Cotswold Archaeology

Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire

Shovel Test Pitting Mitigation



for:
Vistry Southern

CA Project: AN0499
CA Report: AN0499_1

April 2022

Andover Cirencester Milton Keynes Suffolk

Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire

Shovel Test Pitting Mitigation

CA Project: AN0499
CA Report: AN0499_1

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land off Firs Road, Alderbury
Location:	Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire
NGR:	419184 127137
Type:	Shovel Test Pitting Mitigation
Date:	31 Jan–4 Feb 2022
Planning reference:	APP/Y3940/W/18/3200041
OASIS ID:	TBC
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with The Salisbury Museum and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Accession Number:	TBC
Site Code:	FRAS22

In late January/early February 2022, Cotswold Archaeology carried out archaeological mitigation works on Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire. A total of 20 'Shovel' Test Pits were hand dug at the eastern end of site.

The Test Pits were located to investigate the potential presence of a flint scatter, indicated by unstratified worked flint flakes recovered from Trenches 14 and 15 during the archaeological trial trench evaluation of the site (CA 2021).

No further features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed. No *insitu* flint scatter was identified.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In late January/early February 2022, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out archaeological mitigation works on Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 419184 127137 (see Figure 1). The mitigation works were undertaken for Vistry Southern (hereafter referred to as "the client").

1.2. Outline Planning Permission (APP/Y3940/W/18/3200041) was granted (on appeal) by the Planning Inspectorate (07/12/18) for residential development of up to 50 dwellings, associated parking and access (off Firs Road), open space and infrastructure, relocated Scouts Guide hut, new pre-school building and land to extend the existing primary school playing fields on Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire. The permission is granted in accordance with the terms of the application ref. 17/04001/OUT, dated 24 April 2017 and subject to the conditions in the Schedule. Condition 13 of this planning permission requires the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with an approved WSI.

1.3. The scope of the mitigation works was defined in agreement with Roland Smith Archaeological Advisor to Wiltshire Council (hereafter referred to as "the curator"). The works were carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2022) and approved by the curator.

1.4. The mitigation works were also in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 2.8ha in extent. The site is a generally level area of open land to the east of Alderbury. It is bounded by Junction Road to the west and open fields to the north. A footpath leading from Junction Road to Firs Road runs along its southern boundary. Alderbury and West Grimstead Primary School boarders the site to the east. The site currently comprises of a playing field previously occupied by Alderbury Football Club, whose new ground is located to the north.

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1.1. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Wittering Formation - sand, silt and clay, which formed approximately 41 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period. No superficial deposits have been recorded (BGS 2022).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. In 2015 AC Archaeology undertook an Historic Environment Assessment which established there were no known archaeological sites or find spots either within the site or its immediate environs.

2.2. One undated asset was thought to be possibly within the neighbouring school footprint; a circular cropmark feature identified from air photographs and assumed to be a possible Bronze Age ring ditch associated with a round barrow, now ploughed flat but Wessex Archaeology did not find any evidence of the feature (targeted by Trench 8) on the school site in 1991.

2.3. A further undated asset was recorded from air photographs within the broader environs of the site, another possible Bronze Age ring ditch.

2.4. Further afield, just over 2km to the north-west, lie the medieval remains of Clarendon Palace, essentially used as a hunting lodge and deer park, until falling into ruin in the 18th century. On the estate, evidence of Roman activity had been identified to the east of Clarendon Palace, by the University of Winchester (Richard Greatorex pers. comms.).

2.5. A geophysical survey on the site was undertaken in 2017 (SUMO 2017). A magnetometer survey was carried out over the playing fields and covered an area of some 2ha. No responses of archaeological interest were identified and there was no evidence in the data to support the existence of a possible cropmark ring ditch measuring 40-50m across. A few uncertain responses were noted, including one very tentative 'ring' which was highlighted as the only possible response which might equate with the cropmark, but being only c.12m across and with magnetic anomalies that were not considered really 'ditch-like'. The geophysical evidence was not thought to be convincing.

2.6. In late November/early December 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on the site. A total of 15 trenches were excavated. No significant archaeological features were observed during this stage of work. A handful

of unstratified worked flint flakes were recovered from the topsoil of Trenches 14 and 15, probably dating from between the Late Upper Palaeolithic/Early Mesolithic period to the Early Neolithic.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the Test Pitting was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Wiltshire Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2021).

3.2. The specific objective of the archaeological works was to further investigate the presence of any unstratified worked flint flakes that were recovered from the previous evaluation (CA 2021).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The mitigation works comprised of 20 Test Pits measuring 0.5m^2 hand dug at the eastern end of site (see Figure 2). They were located to investigate the presence of a potential flint scatter that was indicated by the unstratified worked flint flakes that were recovered from Trenches 14 and 15 (see Figure 3), during the archaeological trial trench evaluation of the site (CA 2021). Initially, a total of 25 Test Pits were proposed, with the understanding of Roland Smith, due to site constraints, the most easterly 5 test pits were not excavated.

4.2. The Test Pits were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the test pits by hand. All hand digging was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate. The topsoil and subsoil were stored separately adjacent to each test pit and sieved, to optimise the recovery of worked flint.

4.3. Records were maintained in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.4. No deposits were identified that required sampling.

4.5. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.6. CA will make arrangements with The Salisbury Museum for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).

4.7. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.

5.2. The natural geological substrate was exposed at an average of 0.26m below present ground level (bpgl), which largely consisted of light-yellow orange sand with rooting inclusions. This was overlain by subsoil consisting of mid-orange-brown sand/silt averaging 0.1m in thickness. This was sealed by dark red/brown sand/silt topsoil, averaging 0.16m in thickness. This soil profile was consistent across all test pits.

5.3. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed in any of the test pits, particularly those test pits located around **Trenches 14** and **15** (see Figures 5 and 6). A small assemblage of worked flints were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil as discussed below.

6. THE FINDS

by Jacky Sommerville

6.1. Finds of prehistoric date were hand-recovered from six deposits (topsoil and subsoil). Quantities of the artefact types are given in Appendix B. The lithic artefacts were recorded according to broad debitage type, as defined by Butler 2005. Figure 4 shows a selection of the finds from the test pits surrounding **Trenches 14** and **15**.

Lithics

6.2. A total of eight worked lithics, all made of flint, were retrieved from six topsoil and subsoil deposits. Cortex is present on six items and is chalky on all of these. The bedrock geology at the site is sands, silts and clays of the Wittering Formation. However, chalk bedrock lies less than 2km away to the north, south and east, so good quality chalk flint would have been available locally (BGS 2022). The flints comprise one blade and seven flakes, and half are broken. The flakes are not chronologically diagnostic and only broad prehistoric dating is possible for these. The blade, from topsoil deposit 2300, is a medial fragment which is probably of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date, as blade technology was common during those periods of prehistory.

Discussion

6.3. The finds assemblage is small and composed entirely of worked flints. Although all have been redeposited, they provide evidence of prehistoric activity, including during the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1. A total of 20 test pits were hand dug to investigate the potential presence of a flint scatter indicated by unstratified worked flint flakes recovered from Trenches 14 and 15 during the archaeological trial trench evaluation.

7.2. Despite the potential for an *insitu* flint scatter no archaeological remains or deposits were identified. The absence of any archaeological features but the presence of a small assemblage of unstratified worked flint flakes is a possible indication of human activity on the site in the Late Palaeolithic/Early Mesolithic/Neolithic periods in the area. However, it is equally possible that the lithics were introduced through the importation of topsoil for the construction of former playing/sports field, as a clear activity horizon was not identified.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

8.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Majbritt Trim assisted by Adam Nightingale and Tim Street. This report was written by Niomi Edwards. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The report illustrations were prepared by Li Sou and Helena Munoz-Mojado. The project archive has been compiled by Zoe Emery and prepared for deposition by Richard Paxford. The project was managed for CA by Richard Greatorex.

9. REFERENCES

AC Archaeology 2015 *Proposed development on land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Wiltshire – Historic Environment Assessment*

British Geological Survey 2022 *Geology of Britain Viewer* https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/ Accessed 22 March 2022

Butler, C. 2005 *Prehistoric Flintwork.* Stroud, Tempus

Cotswold Archaeology 2021 *Playing field Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report **AN0452**

SUMO 2017 *Alderbury – Geophysical Survey Report*

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Test Pits	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
20	2000	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, friable, flint/chalk inclusions.	0.5	0.5	0.19
20	2001	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown, sandy silt, minor rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.06
20	2002	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange, sand, minor rooting inclusions.	0.5	0.5	0.05
21	2100	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, minor rooting and 1% sub angular pebbles 1-5mm	0.5	0.5	0.3
21	2101	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown, sandy silt, minor rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.08
21	2102	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange, sand, minor rooting inclusions.	0.5	0.5	0.05
22	2200	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, minor rooting	0.5	0.5	0.16
22	2201	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown, sandy silt, minor rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.09
22	2202	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange, sand, minor rooting inclusions.	0.5	0.5	0.05
23	2300	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, minor rooting	0.5	0.5	0.15
23	2301	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown, sandy silt, minor rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.15
23	2302	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange, sand, minor rooting inclusions.	0.5	0.5	0.07
24	2400	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, minor rooting	0.5	0.5	0.15
24	2401	layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown, sandy silt, minor rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.13
24	2402	layer		Natural	Light yellow orange, sand, minor rooting inclusions.	0.5	0.5	0.07
25	2500	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub angular flint up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.14
25	2501	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt, friable, 1% chalk flecks up to 10mm	0.5	0.5	0.12
25	2502	layer		Natural	Mid brown, yellow/orange, sand, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm and rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.05
26	2600	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.13
26	2601	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded flint inclusions up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.11
26	2602	layer		Natural	Mid brown, yellow/orange, sand, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm and rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.02
27	2700	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.16

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Test Pits	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
27	2701	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded flint inclusions up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.08
27	2702	layer		Natural	Mid brown, yellow/orange, sand, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm and rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.05
28	2800	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.16
28	2801	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded flint inclusions up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.02
28	2802	layer		Natural	Mid brown, yellow/orange, sand, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm and rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.08
29	2900	layer		Topsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.14
29	2901	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown, sandy silt, friable, 1% sub rounded flint inclusions up to 30mm	0.5	0.5	0.14
29	2902	layer		Natural	Mid brown, yellow/orange, sand, 1% sub rounded flint up to 30mm and rooting inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.09
30	3000	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, friable-loose, rare sub angular flint and root inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.17
30	3001	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, rare sub angular sub rounded flint inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.13
30	3002	layer		Natural	Pale grey, yellow, silty sand, rare chalk fleck inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.02
31	3100	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, friable-loose, rare sub angular flint and root inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.15
31	3101	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, rare chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.14
31	3102	layer		Natural	Pale grey, yellow, silty sand, patches of dark silt	0.5	0.5	0.01
32	3200	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, friable-loose, rare sub angular flint and root inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.14
32	3201	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, rare chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.13
32	3202	layer		Natural	Pale grey, yellow, silty sand, patches of dark silt	0.5	0.5	0.01
33	3300	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, friable-loose, rare sub angular flint and root inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.16
33	3301	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, rare chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.11
33	3302	layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow silty sands, patches of dark brown silt sand from animal disturbance, rare sub-rounded small flint	0.5	0.5	0.01
34	3400	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, friable-loose, rare sub angular flint and root inclusions	0.5	0.5	0.15
34	3401	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey, brown, sandy silt, rare chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.13

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Test Pits	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
34	3402	layer		Natural	Pale grey, yellow, silty sand, patches of dark silt	0.5	0.5	0.01
35	3500	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular flint, moderate horizon to subsoil, rooting	0.5	0.5	0.16
35	3501	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular chalk flecks, good horizon to natural, rooting/leeching	0.5	0.5	0.08
35	3502	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow medium sand, friable, ,1% <20mm sub-angular flint, <1% <10mm sub-rounded chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.04
36	3600	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular flint, moderate horizon to subsoil, rooting	0.5	0.5	0.14
36	3601	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular chalk flecks, good horizon to natural, rooting/leeching	0.5	0.5	0.08
36	3600	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow medium sand, friable, ,1% <20mm sub-angular flint, <1% <10mm sub-rounded chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.05
37	3700	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular flint, moderate horizon to subsoil, rooting	0.5	0.5	0.14
37	3701	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular chalk flecks, good horizon to natural, rooting/leeching	0.5	0.5	0.11
37	3702	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow medium sand, friable, ,1% <20mm sub-angular flint, <1% <10mm sub-rounded chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.03
38	3800	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular flint, moderate horizon to subsoil, rooting	0.5	0.5	0.16
38	3801	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular chalk flecks, good horizon to natural, rooting/leeching	0.5	0.5	0.1
38	3802	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow medium sand, friable, ,1% <20mm sub-angular flint, <1% <10mm sub-rounded chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.05
39	3900	layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular flint, moderate horizon to subsoil, rooting	0.5	0.5	0.15
39	3901	layer		Subsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt, friable, <1% <20mm sub-angular chalk flecks, good horizon to natural, rooting/leeching	0.5	0.5	0.1

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Test Pits	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
39	3902	layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow medium sand, friable, ,1% <20mm sub-angular flint, <1% <10mm sub-rounded chalk flecks	0.5	0.5	0.06

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APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
2001	Flint	Flake	1	2	-
2300	Flint	Blade	1	1	-
2400	Flint	Flake	1	7	-
2500	Flint	Flake	2	22	-
3000	Flint	Flake	1	6	-
3300	Flint	Flake	2	18	-

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APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire: Shovel Test Pitting Mitigation	
Short description	In late January/early February 2022, Cotswold Archaeology carried out archaeological mitigation works on Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire. A total of 20 Test Pits were hand dug at the eastern end of site. The Test Pits were located to investigate the presence of a potential flint scatter that was indicated by the unstratified worked flint flakes that were recovered from Trenches 14 and 15 in the archaeological trial trench evaluation of the site (CA 2021). No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed. No insitu flint scatter was identified.	
Project dates	31 Jan–4 Feb 2022	
Project type	Shovel Test Pitting Mitigation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey (SUMO 2017). Field evaluation (CA 2021)	
Future work	N/A	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire	
Study area (m^2/ha)	2.8ha	
Site co-ordinates	NGR: 419184 127137	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex	
Project Supervisor	Majbritt Trim	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)**	**Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)**
Physical	N/A	N/A
Paper	The Salisbury Museum	Context sheets, drawings, matrices etc
Digital	The Salisbury Museum and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Database, digital photos etc
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Add reference this report only, for example: Cotswold Archaeology 2022 *Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury, Wiltshire: Shovel Test Pitting Mitigation* CA typescript report **AN0499_1**		

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N

Site boundary

0 1km

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

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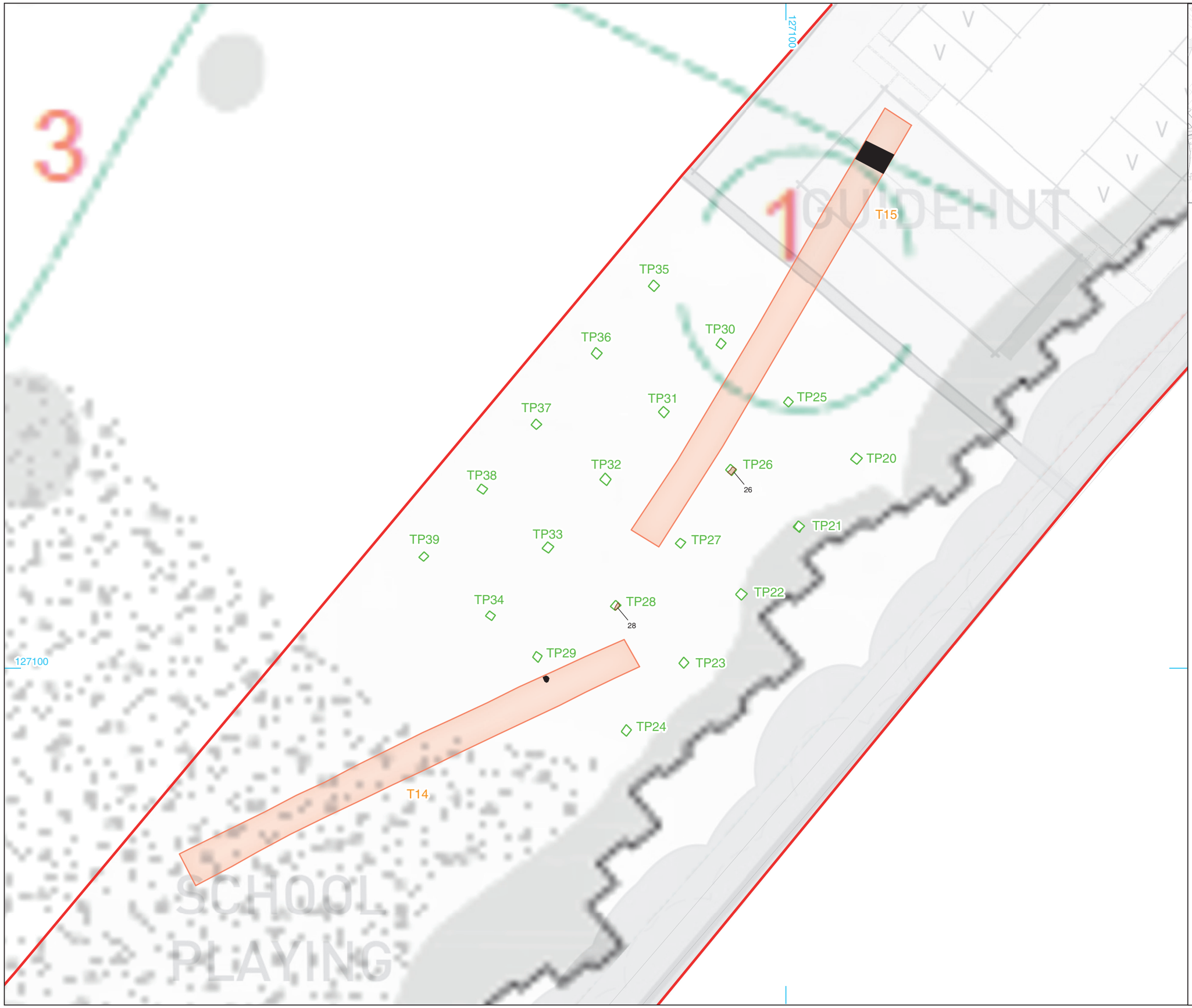
PROJECT TITLE

Land Off Firs Road, Alderbury, Wiltshire Mitigation

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**RW/HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**AN0499**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**01/03/2022**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**MBT**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	



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PROJECT TITLE

Land Off Firs Road, Alderbury, Wiltshire
Mitigation

FIGURE TITLE

Test pit location, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**01/03/2022**	**2**
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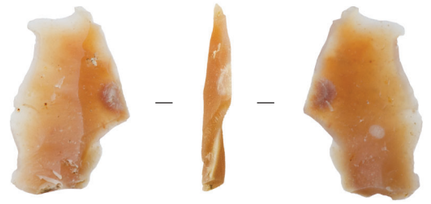

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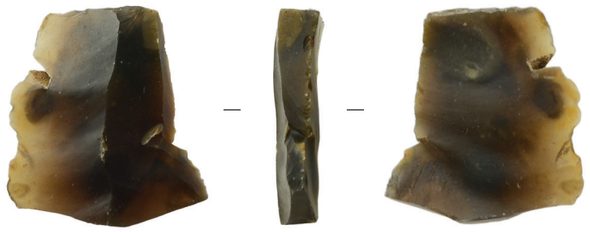
1400
2



1400
3



1500
1



1500
2



0 1:1 50mm

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PROJECT TITLE
Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury

FIGURE TITLE
Flint from Trench evaluation: photographs

				FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	LZS	PROJECT NO.	AN0499	3
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	24/02/22	
APPROVED BY	NE	SCALE@A3	1:1	

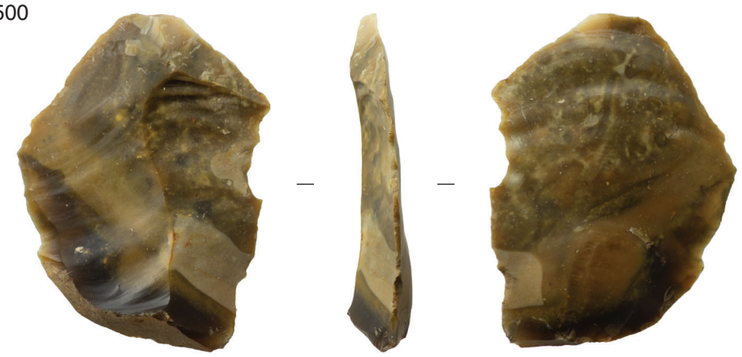
2300



2400



2500
1



2500
2



3000



0 1:1 50mm

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PROJECT TITLE
Land off Firs Road, Alderbury, Salisbury

FIGURE TITLE
Flint photographs from test pits

				FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	LZS	PROJECT NO.	AN0499	4
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	02/03/22	
APPROVED BY	NE	SCALE@A3	1:1	



Test pit 23, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Test pit 24, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Test pit 28, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Test pit 29, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land Off Firs Road, Alderbury, Wiltshire
Mitigation

FIGURE TITLE

Test pits located around Trench 14: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**AN0499**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**01/03/2022**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**MBT**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	



Test pit 26, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Test pit 27, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Test pit 31, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Test pit 32, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land Off Firs Road, Alderbury, Wiltshire
Mitigation

FIGURE TITLE

Test pits located around Trench 15: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**AN0499**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**01/03/2022**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**MBT**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

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