

# Station Road Newton St Cyres Devon

## *Archaeological Evaluation*



for  
Kingswood Homes (UK) Ltd

CA Project: 880129  
CA Report: 16363

July 2016



Station Road  
Newton St Cyres  
Devon

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880129  
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A	29 July 2016	Jonathan Orellana	Derek Evans	Internal review	–	Laurent Coleman

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Fig. 2 Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:750)

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## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Station Road
<b>Location:</b>	Newton St Cyres, Devon
<b>NGR:</b>	SX 88103 98258
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	28–29 June 2016
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	Mid Devon District Council: 14/01332/MOUT
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	Presently held by Cotswold Archaeology (Kemble Office)
<b>Site Code:</b>	SRN 16

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2016 at Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon. A total of twelve trenches was excavated.

The evaluation identified three ditches at the site. Two of these ditches were post-medieval/modern in date; the third was undated artefactually, but was stratigraphically earlier than the other ditches at the site.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In June 2016, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Kingswood Homes (UK) Ltd at Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon (centred on NGR: SX 88103 98258; Fig. 1).

1.2 Mid Devon District Council (MDDC; the local planning authority) have granted outline planning permission (planning ref: 14/01332/MOUT) for a mixed use development at the site, to comprise:

- a primary school and preschool with ancillary facilities, including a sports pitch and a parking and turning area; and
- the erection of up to 25 dwellings with associated parking and open space.

1.3 Condition 14 of the outline planning permission states that:

*No development on either the school site and/or housing site shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out at all times in strict accordance with the approved scheme, or such other details as may be subsequently agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.*

1.4 The scope of this archaeological evaluation was defined in discussions with Stephen Reed, Senior Historic Environment Officer, Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (DCCHET), the archaeological advisor to MDDC. The evaluation is being undertaken on a phased basis, with the proposed residential and school areas of the site being evaluated in two separate phases (Fig. 2); both phases/areas of the site are part of the same planning application and are subject to the same archaeological condition. This report presents the results of the residential area evaluation only.

1.5 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2016) and approved by Stephen Reed. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with *Standard and guidance for*

*archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015), and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2015). It was monitored by Stephen Reed, including a site visit on 29 June 2016.

### **The site**

- 1.6 The proposed development site lies on the eastern side of Station Road, on the northern outskirts of Newton St Cyres, Devon. The proposed developments site encloses c. 3ha in total and currently comprises parts of two fields. The northern field is under grass pasture; the southern field is an orchard. Further agricultural fields lie to the north, east and west of the site; a residential estate lies to the south.
- 1.7 The solid geology of the proposed development site is mapped mainly as Shute Sandstone Formation, although there is an area of Newton St Cyres Breccia Formation in the south-western corner of the site. The solid geology is overlain by alluvial clays, silts, sands and gravels in the eastern part of the site; no superficial deposits are recorded in the remainder of the site (BGS 2016). The natural substrate was exposed in all 12 evaluation trenches and comprised alluvial sands.

## **2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The site has been the subject of a geophysical survey (Substrata 2014) and a desk-based heritage assessment (AC Archaeology 2014). The following section is summarised from these sources.
- 2.2 The cropmarks of 12 ditched enclosures of likely prehistoric or Roman date have been recorded within 1km of the site boundary. The putative line of a Roman road between Exeter and Crediton ran to the south of the site.
- 2.3 Nineteenth century and later cartographic sources show that the site was pasture, orchard and meadow land from at least 1843 until the present day, although a leat (now infilled) ran through the eastern part of the site on a rough north/south alignment until at least 1905. The First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map (1889) shows two rectangular buildings in the north-central part of the site; these structures are not depicted on the Second Edition OS map (1905).

- 2.4 The geophysical survey detected several anomalies suggestive of potential archaeological features. Some of these are considered to relate to the former leat and old field boundaries, but others may be earlier in origin. Part of a potential enclosure (anomalies marked 12 and 13 on Fig. 2) was recorded in the north-eastern part of the proposed development site (within the area of the site proposed for educational use).

### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The results of both evaluation phases will inform discussions between the developers and DCCHET on the need for and scope of any further archaeological works at the site.

### 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 12 trenches within that part of the site proposed for residential development (T1, T2, T5, T7, T8 and T15–T21; Fig. 2). Seven trenches were 20m long and five trenches were 10m long; all trenches were 1.8m wide. The trenches were located both to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of geophysically 'blank' areas. The locations of Trenches 1, 2 and 21 were adjusted slightly from the layout specified in the WSI (CA 2016) to avoid trees and an overhead power line. All trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*.
- 4.2 All trenches were excavated by a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate. Where archaeological deposits were encountered, they were excavated by hand in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*; no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

- 4.4 As no significant archaeological features were identified during the evaluation, it is not currently proposed to prepare and deposit a project archive. The site archive and artefacts from the evaluation will, however, be held by CA at their offices in Kemble until all phases of archaeological work at the site have been completed, so that a combined project archive can be created and deposited should the later phases record significant archaeological features at the site. Should an archive be required, it will be created and deposited in accordance with the methodology detailed in Section 6 of the WSI (CA 2016).
- 4.5 A summary of information from the evaluation, including the final version of this report, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

## 5. RESULTS

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Figure 2 shows the recorded archaeological features in plan. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are to be found in Appendix A. An account of the artefactual material recovered during the evaluation is provided in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2 The natural substrate comprised alluvial sands and was encountered across the site at depths of 0.65m (T21) to 1.15m (T15) below present ground level (bpgl). There was a general tendency for the deepest trenches to lie in the south-western part of the site, where clayey silt colluvial layers measuring 0.3m–0.4m in thickness were identified overlying the natural substrate. These colluvial layers were sealed by c. 0.3m of sandy silt subsoil. In the trenches without colluvium, the natural substrate was sealed directly by 0.3m–0.4m of subsoil. The subsoil was covered in all trenches by the topsoil.
- 5.3 Archaeological features were recorded in T15, T16 and T20. The remainder of the trenches were blank, although modern water pipes were identified in T1 and T8.

### **Trench 15**

- 5.4 Natural substrate 1502 was identified 1.05m bpgl. It was sealed by 0.4m of colluvium 1502, which was sealed in turn by 0.28m of subsoil 1501. North-



east/south-west aligned ditch 1504 (Fig. 3, Sec. AA) cut subsoil 1501 at the western end of the trench. This ditch was 1.7m wide and 0.8m deep. It contained two fills (1505 and 1506), both of which produced pottery dating to the 16th to 18th centuries. The infilled ditch was sealed by topsoil 1500.

### **Trench 16**

- 5.5 Natural substrate 1602 was encountered at an average depth of 0.85m bpgl. It was sealed by 0.2m of colluvium 1606, which was covered in turn by 0.1m of subsoil 1605. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1603 (Fig. 3, Sec. BB) cut subsoil 1605 in the middle of the trench. This ditch was 1.85m wide and 0.65m deep. It contained a single fill, 1604, from which a substantial amount of post-medieval/modern pottery was recovered. The infilled ditch was sealed by a 0.1m-thick layer of silty sand, 1601, which potentially represented another colluvial deposit. Silty sand 1601 was covered in turn by topsoil 1600.

### **Trench 20**

- 5.6 Natural substrate 2003 was exposed at a depth of 0.9m bpgl. It was sealed by 0.36m of colluvium 2002, which was cut at the southern end of the trench by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 2004 (Fig. 3, Sec. CC). This ditch was 1m wide and 0.45m deep, with a single undated fill, 2005. The infilled ditch was sealed by 0.26m of subsoil 2001, which was covered in turn by topsoil 2000.

## **6. THE FINDS**

- 6.1 Artefactual material recovered during the evaluation comprised pottery, metal objects, glass and worked flint. This material is discussed below. A full list of the artefactual material recovered during the evaluation is given in Appendix B.

### **Pottery**

- 6.2 A total of 38 sherds (649g) of pottery, all of which dates from the mid 16th–19th centuries, was recorded from four deposits/two features:

- 1505 (lower fill of ditch 1504; T15);

- 1506 (upper fill of ditch 1504; T15);
- 1600 (topsoil; T16); and
- 1604 (single fill of ditch 1603; T16).

6.3 The majority of this small group comprises glazed earthenwares, including a plain (lead) glazed type possibly from South Somerset (GEW; 16 sherds, 373g), slip-trailed glazed (ST GEW; 1 sherd, 6g), North Devon gravel-tempered ware (ND grT; 2 sherds, 112g) and North Devon scraffito ware (ND Sc; 1 sherd, 5g). These varieties date broadly between the mid 16th and 18th centuries. Two sherds (22g) of tin-glazed earthenware (TG EW, one much abraded) were recovered from deposit 1604; this material dates from the late 17th to 18th centuries. One sherd of flowerpot-type unglazed earthenware fabric from topsoil 1600 probably dates after c. 1800. Deposit 1604 also produced later post-medieval to modern pottery, including ten sherds of cream ware (CW; 100g), a single sherd of refined white ware (RFW; 3g), three sherds of Mocha ware (10g) and one sherd (9g) from a teapot in a black basalt ware (BBW).

#### ***Other finds***

- 6.4 A total of five metal items, all of iron, were recovered. All were from later post-medieval/modern deposit 1604 (fill of ditch 1603; T16). Four sheet fragments are likely to be from the same object, the function of which was unclear. The remaining item is a large nail with flat head.
- 6.5 A total of eight fragments of glass (123g) was recovered from ditch fill 1604. This small group comprises green bottle base fragments, dateable from the late 17th to early 19th centuries, and window glass fragments of probable post-medieval/modern date.
- 6.6 Two items of prehistoric worked flint (4g) were recorded as re-deposited finds from deposits 1505 (fill of ditch 1503; T15) and 1604 (fill of ditch 1603; T16). Both are broken flakes exhibiting extensive edge damage.



## 7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The evaluation identified three ditches at the site. There was only limited correspondence with the geophysical survey results; while ditch 1504 (T15) was in the location of a geophysical anomaly, the ditches in T16 and T20 had not been detected by the survey. Furthermore, none of the geophysical anomalies tested by T7, T8, T16–T19 and T21 were found to correspond to below-ground archaeological features.
- 7.2 Ditch 2004 (T20) was undated artefactually, but was cut into the colluvial layer at the site and was sealed by the subsoil. This indicates that it was earlier in date than the post-medieval/modern ditches recorded in T15 and T16 (see below), both of which were cut into the subsoil and sealed by the topsoil. The function of ditch 2004 is currently obscure, but it was presumably a drainage or boundary feature.
- 7.3 Post-medieval/modern ditches 1504 (T15) and 1603 (T16) ran parallel to the western site boundary and Station Road, and may also represent former boundaries/drainage features. Artefacts recovered from these features indicated that ditch 1504 was slightly earlier in date (16th–18th century) than ditch 1603 (19th century); in combination with the slightly different alignments of these ditches, this suggests that 1504 and 1603 are two distinct features, rather than segments of the same ditch.

## 8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by George Gandham and Edoardo Vigo. This report was written by Jonathan Orellana. The finds report was written by Katie Marsden. The report illustrations were prepared by Sam O’Leary. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

## 9. REFERENCES

AC Archaeology 2014 *Land at Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon: Statement of Archaeological Potential, Impact and Mitigation* AC Archaeology Report **140731**

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2016 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>  
Accessed 14 June 2016

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 *Station Road, Newton St. Cyres, Devon: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Work*

Substrata 2014 *An archaeological gradiometer survey: Land at Newton St Cyres, Devon*



## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.35	
1	101	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.35	
1	102	Layer		natural substrate	light reddish brown clayey sand				
2	200	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.4	
2	201	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown sandy silt			0.3	
2	202	Layer		colluvium	light pinkish brown clayey silt			0.3	
2	203	Layer		natural substrate	light reddish brown clayey sand				
5	500	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay			0.4	
5	501	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown clayey silt			0.3	
5	502	Layer		colluvium	light pinkish brown clayey silt			0.3	
5	503	Layer		natural substrate	mid reddish brown clayey sand				
7	700	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay			0.4	
7	701	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.4	
7	702	Layer		natural substrate	mid reddish brown clayey sand				
8	800	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay			0.3	
8	801	Layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty clay			0.4	
8	802	Layer		natural substrate	mid yellowish brown silty sand				
15	1500	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.4	
15	1501	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown silty clay			0.35	
15	1502	Layer		colluvium	mid pinkish brown clayey silt			0.4	
15	1503	Layer		natural substrate	mid reddish brown clayey sand				
15	1504	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, U-shaped profile and concave base	>1.8	1.7	0.8	
15	1505	Fill	1504	1st fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay		1.4	0.4	C16-C18
15	1506	Fill	1504	2nd fill of ditch	light brown silty clay		1.7	0.4	MC16-C18
16	1600	Layer		topsoil	light greyish brown sandy clay			0.3	C18-C19
16	1601	Layer		colluvium?	light orangey brown silty sand			0.1	
16	1602	Layer		natural substrate	firm light pinkish brown sand				
16	1603	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, U-shaped profile and concave base	>1.8	1.85	0.65	
16	1604	Fill	1603	single fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty sand		1.85	0.65	C19
16	1605	Layer		subsoil	light reddish brown sandy clay			0.22	
16	1606	Layer		colluvium	light greyish pink sandy clay			0.18	
17	1700	Layer		topsoil	light greyish brown sandy clay			0.2	
17	1701	Layer		subsoil	light pinkish brown sandy clay			0.35	
17	1702	Layer		colluvium	light pink sandy silt			0.25	
17	1703	Layer		natural substrate	firm reddish pink sand				
18	1800	Layer		topsoil	light greyish brown sandy clay			0.22	
18	1801	Layer		subsoil	light pinkish brown sandy clay			0.35	
18	1802	Layer		colluvium	light pink sandy silt			0.25	
18	1803	Layer		natural substrate	firm reddish pink sand				
19	1900	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy clay			0.2	
19	1901	Layer		subsoil	light pinkish brown sandy clay			0.32	
19	1902	Layer		colluvium	light pink sandy silt			0.25	
19	1903	Layer		natural substrate	firm reddish pink sand				
20	2000	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy clay			0.32	
20	2001	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown sandy clay			0.28	
20	2002	Layer		colluvium	light reddish pink sandy silt			0.35	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
20	2003	Layer		natural substrate	firm reddish pink clayey sand				
20	2004	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base	>1.8	1	0.45	
20	2005	Fill	2004	single fill of ditch	mid brown clayey silt		1	0.45	
21	2100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy clay			0.35	
21	2101	Layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown sandy clay			0.3	
21	2102	Layer		natural substrate	firm reddish pink clayey sand				

## APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
1505	post-medieval pottery	ND GrT	1	14	C16-C18
	glass	modern	1	1	
	Flint	flake broken	1	1	
1506	post-medieval pottery	GEW	1	47	MC16-C18
1600	post-medieval pottery	UG EW	1	9	C18-C19
1604	post-medieval pottery	CW	10	100	C19
	post-medieval pottery	GEW	15	326	
	post-medieval pottery	ST GEW	1	6	
	post-medieval pottery	ND Sc	1	5	
	post-medieval pottery	RFW	1	3	
	post-medieval pottery	TG EW	2	22	
	post-medieval pottery	ND GrT	1	98	
	modern pottery	BBW	1	9	
	modern pottery	Mocha	3	10	
	Iron	plate,	5	133	
	glass	vessel&window	8	123	
Flint	flake broken	1	3		

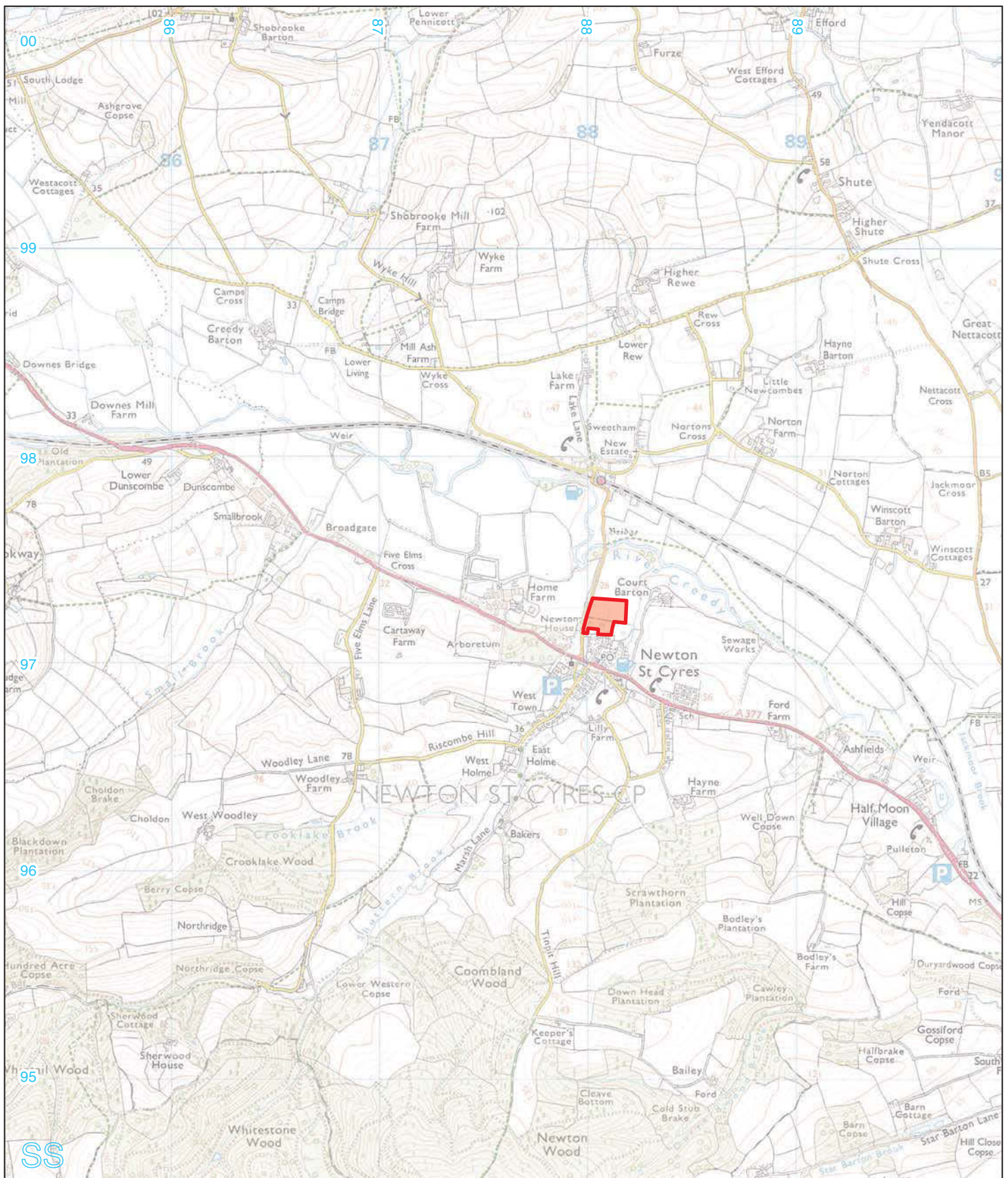
*Fabric code table*

Period	Description	Date
post-medieval to modern	Black basalt ware	BBW
	Cream ware	CW
	Glazed earthenware	GEW
	Mocha ware	Mocha
	North Devon gravel-tempered ware	ND GrT
	North Devon Scraffito ware	ND Sc
	Refined white ware	RFW
	Slip-trailed earthenware	ST GEW
	Tin-glazed earthenware	TG EW
	Unglazed earthenware	UG EW

## APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project Name	Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon: archaeological evaluation	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2016 at Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon. A total of twelve trenches was excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation identified three ditches at the site. Two of these ditches were post-medieval/modern in date; the third was undated artefactually, but was stratigraphically earlier than the other ditches at the site.</p>	
Project dates	28–29 June 2016	
Project type	Archaeological Evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey (Substrata 2014) Desk-based assessment (AC Archaeology 2014)	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon	
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha)	c. 3ha	
Site co-ordinates	SX 8809 9822	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Derek Evans	
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Orellana	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	None	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	None	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	N/A	N/A
Paper	N/A	N/A
Digital	N/A	N/A
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
Cotswold Archaeology 2016 <i>Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report <b>16363</b>		





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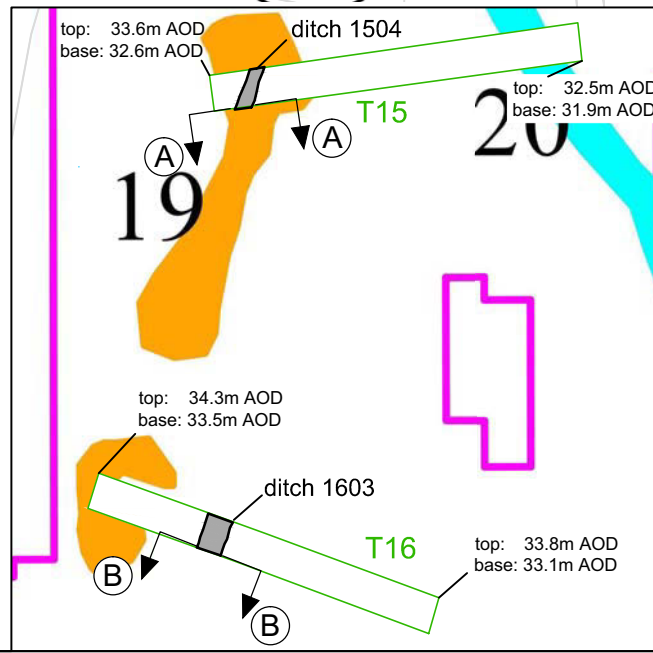
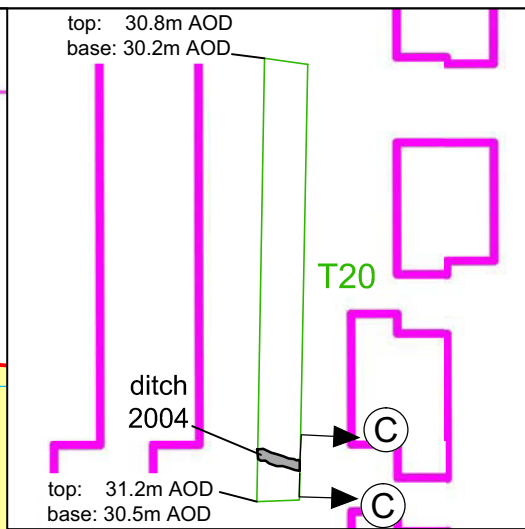
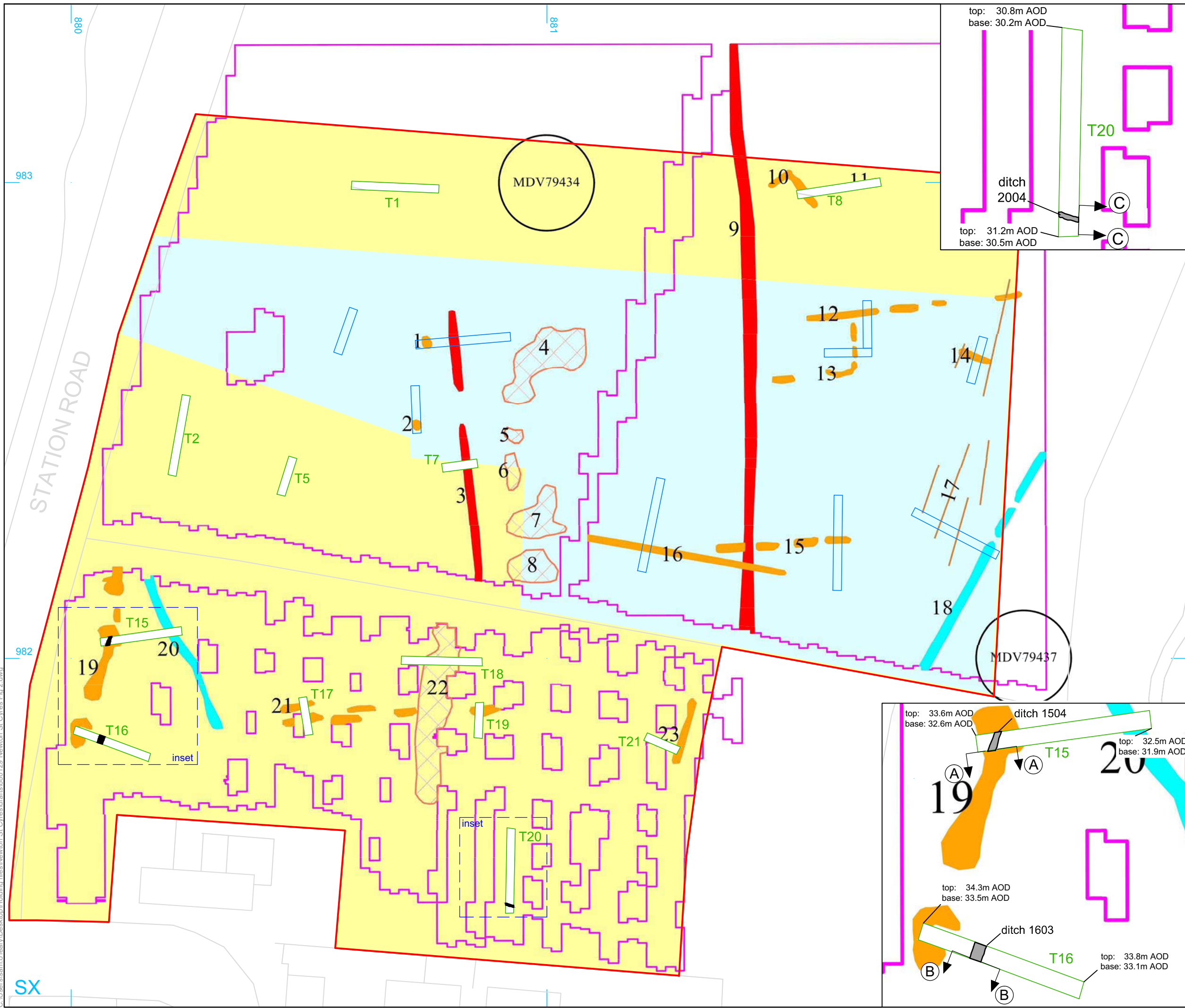
**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Site location plan



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<b>DRAWN BY</b>	SO	<b>PROJECT NO.</b>	880129	<b>FIGURE NO.</b>
<b>CHECKED BY</b>	LM	<b>DATE</b>	14/07/2016	<b>1</b>
<b>APPROVED BY</b>	DE	<b>SCALE@A4</b>	1:25,000	



- site boundary
- current evaluation area
- evaluation trench
- proposed evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- modern
- area of site planned for school development
- Ⓢ ↑ Ⓢ section location

- Geophysical Key (Substrata 2014)**
- survey area
  - Potential archaeology**
  - certainty, anomaly type*
  - Text**
  - likely, positive
  - possible, positive
  - possible, negative
  - possible, medium contrast
  - possible repeated parallels (3)



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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Station Road, Newton St Cyres, Devon

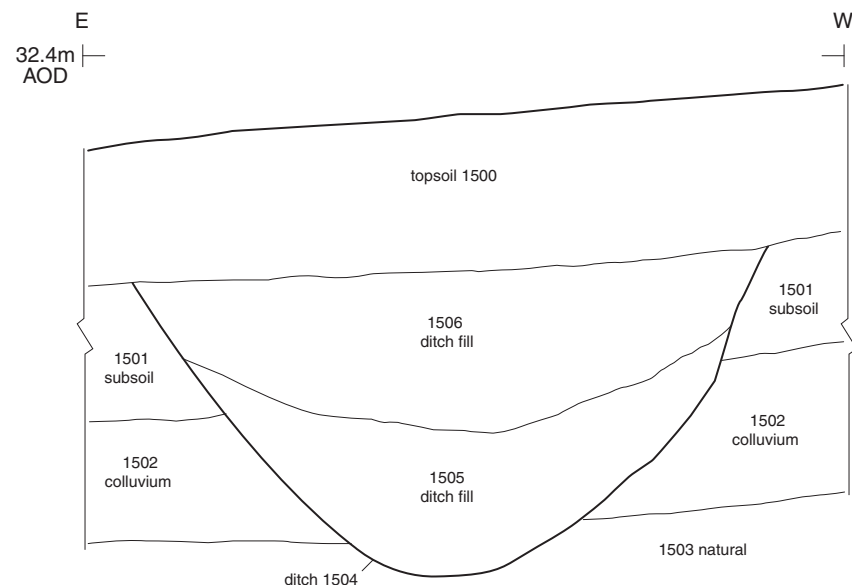
**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

<small>DRAWN BY</small> SO	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> 880129	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> LM	<small>DATE</small> 14/07/2016	<b>2</b>
<small>APPROVED BY</small> DE	<small>SCALE</small> @A3 1:750	

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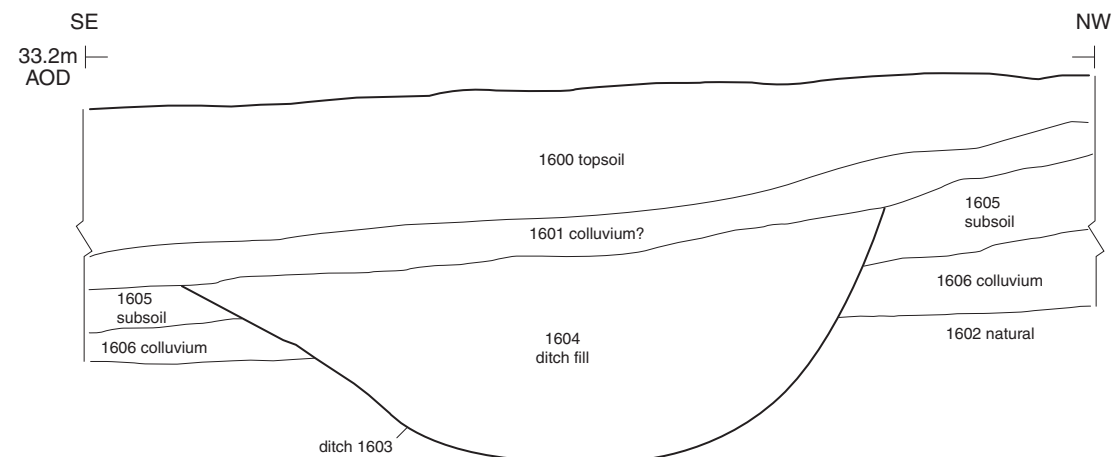
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Section AA



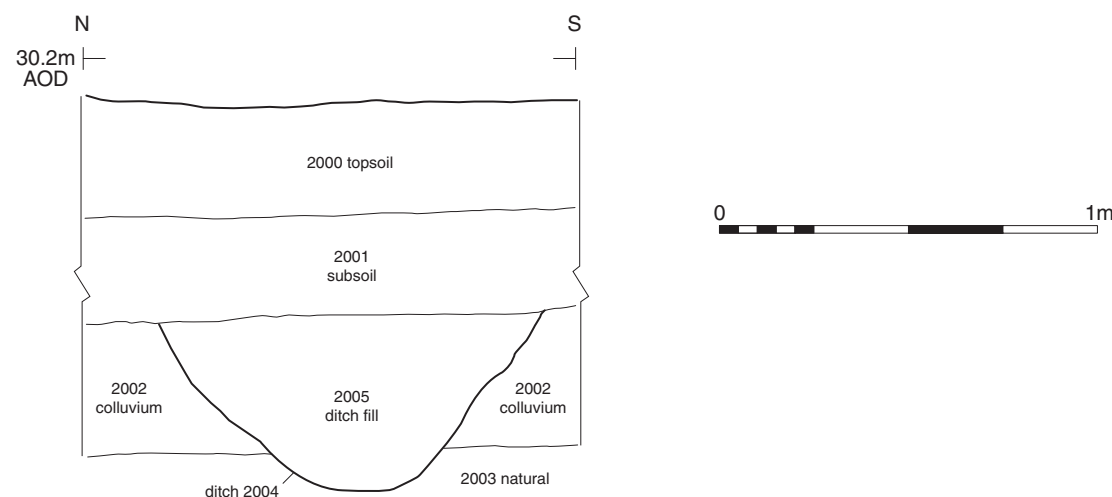
Ditch 1504 looking south (scale 1m)

Section BB



Ditch 1603 looking south-west (scale 1m)

Section CC



Ditch 2004 looking east (scale 1m)

#### **Andover Office**

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