base. Continues as ditch 5003 in Trench 5	0.3-1.15
4004	Fill	4003	Primary fill of ditch. Mid grey silty clay containing sparse sub angular mudstone fragments measuring 0.25m in thickness	0.9-1.15
4005	Fill	4003	Deliberate backfill of ditch. Dump of sub angular mudstone fragments measuring 0.1m in thickness. Overlies 4004	0.8-0.9
4006	Fill	4003	Deliberate backfill of ditch. Mid grey clayey silt containing common mudstone and occasional limestone bedrock fragments up to boulder size, deposit measures 0.6m in thickness. Final fill of ditch. Overlies 4005	0.3-0.9

Trench 5	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332582 141117**	***38.94 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
5000	Topsoil		Dark brownish grey clayey silt containing common mudstone bedrock fragments	0-0.2
5001	Weathered natural		Dark brownish grey clayey silt containing varying quantities of mudstone bedrock fragments	0.2-0.35
5002	Natural		Greyish brown clays, silts and mudstone fragments	0.35+
5003	Ditch		NW-SE aligned ditch with irregular stepped sides to a shallow concave base measuring 1.5m in width and 0.75m in depth. Continues as ditch 4003 in Trench 4	0.2-0.95
5004	Fill	5003	Lower fill of ditch. Mid brownish grey silty clay containing fine gravel sized mudstone fragments measuring 0.23m in thickness	0.72-0.95
5005	Fill	5003	Upper fill of ditch. Dark brownish grey silty clay containing sparse sub angular mudstone fragments, measuring 0.7m in thickness. Overlies 5004	0.2-0.9
5006	Quarry pit		Quarry pit measuring in excess of 17m in width and 0.75m in depth, shape in plan not ascertained	0.2-0.95
5007	Wall		NNW-SSE aligned wall constructed on the bedrock in the base of quarry pit 5006, measuring 0.5m in width and surviving to 0.75m in height. Constructed of undressed blocks and slabs of mudstone and Lias limestone bedrock bonded with brownish grey silty clay. Uncertain function	0.2-0.95
5008	Backfill	5006	Deliberate backfill of quarry pit. Heterogeneous mix of silty clay, clayey silt and abundant bedrock fragments	0.2-0.95

Trench 6	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332662 141139**	***36.96 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
6000	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown clayey silt containing occasional small angular bedrock fragments	0-0.1
6001	Backfill	6003	Upper fill of quarry pit 6003. Light grey sandy silt containing common small angular bedrock fragments. Overlies 6002	0.1-0.35
6002	Backfill	6003	Backfill of quarry pit consisting of multiple tip deposits. Mix of mid brown and mid yellow sandy clays containing bedrock fragments up to boulder size	0.35-1.2+
6003	Quarry pit		Quarry pit measuring in excess of 22.5m in width and 1.1m+ in depth, shape in plan not ascertained	0.1-1.2+
6004	Natural		Mid yellow coarse sand	1.2+

Trench 7	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332654 141194**	***34.25 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
7000	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown clayey silt containing common small angular bedrock fragments	0-0.2
7001	Natural		Degraded mudstone	0.2+
7002	Quarry pit		Quarry pit aligned broadly north-south, measuring 4.5m in width, 1.15m in depth with stepped sides to an irregular base.	0.2-1.35
7003	Backfill	7002	Lower backfill of quarry pit 7002 consisting brownish grey clay containing abundant sub angular bedrock fragments	0.8-1.35
7004	Backfill	7002	Middle backfill of quarry pit 7002 consisting mid brownish grey clayey silt containing moderate sub angular bedrock fragments	0.5-0.8
7005	Backfill	7002	Upper backfill of quarry pit 7002 consisting mid grey clayey silt containing common sub angular bedrock fragments	0.2-0.5
7006	Quarry pit		Irregular quarry pit measuring 2.35m+ in length, 0.7m in depth with stepped sides to a flat base. Cut by quarry pit 7008 to the east	0.2-0.9
7007	Backfill	7006	Backfill of quarry pit 7006 consisting brownish grey clayey silt containing abundant sub angular bedrock fragments	0.2-0.9
7008	Quarry pit		Sub circular quarry pit measuring 2.35m in width, 0.8m in depth with stepped sides to an irregular base	0.2-1.0
7009	Backfill	7008	Tertiary fill of quarry pit 7008 consisting brownish grey clay containing rare gravel sized sub angular bedrock fragments	0.2-1.0

Trench 8	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332691 141192**	***34.64 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
8000	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown silty clay containing common small angular bedrock fragments	0-0.28
8001	Natural		Light yellowish-brown clay containing frequent degraded mudstone fragments	0.28+
8002	Bioturbation		Animal burrow - Subcircular cut with shallow sloping undercut sides to an irregular base measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.05m in depth	0.28-0.33
8003	Fill	8002	Backfill of animal burrow 8003 consisting light brown silty clay containing rare mudstone fragments	0.28-0.33
8004	Backfill	8005	Backfill of quarry pit 8005 consisting of brown silty sandy loam containing varying quantities of sub angular mudstone fragments	0.28-2.42
8005	Quarry pit		Irregular quarry pit measuring 6m+ in length, 2.15m in depth with flat base. Machine cut sondage.	0.28-2.42

Trench 9	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332796 141317**	***28.71 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
9000	Topsoil		Dark yellowish brown silty sandy clay containing moderate gravel sized sub angular mudstone fragments	0-0.28
9001	Weathered natural		Mid yellowish-brown silty clay containing moderate gravel sized sub angular mudstone fragments	0.28-0.34
9002	Natural		Silty clay containing common sub angular mudstone fragments	0.34+
9003	Fill	9004	Single fill of ditch 9004 consisting mid yellowish-brown clayey silt containing modern artefacts (not recovered)	0.28-0.94
9004	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch measuring 0.84m in width, 0.74m in depth with steep sides to a flat base	0.28-0.94

Trench 10	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332835 141524**	***17.93 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
10000	Topsoil		Brownish grey clayey silt containing common mudstone fragments	0-0.2
10001	Natural		Pale grey silty clay and mudstone fragments	0.2+
10002	Ditch		North-south aligned ditch measuring 5m in width, 1.1m+ in depth with steep sloping sides	0.2-1.3+
10003	Fill	10002	Lower fill of ditch 10002 consisting pale grey clay and silt containing slag and modern red brick	1.0+
10004	Fill	10002	Middle fill of ditch 10002 consisting dark grey mudstone bedrock fragments	0.25-1.0
10005	Fill	10002	Upper tertiary fill of ditch 10002 consisting pale brown silty clay containing common bedrock fragments	0.2-0.25

Trench 11	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332856 141652**	***11.17 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
11000	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown sandy silt containing common gravel sized bedrock fragments	0-0.15
11001	natural		Mid brown clayey silt	0.15-0.4
11002	Natural		Light greyish yellow clayey sand containing common sub angular bedrock fragments	0.4+
11003	Fill	11007	Upper fill of ditch 11007 consisting mid brownish grey clayey silt containing abundant sub angular bedrock fragments. Probable backfill overlying 11005	0.4-0.9
11004	Void			
11005	Fill	11007	Secondary fill of ditch 11007 consisting mid brownish grey clayey silt containing common subangular bedrock fragments	0.6-1.05
11006	Fill	11007	Primary fill of ditch 11007 consisting greyish yellow clayey silt containing sparse sub angular bedrock fragments	1.0-1.15
11007	Ditch		North-south aligned ditch with steep stepped sides to a flat base measuring 1.3m in width and 0.75m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.4-1.15
11008	Fill	11007	Primary silting in ditch 11007 consisting mid greyish yellow clayey silts	0.7-1.0
11010	Fill	11011	Single fill of ditch 11011 consisting mid brownish yellow silty clay containing occasional mid yellow course sand. Probable primary fill	0.4-0.68
11011	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch with moderate to steep sloping sides to a flat base measuring 0.53m in width and 0.28m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.4-0.68

Trench 12	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332815 141658**	***10.39 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
12000	Topsoil		Dark brownish grey clayey silt containing common sub angular bedrock fragments	0-0.3
12001	Weathered natural		Mid brownish grey clayey silt containing abundant sub angular bedrock fragments	0.3-0.4
12002	Natural		Pale yellowish grey mudstone	0.4+
12003	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch measuring 1.3m in width, 0.5m in depth with moderate sloping sides to a shallow concave base. Same as 20040/20050/20066/20069	0.3-0.95
12004	Fill	12003	Primary fill of ditch 12003 consisting pale yellowish grey clayey silt	0.7-0.95
12005	Fill	12003	Secondary fill of ditch 12003 consisting pale brownish grey clayey silt containing abundant bedrock fragments	0.3-0.75

Trench 13	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332835 141748**	***5.97 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
13000	Topsoil		Greyish brown sandy clay	0-0.2
13001	Colluvium		Light greyish brown silty clay containing frequent sub angular mudstone fragments	0.2-0.75
13002	Alluvium		Mid brownish blue clay containing frequent iron panning. Not visible across whole trench	0.75-1.2
13003	Colluvium		Mid yellowish brown silty sandy loam containing occasional sub angular mudstone fragments	0.75-1.0
13004	Colluvium		Light greyish brown silty clay containing frequent sub angular mudstone fragments	0.85-1.05

Trench 14	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332852 141797**	***4.54 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
14000	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay	0-0.35
14001	Colluvium		Light yellowish grey clay	0.35-0.8
14002	Alluvium		Blueish grey clay	0.8+

Trench 15	***30 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332859 141852**	***4.41 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
15000	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown sandy silty loam	0-0.1
15001	Alluvium		Mid greyish yellow clay containing occasional iron panning	0.1-0.5
15002	Alluvium		Mid bluish brown clay containing abundant iron panning	0.5-0.75
15003	Alluvium		Mid brownish blue clay containing frequent iron panning	0.75-1.2
15004	Alluvium		Mid blue grey clay containing moderate iron panning	1.2-2.2
15005	Alluvium		Dark blue clay	2.2-2.6+

Trench 16	***20 m x 2 m***		**NGR 332038 141131**	***35.80 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
16001	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown sandy silty loam containing rare sun angular gravel sized bedrock fragments	0-0.2
16002	Weathered natural		Mid brown silty loan containing common coarse sub angular bedrock fragments	0.2-0.5
16003	Natural		Light grey clay containing common sub angular stone	0.5-0.8+
16004	Quarry pit		Quarry cut measuring 10m in diameter. Not excavated	0.2+
16005	Backfill	16004	Mid grey silty clay containing frequent limestone bedrock fragments	0.2+

Mitigation Area 20	***61 m x 27 m***		**NGR 332832 141658**	***10.61-11.67 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
20000	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown sandy silt containing common gravel sized bedrock fragments	0-0.15
20001	Weathered natural		Mid brown clayey silt with varying quantities of bedrock fragments. Variable thickness across the mitigation area and absent in some parts. Varies between 0m and 0.25 m in thickness.	0.15-0.4
20002	Natural		Variable across the mitigation area - Light greyish yellow clayey sand containing common sub angular bedrock fragments to solid mudstone and limestone bedrock	Depth to upper surface dependant on thickness of overlying topsoil and weathered bedrock. 0.15 to 0.4 m bgl
20003	Group number for medieval furrows		Group number for NNW-SSE orientated furrows	
20004	Geological feature		Subcircular cut with irregular sides to an irregular base measuring 0.78 m in length, 0.42 m in width and 0.17 m in depth.	0.4-0.57
20005	Geological feature fill	20005	Mid reddish brown sterile silty clay containing rare mudstone fragments	0.4-0.57
20006	Ditch		NNW-SSE orientated ditch measuring 1 m in width, 0.22 m in depth with moderate sloping sides to a stepped base. Same as 20036 and 20072	0.15-0.62
20007	Fill	20006	Secondary fill of ditch 20006 consisting mid greyish brown silty clay containing rare sub angular mudstone fragments.	0.15-0.62
20008	Ditch		NNW-SSE orientated ditch measuring 1.11 m in width, 0.22 m in depth with moderate sloping sides to an irregular base. Same as 20034	0.15-0.62
20009	Fill	20008	Secondary fill of ditch 20008 consisting mid greyish brown silty clay containing rare sub angular mudstone fragments.	0.15-0.62
20010	Ditch		NNW-SSE orientated ditch measuring 1.01 m in width, 0.34 m in depth with moderate sloping sides to an irregular base. Same as 20031	0.15-0.74
20011	Fill	20010	Secondary fill of ditch 20010 consisting mid greyish brown silty clay containing rare sub angular bedrock fragments	0.15-0.74
20012	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch with moderate sloping sides to a flat base measuring 0.92 m in width and 0.44 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.84
20013	Fill	20012	Upper fill of ditch 20012 consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing frequent sub angular bedrock fragments. Probable deliberate backfill overlying 20016	0.15-0.67
20014	Medieval Furrow		Medieval furrow orientated NNW-SSE overlying ditches 2006, 20008, 20010. Same as 20038 and 20078	0.15-0.35
20015	Fill	20014	Secondary fill of furrow 20014 consisting light greyish brown silty clay containing common sub angular bedrock fragments	0.15-0.35
20016	Fill	20012	Secondary fill of ditch 20012 consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing sparse mudstone bedrock fragments	0.15-0.84

Mitigation Area 20	***61 m x 27 m***		**NGR 332832 141658**	***10.61-11.67 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
20017	Ditch terminus		Terminal of east-west aligned ditch with shallow sloping sides to a concave base measuring 0.22 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.37
20018	Fill	20017	Single secondary fill of ditch terminal 20017 consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing sparse mudstone bedrock fragments	0.15-0.37
20019	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch with steep sloping sides to a flat base measuring 0.62 m in width and 0.35 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.5
20020	Fill	20019	Upper fill of ditch 20019 consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing frequent sub angular bedrock fragments. Probable deliberate backfill overlying 20027	0.15-0.39
20021	Ditch		North-south aligned ditch with irregular stepped sides to a flat base measuring 1m in width and 0.63 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.78
20022	Fill	20021	Upper fill of ditch 20021 consisting mid brown silty clay with very common sub angular mudstone fragments. Deliberate backfill	0.15-0.55
20023	Pit		Sub rectangular pit with moderate sloping sides to a concave base measuring approx. 2 m in length, 0.9 m in width and 0.21 m in depth. Same as 20074	0.15 – 0.36
20024	Fill	20023	Secondary fill of pit consisting of mid brownish grey silty clay containing occasional sub angular bedrock fragments	0.15 – 0.36
20025	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch with moderate to steep sloping sides to a flat base measuring 1m in width and 0.52 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.67
20026	Fill	20025	Secondary fill of ditch 20025 consisting of reddish-brown silty clay containing frequent sub angular bedrock fragments. Probable deliberate backfill	0.15-0.46
20027	Fill	20019	Secondary fill of ditch 20019 consisting light grey silty clay containing occasional degraded mudstone bedrock fragments. Possible slump deposit	0.15-0.4
20028	Fill	20019	Primary slump deposit along southern side of ditch cut 20019 consisting mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.25-0.45
20029	Fill	20019	Secondary fill of ditch 20019 consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing rare fragments of mudstone bedrock	0.15-0.5
20030	Fill	20025	Secondary fill of ditch 20025 consisting mid greyish brown silty clay containing rare bedrock fragments	0.15-0.67
20031	Ditch		NNW-SSE orientated ditch measuring 1.0 m in width, 0.46 m in depth with moderate to steep sloping sides to a shallow concave base. Same as 20010	0.15-0.61
20032	Fill	20031	Secondary fill of ditch 20031 consisting mid grey silt containing common sub angular mudstone bedrock	0.25-0.61
20033	Fill	20031	Upper fill of ditch 20031 consisting mid brownish grey silt containing rare sub angular mudstone bedrock fragments	0.15-0.43
20034	Ditch		NNW-SSE orientated ditch measuring 1.0 m in width, 0.25 m in depth with moderate to shallow sloping sides to a concave base. Same as 20008	0.25-0.5
20035	Fill	20034	Single fill of ditch 20034 consisting mid grey silty clay containing common sub angular mudstone bedrock fragments	0.25-0.5

Mitigation Area 20	***61 m x 27 m***		**NGR 332832 141658**	***10.61-11.67 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
20036	Ditch		NNW-SSE orientated ditch measuring 1.3 m in width, 0.23 m in depth with moderate sloping sides to a concave base. Same as 20006 and 20072	0.15-0.38
20037	Fill	20036	Single fill of ditch 20036 consisting mid grey clayey silt containing common sub angular mudstone bedrock fragments	0.15-0.38
20038	Medieval furrow		Medieval furrow orientated NNW-SSE overlying ditches 2006, 20008, 20010. Same as 20014 and 20078	0.15-0.35
20039	Fill	20038	Secondary fill of furrow consisting mid grey clayey silt containing common bedrock fragments	0.15-0.35
20040	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch measuring 1.1 m in width, 0.51 m in depth with steep sloping sides to a flat base. Same as 12003/20050/20066/20069	0.15-0.66
20041	Fill	20040	Primary fill of ditch 20040 consisting light brownish grey silty clay containing rare angular bedrock fragments	0.4-0.65
20042	Ditch		Same as 20040	
20043	Fill	20040	Secondary fill of ditch 20040 consisting mid to dark grey silty clay containing frequent angular bedrock fragments	0.4-0.45
20044	Fill	20040	Secondary fill of ditch 20040 consisting mid grey silty clay containing moderate angular bedrock fragments	0.15-0.4
20045	Fill	20040	Upper fill of ditch 20040 consisting mid to dark grey silty clay containing moderate angular bedrock fragments. Probable deliberate backfill	0.15-0.27
20046	Modern mole drain		North-south orientated modern mole drain	0.15+
20047	Fill	20050	Upper fill of ditch 20050 consisting light brownish grey clayey silt containing moderate bedrock fragments. Possible deliberate backfill	0.15-0.23
20048	Fill	20050	Secondary fill of ditch 20050 consisting light greyish brown clayey silt containing rare bedrock fragments	0.15-0.35
20049	Fill	20050	Primary fill of ditch 20050 consisting light yellowish-brown clayey silt containing rare bedrock fragments	0.3-0.42
20050	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch measuring 0.65 m in width, 0.27 m in depth with steep sloping sides to a flat base. Same as 12003/20040/20060/20066/20069	0.15-0.42
20051	Fill	20052	Backfill of pit 20052 consisting mid brown clayey silt containing occasional bedrock fragments	0.15-0.32
20052	Pit		Oval pit measuring 0.8 m in length, 0.56 m in width, 0.17 m in depth with moderate to steep sloping sides to a concave base	0.15-0.32
20053	Fill	20046	Backfill of mole drain 20046	0.15+
20054	Ditch		North-south aligned ditch with steep sloping sides to a flat base measuring 1 m in width and 0.23 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.38
20055	Fill	20054	Secondary fill of ditch 20054 consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing rare bedrock fragments	0.15-0.38
20056	Ditch		Terminal of north-south aligned ditch with moderate sloping sides to an irregular base measuring 0.6 m in width and 0.14 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.29
20057	Fill	20056	Secondary fill of ditch terminal 20056 consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing rare bedrock fragments	0.15-0.29

Mitigation Area 20	***61 m x 27 m***		**NGR 332832 141658**	***10.61-11.67 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
20058	Geological feature		Ephemeral sub rectangular geological feature measuring 1.2 m in length, 0.84 m in width and 0.04 m in depth	0.15-0.19
20059	Geological feature fill	20058	Fill of geological feature 20058 consisting of light grey sterile silty clay	0.15-0.19
20060	Ditch terminus		Western terminus of east-west aligned ditch measuring 0.91 m in width, 0.29 m in depth with moderate sloping sides to a concave base. Same as 12003/20040/20066/20069	0.15-0.44
20061	Fill	20060	Single fill of ditch 20060 consisting mid brownish grey silty clay containing frequent bedrock fragments	0.15-0.44
20062	Fill	20066	Upper fill of ditch 20066 consisting mid greyish brown clayey silt containing moderate bedrock fragments	0.15-0.25
20063	Fill	20066	Secondary fill of ditch 20066 consisting light greyish brown clayey silt containing moderate bedrock fragments	0.15-0.35
20064	Fill	20066	Secondary fill of ditch 20066 consisting light brownish grey clayey silt containing common bedrock fragments. Possible slump or dump deposit	0.15-0.45
20065	Fill	20066	Lower fill of ditch 20066 consisting light yellowish-brown clayey silt containing moderate bedrock fragments	0.33-0.55
20066	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch measuring 1m in width, 0.4 m in depth with moderate sloping sides to a flat base. Same as 12003/20040/20060/20069	0.15-0.55
20067	Quarry pit		Sub rectangular quarry pit with vertical sides measuring more than 7.7 m in width and 0.56 m+ in depth. Not fully excavated – 1 m x 1 m sondage	0.4+
20068	Fill	20067	Single mixed fill of quarry pit 20067. Consists of bands of light yellowish-brown silty clay containing variable proportions of fractured bedrock	0.4-0.96+
20069	Ditch		East-west aligned ditch measuring 1.1 m in width, 0.4 m in depth with steep sloping sides to a flat base. Same as 12003/20040/20060/20066	0.15-0.55
20070	Fill	20069	Secondary fill of ditch 20069 consisting mid grey clayey silt containing abundant sub angular bedrock fragments	0.2-0.45
20071	Fill	20069	Upper fill of ditch 20069. Deliberate backfill deposit consisting mid grey silty clay containing abundant sub angular bedrock fragments	0.15-0.2
20072	Ditch		NNW-SSE orientated ditch measuring 1.06 m in width, 0.18 m in depth with moderate sloping sides to a stepped base. Same as 20006 and 20036	0.15-0.33
20073	Fill	20072	Secondary fill of ditch 20072 consisting greyish brown silty clay containing common bedrock fragments	0.15-0.33
20074	Pit		Sub rectangular pit with moderate sloping sides to a concave base measuring approx. 2 m in length, 0.9 m in width and 0.2 m in depth. Same as 20023	0.15 – 0.35
20075	Fill	20074	Secondary fill of pit 20074 consisting greyish brown silty clay containing common angular bedrock fragments	0.15 – 0.35
20076	Posthole		Isolated circular posthole measuring 0.41 m in diameter, 0.08 m in depth with shallow sloping sides to a concave base	0.15-0.23
20077	Fill	20076	Single fill of posthole 20076 consisting mid brown silty clay	0.15-0.23
20078	Medieval Furrow		Medieval furrow orientated NNW-SSE overlying ditches 2006, 20008, 20010. Same as 20038, 20099 and 20014	0.15-0.35
20079	Fill	20078	Secondary fill of furrow consisting mid grey clayey silt containing common bedrock fragments	0.15-0.35

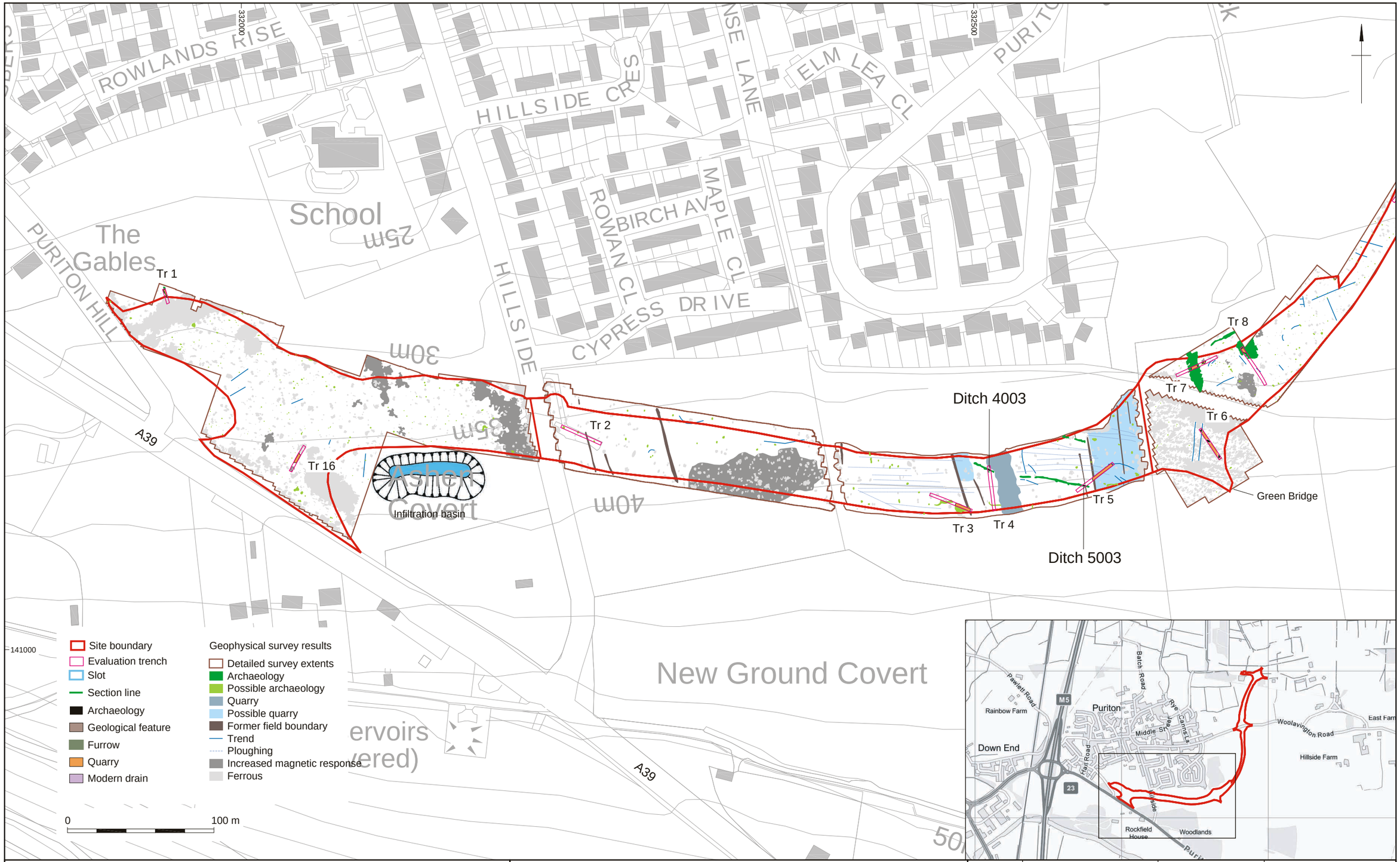
Mitigation Area 20	***61 m x 27 m***		**NGR 332832 141658**	***10.61-11.67 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
20080	Ditch		North-south aligned ditch with irregular stepped sides to a flat base measuring 1 m in width and 0.75 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.90
20081	Fill	20080	Lower secondary fill of ditch 20080 consisting light reddish-brown silty clay containing common angular bedrock fragments. Orientation of bedrock fragments suggests slumping in of material from the sides	0.6-0.9
20082	Fill	20080	Middle fill of ditch 20080, possible dump deposit consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing large quantities of fractured bedrock	0.35-0.6
20083	Fill	20080	Upper fill of ditch 20080, probable dump deposit consisting dark reddish-brown silty clay containing moderate bedrock fragments	0.15-0.35
20084	Fill	20085	Secondary fill of gully 20085 consisting light greyish brown clayey silt containing occasional bedrock fragments	0.15-0.2
20085	Gully		East-west orientated gully measuring 0.23 m in width, 0.05 m in depth with shallow sloping sides to a flat base. Same as 20087	0.15-0.2
20086	Fill	20087	Secondary fill of gully 20085 consisting light greyish brown clayey silt containing occasional bedrock fragments	0.15-0.2
20087	Gully		East-west orientated gully measuring 0.24 m in width, 0.05 m in depth with shallow sloping sides to a flat base. Same as 20085	0.15-0.2
20088	Geological feature		Amorphous weathered upper surface of natural bedrock	0.15-0.25
20089	Ditch		North-south aligned ditch with irregular stepped sides to a flat base measuring 1 m in width and 0.68 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.83
20090	Fill	20089	Upper fill of ditch 20089, probable deliberate backfill consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing frequent angular bedrock fragments	0.15-0.55
20091	Fill	20089	Lower secondary fill of ditch 20089 consisting light reddish-brown silty clay containing moderate bedrock fragments	0.55-0.83
20092	Ditch		North-south aligned ditch with steep sides to a concave base measuring 0.71 m in width and 0.21 m in depth. Part of Enclosure A	0.15-0.36
20093	Fill	20092	Single secondary fill of ditch 20092 consisting mid brown silty clay containing rare sub angular bedrock fragments	0.15-0.36
20094	Fill	20021	Secondary fill of ditch 20021 consisting mid reddish-brown silty clay containing common bedrock fragments	0.45-0.78
20095	Fill	20021	Primary slumping along western side of ditch cut 20021 consisting light grey silty clay containing rare bedrock fragments	0.65-0.78
20096	Fill	20021	Primary slumping along eastern side of ditch cut 20021 consisting light grey silty clay containing rare bedrock fragments	0.68-0.78
20097	Ditch		North-south aligned ditch with steep sides to a concave base measuring 0.32 m in width and 0.1 m in depth. Heavily truncated part of Enclosure A	0.3-0.4
20098	Fill	20097	Secondary fill of ditch 20097 consisting mid reddish-brown silty sand	0.3-0.4

Mitigation Area 20	***61 m x 27 m***		**NGR 332832 141658**	***10.61-11.67 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
20099	Medieval furrow		Medieval furrow orientated NNW-SSE overlying ditches 2006, 20008, 20010. Same as 20014, 20038 and 20078	0.15-0.35
20100	Fill	20099	Secondary fill of furrow 20099 consisting greyish brown silty sand	0.15-0.3
20101	Fill	20099	Secondary fill of furrow 20099 consisting light greyish brown silty clay	0.3-0.35
20102	Quarry pit		Amorphous quarry pit with vertical sides measuring 13.8 m in width and 6.1 m+ in width. Not excavated.	0.4+
20103	Fill	20102	Single mixed fill of quarry pit 20067. Consists of bands of light yellowish-brown silty clay containing variable proportions of fractured bedrock	0.4+

Mitigation Area 21	***61 m x 69 m***		**NGR 332813 141847**	***5.32-5.53 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
21001	Topsoil		Dark grey brown silty clay. Bioturbated some rooting. Very soft and loose. No incusions	0-0.13
21002	Alluvium		Mid yellow brown alluvial layer of silty clay. Moderate manganese flecking. Diffuse horizon with 21002 below. Very rare sub-angular stone< 120mm	0.13-0.45
21003	Alluvium		Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate to high manganese flecking. No inclusions	0.45-0.7+
21004	Medieval furrow		Medieval furrow on NNW-SSE alignment. 0.06 m deep. Shallow concave profile. One of a series of three parallel furrows within Area 21.	
21005	Fill	21004	Secondary fill of furrow 21004 consisting mid greyish brown silty clay loam.	

Mitigation Area 22	***85 m x 69 m***		**NGR 332898 141832**	***5.39-5.69 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
22001	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown silty clay. Moderate root disturbance from vegetation.	0.00 - 0.20
22002	Colluvium		Mid brownish grey silty clay. Rare gravel incl. <2 mm.	0.20 - 0.30
22003	Alluvium		Pale yellowish brown silty clay.No inclusions	0.30+
22004	Medieval furrow		Medieval furrow on NNW-SSE alignment. 1.9 m in width, 0.2 m deep. Shallow concave profile. One of a series of six parallel furrows within Area 22.	0.3-0.5
22005	Fill	22004	Secondary fill of furrow 22004 consisting dark greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel incl, <2 mm.	0.3-0.5
22006	Made ground		Redeposited stone rich alluvial clay, that has been used to infill one of the medieval furrows bisecting the centre of Area 22. Approx. 10 m wide 28 m long and between 0.2 and 0.3 m deep. Modern origin.	
22007	Ditch		Linear ditch orientated WSW-ENE with shallow, convex sides and a concave base. Width: 1.90 m. Depth: 0.20 m.	0.3-0.5

Mitigation Area 22	***85 m x 69 m***		**NGR 332898 141832**	***5.39-5.69 m OD***
Context	***Interpretation***	***Fill of***	***Description***	***Depth bgl (m)***
22008	Fill	22007	Lower fill of ditch 22007 consisting mid brownish grey silty clay with rare gravel incl. < 2mm and common iron oxide flecks	0.35-0.5
22009	Fill	22007	Upper tertiary fill of ditch 22007 consisting mid brown silty clay loam with rare gravel incl. <2 mm.	0.3-0.35



Coordinate system:
OSGB36 (OSTN15/OSGM15)

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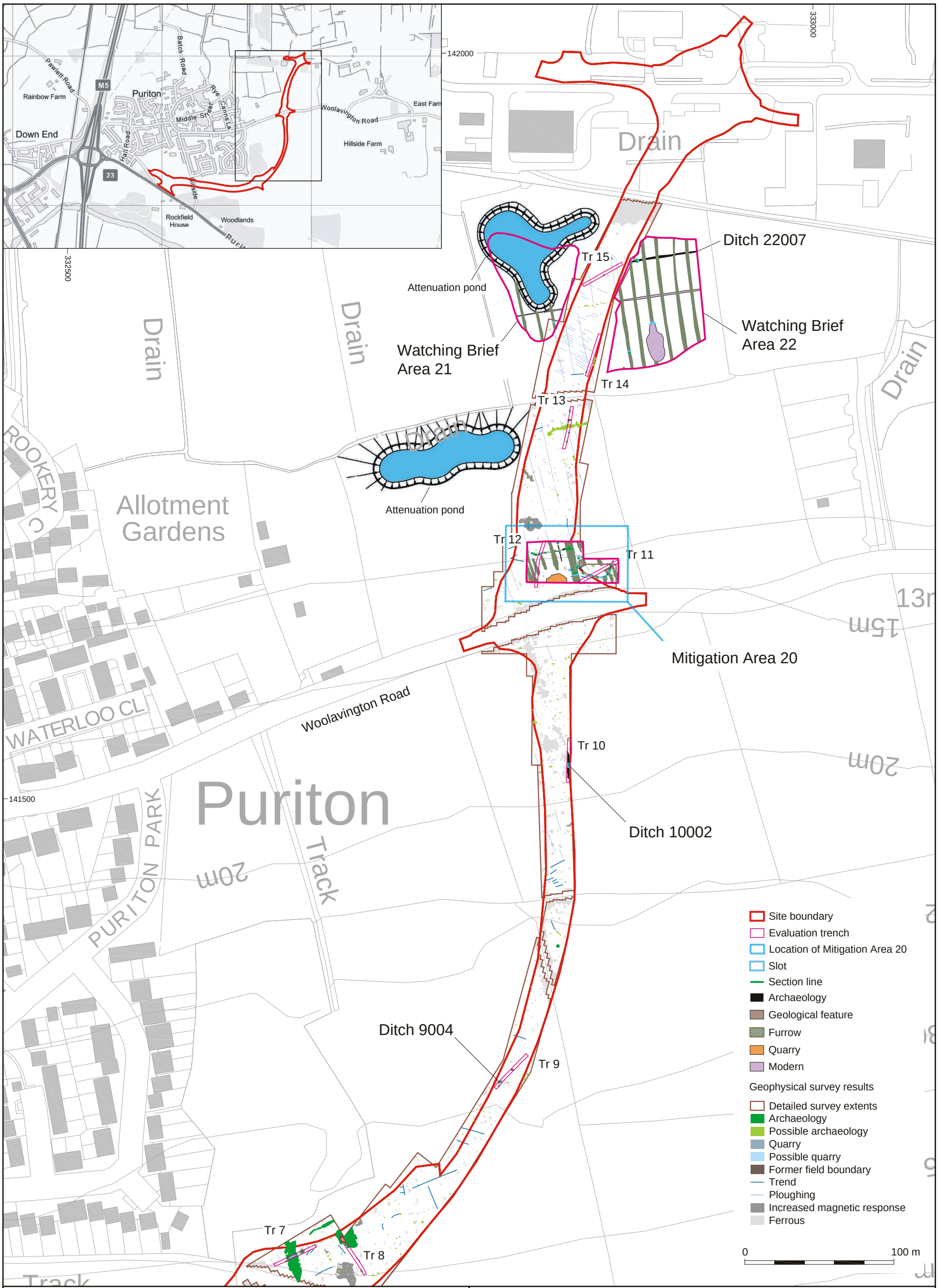
Site location showing archaeological investigations and results of 2012 and 2019 geophysical survey

Figure 1



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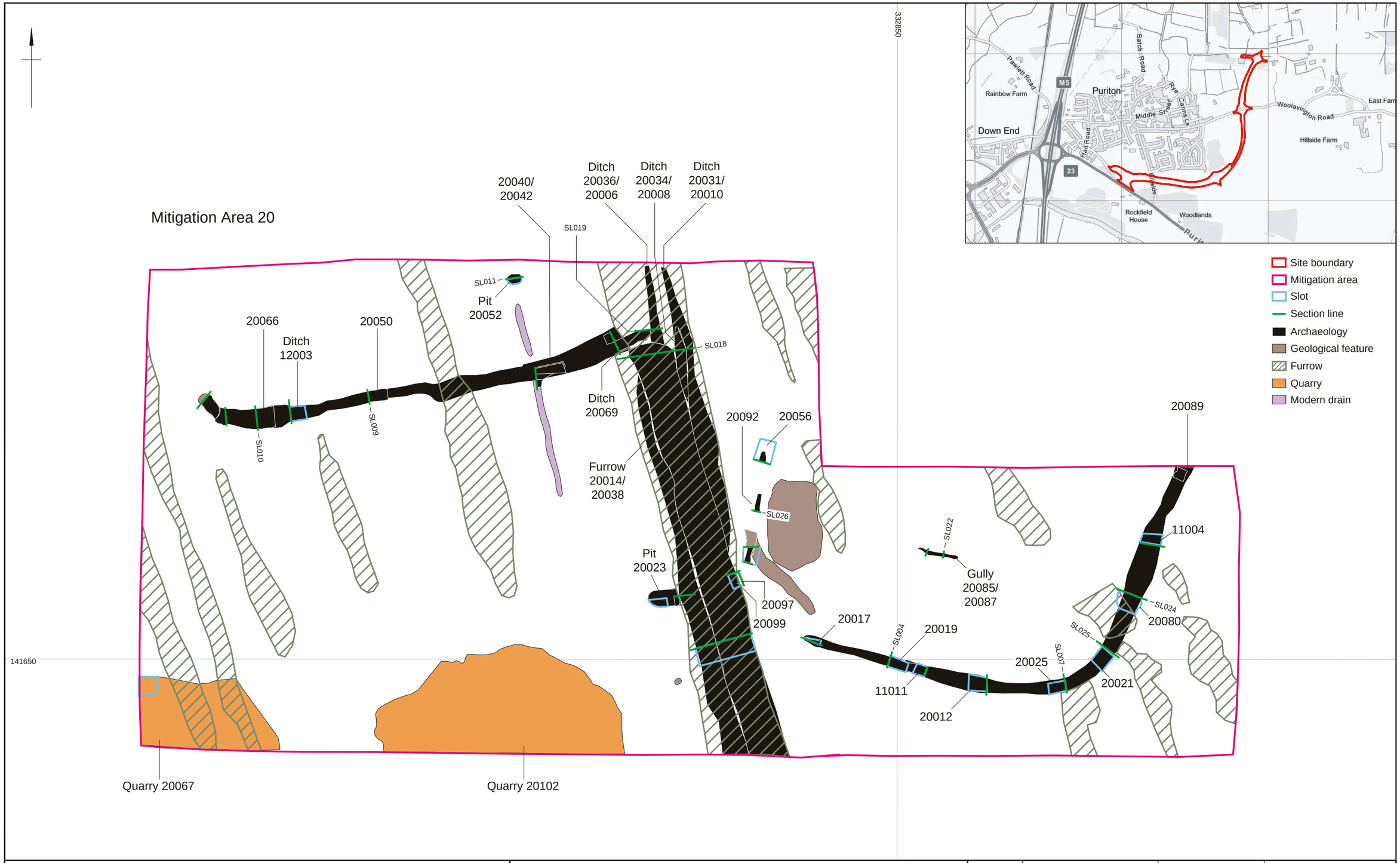
Site location showing archaeological investigations and results of 2012 and 2019 geophysical survey

Figure 2



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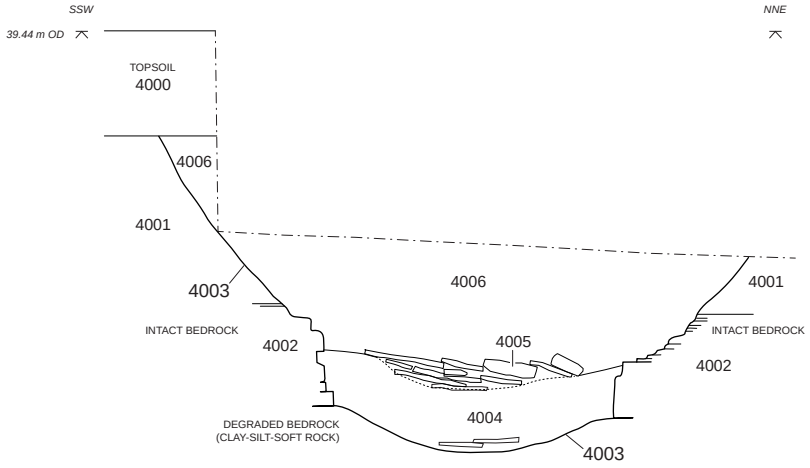
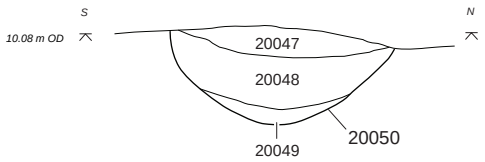
Detailed plan showing Mitigation Area 20.

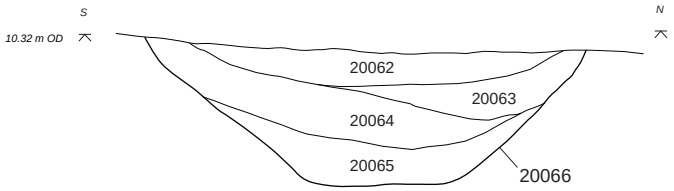
Figure 3



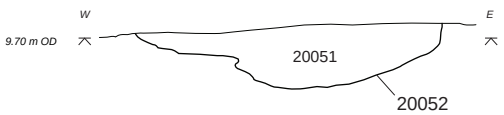
Section 4002a: West-south-west facing section through ditch 4003.



Section 009: East-facing section through ditch 20050.



Section 010: East-facing section through ditch 20066.



Section 011: South-facing section of pit 20052.

0 1 m

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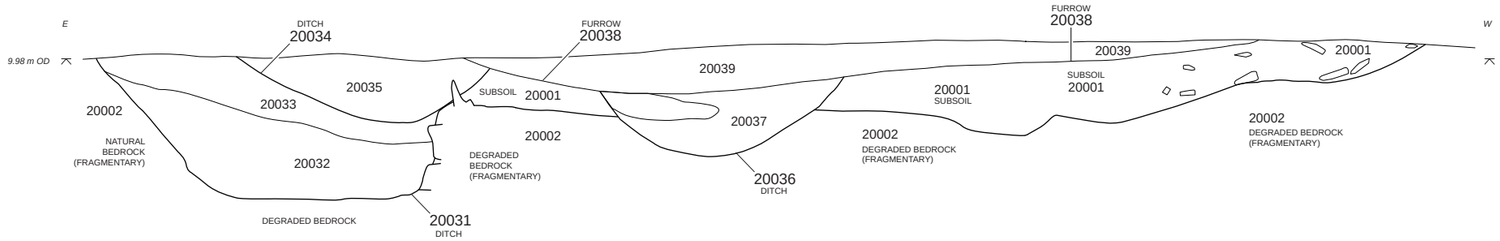
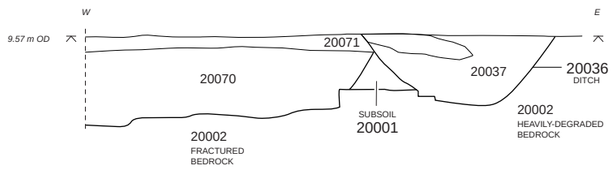
Sections 4002a, 009, 010 and 011

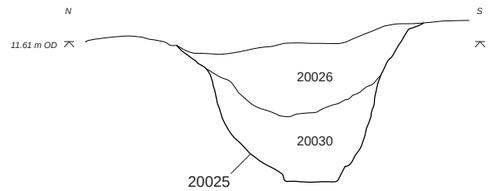
Figure 4



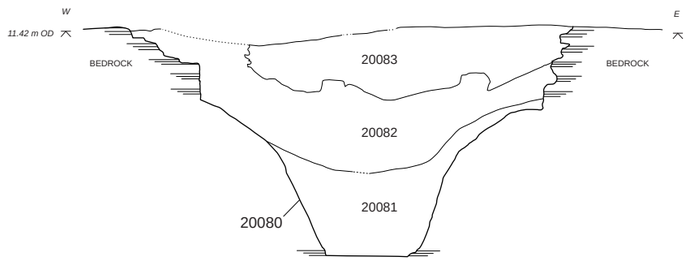
Section 018: North-facing section through ditches 20031, 20034, 20036, and furrow 20038.



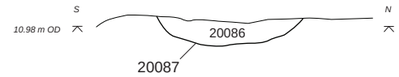
Section 019: South-facing section through ditches 20036 and 20069.



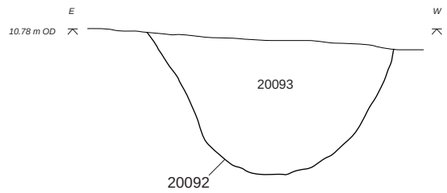
Section 007: West-facing section of ditch 20025.



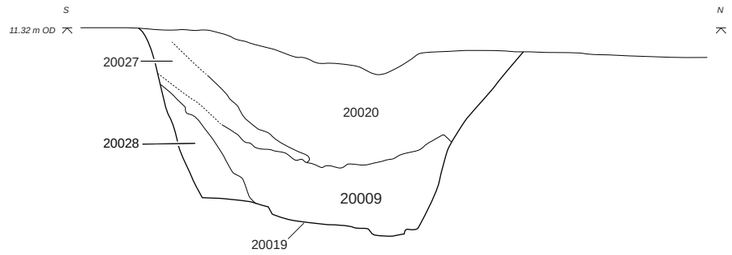
Section 024: South-facing section of ditch 20080.



Section 022: East-facing section of gully 20087. 1:10 scale.



Section 026: North-facing section of ditch 20056. 1:10 scale.



Section 004: East-facing section of ditch 20019. 1:10 scale.

0 1 m

0 0.5 m

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Sections 004, 007, 018, 019, 022, 024 & 026

Figure 5

Plate 1: Ditch 4003, looking west-south-west. 1 m scale.

Plate 2: Wall 5007 within quarry pit 5006, looking east-north-east. 1 m scale.

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Plate 3: Quarry pit 7008, looking north. 1 m scale.

Plate 4: Ditches 20006, 20008, 20010 and furrow 20014, looking north-north-west. 2 m scale.

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Plate 5: Pit 20023, looking north-east. 1 m scale.

Plate 6: Ditch 20066, looking east. 0.5 m scale.

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Plate 7: Ditch 20019, looking west. 0.5 m scale.

Plate 8: Ditch 20080, looking north. 1 m scale.

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Plate 9: Ditch 20089, looking north. 0.5 m scale.

Plate 10: Ditch 20054, looking north. 0.5 m scale.

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Plate 11: Area 21, looking southeast.

Plate 12: Area 22, looking south.

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