

**LAND AT 27 NORTH STREET  
BRAUNTON  
NORTH DEVON  
DEVON**

Results of Archaeological Monitoring & Recording



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 161124



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# Land at 27 North Street, Braunton, North Devon, Devon

## Results of Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

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By P. Webb  
Report Version: 1  
21<sup>st</sup> November 2016

Work undertaken by SWARCH for Paul Jury  
of Majic Property Two Ltd.

### SUMMARY

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*South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned to undertake archaeological monitoring on Land at 27 North Street, Braunton, Devon in advance of future proposed development of the site. The monitoring was carried out to ensure that an appropriate record is made of any archaeological evidence that may be affected by the development and to mitigate these impacts.*

*The site is situated on the edge of the historic core of the settlement of Braunton on a plateau below the summit of a south-east facing hillside to the west of the River Caen, a tributary of the Taw, at an altitude of c.20m AOD.*

*A total of 23 features were identified, including: 7 ditches, 10 pits, 2 surfaces and 4 walls; relating to the development and history of the site. Many of the features are undated, though the presence of flint suggests that some may date back to prehistory. Several, however, are likely to relate to the medieval or later use of the site. By the post-medieval period the division between orchard and garden at the west end of the plot identified on historic mapping is present, whilst the evolution of the yard buildings is reflected by the remains of a cob-built structure in the present yard area.*



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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## PROJECT CREDITS

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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|                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>LOCATION:</b>     | LAND AT 27 NORTH STREET |
| <b>PARISH:</b>       | BRAUNTON                |
| <b>COUNTY:</b>       | DEVON                   |
| <b>NGR:</b>          | SS 485 368              |
| <b>PLANNING NO.:</b> | 61377                   |
| <b>SWARCH REF:</b>   | BNS16                   |

### 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Paul Jury of Majic Property Two Ltd. (the Client) to undertake archaeological monitoring and recording during topsoil stripping in advance of the future development of the site. The work was carried out in order to make an appropriate record of the archaeological evidence that may be affected by the development, and in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2016) drawn up in consultation with Stephen Reed of the Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET).

### 1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The town of Braunton is located on the north coast of Devon, 8km north-west of Barnstaple along the A361, to the north of the River Taw. The site at North Street is situated on the edge of the historic core of the settlement on a plateau below the summit of a south-east facing hillside to the west of the River Caen, a tributary of the Taw, at an altitude of c.20m AOD (see Figure 1). Where they have been surveyed the soils of this area are the well drained reddish coarse and fine loamy soils of the Newnham Association, bordering the well drained fine loamy and silty soils of the Denbigh 1 Association (SSEW 1983). These overlie mudstone of the Pilton Mudstone Formation with superficial deposits of gravel, sand and silt River Terrace Deposits (BGS 2016).

### 1.3 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Braunton, meaning 'settlement on the Branoc' or 'broom settlement' (Watts 2010) in the Hundred of Braunton and Deanery of Shirwell was a Domesday manor held by the king (Williams and Martin 2002). Historically there were three primary manors in Braunton: Braunton Abbots, Braunton Arundell, and Braunton Gorges. Braunton Abbots was given by King Richard I to Odo, and by King John to Robert de Seckville. Subsequently the manor was given by King Henry III to the abbot and convent of Clive in Somerset, though following the dissolution it was given to the Earl of Westmorland. The manor has since belonged to Cheeke; Sir Richard Reynell; and Lord Viscount Courtenay. Braunton Arundell formerly belonged to the Arundell family, passed to the Bassets in the 17<sup>th</sup> century; whilst Braunton Gorges passed from the Gorges family to the Bassets (Lysons 1822).

### 1.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The historic fieldscape in this area is characterised by the Devon Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) as Historic settlement, though is surrounded by areas of Medieval strip-enclosures (to the west) and orchard (to the east).

The site is situated on the edge of the Conservation Area of Braunton, which encapsulates much of the historic core of the settlement, and as such much of the historic environment record for the surrounding area pertains to the historic growth of Braunton. Several Listed Buildings are recorded in proximity to the site, including along North Street: the Grade II Listed Town Farm and associated buildings (1107093, 1309959); and Gordons Farmhouse and associated structures (1107092, 1325587); the presence of farmhouses within the main town, is a relict of the survival of the open 'Great Field' into the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The Devon Historic Environment Record (HER) identifies limited known activity in Braunton dating from prehistory, a Neolithic or Bronze Age stone macehead having been found in river gravels to the east of the River Caen (MDV194). It is not until the post-Roman period that activity in Braunton appears to increase, the site of a 6<sup>th</sup> century monastery to the north-east of the site, whilst broader activity in the area is represented by the Braunton Great Field (MDV199), a rare example of the open field system still in operation, which survives to the south of the settlement. Overlooking the site is Beacon Hill, a fire beacon recorded as being built in 1588 (MDV200).

## 1.5 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological monitoring & recording was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Boyd 2016) drawn up in consultation with Stephen Reed (DCHET) and in line with ClfA guidelines and best practice.

The archaeological monitoring took place between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2016. A total area measuring c.740m<sup>2</sup> (approximately 30% of the site) was stripped by a tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of *in situ* weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. In addition a further c.400m<sup>2</sup> of topsoil was stripped to the depth of formation under archaeological supervision. The tree protection areas were defined and fenced off prior to any groundworks commencing on site. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines. The monitoring was carried out to provide a record of the archaeological features and deposits affected by the development.

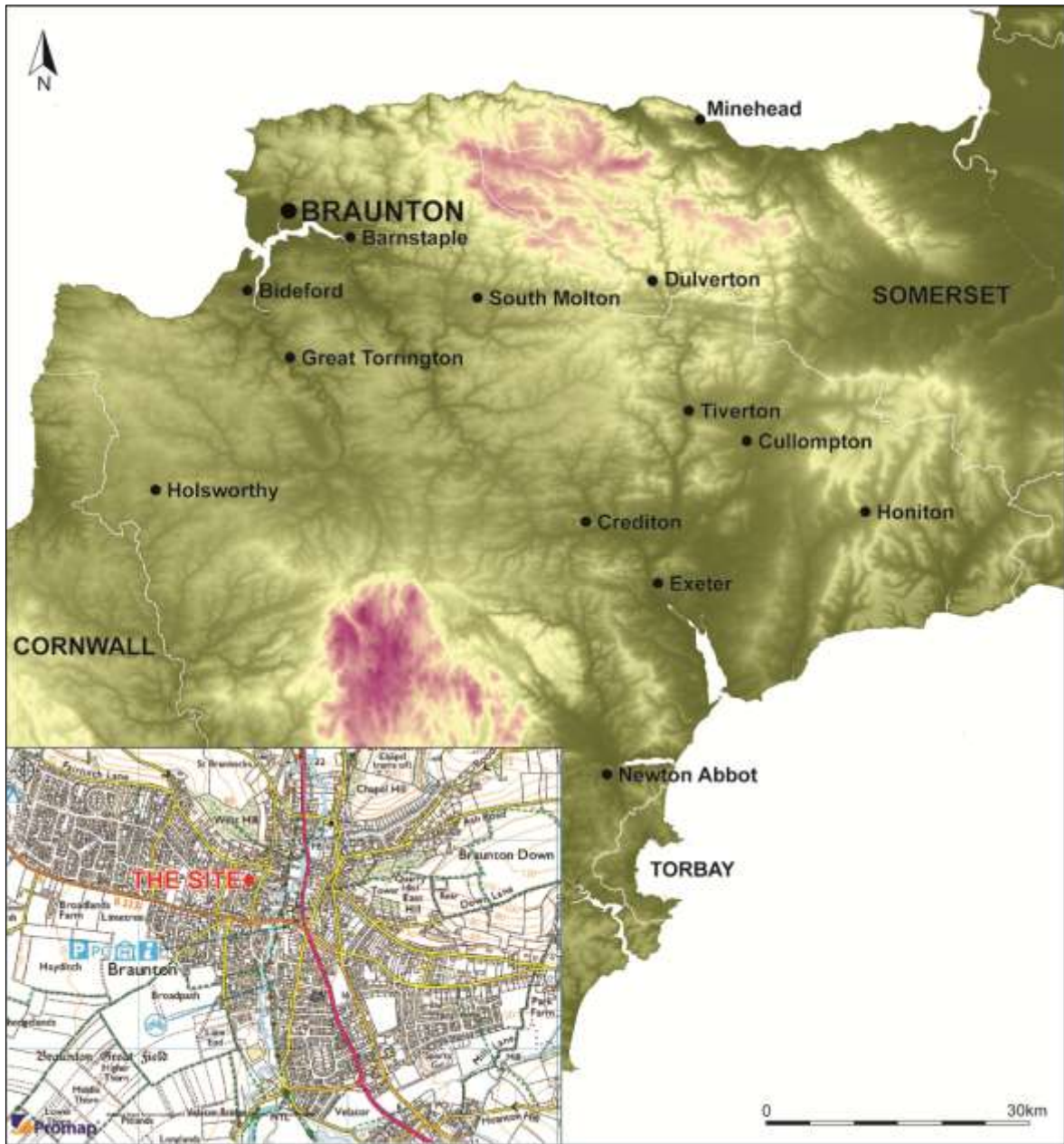


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).

## 2.0 RESULTS OF A BRIEF DESK-BASED APPRAISAL

### 2.1 THE 1840 BRAUNTON TITHE MAP

The 1840 tithe map (Figure 2) shows the medieval development of Braunton, a series of burgage plots extending back from North Street. The site comprises three tithe plots, 413, 414, and 415. The first of these is associated with buildings along the street front; whilst 414 forms a square subdivision of the larger plot 415. The accompanying apportionment (Table 1) shows that the majority of the land in the area, including the site was owned by Joseph Davie Bassett esq., Lord of the manors of Braunton Arundell and Braunton Gorges. The apportionment lists the proposal site plots as owned by Bassett and occupied by Elizabeth Parkin. The plots associated with the site are listed as 413, *House, offices and yards* described as being under waste; 414, as *garden*; and 415, as *orchard*.

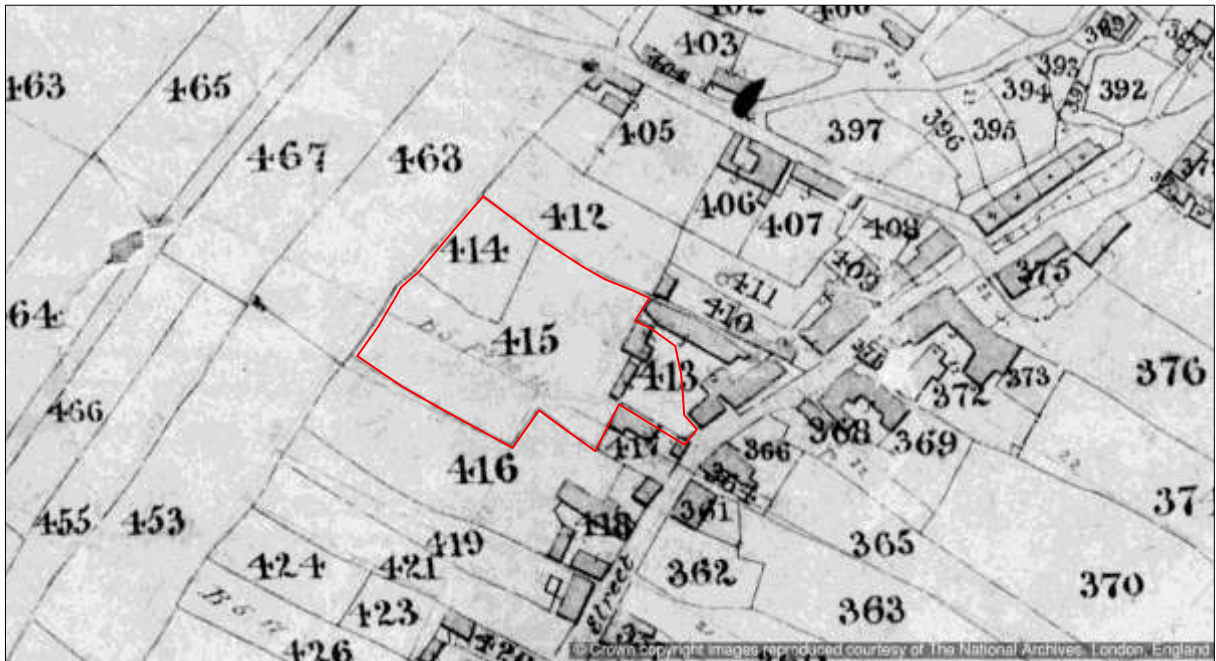


FIGURE 2: EXTRACT FROM THE 1840 BRAUNTON TITHE MAP (NA) (THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE SITE IS INDICATED).

| Field No.    | Owner                    | Tenant           | Field Name             | Field Use |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| North Street |                          |                  |                        |           |
| 413          | Joseph Davie Basset Esq. | Elizabeth Parkin | House, offices & yards | Waste     |
| 414          |                          |                  | Garden                 | Garden    |
| 415          |                          |                  | Orchard                | Orchard   |

TABLE 1: EXTRACT FROM THE 1840 BRAUNTON TITHE APPORTIONMENT (DRO).

### 2.2 ORDNANCE SURVEY 1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> EDITION MAPS OF 1888 AND 1908

The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps depict a landscape similar in outline to the Tithe map, and with very little boundary alteration. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition map shows the land as now being called *Parkin's Farm*.



### 3.0 RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The archaeological monitoring took place between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2016. A total of five areas, measuring c.740m<sup>2</sup> were stripped by a tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of *in situ* weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket (Figure 3). Exposed archaeological deposits and features were excavated by hand and in accordance with the appropriate WSI and CIFA guidelines.

A total of 23 features were identified, including 7 ditches, 10 pits, 2 surfaces and 4 walls. These reflect the possible prehistoric, medieval, post-medieval and modern development of the site, including through agricultural use and domestic occupation.

What follows is a full area-by-area account of the results of the archaeological monitoring. See Figure 3 for a whole site plan, showing the excavated features and excavated features in relation to each other. Complete context descriptions can be seen in Appendix 1 and finds concordance in Appendix 2. A set of supporting photographs can be seen in Appendix 3.

#### 3.2 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy varied across the site. To the west, within Areas 1-4, it was relatively consistent: topsoil, dark brown soft-friable silt loam; overlying lower topsoil, mid-dark brown soft-friable silt loam; subsoil, mid brown soft silt-clay; and the natural, pale red-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Typically the depths of the deposits were consistent across the site, although the topsoil was significantly deeper towards the south-west of the site, i.e. within Area 4. To the east of the site (the former farmyard) the stratigraphy consisted of modern yard surfaces overlying waste deposits and the natural.

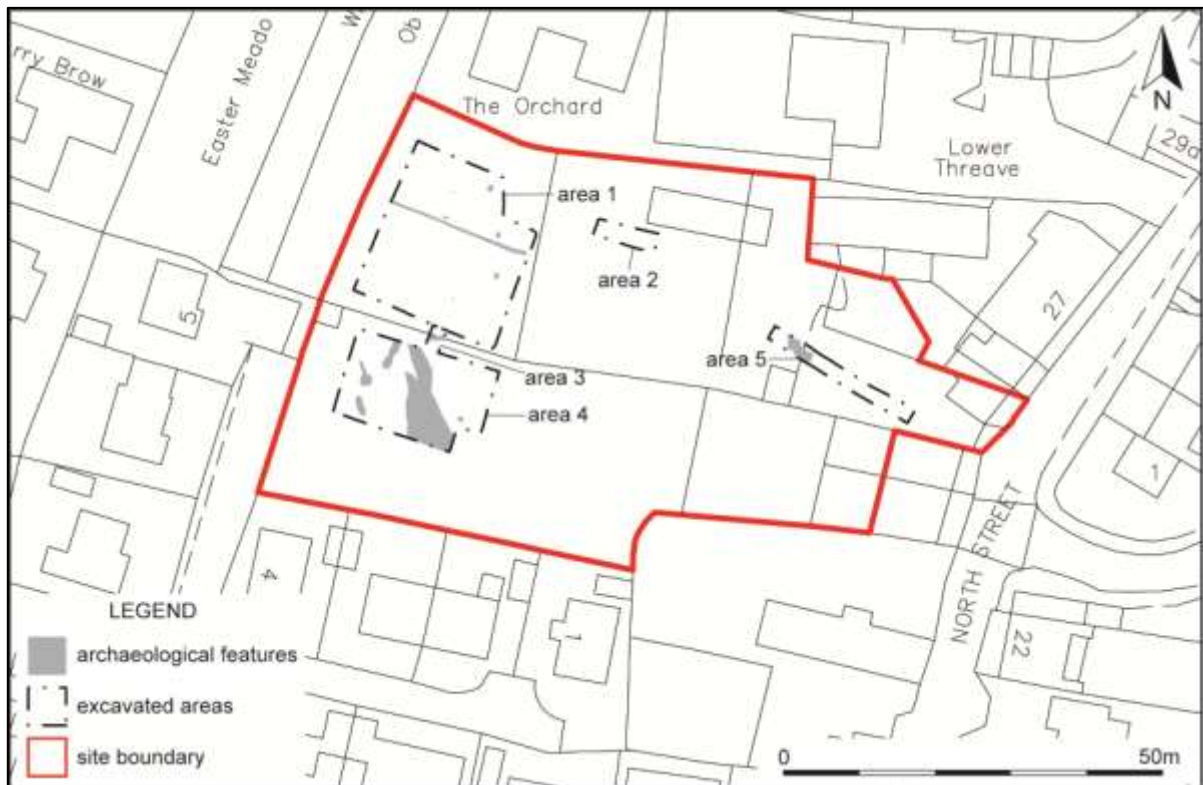


FIGURE 3: SITE PLAN SHOWING AREAS EXCAVATED AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES.

### 3.3 AREA 1

Area 1, located in the north-west corner of the site measured 21.5m × 20m and was orientated on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (100), dark brown soft-friable silt-loam 0.20m thick; overlying lower topsoil (101), mid brown, soft-friable clay-silt 0.30m thick; subsoil (102), mid brown soft silt-clay 0.10m thick; and the natural (113), mid-pale red-brown soft silt-clay. Finds recovered from the area included: 1 sherd (10g) of medieval pottery and 12 sherds (136g) of post-medieval pottery.

Five features, stone culvert [103]; and pits [105], [107], [109], and [111] were located across the area (Figure 4). Stone culvert [103] was orientated north-west to south-east and crossed the full width of the area. It measured 0.35m wide and comprised an upper fill of (104), sub-angular to angular stones up to 0.40m in size with mid brown soft-friable silt-clay. Finds recovered from this feature included 1 sherd (3g) of post-medieval pottery.

A series of four pits, [105], [107], [109], and [111] were also identified across the area. All were sub-oval measuring up to 1m × up to 0.70m in size and contained fills of mid-dark brown soft-friable silt. Three of the pits, [105], [109] and [111] contained modern pig burials. None were excavated.

### 3.4 AREA 2

Area 2, located towards the centre of the northern site boundary, to the east of Area 1, measured 8.50m × 1.90m and was orientated on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (200), dark brown soft-friable silt-loam 0.15m thick. This overlay lower topsoil (201), mid brown, soft-friable clay-silt 0.62m thick; subsoil (202), mid brown soft silt-clay 0.18m thick; and the natural (203), mid-pale red-brown soft silt-clay (Figure 4). No finds features were identified in this area, and no finds were recovered. The size of the excavated area was limited by the presence of piles of rubble and rubbish in this area.

### 3.5 AREA 3

Area 3, located mid-way along the southern limit of Area 1, measured 7.50m × 3.75m and was orientated on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (300), mid-dark brown soft-friable silt-loam 0.16m thick; overlying lower topsoil (301), mid brown, soft-friable clay-silt 0.44m thick; subsoil (302), mid brown soft silt-clay 0.06m thick; and the natural (304), mid-pale red-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this area.

A single feature, wall {303} was identified in the area on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment (Figure 4). It measured 23.75m × 0.52m wide and survived to a height of 0.54m, and comprised a stone built construction of irregular sub-angular stone up to 0.28m in size set on a base layer of slate.

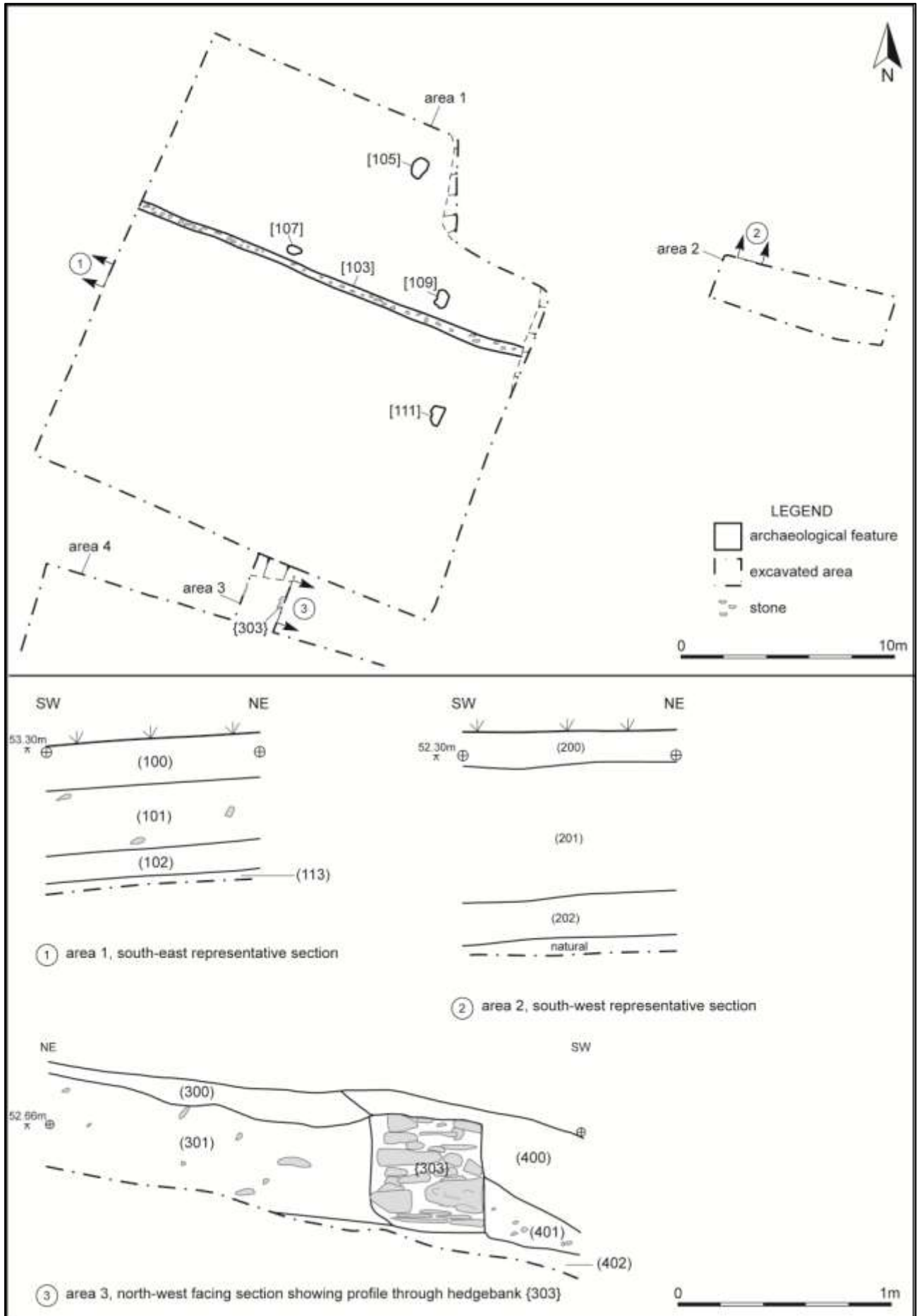


FIGURE 4: AREAS 1, 2 AND 3, PLANS AND SECTIONS. TBM SET AT ARBITRARY 50M AOD.

### 3.6 AREA 4

Area 4, located in the south-west corner of the site, south of Area 3, measured 19.50m × 11.40m and was orientated on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: topsoil (400), dark brown soft-friable silt-loam up to 0.46m thick. This overlay lower topsoil (401), mid brown, soft-friable clay-silt up to 0.26m thick; subsoil (402), mid brown soft silt-clay 0.10m thick; and the natural (425), mid-pale red-brown soft silt-clay. Finds recovered from this area included: 1 sherd (4g) of medieval, 2 sherds (22g) of post-medieval pottery; and 3 fragments (8g) of ceramic building material from lower topsoil (401).

A total of eleven features: ditches [407], [411], [413], [415], [417], [421], and [423]; and pits [403], [405], [409], and [419] were identified in the area (Figures 5 and 6). Ditch [407], located towards the north-east corner of the area was orientated approximately north-east to south-west and measured 4+m × 1.05m wide × 0.15m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (408), mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Ditch [411], located to the north of the area, was a linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east and measured 1.50+m × 1.20m wide × 0.30m deep with moderately sloping sides and concave base. The ditch had a rounded terminus at its northern end with a moderate to shallow slope to the base. It contained a single fill (412), mid grey-red-brown slightly clay-silt. Ditch [413], located to the east of [411], was similarly north-west to south-east orientated and measured 5+m × up to c.2.40m wide × 0.40m deep with shallow to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (414), mid grey-yellow slightly clay-silt.

To the south of these there was evidence of various phases of inter-cutting ditches. Ditch [415] on a north-west to south-east alignment measured c.1.60m wide×0.40m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (416), mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt. To the east of this ditch [417] followed the same north-west to south-east alignment, measuring 1.15m wide × 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill (418), mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Finds recovered from this feature included 2 (13g) flint flakes. To the west of, and cut by, [415] a further ditch [421] orientated north-west to south-east measured c.0.80m wide × 0.27m deep with steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (422), mid grey-brown-yellow soft-friable clay-silt. Cut by [415] and [417] was ditch [423] orientated north-west to south-east measuring c.1.25m wide × 0.35m deep with flat base and no surviving sides. It contained a single fill (424), mid yellow-grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.

Towards the western edge of the area, pit [403] was linear in plan orientated north-west to south-east and measuring c.3.5m × 0.60m wide × 0.20m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (404), mid grey-brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt. Finds recovered from this feature included 1 sherd (4g) of medieval pottery. This was cut by pit [405], sub-oval in plan and measuring 1.70m × 1.40m wide × up to 0.32m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and undulating concave base. It contained a single fill (406), mid red-grey soft-friable clay-silt. A further linear pit, [409] was located to the south-west of the area. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east and measured 2.70m × 0.85m wide × 0.22m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (410) mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt. A single sherd (5g) of medieval pottery was recovered from this feature. Located in the south-east corner of the area pit [419] was sub-circular in plan measuring 0.70m in diameter × 0.15m deep with steep sloping sides and a flat to slightly concave base. It contained a single fill (420) dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay. Finds recovered from this feature included 5 sherds (55g) of medieval pottery.

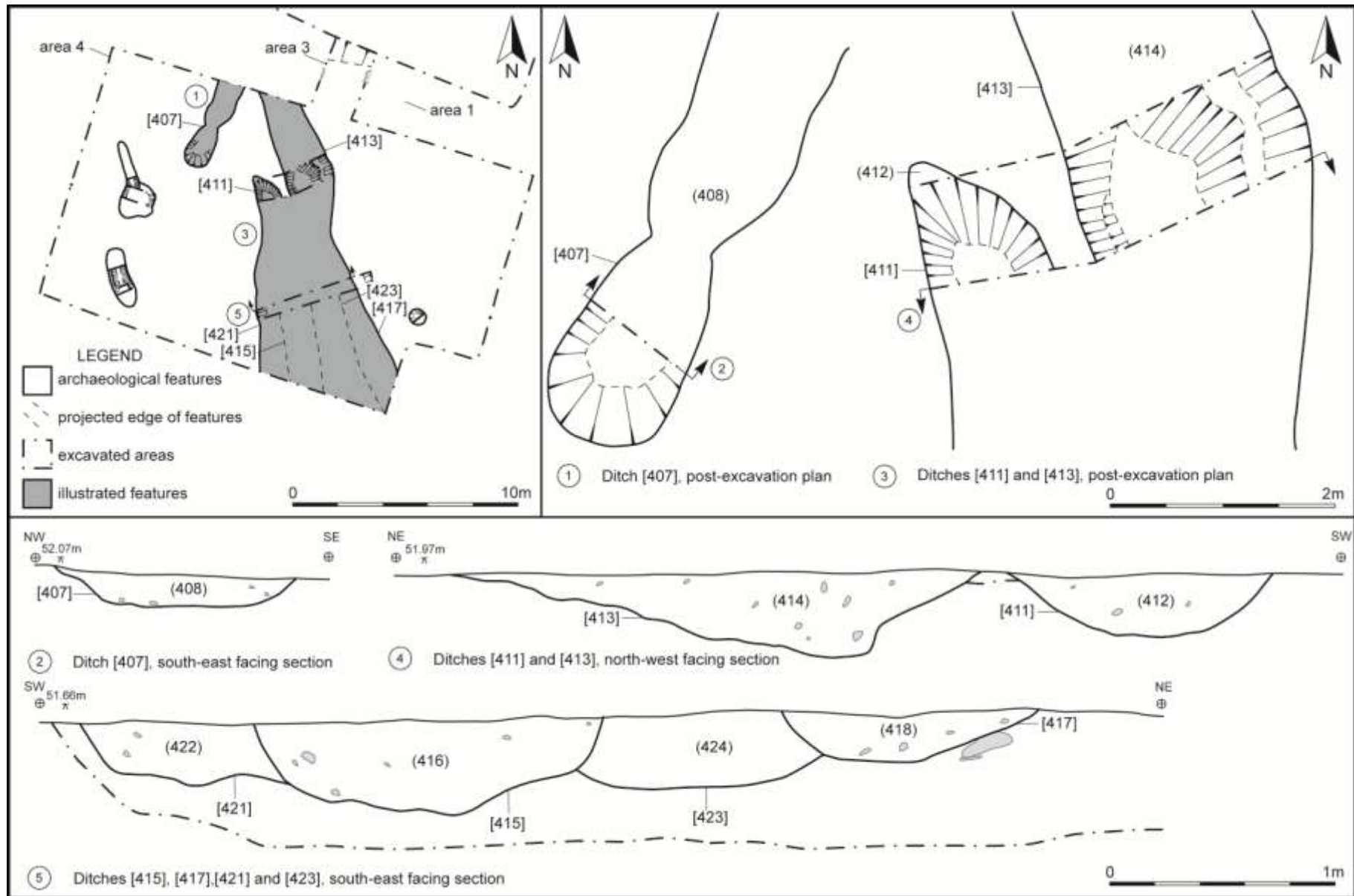


FIGURE 5: AREA 4 DITCHES, PLANS AND SECTIONS. TBM SET AT ARBITRARY 50M AOD.

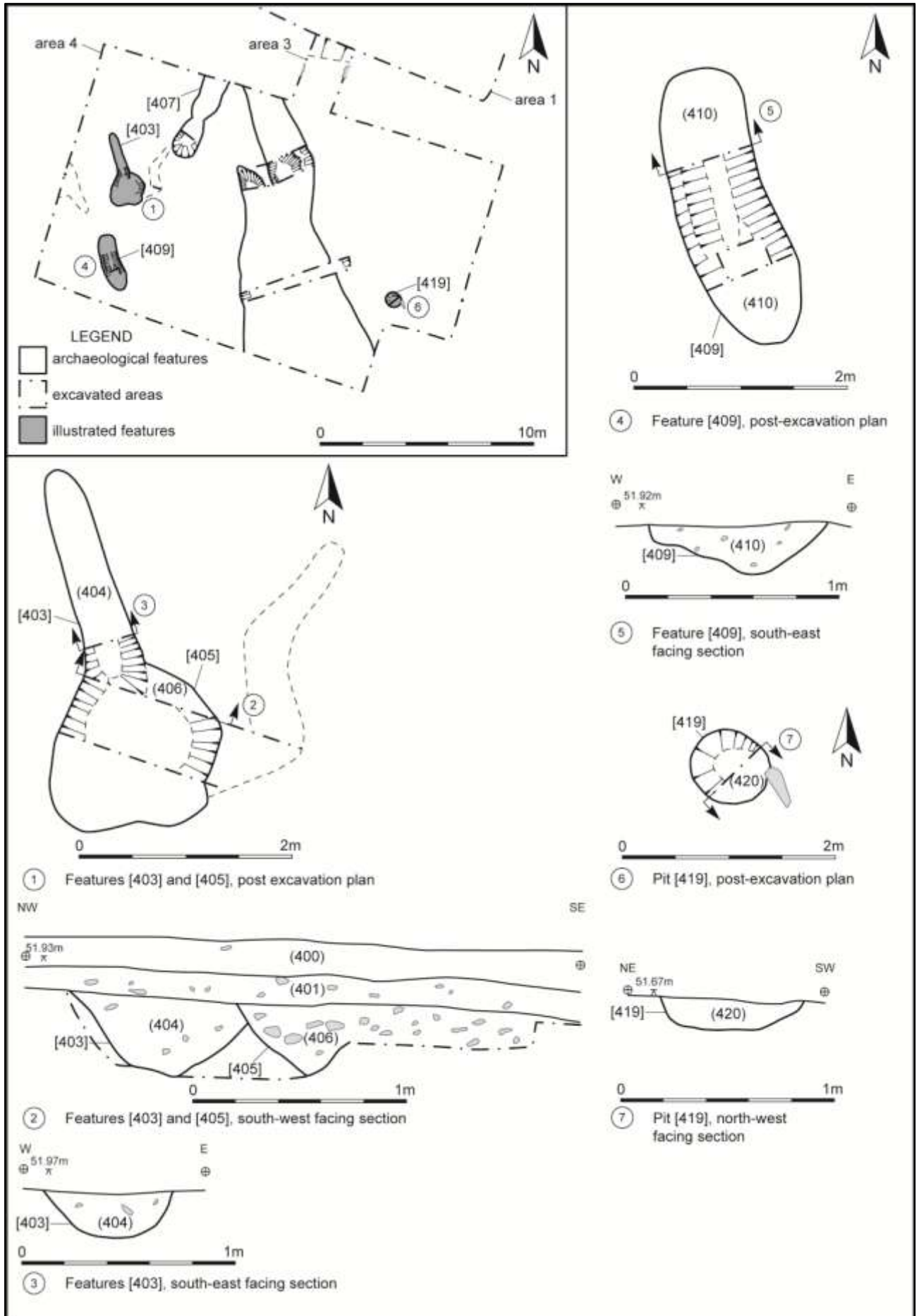


FIGURE 6: AREA 4 PITS, PLANS AND SECTIONS. TBM SET AT ARBITRARY 50M AOD.

### 3.7 AREA 5

Area 5, located towards the eastern site boundary measured 21.50m × 1.90m and was orientated on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It contained a stratigraphic sequence of: yard surfaces (500), mix of concrete and tarmac c.0.20-0.25m thick. This overlay rubble demolition deposit (501), grey-olive-brown soft-friable clay-silt up to 0.55m thick; yard waste layer (502), dark grey-black clay-silt up to 0.50m thick; and the natural (511), mid red-brown soft silt-clay. Finds identified in the area included: white refined earthenware and glass from yard waste layer (502).

A total of six features: pits [503], and [506]; surfaces (500), and (509); and walls {505}, and {508} were identified in the area (Figure 7). Pit [503], located towards the northern end of the area was sub-rectangular in plan and orientated approximately north to south. It had visible dimensions of 1.85+m × 1.40+m. It contained an upper fill (504), loose rubble including sub-angular and angular stone, brick, and tile. Finds identified in this feature included late 20<sup>th</sup> century pottery, 1950s fire surround tiles, glass, and golf balls. To the north-west of this a second pit [506] was orientated north to south and measured 1.80+m × 0.90m wide. It contained an upper fill (507), mid-dark grey-brown friable clay-silt-loam. Finds identified in this feature included white refined earthenware pottery, animal bone and bottle glass.

Towards the eastern end of the area surface (500) was the existing modern yard surface, and comprised a mix of concrete and tarmac c.0.20-0.25m thick. This partially overlay a second yard surface (509) to the west which was composed of light brown friable silt-loam 0.25m thick. Finds identified in this layer included pottery, ceramic building material and metal fragments.

At the west end of the area wall {505} was orientated approximately north to south, surviving to a height of 0.70m and measuring 0.50+m × 0.54m wide. It was constructed of coursed sub-angular slate-stone rubble with a loose clay bond, and had traces of light brown cob above. To the west the wall retained (510), a light brown loose-friable powdery silt-loam up to 0.70m thick containing 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery and pan-tile. Located 0.50m to the east of {505} was a second wall {508} orientated approximately north to south. It measured 0.55m wide and survived to 0.15m high. It was constructed of two courses of sub-angular slate-stone bonded by an off-white lime mortar with coal fragments.

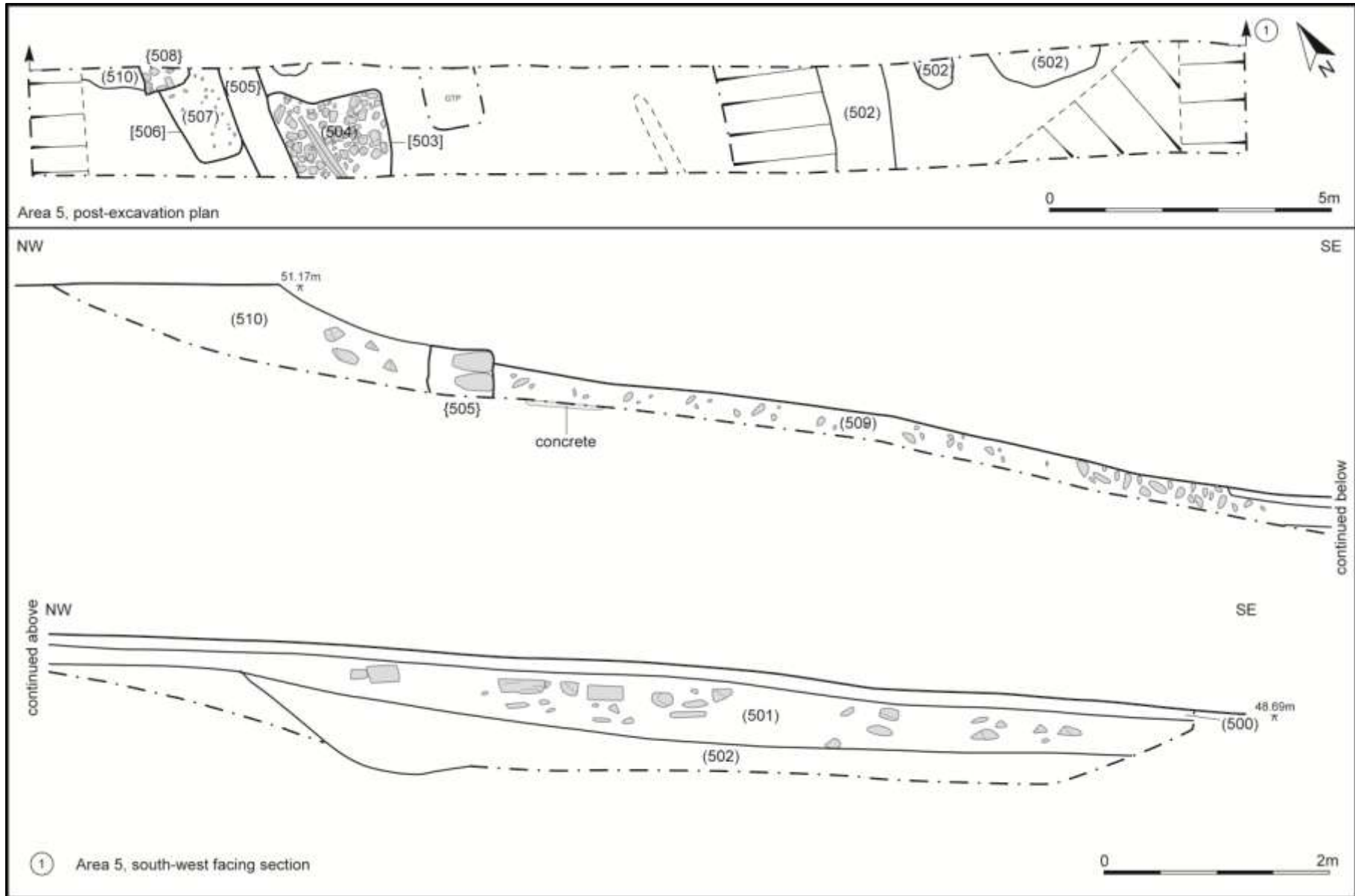


FIGURE 7: AREA 5, PLANS AND SECTIONS. TBM SET AT ARBITRARY 50M AOD.



### 3.8 FINDS

There were relatively few finds recovered from the site, though only a representative sample of finds from the topsoil was recovered, whilst material identified within modern features was largely discarded on site. Seven features contained finds: the culvert in Area 1; four within Area 4; and two within Area 5; all other finds were recovered from the topsoil and dump deposits, or from unstratified contexts. All of the finds recovered from the site were as follows:

#### 3.8.1 TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL:

Topsoil (100) contained 8 sherds (24g) of white refined earthen ware, 1 sherd (5g) of North Devon gravel free yellow slip ware, 3 sherds (107g) of North Devon gravel tempered pottery, and 1 sherd (10g) of medieval pottery; 1 fragment (32g) of pale blue glass; and 2 fragments (11g) of clay pipe stem. Lower topsoil (401) contained 1 sherd (7g) of North Devon gravel free calcareous pottery, 1 sherd (15g) of Bristol/Staffordshire yellow slipware with marvel trails, 1 sherd (4g) of medieval pottery; and 3 fragments (8g) of ceramic building material.

#### 3.8.2 DEPOSITS:

Dump deposit (502) contained late 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century pottery and glass which was not quantified and was discarded on site. Layer (510) contained 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery and pan tile which was not quantified and was discarded on site.

#### 3.8.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES:

Culvert fill (104) contained 1 sherd (3g) of salt glazed white stoneware. Pit fill (404) contained 1 sherd (4g) of medieval pottery. Pit fill (410) contained 1 sherd (5g) of medieval pottery. Ditch fill (418) contained 2 (13g) flint flakes Pit fill (420) contained 5 sherds (55g) of medieval pottery. Pit fill (504) contained pottery, pan tile, salt-glazed pipes, bricks and 1950 fire surround tiles, none of which was quantified, and all discarded on site. Pit fill (507) contained white refined earthen ware, mocha ware, flower pot, post-medieval North Devon gravel tempered pottery and bottle glass which was not quantified and which was discarded on site. Surface (509) contained pottery, brick and metal fragments which were not quantified and which were discarded on site.

#### 3.8.4 UNSTRATIFIED:

A small quantity of material was also recovered from unstratified contexts. This included: 5 sherds (97g) of North Devon gravel tempered pottery, 1 sherd (30g) of North Devon gravel tempered pottery with possible yellow slip, 2 sherds (39g) of North Devon gravel free calcareous pottery, 1 sherd (2g) of North Devon pottery with yellow slip, 1 sherd (24g) of medieval pottery; 1 fragment (16g) of animal tooth; 1 fragment (<1g) of charcoal; and 1 fragment (37g) of bone handled iron butter knife.

#### 3.8.5 DISCUSSION:

A relatively large number of finds were identified within the topsoil and lower topsoil layers across the site, a sample of which was retained for quantification, and which suggests an amount of mucking across the site through the medieval and later periods. Finds from features suggest that those to the east of the site were related to structures, or their demolition in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century; whilst those to the west indicate medieval and possible prehistoric activity, probably both related to farming.

## 4.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

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### 4.1 DISCUSSION

The archaeological monitoring identified a number of features associated with the development of the site. The earliest features were a series of re-cut ditches located towards the south-west of the site. Of these [423] was the earliest, being cut by both [415] and [417], and which may have been associated with [421]. The mis-alignment of these ditches to the existing field boundary system suggests that they pre-date the laying out of the burgage plots within Braunton, and are at least medieval in date. The recovery of flint from ditch fill (418) suggests that this may have possible prehistoric origins, though they are likely to be residual. The bulk of the activity, however, is medieval in date and reflects the agricultural use of the site, the series of intermittent linear pits perhaps forming the remnants of this activity, and perhaps being affected or representing the use of the field as an orchard in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

To the north the site appears to have been utilised differently, no medieval or earlier features surviving. The tithe map indicates that it was used as a walled garden during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, which is reflected in wall {303}. The linear culvert appears similarly post-medieval in date and follows the alignment of the existing boundaries, suggesting that it was these were already in place and that it is likely to be associated with the later use of the site. The pits in the north-west corner of the site suggest that during the 20<sup>th</sup> century the site had reverted to farmyard status.

To the east there is evidence for the occupation of the site, most recently the yard surfaces. These overlie demolition material relating to earlier phases of (19<sup>th</sup> century or earlier) structures on the site, some of which appear to have been cob-built over stone foundations.

### 4.2 CONCLUSION

The archaeological monitoring identified a series of features relating to the development and history of the site. Many of the features are undated, though the presence of flint suggests that some may date back to prehistory, though more concrete evidence points to medieval and later agricultural use of the site. By the post-medieval period the division between orchard and garden at the west end of the plot identified on historic mapping is present, whilst the evolution of the yard buildings is reflected by the remains of a cob-built structure in the present yard area.

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Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> edition map, surveyed 1905, published 1907

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Braunton Tithe Map 1840

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DETAILS

| CONTEXT       | DESCRIPTION | RELATIONSHIPS  | DEPTH/THICKNESS                     | SPOT DATE |                        |
|---------------|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| <b>Area 1</b> |             |  |                                     |           |                        |
| (100)         | Layer       | Topsoil. Dark brown soft friable silt-loam.  | Overlies (101)                      | 0.20m     | Modern                 |
| (101)         | Layer       | Lower topsoil. Mid brown soft friable clay-silt.   | Overlain by (100)<br>Overlies (102) | 0.30m     | Post-medieval / modern |
| (102)         | Layer       | Subsoil. Mid brown soft silt-clay.   | Overlain by (101)                   | 0.10m     | -                      |
| [103]         | Cut         | Linear culvert. Orientated north-west to south-east across full width of Area 1. Measures 0.53m wide. Not excavated. | Filled by (104)<br>Cuts (102)       | -         | Post-medieval          |
| (104)         | Fill        | Fill of culvert [103]. Sub-angular to angular stone up to 0.40m in size with mid brown soft friable silt-clay.       | Overlain by (101)<br>Fill of [103]  | -         | Post-medieval          |
| [105]         | Cut         | Pit. Sub-oval pit orientated approximately north to south. Measures c.1m x 0.7m. Not excavated.                      | Filled by (106)<br>Cuts (101)       | -         | Modern                 |
| (106)         | Fill        | Fill of pit [105]. Mid-dark brown soft friable silt. Contains pig burial.  | Overlain by (100)<br>Fill of [105]  | -         | Modern                 |
| [107]         | Cut         | Pit. Sub-oval pit orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.7m x 0.4m. Not excavated.                        | Filled by (108)<br>Cuts (100)       | -         | Modern                 |
| (108)         | Fill        | Fill of pit [107]. Mid-dark brown soft friable silt with coal fragments.   | Overlain by (100)<br>Fill of [107]  | -         | Modern                 |
| [109]         | Cut         | Pit. Sub-oval pit orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.75m x 0.5m. Not excavated.                     | Filled by (110)<br>Cuts (101)       | -         | Modern                 |
| (110)         | Fill        | Fill of pit [109]. Mid-dark brown soft friable silt. Contains pig burial.  | Overlain by (100)<br>Fill of [109]  | -         | Modern                 |
| [111]         | Cut         | Pit. Sub-oval pit orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.9m x 0.6m. Not excavated.                      | Filled by (112)<br>Cuts (101)       | -         | Modern                 |
| (112)         | Fill        | Fill of pit [111]. Mid-dark brown soft friable silt. Contains pig burial.  | Overlain by (100)<br>Fill of [111]  | -         | Modern                 |
| <b>Area 2</b> |             |  |                                     |           |                        |
| (200)         | Layer       | Topsoil. Dark brown soft friable silt loam.  | Overlies (201)                      | 0.15m     | Modern                 |
| (201)         | Layer       | Lower topsoil. Mid brown soft friable clay-silt.   | Overlain by (200)<br>Overlies (202) | 0.62m     | Post-medieval / modern |
| (202)         | Layer       | Subsoil. Mid brown soft silt-clay.   | Overlain by (201)<br>Overlies (203) | 0.18m     | -                      |
| (203)         | Natural     | Natural. Mid-pale red-brown soft silt-clay.  | Overlain by (202)                   | -         | -                      |
| <b>Area 3</b> |             |  |                                     |           |                        |

LAND AT 27 NORTH STREET, BRAUNTON, NORTH DEVON, DEVON

|               |           |  |  |             |                        |
|---------------|-----------|--|--|-------------|------------------------|
| (300)         | Layer     | Topsoil. Mid-dark brown soft-friable silt-loam.  | Overlies (301)                               | 0.16m       | Modern                 |
| (301)         | Layer     | Lower topsoil. Mid brown soft-friable clay-silt.   | Overlain by (300)<br>Abuts {303}             | 0.44m       | Post-medieval / modern |
| (302)         | Layer     | Subsoil. Mid brown soft silt-clay.   | Cut by {303}<br>Overlies (304)               | 0.06m       | -                      |
| {303}         | Structure | Boundary wall to former walled garden (NW corner of site). Linear wall orientated north-west to south-east alignment. Measures 23.75mx0.52m wide x0.54m high. Constructed from irregular sub-angular stone up to 0.28m in size on a base layer of slate. | Abutted by (301), (401)<br>Cuts (302), (402) | 0.54m       | Post-medieval          |
| (304)         | Natural   | Natural. Mid-pale red-brown soft silt-clay.  | Overlain by (302)                            | -           | -                      |
| <b>Area 4</b> |           |  |  |             |                        |
| (400)         | Layer     | Topsoil. Dark brown soft-friable clay-silt.  | Overlies (401)                               | up to 0.46m | Modern                 |
| (401)         | Layer     | Lower topsoil. Mid brown soft-friable clay-silt.   | Overlain by (400)<br>Abuts {303}             | 0.26m       | Post-medieval / modern |
| (402)         | Layer     | Subsoil. Mid brown soft silt-clay.   | Cut by {303}<br>Overlies (425)               | 0.10m       | -                      |
| [403]         | Cut       | Pit. Linear pit orientated north-west to south-east measuring 3.5m x 0.6m x 0.2m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base.   | Filled by 404<br>Cuts (425)                  | 0.20m       | Medieval               |
| (404)         | Fill      | Fill of pit [403]. Mid grey-brown soft-friable slightly clay- silt with occasional sub-angular to angular stones, largely platy, some blocky.  | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [403]           | 0.20m       | Medieval               |
| [405]         | Cut       | Pit. Sub-oval pit measuring 1.7mx1.4m wide x 0.32m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and undulating concave base.  | Filled by (406)<br>Cuts (425)                | 0.32m       | Medieval?              |
| (406)         | Fill      | Fill of pit [405]. Mid red-grey soft-friable clay-silt with occasional to common sub-angular stones.   | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [405]           | 0.32m       | Medieval?              |
| [407]         | Cut       | Possible ditch. Linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 4+m x 1.05m wide x 0.15m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base.  | Filled by (408)<br>Cuts (425)                | 0.15m       | Medieval?              |
| (408)         | Fill      | Fill of possible ditch [407]. Clean mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional to rare sub-angular and angular stones (80mmx130mm). Rare charcoal flecks noted.   | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [407]           | 0.15m       | Medieval?              |
| [409]         | Cut       | Pit. Linear pit orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 2.7m x 0.85m wide x 0.22m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base.  | Filled by (410)<br>Cuts (425)                | 0.22m       | Medieval               |
| (410)         | Fill      | Fill of pit [409]. Mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-angular to angular stones.  | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [409]           | 0.22m       | Medieval               |
| [411]         | Cut       | Ditch. Linear ditch, or possible extended linear pit orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 1.5+m x 1.2m wide x 0.3m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides and concave base. Rounded terminus with  | Filled by (412)<br>Cuts (425)                | 0.30m       | Medieval?              |

|               |       |  |                                      |             |   |
|---------------|-------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|
|               |       | moderate to shallow slope to base.   |                                      |             |   |
| (412)         | Fill  | Fill of ditch [411]. Mid grey-red-brown slightly clay-silt. with occasional sub angular to angular small stones (>100mm x 80mm)  | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [411]   | 0.30m       | Medieval?                                       |
| [413]         | Cut   | Ditch. Slightly curvilinear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 5+m x up to 2.4m wide x 0.4m deep with shallow to steep sloping sides and concave base.  | Filled by (414)<br>Cuts (425)        | 0.40m       | Medieval?                                       |
| (414)         | Fill  | Fill of ditch [413]. Mid grey-yellow slightly clay-silt with common to occasional sub-angular to angular mostly blocky, some platy stones.   | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [413]   | 0.40m       | Medieval?                                       |
| [415]         | Cut   | Ditch. Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 1.6m wide x 0.4m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base.   | Filled by (416)<br>Cuts (424)        | 0.4m        | Medieval?                                       |
| (416)         | Fill  | Fill of ditch [415]. Mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common angular to sub-angular stones, mostly small to medium sized (100mm x 200mm). Smallest are blocky or platy.  | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [415]   | 0.40m       | Medieval?                                       |
| [417]         | Cut   | Ditch. Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 1.15m wide x 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base.   | Filled by (418)<br>Cuts (424)        | 0.25m       | Prehistoric? /<br>Medieval?                     |
| (418)         | Fill  | Fill of ditch [417]. Mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common angular to sub-angular stones, blocky or platy.   | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [417]   | 0.25m       | Prehistoric? /<br>Medieval?                     |
| [419]         | Cut   | Pit. Sub-circular pit measuring 0.7m in diameter x 0.15m deep with steep sloping sides and flat to slightly concave base.  | Filled by (420)<br>Cuts (425)        | 0.15m       | Medieval  |
| (420)         | Fill  | Fill of pit [419]. Dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare platy sub-angular stones (>100mm x 50mm).  | Overlain by (401)<br>Fill of [419]   |             | Medieval (C15 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> ) |
| [421]         | Cut   | Ditch. Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 0.8m wide x 0.27m deep with steep sloping sides and concave base.  | Filled by (422)<br>Cuts (425)        | 0.27m       | Prehistoric? /<br>Medieval?                     |
| (422)         | Fill  | Fill of ditch [421]. Mid grey-brown-yellow moist soft-friable clay-silt with occasional to common angular and sub-angular stone.   | Cut by [415]<br>Fill of [421]        | 0.27m       | Prehistoric? /<br>Medieval?                     |
| [423]         | Cut   | Ditch. Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 1.25m wide x 0.35m deep. No surviving sides but flat base.   | Filled by (424)<br>Cuts (425)        | 0.35m       | Prehistoric                                     |
| (424)         | Fill  | Fill of ditch [423]. Mid yellow-grey-brown soft homogenous clay-silt, very little stone.   | Cut by [415], [417]<br>Fill of (423) | 0.35m       | Prehistoric                                     |
| <b>Area 5</b> |       |  |                                      |             |   |
| (500)         | Layer | Surface. Concrete and tarmac yard surface 0.2-0.25m thick.   | Overlies (501)                       | 0.20-0.25m  | C19th-20th                                      |
| (501)         | Layer | Rubble wall demolition. Thick deposit of rubble in a matrix of grey-olive-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Very dirty and heterogenous. Frequent mortar or lime flecks and small fragments of common to abundant small gritty stones. Common sub-angular and angular stones (150mm-250mm across, up to 0.55mm thick) = collapsed cob wall of building to the south. | Overlain by (500)<br>Overlies (502)  | 0.55m       | C19th-20th                                      |
| (502)         | Layer | Waste deposit. Dark grey-black clay-silt, mottled black. Fairly stoneless but common white refined earthenware pottery etc. Very pungent odour.  | Overlain by (501)<br>Overlies (511)  | up to 0.50m | C19th-20th                                      |

|       |           |  |  |                 |           |
|-------|-----------|--|--|-----------------|-----------|
|       |           | Yard filth.  |  |                 |           |
| [503] | Cut       | Pit. Sub-rectangular pit orientated approximately north to south. Extends beyond edge of Area 5 to south. Visible dimensions 1.85+m x 1.40+m. Not excavated.   | Filled by (504)<br>Cuts (511)          | -               | C20th     |
| (504) | Fill      | Surface of fill of pit [503]. Loose rubble including sub-angular and angular stone 150-200mm diameter, brick, tiles for 1950 fire surrounds, large salt glazed pipes/feed troughs, x2 Fe pipes 60mm diameter, Pan tile = backfill of rubble in pit, possibly cut for building shown on historic mapping. Golf ball on edge of pit fill.  | Overlain by (509)<br>Fill of [503]     | -               | C20th     |
| {505} | Structure | Wall. Located to west end of Area 5. Orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.5+m x 0.54m wide and survived to 0.7m high. Constructed of well coursed sub-angular slate stone rubble. Clay bonded but very loose. Traces of cob (light brown) above. Retained a loose dry powdery soil to west, sealed below a concrete floor of a former building, with C19th pottery and pantile. | Abutted by (510)<br>Overlies (511)?    | 0.70m           | C19th     |
| [506] | Cut       | Pit. Linear pit at west end of Area 5. Orientated north to south and measures 1.8+m x 0.9m wide, extending beyond section to north, steep sided. Only partially excavated.   | Filled by (507)<br>Cuts (511)          | -               | Post 1850 |
| (507) | Fill      | Fill of pit [506]. Mid-dark grey-brown friable clay-silt-loam. Common to frequent small sub-angular platy stones 50-60mm across. Occasional larger sub-angular stones up to 250mm long. Finds include wire, mocha ware, flower pot, NDGT PM, bottle glass (none retained). Only partly excavated.  | Overlain by {508}<br>Fill of [506]     | -               | Post 1850 |
| {508} | Structure | Base of a mortared wall. Orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.55m wide and survives to 2 courses (0.15m thick). Constructed of small (sub 200mm across) sub-angular slate stone in an off white lime mortar (with coal fragments). Extends beyond section to north.   | Overlain by (510)<br>Overlies (507)    | 0.15m           | C19th     |
| (509) | Layer     | Surface. Thin layer (0.25m) of mixed yard surface and disturbed natural, towards the west end of Area 5. Fine friable light brown silt-loam matrix with variable amount of poorly sorted stone rubble. Sub-rounded stones 100mm-300mm diameter.  | Overlies (504)                         | 0.25m           | C20th     |
| (510) | Layer     | Deposit. Loose light brown fine dry silt-loam. Backfill abutting west side of wall {505}. Containing common C19th pottery types (not retained). Sealed below concrete floors of a demolished structure.  | Overlain by concrete<br>Overlies {508} | up to 0.7m deep | C20th     |

APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

| Context      | Notes | POTTERY               |                           |  | CLAY PIPES |          |       | OTHER       |                |   | DATE                      |
|--------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|------------|----------|-------|-------------|----------------|---|---------------------------|
|              |       | Sherds                | Wgt. (g)                  | Notes  | Frgs.      | Wgt. (g) | Notes | Frgs.       | Wgt. (g)       | Notes   |                           |
| (100)        |       | 8<br>1<br>3<br>1      | 24<br>5<br>107<br>10      | White refined earthen ware<br>North Devon Gravel Free with yellow slip<br>North Devon Gravel Tempered<br>Medieval  | 2          | 11       | Stem  | 1           | 32             | Pale blue glass base<br>with embossed<br>symbol                                       | Modern                    |
| (104)        |       | 1                     | 3                         | Salt glazed white stoneware cup  |            |          |       |             |                |   | Post-<br>medieval         |
| (401)        |       | 1<br>1<br>1           | 7<br>15<br>4              | North Devon Gravel Free calcareous<br>Bris/Staffs yellow slipware with marble<br>trails (16 <sup>th</sup> century)<br>Medieval   |            |          |       | 3           | 8              | CBM   | Post-<br>medieval         |
| (404)        |       | 1                     | 4                         | Medieval   |            |          |       |             |                |   | Medieval                  |
| (410)        |       | 1                     | 5                         | Medieval   |            |          |       |             |                |   | Medieval?                 |
| (418)        |       |                       |                           |  |            |          |       | 2           | 13             | Flint   | Prehistoric-<br>Medieval? |
| (420)        |       | 5                     | 55                        | Medieval   |            |          |       |             |                |   | Medieval                  |
| unstratified |       | 5<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>4 | 97<br>39<br>2<br>30<br>24 | North Devon Gravel Tempered<br>North Devon Gravel Free calcareous,<br>probably tankards<br>North Devon yellow slip cup rim<br>North Devon gravel tempered with<br>possible yellow slip<br>Medieval |            |          |       | 1<br>1<br>1 | 16<br><1<br>37 | Animal tooth<br>Charcoal<br>Bone butter knife<br>handle with fe knife<br>join remains |                           |



APPENDIX 3: SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



SITE SHOT, LOCATION OF AREA 1 PRE-EXCAVATION AREA; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



AREA 1 MID EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



PIT [105]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



CULVERT [103]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



AREA 1, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



SITE SHOT, LOCATION OF AREA 2 PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



AREA 2, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



AREA 2, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



WALL {303}, WEST FACING PROFILE; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



SITE SHOT, LOCATION OF AREA 4; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (NO SCALE).



PIT [403], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.3M SCALE).



PIT [403], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.3M SCALE).



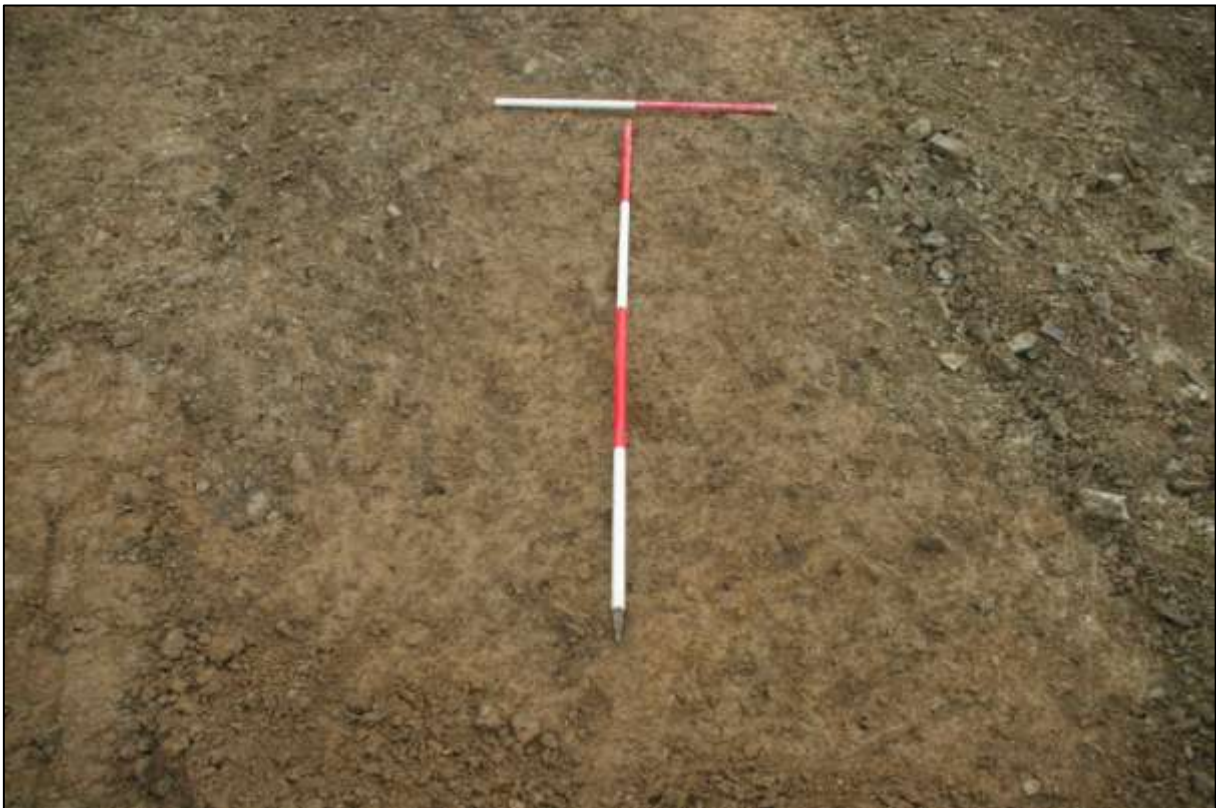
PITS [403] AND [405], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.3M & 2M SCALES).



PITS [403] AND [405] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



PITS [403] AND [405], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.3M & 2M SCALES).



DITCH [407] PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).





DITCH [407] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



DITCH [407] SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



PIT [409], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



PIT [409] SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [411], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.3M & 1M SCALES).



DITCH [413], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.3M & 2M SCALES).



DITCH [413], NORTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.3M & 2M SCALES).



DITCHES [411] AND [413] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.3M, 1M & 2M SCALES).



DITCHES [415], [417], [421] AND [423], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION OBLIQUE; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



DITCHES [415], [417], [421] AND [423], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



PIT [419], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.3M SCALE).



PIT [419], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.3M SCALE).



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