

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION, STRIP, MAP
AND SAMPLE EXCAVATION AND WATCHING BRIEF
ON LAND AT THE GROVE, AREA 3, JETTY MARSH,
NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON**

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**on behalf of
Redrow Homes South West Ltd**

Exeter Archaeology

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Summary

An archaeological evaluation, strip map and sample excavation and watching brief on land at The Grove, Area 3, Jetty Marsh, Newton Abbot, Devon, (NGR SX 8562 7247) was undertaken by Exeter Archaeology between August and October 2007. The site is located adjacent to the hamlet of Sandford Orleigh and lies in an area where prehistoric and Romano-British activity has been previously identified.

Investigations comprised the excavation of twelve trenches, totalling 575m in length, with a subsequent targeted strip, map and sample excavation. A separate series of test pits were observed as a watching brief.

The evaluation trenches exposed a series of small-scale agricultural ditch features, some of which were present on the 1840 parish tithe map. The ditches were largely undated but the majority are likely to be post-medieval in date. A small portion of an 18th -to 19th-century stone structure was also exposed.

The strip map and sample excavation exposed a series of wide, shallow profile ditch features of uncertain, but possibly Romano-British date. On the whole, the ditches exposed in the excavation area were relatively wide with distinctive shallow, flat-based profiles and gradual to moderately sloping sides. The function of these features is not known, although the fills were generally largely sterile and contained few finds, indicating that they were not closely associated with settlement activity. Many of the fills, however, contained patches of heat-affected clay, the presence of which suggesting some form of localised burning activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

An archaeological trench evaluation followed by a strip, map and sample excavation and watching brief was undertaken by Exeter Archaeology between August and October 2007 on land at The Grove, Area 3, Jetty Marsh, Newton Abbot, Devon (SX 8562 7247). The work was commissioned by Redrow Homes South West Ltd and was required by Teignbridge District Council, acting on the advice of the Devon County Council Historic Environment Service (HES), as a condition of planning permission (planning ref. 07/02440/MAJ).

The site is located on the northern side of Newton Abbot, adjacent to the small hamlet of Sandford Orleigh. It covers an area of approximately 2.6 hectares and currently comprises undisturbed overgrown pasture adjacent to an existing residential development (Fig. 1).

The site is situated at approximately 10m AOD on alluvial deposits of the River Teign. These overlie undifferentiated (mainly Blatchford Sand) deposits of the Eocene and Oligocene Bovey Formation.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

There are a number of prehistoric and Romano-British sites previously recorded in the general area, including the discovery in 2003 of a substantial settlement c. 600m to the north of the site along the route of the Tottiford to Newton Abbot water main (Exeter Archaeology Project 4075). Exeter Road, immediately west of the site, is thought to represent to alignment of a Roman road from Exeter.

A substantial peat deposit discovered during construction of the Jetty Marsh Link Road to the south-east (SX 8600 7214; HER/SMR SX87SE/436) was found to have accumulated between the middle Bronze Age and the late Iron Age (c. 1420–45 BC). Pollen analysis of the sample indicated open grassland developing to woodland with evidence of clearance for arable cultivation.

The only previously known evidence for archaeological activity on the site itself comprised possible ditches associated with former boundaries, as depicted on the 1840 parish tithe map.

3. AIMS

The aim of the evaluation was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features or deposits within the area to be affected by proposed development, and if located, to establish their date, character, function and extent. For the watching brief and strip, map and sample excavation the aim was to preserve by record any exposed archaeological features or deposits.

4. METHOD

All work was undertaken in accordance with method statements produced by EA (Valentin 2007a, 2007b), which were approved by the HES prior to commencement on site.

4.1 **Evaluation** (Fig. 2)

The trenches were positioned to provide random coverage across the site, as well as targeting boundaries shown on historic maps of the area.

Twelve trenches, each measuring 1.8m wide and with a total length of 575m, were excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was carried out under the supervision of EA archaeologists.

Excavation continued until either natural subsoil or archaeological deposits were exposed, at which point machining ceased. Areas of archaeological survival were cleaned by hand and investigated as appropriate.

4.2 **Strip map and sample excavation** (Fig. 2)

A strip, map and sample excavation followed the evaluation, targeting an area of particular archaeological survival exposed in evaluation trenches 3-5. The excavation covered a sub-triangular area of approximately 3300m².

The site was stripped of topsoil and disturbed subsoil, and a site grid set out at 10m intervals. Stratigraphic information was recorded on *pro-forma* EA context record sheets. A drawn record was compiled in plan and section at scales of 1:10, 1:20 and 1:50 and a photographic record made using black and white print and colour digital media.

4.3 **Test pit watching brief** (Fig. 2)

Six test pits were excavated under archaeological supervision by a mechanical excavator using a toothless grading bucket. Test pits 1-5 were sited to locate the alignment of the high-pressure water pipe and test pit 6 to locate a further service pipe.

5. EVALUATION RESULTS

Trenches 1, 2, 7-9 and 11-13 are described below. Trenches 3-5 were located within the excavation area, and the features encountered within these are incorporated into the strip, map and sample excavation results. Trench 6 is also discussed in conjunction with these. Trench 10 was not excavated due its close proximity to a high-pressure water main.

All trenches were excavated through topsoil and subsoil layers with the exception of trenches 11-13 which contained a deposit of modern overburden between 1m and 1.13m thick.

Descriptions of all features and deposits are tabulated by trench in Appendix 1.

5.1 **Trench 1** (Fig. 3)

This trench was located in the far NW corner of the site and excavated through topsoil (100) and subsoil (101) onto an alluvial deposit (107) at a maximum depth of 1m. Alluvial deposit 107 extended into the trench for 24m from the NW end and overlay the undisturbed clay natural subsoil (102).

Towards the middle of the trench were two intercutting linear ditch features. The earliest of the two (105), which measured 0.54m wide and 0.12m deep, was aligned approximately east-west and cut into the undisturbed natural clay (102). The ditch contained a single silty clay fill (106) that was sealed by subsoil layer 101.

The later of the two ditches (103), was approximately north-south aligned and cut through subsoil 101 and at right angles across ditch 105. Ditch 103 had a narrow steep-sided and flat base profile, measuring 0.46m wide and 0.27m deep. It contained a single clay silt fill (104).

No datable evidence was recovered from the two ditches.

5.2 Trench 2 (Fig. 3)

Trench 2 was excavated through topsoil (200) and subsoil (204) onto an alluvial deposit (206) at a depth of 0.67m below ground level. This layer extended for a distance of 35m from the northern end of the trench. Alluvial deposit 206 overlay the undisturbed clay natural subsoil (205). A modern NE-SW aligned land drain was present.

Towards the southern end of the trench an approximately NW-SE aligned linear feature (203) was present. Ditch 203, which measured 0.6m wide and 0.5m deep, had a steep-sided profile and cut through subsoil 204 and into the natural clay (205). Ditch 203 contained two silty clay fills (201 & 202). No datable evidence was recovered.

5.3 Trench 7 (Fig. 4)

This trench was aligned NW-SE and excavated onto natural subsoil (702) at a depth of 0.6m below ground level. Towards the SE end of the trench was a 2.14m wide and NE-SW aligned ditch (703) cutting through subsoil layer 701. At the base of the cut was a 19th/20th-century ceramic pipe. Three sherds of 19th/20th-century pottery were recovered from the ditch fill (704).

To the north-west of ditch 703 was a further ditch cut (706). This was aligned approximately north-south and had a vertical-sided flat-based profile. It was cutting subsoil layer 701. The ditch measured 0.37m wide and 0.45m deep and contained a single mixed clay rich fill (707) that contained no finds.

Extending 1.2m from the SE end of the trench was a gravel layer (708) within a terrace cut (709) excavated through subsoil 701. Constructed directly on the gravel layer was a NW-SE aligned wall faced with lias stone (705), of which only one course remained. The wall was 0.3m wide and bonded with light grey lime mortar. The gravel layer contained 18th/19th century pottery.

5.4 Trench 8 (Fig. 5)

This trench was excavated onto natural clay (802) at a depth of 0.76m below ground level. Three NE-SW aligned probable ditch features were present towards the SE end of the trench, one of which (804) continued into Trench 909 as ditch 904 (see below). The remaining two (803 and 808) were not investigated.

Two further similar linear features (806 and 807) were present towards the NW end of the trench. Probable ditch 806 had a vertical-sided flat-based profile and contained a mixed clay rich fill. Both features cut through the subsoil layer 801.

5.5 Trench 9 (Fig. 6)

This trench exposed the undisturbed clay (906) at a depth of 0.4m. The trench contained three linear features (902, 904 and 907).

Ditch 902 was located towards the SE end of the trench and was aligned approximately east-west. It measured 1.87m wide and 0.27m deep and had a shallow-sloping profile. It contained a single light olive brown clay rich fill (903) with no datable evidence.

Ditch 904 was approximately NE-SW aligned and located towards the NW end of the trench. It continued into Trench 8 as ditch 804, and it measured 1.2m wide and 0.22m deep with a gradual irregular profile cut into the natural clay (906). The ditch contained a single olive brown silty clay fill (905). No finds were recovered.

Ditch 907 was situated parallel to ditch 902 and 1.6m to the north. It was 1.65m wide and contained a ceramic land drain pipe.

5.6 Trench 11 (Fig. 7)

Trench 11 was excavated onto yellow brown clay natural clay (1104), through a modern overburden layer (1100) and a subsoil layer (1101) at a depth of 1.36m.

The trench contained a single ditch feature (1103), located towards the SW end. Ditch 1103 measured 0.52m wide and 0.28m deep, and had an open profile that cut through buried soil 1101. The ditch contained a single olive brown silty clay fill (1102). No finds were recovered.

5.7 Trench 12 (Fig. 8, Plate 1)

Located to the SE of Trench 11, this trench was also excavated through a thick modern overburden layer (1200) overlying the natural clay (1205) present at a depth of 1.2m.

This trench contained two linear features located towards the middle of the trench (1202 and 1204). Ditch 1202 was aligned approximately north-south and measured 0.3m wide and 0.27m deep, with a steep-sided profile. There was a rounded terminus at the south end. It contained a single clay silt fill (1201) with no datable evidence.

Ditch 1204 was aligned approximately NW-SE and measured 0.32m wide and 0.15m deep, with a single dark grey brown silty clay fill (1203). It contained one sherd of post 1770 Creamware pottery.

5.8 Trench 13 (Fig. 9)

This trench was aligned approximately NW-SE. It was excavated onto the natural clay (1302) at a depth of approximately 1m. Overlaying clay 1302 was a thick layer of modern overburden (1301).

Trench 13 contained three ditch features (1303, 1305 and 1307). Ditches 1303 and 1305 were located towards the NW end of the trench and were orientated NE-SW in parallel alignment. Both ditches had a shallow open profile measuring *c.* 0.60m wide, with a maximum depth of 0.18m. The ditches contained no finds.

Ditch 1307 was located to the NW 1303 and 1305. Aligned north-south, it had a steep-sided flat-based profile and contained a single clay silt fill that yielded one sherd of 19th-century red earthenware.

6. STRIP, MAP AND SAMPLE RESULTS (Figs 10-12, Plates 2-4)

Across most of this area machine excavation was directly onto natural subsoil (502), although an alluvial layer (550) was present in the NW part. The excavation area principally revealed a series of ditch features (538, 542, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560) that extended throughout the site. The ditches have each been given a single group number for the purpose of the results where numerous slots have been excavated through the same feature. Descriptions of all features and deposits are given in tabulated form in Appendix 1.

Extending across part of the site was a substantial alluvial deposit (550). This layer overlay the natural clays (502) and extended to a maximum depth of 0.95m below the subsoil (501).

To the east of alluvial layer 550 was curvilinear ditch group 560 (Fig. 12.1-2). The ditch was aligned approximately north-south, curving eastwards towards the northern end. The ground in this part of the site sloped down towards the NW, with the alignment of ditch 560 extending around the contour. Ditch 560 measured up to 4.6m wide and 0.4m deep, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. The sides were consistently steeper on the western side. The ditch contained two fills for the majority of its length across the site. These comprised a primary fill of homogenous clay silt, with a subsequent fill notable for its patches of heat-affected and burnt clay. The ditch was cut towards the southern end by a narrow post-medieval linear feature (510/516) that terminated to the south-east and contained a clay tobacco pipe stem.

Extending from the NE limit of excavation was ditch 542 (Fig. 12.3). Measuring 1.89m wide and 0.2m deep, it had gently sloping sides and a flat base. The ditch petered out towards the SW end and contained a single yellowish brown fill (543) and no finds.

To the east of ditch 542 lay the NE-SW aligned ditch group 559 (Fig. 12.4-5). This ditch measured a maximum of 2.16m wide and 0.2m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. Towards the NE end the ditch narrowed with a steeper profile. The fill of ditch 559 was a consistent grey brown silt clay with notable inclusions of burnt and heat affected clay. No finds were recovered. At the NE end ditch 559 conjoined with ditch group 558 with an imperceptible relationship.

Ditch group 558 (Fig. 12.5-7) was aligned approximately N-S and measured a maximum of 2.8m wide and 0.46m deep. The ditch was deepest towards the northern end, where it joined with ditch 559. The ditch fill comprised a light greyish brown silt clay with occasional patches of heat affected clay. No finds were recovered from the ditch. At the southern end of the site the ditch

measured 0.05m deep at the junction with ditch group 557, however the presence of a modern land drain at this point removed any relationship.

From the junction with ditch 558, ditch group 557 (Fig. 12.6,8) extended NE with a maximum width of 2.4m and depth of 0.35m. The ditch had gently sloping sides and a flat base, with a stepped and deeper profile at the SW end. The ditch extended to join ditch group 556, and continued NE before becoming shallower and ending, possibly due to truncation. The relationship with ditch 556 was removed by modern intrusion. The ditch contained a single piece of fired clay.

Ditch group 556 (Fig. 12.8) was aligned north-south with a maximum width of 4.8m and depth of 0.08m. It had gently sloping sides and a flat base. The ditch became shallower and terminated at the south end. At the north end it combined with ditch group 557. The fill of the ditch comprised a light olive brown clay silt and contained no finds.

To the east of ditch group 556 was ditch 538 (Fig. 12.9), a heavily truncated curving feature measuring 0.96m wide and 0.05m deep with gentle sides and a flat base. The ditch contained a single light olive brown fill with moderate patches of heat affected clay. No finds were recovered from the fill.

The excavation area also exposed three pit features (506, 505 and 561) as well as a single posthole (508) all of which were located towards the SW corner of the site.

Pit 505 was oval shaped in plan and 1.3m long. It had a shallow open profile measuring 0.22m deep (Fig. 12.10). The pit contained two silty clay fills and no finds.

Pit 506, which was 2.13m long and 0.23m deep, had an irregular sub-oval shape in plan and moderately sloping sides and an irregular base (Fig. 12.11). The pit contained a single light olive grey silty clay fill. No finds were recovered.

Pit 561 was located towards the middle of the excavation area. It had an irregular sub-oval shape in plan with moderately sloping sides (Fig. 5.12). The pit contained a single silty clay fill and no finds.

The single round posthole (508) was located adjacent to the terminus of ditch 510 and measured 0.19m across and 0.19m deep (Fig. 12.13). The posthole contained no finds.

Trench 6 was positioned to intercept the continuing alignment of the ditch features that extended beyond the southern limit of excavation. Two ditch features were exposed. These are likely to correspond with ditch groups 559 and 560 (Fig. 2).

7. WATCHING BRIEF RESULTS (Fig. 2)

The results of the watching brief were largely negative. Test pits 1-6 were excavated to a maximum depth of 1.16m deep and the majority were dug through a simple stratigraphy of

topsoil and subsoil into the natural clays. Test Pit 1 contained a 0.44m thick alluvial deposit overlaying the clays and Test Pit 5 was excavated through modern made ground.

8. THE FINDS

Only one sherd of pottery pre-dating the post-medieval period was recovered. This comprises a heavily-abraded sherd of undiagnostic, but probably Romano-British pottery recovered from ditch fill 515. A single fragment of clay pipe stem came from ditch fill 517. Fragments of fired clay have been retained as samples from contexts 525, 533 and 544

9. DISCUSSION

The results of the trench evaluation indicate that the preservation of archaeological deposits was variable across the site. The south-eastern part, including Trenches 11-13, had been disturbed. There was evidence of recent stripping, in places exposing the natural clays, with subsequent dumping of a mixed overburden deposit of up to around 1.4m thick. This activity is probably the result of groundworks associated with the adjacent housing development to the south-west. For the remainder of the site the depth of overburden ranged from 0.4m to over 1m. This was influenced by the topography of the site as it descended into areas of alluvial deposits and hillwash.

The archaeological features exposed were mainly all linear ditches. Three small ditch features in Trenches 1 and 2 were undated. However, the morphology and stratigraphic positioning would suggest that 103 and 204 are both post-medieval in date.

The ditches exposed in Trenches 7 to 9 correlate with the field boundaries shown on the 1840 tithe map. These comprised shallow features that cut through the subsoil layer. It is likely that these were associated with hedge banks that would have formed the original field boundary. While no datable evidence was recovered from the ditches, it is likely that they are all post medieval in date.

The terrace cut and associated wall exposed in Trench 7 was dated to the 19th century and is likely to be part of a small stone structure.

The series of regular steep-sided linear features exposed in Trenches 7 and 8 (706, 806 and 807) were undated. However, the nature of the fills and their stratigraphic positioning, cutting through the subsoil, would again suggest a post-medieval or later date.

The single undated ditch in Trench 11 cut through the subsoil and is likely to be a post-medieval or later agricultural feature.

Of the features in Trench 12, undated feature 1202, which terminated within the trench, may be part of a small enclosure boundary ditch. Ditch 1204, dated to the 18th or 19th century is likely to be a further agricultural feature.

The two shallow ditches in Trench 13 (1303 and 1305) were both undated. Their profile and parallel arrangement would suggest that they were flanking ditches of a former hedge line. Ditch

1307, dated to the 19th century, had the same steep-sided profile as the ditches exposed in Trenches 7 and 8, and all are likely to be modern agricultural features.

On the whole, the ditches exposed in the excavation area were relatively wide with distinctive shallow, flat-based profiles and gradual to moderately sloping sides. The function of these features is not known, although the fills were generally largely sterile and contained few finds, indicating that they were not closely associated with settlement activity. Many of the fills, however, contained patches of heat-affected clay, the presence of which suggesting some form of localised burning activity. The uniform presence of this material within the various ditch fills might suggest that at least some of the linear features may have been open at the same time.

The single pottery sherd recovered, although in very poor condition, probably dates to the Romano-British period. Only very small traces of charcoal were recovered from the fills, and this, as well as significant root disturbance, militated against obtaining reliable radiocarbon results. A firm dating of the ditch features cannot therefore be ascertained.

Ditch group 560 is the most substantial feature on the site. It is the widest and deepest, while retaining the general profile and fill characteristics observed elsewhere. Notably, it is positioned along the contour immediately to the south-east of the alluvial layer, possibly delineating the two areas of the site.

The remaining features on the site consisted of undated pit and posthole features. The irregular shape of both pit 506 and 561 may be the result of root activity. Posthole 508, adjacent to post-medieval ditch 510/516, and with a similar fill, would suggest that they are associated.

10. CONCLUSION

The features exposed in the evaluation trenches appear to be small-scale agricultural boundaries, the majority of which are likely to be post-medieval or later in date. The lack of finds both from the features and the overlying soil layers suggest that the site has been subject to limited activity beyond agricultural use.

The function of the series of ditches within the excavation area is not known with certainty, but a single abraded sherd of Romano-British pottery was recovered from one ditch, indicating that they may date to this period.

11. ARCHIVE

An integrated site archive has been prepared and is currently held by Exeter Archaeology at their premises in Custom House, The Quay, Exeter, Devon, EX2 4AN, pending deposition at the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter under the accession number 399/2007.

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APPENDIX 1: Context descriptions

Evaluation Trenches

Trench No.	1	Length	50m	Orientation	NW-SE
Context No.	Depth	Description	Interpretation		
100	0-0.90m	Mid brown loose silt loam with moderate sub angular stone inclusions	Topsoil		
101	0.90-1.07m	Mid to light brown friable silt clay with moderate sub angular stone and occasional manganese inclusions	Subsoil		
102	1.07m+	Light yellow firm clay	Natural subsoil		
103	0.49-0.76m	Regular straight linear cut step sides and flat base. 0.46m wide and 0.27m deep. Northeast to southwest aligned.	Cut of ditch		
104	0.49-0.76m	Dark brown grey loose clay silt with rare sub angular stone inclusions <0.02m	Fill of 103		
105	0.65-0.77	Linear cut with moderate sides and flat base. 0.54m wide and 0.12m deep. East to west aligned.	Cut of ditch		
106	0.65-0.77	Light brown friable silt clay with moderate manganese and sub angular stone inclusions <0.04m	Fill of 105		
107	1.07m+	Grey compact silt clay with moderate sub angular stone <0.08m and manganese inclusions	Alluvial deposit		

Trench No.	2	Length	50m	Orientation	N-S
Context No.	Depth	Description	Interpretation		
200	0-0.17m	Dark greyish brown soft clay silt with occasional sub rounded to sub angular stone inclusions <0.02m	Topsoil		
201	0.17-0.47m	Light olive brown firm silt clay with occasional sub angular to sub round stone inclusions <0.02m	Fill of 203		
202	0.47-0.62m	Olive brown firm silt clay with occasional small sub rounded to sub angular stone inclusions <0.02m	Fill of 203		
203	0.17-0.62m	Regular straight linear with moderate sides and concave base, northwest to southeast aligned and 0.60m wide.	Ditch cut		
204	0.17-0.52m	Light yellowish brown firm silt clay with occasional sub angular to sub rounded stone <0.02 and rare stone >0.02m inclusions	Subsoil		
205	0.52m+	Brownish yellow firm clay with moderate to frequent sub rounded stones <0.06m	Natural subsoil		
206	0.52m+	Grey compact silt clay with moderate sub angular stone <0.08m and manganese inclusions	Alluvial deposit		

Trench No.	6	Length	25m	Orientation	E-W
Context No.	Depth	Description		Interpretation	
600	0-0.45m	Dark grey brown friable silt loam with occasional sub rounded to sub angular stone inclusions <0.04m		Topsoil	
601	0.45-0.60	Olive brown friable clay with occasional sub angular stone <0.0.4m and manganese fleck inclusions		Subsoil	
602	0.60m+	Olive yellow friable sandy clay with poorly sorted stone inclusions <0.13m and manganese flecking inclusions		Natural subsoil	
603	0.60m+	Linear feature, 1.5m wide, unexcavated		Ditch	
604	0.60m+	Linear feature, 2.5m wide, unexcavated		Ditch	

Trench No.	7	Length	50m	Orientation	NW-SE
Context No.	Depth	Description		Interpretation	
700	0-0.45m	Dark grey brown friable silt loam with occasional sub rounded to sub angular stone inclusions <0.04m		Topsoil	
701	0.45-0.60	Olive brown friable clay with occasional sub angular stone <0.0.4m and manganese fleck inclusions		Subsoil	
702	0.60m+	Olive yellow friable sandy clay with poorly sorted stone inclusions <0.13m and manganese flecking inclusions		Natural subsoil	
703	0.35-0.95m	Linear cut with moderate sloping sides and concave base, northeast to southwest aligned and 2.14m wide. Ceramic pipe on base		Ditch cut	
704	0.35-0.95m	Dark brown friable silt clay with common sub angular stone and re-deposited clay natural subsoil inclusions		Fill of 703	
705	0.60m+	Faced lias stone wall in light grey lime mortar bond, northwest to southeast aligned and 0.30m wide		Wall footing	
706	0.22-0.68m	Regular linear cut with steep to vertical sides and flat base, northwest to southeast aligned and 0.37m wide.		Ditch cut	
707	0.22-0.68m	Dark brown friable silt clay with patches of re-deposited clay natural subsoil, moderate manganese and occasional sub angular stone inclusions		Fill of 706	
708	0.42m+	Dark brown friable silt clay with abundant angular stone rubble		Stone bedding layer	
709	0.42m+	Northeast to southwest straight cut		Terrace cut	

Trench No.	8	Length	50m	Orientation	NW-SE
Context No.	Depth	Description		Interpretation	
800	0-0.38m	Dark grey brown friable silt loam with occasional sub rounded to sub angular stone inclusions <0.04m		Topsoil	
801	0.38-0.54m	Olive brown friable clay with occasional sub angular stone <0.0.4m and manganese fleck inclusions		Subsoil	
802	0.54m+	Olive yellow friable sandy clay with poorly sorted stone inclusions <0.13m and manganese flecking inclusions		Natural subsoil	
803	0.54m+	Linear feature, unexcavated		Ditch	
804	0.54m+	Linear feature, unexcavated		Ditch	
805	0.54m+	Linear feature, unexcavated		Ditch	
806	0.54m+	Linear feature, unexcavated		Ditch	
807	0.54m+	Linear feature, unexcavated		Ditch	

Trench No.	9	Length	50m	Orientation	NW-SE
Context No.	Depth	Description		Interpretation	
900	0-0.29m	Dark grey brown friable silt loam with occasional sub rounded to sub angular stone inclusions <0.04m		Topsoil	
901	0.29-0.44m	Olive brown friable clay with occasional sub angular stone <0.0.4m and manganese fleck inclusions		Subsoil	
902	0.29-0.56m	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and irregular flattish base, east to west aligned and 1.87m wide		Ditch cut	
903	0.29-0.56m	Light olive brown firm clay with occasional poorly sorted stone inclusions <0.13m		Fill of 902	
904	0.29-0.38m	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and irregular base, northeast to southwest aligned and 1.08m wide		Ditch cut	
905	0.29-0.38m	Olive brown friable silt clay with moderate poorly sorted stone <0.08m, charcoal and manganese inclusions		Fill of 904	
906		Olive yellow friable sandy clay with poorly sorted stone inclusions <0.13m and manganese flecking inclusions		Natural subsoil	
907	0.4m+	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides, ceramic pipe on base		Ditch cut	

Trench No.	11	Length	50m	Orientation	NE-SW
Context No.	Depth	Description		Interpretation	
1100	0-1.13m	Dark brown firm silt clay with occasional stone and modern rubble inclusions		Modern overburden	
1101	1.13-1.35m	Olive brown soft silt clay with moderate sub angular stones <0.05m and manganese fleck inclusions		Subsoil	
1102	1.13-1.49m	Olive brown soft silt clay with occasional sub angular stone inclusions		Fill of 1103	
1103	1.13-1.49m	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and concave base, north to south aligned and 0.52m wide		Ditch cut	
1104	1.35m+	Yellow brown soft clay with moderate to frequent sub angular stone <0.05m and manganese fleck inclusions		Natural subsoil	

Trench No.	12	Length	50m	Orientation	NE-SW
Context No.	Depth	Description		Interpretation	
1200	0-0.97m	Dark brown firm silt clay with occasional stone and modern rubble inclusions		Modern overburden	
1201	0.97-1.14m	Mid reddish brown friable clay silt with occasional stone inclusions <0.03m		Fill of 1202	
1202	0.97-1.14m	Linear cut with steep sides and concave base with rounded terminus, north to south aligned and 0.3m wide		Ditch cut	
1203	0.97-1.12m	Dark grey brown firm silt clay with occasional sub angular stone <0.03m and rare mortar flecks		Fill of 1204	
1204	0.97-1.12m	Linear cut, steep sided and flat based, northwest to southeast aligned and 0.32m wide		Ditch cut	
1205	0.97m+	Mixed yellow firm clay with frequent manganese fleck inclusions		Natural subsoil	

Trench No.	13	Length	50m	Orientation	E-W
Context No.	Depth	Description		Interpretation	
1300	0-0.13m	Dark grey brown friable silt loam with occasional sub rounded to sub angular stone inclusions <0.04m		Topsoil	
1301	0.13-0.99m	Dark brown firm silt clay with occasional stone and modern rubble inclusions		Modern overburden	
1302	0.99m+	Mixed yellow firm clay with frequent manganese fleck inclusions		Natural subsoil	
1303	0.99-1.15m	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and concave base, east to west aligned and 0.6m wide		Ditch cut	
1304	0.99-1.15m	Mid grey brown friable clay silt with occasional stone inclusions <0.02m		Fill of 1303	
1305	0.99-1.09	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and concave base, east to west aligned and 0.65m wide		Ditch cut	
1306	0.99-1.09	Mid grey brown friable clay silt		Fill of 1305	
1307	0.99-1.26m	Linear cut, steep sides and flat base, north to south aligned and 0.45m wide		Ditch cut	
1308	0.99-1.26m	Mid brown friable clay silt		Fill of 1307	

Strip, Map and Sample Excavation

Context No.	Thickness	Description	Interpretation
500	0.40m	Mid brown loose silt loam with moderate sub angular stones	Topsoil
501	0.17m	Mid to light brown friable silt clay with moderate sub angular stone and occasional manganese inclusions	Subsoil
502	-	Mixed mid yellow brown silt clay with moderate to common gravels and occasional patches of dense manganese inclusions	Natural subsoil
503	0.11m	Light olive brown firm silt clay with moderate stone <0.05m and occasional manganese inclusions	Fill of 505
504	0.08m	Light yellowish brown firm silt clay with occasional manganese inclusions	Fill of 505
505	-	Oval cut, moderate sloping sides and concave base, 1.3m long, 0.74m wide and 0.19m deep	Pit cut
506	-	Sub oval cut, moderate sloping sides and irregular base, 2.13m long, 0.66m wide and 0.23m deep.	Pit cut
507	0.23m	Light olive grey firm silt clay with occasional sub round stone <0.07m, charcoal and manganese inclusions	Fill of 506
508	-	Round cut, vertical sides and flattish base, 0.19m wide and 0.19m deep	Post hole cut
509	0.19m	Light olive brown friable silt clay with moderate sub angular stone <0.08m and rare charcoal inclusions	Fill of 508
510	-	Rounded terminus cut of linear, 0.36m wide and 0.18m deep, northwest to southeast aligned	Ditch cut
511	0.18m	Brown friable clay silt with moderate manganese, occasional sub angular stone <0.04m, burnt clay and charcoal fleck inclusions	Fill of 510
512	0.20m	Mid grey brown firm silt clay with moderate manganese and sub angular to sub rounded stone <0.05m inclusions	Fill of 513
513	-	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and flattish base, 2.16m wide and 0.20m deep, aligned northeast to southwest	Ditch cut, group 559
514	-	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and flattish base, 3.62m wide and 0.28m deep, aligned north to south	Ditch cut, group 560
515	0.28m	Light olive brown friable clay silt with moderate manganese, occasional sub sound stone <0.15m, burnt clay and charcoal fleck inclusions	Fill of 514
516	-	Linear cut, steep sides and concave base, 0.36m wide and 0.17m deep, northwest to southeast aligned	Ditch cut
517	0.17m	Brown friable clay silt with moderate manganese, occasional sub angular stone <0.04m, burnt clay and charcoal fleck inclusions	Fill of 510
518	0.10m	Mid grey firm silt clay with occasional angular stone <0.05m, manganese and burnt clay patch inclusions	Fill of 519

519	-	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and flat base, 2.10m wide and 0.10m deep, northeast to southwest aligned	Ditch cut, group 559
520	0.11m	Dark grey brown firm silt clay with occasional sub angular stone <0.15m, charcoal and patches of burnt clay	Fill of 522
521	0.09m	Light grey brown firm silt clay with occasional sub rounded stone <0.05m inclusions	Fill of 522
522	-	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and flat base, 1087m wide and 0.29m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut, group 558
523	-	Linear cut, gradual sides and flattish base, 4.16m wide and 0.25m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut, group 560
524	0.10m	Light olive grey firm silt clay with occasional manganese fleck inclusions	Fill of 523
525	0.15m	Light olive brown firm silt clay with occasional sub rounded poorly sorted stone <0.15m and burnt clay patch inclusions	Fill of 523
526	-	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and flat base with moderate sloping side flattish base stepped down internal profile, 1.4m wide and 0.35m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut, group 557
527	0.20m	Olive friable clay silt with occasional sub angular stone <0.05m, rare stone >0.05m and manganese inclusions	Fill of 526
528	0.15m	Olive friable sandy clay silt with rare sub angular stone <0.05m and manganese inclusions	Fill of 526
529	-	Linear cut, gradual sides and flat base, 1.35m wide and 0.05m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut, group 558
530	0.05m	Olive friable clay silt with occasional sub angular stone <0.05m and rare manganese inclusions	Fill of 529
531	-	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and flat base, 3.85m wide and 0.39m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut, group 560
532	0.18m	Light olive brown friable silt clay with occasional manganese, burnt clay and rare sub round stone <0.05m inclusions	Fill of 531
533	0.21m	Olive brown friable sand silt clay with moderate patches of heat effected clay, occasional manganese and sub round stone <0.06m inclusions	Fill of 531
534	-	Linear cut, gradual sides and flat base, 4.8m wide and 0.07m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut, group 556
535	0.07m	Light olive brown friable clay silt with frequent sub round stone <0.05m inclusions	Fill of 534
536	0.15m	Light olive brown, friable silt clay with occasional sub angular to sub rounded stone <0.05m, rare >0.05m stone and manganese inclusions	Fill of 537
537	-	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and flattish base, 2.40m wide and 0.15m deep, northeast to southwest aligned	Ditch cut, group 557
538	-	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and flat base, 0.96m wide and 0.05m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut
539	0.05m	Light olive brown friable silt clay with	Fill of 538

		moderate burnt clay and occasional sub angular stone <0.10m inclusions	
540	-	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and flat base, 2.5m wide and 0.10m deep, north to south aligned, peters out to the south	Ditch cut, group 556
541	0.10m	Yellowish brown friable silt clay with common sub angular stone <0.05 inclusions	Fill of 540
542	-	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and flat base, 1.89m wide and 0.20m, northeast to southwest	Ditch cut
543	0.20m	Yellowish brown friable silt clay with occasional sub angular stone <0.15m inclusions	Fill of 542
544	0.15m	Light olive brown friable silt clay with occasional sub angular stone <0.05m, rare stone >0.05, manganese and burnt clay inclusions	Fill of 546
545	0.20m	Light yellowish brown firm clay silt with common sub angular stone <0.05m, occasional stone <0.08m and moderate manganese inclusions	Fill of 546
546	-	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and flat base with moderate sloping side flattish base stepped down internal profile, 2.3m wide and 0.35m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut, group 557
547	0.28m	Dark grey brown firm silt clay with moderate manganese and occasional sub angular stone <0.15m inclusions	Fill of 549 and 551
548	0.08m	Light grey brown firm clay with occasional sub rounded stone <0.05m and manganese fleck inclusions	Fill of 549
549	-	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and flattish base, 2.80m wide and 0.36m deep, aligned northeast to southwest	Ditch cut, group 558
550	0.95m	Grey compact silt clay with moderate sub angular stone <0.08m and manganese inclusions	Alluvial deposit
551	-	Linear cut, moderate sloping sides and concave base, 0.65m wide and 0.16m deep, northeast to southwest aligned	Ditch cut, group 559
552	0.15m	Yellowish brown firm silt clay with moderate sub angular to sub round stone <0.05, occasional stone >0.05m and rare manganese inclusions	Fill of 553
553	-	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and flattish base, 2.85m wide and 0.15m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut, group 557
554	0.08m	Light olive brown friable clay silt with moderate sub angular stone <0.05 and rare stone >0.05m inclusions	Fill of 555
555	-	Linear cut, gradual sloping sides and flattish base, 3.2m wide and 0.08m deep, north to south aligned	Ditch cut. Group 556
556	-	Comprises 534, 540, 555	Ditch group
557	-	Comprises 526, 537, 546, 553	Ditch group
558	-	Comprises 529, 522, 549	Ditch group
559	-	Comprises 513, 519, 551	Ditch group
560	-	Comprises 514, 523, 531	Ditch group

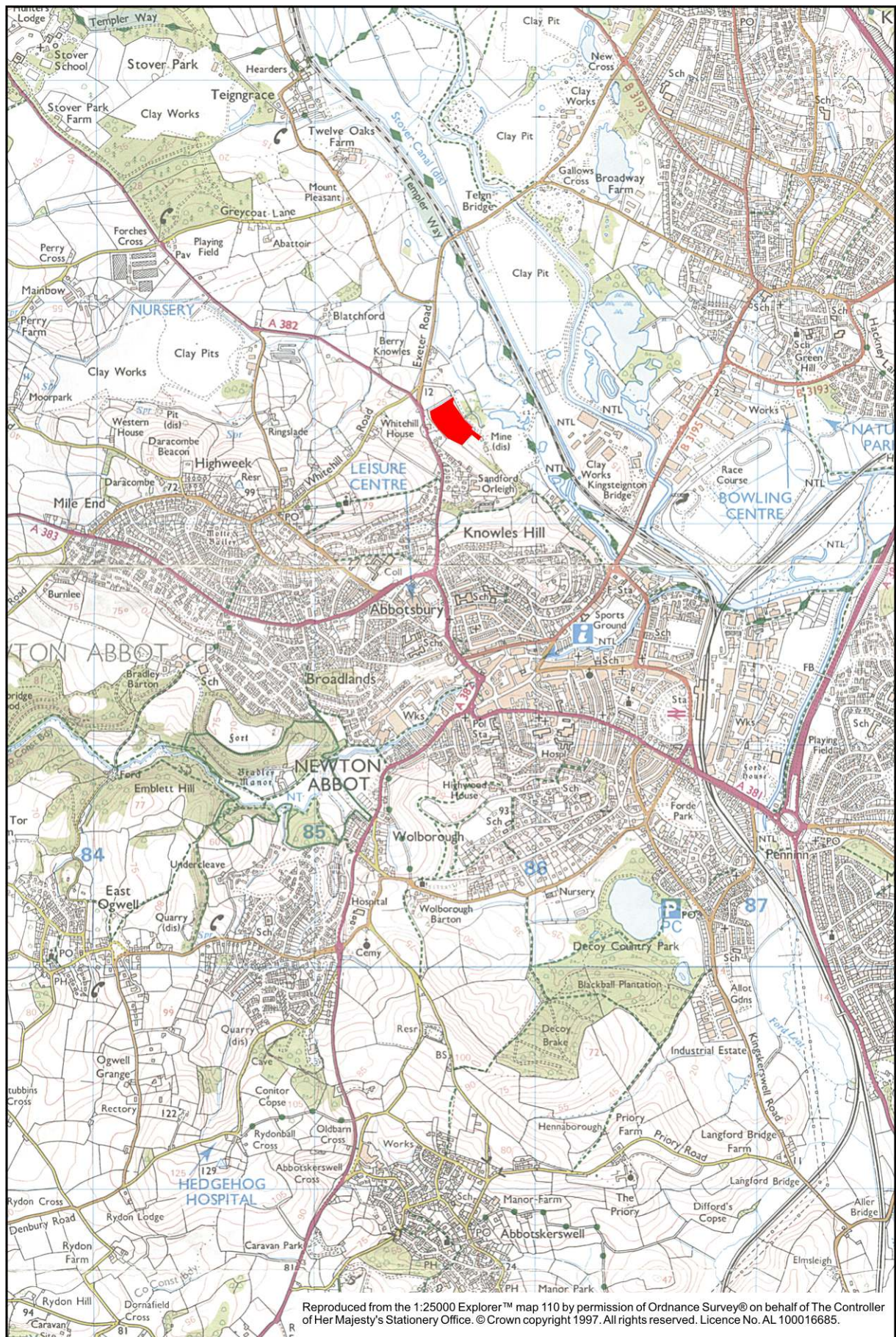


Fig. 1 Location of site.

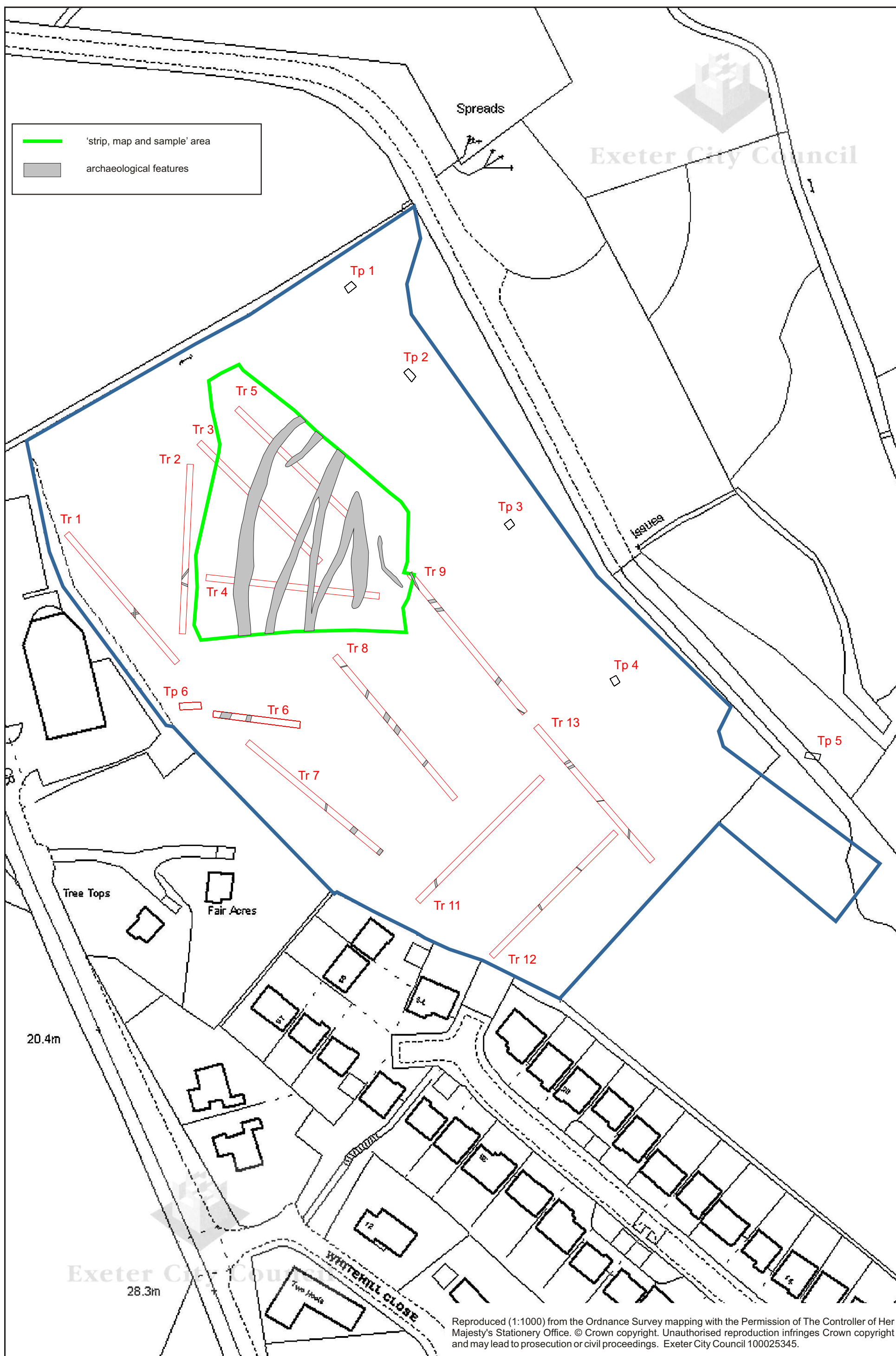
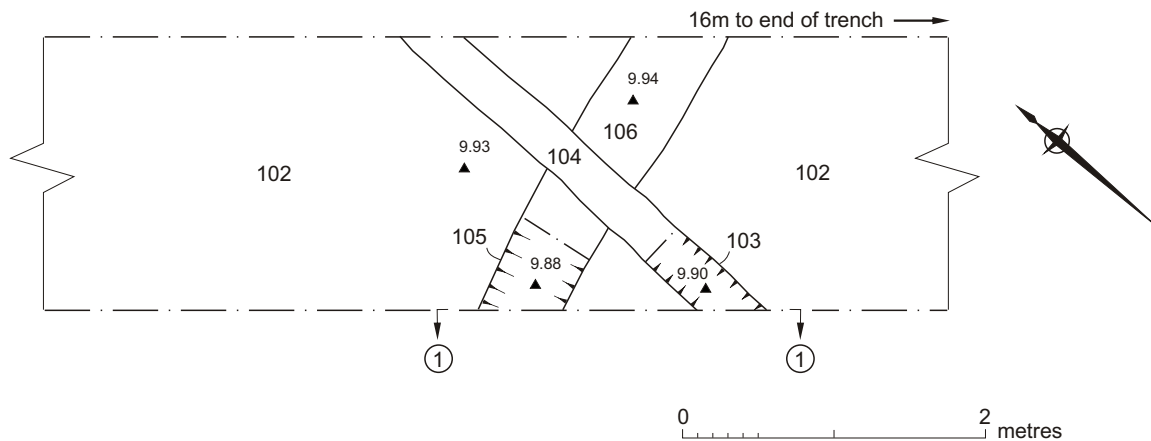
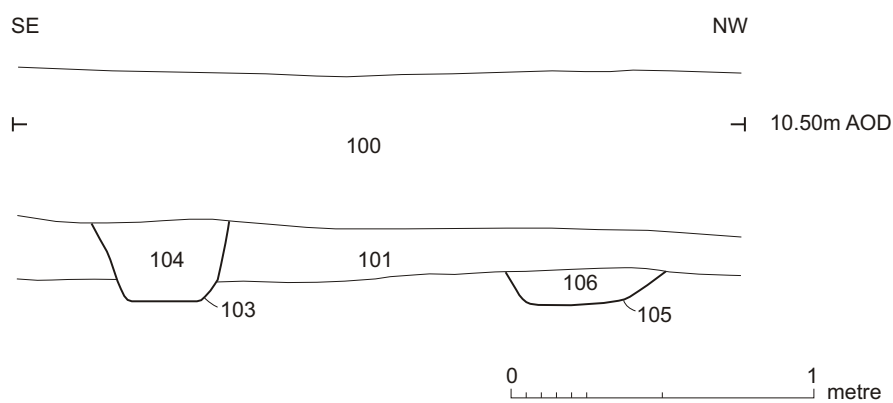


Fig. 2: Location of excavation area, evaluation trenches and test pits.

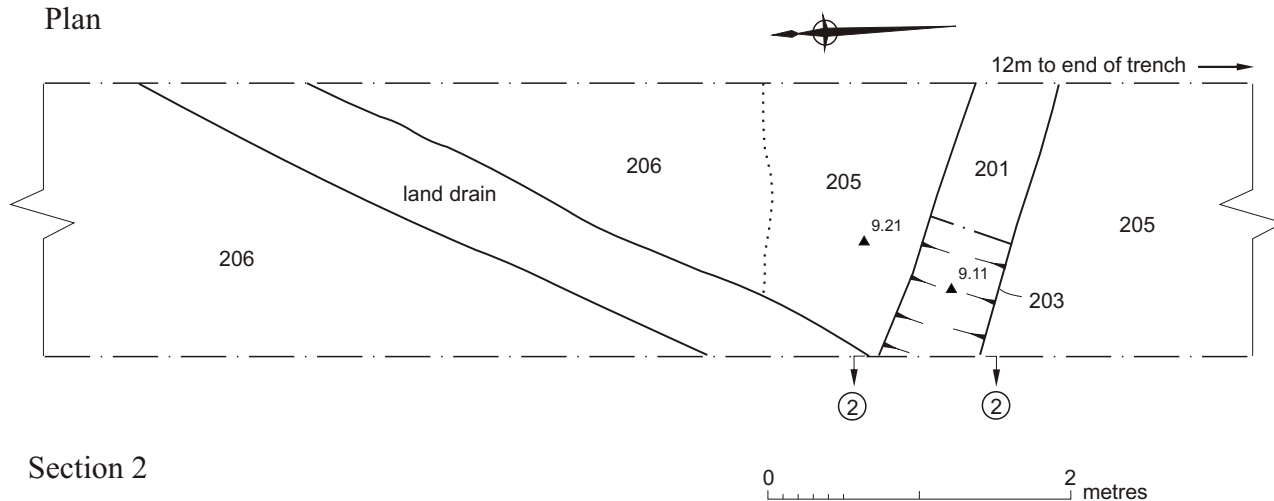
Trench 1 Plan



Section 1



Trench 2 Plan



Section 2

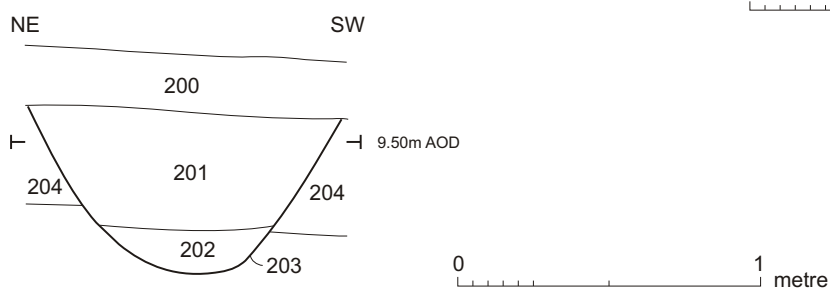
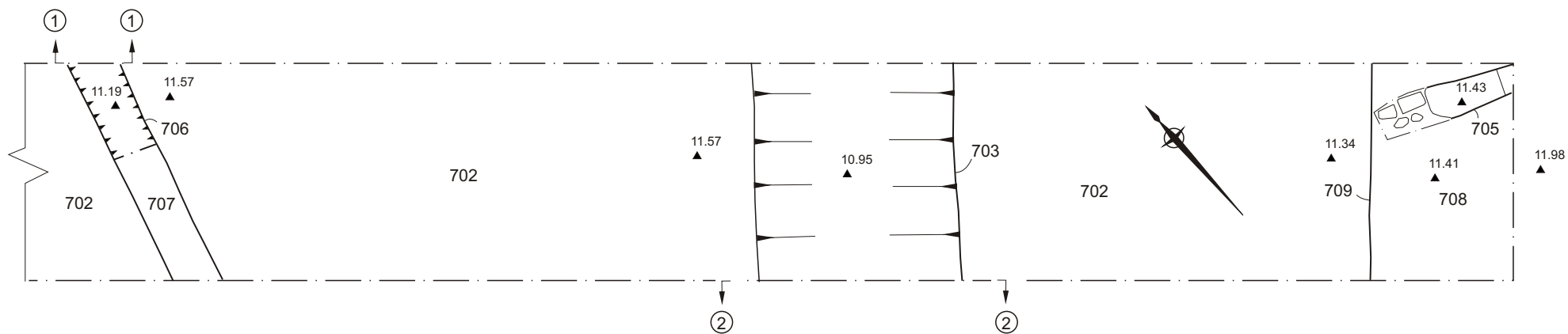


Fig. 3 Trenches 1 and 2, plans and sections.

Trench 7 Plan

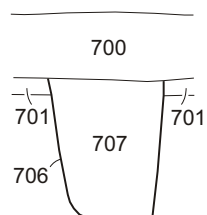


0 2 metres

Sections:

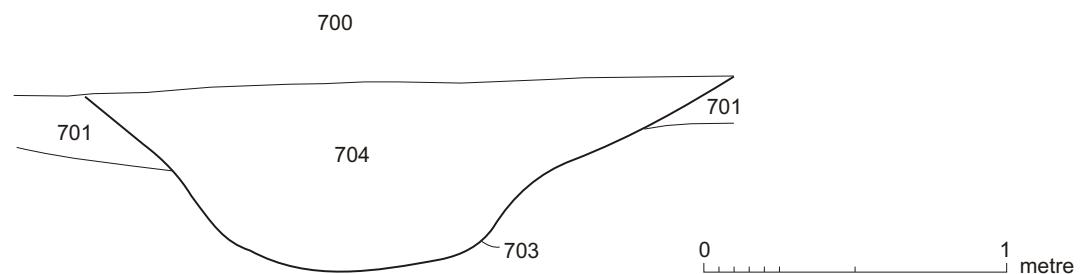
1

NW SE
12.00m AOD



2

SE NW
12.00m AOD



0 1 metre

Fig. 4 Trench 7, plan and sections.

Trench 8 Plan

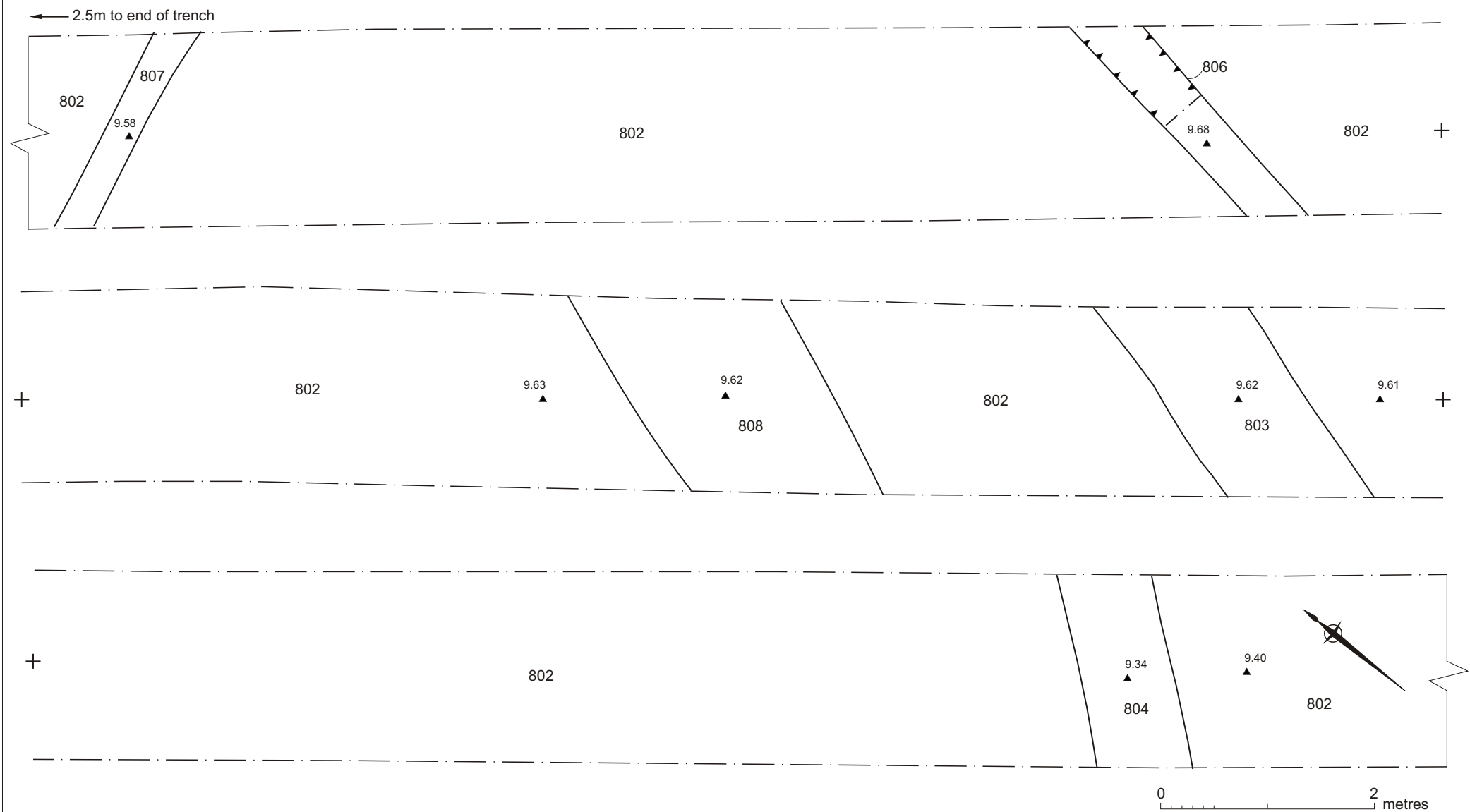
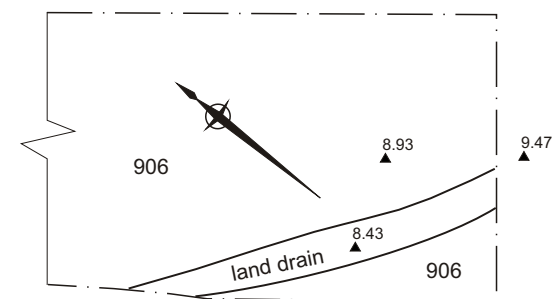
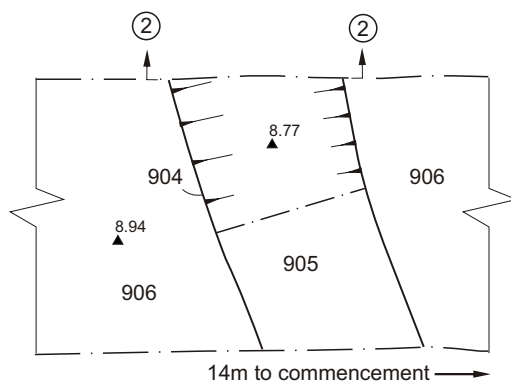
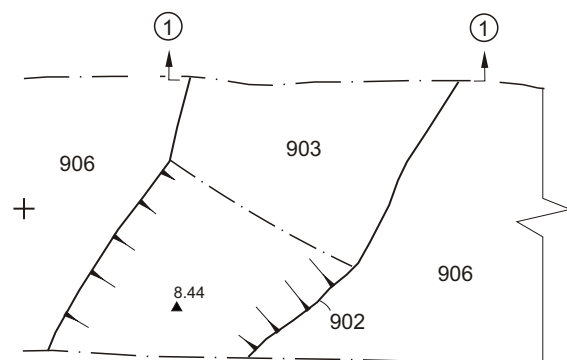
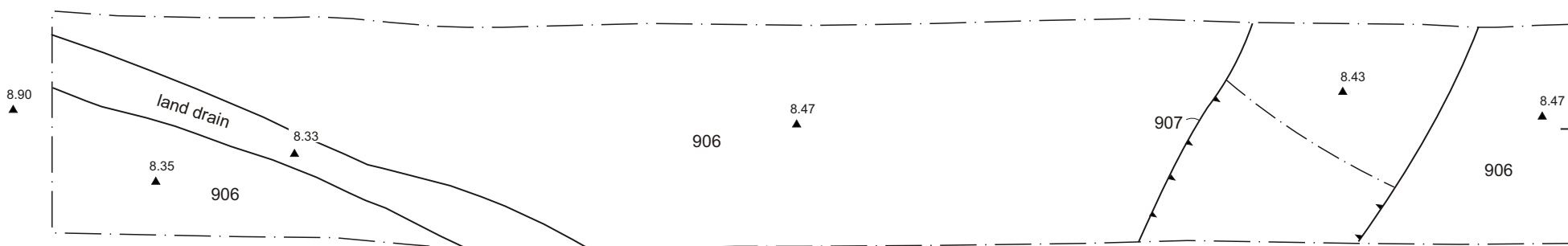


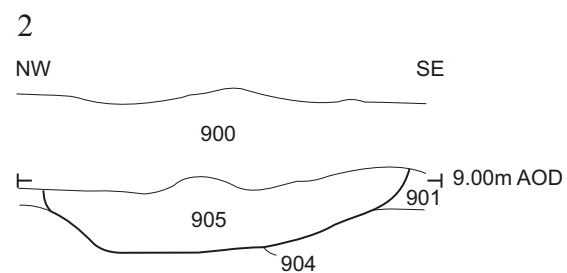
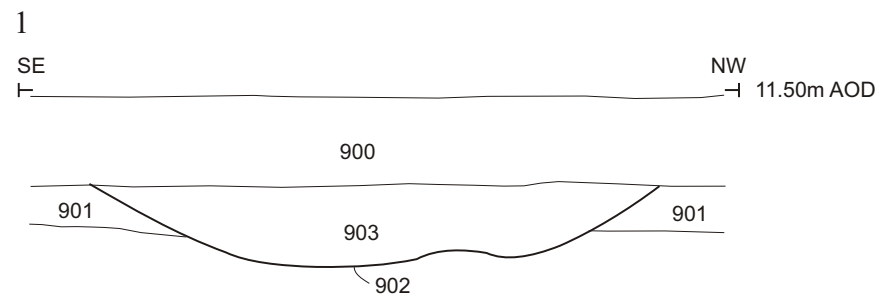
Fig. 5 Trench 8, plan.

Trench 9

Plan



Sections:

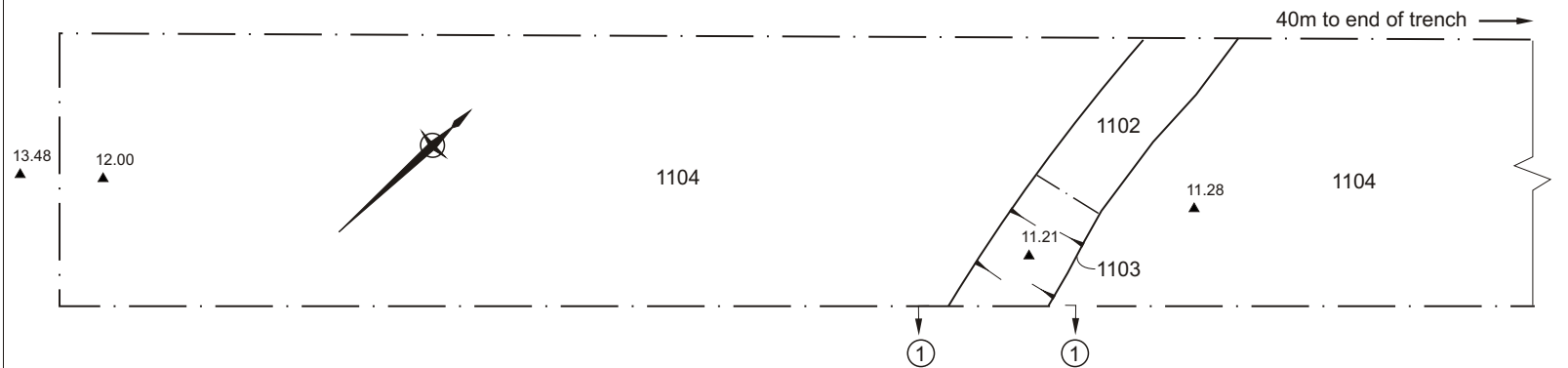


0 2 metres

0 1 metre

Fig. 6 Trench 9, plan and sections.

Trench 11 Plan

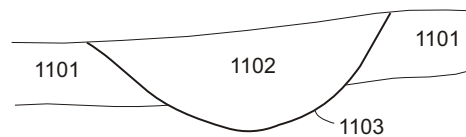


Section 1

0 2 metres

NE SW

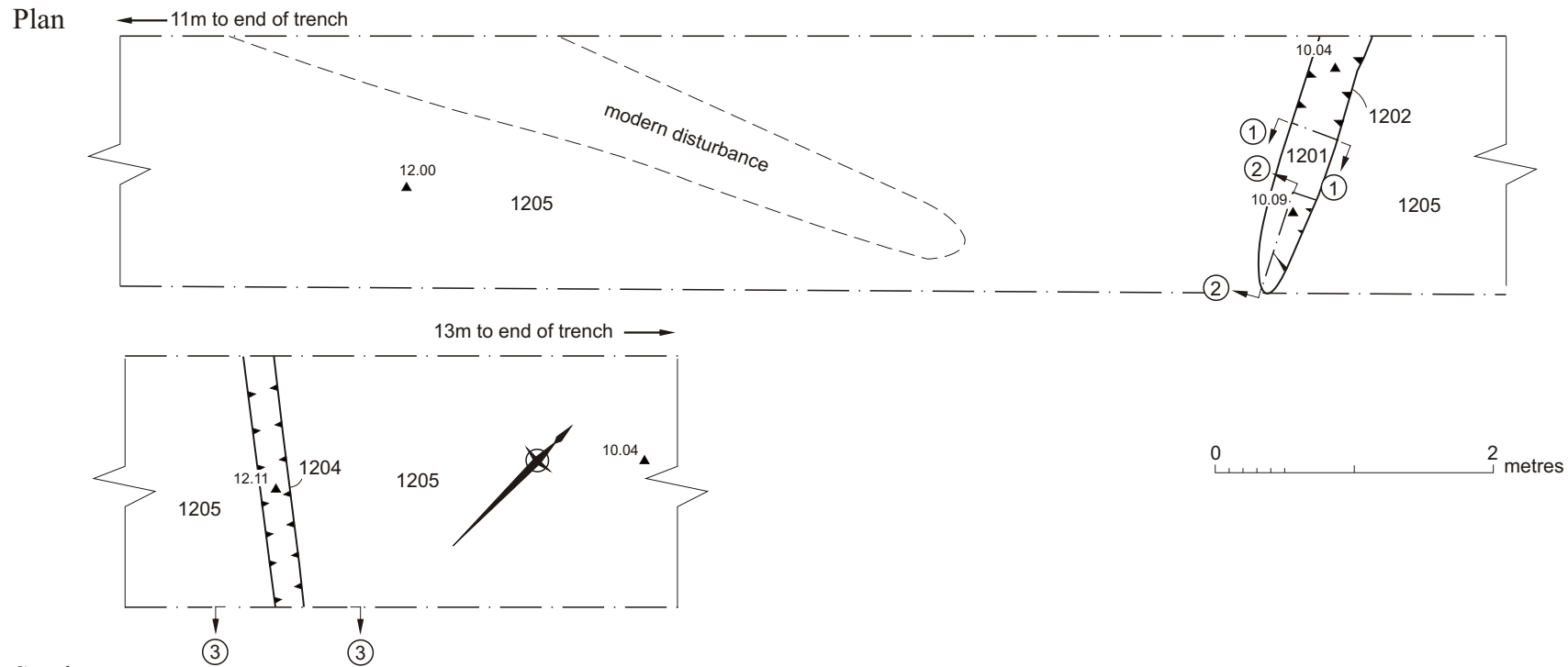
1100 13.50m AOD



0 1 metre

Fig. 7 Trench 11, plan and section.

Trench 12



Sections:

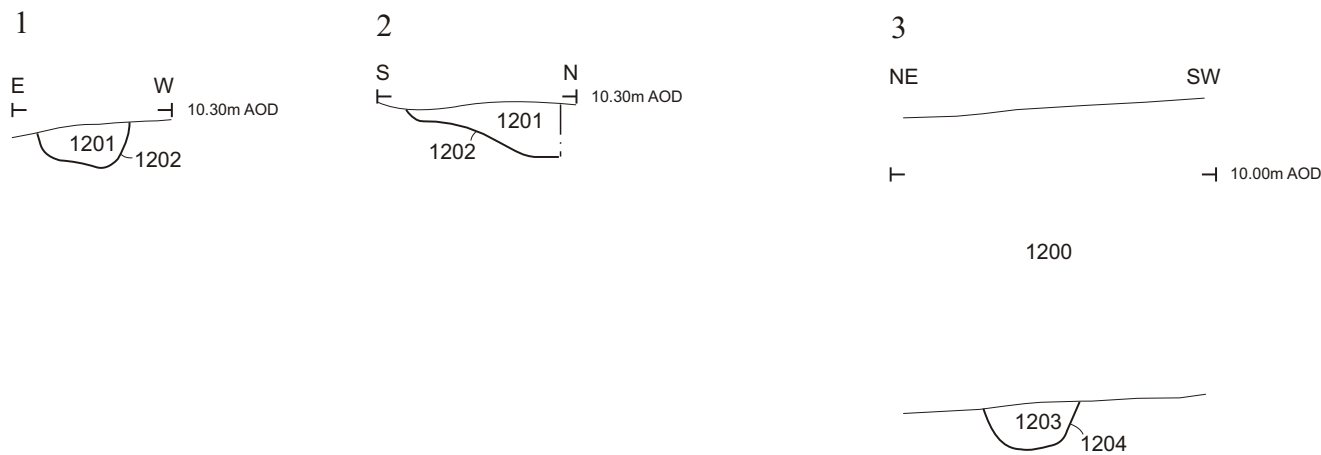
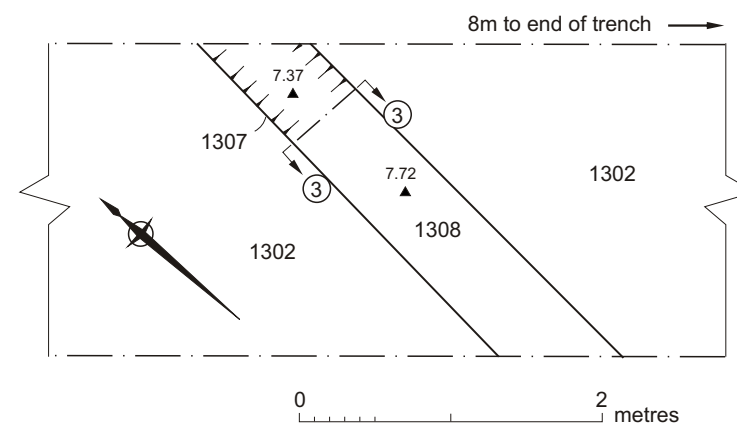
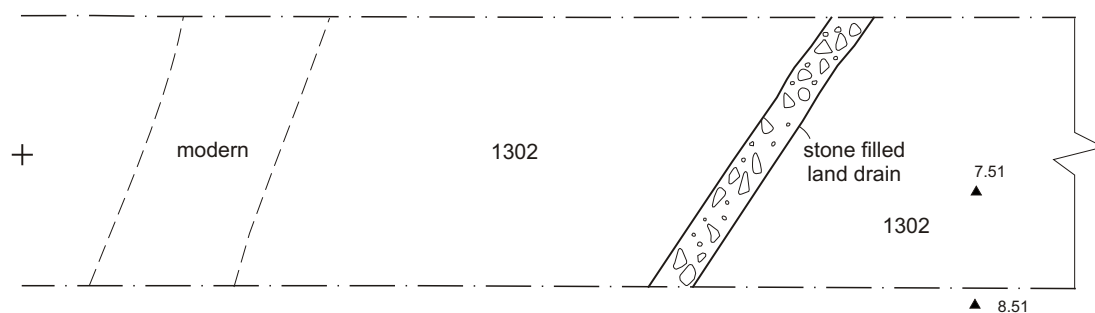
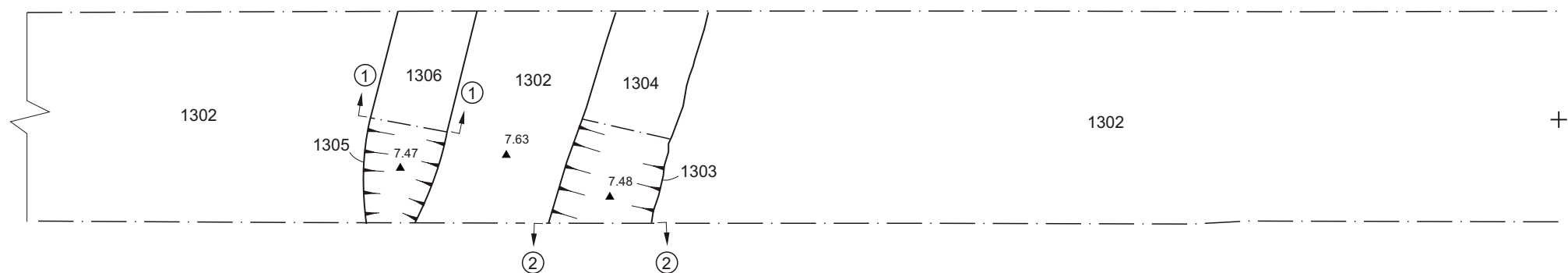


Fig. 8 Trench 12, plan and sections.

Trench 13

Plan

← 10m to end of trench



Sections:

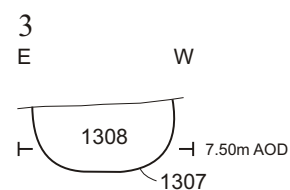
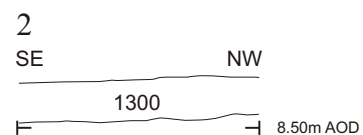
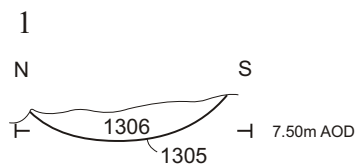


Fig. 9 Trench 13, plan and sections

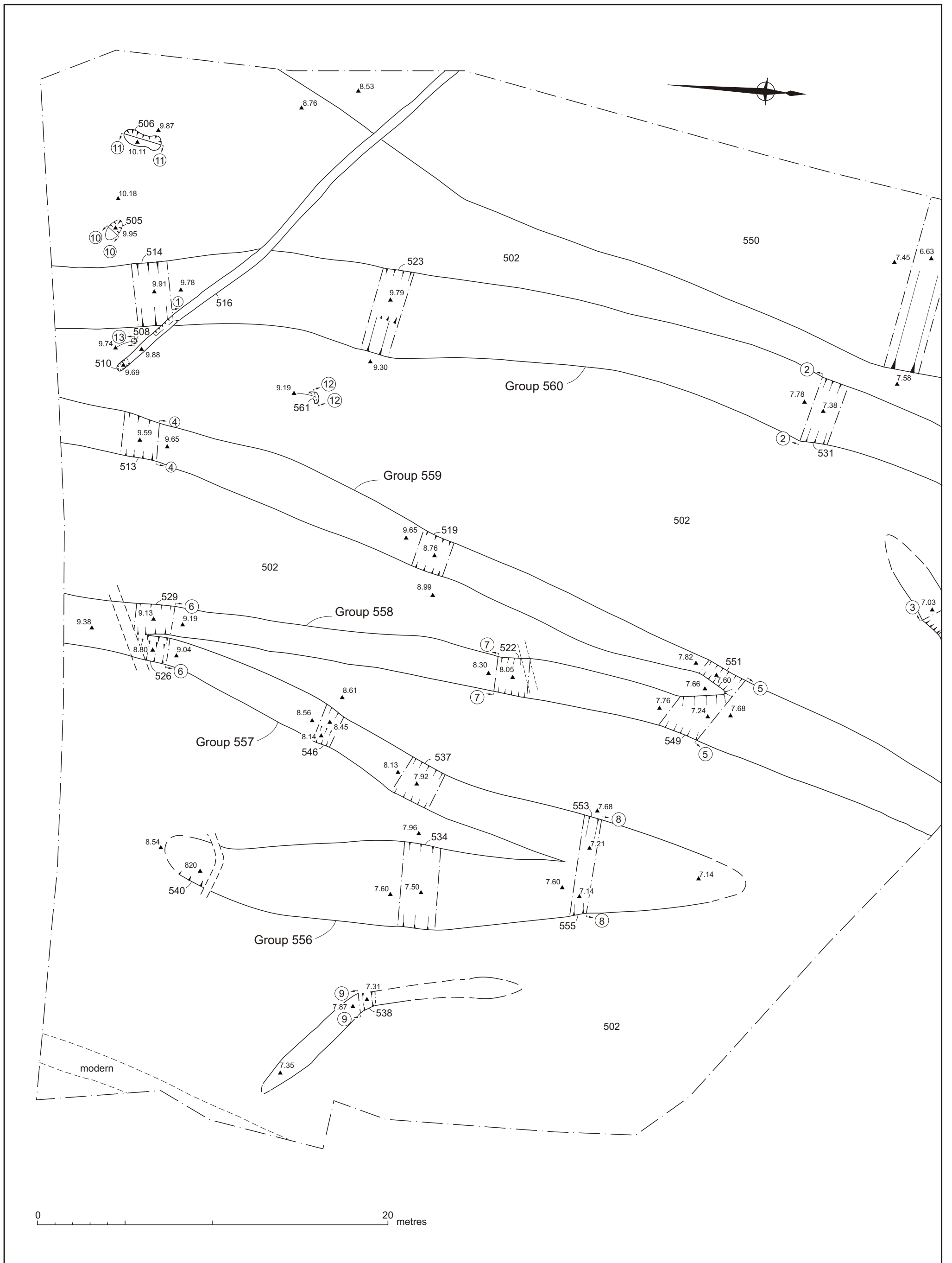


Fig. 10 Plan of features in southern part of strip, map and sample area.

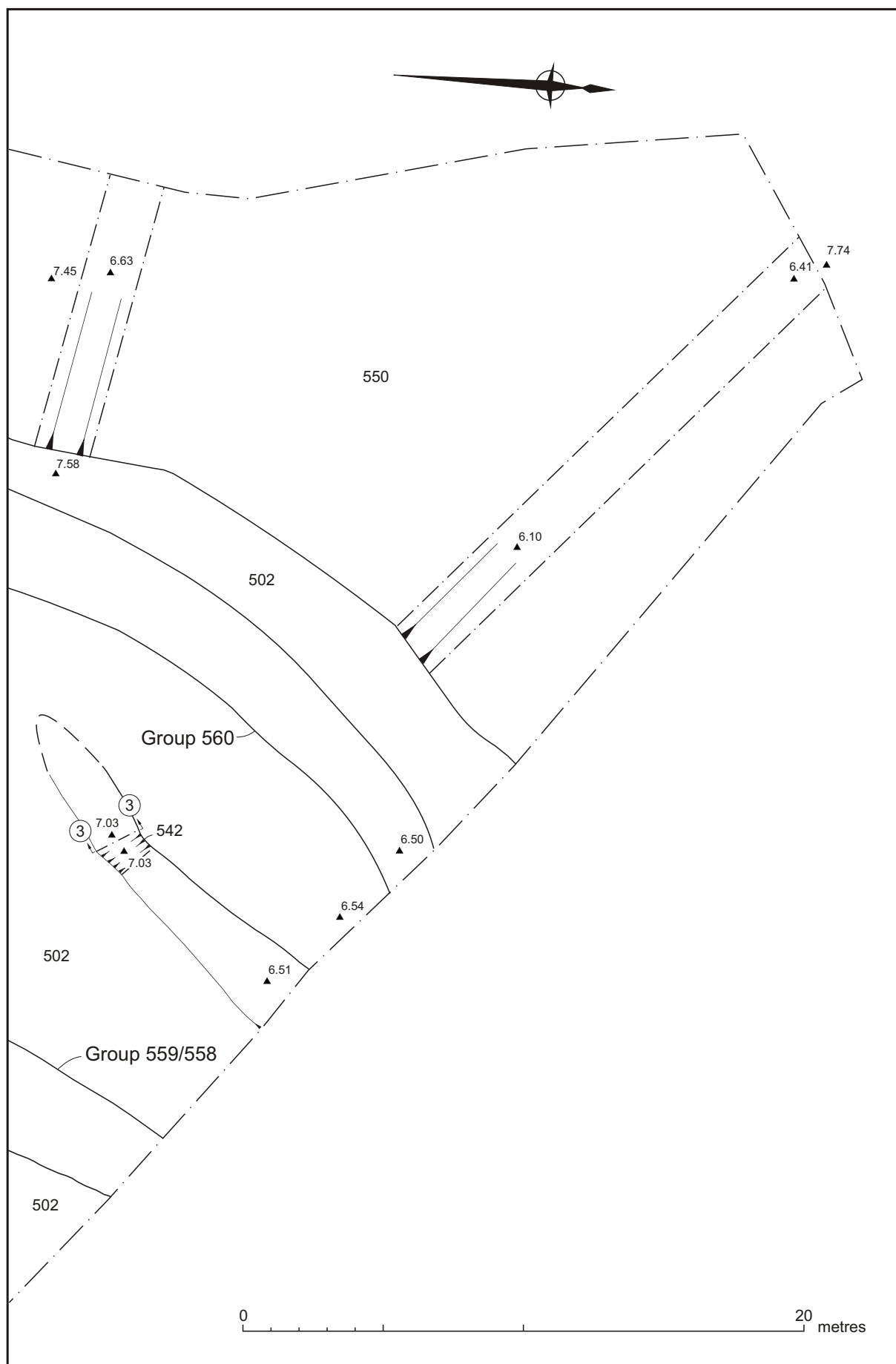


Fig. 11 Plan of features in northern part of strip, map and sample area.

Sections:

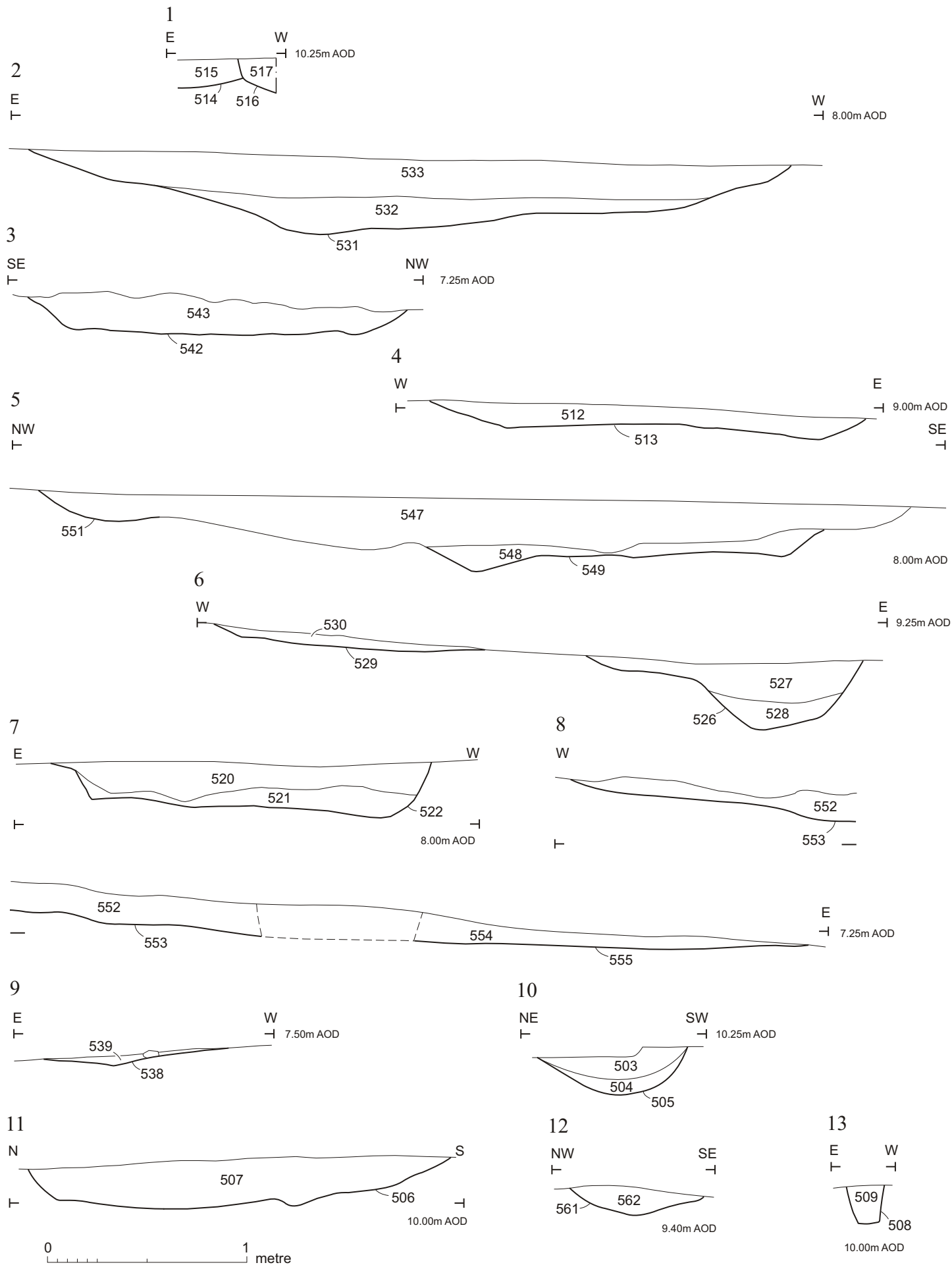


Fig. 12 Strip, map and sample area sections.



Plate 1 View of ditch 1202, looking west. 1m scale.



Plate 2 View of ditch group 558, looking south. 2m scale.



Plate 3 View of ditch group 559, looking north-east. 2m scale.



Plate 4 View of ditch group 560, looking north. 2m scales