

**LAND AT TRELOWETH LANE**

**ST ERTH**

**HAYLE**

**CORNWALL**

RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 190108



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# Land at Treloweth Lane, St Erth, Hayle, Cornwall

## Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

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By P. Webb  
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Work undertaken by SWARCH for  
Grassroots Planning (the Agent)  
On behalf of the St Aubyn Estate (the Client)

### Summary

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*This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. on land at Treloweth Lane, St. Erth, Hayle, Cornwall. The site is located in an area of known archaeological potential with the medieval farm of Treloweth to the immediate north, with associated medieval and post-medieval field-systems and prehistoric activity identified in the wider landscape. A previous phase of geophysical survey identified features of possible prehistoric, medieval and/or post-medieval origin.*

*The evaluation identified a total of 18 features, most of which are likely to be post-medieval or modern in date and relating to the existing field-system, land drainage and services. Of these, five ditches are roughly aligned with the existing field boundaries, and may represent removed boundaries and or associated drainage. Further ditches correspond with sinuous features identified on the geophysical survey and may also be post-medieval in origin, though may reflect earlier activity. A series of features including post-holes and ditches located towards the south-west corner of the evaluated area show evidence of possible prehistoric settlement activity.*

*Few of the features produced dating evidence, only one ditch contained prehistoric flint debitage, the remaining artefacts all being recovered from topsoil layers. The apparent association of many of the features with the existing field system would suggest that the majority of features are post-medieval in date. The ditches representing the penannular feature identified on the geophysical survey appear to be of prehistoric date, and along with a series of associated post-holes suggest some limited prehistoric settlement activity.*

*Given the results of the archaeological evaluation the archaeological potential for most of the site is low and it is not recommended that any further archaeological investigations are undertaken in these areas. However, the area to the west has greater potential and it is recommended that any planning permission includes for an archaeological strip-map-sample excavation to be carried out in relation to the area (c.60m x 35m) encompassing all of the eastern part of Trench 02 and the associated geophysical anomalies.*



January 2019

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GRASSROOTS PLANNING (THE AGENT)  
THE ST AUBYN ESTATE (THE CLIENT)  
SENIOR DEVELOPMENT OFFICER, HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT (SDOHE) CORNWALL COUNCIL

## PROJECT CREDITS

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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<b>LOCATION:</b>	LAND AT TRELOWETH LANE
<b>PARISH:</b>	ST ERTH
<b>DISTRICT:</b>	WEST CORNWALL
<b>COUNTY:</b>	CORNWALL
<b>NGR:</b>	SW 54640 35294
<b>PLANNING NO.</b>	N/A
<b>SWARCH REF.</b>	STL18

### 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Grassroots Planning (the Agent) on behalf of the St Aubyn Estate (the Client) to undertake archaeological evaluation trenching in support of a planning application for a proposed residential development on land at Treloweth Lane, St Erth, Hayle, Cornwall. This work was undertaken in accordance with a Project Design (Boyd 2018) drawn up in consultation with the Senior Development Officer, Historic Environment (SDOHE) for Cornwall Council; and was carried out in line with best practice and ClfA guidelines. This phase of work builds upon a previous geophysical survey and heritage impact assessment of the proposed development area (Bonvoisin & Morris 2018).

### 1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located west of the village of St Erth, off the A30, and is situated between Treloweth Farm (to the north-west) and Treloweth Close (to the south-east) on the edge of the extant settlement. The site comprises two fields located on a north-east facing slope, rising from the south-east to the north-west between altitudes of 9m and 19m AOD (see Figure 1). The fields are located close to the end of a shallow spur between the two arms of the River Hayle which was navigable as far as St Erth Bridge in the medieval period. The soils of this area are the well drained fine loamy soils over slate, variably affected by groundwater, of the Denbigh 2 Association (SSEW 1983). These overlie the slates and siltstones of the Mylor Slate Formation (BGS 2019).

### 1.3 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

St Erth is located in the Hundred and Deanery of Penwith (Lysons 1814), the place-name (meaning *St. Ergh's [church]*) being derived from the 13<sup>th</sup> century church dedication. The alternative name (*Lanuthinoch*) is derived from the Old Cornish *Lann* (meaning *church* or *religious enclosure*) and an unknown suffix (Watts 2010). The site is located to the west of the St Erth churchtown, in the former Manor of Treloweth, first documented in 1301. The railway station at St Erth opened as part of the West Cornwall Railway in 1852 as St Ives Road, subsequently becoming a junction for the St Ives branch in 1877 when it was renamed St Erth.

The site is situated to the south-east of Treloweth Farm, one of two which, in 1840, faced each other across a central shared townplace, though which appear to have become amalgamated by the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The area is characterised by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) as *post-medieval enclosed land*. It is bordered by *plantation/scrub* with areas of *medieval farmland* to the south and south-west.

A limited amount of archaeological fieldwork has been undertaken in this area, the majority relating to the works at the St Erth Multi-Modal Hub at St Erth Railway Station, including assessments, geophysical survey (CAU 2006; 2009; 2010) and monitoring works, which exposed part of a medieval ditch and the line of a 19<sup>th</sup> century road (SWARCH 2016; 2017). The Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) provides evidence for human activity in the surrounding area from the prehistoric through to the modern periods. Further details are covered in the heritage impact assessment and geophysical survey carried out by SWARCH in 2018, but the surrounding landscape can be summarised as including: Bronze Age barrows; Iron Age round enclosures; and medieval and post-medieval settlement and field-systems.

The geophysical survey identified fragments of a possible relict field-system and possible prehistoric settlement features. The location of the site, on the shallow spur of land between two arms of the estuary, would imply high archaeological potential.

#### 1.4 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Project Design (PD) (Boyd 2018) drawn up in consultation with the Senior Development Officer for the Historic Environment (SDOHE) for Cornwall Council and in line with best practice. Five trenches, each 1.90m wide and totalling c.170m in length, were laid out using a Topcon GRS-1 GPS and opened by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of *in situ* weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the PD and ClfA guidelines.

The evaluation was designed to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any *in situ* archaeological deposits; the trenches being located to target anomalies identified by geophysical survey (Bonvoisin & Morris 2018); and to inform any further planning decisions. The archaeological evaluation took place between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> January 2019.

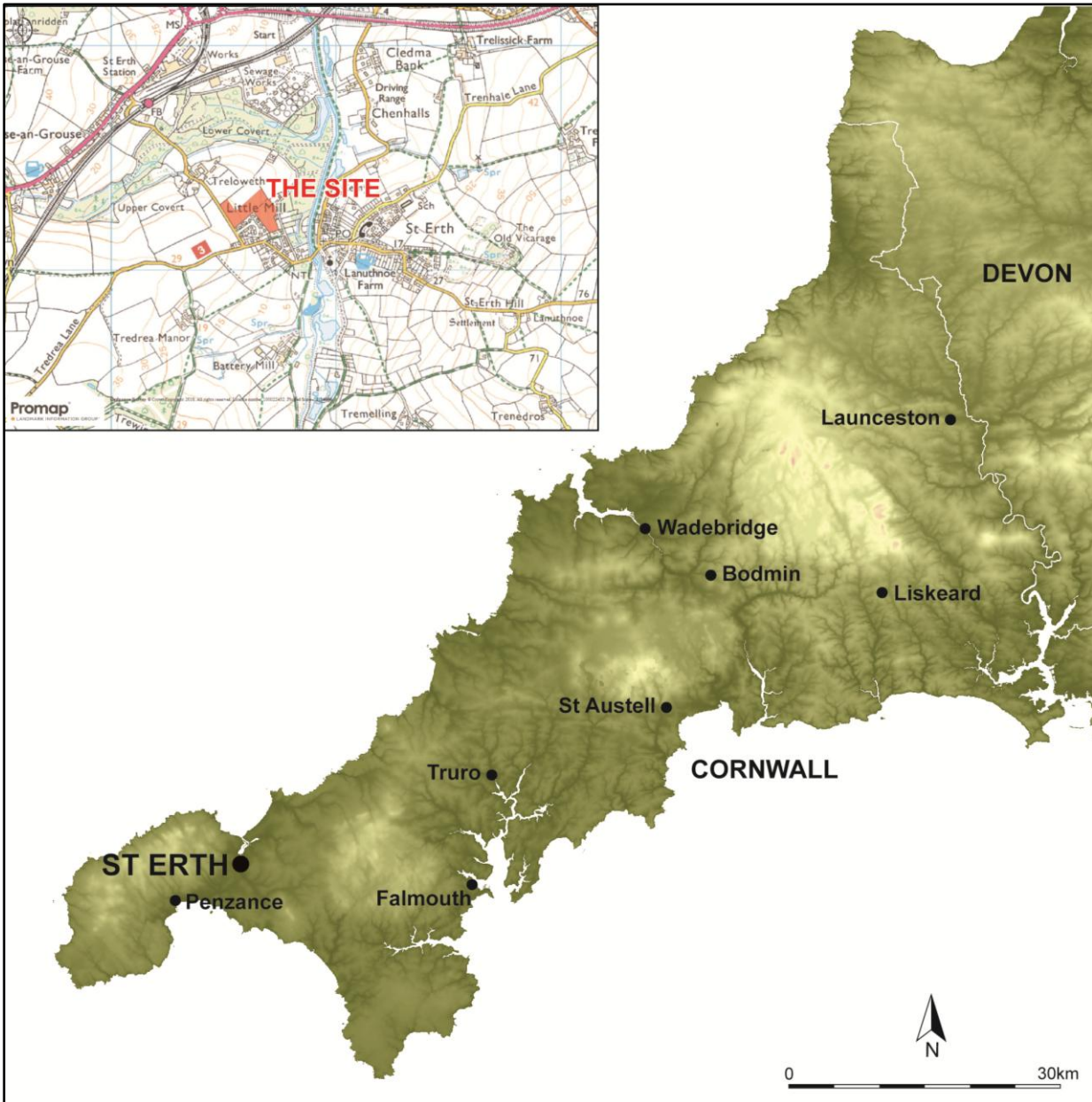


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).

## 2.0 RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the evaluation was to investigate a series of anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey (Bonvoisin & Morris 2018) to establish the presence or absence, condition, date and significance of any archaeological features present; in order to inform and guide the need, nature and extent of any further archaeological mitigation.

The area subject to the evaluation comprised two pastoral fields, Field 1 to the south and Field 2 to the north. Both were bounded by stone hedgebanks, with modern development to the south of the proposal site. A buried modern gas pipeline was known to run across the middle of Field 2; with additional buried modern services identified by the geophysical survey across Field 1.

The archaeological evaluation was carried out between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> January 2019; and comprised the excavation of five trenches, each 1.90m wide and totalling c.170m in length by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of archaeological deposits or weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the PD and ClfA guidelines.

A total of 18 features were identified in the five evaluation trenches, including: ten ditches; six post-holes; and two pits. One natural feature and a modern utility service were also identified (Figure 2). What follows is a summary of each trench with finds noted where they occur; see Appendix 1 for detailed context descriptions; Appendix 2 for full finds concordance; and Appendix 3 for a set of baseline photographs.

### 2.2 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy of the site was fairly consistent across the whole area. A friable mid brown clay-silt topsoil, 0.05-0.26m thick; overlay a mid grey-brown lower topsoil, 0.15-0.26m thick and mid orange-brown silt-clay subsoil up to 0.20m thick. This sealed the natural yellow-grey-brown and banded sub-angular stone. The thickness of these soils was largely consistent across the site, though the topsoil was deeper towards the southern end of the site in Trench 05.





FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF THE TRENCHES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES IN RELATION TO RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY.

## 2.3 TRENCH 01

Trench 01 was located towards the south-west corner of Field 2 within an area which the geophysical survey identified as only containing possible evidence of ploughing. It measured 22.80m long and was orientated approximately north-west to south-east; the topsoils were c.0.36m thick; and the subsoil 0.15-0.20m thick. No finds were recovered from this trench.

A single pit (Figures 3, 4) was identified within this trench. Pit [104] was sub-circular to sub-oval in plan and was located towards the north-western end of the trench. It measured approximately 1.10m in diameter, extending 0.75m from the northern trench edge, and 0.42m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (105), brown soft-friable silt-clay. This feature did not appear to have been identified on the geophysical survey.



FIGURE 3: PIT [104], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

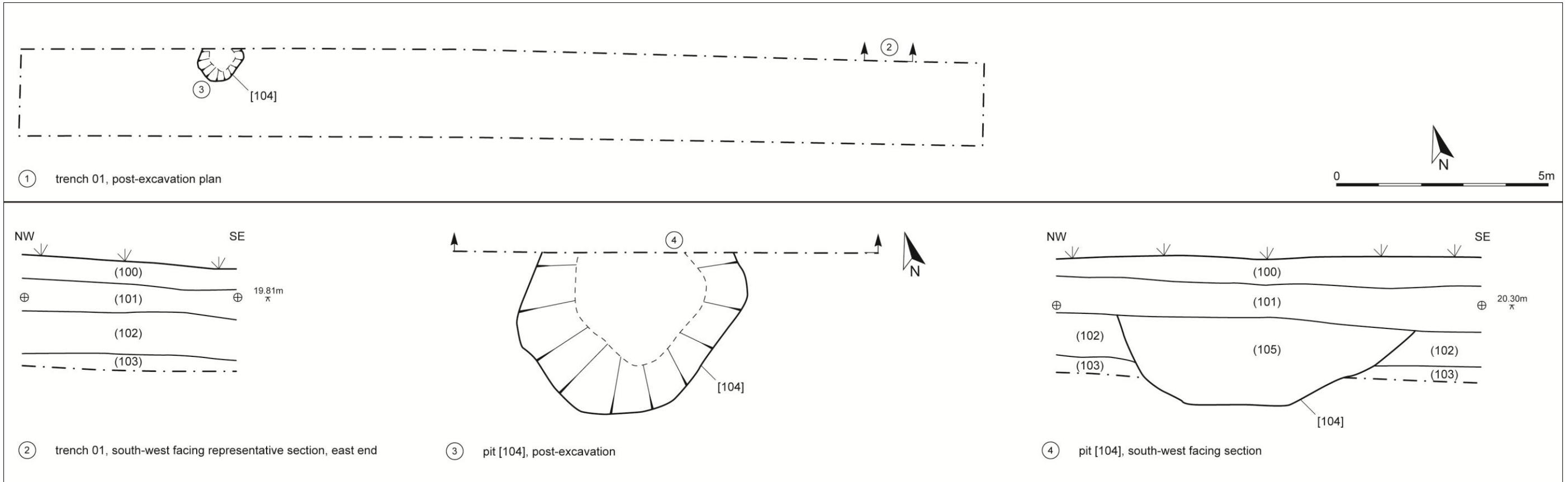


FIGURE 4: TRENCH 01; PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

## 2.4 TRENCH 02

Trench 02 was located towards the centre of Field 2 targeting a series of positive sinuous and curvilinear anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 49.75m long; the topsoils were up to 0.42m thick; and the subsoil up to 0.10m thick. Finds recovered included: post-medieval pottery.

Ten features (Figures 5, 6, 7) were identified within the trench: five ditches; and five post-holes. Ditch [209] was located towards the south-western end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.85m wide and 0.13m deep with a steep eastern edge and shallow western edge; and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (210), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature corresponded with a short linear feature identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [211] was located towards the centre of the trench and was slightly curvilinear in plan on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 1.65m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (212), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay; and cut post-hole [213]. This feature corresponded with a short section of a curvilinear anomaly forming the south-western arm of a possible penannular feature identified on the geophysical survey. A single piece of prehistoric flint debitage was recovered from the fill of this feature.

Ditch [217] was located towards the centre of the trench and was slightly curvilinear in plan on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 1.10m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides and undulating broadly concave base. It contained a single fill: (218), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature corresponded with a short section of a curvilinear anomaly forming the north-eastern arm of a possible penannular feature identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch terminal [219] was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench and was slightly curvilinear in plan on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It extended c.1.40m into the trench and measured 1m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (220), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature did not appear to have been identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [221] was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.75m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (222), mid brown soft-friable silt-clay. This feature corresponded with a sinuous linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Post-hole [203] was identified towards the south-western end of the trench and was sub-oval in plan on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.50m×0.30m and was 0.12m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and irregular broadly concave base. It contained a single fill: (204), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature did not appear to have been identified on the geophysical survey.

Post-hole [205] was located to the east of post-hole [203], and was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.45m in diameter and 0.18m deep with steep sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (206), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature did not appear to have been identified on the geophysical survey.

Post-hole [207] was located to the north-east of post-hole [205] and was sub-oval in plan on an approximate north to south alignment. It measured 0.60m×0.50m and was 0.32m deep with

moderate to steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (208), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature did not appear to have been identified on the geophysical survey.

Post-hole [213] was located towards the centre of the trench, and had been truncated by ditch [211]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.40m in diameter and 0.25m deep with steep sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (214), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature had not been identified on the geophysical survey.

Post-hole [215] was located towards the centre of the site and was sub-oval in plan on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.42m×0.35m and was 0.22m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (216), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. This feature did not appear to have been identified on the geophysical survey.



FIGURE 5: DITCH [211] AND POST-HOLE [213] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).

## 2.5 TRENCH 03

Trench 03 was located towards the south-east corner of Field 2 within an area which the geophysical survey identified as only containing possible evidence of ploughing. It measured 25.67m long and was orientated approximately east to west; the topsoils were 0.20-0.35m thick; and the subsoil 0.10m thick (Figure 8). No features were identified and no finds were recovered from the trench.

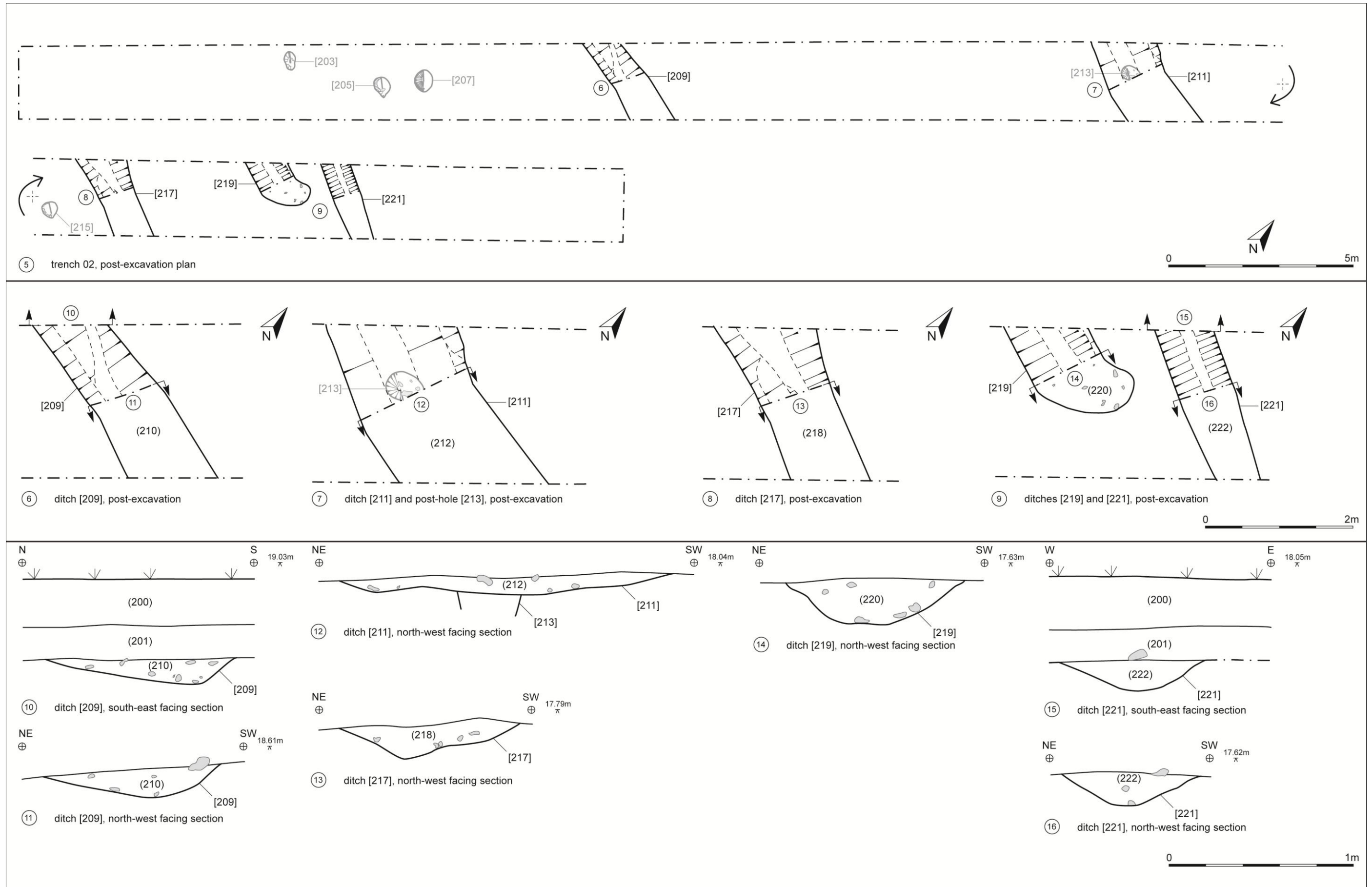


FIGURE 6: TRENCH 02; DITCH PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

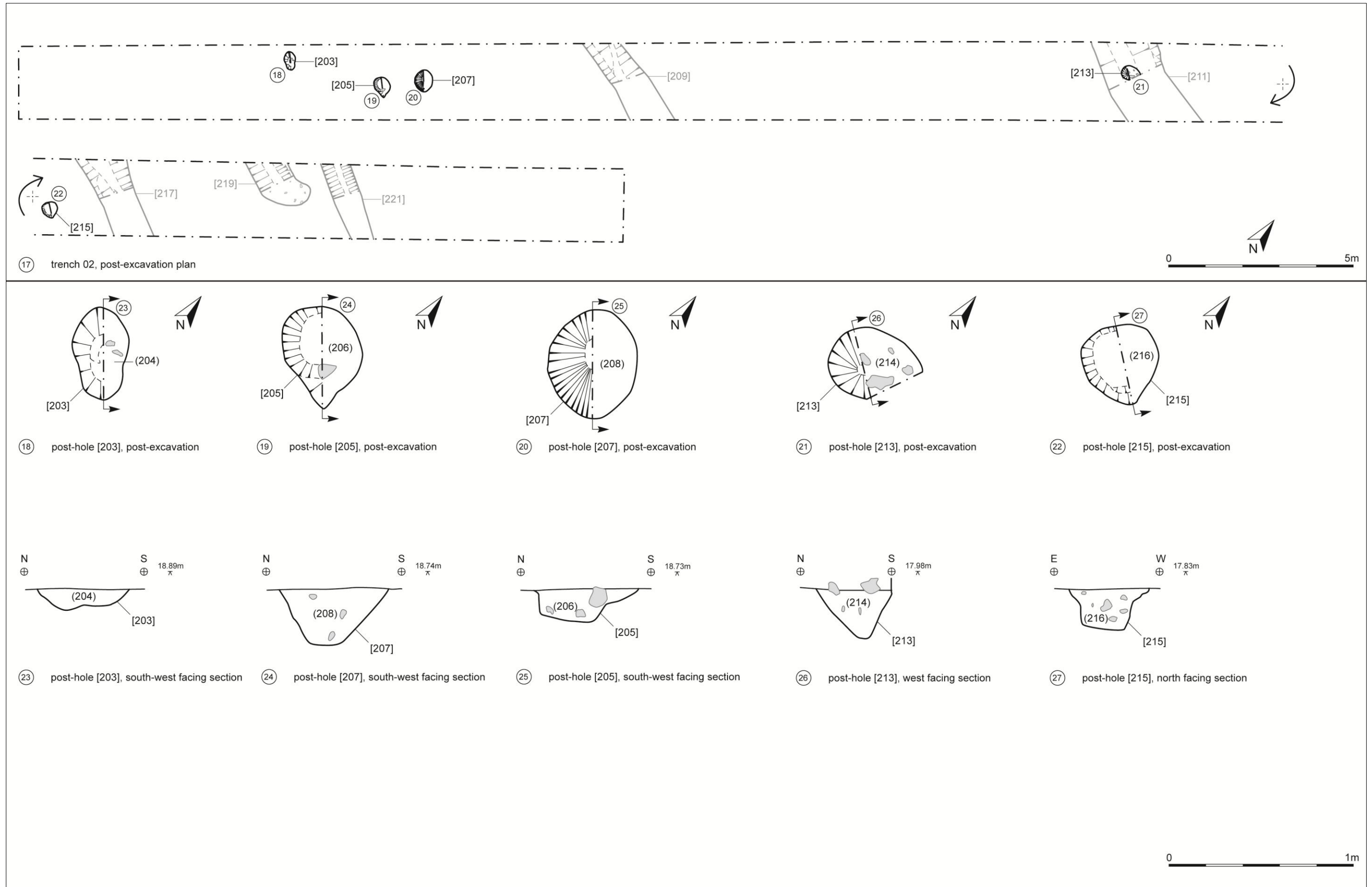


FIGURE 7: TRENCH 02; POST-HOLE PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

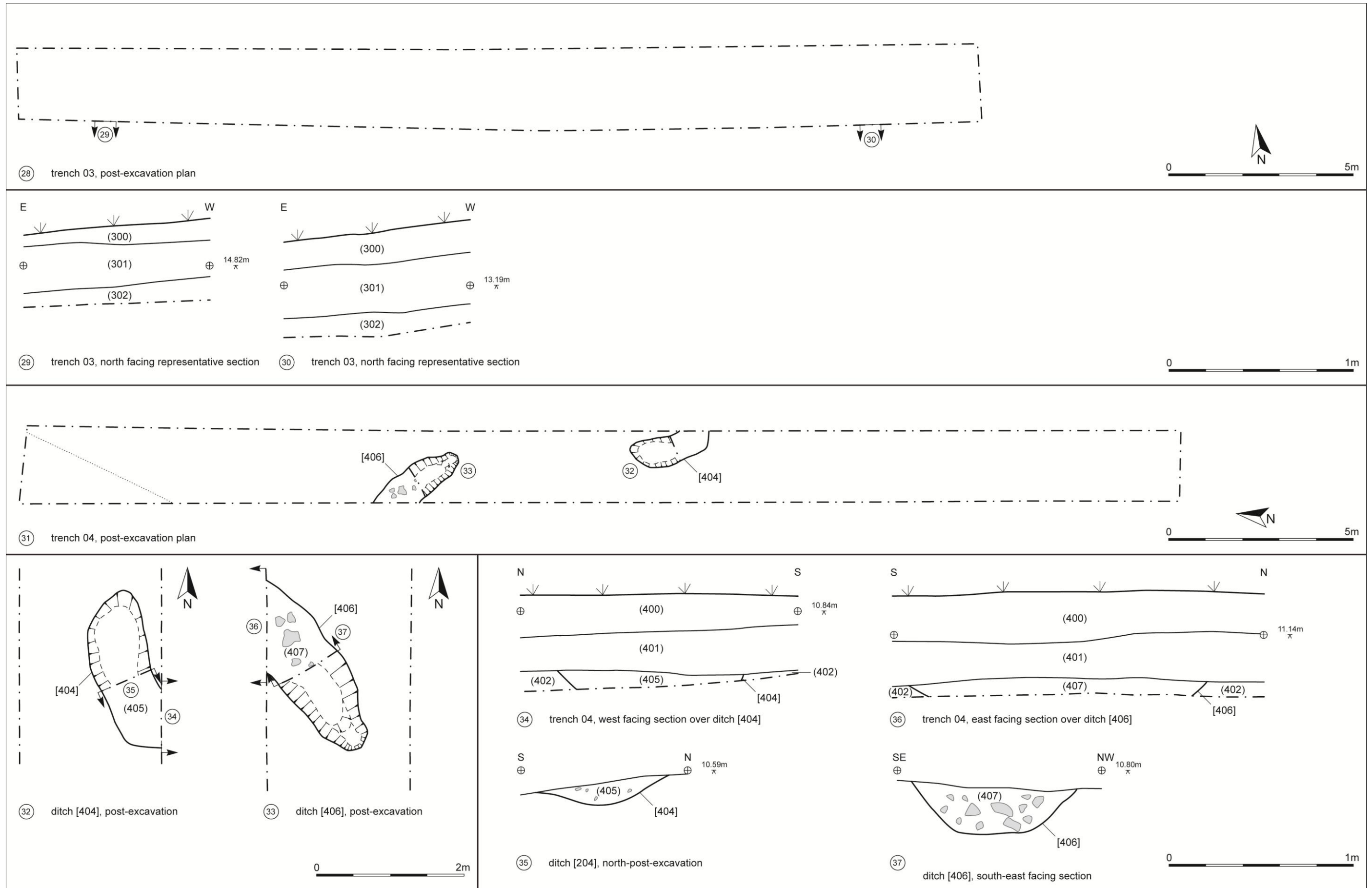


FIGURE 8: TRENCHES 03 AND 04; PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.



## 2.6 TRENCH 04

Trench 04 was located towards the northern end of Field 1 to target a pair of linear positive anomalies and a negative anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 31.27m long on a north to south alignment; the topsoils were up to 0.51m thick; and the subsoil 0.12m thick. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Two features (Figures 8, 9) were identified within this trench: ditches [404] and [406]. A modern service was also identified at the northern end of the trench. Ditch [404] was located towards the centre of the trench and formed the terminal of a linear ditch. It extended approximately 2m into the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment, measuring 0.75m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (405), mid-light brown soft clay. This feature formed the north-western end of a short sinuous feature identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [406] was located towards the northern end of the trench and formed the south-eastern terminal of a linear ditch. It extended approximately 2.50m into the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment and measured 0.90m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate to near vertical sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (407), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone. This feature corresponded with a short positive linear feature identified on the geophysical survey.



FIGURE 9: DITCH [406], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).

## 2.7 TRENCH 05

Trench 05 was located at the southern end of Field 1 targeting a series of positive linear anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 42.32m long on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment; the topsoils were up to 0.50m thick; and the subsoil 0.05m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included: post-medieval pottery.

Six features (Figures 10, 11, 12) were identified within the trench: three ditches; one pit; one post-hole and one natural feature.

Ditch [506] was located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 1.08m wide and 0.65m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained two fills: (507) and (508), mid brown soft clays. This feature aligned with an intermittent sinuous linear positive feature identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [512] was located at the northern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 1.06m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (513), mid brown friable silt. This feature aligned with the southern of a pair of linear positive features identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [514] was located to the immediate north of ditch [512] and followed the same north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 0.75m wide and 0.07m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (515), mid brown friable silt. This feature corresponded with the northern of the pair of linear positive features identified on the geophysical survey.

Pit [504] was located at the southern end of the trench. It was sub-oval in plan on an approximate east to west alignment; and measured 0.90m×0.65m wide and 0.15m deep with near vertical sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (505), dark brown to black soft silt-clay with abundant sub-angular stone. This feature was not identified on the geophysical survey.

Post-hole [509] was located towards the centre of the trench and was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.65m in diameter and 0.08m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (510), mid brown soft silt-clay. This feature was not identified on the geophysical survey.

Natural feature [511] was an irregular to sub-oval feature located towards the centre of the trench. It extended 1.20 from the eastern trench section and measured 1.25m wide and 0.07m deep with moderate sloping sides and undulating base. This feature had been filled by lower topsoil (501) and probably represents tree root disturbance. The position of this feature roughly corresponded with the position of a discrete positive anomaly on the geophysical survey.

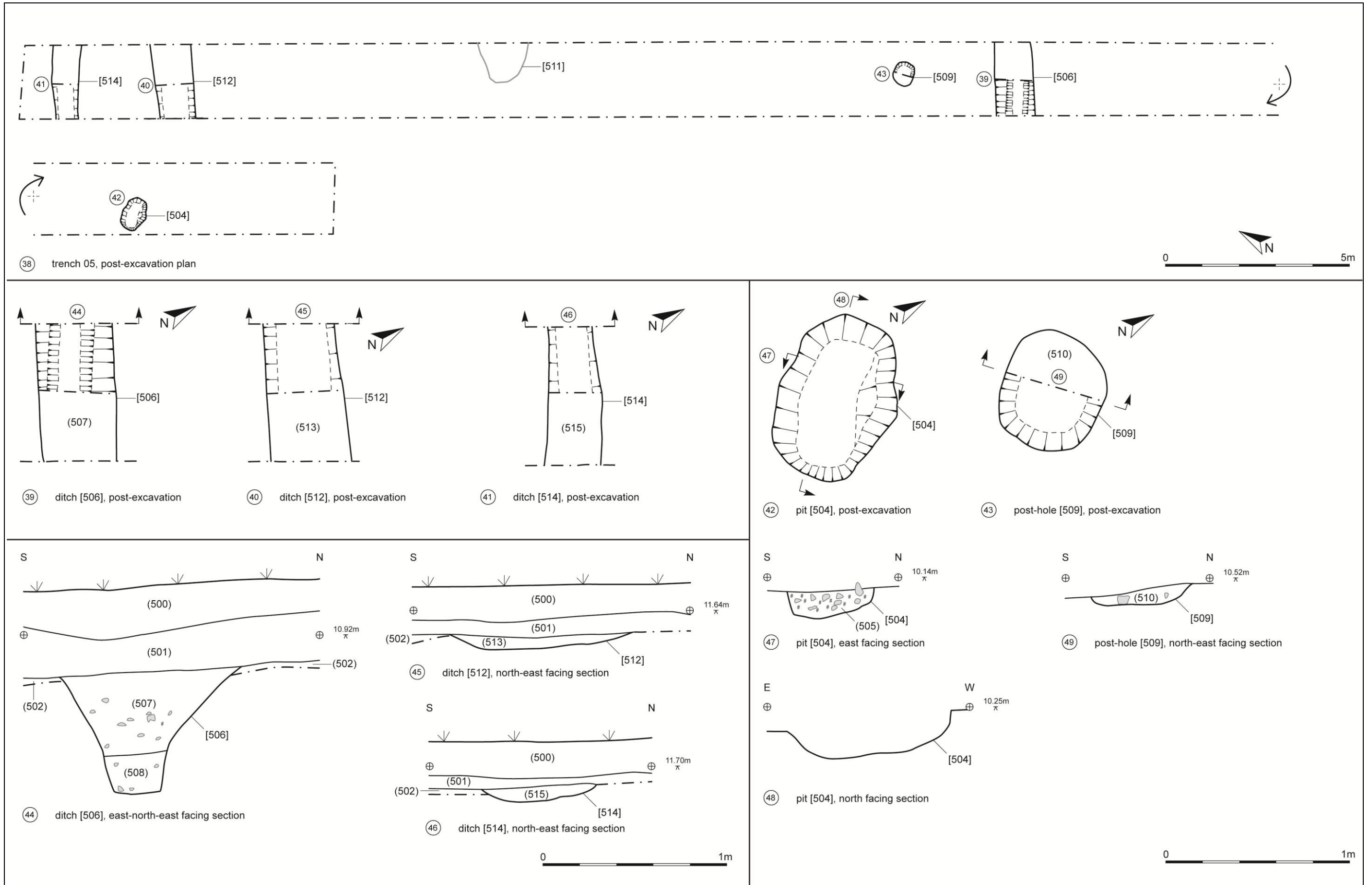


FIGURE 10: TRENCH 05; PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.



FIGURE 11: DITCH [506], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



FIGURE 12: PIT [504], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).

## 2.8 FINDS

The finds were primarily recovered from topsoil contexts, though one of the features contained artefacts: a flint flake from the fill of ditch [211], weighing 8g. The rest of the assemblage was made up of 11 sherds of post-medieval and modern pottery, weighing a total of 87g. These included 8 sherds of industrials (18g), 1 sherd of probable Bristol Staffordshire Yellow Slip (2g) and 2 sherds of North Devon gravel tempered wares (67g), including one large piece of bowl rim.

## 2.9 DISCUSSION

The evaluation at Treloweth Lane identified a total of 18 features which broadly validate the results of the geophysical survey, identifying a number of linear and curvilinear ditches largely associated with field-systems and drainage; as well as a series of features which suggest possible area of prehistoric settlement activity. Most of the buried features did not produce dating evidence; only one feature contained prehistoric flint debitage; the remaining post-medieval artefacts being recovered from the topsoil. The evidence of the finds and layout of the features suggests that they form an area of prehistoric settlement. Many of the features do not survive to any great depth beneath the topsoils, and it is likely that multiple phases of agricultural activity have truncated the features leaving only those that were larger and deeper excavated, and explaining the intermittent nature of several of the features on the geophysical survey.

The more obviously straight linear features with broad north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west orientations identified on the geophysical survey, particularly to the north of the survey area, beyond the proposal area, are likely to reflect boundary features and/or drainage associated with phases of the existing post-medieval and modern field-system. The remaining linear features across the southern end of the site, including those identified during the evaluation as ditches [404], [406], [506], [512], and [514], are more sinuous and may reflect boundary features and/or drainage associated with earlier, phases of the field-system, a possible field entrance being identified between ditches [404] and [406].

The area of possible settlement activity located within Trench 02 consists of a pair of slightly curvilinear ditches and a series of post-holes. The ditches, [211], and [217] correspond with a penannular feature on the geophysical survey and are likely to reflect the position of a drip-gully associated with a possible prehistoric round-house, the identification of post-hole [213] beneath one of the ditches possibly indicating an earlier phase of structure. The series of post-holes [203], [205], and [207] located to the south-west, were not identified by the geophysical survey due to their small and discrete nature, but appear to follow a curvilinear alignment suggesting that they may form part of a second round-house structure. It is unclear whether the surrounding ditches [209], [219], and [221] are associated with the prehistoric settlement as part of a surrounding field-system, or whether they form part of a later field-system of possible medieval date.

### 3.0 CONCLUSION

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The evaluation identified a total of 18 archaeological features and validated the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the features did not produce any dating material, those that did containing prehistoric artefacts; with medieval and post-medieval artefacts recovered from the topsoil. The majority of the features are likely to represent a developing field-system from medieval strip-fields to the larger post-medieval enclosed fields of the existing field-system. However, elements of a prehistoric field-system cannot be ruled out, particularly including some of the more sinuous features, though these lack dating evidence.

The most notable features identified by the evaluation were all located towards the south-western corner of Field 2 within trench 02 and reflect phases of prehistoric settlement activity on the site.

The evaluation has confirmed that the site represents part of the wider medieval and post-medieval agricultural landscape, the archaeological features largely reflecting division and drainage of the land; and the archaeological potential for the northern and eastern part of the site is relatively low. Towards the south-west, however, is an area of earlier prehistoric settlement activity, which is of local significance given the lack of recorded prehistoric settlements in the locality.

The archaeological remains on this site justify partial further archaeological mitigation through record prior to or in conjunction with the development of the site. The archaeological potential of much of the evaluated area (comprising Field 1 and the eastern half of Field 2) is fairly restricted, and intervention here is unlikely to be particularly rewarding. The archaeological potential of the western evaluated area (comprising the western half of Field 2), however, is much greater, and is likely to justify a strip-map-sample exercise.

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APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth / thickness (m)	Spot date
<b>Trench 01</b>					
(100)	Layer	Topsoil – mid brown friable clay-silt.	Overlies (101); same as (200), (300)	0.08-0.14m thick	Modern
(101)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (100); overlies (105); same as (201), (301)	0.15-0.22m thick	Post-medieval / modern
(102)	Layer	Subsoil – mid orange-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Cut by [104]; same as (202), (302)	0.15-0.20m thick	-
(103)	Natural	Natural – soft yellow-grey-brown clay with patches of friable orange silt.	Overlain by (102); same as (223), (303)	-	-
[104]	Cut	Pit – sub-circular pit feature measuring c.1.10m in diameter x0.75+m wide and 0.42m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base.	Filled by (105); cuts (102)	0.42m deep	-
(105)	Fill	Fill of gully [104] – mid brown soft slightly silt-clay with occasional-rare sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (101); fill of [104]	0.42m thick	-
<b>Trench 02</b>					
(200)	Layer	Topsoil – mid brown friable clay-silt.	Overlies (201); same as (100), (300)	c.0.26m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (200); overlies (204), (206), (208), (210), (212), (216), (218), (220), (222); same as (101), (301)	c.0.16m thick	Post-medieval / modern
(202)	Layer	Subsoil – mid orange-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Cut by [203], [205], [207], [209], [213], [215], [217], [219], [221]; overlies (223); same as (102), (302)	Up to 0.10m thick	-
[203]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.50m x 0.30m and 0.12m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and irregular concave base.	Filled by (204); cuts (202)	0.12m deep	-
(204)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [203] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [203]	0.12m thick	-
[205]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.45m in diameter and 0.18m deep with steep sloping sides and slightly concave base.	Filled by (206); cuts (202)	0.18m deep	-
(206)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [205] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [205]	0.18m thick	-



[207]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.60m×0.50m and 0.32m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and slightly concave base.	Filled by (208); cuts (202)	0.32m deep	-
(208)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [207] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [207]	0.32m thick	-
[209]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 0.85m wide and 0.13m deep with a shallow sloping western edge and steep eastern edge and slightly concave base.	Filled by (210); cuts (202)	0.13m deep	-
(210)	Fill	Fill of ditch [209] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [209]	0.13m thick	-
[211]	Cut	Ditch – slightly curvilinear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.65m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base.	Filled by (212); cuts (214)	0.10m deep	Prehistoric
(212)	Fill	Fill of ditch [211] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay	Overlain by (201); fill of [211]	0.10m thick	Prehistoric
[213]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.40m in diameter and 0.25m deep with steep sides and flat base.	Filled by (214); cuts (202)	0.25m deep	Prehistoric
(214)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [213] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Cut by [211]; fill of [213]	0.25m thick	Prehistoric
[215]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.42m×0.35m and 0.22m deep with near vertical sides and flat base.	Filled by (216); cuts (202)	0.22m deep	-
(216)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [215] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [215]	0.22m thick	-
[217]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.10m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides and undulating broadly concave base.	Filled by (218); cuts (202)	0.20m deep	-
(218)	Fill	Fill of ditch [217] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [217]	0.20m thick	-
[219]	Cut	Ditch terminal – slightly curvilinear ditch terminal orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Extends c.1.40m into the trench and measures 1m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and slightly concave base.	Filled by (220); cuts (202)	0.25m deep	-
(220)	Fill	Fill of ditch [219] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [219]	0.25m thick	-
[221]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.75m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base.	Filled by (222); cuts (202)	0.15m deep	-
(222)	Fill	Fill of ditch [221] – mid brown soft-friable silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [221]	0.15m thick	-
(223)	Natural	Natural – mid yellow-grey-brown to orange friable-compacted clay-silt.	Overlain by (202); same as (103), (303)	-	-
<b>Trench 03</b>					
(300)	Layer	Topsoil – mid brown friable clay-silt.	Overlies (301); same as (100), (200)	0.05-0.15m thick	Modern
(301)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (300); overlies (302); same as (101), (201)	0.15-0.20m thick	Post-medieval / modern
(302)	Layer	Subsoil – mid orange-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (301); overlies	c.0.10m thick	-

			(303); same as (102), (202)		
(303)	Natural	Natural – mid yellow-grey-brown soft clay with abundant sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (302); same as (103), (223)	-	-
<b>Trench 04</b>					
(400)	Layer	Topsoil – mid brown friable clay-silt.	Overlies (401); same as (500)	c.0.25m thick	Modern
(401)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (400); overlies (405), (407)	0.18-0.26m thick	Post-medieval / modern
(402)	Layer	Subsoil – mid orange-brown soft-friable clay-silt with patches of mid yellow-grey-brown soft clay.	Cut by [404], [406]; overlies (403); same as (502)	c.0.12m thick	-
(403)	Natural	Natural – mid white-grey compacted clay-silt with common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (402); same as (503)	-	-
[404]	Cut	Ditch terminal – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Extends 2m into the trench and measures 0.75m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base.	Filled by (405); cuts (402)	0.12m deep	-
(405)	Fill	Fill of ditch [404] – mid-light brown soft clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (401); fill of [404]	0.12m thick	-
[406]	Cut	Ditch terminal – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Extends 2.50m into the trench and measures 0.90m wide and 0.25m deep moderate to near vertical sides and concave base.	Filled by (407); cuts (402)	0.25m deep	-
(407)	Fill	Fill of ditch [406] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (401); fill of [406]	0.25m thick	-
<b>Trench 05</b>					
(500)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown friable silt.	Overlies (501); same as (400)	0.20-0.26m thick	Modern
(501)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (500); overlies (507), (510), (513), (515); same as (401)	c.0.25m thick	Post-medieval / modern
(502)	Layer	Subsoil – mid orange-brown soft silt.	Cut by [504], [506], [509], [511], [512], [514]; overlies (503); same as (402)	c.0.05m thick	-
(503)	Natural	Natural – white-grey compacted silt-clay with common sub-angular stone inclusions, becoming abundant stone to the north.	Overlain by (502); same as (403)	-	-
[504]	Cut	Pit – sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.90m×0.65m and 0.15m deep with near vertical sides and slightly concave base.	Filled by (505); cuts (502)	0.15m deep	-
(505)	Fill	Fill of pit [504] – dark brown-black soft silt-clay with abundant sub-angular stone and common charcoal inclusions.	Overlain by (501); fill of [504]	0.15m thick	-
[506]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures	Filled by (507), (508); cuts	0.65m deep	-

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		1.08m wide and 0.65m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base.	(502)		
(507)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [506] – mid brown soft clay with occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (501); overlies (508); fill of [506]	0.45m thick	-
(508)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [506] – mid brown soft clay with occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (507); fill of [506]	0.20m thick	-
[509]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.65m in diameter and 0.08m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base.	Filled by (510); cuts (502)	0.08m deep	-
(510)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [509] – mid brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (501); fill of [509]	0.08m thick	-
[511]	Cut	Tree throw – irregular to sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Extends 1.20m into the trench and measures 1.25m wide and 0.07m deep with moderate sloping sides and undulating base.	Filled by (501); cuts (502)	0.07m deep	-
[512]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 1.06m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides and flat base.	Filled by (513); cuts (502)	0.08m deep	-
(513)	Fill	Fill of ditch [512] – mid brown friable silt.	Overlain by (501); fill of [512]	0.08m thick	-
[514]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.75m wide and 0.07m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides and slightly concave base.	Filled by (513); cuts (502)	0.07m deep	-
(515)	Fill	Fill of ditch [514] – mid brown friable silt.	Overlain by (501); fill of [514]	0.07m thick	-

APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	POTTERY			OTHER			DATE
	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frgs.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(200)	5	9	Industrials, inc white refined earthenware and Teapot - brown glaze				Post-medieval
(212)				1	2	Flint - debitage	Prehistoric
(500)	3	9	Industrials, inc white refined earthenware and stoneware				Post-medieval
	1	2	Probable Bristol Staffordshire Yellow Slip				
	2	67	North Devon gravel tempered, inc bowl rim				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>87</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		

APPENDIX 3: SAMPLE CONCORDANCE

Sample No.	Context	Type	Size	%	Notes
1	(505)	bulk	10 litres	30	Pit
2	(510)	Bulk	10 litres	50	Post-hole
3	(505)	Bulk	30 litres	70	Pit
4	(206)	Bulk	10 litres	50	Post-hole
5	(214)	Bulk	10 litres	50	Post-hole
6	(216)	bulk	10 litres	50	Post-hole

APPENDIX 4: EVALUATION SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1. PIT [104], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



2. PIT [104], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



3. TRENCH 01, SOUTH FACING REPRESENTATIVE SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



4. TRENCH 01, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



5. TRENCH 01, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



6. TRENCH 01, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



7. POST-HOLE [203], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



8. POST-HOLE [203], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).





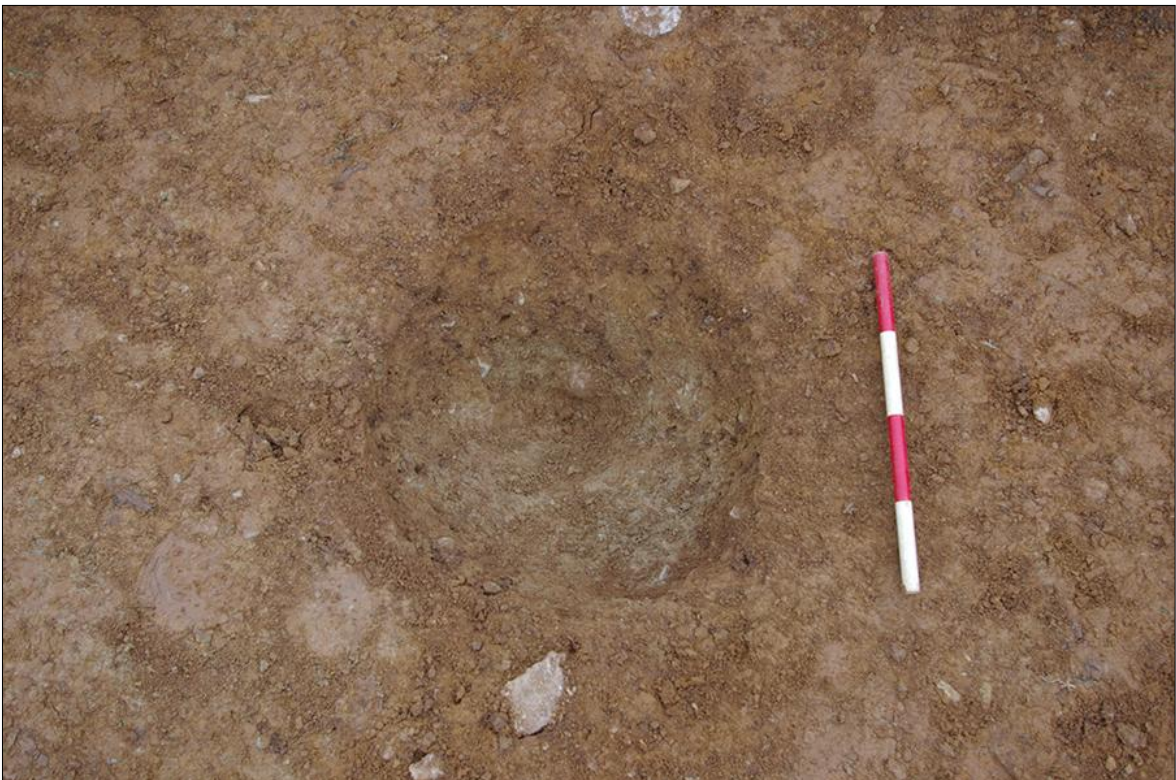
9. POST-HOLE [203], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.40M SCALE).



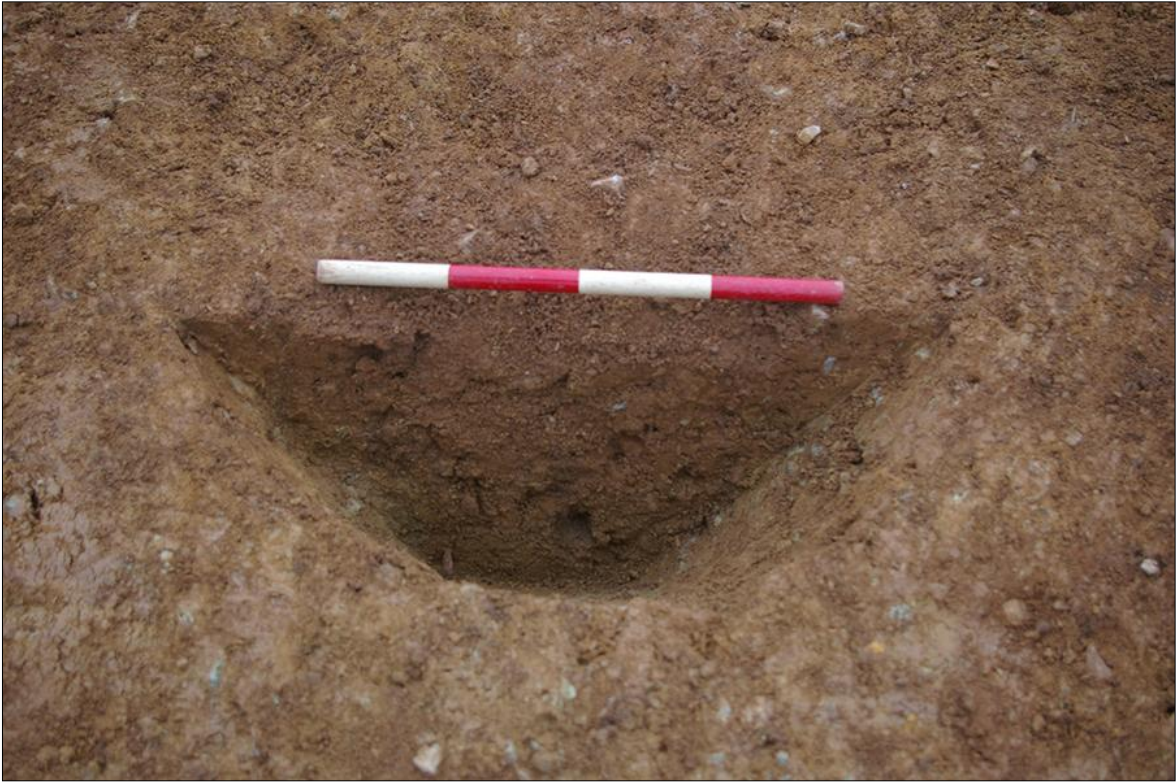
10. POST-HOLE [205], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



11. POST-HOLE [205], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



12. POST-HOLE [205], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.40M SCALE).



13. POST-HOLE [207], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



14. POST-HOLE [207], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



15. POST-HOLE [207], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.40M SCALE).



16. POST-HOLE GROUP [203], [205], [207], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



17. DITCH [209], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



18. DITCH [209], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



19. DITCH [211], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



20. DITCH [211] WITH POST-HOLE [213], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



21. POST-HOLE [213], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



22. POST-HOLE [213], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



23. POST-HOLE [213], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



24. POST-HOLE [215], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).





25. POST-HOLE [215], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



26. POST-HOLE [215], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



27. DITCH [217], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



28. DITCH [217], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



29. DITCH [219], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



30. DITCH [219], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



31. DITCH [221], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



32. DITCH [221], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



33. (LEFT) TRENCH 02, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



34. (RIGHT) TRENCH 02, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



35. TRENCH 02, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



36. TRENCH 03, NORTH FACING REPRESENTATIVE SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



37. TRENCH 03, NORTH FACING REPRESENTATIVE SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



38. TRENCH 03, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



39. TRENCH 03, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



40. TRENCH 03, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



41. DITCH [404], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).





42. DITCH [404], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



43. TRENCH 04, WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION OVER DITCH [404]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



44. DITCH [406], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



45. DITCH [406], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



46. TRENCH 04, EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION OVER DITCH [406]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



47. TRENCH 04, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



48. TRENCH 04, POST-EXCAVATION, SHOWING MODERN SERVICE PIPE; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



49. TRENCH 04, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



50. PIT [504], PART EXCAVATED; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



51. PIT [504], EAST-NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



52. PIT [504], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



53. DITCH [506], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



54. DITCH [506], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



55. POST-HOLE [509], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.40M SCALE).



56. POST-HOLE [509], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.40M SCALE).



57. POST-HOLE [509], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.40M SCALE).





58. NATURAL FEATURE [511], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



59. NATURAL FEATURE [511], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



60. DITCH [512], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



61. DITCH [512], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



62. DITCH [514], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



63. DITCH [514], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



64. DITCHES [512] AND [514], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



65. TRENCH 05, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



66. TRENCH 05, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1 & 2M SCALES).



67. TRENCH 05, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



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