

**CRANBROOK EXTENSIONS,
DEVON.**

**NGR'S: 302754 096053
AND
300198 094598**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



October 2015
Report No. 1087



ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANCY, MANAGEMENT & FIELD SERVICES

**CRANBROOK EXTENSIONS,
DEVON.**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

October 2015
Report No. 1087

Quality Assurance

This Document has been compiled and authorised in accordance with
AMS's Quality Procedures (BS EN ISO 9001: 2008)

Author: R. King BA MCIFA

Date: 27th October 2015.

Approved: D. King BA MCIFA.

QA Checked: T. Michaels. BSc ACIFA

This report has been compiled with all reasonable skill care and attention to detail within the terms of the project as specified by the client and within the general terms and conditions of Archaeological Management Services Ltd. trading as Foundations Archaeology but no explicit warranty is provided for information and opinions stated. AMS Ltd. accepts no responsibility whatsoever to third parties to whom this report or any part thereof is made known. Any such party relies on this report at their own risk. Copyright of this document is retained by AMS Ltd., but unlimited licence to reproduce it in whole or part is granted to the client and/or their agents and/or assignees on payment of invoice.

CONTENTS

Summary

Glossary of Archaeological Terms and Abbreviations

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 PROJECT BACKGROUND
- 3 AIMS
- 4 METHODOLOGY
- 5 RESULTS
- 6 DISCUSSION
- 7 BIBLIOGRAPHY
- 8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Appendix 1: The Stratigraphic Data

Appendix 2: The Pottery

Appendix 3: The Flints

Appendix 4: The Miscellaneous Finds

FIGURE LIST

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: Trench Locations
- Figure 3: Western Trenches
- Figure 4: Eastern Trenches
- Figure 5: Trench 7 Plan and Sections
- Figure 6: Trench 11 Plan and Sections
- Figure 7: Trench 13 Plan and Sections
- Figure 8: Trench 14 Plans and Sections
- Figure 9: Trench 15 Plans and Sections
- Figure 10: Trench 20 Plans and Sections
- Figure 11: Trench 21 Plans and Sections
- Figure 12: Trench 25 Plans and Sections
- Figure 13: Trench 26 Plans and Sections
- Figure 14: Trench 27 Plans and Sections
- Figure 15: Trench 28 Plans and Sections
- Figure 16: Trench 30 Plans and Sections
- Figure 17: Trench 31 Plans and Sections
- Figure 18: Trench 33 Plans and Sections
- Figure 19: Trench 34 Plans and Sections
- Figure 20: Trench 37 Plan
- Figure 21: Trench 37 Sections
- Figure 22: Trench 38 Plans and Sections
- Figure 23: Trench 39 Plans and Sections
- Figure 24: Trench 40 Plans and Sections

- Figure 25: Trench 42 Plan
- Figure 26: Trench 42 Sections
- Figure 27: Trench 43 Plans and Sections
- Figure 28: Trench 44 Plans and Sections
- Figure 29: Trench 45 Plans and Sections
- Figure 30: Trench 46 Plans and Sections
- Figure 31: Trench 48 Plans and Sections
- Figure 32: Trench 49 Plans and Sections
- Figure 33: Trench 50 Plans and Sections
- Figure 34: Trench 52 Plans and Sections
- Figure 35: Trench 56 Plans and Sections
- Figure 36: Trench 62 Plans and Sections
- Figure 37: Trench 66 Plans and Sections
- Figure 38: Photographs

SUMMARY

Between April and July 2015 Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological evaluation on land at Tresbeare, Southbrook and Bluehayes; hereafter referred to as the 'Cranbrook extensions'. The works were commissioned by BSA Heritage on behalf of Hallam Land Management, Persimmon Homes and Taylor Wimpey UK.

The project comprised the excavation and recording of sixty-one trenches within the proposed development areas. The location of planned and contingency trenches was agreed with Devon County Council's archaeological advisor to East Devon District Council, as was the methodology for the work.

The evaluation identified a number of archaeologically significant features in the form of linears (ditches and gullies), pits, postholes and Post-medieval structural remains. Dating evidence across the site as a whole was very limited, with the majority of the features remaining undated due to the paucity of finds. At the request of the County Archaeological Service, additional excavation of features was undertaken to attempt to acquire dating material.

The earliest evidence for activity is in the form of a small assemblage of worked flints and Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery. All of the recovered worked flints were unstratified, while the Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the top of the natural beneath the subsoil in Trench 14. Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered as single sherds from a colluvial deposit in Trench 62, a posthole [703] in Trench 7 and as a clearly residual sherd in Trench 66 [6605]. A further twenty-nine sherds were recovered from the primary fill of ditch [4207] in Trench 42.

No dating evidence suggesting any of the features represented late Iron Age/Romano British activity was encountered. Medieval pottery was recovered from feature [1504] in Trench 15. The only other dated material present from features within the evaluation trenches was Post-medieval or later in date and was recovered solely from features within Trench 48 and as a scatter of unstratified material.

Many of the evaluation trenches were located to test features identified by geophysical survey which formed the first phase of the sites' evaluation. Correlation between the evaluated archaeology and the geophysical results was variable, with some features matching well, although others were not located. A number of features were also identified that did not occur on the geophysical survey. The majority of these features were sealed beneath the subsoil and may, therefore, be of some antiquity.

The evaluation suggests the presence of dispersed archaeological evidence throughout the site, which predominantly appears to represent former field systems. Virtually no correspondence was identified between the circular and sub-circular geophysical anomalies possibly representing ring-ditch type features other than in Trenches 15 and 33, or with enclosure-type anomalies with the exception of Trench 28. As previously noted, stratified dating evidence was very sparse, mainly comprising Prehistoric material from a posthole in Trench 7 and a ditch in Trench 42, with several sherds recovered that were not associated with features. Dating of the posthole in Trench 7 may not be secure given that this is based on a single small sherd that may be residual in context. Stratified Medieval pottery was recovered from a feature in Trench 15 with the remaining stratified pottery recovered from later Post-medieval/Modern features in Trench 48 focussed on the site of the former Waterslade Farm.

GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Archaeology

For the purpose of this project, archaeology is taken to mean the study of past human societies through their material remains from prehistoric times to the modern era. No rigid upper date limit has been set, but AD 1900 is used as a general cut-off point.

CBM

Ceramic Building Material.

Medieval

The period between AD 1066 and AD 1500.

Natural

In archaeological terms this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site.

NGR

National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

OD

Ordnance datum; used to express a given height above sea-level. (AOD Above Ordnance Datum).

OS

Ordnance Survey.

Post-medieval

The period between AD 1500 and AD 1900.

Prehistoric

The period prior to the Roman invasion of AD 43, traditionally sub divided into; *Palaeolithic* – c. 500,000 BC to c. 12,000 BC; *Mesolithic* – c. 12,000 BC to c. 4,500 BC; *Neolithic* – c. 4,500 BC to c. 2,000 BC; *Bronze Age* – c. 2,000 BC to c. 800 BC; *Iron Age* – c. 800 BC to AD 43.

Roman

The period traditionally dated AD 43 until AD 410.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report presents the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Foundations Archaeology between April and July 2015 on land at Tresbeare, Southbrook and Bluehayes, hereafter referred to as the Cranbrook extensions. The works were commissioned by BSA Heritage on behalf of Hallam Land Management, Persimmon Homes and Taylor Wimpey UK.
- 1.2 The project was conducted in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), prepared by Foundations Archaeology (2015); Cifa *Standards and Guidance on Archaeological Evaluation* (2008), the Devon County Council *Specification for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2015) and *MORPHE*, issued by English Heritage (2006).
- 1.3 This report sets out the results of the archaeological works.

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The study area comprised three main blocks (“eastern”, “southern” and “western”). The ‘eastern block’ comprised an area between the A3174 (old A30) to the south and the main line railway to the north, located around Lower and Higher Southbrook and Lower and Middle Cobden (to the west of Higher and Little Cobden) and centred on NGR 302754 096053. The ‘southern block’ was located to the south of new development at Cranbrook, to the south of the A3174 and north of Tresbeare Farm. A smaller western block lies to the north of the A3174, to the west of Cranbrook and Bluehayes and east of Shermoor Farm, and south of the main line rail track at NGR: 300198 094598.
- 2.2 Archaeological desk-based assessments (DBA) have been completed for the wider area, *Land at Tresbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Devon* (2014) and *Land at Bluehayes and Southbrook, Cranbrook, Devon* by BSA Heritage (2014), which should be read in conjunction with this document.
- 2.3 The archaeological assessments have highlighted the known archaeological resource and noted that there is potential for buried Prehistoric, Roman, Saxon, Medieval and Post-medieval archaeological finds and features. The course of a Roman road is thought to follow that of the current road (A3174) which runs between the northern and southern parcels being surveyed.
- 2.4 Geophysical survey has been undertaken in both blocks. At Southbrook (GSB Prospection 2014), the survey revealed a possible ring ditch in the east of the site; although no other anomalies of definite archaeological interest were detected within the magnetic survey. A number of responses that have been interpreted as having an uncertain origin may have some archaeological potential but they may alternatively be due to natural geology or agricultural activity. Former field boundaries were also located, which are confirmed by old mapping. Likely remains of ridge and furrow cultivation, along with Modern ploughing, and field drains have also been identified.

- 2.5 At Bluehayes and Tresbeare (GSB Prospection 2014), the geophysical survey identified several zones of archaeological interest which comprised ring ditches, rectilinear and sub-oval enclosures, potential field systems and trackways. Old field boundaries and former marl pits have also been highlighted. 20th Century archaeology in the form of ferrous responses linked to WWII defence structures have been detected near the northern perimeter of Exeter Airport.
- 2.6 The site therefore contains the potential for archaeological features and deposits, predominately associated with the Prehistoric, Roman and Medieval periods. This did not prejudice the evaluation against finds and features relating to other periods. A surface collection survey of four fields in the western area failed to recover any significant material of earlier than Modern date (Foundations Archaeology 2014).

3 AIMS

- 3.1 The aims of the archaeological evaluation are to gather high quality data from the direct observation of archaeological deposits in order to provide sufficient information to establish the nature, extent, preservation and potential of any surviving archaeological remains; as well as to make recommendations for management of the resource, including further archaeological works if necessary. In turn, this will allow reasonable planning/mitigation decisions to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the areas affected by the development.
- 3.2 These aims will be achieved through pursuit of the following specific objectives:
- To determine, as far as reasonably practicable, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains.
 - To assess vulnerability/sensitivity of any exposed remains.
 - To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features encountered.
 - To assess the impact of previous land use on the site.
 - To establish the potential for significant environmental deposits.
 - To provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to enable the archaeological implications of the proposed development to be assessed.
 - To inform formulation of a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains.
 - To produce a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum.

4 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The WSI required the excavation of sixty-three trenches within the development area, of which 58 were actually excavated. Trenches 1, 2, 4, 24 and 53 were not excavated due to access issues and the presence of an overhead power-line (4) or crop (53). 'Trench 18' was missed from the sequence. Two additional trenches; 65 and 66 were excavated at the request of the Planning Archaeologist of Devon County Council. A total of 14 trenches (3, 5, 6, 7, 25, 28, 29, 38, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58 and 60) were relocated close to their original positions due to on-site constraints.
- 4.2 Non-significant overburden was removed, under constant archaeological supervision, to the top of the archaeological deposits or the underlying natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. This was achieved through the use of a 360 mechanical excavator, equipped with a toothless grading bucket. Spoil tips were scanned for finds both visually and using a metal-detector.
- 4.3 All excavation and recording work was undertaken in accordance with the WSI and the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 3: Excavation Manual. Additional recording of sections and excavation of features was also carried out at the request of the Planning Archaeologist.

5 RESULTS

- 5.1 A detailed description of all contexts identified during the course of the project is presented in Appendix 1. The site yielded a very small artefactual assemblage, which was mainly restricted to pottery and ceramic building material, worked flints and miscellaneous finds (including a single fragment of animal bone), which are listed and/or reported on in Appendices 2, 3 and 4. A summary discussion is given below.
- 5.2 The natural substrate varied slightly across the site from reddish and tan/grey clays through to sands of varying hue, which were encountered at depths between 24.27m OD and 44.59m OD in the eastern block and 12.79m OD and 40.01m OD in the western block, which reflect the slope of the underlying natural topography. The clay substrate was generally overlain by a beige/grey silty clay subsoil. However, in a number of trenches the subsoil did not occur throughout the entire length; in these the natural deposits were directly sealed by the ploughsoil, a grey brown friable sandy silt. Visibility was generally very good.
- 5.3 Twenty-nine trenches (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 29, 32, 35, 36, 41, 47, 51, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65) contained no archaeological features.

Eastern Block (Figure 4)

- 5.4 **Trench 1:** Not excavated.
- 5.5 **Trench 2:** Not excavated.
- 5.6 **Trench 3:** The trench was excavated to test a series of linear and curvilinear features identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological features were present within this trench; a probable Mesolithic blade and bladelet were recovered from the ploughsoil. No evidence for the linear trends identified on the geophysical survey was identified.
- 5.7 **Trench 4:** Not excavated.
- 5.8 **Trench 5:** The trench was excavated to test a series of linear and rectilinear features identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. The trench was excavated in two sections to avoid a Modern service.
- 5.9 **Trench 6:** The trench was excavated in an area of a geophysical survey block that contained a heightened magnetic response. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench and no evidence was identified for the possible anomaly shown on the geophysical survey.
- 5.10 **Trench 7: (Figure 5)** The trench was excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey. Two features were identified within this trench. A possible posthole [703] was located towards the southwestern end of the trench. A single small sherd of probable Middle Bronze Age date ceramic was recovered from this feature. The small size of the sherd suggests that it may be a secondary deposit, rather than contemporary with the feature. A dump of Modern material (including frogged bricks) was also identified to the northeast of the posthole and may represent a levelling deposit.
- 5.11 **Trench 8:** The trench was excavated to test two linear features and an area of discrete anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. No evidence was encountered for the possible discrete anomalies or linear trends identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.12 **Trench 9:** The trench was excavated to test an area containing a roughly linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. No evidence was encountered for the possible anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.13 **Trench 10:** The trench was excavated to test a number of rectilinear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. No evidence was encountered for the possible anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

- 5.14 **Trench 11: (Figure 6)** The trench was excavated in an area that contained no clear anomalies other than a background of slightly heightened magnetic responses identified by the geophysical survey. A total of three features were identified within this trench. Posthole [1103] contained the remnants of an intact post; the preservation of wood in this context suggests a relatively recent origin. Posthole [1105] was located immediately to the north of [1103] but was shallower. No finds were recovered from this feature to indicate contemporaneity. Ditch [1107] was aligned approximately north-south to the east of the two postholes. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature. A probable Mesolithic worked flint (a flake) and a Neolithic end scraper were recovered from the ploughsoil within this trench. A probable Mesolithic bladelet was also recovered from close to the trench. The archaeological features were located approximately in the location of a discrete ‘anomaly’ identified by the geophysical survey, but do not appear to correspond well with the areas of heightened responses.
- 5.15 **Trench 12:** The trench was excavated in an area that contained a single curvilinear feature identified by the geophysical survey against a background of heightened magnetic responses. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. No evidence was encountered for the anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Two Modern field drains crossed the trench; neither of which were recorded by the geophysical survey.
- 5.16 **Trench 13: (Figure 7)** The trench was excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey. A total of three features were present within this trench in the form of three posthole-type features [1306], [1307] and [1308], all of which contained similar fills. No finds were recovered from any of these features, but they were all sealed beneath the subsoil and are likely, therefore, to be of some antiquity.
- 5.17 **Trench 14: (Figure 8)** The trench was excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey. A total of two features were identified within this trench in the form of two parallel northeast-southwest aligned ditches [1404] and [1406]. No finds were recovered from either feature, but both were sealed beneath the subsoil and are likely, therefore, to be of some antiquity. Three small sherds of Later Neolithic to Early Bronze Age pottery were recovered from the top of the natural in this trench, but were not associated with either feature.
- 5.18 **Trench 15: (Figure 9)** The trench was excavated to test two possible ring-ditch type features identified by the geophysical survey. A single north-south aligned ditch feature [1503] was present within this trench, which corresponds to an element of the easternmost ‘ring-ditch’ type feature identified by the geophysical survey. Five sherds of hand-made Medieval pottery, probably from the same vessel and a fragment of ceramic building material were recovered from the fill of this feature. A single flint flake was also recovered from the ploughsoil close to this feature. No evidence was recovered for a second ‘ring-ditch’-type feature identified by the geophysical survey.

- 5.19 **Trench 16:** The trench was excavated to test a linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. No evidence was encountered for the linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Four Modern field drains crossed the trench; none of which were identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.20 **Trench 17:** The trench was excavated to test a possible enclosure-type feature identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. No evidence was encountered for the possible enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. A Modern field drain ran partially along the long axis of the trench, which was not identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.21 **Trench 18:** Not excavated; number missed from sequence.
- 5.22 **Trench 19:** The trench was partially excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey and was not sited to test any particular anomalies. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. Two Modern field drains crossed the trench; neither were identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.23 **Trench 20: (Figure 10)** The trench was excavated to test a possible linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. A total of two ditch features were identified within the trench in the form of a north-south aligned ditch [2003] and a northeast-southwest aligned ditch [2005]. Neither feature was identified by the geophysical survey, although it is possible that one could be extrapolated as a continuation of another linear identified by the geophysical survey to the south of the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from either feature, but both were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity. No evidence was encountered for the linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey at the eastern end of the trench.
- 5.24 **Trench 21: (Figure 11)** The trench was excavated to test a possible linear feature identified by the geophysical survey in an area of generally heightened magnetic response. No evidence was encountered for the east-west linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey at the southern end of the trench. A single northwest-southeast, possibly curvilinear, ditch feature [2103], which was not identified by the geophysical survey was, however, present at the northwestern end of the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature, but it was sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity. Two Modern field drains were also present within the trench, which were not identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.25 **Trench 22:** The trench was excavated to test a possible linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench and no evidence was encountered for the northwest-southeast linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.26 **Trench 23:** The trench was excavated to test a possible enclosure/ring-ditch type feature identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features

were present within this trench and no evidence was encountered for the curvilinear feature identified towards the eastern end of the trench by the geophysical survey.

- 5.27 **Trench 24:** Not excavated.
- 5.28 **Trench 25: (Figure 12)** The trench was excavated to test a possible linear/curvilinear feature identified by the geophysical survey. No evidence was encountered for the feature identified by the geophysical survey at the northern end of the trench. A single pit or linear terminus [2503] was identified within the trench, which was not evident on the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from the feature, which was cut through the subsoil and overlain by the ploughsoil and is therefore likely not to be of any great antiquity.
- 5.29 **Trench 26: (Figure 13)** The trench was excavated to test a possible linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. A north-south aligned ditch feature [2607] was identified within the trench which broadly corresponded with the linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey. The feature evidenced a recut [2605] on the same alignment. No finds were recovered from either feature and no subsoil was present to indicate the relative antiquity of the feature(s).
- 5.30 **Trench 27: (Figure 14)** The trench was excavated to test a possible linear feature identified by the geophysical survey at the southern end of the trench. No evidence was encountered for the linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey, although a single north-northeast to west-southwest aligned ditch-type feature [2704] was identified towards the northern end of the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature, but it was sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.31 **Trench 28: (Figure 15)** The trench was excavated to test two linear features and a curvilinear/enclosure feature identified by the geophysical survey. A total of two ditch features were identified within this trench, which corresponded well with two of the three features, one linear and the possible enclosure, identified by the geophysical survey; no evidence was encountered for the third (linear) anomaly. Ditch [2804] was aligned roughly north-south and evidenced a narrower and shallower recut [2806] along its length, while ditch [2808] was aligned roughly east-west. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features, but all were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.32 **Trench 29:** The trench was excavated in a blank area of the geophysical survey block. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench; which was not sited to test any anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.33 **Trench 30: (Figure 16)** The trench was excavated to test for two linear features and a possible ring ditch identified by the geophysical survey. A total of three features were present within this trench in the form of an irregular east-west aligned gully [3003], which may not be of anthropogenic origin, as well as two northwest-southeast aligned ditches [3005] and [3007], both of which were

identified by the geophysical survey. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features, but all were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity. No evidence was identified for the possible ring-ditch identified by the geophysical survey at the southern end of the trench.

- 5.34 **Trench 31: (Figure 17)** The trench was excavated in an essentially blank area of the geophysical survey block, but one where the HER records ring ditches observed on aerial photographs and where vegetation had prevented full geophysical survey. A single pit-type feature or linear terminus [3103] was identified within the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature, but it was sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.35 **Trench 32:** The trench was excavated to test a possible curvilinear feature identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. No evidence was identified for the anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.36 **Trench 33: (Figure 18)** The trench was excavated close to a possible ring ditch identified by the geophysical survey. A single northwest-southeast aligned linear terminus [3303] was identified within the trench and may correspond with the northern edge of the possible ring-ditch. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature, but it was sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.37 **Trench 34: (Figure 19)** The trench was excavated to test a former field boundary and linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. The trench was excavated in two halves to avoid a large Modern service along the line of the former field boundary. Two roughly parallel north-south aligned ditches [3403] and [3405] were present within the western trench and may represent flanking ditches defining a trackway; one of these features broadly corresponds to a north-south aligned anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. No dating evidence was recovered from either feature, but both were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.38 **Trench 35:** The trench was excavated to test two features identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench. No evidence was present for the two north-south linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

Western Block (Figure 3)

- 5.39 **Trench 36:** No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench, which was excavated within a 'blank' area shown on the geophysical survey.
- 5.40 **Trench 37: (Figures 20 and 21)** The trench was located to test a 'blank' area as shown on the geophysical survey immediately to the east of a number of discrete anomalies. A total of six features were identified within this trench in the form of five roughly parallel northwest-southeast aligned ditches [3705], [3707], [3710], [3712] and [3714] and a shallow pit [3703]. Ditches [3707] and [3710] were

located immediately adjacent to each other and may represent a 'double-ditch' feature, although the profiles were dissimilar (unless the deeper part of [3707] represents an earlier feature which was cut away by the 'double-ditch'). No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features, but all were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity. None of the features identified within the trench were recorded by the geophysical survey.

- 5.41 **Trench 38: (Figure 22)** The trench was located to test a complex of possible linear and curvilinear enclosures identified by the geophysical survey. A total of three features were identified within this trench in the form of a north-south aligned ditch [3804], a northwest-southeast aligned gully [3806] and a roughly north-northeast to south-southwest aligned ditch [3808], all of which correspond with features identified by the geophysical survey. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features, although [3806] was stratigraphically later than [3808], but all were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may, along with the morphology of the 'enclosures', indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.42 **Trench 39: (Figure 23)** The trench was excavated to test a possible trackway/field-boundary and to test for the continuation of two linear features shown on the geophysical survey, which appeared to terminate immediately adjacent to the trench. A substantial northwest-southeast ditch [3903] on the line of the possible field-boundary was present, although neither of the linear features continued through the trench. Two parallel northeast-southwest gullies [3905] and [3907], which were not identified by the geophysical survey were also identified within the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features, but all were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.43 **Trench 40: (Figure 24)** The trench was excavated to test a linear feature probably forming part of an earlier field system, as identified by the geophysical survey. No evidence for this feature was identified within the trench. A north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear feature [4004] was located approximately in the centre of the trench and a pit or linear terminus [4006] was present at the western end. Neither of these features were identified by the geophysical survey. No dating evidence was recovered from either of the features, but both were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.44 **Trench 41:** The trench was excavated to test a linear feature probably forming part of an earlier field system and two linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.45 **Trench 42: (Figure 25)** The trench was excavated to test a complex of rectilinear features identified by the geophysical survey and probably forming part of an earlier field or enclosure system. A total of six features were identified within the trench, which corresponded well with the geophysical survey results, as well as identifying two additional features. These comprised two west-northwest to east-southeast aligned linear features [4203] and [4207], which was

recut by [4214], at the northeastern end of the trench, two north-northwest to south-southeast aligned linear features [4210] and [4212] and a single northwest to southeast aligned linear feature [4205] at the southwestern end of the trench. Dating evidence was recovered from ditch [4207], which yielded 22 sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the other features, but all were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.

- 5.46 **Trench 43: (Figure 26 and 27)** The trench was excavated to test two linear features identified by the geophysical survey and probably forming part of an earlier field system. A total of three archaeological features in the form of two north-south aligned linear features [4303] and [4307] and a posthole [4305] were identified within the trench. Both the linear features corresponded well with the results of the geophysical survey. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features, but all were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.

Southern Block (Figure 3)

- 5.47 **Trench 44: (Figure 28)** The trench was excavated to test a rectilinear feature identified by the geophysical survey. A single north-northeast to south-southwest aligned linear feature [4403] was present within this trench, which corresponded well with the results of the geophysical survey. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature, but it was sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.48 **Trench 45: (Figure 29)** The trench was excavated to test a linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. A total of four archaeological features were identified within the trench. Ditch [4503] was aligned approximately northeast-southwest and comprised a curvilinear feature that corresponded well with the results of the geophysical survey. Three further features were not recorded by the geophysical survey. These comprised two linear features aligned approximately north-south [4507] and northeast-southwest [4509] at the eastern end of the trench; with a linear terminus or pit-type feature [4513] at the western end. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features, but all were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.49 **Trench 46: (Figure 30)** The trench was excavated to test rectilinear features identified by the geophysical survey, none of which were present within the trench. Two roughly parallel ditches [4603] and [4605] were present within this trench, which were not identified by the geophysical survey. No dating evidence was recovered from the features, but they were sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.
- 5.50 **Trench 47:** The trench was excavated to test a discrete feature identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

- 5.51 **Trench 48: (Figure 31)** The trench was excavated to test an area of magnetic disturbance and two discrete features identified by the geophysical survey. The evaluation trench identified the remains of a Post-medieval structure associated with stone wall bases and cobbled surfaces, which dating evidence suggests may have been in existence from the 17th century and which clearly represents an element of the Waterslade Farm complex first shown on the Clyst Honiton Tithe map of 1839. The discrete features identified by geophysical survey were not present within this trench, although a Modern ditch cut was located in a roughly corresponding position.
- 5.52 **Trench 49: (Figure 32)** The trench was excavated to test a series of parallel linear features identified by the geophysical survey and almost certainly of earlier agricultural origin. A single north-south aligned linear feature [4903] was located towards the western end of the trench and corresponded well with one of the linear anomalies; a stony layer at the base of the cut may suggest it represented a drainage feature. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature, but it was sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity. No evidence was recovered for a second linear anomaly.
- 5.53 **Trench 50: (Figure 33)** The trench was excavated to test an area of magnetic disturbance and a series of parallel linear features identified by the geophysical survey, which clearly represented a Modern drainage system. Two parallel northeast-southwest aligned features [5002] and [5004], which did not correspond to anomalies identified by the geophysical survey were present within the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from the features; an absence of subsoil within the trench also hampered any stratigraphic elucidation.
- 5.54 **Trench 51:** The trench was excavated to test two parallel linear features identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.55 **Trench 52: (Figure 34)** The trench was excavated to test a possible enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. A single linear feature [5203], which corresponded well with the geophysical survey results was identified within the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature, but it was cut through the subsoil and may not, therefore, be of any great antiquity.
- 5.56 **Trench 53:** Not excavated.
- 5.57 **Trench 54:** The trench was excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.58 **Trench 55:** The trench was excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.59 **Trench 56: (Figure 35)** The trench was excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey. A north-northwest to south-southeast aligned ditch feature was present towards the northeastern end of the trench. No dating evidence was

recovered from the feature, but it was sealed beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity.

- 5.60 **Trench 57:** The trench was excavated to test two parallel linear features identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.61 **Trench 58:** The trench was excavated to test a blank area within the geophysical survey block and to test for a continuation of a linear anomaly identified to the east. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.62 **Trench 59:** The trench was excavated to test a number of rectilinear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey relating to an enclosure or former field system. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.63 **Trench 60:** The trench was excavated to test a blank area within the geophysical survey block. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.64 **Trench 61:** The trench was excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.65 **Trench 62: (Figure 36)** The trench was excavated to test a series of discrete features identified by the geophysical survey. No evidence was present for the possible pit-type feature identified by the geophysical survey, but two post-hole type features [6205] and [6207] were present within the trench further to the south; neither were identified by the geophysical survey. A probable colluvial deposit (6203) was also identified within this trench, from which a single sherd of probable Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered. The colluvial deposit was present across the length of the trench and appeared to seal features [6205] and [6207].
- 5.66 **Trench 63:** The trench was excavated to test a possible ring-ditch and linear features identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.67 **Trench 64:** The trench was excavated to test a series of discrete and linear features identified by the geophysical survey. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

Eastern Block (additional trenches) Figure 4

- 5.68 **Trench 65:** The trench was excavated in an area not subject to geophysical survey to test for the continuation of two linear features identified in Trench 14. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.
- 5.69 **Trench 66: (Figure 37)** The trench was excavated in a blank area within the geophysical survey block. Three features were encountered within the trench. A north/south aligned ditch feature [6603] was present at the southern end of the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from the feature, but it was sealed

beneath the subsoil, which may indicate a degree of antiquity. Two parallel linear features [6605] and [6607] that appeared to have been machine-excavated from beneath the turf line were also present within the trench. A single sherd of residual Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered from feature [6605].

6 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The evaluation has identified a number of archaeologically significant features in the form of linears (ditches and gullies), pits and postholes. Dating evidence across the site as a whole was very limited, with the majority of the features remaining undated due to the paucity of finds. At the request of the County Archaeological Service, additional excavation of features was undertaken to attempt to acquire dating material. Where dating evidence was present, it mainly consisted of one or two small fragments of pottery and therefore, for many of the features, the dating is tentative.
- 6.2 The earliest evidence for activity is in the form of a small assemblage of worked flints and Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery. All of the recovered worked flints were unstratified, while the Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the top of the natural beneath the subsoil in Trench 14. Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered as single sherds from a colluvial deposit in Trench 62, a posthole [703] in Trench 7 and as a clearly residual sherd in [6605]. A further twenty-two sherds were recovered from the primary fill of ditch [4207] in Trench 42.
- 6.3 No dating evidence suggesting any of the features were of late Iron Age/Romano British date or contemporary nearby activity was encountered.
- 6.4 Medieval pottery was recovered from feature [1504] in Trench 15. The only other dated material present from features within the evaluation trenches was Post-medieval or later in date and was recovered solely from features within Trench 48 and as a scatter of unstratified material.
- 6.5 Many of the evaluation trenches were located to test features identified by the geophysical survey. Correlation between the evaluated archaeology and the geophysical results was variable, with some features matching well, although others were not located. A number of features were also identified that did not occur on the geophysical survey. The majority of these features were sealed beneath the subsoil and may, therefore, be of some antiquity.
- 6.6 The evaluation suggests the presence of dispersed archaeological evidence throughout the site, which predominantly appears to represent former field systems. Virtually no correspondence was identified between the circular and sub-circular geophysical anomalies possibly representing ring-ditch type features other than in Trenches 15 and 33, or with enclosure-type anomalies with the exception of Trench 28.

- 6.7 As previously noted, stratified dating evidence was very sparse comprising Prehistoric material from a posthole in Trench 7 and a ditch in Trench 42, with several sherds recovered that were not associated with features. Dating of the posthole in Trench 7 may not be secure given that this is based on a single small sherd that may be residual in context. Stratified Medieval pottery was recovered from a feature in Trench 15 with the remaining stratified pottery recovered from later Post-medieval/Modern features in Trench 48 focussed around the site of the former Waterslade Farm.
- 6.8 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but the artefactual archive will be deposited with the collecting museum in due course and the rest of the site archive will be digital and deposited with ADS. A short note will be submitted for publication in the relevant local archaeological journal.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2008 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation*.

English Heritage 2006 *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*. English Heritage (Swindon).

Foundations Archaeology 2015 *Cranbrook Extension: A Programme of Archaeological Fieldwalking*.

Foundations Archaeology 2015 *Cranbrook Extension: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*.

GSB Prospection 2015 *Land at Tresbeare Farm, Cranbrook*.

GSB Prospection 2015 *Land at Bluehayes and Southbrook*.

Stephenson, B 2014 *Land at Tresbeare Farm, Cranbrook, Devon; Archaeology & Heritage Assessment*.

Stephenson, B 2014 *Land at Bluehayes and Southbrook, Cranbrook, Devon; Archaeology & Heritage Assessment*.

8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foundations Archaeology would like to thank Stephen Reed of Devon County Council, Ben Stephenson of BSA Heritage and the landowners for their help during the course of the project.

APPENDIX 1: The Stratigraphic Data

Context	L(m)	W(m)	Depth(m)	Description	Later than	Earlier than
				Trench 3: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Tan/red clay sand to the southwest, gravels in a tan/red clay matrix to the northeast at an average height of 27.35m AOD		
301	50	1.80	0.27	Topsoil and turf; dark grey friable clay silt	302	
302	50	1.80	0.43	Subsoil; tan soft sandy silt.	303	301
303	50	1.80	0.85	Colluvial deposit; Mid Brown/red soft-plastic, clay silt, with frequent charcoal lenses.	Nat	302
				Trench 5: 48m long (in two parts to avoid pipe) by 2.0m wide. Natural = Tan/red clay at an average height of 26.61m AOD		
501	48	2.0	0.33	Topsoil; mid grey-red friable clay silt	502	
502	48	2.0	0.31	Subsoil; mid red-brown firm clay silt	Nat	501
				Trench 6: 48m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Tan/red clay at an average height of 24.27m AOD		
601	48	2.0	0.23	Topsoil; mid grey-red friable sandy clay silt	602	
602	48	2.0	0.25	Subsoil; light red-beige hard clay silt	Nat	601
				Trench 7: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Bright red clay at an average height of 31.01m AOD		
701	50	2.0	0.18	Topsoil and turf; friable grey brown sandy silt	702	
702	50	2.0	0.17	Subsoil (truncated in the middle and northast by modern feature); tan/beige clay silt	Nat	701
[703]	0.30	0.25	0.11	Cut for sub-round possible pit or posthole	Nat	704
704	0.30	0.25	0.11	Fill of [703]; dark blue-grey firm sandy silt which contained small (10-30mm) stones and abundant charcoal	[703]	702
				Trench 8: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Red clay with occasional patches of green-grey chalk and gravel to southwest, at an average height of 28.50m AOD		
801	50	2.0	0.31	Topsoil and turf; friable-loose red/tan/beige silt sand	802	
802	50	2.0	0.38	Subsoil; red-tan plastic clay silt	Nat	801
				Trench 9: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Red clay at an average height of 27.36m AOD		
901	50	2.0	0.34	Topsoil; dark red-brown friable sandy clay silt	902	
902	50	2.0	0.37	Subsoil; mid red-brown firm clay silt	Nat	901
				Trench 10: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Tan/red clay at an average height of 31.90m AOD		
1001	50	2.0	0.25	Topsoil; mid red-brown friable sandy clay silt	1002	
1002	50	2.0	0.19	Subsoil; mid red-brown hard clay silt	Nat	1001
				Trench 11: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Tan/red slightly sandy clay containing frequent patches of black manganese at an average height of 33.06m AOD		
1101	50	1.80	0.32	Ploughsoil; mid grey-brown friable sandy clay silt	1102	
1102	50	1.80	0.24	Subsoil; beige-tan silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal	Nat	1101
[1103]	0.20	0.20	0.32	Cut for recent (circa last 100 years) posthole	Nat	1104
1104	0.20	0.20	0.32	Fill of [1103]; re-deposited natural containing fragments of surviving wood from a stake or fencepost	1103	1101
[1105]	0.21	0.22	0.22	Cut for recent (circa last 100 years) posthole	Nat	1106
1106	0.21	0.22	0.22	Fill of [1105]; re-deposited natural containing fragments of surviving wood from a stake or fencepost	1105	1101
[1107]	1.8m+	1.32m	0.35m	North-south aligned ditch with sloping sides and a flat base, possible field boundary.	Nat	1102
1108				Void number.		
1109	1.0m+	1.02m	0.35m	Fill of [1107]; orange brown compact clay with occasional small and medium subangular and subrounded stones and rare large stones.	1107	1110

1110	1.0m+	1.12m	0.34m	Fill of [1107]; mid brown firm clay silt.	1109	1102
				Trench 12: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Red/Beige sandy clay with frequent manganese inclusions at an average height of 34.01m AOD		
1201	50	1.80	0.35	Ploughsoil; mid grey-brown friable sandy clay silt.	1202	
1202	50	1.80	0.35	Subsoil; beige/tan soft sandy silt	Nat	1201
				Trench 13: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Tan/red silty clay sand at an average height of 34.61m AOD		
1301	50	1.80	0.20	Topsoil; light grey-red friable clay silt	1302	
1302	50	1.80	0.19	Subsoil; mid grey-red firm clay silt	Nat	1301
1303	0.28	0.30	0.09	Fill of [1306]; lense of charcoal in mid brownish red hard silty clay	[1306]	1302
1304	0.49	0.22	0.05	Fill of [1307]; ovoid lense of charcoal in mid brownish red hard silty clay	[1307]	1302
1305	0.33	0.26	0.09	Fill of [1308]; sub-rounded lense of charcoal in mid brownish red hard silty clay	[1308]	1302
[1306]	0.28	0.30	0.09	Possible cut; outline of charcoal lense (1303)	Nat	1303
[1307]	0.49	0.22	0.05	Possible cut; outline of charcoal lense (1304)	Nat	1304
[1308]	0.33	0.26	0.09	Possible cut; outline of charcoal lense (1305)	Nat	1305
				Trench 14: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Mid brownish red, hard, silty clay at an average height of 36.66m AOD		
1401	50	2.0	0.29	Topsoil; mid grey-red friable clay silt	1402	
1402	50	2.0	0.35	Subsoil; mid brownish red firm silty clay	Nat	1401
1403	1m+	1.90	0.40	Fill of [1404]; compacted dark olive-red hard silty clay, which contained frequent manganese	[1404]	1402
[1404]	1m+	1.90	0.40	Cut for N-S ditch with steep sides and a wide flat base.	Nat	1403
1405	1m+	1.14	0.26	Fill of [1406]; compacted dark olive-red hard silty clay which contained frequent manganese	[1406]	1402
[1406]	1m+	1.14	0.26	Cut for N-S ditch with steep sides and a rounded base	Nat	1405
				Trench 15: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = mid yellowish red clay with frequent manganese inclusions at an average height of 43.86m AOD		
1501	50	2.0	0.17	Topsoil; light grey-red friable sandy clay silt	1502	
1502	50	2.0	0.15	Subsoil; mid yellowish red firm clay silt	Nat	1501
[1503]	1.50+	1.15	0.33	Cut for N-S ditch with gradually sloping sides rounded to a flat base with a stepped edge	Nat	1504
1504	1.50+	1.15	0.33	Fill of [1503]; slightly plastic tan silty clay with some sand which contained abundant charcoal and multiple sherds of later prehistoric pottery	[1503]	1502
				Trench 16: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Dark brownish red clay with lenses of white chalky clay and manganese at an average height of 40.95m AOD		
1601	50	2.0	0.20	Topsoil; light grey-red friable sandy clay silt	1602	
1602	50	2.0	0.18	Subsoil; mid yellow-red firm clay silt	Nat	1601
				Trench 17: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Tan/red, hard, sandy clay with frequent manganese inclusions at an average height of 36.57m AOD		
1701	50	1.80	0.40	Topsoil: Mid grey/brown, friable, sandy clay silt	1702	
1702	50	1.80	0.16	Subsoil: tan/brown, firm, sandy clay	Nat	1701
				Trench 19: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Mid red-brown soft silty sandy clay at an average height of 32.96m AOD		
1901	50	1.80	0.6	Topsoil: Mid greyish brown soft silty clay	Nat	
				Trench 20: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = grey gravels with orange-red clay with occasional manganese inclusions at an average height of 34.14m AOD		
2001	50	1.80	0.41	Topsoil; mid grey brown friable sandy silt which contained occasional charcoal	2002	
2002	50	1.80	0.20	Subsoil; pale-mid grey clay which contained frequent Manganese	Nat	2001
[2003]	1m+	0.40	0.15	Cut for shallow NE-SW ditch with shallowly sloping sides and a rounded base	Nat	2004
2004	1m+	0.40	0.15	Fill [2003]; dark red-brown firm silty clay which contained occasional pebbles.	[2003]	2002

[2005]	1m+	0.60	0.36	Cut for N-S gully with steep sides and a flat base	Nat	2006
2006	1m+	0.60	0.36	Fill [2005]; mid blue-grey soft clay silt which contained rare pebbles	[2005]	2002
				Trench 21: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Grey plastic clay sand and gravels with frequent manganese at an average height of 32.21m AOD		
2101	50	1.80	0.20	Ploughsoil; dark grey brown friable sandy clay silt	2102	
2102	50	1.80	0.15	Subsoil; mid grey plastic clay silt. Not present in the SE of the trench	Nat	2101
[2103]	1m+	0.70	0.29	Cut for E-W ditch with shallow sides and a rounded base.	Nat	2104
2104	1m+	0.70	0.29	Fill [2103]; dark green-grey firm silty clay which contained occasional pebbles	[2103]	2102
				Trench 22: 50m long by 2m wide. Natural = red, firm, clay with rounded gravels at an average height of 30.52m AOD		
2201	50	2.0	0.28	Topsoil: Mid grey red, loose, sandy clay silt	2202	
2202	50	2.0	0.16	Subsoil: mid brownish red, hard, clay silt	Nat	2201
				Trench 23: 48m long by 2m wide. Natural = red hard clay at an average height of 25.55m AOD		
2301	48	2.0	0.20	Topsoil; mid red-brown friable sandy clay	2302	
2302	48	2.0	0.19	Subsoil; mid red-brown firm clay silt	Nat	2301
				Trench 25: 49.2m long by 2m wide. Natural = Light yellow-grey clay sand at both ends of trench with mid yellow-red clay in the centre at an average height of 33.40m AOD		
2501	49.20	2.0	0.18	Topsoil; light grey-brown friable sandy clay silt.	2502	
2502	49.20	2.0	0.28	Subsoil; light grey-brown firm clay silt	Nat	2501
[2503]	0.35+	0.78	0.57	Cut for steep sided pit with a rounded base	2502	2501
2504	0.35+	0.65	0.18	Fill of [2503]; dark grey slightly plastic sandy clay primary fill of [2503]	[2503]	2505
2505	0.35+	0.78	0.39	Fill [2503]: Beige/grey red, slightly plastic, patchy sandy clay	2504, 2502	2501
				Trench 26: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Angular, to sub-rounded, pebbles/stones (2602) with mid Reddish brown, firm, clay at the West of the trench (2603) at an average height of 36.26m AOD		
2601	50	1.80	0.32	Topsoil: Mid grey/brown, firm, sandy clay silt	2604	
2604	1m+	0.60	0.30	Fill of [2605]: Dark blackishbrown, soft, clay silt. Single fill with frequent charcoal inclusions	[2605]	2601
[2605]	1m+	0.60	0.30	Cut: N-S ditch re-cut into 2606, steep rounded sides with a rounded base	2606	2604
2606	1m+	1.0	0.60	Fill of [2607]: Mid white/grey, soft clay silt. Possible field boundary. Later re-cut by [2605]	[2607]	[2605]
[2607]	1m+	1.0	0.60	Cut: N-S ditch with steep sides and a rounded base.	Nat	2606
				Trench 27: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Tan-red clay at an average height of 41.13m AOD		
2701	50	1.80	0.20	Topsoil; mid grey-brown friable sandy silt	2702	
2702	50	1.80	0.20	Subsoil; brown-beige-grey sandy clay silt	2703	2701
2703	50	1.80	0.16	Interface; Tan/red firm silty clay	Nat	2702
[2704]	1.90+	0.90	0.27	Cut for N-S ditch with shallow sides and a flat base.	Nat	2705
2705	1.90+	0.90	0.27	Fill of [2704]; beige-grey-brown friable silty clay sand, which contained frequent charcoal, sub rounded stones and manganese	[2704]	2702
				Trench 28: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Beige-red sandy clay at an average height of 43.45m AOD		
2801	50	1.80	0.25	Topsoil: mid brown, friable, sandy silt.	2802	
2802	50	1.80	0.21	Subsoil: Tan/beige, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt	Nat	2801
[2804]	1m+	0.95	0.20	Cut: N-S ditch with a shallow sides and a rounded base, later re-cut by [2806].	Nat	2805
2805	1m+	0.95	0.20	Fill of [2804]: Mid yellowish brown, soft, clay silt with occasional small pebbles.	[2804]	[2806]
[2806]	1m+	0.60	0.20	Cut: Re-cut of N-S ditch [2804] profile as [2804]	2805	2807
2807	1m+	0.60	0.20	Fill of [2806]: Dark greyish brown, firm, clay silt with small-large rounded pebbles	[2806]	2802
[2808]	2.04	0.94	0.26	Cut of E-W: ditch with shallow sloping sides and a flat base	Nat	2809
2809	2.04	0.94	0.26	Fill of [2808]: Beige, friable/slightly plastic, sandy clay silt	[2808]	2802

				Trench 29: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Yellow/grey, plastic, sandy clay and gravels, frequent Manganese inclusions at an average height of 40.68m AOD		
2901	50	1.80	0.26	Topsoil: Mid grey/brown, loose, sandy silt	2902	
2902	50	1.80	0.19	Subsoil: Mid grey, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt	Nat	2901
				Trench 30: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Beige/red, sandy clay with frequent rounded gravels at an average height of 43.23m AOD		
3001	50	1.80	0.19	Topsoil: Mid grey/beige, loose, sandy silt	3002	
3002	50	1.80	0.33	Subsoil: beige, friable, sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions.	Nat	3001
[3003]	0.70+	0.34	0.16	Cut: Possible tree throw, irregular slightly sloping base	Nat	3004
3004	0.70+	0.34	0.16	Fill of [3003]: Light grey, friable, sandy clay silt. Contained frequent charcoal, possible root burning	[3003]	3002
[3005]	1.80+	1.08	0.19	Cut: NW-SE ditch shallow sides and a wide sub-rounded base	Nat	3006
3006	1.80+	1.08	0.19	Fill of [3005]: Beige, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt.	[3005]	3002
[3007]	1.80+	0.69	0.23	Cut: NW-SE ditch shallow sides and a rounded base	Nat	3008
3008	1.80+	0.69	0.23	Fill of [3007]: Light grey, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt.	[3007]	3002
				Trench 31: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = beige/brown, plastic, sandy silt with frequent charcoal at interface with subsoil at an average height of 43.15m AOD		
3101	50	1.80	0.28	Topsoil: Red/brown, loose/friable, sandy silt	3102	
3102	50	1.80	0.14	Subsoil: Grey/brown, friable, sandy silt	Nat	3101
[3103]	1.30	0.55+	0.14	Cut: Shallow and uneven profile of sub-circular feature, lost in section.	Nat	3104
3104	1.30	0.55+	0.14	Fill of [3103]: Mid grey, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt	[3103]	3102
				Trench 32: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Variable; gravels in a grey/yellow sandy clay and patches of yellow sandy clay with manganese at an average height of 43.57m AOD		
3201	50	1.80	0.25	Topsoil: mid brown, friable, sandy silt.	3202	
3202	50	1.80	0.18	Subsoil: Beige/tan, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt with occasional sub rounded pebbles	Nat	3201
				Trench 33: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Variable; gravels in a grey/yellow sandy clay and patches of red sandy clay with manganese at an average height of 39.67m AOD		
3301	50	1.80	0.25	Topsoil: Mid-dark, grey/brown, friable, sandy clay silt	3302	
3302	50	1.80	0.32	Subsoil: Beige/tan, slightly plastic, clay silt	Nat	3301
[3303]	5.0+	0.46+	0.25+	Cut: Sub-rounded feature lost in SW section of TR33, shallow flat base observed		
3304	5.0+	0.46+	0.25+	Fill of [3303]: Pale grey, plastic, slightly sandy clay, occasional charcoal inclusions		
				Trench 34: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Variable; light Reddish brown clay with frequent rounded stones and, mid yellowish brown silty clay at an average height of 37.68m AOD		
3401	50	1.80	0.30	Topsoil: Mid grey/brown, friable sandy silt	3402	
3402	50	1.80	0.20	Subsoil: Mid Reddish brown, clay silt.	Nat	3401
[3403]	1.8+	0.90	0.20	Cut: N-S ditch/gully with shallow rounded sides and a rounded base	Nat	3404
3404	1.8+	0.90	0.20	Fill of [3403]: Mid red/brown, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt	[3403]	3402
[3405]	1.8+	1.35	0.24	Cut: Possible cut aligned N-S	Nat	3406
3406	1.8+	1.35	0.24	Fill of [3405]: Dark beige/tan, slightly plastic, sandy clay	[3405]	3402
				Trench 35: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Variable. East and West ends are solid red clay, the centre is beige clay sand with manganese, at an average height of 44.59m AOD		
3501	50	1.80	0.28	Topsoil: Dark grey brown, friable, sandy silt	Nat	
				Trench 36: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Hard red clay sand with sub-rounded gravels at an average height of 15.17m AOD		
3601	50	1.80	0.28	Topsoil: Mid grey brown, loose, sandy silt	3602	

3602	50	1.80	0.19	Subsoil: Grey/tan/beige, firm/friable, sandy clay silt	Nat	3601
Trench 37: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Hard red clay sand with sub-rounded gravels at an average height of 14.94m AOD						
3701	50	1.80	0.17	Topsoil: Mid grey brown, loose, sandy silt	3702	
3702	50	1.80	0.18	Subsoil: Mid grey, soft, sandy silt	Nat	3701
[3703]	0.80	0.90	0.27	Cut: Sub-circular pit with shallow rounded sides and a tapered base	Nat	3704
3704	0.80	0.90	0.27	Fill of [3703]: Brown, loose gravel filled silt	[3703]	3702
[3705]	1m+	0.60	0.20	Cut: NW-SE ditch with Shallow sides and a flat base	Nat	3706
3706	1m+	0.60	0.20	Fill of [3705]: Mid brown, loose sandy silt	[3705]	3702
[3707]	1m+	1.60	0.46	Cut: Tree bowl or possible pit with sloping sides and a steep base	Nat	3708
3708	1m+	1.60	0.22	Fill of [3707]: Primary fill. grey, loose, sandy silty clay with, frequent gravels	[3707]	3709
3709	1m+	1.60	0.24	Fill of [3709]: Beige, loose, sandy silted gravels with, frequent abundant gravels	3708	3702
[3710]	1m+	1.20	0.22	Cut: NW-SE Possible linear feature adjacent to a possible pit/tree bowl [3707]	Nat	3711
3711	1m+	1.20	0.22	Fill of [3710]: Beige, loose, sandy silt gravels	[3710]	3702
[3712]	1m+	0.90	0.20	Cut: Linear feature aligned NW-SE interpreted as old land drain	Nat	3713
3713	1m+	0.90	0.20	Fill of [3712]: Mid Reddish brown, loose/friable, sandy silt	[3712]	3702
[3714]	1m+	0.60	0.30	Cut: Linear feature aligned NW-SE interpreted as old land drain	Nat	3715
3715	1m+	0.60	0.30	Fill of [3715]: Mid Reddish brown, friable, silty sand.	[3714]	3702
Trench 38: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Hard red clay sand with sub-rounded gravels at an average height of 15.32m AOD						
3801	50	1.80	0.17	Topsoil: Brown/grey, friable, sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions	3802	
3802	50	1.80	0.12	Subsoil (1): Tan, friable, sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions	3803	3801
3803	50	1.80	0.20	Subsoil (2): red/ tan firm silty sand	Nat	3802
[3804]	1m+	2.80	0.65	Cut: N-S ditch cut through natural gravels interpreted as probable drainage ditch	Nat	3805
3805	1m+	2.80	0.65	Fill of [3804]: Dark Reddish brown, friable, clay silt.	[3804]	3811
[3806]	3.0+	0.45	0.07	Cut: NW-SE gully with shallow sides and a rounded base	Nat	3807
3807	3.0+	0.45	0.07	Fill of [3806]: Red/tan, slightly plastic, clay sand	[3806]	3803
[3808]	1.76	0.67	0.36	Cut: NNE-SSW oriented ditch, Tapered towards the NNE end gradually becoming shallower towards SSW	Nat	3809
3809	1.76	0.67	0.36	Fill of [3808]: Grey/brown/red, soft, sandy silt	[3808]	3803
Trench 39: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Hard red clay sand with sub rounded gravels at an average height of 19.05m AOD						
3901	50	1.80	0.19	Topsoil: Mid brown/grey, loose, sandy silt.	3902	
3902	50	1.80	0.25	Subsoil: Light grey/brown, soft sandysilt	3903	3901
[3903]	1m+	1.40	0.20	Cut: ESE-WNW Linear with rounded sides and a flat base.	Nat	3904
3904	1m+	1.40	0.20	Fill of [3903]: Mid Reddish brown, loose/friable, sandy silt.	[3903]	3902
[3905]	1m+	0.62	0.12	Cut: NNE-SSW linear feature with undulating sides tapering to a narrow rounded base, interpreted as a land drain	Nat	3906
3906	1m+	0.62	0.12	Fill of [3905]: Mid Reddish brown, loose/friable, sandy silt	[3905]	3902
[3907]	1m+	0.60	0.10	Cut: NNE-SSW Linear feature with an elongated round base and shallow rounded sides, interpreted as a Land drain. Adjacent to [3905]	Nat	3908
3908	1m+	0.60	0.10	Fill of [3907]: Mid Reddish brown, loose/friable, sandy silt.	[3907]	3902
Trench 40: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Red/beige, clay sand with gravel patches at an average height of 19.30m AOD						
4001	50	1.80	0.33	Topsoil: Grey/brown, loose, sandy silt	4002	
4002	50	1.80	0.16	Subsoil (1): Loose brown/red, sandy clay silt with frequent pebbles	4003	4001
4003	50	1.80	0.12	Subsoil (2): Light brown/red sandy clay silt	Nat	4002
[4004]	1m+	0.65	0.16	Cut: N-S narrow gully with shallow sides and a sub rounded base	Nat	4005
4005	1m+	0.65	0.16	Fill of [4004]: Mid greyish red, friable, clay silt.	[4004]	4002
[4006]	1m+	0.64	0.16	Cut: Sub-rounded feature lost in the N section of the trench with sloping sides and a flat base	Nat	4007
4007	1m+	0.64	0.16	Fill of [4006]: Mid grey/beige, friable, sandy silt	[4006]	4002

				Trench 41: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = brownish red, sandy silty clay, with large irregular patches of gravels at an average height of 19.5m AOD		
4101	50	1.80	0.26	Topsoil: Grey/brown, loose, sandy silt	4102	
4102	50	1.80	0.24	Subsoil (1): Light brown, sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal	4103	4101
4103	50	1.80	0.13	Subsoil (2): Light brown/red sandy clay silt	Nat	4102
				Trench 42: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Bright red/orange sand at an average height of 19.25m AOD		
4201	50	1.80	0.45	Topsoil: Mid/dark grey/brown, soft, sandy silt, occasional charcoal	4202	
4202	50	1.80	0.32	Subsoil (1): Tan, soft, sandy silt.	4203	4201
[4203]	2.75	1.03	0.38	Cut: N-S Ditch with shallow sides and a rounded base	Nat	4204
4204	2.75	1.03	0.38	Fill of [4203]: beige/brown, soft, silty sand	[4203]	4202
[4205]	1m+	4.50	1.42	Cut: N-S linear feature with irregular profile. E edge of the feature contains a sub rounded depression, probable tree throw	Nat	4206
4206	1m+	4.50	1.42	Fill of [4205]: Dark Reddish brown, loose/friable, sandy silt	[4205]	4202
[4207]	3.0m+	2.70m+	0.69	Cut: N-S Ditch with sloping sides and a rounded base	Nat	4208
4208	3.0m+	2.70m+	0.65	Fill of [4207]: beige/tan, soft, sandy silt. Prehistoric pottery sherds.	[4207]	4202
4209	3.0m+	2.70m+	0.46	Fill of [4214]: red/tan, soft, silty sand, with few small stones	4208	4203
[4210]	1.80m+	0.92	0.27	Cut: NE-SW shallow linear with gently sloping sides and a rounded flat base	Nat	4211
4211	1.80m+	0.92	0.27	Fill of [4210]: beige/brown, soft, sandy clay silt	[4210]	4202
[4212]	1.80m+	0.80	0.23	Cut: NE-SW linear shallow gully with shallow sloping sides and a rounded flat base	Nat	4213
4213	1.80m+	0.80	0.23	Fill of [4212]: Tan/beige, soft, sandy silt. No finds	[4212]	4202
4214	1.80m+	1.8	0.45	Recut of ditch [4207] with sloping sides and a rounded base	[4207]	4202
				Trench 43: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Light red/orange, soft, sand at an average height of 17m AOD		
4301	50	1.80	0.19	Topsoil: Mid brown/grey, friable, sandy silt, interpreted as ploughsoil.	4302	
4302	50	1.80	0.3	Subsoil (1): Light brown/grey, soft, sandy silt	4303	4301
[4303]	1.8m+	0.95	0.28	Cut: N-S gully with shallowly sloping sides and a flat base.	Nat	4304
4304	1.8m+	0.95	0.28	Fill of [4304]: Grey brown, soft, sandy silt.	[4303]	4302
[4305]	0.42	0.33	0.07	Cut: sub-circular possible post-hole. Very shallow with steep sides and a wide, uneven base.	Nat	4306
4306	0.42	0.33	0.07	Fill of [4305]: Grey brown, soft, sandy silt.	[4305]	4302
[4307]	1m+	0.45	0.10	Cut: N-S linear shallow gully with shallow sloping sides and a rounded flat base interpreted as land drain	Nat	4308
4308	1m+	0.45	0.10	Fill of [4308]: Mid Reddish brown, loose/friable, silty sand	[4307]	4302
				Trench 44: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = red orange clay at an average height of 14.38m AOD		
4401	50	1.80	0.20	Topsoil: Mid grey/brown, friable, sandy silt, interpreted as ploughsoil	4402	
4402	50	1.80	0.22	Subsoil: Beige/tan, friable, sandy clay silt	Nat	4401
[4403]	1m+	1.30	0.25	Cut: N-S shallow cut with shallow sides and a rounded base	Nat	4404
4404	1m+	1.30	0.25	Fill of [4404]: Mid Reddish brown, friable, silty sand with occasional large sub-rounded stones	[4403]	4402
				Trench 45: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Red/orange sand at an average height of 19.73m AOD		
4501	50	1.80	0.23	Topsoil: Dark brown/grey, loose, sandy silt interpreted as ploughsoil	4502	
4502	50	1.80	0.50	Subsoil: Mid grey/brown, friable sandy silt	Nat	4501
[4503]	1m+	1.20	0.70	Cut: N-S linear feature with steep sides and a deep rounded base, interpreted as possible field boundary	Nat	4504
4504	1m+	1.20	0.70	Fill of [4503]: Mid reddish brown, friable, silty sand.	[4503]	4502
4505	2m+	0.40m+	0.16	Fill of [4513]: Dark Reddish brown, loose, sandy silt	4512	4506
4506	3.6m+	1.05m+	0.30	Fill of [4513]: Reddish brown, loose, sandy silt, probable re-deposited natural	4505	4502
[4507]	1m+	0.40	0.35	Cut: N-S Linear feature with steep sides and a rounded base interpreted as possible field drain as the linear follows the slope of the hill	Nat	4508
4508	1m+	0.40	0.35	Fill of [4507]: Mid reddish brown, friable, silty sand	[4507]	4502
[4509]	1m+	0.80	0.20	Cut: N-S Linear feature with shallow sloping sides and a rounded flat base interpreted as possible field drain as the linear follows the slope of the hill	Nat	4510
4510	1m+	0.80	0.20	Fill of [4509]: Mid reddish brown, friable, silty sand	[4509]	4502

4511	1.3m+	1.1m+	0.30	Fill of [4513]: Dark Reddish brown, loose, sandy silt, Only occurs in the S edge of [4513]	[4513]	4512
4512	1.3m+	1.0m+	0.45	Fill of [4513]: Dark Reddish brown, loose, sandy silt, possible in-wash of natural deposits	4511	4505
[4513]	3.6m+	1.80m+	0.52	Cut: Irregularly shaped feature at the W end of trench 45 with steep concave sides and a gently sloping base, probable peri-glacial due to absence of finds	Nat	4512
Trench 46: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Light red/orange clay sand at an average height of 25.376m AOD						
4601	50	1.80	0.30	Topsoil: Mid grey brown, friable sandy silt interpreted as ploughsoil	4602	
4602	50	1.80	0.27	Subsoil: Tan/brown, friable, sandy silt	Nat	4601
[4603]	1m+	1.70	0.50	Cut: NW-SE ditch with rounded sides and a wide rounded base, parallel with [4605]	Nat	4604
4604	1m+	1.70	0.50	Fill of [4603]: Mid Reddish brown, friable, silty sand	[4603]	4602
[4605]	1m+	1.70	0.20	Cut: NW-SE ditch with rounded sides and a wide rounded base, parallel with [4603]	Nat	4606
4606	1m+	1.70	0.20	Fill of [4603]: Mid Reddish brown, friable, silty sand	[4605]	4602
Trench 47: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Variable, red/orange clay sand with areas of tan/beige firm sand at an average height of 13.62m AOD						
4701	50	1.80	0.16	Topsoil: Mid grey brown, friable sandy silt interpreted as ploughsoil	4702	
4702	50	1.80	0.15	Subsoil: Mid grey/brown, plastic, clay silt.	Nat	4701
Trench 48: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Variable, red/orange clay sand with areas of tan/beige firm sand at an average height of 19.74m AOD. Contained structural elements, probable remains of former farm-yard						
4801	50	1.80	0.28	Topsoil: Mid yellowish red, loose, sandy clay silt	4802	
4802	50	1.80	0.15	Subsoil: Mid grey/red, firm, clay silt	Nat	4801
4803	2.82m+	2.0m+	0.23	Fill/Layer: A grey clay containing frequent sub-rounded and angular stones	Nat	(4806), (4823)
4804	2.0m+	0.40m+	Unknown	Surface: Cobbled surface at the West end of an area of larger cobbles, possible exterior surface	4803	4802
4805	1.18m+	0.48m+	Unknown	Possible wall: Appears to be a corner section of wall, lies outside the excavated area of the structure	4802	4801
4806	1.12m+	0.58m+	0.19	Wall: NE-SW oriented wall comprising large red sandy stones	4803	4801
4807	1.61m+	1.25m+	Unknown	Cobbled Surface: Regular cobbled surface formed of stones of 100mm ³ appears to the N of wall 4809	4804	4801
4808	0.41m+	0.46m+	Unknown	Fill/Layer: Possible underlay for cobbles, red clay similar to 4819.	?	4807
4809	1.92m+	0.42	Unknown	Possible wall base with fragments of brick, stones and mortar.	4803	4801
4810	2.34m+	0.44	0.16	Wall: NW-SE wall 2 courses of red sandy stones, mortar is cream/red gritty plastic material, intersects 4809	4819	4801
4811	2.37m+	0.97m+	0.21	Fill/Layer: Dark grey silt with large fragments of brick, stones and mortar.	4802/4803	4801
4812	1.0	1.03	Unknown	Layer: Area of orange, sandy clay, possibly coloured due to ferrous content	4811	4801
4813	1.75m+	0.22	0.29	Layer: Large irregular cobblestones adjacent to wall (4810)	4824	4801
4814	0.82m+	0.34m+	Unknown	Layer: Large irregular cobblestones overlying a brick built drain 4824	4824	4801
4815	?	0.5 +	0.2	Fill of [4827]: Silt and irregular gravel	Nat	4811
4816	1m+	2.0m+	0.23	Layer: Silt and irregular gravel overlying (4819) to the South edge of 4824	4819	4801
[4817]	1.98m+	0.62	0.32	Cut: NE-SW linear with sloping sides and a narrow rounded base	Nat	4819
4818	1.98m+	0.62	0.32	Fill of [4817]: Tan/red, plastic, sandy clay with occasional manganese inclusions	[4817]	4819
4819	1.03	2m+	0.22	Layer: Stony dark red clay lying under the walls interpreted as a possible levelling deposit	Nat	4815, 4816
4820	2.8+	1.8	0.46	Fill of [4821]: Tan/red, plastic, sandy clay	4821	4801
4821	2.8+	1.8	0.46	Cut: NE-SW linear with sloping sides and a wide rounded base	4802	4819, 4816
4822	?	0.34+	0.22	Stony layer between topsoil and subsoil; may be equivalent to 4819	4802	4801
4823	?	0.8	0.42	Fill of possible construction cut [4828]	4828	4813
4824	1.5+	0.31	0.25	Drain: Un-frogged brick built drain adjacent to wall (4810)	Nat	4823
4825	?	1.16	0.14	Fill of [4826]: silt and sandy gravel	4826	4811
4826	?	1.16	0.14	Cut: NE-SW aligned feature	[4827]	4811
4827	?	0.5	0.22	Cut: NE-SW aligned linear	Nat	[4826]
4828	?	0.8	0.42	Cut for drain (4824) and possibly wall (4810).	4816	4823

				Trench 49: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Mid grey/red, slightly plastic, clay with areas of tan/beige firm sand at an average height of 31.74m AOD		
4901	50	2.0	0.34	Topsoil: Mid grey/red, friable, clay silt	4902	
4902	50	2.0	0.23	Subsoil: mid brownish red, hard, clay silt	Nat	4901
[4903]	1m+	0.80	0.28	Cut: N-S ditch with steep sides and a V-shaped profile Large stones in the base of the feature, possibly the result of water flow	Nat	4904
4904	1m+	0.30	0.18	Fill of [4903]: Dark brownish red, firm, sandy clay silt with few smaller rounded and sub rounded stones	[4903]	4905
4905	1m+	0.80	0.20	Fill of [4903]: Dark brownish red, firm, clay silt with few smaller rounded and sub rounded stones	4904	4902
				Trench 50: 50m long by 1.6m wide. Natural = Mottled mid grey/red, slightly plastic, clay with areas of sub rounded pebbles at an average height of 12.79m AOD		
5001	50	1.6	0.30	Topsoil: Light Brownish red, friable, silty sand	Nat	
[5002]	1m+	1.20	0.08	Cut: NE-SW Linear with shallow sides and a rounded flat base interpreted as possible field boundary	Nat	5003
5003	1m+	1.20	0.08	Fill of [5003]: Mid reddish brown, firm, silty clay interpreted as modern due to the presence of modern brick fragments	[5002]	5001
[5004]	1m+	1.26	0.06	Cut: NE-SW Linear with shallow sides and a rounded flat base interpreted as possible field boundary	Nat	5005
5005	1m+	1.26	0.06	Fill of [5005]: Mid reddish brown, firm, silty clay	[5004]	5001
				Trench 51: 50m long by 1.6m wide. Natural = Mottled mid grey/red, slightly plastic, clay with areas of sub-rounded pebbles at an average height of 17.76m AOD		
5101	50m	1.6m	0.26	Topsoil+Turf: A dark grey friable silt	5102	
5102	50m	1.6m	0.10	Subsoil: Pale beige/grey, clay silt with occasional manganese inclusions	Nat	5103
5103	50m	1.6m	0.20	Layer: A recent infill of land present in the NW end of the trench at the interface between 5101 and 5102	5102	5101
				Trench 52: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Dark brownish red, plastic, silty clay at an average height of 31.36m AOD		
5201	50	2.0	0.18	Topsoil: Mid grey/brown, firm, clay silt interpreted as ploughsoil	5202	
5202	50	2.0	0.17	Subsoil: mid brownish red, hard, clay silt	Nat	5201
[5203]	1m+	1.20	0.43	Cut: E-W, curving south at the west end. Linear feature with sloping sides and a narrow, flat base, containing a single homogenous fill	Nat	5204
5204	1m+	1.20	0.43	Fill of [5203]: Mid tan/red, firm clay silt with few smaller sub rounded stones	[5203]	5201
				Trench 54: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Hard gravels in a tan/red clay sand, occasional patches of beige clay sand at an average height of 30.25m AOD		
5401	50	2.0	0.22	Topsoil: Dark grey/brown, friable, sandy silt interpreted as ploughsoil	5402	
5402	50	2.0	0.17	Subsoil: beige/tan, firm, sandy clay silt with frequent manganese inclusions	Nat	5401
				Trench 55: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Red/orange plastic sandy clay at an average height of 33.47m AOD		
5501	32	1.80	0.20	Topsoil: Dark grey/brown, friable, sandy silt interpreted as ploughsoil	5502	
5502	32	1.80	0.18	Subsoil (1): Mid tan/brown/grey, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt	5503	5501
5503	32	1.80	0.22	Subsoil (2): Red/tan, slightly plastic, sandy silty clay	Nat	5502
				Trench 56: 34m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Red/orange plastic sandy clay at an average height of 33.83m AOD		
5601	34	1.80	0.26	Topsoil: Dark brown/grey, friable, sandy silt interpreted as ploughsoil	5602	
5602	34	1.80	0.22	Subsoil: tan, slightly plastic, sandy clay silt	5603	5601
[5603]	1.8m+	1.25	0.41	Cut: NNW-SSE ditch steep on the E side and sloping on the W side, cut through the subsoil suggesting recent agricultural activity	5602	5604
5604	1.8m+	1.25	0.41	Fill of [5603]: Beige/tan, plastic (but hard due to the dry conditions), sandy clay with frequent charcoal and frequent rounded stones	[5603]	5601
				Trench 57: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Mid reddish brown, firm, silty sandy clay at an average height of 40.01m AOD overcut to a depth of 0.30m		
5701	50	1.80	0.20	Topsoil: Mid grey/brown, friable, clay silt		
				Trench 58: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Mid brownish red, hard, clay silt at an average height of 34.65m AOD		
5801	50	2.0	0.25	Topsoil: Light Reddish brown, friable, clay sandy silt interpreted as ploughsoil	5802	

5802	50	2.0	0.08	Subsoil: Mid reddish brown, firm, clay silt.	Nat	5801
Trench 59: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Mid brownish red, hard, clay silt at an average height of 34.86m AOD						
5901	50	2.0	0.28	Topsoil: Mid grey/red, friable, clay silt, interpreted as ploughsoil	5902	
5902	50	2.0	0.19	Subsoil: Mid grey/red, firm, clay silt	5903	5901
5903	50	2.0	0.50	Colluvium: Mid grey red, hard, clay silt, present in the middle of third of the trench, interpreted as wash from N-S in line with the slope of the hill	Nat	5902
Trench 60: 48m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Tan/grey, firm, sandy silt at an average height of 38.78m AOD						
6001	48	2.0	0.29	Topsoil: Mid grey/red, friable, clay silt	6002	
6002	48	2.0	0.18	Subsoil: Mid brownish red, hard, clay silt	Nat	6001
Trench 61: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Tan/red, firm, clay sand with abundant pebbles at an average height of 42.99m AOD						
6101	50	2.0	0.22	Topsoil: Orange/brown, loose, sandy silt	6102	
6102	50	2.0	0.17	Subsoil: Beige/tan, friable to slightly plastic, sandy clay silt with occasional manganese inclusions	Nat	6101
Trench 62: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Tan/red, slightly plastic, silty clay at an average height of 39.35m AOD						
6201	50	2.0	0.17	Topsoil: Mid brownish red, friable, clay silt	6202	
6202	50	2.0	0.35	Subsoil: Mid yellowish red, firm, clay silt with frequent manganese inclusions	6203	6201
6203	50	2.0	1.03	Colluvium: Mid brownish red, compact, clay silt	Nat	6202
6204	0.21	0.13	0.14	Fill of [6205]: Mid red-brown firm clay silt mixed with re-deposited natural	[6205]	6203
[6205]	0.21	0.13	0.14	Irregular sub-rounded cut with rounded sides and a rounded base interpreted as possible posthole	Nat	6204
6206	0.37	0.18	0.13	Fill of [6207]: Mid Reddish brown, firm, clay silt, interpreted as mixed colluvium and Natural	[6207]	6203
[6207]	0.37	0.18	0.13	Cut: Irregular sub-rounded feature with rounded sides and a rounded base interpreted as possible animal burrow	Nat	6206
Trench 63: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Tan/red, firm clay silt at an average height of 24.50m AOD						
6301	50	2.0	0.23	Topsoil: Mid brownish red, friable, sandy clay silty, high instance of rooting and bioturbation at the interface between 6301 and 6302	6302	
6302	50	2.0	0.25	Mid yellowish red, compact, clay silt. Natural and subsoil mixed through bio-turbation at points along the trench	Nat	6301
Trench 64: 50m long by 2.0m wide. Natural = Variable beige/tan, firm, clay silt in the centre of the trench with red, firm slightly plastic, clay at either end, at an average height of 35.77m AOD						
6401	50	2.0	0.31	Topsoil: Mid brownish red, friable, clay silt with occasional sub-rounded stones	6402	
6402	50	2.0	0.14	Subsoil: Mid Brownish red, hard, clay silt with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones	Nat	6401
Trench 65: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Mid grey red, firm, clay silt at an average height of 39.22m AOD						
6501	50	1.80	0.20	Topsoil: A mid grey brown, friable, clay silt.	6502	
6502	50	1.80	0.30	Subsoil: A mid reddish brown, firm, silty clay.	Nat	6501
Trench 66: 50m long by 1.8m wide. Natural = Mid grey red, firm, clay silt at an average height of 24.60m AOD						
6601	50	1.8	0.2	Topsoil: A mid reddish grey, friable, clay silt.	6502	
6602	50	1.8	0.3	Subsoil: A light greyish red, compact, clay silt	6604, 6606, Nat	6501
[6603]	1m+	1.6	0.2	Cut: N-S depression with shallow sides and a wide flat base	Nat	6604
6604	1m+	1.6	0.2	Fill of [6603]: Mid reddish brown, hard, silty clay, disturbed hard clay filling the ditch	[6603]	6602
[6605]	1m+	0.5	0.1	Cut: NNE-SSW depression with steep angular sides and a wide flat base, interpreted as forming modern trackway with adjacent feature	Nat	6606
6606	1m+	0.1	0.1	Fill of [6605]: Mid reddish brown, hard, silty clay, disturbed hard clay filling the ditch	[6605]	6602
[6607]	1m+	0.5	0.1	Cut: NNE-SSW depression with steep angular sides and a wide flat base, interpreted as forming modern trackway with adjacent feature	Nat	6608
6608	1m+	0.5	unknown	Fill of [6607]: Mid reddish brown, hard, silty clay, disturbed hard clay filling the ditch	6607	6602

Appendix 2 – The Pottery.

Cranbrook CBD15 Assessment of prehistoric ceramics

Henrietta Quinnell

September 2015

Later Neolithic to Early Bronze Age

Three sherds 3g from top of natural under (1402) are abraded and of a soft fabric containing a small amount of crushed vein quartz, the clay probably weathered from the local Dawlish sandstone. The remnant of finger-tip decoration suggests a broad Later Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date. Beaker domestic pottery has been found at nearby Hayes Farm although in a fabric not immediately local (Wood 2014).

Middle Bronze Age

A total of 24 sherds 257g are of probable Middle Bronze Age date (4208) primary fill of ditch [4207] Twenty two body sherds, 229g, friable, reduced, some c 2cm thick, others split along interiors of sherds, poorly made. The fabric contains coarse inclusions of volcanic rock <5mm but generally 2-3mm. There are no decorative or formal characteristics, but the shape of the sherds suggest a large vessel: all of the sherds probably come from a single vessel.

The general character of the fabric suggests a Middle Bronze Age date, which would mean, in the Exeter area, a vessel of broadly Trevisker affinities (Quinnell 2012). The temper comes from volcanic deposits in the Exeter area and is broadly that of Peacock's (1969) Group 6. The likely date range is 1500-1000 cal BC. Middle Bronze Age ceramics made of various fabrics from the Exeter area are now a fairly common occurrence on the east side of Exeter, for example at Hayes Farm (Wood 2014).

Single sherds from (704) fill posthole [703] 1g and from top of (6606) fill of [6205] are probably of the same fabric and date. The sherd from colluvium (6203) 27g is harder and abraded, but of the same broad fabric group.

References

- Peacock, D. P. S. 1969: 'A Contribution to the Study of Glastonbury Ware from South-Western Britain', *Antiq. J.* **49**, 41-61.
- Quinnell, H. 2012: 'Trevisker Pottery: Some Recent Studies'. In Britnell, W.J. and Silvester, R.J., *Reflections on the Past. Essays in Honour of Frances Lynch*, 146-71. Welshpool, Cambrian Archaeological Association.
- Wood, I. 2014: 'Ceramic and Petrographic report'. In Hart, J., Wood, I., Barber, A., Brett, M., and Hardy, A., 2014: 'Prehistoric Land Use in the Clyst Valley: Excavations at Hayes Farm, Clyst Honiton, 1996-2012', *Proc. Devon Archaeol. Soc.* **72**, 16-25.

Medieval and Later Pottery

Roy King

Medieval

A total of six sherds from ditch fill (1504), 40g (12th-15th century). Single vessel with reduced surfaces and oxidised core.

Post-medieval

A total of 10 sherds of red glazed earthenwares (c.1550-1900) weighing 139g, 7 sherds of mass-produced plain and transfer-printed chinaware (19-20th century) weighing 23g and two sherds of unidentified glazed sandy ware (c.16th-18th century), weighing 16g were recovered from features in Trench 48, along with seven fragments of clay smoking pipe and two fragments of redware tile.

References

Allan, J.P. 1984: *Medieval and Post-Medieval Finds from Exeter*, 1971–1980.

Appendix 3 – The Flint.

Flint report

Dr Robin Holgate, MCIfA, FSA

Introduction

A total of nine flints weighing 18.39g was recovered from the ploughsoil or unstratified deposits in trenches 3, 11, 14, and 42, as well as near (1503) and in the field with trenches 11, 12 and 17.

Raw material

The flints were fashioned on nodular dark grey-brown nodular flint with grey cherty mottles with relatively unabraded cortex of good quality which is typical of the flint which can be found on the Chalk deposits to the south-east of the site.

Technology and typology

Five pieces, including three blades (from Trenches 3, 42 and the field with trenches 11, 12 and 17), a bladelet (from Trench 3) and a flake (from the field with trenches 11, 12 and 17), were detached from cores using soft hammers; care was taken to prepare the platform edge of the cores by abrasion and the width of butts was minimal. Two flakes (from Trench 42 and unstratified near (1503) were struck from cores using hard, probably stone, hammers. One implement was recovered (from Trench 11): an end scraper fashioned on a flake.

Discussion

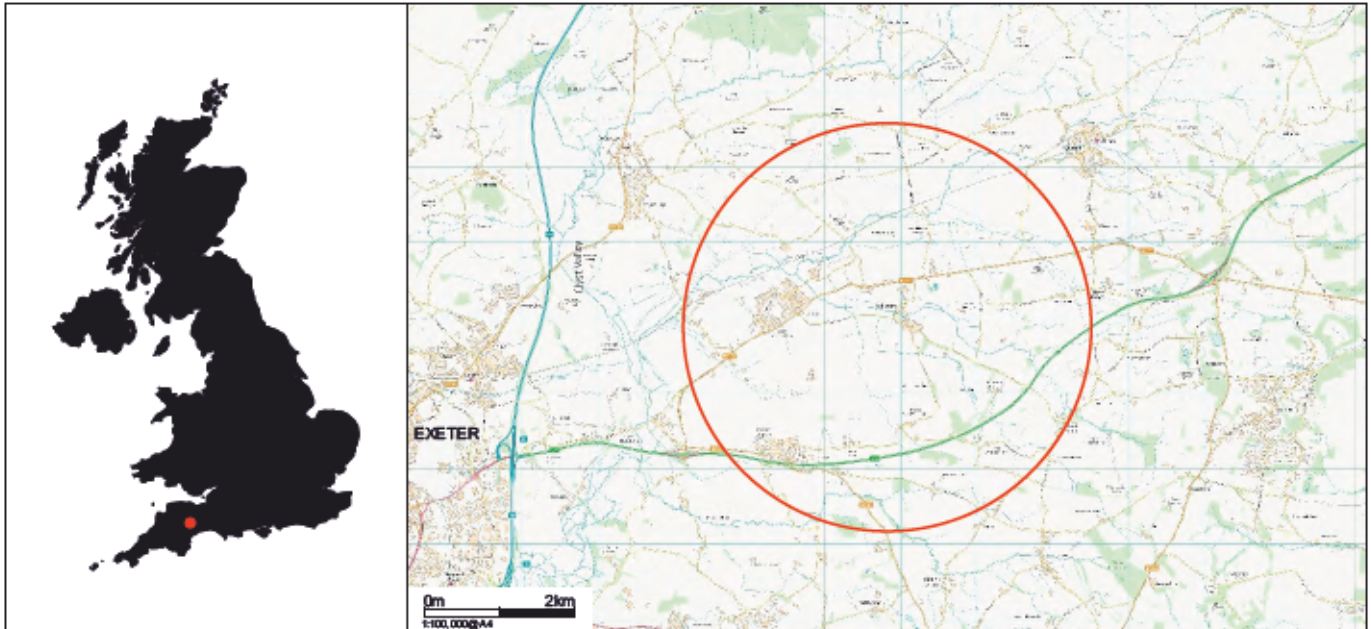
The soft hammer-struck blades, bladelets and flake probably date to the Mesolithic period, whilst the end scraper is typical of those commonly found in later Neolithic and early Bronze Age assemblages.

Recommendations for further work

If further fieldwork is envisaged at the site, it is recommended that this assemblage is retained for future study.

Appendix 4 – The Miscellaneous Finds.

Context No.	Find Type	Quantity	Provisional Date
Tr 7	Large iron nail and screws	3	Modern
2202	Iron nail	1	Modern
4807	Green glass bottle fragment	1	Late Post-medieval/Modern
4811	Vertebral fragment. Species-cow	1	Late Post-medieval/Modern
4811	Plate glass fragments (17 from same object) evidence of patina on single fragment	18	Post-medieval/Modern
4812	Plate glass fragment	1	Late Post-medieval/Modern
4812	Iron nails	2	Late Post-medieval/Modern
4815	Iron nails	2	Late Post-medieval/Modern
4815	Plate glass fragment and green glass bottle fragment	2	Late Post-medieval/Modern
4816	Iron nail	1	Late Post-medieval/Modern
4816	Edge of a shaped large black glass vessel?	1	Post-medieval
4820	Iron nail	1	Late Post-medieval/Modern
4824	Glass waster?	1	Post-medieval?



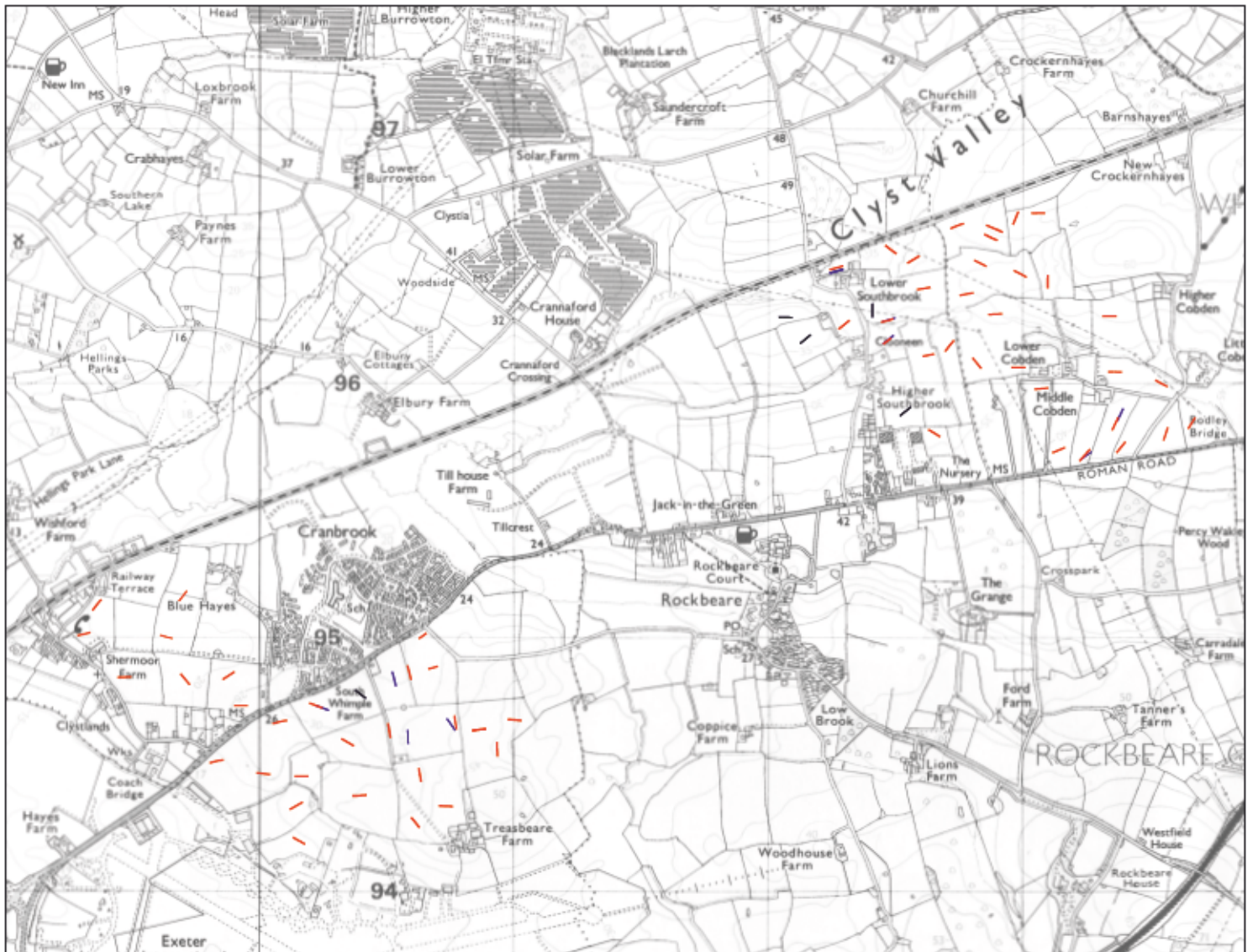
Site Area



© Crown Copyright
Reproduced under License 100015022

Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

FIGURE 1: Site Location



© Crown Copyright
 Reproduced under licence 100015722

Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

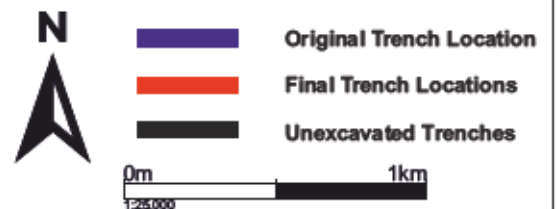
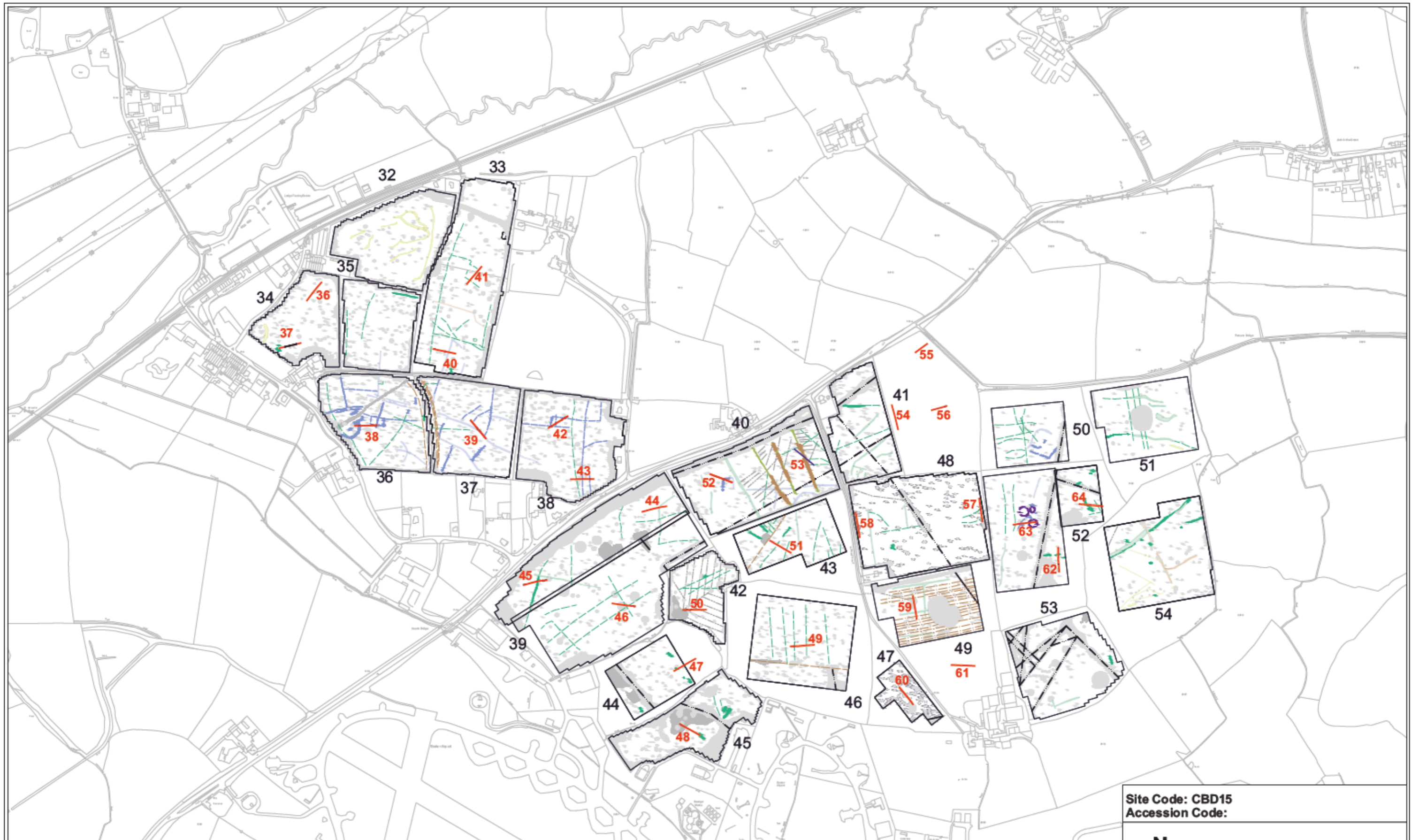


FIGURE 2: Trench Locations



Site Code: CBD15
 Accession Code:



- Unexcavated Trench
- Excavated Trench
- Archaeological Features



- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Archaeology (discrete) | Natural (weak / trend) | Area of Magnetic Disturbance |
| ?Archaeology (discrete / weak / trend) | Old Field Boundary (discrete / weak / negative / trend) | Ferrous (discrete / service) |
| Uncertain Origin (discrete / weak / trend) | Agricultural (r-f / headland / drain) | |

GEOPHYSICS UNDERTAKEN BY



FIGURE 3: Eastern Trenches



Site Code: CBD15
 Accession Code:



-  Unexcavated Trench
-  Excavated Trench
-  Archaeological Features



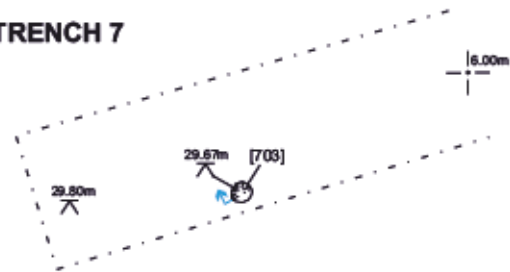
FIGURE 4: Eastern Trenches

GEOPHYSICS UNDERTAKEN BY

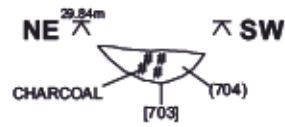


- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  ?Archaeology (discrete) anomaly |  ?Ridge & Furrow \ Plou |  Area of Magnetic Disturba |
|  Uncertain \ Origin (discrete \ weak) anomaly \ \ |  ?Field \ Drain |  Ferrous |
|  Old \ Field \ Bounda (discrete \ weak) anomaly \ \ |  Natural (discrete \ weak \ negative) a |  Interference |

TRENCH 7



NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [703]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

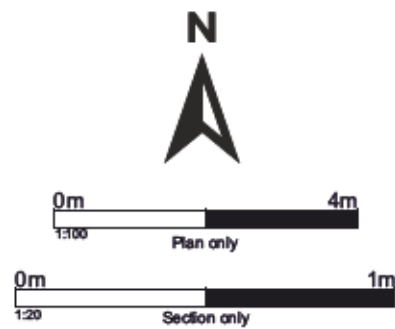
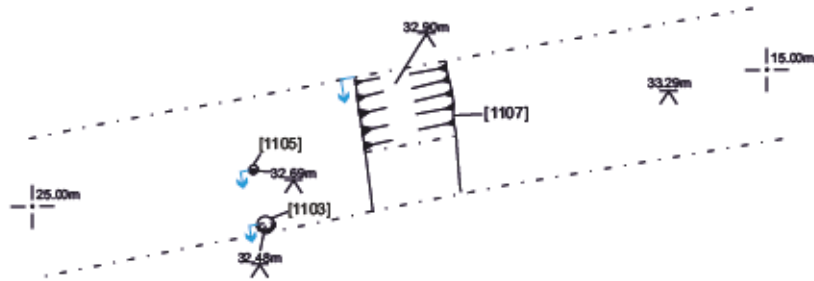
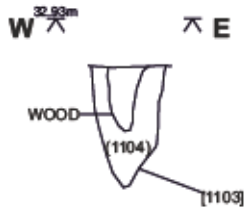


FIGURE 5: Trench 7, Plan and Section

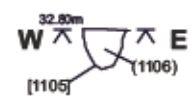
TRENCH 11



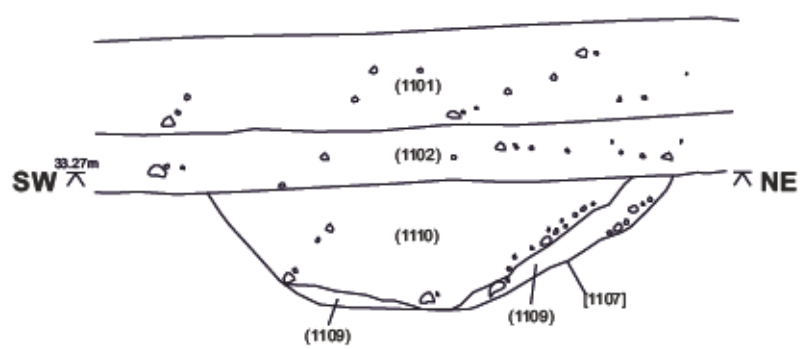
SOUTH FACING SECTION [1103]



SOUTH FACING SECTION [1105]



SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION OF [1107]



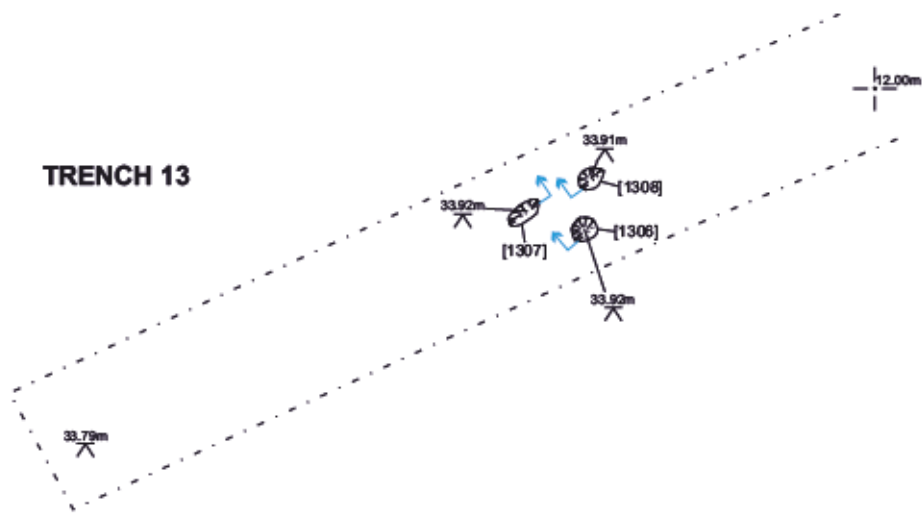
Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

N

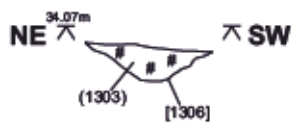
0m 4m
 1:100 Plan only

0m 1m
 1:20 Section only

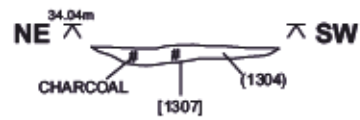
FIGURE 6: Trench 11, Plan and Sections



NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1306]



NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1307]



NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1308]

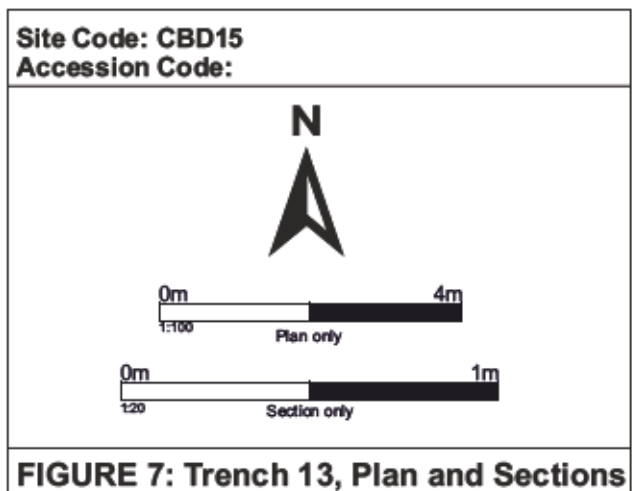
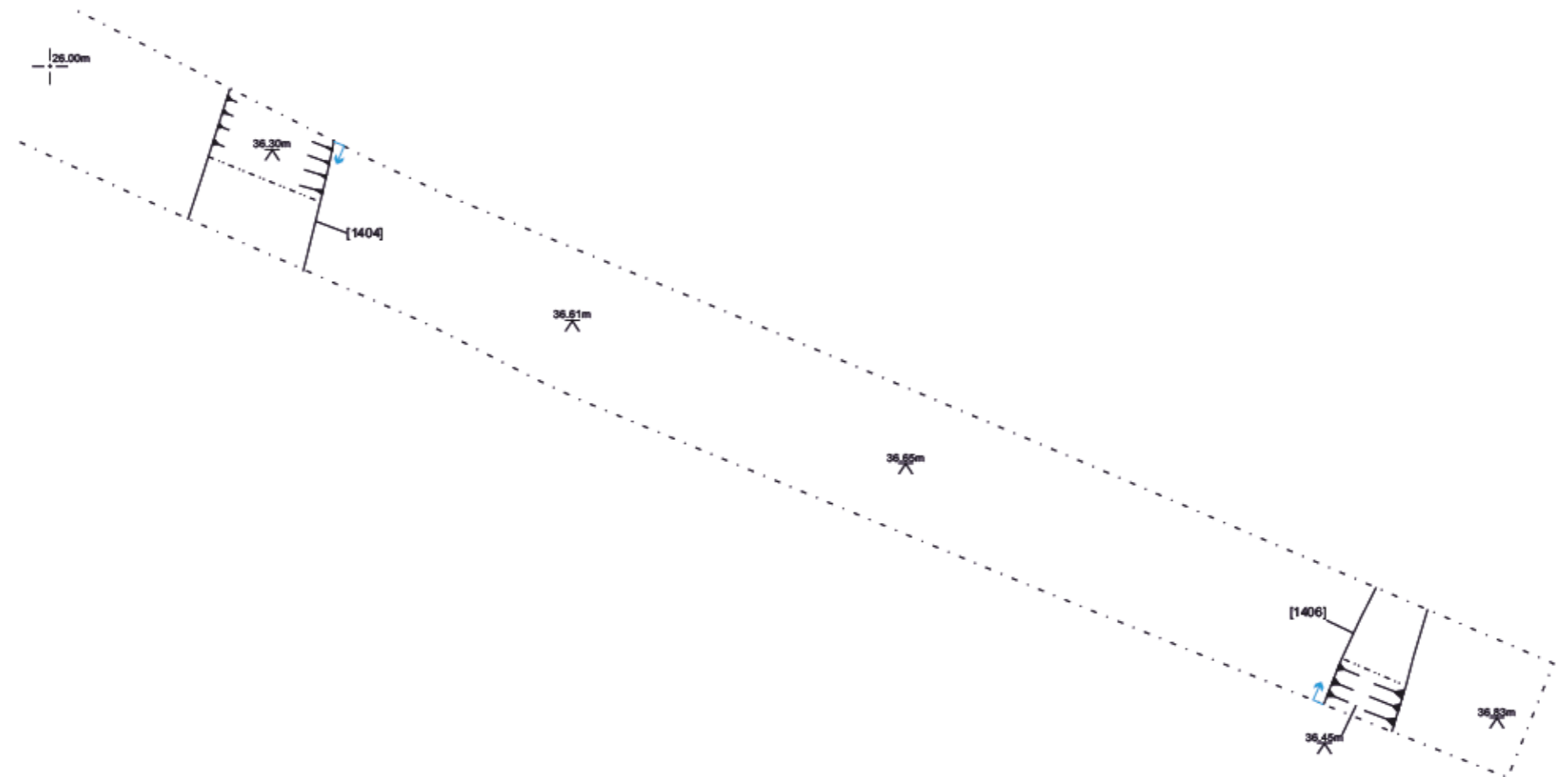
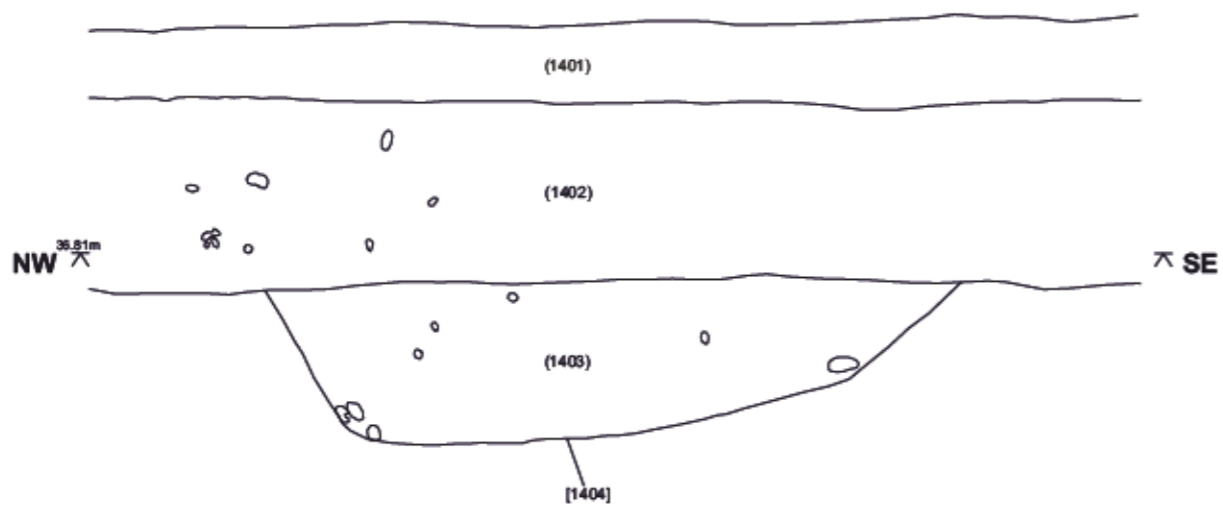


FIGURE 7: Trench 13, Plan and Sections

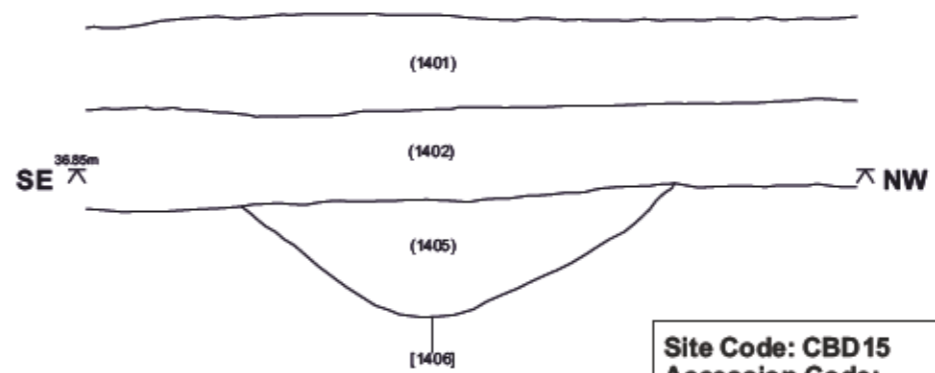
TRENCH 14



SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1404]



NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1406]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

0m 4m
1:100 Plan only

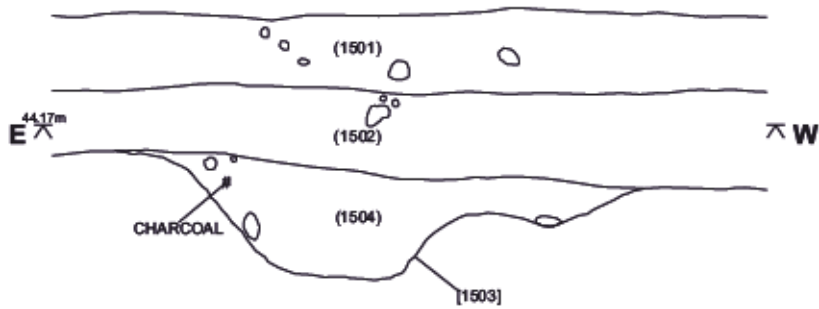
0m 1m
1:20 Section only

FIGURE 8: Trench 14, Plan and Sections

TRENCH 15



NORTH FACING SECTION [1503]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

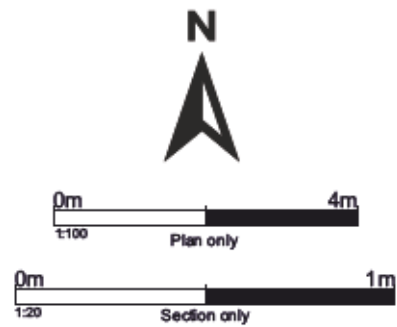


FIGURE 9: Trench 15, Plan and Section

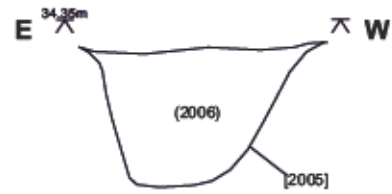
TRENCH 20



NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [2003]



NORTH FACING SECTION [2005]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

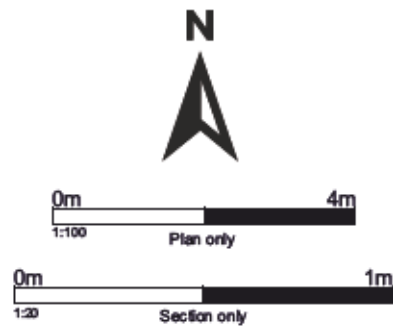
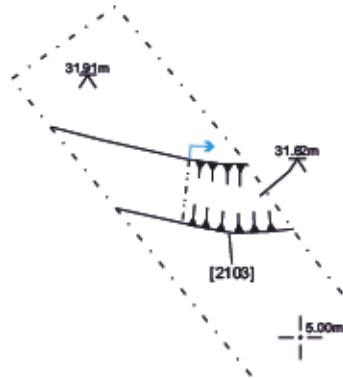
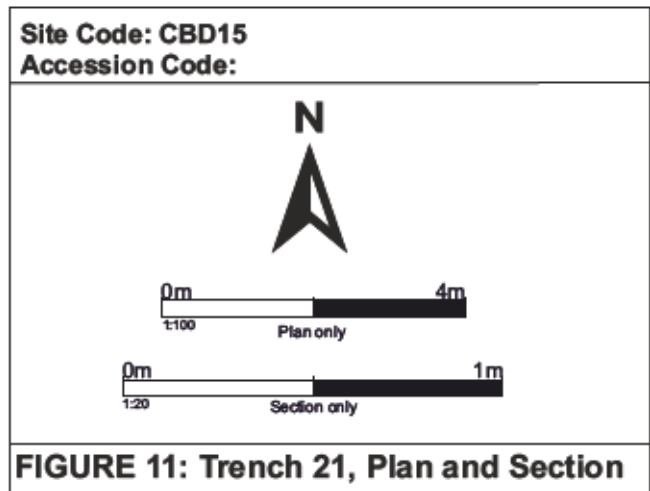


FIGURE 10: Trench 20, Plan and Sections

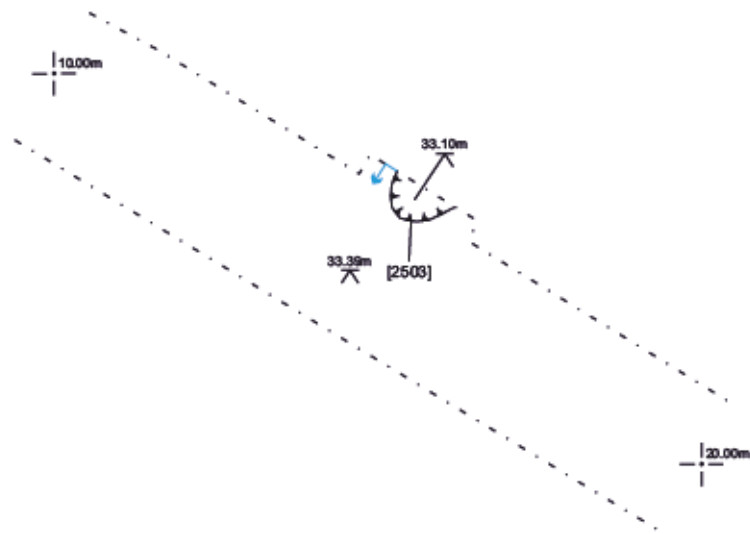
TRENCH 21



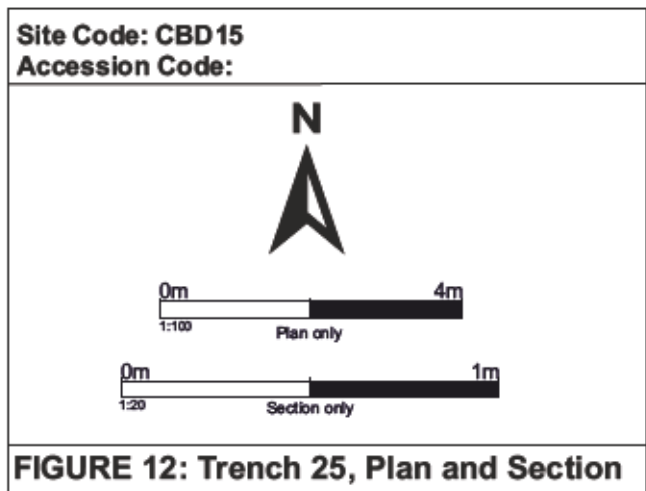
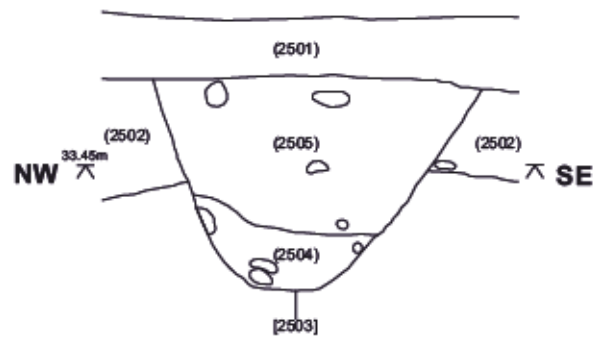
EAST FACING SECTION [2103]



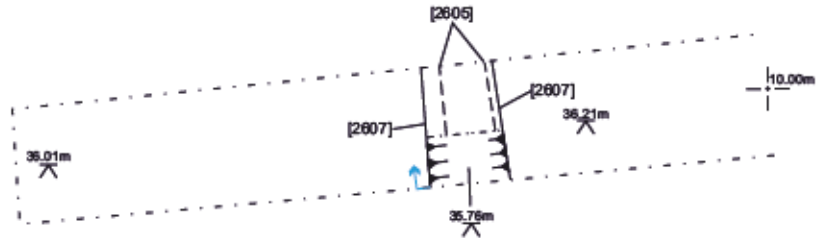
TRENCH 25



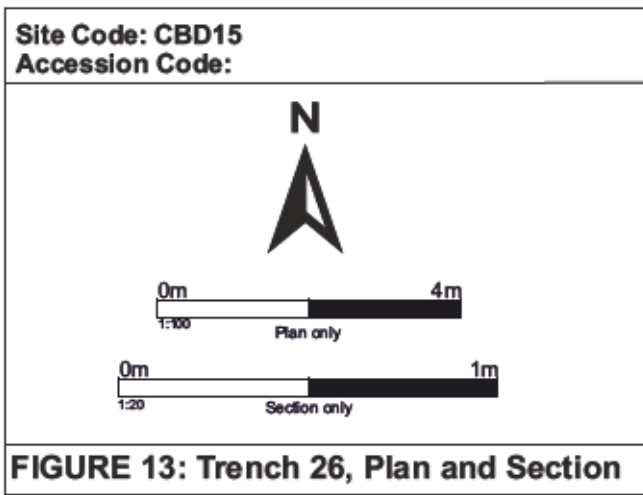
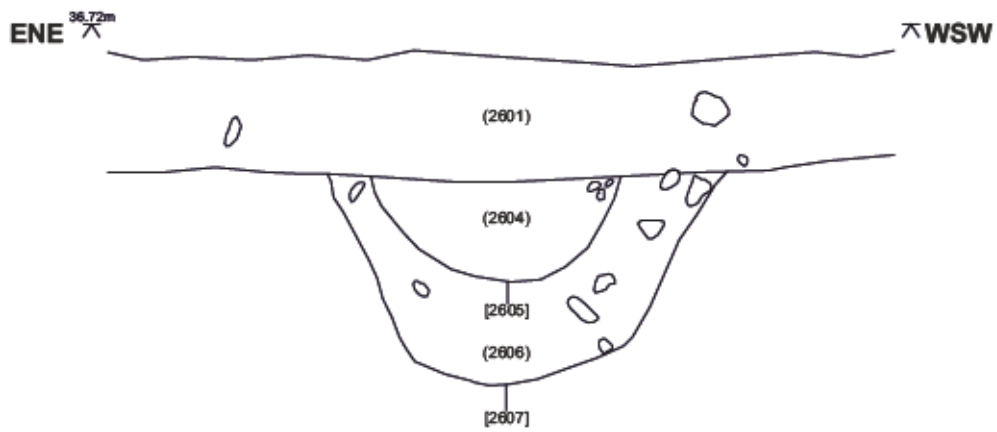
SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [2503]



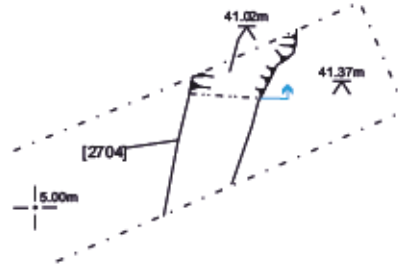
TRENCH 26



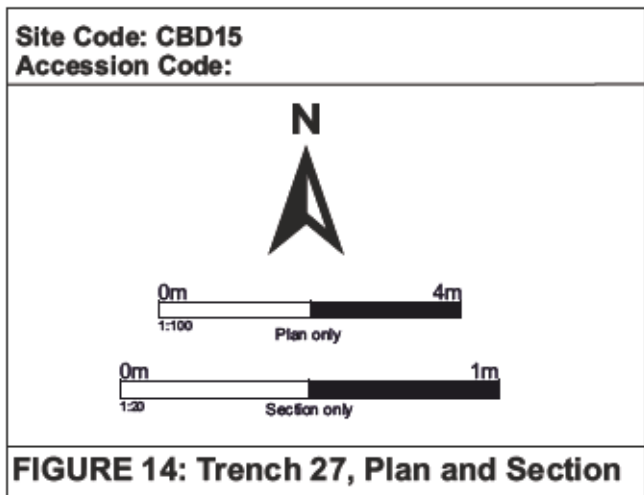
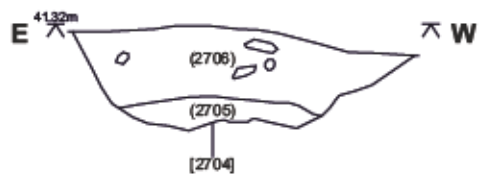
NORTH NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [2605] & [2607]



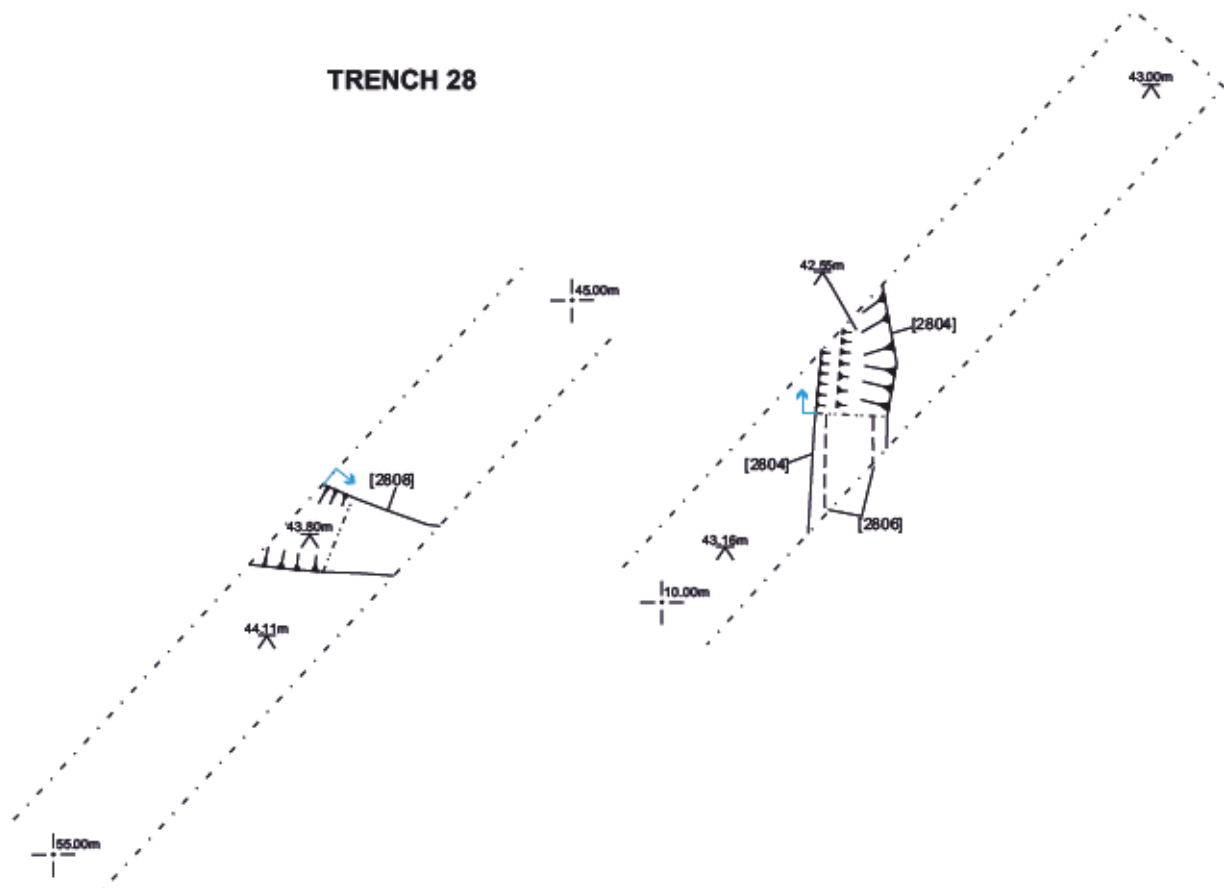
TRENCH 27



NORTH FACING SECTION [2704]



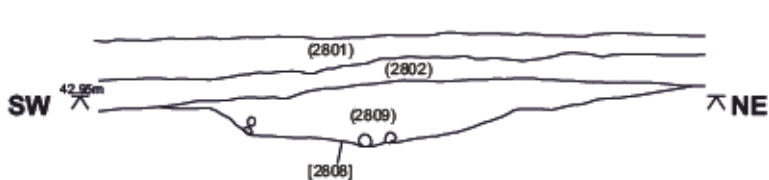
TRENCH 28



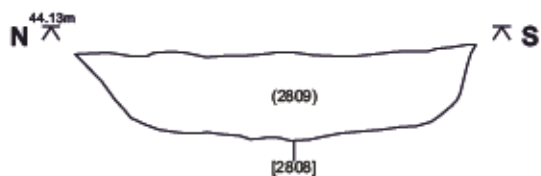
NORTH FACING SECTION [2804] and [2806]



SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [2808]



WEST FACING SECTION [2808]

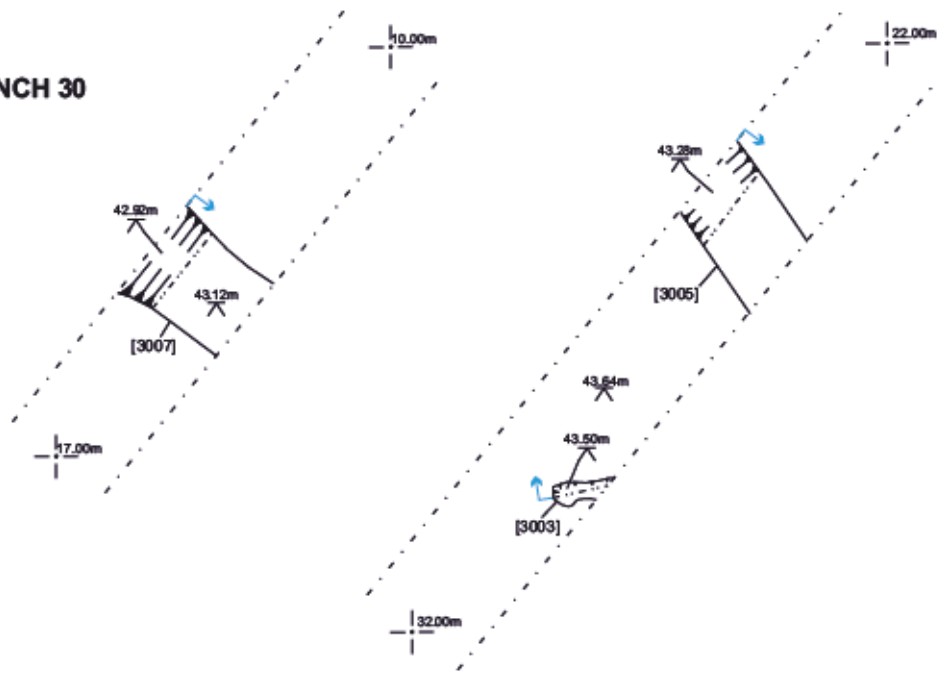


Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:



FIGURE 15: Trench 28, Plans and Sections

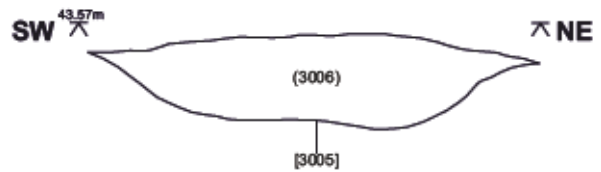
TRENCH 30



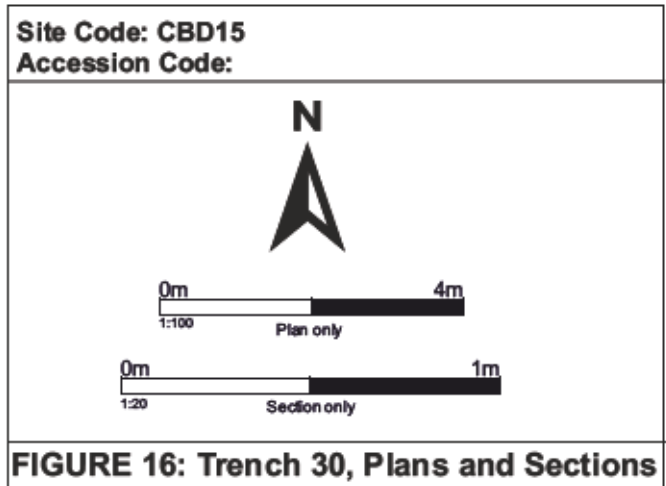
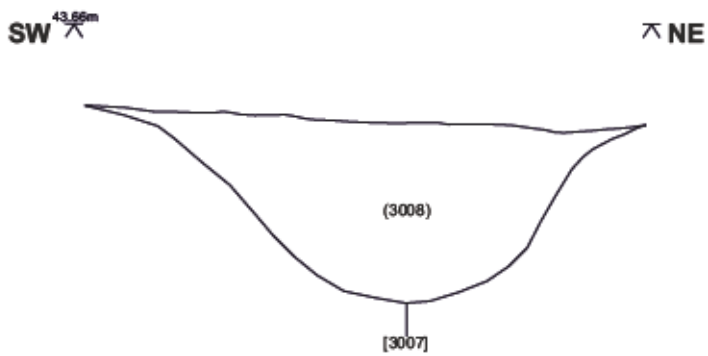
NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [3003]



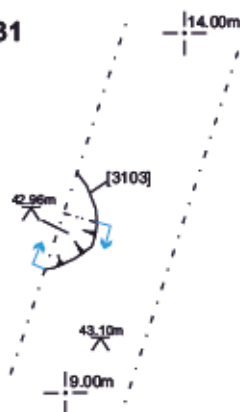
SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [3005]



SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [3007]



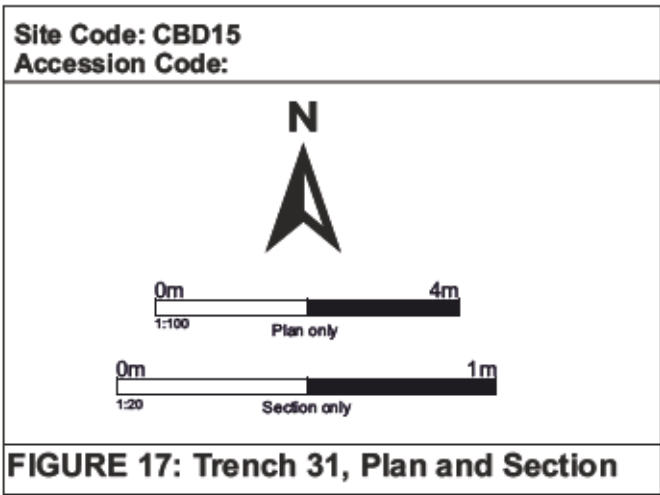
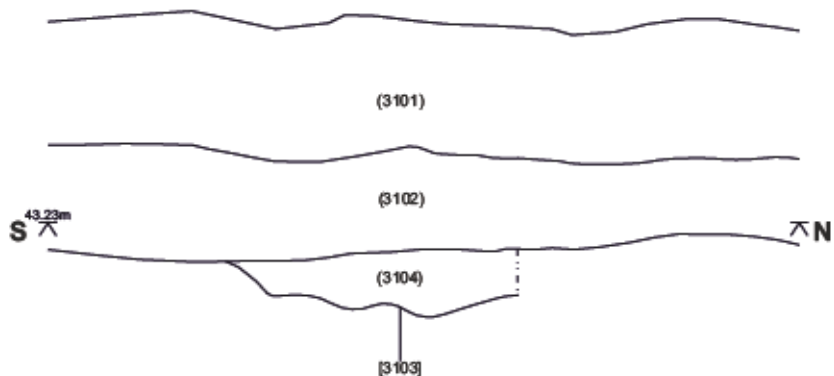
TRENCH 31



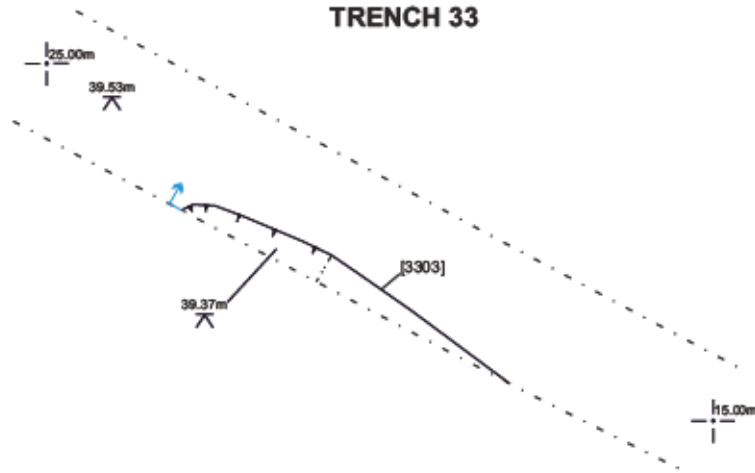
SOUTH FACING SECTION [3103]



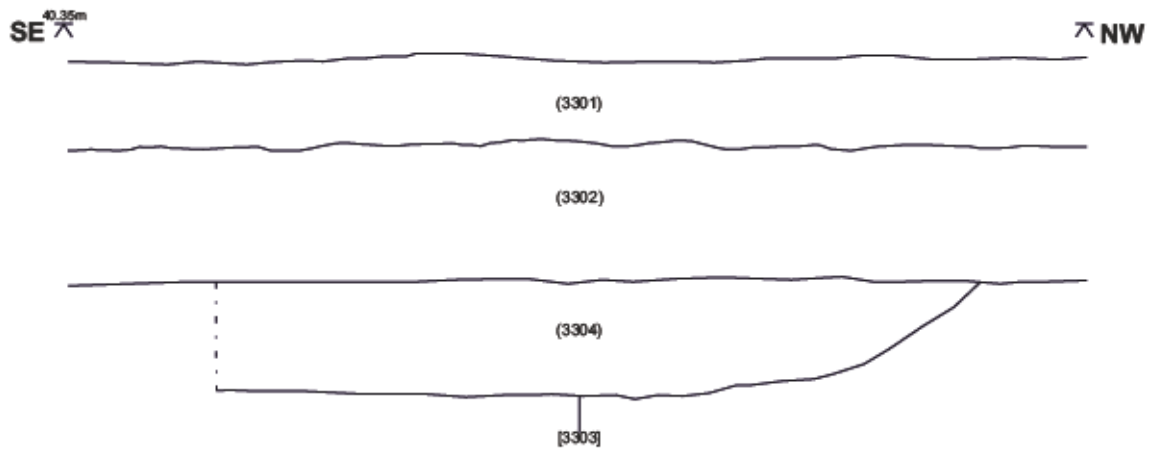
EAST FACING SECTION [3103]



TRENCH 33



NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [3303]



Site Code: CBD15

Accession Code:

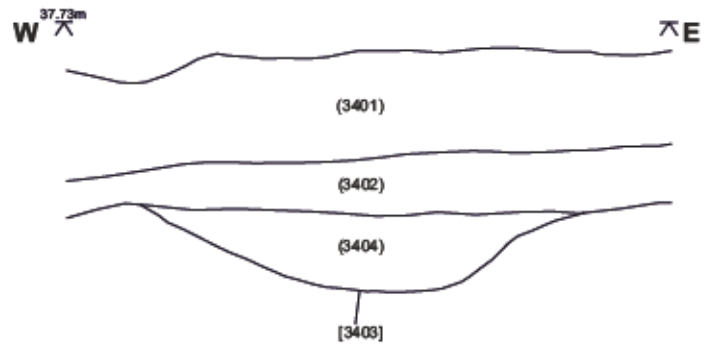


FIGURE 18: Trench 33, Plan and Section

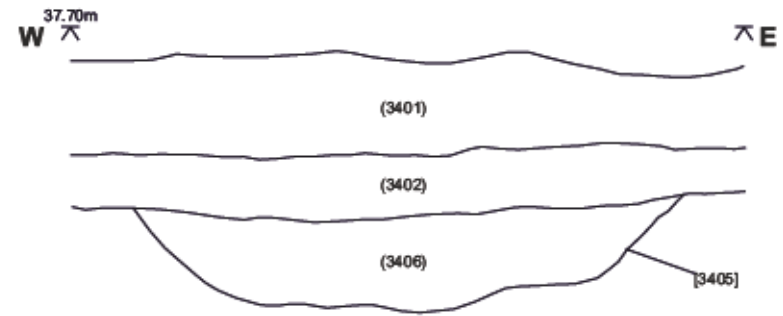
TRENCH 34



SOUTH FACING SECTION [3403]



SOUTH FACING SECTION [3405]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

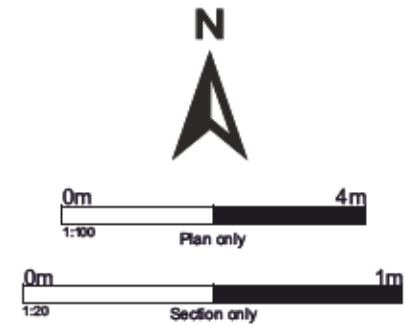
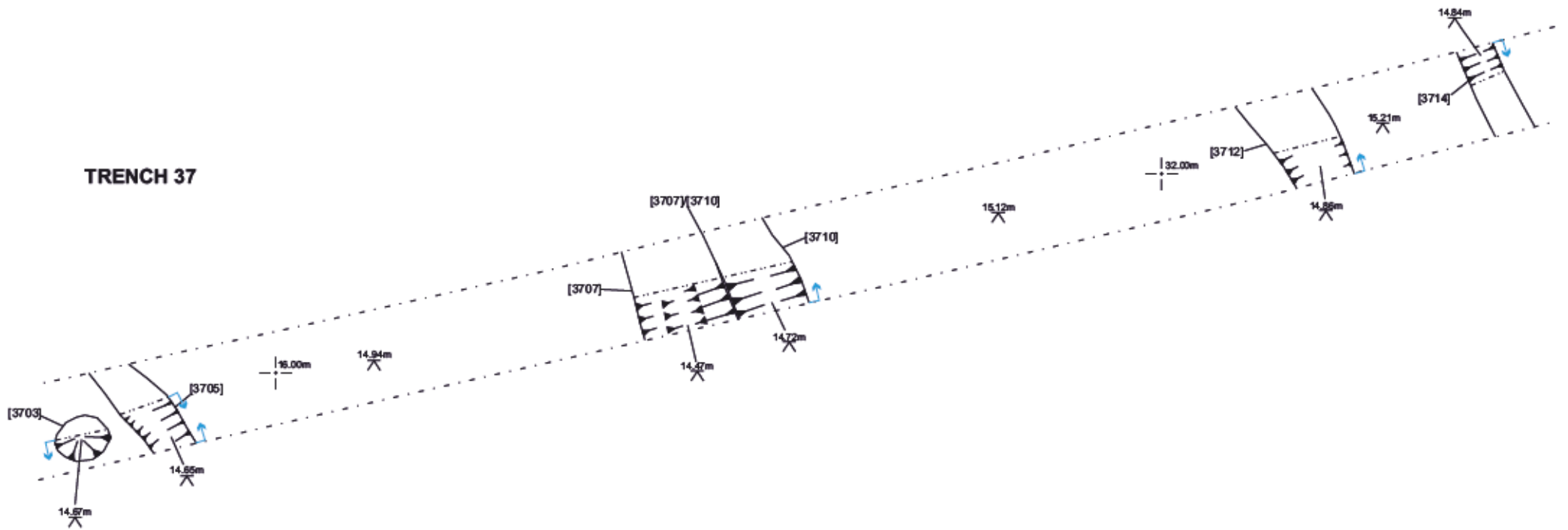


FIGURE 19: Trench 34, Plan and Sections



Site Code: CBD15
 Accession Code:

N

0m 4m

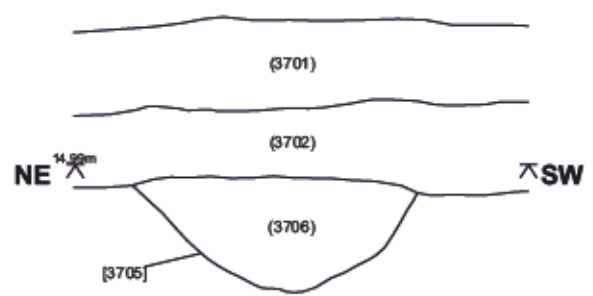
1:100 Plan only

FIGURE 20: Trench 37, Plan

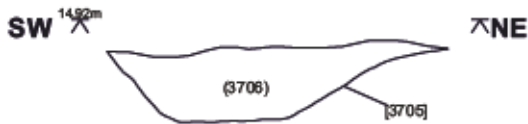
SOUTH FACING SECTION [3703]



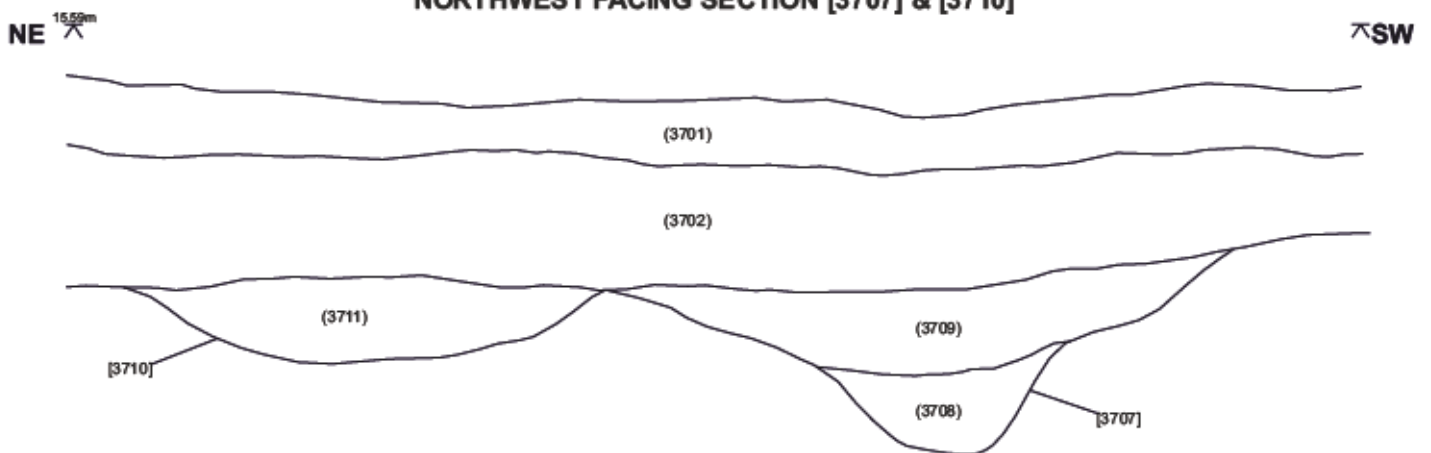
NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [3705]



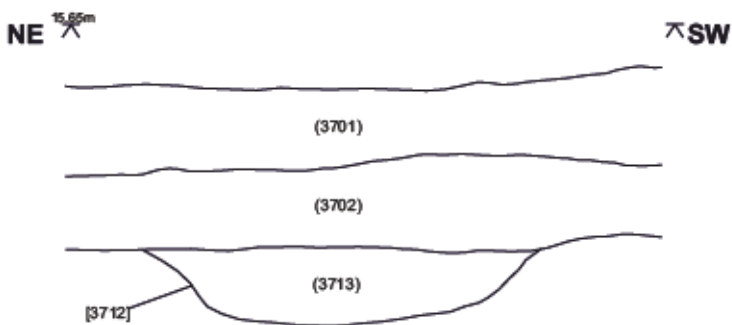
SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [3705]



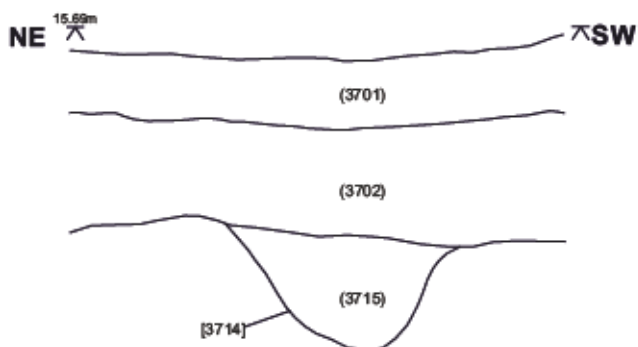
NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [3707] & [3710]



NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [3712]



SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [3714]



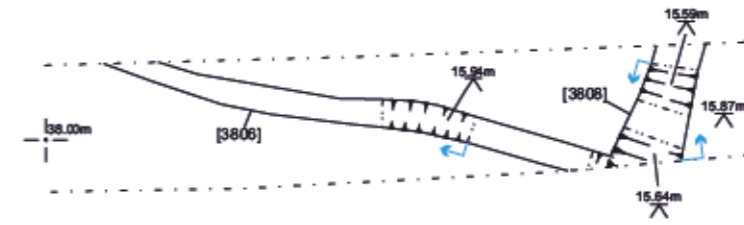
Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

N



FIGURE 21: Trench 37, Sections

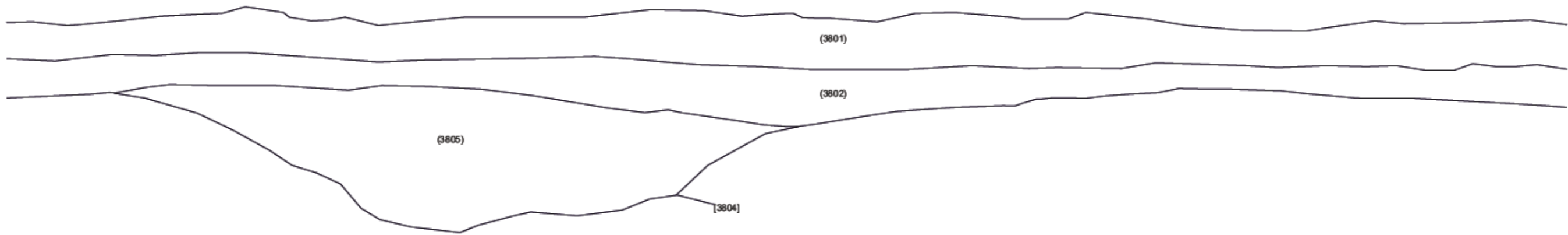
TRENCH 38



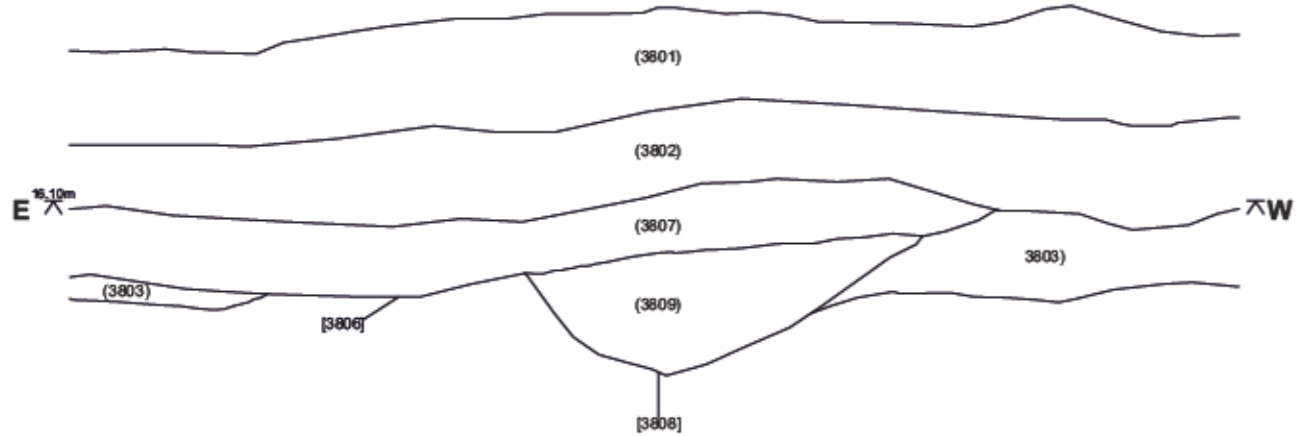
E 15.40m

NORTH FACING SECTION [3804]

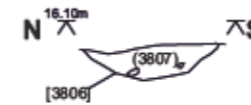
W



NORTH FACING SECTION [3806] AND [3808]



WEST FACING SECTION [3806]



SOUTH SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [3808]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

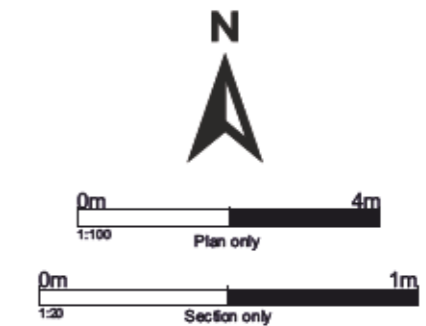
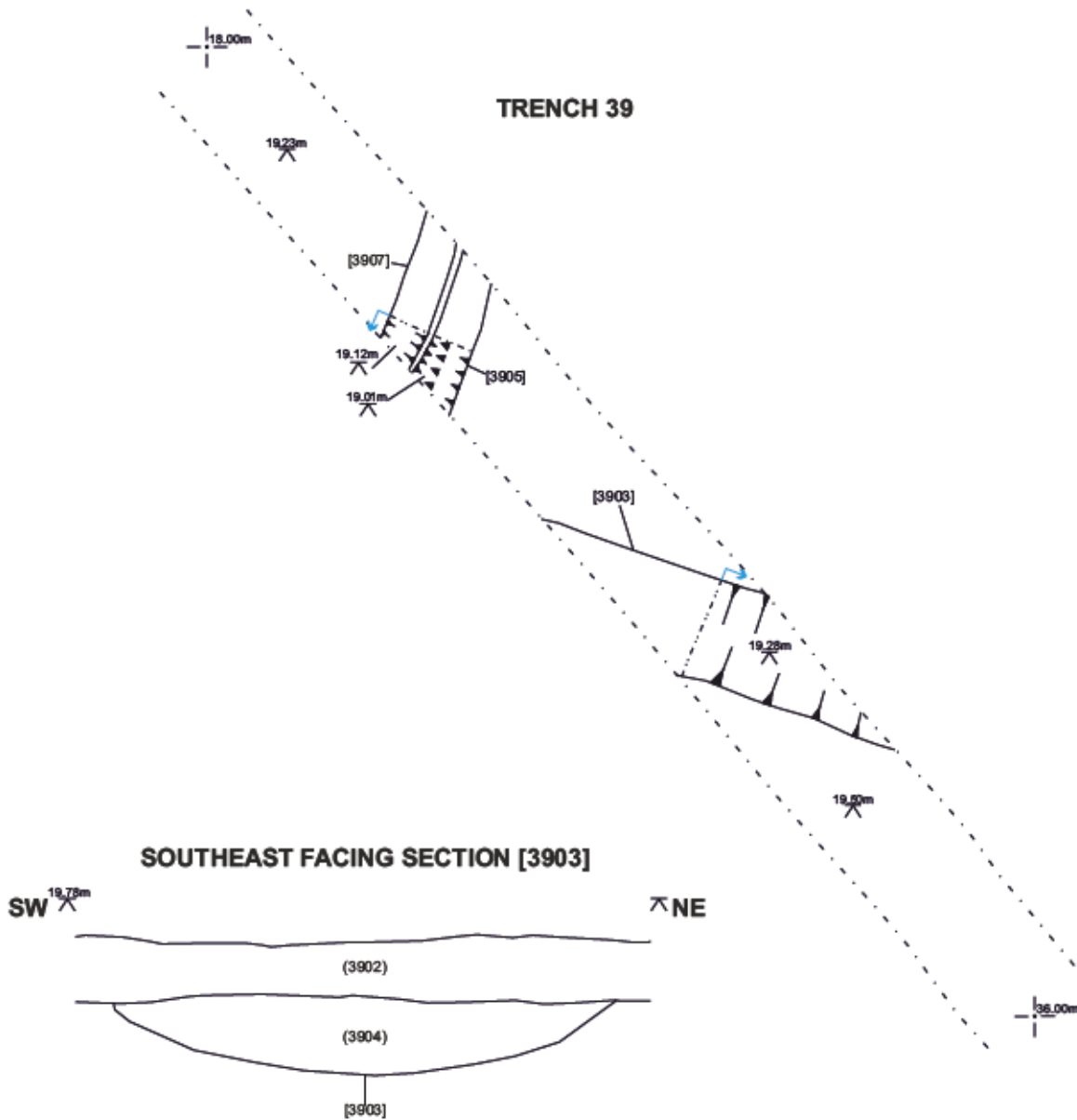


FIGURE 22: Trench 38, Plans and Sections



Site Code: CBD15
 Accession Code:

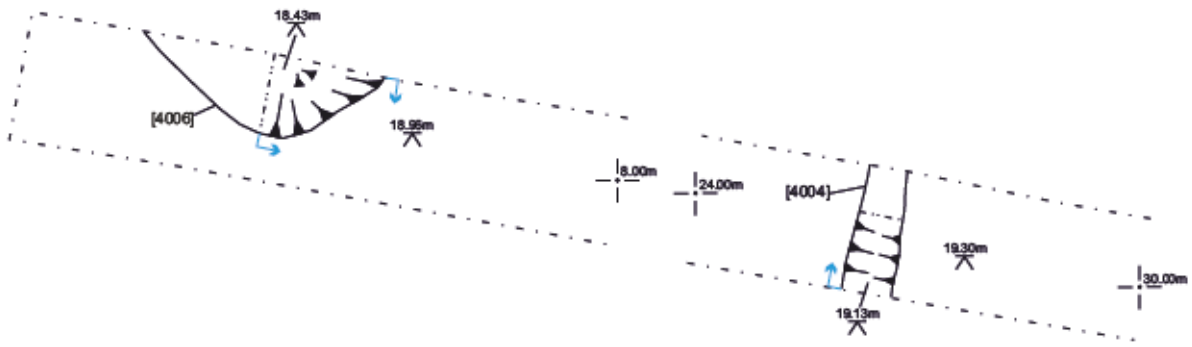
N

0m 4m
 1:100 Plan only

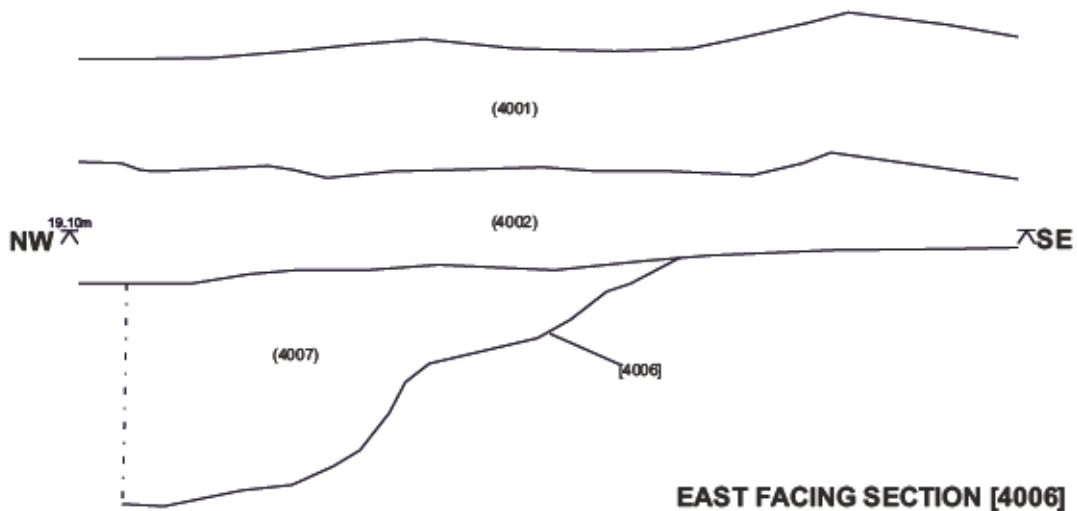
0m 1m
 1:20 Section only

FIGURE 23: Trench 39, Plan and Sections

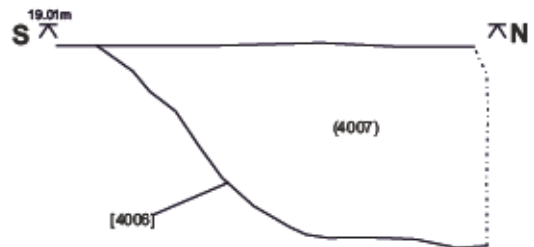
TRENCH 40



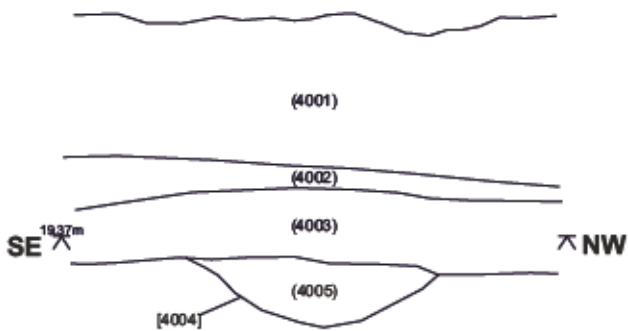
SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [4006]



EAST FACING SECTION [4006]

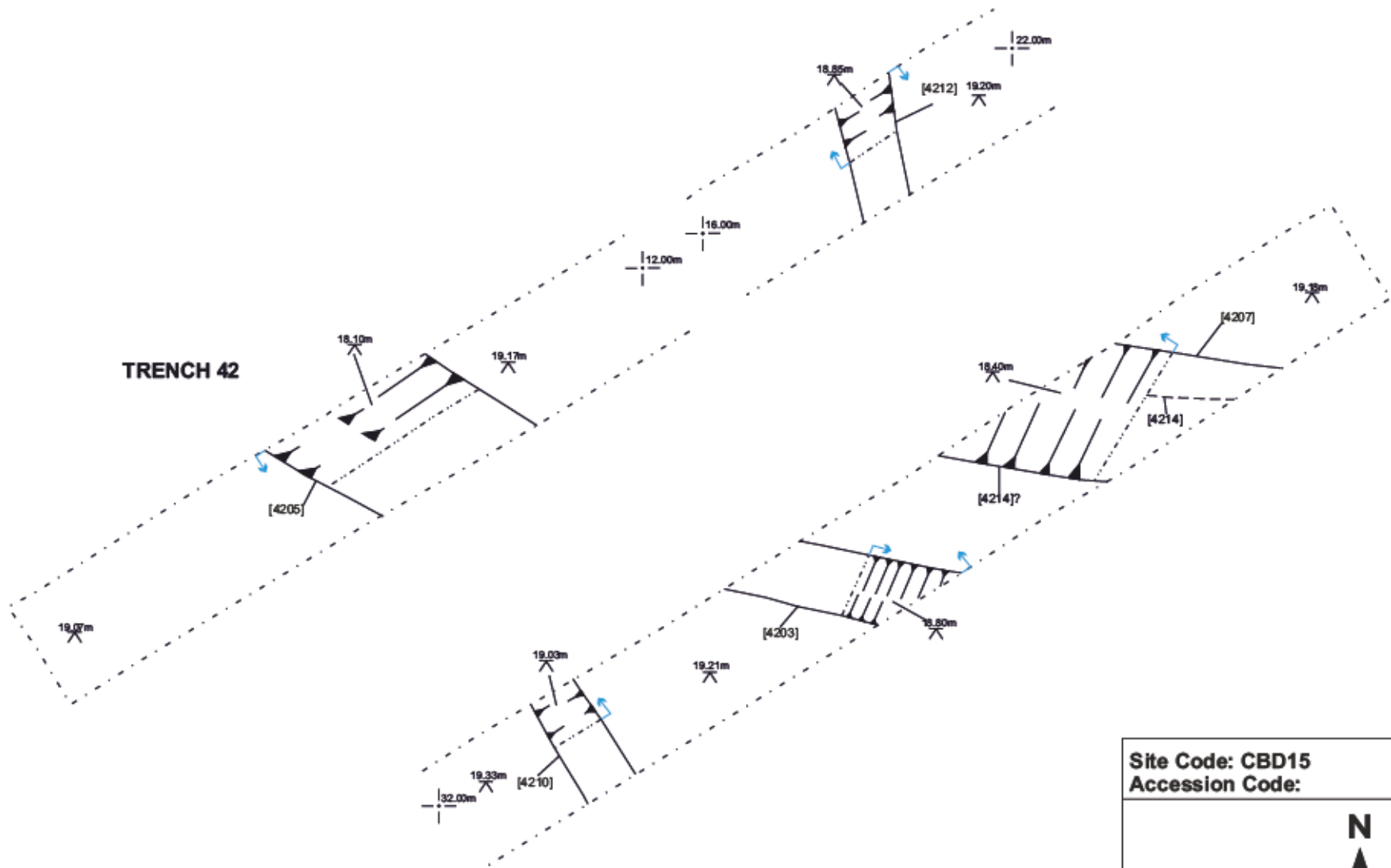


NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [4004]




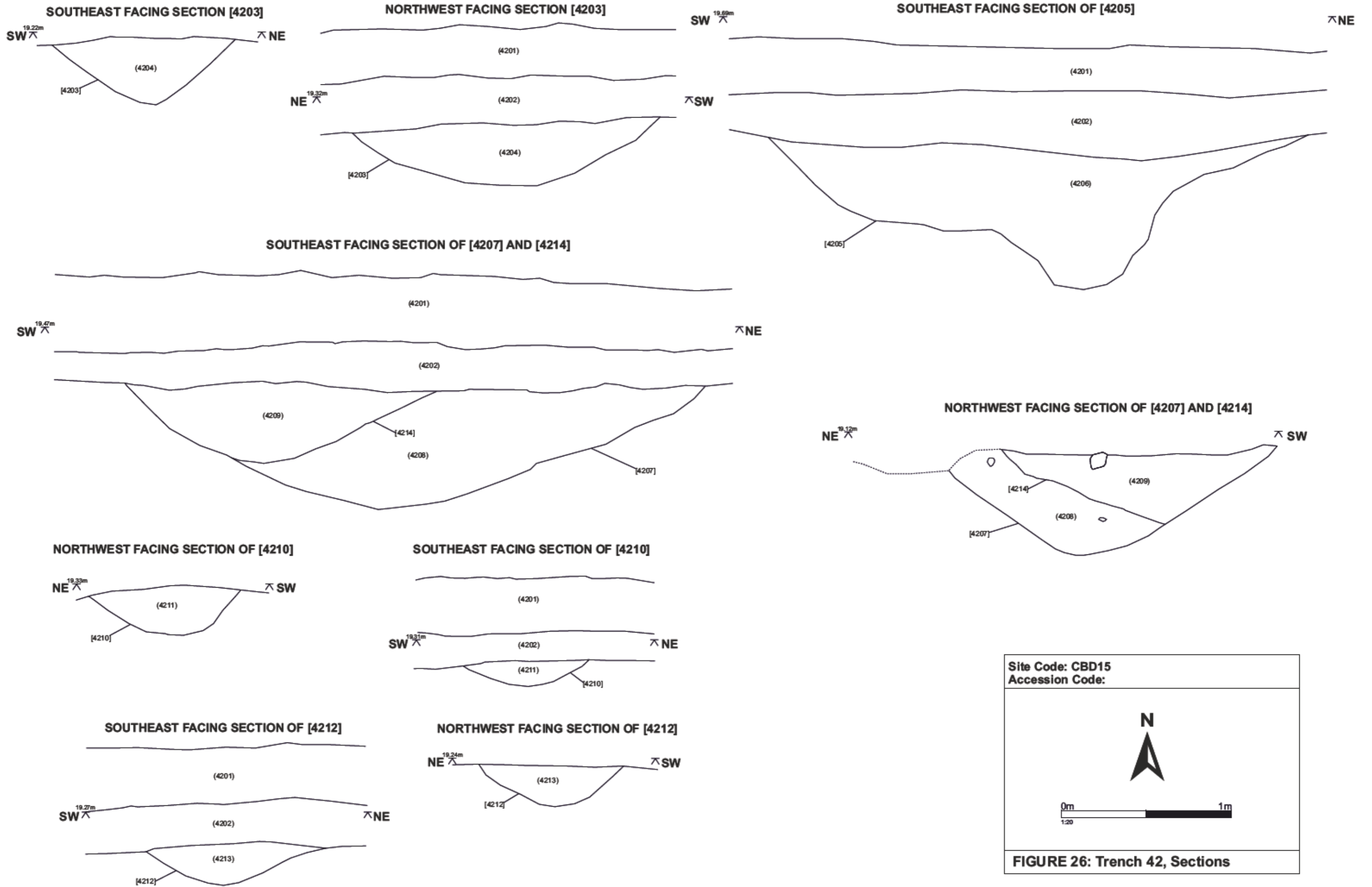
<p>Site Code: CBD15 Accession Code:</p>

FIGURE 24: Trench 40, Plans and Sections

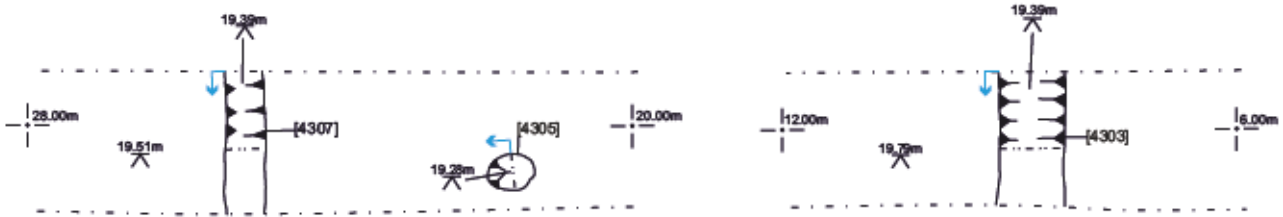


TRENCH 42

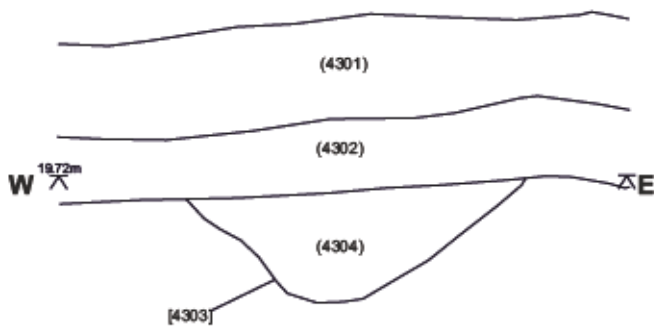
<p>Site Code: CBD15 Accession Code:</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">N</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">0m 4m</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1:100 Plan only</p>
<p>FIGURE 25: Trench 42, Plans</p>



TRENCH 43



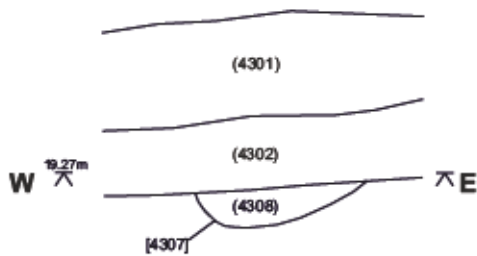
SOUTH FACING SECTION OF [4303]



WEST FACING SECTION OF [4305]



SOUTH FACING SECTION OF [4307]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

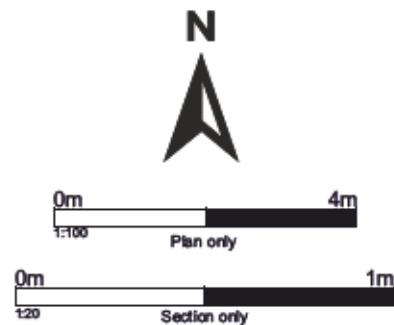
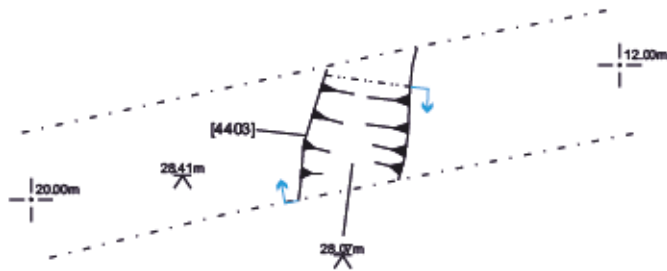


FIGURE 27: Trench 43, Plans and Sections

TRENCH 44



SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [4403]



NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [4403]

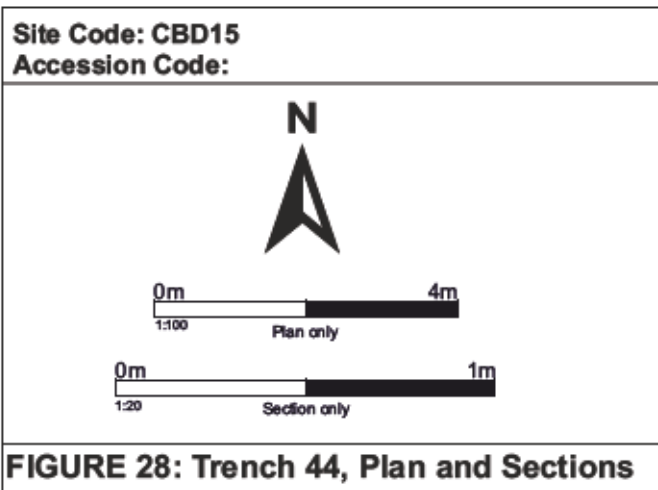
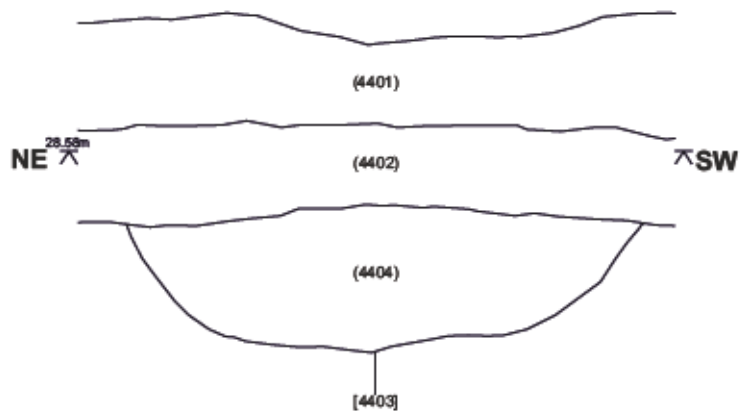
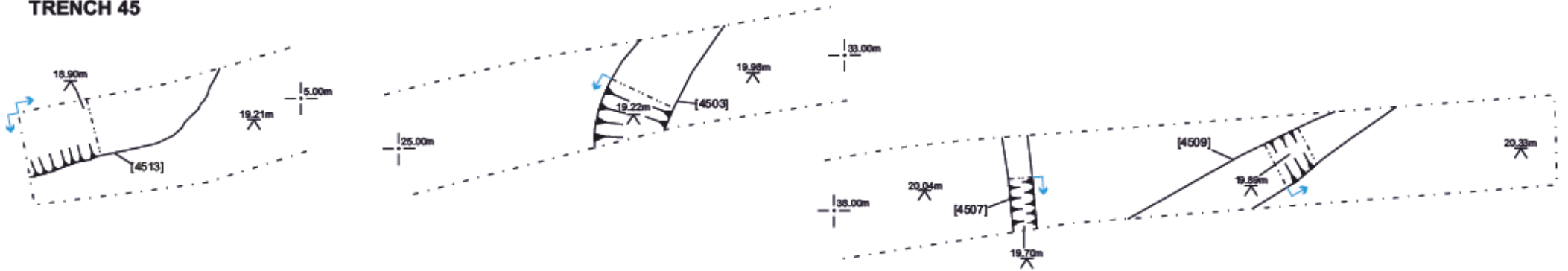


FIGURE 28: Trench 44, Plan and Sections

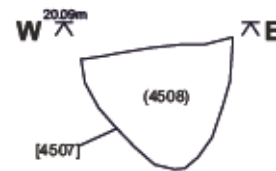
TRENCH 45



SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [4503]



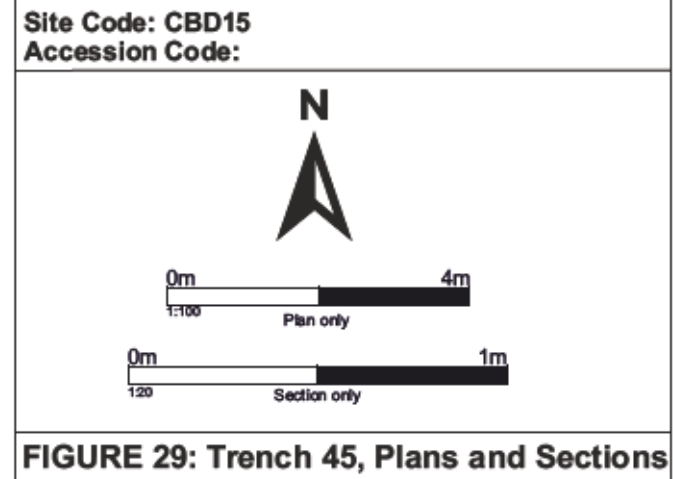
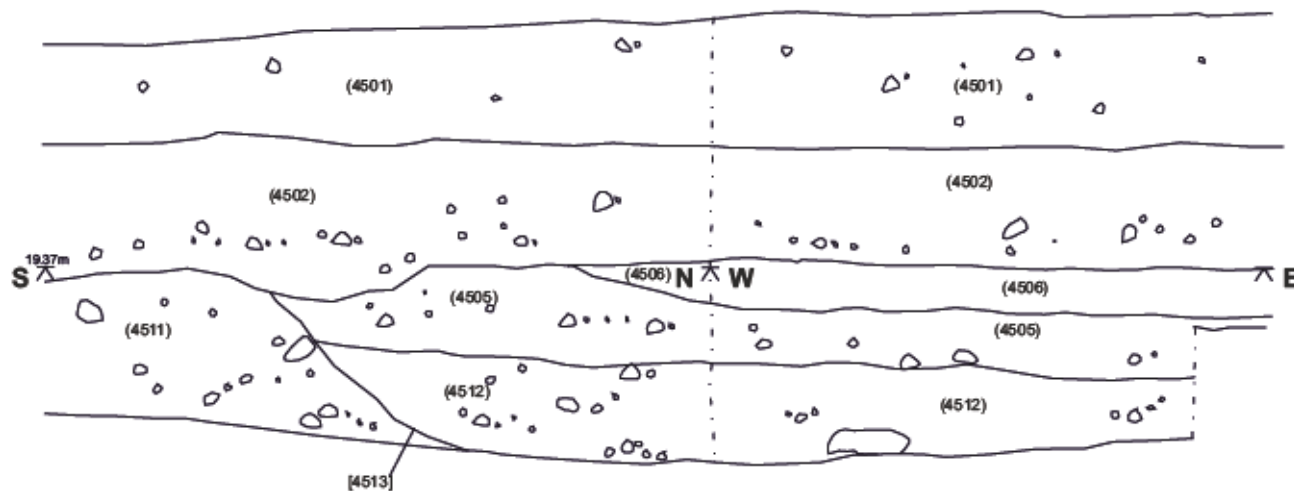
SOUTH FACING SECTION [4507]



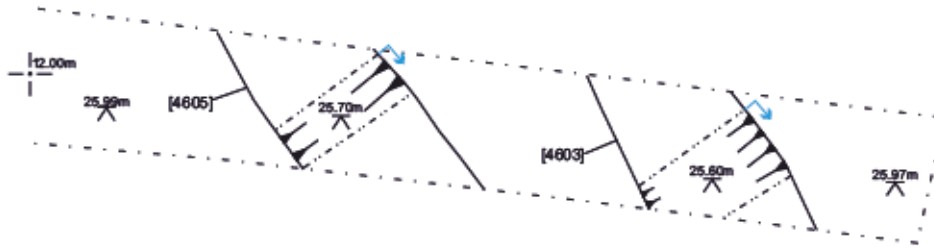
NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [4509]



EAST AND SOUTH FACING SECTION [4513]



TRENCH 46



SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [4603]



SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [4605]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

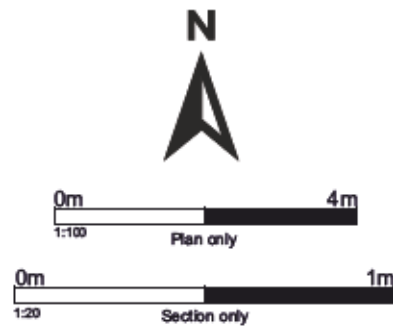
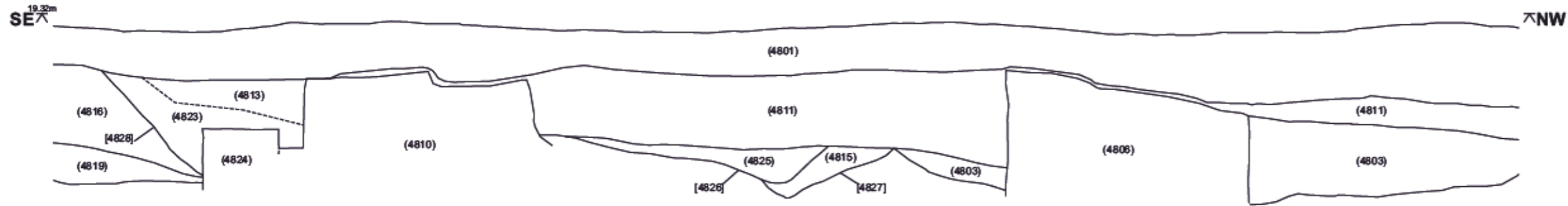
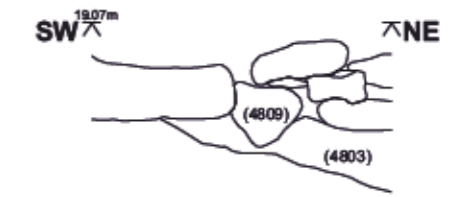


FIGURE 30: Trench 46, Plan and Sections

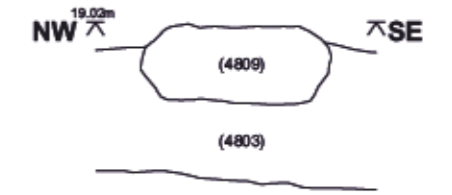
A: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION SHOWING (4806), (4810), [4826], [4827] AND [4828]



B: SOUTHEAST FACING ELEVATION (4809)



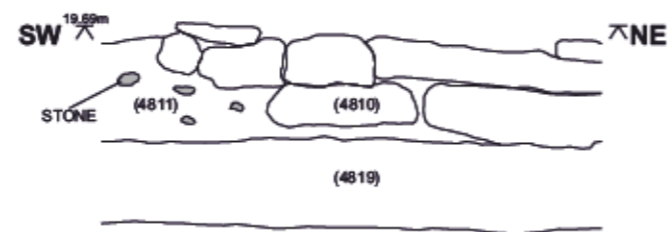
C: SOUTHWEST FACING ELEVATION (4809)



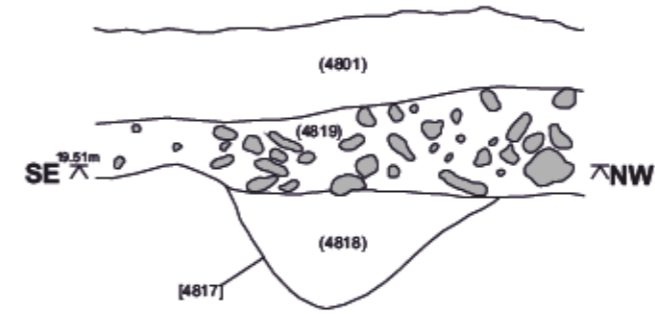
D: SOUTHWEST FACING ELEVATION (4810)



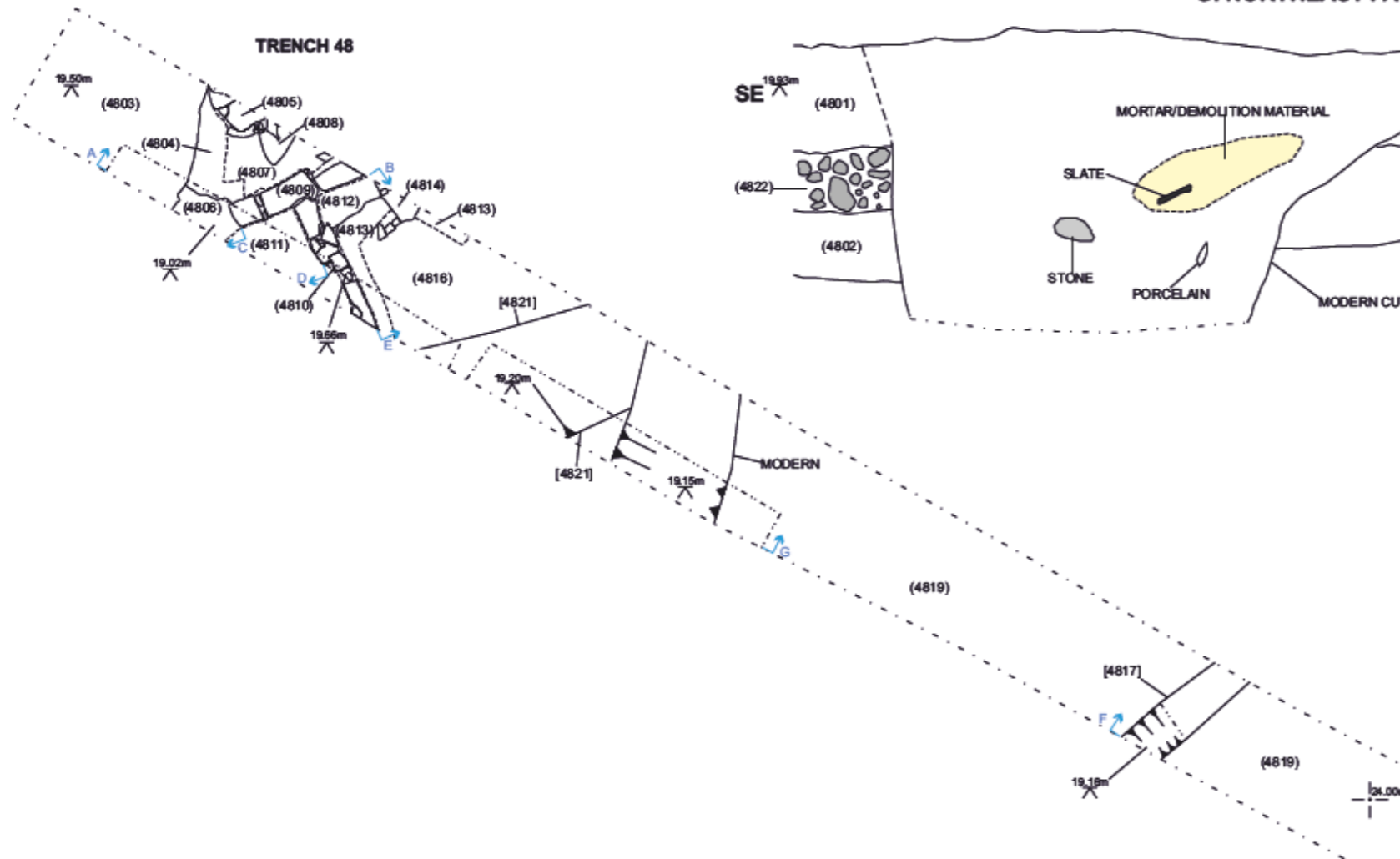
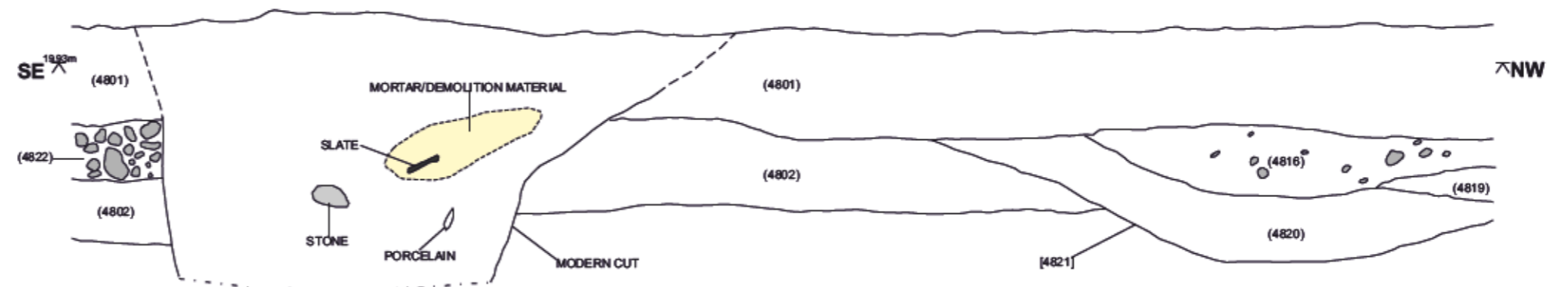
E: SOUTHEAST FACING ELEVATION (4810)



F: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [4817]



G: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [4821], MODERN CUT AND (4822)



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

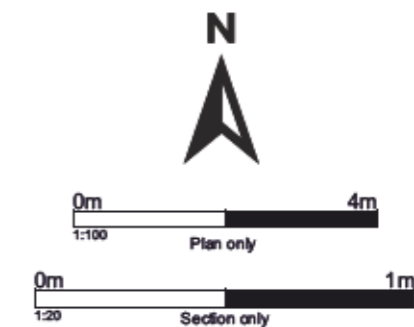
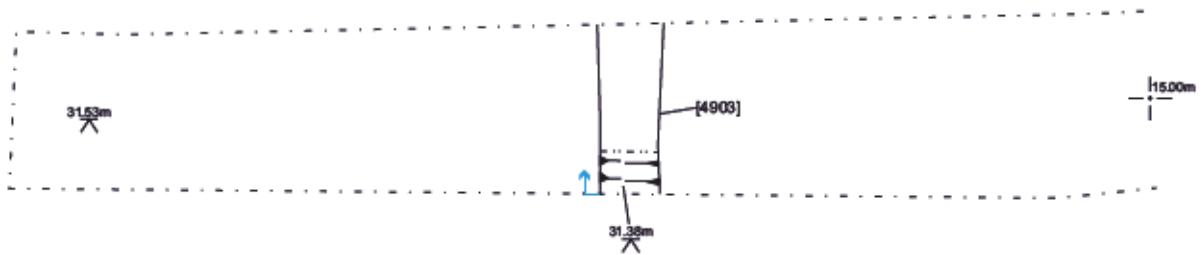
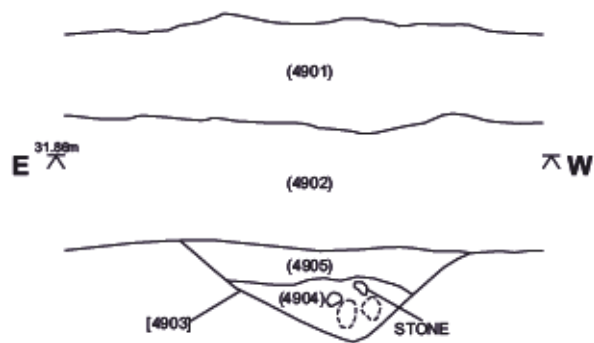


FIGURE 31: Trench 48, Plan and Sections

TRENCH 49



NORTH FACING SECTION [4903]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

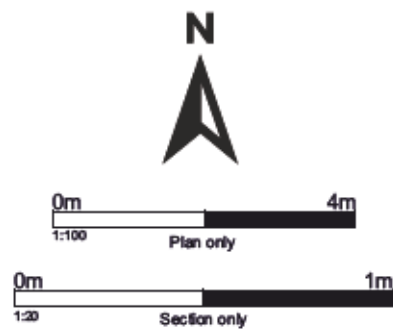
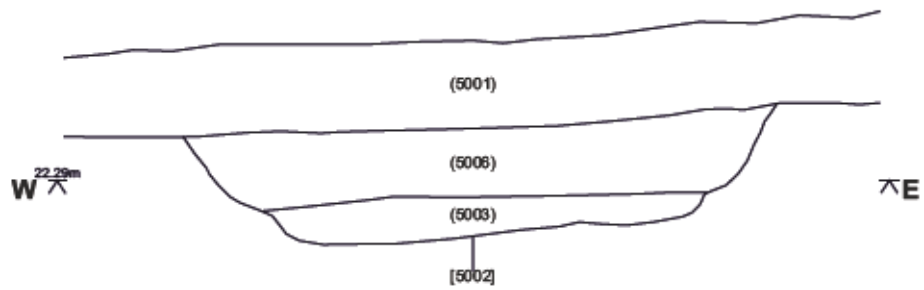


FIGURE 32: Trench 49, Plan and Section

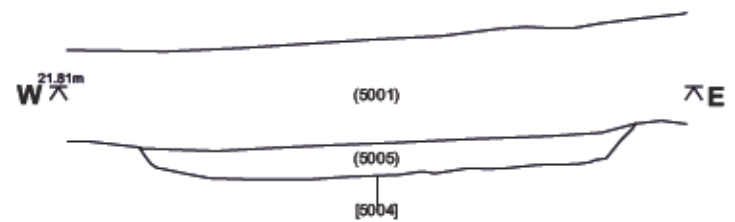
TRENCH 50



SOUTH FACING SECTION [5002]



SOUTH FACING SECTION [5004]



Site Code: CBD15

Accession Code:

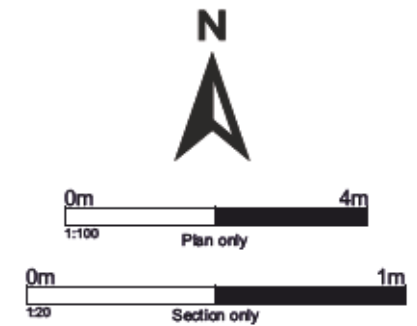
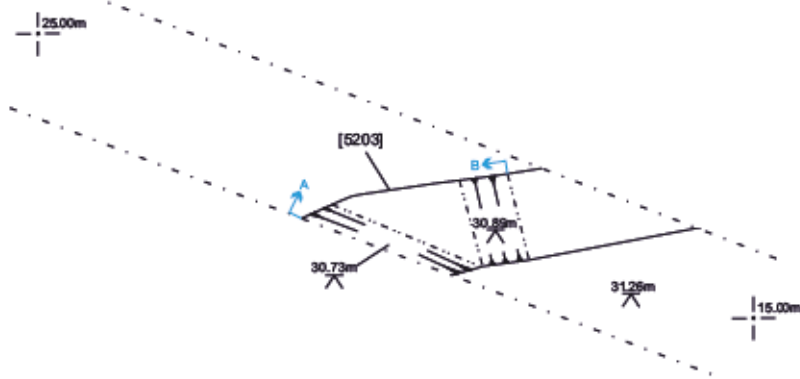
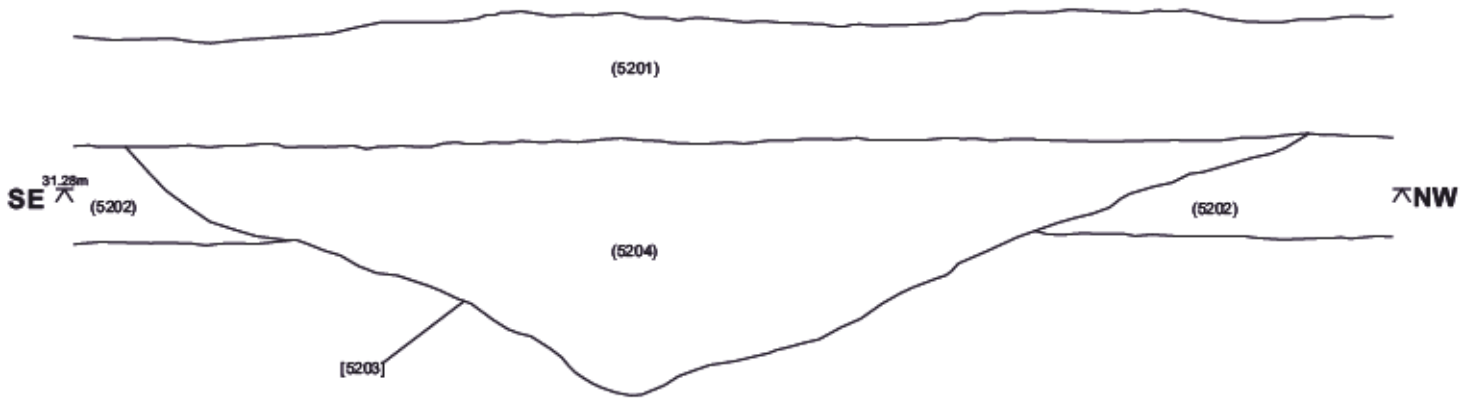


FIGURE 33: Trench 50, Plan and Sections

TRENCH 52



NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5203] A



SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [5203] B



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

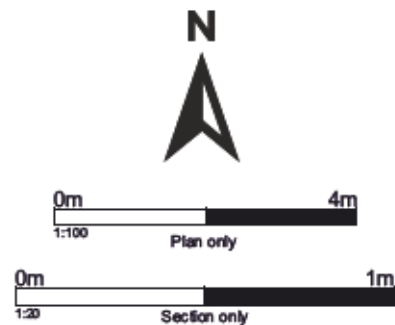
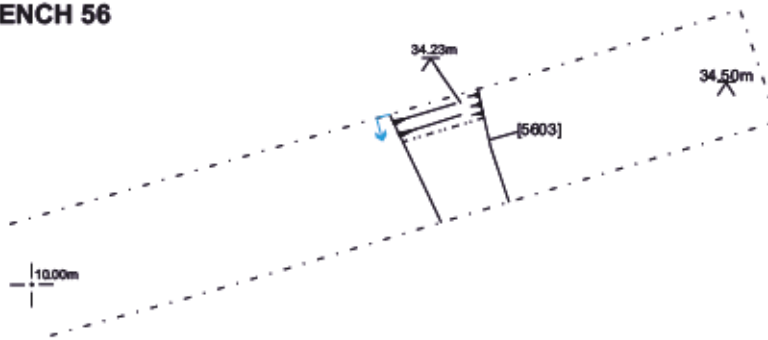
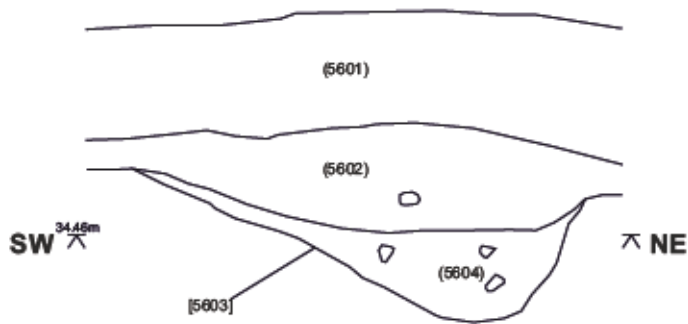


FIGURE 34: Trench 52, Plan and Sections

TRENCH 56



SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [5603]



Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:

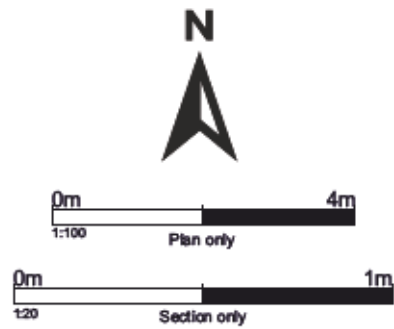
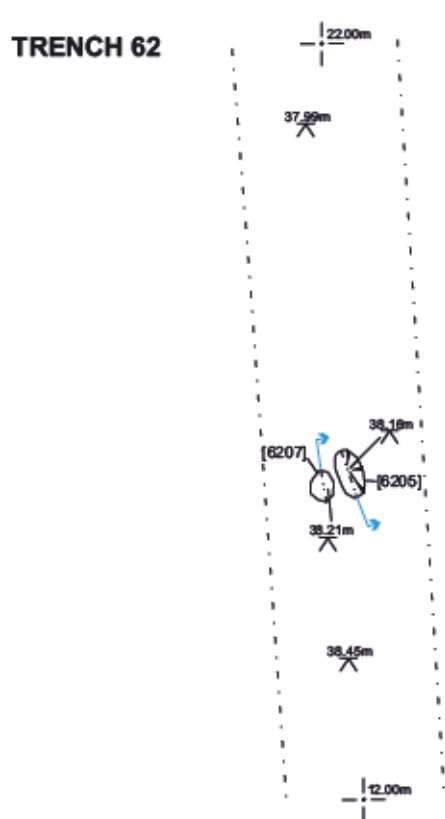
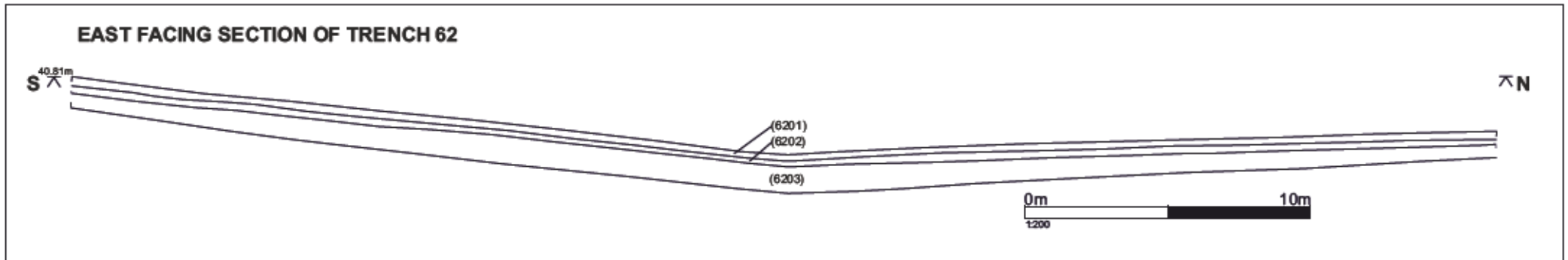
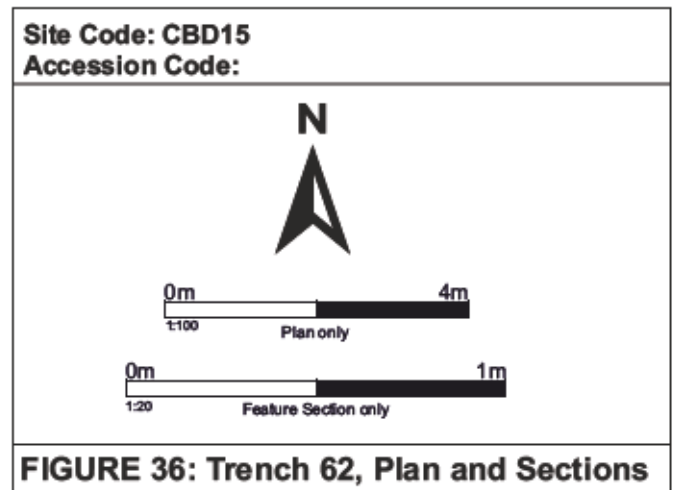
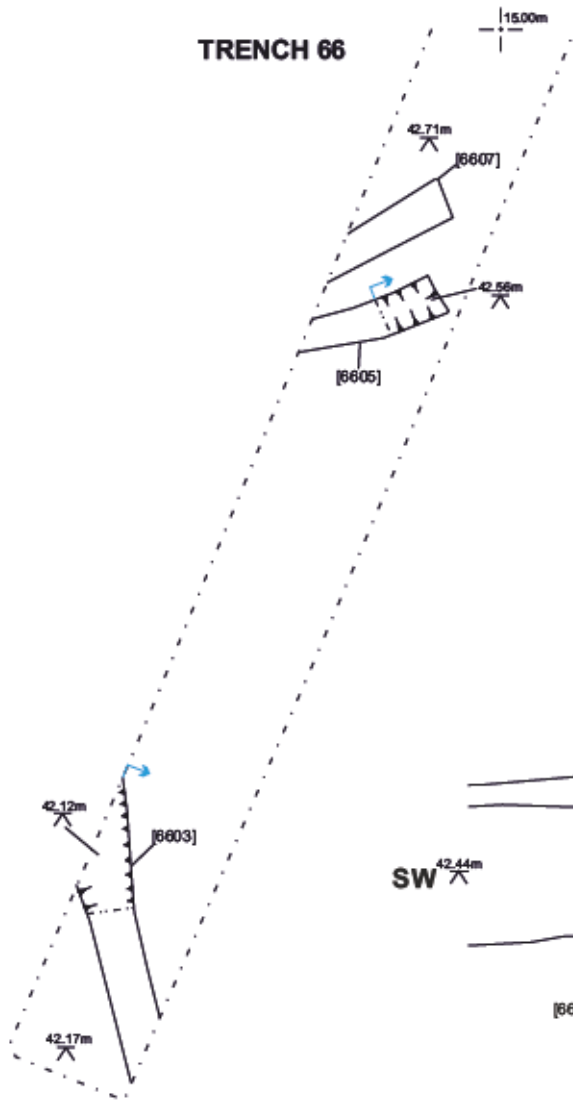


FIGURE 35: Trench 56, Plan and Section

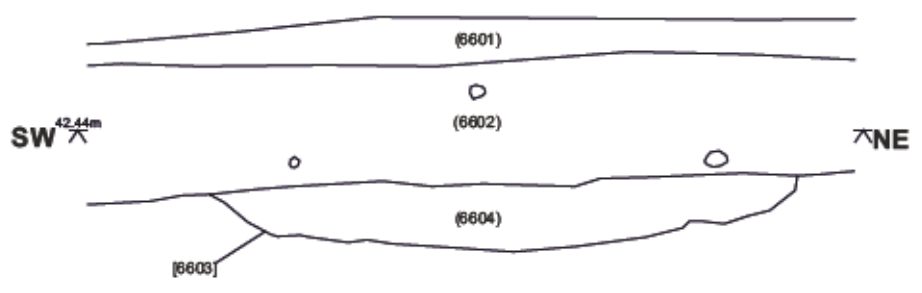


EAST FACING SECTION [6207]

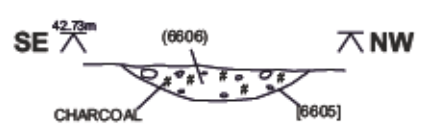




SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [6603]



NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [6605]



<p>Site Code: CBD15 Accession Code:</p>	
<p>0m 4m 1:100 Plan only</p>	
<p>0m 1m 1:20 Section only</p>	
<p>FIGURE 37: Trench 66, Plan and Sections</p>	



SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [4207] AND [4214]



POST MEDIEVAL STRUCTURE IN TRENCH 48



NORTH FACING SECTION OF [1503]



NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [703]

Site Code: CBD15
Accession Code:
FIGURE 38: Photographs