

A34/M4 Junction 13
Improvement Scheme
Chieveley
West Berkshire
Trial Pitting Survey, Phase 1



Archaeological Evaluation



Oxford Archaeology

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The Highways Agency

**M4 Junction 13
Chieveley
West Berkshire
Trial Pitting Survey
Phase 1**

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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SUMMARY

In June 2002 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out a field evaluation on land adjoining the M4 Junction 13 near Chieveley West Berkshire (NGR: SU 480 729) on behalf of The Highways Agency in advance of works for improving the junction. The evaluation revealed a complete absence of archaeological features or deposits. A number of artefacts including flint work were recovered though most were derived from topsoil contexts and/or the relatively thick layer of colluvium present across most of the site. As a result the exact provenance of the recovered artefacts was unknown though they were most likely to have been deposited on the higher ground beyond the limit of the development area.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 In June 2002 OA carried out a field evaluation on land adjoining the M4 Junction 13 on behalf of the Highways Agency in advance of a Road Improvement Scheme at Junction 13 (Fig. 1). The works were carried out in respect to a strategy document issued by Gifford and Partners outlining the methodology of the evaluation 'A34/M4 Junction 13 Improvement Scheme: Strategy Document For Archaeological Investigation' (Gifford Report B4303A.R03B). The development site is situated at c. 113 m OD and comprises a strip of land 400 m wide and 800 m long south of the M4 and a strip of land the same size to the north of the M4 both areas lie on the west side of the A34. A smaller strip of land measuring 200 m wide and 300 m long was also investigated on the east side of the A34 (Fig. 2).

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site lies on an apparent geological boundary of Upper Cretaceous Upper Chalk (soft chalk with numerous flint nodules) predominantly located north of Junction 13 and the Reading Beds (mottled clay and sand) that predominate the area south of Junction 13. The areas to the south of Junction 13 occupy a small valley that has steeply sloping sides facing the A34 at its base. North of junction 13 the site occupies a rolling landscape that appears to be largely man-made. All the investigated areas were situated on agricultural land.

1.3 Archaeological [and historical] background

- 1.3.1 For a detailed description of the archaeological and historical background of the proposed development area see 'Chieveley A34/M4 Junction, Archaeological Desk Based Assessment', (Gifford Report B2221A.R01A), a summary of which is further provided in the strategy document for archaeological investigation supplied by Gifford and Partners ('A34/M4 Junction 13 Improvement Scheme: Strategy Document For Archaeological Investigation', Gifford Report B4303A.R03B).

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 Oxford Archaeology would like to extend thanks to Jim Keyte of Gifford and Partners, to Veronica Fiorato of West Berkshire Heritage Service and to Emily Mercer of Stratascan for providing site grid information.

2 EVALUATION AIMS

- 2.1.1 The evaluation was carried out in order to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the investigation area.
- 2.1.2 To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains present.
- 2.1.3 To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features.

3 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

3.1 Scope of fieldwork

- 3.1.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 114 1 m x 1 m test pits. To ensure that the area was evenly evaluated the test pits were distributed on a 50 m site grid and located with an electronic Total Station. The grid used was the same as that utilised by Stratascan for the magnetometer survey (Fig. 2).

3.2 Fieldwork methods and recording

- 3.2.1 The test pits in Area A were excavated by hand to a depth of no greater than 1 m or to the underlying geology whichever was encountered first. All of the test pits in Area A were 100% hand sieved through a 10 mm wire mesh. The results obtained from Area A did not appear to justify the time and effort required by this method of investigation and after consultation with Jim Keyte of Gifford and Partners and Veronica Fiorato of West Berkshire Heritage Services the excavation methodology was altered.
- 3.2.2 The methodology employed for the investigation of Areas B, C and D comprised the excavation of 1 m x 1 m test pits with a small mechanical excavator. The machine was fitted with a toothless ditching bucket and was supervised at all times by a qualified and experienced archaeologist. All soil horizons were separated and any recovered finds bagged separately. Twenty per cent of each context was hand sieved through a 10mm mesh.
- 3.2.3 All of the test pits were hand cleaned and a representative cross section of the soil profile drawn at a scale of 1:20. All test pits were photographed for Monochrome prints and Colour transparencies following procedures laid down in the *OAU Fieldwork Manual* (ed D Wilkinson, 1992).
- 3.2.4 All of the test pits were backfilled.

3.3 Finds

- 3.3.1 Finds were recovered by hand during the course of the excavation and generally bagged by context. There were no small finds.

3.4 Presentation of results

- 3.4.1 This report is an interim document encompassing the results of the field investigation of Areas A-D. A final report will be produced when this phase of work is completed.

4 RESULTS: GENERAL

4.1 Soils and ground conditions

- 4.1.1 The site is located on steeply sloped rolling landscape. The soils are moderately well drained requiring few sub surface land drains. The site sloped in on either side of the A34 with the road located in the bottom of the small valley. The gradient of the valley was deceptive and concealed a difference in level of up to five metres across the development area.
- 4.1.2 The topsoil was composed of a dark brown clayey loam typically 0.3m thick. The topsoil also contained a large proportion of small to medium sized flint gravels and the odd larger flint nodule.
- 4.1.3 The topsoil generally overlay a subsoil although in a few pits the topsoil sealed the natural geology. The subsoil was composed of a reddish brown very gravelly sandy clay of varying thickness. In some of the pits the thickness of the subsoil was slight, but in others (particularly on the steeper slopes) the subsoil was very substantial, sometimes beyond the 1 m depth limit of excavation. The sub soil is colluvial in nature and the variable thickness reflects the rolling landscape in which it occurs.
- 4.1.4 The soil profile encountered in Area D was different from that recorded in the other areas. The landform of Area D was marked by large earthworks including a disused sand extraction pit associated with the building of the modern Radnal Farm house. The old Oxford Road had passed through the middle of Area A before the construction of the A34 and most of the large earthworks were associated with this. The construction in recent times of the A34 and the M4 have greatly affected the topography of Area D. All of the pits in Area D contained made ground sealed by up to 0.3 m of topsoil. The made ground was of a modern date and often included plastic bags and concrete as well as metal, glass and ceramic building material (CBM).
- 4.1.5 The natural underlying geology varied dramatically across the development area. The natural north of Junction 13 was generally chalk and flints in a stiff mid brown clay. The natural in Areas A, B and C was an apparently random mix of mid brown clay, coarse gravel and flints and chalk in clay.

4.2 Distribution of archaeological deposits

- 4.2.1 No archaeological features/deposits were observed during the fieldwork. The recovered finds were all derived from either the topsoil or the colluvium. The

distribution of the recovered flint and pottery assemblages from Areas A,B,C and D are shown in Figures 3 and 4. Little regarding interpretation of their distribution can be inferred given the general poor quality and mixed nature of the material recovered, the contexts it was recovered from and the general bias in sampling strategy for Area A.

5 RESULTS: DESCRIPTIONS

5.1 Finds

Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn (Fig. 4)

- 5.1.1 The pottery assemblage comprised 22 sherds with a total weight of 69 g (see Table 1; Appendix 2). It consisted of Roman (3 sherds, 14g), medieval (4 sherds, 19g), post-medieval (5 sherds, 15g) and modern material (9 sherds, 20g), all of which was abraded, in one case to such a degree as to render identification impossible. The medieval and later pottery was recorded using the chronology and coding system utilised by Mephram (1997) for contemporary material from Newbury, as follows:
- 5.1.2 *Newbury 'C' ware*. Late 11th – late 13th century. A small sherd of a white-slipped, glazed jug was noted in context 13402. Such vessels are said to be typical of the late 13th century (ibid. 54). 4 sherds, 19g.
- 5.1.3 *?Inkpen Redware*. Late 16th – 19th century. 5 sherds, 15g.
- 5.1.4 In addition, a range of mass-produced, refined white earthenwares of 19th or 20th century date were also noted (9 sherds, 20g).
- 5.1.5 No Further work is recommended.

Lithics by Kate Cramp (Fig. 3)

- 5.1.6 A total of 46 flints were recovered from the test pits (Table 1; Appendix 3), including six pieces of burnt unworked flint weighing a combined total of 96g (see Table 2; Appendix 3). The flint formed a thin distribution across the site, with the largest quantity occurring in context 13000 (10 pieces).
- 5.1.7 With few exceptions, the flint work was in a very poor condition. Most pieces were heavily rolled and plough-damaged. A small number may have been struck by natural or mechanical processes. The majority of the assemblage (32 pieces) was uncorticated, although three pieces exhibited a heavy degree of cortication. The raw material used for the production of the débitage and tool types appears to have been a good quality gravel flint, which was perhaps procured locally from river gravel deposits. A single flake of possible chalk flint origin was recovered.
- 5.1.8 The assemblage is composed mainly of flakes, of which a total of 34 were recovered. The majority of these are undiagnostic, and as such can be dated only broadly to the Neolithic or Bronze Age period. Given the paucity of blades and blade-like pieces, however, a date towards the latter half of this range is tentatively suggested. The retouched component consisted of three pieces, including an end scraper and two

edge-retouched flakes. Technologically, the retouched flake from context 13000 may be of a broad Neolithic date.

5.1.9 No further work is recommended.

Other finds

5.1.10 Further finds recovered during the fieldwalking included CBM, Glass and a single piece of unidentified Iron. The CBM consisted of heavily plough damaged and rolled tile and brick fragments. The identified tile fragments were mainly Peg tiles. The total weight of the recovered CBM fragments was 722g. Five sherds of undated glass were recovered with a combined weight of 18g. The presence of these 'miscellaneous' finds can probably be attributed to agricultural manuring.

6 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

6.1 Reliability of field investigation

6.1.1 The methodology employed during the fieldwork was designed in order to produce a uniform investigation across the whole of the development area. The uniformity of the investigation was vital to the spatial analysis of the finds and any archaeological features/deposits should they have been encountered. The early strategy of 100% sieving in Area A has clearly led to a slight bias in the number of finds recovered.

6.1.2 The fieldwork strategy has provided a very good low resolution overview of the archaeological potential of the development area. However, by its nature the low resolution grid could easily have missed small concentrated areas of archaeology such as settlement or industrial sites as well as more ephemeral types of human activity such as field systems and land/livestock management remains. Without taking topographic, cartographic or geophysical evidence in to account, the methodology employed during the trial pitting has only produced a very broad overview of the archaeological potential of the proposal area.

6.2 Overall interpretation

Summary of results

6.2.1 The fieldwork did not encounter any features/deposits of archaeological interest associated with any ancient activity of any nature. A number of artefacts were recovered from the test pits and these clearly attest to some settlement activity dating from the prehistoric period onward in the vicinity of the development area. The high level of soil creep demonstrated by the substantial thickness of colluvium in some areas will undoubtedly have moved the finds some distance from their original location of deposition. The lack of finds recovered from areas B and C correspond directly to the areas most affected by the build up of colluvium on the valley sides.

Significance

6.2.2 The lack of archaeological deposits/features would indicate that the development area is not an archaeologically rich one. The presence of finds, albeit in small

quantity would, however, indicate that some occupation activity dating from the prehistoric period onwards was present in the vicinity of the development area. The high degree of subsoil movement via ploughing and soil creep down slope, and the low resolution of the trial pitting grid, would make it impossible to locate the source/s of the artefacts and their original locations of deposition. Further work perhaps in a later phase, such as a watching brief, may well provide more conclusive evidence for the location and nature of the archaeology in the area around the M4 Junction 13.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

Test pit No.	Context No.	Thickness	Type	Findings
1	101	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	102		Natural	None
2	Void			
3	Void			
4	Void			
5	501	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	502	0.2 m	Subsoil	None
	503		Natural	None
6	601	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	602		Natural	None
7	701	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	702		Natural	None
8	801	0.2 m	Topsoil	None
	802	0.33 m	Subsoil	None
	803		Natural	None
9	901	0.2 m	Topsoil	None
	902	0.5 m	Subsoil	None
	903		Natural	None
10	1001	0.16 m	Topsoil	None
	1002	0.51 m	Subsoil	None
	1003		Natural	None
	1004		Natural	None
11	1101	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	1102	0.7 m	Subsoil	None
12	1201	0.4 m	Topsoil	None
	1202		Natural	None
13	1301	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	1302	0.15 m	Subsoil	None
	1303		Natural	None
14	1401	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	1402		Natural	None
15	1501	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	1502	0.3 m	Subsoil	None
	1503		Natural	None
16	1601	0.28 m	Topsoil	None
	1602	0.3 m	Subsoil	None
	1603		Natural	None
17	1701	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	1702	0.35 m	Subsoil	None
	1703		Natural	None
18	1801	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	1802	0.4 m	Subsoil	None
	1803		Natural	None
19	1901	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	1902	>0.7 m	Subsoil	None
20	2001	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	2002		Natural	None

21	2101	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	2102	0.05 m	Make up	None
	2103		Natural	None
22	2201	0.38 m	Topsoil	None
	2202		Natural	None
23	2301	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	2302	0.5 m	Subsoil	None
	2303		Natural	None
24	2401	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	2402		Natural	None
25	2501	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	2502		Natural	None
26	2601	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	2602	0.25 m	Subsoil	None
	2603		Natural	None
27	2701	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	2702	0.3 m	Subsoil	None
	2703		Natural	None
28	2801	0.25 m	Topsoil	None
	2802		Natural	None
29	2901	0.14 m	Topsoil	None
	2902		Natural	None
30	3001	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	3002		Natural	None
31	3101	0.29 m	Topsoil	None
	3102		Natural	None
32	3201	0.28 m	Topsoil	None
	3202	0.5 m	Subsoil	None
	3203		Natural	None
33	3301	0.33 m	Topsoil	None
	3302	>0.7 m	Subsoil	None
34	3401	0.36 m	Topsoil	None
	3402	0.2 m	Subsoil	None
	3403		Natural	None
35	3501	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	3502		Natural	None
36	3601	0.2 m	Topsoil	None
	3602		Natural	None
37	3701	0.24 m	Topsoil	None
	3702		Natural	None
38	Void			
39	Void			
40	Void			
41	Void			
42	Void			
43	Void			
44	Void			
45	4501	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	4502		Natural	None
46	4601	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	4602		Natural	None
47	Void			

48	Void			
49	Void			
50	Void			
51	5101	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	5102		Natural	None
52	5201	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	5202	0.38 m	Subsoil	None
	5203		Natural	None
53	5301	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	5302	0.25 m	Subsoil	None
	5303	0.2 m	Subsoil	None
	5304		Natural	None
54	5401	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	5402		?Natural	None
55	5501	0.2 m	Topsoil	None
	5502		Natural	None
56	5601	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	5602		Natural	None
57	5701	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	5702		Natural	None
58	5801	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	5802		Natural	None
59	5901	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	5902		Natural	None
60	6001	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	6002		Natural	None
61	6101	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	6102	0.12 m	Subsoil	None
	6103		Natural	None
62	6201	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	6202		Natural	None
63	6301	0.33 m	Topsoil	None
	6302	0.4 m	Subsoil	None
	6303		Natural	None
64	6401	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	6402		Natural	None
65	6501	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	6502	0.25 m	Subsoil	None
	6503		Natural	None
66	6601	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	6602		Natural	None
67	6701	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	6702		Natural	None
68	6801	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	6802		Natural	None
69	6901	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	6902		Natural	None
70	7001	0.27 m	Topsoil	None
	7002		Natural	None
71	Void			
72	7201	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	7202		Natural	None

73		7301	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		7302	0.3 m	Subsoil	None
		7303		Natural	None
74		7401	0.28 m	Topsoil	None
		7402	0.32 m	Subsoil	None
		7403		Natural	None
75	Void				
76	Void				
77		7701	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		7702		Natural	None
78		7801	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		7802	0.25 m	Subsoil	None
		7803		Natural	None
79		7901	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
		7902		Natural	None
80		8001	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		8002	0.2 m	Subsoil	None
		8003		Natural	None
81	Void				
82		8201	0.3 m	Topsoil	Flint
		8202		Natural	None
83		8301	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		8302	0.38 m	Subsoil	None
		8303		Natural	None
84		8401	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		8402		Natural	None
85		8501	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
		8502		Natural	None
86		8601	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		8602		Natural	None
87		8701	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		8702	0.25 m	Subsoil	None
		8703		Natural	None
88		8801	0.26 m	Topsoil	Flint
		8802		Natural	None
89		8901	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
		8902		Natural	None
90		9001	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
		9002		Natural	None
91		9101	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
		9102		Fill	None
		9103		Cut/L.Drain	
		9104		Natural	None
92		9201	0.28 m	Topsoil	Flint,CBM
		9202		Natural	None
93		9301	0.24 m	Topsoil	Pot, Flint
		9302		Natural	None
94		9401	0.4 m	Topsoil	None
		9402		Natural	None
95	Void				
96		9601	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
		9602		Natural	None

97	Void			
98	9801	0.32 m	Topsoil	None
	9802		Natural	None
99	9901	0.28 m	Topsoil	Pot, Flint, Fe, CBM
	9902		Natural	None
100	10001	0.28 m	Topsoil	Pot, CBM
	10002	0.32 m	Subsoil	None
	10003		Natural	None
101	10101	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	10102		Natural	None
102	Void			
103	10301	0.32 m	Topsoil	Pot, CBM
	10302	0.2 m	Subsoil	None
	10303		Natural	None
104	10401	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	10402		Natural	None
105	10501	0.3 m	Topsoil	Flint
	10502	0.24 m	Subsoil	Flint
	10503		Natural	None
106	10601	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	10602	0.22 m	Subsoil	None
	10603		Natural	None
107	10701	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	10702	0.23 m	Subsoil	None
	10703		Natural	None
108	10801	0.24 m	Topsoil	None
	10802		Natural	None
109	Void			
110	11001	0.25	Topsoil	None
	11002		Natural	None
111	11101	0.25 m	Topsoil	Flint
	11102		Subsoil	None
	11103		Natural	None
112	11201	0.32 m	Topsoil	Pot, Flint
	11202	0.55 m	Subsoil	Pot, Flint
	11203		Natural	None
113	Void			
114	11401	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	11402	0.28 m	Subsoil	None
	11403		Natural	None
115	11501	0.26 m	Topsoil	None
	11502		Natural	None
116	11601	0.24 m	Topsoil	Flint, CBM
	11602	0.25 m	Subsoil	Flint, CBM
	11603		Natural	None
117	11701	0.3 m	Topsoil	Pot
	11702	0.6 m	Subsoil	Flint
	11703		Natural	None
118	11801	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	11802	0.3 m	Subsoil	None
	11803		Natural	None
119	11901	0.3 m	Topsoil	None

	11902	0.35 m	Subsoil	None
	11903		Natural	None
120	12001	0.35 m	Topsoil	None
	12002	0.3 m	Subsoil	Clay pipe
	12003	0.25 m	Subsoil	None
	12004		Natural	None
121	Void			
122	12201	0.28 m	Topsoil	None
	12202	0.5 m	Subsoil	None
	12203		Natural	None
123	12301	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	12302		Natural	None
	12303	0.08 m	Cut/L.Drain	None
	12304	0.08 m	Fill	Glass, CBM
124	12401	0.28 m	Topsoil	None
	12402	0.48 m	Subsoil	None
	12403		Natural	None
125	12501	0.28 m	Topsoil	None
	12502	0.32 m	Subsoil	None
	12503		Natural	None
126	12601	0.25 m	Topsoil	Pot
	12602		Natural	None
127	12701	0.25 m	Topsoil	Flint
	12702	0.22 m	Subsoil	Pot, Flint
	12703		Natural	None
128	12801	0.3 m	Topsoil	None
	12802	0.25 m	Subsoil	None
	12803		Natural	None
129	12900	0.28 m	Topsoil	Flint
	12901		Natural	None
130	13000	0.25 m	Topsoil	Flint
	13001	0.3 m	Subsoil	Pot, Flint
	13002		Natural	None
131	13101	0.3 m	Topsoil	Pot
	13102		Natural	None
132	13201	0.3 m	Topsoil	CBM
	13202		Natural	None
133	13300	0.25 m	Topsoil	Pot, Flint
	13301		Natural	None
134	13401	0.27 m	Topsoil	Pot, Flint, CBM
	13402	0.34 m	Subsoil	Pot
	13403		Natural	None
135	13501	0.55 m	Topsoil	None
	13502	0.15 m	Subsoil	None
	13503		Natural	None

APPENDIX 2 POTTERY ASSESSMENT

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 1. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*.

Table 1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

Context	RB		Newbury 'C'		Inkpen Redware		19/20th		Unident.	
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
9301	1	1								
9901					4	13	2	3		
10001	1	6			1	2				
10301							2	4		
11202	1	7								
12900									1	1
13001			1	7						
13300							1	3		
13401			2	11						
13402			1	1						
13502							4	10		
Total	3	14	4	19	5	15	9	20	1	1

APPENDIX 3 FLINT

Context:							Total:
	Flake	Irregular waste	Chip	Retouched flake	End scraper	Burnt unworked	
U/S	4	1					5
8201	1						1
8801	1						1
9201	1						1
9301		1			1		2
9901	3					1	4
10501	1						1
10502	1					1	2
11702				1			1
12701	2						2
12900	1					1	2
13000	8			1		1	10
13001	1						1
13101	1						1
13300	2						2
13401	1						1
13402						1	1
13502	2		1			1	4
13600	4						4
Total:	34	2	1	2	1	6	46

Table 1: Flint by type from A34M4.

	9901	10502	12900	13000	13402	13502	Total:
Number of pieces:	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Total weight: (g)	39	8	1	1	46	1	96

Table 2: Burnt unworked flint, by piece and by weight.

APPENDIX 3 FLINT (CONTINUED)

Context:	Category:	Comments:
0	Flake	Irregular, frost-shattered secondary flake.
0	Flake	Relatively large side-trimming flake, distal break. Broadly N/BA, perhaps later BA.
0	Flake	Rolled preparatory flake with heavy modern edge damage. Undiagnostic.
0	Flake	Very large, broad flake of a good quality grey gravel flint. Cortical striking platform. Heavy modern damage to edges. Undiagnostic - broadly N/BA.
0	Irregular waste	Probably naturally shattered - a couple of dubious flake scars.
8201	Flake	Heavily plough-damaged. Distal-trimming flake of gravel flint. Probably later BA, although fairly undiagnostic.
8801	Flake	Glossed secondary flake in poor condition with large plough nick to distal right-hand edge. Hinge termination, probably later BA.
9201	Flake	Large flake of ?gravel flint with slight distal break. Undiagnostic - could be later Neo/BA.
9301	Irregular waste	Piece of heavily calcined gravel flint with a couple of potential flake scars. Undiagnostic.
9301	End scraper	Highly dubious. Large side-trimming flake with a small area of abrupt 'nosed' retouch to distal end - most likely to have been incurred by plough damage, although appears fairly regular. Some possible use-wear to left-hand side lateral margin. Probably later BA.
9901	Flake	Small, heavily damaged secondary flake. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
9901	Flake	Regular distal trimming flake with some possible use-wear to both lateral margins. Gravel flint. Undiagnostic - N/BA
9901	Flake	Small broken tertiary flake. In poor condition. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
10501	Flake	In poor condition. Tertiary flake with proximal break. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
10502	Flake	Large distal-trimming flake in relatively poor condition. Probably hard-hammer struck, with cortical striking platform. Undiagnostic - broadly N/BA, and most likely towards the end of this range.
11702	Retouched flake	Very large distal-trimming flake with a hinge termination. Hard-hammer struck. Edge retouch to left-hand side, large and crude removals. Gravel flint or a surface chalk flint. Probably LBA.
12701	Flake	Small broken tertiary flake in poor condition. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
12701	Flake	Preparatory flake (thermally-fractured dorsal surface). Rolled, lightly glossed. Undiagnostic - probably later BA. Hard-hammer, slight hinge termination.

12900	Flake	Small, neat tertiary flake with fairly extensive platform edge abrasion and linear platform. Could be N/EBA.
13000	Flake	Broken secondary flake in poor condition - rolled, lightly glossed, with proximal break. Undiagnostic, probably LN/BA.
13000	Flake	Irregular distal-trimming flake. Rolled. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
13000	Flake	Dubious preparatory flake with proximal break - probably naturally struck.
13000	Flake	Fairly neat distal-trimming flake in reasonable condition. Possibly of a bullhead-related flint type (although probably nonetheless procured from gravel flint deposits), with an orange banding underlying buff/orange cortex. LN/BA.
13000	Flake	Dubious irregular secondary flake - possibly naturally struck. Frost-shattered gravel flint. Undiagnostic.
13000	Flake	Gravel-flint preparatory flake with thermally-fractured dorsal surface and cortical striking platform (orange banding underlying cortex). Distal break. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
13000	Flake	Broken tertiary flake fragment. Poor condition. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
13000	Flake	Broken tertiary flake fragment. Heavy modern damage to edges. Distal break. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
13000	Retouched flake	Side-trimming flake with some inverse edge retouch to distal margin. Rolled, with heavy post-depositional edge damage. Possibly of a chalk flint. Relatively fine dorsal flake scars - perhaps a Neo piece?
13001	Flake	Thin tertiary flake with unusual starch-fractured texture to surface - could be a naturally struck piece. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
13101	Flake	Small preparatory flake, almost certainly naturally struck. Glossed.
13300	Flake	Dubious tertiary flake/blade-like flake. Again, of a peculiar flint with a dull lustre reminiscent of a naturally starch-fractured surface. Distal break. Undiagnostic - perhaps an earlier piece? Or natural?
13300	Flake	Preparatory flake (rolled, thermally-fractured dorsal surface) with distal break. Possible use-wear to both lateral margins. In comparatively good condition. Undiagnostic - broadly N/BA.
13401	Flake	In very poor condition - heavy post-depositional edge-damage, rolled. Proximal and distal breaks. Old-looking tertiary flake/possible blade. Undiagnostic. Iron-stain spots.
13502	Flake	Angular side-trimming flake with some dubious use-wear to right-hand side lateral margin. Probably later BA. Grey gravel flint.
13502	Flake	Distal-trimming flake in poor condition - rolled, scratched, with modern plough damage to edges. Proximal break. Undiagnostic.
13502	Chip	Regular tertiary chip, distal break. Undiagnostic - N/BA.
13600	Flake	Preparatory flake with thermally-fractured dorsal surface. Gravel flint. In relatively good condition - probably naturally/mechanically struck.
13600	Flake	Very heavily damaged secondary flake of gravel flint. Rolled. N/BA.

13600	Flake	Small tertiary flake in reasonably good condition - likely to have been naturally / mechanically struck.
13600	Flake	Fresh secondary flake - modern?

APPENDIX 4 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

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IFA 1999 *Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluations*

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APPENDIX 5 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Chieveley

Site code: A34M4 02

Grid reference: SU 480 729 (centered)

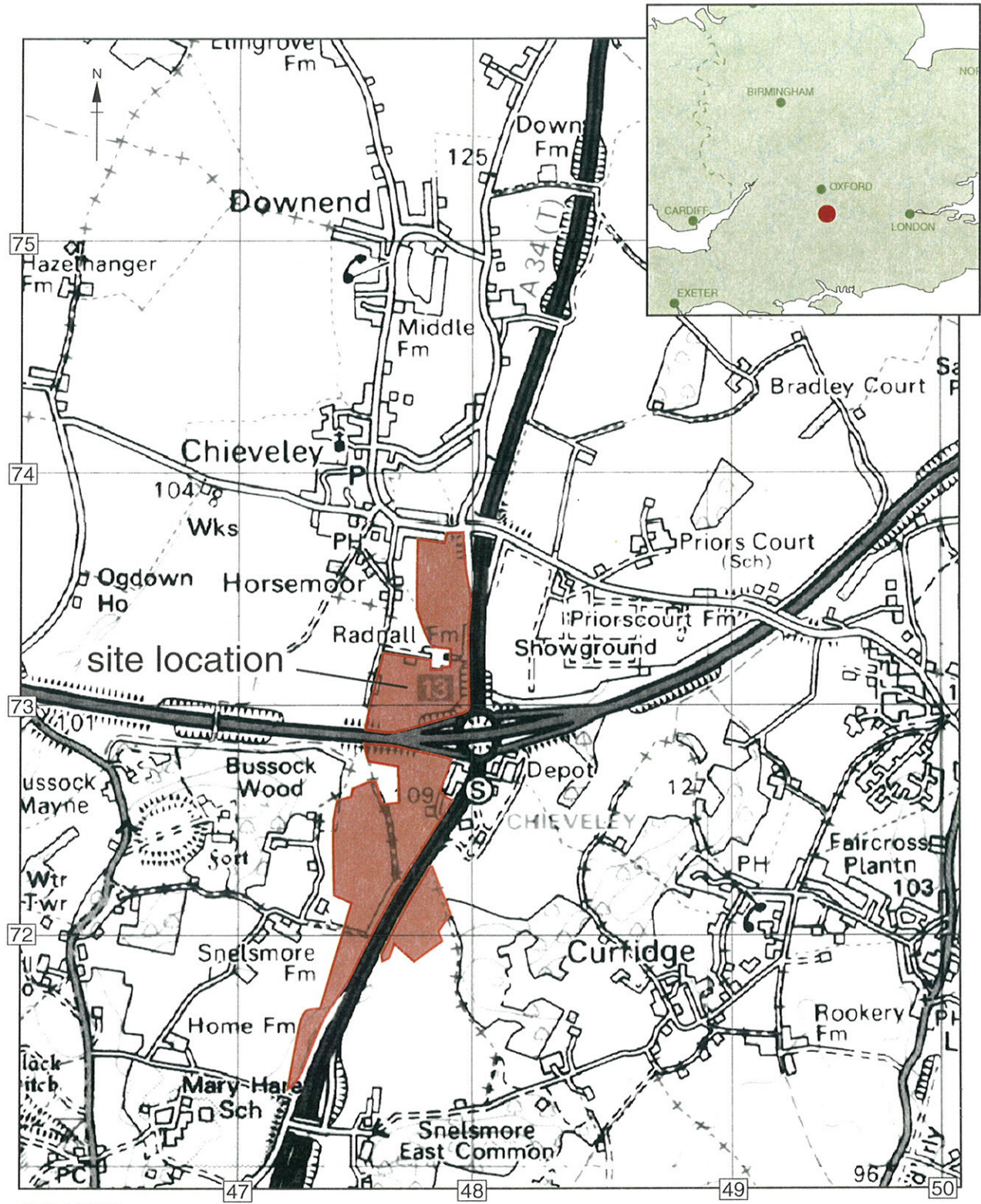
Type of evaluation: Trial Pitting

Date and duration of project: June 2002 / 13 days

Area of site: 7000 m²

Summary of results: The fieldwork did not recover direct evidence for *in situ* archaeological activity from any period in the investigated area. Ancient finds were recovered from the subsoil indicating that some activity had occurred in antiquity in the vicinity of the development area though the exact source/s of the artefacts is unknown.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with West Berkshire Museums Service in due course, under the following accession number: NEBYM:2002.5



Scale 1:25,000

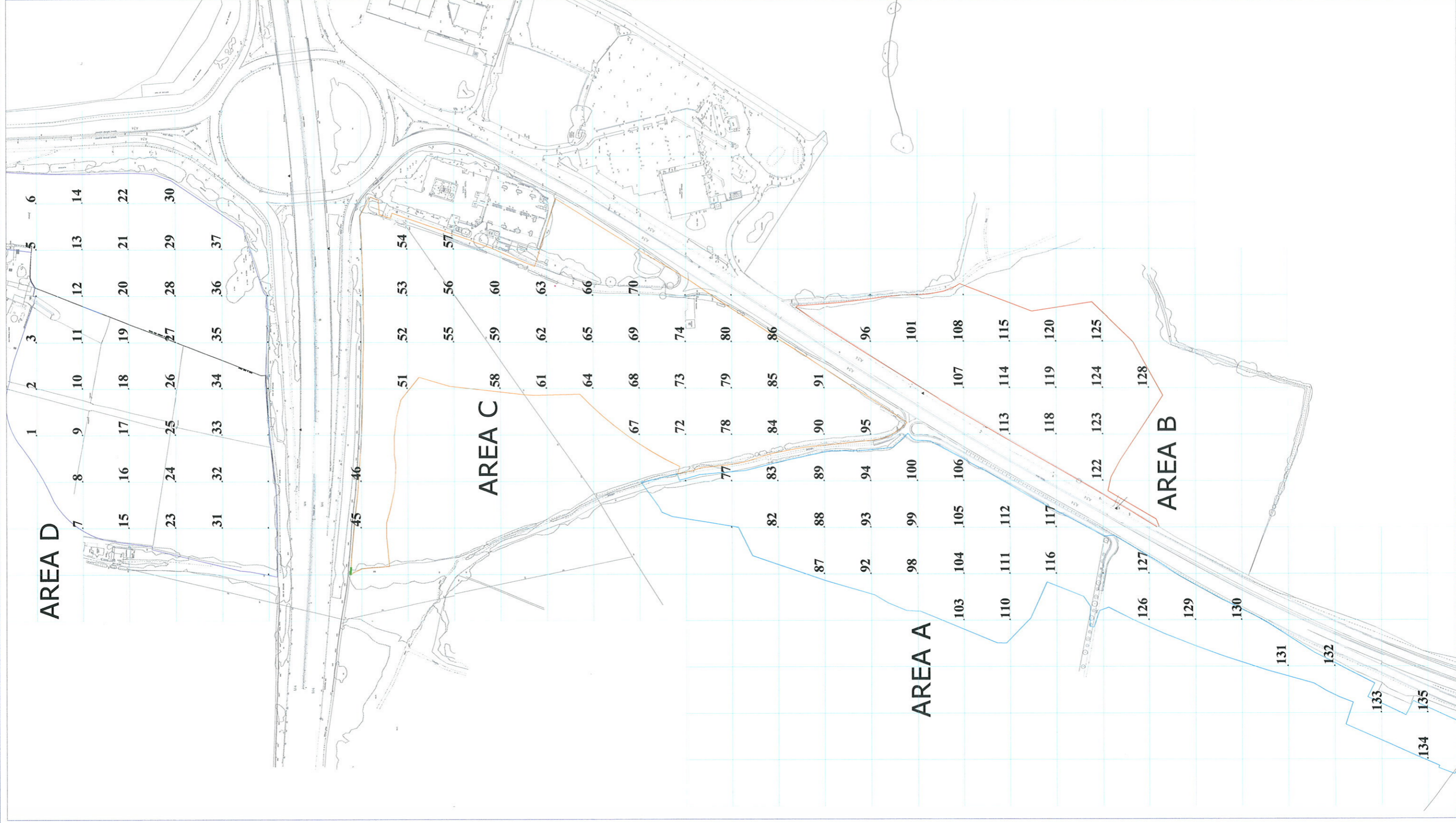
Reproduced from the Landranger 1:50,000 scale by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
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Figure 1: Site location.

Chieveley A34/M4 Junction 13

West Berkshire

Site Grid with Excavated Test Pits



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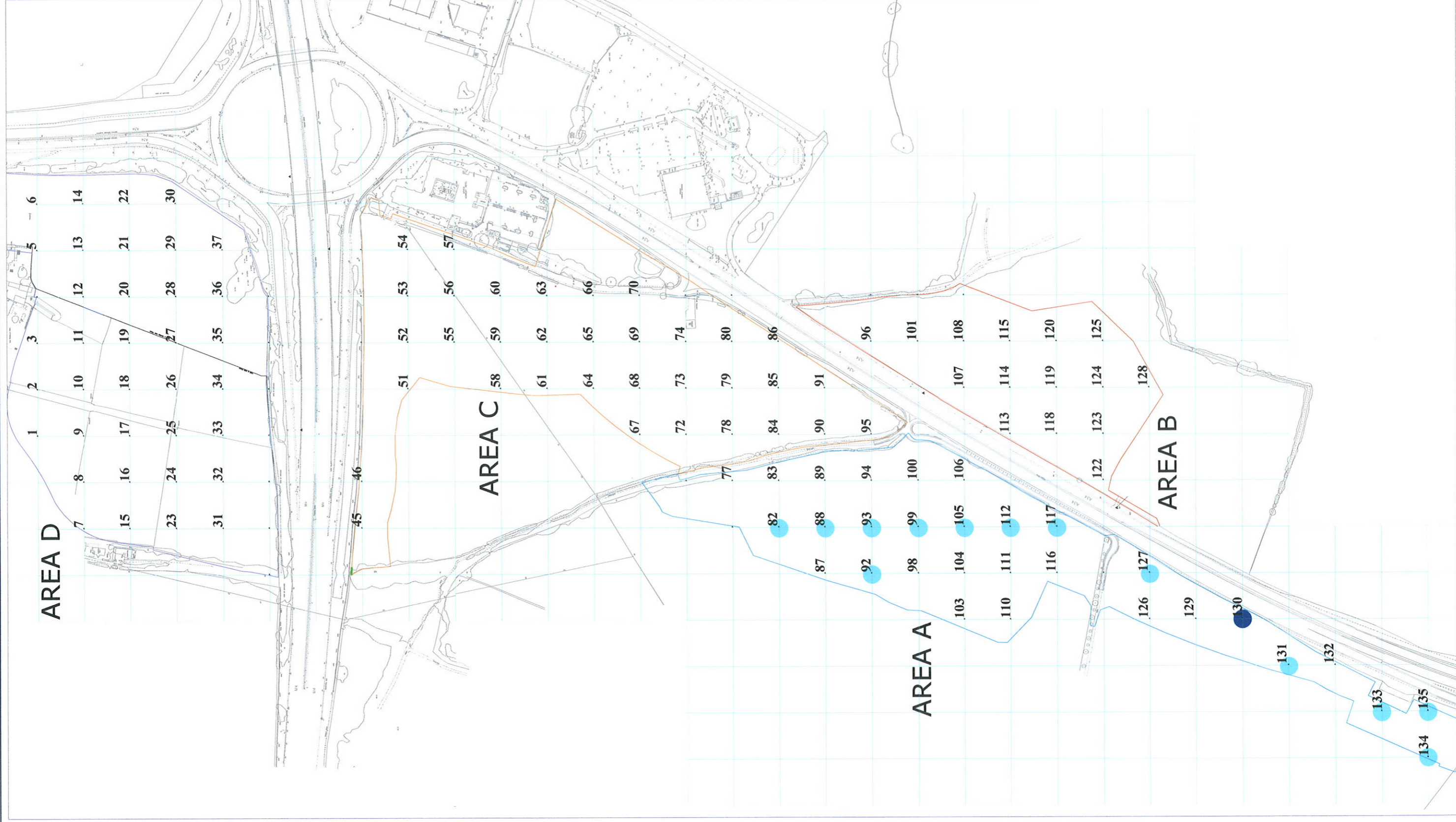
1:4000

Figure 2

Chieveley A34/M4 Junction 13

West Berkshire

Site Grid with Excavated Test Pits
and Plotted Distribution of Flint



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Figure 3

Key

- 1–5 flints per m³
- 6–10 flints per m³
- 11–15 flints per m³

Chieveley A34/M4 Junction 13

West Berkshire

Site Grid with Excavated Test Pits and Plotted Distribution of Pottery



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Figure 4

Key

- 1-5 sherds per m³
- 6-10 sherds per m³
- 11-15 sherds per m³



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