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ENVIRONMENT & LANDSCAPE
Environmental Statement

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**A303 ILMINSTER - MARSH IMPROVEMENT -
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT VOL 2 PART 3:
CULTURAL HERITAGE 04/94**



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SOUTH WEST CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME DIVISION

A303 TRUNK ROAD
ILMINSTER-MARSH IMPROVEMENT
Environmental Statement

Volume 2 Part 3

Cultural Heritage



April 1994

MM PARTNERSHIP

Richard Lunniss
Lesley and Roy Adkins

The HIGHWAYS AGENCY
is an Executive Agency of



THE DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORT

**HIGHWAYS AGENCY
SOUTH WEST CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME DIVISION**

**A303 TRUNK ROAD
ILMINSTER-MARSH IMPROVEMENT**

**ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
VOLUME 2 PART 3
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APRIL 1994

Front cover photograph: Ham Mission Church
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**A303 TRUNK ROAD
ILMINSTER-MARSH IMPROVEMENT**

ENVIRONMENT STATEMENT

APRIL 1994

LIST OF VOLUMES AND CONTRIBUTORS

VOLUME 1

Statement and
Non-Technical Summary MRM Partnership

VOLUME 2

Part 1	Landscape	MRM Partnership Macgregor Smith
Part 2	Ecology and Nature Conservation	MRM Partnership Wessex Ecological Consultancy The Badger Consultancy British Ecological Consultants Ltd E A Wells
Part 3	Cultural Heritage	MRM Partnership Richard Lunniss Lesley and Roy Adkins
Part 4	Air Quality, Traffic Noise and Vibration	MRM Partnership
Part 5	Land Use	MRM Partnership Landtec Associates
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**A303 TRUNK ROAD
ILMINSTER-MARSH IMPROVEMENT**

**ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
VOLUME 2 PART 3
CULTURAL HERITAGE**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of the Assessment

- 1.1.1 This part of the Environmental Statement presents the methods and findings of an archaeological appraisal of the proposed A303 Trunk Road improvement between Ilminster and Marsh (ST 3220 1425 - ST 2590 1090). A location plan is shown at Figure 1.
- 1.1.2 A Preliminary Appraisal of initial route corridors based on cartographic and aerial photographic evidence, was carried out in 1990. Its results are summarised in Section 2. Figure 2 shows the sites and landscape features of historical and archaeological interest identified at that time.
- 1.1.3 A detailed survey of the line of the proposed scheme was carried out in two stages. The survey of the length between Marsh and Whitney Hill was undertaken during Winter and Spring, 1991 and between Whitney Hill and Southfields during Winter, 1993.
- 1.1.4 The methods used in the appraisal are presented in Sections 3 and 4. Section 5 gives a description of each identified site, the mitigation measures proposed and the effect of the proposed scheme. Key issues are presented in Section 6, and are followed by general conclusions in Section 7.
- 1.1.5 There are four appendices relating to the survey between Marsh and Whitney Hill.
- A1) Appendix 1 contains detailed descriptions of the sites.
 - A2) A simple, serial numbering system for fields is more easily used than the cumbersome O.S. system, which needs four-figure plan and parcel numbers. However, analysis and discussion of the fields and sites in their context requires reference both to O.S. and Tithe Maps, and details of Tithe Number, Name and Use are also included: all this information is listed in Appendix 2.
 - A3) Field boundaries are the most widely spread and enduring archaeological elements of the landscape. While they are treated generally, in the main text, under the headings of the respective systems of enclosure to which they belong, Appendix 3 lists individually all the field boundaries affected by the proposed scheme.
 - A4) Appendix 4 presents the results of the fieldwalking and collection of artifacts, with discussion.
- 1.1.6 The land use of affected fields at the time of the survey is shown on Figure 3, Figures 4 to 9 give the position of each affected site. Minor changes to the route design have occurred since the appraisal was carried out and these have been taken into account.

1.2 **Archaeological Character of the Area**

- 1.2.1 The area under discussion is rural, with a succession of enclosure from the medieval period to the mid-C19th. The principal visible archaeological components of the landscape include: small scattered hamlets, arable fields and meadows, narrow winding lanes of the medieval and post-medieval periods, two C18/19th turnpike roads, two groups of C18/19th lime quarries, expanded settlement of the early C19th, C19th enclosures of former commons, scattered pits and ponds, and managed water systems. Evidence of the prehistoric, Roman and post-Roman periods were generally obscured by later sites and features.
- 1.2.2 Combe Beacon lies on an eastern spur of the Blackdown Hills that falls and rises briefly again as Sticklepath Hill, before the descent to the Isle valley and Donyatt. It forms a divide between the waters flowing north along the Isle and those flowing south along the River Yarty.
- 1.2.3 Prehistoric sites have been found on the higher ground - ie. the barrows on Combe Beacon itself, at Northay and Cinder Hill (Carter, 1981), and the hillfort at Knapp's Hill (Carter 1981).
- 1.2.4 While the Fosse Way is over 7km to the southwest, Roman villas are sited at Wadford and Whitestaunton, either side of a ridge running south from Combe Beacon.
- 1.2.5 To the northwest, a massive Norman fort was built at Castle Neroche and the land east of a line from the fort to Combe Beacon was a royal deer forest until the seventeenth century.
- 1.2.6 At and around Donyatt, pottery production continued throughout the middle ages and has only recently come to an end on an industrial or semi-industrial basis.
- 1.2.7 The area today is predominantly agricultural, with the emphasis on livestock. In the past it was a much more variegated landscape and economy. Apart from arable fields on the higher ground around Combe Beacon, and meadows on the lower, wetter ground, the medieval and post-medieval inhabitants enjoyed access to the open land, woodland, woodland pasture and wetland of the Neroche Forest and the commons to the southwest. The ground was exploited for building-stone (limestone and flint), for lime, clay, sand and perhaps iron.

1.3 **Cultural Associations**

- 1.3.1 Although now recognised by the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty designation, the Blackdown Hills do not have any particularly strong cultural association. While references can be found in travel writings of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century, and the landscape has provided inspiration for some authors and artists, the landscape of the study area does not feature strongly in the public imagination.

1.3.2 The area as a whole has not been a popular tourist destination. Two reasons for this may be its location on the Somerset/Devon border and consequent lack of strong association with either county, and the area's remote, unspoilt character.

1.4 **Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas**

1.4.1 There are a number of listed buildings in the area. All are remote from the proposed scheme and would be unaffected. The closest site would be a 19th century milestone at Newtown. At Buckland St Mary, part of the village lies within a Conservation Area.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT OF THE PREFERRED ROUTE

2.1 Synopsis of the Preliminary Appraisal

2.1.1 The Preliminary Appraisal considered a corridor of interest within which there were five principal alternative routes. These are shown in Figure 2. The Purple and Brown Routes followed a northern corridor between Marsh and the Ilminster Bypass, parallel to the existing A303. Whereas the Blue, Pink and Orange Routes followed a southern corridor via Sticklepath.

2.1.2 The survey was carried out in 1990, and was based primarily on cartographic and aerial photographic evidence. It identified 197 sites and landscape features of archaeological importance between Whitney Hill and the Marsh Bypass. 186 (94.4%) of these had not previously been recorded. 71 (36.0%) were implicated by one or more of five alternative routes proposed for the new A303 Trunk Road.

2.1.3 Two sites of national importance - Combe Beacon and Nappyclose Copse - and potential regional importance - an extensive pottery scatter, related to the Donyatt pottery industry, - were all threatened by the three southern routes (Orange, Blue and Pink). Of the Northern routes, the Purple also threatened the site of the pottery scatter. On the basis of the Preliminary Appraisal, the Brown Route was judged to have the least effect on archaeology.

2.2 Public Consultation and Preferred Route

2.2.1 Following the Preliminary Appraisal, the Purple Route was developed to give two options for the eastern section: Option 1 and Option 2. Although the Brown Route would have had least effect in archaeological sites, it was rejected for presentation at Public Consultation because the at-grade junctions incorporated in the scheme design were considered to pose a higher accident risk than the grade separated Purple options. The Blue, Pink and Orange Routes were also rejected, with only Purple Options 1 and 2 presented at Public Consultation in November 1990.

2.2.2 The main survey between Marsh and Whitney Hill was carried out in 1991 and both options were surveyed. In March 1992, the Department of Transport announced that Purple Option 2, was their Preferred Route. Although Purple Option 1 had less overall effect on sites of archaeological value, Purple Option 2 was preferred because:

- i) it had less effect on residential property
- ii) it had less visual impact on the landscape
- iii) it showed better economic benefits

2.2.3 The following Section (3.0) describes the methodology for the detailed archaeological survey of the section between Marsh and Whitney Hill. In March 1992 the Department carried out public consultation on the dualling of Ilminster Bypass. The Preferred Route for this improvement was announced in March 1993, at which time it was also confirmed that the section of Ilminster Bypass between Whitney Hill Bridge and Southfields would be taken forward as part of Ilminster-Marsh. The methodology of the archaeological appraisal of this extension to the scheme is described in Section 4.

3.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS: MARSH TO WHITNEY HILL

3.1 General

3.1.1 The appraisal followed three stages:

1. Identification and definition of the archaeological components of the landscape in the area of the proposed scheme;
2. Suitable action to be taken to meet possible effects of the scheme.
3. Definition of the likely effect of the proposed scheme on each of those components.

3.1.2 The area surveyed included all land in the area of the proposed scheme. Between Ham and Whitney Hill the survey also covered the area between the proposed scheme and the existing A303.

3.2 Field Survey

3.2.1 Drawings of the proposed scheme were used to identify all fields crossed by the route. For each field, a plan was then drawn, at 1:2500 scale, on an index card, with the outline of the route across it and the location of any known archaeological features or sites. On the card were included the O.S. plan and parcel number(s) for the field. The Tithe number(s) and name(s) for the field, and the owner of the field. 88 fields were surveyed.

3.2.2 With the permission of all landowners and tenants, each field was visited, and the route of the scheme inspected for new evidence of archaeological features. Field boundaries were described briefly, slope of ground and present land use noted. All information gathered was recorded on the index cards.

3.3 Fieldwalking

3.3.1 10 fields were under cultivation and ploughed, and 68 used for pasture. 4 of the latter, however, had been ploughed and resown. 5 fields contained tree plantations, 4 were waste ground or unused, and 1 was occupied by a garage. 14 fields, then, were suitable for fieldwalking for the collection of artefacts.

3.3.2 Assuming a minimum field of view extending one metre either side of the line of the transect, the results of the walking are based on a 20% sample of the fields covered. Distances were measured out on the ground by pacing from field corners, and yellow flags mounted on 2m poles used to mark the ends of each transect to be walked. The collection of artefacts was designed to provide a basic diagnostic sample of:

- i) the area walked in general;
- ii) individual sites marked by concentrations of artefacts.

3.3.3 There was no attempt to collect all artefacts encountered. For each field walked, the artefacts along two transects were collected, to give a rough idea of the density and type of artefact present in that field. Haphazard or systematic collection was conducted where concentrations were noted, depending on the scale and type of concentration.

3.3.4 All 14 fields offering surfaces suitable for walking and collection of artefacts, were east of and downhill from Priddles Lane. There were also two partially cultivated fields west of the lane. Only 1 wholly cultivated field lay west of Sixteen Acre Lane. The field sample, then, was not representative of the area

as a whole. Of the 24 fields east of Sticklepath Lane, however, 11 were ploughed, and 1 was partly ploughed.

- 3.3.5 Approximately 2.5km of the proposed scheme between Marsh and Whitney Hill, including side roads, were covered by fieldwalking, out of the total of approximately 7.8km.
- 3.3.6 The condition of the surfaces of the fields varied. As walking and collection was conducted during late January to early March, the fields were not entirely bare of growth. In some moister areas, the wheat or grass was well developed, though not so as to obscure the ground so severely that artefacts would not have been visible. One field (Field 55) did pose a problem in that the surface was densely covered with chert, making difficult the identification of worked pieces of stone.
- 3.3.7 All broken flint was collected, along with any pieces of chert possibly artefactual, and the more certain artefacts and by-products of stone-working separated afterwards.
- 3.3.8 In addition to soils exposed by ploughing, there was opportunity for inspection of soils excavated during the geotechnical investigation. It was not possible to be present for the cutting of every pit, but an attempt was made either to witness the excavation of any pits at or near known or suspected sites, or to inspect the loose topsoil of such pits after re-instatement.
- 3.3.9 Pottery sherds were collected from the backfilled top-soil of one pit, cut through one of the sides of Site 293. Otherwise, no artefacts were recovered from the soil pits.
- 3.3.10 Following the field survey and fieldwalking, all sites recorded to this point were visited in order to obtain approximate dimensions, record other details and estimate the effects of the scheme upon them. Details of the artefact collection are presented in Appendix 4.

3.4 **Description and Assessment of Sites**

Detailed descriptions of each site are presented in Appendix A1.

- 3.4.1 It was initially intended that sites would be assessed for importance using the criteria of English Heritage's Monument Protection Programme (MPP). While the MPP is designed primarily to ensure the recognition and proper treatment of sites of national importance, it is also intended to provide a measure for sites of regional and even local importance. However, there were not found to be archaeological sites of potential national, regional or county importance as single monuments, although one structure, Ham Mission Church (156), merits consideration for scheduling as a Listed Building.
- 3.4.2 Furthermore, not all the sites identified fell easily within categories of single monument recognised by the MPP : some clearly were not of recognised categories, while others were not so securely defined that they could be ascribed to any single, particular category.
- 3.4.3 Thus all sites were categorised as being of local importance. Although this covers a wide range of site types and conditions, it was not considered that sub-division or refinement of this level would be worth attempting. Rather, the mitigation measures proposed may be considered to reflect the relative value of the sites.

3.4.4 Although it may seem that some sites were hardly worth including, either because they have been substantially damaged, or because there is next to nothing known about them, except that something is there, the fact of their presence requires record. With such record, any artefacts and/or the elements of structures, observed in situ during construction of the road, will be more readily interpreted.

3.4.5 The likely effect of the scheme on the identified sites was judged by consideration of 1:2500 scale scheme drawings.

3.5 **Limitations of the Evidence**

3.5.1 There are some limitations of the evidence available for the identification of sites:

1. Except for a mid-C18th estate map covering Horton and Donyatt parishes there are no large-scale maps pre-dating the C19th to provide contemporary evidence of the medieval and post-medieval periods.
2. Although there have been several flights, the first in 1948, to take systematic aerial photographs, areas of Longlie Hill, in particular, have been under heavy vegetation cover, effectively precluding any account of those areas.
3. Fieldwalking and the collection of artefacts has been necessarily limited to the low proportion of fields subject to ploughing. Furthermore, all ploughed fields offering conditions suitable for fieldwalking lie on the area of Lower Lias Clay at the east end of the route, all of which was, mediievally, common land, and most of which was enclosed only in the C18th and C19th. Thus, not only is the sample small, but it is poorly distributed: no areas of likely prehistoric or medieval occupation could be tested by walking and surface collection; and the only medieval pottery, from an area of known medieval occupation, derives from a geological test pit.
4. Along the line of the proposed scheme, there has been no archaeological test excavation, so that there is no knowledge of archaeological deposits.

4.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS: WHITNEY HILL TO SOUTHFIELDS

4.1 General

4.1.1 The appraisal involved a number of stages: a survey of the County Sites and Monuments Record; examination for evidence of archaeological sites from aerial photographs; examination of historic maps and plans at Somerset County Record Office for features such as buildings, field names, place names and landscape features; field visits and inspection of the proposed scheme; and an assessment of the effect of the scheme on the identified sites.

4.1.2 The available records and published sources were searched for direct evidence of known archaeological sites. At the same time, records and published sources were searched for evidence of known sites in the area immediately adjacent to the proposed scheme in order to assess whether any parts of such nearby sites might be affected.

4.1.3 The land within the appraisal area was inspected for surface features and scatters of finds which might indicate the presence of sites of archaeological interest. The identified sites were plotted on maps and an assessment was made of the effect of the route on these sites.

4.2 Evidence from Existing Records

4.2.1 Four main types of existing record were consulted:

- (a) The Somerset County Council's Archaeological Sites and Monuments Record.
- (b) Aerial photographs.
- (c) Early maps held by the Local History Library and the County Record Office.
- (d) Miscellaneous published sources, and unpublished sources containing relevant information held by Somerset County Council and awaiting entry into their Archaeological Sites and Monuments Record.

4.3 Site Inspection

4.3.1 Visual inspection of the appraisal area was carried out to look for evidence of archaeological sites not previously documented, and to investigate areas of interest noted from the existing records.

4.3.2 Particular attention was paid to the areas of interest noted from the existing records. In Areas 1 and 2 there were no surface indications of archaeological features. Both these areas were under grass, and much of Area 1 was also waterlogged and marshy.

4.3.3 In Area 3, where post-medieval pottery had been recovered in 1987, the presence of scattered post-medieval pottery was again observed, as well as some brick and tile fragments. However, the earthworks surveyed in 1983 were no longer visible, as the realignment westwards of the A358 seems to have

destroyed them. The field in which Area 3 is located had been ploughed, and displayed no visible evidence of earthworks.

4.3.4 In addition to the areas of archaeological interest known from previous records, two further areas of interest were noted: Areas 4 and 5. The fields in both these areas had been ploughed, and scatters of post-medieval pottery and brick and tile fragments were observed. In Area 4, the scatter of finds was apparently a continuation of that which occurred in Area 3, and extended westwards to the field boundary. The next field to the west was under pasture, and scatters of finds were not visible in that field. All other fields were under pasture.

4.4 **Description and Assessment of Sites**

4.4.1 The five areas of archaeological interest are described briefly below, and an assessment of their value given, based on the current available evidence. The following scoring system has been used to assess their value:

1. Of very little importance
2. Of local importance
3. Of county importance
4. Of regional importance
5. Of national importance

4.4.2 In Area 1, one building to the north of the stream is shown on a map dating to approximately 1750 at approximately ST 3236 1416, but not on maps dating to 1838 and later. The building is therefore of mid 18th century date or earlier, and was apparently no longer in existence by 1838. There is evidence to suggest that it may be connected with a pottery manufacturing site. Pottery sherds of C16th to C18th date have been found to the south of this area. No evidence for the location of the building was found during site inspection. Site assessment value: 2.

4.4.3 In Area 2, the presence of earthworks was noted in 1983 centred at ST 3277 1438, some possibly relating to old clay pits. No trace of these earthworks was observed within the area of interest during the site inspection. Some of the earthworks appear to have been destroyed by the recent construction of the Ilminster Bypass. Site assessment value: 1.

4.4.4 Area 3 is part of the site of a deserted village of possible medieval or post-medieval date which extends westwards to ST 3335 1510, outside the area affected by the proposed scheme. Buildings existed at approximately ST 3359 1507 from about 1750 (or earlier) to at least 1838, but no longer existed by 1888. Earthworks were noted in the same position as the buildings and to the south of the buildings, centred at ST 3360 1504. Site inspection failed to find any trace of the earthworks, which had apparently been largely destroyed by the recent realignment westwards of the A358. The site of the buildings shown on the C18th and C19th maps therefore also seems to have been lost. A scatter of post-medieval pottery and tile and brick fragments was noted during site inspection, which is likely to relate to the site. Although possibly a deserted village or hamlet, there is no conclusive evidence to suggest a medieval date, although this possibility should not be discounted.

- 4.4.5 In Area 4, scatters of post-medieval pottery and tile and brick fragments were observed. The proximity of Area 4 to Area 3 suggests that the scatter of finds is related to the deserted village site in Area 3. Site assessment value: 2.
- 4.4.6 In Area 5, scatters of post-medieval pottery and tile and brick fragments were observed, which may be related to the buildings to the west or to a settlement site as yet unidentified. Site assessment value: 2.

5.0 SITE DESCRIPTIONS, MITIGATION AND EFFECTS

5.1 General

5.1.1 A detailed description of each site is given at Appendix 1, together with an explanation of the term used to describe the effect of the scheme. The following sections describe the sites affected by period, and the mitigation measures incorporated in the scheme proposals. Table 1 gives a summary list of the sites by site type.

5.2 Site Descriptions and Mitigation

Prehistoric

5.2.1 Isolated flint and chert tools were found at three locations, on Broadway Hill (ST 3110 1436, Field 74), Combe Common (ST 3113 1387, Field 80), and at Newtown (ST 2756 1278, Field 21). A scatter of 35 tools and flakes, around ST 3003 1354 (Field 55), and extending lightly down the hill-slope, seemed sufficiently concentrated and numerous to warrant designation as a site (301). The material is of generally crude, Neolithic/Bronze Age type. Before construction commences consultation with English Heritage and the County Archaeologist for Somerset will be undertaken to evaluate the need for further investigation through test excavation.

5.2.2 The relative paucity of stone tools, and the general absence of other artefactual evidence for prehistoric presence, must in part reflect the limited extent of soil exposed by ploughing, and so open to artefact collection. However, it may also be that those areas which are now cultivated, over the Lower Lias Clay of lower Ham Hill and Broadway Hill, were not then much visited. Historic excavations at Combe Beacon uncovered artefacts of the Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age. The higher ground, above the hill-slopes, was preferred; and prehistoric material must be expected at least from Ham to the top of Longlie Hill. The name Giants Grave is itself a possible reference to a prehistoric barrow, since levelled, and it is possible that the Chard-Taunton Road (127) follows a prehistoric route or boundary marked by the barrow at Combe Beacon.

Roman.

5.2.3 A single sherd of Roman pottery was found at Site 301 on Ham Hill. As noted above the proposed scheme crosses only a small area of modern ploughland at its east end and the singularity of the sherd should not guide expectations of what might be found along the central and western sections. Two villas at Wadeford and Whitestaunton are not far off, and secondary or outlying settlement and exploitation of the area through which the route passes are to be anticipated.

Medieval.

5.2.4 The route crosses five parish boundaries, all of medieval origin at the latest: Horton (formerly Ilminster Without) - Donyatt (135); Horton - Broadway (134);

Combe St. Nicholas - Broadway/Horton/Donyatt (133); Combe St. Nicholas - Buckland St. Mary (132); and Combe St. Nicholas - Whitestaunton (131).

5.2.5 It is likely that Ham is the only medieval settlement on the line of the route, and a soil pit cut into an earth bank (293) inside the south-east corner of the junction of Raisey Lane and the A303 produced sherds of medieval domestic ware. The finer details of the stratigraphy of their context are not known, and archaeological excavation is required before the site can be defined. Before construction commences consultation with English Heritage and the County Archaeologist for Somerset will be undertaken to evaluate the need for further investigation through test excavation. Street Ash is also probably medieval in origin, although the earliest surviving building is the post-Medieval Street Ash Farm (58). The post-medieval buildings of Combe Dingle Farm (61) no longer stand.

5.2.6 The Chard-Taunton Road (127) follows the western edge of the Medieval Neroche Forest.

Medieval/Post-Medieval

5.2.7 Between Priddles Lane and the old Chard-Taunton Road at Eagle Cross, are two areas of medieval/post-medieval enclosures (166, 167), with a further two south of Newtown (168) and down lower Longlie Hill and Cinder Hill (169). Across Fields 79 and 86, at Broom's Lane, is a 5.7ha. spread of kiln waste sherds and tiles (177), probably from one of the Horton potteries. Before construction commences consultations with English Heritage and the County Archaeologist for Somerset will be undertaken to evaluation the need for further investigation through test excavation and magnetometer survey.

5.2.8 Area 1 east of Whitney Hill would be affected by landscape works. A decision about any further action to investigate and record any remains would be taken following consultation with the Field Archaeologist of Somerset County Council but to avoid damage of the site the landscaping would be undertaken without disturbance of the topsoil in this area. Area 3 west of Cheshays Hill, is part of the site of a deserted village of possible medieval or post-medieval date. The proposed scheme would not affect this site.

5.2.9 The buried surfaces of contemporary roads, lanes and tracks lie along : Sixteen Acre Lane (129); Priddles Lane (113); Raisey Lane (118); Hamley Lane (119); Giant's Grave Road (121), including a disused and buried section from Giant's Grave to Newtown; and the Beetham Road from Giant's Grave (128). Stretches of the A303 from Somerset Cottage to Ham Gate, Sixteen Acre Lane to Priddles Lane, and Eagle Cross to Newtown, were also part of the post-medieval network, though straightened in the C19th.

5.2.10 At Emerald Stream and Somerset Cottage, the road (104) would have crossed running water and boggy ground (215 and 216 respectively). Conditions there might be expected both to have required repeated consolidation, and to have favoured preservation of any earlier constructions.

Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries.

- 5.2.11 Two axial routes, Chard - Taunton and Ilminster - Honiton , were turnpiked in 1778 and 1807 respectively (127, 104). While the former improved the existing road between Buckland Hill and Combe Beacon, the other saw the building of wholly new stretches (Horton - Somerset Cottage, Priddles Lane - Eagle Cross, Newtown - Newhaven), and the straightening and improvement of the rest. Secondary and tertiary roads built by 1840 include Broom's Lane (101), the northern half of Sticklepath Lane (103) and that over Westhay Cross (106). Of the road from Eagle Cross to Buckland St. Mary (107), the stretch from Eagle Cross to ST 2770 1336 was rerouted after enclosure of the land in 1847.
- 5.2.12 On the east side of the Chard - Taunton Road, just south of Beetham Valley Lane, there is an incised stone milestone (202). This would be protected and relocated locally, if necessary following construction of the proposed scheme.
- 5.2.13 While Broadway Hill (179) and the westward-pointed tongue of Ilminster Without (180) were enclosed by the C19th., there were still extensive tracts of common land. That of Combe St. Nicholas was enclosed in 1814 : Little Common and The Forest (174); Fresh Moor and Agar Hill (172); and Longlie (171). On Whitney Hill (175), remaining land of the Neroche Forest was enclosed in 1830. Buckland Hill (172) was not enclosed until 1847.
- 5.2.14 There are two systems of field drains (305, 304) on Broadway Hill, and a third (308), at Street Ash Farm.
- 5.2.15 Buildings recorded by the 1802 O.S. survey include one at Ham, just east of the corner from Ham Hill to Priddles Lane(77), and two others at the top of Longlie Hill, on enclosed land next to what was then Longlie Common (71, 14). One of those buildings (71) was, at least by the 1830's, an inn. This site will be avoided by the earth shaping proposals. There are three early C19th cottages recorded: two along Sixteen Acre Lane, of which one has been destroyed (26), and one stands ruined (27); and another, still occupied as the Hillside Cafe, at Ham (4). Before construction commences consultations with English Heritage and the County Archaeologist for Somerset will be undertaken to evaluate the need for further survey of this building. A mid-C19th cottage at Ham (13) has mostly collapsed.
- 5.2.16 Two C19th field barns on Combe Common have left no visible trace (37, 38), while a third (39) is mostly ruined. A barn built at Ham in 1848 survives as a Mission Church within the Parish of Combe St. Nicholas, converted and dedicated in 1903 (156). Following detailed design of the proposed scheme an assessment for the need for underpinning will be undertaken. If necessary, underpinning will be carried out prior to construction of the proposed scheme.
- 5.2.17 At the bottom of Longlie Hill, a limestone quarry (159) is now heavily overgrown.

Undated.

- 5.2.18 Features that have not been dated include: a large pit on Ham Hill (271), and three ponds on Broadway Hill (275, 278) and at Ham Gate (273). On Ham Hill in Field 54, there are three structures (309) possibly suggested by crop marks. Also on Ham Hill, there is a track linking two apparent platforms at opposite corners of Field 58, with three ditches radiating from the track (306). Immediately west of Hamley Lane, there is a concentration of pits and embankments (300) of post-medieval or earlier origin.

5.3 Effects of the Proposed Scheme

- 5.3.1 The individual structures along the route, in particular buildings and the sites of former buildings (12 sites), are the sites most sensitive to the effect of the proposed scheme, on account of their limited areal extent. The earthworks at Ham (293), perhaps the most potentially interesting site of all is so situated that only a major relocation of the route would avoid its loss.
- 5.3.2 Sites similarly restricted in size, and thus similarly sensitive are the stream crossings, pit, ponds, earthworks (300), and platforms. However, only the pit, one pond (275) and the site of the soil marks would be directly affected.
- 5.3.3 Field systems, roads and parish boundaries (10, 12 and 5 sites respectively), at the other extreme, would suffer a smaller loss, proportionally, of their total size and composition.
- 5.3.4 The proposed scheme would directly affect a total of 8000m. of field boundaries dating from the medieval period to the C19th.; 7500m. were established by the late 1830's, and a further 450m. post-date those years. Further loss of boundaries that may be levelled when fields, reduced in size by the proposed scheme are amalgamated to form more useful units will be discouraged in discussions with landowners but as yet no agreement in principle has been reached.
- 5.3.5 The field drainage systems are each less than 2 hectares in extent, but are so positioned in relation to the scheme that damage would be very small (304 has already been much diminished by the Ilminster Bypass).
- 5.3.6 About 13% of the pottery scatter at Broom's Lane (177) would be affected together with Area A. The loss would be significant if there were kilns implicated, but based on the information available, this seems unlikely.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY LIST OF SITES IDENTIFIED, BY SITE TYPE

Site Description	Site Reference	No of Sites
Medieval/post-medieval village	Area 3, Area 4, Area 5	3
C18th Cottage	77	1
C18th Inn	71	1
Early C19th Cottage	4, 14, 26, 27	4
Mid-C19th Cottage	13	1
C19th Field Barn	37,38,39	3
Medieval/Post-medieval Farm	58,61	2
Mid-C19th Field Barn/Early C20th Mission Church	156	1
Medieval/Post-medieval Lane	113, 118, 119, 121, 128, 129	6
Medieval Road/Turnpike	104, 127	2
Medieval/C19th Lane	103, 107	2
Early 19th Lane	101, 106	2
Medieval/Post-medieval Enclosures	166, 167, 168, 169	4
C18/19th Enclosures	171, 172, 174, 175, 179, 180	6
C18/19th Field Drainage System	304, 308	2
C18th Stone Quarry	159	1
Parish Boundary	131, 132, 133, 134, 135	5
Neolithic/Bronze Age Flint Scatter	301	1
Post-medieval Pottery Scatter	177, Area 1	2
C18th Milestone	202	1
Medieval/Post-medieval Stream Crossing	215, 216	2
Undated Pit	271, Area 2	2
Undated Pond	273, 275	2
Undated Earthworks	293, 300	2
Undated Track, Ditches and Platforms	306	1
Crop Marks	309	1

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 60 sites have been identified along the proposed route of which 48 locally important sites would be affected.
- 6.2 The restriction of contemporary ploughland to the lower fields of Ham Hill, Combe Common and Broadway Hill imposed a severe restraint on the scope of field-walking and surface collection of artefacts, exercises fundamental to the initial identification of buried and levelled sites.
- 6.3 One structure, the Mission Church at Ham (Site 156), merits consideration as a candidate for scheduling as a Listed Building. Otherwise, there have not been shown to exist, at least at surface level, any single archaeological monuments of national, regional or county importance. If necessary, underpinning work at Ham Mission Church will be carried out prior to construction of the proposed scheme.
- 6.4 However, the relatively marginal nature of the land should not be undervalued. The area has been shown to comprise a generally undisturbed rural landscape, whose outline was in the main established during the medieval and post-medieval periods, and upon whose form, the twentieth century has so far had little impact. The affected elements of that landscape include enclosures, field drainage systems and ponds; roads and lanes; and the sites, ruins or surviving examples of scattered farms, cottages and field barns.
- 6.5 The most significant effect of the proposed scheme would be on the integrity of this landscape as a whole, in particular to the field boundaries and hedges, of which the proposed scheme would affect more than 7900m.
- 6.6 The medieval and later occupation has almost completely buried all traces of the prehistoric, Roman and post-Roman periods. It is only after soil-stripping commences that such traces, presently unquantified and unquantifiable, are likely to appear.
- 6.7 Mitigation of the material loss to the archaeological elements of the area brought about by construction of the proposed scheme will be achieved by early anticipation of the resources necessary for i) further evaluation before construction; and ii) investigation and recording during construction.
- 6.8 At least six month's notice would be given to the County Archaeologist of the expected date of commencement of construction work, so that any pre-construction investigation can be completed in time.
- 6.9 The Contract Document for the scheme would anticipate the necessity, during construction, for archaeological investigation, including watching briefs artefact collection, recording of archaeological features and rescue excavation and an archaeologist would be appointed to design and manage all archaeological investigation, where necessary before construction and during construction.

APPENDICES

A1 **DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF SITES: MARSH TO WHITNEY HILL**

A1.1 **General**

Following its SITE #, each site implicated by, or close to, the proposed scheme is described under two broad headings.

A. THE SITE : this includes the site's national grid reference (NGR), and the name of the site, place or area in which it is situated; the type of the site; an outline description; and an assessment of its condition and importance. All the headings are self-explanatory.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME defines firstly (**Nature**) whether the site would be crossed by the scheme, by a cutting or by an embankment; and whether the site would be planted or earth shaped. If the site is extensive, the NGR of the point at which it would be affected are given.

Next is considered how much of the site is affected (**Extent**): in the case of enclosures, the length of proposed scheme is given; and for sites that are themselves roads, the length of old road affected is given.

Under **Severity**, an attempt is made to define how that part affected of each site would be affected: i.e. whether there is likely to be total, partial or limited loss, what elements of the site are likely to be affected, and in the case of enclosures, the approximate length of field boundaries likely to be lost.

Some sites would be affected at more than one point, e.g. Site 104. In these cases, each point of impact is considered separately under each of the different sub-headings of EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME.

SITE # : 4

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2963 1344 : Ham (Hillside Café) (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Early C19th Cottage(s)

General Description : A main building plus a smaller adjoining structure or extension on its west side, on Ham Hill opposite the junction of the A303 and Priddles Lane.

Condition : Now used in part as a dwelling and in part as a cafe, the original structures have been modified in detail - e.g. metal window frames - but appear externally not to have been significantly altered.

Importance : Local, as an example of period architecture.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut across the site.

Extent : The whole site would be affected.

Severity : Total loss of the building.

SITE # : 13

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2963 1342 : Ham (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Mid- C19th Cottage/Smithy

General Description : A stone structure inside the west corner of the junction of the A303 with Priddles Lane and parallel with the latter.

Condition : Ruined, though with walls standing to 1m.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut through the site.

Extent : All of the remaining structure would be affected.

Severity : Total loss.

SITE # : 14

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2678 1212 : Longlie Hill (Figure No 5)

Type of Site : Early C19th Cottage

General Description : The main structure was set back about 60m to the east of the A303 and approached by a drive marked at the entrance by a pair of short stone walls along the road-side. In Field 11, c58m. SW along and 22m. in from the road-side, a small U-shaped stone wall foundation (2.20 x 1.60m.) may be associated.

Condition : There is no clear sign of the building left.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut through the site.

Extent : The whole site would be affected.

Severity : Loss of any remaining sub-surface features during topsoil and sub-soil stripping, removal of subsoil and deeper cutting.

SITE # : 26

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3011 1368 : Ham Hill (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Early C19th Cottage

General Description : At the junction of Sixteen Acre Lane with the A303, the site is overgrown with brambles, and no stone structure is visible, though some fallen wooden posts and corrugated iron sheets may be the remains of a later building. Another contemporary structure still stands, though ruined, lower down the lane (Site 27).

Condition : No longer standing.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The site would not be affected.

SITE # : 27

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3019 1358 : Sixteen Acre Lane (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Early C19th Cottage

General Description : 115m. SE down the lane from the A303, and between it and Field 55. Though without roof or front and back walls, it is c9m long and 4m wide, and the sides stand to 3.10m. Built of even-sized cobbles with semi-regular coursing.

Condition : Ruined and overgrown with brambles and small trees.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The site would not be affected.

SITE # : 37

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3129 1398 : Combe Common (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : Mid C19th Field Barn

General Description : In the N corner of Field 73, a building indicated by the O.S. maps of 1886 and 1903 has left no visible remains.

Condition : No longer standing.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : A section of shallow cutting and verge on the north side of the scheme would cross the site.

Extent : While the south corner of the site would be cut by the road itself, the rest would become part of the verge.

Severity : Any remaining but unseen subsurface features would probably be lost by top-soil stripping.

SITE # : 38

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3131 1398 : Combe Common (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : Field Barn / Shed

General Description : In the S corner of Field 78, a small structure indicated by O.S. 1886 has left no visible remains.

Condition : No longer standing.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The site lies on the line of the proposed scheme.

Extent : The whole site is affected.

Severity : Any remaining but unseen subsurface features would be lost by soil stripping.

SITE # : 39

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3188 1418 : Broom's Lane (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : C19th Field Barn

General Description : In the west corner of Field 85, against the boundary with Field 86, only the NE side wall of the barn stands, partially collapsed, 1.80m high, 4.75m long (complete length), and 40cm thick. The barn was open to the SE.

Condition : Mostly collapsed.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would not affect the site directly, but the neighbouring Field 86 would be earth shaped.

SITE # : 58

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2873 1304 : Street Ash (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post-Medieval Farm and surrounds.

General Description : Presently, the oldest visible structure is Street Ash Farm, of the C18th or earlier.

Condition : The C18th farm is occupied, and the original structure probably remains substantially intact, though modified and run down.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : Rerouting of the Chard - Taunton road would involve a cutting through the fields west and north of the farm, in particular Field 36.

Extent : While Street Ash Farm itself would not be affected, buried structures may exist, although their location and nature cannot be predicted.

Severity : Unknown.

SITE # : 61

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2870 1298 : Street Ash (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Post-Medieval Farm and surrounds

General Description : The C18th or earlier farm indicated by the O.S. map of 1809 no longer exists, having been destroyed to make way for modern sheds and yards.

Condition : Any remains of any structure are buried.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : Rerouting of the Chard- Taunton road would involve a cutting through the fields to the north of the farm, in particular Field 36.

Extent : While the general site of the farm would not be affected, buried structures may exist, although their location and nature cannot be predicted. Compare with Site 58.

Severity : Unknown.

SITE # : 71

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2888 1235 : Westhay Cross (Figure No 5)

Type of Site : C18th Inn

General Description : A series of stone foundations (c40m x 28m), lying buried by the pasture, towards the N corner of Field 14, indicates the probable site of the Halfway Inn marked on the Tithes map. The stone banks, however, do not accord with the position of the inn given by O.S. 1886, which places the site 30m. S.W. from that of the features visible on the ground.

Condition : Foundations only remain.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : Earth shaping for the scheme would cross the site.

Extent : Full extent of the site would be affected

Severity: Sub-surface features would probably be buried by the earth shaping

SITE # : 77

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2970 1347 : Ham (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : C18th Cottage

General Description : Indicated by the O.S. map of 1809 c60m east of the turning from Priddles Lane down Ham Hill to Broadway, the building no longer stands, and the site is occupied by a concrete platform. Some older-looking walling under the platform may be the remains of the earlier structure.

Condition : Destroyed at least to its foundations, while the field in which it stood has been largely disturbed.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The Ham Diversion would pass over the site.

Extent : The whole site would be affected.

Severity : The site would be at least buried, but it is likely that any surface /sub-surface remains would also be lost during clearance/top-soil stripping.

SITE # : 101

A. THE SITE.

Location : 3170 1390 - 3229 1445 : Broom's Lane (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : Early C19th Lane

General Description : Runs along the north edge of the former Whitney Common SW from Whitney Hill towards Barley Hill. Consolidated an earlier track. c5.60m wide between ditches on either side.

Condition : C19th surface buried under modern metalling.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut through the NE end of the section surviving to the SW of the Ilminster Bypass at ST 3198 1424.

Extent : About 100m would be affected.

Severity : The part affected would be totally lost.

SITE # : 103

A. THE SITE.

Location : 3010 1280 - 3075 1411 : Sticklepath Lane

Type of Site : Medieval - Early C19th Lane

General Description : Runs from Sticklepath Hill across Combe Common to the bottom of Ham Hill. The straight section of lane from Poltimore Cottage to the A303 dates to the C19th enclosure of the common. c8m wide between ditches on either side.

Condition : C19th surface buried under modern metalling.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : At 3077 1372, the scheme would cut through the lane.

Extent : c50m would be affected by the main road and overbridge, while a total of c550m would be affected by the construction of the side road.

Severity : The cutting and side road embankment would involve total loss of the section crossed.

SITE # : 104

A. THE SITE.

Location : A303 Trunk Road

Type of Site : Post - Medieval Roads / 1807 Turnpike

General Description : The Ilminster - Honiton Turnpike, whose route is still followed by the A303 between the Ilminster and Marsh Bypasses, itself incorporated and straightened three short stretches of existing lanes (Newtown - Eagle Cross, Raisey Lane - Sixteen Acre Lane, Ham Gate - Somerset Cottage) in providing a more direct route from the Yarty crossing at Newhaven, up Longlie Hill, across to and down Ham Hill and Broadway Hill.

Condition : The 1807 bridge at Newhaven has been demolished, along with a short stretch leading to the crossing. Otherwise, the turnpike road is buried by more recent surfaces. Similarly, the three stretches of pre-C19th roads are at least in part buried by the turnpike.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature :

- a) At the bottom of Longlie Hill it is unlikely that any of the turnpike survives following construction of the Marsh Bypass.
- b) The Eagle Cross side road scheme would involve cutting through the turnpike at ST2840 1326.
- c) At Ham, the main road would involve cutting through
 - i) the turnpike east and west of Priddles lane; and
 - ii) any earlier road that may survive east of the junction with Priddles Lane. Creation of the Ham Diversion may also involve exposure of the C19th and earlier roads.

Extent :

- b) c180m would be cut.
- c) i) 150m of turnpike; and
- ii) c200m of pre-turnpike road would be affected.

Severity :

- b) The affected section would be completely lost.
- c) 100m of the turnpike and most of the affected pre-turnpike road would be lost by the roadworks. The remaining section of turnpike would be buried by embankment.

SITE # : 106

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2705 1244 : Giants Grave (Figure No 5)

Type of Site : Early C19th Road

General Description : Built to link the medieval lane, 128, to the A303 (104) at Westhay Cross. c8.5m wide, including the ditches and grass verges on either side.

Condition : Original surface is buried under the modern road.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut across the road.

Extent : c.100m would be affected.

Severity : The section affected would be totally lost.

SITE # : 107

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2810 1335 - 2786 1338: Eagle Cross (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Mid C19th Road

General Description : Links Buckland St. Mary and the Chard - Taunton road c200m NW of Eagle Cross. East from ST 2770 1336, the earlier track across Buckland Hill common was rerouted after enclosure of the land in 1847, to link with the Chard-Taunton Road (127) 230m NW of the original junction. (This is shown on OSD 1802 and the Tithe map, and discernible on aerial photographs of Field 28).

Condition : Buried beneath modern surface.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The new side road arrangement north from Eagle Cross would pass near the site.

Extent : The site would not be affected by the proposals.

SITE # : 113

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2964 1342 - 3027 1301 : Priddles Lane (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval Lane

General Description : Links Sticklepath with Ham along the NE side of a system of meadows (166), c 4m wide between low earth banks or verges.

Condition : Buried under modern surface.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would require some cutting into the lane at its junction with the A303.

Extent : The scheme would cut into about 30m of the lane.

Severity : 30m of the lane would be lost.

SITE # : 118

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2934 1348 - 3006 1271 : Raisey Lane (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval Lane

General Description : Links Sticklepath and Ham, defining the boundary (roughly along the 195m contour), between two areas of farmland, with arable to the SW (165) and meadow to the NE (166). It occupies a c3m wide terrace cut into the hillside.

Condition : Buried by modern surface.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would involve cutting across the north (Ham) end of the lane to accommodate the main road, with further cutting for the side road to the underbridge.

Extent : c90m would be affected.

Severity : The part affected would be totally lost.

SITE # : 119

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2890 1287 - 2900 1353 : Hamley Lane (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval lane

General Description : Links (indirectly) Street Ash and the north end of Ham (Burnt House Farm) across the NW-headed spur that separates the communities. Width varies from c8m to c3m, with earth banks on both sides.

Condition : Buried beneath modern surface.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The lane would be cut by the new route.

Extent : 55m would be cut for the road.

Severity : The length cut would be totally lost.

SITE # : 121

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2692 1139 - 2750 1283 : Giants Grave Road (Figure No 5)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval Lane

General Description : Runs along the high ground from Cinder Hill to Giants Grave and Newtown. c4m wide.

Condition : From Giants Grave to Newtown, the route has been blocked by C19th enclosures. Between Cinder Hill and Giants Grave, the route lies under modern surfaces.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature: a) The Giants Grave side road scheme would involve widening of the junction with Giants Grave.
b) The new trunk road would cut through a section of the lane, now no longer visible, between Giants Grave and Newtown.

Extent: a) 20m would be affected.
b) 110m would be affected.

Severity : a) Uncertain.
b) This section would be lost.

SITE # : 127

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2962 1214 - 2800 1345 : Street Ash Road (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Medieval Boundary / Road - C18th Turnpike

General Description : S. end of W. boundary of the Neroche Forest; part of the Chard - Taunton Turnpike (1778); width varies from c12.5m between earth banks on either side along the abandoned section N. of the A303 at Eagle Cross, to 8m south of the A303 from that point. Earth bank, c3m wide x 1m high along east side of the road. Position on high ground and the proximity of Combe Beacon might suggest prehistoric origins.

Condition : Turnpike and Medieval surfaces are buried under the modern road.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : South of the A303 at ST 2832 1314 a section, mostly abandoned, would be buried by embankment. At this point, the road also marks the Combe St. Nicholas - Buckland St. Mary Parish Boundary (Site 312).

Extent : 120m would be buried, and 45m would be planted.

Severity : The earth bank on the east side would be cut. The embankment, and cutting for the side ditches may also damage the pre-modern road surfaces.

SITE # : 128

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2800 1193 - 2720 1240: Westhay Cross (Figure No 5)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval Lane

General Description : Links Beetham and Giants Grave. (106 was a C19th extension, to join the Ilminster - Marsh road at Westhay Cross.) c4m wide between earth banks.

Condition : Buried under modern surface.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : At ST 2720 1240, the approach to the Giants Grave Overbridge would require widening.

Extent : c150m would be affected.

Severity : Uncertain. Would depend on extent to which present surface and earlier levels need to be cleared.

SITE # : 129

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3030 1302 - 3011 1381 : Sixteen Acre Lane (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval Lane

General Description : Links Sticklepath with Ham Hill. c3 - 3.60m wide, with earth bank on NE side, and a 4 - 5m strip along its SW side.

Condition : Abandoned and much overgrown N of Emerald Stream, and further disturbed by water flowing periodically down to the stream.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would pass across the lane on embankment at ST 3021 1353.

Extent : About 40m. of the lane would be affected.

Severity : Affected area would be lost.

SITE # : 131

A. THE SITE.

Location : Lower Longlie Hill (Figure No 4)

Type of Site : Parish Boundary

General Description : Combe St. Nicholas / Whitestaunton Parish Boundary. From the A303 SE towards Cinder Hill Copse, marked by an early C19th field boundary consisting of a stone/earth bank (c0.60m high), with ditch on NE side.

Importance : Local

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : At ST 2637 1158 the scheme would cross the boundary, with cutting on the uphill SE side and embankment (with side ditch) on the NW side.

Extent : 50m would be affected.

Severity : The field bank would be partially lost.

SITE # : 132

A. THE SITE.

Location : Eagle Cross / Street Ash (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Parish Boundary

General Description : Combe St. Nicholas / Buckland St. Mary Parish Boundary. At ST 2834 1312, the Chard - Taunton road runs along the Buckland side of the boundary.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The boundary would be crossed by the scheme embankment and earth shaping.

Extent : 70m would be affected.

Severity : Depends on the extent of clearance necessary before earth shaping. The side ditches would require cutting through the boundary.

SITE # : 133

A. THE SITE.

Location : Broadway Hill / Combe Common (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : Parish Boundary

General Description : Combe St. Nicholas / Broadway - Horton - Donyatt Parish Boundary.

At ST 3131 1397 there is a hedged earth bank with a shallow ditch on the SW side.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cross the boundary at a point of transition from cutting on the SW to embankment on the NE.

Extent : c50m would be affected.

Severity : Affected length would be lost.

SITE # : 134

A. THE SITE.

Location : Lower Broadway Hill (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : Parish Boundary

General Description : Horton / Broadway Parish Boundary. East and then north from the Combe St. Nicholas Parish Boundary at ST 3131 1397, it runs along a seasonal stream to the River Ding. The north and west side of the stream is lined with a low earth bank.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : At ST 3174 1419, the scheme would cross the boundary, on embankment.

Extent : c100m would be affected.

Severity : The side ditches would require cutting through the boundary.

SITE # : 135

A. THE SITE.

Location : Broom's Lane (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : Parish Boundary

General Description : Horton / Donyatt Parish Boundary. West of the Ilminster Bypass runs along the NW side of Broom's Lane defined by an earth bank c3m wide x 1m high.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut through the boundary at ST 3197 1424.

Extent : 70m would be affected.

Severity : All traces of the boundary at that point would be lost.

SITE # : 156

(Within the SMR for the Parish of Combe St. Nicholas, this has Parish Record Number 53192.)

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2936 1339 : Ham (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Mission Church

General Description : A mid-C19th field barn, converted in 1903, and dedicated as a mission church within the parish of Combe St. Nicholas.

Condition : Well maintained.

Importance : Local, but a possible candidate for scheduling as a Listed Building.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The south cutting for the scheme would come within 20m. of the east end of the building, and Raisey Lane would be rerouted along a new cutting from outside the west end of the church.

Extent : The building should not be directly affected; but the construction and proximity of the cutting may lead to settlement. Protective measures will be taken.

SITE # : 159

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2610 1118 : Yarty Valley (Figure No 4)

Type of Site : Quarry

General Description : An C18th/C19th (Blue Lias) quarry, c200m x 80m and c15m deep.

Condition : Heavily overgrown.

Importance : Local

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The north corner would be cut away.

Extent : c40m of the face would be affected.

Severity : Negligible.

SITE # : 166

A. THE SITE.

Location : Ham Hill (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval Enclosures

General Description : An area of arable and meadow land along NE-facing spring-rich slopes defined by Raisey Lane to the SW, Priddles Lane to the NE, Crock St. to the SE and Hamway lane to the NW.

3 sub-areas consist of:

- a) small, irregular enclosures of meadow between Sticklepath Lane and Burnt House Farm (Ham);
- b) larger enclosures heading NE from Street Ash Lane, in distinctive, wave-formation;
- c) large fields on higher ground between Hamway Lane, Holewell Lane and Street Ash Lane.

Condition : The A303 is the sole major post - C18th intrusion.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme from Eagle Cross to Ham, the Ham Diversion and the rerouting of Raisey Lane would all cut through the enclosures (a and c), with replanting of the narrow strip of land thus isolated south of the existing A303.

Extent : The affected area would be 60 - 120m wide.

Severity : 960m of field banks and hedges would be lost.

SITE # : 167

A. THE SITE.

Location : Street Ash - The Old Manor, Buckland St Mary (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Post-Medieval Enclosures

General Description : Semi-regular, generally rectangular enclosures of varying dimensions which respect the line of the Chard - Taunton road and the Buckland St. Mary - Combe St. Nicholas Parish Boundary.

Condition : The A303 is the sole major post - C18th intrusion.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme from Eagle Cross to Hamley Lane and rerouting of the Chard - Taunton road via the Eagle Cross junction would rise across and cut through, respectively, the southern end of the area with replanting of the strip isolated south of the present route.

Extent : A triangular area c350 x 500m would be lost.

Severity : 1815m of field banks and hedges would be lost.

SITE # : 168

A. THE SITE.

Location : Higher Beetham - Giants Grave (Figure No 5)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post- Medieval Enclosures

General Description : Irregular/ semi-regular enclosures, with some assart curve marking encroachment upon Fresh Moor and Longlie, and the majority of fields oriented WNW-ESE. Bounded by Fresh Moor to the NE, Longlie Common and Giants Grave Road to the West and the Beetham Valley Stream to the SE.

Condition : Other than a short stretch of the A303 road at the top of Longlie Hill (ST 2675 1216), there is no post - C18th intrusion.

Importance : Local

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut through two stretches: a) at the top of Longlie Hill (ST 2690 1225); and b) at Newtown (ST 2750 1275).

Extent : The two stretches would be a) 250m and b) 470m long.

Severity : 1000m of field banks and hedges would be lost.

SITE # : 169

A. THE SITE.

Location : Newhaven - Cinder Hill (Figure No 4)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval Enclosures

General Description : a) smaller, less regular enclosures around Cinder Hill Farm; b) larger, straight-sided fields either side of the A303. While the latter appear, on the grounds of shape and size, to be later than the former, they pre-date the 1807 turnpike. SE of the A303, Fields 1 and 3 were part of a C19th plantation, a ride of which runs inside the NE side of Field 3.

Condition : The second later set of enclosures are bisected by the Ilminster - Marsh road.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut into the latter fields and plantation along the SE of the A303 at ST 2620 1135.

Extent : c350m of the latter fields and 50m of the plantation would be affected.

Severity : 200m of field banks and hedges would be lost.

SITE # : 171

A. THE SITE.

Location : Longlie Hill (Figure No 5)

Type of Site : C19th Enclosures

General Description : The former Longlie Common, enclosed in 1814. Extends from the Whitestaunton - Combe St. Nicholas Parish Boundary to Newtown. The straight, regular field banks are often high and wide and contain much stone. Some are entirely of dry stone walling. The area includes a C19th plantation with rides (Fields 6,7).

Condition : Beyond the removal of one or two boundary banks, the system has not been altered since its creation.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut through fields on the upper part of Longlie Hill at ST 2670 1200; and at Westhay Cross, at ST 2715 1250, where Giants Grave Overbridge is proposed.

Extent : 1200m would be affected.

Severity : 920m of field walls, banks and hedges would be lost, along with a strip, 210m long by 50m wide of the plantation.

SITE # : 172

A. THE SITE.

Location : Fresh Moor - Buckland Hill (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : C19th Enclosures

General Description : Former common land of Fresh (Rush) Moor and Agar Hill, enclosed in 1814, and Buckland Hill, enclosed in 1847. Extends from Beetham Valley Stream north to Dommet Moor. Straight, regular field banks, containing much stone (some are entirely of dry-stone walling) south of the A303.

Condition : The system is generally unaltered except for the restructuring of Eagle Cross.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : a) The scheme would cut through fields between Newtown and Eagle Cross.

Extent : c750m would be affected.

Severity : 750m of field walls, banks and hedges would be lost.

SITE # : 174

A. THE SITE.

Location : Combe Common / Ham Hill (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : C18th/C19th Enclosures

General Description : Includes a) former common land of Combe Common enclosed in 1814, extending south of Emerald Stream from Priddles Lane to the Combe St. Nicholas Parish Boundary with Broadway, Horton and Donyatt; b) former common land of Little Common, also enclosed in 1814; c) land north and west of Emerald Stream, and either side of the former Little Common, enclosed by the C19th. Straight, regular field banks.

Condition : The system is generally unaltered.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut through the middle of the system as it passed from Priddles Lane, across Emerald Stream, to the Combe St. Nicholas Parish Boundary; and would require the rerouting of Sticklepath Lane via the Sticklepath Lane Overbridge.

Extent : A stretch of c1800m would be affected by the scheme, while the rerouting of Sticklepath Lane would affect a further c300m.

Severity : The scheme would affect 1765m of field banks and hedges, and would have major affect on the integrity of the system, both structurally and visually.

SITE # : 175

A. THE SITE.

Location : Whitney Hill (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : C18th/C19th Enclosures

General Description : Includes a) former common land of Whitney Common, enclosed in 1830, extending south and east from Broom's Lane to Whitney Hill Road; and b) adjacent earlier enclosures of land between the Whitney and Combe Commons. Straight, regular field banks.

Condition : The single, major intrusion has been the Ilminster Bypass in the north corner of the system.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would require an expansion of the cutting at Broom's Lane and the adjacent resiting of the Broom's Lane Diversion.

Extent : A narrow 180m stretch would be affected.

Severity : The effect would be minor, with 70m of 2 field boundaries lost.

SITE # : 177

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3180 1420 - 3135 1395 : Broom's Lane (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : C17 - C18th Scatter of (Donyatt) Pottery Sherds

General Description : Pottery sherds and tiles from kiln waste are spread over c5.7 hectares of a narrow strip of Horton (ex - Ilminster Without) Parish land extending between Broadway and Donyatt to the Combe St. Nicholas boundary. The full eastward extent is uncertain as the original land surface has been buried by spoil from the Ilminster Bypass construction.

Condition : The land is mostly grass, but there has been ploughing since the C19th.

Importance : Local

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cross on an embankment two short sections of the scatter at a) ST 3175 1420 and b) ST 3135 1398.

Extent : At a) c0.5ha and at b) c.24ha would be buried.

Severity : Top-soil stripping would remove the pottery sherds.

SITE # : 179

A. THE SITE.

Location : Broadway Hill (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : C18th Enclosures

General Description : An area bounded by Forest Mill Lane to the north-west, and the Combe St. Nicholas and Horton Parish Boundaries to the south-west and east. The field boundaries are regular and straight, but are clearly earlier than the 1807 turnpike which cuts through them.

Condition : The system was bisected by the 1807 road and further intruded upon by the Ilminster Bypass.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would pass across the south eastern side of the enclosures at ST 3160 1410.

Extent : 500m would be affected.

Severity : 395m of field boundaries would be lost. The route passes through the presently intact southern section of the system and so there would also be a visual impact and an effect on the integrity of the system.

SITE # : 180

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3190 1430 (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : C18/19th Enclosures

General Description : Area of former Ilminster Without (now Horton) Parish, bounded by the Whitney Hill - Horton road to the east. The field boundaries are regular and straight. Contains the pottery scatter 177.

Condition : Cut to the north by the 1807 turnpike and bisected by the Ilminster Bypass.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would a) cross the south-west corner at ST 3135 1399; and b) cross the enclosures between the Broadway Parish Boundary and the Ilminster Bypass at ST 3190 1425.

Extent : Stretches of a) 100m and b) 250m are implicated.

Severity : 230m of the boundary stream would be buried, and 160m of field banks would be lost.

SITE # : 202

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2852 1308 : Street Ash (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Milestone

General Description : Upright stone, c50cm tall x 30cm wide x 18cm thick, inscribed CHARD 4 TAUNTON 9. Stands on N side of the Chard - Taunton road (Site 128), turnpiked in 1778.

Condition : Good.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The site may be affected by the works, as it stands on the inside of the proposed link from Street Ash Road.

SITE # : 215

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3071 1407 : Somerset Cottage (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Medieval / Post - Medieval Stream Crossing

General Description : The crossing point over Emerald Stream of the C18th, and earlier, road lies at or near the present crossing (which has concrete culverts under stone parapets).

Condition : Unknown.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would not affect the site.

SITE # : 216

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3095 1422 : Somerset Cottage (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Possible Medieval / Post - Medieval Stream Crossing

General Description : The present road crosses a small concrete culvert. Although no stream is marked on O.S. 1886, the low-lying ground clearly gathers water, and may be expected to preserve some elements of the pre-C19th roads and attempts to consolidate them there. However, the precise location of these earlier roads is not certain, and probably lies to the south of the present route.

Condition : Unknown.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would not affect the site.

SITE # : 271

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3019 1350 : Sixteen Acre Lane (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Pit

General Description : c30m x 20m x 2.5m deep, cut into the hillslope in the SE corner of field 0055. Date and function unknown.

Condition : Overgrown.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The earth shaping would cross the whole pit.

SITE # : 273

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3042 1394 : Ham Gate (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Pond

General Description : c30m x 15m, depth unknown, at the side of the Ilminster - Marsh road.

Condition : Not obviously maintained.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : Would not be affected directly. Rationalisation of the fields may lead to it being in-filled.

SITE # : 275

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3176 1423 : Broadway Hill (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : Pond

General Description : One of a string of ponds along the stream marking the Horton - Broadway parish Boundary. c10m diameter.

Condition : The pond is not maintained, and has been used recently as a dump.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : Creation of the embankment for the scheme would require filling of the pond.

SITE # : 293

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2935 1356 : Ham (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Enclosure / Earthwork

General Description : A rectangular structure, c40 x 20m, of which two low banks are visible, c8m wide x c0.5m high, oriented NNW - SSE, against the SE corner of the junction of Raisey Lane with the A303. The chronological relationship of the structure to the medieval/post-medieval enclosures shown on the Tithe map is not clear. C11th domestic and later medieval decorated pottery was recovered from the spoil of a soil test pit cut into the longer side. Immediately to the east of the SE corner of the rectangular structure, is a circular platform of c16m diameter.

Condition : Impossible to assess without further information on the nature of the structure.

Importance : Local, though further assessment might suggest regional importance.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would cut through both structures.

Extent : The upper, southerly, 30m of the length of the rectangular structure, and all of the circular platform, would be affected.

Severity : All that is affected would be completely lost.

SITE # : 300

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2890 1330 : Hamley Lane (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : Earth Banks and Pits

General Description : In the SE corner of Field 39, a plateau of c70 x 70m presents low earth banks defining a number of adjoining features or structures of c15m diameter. These banks appear to pre-date a levelled post-medieval field boundary. Possibly related features, comprising three shallow but noticeable depressions (20 - 40m diam.), extend to the NNE down the slope, one of them in Field 40. Interpretation of these features cannot be certain without further evaluation, involving test-digging. The situation of the main focus of the site, near the top of the hill and with presently extensive views, is to be noted.

Condition : Impossible to assess without knowledge of what the features are.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would require a cutting into the uphill slope, and embankment on the downhill slope, as it passes across the spur separating Ham from Street Ash. extends.

Extent : One of the separate features, at ST 2893 1340, is implicated.

Severity : The north edge of the feature would be cut.

SITE # : 301

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3000 1354 : Ham Hill (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Neolithic / Bronze Age Flint Scatter

General Description : A roughly level area of c45 x 45m close to a spring on the NE-facing slope of Ham Hill at 142m. asl. From 4 15x15m squares walked, 27 flint and chert flakes and scrapers, some more clearly retouched than others, were collected. 7 other flint and chert pieces were found scattered thinly down the slope from this relative concentration.

Condition : Impossible to determine without further evaluation of nature of the site represented by the scatter.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : Earth shaping would affect the whole site of the scatter.

Extent : Difficult to assess. More field work would be undertaken if necessary following consultation with the county archaeologist.

Severity : Any part in the line of the route would probably be wholly destroyed.

SITE # : 304

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3165 1445 : Broadway Hill (Figure No 8A)

Type of Site : C18th/C19th (?) Field Drainage System

General Description : A series of 3 ditches, running W-E, in semi-regular pattern, c20m apart, and 50-90m long.

Condition : A further 3 ditches have been buried by the Ilminster Bypass, so half of the system survives.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would not affect the site.

SITE # : 306

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 3030 1368 : Ham Hill (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Track, Ditches and (?) Platforms

General Description : a) Field 55 is crossed from north to south by a track, curving slightly out towards the east, 2-3m wide, its upper, west side cutting c20cm below the hill slope. The track appears originally to have linked the ford made by Sixteen Acre Lane over Emerald Stream with the east corner of Little Common. b) Three straight ditches radiate eastwards from the track at c90m intervals. c) In the north corner of the field at ST 3024 1380, there is a c40m diameter platform (P1), with a shallow ditch around its south-east side. d) In the south corner of the field at ST 3028 1348, a c20m diam. platform (P2), rises c50cm on its downhill side.

Condition : All presently under pasture, and precise nature (origin, date, function etc.) of the features is not certain, thus condition cannot be estimated.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The embankment and earth shaping would pass across a section of the track, and bury much of the middle and southern ditches.

Extent : 200m of the track would be buried by the embankment and earth shaping.

Severity : Top-soil stripping and cuttings for side ditches would affect those sections of the features identified.

SITE # : 308

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2866 1312 : Street Ash (Figure No 6)

Type of Site : C18th/C19th (?) Field Drainage System

General Description : A series of 8/9 ditches, running WNW-ESE across Field 36, in semi-regular pattern, 5-20m apart, and 50-60m long, to the east edge of the field.

Condition : Clearly visible on aerial photographs.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The side road from Street Ash to the Eagle Cross Underbridge and associated earth shaping would cut through the western section of the ditches.

Extent : Approximately 50% of the ditches would be affected.

SITE # : 309

A. THE SITE.

Location : ST 2987 1350 ; Ham Hill (Figure No 7)

Type of Site : Crop Marks of Possible Buried Features

General Description : In the west corner of Field 54 are suggested: a) a square feature, c20x20m, with opening in NW side, which is parallel to the A303; b) c15m east of a), a rectangular feature c50x10m, long axis roughly parallel to the road with an open west end. A possible third feature, c40m long, lies c20m to the east of b). Unclear whether man-made or natural formation

Condition : Uncertain.

Importance : Local.

B. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME

Nature : The scheme would affect each site.

A2 FIELDS ALONG THE PROPOSED SCHEME: MARSH TO WHITNEY HILL

Information is listed under seven headings:

- 1) Grid : O.S. Plan in which the parcel lies.
- 2) Parcel : Number of the parcel which constitutes the field. Some fields consist of several parcels.
- 3) Tithe # : Parish and Number by which the enclosure corresponding to the parcel is identified in the Tithe Award for that parish. Parishes are listed as follows:
 - B: Broadway
 - BM: Buckland St. Mary
 - C: Combe St. Nicholas
 - D: Donyatt
 - I: Ilminster Without (now Horton)
 - W: Whitestaunton
- 4) Tithe Name : Name listed for that enclosure in the Tithe Award.
- 5) Tithe Use : Use as listed in the Tithe Award :
 - A : Arable
 - C : Coppice
 - CO : Common
 - H : House
 - G : Garden
 - M : Meadow
 - O : Orchard
 - P : Pasture
 - PL : Plantation
 - R : Rough
 - RP : Rough Pasture
- 6) Use : Current use of the land, as for Tithe Use, with the following additions:
 - NP: Newly ploughed and resown for pasture or hay.
 - W : Waste or neglected land.
- 7) System : Site number of the field system to which the field belongs.

Fields are units of land defined by ditches, banks and hedges, or permanent fences. 88 were investigated as part of the survey. In general, they correspond to parcels defined by the O.S., which in turn correspond in general, to enclosures defined by the Tithe maps. Some fields however, consist of more than one O.S. parcel. Parcels may be amalgams or sub-divisions of earlier enclosures.

Any parcel, whose Tithe # and Name are not listed, was formerly part of the same Tithe enclosure as the parcel previously listed for that field, and vice versa.

The maps used for grid and parcel numbers of fields were those of the 1963 edition of the 1:2500 OS series. Tithe numbers and names were taken from the original maps and awards held at Somerset County Record Office. Land use was identified in the field. Definition of the field systems was based on analysis of field shape, size and name in conjunction with reference to copies of the O.S. drawings and maps of 1802 and 1809 respectively.

Figure 3 shows the fields investigated, their numbers and current land use.

	GRID	PARCEL	TITHE #	TITHE NAME	TITHE USE	CURRENT USE	SYSTEM
1	2510 (2600)	9190 0003	W 150	JONEYS & MOOR BREACH	A/R	P	169
2	2511	8800 9000	W 150	JONEYS & MOOR BREACH	A/R	P	169
	2611	0019 0033	W 151 W 152	LIMEKILN BREACH LIME WITH MEAD	R P		
3		0009	W 151	LIMEKILN BREACH	R	PL	169
4		1623	W 157	HIGHER BREACHES	A	P	169
		2436					
		2747	W 156	THREE CORNERS	A		
		2821	W 165	PART OF LONGLIE	A		
	3442	W 157	HIGHER BREACHES	A			
5		3652 5247	W 158	LONGLIE	PL	P	171
6		4460	C 63	CINDER HILL	RP	PL	171

	GRID	PARCEL	TITHE #	TITHE NAME	TITHE USE	CURRENT USE	SYSTEM
7		5168	C 62	CINDER HILL	A	PL	171
8		5175 6176	C 61	CINDER HILL	R	PL	171
9		6787	C 56 C 57 C 58	CINDER HILL CINDER HILL CINDER HILL	RP RP RP	P	171
10	2612	7300	C 55	CINDER HILL	RP	P	171
11		7507	C 50 C 51	HOUSE AND GARDEN CINDER HILL	H&G A	P	168 171
12		8613	C 49 C 52	2 ACRES AT WESTHAY 4 ACRES	A A	P	168
13		8623	C 47 C 48	THE 1/2 ACRE THREE ACRES	A A	P	168
14		8932	C 44 C 45	LITTLE ACRES HALFWAY INN AND GARDEN	P H&G	P	168
15	2712	0225 0338	C 46 C 41 C 42 C 43	NORTH 5 ACRES LONGLIE COMMON SWANCOMBE SWANCOMBE	A A P P	P	168
16		1448	C 140	LONGLIE COMMON GIANT'S GRAVE	A	P	171
17		2129	C 136 C 137 C 138	LONG STRAP DANIEL'S GROUND DANIEL'S GROUND	P A A	P	168
18		2561	C 144	LONGLIE COMMON	A	P	171
19		3658	C 145	FURZE CLOSE	A	P/G	168
20		4674	C 146	BROOMSMAY	A	P	168
21		6174	C 157 C 158	GREAT WHALLEY CLOSE LITTLE WHALLEY CLOSE	A A	P	168
22		7587	C 156	AGAR HILL	A	P	172
23	2713	9400	C 186	AGAR HILL	RP	P	172

	GRID	PARCEL	TITHE #	TITHE NAME	TITHE USE	CURRENT USE	SYSTEM
24	2813	0004 1800	C 187 C 189	AGAR HILL AGAR HILL	A A	P	172
25		0029	BM 375	BUCKLAND HILL	CO	P	172
26		0039	BM 375	BUCKLAND HILL	CO	P	172
27		0049	BM 375	BUCKLAND HILL	CO	P	172
28		1028 1417	BM 375	BUCKLAND HILL	CO	P	172
29		1737	BM 363	LITTLE STONEY CLOSE	A	P	167
30		2831	BM 363	LITTLE STONEY CLOSE	A	P	167
31		2914	C 191	AGAR HILL	A	W	172
32		3400	C 190	AGAR HILL	A	P	172
33		3900	C 192	AGAR HILL	A	P	172
34		4119	BM 362	6 ACRES	A	P	167
35		4538	BM 355	10 ACRES	P	P	167
36a			C 317	PLOT	P	R	167
36		5813	BM 361	YONDER 7 ACRES	P	P	167
37		5923	BM 360	4 ACRES	P	P	167
38		6333	BM 359	3 ACRES	A	P	167
39		8438	C 326 C 327 C 328 C 329	POUCHES LITTLE PASTURE PLOT 3 ACRES POUCHES	A P A A	P	167
40		9549	C 330	PITTS	A	P	166
41	2913	0738	C 331	GREAT HANGER LANDS	A	P	166
42		2142	C 331	GREAT HANGER LANDS	A	P	166
43		2945	C 364a	SCRIP	P	P	166
44		3436	C 364	ORCHARD	O	P	166

	GRID	PARCEL	TITHE #	TITHE NAME	TITHE USE	CURRENT USE	SYSTEM
45		3950 4252 4755 5654	C 499 C 500 C 498 C 495	ORCHARD WESTERWING MEAD HOUSE AND GARDEN HOME CLOSE	O P (H&)G P	P	166
46		4241	C 501 C 502	WESTERWINK MEAD EASTERWINK MEAD	P P	P	166
47		5241 5839	C 504 C 505	WHITING'S ACRE LOWER PURSEY'S	P P	P	166
48		5746 6047	C 497 C 496	PLOT WHITINGS' ACRE	A P	GARAGE	166
49		6535	C 605	STRIP	G	W	174
50		6649 6846	C 467	COTTAGE, ORCHARD AND GARDEN	H,O&G	W	166
51		7241	C 606	2 ACRES	A	P	174
52		7456	C 466	5 ACRES	A	P	174
53		8143	C 466	3 ACRES	A	P	174
54	3013	0047	C 608	3 ACRES	A	P	174
55		0055	C 609	10 ACRES	A	A	174
56		1564	C 610	FOREST LANE	H&G	W	174
57		2154	C 611	FOREST LANE	H&G	W	174
58		2370 3361 3574	C 612	16 ACRES	P	P	174
59		3346 3739 4061 4553	C 615 C 613 C 615 C 614	COMMON FOREST COMMON FOREST	C A C A	P	174
60		4384	C 618	10 ACRES	P	P	174
61		4875 5566	C 617 C 616	PART OF THE FOREST PART OF THE FOREST	C A	P	174

	GRID	PARCEL	TITHE #	TITHE NAME	TITHE USE	CURRENT USE	SYSTEM
62		6155 6748 7254	C 622 C 624 C 623	PART OF THE FOREST PART OF THE FOREST PART OF THE FOREST	A	P	174
63	(3014)	6479 7300	C 620	PART OF THE FOREST	A	A	174
64		7262 7471	C 621	PART OF THE FOREST	A	P	174
65		8162 8183 8369 8577	C 657	PART OF THE FOREST	A	A	174
66		9100	C 651a	PART OF THE FOREST	A	A	174
67		9776	C 653a	HOLLOW CLOSE	A	P	174
68	3014	6200	C 619 C 618	7 ACRES 10 ACRES	P P	P	174
69		8300 8514	C 658 C 659	PART OF THE FOREST PART OF THE FOREST	A A	A	174
70	(3114)	9206 9216 0111	C 650a	PART OF THE FOREST	A	A	174
71	3113	0767	C 654a	6 ACRES	A	A	174
72		1080	C 656a C 655a	GUTTER CLOSE PAN CLOSE	A A	A	174
73		2786	C 658a	8 ACRES	A	A	174
74	3114	1042 2350	B 40 B 9	BRANCHES CLOSE LOWER CLOVER CLOSE	P M	NP	179
75		1423 3140	B 41 B 10	HIGHER BRANCHES CLOSE PART OF LOWER CLOVER CLOSE	P M	P	179
76		2000	C 657a	WAR CLOSE	A	A	174
77		2858	B 7	HIGHER FURZE CLOSE	A	NP	179
78		3400	B 12	HIGHER 12 ACRES	M	P	179

	GRID	PARCEL	TITHE #	TITHE NAME	TITHE USE	CURRENT USE	SYSTEM
79		4000 5200		4 ACRES	M	NP	180
80		4065	B 6	LOWER FURZE CLOSE AND STALL	P	NP	179
81		5249	B 20	10 ACRES	A	P/ROAD	179
82		6569	B 5	HIGHER SELL ACRE	M	P	179
83		5600	B 15	9 ACRES	A	P	179
84		6723	B 16	NEW CLOSE	FURZE & P	P	179
85		7400	I 9	6 ACRES	P	P/A	180
86		8235 9025	I 11 I 10	PIT 5 ACRES 4 ACRES	A P	P	180
87	3214	0019	D 34	POORS ALLOTMENT	A	P	175
88		1731 2015	D 30 D 31	FOREST PLOT FOREST PLOT LANDS	A A	P	175

A3 BOUNDARIES AFFECTED

Here are listed the field boundaries affected by the proposed scheme.

Most boundaries are recorded by the Tithe Maps, and all of these are included under the first heading, Tithe Boundaries (A3.1). The Tithe Enclosures formed by the boundaries are also listed, along with the site number(s) of the system(s) of enclosures to which the Fields belong, and the approximate length of boundary affected.

Where a boundary has already been levelled, the length is written in brackets. Where a modern field contains more than one levelled boundary, the Field number is listed (i), (ii) etc. for the separate boundaries.

Lengths marked with an asterisk have been levelled and/or buried: there may be no traces left, even below the surface.

Where two or more field boundaries appear to be part of a single, continuous structure, they are listed together.

There follows (A3.2) a short list of Fields containing boundaries not recorded by, and so presumed to have been destroyed before, the preparation of the Tithe Maps. The site of each of these is readily apparent both on aerial photographs and at ground level.

In section A3.3 there are Fields with boundaries established between the date of the Tithe Commutations and the O.S. survey of 1886. All of the Fields, except Field 4, are part of Buckland Hill, enclosed only in 1847.

Then (A3.4) there is a boundary of the late C19th.

No C20th. boundaries have been listed. There are none along the scheme that consist of more than a fence. In other words, construction of earth and stone banks and walls, and the digging of ditches to define areas of land, appears to have stopped. Old boundaries however continue to be destroyed.

Finally (A3.5) there is a summary table of the lengths of Tithe Boundaries affected.

A3.1	TITHE BOUNDARIES		
FIELDS	TITHE ENCLOSURE	SYSTEM	LENGTH AFFECTED (in metres)
3/4	W151/W157	169	35
4(i)	W157/W156	169	110
4/5	W157/W158	169/171	55
5/6	W158/C63	171	45
6/7	C63/C62	171	60
7/8	C62/61	171	50
8/9	C61/C57	171	55
9(i)	C57/C56 /C58	171 171	(40) (15)
9(ii)	C58/C56	171	(10)
9/10	C56/C55	171	50
10/11	C55/C51	171	60
11	C51/C50	171	(55)
11/12	C50/C49 /C52	168 168	10 40
12	C52/C49	168	(65)

A3.1	TITHE BOUNDARIES		
FIELDS	TITHE ENCLOSURE	SYSTEM	LENGTH AFFECTED (in metres)
12/13	C49/C48	168	10
	C52/C48	168	65
13/14/15	C48/C44	168	40
	/C46	168	55
14/15	C44/C42	168	115
15(i)	C46/C42	168	(30)
15(ii)	C43/C42	168	(50)
15(iii)	C42/C41	168/171	(70)
	C43/C41	168/171	(70)
15/GIANTS GRAVE ROAD GIANTS GRAVE ROAD/17	C43/GGR	168	80
	GGR/C138	168	80
15/GIANTS GRAVE	C41/GG	171	90
17/ GIANTS GRAVE	C138/GG	168	180
GIANTS GRAVE/16	GG/C140	171	180
16/ILMINSTER -MARSH ROAD	C140/IMR	171	50
16/18	C140/C144	171	80
18/19	C144/C145	171/168	140
19/20	C145/C146	168	50
20/21	C146/C157	168	30
	/C158	168	25
21	C157/C158	168	(15)
21/22	C157/C156	168/172	60
22/23	C156/C186	172	60
23/24	C186/C187	172	55
24	C187/C189	172	(40)

A3.1	TITHE BOUNDARIES		
FIELDS	TITHE ENCLOSURE	SYSTEM	LENGTH AFFECTED (in metres)
24/32	C189/C190	172	70
31/33	C191/C192	172	25(25)*
32/31/33	C190/C191/C192	172 172	60(40)* 60
CHARD-TAUNTON ROAD/31/33	CTR/C191/C192	172 172	70(25)* (25)*
CHARD-TAUNTON ROAD/27/30	CTR/BM375/BM363	172 167	160 65
27/30	BM375/BM363	172/167	35
ILMINSTER-MARSH ROAD/30/35	IMR/BM363/BM355	167 167	135 135
30/35	BM363/BM355	167	80
ILMINSTER-MARSH ROAD/34/38	IMR/BM362/BM359	167 167	175 70
CHARD-TAUNTON ROAD/34/36/36a	CTR/BM362/BM361/C317	167 167 167	195 100 60
34/36/37	BM362/BM361/BM360	167 167	115 90
34/38 37/38	BM362/BM359 BM360/BM359	167 167	25 100
36/36a	BM361/C317	167	30
36/37	BM361/BM360	167	90
38/39	BM359/C326/C327	167 167	55 15
39(1)	C326/C327	167	(60)

A3.1	TITHE BOUNDARIES		
FIELDS	TITHE ENCLOSURE	SYSTEM	LENGTH AFFECTED (in metres)
39(11)	C327/C328	167	(60)
39(11i)	C328/C329	167	(140)
39/40	C328/C330 C329/C330	167 167	25 40
HAMLEY LANE/40	HL/C330	167	55
HAMLEY LANE/41	HL/C331	166	50
ILMINSTER-MARSH ROAD/42	IMR/C331	166	65
42/43	C331/C364a	166	105
43/44	C364a/C364	166	35
RAISEY LANE/43/44	RL/C364a /C364	166 166	55 35
45(1)	C500/C498	166	(15)
45(1i)	C498/C467	166	(10)
45/48	C495/C496	166	120
45/50 48/50	C495/C467 C496/C467	166 166	30 30
RAISEY LANE/46	RL/C501	166	50
46(1)	C501/C502	166	(110)
46/47	C502/C504	166	90
47(1)	C504/C505	166	(80)
48	C496/C497	166	(90)*

A3.1			
TITHE BOUNDARIES			
FIELDS	TITHE ENCLOSURE	SYSTEM	LENGTH AFFECTED (in metres)
ILMINSTER-MARSH ROAD /45 /48 /50 /52	IMR/C495 /C500 /C496 /C497 /C467 /C466	166	(65)
		166	(70)*
		166	(25)*
		166	(100)*
		166	(70)*
		174	120
ILMINSTER-MARSH ROAD /46 /47	IMR/C501 /C502 /C504 /C505	166	65
		166	55
		166	30
		166	90
PRIDDLES LANE/47	PL/C505	166	25
50/52	C467/C466	166/174	30
PRIDDLES LANE/49	PL/C605	174	30
49/51	C605/C606	174	30
51/53	C606/C607	174	65
53/54	C607/C608	174	80
ILMINSTER-MARSH ROAD/51 /53	IMR/C606 /C607	174	100
		174	10
54/55	C608/C609	174	50
55/57	C609/C611	174	40
SIXTEEN ACRE LANE/57	SAL/C611	174	40
SIXTEEN ACRE LANE/58	SAL/C612	174	45
59	C614/C615	174	(130)
59/61	C614/C616	174	70
61/62 /64	C614/C622 /C621	174	30
		174	65

A3.1	TITHE BOUNDARIES		
FIELDS	TITHE ENCLOSURE	SYSTEM	LENGTH AFFECTED (in metres)
61/63	C616/C621	174	20
62/64	C622/C621	174	20
63/64	C620/C621	174	70
STICKLEPATH LANE/63 /64	SL/C620 /C621	174 174	170 135
STICKLEPATH LANE/65	SL/C657	174	110
65/66	C657/C651a	174	25
65/67 66/67	C657/653a C651a/C653a	174 174	30 45
67/71	C653a/C654a	174	15
67/72 71/72	C653a/C656a C654a/C656a	174 174	50 5
72/76	C656a/C677a	174	55
73/76	C658a/C677a	174	165
73/78 /79	C658a/B12 /17	174/179 /180	25 20
78/79	B12/17	179/180	120
78/83	B12/B15	179	50
83/84	B15/B16	179	160
83/85 84/85	B15/19 B16/19	179/180 179/180	20 70
85/86	I9/I10 /I11	180 180	45 55
86	I10/I11	180	(40)*
BROOM'S LANE/86	BL/I10	180	60
BROOM'S LANE/87	BL/D34	175	60
87/88	D34/D30	175	10

A3.2	BOUNDARIES DEMOLISHED BEFORE TITHE COMMUTATIONS		
FIELD	TITHE #	SYSTEM	LENGTH (in metres)
14	C44	168	(30)
46(ii)	C501	166	(150)
47(ii)	C505	166	(120)

A3.3	BOUNDARIES ESTABLISHED 1840 - 1886		
FIELDS	PARCELS	SYSTEM	LENGTH (in metres)
4(1)	1623/2436	169	(60)
4(iii)	2436/3442	169	(20)
25/BUCKLAND ROAD	0029/BR	172	100
28/BUCKLAND ROAD	1028/BR	172	20
25/28	0029/1028	172	25
26/BUCKLAND ROAD	0039/BR	172	125
26/CTR	0039/CTR	172	55
28	1028/1417	172	(5)

A3.4	BOUNDARY ESTABLISHED 1886 - 1903		
FIELDS	PARCELS	SYSTEM	LENGTH
41/42	0738/2142	167	125m

A3.5	LENGTHS OF TITHE BOUNDARIES IMPLICATED, FOR EACH SYSTEM OF ENCLOSURES		
For the combined totals, the sums of shared lengths are divided by 2. Measurements are in metres.			
SYSTEM	STANDING	LEVELLED	LEVELLED &/OR BURIED
166	960	215	420
167	1690	260	0
168	980	300	0
169	200	0	0
171	915	260	0
172	655	40	115
174	1765	130	0
175	70	0	0
179	395	0	0
180	390	0	40
TOTAL	7495	1065	575

A4 RESULTS OF FIELDWALKING AND COLLECTION OF Artefacts.

A4.1 Introduction and Table

Information is listed under eight headings:

- 1) Transect Length: the length of route through the field.
- 2) Number of Transects : (generally) 1 per 10m width of route, plus 1.
- 3) Sherds Total : number of all sherds collected in the field.
- 4) Sherds /100m : mean number of sherds per 100m length of transect.
- 5) Sherds /10mx10m : (Sherds /100m) divided by 2. This assumes that the width of ground visible when walking a transect is 2m, i.e. 1m either side of the line of the transect. This is a minimum figure. Much of the walking was carried out with pauses every 10 paces to look up and around, taking in an effective radius of up to 5m.
- 6) - 8) Lithics as for sherds.

Field	Transect Length	Number of Transects	Sherds			Lithics:		
			Total	/100m	/10mx10m	Total	/100m	/10mx10m
20			No Collection			0	0.00	0.00
21	70m	5	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.14
46			60					
55	200m	10	1	0.05	0.03	a)34 b)27		0.41 3.00
63	220m	5	11	1.00	0.50	0	0.00	0.00
65	150m	6	No Collection			0	0.00	0.00
66	25m	1	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
69	110m	8	7			0	0.00	0.00
70	110m	7	No Collection			0	0.00	0.00
71	10m	1	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
72	110m	7	1	0.13	0.07	0	0.00	0.00
73	110m	3	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
74	340m	3	35	3.38	1.69	2	0.19	0.09
76	130m	5	No Collection			2	0.31	0.15
77	150m	3	8	1.78	0.89	0	0.00	0.00
79/85			151		5900.00			
80	120m	2	2	0.83	0.41	0	0.00	0.00
TOTAL			SHERDS : 276			LITHICS : 39		

A4.2 General observations.

A very few fragments of clay pipe and burnt stone were observed, but not recovered.

Artefacts were taken to Taunton County Museum to be identified by the Somerset County Museums Service.

In general, lithics appeared to be of Neolithic - Bronze Age type. But identification of pieces as artefacts was not always certain.

All sherds appeared to be of post-medieval glazed Donyatt wares, with the exception of 1) the piece found in Field 55, which was a Roman Black ware ; 2) 41 sherds of domestic medieval ware, out of the 60 recovered from the soil test pit cut into Site 293, Field 46.

A4.3 Comments on individual fields.

Field 20 was mainly pasture, but the east end was devoted to horticulture, much of it under glass. Some sherds were seen, all post-medieval, but none collected.

Field 46 contains the enclosure banks designated Site 293. The field is under pasture. By chance, a soil test pit was cut through one side of the enclosure, and the pottery was recovered from disturbed top-soil after reinstatement.

Field 55 includes Site 301, which lies north of the proposed scheme. After initial identification of the site, lithics were collected by 15x15m units. a) refers to the total of lithics collected from all 37 units walked; b) refers to the 4 units at the centre of Site 301.

Field 63 included three separate route lines, and is listed with figures for transect length and number each produced by combining the figures for the three actual strips walked.

Field 65 presented one or two post-medieval sherds, but none were collected.

Fields 69 and 70 both had a general, very light scatter of post medieval pottery, comparable roughly with that of Field 63. The seven sherds collected from Field 69 were from a visibly higher density around and to the NW of the gate, much of which material consisted of broken C19th roof tiles.



Field 74's number of sherds/100m derives from a collection made along two transects which produced 23 sherds. The 12 sherds that bring the total to 35 were collected haphazardly from parallel transects exploring the ground to the north of the proposed route.


Field 76 did present one or two post-medieval sherds, but they were not collected.

Fields 79 and 85 fall within Site 177. No attempt was made to collect systematically. The site was noted first in September 1990, when part of Field 85 was under cultivation for cattle beet. A total of 92 sherds were collected haphazardly from various parts of the site. A further 59 sherds were collected from a 1x1m. square at centre of the SW edge of the cultivated patch of Field 85. This would produce a figure of 5900/10x10m, markedly greater than that of any other part of the survey area walked.

FIGURES



KEY	
	PROPOSED ROUTE
	PROPOSED SIDE ROAD

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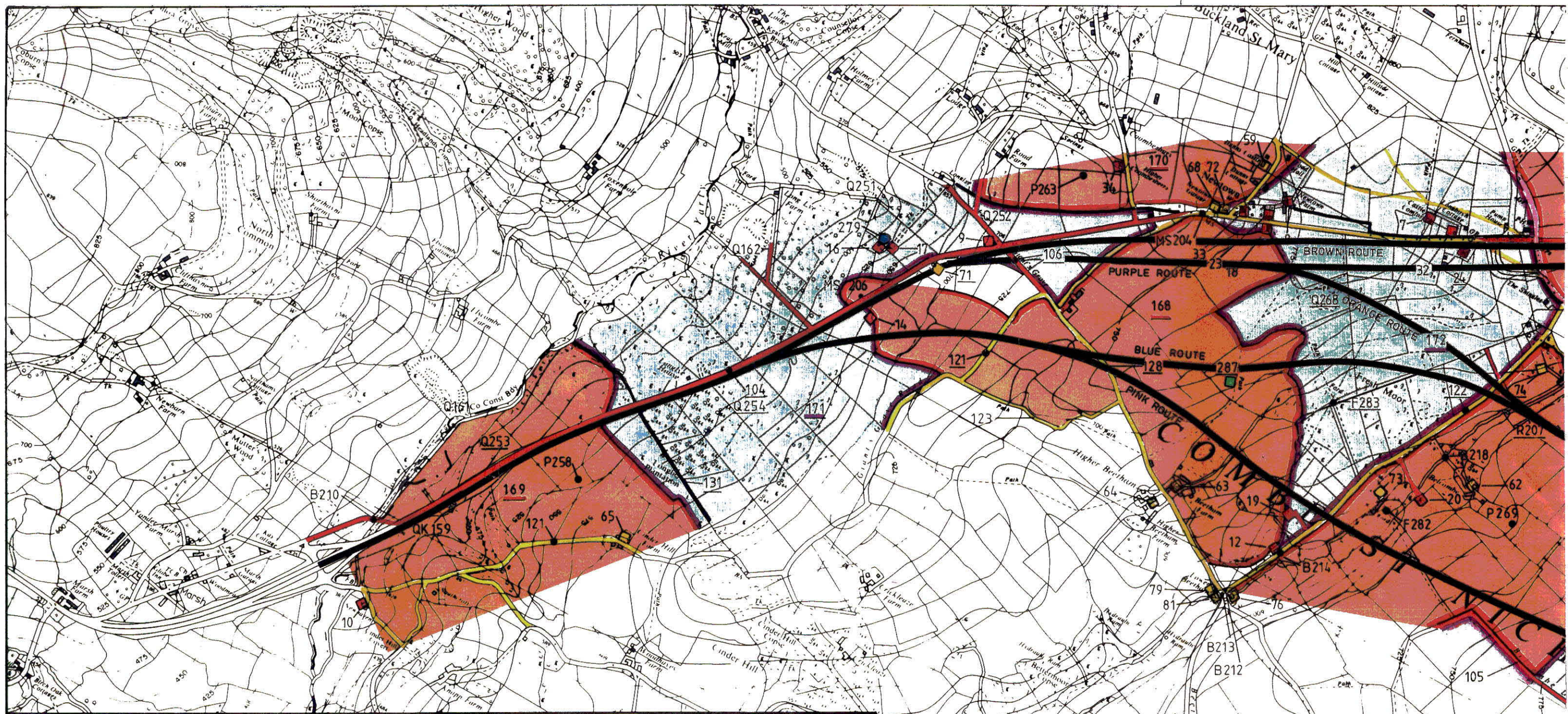
**ENVIRONMENTAL
STATEMENT**

LOCATION PLAN































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DATE APRIL 1994**

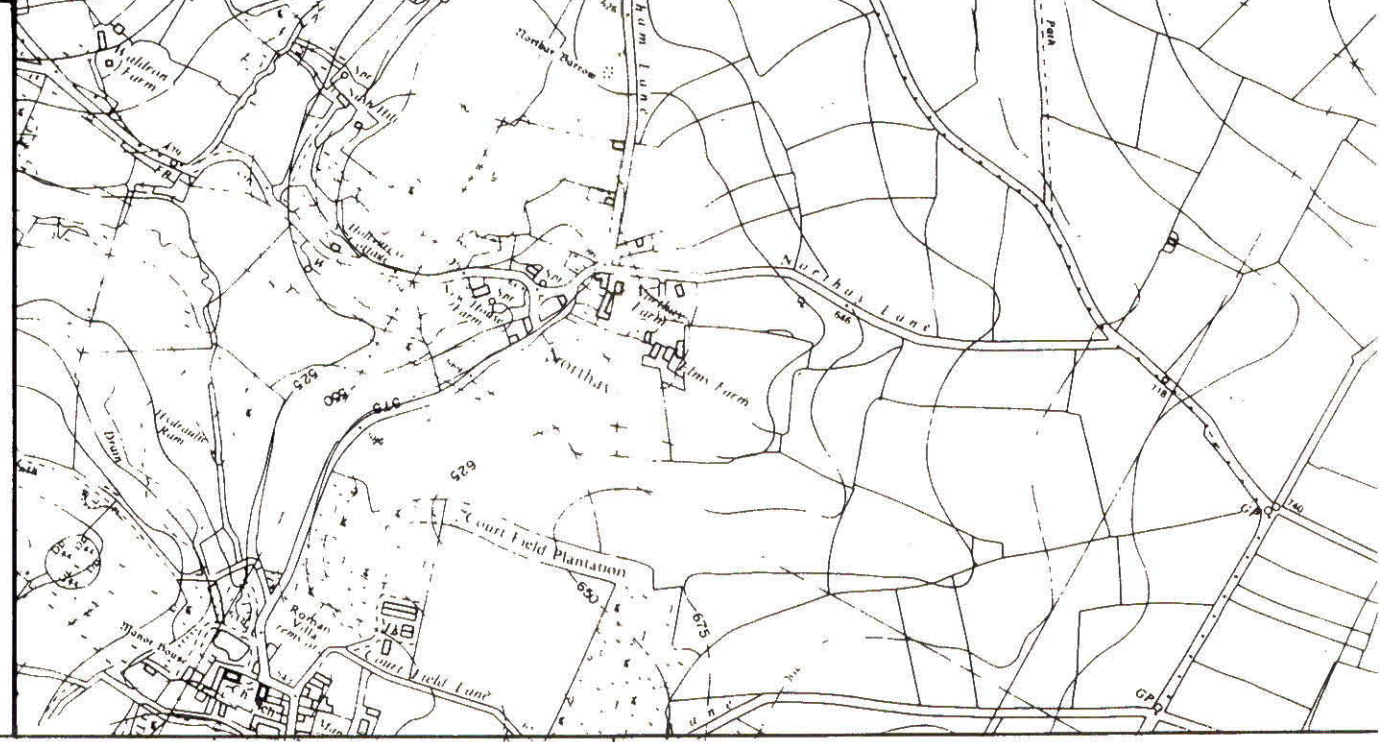
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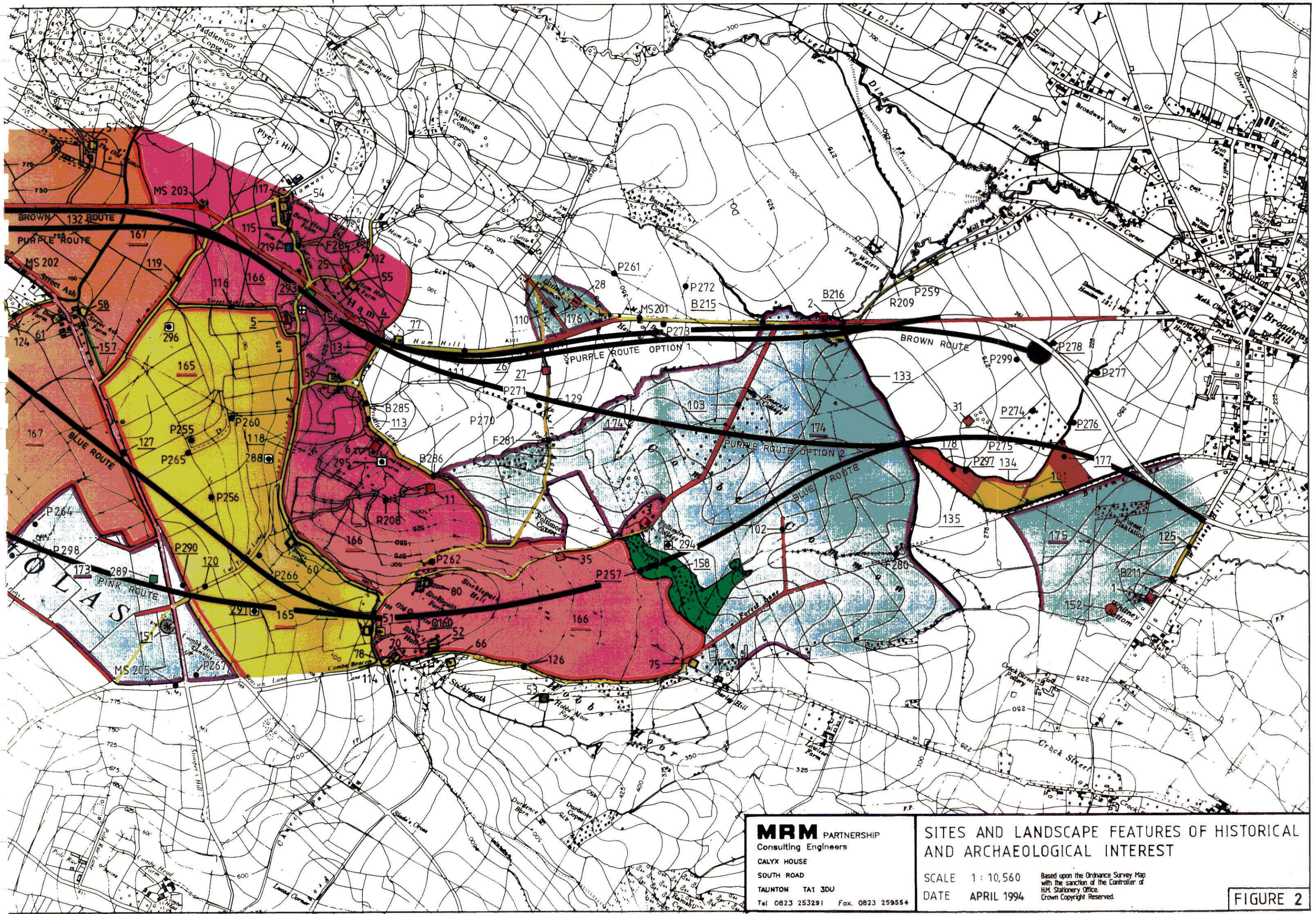
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KEY

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------|
|  | BUILDING BY 1802 |  | LINEAR EARTHWORK |
|  | EARLY C19th BUILDING - USUALLY 1802 - 1840 |  | MISSION CHURCH |
|  | TURNPIKE ROAD OF 1778 |  | BRIDGE |
|  | TRACK / ROAD BY 1802 |  | LIME QUARRY AND KILN(S) |
|  | TRACK / ROAD 1802 - 1840 |  | LIME QUARRY |
|  | PARISH BOUNDARY |  | PIT / POND |
|  | 73 SITE NOT THREATENED BY ANY OF THE PROPOSED ROUTES |  | HYDRAULIC RAM |
|  | 74 SITE THREATENED BY ONE OF THE PROPOSED ROUTES |  | PREHISTORIC ARTEFACT |
|  | MEDIEVAL ARABLE FIELD |  | ENCLOSURE - DATE UNKNOWN |
|  | LIMIT OF SURVIVING MEDIEVAL FIELDS |  | WEIR |
|  | LIMIT OF OTHER SURVIVING ENCLOSURES PRE-DATING THE C19th |  | OLD WELL / SPRING |
|  | LIMIT OF C19th COMMON LAND |  | CROP MARKS |
|  | REMNANT MEDIEVAL WOODLAND |  | FORD |
|  | SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENT |  | MILESTONE |
|  | MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY SCATTER |  | ROUTE OPTIONS |

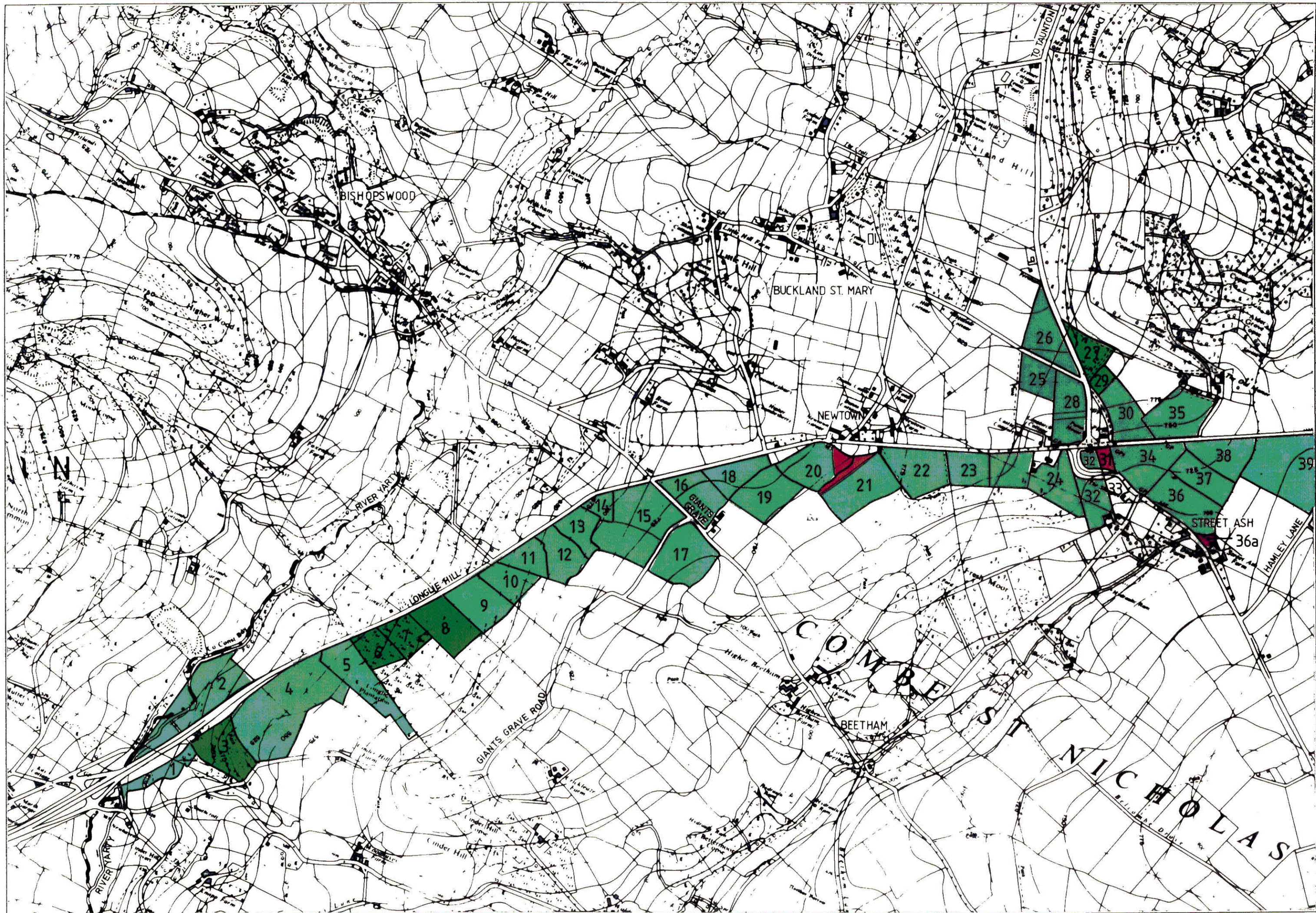




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SITES AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST
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FIGURE 2





KEY

	ARABLE
	IMPROVED PASTURE
	PASTURE
	PLANTATION
	OTHER

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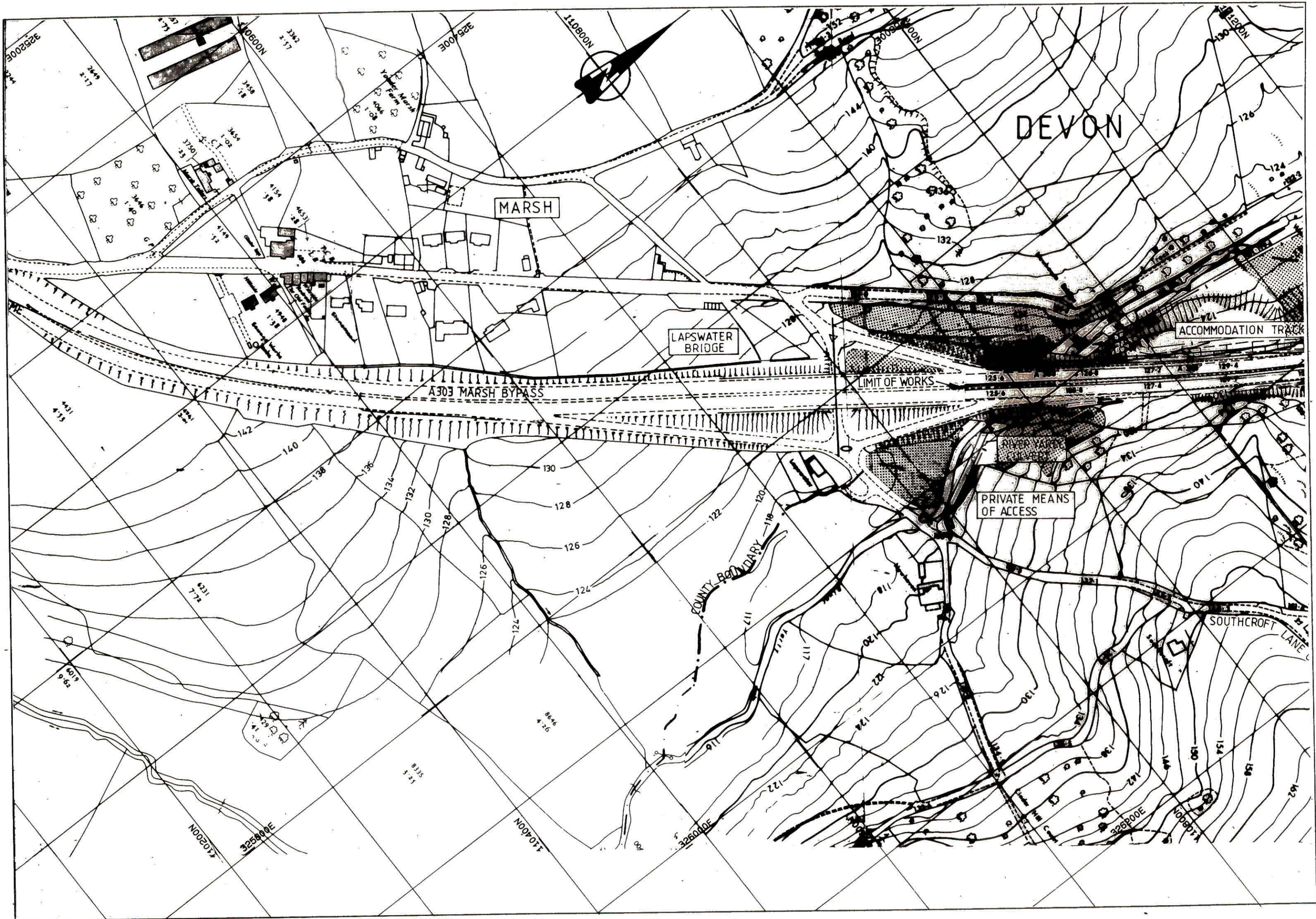
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HERITAGE**

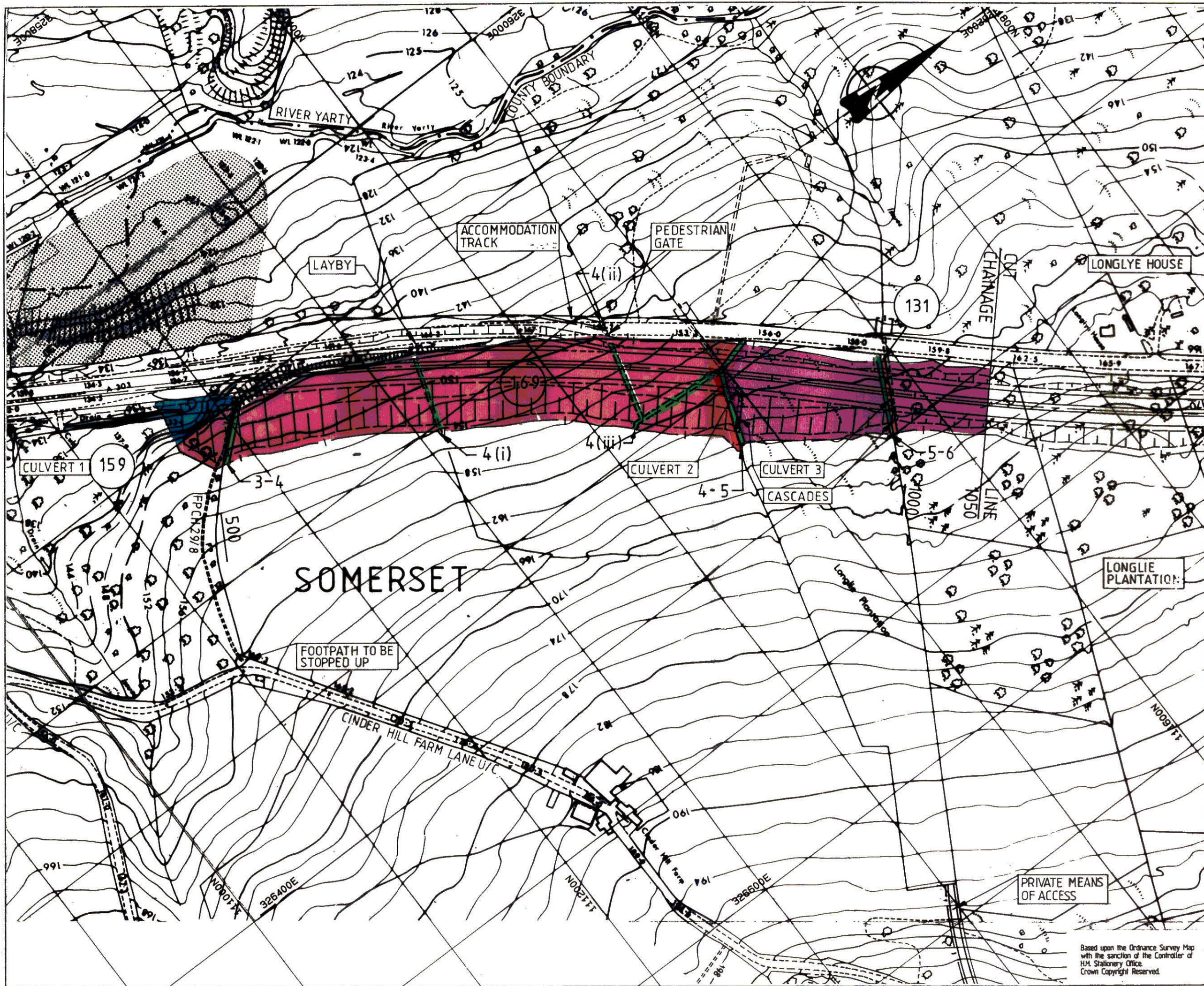
**FIELD REFERENCING
AND LAND USE**

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FIGURE No. 3

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KEY	
④	SITE NUMBER
12 - 18	FIELD BOUNDARY No.
	FIELD BOUNDARY
	LEVELLED FIELD BOUNDARY
	C18th BUILDING
	C19th BUILDING
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL FARM
	MISSION CHURCH
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL LANE
	MEDIEVAL ROAD / TURNPIKE
	C19th LANE
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL ENCLOSURES
	C18th / C19th ENCLOSURES
	C18th / C19th FIELD DRAINS
	C18th STONE QUARRY
	PARISH BOUNDARY
	NEOLITHIC / BRONZE AGE FLINT SCATTER
	POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY SCATTER
MS	C18th MILESTONE
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL STREAM CROSSING
	UNDATED PIT
	UNDATED POND
	UNDATED EARTHWORKS, CROP MARKS
	LAND SHAPING

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Archaeologist

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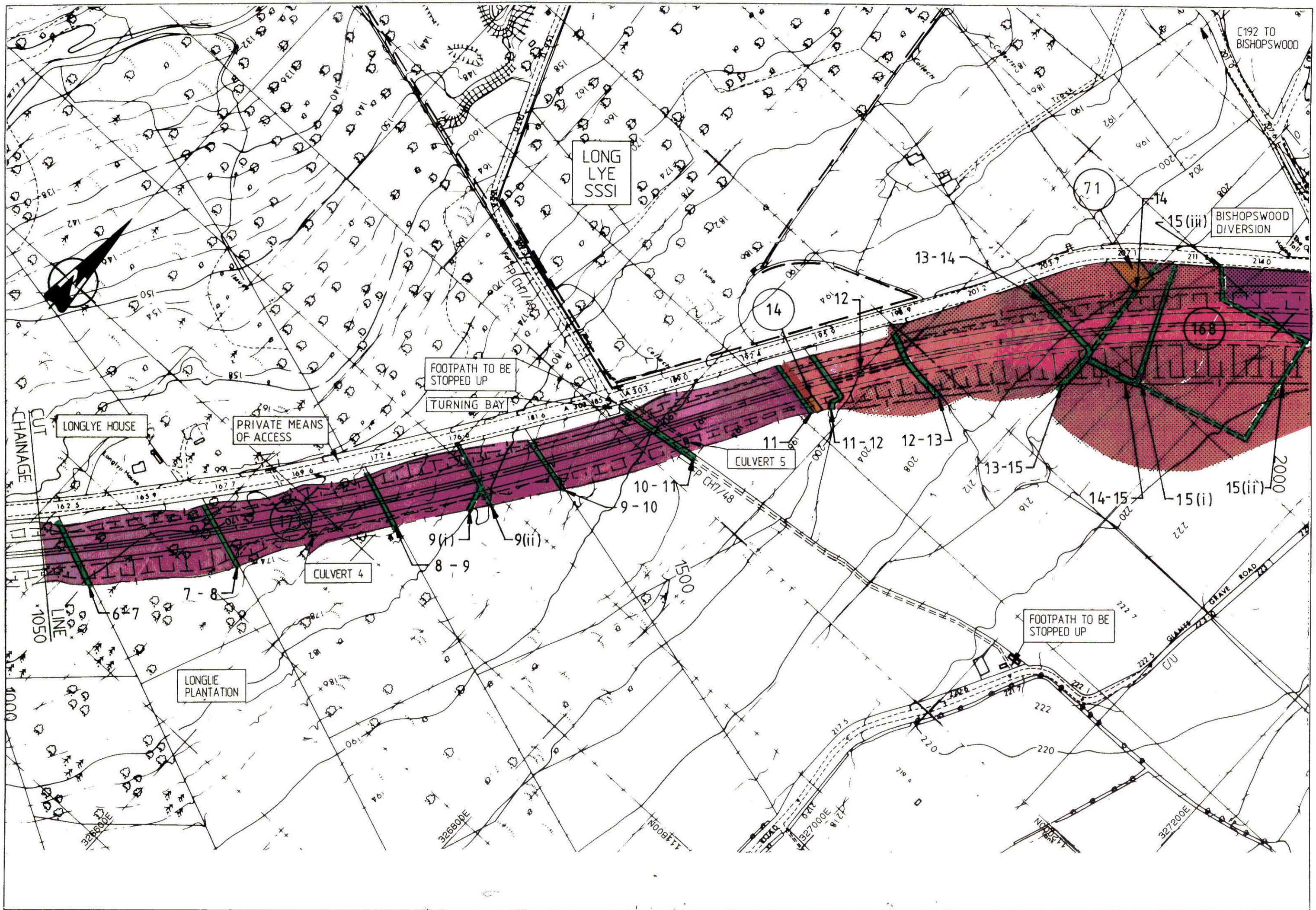
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HERITAGE**

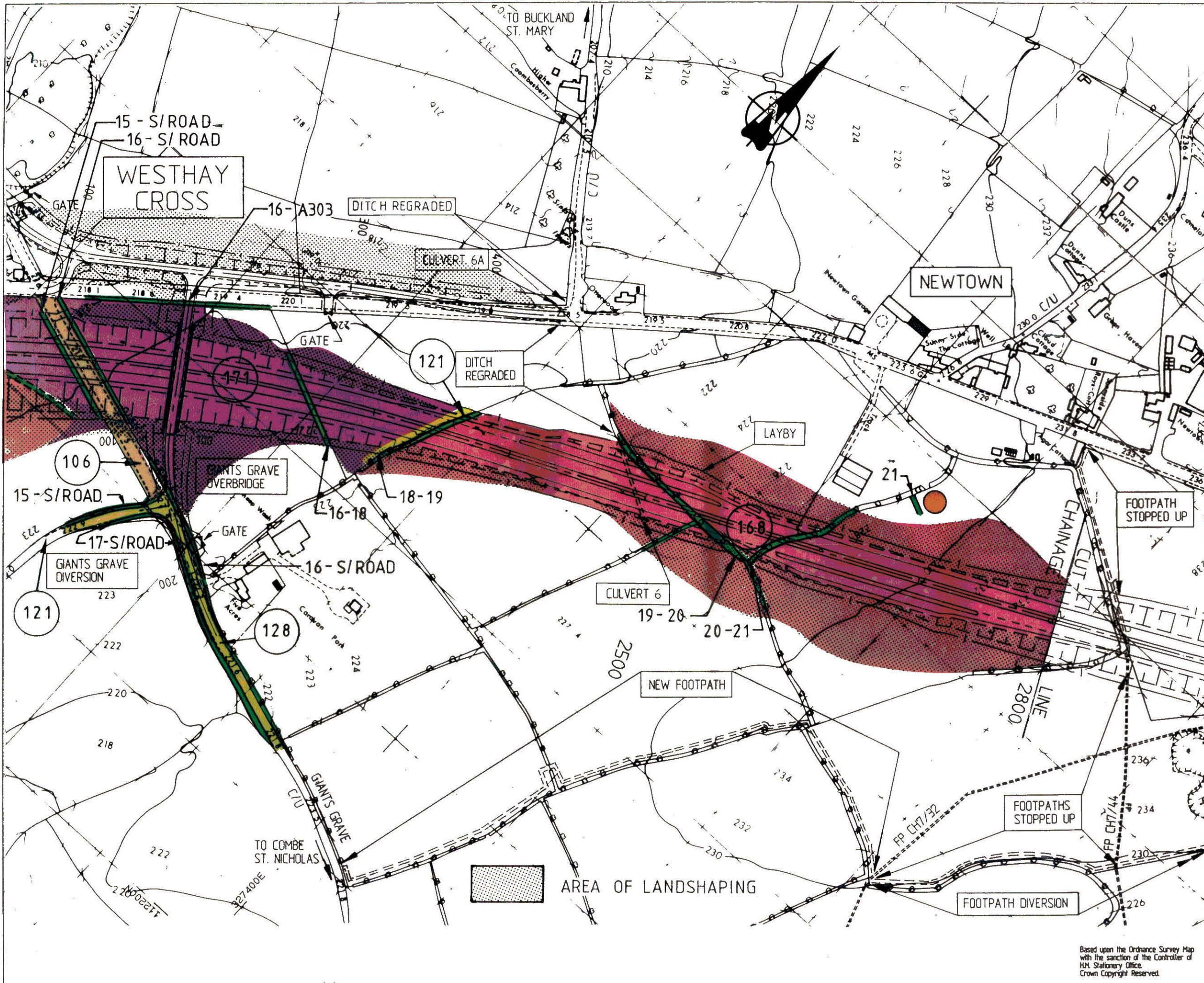
**FIELD BOUNDARIES
& IDENTIFIED SITES
CHAINAGE 0 - 1050**

**SCALE 1 : 2500
DATE APRIL '94**

FIGURE No. 4

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KEY	
④	SITE NUMBER
12 - 13	FIELD BOUNDARY No.
	FIELD BOUNDARY
	LEVELLED FIELD BOUNDARY
	C18th BUILDING
	C19th BUILDING
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL FARM
	MISSION CHURCH
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL LANE
	MEDIEVAL ROAD / TURNPIKE
	C19th LANE
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL ENCLOSURES
	C18th / C19th ENCLOSURES
	C18th / C19th FIELD DRAINS
	C18th STONE QUARRY
	PARISH BOUNDARY
	NEOLITHIC / BRONZE AGE FLINT SCATTER
	POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY SCATTER
MS	C18th MILESTONE
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL STREAM CROSSING
	UNDATED PIT
	UNDATED POND
	UNDATED EARTHWORKS; CROP MARKS
	LAND SHAPING

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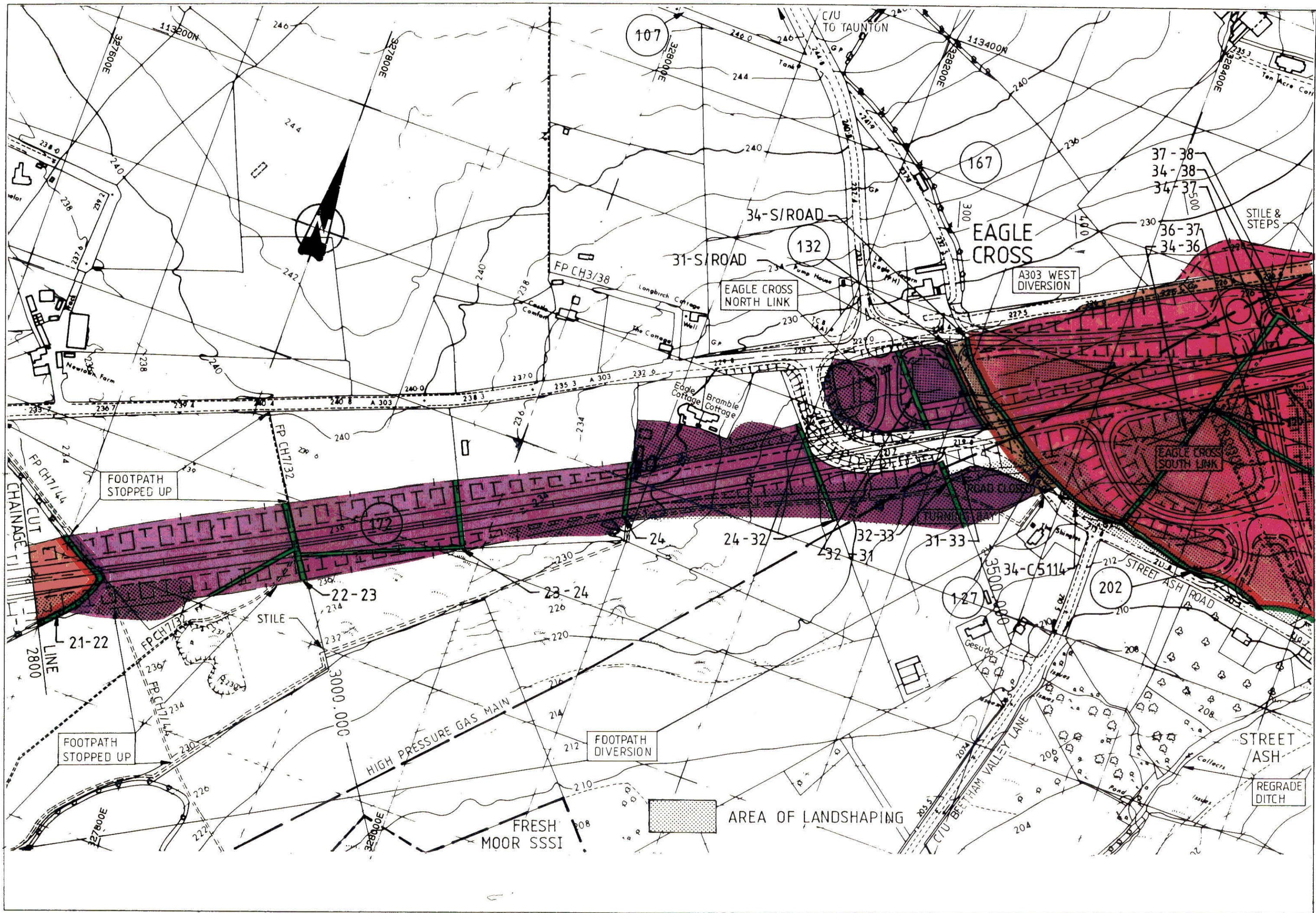
**CULTURAL
HERITAGE**

**FIELD BOUNDARIES
& IDENTIFIED SITES
CHAINAGE 1050 - 2800**

SCALE 1 : 2500
DATE APRIL '94

FIGURE No. 5

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- KEY**
- ④ SITE NUMBER
 - 12 - 13 FIELD BOUNDARY No.
 - ▬ FIELD BOUNDARY
 - ▬ LEVELLED FIELD BOUNDARY
 - C18th BUILDING
 - C19th BUILDING
 - MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL FARM
 - MISSION CHURCH
 - ▬ MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL LANE
 - ▬ MEDIEVAL ROAD / TURNPIKE
 - ▬ C19th LANE
 - ▬ MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL ENCLOSURES
 - ▬ C18th / C19th ENCLOSURES
 - ▬ C18th / C19th FIELD DRAINS
 - ▬ C18th STONE QUARRY
 - ▬ PARISH BOUNDARY
 - NEOLITHIC / BRONZE AGE FLINT SCATTER
 - ▬ POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY SCATTER
 - MS C18th MILESTONE
 - ▬ MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL STREAM CROSSING
 - UNDATED PIT
 - UNDATED POND
 - UNDATED EARTHWORKS; CROP MARKS
 - ▬ LAND SHAPING

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ILMINSTER - MARSH
IMPROVEMENT**

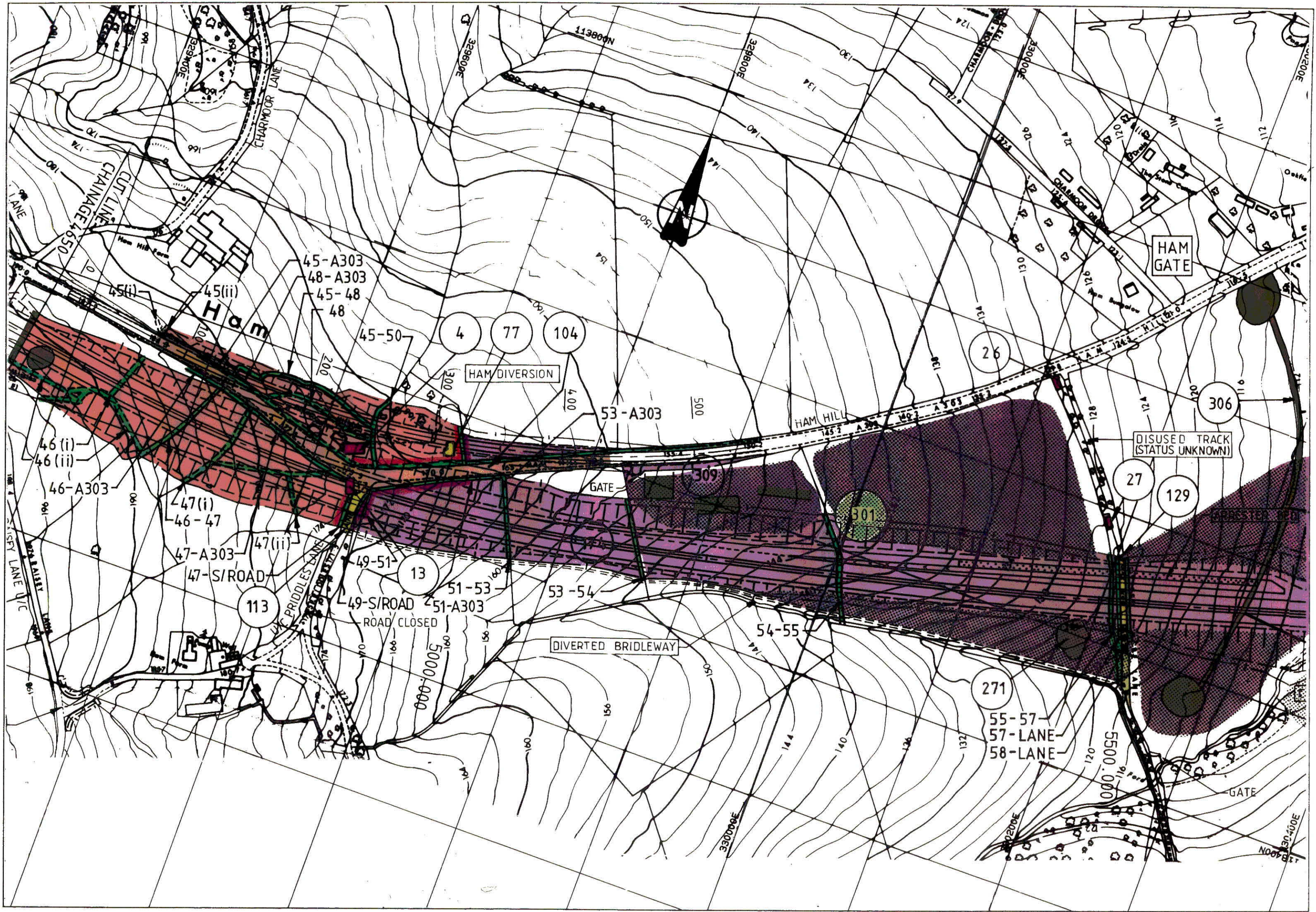
**CULTURAL
HERITAGE**

**FIELD BOUNDARIES
& IDENTIFIED SITES
CHAINAGE 2800 - 4650**

**SCALE 1 : 2500
DATE APRIL '94**

FIGURE No. 6

Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved.



Ham

HAM GATE

HAM DIVERSION

GATE

DISUSED TRACK
(STATUS UNKNOWN)

DIVERTED BRIDLEWAY

GATE

45-A303
48-A303
45-48
48

53-A303

46(i)
46(ii)
46-A303

47(i)
46-47
47-A303
47-S/Road

49-51
51-53
51-A303
49-S/Road
ROAD CLOSED

54-55

55-57
57-LANE
58-LANE

4
77
104

26

306

27

129

113

13

501

271

CUT LINE
CHAINAGE 1650

CHARMOOR LANE

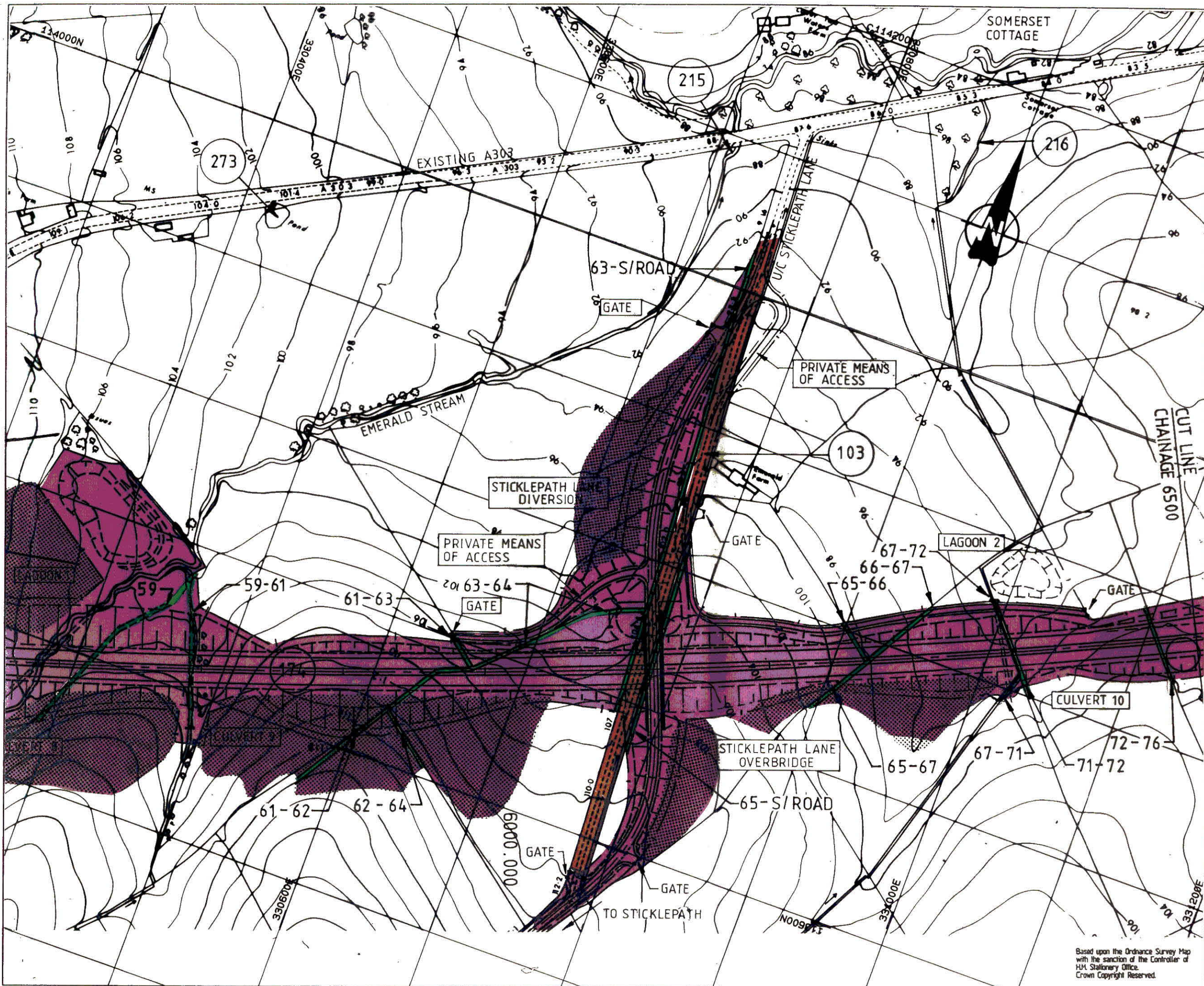
CHARMOOR LANE

HAM HILL

WASTY LANE (1/C)

PRIDDLES LANE

13400E
NO 000E



KEY	
(4)	SITE NUMBER
12 - 13	FIELD BOUNDARY No.
	FIELD BOUNDARY
	LEVELLED FIELD BOUNDARY
	C18th BUILDING
	C19th BUILDING
	MEDIAEVAL / POST-MEDIAEVAL FARM
	MISSION CHURCH
	MEDIAEVAL / POST-MEDIAEVAL LANE
	MEDIAEVAL ROAD / TURNPIKE
	C19th LANE
	MEDIAEVAL / POST-MEDIAEVAL ENCLOSURES
	C18th / C19th ENCLOSURES
	C18th / C19th FIELD DRAINS
	C18th STONE QUARRY
	PARISH BOUNDARY
	NEOLITHIC / BRONZE AGE FLINT SCATTER
	POST-MEDIAEVAL POTTERY SCATTER
MS	C18th MILESTONE
	MEDIAEVAL / POST-MEDIAEVAL STREAM CROSSING
	UNDATED PIT
	UNDATED POND
	UNDATED EARTHWORKS; CROP MARKS
	LAND SHAPING

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

MAM PARTNERSHIP,
Consulting Engineers,
RICHARD LUNNISS
Archaeologist

**A303 TRUNK ROAD
ILMINSTER - MARSH
IMPROVEMENT**

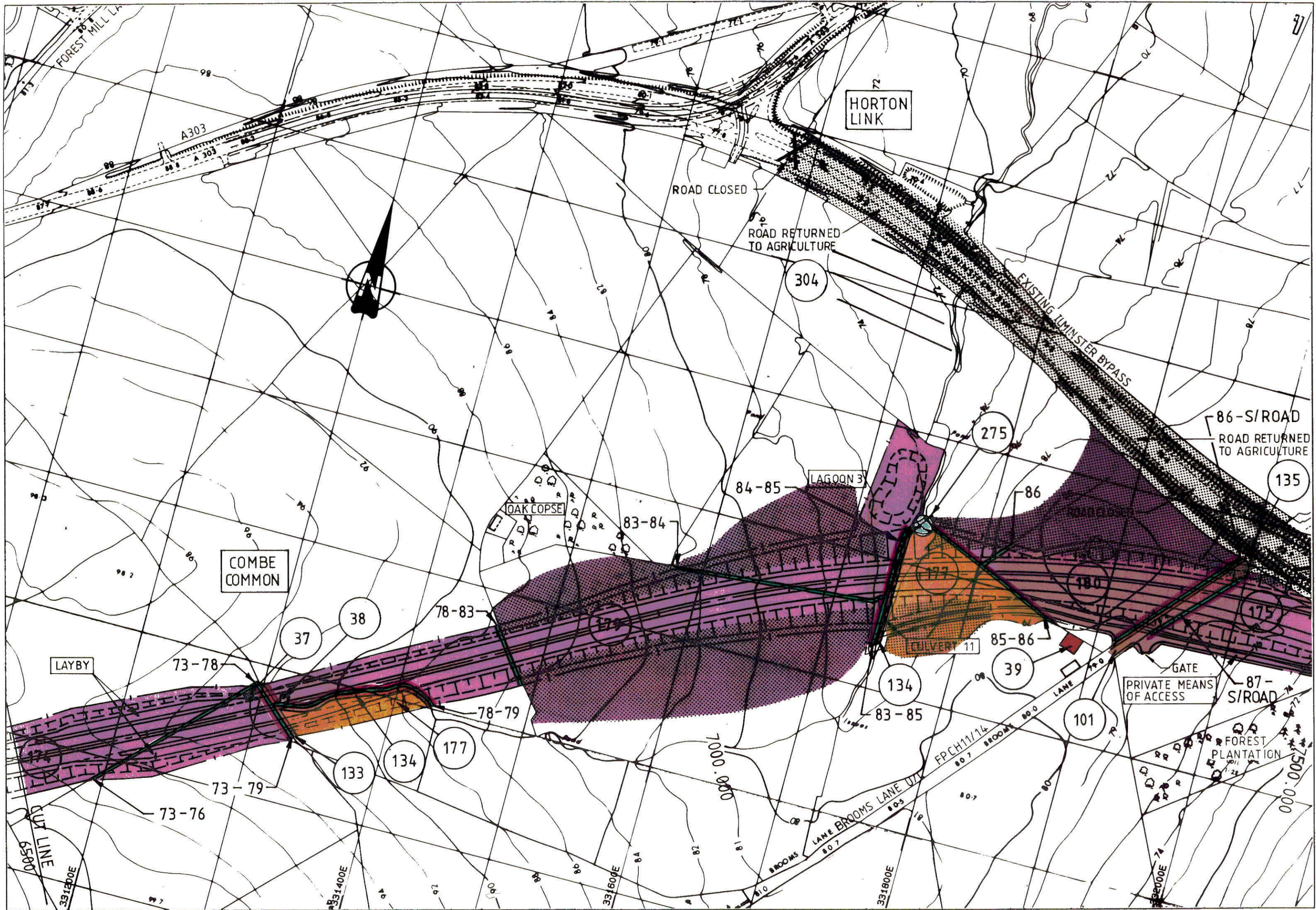
**CULTURAL
HERITAGE**

**FIELD BOUNDARIES
& IDENTIFIED SITES
CHAINAGE 4650 - 6500**

**SCALE 1 : 2500
DATE APRIL '94**

FIGURE No. 7

Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved.





KEY	
④	SITE NUMBER
12 - 18	FIELD BOUNDARY No.
	FIELD BOUNDARY
	LEVELLED FIELD BOUNDARY
	C18th BUILDING
	C19th BUILDING
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL FARM
	MISSION CHURCH
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL LANE
	MEDIEVAL ROAD / TURNPIKE
	C19th LANE
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL ENCLOSURES
	C18th / C19th ENCLOSURES
	C18th / C19th FIELD DRAINS
	C18th STONE QUARRY
	PARISH BOUNDARY
	NEOLITHIC / BRONZE AGE FLINT SCATTER
	POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY SCATTER
MS	C18th MILESTONE
	MEDIEVAL / POST-MEDIEVAL STREAM CROSSING
	UNDATED PIT
	UNDATED POND
	UNDATED EARTHWORKS, CROP MARKS
	LAND SHAPING

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

MAM PARTNERSHIP,
Consulting Engineers,

RICHARD LUNNISS
Archaeologist

**A303 TRUNK ROAD
ILMINSTER - MARSH
IMPROVEMENT**

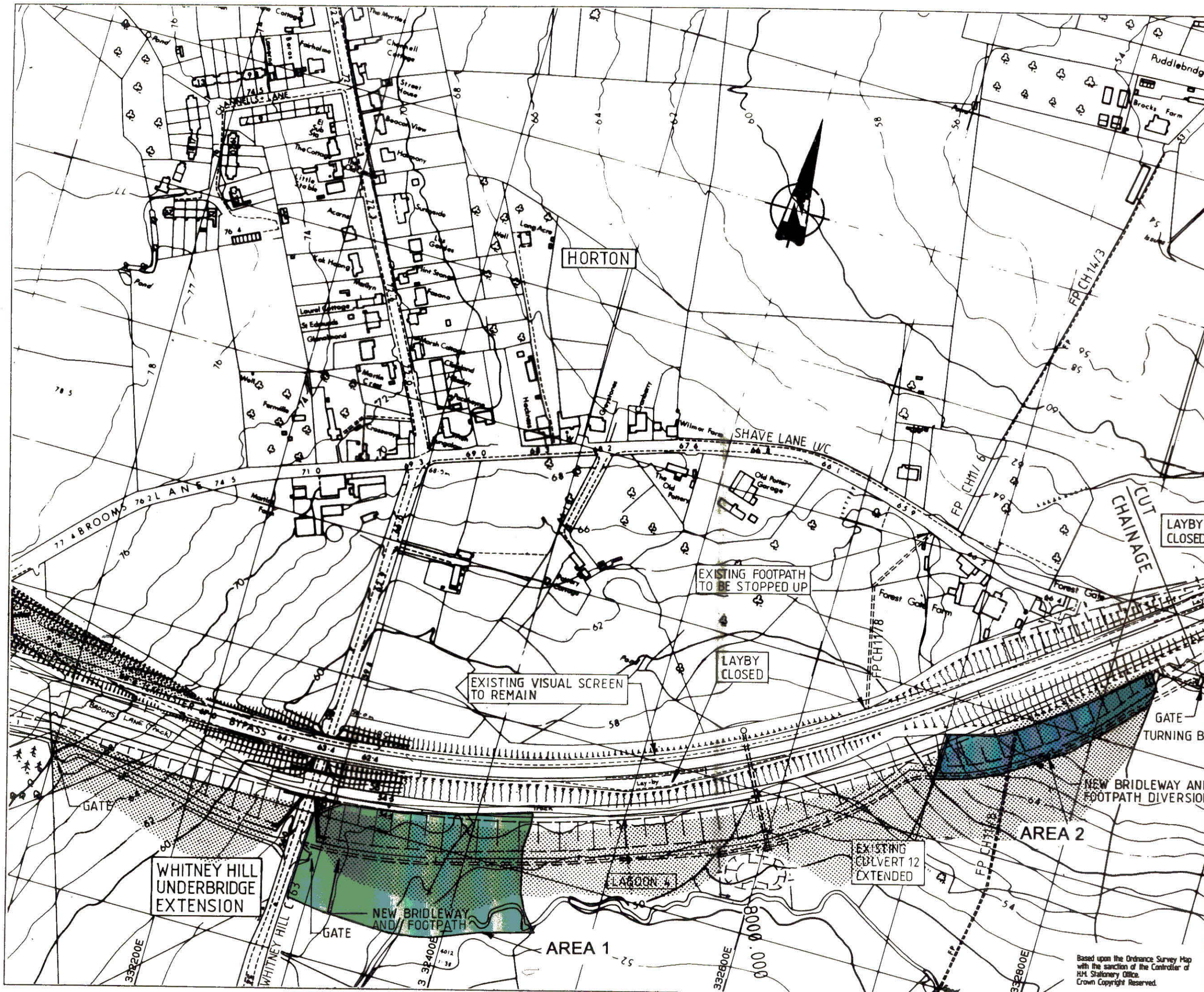
**CULTURAL
HERITAGE**

**FIELD BOUNDARIES
& IDENTIFIED SITES
CHAINAGE 6500 - 8350**


**SCALE 1 : 2500
DATE APRIL '94**

FIGURE No.8A

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KEY

 LAND SHAPING

 THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

MAM PARTNERSHIP,
Consulting Engineers,

LESLEY AND ROY ADKINS
Archaeological Consultants

**A303 TRUNK ROAD
ILMINSTER - MARSH
IMPROVEMENT**

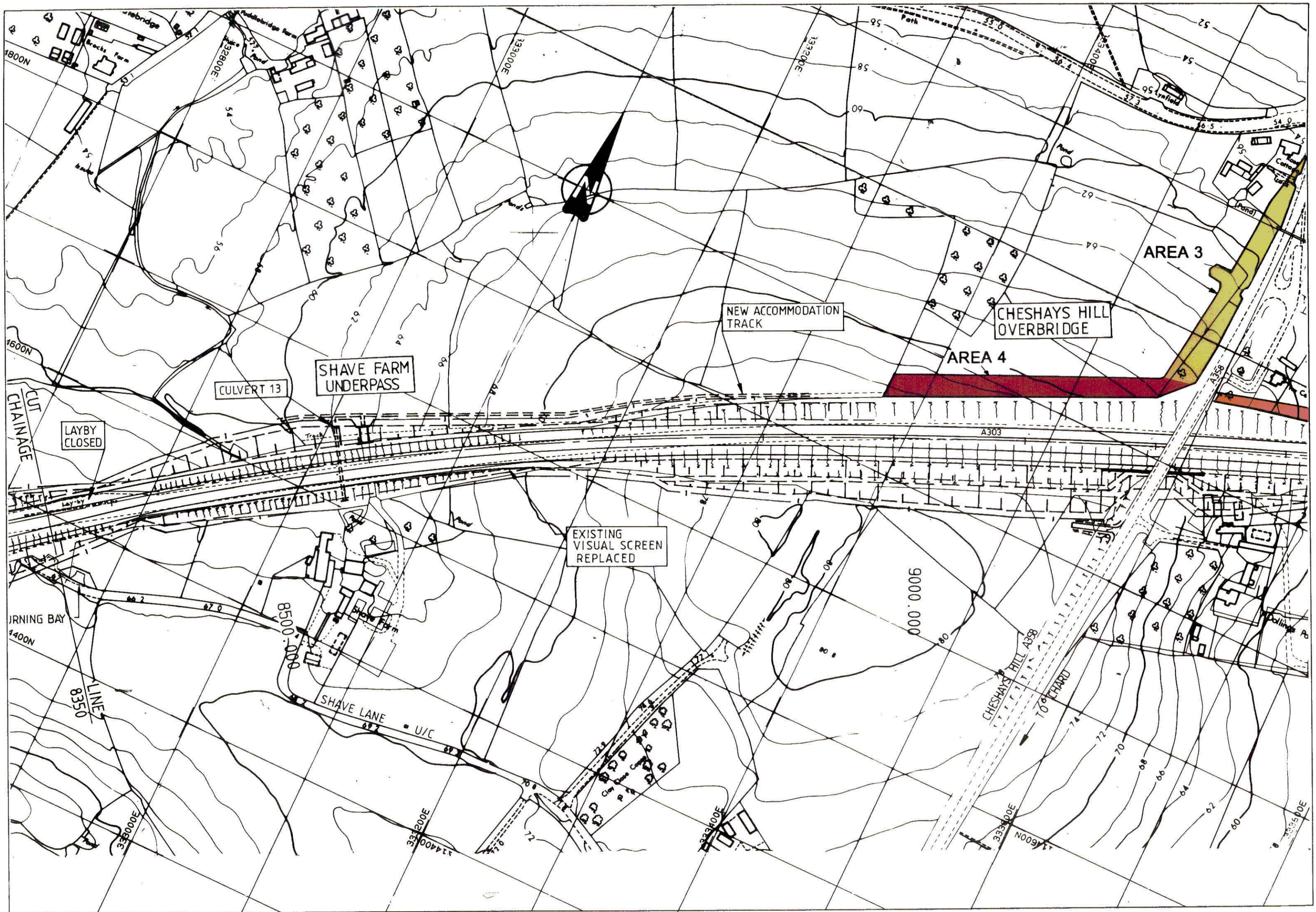
**CULTURAL
HERITAGE**

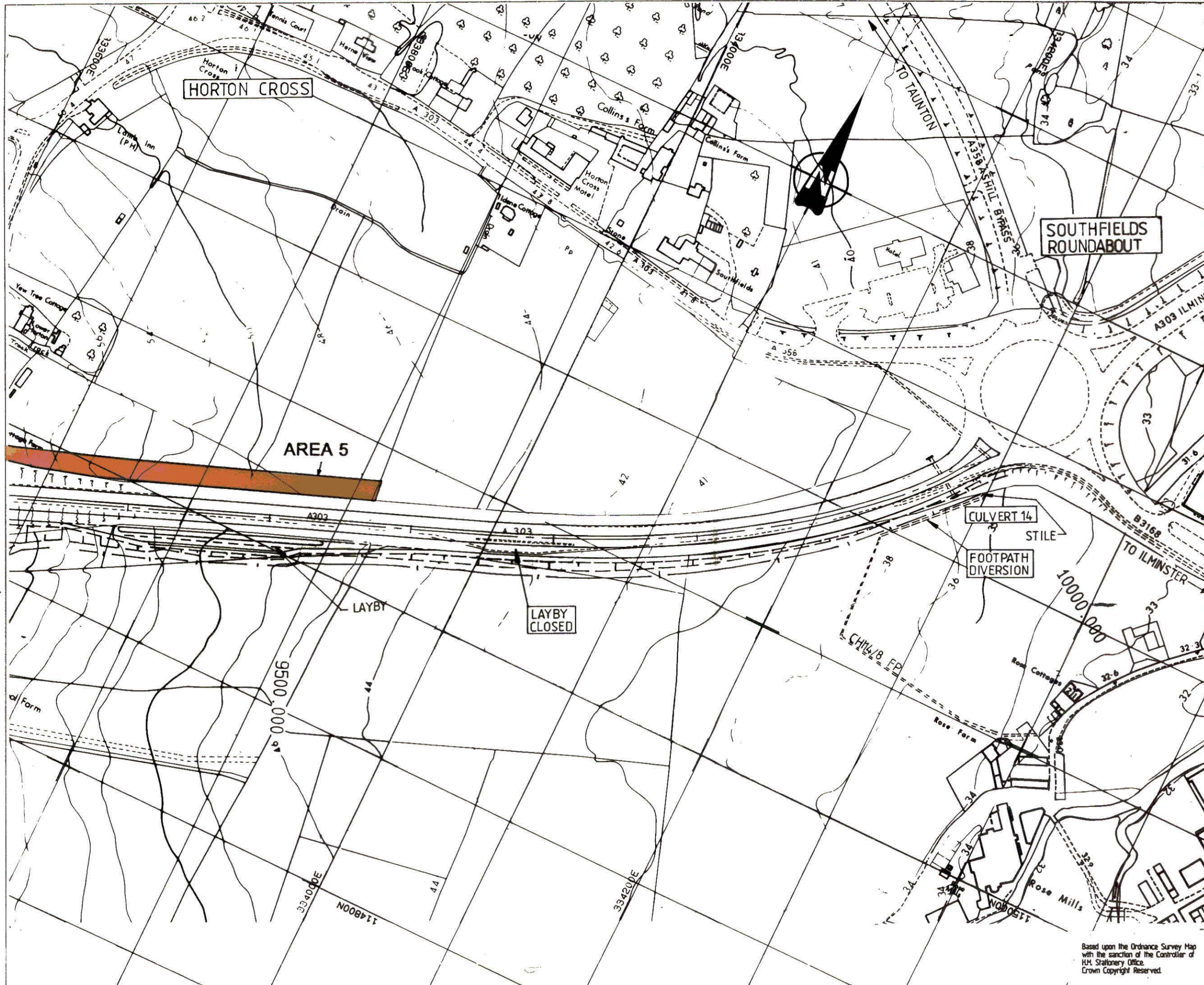
**IDENTIFIED SITES
CHAINAGE 7730 - 8350**

**SCALE 1 : 2500
DATE APRIL '94**


FIGURE No. 8B

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KEY

 **LAND SHAPING**

 **THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

MAM PARTNERSHIP,
Consulting Engineers,

LESLEY AND ROY ADKINS
Archaeological Consultants

**A303 TRUNK ROAD
ILMINSTER - MARSH
IMPROVEMENT**

**CULTURAL
HERITAGE**

**IDENTIFIED SITES
CHAINAGE 8350 - END**

**SCALE 1 : 2500
DATE APRIL '94**

FIGURE No. 9

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