LAND AT CHIVENOR CROSS HEANTON PUNCHARD NORTH DEVON DEVON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 170615



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LAND AT CHIVENOR CROSS, HEANTON PUNCHARD, DEVON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

N. Boyd & P. Webb Report Version Draft01 28th April 2017

Work undertaken by SWARCH for Stuart Maskell of Longclose Ltd. (The Client)

Summary

South West Archaeology Ltd. was commissioned to undertake an archaeological assessment for Land at Chivenor Cross, Heanton Punchard, Devon. This work was undertaken in order to assess the impact of any future development on the plot and to set the land in its historical and archaeological context.

The site has historically been used for farming and orchards, with a modern plantation located on a plot recorded as orchard on the tithe. There is no evidence on the historic mapping of structures on the site and the lane which ran from north-south between Fields 1 and 2 is no longer evident. The divisions between the fields appear to be modern, with the possibility of one historic boundary remaining between Fields 5 and 6, although this boundary is lined with trees and it was not clear if the hedgebank survived. Much of the centre of the site has been given over to car parking, with the associated surfacing and pathways, and modern tree plantations and a tree nursery. Any archaeological remains in this area of the site are likely to have been disturbed. A modern gas pipeline runs from east to west across the centre of the site, with branches running north and south. Although there is no evidence of this on the surface, it is probable that the groundworks associated with the installation of this pipeline would have truncated any below ground archaeology.

The archaeological assessment suggests that the archaeological potential of the site appears low and it does not appear necessary to undertake any further archaeological investigation for the site.



June 2017

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1.0 Introduction

LOCATION: LAND AT CHIVENOR CROSS **PARISH:** HEANTON PUNCHARD

COUNTY: DEVON

NGR: CENTRED ON SS 50088 35165

SWARCH REF: HPC17

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Stuart Maskell of Longclose Ltd. (The Client) to undertake an archaeological assessment for Land at Chivenor Cross, Heanton Punchard, Devon. This work was undertaken in consultation with Stephen Reed (DCHET) and was carried out in order to set the site in its historical and archaeological context.

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is made up of five small fields which lie along the A361 between Chivenor Cross and Wrafton, just to the north of Chivenor Airfield, at approximately 15m AOD. The site is less than 1km south-west of Braunton and approximately 4km north-west of Barnstaple. The soils of the area are the well drained fine loamy and fine silty soils of the Denbigh 1 Association (SSEW 1983) which overlie the sedimentary mudstone of the Pilton Mudstone Formation (BGS 2017).

1.3 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site lies within the parish of Heanton Punchardon (also known as Heanton or Heampton), in the hundred of Braunton and the deanery of Shirwell. The name Chivenor, *Chyvenor(e)*, *Chivenore*, derives from 'Cifa's flat-topped hill'. The land is within a relatively flat strip of land along the A361 characterised as post-medieval enclosures, fields laid out in the 18th and 19th centuries. To the north and south the proposed site borders areas of medieval enclosure based on strip fields, with pockets of woodland or plantation. A geophysical survey carried out immediately opposite the site on the other side of A361 in 2012 (Smalley). The only features identified in the survey related to the post-medieval agricultural use of the site.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

This work was undertaken in accordance with recognised best practice, and the desk-based assessment follows the guidance as outlined in: *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment* (CIfA 2014, Revised 2017) and *Understanding Place: historic area assessments in a planning and development context* (English Heritage 2012).

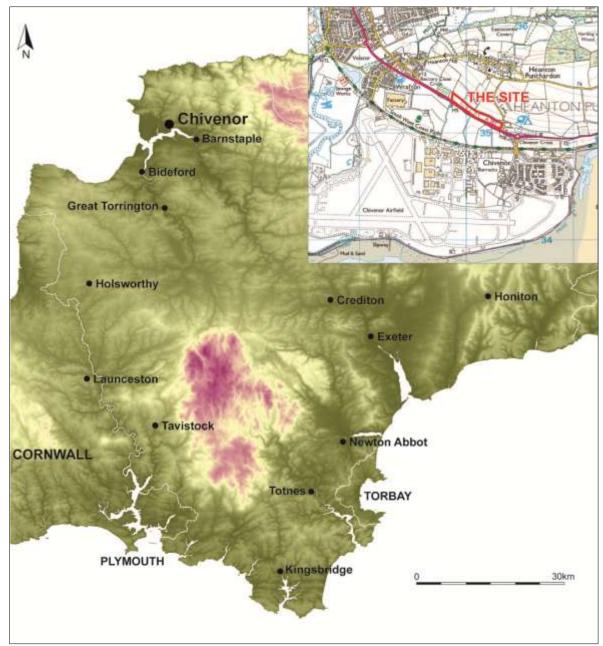


FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP.

2.1 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The site lies within the parish of Heanton Punchard (also known as Heanton Punchardon, Heanton or Heampton), in the hundred of Braunton and the deanery of Shirwell. In Domesday, the manor is recorded as held by Robert de Ponte Cardonis, or Punchardon, under Baldwin the Sheriff. The name Chivenor, *Chyvenor(e)*, *Chivenore*, derives from 'Cifa's flat-topped hill'. This refers to the flat-topped ridge which runs from Heanton Punchardon to Tutshill, east of Ashford. The site is within a relatively flat strip of land along the A361 characterised as post-medieval enclosures, fields laid out in the 18th and 19th centuries. To the north and south the proposed site borders areas of medieval enclosure based on strip fields, with pockets of woodland or plantation.

Across the A361, south of the site, is the Royal Marine base Chivenor. This opened as a civil airfield in the 1930s and was taken over by the Royal Air Force in May of 1940 as a Coastal Command Station, named RAF Chivenor. Following the Second World War, it became a training station, with a focus on weapons training and the home of 2 Tactical Weapons Unit from 1979 to 1994. The Royal Marines then took over the base and still occupy it today (raf.mod.uk).

2.2 CARTOGRAPHIC RECORDS

The site is included in the Heanton Punchard Tithe Map of 1841. Most of the field names within the proposed site are descriptive of their location, land characteristics and use. Plot 134, South Draughla is a little more unusual and possibly stems from the Old English *dræg*. The meaning of this word is vague, but is thought in most cases to mean 'drag'. The suffix -la is also unclear, but may be from leah, for a clearing or meadow (Gover, et al. 1932). Only two of the fields belong to the same farm and all were in use either as arable land or orchards. A short lane runs north-south between plots 58 and 121 and the boundary between 617 and 625 has either been removed or is fencing as opposed to hedgebanks, shown as a dotted, rather than solid line. A cluster of buildings stand to the south-east of the site, the majority occupied by George Westcott and recorded as a house & garden, with an orchard adjacent. The easternmost building, within a small square plot (550) is a Chapel and yard, the Glebe lands assigned to Reverend Francis Davie Bassett.

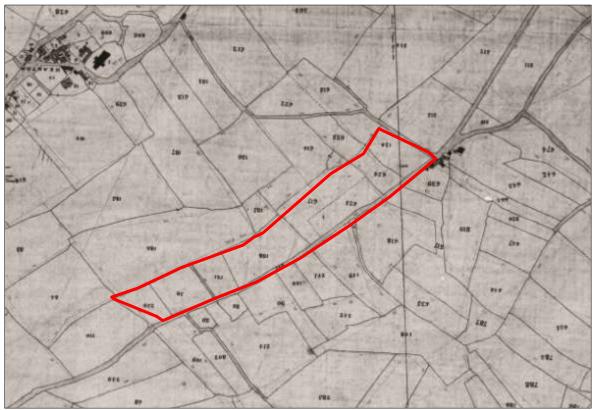


FIGURE 2: EXTRACT FROM THE HEANTON TITHE MAP 1841 (DHC). THE SITE IS INDICATED.

Landowner	Occupier	Plot No.	Plot name	Usage
John Langdon	John Langdon	58	Little Moor Field	Arable
			(Payers Tenement)	
Joseph Davie Basset Esq.	William Hammond	121	Orchard	Orchard
& William Hammond			(Cawseys)	
Joseph Davie Basset Esq.	Hugh Hammond	134	South Draughla	Arable
& Hugh Hammond			(Goulds)	
Joseph Davie Basset Esq.	Hugh Hammond	138	Broad Park Moor	Arable
& Eleanor Hammond			(Westcombe)	
Sarah Slocombe Thomas Berry		259	Moor Orchard	Orchard
			(Hookways)	
Joseph Davie Basset Esq.	William Langdon	617	Great Meadow	Arable
& William Langdon			(Eastacombe)	
		624	Little Meadow	Arable
			(Incledons)	
		625	Little Moor	Arable
			(Incledons)	

TABLE 1: EXTRACT FROM THE HEANTON TITHE APPORTIONMENT, C.1838.

The 1888 OS First Edition 6 inch map indicates that a number of the field boundaries have been removed following the publication of the tithe map. The little lane towards the west of the site is still present. To the south east of the site, at Duckypool, some buildings are represented, but it would appear that the number of outbuildings recorded on the tithe has been reduced, leaving an L-shaped range. The chapel building appears to be extant, within its enclosure. In the surrounding area some of the field boundaries have been removed, giving larger fields as opposed to the narrow strip fields that were still prevalent on the tithe. To the south of the site the trainline can be seen.

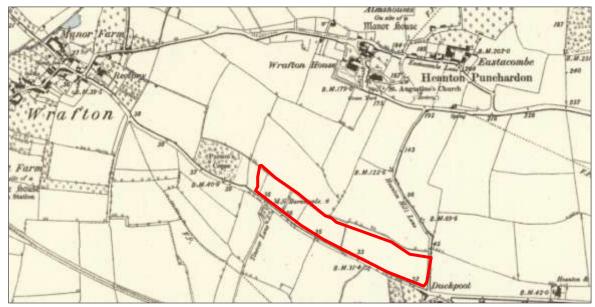


FIGURE 3: EXTRACT FROM THE 1888 OS FIRST EDITION 6 INCH MAP; THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE SITE IS INDICATED.

By 1905, when the second edition OS map was published, a small building has been constructed in the 'v' of the fork in the road at Duckypool and the L-shaped building appears to have been reduced in size. Very little else appears to have changed in the vicinity.

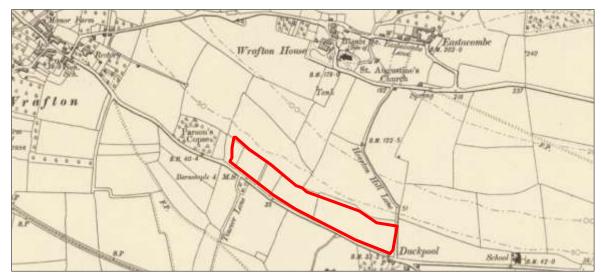


FIGURE 4: EXTRACT FROM THE 1905 OS SECOND EDITION 25 INCH MAP; THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE SITE IS INDICATED.

2.3 HER DATA

The majority of assets recorded on the HER close to the site are of post medieval or modern date. The only prehistoric entry is for a quartz standing stone which could not be located during the 1950s OS field investigation. A small cluster of medieval sites are located within Heanton Punchard, including the church and a beacon.

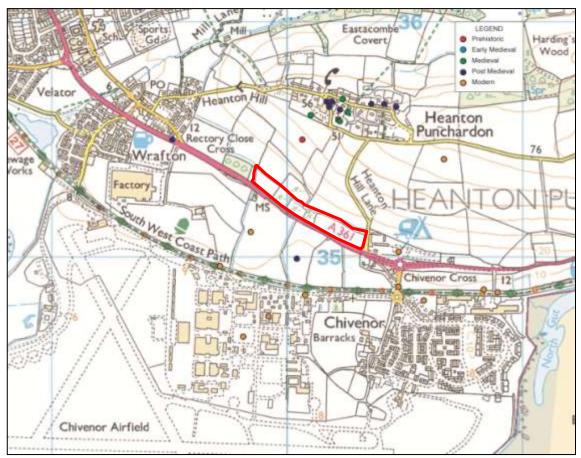


FIGURE 5: MAP SHOWING THE NEARBY ASSETS (DCHER).

Asset Name	HER Ref.	Period	Туре	Description
DBA at RMB Chivenor	EDV4490	Modern	Event	DBA at RMB Chivenor
Chivenor Royal Marines Base and site of former Barnstaple Aerodrome	MDV51992 MDV78134	Modern	Building	Chivenor Royal Marines Base and site of former Barnstaple Aerodrome
World War II pillbox	MDV51995	Modern	Structure	World War II Pillbox
Former Barnstaple and Ilfracombe branch of the London and South Western Railway	MDV22658	Modern	Documentary	The Barnstaple and Ilfracombe Railway opened in 1874 and closed in 1970. Much of its route is now followed by a cycle track/footpath.
Wold War II Hexagonal Pillbox	MDV51994	Modern		Wold War II Hexagonal Pillbox
Site of temporary brickworks	MDV56005	Modern	Documentary	Possible site of temporary estate brickworks at Heanton Court indicated by field name in Tithe Apportionment.
Site of former Chivenor Crossing Signal Box	MDV32704	Modern	Documentary	Site of former Chivenor Crossing Signal Box
Milestone Survey of Barnstaple to Ilfracombe A361	EDV4500	Modern	Event	Milestone Survey of Barnstaple to Ilfracombe A361
Geophysical Survey showing Ridge and Furrow	MDV51992	Post-Medieval	Event	Geophysical Survey showing Ridge and Furrow
Site of former Wrafton Gate Toll House	MDV44055	Post-Medieval	Documentary	Wrafton Gate toll house is mentioned in documentary sources for 1831. Exact location unknown.
Possible site of standing stone	MDV197	Prehistoric	Documentary	Report of rectangular quartz standing stone in hedge, not found during 1950s OS Field Survey
Church of St. Augustine, and group assets	MDV939	Medieval	Grade I Listed (associated assets Grade II)	Parish Church possibly rebuilt in the 15 th century, likely 16 th century.
Possible site of a Medieval Manor	MDV12478	Medieval	Documentary	Possible site of the manor house of William de Punchardon in the 12 th century, although no finds or foundations have been discovered.
Pottery findspot	MDV67614	Medieval and Post-Medieval	Event	Medieval and Post Medieval pottery sherds recovered from a trench at a property to the north of the church.
Possible site of former church house	MDV16189	Post-Medieval	Documentary	Church House at Heanton Punchardon, precise location unknown. Used as poorhouse in early 19 th century.
Thatches	MDV31871	Post-Medieval	Grade II Listed	House, probably late 16 th in origin, with 19 th and 20 th century works.
Monks Cottage	MDV31872	Post-Medieval	Grade II Listed	Cottage, possibly 17 th century or earlier.
Cowlers	MDV31873	Post-Medieval	Grade II Listed	House, probably 17 th century, remodelled in 18 th .
Eastacombe Farmhouse, associated barns & granaries	MDV31809	Medieval	Grade II Listed	Farmhouse, adjoining granaries and pump house and associated barns and outbuildings
Westacombe Cottage	MDV31810	Post-Medieval	Grade II Listed	17 th Century 3-cell cross passage house, extended in the 19 th and 20 th century.
Fire Beacon near St. Augustine's	MDV931	Medieval	Documentary	Fire beacon said to be located near church, at seaward end of ridge.
Light anti-aircraft battery 2	MDV71825	Modern	Extant	Light Anti Aircraft Battery 2, Chivenor. Equipped with 3 light machine guns in June 1942, which had been replaced by a single 40 millimetre Bofors gun by January 1943.

TABLE 2: RELEVANT HER ENTRIES.

2.4 WALKOVER SURVEY

A rapid walkover assessment was undertaken to complement the desk-based work. This survey was undertaken by P. Webb on the 4th of May 2017; the weather was dry and sunny. The baseline photography can be found in Appendix 1. Two of the fields (F1 and F6) were under pasture as paddocks as part of the stables; two (F2 and F3) were wooded with modern plantation (a mix of young oak and fir); and two fields (F4 and F5) had hardcore or chipping surfaces, F4 to allow for a nursery and F5 as a car park. Apart from a linear depression forming the remains of a removed historic boundary within F6, no features of clear archaeological interest were noted.

The site covers an approximately rectangular area of relatively level ground, bounded: to the south by the modern A361, which follows the line of an earlier road; to the east by a single lane road leading to Heanton Punchardon; to the west by a small area of woodland; and to the north by a narrow stream and arable fields, currently predominantly under pasture. A further north by south orientated stream formed the boundary between F2 and F3.

A series of modern structures and infrastructure were evident across the site, including: modern wooden stable buildings midway along the southern boundary and in the north-east corner of Field 1; a wooden shed at the northern end of Field 4; and a manège is located towards the north-east corner of Field 1, formed by a raised platform bounded by a wooden post and rail fence. Elements of infrastructure can be seen in: a stoned footpath running along the southern edge of Fields F2, F3, and F4; whilst a stoned track runs along the northern edge of Fields F2, F3, F4, F5, and F6, from the road to Heanton Punchardon, further elements of tracks running south to the footpath along the eastern edge of F1 and western edge of F5. The western half of F5 has also been converted into a stoned car park. The fields themselves are bounded predominantly by: wooden post and wire fencing; though the western boundary of Field 3, to the stream, is formed by a heavily overgrown earthen bank approximately 1m high; and a ditch c.1m wide and c.0.5m deep forms the western boundary of Field 1. All of these boundaries were supplemented by deciduous trees including sycamore, oak and willow with significant bramble and hawthorn undergrowth.

The only visible traces of earthworks were within Field 6, and comprised a linear depression aligned approximately north to south, located to the east of centre of the field. It measured c.1m wide and 0.1m deep; likely to form the remains of a removed historic field boundary. Other possible traces of ridges/platforms c.15m wide and separated by c.2m wide slight depressions were also noted running north to south across Field 6, and whilst they may indicate trace evidence of a former open field system, they are more likely to reflect a former arrangement of the electric fencing forming the paddock system within the field.

A series of trial pits could be seen to have been excavated across the site, indicating that the natural ground of the area comprised shillet and yellow and grey clays.

The walkover identified the visible earthwork remains of a single archaeological feature, a removed historic field boundary, at the eastern end of the site within Field 6. It is possible that further features survive that are not represented by visible earthworks, though the construction of a gas pipeline on an approximate north-west by south-east alignment through the site, and the heavily wooded nature of two of the fields would suggest that any features within these areas are unlikely to survive.

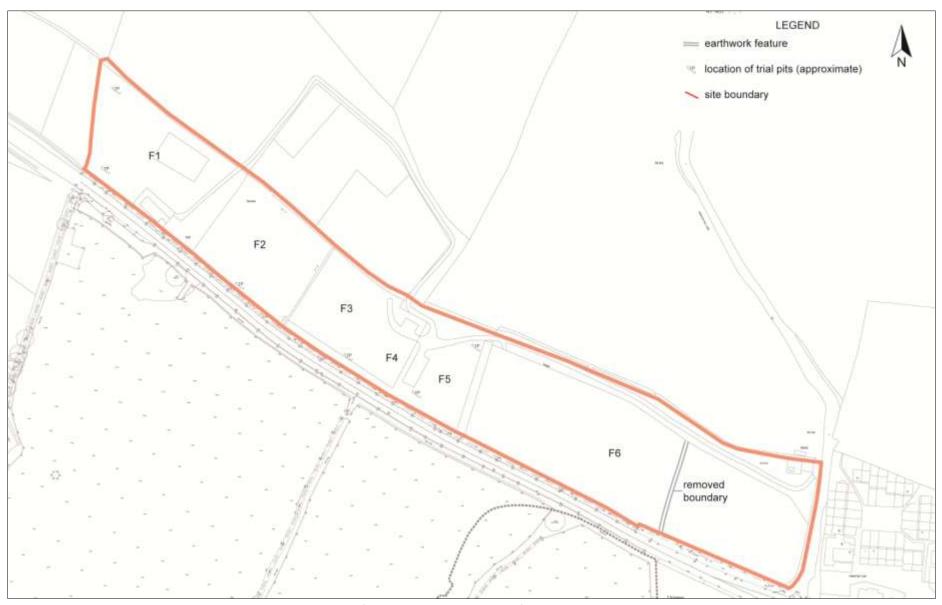


FIGURE 6: LOCATION MAP SHOWING THE SITE BOUNDARY AND FIELD NUMBERS (BASE MAP SUPPLIED BY THE CLIENT).

3.1 CONCLUSIONS

The site has historically been used for farming and orchards, with F2 a modern plantation on a plot recorded as orchard on the tithe. There is no evidence on the historic mapping of structures on the site and the lane which ran from north-south between fields 1 and 2 is no longer evident. The divisions between the fields appear to be modern, with the possibility of one historic boundary remaining between F5 and F6, although this boundary is lined with trees and it was not clear if the hedgebank survived. Much of the centre of the site has been given over to car parking, with the associated surfacing and pathways, and modern tree plantations and a tree nursery. Any archaeological remains in this area of the site are likely to have been disturbed. A modern gas pipeline runs from east to west across the centre of the site, with branches running north and south. Although there is no evidence of this on the surface, it is probable that the groundworks associated with the installation of this pipeline would have truncated any below ground archaeology.

The archaeological potential of the site appears low and it is does not appear necessary to undertake further archaeological investigation for the site.

4.0 Bibliography

Published Sources:

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Devon Heritage Centre:

Heanton Tithe Map (1841) and Apportionment (1838).

APPENDIX 1: WALKOVER SURVEY SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS

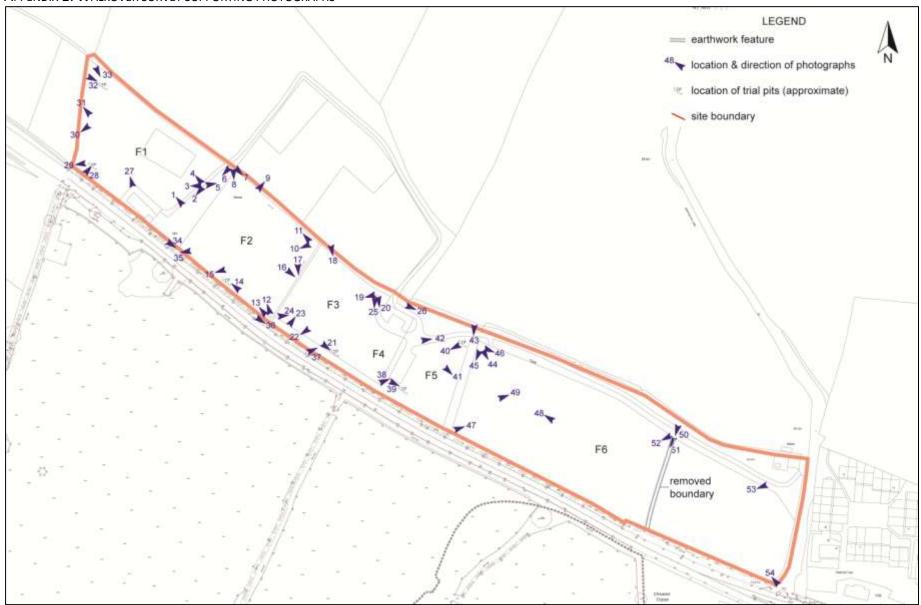


FIGURE 7: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION AND DIRECTION OF WALKOVER PHOTOGRAPHS.



1. FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST, LOOKING NORTH-WEST.



 $2. \quad \text{View of the stables at the southern boundary of Field 1; viewed from the north-east, looking south-west.} \\$



3. VIEW ALONG THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF THE SLIGHT RAISED PLATFORM FORMING THE MANÈGE TOWARDS THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE EAST, LOOKING WEST.



4. VIEW ACROSS THE MANÈGE TOWARDS THE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST, LOOKING NORTH-WEST.



5. VIEW OF THE STABLE AND TRACK IN THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.



6. VIEW ALONG THE TRACK TOWARDS THE EASTERN EDGE OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH, LOOKING SOUTH.



7. VIEW ALONG THE TRACK RUNNING ALONG THE NORTHERN EDGES OF FIELDS 2, 3, 4 AND 5 FROM THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE WEST, LOOKING EAST.



8. THE SCRUB AND WOODLAND OF FIELD 2 WHICH INDICATES THE UNLIKELY SURVIVAL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES WITHIN THIS AREA; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



9. VIEW TO HEANTON PUNCHARDON CHURCH FROM THE TRACK ALONG THE NORTHERN EDGE OF FIELD 2; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH, LOOKING NORTH.



10. DETAIL OF THE FIR PLANTATION WITHIN FIELD 2; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST.



11. DETAIL OF BURNING EPISODES WITHIN FIELD 2; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST, LOOKING NORTH-WEST.



12. DETAIL OF THE OVERGROWN AND WOODED NATURE OF FIELD 2; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST, LOOKING NORTH-WEST.



13. VIEW ALONG THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 2, WHERE MACHINE TRACKING HAS RECENTLY CLEARED THE UNDERGROWTH; VIEWED FROM THE EAST, LOOKING WEST.



14. DETAIL OF THE TRACE REMAINS OF A RECENT TRIAL PIT WITHIN FIELD 2; VIEWED FROM THE EAST, LOOKING WEST (1M SCALE).



15. DETAIL OF THE WOODEN POST AND WIRE FENCE FORMING THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 2; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



16. DETAIL OF THE EARTH BANK FORMING THE WEST BOUNDARY OF FIELD 3 (FROM FIELD 2) SHOWING HOW OVERGROWN IT HAS BECOME; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



17. DETAIL OF THE EARTH BANK FORMING THE WEST BOUNDARY OF FIELD 3 (FROM FIELD 2); VIEWED FROM THE NORTH, LOOKING SOUTH (1M SCALE).



18. VIEW OF FIELD 3 SHOWING ITS OVERGROWN AND SLIGHTLY WOODED NATURE; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



19. DETAIL OF FIELD 3 INDICATING THAT IT WAS FORMERLY MORE WOODED THAN AT PRESENT; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST.



20. DETAIL OF THE STONED GROUND OF AREA 4 TO ALLOW FOR THE POTTED PLANT NURSERY; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH, LOOKING SOUTH.



21. DETAIL OF THE RECENTLY EXCAVATED TRIAL PIT IN THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF FIELD 2; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



22. DETAIL OF THE WOODEN POST AND BARBED WIRE FENCE FORMING THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 3; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



23. DETAIL OF THE RECENTLY EXCAVATED TRIAL PIT IN THE SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF FIELD 2; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



24. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 4 SHOWING ITS FORMERLY WOODED NATURE; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.



25. VIEW INTO FIELD 5 SHOWING THE STONED SURFACE AND POTTED TREE NURSERY; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH, LOOKING SOUTH.



26. VIEW ALONG THE TRACK AT THE NORTHERN END OF FIELD 4; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



27. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.



28. DETAIL OF THE RECENTLY EXCAVATED TRIAL PIT IN THE SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



29. DETAIL OF THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



30. DETAIL OF THE OVERGROWN DITCH BOUNDARY FORMING THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST.



31. DETAIL OF THE WOODLAND TO THE WEST OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST, LOOKING NORTH-WEST.



32. DETAIL OF THE RECENTLY EXCAVATED TRIAL PIT IN THE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE WEST, LOOKING EAST (1M SCALE).



33. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 1; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



34. VIEW ALONG THE FOOTPATH ALONG THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARIES OF FIELDS 2, 3, AND 4; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



35. DETAIL OF THE WOODEN POST AND WIRE FENCE BOUNDARY ALONG THE SOUTHERN SITE BOUNDARY TO THE MAIN A361 ROAD; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



36. VIEW OF THE WOODEN STONED FOOTBRIDGE ACROSS THE STREAM BETWEEN FIELDS 2 AND 3; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



37. DETAIL OF THE WOODEN POST AND BARBED WIRE FENCE FORMING THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 4; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.



38. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 5 SHOWING THE STONED CAR PARK AREA ON ITS WESTERN EDGE; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.



39. DETAIL OF THE RECENTLY EXCAVATED TRIAL PIT IN THE SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF FIELD 5; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



40. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 5 SHOWING ITS GRASSED EASTERN HALF; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST.



41. DETAIL OF THE OVERGROWN EASTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 5; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



42. VIEW ALONG THE STONED TRACK AT THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 5; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.



43. DETAIL OF THE WOODEN POST AND WIRE FENCE FORMING THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 5; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH, LOOKING SOUTH (1M SCALE).



44. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 6; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



45. VIEW ALONG THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 6; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH, LOOKING SOUTH.



46. VIEW ALONG THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD 6; VIEWED FROM THE WEST, LOOKING EAST.



47. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 6; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.



48. VIEW ACROSS THE NORTH-WESTERN CORNER OF FIELD 6 SHOWING THE VERY SLIGHT RIDGES LIKELY TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH A FORMER PADDOCK ARRANGEMENT; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST, LOOKING NORTH-WEST.



49. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 6 SHOWING THE VERY SLIGHT RIDGES LIKELY TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH A FORMER PADDOCK ARRANGEMENT; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.



50. VIEW ALONG THE REMOVED FIELD BOUNDARY DITCH WITHIN FIELD 6; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH, LOOKING SOUTH.



51. DETAIL OF THE REMOVED FIELD BOUNDARY WITHIN FIELD 6; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH, LOOKING SOUTH (1M SCALE).



52. VIEW ACROSS THE WESTERN HALF OF FIELD 6; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST.



53. VIEW ACROSS FIELD 6; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST.



54. VIEW ONTO FIELD 6 FROM THE ROADSIDE AT THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THE SITE; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST, LOOKING NORTH-WEST.



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