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Gammaton Moor Solar Farm, Alverdiscott, Devon

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology was commissioned by Lightsource bp to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the site of a proposed solar farm. The site is located east of Gammaton in the Parish of Alverdiscott, Devon. The work was undertaken to inform the planning authority in advance of the determination of a planning application.

An early prehistoric pit was recorded in Trench 69 and dated through the recovery of a flint blade. Evidence of potential middle Bronze Age land management was also identified in the form a pit in Trench 58 and a ditch in Trench 52. Several other undated pits are located within the site and may be contemporary with either the early prehistoric or middle Bronze Age activity.

A series of post-medieval field boundaries were recorded within the western part of the site, several of which contained pottery sherds dating to c 1600-1800. Many of these features appear on the later 19th- and early 20th-century OS maps and are probably associated with small post-medieval farms in this area. These features are not especially significant, but they do provide evidence of landscape change in this area during the 17th-20th century.

Perhaps the potentially most significant archaeological features are the undated ditches and curvilinear features within the northern part of the site. These include a 3.5m ditch which cut across a slope and contained ten fills including several lenses of charcoal. To the south of the ditch a possible enclosure ditch and two subcircular features were recorded. Part of a possible C-shaped enclosure was also recorded in the western part of the site, and two other undated pits were recorded in the central and eastern part of the site.

It is clear that that the site contains previously unknown archaeological features dating from the prehistoric and post-medieval periods. The prehistoric and undated feature/s may be of some significance, but the post-medieval field boundaries are of low or local significance.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by John Boothroyd. The fieldwork was directed by Dan Sykes, who was supported by Jerry Austin, Tim Brown, Dan Pond, Jack Traill, Tamsin Jones, Gary Evans, Jana Smirnova, Emma Powell, Sarah Peacop, Mariah Barclay, Paul Haugh, Sasha Houghton, Domiziana Rossi and Kate Wilmot. Survey and digitising were carried out by Mariah Barclay, Jana Smirnova, Tim Brown and Marjaana Kohtamaki. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the supervision of Leigh Allen and Geraldine Crann, processed the environmental remains under the supervision of Rebecca Nicholson, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Nicola Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Pegasus Group on behalf of Lightsource bp to undertake a trial trench evaluation at the site of a proposed solar farm.
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken to inform and support a planning application (ref: 1/1057/2021/FULM). Although the Local Planning Authority did not set a brief for the work, discussions between Elizabeth Pratt, Pegasus Group and Stephen Reed, Senior Archaeologist for Devon County Council (DCC), established the scope of work required, and a written scheme of investigation was produced by OA detailing the Local Authority's requirements for work necessary to inform the planning process. This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements.
- 1.1.3 All work was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a) and relevant *Standards and Guidance* (CIfA 2014b), and local and national planning policies.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The site lies to the east of Gammaton in the Parish of Alverdiscott, Devon (Fig. 1; NGR: SS 49787 25107)
- 1.2.2 The area of proposed development consists of a series of inter-connected fields currently used for agriculture. The site is split into three parcels. The western parcel comprises two large pasture fields bounded by the lane connecting Webbery, Gammaton Moor and the Alverdiscott Solar Farm. The central parcel is an area of pasture lying to the west of Alverdiscott Electricity Substation and to the north of Alverdiscott Solar Farm. The third, eastern parcel comprises a mix of pasture and arable fields and lies to the north and east of Alverdiscott Substation. The western part of this parcel is described below as the northern area of the site. This northern area is located directly north of the substation and west of an electricity pylon.
- 1.2.3 The geology of the area is primarily mapped as Bude Formation mudstone and siltstone, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 310 to 319 million years ago in the Carboniferous period. Bands of Bideford Formation sandstone, a sedimentary bedrock formed 318 to 319 million years in the Carboniferous period, are noted as crossing the site (BGS Online).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been described in detail in a Heritage Statement produced to support the planning application (Pegasus 2021). The following summary is derived from the Statement and is provided to place these works in context. This document should, however, be read in conjunction with the Heritage Statement.
- 1.3.2 The site has been subject to three previous archaeological investigations: two geophysical surveys and one evaluation. One geophysical survey targeted the

proposed location of three wind turbines in the southern part of the eastern parcel (ARS 2012). Another geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation was undertaken along the route of the proposed Atlantic Array onshore cable which crosses the western parcel (OA 2012; Stratascan 2011).

- 1.3.3 A geophysical survey has also been completed across the extent of the proposed solar farm with the results contributing to the Heritage Statement and informing the scope of archaeological evaluation (MS 2020).

Prehistoric and Roman

- 1.3.4 The HER records cropmarks relating to a Bronze Age burial mound, enclosures and ditches forming field boundaries, and an elliptical enclosure of Iron Age date in the immediate vicinity of the site. A triple-ditched Iron Age enclosure and Roman marching camp are located 200m to the north-west of the site, lying some 500m north of the Roman road from Bideford to Exeter.
- 1.3.5 The geophysical survey of the site identified a square-shaped anomaly which measures 10m by 10m with a possible entrance on the east side. The morphology of the enclosure suggests it may be of prehistoric or Romano-British origin.

Medieval

- 1.3.6 Both Alverdiscott, located 800m to the east of the site, and Webbery, 400m to the north, are recorded in the Domesday Survey of AD 1086. Alverdiscott is recorded as consisting of 21 households while Webbery comprised only four.
- 1.3.7 Trenching and geophysical survey undertaken within the western parcel as part of the Atlantic Array cable works identified several ditches of medieval or later date. Several of these are depicted on the 1840 Alverdiscott parish tithe map. Further field systems and possible small enclosures were identified across the site by the geophysical survey. This suggests a continuation of the medieval field systems across the site.

Post-medieval and modern

- 1.3.8 A review of the available historic maps was undertaken during the production of the Heritage Statement. The earliest available map that depicts the site is the 1840 tithe map. Between then and the present day the field boundaries have changed considerably but the site has remained in agricultural use. A house and barn known as Oakworthy were located within the western parcel of the proposed development, but no above-ground evidence of it survives today.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The project aims and objectives were as follows:

- i. To determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains,
- i. To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any surviving remains,
- ii. To determine the date range of any surviving remains by artefactual or other means,
- iii. To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains,
- iv. To determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy,
- v. To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape,
- vi. To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive,
- vii. To determine the implications of any remains with reference to economy, status, use and social activity, and
- viii. To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.

2.2 Specific aims and objectives

2.2.1 The aims and objectives specific to the evaluation were:

- ix. To ground-truth the results of the geophysical survey, including targeting potential archaeological features and areas apparently devoid of archaeological remains.

2.2.2 The programme of archaeological investigation was conducted within the general research parameters and objectives defined by *The South-West Archaeological Research Framework – Research Strategy 2012-2017* (Grove and Croft 2012).

2.3 Methodology

2.3.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the WSI (OA 2021).

2.3.2 The fieldwork was undertaken in two stages because of restricted access into several fields due to cattle and crops. Trenches 49-64, 74, 75, 80, 87-93 and 98 were excavated in November 2021; all of the other trenches were opened in September and October 2021.

2.3.3 The trenches were lain out as shown on Figure 2 using a GPS in accordance with the locations proposed in the WSI. Two trenches, 57 and 59, were not excavated as their proposed locations crossed an intermediate gas main.

2.3.4 The trenches were excavated using a 13t tracked 360° excavator fitted with a toothless bucket under the direct supervision of an archaeologist. Spoil was stored adjacent to, but at a safe distance from, the trench edges.

2.3.5 Machining continued in even spits down to the top of the undisturbed natural geology. Once archaeological deposits were exposed, further excavation continued by hand.

- 2.3.6 The exposed surface was sufficiently cleaned to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains. All exposed archaeological features were investigated. Ditches that crossed multiple trenches were excavated in a least one trench. Interventions into linear features were at least 1m in width, and discrete features were half sectioned. If dating evidence was not recovered, features were 100% excavated to aid in artefact recovery.
- 2.3.7 All features and deposits were issued with unique context numbers, and context recording was in accordance with established best practice and the OA field manual. Bulk finds were collected by context.
- 2.3.8 Digital photos were taken of any archaeological features, deposits, trenches and the evaluation work in general, and plans were produced using a GPS with sub-15mm accuracy.
- 2.3.9 Upon completion of the works and in agreement with Stephen Reed, Senior Archaeologist for DCC, the trenches were backfilled with the excavated deposits in reverse order of excavation.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits can be found in Appendix A. Finds data and spot dates are tabulated in Appendix B.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology of yellow brown silty clay was overlain in the westerly fields of the site by a brown silty clay subsoil which was 0.10-0.20m thick. The subsoil was only present in Trenches 1-3, 18-19, 22-23, 26, and 28-31. The natural (and subsoil in the western fields) was in turn overlain by a brown silty clay topsoil. The frequency and size of the stone inclusions within all three layers varied across the site, and minor variations in the natural were detected (Plates 1-4).

3.2.2 The ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good although several periods of heavy rainfall led to the isolated flooding of several trenches. Archaeological features, where present, were relatively easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 Archaeological features were present in Trenches 12, 18-26, 29-30, 38, 42, 49, 51-54, 56, 58, 69, 79, 81 and 88. The archaeological features within these trenches will be discussed in detail below. The trenches without archaeological features will not be discussed further.

3.3.2 The majority of the archaeological features were found in the western fields of the site where the subsoil was present. The survival of the subsoil may have preserved the archaeological features within these fields from the effects of modern ploughing. Within the western fields a number of post-medieval field boundaries were recorded which matched the linear features recorded by the geophysical survey. Elsewhere fewer of the features recorded by the geophysical survey were confirmed by excavation (Fig. 2). A handful of additional features were recorded which were not detected by the geophysical survey.

3.4 Westerly fields (Trenches 1-37)

3.4.1 From Trenches 1-37 only Trenches 12, 18-26, and 29-30 contained features. These are shown in plan on Figures 3 and 4.

3.4.2 A c 10m by 10m square positive anomaly in the south-western part of the site was targeted by Trench 12. No features were recorded along the same alignment as the square anomaly, but a ditch was recorded at the eastern side of the square feature as north-south ditch 1202 (Fig. 3). The ditch was 1.8m wide and 0.62m deep with steep sides and a flattish base (Plate 5). It had silty clay fills (1203-1206) but did not contain

- any datable material. Sample 10 from fill 1203 contained a chickweed seed, an unidentifiable seed and modern plant remains.
- 3.4.3 The trenches in the northern part of the westerly fields targeted a number of roughly NNW-SSE and ENE-WSW aligned linear features recorded by the geophysical survey (Fig. 2). A number of these were recorded as double ditch features by the geophysical survey. These features may be 'Cornish Hedges': double ditched boundaries with a bank in between which formed a network of small, enclosed fields (Figs 2-4). The majority of these features were undated but several ditches in Trenches 22, 24 and 26 contained post-medieval pottery and clay pipe fragments.
- 3.4.4 Trench 18 was located towards the east of this network of fields. A NNW-SSE aligned ditch recorded by the survey was excavated towards the western end of the trench. The ditch was 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep with a concave base and two clayey silty fills (1804 and 1805). Sample 8 from fill 1804 contained fragmented charcoal, two unidentifiable grains and modern plant remains.
- 3.4.5 Trench 19 targeted two parallel WSW-ENE aligned features recorded by the geophysical survey. The southerly ditch (1903) was confirmed by excavation and was 0.90m wide and 0.2m deep with concave sides and base. A posthole (1905) was also recorded towards the centre of this trench. It was 0.38m in diameter, 0.22m deep and had steep sides and a concave base (Figs 3 and 8: Section 1902). Samples 4 and 5, from fills 1906 and 1907, contained fragmented charcoal and modern plant roots.
- 3.4.6 Two parallel NW-SE aligned ditches (2002 and 2004) were recorded in the centre of Trench 20. These are on the same alignment and in similar locations to two features recorded by the geophysical survey. Both ditches were concave in profile with one silty clay fill each (2003 and 2005). Ditch 2002 was 1.24m wide and 0.26m deep (Plate 6) and ditch 2004 was 1.88m wide and 0.40m deep.
- 3.4.7 Two features were recorded in Trench 21 which could be correlated with the doubled ditch features recorded by the geophysical survey. Ditch 2101 was aligned NE-SW and was 1.95m wide and 0.22m deep. It had one fill (2102) which contained three sherds of post-medieval pottery dated to c 1700-1800. Sample 9 from fill 2102 contained a charred sedge seed, a bramble seed and modern plant remains. A pit (2105) was recorded just south of ditch 2101. It was 0.82m diameter and 0.40m deep. It had one clayey silty fill (2104) which contained two sherds of pottery dating to c 1600-1800. It is possible that this pit may have been the truncated remains of the southerly ditch which was part of a double ditch feature.
- 3.4.8 Trench 22 contained four ditches aligned roughly N-S and one aligned E-W. From west to east, the N-S aligned ditches were 2207, 2203, 2215 and 2211. These corresponded relatively well to the linear features recorded by the geophysical survey. Ditches 2207 and 2203 were 1.86m and 1.7m wide and 0.29m and 0.60m deep respectively and both had a concave profile (Fig. 8: Section 2200). Ditch 2207 had one silty clay fill (2208) which contained one sherd of pottery dating to c 1600-1800. Ditch 2203 had two silty clay fills (2204 and 2205) and the upper fill (2005) contained seven sherds of pottery dating to c 1600-1800 and two pieces of industrial waste weighing 8g. A grey clayey silty layer (2206), 0.22m thick, sealed the upper fills of ditches 2207 and 2203 (Fig. 8: Section 2200). A possible bank was located between ditches 2207 and 2203

and a tree-root hole (2209) was recorded in the top of the bank. This was filled by a brown silty clay (2210) which contained three sherds of pottery dating to c 1780-1840. It is possible that the tree-root hole (2209) was the remains of a hedge on top of the bank.

- 3.4.9 Ditch 2215 was situated 1.4m east of ditch 2203 and was 1.06m wide and 0.42m deep with a lower fill of yellow mottled clay silt (2216). The upper fill (2217) of brown silty clay contained occasional flecks of charcoal and subangular stones (Fig. 8: Section 2207).
- 3.4.10 Ditch 2211 was located 2.7m east of ditch 2215 and was 0.46m wide and 0.23m deep with concave sides and a flat base (Plate 7). It had two fills (2212 and 2213) and the lower fill (2212), a brown clayey silt, contained one sherd of pottery dating to c 1600-1800. The upper fill (2213), a yellow clay silt, was 0.12m thick. This fill appeared to be redeposited natural and it may have originated from an east-west bank associated with ditch 2218. Fill 2213 was overlain by a grey clay silt layer (2214) 0.22m thick.
- 3.4.11 Ditch 2218 was aligned roughly E-W and cut ditch 2211 at the western side of the trench, close to the baulk. It was 0.92m wide and 0.30m deep with one silty clay fill (2219) which contained one sherd of pottery dating to c 1600-1800.
- 3.4.12 Trench 23 contained two ditches, one aligned NNE-SSW (2303) and one aligned NNW-SSE (2306). Both ditches cut a subsoil which overlay the silty clay natural and were sealed by the topsoil. Ditch 2303 was 1.3m wide and 0.46m deep and matched the position and orientation of a 'C' shaped feature (a possible enclosure) recorded by the geophysical survey (Plate 8). It contained two clayey silty fills (2304 and 2305). Ditch 2306 was perpendicular to ditch 2303 and was 1m wide and 0.18m deep. It had one yellowish brown clay silt (2307). Neither ditch contained any datable material.
- 3.4.13 Trench 24 targeted a possible 20m by 30m subrectangular enclosure along with several NNE-SSW aligned double ditched features revealed by the geophysical survey. No trace of the subrectangular enclosure was recorded but it is possible it may have been truncated by the post-medieval field system. Feature 2402 was recorded close to the southern bulk of the trench and was thought to be a possible former hedgerow as it was irregular in plan and had a shallow concave profile. It had a reddish-brown silty clay fill (2403) which contained two sherds of pottery dating to c 1680-1800.
- 3.4.14 Ditch 2404 was located at the south-western end of Trench 24 and was 0.16m deep and over 1.36m wide. It extended beyond the trench boundaries. The silty fill (2405) contained a fragment of pipe bowl dated to c 1820-1910.
- 3.4.15 Trench 25 contained three parallel, roughly NNE-SSW aligned ditches (2502, 2504 and 2506) which were 0.6m, 0.75m and 0.90m wide respectively. All three had concave profiles and were 0.09-0.23m deep with one brown silty fill each. The two northerly ditches matched the location of two parallel ditches recorded by the geophysical survey. The southerly ditch was aligned closer to E-W and may have been part of a different field system. Sample 3 was taken from fill 2507 of ditch 2506. It contained modern plant roots, seeds and fragmented charcoal.
- 3.4.16 Trench 26 contained one ENE aligned ditch (2606) and one NNW-SSE aligned ditch (2603). Ditch 2606 matched a geophysical survey feature and ditch 2603 was in line

with the eastern part of a double ditched boundary. Ditch 2603 was 1.55m wide and 0.44m deep with two brown clay silty fills (2604 and 2605; Plate 9). The upper fill (2605) contained a clay pipe stem fragment dating to the late 17th to 18th century. Ditch 2606 was 0.98m wide and 0.20m deep with one clayey silty fill (2607).

3.4.17 Trench 29 contained one ENE-WSW ditch (2903) which matched the approximate position of a linear feature recorded by the geophysical survey. It was 1.28m wide and 0.38m deep with slightly irregular stepped sides and a concave base. It had two fills (2904 and 2905). Sample 6 taken from fill 2905 contained charcoal in poor condition, a cornflower seed and modern bramble seeds and plant roots.

3.4.18 Trench 30 was located towards the north-east of the westerly field and contained one ENE-WSW ditch (3003) at the southern end of the trench. The ditch was 1.68m wide and 0.41m deep (Fig. 9: Section 3000) with a clayey silty fill (3004) which contained several fragments of post-medieval/modern glass. Sample 7 from fill 3004 contained frequent charcoal, dock seed, knotweed and modern fruit seeds, beetles and roots.

3.5 Central fields (Trenches 38-48)

3.5.1 The trenches in the central fields targeted several linear and curvilinear features recorded by the geophysical survey. These included two curvilinear features which were tested in Trenches 40 and 47. No evidence of any archaeological features was, however, found in these trenches. It is possible that the features were caused by geological variations as a possible spread was investigated in Trench 39 but was found to consist of natural silting. A tree-throw hole (4102) was recorded in Trench 41.

3.5.2 Trench 38 targeted a NW-SE aligned linear feature which was recorded by the geophysical survey, but this feature was not found. A ditch on a N-S alignment was recorded. It was 1.5m wide and 0.12m deep and had moderately steep sides and a flat base. It had one fill (3803) a grey clayey silt.

3.5.3 A pit (4202) was recorded at the north-western end of Trench 42. It was 2.1m wide and 0.22m deep with a clayey silty fill (4203).

3.6 Northerly fields (Trenches 49-58)

3.6.1 In the northerly fields Trenches 49, 51-54, 56 and 58 contained archaeological features. These are shown in Figure 6.

3.6.2 Trench 49 targeted a possible L-shaped ditch recorded by the geophysical survey at the western edge of the field. Ditch 4904 matched the alignment and position of the eastern side of the feature. This ditch was 2m wide and 0.36m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It had two grey silty clay fills (4905 and 4906). Another ditch (4902) aligned NNW-SSE was located at the western end of the trench. This was 0.86m wide and 0.18m deep with one silty clay fill (4903).

3.6.3 A NW-SE aligned ditch (5102) was recorded in Trench 51. It was 1.66m wide and 0.28m deep and had one silty clay fill (5103).

3.6.4 Trench 52 targeted a roughly WSW-ENE aligned sinuous linear feature which was recorded by the geophysical survey. This ditch (5202) was 3.54m wide and 0.98m deep and had moderately steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 9: Section 5200; Plate 10). It

contained ten fills (5203-5212). The basal fill was a yellow silty clay (5203) which was overlain by a blueish grey silty clay (5204). This in turn was overlain by a lens of charcoal (5205) which was 0.04m thick. This charcoal layer was overlain on the south-eastern side of the ditch by a silty clay layer with frequent stones (5506) which appeared to have derived from slumping of this side of the ditch. This in turn was overlain by several grey silty clay layers (5207-5212). Fills 5208 and 5209 contained occasional charcoal flecks and upper fill 5212 contained several amorphous fragments of iron. Samples 13, 14 and 15 were recovered from fills 5204, 5209 and 5212. These all contained fragments of charcoal and modern roots. Charcoal from deposit 5204 was radiocarbon dated to 1306-1124 cal BC (86.0% confidence, Beta-619172, 3000 +/- 30 BP, see appendix D).

- 3.6.5 Trench 53 revealed an NNE-SSW aligned ditch (5302) which matched the alignment of two parallel linear features recorded by the geophysical survey and also a field boundary next to a track shown on late 19th-century OS maps. This ditch was 0.90m wide and 0.30m deep and had a silty clay fill (5303).
- 3.6.6 Trench 54 targeted curvilinear and linear features recorded by the geophysical survey. The curvilinear feature had an internal diameter of c 14m and the north-eastern of this feature was recorded as ditch 5402. This ditch, aligned NW-SE, was 1m wide and 0.34m deep with two silty clay fills (5403, 5404).
- 3.6.7 A small pit (5602) was recorded in the centre of Trench 56. It was 0.56m in diameter and 0.09m deep with a flat base and shallow sides (Plate 11). It contained one grey silty clay fill (5603). Sample 11 from fill 5603 contained fragmented charcoal and modern roots.
- 3.6.8 Trench 58 targeted a curvilinear feature recorded by the geophysical survey which had an external diameter of 9m and an internal diameter of 5m. Two pits (5802 and 5805) were recorded at the south-eastern side of the curvilinear feature (Fig. 9: Section 5800; Plate 12). Pit 5802 was circular in plan, measured 1.10m in diameter and 0.23m deep, and had concave sides and base. It had a dark grey black clayey silty lower fill (5803) which comprised about 40% charcoal. Environmental Sample 12 from context 5803 was rich in charcoal and included a single charred hawthorn stone. Charcoal from the sample has been radiocarbon dated to 1221-1016 cal BC (95.4% confidence, Beta-619171, 2930 +/- 30 BP, see appendix D). The upper fill (5804) was a light grey silty clay which was truncated by pit 5802 to the north-west.
- 3.6.9 Pit 5805 was oval in plan, measured 0.98m in diameter and 0.20m deep and had concave sides. It contained one grey silty clay fill (5806).

3.7 Easterly fields

- 3.7.1 Trenches 69, 79, 81 and 88 were the only trenches in the easterly fields which contained archaeological features. These are shown in plan on Figure 7.
- 3.7.2 The trenches in the easterly fields targeted a number of linear and curvilinear features recorded by the geophysical survey. The majority of these features were not observed in the trenches and only four trenches in this area contained archaeological features.

- 3.7.3 A sub oval pit (6902) was recorded in Trench 69. It was 0.49m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Plate 13). It had a lower fill of light grey clay (6903) and an upper fill of black brown silty clay (6904) which contained a worked flint of probable Mesolithic/early Neolithic date. Environmental Sample 1 was taken from the upper fill. It contained a small assemblage of charcoal (too fragmented to be identified) as well as a single fragment of hazelnut shell.
- 3.7.4 Trench 79 was targeted on a NW-SE aligned double linear feature revealed by the geophysical survey. The southern feature was recorded as ditch 7902 which was 1.55m wide and 0.20m deep and had steep sides and a V-shaped profile. It had one fill (7903): a yellow grey silty clay. Ditch 7902 may have continued further east as ditch 8102 in Trench 81, which lay on the same alignment. This ditch was 1.20m wide and 0.25m deep and had moderate to steep sides with a concave base (Plate 14). It had one grey, brown clayey silty fill (8103) which contained a modern nail. Sample 2 from this fill contained modern rooting and seeds.
- 3.7.5 Trench 88 targeted two curvilinear features at the southern end of the trench which were recorded by the geophysical survey. Two features were recorded in the area of the southerly curvilinear anomaly. These were both possible plough scars (8802 and 8804) which were only 0.51m and 0.36m wide and 0.07 and 0.06m deep. Both contained red silty clay fills.

3.8 Finds summary

- 3.8.1 Twenty sherds of post-medieval pottery were recorded within contexts 2102, 2104, 2205, 2208, 2210, 2212, 2219 and 2403. The majority of these fragments dated to c 1600-1800 but the three sherds within context 2210 could be dated to c1780-1840. These sherds assist with the dating of the field boundaries within Trenches 21, 22 and 24.
- 3.8.2 Two pieces of clay pipe weighing 6g were recovered from two contexts (2405 and 2605). The bowl fragment from context 2405 could be dated to c 1820-1910 and the stem fragment from 2605 could be tentatively dated to the late 17th to 18th century.
- 3.8.3 One worked flint was recorded from context 6904, the upper fill of pit 6902. The early prehistoric flint was dated as probably Mesolithic/early Neolithic in date.
- 3.8.4 Seven iron objects weighing 14.6g were recovered from three contexts (2205, 5212 and 8103). A bent folded metal tube was recovered from context 2205 and was dated to the post-medieval/modern period. A nail from context 8103 was dated to the 20th century. Amorphous iron fragments from context 5212 could not be dated.
- 3.8.5 Five fragments of glass weighing a total of 50.4g were recorded from three contexts. They consisted of post-medieval aqua green glass from context 2307 and late 19th/20th century glass from contexts 2104 and 2405.

3.9 Environmental summary

- 3.9.1 Fifteen environmental samples produced very limited charred material other than charcoal. There was evidence of modern seeds and frequent rooting in the samples. Notable concentrations of charcoal were recorded in ditch 5202 and pit 5802 with a

charred hawthorn stone recorded within the pit. Prehistoric pit 6902 contained charcoal and a single fragment of hazelnut shell.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The 100 trenches covered an appropriate sample of the area to be affected by impacts from the proposed development. Within the trenches the stratigraphic sequences were well understood. The site has shown that archaeological features within the western part of the site have remained undisturbed by post-medieval and modern agriculture. The rest of the site was perhaps more truncated by modern ploughing as the features were sparser and, on the whole, survived to a shallower depth.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 The evaluation identified the presence of a post-medieval field system in the western fields of the site. This comprised a number of small, enclosed fields aligned NNE-SSW and NNW-SSE. In this part of the site the geophysical survey exhibited a strong correlation to the results of the evaluation.

4.2.2 Several undated curvilinear features were recorded in Trenches 23, 49 and 54, and linear features were recorded in Trenches 12, 38 and 52. Small pits were also recorded in Trenches 21, 42, 56, 58 and 69. These features were all undated apart from pit 6902 which contained an early prehistoric worked flint flake.

4.2.3 The condition and state of preservation of the revealed remains has been assessed, as has the site's potential to preserve environmental remains.

4.3 Interpretation

4.3.1 The evaluation has shown that the site has some potential for archaeological remains of prehistoric and post-medieval date.

Prehistoric

4.3.2 Pit 6902 contained an early prehistoric worked flint of probable Mesolithic/early Neolithic date along with charcoal and a single fragment of hazelnut shell. The fragment of hazelnut shell may be incidental, or it may point to a local food source. It is possible that the pit was a firepit contemporary with the worked flint.

4.3.3 A substantial ditch, 5202, was recorded in Trench 52 in the northern part of the site on a roughly E-W then WSW-ENE alignment. It was 3.54m wide and 0.98m deep with ten fills, several of which contained large quantities of charcoal. It is possible this large ditch infilled slowly over a number of years with alternate episodes of slumping and deliberate deposition of burnt material. A middle Bronze Age date was obtained through radiocarbon dating of charcoal recovered from fill 5204. The fill is one of the earliest deposits in the ditch and therefore likely to be indicative of the construction of the ditch. The presence of such a feature indicates land management occurring during the middle Bronze Age and the absence of artefactual evidence would suggest this is associated with agriculture rather than settlement.

4.3.4 A middle Bronze Age date was also obtained for Pit 5802, Trench 58, located approximately 150m to the west of Ditch 5202. The Pit was rich in charcoal and contained a single charred hawthorn stone. Hawthorn wood was used as fuel source

from the prehistoric period onwards as it burns slowly and produces a lot of heat and very little smoke (Bishop *et al.* 2015, 51-75). The presence of the charcoal and the hawthorn stone suggests that this feature may have been a fire pit.

- 4.3.5 Undated pits in the vicinity, most notably in Trench 56, but potential Trench 42 as well, are also likely to be of prehistoric date.

Post-medieval

- 4.3.6 A network of post-medieval enclosed fields was recorded in the western fields of the site, and these corresponded well with the geophysical survey results. A number of NNW-SSE aligned ditches were recorded in Trenches 19, 21, 24-26, and 29-30. Perpendicular ditches aligned NNW-SSE were also recorded in Trenches 18, 20, 23 and 26. Ditches 2101, 2203, 2207, 2211, 2218, 2402 contained pottery dated to c 1600-1800 and ditches 2404 and 2603 contained later post-medieval clay pipe fragments. Ditch 3003 also contained several fragments of post-medieval/modern glass.
- 4.3.7 Several of the ditches were recorded by the geophysical survey as parallel double ditches which were confirmed by the evaluation. Within Trench 22 a possible bank with an associated hedge (2209) was located between NNW-SSE aligned ditches 2207 and 2203. This suggests that these post-medieval fields were divided by two ditches with a hedgerow in between each field boundary. This arrangement is known as a 'Cornish Hedge'.
- 4.3.8 The majority of the NNW-SSE and NNW-SSE aligned ditches within the western fields are shown on later 19th- and early 20th-century maps. These field boundaries may have defined small pasture fields associated with dwellings labelled Higher Oakworthy, Oakworthy and Kitsham shown on the OS maps in the centre of this field network. The field boundaries were probably removed in the later 20th century when the fields were amalgamated for arable use.
- 4.3.9 A NNW-SSE aligned ditch (5302) was recorded in Trench 53 which matched a field boundary next to a track shown on the late 19th-century OS maps.
- 4.3.10 A NW-SE aligned ditch (8103) in Trench 81 contained a modern nail and this may continue as a double ditched feature in Trench 79 to the west. These features are not shown on the later 19th- and early 20th-century maps and so may be modern ditches. Alternatively, the modern nail may have been intrusive.

Undated features in the northern and eastern part of the site

- 4.3.11 An L-shaped feature was recorded by the geophysical survey around 35m south of the substantial 3.5m ditch. This had NW-SE and SW-NE sides and was tested with Trench 49. The SW-NE part of this feature was recorded as ditch 4904 which was 2m wide. It is possible that this is part of a rectilinear enclosure which predated the post-medieval field system.
- 4.3.12 A subcircular feature with an internal diameter of 14m was recorded in the northern part of the site by the geophysical survey. This was located 90m south-east of the substantial 3.5m ditch and was targeted by Trench 54. This feature was confirmed by

ditch 5402 which was 1m wide and 0.34m deep. It is possible this feature was truncated by the post-medieval field boundary to the east.

- 4.3.13 A subcircular feature with an internal diameter of 5m recorded by the geophysical survey was targeted by Trench 58. This feature was located 115m east of the substantial ditch. The northern part of this feature was not recorded but two undated pits (5802 and 5805) were recorded within the south-eastern part of it.
- 4.3.14 A pit (5602) was recorded 70m south east of middle Bronze Age ditch 5202. It measured 0.56m in diameter and was 0.09m deep. Since this pit was so shallow it is possible that there were more small pits in this part of the site and maybe contemporary with ditch 5202 and pit 5802.
- 4.3.15 Two possible plough scars were recorded in Trench 88 within the eastern part of the site. These truncated the natural soil, but their date is unknown.
- 4.3.16 These features indicate that there is possible prehistoric activity within the northern part of the site, although at present this is hard to characterise. Several of these features contained charcoal and pit 5802 contained a hawthorn stone which could be used for radiocarbon dating.

Undated features in the central part of the site

- 4.3.17 A north-south aligned ditch was recorded in Trench 38 which was 1.5m wide and 0.12m deep. This feature was on a similar alignment to a field boundary shown on a later 19th-century OS map which lay 25m to the west. An undated pit (4202) was also recorded in Trench 42 which was 2.1m diameter and 0.22m deep.

Undated features in the western part of the site

- 4.3.18 Within the western part of the site, the northern part of a 20m wide C-shaped feature was identified by the geophysical survey. This was tested with Trench 23 and a 1.3m wide ditch (2303) aligned SW-NE was recorded which had a strong correlation with the feature recorded by the geophysical survey. It is unclear whether this feature was truncated by the NNW-SSE field boundary which crosses Trench 23 (including ditch 2306). The geophysical survey recorded another possible 20m by 30m subrectangular enclosure 50m further south-west which was tested by Trench 24. Although no remains of the possible enclosure were found it is possible that the enclosure has been wholly truncated by post-medieval field boundary 2404.
- 4.3.19 A square possible enclosure c 10m by 10m was recorded by the geophysical survey and was targeted by Trench 12. In the geophysical survey this feature was recorded as a strong positive anomaly characteristic of an infilled ditch or building foundations. The western side of this feature was not recorded but a north-south ditch (1202) was recorded in roughly the position of its eastern side. It is unclear if this ditch is the same feature as that recorded by the geophysical survey.
- 4.3.20 It is possible that these archaeological features could indicate prehistoric activity in this area of the site, but their dates are unclear.

4.4 Significance

- 4.4.1 One pit of probable Mesolithic/early Neolithic date was recorded in Trench 69 which suggests there may be more features of this date within the eastern part of the site. The Heritage Statement suggests there may also be Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman activity in the vicinity of the site (Pegasus 2021).
- 4.4.2 Perhaps the potentially most significant archaeological features are the ditches and curvilinear features within the northern part of the site. While these are mostly undated, middle Bronze Age dates have been obtained for one of the ditches and a pit. This includes a 3.5m ditch which cuts across a slope and contains ten fills including lenses of charcoal. The size and character of the feature suggests it functioned as a substantial boundary or land management ditch. A possible undated enclosure ditch was recorded in Trench 49 and two subcircular features were recorded in Trenches 54 and 58 by the geophysical survey with an internal diameter of 14m and 5m. The ditch in Trench 54 was confirmed by the evaluation but just two pits were recorded in Trench 58, of which one has been dated to the middle Bronze Age. The ditch in Trench 54 may have been part of a small enclosure as it appears to be too irregular to have been a roundhouse gully. The pits in Trench 58 may have been fire pits as one contained a quantity of charcoal. Part of a possible C-shaped enclosure was recorded in Trench 23 within the western part of the site and two other undated pits were recorded in Trenches 42 and 56.
- 4.4.3 A series of post-medieval boundaries was recorded within the western part of the site. Many of these features appear on the later 19th- and early 20th-century OS maps and are probably associated with small post-medieval farms in this area. These features are only of local significance, but they do provide evidence of landscape change in this area during the 17th to 20th century.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1							
General description					Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.50
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
100	Layer		1.80	0.23	Topsoil		
101	Layer		1.80	0.20	Subsoil		
102	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 2							
General description					Orientation		NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.45
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
200	Layer		1.80	0.22	Topsoil		
201	Layer		1.80	0.23	Subsoil		
202	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 3							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
300	Layer		1.80	0.17	Topsoil		
301	Layer		1.80	0.16	Subsoil		
302	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 4							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains but the remains of two hedge lines were recorded crossing the trench. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
400	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 5							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
500	Layer		1.80	0.25	Topsoil		
501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 6							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
600	Layer		1.80	0.20	Topsoil		
601	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 7							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
700	Layer		1.8	0.23	Topsoil		
701	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 8							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
800	Layer		1.80	0.200	Topsoil		
801	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 9							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80

						Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
900	Layer		1.80	0.3	Topsoil		
901	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 10							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.60
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1000	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
1001	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 11							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1100	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
1101	Layer		1.80	0.30	Natural		

Trench 12							
General description						Orientation	N/S and E/W
A north-south aligned ditch crossed the centre of Trench 12, the feature is undated. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1200	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
1201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
1202	Cut		1.80	0.62	Ditch. Steep, straight sides and flattish base		
1203	Fill	1202	1.40	0.54	Primary Fill. Mixed mottle yellow redeposited natural with grey lenses, silty clay		
1204	Fill	1202	0.95	0.10	Secondary Fill. Mid to dark grey, silty clay		
1205	Fill	1202	0.62	0.09	Secondary Fill. Mottled grey brown silty clay		
1206	Fill	1202	1.80	0.10	Secondary Fill. Mottled grey brown silty clay		

Trench 13							
General description					Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1300	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
1301	Layer		1.80	0.01	Natural		

Trench 14							
General description					Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer		1.80	0.4	Topsoil		
1401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 15							
General description					Orientation	NE-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
1501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 16							
General description					Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer		1.80	0.4	Topsoil		
1601	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 17							
General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	

						Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
1701	Layer		1.80	0.01	Natural		

Trench 18							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
A NW-SE aligned ditch was located in the centre of the trench. Trench consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
1801	Layer		1.80	0.10	Subsoil		
1802	Layer		1.08	-	Natural		
1803	Cut		0.90	0.30	Ditch. Moderate sides with concave base		
1804	Fill	1803	-	0.30	Primary Fill. Dark grey clay silt		
1805	Fill	1803	0.90	0.20	Tertiary Fill. Mottled grey yellow clay silt		

Trench 19							
General description						Orientation	NW/SE
Trench contained a SW-NE aligned ditch and a post hole. Although undated the ditch was observed to cut the subsoil suggesting a post-medieval date. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded overlying the natural geology.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer		1.80	0.3	Topsoil		
1901	Layer		1.80	0.1	Subsoil		
1902	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
1903	Cut		0.90	0.20	Ditch. Concave sides and base		
1904	Fill	1903	0.90	0.20	Secondary Fill. Mid brown silty clay		
1905	Cut		0.38	0.22	Posthole. Steep, concave sides and concave base		
1906	Fill	1905	0.38	0.11	Primary Fill. Light grey with red mottling, silty clay		
1907	Fill	1905	0.35	0.11	Secondary Fill. Greyish brown silty clay		

Trench 20							
General description						Orientation	
Two parallel NW-SE aligned ditches crossed the centre of the trench. Topsoil was observed to directly overlie the silty clay natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.30

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
2000	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
2001	Layer		1.80	0.20	Natural		
2002	Cut		1.24	0.26	Ditch. Moderate sloped sides with concave base		
2003	Fill	2002	1.24	0.26	Secondary Fill. Mid reddish brown silt clay		
2004	Cut		1.88	0.40	Ditch. Concave sides and base		
2005	Fill	2005	1.88	0.40	Secondary Fill.		

Trench 21							
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE	
Trench contained a NE-SW aligned ditch and a pit. Topsoil directly overlay the natural geology.					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
2100	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
2101	Cut		1.95	0.22	Ditch. Concave sides and base		
2102	Fill	2101	1.95	0.22	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish brown with orange flecks, clay silt	Pottery	Post-medieval
2103	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
2104	Fill	2105	0.82	0.40	Secondary Fill. Mid yellowish brown clayey silt	Pottery, glass	Post-medieval, glass 19th/20th century
2105	Cut		0.82	0.40	Pit. Concave profile		

Trench 22							
General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench contained five ditches and a tree-throw. The remnants of a bank were recorded between two of the ditches. Topsoil and subsoil overlay the silty clay natural.					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
2200	Layer		1.80	0.4	Topsoil		
2201	Layer		1.80	0.08	Subsoil		
2202	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
2203	Cut		1.70	0.60	Ditch. Moderate sides with concave base		
2204	Fill	2203	1.66	0.29	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish brown silty clay		
2205	Fill	2203	2.16	0.20	Deliberate Backfill. Mid brownish grey clayey silt	Pottery, metal	Post-medieval
2206	Layer		5.60	0.24	Buried soil. Mid grey clayey silt		
2207	Cut		4.35	0.29	Ditch. Shallow concave sides and base		

2208	Fill	2207	4.35	0.29	Secondary Fill. Mid brown silty clay	Pottery	Post-medieval
2209	Cut		0.66	0.36	Tree Throw.		
2210	Fill	2209	0.66	0.36	Primary Fill. Mixed light grey brown silty clay	Pottery	Post-medieval
2211	Cut		1.60	0.44	Ditch. Concave flat base.		
2212	Fill	2211	1.60	0.20	Secondary Fill. Mid to dark greyish brown, clay silt	Pottery	Post-medieval
2213	Fill	2211	1.34	0.25	Tertiary Fill. Yellow clay silty clay		
2214	Layer		6.83	0.43	Buried soil. Mixed grey silty clay		
2215	Cut		1.06	0.42	Ditch. Moderate concave sides and a concave base		
2216	Fill		0.70	0.07	Primary Fill. Yellow mottled clay silt		
2217	Fill	2215	1.02	0.35	Secondary Fill. Mid grey brown silty clay		
2218	Cut		0.92	0.20	Ditch. Moderate sides and a concave base		
2219	Fill	2218	0.92	0.20	Secondary Fill. Mid brown silty clay	Pottery	Post-medieval

Trench 23							
General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Two parallel ditches crossed the trench. Both ditches were sealed by topsoil but truncated a subsoil which overlay the silty clay natural.					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.47	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2300	Layer		1.80	0.33	Topsoil		
2301	Layer		1.80	0.14	Subsoil		
2302	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
2303	Cut		1.30	0.46	Ditch. Moderate sides and flat / concave base		
2304	Fill	2303	1.05	0.16	Tertiary Fill. Mid greyish brown clay silt		
2305	Fill	2303	1.30	0.46	Deliberate Backfill. Mid brownish grey clayey silt		
2306	Cut		1.01	0.18	Ditch. Moderate sides and slightly concave base.		
2307	Fill	2306	1.01	0.18	Deliberate Backfill. Mid yellowish brown clay silt	Glass	Post-medieval

Trench 24							
General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench 24 contained two ditches, one broadly east-west aligned and one NW-SE aligned. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural					Length (m)	25	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2400	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
2401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

2402	Cut		1.80	0.12	Ditch, possible hedgerow. Shallow concave / irregular profile		
2403	Fill	2402	1.80	0.12	Secondary Fill. Mid reddish brown silty clay	Pottery	Post-medieval
2404	Cut		>1.36	0.14	Ditch. Moderate sides and concave base.		
2405	Fill	2404	>1.36	0.14	Secondary Fill. Mid reddish brown silt	Clay pipe, glass	c 1820-1910, glass early 20th century

Trench 25
General description

Trench contained three ditches. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural

Orientation

NNE-SSW

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.80

Avg. depth (m)

0.35

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer		1.80	0.20	Topsoil. Mid brown, silty clay, some inclusions		
2501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural. Yellowish brown, silty clay, 0.1m+		
2502	Cut		0.60	0.10	Ditch. Moderate sides and concave base		
2503	Fill	2502	0.60	0.10	Secondary Fill. Mid reddish brown silt		
2504	Cut		0.75	0.09	Ditch. Shallow concave profile		
2505	Fill	2504	0.75	0.09	Secondary Fill. Mid reddish brown silt		
2506	Cut		0.90	0.23	Ditch. Moderate sides and concave base		
2507	Fill	2506	0.90	0.23	Secondary Fill. Mid reddish brown silt		

Trench 26
General description

Trench contained two ditches. Topsoil and subsoil were recorded overlying a silty clay natural.

Orientation

WNW-ESE

Length (m)

50

Width (m)

1.80

Avg. depth (m)

0.40

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2600	Layer		1.8	0.3	Topsoil		
2601	Layer		1.8	0.1	Subsoil		
2602	Layer		1.8	0.01	Natural		
2603	Cut		1.55	0.44	Ditch. Moderate sides and concave base		
2604	Fill	2603	1.55	0.24	Primary Fill. Mid reddish brown clay silt		
2605	Fill	2603	1.55	0.20	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish brown clayey silt.	Clay pipe	Late 17th to 18th century
2606	Cut		0.98	0.20	Ditch. Shallow sloping sides with a concave base		

2607	Fill	2606	0.98	0.20	Secondary Fill. Mid brownish grey clay silt		
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Trench 27							
General description					Orientation		NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2700	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
2701	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 28							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		25
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2800	Layer		1.80	0.14	Topsoil		
2801	Layer		1.80	0.22	Subsoil		
2802	Layer		1.80	0.36	Natural		

Trench 29							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench contained a NE-SW aligned ditch. A subsoil deposits was recorded at the NW end of the trench only. The natural geology comprised a silty clay.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.8
					Avg. depth (m)		0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2900	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
2901	Layer		1.80	0.24	Subsoil		
2902	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
2903	Cut		1.28	0.38	Ditch. Slightly irregular stepped sides, concave base		
2904	Fill		0.60	0.10	Primary Fill. Yellowish brown with grey brown clay silt		
2905	Fill		1.28	0.28	Secondary Fill. Mid to light brown silty clay		

Trench 30							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
A SW-NE aligned ditch crossed the SE part of the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.8

						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
3001	Layer		1.80	0.08	Subsoil		
3002	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
3003	Cut		1.68	0.41	Ditch. Moderate sides and flat base		
3004	Fill	3003	1.68	0.41	Tertiary Fill. Mid greyish brown clay silt		

Trench 31							
General description						Orientation	ENE-SWS
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3100	Layer		1.80	0.2	Topsoil		
3101	Layer		1.80	0.12	Subsoil		
3102	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 32							
General description						Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3200	Layer		1.80	0.40	Topsoil		
3201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 33							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3300	Layer		1.80	0.32	Topsoil		
3301	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 34							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.26

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3400	Layer		1.80	0.26	Topsoil		
3401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 35							
General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3500	Layer		1.80	0.2	Topsoil		
3501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 36							
General description					Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3600	Layer		1.80	0.22	Topsoil		
3601	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 37							
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3700	Layer		1.80	0.26	Topsoil		
3701	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 38							
General description					Orientation	E-W	
Trench contained a single ditch and consisted of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.30	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3800	Layer		1.80	0.21	Topsoil		
3801	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
3802	Cut		1.50	0.12	Ditch. Moderate sides, uneven flat base		

3803	Fill	3802	1.50	0.12	Secondary Fill. Dark brownish grey clayey silt.		
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Trench 39								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. A possible spread was investigated but determined to be natural silting. Consist of topsoil overlying a clayey silt natural						E-W		
						Length (m)		50
						Width (m)		1.80
						Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
3900	Layer		1.80	0.24	Topsoil.			
3901	Layer		5.50	0.2	Alluvial Layer. Naturally accumulated spread of mid bluish grey silty clay			
3902	Layer		1.80	-	Natural.			

Trench 40								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						NW-SE		
						Length (m)		25
						Width (m)		1.80
						Avg. depth (m)		0.23
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4000	Layer		1.80	0.27	Topsoil			
4001	Layer		1.80	-	Natural			

Trench 41								
General description						Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeological remains, a tree throw was investigated towards the eastern end of the trench. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural						E-W		
						Length (m)		50
						Width (m)		1.80
						Avg. depth (m)		0.24
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
4100	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil. Clayey silt			
4101	Layer		1.80	-	Natural. Clay			
4102	Cut		1.00	0.20	Tree Throw. Irregular profile			
4103	Fill	4102	0.60	0.20	Secondary Fill. Dark blackish grey silty clay			
4104	Fill	4102	0.40	0.05	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish yellow silty clay			

Trench 42								
General description						Orientation		
Trench contained a single pit. Consists of topsoil overlying natural silty clay geology.						NW-SE		
						Length (m)		50
						Width (m)		1.80
						Avg. depth (m)		0.27

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4200	Layer		1.80	0.26	Topsoil		
4201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
4202	Cut		2.10	0.22	Pit. Moderate sides and flat base		
4203	Fill	4202	2.10	0.22	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish brown clay silt.		

Trench 43							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4300	Layer		1.80	0.29	Topsoil		
4301	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 44							
General description					Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.8
					Avg. depth (m)		0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4400	Layer		1.80	0.24	Topsoil		
4401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 45							
General description					Orientation		E/SE-W/NW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.22
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4500	Layer		1.80	0.21	Topsoil		
4501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 46							
General description					Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.21
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

4600	Layer		1.80	0.23	Topsoil		
4601	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 47							
General description					Orientation		SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		25
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.37
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4700	Layer		1.80	0.37	Topsoil		
4701	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 48							
General description					Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4800	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
4801	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 49							
General description					Orientation		E w
Trench contained two ditches, one N-S aligned and one NNE-SSW. Consist of topsoil overlying natural silty clay.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4900	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
4901	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
4902	Cut		0.86	0.18	Ditch. Moderate sloping sides with concave base		
4903	Fill	4902	0.86	0.18	Secondary Fill. Dark grey silty clay		
4904	Cut		2.00	0.36	Ditch. Moderate sloping sides and concave base		
4905	Fill	4904	1.04	0.10	Primary Fill. Light grey with yellow mottle, silty clay		
4906	Fill	4904	2.00	0.32	Secondary Fill. Dark grey silty clay		

Trench 50							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80

						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5000	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
5001	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 51							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained a single NW-SE aligned ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying a thin band of subsoil and a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5100	Layer		1.80	0.25	Topsoil		
5101	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
5102	Cut		1.66	0.28	Ditch. Moderate concave sides and concave base		
5103	Fill	5102	1.66	0.28	Secondary Fill. Mid grey silty clay		

Trench 52							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contains one large WSW-ESE ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying natural clay silt.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5200	Layer		1.80	0.42	Topsoil		
5201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
5202	Cut		3.54	0.98	Ditch. Moderate to steep sides with concave base		
5203	Fill	5202	2.76	0.40	Secondary Fill. Light greyish yellow silty clay		
5204	Fill	5202	1.5	0.24	Secondary Fill. Light-mid blueish grey silty clay with yellowish specks.		MBA
5205	Fill	5202	1.15	0.04	Secondary Fill. Dark blueish grey silty clay		
5206	Fill	5202	0.96	0.16	Primary Fill. Light-mid greyish brown silty clay with very frequent stone		
5207	Fill	5202	0.9	0.17	Secondary Fill. Light yellowish grey silty clay		
5208	Fill	5202	1.14	0.10	Secondary Fill. Light blueish grey		
5209	Fill	5202	1.86	0.08	Secondary Fill. Dark blueish grey silty clay		
5210	Fill	5202	1.66	0.12	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish brown silty clay		
5211	Fill	5202	1.72	0.12	Secondary Fill. Mid brownish grey mottled with yellow silty clay		

5212	Fill	5202	1.54	0.20	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish brown mottled with yellow silty clay	metal	
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Trench 53							
General description						Orientation	WNW/ESE
Trench contained a NNE-SSW aligned ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying natural silty clay.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5300	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
5301	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
5302	Cut		0.92	0.30	Ditch. Steep concave profile and rounded base		
5303	Fill	5302	0.92	0.30	Secondary Fill. Dark blackish grey firm silty clay		

Trench 54							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained a single ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5400	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
5401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
5402	Cut		1.00	0.34	Ditch. Concave sides and base		
5403	Fill	5402	1.00	0.34	Secondary Fill. Light grey and yellow mix silty clay.		
5404	Fill	5402	0.93	0.12	Secondary Fill. Dark brownish grey silty clay.		

Trench 55							
General description						Orientation	NE-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5500	Layer		1.80	0.3	Topsoil		
5501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 56							
General description						Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained a single pit. Consists of topsoil overlying natural clay silt.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80

						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5600	Layer		1.80	0.34	Topsoil		
5601	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
5602	Cut		0.56	0.09	Pit. Flattish base and shallow sides		
5603	Fill	5602	0.56	0.09	Secondary Fill. Mid brownish grey firm silty clay		

Trench 58							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained two pits. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5800	Layer		1.80	0.33	Topsoil		
5801	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
5802	Cut		1.10	0.23	Pit. Concave sides and base		
5803	Fill	5802	1.10	0.23	Secondary Fill. Dark greyish black clayey silt		MBA
5804	Fill	5802	0.56	0.19	Secondary Fill. Light grey silty clay		
5805	Cut		0.35	0.2	Pit. Possible rubbish pit		
5806	Fill	5805	0.35	0.2	Deliberate Backfill. Mid grey silty clay		

Trench 60							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6000	Layer		1.80	0.22	Topsoil		
6001	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 61							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6100	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
6101	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 62							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6200	Layer		1.80	0.3	Topsoil		
6201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 63							
General description					Orientation		NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6300	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
6301	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 64							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Possible ditch investigated but confirmed as modern drain. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural					Length (m)		0.5
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6400	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
6401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 65							
General description					Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6500	Layer		1.80	0.25	Topsoil		
6501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 66							
General description					Orientation		SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.23

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6600	Layer		1.80	0.10	Topsoil		
6601	Layer		1.80	0.13	Natural		

Trench 67							
General description					Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6700	Layer		1.80	0.23	Topsoil		
6701	Layer		1.80	0.02	Natural		

Trench 68							
General description					Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6800	Layer		1.80	0.20	Topsoil		
6801	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 69							
General description					Orientation	SW-NE	
Trench contained a single pit. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6900	Layer		1.80	0.20	Topsoil		
6901	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
6902	Cut		0.49	0.24	Pit. Sub oval with concave base and steep sides		
6903	Fill	6902	0.30	0.09	Primary Fill. Light grey clay		
6904	Fill	6902	0.49	0.15	Secondary Fill. Mid grey brown with orange flecks, soft silty clay	Flint	Early Prehistoric (Mesolithic/early Neolithic)

Trench 70							
General description					Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	

						Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7000	Layer		1.80	0.27	Topsoil		
7001	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 71							
General description						Orientation	SW-NE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7100	Layer		1.80	0.24	Topsoil		
7101	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 72							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7200	Layer		1.80	0.26	Topsoil		
7201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 73							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7300	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
7301	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 74							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. A possible ditch was investigated but determined to be of natural origin. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7400	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
7401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 75							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Possible linear feature investigated but determined to be of natural origin. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7500	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
7501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 76							
General description					Orientation		SE-NW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7600	Layer		1.80	0.27	Topsoil		
7601	Layer		1.80	0.03	Natural		

Trench 77							
General description					Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.24
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7700	Layer		1.80	0.20	Topsoil. Mid brown, silty clay, rare inclusions		
7701	Layer		1.80	-	Natural. Mid yellow with brown patches, clay, frequent inclusions		

Trench 78							
General description					Orientation		W-E
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		0.5
					Width (m)		1.8
					Avg. depth (m)		0.2
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7800	Layer		1.80	0.20	Topsoil		
7801	Layer		1.80	0.03	Natural		

Trench 79							
General description					Orientation		N-S

Trench contained a roughly east-west aligned ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7900	Layer		1.80	0.20	Topsoil		
7901	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
7902	Cut		1.55	0.20	Ditch. Steep sides and pointed base		
7903	Fill	7902	1.55	0.20	Secondary Fill. Mid yellowish grey silty clay		

Trench 80							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying natural silty clay.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8000	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
8001	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 81							
General description						Orientation	W-E
Trench contained a broadly east-west aligned ditch. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8100	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
8101	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
8102	Cut		1.20	0.25	Ditch. Moderate to steep sides with concave base		
8103	Fill	8102	1.20	0.25	Secondary Fill. Mid greyish brown with yellow mottle, clay silt	Metal	Modern nail

Trench 82							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.32
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8200	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
8201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 83							
General description					Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.8
					Avg. depth (m)		0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8300	Layer		1.80	0.25	Topsoil		
8301	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 84							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.28
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8400	Layer		1.80	0.22	Topsoil		
8401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 85							
General description					Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8500	Layer		1.80	0.22	Topsoil		
8501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 86							
General description					Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.26
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8600	Layer		1.80	0.22	Topsoil.		
8601	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 87							
General description					Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Contains topsoil overlying clay natural.					Length (m)		50
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.28

Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8700	Layer		1.80	0.28	Topsoil		
8701	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 88							
General description					Orientation	NW-SE	
Two linear features were investigated but interpreted as plough scars. Consists of topsoil overlying silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8800	Layer		1.80	0.40	Topsoil		
8801	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		
8802	Cut		0.51	0.07	Possible plough scar aligned roughly east-west. May truncate 8804 - unclear		
8803	Fill			0.07	Red brown silty clay		
8804	Cut		0.36	0.06	Possible plough scar aligned roughly east-west.		
8805	Fill			0.06	Red brown silty clay		

Trench 89							
General description					Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying natural silty clay.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8900	Layer		1.80	0.38	Topsoil		
8901	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 90							
General description					Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench Devoid of Archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9000	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
9001	Layer				Natural		

Trench 91							
General description					Orientation	NW-SE	
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)	50	
					Width (m)	1.80	

						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9100	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
9101	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 92							
General description						Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9200	Layer		1.80	0.40	Topsoil		
9201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 93							
General description						Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9300	Layer		1.80	0.40	Topsoil		
9301	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 94							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9400	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
9401	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 95							
General description						Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9500	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
9501	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 96							
General description					Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		25
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9600	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
9601	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 97							
General description					Orientation		NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		25
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.25
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9700	Layer		1.80	0.25	Topsoil		
9701	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 98							
General description					Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		25
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.40
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9800	Layer			0.40	Topsoil		
9801	Layer				Natural. Clay/shilling		

Trench 99							
General description					Orientation		WNW-ESE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		25
					Width (m)		1.80
					Avg. depth (m)		0.33
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9900	Layer		1.80	0.33	Topsoil		
9901	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 100							
General description					Orientation		NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.					Length (m)		25
					Width (m)		1.80

						Avg. depth (m)	0.30
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10000	Layer		1.80	0.30	Topsoil		
10001	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 101							
General description						Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	25
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10100	Layer		1.80	0.36	Topsoil		
10101	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

Trench 102							
General description						Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeological remains. Consists of topsoil overlying a silty clay natural.						Length (m)	50
						Width (m)	1.80
						Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
10200	Layer		1.80	0.35	Topsoil		
10201	Layer		1.80	-	Natural		

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

By John Cotter

Introduction

B.1.1 A total of 20 sherds of pottery weighing 484g were recovered from 8 contexts. All of the pottery is post-medieval and mainly from the 17th-18th centuries. Ordinary domestic wares are represented.

B.1.2 All the pottery was scanned during the present assessment and spot-dates were provided for each context. Each context group was quantified by sherd count and weight and recorded on a spot-dating spreadsheet. The pottery is in a very fragmentary condition, but some fairly large and fresh sherds are present.

B.1.3 The context spot-date is the date-bracket during which the latest pottery types or fabrics are estimated to have been produced or were in general circulation. Comments on the range of fabrics were recorded, usually with mention of vessel form (jugs, bowls etc) and any other attributes worthy of note (eg decoration etc.). Fabric codes referred to are mostly those of the Museum of London (MoLA 2014), or are temporary codes adapted from the latter. Some Bristol fabric codes have also been cross-referenced (Jarrett 2013). The range of pottery is described in some detail in the spreadsheet (Table 1) and is therefore only summarised below.

Description

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
2102	c 1700-1800	3	112	1x rim from press-moulded dish in Staffs/Bristol-type slipware (London Fabric code STSL), piecrust or scalloped rim, wavy line of dark brown trailed slip decoration int (c1700-1800). 2x fresh body sherds (bos) in North Devon fineware (temp code NDFW, also known as Bristol Pottery Type BPT108, c1625-1750 or to c 1800?). Both from fairly cylindrical vessels - the larger sherd possibly from a tall cylindrical jar (butter jar?) in fine-medium sandy light orange fabric with a reduced light grey int margin/surface covered int with a reduced iron-rich light greenish-brown or olive glaze with an oily appearance (like NDGT glazes, see below), spill-trail of glaze ext. Smaller sherd (with sparse grit inclusions) with identical fabric and int glaze, poss from a narrow jug/jar?
2104	c 1600-1800	2	92	North Devon gravel-tempered ware (London Fabric NDGT, c1600-1800). Rim from very wide bowl/pancheon with typical hammerhead rim, oxidised with glossy greenish-brown glaze int. 1x unglazed jug handle of elliptical cross-section, oxidised, coarsely gritted

2205	c 1600-1800	7	186	3x North Devon fineware (NDFW) - possibly from a single very globular smallish jar/pipkin with a simple flaring rim with internal lid-seating, reduced greenish-brown glaze int (partly exfoliated), widely-spaced (faint) horizontal grooves ext, fresh, unsooted. 4x NDGT (1 vessel?) inc. flat base sherd from wide jar/bowl and bos from lower wall
2208	c 1680-1800?	1	8	Plain upright jug rim with slight horizontal grooving or furrowing ext. Fabric as North Devon fineware (with a few grits) but covered all-over int and ext with a white slip showing yellow under a clear glaze (Temporary code NDFW SLIP). Similar to sgraffito decorated North Devon jugs - but no evidence of dec present
2210	c 1780-1840	3	38	1x flat basal sherd from a dish in Staffordshire-type transfer-printed Pearlware (PEAR TR) with part of blue-grey classical landscape with bridge and buildings. 2x abraded bos NDGT (2 vess inc. base)
2212	c 1600-1800	1	8	Bo NDGT jar/bowl? Int glaze. Abraded
2219	c 1600-1800	1	12	Flat basal bo (NDFW) from wide jar/bowl? Int brownish glaze
2403	c 1680-1800?	2	28	1x NDFW SLIP flat/pad base from small jug or dish/bowl in fine orange fabric with all-over int white slip under a clear glaze (abraded). 1x fresh bo NDGT jug/jar with int glaze
TOTAL		20	484	

Table 1: Description of post-Roman pottery by context

Discussion

- B.1.4 The pottery comprises ordinary domestic wares typical of north Devon and mostly produced at nearby Bideford and Barnstaple – both important centres for the production and export of pottery during the post-medieval period and up to the early 20th century. The excavated pottery here mostly comprises long-lived types spanning the 17th and 18th centuries, and possibly into the early 19th century.
- B.1.5 The two commonest local earthenware types are North Devon gravel-tempered ware (Fabric code NDGT) and North Devon fineware (NDFW). The gravel-tempered ware has a fine matrix containing moderate to abundant very coarse ‘gravel’, mostly derived from igneous rocks such as granite. This gives the fabric a distinctive gritty texture. Vessels are usually oxidised (orange-brown) with a grey reduced inner surface often covered with a greenish-brown glaze. NDGT was commonly used for the production of large storage vessels and wide bowls. The fineware (NDFW) is just a much finer variant of NDGT with little or no gravel in the fabric. This was used both for storage vessels and for more delicate tablewares. Forms here include a globular jar or pipkin. Both wares date to c 1600-1800, and possibly into the early 19th century.
- B.1.6 Two vessels, comprising a jug rim and the base of a small jug or dish/bowl, occur in an identical fineware fabric to NDFW but are covered with a white slip under a clear glaze (NDFW SLIP). These may be examples of the sgraffito-decorated vessels for which north Devon was famous (mainly after c 1680), but no sgraffito decoration survives on the sherds here. They may, nevertheless, suggest that most of the pottery here dates from the late 17th century onwards rather than earlier.

- B.1.7 A single rim sherd from a press-moulded dish in Staffordshire/Bristol-type slipware (STSL) was also recovered. This form mainly dates from c 1700-1800.
- B.1.8 The latest piece recovered is a dish sherd in Staffordshire-type transfer-printed Pearlware (PEAR TR) dating from c 1780-1840.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

- B.1.9 The pottery here has potential to inform research through re-analysis and should be retained.

B.2 Clay pipes

By John Cotter

Introduction and methodology

- B.2.1 Two pieces of clay pipe weighing 6g were recovered from two contexts. Given the small amount this has not been separately catalogued but is fully described below.
- B.2.2 Pipe bowls have been assigned form codes based on Atkinson and Oswald's (1969) London pipes typology with bowl types assigned to an abbreviated code (eg AO22).

Description

- B.2.3 Context (2405) Spot-date: c 1820-1910. Description: 1 piece (weight 4g). The front part of a 19th-century style bowl with moulded decoration. The decoration (possibly from an old worn-out mould) comprises broad vertical ribs that stop c 8mm below the rim. Each alternate rib is flatter and contains moulded phytomorphic decoration – probably vertical sprays of oak leaves and acorns. A moulded vertical seam is visible on the front of the bowl. The bowl may be a spurred type (though the base is missing). The surviving fragment is likely to be from an AO28 bowl (c 1820-1860) or an AO30 'cutty' type bowl (c 1840-1910).
- B.2.4 Context (2605) Spot-date: Late 17th to 18th century? Description: 1 piece (weight 2g). Stem fragment (length 32mm). Slender, but fairly crudely made, with a stem bore diameter of c 2.5mm suggesting a late 17th- to 18th-century date. Fairly fresh condition.

Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

- B.2.5 The pipes here have some potential for further study and should therefore be retained.

B.3 Flint

By Michael Donnelly

Introduction

- B.3.1 A single flint blade was recovered from this evaluation from the upper fill (6904) of a pit (6902). The blade is finely made with opposed platform dorsal flaking scars and an abraded platform, and has clearly been utilised along its right-hand side. The blade is clearly early in date and probably belongs to either the Mesolithic or early Neolithic periods. It is in very good condition and most likely relates to casual loss, perhaps after it had performed the task that damaged its edges. Given its recovery in good condition from a pit containing hazelnut shell but no pottery, the possibility that this feature is of early Neolithic date should be considered. It is also possible that it simply represents a stray find as tools and utilised pieces are often found away from habitation sites.

Methodology

- B.3.2 The artefacts were catalogued according to OA South's standard system of broad artefact/debitage type (Anderson-Whymark 2013; Bradley 1999), general condition noted, and dating was attempted where possible. The assemblage was catalogued directly onto an Open Office spreadsheet. During the assessment additional information on condition (rolled, abraded, fresh and degree of cortication), and state of the artefact (burnt, broken, or visibly utilised) was also recorded. Retouched pieces were classified according to standard morphological descriptions (e.g. Bamford 1985, 72-77; Healy 1988, 48-9; Bradley 1999). Technological attribute analysis was initially undertaken and included the recording of butt and termination type (Inizan et al. 1999), flake type (Harding 1990), hammer mode (Ohnuma and Bergman 1982), and the presence of platform edge abrasion.

B.4 Metalwork

By Anni Byard

Introduction and methodology

- B.4.1 The evaluation produced seven iron objects weighing 14.6g from three trenches. The objects were rapidly scanned, and details entered in an excel spreadsheet. This is retained in the site archive.

Results

- B.4.2 Trench 22 produced a single piece of iron that appeared in section to be a folded/hollow rectangular 'tube'. Its use is uncertain, but it is likely of late post-medieval or modern date.
- B.4.3 Trench 52 yielded five amorphous fragments of uncertain date and function.

B.4.4 Trench 81 produced the stem of a single nail. The stem is subrectangular in section and the tip is retained. The nail is relatively modern in style, probably mid-20th century or later.

Trench	Context	Material	Count	Weight (g)	Object	Date	Description
22	2205	Fe	1	7.5	Query	PM / Mod	Bent/folded rectangular 'tube'
52	5212	Fe	5	5.3	Query	Query	amorphous fragments
81	8103	Fe	1	1.8	Nail	20th C	Sub-rectangular shank of a modern nail

Table 2: Metalwork assemblage

Recommendations and retention

B.4.5 Most of the items from the evaluation are amorphous and/or modern in date. The rectangular bar could be x-rayed to try and clarify form and use, but as it is almost certainly of modern date and is from the deliberate backfill of a ditch, there seems little value in doing so. Overall, the assemblage has no interpretive value and as it has been recorded it can be discarded.

B.5 Glass

By Anni Byard

Introduction and methodology

B.5.1 The evaluation produced five fragments of glass from three contexts across three trenches. Weighing a total of 50.4g, the assemblage was rapidly scanned, and details entered in an excel spreadsheet. This is retained in the site archive.

Results

B.5.2 Trench 21 produced a single small shard of amber brown glass. Recovered from the secondary fill of a pit, this fragment is likely to be from a beer or wine bottle of later 19th- or 20th-century date.

B.5.3 Trench 23 yielded a large shard of mouth-blow glass, probably from a bottle or flask. The shard is light aqua-green in colour and has many elongated vertical bubbles within, a result of the production technique. Although the form of the bottle/flask is uncertain it is likely to be pre-1900 in date. A date of c 1700-1900 is suggested.

B.5.4 Trench 24 produced three pieces of glass, all from the same secondary fill of a shallow ditch (context 2405). One shard is part of the rim, or finish of a colourless, probably machine-made bottle, such as a milk bottle of possibly mid 20th-century date. A small angular, transparent fragment may be from a jar while a large, broadly flat piece of transparent and colourless glass 5.2mm thick is probably later 20th-century although its use is uncertain (safety window glass or domestic). Overall, the assemblage from this ditch is likely to be of mid-late 20th century date.

Trench	Context	Count	Weight (g)	Object	Date	Description
21	2104	1	2.3	bottle	19/20th C	Amber/brown glass, wine or beer bottle.
23	2307	1	24.1	bottle / flask	PM	Aqua-green glass with elongated bubbles, pre-1900.
24	2405	1	7	bottle	e20th C	Bottle finish fragment, milk bottle or similar
24	2405	1	3	Jar / bottle	20th C	Colourless transparent angled shard, possibly from a jar
24	2405	1	14	Query	20th C	Colourless transparent, 5.2mm thick glass, Domestic? Later 20th C?

Table 3: Glass assemblage

Recommendations and retention

B.5.5 Most of the glass recovered during the evaluation is modern in date. However, the aqua-green shard from Trench 23 (Context 2307) could be earlier and should be retained. The remainder of the assemblage has no further interpretive value. It has been recorded and can be discarded.

B.6 Slag

By Geraldine Crann

B.6.1 Two pieces of industrial waste weighing 8 grams were recovered from context 2205. They should be retained and included in any further analysis that may arise following any further archaeological investigations on the site.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental samples

By Christopher Clark

Introduction

C.1.1 Fifteen bulk samples ranging from 5L to 40L were taken from a range of features excavated from trenches across the evaluation. The samples were taken to determine the presence and abundance of any charred remains and for the recovery of bones and artefacts. Dating at this stage is based on spot-dated artefacts.

Method

C.1.3 The samples were processed in their entirety at Oxford Archaeology using a modified Siraf-type water flotation machine. The flots were collected in a 250µm mesh and the heavy residues in a 500µm mesh and were dried. The residue fractions were sorted by eye and with the aid of a magnet while the flot material was scanned using a low power (x10) binocular microscope to identify cereal grains and chaff, smaller seeds, and other quantifiable remains. All species names are according to Stace (2010).

Results

C.1.4 Sample descriptions, sizes, and relative abundance of material in the flots are shown in Table 4 and are described below.

C.1.5 Sample 1, from prehistoric fill 6904 of pit 6902. The flot includes a small assemblage of charcoal, too fragmented to be used for identification as well as a single fragment of hazelnut shell and frequent modern plant roots. No finds were present in the heavy residues.

C.1.6 Sample 2, from fill 8103 of undated ditch 8102. While charcoal is present in the flot it is in poor condition. There is also a single charred sedge seed (Cyperaceae, cf. *Carex* sp) in poor condition which is not further identifiable. Three uncharred sedge seeds and one uncharred buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.) seed are probably intrusive and have not been identified further. Modern rooting, uncharred grass seeds and uncharred bramble seeds (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) are also all present in the flot. No finds were found in the heavy residue.

C.1.7 Sample 3, from fill 2507 of undated ditch 2506, produced some fragmented charcoal which includes a ring porous type. One charred grass seed (Poaceae), one uncharred nightshade seed (*Solanum* sp), modern plant roots, twigs, and fungal fruit spores are flot components. No finds were present in the heavy residues.

C.1.8 Sample 4, from fill 1906 of undated posthole 1905. The charcoal assemblage is all extremely scrappy and in poor condition. The flot also includes modern plant roots. There were no finds in the heavy residues.

- C.1.9 Sample 5, from fill 1907 of undated posthole 1905. The charcoal assemblage is heavily fragmented, and the only other charred material is a single small grass seed (Poaceae). Modern plant roots are common. There were no finds from the heavy residues.
- C.1.10 Sample 6, from fill 2905 of undated ditch 2904. Charcoal is fragmented and in poor condition. The flot includes a seed of the cornflower weed *Sherardia arvensis* as well as modern bramble seeds and plant roots. There were no finds in the heavy residues.
- C.1.11 Sample 7, from fill 3004 of undated ditch 3003. There is frequent charcoal in the flot as well as an uncharred dock seed (*Rumex* sp.) and a single knotweed (*Persicaria* sp.). Fungal fruiting bodies, beetles and roots are likely to be modern. No finds were present in the heavy residues.
- C.1.12 Sample 8, from fill 1804 of undated ditch 1803. The flot includes charcoal, in generally poor and highly fragmented condition; two cereal grains are in poor condition and are not further identifiable. Twigs, beetles and modern plant roots are likely to be modern and indicate a high degree of bioturbation. No finds were present in the heavy residues.
- C.1.13 Sample 9, from post-medieval fill 2102 of ditch 2101. The flot includes a charred sedge seed and a single charred bramble seed together with modern bramble and elder (*Sambucus nigra*) seeds, uncharred cereal grain, grass, elder and sedge seeds. No finds were present in the heavy residues. The quantity of uncharred, probably modern material indicates a high degree of bioturbation.
- C.1.14 Sample 10, from fill 1203 of undated ditch 1202. The flot includes 2 charred grass seeds along with one unidentified charred seed and a single chickweed seed (*Stellaria media*). Modern plant roots are common. Charcoal is small in quantity and highly fragmented. No finds were present in the heavy residues.
- C.1.15 Sample 11, from fill 5603 of undated pit 5602 produced a small flot which includes a small quantity of very fragmented charcoal. Modern roots are frequent. No finds were present in the heavy residues.
- C.1.16 Sample 12, from context 5803 of undated pit 5802. The flot is charcoal rich, and fragments include diffuse-porous type, along with some sticks and twigs, although mostly in a poor condition. There is also a single charred hawthorn stone (cf *Crataegus*) in very damaged condition which may derive from fuelwood and could be used for radiocarbon dating. There are frequent modern roots. No finds were present in the heavy residues.
- C.1.17 Sample 13, from context 5209 of undated ditch 5202. The flot is charcoal rich, although much is in poor condition, and includes some twiggy charcoal that could be used for radiocarbon dating. There are frequent modern roots in the flot. No finds were present in the heavy residues.
- C.1.18 Sample 14, from context 5204 of undated ditch 5202. The flot includes a fair quantity of charcoal fragments but no other charred material. Modern roots are present in the flot. No finds were present in the heavy residues.

C.1.19 Sample 15, from fill 5212 of ditch 5202. The flot components are very similar to those in sample 14, with frequent modern roots and a quantity of small-sized charcoal mostly in poor condition. No finds were present in the heavy residues.

Discussion

C.1.23 The fifteen samples produced very limited charred material beyond charcoal, with the very small quantity of grain being in poor condition and unidentifiable. Most of the seeds are modern and there is frequent rooting and other evidence of bioturbation in the samples. Ten of the fifteen samples were taken from ditches and such features often produce less charred material and other domestic rubbish compared with features closer to settlement activity. Many of the sampled features are undated, and in a few cases short-lived entities have been identified as suitable for radiocarbon dating. Other samples may include charcoal from relatively short-lived taxa that could be used for radiocarbon dating but additional identification would be required.

Recommendations for retention/dispersal

C.1.24 The flots have limited potential but should be retained in case of further work on the site. Long term retention in the archive is not merited.

Sample No.	Context	Trench	Feature/deposit	Date	Flot vol. (ml)	Floated vol. (L)	Charcoal >2mm	Grain	Chaff	Weeds	Molluscs	Other	Notes
1	6904	69	Pit	Prehistoric	16	10	+			+			10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown silty clay
2	8103	81	Ditch	Undated	65	40	++			+			10YR 4/2 dark greyish brown silty clay
3	2507	25	Ditch	Undated	50	40	++			+			10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown sandy silt loam
4	1906	19	Posthole	Undated	30	5	+++						10YR 5/4 yellowish brown sandy silt loam
5	1907	19	Posthole	Undated	40	5	+++			+			10yr 5/3 brown sandy silt loam
6	2905	29	Ditch	Undated	30	20	++			+			10YR 4/4 dark

													yellowish brown
7	3004	30	Ditch	Undated	20	20	+++	+				+	7.5 YR 3/4 dark brown sandy silt loam
8	1804	18	Ditch	Undated	30	16	++						10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty clay
9	2102	21	Ditch	Post-med	30	16						+	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown sandy silt loam
10	1203	12	Ditch	Undated	20	20	+					+	10YR 5/2 greyish brown silty clay
11	5603	56	Pit	Undated	15								10YR 5/2 greyish brown silty clay
12	5803	58	Pit	Undated	115		++++					+	10 YR 2/2 very dark brown silt loam
13	5209	52	Ditch	Undated	60		++++						10YR 5/2 greyish brown / 10yr 3/1 dark grey patches silty clay
14	5204	52	Ditch	Undated	20		+++						10YR 6/1 grey with yellow mottling silty clay loam
15	5212	52	Ditch	Undated	20		+++						10 YR 4/2 dark greyish brown silty clay

Key: +=present (up to 5 items), ++=frequent (5-25), +++=common (25-100), ++++=abundant (100+)

Table 4: Environmental Samples

APPENDIX D RADIOCARBON DATES

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL20)

(Variables: $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -25.8$ o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-619171**

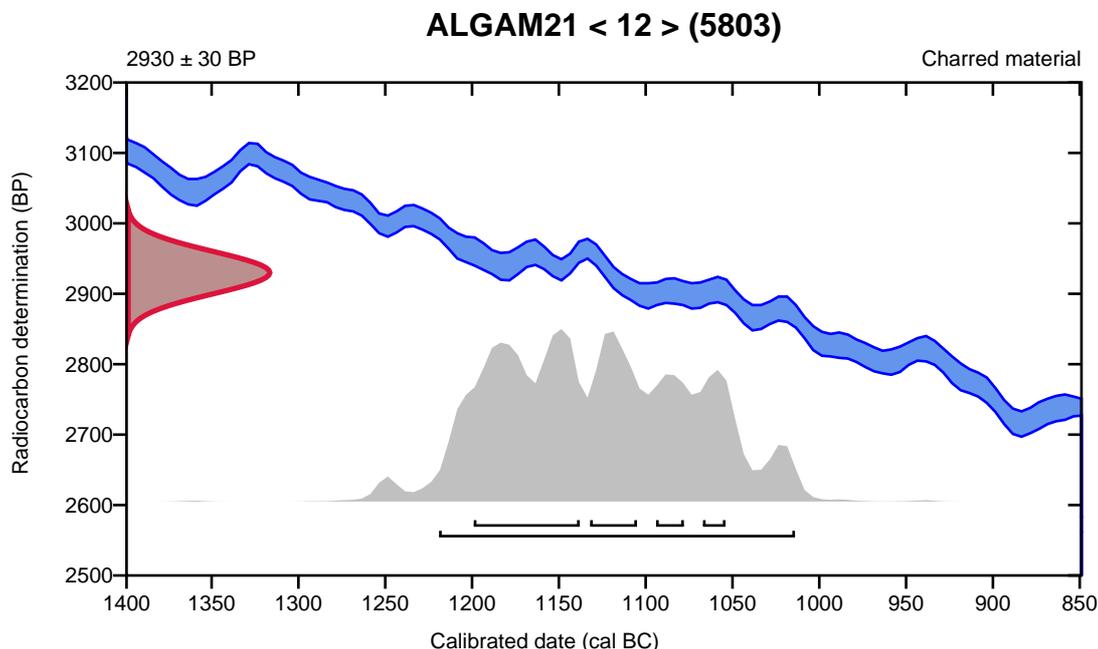
Conventional radiocarbon age **2930 \pm 30 BP**

95.4% probability

(95.4%) 1221 - 1016 cal BC (3170 - 2965 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(36.4%)	1201 - 1140 cal BC	(3150 - 3089 cal BP)
(16.7%)	1134 - 1107 cal BC	(3083 - 3056 cal BP)
(8.1%)	1096 - 1080 cal BC	(3045 - 3029 cal BP)
(7%)	1069 - 1056 cal BC	(3018 - 3005 cal BP)



Database used
INTCAL20

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. *Radiocarbon*, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL20

Reimer, et al., 2020, *Radiocarbon* 62(4):725-757.

Calibration of Radiocarbon Age to Calendar Years

(High Probability Density Range Method (HPD): INTCAL20)

(Variables: $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -25.2$ o/oo)

Laboratory number **Beta-619172**

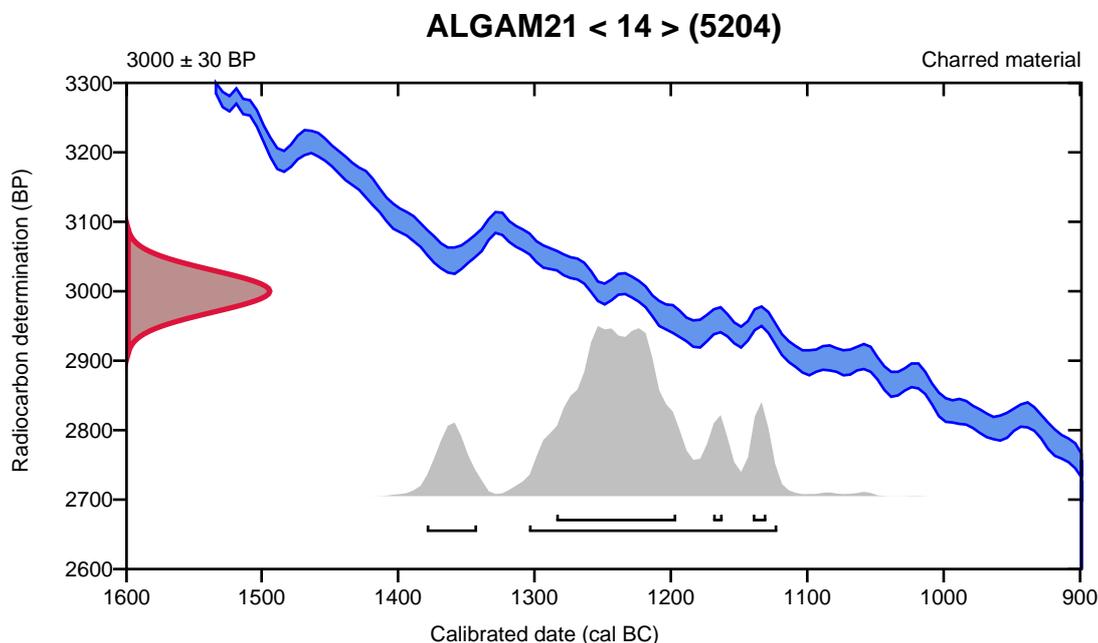
Conventional radiocarbon age **3000 \pm 30 BP**

95.4% probability

(86%)	1306 - 1124 cal BC	(3255 - 3073 cal BP)
(9.4%)	1381 - 1344 cal BC	(3330 - 3293 cal BP)

68.2% probability

(61%)	1286 - 1198 cal BC	(3235 - 3147 cal BP)
(4.4%)	1142 - 1132 cal BC	(3091 - 3081 cal BP)
(2.8%)	1171 - 1164 cal BC	(3120 - 3113 cal BP)



Database used
INTCAL20

References

References to Probability Method

Bronk Ramsey, C. (2009). Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates. *Radiocarbon*, 51(1), 337-360.

References to Database INTCAL20

Reimer, et al., 2020, *Radiocarbon* 62(4):725-757.

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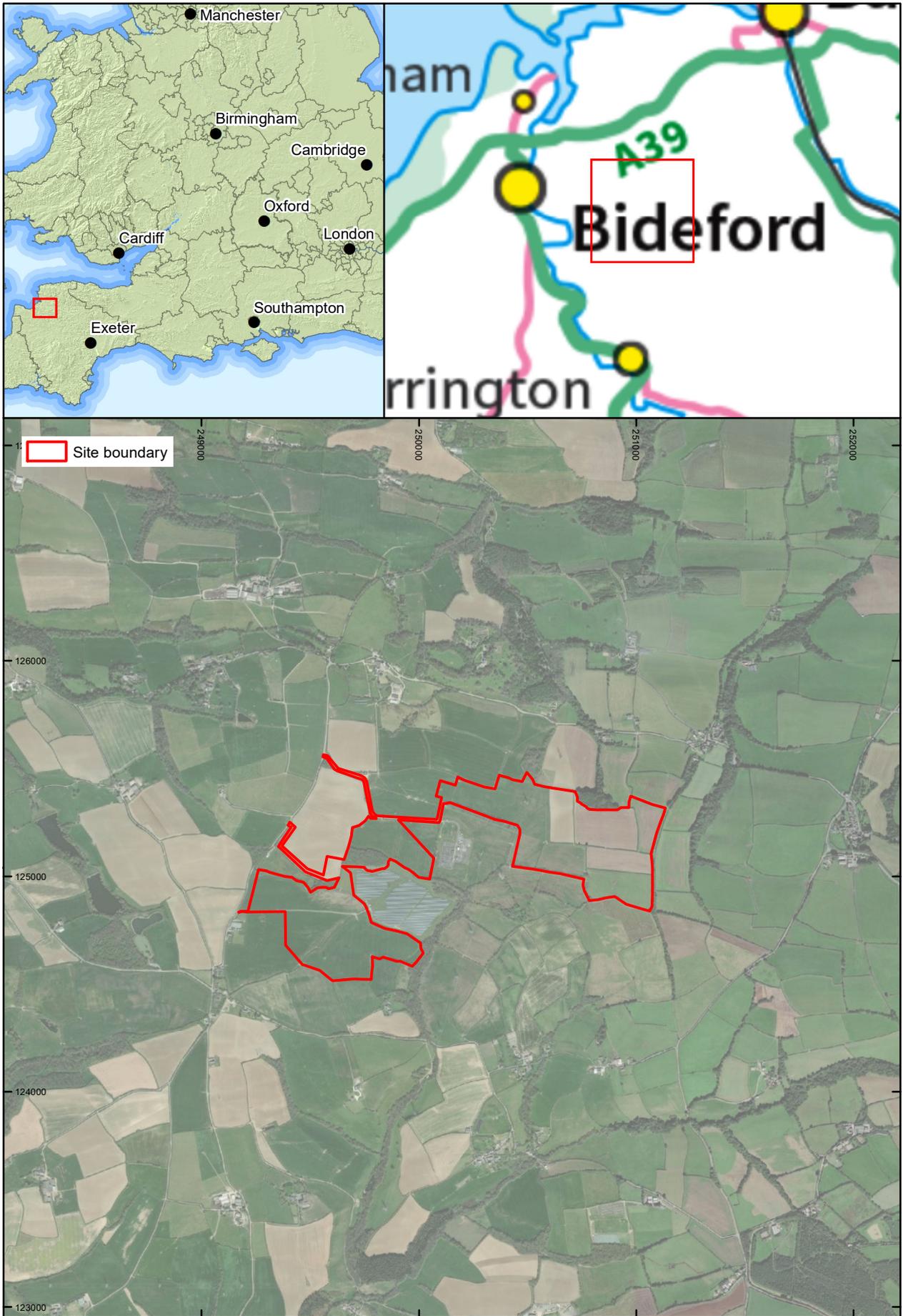
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APPENDIX F**SITE SUMMARY DETAILS**

Site name:	Gammaton Moor Solar Farm, Alverdiscott, Devon
Site code:	ALGAM21
Grid Reference	SS 49787 25107
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	September to November 2021 (7 weeks)
Area of Site	c 60ha
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Devon Museum Service in due course, under the following accession number: TBC.
Summary of Results:	<p>Oxford Archaeology was commissioned by Lightsource bp to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the site of a proposed solar farm.</p> <p>One pit of early prehistoric date was recorded in Trench 69 and two other undated pits were recorded in the central and eastern part of the site.</p> <p>A series of post-medieval field boundaries were recorded within the western part of the site, several of which contained pottery sherds dating to c 1600-1800. Many of these features appear on the later 19th- and early 20th-century OS maps and are probably associated with small post-medieval farms in this area.</p> <p>Perhaps the potentially most significant archaeological features are undated ditches and curvilinear features within the northern part of the site. These include a 3.5m ditch which cut across a slope and contained ten fills including several lenses of charcoal. To the south of the ditch a possible enclosure ditch was recorded along with two subcircular features. Part of a possible C-shaped enclosure was also recorded in the western part of the site.</p>

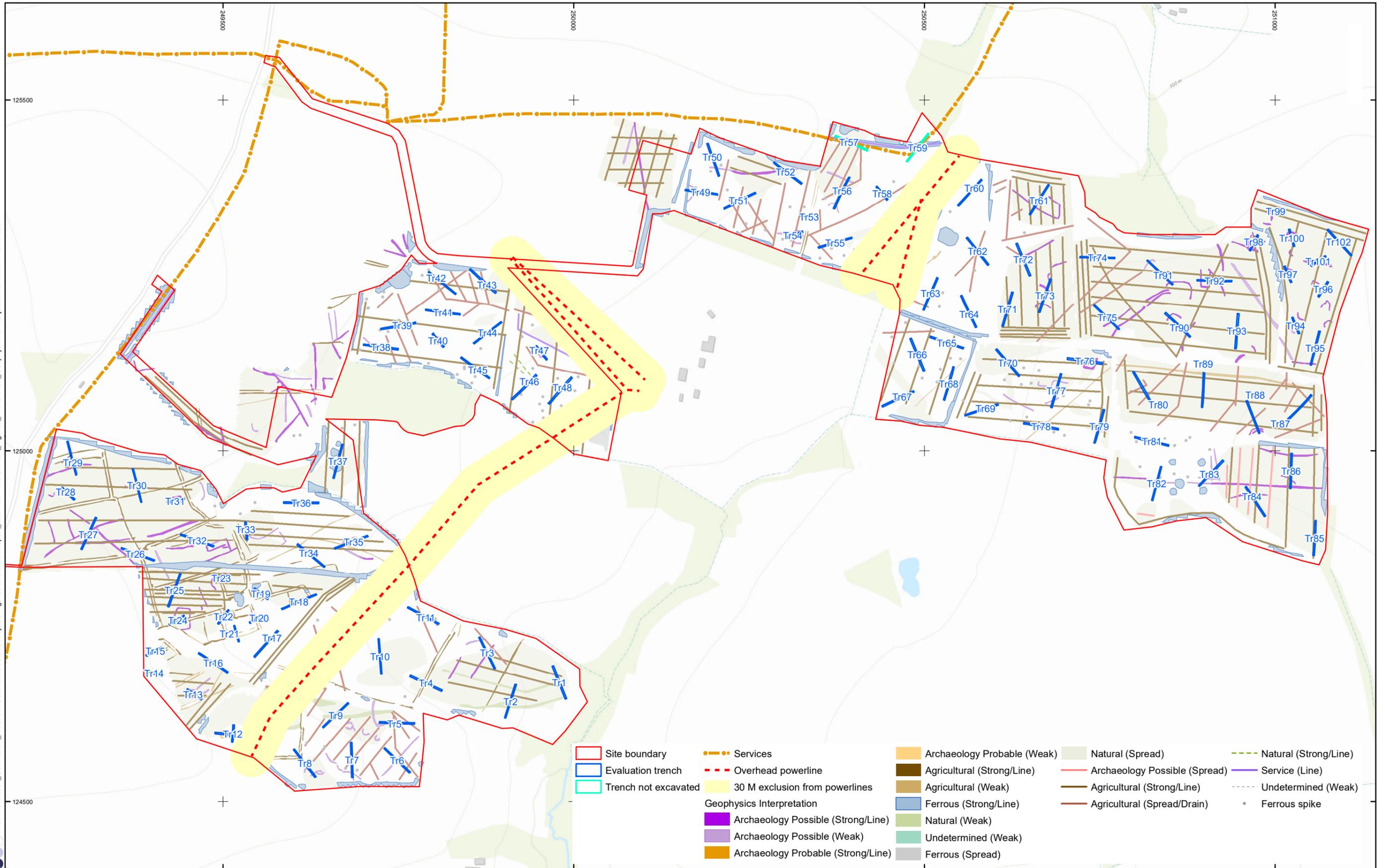
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Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

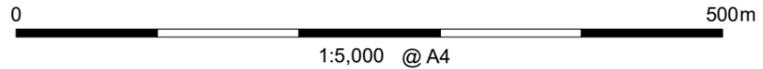
Figure 1: Site location

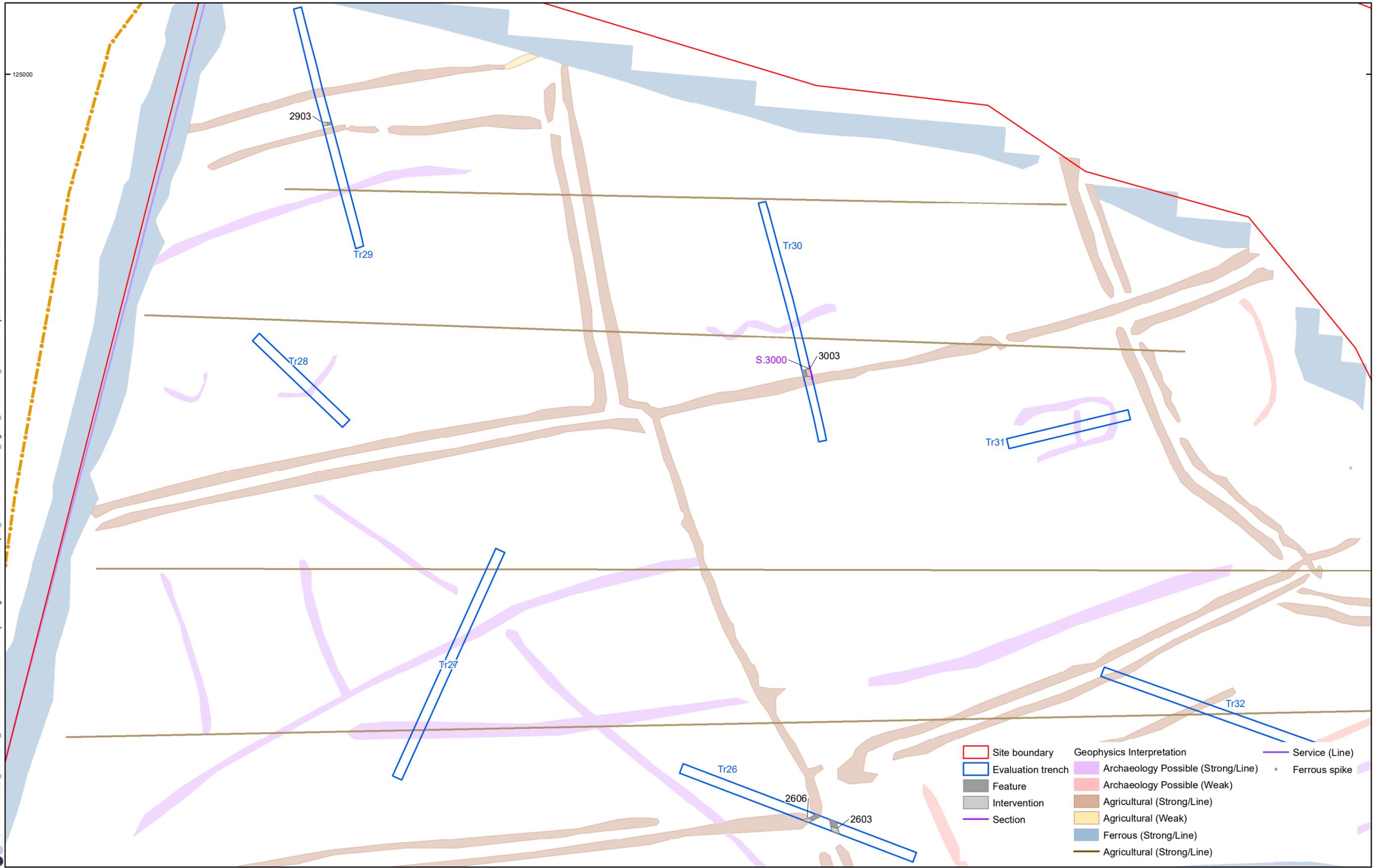
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Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri

Figure 2: Trench layout showing the geophysical survey results

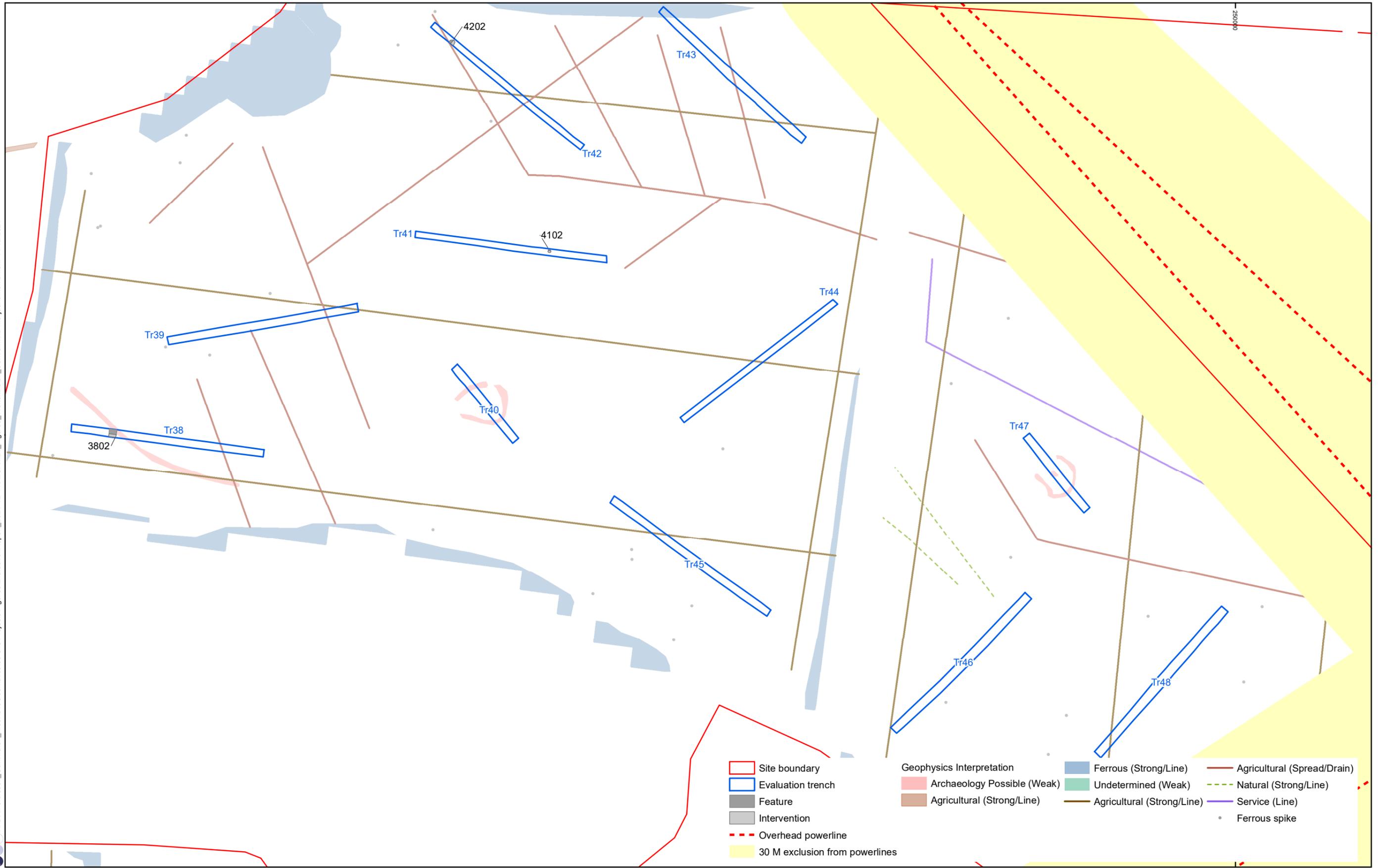




- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Site boundary | Archaeology Possible (Strong/Line) | Service (Line) |
| Evaluation trench | Archaeology Possible (Weak) | Ferrous spike |
| Feature | Agricultural (Strong/Line) | |
| Intervention | Agricultural (Weak) | |
| Section | Ferrous (Strong/Line) | |
| | Agricultural (Strong/Line) | |

0 1:700 @ A4 60m

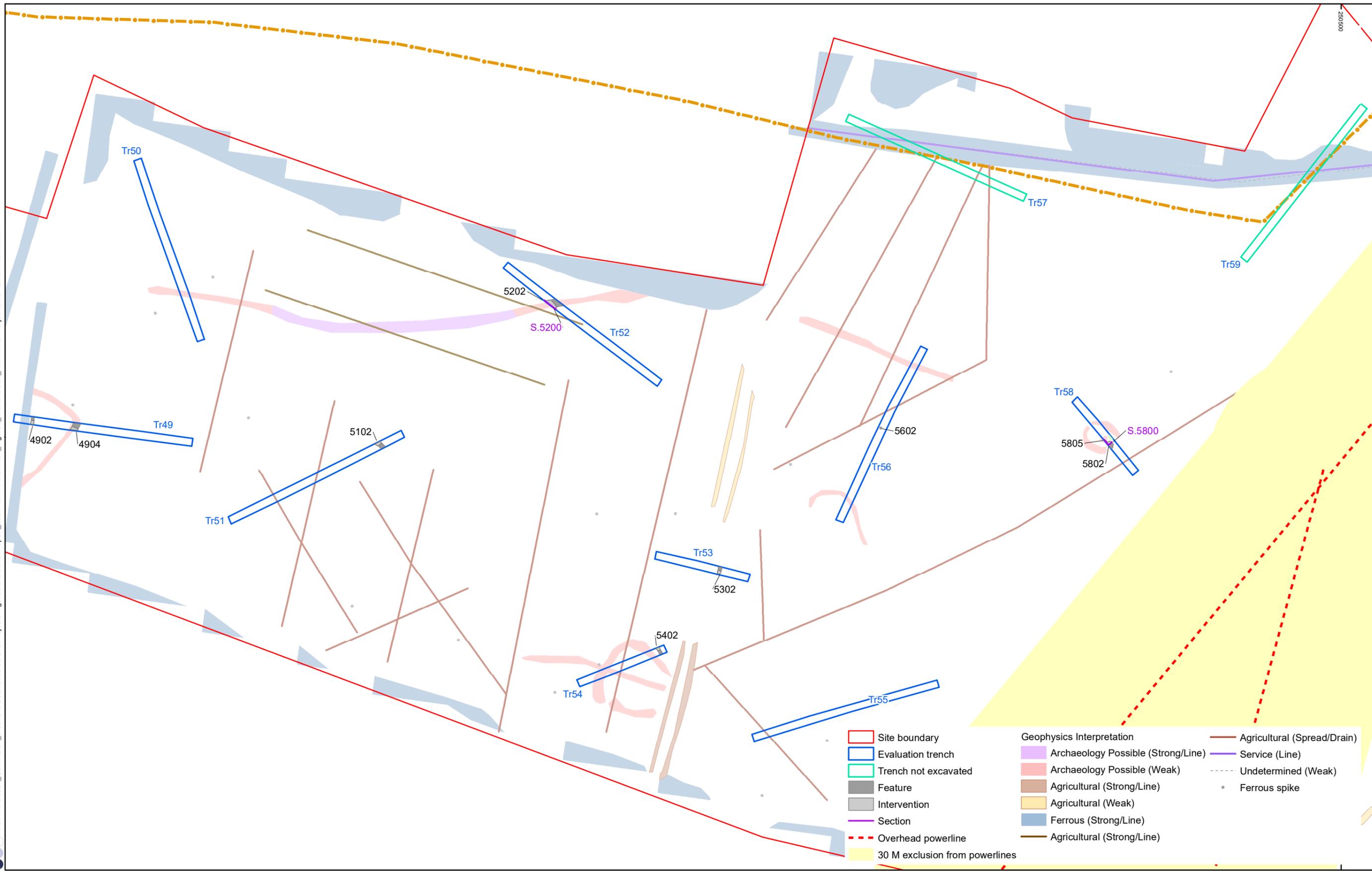
Figure 4: Trench detail (West)



- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Site boundary | Archaeology Possible (Weak) | Ferrous (Strong/Line) | Agricultural (Spread/Drain) |
| Evaluation trench | Undetermined (Weak) | Undetermined (Weak) | Natural (Strong/Line) |
| Feature | Agricultural (Strong/Line) | Agricultural (Strong/Line) | Service (Line) |
| Intervention | | | Ferrous spike |
| Overhead powerline | | | |
| 30 M exclusion from powerlines | | | |

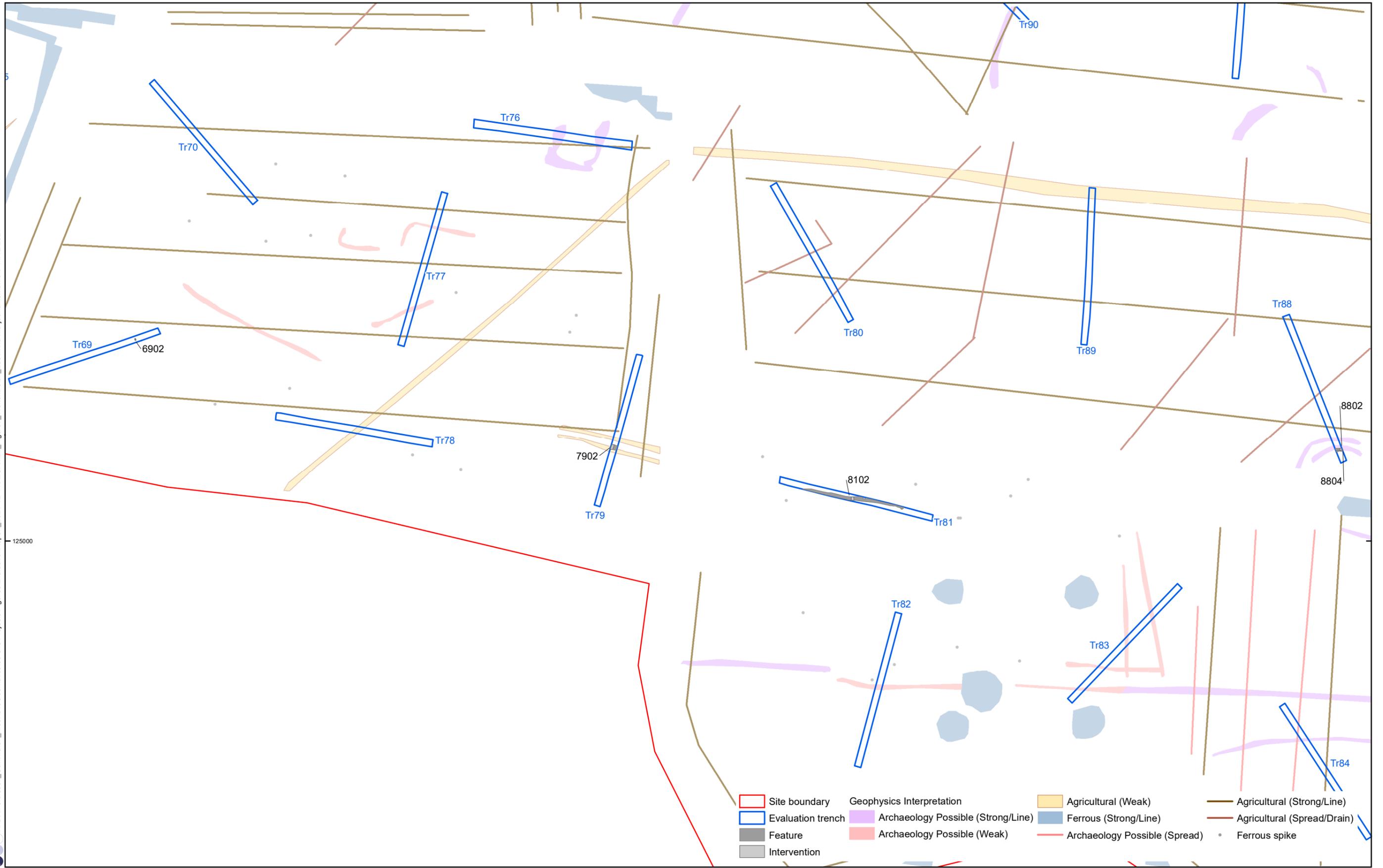
0 1:900 @ A4 75m

Figure 5: Trench detail (Central)



0 1:900 @ A4 75m

Figure 6: Trench detail (North)



- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Site boundary | Geophysics Interpretation | Agricultural (Weak) | Agricultural (Strong/Line) |
| Evaluation trench | Archaeology Possible (Strong/Line) | Ferrous (Strong/Line) | Agricultural (Spread/Drain) |
| Feature | Archaeology Possible (Weak) | Archaeology Possible (Spread) | Ferrous spike |
| Intervention | | | |

0 1:1,100 @ A4 75m

Figure 7: Trench detail (East)

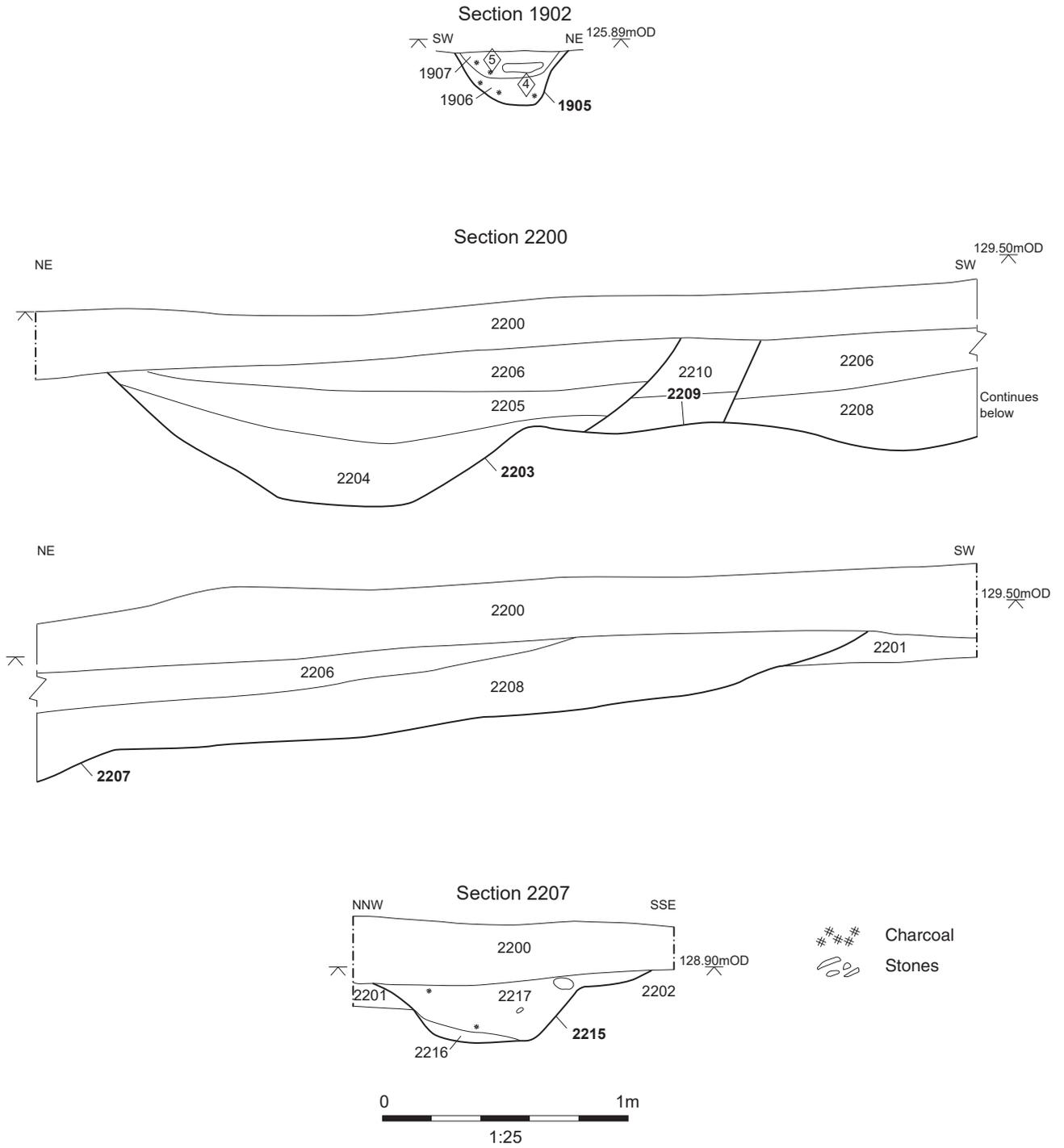


Figure 8: Selected sections (Trenches 19 and 22)

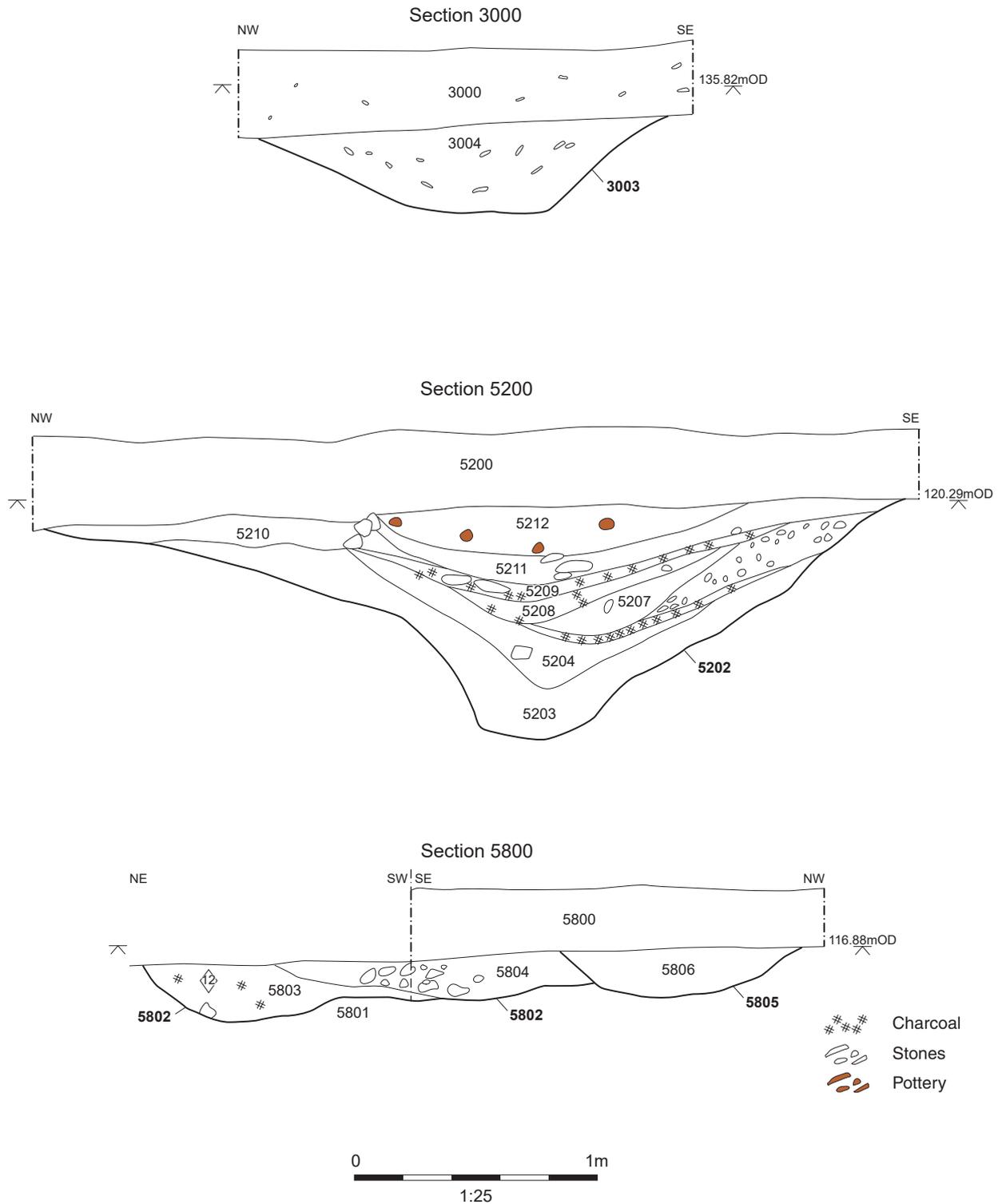


Figure 9: Selected sections (Trenches 30, 52 and 58)



Plate 1: Trench 24 facing SW



Plate 2: Trench 43 facing NW



Plate 3: Trench 69 facing NE



Plate 4: Trench 97 facing NNW



Plate 5: Ditch 1202 (Section 1200), facing NNW



Plate 6: Ditch 2002 (Section 2000), facing SE



Plate 7: Ditch 2211 (Section 2204), facing SE



Plate 8: Ditch 2303 (Section 2300) facing SE



Plate 9: Ditch 2603 (Section 2601), facing NNE



Plate 10: Ditch 5202, (Section 5200), facing SW



Plate 11: Pit 5602 (Section 5600), facing N



Plate 12: Pits 5802 and 5805 (Section 5800), facing WSW



Plate 13: Pit 6902 (Section 6900), facing N



Plate 14: Ditch 8102 (Section 8100), facing SE



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