

South West

Bath & North East Somerset

Bath and North East Somerset

(H.47.5072)

ST64506210

AIP database ID: {E3761A72-9F0F-4E56-B29C-3152849C6CEA}

Parish: Marksbury

Postal Code: BS18 4NS

HUNSTRETE***Geophysical Survey Report. Hunstrete, Somerset***

Wood, EThornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

Both resistance and GPR surveys detected remains of the mansion which was confirmed by excavation, however, neither technique provided a clear plan of the walls due to the large quantities of demolition debris. The GPR results did show the deeper foundations.

Magnetic survey away from the main complex failed to find any definite archaeological responses associated with another possible building shown on early maps. However, resistance survey did reveal what may be the edge of a rectilinear structure. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD*OASIS ID :no*

(H.47.5073)

ST64506210

AIP database ID: {0CCF6293-562A-49E4-A662-214E5244A099}

Parish: Marksbury

Postal Code: BS18 4NS

MARKSBURY, HUNSTRETE GRAND MANSION***Marksbury, Hunstrete Grand Mansion***

GSB Propection Thornton : GSB Propection, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

A geophysical survey was carried out locate any remains associated with Hunstrete Grand Mansion. The work formed part of a wider archaeological assessment carried out by Channel 4's Time Team. Survey methods used were resistance, ground penetrating radar (GPR) and gradiometer. Remains of Hunstrete Grand Mansion are still standing (Scheduled Monument number DBN2467). The first written evidence of a building in Hunstrete is a survey dated to 1258. In 1994 an archaeological assessment was carried out by Bath Archaeological Trust, in which a substantial revetment wall was discovered. Both resistance and GPR surveys detected remains of the mansion, which was confirmed by excavation, however, neither technique provided a clear plan of the walls due to the large quantities of demolition debris. The GPR data do show a clear building footprint in the deeper slices. Magnetic survey away from the main complex failed to find any definite archaeological responses associated with another possible building shown on early maps. However, resistance survey did reveal what may be the edge of a rectilinear structure. [Sec]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD*OASIS ID :no*

(H.47.5074)

ST69406065

AIP database ID: {1FE6ED13-D72D-4008-B0AA-AE9E206E999C}

Parish: Priston

Postal Code: BA2 9EG

PRISTON, GREAT CROFT***Priston, Great Croft***

Lawes, JBath : Bath & Camerton Archaeological Society, 2008, 1p

Work undertaken by: Bath & Camerton Archaeological Society

A full geophysical survey of the field known as Great Croft, to the north of Priston village, was undertaken between October and November 2007. This consisted of resistance and magnetic surveys

with a contour survey of the field using an EDM. The survey was undertaken for Priston Civil Parish as part of a Millennium Project. The field was chosen because of the discovery of a Roman coffined burial in 1917. In 1953 William Wedlake of the Bath & Camerton Archaeological Society undertook a small scale evaluative excavation, though a complete report was never produced. In recent years some information about this excavation has been found in Bristol Museum and this helped with interpretation of the recent work. Both surveys were entirely complementary. The magnetic survey showed that the field was divided into a series of enclosures whereas the resistance survey showed only the stone banks and some very faint traces of the buildings. The banks are visible on the ground, but continuous cultivation of the field is making them much less distinct. The clearest ditched enclosure is that of Bank 2 curving south into Bank 8 and meeting Bank 6 to the north (see illustration). The Bank numbers have been used from Wedlake's excavation records and this work has enabled this information to be related to the surveys. This area was investigated by Wedlake and he concluded, from the finds, that the activity was related to early Romano-British occupation. His excavations did not reveal any positive buildings, but the survey does show three possible buildings (b1-3). These are clearer on the magnetic survey and may be of timber origin although the corresponding areas are indicated on the resistance survey, which may indicate ploughed out footings. The location of the coffined burial was resurveyed using the original measurements given by Chas. J Calvert. It was apparently located within a small enclosure to the east of the activity around b3. There may be more burials here as there are a few magnetic anomalies in this enclosure. From this enclosure there is a wide double ditched track leading northeast to another possible building and a narrow track running north. All these features are suggestive of Romano-British occupation, supported by Wedlake's evidence. The only other site of a possible building lies at the northern extremity of a road that runs alongside Bank 6. This road was excavated by Wedlake and had had a metalled surface and was enclosed by walls on either side, these can be seen on the resistance survey. In the south-west corner of the field there appeared to be the corner of a double ditched enclosure. This was not investigated by Wedlake, although it was visible on the ground as a slightly raised platform. This may have been the site of earlier occupation and may help to explain why Wedlake found a number of residual Early Iron pottery sherds in his excavations. The banks and ditches running from east to west, but shown very faintly, were of later date and were probably associated with medieval field boundaries. There were many well preserved strip lynchets in the Priston area. [Sec(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no
Cornwall

North Cornwall

(H.15.5075)

SX10198336

AIP database ID: {A79529D7-9720-4940-94A5-7141EAC2A5DD}

Parish: Camelford

Postal Code: PL32 9QZ

CAMELFORD SCHOOL

Geophysical Survey Report. Camelford School, Cornwall

Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

Archaeological and potential archaeological features were identified in several of the survey areas. These included clear evidence for ring ditches, an enclosure and field systems. Most of the archaeological features were located just to the north and south of the school buildings on the playing fields. Unfortunately, both these areas contained modern ferrous anomalies that hindered a full analysis of the data. The high magnetic background level, which was attributed to the geology of the area, may have masked some archaeology. Suspected ridge and furrow together with modern ploughing was visible in the survey areas. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.15.5076)

SW91107730

AIP database ID: {9327F82D-30C8-4E44-B519-24D50DC684DA}

Parish: Padstow

Postal Code: PL28 8HR

LELLIZZICK***Geophysical Survey Report. Lellizzick, Cornwall***

Wood, EThornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

The results from Area 2 confirmed the findings of the earlier geophysical work and those from Area 1 demonstrated that ring ditches did not continue to the north or to the west, therefore it appeared that the extent of these features had been defined. Area 3 also confirmed the earlier results and identified what was believed to be small-scale workshop-type activity close to the former harbour. Excavations revealed midden deposits, burnt granite and possible slaglike deposits. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :no***Restormel**

(H.15.5077)

SW82506050

AIP database ID: {D22A70F2-20CF-4789-A1A6-A78C112690E8}

Parish: Colan

Postal Code: TR7 2SX

TRENCREEK, NEWQUAY***Geophysical Survey Report. Trencreek, Newquay, Cornwall***

Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

A number of linear anomalies were highlighted across the application area. In the west, these appeared to form a potential rectilinear enclosure and possible trackway features. In the eastern half of the site, north-south linear anomalies were assumed to be agricultural (a result of improving the pasture), whilst pairs of strong linear features in the south were thought to be archaeological, possibly even forming a second enclosure. However, interpretation was hampered by not being able to see the wider context of the results. A pair of potential ring ditches has been recorded in the western half of the application site, and they represent the most coherent of a number of arcing trends, seen throughout the central portion of this area. While some of these may well be further ring ditches, interpretation is complicated by either their weaker response or disturbance from the agricultural practices undertaken across the fields. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :no***Devon****Mid Devon**

(H.18.5078)

SX76209750

AIP database ID: {8323437F-5873-4440-B4C2-8B98FD121C35}

Parish: Colebrooke

Postal Code: EX17 5EY

BERRY BALL HILLFORT, NEAR CREDITON***Geophysical Survey Report. Berry Ball Hillfort, near Crediton***

Stephens, C Thornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

The survey provided little new evidence for the hillfort enclosure. The northwest outer ditch was identified, adjacent to extant earthworks. Suggestions of an inner ditch were detected on the northwest, north-east and south-west sides. This may have been a quarry scoop associated with construction of the rampart. Within the hillfort, although a few anomalies and trends were highlighted which formed roughly circular/curving patterns, they were weak and/or ill-defined and could not be definitively interpreted as settlement features. The area immediately adjacent to known excavated features could not be properly assessed because ferrous disturbance from the pipe(s) had obscured all weaker archaeological responses. Natural/geological factors resulted in elevated levels of background magnetic

response which hampered the identification and interpretation of smaller pit-type anomalies and weaker trends both within and outside the hillfort. While some of these may have been of interest, the lack of any clear archaeological patterns precluded any firm interpretation and natural or agricultural origins should also be considered. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.18.5079)

SS83650020

AIP database ID: {83E554E7-FDD8-41FB-8DD6-BCEBB64235FD}

Parish: Crediton

Postal Code: EX17 3AY

THE SEARCH FOR SAXON CREDITON

Geophysical Survey Report. The Search for Saxon Crediton

Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The results of the GPR survey suggested that the Saxon cathedral shared a similar footprint to the present day Church. There did not appear to be any substantial structural remains in the grounds aside from small burial vaults and potentially the remains of former buildings which the churchyard later encompassed. Within the church, anomalies were highlighted in the nave (just north of the entrance porch and toward the pulpit) and from the south aisle into St. Nicholas's chapel. Of these, the latter were perhaps of most interest, correlating well with Norman sections of the church walls. It was not uncommon for Norman construction to be directly on top of Saxon remains and as such these GPR reflections were perhaps significant. The anomalies within the nave appeared to have an orientation quite different to the present church which may have suggested that they were not of an ecclesiastical origin. The best results were obtained in the churchyard, car park and lower lawn of the Rectory but much of what had been detected could be attributed to features mapped on 19th century plans, suggesting that they were unlikely to be of Saxon origins. That said, in places there had been significant re-use of footprints (i.e. the footprint of the collegiate buildings was still discernible up to the late 19th century) and it was the latter phases of these which had probably been detected. Whilst many of the remaining survey areas showed isolated anomalies that could have been of interest, their distribution and form were too ambiguous to assign a definitive interpretation. Numerous services, relatively modern features and effects of surfacing variations have all been recorded. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, UD, MD

OASIS ID :no

South Hams

(H.18.5080)

SX56205570

AIP database ID: {069A4B33-31E8-49A6-8868-CE9F77BD2666}

Parish: Sparkwell

Postal Code: PL7 2FW

LANGAGE PARK, PLYMPTON

Geophysical Survey Report. Langage Park, Plympton

Graham, C Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 20pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetometer survey was carried out at the site. The data collected was magnetically very noisy, and as a result it was difficult to distinguish areas of possible archaeology. However, the survey identified some positive linear anomalies running north-south that may have related to ditches, as well as some positive area anomalies which could have been cut features of possible archaeological origin. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :stratasc1-52722

Dorset

East Dorset

(H.19.5081) SU02800700
 AIP database ID: {0038B09A-8672-46A2-8031-55DA52757BA7}
 Parish: Horton Postal Code: BH21 7EP

HORTON AND CHALBURY VILLAGE HALL

Horton and Chalbury Village Hall. Geophysical Survey. Interim Report

Bournemouth Archaeology Bournemouth: Bournemouth Archaeology, 2007, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bournemouth Archaeology

A number of small anomalies, possibly representative of pit features or metal objects, were encountered during resistivity and magnetometry survey. [Au(adp)]

OASIS ID :no

North Dorset

(H.19.5082) ST85501050
 AIP database ID: {DD7E7935-6931-486A-9FCD-952087729544}
 Parish: Stourpaine Postal Code: DT11 8PS

HOD HILL

A Geophysical Survey at Hod Hill, Stourpaine, Dorset. Supplementary Study of the Archaeological Remains

Supplementary study of the archaeological remains in the western section of the Iron Age Hilfort and Roman camp.

Stewart, D Bournemouth: Stewart, D, 2007, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: David Stewart

Earth resistivity corroborated previous magnetometry results showing intensive habitation across the whole area. However, detailed mapping of internal features remained speculative. No evidence was found to substantiate or disprove the possible razing of the southern slope by the occupying Roman force. Ground-penetrating radar failed to reproduce the clarity shown on other parts of the site. Combination of this with resistivity data suggested that terracing of hut platforms into the slope combined with plough damage to mask the shape of structures. There was also a strong probability that two distinct types of circular structure may have been found on the site. Some further magnetometry was undertaken to replace missing and poor quality data from previous years. A limited program of test excavation was recommended to answer questions it has raised and test conclusions it has drawn. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

OASIS ID :no

Purbeck

(H.19.5083) SY98008550
 AIP database ID: {EAB632BC-9129-416A-8E51-DE8C2E4D5A29}
 Parish: Corfe Castle Postal Code: BH20 5JT

WYTCH FARM

Geophysical Survey Report. Wytch Farm Pipelines & Cables

Stephens, C Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

Areas of archaeological interest were identified in most of the survey areas, the most coherent and convincing in Areas 7 & 8 where the previously known Iron Age/Roman settlement had been detected. Concentration of anomalies were also found in areas that may have related to medieval occupation, and there was some evidence for evidence for industrial activity such as salt workings. The remaining archaeological type responses were isolated and/or ill-defined, and as a result an archaeological interpretation was tentative. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, IA, UD

OASIS ID :no

West Dorset

(H.19.5084)

SY75908970

AIP database ID: {C1C6106A-3F77-465A-BEDB-96136BCE8202}

Parish: Tincleton

Postal Code: DT2 8AS

LAND AT WOODSFORD (I)

Land at Woodsford, Dorset. Pilot Geophysical Survey

Stephens, C Thornton : GSB Propection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

Two core areas of occupation were identified by the survey. The responses in these zones tended to be relatively strong and coherent. Away from these settlements, a relatively large number of weaker linear anomalies and faint trends have been detected which were likely to reflect peripheral features such as field systems. Although some of these responses were barely visible above background levels, it was worth noting that a fair number were very coherent and readily identifiable in the data. The overall results indicated that detailed gradiometry could be usefully employed to assess the archaeological potential of the evaluation area as a whole. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.19.5085)

SY75708970

AIP database ID: {20D9829D-D88C-415F-9073-7AC45B014EBE}

Parish: Tincleton

Postal Code: DT2 8AS

LAND AT WOODSFORD (II)

Land at Woodsford, Dorset. Phase II Geophysical Survey

Stephens, C Thornton : GSB Propection, 2008, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Propection

Anomalies of clear archaeological interest were detected in four of the five fields within the study area. Three potential settlement sites have been located (suggested by the strength of the magnetic anomalies). A fourth group of anomalies, although weaker, might have reflected settlement activity, but could equally have indicated an overlapping pattern of field systems. Elsewhere, two relatively strong and well defined rectangular enclosures were detected. They did not appear to form part of a complex and their precise function remained uncertain. Several weaker, less coherent rectangular and sub-rectangular enclosures had been highlighted but the interpretation for these was more tentative. The remaining anomalies of archaeological interest were likely to relate to former field systems which extended across much of the study area. The anomalies were on varying alignments and some of them overlapped, suggesting two or more phases of activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.19.5086)

SY72108870

AIP database ID: {B76513A1-C419-43C5-95C0-29BA61CB1352}

Parish: West Stafford

Postal Code: DT2 8NZ

WEST STAFFORD

Geophysical Survey Report. West Stafford, Dorset

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey was carried out over 6.8ha of land near West Stafford. The results identified numerous responses likely to be caused by infilled cut features, most notably a circular feature and prominent linear response with a possible entrance in the north of the site. A further

rectilinear feature was seen in the south east. These were likely to be caused by archaeological cut features although it was not possible to determine if they were contemporary with each other. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

*OASIS ID :*stratasc1-30065

(H.19.5087)

SY66008670

AIP database ID: {ECE5F7DC-3FE5-4D6C-87B5-2279EAF389DF}

Parish: Winterborne St. Martin

Postal Code: DT2 9EZ

GOULD'S HILL RESERVOIR

Geophysical Survey Report. Gould's Hill Reservoir [B0140]

Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

An unscheduled barrow (shown on 1st edition OS maps) was recorded, along with a short length of ditch, in the east of the survey area. Five broad pit-like features were detected across the northern side of the site, although some of them could have been colluvial material within natural hollows. One such feature lay within an area, to the north, where responses (potential pits, trends and ferrous anomalies) appeared to be slightly more concentrated. Ploughing striations and small potential pits were recorded across the site as well as a single linear response, potentially of an archaeological origin. Strong responses in the west of the site were assumed to be modern in origin, given that the context of the site would make industrial archaeological features unlikely. Certainly this was true of those nearest the mast and reservoir. It was not possible to assess the potential archaeological deposits in the southern areas, owing to disturbance from features relating to the reservoir. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

*OASIS ID :*no

Gloucestershire

Cotswold

(H.23.5088)

SO96601510

AIP database ID: {8D13108E-BEBF-45F2-B9BC-839F6CF7F58A}

Parish: Coberley

Postal Code: GL53 9NL

COBERLEY VILLA

Geophysical Survey Report. Coberley Villa, Gloucestershire

Gater, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2008, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The magnetic survey confirmed the findings from the previous work and pinpointed the results on the ground. The resistance results also confirmed the footprint of the building but failed to provide a clear picture of the wall lines due to robbing, the spread of rubble and the localised outcropping of the bedrock. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

*OASIS ID :*no

(H.23.5089)

SP18302090

AIP database ID: {A99FD724-E41E-4EE3-BCEB-E1B5F5DA886E}

Parish: Wick Rissington

Postal Code: GL54 2HB

GREYSTONES FARM, SALMONSBURY CAMP, BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER

Geophysical Survey Report. Greystones Farm, Salmonsbury Camp, Bourton-on-the-Water

Phillips, A & Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A ground probing radar survey and resistance survey were carried out over approximately 0.4ha of land at Greystones Farm, Bourton on the Water. The objective of the survey was to identify the extent of

badger activity on the site and the impact it may have on any archaeological remains which may be present. The results suggested that the badger activity is contained in two main, isolated setts, with two possible smaller outlying areas. Both these setts appear to be located within 5m of anomalies which may be archaeological in origin. Other responses which may be archaeological in origin have also been identified. [Au(abr)]

OASIS ID :stratasc1-30077

Tewkesbury

(H.23.5090)

SP02202830

AIP database ID: {36373AA3-0276-4339-9CF2-4364338AC616}

Parish: Winchcombe

Postal Code: GL54 5LU

WINCHCOMBE ABBEY

Geophysical Survey Report. Winchcombe Abbey, Gloucestershire

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 19pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

The two sets of geophysical data complemented each other and provided physical evidence for what has been described in the site history. Medieval ridge and furrow ploughing in the east of the site ran up to the hollow way and seemed to form the western border of the precinct. East of this evidence of earthworks and a linear feature within the precinct had been observed. Cutting west to east across the whole site, linear features possibly relating to Petticruesslane, were identified which may have predated other features on site as they appeared not to obey the landscape set out by the agriculture and hollow way. The possible location of former excavation trenches can also be seen within the detailed magnetic data. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MD

OASIS ID :stratasc1-30082

Plymouth

Plymouth UA

(H.72.5091)

SX50106090

AIP database ID: {156A21AF-1EBD-4765-8D27-314CAB029F68}

Parish: Moor View Ward

Postal Code: PL6 7HB

PARK AND RIDE SCHEME, GLENHOLT

A Report for RSK Environment Ltd. On a Geophysical Survey Carried out

Belcher, M N & Burchell, R G G Llansoy : SiteScan Archaeological, 2007, 15pp, figs

Work undertaken by: SiteScan Archaeological

A magnetometer survey produced evidence of features that could have been archaeological in nature. The main proposed feature appeared to start in the northern sector of the survey area and ran mainly south-south-west to north-north-east in alignment until it appeared that the proposed enclosure element of the feature was truncated by the modern construction access road. In form, it appeared to be indicative of a "banjo enclosure"/ "antennae enclosure" type feature. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

Somerset

Mendip

(H.40.5092)

ST50104800

AIP database ID: {CF9D90BE-0C90-4584-942D-7168ED49A1E5}

Parish: Westbury

Postal Code: BA5 1JQ

HURNS CLOSE, FURLONG FARM, WESTBURY-SUB-MENDIP*Hurns Close, Furlong Farm, Westbury-sub-Mendip, Somerset*

Lane, B Taunton : Barry Lane, 2007, 7pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Barry Lane

A survey by magnetometer and resistivity over alluvial soils detected faint rectangular features. No indication of high resistance walls or other stone structures was visible at all. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 27655, 27662*Archaeological periods represented:* RO*OASIS ID :no*

(H.40.5093)

ST51344976

AIP database ID: {EF71014E-BCC3-431E-A072-3311983AC1A6}

Parish: Westbury

Postal Code: BA5 1HU

SLEIGHT*Sleight: A Bronze Age Cairn & Field System on Mendip?*

Lane, B Wells : Westbury Society, 2007, 19pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Westbury Society

A resistivity survey found an enclosure was most likely to be a much damaged platform cairn of Bronze Age date. Nearby linear banks may have been part of a farming landscape of the Late Bronze Age. It was further suggested that these banks and many of the present field boundaries along the southern Mendip slopes may have been successors to a co-axial field system of late prehistoric date. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 27166*OASIS ID :westbury2-42940***Sedgemoor**

(H.40.5094)

ST33505420

AIP database ID: {7AC0CA22-48BF-4CD2-B42D-0E538CBD5444}

Parish: Lympsham

Postal Code: BS24 0DT

PETER'S PADDOCK, LYMPHAM*Resistivity Survey and Exploration Trench. Peter's Paddock, Lympsham*

Smisson, B Lympsham : Lympsham Archaeological Group, 2007, 6pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Lympsham Archaeological Group

The results of a resistivity survey suggested that some foundations of a known cottage survived underground. An exploratory trench revealed building debris from immediately under the turf. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM*OASIS ID :no*

(H.40.5095)

ST42204030

AIP database ID: {D16FDD70-C518-45EF-B2BB-52D0A79FD8C5}

Parish: Shapwick

Postal Code: TA7 9NP

SWEET TRACK IN THE SOMERSET LEVELS, CANADA FARM AND THE OLD PEAT WORKS*Archaeological Geophysical Survey in Peatland Environments, Case Study Survey of the Sweet Track in the Somerset Levels, Surveys near Canada Farm and the Old Peat Works, November to December 2007, Preliminary Report*

Armstrong, K & Cheetham, P Bournemouth : Bournemouth University, 2007, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bournemouth University

The surveys at Canada Farm detected an anomaly, interpreted as being the Sweet Track. The anomaly was interpreted as a bog oak, preserved in the peat. The surveys at the Old Peat Works did not detect anything that could be interpreted as the track but did show some anomalies potentially related to prehistoric occupation of the drier parts of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

*OASIS ID :*no

South Somerset

(H.40.5096)

AIP database ID: {75FA6DC4-6AF8-48D4-A7AA-FB9129332762}

Parish: Long Sutton, Huish Episcopi

ST44702630,

ST46002560

Postal Code: TA10 9NS,

TA10 9HP

SOMERSET SPINE MAIN, BATT'S LANE

Geophysical Survey Report. Somerset Spine Main. Batt's Lane

Adcock, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

In the western section of the survey, a possible 20m sub-rectangular enclosure was identified along with a small number of short, potential ditch anomalies and some pit-like features. A strong ditch section delimited a general increase in response and numerous trends in the western 100m of data, coinciding with an elevated section of the field. Although this end of the corridor was in the vicinity of a Deserted Medieval Settlement, there was also local evidence of quarrying and as such any interpretations within this 100m should be viewed with caution. In the eastern section, potential archaeological features amounted to a small number of pits, a very tentative concentration of fired material and a well defined section of ditch running into the corridor in the easternmost area. This ditch turned through 90° and then quickly petered out. A further linear anomaly was cautiously interpreted as part of the same ditch system. Evidence of ploughing, or possibly ridge and furrow, field drains and natural water channels and geological/pedological features was also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

*OASIS ID :*no

Taunton Deane

(H.40.5097)

AIP database ID: {3D737984-6B71-4F5F-AFD9-744FF7259D23}

Parish: West Monkton

ST25602730

Postal Code: TA2 8NQ

LAND AT HARTNELL'S FARM, MONKTON HEATHFIELD, TAUNTON

Land at Hartnell's Farm, Monkton Heathfield, Taunton, Somerset. Magnetometer Survey

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys Ltd

A magnetometer survey was carried out across approximately 14.5ha (36 acres) of land. The survey located a small enclosure within the south-eastern part of the site and a series of anomalies within the vicinity of a previously identified cropmark. It was likely that these anomalies represented an increased archaeological potential within the southern part of the site. Magnetic anomalies located in the central and northern parts of the site were associated with agricultural features, removed field boundaries, buried services and quarries or marl pits. The very low magnetic contrast of anomalies and relatively high levels of magnetic noise were attributed to the characteristics of the underlying geology and soils. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26143, 26142

Archaeological periods represented: UD

*OASIS ID :*no

West Somerset

(H.40.5098)

ST18604290

AIP database ID: {F3529FE8-7B9C-49B8-8B0D-E4E72D2D5428}

Parish: Holford

Postal Code: TA5 1PT

FAIRFIELD HOUSE***Geophysical Survey Report. Fairfield House, Somerset***

Gater, J Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The survey located a complex of resistance responses that, individually, were difficult to interpret. Some represented earlier building foundations, others paths and formal garden features. Drains, service trenches and pipes were also visible in the data. A number of responses may have been associated with a former moat and possible pond feature but such an interpretation, based on the geophysics results alone, was at best tentative. Intriguing results have been obtained in the area to the east of the present house. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO, PM, MD*OASIS ID :no*

(H.40.5099)

ST04704060

AIP database ID: {05CB29BD-42A5-41BB-A647-78EF63267515}

Parish: Old Cleeve

Postal Code: TA23 OPS

CLEEVE ABBEY, WASHFORD***Cleeve Abbey, Washford, Somerset***

Elks, D Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 23pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

A detailed magnetic survey, resistance survey and radar survey were carried out over two areas of land. The detailed magnetic survey data showed mainly weak responses making it difficult to write a clear interpretation. The resistance survey showed high contrast linear and area responses forming rectilinear anomalies indicating the preservation of building remains in both Area 1 and Area 2. This had been supported by linear features observed within the radar data and numerous isolated discrete responses which suggested there may have been an amount of small material debris buried at the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :no***South Gloucestershire****South Gloucestershire UA**

(H.79.5100)

ST67847218

AIP database ID: {0FA3CCB5-F1FF-449B-92C1-BFE6A91472A1}

Parish: Bitton

Postal Code: BS15 5LA

THE SIR BERNARD LOVELL SCHOOL, OLDLAND COMMON***The Sir Bernard Lovell School, Oldland Common, Bristol. Magnetometer Survey***

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 12pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

A magnetometer survey located positive linear anomalies probably associated with former field boundaries although a number of other linear features could not be interpreted and may have been associated with cut features. A series of linear anomalies were attributed to land drainage and former ploughing. Amorphous positive anomalies could not be confidently interpreted and although a geological/pedological origin was possible, the anomalies could have been consistent with in-filled pit like features and depressions. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18208*OASIS ID :no*

(H.79.5101)

ST74007860

AIP database ID: {90A8F12A-6D28-469B-9773-CBF6BD822874}

Parish: Dodington

Postal Code: BS17 6SE

PLAYERS GOLF CLUB, DODINGTON***Geophysical Survey Report. Players Golf Club, Dodington, South Gloucestershire***

Russell, S Upton-upon-Severn : Stratascan, 2007, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Stratascan

Clear evidence of agricultural activity was identified along with former field boundaries. Weaker anomalies which may have an archaeological origin have also been observed although these would require further investigation to clarify. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD*OASIS ID :stratasc1-30079*

(H.79.5102)

ST71807730

AIP database ID: {C96F3527-B0F3-4D63-99DE-0A718CE7CF3A}

Parish: Dyrham and Hinton

Postal Code: SN14 8HJ

LOWER FIELD FARM***Lower Field Farm, A Geophysical Survey***

Martin, M, Martin, J & Jackson, A Leicester : Sagascan, 2007, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Sagascan

A resistance survey revealed linear and curvilinear positive and negative features. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 18198*OASIS ID :no***Swindon****Swindon UA**

(H.84.5103)

SU15009020

AIP database ID: {F5B1CA9B-C479-427D-B968-6E2CC3C55972}

Parish: Blunsdon St Andrew

Postal Code: SN2 4DE

PROPOSED BUPA CARE HOME, BLUNSDON, SWINDON***Proposed BUPA Care Home, Blunsdon, Swindon. Magnetometer Survey***

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

The survey revealed low magnitude broad positive linear anomalies that may have related to earlier agricultural activity. A series of parallel positive and negative linear anomalies located across much of the survey area had been caused by modern agricultural activity and possibly land drainage. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.066*Archaeological periods represented:* UD*OASIS ID :no*

(H.84.5104)

SU11708760

AIP database ID: {1834759B-24FC-4690-BDEA-FD4DD79D4AE3D}

Parish: Haydon Wick

Postal Code: SN2 3WU

MOULDON HILL COUNTRY PARK, SWINDON***Mouldon Hill Country Park, Swindon. Magnetic Susceptibility and Magnetometer Survey***

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

Geophysical survey was carried out at the site, although ground conditions were poor. Significant archaeology was not revealed in most areas. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.098

OASIS ID :no

(H.84.5105)

SU14508710

AIP database ID: {0BAFD17D-3710-44AE-B5D7-A4932800B00F}

Parish: Moredon Ward

Postal Code: SN2 3BX

NOS. 175, 183, 185 AND 187 WHITWORTH ROAD, SWINDON

Archaeological Field Evaluation Report. Nos. 175, 183, 185 and 187 Whitworth Road, Swindon, Wiltshire

Pugh, G London : CgMs, 2007, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

No archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.107

OASIS ID :no

Wiltshire

Kennet

(H.46.5106)

SU11507030

AIP database ID: {E0F0CB0B-951F-433D-B83A-5AF196D751DC}

Parish: Avebury

Postal Code: SN8 1RE

FOOT OF AVEBURY DOWN, AVEBURY

Foot of Avebury Down, Avebury, Wiltshire. Earthwork and Geophysical Survey Report

Gunter, J & Roberts, V Swindon : Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives, 2007, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives

A resistivity survey was carried out in order to determine the nature and extent of any occupation or use of the site, thought to be the "foot of Avebury Down" from where the Rev. Kendall collected a large number of worked flints in the 1910s and 20s. Three known Scheduled barrows occupied the site. No clear occupation evidence was collected, but a possibly previously unknown round barrow some 20m in diameter and a number of pits were detected. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.058

Archaeological periods represented: BA, UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.46.5107)

SU10557000

AIP database ID: {8F1A48E4-328B-47CD-9EE1-E73257A2924E}

Parish: Avebury

Postal Code: SN8 1RE

ROUGH LEAZE, AVEBURY

Rough Leaze, Avebury, Wiltshire. Geophysical Survey Report

Gunter, J & Roberts, V Swindon : Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Talits Landscape Archaeology Detectives

A resistance survey was carried out in advance of a training excavation for the University of Bristol. The site lay in close proximity to the Avebury World Heritage Site, and the results of the survey showed a ditch appearing to run parallel to the henge bank. There were also several possible pits present. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2008.059

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.46.5108)

SU2622649133

AIP database ID: {F17C3A44-F709-4310-9B80-A337319E321D}

Parish: North Tidworth

Postal Code: SP11 9LD

SPTA PROPOSED EASTERN TANK TRACK

SPTA Proposed Eastern Tank Track. Magnetometer Survey

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 42pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

Positive curvilinear anomalies were recorded, possibly representing a ring ditch. In other areas more curvilinear features were noted but their fragmentary nature meant that interpretation was difficult. Field boundaries and a spread of munitions were also noted. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.046

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

OASIS ID :no

(H.46.5109)

SU15305440

AIP database ID: {1F12EB88-BCAB-4E96-B939-B59619FA83CF}

Parish: Upavon

Postal Code: SN9 6BE

UPAVON AIRFIELD

Upavon Airfield. Magnetometer Survey

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Surveys

A magnetometer survey was carried out over the site. Positive anomalies relating to a circular enclosure and an irregular rectilinear or trapezoidal enclosure were located towards the western end of the site. Both enclosures contained and were surrounded by numerous pits, suggesting continuous occupation, possibly from the Iron Age to Roman periods. Other anomalies included magnetic debris and negative linear anomalies, which although of uncertain origin, may have related to the use and development of the airfield. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.102

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

(H.46.5110)

SU15145442

AIP database ID: {6ADD5122-525D-48D0-B804-A69B9AB2FDD4}

Parish: Upavon

Postal Code: SN9 6NT

WATCHKEEPER UAV, UPAVON AIRFIELD

Watchkeeper UAV, Upavon Airfield, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation of Geophysical Data

Serra, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2007, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A detailed gradiometer survey of the site relating to the construction of a new runway revealed mainly modern debris. A series of incoherent trends were identified but no definite interpretation could be proposed. Their orientation was similar to features found during previous phases of archaeological works. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.128

Archaeological periods represented: UD

OASIS ID :no

North Wiltshire

(H.46.5111)

ST83877788

AIP database ID: {F9740B29-665B-422F-9304-BC9BF400A174}

Parish: Castle Combe

Postal Code: SN14 7JW

CASTLE COMBE CASTLE

Castle Combe Castle. Geophysical Survey

Sabin, D & Donaldson, K Chippenham : Archaeological Surveys, 2007, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A combination of techniques were carried out at the site. Earth resistance survey revealed masonry structures within the inner baileys of the site, whilst magnetometry suggested that the outerbailey may have been largely free from development. A large ditch-like feature was located to the north of the northern defences suggesting an infilled outer defensive ditch that was no longer visible as a topographic feature. The survey also suggested some complexity to the northern defences. Magnetic susceptibility was not considered to be a reliable indicator of anthropogenic activity across the soils of the locality as tests away from the site indicated high level of natural enhancement. Access was impeded to the site in some areas by dense vegetation, and also the presence of a golf course. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.049

Archaeological periods represented: MD, UD

*OASIS ID :*no

Salisbury

(H.46.5112)

SU20264605

AIP database ID: {9B443C9C-46E1-4663-802E-37EF717B5C60}

Parish: Milston

Postal Code: SP4 9BA

BRONZE AGE BARROWS ON MILSTON DOWN, SALISBURY PLAIN

Geophysical Survey of the Bronze Age Barrows on Milston Down, Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire

Masters, P Cranfield : Cranfield University, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cranfield University

Magnetic susceptibility, fluxgate gradiometer and limited resistance surveys were undertaken but produced poor results, thought to be because of continuous plough damage since the time of O.G.S. Crawford. However, the gradiometer survey did pick up what appeared to be the barrow ditch. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 2007.083

Archaeological periods represented: BA

*OASIS ID :*no

West Wiltshire

(H.46.5113)

ST89506500

AIP database ID: {4AB95697-6E76-412F-A709-75D0293AD6BA}

Parish: Melksham Without

Postal Code: SN12 8DP

LAND AT GEORGE WARD SCHOOL

Geophysical Survey Report. Land at George Ward School

Wilkins, I Thornton : GSB Prospection, 2007, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs, CD

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A few potential archaeological anomalies had been identified in the survey areas. These included suspected former field boundaries, a possible water course and an unknown feature, which local knowledge suggested was the remains of a cinder cycle track, although an archaeological origin could not be totally discounted. A network of drains was visible below the playing fields and there were numerous trends, perhaps relating to past ploughing. There was magnetic disturbance around the periphery of the survey and in areas where past landscaping had occurred. Sports features, such as a cricket pitch and (moveable) goal posts, added to the high background noise levels. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

*OASIS ID :*no