Land to the East of Showell Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report (V2)

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Avon Archaeology Limited

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CONTENTS

Abstract

1 Introduction

2 Site Location, Geology and Topography

3 Archaeological and Historical Background

4 Aims and Objectives

5 Methodology

6 Results

7 Finds

8 Discussion/Conclusions

9 Acknowledgements

10 Bibliography

Appendix 1: Context Tables

Appendix 2: Finds Tables

Appendix 3: Oasis Form

Figures

Figure 1 Site Location Map

Figure 2 Site plan showing Trench Locations and Red Line Boundary

Figure 3 Site plan showing Trench Locations and Results of the 2021 Magnetometer Survey

Figure 4 Area A - Phase Site Plan showing Archaeological Features and Results of the Geophysical Survey

Figure 5 Trench 3 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 6 Trench 6 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 7 Trench 10 & 17 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 8 Trench 11 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 9 Trench 12 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 10 Trench 27 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 11 Trench 28 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 12 Trench 30 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 13 Area B - Phase Site Plan showing Archaeological Features and Results of the Geophysical Survey

Figure 14 Trench 33 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 15 Trench 34 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 16 Trench 36 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

Figure 17 Trench 37 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

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Figure 18 Trench 38 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 19 Trench 39 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 20 Area C - Phase Site Plan showing Archaeological Features and Results of the Geophysical Survey
Figure 21 Trench 47 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 22 Trench 48 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 23 Trench 53 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 24 Trench 56 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 25 Area D - Phase Site Plan showing Archaeological Features and Results of the Geophysical Survey
Figure 26 Trench 61 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 27 Trench 62 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 28 Trench 69 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 29 Trench 70 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 30 Trench 72 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 31 Trench 73 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)
Figure 32 Trench 76 (plan, selected section drawings & plates)

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ABSTRACT

Avon Archaeology Limited were commissioned to undertake a programme of Archaeological Evaluation by trial trenching on *land to the east of Showell Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire. The work was requested by Wiltshire Council to inform the planning process prior to a formal application to develop the site for residential housing and local centre uses, with associated landscaping and engineering works.*

The site consists of three fields, which encompass an area of approximately 14ha. A total of 79 trenches measuring 30m x 1.8m were intended to be excavated across the site, this represented a 3.5% sample area. However, due to adverse ground conditions, Trenches 23, 31 and 50 were not excavated. The siting of the trenches was informed by a geophysical magnetometer survey undertaken prior to the archaeological evaluation.

The geophysical survey proved to be extremely accurate in mapping the position and alignment of features. The evaluation found evidence of archaeological features in Trenches across the site, which has been demonstrated to reflect different phases of prehistoric and Roman activity.

A background of Later Mesolithic/Early Neolithic activity is indicated by the presence of flint artefacts, although many of the flints are likely to be residual.

It seems highly probable that part of a Later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement is present to the north of the site (Area B), which the evidence suggests includes at least two probable round houses. To the south-east the large enclosure ditches identified during the geophysical survey (Area D), appear to date to the Middle Bronze Age.

In the Romano-British period, a more formal field system appears to have been imposed on the landscape. Ditches related to this phase of activity were primarily recorded to the west of the evaluated area (Areas A and C). This system appears to be aligned north-east by south-west and north-west by south-east.

A lower level of Medieval/Post-Medieval and modern activity was also recorded.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Avon Archaeology Limited were appointed by Hallam Land Ltd to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation by trial trenching on a parcel of land to the east of Showell Farm, Lacock, Chippenham, Wiltshire (Figures 1 & 2).

1.2 The evaluation was requested to inform the planning process prior to a formal application to develop the site for residential housing and local centre uses, with associated landscaping, and engineering works.

1.3 The project was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Avon Archaeology Ltd (AAL, 2026), which was approved by the Wiltshire County Council Assistant Archaeologist prior to any work taking place.

1.4 Avon Archaeology Limited are a registered organisation of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). All fieldwork and post-excavation tasks followed the current professional controlling document for this kind of project, which is the *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation*, published in Dec. 2023 (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists).

1.5 The fieldwork was conducted over five weeks in February/March 2026. The ground conditions during this period were wet, particularly in the western two-thirds of the site.

2. SITE LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

2.1 The site lies immediately to the east of Showell Farm, on the eastern side of the B4528 road, which runs southward from Chippenham (NGR ST 913 70819) (Figures 1 & 2). The site that is the subject of this archaeological evaluation encompasses a total area of approximately 14ha across three fields. It is bounded to the north, east and south by farmland, and to the west by the line of the B4528 road. The River Avon passes the site a short distance to the east.

2.2 The site occupies a trapezoidal plot of land of approximately 4.92 hectares, but historic maps make it clear that it is in fact merely the

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northern half of an originally much larger plot, of about 9.34ha, which was subsequently split in half by the line of the Great Western Railway (which runs north- west to south-east and forms the site's southern boundary). Within this field, the archaeological evaluation was limited to the area of the proposed ground works in the central and western end of the field. The evaluated area therefore measured approximately 2.2ha (**Figures 2** & **3**).

2.3 In terms of its internal topography, the site overall is to all intents and purposes flat, and depending on the exact location, lies at an average of about 46-47m aOD, with some slight variation across the site.

2.4 The geological underpinning of the site, as noted in the Orion Desk-Based Assessment (2026), consists of:

> …bedrock of Kellaways Formation (sandstone, siltstone and mudstone) with Cornbrash Formation (limestone) along the western limit of the study site. Superficial deposits recorded within the study site include a wide band of alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel) associated with the Avon floodplain along the eastern limit of the study site and River Terrace Deposits to the immediate west of the alluvium extending west…Geotechnical data is available in the form of one publicly accessible borehole (ST97SW15), which was recorded at Showell Nurseries, immediately north of the study site and which recorded the geological strata.

3. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 A full archaeological background has been presented within the Desk-Based Assessment (Orion, 2026) and therefore does not require full repetition here. The DBA summarised its findings, from the Wiltshire Historic Environment Record, as follows:

- Possible Prehistoric ring-ditches (WHER MWI78521; 78522) in the central northern part of the study site;
- Medieval ridge and furrow, south of Windsmeet Nursery (WHER MWI74015), in the western part of the study site;
- Medieval ridge and furrow, north-west of Plucking Grove (WHER MWI74014), in the south-eastern part of the study site;
- Romano-British field system, Showell Nurseries (WHER ST97SW302), in the north-east of the study site;

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- Romano-British linears and enclosures southeast of Showell Farm (WHER MWI77445), in the central and southern part of the study site;
- Roman ditches, enclosures and pits southeast of Showell Farm (WHER MWI78454; 78455), in the northeastern part of the study site;
- Roman ditches southeast of Showell Farm (WHER MWI78456), in the central eastern part of the study site;
- A shelter shed (WHER MWI53876), associated with the Showell Farm complex, and likely of post-medieval date, is located within the study site, adjacent to the western site boundary.

The WHER records the following finds or features adjacent to the study site:

- Showell Farm (WHER MWI66147) is located to the west of the B4528 and dates to the 17th century. The farm complex comprises the grade II listed farmhouse (NHLE 1022145), barn (NHLE 1198151) and a granary (NHLE 1363926) and a number of non designated structures recorded on the WHER.
- Prehistoric round house and associated features (WHER MWI76688) and undated ditches (WHER MWI76691) north of the study site.
- Romano-British field system, Showell Nurseries (WHER ST97SW302), north of the study site.

3.2 The site also lies within the National Archaeological Identification Survey (NAIS) lowland pilot project (WHER EWI7896) survey area. As discussed above the evaluation was preceded by a geophysical survey (Figure 3) (Archaeological Surveys Ltd, 2021), which informed the siting of trenches. The Orion Desk-Based Assessment (2026) summarised the results of the geophysical survey as the following:

- Anomalies indicative of a series of rectilinear enclosures. One of the enclosures contains a ring ditch which could be associated with a round house with an 11m diameter. To the south of this a small number of elongated pits were recorded. A small L-shaped enclosure with the same orientation as enclosures can be seen

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100m to the north/north-west. Also on the same orientation are a conjoined D-shaped and rectangular enclosure, which are located 100m to the north-east. The orientation of the main axis for all of these enclosures is generally north/north-west to south/south east and although a Romano-British field system has been recorded on land immediately to the north of the site the general trend is different, with the main axis of the field system being north/north-east to south/south-west.

- The rectilinear enclosure of either contains or is partially bounded by a smaller D shaped enclosure. A ring ditch of 21m diameter is located less than 50m north-west of this. A further small ring ditch was also recorded 25m to the west of ring ditch and while at 21m diameter appears to be too large for a round house, at 13m diameter may suggest the presence of a round house. Situated in the vicinity are further ditch-like and pit-like features as well as weakly magnetic debris, which could suggest occupation debris. Other weak and poorly defined anomalies are also located nearby and may also be of archaeological origin.
- A small number of positive linear anomalies near the south-western, north-western and north-eastern corners of the site were also recorded. In the south-west a positive linear anomaly appears to have been truncated by later agricultural activity and has a similar orientation to the rectilinear enclosures seen 185m to the east. Near the north-western corner an L-shaped rectilinear anomaly was recorded, which appears to extend directly towards the location of a previously identified round barrow ring ditch situated 30m north of the site. Although the L-shaped anomaly is located within an area of modern disturbance, an association between the two is possible. In the far north a number of linear anomalies were recorded. These suggest cut features and they may be associated with the Romano-British field system recorded on land immediately west of the site.
- Elsewhere within the site a number of linear anomalies relating to former boundaries and extant land drainage gullies were recorded. Some of these are mapped, some are not and it is not possible to determine their age. One of the gullies has truncated the larger ring

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ditch and may have disturbed archaeological remains. A number of weakly positive linear and discrete anomalies that generally lack a coherent morphology and clear definition were also recorded within the site. Some could relate to cut features with archaeological potential, while others could be associated with agricultural activity, former drainage features and natural features. The survey recorded anomalies in the eastern edge of the site, within the floodplain of the River Avon. These are associated with former fluvial channels and periods of waterlogging and drying. In the western part of the site the Cornbrash geology appears to be associated with a number of soil-filled features, which can be difficult to distinguish from anomalies with an anthropogenic origin.

3.3 In addition the Desk-Based Assessment makes note of a variety of different fieldwork interventions in the vicinity of the site. The following is a summary of the most pertinent of these.

3.4 An evaluation carried out by Wessex Archaeology between November 2021 and February 2022, as part of a proposed major road scheme, was in part focussed on a corridor running east-west immediately to the south of the site (WA, 2022 Figure 2). This corridor encompassed Wessex Archaeology Trenches T1009-T1065, these are discussed in more detail below. That work recovered some residual prehistoric flints and pottery along with extensive evidence of occupation and agricultural activity in the Romano-British period; including ditches, pits and postholes, evidence of regular field systems, and a stone-built oven (possibly used for processing grain, specifically barley). Cremated human remains of both Iron Age and Romano British date were also recorded (WA, 2022). There appeared to be little evidence for activity or occupation of medieval date, the sole exception being masonry foundations of what might have been a modest farmstead, which the excavators suggest was possibly a precursor to Forest Farm.

3.5 Wessex Archaeology trenches T1009-T1022 (Field 4) lay to the south of the area defined in this evaluation as Area A. A deposit of mid-red brown to mid-yellow brown clay was present in ten of the trenches, with a depth

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varying between 0.10m-0.40m. This material was interpreted as a possible alluvial deposit or buried subsoil. Archaeological features were recorded in five of the trenches, consisting of three ditches, a ditch terminus and a ditch/furrow. The ditches were generally aligned north to south and east to west. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the interventions made. The results are presented in Table 3.1 below.

Feature	Alignment	Description	Fill
100904	N-S	Ditch with exposed length of 1.4m. 0.70m wide and 0.11m deep. Irregular, concave sides and an irregular undulating base	109905. Brown loamy sand
101304	E-W	Ditch with exposed length of 2.4m. 1.03m wide and 0.24m deep. Moderate, concave sides and a flat base	101305. Mid reddish brown silty clay with common fragments of limestone
101405	E-W	Linear ditch or furrow aligned E-W with shallow , concave sides and a concave base. Length: 2.00m. Width: 0.74m. Depth: 0.07m	101406. Mid orangish brown sandy silt with rare limestone fragments
101705	E-W	Linear ditch aligned north to south with steep, irregular sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: 1.00m. Width: 0.58m. Depth: 0.20m	101706. Reddish brownish silty sandy clay
101805	NNW-SSE	Linear ditch aligned with shallow, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 1.00m. Width: 0.8m. Depth: 0.13m	101806. Mid-reddish brown sandy silty

Table 3.1: Results of the 2021-2022 WA Evaluation in Field 4 (southern part of AAL Evaluation Area A)

3.6 In the southern part of Area C, Wessex Archaeology excavated Trenches T1023-T1035 (WA, 2022 – Field 5). In the eastern part of the field alluvial deposits of mid-grey brown silty clay were recorded below subsoil, while in the west a mid-brown sandy clay was recorded with thicknesses of up to 0.85m. The latter of these was recorded as a possible buried soil horizon or colluvial deposit. Ten of the thirteen trenches contained archaeological features (Table 3.2). The features mostly consisted of ditches and gullies interpreted as part of a Romano-British field system. These were characterised as: '*moderate, rounded profiles with V- or U-shaped bases and contained between one and three naturally formed deposits. Ditches recorded within trenches 1028–1031 formed part of a rectilinear field, aligned north-east to south west by north-west to south-east. Its northern boundary may be represented by ditch 102904 (Fig. 11), a steep sided ditch with a V-shaped base up to 0.58 m deep. It was well dated by an*

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assemblage of Romano-British pottery (174g) that included joining sherds. A section in perpendicular ditch 103005 (Fig. 11 and 29). indicates the field system may have been in use during the 2nd to 3rd centuries AD, the pottery assemblage (total 299g) included middle Roman examples' (WA, 2022).

Feature	Alignment	Description	Fill
102405	NE-SW	Linear ditch aligned NE–SW with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: 1.10 m. Depth: 0.48 m.	102406. Mid-brown slightly sandy silty clay 102407. Greyish yellow slightly sandy silty clay.
102506	E-W	Furrow. Unexcavated	102507. Light brown silty clay loam.
102508	E-W	Linear furrow aligned N-S with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 0.70 m. Width: 1.12 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	102509. Light brown silty clay loam
102510	E-W	Furrow. Unexcavated.	102511. Light brown silty clay loam.
102512	NNW-SSE	Curvilinear gully with moderate, concave sides and a sloping base. Length: 0.81m. Width:0.16m. Depth: 0.17m	102513. Light brown silty clay loam
102604		Tree-throw hole. Sub-oval	102605. Secondary fill. Light grey brown, silty clay no inclusions.
102704	NW-SE	Linear ditch or furrow with steep, straight sides and a flat base. Length: 2.15 m. Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	102704. Mid-yellowish brown sand silty with rare limestone fragments up to 10 mm unsorted. 102705. Mid-yellowish red silty clay with no inclusions. 102706. Mid-reddish brown silty clay with abundant manganese flecking, up to 20 mm, well sorted
102804	N-S	Linear ditch with moderate, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: 2.00 m. Width: 1.10 m. Depth: 0.38 m.	102805. Mid-brown silty clay loam
102806		Sub-circular tree-throw hole with moderate, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: 0.99 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.30 m.	102806. Pale grey silty clay
102904	E-W	Linear ditch with steep, straight sides and a V-shaped base. Length: 2.20 m. Width: 0.97 m. Depth: 0.58 m.	102905. Light yellowish grey silt clay with
102906	NE-SW	Linear gully with shallow, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: 2.10 m. Width: 0.56 m. Depth: 0.07 m.	102907. Mid-greyish brown silty loam with rare (3–5%) small (1–3 mm) charcoal inclusions
102908	NE-SW	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: 0.52 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	102909. Mid-yellowish brown sandy clay loam

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102910	NE-SW	Linear gully with steep, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: 2.10 m. Width: 0.41 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	102911. Mid-greyish brown silty loam with moderate (15–20 %) small to medium (3–10 mm) poorly sorted iron panning
103005	NNW-SSE	Linear ditch. Length: 2.10 m. Width: 0.95 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	103006. Mid-greyish brown silty clay loam with occasional manganese flecks
103007	N-S	Linear ditch with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 2.10 m. Width: 0.60 m. Depth: 0.25 m.	103008. Mid-greyish brown silty clay loam with sparse to occasional manganese flecks
103104	NW-SE	Ditch. unexcavated.	103105. Fill of ditch.
103204	NE-SW	Linear gully with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 1.90 m. Width: 0.68 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	103205. Pale brownish grey with blue hue clay silt with sparse to rare manganese flecks
103206	N-S	Curvilinear gully with shallow, straight sides and a flat base. Length: 1.70 m. Width: 0.28 m. Depth: 0.08 m.	103207. Mid-grey silty sandy clay with occasional to moderate manganese flecks
103208	N-S	Curvilinear gully with moderate, concave sides and a U-shaped base. Length: 2.30 m. Width: 0.67 m. Depth: 0.23 m.	103209. Mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent manganese inclusions. rare unworked flint chert
103305		Sub-circular pit with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 0.62 m. Width: 0.80 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	103306. Mid-greyish brown silty clay with irregular manganese inclusions
103307	N-S	Linear ditch. with steep, irregular sides and an irregular/undulating base.	103308. Mid-grey with blue hue sandy loam
103309	NW-SE	Curvilinear ditch with steep, straight sides and a U-shaped base.	103310. Mid-grey with yellow hue sandy loam
103406	NE-SW	Linear gully terminal with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 2.10 m. Width: 0.71 m. Depth: 0.16 m.	103407. Mid-brownish grey clay silt with sparse manganese flecks

Table 3.2: Results of the 2021-2022 WA Evaluation in Field 5 (southern part of AAL Evaluation Area C)

3.7 The final group of trenches within this area of the Wessex Archaeology evaluation were excavated to the south of Area D, (WA, Field 6 & Field 7). A deposit of silty clay varying in colour between yellowish grey and reddish brown was recorded across the northern part of Wessex Archaeology Field 6 and in the western part of Field 7. This was tentatively interpreted as an alluvial deposit. It varied in thickness between 0.6m in Field 6 and 0.12m-0.35m in Field 7.

3.8 In Field 6, eleven of the thirteen trenches contained archaeological features (Table 3.3), most of which were ditches and gullies. Two

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fragments of residual worked flint, one of which was dated to the Mesolithic, were recovered from an undated ditch (context 104706). This ditch was fairly substantial, measuring 3m wide by 0.5m deep. The remaining features recorded were interpreted as ditches and gullies related to Romano-British field systems, although some may also relate to Medieval/Post-Medieval agricultural activities (field boundaries/ridge and furrow).

Feature	Alignment	Description	Fill
103704	SW-NE	Ditch with shallow, straight sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: 4.00 m. Width: 1.40 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	103705. Light brown with yellow hue silty clay with sparse fine gravel 2–6 mm
103805	E-W	Furrow aligned East to West with irregular, irregular sides and an irregular/undulating base. Length: 1.00 m. Width: 1.15 m. Depth: 0.45 m.	103806. Yellowish brownish grey sandy clay with manganese flecking, rare sub-angular stones (≥5%, 0.1 0.2 m), very rare rooting
104004	N/A	Tree-throw hole. Slightly irregular in plan with unclear edges and irregular shaped sides and base. 2.35 m X 0.90 m, 0.30 m deep.	104005. Secondary fill. Pale yellowish grey silty clay. Very sterile with patches of manganese. Diffuse boundary with natural and subsoil.
104006	N-S	Ridge and Furrow. Slightly unclear but fairly regular linear in plan. Unexcavated. 0.90 m wide.	104007. Tertiary Fill. Pale greyish mottled yellow silty clay.
104008	N-S	Ridge and Furrow. Slightly unclear but fairly regular linear in plan. Unexcavated. 0.65 m wide.	104009. Tertiary Fill. Pale greyish mottled yellow silty clay.
104205	E-W	Ditch with vertical, straight sides and a flat base. Width: 0.65 m. Depth: 0.28 m.	104206. Dark brown friable, silty loam
104404	NW-SE	Gully terminal with shallow, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 1.20 m. Width: 0.38 m. Depth: 0.10 m.	104405. Light grey brown with orange and grey mottling silty clay loam
104507	NW-SE	Gully with moderate, straight sides and a U-shaped base. Length: 2.50 m. Width: 0.27 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	104508. Mid greyish blue brown, with well sorted iron flecks friable, sandy clay
104605	NE-SW	Ditch with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 5.00 m. Width: 0.56 m. Depth: 0.11 m.	104606. Mixed mid orange and light blueish grey silty clay with 3% fine to medium gravel sized sub angular flint
104607	NW-SE	Gully with moderate, straight sides and a U-shaped base. Length: 2.50 m. Width: 0.40 m. Depth: 0.15 m.	104608. Mid greyish blue brown, with well sorted iron flecks soft silty sand with no inclusions besides iron flecks
104704	N-S	Irregular pit with moderate, concave sides and a concave base.	104705. Light grey sandy clay silt with sparse manganese and

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		Length: 1.15 m. Width: 1.08 m. Depth: 0.32 m.	very rare flints less than 0.04 m in size
104706	N-S	Ditch with moderate, concave sides and a flat base. Length: 2.20 m. Width: 3.02 m. Depth: 0.50 m.	104707. Mid yellowish brown clay silt with 1% fine to medium gravel sized sub angular flint. 104708. Dark yellowish brown loamy silt with
104709	E-W	Ditch or gully with moderate, stepped sides and a flat base. Length: 7.00 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.27 m.	104710. Light yellowish grey silty clay with rare limestone fragments up to 10 mm, subrounded unsorted, sparse manganese flecking. 104711. Mid greyish blue clay with rare flint fragments, up to 20 mm unsorted
104805	NE-SW	Ditch with moderate, stepped sides and a V-shaped base. Length: 7.00 m. Width: 0.70 m. Depth: 0.28 m.	104806. Light yellowish grey silty clay with rare limestone fragments up to 10 mm, subrounded unsorted, sparse manganese flecking. 104807. Mid greyish blue clay with rare flint fragments, up to 20 mm unsorted.
104808	N-S	Gully with moderate, straight sides and a V-shaped base. Length: 0.87 m. Width: 0.50 m. Depth: 0.18 m.	104809. Mid blueish grey sandy clay with rare flint fragments up to 20 mm, subangular, unsorted. Rare manganese flecking.

Table 3.3: Results of the 2021-2022 WA Evaluation in Field 6 (south/south-east part of AAL Evaluation Area D)

3.9 In Wessex Archaeology Field 7, two shallow ditches were recorded (Table 3.4). No finds were retrieved from either ditch.

Feature	Alignment	Description	Fill
105905	N-S	Ditch. Matching geophysics. 0.30 m wide 2.2 m+ in length. Unexcavated.	105906. Secondary fill: mid-yellowish grey silty clay, common manganese inclusions.
106204	NE-SW	Gully with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: 2.90 m. Width: 0.41 m. Depth: 0.13 m.	106205. Pale brown yellow silty clay with rare subangular gravels, very rare subangular flints, ≤0.1 m.

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Table 3.4: Results of the 2021-2022 WA Evaluation in Field 7 (south/south-west part of AAL Evaluation Area D)

3.10 Archaeological work, comprising geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation, has been undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology, at Showell Nurseries, which lies directly to the north of the current project site. The geophysical survey and evaluation found potential features, which were subsequently confirmed by the excavation. They included two ring ditches and a post hole; worked flint was recovered from one of the ditch fills (CA 2017). Cotswold Archaeology returned to the site to conduct area excavation (last 18 months, final report pending), which explored the earlier findings in greater detail. One of the ring ditches has now been shown to be a rare Bronze Age saucer barrow, with a small central mound over a large grave, surrounded by a ditch with an external bank (Wiltshire Archaeology Service, 2025).

3.10 The archaeology recorded by Cotswold Archaeology, at least as far as can be understood from the currently available evaluation report, is similar to that recorded in the present evaluation. It is therefore highly likely that the two sites span a single prehistoric occupation site.

4. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 The purpose of an Archaeological Evaluation, as defined in the CIfA Standard and Guidance (CIfA 2023) is to gather information about the archaeological resource within a given area or site (including its presence or absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality), in order to make an assessment of its merit in the appropriate context.

4.2 The objectives of this project were:

- To determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the proposed development site

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- To establish and record the extent, character, date, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological remains, to an appropriate level and within the constraints of the proposed development site
- To place identified archaeological remains within the wider historical and archaeological context in order to establish their significance; and
- To prepare an archaeological report detailing the results of the Evaluation.

4.3 The preceding WSI also set out specific research objects for this evaluation, which include:

- Establish any evidence for prehistoric or Roman features or deposits, as indicated to be a potential by the discoveries in the wider locale already outlined.
- To investigate the provenance of geophysical anomalies recorded during the geophysical survey (AS, 2021).
- Determine whether there is any indication of medieval activity on the site, currently thought not to extend beyond agricultural.

5. METHODOLOGY

5.1 The project fieldwork was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (AAL 2025), which was approved by the Assistant Archaeological Officer for WCC prior to any work being undertaken on site.

5.2 It was proposed to excavate 79, 30m x 1.8m trenches; reflecting a 3.5 % sample of the site available for trenching. Due to adverse ground conditions, however, Trenches 23, 31 and 50 were not excavated. No trenches were located within a corridor running north-east/south-west through the middle of the site which contains overhead power lines. The majority of the trenches were located to target geophysical anomalies (Figure 3), but are otherwise distributed across the site as evenly as possible.

5.3 The ground at each trench location was surveyed by appropriately trained staff using a cable avoidance tool prior to breaking ground.

5.4 In the first instance, each trench was opened as a straight sided cutting by mechanical excavator using a toothless grading bucket. Mechanical

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excavation ceased at the top of whichever of the following was encountered first:

- Any archaeological feature/deposit
- Buried natural substrate
- A safe working depth

5.5 Where archaeological deposits and/or features were present, further investigation and excavation was carried out by hand.

5.6 All archaeological deposits and features were recorded using the Avon Archaeology Limited's pro forma single context recording system and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid. All features, including OD heights, were recorded in plan and in section using a Topcon Hiper SR GPS Rover.

5.7 A full photographic record was made, using digital cameras equipped with image sensors of not less than 10 megapixels.

5.8 The archive will be deposited with an appropriate local museum, in this case Chippenham Museum and Heritage Centre, on completion of the site analysis and report production. The archive and the finds (if donated by the landowner) will be deposited for storage and public access at an appropriate local museum or other facility. Before commencement of the project on site, contact will be made with the landowners and with the appropriate local museum to make the relevant arrangements. Chippenham Museum and Heritage Centre have agreed to take the project archive, which will be lodged under the accession number: CHIYH:02/2026. It has been agreed that the developer will meet the costs of archive deposition.

5.9 A digital archive will be submitted to the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) within a reasonable period of time. An OASIS record for the project has been created under the record number avonarch2-537951. Subject to any contractual requirements, copies of the OASIS records will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published though the ADS ArchSearch Catalogue.

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5.10 For ease of reference the Trenches have been separated into three Areas: Area A, comprising Trenches 1 – 30; Area B, containing Trenches 32 – 41; Area C, comprising Trenches 42 – 57; and Area D, containing Trenches 58 – 79.

6. RESULTS

General

6.1 Of the seventy nine trenches proposed in the preceding WSI, seventy six were excavated (Figure 2). Trenches 23, 31 and 49 were not excavated due to adverse ground conditions. All trenches were excavated in their proposed locations, with the exception of Trenches 2 and 8, which were moved due to onsite obstructions. The trenches targeted possible features indicated by geophysical survey (Figure 3). It is worth noting that ground conditions during the evaluation were adverse, particularly in trenches excavated in the eastern side of the site. In many instances groundwater effectively flooded the trenches shortly after machine excavation.

Area A: General *Trenches 1 – 30, excluding Trench 23* (Figure 4)

6.2 This set of trenches were located in the north-east of the site. Wessex Archaeology evaluated the southern part of this area in 2021-22, the results of which are provided in Section 3 above. Natural substrate varied across the area, consisting of limestone brash in the east (Trenches 1, 3, 4 and 5), which, transitioned to river terrace gravels to the west (Trenches 2 and 8). Natural substrate in Trench 6 consisted of a mottled yellow/blue grey clay. River terrace gravels were found in Trenches 20-22 and were overlain by a deposit of silty clay with manganese/mineralisation inclusions. This deposit was also present in the trenches to the south-west of the site (Trenches 42-79). Features were recorded cutting this deposit, but not sealed by it, suggesting it formed in the late glacial or early post-glacial period. The formation processes of the deposit are unclear, but it may derive from colluvial or alluvial activity. A column sample was taken through it in Trench 47, and may provide a better understanding (geoarchaeological assessment will follow as an addendum to this report). The upper stratigraphy in this

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area was largely uniform, consisting of subsoil and topsoil. Features were recorded both sealed by and cutting the subsoil, which has, in the absence of datable finds, provided broad dating for some features. In general it appears that features sealed by the subsoil are of prehistoric or Romano-British date, while those cutting the subsoil date to the medieval/post-medieval/modern periods. The preceding geophysical survey (Figures 3 and 4) showed only scattered anomalies through this area, primarily consisting of disjointed linears and a small number of discrete features. Excluding land drains, archaeological features/deposits were identified in Trenches, 3, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29 and 30, with the other trenches being archaeologically negative.

Area A: Trenches

6.3 Trench 3 (Figure 5, Plates 1-2) was located to the far west of the site and was orientated north-east to south-west. The natural substrate (context 307) consisted of limestone brash and was reached at an average height of 48.29m aOD. The geophysical survey (Figures 3 and 4) revealed two discrete anomalies, both of which were identified as pits (contexts [302] and [305]). Following consultation with the LPA archaeologist, the south-west end of the trench was extended to better understand the second of these features (context [305]). Pit [302] was sub-circular in plan, with a diameter of approximately 2.5m. The sides were very steep, and in some areas 'undercut' into the bedrock. Two fills were recorded (contexts 303 and 304). The upper fill (context 303) was very similar in terms of colour and composition to the overlying subsoil (context 301), while the lower fill (context 304) was likely 'backfill' material dumped into the pit after it had fallen out of use. The pit was excavated to a depth of 1.1m but the base was not reached. Pit [305] measured approximately 2.0m in diameter and was much shallower than pit [302], with a flat base reached at a depth of only 0.28m. It contained a single fill (context 306). No datable finds were recovered from either pit, although a fragment of burnt bone was recovered from fill (306). The fact that both pits were sealed by subsoil (301) likely indicates a prehistoric or Romano-British date.

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6.4 Trench 6 (Figure 6, Plate 3) was excavated to the south of the area on a broadly north-west by south-east alignment. As discussed above, natural substrate (context 610) consisted of a mottled yellow and bluish grey clay, which was reached at an average height of 48.3m aOD and was of a type not recorded in any of the other trenches. In broadly the centre of the trench a north to south aligned ditch (context [603]) and probable re-cut (context [601]) was recorded cutting the subsoil (context 609). Both the ditch and re-cut had moderately sloping sides, a rounded base and contained a single fill (contexts 602 and 604 respectively). No finds were recovered; however the feature's location and orientation are consistent with a mapped field boundary depicted on 19th and 20th century cartographic sources (tithe map/OS mapping). To the west of this ditch two shallow linears (contexts [605] and [607]) were also recorded on a north to south alignment. These are almost certainly agricultural features (probably the remains of ridge and furrow) of medieval/post-medieval origin.

6.5 Trenches 10 and 17 (Figure 7, Plates 4-5) were sited to investigate a linear geophysical anomaly aligned north-west by south-east. Natural substrate consisted of river terrace gravels in both trenches (contexts 1004 and 1704). It was reached at an average height of 46.2m aOD in Trench 10 and 45.7m aOD in Trench 17. A shallow ditch was identified in both trenches in a position and alignment consistent with the geophysical anomaly. The ditch was sealed by subsoil (contexts 1001 and 1701) in both trenches. In Trench 10 the ditch (context [1002]) measured 0.3m deep and had a flat base, while in Trench 17 (context [1702]) it was 0.38m deep and displayed a narrower, rounded, base. Un-diagnostic flint fragments were recovered from fill (1003), while fill (1702) contained a small sherd of Romano-British pottery. It seems reasonable to assume that both ditches are part of the same linear feature highlighted in the geophysical survey, and that this feature likely dates to the Romano-British period.

6.6 Trench 11 (Figure 8, Plate 6) was excavated in the north-west corner of the site on a north to south alignment. Natural substrate, consisting of river terrace gravels, was reached at an average height 46.15m aOD. The geophysical survey (Figure 3) had identified a number of small linear

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anomalies crossing the trench. A shallow north-east to south-west aligned ditch (context [1104]) was recorded to the northern end of the trench and was consistent with one of the geophysical anomalies. The ditch's associated fill (context 1104) contained a single abraded sherd of Romano-British pottery. To the north of the ditch a single small posthole was recorded (context [1106]), although no dating evidence was recovered from its fill (context 1105).

6.7 Trench 12 (Figure 9, Plates 7-9) was excavated on a north-east by south-west alignment across a number of earthwork type features, which are visible at ground level. The geophysical survey identified an area of magnetic debris at the south-western end of the trench. This area corresponded with a deposit of stone and CBM (context 1201) overlying subsoil (context 1202). It likely represents a dump of material used to consolidate the area. To the north-east of the dump deposit a large cut feature (context [1204]), correlated with a hollow earthwork visible at ground level. This feature extended out of the trench to the north and south. Excavated material, mostly consisting of re-deposited subsoil, was recorded to the north-east of the cut and likely reflected 'banking up' of material during its excavation. A machine slot was excavated through [1204] and showed it to have a flat base and to be approximately 0.7m deep. Both cut [1204] and dump (1201) almost certainly represent post-medieval/modern activity, possibly related to localised gravel extraction or a shallow pond. Similar large cut features were also recorded in Trenches 14 and 29.

6.8 Trench 14 was excavated to the north of the area and contained a large cut [1402] in the trench's northern end. Natural substrate, again consisting of river terrace gravels (context 1404), was reached at an average height of 45.12m aOD. Cut [1402] again appeared to cut subsoil (context 1401) and measured approximately 0.5m deep. A linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey was seen to be a stone filled land drain of post-medieval/modern date. Similar large cut features were also recorded in Trenches 12 and 29.

6.9 Natural substrate consisting of river terrace gravels (context 1606) was reached at an average height of 45.56m aOD. It was excavated on a north

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to south alignment and contained a single large ditch (context [1601]) towards its southern end. The ditch had moderate sloping sides, a flat base and was cut into subsoil (1604). Historic mapping (tithe/OS maps) show a former field boundary immediately to the south of this ditch, which is still visible as earthworks at ground level. It seems probable therefore that ditch [1601] represents part of this former boundary, which likely also had a drainage function. This ditch was also recorded in Trench 30.

6.10 Trench 19 was excavated to the south of the area on a north-east by south-west alignment. Natural river terrace gravels (context 1905) were reached at an average height of 46.63m aOD. The trench was largely archaeologically sterile, with the exception of a thin area of charcoal rich deposit (context 1904) recorded to the trenches south-western end. No finds were recovered from this deposit, although stratigraphically it sat below subsoil (1903).

6.11 Trench 20 was excavated to the south-east of Trench 19 on the same alignment. Below the subsoil (context 2001) a 0.6m thick deposit of mid orange brown, silty clay, containing manganese inclusions (context 2012), was encountered overlying the natural river terrace gravels (context 2013). This deposit was recorded in the majority of the trenches to the south and east of the site, however; the formation processes associated with it deposit are unclear. It is hoped that environmental/geo-archaeological assessment of the material can provide more information on how and when this deposit was formed. Overlying deposit (2012), but sealed by subsoil (2001) a number of ephemeral features and deposits were encountered at the south-west end of the trench, including: two postholes (contexts [2004] and [2006]); four stake holes (contexts 2008-2011); and two localised accumulation deposits (contexts 2002-2003). No finds associated with these features or deposits were recovered. The alignment of the postholes and stake holes may indicate a former fence line or boundary aligned north-east by south-west.

6.12 Trench 21 was excavated on a north-east by south-west alignment to the north-east of Trench 20. The stratigraphy of the trench was identical to that in Trench 20, consisting of, at a height of approximately 44.94m, natural

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river terrace gravels (context 2103), overlying a 0.35m thick deposit of mid-orange brown silty clay (context 2102). Cutting deposit (2102), but sealed by subsoil (2101) was a single shallow posthole (context [2104]), it's associated fill contained no datable material.

6.13 Trench 22 was excavated to the south-east of the area on a broadly east to west alignment. Due to high levels of ground water (the trench was flooded) features were mapped but not excavated. Like trenches 20 and 21, natural river terrace gravels (context 2205) were overlain by a deposit of orange brown silty clay (context 2204). Cutting deposit (2204) were a posthole (context [2206]) and a pit (context [2202]). No datable material was recovered from either feature; although their stratigraphic position below subsoil (context 2201) indicates a prehistoric or Romano-British date.

6.14 In Trench 27 natural river terrace gravels (context 2708) were reached at an average height of 45.26m aOD. The trench was aligned north-west by south-east. To the western end of the trench a north to south aligned ditch (context [2702]), containing a sherd of Romano-British pottery, was recorded. The ditch measured approximately 0.46m deep and contained a single fill (context 2703). The ditch was sealed below subsoil layer (2701). To the east of this ditch were two shallow cuts (contexts [2704] and [2706]), again aligned north to south, which are likely medieval/post-medieval agricultural features, probably related to ridge and furrow.

6.15 Trench 28 (Figure 11, Plate 11) was sited directly north of Trench 27 on a north-west by south-east alignment. River terrace gravels (context 2805) were reached at an average height of 44.74m aOD. An east to west aligned ditch (context [2802]) was recorded at the southern end of the trench below the subsoil (context 2801). A 0.2m thick fill of primary silt (context 2803) was observed at the base of the ditch, which was overlain by a more sterile 'backfill' (context 2804). No finds were recovered from either fill. The location and alignment of the ditch is, in part, consistent with the known mapped post-medieval/modern field boundary recorded in Trenches 16 and 30. That said, its stratigraphic position below subsoil (2801) suggests an earlier prehistoric or Romano-British date.

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6.16 Trench 29 was excavated to the east of the area on an east to west alignment. It contained a single large cut (context [2901]) into subsoil deposit (2903) and natural river terrace gravels (2904). Natural substrate was reached at an average height of 44.13m aOD. Within cut [2901] two fills were recorded (contexts 2902 and 2905). The lower of these (context 2902) was composed of a clayey peat, likely indicating a waterlogged deposition process. Similar large cut features were also recorded in Trenches 12 and 14.

6.17 The final trench excavated in this area, Trench 30 (Figure 12, Plate 12), was aligned north-east to south-west. Natural river terrace gravels (context 3088) were reached at an average height of 44.60m aOD. To the north-eastern end of the trench a large flat bottomed ditch (context [3001]) was recorded cutting subsoil (3003). As discussed above, this ditch aligns well with a known field boundary shown on 19th and 20th century mapping (tithe/OS maps), and also recorded in Trench 16. It contained three fills (contexts 3002, 3009 and 3010), which may reflect at least one 're-cut'. To the south-west of the ditch a second shallow ditch (context [3004]) was recorded on a similar alignment. In contrast, subsoil (3003) was seen to seal the fill of this ditch (context 3005). No finds associated with this feature were recovered; however its stratigraphy indicates an earlier period of excavation/usage than that of ditch [3001]. An irregular hollow (context [3006]) was also recorded, although this has been interpreted as a medieval/post-medieval agricultural feature (remains of possible ridge and furrow).

Area B: General *Trenches 32 – 41* (Figure 13)

6.18 Area B comprises group of trenches excavated to the north of the site in an area of dense geophysical anomalies. In addition to a number of smaller linear and irregular discrete anomalies the geophysical survey identified two sub-circular ring ditch or drip gully type features. The underlying natural was consistent through all trenches, consisting of river terrace gravels. The upper stratigraphy was largely consistent across the trenches, however; area of Trenches 37 – 39 contained an additional deposit between the river terrace gravels and subsoil (see relevant trench discussions below). All

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trenches were sealed by a layer of topsoil and turf. Following consultation with the LPA Archaeologist it was agreed to take a 'light touch' in this area. All deposits and features were mapped and recorded but interventions were limited to larger linear features, with a view to obtaining dating evidence. As a general rule postholes were not excavated. Excluding land drains, all trenches were archaeologically positive, with the exception of Trench 40; although the features recorded in Trench 32 are believed to be of post-medieval/modern date.

Area B: Trenches

6.19 Trench 32 was sited on a north-east by south-west alignment to investigate several amorphous shaped anomalies identified during the geophysical survey. These anomalies were revealed to be shallow irregular cuts (contexts [3203] and [3206]) containing silty peat fills (contexts 3201, 3202 and 3205). These fills contained post-medieval finds (clay tobacco pipe/tin glazed pottery) and likely relate to 18th-19th century agricultural activity or infilling. Natural substrate was reached at a height of 43.62m aOD.

6.20 Natural river terrace gravels were observed at an average height of 44.17m aOD in Trench 33 (Figure 14, Plates 13-14). At the south-western end of the trench two small ditches (contexts [3302] and [3304]) were recorded. Each ditch contained a single fill consisting of a sterile clay silt of similar colour and composition to the overlying subsoil (3301). No datable finds were recovered from either ditch. Their location is consistent with a single linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey. This ditch was also identified in Trench 34.

6.21 Trench 34 (Figure 15, Plates 15-16) was excavated to the south of the area on a north-west by south-east alignment. Natural river terrace gravels (context 3402) were observed at an average height of 44.35m aOD. As discussed above, one of the north to south aligned linears recorded in Trench 33 was also present in the north-western end of Trench 34 (context [3403]). It had a similar rounded profile and sterile clay silt fill (context 3404) to the ditches in Trench 33. Similarly no dating evidence was found.

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Immediately south-east of ditch [3403] a sub-circular pit (context [3405]) was recorded extending out of the trench to the south-west. The edges of the pit were steep and the base was not reached. It contained a total of four recorded fills (contexts 3406, 3407, 3408, 3409). The upper two fills (contexts 3406 and 3407) contained frequent charcoal, and may indicate the partially backilled pit was re-used as a fire pit. Fill (3407) contained Later Bronze Age pottery. After initial machine excavation of the trench, a total of eight postholes became visible through the central part of the trench (contexts [3410], [3412, [3414], [3416], [3418, [3420], [3422] and [3424]) but were not excavated. Although not excavated, sherds of Later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery were recovered from the fill of posthole [3412] (context 3413). Within the limited area of the trench, and in the absence of geophysical anomalies to aid in mapping features, it is hard to make a judgement about the overall form of the feature/structure defined by these postholes. That said, the presence of probable roundhouses identified in Trenches 36 and 38, likely indicates the postholes in Trench 34 form part of the same Bronze Age settlement activity.

6.22 The geophysical survey identified a single amorphous positive anomaly in the area of Trench 35. The trench was excavated across it on a north-east by south-west alignment. Natural river gravels (context 3504) sat at an average height of 43.95m aOD. A very shallow linear cut/hollow (context [3502]) was identified in the area of the geophysical anomaly. This cut/hollow contained a single fill (context 3503) containing frequent fragments of burnt and un-burnt limestone and several fragments of bone. A similar deposit, containing Later Bronze Age pottery, was recorded in Trench 38 (context 3809) and interpreted as a rough surface and occupation spread. At the north-eastern end of the trench a single posthole (context [3505]) was also recorded but not excavated.

6.23 Trench 36 (Figure 16, Plates 17-19) was aligned north-east by south-west, spanning the full width of a sub-circular ring ditch or drip gully type feature identified during the geophysical survey. The river gravels in the trench varied between 44.15m aOD in the south-west to 43.87m aOD in the north-east. Two shallow, curvilinear ditches or gullies were identified in areas consistent with the results of the geophysical survey. Almost certainly a

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continuous feature, the putative ring ditch presented within the trench as two curvilinear gullies. To the north [3602] was 0.15m in deep, while the southern linear (context [3604]) was only 0.08m. Four postholes (contexts [3606], [3609], [3611], [3613]) were mapped between the two linears, albeit slightly offset to the north. The largest of these (context [3606]) had a diameter of 0.66m and had a well-defined probable post pipe (context 3608) surrounded by bluish grey clay packing material (context 3807). The shallow gullies and associated postholes, combined with the results of the geophysical survey almost certainly suggests the presence of a roundhouse type structure. Although no datable material was recovered from the trench, the archaeology is consistent with features recorded in Trench 38, which contained features and deposits dated to the Bronze Age.

6.24 Trench 37 was excavated on a north-east to south-west alignment, intersecting with positive and negative linear geophysical anomalies. Excavation conditions were adverse due to high ground water. Despite this, a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (context [3702]) was identified running through the middle of the trench. The ditch contained two fills (contexts 3703 and 3704), both of which contained a high percentage of peat material. The uppermost of these fills (context 3703) may represent a 're-cut'. No finds were recovered from either fill. The ditch correlated well with a linear geophysical anomaly, (also found in Trench 38). The upper stratigraphy of the trench differed from other trenches, consisting of a peaty clay subsoil (context 3701) to the south-west of the trench and a dark orange clay silt (3705) to the north-east of the trench. The peat subsoil (3701) seems to have formed first and appears to be broadly contemporary with ditch [3702], while the upper subsoil (context 3705) very clearly sealed by ditch [3702]. It is possible that the high level of ground water around this trench has resulted in bands of peat like material forming directly over the river terrace gravels. Similar deposits were also recorded in Trenches 38 and 39.

6.25 Trench 38 (Figure 18, Plates 21-23) was excavated on a north-east by south-west alignment over a large ring ditch/drip gully identified on the geophysical survey. Natural river terrace gravels (context 3842) were recorded at 43.75m aOD in the north-eastern end of the trench and 43.97m

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aOD in the south-west. As discussed above, the geophysical survey identified a linear anomaly running through the centre of the trench, which was confirmed to be a small ditch in Trench 37. This ditch (context [3802]) was also identified in Trench 38. The ditch had moderately sloping sides, a flat base and a single fill (context 3803), which contained bone fragments but no readily datable finds. To the south-west side of [3802] a shallow 're-cut' was also recorded (context [3804]), which also produced no datable material within its fill (context 3805). At the south-west end of the trench a shallow curvilinear ditch (context [3806]) was recorded in the location of the ring ditch/drip gully feature identified during the geophysical survey. The ditch was shallow, at only 0.11m deep, and contained a single fill (context 3807), from which no finds were recovered. An occupation spread (context 3809), measuring approximately 5m wide and 0.1m thick, was recorded to the north-east end of the trench. The spread was composed of a firm silty clay with moderate charcoal and burnt/un-burnt limestone fragments. Sherds of Later Bronze Age pottery and a fragment of cylindrical loom weight, of probable Middle/Late Bronze Age date, were recovered from this deposit. Below this occupation spread, and localised to the north-east side of it, an area of relatively densely packed burnt/unburnt limestone was identified (context 3808). This deposit was not excavated; however, it aligns well with the north-eastern side of the possible ring ditch/drip gully recorded by the geophysical survey. It is probable that this deposit represents an area of consolidation around the north-east edge of a Bronze Age round house, possibly used as a surface or trackway. Evidence for a probable roundhouse is further reinforced by the presence of eleven postholes recorded between deposit (3808) and shallow linear [3804] (contexts [3810], [3812], [3814], [3816], [3818], [3820, [3822], [3824], [3826], [3828] and [3830]). As discussed above, postholes were generally not excavated in this area during the evaluation, however; it was decided to excavate posthole [3816] due to the presence of Later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery throughout fill, which would likely have decayed if left in-situ. A further four postholes (contexts [3832], [3834], [3836] and [3838]) were recorded to the south-west of shallow ditch [3804]. To the north-east of the trench a band of blue grey silty clay (context 3846) was identified between subsoil (3801) and the river terrace gravels (3842). This area of

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the trench remains poorly understood, although a potential shallow linear (context [3845]), aligned north-west by south-east, was excavated. Its associated fill (context 3845) was very similar to deposit (3846) and the linear may simply reflect a localised hollow in the river terrace gravels.

6.26 Trench 39 was excavated to the north of Trench 38 on a north-west by south-east alignment. Ground water levels within the trench, combined with a large number of stone filled land drains, made excavation difficult. Natural river terrace gravels (context 3922) varied in height between 43.72m aOD in the south-east to 43.21m aOD in the north-west. Four generally east to west aligned linear/curvilinear ditches were recorded within the trench (contexts [3909], [3913], [3915] and [3917]). These ditches were generally shallow, between 0.12m and 0.18m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a rounded base. No finds were recovered from any of the interventions into them. The stratigraphy overlying the ditches was somewhat confused, with a deposit of blue grey clay with peaty/organic inclusions (context 3902) sitting between the subsoil (context 3901) and river terrace gravels (3922). The composition of this deposit was very similar to the fills of the shallow ditches discussed above, and therefore likely formed in the period immediately after these features had fallen out of use. Three postholes (contexts [3903], [3905] and [3907]), also filled with blue grey clay, were mapped to the south-eastern end of the trench.

6.27 The final trench in this area containing archaeological features was Trench 41. It was excavated to the west of the area adjacent to a patch of overgrown marshy land. Natural river terrace gravels were reached at an average height of 43.00m aOD. The geophysical survey identified an irregular linear anomaly to the south-eastern end of the trench. Upon excavation this was seen to be a gradually sloping cut (context [4102]), aligned north-east by south-west, containing a single sterile fill (context 4103). The feature is most likely a shallow palaeo-channel or edge of an irregular pond. In the centre of the trench a total of four small postholes was also recorded (contexts [4104], [4106], [4108] and [4110). No datable material was recovered from any of these postholes and their overall form is impossible to determine within the bounds of the evaluation trench.

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Area C: General *Trenches 42 – 57, excluding Trench 49* (Figure 20)

6.28 This group of trenches was excavated to the south of the site. All trenches were excavated in their proposed locations, apart from Trench 49 which was not excavated at all due to waterlogged ground conditions. The underlying geology was recorded as river terrace gravels throughout the area; however, as seen elsewhere on site, an overlying deposit of clay silt with frequent manganese/mineralisation inclusions was recorded overlying the river terrace gravels. Archaeological features were recorded cutting this deposit, but not underlying it. The geophysical survey identified a number of linear anomalies within the area, which were interpreted as probable enclosure ditches, and a potential ring ditch/drip gully located in the area of Trench 53. Trenches 42 – 46, 52, 54-55 and 57 were archaeologically negative, with the exception of a modern cut identified in Trench 44 (context [4402]). The upper stratigraphy was uniform across all trenches in this area, consisting of a clay silt subsoil overlain by topsoil.

Area C: Trenches

6.29 Trench 47 (Figure 21, Plates 27-28) was excavated to the south of the area on an east to west alignment. An orange brown deposit of clay silt (context 4704), containing frequent inclusions of manganese/mineralisation, was recorded underlying subsoil (4701). The upper level of this deposit sat at approximately 45.70m aOD. A column sample was taken through the deposit and it is hoped that enviro/geo-archaeological analysis may provide information on the deposit's formation process (this will be issued as an addendum). To the east end of the trench an ephemeral ditch (context [4702]) was recorded, cutting deposit (4704), but sealed by subsoil (4701). It contained a single fill (context 4703), from which small sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery were recovered. The location of this ditch correlates with a north-west by south-east aligned anomaly identified during the geophysical survey.

6.30 Trench 48 was aligned north-east by south-west and was sited to investigate four linear geophysical anomalies. Excavation conditions within the trench were adverse due to the level of ground water (features were below the water level). Natural river terrace gravels (4808) were identified

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at an approximate height of 45.40m aOD, although they were overlain throughout by a deposit of silty clay with frequent manganese/mineralisation (context 4809). A total of three ditches were identified (contexts [4802], [4804] and [4806]), all of which ran on a north-west by south-east alignment. Due to the adverse excavation conditions, interventions were only attempted through the two ditches to the south-west end of the trench. Ditch [4802] had moderately sloping sides, a rounded V-shaped base with a single fill (context 4803). The latter contained large sherds of un-abraded Romano-British pottery. Ditch [4805] had a similar profile to [4802], although the base was not as narrow. It contained two fills: an upper fill (context 4805) of brownish grey clay silt, which included a lens of charcoal on the interface with subsoil (4802); and a lower fill (context 4810), probably related to primary silting within the ditch. No finds were recovered from either of these fills.

6.31 Trench 50 was excavated to the north of the area on a north-west by south-east alignment. Machine excavation ceased at the level of the silty clay with frequent manganese/mineralisation (context 5004), at an average height of 44.85m aOD. Ground water was, again, high in the trench; however, a north-east by south-west aligned linear cut (context [5002]) was identified and mapped, although excavation was not possible. It could however clearly be seen cutting deposit (5004) and subsoil (5001). The geophysical survey recorded a possible short linear feature in the same position.

6.32 Similar ground water issues were experienced in Trench 51, excavated in the north-east of this area. Again excavation was stopped on the extensive deposit of manganese rich silty clay (context 5104), which had an upper level of approximately 44.25m aOD. A single, north-west by south-east aligned, linear (context [5103]) was recorded within the trench, but not excavated due to adverse ground conditions. Again it was observed to have been cut through deposit (5104) and overlain by subsoil (5101). A linear geophysical anomaly, interpreted as a possible agricultural feature, was recorded in the approximate location and alignment.

6.33 Trench 53 was excavated on a north-west by south-east alignment spanning the diameter of a possible ring ditch/drip gully identified on the

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geophysical survey. Excavation was stopped on the mineralised deposit of silty clay (context 5310) recorded throughout this area. In areas where interventions were made, this deposit was seen to be approximately 0.3m thick and overlay natural river gravels (context 5311). Two shallow curvilinear ditches, almost certainly two sides of a continuous ring ditch, were identified and excavated in the north-west (context [5302]) and centre (context [5308]) of the trench . Both ditches measured 0.2m deep and contained a single fill of dark greyish black clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions (contexts 5302 and 5309). Early Bronze Age pottery and an un-diagnostic flint flake were recovered from the fill of ditch [5308] (context 5309), although these are likely to be residual. Below ditch [5802] two irregular shaped cuts (contexts [5304] and [5306]) were also recorded cutting the river terrace gravels (5311). They contained fills of similar composition to deposit (5310), and their relationship to this deposit is unclear, however; it is probable that they reflect natural hollows or channels, which filled at the same time (5310) was forming, or with material derived from it. A bladelet core of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date was found within the fill of [5306] (context 5307).

6.34 Like other trenches excavated in this area, machine excavation of Trench 56 ceased on the mineralised deposit of silty clay (context 5604). In this case it was because a ditch (context [5602]) was observed cutting it in the south-eastern end of the trench. Again the ditch had an ephemeral interface with deposit (5604) and contained a single fill (context 5603). It measured approximately 0.3m deep and had a slightly irregular base. No finds were recovered from the fill, but it was seen to underlie subsoil (5601).

Area D: General *Trenches 58 – 79* (Figure 25)

6.35 This group of trenches were sited to the east of the evaluation site. All trenches were excavated in their proposed location as set out in the preceding WSI (AAL 2026). As in Area C, the natural river terrace gravels were overlain by a thick layer of orange brown, clay silt, which had frequent manganese mineralised inclusions. Most of the features identified in this area were cut into this deposit and sealed by subsoil. The exception to this was in Trenches 75 and 79, where the subsoil sat directly over the river

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terrace gravels. A number of anomalies were identified during the geophysical survey, most notably a large enclosure. The enclosure appears to have be roughly D-shaped at its southern end and sub-rectangular to the north. Within the northern portion a sub-ovoid 'inner' enclosure was also identified by the geophysical survey. Trenches 58-60, 64-65, 68, 71, 75 and 79 were archaeologically negative. The remaining trenches are discussed in more detail below.

Area D: Trenches

6.36 Trenches 61, 63, 66, 69 and 78 were all sited to investigate the southern (D-shaped) curvilinear extents of the putative enclosure. The geophysics was found to be accurate and it was recorded in all four trenches (contexts [6103], [6303], [6603], [6903], [7803]). Interventions into the ditch were made in Trenches 61 and 69.

6.37 In Trench 61 (Figure 26, Plate 35) a box section in the trenches south-western end revealed river terrace gravels (context 6105) at a height of 43.80m aOD, which was overlain by a greyish orange silty clay, with frequent manganese/mineralised inclusions (context 6104), which sat at between 44.05m aOD in the south-west and 44.20m aOD in the north-west. In the south-west half of the trench an ephemeral cut was recorded, measuring approximately 2.5m wide. Hand excavation of this feature was carried out to a depth of 1.1m (approximately 1.6m below current ground level), but the base was not reached. Two fills were recorded: an upper fill (context 6102) composed of mid brownish grey clay with frequent manganese inclusions, and; a lower fill (context 6106), consisting of light greyish blue silty clay. The upper fill was comparable in composition to deposit (6104) and likely derives from 'bank' material pushed back into the ditch after it had fallen out of use. The lower fill was more typical of a silting episode within an open ditch and contained fragments of bone, but no readily datable finds. The remainder of the trench contained no archaeological features, although ground water was high throughout the north-eastern end of the trench, making identification of features difficult.

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6.38 In Trench 69 (Figure 28, Plate 38) a machine slot was excavated across the curvilinear ditch (context [6903] in order to more fully understand its lower stratigraphy. Unfortunately, even with machine excavation the level of the ground water made it impossible to excavate fully to its base. As seen in other trenches, the ditch was cut through the manganese rich deposit of silty clay (context 6910) and was sealed by subsoil (context 6901). Deposit (6910) overlay natural river gravels (context 6902) and was 0.52m thick. The upper fill of Ditch [6904] (context 6904) was comparable to that seen in Trench 61. And therefore likely to also reflect from up-cast 'bank' material. Below this a fill of sterile silty clay (context 6905) appears to have been tipped or dumped from the interior (northern) side of the enclosure. Below this, fills localised to the edges of the cut containing frequent gravels (contexts 6907 and 6908) likely represent a 're-cut' or 'slumping' of the river gravels into the ditch. These bounded a dark and extremely organic rich fill (context 6906), which almost certainly formed in waterlogged conditions. Below this the top of a bluish grey silty clay was encountered (context 6909) and was likely formed through silting processes in an open ditch. Again, no datable finds were recovered from any of the fills. A column sample was taken through the sequence of deposits described above and will be submitted for geoarchaeological assessment, which will be issued as an addendum to this report.

6.39 Trench 62 was excavated on the 'interior' of the probable enclosure and was sited to investigate a small discrete geophysical anomaly towards the trench's centre. Like other trenches in the area, a manganese rich silty clay deposit (context 6203) overlay natural river gravels (context 6204). All identified features stratigraphically overlay deposit (6203) and were sealed by subsoil (6101). In the middle of the trench, in the area where the geophysical survey had identified a positive discrete anomaly, was an area of in-situ burning (deposit 6202). The thin deposit probably represents a small fire occurring directly on top of deposit (6203). A flint bladelet and blade were recovered from the surface of the deposit and likely date to the Mesolithic to Early Neolithic. To the eastern end of the trench a ditch (context [6206]) was recorded running on a north-west by south-east

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alignment. It was shallow, at only 0.17m, and had a flat base. Its associated fill (context 6206) contained a sherd of abraded Romano-British pottery.

6.40 Trenches 70, 72 and 73 were all sited to investigate linear geophysical anomalies in the interior of the probable enclosure. These included; a north-east to south-west aligned linear linking the top of the curvilinear ditch identified in Trenches 61, 63, 66 and 69; and the sub-ovoid 'inner' enclosure located to the north of the area.

6.41 Trench 70 (Figure 29, Plates 39 and 40) was aligned roughly north to south and was excavated to investigate both of the linear anomalies within the interior of the probable enclosure. Both ditches (contexts [7002] and [7005]) were identified and were cut into the widespread silty clay deposit containing frequent manganese/mineralised inclusions (context 7010). Ditch [7602] was recorded on the southern side of the putative sub-ovoid 'inner' enclosure. It measured approximately 0.66m deep and contained two fills (contexts 7003 and 7004). Both fills contained a moderate amount of charcoal, and the lower fill (context 7004) contained several fragments of Mesolithic-Early Neolithic flint, including a blade and bladelet core, although these may have been re-deposited. In the southern end of the trench, ditch [7005] correlated well with the north-east to south-west aligned linear spanning the top of the curvilinear, 'D-shaped', enclosure identified in Trenches 61, 63, 66 and 69. It measured approximately 0.89m deep and again contained two fills (contexts 7006 and 7007). Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the lower fill (context 7007). The fabric of the pottery was similar to that of the sherds recovered from fill (7603) (see below). The area between these two ditches was largely archaeologically negative, with the exception of a well-defined post-hole (context [7008]).

6.42 Trench 72 (Figure 30, Plate 41) was excavated on a north-east to south-west alignment to investigate the north-western side of the sub-oval 'inner' enclosure. An irregular shaped linear feature, aligned north-west by south-east, was identified in the north-eastern end of the trench, cutting the extensive deposit of silty clay containing manganese and mineralised inclusions (context 7206). The trench was machine excavated to an average height of 43.9m aOD. Upon excavation the linear feature was shown to be

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two intercutting ditches (contexts [7202] and [7204]). The earlier of the two ditches (context [7202]) had a rounded north-western terminus and contained a single fill (context 7203), which contained moderate charcoal inclusions and frequent burnt/un-burnt limestone fragments, but unfortunately no finds. Ditch [7204] cut the south-western side of ditch [7202] and did not terminate within the trench bounds like ditch [7202]. It again contained a single fill (context 7205), in which fragments of a conical loom weight of probable Middle Bronze Age date were recovered.

6.43 Another ditch (context [7302) was identified in Trench 73, which correlates well with the north-western side of the geophysical anomaly forming the 'inner' enclosure. The lower stratigraphy of the trench was identical to other trenches excavated in this area, consisting of: an orange brown, silty clay with frequent manganese/mineralised inclusions (context 7306), overlying natural river terrace gravels (context 7307). The top of deposit (7306) was encountered at a height of 43.7m aOD in the south-western end of the trench and 43.7m aOD in the north-east. Ditch [7302] had a narrow base, which was not fully exposed due to the presence timber log or post, which extended beyond of the bounds of the trench. A cow mandible was found adjacent to this timber. The fill (context 7303) also contained a flint bladelet of Mesolithic-Early Neolithic date. To the south-western end of the trench, within the interior of the 'inner' enclosure a 0.2m deep posthole was also recorded (context [7304]). Both features were sealed by subsoil (7301).

6.44 Trench 74 was excavated to the north of the area on a north-east by south-west alignment. The geophysical survey identified a number of anomalies in the area of the trench, including a possible northern return of the large enclosure. At the north-east end of the trench natural river terrace gravels (context 7408) were recorded at a height of 42.65m aOD. Moving south-west an overlying deposit of orange brown clay silt (context 7405), presumed to be part of the manganese/mineralised rich deposit seen throughout the area, appeared intermittently at an average height of 43.10m aOD. Through the centre of the trench a large spread of brownish grey silty clay (context 7403) sat within an irregular shaped cut (context [7402]). Fill (7403) contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery. A slot excavated through the centre of cut [7402] revealed a north-east to south-

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west aligned hollow in the feature's base, in addition to a lower fill composed of mixed silty clay with frequent charcoal and evidence of in-situ burning. No finds were recovered from this lower fill and it is unclear if the linear hollow is part of larger cut [7402] or an earlier feature underlying [7402].

6.45 Trench 76 was sited in an area devoid of geophysical anomalies to the east of the area. Upon excavation three ditches were identified, two running east to west (contexts [7602] and [7605]) and one aligned north to south (context [7607]). Ditch [7602] contained two fills (contexts 7603 and 7604) and was approximately 0.37m deep. The upper fill (context 7693) contained Middle Bronze Age pottery of a similar fabric to the sherds recovered from context (7007). Ditch [7605] ran parallel with [7602] on its north-eastern side and was shallower, at only 0.15m deep. It contained a single fill (context 7606). At the north-eastern end of the trench was Ditch [7607]. It curved slightly to the west and was 0.23m deep. It contained two fills (contexts 7608 and 7609). All three ditches cut the extensive deposit of silty clay containing frequent manganese and mineralised inclusions (context 7611), which was encountered at an average height of 43.6m aOD and were sealed by subsoil (context 7601).

6.46 Trench 77 was aligned north-west by south-east and spanned the area identified on the geophysical survey between the southern D-shaped enclosure and northern sub-rectangular enclosure. At the north-west end of the trench a large cut feature was identified with edges aligned both north to south and east to west. This correlates well with the geophysical survey, which shows a comparable change in orientation of the enclosure ditch in this area. A small intervention was made into the southern edge of the east to west aligned section of the ditch. It revealed a steep sided cut, in which three fills (contexts 7703, 7704 and 7705) were recorded. The base was not reached and no finds were recovered. At the south eastern end of the trench, a second ditch (context 7708), aligned north to south and correlating well with the enclosure ditch identified on the geophysics, was also recorded but not excavated. As elsewhere in the area the features were cut through a manganese rich deposit of silty clay (context 7706) and sealed by subsoil (context 7701).

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7. FINDS

- **Pottery Assessment – Imogen Wood**

7.1 This is a rapid assessment report for a ceramic assemblage from an archaeological evaluation to the East of Showell Farm, Chippenham by Avon Archaeology Limited. The assemblage is very small consisting of 54 small sherds weighing 147g. This report provides provisional dates and recommendations for future potential.

Trench 34

7.2 Context (3407) - three vessels. One body sherd in a vesicular (limestone) fabric, two conjoining from a small fine vessel and one fine upright simple inward rim sherd of a small bowl in a fine vesicular fabric possibly dating to the Late Bronze Age.

7.3 Context (3413) - one fine vessel in a vesicular (limestone) fabric with vertical finger smearing mark suggesting Late Bronze Age Early Iron Age date *c.*1200-600 BC.

Trench 38

7.4 Context (3809) - ten sherds all in a fine shell tempered fabric from at least two vessels. One rim sherd and one expanded base sherd with vertical finger smearing marks, the rest a small body sherds. Context also included one piece of burnt clay with grass impressions on two surfaces, possible daub.

7.5 Context (3817) - 26 very small shell tempered sherds. Some body sherds have possible vertical finger smearing marks and there are also some base sherds.

7.6 A Late Bronze Age Early Iron Age date is suggested for the sherds recovered from this trench.

Trench 76

7.7 Context (7603) - five body sherds in a grog tempered fabric of possible Middle Bronze Age date.

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Trench 47

7.8 Context (4703) - one rim sherd with internal bevel in a grog temper with smooth surfaces and trace of scare from possible handle springing, a Middle Bronze Age date is suggested *c.*1500-1100 BC. Two small pieces of ceramic.

Trench 53

7.9 Context (5309) - two very abraded fine body sherds in a sandy fabric with polished quartz inclusions. There is one incised line on the exterior suggesting decoration. The wall thickness and fabric suggests Early Bronze Age Beaker date but abrasion infers residuality.

Trench 70

7.10 Context (7007) three body sherds similar to those in Trench 76 possible grog tempered fabric of possible Middle Bronze Age date.

Comments and Recommendations

7.11 The few diagnostic elements and fabric types identified in this very small assemblage suggest occupation spanning the whole of the Bronze Age, potentially ranging from the Early Bronze Beaker *c.* 2300-1800 BC, Middle Bronze Age *c.*1500-1100 BC and into the Late Bronze Age Early Iron Age *c.*1200-600 BC. Apart from the abraded sherds from TR70, the overall condition of the sherds is good considering the soft nature of the fabrics, suggesting primary deposition in features.

7.12 This site could tell a very interesting story of settlement over the Bronze Age and if larger pottery assemblages are recovered from further excavation could contribute to an understanding of the period in this region.

7.13 Further Type 2 assessment and appraisal report including a macroscopic fabric descriptions is recommended.

- **Flint Assessment**

Introduction

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7.14 A total of 14 pieces of flint weighing approximately 100g were recovered during the evaluation. The assemblage composition is summarised in Flint Table 1 (below) and a full catalogue is provided in Appendix 2. The assemblage was rapidly assessed in-house.

Flakes and broken flakes	Blades/ bladelets and broken blades/ bladelets	Cores	Tools	Utilised flakes	Shatter/ Thermally altered	Total
5	5	2	0	0	3	14

Finds Table 7.1: Summary of flint assemblage

Methodology

7.15 A catalogue was compiled noting morphology of each piece of worked flint recovered. An object type and description was given and a date ascribed where diagnostic features were present. This is summarised in *Appendix 2.* Weight was by context rather than individual piece, following Ballin (2017: 11). Condition, amount of cortex (i.e. primary, secondary or tertiary) and hammer mode were recorded. Primary flakes are those with at least 50 per cent cortical dorsal surfaces, secondary with partly cortical dorsal surfaces and tertiary with uncorticated dorsal surfaces.

Raw Materials

7.16 The primary surrounding geology is mudstone of the Kellaway formation, which transitions to Cornbrash formation limestones in the west of the site. To the east of the site the geological strata are overlain by superficial river terrace deposits. It is a not a flint-rich area; therefore, the flint found here must have come from glacial, riverine or slope-derived deposits, or carried in from elsewhere by people.

7.17 The lithic assemblage is entirely flint (i.e. there is no Portland or other non-flint chert). Much of it is mid brownish-grey with a thin chalk cortex.

Flakes, Blades and Bladelets

7.18 The assemblage contained: 5 flakes; 2 bladelets; and 2 blades. The tertiary flake from context 4703 has a rough negative bladelet shaped scars on its dorsal surface. Both of the blades have unifacial retouch along one lateral edge.

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Cores

7.19 This assemblage contains 2 bladelet cores, both of which have rough pyramidal shape and most likely date to the Late Mesolithic (see Butler 2005 86-88).

Discussion

7.20 Overall, the assemblage recovered from the evaluation falls into the category of Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic. It comprises flakes, blades and bladelets, and evidence of their production with the presence of cores. Mesolithic activity in the vicinity of the site has been recorded at Showell Nurseries immediately north of the study site (WHER ST97SW058), while residual flint artefacts of Neolithic date have been recovered from the area north of the site (WHER ST97SE102).

- **Bone Assessment** (Joss Davis BA MA MA)

Introduction

7.21 This report summarises the results of an examination of the hand-collected bone from an archaeological evaluation Showell, Wiltshire. The assemblage comprises 63 fragments of animal bone, weighing a total of 622g. Bone preservation is generally moderately good, but highly fragmented, and as a result only *c*.24% of fragments could be identified to skeletal element and species (Appendix 2 - Table 3a).

Methodology

7.22 The assemblage was assessed by rapid scanning and bone elements/fragments from each context were identified to taxa using the author's modern comparative osteological collections and with reference to published works (Hillson 1996, Schmid 1972 and Getty 1975). Fragments that could not be identified to species level were classified as 'large mammal' (cattle, horse), 'medium mammal' (sheep, pig, dog), 'small mammal' (rabbit etc.) or class (eg 'uncertain mammal'). The assemblage was then quantified in terms of the number of identified specimens present (NISP; Table 7.2).

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Species	NISP
Bos (Cattle)	13
Ovis/Capra (Sheep or Goat)	1
Sus (Pig)	1
Total identified	**15**
Large mammal	31
Medium mammal	9
Uncertain mammal	8
Total unidentified	**48**
Overall total	**63**

Finds Table 7.2: number of identified specimens present (NISP)

Results

7.23 An assemblage of animal bone was retrieved from 10 contexts from 8 evaluation trenches. Appendix Table 3 provides a summary of the identified bone by context. The identified fragments are all from livestock species (Table 2). Cattle bones were by far the most frequent, with all fragments coming from the jaw or lower leg bones, which suggests that mostly waste from initial butchery processing is represented. Sheep and pig were represented by a single fragment each, both from the upper forelimb, with one fragment showing evidence of burning, suggesting that these may represent domestic waste. The majority of the other fragments belonged to large mammals, with a smaller number from medium-sized mammals. The high proportion of bones from large mammals might suggest a more peripheral location of the excavation area in relation to associated settlement. Wilson (1996) has suggested that the bones of large animals are more abundant in peripheral areas, as they tend to be slaughtered further away from domestic dwellings and are also more likely to be affected by rubbish clearance. However it may also be a result of recovery bias.

7.24 The assemblage is relatively well preserved but less than 25% could be identified to species and this limits its potential for further, more detailed, analysis. It has been recorded to a sufficient level of detail for the archive, but in and of itself it adds little to our understanding of the site.

- **Fired Clay**

Introduction and Methodology

7.25 This is a rapid assessment of fired clay recovered from an evaluation of Land to the east of Showell Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire. Initially, a

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catalogue was compiled noting the quantity and weight of fired clay fragments recovered by context. An object type and description was given. Next, the total assemblage was described with reference to the archaeological features excavated. Dating was established from a combination of the fired clay forms, any associated artefactual material and stratigraphic information.

Results

7.26 A total of 9 fragments, weighing a total of 290.52g were recovered from two contexts: 1 piece from context (3809); and 8 pieces from context (7205). The assemblage consisted of two broken clay loom weights. Both were of conical form, with suspension holes pierced centrally through the length of the weights. The single fragment from context (3808) was formed from a coarse clay containing moderate limestone inclusions and was of irregular, 'sausage shape' form. The second weight from context (7205) was broken into 8 pieces and was made of finer clay with few inclusions. The weight from context (7205) also had a more regular form, with a very flat end and more defined suspension hole. The cylindrical form of the weights suggests a Middle to Late Bronze Age date (Haughton et al, 2021).



Finds Images 1 & 2: Loom Weight Fragments from contexts (3809) – left, and (7205) - right.

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8. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

Prehistoric

8.1 A background of Mesolithic-Early Neolithic activity was identified during the evaluation in the form of flint tools and flakes. An area of probable in-situ burning identified in Trench 62 (context 6202) contained two flint tools and almost certainly reflects human activity during this period. In Trench 53 flint artefacts of the period were recovered from a possible natural channel or hollow (ditch [5306]/ fill 5307) and ditch [4702]. In two of the three interventions (contexts 7004 and 7303) excavated through the 'inner' enclosure ditch Mesolithic to Early Neolithic tools were also recovered. With the probable exception of deposit (6202), it is likely that these flint objects have all been re-deposited during a later period.

8.2 It does seem however that the deposit of silty clay containing frequent manganese and mineralised inclusions overlying the river terrace gravels, seen extensively through Areas C and D and to the south-east of Area A, formed prior to the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic. A similar deposit (see section 3 above) was recorded by Wessex Archaeology in the evaluation they undertook to the south of the site (WA, 2022), which was interpreted as possibly being alluvium, colluvium or potentially a buried subsoil horizon. It is hoped that enviro/geoarchaeological assessment (pending) of the column sample taken from Trench 47 will provide more information on the nature and formation of this deposit.

8.3 The combined results of the geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation suggests a Bronze Age or Early Iron Age settlement, is present in Area B, with a large enclosure to its south in Area D likely dating to the Middle Bronze Age.

8.4 Within Area B a minimum of two round house type structures likely exist, in addition to rough surfaces, pits and occupation layers. Pottery recovered from this area, in Trenches 34 and 38, strongly suggests a Later Bronze Age or early Iron Age date. The diameter of the probable round houses are approximately 11.5m in Trench 36 and 16.5m in Trench 38. Although unexcavated due to ground water, the pit identified in Trench 22 (context

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[2206]) likely also relates to prehistoric activity, potentially giving an approximate extent of the settlement area to the south-west.

8.5 A third ring ditch or drip gully, with a diameter of 8.5m, was identified in Area B (Trench 53), however; in the absence of associated postholes it is difficult to make an informed judgement on the function of this feature. Pottery from ditch [5308] suggests an Early Bronze Age date, however; these sherds are very abraded and are likely residual. The scale of the ditches, and presumably their associated banks, identified in Area D suggests an enclosure which was, at least in-part defensive. The enclosure appears to be a combination of two of forms identified by Whimster (1989), a hybrid or D-shaped enclosure to the south and a short quadrilateral shape to the north. This possibly indicates that the enclosure was expanded or modified during its period of use. Dating evidence from this enclosure was lacking however; three sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery were recovered from the lower fill of ditch [7005] (context 7007), which fits with those seen in Area B and likely reflects the date of the entire enclosure. Further dating evidence within Area D came from a fragment of probable Middle to Late Bronze Age cylindrical loom weight from the north western side of the 'inner' enclosure (ditch [7204]/fill 7205). That said the only dating from the 'inner' enclosure consisted of flint artefacts recovered from interventions in Trenches 70 and 73, and no dating was recovered from ditch [7202] was clearly cut by later ditch [7205]. It is therefore possible that ditch [7202] is a continuation of the 'inner' enclosure and [7205] is simply a later ditch with no relation to the 'inner' enclosure at all.

Romano-British

8.6 Romano-British activity was recorded in Areas A, C and D, with potential undated activity also in Area B. Overall this activity appears to be limited to small ditches, which likely formed elements of a Romano-British field system. In Area A, Romano-British pottery was recovered from Trenches 11 (ditch [1103]), 17 (ditch [1702]) and 27 (ditch [2702]). By geophysical association the ditches excavated in Trenches 10 (ditch [1002]) and 17 are assumed to be part of the same linear and therefore contemporary. This collection of ditches suggests a field system alignment running north-west

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by south-east with returns at a rough right angle, orientated north-east by south-west. In Area C large, un-abraded, sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered from the fill of ditch [4802] (context (4803). While not conclusive, this suggests that the rectilinear ditches identified during the geophysical survey and evaluation are of Roman date. Furthermore the alignment of the ditches in Area C matches those in Area A, again suggesting they are broadly contemporary. In Area D ditch [6206] also had a north-west to south-east alignment and contained a single small fragment of Romano-British pottery. To the north of Area D a probable Romano-British occupation spread (context 7403) was identified within Trench 74. It likely seals other archaeological features, however; it is unclear if these are of an earlier period.

8.7 The vast majority of the features recorded by Wessex Archaeology (WA, 2022) to the south of the site were interpreted as being Romano-British ditches. This interpretation fits with the results of this evaluation, suggesting an extensive network of Romano-British fields across the site.

Medieval, Post-Medieval and Modern

8.8 Surprisingly little activity relating to this period was identified, mostly within Area A. Former field boundaries, mapped on the 19th century tithe and OS maps were identified in Trenches 6 (context [602]), 16 (context [1602]) and 30 (context [3001]). A number of shallow, irregular shaped, cuts were recorded in Area A, which have been interpreted as remnants of ridge and furrow. Also in Area A several large features, possibly small scale gravel extraction pits or used as ponds, were recorded in Trenches 12 (context [1204]), 14 (context [1402]), and 29 (context [2901]). Based on their stratigraphy (cutting the subsoil), and associated finds, it is probable that these features were excavated in the later Post-Medieval or Modern periods.

Conclusions

8.5 The preceding geophysical survey, which informed the siting of the evaluation trenches, proved to be extremely accurate in mapping the position and alignment of features and has been shown to be a reliable indicator of buried archaeological remains, their shape and extents.

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8.6 The evaluation found evidence of archaeological features in all four areas of the site. Significant archaeology was found in Areas B and D, with features of lower importance in Areas A and C. It seems highly probable that a Bronze Age settlement is present in Area B with a large attached enclosure to the South in Area D. Later, in the Romano-British period, a more formal field system appears to have been imposed on the landscape. The evaluation suggests that agricultural use of the landscape continued until the modern period.

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APPENDIX A

Context Tables

Trench 1				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.38m Orientation: North to South			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
100	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, friable, clay loam.	T=0.2m	-
101	Subsoil	Mid-orange brown, firm, clay silt.	T=0.18m	-
102	Natural substrate	Brashy limestone in a matrix of reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 2				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.47m Orientation: East to West (moved from original position approximately 40m north-east due to on-site logistical issues)			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
200	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, clay loam.	T=0.2m	-
201	Subsoil	Mid-reddish brown, firm, clay silt.	T=0.27m	-
202	Natural substrate	To the west end brashy limestone in a matrix of reddish brown clay. To the east end gravels (river terrace) with bands of brashy limestone and red clay.	-	-

Trench 3				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.30m Orientation: North-East to South-west (south-west end widened following consultation with the LPA)			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
300	Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey, firm, silty loam.	T=0.18m	-
301	Subsoil	Mid-reddish brown, firm, clay silt.	T=0.12m	-
302	Cut	*Cut of pit.* Sub circular feature. Extends out of trench to north-west. Steep, near vertical, sides. Base not reached.	L=2.5m W=1.1m+ D=1.0m+	UD
303	Fill	*Top fill of pit [302].* Dark reddish brown, firm, clay silt. Very similar to subsoil (301); both probably accumulated at the same time.	T=0.32m	UD
304	Fill	*Lower fill of pit [302].* Mid-greyish brown, hard, clay silt. Frequent limestone fragment inclusions, occasional charcoal. Probably backfill material rather than natural silting.	T=0.75m	UD
305	Cut	*Cut of pit*. Sub circular in plan. Extends out of trench to north-west. Trench extended to allow excavation. Steep sloping sides. Flat base.	L=2.0m W=2.0m D= 0.28m	UD
306	Fill	*Fill of [305].* Mid-orange brown, soft, clay silt. Occasional sub angular limestone fragments and charcoal.	T=0.28m	UD
307	Natural substrate	Brashy limestone in a matrix of reddish brown clay.	-	-

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Trench 4				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.55m Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
400	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty loam.	T=0.30m	-
401	Subsoil	Mid-orange brown silty clay.	T=0.25m	-
402	Natural substrate	Brashy limestone in a matrix of reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 5				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.50m Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
501	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty loam.	T=0.30m	-
502	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey silt.	T=0.20m	-
503	Natural substrate	Brashy limestone in a matrix of reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 6				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.51m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
600	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.24m	-
601	Cut	*Re-cut of ditch [603]. Former field boundary.* North-south aligned. Moderate sloping sides, rounded base.	L=2.0m W=1.3m D=0.43m	PM
602	Fill	*Fill of [602].* Mottled greyish yellow clay and mid-grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks.	T=0.43m	PM
603	Cut	*Cut of ditch. Former field boundary.* North-south aligned. Moderate sloping sides with a rounded base. Top of east side truncated by re-cut [601]. Cuts subsoil (609).	L=2.0m W=1.8m D=0.75	PM
604	Fill	*Fill of [603].* Dark brownish grey, firm, silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks and sub-angular limestone fragments.	T=0.75m	PM
605	Cut	*Cut of shallow agricultural feature – ridge and furrow?* North-south aligned linear. Gradual sloping sides, irregular base.	L=2.0m W=1.35m D=0.2m	MED/ PM
606	Fill	*Fill of [605].* Pale greyish brown, firm, clayey silt. Very occasional charcoal flecks. Very similar composition to the subsoil.	T=0.2m	MED/ PM
607	Cut	*Cut of shallow agricultural feature – ridge and furrow?* North-south aligned. Gradual sloping sides, rounded base.	L=2.0m W=1.45m D=0.10m	MED/ PM
608	Fill	*Fill of [608].* Pale greyish brown, firm, clayey silt. Very occasional charcoal flecks. Very similar composition to the subsoil.	T=0.10m	MED/ PM

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609	Subsoil	Mid-orange brown, firm, clayey silt. Occasional charcoal.	T=0.27m	-
610	Natural substrate	Mottled yellow and blueish grey clay.	-	-

Trench 7				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.63m Orientation: North-West to South-East			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
700	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.23m	-
701	Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown, firm, clayey silt.	T=0.40m	-
703	Natural substrate	Light brownish grey clay with high percentage of angular gravel and patches of dark reddish brown clay.	-	-

Trench 8				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.60m Orientation: East-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
800	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty loam.	0.30m	-
801	Subsoil	Mid-orange brown silty clay. Occasional bands of reddish brown at the base.	0.30m	-
802	Natural substrate	Limestone brash. Transition from limestone brash at the western end to river terrace gravels in east.	-	-

Trench 9				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.65m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
900	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty loam.	T=0.30m	-
901	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey silt.	T=0.35m	-
902	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels with patches of reddish-orange clay.	-	-

Trench 10				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1000	Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey, firm, silty loam.	T=0.20m	-
1001	Subsoil	Mid-orangey brown, firm, clayey silt.	T=0.40m	-
1002	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch*. North-west to south-east aligned. Moderate sloping sides with a flattish base. Undated, but probably Romano-British based on geophysical association with [1702].	L=2.0m + W=0.75m D=0.30m	RB?
1003	Fill	*Fill of [1002].* Dark orangey brown, firm, clay silt. Similar to subsoil. Occasional sub-angular limestone but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.30m	RB?
1004	Natural substrate	River gravels.	-	-

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Trench 11				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.35m Orientation: North to South.			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1100	Topsoil	Dark brown, soft, sandy silt.	T=0.20m	-
1101	Subsoil	Orange brown, soft, sandy silt.	T=0.15m	-
1102	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels. Sondage excavated at the northern end; gravels continue to water table at 0.90m deep.	-	-
1103	Fill	*Fill of [1104].* Orange brown, soft, sandy silt. Very similar to subsoil (1101). Very occasional limestone and manganese inclusions.	T=0.22m	RB
1104	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch.* North-east to south-west aligned. Moderately sloping sides. Roughly V-shaped base.	L=3.7m+ W=0.52m D=0.22m	RB
1105	Fill	*Fill of [1106].* Mid-yellowish brown, soft, clay silt. Very sterile.	T=0.19m	UD
1106	Cut	*Cut of post-hole.* Sub-circular in plan. Steep sides, pointed base.	Dia=0.3m D=0.19m	UD

Trench 12				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.80m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1200	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty loam.	T=0.25m	-
1201	Deposit	*Post-medieval/modern consolidation dump.* Mixed limestone with occasional fragments of CBM and slate rubble. Not excavated.	L=6.65m W=2.0m+ T=Not ex	PM/ MOD
1202	Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Present only intermittently in trench	T=0.15m	-
1203	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
1204	Cut	*Possible pond or gravel extraction pit.* Cuts through bank where subsoil is 0.40m deep, and topsoil is 0.35m deep. Towards Western end of bank, the natural is much finer in texture and waterlogged.	L=2.0m W=10.6m D=0.68m	PM/ MOD
1205	Deposit	'Bank' material to the eastern end of trench associated with excavation of [1204]. Light greyish brown, firm, clay silt with gravel lenses.	T=0.22m	PM/ MOD
1206	Fill	*Upper fill of [1204].* Light brownish grey, stiff clay.	T=0.30m	PM/ MOD
1207	Fill	*Lower fill of [1204*]. Sterile light yellowish brown clayey silt.	T=0.35m	PM/ MOD
1208	Land drain	Ceramic land drain.	L=2.25m+ W=0.23m D=0.4m+	MOD

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Trench 13				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.50m Orientation: North to South			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1300	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty loam.	T=0.30m	-
1301	Land drain	Ceramic land drain	L=2.2m+ W=0.29m D=Not ex	MOD
1302	Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay.	T=0.20m	-
1303	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 14				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.42m Orientation: North-South			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1400	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown silty loam.	T=0.25m	-
1401	Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay.	T=0.17m	-
1402	Cut	*Possible pond or gravel extraction pit.* Cuts subsoil (1401). Gradual sloping sides, flattish base.	L=10.9m+ W=2.0m+ D=0.5m	PM/ MOD
1403	Fill	*Lower fill of [1402].* Brownish grey clay. Gets sandier with occasional patches of mid-grey clay, towards the base.	T=0.35m	PM/ MOD
1404	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
1405	Land drain	Stone land drain.	L=2.3m+ W=0.36m+ D=0.3m	PM/ MOD
1406	Land drain	Stone land drain.	L=2.3m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
1407	Fill	*Upper fill of [1402].* Mid-orangey brown, firm, clay silt.	T=0.20m	PM/ MOD

Trench 15				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.52m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1500	Topsoil	Dark to mid-greyish brown, clayey silt.	0.22m	-
1501	Subsoil	Mid-orangey brown clayey silt. Very friable. Low root action.	T=0.30m	-
1502	Deposit	*Naturally accumulated deposit.* Dark to mid reddish brown clay. Occasional small pebble inclusions and areas of frequent manganese nodules. Deposit appears intermittently throughout trench. Possibly formed from anaerobic conditions in standing small pools of stagnant water.	T=0.22m	-
1503	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels		

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Trench 16				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.38m Orientation: North to South			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1600	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.18m	
1601	Cut	*Cut of ditch. Former field boundary.* East-west aligned. Moderate sloping sides, flat base. Cuts subsoil (1604). Has a piece of rotted timber in the North-Western edge. Cuts subsoil (1604)	L=2.0m + W=4.1m D=0.58m	PM/ MOD
1602	Fill	*Top fill of [1601].* Light orangey brown, firm, silty clay.	T=0.16m	PM/ MOD
1603	Fill	*Second fill of [1601].* Mid brownish grey, firm, silty clay.	T=0.20m	PM/ MOD
1604	Subsoil	Mid-orangey brown, firm, clayey silt.	T=0.20m	-
1605	Land drain	Ceramic land drain	L=2.7m+ W=0.26m D=Not ex	MOD
1606	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-
1607	Fill	*Bottom fill of [1601].* Very sterile, mid yellowish brown clayey silt.	T=0.17m	PM/ MOD

Trench 17				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.56m Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1700	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.23m	-
1701	Subsoil	Mid-orangey brown, firm, clayey silt.	T=0.33m	-
1702	Cut	Cut of ditch. North-west to south-east aligned. Moderate to steep sloping sides. Narrow, rounded base. Partly within the subsoil, so the feature was likely cut during the formation of the subsoil.	L=2.0m + W=0.60m D=0.38m	RB
1703	Fill	Fill of [1702]. Mid-brownish grey, firm, clayey silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and lenses at the base.	T=0.38m	RB
1704	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 18				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.50m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1800	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.15m	-
1801	Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown, firm, clayey silt.	T=0.35m	-
1802	Natural substrate	Light orangey brown clay with high % of angular gravels in a brownish grey clay matric.	-	-

Trench 19

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Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.62m Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
1900	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.22m	-
1901	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=1.3m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
1902	Land drain	East to West aligned. Filled with sub angular limestone fragments.	L=2.5m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
1903	Subsoil	Mid-yellowish brown, firm, clayey silt.	T=0.40m	-
1904	Deposit	Small area of charcoal to South-West end of the trench between the subsoil (1903) and natural (1905).	L=1.5m+ W=0.83m+ T=0.05m	UD
1905	Natural	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 20				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.50m (to top of deposit 2012) Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2000	Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey, firm, silty loam.	T=0.20m	-
2001	Subsoil	Dark orangey brown, firm, clayey silt.	T=0.30m	-
2002	Deposit	*Localised accumulation deposit.* Dark brownish grey, frim, clayey silt. Occasional charcoal flecks and moderate unworked flint fragments. Same as (2003) but separated from it.	T=0.08m	UD
2003	Deposit	*Localised accumulation deposit.* Dark brownish grey, frim, clayey silt. Occasional charcoal flecks. Same as (2002) but separated from it.	T=0.06m	UD
2004	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Sub circular in plan. Moderate sloping sides and rounded base. Very shallow. Possibly part of an old fence line with posthole [2006] and stake holes [2008] to [2011].	Dia.=0.28m D=0.05m	UD
2005	Fill	*Fill of [2004].* Mid-brownish grey, soft, silty clay. Moderate charcoal inclusions.	T=0.05m	UD
2006	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Sub circular in plan. Moderate to steep sides, rounded base. Possible former fence line with posthole [2004] and stake holes [2008] to [2011].	Dia.=0.25m D=0.07m	UD
2007	Fill	*Fill of [2006].* Light brownish grey, soft, silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks.	T=0.07m	UD
2008	Cut & Fill	*Probable stake hole.* Sub circular in plan. Not excavated. Filled with a dark brownish grey clay silt. No incursions.	Average dia.=0.05m	UD
2009	Cut & Fill	*Probable stake hole.* Sub circular in plan. Not excavated. Filled with a dark brownish grey clay silt. No incursions.	Average dia.=0.05m	UD

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2010	Cut & Fill	*Probable stake hole.* Sub circular in plan. Not excavated. Filled with a dark brownish grey clay silt. No incursions.	Average dia.=0.05m	UD
2011	Cut & Fill	*Probable stake hole.* Sub circular in plan. Not excavated. Filled with a dark brownish grey clay silt. No incursions.	Average dia.=0.05m	UD
2012	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, compact, silty clay. Moderate manganese inclusions.	T=0.7m	-
2013	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels. Only seen in base of box section in the middle of the trench.	-	-

Trench 21				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.44m (to top of deposit 2102) Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2100	Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty loam.	T=0.24m	-
2101	Subsoil	Orangey brown clayey silt.	T=0.40m	-
2102	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.35m	-
2103	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-
2104	Cut	*Cut of post hole.* Sub circular in plan. Moderate sloping sides. Pointed base.	Dia=0.25m D=0.11m	-
2105	Fill	*Fill of [2104].* Mid brownish grey, soft, clay silt.	T=0.11m	-

Trench 22				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.56m (to top of deposit 2204) Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2200	Topsoil	Mid-brownish grey silty loam.	T=0.22m	-
2201	Subsoil	Orangey brown clayey silt.	T=0.34m	-
2202	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.4m D=Not ex	UD
2203	Fill	*Fill of [2202].* Not excavated. Dark brownish grey, soft, silty clay.	T=Not ex	UD
2204	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.25m	-
2205	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-
2206	Cut	*Cut of Pit.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=1.04m D=Not ex	UD
2207	Fill	Fill of pit [2206]. Mid brownish grey, soft, silty clay.	T=Not ex	UD

Trench 23 -> Not Excavated

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Trench 24				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.77m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2400	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam	T=0.24m	-
2401	Subsoil	Mid-orangey brown, firm, clay silt. Becomes thicker towards the eastern end of the trench.	T=0.27m (E. end) T=0.5m (W. end)	-
2402	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 25				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.43 Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2500	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam	T=0.17m	-
2501	Subsoil	Mid-orangey brown, firm, clayey silt	T=0.26m	-
2502	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 26				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.83m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2600	Topsoil	Mid-greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.23m	-
2601	Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown, firm, clay silt. Gets thicker through centre of trench.	T=0.40m (W. end) T=0.60m (mid. trench) T=0.2m (E. end)	-
2602	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 27				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.50m Orientation: North-West to South-East			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2700	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.20m	-
2701	Subsoil	Dark orangey brown, firm, clayey silt. Gravelly interface with natural (2708).	T=0.30m	-
2702	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-south aligned. Moderate sloped sides. Narrow, rounded base.	L=2.2m + W=1.15m D=0.46m	RB
2703	Fill	*Fill of [2702].* Light greyish brown, firm, clayey silt. Occasional charcoal flecks.	T=0.46m	RB
2704	Cut	*Cut of shallow agricultural feature – ridge and furrow?* North-south aligned. Gradual sloping sides, flat base.	L=2.2m+ W=1.90m D=0.10m	MED/ PM

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2705	Fill	Fill of [2704]. Mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay. Moderate small gravel inclusions.	T=0.10m	MED/ PM
2706	Cut	*Cut of shallow agricultural feature – ridge and furrow?* North-south aligned. Gradual sloping sides, flat base. Machined out.	L=2.2m + W=2.1m T=0.10m	MED/ PM
2707	Fill	*Fill of [2706].* Mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay. Moderate small gravel inclusions. Fill of [2706].	T=0.10m	MED/ PM
2708	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 28				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.80m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2800	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, firm, silty loam.	T=0.25m	-
2801	Subsoil	Dark orangey brown, firm, clayey silt. Thicker in North-Western end of the trench.	T=0.55m (N.W. end) T=0.30m (S.E. end)	-
2802	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-East to South-West aligned. Moderate sloping sides and rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=1,4m D=0.4m	UD
2803	Fill	*Lower fill of [2802].* Light brownish grey, plastic, silty clay. Occasional inclusions of limestone fragments and charcoal flecks. Primary silting.	T=0.20m	UD
2804	Fill	*Upper fill of [2802].* Light orangey brown, firm, clay silt.	T=0.2m	UD
2805	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 29				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.32m Orientation: East-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
2900	Topsoil	Brownish grey, firm, silty loam.	T=0.15m	-
2901	Cut	*Possible pond or gravel extraction pit.* Gradual to moderate sloping sides. Flattish base.	L=18.6m W=2.0m+ D=0.5m	PM/ MOD
2902	Fill	*Lower fill of [2901].* Mixed dark blackish grey clayey peat, light blueish grey clay and yellowish brown clay.	T=0.35m	PM/ MOD
2903	Subsoil	Dark orangey brown, firm, clay silt. Truncated in Eastern end of trench by [2901].	T=0.17m	-
2904	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-
2905	Fill	*Upper fill of [2901].* Dark orangey brown, firm, silty clay.	T=0.15m	PM/ MOD

Trench 30

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Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.36m Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, firm, silty loam.	T=0.16m	-
3001	Cut	*Cut of ditch. Former field boundary.* North-West to South-East aligned. Earthworks visible at surface. Moderate to steep sloping sides. Flat base.	L=2.0m+ W=3.7m D=0.60m	PM/ MOD
3002	Fill	*Top fill of [3001].* Mid brownish grey, silty sand. Frequent gravels.	T=0.30m	PM/ MOD
3003	Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown, firm, clay silt.	T=0.20m	-
3004	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* East to West aligned. Moderate sloping sides and rounded base.	L=2.70m W=0.75m D=0.25m	UD
3005	Fill	*Fill of ditch [3004].* Mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay. Very sterile.	T=0.25m	UD
3006	Cut	*Cut of shallow agricultural feature – ridge and furrow?* Very irregular in plan. Flattish base.	L=2.0m+ W=1.9m D=0.10m	MED/ PM
3007	Fill	*Fill of [3007].* Mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent gravels.	L=2.0m+ W=1.9m D=0.10m	MED/ PM
3008	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-
3009	Fill	*Middle fill of [3001].* Dark brownish grey, firm clay silt.	T=0.40m	PM/ MOD
3010	Fill	*Lower fill of [3001].* Light yellowish grey, firm, clayey silt.	T=0.50m (max)	PM/ MOD

Trench 31 – Not Excavated

Trench 32				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.14m Orientation: North-East to Souht-West.			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3200	Topsoil	Very dark, quite soft, peaty and wet.	T=0.14m	-
3201	Fill	*Upper fill of [3203].* Mottled dark orange and grey, firm, silty peat. Sticky but friable. Full of coal stains, and frequent stone particles. Contains PM/modern tin glazed pot, oyster shells and clay tobacco pipes – not retained	T=0.12m	PM/ MOD
3202	Fill	*Lower fill of [3203].* Underlies (3201). Dark brown, friable, wet, peaty silt. Frequent charcoal flecks and occasional stone inclusions.	T=0.14m	PM/ MOD
3203	Cut	*Large ephemeral cut feature of unclear function.* Irregular shape in plan. Flattish base.	D=0.26m	PM/ MOD
3204	Natural substrate	Yellow sandstone bedrock.	-	-

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3205	Fill	*Fill of [3205].* Mottled dark orange and grey, firm, silty peat.	T=Not Ex	PM/ MOD
3206	Cut	*Small ephemeral sub ovoid cut of unclear function.* Not excavated. Probably contemporary with [3203].	L=2.0m W=0.73m D=Not Ex	PM/ MOD

Trench 33				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.49m Orientation: North-East to South-West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3300	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.20m	-
3301	Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown clay silt, firm	T=0.29m	-
3302	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch*. North to south aligned. Moderate sloping sides, rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.76m D=0.22m	UD
3303	Fill	Yellowish-brown, plastic, clay silt. No inclusions beyond occasional small flint nodules. Indistinguishable from (3301). Fill of [3302].	T=0.22m	UD
3304	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch*. North to south aligned. Moderate sloping sides, rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.59m D=0.18m	UD
3305	Fill	Fine grained yellow brown silt filling [3304]. Indistinguishable from (3301).	T=0.18m	UD
3306	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 34				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.50m Orientation: North-West to South-East			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3400	Topsoil	Dark brown silty loam.	T=0.20m	-
3401	Subsoil	Dark orangey brown clayey silt.	T=0.30m	-
3402	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-
3403	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch.* Moderately sloping sides and slightly rounded base. Possibly same as ditch [3302] or [3304].	L=2.0m+ W=0.45m D=0.10m	UD
3404	Fill	*Fill of [3403].* Soft, light yellowish brown, sterile silt. Very few charcoal inclusions.	T=0.10m	UD
3405	Cut	*Cut of pit.* Sub circular in plan. Extends beyond the edge of the trench. Steep sides. Base not reached. Pit; possibly initially used for storage, filled, then used as a fire pit.	L=1.9m W=1.0m+ D=unknown	BA?
3406	Fill	*Top fill of [3405].* Soft, greyish brown, firm, clay silt. Frequent charcoal inclusions.	T=0.15m	BA?
3407	Fill	*Middle fill of [3405].* Mid greyish brown, friable, clay silt. Contains frequent flecks of charcoal, some of	T=0.18m	BA?

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		which were quite large. Occasional splodges of burnt clay. Possibly indicates re-use of [3405] as a fire pit after it has fallen out of use		
3408	Fill	Middle fill of [3405]. Yellowish grey brown, firm, silt. Occasional charcoal and burnt inclusions.	T=0.25m	BA?
3409	Fill	*Lowest observed fill of [3405].* Not excavated to depth. Mid brownish grey, firm, clay silt. Occasional charcoal inclusions.	T=0.20m+	BA?
3410	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub ovoid in plan.	L=0.65m W=0.35m D=not ex	UD
3411	Fill	Fill of [3410]. Not excavated. Light greyish brown, firm, silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks and burnt stone.	T=Not ex	UD
3412	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.24m	BA?
3413	Fill	*Fill of [3412].* Mid brownish grey, firm, silty clay. Occasional charcoal.	T=Not ex	BA?
3414	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.36m D=Not ex	UD
3415	Fill	*Fill of [3414].* Mid greyish brown, firm, clay. Occasional charcoal.	T=Not ex	UD
3416	Cut	*Cut posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.31m D=Not ex	UD
3417	Fill	*Fill of [3416].* Light greyish brown, firm, clay silt. No inclusions.	T=Not ex	UD
3418	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub rectangular in plan.	L=0.22m W=0.18m D=Not ex	UD
3419	Fill	Fill of [3418]. Mid to light greyish brown, firm, clay silt. No inclusions. Fill of [3418].	T=Not ex	UD
3420	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub rectangular in plan.	Dia=0.32m D=Not ex	UD
3421	Fill	Fill of [3240]. Mid-light grey-brown, firm, clay silt. Rare charcoal. Fill of [3240]	T=Not ex	UD
3422	Cut	*Cut of small posthole/stakehole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.11m D=Not ex	UD
3423	Fill	*Fill of [3422].* Mid-dark grey, firm, clay silt, [3422]	T=Not ex	UD
3424	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub rectangular in plan.	Dia=0.31m D=Not ex	UD
3425	Fill	Fill of [3424]. Mid grey-brown, firm, silty clay. Burnt stone inclusions	T=Not ex	UD

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Trench 35				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.28 Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3500	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.12m	-
3501	Subsoil	Dark orange grey clay silt, firm	T=0.14	-
3502	Cut	*N-S aligned shallow linear cut.* Possibly a shallow linear or natural hollow filled with occupation material. Irregular sides, gradual slope, irregular base, flattish. Upper part consolidated with limestone fragments.	L=2.30m W=1.2m D=0.20m	UD
3503	Fill	Fill of [3502]. Mid greyish brown clay silt, firm. Mod charcoal and frequent burnt/unburnt limestone fragment inclusions.	T=0.20m	UD
3504	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-
3505	Cut	Cut of post hole. Not excavated. Sub-circular in plan	Dia=0.33m D=Not ex	UD
3506	Fill	*Fill of [3505]*. Not excavated. Mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay. Middle part is dark grey brown with frequent charcoal – possibly indicating a post pipe	T=Not ex	UD
3507	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.5m W=0.23m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD

Trench 36				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.45m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3600	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.10m	-
3601	Subsoil	Dark orange grey clay silt, firm	T=0.35m	-
3602	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch. Probable ring ditch/drip gully linked to [3604].* Curvilinear, aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides, Rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.5m D=0.15m	UD
3603	Fill	*Fill of [3602].* Mid grey-brown, firm, silty clay. Occasional charcoal, gravelly flint, and sandstone inclusions.	T=0.15m	UD
3604	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch. Probable ring ditch/drip gully linked to [3602].* Curvilinear, aligned E-W. Gradual sloping sides, Rounded base.	L=2.0m W=0.44m D=0.08m	UD
3605	Fill	*Fill of [3604].* Mid grey-brown, firm, silty clay. Occasional charcoal, gravelly flint, and sandstone inclusions.	T=0.08m	UD
3606	Cut	Cut of large posthole. Not excavated. Sub-circular in plan	Dia=0.66m D=Not ex	UD

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3607	Fill	*Lower fill of [3606].* Mid blue grey, plastic, clay. Possible packing material	T=Not Ex	UD
3608	Fill	*Upper fill of [3606].*Mid yellowish brown, firm, silty clay. Possible post pipe	T=Not ex	UD
3609	Cut	Cut of posthole. Not excavated. Sub-circular in plan	Dia=0.4m D=Not ex	UD
3610	Fill	Fill of [3609]. Dark greyish brown, firm, silty clay. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3611	Cut	Cut of posthole. Not excavated. Sub-circular in plan	Dia=0.25m D=Not ex	UD
3612	Fill	Fill of [3611]. Dark greyish brown, firm, silty clay. Occasional charcoal	T=Not ex	UD
3613	Cut	Cut of posthole. Not excavated. Sub-circular in plan	Dia=0.32m D=Not ex	UD
3614	Fill	Fill of [3613]. Dark grey-brown. Occasional charcoal	T=Not ex	UD
3615	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 37				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.30m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3700	Topsoil	Dark greyish black peat loam over deposit (3701) and mid greyish brown silty loam over (3705)	T=0.1m	-
3701	Dep	*Peat subsoil to SW end of trench (to SW of ditch [3702]).* Dark blackish grey peaty clay – has patches of very peaty material in base, to the SW end of trench, it transitions to a dark grey clay with lower peat content	T=0.2m	-
3702	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-west to south-east aligned. Moderate sloping concave sides, flattish (but slightly rounded/bowl) shaped base. Probably sealed by subsoil (3705) but (3705) only appears to the NE of the ditch, to the SW there is no difference between peat layer (3701) & fill of ditch (3704) suggesting peat (3701) formed as the ditch was silting up. The absence of subsoil (3705) to the SW of ditch [3702] may indicate it was truncated at the same time [3702] was cut	L=2.0m+ W=1.1m D=0.5m	UD
3703	Fill	*Upper fill of [3702], possibly a re-cut.* Mid brownish orange silty clay with patches of peat like (3701)/(3704)	T=0.25m	UD
3704	Fill	*Lower fill of [3702].* Identical to (3701) and probably formed at same time	T=0.15m	UD
3705	Dep	*Subsoil.* Dark orange grey clay silt, firm. Only present NE of ditch [3702]	T=0.2m	-

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3706	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
3707	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=3.4m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
3708	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=6.36m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
3709	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 38				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.35m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3800	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.15m	-
3801	Subsoil	Dark orange grey clay silt, firm	T=0.2m	-
3802	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* NW-SE aligned. Moderate sloping sides, flattish base, moderate BOS to top and base. Recut by ditch [3804] on south-west edge	L=2.0m W=1.45m D=0.42m	UD
3803	Fill	*Fill of [3802]*. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Frequent gravels/small grits, occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.42m	UD
3804	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* NW-SE aligned. North-east edge truncated by land drain 3841. SW edge moderate sloped and slightly convex. Possible recut of ditch [3802].	L=2.0m+ W=0.95m D=0.26m	UD
3805	Fill	*Fill of [3804].* Dark Grey brown clay silt firm, occasional charcoal, similar fill to [3806]	T=0.26m	UD
3806	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch/drip gully.* North-west by south-east aligned. Moderate sloping sides (SW side of cut slightly steeper than NE side). Rounded base. Matches circular feature shown on geophysics.	L=1.85m+ W=0.57m D=0.11m	UD
3807	Fill	*Fill of [3806].* Mid reddish brown, plastic, silty clay.	T=0.11m	UD
3808	Dep	*Stone surface, trackway or consolidation dump.* North-west by south-east aligned. Below occupation layer (3808). Frequent brunt/unburnt limestone fragments compressed into natural substrate (3842).	T=0.15m	BA?
3809	Dep	*Localised occupation deposit at NE end of trench.* Mixed deposit of mid-dark grey brown silty clay, firm. Moderate charcoal and limestone (some burnt). Cleaned but not excavated	T=not ex	BA?
3810	Cut	Cut of posthole. Not excavated. Sub-ovoid in plan. Possibly two intercutting postholes	L=0.36m W=0.3m D=Not ex	UD

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3811	Fill	Fill of [3810]. Mid brownish grey, firm, silty clay. Occasional limestone inclusions.	T=Not ex	UD
3812	Cut	Cut of posthole. Not excavated. Sub-ovoid in plan. Possibly two intercutting postholes	L=0.6m W=0.33m D=Not ex	UD
3813	Fill	*Fill of [3812].* Mid brownish grey silty clay, firm. Moderate charcoal and occasional limestone inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3814	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub-ovoid in plan. Possibly two intercutting postholes	L=0.45m W=0.25m D=Not ex	UD
3815	*Fill*	*Fill of [3814]. Light brownish grey clay silt, firm. Moderate limestone inclusions on south-west side.*	Dia=0.4m	UD
3816	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Sub oval in plan. Moderate sloping sides, rounded base.	Dia=0.35m] D=0.1m	BA?
3817	Fill	*Fill of [3816].* Light grey brown silty clay, firm.	Dia=0.35m D=0.1m	BA?
3818	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan. Extends out of trench to the south-east	Dia=0.26m D=Not ex	UD
3819	Fill	*Fill of [3818].* Dark brownish grey silty clay firm.	T=Not ex	UD
3820	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.20m D=Not ex	UD
3821	Fill	*Fill of [3820].* Dark blackish grey, clay silt, firm. Frequent charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3822	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub-ovoid in plan. Possibly two intercutting postholes	L=0.51m W=0.31m D=Not ex	UD
3823	Fill	Fill of [3822] Dark greyish brown clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	D=Not ex	UD
3824	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.3m D=Not ex	UD
3825	Fill	Fill of [3824]. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3826	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.2m D=Not ex	UD
3827	Fill	Fill of [3826]. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3828	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.23m D=Not ex	UD
3829	Fill	Fill of [3828]. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3830	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.3m D=Not ex	UD
3831	Fill	Fill of [3830]. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD

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3832	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan. Appears to be cut by possible drip gully [3806]	Dia=0.34m D=Not ex	UD
3833	Fill	Fill of [3832]. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3834	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.33m D=Not ex	UD
3835	Fill	Fill of [3834]. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal and one large limestone fragment (packing?) inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3836	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan.	Dia=0.35m D=Not ex	UD
3837	Fill	Fill of [3834]. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal and moderate limestone fragment (packing?) inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3838	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.45m D=Not ex	UD
3839	Fill	Fill of [3832]. Mid brownish grey clay silt, firm. Moderate charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3840	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
3841	Land drain	Stone filled land drain. Cuts [3802/3804]	L=2.0m+ W=0.3m D=0.25m	PM/ MOD
3842	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-
3843	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=7.28m+ W=0.3m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
3844	Cut	*Cut of possible shallow gully*. Very ephemeral: only south-west edge visible. Moderate sloping sides, flattish base	L=2.0m+ W=0.24m D=0.15m	UD
3845	Fill	*Fill of [3844].* Very similar to (3846). Mid blue grey clay, plastic. Occasional charcoal and moderate limestone (predominantly at base) inclusions. Moderate organic/peat inclusions	T=0.15m	UD
3846	Dep	*Possible alluvial deposit*? Mid blue grey silty clay, plastic. Occasional charcoal. Moderate organic/peat inclusions	T=0.2m	UD

Trench 39				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.22m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
3900	Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty loam, firm	T=0.12m	-

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3901	Subsoil	Orange brown silty clay, friable. Brownish back peat inclusions	T=0.1m	-
3902	Dep	*Possible alluvial deposit*? Mid blue grey silty clay, plastic. Moderate organic/peat inclusions Occasional charcoal.	T=0.15m	-
3903	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.28m D=Not ex	UD
3904	Fill	Fill of [3903]. Mid blueish grey silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3905	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.18m D=Not ex	UD
3906	Fill	Fill of [3905]. Mid blueish grey silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3907	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.18m D=Not ex	UD
3908	Fill	Fill of [3907]. Mid blueish grey silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
3909	Cut	*Cut of possible shallow gully*. Very ephemeral: only southern edge clearly visible. East to west aligned. Moderate sloping sides, flattish base	L=2.0m+ W=0.6m D=0.12m	UD
3910	Fill	*Fill of [3909].* Mid to dark grey, plastic, silty clay. Very similar to deposit (3902)	T=0.12m	UD
3911	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.25m D=0.3m+	PM/ MOD
3912	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
3913	Cut	*Cut of curvilinear ditch.* East to west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.5m D=0.12m	UD
3914	Fill	*Fill of [3913].* Mid to dark grey, plastic, silty clay. Higher peat composition at base. Very similar to deposit (3902)	T=0.12m	UD
3915	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch.* East to west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.5m D=0.15m	UD
3916	Fill	*Fill of [3915].* Dark blackish grey, soft, peaty clay.	T=0.12m	UD
3917	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch.* Possibly two intercutting linears/possible terminus. East – west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Rounded base.	L=1.0m+ W=0.7m D=0.18m	UD
3918	Fill	*Fill of [3917].* Dark greyish black, soft, peaty clay.	T=0.18m	UD
3919	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
3920	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
3921	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD

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3922	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels.	-	-

Trench 40				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.35m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4000	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.15m	-
4001	Subsoil	Dark orange grey clay silt, firm	T=0.2m	-
4002	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.27m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
4003	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.20m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
4004	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.24m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
4005	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
4006	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
4007	Land drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m W=0.27m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
4008	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels with areas of blue grey clay	-	-

Trench 41				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.44m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4100	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.19m	-
4101	Subsoil	Dark orange grey clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
4102	Cut	*Cut of pond/channel.* Extends out of trench to the south. Gradual sloping sides. Base not seen	L=2.0m+ W=3.0m+ D=0.25m+	UD
4103	Fill	*Fill of [4102].* Dark bluish grey, firm, silty clay. Moderate sub angular limestone and flint fragments	T=0.25m	UD
4104	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.22m D=Not ex	UD
4105	Fill	*Fill of [4104].* Mid greyish brown clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=Not ex	UD
4106	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.2m D=Not ex	UD
4107	Fill	*Fill of [4106].* Mid greyish brown clay silt, firm.	T=Not ex	UD

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4108	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.23m D=Not ex	UD
4109	Fill	*Fill of [4108].* Mid greyish brown clay silt, firm.	T=Not ex	UD
4110	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.22m D=Not ex	UD
4111	Fill	*Fill of [4110].* Mid greyish brown clay silt, firm.	T=Not ex	UD
4112	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Not excavated. Sub circular in plan	Dia=0.2m D=Not ex	UD

Trench 42				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.75m (to top of deposit 4202) Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4200	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
4201	Subsoil	Mid orange grey clay silt, firm	T=0.5m	-
4202	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=Not ex	-

Trench 43				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.65m (to top of deposit 4202) Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4300	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.3m	-
4301	Subsoil	Mid orange grey clay silt, firm	T=0.35m	-
4302	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=Not ex	-

Trench 44				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 1m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4400	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.2m	-
4401	Fill	*Fill of [4402].* Mid greyish brown, silty loam, firm. Patches of blue/grey/purple clay with large sub angular limestone nodules. Frequent partly decayed organic material suggesting modern date.	T=0.25m+	MOD
4402	Cut	*Modern sub-rectangular cut. Square terminus. North-east to south-west aligned.*	L=1.5m+ W=0.77m D-0.25m+	MOD
4403	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.5m	-
4404	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent	T=0.25m	-

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		manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile. Appears intermittently through trench		
4405	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 45				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 1m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4500	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.2m	-
4501	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.5m	-
4502	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile. Appears intermittently through trench	T=0.25m	-
4503	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 46				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.45m (to top of deposit 4602) Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4600	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
4601	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.20m	-
4602	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=Not ex	-

Trench 47				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.52m (to top of deposit 4702) Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4700	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.17m	-
4701	Subsoil	Dark orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.2m	-
4702	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North to south aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Rounded (slightly irregular) base.	L=2.0m+ W=1.1m D=0.25m	BA?
4703	Fill	*Fill of ditch [4302].* Mid brownish grey, clay silt, firm. Heavily mottled with light greyish brown clay. Occasional charcoal inclusions.	T=0.25m	BA?
4704	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid yellowish brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.3m+	-

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Trench 48				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.77m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
4800	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.22m	-
4801	Subsoil	Dark orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.20m	-
4802	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-west to south-east aligned. Moderate to steep sloping sides. Rounded V-shaped base.	L=2.0m+ W=1.1m D=0.7m	RB
4803	Fill	*Fill of [4802].* Mid greyish brown, clay silt, soft. Moderate charcoal. Area of burnt material (stone and charcoal) to middle of exposed ditch.	T=0.7m	RB
4804	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-west to south-east aligned. Moderate to steep sloping sides. Rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.9m D=0.56m	UD
4805	Fill	*Upper fill of [4804].* Light brownish grey, clay silt, soft. Occasional charcoal. Band of charcoal at top of fill/interface with (4801)	T=0.3m	UD
4806	Cut	*Cut of probable ditch.* North-west to south-east aligned. Not excavated due to ground water/flooding	L=0.2m W=0.6m D=Not Ex	UD
4807	Fill	*Fill of [4806].* Mid greyish brown, clay silt, firm. Not excavated	T=Not ex	UD
4808	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
4809	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Light brownish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.35m	-
4810	Fill	*Lower fill of [4804].* Light orange grey, silty clay, soft. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.28m	UD

Trench 49 -> Not Excavated

Trench 50				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.8m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
5001	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
5002	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-east to south-west aligned. Not excavated due to groundwater/flooding	L=2.0m+ W=1.5m D=0.15m+	UD
5003	Fill	*Fill of [5002].* Mid brownish grey, clay silt, soft. Not excavated	T=0.15m+	UD

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5004	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Light yellowish brown , firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.10m+	-

Trench 51				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.76m (to top of deposit 5104) Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5100	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.26m	-
5101	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.5m	-
5102	Fill	*Fill of [5103].* Mid greyish brown, clay silt, soft. Not excavated	T=0.15m+	UD
5103	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North to south aligned. Not excavated due to groundwater/flooding	L=2.0m+ W=1.5m D=0.15m+	UD
5104	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid yellowish brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=Not ex	-

Trench 52				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.88m max Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5200	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.26m	-
5201	Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown clay silt, firm	T=0.32m (E. end) T=0.25m (W. end)	-
5202	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile. Only present at east end of trench	T=0.3m	-
5203	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 53				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.66m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5300	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.20m	-
5301	Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown clay silt, firm	T=0.16m	-
5302	Cut	*Cut of shallow curvilinear ditch.* Probably northern side of ring ditch/drip gully seen on geophysics. North-east to south-west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Flattish base.	L=2.15m+ W=0.5m D=0.2m	UD

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5303	Fill	*Fill of [5302].* Dark greyish black, clay silt, firm. Frequent charcoal inclusions.	T=0.2m	UD
5304	Cut	*Possible natural channel below [5302].* Moderate sloping sides. Irregular (flattish) base.	L=2.15m_ W=0.94m D=0.5m	UD
5305	Fill	*Fill of [5302].* Mid yellowish brown, clay silt, hard. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.5m	UD
5306	Cut	*Possible natural channel/hollow north-west of [5302].* Moderate (very irregular) sloping sides. Very irregular base, not fully exposed. Pointed 'terminus' to south-west.	L=1.5m+ W=1.20m D=0.48m+	UD
5307	Fill	*Fill of [5302].* Mid yellowish brown, clay silt, hard. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.5m	UD
5308	Cut	*Cut of shallow curvilinear ditch.* Probably southern side of ring ditch/drip gully seen on geophysics. North-east to south-west aligned. Moderate sloping side on north-west, steep on south-east. Rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.5m D=0.2m	UD
5309	Fill	*Fill of [5302].* Dark greyish black, clay silt, firm. Frequent charcoal inclusions.	T=0.2m	UD
5310	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.3m	-
5311	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 54				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.99m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5400	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.24m	-
5401	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
5402	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.5m	-
5403	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 55				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 1.1m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5500	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.23m	-
5501	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
5502	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.62m	-

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5503	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 56				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.48m (to top of deposit (5604) Orientation: North-west to south-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5600	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.23m	-
5601	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
5602	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-east to south-west aligned. Very ephemeral interface with underlying deposit (5604). Gradual sloping sides. Rounded base	L=2.0m+ W=1.2m D=0.3m	UD
5603	Fill	*Fill of [5602].* Light brownish grey, silty clay, firm. Mottled with orange brown clay). Moderate charcoal inclusions	T=0.3m	UD
5604	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid brownish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.3m+	-

Trench 57				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.48m (to top of deposit 5702) Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5700	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.23m	-
5701	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
5702	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid brownish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.3m+	-

Trench 58				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.56m (to top of deposit 5802) Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
5800	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.26m	-
5801	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.3m	-
5802	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid brownish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.3m+	-

Trench 59	
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.6m (to top of deposit 5902) Orientation: East to West

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Context	Type	Description/Interpretation	Dimensions	Date
5900	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.24m	-
5901	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.36m	-
5902	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.2m+	-

Trench 60				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.6m (to top of deposit 6002) Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.3m	-
6001	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.3m	-
6002	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.2m+	-

Trench 61				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 1.3m Orientation: North-east by South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6100	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.2m	-
6101	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.2m	-
6102	Fill	Upper fill of [6103]. Mid brownish grey, silty clay, friable. Frequent manganese, occasional charcoal inclusions. Possibly 'bank' material derived from (6104) pushed back into ditch [6103] after it has fallen out of use.	T=0.85m	UD
6103	Cut	*Cut of curvilinear ditch.* North-west by south-east aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Base not reached.	L=2.0m+ W=2.5m D=1.1m+	UD
6104	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.9m	-
6105	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
6106	Fill	*Lowest recorded fill of [6103].* Light greyish blue, silty clay, plastic. Occasional charcoal.	T=0.3m+	UD

Trench 62				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.65m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6200	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.2m	-

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6201	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.2m	-
6202	Deposit	*In-situ burning on deposit (6203).* Dark to light reddish brown. Frequent charcoal	L=1.20m W=0.67m T=0.05m	Meso/ Neo
6203	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.35m	-
6204	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
6205	Fill	Fill of [6105]. Yellowish grey, clay silt, firm. Frequent manganese, occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.17m	RB
6206	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch.* North-west by south-east aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Flat base.	L=2.8m W=1.3m D=0.17m	

Trench 63				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.6m (to top of deposit 6302) Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6300	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
6301	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.35m	-
6302	Fill	*Fill of [6303]. Mid greyish orange,* silty clay, friable. Frequent manganese, occasional charcoal inclusions. Possibly 'bank' material derived from (6302) pushed back into ditch [6303] after it has fallen out of use.	T=Not ex	UD
6303	Cut	*Cut of curvilinear ditch.* North-west by south-east aligned. Not excavated	L=2.0m+ W=1.5m D=Not ex	UD
6304	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=Not ex	-

Trench 64				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.7m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6400	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
6401	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
6402	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.2m	-
6403	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 65

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Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.9m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6500	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.20m	-
6501	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.40m	-
6502	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.3m	-
6503	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 66				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.85m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6600	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.3m	-
6601	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.35m	-
6602	Fill	*Fill of [6303]. Light greyish brown,* silty clay, soft. Frequent manganese, occasional charcoal inclusions. Possibly 'bank' material derived from (6302) pushed back into ditch [6303] after it has fallen out of use.	T=Not ex	UD
6603	Cut	*Cut of curvilinear ditch.* East to west aligned. Not excavated	L=2.0m+ W=1.4m D=Not ex	UD
6604	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.2m	-
6605	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 67				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.7m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6700	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
6701	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
6702	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.2m	-
6703	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
6704	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch.* North to south aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.4m D=0.1m	UD
6705	Fill	*Fill of [6703].* Mid brownish grey, silty clay, firm.	T=0.1m	UD

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6706	Cut	*Cut of post hole.* Sub ovoid in plan. Steep sides. Flat base.	L=0.4m W=0.27m D=0.05m	UD
6707	Fill	*Fill of [6706].* Dark greyish brown, silty clay, soft	T=0.05m	UD

Trench 68				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.75m Orientation: East to West			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6800	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
6801	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.40m	-
6802	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.1m	-
6803	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 69				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 1.02m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
6900	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
6901	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
6902	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
6903	Cut	*Cut of curvilinear ditch.* North-east by south-west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Base not reached.	L=2.0m+ W=3.0m D=1.0m+	UD
6904	Fill	*Upper fill of [6903].* Mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm. Frequent manganese, occasional charcoal inclusions. Possibly 'bank' material derived from (6302) pushed back into ditch [6303] after it has fallen out of use.	T=0.45m	UD
6905	Fill	*Fill of [6903]-under (6904).* Light brownish grey, silty clay, soft.	T=0.2m	UD
6906	Fill	*Fill of [6903]-under (6905).* Dark greyish black, silty peat, soft. Frequent organic material. Accumulated organic material within ditch.	T=0.25m	UD
6907	Fill	*Fill of [6903]-under (6909).* Mid yellowish brown, silty clay. Very frequent gravels. Same deposition as (6908). Possible 'slumping' or with (6908) represents an earlier fill which has been re-cut.	T=0.15m	UD
6908	Fill	*Fill of [6903]-under (6909).* Mid yellowish brown, silty clay. Very frequent gravels. Same deposition as (6907). Possible 'slumping' or with	T=0.3m	UD

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		(6907) represents an earlier fill which has been re-cut.		
6909	Fill	*Fill of [6903]-under (6906).* Mid bluish grey, silty clay, plastic. Frequent gravel inclusions. Not fully excavated	T=0.1m	UD
6910	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.52m	-

Trench 70				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 1m Orientation: North to South			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7000	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
7001	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
7002	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* East to west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Narrow rounded base.	L=2.0m W=1.35m D=0.66m	BA?
7003	Fill	*Upper fill of [7002].* Mid brownish grey, clay silt, firm. Moderate charcoal inclusions	T=0.38m	BA?
7004	Fill	*Lower fill of [7002].* Light greyish brown, silty clay, plastic. Moderate charcoal inclusions. Primary silting	T=0.32	BA?
7005	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* East to west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Rounded base	L=2.0m+ W=1.9m D=0.89m	BA?
7006	Fill	*Upper fill of [7005].* Light greyish brown, clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal	T=0.22m	BA?
7007	Fill	*Lower fill of [7005].* Mid brownish grey, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal and manganese	T=0.7m	BA?
7008	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Sub circular in plan. Vertical sides. Flat base.	Dia=0.19m D=0.12m	UD
7009	Fill	*Fill of [7008].* Dark brownish grey, clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal and one mid-sized limestone fragment (packing?)	T=0.12m	UD
7010	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Light orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.5m	-
7011	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

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Trench 71				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.75m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7100	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.25m	-
7101	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.25m	-
7102	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid orange brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.25m	-
7103	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 72				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.67m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7200	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.2m	-
7201	Subsoil	Dark orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.15m	-
7202	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-west to south-east aligned. Rounded terminus to northern end. Moderate sloping sides. Rounded base. Cut by ditch [7204].	L=2.2m+ W=0.85m D=0.3m	UD
7203	Fill	*Fill of [7202].* Dark brownish grey, silty clay, firm. Frequent burnt/unburnt limestone and moderate charcoal inclusions	T=0.3m	UD
7204	Cut	*Cut of curvilinear ditch.* North-west to south-east aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Flattish base. Cuts ditch [7202].	L=2.2m+ W=0.75m D=0.17m	BA
7205	Fill	*Fill of [7204].* Mid brownish grey, clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.17m	BA
7206	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid brownish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.32m	-
7207	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 73				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.74m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7300	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.22m	-
7301	Subsoil	Dark orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.12m	-
7302	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North-west to south-east aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Narrow base, not fully seen due to timber log/post.	L=2.0m+ W=1.4m D=0.54m	UD

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7303	Fill	*Fill of [7302].* Mid brownish grey (transitions to bluish grey towards base), clay silt, plastic. Occasional charcoal inclusions. Timber log/post at base.	T=0.3m	UD
7304	Cut	*Cut of posthole.* Sub ovoid in plan. Vertical sides. Sloping base.	L=0.46m W=0.31m D=0.2m	UD
7305	Fill	*Fill of [7304].* Mid brownish grey, clay silt, firm. Occasional charcoal	T=0.2m	UD
7306	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Dark brownish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.4m	-
7307	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
7308	Land Drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m+ W=0.26m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD

Trench 74				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.52m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7400	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.22m	-
7401	Subsoil	Dark orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.12m	-
7402	Cut	*Cut of irregular shaped feature/hollow filled with occupation material.* Irregular shape in plan. Base appears irregular, and may contain cut features. Two slots excavated through showed varying depths.	L=14.0m W=2.0m+ D=0.2m	RB
7403	Fill	*Upper fill of [7402].* Mid brownish grey, silty clay, frim. Moderate to frequent gravel patches. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.08m	RB
7404	Fill	*Lower fill of [7402].* Only seen in central slot and may represent a ditch/shallow linear within [7402]. Mixed dark brownish grey, clay silt, soft. Patches of blue grey and brownish red clay. Frequent charcoal.	T=0.12m	RB
7405	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Dark brownish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile. Only present at south-west end of the trench	T=0.2m	-
7406	Land Drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m+ W=0.25m D=Not ex	PM/ MOD
7407	Land Drain	Stone filled land drain	L=2.0m+ W=0.3m	PM/ MOD

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			D=Not ex	
7408	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 75				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.33m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7500	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.15m	-
7501	Subsoil	Mid yellowish, brown clay silt, firm	T=0.18m	-
7502	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 76				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.55m Orientation: North-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7600	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.2m	-
7601	Subsoil	Mid yellowish, brown clay silt, firm	T=0.2m	-
7602	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* East to west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Flat base.	L=2.0m+ W=1.42m D=0.37m	UD
7603	Fill	*Upper fill of [7602].* Mottled orange brown and blue grey, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.3m	UD
7604	Fill	*Lower fill of [7602].*Mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions. Primary silt	T=0.1m	UD
7605	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch.* East to west aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Rounded base.	L=2.0m+ W=0.5m D=0.15m	UD
7606	Fill	*Fill of [7605].* Mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions.	T=0.15m	UD
7607	Cut	*Cut of shallow ditch.* North-west to south-east aligned. Moderate sloping sides. Flat base.	L=2.0m+ W=1.03m D=0.23m	UD
7608	Fill	*Lower fill of [7607].* Mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions. Only present on south-west side of the cut	T=0.1m	UD
7609	Fill	*Upper fill of [7607].*Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal inclusions	T=0.2m	UD
7610	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
7611	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Dark brownish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.15m	-

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Trench 77				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.57m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7700	Dep	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.2m	-
7701	Subsoil	Mid yellowish, brown clay silt, firm	T=0.22m	-
7702	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* Wide feature on an east to west and north to south alignment. Probably a corner as shown on the geophysics play or two intercutting ditches. Steep sides. Base not reached.	L=7.2m W=2.0m+ D=0.54m+	UD
7703	Fill	*Upper fill of [7702].*Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal and manganese inclusions	T=0.3m	UD
7704	Fill	*Middle recorded fill of [7702].* Light greenish brown, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal and frequent flint nodule inclusions	T=0.22m	UD
7705	Fill	*Lowest recorded fill of [7702].*Dark brownish grey, silty clay, firm. Occasional charcoal and moderate organic inclusions. Not excavated to depth	T=0.1m+	UD
7706	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Dark yellowish brown, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.15m	-
7707	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-
7708	Cut	*Cut of ditch.* North to south aligned. Not excavated	L=2.0m+ W=3.0m D=Not ex	UD
7709	Fill	*Fill of [7708]. Light greyish brown,* silty clay, soft. Frequent manganese, occasional charcoal inclusions. Possibly 'bank' material derived from (6302) pushed back into ditch [6303] after it has fallen out of use.	T=Not ex	UD

Trench 78				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.7m Orientation: Noth-east to South-west			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7800	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.3m	-
7801	Subsoil	Mid orange brown clay silt, firm	T=0.4m	-
7802	Fill	*Fill of [6303]. Light greyish brown,* silty clay, soft. Frequent manganese, occasional charcoal inclusions. Possibly 'bank' material derived from (6302) pushed back into ditch [6303] after it has fallen out of use.	T=Not ex	UD

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7803	Cut	*Cut of curvilinear ditch.* North to south aligned. Not excavated	L=2.0m+ W=1.5m D=Not ex	UD
7804	Deposit	*Alluvial or colluvial deposit?* Mid greyish orange, firm, silty clay. Frequent manganese and mineralisation, but otherwise very sterile.	T=0.2m	-
7805	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

Trench 79				
Notes	Depth to the top of natural: 0.55m Orientation: North-west to South-east			
Context	**Type**	**Description/Interpretation**	**Dimensions**	**Date**
7900	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty loam, firm	T=0.24m	-
7901	Subsoil	Mid yellowish, brown clay silt, firm	T=0.31m	-
7902	Natural substrate	River terrace gravels	-	-

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APPENDIX 2 – Finds Tables

Finds Table 1: Pottery

Cxt	Trench	No.	Weight (g)	Comments	Date
1104	11	1	4.2	Abraded. Savernake type ware	RB (C. 1st-2nd)
1703	17	1	5.4	Grog tempered ware	RB (C. 1st)
2703	27	1	52.2	Late (?) grey ware	RB
3407	34	4	8.63	Three vessels	Late BA
3413	34	4	15.9	One vessel	Late BA/ Early IA
3809	38	11	36.95	At least two vessels	Late BA
3817	38	24	25.65	Shell tempered probably one vessel	Late BA/ Early IA
4703	47	3	11.59	One rim sherd, and 2 sherds un-diagnostic	Middle BA
4803	48	4	157.5	1 x central Gaulish samian ware. Base sherd. Bowl. (C.2nd-3rd) 1 x Late (?) grey ware (TF 226 type). Shoulder of vessel (C.4th-5th ?) 2 x Late grey ware (TF234 type). 1 rim, 1 body sherd (C.4th?)	RB
5309	53	2	2.22	2 very abraded sherds – residual?	Early BA
6204	62	1	2	Abraded. Native red ware	RB
7007	70	3	8.19	Three body sherds- similar to those from (7603)	Middle BA
7403	74	2	10.52	1 x central Gaulish samian ware. Rim sherd (C.2nd-3rd) 1 x abraded Oxfordshire white-ware mortaria (C.1st-3rd)	RB (C.1st-3rd)
7603	76	6	39.41	Five body sherds- similar to those from (7007)	Middle BA

Finds Table 2: Flint

Cxt	Tr.	No.	W (g)	Description	Date
1003	10	2	13.26	1 x primary flake – thick cortex 1 x thermally shattered pebble	undiagnostic
US	36	1	19.77	Thermally shattered pebble	N/A
4703	47	1	3.87	Tertiary flake	undiagnostic
5307	53	2	10.86	1 x thermally shattered pebble 1 x bladelet core	Meso/ early Neo
5309	53	1	6.58	Primary flake	undiagnostic
6202	62	2	5.42	1 x bladelet fragment 1 x blade	Meso/early Neo
7004	70	4	40.22	1 x primary flake 1 x tertiary flake 1 x blade 1 x bladelet core	Meso/early Neo
7303	73	1	0.7	Bladelet	Meso/early Neo

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Finds Table 3: Bone

Context number	Skeletal Element	Side	Species	Frags	Comments
306	Humerus	R	Ovis/Capra	1	Frag of proximal end, partially burnt
3503	Mandible		LM	3	2 adjoining frags inc condule, plus 1 ramus frag. Very worn
	Scapula	R	Sus	1	Distal end inc glenoid
	Unid	-	Uncertain mammal	1	
3809	Tooth		Bos	2	2 frags of maxillary M1, little wear
	Tooth		Bos	1	Maxillary p4, heavily worn
	Tibia	R	Bos	1	Distal 1/3
	Metapodial	-	Bos	4	4 adjoining fragments, shaft only
	Calcaneus	L	Bos	1	
	Long bone frags	-	LM	6	
6106	Scapula	-	LM	1	Fragment
	Rib frag	-	LM	1	
	Unid	-	Uncertain mammal	6	
7004	Long bone frags	-	LM	3	
7007	Tooth	-	Bos	1	Maxillary molar, worn
	Unid	-	Uncertain mammal	1	
7303	Mandible	R	Bos	3	2 adjoining frags of mandible, larger with, M2 and M3 present. 3rd smaller fragment not adjoining.
	Long bone frags	-	LM	8	
7305	Long bone frags	-	MM	5	
7403	Long bone frags	-	MM	4	
7802	Long bone frags	-	LM	9	

Table 3a: Animal bone species/anatomical representation

Finds Table 4: Fired Clay

Cxt	Trench	No.	Weight (g)	Comments	Date
3809	38	1	132.88	Loom weight fragment. Cylindrical with rounded, irregular, top/base. Maximum diameter 68mm. Central hole of 5mm diameter.	BA
7205	72	8	157.64	Cylindrical loom weight fragments. Maximum diameter 68mm. Poorly fired and ill prepared clay. Flat top/base. Central hole 9mm.	BA

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APPENDIX 3 – Oasis Form

OASIS ID (UID)	avonarch2-540282
Project Name	Evaluation at Showell Farm, Showell, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN15 2NU
Sitename	Showell Farm, Showell, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN15 2NU
Sitecode	AAL25-26.848
Project Identifier(s)	AAL25-16.848
Activity type	Evaluation
Planning Id	N/A
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Pre application
Organisation Responsible for work	Orion Heritage, Avon Archaeology Limited
Project Dates	23-Feb-2026 - 20-Mar-2026
Location	**Showell Farm, Showell, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN15 2NU** NGR: ST 91316 70819 LL: 51.43630058722386, -2.126318703626578 12 Fig: 391316,170819
Administrative Areas	Country: England County/Local Authority: Wiltshire Local Authority District: Wiltshire Parish: Lacock
Project Methodology	The site consists of three fields, which encompass an area of approximately 14ha. A total of 79 trenches measuring 30m x 1.8m were intended to be excavated across the site, this represented a 3.5% sample area. However, due to adverse ground conditions, Trenches 23, 31 and 50 were not excavated. The siting of the trenches was informed by a geophysical magnetometer survey undertaken prior to the archaeological evaluation.
Project Results	The geophysical survey proved to be extremely accurate in mapping the position and alignment of features. The evaluation found evidence of archaeological features in Trenches across the site, which has been demonstrated to reflect different phases of prehistoric and Roman activity. A background of Later Mesolithic/Early Neolithic activity is indicated by the presence of flint artefacts, although many of the flints are likely to be residual. It seems highly probable that part of a Later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement is present to the north of the site (Area B), which the evidence suggests includes at least two probable round houses. To the south-east the large enclosure ditches identified during the geophysical survey (Area D), appear to date to the Middle Bronze Age. In the Romano-British period, a more formal field system appears to have been imposed on the landscape. Ditches related to this phase of activity were primarily recorded to the west of the evaluated area (Areas A and C). This system appears to be aligned north-east by south-west and north-west by south-east. A lower level of Medieval/Post-Medieval and modern activity was also recorded.
Keywords	Ditched Enclosure - Bronze Age - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Round House (Domestic) - Bronze Age - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Celtic Field System - Roman - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	Private or public corporation Hallam Land Ltd
HER	Wiltshire and Swindon HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Potter Kevin
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Physical Archive, Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Chippenham Museum & Heritage Centre; Physical Archive, Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive;

Report generated on: 07-05-2026:1102

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Figure 1

Site Location Map
Grid Lines at 1000m Intervals

The Site

Plans and maps based on the Ordnance Survey Sheets are represented by the permission of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

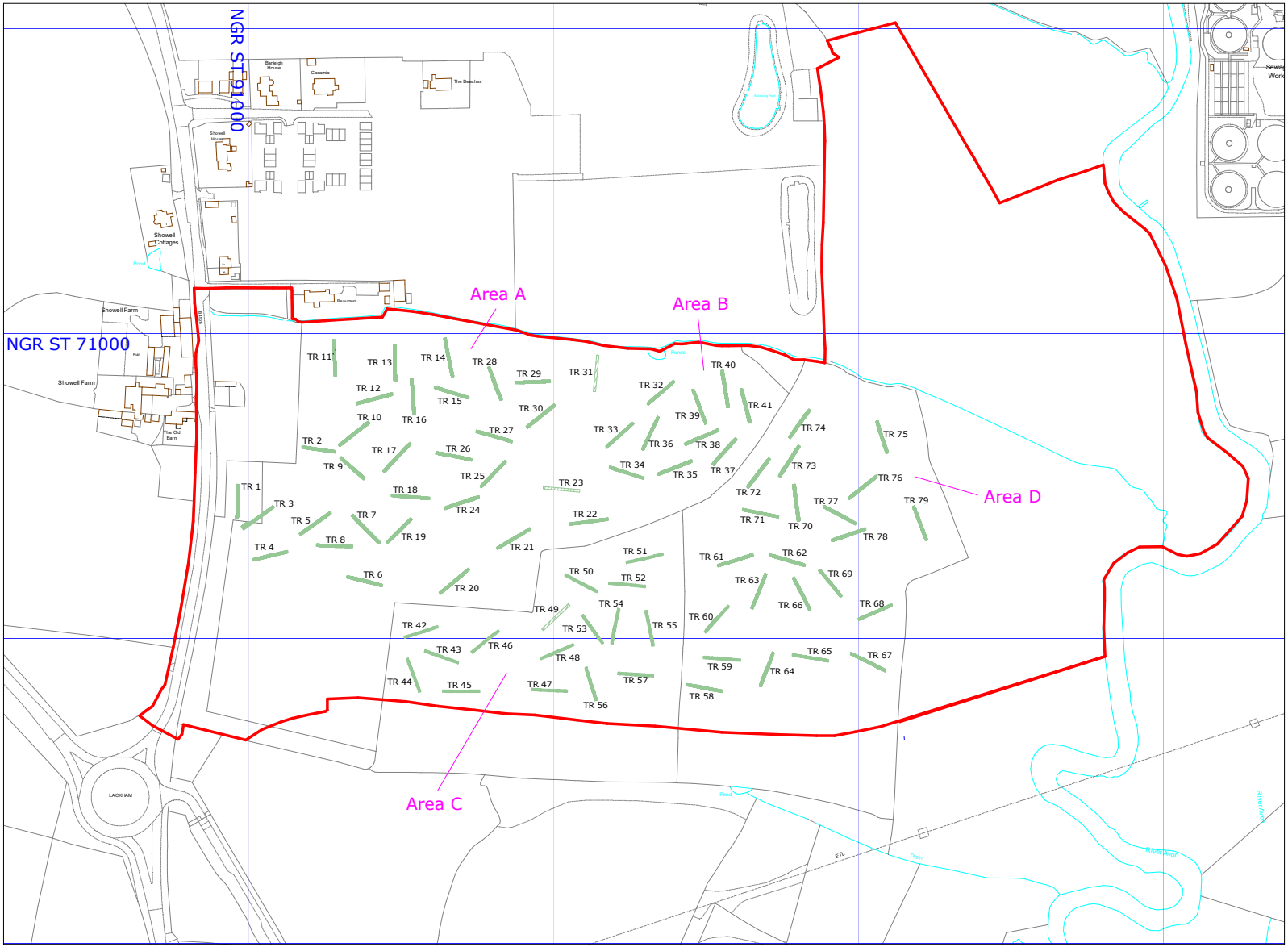


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Figure 2

Site plan showing Trench Locations and Red Line Boundary



General Key

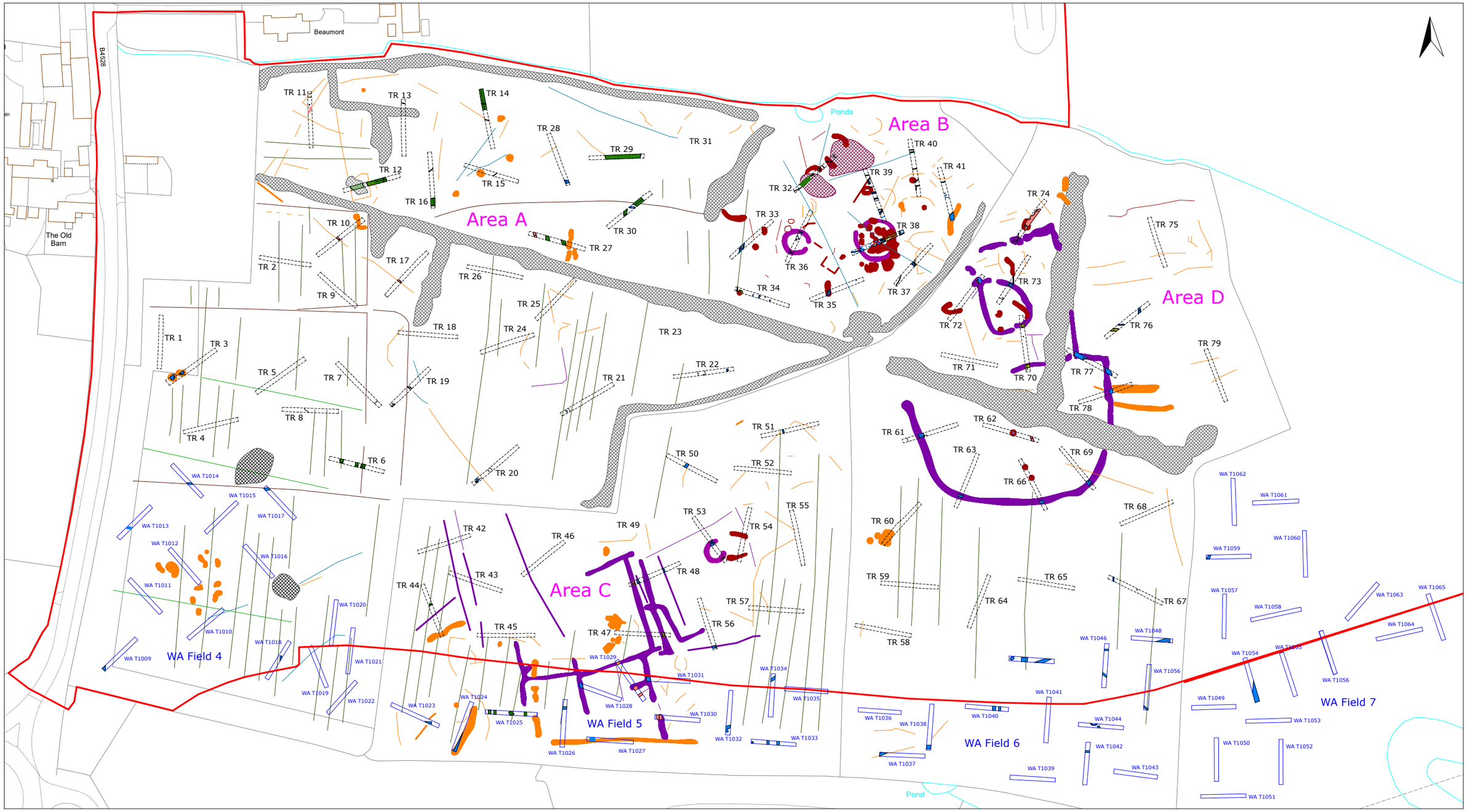
Trenches (excavated/not excavated)

Red Line Boundary

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Figure 3

Phase plan showing AAL 2026 and WA 2021-22 Trench Locations and Principal features overlain onto Results of the 2021 Magnetometer Survey



General Key

- Red Line Boundary
- AAL Trenches 2026
- WA Trenches 2021-22

Phasing

- Undated
- Medieval/ Post-medieval
- Romano-British
- Prehistoric

0 250m

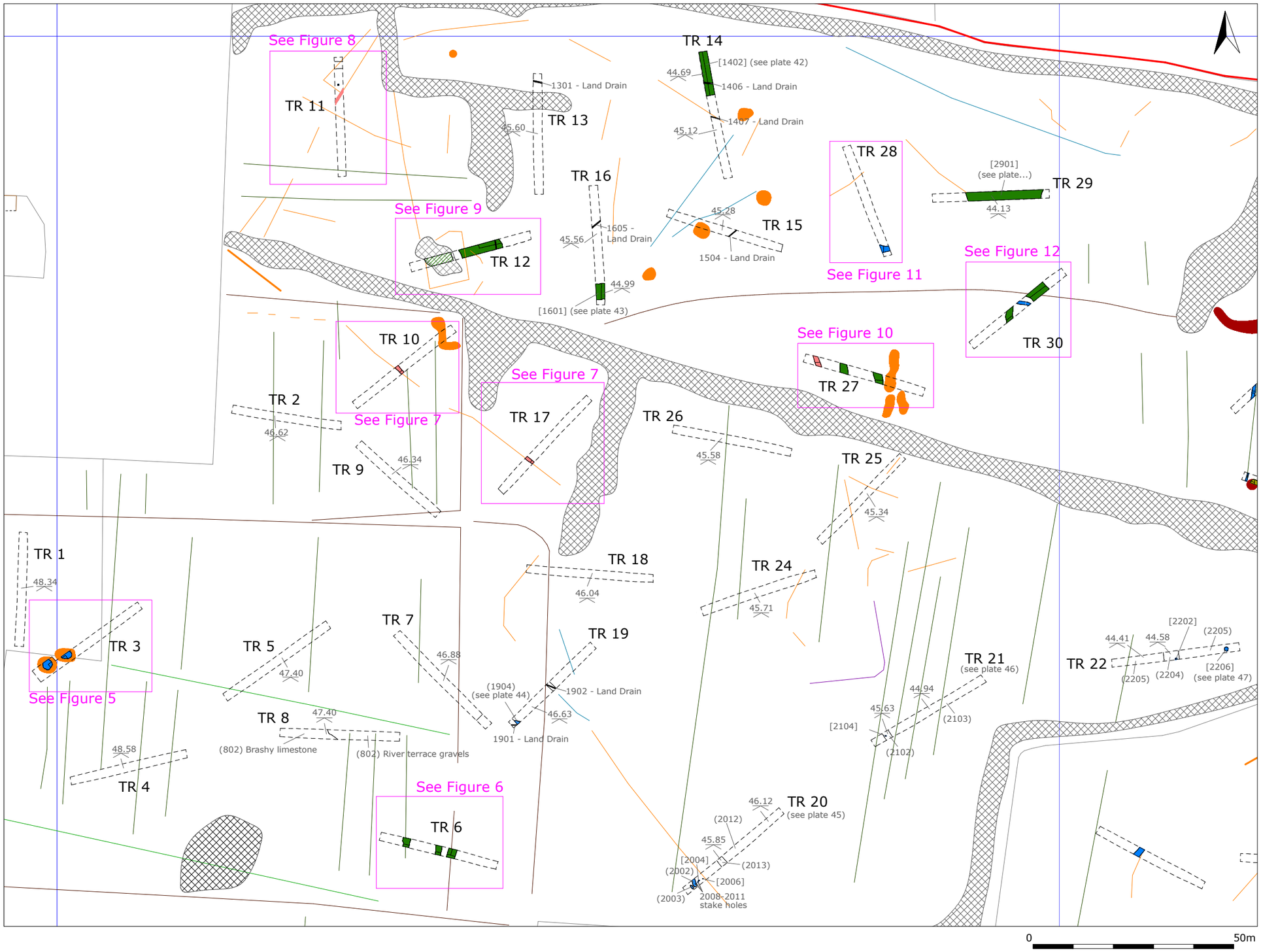
Geophysics Key

- Positive Anomalies (ditch/pit like feature)
- Positive Anomalies (cut feature of archaeological potential)
- Positive Curvilinear Anomalies (ring ditch)
- Positive Curvilinear/Rectilinear Anomalies (enclosure ditch)
- Negative Anomalies (mapped former field boundaries)
- Negative Anomalies (low magnetic susceptibility)
- Linear Anomalies (ridge & furrow)
- Linear Anomalies (agricultural origin)
- Magnetic Debris (low archaeological potential)
- Magnetic Debris (archaeological potential)

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Figure 4

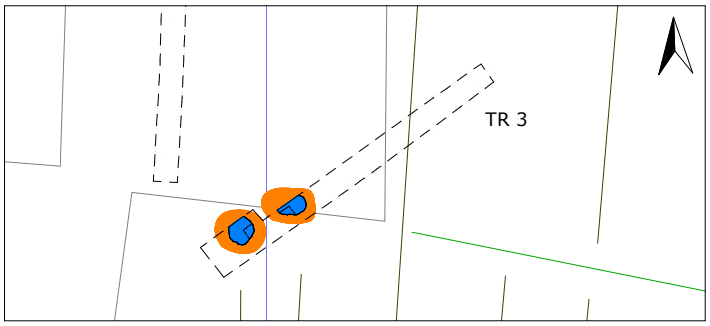
Area A - Phase Site Plan showing Archaeological Features and Results of the Geophysical Survey

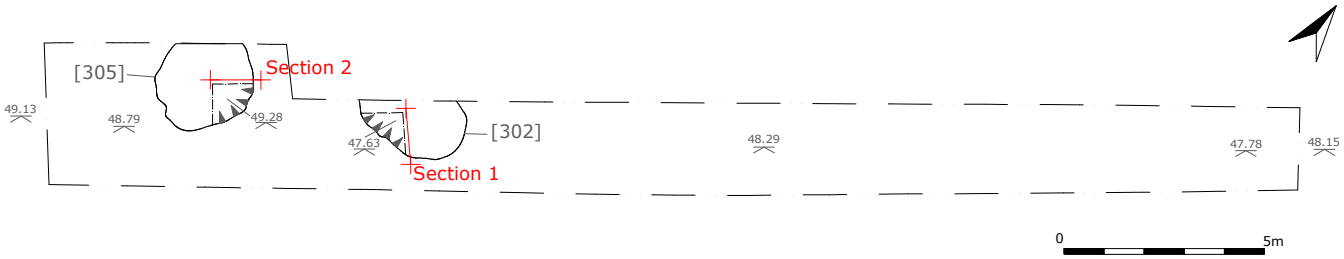


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Figure 5

Trench 3





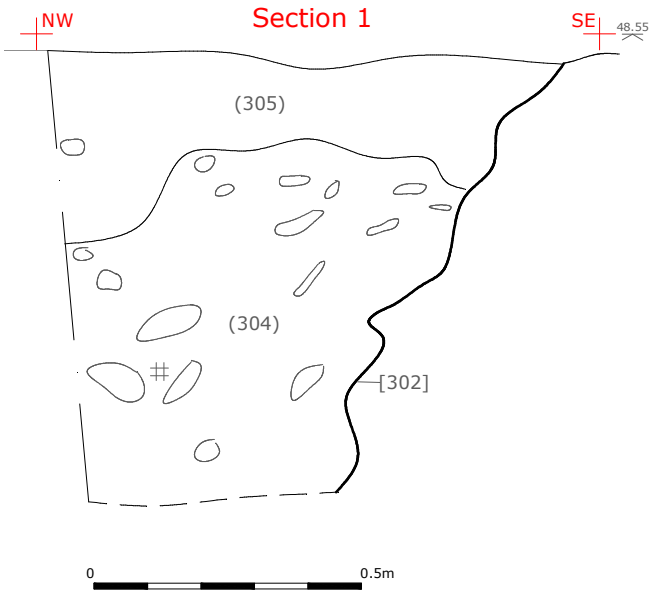




Plate 1 - Pit [302]

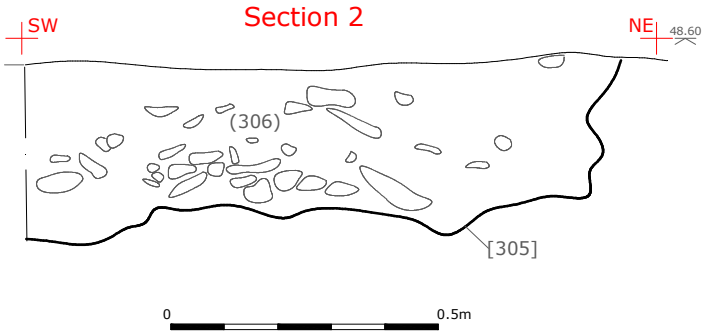


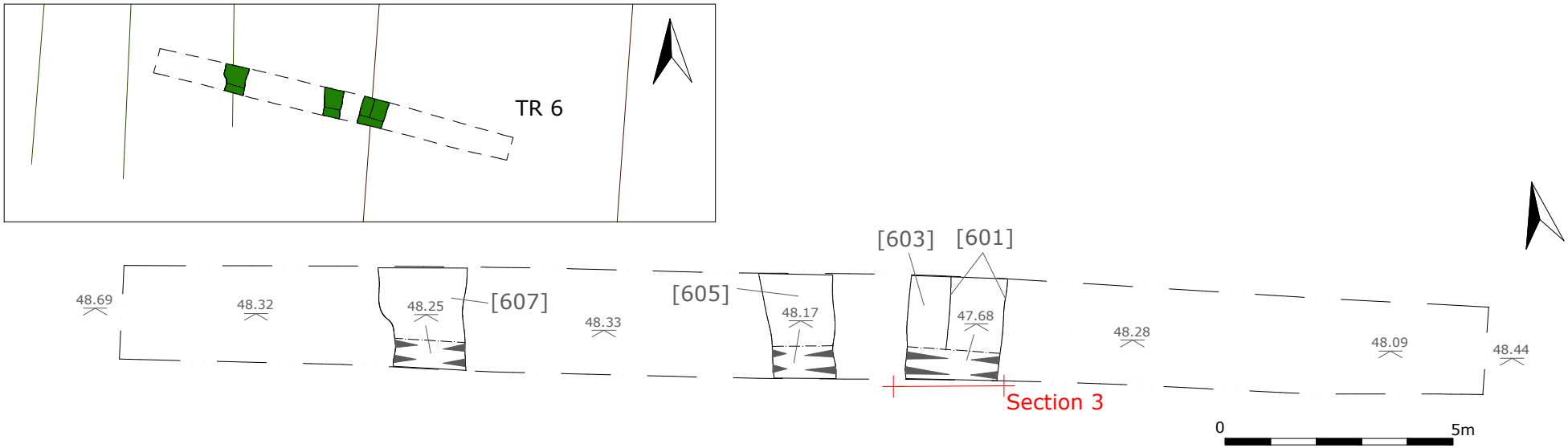


Plate 2 - Pit [305]

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Figure 6

Trench 6



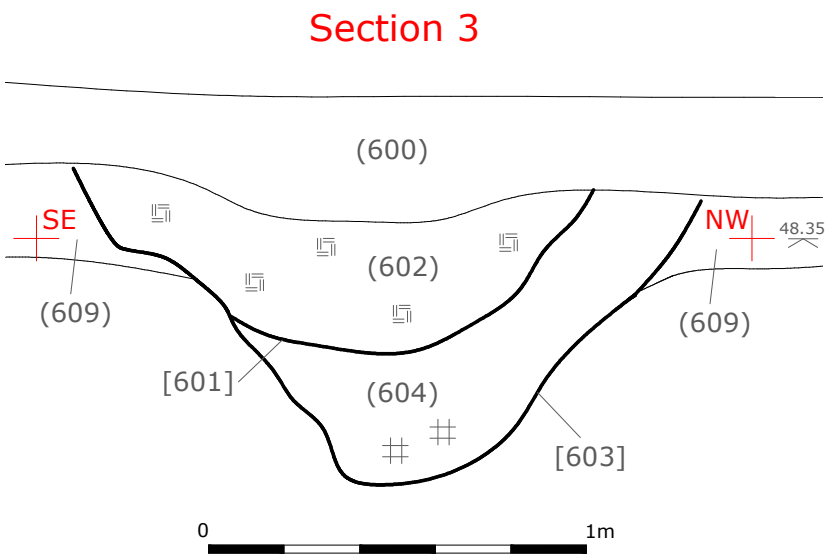


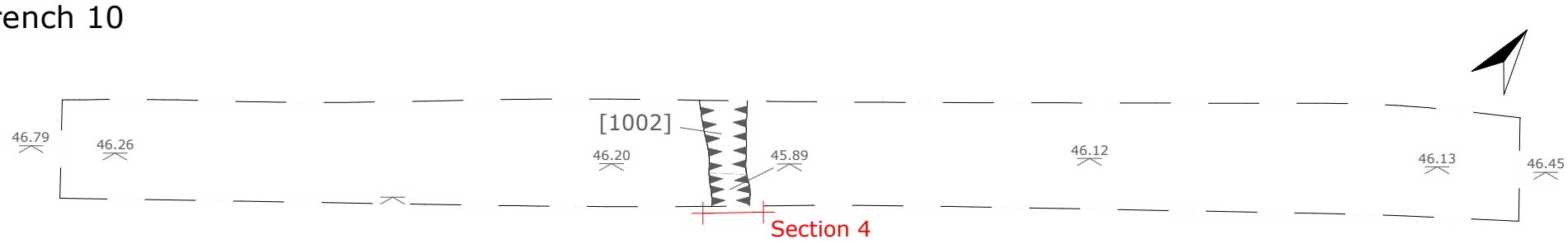


Plate 3 - Ditch [603]/re-cut [601]

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Figure 7

Trench 10



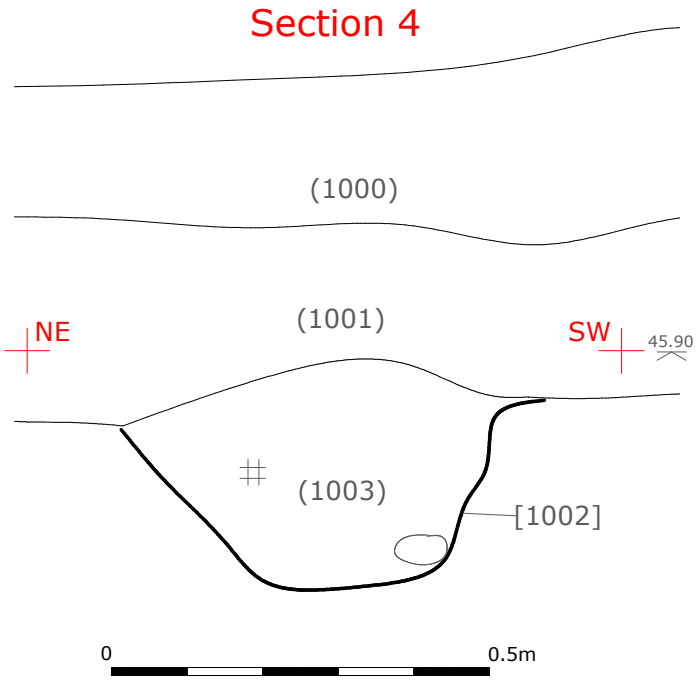
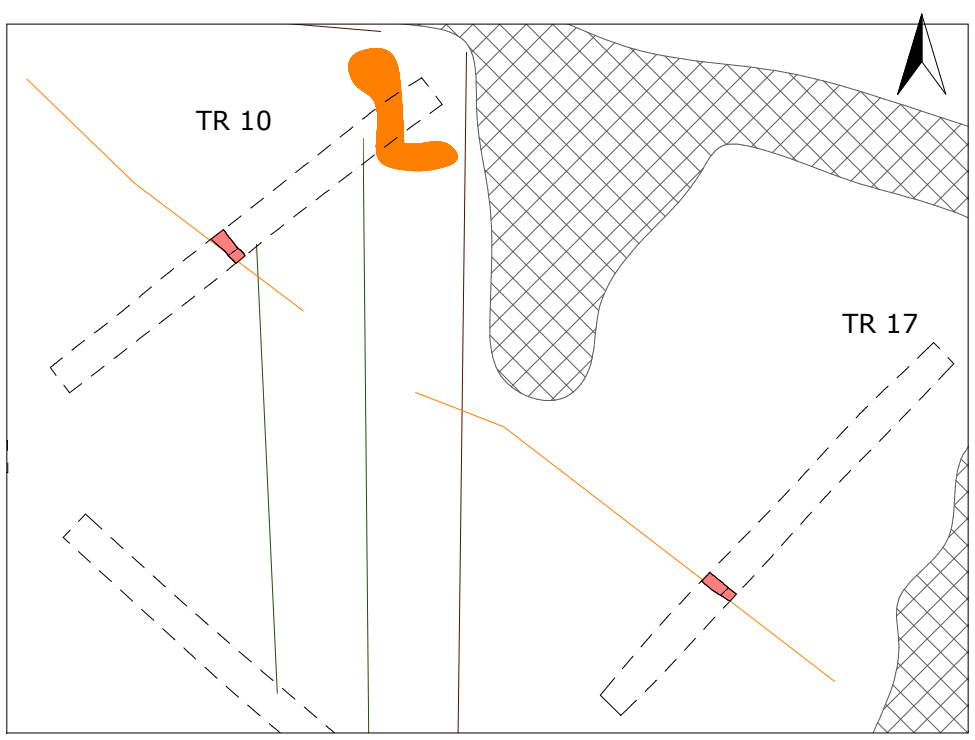




Plate 4 - Ditch [1002]



Trench 17

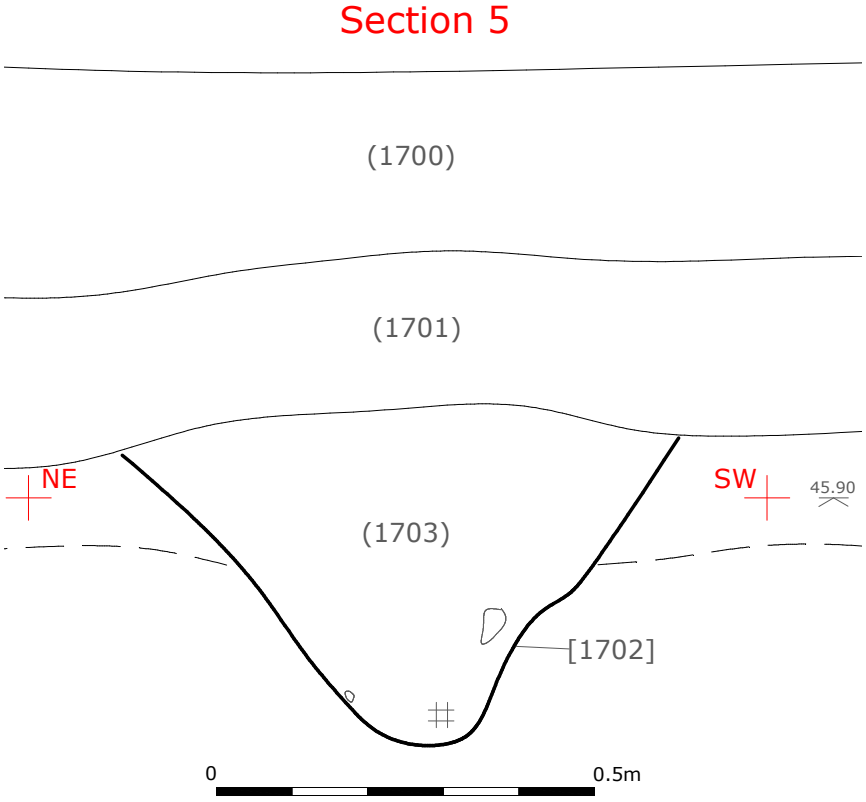
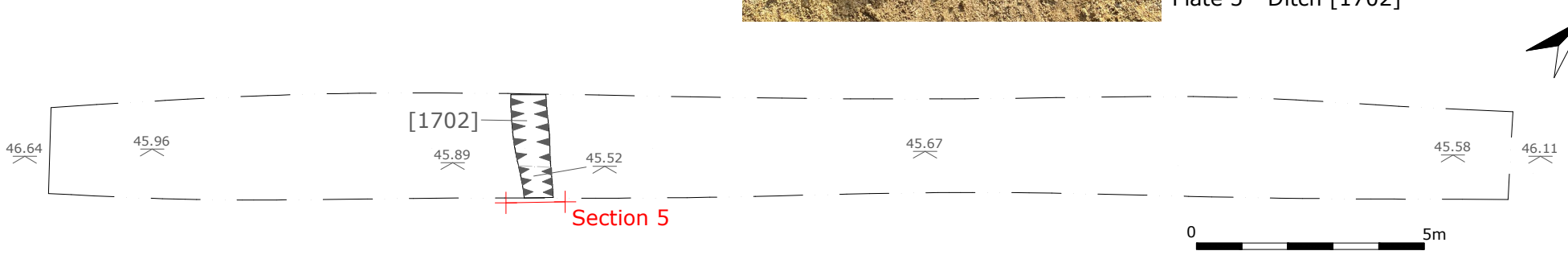




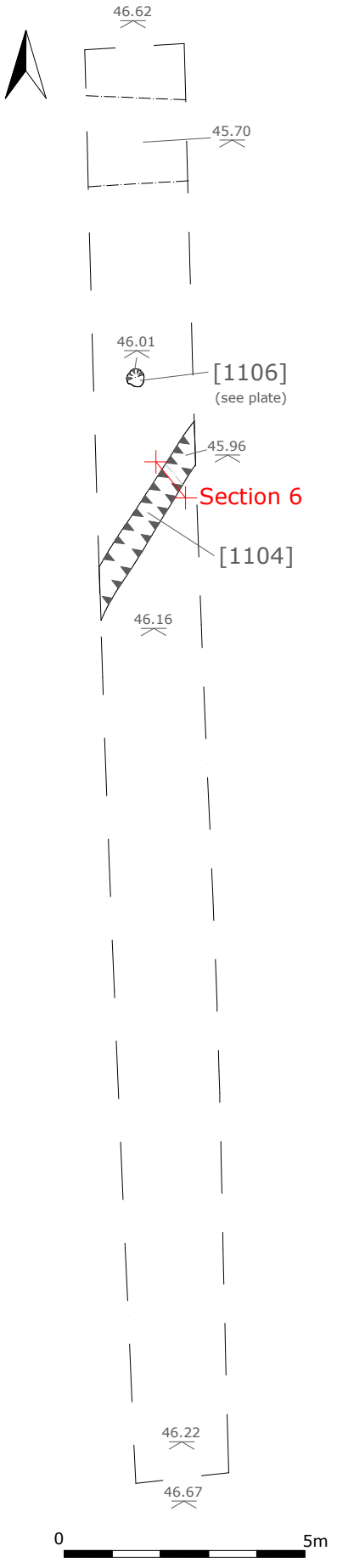
Plate 5 - Ditch [1702]

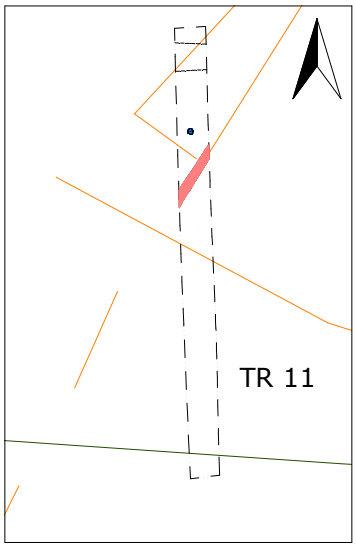


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Figure 8

Trench 11





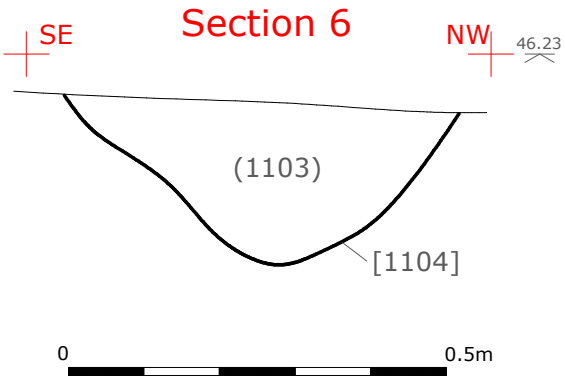
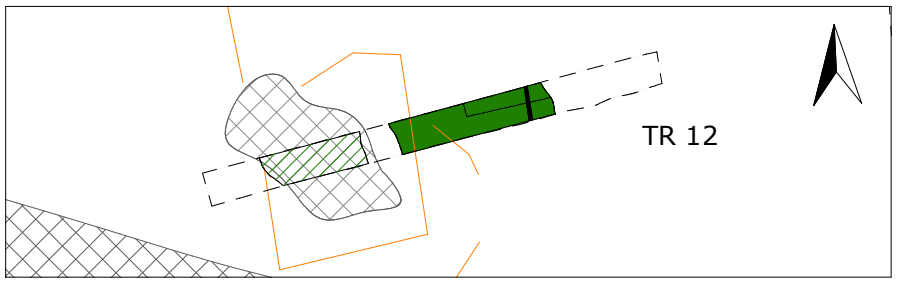




Plate 6 - Ditch [1104]

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Figure 9



Trench 12

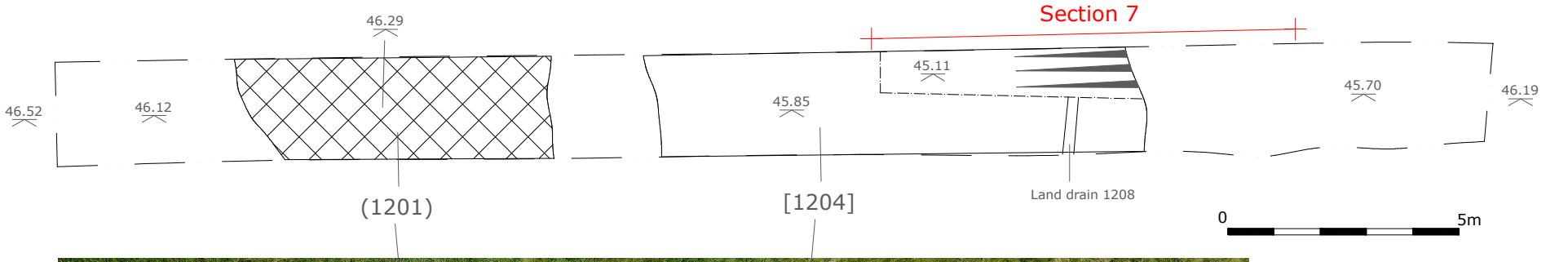




Plate 7 - Drone image of Trench 12

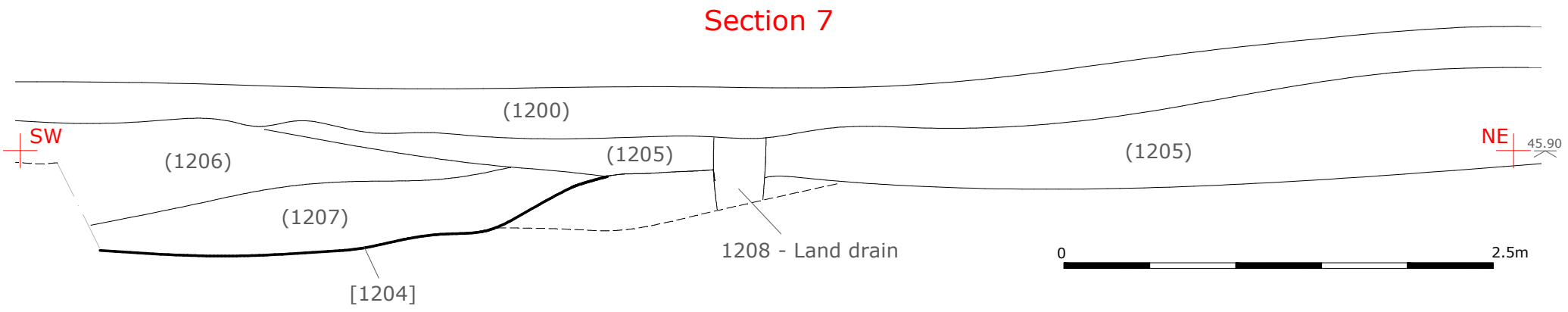




Plate 8 - Extraction pit [1204]

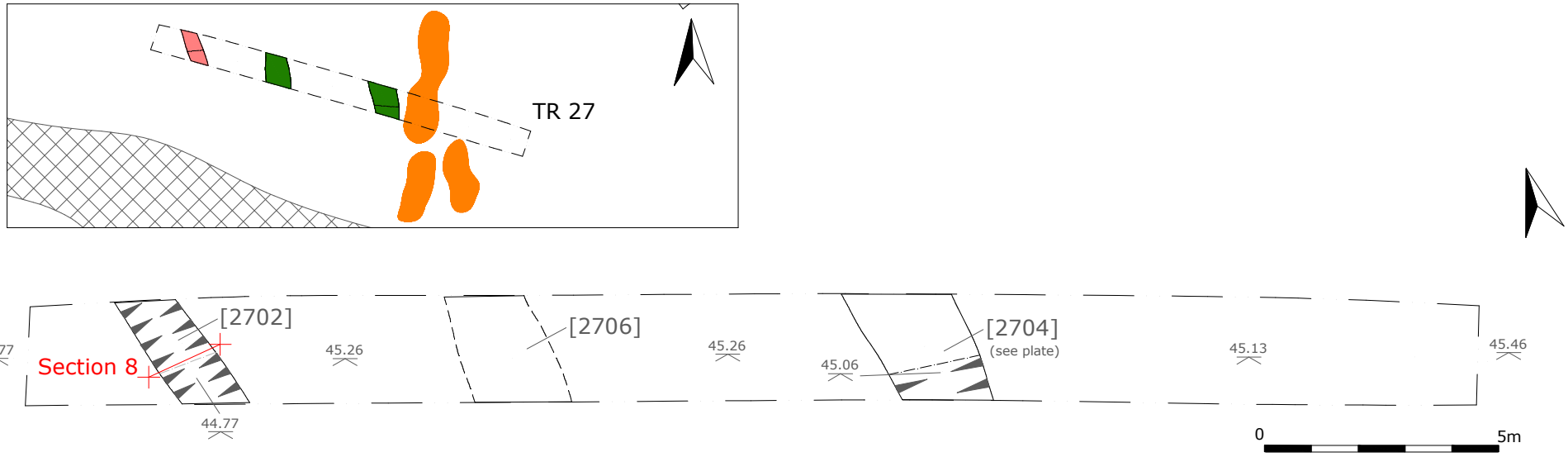


Plate 9 - Bank material (1205)

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Figure 10

Trench 27



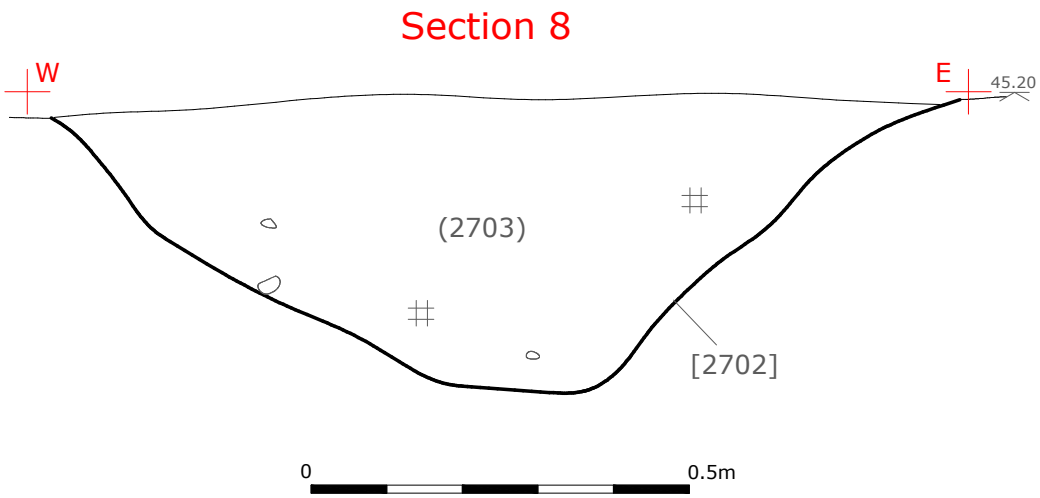


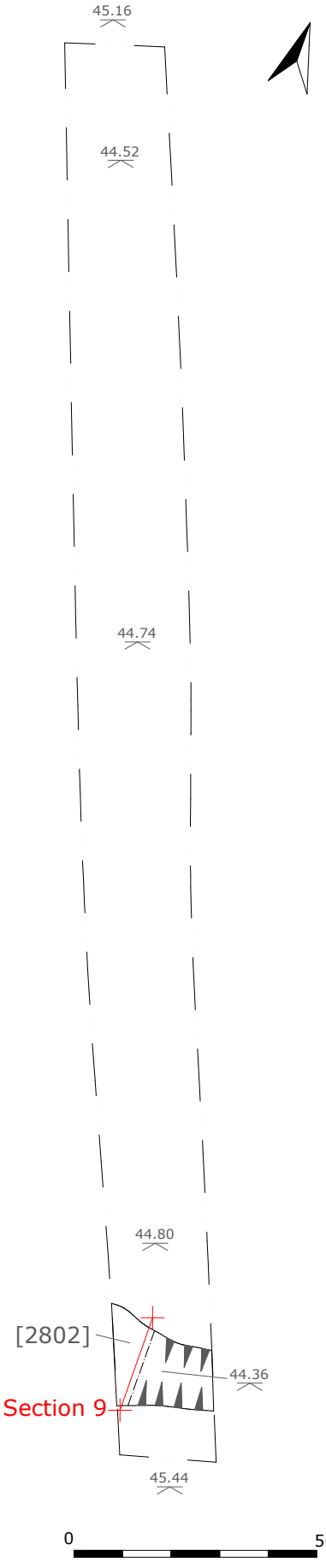


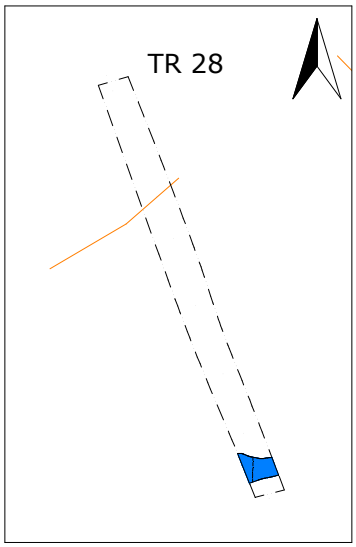
Plate 10 - Ditch [2702]

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Figure 11

Trench 28





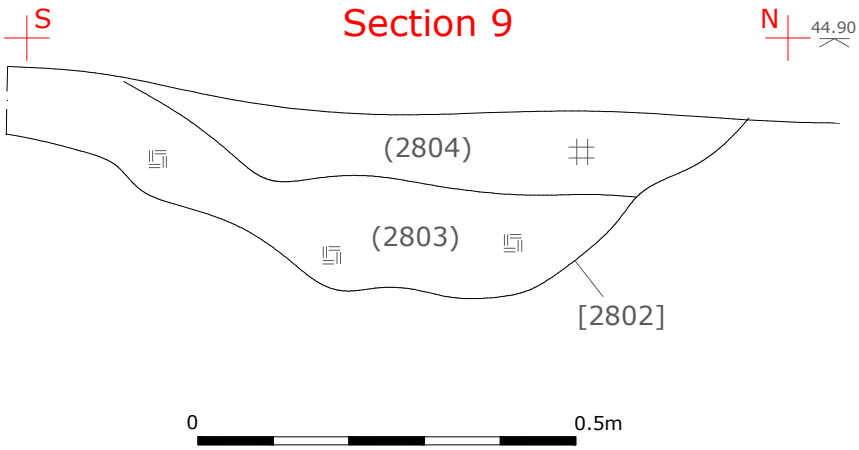


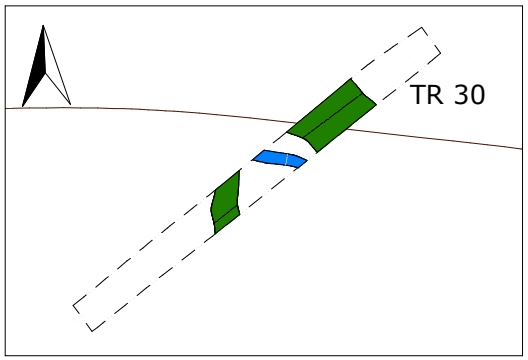


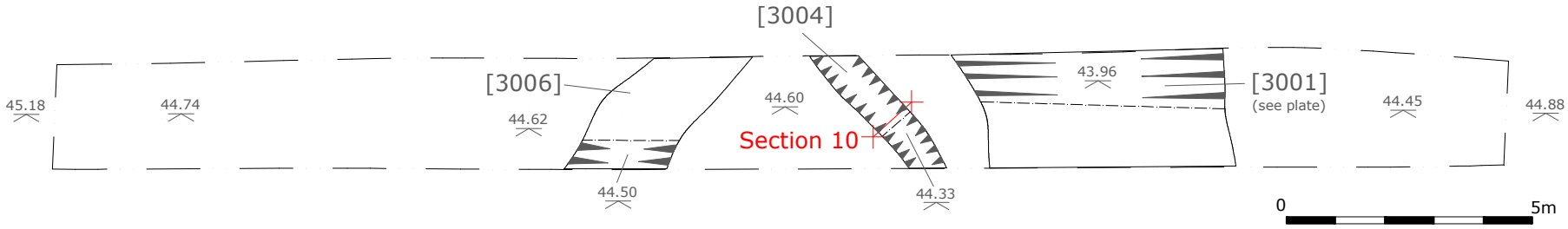
Plate 11 - Ditch [2702]

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Figure 12

Trench 30





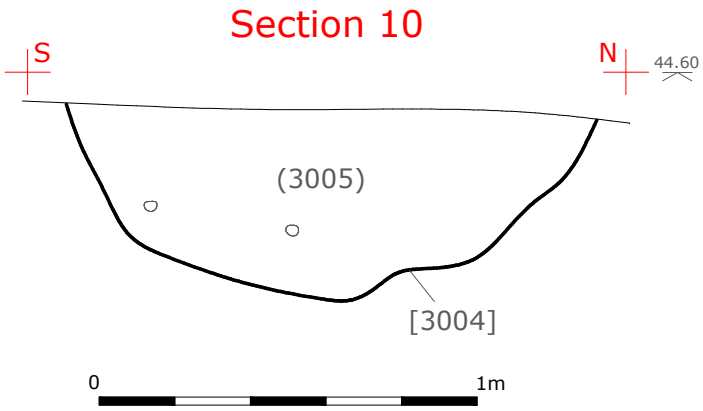


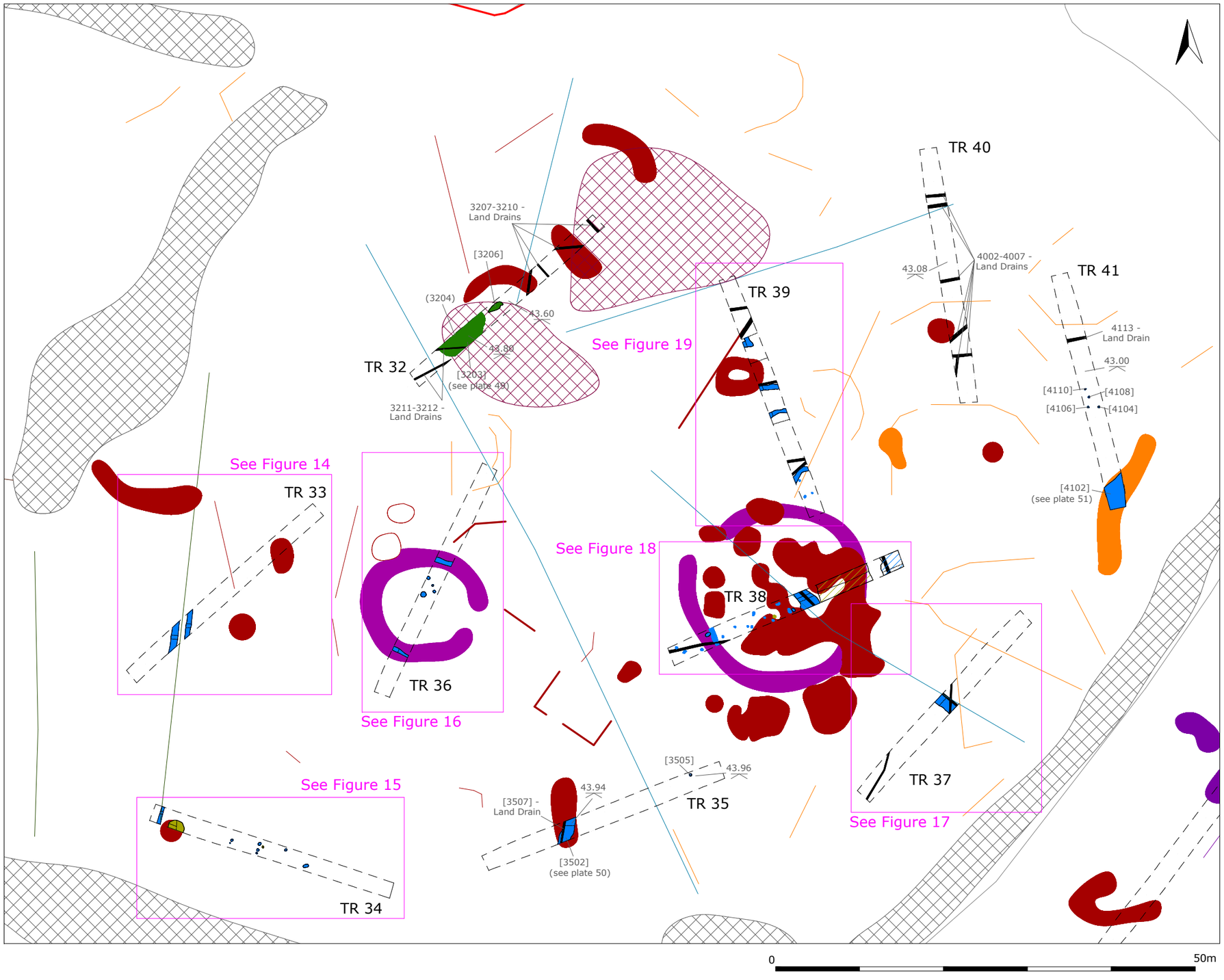


Plate 12 - Ditch [3004]

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Figure 13

Area B - Phase Site Plan showing Archaeological Features and Results of the Geophysical Survey



Phasing

- Undated
- Medieval/ Post-medieval
- Romano-British
- Prehistoric

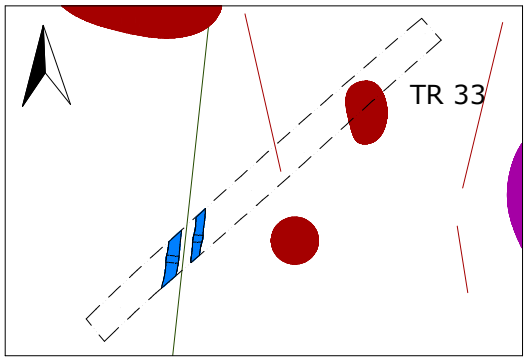
Geophysics Key

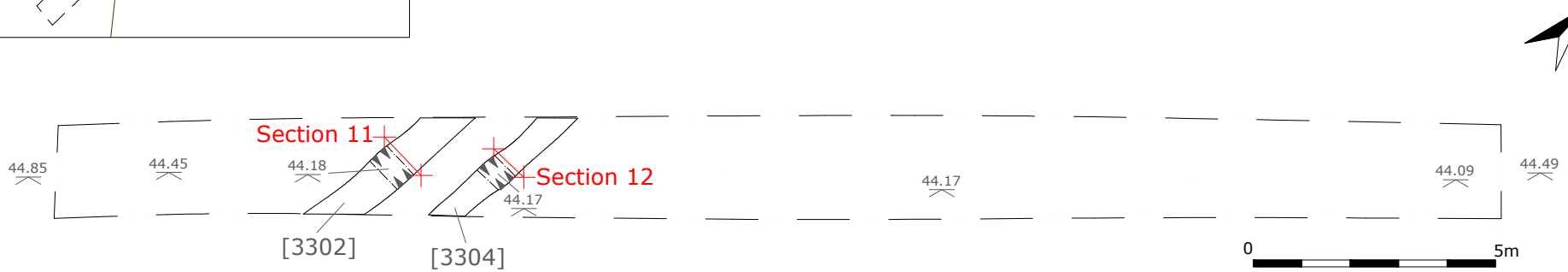
- Positive Anomalies (ditch/pit like feature)
- Linear Anomalies (ridge & furrow)
- Positive Anomalies (cut feature of archaeological potential)
- Linear Anomalies (agricultural origin)
- Positive Curvilinear Anomalies (ring ditch)
- Positive Curvilinear/Rectilinear Anomalies (enclosure ditch)
- Negative Anomalies (mapped former field boundaries)
- Negative Anomalies (low magnetic susceptibility)
- Magnetic Debris (low archaeological potential)
- Magnetic Debris (archaeological potential)

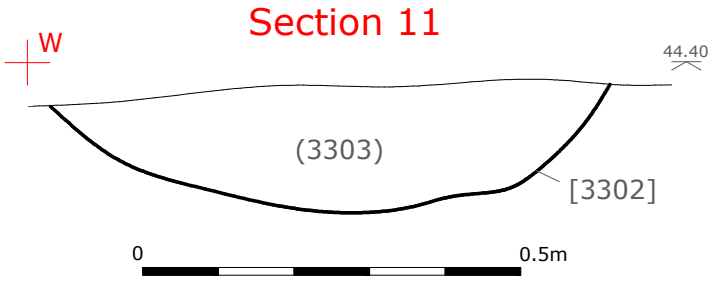
© Avon Archaeology Limited: May 2026

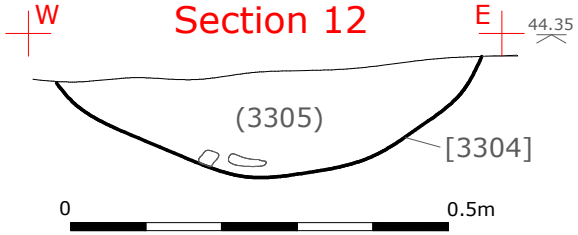
Figure 14

Trench 33









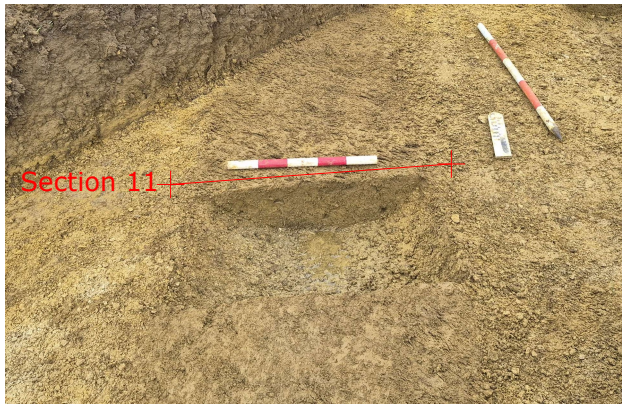


Plate 13

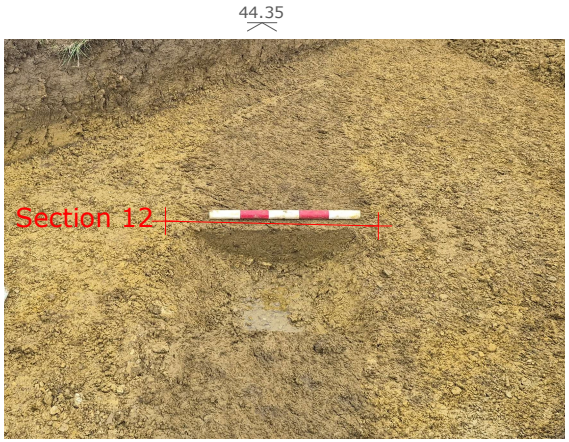
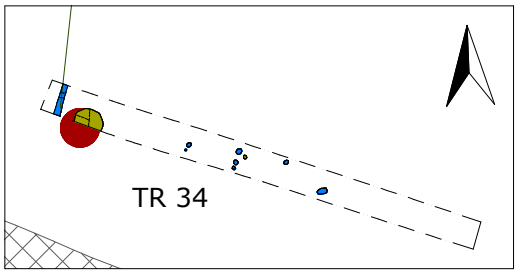


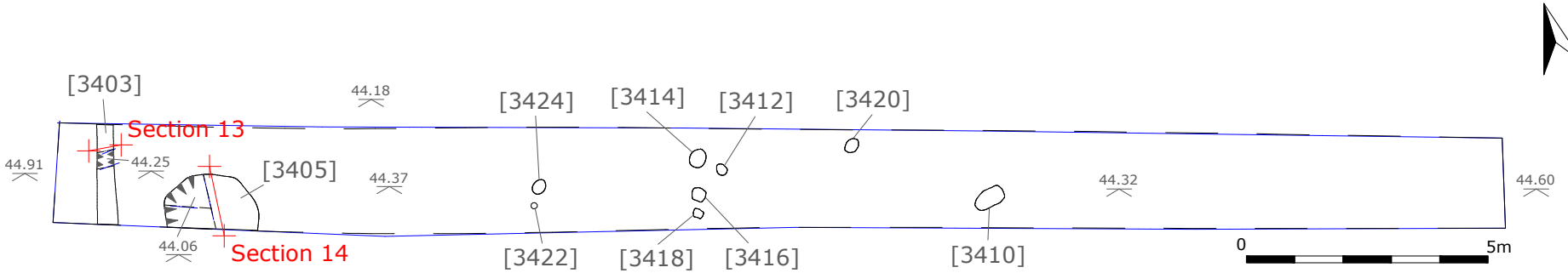
Plate 14

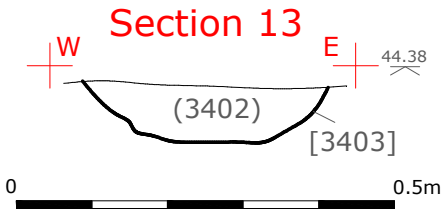
© Avon Archaeology Limited: May 2026

Figure 15

Trench 34







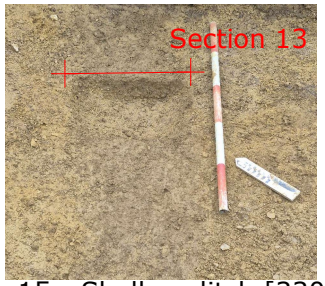
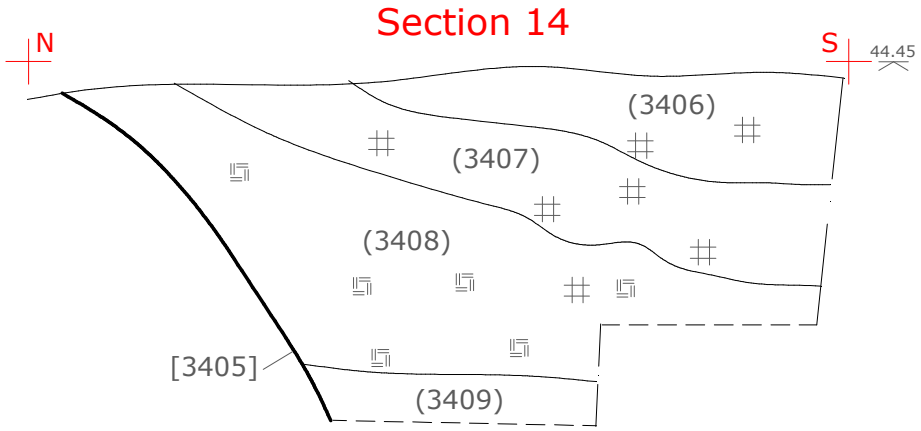


Plate 15 - Shallow ditch [3303]



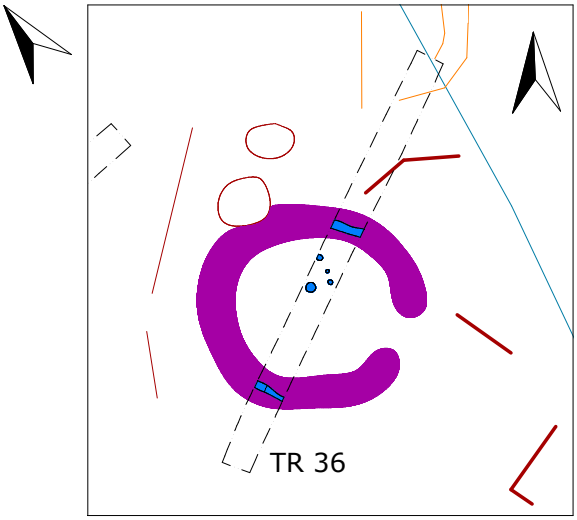
Plate 16 - Pit [3405]



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Trench 36

Figure 16



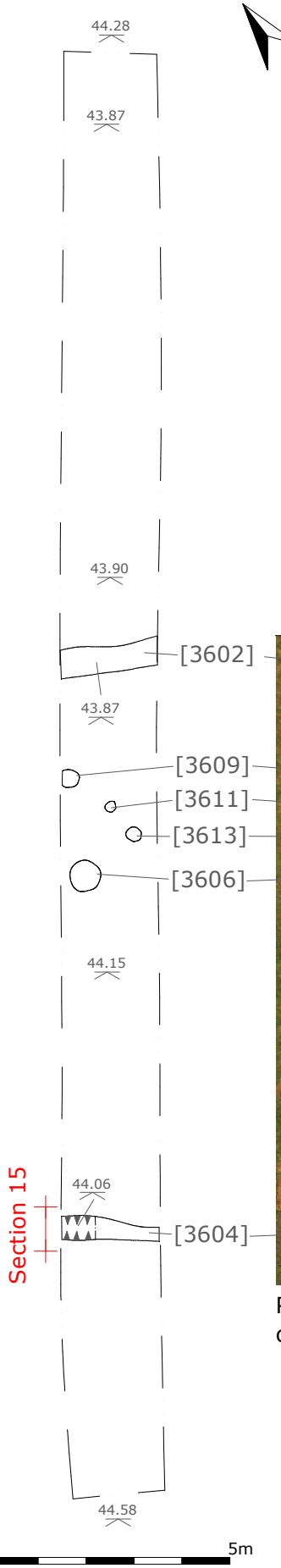




Plate 17 - Drone image of Trench 36

Section 15

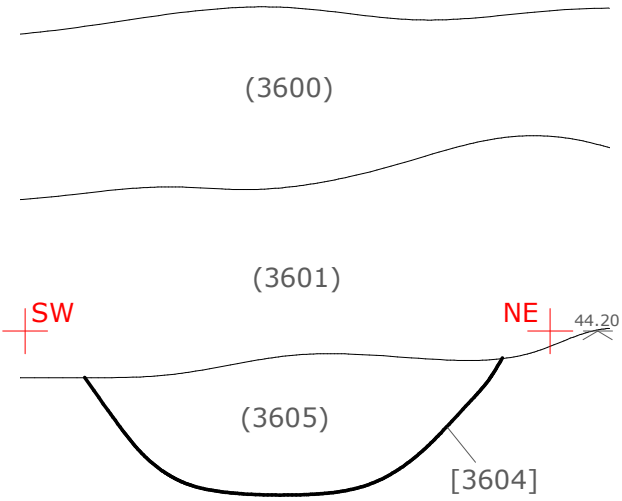


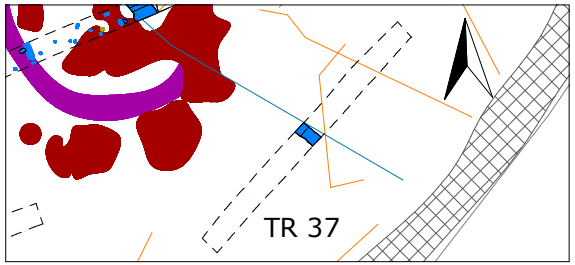


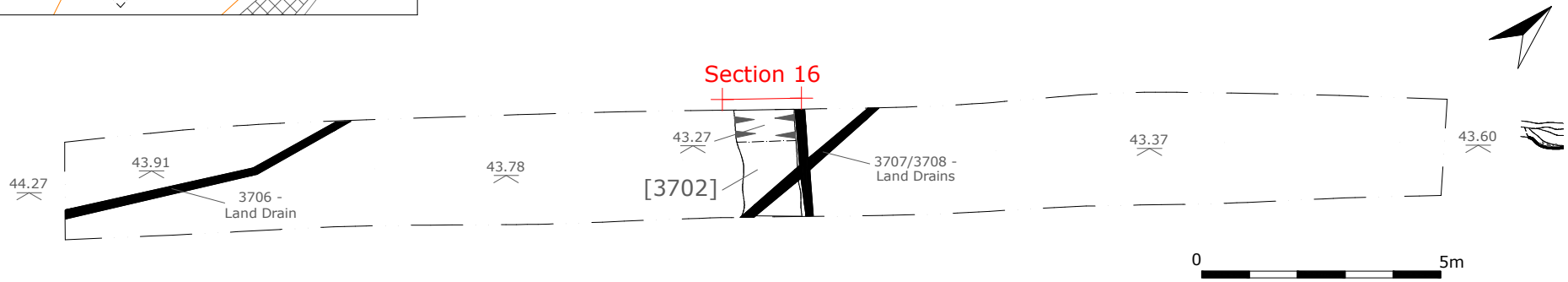
Plate 18 - Drip gully [3406]

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Figure 17

Trench 37





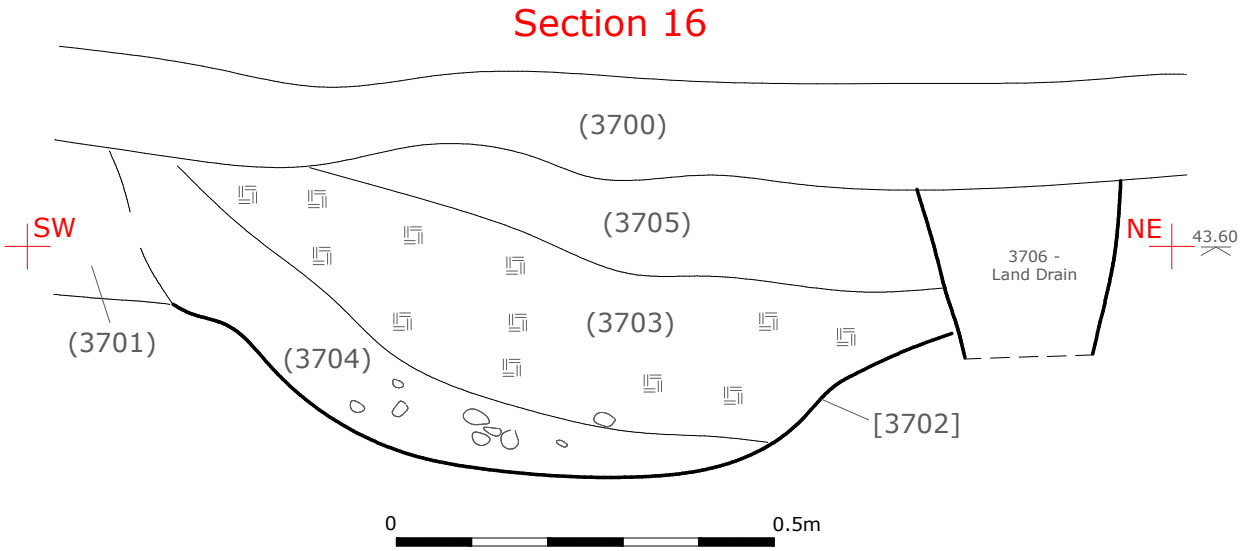


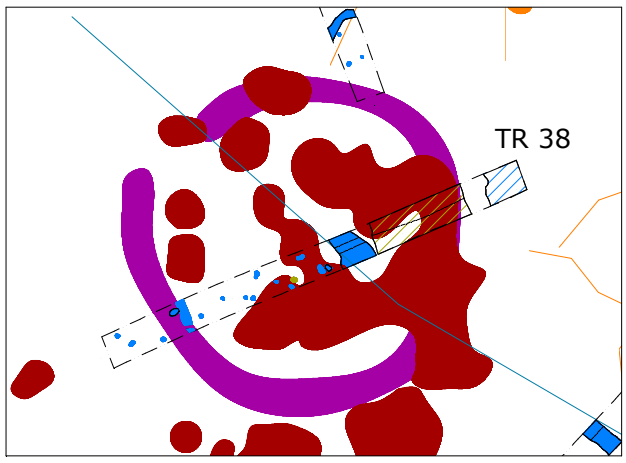


Plate 19 - Ditch [3702]

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Trench 38

Figure 18



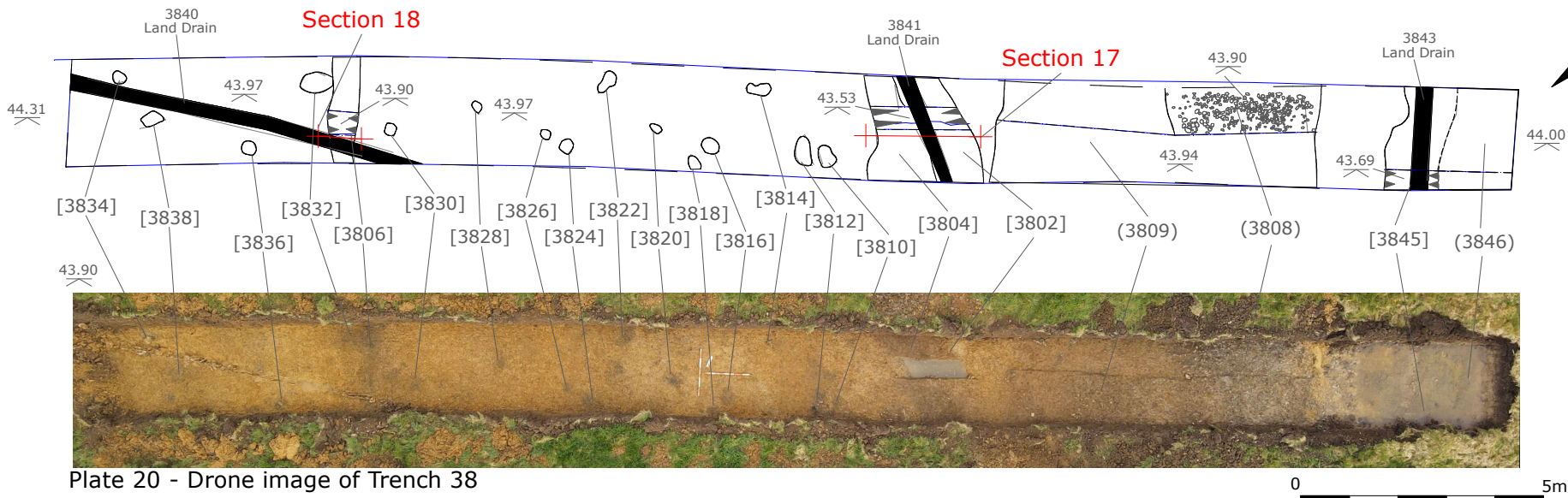


Plate 20 - Drone image of Trench 38

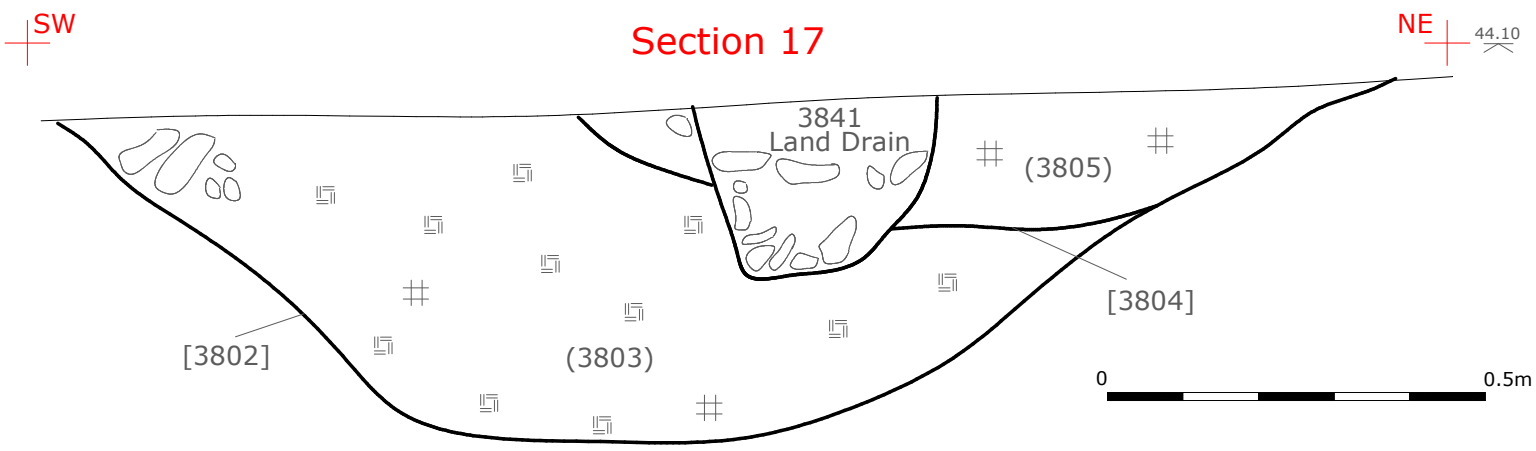




Plate 21 - Ditches [3802] & [3804]

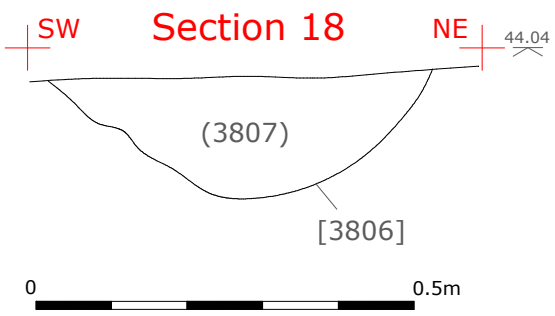




Plate 22 - Drip gully [3806]

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Figure 19

Trench 39

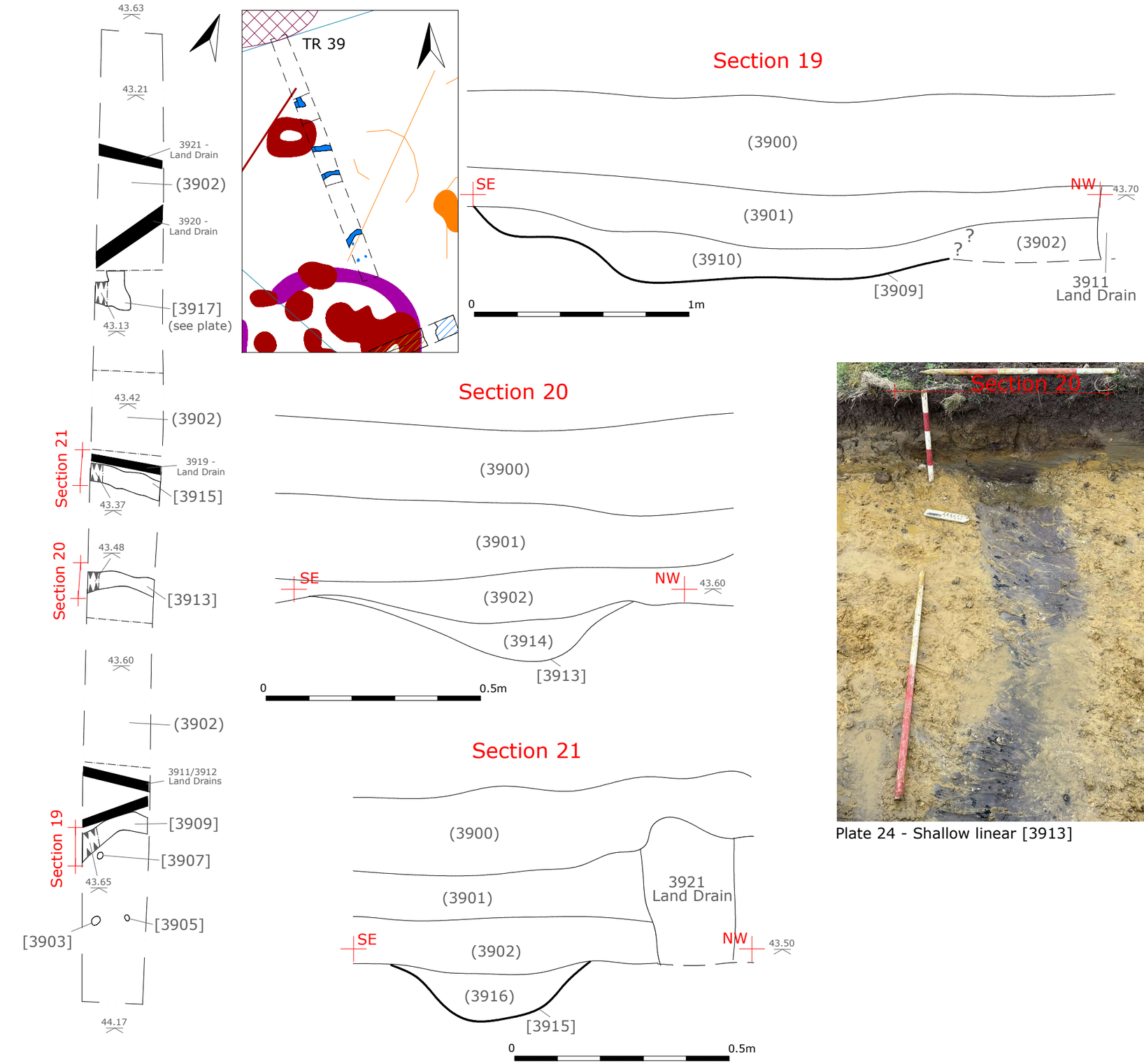




Plate 23 - Shallow linear [3909]

Plate 24 - Shallow linear [3913]

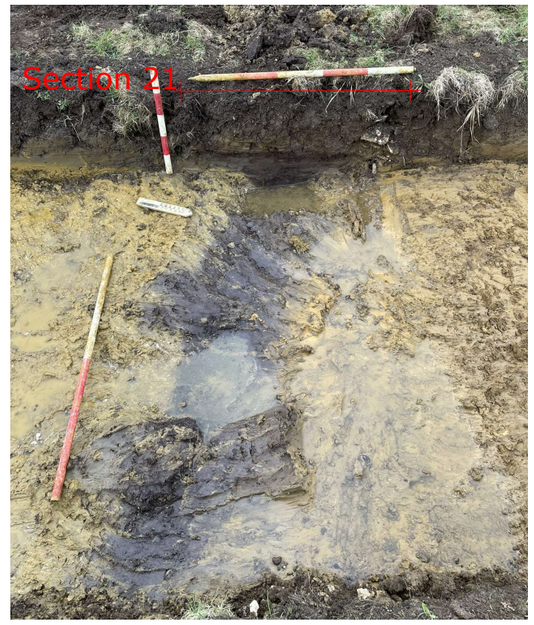
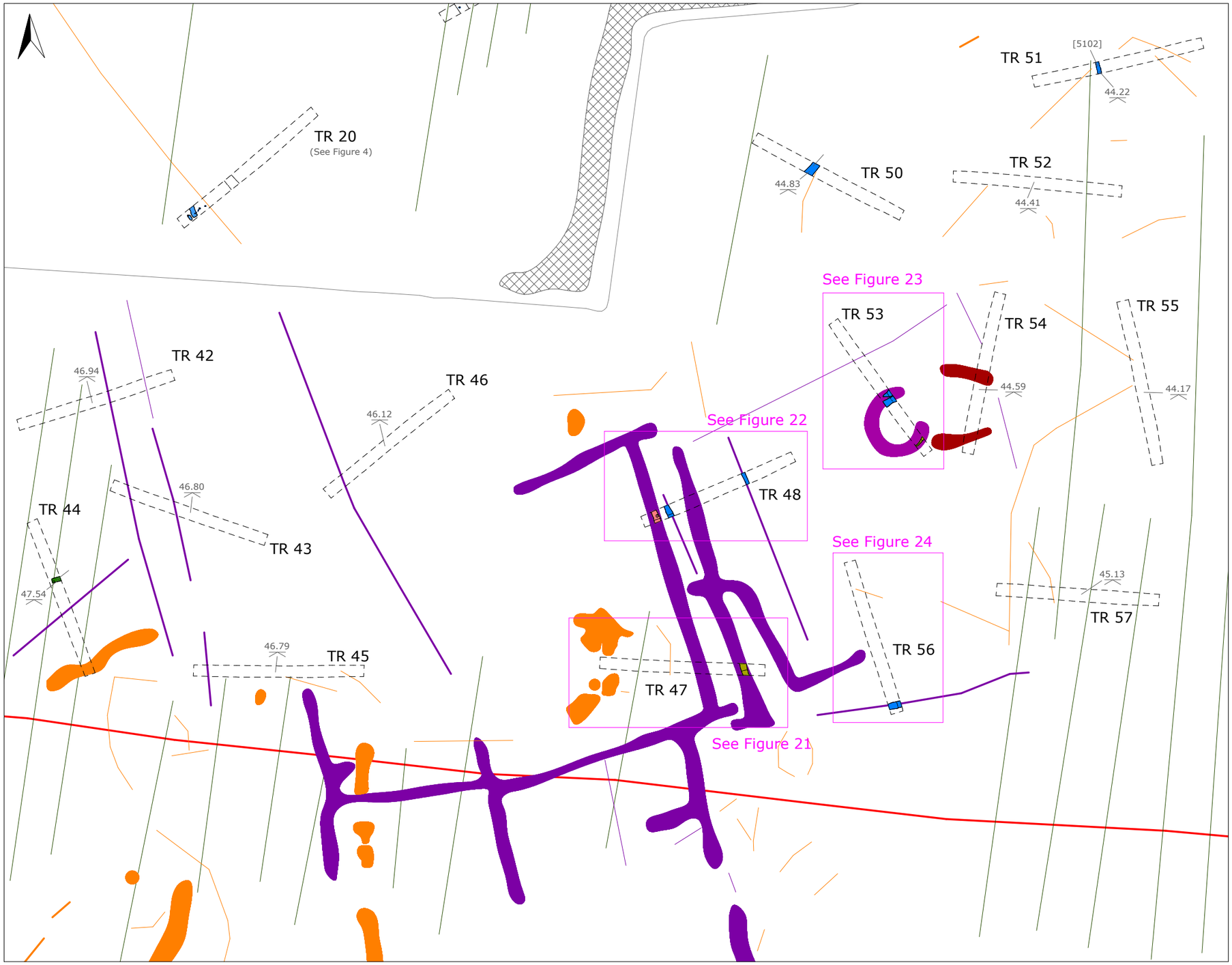


Plate 25 - Shallow linear [3915]

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Figure 20

Area C - Phase Site Plan showing Archaeological Features and Results of the Geophysical Survey



Phasing

- Undated
- Medieval/ Post-medieval
- Romano-British
- Prehistoric

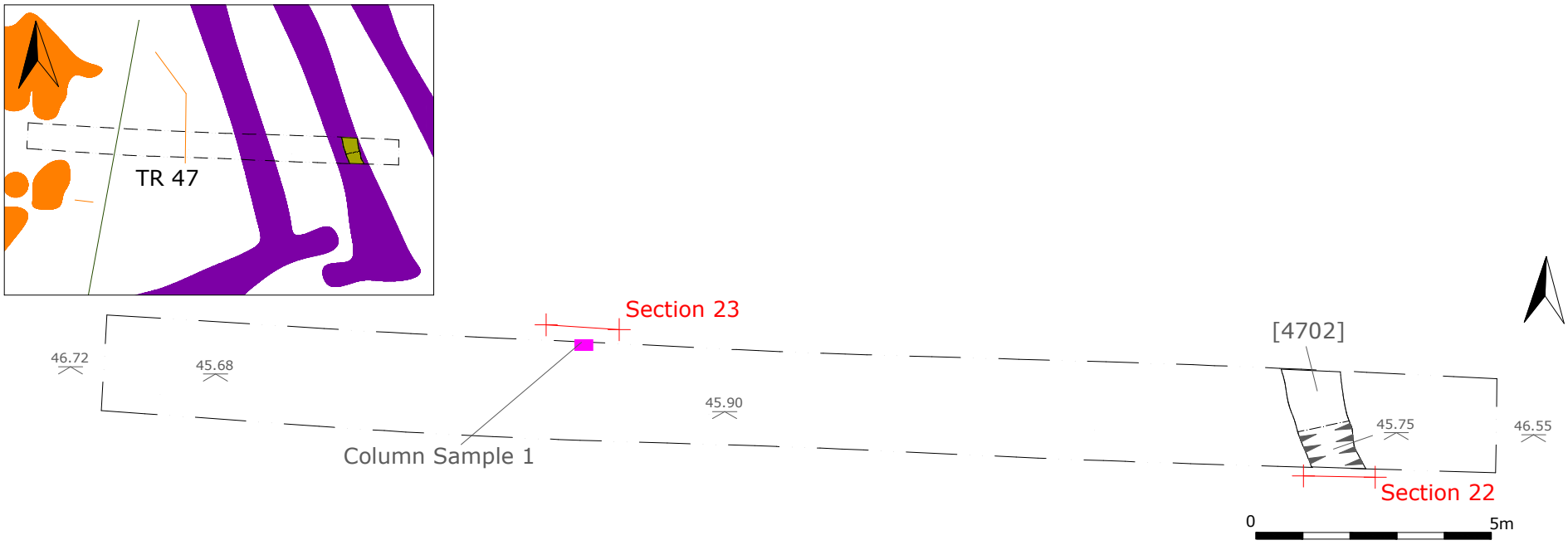
Geophysics Key

- Positive Anomalies (ditch/pit like feature)
- Linear Anomalies (ridge & furrow)
- Positive Anomalies (cut feature of archaeological potential)
- Linear Anomalies (agricultural origin)
- Positive Curvilinear Anomalies (ring ditch)
- Positive Curvilinear/Rectilinear Anomalies (enclosure ditch)
- Negative Anomalies (mapped former field boundaries)
- Negative Anomalies (low magnetic susceptibility)
- Magnetic Debris (low archaeological potential)
- Magnetic Debris (archaeological potential)

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Figure 21

Trench 47



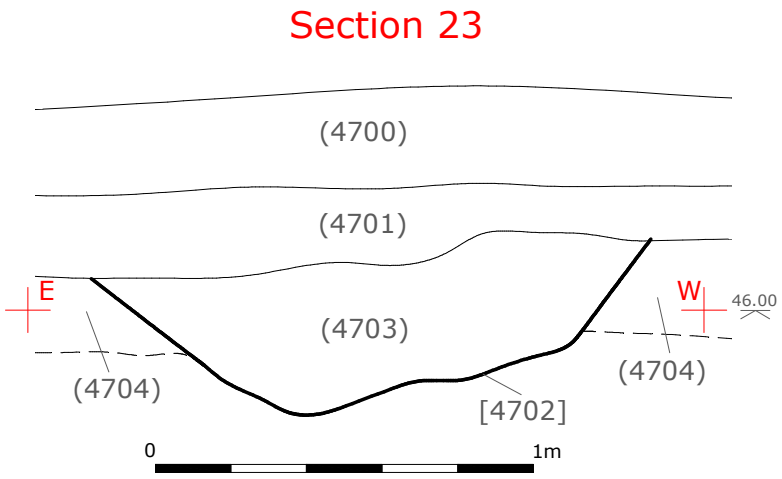




Plate 26 - Ditch [4702]

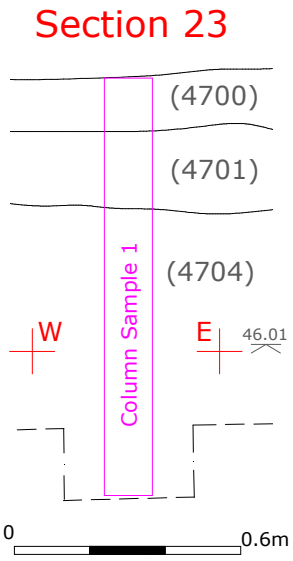


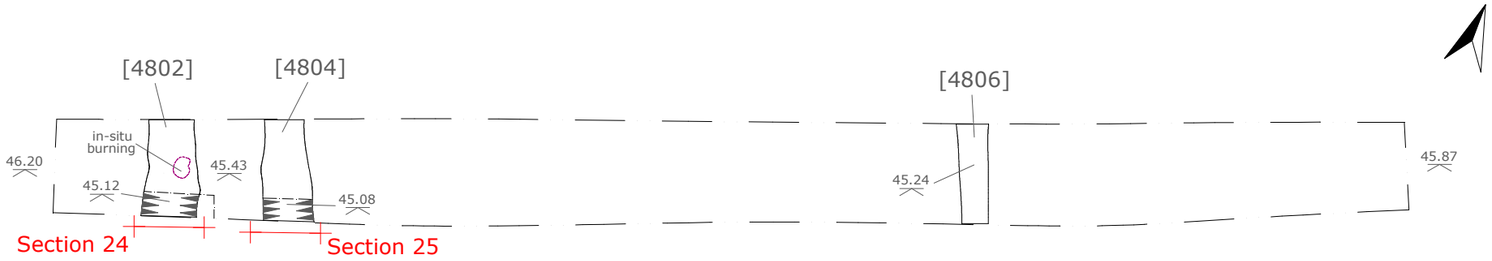


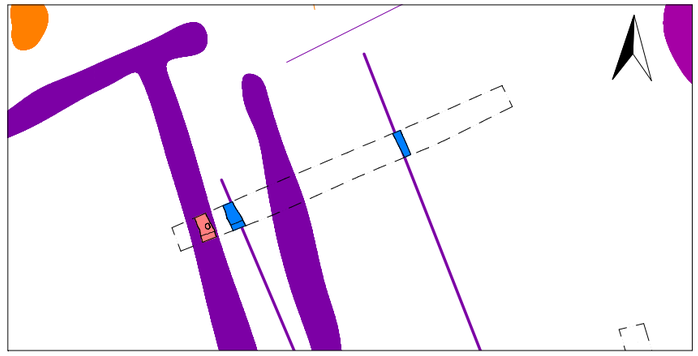
Plate 27 - Column Sample 1

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Trench 48

Figure 22





Section 24

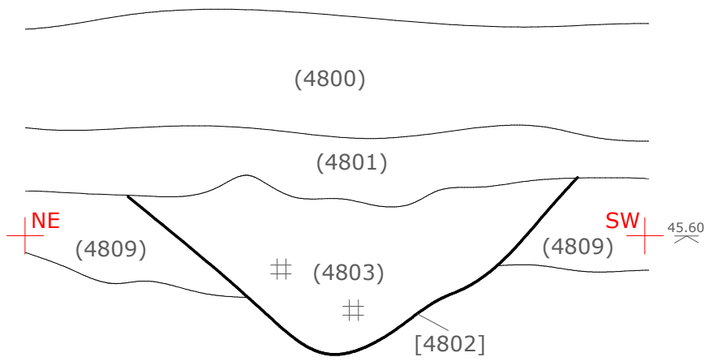




Plate 28 - Ditch [4802]

Section 25

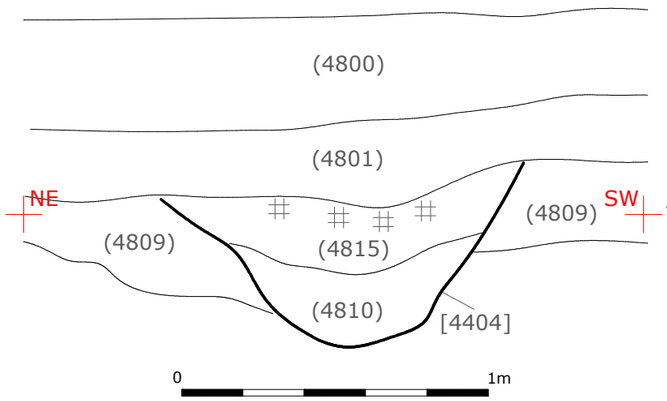


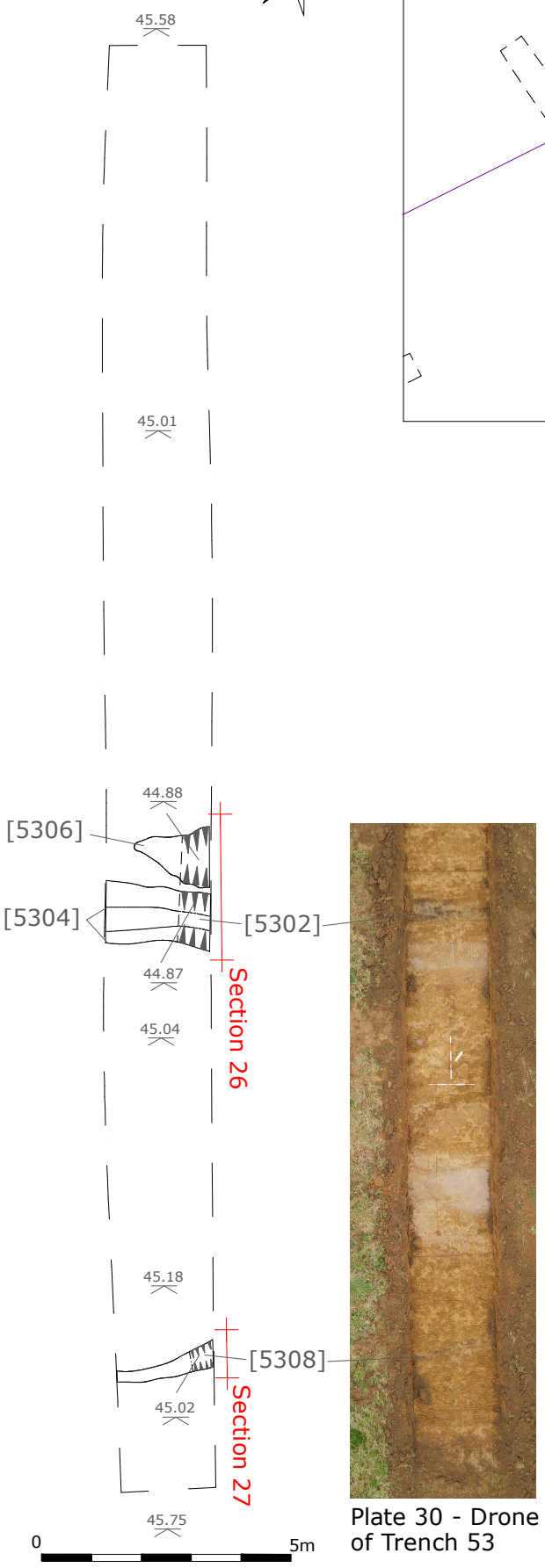


Plate 29 - Ditch [4804]

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Figure 23

Trench 53



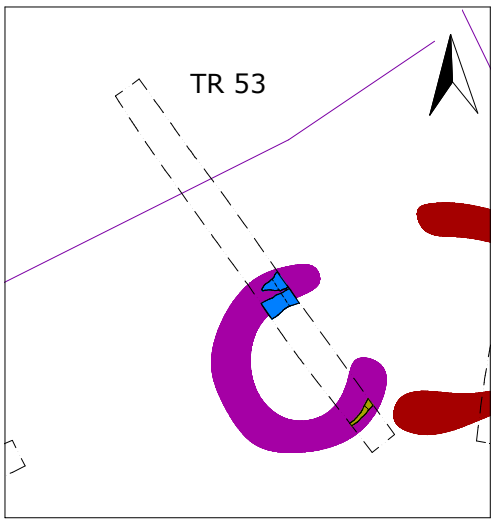


Plate 30 - Drone image of Trench 53

Section 26

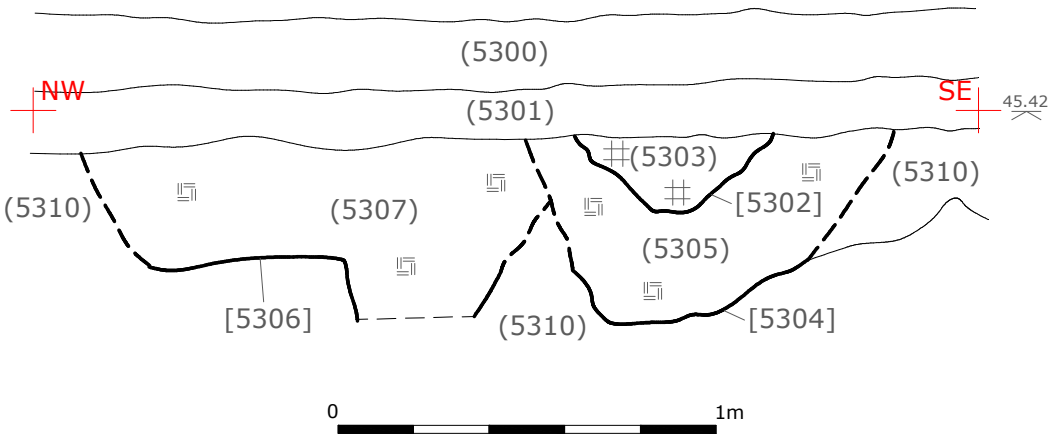




Plate 31 - Ring ditch/drip gully [5302] & channels [5304] and [5306]

Section 27

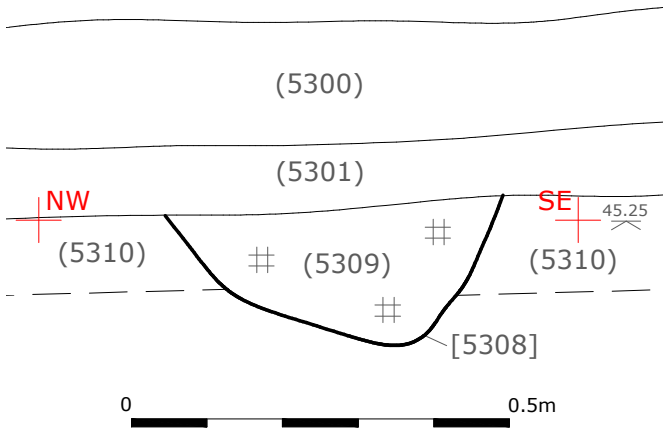


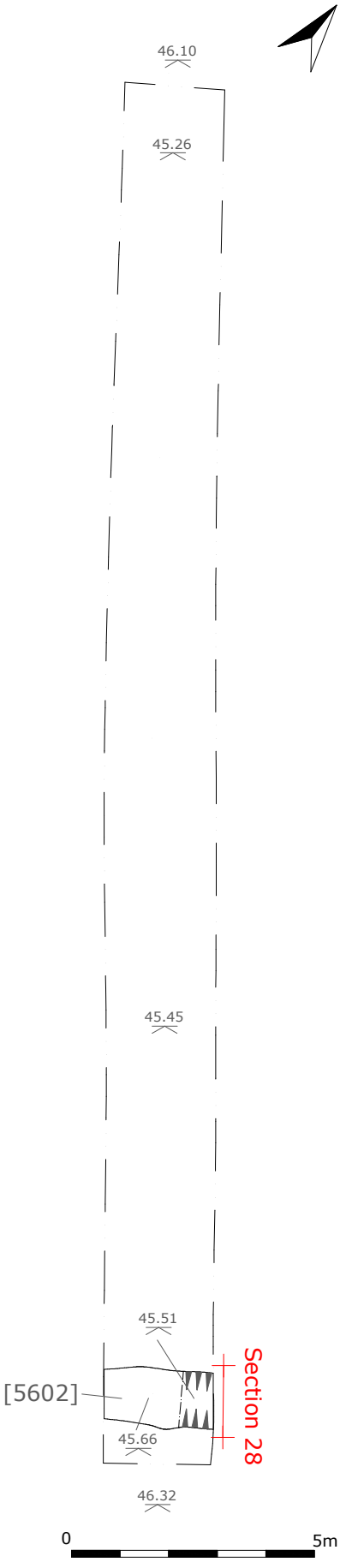


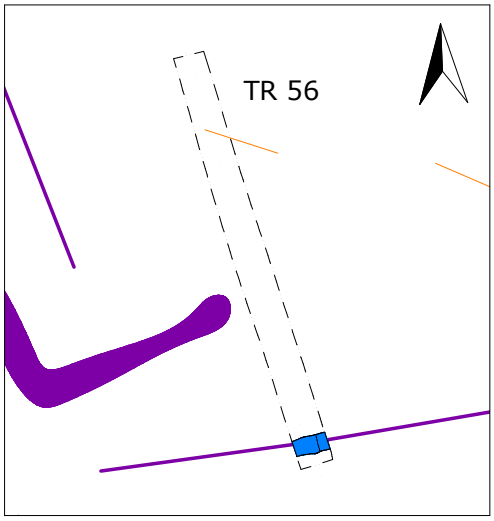
Plate 32 - Ring ditch/drip gully [5308]

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Figure 24

Trench 56





Section 28

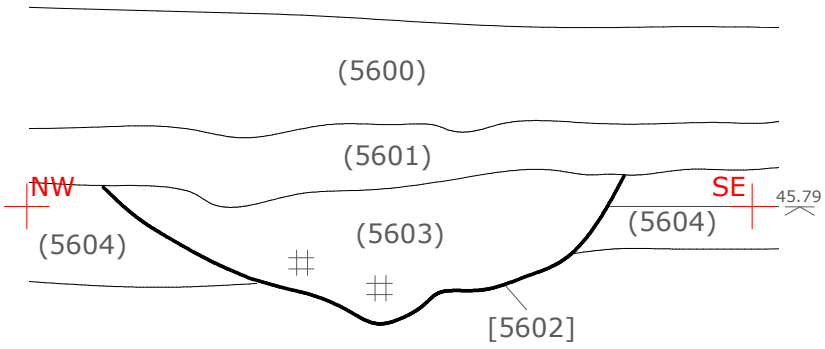


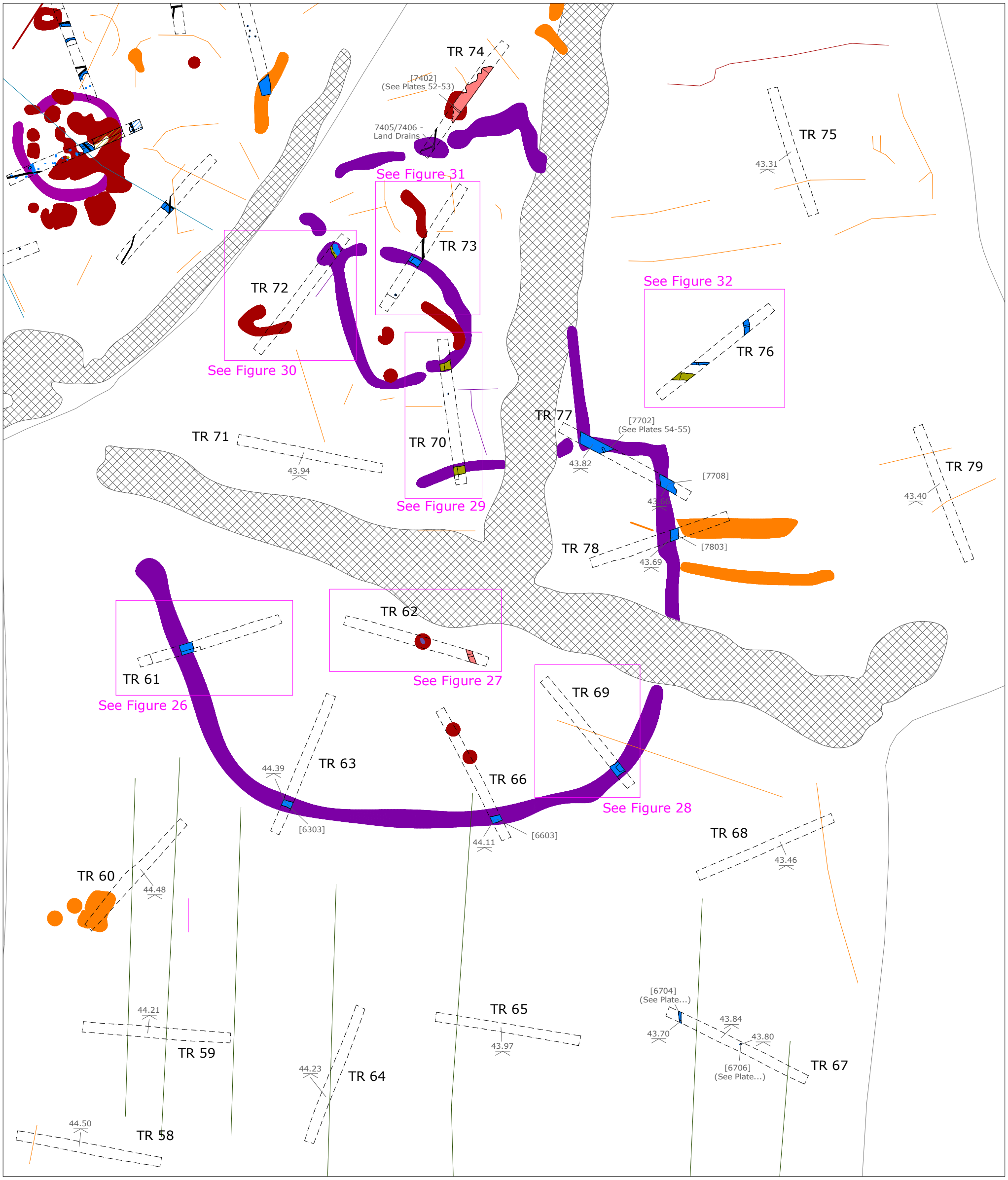


Plate 33 - Ditch [5602]

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Figure 25

Area D - Phase Site Plan showing Archaeological Features and Results of the Geophysical Survey



Phasing

- Undated
- Medieval/ Post-medieval
- Romano-British
- Prehistoric

Geophysics Key

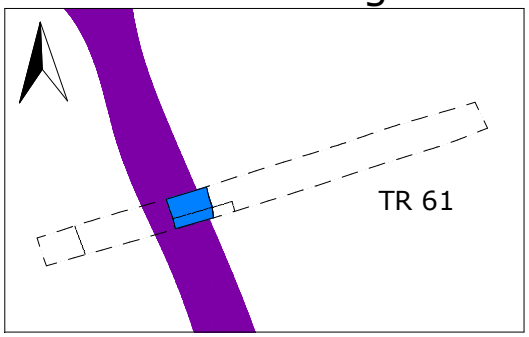
- Positive Anomalies (ditch/pit like feature)
- Linear Anomalies (ridge & furrow)
- Positive Anomalies (cut feature of archaeological potential)
- Linear Anomalies (agricultural origin)
- Positive Curvilinear Anomalies (ring ditch)
- Magnetic Debris (low archaeological potential)
- Positive Curvilinear/Rectilinear Anomalies (enclosure ditch)
- Magnetic Debris (archaeological potential)
- Negative Anomalies (mapped former field boundaries)
- Negative Anomalies (low magnetic susceptibility)

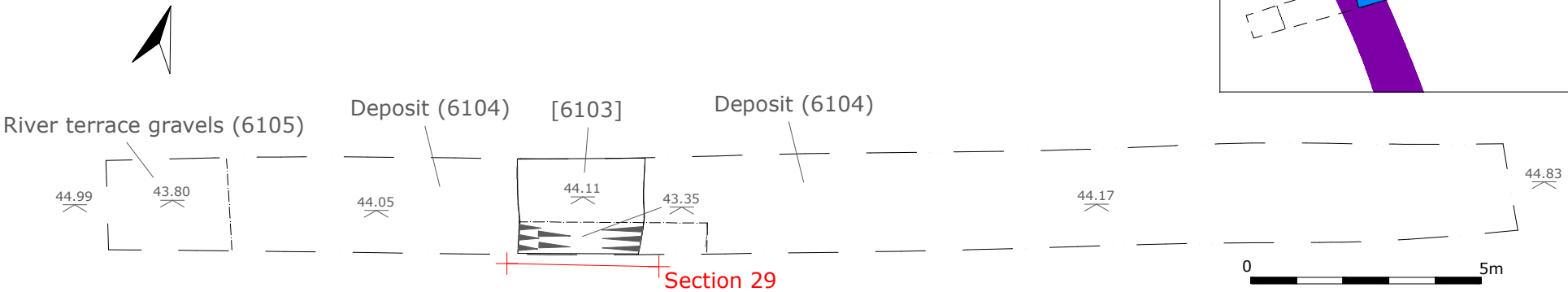
0 50m

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Trench 61

Figure 26





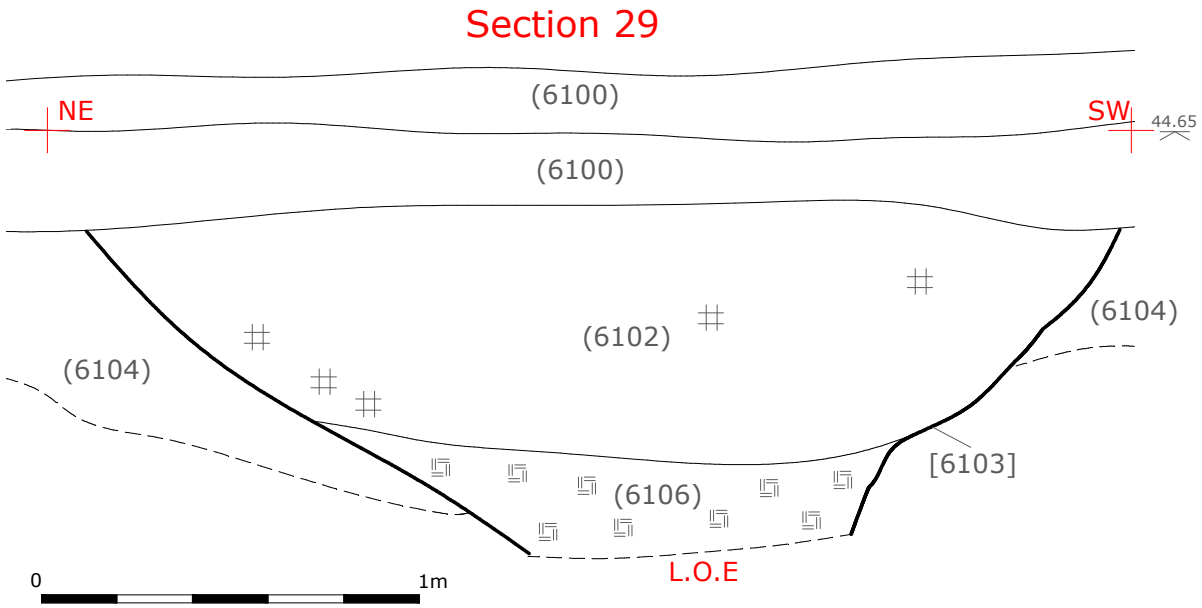




Plate 34 - Ditch [6103]

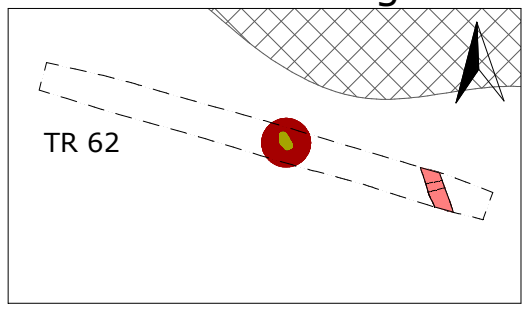
© Avon Archaeology Limited: May 2026

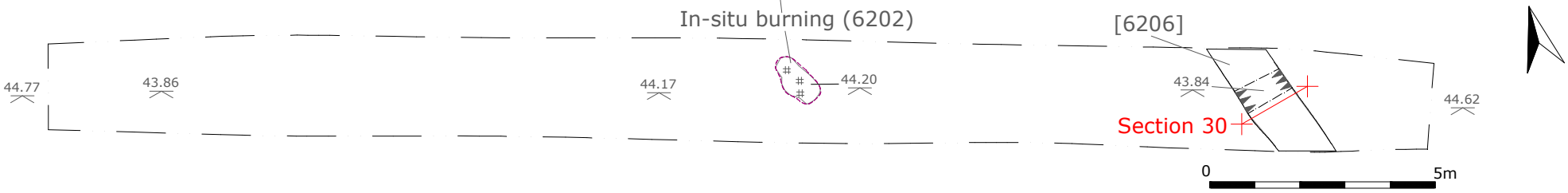
Trench 62

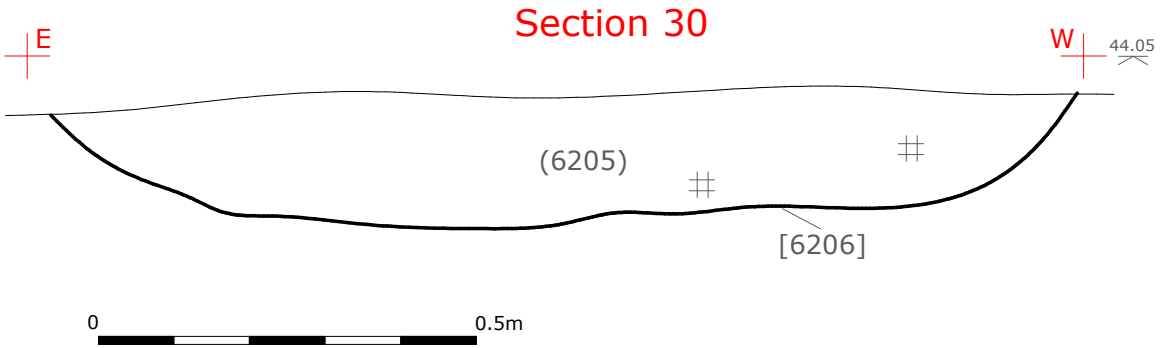
Figure 27



Plate 35 - (6202)







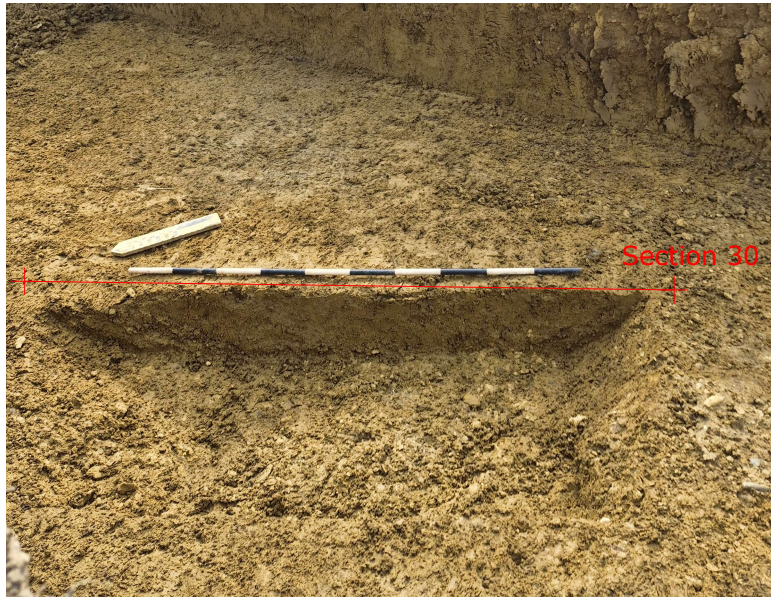
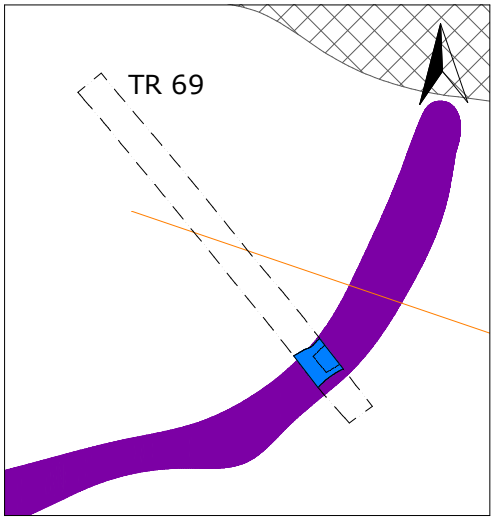


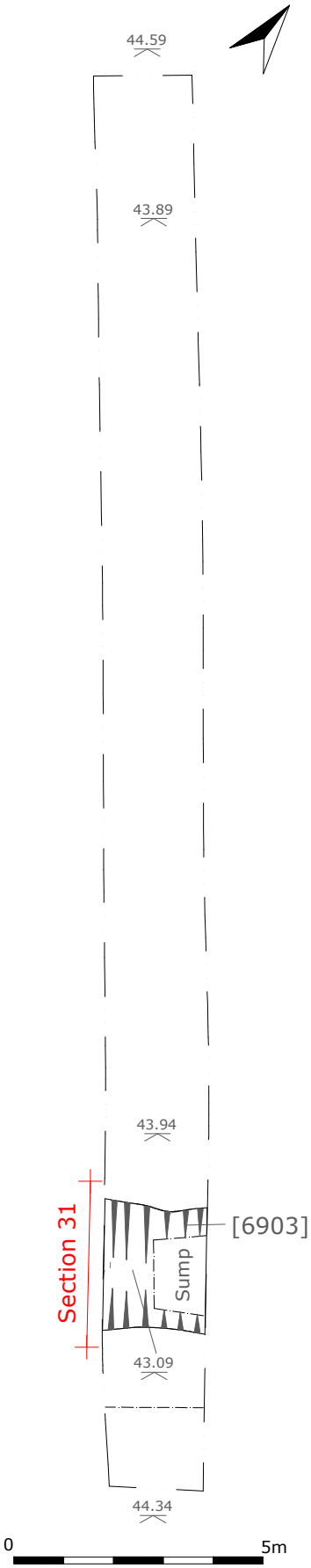
Plate 36 - Ditch [6206]

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Trench 69

Figure 28





Section 31

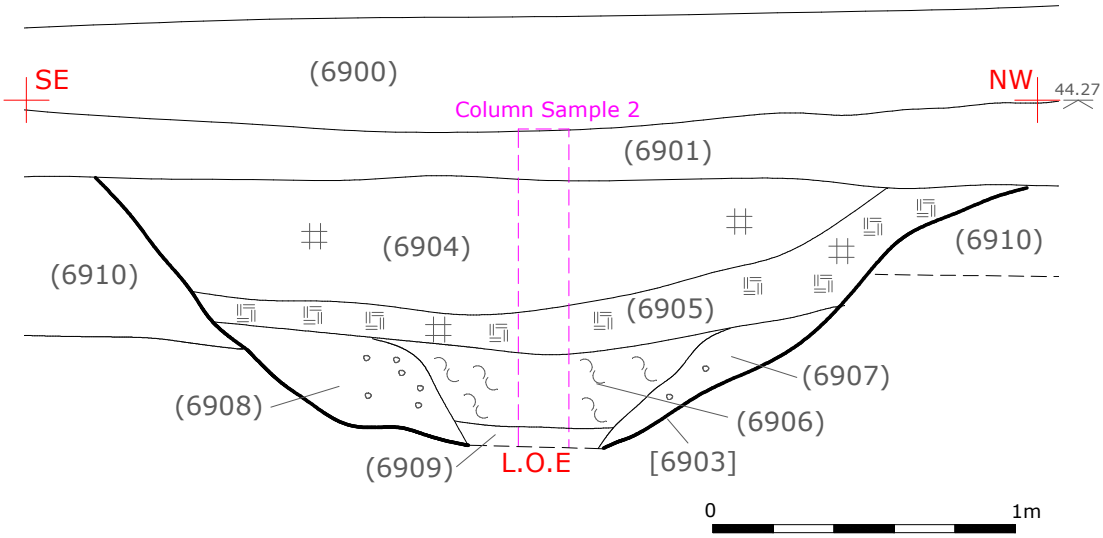


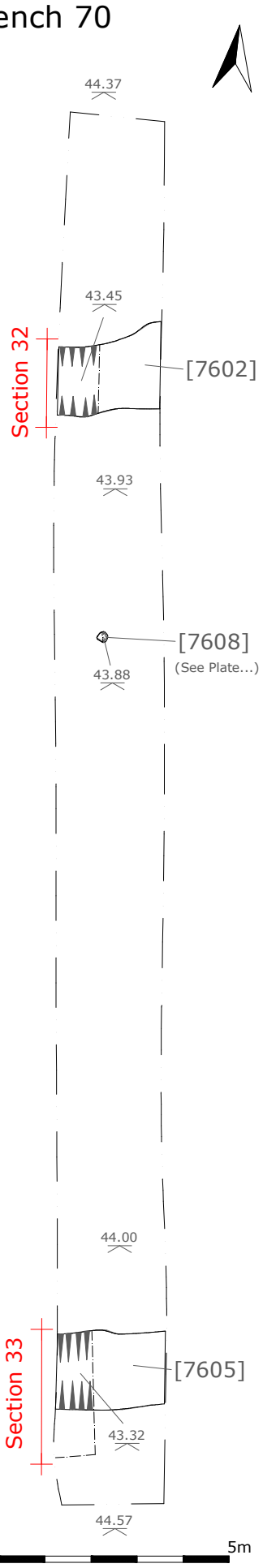


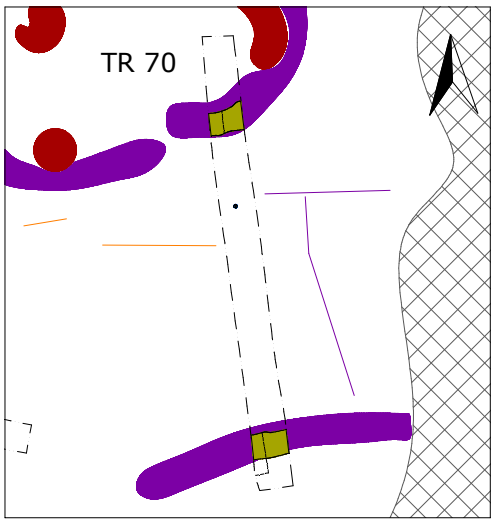
Plate 37 - Ditch [6903]

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Figure 29

Trench 70





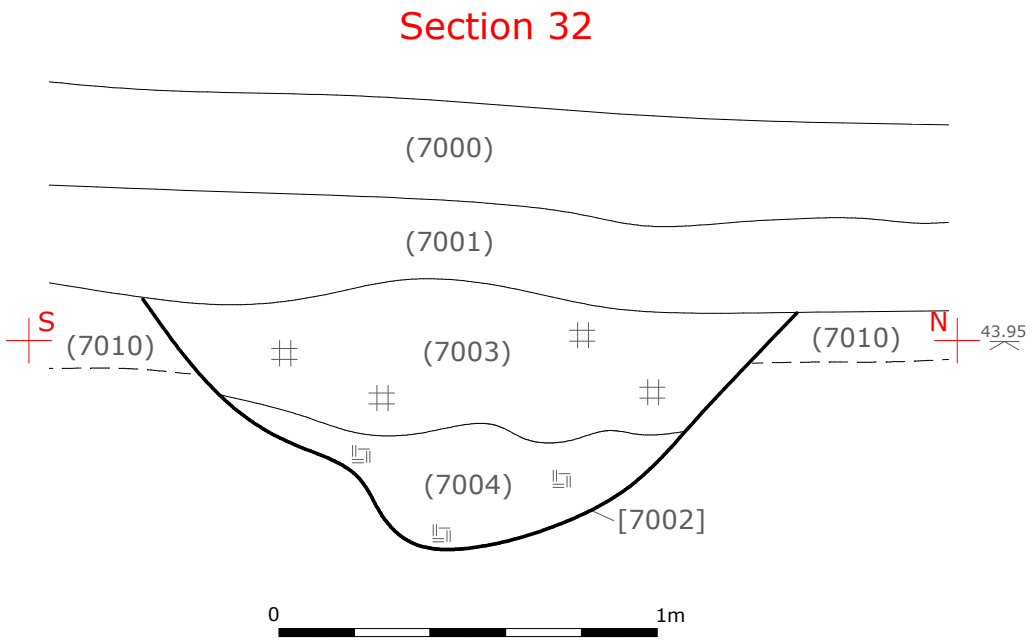




Plate 38 - Ditch [7002]

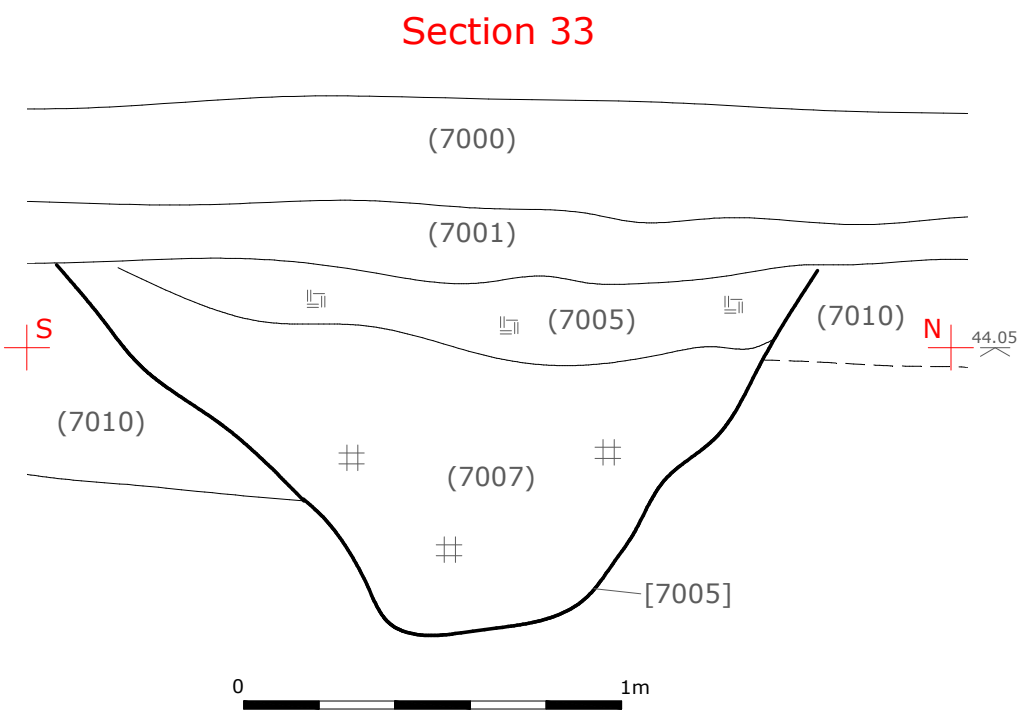


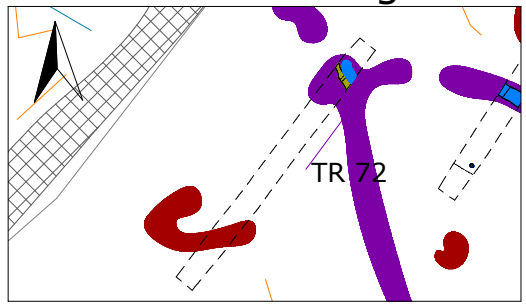


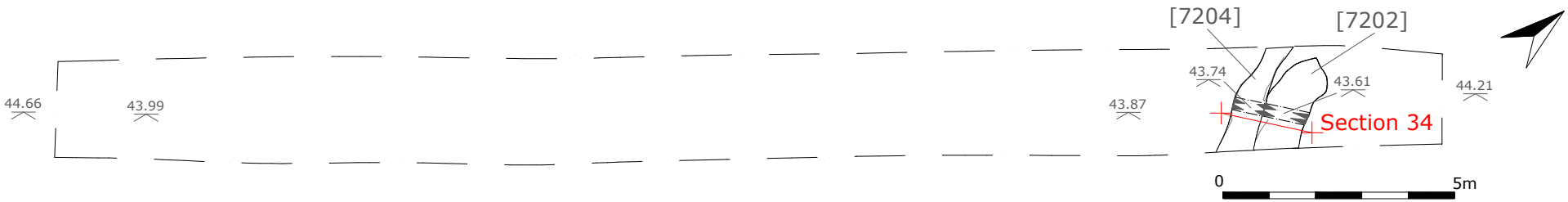
Plate 39 - Ditch [7005]

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Trench 72

Figure 30





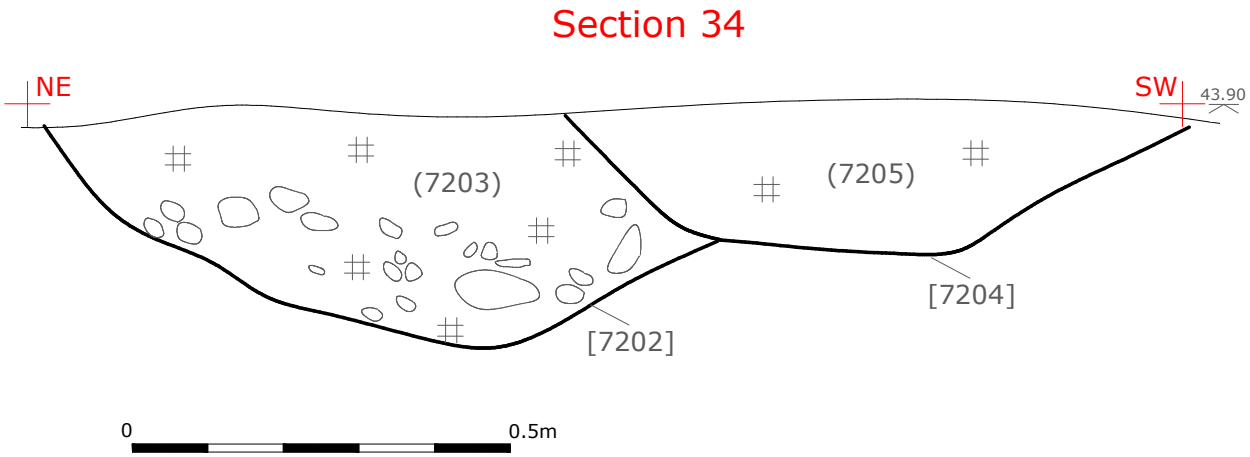


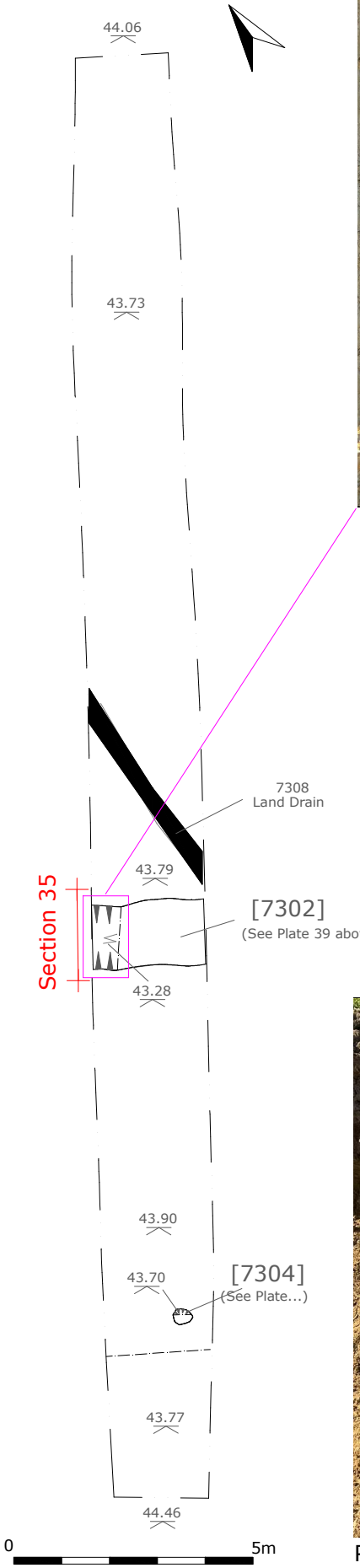


Plate 40 - Ditches [7202] & [7204]

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Trench 73

Figure 31





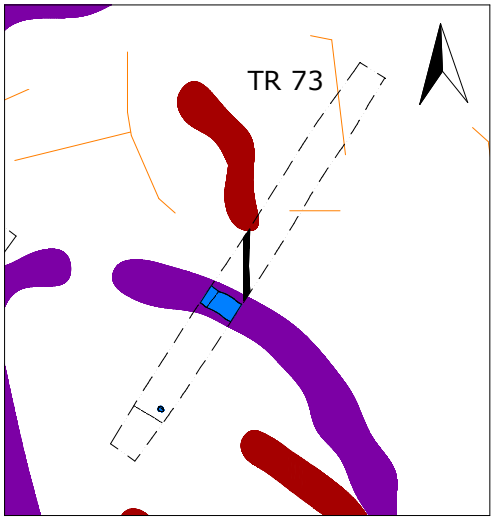


Plate 41 - Plan view of base of ditch [7302]

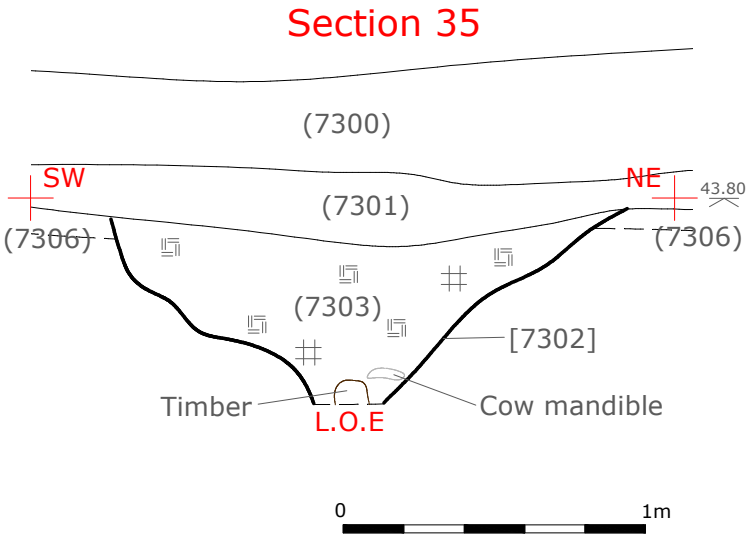


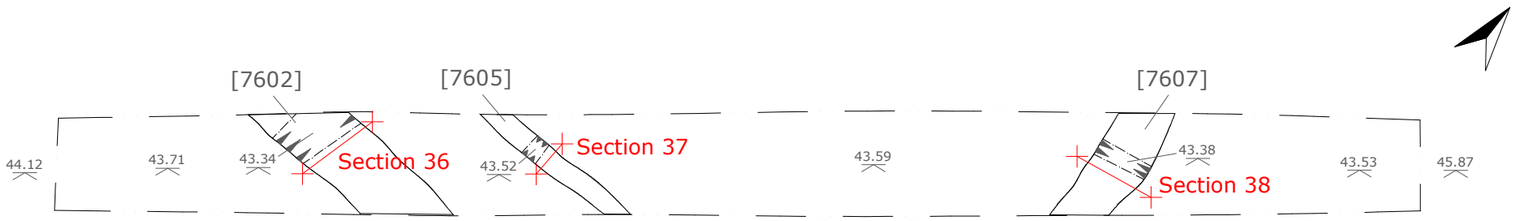


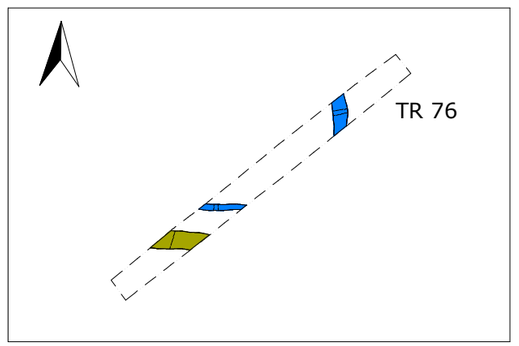
Plate 42 - Ditch [6903]

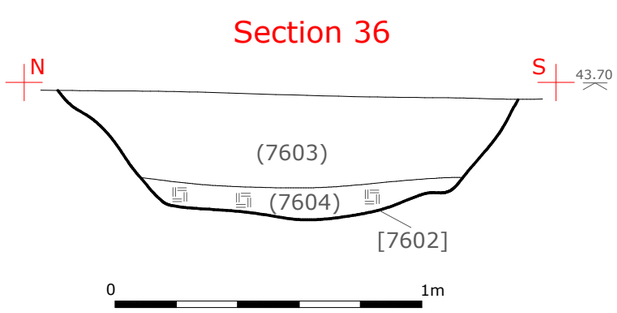
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Trench 76

Figure 32







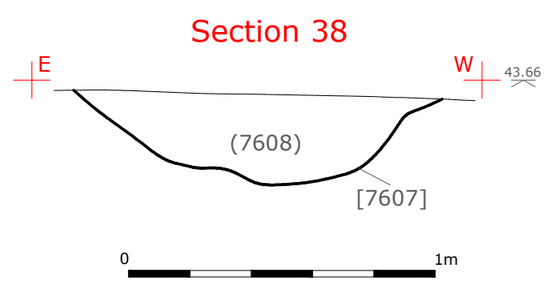




Plate 43 - Ditch [7602]



Plate 40 - Ditch [7605]



Plate 41 - Ditch [7607]

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Additional Plates



Plate 42: Looking south-west at cut [1402]. 1 x 1m scale



Plate 43: Looking north-east at cut [1601]. 1 x 1m scale



[902]

Plate 44: Looking south-west at deposit (1904). 1 x 1m scale

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Plate 45: Looking east at features and deposits in the south-west end of Trench 20. 2 x 1m scale

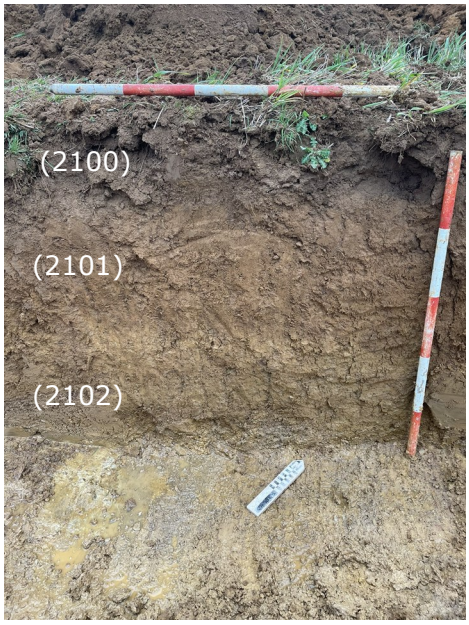


Plate 46: Looking north-east at deposit sequence in Trench 21. 2 x 1m scale



Plate 47: Looking north at unexcavated pit [2206]. 2 x 1m scale



Plate 48: Looking south-east cut [2901]. 2 x 1m scale

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Plate 49: Looking north-west cut [3203]. 2 x 1m scale



Plate 50: Looking south-west shallow cut [3502]. 2 x 1m scale



Plate 51: Looking south-west at cut [4102]. 2 x 1m scale

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Plate 52: Looking north-east at cut [7402]. 2 x 1m, 1 x 0.5m scale



Plate 53: South-west facing section through cut [7402]. 1 x 1m, 1 x 0.5m scales

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Plate 54: Looking south west at ditch [7702]. 2 x 1m scales



Plate 55: North-east facing section through ditch [7702]. 1 x 0.5m scale

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