Coffin Field
Saltford, near Bath

2nd Season of
Archaeological Field Evaluation
and
Post-Excavation Assessment of Finds and Results

November 2020

Author R. Holley

Site Code CFS/19

SEG
Saltford Environment Group

BATH AND COUNTIES ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Abstract

An excavation at the southern end of a field lying to the south of Keynsham Manor, Manor Road, Saltford was carried out jointly by the Bath and Counties Archaeological Society (BACAS) and the Saltford Environment Group (SEG) during the period 7 to 13 September 2019. SEG have been researching and recording the history of the village and were interested to know more about this field as it appeared to be of particular archaeological interest.

11 trenches were dug in an area near to where a Roman coffin, complete with the skeleton of a young man, was discovered in 1948. A previous, more limited, excavation was carried out by BACAS and SEG in August 2018 when a single trench was excavated. Geophysical surveys had identified anomalies which suggested that there might be a structure or structures in the vicinity, probably of Roman origin.

Although numerous artefacts, including several coins, were recovered from both the 2018 and 2019 trenches the excavations failed to find any evidence of walls, postholes etc that might be associated with a building or other structures. The recovered finds do suggest that there may be a structure, probably a working farm with workshops and yards, possibly to the west of the 2019 excavations.

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1. Introduction

Saltford Environment Group (SEG) have been researching and recording the history of the village. As part of this research a field to the south of the village has been of particular archaeological interest. It is known locally as the Coffin Field. In 1948 a Roman stone coffin complete with a skeleton of a young man was found in the field when the farmer was removing a tree. A year later some trial trenches had been dug; these unearthed pottery fragments, coins, nails, and utensils together with 'oyster shells too numerous to record'. In recent years metal detectorists have discovered Roman coins in the field and in 2014 a late bronze age axe blade and a Roman brooch were found. Fragments of pottery, glass, iron and copper alloy slag or waste, ceramic building materials (CBM), and pieces of pennant sandstone may be spotted when field walking.

In the summer of 2018 volunteers from SEG and Bath and Counties Archaeological Society (BACAS) joined forces to carry out an excavation involving the digging of a trench in the southern part of the field. This failed to find any evidence of a structure, although numerous artefacts of varying types mostly from the Romano-British period were recovered. It was concluded that there was probably a working farm with workshops, yards etc in the near vicinity to the excavated trench. A full report of this excavation was published in February 2019 (Holley R. Coffin Field, Saltford. Archaeological Field Evaluation and Post-Excavation Assessment, May 2019)

From the 7th to 13th September 2019 volunteers from SEG and BACAS again teamed up for a second year of excavation. A geophysical survey was undertaken prior to the placement of 11 trenches of varying sizes at various locations in the vicinity of the trench that was excavated in 2018. No remains of buildings were located but numerous Roman artefacts were recovered, including pottery, coins, ferrous objects, a large number of bones (many of which were butchered), tesserae, slag, CBM, glass and fragments of pennant sandstone.

This report constitutes the findings from the 2019 excavation and post analysis/assessment of the finds recovered.

2. Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank, and is indebted to, the landowner, Adam Stratton, for allowing access onto his property to carry out this excavation.

The author would also like to thank the following:

- John Oswin and his team of geophysics volunteers from BACAS who surveyed the top area of the field for a second time to ensure the correct alignment of the proposed trenches

- Clive Shipley who very kindly used his earthmoving machine to open and backfill the trenches; and for the help provided by his assistant. Thanks too to Phil Harding of SEG for making the appropriate arrangements and liaising with Clive to ensure that the equipment was available when needed

- Bob Mordle for liaising with the landowner, arranging the provision of an on-site portaloo, and together with Roger Vaughan collecting, and returning equipment from the BACAS store at Lilliput Farm, washing, sorting, bagging and recording the finds. Also thanks to Andrew Stainer for arranging the participation of the volunteers from SEG.

- all the participants from SEG and BACAS who helped with this project. They include Terri Bell, Ray Buchanan, Steve Drew, Richard Dyson, Frances Eggbeer, Bob Ford, Richard Hatton, Mike Headford, Stella Hurley, John Knapper, Julie Latham, Jeremy Lewis Keith Miller, Michael Ocock, Tabitha Parker, Sharn Pepperell, Les Phillips, Claire Radnedge, Barbara Turner, and Roger Wilkes.

- Kurt Adams the Finds Liaison Officer for Gloucestershire and Avon for identifying the coins and other small artefacts found during the excavations

3. Description and Location of the Site

The field involved in this project lies to the south of Keynsham Manor, Manor Road, Saltford in the Unitary Authority of Bath and North East Somerset. It is shown as Field 3137 on the 1965 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey National Grid series map, and on older County series maps as Field 794. The field is locally known as the Coffin Field and is 17.0 acres or 7.24 hectares. The field has mixed hedgerows with small trees which delineate its boundaries. At the time of the excavation the cereal crop had been harvested but the land had not been ploughed or harrowed. This field is centred on ST 67326640 at a height of 70 metres OD.

4. Geology and Soils

The underlying geology consists of blue lias formation overlain by a silty sandy clay with copious number of stones (British Geological Survey South Sheet, 3rd Edition 1979). The overlaying soils vary in depth which increases significantly further down the slope. The southern half of the field drains towards the north.

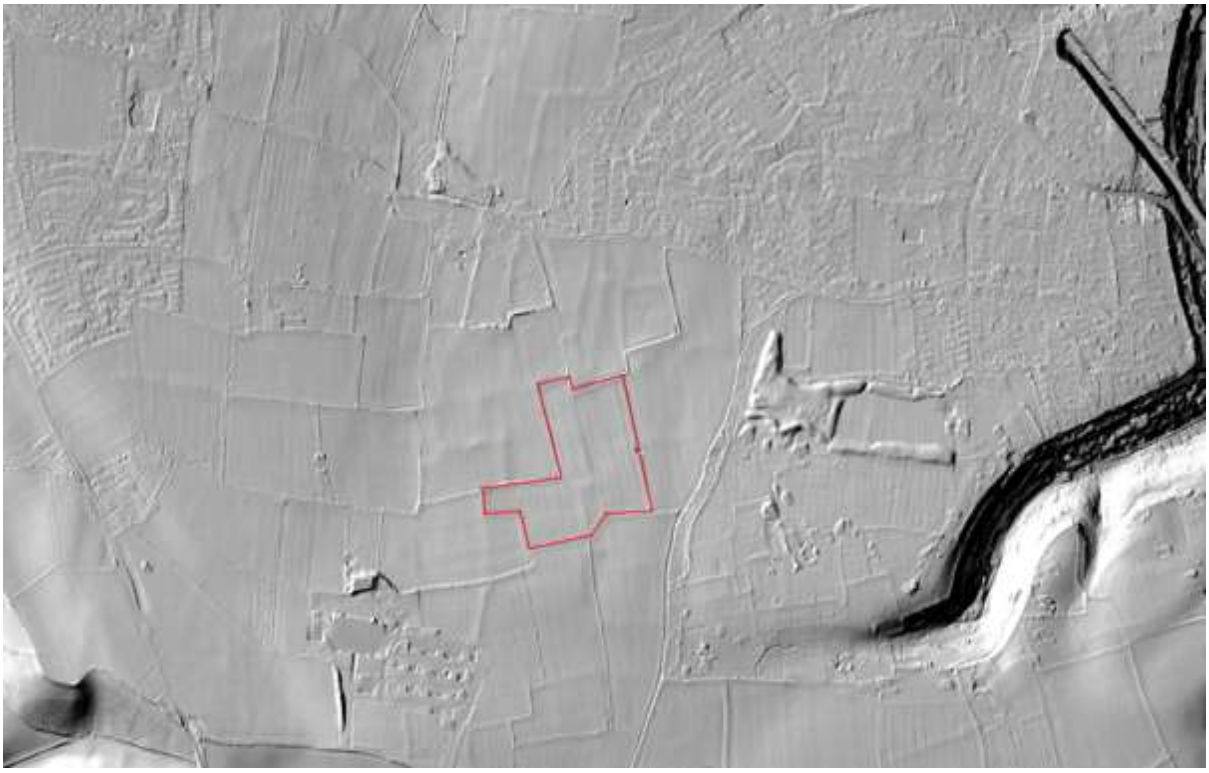
5. Location Maps

Figure 2. Map showing the location of Bath and North East Somerset Unitary Authority

Figure 3. OS Explorer Map, 1:25000. @ Crown copy 2015. Licence No. 100060399. Site is marked by a black star.

Figure 4. "Map data ©2019 Courtesy Google". Site marked by a black star

Figure 5. LiDAR Image (courtesy of Environment Agency DTM 1m) showing the Coffin Field area highlighted in red.



6. Research Aims and Objectives

The Project Design was to locate any archaeological structure or remains:

- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality, and date of any archaeological remains present.

- To establish the Eco factual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features, as well as establishing a stratigraphic sequence.

- To obtain a coherent plan of the site in terms of complete structures, particularly buildings and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site.

- To recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence and recover coherent artefacts, and environmental samples to assist in defining the character and to the dating of activity on the site.

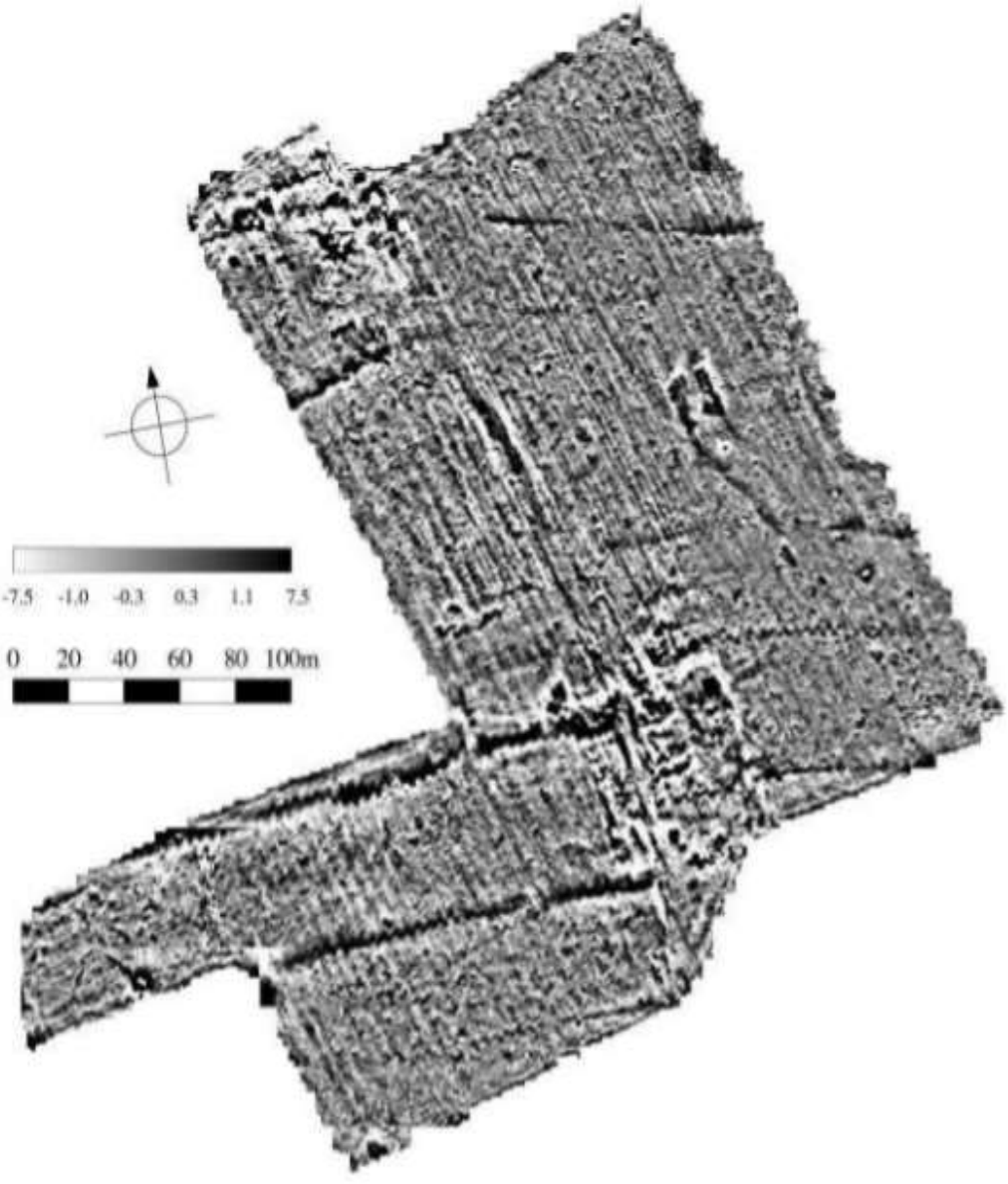
- To address relevant research issues relating to the site, and to place them into context locally and nationally, to make available and to publish the result of the investigations.

- To gather dating evidence for the use and abandonment of any structures found, and, if possible, to ascertain the use of these structures

7. Geophysical Surveys

A geophysical survey of the field, led by John Oswin, was carried out jointly by BACAS and SEG in 2015 and 2016. The survey identified features in the northern part of the field which it was thought might be prehistoric round houses; and suggested that there might be a structure, probably of Roman origin, on the higher ground in the southern part of the field, near to where the Roman coffin was discovered in 1948. The survey reports (see bibliography on page 35) give details of both the resistivity and magnetometer surveys. It was noted that the structure appeared to be encompassed by a pair of lines, probably ditches, heading west.

Figure 6. Magnetometer Results from the 2015 and 2016 Survey.



Prior to the commencement of the 2019 excavations a new geophysical survey was undertaken. The upper and southern parts of the field were resurveyed so that the proposed trenches could be positioned accurately across the relevant features.

Figure 7. Magnetometer Results from the 2019 Survey.

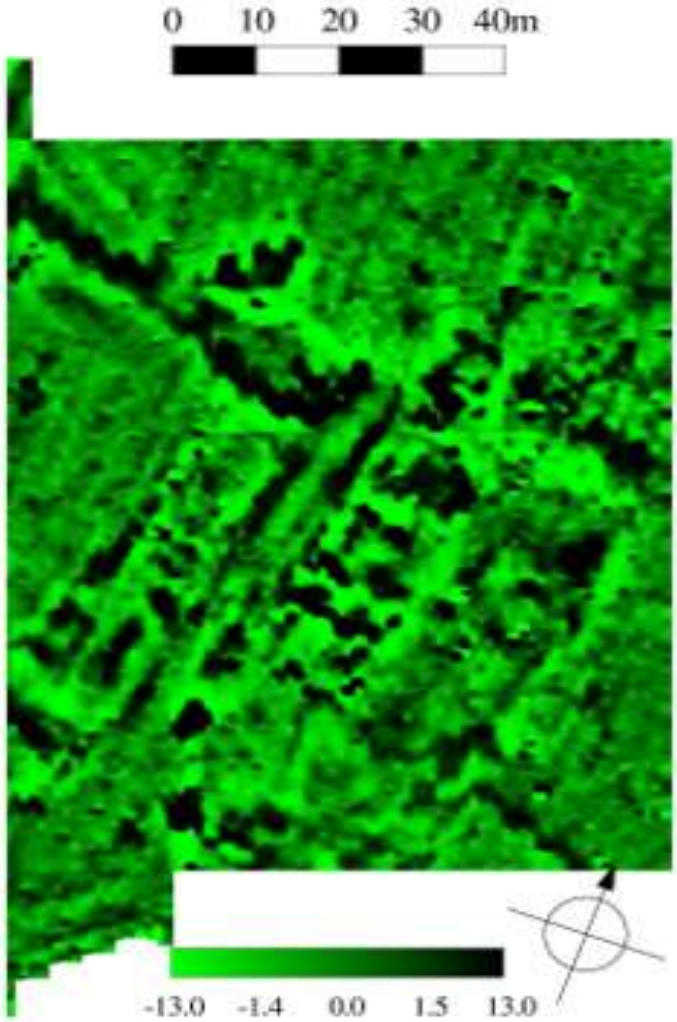


Figure 8. Magnetometer Survey being carried out.

8. Excavation Methods and Techniques

To achieve the research aims it was decided to lay out several trenches across the area where the geophysics surveys suggested walls and floors of a building and ditches might be located. See Figure 9.

These trenches were excavated by a mechanical earthmoving machine and then hand tools were employed until any surviving levels of archaeological significance, or natural deposits were reached.

All discrete features were excavated to a degree enough to establish their extent and character and, where possible, to date the feature.

An appropriately qualified archaeologist monitored all intrusive groundworks.

A unique site code (CFS/19) was agreed prior to the commencement of the excavation.

All features and deposits were recorded using BACAS *pro forma* recording systems, with all features and deposits being assigned a unique number.

All archaeological features and deposits were planned at a scale of 1:20 with sections drawn at 1:10.

A full photographic record of the investigations and individual features was maintained throughout the excavations using a digital camera.

Finds were treated in accordance with the principles and practices set out by the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (revised 2001).

The trench and spoil heaps from the excavation and the deposits in the trench were scanned by a metal detector; any signals recorded being marked by a label in order to facilitate further investigation.

At the completion of the work, the trenches were reinstated using the excavated materials. This was carried out by a mechanical earthmoving machine.

Figure 9. 2019 trenches marked in blue on the magnetometer plot. (Not to scale)

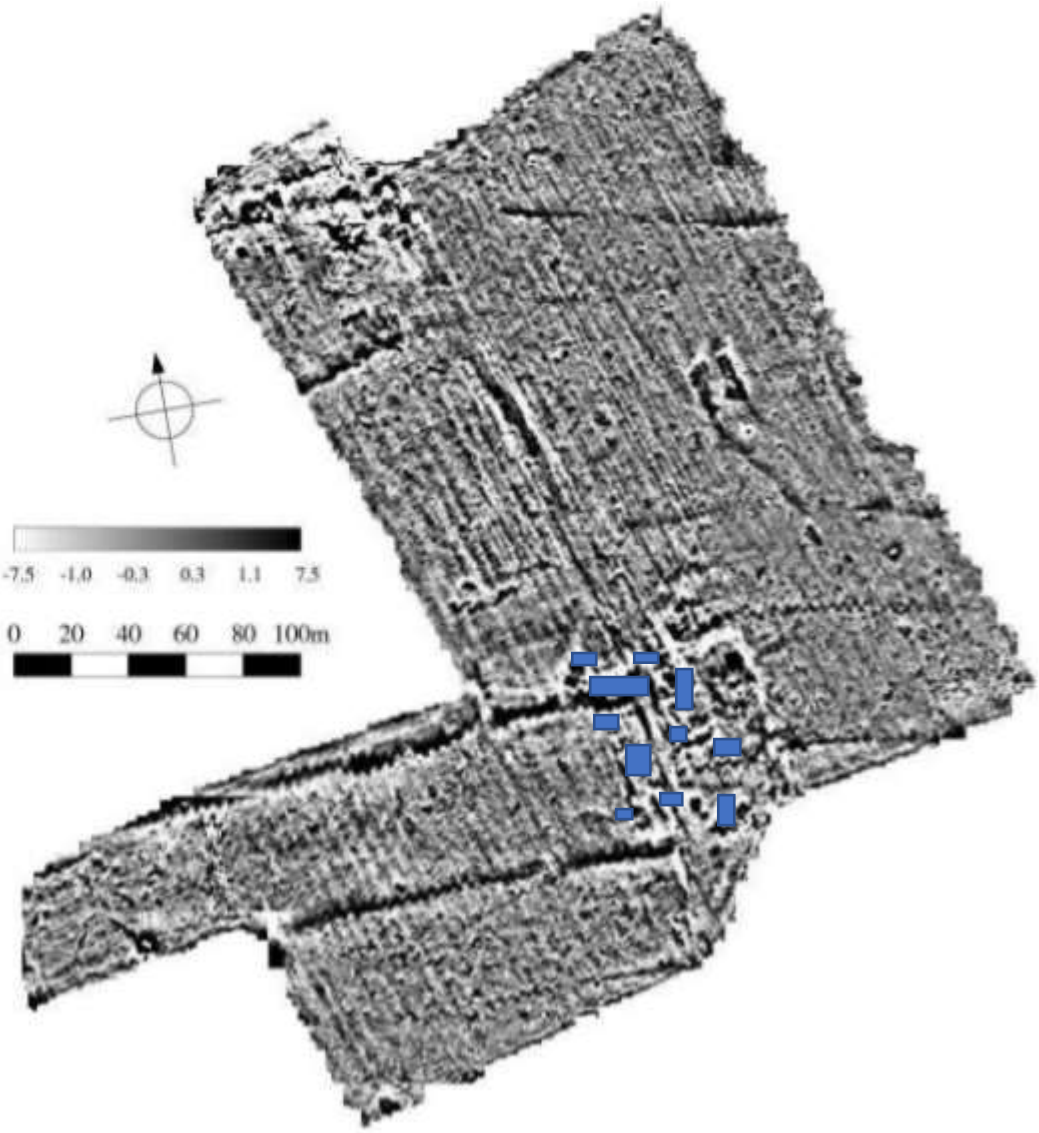
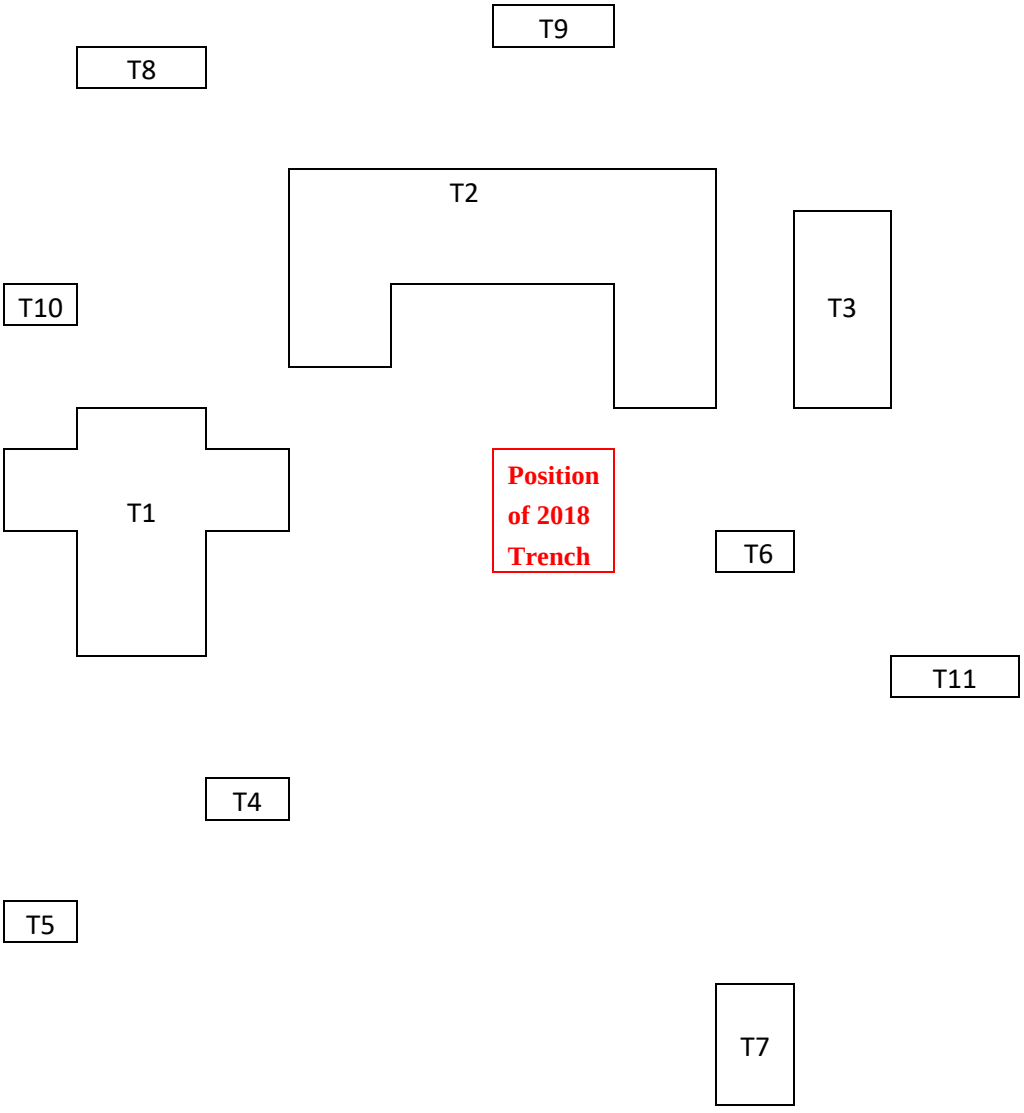


Figure 10. Plan showing the positions of the 2019 trenches (Not to scale).



9. The Recorded Archaeology from the Trenches

Trench 1

The trench was positioned west of the trench opened in 2018 (see Figure 10). It was orientated in a north south direction across the anomalies which were apparent in the geophysical survey results.

This trench, when first excavated, was rectangular in shape and measured 11.5 metres in length and 5 metres in width. It was subsequently enlarged and lengthened on the west to eastside to form a cross shape.

After the removal of the stubble and upper topsoil (010) by a mechanical earthmover, the underlying topsoil was revealed. This comprised a firm, mid brown, silty sandy clay, containing numerous pieces of white lias and other stones, and varied in depth between 7 to 14cm.

Directly under the topsoil, the subsoil (020) consisted of friable yellowish-brown silty clay with a spread of fragmented stone which averaged 4 to 9cm deep. Both the topsoil (010) and the subsoil (020) showed signs of agricultural practices or methods.

Context (030) was a thin band of hard brownish grey and white lias stones, surrounded by amid-brown sandy soil averaging 7cm deep. This layer of stone was located across the complete trench perhaps representing a floor or surface.

Directly below (030) the stone layer was a deposit (040) of a friable brownish grey silty clay with occasional small stones and measured 5cm in depth.

(050) was a stiff, greyish brown clay 4cm deep with small stones. This context was found directly under (040) but only in the southern side of the trench.

Covering most of the trench was a flat layer of stones (060), whitish grey in colour and 6cm deep. This stone layer appears to be the natural underlying geology.

A small number of these stones were removed to reveal a natural geology deposit of firm, yellowish brown clay (070) with no inclusions.

Figure 11. Stone surface (060) in Trench 1, north east facing.

Figure 12. Close up of the stone surface (060) in Trench 1.

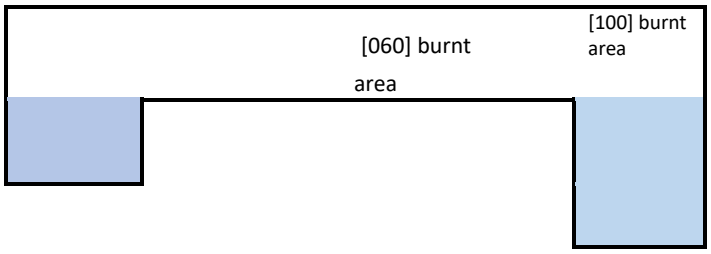
Figure 13. Close up of the stone surface (060) in Trench 1.

Trench 2

Trench 2 was located north east of Trench 1 and was positioned along the southern side of an anomaly which showed up on the geophysical survey. This feature was suggestive of a ditch and ran in an east to west axis and then turned at a ninety-degree angle at the easterly end of the trench, before heading south.

Trench 2 was rectangular in shape and measured 20m long x 2m wide. It was subsequently enlarged on the westerly and easterly ends with southerly extensions, by 3m at the west end and 5m at the east end.

Figure 14. Plan of Trench 2 (not to scale). Extensions shown in blue.



After the removal of the stubble and upper topsoil (010) by a mechanical earthmover, the underlying topsoil was revealed. This comprised a firm, mid brown, silty sandy clay, containing numerous pieces of white lias and other stones, and had a depth of 12cm.

Directly under the topsoil, the subsoil (020) consisted of friable yellowish-brown silty clay with a spread of fragmented stone which averaged 10cm deep. Both the topsoil (010) and the subsoil (020) demonstrated that these two contexts had been affected by agricultural practices or methods, which was similar to Trench 1.

Context (030) was the single fill of [40] and was composed of a dark brown silty clay up to 94cm deep. This context contained large number of small to large pieces of stone.

[040] was the cut of a linear ditch with V shaped profile, sloping sides and a concave base. Its dimensions were 2m wide by 0.94m deep and had only one context (030). Below [040] was a redeposit of firm, yellowish brown clay (130) with areas of burning. Its dimensions were 96cm long x 37cm wide.

Context [060] was the cut of a burnt area or hearth. It was roughly rectangular in shape, oriented east to west with a mixture of sloping and vertical sides with a flat base. It measured 54cm long x 22cm wide and 10cm deep. It contained one fill (050) which consisted of a friable, reddish greyish brown silty clay, with inclusions of ash, charcoal and burnt small stones, but its specific use was not established.

Directly below [060] was an area (070) of firm, yellowish brown clay with small stones and 11cm deep. It was noted that this context was only recovered in the middle and the eastern end of the trench.

Below (070) was a very large amount of a laid surface of hard greyish slabs of brown stone (080) with no inclusions and on average measured 12cm in depth.

In the western end of the trench was a firm greyish brown silty clay (120) with numerous medium to large stones, 18cm in depth.

[100] was an ovoid shaped area of burning measuring 86cm long x 47cm wide. It was at the eastern end of the trench in the northern part of the north/south area (see Figure 14) and had sloping sides and an uneven base. It was filled by a single fill (090) of a friable reddish brown silty clay with inclusions of burnt stones, charcoal, and ash and was 17cm in depth.

Context (0110) was south of (090). It consisted of a mixture of friable to stiff black ashy layer with occasional burnt stones and measured 94cm long x 49cm wide x 10cm deep.

It appeared that the southerly extension area at the eastern end of Trench 2 had been subjected to quarrying in the past for walling stone and consequently, this caused the contexts to be thoroughly mixed and scattered around, which made the interpretation of events in this portion of the trench difficult.

Figure 15. Volunteers excavating at the western end of Trench 2.

Figure 16. The western and middle portion of Trench 2.

Figure 17. The burnt area or hearth [060] in Trench 2.

Figure 18. Close up of the burnt area or hearth [060] in Trench 2.

Figure 19. The completed excavation of the burnt area or hearth [060] in Trench 2.

Figure 20. Volunteers excavating in the north/south area at the eastern end of Trench 2, facing north. Note the large number of stones recovered!

Figure 21. Volunteers excavating in the north/south area at the eastern end of Trench 2, facing north east.

Figure 22. Volunteers excavating in the north/south area at the eastern end of Trench 2, facing north.

Trench 3

Trench 3 was situated to the east of Trench 2 and aligned in a north south axis. It measured 4.50m long x 2.75m wide and contained thirteen contexts. After the removal of the stubble and upper topsoil (010) by a mechanical earthmover the underlying topsoil was revealed. This comprised a firm mid brown silty sandy clay containing numerous pieces of white lias and other stones, and had a depth of 16cm.

Directly under the topsoil, the subsoil (020) consisted of friable yellowish-brown silty clay with a spread of fragmented stone which averaged 8cm deep. Both the topsoil (010) and the subsoil (020) demonstrated that these two contexts have been affected by agricultural practices or methods, which was very similar to Trenches 1 and 2.

(030) was a deposit only found in the northern areas of the trench and consisted of a stiff, greyish brown clay with numerous stones and measured on average 15cm.

Context [070] was interpreted as a linear ditch running north to south with sloping sides an uneven base. It was 1.23m wide by 0.84m deep and contained three fills. The top fill (040) was a friable yellowish brown silty clay with medium sized stones, 18cm deep. Directly below (040) was the middle fill of the ditch (050) which was a friable yellowish brown silty clay, 10cm deep. The only inclusions in the context were small stones. The primary or bottom fill of this feature (060) consisted of a firm. mid-brown mixture of soils of clays and sands with small stones. It measured 56cm deep.

(080) was a hard compacted greyish brown deposit of clay,12cm in depth but only recovered in the northern edge of the trench under [070].

Context [110] was an ovoid shaped pit, north to south with a U-shaped profile, vertical sides, and a concave base. It was 36cm long x 14cm wide and 23cm deep. There were two fills: (090), the top fill, consisted of a friable, mid to dark brown silty clay with numerous large stones, 10cm deep. Directly below this was the primary fill (100), 10cm deep and composed of a stiff, dark brown clay with no inclusions.

(0120) consisted of a stone layer in a firm grey clay,15 cm deep. It was only found in the western and middle areas of the trench.

At the eastern end of the trench was a firm, greyish white stone layer (0130), 10cm deep with yellowish clay surrounding the stones. Although not fully excavated it was thought that the stone layers (120) and (130) are the natural underlying geology.

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Figure 23. Volunteers excavating Trench 3, facing south-east.

Figure 24. View facing north east and across to Trench 3 where volunteers are working. The cairn in the foreground indicates where the 2018 trench was positioned

Trenches 4 to 11

Trenches 4 to 11 were opened by a mechanical earthmover to try to establish what made the anomalies which were observed on the geophysical survey printout.

All of these trenches, apart from Trench 7, had similar contexts: topsoil, subsoil and then an underlying layer of flat stones which appeared to be natural. Below the subsoil in Trench 7 there was a yellowish grey sand layer on top of the natural flat underlying bedrock.

Trenches 4 to 11 failed to find any of the anomalies identified in the geophysical survey. This would tend to suggest that the anomalies may have been caused by the underlying bedrock.

10. Finds

Finds are listed in the following tables. They vary in date from the late Bronze Age to the present day. They mostly comprised bones, ceramic building material, charcoal and coal fragments, flint, pieces of glass, iron and lead objects, pottery, stone objects and slag or clinker. In addition the excavation found some coins, a glass bead, a finger ring, a piece of decorated bone, an alloy buckle, an alloy brooch pin, a loom weight and a hammer stone. These are described separately in the table at Figure 29. Trenches 4-11 comprised small test pits. No finds were recorded from these pits.

Figure 25. Finds recovered from Trench 1.

Context	Bone	Charcoal	Flint	Glass	Iron (Fe)	Pottery	Shell	Slag	Tesserae
010	√		√	√	√	√	√	√	
020	√	√	√		√	√			
030	√	√		√	√	√	√		
040	√	√			√	√		√	√

Figure 26. Finds recovered from Trench 2.

Context	Bone	CBM	Charcoal	Flint	Glass	Iron (Fe)	Pottery	Shell	Slag	Slate Stone	Tesserae	Tile
010	√		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
020	√		√	√		√	√		√	√		
030	√	√	√			√	√	√	√		√	
050	√		√	√		√	√					
070	√		√	√	√	√	√		√		√	

Figure 27. Finds recovered from Trench 3.

Context	Bone	CBM	Charcoal	Flint	Glass	Iron (Fe)	Pottery	Shell	Slag	Slate Stone	Tesserae	Tile
020	√	√	√			√	√		√	√		√
040	√		√			√	√		√	√		
050	√					√	√					
090				√		√	√					

Figure 28. Finds recovered from the spoil heap of Trench 2 and surface finds.

Context	Bone	Charcoal	Flint	Glass	Iron (Fe)	Lead	Pottery	Shell	Slate Stone	Tesserae	Tile
Trench 2 Spoil Heap	√	√			√		√	√			
Surface Finds			√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√

Figure 29. Small finds master record sheet

GLO. Nos	*Brief Description*
GLO-800B5F	Roman Coin, Constantine 324-330
GLO-7F4288	Roman Coin, Copy of Saloninus 256
GLO-E6FCE1	Roman Coin, Constantine 318-320
GLO-E6BEE6	Roman Coin, Unreadable 260-400
GLO-D8038C	Roman Coin, Unreadable 300-400
GLO-D7FB3A	Roman Coin, Constantine 330-335
GLO-D7F500	Roman Coin, House of Valentinian 378
GLO-D7D2CF	Roman Coin, Unreadable
GLO-D7CE05	Roman Coin, Unreadable
GLO-D7BB48	Roman Coin, Unreadable
GLO-D7A9E4	Roman Coin, Constantine 343-348
GLO-D78AA4	Roman Coin, Constantine 313-319
GLO-804FF8	Half of a Glass Bead, Trench 1-(010)
GLO-809A4E	Part of a Finger Ring, Trench 1-(020)
	Piece of Decorated Bone -Trench3-(020)
	Copper Alloy Buckle 15th- and 17th-century
	Copper Alloy Brooch pin, Trench 2-(030)
	Loom Weight - Surface Find.
	Hammer Stone – Trench 3 (030)

Figure 30. Pottery Table

Chronological breakdown of pottery assemblage (number/weight in grams.)

	Trench 1		Trench 2		Trench 3		Surface spoil heap	
Fabric	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**
Roman	**193**	**1203**	**268**	**4975**	**631**	**4126**	**21**	**96**
Medieval	**1**	**8**					**2**	
Post Medieval	**8**	**69**	**4**	**25**	**3**	**18**	**7**	

An assemblage of some 1138 sherds of pottery which weighed 10.51kg was recovered from the trenches and the surface area surrounding the trenches. The highest counts of sherds of pottery recovered were of Romano-British origin, followed by Post Medieval and then Medieval.

Almost all the pottery was derived from stratified contexts. The pottery provides the primary dating evidence for the site. Most of this assemblage is in poor and abraded condition but there were also sherds in better condition. The Medieval and Post Medieval sherds were probably residual to the site.

The pottery collection suggests that the material recovered is primary domestic in origin and possibly comes from a settlement on or in the near vicinity to the site.

This assemblage of pottery contains important information about the types of pottery to be found in this area and will contribute to the understanding of land usage in and around the Coffin Field area of Salford.

Figure 31. Lead Objects

	Surface Find		Trench 1		Trench 2		Trench 3	
Fabric	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**
Lead Window	**1**	**4.6gm**						

Figure 32. Ceramic Building Materials (CBM).

Contexts	Trench 1		Trench 2		Trench 3		Spoil heap		Surface finds	
	Count	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**
010	**11**	**231**	**6**	**123**					**7**	**139**
020					**2**	**66**				
030	**2**	**44**								

There were 28 fragments of Romano-British Ceramic Building Materials, weighing in total 603 grams, found in and around the excavated trenches. These items came predominately from Ridge or Imbrex tiles.

Figure 33. Pebbles, Fossil, Chert, and Stone Objects

Contents	Trench 1		Trench 2		Trench 3		Spoil heap		Surface finds	
	Count	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**
010			**6**	**103**						
020					**1**	**11**				
040					**1**	**20**				

8 pebble, fossil, chert, and stone objects were recovered. Also 8 tesserae shaped objects were recovered from Trench 1, (040), Trench 3 (010), (030), (070) and from the surface.

Figure 34. Slag or Clinger

Contexts	Trench 1		Trench 2		Trench 3		Spoil heap		Surface finds	
	Count	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**
010	**22**	**1**	**226**	**129**						
020			**24**	**389**	**6**	**48**				
030			**20**	**513**						
040	**3**	**10**			**3**	**30**				
070			**1**	**4**						

Figure 35. Glass Objects (all from vessels)

Contexts	Trench 1		Trench 2		Trench 3		Spoil heap		Surface finds	
	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight
010	**2**	**3**	**1**	**5**					**3**	**30**
030	**1**	**6**								
070			**1**	**2**						

Figure 36. Iron Objects

Contexts	Trench 1		Trench 2		Trench 3		Spoil heap		Surface finds	
	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight
010	**5**	**79**	**21**	**646**			**1**	**19**	**9**	**117**
020	**20**	**42**	**15**	**103**	**23**	**129**				
030	**11**	**41**	**35**	**176**						
040	**13**	**35**			**25**	**144**				
050			**2**	**6**	**2**	**15**				
070			**7**	**9**						
090					**27**	**228**				

216 iron objects were recovered weighing in total 1.789kg. These items ranged from the Romano -British period through to the modern period and were very rusty and corroded. The majority of items found comprised different types of nails used in structures, and hob nails.

Figure 37. Flint Objects

Contexts	Trench 1		Trench 2		Trench 3		Spoil heap		Surface finds	
	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight	Count	Weight
010	**2**	**10**	**2**	**15**					**1**	**13**
020	**1**	**6**	**2**	**11**						
050			**1**	**3**						
070			**1**	**4**						
090					**1**	**6**				

11 pieces of flint were discovered. Only one showed signs of have been struck or worked for a tool.

Figure 38. Daub or Fired Clay

	Trench 2		Trench 3	
Fabric	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**
020			**31**	**314**
030	**35**	**240**		

66 pieces of daub or fired clay were recovered from Trenches 2 and 3. This may represent structural material from a building with walls made of this material or the remains of an oven or kiln.

Figure 39. Charcoal

Contexts	**Trench 1**		**Trench 2**		**Trench 3**		**Spoil heap**	
	Count	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**
010			**14**	**64**			**12**	**16**
020	**8**	**28**	**9**	**52**	**7**	**24**		
030	**5**	**41**	**12**	**131**				
040	**11**	**99**			**13**		**31**	
050			**8**	**32**				
070			**16**	**37**				

146 pieces of charcoal weighing 555 grams were recovered. Most of the charcoal was poorly preserved, but one species could be identified - hazel.

Figure 40. Animal, Bird Bones and Shell

Contexts	**Trench 1**		**Trench 2**		**Trench 3**		**Spoil heap**	
	Count	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**	**Count**	**Weight**
010	**23**	**79**	**10**	**41**			**7**	**73**
020	**20**	**185**	**51**	**735**	**173**	**3315**		
030	**62**	**309**	**118**	**1081**				
040	**2**	**10**			**141**	**2823**		
050			**3**	**3**	**11**	**186**		
070			**3**	**6**				
			Oyster	**Shells**				
	4	**20**	**5**	**31**			**2**	**8**

All the bones were examined to identify species, type of bone present, and any butchering that has occurred.

A total of 624 pieces of bone, weighing 8.84kg, were recovered during the excavation.

The assemblage is made up mostly from domestic mammal, sheep/goat, cattle, pig and birds which are the main source of food.

In general, the preservation of the vertebrate remains was generally 'fair', colour was variable, although mostly light brown, and 'angularity' (appearance of the broken surfaces) was also variable with spiky and battered fragments in most contexts. Evidence of butchery, burning and the activities of carnivores were recorded on some of the bones. There was variation between and within contexts

The unidentifiable bone fragments were also recorded. The assemblage was collected by hand during the excavation, but it should be noted that no sieving of the deposits was undertaken and therefore the assemblage is biased against the recovery of very small bones.

What was significant was the huge amount of cattle knuckle bones which had been cleanly removed from their shafts. BACAS member, John Knapper, suggested that the shafts might have been used in implement production. This does seem to be the most likely reason for the presence of so many knuckle bones:

Knuckle bones Trench 1 context (030) 2 x 57g

Knuckle bones Trench 2 context (030) 118 x 1081g

Knuckle bones Trench 3 context (020) 95 x 2208g

Knuckle bones Trench 3 context (040) 81 x 2348g

In total there were 296 knuckle bones weighing 5.694kg.

11. Discussion

The focus of the 2019 geophysical survey and excavations was to target a specific area where an archaeological structure or remains might be found.

Despite the encouraging geophysics, the excavation failed to find any evidence of walls, postholes, etc associated with any buildings or structures. The excavations did uncover an area of flat laid stones which occurred in all the trenches excavated. This could represent flooring or yard surfaces, but also could be the natural geology.

Numerous artefacts of varying types mostly from the Romano-British period were recovered, also ceramic building material, but no evidence of a building was seen. The recovered finds do suggest that there may have been a structure, probably a working farm with workshops, yards etc in the very near vicinity possibly to the west of the 2019 excavations.

12. Bibliography

Oswin, J. and Vaughan, R. *Geophysics at Saltford, 2015*

Oswin, J. and Vaughan, R. *Geophysics at Saltford, Phase 2 2016*

Holley R. *Coffin Field, Saltford. Archaeological Field Evaluation and Post Evaluation Assessment, May 2019*

13. Project Archive

The full archive including documentary and physical evidence will be deposited with SEG who it is understood may wish to display some of the finds in Saltford Heritage Centre. A copy of the evaluation report will be given to the landowner Adam Stratton, to BACAS, and to the South West Heritage Trust to enter onto the Historic Environment Record (HER).

APPENDIX : Master Context Indexes and Context Sheets

Trench 1 – Pages 37 to 44
Trench 2 – Pages 45 to 58
Trench 3 – Pages 59 to 72

Master Context Index – Trench 1

Site Name:	**Site Code**
Coffin Field, Saltford	**CFS/19**

Trench Number	Context and Page Number	Context Type and Brief Description*	Depth	Tools used
T1	(010) Page 38	Topsoil or Overburden with Stones	7 to 14cm	JCB, Spade, Trowel
T1	(020) Page 39	Subsoil. Yellowish Brown with Stones	4 to 9cm	JCB, Spade, Trowel
T1	(030) Page 40	Stone laid Surface perhaps Natural	7cm	Spade and Trowel
T1	(040) Page 41	Yellowish Brown Clay below (30)	5cm	Spade and Trowel
T1	(050) Page 42	Greyish Brown Clay found Directly under (040) but only in Southern side of the Trench	4cm	Spade and Trowel
T1	(060) Page 43	Stone laid Surface perhaps Natural below (050)	6cm	Spade and Trowel
T1	(070) Page 44	Yellowish Brown Clay below (060)	Unknown	Not Fully Excavated

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 1	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit(010)	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Mid to Dark Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Sandy Clay
	4. Inclusions	Numerous Stones of Different Sizes.
	5. Dimensions	Located across the complete trench, from 7 to 14cm in-depth
	6. Contamination	High
	7. Method/level of recovery	JCB
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

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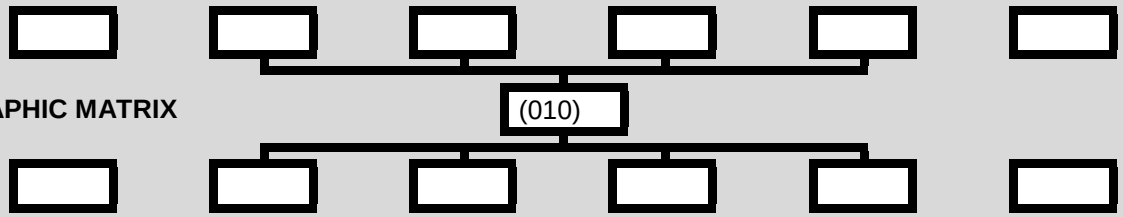

INTERPRETATION:

Topsoil or overburden, very disturbed by agricultural methods.

Plan: Yes	Section/other drawings: No	Environmental samples: No	
			Digital: Yes

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: See finds register	

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 1	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (020)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Yellowish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	Numerous Stones White Lias
	5. Dimensions	Located across the complete trench, from 4 to 9cm in-depth
	6. Contamination	High
	7. Method/level of recovery	JCB, Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
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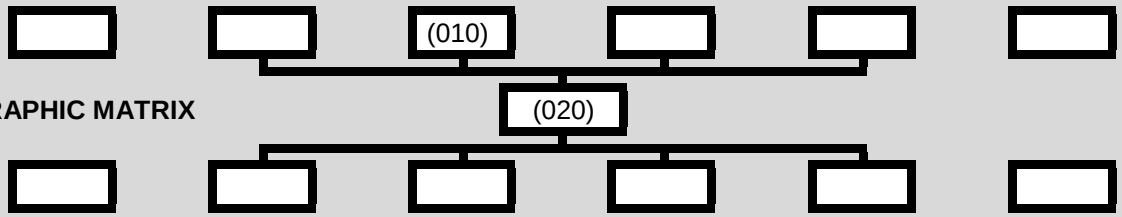

INTERPRETATION:

Subsoil disturbed by agricultural methods

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No
		Digital: Yes

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:
R.J.Holley 13th August 2018	See finds register

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 1	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (030)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Hard
	2. Colour	Brownish Grey
	3. Texture/composition	Stone
	4. Inclusions	White Lias and other Stones in a Mid Brown Sandy Soil.
	5. Dimensions	Located across the Trench averaging 7cm in-depth
	6. Contamination	Medium
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
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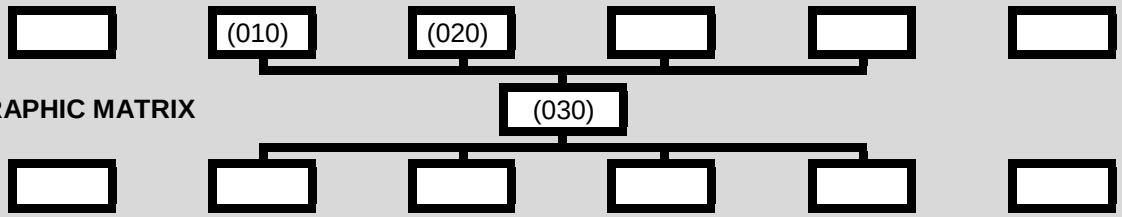

INTERPRETATION:

Band of Stone which was located across the complete trench perhaps laid as a floor of surface.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No

Colour print:	Colour slide:	Black & White print:	Digital: Yes

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: See finds register

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19 **Area:** Trench 1		**Co-ordinates: E / N** /	**Context Type:** Deposit (040) **Context No:**
DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable	
	2. Colour	Brownish Grey	
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay	
	4. Inclusions	Occasional Small Stones	
	5. Dimensions	Across the complete trench 5cm deep.	
	6. Contamination	Low	
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel	
	8. Weather conditions	Dry	
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**		
	2. Orientation		
	3. Profile		
	4. Sides		
	5. Base		
	6. Dimensions		
	7. Fill numbers		
	Sketch plan/section/matrix		
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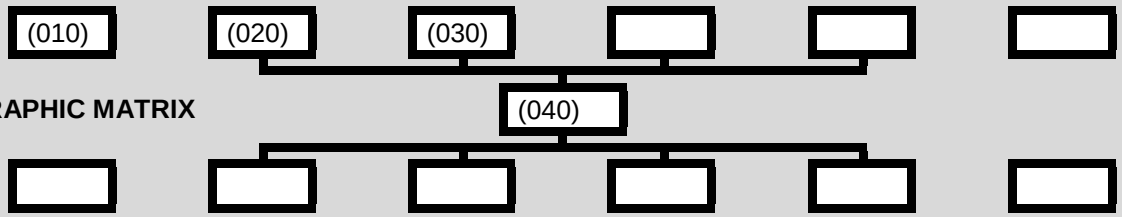

INTERPRETATION:			
Soil deposit directly below context (030)			
Related Contexts:			
Plan:	**Section/other drawings: 1**	**Environmental samples: No**	
			Digital:
Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	**Excavated contents:** See finds register		

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 1	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (050)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Stiff
	2. Colour	Greyish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Clay
	4. Inclusions	Occasional small stones
	5. Dimensions	4cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
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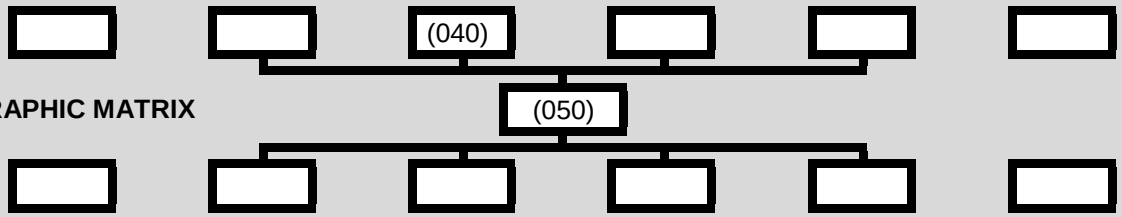

INTERPRETATION:

Found directly under (040) but only in the Southern side of the Trench.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No
		Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:
R.J.Holley September 2019	No finds recorded

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 1	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit(060)	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Hard
	2. Colour	Whitish Grey
	3. Texture/composition	Stone mostly Lias
	4. Inclusions	Nothing
	5. Dimensions	6cm in - depth
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

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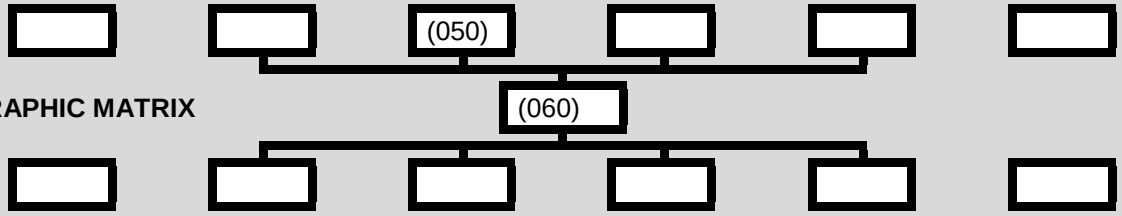

INTERPRETATION:

Flat layer of Stones perhaps the Natural underlying Geology.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	No Finds Recorded	

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 1	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (070)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Yellowish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Clay
	4. Inclusions	None, very clean
	5. Dimensions	Undetermined - not fully excavated
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
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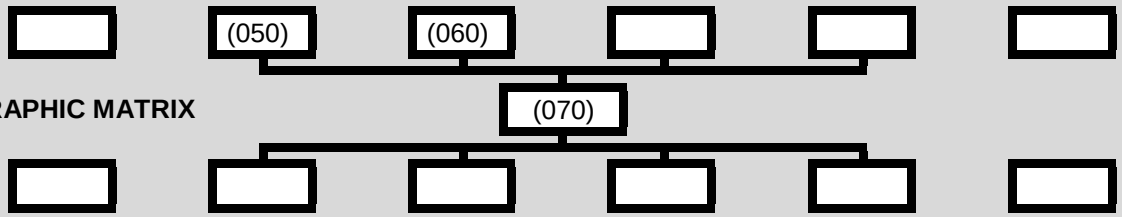

INTERPRETATION:

Deep band of Yellowish Brown Clay, it's depth not discovered, perhaps natural.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	No Finds Recorded	

Master Context Index – Trench 2

Site Name:	Site Code
Coffin Field, Saltford	**CFS/19**

Trench Number	Context and PageNumber	Context Type and Brief Description*	Depth	Tools used
T2	(010) Page 46	Topsoil or Overburden with Small Stones and Pennant Sandstone Fragments	12cm	JCB, Spade, Trowel
T2	(020) Page 47	Subsoil. Yellowish Brown with Medium to Large Stones	10cm	JCB, Spade, Trowel
T2	(030) Page 48	Fill of Ditch [040] Mid to Dark Brown Silty Clay	94cm	Spade and Trowel
T2	[040] Page 49	Cut of Ditch running West to East2.00m wide x 0.94m deep		N/A
T2	(050) Page 50	Fill of Burnt area or Hearth, Reddish Brown Soil with Ash	10cm	Spade and Trowel
T2	[060] Page 51	Cut of Burnt Area or Hearth 54cm long x 22cm wide x 10cm deep.		N/A
T2	(070) Page 52	Yellowish Brown Silty Clay with Small Stones below [060]	11cm	Not Fully Excavated
T2	(080) Page 53	Natural Laid Stone Deposit below (070)	12cm	Not Fully Excavated
T2	(090) Page 54	Fill of Burnt or Hearth Area [100] Reddish Brown Soil with Ash (No Finds)	17cm	Trowel
T2	[100] Page 55	Cut of Burnt Area or Hearth located at the Northern End of Trench 86cm x 47cm x 17cm		N/A
T2	(110) Page 56	Black Ash Layer found in the South -East end of Trench (No Finds)	10cm	Trowel
T2	(120) Page 57	Greyish Brown Silty Clay with medium to large stones recovered in the Western End of Trench. (No Finds)	18cm	Not Fully Excavated
T2	(130) page 58	Yellowish Brown Clay Deposit found below [040]only three Very small fragments of Iron Recovered (Not Retained) 96cm long x 37cm wide.	37cm	Trowel

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (010)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Mid to Dark Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Sandy Clay
	4. Inclusions	Stones of Different Sizes.
	5. Dimensions	Located across the complete trench, from 12cm in-depth
	6. Contamination	High
	7. Method/level of recovery	JCB
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

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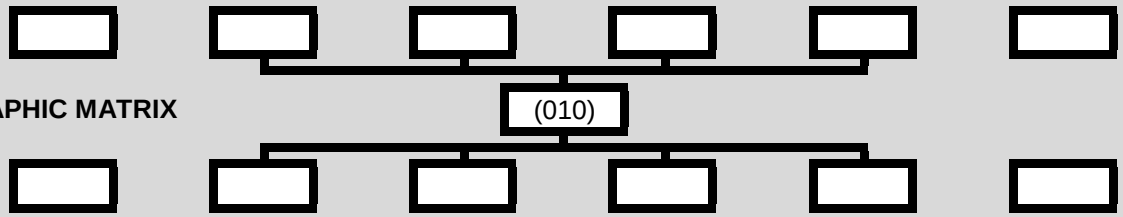

INTERPRETATION:

Topsoil or overburden, very disturbed by agricultural methods.

Plan: Yes	Section/other drawings: No	Environmental samples: No	
			Digital: Yes

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: See finds register	

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (020)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Yellowish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	Occasional Medium to Large.
	5. Dimensions	Located across the complete trench, from 10cm in-depth
	6. Contamination	High
	7. Method/level of recovery	JCB, Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

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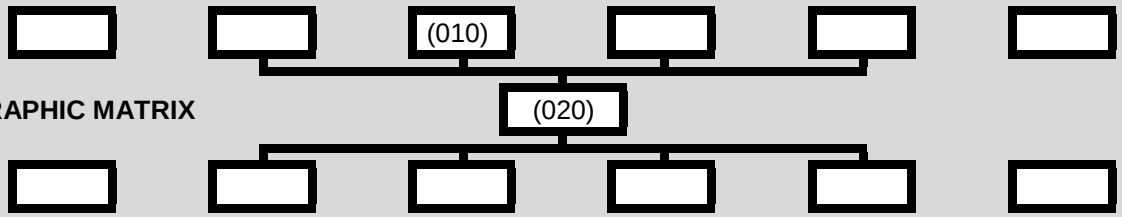

INTERPRETATION:

Subsoil disturbed by agricultural methods

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No
		Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:
R.J.Holley 13th August 2018	See finds register

Context sheet

Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Fill	Context No: (030)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Mid to Dark Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	Numerous stone from large to Small Size.
	5. Dimensions	Located across the ditch averaging up to 94cm in-depth
	6. Contamination	Medium
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

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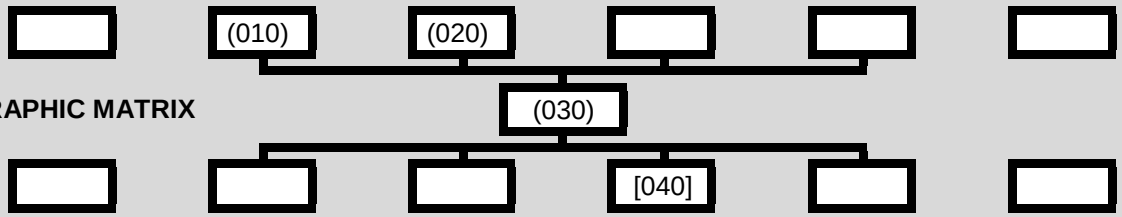


INTERPRETATION:

Fill of Ditch [40] which contained a single fill (30)

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No

Colour print:	Colour slide:	Black & White print:	Digital: Yes

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: See finds register

Context sheet

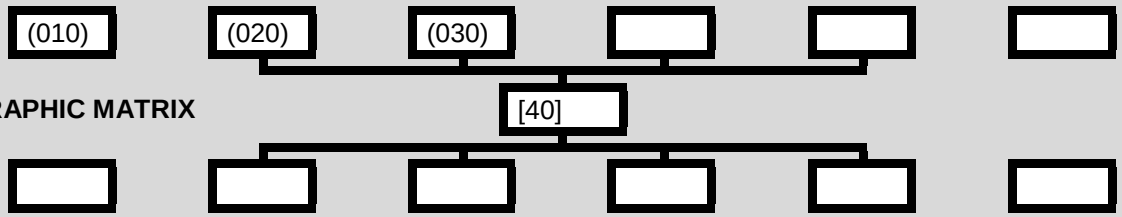
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Cut [40]	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	
	2. Colour	
	3. Texture/composition	
	4. Inclusions	
	5. Dimensions	
	6. Contamination	
	7. Method/level of recovery	
	8. Weather conditions	
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	Linear
	2. Orientation	Running from East to West
	3. Profile	V
	4. Sides	Sloping
	5. Base	Concave
	6. Dimensions	2m wide by 0.94m deep
	7. Fill numbers	(30)
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Cut of Ditch.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings: 1	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents:	

Context sheet

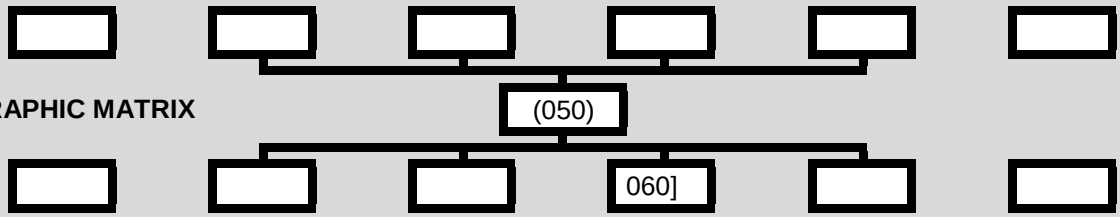
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Fill	Context No: (050)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Reddish Greyish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	Ash, charcoal and burnt small stones
	5. Dimensions	10cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Fill of burnt area or hearth.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: See finds register	

Context sheet

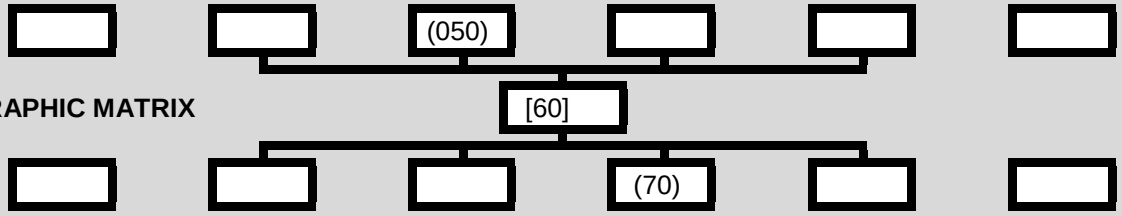
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Cut [60]	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	
	2. Colour	
	3. Texture/composition	
	4. Inclusions	
	5. Dimensions	
	6. Contamination	
	7. Method/level of recovery	
	8. Weather conditions	
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	Linear
	2. Orientation	East to West
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	Sloping
	5. Base	Flat
	6. Dimensions	54cm long x 22cm wide and 10cm deep.
	7. Fill numbers	(50)
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Cut of Burnt area or Hearth.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents:

Context sheet

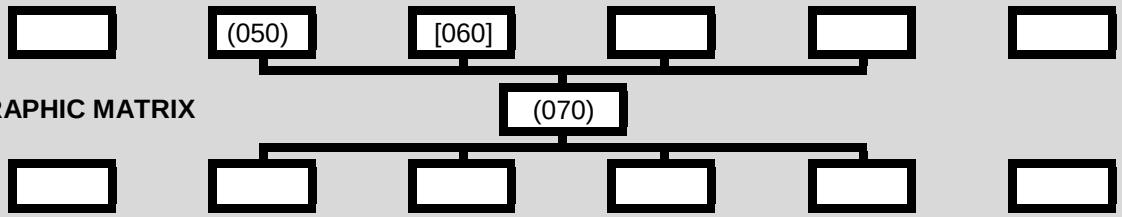
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (070)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Fairly Firm
	2. Colour	Yellowish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Clay
	4. Inclusions	With Small Stones
	5. Dimensions	11cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Area of Yellowish Brown Clay, only found in the middle to eastern end of the trench, below [60]

Related Contexts:

Plan:	**Section/other drawings:**	**Environmental samples:**	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	**Excavated contents:**
R.J.Holley September 2019	**See finds register**

Context sheet

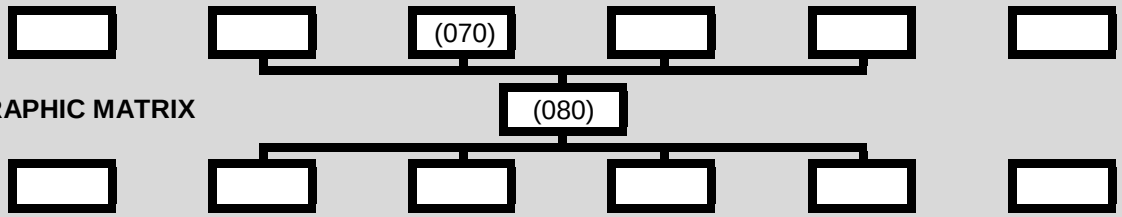
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit (080)	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Hard
	2. Colour	Greyish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Stone
	4. Inclusions	None
	5. Dimensions	12cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Trowel and spade
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Natural Stone Laid surface.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**No Finds**	

Context sheet

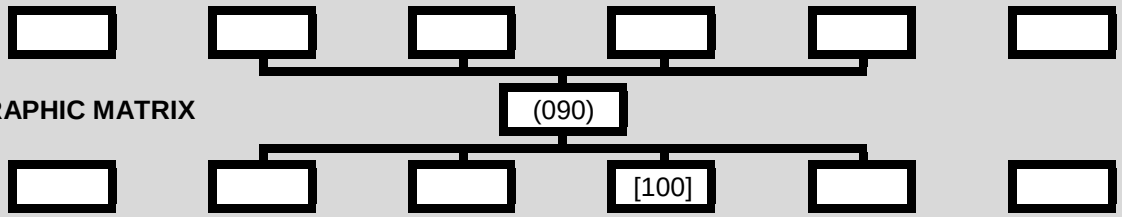
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Fill	Context No: (090)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Reddish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	Burnt stone, Charcoal and Ash.
	5. Dimensions	17cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Low
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Fill of Burnt Area [100].

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**No finds**	

Context sheet

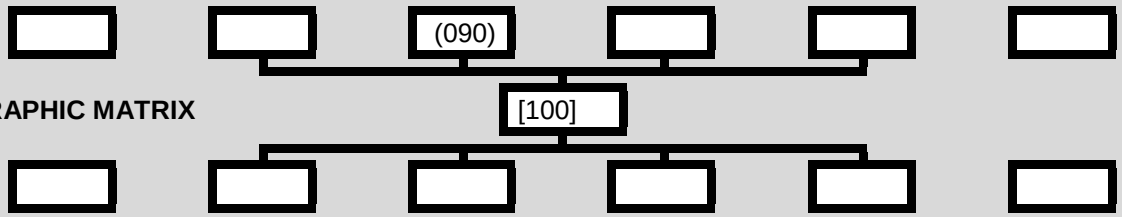
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Cut	Context No: [100]

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	
	2. Colour	
	3. Texture/composition	
	4. Inclusions	
	5. Dimensions	
	6. Contamination	
	7. Method/level of recovery	
	8. Weather conditions	
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	**Ovoid**
	2. Orientation	North to South
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	Sloping
	5. Base	Uneven
	6. Dimensions	0.86cm long x 47cm wide x 17cm
	7. Fill numbers	(90)
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Related Contexts:

Plan:	**Section/other drawings:**	**Environmental samples:**	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	**Excavated contents:** No finds	

Context sheet

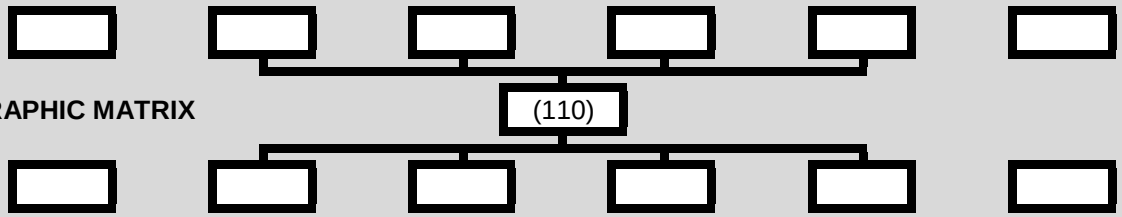
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (110)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable to Stiff
	2. Colour	Black
	3. Texture/composition	Ash Layer
	4. Inclusions	Occasional Burnt Stones
	5. Dimensions	94cm long x 49cm wide x 10cm deep
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Black Ash Layer found only in the South – East of the Trench.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	No finds	

Context sheet

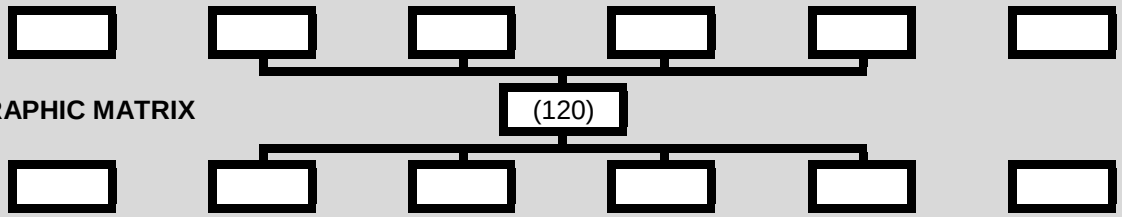
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (120)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Greyish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	With Medium to large Stones
	5. Dimensions	18cm deep
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Silty Clay with Stones only recovered in the Western End of the Trench.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	No finds	

Context sheet

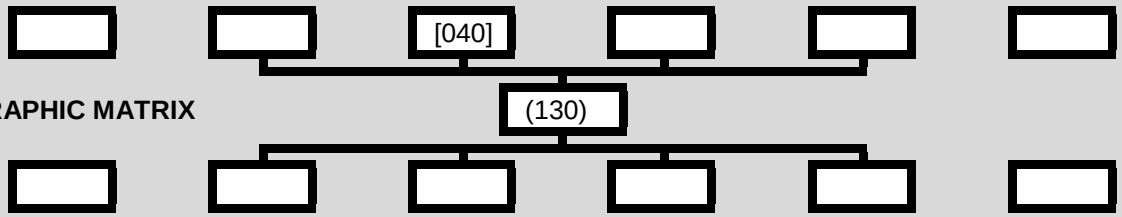
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 2	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (130)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Yellowish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Clay
	4. Inclusions	Occasional areas of Burning.
	5. Dimensions	0.96 long x 37cm wide
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Deposit found below [040]

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:
R.J.Holley September 2019	**Fragmented and very small pieces of Iron, not retained.**

Master Context Index – Trench 3

Site Name: Coffin Field, Saltford	Site Code CFS/19

Trench Number	Context and Page Number	Context Type and Brief Description*	Depth	Tools used
T3	(010) Page 60	Topsoil or Overburden with Small Stones and Pennant Sandstone Fragments	16cm	JCB, Spade, Trowel
T3	(020) Page 61	Subsoil. Yellowish Brown with Medium to Large Stones	8cm	JCB, Spade, Trowel
T3	(030) Page 62	Greyish Brown Clay Deposit found in the Northern Area of Trench.	15cm	Spade and Trowel
T3	(040) Page 63	Top fill of Ditch on the South- Western edge of Trench [70]	18cm	Trowel
T3	(050) Page 64	Yellowish Brown Clay, Middle Fill of Ditch [070]	10cm	Trowel
T3	(060) Page 65	Primary fill of Ditch [70] Mid Brown mixture of Clays and Sands	56cm	Trowel
T3	[070] Page 66	Cut of Ditch 1.23m wide x 84cm deep		N/A
T3	(080) Page 67	Greyish Brown Clay Deposit found in the Northern Area of Trench.	14cm	Spade and Trowel
T3	(090) Page 68	Top Fill of Pit containing Mid to Dark Brown Silty Clay with numerous Medium to Large Stones	12cm	Trowel
T3	(100) Page 69	Primary Fill of Pit	11cm	Trowel
T3	[110] Page 70	Cut of Ovoid Shaped Pit 36cm long x 14cm wide x 23cm deep.		N/A
T3	[120] Page 71	Natural Stone layer found in the Southern End of Trench.	15cm	Not Excavated
T3	(130) Page72	Natural Stone layer found in the Northern End of Trench.	10cm	Not Excavated

Context sheet

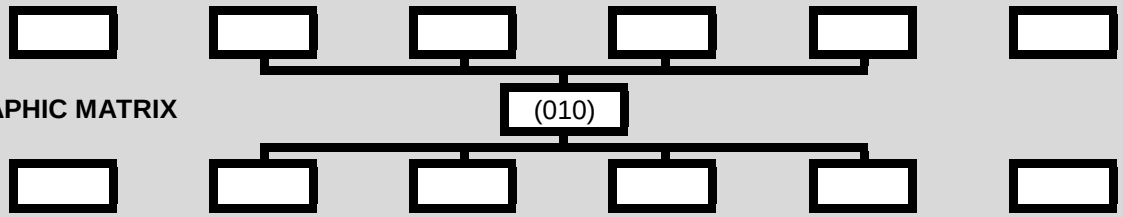
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (010)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Mid to Dark Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Sandy Clay
	4. Inclusions	Stones of Different Sizes.
	5. Dimensions	Located across the complete trench, from 16cm in-depth
	6. Contamination	High
	7. Method/level of recovery	JCB
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Topsoil or overburden, very disturbed by agricultural methods.

Plan: Yes	Section/other drawings: No	Environmental samples: No	
			Digital: Yes

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: See finds register	

Context sheet

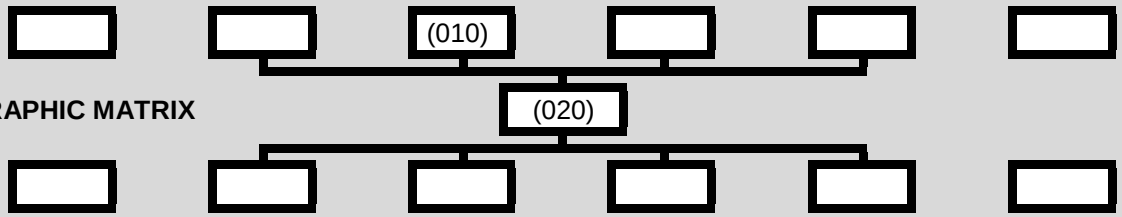
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (020)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Yellowish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	Occasional Medium to Large.
	5. Dimensions	Located across the complete trench, from 8cm in-depth
	6. Contamination	High
	7. Method/level of recovery	JCB, Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Subsoil disturbed by agricultural methods

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:
R.J.Holley 13th August 2018	See finds register

Context sheet

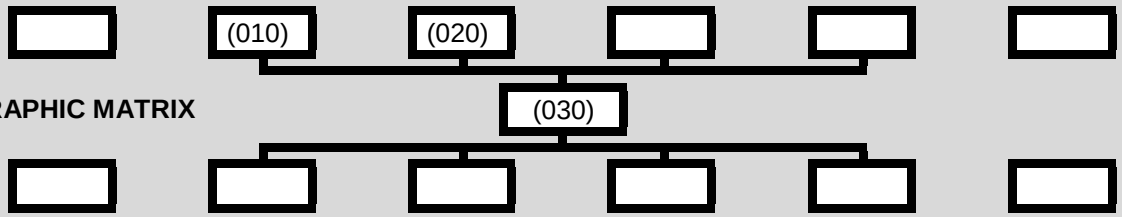
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (030)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Stiff
	2. Colour	Greyish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Clay
	4. Inclusions	Numerous Small Stones.
	5. Dimensions	15cm
	6. Contamination	Medium
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Greyish Brown Clay deposit only found in the Northern areas of the Trench.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:

Colour print:	Colour slide:	Black & White print:	Digital:

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: No finds

Context sheet

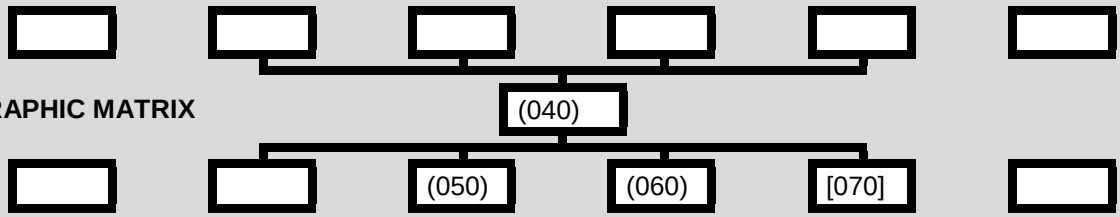
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Fill(040)	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Yellowish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Sandy Clay
	4. Inclusions	Occasional Medium Sized Stones.
	5. Dimensions	18cm
	6. Contamination	Medium
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Top fill of Ditch [070]

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings: 1	Environmental samples:
		Digital:

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: See finds register

Context sheet

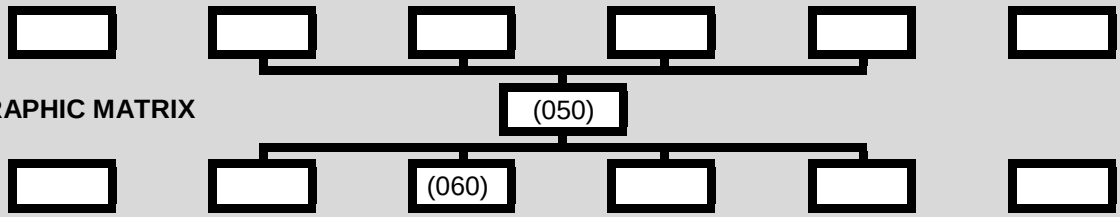
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Fill	Context No: (050)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Yellowish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	Small stones
	5. Dimensions	10cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Middle Fill of Ditch [070]

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No
		Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:
R.J.Holley September 2019	See finds register

Context sheet

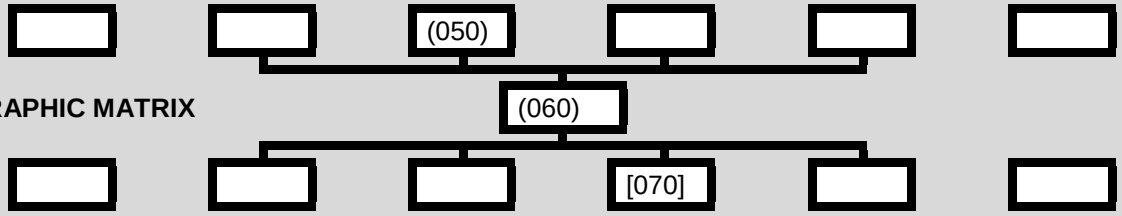
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Fill	Context No: (060)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Mid Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Mixture of Clays and Sands
	4. Inclusions	Small Stones.
	5. Dimensions	56cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Primary Fill of Ditch [70]

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**No finds**	

Context sheet

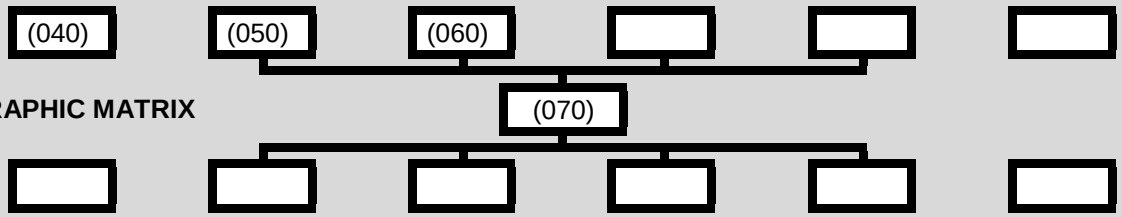
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Cut	Context No: [070]

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	
	2. Colour	
	3. Texture/composition	
	4. Inclusions	
	5. Dimensions	
	6. Contamination	
	7. Method/level of recovery	
	8. Weather conditions	
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	**Linear**
	2. Orientation	North to South
	3. Profile	V
	4. Sides	Sloping
	5. Base	Uneven
	6. Dimensions	1.23m wide x 84cm deep.
	7. Fill numbers	(040) (050) (060)
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Cut of Ditch [70]

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**N/A**	

Context sheet

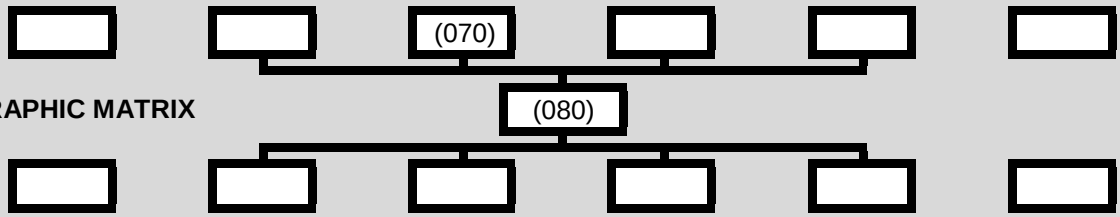
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit (080)	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Hard
	2. Colour	Greyish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Clay
	4. Inclusions	None
	5. Dimensions	14cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Trowel and spade
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Greyish Brown Clay Deposit only found in the Northern Edge of Trench.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**No Finds**	

Context sheet

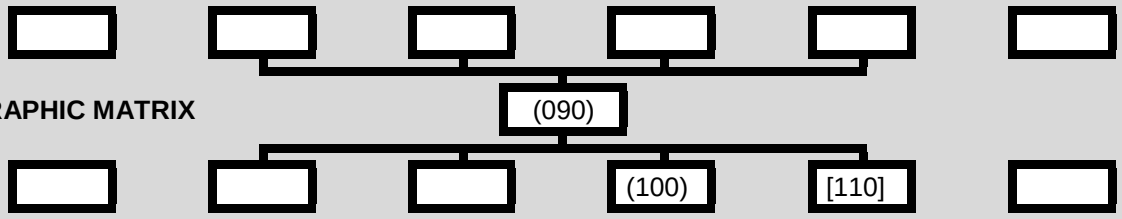
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Fill	Context No: (090)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Friable
	2. Colour	Mid to Dark Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Silty Clay
	4. Inclusions	With Numerous Medium to Large Stones
	5. Dimensions	12cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Low
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Top Fill of Ovoid Pit [110]

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**See finds register.**	

Context sheet

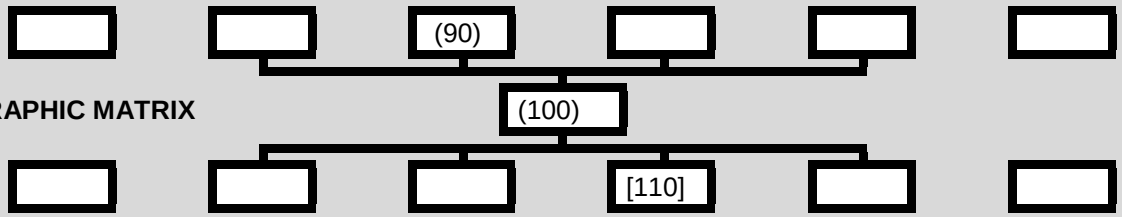
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Fill (100)	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Stiff
	2. Colour	Dark Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Clay
	4. Inclusions	None
	5. Dimensions	11cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Dry
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Primary Fill of Pit [110].

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples: No	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date: R.J.Holley September 2019	Excavated contents: No finds	

Context sheet

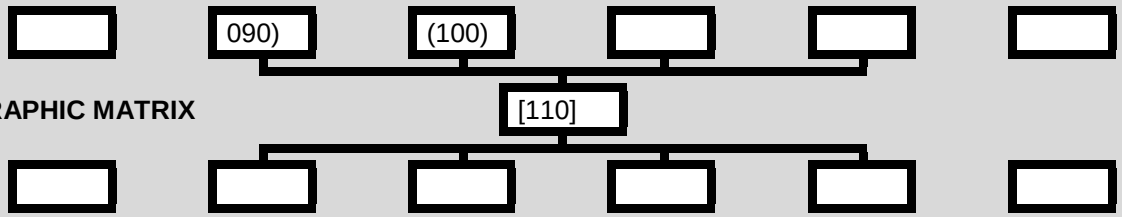
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Cut [110]	Context No:

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	
	2. Colour	
	3. Texture/composition	
	4. Inclusions	
	5. Dimensions	
	6. Contamination	
	7. Method/level of recovery	
	8. Weather conditions	
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	**Ovoid Pit**
	2. Orientation	North to South
	3. Profile	U
	4. Sides	Vertical
	5. Base	Concave
	6. Dimensions	36cm long x 14cm wide x 23cm deep.
	7. Fill numbers	(090) (100)
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Cut of an Ovoid Pit.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**N/A**	

Context sheet

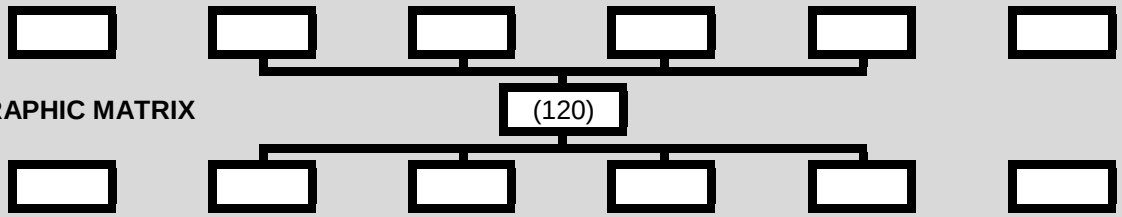
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (120)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Greyish Brown
	3. Texture/composition	Stone
	4. Inclusions	Medium to large Small Stones in a Grey Clay
	5. Dimensions	15cm deep
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm but overcast
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Stone Layer, though to be Natural but only found in the Western and Middle areas of the Trench.

Related Contexts:

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**No finds**	

Context sheet

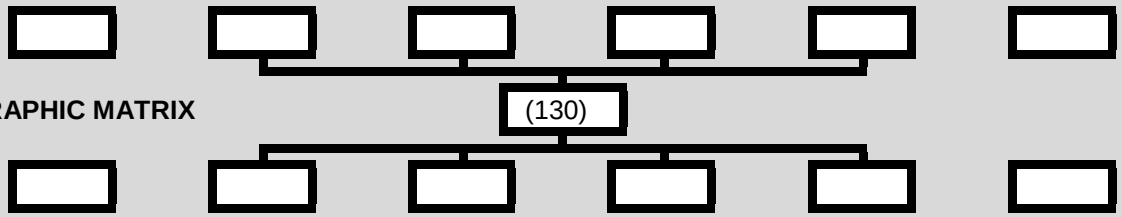
Project Code: CFS/19	Area: Trench 3	Co-ordinates: E / N /	Context Type: Deposit	Context No: (130)

DEPOSIT	**1. Compaction**	Firm
	2. Colour	Greyish White
	3. Texture/composition	stones
	4. Inclusions	Yellowish Clay around the Stones
	5. Dimensions	10cm
	6. Contamination	Low
	7. Method/level of recovery	Spade and Trowel
	8. Weather conditions	Warm
CUT	**1. Shape in plan**	
	2. Orientation	
	3. Profile	
	4. Sides	
	5. Base	
	6. Dimensions	
	7. Fill numbers	
	Sketch plan/section/matrix	

Further DESCRIPTIVE data including significant physical relationships:

Contd?

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



INTERPRETATION:

Stone Layer, though to be Natural but only found in the Eastern End of the Trench.

Plan:	Section/other drawings:	Environmental samples:	
			Digital:

Recorded by and Date:	Excavated contents:	
R.J.Holley September 2019	**None**	