LAND AT HITCHCOCK'S BUSINESS PARK UFFCULME MID DEVON DEVON

Results of a Geophysical Survey and Archaeolgical Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 171002



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By P. Bonvoisin & P. Webb Report Version: FINAL 2nd October 2017

Work undertaken by SWARCH for Steven Sherry (The Agent) On behalf of Richard Persey of Richard Persey and Maria Estates Ltd (the Client)

Summary

This report presents the results of a geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) for land at Hitchcock's Business Park, Uffculme, Mid Devon, Devon. The site is located in an area of known archaerological potential with preshistoric and Roman activity identified in the immediate vicinity.

The geophysical survey identified two groups of modern anomalies, and not anomalies that appear to have an historic or archaeological origin. In order to verify the validity of these results a staged programme of archaeological evaluation trenches was undertaken.

The evaluation identified a total of 59 features, all post-medieval or modern in date and relating to land drainage and services. Of these features only the modern service was identified on the geophysical survey (Group 1). None of the ditches are aligned with the current or known historic field boundaries within the site, and they are more likely to represent larger scale drainage reflecting the former 'moorland' nature of the fields indicated by the tithe award. Most of the buried features did not produce dating evidence, but those that did, and the character of the other's fills would suggest all of the ditches are post-medieval in date.

The abundance of drainage ditches and land drains, along with the significant waterlogging that is reported to occur within both Fields A and B may account for why the geophysical survey failed to identify any of these features. A combination of the readings being affected by the level of water within the ground; and the fill of the features being similar to the natural.

Given the results of the geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation the archaeological potential for the site is low and it is not recommended that any further archaeological investigations are undertaken in relation to this site.



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1.0 Introduction

LOCATION: LAND AT HITCHCOCKS BUSINESS PARK

PARISH: UFFCULME
DISTRICT: MID DEVON
COUNTY: DEVON

NGR: ST 05074 11996

PLANNING NO. 17/01045/MFUL

HE OFFICER REF. ARCH/DM/ND/31148A

SWARCH REF. UHB17

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Steven Sherry (The agent on behalf of Richard Persey of Richard Persey and Maria Estates Ltd (the Client) to undertake a geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation on Land at Hitchcocks Business Park, Uffculme, Devon, in advance of proposed development of the land. This work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Balmond 2017) drawn up in consultation with Stephen Reed of Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET) and in line with best practice and CIfA guidelines.

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Hitchcock's Business Park is located approximately 1.5km south-west of Uffculme, at the south-western end of the Hichcocks Business Park, to the south-east of the M5 and B3181, and north of River Culm. The site comprises three fields on a south-east facing slope at an altitude of between c.76m and 84m AOD (see Figure 1). The soils of this area are reddish fine loamy or fine silty over clayey permeable soils of the Whimple 3 Association bordering the permeable fine and coarse loamy permeable soils of the Wigton Moor Association (SSEW 1983). These overlie the mudstone of the Aylesbeare Mudstone Group (BGS 2017).

1.3 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Hitchcocks Business Park (formerly Hitckcocks Farm) is located at the southern edge of the parish of Halberton, in the hundred of Halberton and deanery of Tiverton. It is depicted and labelled on the 1802 Ordnance Survey surveyors draft map, and the 1840 Halberton tithe award records it as a homestead owned and occupied by William Parkhouse, the fields being under a mix of orchard and pasture; field name elements (part of Selgars Moor) suggesting that the ground at least at the southern part of the site has historically been wet. The site lies within a landscape of known prehistoric and Romano-British activity. Neolithic and Bronze Age flint has been recovered from fields to the west of the site, geophysical survey identifying evidence for a prehistoric ring ditch (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2012); prehistoric and Romano-British activity were also identified during archaeological investigations to the west (Steinmetzer 2008). Bridwell registered park and garden is located to the north-east of the site; the route of the former Culm Valley Light Railway on the adjacent side of the Uffculme Road.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

The gradiometer survey follows the general guidance as outlined in: *Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluation* (English Heritage 2008) and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Geophysical Survey* (CIFA 2014).

'Archaeological geophysical survey uses non-intrusive and non-destructive techniques to determine the presence or absence of anomalies likely to be caused by archaeological features, structures or deposits, as far as reasonably possible, within a specified area or site on land, ion the inter-tidal zone or underwater. Geophysical survey determines the presence of anomalies of archaeological potential through measurement of one or more physical properties of the subsurface.' (Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Geophysical Survey 2014).

The results of the survey will as far as possible inform on the presence or absence, character, extent and in some cases, apparent relative phasing of buried archaeology to inform a strategy to mitigate any threat to the archaeological resource.

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Balmond 2017) drawn up in consultation with Stephen Reed (DCHET) and in line with best practice. Six trenches, each 1.5m wide and totalling c.300m in length were laid out using hand tapes and opened by JCB with back actor to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and CIfA guidelines.

The evaluation was designed to verify the results of the gradiometer survey, and to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any *in situ* archaeological deposits within the site to inform any further planning decisions.

The geophysical survey took place between 29th and 30th August 2017 over an area of *c*.3.8 hectares; the archaeological evaluation between 25th and 27th September 2017

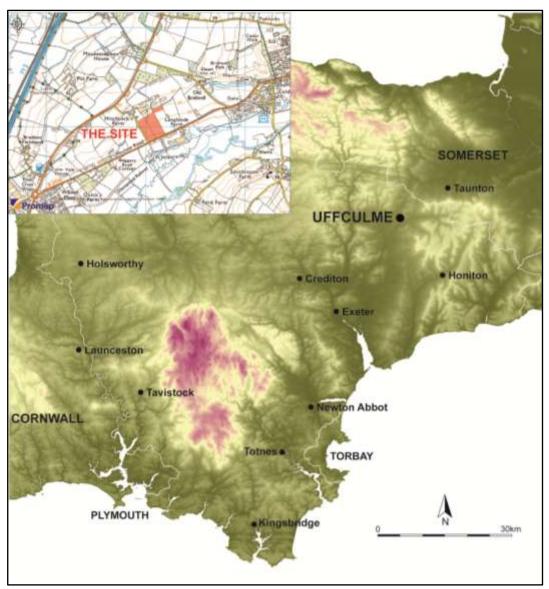


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).

2.0 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

2.1 Introduction

The purpose of the gradiometer survey was to identify and record magnetic anomalies within the proposed site. While identified anomalies may relate to archaeological deposits and structures the dimensions of recorded anomalies may not correspond directly with any associated features. The following discussion attempts to clarify and characterise the identified anomalies. The survey was undertaken on the 29^{th} and 30^{th} of August 2017 by P. Bonvoisin; the survey data was processed by P. Bonvoisin. An area of c.3.8ha was surveyed.

The survey identified two groups of anomalies: a modern utility service, and an area of made ground.

2.2 SITE INSPECTION

The site was comprised of two rectangular fields (Fields A and B) and northern third of a further rectangular field (Field C); bounded by earth-built hedgebanks with associated shallow ditches, except to the north which was a wire-and-post fence. The hedgebanks were predominantly in a good state of consolidation; grass brambles, nettles and deciduous trees were noted in all of the boundaries. The site sloped down from the north-west corner to the south-east from *c*.84m to *c*.76m AOD . The site was under pasture with short rough grass, with patches of scrub. The ground was predominantly firm, though vehicle tracks could be seen to have rutted the surface, indicating it retains a degree of moisture. A recently excavated service trench was visible along the western edge of Field A. A full complement of site photographs can be found in Appendix 1.

2.3 METHODOLOGY

The gradiometer survey follows the general guidance as outlined in: *Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluation* (English Heritage 2008) and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Geophysical Survey* (CIFA 2014).

The survey was carried out using a twin-sensor fluxgate gradiometer (Bartington Grad601). These machines are sensitive to depths of up to 1.50m. The survey parameters were: sample intervals of 0.25m, traverse intervals of 1m, a zigzag traverse pattern, traverse orientation was circumstantial, grid squares of 30×30m. The gradiometer was adjusted ('zeroed') every 0.5-1ha. The survey grid was tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid. The data was downloaded onto *Grad601 Version 3.16* and processed using *TerraSurveyor Version 3.0.25.0*. The primary data plots and analytical tools used in this analysis were *Shade* and *Metadata*. The details of the data processing are as follows:

Processes: Clip +/- 3SD; DeStripe all traverses, median. DeStagger of particular grids.

Details Field A: 1.2645ha surveyed; Max. 142.60nT, Min. -121.74nT; Standard Deviation 17.54nT, mean -0.09nT, median 0.00nT.

Details Field B: 1.6849ha surveyed; Max. 142.31, Min. -198.58nT; Standard Deviation 7.03nT, mean -0.12nT, median 0.00nT.

Details Field C: 0.2661ha surveyed; Max. 99.62nT, Min. -99.95nT; Standard Deviation 8.09nT, mean -0.38nT, median 0.00nT.

2.4 RESULTS

Table 1 with the accompanying Figures 2 and 3 show the analyses and interpretation of the geophysical survey data. Additional graphic images of the survey data and numbered grid locations can be found in Appendix 2.

Anomaly	Class and	Form	Archaeological	Comments
Group	Certainty		Characterisation	
1	Strong positive and negative, probable	Alternate readings linear	Modern utility	Indicative of a modern utility, runs across the whole of Field A. Responses of <i>c.</i> +100nT to -99nT.
2	Strong positive and negative, probable	Amorphous area	Possible made ground	Indicative of modern disturbance. Responses of <i>c.</i> +100nT to -99nT.

TABLE 1: INTERPRETATION OF GRADIOMETER SURVEY DATA.

2.5 DISCUSSION

The survey identified two groups of anomalies, both of which have high readings and appear likely to be modern.

Group 1 are strong bi-polar linear responses (-99nT to +100nT) indicative of a metallic responses, typical of a modern metallic utility pipe

Group 2 is an amorphous spread of strong di-polar scattered responses (-99nT to +100nT) covering a wide linear area, indicative of a spread of made ground. The high readings suggest that this is modern.

Modern disturbance, di-polar anomalies and magnetic disturbance are also located across the site, particularly within Fields B and C. The linear bi-polar magnetic disturbance along the southeasten borders of Fields A and B likely represents a second modern utility, possibly non-metallic.

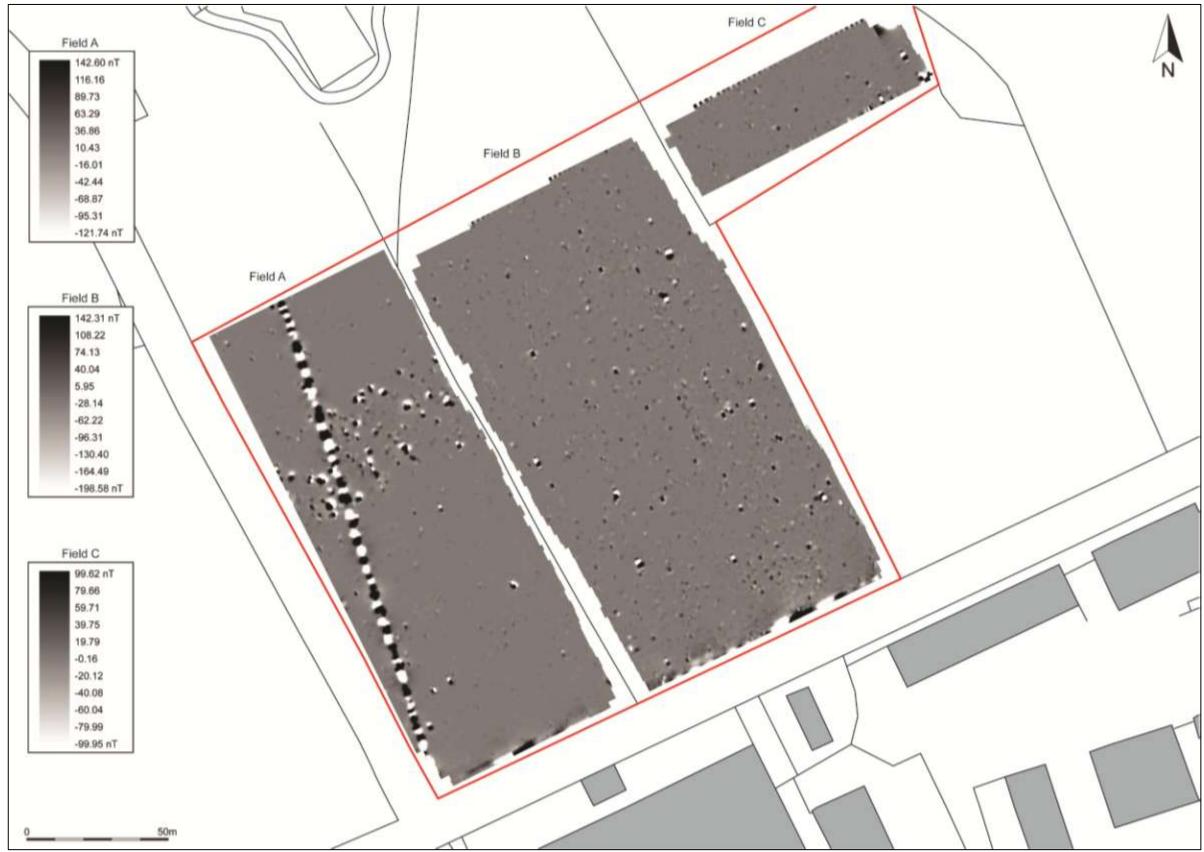


FIGURE 2: SHADE PLOT OF GRADIOMETER SURVEY DATA; MINIMAL PROCESSING.



FIGURE 3: INTERPRETATION OF GRADIOMETER SURVEY DATA.

3.0 Results of Archaeological Evaluation

3.1 Introduction

The archaeological evaluation was carried out between 25th and 27th September 2017 by Dr. Samuel Walls and Peter Webb; and comprised the excavation of six trenches, each 1.5m wide and totalling *c*.300m in length by JCB with back actor to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. Field C was not evaluated as groundworks associated with the creation of an attenuation pond were already underway. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines.

A total of 59 features were identified in the six evaluation trenches, including: seven ditches; 50 land drains; and 2 modern metal utility cables (Figure 4). What follows is a trench summary with finds noted where they occur; see Appendix 3 for detailed context descriptions; Appendix 4 for full finds concordance; and Appendix 5 for a set of baseline photographs.

3.2 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy of the site was fairly consistent across the whole area. A soft-friable mid brown clay-silt topsoil overlay a mid brown and grey-brown lower topsoil/disturbed ground layer; a midlight yellow-grey-brown soft silt-clay subsoil. This sealed mid brown-yellow friable-soft silt-clay weathered natural with sub-angular stone. The thickness of these soils varied across the site from 0.24m in Trench #2 to 0.40m in Trench #4, with the greatest depth of material towards the northern end of the site, nearest the now removed northern field boundaries (foramrly a fence line).

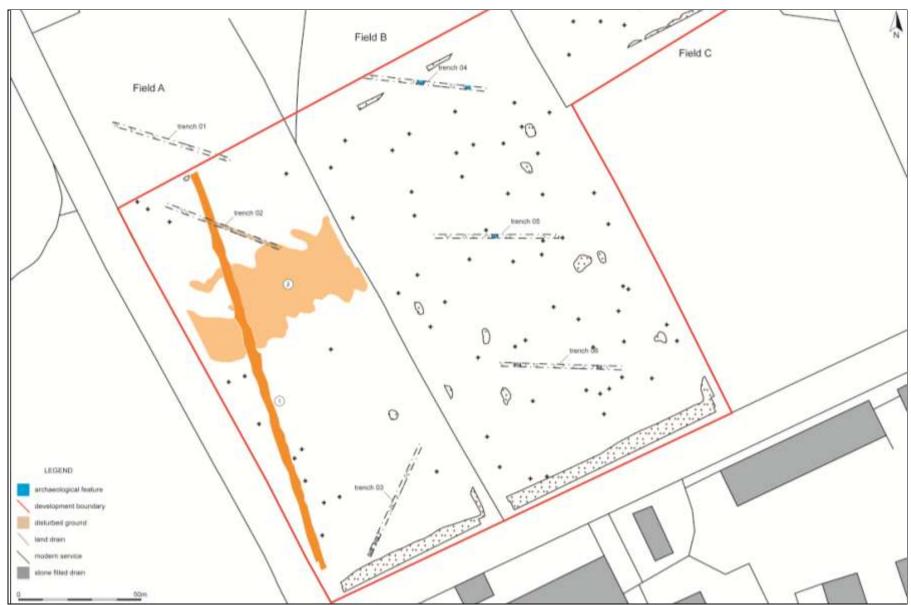


FIGURE 4: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF THE TRENCHES IN RELATION TO GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS.

3.3 TRENCH #1

Trench #1 was located towards the northern end of Field A and measured 50m long on a north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoils were c.0.30m thick; and the subsoil 0.12m thick. The trench was located to target the suspected modern utility and disturbed ground. Due to the removal of the modern post and wire fence boundary this trench was mis-located on the ground. Finds recovered from the disturbed lower topsoil (101) of this trench included: 1 sherd (88g) of post-medieval South Somerset ware pottery.

Six features (Figure 5) were identified within this trench: five land drains and one metallic cable. The land drains [105], [107], [109], [112], [114] were located along the length of the trench on approximate north to south alignments, measuring 0.40m-0.70m wide with fills of mid brown-red soft-firm clay re-deposited natural; all had been cut through disturbed topsoil (101). The metallic cable [111] was on the same north to south alignment as the land drains and appeared to have been either pulled through or pressed into the natural, no cut being visible. This feature was the utility identified on the geophysical survey.

3.4 TRENCH #2

Trench #2 was located towards the middle of Field A and measured 50m long on a north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoils were c.0.24m thick; and the subsoil 0.20m thick. The trench was located to target the suspected modern utility and disturbed ground. Due to the removal of the modern post and wire fence boundary this trench was mis-located on the ground. Finds recovered from the topsoil (200) of this trench included: 1 sherd (6g) of post-medieval white refined ware.

Five feature (Figures 5,6) were identified within this trench: four land drains and one metallic cable. The land drains [208], [210], [212], [215] were located along the length of the trench on approximate north to south alignments, measuring 0.25m-0.5m wide with fills of brown-red soft clay re-deposited natural, or grey-brown soft clay; all were either associated with or cut through disturbed topsoil (201).

Towards the southern end of the trench the ground could be seen to have been levelled by a layer of brown-grey soft clay (205) 0.20m thick and containing fragments of plastic. This overlay a clean grey soft sand-clay (206) 0.70m thick with organic components; and natural sands and gravels. These are likely to have caused the amorphous linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, and most likely reflects a recent attempt to dry out this part of field, this also reflects the approximate location of a removed historic field boundary removed in the 19th century (shown on the tithe map).

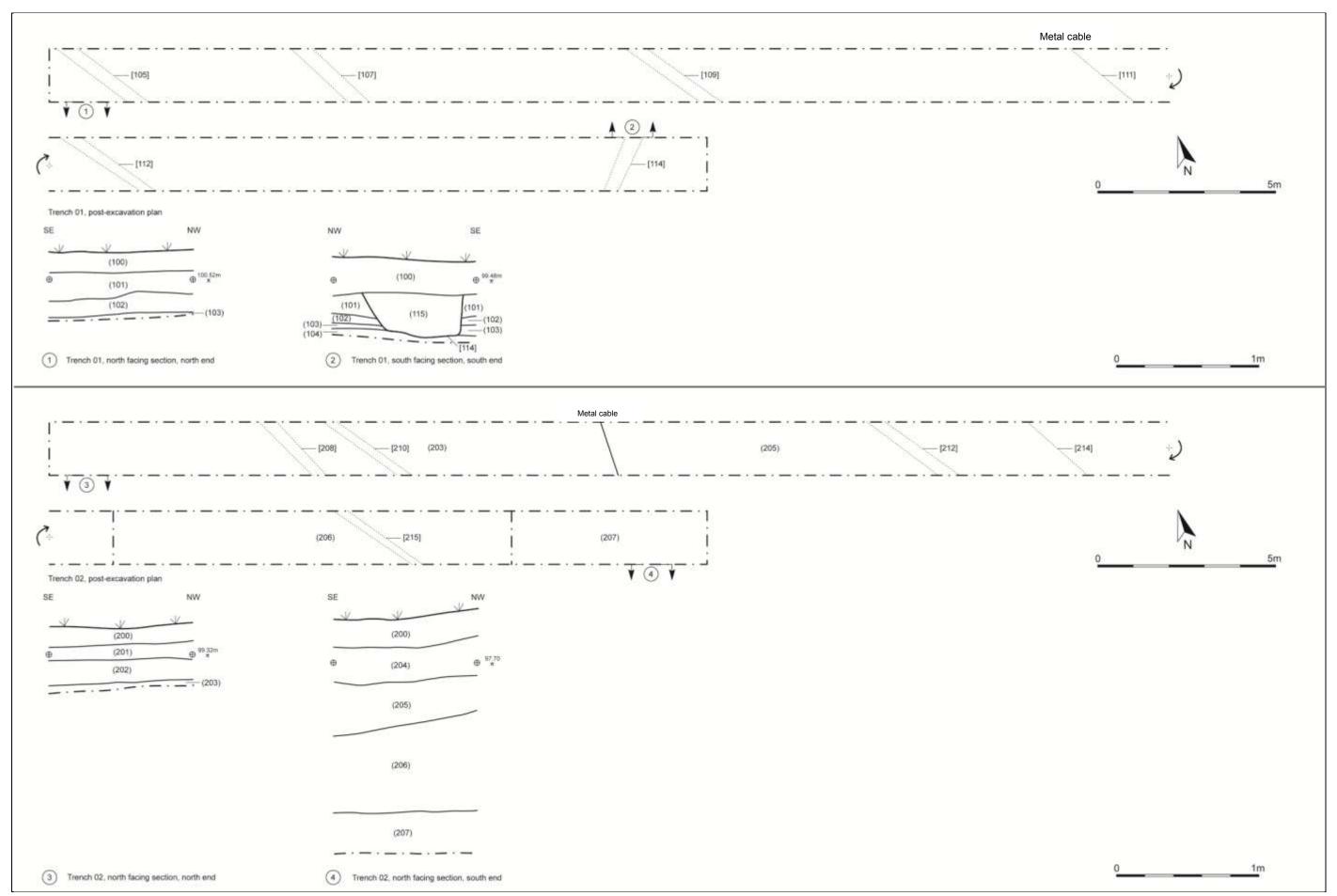




FIGURE 6: TRENCH #2, NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION, SOUTH-EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).

3.5 TRENCH #3

Trench #3 was located at the southern end of Field A and measured 50m long on a north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoil was up to 0.40m thick; and the subsoil 0.10m thick. The trench was targeted over a blank area on the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Twelve features (Figures 7,8) were identified within this trench: two drainage ditches; and ten land drains. Ditch [321] was located towards the south-western end of the trench and orientated north-west to south-east; it measured 3.20m wide x 0.50m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and possible flat base. It was unclear as to whether it was fully excavated due to the incursion of ground-water. It contained upper fills: (323), (324), grey silt-clays with frequent subrounded stone inclusions; and lower fill (322), grey loose sand and gravel. No finds were recovered from this feature and it is likely that it formed a more substantial drainage ditch associated with ditch [325]. Ditch [325] was located at the south-western end of the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment and measured 2.70+m wide and 0.50m deep with steep sides and possible flat base. It was again unclear as to whether it was fully excavated due to the incursion of ground-water. It contained upper fills: (327), (328), grey-brown soft silt-clays with frequent sub-rounded stone inclusions; and lower fill (326) grey loose sand and gravel. No finds were recovered from this feature and it is likely that it formed a more substantial drainage ditch associated and contemporary with ditch [321].

The remaining features were all land drains located along the length of the trench: [303], [305], [311], and [329] on approximate east to west alignments measuring between 0.20m-0.40m wide with mid brown soft-friable silt-clay fills; [307], [309], and [313] on approximate north to south alignments measuring between 0.20m-0.70m wide with fills of mid brown friable-soft silt-clay; [317], and [319] on approximate north to south alignments, [317] measuring 0.30m wide with

red-yellow-brown clay-silt re-deposited natural fill; and [319] measuring 0.70m wide with grey-brown silt-clay fill; land drain [315] was located on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment measuring *c*.1m wide with mid brown soft silt-clay-loam fill with frequent sub-rounded stone.



FIGURE 7: DITCH [321]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).

3.6 Trench #4

Trench #4 was located at the northern end of Field B and measured 50m long on a north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoil was up to 0.40m thick; and the subsoil 0.08m thick. The trench was targeted over a blank area on the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from the general stratigraphy of the trench.

Ten features (Figure 9-11) were identified within this trench: two ditches; and eight land drains. Ditch [410] was located mid-way along the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment and measured 2.80m-3.20m wide and 0.50m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained five fills, upper fills: (413), (414), (415), mid brown soft clays; and lower fills (411), (412), grey soft clays. A single find, one fragment of clay pipe stem (3g) was recovered from fill (415). Ditch [424] was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment, and measured 2.25m wide x 0.40m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained three fills, (425), (426), (427), brown soft clays. No finds were recovered from this feature.

The remaining features were all land drains: [404], [406], [418], and [422] on approximate north to south alignments, measuring 0.20-0.60m wide with brown clay fills; [408], [416], and [420] on approximately north-east to south-west alignments measuring 0.25m-0.30m wide with red-brown soft clay fills. Land drain [428], located at the south-eastern end of the trench, was on a north-east to south-west alignment measured 0.30m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. This feature cut ditch [424], and contained a single fill (429), grey soft clay.

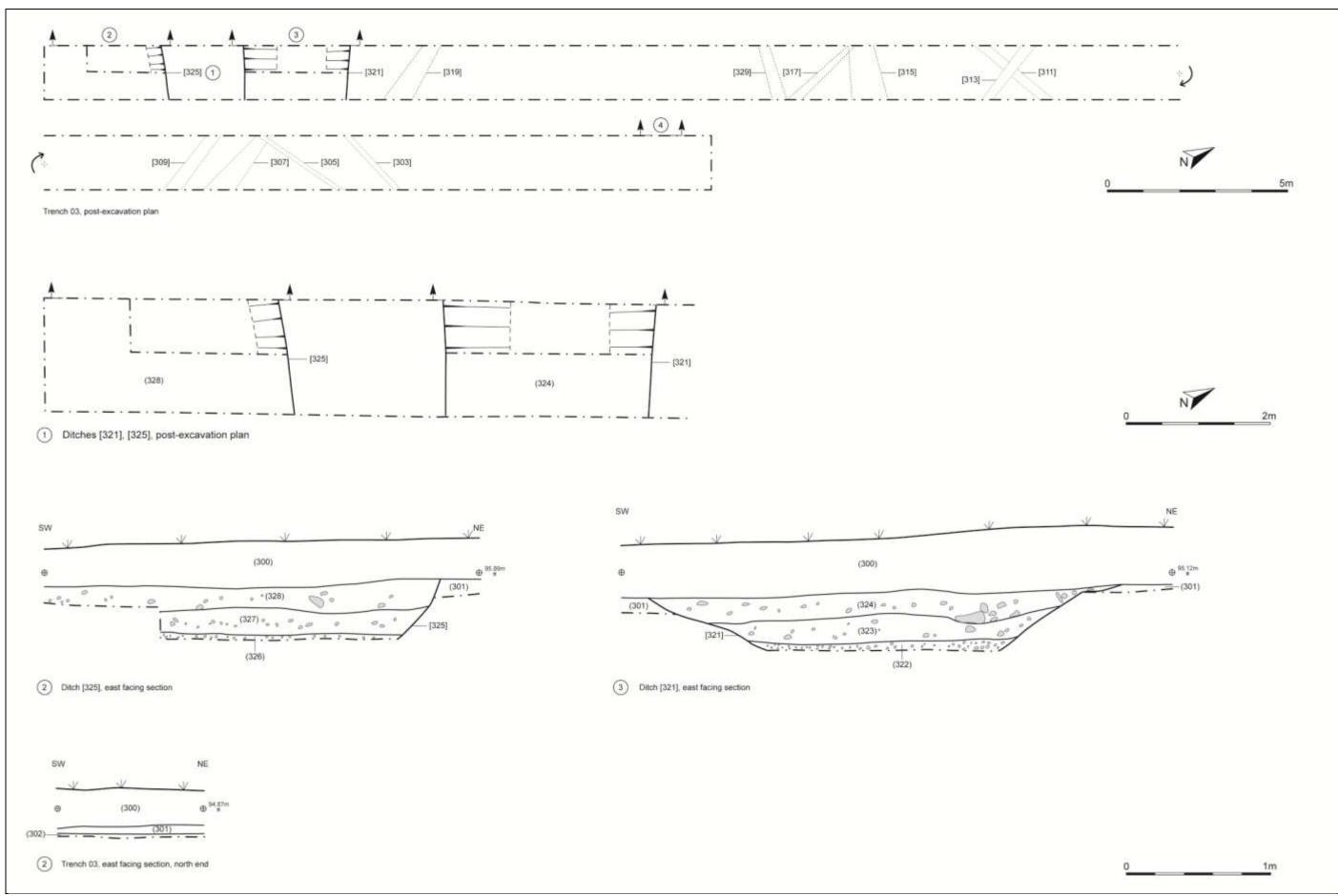


FIGURE 8: TRENCH #3 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AN ARBITRARY TBM OF 100.00M AOD.

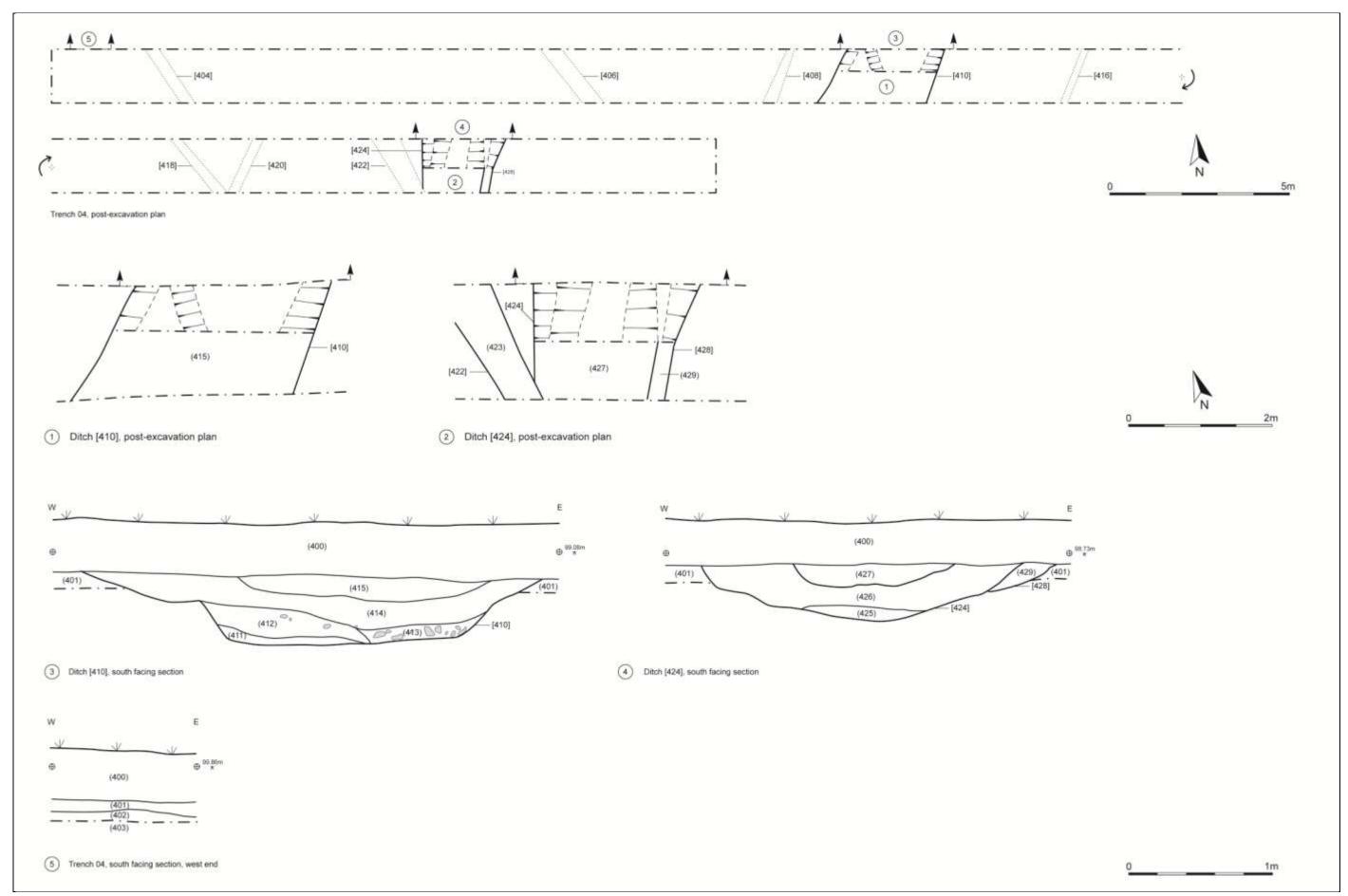


FIGURE 9: TRENCH #4 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AN ARBITRARY TBM OF 100.00M AOD.



FIGURE 10: DITCH [410]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 11: DITCH [424]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).

3.7 TRENCH #5

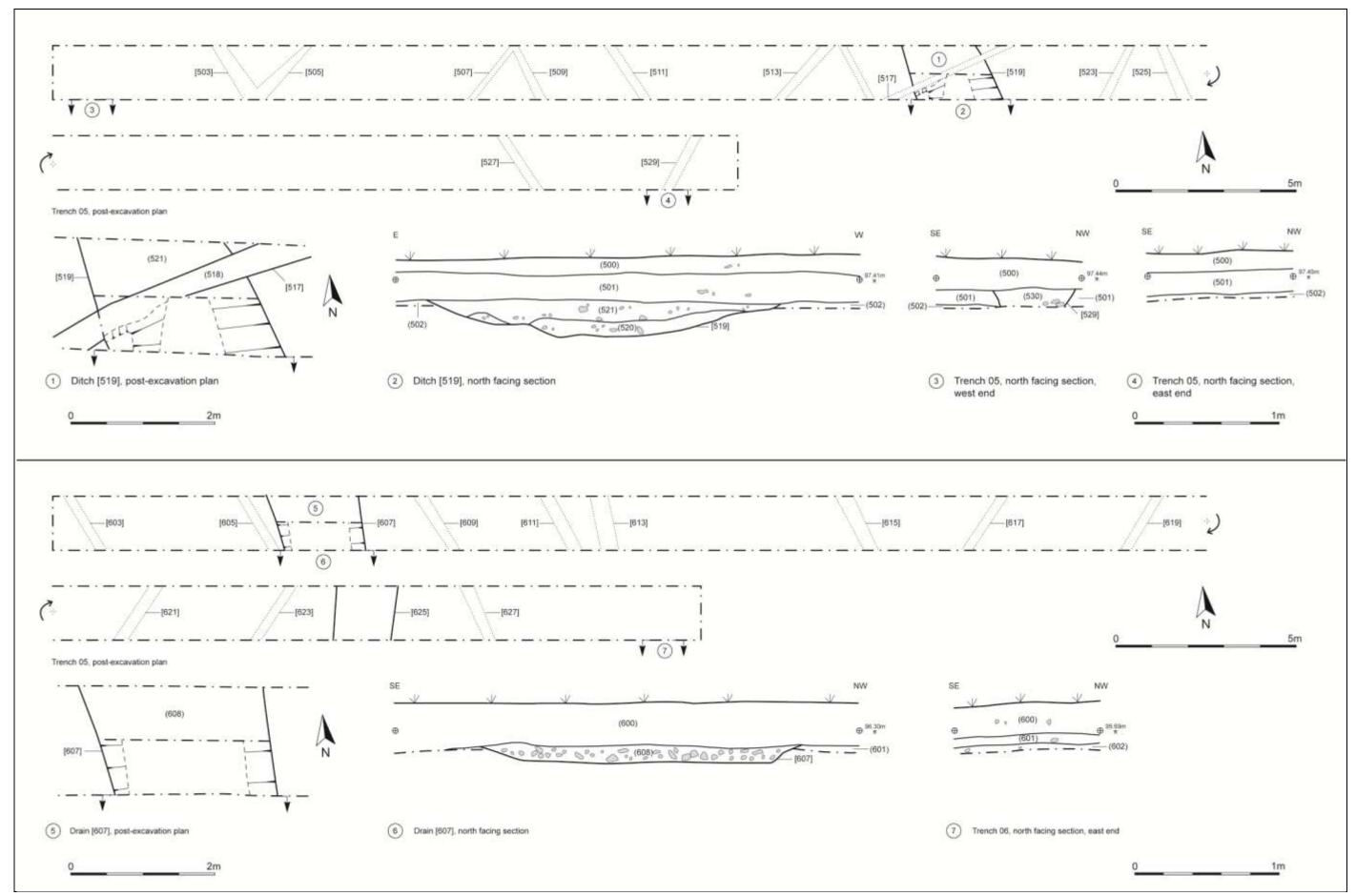
Trench #5 was located towards the middle of Field B and measured 51m long on an approximate west-north-west to east-south-east alignment; the topsoils were *c*.0.20m thick and directly overlay the natural. The trench was targeted over a blank area on the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Thirteen features (Figures 12-13) were identified within this trench: one ditch; and 12 land drains. Ditch [519] was located mid-way along the trench on an approximate north to south alignment and measured 2.50m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (520), and (521), brown-grey soft silt-clays. No finds were recovered from this feature.

The remaining features were all land drains located along the length of the trench: [503], [509], [511], [515], [525], and [527] on approximate north to south alignments, measuring 0.20m-0.50m wide with brown and grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt fills; [505], [507], [513], [523], and [529] on approximate north-east to south-west alignments, measuring 0.20m-0.30m wide with grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt fills; [517] on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment measuring 0.40m wide with a yellow-brown-grey re-deposited natural clay fill.



FIGURE 12: DITCH [519]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



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FIGURE 13: TRENCHES #5 AND #6 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AN ARBITRARY TBM OF 100.00M AOD.

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3.8 Trench #6

Trench #6 was located at the southern end of Field B and measured 50m long on an approximate west-north-west to east-south-east alignment; the topsoils *c*.0.25-0.35m thick and directly overlay the natural. The trench was targeted over a blank area on the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Thirteen features (Figures 13,14,15) were identified within this trench: two ditches and 11 land drains. Ditch [607] was located at the north-western end of the trench on an approximate north to south alignment, measuring 2.20m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (608), yellow-grey-brown soft silt-clay with abundant subrounded stone inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature. This feature is likely to represent a more substantial stone filled drain associated with ditch [625]. Ditch [625] was located at the south-eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment, measuring 1.8m wide with a fill of mid-brown-grey soft-friable silt-clay fill with abundant sub-rounded stone inclusions. This feature is likely to represent a more substantial stone filled drain associated with ditch [607].

The remaining features were all land drains located along the length of the trench: [603], [605], [609], [611], [613], and [615] on approximate north to south alignments, measuring 0.20m-0.50m wide with grey-brown soft silt-clay fills; [617], [619], [621], and [623] on approximate north-east to south-west alignments measuring 0.30m-0.40m wide with mid grey-brown soft silt-clay fills; and [627] on an approximate north to south alignment measuring 0.25m wide with a dark friable silt-clay fill.



FIGURE 14: DITCH [607]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 15: DITCH [625]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

3.9 DISCUSSION

The evaluation at Hitchcocks Farm identified a total of 59 features, all likely dating to the post-medieval and modern periods relating to drainage; but including a series of linear ditches (7). Of these only the modern services were identified on the geophysical survey (Group 1). Most of the buried features did not produce dating evidence, but the character of the fills would suggest most of the ditches are all post-medieval in date.

Field A was dominated by the series of land drains running predominantly north to south across the site, and including a modern cable service in both Trenches #1 and #2. Towards the centre of the field within Trench #2, a layer of disturbed clay (205) had been spread sealing the cable and a deep layer of natural clay. It is likely that this natural clay represents the Group 2 geophysical anomaly. At the southern end of the field, to the western end of Trench #3 the pair of linear stone filled ditches are likely to represent more substantial drainage features, perhaps reflecting the initial conversion of the field from moorland to pasture.

Field B was similarly dominated by a series of land drains running not only north to south across the site, but also north-east to south-west. A series of linear ditches was also identified, all running on similar alignments to the land drains. The stoney fills of the two southern most ditches, within Trench #6, suggests that these are likely to have formed part of the same drainage system as those in Trench #3; the alignment of ditches [424] and [519] perhaps indicating that these form a continuation of ditch [607], the difference in fills reflecting their position higher up the slope and a lesser requirement for drainage; the finds recovered in ditch [410] indicating that these were part of a post-medieval system.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The evaluation at Hitchcock's Business Park identified a total of 59 features, all post-medieval or modern in date and relating to land drainage and services. Of these features only the modern service was identified on the geophysical survey (Group 1).

None of the ditches are aligned with the current or known historic field boundaries within the site, and they are more likely to represent larger scale drainage reflecting the former 'moorland' nature of the fields indicated by the tithe award. Most of the buried features did not produce dating evidence, but those that did and the character of the fills of the others would suggest that all of the ditches are post-medieval in date.

The abundance of drainage ditches and land drains, along with the significant waterlogging that is reported to occur within both Fields A and B may account for why the geophysical survey failed to identify any of these features. The low signatures representing a combination of the readings being affected by the level of water within the ground; and the fill of the features being very similar to the natural.

Given the results of the geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation the archaeological potential for the site is low and it is not recommended that any further archaeological investigations are undertaken in relation to this site.

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APPENDIX 1: SITE INSPECTION SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1: DETAIL OF THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD A; LOOKING NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



2: VIEW ALONG EASTERN BOUNDAY OF FIELD A; LOOKING SOUTH-EAST (NO SCALE).



3: VIEW ALONG SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD A; LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (NO SCALE).



4: VIEW OF THE SOUTH-WESTERN CORNER OF FIELD A, SHOWING HERRAS FENCING AROUND MODERN WATER PIPE; LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (NO SCALE).



5: VIEW ALONG WESTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD A; LOOKING NORTH-WEST (NO SCALE).



6: DETAIL OF WESTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD A; LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



7: VIEW ALONG NORTHERN LIMIT OF SURVEY AREA OF FIELD A; LOOKING NORTH-EAST (NO SCALE).



8: VIEW ALONG WESTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD B; LOOKING SOUTH-EAST (NO SCALE).



9: DETAIL OF WESTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD B; LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



10: VIEW ALONG SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD B; LOOKING NORTH-EAST (NO SCALE).



11: DETAIL OF SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD B; LOOKING SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



12: VIEW ALONG EASTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD B; LOOKING NORTH-WEST (NO SCALE).



13: VIEW ALONG NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD B; LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (NO SCALE).



14: VIEW ACROSS FIELD B; LOOKING SOUTH (NO SCALE).

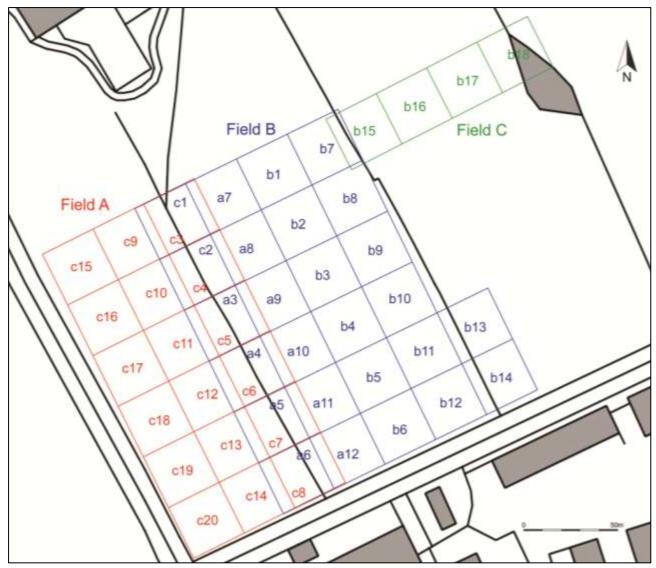


15: VIEW ALONG NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD C; LOOKING NORTH-EAST (NO SCALE).

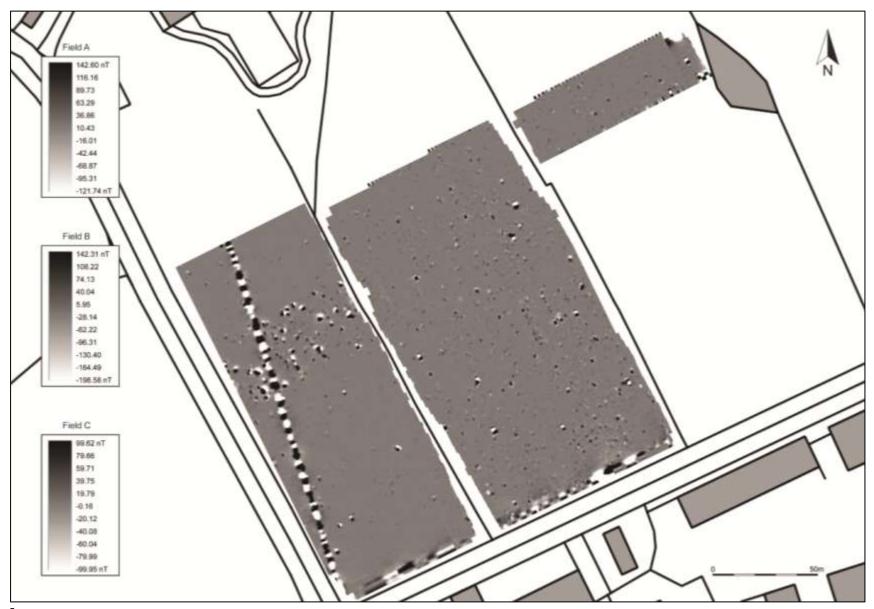


16: VIEW ALONG WESTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD C; LOOKING SOUTH-EAST (NO SCALE).

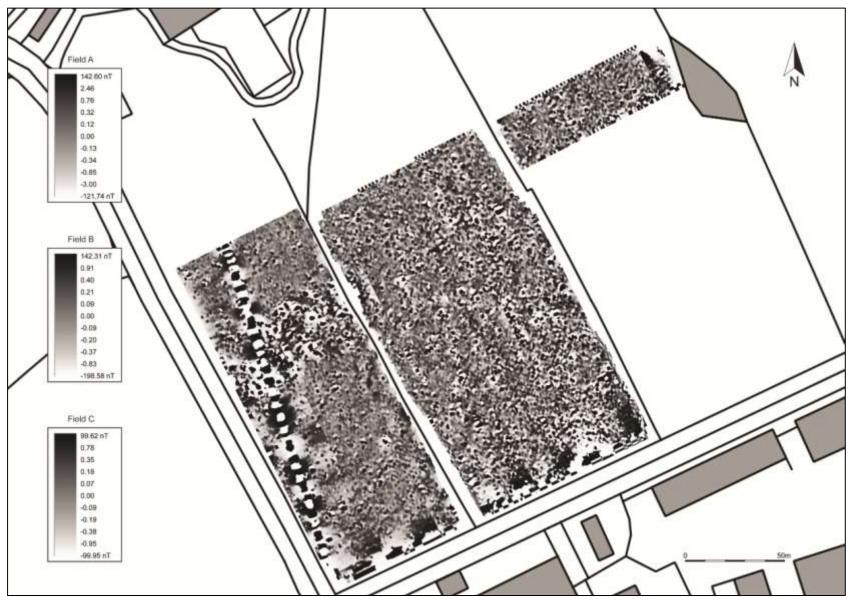
APPENDIX 2: ADDITIONAL GRAPHICAL IMAGES OF THE GRADIOMETER SURVEY



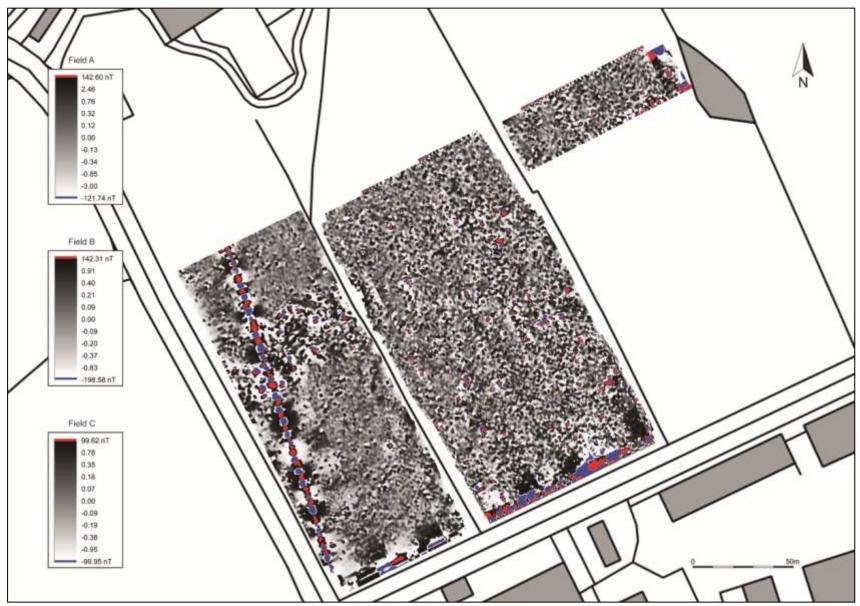
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY GRID LOCATION AND NUMBERING.



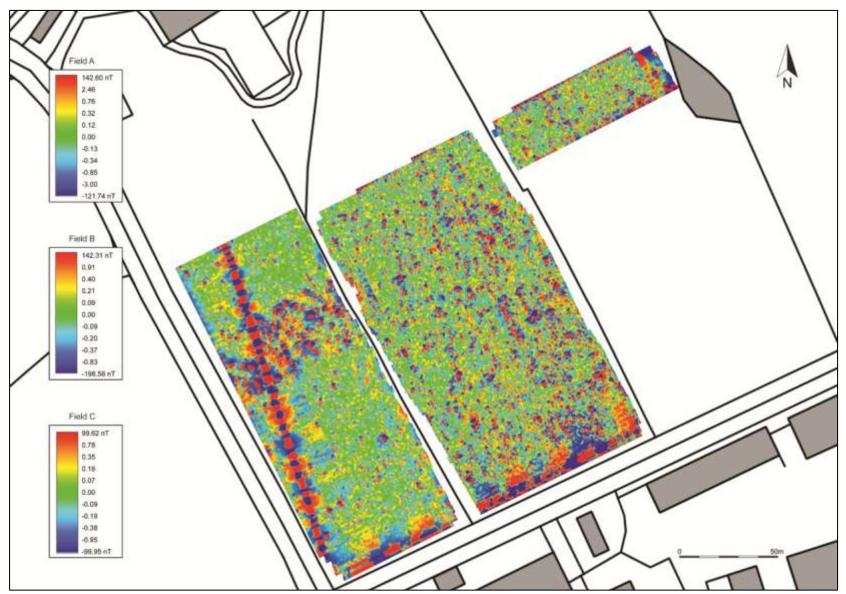
SHADE PLOT OF GRADIOMETER SURVEY DATA; GRADIATED SHADING.



SHADE PLOT OF GRADIOMETER SURVEY DATA; BAND WEIGHT EQUALISED; GRADIATED SHADING.



RED GREYSCALE BLUE SHADE PLOT OF GRADIOMETER SURVEY DATA; BAND WEIGHT EQUALISED; GRADIATED SHADING.



RED-BLUE-GREEN(2) SHADE PLOT OF GRADIOMETER SURVEY DATA; BAND WEIGHT EQUALISED; GRADIATED SHADING.

APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT LIST

CONTEXT	DESCRIPT	ION	RELATIONSHIPS	DEPTH/THICKNESS	SPOT DATE					
Trench #1										
(100)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown slightly friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlies (101); Same as (200), (300)	0.14m thick	Modern					
(101)	Layer	DISTURBED GROUND – Mixed mid brown soft clay with red-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (100); Overlies (106), (108), (110), (113), (115); Same as (201)	0.16m thick	Modern					
(102)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mid light yellow-brown soft clay.	Cut by [105], [107], [109], [112], [114]; Overlies (103); Same as (202), (301)	0.12m thick	-					
(103)	Layer	NATURAL – Light brown-yellow soft gritty clay with common sub-rounded stone.	Overlain by (102); Overlies (104); Same as (203), (302)	0.04m thick	-					
(104)	Layer	NATURAL – Mid brown-red firm-soft clay.	Overlain by (103)	-	-					
[105]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (106); Cuts (102)	-	Modern					
(106)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [105] – Mid brown-red soft-firm clay. Re-deposited natural. Not excavated.	Overlain by (101); Fill of [105].	-	Modern					
[107]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (108); Cuts (102)	-	Modern					
(108)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [107] – Mid brown-red and brown soft-firm clay. Redeposited natural. Not excavated.	Overlain by (101); Fill of [107]	-	Modern					
[109]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (110); Cuts (102)	-	Modern					
(110)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [109] – Mid brown-red soft-firm clay. Re-deposited natural. Not excavated.	Overlain by (101); Fill of [109]	-	Modern					
[111]	Feature	LINEAR SERVICE CABLE – Orientated approximately north-south. Comprises single metal cable c.0.03m thick. Does not appear to have associated cut – pulled through? Not excavated.	Overlain by (101); Cuts (103)	-	Modern					
[112]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures up to 0.60m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (113); Cuts (101)	-	Modern					
(113)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [112] – Mid brown-red soft-firm clay. Re-deposited	Overlain by (101);	-	Modern					

		natural. Not excavated.	Fill of [112]		
[114]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures up to 0.70m wide x 0.30m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. Filled by (115); Cuts (102)		0.30m deep	Modern
(115)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [114] – Mixed brown-red firm clay re-deposited natural; and mid-light brown soft clay.	eposited natural; Overlain by (101); 0.30m thick Fill of [114]		Modern
		Trench #2			
(200)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown soft silt-clay-loam.	Overlies (201); Same as (100), (300)	0.12m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	DISTURBED GROUND – Mixed mid brown soft clay with dark brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (200); Overlies (205),(209), (211); Same as (101)	0.12m thick	Modern
(202)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mid-light yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (205); Same as (102), (301)	0.20m thick	-
(203)	Layer	NATURAL – Light brown-yellow soft gritty clay with occasional sub-rounded stone.	Overlain by (202); Same as (103), (302)	-	-
(204)	Layer	MADE GROUND – Mid brown-red soft clay. Re-deposited natural.	Overlain by (200); Overlies (205)	0.24m thick	Modern
(205)	Layer	MADE GROUND – Mid brown-grey soft clay, becoming blacker to the south. Includes plastic.	Overlain by (204); Overlies (203), (206)	Up to 0.40m thick	Modern
(206)	Layer	NATURAL – Light grey soft sand-clay with organic remains.	Overlain by (205); Overlies (207)	0.70m thick	-
(207)	Layer	NATURAL – Mid-dark brown friable-loose sand and gravels (sub-rounded, poorly sorted).	Overlain by (206)	-	-
[208]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.35m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (209); Cuts (202)	-	Modern
(209)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [208] – Mid brown-red soft clay with common subrounded stone. Re-deposited natural. Not excavated.	Overlain by (201); Fill of [208]	-	Modern
[210]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.50m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (209); Cuts (202)	-	Modern
(211)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [210] – Mid brown-red soft clay. Re-deposited natural. Not excavated.	Overlain by (201); Fill of [210]	-	Modern
[212]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.35m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (213); Cuts (205)	-	Modern
(213)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [212] – Mid brown soft clay with common sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Overlain by (201); Fill of [212]	-	Modern

[214]	Feature	LINEAR SERVICE CABLE – Orientated approximately north-south. Comprises single metal cable c.0.03m thick. Does not appear to have associated cut – pulled through? Not excavated.	-	Modern	
[215]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.25m wide. Not excavated.	Same as [111] Filled by (216); Cuts (205)	-	Modern
(216)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [215] – Dark grey-brown soft clay. Not excavated.	Overlain by (204); Fill of [215]	-	Modern
		Trench #3			
(300)	Layer	ayer TOPSOIL – Mid brown friable-soft silt-clay-loam. Overlies (304), (306), (310), (314), (318), (320), (324), (328), (330); Same as (100), (200)		0.22-0.40m thick	Modern
(301)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Light grey-brown soft clay.	Cut by [307], [311], [315], [321], [325]; Same as (102), (202)	0.06-0.10m thick	-
(302)	Layer	NATURAL – Mid yellow-grey-brown soft clay with common manganese flecks and sub-rounded stone.	Overlain by (301)	-	-
[303]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately east-west. Measures 0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (304); Cuts (301)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(304)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [303] – Mid brown soft-friable silt-clay with frequent subrounded stone. Not excavated.	Overlain by (300); Fill of [303]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[305]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately east-west. Measures 0.25m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (306); Cuts (308)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(306)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [305] – Mid-light brown friable-soft silt-clay. Not excavated.	Overlain by (300); Fill of [305]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[307]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures up to 0.70m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (308); Cuts (301)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(308)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [307] – Mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with frequent subrounded stone. Not excavated.	Cut by [305]; Fill of [307]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[309]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.50m wide. Not excavated.	Fill by (310); Cuts (301)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(310)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [309] – Mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Overlain by (300); Fill of [309]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[311]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately east-west. Measures 0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (312); Cuts (301)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(312)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [311] – Light brown gritty clay with frequent sub-rounded	Cut by [313];	-	Post-medieval /

		stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [311]		Modern
[313]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (314);	-	Post-medieval /
		0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (312)		Modern
(314)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [313] – Mid brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-	Overlain by (300);	-	Post-medieval /
		rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [313]		Modern
[315]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures up to	Filled by (316);	-	Post-medieval /
		1m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (301)		Modern
(316)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [315] – Mid-dark brown soft silt-clay-loam with frequent	Cut by [317];	-	Post-medieval /
		sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [315]		Modern
[317]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately east-west. Measures 0.30m	Filled by (318);	-	Modern
		wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (316)		
(318)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [317] – Light red-yellow-brown gritty clay-silt. Re-	Overlain by (300);	-	Modern
		deposited natural. Not excavated.	Fill of [317]		
[319]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures up to	Filled by (320);	-	Post-medieval /
		0.70m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (301)		Modern
(320)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [319] – Light grey-brown soft gritty clay with frequent	Overlain by (300);	-	Post-medieval /
		sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [319]		Modern
[321]	Cut	LINEAR DITCH/DRAIN – orientated approximately north-west to south-east.	Filled by (322), (323),	0.50m deep	Post-medieval /
		Measures 3.20m wide x 0.50m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and	(324);		Modern?
		possible flat base (unclear due to level of ground water).	Cuts (301)		
(322)	Fill	BASAL FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [321] – Light grey loose sand and gravel (sub-	Overlain by (323);	0.06m thick	Post-medieval /
		rounded, poorly sorted). Natural 'silting' of drainage ditch.	Fill of [321]		Modern?
(323)	Fill	MID FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [321] – Light yellow-brown-grey soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (324);	0.20m thick	Post-medieval /
		frequent medium-large sub-rounded stone.	Overlies (322);		Modern?
			Fill of [321]		
(324)	Fill	UPPER FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [321] – Light grey-brown soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (300);	0.20m thick	Post-medieval /
		frequent medium-large sub-rounded stone.	Overlies (323);		Modern?
			Fill of [321]		
[325]	Cut	LINEAR DITCH/DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-west to south-east.	Filled by (326), (327),	0.50m deep	Post-medieval /
		Measures 2.70+m wide x 0.50m deep with steep north-east side and possible	(328);		Modern?
		flat base (unclear due to level of ground water). Extends beyond south-west	Cuts (301)		
(226)	Fill	limit trench. PASALEIL OF DITCH/DRAIN [225] Light groy loose sand and grayel (sub	Overlain by (227):	0.05m thick	Doct modicust /
(326)	FIII	BASAL FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [325] – Light grey loose sand and gravel (sub-	Overlain by (327); Fill of [325]	U.USIII TIIICK	Post-medieval / Modern?
(227)	Fill	rounded, poorly sorted). Natural 'silting' of drainage ditch. MID FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [325] – Light yellow-brown-grey soft silt-clay with		0.20m thick	Post-medieval /
(327)	FIII		Overlain by (328);	U.ZUIII LIIICK	Modern?
		frequent sub-rounded stone.	Overlies (326);		ivioueriir
			Fill of [325]		

(328)	Fill	UPPER FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [325] – Light grey-brown soft silt-clay with frequent medium-large sub-angular stone.	0.20m thick	Post-medieval / Modern?	
[329]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Fill of [325] Filled by (330); Cuts (301)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(330)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [329] – Mid brown soft silt-clay. Not excavated.	Overlain by (300); Fill of [329]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
		Trench #4			
(400)	Layer	Layer TOPSOIL – Mid slightly grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay. Overlies (405), (406), (417), (419), (421), (423), (429); Same as (500), (606)		0.32-0.40m thick	Modern
(401)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Light brown soft clay.	Cut by [410], [424]; Overlies (402), (403)	0.08m thick	-
(402)	Layer	NATURAL (banding) – Light grey soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (401)	-	-
(403)	Layer	NATURAL – Light brown-yellow friable slightly clay-silt. Becomes red-yellow-brown soft-firm clay to the east.	Overlain by (401)	-	-
[404]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (405); Cuts (401)	-	Modern
(405)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [404] – Mid red-brown firm clay. Re-deposited natural. Not excavated.	Overlain by (400); Fill of [404]	-	Modern
[406]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (405); Cuts (401)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(407)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [406] – Mid-light brown friable-soft gritty clay. Not excavated.	Overlain by (400); Fill of [406]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[408]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.25m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (409); Cuts (401)	-	Modern
(409)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [408] – Mid red-brown soft gritty clay. Re-deposited natural. Not excavated.	Overlain by (400); Fill of [408]	-	Modern
[410]	Cut	LINEAR DITCH/DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 2.8-3.2m wide x 0.50m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and flat base.	Filled by (411), (412), (413), (414), (415); Cuts (401)	0.50m deep	Post-medieval
(411)	Fill	BASAL FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [410] — Light grey soft sand-clay with common sub-rounded gravel. Basal 'silting' layer.	Overlain by (412); Fill of [410]	0.10m thick	Post-medieval
(412)	Fill	MID FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [410] – Mid grey soft clay.	Overlain by (413); Overlies (411);	0.20m thick	Post-medieval

			Fill of [410]		
(413)	Fill	MID FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [410] – Mid brown soft clay with frequent subrounded stone.	Overlain by (414); Overlies (412); Fill of [410]	0.10m thick	Post-medieval
(414)	Fill	MID FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [410] – Mid brown soft clay mottled with red- yellow-brown mottled clay.	Overlain by (415); Overlies (413); Fill of [410]	0.20m thick	Post-medieval
(415)	Fill	UPPER FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [410] – Mid brown soft clay.	Overlain by (400); Overlies (414); Fill of [410]	0.15m thick	Post-medieval
[416]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.30m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (417); Cuts (401)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(417)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [416] – Mid red-brown gritty friable-soft clay. Not excavated.	Overlain by (400); Fill of [416]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[418]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (419); Cuts (401)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(419)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [418] – Mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Not excavated.	Overlain by (400); Fill of [418]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[420]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.30m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (421); Cuts (401)	-	Modern
(421)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [420] — Mid red-brown gritty soft clay. Re-deposited natural. Not excavated.	Overlain by (400); Fill of [420]	-	Modern
[422]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.60m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (423); Cuts (401)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(423)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [422] – Mid grey-brown soft-friable silt-clay. Not excavated.	Overlain by (400); Fill of [422]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[424]	Cut	LINEAR DITCH/DRAIN – orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 2.25m wide x 0.40m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base.	Filled by (425), (426), (427); Cuts (401)	0.40m deep	Post-medieval? / Modern?
(425)	Fill	BASAL FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [424] – Mid brown soft gritty clay. 'Silting' layer at base of ditch.	Overlain by (426); Fill of [424]	0.10m thick	Post-medieval? / Modern?
(426)	Fill	MID FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [424] – Mid brown soft clay mottled with red- yellow-brown soft gritty clay.	Overlain by (427); Overlies (425); Fill of [424]	0.34m thick	Post-medieval? / Modern?
(427)	Fill	UPPER FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [424] – Mid brown soft clay.	Cut by [428]; Overlies (426)	0.14m thick	Post-medieval? / Modern?
[428]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (429);	0.15m deep	Post-medieval /

		Measures 0.30m wide x 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base.	Cuts (427)		Modern
(429)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [428] – Light grey friable-soft clay.	0.15m thick	Post-medieval / Modern	
		Trench #5			
(500)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown soft-friable clay-silt.	0.10-0.20m thick	Modern	
(501)	Layer	LOWER TOPSOIL / DISTURBED GROUND – Light-mid grey-brown soft silt-clay.	Cut by [505], [509], [519]; Overlies (502)	0.10m thick	Modern?
(502)	Layer	NATURAL – Mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay with common sub-rounded stone.	Overlain by (501)	-	-
[503]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.50m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (504); Cuts (506)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(504)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [503] – Dark brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt. Not excavated.	Overlain by (500); Fill of [503]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[505]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (506); Cuts (501)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(506)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [505] — Mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Cut by [503]; Fill of [505]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[507]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (508); Cuts (510)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(508)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [507] – Mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-rounded stone.	Overlain by (500); Fill of [507]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[509]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (510); Cuts (501)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(510)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [509] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-rounded stone. Includes ceramic drain fragments. Not excavated	Cut by [507]; Fill of [509]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[511]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures 0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (512); Cuts (501)	-	Post-medieval / Modern
(512)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [511] — Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare subrounded stone. Not excavated.	Overlain by (500); Fill of [511]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[513]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.30m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (514); Cuts (501)	-	Post-medieval / Modern

(514)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [513] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft clay-silt with frequent large sub-angular stone. Not excavated.	Overlain by (500); Fill of [513]	-	Post-medieval / Modern
[515]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (516);	-	Post-medieval /
[313]	Cut	0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (501)		Modern
(516)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [515] – Mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Includes	Overlain by (500);	_	Post-medieval /
(310)	' '''	ceramic drain fragments. Not excavated.	Fill of [515]		Modern
[517]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (518);	0.18m deep	Modern
[317]	Cut	Measures 0.40m wide x 0.18m deep with steep-near vertical sides and flat base.	Cuts (521)	0.10m deep	Widdelli
(518)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [517] – Mottled yellow-brown and grey-brown soft silt-	Overlain by (500);	0.18m thick	Modern
(0-0)		clay. Re-deposited natural.	Fill of [517]		
[519]	Cut	LINEAR DITCH/DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (520), (521);	0.25m deep	Post-medieval /
		2.50m wide x 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave	Cuts (501)	·	Modern
		base.			
(520)	Fill	LOWER FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [519] – Mid yellow-grey-brown friable-soft silt-	Overlain by (521);	0.12m thick	Post-medieval /
		clay with common sub-rounded stone.	Fill of [519]		Modern
(521)	Fill	UPPER FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [519] – Mid brown-grey soft silt-clay.	Cut by [517];	Up to 0.20m thick	Post-medieval /
			Overlies (520);		Modern
			Fill of [519]		
522	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
[523]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (524);	-	Post-medieval /
		Measures 0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (501)		Modern
(524)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [523] – Mid grey-brown soft silt-clay. Not excavated.	Overlain by (500);	-	Post-medieval /
			Fill of [523]		Modern
[525]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (526);	-	Post-medieval /
		0.30m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (501)		Modern
(526)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [525] – Mid grey-brown soft-friable silt-clay with common	Overlain by (500);	-	Post-medieval /
		sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [525]		Modern
[527]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (528);	-	Post-medieval /
		0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (501)		Modern
(528)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [527] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (500);	-	Post-medieval /
		occasional sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [527]		Modern
[529]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (530);	-	Post-medieval /
		Measures 0.30m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (501)		Modern
(F20)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [529] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (500);	-	Post-medieval /
(530)					
(530)		occasional sub-rounded stone. Not excavated. Trench #6	Fill of [529]		Modern

(600)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlies (604), (606),	0.20-0.30m thick	Modern
			(608), (610), (612),		
			(614), (616), (618),		
			(620), (622), (624),		
			(626), (628);		
			Same as (400), (500)		
(601)	Layer	LOWER TOPSOIL/DISTURBED GROUND – Mid-light grey-brown soft silt-clay.	Cut by [603], [605],	0.05m thick	Post-medieval /
			[607], [609], [611],		Modern
			[613], [615], [617],		
			[619], [621], [623],		
			[625], [627];		
			Overlies (602);		
			Same as (501)		
(602)	Layer	NATURAL – Mid yellow soft silt-clay with frequent medium-large sub-rounded	Overlain by (601)	-	-
		to sub-angular stone.			
[603]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (604);	-	Post-medieval /
		0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		Modern
(604)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [603] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay. Not	Overlain by (500);	-	Post-medieval /
		excavated.	Fill of [603]		Modern
[605]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (606);	-	Post-medieval /
		0.20m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		Modern
(606)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [605] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (600);	-	Post-medieval /
		occasional sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [605]		Modern
[607]	Cut	LINEAR DITCH/DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (608);	0.12m deep	Post-medieval /
		2.20m wide x 0.12m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and flat base.	Cuts (601)		Modern
(608)	Fill	FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [607] – Light yellow-grey-brown soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (600);	0.12m thick	Post-medieval /
		abundant medium-large sub-rounded stone.	Fill of [607]		Modern
[609]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (610);	-	Post-medieval
		0.25m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		/Modern
(610)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [609] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with common	Overlain by (600);	-	Post-medieval /
` ,		sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [609]		Modern
[611]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (612);	-	Modern
		0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		
(612)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [611] – Mixed mid grey-brown and red-yellow-brown soft	Overlain by (600);	-	Modern
, ,		silt-clay with common sub-rounded stone. Re-deposited natural. Not	Fill of [611]		
		excavated.			
[613]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (614);	-	Post-medieval /

		0.50m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		Modern
(614)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [613] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (600);	-	Post-medieval /
		abundant sub-rounded and sub-angular stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [613]		Modern
[615]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (616);	-	Post-medieval /
		0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		Modern
(616)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [615] – Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (600);	-	Post-medieval /
		occasional sub-rounded stone. Includes ceramic drain fragments.	Fill of [615]		Modern
[617]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (618);	-	Post-medieval /
		Measures 0.30m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		Modern
(618)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [617] – Mid-light grey-yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt	Overlain by (600);	-	Post-medieval /
		with common sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [617]		Modern
[619]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (620);	-	Post-medieval /
		Measures 0.30m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		Modern
(620)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [619] – Mid brown soft-friable clay-silt. Not excavated.	Overlain by (600);	-	Post-medieval /
			Fill of [619]		Modern
[621]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (622);	-	Modern
		Measures 0.40m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		
(622)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [621] – Mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with	Overlain by (600);	-	Modern
		occasional sub-rounded stone. Re-deposited natural. Not excavated.	Fill of [621]		
[623]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (624);	-	Post-medieval /
		Measures 0.25m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		Modern
(624)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [623] – Mid brown soft silt-clay. Not excavated.	Overlain by (600);	-	Post-medieval /
			Fill of [623]		Modern
[625]	Cut	LINEAR DITCH/DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-east to south-west.	Filled by (626);	-	Post-medieval /
		Measures 1.8m wide. Not excavated. Similar feature to [607].	Cuts (601)		Modern
(626)	Fill	FILL OF DITCH/DRAIN [625] – Mid brown-grey soft-friable silt-clay with	Overlain by (600);	-	Post-medieval /
		abundant medium-large sub-rounded stone. Not excavated.	Fill of [625]		Modern
[627]	Cut	LINEAR LAND DRAIN – Orientated approximately north-south. Measures	Filled by (628);	-	Modern
		0.25m wide. Not excavated.	Cuts (601)		
(628)	Fill	FILL OF LAND DRAIN [627] – Dark brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (600);	-	Modern
			Fill of [627]		

APPENDIX 4: FINDS CONCORDANCE

		POTTERY			CLAY PIPES			DATE
Context	Notes	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frags.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(101)		1	88	South Somerset ware, base				Post- medieval
(200)		1	6	White Refined Ware, body				Post- medieval
(415)					1	3	Stem fragment	Post- medieval

APPENDIX 5: EVALUATION SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



LAND DRAIN [109]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



Modern Service [111]; viewed from the south (1m scale).



TRENCH #1 NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



Trench #1 south-west facing section, south end; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



Trench #1 post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



Trench #1 post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



LAND DRAINS [208], [210]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



MODERN SERVICE [214]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #2 NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



Trench #2, North-East facing section, south end; viewed from the North-East (2m scale).



Trench #2 post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



Trench #2 post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



Drain [303]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



Drains [315], [317]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [321] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



DITCH [321] SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



DITCH [325] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



DITCH [325] SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



TRENCH #3 SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



Trench #3 post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).



Trench #3 post-excavation; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).



LAND DRAIN [406]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [410] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



DITCH [410] SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



LAND DRAINS [418] [420]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [424] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



DITCH [424] SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



Trench #4 south-west facing section, north end; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



Trench #4 post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



Trench #4 post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



LAND DRAIN [503]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



LAND DRAINS [507], [509]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [519] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



DITCH [519] NORTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



LAND DRAIN [529]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



Trench #5 North-East facing section; viewed from the North-East (1m scale).



TRENCH #5 NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



Trench #5 post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



Trench #5 post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



DITCH [607] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



DITCH [607] NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



LAND DRAIN [611]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



Drain [613]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



LAND DRAIN [615]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



LAND DRAIN [621]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [625]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



LAND DRAIN [627]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



Trench #6 North-East facing section; viewed from the North-East (1m scale).



Trench #6 post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



Trench #6 post-excvavation; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).



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