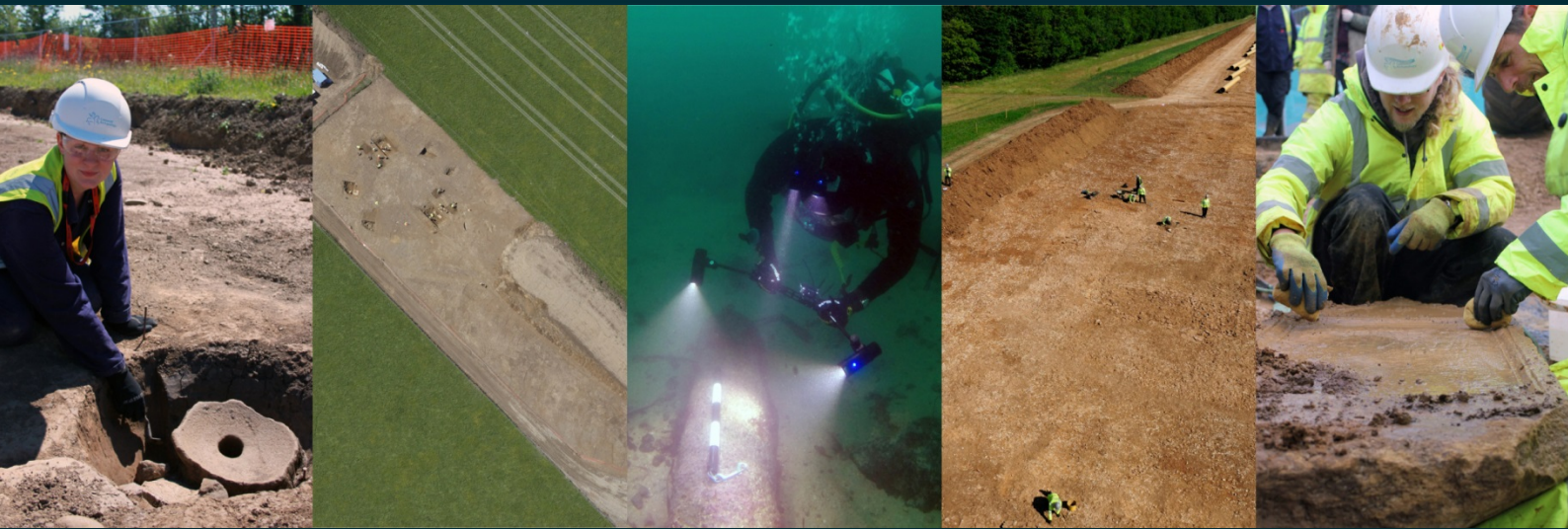


# North-West Cullompton Expansion Cullompton Devon

*Archaeological Evaluation*



for  
Persimmon Homes South West

CA Project: 880303  
CA Report: 18160

May 2018



# North-West Cullompton Expansion Cullompton Devon

## Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 880303  
CA Report: 18160



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## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	North-West Cullompton Expansion
<b>Location:</b>	Cullompton, Devon
<b>NGR:</b>	302019 108269
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	13–21 March 2018
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	17/01178/MFUL
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	To be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum (RAMM), Exeter, and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
<b>Reference Number:</b>	RAMM 18/15
<b>Site Code:</b>	NWCE 18

In March 2018, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of part of the proposed North-West Cullompton Expansion site, Devon. A total of 11 trenches was excavated within the site.

The evaluation recorded four localised concentrations of archaeological features within the site. The recorded features included two ditches and a pit of Bronze Age date, a probable Iron Age ring ditch, and a sub-oval enclosure ditch of broad prehistoric date. A small number of undated ditches and pits were also recorded.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In March 2018, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of part of the proposed North-West Cullompton Expansion site, Devon (centred at NGR: 302019 108269; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Persimmon Homes South West.
- 1.2 The evaluation was undertaken to inform a planning application made to Mid Devon District Council (ref: 17/01178/MFUL) for residential development of the site, together with assorted infrastructure and other works. The scope of the evaluation was defined in discussions with Stephen Reed, Senior Historic Environment Officer, Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (DCCHE); the archaeological advisors to Mid Devon District Council).
- 1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2018a) and approved by Stephen Reed. The evaluation was also in line with *Specification for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (Devon County Council 2017), *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).
- 1.4 The evaluation fieldwork was monitored by Stephen Reed, including a site visit on 20 March 2018.

### **The site**

- 1.5 The evaluation site is situated at the north-western fringes of Cullompton. Rull Lane and Beacon Lane run along the site's northern boundary. Willand Road (the B3181) runs along the site's eastern boundary.
- 1.6 The evaluation site measures c. 10.87ha and comprises two arable/pastoral fields. A small number of largely derelict agricultural buildings (poultry sheds) are present within the site.

- 1.7 The evaluation site is bounded by residential estates to the east, on the opposite side of Willand Road. The Culm Valley Integrated Centre for Health lies on the western side of Willand Road, at the eastern site boundary. Residential plots fronting St George's Well Avenue lie to the south-east of the site. Pastoral/arable fields lie in all other directions.
- 1.8 The underlying geology of the site is mapped as Cadbury Breccia Formation of the Permian Period. Hard sand regolith superficial deposits are recorded in the western part of the site; no superficial deposits are recorded in the remainder of the site (BGS 2018).

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Cullompton expansion site has been the previous subject of two desk-based heritage assessments (CA 2016; AC 2014) and two geophysical surveys (PCG 2016; Stratascan 2013). Additionally, two further trial trench evaluations have been carried out within the wider expansion site (CA 2018b and 2018c). The following text is summarised briefly from these sources, which should be referred to for a full background.

### ***Prehistoric (pre-AD 43)***

- 2.2 Neolithic pits were recorded during archaeological works on the site of the Culm Valley Integrated Centre for Health, to the immediate east of the present evaluation site.
- 2.3 Prehistoric worked flints and chert were retrieved during archaeological investigations at Tiverton Road, to the immediate south-east of the present evaluation site. A number of Late Neolithic pits were also recorded during these works.
- 2.4 One of the previous trial trench evaluation phases within the wider expansion site (CA 2018b) recorded an undated (but potentially prehistoric) ring ditch to the immediate west of the present evaluation site. This feature had been recorded previously as cropmarks and as a geophysical anomaly.

- 2.5 A curvilinear single-ditched enclosure has been recorded as cropmarks and a geophysical anomaly on the south-facing slope of Rull Hill, to the immediate south-west of the present evaluation site. This feature was tested by one of the evaluation phases within the wider North-West Cullompton expansion site (CA 2018c) and was shown to be Bronze Age in date.
- 2.6 The severely-truncated remains of a possible Iron Age roundhouse were identified during archaeological works at the site of the Culm Valley Integrated Centre for Health.
- 2.7 Late prehistoric ditches, pits and postholes were recorded during archaeological investigations at Tiverton Road (c. 700m south-west of the present evaluation site).

### ***Roman (AD 43–AD 410)***

- 2.8 St Andrew's Hill Scheduled Monument, comprising the former site of two Roman forts and two Roman camps, is located c. 450m south of the present evaluation site.
- 2.9 Archaeological works at the site of the Culm Valley Integrated Centre for Health recorded evidence of an early Roman agricultural settlement, including field boundaries, sub-rectangular enclosures, a circular enclosure and possible postholes.
- 2.10 The potentially prehistoric ring ditch recorded to the immediate west of the present evaluation site (see para. 2.4) had been recut twice in one location, with these recuts appearing not to extend along the full length of the ring ditch. Charred grain and barley recovered from the basal fill of one recut was radiocarbon dated to the Late Roman/post Roman periods (332 AD–533 AD).

### ***Early medieval (AD 410–1066) and medieval (1066–1539)***

- 2.11 Cullompton is a settlement of early medieval origin and is first mentioned c. AD 880 in the will of King Alfred. The Domesday Survey (1086) records several rural settlements within the surroundings of Cullompton. An early medieval stirrup strap has been found on the surface of the evaluation site but there is, however, little evidence for extensive early medieval activity in the vicinity.
- 2.12 The evaluation site is likely to have comprised farmland during the medieval period, part of the hinterlands of Cullompton and the surrounding rural manors. Assessment



of aerial photographs and LiDAR has recorded former linear boundaries within the evaluation site. These are thought possibly to represent former medieval enclosures, potentially deriving from strip fields.

- 2.13 The Devon Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) describes the land within the evaluation site as post-medieval or modern enclosures. Some of the field boundaries may, however, be based on medieval boundaries.

#### ***Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1801–present)***

- 2.14 Historic cartographic sources indicate that the proposed development area was largely agricultural land throughout these periods.

- 2.15 A number of linear anomalies were identified by the geophysical survey. Many of these are apparently associated with former post-medieval/modern field boundaries.

#### ***Geophysical survey***

- 2.16 The geophysical survey within the present evaluation site (PCG 2016; Fig. 2) recorded parts of three possible ring ditches. A series of linear anomalies were also recorded, some of which may represent former boundaries and trackways, as well as cultivation marks.

### **3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- 3.1 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide further information about the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. This information will enable Mid Devon District Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the proposed development, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

### **4. METHODOLOGY**

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 11 trenches (T30–T40, Fig. 2). The trenches were 1.8m in width and between 20m and 50m in length. The location of



T32 was adjusted from that specified in the WSI (CA 2018a) in order to avoid an overhead powerline. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and provide a representative sample of the site.

- 4.2 Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and were surveyed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. 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*. All recovered artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA. The artefacts (subject to the agreement of the legal landowner) will be deposited with the Royal Albert Memorial Museum (RAMM), Exeter (ref: RAMM 18/15). A digital archive will be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).
- 4.5 A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, 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. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts can be found in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material (finds) from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2 The natural substrate comprised reddish silty sands and gravels. It was exposed across the evaluation area at depths of 0.3m–0.9m below the present ground level. In all but two of the trenches, the natural substrate was covered by 0.3m–0.52m of silty clay colluvium, although these colluvial deposits were sometimes intermittent

within individual trenches. The colluvium was sealed in turn by the modern topsoil. In T32 and T33, which were located on the highest part of the site, the natural substrate was overlain directly by the topsoil.

- 5.3 Where archaeological features were observed, these were generally cut into the natural substrate and sealed by the colluvium. The only exceptions were ditch 3509 (T35), which was cut through colluvial layer 3501 and sealed by the topsoil, and ditch 3507 (T35) which was cut into the natural substrate but was sealed directly by topsoil in a part of T35 where no colluvium was present.
- 5.4 Five trenches (T32, T33, T37, T39 and T40) contained no archaeological features or deposits and are not discussed further. The remainder of the trenches are discussed in more detail below.

### ***Trench 30 (Fig. 3)***

- 5.5 North-east/south-west oriented ditch 3003 was identified in the central part of T30. This ditch measured 1.1m in width. It was not hand excavated due to flooding in this area of the trench. Ditch 3003 correlated closely to a curvilinear geophysical anomaly, the continuations of which were excavated in T31 (below) as ditches 3105 and 3110.

### ***Trench 31 (Figs. 3 & 4)***

- 5.6 Pit 3103 (Fig. 3, Sec. AA) was sub-circular in plan. It measured 0.83m in length, 0.62m in width and 0.09m in depth. Pit 3104 contained an undated charcoal-rich single fill (3104).
- 5.7 North-west/south-east oriented ditch 3105 (Fig. 3, Sec. BB) was 1.7m wide. It had steep stepped sides and was hand-excavated to a depth of 0.45m without its base being reached (excavation was halted at this depth due to water ingress). Ditch 3105 contained two fills (3106 and 3107). Upper fill 3107 contained eight sherds of prehistoric pottery.
- 5.8 North-west/south-east oriented ditch 3108 (Fig. 4, Secs. CC & DD) measured 0.55m in width and 0.35m in depth. No finds were recovered from its single fill (3109).
- 5.9 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 3110 (Fig. 4, Secs. EE & FF) measured 1.52m in width and 0.83m in depth, with steep sides and a concave base. This ditch

contained two sedimentary fills (3111 and 3112), the uppermost of which (3111) yielded a single sherd of prehistoric pottery.

- 5.10 Ditches 3105 and 3110 displayed a good correlation with a sub-oval curvilinear geophysical anomaly, the continuation of which was noted in T30 (ditch 3003). Ditch 3108 had not been detected by the survey.

#### **Trench 34 (Figs. 5 & 6)**

- 5.11 North-west/south-east oriented ditch 3403 (Fig. 5, Secs. GG & HH) measured 1.1m in width and 0.43m in depth. It contained a single fill (3404) from which two sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered. This ditch had not been identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.12 To the immediate north of ditch 3403, sub-oval pit 3405 (Fig. 6, Sec. II) was 0.42m in width and 0.39m in depth. One sherd of Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery was retrieved from its single fill (3406).
- 5.13 In the central part of T34, north-west/south-east oriented ditch 3407 (Fig. 6, Sec. JJ) measured 0.88m in width and 0.48m in depth. This ditch contained three fills (3408, 3409 and 3410). Two worked flint flakes of broad prehistoric date were found in middle fill 3409. Ditch 3407 corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly.
- 5.14 Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery and a prehistoric worked flint flake were retrieved from colluvial layer 3401.

#### **Trench 35 (Figs. 7 & 8)**

- 5.15 Two pits were identified in the central part of the trench. Pit 3505 (Fig. 7, Sec. LL) was oval in plan and measured 1.22m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.23m in depth. This pit contained a single fill (3506) from which a sherd of Bronze Age pottery was retrieved. Pit 3503 lay to the immediate north of pit 3505. Pit 3503 (Fig. 7, Sec. KK) was sub-circular in plan. It measured 0.55m in diameter and 0.24m in depth and contained an undated single fill (3504).
- 5.16 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 3509 (Fig. 8, Sec. NN) was 1.9m wide and 0.54m deep. This ditch contained two fills (3510 and 3511). Upper fill 3511 yielded a fragment of Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery. Ditch 3509 was cut through colluvial layer 3501 and sealed by the topsoil.

- 5.17 North-east/south-west oriented ditch 3507 (Fig. 8, Sec. MM) was 0.9m wide and 0.31m deep. Two fragments of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery were retrieved from its single fill (3508). Ditch 3507 was cut into the natural substrate and sealed by the topsoil, in a part of the trench where colluvial layer 3501 was not present.
- 5.18 Ditch 3509 was in the location of a curved geophysical anomaly. Ditch 3507 may represent the continuation of this sub-circular feature.

### ***Trench 36 (Fig. 9)***

- 5.19 North-west/south-east aligned ditch 3603 (Fig. 9, Secs. OO & PP) was 0.9m wide and 0.42m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. No artefactual material was recovered from its single sedimentary fill (3604).

### ***Trench 38 (Figs. 10 & 11)***

- 5.20 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 3806 (Fig. 10, Sec. RR; Fig. 11, Sec. UU) was 2.3m wide and 0.65m deep. It contained two fills (3807 and 3808). Upper fill 3808 yielded four sherds of Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery.
- 5.21 To the immediate south of ditch 3806, north-east/south-west oriented ditch 3811 measured 2.05m in width and 0.75m in depth (Fig. 11, Secs. TT & UU). Ditch 3811 contained four sedimentary fills (3812–3815), the third of which (3814) contained frequent charcoal inclusions and a small amount of Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery.
- 5.22 Pit 3803 (Fig. 10, Sec. QQ) was sub-circular in plan. It was 0.9m in diameter and 0.25m in depth. This pit contained two fills (3804 and 3805) the lowest of which (3804) contained frequent charcoal and fired clay inclusions.
- 5.23 Pit 3809 (Fig. 11, Sec. SS) lay between ditches 3806 and 3811. This pit was circular in plan. It measured 0.48m in diameter and 0.16m in depth. No finds were recovered from its single fill (3810).

## **6. THE FINDS**

- 6.1 Artefactual material was recovered from 12 deposits (pit and ditch fills, colluvium and topsoil). The recovered material dates to the prehistoric and post-medieval

periods. Quantities of the artefact types are given in Appendix B. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Recording also included form/rim morphology and a note of any evidence for use in the form of carbonised/other residues.

## **Pottery**

### *Prehistoric*

- 6.2 A total of 19 unfeathered bodysherds (64g) in handmade fabrics can be only broadly dated to the prehistoric period. Three have been tempered with gabbro and two with rock of unknown derivation. The remaining 14 are vesicular, most likely as a result of the leaching out of calcareous inclusions such as limestone. An internal carbonised (burnt food) residue is present on one rock-tempered sherd from fill 3111 of ditch 3110 (T31; where it is particularly thick) and on six vesicular sherds from fill 3107 of ditch 3105 (T31) and fill 3506 of pit 3505 (T35).

### *Early prehistoric*

- 6.3 A total of 10 sherds (235g) were attributable to this date range (Neolithic to Middle Bronze Age). Four relatively unabraded undecorated sherds in a handmade gabbroic fabric (TRE), deriving from clays of the Lizard Peninsula in Cornwall, were recovered from fill 3808 of ditch 3806 (T38). This pottery belongs to the Trevisker ware tradition of the Early to Middle Bronze Age (Quinnell 2012). Included is a rimsherd from a large vessel with a flat rim (rim diameter 340mm, wall thickness 14mm). Also considered of Early to Middle Bronze Age date are six bodysherds in handmade grog-tempered fabrics (GR), most of which have suffered some surface loss. A sherd in this fabric from fill 3406 of pit 3405 (T34) has been decorated with multiple fingertip impressions.

### *Late prehistoric*

- 6.4 Two slightly abraded sherds from fill 3508 of ditch 3507 (T35) derive from the base of a sandstone-tempered vessel of South Western Decorated ware (SWSA). These sherds have been decorated on the exterior surface with scored, intersecting curvilinear lines and diagonal hatching between the intersections. Similar decoration is known on South Western Decorated ware from Glastonbury Lake Village, Somerset, where it was the most common motif on decorated bases (Bulleid 1917, 513). In Devon, this ware type was in use from the Middle Iron Age to the 1st century AD (Cunliffe 2005, 108).

### *Post-medieval*

- 6.5 Topsoil deposit 3100 (T31) produced a sherd of glazed earthenware (GRE), dating to the mid 16th to 18th centuries.

### ***Lithics***

- 6.6 The prehistoric lithics consist of three flakes: two of flint and one of Greensand chert. None are closely dateable.

## **7. DISCUSSION**

- 7.1 The evaluation recorded four localised concentrations of archaeological features within the site. These were located in the site's north-western corner (T30 and T31), towards the north-eastern corner (T34), south-east of site centre (T35 and T36) and towards the site's south-central boundary (T38). The recorded features included two ditches and a pit of Bronze Age date, a probable Iron Age ring ditch, and a sub-oval enclosure ditch of broad prehistoric date. A small number of undated ditches and pits were also recorded. Five of the 11 evaluation trenches contained no archaeological features.
- 7.2 Artefactual material was recovered from 10 features. All of this material was prehistoric in date and ranged from the Early Bronze Age to the Late Iron Age.
- 7.3 There was a generally good correspondence between the evaluation results and the previous geophysical survey (PCG 2016). Most of the linear features recorded by the evaluation had been detected by the survey, and the majority of the tested geophysical anomalies were found to correspond to below-ground features.

### ***Early to Middle Bronze Age (2400 BC–1100 BC)***

- 7.4 Parallel ditches 3806 and 3811 (T38) contained small amounts of Early to Middle Bronze Age material. Two small pits were also present within this trench, and may be contemporary with the ditches.
- 7.5 Ditch 3509 (T35) contained four sherds of Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery. This ditch corresponded to a curved geophysical anomaly, the probable continuation of which (ditch 3507) contained Middle to Late Iron Age pottery (see below). It is

therefore likely either that the Bronze Age material within ditch 3509 is residual/redeposited in a later feature, or that ditch 3507 is not related to ditch 3509.

- 7.6 Pit 3405 (T34) contained a single fragment of Early to Middle Bronze age pottery. Pottery of similar date was also recovered from the colluvium sealing the archaeological features in T34.
- 7.7 One of the evaluation phases within the wider North-West Cullompton expansion site (CA 2018c) recorded a Bronze Age curvilinear enclosure on the south-facing slope of Rull Hill, to the immediate south-west of the present evaluation site. The present evaluation provides further evidence for Bronze Age activity in the area.

#### ***Middle to Late Iron Age (400 BC–AD 43)***

- 7.8 Two sherds of pottery dating to the Middle to Late Iron Age date were recovered from ditch 3507 (T35). This ditch appears to represent the continuation of a curved geophysical anomaly, although the ditch corresponding to the northern part of this anomaly (3509; also T35) contained Bronze Age pottery (see above). If ditch 3507 is indeed associated with the geophysical anomaly, then it may represent the remains of a roundhouse with an internal diameter of c. 16m. Two pits (3503 and 3505) identified in T35 probably represent activity within the putative roundhouse. Pit 3503 was undated; broadly prehistoric pottery was recovered from pit 3505.
- 7.9 Further possible Iron Age roundhouses were identified during previous archaeological works at the site of the Culm Valley Integrated Centre for Health (to the immediate east of the present evaluation site; see *Archaeological background*), and it is likely that the T35 features represent a continuation of this activity.

#### ***Prehistoric/undated***

- 7.10 Ditches 3003 (T30), 3105 and 3110 (both T31) corresponded to a sub-oval enclosure visible in the geophysical survey results. Pottery of broad prehistoric date was retrieved from these ditches. Given the proximity of similar features of Bronze Age and Iron Age date (see paras 7.7 and 7.8, above), it is probable that this enclosure can be assigned to one of these periods. Two undated internal features (pit 3103 and ditch 3108) presumably represent activity within the enclosure.





- 7.11 Ditch 3603 (T36) was undated but was on a broadly parallel line to Bronze Age ditches 3806 and 3811 (T38). It may therefore be part of a Bronze Age field/enclosure system.

## 8. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 8.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by Jerry Austin, Jake Godfrey, Victoria Parsons and Parris Stubbings. This report was written by Jonathan Orellana. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The report illustrations were prepared by Charlotte Patman. The project archive has been compiled by and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill and Jessica Cook. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

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## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
30	3000	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.36	
30	3001	Layer		colluvium	light yellowish brown silty clay			0.3	
30	3002	Layer		natural substrate	light reddish brown sandy clay				
30	3003	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, not excavated		1.1		
30	3004	Fill	3003	fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay		1.1		
31	3100	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.4	MC16-C18
31	3101	Layer		colluvium	light yellowish brown silty clay			0.3	
31	3102	Layer		natural substrate	light reddish brown sandy clay				
31	3103	Cut		pit	oval in plan, moderate sloping sides and flat base	0.83	0.62	0.09	
31	3104	Fill	3103	single fill of pit	dark blackish brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks	0.83	0.62	0.09	
31	3105	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep stepped sides, base not reached		1.7	>0.45	
31	3106	Fill	3105	fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay		0.62	>0.18	
31	3107	Fill	3105	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay		1.7	0.3	Prehistoric
31	3108	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides and concave base		0.55	0.35	
31	3109	Fill	3108	single fill of ditch	light brown silty clay		0.55	0.35	
31	3110	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides and concave base		1.52	0.83	
31	3111	Fill	3110	2 <sup>nd</sup> fill of ditch	mid reddish brown silty clay		1.52	0.69	Prehistoric
31	3112	Fill	3110	1 <sup>st</sup> fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.69	0.22	
32	3200	Layer		topsoil	loose dark brown silty clay			0.3	
32	3201	Layer		natural substrate	mid reddish brown silty sand with patches of gravel				
33	3300	Layer		topsoil	loose dark brown silty clay			0.4	
33	3301	Layer		natural substrate	mid reddish brown silty sand with patches of gravel				
34	3400	Layer		topsoil	mid brownish red silty clay			0.4	
34	3401	Layer		colluvium	light reddish brown sandy silt			0.52	E-MBA
34	3402	Layer		natural substrate	firm light reddish brown silty sand				
34	3403	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		0.45	0.44	
34	3404	Fill	3403	single fill of ditch	mid brownish grey sandy silt		0.45	0.44	Prehistoric
34	3405	Cut		pit	sub-oval in plan, steep sides and flat base	>0.4	0.42	0.39	
34	3406	Fill	3405	single fill of pit	mid brownish grey sandy silt	>0.4	0.42	0.39	E-MBA
34	3407	Cut		ditch	NW/SE orientated, steep sides and concave base		0.88	0.48	
34	3408	Fill	3407	1 <sup>st</sup> fill of ditch	light pinkish brown sandy silt		0.19	0.05	
34	3409	Fill	3407	2 <sup>nd</sup> fill of ditch	mid brown sandy silt		0.88	0.25	Prehistoric
34	3410	Fill	3407	3 <sup>rd</sup> fill of ditch	dark brown sandy silt		0.51	0.18	
35	3500	Layer		topsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.35	
35	3501	Layer		colluvium	light reddish brown sandy silt			0.25	
35	3502	Layer		natural substrate	light brownish red silty sand with patches of gravel				
35	3503	Cut		pit	circular in plan, steep sides and concave base	0.55	0.55	0.24	
35	3504	Fill	3503	single fill of pit	light brownish grey sandy silt	0.55	0.55	0.24	
35	3505	Cut		pit	oval in plan, steep sides and flat base	1.22	0.9	0.23	
35	3506	Fill	3505	single fill of pit	light greyish brown sandy silt	1.22	0.9	0.23	Prehistoric
35	3507	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sides and concave base		0.9	0.3	

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
35	3508	Fill	3507	single fill of ditch	mid reddish brown sandy silt		0.9	0.3	MIA-C1
35	3509	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		1.1	0.54	
35	3510	Fill	3509	1 <sup>st</sup> fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay		0.9	0.15	
35	3511	Fill	3509	2 <sup>nd</sup> fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay		1.1	0.4	E-MBA
36	3600	Layer		topsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.24	
36	3601	Layer		colluvium	light reddish brown sandy silt			0.35	
36	3602	Layer		natural substrate	light brownish red silty sand with patches of gravel				
36	3603	Cut		ditch	N/S orientated, moderate sloping sides and concave base		0.9	0.42	
36	3604	Fill	3603	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay		0.9	0.42	
37	3700	Layer		topsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.25	
37	3701	Layer		colluvium	light reddish brown sandy silt			0.3	
37	3702	Layer		natural substrate	light brownish red silty sand with patches of gravel				
38	3800	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.32	
38	3801	Layer		colluvium	light reddish brown clayey silt			0.32	
38	3802	Layer		natural substrate	light yellowish brown silty sand				
38	3803	Cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, moderate sloping sides and concave base	>0.9	0.5	0.25	
38	3804	Fill	3803	1 <sup>st</sup> fill of pit	mid grey silty clay		0.5	0.25	
38	3805	Fill	3803	2 <sup>nd</sup> fill of pit	dark greyish brown silty clay			0.13	
38	3806	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, steep sides and flat base		2.3	0.65	
38	3807	Fill	3806	1 <sup>st</sup> fill of ditch	light brownish grey silty clay		2.3	0.25	
38	3808	Fill	3806	2 <sup>nd</sup> fill of ditch	dark brownish grey silty clay		2.1	0.49	E-MBA
38	3809	Cut		pit	circular in plan, steep sides and flat base	>0.2	0.16	0.19	
38	3810	Fill	3809	single fill of pit	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.2	0.16	0.19	
38	3811	Cut		ditch	NE/SW orientated, moderate sloping sides and flat base		2.05	0.75	
38	3812	Fill	3811	1 <sup>st</sup> fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay		1.9	0.14	
38	3813	Fill	3811	2 <sup>nd</sup> fill of ditch	light grey sandy silt		1.6	0.2	
38	3814	Fill	3811	3 <sup>rd</sup> fill of ditch	dark greyish brown sandy silt		2.05	0.4	E-MBA
38	3815	Fill	3811	4 <sup>th</sup> fill of ditch	light reddish brown sandy silt		1.9	0.1	
39	3900	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.25	
39	3901	Layer		colluvium	light yellowish brown silty clay			0.3	
39	3902	Layer		natural substrate	firm light greyish yellow silty sand				
40	4000	Layer		topsoil	dark reddish brown silty clay			0.25	
40	4001	Layer		colluvium	light yellowish brown silty clay			0.35	
40	4002	Layer		natural substrate	firm light greyish yellow silty sand				

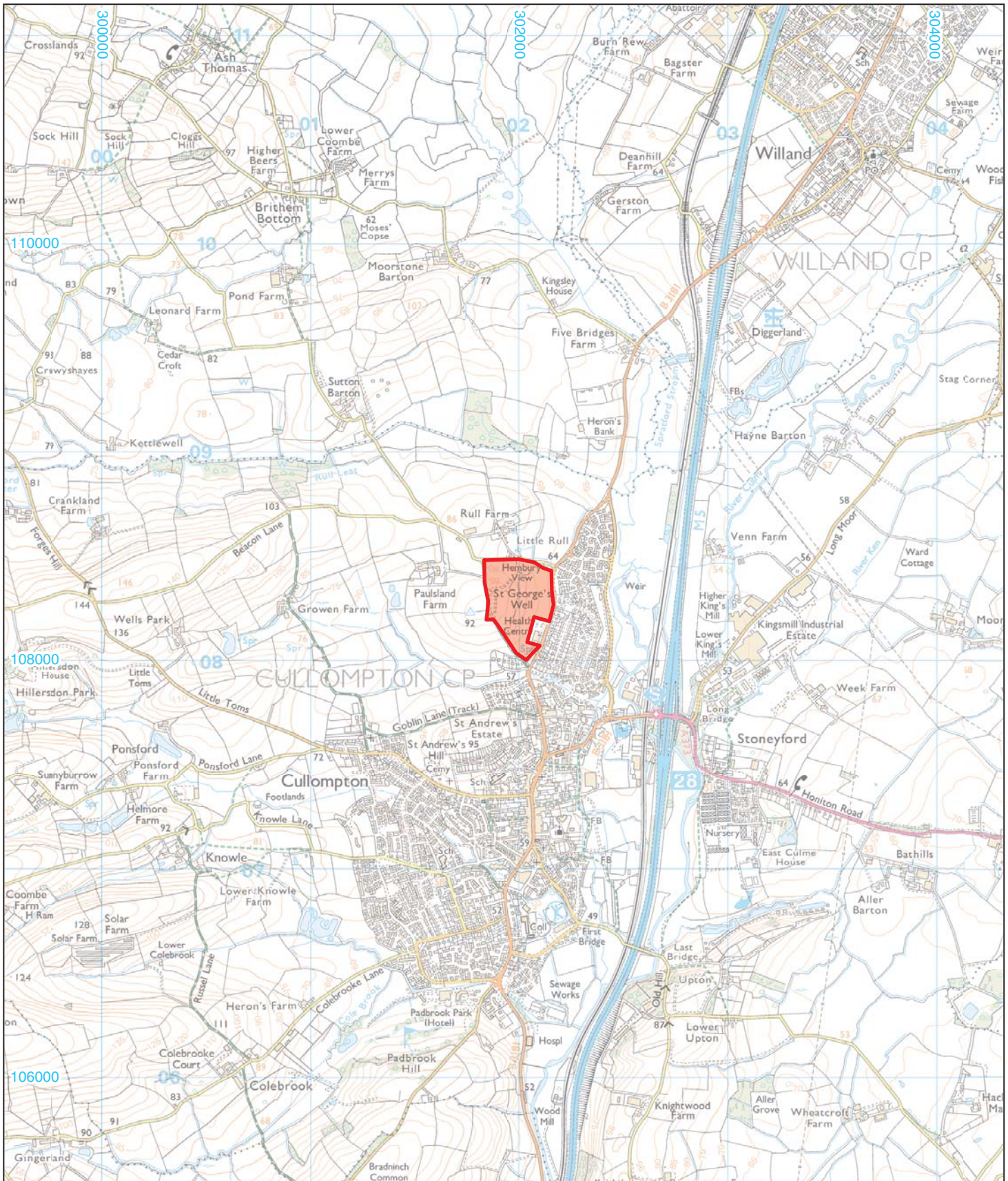
## APPENDIX B: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Feature	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
3100	Topsoil	Post-medieval pottery	Glazed earthenware	GRE	1	64	MC16-C18
3107	Ditch 3105	Prehistoric pottery	Vesicular fabric	VES	8	18	Prehistoric
3111	Ditch 3110	Prehistoric pottery	Rock-tempered fabric	ROC	1	13	Prehistoric
3401	Colluvium	Early prehistoric pottery	Trevisker ware	TRE	4	172	E-MBA
		Prehistoric pottery	Vesicular fabric	VES	8	18	
		Early prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered pottery	GR	4	34	
		Flint	Flake		1	3	
3404	Ditch 3403	Prehistoric pottery	Gabbro-tempered fabric	GAB	2	1	Prehistoric
3406	Pit 3405	Early prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered pottery	GR	1	12	E-MBA
3409	Ditch 3407	Flint	Flake		1	3	Prehistoric
		Greensand chert	Flake		1	6	
3506	Pit 3505	Prehistoric pottery	Vesicular fabric	VES	6	17	Prehistoric
3508	Ditch 3507	Late prehistoric pottery	South Western Decorated ware (sandstone-tempered)	SWSA	2	74	MIA-C1
3511	Ditch 3509	Early prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered pottery	GR	4	34	E-MBA
3808	Ditch 3806	Early prehistoric pottery	Trevisker ware	TRE	4	172	E-MBA
3814	Ditch 3811	Early prehistoric pottery	Grog-tempered pottery	GR	1	17	E-MBA
		Prehistoric pottery	Rock-tempered fabric	ROC	1	10	
		Prehistoric pottery	Gabbro-tempered fabric	GAB	1	5	

**APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project name	North-West Cullompton Expansion, Devon	
Short description	<p>In March 2018, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of part of the proposed North-West Cullompton Expansion site, Devon. A total of 11 trenches was excavated within the site.</p> <p>The evaluation recorded four localised concentrations of archaeological features within the site. The recorded features included two ditches and a pit of Bronze Age date, a probable Iron Age ring ditch, and a sub-oval enclosure ditch of broad prehistoric date. A small number of undated ditches and pits were also recorded.</p>	
Project dates	13–21 March 2018	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-based Assessment (AC 2014) Desk-based Assessment (CA 2016) Geophysical Survey (PCG 2016)	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site location	Cullompton, Devon	
Study area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	c. 10.87ha	
Site co-ordinates	302019 108269	
<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	The Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter RAMM 18/15	Pottery, flint
Paper	N/A	N/A
Digital	The Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Digital survey, digital photos, scans of primary site archive
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
Cotswold Archaeology 2018 <i>North-West Cullompton Expansion, Devon: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report <b>18160</b>		





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PROJECT TITLE  
**North-West Cullompton Expansion, Devon**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Site location plan**



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- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- previous evaluation trench (CA 2018)
- archaeological feature

**Geophysical Survey Results (Pre-Construct Geophysics Ltd 2016)**

- potentially archaeological feature
- recent (historic O. S.)
- cultivation
- predominantly natural



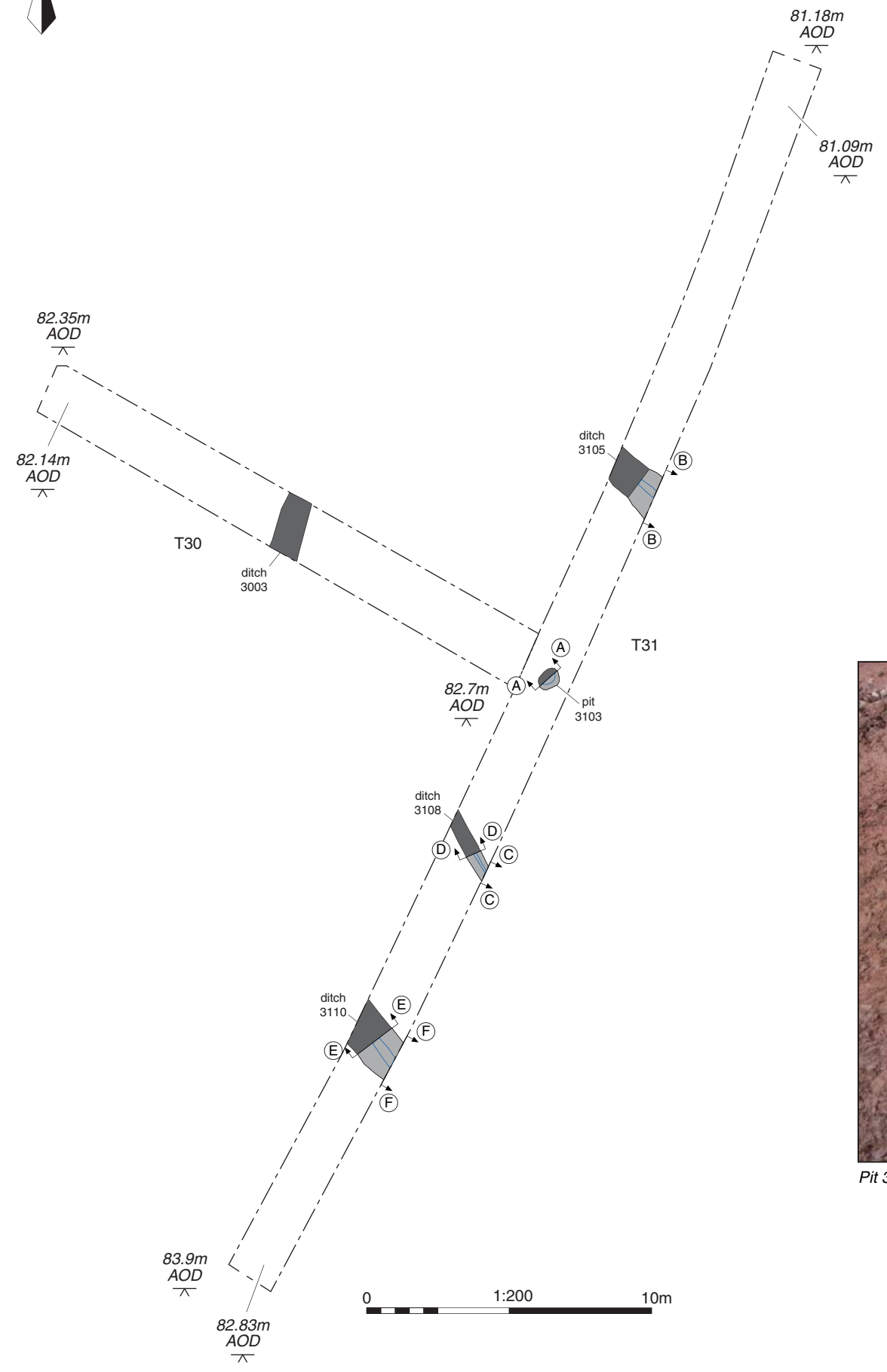
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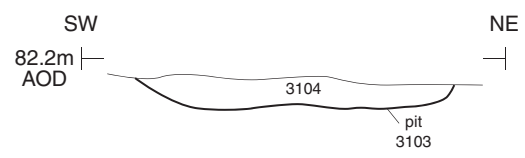
PROJECT TITLE  
**North-West Cullompton Expansion, Devon**

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

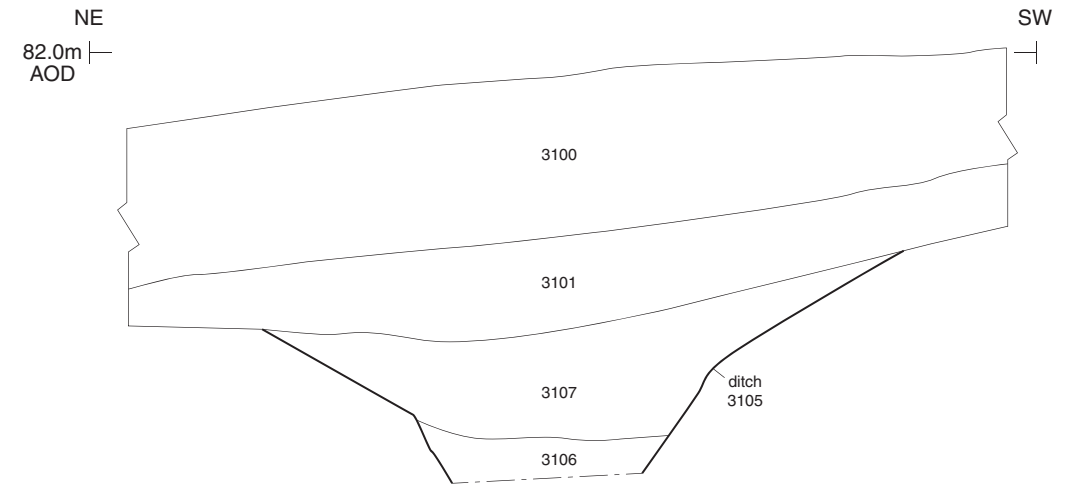
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CHECKED BY DJB	DATE 17/04/2018	<b>2</b>
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Section AA



Section BB



Pit 3103, looking north-west (scale 0.4m)



Ditch 3105, looking south-east (scale 1m)

- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- base of feature
- section location

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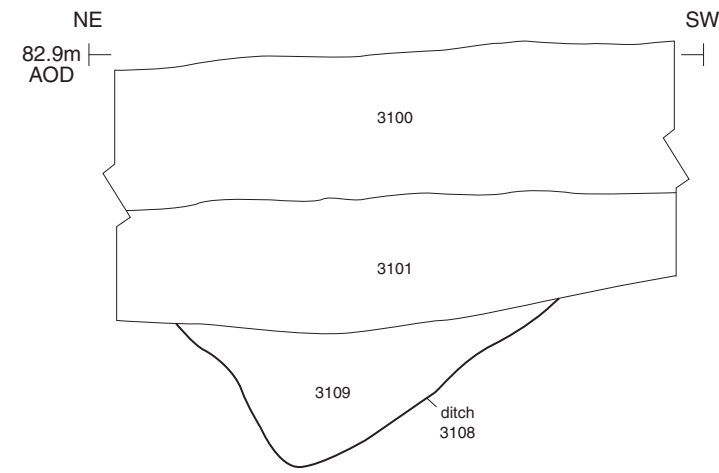
PROJECT TITLE  
 North-West Cullompton Expansion, Devon

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trenches 30 and 31: plan, sections and photographs**

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APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	



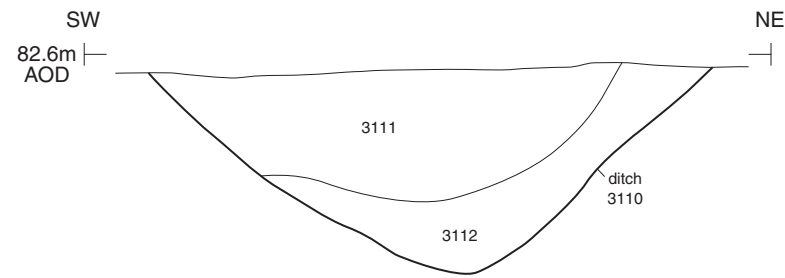
Section CC



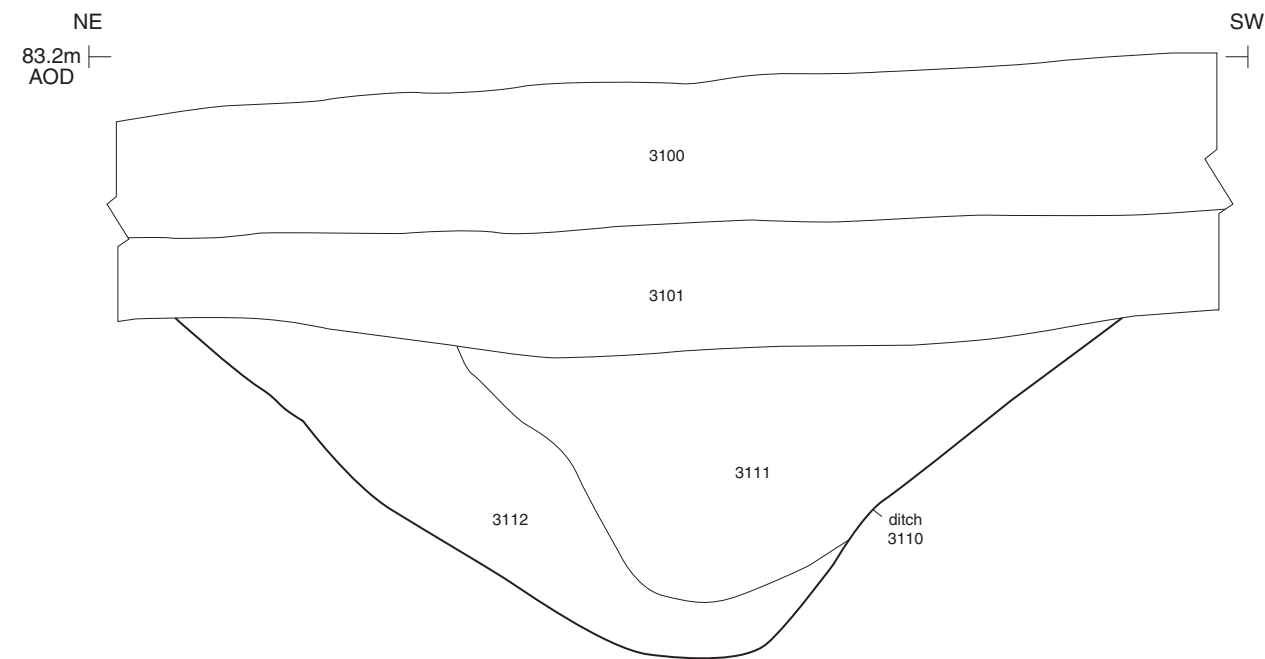
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Section EE



Section FF



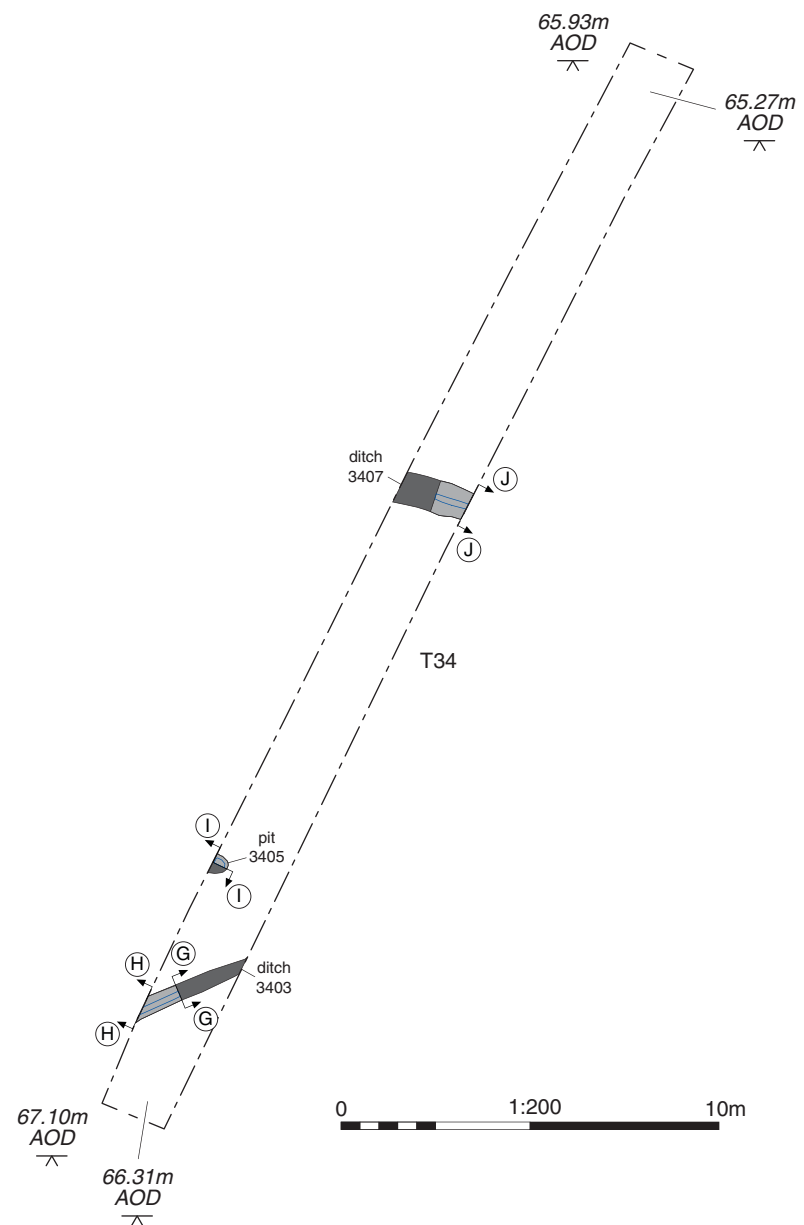
Ditch 3108, looking south-east (scale 1m)



Ditch 3110, looking south-east (scale 1m)



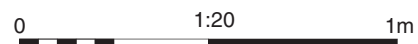
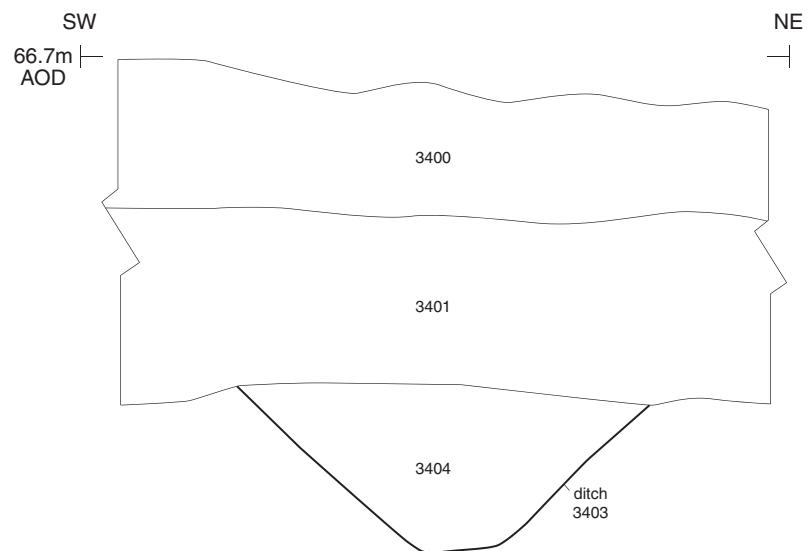
Ditch 3403, looking north-west (scale 1m)



Section GG



Section HH



- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- base of feature
- section location



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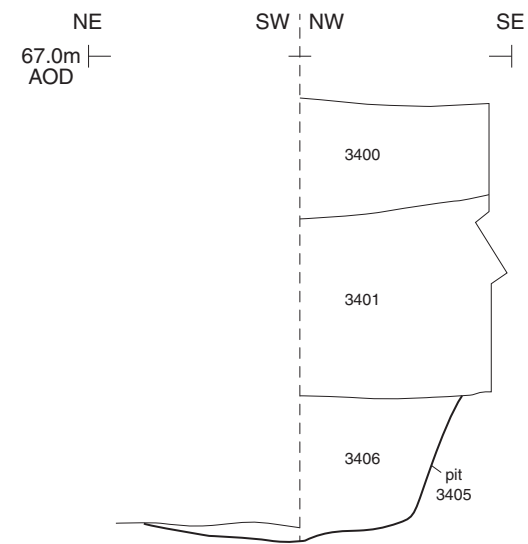
PROJECT TITLE  
 North-West Cullompton Expansion, Devon

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench 34: plan, sections and photograph**

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 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 17/04/2018  
 APPROVED BY DE SCALE@A3 1:20 & 1:200 **5**

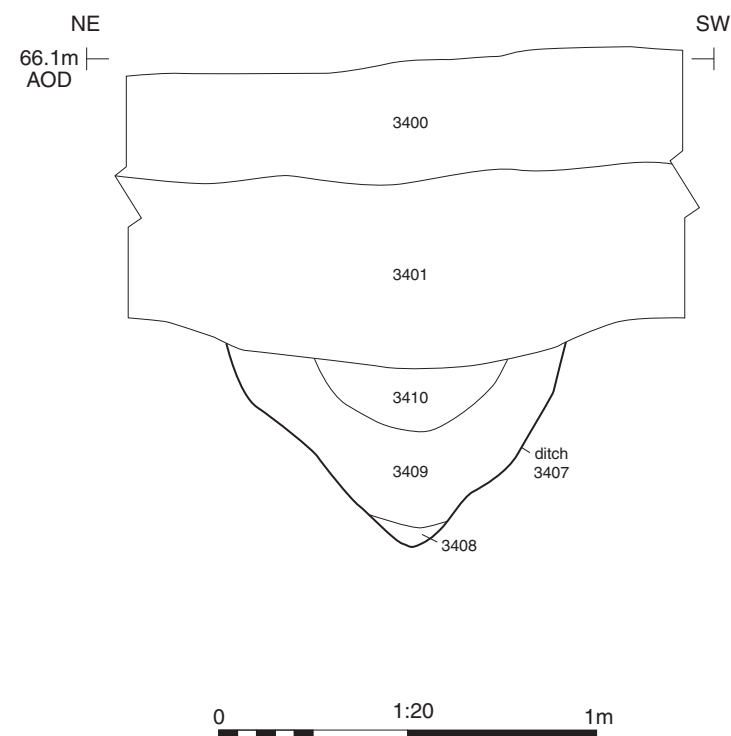


Section II

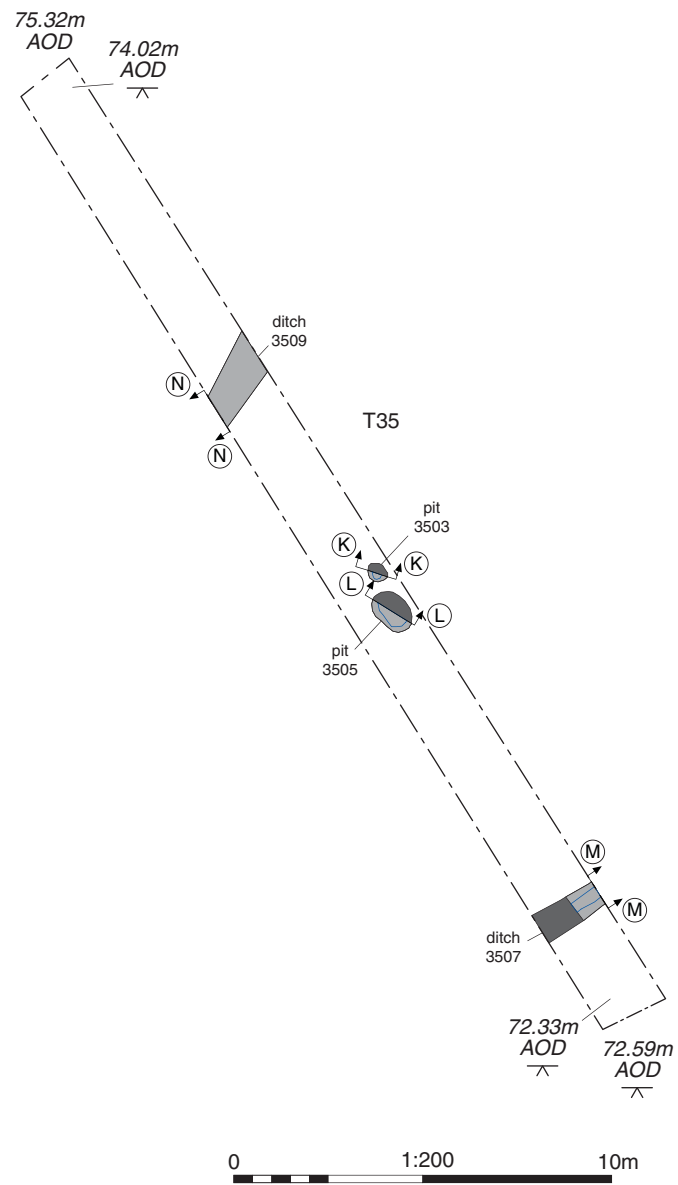


Pit 3405, looking north-west (scale 1m)

Section JJ



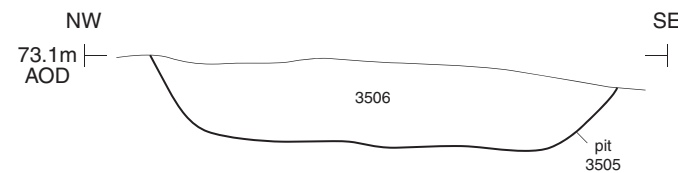
Ditch 3407, looking south-east (scale 1m)







Section KK



Section LL



-  evaluation trench
-  archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
-  base of feature
-  section location



Pits 3503 and 3505, looking north-east (scale 0.4m)


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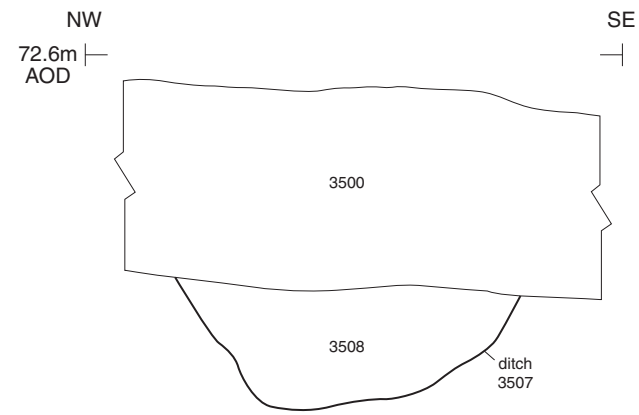
PROJECT TITLE  
 North-West Cullompton Expansion, Devon

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench 35: plan, sections and photograph**

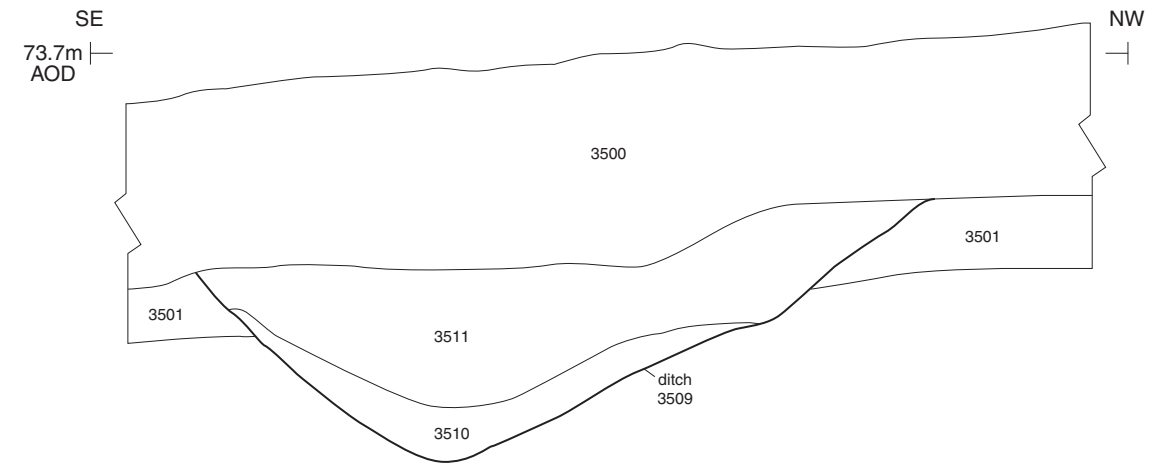
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Section MM



Section NN



Ditch 3507, looking north-east (scale 1m)



Ditch 3509, looking south-west (scale 1m)

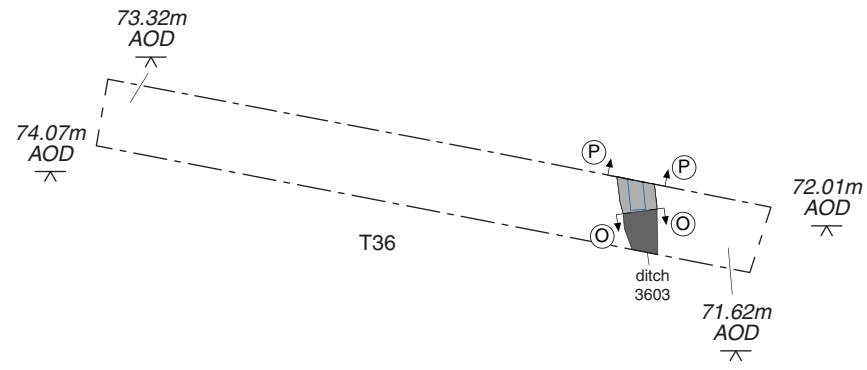

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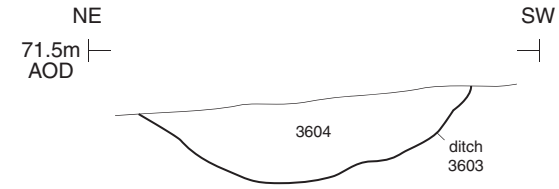
FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench 35: sections and photographs**

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Section OO

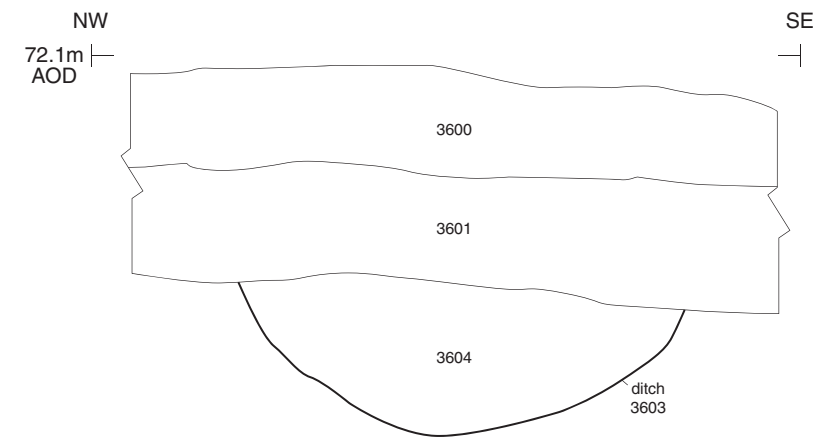


- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- base of feature
- section location



Ditch 3603, looking north-east (scale 1m)

Section PP

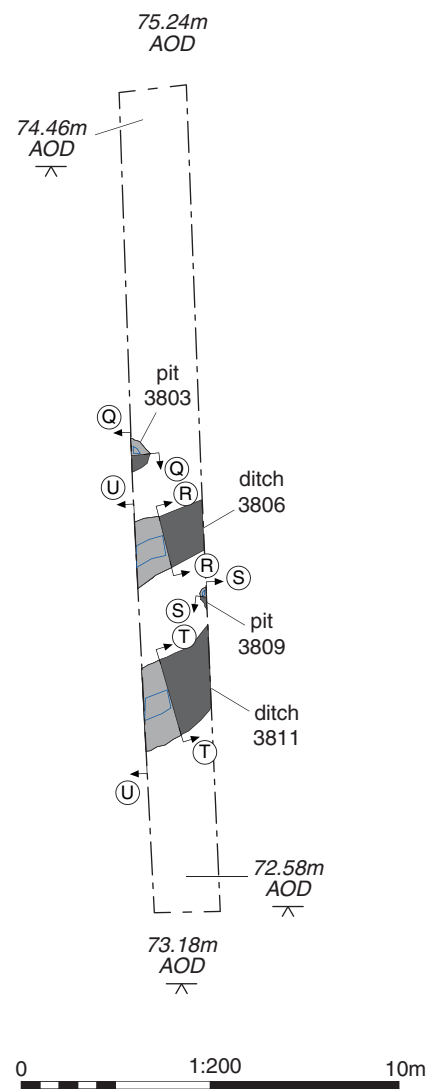



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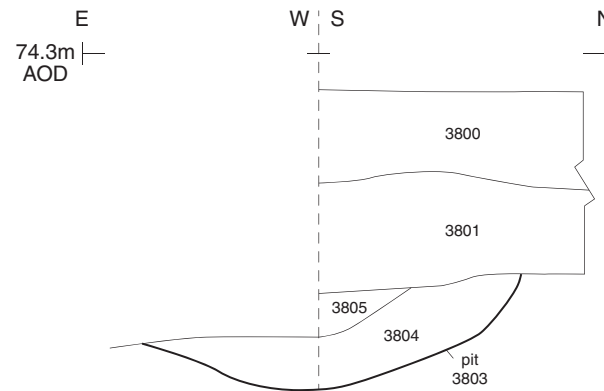
PROJECT TITLE  
North-West Cullompton Expansion, Devon

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench 36: plan, sections and photograph**

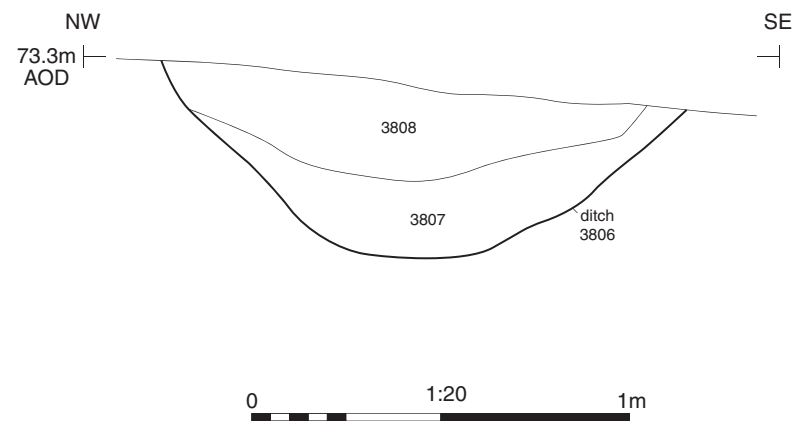
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Section QQ



Section RR



- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- base of feature
- section location



Ditch 3803, looking west (scale 1m)



Ditch 3806, looking north-east (scale 1m)


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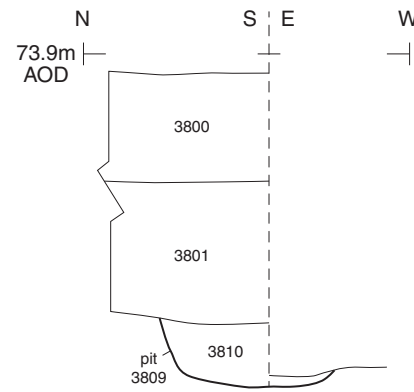
PROJECT TITLE  
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FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench 38: plan, sections and photographs**

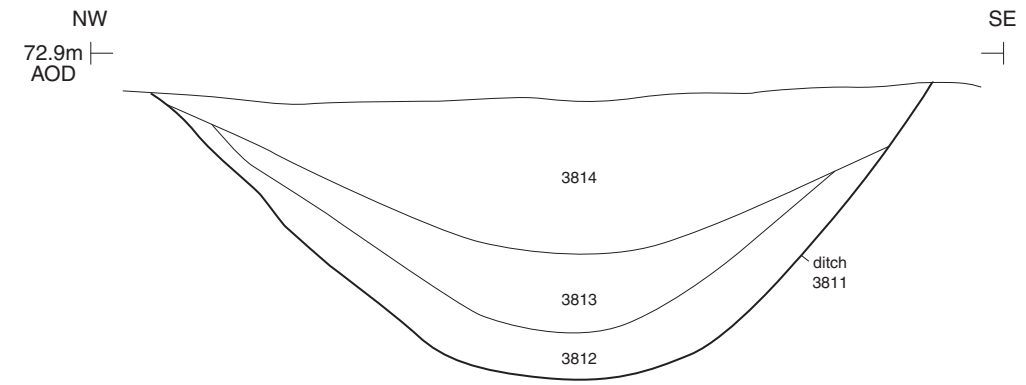
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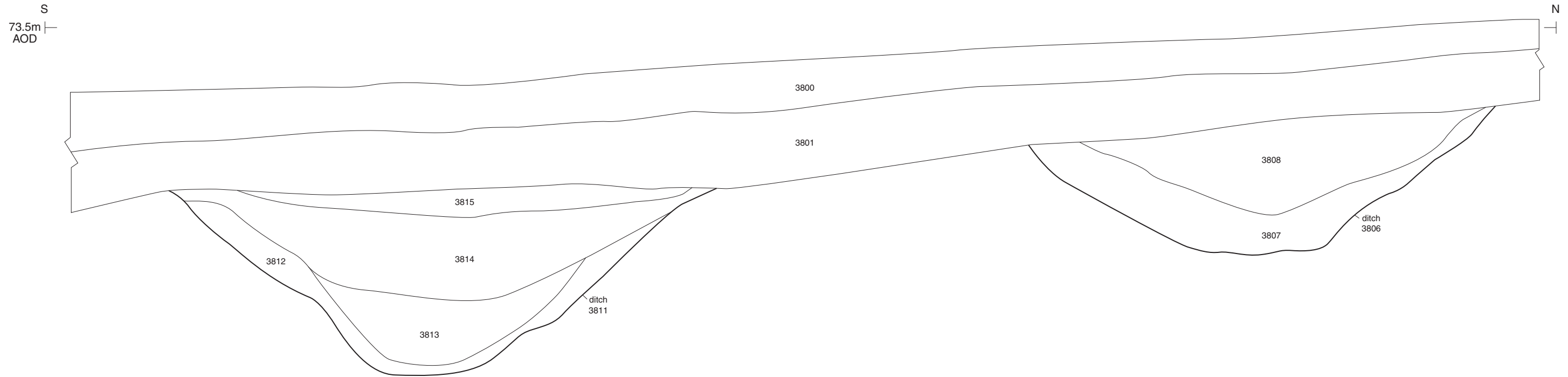
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Section TT



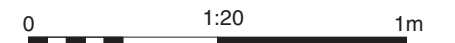
Section UU



Pit 3809, looking east (scale 0.4m)



Ditch 3811, looking west (scale 1m)




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FIGURE TITLE  
 Trench 38: sections and photographs

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APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:20	

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