



Herefordshire Archaeology
Conservation and Environmental Planning
Planning Services
Environment Directorate
Herefordshire Council

**Herefordshire Woodlands
Archaeological Survey: Perrystone
Estate (West), Foy CP
SO 62140 28800
Herefordshire Archaeology Report No. 276
April 2009**

Report prepared by Christopher Atkinson

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Herefordshire Archaeology is Herefordshire Council's county archaeology service. It advises upon the conservation of archaeological and historic landscapes, maintains the county Sites and Monument Record, and carries out conservation and investigative field projects. The County Archaeologist is Dr. Keith Ray.

Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey: Perrystone Estate (West), Foy CP

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No. 276

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Summary

The survey described in this report (HSM 50064) formed part of the Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey undertaken in partnership with the Forestry Commission. A rapid site identification survey was carried out in woodland within the west of Perrystone Estate using a hand held Global Positioning by Satellite System to record the location of archaeological features encountered.

Earthwork features were recorded within the wood that illustrate a history of post-medieval woodland industry and management, including wood boundaries, track ways, quarries, platforms and mill/fish ponds.

Disclaimer

It should not be assumed that land referred to in this document is accessible to the public. Location plans are indicative only. NGRs are accurate to approximately 10m. Measured dimensions are accurate to within 1m at a scale of 1:500, 0.1m at 1:50, and 0.02m at 1:20.

Figures contain material from the Ordnance Survey. The grid in this material is the National Grid taken from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. This material has been reproduced in order to locate the site in its environs.

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Introduction

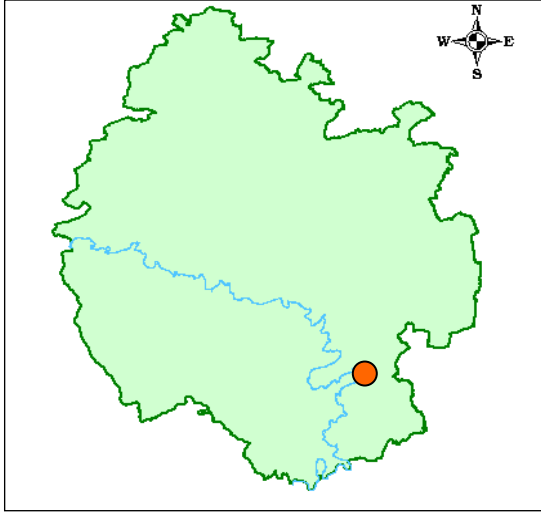
This report provides an account of a rapid survey of woodland within the west of the Perrystone Estate, most notably Eaton Park Wood (HSM 50064). The survey was undertaken as part of a pilot study for the Forestry Commission in order to document the archaeology of woodlands in the county. Woodlands are areas of high archaeological potential in that they have seldom been subjected to the types of disturbance associated with intensive modern agriculture. Relatively little information concerning archaeological sites within woodland has been recorded in the past. Access is often difficult, aerial photographs are of little or no use for site identification, and, until recently, recording an accurate location within woodland was often not possible.

Woodland boundaries have often moved over the centuries, sometimes expanding to encapsulate and preserve evidence of alternative land use, e.g. field systems, and on other occasions shrinking, and being subjected to different forms of woodland management. These variations in land-use inevitably influence the kind of ecological data that can be obtained from different areas of woodland. Archaeological survey can contribute significant data in terms of woodland history, management history and sequential development. This can provide independent evidence of historical change. It is only when the changes throughout history within a wood have been documented and understood in this way that a well-informed management strategy can be implemented.

Since 1999, Herefordshire Archaeology has been involved in regular discussions with the Forestry Commission concerning the lack of archaeological data available when management plans are being prepared and applications for Woodland Grant Schemes are submitted. As a result of these discussions, the Forestry Commission grant aided Herefordshire Archaeology to undertake a study of the woodland resource.

The survey of each woodland area identifies the potential for the survival of archaeological features, and samples the types of features present. Further planned surveys may re-visit woodlands identified during rapid reconnaissance surveys as being of high archaeological potential, and will involve a more detailed survey. This will illustrate the density of archaeological sites within the woodland, and record relationships between features to enable some degree of understanding concerning the evolution of the woodland.

Location



Perrystone Estate (west) is located at SO 62140 28800 approximately 2.2km northwest of Upton Bishop and 5.0km southwest of Much Marcle along the A449. The state is situated within Foy County Parish.

Figure 1: Location of the Perrystone Estate within Herefordshire © Herefordshire Archaeology.

The estate and associated woodlands are located upon the summit of a rise on the eastern bank of the River Wye. The central area of woodland is located upon the slopes of an east-west aligned reentrant that runs

down slope, west toward the River Wye. The full extent of woodland surveyed covers 50.4 hectares.

Geologically, the survey area is underlain by Breconian, Lower Old Red Sandstone. It consists of sandstone, drab red-brown, and pebbly in the upper part. (British Geological Survey, 2000).

Previous fieldwork and records

A search of the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) provided:

SMR record 24539

Site name	Eaton Park, Foy
Parish	Foy
NGR	SO 6240 2820
Description	Park identified by HWGT Survey. (1)
Compiler	SES
Date of record	1997
Period and site type	POST MEDIEVAL LANDSCAPE PARK

SMR record 5712

Site name	Cottage (site), E End Eaton Park Wood, Foy
Parish	Foy
NGR	SO 6240 2840
Description	Cottage & garden. (1)
Compiler	White, Hilary
Date of record	1988
Period and site type	POST MEDIEVAL HOUSE

SMR record 30006

Site name	Perrystone, Foy	
Parish	Foy	
NGR	SO 6215 2855	
Description	Perrystone Court, built in 18th century of stone, remodelled in 19th century as an Elizabethan style house. Bought by one of the Clive family of Whitfield in 1865. It was destroyed by fire 1959. A new house was built on the site. The land was known as Snogsash at AD 1410, so this may have been an earlier settlement site. (1) Semi circular banks and ditches surround the house on the west side, possibly garden features. The dyke (SMR 851) lies beyond this. (2)	
Compiler	Roseff, Rebecca	
Date of record	7/8/2001	
Period and site type	18TH CENTURY	HOUSE
	MEDIEVAL	GARDEN

SMR record 40214

Site name	Quarry	
Parish	Foy	
NGR	SO 6209 2890	
Description		
Compiler	Webb, Howard	
Date of record	2001	
Period and site type	POST MEDIEVAL	QUARRY

Method

The Perrystone Estate Woodland was surveyed on 15th April 2009. A rapid assessment was undertaken of the potential of the wood to contain well-preserved archaeological features. A hand-held Garmin 12 XL Global Positioning by Satellite System was used to map features, and a ten-figure grid reference was recorded. This system is accurate to within approximately 10m under tree canopy.

The wood was walked in transects aligned north to south or east to west, approximately 50m or 100m apart. Where a large feature was encountered, and no other features of archaeological significance could be seen in the vicinity, the feature was followed and any other features up to 50m on either side of it were recorded (where conditions allowed). Field observations and grid references were recorded using a Dictaphone, and transcribed later.

Information recorded included a description of features observed, their state of preservation, and relationships to other features within the wood. This survey is only a sample of the wood and should not be taken as exhaustive, or its results as definitive.

Field conditions

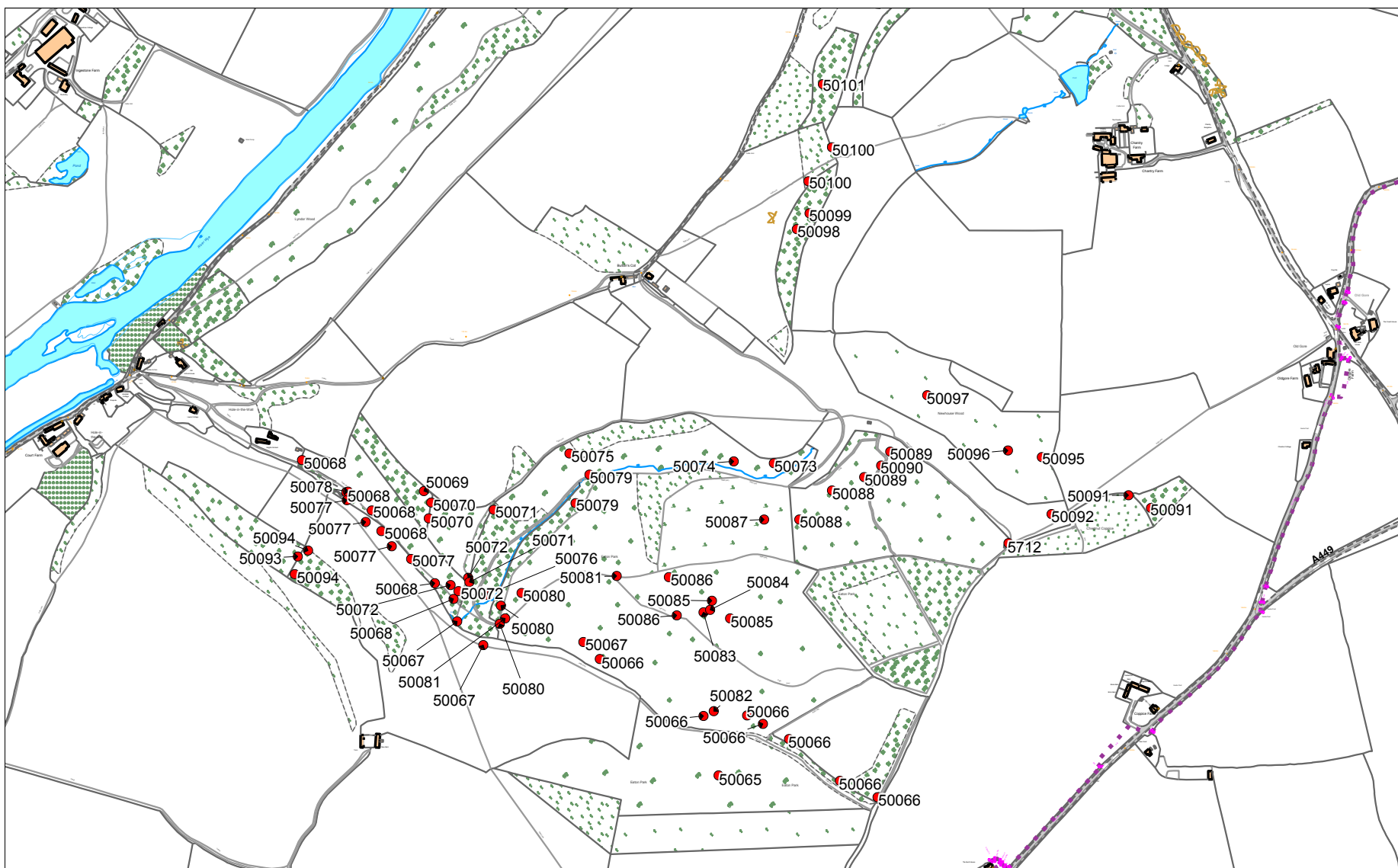
The woodland within Perrystone Estate (West) is largely of modern plantation with the exception of large areas of Eaton Park Wood that appear to have post-medieval origins. Access during the survey was limited within certain areas due to dense scrub/vegetation this is particularly so within Newhouse Wood, Chestnut Coppice and New Barn Wood.

The weather during the survey was bright and clear and provided dry conditions.

Results

Recorded archaeological features are described below, and the historical development of the woodland is discussed briefly. The significance of the archaeological features and management implications is then commented upon.

Each archaeological feature has been assigned a unique Sites and Monuments Primary Record Number, prefixed by HSM (Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record). In this report each feature is identified by its HSM number. The appendix contains a simple database in which each feature is cross-referenced to its HSM number and to the Ordnance Survey National Grid (NGR)



Perrystone Estate (West), archaeological features identified during woodland survey.
Scale 1:8000

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Woodland boundaries

The woodland boundaries that enclose the areas of wood within Perrystone Estate vary considerably and consist primarily of a modern fence or post-medieval hedgerow. Within Eaton Park Wood the boundaries vary still but would appear to be of a much earlier date. The southern edge of the wood is marked by a hollow way (HSM 50066) on a southeast-northwest alignment. Within the west of Eaton Park this hollow way is joined by the course of a west-flowing leat. The northern edge of the wood consists largely of a south-facing lynchet formed through past ploughing and general weathering. Within the northeast the earlier woodland boundary has been truncated if not removed entirely through plantation techniques and has been replaced with a modern fence.

Mill site

Along the southern edge of Eaton Park wood is the site of a mill with associated leat and mill ponds. The mill site survives as a platform with the leat aligned east-west along its southern edge. The platform measures 10m east-west by 6m north-south. Upon the northern edge of the platform is a terraced track that slopes down slope to the west linking with the leat. Further features associated with the mill stretch to the west along the northern edge of the leat. It consists of a narrow raised platform with hints of a bank running central along its length. It measures approximately 100m long (east-west) by 6m wide. Access to the platform was either from the mill platform HSM 50078 or from the hollow way (HSM 50068) that runs along its northern edge.

Mill Ponds and Leat

To the southeast of the mill site the leat (HSM 50077) exits the current wood into a meadow where it survives as a depression approximately 1m wide and up to 0.5m deep though largely this is no more than 0.2m deep. After 20m the leat widens into a mill pond that measures 30m north-south by 60m east-west. Upon the ponds eastern edge the leat reappears continuing to the northeast and the woodland where, after 30m it links with and forms the southern boundary to the wood.

The leat is fed from a large mill/fishpond to the northeast (HSM 50076) It measures c.200m north-south and 80m east-west. The water flow into the leat was controlled by a now truncated dam of mixed earth and stone. The pond itself was cut into the natural topography that forms a saddle with high round to the east and west. The pond may have measured c.2m deep; it is now an area of open woodland. The dam stands on the southern edge of the pond and measures 6m wide and 3m high.

The pond would have been fed by the south flowing stream that currently cuts through the site. To the north at a location where the stream enters the woodland a pond (HSM 50073) has been recorded evident from the standing stone built dam that crosses the naturally cut gorge. The dam is in a state of dilapidation caused by vegetation. The pond is c.40m long and 30m wide. It is fed by two stream causes from the north and east.

All of these features would have played an important role in the operations of the mill site in the respect of water management and storage.

Industrial features

Throughout the Perrystone Estate evidence for past industrial activity survives in numerous forms be it the site of mineral extraction or a site for charcoal burning. Within Eaton Park Wood two charcoal burning platforms were recorded (HSM 50075 & HSM 50090), which is not to say that others were not present, it is likely that a number were masked by thick vegetation. They measure between 4m and 6m diameter with a crescent lip of soil upon one edge that represents the raking of charcoal/waste from the platform in preparation for the next charcoal production process.

A further one charcoal burning platform was identified within Newhouse Wood that measures 5m diameter.

Cottage Site

At the border between Eaton Park and Chestnut Coppice is the site of a ruined cottage and garden (HSM 5712). The cottage is recorded on both the Tithe and 1st Edition OS maps and clearly indicates the garden extending to the northwest; although it is difficult to see this today. Very little remains of the main structure with only the northeast corner surviving to a height of 1.5m. The remainder of the site consists of a collapse spread of mudstone material that would have supported a structure approximately 6m x 4m.

Woodland networks

Across Perrystone Estate past communication routes are clearly visible preserved within areas of woodland. Track ways were essential to the management of both the medieval and post-medieval woodland. Each track provides access to platforms used for storage and sawpits employed in the processing of felled trees. There is also the case for track ways providing routes through a designed post-medieval landscape associated with the estate. Examples of such carriage ways are visible within the west of Eaton Park wood. HSM 50080 is a terraced carriageway along the west-facing slope overlooking the stream and mill/fish ponds (HSM 50076 & HSM 50073). It appears closely connected with a designed landscape utilising the views over the large mill pond HSM 50076 toward an area of planted conifers upon an east-facing slope. Further north the topography forms a narrow gorge with a deep cut stream course at its base. Views to the west of the stream consist of carefully planted deciduous woodland with a scatter of rhododendrons.

Elsewhere a carriageway is flanked by an avenue of rhododendrons as it runs north along a west-facing slope. The routes were undoubtedly aimed at providing leisurely access through the parkland but may have their origins with the industrial activity within the wood.

Discussion and implications

Indications of former land use

The survey recorded features that predominately related to 17th-19th century land and woodland management including features relating to an Estate Park and designed landscape. The site of a mill and associated mill ponds and leat are likely to relate to post-medieval activity but may have origins relating to medieval activity.

Further mill activity is likely within the land between Eaton Park and Newhouse Wood where a small pond (HSM 50092) and associated leat (presumably linked to the mill site to the south/HSM 50078) was recorded.

Site and feature condition

The current woodland comprises of a mix of modern conifer plantations and deciduous broadleaf coverage. The western half of Eaton Park Wood is the least disturbed area in regards to conifer plantations. New House Wood is of mixed woodland with vegetation at ground level consisting largely of brambles that provided access through the wood difficult.

Implications regarding the archaeological resource

The archaeological features are more abundant within the west of Eaton Park Wood where modern plantation has been absent. It is likely that further features remain to be recorded due to the density of undergrowth masking and making certain areas impenetrable.

Implications regarding site condition

Where archaeological features survive, it is sometimes possible to determine functional and chronological relationships. Examples of functional relationships observed during the survey include the association of ponds, leats, track ways and platforms with the mill site upon the southern edge of Eaton Park Wood. Elsewhere track ways that facilitated the removal of woodland and mineral products to places of processing and consumption outside the woodland are noticeable within Newhouse Wood and Eaton Park Wood. In areas of modern plantation these relationships are more difficult if not impossible to establish between sites and features.

Implications for future management

Existing access routes should be maintained for future management and extraction of the woodland. Within the southwest of Eaton Park Wood the mill site and leat system would benefit from vegetation clearance as the scrubland masks many of the features present, particularly along the western half of the site. The site would also benefit from a detailed archaeological survey to record the full extent of the mill complex for future reference and records.

The cottage site (HSM 7512) on the border between Eaton Park and Chestnut Coppice is clearly post-medieval in date, its condition is such that detailed survey and some consolidation and vegetation clearance from the surface of the feature would be advantageous.

The pond site, particularly the dam (HSM 50073) upon the northern edge of the wood also would benefit from a certain amount of consolidation due to vegetation protruding from the stone work that will lead to its eventual collapse.

Implications for future fieldwork

This area of woodland has a high potential for the presence of well-preserved archaeological features as such it should be possible to recognise relationships between many features and hence produce a series of phases illustrating the changing management of the woodland and parkland. A more detailed survey might indicate more subtle relationships regarding the woodland management and the parkland activity as well as the operations of the mill site (HSM 50078).

The cottage site (HSM 7512) on the border between Eaton Park and Chestnut Coppice is clearly post-medieval in date, its condition is such that detailed survey and some consolidation and vegetation clearance from the surface of the feature would be advantageous.

Discussion

This rapid survey has identified features associated with most industries commonly linked with woodland. Evidence of quarrying, charcoal production, route ways and woodland compartment boundaries were recorded. Alongside these a mill site with associated mill ponds and leat were identified which have the potential to have origins linked to medieval activity.

The cottage site on the border between Eaton Park and Chestnut Coppice is clearly post-medieval in date, its condition is such that detailed survey and some consolidation and vegetation clearance from the surface of the feature would be advantageous.

It is clear that the majority of the woodland within the Perrystone Estate (West) has been subject to a great deal of land use with the majority of disturbance to the archaeology having been caused by modern plantation. This is particularly so within the peripheral woodlands of Eaton Park where modern plantation has removed any earlier woodland boundaries and greatly affected evidence for past land use.

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the co-operation of the Forestry Commission and Forest Enterprise.

Special thanks must be given to the owner of the Perrystone Estate for providing access to the estate woodlands.

I would like to thank Dr. Keith Ray, County Archaeologist, and Dr Neil Rimmington, Archaeological Countryside Advisor, for their advice and editorial comments in the preparation of this report.

References

British Geological Survey (2000) Ross-on-Wye, *England and Wales Sheet 215, Solid and Drift Geology. 1:50,000 Provisional Series*. Keyworth, Nottingham: British Geological Survey.

Archive

1 Dictaphone tape
 1 Transcription Record
 1 Excel Database
 1 Mapinfo data file
 This document

Appendix: Database of features and grid references. **Eaton Park Wood**

HSM	Easting	Northing	Site type	Period	Description
50065	362004	227978	Terrace		Terrace upon north-facing slope measuring 10m long 6m wide. Subtle track leading onto terrace from the west.
50066	362266	227942	Hollow way		Hollow way aligned northwest-southeast from the woodland edge. It measures 4m wide, 1m deep. There is a bank upon its southern edge measuring 5m wide 1m high.
50066	362204	227969	Hollow way		Hollow way measures 6m wide, 2m deep. The bank upon its southern edge peters out at this location.
50066	362120	228038	Hollow way		Hollow way measures 5m wide, 2m deep. A bank emerges upon its northern edge measuring 2m wide, 1m high.
50066	362077	228063	Hollow way		Hollow way cut/filled by modern woodland track.
50066	362051	228077	Hollow way		Hollow way continuing beyond modern track, it measures 4m wide, 1m deep.
50066	361979	228076	Hollow way		Hollow way measuring 3m wide, 2m deep.
50066	361808	228170	Hollow way		Hollow way continues beyond this point although heavily overgrown as it marks the woodland edge. Measures 4m wide 1.5m deep.
50067	361781	228198	Platform		Platform cut into south-facing slope measuring 3m wide, 5m long. Terraced track visible upon western edge measuring 1m wide and leading down slope to the southwest.
50067	361616	228193	Hollow way		Hollow way continuing measuring 5m wide, 1m deep.
50067	361573	228232	Hollow way		Hollow way cut by water channel/leat with exposed bedrock within its base approaching from north.

50068	361567	228269	Hollow way		Hollow way measures 4m wide, 1.5m deep. It is aligned north-south
50068	361536	228295	Hollow way/track		Hollow way petered out to form a terraced track aligned east west measuring 3m wide.
50068	361448	228381	Hollow way/track		Terraced track links with the course of a stream forming a hollow along the edge of the wood.
50068	361432	228415	Hollow way/track		Hollow way difficult to trace due to vegetation.
50068	361390	228445	Hollow way/track		Hollow way reappears measuring 4-5m wide, up to 2m deep. Upon its southern edge is a raised platform separating the track from a leat connected to a possible mill to the east.
50068	361317	228498	Hollow way/track		Hollow way peters out as does the platform to the south.
50069	361518	228447	Platform		Subtle platform measuring 4m diameter.
50070	361530	228428	Lynchet		Southwest facing lynchet c.7m wide and up to 2m high. The lynchet measures c.40m long.
50070	361526	228402	Lynchet		Southwest facing lynchet comes to an end upon the northern edge of a woodland track.
50071	361633	228416	Boundary		Boundary consisting of a bank 2.5m wide, 0.5m high. it is aligned north-south. A ditch upon its western edge measures 3m wide, and up to 2m deep. The bank has been planted with a coppiced hedge.
50071	361593	228297	Boundary		Boundary comes to an end after being cut by modern track way.
50072	361591	228304	Hollow way		Likely hollow way aligned north-south measuring 5m wide and 2m deep. Slight bank upon eastern edge.
50072	361575	228282	Hollow way		Hollow way turns west cut into the south-west facing slope overlooking the mill site HSM 50078
50072	361562	228292	Hollow way		Hollow way levels out and terminates on what might be regarded as a platform 3m by 3m.
50073	362095	228493	Fishpond		Fishpond with a dam upon its southern edge. The dam is constructed of stone and in a state of dilapidation caused by vegetation. The pond is c.40m long and 30m wide. It is fed by two stream causes from the north and east.

50074	362029	228496	Designed landscape		Area of Rhododendrons introduced as part of a designed landscape to the west of flow off from fishpond overlooking stream and carriageway.
50075	361758	228509	Charcoal Burning Platform		Charcoal burning platform cut into east-facing slope. It measures 6m diameter.
50076	361622	228276	Mill Pond		Substantial mill pond to the northeast of the mill site HSM 50078. It measures c.200m north-south and 80m east-west. It has been cut into the natural topography that forms a saddle with high round to the east and west. The pond measures c.2m deep. A truncated dam of mixed earth and stone survives to the south though eroded through at its centre due to water flow that has exposed the underlying bedrock along the course of a leat. The dam measures 6m wide and 3m high. The leat follows the woodland edge to the northwest.
50077	361497	228335	Leat		Leat from the mill pond exits the woodland to the south at this location. It measures 3m wide, 1m deep.
50077	361465	228356	Leat		Leat to the south of the woodland measures 5m wide, 0.3m deep before widening to form a small mill pond. The pond measures 30m north-south by 60m east-west.
50077	361422	228396	Leat		Leat reappears on the west side of the pond. It measures 0.5m deep, 1.5m wide.
50077	361391	228432	Leat		Leat re-enters the wood.
50078	361393	228446	Platform (mill site)		Platform associated with mill site. The leat curves around the edge of the platform to the south and west before redirecting along the woodland edge to the northwest. The platform measures 10m east-west by 6m north-south. Upon the northern edge of the platform is a hollow sloping down toward the leat.
50079	361791	228474	Track		Terraced track cut into south-facing slope measuring 4m wide.
50079	361768	228427	Track		Track peters-out due to hill wash/landslip.
50080	361679	228279	Hollow way		Track aligned north-south measuring 3m wide, 1m deep max.

50080	361645	228258	Hollow way		Hollow way links onto a terraced track measuring 3m wide.
50080	361643	228228	Hollow way/ track		Terraced track comes to an end on linking with the modern track.
50081	361652	228237	Hollow way		Hollow way aligned north-south measuring 1.5m deep, 4m wide.
50081	361836	228307	Hollow way		Hollow way aligned north-south measuring 1.5m deep, 6m wide. At this location it links with a modern track.
50082	361996	228084	Platform		Platform measuring 5m diameter cut into south-facing slope.
50083	361979	228247	Platform		Subtle platform near the summit of slope. It measures 5m diameter.
50084	361990	228251	Platform		Platform measuring 3m diameter.
50085	361993	228266	Lynchet		South-facing lynchet, 0.5m high and 4m wide.
50085	362023	228237	Lynchet		South-facing lynchet, 0.5m high and 4m wide.
50086	361922	228305	Lynchet		South-facing lynchet, 0.3m high. It measures c.100m long.
50086	361935	228242	Lynchet		South-facing lynchet, 0.3m high. It measures c.100m long.
50087	362079	228400	Platform		Platform measuring 6m x 4m. Cut into north-facing slope.
50088	362137	228400	Track		Terraced track way measuring 5m wide, cut into north-west facing slope.
50088	362191	228448	Platform		Sub-rectangular platform cut into north-west facing slope. It measures 6m x 3m.
50089	362244	228470	Track		Terraced track measuring 5m wide, cut into north-west facing slope. At this location running 40m either side of track are planted rhododendrons.
50089	362287	228512	Track		Terraced track comes to an end at a junction with modern route ways.
50090	362272	228489	Charcoal Burning Platform		Charcoal burning platform cut into west-facing slope. It is truncated by a modern track and measures 4m diameter.

Chestnut Coppice

HSM	Easting	Northing	Site type	Period	Description
5712	362482	228361	Cottage Site	Post-medieval	Ruin remains of cottage site on boarder between Eaton Park and Chestnut Coppice. The northeast corner of the mudstone built structure stands 1.5m high. The remainder of the site is rubble collapse. Garden upon southwest side. The building covers an area 4m x 6m.
50091	362717	228419	Boundary	Post-medieval	An earlier woodland boundary aligned northeast-southwest. It consists of an east-facing lynchet 0.5m high with a planted row of conifer along its course.
50091	362680	228440	Boundary	Post-medieval	An earlier woodland boundary aligned northeast-southwest. It consists of an east-facing lynchet 0.5m high with a planted row of conifer along its course. At this location it is more of a bank 2m wide, 0.5m high. It turns southeast to form the northern edge of the woodland before petering-out.
50092	362553	228409	Fishpond		A possible fishpond site. It is fed from the north and measures 2m deep max, 20m long east-west by 10m north-south wide. Hints of a leat to the northwest running down slope.

New Barn Wood

HSM	Easting	Northing	Site type	Period	Description
50093	361310	228339	Platform		Platform measuring 2.5m diameter cut into north-facing slope.
50094	361327	228349	Boundary		Boundary aligned north-south. Consists of a ditch 2m wide, 0.6m deep. It continues north toward Eaton Park.
50094	361305	228310	Boundary		Boundary aligned north-south. Consists of a ditch 2m wide, 0.6m deep. Boundary ends upon southern edge of wood.

Newhouse Wood

HSM	Easting	Northing	Site type	Period	Description
50095	362537	228503	Platform		Platform cut into south-facing slope measuring 4m x 4m.
50096	362481	228514	Platform		Sub-rectangular platform cut into south-facing slope. It is upon the southern edge of a terraced currently used east-west aligned track. It measures 4m wide, 10m long.
50097	362348	228605	Charcoal Burning Platform		Charcoal Burning Platform cut into south-facing slope measuring 5m diameter.
50098	362133	228879	Platform		Platform measuring 6m diameter with a subtle track linking it from the south.
50099	362154	228905	Platform		Platform measuring 4m x 4m
50100	362152	228958	Boundary		East-facing lynchet standing 1m high running from external fields on an east-west alignment.
50100	362191	229014	Boundary		East-facing lynchet standing 1m high running from external fields on an east-west alignment. It exits the wood at this location.
50101	362176	229118	Platform		Platform cut into east-facing slope, 3m x 3m

Validation

Herefordshire Archaeology operates a validation system for its reports, to provide quality assurance and to comply with Best Value procedures.

This report has been checked for accuracy and clarity of statements of procedure and results.

Dr. K. Ray, County Archaeologist.