



1

Archaeological Watching Brief Report



March 2007

Client: Peter Cousins

Issue N^O: 1 OA Job N^O: 3490 Planning Ref N^O: UFF/1648 NGR: SU 3022 8932

Client Name:	Peter Cousins				
Client Ref No:					
Document Title:	St Mary's Church, Broad Street, Uffington, Oxfordshire				
Document Type:	Watching Brief				
Issue Number:	1				
National Grid Reference: Planning Reference:	SU 3022 8932 UFF/1648				
OA Job Number: Site Code: Invoice Code: Receiving Museum: Museum Accession No:	3490 UFFSM 06 UFFSMWB Oxfordshire County Museum Service OXCMS:2007.12				
Prepared by: Position: Date:	Mike Sims SWD Supervisor 4th March 2007				
Checked by: Position: Date:	Dan Dodds Head of Small Works 4th March 2007				
Approved by: Position: Date:	Nick Shepherd Head of Field work 6th March 2007				
Document File Location	H:\PROJECTS\Oxfordshire OX\Vale of the White Horse				
Graphics File Location	VWH\St Mary's Church Uffington\wbREP.doc Servergo/RthruZ\UFFSM06/UFFSMWB/St Mary's				
Illustrated by	Church, Broad Street, Uffington/GS/28.027 Georgina Slater				
Disclaimer:					

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

Oxford Archaeology © Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd 2007

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0ES t: (0044) 01865 263800 f: (0044) 01865 793496

e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk

Oxford Archaeological Unit Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627

Oxford Archaeology

St Mary's Church Broad Street, Uffington, Oxfordshire

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

CONTENTS

Summary	1
1 Introduction	İ
1.1 Scope of work	1
1.2 Location, geology and topography	
1.3 Archaeological and historical background	1
2 Project Aims and Methodology	2
2.1 Aims	
2.2 Methodology	2
3 Results	
3.1 Description of deposits	2
3.2 Finds	
3.3 Palaeo-environmental remains	
4 Discussion and Conclusions	
Appendix 1 Archaeological Context Inventory	
Appendix 2 Bibliography and References	
Appendix 3 Summary of Site Details	
•	

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. 1Site locationFig. 2Site plan and sections

SUMMARY

In February 2007, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief at St Mary's Church. Broad Street, Uffington. Oxfordshire (NGR: SU 3022 8932). The work was commissioned by Peter Cousins in advance of the installation of a new septic tank and irrigation area. The watching brief revealed evidence of a buried soil horizon overlying large deposits of colluvium, but no evidence for earlier church structures or of inhumations.

INTRODUCTION 1

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 In February 2007, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief at St Mary's Church, Broad Street, Uffington (NGR: SU 3022 8932). The work was commissioned by Peter Cousins in respect of a planning application for the installation of a new septic tank and irrigation (Planning Application No. UFF/19648).
- 1.1.2 A project brief was set by Hugh Coddington of the Oxfordshire County Archaeological Service (OCAS) requiring that a watching brief be conducted during the course of this work (OCAS, 2006).
- 1.1.3 OA prepared a Written Scheme of Investigation detailing how it would meet the requirements of the brief (OA, 2006).

1.2 Location, geology and topography

1.2.1 The village of Uffington in located approximately 9 km west of Wantage (Fig. 1). The Church of St Mary lies on the western edge of the village and is bounded to the west by Broad Street, to the north by a school playing field and to the south and east by domestic residences. The site is within the northern edge of the churchyard and there are grave markers to the immediate west of the area of excavations. The site lies at 87 m above OD and the underlying geology is Ferruginous sands (Geological Survey of Great Britain, sheet no 253).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological background to the watching brief was prepared for the WSI for the project (OA, 2006) and is reproduced below.
- The Church of Saint Mary dates to approximately 1250 AD. It is a Grade 1 Listed 1.3.2 Building. There are possible fragments of an earlier building. Minor alterations to the church were made during the 14th century. There are grave markers on the northern side of the church

H:\PROJECTS Oxfordshire OX Vale of White Horse VWH/7317 St Mary's Church, Uffington WB wbREP, doc

1

[©] Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd: March 2007

2 PROJECT AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 **Aims**

- 2.1.1 To identify and record the presence or absence, extent, condition, quality and date of archaeological remains in the areas affected by the development.
- 2.1.2 To preserve by record any archaeological features or deposits that may be destroyed or disturbed during the course of the groundworks.
- 2.1.3 To make available the results of the archaeological investigation.

2.2 **Methodology**

- 2.2.1 The excavations consisted of two pits and a 10 m length of trenching dug by a mechanical excavator fitted with a 0.5 m wide bucket. The watching brief was conducted as a series of site visits during activities likely to impinge upon archaeological deposits.
- 2.2.2 A plan showing the extent and location of the excavations was maintained at a scale of 1:100 (Fig. 2, site plan) and any recorded sections were drawn at scales of 1:20. All excavations and sections were photographed using colour slide and black and white print film. A general photographic record of the work was also made. Recording followed procedures detailed in the *OA Field Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson, 1992).

3 **RESULTS**

3.1 **Description of deposits**

- 3.1.1 The stratigraphy exposed was broadly similar within all the excavations and a general description can be applied to all the sections.
- 3.1.2 The underlying natural, a yellow-brown sandy silt clay (5), was encountered at a depth of 1.3 m below the current ground level (Fig. 2, sections 1 and 3). This deposit was is excess of 1.1 m in depth, changing to a green grey silt clay as the depth increased. This was overlaid by a layer of yellow-brown silt clay (4) between 0.3 m and 0.4 m deep, which contained gravel inclusions and sub-angular fragments of limestone.
- 3.1.3 Overlying this was a layer of dark yellow-brown clay silt (3) measuring between 0.3 m and 0.4 m deep. This was a very clean deposit with no inclusions. Sealing this was a layer of grey-brown silt loam (2) (Fig. 2, sections 1, 2 and 3). This produced a fragment of limestone tempered coil made pottery dating to the late Anglo-Saxon period (c10th-century) and is a probable layer of an earlier graveyard soil or possibly ploughsoil predating the church.

3.1.4 All the sections were sealed by a 0.3 m deep layer of dark grey-brown silt loam (1) the present day topsoil and turf.

3.2 **Finds**

3.2.1 Modern finds were observed within layer 1, these were recorded, but not retained and a single piece of 10th-century pottery was recovered from layer 2. No other dating evidence was observed.

3.3 Palaeo-environmental remains

3.3.1 No deposits suitable for palaeo-environmental sampling were identified during the course of the watching brief.

4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1.1 Layer 5 is the underlying natural clay, while layers 3 and 4 are probable layers of colluvium and are prehistoric in origin.
- 4.1.2 Layer 2 is an earlier layer of worked soil and is a probable earlier graveyard soil. The presence of a fragment of 10th-century pottery within this layer does suggest that this area may have seen earlier activity on this site prior to the founding of the church. Layer 1 relates to the current use of the churchyard.
- 4.1.3 No evidence was observed to show that the area of the two large pits had been used for inhumations as there was no evidence for grave cuts within the sections nor was any charnel recovered from the spoil. This may be accounted for by this area being on the north side of the church and hence unfavoured. No evidence for earlier phases of the church structure were observed.

APPENDICES

Context	Туре	Depth	Comments	Finds	Date
1	Layer	0.3 m	Present day topsoil and turf	Plastic. bottle glass	C20th
2	Layer	0.2 m - 0.3 m	Buried horizon of an earlier worked soil	Pottery	C10th
3	Layer	0.3 m - 0.4 m	Colluvium	12	1
4	Layer	0.3 m - 0.4 m	Colluvium		4
5	Layer	> 0.7m	Natural clay	-	(H)

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

APPENDIX 2 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

IFA, 2001 Standard and Guidance for archaeological watching briefs

OA, 2006 St Mary's Church, Broad Street, Uffington, Oxfordshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological watching Brief

OCC, 2006 Design Brief for Archaeological Watching Brief: St Marys Church, Broad Street, Uffington

OAU, 1992 Fieldwork Manual (ed. D Wilkinson)

APPENDIX 3 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: St Mary's Church, Broad Street, Uffington, Oxfordshire Site code: UFFSM 06

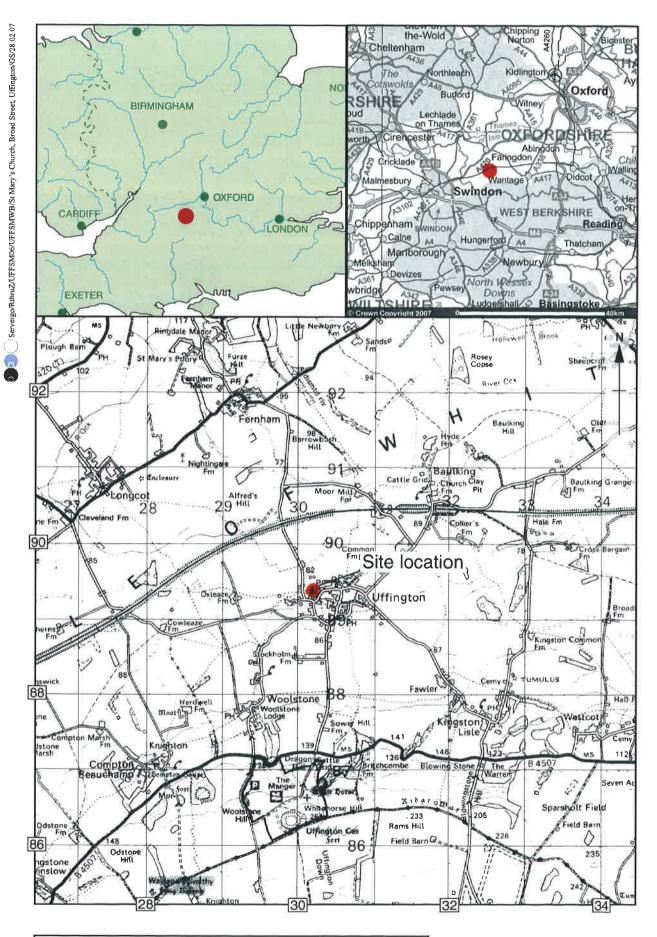
Grid reference: SU 3022 8932

Type of watching brief: Machine excavation of a new septic tank, irrigation area and associated service trenching.

Date and duration of project: 9th and 14th February 2007, 2 site visits **Area of site:** 500m²

Summary of results: The watching brief revealed a buried soil horizon overlying large deposits of colluvium. No evidence for earlier church structures or of inhumations was observed.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Oxfordshire County Museums Service in due course, under the following accession number: OXCMS:2007.12



Reproduced from the Landranger1:50,000 scale by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright 1999. All rights reserved. Licence No. AL 100005569

Figure 1: Site location

1

1

.

.

-

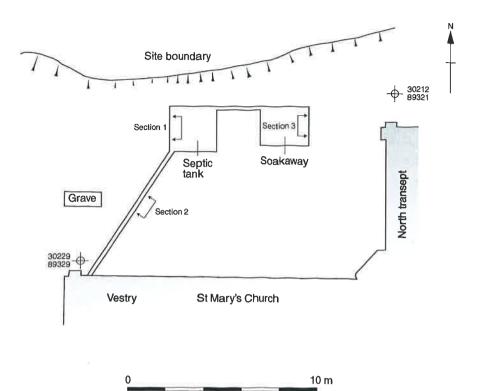
=

.

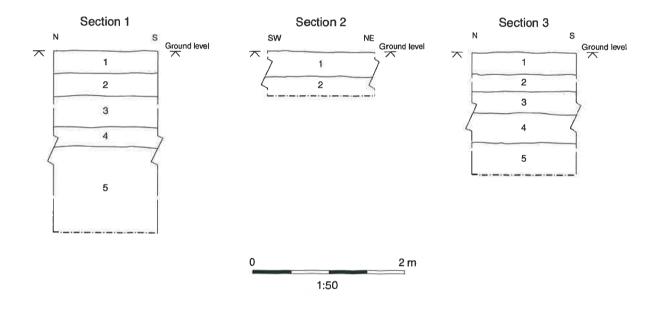
۲.

-

-







Section 418	Section line and number
ţţ	
0	Section through feature not illustrated with section drawing
	Limit of excavation
	Sondage / Interior limit of excavation
(418)	Fill line and number
418	Cut line and number
418	Structure number
C D	Unclear boundary
	Hachures indicate inclination of slope inside excavated feature
14.80 mOD	Levels
670325E 689525N	Grid point
	Continuation line (trench edge continues)
• • •	Charocoal
#	Clay
0	Clay nodule
	Stones
	Ceramic building material
Þ	Bone
р	Pot

Key to Oxford Archaeology plans and sections



Oxford Archaeology

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0ES

t: (0044) 01865 263800 f: (0044) 01865 793496 e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk w:www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Oxford Archaeology North

Storey Institute Meeting House Lane Lancaster LA1 1TF

t: (0044) 01524 541000 f: (0044) 01524 848606 e: lancinfo@oxfordarch.co.uk w:www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA

Oxford Archaeological Unit is a Private Limited Company, N^o: 1618597 and a Registered Charity, N^o: 285627

Registered Office: Oxford Archaeological Unit Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES